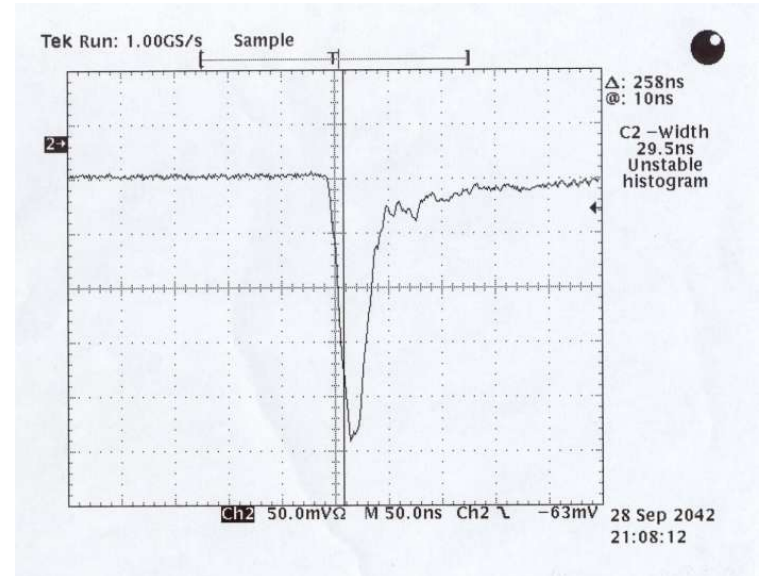


SiPM and Quartz tests at UVA

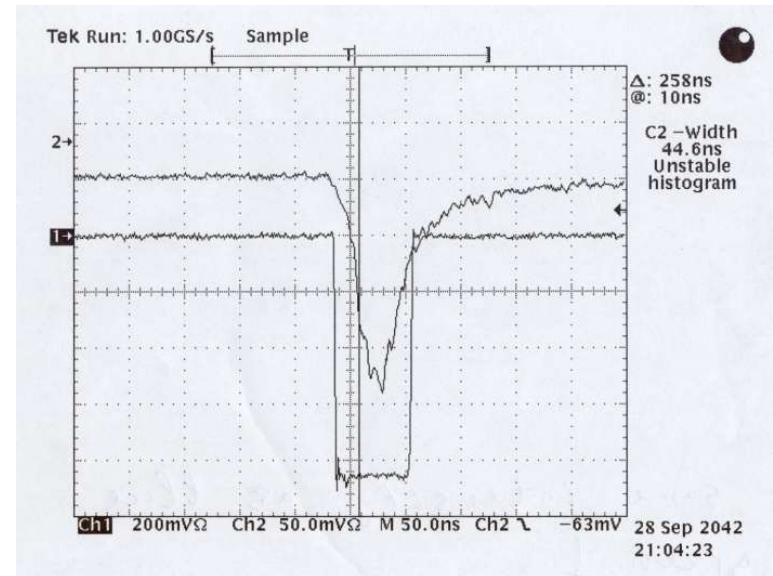
- Work by Vahe Mamyán and Oscar Rondon
- Goals:
 - test response of Silicon-Photo Multipliers (SiPM) to LED light and quartz light
 - setup a data acquisition system using SiPM and Channel Photo Multiplier (CPM)
- Purpose: Contribute to design of SANE front quartz hodoscope to be built at JLab.

