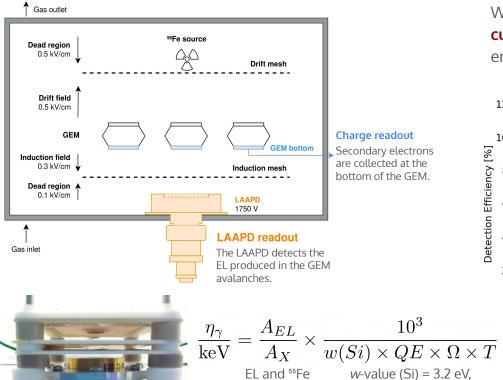
# EL yield of He-CF<sub>4</sub>-CH<sub>4</sub> mixtures

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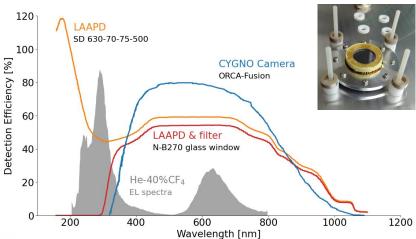


### Experimental Setup





x-rays peak ratio We have placed a **borosilicate glass** window (filter) to **cut off the VUV-UV photons** and evaluate the EL emission in the spectral range from **300 - 1000 nm**.





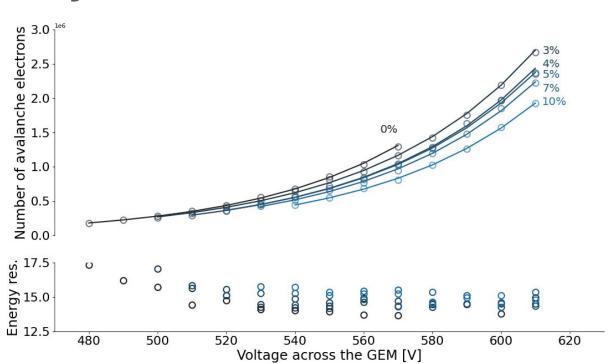
quantum efficiency,

solid angle, mesh transparency The following are preliminary results. Not calibrated.

## He-40%CF<sub>4</sub>+CH<sub>4</sub> mixtures

#### Visible EL 300 nm - 1000 nm

### Charge readout



Adding CH<sub>4</sub> increases the sparking threshold relative to He-40%CF4: we can apply +40V across the GEM before the onset of self-sustained discharges.

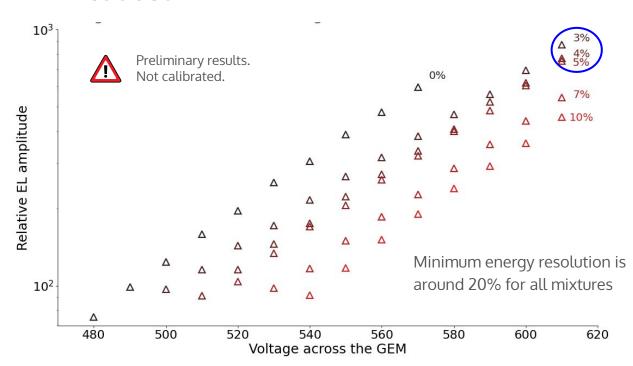
Adding  $CH_4$  produces more secondary electrons relative to  $He-40\%CF_4$  although for the same  $V_{GEM}$  the number of avalanche electrons decreases with increasing  $CH_4$  content.

CH<sub>4</sub> does not degrade the energy resolution of the charge signals: the minimum energy resolution is around 14% for all mixtures.

#### Visible EL 300 nm - 1000 nm

# He-40%CF<sub>4</sub>+CH<sub>4</sub> mixtures

#### EL readout



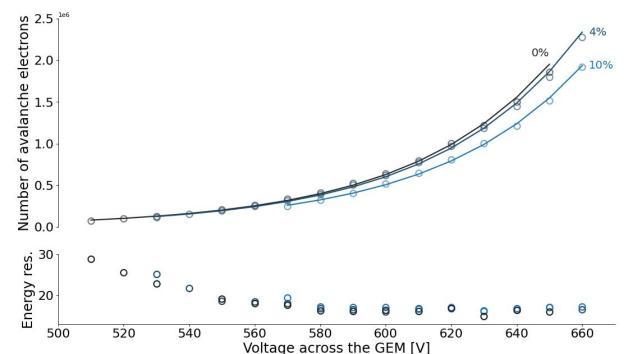
Adding CH<sub>4</sub> increases the maximum EL yield relative to He-40%CF<sub>4</sub>: for 3%, 4% and 5% CH<sub>4</sub>, the maximum EL yield is higher than the one measured for the base mixture.

