# 32-Channel Sample/Hold Amplifier with a Single Multiplexed Input 

## General Description

The MAX5168 contains 32 sample/hold amplifiers and four 1-of-8 multiplexers. The logic controlling the muxes and sample/hold amplifiers combines the four muxes into a unified 1-of-32 multiplexer with a sample/hold at each output. Additional logic allows two devices to function as a single 64-channel unit. The MAX5168 is available with an output impedance of $50 \Omega, 500 \Omega$, or $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.

The MAX5168 operates with +10 V and -5 V supplies, and a separate +5 V digital logic supply. Manufactured with a proprietary BiCMOS process, it provides high accuracy, fast acquisition time, a low droop rate, and a low hold step. The MAX5168 has a typical linearity error of less than $0.01 \%$ and can accurately acquire 8 V step input signals to $0.01 \%$ accuracy in $2.5 \mu$ s within the +7 V to -4 V input signal range. Transitions from sample mode to hold mode result in only a 0.5 mV error. While in hold mode, the output voltage slowly droops at a rate of $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{s}$.
The MAX5168 is available in a 48-pin TQFP package and is specified for both the commercial $\left(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ and extended industrial $\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ temperature ranges.

## Applications

Automatic Test Systems (ATE)
Industrial Process Controls
Arbitrary Function Generators
Avionics Equipment

Features

- 32-Channel Sample/Hold
- 0.01\% Accuracy of Acquired Signal
- 0.01\% Linearity Error
- Fast Acquisition Time: $2.5 \mu \mathrm{~s}$
- Low Droop Rate: 1mV/s
- Low Hold Step: 0.25mV
- Wide Output Voltage Range: +7V to -4V

Ordering Information

| PART | TEMP. RANGE | PIN- <br> PACKAGE | ROUT <br> ( $\Omega \boldsymbol{)}$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| MAX5168LCCM | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 48 TQFP | 50 |
| MAX5168MCCM | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 48 TQFP | 500 |
| MAX5168NCCM | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 48 TQFP | 1 k |
| MAX5168LECM | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 48 TQFP | 50 |
| MAX5168MECM | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 48 TQFP | 500 |
| MAX5168NECM | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 48 TQFP | 1 k |

Pin Configuration


## 32-Channel Sample/Hold Amplifier with a Single Multiplexed Input

## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

| $V_{\text {DD }}$ to AGND | o +11.0V |
| :---: | :---: |
| VSS to AGND | ..-6.0V to +0.3V |
| $V_{\text {DD }}$ to VSS | +15.75V |
| $V_{L}$ to DGND | ..-0.3V to +6.0V |
| $V_{L}$ to AGND | ..-0.3V to +6.0V |
| DGND to AGND. | -0.3V to +2.0V |
| IN, OUT | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {SS }}$ to V $\mathrm{V}_{\text {D }}$ |
| Logic Inputs to DGND | ..-0.3V to +6.0V |
| Maximum Current into | $\pm 10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |


| Maximum Current into Logic Inputs ............................ $\pm 20 \mathrm{~mA}$Continuous Power Dissipation $\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 48-Pin TQFP (derate $12.5 \mathrm{~mW} /$ | $\left.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) . . . . .1000 \mathrm{~mW}$ |
| Operating Temperature Ranges |  |
| MAX5168_CCM | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| MAX5168_ECM | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature Range | $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Lead Temperature (soldering, | $+300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

