Hybrid 7p66 Traveler

May 24, 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 7P66 has die: 076-061 076-067 076-068 076-073 076-074 076-075 076-076

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 7p66 classification info. Created 10:07:47 05/24/00

Hybrid 7p66 quality: fair
Chip classification: fair good good fair good good good
Bad channels: none
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors (chip-cell-channel): 0-21-0 3-25-9 3-31-35
   3-5-23
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 31.7 32.7 33.3 33.6 32.7 31.7 32.6
```

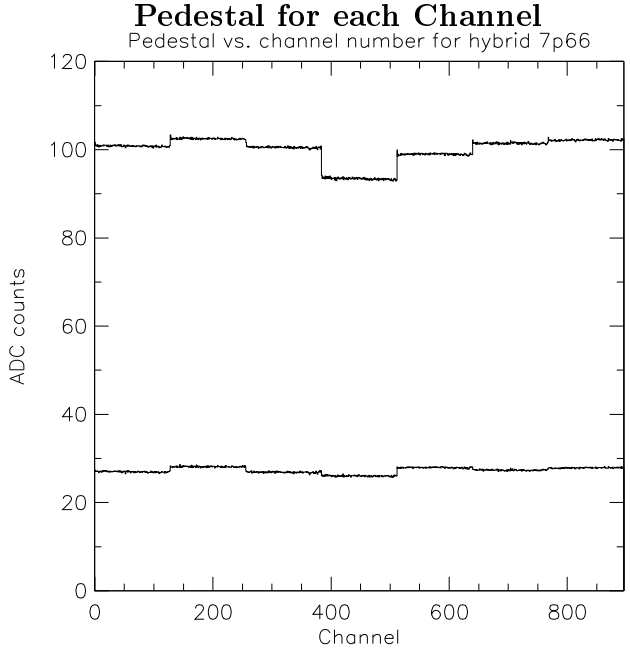
4 Comments

Encapsulated. FE DV finger gold bonds. HV tested.

5 Pedestal

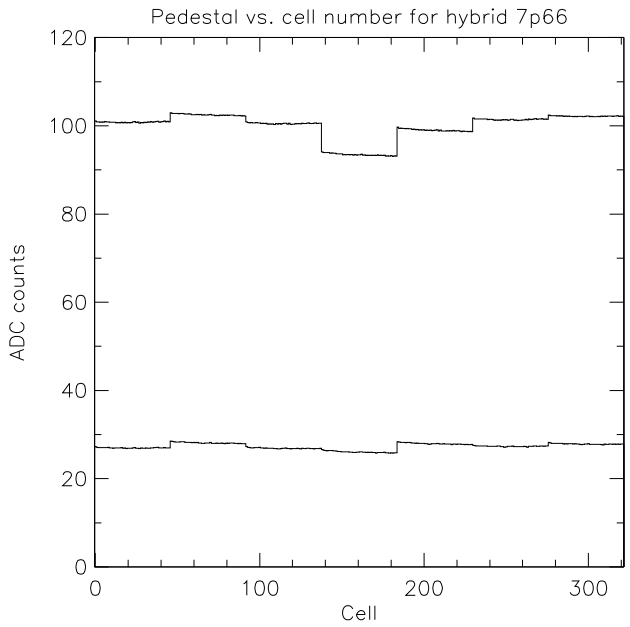
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

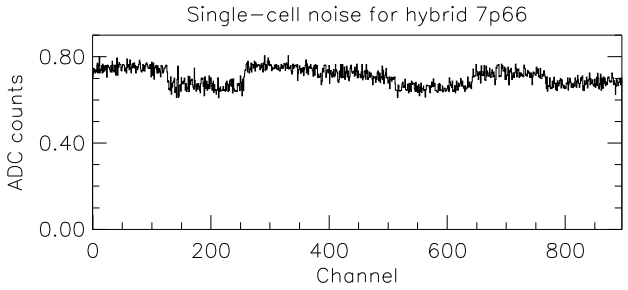
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

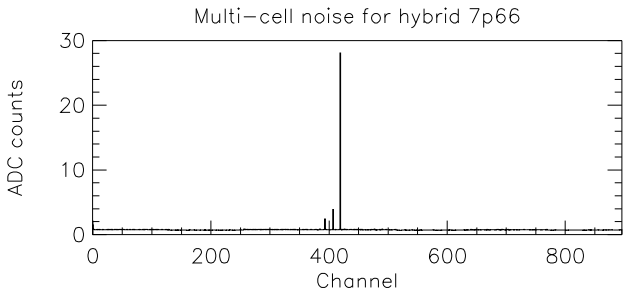


6 Noise

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

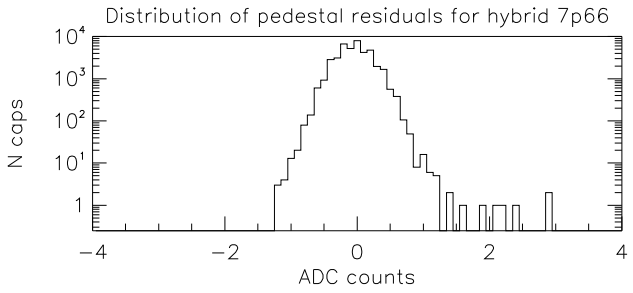
RMS Noise

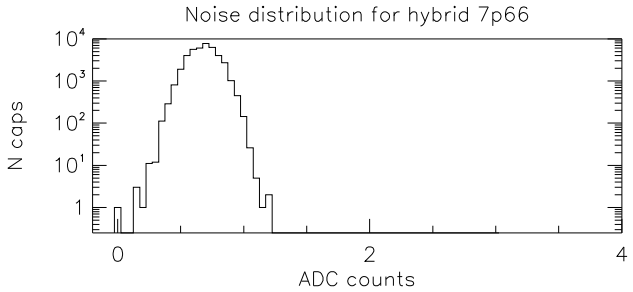




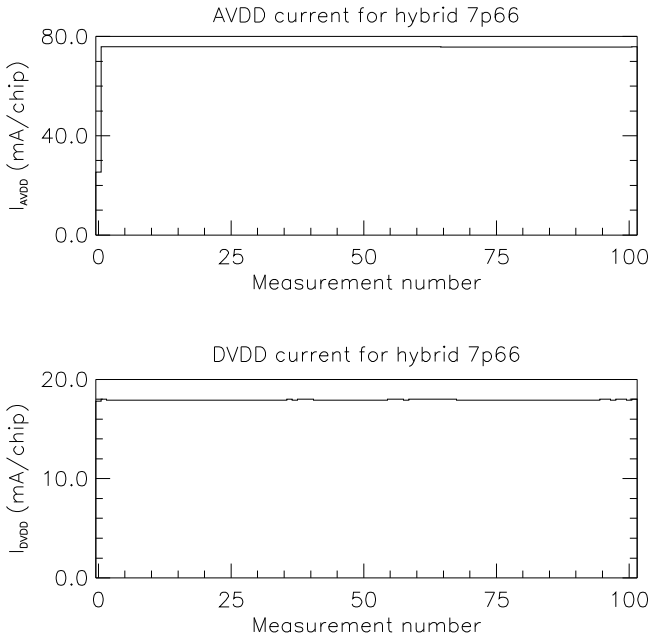
The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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