



**THE DATASHEET OF  
INA152EA/2K5G4**





www.ti.com

# Single-Supply DIFFERENCE AMPLIFIER

## FEATURES

- SWING: to Within 200mV of Either Output Rail
- LOW OFFSET DRIFT:  $\pm 3\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
- LOW OFFSET VOLTAGE:  $\pm 250\mu\text{V}$
- HIGH CMR: 94dB
- LOW GAIN ERROR: 0.01%
- LOW GAIN ERROR DRIFT: 1ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$
- WIDE SUPPLY RANGE:  
Single: 2.7V to 20V  
Dual:  $\pm 1.35\text{V}$  to  $\pm 10\text{V}$
- MSOP-8 PACKAGE

## APPLICATIONS

- DIFFERENCE INPUT AMPLIFIER BUILDING BLOCK
- UNITY-GAIN INVERTING AMPLIFIER
- GAIN = 1/2
- AMPLIFIER GAIN = 2 AMPLIFIER
- SUMMING AMPLIFIER
- SYNCHRONOUS DEMODULATOR
- CURRENT AND DIFFERENTIAL LINE RECEIVER
- VOLTAGE-CONTROLLED CURRENT SOURCE
- BATTERY-POWERED SYSTEMS
- LOW-COST AUTOMOTIVE INSTRUMENTATION

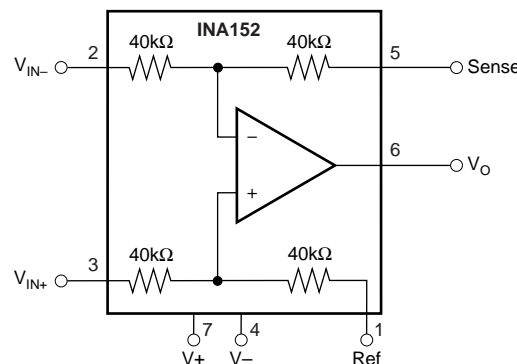
## DESCRIPTION

The INA152 is a small (MSOP-8), low-power, unity-gain difference amplifier consisting of a CMOS op amp and 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 common-mode rejection over temperature. The input common-mode voltage range extends to above the positive and

negative rails and the output swings to within 50mV of either rail.

The difference amplifier is the foundation of many commonly used circuits. The INA152 provides precision circuit function without using an expensive precision network.

The INA152 is specified for operation over the extended industrial temperature range,  $-40^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ .



# SPECIFICATIONS: $V_S = \pm 10V$

$T_A = +25^\circ C$ ,  $V_S = \pm 10V$ ,  $R_L = 10k\Omega$  connected to ground, and reference pin connected to ground, unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	INA152EA			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
<b>OFFSET VOLTAGE</b> Input Offset Voltage vs Temperature vs Power Supply vs Time	RTO <sup>(1)</sup> (2) $V_{CM} = 0V$ $T_A = -40^\circ C$ to $+85^\circ C$ $V_S = \pm 1.35V$ to $\pm 10V$		$\pm 250$ $\pm 3$ 5 0.5	$\pm 1500$ $\pm 15$ 30	$\mu V$ $\mu V/^\circ C$ $\mu V/V$ $\mu V/mo$
<b>INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE</b> <sup>(3)</sup> Common-Mode Voltage Range  Common-Mode Rejection	$V_{IN+} - V_{IN-} = 0V$	2(V-) 80	94	2(V+) - 2	V dB
<b>INPUT IMPEDANCE</b> <sup>(4)</sup> Differential Common-Mode			80 80		k $\Omega$ k $\Omega$
<b>OUTPUT NOISE VOLTAGE</b> <sup>(1)</sup> (5) $f_O = 10Hz$ $f_O = 1kHz$ $f_B = 0.1Hz$ to $10Hz$	RTO		97 87 2.4		$nV/\sqrt{Hz}$ $nV/\sqrt{Hz}$ $\mu Vp-p$
<b>GAIN</b> Initial <sup>(6)</sup> Gain Error Gain Temperature Drift Coefficient Nonlinearity	$(V-) + 0.3V < V_O < (V+) - 0.350V$		1 $\pm 0.01$ $\pm 1$ $\pm 0.002$	$\pm 0.1$ $\pm 10$ $\pm 0.005$	V/V % ppm/ $^\circ C$ % of FS
<b>FREQUENCY RESPONSE</b> Small Signal Slew Rate Settling Time, 0.1% , 0.01% Overload Recovery	9V Step 9V Step 50% Overdrive		800 0.4 23 25 5		kHz V/ $\mu s$ $\mu s$ $\mu s$ $\mu s$
<b>OUTPUT</b> Voltage  Load Capacitance Stability Short-Circuit Current	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to GND  Continuous to Common	(V+) - 0.35 (V-) + 0.3	(V+) - 0.02 (V-) + 0.15 500 +7, -12		V V pF mA
<b>POWER SUPPLY</b> Rated Voltage Voltage Range  Current, Quiescent	$I_O = 0mA$	$\pm 1.35$ 2.7	$\pm 10$  500	$\pm 10$ 20 650	V V V $\mu A$
<b>TEMPERATURE RANGE</b> Specification Operating $\theta_{JA}$ , Junction to Ambient		-40 -55	150	+85 +125	$^\circ C$ $^\circ C$ $^\circ C/W$

NOTES: (1) Referred to output in unity-gain difference configuration. Note that this circuit has a gain of 2 for the op amp's offset voltage and noise voltage. (2) Includes effects of amplifier's input bias and offset currents. (3) Limit  $I_{IN}$  through  $40k\Omega$  resistors to 1mA. (4)  $40k\Omega$  resistors are ratio matched but have  $\pm 20\%$  absolute value. (5) Includes effects of amplifier's input current noise and thermal noise contribution of resistor network. (6) Connected as difference amplifier.

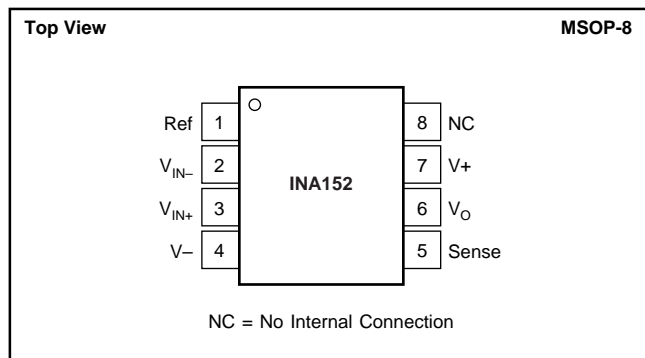
# SPECIFICATIONS: $V_S = +5V$

$T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = +5V$ , Ref connected to  $V_S/2$ ,  $R_L = 10k\Omega$  connected to  $V_S/2$ , unless otherwise noted.

PARAMETER	CONDITIONS	INA152EA			UNITS
		MIN	TYP	MAX	
<b>OFFSET VOLTAGE</b> Input Offset Voltage vs Temperature	RTO <sup>(1) (2)</sup> $V_{CM} = V_{OUT} = 0V$ $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C} \leq T_A \leq 85^\circ\text{C}$		$\pm 250$ $\pm 3$	$\pm 1500$ $\pm 15$	$\mu\text{V}$ $\mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$
<b>INPUT VOLTAGE RANGE<sup>(3)</sup></b> Voltage Range, Common-Mode Common-Mode Rejection	$V_{IN+} - V_{IN-} = 0V$ $0V < V_{CM} < +5V$ , $R_{SRC} = 0\Omega$	-2.5 80	94	+5.5	V dB
<b>OUTPUT</b> Voltage	$R_L = 10k\Omega$ to GND	(V+) - 0.2 (V-) + 0.2	(V-) + 0.05		V V V

NOTES: (1) Referred to output in unity-gain difference configuration. Note that this circuit has a gain of 2 for the op amp's offset voltage and noise voltage. (2) Includes effects of amplifier's input bias and offset currents. (3) Limit  $I_{IN}$  through  $40k\Omega$  resistors to 1mA.

