

SBOS152A – AUGUST 1987 – REVISED OCTOBER 2003

## Precision Gain = 10 DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER

### FEATURES

- ACCURATE GAIN:  $\pm 0.025\%$  max
- HIGH COMMON-MODE REJECTION: 86dB min
- NONLINEARITY: 0.001% max
- EASY TO USE
- PLASTIC 8-PIN DIP, SO-8 SOIC PACKAGES

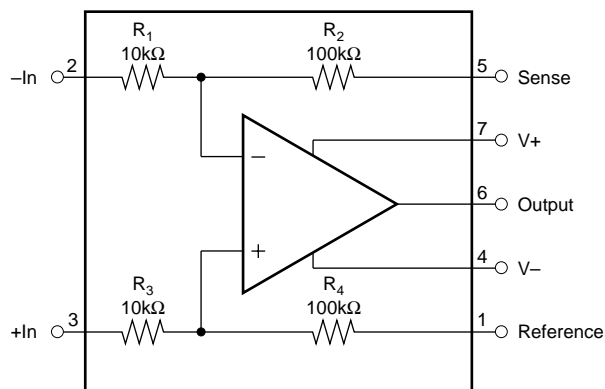
### APPLICATIONS

- G = 10 DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER
- G = +10 AMPLIFIER
- G = -10 AMPLIFIER
- G = +11 AMPLIFIER
- INSTRUMENTATION AMPLIFIER

### DESCRIPTION

The INA106 is a monolithic Gain = 10 differential amplifier consisting of a precision op amp and on-chip metal film resistors. The resistors are laser trimmed for accurate gain and high common-mode rejection. Excellent TCR tracking of the resistors maintains gain accuracy and common-mode rejection over temperature.

The differential amplifier is the foundation of many commonly used circuits. The INA106 provides this precision circuit function without using an expensive resistor network. The INA106 is available in 8-pin plastic DIP and SO-8 surface-mount packages.



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# SPECIFICATIONS

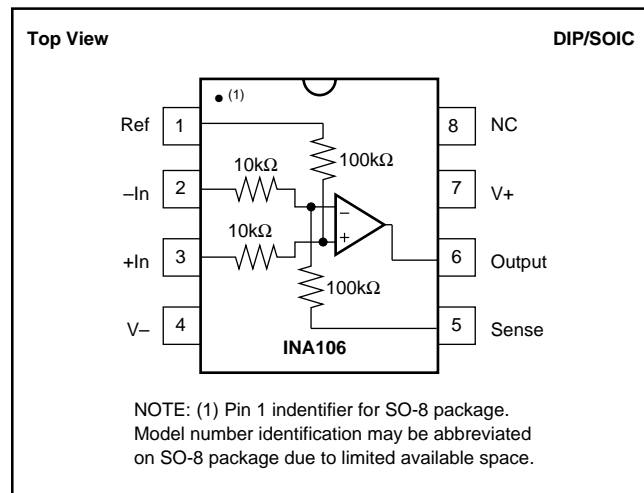
## ELECTRICAL

At +25°C,  $V_S = \pm 15V$ , unless otherwise specified.

