



# 16 V, 250 $\mu$ A, Dual Precision, CMOS, Rail-to-Rail Output Operational Amplifier

## AD8667

### FEATURES

Lower power at high voltage: 180  $\mu$ A typical

Low offset voltage: 100  $\mu$ V

Voltage noise

21 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  at 10 kHz

23 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  at 1 kHz

Low input bias current: 300 fA

Single-supply operation: 5 V to 16 V

Dual-supply operation:  $\pm 2.5$  V to  $\pm 8$  V

Output drive: 10 mA

Unity gain stable

### APPLICATIONS

Medical equipment

Physiological measurement

Precision references

Buffer/level shifting

Portable operated systems

High density power budget systems

Multipole filters

Sensors

Photodiode amplification

ADC drivers

### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The AD8667 is a dual, rail-to-rail output, single-supply/dual-supply amplifier that uses Analog Devices, Inc. patented DigiTrim<sup>®</sup> trimming technique to achieve low offset voltage, 300  $\mu$ V over the common-mode range. The AD8667 features an extended operating range with supply voltages up to 16 V for low power operation with an  $I_{\text{SV}}$  of  $<325$   $\mu$ A per amplifier over temperature. The device is designed for low noise at higher voltages: 21 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  at 10 kHz and 23 nV/ $\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$  at 1 kHz. It also features a low input bias current of 300 fA and a 10 mA output drive.

The combination of low supply currents, low offsets, very low input bias currents, and wide supply range makes the AD8667

### PIN CONFIGURATION



Figure 1. 8-Lead MSOP, 8-Lead SOIC

ideal for a wide variety of low power applications. Systems utilizing dc-to-low frequency measurements or high impedance sensors, such as photodiodes, benefit from the low input bias current, low noise, low offset, and low drive current. The wide operating voltage range matches today's high performance ADCs and DACs. Medical monitoring equipment can take advantage of the low voltage noise, high input impedance, low voltage, and low current noise.

The AD8667 is specified over the extended industrial temperature range of  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

#### Rev. 0

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REVISION HISTORY

5/07—Revision 0: Initial Version

# SPECIFICATIONS

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$V_S = 5.0\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = V_S/2$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.

Table 1.

| Parameter                    | Symbol                   | Test Conditions/Comments                                                                   | Min  | Typ     | Max | Unit                           |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------|-----|--------------------------------|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS        |                          |                                                                                            |      |         |     |                                |
| Offset Voltage               | $V_{OS}$                 | $V_{CM} = 2.5\text{ V}$                                                                    |      |         | 100 | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|                              |                          | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                         |      |         | 350 | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|                              |                          | $V_{CM} = 0\text{ V to } 3.5\text{ V}$                                                     |      | 70      | 300 | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|                              |                          | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +85^{\circ}\text{C}$                                          |      | 100     | 450 | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
|                              |                          | $V_{CM} = 0.2\text{ V to } 3.5\text{ V}, -40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ |      | 100     | 450 | $\mu\text{V}$                  |
| Input Bias Current           | $I_B$                    |                                                                                            |      | 0.3     |     | $\text{pA}$                    |
|                              |                          | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +85^{\circ}\text{C}$                                          |      |         | 20  | $\text{pA}$                    |
|                              |                          | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                         |      |         | 150 | $\text{pA}$                    |
| Input Offset Current         | $I_{OS}$                 |                                                                                            |      | 0.2     |     | $\text{pA}$                    |
|                              |                          | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +85^{\circ}\text{C}$                                          |      |         | 15  | $\text{pA}$                    |
|                              |                          | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                         |      |         | 50  | $\text{pA}$                    |
| Input Voltage Range          | IVR                      | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +85^{\circ}\text{C}$                                          | 0    |         | 3.5 | $\text{V}$                     |
|                              |                          | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                         | 0.2  |         | 3.5 | $\text{V}$                     |
|                              |                          |                                                                                            |      |         |     |                                |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio  | CMRR                     | $V_{CM} = 0\text{ V to } 3.5\text{ V}$                                                     | 80   | 90      |     | $\text{dB}$                    |
|                              |                          | $V_{CM} = 0.2\text{ V to } 3.5\text{ V}, -40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$ | 80   | 90      |     | $\text{dB}$                    |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain    | $A_{VO}$                 | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega, V_O = 0.5\text{ V to } 4.5\text{ V}$                              | 106  | 115     |     | $\text{dB}$                    |
| Offset Voltage Drift         | $\Delta V_{OS}/\Delta T$ | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                         |      | 1.3     | 5   | $\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS       |                          |                                                                                            |      |         |     |                                |
| Output Voltage High          | $V_{OH}$                 | $I_L = 1\text{ mA}$                                                                        | 4.65 | 4.8     |     | $\text{V}$                     |
|                              |                          | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                         | 4.6  | 4.7     |     | $\text{V}$                     |
| Output Voltage Low           | $V_{OL}$                 | $I_L = 1\text{ mA}$                                                                        |      | 150     | 200 | $\text{mV}$                    |
|                              |                          | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                         |      | 200     | 250 | $\text{mV}$                    |
| Short-Circuit Current        | $I_{SC}$                 |                                                                                            |      | $\pm 6$ |     | $\text{mA}$                    |
| Closed-Loop Output Impedance | $Z_{OUT}$                | $f = 100\text{ kHz}, A_V = 1$                                                              |      | 120     |     | $\Omega$                       |
| POWER SUPPLY                 |                          |                                                                                            |      |         |     |                                |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR                     | $V_S = 5\text{ V to } 16\text{ V}$                                                         | 95   | 105     |     | $\text{dB}$                    |
| Supply Current/Amplifier     | $I_{SY}$                 |                                                                                            |      | 180     | 275 | $\mu\text{A}$                  |
|                              |                          | $-40^{\circ}\text{C} < T_A < +125^{\circ}\text{C}$                                         |      |         | 325 | $\mu\text{A}$                  |
| DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE          |                          |                                                                                            |      |         |     |                                |
| Slew Rate                    | SR                       | $R_L = 2\text{ k}\Omega$                                                                   |      | 0.2     |     | $\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$         |
| Settling Time                | $t_S$                    | To 0.1%, 0 V to 2 V step, $A_V = 10$                                                       |      | 12      |     | $\mu\text{s}$                  |
| Gain Bandwidth Product       | GBP                      |                                                                                            |      | 600     |     | $\text{kHz}$                   |
| Phase Margin                 | $\Phi_M$                 |                                                                                            |      | 60      |     | Degrees                        |
| NOISE PERFORMANCE            |                          |                                                                                            |      |         |     |                                |
| Peak-to-Peak Noise           | $e_{n\text{ p-p}}$       | $f = 0.1\text{ Hz to } 10\text{ Hz}$                                                       |      | 3       |     | $\mu\text{V p-p}$              |
| Voltage Noise Density        | $e_n$                    | $f = 10\text{ kHz}$                                                                        |      | 21      |     | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$   |
|                              |                          | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$                                                                         |      | 23      |     | $\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$   |
| Current Noise Density        | $i_n$                    | $f = 1\text{ kHz}$                                                                         |      | 0.05    |     | $\text{pA}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$   |

$V_S = 16\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{CM} = V_S/2$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted.

