Data Sheet April 1999 File Number 2857.4

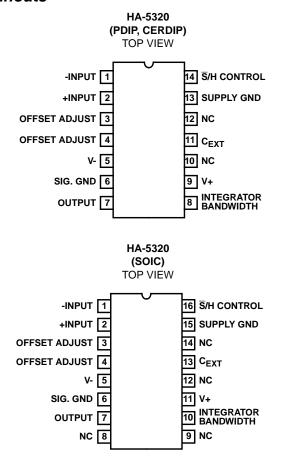
1 Microsecond Precision Sample and Hold Amplifier

The HA-5320 was designed for use in precision, high speed data acquisition systems.

The circuit consists of an input transconductance amplifier capable of providing large amounts of charging current, a low leakage analog switch, and an output integrating amplifier. The analog switch sees virtual ground as its load; therefore, charge injection on the hold capacitor is constant over the entire input/output voltage range. The pedestal voltage resulting from this charge injection can be adjusted to zero by use of the offset adjust inputs. The device includes a hold capacitor. However, if improved droop rate is required at the expense of acquisition time, additional hold capacitance may be added externally.

This monolithic device is manufactured using the Intersil Dielectric Isolation Process, minimizing stray capacitance and eliminating SCRs. This allows higher speed and latchfree operation. For further information, please see Application Note AN538.

Pinouts



Features

| • Gain, DC | 2 x 10 ⁶ V/V |
|---|---|
| Acquisition Time | 1.0μs (0.01%) |
| Droop Rate | 0.08μV/μs (25 ^o C) 17μV/μs (Full Temperature) |
| Aperture Time | 25ns |
| Hold Step Error (See Glossa | ry) 5mV |
| | |

- Internal Hold Capacitor
- Fully Differential Input
- TTL Compatible

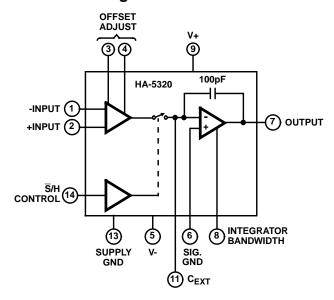
Applications

- · Precision Data Acquisition Systems
- Digital to Analog Converter Deglitcher
- · Auto Zero Circuits
- · Peak Detector

Ordering Information

| PART NUMBER | TEMP. RANGE (°C) | | |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------|-------|
| HA1-5320-2 | -55 to 25 | 14 Ld CERDIP | F14.3 |
| HA1-5320-5 | 0 to 75 | 14 Ld CERDIP | F14.3 |
| HA3-5320-5 | 0 to 75 | 14 Ld PDIP | E14.3 |
| HA9P5320-5 | 0 to 75 | 16 Ld SOIC | M16.3 |
| HA9P5320-9 | -40 to 85 | 16 Ld SOIC | M16.3 |

Functional Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings

| Supply Voltage | 40V |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| Differential Input Voltage | 24V |
| Digital Input Voltage | +8V, -15V |
| Output Current, Continuous (Note 1) | ±20mA |

Operating Conditions

| Temperature Range | |
|--|---|
| HA-5320-2 | 55 ⁰ C to 125 ⁰ C |
| HA-5320-5 | 0°C to 75°C |
| HA-5320-9 | 40°C to 85°C |
| Supply Voltage Range (Typical, Note 2) | ±13.5V to ±20\ |

Thermal Information

| Thermal Resistance (Typical, Note 3) | θ_{JA} (oC/W) | θ _{JC} (oC/W) |
|---|----------------------|--|
| CERDIP Package | 70 | 18 |
| PDIP Package | | N/A |
| SOIC Package | 90 | N/A |
| Maximum Junction Temperature (Ceramic F | Package) | 175 ⁰ C |
| Maximum Junction Temperature (Plastic F | Package) | 150 ⁰ C |
| Maximum Storage Temperature Range | 6 | 5 ⁰ C to 150 ⁰ C |
| Maximum Lead Temperature (Soldering 1 | 0s) | 300°C |
| (SOIC - Lead Tips Only) | | |
| | | |

CAUTION: Stresses above those listed in "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress only rating and operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied.

NOTES:

- 1. Internal Power Dissipation may limit Output Current below 20mA.
- 2. Specification based on a one time characterization. This parameter is not guaranteed.
- 3. θ_{JA} is measured with the component mounted on an evaluation PC board in free air.

