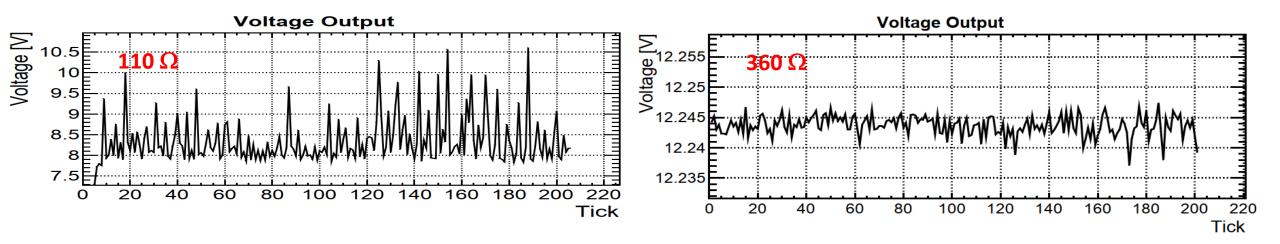
Testing Fermilab PoF system in LAr IV (Nov 19,2020)

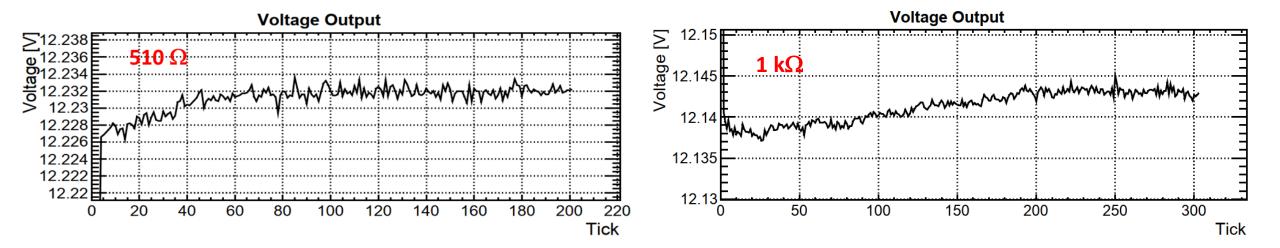
Dante TOTANI

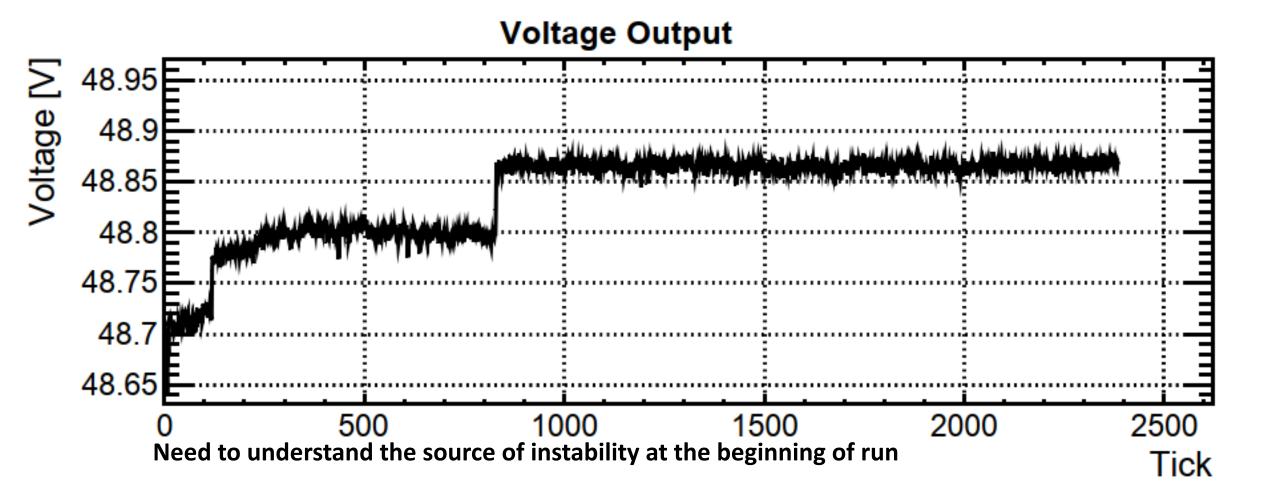
Umut KOSE

1

Changing the resistor on Laser Power Module #1 (powering PPC #1)



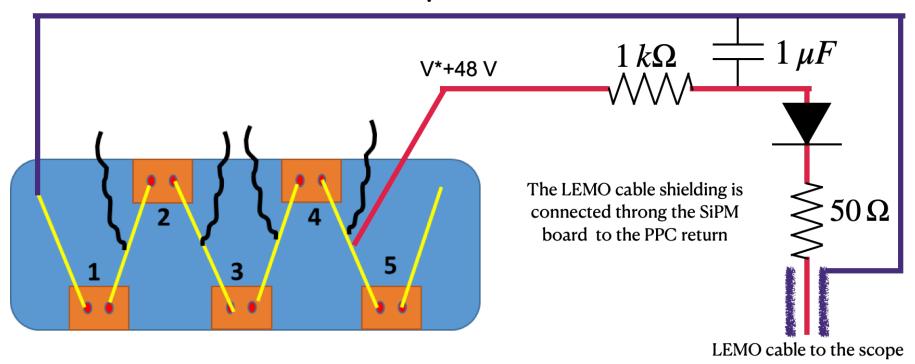




First test of 1 array of 4 MPPC (6x6 mm^2)

- The array is powered connecting the series of 4 PhotoVoltaic Power Converter (PPC) to get ~48 V.
- The SiPM board is placed near the PPC, and all is immersed in Liquid Argon.
- A LEMO cable is used to bring out the SIiPM signal, read by a scope (50 Ω termination).
- The SiPM board has $1 k\Omega$ resistor in series to the power input and a capacitor $1 \mu F$ in parallel (connected between the SiPM cathode ad the return to PPC array).
- A 50 Ω resistor is placed just after the SiPM output.

