Rochester Electronics®

Datasheet

HA-2420/883

Fast Sample and Hold

The HA-2420/883 is a monolithic circuit consisting of a high performance operational amplifier with its output in series with an ultra-low leakage analog switch and MOSFET input unity gain amplifier

With an external hold capacitor connected to the switch output, a versatile, high performance sample-and-hold or track-and-hold circuit is formed. When the switch is closed, the device behaves as an operational amplifier, and any of the standard op amp feedback networks may be connected around the device to control gain, frequency response etc. When the switch is opened the output will remain at its last level.

Rochester Electronics Manufactured Components

Rochester branded components are manufactured using either die/wafers purchased from the original suppliers or Rochester wafers recreated from the original IP. All re-creations are done with the approval of the Original Component Manufacturer (OCM).

Parts are tested using original factory test programs or Rochester developed test solutions to guarantee product meets or exceeds the OCM data sheet.

Quality Overview

- ISO-9001
- AS9120 certification
- Qualified Manufacturers List (QML) MIL-PRF-35835
    - Class Q Military
    - Class V Space Level
- Qualified Suppliers List of Distributors (QSLD)
    - Rochester is a critical supplier to DLA and meets all industry and DLA standards.

Rochester Electronics, LLC is committed to supplying products that satisfy customer expectations for quality and are equal to those originally supplied by industry manufacturers.

The original manufacturer's datasheet accompanying this document reflects the performance and specifications of the Rochester manufactured version of this device. Rochester Electronics guarantees the performance of its semiconductor products to the original OCM specifications. 'Typical' values are for reference purposes only. Certain minimum or maximum ratings may be based on product characterization, design, simulation, or sample testing.

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

HARRIS HA-2420/883

January 1989

Fast Sample and Hold

Features

- **This Circuit is Processed in Accordance to Mil-Std-883 and is Fully Conformant Under the Provisions of Paragraph 1.2.1.**
- **Maximum Acquisition Time (10V Step to 0.1%).....4μs (10V Step to 0.01%).....6μs**
- **Maximum Drift Current (Max. Over Temp.).....10nA**
- **TTL Compatible Control Input**
- **Power Supply Rejection ..... > 80dB**

Applications

- **Data Acquisition Systems**
- **D to A Deglitcher**
- **Auto Zero Systems**
- **Peak Detector**
- **Gated Op Amp**

Description

The HA-2420/883 is a monolithic circuit consisting of a high performance operational amplifier with its output in series with an ultra-low leakage analog switch and MOSFET input unity gain amplifier.

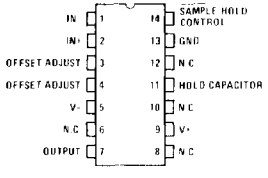
With an external hold capacitor connected to the switch output, a versatile, high performance sample-and-hold or track-and-hold circuit is formed. When the switch is closed, the device behaves as an operational amplifier, and any of the standard op amp feedback networks may be connected around the device to control gain, frequency response, etc. When the switch is opened the output will remain at its last level.

Performance as a sample-and-hold compares very favorably with other monolithic, hybrid, modular, and discrete circuits. Accuracy to better than 0.01% is achievable over the temperature range. Fast acquisition is coupled with superior droop characteristics, even at high temperatures. High slew rate, wide bandwidth, and low acquisition time produce excellent dynamic characteristics. The ability to operate at gains greater than 1 frequently eliminates the need for external scaling amplifiers.

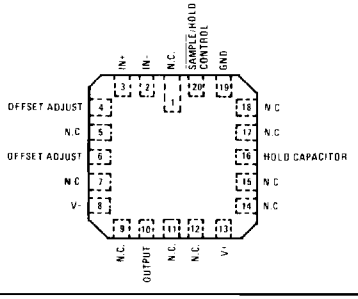
The device may also be used as a versatile operational amplifier with a gated output for applications such as analog switches, peak holding circuits, etc. For more information, please see Application Note 517.

Pinouts

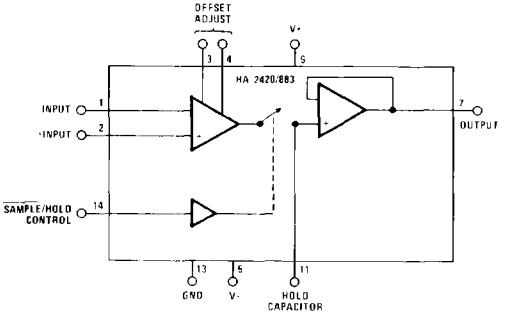
HA1-2420/883 (CERAMIC DIP)
TOP VIEW



HA4-2420/883 (CERAMIC LCC)
TOP VIEW



Functional Diagram



NOTE: Pin Numbers Correspond to DIP Package Only

7 SAMPLE & HOLD AMPLIFIERS

Absolute Maximum Ratings

Voltage Between V+ and V- Terminals 40V
Differential Input Voltage ..... ±24V
Digital Input Voltage ($\overline{S}$/H Pin) ..... +8V, -15V
Output Current ..... Short Circuit Protected
Storage Temperature Range ..... $-65^oC < T_A < +150^oC$
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 Seconds) ..... 275°C
Junction Temperature ..... +175°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Case (θ_{jc})
Ceramic DIP Package ..... 24°C/W
Ceramic LCC Package ..... 20°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient (θ_{ja})
Ceramic DIP Package ..... 96°C/W
Ceramic LCC Package ..... 88°C/W
Power Dissipation
Ceramic DIP Package ..... 1.03W @ +75°C
Ceramic LCC Package ..... 1.14W @ +75°C
Power Dissipation Derating Factor (Above +75°C)
Ceramic DIP Package ..... 10mW/°C
Ceramic LCC Package ..... 11.4mW/°C
ESD Classification ..... ≤ 2000V