Electrical Specifications

 $V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 5.0V$; $C_H =$ Internal; Digital Input: $V_{IL} = +0.8V$ (Sample), $V_{IH} = +2.0V$ (Hold), Unity Gain Configuration (Output tied to -Input), Unless Otherwise Specified

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | TEMP. (°C) | HA-5320-2/-9 | | | HA-5320-5 | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|-----|---------------------|---------------------|-----|--------------------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| INPUT CHARACTERISTICS | • | ' | <u>'</u> | • | | | | | |
| Input Voltage Range | | Full | ±10 | - | - | ±10 | - | - | V |
| Input Resistance | | 25 | 1 | 5 | - | 1 | 5 | - | ΜΩ |
| Input Capacitance | | 25 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 5 | pF |
| Offset Voltage | | 25 | - | 0.2 | - | - | 0.5 | - | mV |
| | | Full | - | - | 2.0 | - | - | 1.5 | mV |
| Bias Current | | 25 | - | 70 | 200 | - | 100 | 300 | nA |
| | | Full | - | - | 200 | - | - | 300 | nA |
| Offset Current | | 25 | - | 30 | 100 | - | 30 | 300 | nA |
| | | Full | - | - | 100 | - | - | 300 | nA |
| Common Mode Range | | Full | ±10 | - | - | ±10 | - | - | ٧ |
| CMRR | V _{CM} = ±5V | 25 | 80 | 90 | - | 72 | 90 | - | dB |
| Offset Voltage Temperature Coefficient | | Full | - | 5 | 15 | - | 5 | 20 | μV/ ^o C |
| TRANSFER CHARACTERISTICS | • | <u> </u> | • | | | | | | |
| Gain | DC, (Note 12) | 25 | 10 ⁶ | 2 x 10 ⁶ | - | 3 x 10 ⁵ | 2 x 10 ⁶ | - | V/V |
| Gain Bandwidth Product | C _H = 100pF | 25 | - | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | - | MHz |
| $(A_V = +1, Note 5)$ | C _H = 1000pF | 25 | - | 0.18 | - | - | 0.18 | - | MHz |
| OUTPUT CHARACTERISTICS | • | <u> </u> | • | | | | | | |
| Output Voltage | | Full | ±10 | - | - | ±10 | - | - | V |
| Output Current | | 25 | ±10 | - | - | ±10 | - | - | mA |
| Full Power Bandwidth | Note 4 | 25 | - | 600 | - | - | 600 | - | kHz |
| Output Resistance | Hold Mode | 25 | - | 1.0 | - | - | 1.0 | - | Ω |
| Total Output Noise (DC to 10MHz) | Sample | 25 | - | 125 | 200 | - | 125 | 200 | μV_{RMS} |
| | Hold | 25 | - | 125 | 200 | - | 125 | 200 | μV_{RMS} |

Electrical Specifications

 $V_{SUPPLY} = \pm 5.0V$; $C_H =$ Internal; Digital Input: $V_{IL} = +0.8V$ (Sample), $V_{IH} = +2.0V$ (Hold), Unity Gain Configuration (Output tied to -Input), Unless Otherwise Specified **(Continued)**

