

RD51 Annual Report

Development of Micro Pattern Gas Detector Technologies

Leszek Ropelewski, EP-DT-DD, CERN, Switzerland

On behalf of the RD51 Collaboration

RD51 and the rise of micro-pattern gas detectors

Since its foundation, the RD51 collaboration has provided important stimulus for the development of MPGDs.

Improvements in detector technology often come from capitalizing on industrial progress. Over the past two decades, advances in photolithography, microelectronics and printed circuits have opened the way for the production of micro-structured gas-amplification devices. By 2008, interest in the development and use of the novel micro-pattern gaseous detector (MPGD) technologies led to the establishment at CERN of the RD51 collaboration. Originally created for a five-year term, RD51 was later prolonged for another five years beyond 2013. Whilst many of the MPGD technologies were introduced before RD51 was founded (figure 1), with more techniques becoming available or affordable, new detection concepts are still being introduced, and existing ones are substantially improved.

In the late 1980s, the development of the micro-strip gas chamber (MSGC) created great interest because of its intrinsic rate capability, which was orders of magnitude higher than in wire chambers, and its position resolution of a few tens of micrometres at particle fluxes exceeding about 1 MHz/mm^2 . Developed for projects at high-luminosity colliders, MSGCs promised to fill a gap between the high-performance but expensive solid-state detectors, and cheap but rate-limited traditional wire chambers. However, detailed studies of their long-term behaviour at high rates and in hadron beams revealed two possible weaknesses of the MSGC technology: the formation of deposits on the electrodes, affecting gain and performance ("ageing effects"), and spark-induced damage to electrodes in the presence of highly ionizing particles.

These initial ideas have since led to more robust MPGD structures, in general using modern photolithographic processes on thin insulating supports. In particular, ease of manufacturing, operational stability and superior performances for charged-particle tracking, muon detection and triggering have given rise to two main designs: the gas electron-multiplier (GEM) and the micro-mesh gaseous structure (Micromegas). By using a pitch size of a few hundred micrometres, both devices exhibit intrinsic high-rate capability ($> 1 \text{ MHz/mm}^2$), excellent spatial and multi-track resolution (around $30 \mu\text{m}$ and $500 \mu\text{m}$, respectively), and time resolution for single photoelectrons in the sub-nanosecond range.

Coupling the microelectronics industry and advanced PCB technology has been important for the development of gas detectors with increasingly smaller pitch size. An elegant example is the use of a CMOS pixel ASIC, assembled directly below the GEM or Micromegas amplification structure. Modern "wafer post-processing technology" allows for the integration of a Micromegas grid directly on top of a Medipix or Timepix chip, thus forming

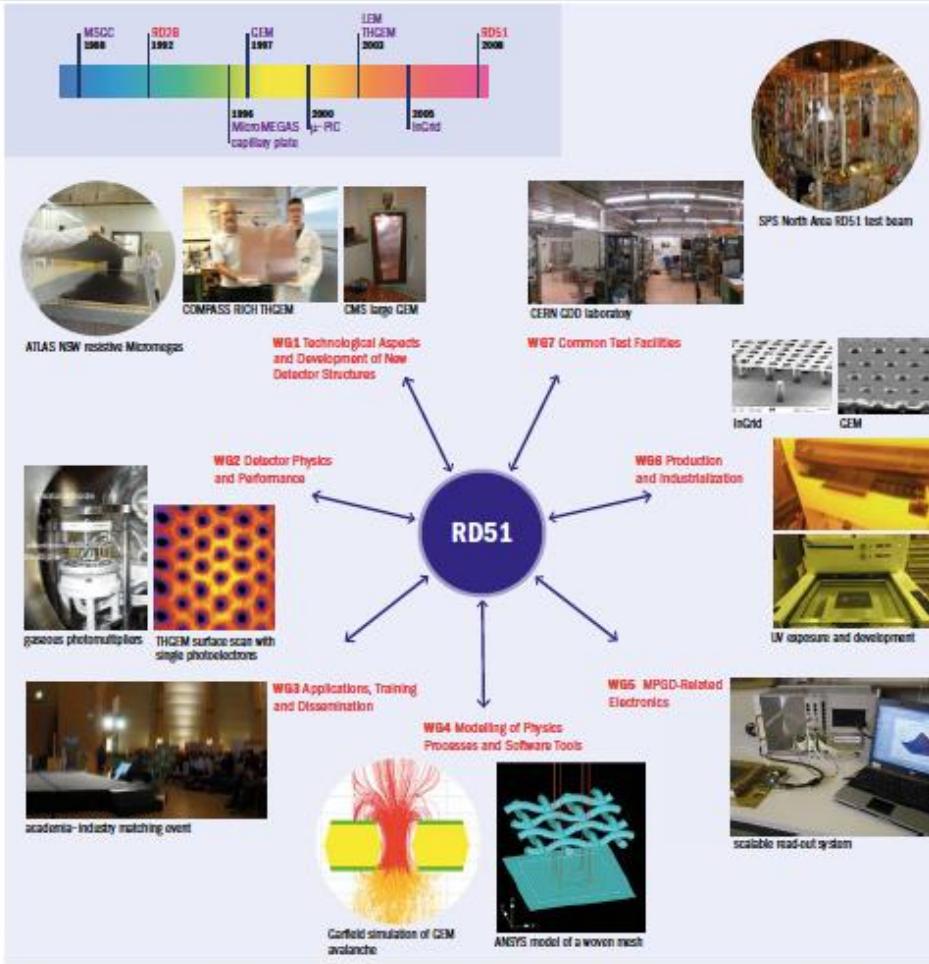


Fig. 1. The seven working groups of RD51, with illustrations of just a few examples of the different kinds of work involved. Top left: the 20-year pre-history of RD51. (Image credits: RD51 Collaboration.)

integrated read-out of a gaseous detector (InGrid). Using this approach, MPGD-based detectors can reach the level of integration, compactness and resolving power typical of solid-state pixel devices. For applications requiring imaging detectors with large-area coverage and moderate spatial resolution (e.g. ring-imaging Cherenkov (RICH) counters), corner macro-patterned structures offer an interesting economic solution with relatively low mass and easy construction – thanks to the intrinsic robustness of the PCB electrodes. Such detectors are the thick GEM (THGEM), large electron multiplier (LEM), patterned resistive thick GEM (RETGEM) and the resistive-plate WELL (RPWELL).

RD51 and its working groups

The main objective of RD51 is to advance the technological development and application of MPGDs. While a number of activities have emerged related to the LHC upgrade, most importantly, RD51 serves as an access point to MPGD "know-how" for the worldwide community – a platform for sharing information, results and experience – and optimizes the cost of R&D through the sharing of resources and the creation of common projects and infrastructure. All partners are already pursuing either basic- or application-oriented R&D involving MPGD concepts. Figure 1 shows the organization of seven Working Groups (WG) that cover all of the relevant aspects of MPGD-related R&D.

WG1 Technological Aspects and Development of New Detector Structures

The objectives of WG1 are to improve the performance of existing detector structures, optimize fabrication methods, and develop new multiplier geometries and techniques. One of the most prominent activities is the development of large-area GEM, Micromegas and THGEM detectors. Only one decade ago, the largest MPGDs were around $40 \times 40 \text{ cm}^2$, limited by existing tools and materials. A big step towards the industrial manufacturing of MPGDs with a size around a square metre came with new fabrication methods – the single-mask GEM, "bulk" Micromegas, and the novel Micromegas construction scheme with a "floating mesh". While in "bulk" Micromegas, the metallic mesh is integrated into the PCB read-out, in the "floating-mesh" scheme it is integrated in the panel containing drift electrodes and placed on pillars when the chamber is closed. The single-mask GEM technique overcomes the cumbersome practice of alignment of two masks between top and bottom films, which limits the achievable lateral size to 50 cm. This technology, together with the novel "self-stretching technique" for assembling GEMs without glue and spacers, simplifies the fabrication process to such an extent that, especially for large-volume production, the cost per unit area drops by orders of magnitude. □

RD51 Achievements and Highlights

- Consolidation of the Collaboration and **MPGD community integration** (86 Institutes, ~500 members);
- Major progress in the MPGD technologies development in particular **large area GEM (single mask)**, **MicroMegas (resistive)**, **THGEM**; some picked up by experiments (including LHC upgrades);
 - ALICE, TPC read-out, 130 m² to be instrumented
 - ATLAS, small wheels, 1200 m² to be instrumented
 - CMS, forward detectors, 1000 m² of GEM foils
 - COMPASS RICH, 4.5 m² to be instrumented, single photon detection
- **Secured future** of the MPGD technologies development through the EP DT MPT workshop upgrade and FP7 AIDA & AIDA2020 contribution;
- Contacts with industry for large volume production, **MPGD industrialization and first industrial runs**;
- Major improvement of the MPGD **simulation software framework for small structures** allowing first applications;
- Development of common, scalable readout electronics (**SRS**) (many developers and > 50 user groups); **Production** (PRISMA company and availability through CERN store); **Industrialization** (re-design of SRS in ATCA in EISYS);
- **Infrastructure** for common RD51 test beam and lab facilities (>20 user groups)

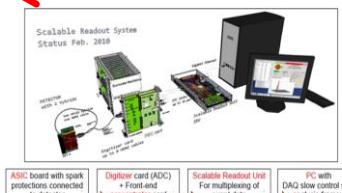
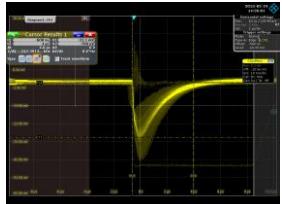
RD51 Collaboration

Technological Aspects
New Detector Structures



WG1:

MPGD
Electronics



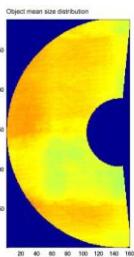
WG5:

Common Test Facilities



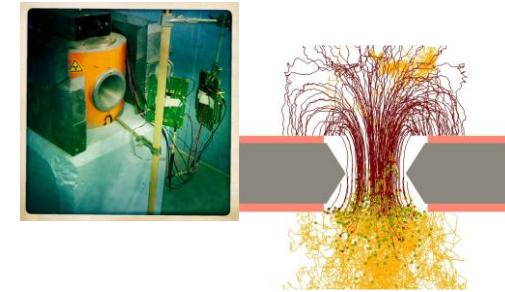
WG3:

Applications, Training
and Dissemination



Production and
Industrialization

Detector Physics and
Performance
RD51 Common Projects



WG2:

