

RUN 1:
LY studies with different gas
flows

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Goal

The aim of the analysis is to understand if the LY depends on the gas flow

-> The LY has been studied with different gas flow:

| Flow (l/h) | Range Run |
|------------|-------------|
| 20 | 4205 - 4256 |
| | 4315 - 4509 |
| | 5110 - 5162 |
| | 5508 - 5565 |
| 10 | 5566 - 5729 |
| 3 | 4512 - 4780 |
| 1 | 5164 - 5490 |

| Parameter | Value |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Exp time [s] | 0.3 |
| GEMs HV [V] | 420 |
| ⁵⁵ Fe distance [cm] | 25 |

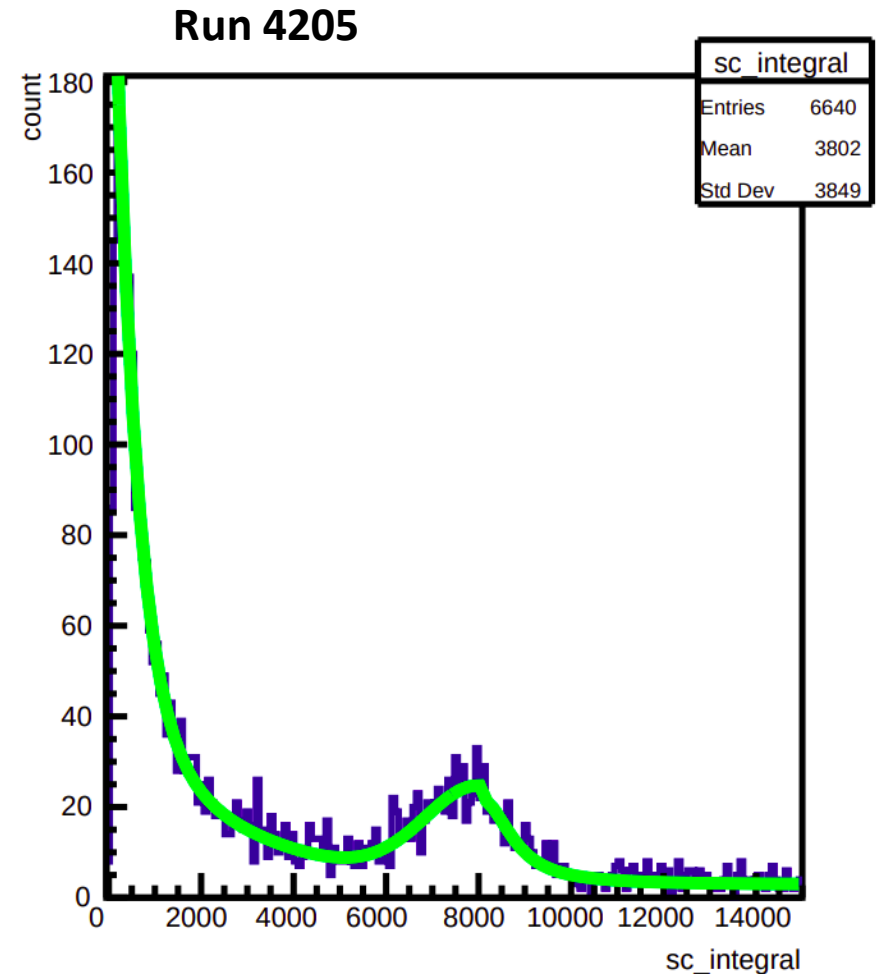
Sc_integral distribution

The distribution has been fitted by:

