Hybrid 4z134 Traveler

January 11, 2000

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 4Z134 has die: 201-029 201-031 201-032 205-104

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 4z134 classification info. Created 13:07:26 01/10/00

Hybrid 4z134 quality: fair
Chip classification: good fair fair fair
Bad channels (chip-channel): 1-58
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors (chip-cell-channel): 2-10-16 2-2-68 2-39-17
   2-7-71 3-10-119 3-23-118 3-23-119 3-24-119 3-27-119 3-28-119 3-30-118
   3-30-119 3-32-118 3-32-119 3-34-118 3-34-119 3-43-118 3-43-119 3-44-119
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 28.7 27.4 26.7 27.6
```

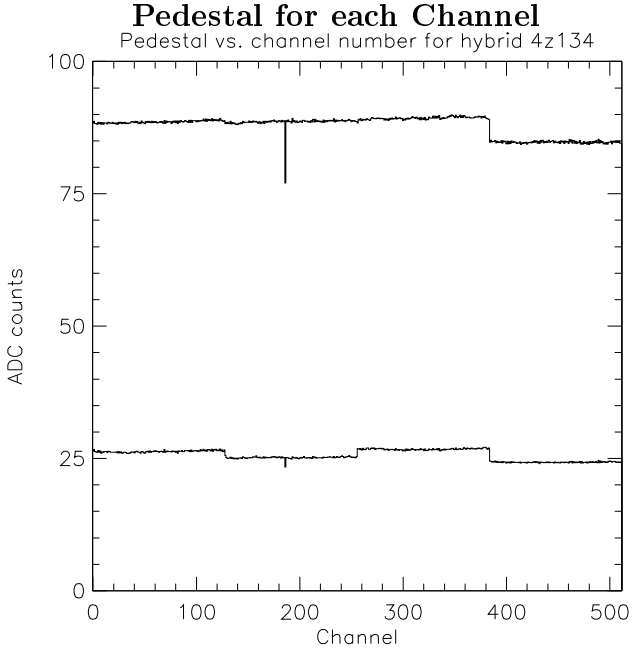
4 Comments

Has Au FE DDVD and DGND bonds.
HV test.

5 Pedestal

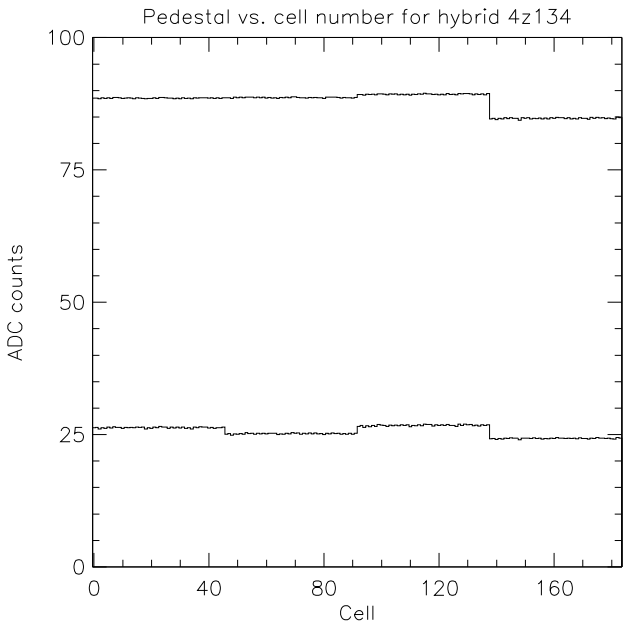
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

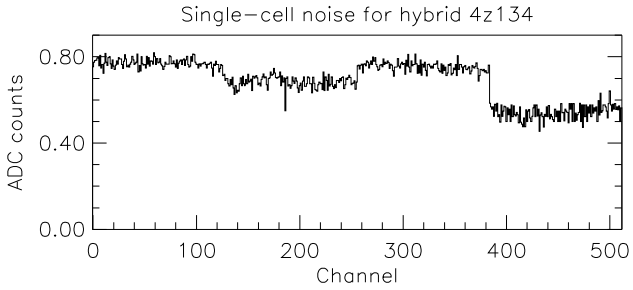
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

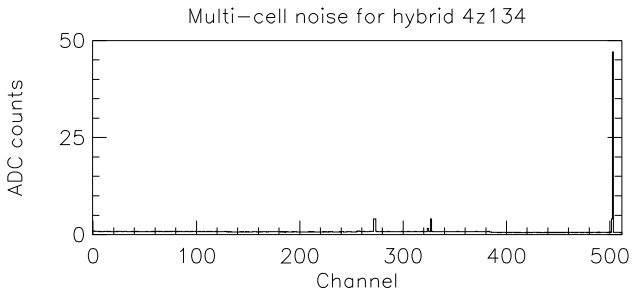


6 Noise

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

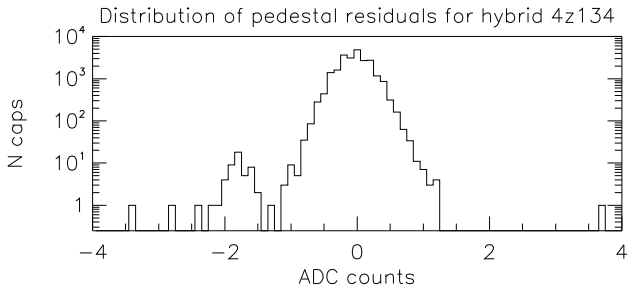
RMS Noise

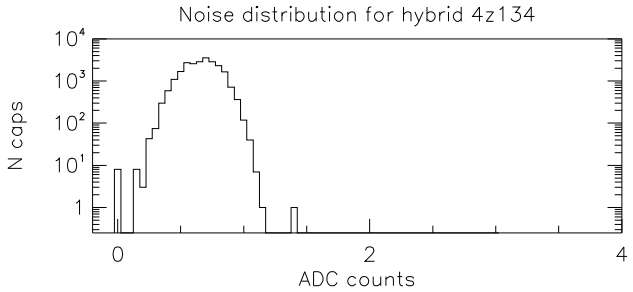




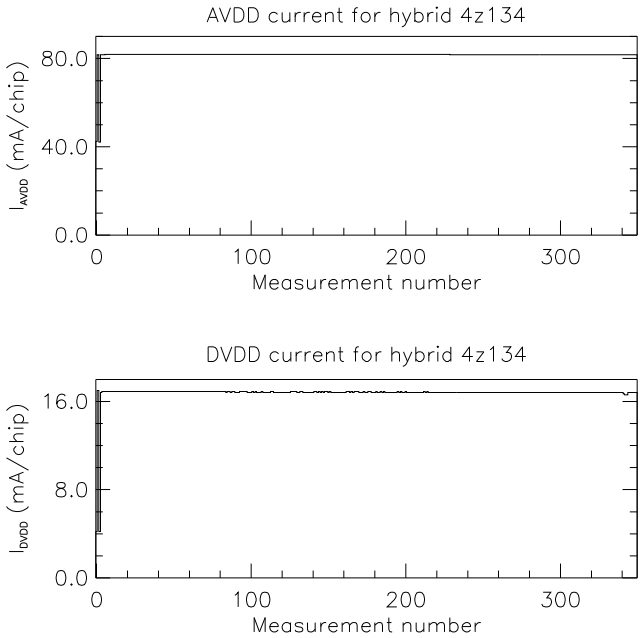
The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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