| PARAMETER  | CONDITIONS   | INA106KP, U                       |                                   |                         | UNITS   |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
|  |  | MIN                               | TYP                               | MAX                     |   |
| <b>GAIN</b><br>Initial <sup>(1)</sup><br>Error<br>vs Temperature<br>Nonlinearity <sup>(2)</sup>                |  |                                   | 10<br>0.01<br>-4<br>0.0002        | 0.025<br><br><br>0.001  | V/V<br>%<br>ppm/°C<br>%                                   |
| <b>OUTPUT</b><br>Related Voltage<br>Rated Current<br>Impedance<br>Current Limit<br>Capacitive Load             | $I_O = +20mA, -5mA$<br>$V_O = 10V$<br><br>To Common<br>Stable Operation                                    | 10<br>+20, -5                     | 12<br><br>0.01<br>+40/-10<br>1000 |                         | V<br>mA<br>$\Omega$<br>mA<br>pF                           |
| <b>INPUT</b><br>Impedance<br><br>Voltage Range<br><br>Common-Mode Rejection <sup>(3)</sup>                     | Differential<br>Common-Mode<br>Differential<br>Common-Mode<br>$T_A = T_{MIN}$ to $T_{MAX}$                 | <br><br>$\pm 1$<br>$\pm 11$<br>86 | 10<br>110<br><br>100              |                         | k $\Omega$<br>k $\Omega$<br>V<br>V<br>dB                  |
| <b>OFFSET VOLTAGE</b><br>Initial<br>vs Temperature<br>vs Supply<br>vs Time                                     | RTI <sup>(4)</sup><br><br>$\pm V_S = 6V$ to $18V$  |                                   | 50<br>0.2<br>1<br>10              | 200<br><br>10           | $\mu V$<br>$\mu V/^\circ C$<br>$\mu V/V$<br>$\mu V/mo$    |
| <b>NOISE VOLTAGE</b><br>$f_B = 0.01Hz$ to $10Hz$<br>$f_O = 10kHz$  | RTI <sup>(5)</sup>   |                                   | 1<br>30                           |                         | $\mu Vp-p$<br>nV/ $\sqrt{Hz}$                             |
| <b>DYNAMIC RESPONSE</b><br>Small Signal<br>Full Power BW<br>Slew Rate<br>Settling Time: 0.1%<br>0.01%<br>0.01% | -3dB<br>$V_O = 20Vp-p$<br><br>$V_O = 10V$ Step<br>$V_O = 10V$ Step<br>$V_{CM} = 10V$ Step, $V_{DIFF} = 0V$ | 30<br>2                           | 5<br>50<br>3<br>5<br>10<br>5      |                         | MHz<br>kHz<br>V/ $\mu s$<br>$\mu s$<br>$\mu s$<br>$\mu s$ |
| <b>POWER SUPPLY</b><br>Rated<br>Voltage Range<br>Quiescent Current   | Derated Performance<br>$V_O = 0V$  | $\pm 5$                           | $\pm 15$<br><br>$\pm 1.5$         | $\pm 18$<br><br>$\pm 2$ | V<br>V<br>mA  |
| <b>TEMPERATURE RANGE</b><br>Specification<br>Operation<br>Storage  |  | 0<br>-40<br>-65                   |                                   | +70<br>+85<br>+150      | °C<br>°C<br>°C  |

NOTES: (1) Connected as difference amplifier (see Figure 1). (2) Nonlinearity is the maximum peak deviation from the best-fit straight line as a percent of full-scale peak-to-peak output. (3) With zero source impedance (see "Maintaining CMR" section). (4) Includes effects of amplifiers's input bias and offset currents. (5) Includes effect of amplifier's input current noise and thermal noise contribution of resistor network.

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

|  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| Power Supply Voltage .....                 | ±18V            |
| Input Voltage Range .....                  | ±V <sub>S</sub> |
| Operating Temperature Range: P, U .....    | –40°C to +85°C  |
| Storage Temperature Range .....            | –40°C to +85°C  |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s): P ..... | +300°C          |
| Wave Soldering (3s, max) U .....           | +260°C          |
| Output Short Circuit to Common .....       | Continuous      |

NOTE: (1) Stresses above those listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.



## ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVITY

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Texas Instruments recommends that all integrated circuits be handled with appropriate precautions. Failure to observe proper handling and installation procedures can cause damage.

ESD damage can range from subtle performance degradation to complete device failure. Precision integrated circuits may be more susceptible to damage because very small parametric changes could cause the device not to meet its published specifications.

