

MANGO data

First evidence of luminescence in a He/CF₄ gas mixture induced by non-ionizing electrons

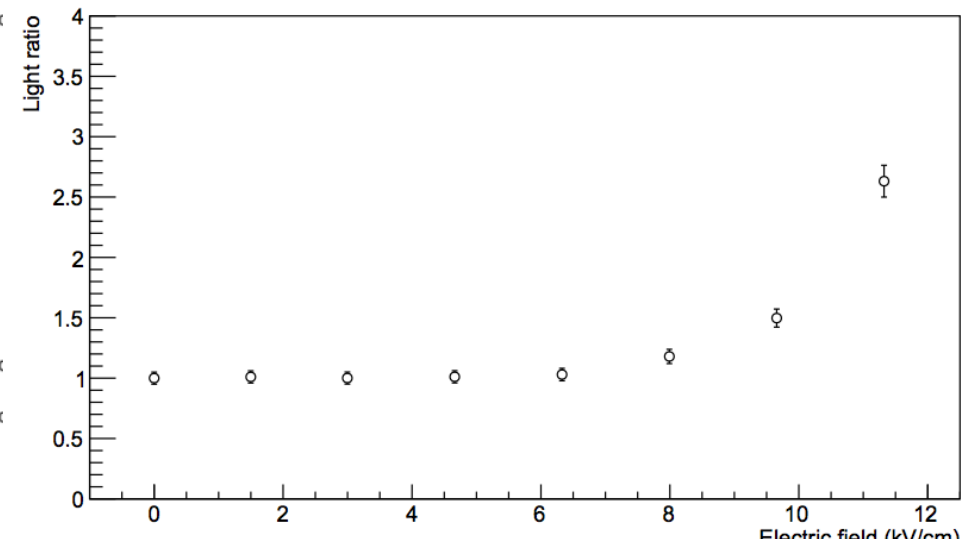
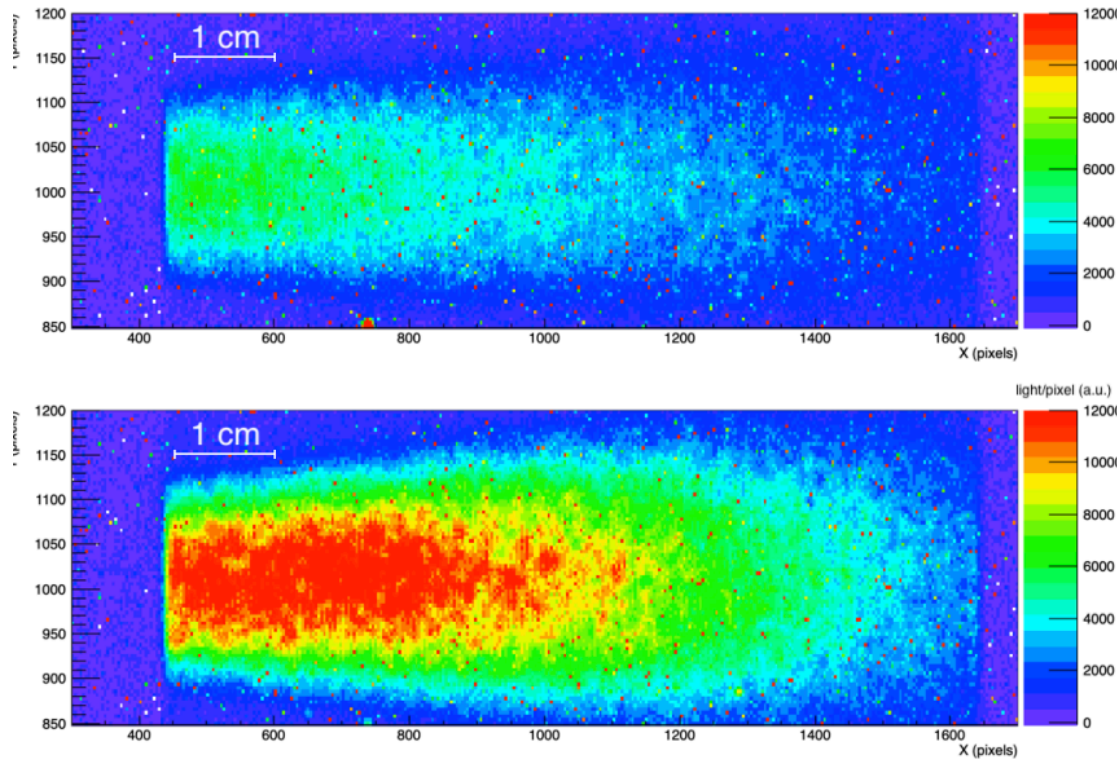


