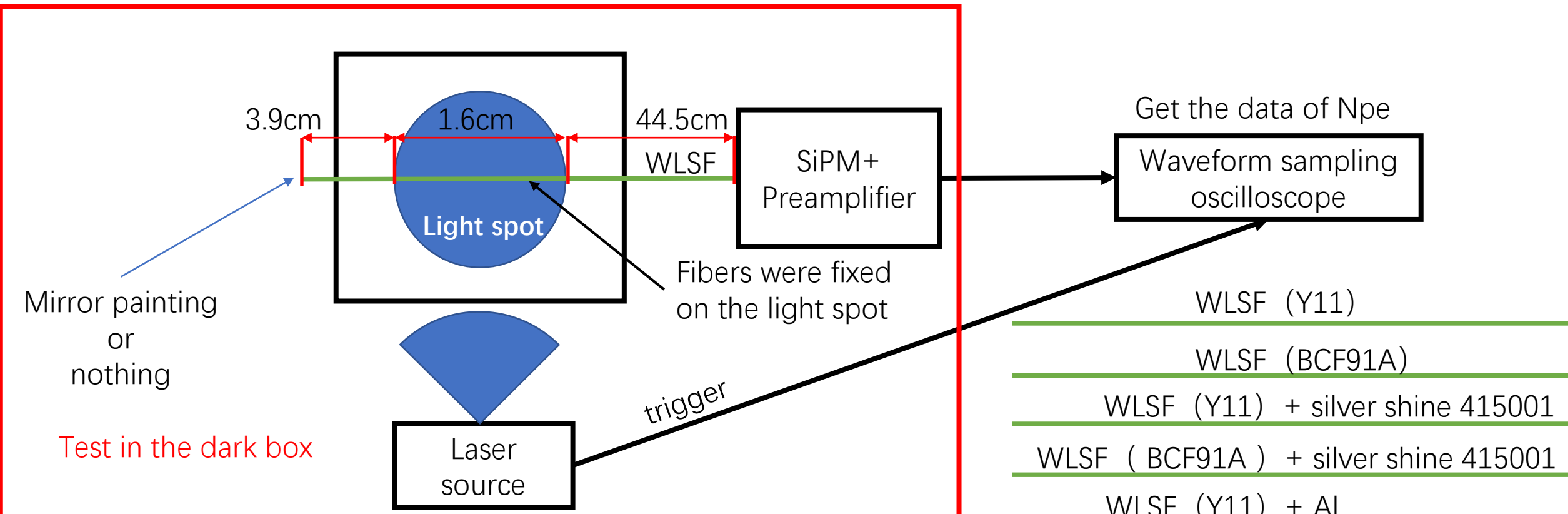


Test of two different fiber & mirror painting (2)



