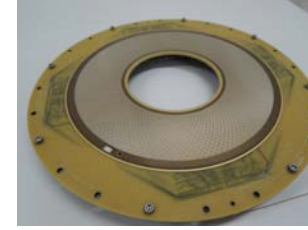
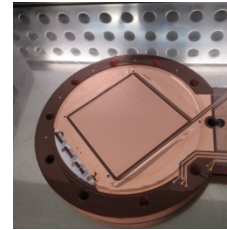
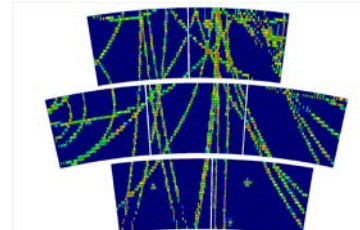
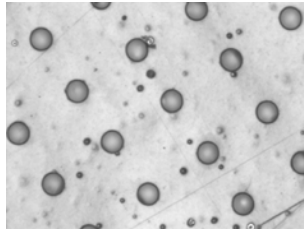
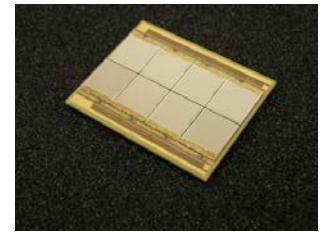
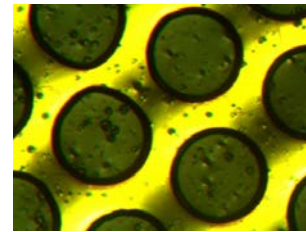
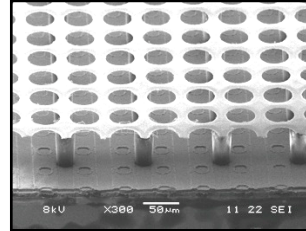
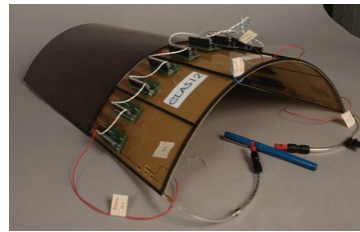
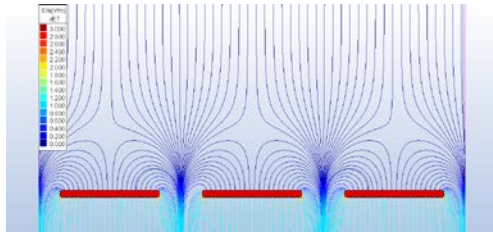
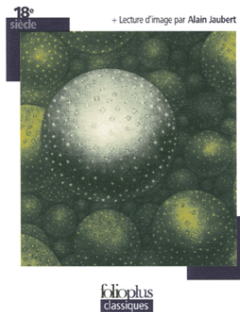


# Micromegas detectors

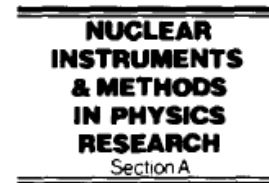


# Invention

Voltaire  
Micromégas  
Texte intégral  
+ dossier par Guillaume Penneux



Nuclear Instruments and Methods in Physics Research A 376 (1996) 29–35



## MICROMEAS: a high-granularity position-sensitive gaseous detector for high particle-flux environments

Y. Giomataris<sup>a,\*</sup>, Ph. Rebougeard<sup>a</sup>, J.P. Robert<sup>a</sup>, G. Charpak<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>CEA/DSM/DAPNIA/SED-C.E.-Saclay, 91191 Gif/Yvette, France

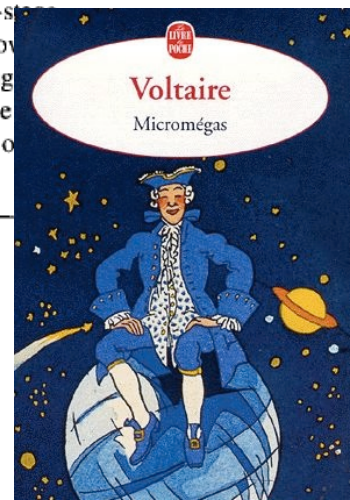
<sup>b</sup>Ecole Supérieure de Physique et Chimie Industrielle de la ville de Paris, ESPECI, Paris, ESPCI, Paris, France  
and CERN/AT, Geneva, Switzerland