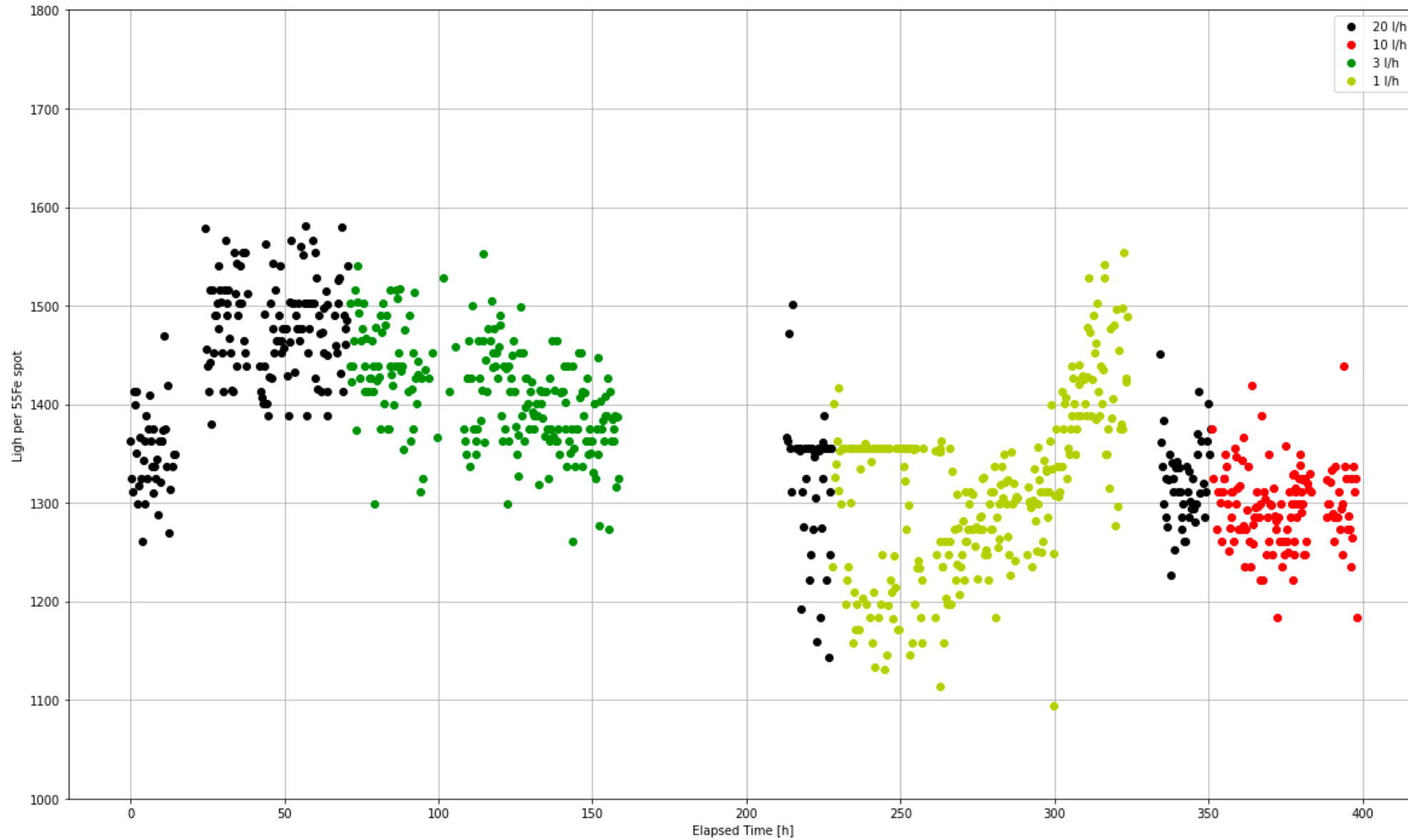
Exp + Exp + Cruiff function

-> The mean of the Cruiff function defines the ^{55}Fe peak

The fit has done on each run taken in exam



^{55}Fe peak



Gas Gain

$$\frac{dG}{G} \propto -\frac{d\rho}{\rho}$$