Modeling of Physics
Processes
Software Tools

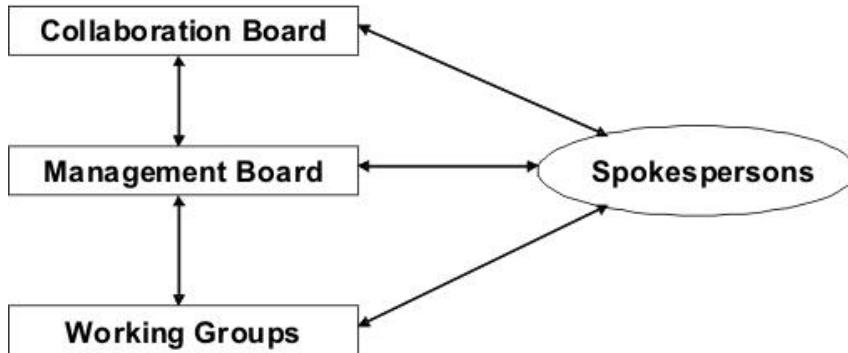
WG4:



WG6:



RD51 New Scientific Organization



Members of the RD51 Collaboration Management Board (MB):

two Co-Spokespersons: Silvia Dalla Torre, Leszek Ropelewski

CB Chairperson and its deputy: João Veloso, Atsuhiko Ochi

Scientific Secretary: Maxim Titov

Technical Coordinator: Eraldo Oliveri

MB members: Amos Breskin, Paul Colas, Klaus Dehmelt, Ioannis Giomataris, Hans Taureg (Finances), Andy White
+ 3 to be elected

Working Groups Conveners:

WG1 - New Structures and Technologies (Paul Colas, Filippo Resnati)

WG2 - Detector Physics and Performance (Diego Gonzalez Diaz, Max Chefdeville)

WG3 - Training and Dissemination (Fabrizio Murtas, João Veloso)

WG4 - Modeling of Physics Processes and Software Tools (Ozkan Sahin, Rob Veenhof)

WG5 - Electronics for MPGDs (Jochen Kaminski, Hans Muller)

WG6 - Production and Industrialization (Fabien Jeanneau, Hans Danielsson, Rui de Oliveira)

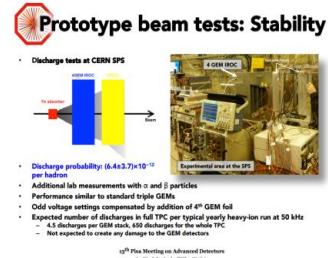
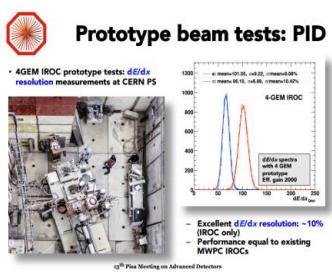
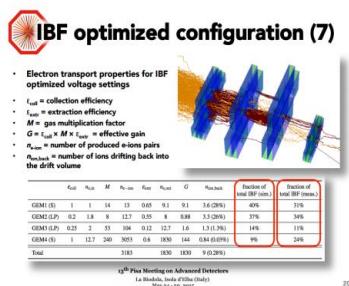
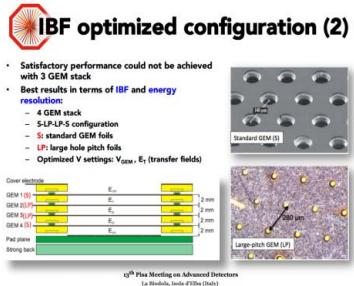
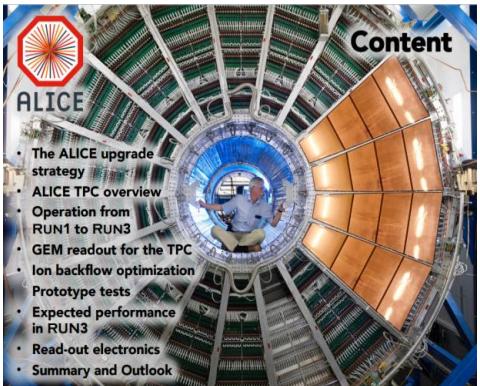
WG7 - Common Test Facilities (Eraldo Oliveri, Yorgos Tsipolitis)

RD51 present and future activities

- Continuation of the R&D support for the experiments and LHC upgrades **WG1**
- Generic R&D (new structures, ideas, detector physics) – RD51 Common Projects **WG2**
Development of new structures and consolidation of the existing structures
- Applications - organization of series of specialized workshops disseminating MPGD applications beyond fundamental physics – RD51, potential users and industry (e.g. dosimetry, neutron detection, medical physics, ...) **WG3**
- MPGD Education and Training : organization of schools for students and newcomers & academic training **WG3**
- Development and Maintenance of Software & Simulation Tools; basic studies & software support for the RD51 community **WG4**
- Development and Maintenance of the SRS Electronics; An extended support for the SRS including new developments and implementations of additional features **WG5**
- MPGD Industrialization and QA Control - GEM, MicroMegas, Thick GEM; **WG6**
- Maintenance of the RD51 Lab and Test-Beam Infrastructure **WG7**

Examples of CERN/LHC Upgrades

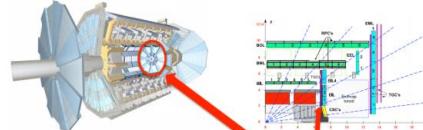
ALICE (GEM)



A continuous read-out TPC for the ALICE upgrade, C. Lippmann, Elba 2015

ATLAS NSW (mm)

The ATLAS Muon Spectrometer and the Small Wheel



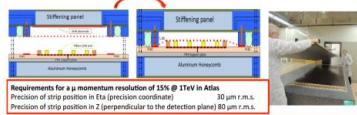
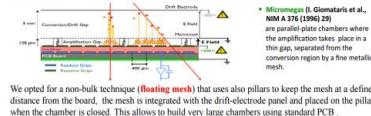
- In the Barrel Region the ATLAS Muon Spectrometer is realized by RPC and MDT detectors, while in the End Cap Regions CSC, MDT and TGC detectors are used
- The Small Wheel (innermost Endcap Muon Station) is the region with highest background rates in the present ATLAS Muon Spectrometer
- The present system is based on Cathode Strip Chambers (CSCs), Monitored Drift Tubes (MDTs) and TGC for particle tracking
- Located between endcap calorimeter and endcap toroid

27/05/2015 M. Bianco - 13th Pisa Meeting

5



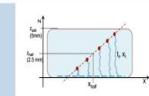
MicroMegas Technology for the ATLAS NSW Upgrade



M. Bianco - 13th Pisa Meeting

Resolution studies

- MicroMegas will be the main precision tracker of the NSW (required spatial resolution 100 μm). Two different methods are used in order to extract the correct spatial information:
- Using the time-of-flight (TOF) method
 - Analyzing rapidly decreasing for larger track angles
 - Using time information (μ TPC segment)
 - Performance improving with increasing cluster size.



Resolution achieved with TOF method for perpendicular track using chamber with 400 μm strip width

27/05/2015

6

M. Bianco - 13th Pisa Meeting

7

MM performance in magnetic field

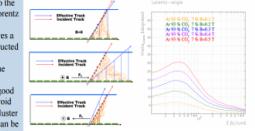
The MM chambers of the NSW will operate in a magnetic field of a magnitude up to about 0.3 T with different orientations with respect to the chamber planes but a sizable component orthogonal to the MM electric field.

The effect of the magnetic field on the detector operation has been studied with test beam data and simulations.

The drift direction of the ionization electrons is tilted with respect to the electric field direction by the Lorentz angle θ .

The tilt of the drift direction gives a sizable shift (the $\delta\chi^2$) of the reconstructed hit position.

At the singular configuration, the bad performance of the μ TPC method is compensated by the good performance of the cluster centroid method due to the very small cluster size. A corner-cut algorithm can be applied to have a constant resolution through all configurations



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11

12

LHC Upgrades: Original R&D efforts emerged from RD51 activities.

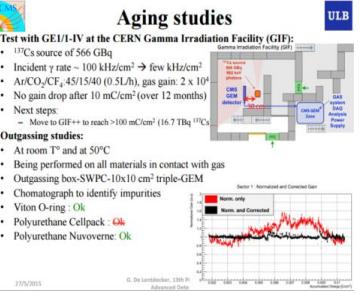
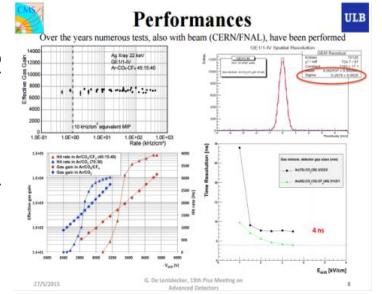
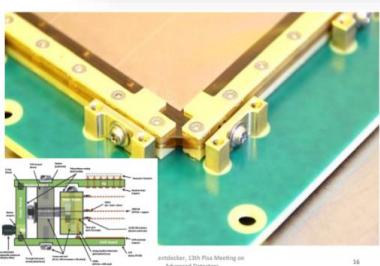
Today: production phase under the project effort , access to RD51 facilities (laboratory, test beam, workshops) and tools (simulation, electronics,...) to facilitate this particular phase

Examples of CERN/LHC Upgrades

CMS (GEM)

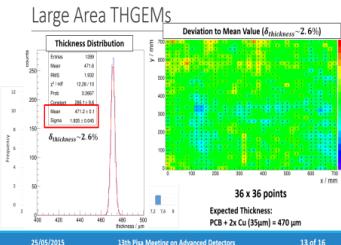
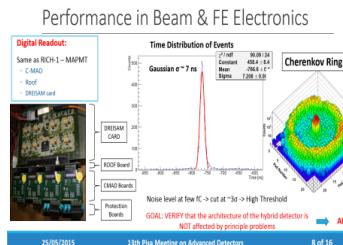
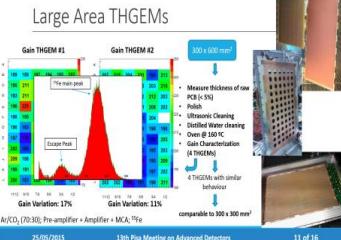
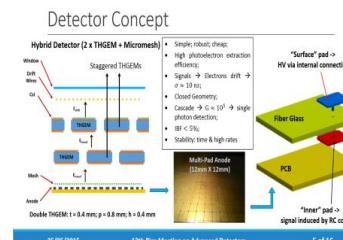
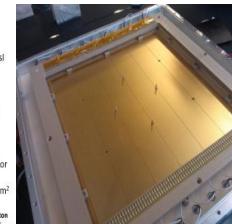
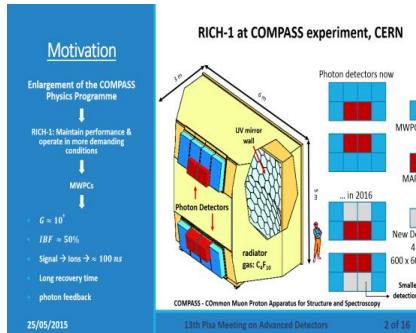