Received 24 January 1996

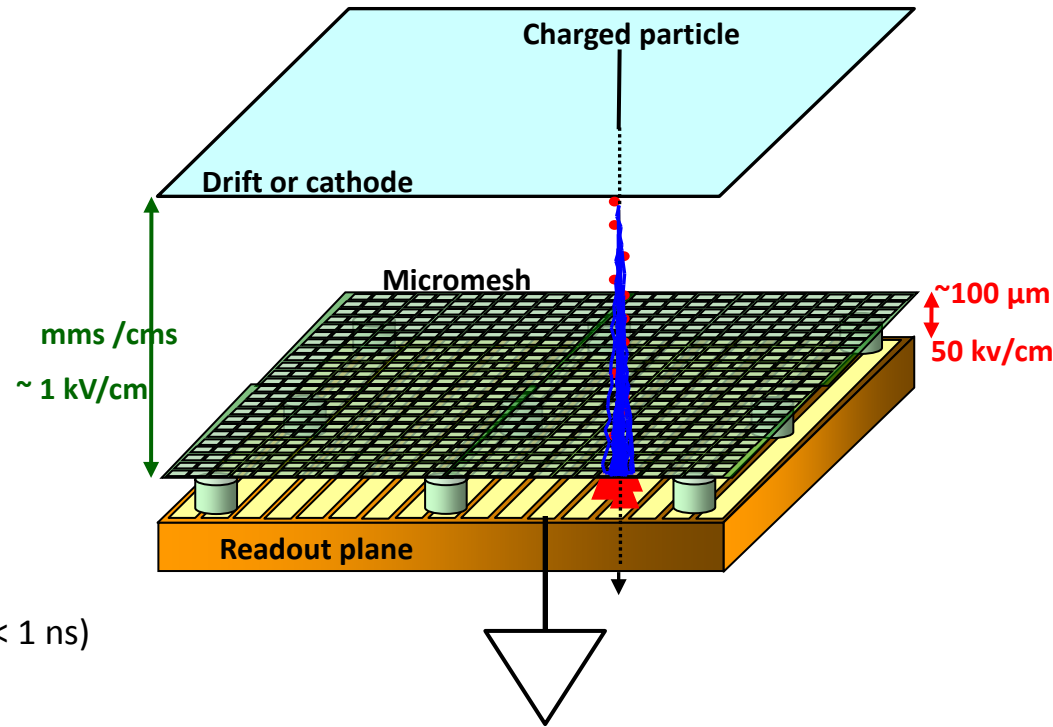
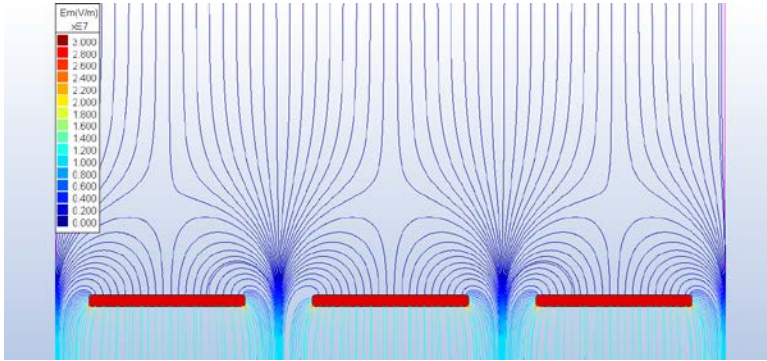
### Abstract

We describe a novel structure for a gaseous detector that is under development at Saclay. It consists of a two-stage parallel-plate avalanche chamber of small amplification gap (100  $\mu\text{m}$ ) combined with a conversion-drift space. It follows fast removal of positive ions produced during the avalanche development. Fast signals ( $\leq 1$  ns) are obtained during collection of the electron avalanche on the anode microstrip plane. The positive ion signal has a duration of 100 ns. The evacuation of positive ions combined with the high granularity of the detector provide a high rate capability. Gas gains of up to  $10^5$  have been achieved.

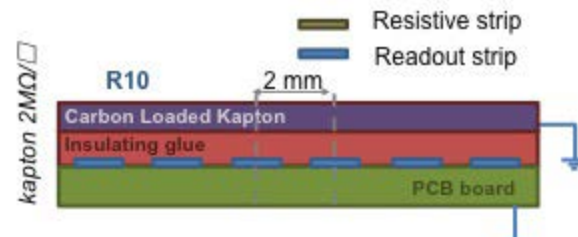
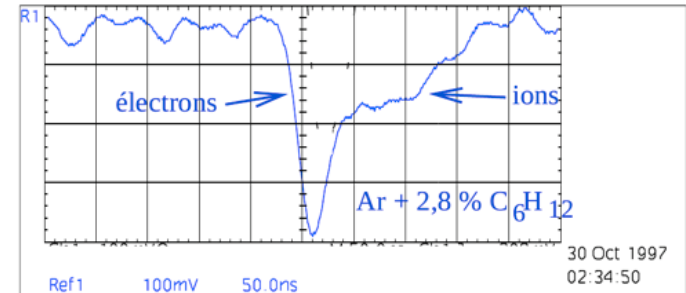
spacers. The device operates as a two-stage parallel plate avalanche chamber and it is called MICROMEAS (MICRO-MESH-Gaseous Structure).



# Principle



- High gain ( $>10^4$ )
- Good energy (11% @ 6 keV) and time resolution ( $< 1 \text{ ns}$ )
- Good spatial resolution ( $< 50 \mu\text{m}$ )
- Reduced ion feedback  $< 1\%$
- Radiation hardness ( $10^{16} \text{ p/cm}^2$ )
- Fast ion collection  $\rightarrow$  operation at high flux
- Cope with sparks: resistive coating