$\left(V_{D D}=+10.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{S S}=-5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{AGND}=\mathrm{DGND}=0, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}\right.$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS |  | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ANALOG SECTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Linearity Error |  | $-4.0 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}<+7 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty$ |  |  | 0.01 | 0.08 | \% |
| Hold Step | V HS | IN = AGND |  |  | 0.25 | 1.00 | mV |
| Droop Rate |  | $\mathrm{IN}=\mathrm{AGND}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | 1 | 40 | $\mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Offset Voltage | Vos | $\mathrm{IN}=\mathrm{AGND}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | -30 | -5 | +30 | mV |
|  |  | $+15^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \leq \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}} \leq+65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (Note 1) |  |  | 20 | 40 | $\mu \mathrm{V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Output Voltage Range | Vout_ | $R \mathrm{~L}=\infty$ |  | $\begin{gathered} V_{S S}+ \\ 0.75 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} V_{D D}- \\ 2.4 \end{gathered}$ | V |
| Analog Crosstalk |  | 8 V step with 500 ns rising edge (Note 1) | $C_{L}=250 \mathrm{pF}$ for MAX5168L | -72 | -76 |  | dB |
|  |  |  | $C L=10 n F$ for MAX5168M/N | -72 | -76 |  |  |
| Input Capacitance | CIN | (Note 1) |  |  | 10 | 20 | pF |
| DC Output Impedance | Rout_ | $\begin{aligned} & R_{L}=\infty, \\ & C_{L}=250 p F \end{aligned}$ | MAX5168L | 35 | 50 | 65 | $\Omega$ |
|  |  |  | MAX5168M | 350 | 500 | 650 |  |
|  |  |  | MAX5168N | 700 | 1000 | 1300 |  |
| Output Source Current | ISOURCE | VIN $=0$, sample mode |  | 2 |  |  | mA |
| Output Sink Current | ISINK | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IN }}=0$, sample mode |  | 2 |  |  | mA |
| Output Clamp High | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CH}}$ |  |  | V ${ }_{\text {SS }}$ |  | VDD | V |
| TIMING PERFORMANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition Time | $\mathrm{t}_{\text {AQ }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \\ & \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty, \text { Figure } 2 \end{aligned}$ | 8V step to 0.08\% |  | 2.5 | 4 | $\mu \mathrm{S}$ |
|  |  |  | 100 mV step to $\pm 1 \mathrm{mV}$ |  | 1 |  |  |
| Hold-Mode Settling Time | th | To $\pm 1 \mathrm{mV}$ of final value, Figure 2 (Note 1) |  |  | 1 | 2 | $\mu \mathrm{s}$ |
| Aperture Delay | tap | Figure 2 (Note 1) |  |  |  | 200 | ns |

## 32-Channel Sample/Hold Amplifier with a Single Multiplexed Input

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

$\left(V_{D D}=+10.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{SS}}=-5.0 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+5.0 \mathrm{~V} \pm 5 \%, \mathrm{AGND}=\mathrm{DGND}=0, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=5 \mathrm{k} \Omega, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=50 \mathrm{pF}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MIN}}\right.$ to $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}$, unless otherwise noted. Typical values are at $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.)

| PARAMETER | SYMBOL | CONDITIONS | MIN | TYP | MAX | UNITS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S/H Pulse Width | tpw | Figure 2 (Note 1) | 200 |  |  | ns |
| Data Setup Time | tset | Figure 2 (Note 1) | 50 |  |  | ns |
| Data Hold Time | tD | Figure 2 ( Note 1) | 150 |  |  | ns |
| DIGITAL INPUTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Input Voltage High | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{IH}}$ |  | 2.0 |  |  | V |
| Input Voltage Low | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {IL }}$ |  |  |  | 0.8 | V |
| Input Current | II | IN = DGND or $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CC}}$ | -1 |  | +1 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| POWER SUPPLIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Positive Analog Supply | VDD | (Note 2) | 9.5 | 10 | 10.5 | V |
| Negative Analog Supply | VSS | (Note 2) | -4.75 | -5 | -5.45 | V |
| Digital Logic Supply | VL |  | 4.75 | 5 | 5.25 | V |
| Positive Analog Supply Current | IDD | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty$ |  |  | 36 | mA |
| Negative Analog Supply Current | Iss | $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty$ |  |  | 36 | mA |
| Digital Logic Supply Current | IL | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ADDR}_{-}=\mathrm{DGND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}}, \\ & \overline{\mathrm{~S}} / \mathrm{H}=\mathrm{DGND} \text { or } \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{L}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 0.5 | mA |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{ADDR}_{-}=0.8 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 2.0 \mathrm{~V}, \\ & \overline{\mathrm{~S}} / \mathrm{H}=0.8 \mathrm{~V} \text { or } 2.0 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 5 | mA |
| Power-Supply Rejection Ratio | PSRR | For $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ and $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$, sample mode, IN = AGND | -60 | -75 |  | dB |