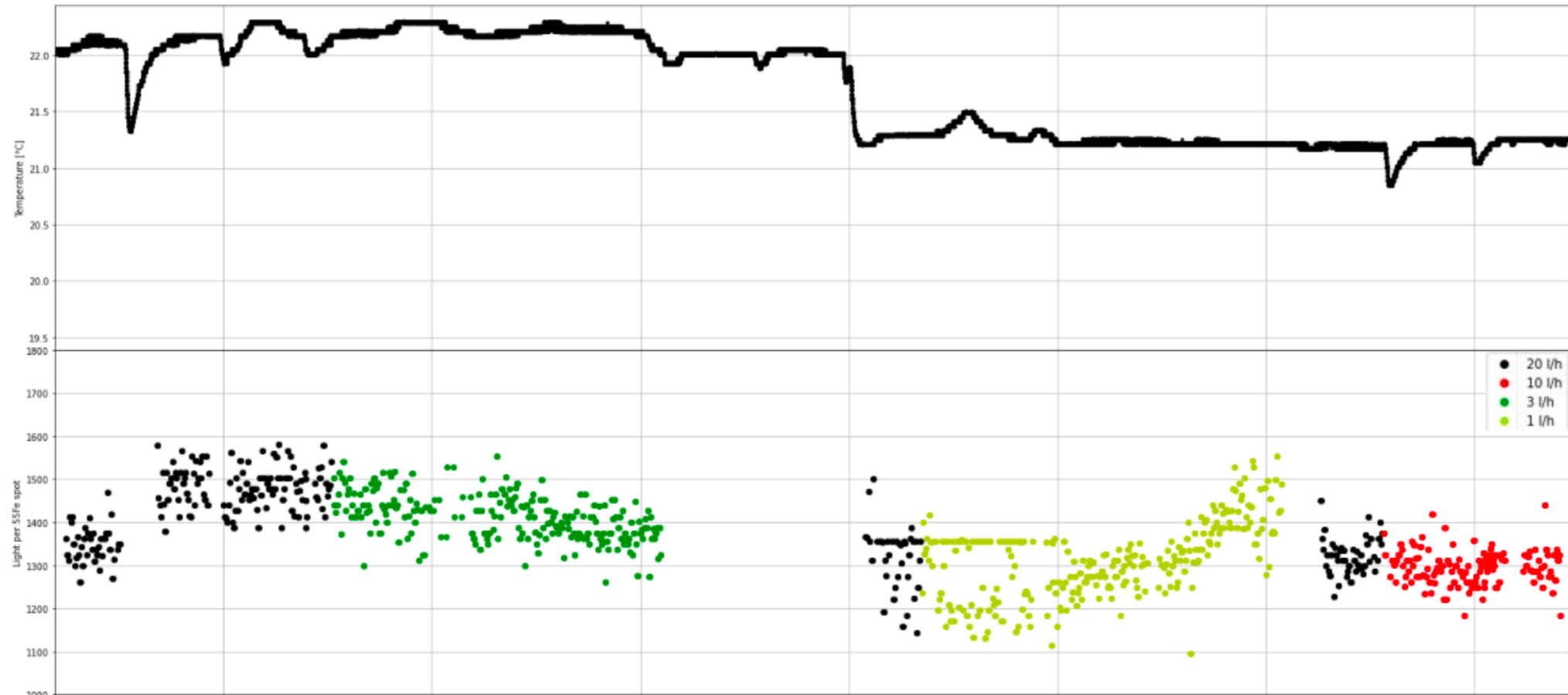


$$\begin{aligned} \rho &\propto 1/T \\ \rho &\propto P \end{aligned}$$



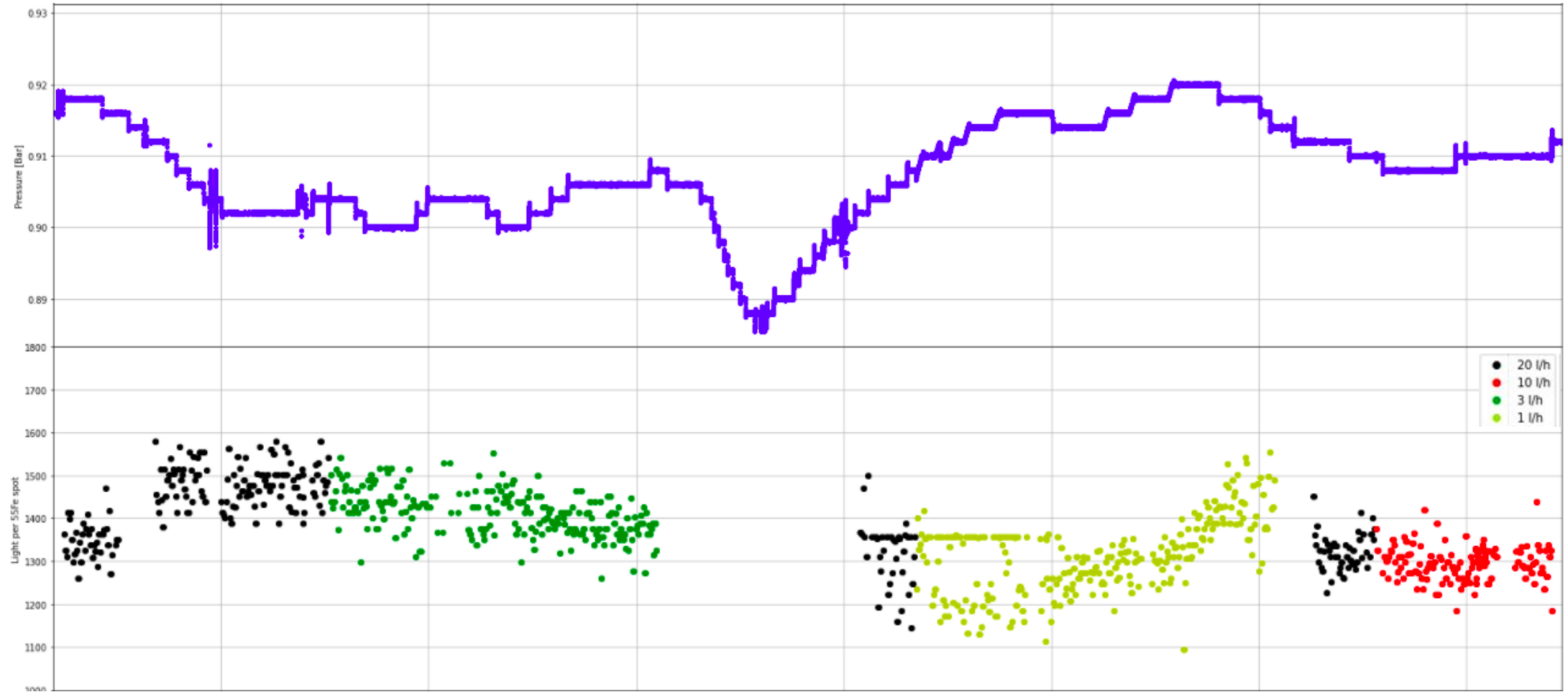
- > The gain decreases with increasing P
- > The gain increases with increasing T

