

# Level Shifting Signals With Differential Amplifiers



The INA105 is a unity gain differential amplifier consisting of a premium grade operational amplifier and an on-chip precision resistor network. The self-contained INA105 makes it ideal for many applications. One such application is precision level shifting.

Figure 1 shows a general case of a unity gain differential amplifier that performs a signal level shift proportional to the voltage  $V_{SHIFT}$  appearing on pin 3 of the OPA27. An operational amplifier is used to drive the INA105's "Ref" pin (pin 1) with a low impedance source to preserve true differential operational of the INA105.

A basic understanding of the circuit operation can be gained by considering the INA105 as a three input summing amplifier. The voltage transfer function is then  $E_{OUT} = E_2 - E_1 + V_{REF}$ . As this relation shows, the output will respond to a difference signal and algebraically add the voltage at the "Ref" input. Therefore,  $V_{REF}$  may take on any arbitrary value that will not saturate the INA105 amplifier's output. In the case of the circuit in Figure 1,  $V_{REF} = V_{SHIFT}$ , yielding an output of  $E_O = E_2 - E_1 + V_{SHIFT}$ .

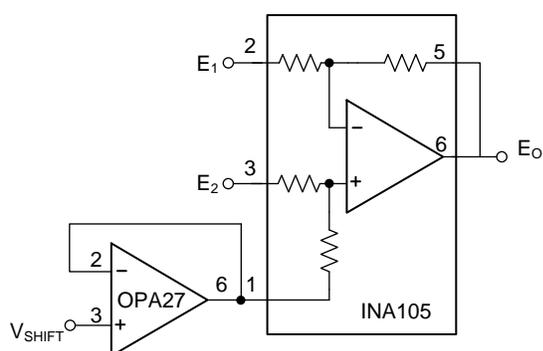


Figure 1. Level Shifting Circuit Using the INA105's  $V_{REF}$  Pin

Precision fixed level shifting can be easily accomplished by using a voltage reference source like the REF5010. A REF5010 used with an additional INA105 can be used to provide an accurate, low-drift, +5-V reference to drive the "Ref" pin of the differentially connected INA105 as shown in Figure 2. If, for example, the input signal is a bipolar  $\pm 5$ -V signal, the output will be level shifted to a unipolar 0 to 10-V signal. The same reference circuit also has  $-5$  V available and may thus be used for the opposite conversion from unipolar 0 to 10-V to bipolar  $\pm 5$ -V signals. Due to this circuit cutting the effective voltage reference in half relative to ground, this type circuit configuration allows the creation of non-standard bias voltages such as 1.5 V or 1.65 V, which are half of 3 V and 3.3 V, respectively. Precision level shifting is often used due to the improved accuracy, low noise, and low temperature coefficient compared to a resistor divider. The benefits of a precision voltage reference in level shifting allow for an accurate voltage over temperature and time.

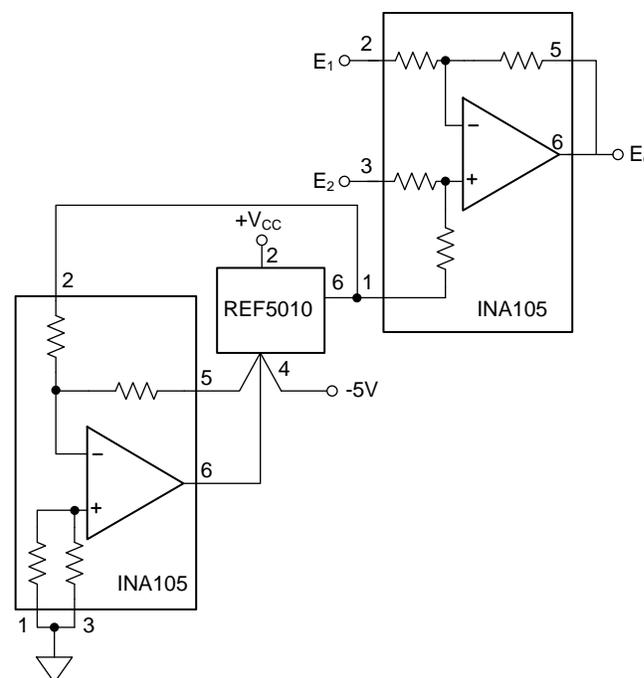
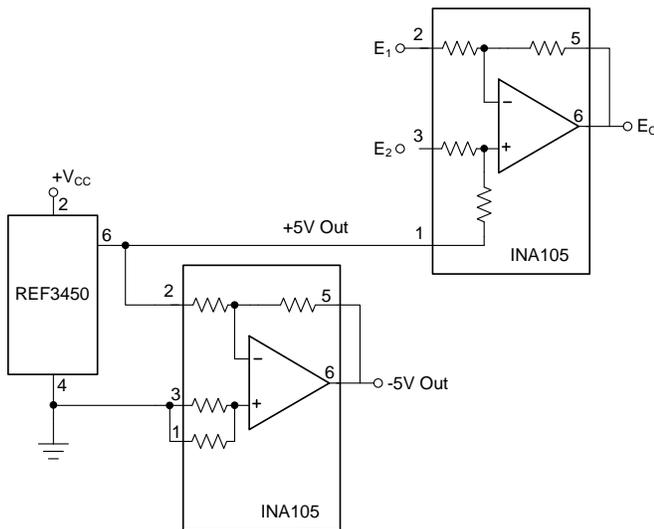