## PIN CONFIGURATION



## 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.

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS<sup>(1)</sup>

Supply Voltage, $V+$ to $V-$ .....	+22V
Signal Input Terminals .....	+20V Continuous
Output Short-Circuit to GND Duration .....	Continuous
Operating Temperature .....	$-55^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature .....	$-55^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature .....	$+150^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10s) .....	$+300^\circ\text{C}$

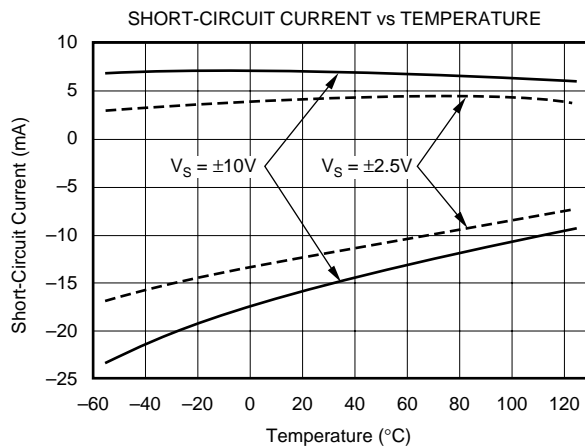
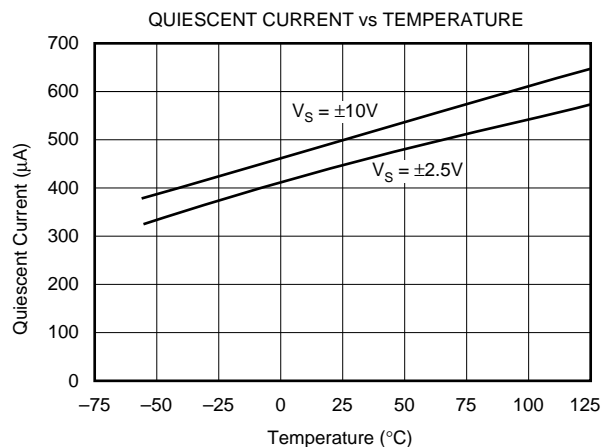
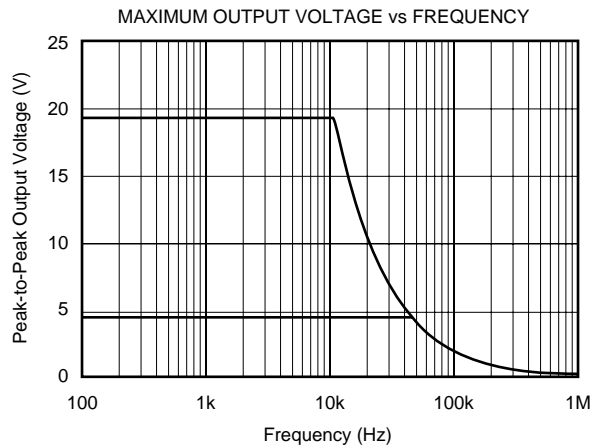
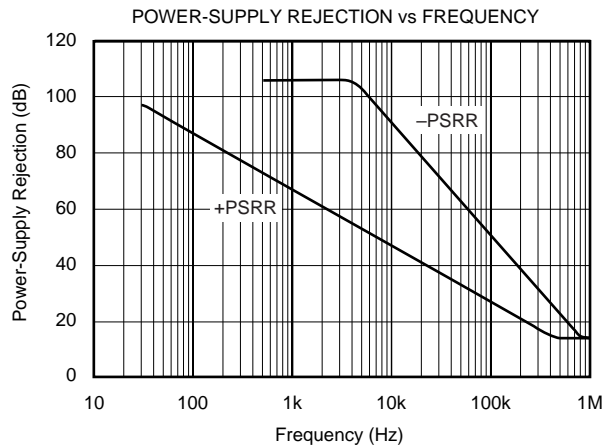
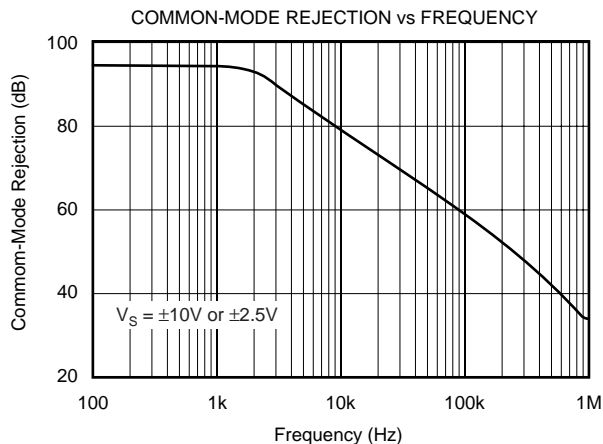
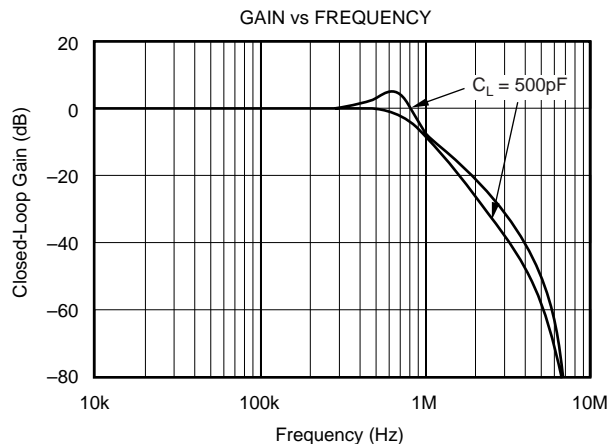
## PACKAGE/ORDERING INFORMATION

PRODUCT	PACKAGE	PACKAGE DRAWING NUMBER	SPECIFIED TEMPERATURE RANGE	PACKAGE MARKING	ORDERING NUMBER <sup>(1)</sup>	TRANSPORT MEDIA
INA152EA	MSOP-8	337	$-40^\circ\text{C}$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	B52	INA152EA/250	Tape and Reel
"	"	"	"	"	INA152EA/2K5	Tape and Reel

NOTE: (1) 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 "INA152EA/2K5" will get a single 2500-piece Tape and Reel.

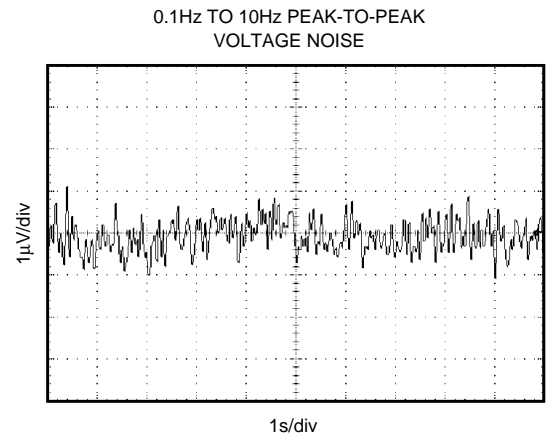
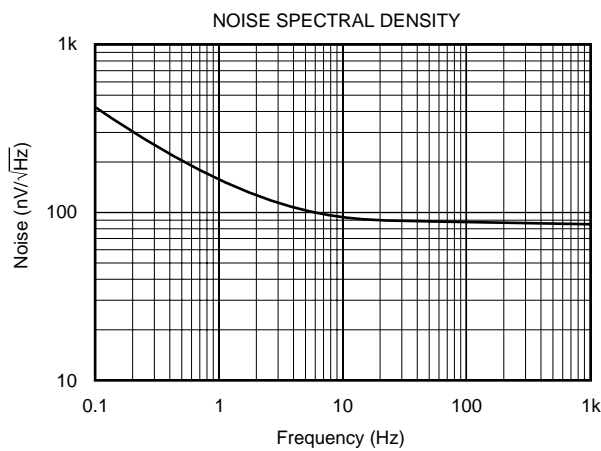
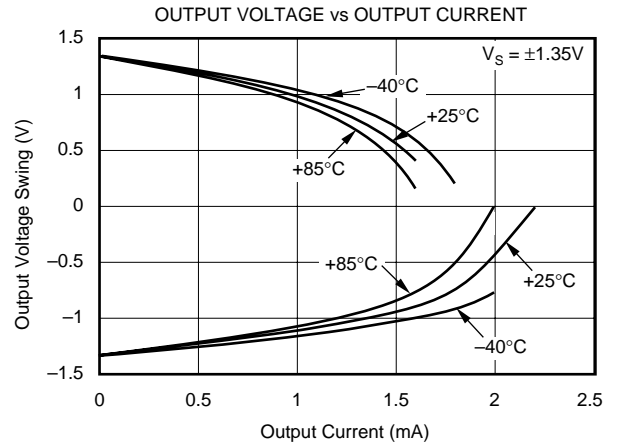
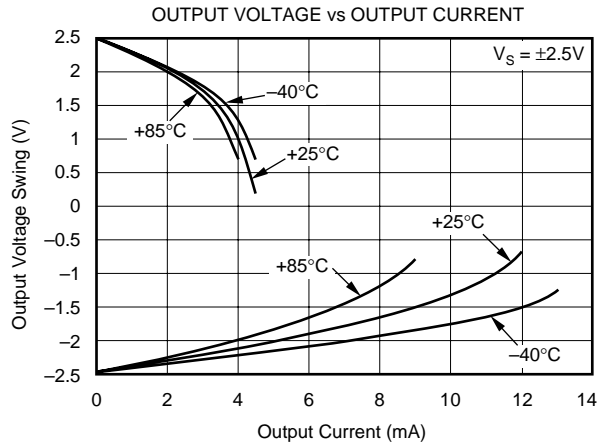
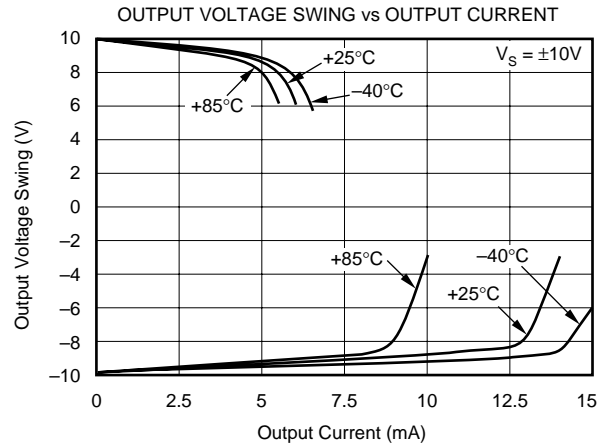
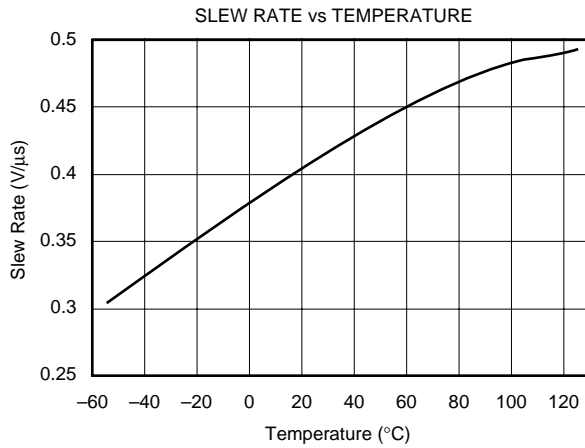
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

At  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = \pm 10\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$  connected to GND, and Ref = GND, unless otherwise noted.



# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (Cont.)

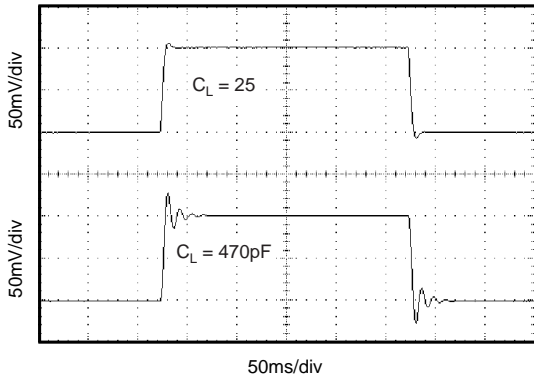
At  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = \pm 10\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$  connected to GND, and Ref = GND, unless otherwise noted.



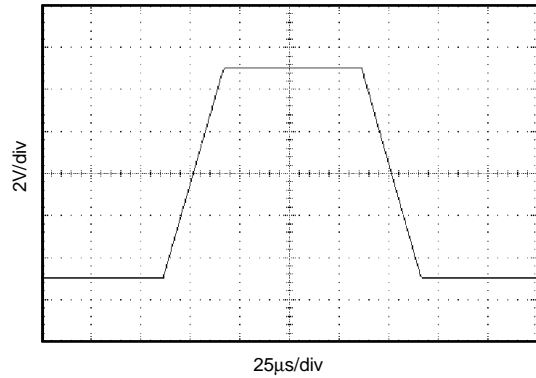
# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (Cont.)

At  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = \pm 10\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$  connected to GND, and Ref = GND, unless otherwise noted.

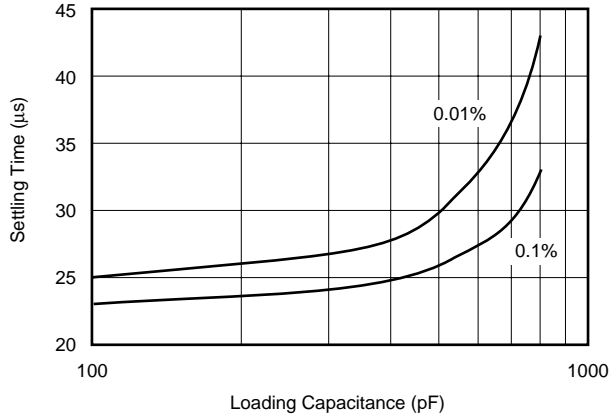
SMALL-SIGNAL STEP RESPONSE



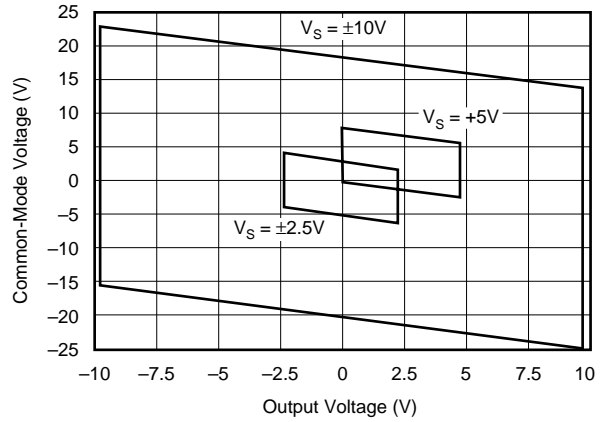
LARGE-SIGNAL STEP RESPONSE



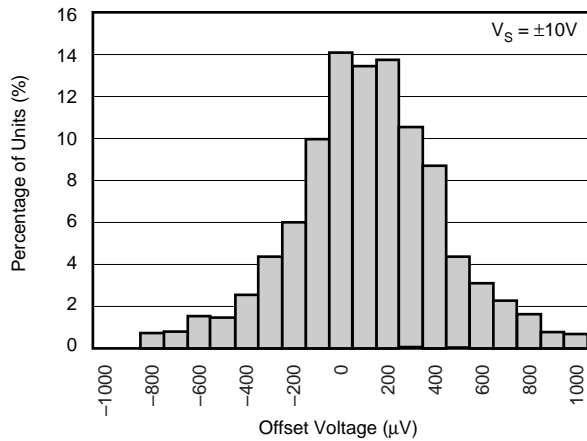
SETTLING TIME vs LOAD CAPACITANCE



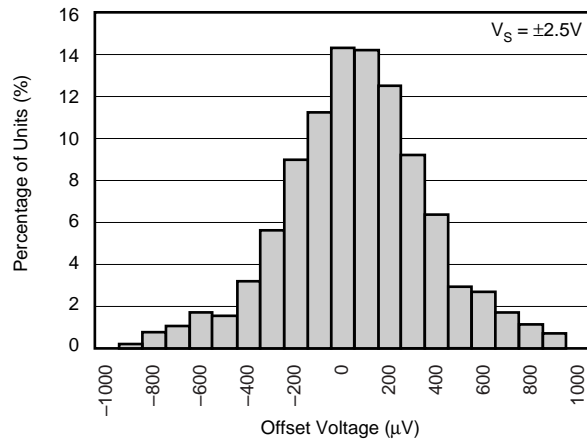
INPUT COMMON-MODE VOLTAGE vs OUTPUT VOLTAGE



OFFSET VOLTAGE PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTION

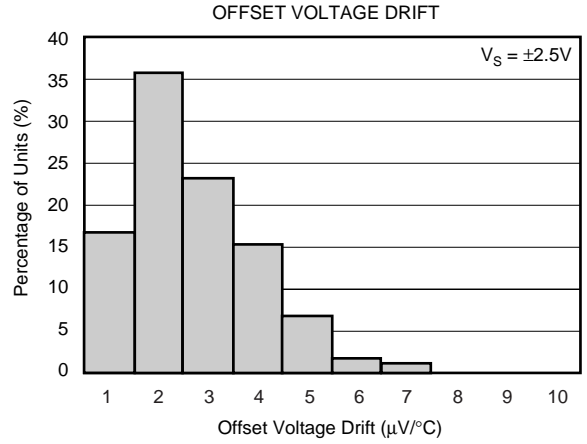
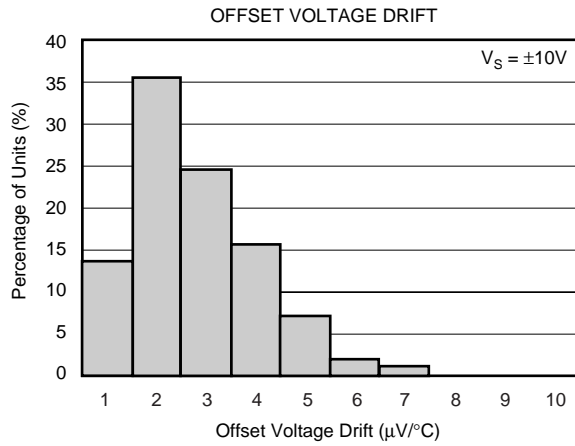


OFFSET VOLTAGE PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTION



# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES (Cont.)

At  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_S = \pm 10\text{V}$ ,  $R_L = 10\text{k}\Omega$  connected to GND, and Ref = GND, unless otherwise noted.



# APPLICATIONS INFORMATION

The INA152 is a low-power difference amplifier suitable for a wide range of general-purpose applications. Figure 1 shows the basic connections required for operation of the INA152. Decoupling capacitors are strongly recommended in applications with noisy or high-impedance power supplies. The capacitors should be placed close to the device pins, as shown in Figure 1.

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 common-mode rejection. An 8Ω mismatch in source impedance will degrade the common-mode rejection of a typical device to approximately 80dB (a 16Ω mismatch degrades CMR to 74dB). If the source has a known impedance mismatch, an additional resistor in series with the opposite input can be used to preserve good common-mode rejection.

The INA152's internal resistors are accurately ratio trimmed to match. That is,  $R_1$  is trimmed to match  $R_2$ , and  $R_3$  is trimmed to match  $R_4$ . However, the absolute values may not be equal ( $R_1 + R_2$  may be slightly different than  $R_3 + R_4$ ). Thus, large series resistors on the input (greater than 250Ω), even if well matched, will degrade common-mode rejection.

Circuit-board layout constraints might suggest possible variations in connections of the internal resistors. It might appear that pins 1 and 3 could be interchanged, however, because of the ratio trimming technique used (see paragraph above) CMRR will be degraded. If pins 1 and 3 are interchanged, pins 2 and 5 must also be interchanged to maintain proper ratio matching.

