Hybrid 7p29 Traveler

June 27, 2000

1 Connectivity

Repairs on shorts: B2B-B1: cut traces, bypassed with soldered wire and wirebonds.
Fixes for opens:

2 Chips

The following chips were assembled on this hybrid (in the order that the chips get read out):
Hybrid 7P29 has die: 001-007 001-008 001-009 001-010 001-011 001-012 001-013

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 7p29 classification info. Created 08:45:11 06/26/00

Hybrid 7p29 quality: fair
Chip classification: fair fair fair good fair good fair
Bad channels (chip-channel): 0-7 1-52 2-41 4-122
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors (chip-cell-channel): 4-2-73 6-11-82
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 28.1 32.7 28.1 29.6 30.6 30.6 29.5
```

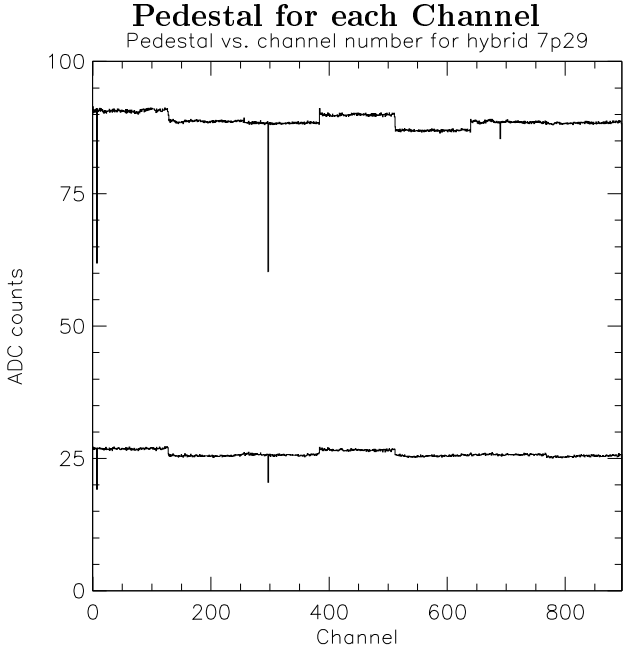
4 Comments

Encapsulated. FE DV finger gold bonds. HV tested.

5 Pedestal

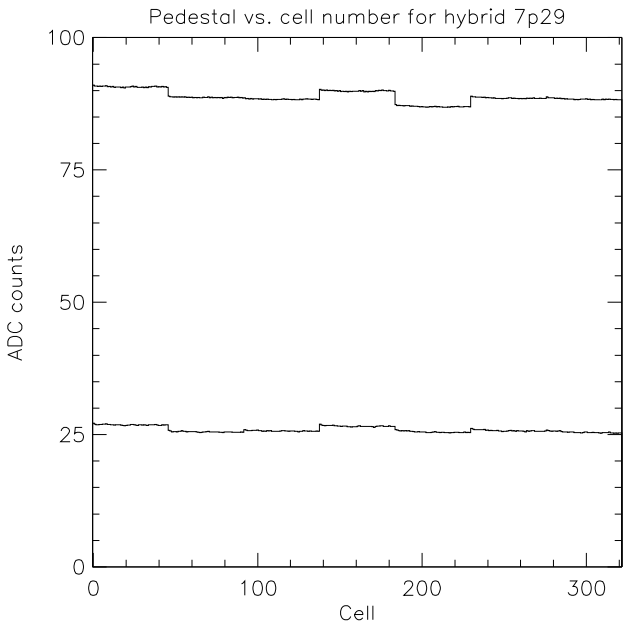
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

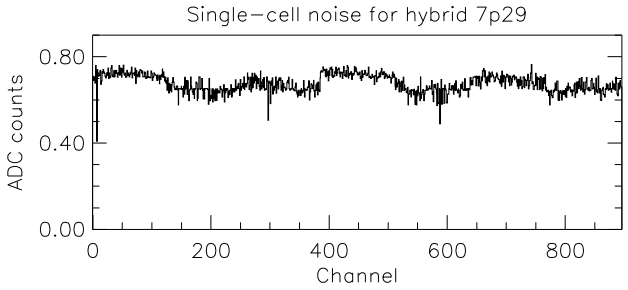
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

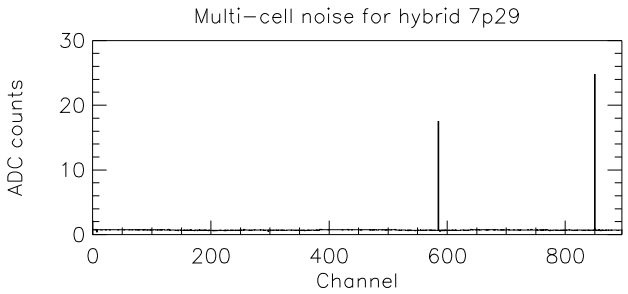


6 Noise

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

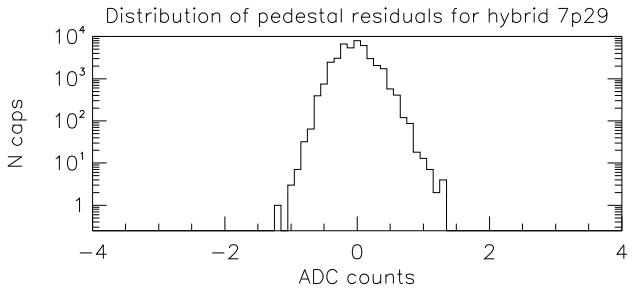
RMS Noise

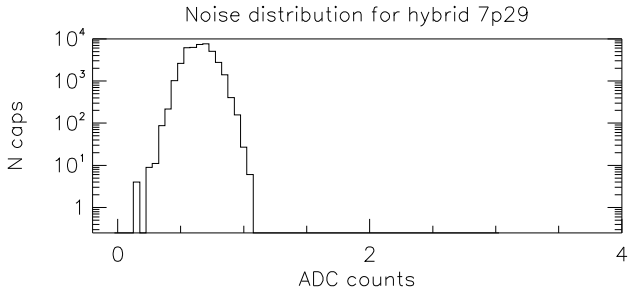




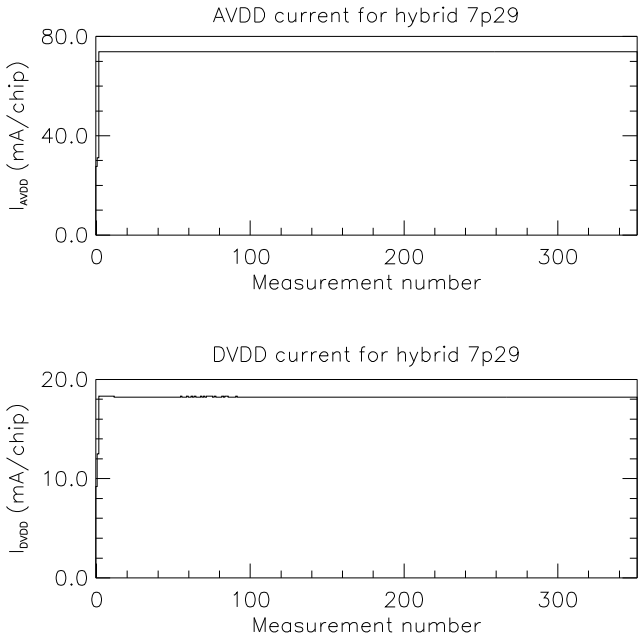
The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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