Recommended Operating Conditions

Operating Temperature Range ..... $-55^oC < T_A < +125^oC$
Operating Supply Voltage ($\pm V_{SUPPLY}$) ..... ±15V
Analog Input Voltage (V_S) ..... ±10V
Logic Level Low (V_{IL}) ..... 0V to 0.8V
Logic Level High (V_{IH}) ..... 2.0V to 5.0V

TABLE 1. D.C. ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Device Tested at V+ = +15V; V- = -15V; V_{IL} = 0.8V (Sample); V_{IH} = 2.0V (Hold); C_H = 1000pF, -Input Tied to Output, Unless Otherwise Specified

D.C. PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	GROUP A SUBGROUPS	TEMPERATURE	LIMITS MIN	LIMITS MAX	UNITS
Input Offset Voltage	V_{IO}		1	+25°C	-4	4	mV
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	-6	6	mV
Input Bias Current	I_{B+}		1	+25°C	-200	200	nA
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	-400	400	nA
	I_{B-}		1	+25°C	-200	200	nA
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	-400	400	nA
Input Offset Current	I_{IO}		1	+25°C	-50	50	nA
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	-100	100	nA
Open Loop Voltage Gain	$+A_{VS}$	R_L = 2kΩ, C_L 50pF, V_{OUT} = +10V	1	+25°C	25k	—	V/V
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	25k	—	V/V
	$-A_{VS}$	R_L = 2kΩ, C_L = 50pF, V_{OUT} = -10V	1	+25°C	25k	—	V/V
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	25k	—	V/V
Common Mode Rejection Ratio	-CMRR	V+ = 25V, V- = -5V, V_{OUT} = +10V, $V_{\overline{S}/H}$ = 10.8V	1	+25°C	80	—	dB
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	80	—	dB
	+CMRR	V+ = 5V, V- = -25V, V_{OUT} = -10V, $V_{\overline{S}/H}$ = -9.2V	1	+25°C	80	—	dB
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	80	—	dB
Output Current	$+I_O$	V_{OUT} = +10V	1	+25°C	+15.0	—	mA
	$-I_O$	V_{OUT} = -10V	1	+25°C	-15.0	—	mA
Output Voltage Swing	$+V_{OP}$	R_L = 2kΩ, C_L = 50pF	1	+25°C	+10.0	—	V
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	+10.0	—	V
	$-V_{OP}$	R_L = 2kΩ, C_L = 50pF	1	+25°C	—	-10.0	V
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	—	-10.0	V
Power Supply Current	$+I_{CC}$		1	+25°C	—	5.5	mA
	$-I_{CC}$		1	+25°C	-3.5	—	mA
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	+PSRR	V+ = 10V, 20V V- = -15V, -15V	1	+25°C	80	—	dB
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	80	—	dB
	-PSRR	V+ = 15V, 15V V- = -10V, -20V	1	+25°C	80	—	dB
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	80	—	dB
Digital Input Current	I_{IN1}	V_{IN1} = 0V	1	+25°C	—	800	μA
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	—	800	μA
	I_{IN2}	V_{IN2} = 5.0V	1	+25°C	—	20	μA
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	—	20	μA
Digital Input Voltage	V_{IL}		1	+25°C	—	0.8	V
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	—	0.8	V
	V_{IH}		1	+25°C	2.0	—	V
			2, 3	-55°C, +125°C	2.0	—	V
Drift Current	I_D	V_{IN} = 0V, R_L = 2kΩ, C_L = 50pF, $\overline{S}$/H = 4.0V	2	+125°C	-10	10	nA

CAUTION: These devices are sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Proper IC handling procedures should be followed.

TABLE 2. A.C. ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Device Tested at $V+ = +15V$, $V- = -15V$, $V_{IL} = 0.8V$ (Sample), $V_{IH} = 2.0V$ (Hold), $C_H = 1000pF$, -Input Tied to Output, Unless Otherwise Specified

A.C. PARAMETERS	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	GROUP A SUBGROUP	TEMP	LIMITS MIN	LIMITS MAX	UNITS
Hold Step Error	V_{ERROR}	$V_{IN} = 0V, 4V$, $t_{rise}(\overline{S}/H) = 30ns$	4	+25°C	-20	20	mV
Transient Response Rise Time & Fall Time	$TR_{(tr)}$	$C_L = 50pF$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 200mV$ peak-to-peak	4	+25°C	—	100	ns
	$TR_{(tf)}$	$C_L = 50pF$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 200mV$ peak-to-peak	4	+25°C	—	100	ns
Transient Response Overshoot	$TR_{(+OS)}$	$C_L = 50pF$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 200mV$ peak-to-peak	4	+25°C	—	40	%
	$TR_{(-OS)}$	$C_L = 50pF$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 200mV$ peak-to-peak	4	+25°C	—	40	%
Transient Response Slew Rate	$TR_{(+SR)}$	$C_L = 50pF$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 10V$ peak-to-peak	4	+25°C	3.5	—	V/μs
	$TR_{(-SR)}$	$C_L = 50pF$, $R_L = 2k\Omega$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 10V$ peak-to-peak	4	+25°C	3.5	—	V/μs

TABLE 3. ELECTRICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

Device Characterized at $V+ = +15V$, $V- = -15V$, $V_{IL} = 0.8V$ (Sample), $V_{IH} = 2.0V$ (Hold), $C_H = 1000pF$, -Input Tied to Output, Unless Otherwise Specified

