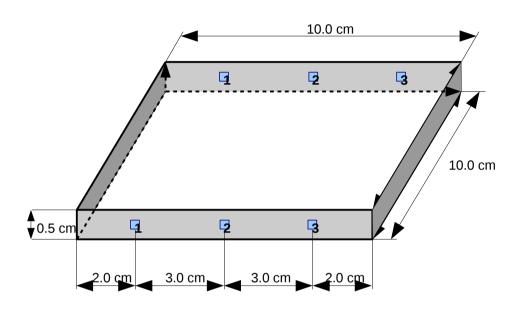
### Test on different tile configurations

P.W.Cattaneo, M. Prata, G.L. Raselli, A. Rappoldi, M. Rossella



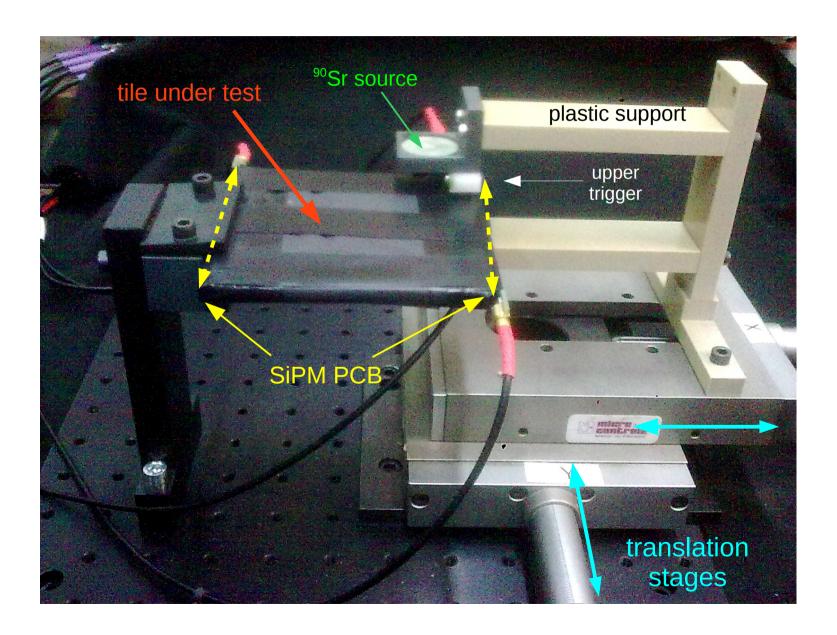


Test performed on a 10x10x0.5 cm<sup>3</sup> plastic scintillator tile (EJ200 type)

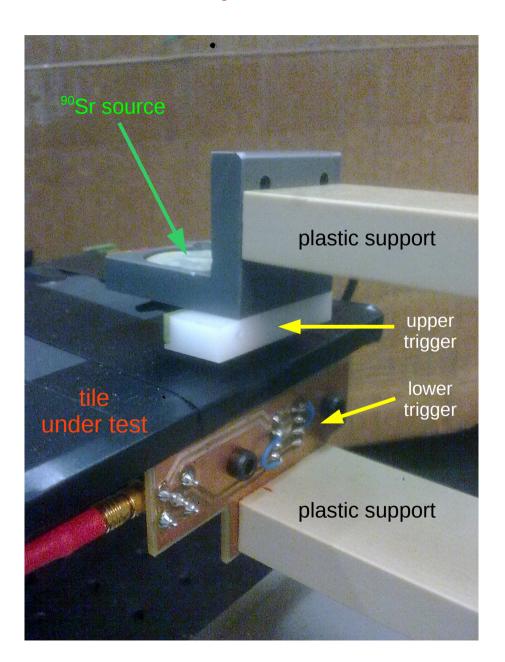
Equipped with 6 Ham. S12572 SiPMs, 50 μm, 3x3 mm<sup>2</sup> (mounted on 2 PCB, placed on opposite edges)

The SiPM signals are acquired with a Tektronix MSO64 oscilloscope without amplification