G. De Lentdecker, 13th Pla Meeting on Advanced Detectors
27/5/2015



LHC Upgrades: Original R&D efforts emerged from RD51 activities.
Today: production phase under the project effort , access to RD51 facilities (laboratory, test beam, workshops) and tools (simulation, electronics,...) to facilitate this particular phase

COMPASS RICH-1 (THGEM+mm)



Activities in the GDD/RD51 Laboratory

Experiments



ATLAS NSW: Quadruplet, Environmental Effects, Thinner Gaps mm

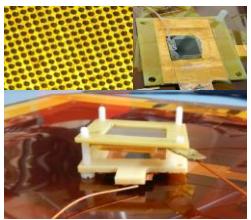


ALICE: out gassing, Aging and stability

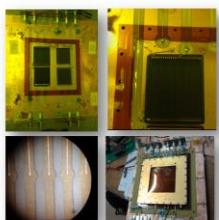


THGEM – Micromegas -
Electronics Compass RICH

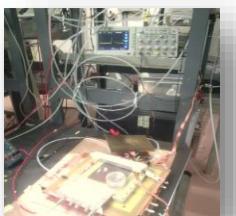
Detectors R&D



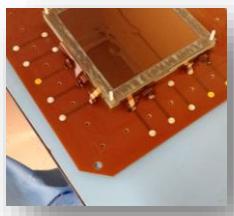
Diamond GEM



CC MSGC



Thick-Groove



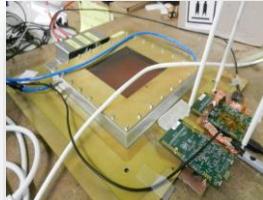
Target Exp. GEM TPC

**3 Permanent Installation
(ALICE TPC, ATLAS NSW, ESS)**

> 15 groups in visit to perform measurements

Several activities in synergy with external companies

Electronics



ATLAS VMM2

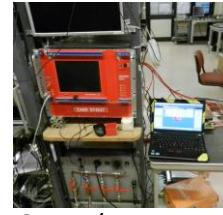


ALICE FoCAL
VMM2 and SRS

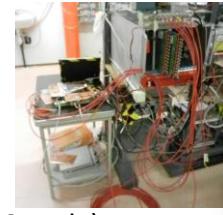


MPGD Instrumentation
Development

External Companies



CAEN (HV power Supply)

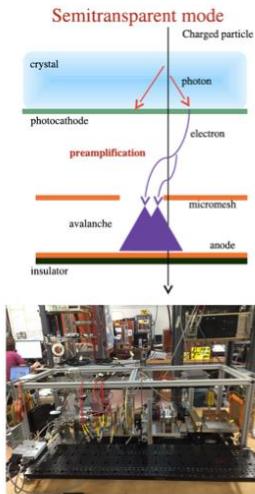


eicSys (ATCA SRS)

Generic Detector R&D

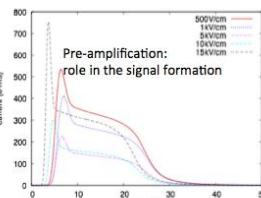
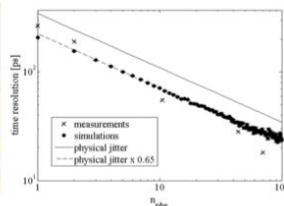
Collaboration with Saclay and Princeton

Fast timing with MM



- Semitransparent mode**
- Cherenkov radiator
 - Photocathode
 - 200um drift
 - MicroMeGas

- Aim at < 50ps resolution**
- Cherenkov radiator
 - Photocathode
 - photocathode alternatives
 - secondary emitter materials

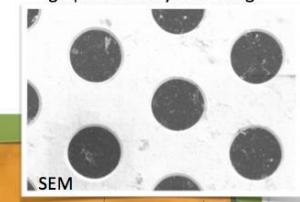


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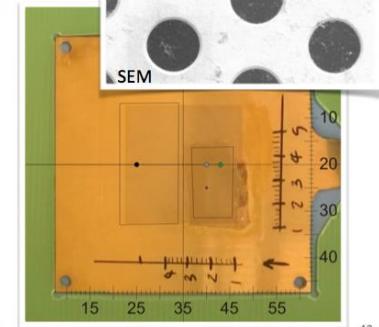
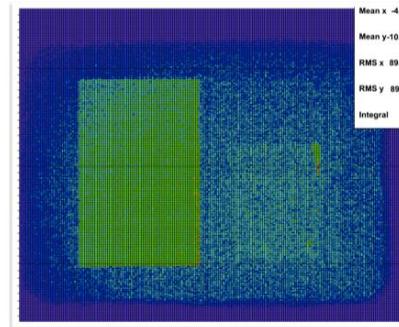
Graphene

Collaboration with UCL

~99% (suspended)
graphene tri-layer coverage

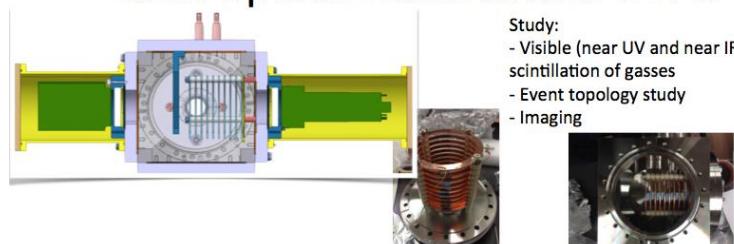


- Membrane opaque to ions and transparent to electrons**
- solution of the ion back-flow in gaseous detectors
 - protective layer on photocathodes
 - enhancement of electron emission



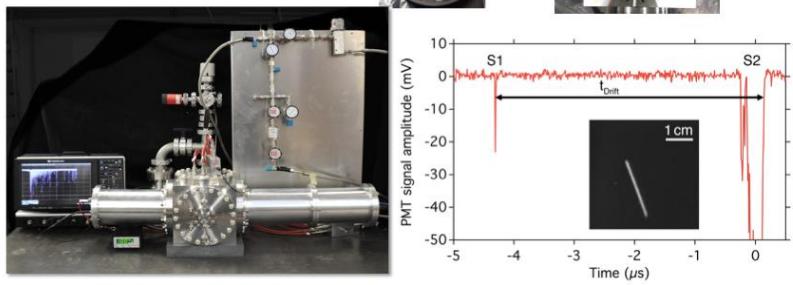
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GEM optical readout and OTPC



Study:

- Visible (near UV and near IR)
- scintillation of gasses
- Event topology study
- Imaging



40

Glass GEM

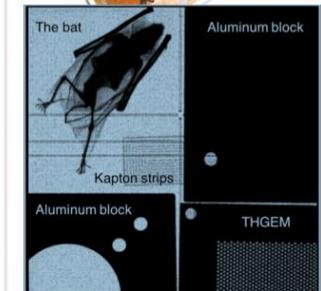
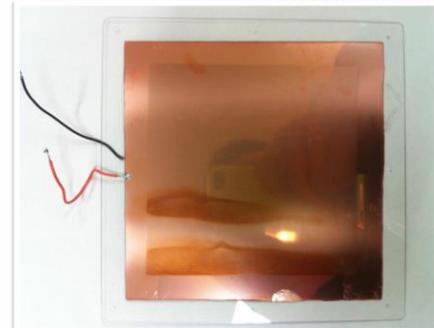
Collaboration with Tokyo University



Photo Etchable Glass 3 (PEG3):

- Rigid (self sustained structure)
- 'Laser assisted etching' opens new possibilities
- Slightly conductive (milder charge-up)
- Clean and low outgassing (sealed operation)

Imaging with electronic readout



41 10

MPGD 2015 and RD51 CM in Trieste

[MPGD2015 and RD51 CM](#)



**New Developments in MPDGs
Production techniques
Material and Ageing Tests
MPGD Detector Physics
Simulation and Software
Electronics
Applications**

140 participants
120 abstracts



[MPGD contributions in recent and running experiments](#)

[Conference Summary](#)

Charpak Young Scientist Award

Academia-Industry Matching Event

Second Special Workshop on Neutron Detection with MPGDs

16-17 March 2015
CERN
Europe/Zurich timezone

Event Description

Event Description
Detailed agenda
Registration
Participant List
How to get CERN
List of Recommended Hotels
15th RD51 Collaboration Meeting
Organising Committee



The specialized workshop "Neutron Detection with Micro-Pattern Gaseous Detectors" organised by RD51 in collaboration with HEPTech, will take place at CERN on March 16 and 17, 2015.

The goal of the workshop is to help disseminating MPGD technologies beyond fundamental physics, where academic institutions, potential users and industry could meet together.

The shortage of the Helium-3 in the world brings new challenges to neutron detection, especially in the areas of homeland security, non-proliferation, neutron scattering science and other fields. Micro-Pattern Gaseous Detectors offer attractive alternative solutions for neutron detection, compared to Helium-3 based proportional counters. Moreover, this event provides a platform for discuss prospects of the MPGD use for the thermal and fast neutron detection, commercial requirements and possible solutions. This workshop aims to foster collaboration between the particle physics community and the industry of neutron detectors, and to discuss the potential of the MPGD technologies for the field. This event is jointly organized by the RD51 collaboration, the HEPTech Network and CERN KT Group. It is open to all researchers and commercial partners interested or working in the field of neutron detection.



Dates: 16 to 17 March 2015
Venue: The Globe, CERN
Route de Meyrin 385, 1217 Meyrin

RD51-NOTE-2015-012

Prospects in MPGDs development for neutron detection

Summary of RD-51 Academia-Industry Matching Event
Second Special Workshop on Neutron Detection with MPGDs

Gabriele Croci (University of Milano-Bicocca, INFN & CNR),
Fabrizio Murtas (INFN & CERN),
Filippo Resnati (CERN)

Organising committee of the Academia-Industry Matching Event

A. Breskin (Weizmann Institute), A. Delbart (CEA),
S. Duarte Pinto (CERN), I. Giomataris (CEA),
B. Guerrard (ILL), R. Hall-Wilton (ESS),
J. Le Goff (CERN), F. Murtas (INFN & CERN),
A. Pacheco (CERN), L. Ropelewski (CERN),
M. Titov (CEA), T. Tsarfati (CERN)

1 Introduction

The aim of this document is to summarise the discussion and the contributions from the 2nd Academia-Industry Matching Event on Detecting Neutrons with MPGDs [1] which took place at CERN on the 16th and the 17th of March 2015. The first event of this kind [2], organised in 2013, was summarised in [3]. These events provide a platform for discussing the prospects of Micro-Pattern Gaseous Detectors (MPGDs) [4] for thermal and fast neutron detection, commercial constraints and possible solutions. The aim is to foster the collaboration between the particle physics community, the neutron detector users, instrument scientists and fabricants. This document is not meant to be a comprehensive review of the neutron detection with gaseous detectors, instead it is an addendum and a continuation of the previous summary.