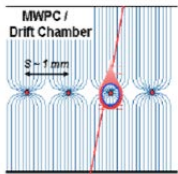


# Historical context



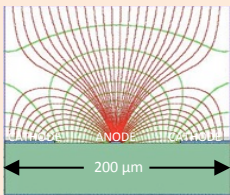
## MWPC

Multi-Wire Proportional Chamber  
G. Charpak et al., 1968



## TPC

Time Projection Chamber  
D. R. Nygren et al., 1974



## MSGC

Micro-Strip Gas Chamber  
A. Oed, 1988



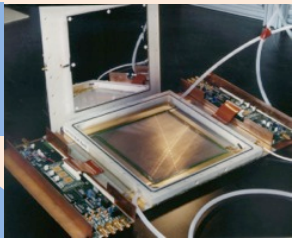
Micro Pattern  
Gaseous Detectors: MPGD

## GEM

Gas Electron Multiplier  
F. Sauli, 1997



MICROMEAS  
MICRO-MESh Gaseous Structure  
I. Giomataris et al., 1996



CLASSICAL  
1996

BULK  
2003

INGRID  
2005

MICROBULK  
2006

RESISTIVE ANODE  
2005-2013



# Micromegas family

CLASSICAL  
1996

BULK  
2003

INGRID  
2005

MICROBULK  
2006

Mesh  
Readout  
plane

TWO mechanical  
entities

INTEGRATED:  
ONE single entity

Type of  
mesh

Any  
type

30  $\mu\text{m}$   
Stainless steel

1  $\mu\text{m}$   
Aluminium

5  $\mu\text{m}$   
Copper

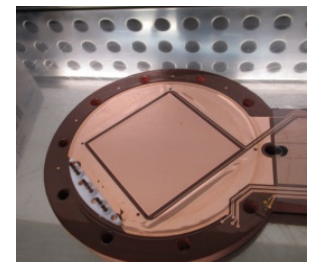
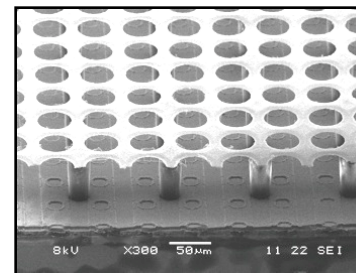
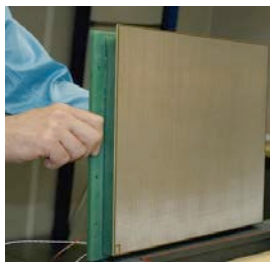
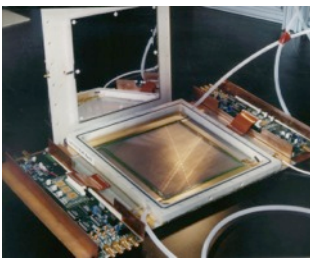
Advantages

Demontability  
Large Surface

Robust  
Industrial  
manufacturing  
process (PCB)

Excellent energy  
resolution  
Single electron  
efficiency

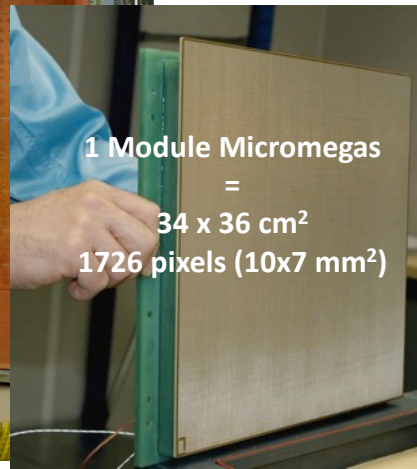
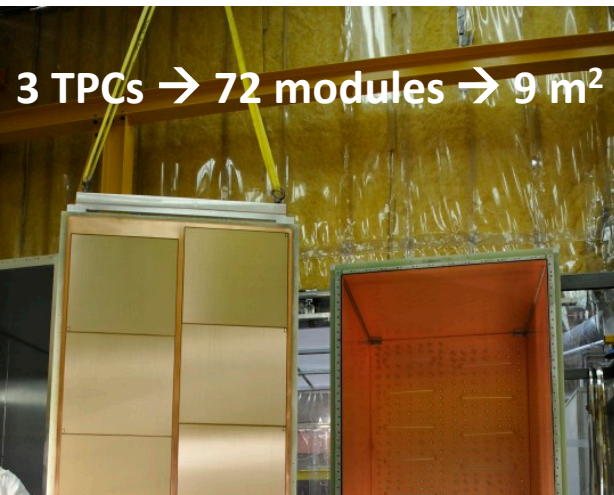
Intrinsically  
Flexible  
Low mass  
Radiopure



# TPCs

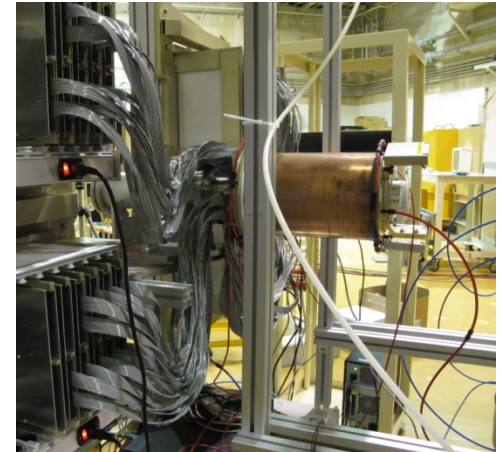
## T2K first large TPC with MPGD

IRFU's Responsibility :  
readout planes + electronics (125 k channels)