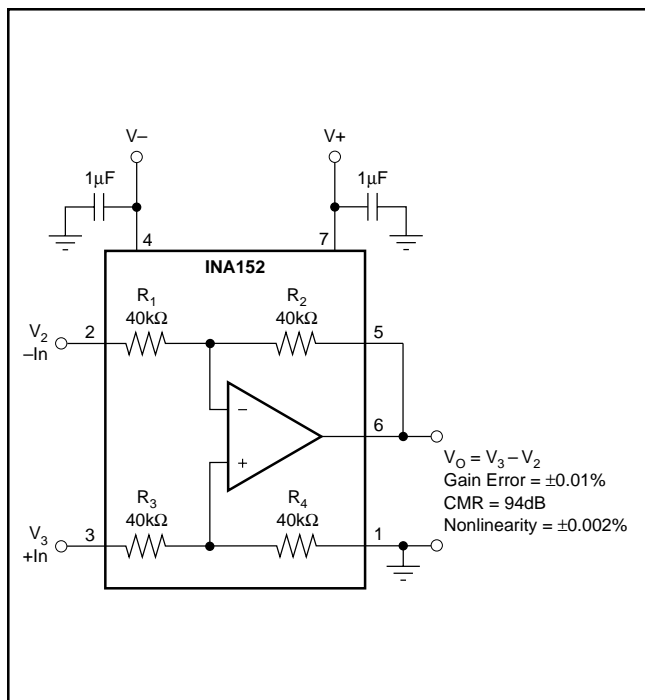


FIGURE 1. Precision Difference Amplifier (Basic Power Supply and Signal Connections).

## OPERATING VOLTAGE

The INA152 operates from single (+2.7V to +20V) or dual ( $\pm 1.35V$  to  $\pm 10V$ ) supplies with excellent performance. Specifications are production tested with +5V and  $\pm 10V$  supplies. Most behavior remains unchanged throughout the full operating voltage range. Parameters that vary significantly with operating voltage are shown in the typical performance curves.

## INPUT VOLTAGE

The INA152 can accurately measure differential signals that are above and below the supply rails. Linear common-mode range extends from  $2 \cdot [(V+) - 1V]$  to  $2 \cdot (V-)$  (nearly twice the supplies). See the typical performance curve, "Input Common-Mode Voltage vs Output Voltage".

## OFFSET VOLTAGE TRIM

The INA152 is laser trimmed for low offset voltage and drift. Most applications require no external offset adjustment. Figure 2 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 2. The source impedance of a signal applied to the Ref terminal should be less than 10Ω to maintain good common-mode rejection.

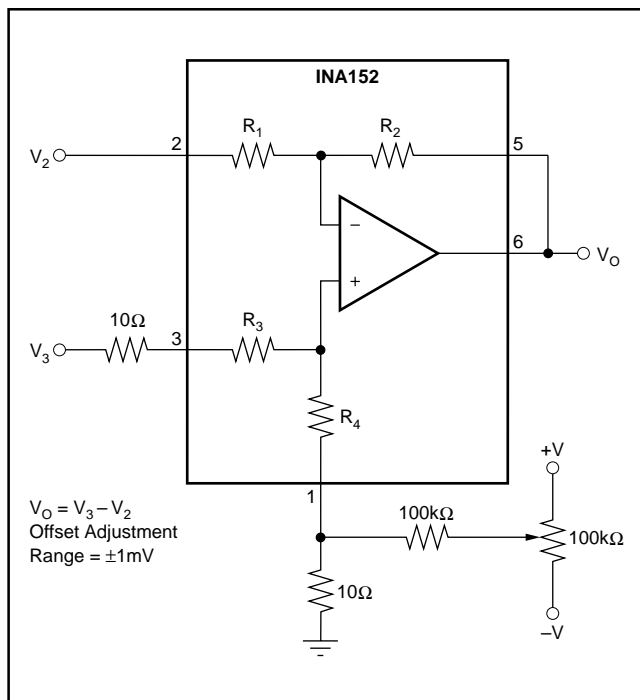


FIGURE 2. Offset Adjustment.

# TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

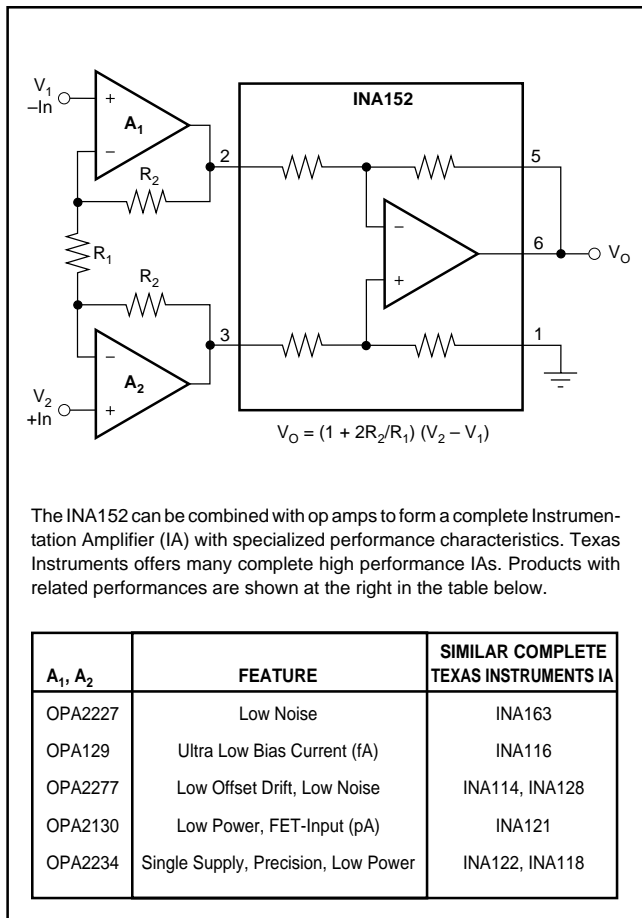


FIGURE 3. Precision Instrumentation Amplifier.

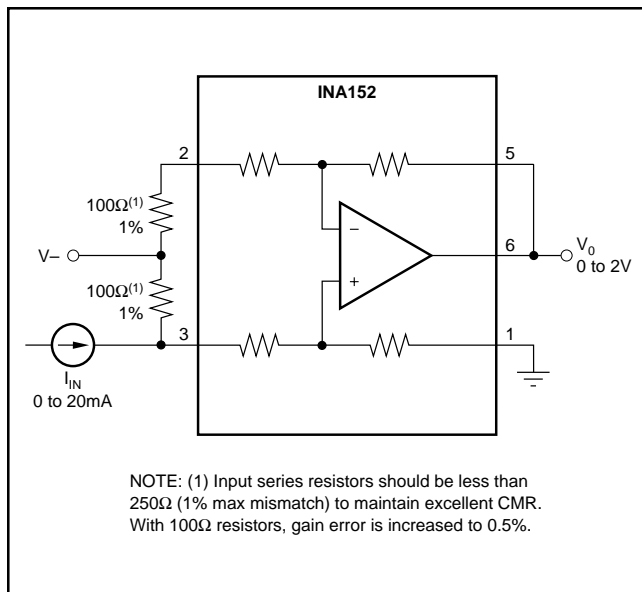


FIGURE 4. Current Receiver with Compliance to Rails.

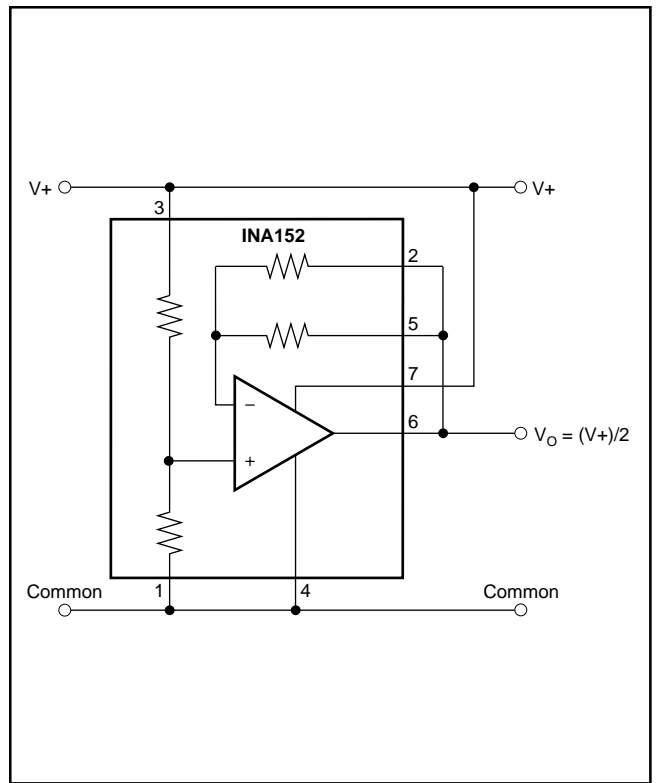


FIGURE 5. Pseudoground Generator.

