

Single pe spectrum

Sipm pulsed with LED
Vbias: -68.5V
(sipm #1545 from Hcal)

Low light / high gain

High Gain preamp output

$20\text{mV} / 8 \mu\text{pixel peaks} = 2.5 \text{ mV} / \mu\text{pixel}$

Same setup

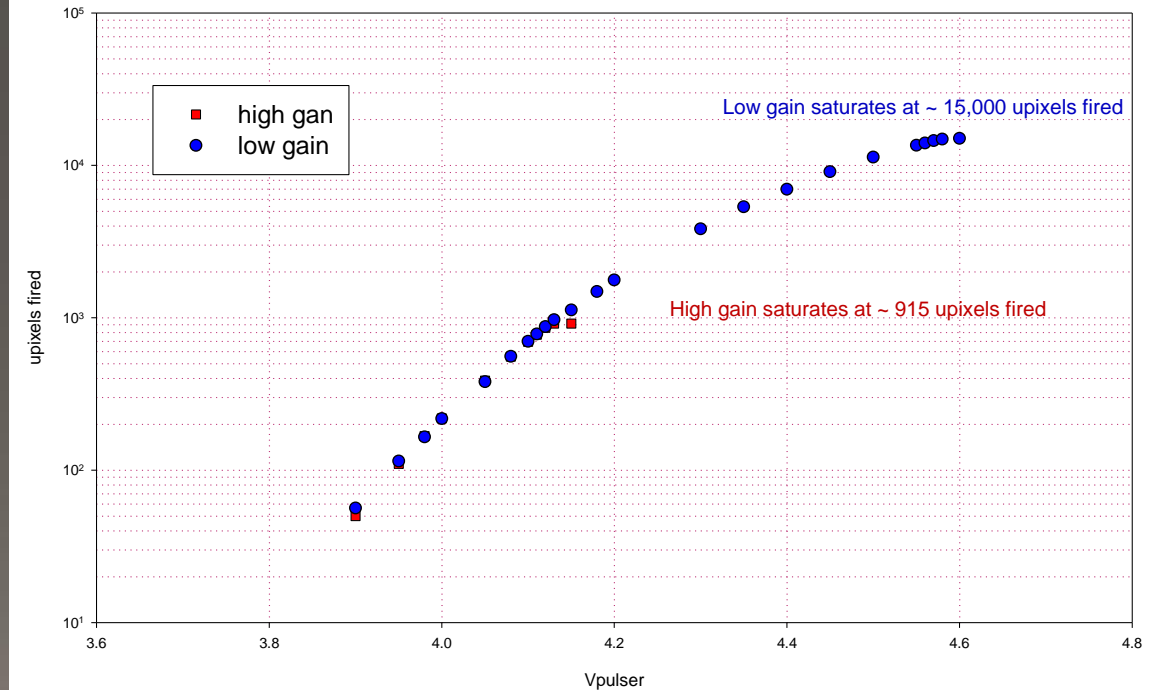
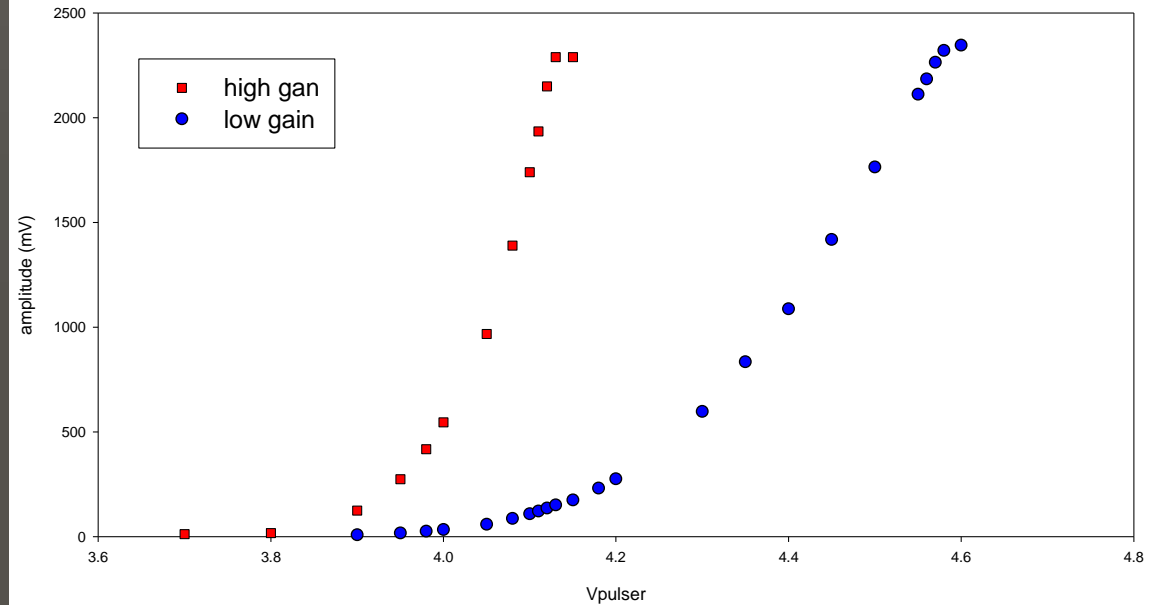
Sipm > preamp > oscilloscope