At the same time a cable between each PPC is connected to allow the reading of each PPC independently to check the stability



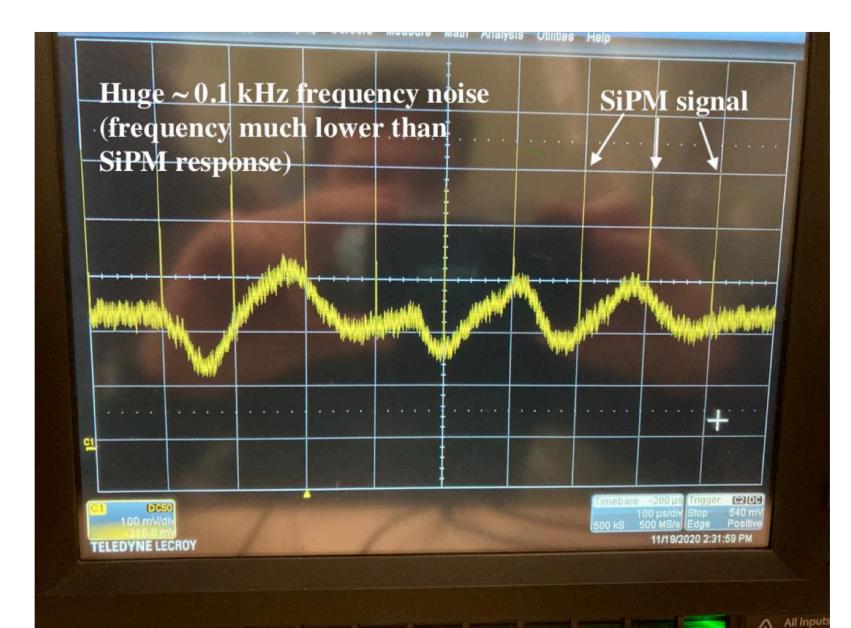
V*

The SiPM signal is the expected one, in that acquisition the signal is relative to a huge amount of photons produced by an LED. The rise time is slower than the SiPM response since the LED pulse used was large (500 ns width).

A large offset is observed, it can cause some problems in the PE analysis. Probably a full differential readout will help (for example SSP).

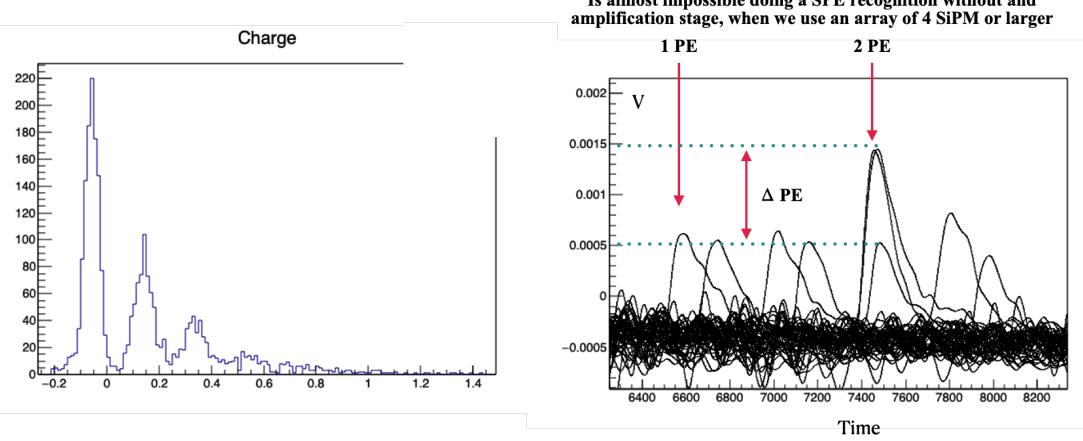
		12607				
			ļ			
			~~~	an the second	mun	~~~
e offsett	CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OWNE	******	ed			
a front- ential r			)		 	<b>⊢</b>

Besides the SiPM shape, a huge noise has been observed. The frequency is much lower than PE response, so it is visible only with a window of 5 ms ( $500 \mu s/div$ ), in the previous waveform it was  $5 \mu s/div$ . Probably it is due to some grounding problem. We are investigating on that.



- 1 array of 4 MPPC (6x6 mm^2)
- Powered by standard power supply
- Read by a scope.
- Signal amplified x10 by NIM module

1 PE amplitude is ~ 1 mV after a an amplification of x10  $\,$ 



This was a preliminary test so I forgot to record the sample rate (each time tick should be around 2 ns). However an online 20 MHz bandwidth threshold and a offline mobile average of  $\pm$  3 tick is applied to filter the waveforms. PE peak shapes shown in right plot are filtered.

Is almost impossible doing a SPE recognition without and