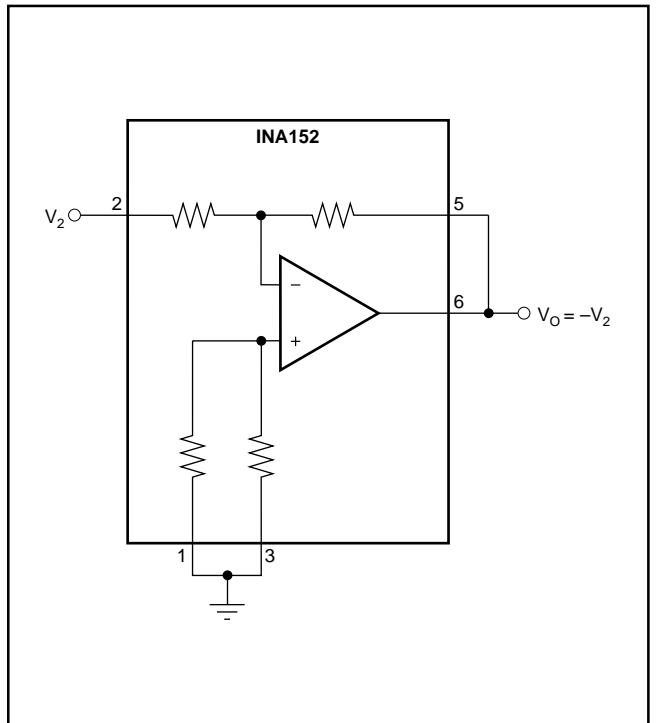


FIGURE 6. Precision Unity-Gain Inverting Amplifier.

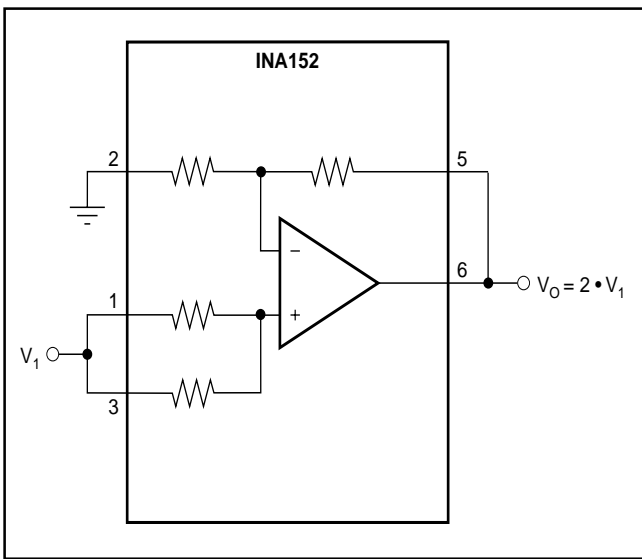


FIGURE 7. Precision Gain = 2 Amplifier.

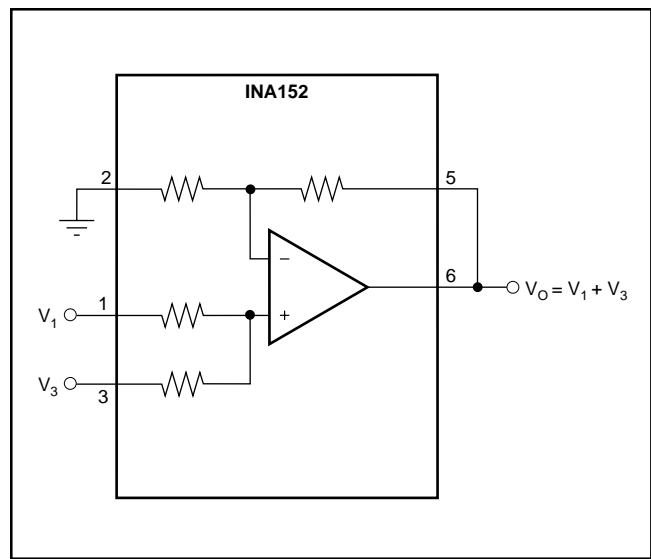


FIGURE 10. Precision Summing Amplifier.

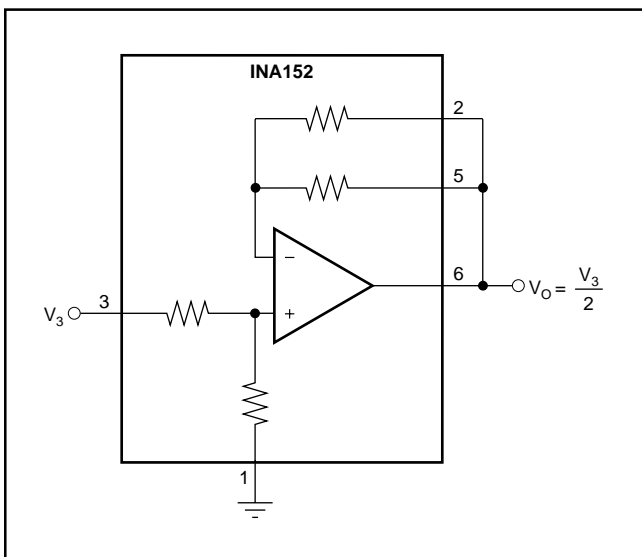


FIGURE 8. Precision Gain = 1/2 Amplifier.

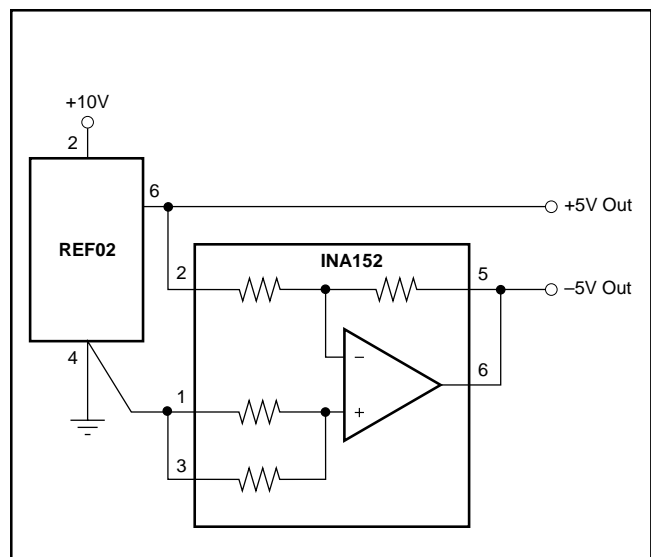


FIGURE 11. ±5V Precision Voltage Reference.

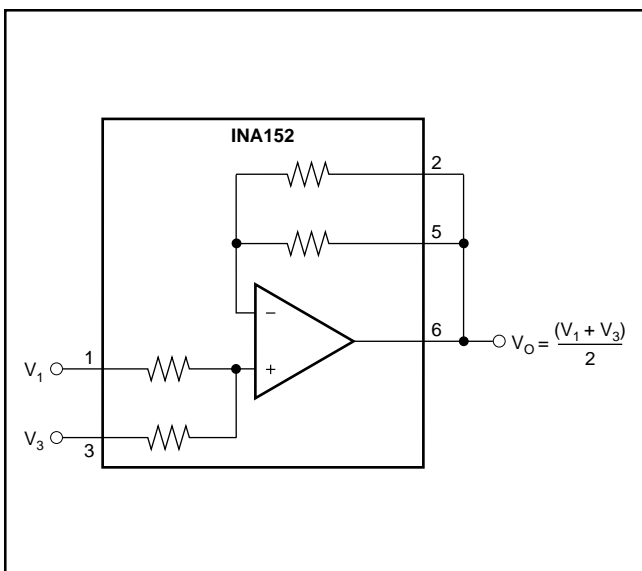


FIGURE 9. Precision Average Value Amplifier.

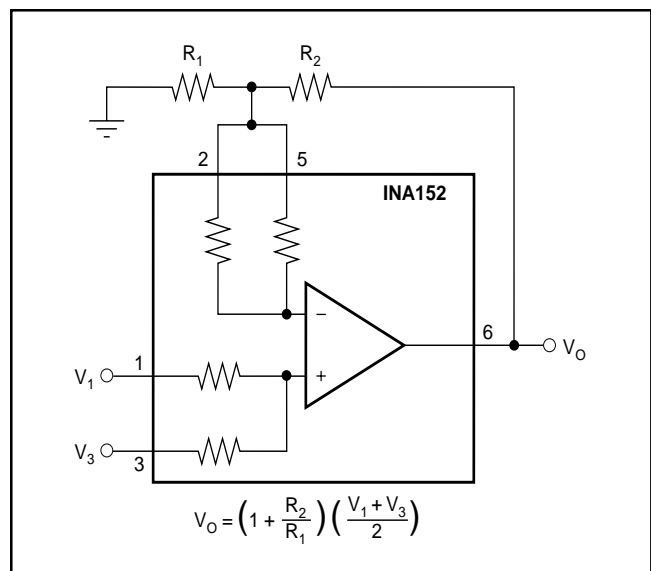


FIGURE 12. Precision Summing Amplifier with Gain.

