## High-Speed, Precision, $\mathrm{G}=10$ or $\mathrm{G}=0.1$ DIFFERENCE AMPLIFIERS

## FEATURES

- DESIGNED FOR LOW COST
- $G=10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$ or $\mathrm{G}=0.1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$
- SINGLE, DUAL VERSIONS
- LOW OFFSET VOLTAGE: $\pm 250 \mu \mathrm{~V}$ max, $\pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max
- LOW GAIN ERROR: 0.01\%
- HIGH SLEW RATE: 5V/us
- FAST SETTLING TIME: $9 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ to $0.01 \%$
- LOW QUIESCENT CURRENT: $950 \mu \mathrm{~A}$
- WIDE SUPPLY RANGE: $\pm 2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$
- SO-8 and SO-14 PACKAGES


## DESCRIPTION

The INA143 and INA2143 are high slew rate, gain of $10 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$ or $0.1 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V}$ difference amplifiers consisting of a precision op amp with a precision resistor network. The on-chip resistors are laser trimmed for accurate gain and high common-mode rejection. Excellent TCR tracking of the resistor maintains gain accuracy and commonmode rejection over temperature. They operate over a wide supply range, $\pm 2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V}$ ( +4.5 V to +36 V single supply), and input common-mode voltage range extends beyond the positive and negative supply rails.


## APPLICATIONS

- DIFFERENTIAL INPUT AMPLIFIER BUILDING BLOCK
- DIFF IN/DIFF OUT AMPLIFIER
- GAIN = - 10 INVERTING AMPLIFIER
- GAIN $=+10$ NON-INVERTING AMPLIFIER
- GAIN = +11 NON-INVERTING AMPLIFIER
- SYNCHRONOUS DEMODULATOR
- CURRENT/DIFFERENTIAL LINE RECEIVER
- VOLTAGE-CONTROLLED CURRENT SOURCE
- BATTERY POWERED SYSTEMS
- LOW COST AUTOMOTIVE

The differential amplifier is the foundation of many commonly used circuits. The low cost INA143 and INA2143 provide this precision circuit function without using an expensive precision network.
The single version, INA143, package is the SO-8 surface mount. The dual version, INA2143, package is the SO-14 surface mount. Both are specified for operation over the extended industrial temperature range, $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Operation is from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## SPECIFICATIONS: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}=10, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to ground, and reference pin connected to ground, unless otherwise noted.

| PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { INA143U } \\ & \text { INA2143U } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INA143UA } \\ & \text { INA2143UA } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX |  |
| OFFSET VOLTAGE ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> Initial ${ }^{(1)}$ <br> vs Temperature <br> vs Power Supply <br> vs Time <br> Channel Separation (dual) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RTI} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 2.25 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } \pm 18 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ <br> dc |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm 100 \\ \pm 1 \\ \pm 5 \\ 0.2 \\ 140 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 250 \\ \pm 3 \\ \pm 20 \end{gathered}$ |  | Typical Curve$\pm 30$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} / \sqrt{\mathrm{mo}} \\ \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ |
| INPUT IMPEDANCE(3) <br> Differential <br> Common-Mode |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{k} \Omega \\ & \mathrm{k} \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE <br> Common-Mode Voltage Range <br> Positive <br> Negative <br> Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | RTI $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=-14.85 \mathrm{~V} \text { to } 14.85 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \Omega \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.1[(\mathrm{~V}+)-1.5] \\ 1.1[(\mathrm{~V}-)+1.5] \\ 86 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.1\left[\left(V_{+}\right)-1\right] \\ 1.1[(\mathrm{~V}-)+1] \\ 96 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | RTI |  | 1 45 30 27 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  | $\mu \mathrm{Vp-p}$ <br> $n V / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ <br> $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ <br> $\mathrm{nV} / \sqrt{\mathrm{Hz}}$ |
| ```GAIN \\ Initial \\ Error vs Temperature Nonlinearity``` | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-14 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+13.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-14 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+13.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \pm 0.01 \\ \pm 1 \\ \pm 0.0001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 0.05 \\ \pm 10 \\ \pm 0.001 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 0.1 \\ * \\ \pm 0.002 \end{gathered}$ | ```V/V % ppm/ }\mp@subsup{}{}{\circ}\textrm{C % of FS``` |
| OUTPUT <br> Voltage Output <br> Positive <br> Negative <br> Positive <br> Negative <br> Current Limit <br> Capacitive Load (stable operation) | Gain Error < 0.1\% $R_{L}=10 k \Omega$ to Ground $R_{L}=10 k \Omega$ to Ground $R_{L}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to Ground $R_{L}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to Ground Continuous-to-Common | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{V}+)-1.5 \\ (\mathrm{~V}-)+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{V}+)-1.3 \\ (\mathrm{~V}-)+0.8 \\ (\mathrm{~V}+)-0.8 \\ (\mathrm{~V}-)+0.3 \\ -25,+32 \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~mA} \\ \mathrm{pF} \end{gathered}$ |
| FREQUENCY RESPONSE <br> Small-Signal Bandwidth <br> Slew Rate <br> Settling Time: 0.1\% <br> 0.01\% <br> Overload Recovery Time | $\begin{gathered} -3 \mathrm{~dB} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=10 \mathrm{~V} \text { Step, } \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=10 \mathrm{~V} \text { Step, } \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=100 \mathrm{pF} \\ 50 \% \text { Overdrive } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.15 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 9 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  | MHz <br> V/ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{s}$ <br> $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
| POWER SUPPLY <br> Rated Voltage Operating Voltage Range Dual Supplies Single Supply Quiescent Current (per amplifier) | $\mathrm{I}_{0}=0$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 2.25 \\ +4.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 15 \\ \pm 0.95 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 18 \\ & +36 \\ & \pm 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | * <br> * | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
| TEMPERATURE RANGE <br> Specification <br> Operation <br> Storage <br> Thermal Resistance <br> SO-8 Surface Mount <br> SO-14 Surface Mount |  | $\begin{aligned} & -40 \\ & -55 \\ & -55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} +85 \\ +125 \\ +125 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \\ { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W} \end{gathered}$ |