Very good position resolution, high particle flux capability, radiation tolerance, low material budget, large surfaces and low energy threshold are the key features which make MPGDs flexible and widespread devices in High Energy Physics experiments. These features make them interesting solutions also for the next generation neutron scattering instruments and beam monitors. The development of *non-standard* neutron detectors, possibly based on MPGDs, is important not only because of the ³He shortage, which

1

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/365840/>

<https://arxiv.org/abs/1601.01534>

RD51 Academia-Industry Matching Event

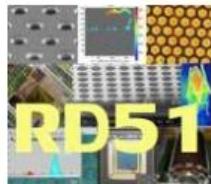
Special Workshop on Photon Detection with MPGDs

10-11 June 2015
CERN
Europe/Zurich timezone

 Search

Event Description
Detailed agenda
Registration
Participant List
How to get CERN
List of Recommended Hotels
14th RD51 Collaboration Meeting
Organising Committee
Videoconference Rooms

Event Description

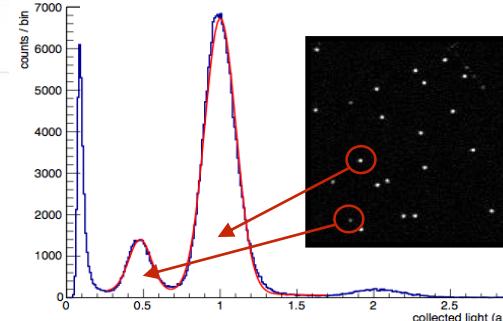
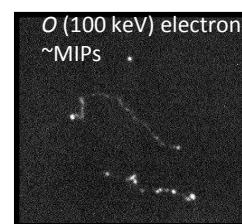
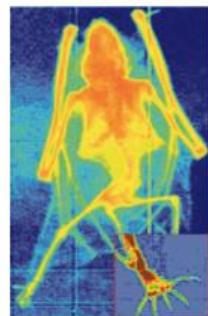


The specialized workshop "Photon Detection with Micro-Pattern Gaseous Detectors" organised by RD51 in collaboration with HEPTech, will take place at CERN on June 10-11, 2015.

The goal of the workshop is to help disseminating MPGD technologies beyond fundamental physics, where academic institutions, potential users and industry could meet together.

This workshop aims to foster collaboration between the particle physics community and the industry of photon detection, and to discuss the potential of the MPGD technologies for the field. This event is jointly organized by the RD51 collaboration, the HEPTech Network and CERN KT Group. It is open to all researchers and commercial partners interested or working in the field of photon detection.

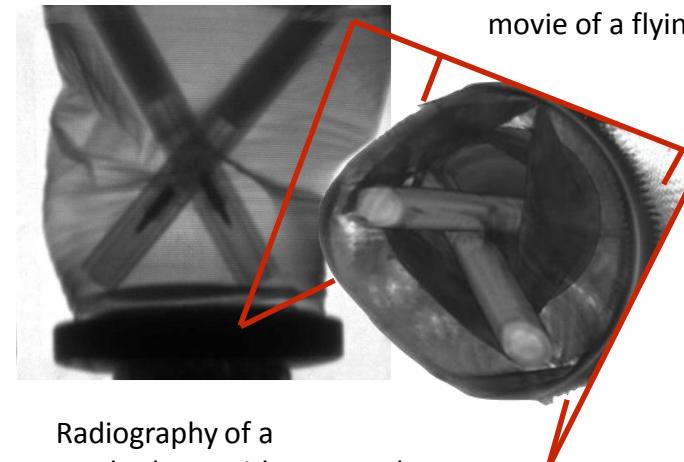
Dates: 10th and 11th June 2015
Venue: The Council Chamber, CERN
Route de Meyrin 385, 1217 Meyrin



Single X-rays from ^{55}Fe
and the energy spectrum
extracted from the images



Freeze-frame of an X-ray
movie of a flying drone



Radiography of a
crushed cup with pens and
its 3D tomographic reconstruction

Topical Workshop on Resistive Electrodes

December 2015

09:00 → 16:20	WG1,WG2,WG6: topical workshop on resistive electrodes	160-1-009	Join	160-1-009	2+		15m	Link
	Convenors: Harry Van Der Graaf (Nikhef National Institute for subatomic physics (NL)) , Diego Gonzalez Diaz (Uludag University (TR)) , Maximilien Chefdeville (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (FR))							
09:00	Introduction, problems and some common wisdom		25m	2+				
	Speakers: Diego Gonzalez Diaz (Uludag University (TR)) , Paul Colas (CEA/IRFU,Centre d'étude de Saclay Gif-sur-Yvette (FR))	20151209Res...	20151209Res...	WorkshopEle...	WorkshopEle...			
09:25	Spark quenching in resistive Micromegas		15m	2+			1h 45m	
	Speaker: Maximilien Chefdeville (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (FR))	20151209_rd...						
09:40	Resistive materials and their patterning methods for MPGDs		15m	2+				
	Speaker: Atsuhiko Ochi (Kobe University (JP))	resistive_ochi...	resistive_ochi...					
09:55	Cluster size and position resolution for carbon-loaded kapton and diamond-like carbon		15m	2+				
	Speaker: Paul Colas (CEA/IRFU,Centre d'étude de Saclay Gif-sur-Yvette (FR))	ChargeSpread...	ChargeSpread...					
10:10	Surface uniformity in graphite-painted sTGCs and its impact		15m	2+				
	Speaker: George Mikenberg (Weizmann Institute of Science (IL))	Resistive_cat...	Resistive_cat...					
10:25	coffee break		20m					
10:45	Electric fields and signals in detectors with resistive materials		30m	2+				
	Speaker: Werner Riegler (CERN)	rd51_dec_9_2...	rd51_dec_9_2...					
11:15	Low resistivity Chinese Glass		15m	2+				
	Speaker: Yi Wang (Tsinghua University)	Chinese low r...						
11:30	Robust ceramic composites with tunable electric properties		15m	2+				
	Speaker: Carlos Pecharroman (ICNM)	RobustCeram...						
11:45	Resistive Well		15m	2+				
	Speaker: Shikma Bressler (Weizmann Institute of Science (IL))	2015_12_RD5...						
12:00	A simple model for the gain drop in micro-Resistive WELL							
	Speaker: Gianfranco Morello (LNF)	Morello_RD51...						
12:15	lunch							
14:00	Characterization of resistive foils as a function of humidity, temperature and integrated charge						15m	Link
	Speaker: Ourania Sidiropoulou (Bayerische Julius Max. Universitaet Wuerzburg (DE))	9_12_15_RD5...						
14:15	Characterization of protection layers in pixelised MPGDs						15m	Link
	Speaker: Frederik Hartjes (Nikhef National Institute for subatomic physics (NL))	Protection lay...	Protection lay...					
14:30	Graphite coating at Tsinghua University						15m	Link
	Speaker: Yi Wang (Tsinghua University)							
14:45	Screen-printing at Saclay workshop						15m	Link
	Speaker: Fabien Jeanneau (CEA/IRFU,Centre d'étude de Saclay Gif-sur-Yvette (FR))	resist_saclay...						
15:00	Resistive paste, spiders, buried resistors and other photolithography tricks						20m	Link
	Speaker: Rui De Oliveira (CERN)	2015 decemb...	2015 decemb...					
15:20	Round table						30m	Link
	Speakers: Maximilien Chefdeville (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (FR)) , Rui De Oliveira (CERN) , Diego Gonzalez Diaz (Uludag University (TR)) , Silvia Dalla Torre (Universita e INFN, Trieste (IT))							

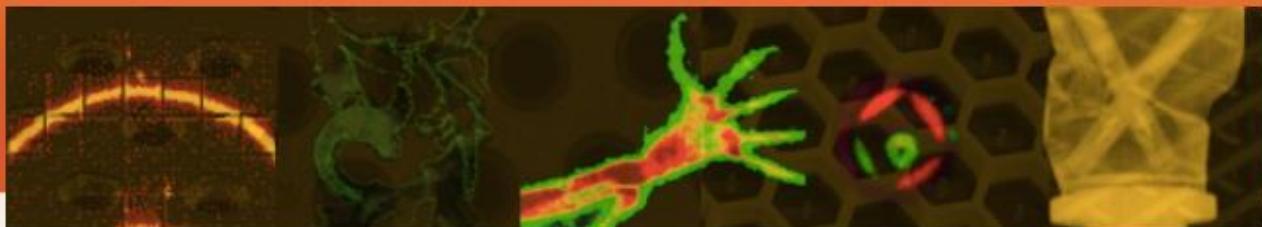
<https://indico.cern.ch/event/457639/>

Topical Workshop on Discharges in MPGDs

March 2016

09:00 → 12:00	WG2 - Detector Physics and Performance	
	Convenors: Diego Gonzalez Diaz (Uludag University (TR)) , Maximilien Chefdeville (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (FR)) , Harry Van Der Graaf (Nikhef National Institute for subatomic physics (NL))	
09:00	Discharge studies for ALICE GEMs	⌚ 30m
	Speaker: Piotr Gaslik (Technische Universitaet Muenchen (DE))	
	gaslik_11032016... Sparks_SD_new...	
09:30	Discharge measurements in Trieste	⌚ 20m
	Speaker: Silvia Dalla Torre (Universita e INFN, Trieste (IT))	
	dallatorre_RD51... dallatorre_RD51...	
09:50	Discharge studies in Micromegas with floating electrodes	⌚ 20m
	Speaker: Jona Bortfeldt (CERN)	
	rd51mar16_jona...	
10:10	Streamer phenomenology in streamer-mode RPCs	⌚ 20m
	Speaker: Alessandro Paoloni (Istituto Nazionale Fisica Nucleare Frascati (IT))	
	rd51March16_dis...	
10:30	Coffee Break	⌚ 20m
10:50	Photon and ion induced breakdown	⌚ 20m
	Speaker: Vladimir Peskov (Johann-Wolfgang-Goethe Univ. (DE))	
	Photon and ions ... Photon and ions ...	
11:10	Simulation of photon-assisted streamers	⌚ 20m
	Speaker: Diego Gonzalez Diaz (Uludag University (TR))	
	Discharges2.pdf Discharges2.pptx	
11:30	Simulation of diffusion-assisted streamers	⌚ 20m
	Speaker: Filippo Resnati (CERN)	
	discharges.pdf	
11:50	Simulation of streamers triggered by high ionization densities	⌚ 20m
	Speaker: Sebastien Procureur (CEA/IRFU,Centre de etude de Saclay Gif-sur-Yvette (FR))	
	Procureur - 2016... Procureur - 2016...	