Pulse output of 1mm SiPM to LED light

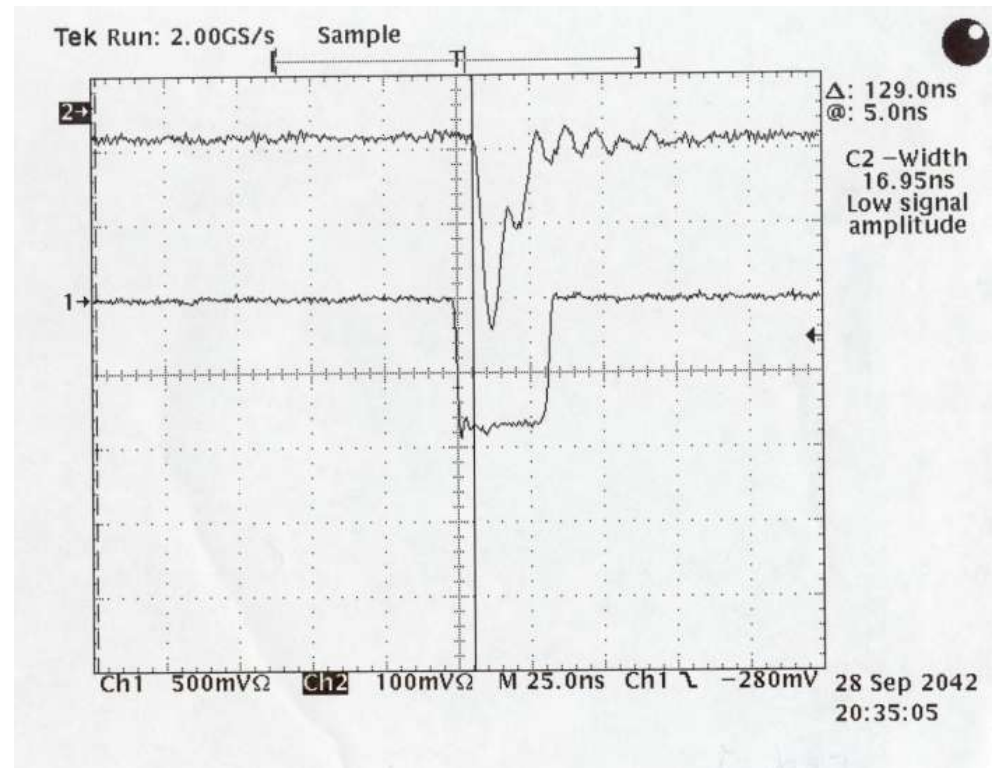
Output of blue LED light



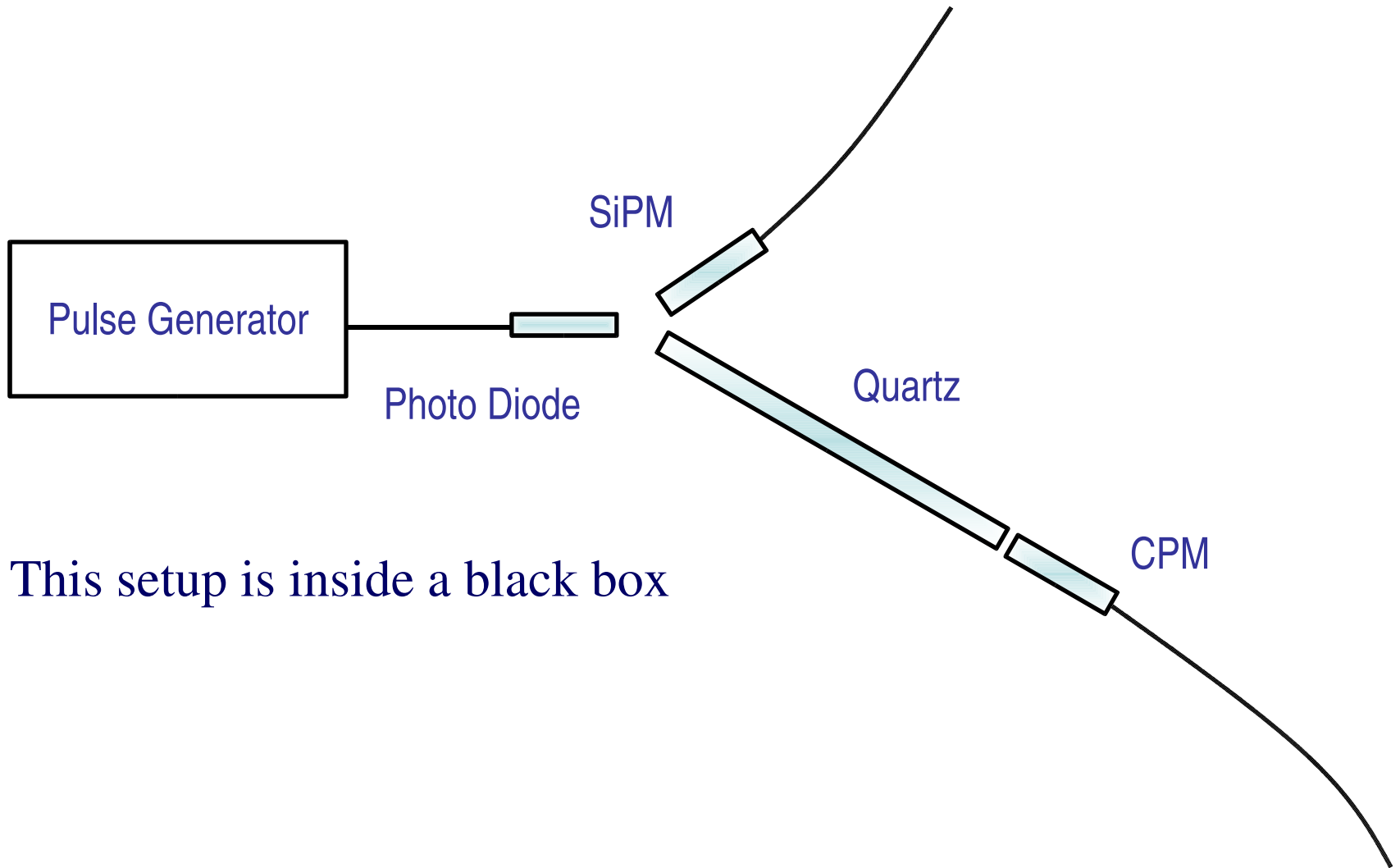
Output of green LED light



Output of red LED light

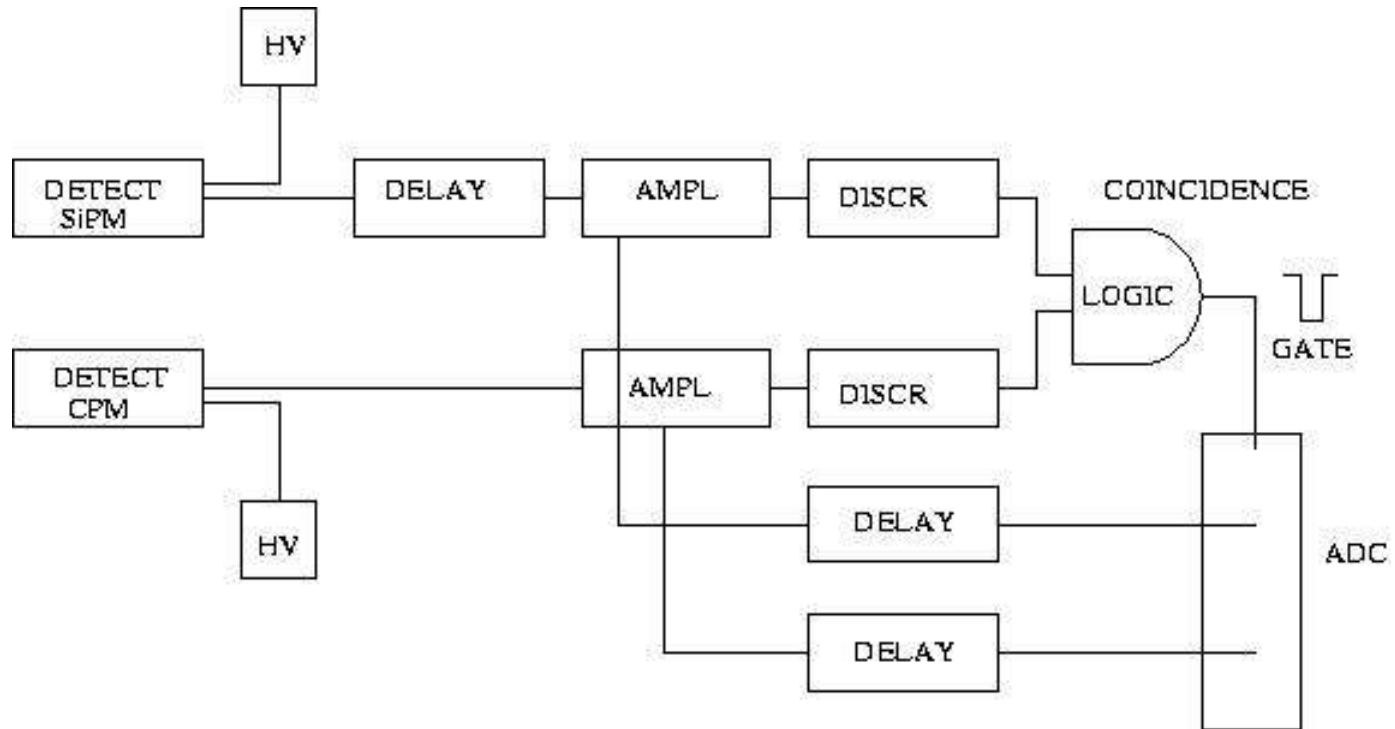


Coincidence Setup