**Table 2.**

| Parameter                    | Symbol               | Test Conditions/Comments                                           | Min   | Typ  | Max  | Unit    |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------|------|---------|
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS        |                      |                                                                    |       |      |      |         |
| Offset Voltage               | V <sub>OS</sub>      | V <sub>CM</sub> = 8 V                                              |       | 40   | 300  | μV      |
|                              |                      | −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +125°C                                    |       |      | 350  | μV      |
|                              |                      | V <sub>CM</sub> = 0 V to 14.5 V                                    |       | 70   | 300  | μV      |
|                              |                      | −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +85°C                                     |       |      | 450  | μV      |
|                              |                      | V <sub>CM</sub> = 0.2 V to 14.5 V, −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +125°C |       |      | 450  | μV      |
| Input Bias Current           | I <sub>B</sub>       |                                                                    |       | 0.3  |      | pA      |
|                              |                      | −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +85°C                                     |       |      | 30   | pA      |
|                              |                      | −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +125°C                                    |       |      | 250  | pA      |
| Input Offset Current         | I <sub>OS</sub>      |                                                                    |       | 0.2  |      | pA      |
|                              |                      | −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +85°C                                     |       |      | 25   | pA      |
|                              |                      | −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +125°C                                    |       |      | 150  | pA      |
| Input Voltage Range          | IVR                  | −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +85°C                                     | 0     |      | 14.5 | V       |
|                              |                      | −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +125°C                                    | 0.2   |      | 14.5 | V       |
|                              |                      |                                                                    |       |      |      |         |
| Common-Mode Rejection Ratio  | CMRR                 | V <sub>CM</sub> = 0 V to 14.5 V                                    | 90    | 100  |      | dB      |
|                              |                      | V <sub>CM</sub> = 0.2 V to 14.5 V, −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +125°C | 90    | 100  |      | dB      |
| Large Signal Voltage Gain    | A <sub>VO</sub>      | R <sub>L</sub> = 2 kΩ, V <sub>O</sub> = 0.5 V to 15.5 V            | 112   | 124  |      | dB      |
| Offset Voltage Drift         | ΔV <sub>OS</sub> /ΔT |                                                                    |       | 1.2  | 5    | μV/°C   |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS       |                      |                                                                    |       |      |      |         |
| Output Voltage High          | V <sub>OH</sub>      | I <sub>L</sub> = 1 mA                                              | 15.8  | 15.9 |      | V       |
|                              |                      | I <sub>L</sub> = 10 mA                                             | 14.8  | 15.1 |      | V       |
|                              |                      | I <sub>L</sub> = 10 mA, −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +125°C            | 14.65 | 14.8 |      | V       |
| Output Voltage Low           | V <sub>OL</sub>      | I <sub>L</sub> = 1 mA                                              |       | 80   | 100  | mV      |
|                              |                      | I <sub>L</sub> = 10 mA                                             |       | 600  | 720  | mV      |
|                              |                      | I <sub>L</sub> = 10 mA, −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +125°C            |       | 800  | 900  | mV      |
| Short-Circuit Current        | I <sub>SC</sub>      |                                                                    |       | ±50  |      | mA      |
| Closed-Loop Output Impedance | Z <sub>OUT</sub>     | f = 100 kHz, A <sub>V</sub> = 1                                    |       | 100  |      | Ω       |
| POWER SUPPLY                 |                      |                                                                    |       |      |      |         |
| Power Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR                 | V <sub>S</sub> = 5 V to 16 V, −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +125°C      | 95    | 105  |      | dB      |
| Supply Current/Amplifier     | I <sub>SY</sub>      |                                                                    |       | 230  | 285  | μA      |
|                              |                      | −40°C < T <sub>A</sub> < +125°C                                    |       |      | 325  | μA      |
| DYNAMIC PERFORMANCE          |                      |                                                                    |       |      |      |         |
| Slew Rate                    | SR                   | R <sub>L</sub> = 2 kΩ                                              |       | 0.3  |      | V/μs    |
| Settling Time                | t <sub>s</sub>       | To 0.1%, 0 V to 2 V step                                           |       | 12   |      | μs      |
| Gain Bandwidth Product       | GBP                  |                                                                    |       | 600  |      | kHz     |
| Phase Margin                 | Φ <sub>M</sub>       |                                                                    |       | 60   |      | Degrees |
| NOISE PERFORMANCE            |                      |                                                                    |       |      |      |         |
| Peak-to-Peak Noise           | e <sub>n p-p</sub>   | f = 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz                                                |       | 3    |      | μV p-p  |
| Voltage Noise Density        | e <sub>n</sub>       | f = 1 kHz                                                          |       | 23   |      | nV/√Hz  |
|                              |                      | f = 10 kHz                                                         |       | 21   |      | nV/√Hz  |
| Current Noise Density        | i <sub>n</sub>       | f = 1 kHz                                                          |       | 0.05 |      | pA/√Hz  |

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Table 3.

| Parameter                            | Rating          |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| Supply Voltage                       | 18 V            |
| Input Voltage                        | −0.1 V to $V_S$ |
| Differential Input Voltage           | 18 V            |
| Output Short-Circuit Duration to GND | Indefinite      |
| Storage Temperature Range            | −60°C to +150°C |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec) | 300°C           |
| Operating Temperature Range          | −40°C to +125°C |
| Junction Temperature Range           | −65°C to +150°C |

Stresses above those listed under Absolute Maximum Ratings may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only; functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational section of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## THERMAL RESISTANCE

$\theta_{JA}$  is specified for the worst-case conditions, that is, a device soldered in a circuit board for surface-mount packages.

Table 4. Thermal Resistance

| Package Type | $\theta_{JA}$ | $\theta_{JC}$ | Unit |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|------|
| 8-Lead MSOP  | 145           | 45            | °C/W |
| 8-Lead SOIC  | 125           | 43            | °C/W |

## ESD CAUTION



**ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive device.** Charged devices and circuit boards can discharge without detection. Although this product features patented or proprietary protection circuitry, damage may occur on devices subjected to high energy ESD. Therefore, proper ESD precautions should be taken to avoid performance degradation or loss of functionality.

## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Specifications at  $V_{SY} = \pm 8\text{ V}$ , unless otherwise noted.

