Hybrid 8j106 Traveler

November 30, 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 8J106 has die: 000-000 000-000 000-000 000-000 000-000 000-000 000-000 000-000

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 8j106 classification info. Created 10:04:25 11/29/99

Hybrid 8j106 quality: fair
Chip classification: fair good good fair fair fair fair fair
Bad channels (chip-channel): 3-71 4-111 4-112 5-120 6-36 7-29
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors (chip-cell-channel): 0-9-118 4-8-111 4-9-111
   4-9-112 5-2-120 6-34-36 6-37-84 7-6-7 7-7-5 7-8-3
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 34.6 35.6 36.6 32.8 31.8 31.6 31.7 34.6
```

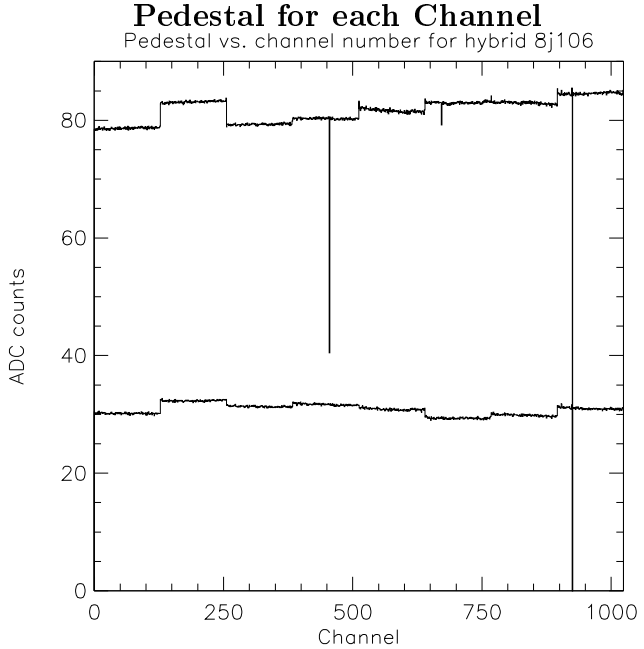
4 Comments

No comments.

5 Pedestal

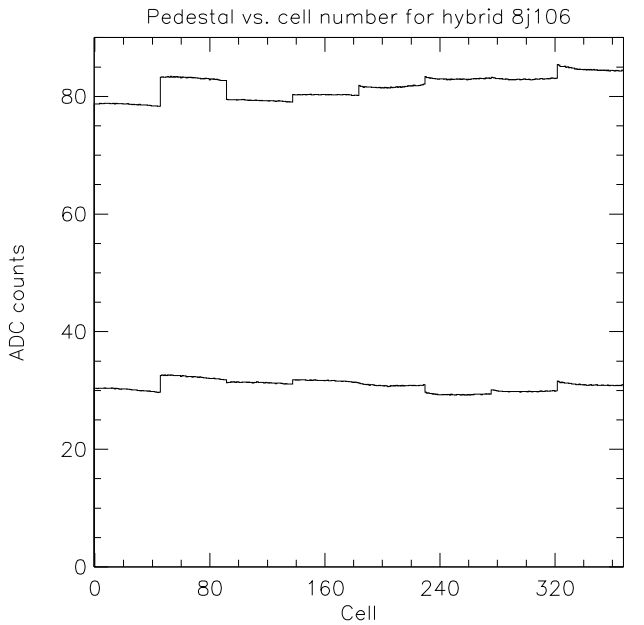
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

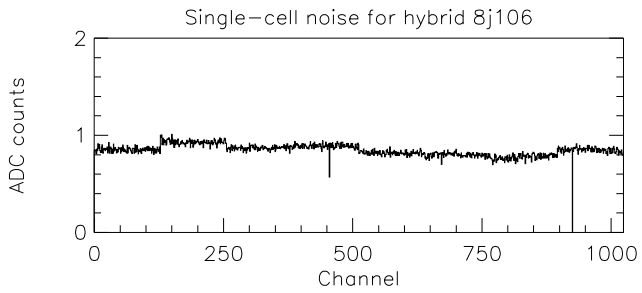
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

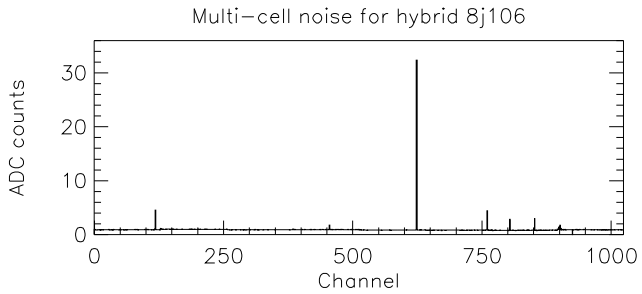


6 Noise

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

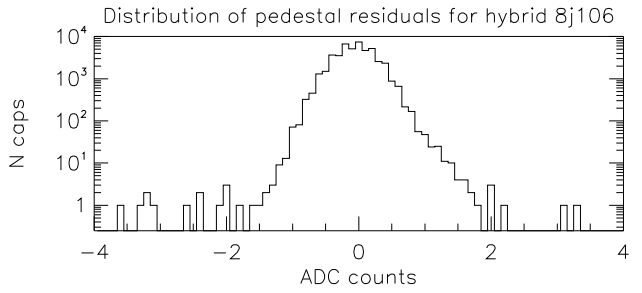
RMS Noise

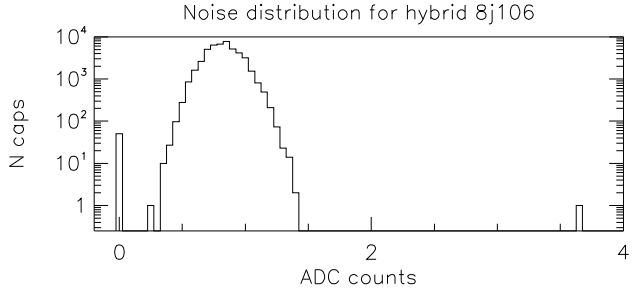




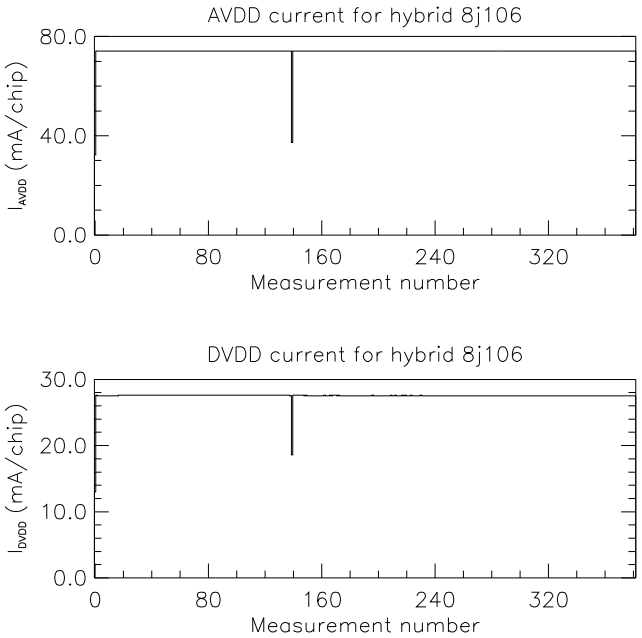
The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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