Hybrid 3z107 Traveler

December 14, 1999

1 Connectivity

Repairs on shorts:

Fixes for opens: HV open. Fixed w/ wire from 10k resistor to neiboring pad.

2 Chips

The following chips were assembled on this hybrid (in the order that the chips get read out):
Hybrid 3Z107 has die: 199-041 199-042 199-044

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 3z107 classification info. Created 15:55:08 12/13/99

Hybrid 3z107 quality: fair
Chip classification: good fair good
Bad channels: none
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors (chip-cell-channel): 1-11-76 1-12-76 1-15-76
   1-16-76 1-18-76 1-18-77 1-20-76 1-20-77 1-22-76 1-22-77 1-31-76
   1-31-77 1-32-76
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 24.7 27.8 29.7
```

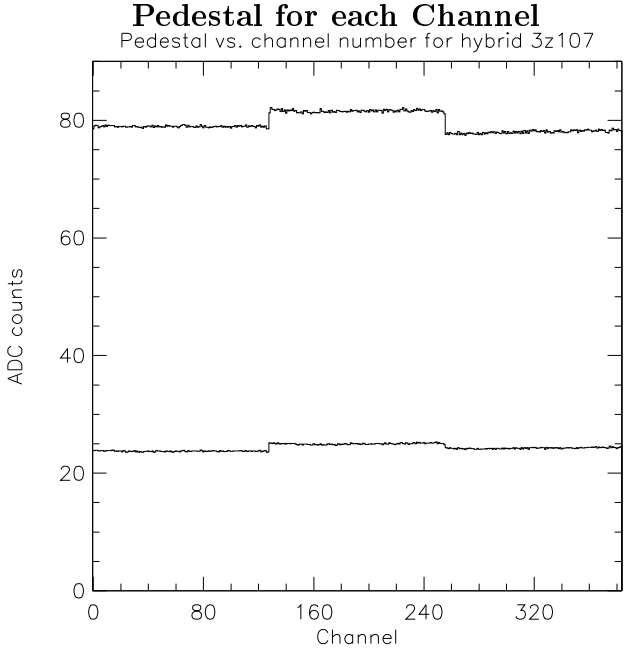
4 Comments

Has Au finger DVDD and DGND wirebonds.
HV Test.

5 Pedestal

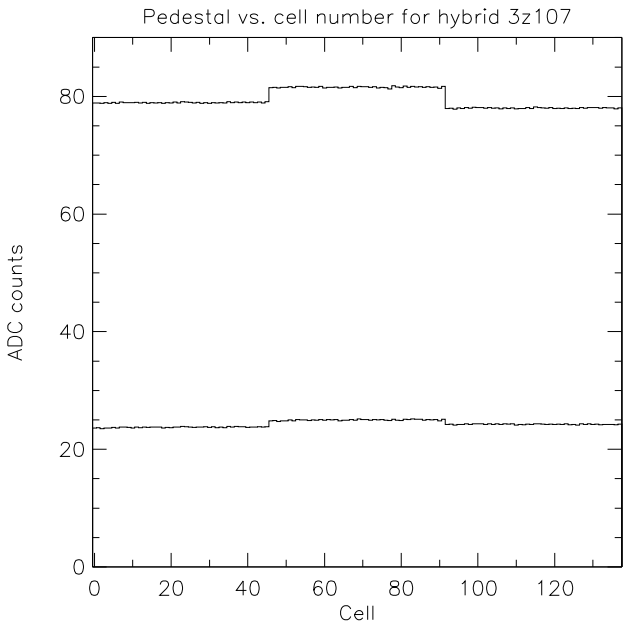
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

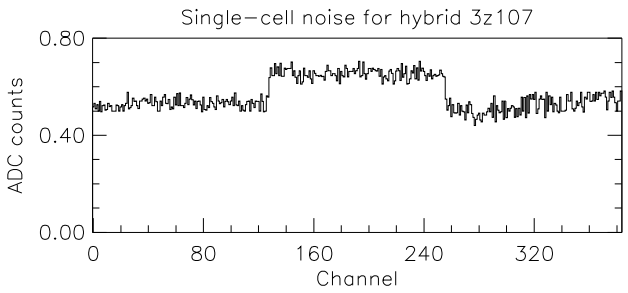
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

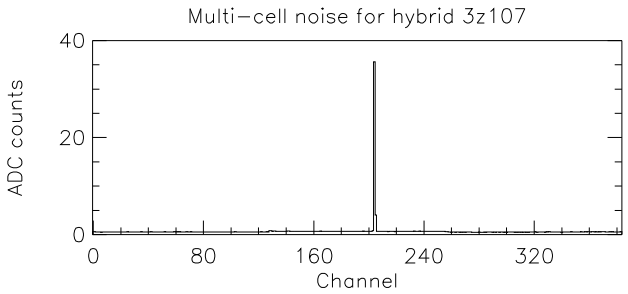


6 Noise

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

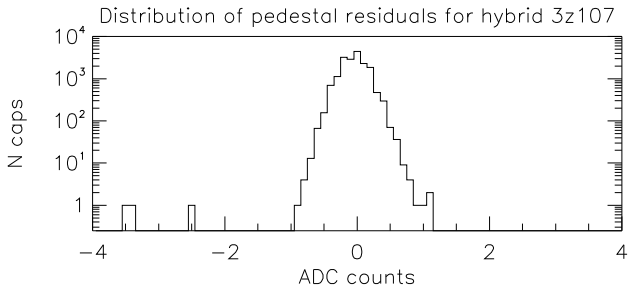
RMS Noise

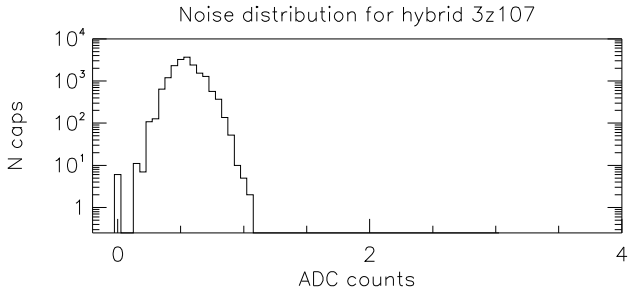




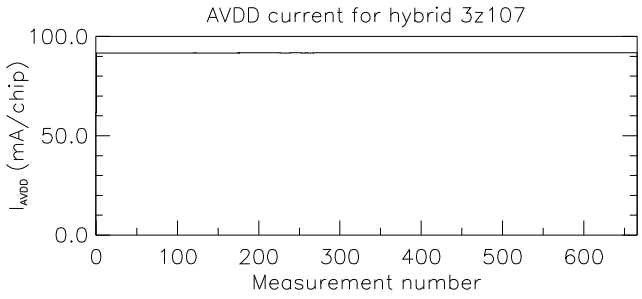
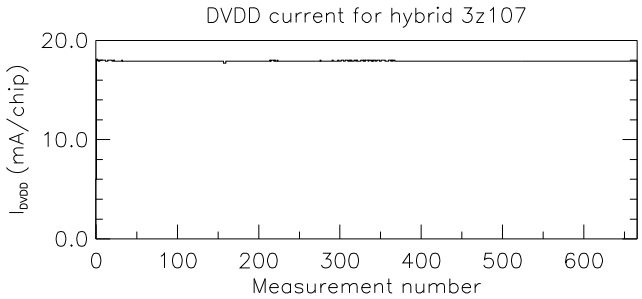
The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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