## AD202/AD204

## FEATURES

Small Size: 4 Channels/Inch<br>Low Power: 35 mW (AD204)<br>High Accuracy: $\pm \mathbf{0 . 0 2 5} \%$ Max Nonlinearity (K Grade)<br>High CMR: 130 dB (Gain = $100 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$ )<br>Wide Bandwidth: 5 kHz Full-Power (AD204)<br>High CMV Isolation: $\pm \mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ V pk Continuous (K Grade)<br>(Signal and Power)<br>Isolated Power Outputs<br>Uncommitted Input Amplifier<br>APPLICATIONS<br>Multichannel Data Acquisition<br>Current Shunt Measurements<br>Motor Controls<br>Process Signal Isolation<br>High Voltage Instrumentation Amplifier

## GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AD202 and AD204 are general purpose, two-port, trans-former-coupled isolation amplifiers that may be used in a broad range of applications where input signals must be measured, processed, and/or transmitted without a galvanic connection. These industry standard isolation amplifiers offer a complete isolation function, with both signal and power isolation provided for in a single compact plastic SIP or DIP style package. The primary distinction between the AD202 and the AD204 is that the AD202 is powered directly from a 15 V dc supply while the AD204 is powered by an externally supplied clock, such as the recommended AD246 Clock Driver.

The AD202 and AD204 provide total galvanic isolation between the input and output stages of the isolation amplifier through the use of internal transformer-coupling. The functionally complete AD202 and AD204 eliminate the need for an external, user-supplied dc-to-dc converter. This permits the designer to minimize the necessary circuit overhead and consequently reduce the overall design and component costs.
The design of the AD202 and AD204 emphasizes maximum flexibility and ease of use, including the availability of an uncommitted op amp on the input stage. They feature a bipolar $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ output range, an adjustable gain range of from $1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$ to $100 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}, \pm 0.025 \%$ max nonlinearity ( K grade), 130 dB of CMR, and the AD204 consumes a low 35 mW of power.
The functional block diagrams can be seen in Figures 1a and 1b.

## PRODUCT HIGHLIGHTS

The AD202 and AD204 are full-featured isolators offering numerous benefits to the user:

Small Size: The AD202 and AD204 are available in SIP and DIP form packages. The SIP package is just 0.25 " wide, giving the user a channel density of four channels per inch. The isolation barrier is positioned to maximize input to output spacing. For applications requiring a low profile, the DIP package provides a height of just 0.350".
High Accuracy: With a maximum nonlinearity of $\pm 0.025 \%$ for the AD202K/AD204K ( $\pm 0.05 \%$ for the AD202J/AD204J) and low drift over temperature, the AD202 and AD204 provide high isolation without loss of signal integrity.

Low Power: Power consumption of 35 mW (AD204) and 75 mW (AD202) over the full signal range makes these isolators ideal for use in applications with large channel counts or tight power budgets.
Wide Bandwidth: The AD204's full-power bandwidth of 5 kHz makes it useful for wideband signals. It is also effective in applications like control loops, where limited bandwidth could result in instability.
Excellent Common-Mode Performance: The AD202K/ AD204K provide $\pm 2000 \mathrm{~V}$ pk continuous common-mode isolation, while the AD202J/AD204J provide $\pm 1000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{pk}$ continuous common-mode isolation. All models have a total common-mode input capacitance of less than 5 pF inclusive of power isolation. This results in CMR ranging from 130 dB at a gain of 100 dB to 104 dB (minimum at unity gain) and very low leakage current ( $2 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ maximum).

Flexible Input: An uncommitted op amp is provided at the input of all models. This provides buffering and gain as required, and facilitates many alternative input functions including filtering, summing, high voltage ranges, and current (transimpedance) input.
Isolated Power: The AD204 can supply isolated power of $\pm 7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ at 2 mA . This is sufficient to operate a low-drift input preamp, provide excitation to a semiconductor strain gage, or power any of a wide range of user-supplied ancillary circuits. The AD202 can supply $\pm 7.5 \mathrm{~V}$ at 0.4 mA , which is sufficient to operate adjustment networks or low power references and op amps, or to provide an open-input alarm.