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	NOTE	TEMP	LIMITS MIN	LIMITS MAX	UNITS
Hold Mode Feedthru Attentuation	V_{atten}	$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{IN} = 20V_{p-p}$, $f_{IN} = 50kHz$	1	+25°C, -55°C, +125°C	70	—	dB
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBWP	$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{IN} = 100mV_{p-p}$	1	+25°C,	2.5	—	MHz
Acquisition Time (0.1%)	$+t_{acq}$ (0.1%)	$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 0V, +10V$	1	+25°C,	—	4	μs
	$-t_{acq}$ (0.1%)	$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 0V, -10V$	1	+25°C,	—	4	μs
Acquisition Time (0.01%)	$+t_{acq}$ (0.01%)	$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 0V, +10V$	1	+25°C,	—	6	μs
	$-t_{acq}$ (0.01%)	$R_L = 2k\Omega$, $C_L = 50pF$, $A_V = +1$, $V_{OUT} = 0V, -10V$	1	+25°C,	—	6	μs

NOTE: 1. The parameters listed in this table are controlled via design or process parameters and are not directly tested. These parameters are characterized upon initial design release and upon design changes which would affect these characteristics.

TABLE 4. ELECTRICAL TEST REQUIREMENTS

MIL-STD-883 TEST REQUIREMENTS	SUBGROUPS (SEE TABLES 1, 2 & 3)
Interim Electrical Parameters (Pre Burn-In)	1
Final Electrical Test Parameters	1*, 2, 3, 4
Group A Test Requirements	1, 2, 3, 4
Groups C & D Endpoints	1

* PDA applies to Subgroup 1 only. No other subgroups are included in PDA.

CAUTION: These devices are sensitive to electrostatic discharge. Proper IC handling procedures should be followed.

Test Circuits

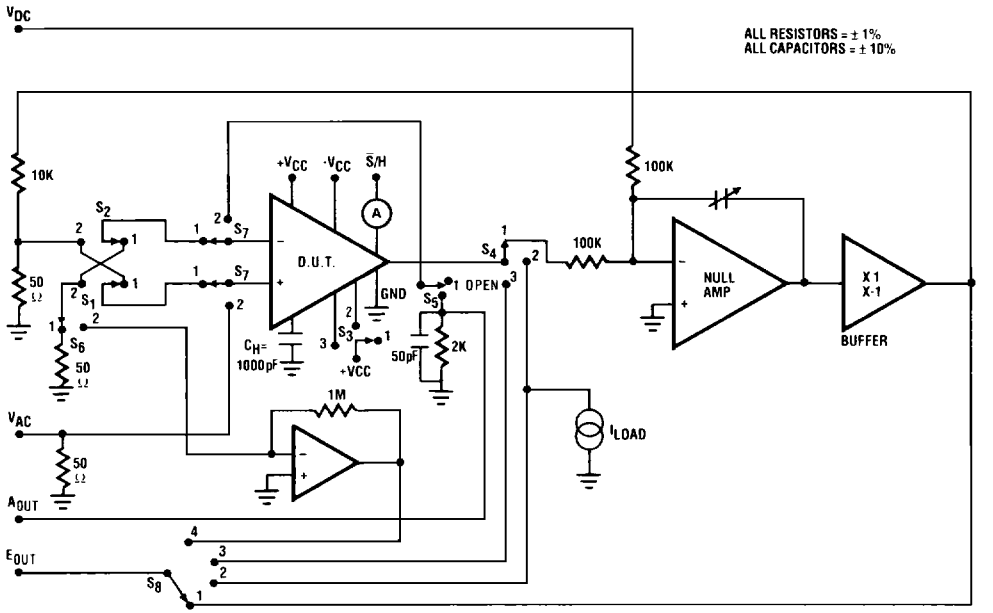
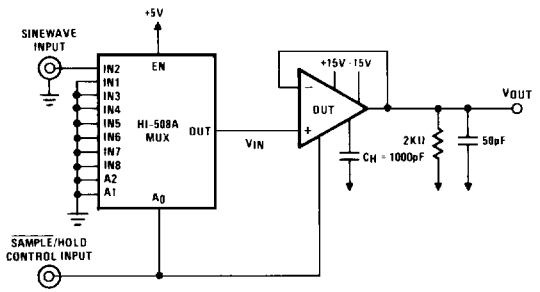


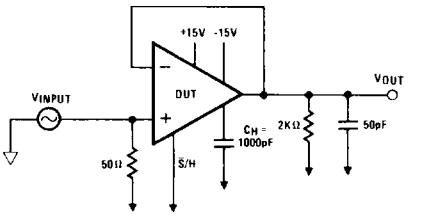
FIGURE 1.

Test Fixture Schematic (Switch Positions S_1 - S_8 Determine Configuration. See Chart A)

HOLD MODE FEEDTHROUGH ATTENUATION



GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



NOTE:

Compute Hold Mode Feedthrough Attenuation from the Formula:

$$\text{Feedthrough Attenuation} = 20 \log \left(\frac{V_{OUT}\ \text{HOLD}}{V_{IN}\ \text{HOLD}} \right)$$

Where V_{OUT} HOLD = Peak-Peak Value of Output Sinewave During the Hold Mode

GBWP is the Frequency of V_{INPUT} at which:

$$20 \log \left(\frac{V_{OUT}}{V_{INPUT}} \right) = -3\text{dB}$$

CHART A. TEST CIRCUIT CONDITIONS (SEE TEST CIRCUIT — FIGURE 1)

