Hybrid 7p65 Traveler

May 30, 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 7P65 has die: 243-118 243-119 243-120 243-121 243-126 243-128 243-130

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 7p65 classification info. Created 11:02:03 05/29/00

Hybrid 7p65 quality: fair*
Chip classification: good good good fair fair fair* good
Bad channels (chip-channel): 3-47 3-71 4-34 4-64 5-54 5-55 5-79 5-106
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors: none
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 30.6 31.7 30.7 31.7 29.7 30.6 30.7
```

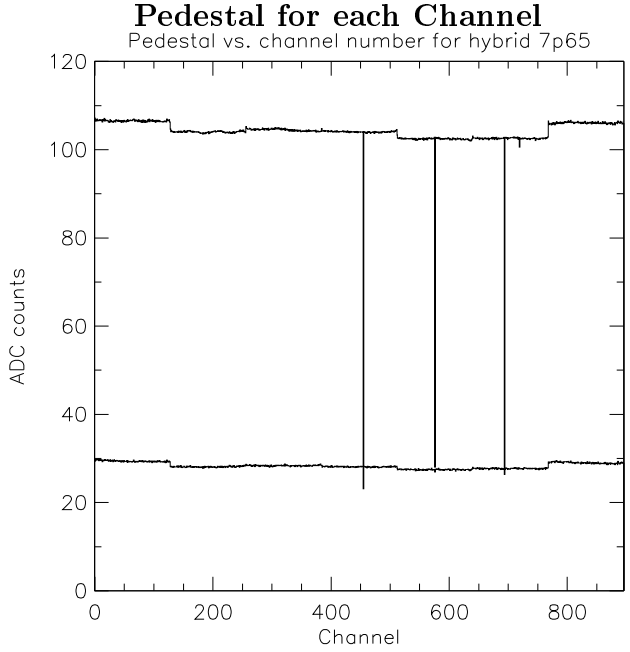
4 Comments

Encapsulated. FE DV finger gold bonds. HV tested.

5 Pedestal

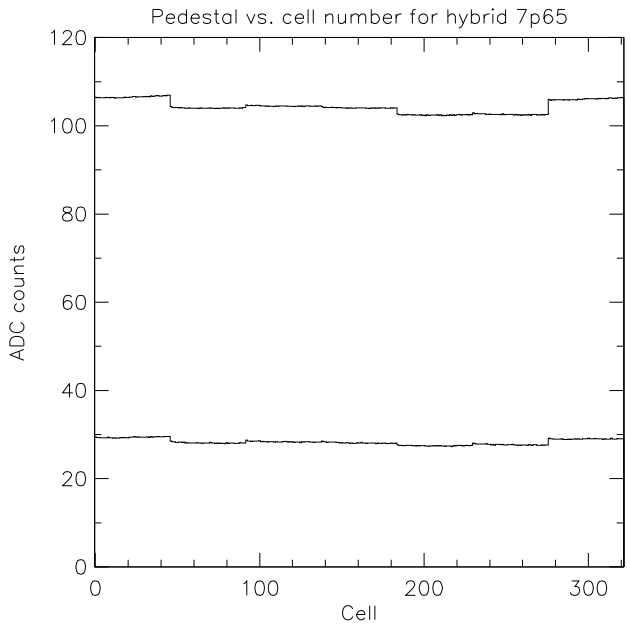
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

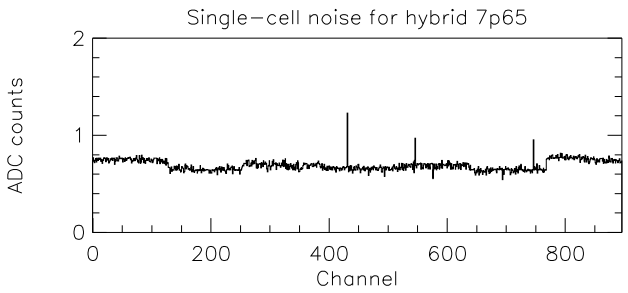
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

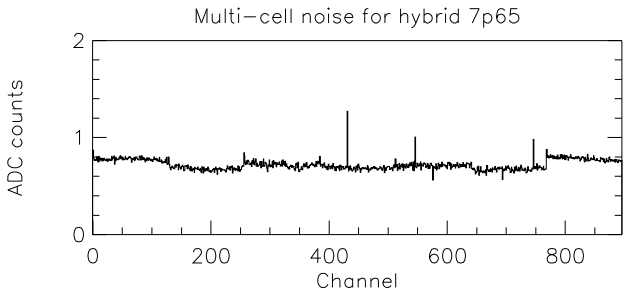


6 Noise

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

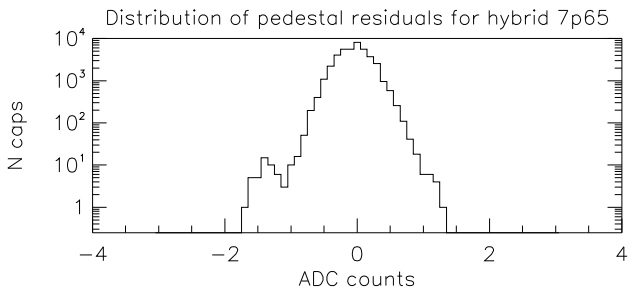
RMS Noise

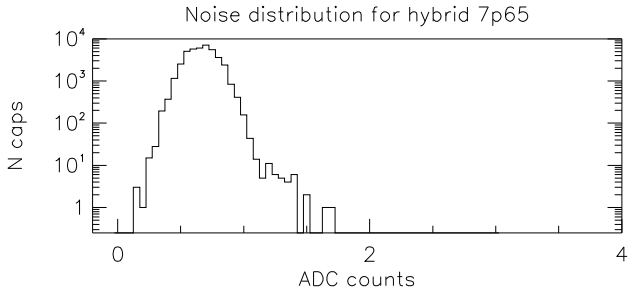




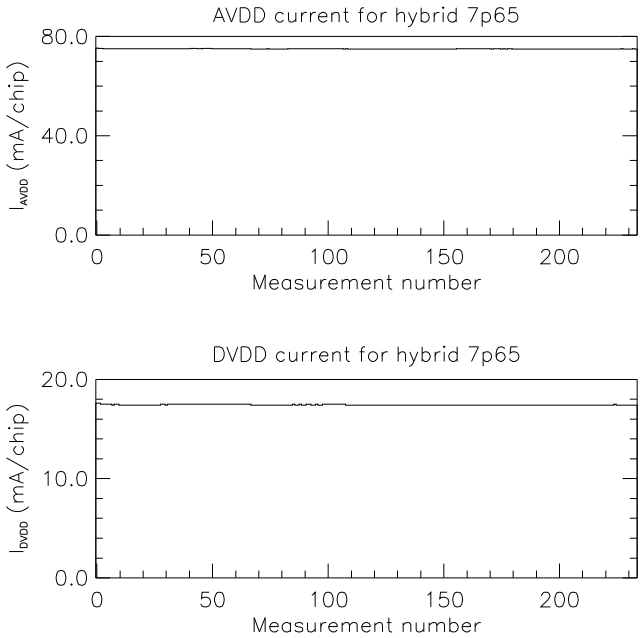
The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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