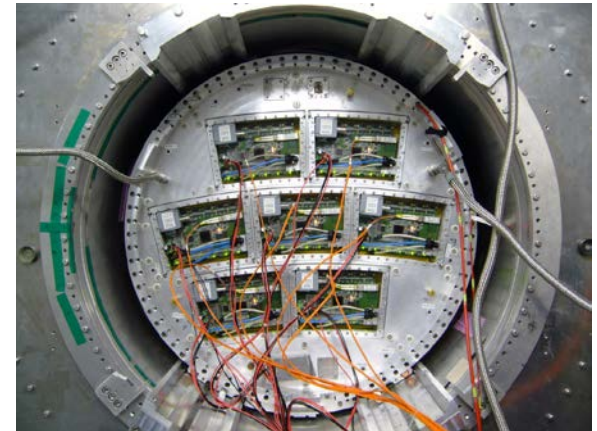


## MINOS: Magic Numbers Off Stability

First test in HIMAC (Japan) in Oct 2013  
Experiment in RIKEN April 2014



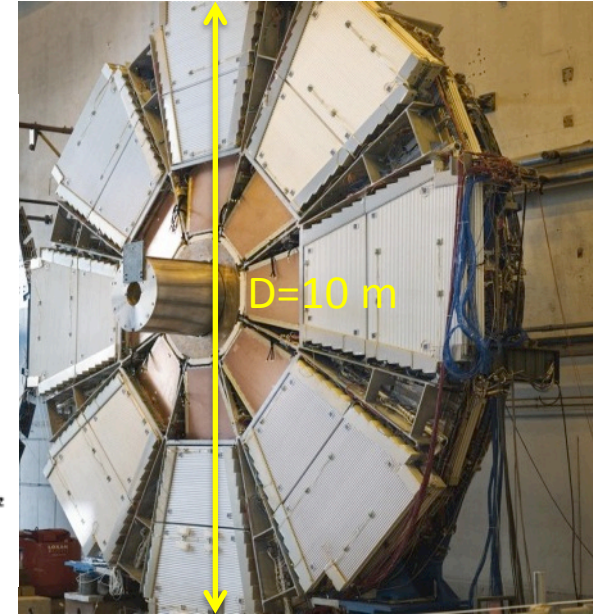
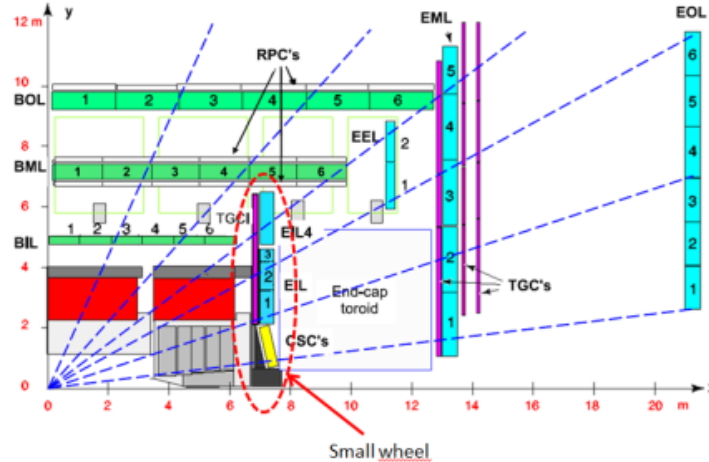
ILC TPC miniaturize the T2K electronics



# ATLAS NEW SMALL WHEEL

2 new wheels (NSW):

- 1200 m<sup>2</sup> of resistive Micromegas
- More than 2M electronic channels

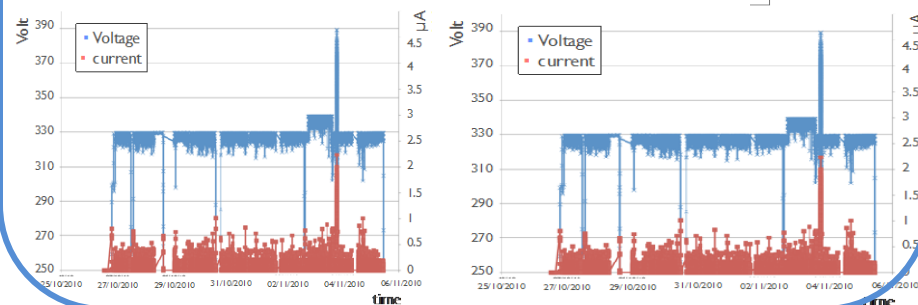


Resistif anode:

- Spark amplitude reduced
- No dead time
- Robustness

Non resistif

Resistif

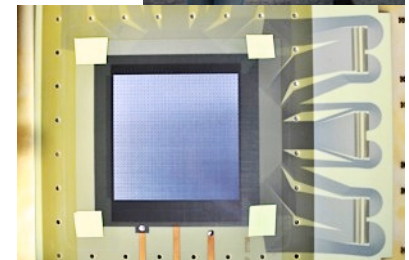


- Maximum surface ~ 2 m<sup>2</sup>
- Production: 1024 plans (2015-16)

**Industrial transfer:**

- ELVIA group (France)
- ELTOS (Italy)

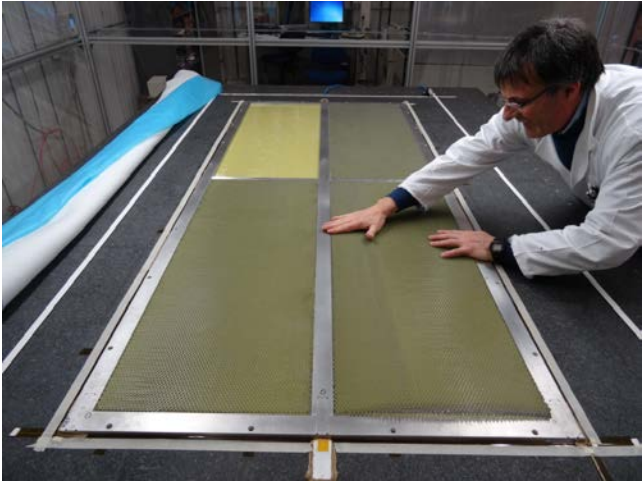
Collaboration RD51  
ANR « SPLAM »