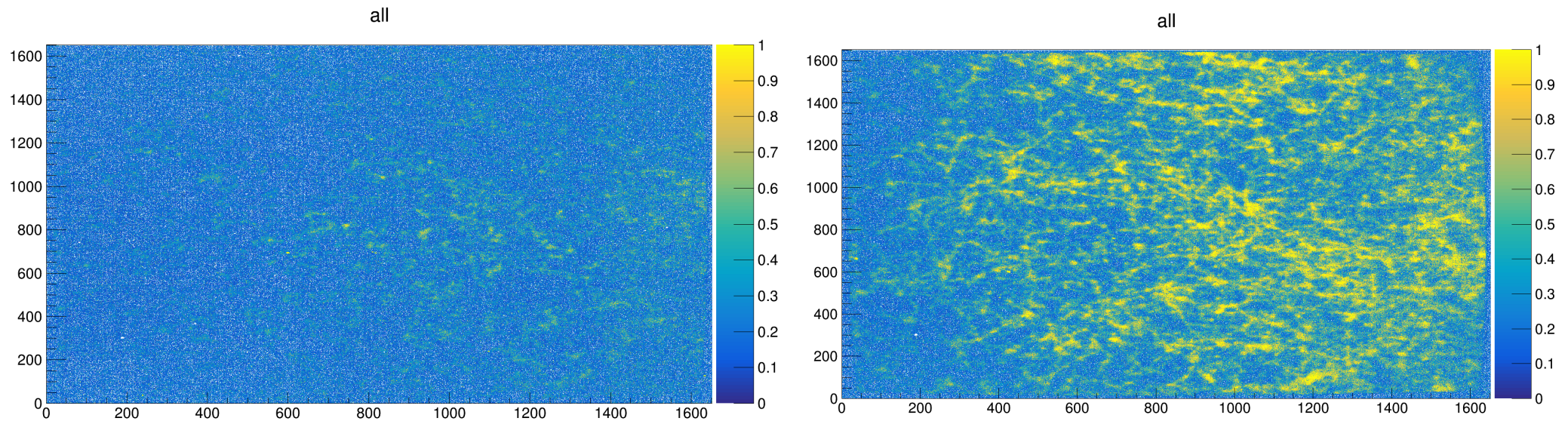
Figure 3. Behavior of total amount of light ratio ($L(E_A)/L(0)$) as a function of E_A

NOTA MOLTO, MA MOLTO BENE:

- the paper data are plotted assuming a 3 mm EL gap
- MANGO was not used at LNF after these data were taken
- We took a set of data on 12/10 at LNGS with the same MANGO configuration of this data
- After 12/10, Luciano opened MANGO and told us that the EL gap he saw there was **2 mm and not 3 mm**
- On 4/11 Luciano put the improved mesh at **3 mm EL gap**