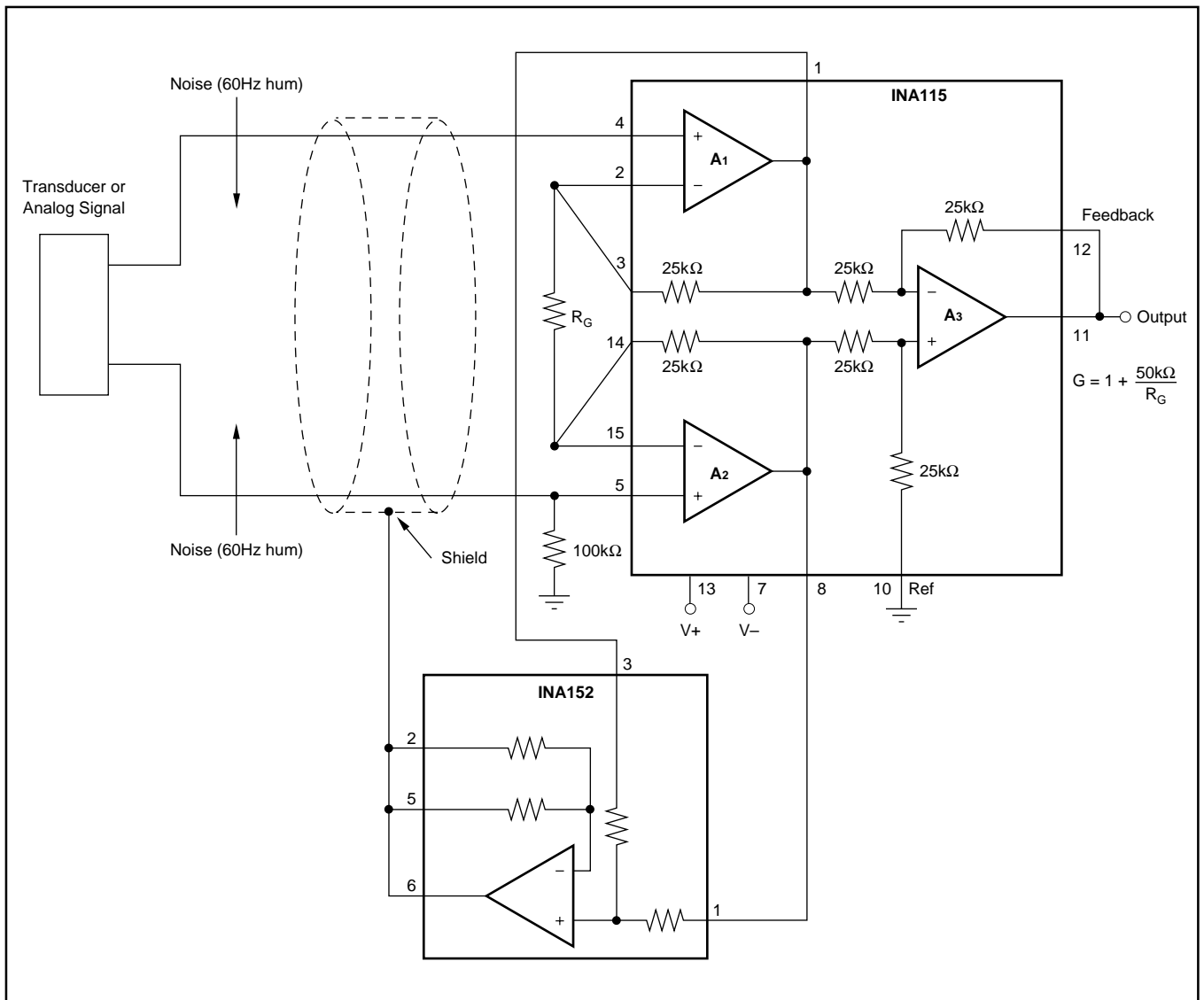


FIGURE 13. Instrumentation Amplifier Guard Drive Generator.

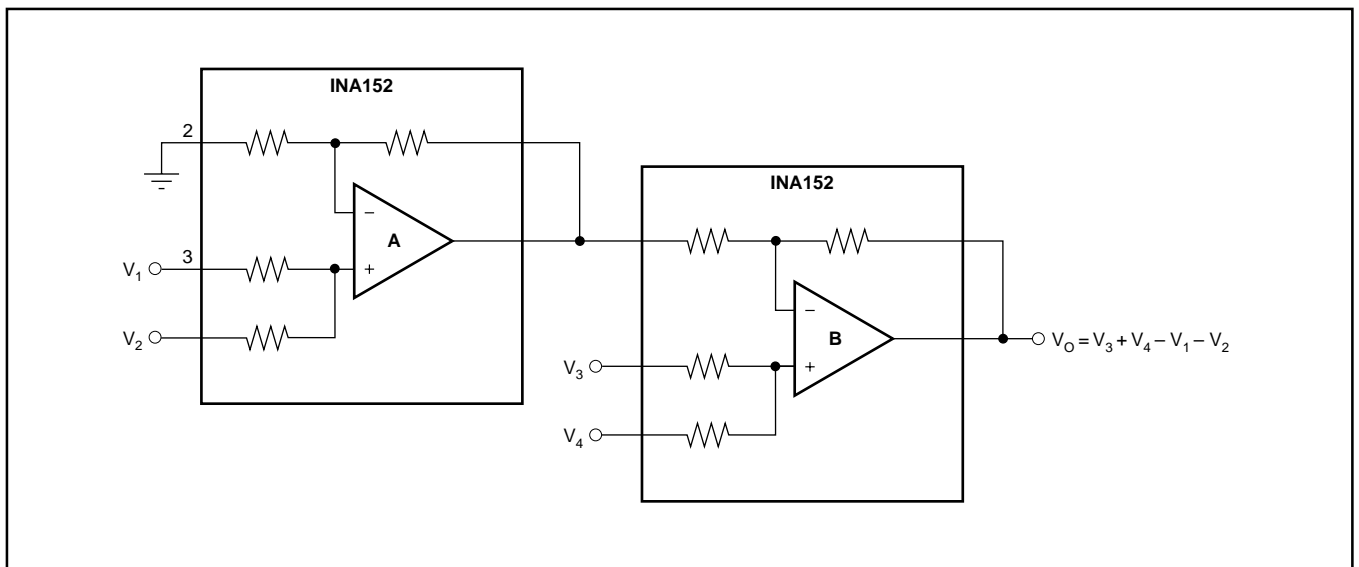


FIGURE 14. Precision Summing Instrumentation Amplifier.

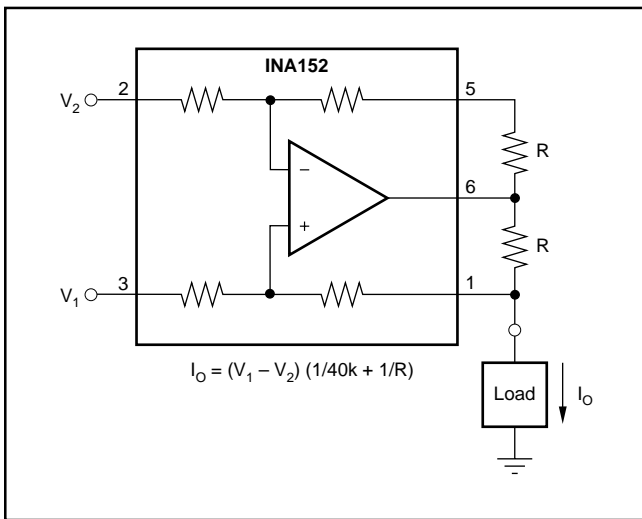


FIGURE 15. Precision Voltage-to-Current Converter with Differential Inputs.

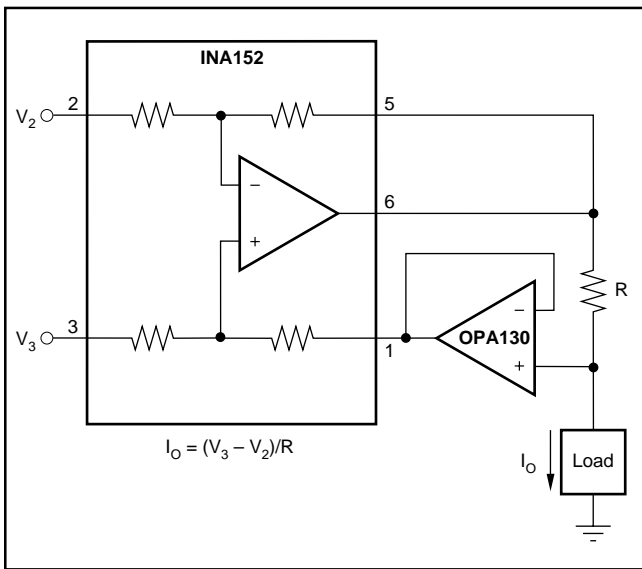


FIGURE 16. Differential Input Voltage-to-Current Converter for Low  $I_{OUT}$ .

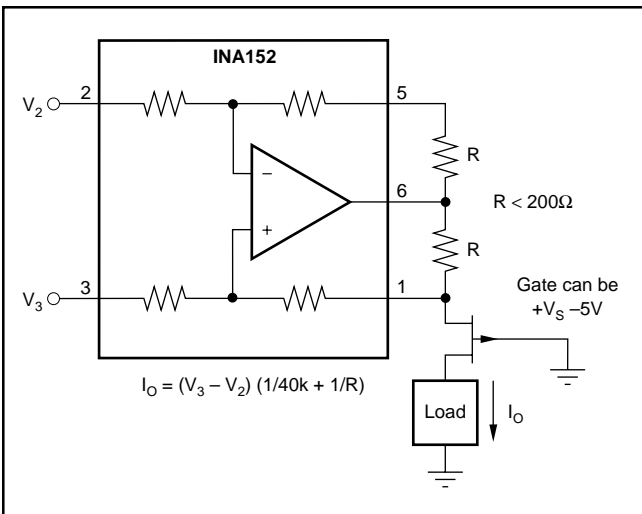


FIGURE 17. Isolating Current Source.

