Hybrid 8j162 Traveler

January 11, 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 8J162 has die: 205-058 205-059 205-062 205-063 205-099 205-102 200-054 200-056

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 8j162 classification info. Created 15:17:09 01/10/00

Hybrid 8j162 quality: fair
Chip classification: good fair good good good good good good
Bad channels (chip-channel): 1-77
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors (chip-cell-channel): 1-0-107 1-1-107 1-1-50
   1-10-107 1-11-50 1-12-50 1-13-50 1-15-107 1-16-107 1-16-50 1-17-50
   1-18-50 1-2-50 1-21-107 1-22-50 1-23-107 1-23-50 1-24-50 1-25-107
   1-25-50 1-26-50 1-27-50 1-28-50 1-28-76 1-3-107 1-31-50 1-32-107
   1-33-50 1-34-50 1-35-50 1-38-107 1-38-50 1-39-50 1-4-50 1-41-107
   1-42-50 1-43-50 1-44-50 1-6-50 1-7-50 1-8-50 1-9-50
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 30.7 31.7 33.2 31.6 31.8 32.6 32.5 32.7
```

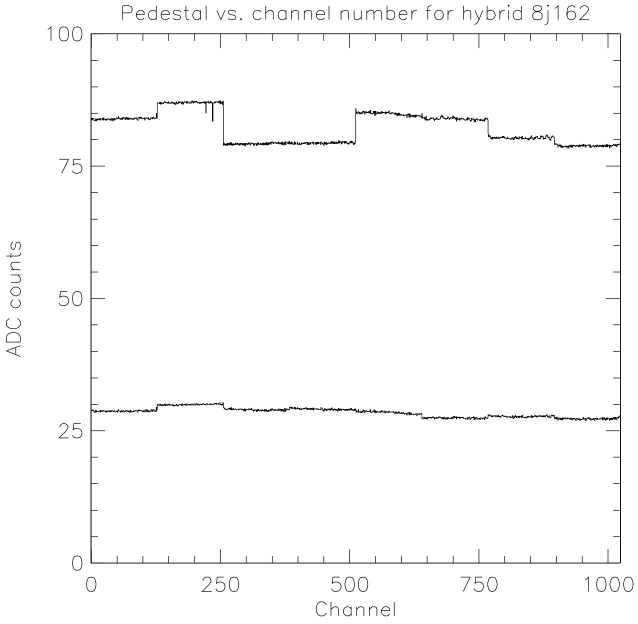
4 Comments

No comments.

5 Pedestal

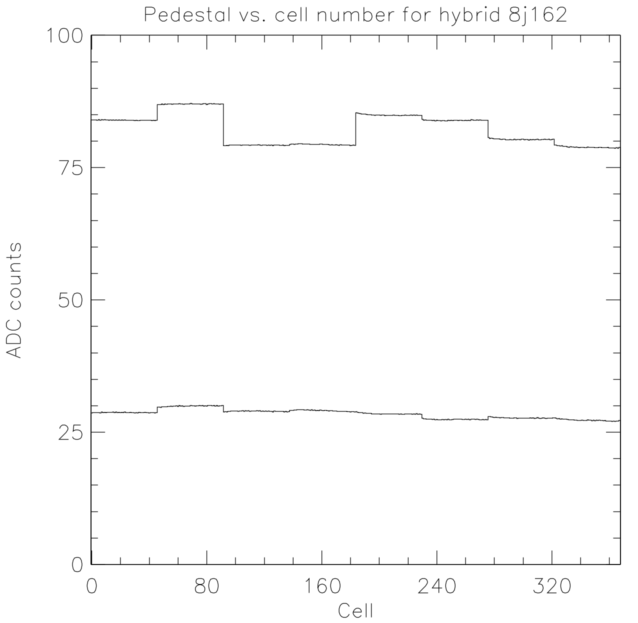
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

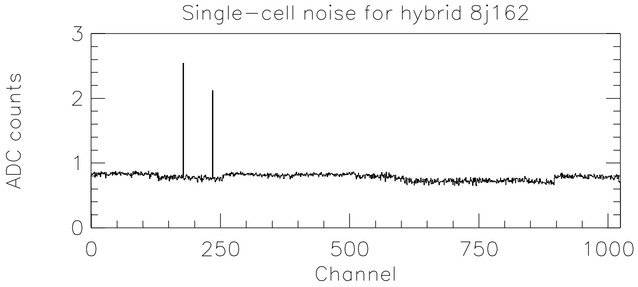
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

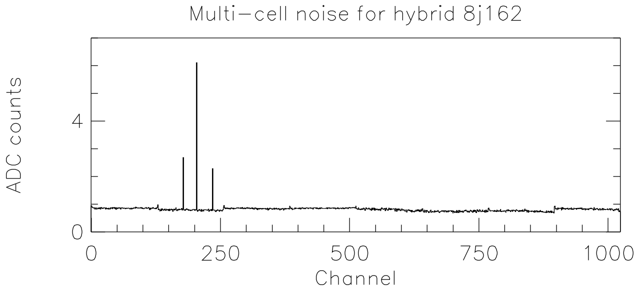


6 Noise

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

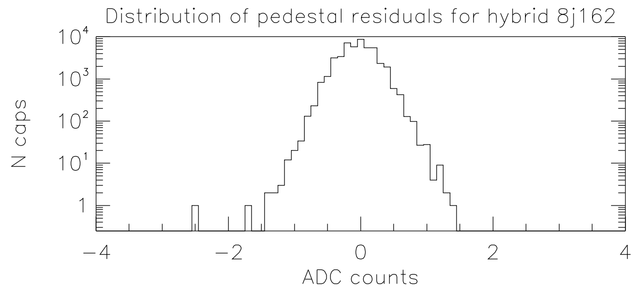
RMS Noise

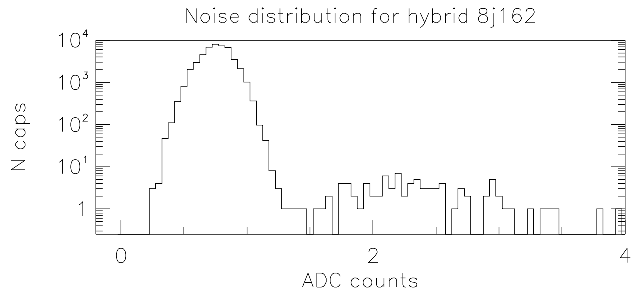




The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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