Hybrid 6p208 Traveler

May 1, 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 6P208 has die: 000-000 000-000 000-000 000-000 000-000 000-000

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 6p208 classification info. Created 09:48:36 05/01/00

Hybrid 6p208 quality: fair
Chip classification: fair good fair good good fair
Bad channels (chip-channel): 0-70
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors (chip-cell-channel): 2-17-118 2-19-118 2-21-118
   2-30-118 2-30-119 2-31-118 2-43-118 5-10-87 5-5-67 5-5-68 5-5-69
   5-6-68 5-6-69
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 29.5 30.6 28.7 29.7 30.6 29.7
```

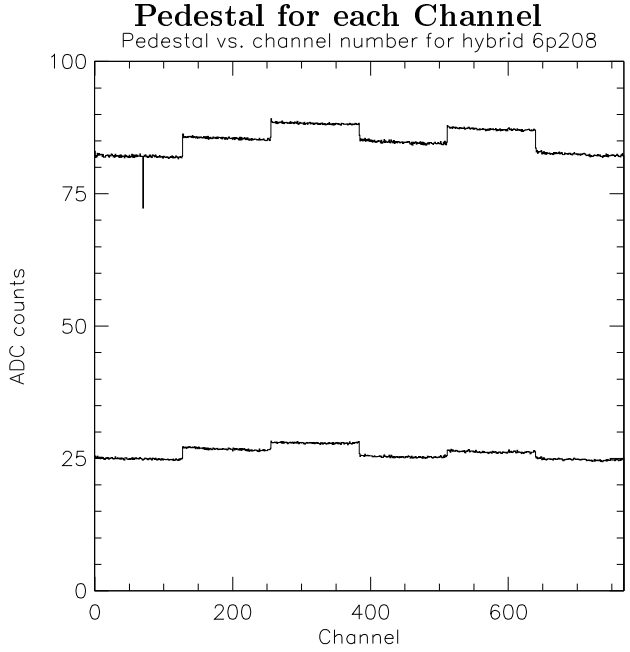
4 Comments

Encapsulated. FE DV finger gold bonds. HV tested.

5 Pedestal

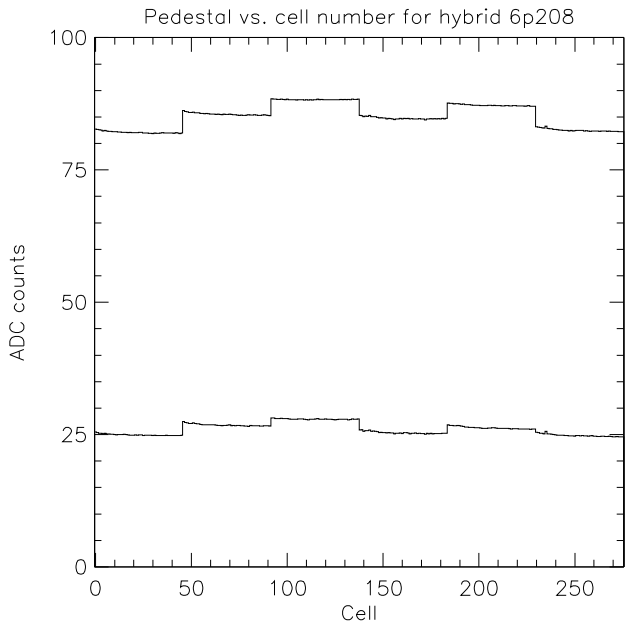
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

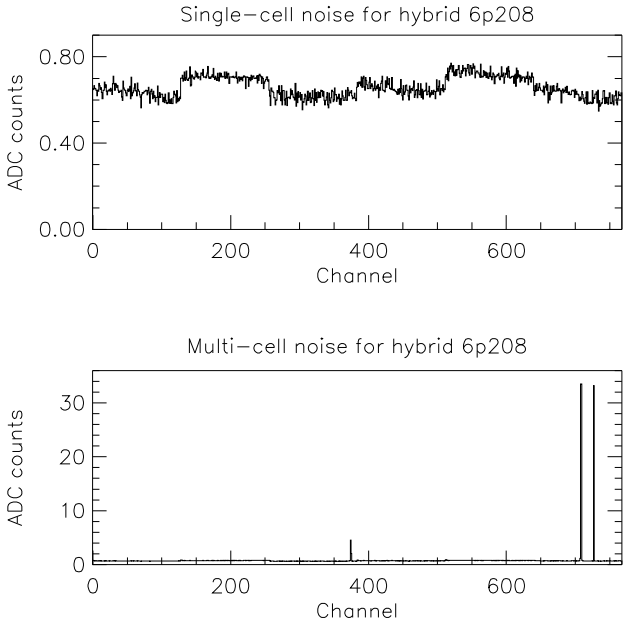
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID



6 Noise

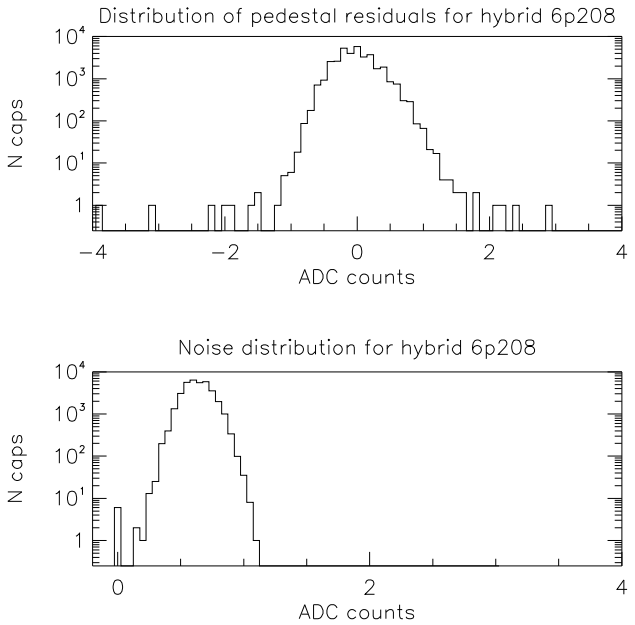
The following plots show the single-cell and multi-cell RMS noise:

RMS Noise

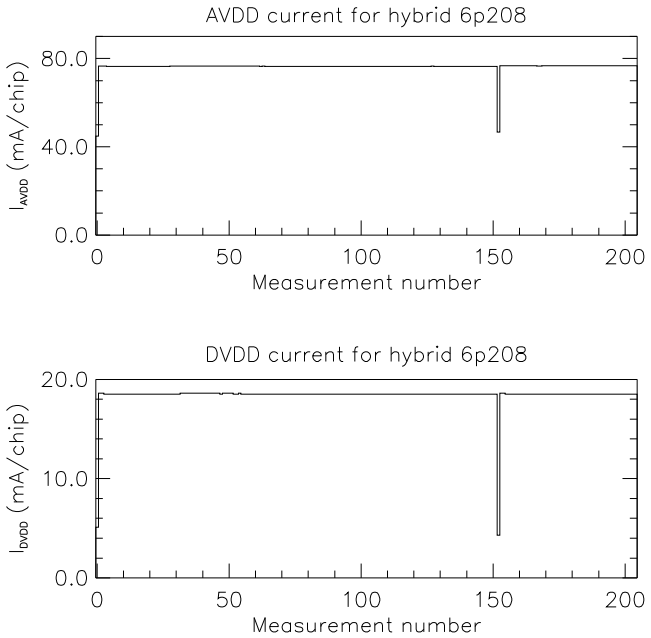


The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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