Hybrid 3p37 Traveler

October 11, 1999

1 Connectivity

Repairs on shorts:

Fixes for opens:

2 Chips

The following chips were assembled on this hybrid (in the order that the chips get read out):
Hybrid 3P37 has die: 062-002 062-003 062-005

3 Data Analysis Summary

The following summarizes the findings of the Burn-in data analysis program. The first chip in the readout name is numbered 0.

```
% Hybrid 3p37 classification info. Created 15:08:36 10/09/99

Hybrid 3p37 quality: bad
Chip classification: bad good fair
Bad channels (chip-channel): 0-13 0-113 0-114 2-82
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors (chip-cell-channel): 0-11-113
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 37.1 38.2 39.6
```

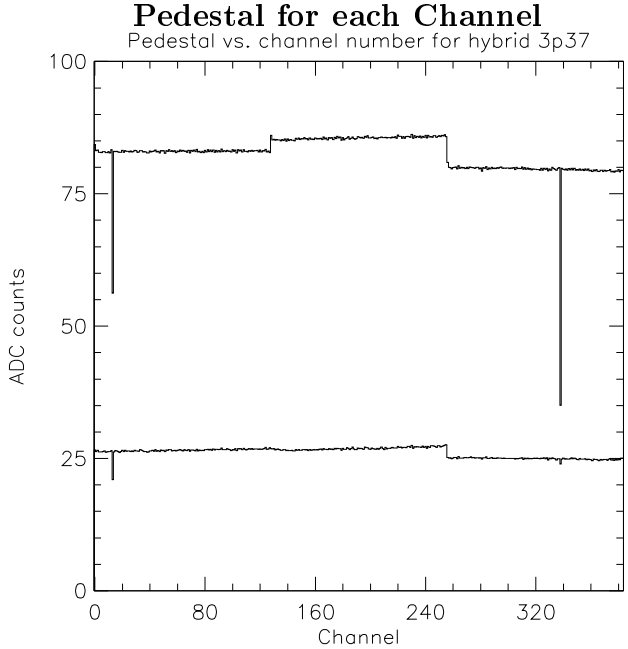
4 Comments

Bus7B bad solder joint on connector, fixed with wire and wirebond to chip 6.

5 Pedestal

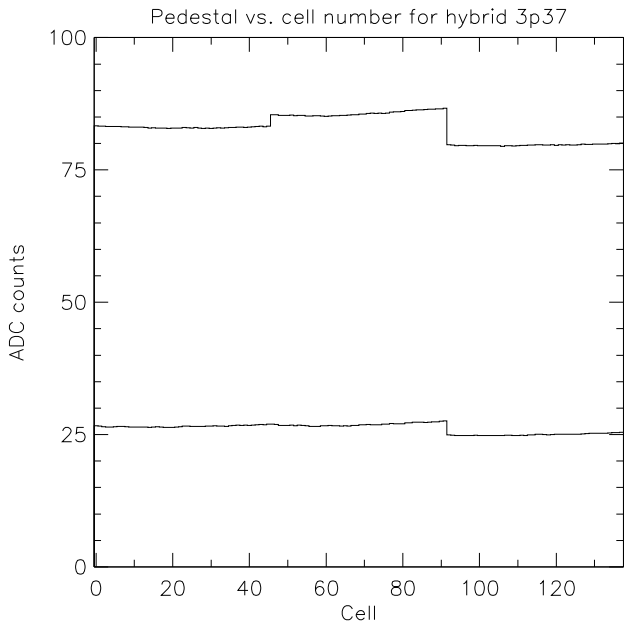
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

Pedestal for each Channel



The following plot shows the average pedestal vs. pipeline cell ID with and without charge injection. The x-axis is cell ID offset by 46 for each chip. Thus cell ID 5 for chip 1 is at x=5, chip 2 at x=51, chip 3 at x=97, etc.