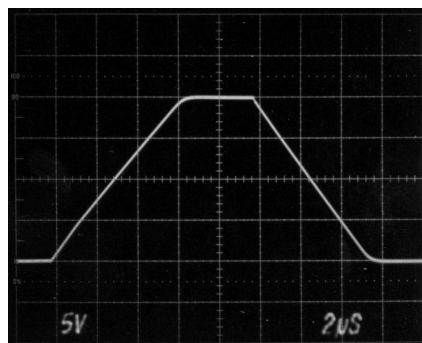
## PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

For the most current package and ordering information, see the Package Option Addendum located at the end of this data sheet.

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

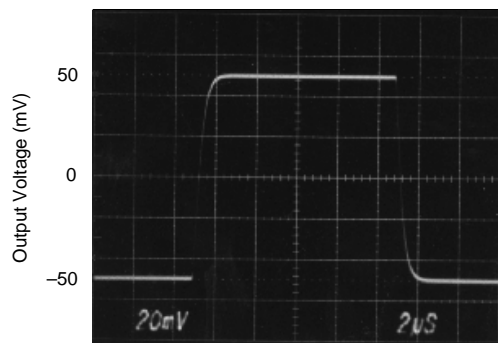
At  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted.

STEP RESPONSE



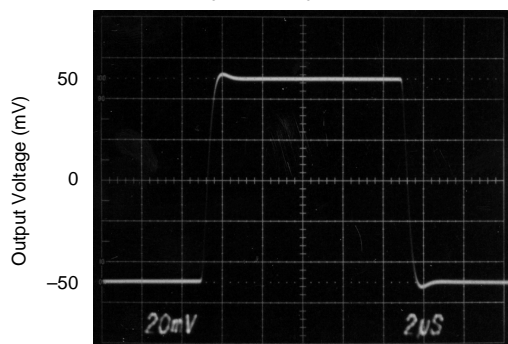
2μs/div

SMALL SIGNAL RESPONSE  
(No Load)



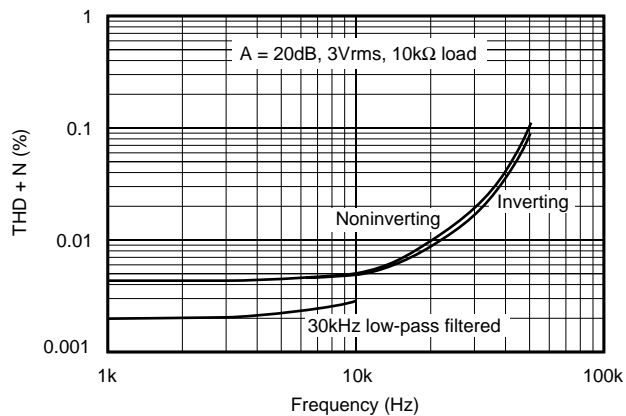
2μs/div

SMALL SIGNAL RESPONSE  
( $R_{\text{LOAD}} = \infty$ ,  $C_{\text{LOAD}} = 100\text{pF}$ )

