

## **APPLICATION NOTE**

# SAMPLES AND HOLD USING TSH94 STANDBY MODE

by G. AUGUSTONI

#### INTRODUCTION

The TSH94 is a quad low power video operational amplifier with two operators having an independent standby mode. This standby mode decreases the consumption of the corresponding operator and puts its output in high impedance state. It is coupled here with a TSH151, a single MOS input video operational amplifier. This note shows how to use these features to build a simple sample and hold circuit. It allows sampling speed up to 2MHz and hold time of 1s with less than 5mV drift with a 4.7nF tank capacitor.

### **DESCRIPTION**

The TSH94 in follower drives a tank capacitor and goes in high impedance state on logic threshold signal on standby pin. The output voltage then

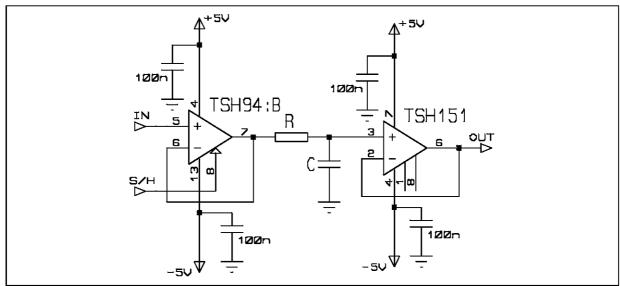
remains at the capacitor charge level. It is followed with a high impedance buffer to allow voltage reading without discharging the capacitor.

The only external components required are a resistor, the sampling capacitor and the decoupling capacitors.

C is the tank capacitor that must remain charged at constant voltage between two samples. The accuracy and the bandwidth depend on its value.

As the input current of the TSH151 is 2pA typ. and the leakage current of the TSH94 output and inverting input in standby mode is less than 20pA, it is possible to reach long hold time with small capacitor size.

Figure 1 : Electrical Schematic



AN851/0396 1/2

R resistor is used to prevent the TSH94 from oscillating when using large C capacitor. A  $10\Omega$  value allows to drive any capacitor without oscillating.

#### **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

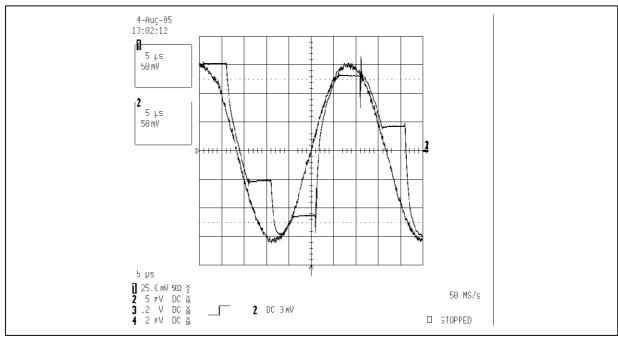
At standby turn on, output voltage shift of a constant voltage before going in high Z state due to internal different switching speed of positive and negative supply. It can be attenuated using a larger C capacitor, but maximum bandwidth and rise time are then decreased.

Following table shows typical results with different C capacitor values.

| С     | -3dB BW | Verror | Vdrift  | tr 1V |
|-------|---------|--------|---------|-------|
| 65pF  | 100MHz  | 160mV  | 0.5V/s  | 7ns   |
| 4.7nF | 4MHz    | 25mV   | 3mV/s   | 100ns |
| 68nF  | 350KHz  | 2mV    | 0.3mV/s | 1.5µs |

Figure 2 shows input and output signals with a 30 KHz, 300 mVpp sine wave sampled at 100 KHz with C=68nF and R=10 $\Omega$ .

Figure 2: Input and Output



Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics assumes no responsibility for the consequences of use of such information nor for any infringement of patents or other rights of third parties which may result from its use. No licence is granted by implication or otherwise under any patent or patent rights of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics. Specifications mentioned in this publication are subject to change without notice. This publication supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied. SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics products are not authorized for use as critical components in life support devices or systems without express written approval of SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics.

© 1996 SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics - All Rights Reserved

**SGS-THOMSON Microelectronics GROUP OF COMPANIES** 

Australia - Brazil - France - Germany - Hong Kong - Italy - Japan - Korea - Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - The Netherlands Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - Taiwan - Thailand - United Kingdom - U.S.A.