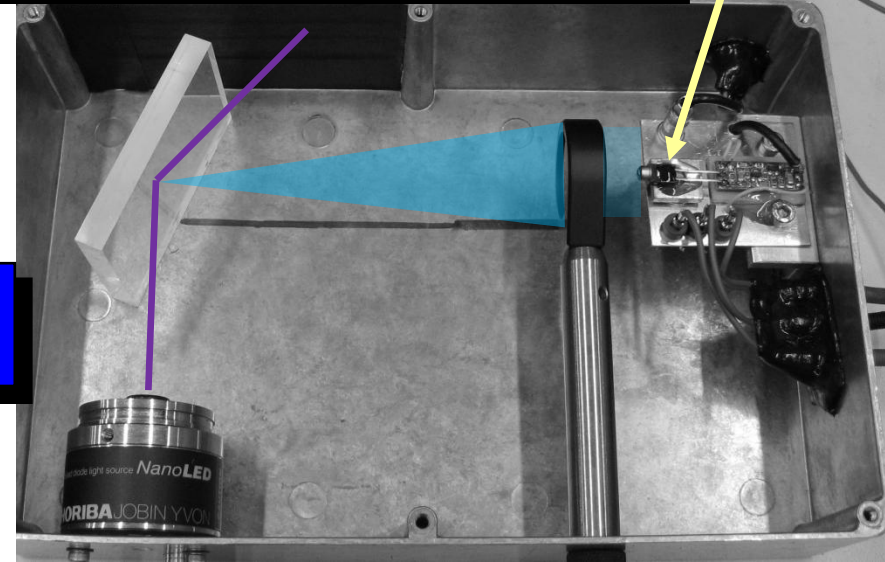


SiPM characterisation for low light yield applications

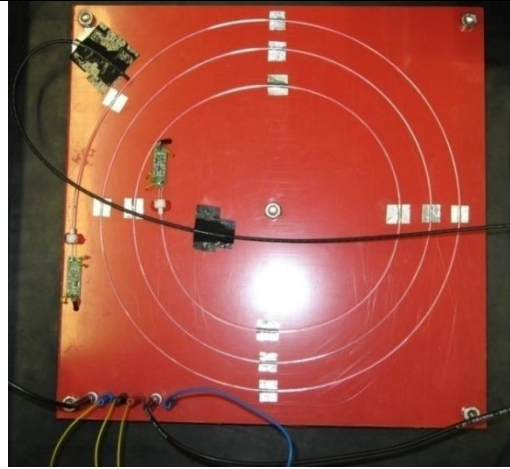
SiPM

- UV fast pulsed laser (100 ps) excites scintillator
- reflected UV light is absorbed by black screen
- scintillator light is attenuated by ND filter
- only a **few photons** arrive to the SiPM



Particle detection efficiency for a 2m long 1mm diameter fibre with SiPM read-out

Threshold (n° pixels)	Efficiency (%)
< 1	91
< 2	76
< 3	56
< 4	35



parameter	before irradiation	after irradiation
A (mV)	9.86	8.93
σ_G	0.056	0.12
r (MHz)	4.54	17.24
p_{opt}	0.022	0.023
p_{aft}	0.08	0.12
τ (ns)	7.0	7.1
λ (ph.)	4.0	3.9

Change of characteristics after irradiation with 31×10^8 electrons of 14 MeV energy

- increase in **dark count rate, r** (cannot explain spectra alone)
- major change in **gain uniformity, σ_G**

Use of SiPM in the KAOS/A1 spectrometer



2 MWPC

2 TOF walls



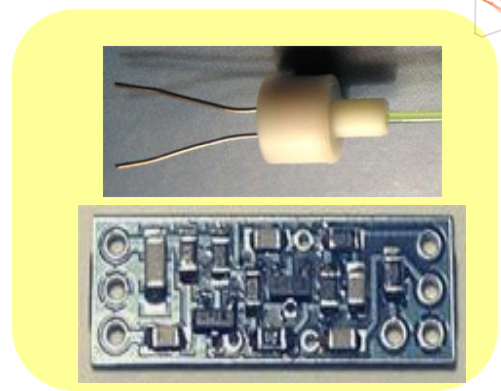
hadron arm

target

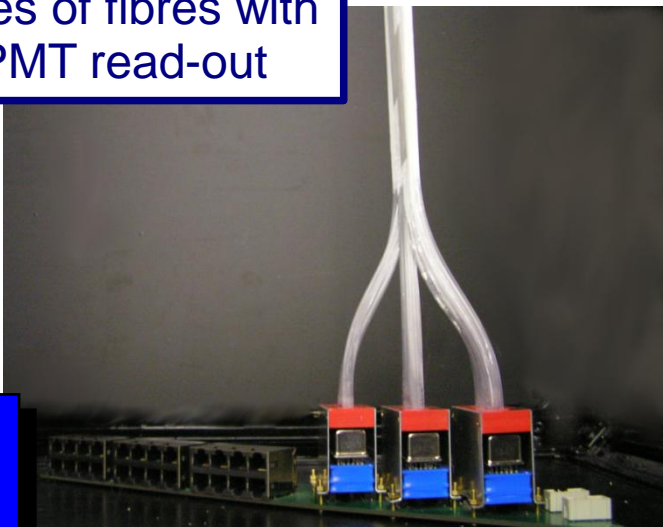
dipole

electron arm

2 planes of fibres with MaPMT read-out



2 planes of fibres with SiPM read-out



Detector with 600 SiPM under construction:
radiation hardness, detection efficiency, and dark count rate sufficiently good for use in spectrometer