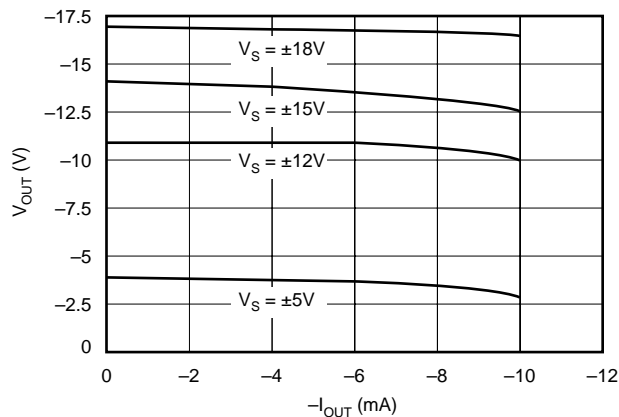


2μs/div

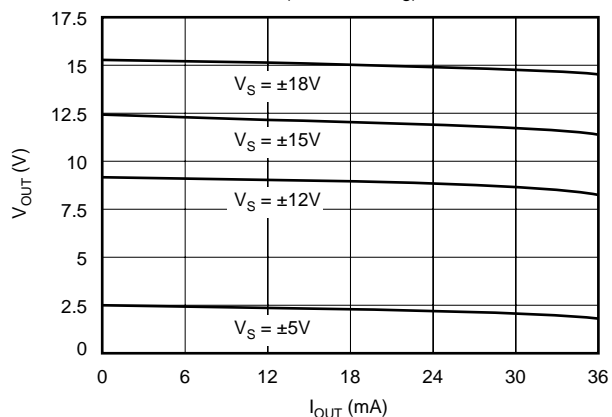
TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION AND NOISE  
vs FREQUENCY



MAXIMUM  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  vs  $I_{\text{OUT}}$   
(Negative Swing)

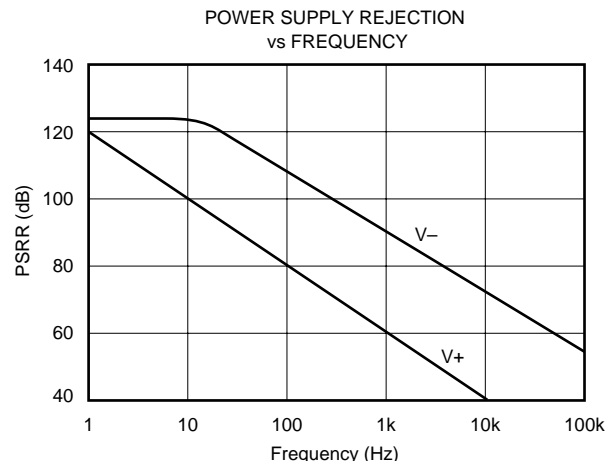
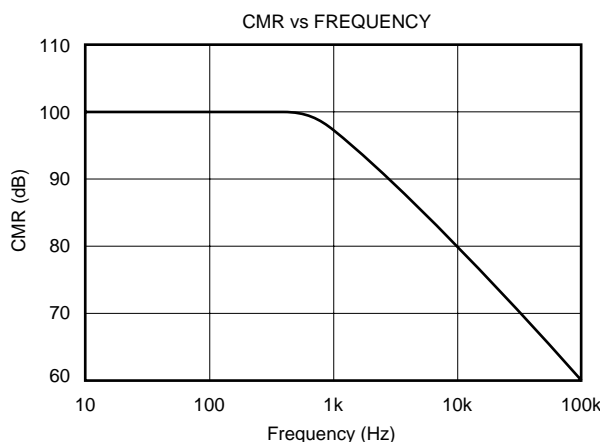


MAXIMUM  $V_{\text{OUT}}$  vs  $I_{\text{OUT}}$   
(Positive Swing)



# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (CONT)

At  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = \pm 15\text{V}$ , unless otherwise noted.



## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

Figure 1 shows the basic connections required for operation of the INA106. Power supply bypass capacitors should be connected close to the device pins as shown.

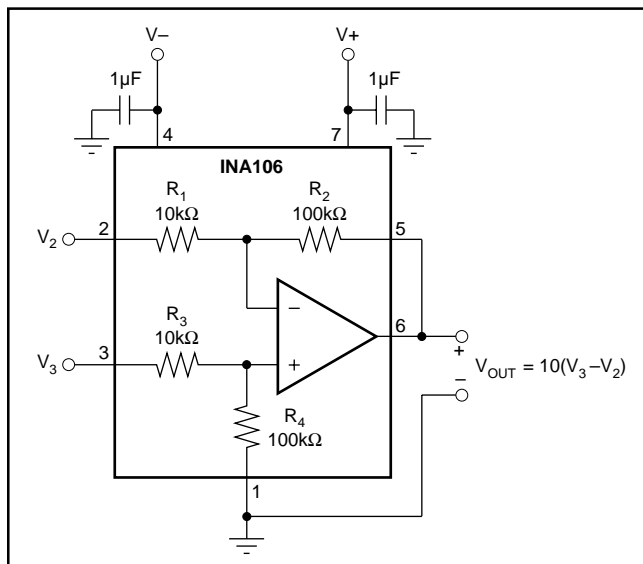


FIGURE 1. Basic Power Supply and Signal Connections.