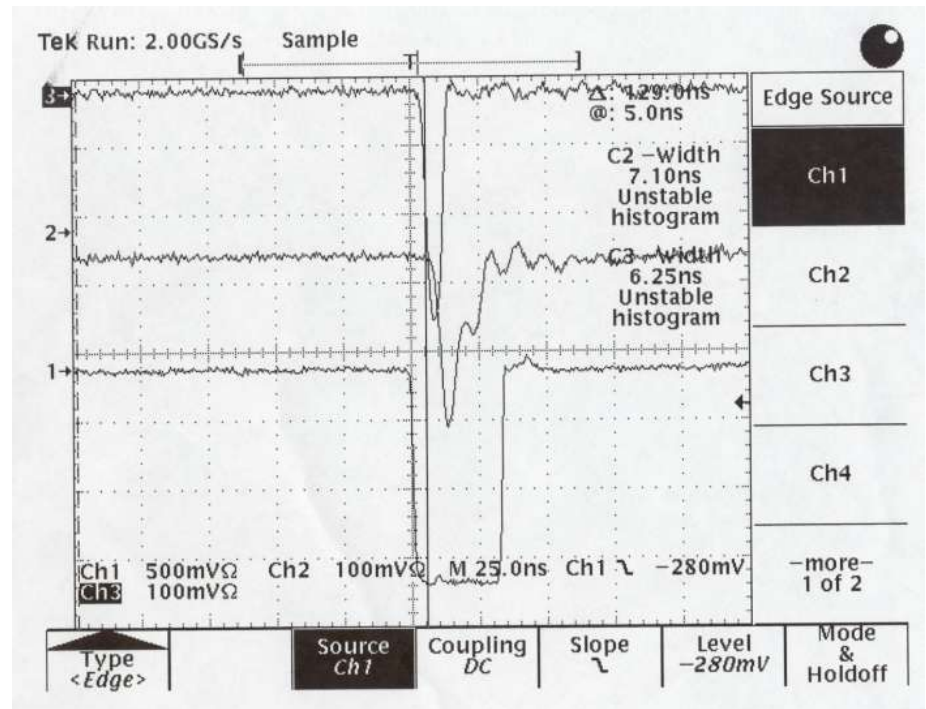
This setup is inside a black box

Trigger Scheme



Trigger and ADC signals

- Channel1 (Ch1) – coincidence signal
- Channel2 (Ch2) – SiPM signal
- Channel3 (Ch3) – Channel Photo Multiplier



Data Acquisition using Kmax 8.0