| PARAMETER | TEST CONDITIONS | TEMP. (°C) | HA-5320-2/-9 | | | HA-5320-5 | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|--------------|------|-----|-----------|------|-----|-------|
| | | | MIN | TYP | MAX | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| TRANSIENT RESPONSE | 1 | * | ' | | | ' | ! | ' | |
| Rise Time | Note 5 | 25 | - | 100 | - | - | 100 | - | ns |
| Overshoot | Note 5 | 25 | - | 15 | - | - | 15 | - | % |
| Slew Rate | Note 6 | 25 | - | 45 | - | - | 45 | - | V/µs |
| DIGITAL INPUT CHARACTERIST | ics | | 1 | | | | | | |
| Input Voltage | V _{IH} | Full | 2.0 | - | - | 2.0 | - | - | V |
| | V _{IL} | Full | - | - | 0.8 | - | - | 0.8 | V |
| Input Current | V _{IL} = 0V | 25 | - | - | 4 | - | - | 4 | μΑ |
| | | Full | - | - | 10 | - | - | 10 | μΑ |
| | V _{IH} = +5V | Full | - | - | 0.1 | - | - | 0.1 | μΑ |
| SAMPLE AND HOLD CHARACTE | RISTICS | | | | | | | | |
| Acquisition Time (Note 7) | To 0.1% | 25 | - | 0.8 | 1.2 | - | 0.8 | 1.2 | μs |
| | To 0.01% | 25 | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | - | 1.0 | 1.5 | μs |
| Aperture Time (Note 8) | | 25 | - | 25 | - | - | 25 | - | ns |
| Effective Aperture Delay Time | | 25 | -50 | -25 | 0 | -50 | -25 | 0 | ns |
| Aperture Uncertainty | | 25 | - | 0.3 | - | - | 0.3 | - | ns |
| Droop Rate | | 25 | - | 0.08 | 0.5 | - | 0.08 | 0.5 | μV/μs |
| | | Full | - | 17 | 100 | - | 1.2 | 100 | μV/μs |
| Drift Current | Note 9 | 25 | - | 8 | 50 | - | 8 | 50 | pA |
| | | Full | - | 1.7 | 10 | - | 0.12 | 10 | nA |
| Charge Transfer | Note 9 | 25 | - | 0.5 | 1.1 | - | 0.5 | 1.1 | рС |
| Hold Step Error | Note 9 | 25 | - | 5 | 11 | - | 5 | 11 | mV |
| Hold Mode Settling Time | To 0.01% | Full | - | 165 | 350 | - | 165 | 350 | ns |
| Hold Mode Feedthrough | 10V _{P-P} , 100kHz | Full | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | mV |
| POWER SUPPLY CHARACTERIS | TICS | | | | | | | | |
| Positive Supply Current | Note 10 | 25 | - | 11 | 13 | - | 11 | 13 | mA |
| Negative Supply Current | Note 10 | 25 | - | -11 | -13 | - | -11 | -13 | mA |
| Supply Voltage Range | Note 2 | | ±13.5 | _ | ±20 | ±13.5 | - | ±20 | V |
| Power Supply Rejection | V+, Note 11 | Full | 80 | - | - | 80 | - | - | dB |
| | V-, Note 11 | Full | 65 | - | - | 65 | - | - | dB |

NOTES:

- 4. $V_O = 20V_{P-P}$; $R_L = 2k\Omega$; $C_L = 50pF$; unattenuated output.
- 5. $V_O = 200 \text{mV}_{P-P}$; $R_L = 2k\Omega$; $C_L = 50 \text{pF}$.
- 6. $V_O = 20V$ Step; $R_L = 2k\Omega$; $C_L = 50pF$.
- 7. $V_O = 10V$ Step; $R_L = 2k\Omega$; $C_L = 50pF$.
- 8. Derived from computer simulation only; not tested.
- 9. V_{IN} = 0V, V_{IH} = +3.5V, t_R < 20ns (V_{IL} to V_{IH}).
- 10. Specified for a zero differential input voltage between +IN and -IN. Supply current will increase with differential input (as may occur in the Hold mode) to approximately ±46mA at 20V.
- 11. Based on a 1V delta in each supply, i.e. 15V $\pm 0.5 V_{\hbox{\scriptsize DC}}.$
- 12. $R_L = 1k\Omega$, $C_L = 30pF$.

Test Circuits and Waveforms

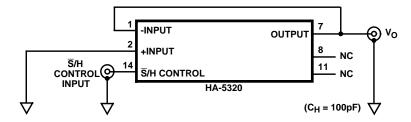
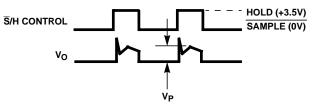


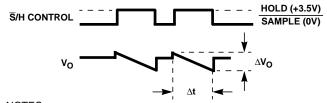
FIGURE 1. CHARGE TRANSFER AND DRIFT CURRENT



NOTES:

- 13. Observe the "hold step" voltage V_P.
- 14. Compute charge transfer: $Q = V_P C_H$.

FIGURE 2. CHARGE TRANSFER TEST



NOTES:

- 15. Observe the voltage "droop", $\Delta V_O/\Delta t$.
- 16. Measure the slope of the output during hold, $\Delta V_O/\Delta t$, and compute drift current: $I_D=C_H~\Delta V_O/\Delta t$.

FIGURE 3. DRIFT CURRENT TEST

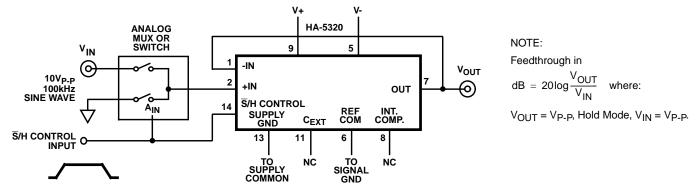


FIGURE 4. HOLD MODE FEEDTHROUGH ATTENUATION

Application Information

The HA-5320 has the uncommitted differential inputs of an op amp, allowing the Sample and Hold function to be combined with many conventional op amp circuits. See the Intersil Application Note AN517 for a collection of circuit ideas.