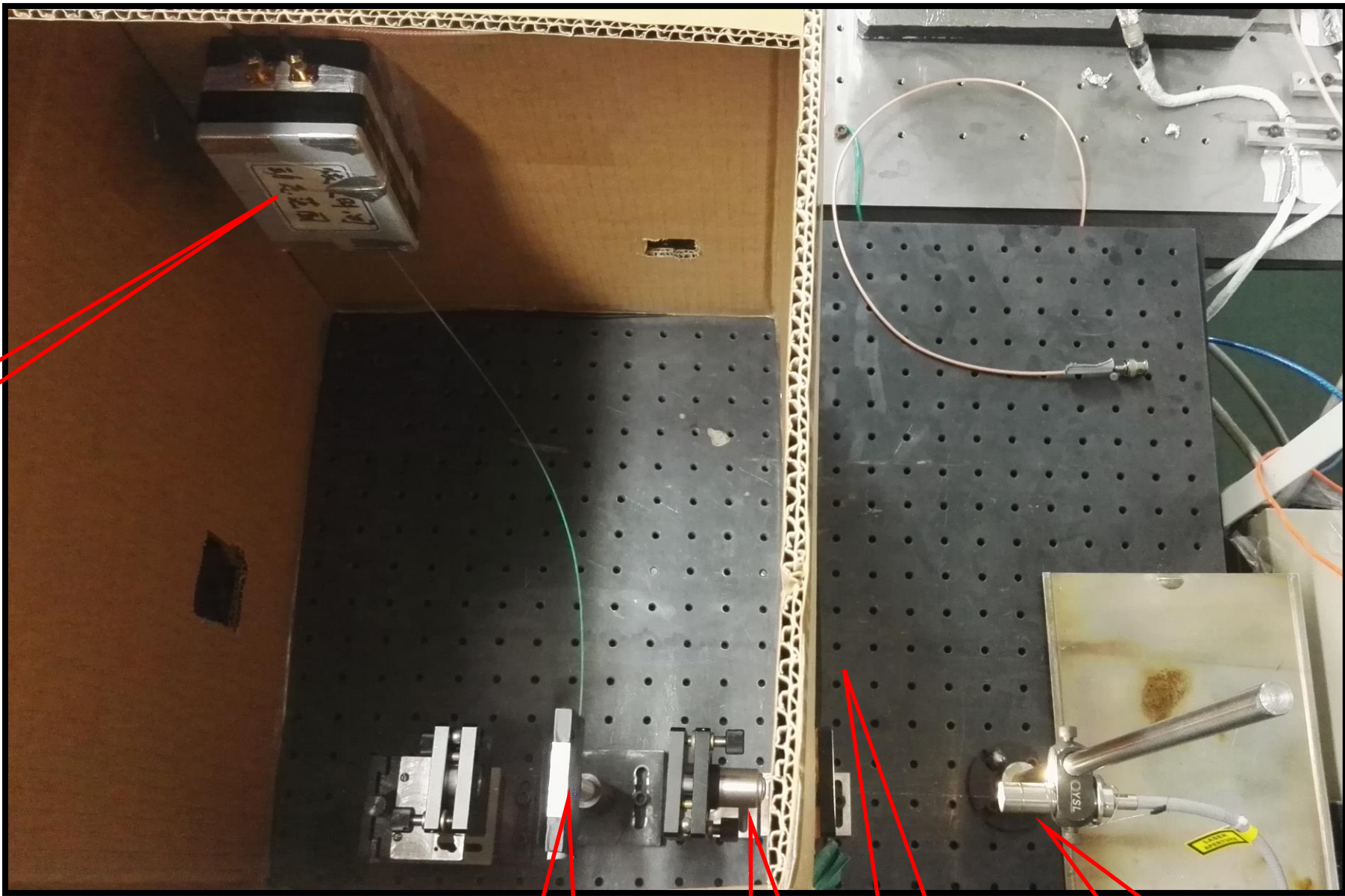
- For laser source:
- 420 nm
 - 1 MHz

- For SiPM:
- Gain : 1.8×10^5
 - $143.6\text{pWb}=1\text{ pe}$
 - Voltage=26.0 V

- For the fibers:
- 50 cm
 - Have been polished

Set up

SiPM



Light spot

Attenuates

Filter sheet
(420nm)

Laser source
White light

Gain of the SiPM (SPE)

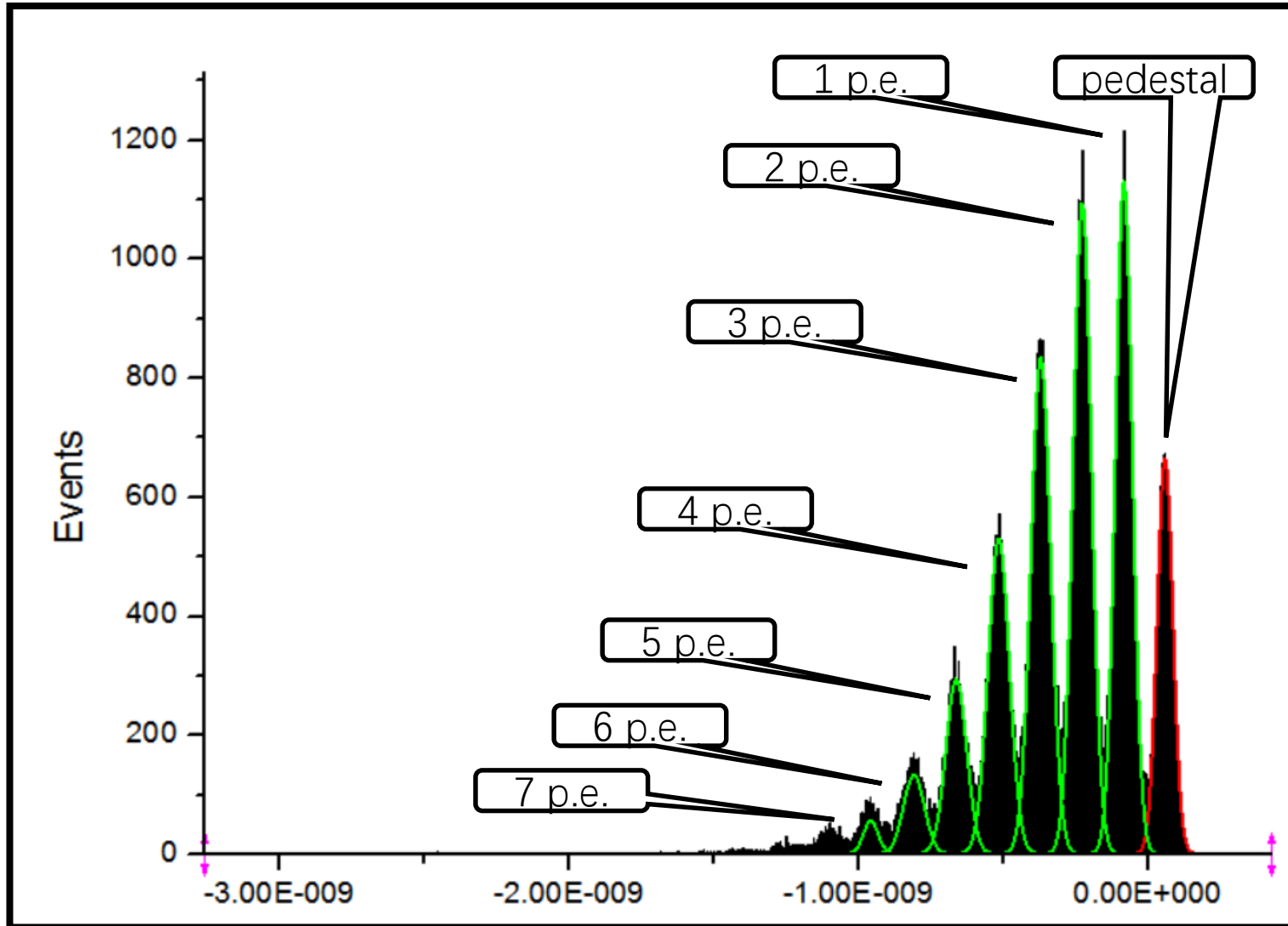
$$Gain = \frac{(Center2 - Center1) + \frac{Center3 - Center1}{2} + \frac{Center4 - Center1}{3} + \frac{Center5 - Center1}{4} + \frac{Center6 - Center1}{5} + \frac{Center7 - Center1}{6} + \frac{Center8 - Center1}{7}}{7 \cdot 100 \cdot R \cdot e}$$