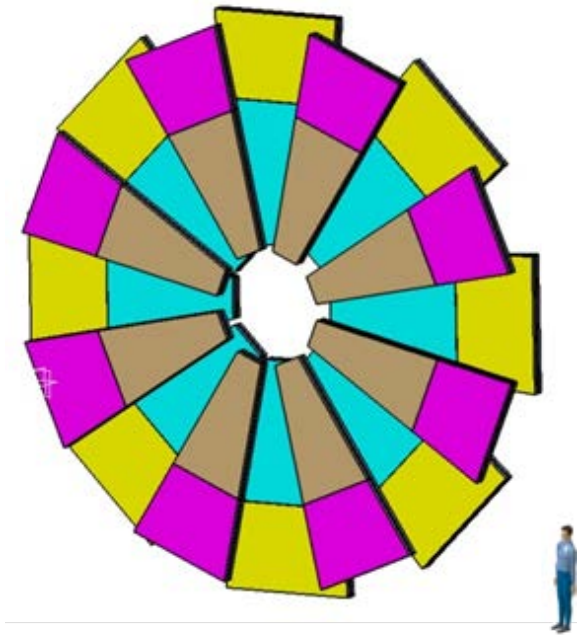


# ATLAS NEW SMALL WHEEL

## At present construction of a mechanical prototype



## Clean room construction in 2014



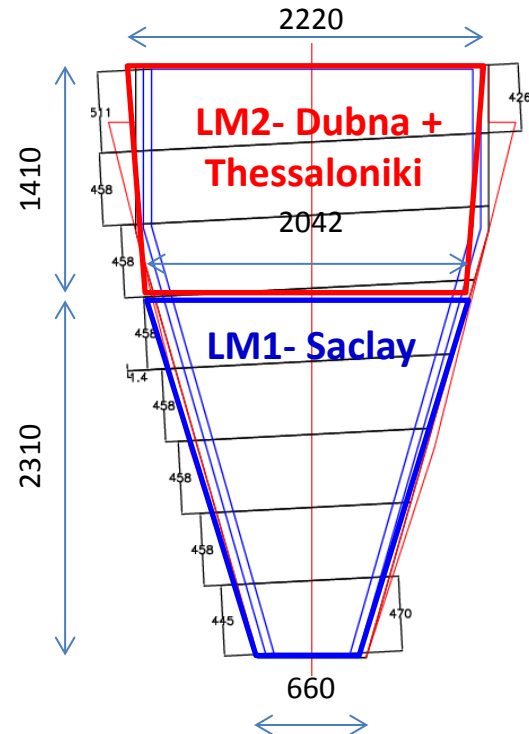
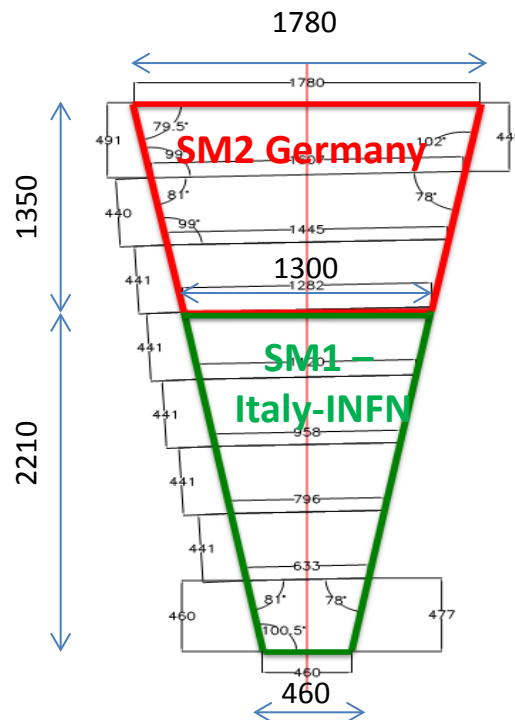
## MILESTONES

## 2014: Definition M0 module

## 2015-2016: Production

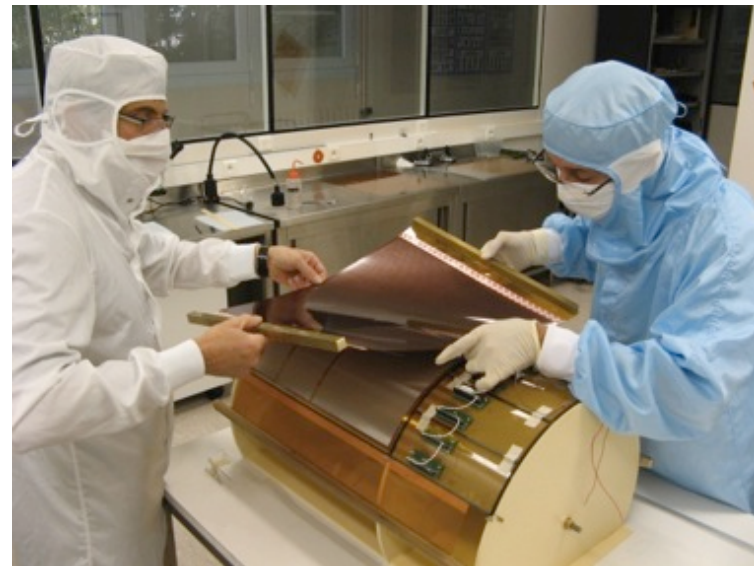
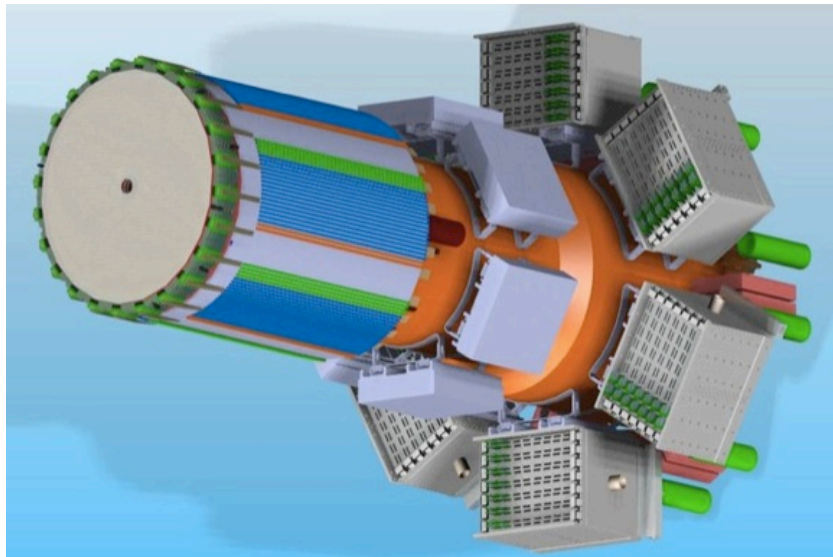
## 2017: Surface Integration