# Test performed with a 90Sr source



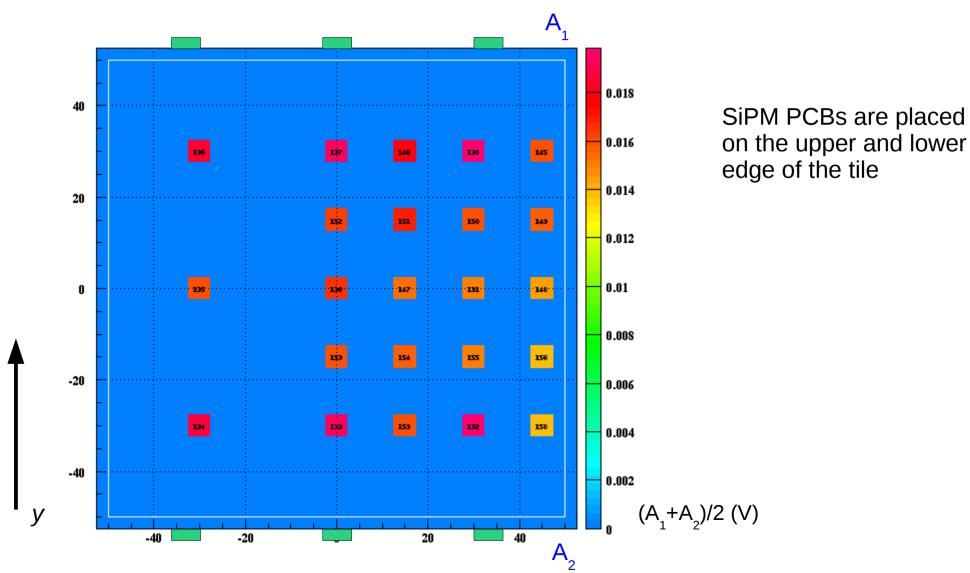
# Test performed with a 90Sr source



the trigger is given by a small telescope

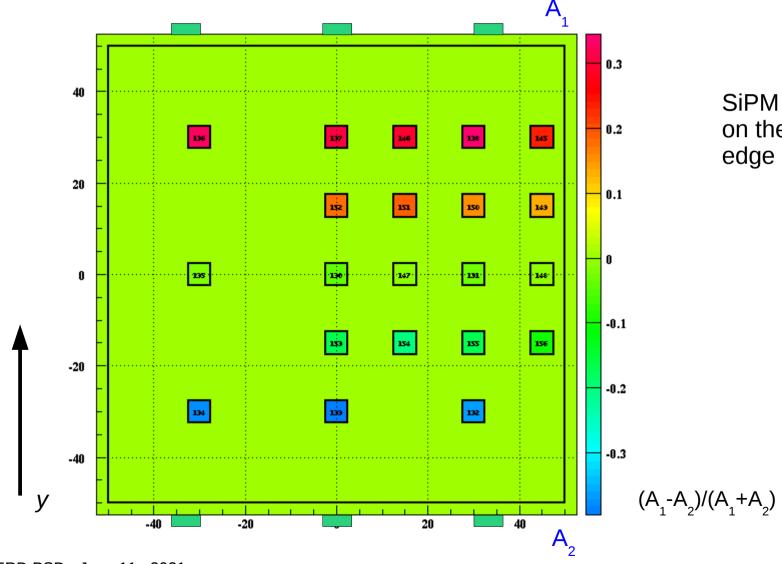
## Signal amplitude uniformity

The mean of the signals of the two side  $(A_1 + A_2)/2$  is considered A good uniformity is observed (within 10-20 %)