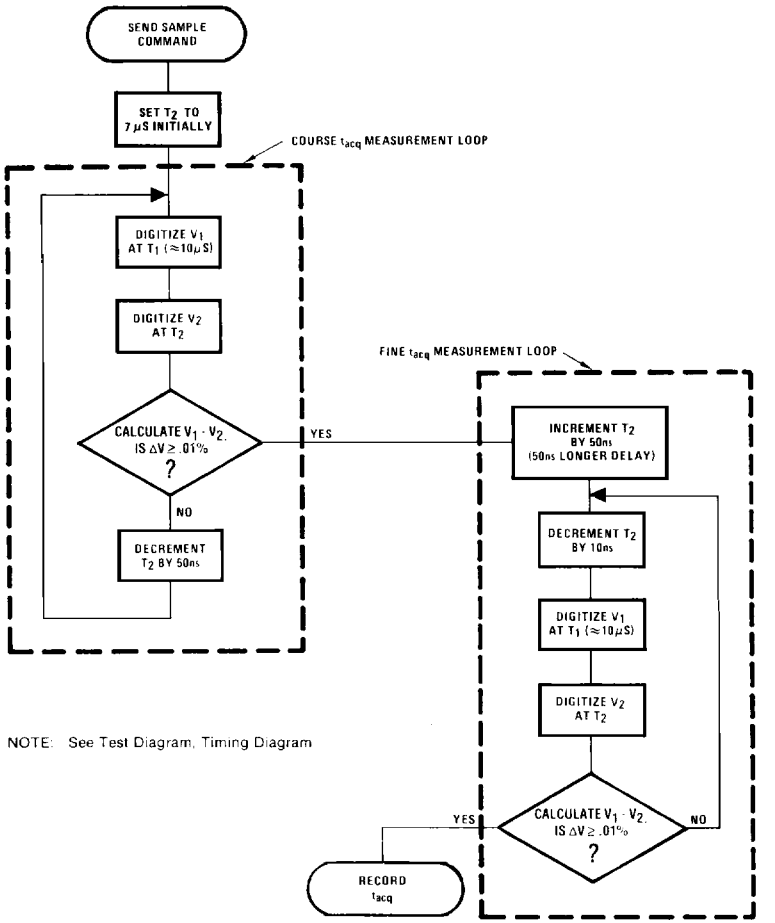
PARAMETER	NOTES	APPLY (IN VOLTS DC)					SWITCH POSITION								MEASURE		MEASURED PARAMETER EQUATION	UNITS
		+V	-V	VDC	S/H	E_{OUT}	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	S7	S8	VALUE	UNITS		
V_{IO}		15	-15	0	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	E1	V	V_{IO} = E1/200	mV
I_{IO}		15	-15	0	0.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		V	I_{IO} = (E7-E10)/10^6	nA
I_{B+}		15	-15	0	0.8	—	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	4	E7	V	I_{B+} = E7/10^6	nA
I_{B-}		15	-15	0	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	4	E10	V	I_{B-} = E10/10^6	nA
$+A_{VS}$	1	15	-15	0	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	E25	V	$+A_{VS}$ = 20log$_{10}$ [(E25-E26)/200]	dB
	1	15	-15	-10	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	E26	V		
$-A_{VS}$	1	15	-15	0	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	E27	V	$-A_{VS}$ = 20log$_{10}$ [(E27-E28)/200]	dB
	1	15	-15	+10	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	E28	V		
-CMRR	4	25	-5	-10	10.8	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	E17	V	-CMRR = 20log$_{10}$ [10/((E1-E17)/200)]	dB
+CMRR	5	5	-25	+10	-9.2	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	E18	V	+CMRR = 20log$_{10}$ [10/((E1-E18)/200)]	dB
$+I_O$		15	-15	-13	0.8	10	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	I21	mA	$+I_O$ = I21	mA
$-I_O$		15	-15	+13	0.8	-10	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	3	I22	mA	$-I_O$ = I22	mA
$+V_{OP}$	1	15	-15	-14	0.8	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	E23	V	$+V_{OP}$ = E23	V
$-V_{OP}$	1	15	-15	+14	0.8	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	3	E24	V	$-V_{OP}$ = E24	V
$+I_{CC}$		15	-15	0	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		mA		mA
$-I_{CC}$		15	-15	0	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		mA		mA
+PSRR		10	-15	0	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	E13	V	+PSRR = 20log$_{10}$ [10/(E13-E14)]	dB
		20	-15	0	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	E14	V		
-PSRR		15	-10	0	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	E15	V	-PSRR = 20log$_{10}$ [10/(E15-E16)]	dB
		15	-20	0	0.8	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	E16	V		
I_{IN1}		15	-15	0	0	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$I_{S/H}$	μA		μA
I_{IN2}		15	-15	0	5	—	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	$I_{S/H}$	μA		μA
I_D	1, 6	15	-15	0	4.0	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	A_{OUT}	mV	I_D = C_H x ΔV/ΔT	nA
Hold Step Error	1, 6	15	-15	0	0	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	A_{OUT1}	mV	V_{error} = |A_{OUT1}-A_{OUT2}|	mV
		15	-15	0	4.0	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	A_{OUT2}	mV		
$TR_{(tr)}$	2	15	-15	—	0.8	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	A_{OUT}	See Notes	$TR_{(tr)}$ = 10% to 90%	ns
$TR_{(tf)}$	2	15	-15	—	0.8	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	A_{OUT}	See Notes	$TR_{(tf)}$ = 90% to 10%	ns
$TR_{(+OS)}$	2	15	-15	—	0.8	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	A_{OUT}	See Notes	$TR_{(+OS)}$ = (V_{peak}-V_{final})/V_{final} x 100	%
$TR_{(-OS)}$	2	15	-15	—	0.8	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	A_{OUT}	See Notes	$TR_{(-OS)}$ = (V_{peak}-V_{final})/V_{final} x 100	%
$TR_{(+SR)}$	3	15	-15	—	0.8	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	A_{OUT}	See Notes	$TR_{(+SR)}$ = ΔV/ΔT	V/μs
$TR_{(-SR)}$	3	15	-15	—	0.8	—	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	A_{OUT}	See Notes	$TR_{(-SR)}$ = ΔV/ΔT	V/μs

