

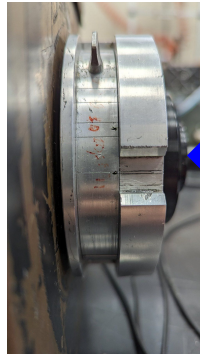
SiPM single-photoelectron measurements

an introduction

setup

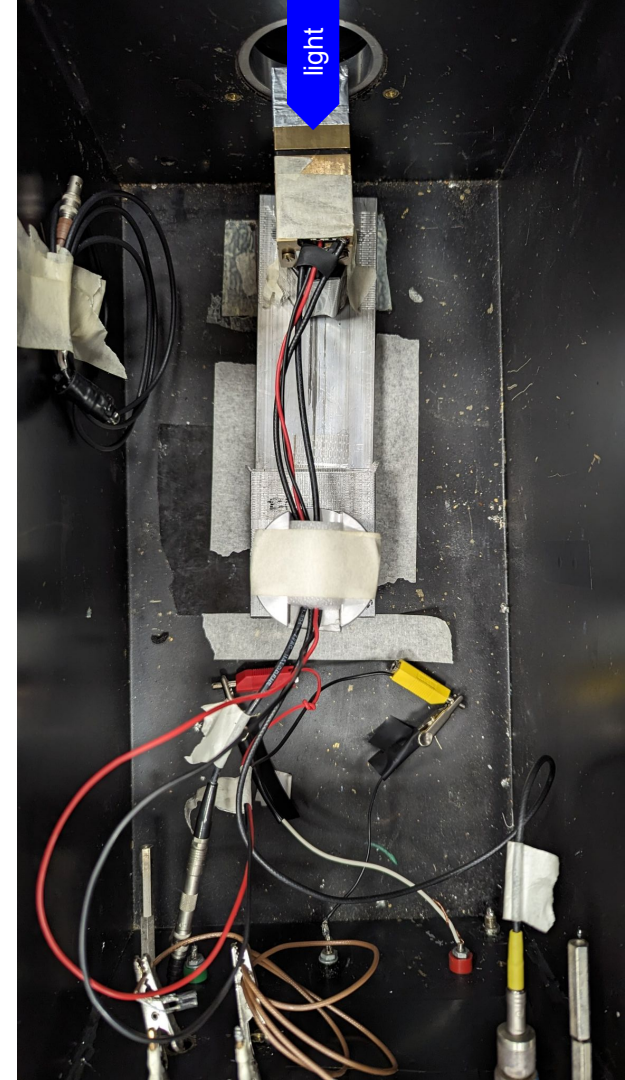
light-tight brass box

blue LED + polarising filters to reduce the amount of light into the box → on the SiPM