## 2018: Cavern integration



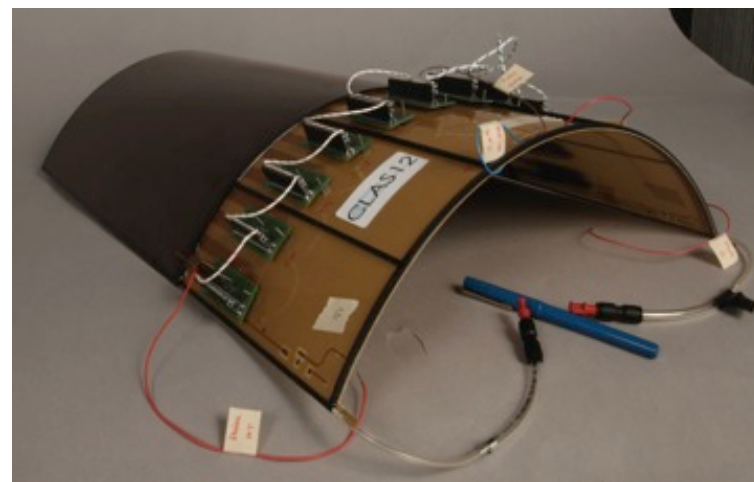


# CLAS 12 : cylindrical Micromegas

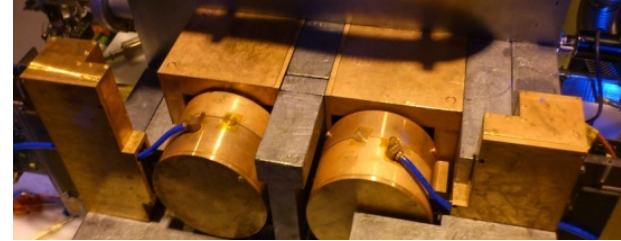


- Cylindrical Flexible Micromegas operating at high magnetic field
- 4 m<sup>2</sup> Tracker
- From conception of detector to electronics
- Development of new electronics (30 k channels)
- Production in 2014 and installation in 2015
- Spinoff: ASACUSA