NOTES:
1. R_{LDC} = 2kΩ
2. V_{OUT} = 200mV_{p-p}, R_L = 2kΩ, C_L = 50pF
3. V_{OUT} = 10V Step, R_L = 2kΩ, C_L = 50pF
4. Package GND held at +10V for this test.
5. Package GND held at -10V for this test.
6. V_{AC} = 0V

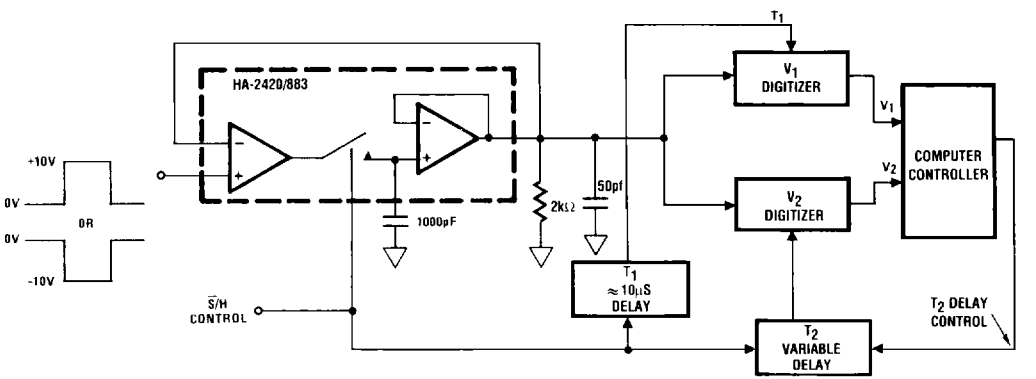
Test Circuits (Continued)

ACQUISITION TIME

(t_{acq} to 0.01% is shown, t_{acq} to 0.1% is done in the same manner)

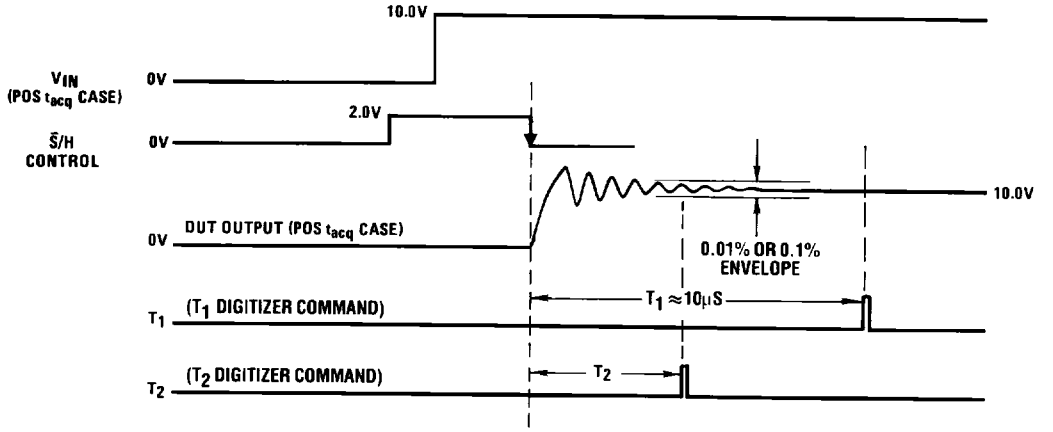


NOTE: See Test Diagram, Timing Diagram

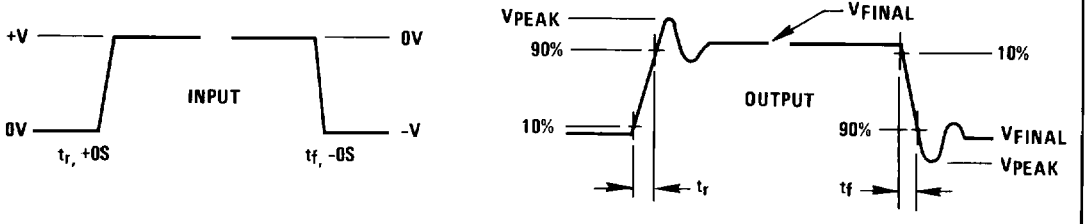


Timing Waveforms

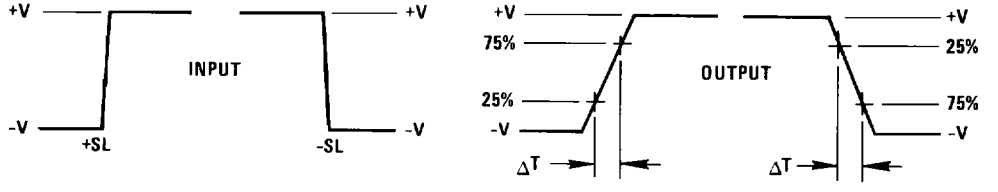
TIMING DIAGRAM FOR ACQUISITION TIME, (POSITIVE t_{acq} CASE)