outlets for signal and slow control cables

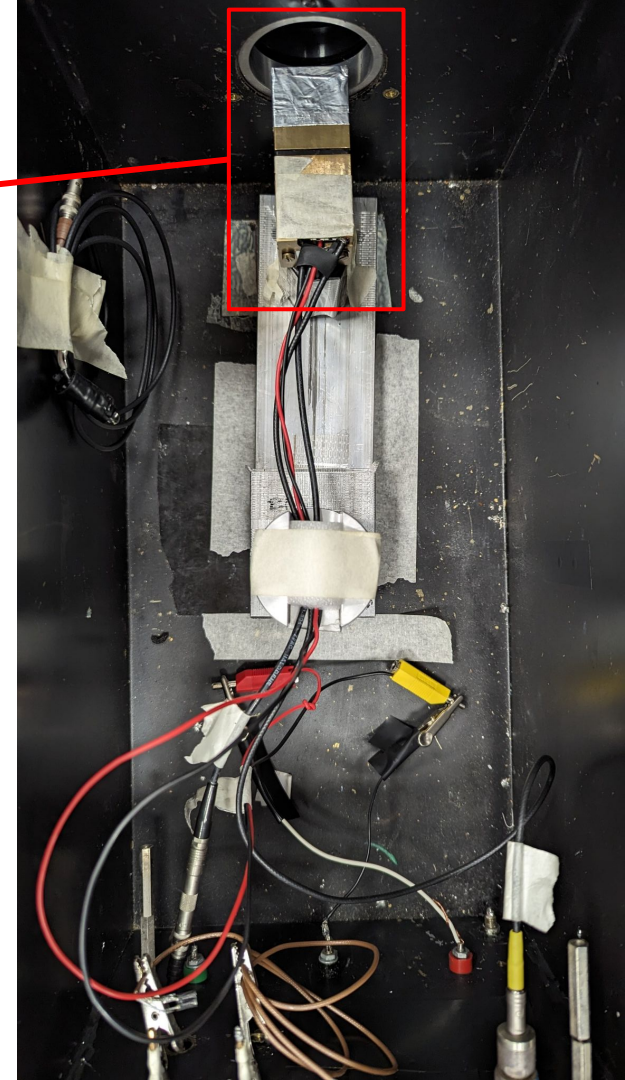
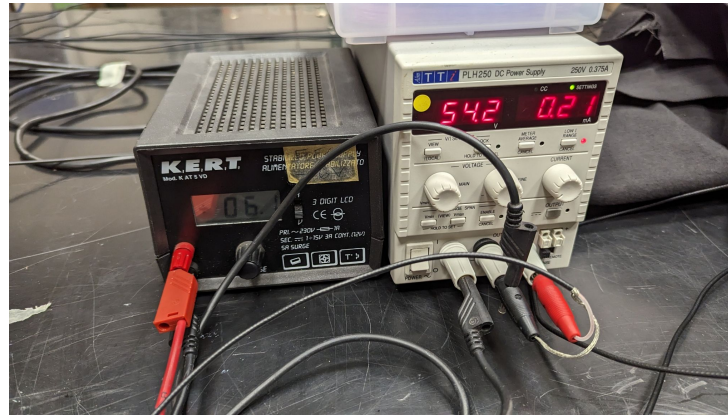
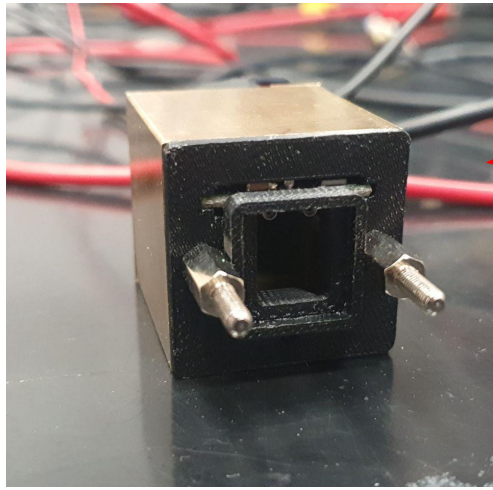
courtesy of Ivano Sarra



setup

high-gain (300x)
amplifier
⇒ measurement of
the SiPM dark current
or single-photon
response

to be compared to the
amplifier we used in
2023, which has a
gain of $\sim 4x$



setup

waveform generator to control the light emission: [Tektronix AFG3252](#)

TTL trigger, also sent to the DAQ
(w/ 400 ns external delay)