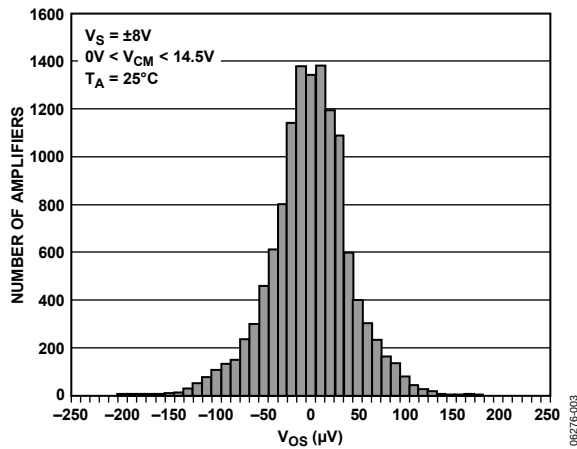


Figure 2. Input Offset Voltage Distribution

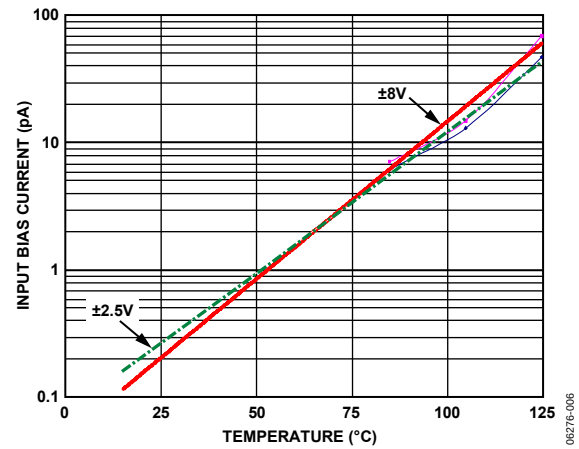


Figure 5. Input Bias Current vs. Temperature

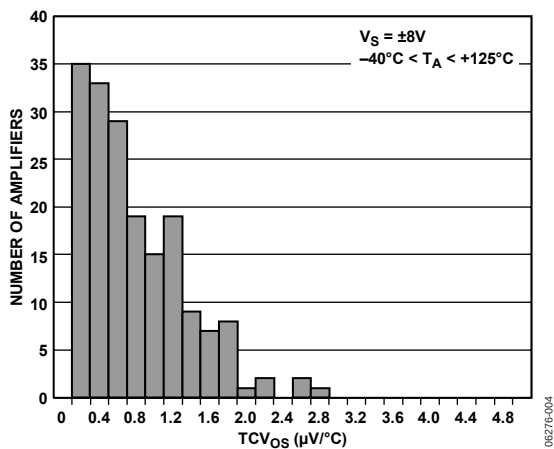


Figure 3. Input Offset Voltage Drift Distribution

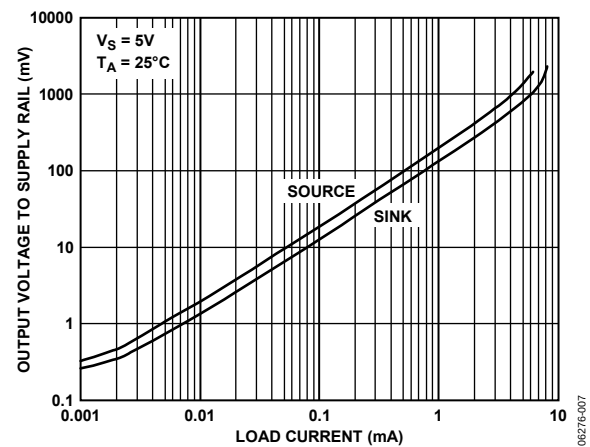


Figure 6. Output Swing Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current