Dependence on Temperature?

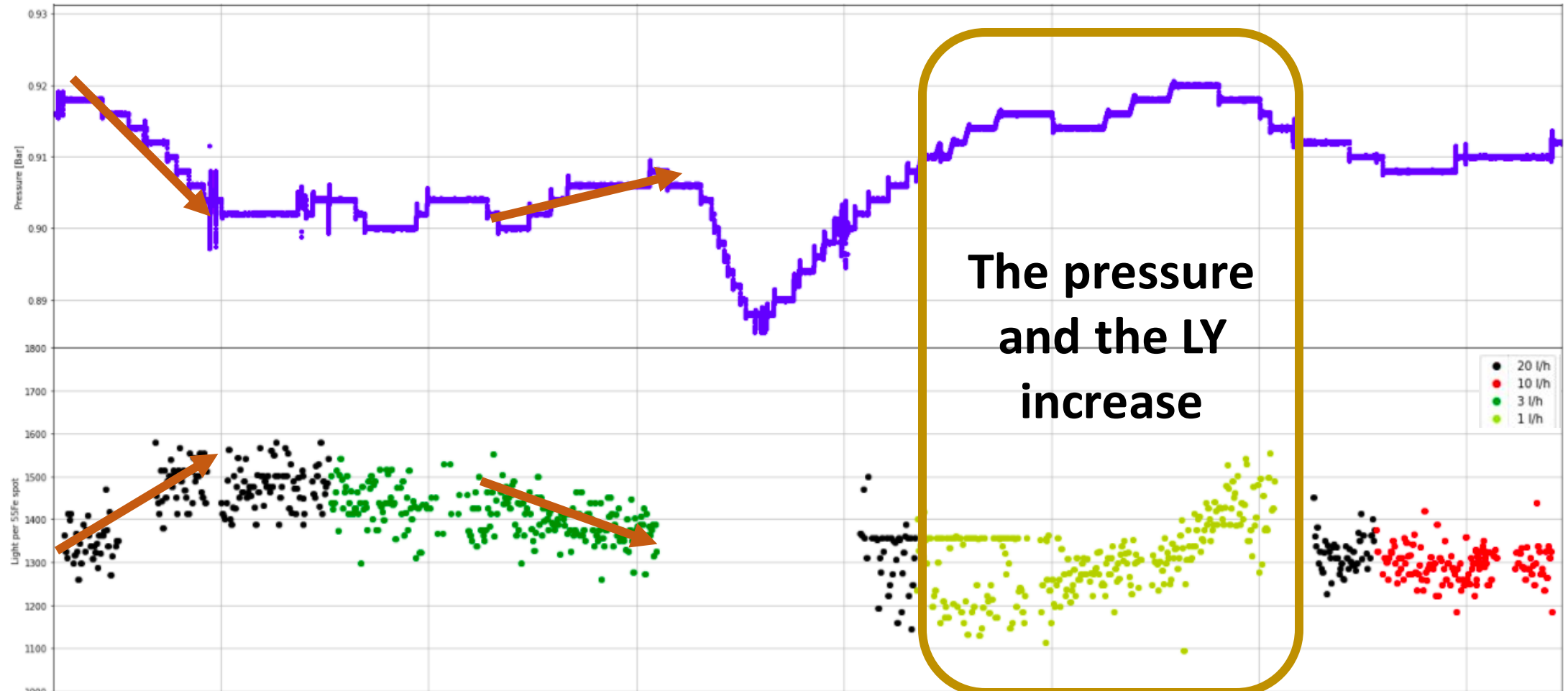


-> The temperature is constant