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/496113/timetable/#20160311.detailed>



MPGD Applications Beyond Fundamental Science Workshop and the 18th RD51 Collaboration Meeting, Aveiro, Portugal



12-16 September 2016
Other Institutes
Europe/Zurich timezone

Registration opening soon

Overview

[Scientific Programme](#)

[Committees](#)

[Venue](#)

[Accommodation](#)

[Timetable](#)

[My Conference](#)

[Participant List](#)

[Social Program](#)

[Welcome to Aveiro](#)

[How to reach Aveiro](#)

[Previous RD51
collaboration
meetings](#)

Support

cdazevedo@ua.pt

Dear Colleagues:

It is a pleasure to invite you for the 18th RD51 Collaboration Meeting together with the workshop on MPGD Applications Beyond Fundamental Science, that will be held, from 12th to 16th of September 2016, in Aveiro, Portugal.

18th RD51 Collaboration Meeting (from 12th-14th September)

The meeting program will consist on working group sessions of Technological Aspects and Development of New Detector Structures, Common Characterization and Physics Issues, MPGD Related Electronics, Software and simulations, Production, and Common Test Facilities.

Workshop MPGD Applications Beyond Fundamental Science (from 15th-16th September)

From their beginning, MPGDs have played a fundamental role in HEP and Nuclear Physics. Today, due to the mature development stage of MPGDs, their applications are being extended beyond fundamental Science. The workshop on MPGD Applications Beyond Fundamental Science, intends to gather scientists and developments of applications in the fields of (but not limited to):

- Medicine
- Astrophysics
- Material analysis

Schools, visits, events...

1st October 'extended NNV visit' of Dutch high school students at CERN

NNV High-School Student Programme

chaired by Michael Jonker (CERN), Marcel Vlaastuin (NNV)

From Tuesday, 29 September 2015 at 08:00 to Friday, 2 October 2015 at 18:00 (Europe/Zurich)

CERN

Description Extended visit program for Dutch High school students, co-organized by NNV, Visit-service and Michael Jonker.
The participants of this extended visit are high school students who are in their last class of high school and have chosen a PWS (Profiel WerkStuk / practical work) which is linked to Research at CERN.

[NNV program optie...](#)

Contact: Email: Michael.Jonker@cern.ch Telephone: 0041 22 76 393

Thursday, 1 October 2015

09:00 - 12:10	Detector koeling (154) Speaker: Kurt Oskar Edvin Martensson (University of Umeå (SE))
09:00 - 12:10	Gas detectoren (154/R-007) Speakers: Eraldo Oliveri (CERN), Yalcin Kalkan (Uludag University (TR))
09:00 - 12:10	Medipix (145-022) Speaker: Erik Heijne (Czech Technical University (CZ))
09:00 - 12:10	LHCb Master Class (training centre 593/24) Speakers: Suzanne Klaver (University of Manchester (GB)), Ana Trisovic (University of Cambridge (GB))
12:20 - 13:55	Lunch (Restaurant 1)
14:00 - 17:10	LHCb masterclass (training centre 593/24) Speakers: Suzanne Klaver (University of Manchester (GB)), Federico Leo Redi (Imperial College Sci., Tech. & Med. (GB))
14:00 - 17:10	Gas detectoren (154/R-007) Speakers: Eraldo Oliveri (CERN), Yalcin Kalkan (Uludag University (TR))
14:00 - 17:10	Medipix (145-022) Speaker: Erik Heijne (Czech Technical University (CZ))

6-7 October (M. Hoffmann)

GS General Infrastructure Services Department

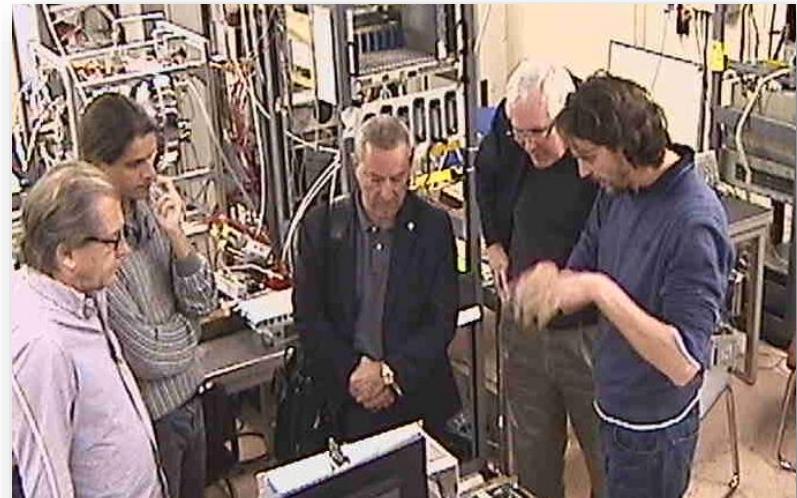
Emergencies Housing Service Maps and plans Medical Service Mobility Registration Service Shuttle Service Waste

Denmark@CERN - 6-7 October 2015

For more information: http://gs-dep.web.cern.ch/en/Service/Industrial_Exhibitions

Submitted by Caroline Laignel on Wed, 09/02/2015 - 13:48

DOE and Fermilab



Students Visit:
24th November (Zagreb) M. Planinic

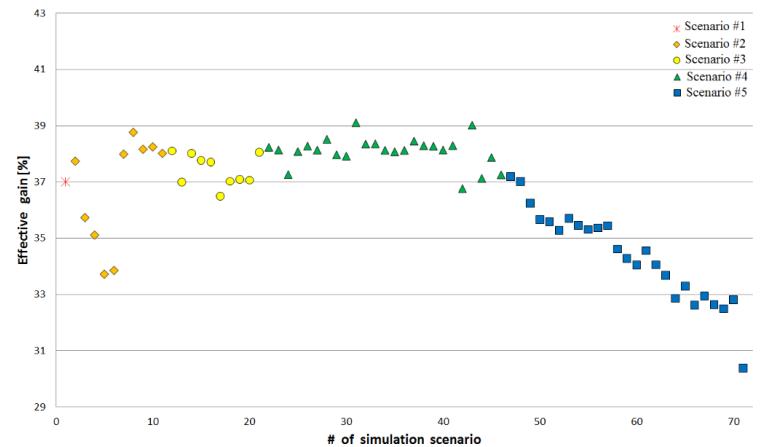
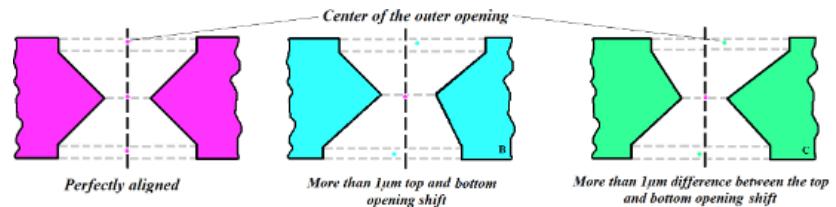
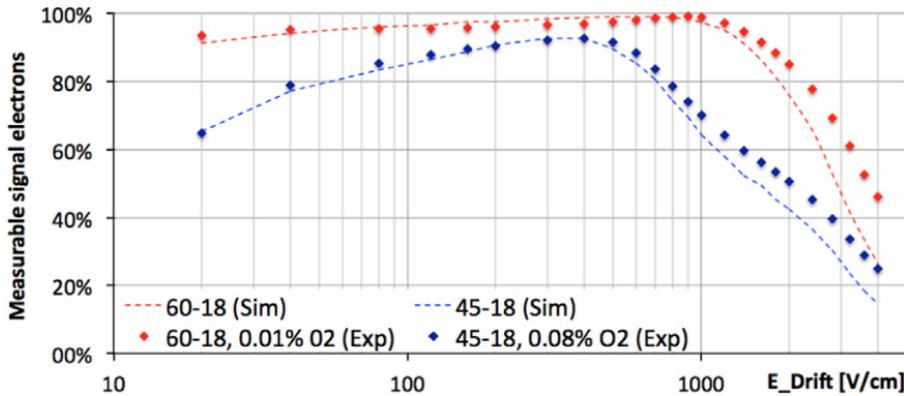
WG4 - Modeling of Physics Processes and Software Tools

Software Tools:

- Magboltz (transport equations) and Degrad (cluster size distribution)
- Speeding up Garfield++
- Optimization of charging up processes simulation

Modeling of Physics Processes:

- Penning energy transfers in Ne based gas mixtures
- Impact of CO₂ cluster ions on the constant field detectors
- Dependence of the gas gain on the GEM hole diameter
- Impact of the mesh geometry on the performance the Micromegas



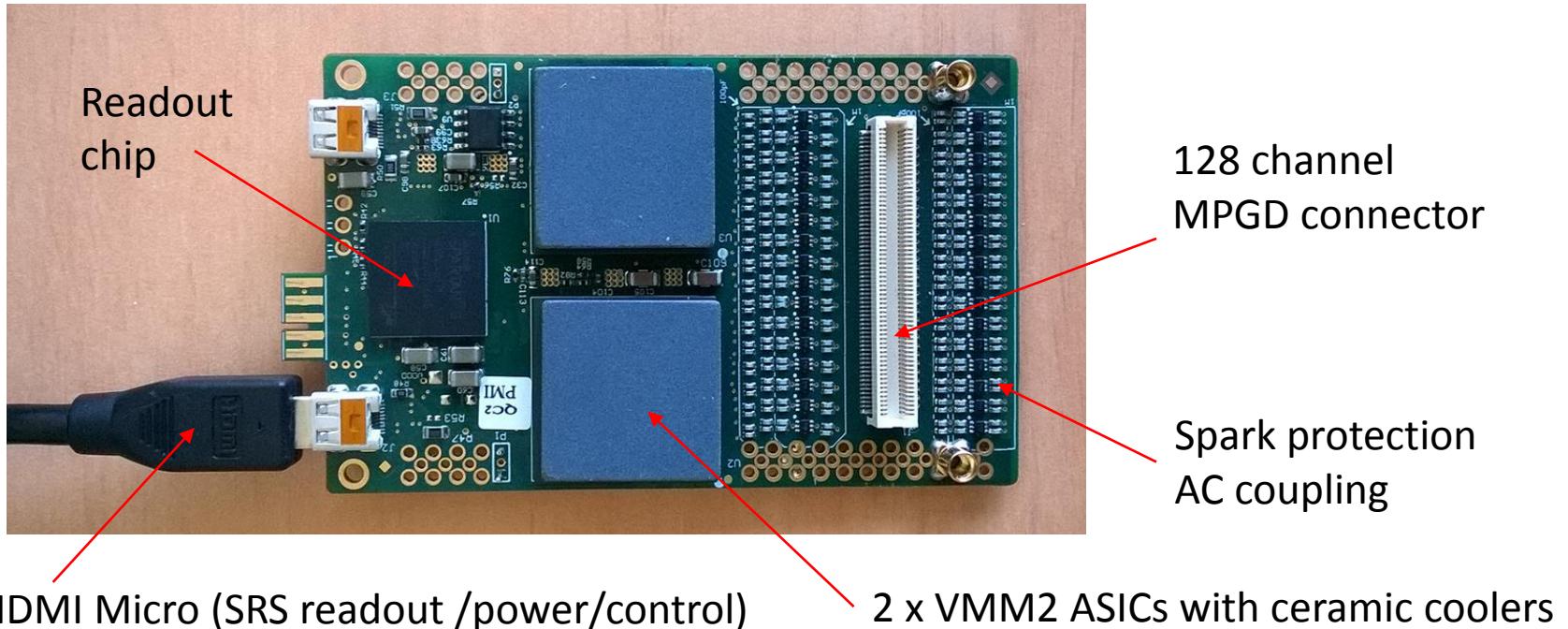
WG5 - Electronics for MPGDs

SRS progress

- VMM128 = 1 MHz frontend for SRS
- DVM= digital SRS adapter for VMM /GEMRoc frontends
- APV = analogue pickup amplifier/shaper box for MPGD's
- AVD = active voltage divider for MPGD's
- Femtometer

