Hybrid 6p238 Traveler

June 5, 2000

1 Connectivity

Repairs on shorts:

Fixes for opens: Islope resistor on chip 1 loaded on spare site and connected with extra wirebond.

2 Chips

The following chips were assembled on this hybrid (in the order that the chips get read out):
Hybrid 6P238 has die: 174-067 174-069 174-071 174-072 174-073 174-074

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 6p238 classification info. Created 09:58:54 06/05/00

Hybrid 6p238 quality: good
Chip classification: good good good good good good
Bad channels: none
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors: none
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 36.6 38.6 33.7 34.7 35.6 35.5
```

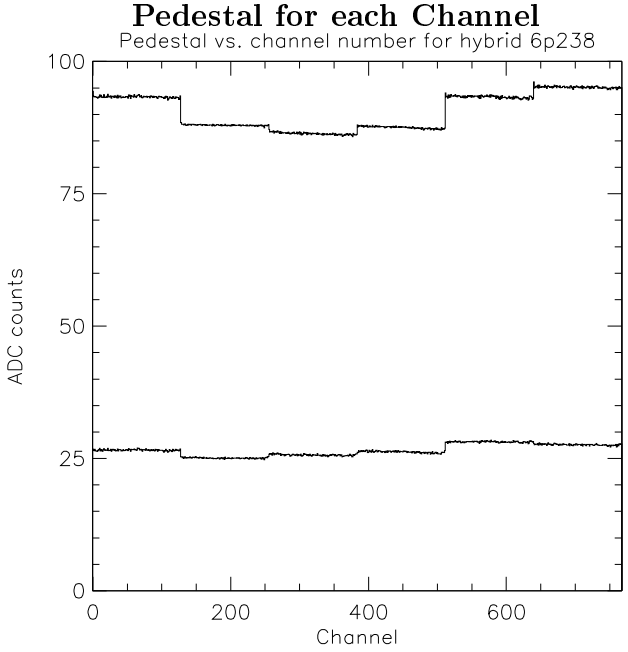
4 Comments

Encapsulated. FE DV finger gold bonds. HV tested.

5 Pedestal

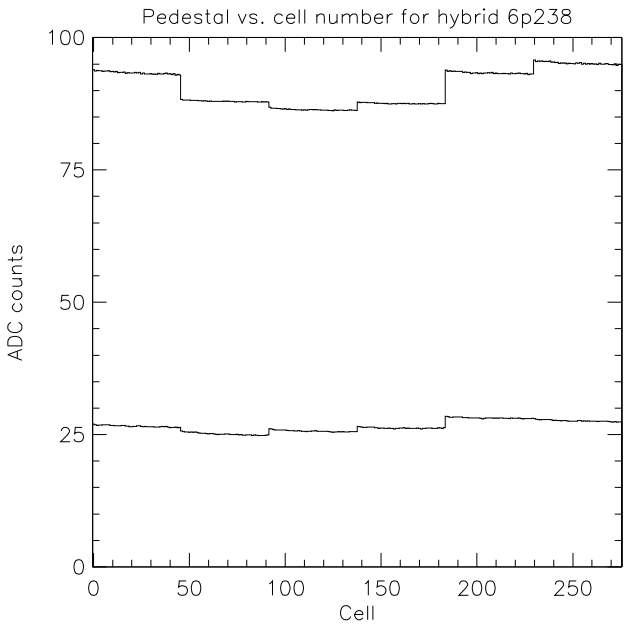
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

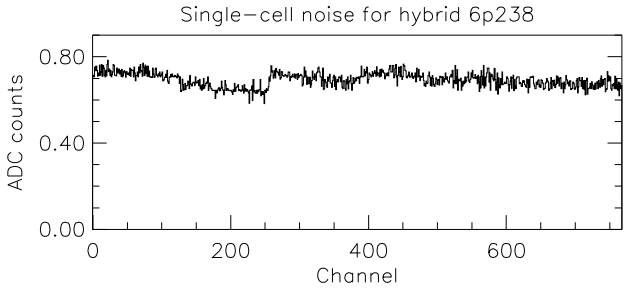
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

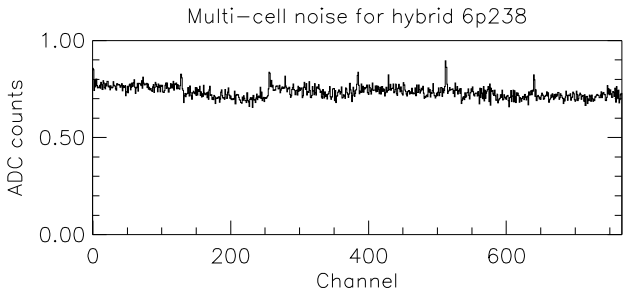


6 Noise

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

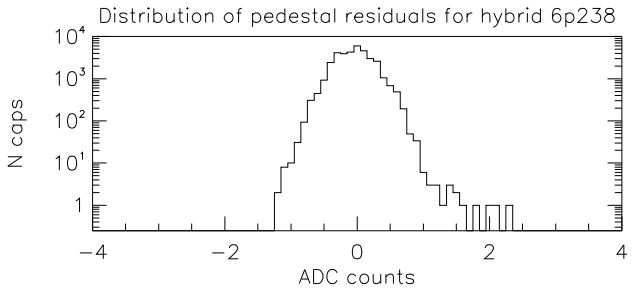
RMS Noise

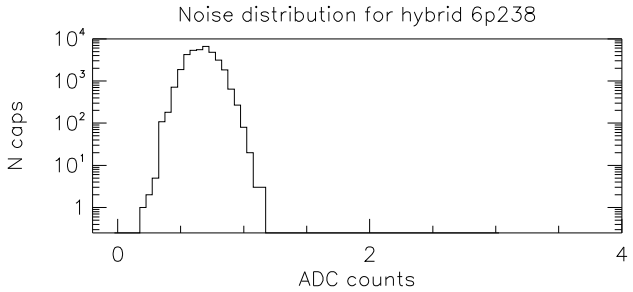




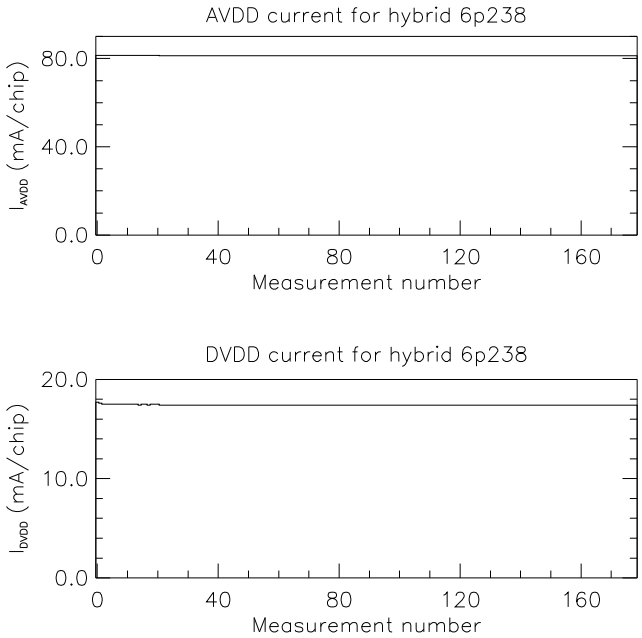
The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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