SCM301_AD114
Data Acquisition

Initialize **Clear Report**

Stop **Clear Histogram**

Update **Get Properties**

Enable Sorting **Enable Saving**

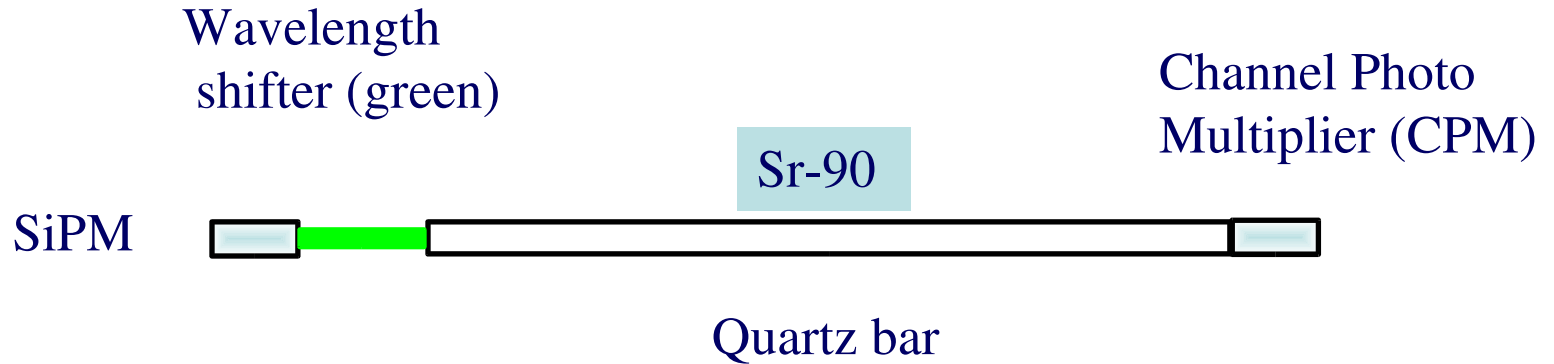
REPORT

Initializint the controller
Initializint the ADC in slot 10....