in the two ranges taken in exam

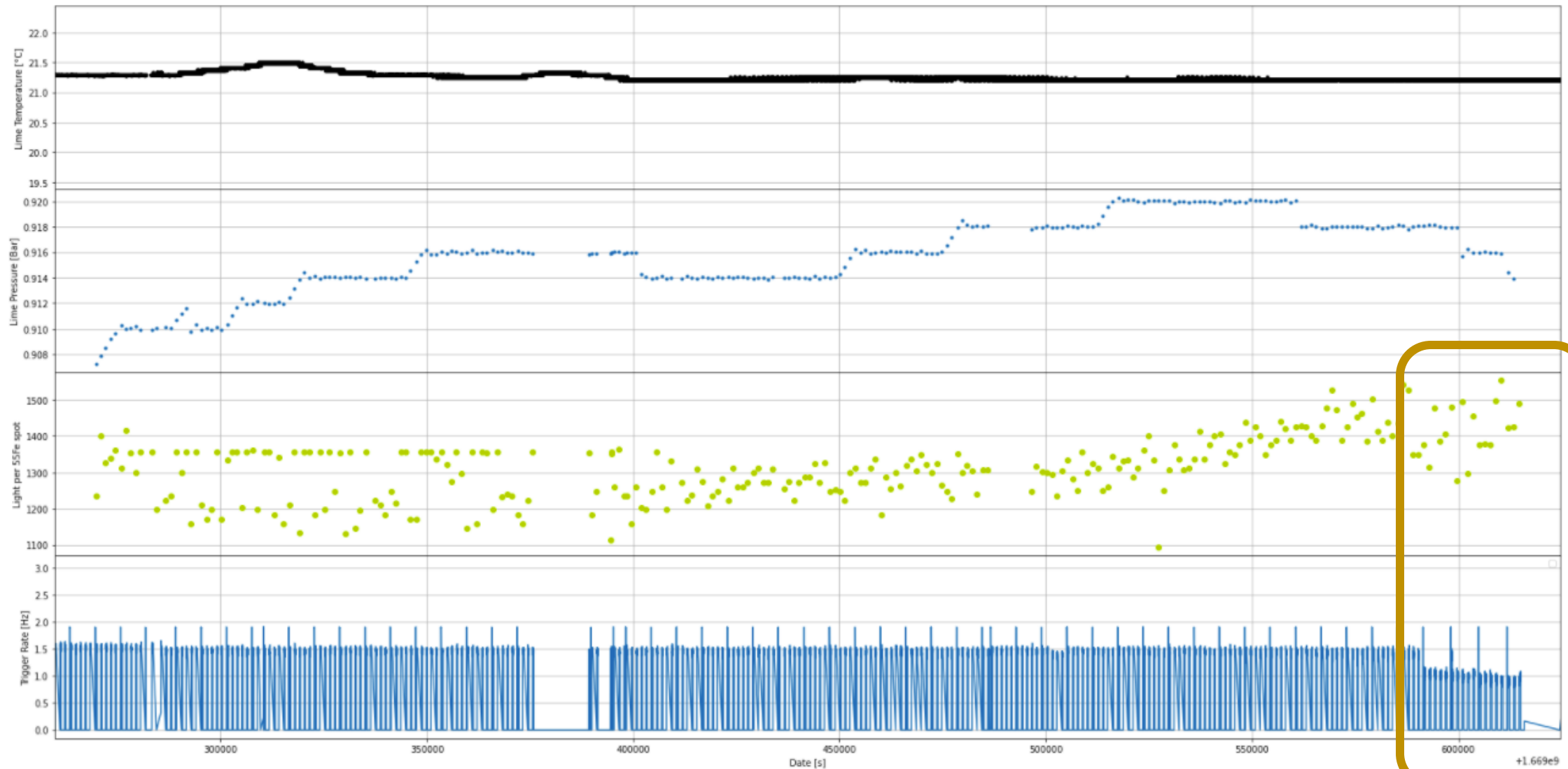
Dependence on Pressure?



