Hybrid 7z148 Traveler

April 13, 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 7Z148 has die: 155-130 155-131 155-133 155-138 153-001 153-002 153-003

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 7z148 classification info. Created 12:04:36 04/13/00

Hybrid 7z148 quality: fair
Chip classification: good good good fair good fair fair
Bad channels (chip-channel): 3-3 5-67 6-0 6-1
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors (chip-cell-channel): 3-0-48 3-0-49 3-1-49
   3-13-49 3-2-49 3-26-49 3-30-49 3-31-49 3-33-48 3-33-49 3-35-48
   3-35-49 3-37-48 3-37-49
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 33.6 34.6 33.6 36.6 33.7 29.8 30.7
```

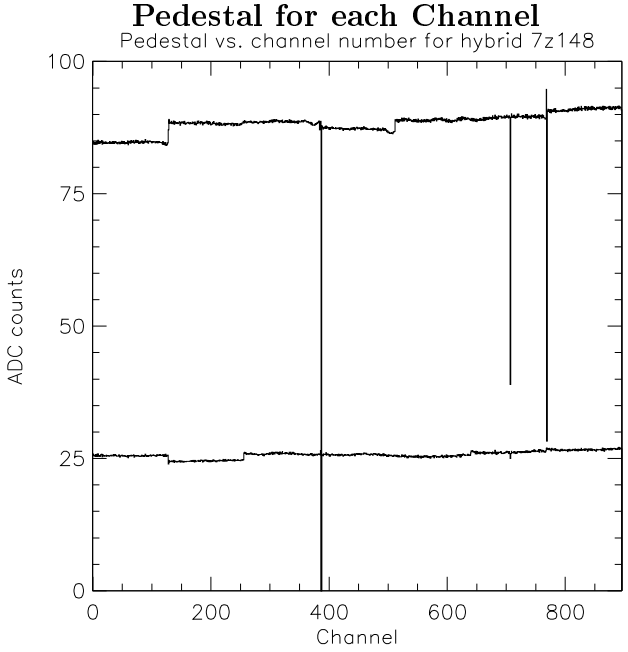
4 Comments

Encapsulated. FE DV finger gold bonds. HV tested.

5 Pedestal

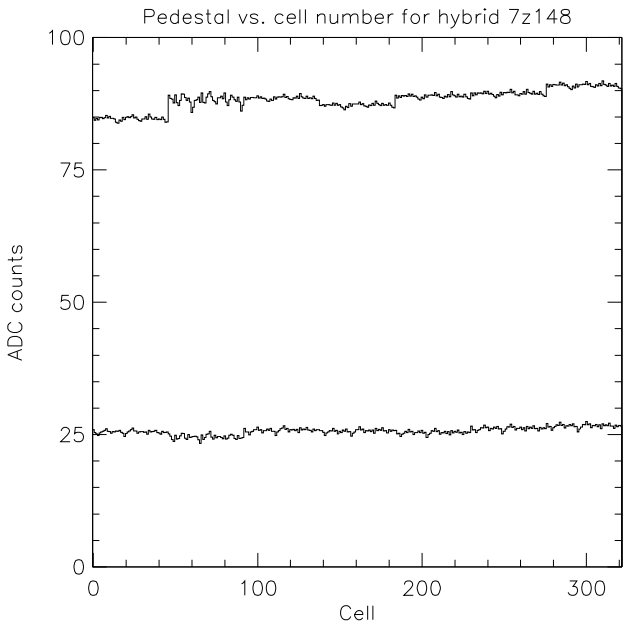
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

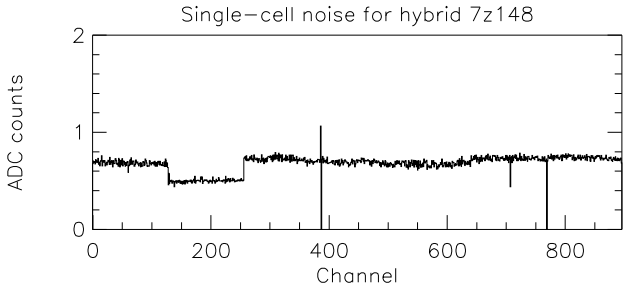
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

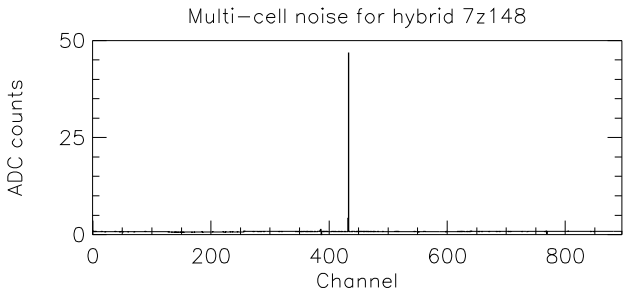


6 Noise

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

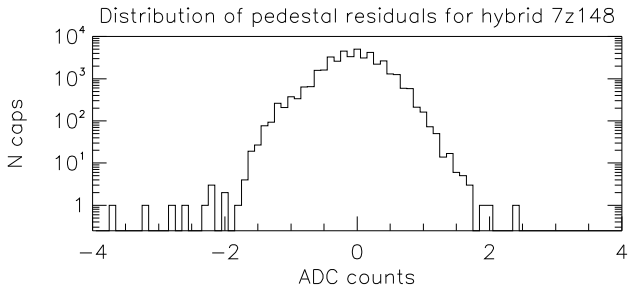
RMS Noise

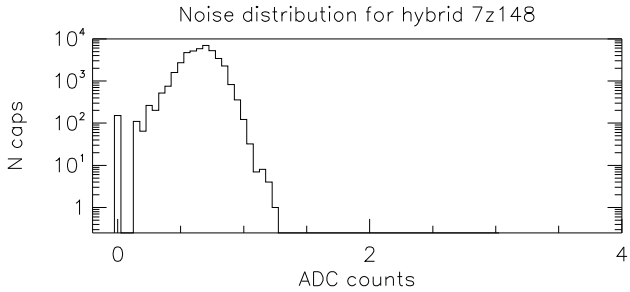




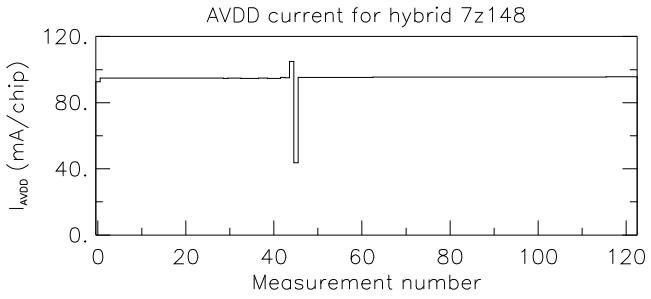
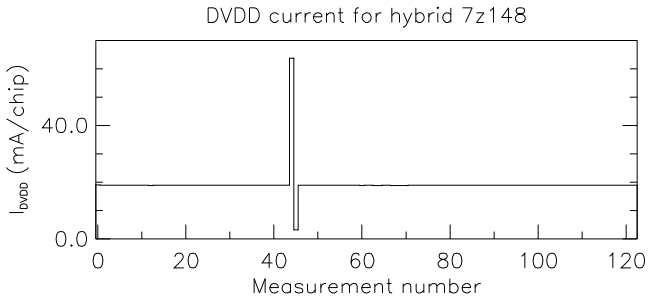
The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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