1 MHz frontend for SRS: VMM hybrid

APV hybrids : max 3 kHz → VMM hybrids: up 1 MHz

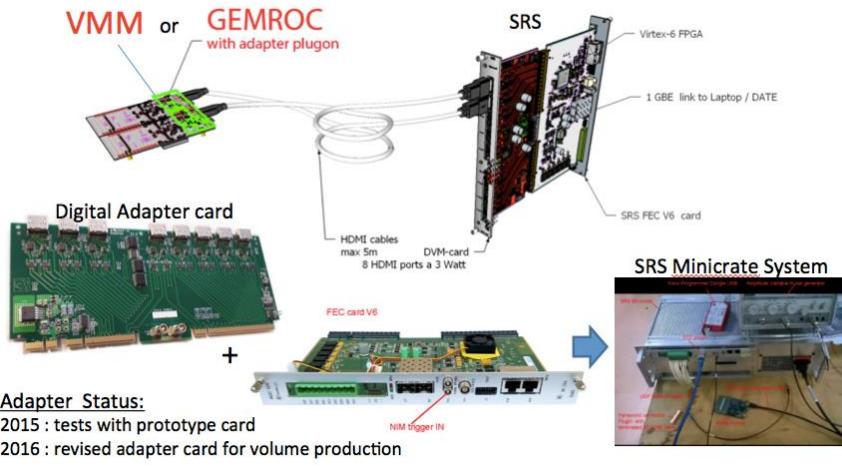


VMM-128 status:

2015 : VMM-2/BGA prototypes produced & tested in GDD lab in collaboration with ATLAS NSW
2016 : VMM-3 revision (wire-bonded hybrid, imminent)*

* major delays due to BGA packaging issues of VMM, RD51 decided for wire-bonded hybrid production

Adapter for digital frontends



23

APIC pickup amplifier/shaper

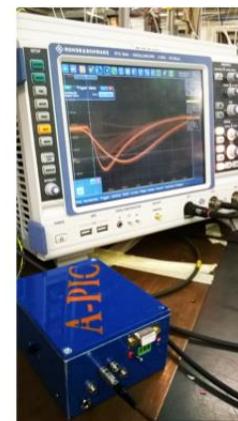
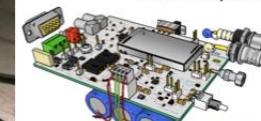


Photo: APIC with test pulse , short and long shaper

APIC= Single battery-operated box with:

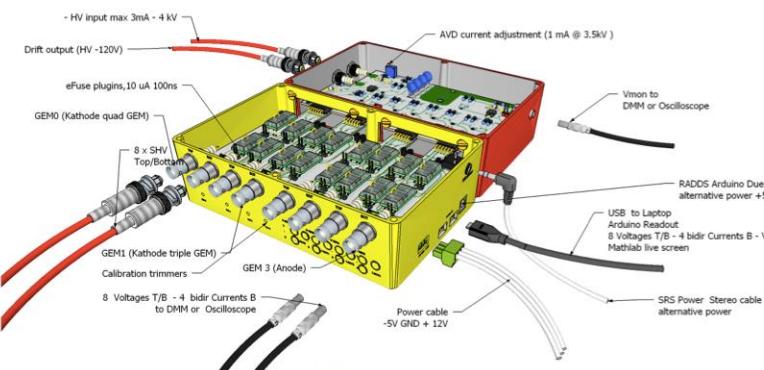
- spark-protected CSA preamplifier 2mV/fC
- pickup from meshes up to 4kV
- Voltage gain-potentiometer 1 ... 100
- complementary 50 OHM outputs, analogue
- baseline-potentiometer +/- 1V
- shaping times switch: short (0.1us) - long (1us)
- test pulse
- battery or power cable (DSUB-9)
- Plug for 5W solar LiPo battery charger
- Autonomy 2 days



APIC Status:
2015 : prototyping (summer students)
2016 : preparing for commercial reproduction

24

AVD Active Voltage Divider



25

Femtobox



Femtobox Status:
-log range from 10 fA to 1 uA
-negative and positive input
-spare protected
-analogue readout (100ns), average or prompt
-battery operated
-temperature compensated
-Tera-Ohm meter AUX function

Femtobox Status:

- 2015 : 3 Femtoboxes in field tests
- 2016 : upgrade to faster and HV-insulated monitoring (summer student)

21
26

SRS Users Status

1. ALICE EMCAL Calorimeter upgrade, ORNL, SRS readout backend via DTCC links and 24 SRU's , DATE Online system,
2. ATLAS upgrade CERN, MAMMA project NSW , μ MEGAS , APV frontend SRS Eurorates-SRU, MMDAQ Online,
3. ATLAS upgrade Mainz, μ MEGAS for MBTS, APV frontend- SRS Eurocrate, MMDAQ Online,
4. ATLAS Muon upgrade R&D, INFN Rome, APV frontend SRS Eurocrate, MMDAQ Online,
5. ATLAS Saclay, μ MEGAS R&D, APV frontend SRS Minicrate, MMDAQ Online,
6. NA62 CERN straw tracker upgrade with μ MEGAS, APV frontend with SRS Minicrate, MMDAQ Online,
7. CMS upgrade CMS GEM collaboration CERN, Muon Endcaps, design of VFAT frontend digital readout SRS
8. TOTEM upgrade GEMs Baris testlab, OPTO-Rx card design, Minicrate,Eurocrate, SRU, DATE Online,
9. BNL GEM detectors, APV frontend-SRS Minicrate, RCDAQ Online,
10. Stony Brook GEM detector R&D, APV frontend SRS Minicrate, RCDAQ Online,
11. Bonn Phys. Inst. R&D for ILC, T24 DESY testbeam, Timepix Array Ingrid Module adapter for SRS , Eurocrate, Online unknown,
12. Florida Inst Tech GEMs, Muon Tomography for Homeland security, 15k channel SRS prototype Eurocrate, DATE Online,
13. Géosciences Azur-CNRS-UNSA, Muon Tomography w. μ MEGAS for geology, APV frontend SRS Eurocrate, Date Online,
14. GDD lab RD51, CERN, R&D for GEM and μ MEGAS, APV frontend SRS Euro and Minicrates, DATE, Labview MMDAQ,
15. HIP, HELSINKI, characterization MPGAD detactors, APV frontend SRS Eurocrate, DATE and Labview,
16. INFN Napoli, ATLAS. Development of SRS Hardware and Firmware, Labview,
17. Jefferson Lab, Virginia UVa upgrade GEM readout system, APV frontend SRS Eurocrate, DATE online,
18. Yale University , GEM development ALICE, APV frontend SRS Eurocrate, DATE Online,
19. NEXT Coll. small Xenon TPC with PM and Si PMs, SRS readout electronics co-development, SRS Eurocrate and SRU, DATE
20. UNAM, MEXICO, MX , R&D on THGEM, APV frontend SRS Minicrate, DATE Online,
21. Radiation Laboratory, Nishina Center, RIKEN , APV frontend SRS Eurocrate, Online unknown,
22. J-PARC /E16 experiment, GEM based tracking, APV frontend SRS Minicrate, Online Unknown,
23. Jefferson Lab SHM spectrometer triple GEM, APV frontend SRS Eurocrate, DATE Online,
24. Harvard Univ. Physics, APV frontend SRS Minicrate, Online unknown,
25. Tokyo Univ. ATLAS, APV frontend SRS Eurocrate, Online unknown,
26. WIS and Aveiro Univ. GEM validation, APV Frontend SRS Eurocrate, MMDAQ and Labview,
27. East Carolina University, Health Physics, APV frontend, SRS Eurocrate, Labview,
28. Munich LMU / ATLAS μ MEGAS, APV frontend SRS Eurocrate –SRU, MMDAQ Online,
29. NCSR Democritos ATHENS, APV frontend SRS Minicrate, Online unknown,
30. IFIN-HH-Bucharest new Detector lab, APV and VFAT frontend, SRS Eurocrate and SRU, Labview,
31. ATLAS NSW CERN, SRS-ATCA pilot system, MMDAQ Online,
32. ALICE FOCAL ORNL, SRS-ATCA pilot system, DATE Online,
33. NEXT Collaboration, SRS-ATCA pilot system, DATE Online,
34. Lunds Univ, ILC TPC, SRU for 24 channel DTCC link readout, Online unknown
35. INFN Trieste for R&D activities



Part No.	Item Ref	Unit	Unit Price	Description	Type / Ref	Page
07.89.00.203.1	PCB	144.0		RDS1 APV5 HYBRID MASTER	EDA-0279-V4-0	1
07.89.00.203.2	PCB	128.0		RDS1 APV5 HYBRID SLAVE	EDA-0279-V4-0	2
07.89.00.203.3	PCB	722.0		MINICRATE CHASSIS	EDA-0279-V4-0	-
07.89.00.203.4	PCB	28.0		EUROCRATE CHASSIS	EDA-0279-V4-0	-
07.89.00.199.1	PCB	1480.0		RDS1 SBS FEE CARD	-	3
07.89.00.199.2	PCB	1123.54		RDS1 SBS ADC CARD	-	4
07.89.00.199.3	PCB	169.0		TRANSMITTER 1.25 GBO SFP 3.3V	AVAGO ARDU-ST1PZ	-
07.89.00.199.4	PCB	100.0		TRANSMITTER 1.25 GBO SFP 3.3V	AVAGO ARDU-ST1PZ	-
07.89.00.200.0	PC	4.0		MINIX 65 CMH MICRO MINI CONNECTOR VERTICAL THROUGH-HOLE FEMALE	SAMTEC MCX-J-P-BSTH	5
07.89.00.200.1	PC	4.0		MINIX 65 CMH MICRO MINI CONNECTOR VERTICAL THROUGH-HOLE MALE	SAMTEC MCX-P-BSTH	6
07.89.00.203.5	PC	28.5		FLAT CABLE MASTER-SLAVE CONNECTION 120-mm	SAMTEC PFS-024-D4-05-01-N	7
07.89.00.203.6	PC	20.0		FLAT CABLE MASTER-SLAVE CONNECTION 100-mm	SAMTEC PFS-024-D4-05-01-N	7
07.89.00.203.7	PC	20.0		HDMI CABLE D/A 2m STANDARD CABLE	VOLKEL 478100-0000-0000	8
07.89.00.203.8	PC	81.40		HDMI CABLE AA D/A STANDARD CABLE	VOLKEL 478100-0000-0000	8
07.89.00.211.1	PC	18.61		ADAPTOR HDMI FEMALE-HDMI FEMALE	MULICOMP 1601110	9