Note 1: Guaranteed by design.
Note 2: Do not exceed the absolute maximum rating for $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}$ to $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{SS}}$ of +15.75 V (see Absolute Maximum Ratings)

## 32-Channel Sample/Hold Amplifier with a Single Multiplexed Input

Typical Operating Characteristics
$\left(V_{D D}=+10 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{S S}=-5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{L}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{IN}}=+5 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{L}}=\infty, \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{L}}=0, \mathrm{AGND}=\mathrm{DGND}=0, \mathrm{~V}_{\mathrm{CH}}=\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}, \mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{CL}}=\mathrm{V}_{S S}, \mathrm{~T}_{\mathrm{A}}=+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$, unless otherwise noted.)


OFFSET VOLTAGE vs. TEMPERATURE


# 32-Channel Sample/Hold Amplifier with a Single Multiplexed Input 

Pin Description

| PIN | NAME |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | ADDR2 | Bit 2 of the Address Decoder |
| 2 | ADDR3 | Bit 3 of the Address Decoder |
| 3 | ADDR4 | Bit 4 of the Address Decoder |
| 4 | SELECT | Enables the $\overline{\mathrm{S}} / \mathrm{H}$ pin. The polarity of SELECT is determined by the state of the CONFIG pin. If CONFIG <br> is low, then SELECT is active-high. If CONFIG is high, then SELECT is active-low. When SELECT is not <br> in its active state, all 32 channels are in hold mode independent of the $\overline{\mathrm{S}} / \mathrm{H}$ pin. |
| 5 | $\overline{\text { S } / H}$ | Puts the selected channel into sample mode when low. Places all channels into hold mode when high. |
| 6 | CONFIG | Sets the polarity of the SELECT pin. |
| 7 | VL | +5V Logic Supply |
| 8 | DGND | Digital GND |
| 9 | VSS | -5V Analog Supply |
| 10 | AGND | Analog GND |
| 11 | IN | Input Pin |
| 12,13 | N.C. | No connection. Not internally connected. |
| $14-29$ | OUT0-OUT15 | Outputs 0-15 Pins |
| 30 | VDD | +10V Analog Supply |
| $31-46$ | OUT16-OUT31 | Outputs 16-31 Pins |
| 47 | ADDR0 | Bit 0 of the Address Decoder |
| 48 | ADDR1 | Bit 1 of the Address Decoder |

## 32-Channel Sample/Hold Amplifier with a Single Multiplexed Input



Figure 1. Functional Diagram

## Detailed Description

## Digital Interface

The MAX5168 has three logic control inputs and five address lines. The address lines are inputs to a demultiplexer that selects one of the 32 outputs in a standard addressing scheme (Table 1). The analog input is connected to the addressed sample/hold when directed by the control logic (Table 2).
The three logic control lines determine the state of the addressed sample/hold. The normal circuit connection for this device is to hardwire CONFIG and SELECT to opposing logic voltages. When SELECT and CONFIG are in opposite states (one high and the other low), the five address lines select one of the sample/holds. Use the $\overline{\mathrm{S}} / \mathrm{H}$ line to place the selected channel into sample or hold mode. The other 31 channels will remain in hold mode.
If an active-high sampling mode is desired, tie $\overline{\mathrm{S}} / \mathrm{H}$ and CONFIG low. In this case, SELECT controls the addressed channel with a high state putting that channel into sample mode.

The SELECT and CONFIG pins allow the design of a virtual 64-channel device using two of the MAX5168s. See the Applications Information section for more information about 64-plus output addressing schemes.

## Sample/Hold

The MAX5168 contains 32 buffered sample/hold circuits with internal hold capacitors. Internal hold capacitors minimize leakage current, dielectric absorption, feedthrough, and required board space. The value of the hold capacitor affects acquisition time and droop rate. Smaller capacitance allows faster acquisition times but increases the droop rate. Larger values increase hold acquisition time. The hold capacitor used in the MAX5168 provides fast $2.5 \mu$ (typ) acquisition time while maintaining a relatively low $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{s}$ (typ) droop rate, making the sample/hold ideal for highspeed sampling.