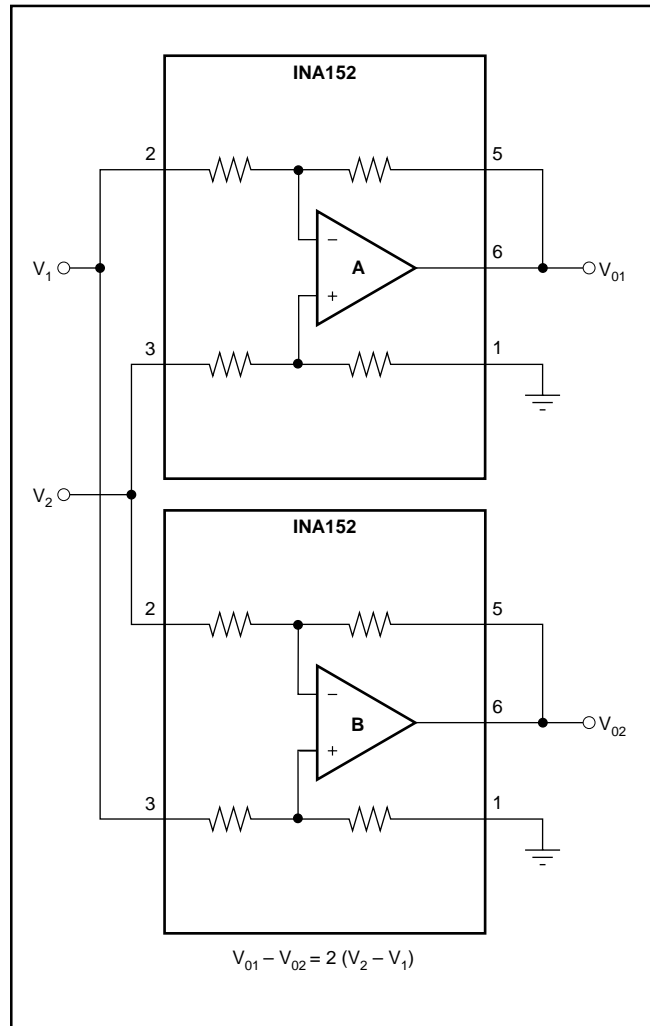


FIGURE 18. Differential Output Difference Amplifier.

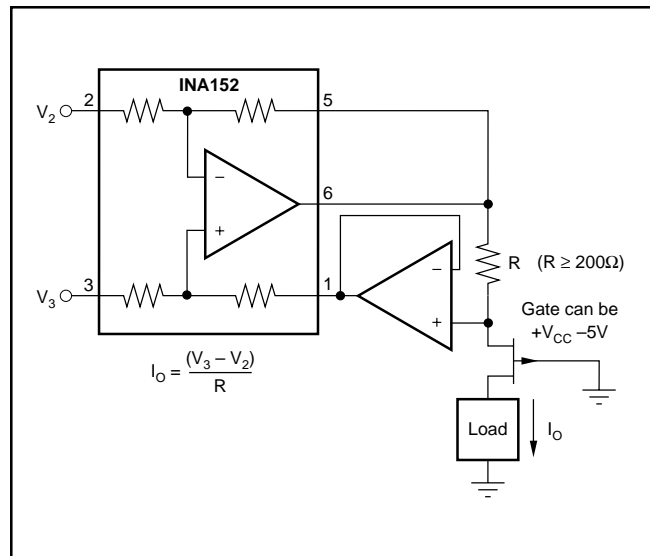


FIGURE 19. Isolating Current Source with Buffering Amplifier for Greater Accuracy.

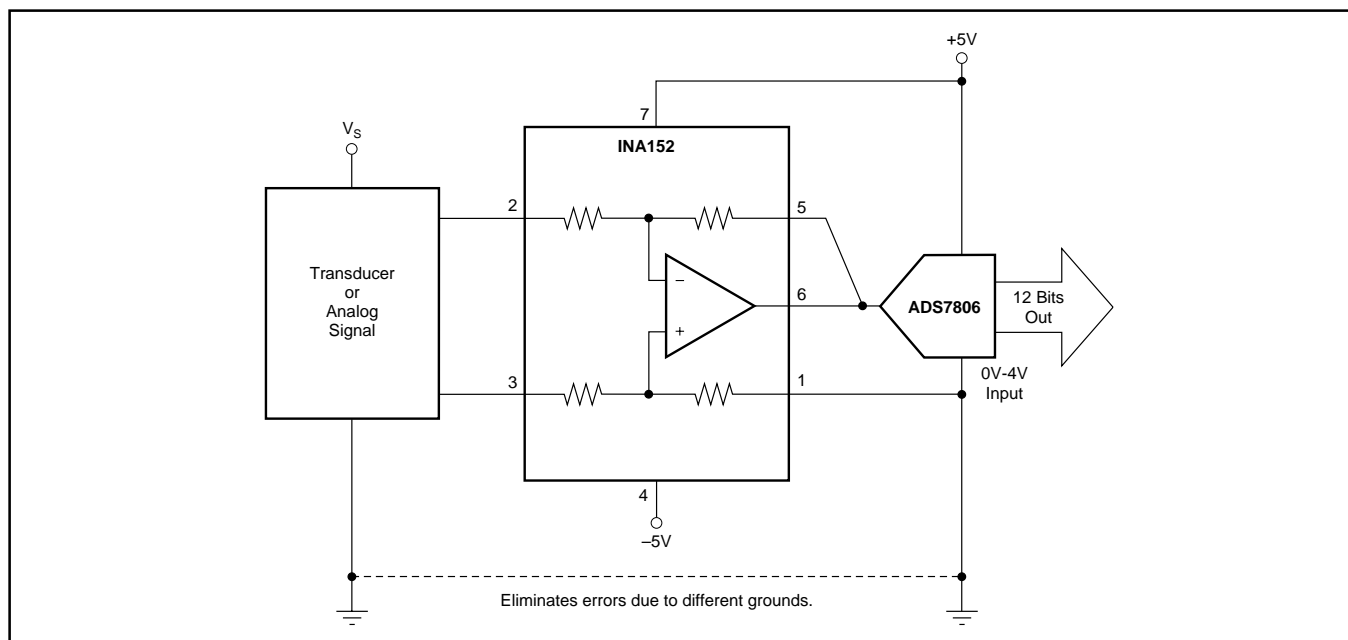


FIGURE 20. Differential Input Data Acquisition.

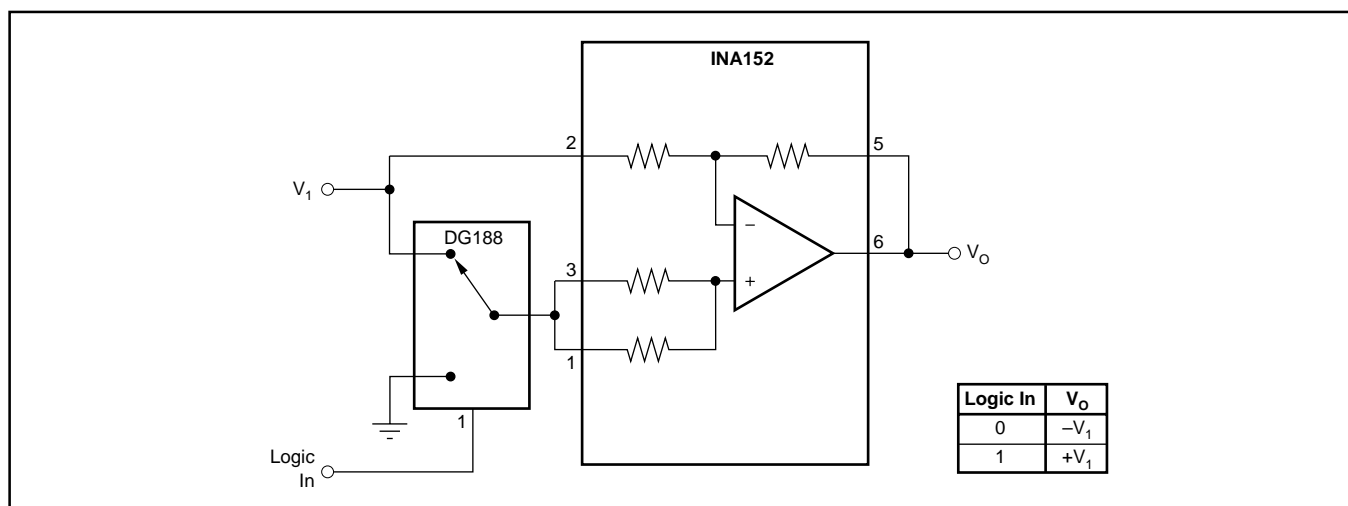


FIGURE 21. Digitally Controlled Gain of  $\pm 1$  Amplifier.