DATA_HIST | hist | auto | log |...

DATA_HIST1 | hist | auto | log |...

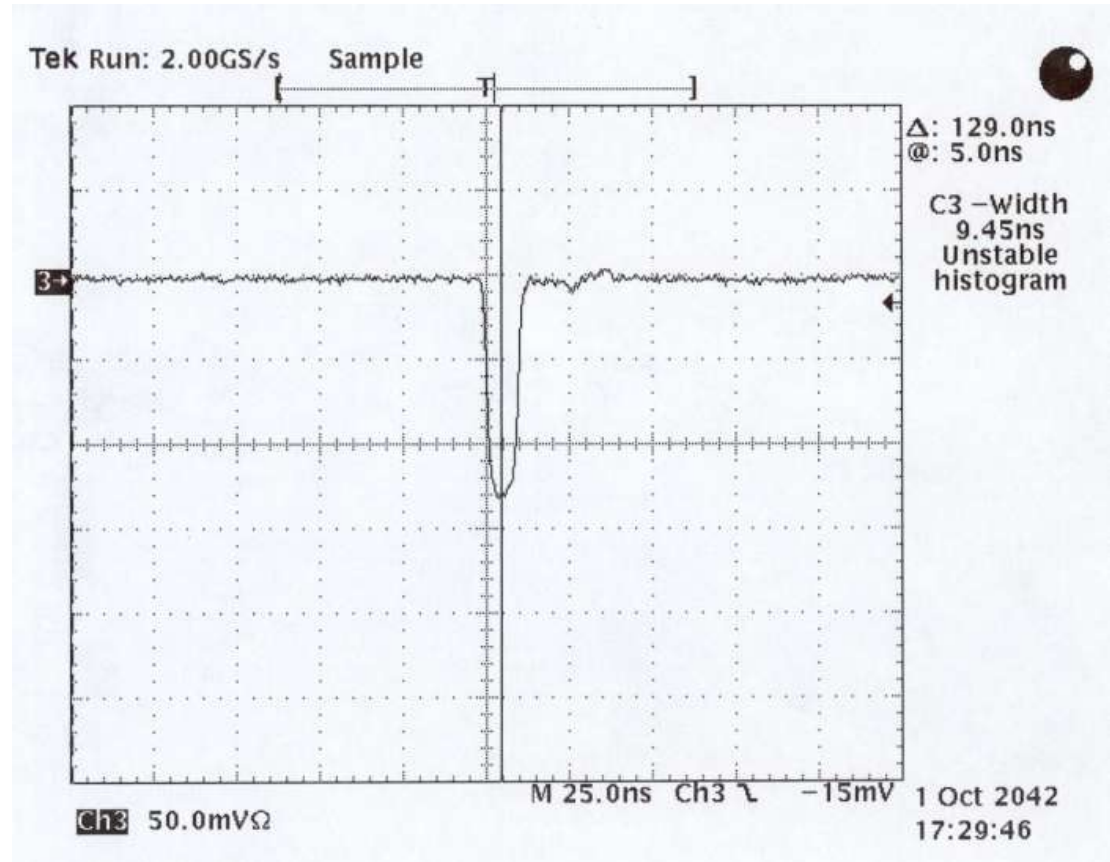
Tests using Sr-90 radioactive source



- Sr-90 - few hundred counts/second
- Good signal from CPM
- No signal from 1mm SiPM

ADC signal of CPM

- CPM ADC signal with Sr-90 source on quartz bar.



Conclusion

- Using SiPM we can detect light from LED
indicating that SiPM is in working condition
- Light, produced by electrons from Sr-90, passing
through quartz glass is not enough to be detected by
SiPM, while it can be detected with CPM
- Using green wavelength shifter did not work either