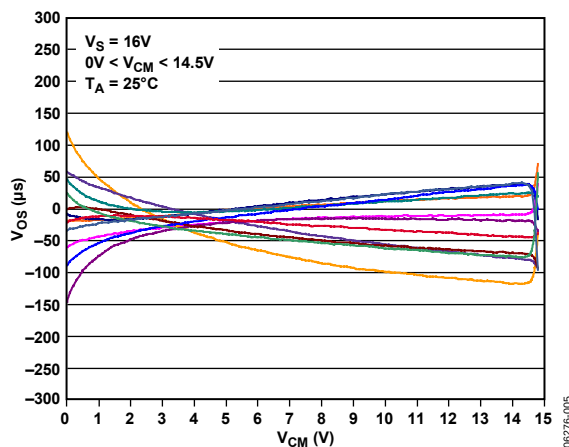


Figure 4. Input Offset Voltage vs. Common-Mode Voltage

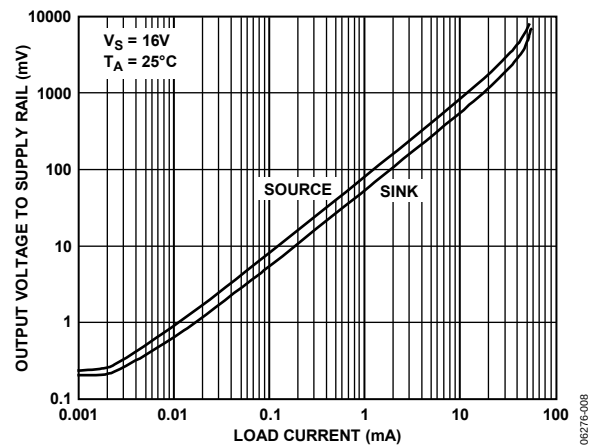


Figure 7. Output Swing Saturation Voltage vs. Load Current

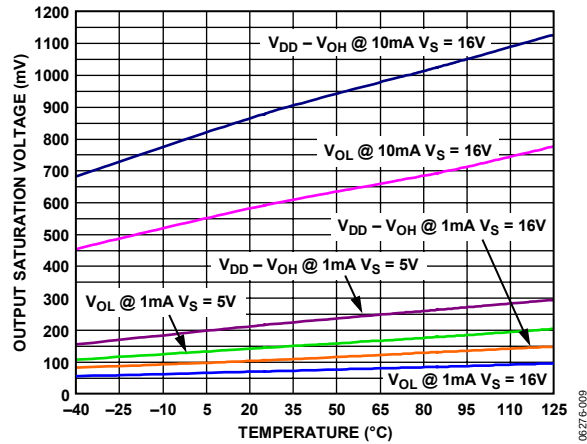


Figure 8. Output Saturation Voltage vs. Temperature

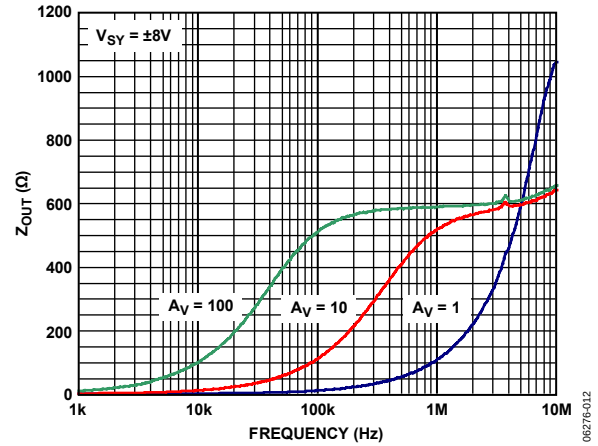


Figure 11. Closed-Loop Output Impedance vs. Frequency

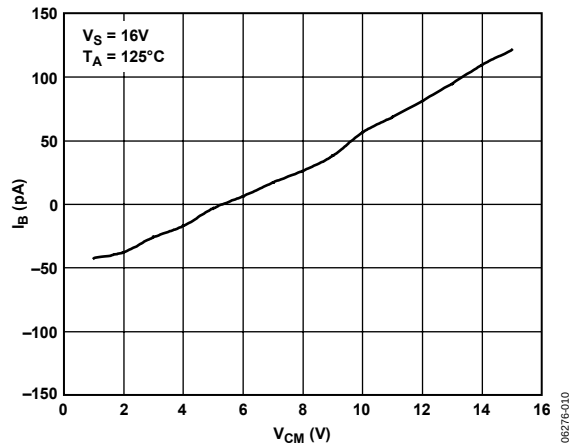


Figure 9. Input Bias Current vs. Common Mode Voltage at 125°C

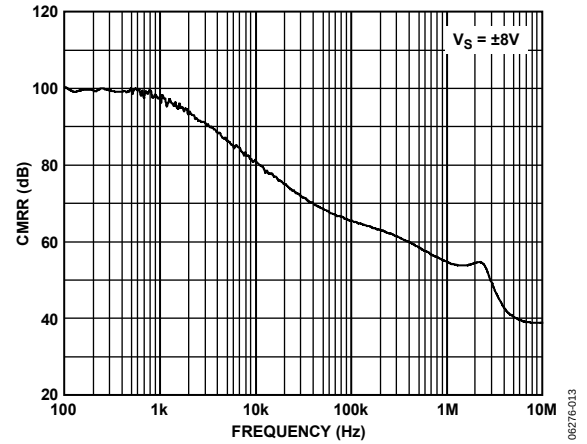


Figure 12. CMRR vs. Frequency

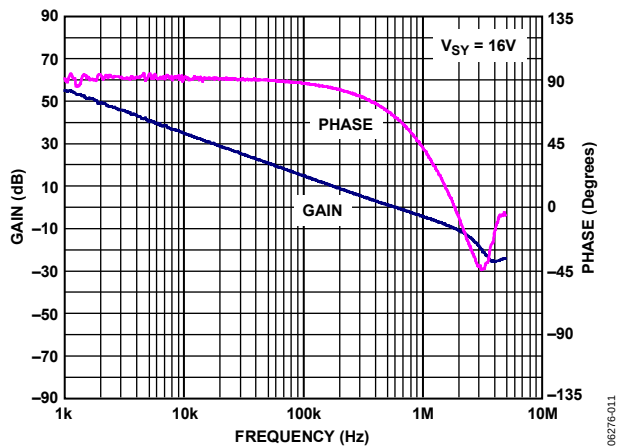


Figure 10. Open-Loop Gain and Phase Shift vs. Frequency

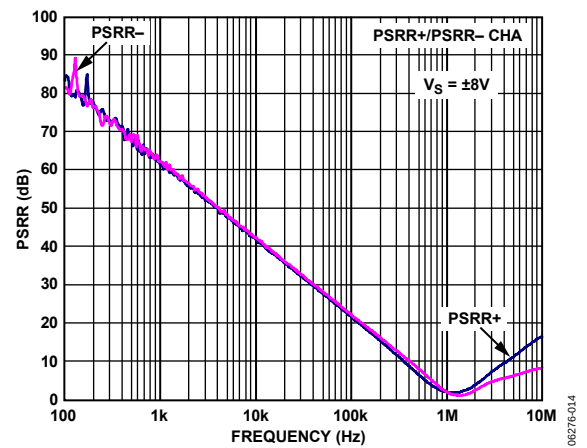


Figure 13. PSRR vs. Frequency

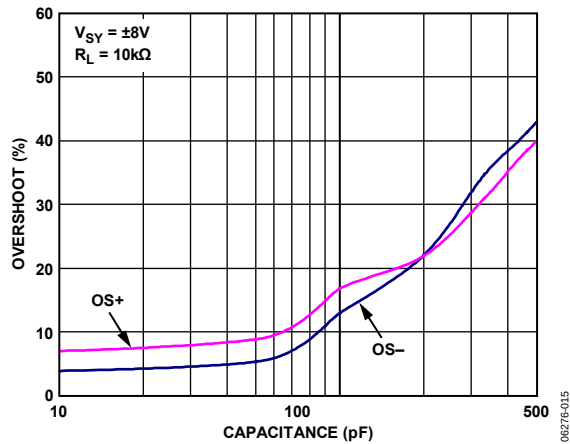


Figure 14. Small Signal Overshoot vs. Load Capacitance

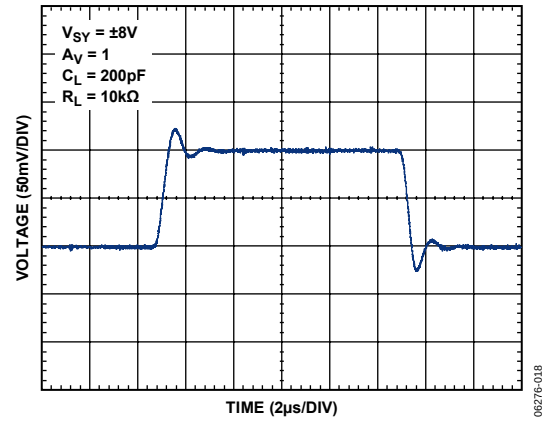


Figure 17. Small Signal Transient Response