$$= \frac{143.6 pvs}{100 \cdot R \cdot e} = 1.8 \times 10^5$$

143.6 pvs = 1 PE

Preamplifier

50Ω for
oscilloscope



Peaks				
	Area	Center	Width	Height
1	4.53063E-8	5.72544E-11	5.43624E-11	664.96661
2	8.33702E-8	-8.49256E-11	5.88727E-11	1129.89165
3	8.69636E-8	-2.28389E-10	6.3393E-11	1094.55243
4	7.07623E-8	-3.71933E-10	6.76893E-11	834.1086
5	4.83356E-8	-5.17147E-10	7.29513E-11	528.65696
6	2.61374E-8	-6.63694E-10	7.11253E-11	293.20997
7	1.18386E-8	-8.09885E-10	7.16004E-11	131.9238
8	3.51896E-9	-9.58835E-10	5.05406E-11	55.55388

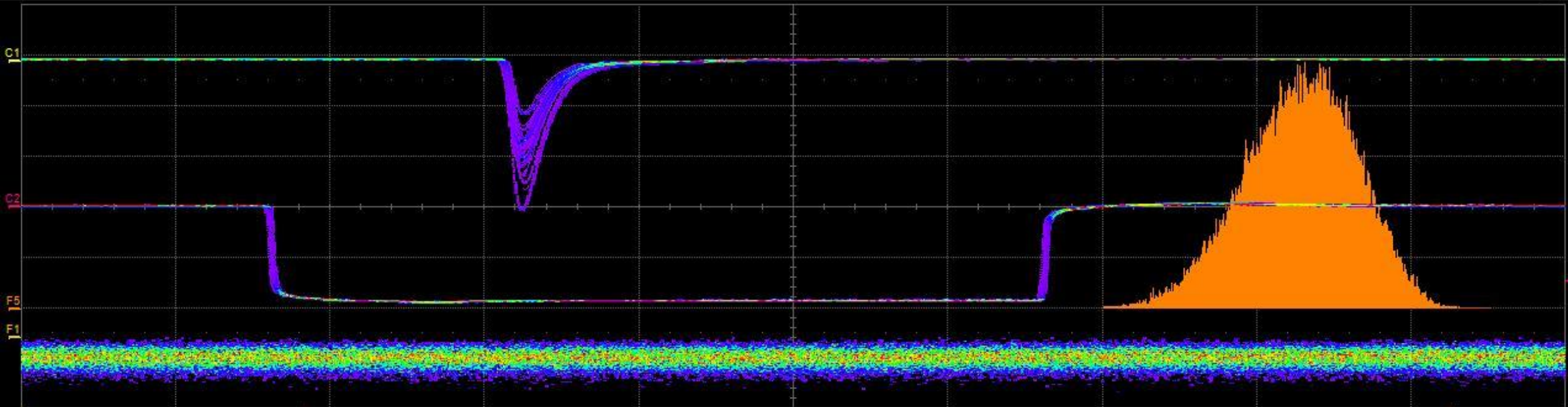
WLSF (Y11)