The differential input signal is connected to pins 2 and 3 as shown. The source impedance connected to the inputs must be equal to assure good common-mode rejection. A  $5\Omega$  mismatch in source impedance will degrade the common-mode rejection of a typical device to approximately 86dB. If the source has a known source impedance mismatch, an additional resistor in series with one input can be used to preserve good common-mode rejection.

The output is referred to the output reference terminal (pin 1) which is normally grounded. A voltage applied to the

Ref terminal will be summed with the output signal. The source impedance of a signal applied to the Ref terminal should be less than  $10\Omega$  to maintain good common-mode rejection.

Figure 2 shows a voltage applied to pin 1 to trim the offset voltage of the INA106. The known  $100\Omega$  source impedance of the trim circuit is compensated by the  $10\Omega$  resistor in series with pin 3 to maintain good CMR.

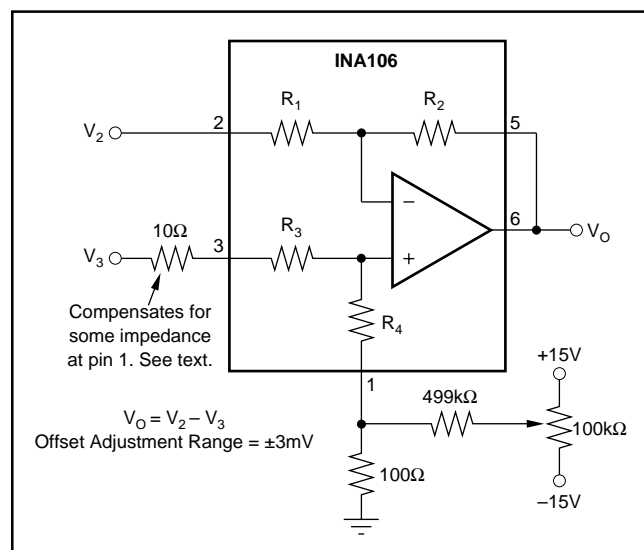


FIGURE 2. Offset Adjustment.

Referring to Figure 1, the CMR depends upon the match of the internal  $R_4/R_3$  ratio to the  $R_1/R_2$  ratio. A CMR of 106dB requires resistor matching of 0.005%. To maintain high CMR over temperature, the resistor TCR tracking must be better than  $2\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$ . These accuracies are difficult and expensive to reliably achieve with discrete components.



## PACKAGING INFORMATION

| Orderable Device | Status<br>(1) | Package Type | Package<br>Drawing | Pins | Package<br>Qty | Eco Plan<br>(2)            | Lead/Ball Finish | MSL Peak Temp<br>(3) | Op Temp (°C) | Device Marking<br>(4/5) | Samples                 |
|------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|------|----------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| INA106KP         | ACTIVE        | PDIP         | P                  | 8    | 50             | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | N / A for Pkg Type   | -40 to 85    | INA106KP                | <a href="#">Samples</a> |
| INA106KPG4       | ACTIVE        | PDIP         | P                  | 8    | 50             | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | N / A for Pkg Type   | -40 to 85    | INA106KP                | <a href="#">Samples</a> |
| INA106U          | ACTIVE        | SOIC         | D                  | 8    | 75             | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-3-260C-168 HR  |              | INA<br>106U             | <a href="#">Samples</a> |
| INA106U/2K5      | ACTIVE        | SOIC         | D                  | 8    | 2500           | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-3-260C-168 HR  |              | INA<br>106U             | <a href="#">Samples</a> |
| INA106U/2K5G4    | ACTIVE        | SOIC         | D                  | 8    | 2500           | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-3-260C-168 HR  |              | INA<br>106U             | <a href="#">Samples</a> |
| INA106UE4        | ACTIVE        | SOIC         | D                  | 8    | 75             | Green (RoHS<br>& no Sb/Br) | CU NIPDAU        | Level-3-260C-168 HR  |              | INA<br>106U             | <a href="#">Samples</a> |