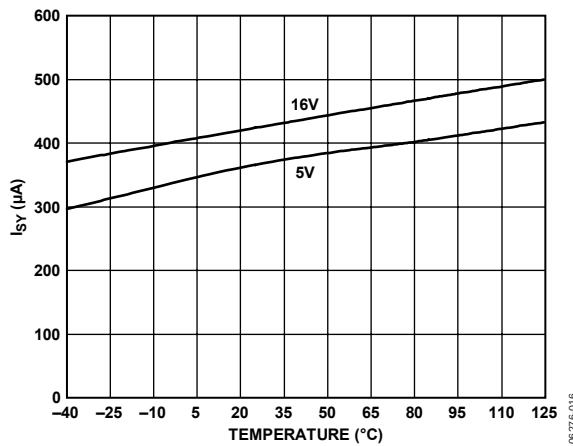


Figure 15. Supply Current vs. Temperature

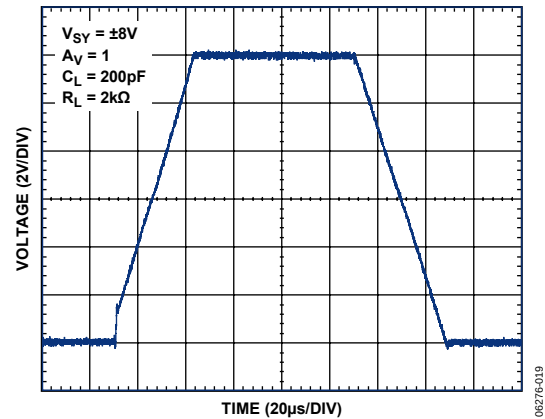


Figure 18. Large Signal Transient Response

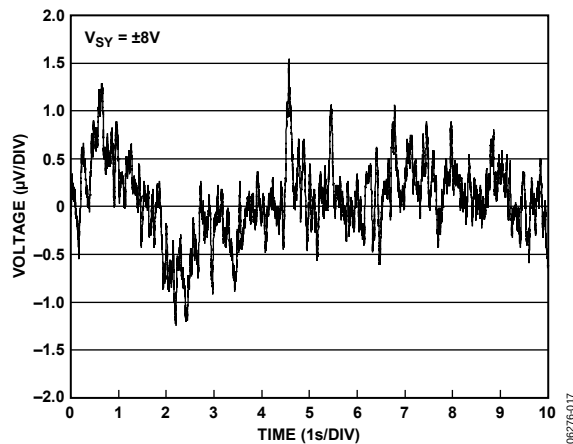


Figure 16. 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz Input Voltage Noise

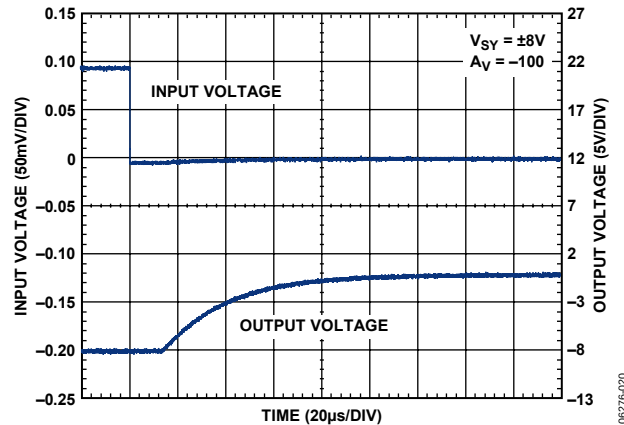


Figure 19. Positive Overload Recovery



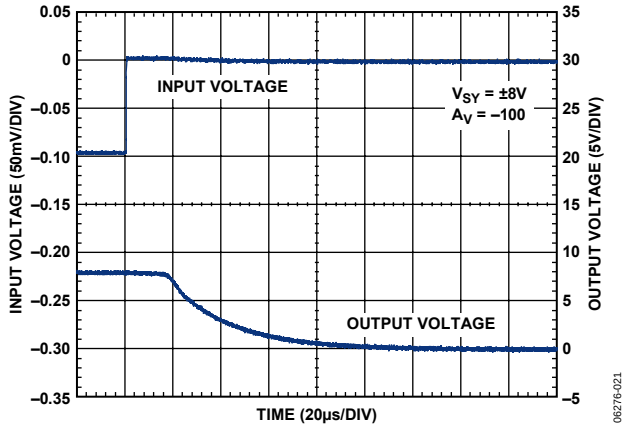


Figure 20. Negative Overload Recovery

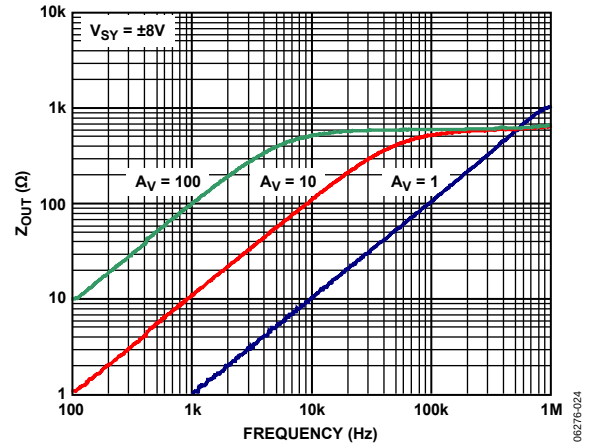


Figure 23. Closed-Loop Output Impedance vs. Frequency

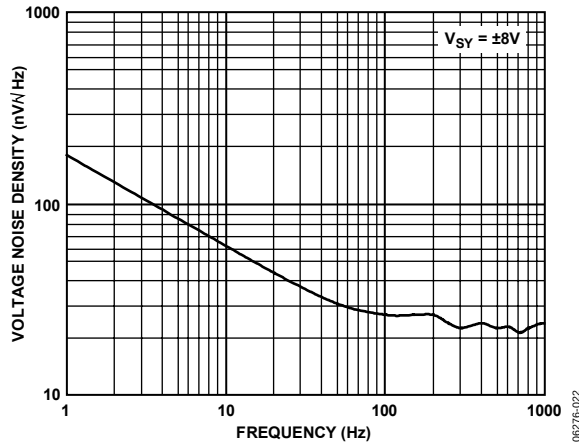


Figure 21. Voltage Noise Density vs. Frequency

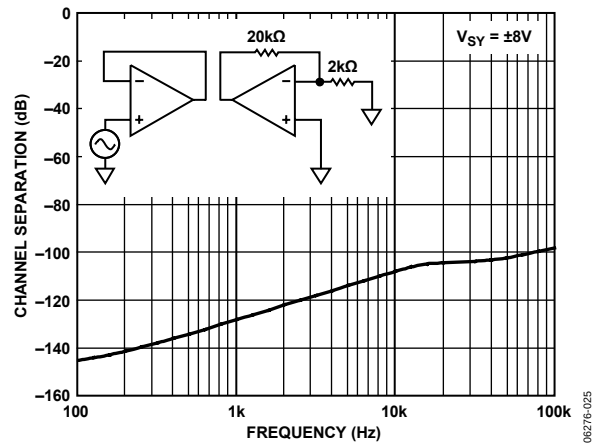


Figure 24. Channel Separation vs. Frequency

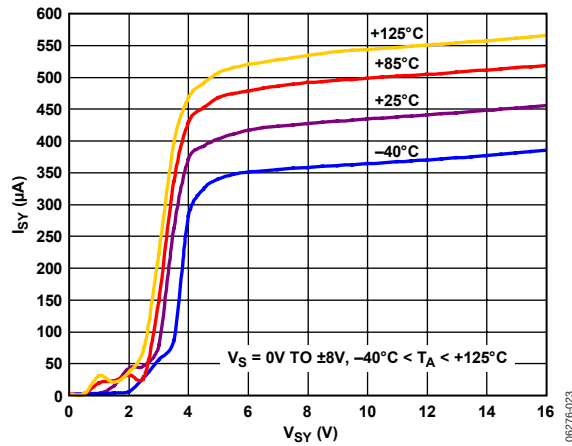


Figure 22. Supply Current vs. Supply Voltage

Specifications at  $V_{SY} = \pm 2.5$  V, unless otherwise noted.