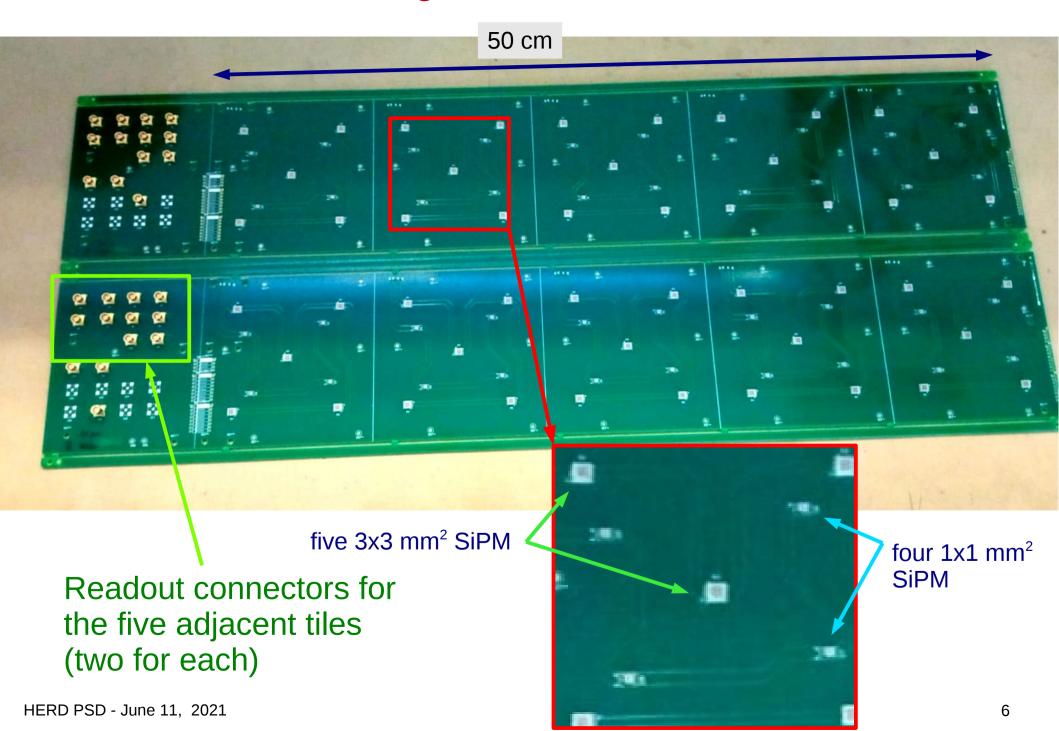
# Signal amplitude asymmetry

Considering the asimmetry parameter  $(A_1-A_2)/(A_1+A_2)$  a regular dependence from the y (only) coordinate is observed

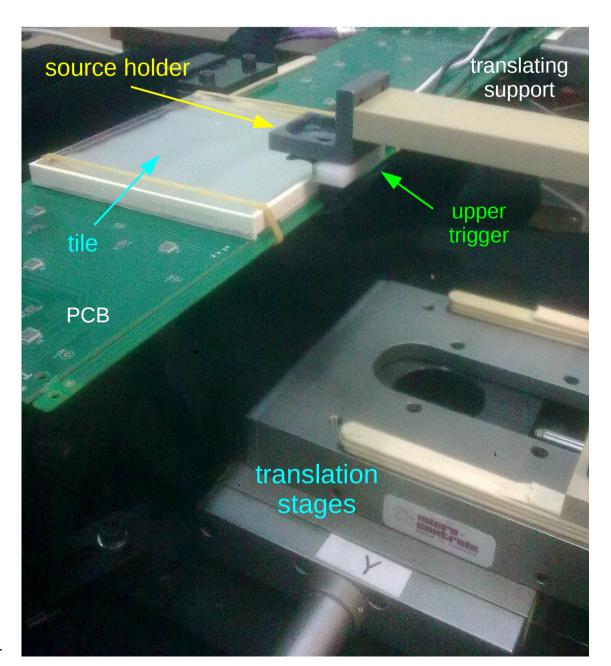


SiPM PCBs are placed on the upper and lower edge of the tile

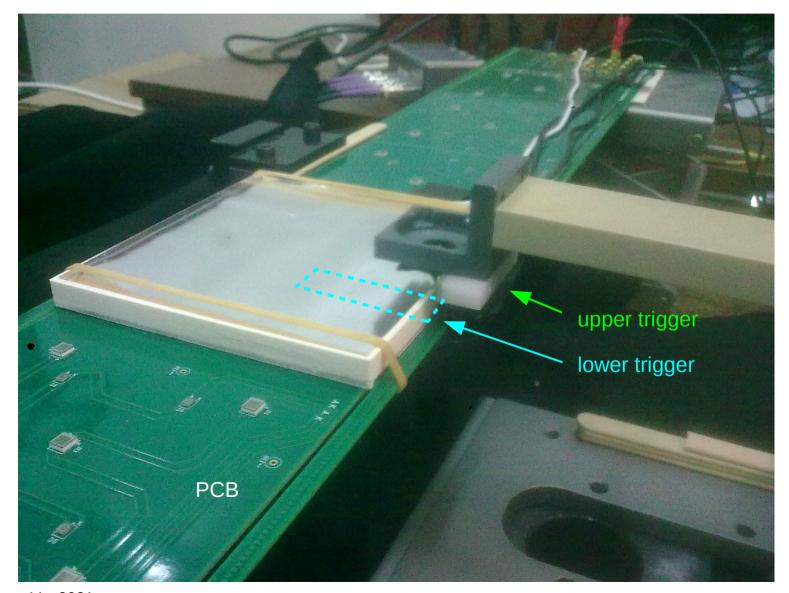
#### Half-meter long PCB with dual-size SiPMs



