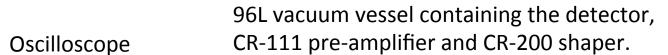
Sheffield SF6 measurements with MWPC readout.

Anthony Ezeribe and Warren Lynch

Experimental setup

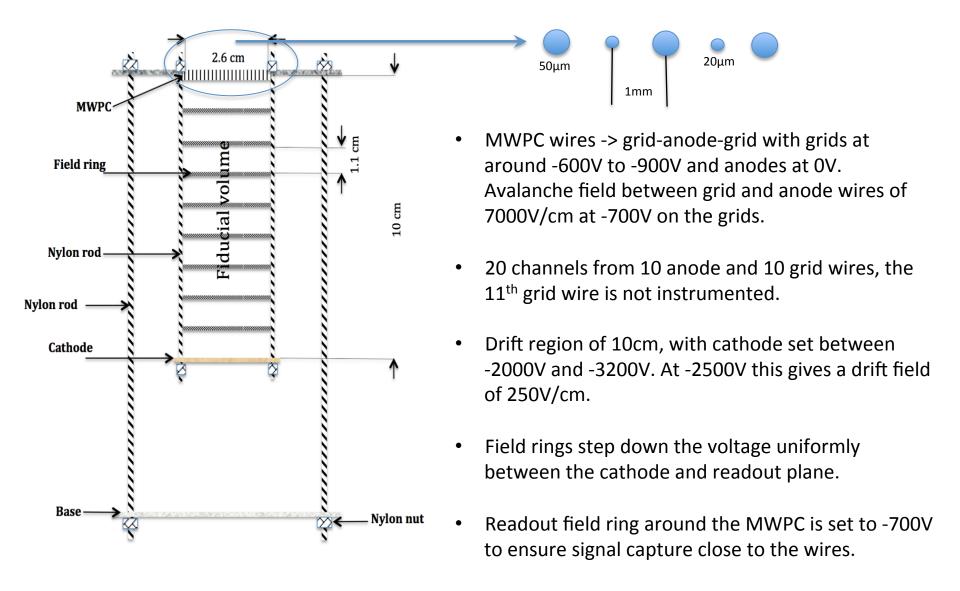




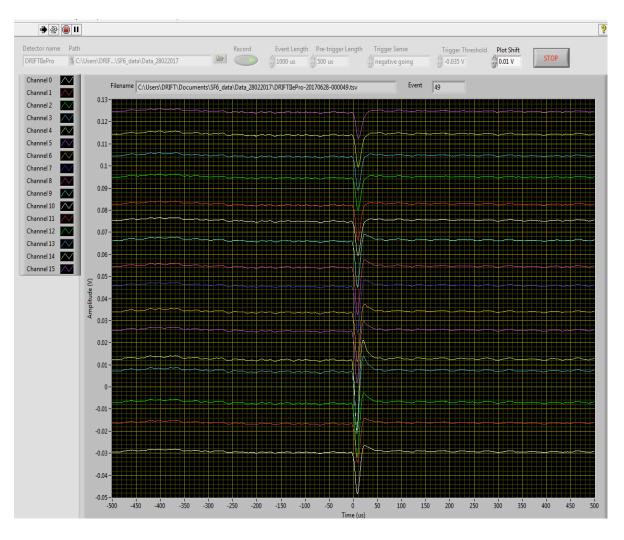
HV power supplies for cathode, grid wires and readout field ring

Pressure gauge

Detector design



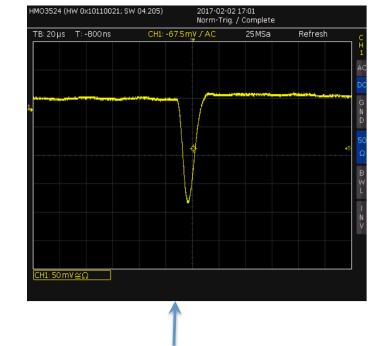
Alpha track in SF6



- Alpha Source tilted 45° upwards from the cathode plane.
- SF6 at 20 Torr.
- Cathode: -2500V, Grids: -700V
- Signal shown over 16 channels.
- Grid channel polarity is reversed.
- High trigger threshold of 35mV due to software noise.
- Signal between 100mV and 200mV.
- No delay between signals observed.

Further results

Pressure (Torr)	Cathode (V)	Grids (V)	Max Alpha signal (mV)
20	-2000	-750	370
30	-2000	-750	100
40	-2000	-750	70
80	-3000	-770	No signal



80 Torr contains the alpha track within the fiducial volume (from SRIM)

Typical Single anode wire signal of 180mV, taken with cathode at -2500V, anode at -800V and 20 Torr SF6.