New SRS Users

1. LAPP, Annecy, SRS hybrid with MicroROC chip for ATLAS
2. Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Radiation detection and Nucl. Sci, interest in APV SRS system,
3. Radcore LTD Republic of Korea, GEM production , small SRS system ,
4. Newflex GEM production, South Korea , small SRS system ,
5. GIF++ team CERN, interested in SRS as GIF++ base installation with DATE Online system ,
6. Budker INP, Novosibirsk, Deuteron Exp. @ VEPP-3 , APV readout SRS , APV order impossible, radhard export restriction
7. Tsinghua Univ. China , R&D on GEM Imaging detectors, APV readout SRS , APV order impossible, radhard export restriction
8. SAHA Inst Nucl Phys,KOLKATA, IN , Laboratory for characterization of MPGDs , APV order impossible, radhard export restriction
9. USTC Shanghai, CN , characterization of GEM and MicroMega with SRS , APV order impossible, radhard export restriction
10. Univ . Texas, DOE proposal with 18 GEMs ,
11. National Univ. of Colombia, Dosimetry for medical appl,
12. BNL Phenix upgrade, small SRS systems already delivered ,
13. Helsinki University, Totem
14. Freiburg University, verbal enquiry for SRS system,
15. Univ Calabria It, email enquiry for SRS,
16. Uni. Kobe, JP J-PARC /E16 upgrade , large SRS system,
17. ALICE ITS, SRS 16 ch. ADC card for test of ITS chips ,
18. NEOHM Italy, SRS system for test of hybrid production for CERN store
19. Geoazur-CNRS-UNSA, Valbonne, FR, upgrade of existing SRS uMega readout system, APV readout Eurocrates ,

A main feature of SRS, apart from its scalability, portability and affordable cost (< 2 EUR/ channel), possible choice of the frontend ASIC (APV, VFAT, Beetle, VMMx, Timepix).

System was used for R&D for upgrades in ATLAS, CMS, ALICE ECAL and for SiPM readout

WG6 - Production and Industrialization

EP DT MPT workshop projects in progress in 2016

Production:

•SBS tracker	GEM 600mm x 500mm	150 GEM
•ALICE TPC upgrade	GEM 600mm x 400mm	350 GEM
•CMS muon	GEM 1.2m x 450mm	450 GEM
•BESIII	GEM 600mm x 400mm	30 GEM +read-out
•SOLID	GEM 1.1m x 400mm	8 GEM + 2 read-out
•CLAS 12	Micromegas 500mm x 500mm	30 Micromegas
•LSBB (geoscience)	Micromegas 1m x 500mm	2 detectors
•CBM	GEM 1m x 450mm	100 GEMs
•Nika	GEM detectors 1.8m x 0.6m	6 full detectors



CMS production :
more than 70 GEM produced
Production rate 20 GEM/month

R&D projects:

- ATLAS resistive Micromegas Muon System large pitch
- ATLAS resistive Micromegas embedded resistors for high granularity high rate
- CMS FTM multiple resistive well detectors for sub ns time resolution
- CMS R-well Muon detectors
- Resistive micro gap for calorimetry
- Embedded front end electronics in read-out boards



ALICE production:
more than 40 GEM foils produced
Production rate 36 GEM/month

Technology: Industrialization

Technology Industrialization → transfer “know-how” from CERN workshop to industrial partners

GEM Technology (contacts)

- Mecharonix (Korea, Seoul)
- Tech-ETCH (USA, Boston)
- Scienergy (Japan, Tokyo)
- TECHTRA (Poland, Wroclaw)

THGEM Technology (contacts):

- ELTOS S.p.A. (Italy),
- PRINT ELECTRONICS

GEM Licenses signed by:

- Mecharonics, 21/05/2013
- TECH-Etch, 06/03/2013
- China IAE, 10/01/2012
- SciEnergy, 06/04/2009
- Techtra, 09/02/2009
- CDT, 25/08/2008
- PGE, 09/07/2007

MicroMegas Technology(contacts):

- ELTOS S.p.A. (Italy)
- TRIANGLE LABS(USA, Nevada)
- SOMACIS (Italy, Castelfidardo)
- ELVIA (France, CHOLET)

GEM Industrialization Status (today):

TECH-ETCH

- Single Mask process fully understood. Many 10cm x 10cm produced and characterized.
- 40cm x 40cm GEM successfully produced
- CMS

TECHTRA

- Production Line Operational
- Stable process for 10cm x 10cm
- Single Mask process completely understood – 10cm x 10cm produced
- 30cm x30cm Single Mask Produced

MECHARONICS

- 10cm x 10cm double mask produced and tested
- 30cm x 30cm double mask under evaluation @ CERN
- CMS

Micromegas Industrialization Status (today):

ELVIA

- Bulk Micromegas detectors are routinely produced with sizes up to 50cm x 50 cm.
- ATLAS

ELTOS

- Many small size bulk Micromegas detectors have been produced.
- ATLAS

B107 status

Construction of the new workshop's building

Start : beginning 2012 **completion date: June 2018**

All machines for MPGD production are now at CERN

GEM:

- Continuous polyimide etcher
- Cu electroetch line

MicroMegas:

- Large laminator
- Large Cu etcher
- Large UV exposure unit
- Large resist developer
- Large resist stripper
- Large oven
- Large dryer

Building status

Done:

- Concrete
- Walls external/internal
- EL study
- HVAC study
- Plumbing Study

To be done

- Electricity
- Plumbing
- HVAC
- Clean room

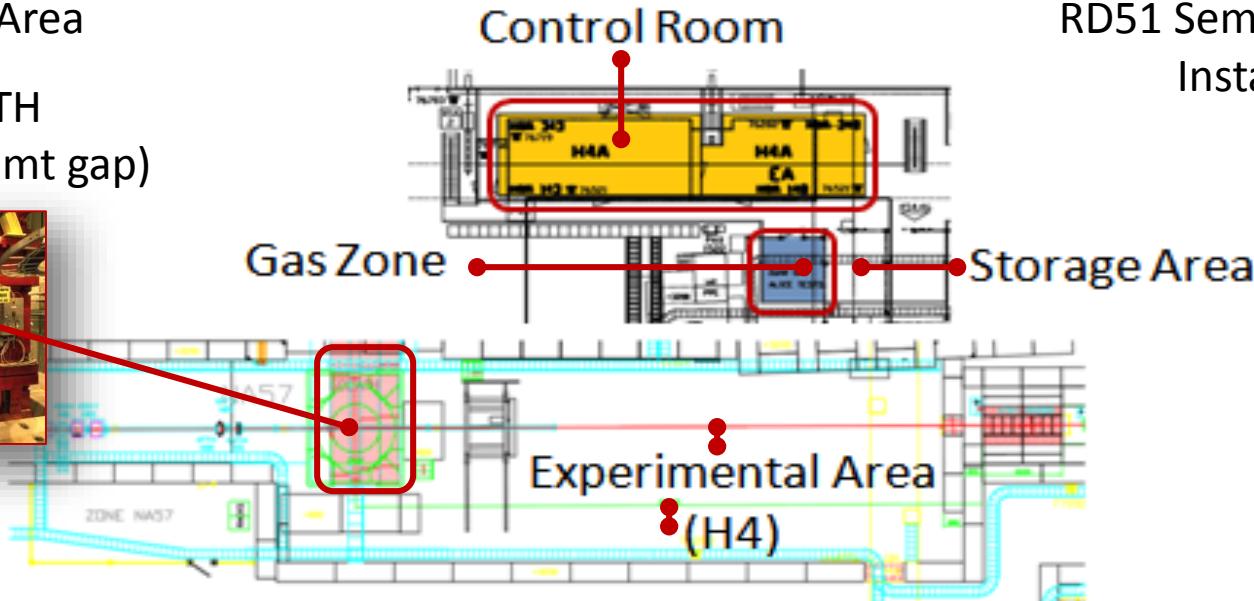


CERN Building 107
Basis of Design

WG7 - Common Test Facilities

EHN1-H4 North Area

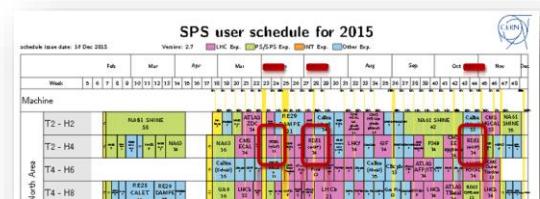
GOLIATH
(1.5T Max, 1mt gap)



2015 RD51 Test Beams :

*3 periods of 2 weeks each with GIF++ parasitic
12 experiments running in total*

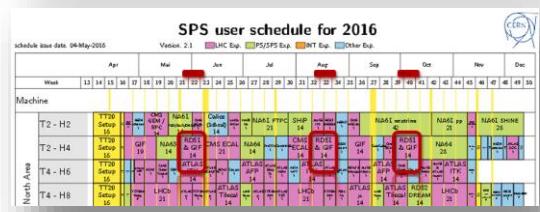
2015



2016 RD51 & GIF++ Test beams:

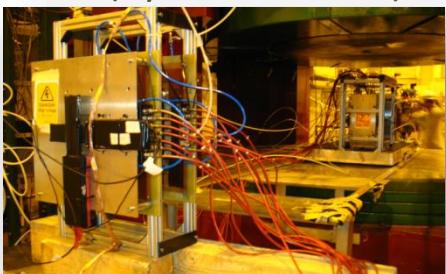
*3 periods of 2 weeks each together with GIF++
More than 10 experiments expected*

2016

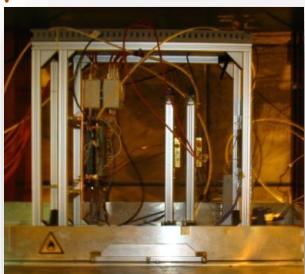


2015 Test Beam

BESIII (Cylindrical GEM)



μRWell



Proton range
radiography (TERA)