## Sample Mode

When SELECT and CONFIG are in opposing logic states, the $\overline{\mathrm{S}} / \mathrm{H}$ line controls the mode of operation. Sample mode is entered when $\overline{\mathrm{S}} / \mathrm{H}$ is low. During sample mode, the

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Table 1. Channel/Output Selection

| ADDR4 | ADDR3 | ADDR2 | ADDR1 | ADDR0 | OUTPUT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | VOUTO | SELECTED |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | VOUT1 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | VOUT2 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | VOUT3 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | VOUT4 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | VOUT5 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | VOUT6 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | VOUT7 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | VOUT8 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | VOUT9 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | VOUT10 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | VOUT11 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | VOUT12 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | VOUT13 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | VOUT14 | SELECTED |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | VOUT15 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | VOUT16 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | VOUT17 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | VOUT18 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | VOUT19 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | VOUT20 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | VOUT21 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | VOUT22 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | VOUT23 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | VOUT24 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | VOUT25 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | VOUT26 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | VOUT27 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | VOUT28 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | VOUT29 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | VOUT30 | SELECTED |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | VOUT31 | SELECTED |

Table 2. Logic Table for CONFIG, SELECT, and $\overline{\mathbf{S}} / \mathrm{H}$

| $\overline{\mathbf{S}} / \mathbf{H}$ (SAMPLE/HOLD) | CONFIG | SELECT | CHANNEL FUNCTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | Hold |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | Sampling |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | Sampling |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | Hold |
| 1 | $x$ | $x$ | Hold |

[^0]
# 32-Channel Sample/Hold Amplifier with a Single Multiplexed Input 

selected multiplexer channel connects to IN , allowing the hold capacitor to acquire the input signal. To guarantee an accurate sample, maintain sample mode for at least $4 \mu s$. The output of the sample/hold amplifier tracks the input after $4 \mu$ s. Only the addressed channel on the selected multiplexer samples the input; all other channels remain in hold mode.

## Hold Mode

No matter what the condition of the other control lines, $\bar{S} / H=$ high places the MAX5168 into an all-channel hold mode. Hold mode disables the multiplexer and disconnects all 32 sample/holds from the input. When a channel is disconnected, the hold capacitor maintains the sampled voltage at the output with a $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{s}$ typical droop rate (towards VDD).

Hold Step
When switching between sample mode and hold mode, the voltage of the hold capacitor changes due to charge injection from stray capacitance. This voltage change, called a hold step, is minimized by limiting the amount of stray capacitance seen by the hold capacitor. The MAX5168 limits the hold step to 0.25 mV (typ). An output capacitor to ground can be used to filter out this small hold-step error.

## Output

The MAX5168 contains an output buffer for each multiplexer channel (32 total), so the hold capacitor sees a high-impedance input that reduces the droop rate. The capacitor droops at $1 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{s}$ (typ) while in hold mode. The buffer also provides a low output impedance; however, the device contains output resistors in series with the buffer output (Figure 1) for selected output filtering. To provide greater design flexibility, the MAX5168 is available with an output impedance of $50 \Omega, 500 \Omega$, or $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$.
Output loads increase the analog supply current (IDD and ISS). Excessive loading of the output(s) drastically increases power dissipation. Do not exceed the maximum power dissipation specified in the Absolute Maximum Ratings.
The resistor-divider formed by the output resistor (RO) and load impedance ( $R_{L}$ ) scales the sampled voltage (VSAMP). Determine the output voltage (VOUT_) as follows:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Voltage Gain }=A V=R_{L} /\left(R_{L}+R_{O}\right) \\
\text { VOUT_ }_{-}=V_{S A M P} \times A_{V}
\end{gathered}
$$

