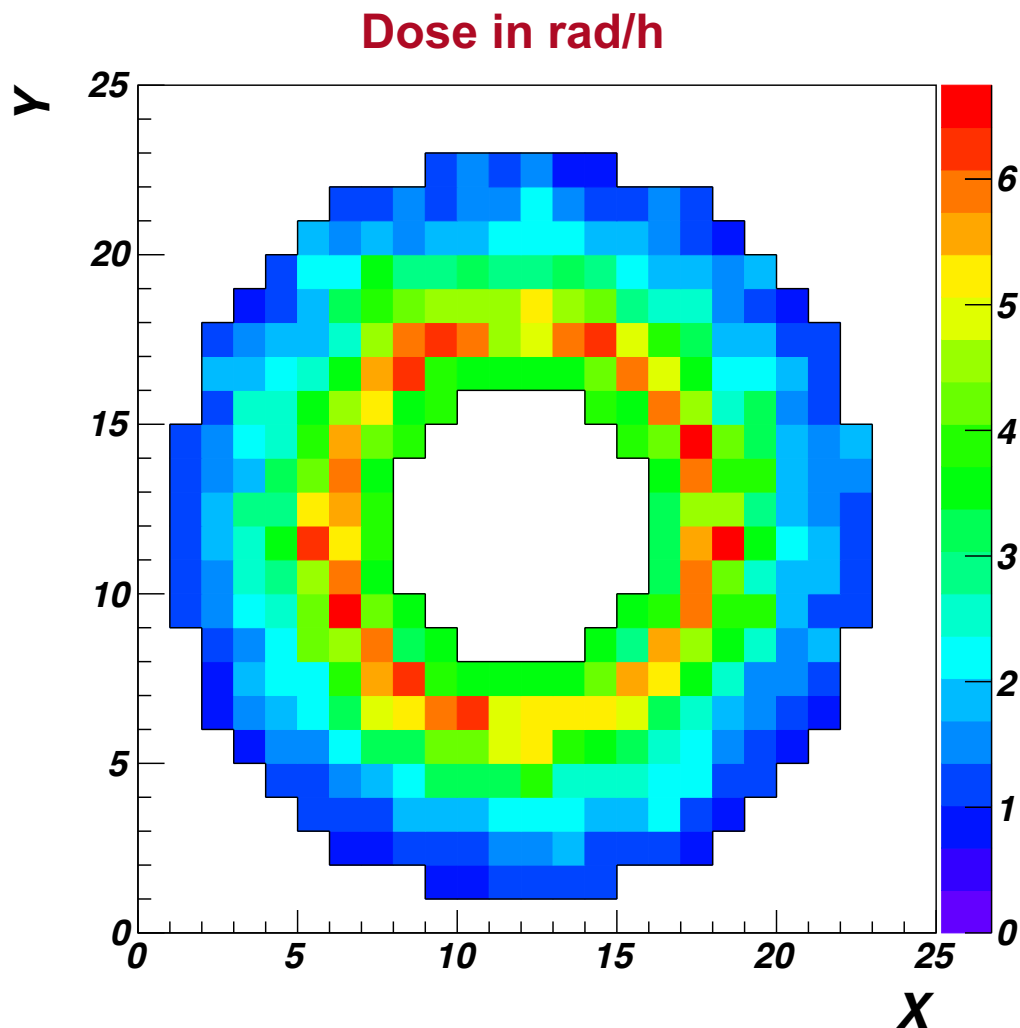


Dose with 6 mm raster



- Max dose determined by Moller electrons that are not “captured” by the cone and reach the detector
- Max value ~2x larger than RG-B
- Expected damage can be inferred from observed drop of light yield:
 - In RG-B Spring 2020, drop of 5% observed in 20 days at ~40 nA (10^{35} cm⁻²s⁻¹ per nucleon)
 - Damage appears to be non-permanent and recoverable via thermal annealing
 - Main impact on resolution, requires very frequent recalibrations