Patent on curved gaseous detectors



# CERN Axion Solar Telescope (CAST)

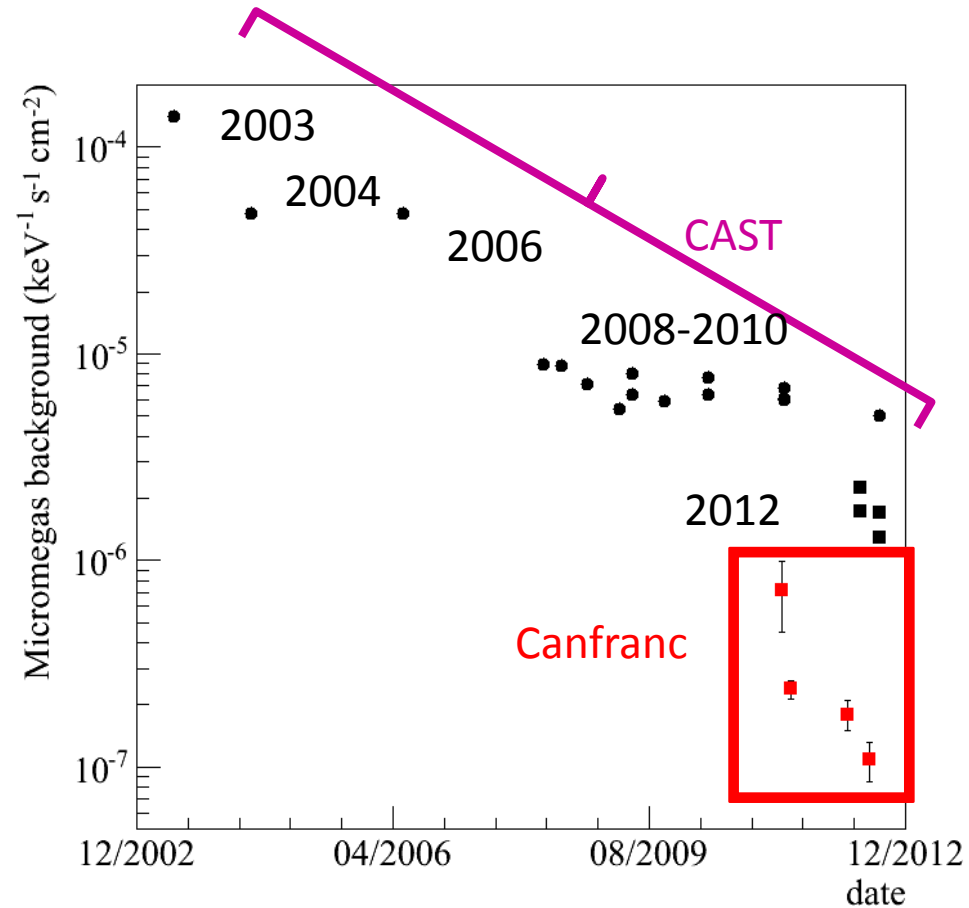


First experiment to use the Micromegas technology for rare event detection

Intensive R&D for optimising the Microbulk technology

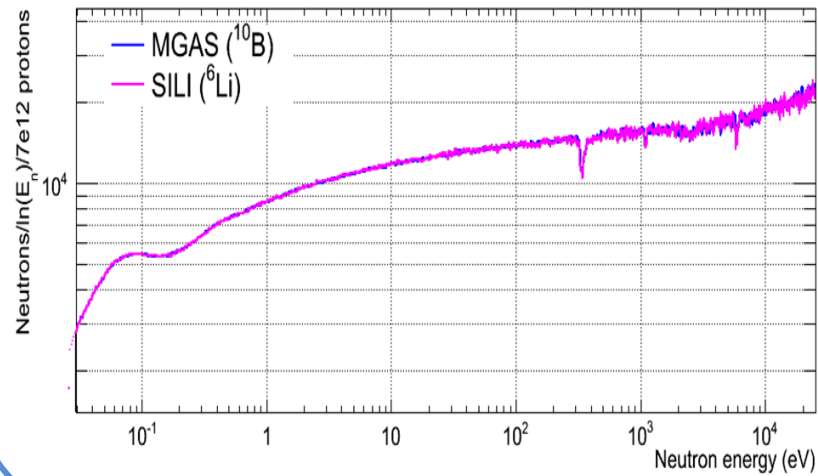
A 100% Micromegas experiment:  
today 3 Microbulk + Ingrid

Micromegas are the base line technology for the future IAXO experiment

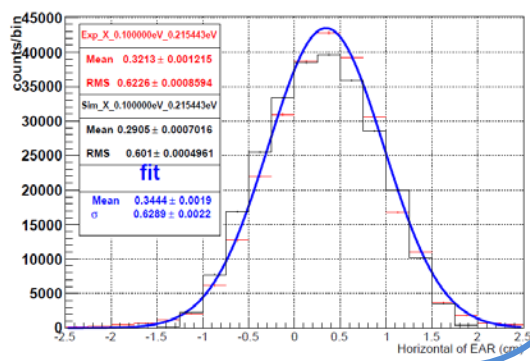
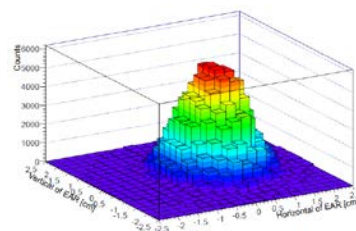


# Neutron Detection

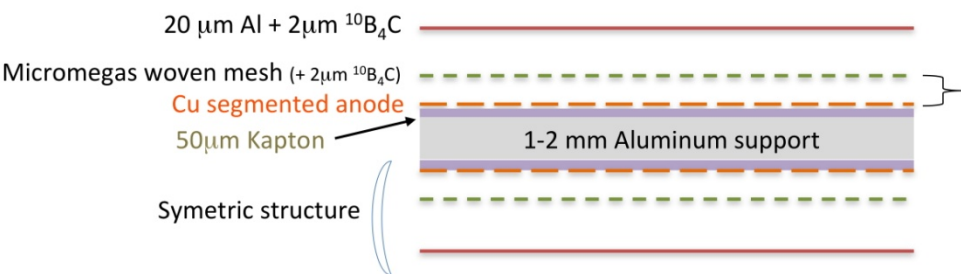
NTOF : Neutron flux monitors microbulk (low mass budget), neutron beam profilers and fission x-section measurements



Ultra thin detectors→  
Segmented microbulk 2D  
P2IO funding/RD51



Integrated Infrastructure Initiative for Neutron Scattering and Muon Spectroscopy

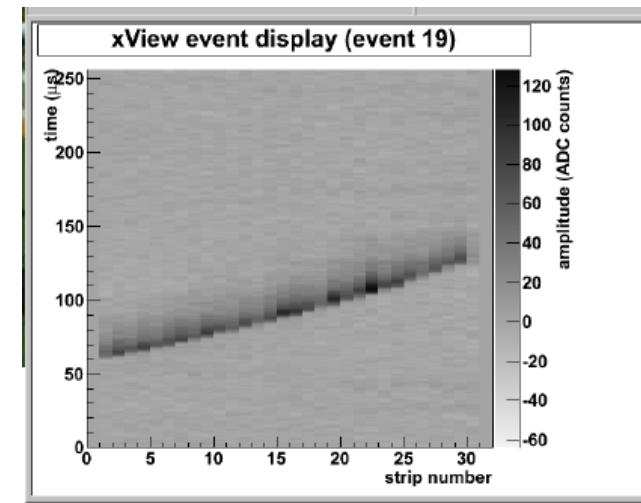
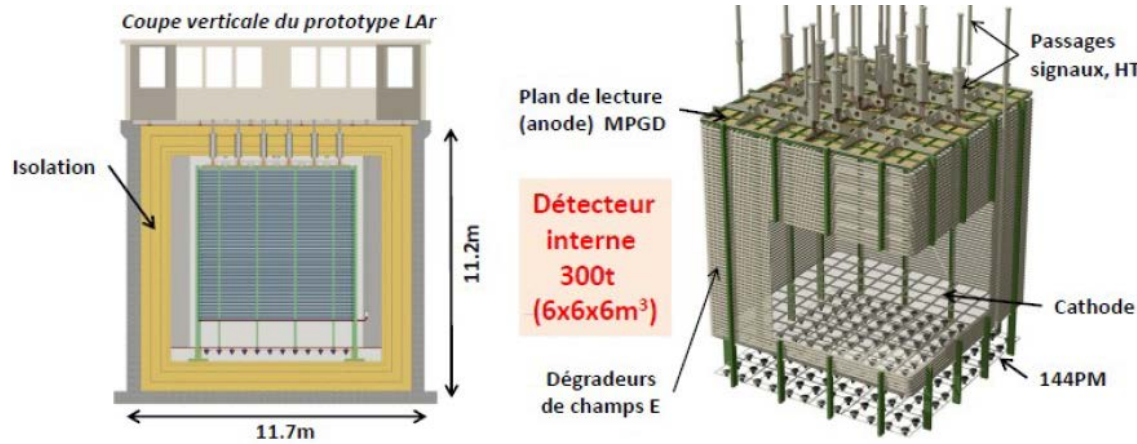
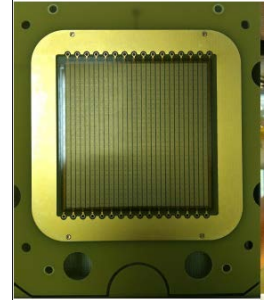