Measure signal amplitude vs LED pulse Amplitude. "Vpulser" (V) is the amplitude of the pulse used to pulse the LED.

Is it proportional to LED output pulse?

This is with one / five sipms connected to the preamp.

Is the signal from 100 μ pixels in 1 sipm = the sum signal of 20 μ pixels in 5 sipms?



Geometric efficiencies:

1mm Fiber area = 0.785 mm^2

$$\times 2 = 1.57 \text{ mm}^2$$

Sipm μ pixel density: $40,000 \mu\text{pixels} / 9 \text{ mm}^2$

$$= 4,444 \mu\text{pix} / \text{mm}^2$$

So, if fibers are butted up against sipm (no epoxy layer?) they would illuminate

$$1.57 \text{ mm}^2 \times 4,444 \mu\text{pixels} / \text{mm}^2 = 6,978 \mu\text{pixels}$$

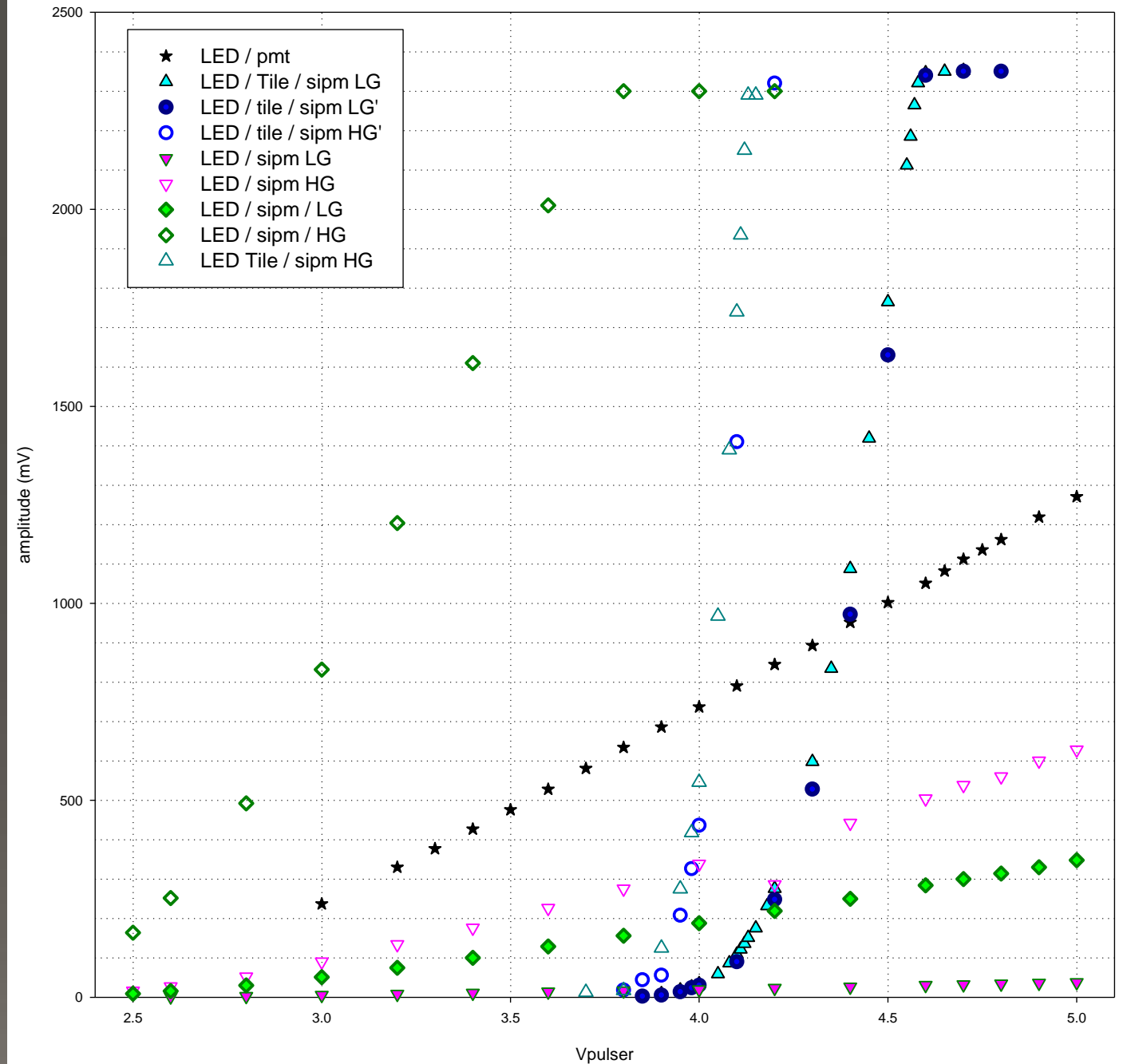
LED output vs V_{pulser} , measured with
a pmt is linear over this range.

LED measured directly with the sipm + preamp
(no tile) also appears to be linear...