OVERSHOOT, RISE & FALL TIME WAVEFORMS



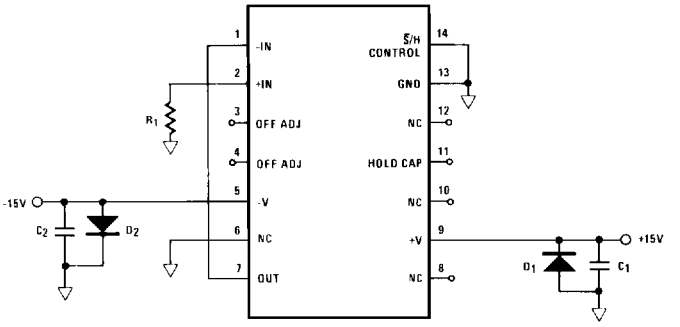
SLEW RATE WAVEFORMS



7 SAMPLE & HOLD AMPLIFIERS

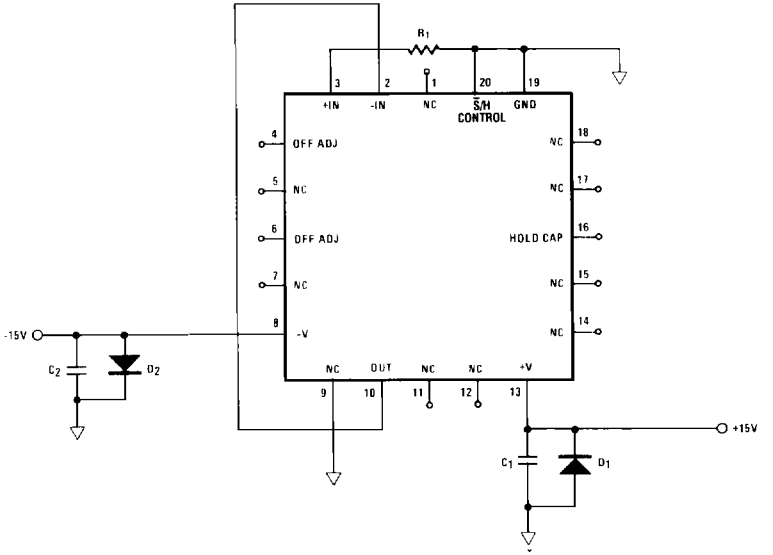
Burn-In Circuits

HA-2420/883 (CERAMIC DIP)



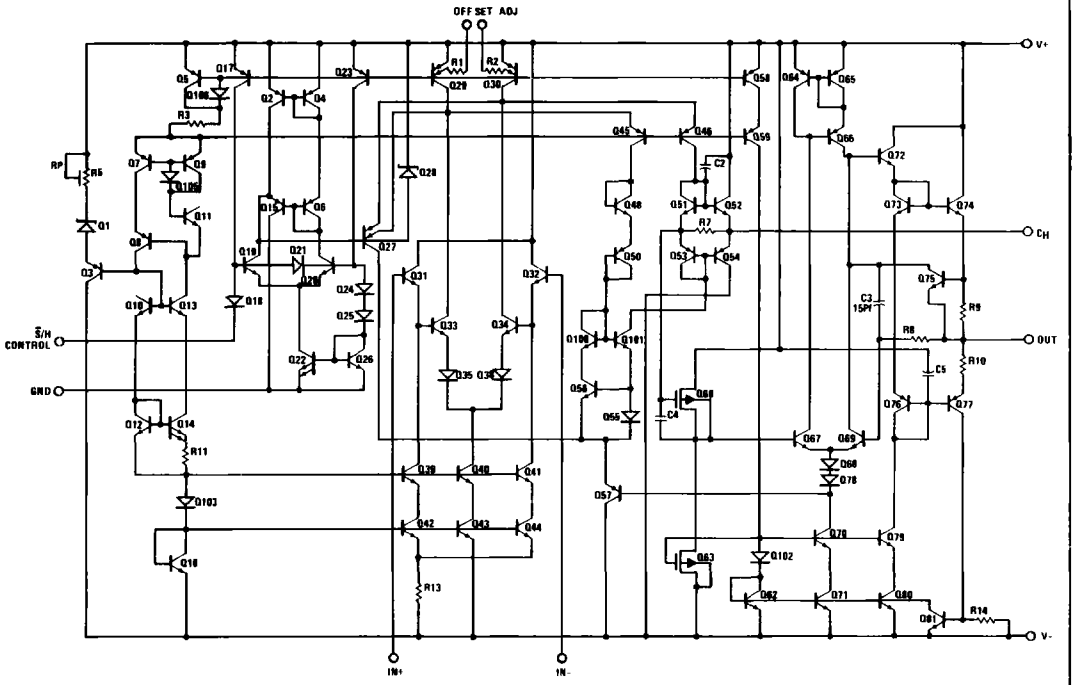
R_1 = 100kΩ, ±5% (per socket)
$C_1 = C_2$ = 0.1μF (one per row) or
0.01μF (one per socket)
$D_1 = D_2$ = 1N4002 or equivalent (per board)

HA-2420/883 (CERAMIC LCC)



R_1 = 100kΩ, ±5% (per socket)
$C_1 = C_2$ = 0.1μF (one per row) or
0.01μF (one per socket)
$D_1 = D_2$ = 1N4002 or equivalent (per board)

