

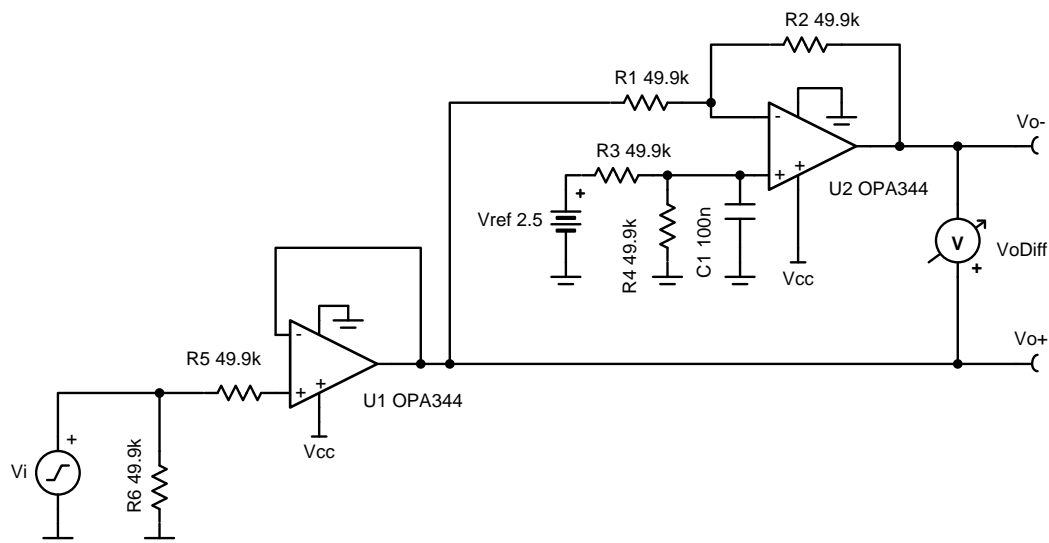
Single-ended input to differential output circuit

Design Goals

| Input | | Output | | Supply | | |
|------------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| V_{iMin} | V_{iMax} | $V_{oDiffMin}$ | $V_{oDiffMax}$ | V_{cc} | V_{ee} | V_{ref} |
| 0.1V | 2.4V | -2.3V | 2.3V | 2.7V | 0V | 2.5V |

Design Description

This circuit converts a single ended input of 0.1V to 2.4V into a differential output of $\pm 2.3V$ on a single 2.7-V supply. The input and output ranges can be scaled as necessary as long as the op amp input common-mode range and output swing limits are met.



Design Notes

1. Op amps with rail-to-rail input and output will maximize the input and output range of the circuit.
2. Op amps with low V_{os} and offset drift will reduce DC errors.
3. Use low tolerance resistors to minimize gain error.
4. Set output range based on linear output swing (see A_{oI} specification).
5. Keep feedback resistors low or add capacitor in parallel with R_2 for stability.

Design Steps

1. Buffer V_i signal to generate V_{o+} .

$$V_{o+} = V_i$$

2. Invert and level shift V_{o+} using a difference amplifier to create V_{o-} .

$$V_{o-} = (V_{ref} - V_{o+}) \times \left(\frac{R_2}{R_1}\right)$$

3. Select resistances so that the resistor noise is smaller than the amplifier broadband noise.

$$E_{nv} = 30 \frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}} \text{ (Voltage noise from op amp)}$$

If $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = R_4 = 49.9k\Omega$ then