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| Model | AD204J | AD204K | AD202J | AD202K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GAIN <br> Range <br> Error <br> vs. Temperature <br> vs. Time <br> vs. Supply Voltage <br> Nonlinearity (G=1 V/V) ${ }^{1}$ <br> Nonlinearity vs. Isolated Supply Load | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}-100 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\ & \pm 0.5 \% \text { typ }( \pm 4 \% \max ) \\ & \pm 20 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { typ }\left( \pm 45 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { max }\right) \\ & \pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} / 1000 \text { Hours } \\ & \pm 0.01 \% / \mathrm{V} \\ & \pm 0.05 \% \text { max } \\ & \pm 0.0015 \% / \mathrm{mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & \pm 0.01 \% / V \\ & \pm 0.025 \% \max \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & \pm 0.01 \% / \mathrm{V} \\ & \pm 0.05 \% \max \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & \pm 0.01 \% / \mathrm{V} \\ & \pm 0.025 \% \max \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |
| ```INPUT VOLTAGE RATINGS Input Voltage Range Max Isolation Voltage (Input to Output) AC, 60 Hz , Continuous Continuous (AC and DC) Isolation-Mode Rejection Ratio (IMRR) @ 60 Hz \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}} \leq 100 \Omega\) (HI and LO Inputs) \(\mathrm{G}=1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}\) \(\mathrm{G}=100 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}\) \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}} \leq 1 \mathrm{k} \Omega\) (Input HI, LO, or Both) \(\mathrm{G}=1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}\) \(\mathrm{G}=100 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}\) Leakage Current Input to Output @ \(240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{rms}, 60 \mathrm{~Hz}\)``` | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \\ & 750 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{rms} \\ & \pm 1000 \mathrm{~V} \text { Peak } \\ & \\ & 110 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 130 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & 104 \mathrm{~dB} \text { min } \\ & 110 \mathrm{~dB} \text { min } \\ & 2 \mu \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{rms} \mathrm{max} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{rms} \\ & \pm 2000 \mathrm{~V} \text { Peak } \\ & 110 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & * \\ & 104 \mathrm{~dB} \text { min } \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 750 \mathrm{~V} \text { rms } \\ & \pm 1000 \mathrm{~V} \text { Peak } \\ & 105 \mathrm{~dB} \\ & * \\ & 100 \mathrm{~dB} \text { min } \end{aligned}$ | $*$ 1500 V rms $\pm 2000 \mathrm{~V}$ Peak 105 dB $*$ 100 dB min $*$ $*$ |
| INPUT IMPEDANCE <br> Differential ( $\mathrm{G}=1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$ ) <br> Common-Mode | $\begin{aligned} & 10^{12} \Omega \\ & 2 \mathrm{G} \Omega \\| 4.5 \mathrm{pF} \end{aligned}$ | * | * |  |
| INPUT BIAS CURRENT <br> Initial, @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> vs. Temperature $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 30 \mathrm{pA} \\ & \pm 10 \mathrm{nA} \end{aligned}$ | * | * |  |
| INPUT DIFFERENCE CURRENT Initial, @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ vs. Temperature $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \mathrm{pA} \\ & \pm 2 \mathrm{nA} \end{aligned}$ | * | * |  |
| INPUT NOISE <br> Voltage, 0.1 Hz to 100 Hz f $>200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mu \mathrm{~V} \text { p-p } \\ & 50 \mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}} \end{aligned}$ |  | * |  |
| FREQUENCY RESPONSE <br> Bandwidth ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}} \leq 10 \mathrm{~V}$ p-p, $\mathrm{G}=1 \mathrm{~V}-50 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$ ) <br> Settling Time, to $\pm 10 \mathrm{mV}$ ( 10 V Step) | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & 1 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 5 \mathrm{kHz} \\ * \end{array}$ | $\left.\right\|_{*} ^{2} \mathrm{kHz}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \mathrm{kHz} \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |
| OFFSET VOLTAGE (RTI) <br> Initial, @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Adjustable to Zero vs. Temperature $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & ( \pm 15 \pm 15 / \mathrm{G}) \mathrm{mV} \max \\ & \left( \pm 10 \pm \frac{10}{\mathrm{G}}\right) \mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $( \pm 5 \pm 5 / \mathrm{G}) \mathrm{mV} \max$ | $\begin{aligned} & ( \pm 15 \pm 15 / \mathrm{G}) \mathrm{mV} \max \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $( \pm 5 \pm 5 / \mathrm{G}) \mathrm{mV} \max$ |
| RATED OUTPUT <br> Voltage (Out HI to Out LO) <br> Voltage at Out HI or Out LO (Ref. Pin 32) <br> Output Resistance <br> Output Ripple, 100 kHz Bandwidth 5 kHz Bandwidth | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm 6.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & 10 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{p-p} \\ & 0.5 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{rms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} * \\ * \\ * \\ 3 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ * \\ * \\ * \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & 7 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & 7 \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |
| ISOLATED POWER OUTPUT ${ }^{2}$ <br> Voltage, No Load <br> Accuracy <br> Current <br> Regulation, No Load to Full Load Ripple | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 7.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \pm 10 \% \\ & 2 \mathrm{~mA} \text { (Either Output) }^{3} \\ & 5 \% \\ & 100 \mathrm{mV} \mathrm{p-p} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $2 \mathrm{~mA} \text { (Either Output) }^{3}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { * } \\ & * \\ & 400 \mu \mathrm{~A} \text { Total } \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |
| ```OSCILLATOR DRIVE INPUT Input Voltage Input Frequency``` | 15 V p-p Nominal 25 kHz Nominal | 15 V p-p Nominal 25 kHz Nominal | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { N/A } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| POWER SUPPLY (AD202 Only) <br> Voltage, Rated Performance <br> Voltage, Operating <br> Current, No Load ( $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \text { N/A } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \text { N/A } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \% \\ & 15 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \% \\ & 15 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \% \\ & 5 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ |
| TEMPERATURE RANGE <br> Rated Performance Operating Storage | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | \|* |  |  |
| PACKAGE DIMENSIONS ${ }^{4}$ <br> SIP Package (Y) <br> DIP Package (N) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.08^{\prime \prime} \times 0.250^{\prime \prime} \times 0.625^{\prime \prime} \\ & 2.10^{\prime \prime} \times 0.700^{\prime \prime} \times 0.350^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | * | * |  |