1nWb=1000pVs

$$N_{pe} = \frac{1954.6 pVs}{143.6 pVs} = 14$$

文件 垂直 时基 触发 显示 游标 测量 运算 分析 实用工具 帮助

缩放 Undo



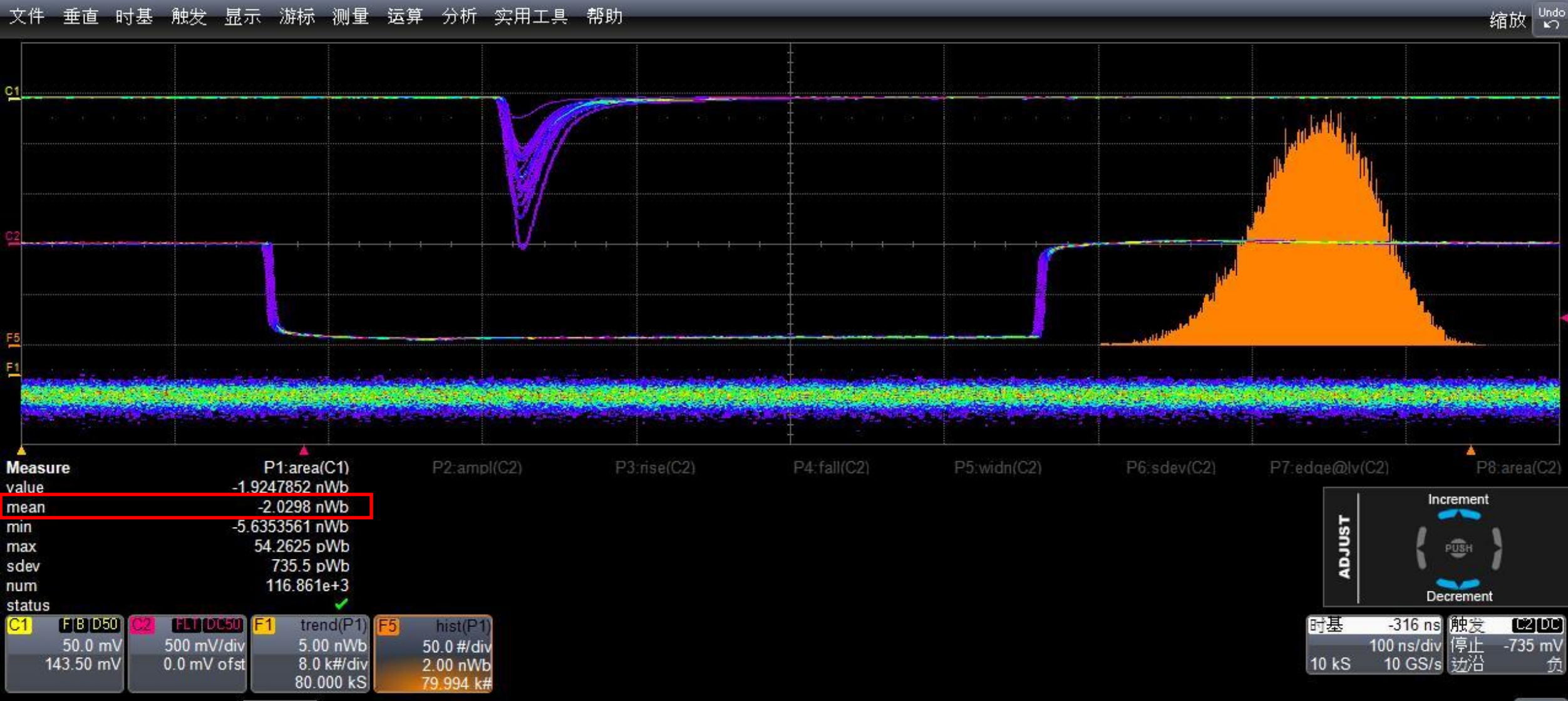
Measure	P1:area(C1)	P2:ampl(C2)	P3:rise(C2)	P4:fall(C2)	P5:width(C2)	P6:sdev(C2)	P7:edge@lv(C2)	P8:area(C2)
value	-2.0390593 nWb							
mean	-1.9546 nWb							
min	-5.5472191 nWb							
max	104.3036 pWb							
sdev	715.1 pWb							
num	183.697e+3							
status	✓							

C1	F1	D50	C2	FL1	DC50	F1	trend(P1)	F5	hist(P1)
50.0 mV	500 mV/div	143.50 mV	500 mV/div	0.0 mV ofst	5.00 nWb	50.0 #/div	8.0 k#/div	50.0 #/div	2.00 nWb
					80.000 kS		80.000 kS		79.966 k#