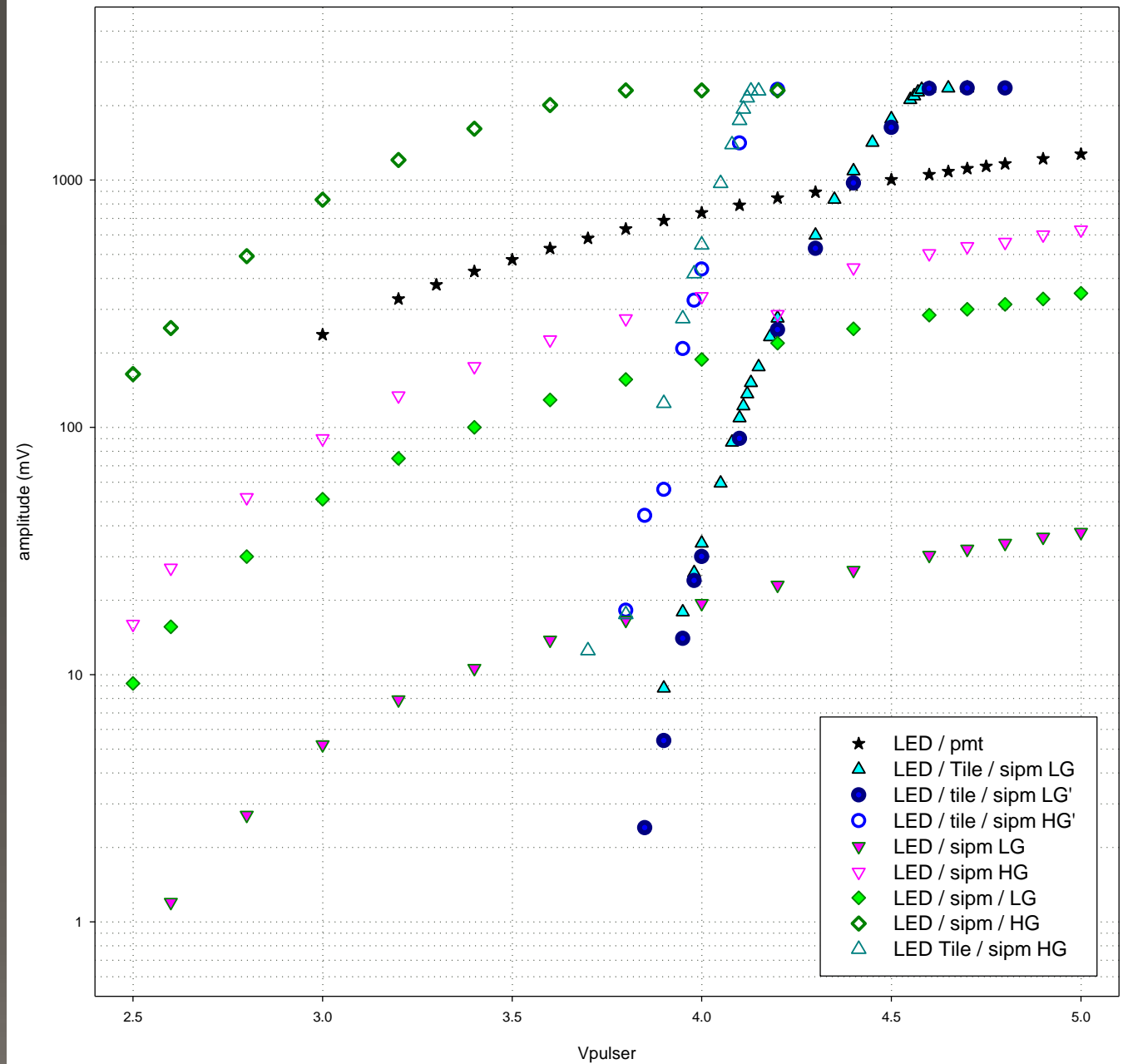
But the LED stimulated tile, read out with the
sipm + preamp looks very different.

