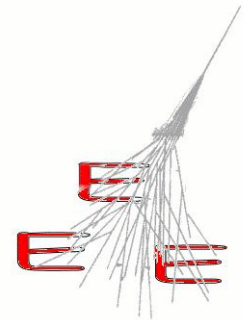


Chamber Dark Current as a function of Temperature

Chiara Macario
Carola Macchia



GB coordinates

Latitude: $45^{\circ}04'13''$ Nord

Longitude: $7^{\circ}41'12''$ Est

Nord GB direction:

$$\beta = (22^{\circ} \mp 1^{\circ})$$



2016/2017 Data Run

Since October 2016, two third grade classes have monitored the Telescope.

Everyday we take data at 9:00, 11:00 and 13:00, including voltage values of chambers, gas status and meteorological condition.



CNAF, we have a problem

In 1 year the temperature expected range, in the EEE lab, is over 20°C.

- How do our detector is conditioned by temperature variations?
- We took data from November to February, at the same time (11.00 am). During this period the low voltage supply of the chambers was constant (4.6V).



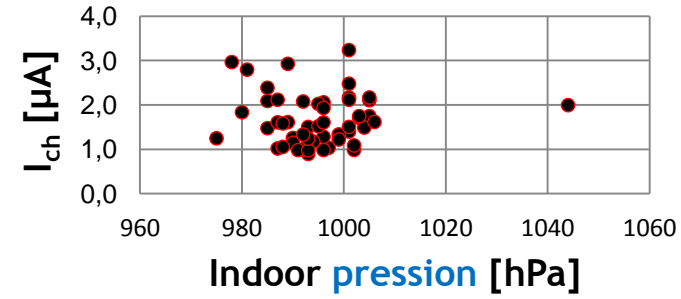


I_{ch} vs T

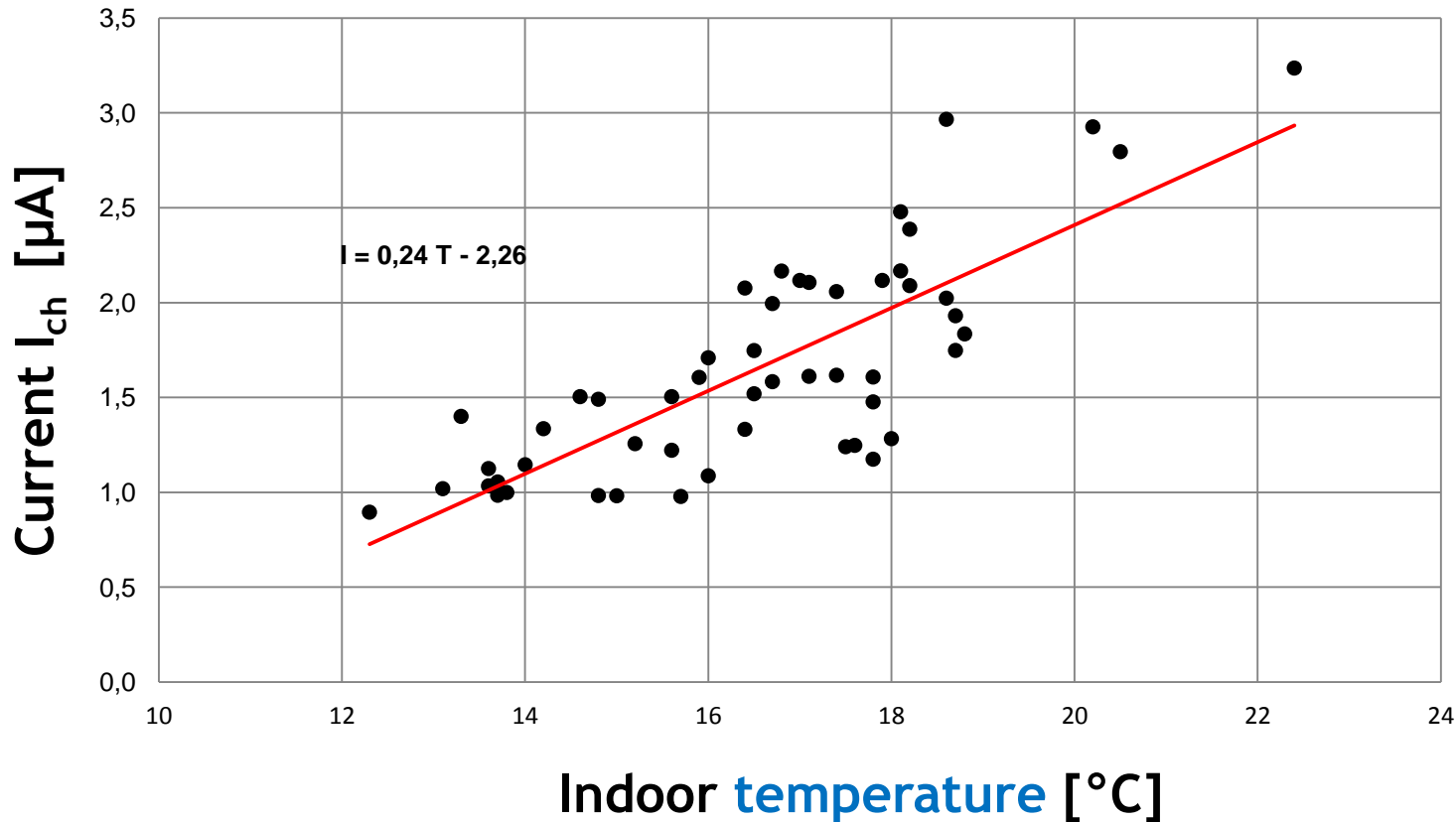
Below we plot the current in function of indoor temperature, only for one chamber.

However, every chamber has a similar plot.

Middle Chamber



Middle Chamber



Outcome of the analysis

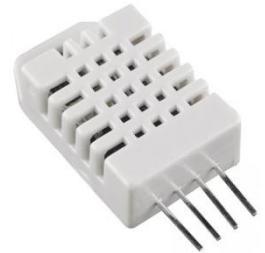
There seems to be a correlation between temperature in the room and chamber current.

We want to further investigate the issue.

We built a new weather station with an Arduino board. This station has temperature, pressure and humidity sensors with better precision and resolution.

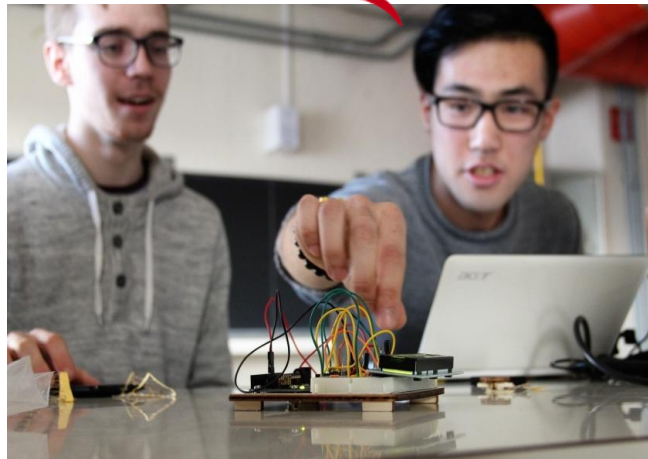
In order to reduce temperature variations a conditioning system will be soon installed.

Further investigations could lead to the evaluation of the correlation coefficient and to the design of a strategy to minimize and stabilise dark currents.





The End



 **GIORDANO BRUNO**
LICEO SCIENTIFICO E LINGUISTICO