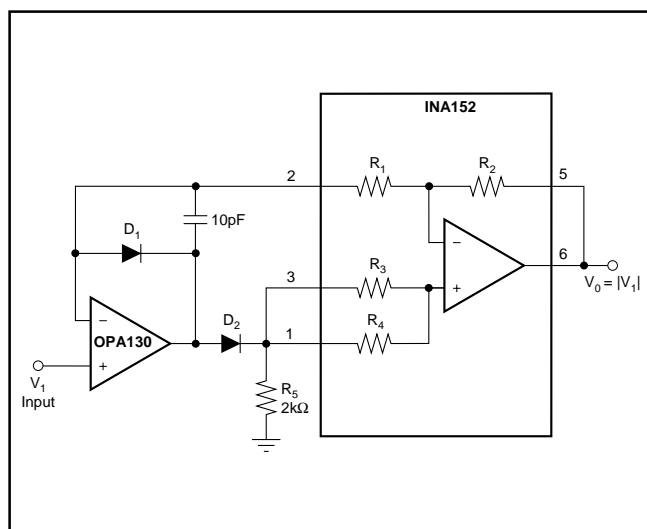


FIGURE 22. Precision Absolute Value Buffer.

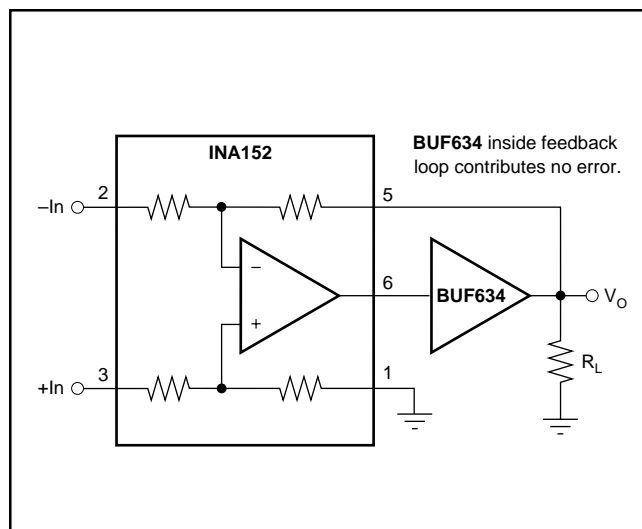


FIGURE 23. High Output Current Precision Difference Amplifier.

**PACKAGING INFORMATION**

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead/Ball Finish (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
INA152EA/250	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU   CU NIPDAUAG	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	B52	<a href="#">Samples</a>
INA152EA/2K5	ACTIVE	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	Green (RoHS & no Sb/Br)	CU NIPDAU   CU NIPDAUAG	Level-3-260C-168 HR	-40 to 85	B52	<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) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".

**RoHS Exempt:** TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.

**Green:** TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(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.

(6) Lead/Ball Finish - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead/Ball Finish values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

**Important Information and Disclaimer:**The information provided on this page represents TI's knowledge and belief as of the date that it is provided. TI bases its knowledge and belief on information provided by third parties, and makes no representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such information. Efforts are underway to better integrate information from third parties. TI has taken and continues to take reasonable steps to provide representative and accurate information but may not have conducted destructive testing or chemical analysis on incoming materials and chemicals. TI and TI suppliers consider certain information to be proprietary, and thus CAS numbers and other limited information may not be available for release.

In no event shall TI's liability arising out of such information exceed the total purchase price of the TI part(s) at issue in this document sold by TI to Customer on an annual basis.



**TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION**

**QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE**


\*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
INA152EA/250	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	180.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	8.0	12.0	Q1
INA152EA/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	330.0	12.4	5.3	3.4	1.4	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)
INA152EA/250	VSSOP	DGK	8	250	210.0	185.0	35.0
INA152EA/2K5	VSSOP	DGK	8	2500	367.0	367.0	35.0

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Texas Instruments Incorporated (TI) reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its semiconductor products and services per JESD46, latest issue, and to discontinue any product or service per JESD48, latest issue. Buyers should obtain the latest relevant information before placing orders and should verify that such information is current and complete.

TI's published terms of sale for semiconductor products (<http://www.ti.com/sc/docs/stdterms.htm>) apply to the sale of packaged integrated circuit products that TI has qualified and released to market. Additional terms may apply to the use or sale of other types of TI products and services.

Reproduction of significant portions of TI information in TI data sheets is permissible only if reproduction is without alteration and is accompanied by all associated warranties, conditions, limitations, and notices. TI is not responsible or liable for such reproduced documentation. Information of third parties may be subject to additional restrictions. Resale of TI products or services with statements different from or beyond the parameters stated by TI for that product or service voids all express and any implied warranties for the associated TI product or service and is an unfair and deceptive business practice. TI is not responsible or liable for any such statements.

Buyers and others who are developing systems that incorporate TI products (collectively, "Designers") understand and agree that Designers remain responsible for using their independent analysis, evaluation and judgment in designing their applications and that Designers have full and exclusive responsibility to assure the safety of Designers' applications and compliance of their applications (and of all TI products used in or for Designers' applications) with all applicable regulations, laws and other applicable requirements. Designer represents that, with respect to their applications, Designer has all the necessary expertise to create and implement safeguards that (1) anticipate dangerous consequences of failures, (2) monitor failures and their consequences, and (3) lessen the likelihood of failures that might cause harm and take appropriate actions. Designer agrees that prior to using or distributing any applications that include TI products, Designer will thoroughly test such applications and the functionality of such TI products as used in such applications.

TI's provision of technical, application or other design advice, quality characterization, reliability data or other services or information, including, but not limited to, reference designs and materials relating to evaluation modules, (collectively, "TI Resources") are intended to assist designers who are developing applications that incorporate TI products; by downloading, accessing or using TI Resources in any way, Designer (individually or, if Designer is acting on behalf of a company, Designer's company) agrees to use any particular TI Resource solely for this purpose and subject to the terms of this Notice.

TI's provision of TI Resources does not expand or otherwise alter TI's applicable published warranties or warranty disclaimers for TI products, and no additional obligations or liabilities arise from TI providing such TI Resources. TI reserves the right to make corrections, enhancements, improvements and other changes to its TI Resources. TI has not conducted any testing other than that specifically described in the published documentation for a particular TI Resource.

Designer is authorized to use, copy and modify any individual TI Resource only in connection with the development of applications that include the TI product(s) identified in such TI Resource. NO OTHER LICENSE, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, BY ESTOPPEL OR OTHERWISE TO ANY OTHER TI INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT, AND NO LICENSE TO ANY TECHNOLOGY OR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT OF TI OR ANY THIRD PARTY IS GRANTED HEREIN, including but not limited to any patent right, copyright, mask work right, or other intellectual property right relating to any combination, machine, or process in which TI products or services are used. Information regarding or referencing third-party products or services does not constitute a license to use such products or services, or a warranty or endorsement thereof. Use of TI Resources may require a license from a third party under the patents or other intellectual property of the third party, or a license from TI under the patents or other intellectual property of TI.

TI RESOURCES ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. TI DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES OR REPRESENTATIONS, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, REGARDING RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS, TITLE, ANY EPIDEMIC FAILURE WARRANTY AND ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND NON-INFRINGEMENT OF ANY THIRD PARTY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS. TI SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR AND SHALL NOT DEFEND OR INDEMNIFY DESIGNER AGAINST ANY CLAIM, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY INFRINGEMENT CLAIM THAT RELATES TO OR IS BASED ON ANY COMBINATION OF PRODUCTS EVEN IF DESCRIBED IN TI RESOURCES OR OTHERWISE. IN NO EVENT SHALL TI BE LIABLE FOR ANY ACTUAL, DIRECT, SPECIAL, COLLATERAL, INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR EXEMPLARY DAMAGES IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF TI RESOURCES OR USE THEREOF, AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER TI HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

Unless TI has explicitly designated an individual product as meeting the requirements of a particular industry standard (e.g., ISO/TS 16949 and ISO 26262), TI is not responsible for any failure to meet such industry standard requirements.

Where TI specifically promotes products as facilitating functional safety or as compliant with industry functional safety standards, such products are intended to help enable customers to design and create their own applications that meet applicable functional safety standards and requirements. Using products in an application does not by itself establish any safety features in the application. Designers must ensure compliance with safety-related requirements and standards applicable to their applications. Designer may not use any TI products in life-critical medical equipment unless authorized officers of the parties have executed a special contract specifically governing such use. Life-critical medical equipment is medical equipment where failure of such equipment would cause serious bodily injury or death (e.g., life support, pacemakers, defibrillators, heart pumps, neurostimulators, and implantables). Such equipment includes, without limitation, all medical devices identified by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration as Class III devices and equivalent classifications outside the U.S.

TI may expressly designate certain products as completing a particular qualification (e.g., Q100, Military Grade, or Enhanced Product). Designers agree that it has the necessary expertise to select the product with the appropriate qualification designation for their applications and that proper product selection is at Designers' own risk. Designers are solely responsible for compliance with all legal and regulatory requirements in connection with such selection.

Designer will fully indemnify TI and its representatives against any damages, costs, losses, and/or liabilities arising out of Designer's non-compliance with the terms and provisions of this Notice.

## Looking for pricing, stock, or lifecycle information?

Click below to explore more details on WIN SOURCE:

 [View INA152EA/2K5G4](#) on WIN SOURCE

 [Texas Instruments](#) Information

## Optimize Your Supply Chain with WIN SOURCE Solutions

-  Global Sourcing Solution
-  Obsolete Management
-  Cost Control Management
-  Shortage Management
-  Alternative Solution
-  Excess Inventory Management