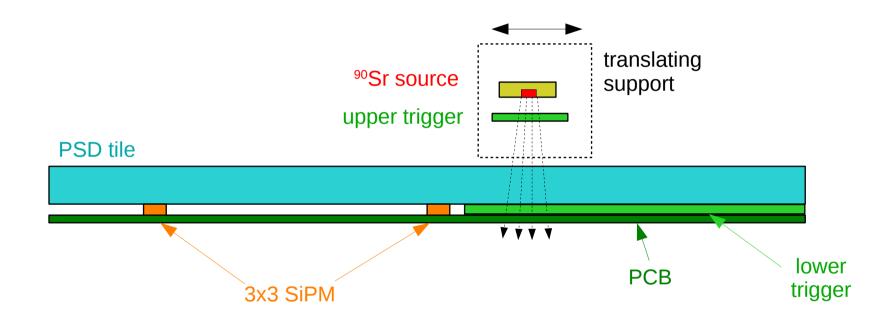
# Testing the half-meter PCB



# Testing the half-meter PCB

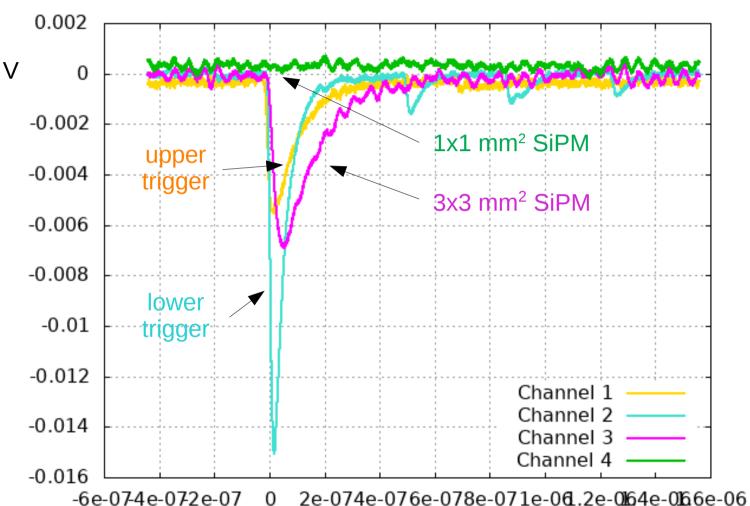


## Trigger telescope



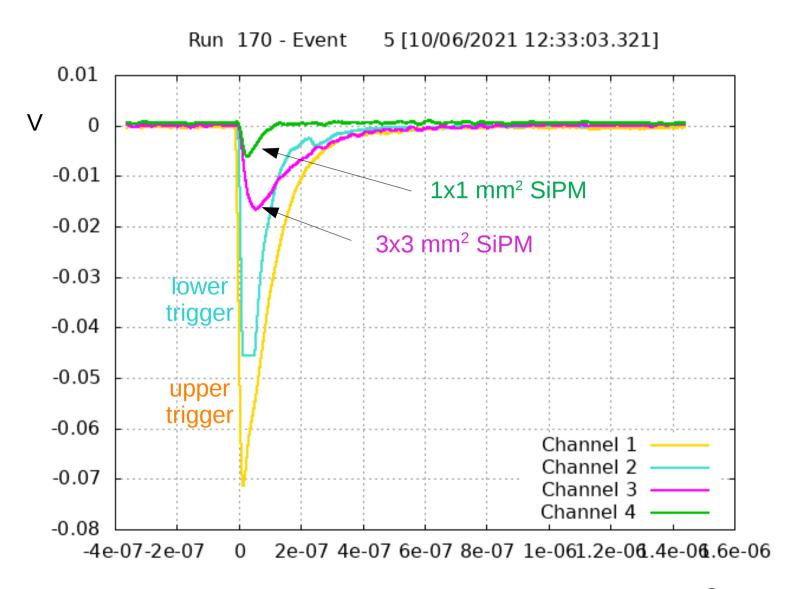
#### <sup>90</sup>Sr source signals





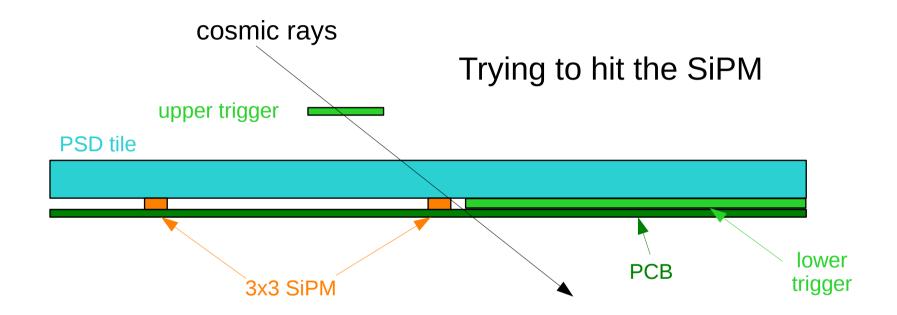
S

#### Cosmic ray signals



S

## Looking for particle crossing the SiPM



#### Note:

the lower trigger cannot be put below the SiPM the source cannot be used (too short range)

==> Use oblique cosmic rays... with very low rate (~ 1 mHz)

Thanks!