时基	-316 ns	触发	C2 DC
	100 ns/div	停止	-735 mV
10 kS	10 GS/s	边沿	负

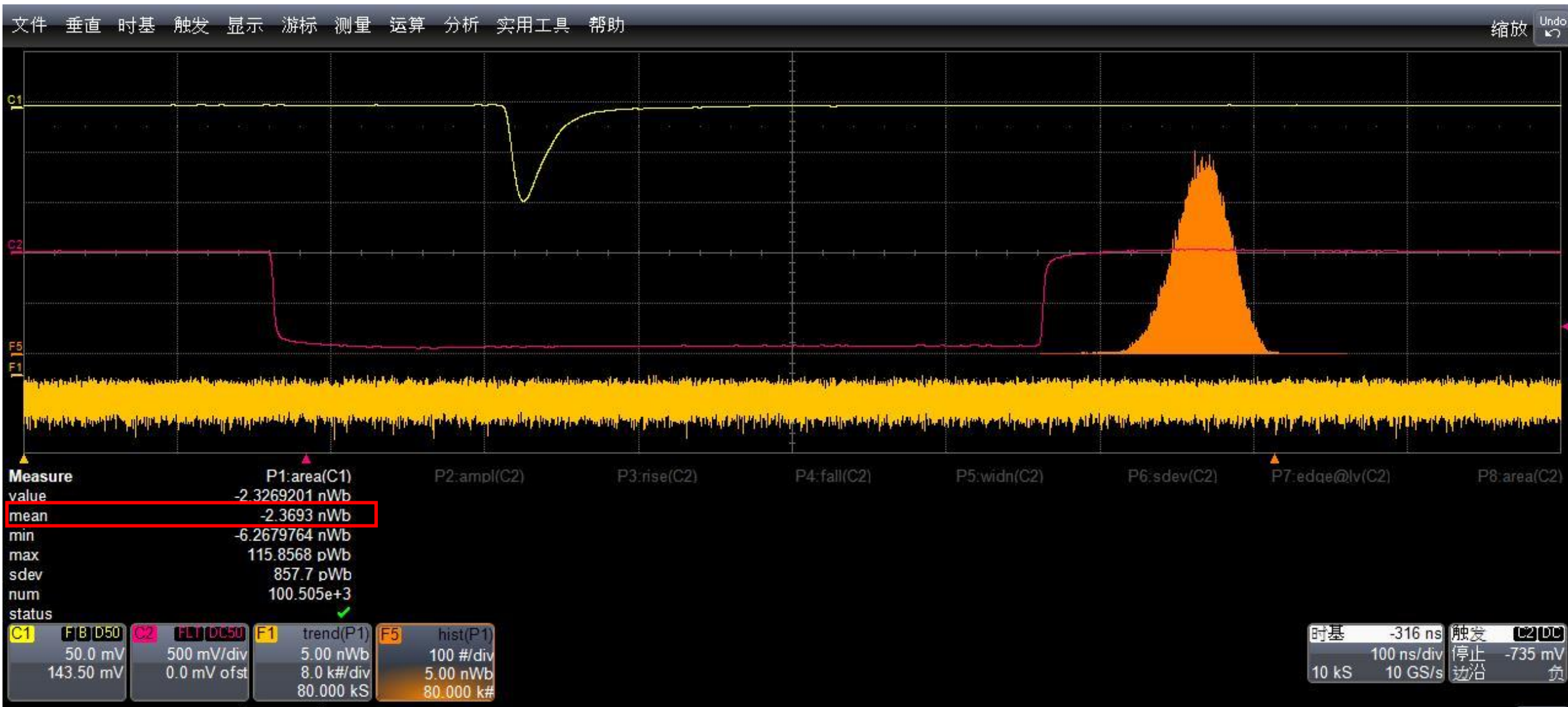
WLSF (BCF91A)