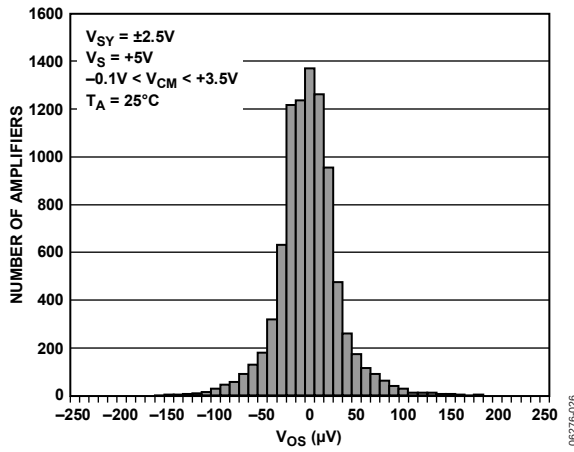


Figure 25. Input Offset Voltage Distribution

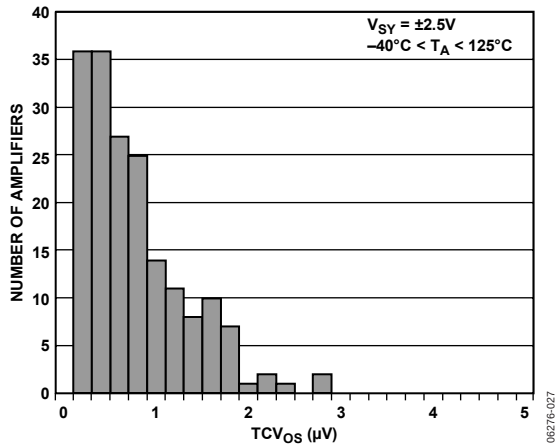


Figure 26. Input Offset Voltage Drift Distribution

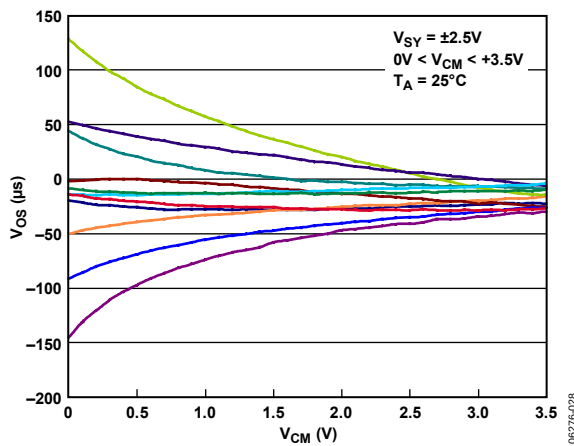


Figure 27. Input Offset Voltage vs. Common-Mode Voltage

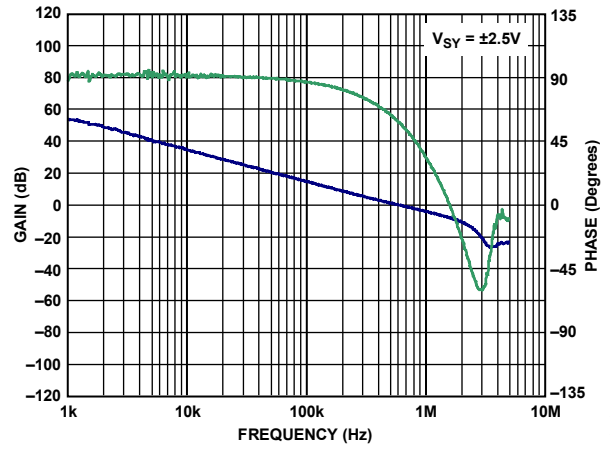


Figure 28. Open-Loop Gain and Phase Shift vs. Frequency

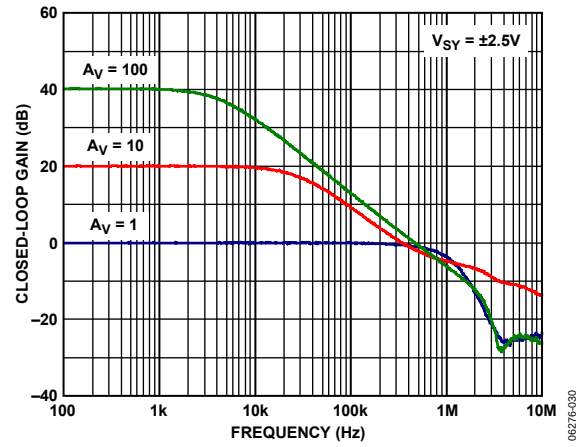


Figure 29. Closed-Loop Gain vs. Frequency

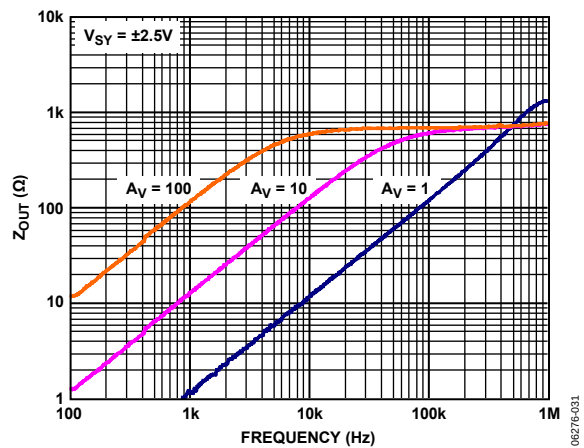


Figure 30. Closed-Loop Output Impedance vs. Frequency

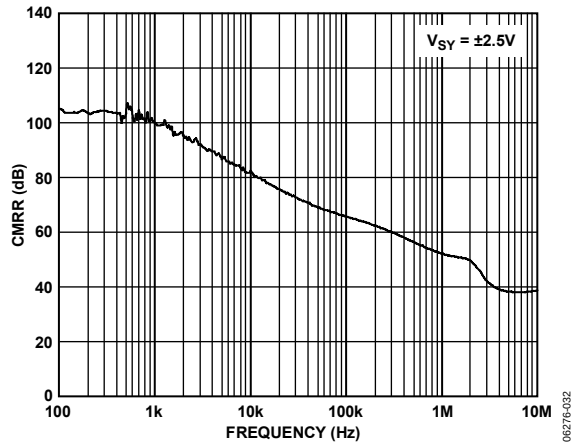


Figure 31. CMRR vs. Frequency

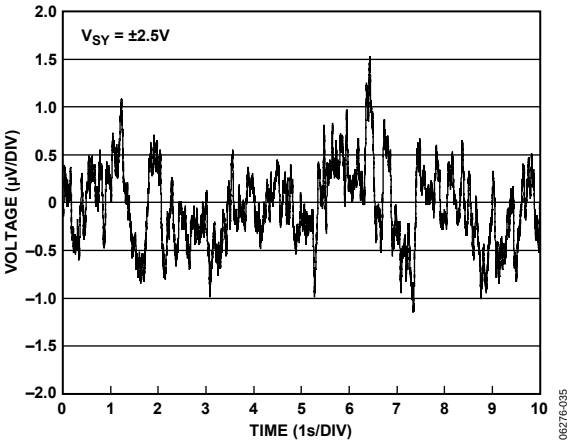


Figure 34. 0.1 Hz to 10 Hz Input Voltage Noise

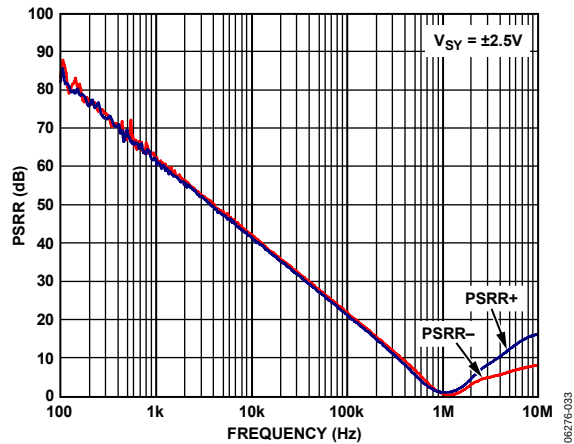


Figure 32. PSRR vs. Frequency

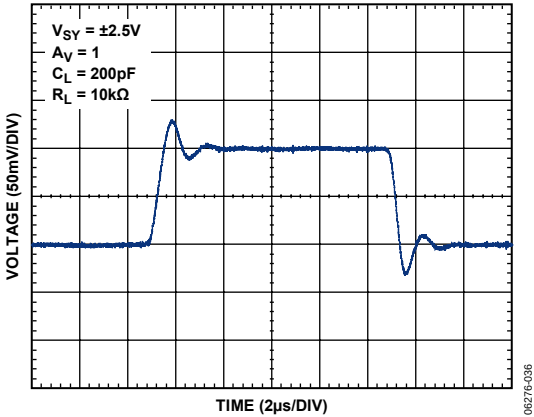


Figure 35. Small Signal Transient Response

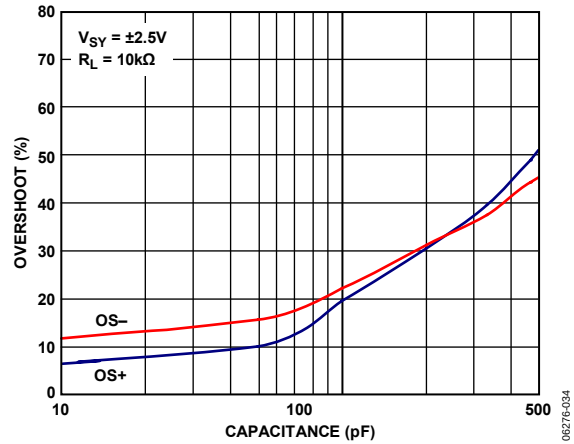


Figure 33. Small Signal Overshoot vs. Load Capacitance

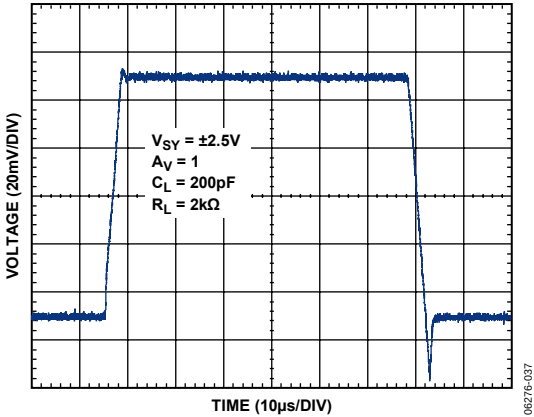


Figure 36. Large Signal Transient Response

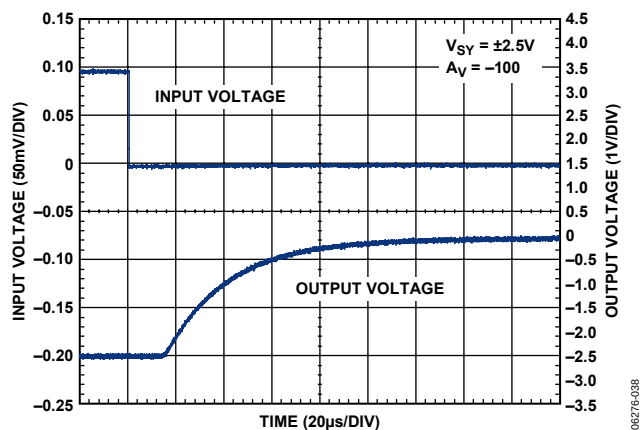


Figure 37. Positive Overload Recovery

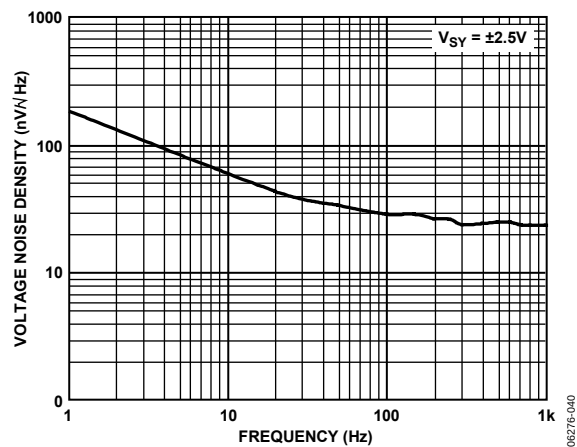


Figure 39. Voltage Noise Density vs. Frequency

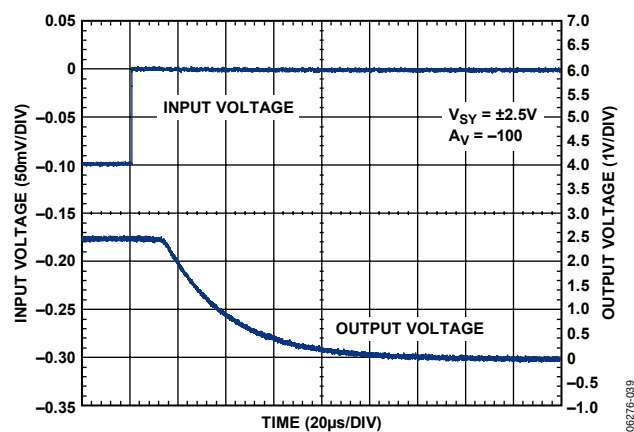


Figure 38. Negative Overload Recovery

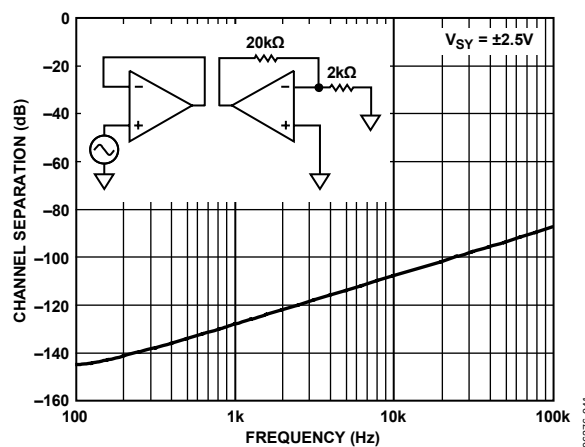
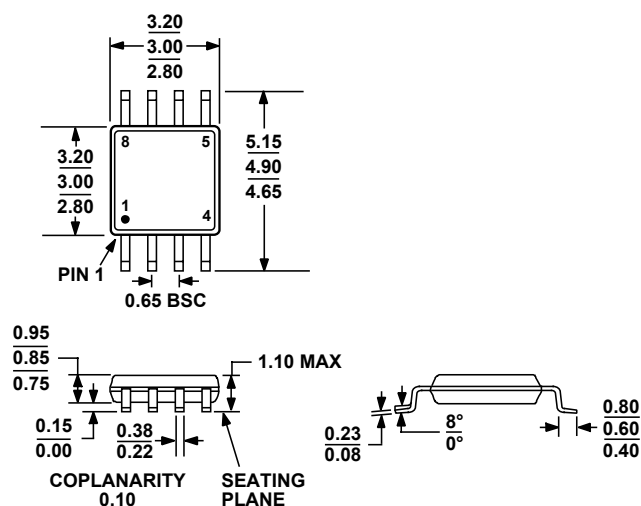


Figure 40. Channel Separation vs. Frequency

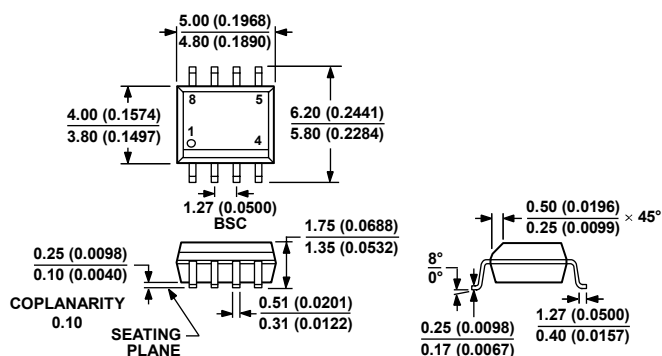
## OUTLINE DIMENSIONS



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MO-187-AA