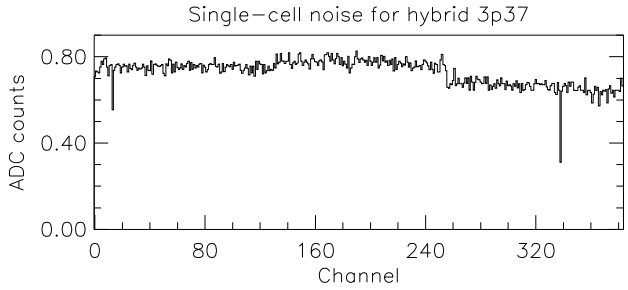
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

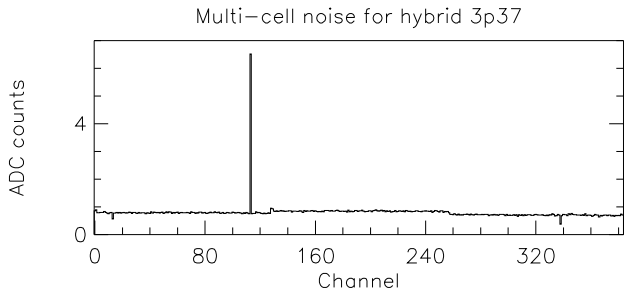


6 Noise

The following plots show the single-cell and multi-cell RMS noise:

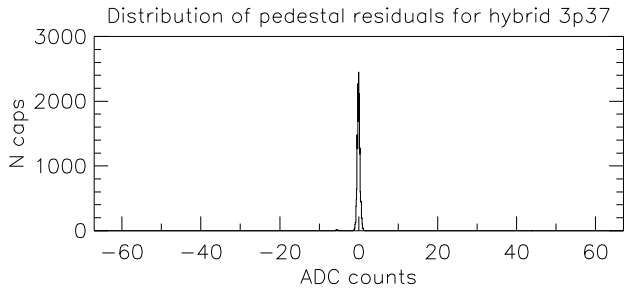
RMS Noise

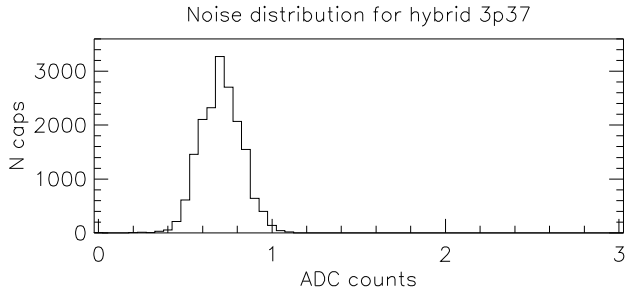




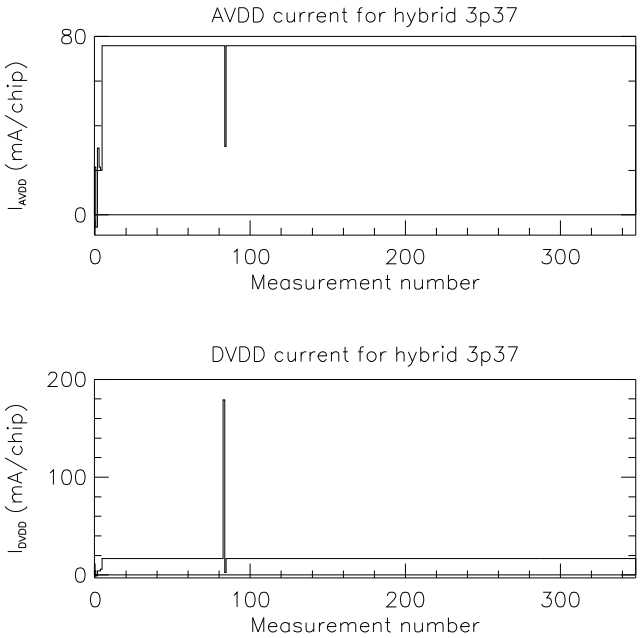
The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

Distribution of Pedestals and Noise





7 Currents

The following plots show the supply currents per chip as a function of measurment number. Currents are measured approximately every 10 minutes:

Supply Currents During Burn-in