$$N_{pe} = \frac{2029.8 pVs}{143.6 pVs} = 14$$



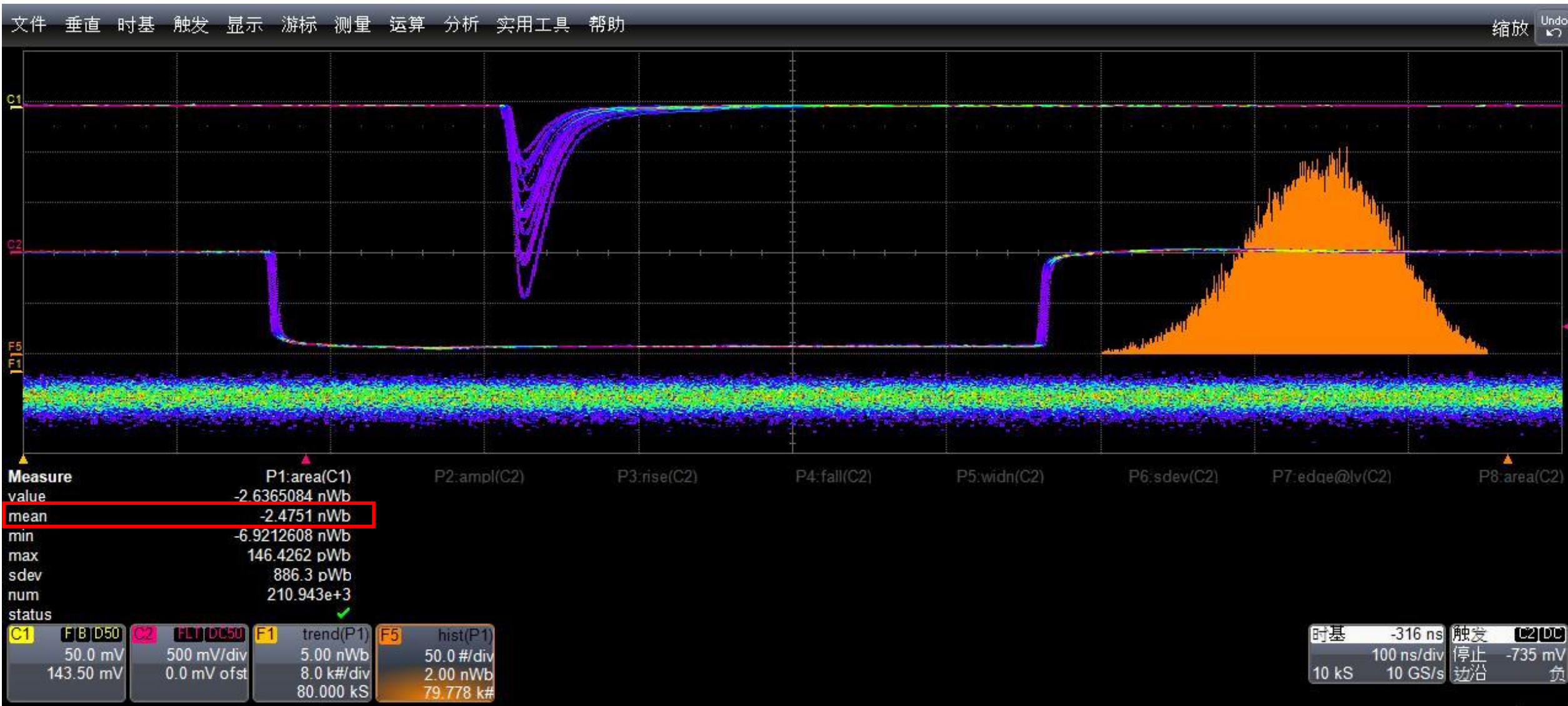
WLSF (Y11) + silver shine 415001

$$N_{pe} = \frac{2369.3 \text{ pVs}}{143.6 \text{ pVs}} = 16$$