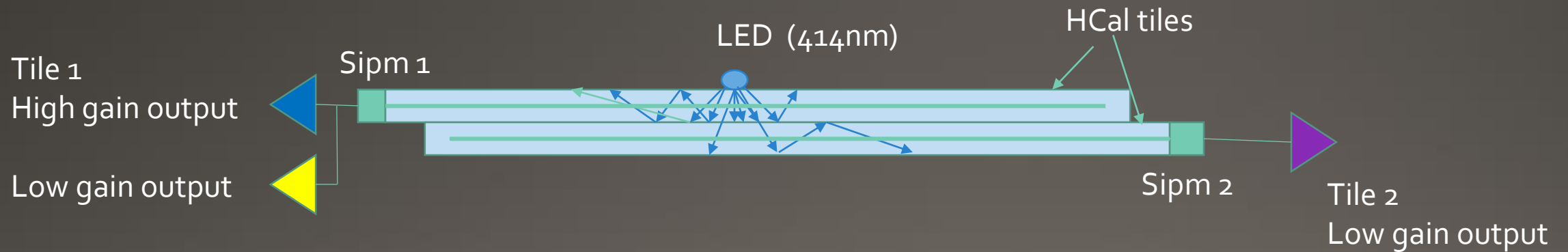
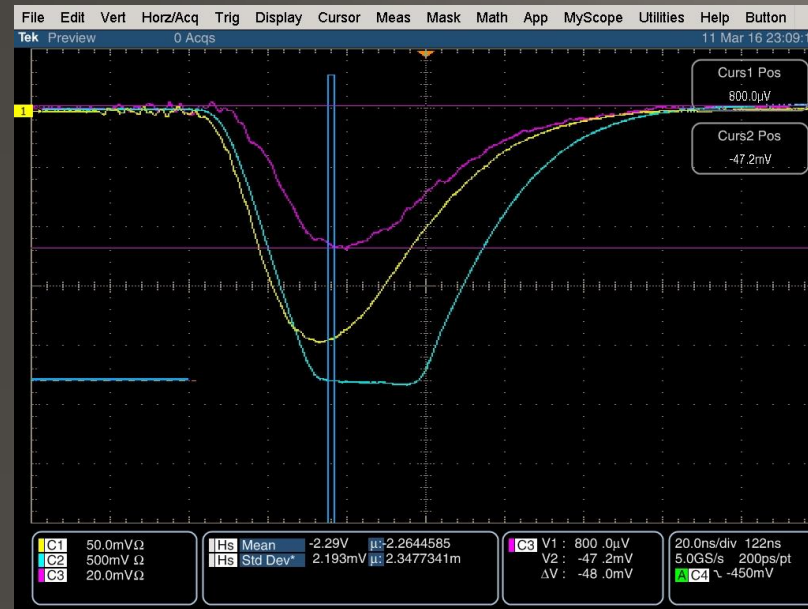
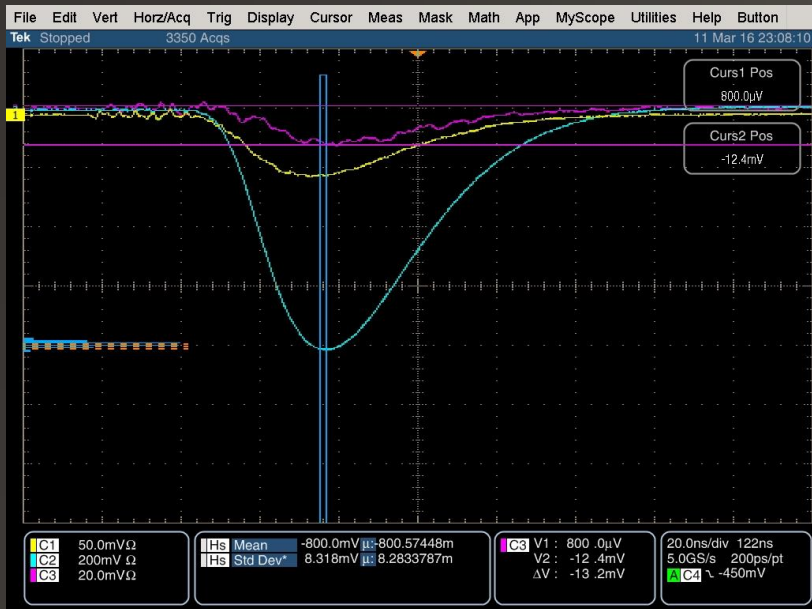
LED peak: 414nm