pulse for the LED



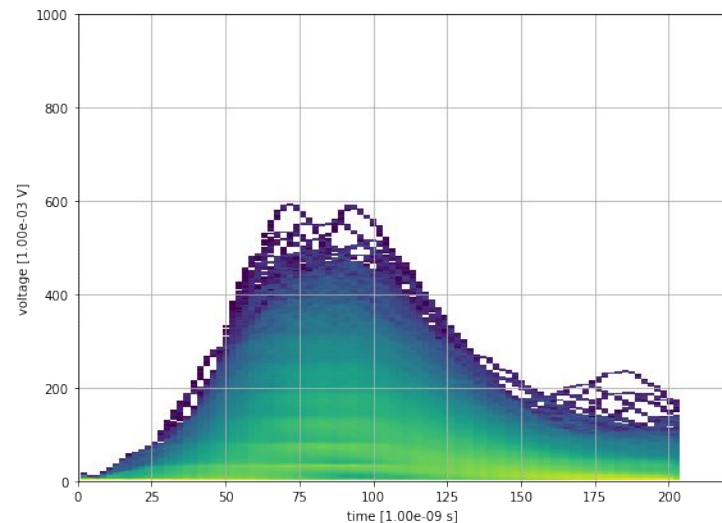
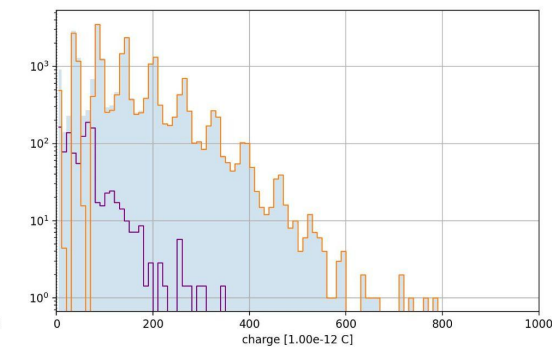
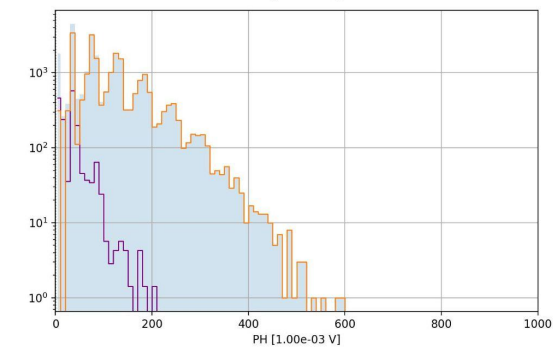
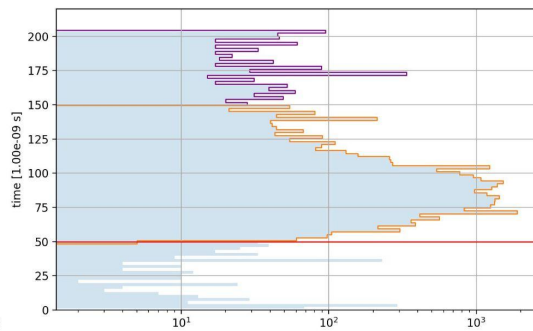
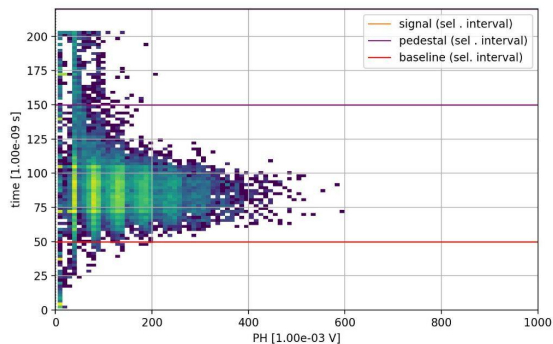
amplifier output to a [CAEN V1742](#) (1 Vpp range, 200 ns acquisition window @ 5 GHz)

DAQ SW: the usual, based on [CAEN WaveDump](#)

preliminary results

test w/ one of our [Hamamatsu S13360-6050CS](#)

- @ Vop (~ 54.3 V)
- straight into the amplifier with its pins i.e. without cables



the setup is ready to start characterising all our sensors!

analysis can (and should) be refined

electromagnetic noise is overwhelming already with a cable of a few tens of cm \Rightarrow we should really consider removing the Cachex 2 cable and turning to another approach – without soldering?

backup

preliminary tests and hardware details are documented
[here](#) and [here](#) (private)

details on the DAQ are given [here](#) (private)