Hybrid 6p91 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 6P91 has die: 114-030 114-031 114-032 114-033 114-034 047-018

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.

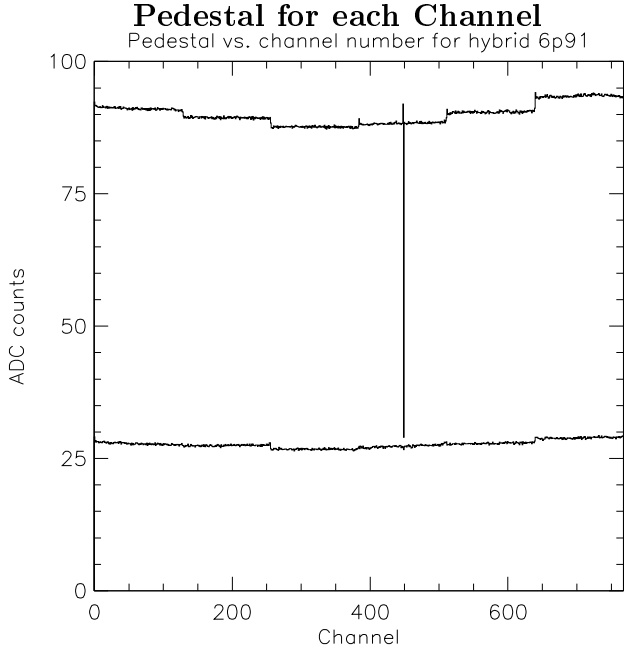
```
% Hybrid 6p91 classification info. Created 11:37:16 10/07/99

Hybrid 6p91 quality: fair
Chip classification: fair good good fair good good
Bad channels (chip-channel): 3-65
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors (chip-cell-channel): 3-3-64 3-19-64 0-23-0 0-25-0 0-37-0
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 34.7 36.8 35.7 33.7 38.6 38.6
```

4 Comments

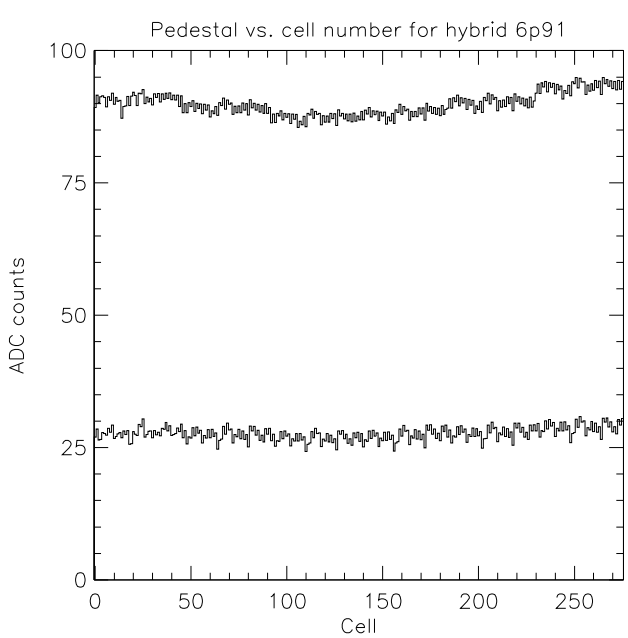
No comments.

5 Pedestal

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



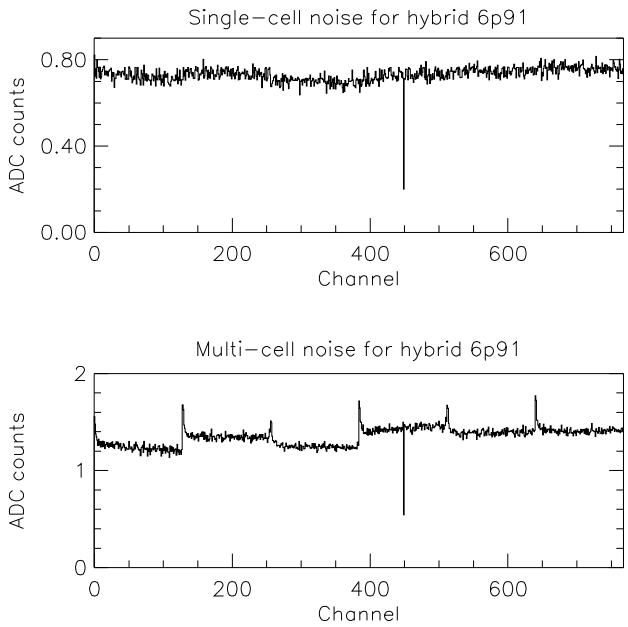
The following plot shows the average pedestal vs. pipeline cell ID with and without charge injection. The x-axis is cell ID offset by 46 for each chip. Thus cell ID 5 for chip 1 is at x=5, chip 2 at x=51, chip 3 at x=97, etc.



6 Noise

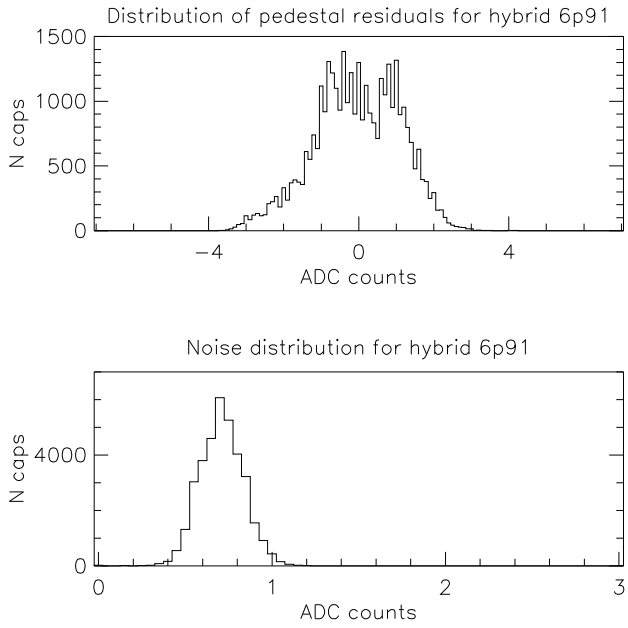
The following plots show the single-cell and multi-cell RMS noise:

RMS Noise

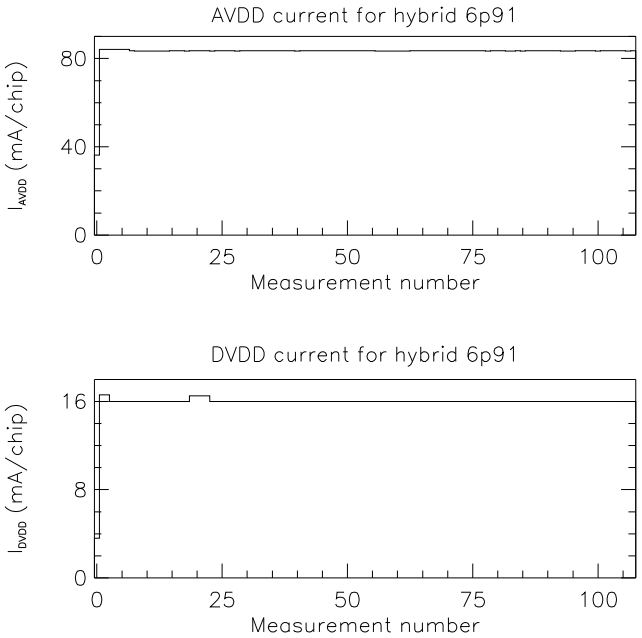


The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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