Involvement in the Work Package of the European FP7/NMI3 program (2012-2016) dedicated to the search of alternatives for <sup>3</sup>He neutron detectors



# Liquid Argon (CERN/WA105)

- R&D on large Liquid Argon TPC in the context of LAGUNA-LBNO. Prototype ( $6 \times 6 \times 6 = 216 \text{ m}^3$ ) to test calorimetry with a charged particle beam
- Choice of charge amplification: LEM, Micromegas, GEM
- A T2K bulk was tested in collaboration with ETHZ:
  - cosmic rays observed, gains up to 5 in ultra-pure Argon (ppb level)
- Collaboration with ETHZ: study amplification in pure Argon
- Optimisation of parameters
- Construction and test of  $18 \text{ m}^2$



## MIRO

MPGD IRFU RESEARCH ORGANIZATION  
20 different activities

### NUCLEAR PHYSICS

COMPASS  
NTOF  
CLAS12  
MINOS  
LOW pressure detectors  
FIDIAS TPC

### ASTROPARTICLES

CAST  
MIMAC  
HARPO

### « Valorising » activities

DEMIN  
AMT Asacusa  
Neutron detection

### SEDI R&D activities

### IRFU BULK WORKSHOP

### HIGH ENERGY PHYSICS

ATLAS-NSW  
ILC-TPC

### Industrialisation (ELVIA)

RD51

CERN

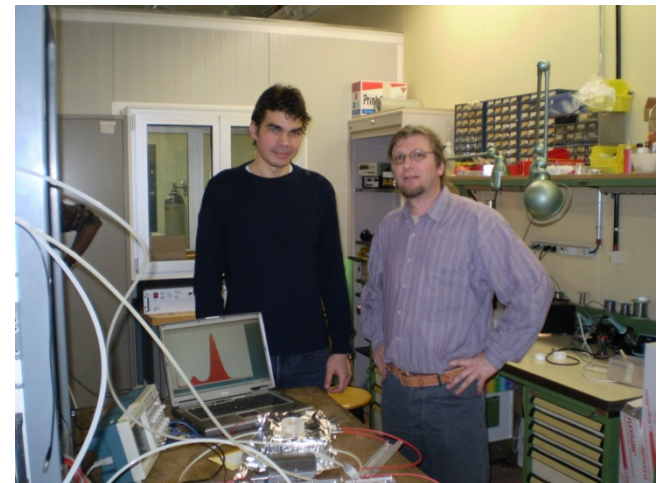
~50 publications in 2008-2013

~5 patents

MPGD 2013 Conference:  
20%IRFU's presentations  
for 10% attendance

# TRAINING AND OUTREACH

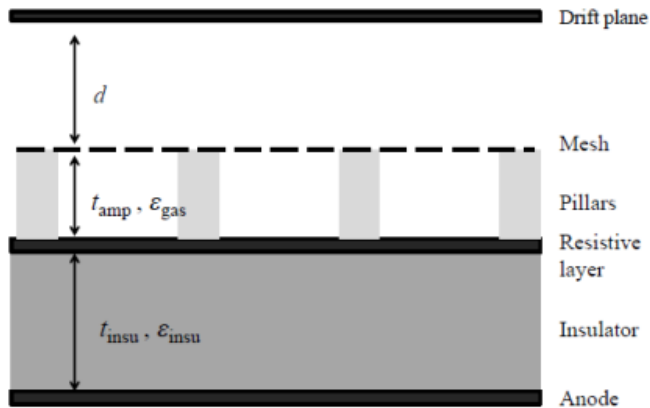
- M2 NPAC:
  - Detection lectures
  - Laboratory Works
- Involvement in the Doctoral School PHENIICS
- Organisation « Rencontres de l'infiniment grand et de l'infiniment petit » for M1 students
- PhD related to Micromegas 2008-2013: 10 PhD (defended and on going)
- RD51 MPGD training session
- EDIT School 2011 @ Cern
- Outreach
  - Science en marche
  - « Labshow » Les yeux de la physique
  - Scintillation



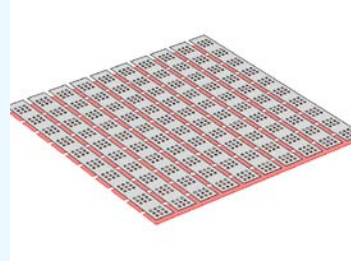


# And tomorrow...

## Piggyback



## Segmented $\mu$ -BULK 2D



Very low mass 2D detector

## Neutron Detection

Proposal of Micromegas for neutron beam monitors and physics instruments at ESS (august 2013 call for tender)

Sealed detector  
Versatility of electronics to be used

## Liquid Argon TPC

## Photodetection

## Genetic Multiplexing

## Pixellised TPC