We used exactly the same GEM + fields settings as the paper

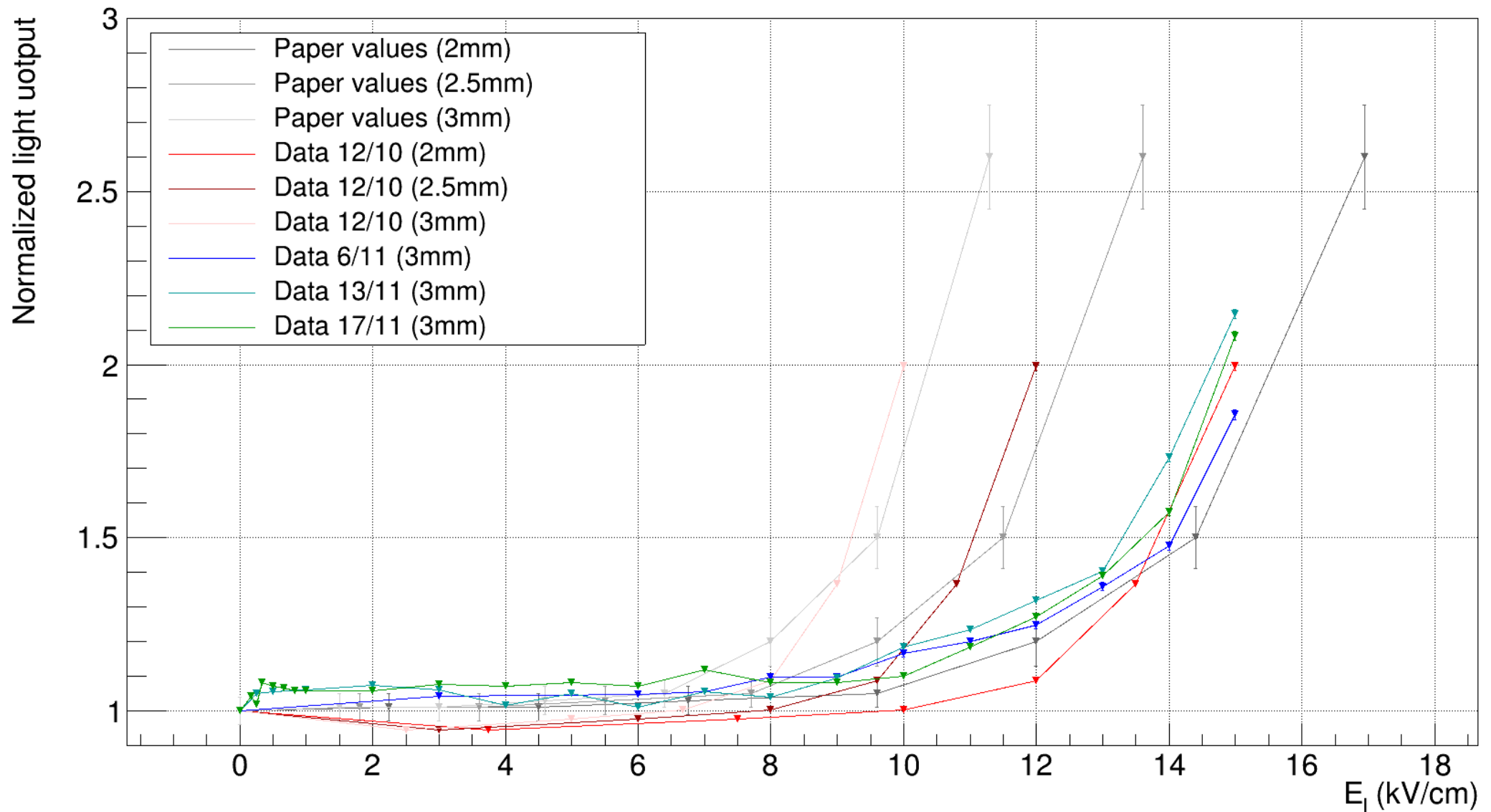
We analysed long exposure 3s data just as was done in the paper