Schematic Diagram



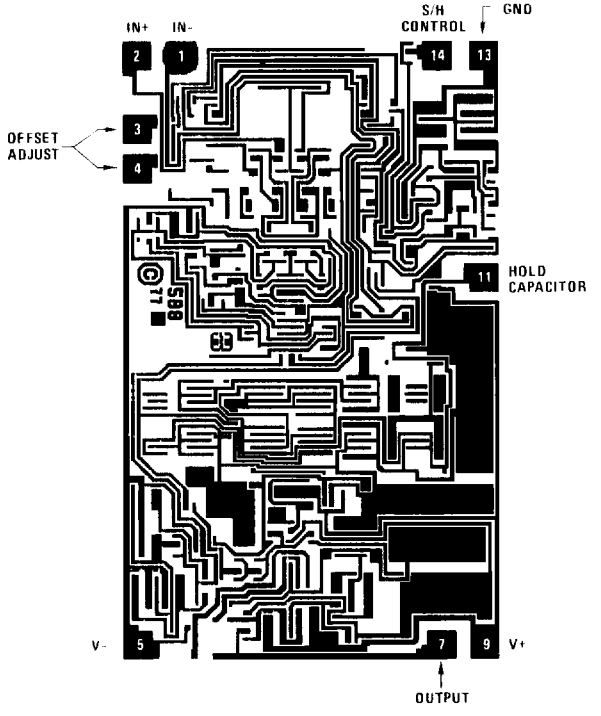
Die Characteristics

DIE DIMENSIONS: 97 x 61 x 19 mils
METALLIZATION
Type: Al
Thickness: 16kÅ ± 2kÅ
GLASSIVATION
Type: Silox
Thickness: 14kÅ ± 2kÅ
WORST CASE CURRENT DENSITY: 1.7×10^5 A/cm^2

TRANSISTOR COUNT:
HA-2420/883 78
PROCESS: Bipolar-DI
DIE ATTACH
Material: Gold/Silicon Eutectic Alloy
Temperature: Ceramic DIP — 460°C (Max)
Ceramic LCC — 420°C (Max)

Metallization Mask Layout

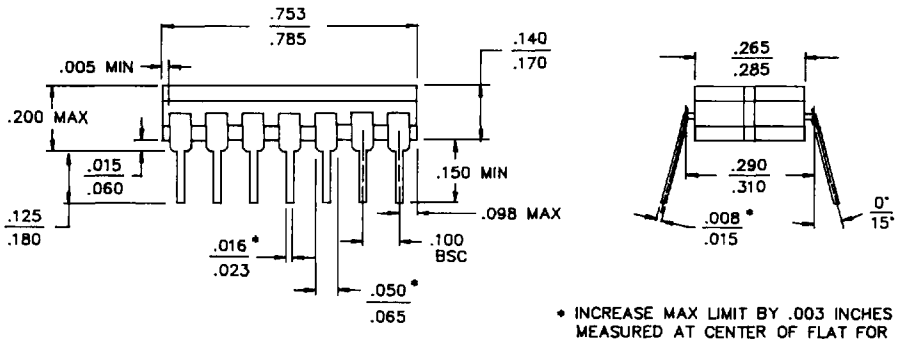
HA-2420/883



NOTE: Pad Numbers Correspond to DIP Package Only.

Packaging†

14 PIN CERAMIC DIP

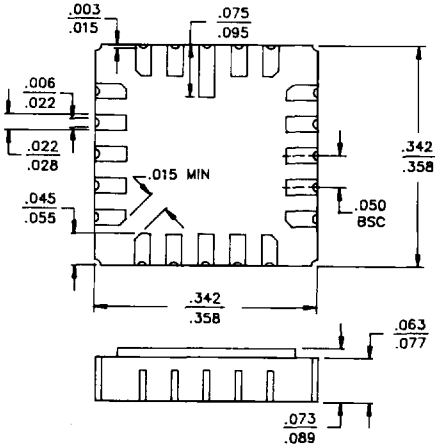


* INCREASE MAX LIMIT BY .003 INCHES MEASURED AT CENTER OF FLAT FOR SOLDER FINISH

LEAD MATERIAL: Type B
LEAD FINISH: Type A
PACKAGE MATERIAL: Ceramic, 90% Alumina
PACKAGE SEAL:
Material: Glass Frit
Temperature: 450°C ± 10°C
Method: Furnace Seal

INTERNAL LEAD WIRE:
Material: Aluminum
Diameter: 1.25 Mil
Bonding Method: Ultrasonic
COMPLIANT OUTLINE: 38510 D-1

20 PAD CERAMIC LCC



PAD MATERIAL: Type C
PAD FINISH: Type A
FINISH DIMENSION: Type A
PACKAGE MATERIAL: Multilayer Ceramic, 90% Alumina
PACKAGE SEAL:
Material: Gold/Tin (80/20)
Temperature: 320°C ± 10°C
Method: Furnace Braze

INTERNAL LEAD WIRE:
Material: Aluminum
Diameter: 1.25 Mil
Bonding Method: Ultrasonic
COMPLIANT OUTLINE: 38510 C-2

NOTE: All Dimensions are $\frac{\text{Min}}{\text{Max}}$. Dimensions are in inches.

† MIL-M-38510 Compliant Materials, Finishes & Dimensions.

