Hybrid 6p11 Traveler

October 8, 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 6P11 has die: 015-018 015-021 015-022 015-023 015-026 015-028

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 6p11 classification info. Created 10:57:38 10/08/99

Hybrid 6p11 quality: fair
Chip classification: good good good fair good good
Bad channels (chip-channel): 3-101 3-102
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors: none
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 36.6 37.6 36.2 34.7 37.6 35.7
```

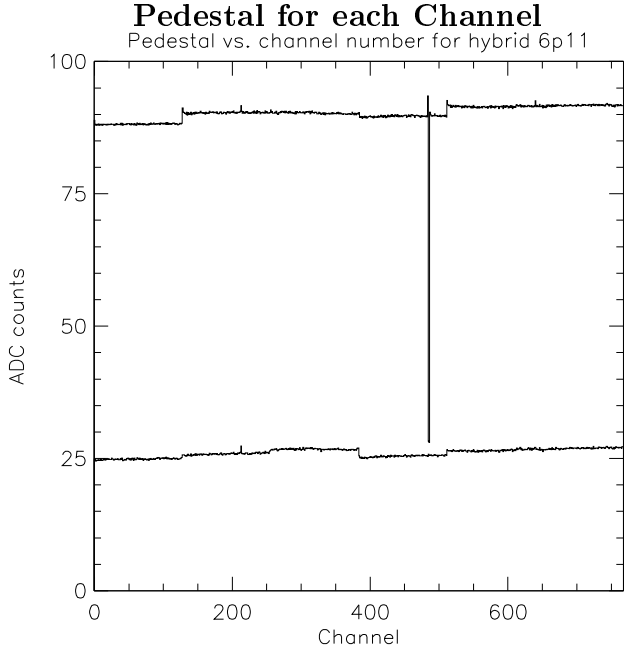
4 Comments

The name of this hybrid (6p11) is recycled from a dead and junked hybrid of the same name.

5 Pedestal

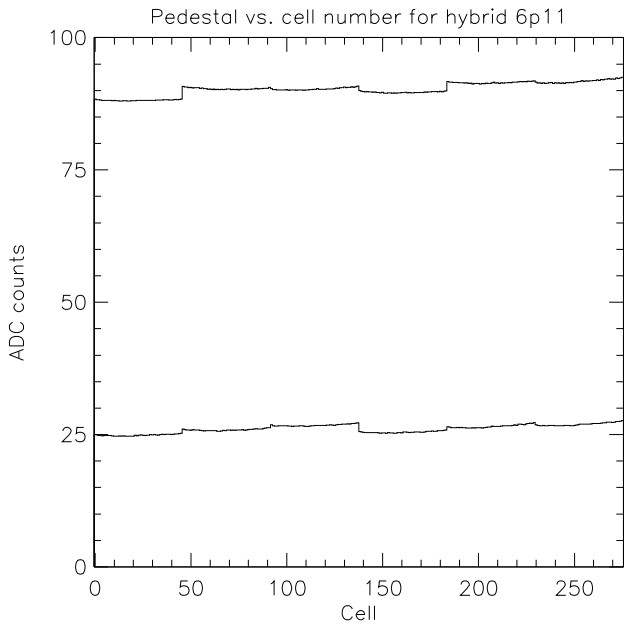
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

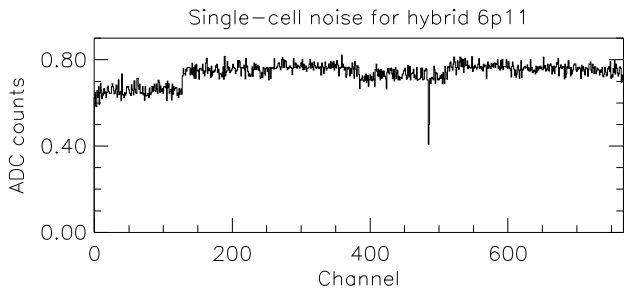
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

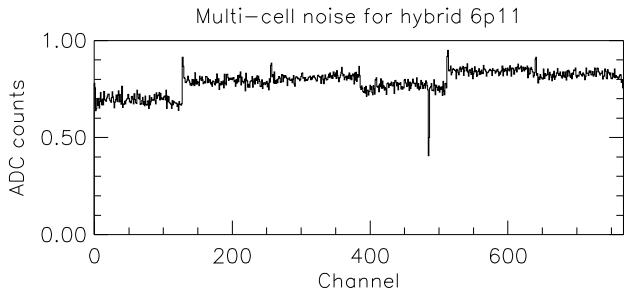


6 Noise

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

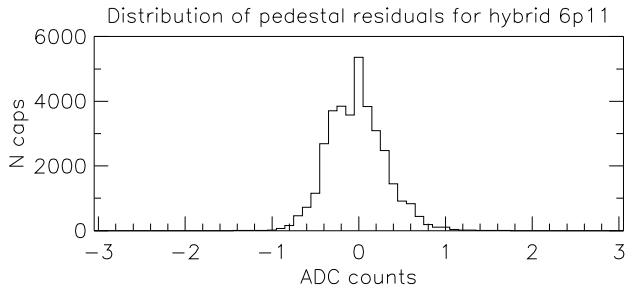
RMS Noise

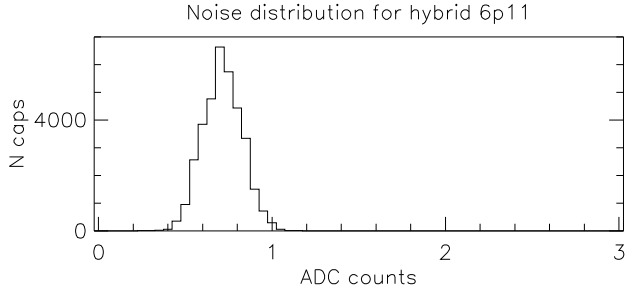




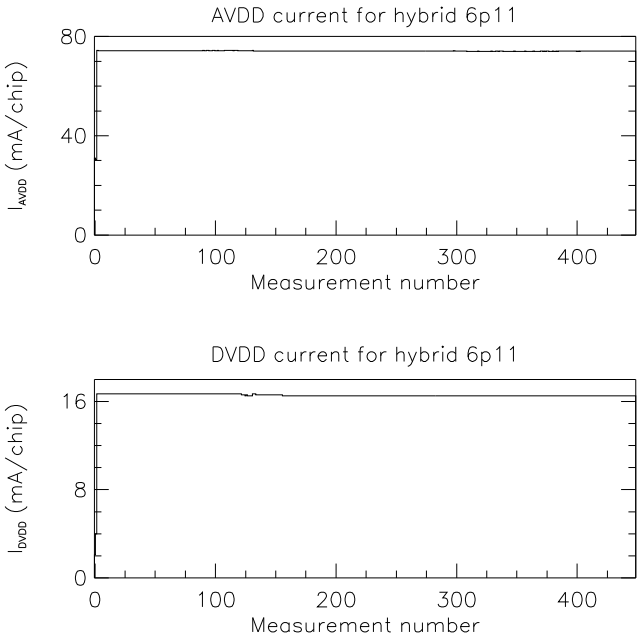
The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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