## NOTES

*Specifications same as AD204J.
${ }^{1}$ Nonlinearity is specified as a \% deviation from a best straight line.
${ }^{2} 1.0 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ min decoupling required (see text).
${ }^{3} 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ with one supply loaded.
${ }^{4}$ Width is $0.25 "$ typ, 0.26 max.
Specifications subject to change without notice.

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## AD246-SPECIFICATIONS

(Typical@ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}=15 \mathrm{~V}$ unless otherwise noted.)

| Model | AD246JY | AD246JN |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OUTPUT $^{1}$ |  |  |
| $\quad$ Frequency | 25 kHz Nominal | $*$ |
| Voltage | $15 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{p-p} \mathrm{Nominal}$ | $*$ |
| Fan-Out | 32 Max | $*$ |
| POWER SUPPLY |  |  |
| REQUIREMENTS | $15 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%$ | $*$ |
| $\quad$ Input Voltage | 35 mA | $*$ |
| $\quad$ Supply Current | Unloaded |  |
| $\quad$ Each AD204 Adds | 2.2 mA | $*$ |
| $\quad$ Each 1 mA Load on AD204 |  | $*$ |
| $\quad+\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISo }}$ or $-\mathrm{V}_{\text {ISo Adds }}$ | 0.7 mA | $*$ |

NOTES
*Specifications the same as the AD246JY.
${ }^{1}$ The high current drive output will not support a short to ground. Specifications subject to change without notice.

AD246 Pin Designations

| Pin (Y) | Pin (N) | Function |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 12 | 15 V POWER IN |
| 2 | 1 | CLOCK OUTPUT |
| 12 | 14 | COMMON |
| 13 | 24 | COMMON |

PIN DESIGNATIONS AD202/AD204 SIP Package

| Pin | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | +INPUT |
| 2 | INPUT/V ISO COMMON |
| 3 | -INPUT |
| 4 | INPUT FEEDBACK |
| 5 | $-V_{\text {ISO OUTPUT }}$ |
| 6 | +V ISO OUTPUT |
| 31 | 15 V POWER IN (AD202 ONLY) |
| 32 | CLOCK/POWER COMMON |
| 33 | CLOCK INPUT (AD204 ONLY) |
| 37 | OUTPUT LO |
| 38 | OUTPUT HI |

AD202/AD204 DIP Package

| Pin | Function |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1 | +INPUT |
| 2 | INPUT/V ${ }_{\text {ISO COMMON }}$ |
| 3 | -INPUT |
| 18 | OUTPUT LO |
| 19 | OUTPUT HI |
| 20 | 15 V POWER IN (AD202 ONLY) |
| 21 | CLOCK INPUT (AD204 ONLY) |
| 22 | CLOCK/POWER COMMON |
| 36 | +V |
| 37 | -V ISO OUTPUT OUTPUT |
| 38 | INPUT FEEDBACK |

ORDERING GUIDE

| Model | Package <br> Option | Max Common-Mode <br> Voltage (Peak) | Max <br> Linearity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AD202JY | SIP | 1000 V | $\pm 0.05 \%$ |
| AD202KY | SIP | 2000 V | $\pm 0.025 \%$ |
| AD202JN | DIP | 1000 V | $\pm 0.05 \%$ |
| AD202KN | DIP | 2000 V | $\pm 0.025 \%$ |
| AD204JY | SIP | 1000 V | $\pm 0.05 \%$ |
| AD204KY | SIP | 2000 V | $\pm 0.025 \%$ |
| AD204JN | DIP | 1000 V | $\pm 0.05 \%$ |
| AD204KN | DIP | 2000 V | $\pm 0.025 \%$ |

## CAUTION

ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device. Electrostatic charges as high as 4000 V readily accumulate on the human body and test equipment and can discharge without detection. Although the AD202/AD204 features proprietary ESD protection circuitry, permanent damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy electrostatic discharges. Therefore, proper ESD precautions are recommended to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS

Dimensions shown in inches and (millimeters)


AC1058 Mating Socket


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## AD202/AD204 DIP Package



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## AC1060 Mating Socket



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