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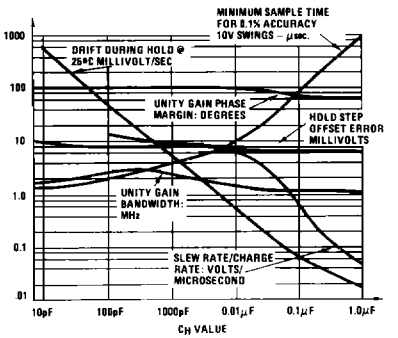
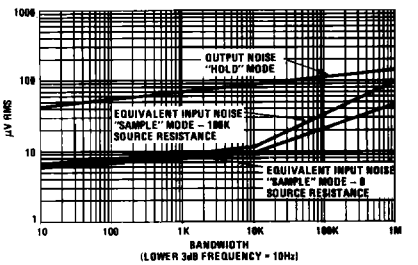
Typical Performance Curves Unless Otherwise Specified: V_{SUPPLY} = ±15VDC, T_A = +25°C, C_H = 1000pF

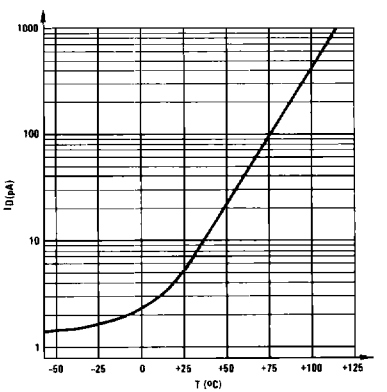
TYPICAL SAMPLE AND HOLD PERFORMANCE AS A FUNCTION OF HOLDING CAPACITOR



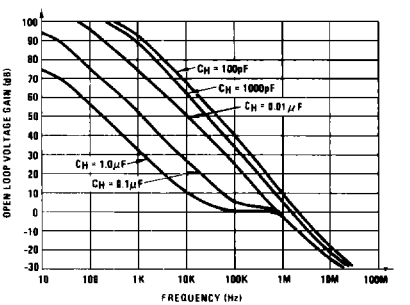
BROADBAND NOISE CHARACTERISTICS



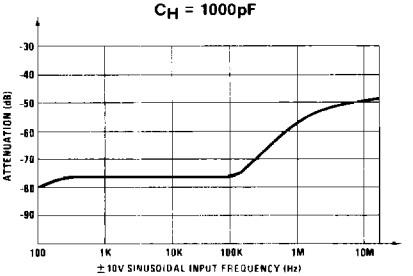
DRIFT CURRENT vs. TEMPERATURE



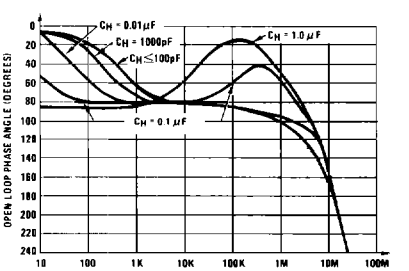
OPEN LOOP FREQUENCY RESPONSE



HOLD MODE FEEDTHROUGH ATTENTUATION C_H = 1000pF



OPEN LOOP PHASE RESPONSE



DESIGN INFORMATION (Continued)

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Offset and Gain Adjustment

HOLD STEP vs. INPUT VOLTAGE

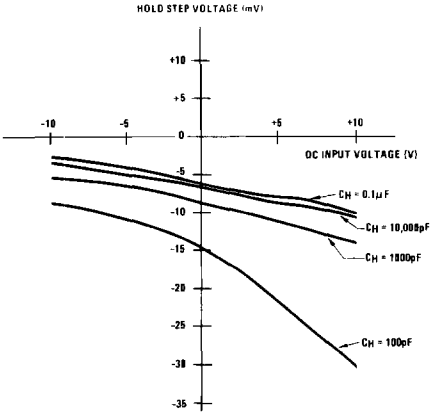

FIGURE 1.

BASIC SAMPLE-AND-HOLD
(TOP VIEW)

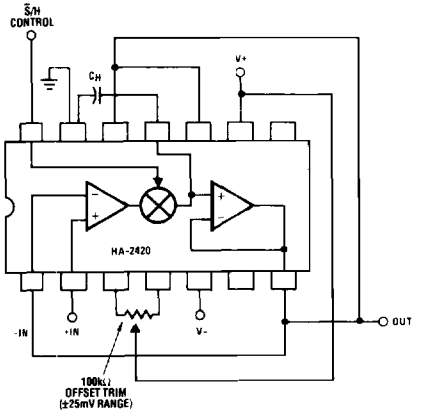

FIGURE 2.

OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

The offset voltage of the HA-2420 may be adjusted using a 100kΩ trim pot, as shown in Figure 2. The recommended adjustment procedure is:

1. Apply zero volts to the sample-and-hold input, and a square wave to the $\overline{S}$/H control.
2. Adjust the trim pot for zero volts output in the hold mode.

GAIN ADJUSTMENT

The linear variation in pedestal voltage with sample-and-hold input voltage causes a -0.06% gain error (C_H = 1000pF). In some applications (D/A deglitcher, A/D converter) the gain error can be adjusted elsewhere in the system, while in other applications it must be adjusted at the sample-and-hold. The two circuits shown below demonstrate how to adjust gain error at the sample-and-hold.

The recommended procedure for adjusting gain error is:

1. Perform offset adjustment.
2. Apply the nominal input voltage that should produce a +10V output.
3. Adjust the trim pot for +10V output in the hold mode.
4. Apply the nominal input voltage that should produce a -10V output.
5. Measure the output hold voltage ($V_{-10\ NOMINAL}$). Adjust the trim pot for an output hold voltage of

$$\frac{(V_{-10\ NOMINAL}) + (-10V)}{2}$$

INVERTING CONFIGURATION

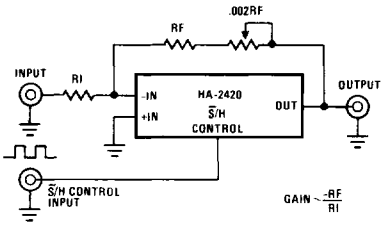

FIGURE 3.

NONINVERTING CONFIGURATION

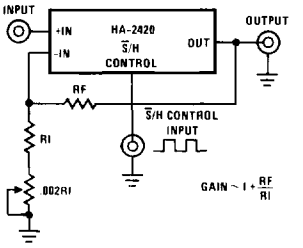

FIGURE 4.