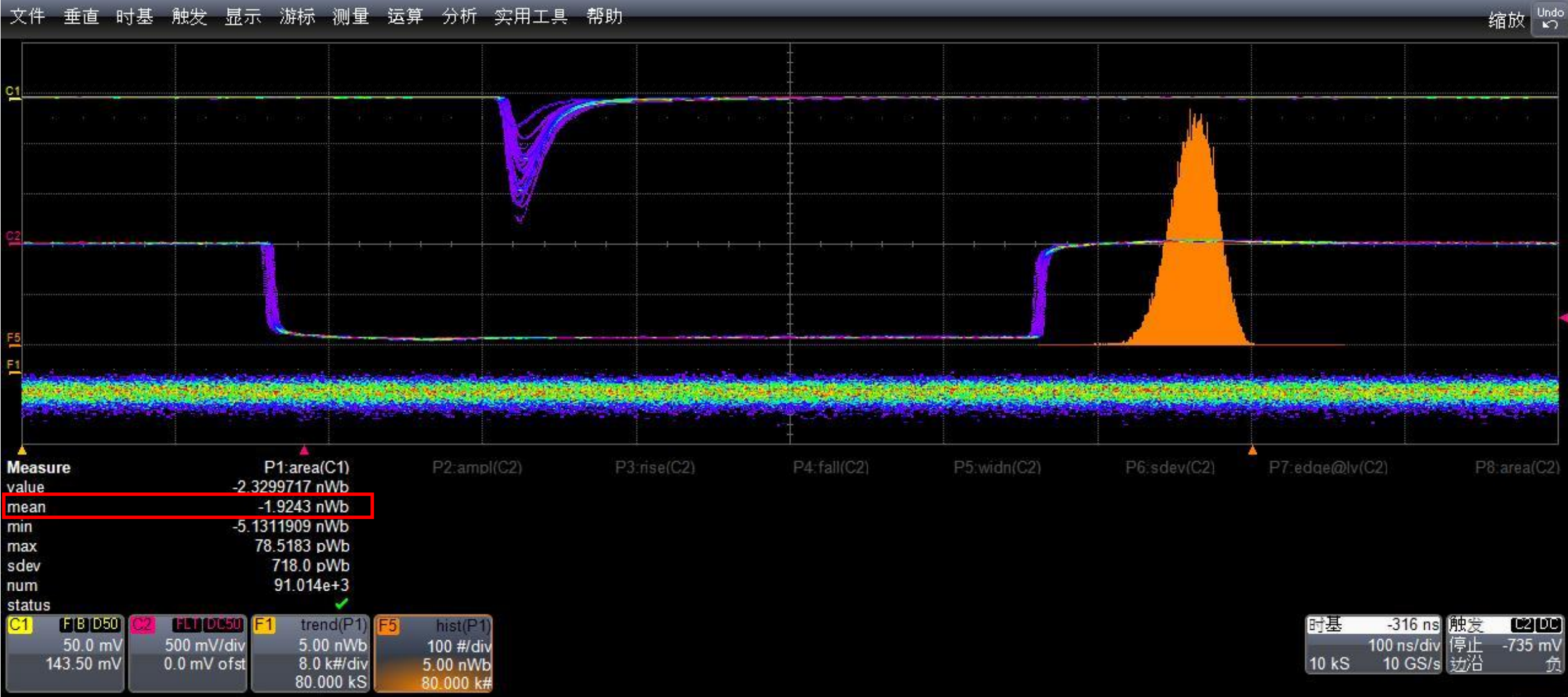


WLSF (BCF91A) + silver shine 415001

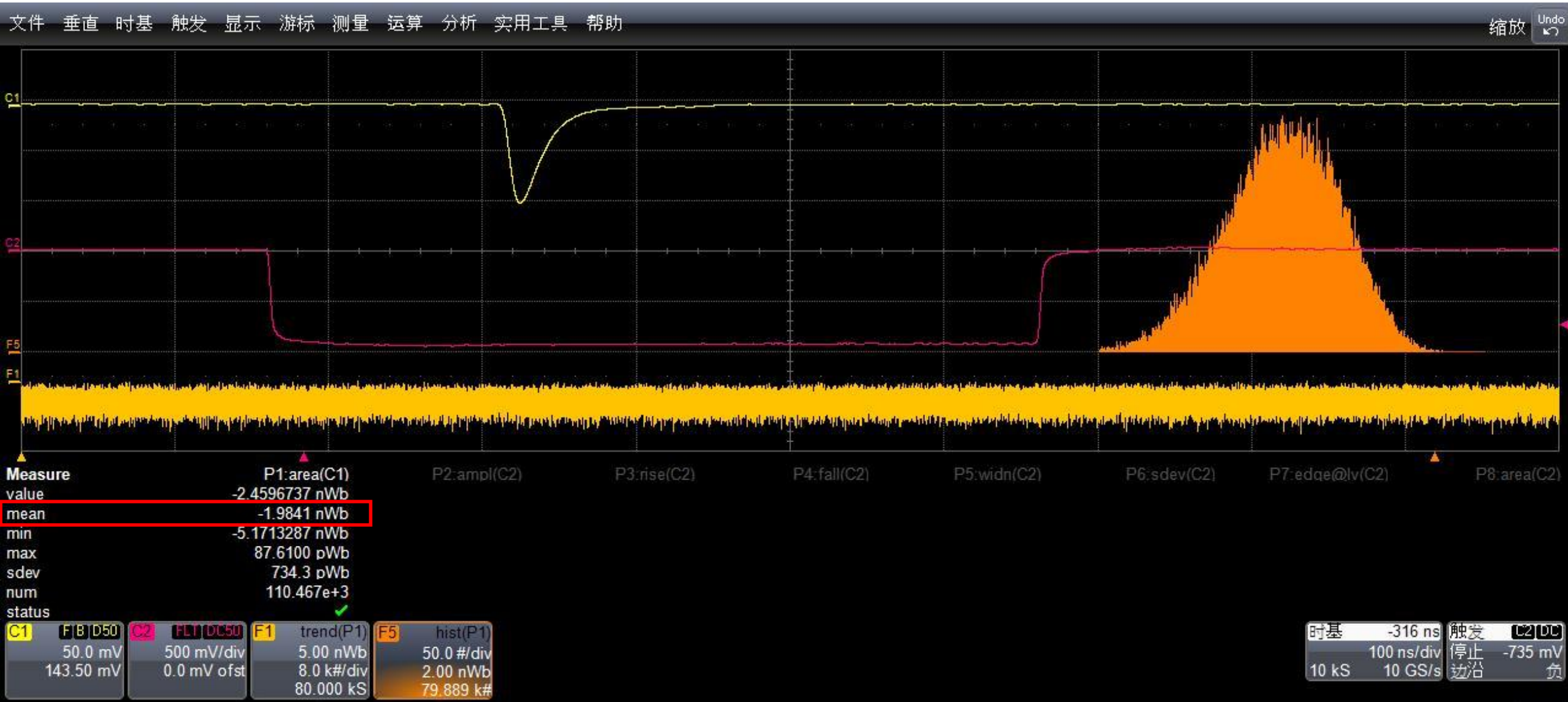
$$N_{pe} = \frac{2475.1 pVs}{143.6 pVs} = 17$$