Layout

A printed circuit board with ground plane is recommended for best performance. Bypass capacitors (0.01 μF to 0.1 μF , ceramic) should be provided from each power supply terminal to the Supply Ground terminal on pin 13.

The ideal ground connections are pin 6 (SIG. Ground) directly to the system Signal Ground, and pin 13 (Supply Ground) directly to the system Supply Common.

Hold Capacitor

The HA-5320 includes a 100pF MOS hold capacitor, sufficient for most high speed applications (the Electrical Specifications section is based on this internal capacitor).

Additional capacitance may be added between pins 7 and 11. This external hold capacitance will reduce droop rate at the expense of acquisition time, and provide other trade-offs as shown in the Performance Curves.

If an external hold capacitor C_{EXT} is used, then a noise bandwidth capacitor of value $0.1C_{EXT}$ should be connected from pin 8 to ground. Exact value and type are not critical.

The hold capacitor C_{EXT} should have high insulation resistance and low dielectric absorption, to minimize droop errors. Polystyrene dielectric is a good choice for operating temperatures up to 85°C. Teflon® and glass dielectrics offer good performance to 125°C and above.

The hold capacitor terminal (pin 11) remains at virtual ground potential. Any PC connection to this terminal should be kept short and "guarded" by the ground plane, since nearby signal lines or power supply voltages will introduce errors due to drift current.

Typical Application

Figure 5 shows the HA-5320 connected as a unity gain noninverting amplifier - its most widely used configuration. As an input device for a fast successive - approximation A/D converter, it offers very high throughput rate for a monolithic IC sample/hold amplifier. Also, the HA-5320's hold step error is adjustable to zero using the Offset Adjust potentiometer, to deliver a 12-bit accurate output from the converter.

The application may call for an external hold capacitor C_{EXT} as shown. As mentioned earlier, $0.1C_{EXT}$ is then recommended at pin 8 to reduce output noise in the Hold mode.

The HA-5320 output circuit does not include short circuit protection, and consequently its output impedance remains low at high frequencies. Thus, the step changes in load current which occur during an A/D conversion are absorbed at the S/H output with minimum voltage error. A momentary short circuit to ground is permissible, but the output is not designed to tolerate a short of indefinite duration.

Glossary of Terms

Acquisition Time

The time required following a "sample" command, for the output to reach its final value within $\pm 0.1\%$ or $\pm 0.01\%$. This is the minimum sample time required to obtain a given accuracy, and includes switch delay time, slewing time and settling time.

Charge Transfer

The small charge transferred to the holding capacitor from the inter-electrode capacitance of the switch when the unit is switched to the HOLD mode. Charge transfer is directly proportional to sample-to-hold offset pedestal error, where: Charge Transfer (pC) = C_H (pF) x Hold Step Error (V)

Aperture Time

The time required for the sample-and-hold switch to open, independent of delays through the switch driver and input amplifier circuitry. The switch opening time is the interval between the conditions of 10% open and 90% open.

Hold Step Error

Hold Step Error is the output error due to Charge Transfer (see above). It may be calculated from the specified parameter, Charge Transfer, using the following relationship:

Hold Step (V) =
$$\frac{\text{Charge Transfer (pC)}}{\text{Hold Capacitance (pF)}}$$

See Performance Curves.

Effective Aperture Delay Time (EADT)

The difference between the digital delay time from the Hold command to the opening of the S/H switch, and the propagation time from the analog input to the switch.

EADT may be positive, negative or zero. If zero, the S/H amplifier will output a voltage equal to V_{IN} at the instant the Hold command was received. For negative EADT, the output in Hold (exclusive of pedestal and droop errors) will correspond to a value of V_{IN} that occurred before the Hold command.

Aperture Uncertainty

The range of variation in Effective Aperture Delay Time.

Aperture Uncertainty (also called Aperture Delay Uncertainty,

Aperture Time Jitter, etc.) sets a limit on the accuracy with

which a waveform can be reconstructed from sample data.