Figure 41. 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]  
(RM-8)

Dimensions shown in millimeters



COMPLIANT TO JEDEC STANDARDS MS-012-AA

CONTROLLING DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS; INCH DIMENSIONS  
(IN PARENTHESES) ARE ROUNDED-OFF MILLIMETER EQUIVALENTS FOR  
REFERENCE ONLY AND ARE NOT APPROPRIATE FOR USE IN DESIGN.

Figure 42. 8-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC\_N]  
Narrow Body  
(R-8)

Dimensions shown in millimeters and (inches)

## ORDERING GUIDE

| Model                        | Temperature Range | Package Description                            | Package Option | Branding |
|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| AD8667ARMZ-R2 <sup>1</sup>   | −40°C to +125°C   | 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]       | RM-8           | A1E      |
| AD8667ARMZ-REEL <sup>1</sup> | −40°C to +125°C   | 8-Lead Mini Small Outline Package [MSOP]       | RM-8           | A1E      |
| AD8667ARZ <sup>1</sup>       | −40°C to +125°C   | 8-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_N] | R-8            |          |
| AD8667ARZ-REEL <sup>1</sup>  | −40°C to +125°C   | 8-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_N] | R-8            |          |
| AD8667ARZ-REEL7 <sup>1</sup> | −40°C to +125°C   | 8-Lead Standard Small Outline Package [SOIC_N] | R-8            |          |

<sup>1</sup> Z = RoHS Compliant Part.