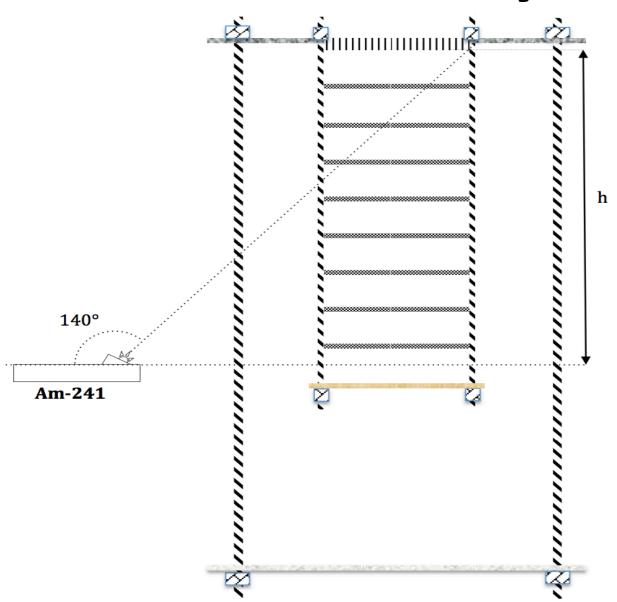
What Next?

- Investigate why no wire-to-wire delay was observed
- Reduce the DAQ noise so that we can reduce the trigger threshold to improve the rate.
- Perform gas gain measurements.
- Try different gas mixtures (including Oxygen) and look for minority peaks.
- Gas degradation and recirculation tests with the RGA

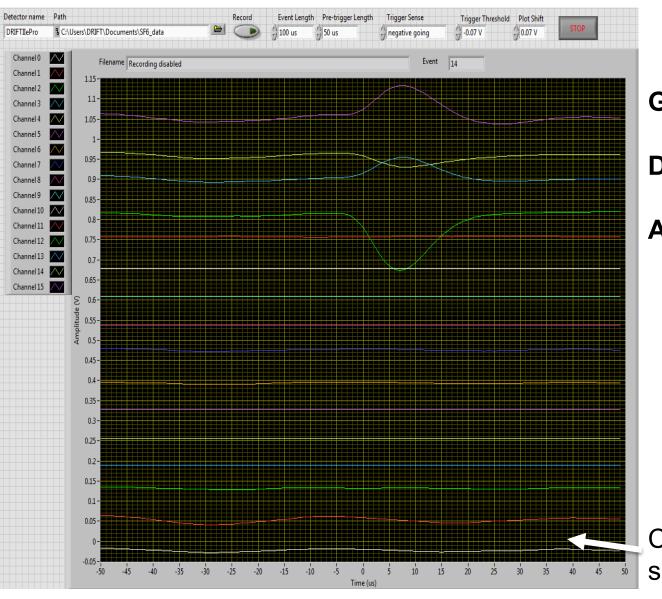
Changes made

- ☐ Found a bug in the DAQ trigger
 - This has been corrected (thanks to Matt)
- Disabled pulse polarity switches (grids: +ve, anodes: -ve)

Test for delays



What did we find?



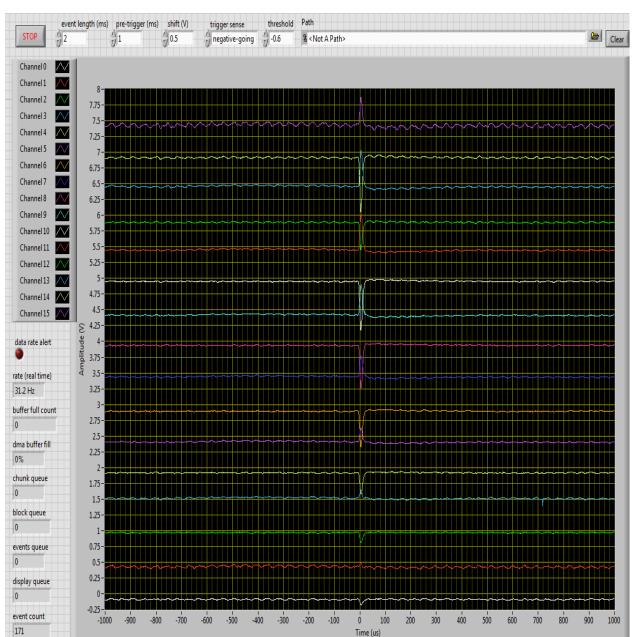
Gas: 30 Torr, SF6

Drift field: 350 V/cm

Avalanche field: 7kV/cm

Channels closer to the source

Detector works with CF4



Gas: 150 Torr, CF4

Drift field: 350 V/cm

Avalanche field: 7kV/cm

Source positioned as in the SF6 test

What next?

 \Box The current field cage was not designed for >350 V/cm operations.

☐ So we are currently building a more robust field cage to be used for SF6 measurements at >1000 V/cm drift fields.

☐ Also, we are modifying the readout to include a ThGEM for MWPC+ThGEM hybrid operations.