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:

**ACTIVE:** Product device recommended for new designs.

**LIFEBUY:** TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.

**NRND:** Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.

**PREVIEW:** Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.

**OBSOLETE:** TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) Eco Plan - The planned eco-friendly classification: Pb-Free (RoHS), Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt), or Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br) - please check <http://www.ti.com/productcontent> for the latest availability information and additional product content details.

**TBD:** The Pb-Free/Green conversion plan has not been defined.

**Pb-Free (RoHS):** TI's terms "Lead-Free" or "Pb-Free" mean semiconductor products that are compatible with the current RoHS requirements for all 6 substances, including the requirement that lead not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, TI Pb-Free products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes.

**Pb-Free (RoHS Exempt):** This component has a RoHS exemption for either 1) lead-based flip-chip solder bumps used between the die and package, or 2) lead-based die adhesive used between the die and leadframe. The component is otherwise considered Pb-Free (RoHS compatible) as defined above.

**Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br):** TI defines "Green" to mean Pb-Free (RoHS compatible), and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb) based flame retardants (Br or Sb do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous material)

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. -- The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

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**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**
**REEL DIMENSIONS**

**TAPE DIMENSIONS**


|    |   |
|----|---|
| A0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component width     |
| B0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component length    |
| K0 | Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness |
| W  | Overall width of the carrier tape                         |
| P1 | Pitch between successive cavity centers                   |

**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device      | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Reel Diameter (mm) | Reel Width W1 (mm) | A0 (mm) | B0 (mm) | K0 (mm) | P1 (mm) | W (mm) | Pin1 Quadrant |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------------|
| INA106U/2K5 | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 2500 | 330.0              | 12.4               | 6.4     | 5.2     | 2.1     | 8.0     | 12.0   | Q1            |

## TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS



\*All dimensions are nominal

| Device      | Package Type | Package Drawing | Pins | SPQ  | Length (mm) | Width (mm) | Height (mm) |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| INA106U/2K5 | SOIC         | D               | 8    | 2500 | 367.0       | 367.0      | 35.0        |

P (R-PDIP-T8)

PLASTIC DUAL-IN-LINE PACKAGE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Falls within JEDEC MS-001 variation BA.

D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in inches (millimeters).
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - $\triangle C$  Body length does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.006 (0,15) each side.
  - $\triangle D$  Body width does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.017 (0,43) each side.
  - E. Reference JEDEC MS-012 variation AA.

D (R-PDSO-G8)

PLASTIC SMALL OUTLINE



- NOTES:
- A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
  - B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
  - C. Publication IPC-7351 is recommended for alternate designs.
  - D. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and also rounding corners will offer better paste release. Customers should contact their board assembly site for stencil design recommendations. Refer to IPC-7525 for other stencil recommendations.
  - E. Customers should contact their board fabrication site for solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads.

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| DLP® Products                | <a href="http://www.dlp.com">www.dlp.com</a>   |
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| Logic                        | <a href="http://logic.ti.com">logic.ti.com</a>                                       |
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| Microcontrollers             | <a href="http://microcontroller.ti.com">microcontroller.ti.com</a>                   |
| RFID                         | <a href="http://www.ti-rfid.com">www.ti-rfid.com</a>                                 |
| OMAP Applications Processors | <a href="http://www.ti.com/omap">www.ti.com/omap</a>                                 |
| Wireless Connectivity        | <a href="http://www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity">www.ti.com/wirelessconnectivity</a> |

### Applications

|                               |  |
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| Computers and Peripherals     | <a href="http://www.ti.com/computers">www.ti.com/computers</a>                           |
| Consumer Electronics          | <a href="http://www.ti.com/consumer-apps">www.ti.com/consumer-apps</a>                   |
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