**AD8667**

**NOTES**

**NOTES**

**AD8667**

## NOTES





Компания «ЭлектроПласт» предлагает заключение долгосрочных отношений при поставках импортных электронных компонентов на взаимовыгодных условиях!

Наши преимущества:

- Оперативные поставки широкого спектра электронных компонентов отечественного и импортного производства напрямую от производителей и с крупнейших мировых складов;
- Поставка более 17-ти миллионов наименований электронных компонентов;
- Поставка сложных, дефицитных, либо снятых с производства позиций;
- Оперативные сроки поставки под заказ (от 5 рабочих дней);
- Экспресс доставка в любую точку России;
- Техническая поддержка проекта, помощь в подборе аналогов, поставка прототипов;
- Система менеджмента качества сертифицирована по Международному стандарту ISO 9001;
- Лицензия ФСБ на осуществление работ с использованием сведений, составляющих государственную тайну;
- Поставка специализированных компонентов (Xilinx, Altera, Analog Devices, Intersil, Interpoint, Microsemi, Aeroflex, Peregrine, Syfer, Eurofarad, Texas Instrument, Miteq, Cobham, E2V, MA-COM, Hittite, Mini-Circuits, General Dynamics и др.);

Помимо этого, одним из направлений компании «ЭлектроПласт» является направление «Источники питания». Мы предлагаем Вам помощь Конструкторского отдела:

- Подбор оптимального решения, техническое обоснование при выборе компонента;
- Подбор аналогов;
- Консультации по применению компонента;
- Поставка образцов и прототипов;
- Техническая поддержка проекта;
- Защита от снятия компонента с производства.



#### Как с нами связаться

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