Hybrid 8j264 Traveler

February 28, 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 8J264 has die: 178-134 179-001 179-003 179-005 226-123 226-126 226-127 226-128

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 8j264 classification info. Created 09:47:19 02/28/00

Hybrid 8j264 quality: fair
Chip classification: good fair good good fair good good good
Bad channels: none
Bad cells: none
Random bad capacitors (chip-cell-channel): 1-10-102 1-10-103 1-11-102
   1-13-102 1-13-103 1-15-102 1-15-103 1-17-102 1-17-103 1-26-101 1-26-102
   1-26-103 1-27-102 1-3-9 1-39-102 1-6-102 1-6-103 4-12-33
Channels at pedestal needed for DCMS: 33.6 33.6 34.7 34.6 33.6 31.6 32.6 32.6
```

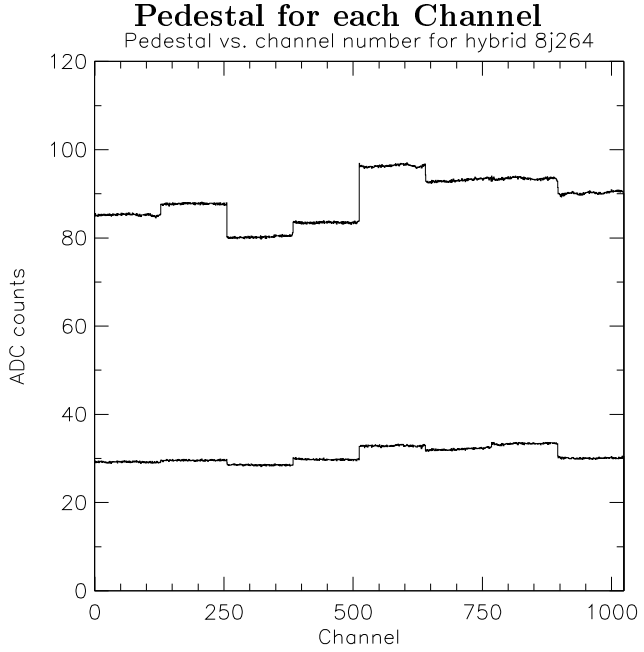
4 Comments