	Max. EL amplitude
0% CH4	596.3
3% CH4	860.6 +44%
4% CH4	766.0 <b>+28</b> %
5% CH4	760.4 +26%
7% CH4	535.3 -10%
10% CH4	454.2 - <mark>24%</mark>

## He-60%CF<sub>4</sub>+CH<sub>4</sub> mixtures

#### Visible EL 300 nm - 1000 nm

### Charge readout



Adding CH<sub>4</sub> increases the sparking threshold relative to He-60%CF4: we can apply +10V across the GEM before the onset of self-sustained discharges.

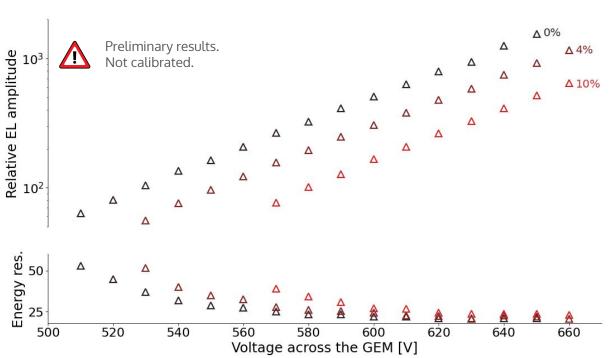
Adding  $CH_4$  produces more secondary electrons relative to  $He-60\%CF_4$  although for the same  $V_{GEM}$  the number of avalanche electrons decreases with increasing  $CH_4$  content.

CH<sub>4</sub> degrades slightly the energy resolution of the charge signals: for He-60%CH<sub>4</sub>, the minimum energy resolution is 15%, while for 4% and 10% CH<sub>4</sub>, this value increases to 16%.

# He-60%CF<sub>4</sub>+CH<sub>4</sub> mixtures



#### EL readout



Adding CH<sub>4</sub> to He-60%CF<sub>4</sub> increases the maximum EL yield relative to He-40%CF<sub>4</sub>:

for all He-60%CF<sub>4</sub> based mixtures, the maximum EL yield is higher than the one measured for He-40%CF<sub>4</sub>.

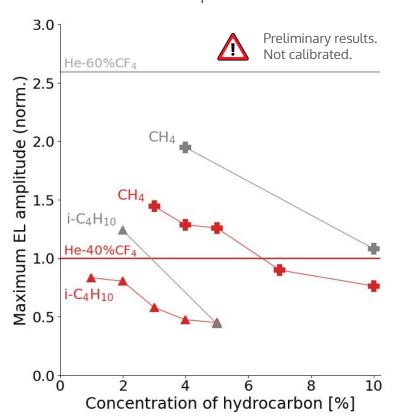
	Max. EL amplitude
He-40%CF4	596.3
He-60%CF4	1544.4 +159%
+ 4% CH4	1161.2 +95%
+ 10% CH4	643.4 +8%

Minimum energy resolution is around 20% for 0% and 4%  $CH_4$ . For 10% $CH_4$  this value increases to 23%.





### Comparing CH<sub>4</sub> to isobutane admixtures



Adding up to 5% CH<sub>4</sub> to He-40%CF<sub>4</sub> increases the maximum attainable EL yield

in fact, adding  $CH_4$  to  $He-40\%CF_4$  is even better than compensating the isobutane quenching with  $60\%CF_4$ .

In terms of EL yield, CH<sub>4</sub> seems to be a better alternative than isobutane.

#### **Future Plans:**

- Calibrate the visible EL results for calculating absolute EL yield values;
- Measure the total EL yield (UV+visible) of CH<sub>4</sub> admixtures to double-check our results.

# Grazie per l'attenzione Any questions or suggestions?