$$N_{pe} = \frac{1924.3 pVs}{143.6 pVs} = 13$$



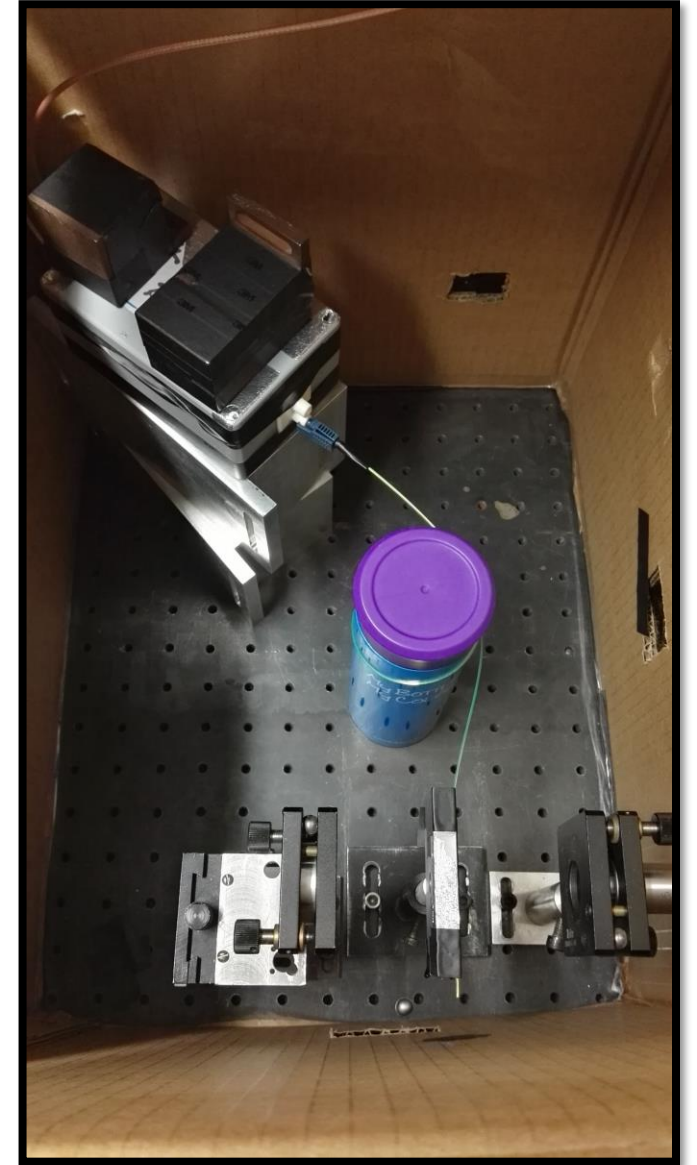
$$N_{pe} = \frac{1984.1 pVs}{143.6 pVs} = 14$$



(set up) Al+bending



Same location with different fiber
(the diameter of the cup is about 6cm)



WLSF (Y11) + AI (bending)

$$N_{pe} = \frac{1574.4 pVs}{143.6 pVs} = 11$$



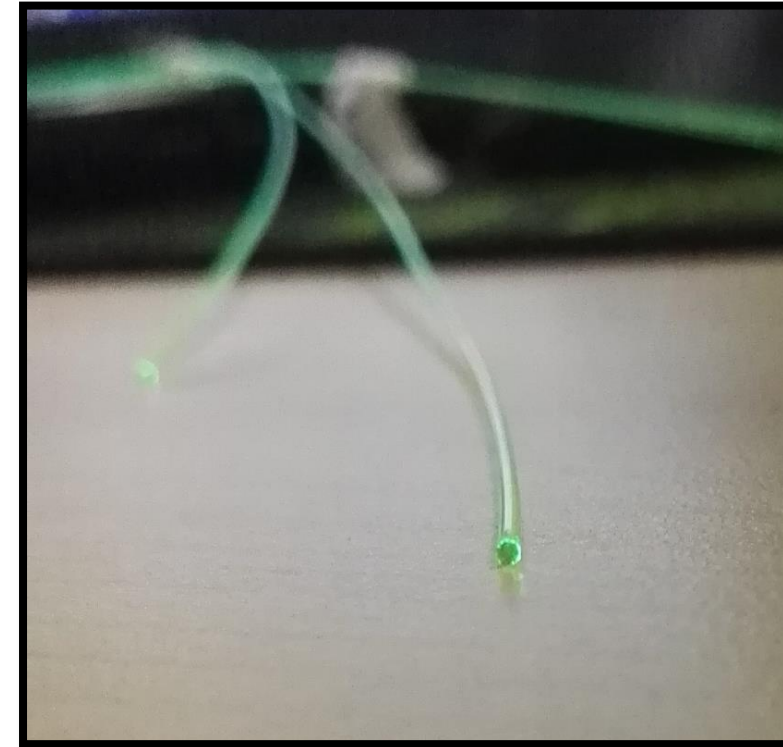
WLSF (BCF91A) + AI (bending)

$$N_{pe} = \frac{618.4 pVs}{143.6 pVs} = 4$$



Compared results

	BCF91A	Y11
Al (reference group)	14	13
No mirror painting	14 (no difference)	14 (no difference)
Silver 415001	17 (+21.4%)	16 (+23%)
Al+bending	4 (-71%)	11 (-15%)



(Al — light leakage)

Our result is consistent with the LHCb Calo TDR

A comparison of Y11 and BCF91A multi-clad fibers has shown that Y11(250) double-clad S-type fiber from KURARAY [18] and BCF91A from BICRON [19] give about the same light yield,

but that the Y11 S-type has better mechanical properties [20]. The BCF91A fiber has less mechanical stability against bending at small radius.