Drift Current

The net leakage current from the hold capacitor during the hold mode. Drift current can be calculated from the droop rate using the formula:

$$I_D (pA) = C_H(pF) \times \frac{\Delta V}{\Delta t} (V/s)$$

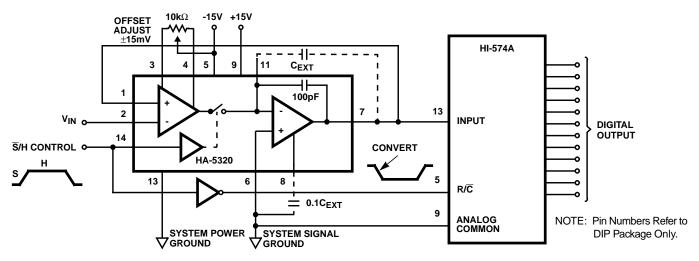


FIGURE 5. TYPICAL HA-5320 CONNECTIONS; NONINVERTING UNITY GAIN MODE

Typical Performance Curves

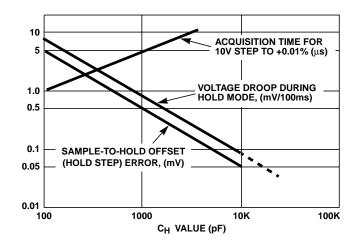


FIGURE 6. TYPICAL SAMPLE AND HOLD PERFORMANCE AS A FUNCTION OF HOLD CAPACITOR

FIGURE 7. DRIFT CURRENT vs TEMPERATURE

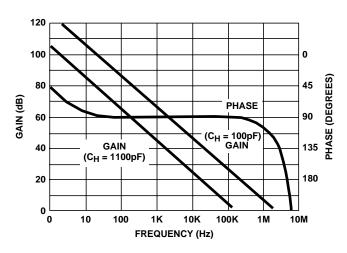
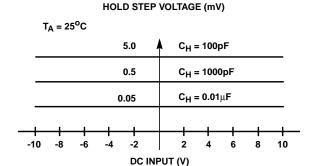


FIGURE 8. OPEN LOOP GAIN AND PHASE RESPONSE



2 3 4 5

LOGIC LEVEL HIGH (V)

FIGURE 9A. HOLD STEP vs INPUT VOLTAGE

FIGURE 9B. HOLD STEP vs LOGIC (V_{IH}) VOLTAGE

FIGURE 9. TYPICAL SAMPLE-TO-HOLD OFFSET (HOLD STEP) ERROR

Die Characteristics

DIE DIMENSIONS:

92 mils x 152 mils x 19 mils

METALLIZATION:

Type: Al, 1% Cu Thickness: 16kÅ ±2kÅ **PASSIVATION:**

Type: Nitride (Si₃N₄) over Silox (SiO₂, 5% Phos)

Silox Thickness: 12kA ±2kA Nitride Thickness: 3.5kÅ ±1.5kÅ

TRANSISTOR COUNT:

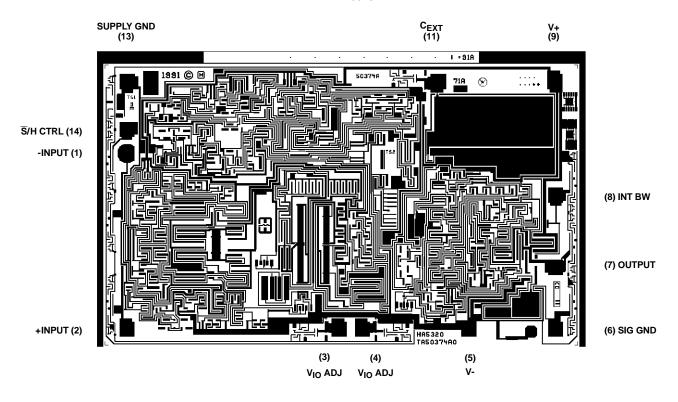
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SUBSTRATE POTENTIAL:

V-

Metallization Mask Layout

HA-5320



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Sales Office Headquarters

NORTH AMERICA

Intersil Corporation P. O. Box 883, Mail Stop 53-204 Melbourne, FL 32902

TEL: (321) 724-7000 FAX: (321) 724-7240 EUROPE

Intersil SA Mercure Center 100, Rue de la Fusee 1130 Brussels, Belgium TEL: (32) 2.724.2111

FAX: (32) 2.724.2111

ASIA

Intersil (Taiwan) Ltd.
7F-6, No. 101 Fu Hsing North Road
Taipei, Taiwan
Republic of China
TEL: (886) 2 2716 9310

FAX: (886) 2 2715 3029