

Investigations at the frontier of particle physics involve measurements of low frequency events, such as interacting neutrinos, possible proton decay, etc. New technologies are in high demand to improve the chance of detecting such events. Scintillation light detectors are an important component for the next generation of LArTPCs experiments which can provide additional information regarding calorimetry and timing thus enhancing event reconstruction performance. To explore the full potential of these systems one must consider the best options for detector technologies under development and their impact on quality of physics measurements. One recent suggestion for photon detection at the VUV range is the use of ARAPUCA devices for trapping photons and increasing the detection active area of silicon photomultipliers (SiPMs). We propose a project to install, operate, acquire and analyze data with an ARAPUCA prototype for the SBND experiment. The tests to be performed aim to provide information about the overall efficiency and electronic signal characteristics of the device as well as its performance when combining it with TPB wavelength shifter installed in the surface of a surrounding tank.