The maximum output voltage range depends on the analog supply voltages available and the scaling factor used:

$$
\left(V_{S S}+0.75 \mathrm{~V}\right) \times \mathrm{AV}^{2} \leq \mathrm{V}_{O U T} \leq\left(\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{DD}}-2.4 \mathrm{~V}\right) \times \mathrm{AV}
$$

when $R_{L}=\infty$, then $A V=1$, and this equation becomes

$$
\left(V_{S S}+0.75 \mathrm{~V}\right) \leq \mathrm{VOUT} \leq\left(\mathrm{VDD}_{\mathrm{DD}}-2.4 \mathrm{~V}\right)
$$

## Timing Definitions

Acquisition time (tAQ) is the time the MAX5168 must remain in sample mode for the hold capacitor to acquire an accurate sample. The hold-mode settling time $(\mathrm{tH})$ is the time necessary for the output voltage to settle to its final value. Aperture delay ( $t_{\text {AP }}$ ) is the time interval required to disconnect the input from the hold capacitor. The hold pulse width (tpw) is the time the MAX5168 must remain in hold mode while the address is changed. Data setup time (tDS) is the time an address must be maintained at the digital input pins before the address becomes valid. Data hold time (tDH) is the time an address must be maintained after the device is placed in hold mode (Figure 2).

## Applications Information

Multiplexing a DAC
Figure 3 shows a typical demultiplexer application. Different digital codes are converted by the digital-toanalog converter (DAC) and then stored on 32 different channels of the MAX5168. The $40 \mathrm{mV} / \mathrm{s}$ (max) droop rate requires refreshing the hold capacitors every 250 ms before the voltage droops by 1/2LSB for an 8-bit DAC with a 5 V full-scale voltage.

## Virtual 64 Output Sample/Hold

Two MAX5168s can be configured to operate as a single 64 output sample/hold. The upper and lower addressed devices are identified by CONFIG's logic level. Connect the CONFIG pin of the upper device low, making its SELECT pin active high. Connect the CONFIG pin of the lower device high to make the SELECT pin active low. Figure 4 shows how to configure the devices.
The devices now use only six address lines and a single $\overline{\mathrm{S}} / \mathrm{H}$ control to decode 64 outputs. Address lines A0-A4 from the control logic connect to ADDROADDR4 on both of the 32-channel devices. The A5 line toggles the SELECT pins of both devices to select the active one. The device that has CONFIG tied high responds to the lower 32 addresses ( 000000 through 011111). The device that has CONFIG grounded responds to the upper 32 addresses (100000 through 111111).

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Figure 2. Timing Diagram


Figure 3. Multiplexing a DAC

## 32-Channel Sample/Hold Amplifier with a Single Multiplexed Input



Figure 4. 64-Output Sample/Hold Circuit

Input Drive Requirements
The input of the MAX5168 feeds the inputs of 32 highimpedance buffers. These buffers are what charge the sample/hold capacitor through the multiplexer switch resistance. The bias current of a selected buffer is $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, and this feeds into the 10 pF input capacitance. Figure 5 shows an equivalent input circuit. The bias currents of the other 31 sample and holds are very small in comparison to the bias current of the selected channel.

Powering the MAX5168
The MAX5168 does not require a special power-up sequence to avoid latchup. The device requires three separate supply voltages for operation. However, when one or two of the voltages are not available, DC-DC charge-pump (switched-capacitor) converters provide a simple, efficient solution. The MAX860 provides voltage doubling or inversion, ideal for conversions from +5 V to +10 V or from +5 V to -5 V .

## Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 6961


Figure 5. Input Equivalent Circuit

# 32－Channel Sample／Hold Amplifier with a Single Multiplexed Input 

Package Information

NDTES：
1．ALL DIMENSIロNING AND TロLERANCING CDNFロRM Tロ ANSI Y14．5－1982．
2．CONTRZLLING DIMENSIDN：MILLIMETER．
3．THIS ZUTLINE CZNFIRMS TV JEDEC PUBLICATION 95 REGISTRATIDN MD－136，VARIATIUNS BC AND BE
4．LEADS SHALL BE CDPLANAR WITHIN ． 004 INCH．


# 32-Channel Sample/Hold Amplifier with a Single Multiplexed Input 

NOTES


[^0]:    $X=$ Don't care.