Encapsulated. FE DV finger gold bonds. HV tested.

5 Pedestal

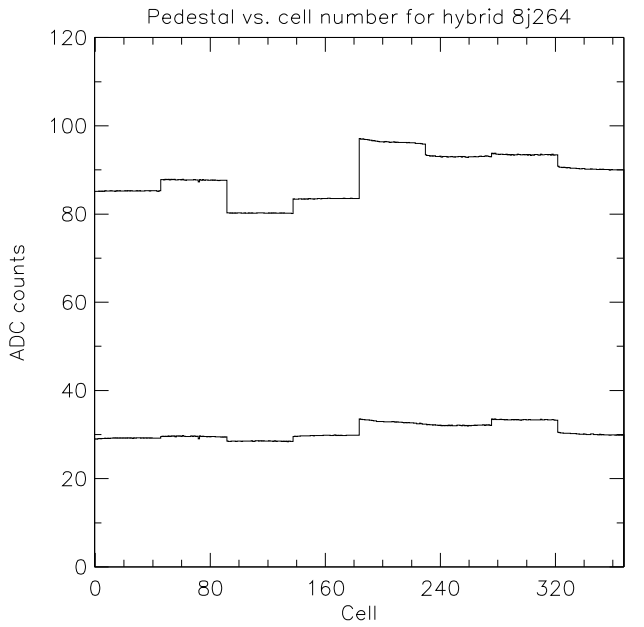
The following plot shows the pedestals vs. channel number with and without charge injection:

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.

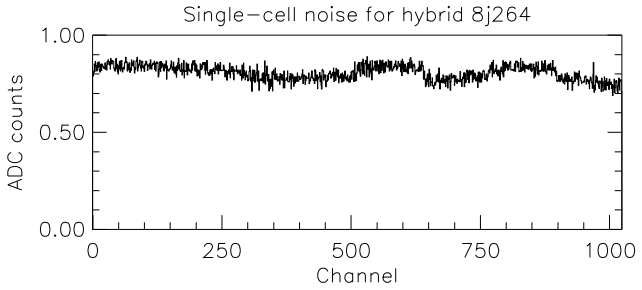
Pedestal vs. Pipeline Cell ID

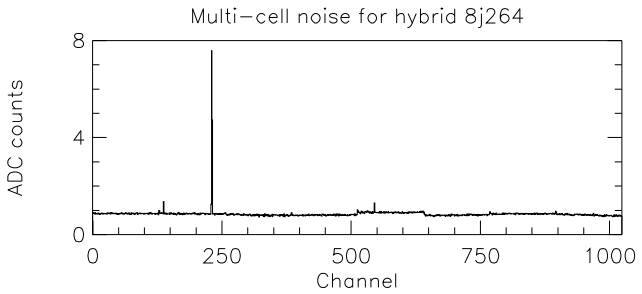


6 Noise

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

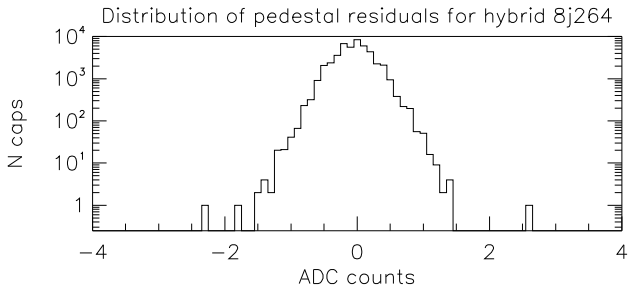
RMS Noise

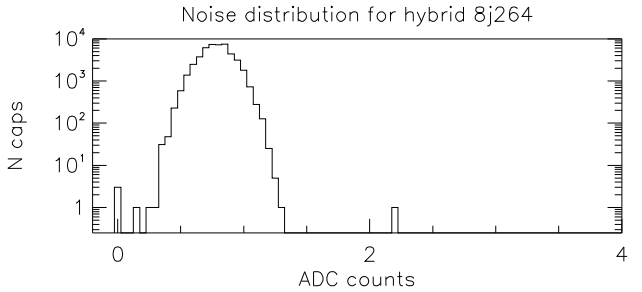




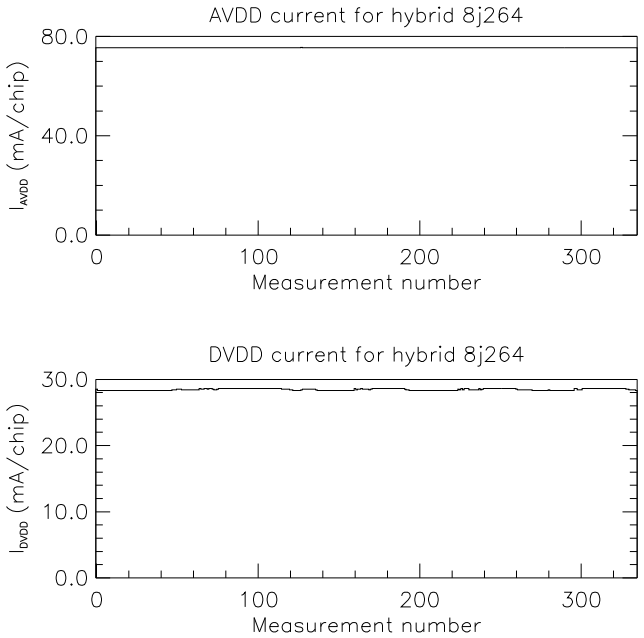
The following are histograms of the pedestal of each pipeline capacitor relative to the chip average (top); and the RMS noise of each capacitor (bottom):

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