Pmt gain: 2×10^6

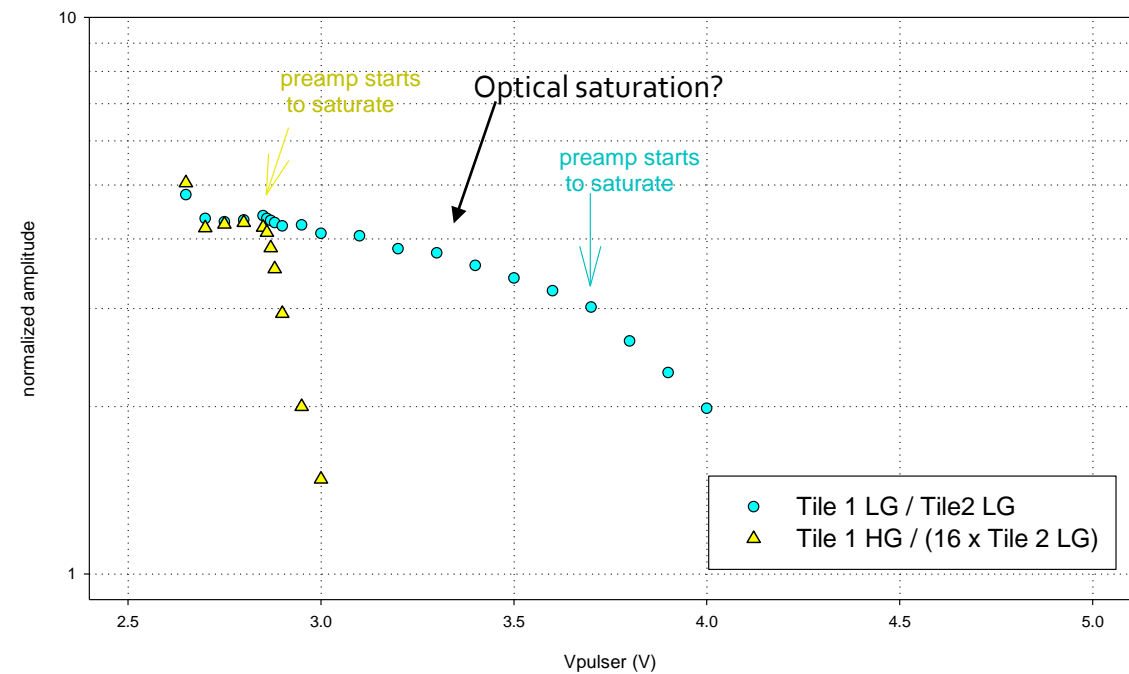
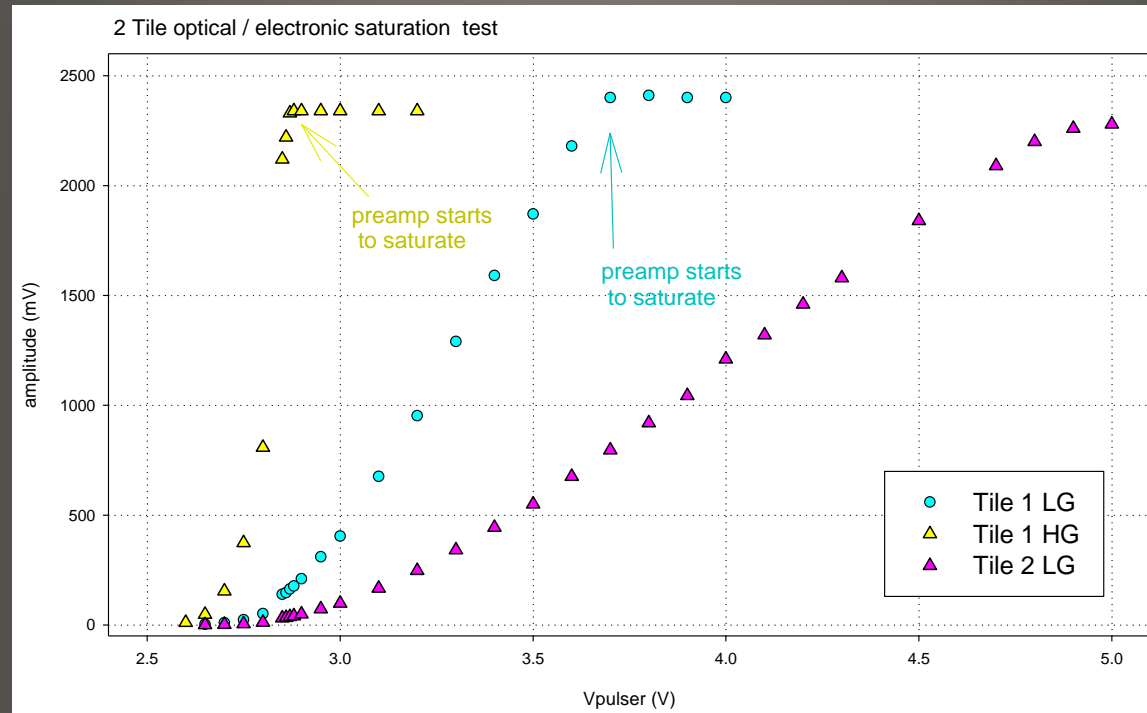


Same plot – log scale





414 nm LED



Repeat previous measurement,
but with a 365 nm LED to excite the
Scintillator, not just the WLS fiber.

2 Tile optical / electronic saturation test: 365nm LED