Analysis by G. Dho

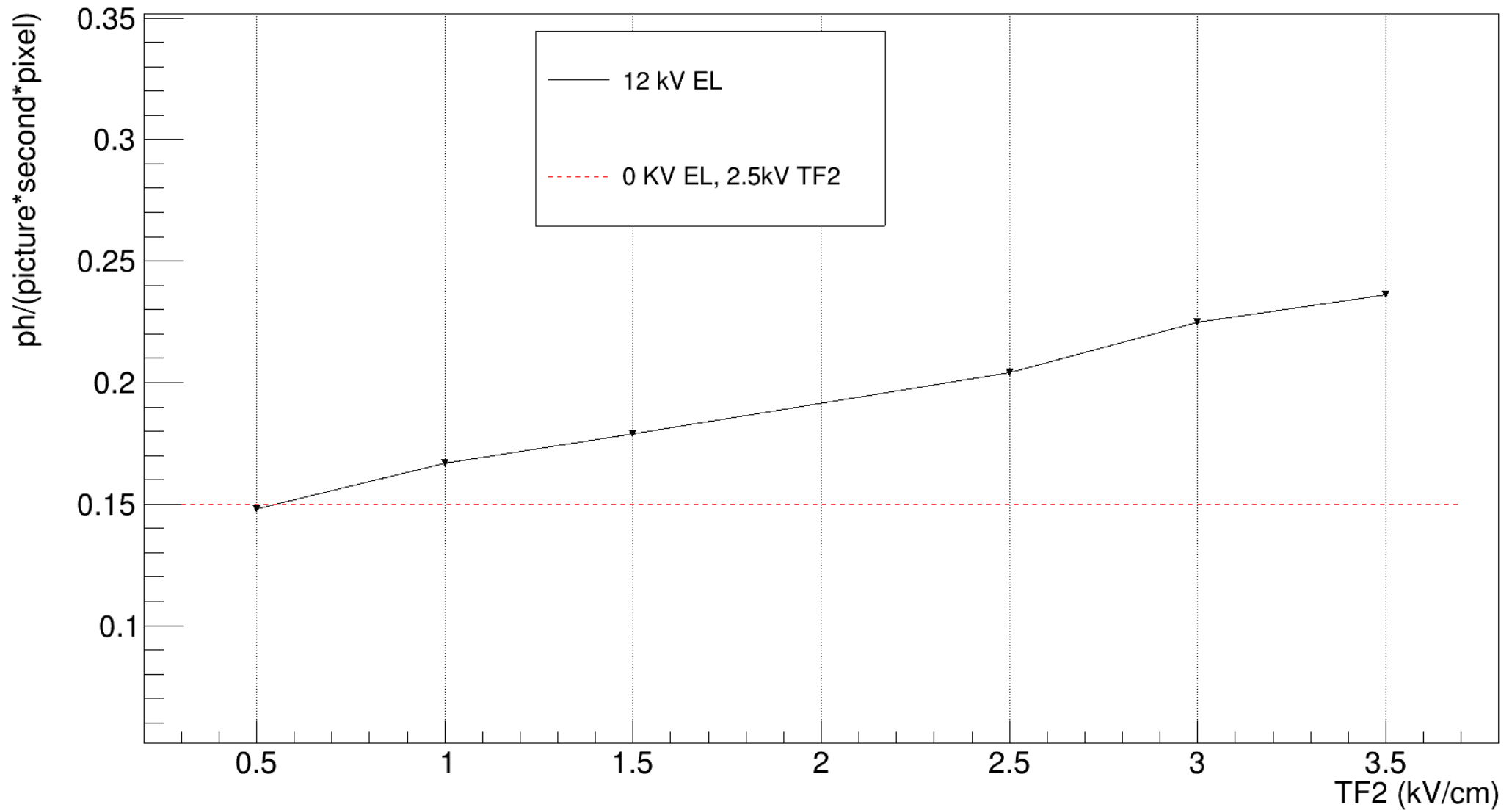
- the electric field in the drift gap was kept to 0.9 kV/cm;
- the electric field in the gaps between the GEM equal to 2.5 kV/cm;
- voltage difference across the GEM (V_{GEM}) electrodes was set to 400 V;
- flushed with an He/CF₄ (60/40) mixture at a total rate of 100 cc/min at atmospheric pressure.

3s exposure



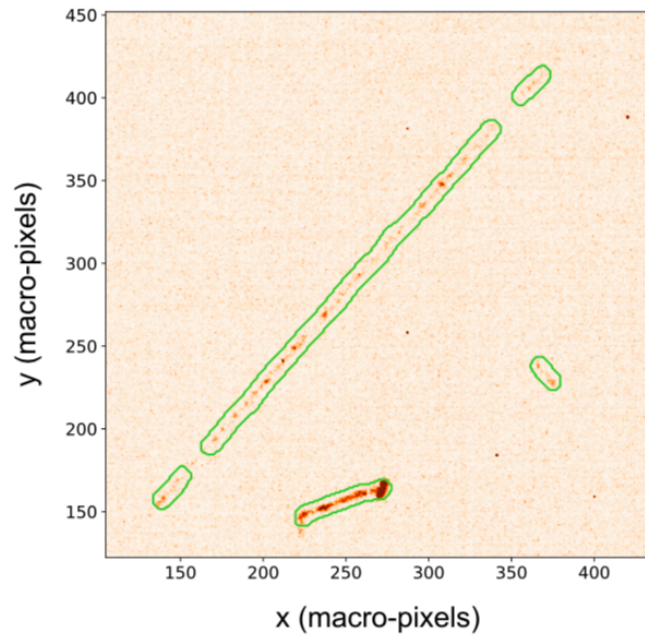
...everything pointing to the fact that the data we published assuming 3 mm EL gap were actually with 2 mm EL gap