Dependence on Pressure?

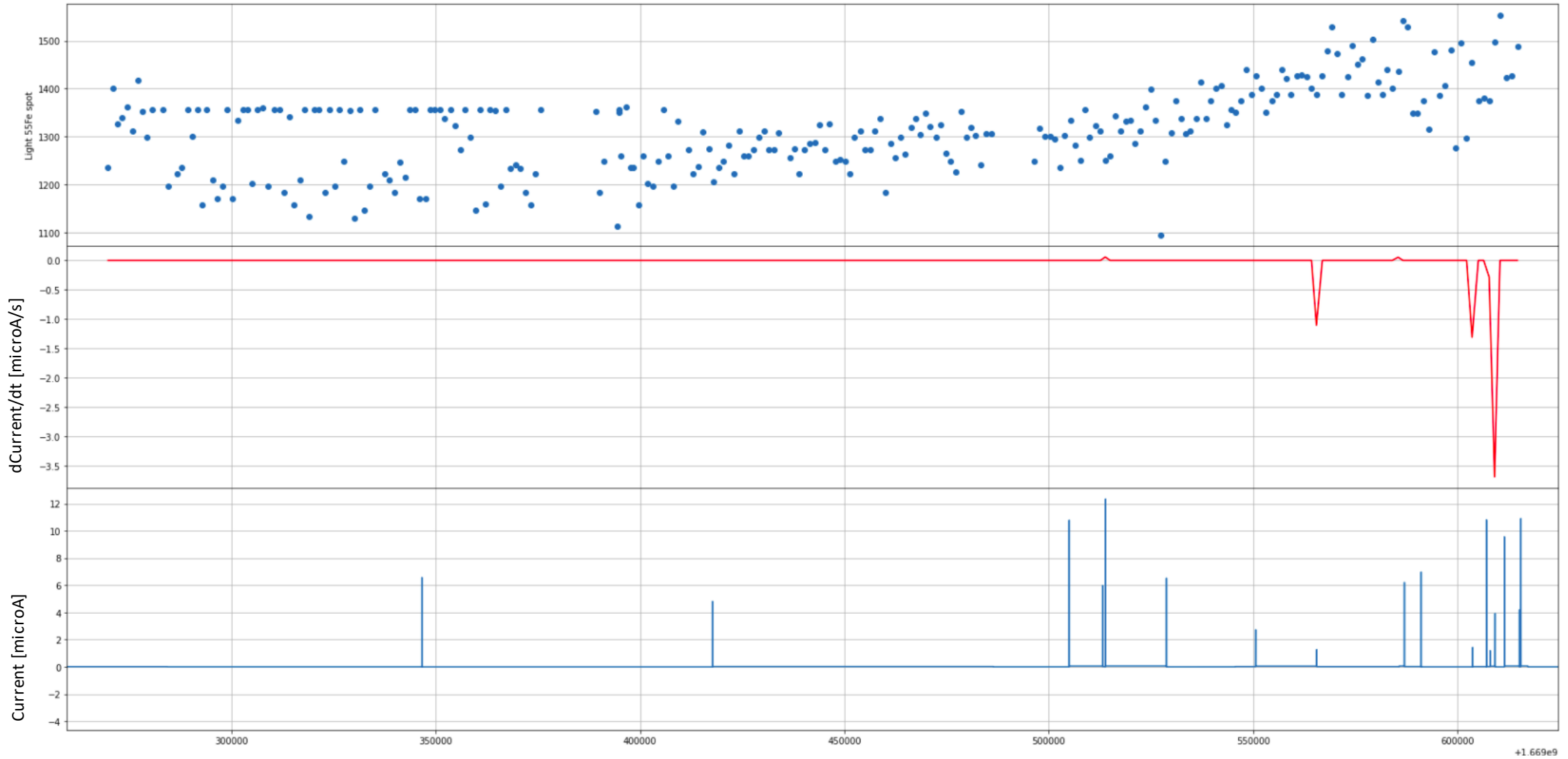


Focus on yellow points (total flow = 1 l/h)



The LY increases and the trigger rate decreases

Charge



Conclusion

We have to investigate:

- the spikes;
- The dependence on the pressure

Why does the LY increase when the gas flow is 1 l/h ? Due to hot spot?