* Specifications the same as INA143U, INA2143U.

NOTES: (1) Includes the effects of amplifier's input bias and offset currents. (2) Internal resistors are ratio matched but have $\pm 20 \%$ absolute value. (3) Includes effects of amplifier's input current noise and thermal noise contribution of resistor network.

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SPECIFICATIONS: $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$
At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 5 \mathrm{~V}, G=10, R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to ground, and reference pin connected to ground, unless otherwise noted.

| PARAMETER | CONDITIONS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INA143U } \\ & \text { INA2143U } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INA143UA } \\ & \text { INA2143UA } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX |  |
| OFFSET VOLTAGE ${ }^{(1)}$ Initial ${ }^{(1)}$ vs Temperature | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{RTI} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \pm 200 \\ \pm 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\pm 500$ |  | * | $\pm 750$ | $\begin{gathered} \mu \mathrm{V} \\ \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ |
| INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE <br> Common-Mode Voltage Range <br> Positive <br> Negative <br> Common-Mode Rejection Ratio | RTI $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=0 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CM}}=-3.85 \mathrm{t} \text { to }+3.85 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S}}=0 \Omega \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 1.1[(\mathrm{~V}+)-1.5] \\ 1.1[(\mathrm{~V}-)+1.5] \\ 86 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.1\left[\left(V_{+}\right)-1\right] \\ 1.1[(\mathrm{~V}-)+1] \\ 96 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~dB} \end{gathered}$ |
| GAIN <br> Initial Gain Error Nonlinearity | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-4 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+3.5 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{O}}=-4 \mathrm{~V} \text { to }+3.5 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ \pm 0.01 \\ \pm 0.0001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 0.05 \\ \pm 0.001 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 0.1 \\ \pm 0.002 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { V/V } \\ \text { \% } \\ \% \text { of FS } \end{gathered}$ |
| OUTPUT <br> Voltage Output Positive Negative Positive Negative | Gain Error < 0.1\% $R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to Ground $R_{L}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to Ground $R_{L}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to Ground $R_{L}=100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ to Ground | $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{V}+)-1.5 \\ (\mathrm{~V}-)+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathrm{V}+)-1.3 \\ & (\mathrm{~V}-)+0.8 \\ & (\mathrm{~V}+)-0.8 \\ & (\mathrm{~V}-)+0.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \\ & \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| POWER SUPPLY <br> Rated Voltage Operating Voltage Range Dual Supplies Single Supply Quiescent Current (per amplifier) | $\mathrm{I}_{0}=0$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 2.25 \\ +4.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} +5 \\ \\ \pm 0.92 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 18 \\ & +36 \\ & \pm 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | * <br> * | $\begin{aligned} & * \\ & * \\ & * \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} V \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |

* Specifications the same as INA143U, INA2143U.

NOTES: (1) Includes the effects of amplifier's input bias and offset currents.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ${ }^{(1)}$

| S |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Output Short-Circuit (to ground) ${ }^{(2)}$..................................... Continuous |  |
| Operating Temperature ............................................ $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Storage Temperature ............................................... $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Junction Temperature ............................................................ $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Lead Temperature (sold |  |

NOTES: (1) Stresses above these ratings may cause permanent damage. Exposure to absolute maximum conditions for extended periods may degrade device reliability. (2) One channel per package.

## ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE SENSITIVITY

This integrated circuit can be damaged by ESD. Burr-Brown 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

| PRODUCT | PACKAGE | PACKAGE DRAWING NUMBER ${ }^{(1)}$ | SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE | PACKAGE MARKING | ORDERING NUMBER ${ }^{(2)}$ | TRANSPORT MEDIA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Single INA143U " INA143UA " | SO-8 Surface Mount SO-8 Surface Mount " | $\begin{gathered} 182 \\ " \\ 182 \\ " \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ \text { " } \\ -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ " \prime \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { INA143U } \\ " \\ \text { INA143UA } \\ " \end{gathered}$ | INA143U <br> INA143U/2K5 INA143UA INA143UA/2K5 | Rails <br> Tape and Reel Rails Tape and Reel |
| Dual INA2143U <br> " <br> INA2143UA <br> " | SO-14 Surface Mount SO-14 Surface Mount " | $\begin{gathered} 235 \\ " \\ 235 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ " \\ -40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ " \prime \end{gathered}$ | INA2143U <br> INA2143UA <br> " | INA2143U <br> INA2143U/2K5 <br> INA2143UA <br> INA2143UA/2K5 | Rails <br> Tape and Reel Rails Tape and Reel |

NOTES: (1) For detailed drawing and dimension table, please see end of data sheet, or Appendix C of Burr-Brown IC Data Book. (2) Models with a slash (/) are available only in Tape and Reel in the quantities indicated (e.g., /2K5 indicates 2500 devices per reel). Ordering 2500 pieces of "INA143UA/2K5" will get a single 2500-piece Tape and Reel. For detailed Tape and Reel mechanical information, refer to Appendix B of Burr-Brown IC Data Book.

## PIN CONFIGURATIONS



## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}=10, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to ground, and reference pin connected to ground, unless otherwise noted.



INPUT COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE




## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (CONT)

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}=10, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to ground, and reference pin connected to ground, unless otherwise noted.







## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (CONT)

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}=10, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to ground, and reference pin connected to ground, unless otherwise noted.





## TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (CONT)

At $T_{A}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{S}}= \pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{G}=10, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ connected to ground, and reference pin connected to ground, unless otherwise noted.


## APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The INA143 and INA2143 are high-speed difference amplifiers suitable for a wide range of general-purpose applications. Figure 1 shows the basic $G=10$ configuration. The input and feedback resistors can be reversed to achieve $G=0.1$, as shown in Figure 2. For applications requiring $\mathrm{G}=1$, the INA133 and INA2133 are recommended.
Decoupling capacitors are strongly recommended for applications with noisy or high impedance power supplies. The capacitors should be placed close to the device pins as shown in Figure 1. All circuitry is completely independent in the dual version assuring lowest crosstalk and normal behavior when one amplifier is overdriven or short-circuited.
As shown in Figure 1, the differential input signal is connected to pins 2 and 3 . The source impedances connected to the inputs must be nearly equal to assure good commonmode rejection. A $5 \Omega$ mismatch in source impedance will degrade the common-mode rejection of a typical device to approximately 86 dB (RTI). If the source has a known impedance mismatch, an additional resistor in series with the opposite input can be used to preserve good commonmode rejection.
The INA143's internal resistors are accurately ratio trimmed to match. That is, $R_{1} / R_{2}$ and $R_{3} / R_{4}$ are trimmed to equal 0.1 . However, the absolute values may not be equal $\left(R_{1}+R_{2}\right.$ may be slightly different than $R_{3}+R_{4}$ ). Thus, large series resistors on the input (greater than $100 \Omega$ ), even if well matched, will degrade common-mode rejection.


FIGURE 1. G = 10 Basic Power Supply and Signal Connections.

## OPERATING VOLTAGE

The INA143 and INA2143 operate from single $(+4.5 \mathrm{~V}$ to $+36 \mathrm{~V})$ or dual $( \pm 2.25 \mathrm{~V}$ to $\pm 18 \mathrm{~V})$ supplies with excellent performance. Specifications are production tested with $\pm 5 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}$ supplies. Most behavior remains unchanged
throughout the full operating voltage range. Parameters which vary significantly with operating voltage are shown in the Typical Performance Curves.

## OFFSET VOLTAGE TRIM

The INA143 and INA2143 are laser trimmed for low offset voltage and drift. Most applications require no external offset adjustment. Figure 3 shows an optional circuit for trimming the output offset voltage. 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. This can be used to null offset voltage as shown in Figure 3. 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. G = 0.1 Difference Amplifier.


FIGURE 3. Offset Adjustment.


FIGURE4. Difference Amplifier with Gain and CMR Adjust.


FIGURE 5. Precision $\mathrm{G}=-10$ Inverting Amplifier.


FIGURE 6. Voltage Follower with Input Protection.


FIGURE 7. Precision Instrumentation Amplifier.


FIGURE 8. Precision Summing Amplifier.


FIGURE 9. Precision G = 11 Buffer.