We also studied the dependence of light production as a function of the second transfer field (T2)

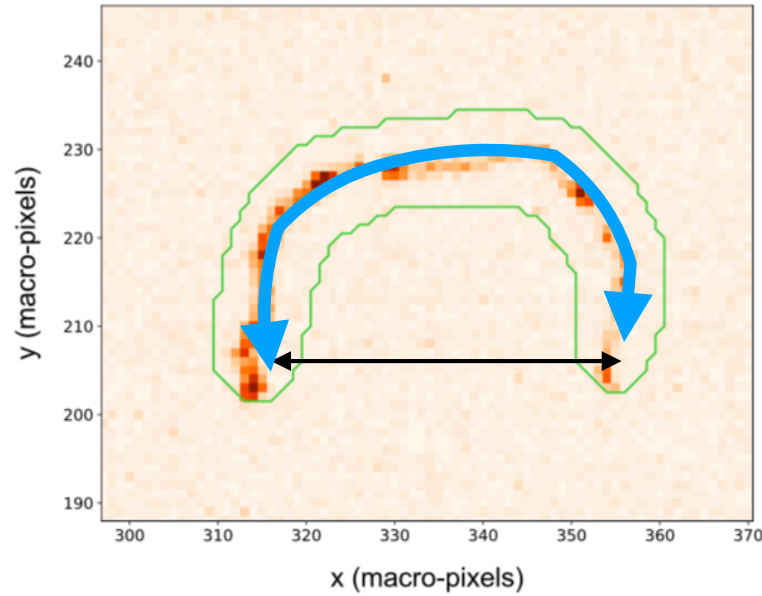


Reco variables

Rebinned image



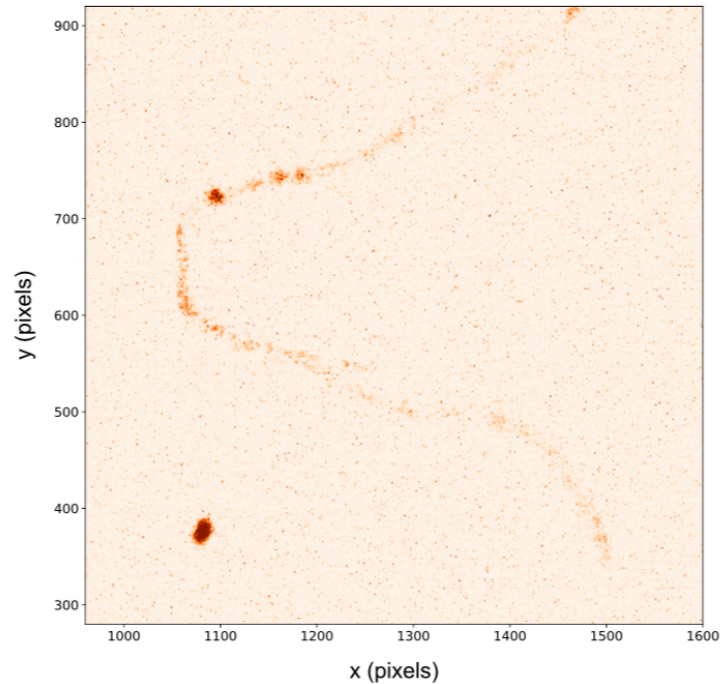
Rebinned image



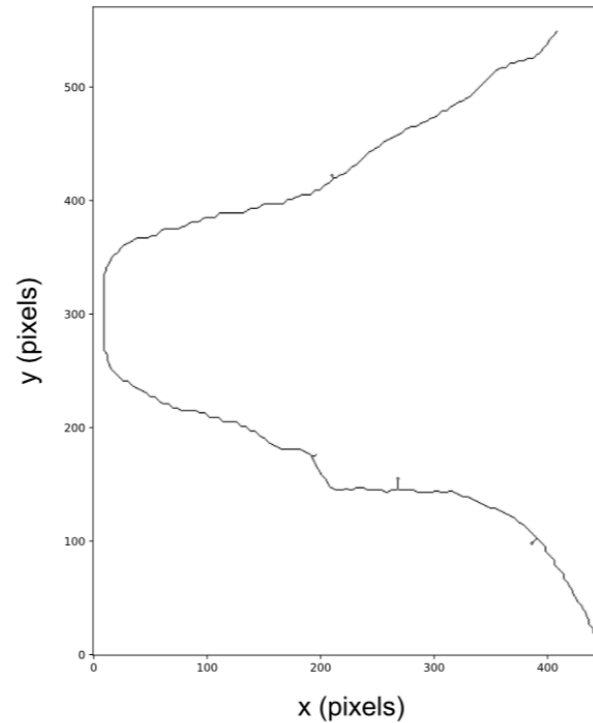
sc_length

sc_pathlength

Image after zero suppression

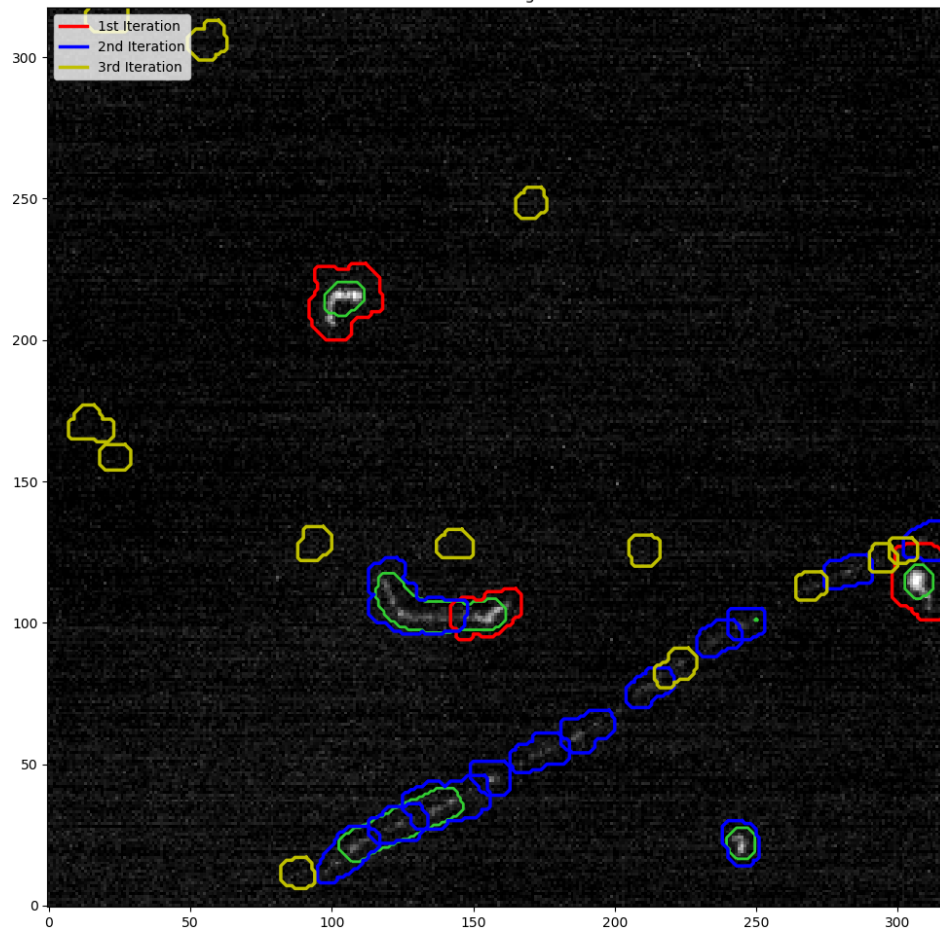


supercluster axis



**Argument: for
curly tracks (i.e.
low energy
electrons), expect
 $\text{sc_length}/\text{sc_pathlength} < 1$**

Final Image



CAVEAT: sometimes the supercluster seem to fail to include track extrema

STILL, we are talking about a limited number of pixel at the track extrema (by eye, something $< 20\%$)

Superclusters found