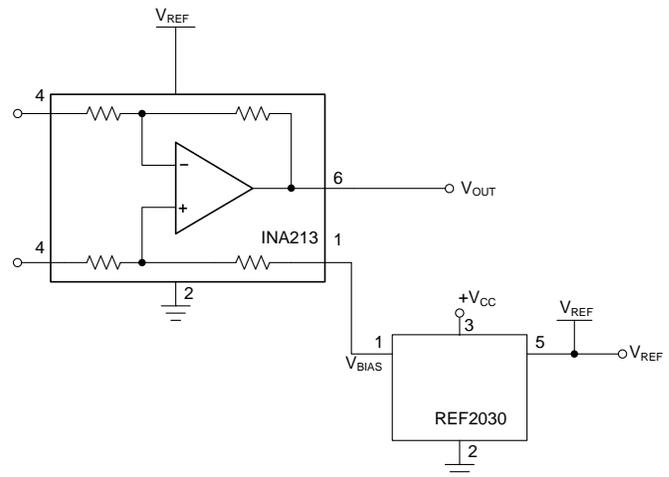
Figure 2. Precision Level Shift Circuit From a Fixed Voltage Reference

The INA105 in conjunction with a precision voltage reference also has the flexibility to create bipolar outputs such as in Figure 3. Figure 3 is an alternative to design to Figure 2 that allows for a the  $-5\text{-V}$  output. This example uses a REF3450 precision voltage reference that offers a fixed  $5\text{-V}$  output but the flexibility is also extended to other precision voltage references.



**Figure 3. Precision Level Shift Circuit With Bipolar Options**

For precision level shifting in low voltage applications, the INA213 is an alternative to the INA105. The INA213 operates from a single  $2.7\text{-V}$  to  $26\text{-V}$  power supply that makes it suitable for lower voltage systems with single supplies. This type of application the REF2030 a suitable precision voltage reference companion device to the INA213 for level shifting as the REF2030 is a dual output precision voltage reference that can both source  $V_{CC}$  and the  $V_{BIAS}$  ( $\frac{1}{2} V_{CC}$ ) level shifting voltage for a signal chain and level shifting applications.



**Figure 4. Precision Level Shift Circuit With REF2030**

**Table 1. Device Information**

DEVICE	OPTIMIZED PARAMETERS
<a href="#">INA105</a>	Precision Unity Gain Differential Amplifier
<a href="#">REF5010</a>	10-V, Low-Noise, Very Low Drift, Precision Voltage Reference
<a href="#">REF3450</a>	5-V, Low-Drift, Low-Power, Small-Footprint Series Voltage Reference
<a href="#">OPA27</a>	Ultra-Low Noise Precision Operational Amplifiers
<a href="#">INA213</a>	26-V, Bidirectional, Zero-Drift, High Accuracy, Low-/High-Side, Voltage Out Current Shunt Monitor
<a href="#">REF2030</a>	3-V and 1.5-V, Low-Drift, Low-Power, Dual-Output Vref and Vref/2 Voltage Reference

**Table 2. Alternate Device Information**

DEVICE	OPTIMIZED PARAMETERS
<a href="#">REF3425</a>	2.5-V, Low-Drift, Low-Power, Small-Footprint Series Voltage Reference
<a href="#">REF5050</a>	5-V, Low-Noise, Very Low Drift, Precision Voltage Reference
<a href="#">ATL431</a>	2.5-V, Low-Iq Adjustable Precision Shunt Regulator

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