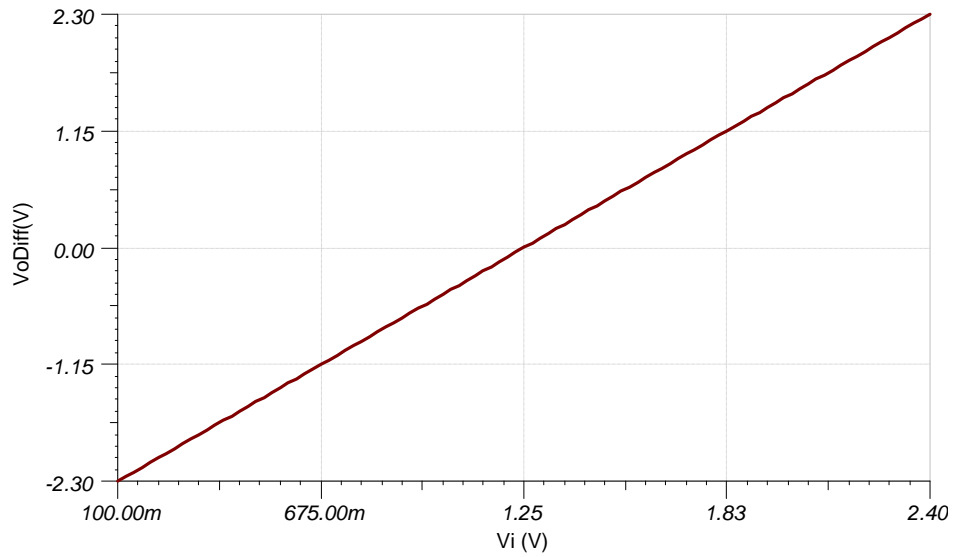
$$E_{nr} = \sqrt{\left(\sqrt{4 \times kB \times T \times (R_1 || R_2)}\right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{4 \times kB \times T \times (R_3 || R_4)}\right)^2} = 28.7 \frac{nV}{\sqrt{Hz}} (< E_{nv})$$

4. Select resistances that protect the input of the amplifier and prevents floating inputs. To simplify the bill of materials (BOM), select $R_5 = R_6$.

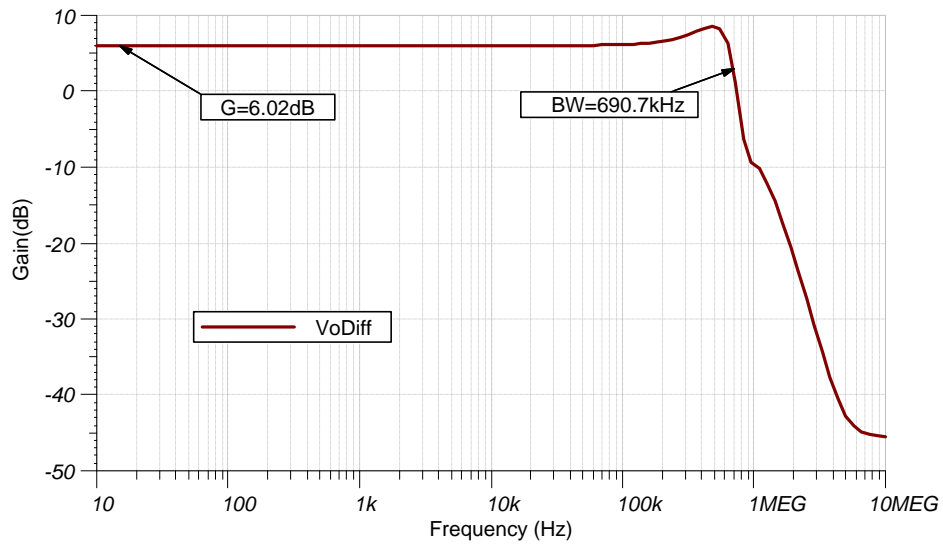
$$R_5 = R_6 = 49.9k\Omega$$

Design Simulations

DC Simulation Results



AC Simulation Results



Design References

See [Analog Engineer's Circuit Cookbooks](#) for TI's comprehensive circuit library.

See the circuit SPICE simulation file [SBOC510](#).

See TIPD131, www.ti.com/tool/tipd131.

Design Featured Op Amp

| OPA344 | |
|--|---------------|
| V_{SS} | 1.8V to 5.5V |
| V_{inCM} | Rail-to-rail |
| V_{out} | Rail-to-rail |
| V_{os} | 0.2mV |
| I_q | 150 μ A |
| I_b | 0.2pA |
| UGBW | 1MHz |
| SR | 0.8V/ μ s |
| #Channels | 1, 2, 4 |
| www.ti.com/product/opa344 | |

Design Alternate Op Amp

| OPA335 | |
|--|--------------------------------|
| V_{SS} | 2.7V to 5.5V |
| V_{inCM} | $V_{ee}-0.1V$ to $V_{cc}-1.5V$ |
| V_{out} | Rail-to-rail |
| V_{os} | 1 μ V |
| I_q | 285 μ A/Ch |
| I_b | 70pA |
| UGBW | 2MHz |
| SR | 1.6V/ μ s |
| #Channels | 1, 2 |
| www.ti.com/product/opa335 | |

Revision History

| Revision | Date | Change |
|----------|---------------|--|
| A | February 2019 | Downscale the title and changed title role to 'Amplifiers'. Added links to circuit cookbook landing page and SPICE simulation file. |