SRS DAQ



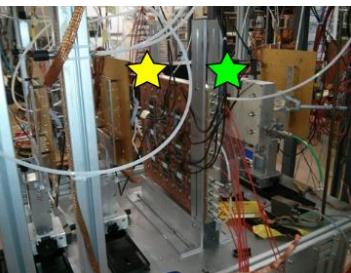
June

<https://indico.cern.ch/event/392637/session/5/contribution/27/attachments/785354/1076521/RD51MiniweekMeeting2015.06.09.pdf>
https://indico.cern.ch/event/392637/session/5/contribution/28/attachments/785358/1076536/MiniWeeek_2015_test_beam.pdf
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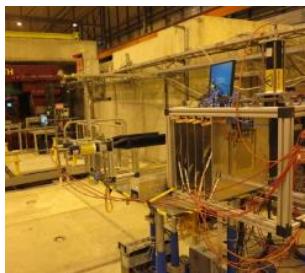
ATLAS NSW RmmVMM2



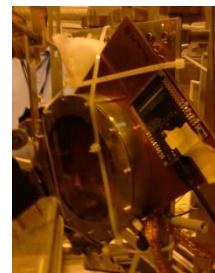
RPWELL



SCREAM -Emb Rmm



P348



R&D for Experiment
HEP Experiments:

LHC upgrades
CERN & Others

Applications
Electronics

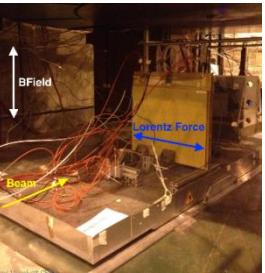
July

<https://agenda.infn.it/getFile.py/access?contribId=8&sessionId=2&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=8839>
https://indico.cern.ch/event/392637/session/5/contribution/31/attachments/785379/1076570/wg7_09062015.pdf
https://indico.cern.ch/event/385594/contribution/77/attachments/1171005/1690559/p348_gninenko_SPSC.pdf
<https://agenda.infn.it/getFile.py/access?contribId=55&sessionId=2&resId=0&materialId=slides&confId=8839>

CMS GEM muons Upgrade & FTM



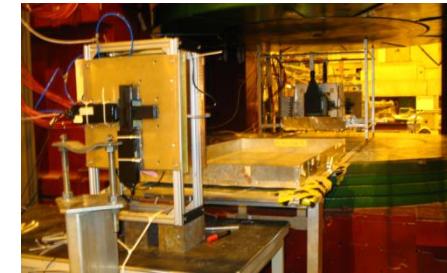
ATLAS NSW Rmm



SHIP (Emulsion & MPGD)



BESIII (Cylindrical GEM)



October

https://indico.cern.ch/event/457639/contributions/1128062/attachments/1202312/1750374/cibinetto_RD51_20151209.pdf
https://indico.cern.ch/event/457639/contributions/1128061/attachments/1202519/1750754/Risultati_test_beam_november_2015.pdf
https://indico.cern.ch/event/457639/contributions/1128053/attachments/1202577/1750850/theoalex_rd51_Dec2015.pdf
https://indico.cern.ch/event/457639/contributions/1128048/attachments/1202562/1750820/BDorneyIVai_RD51MiniWeek_20151209.pdf

2016 Test Beam: planned activities

LHC MPGD-Based upgrades



ALICE TPC (GEM) ATLAS NSW (Res. MicroMegas)

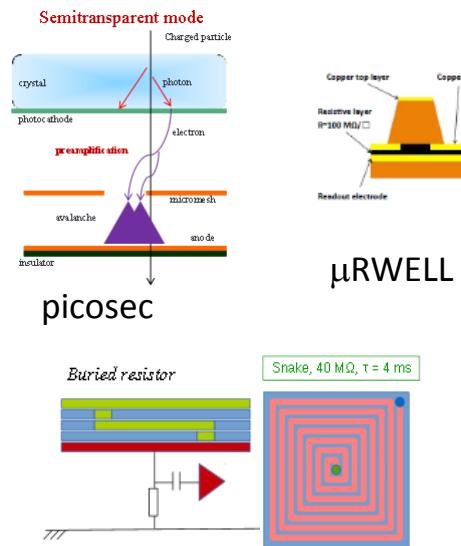


ATLAS NSW (Res. MicroM)

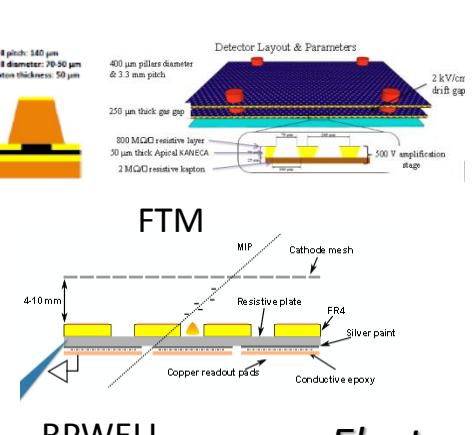


CMS (GEM)

Novel MPGDs (Timing, High Rate, PF calorimetry, ...)



Embedded Resistor Pad Micromegas



RPWELL

Electronics



ATLAS VMM2/3



ATCA SRS

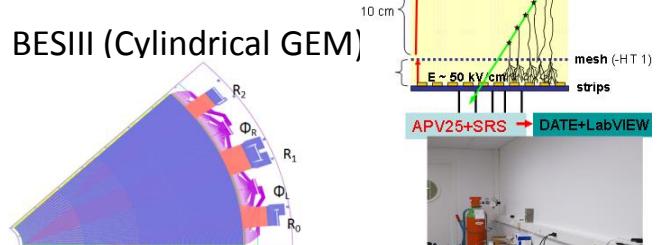


APV25 and SRS Zero Suppression Firmware

Non LHC experiments



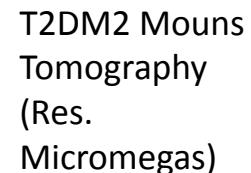
SHIP (MPGD & Emulsions)



Proton Electric Dipole Moment EDM exp. (R- ϕ Micromegas)



Cosmic Shower Detection (Res. Micromegas)



T2DM2 Mouns Tomography (Res. Micromegas)

EP-DT-DD GDD Laboratory (Detector R&D)



Permanent Users (ALICE, ATLAS, ESS) station



Temporary Users Working station



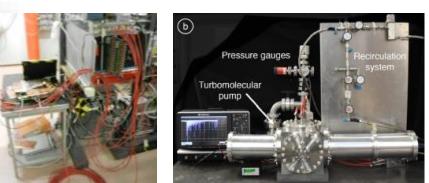
Active (X-Ray) and Radioactive Sources Cosmic Stands Clean Room Workshops



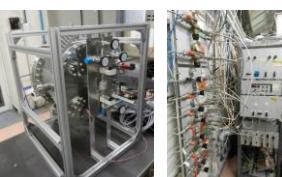
MPGD Electronics



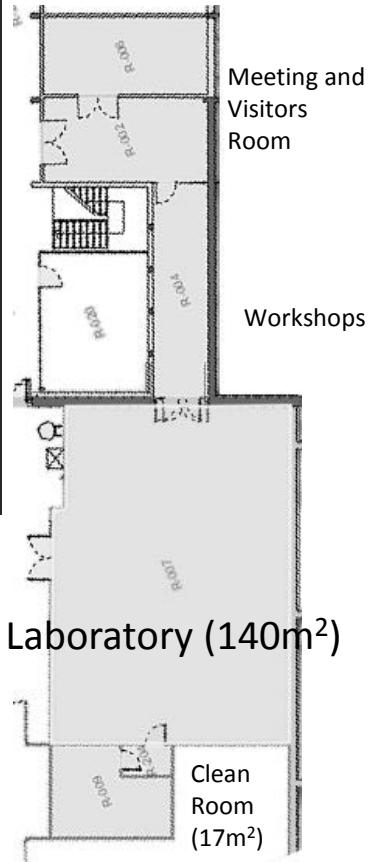
Optical Readout



Vacuum & Gas System



Technical support
MPGD Detectors
Gas system and services
MPGD Readout electronics
Radioactive Sources
Interface with CERN services (RP, gas, metrology, irradiation facilities,...)



List of activities in the GDD/RD51 Laboratory

Permanent setup:

- ATLAS NSW Micromegas
- ALICE TPC Upgrade
- ESS

Temporary setup:

- CRAD Gamma Ray Imaging for Medical Application (G. Norberg): Characterization of the transparency of a focusing field shaper.
- COMPASS RICH (S.Levorato,M. Alexeev): Data readout with SRS/APV and Commissioning at high rate of final electronics.
- LHCb Scifi (L.Gavardi, C.Joram): Aging test of Fibers under X-Ray Irradiation.
- SCREAM (M.Chefdeville, T. Geralis): Embedded pad resistor micromegas for calorimetry - rate capabilities.
- Texas University (J.Medford, J.Yu): Peritoneal Carcinomatosis II Tumor Mapping with GEM, - SRS and APV readout (hardware and remote support).
- NA64-P348 (D. Banerjee): SRS/APV25 with resistive micromegas and genetic readout.
- CAPP/IBS (S.Park): Polarimeter Detector development using GEM technology for Proton EDM
- Measurement - SRS and APV25 on detector measurement and software support.
- University of Tessaloniki (G. Fanurakis, S. Tzamarias): Cosmic Ray Shower Detection with Large TPC micromegas and R-Phi Micromegas for Proton EDM Measurement .
- Dubna (V Karzhavin, S. Vassiliev): BM@N Central Tracker with GEM - Test on Large Area Triple GEM-NS2 technique.
- Lebedev Physical Institute (M.Negodaev): Gas electron multiplier based on laser-perforated CVD diamond film - Operation of the detector and resistivity measurements.
- Uludag University (Y. Kalkan): PI polyamide Conductivity Measurements.
- Lund University (J. Cederkall): Large TPC for Active Target Nuclear Reaction - Introduction to assembly and basic operation of GEM detector.
- PSI, nanodosimetry
- LSBB (T. Serre, I. Lazaro): T2DM2 Temporal Tomography Densitometric by the Measure of Muons - Self Triggering (Mesh Signal) micromegas and SRS/APV25 readout.
- Neutrons detectors for gas monitoring (NA62)

Support to external companies:

- CAEN (A. Iovine, F.Neri): Multi channel high voltage power supply for Triple/Quadruple GEMs detectors (CMS/ALICE)- Test on small prototype.
- Prisma (K. Panagiotis): Support for the SRS/ADC cards validation tests
- eicSys (T. Jezynski, W. Jalmuzna): Support on the test (commissioning with the standard SRS software) for SRS ATCA and APV25 for standalone chips and on-detectors tests.

RD51 Resources

- **Internal Collaboration resources**
 - From Collaboration fees, ~ 200 k CHF/year
 - Used for :
 - Support of 1 scientist dedicated to tools
 - Support (material) for the SRS development
 - Schools, MPGD conferences, RD51 meetings
 - RD51 infrastructure (lab, test beam equipment)
 - Limited punctual support to starting R&Ds (common projects)
- **CERN resources**
 - 2.5 staffs (including 2 physicists)
 - CERN EP Budget to CERN group in RD51
 - EP DT MPT workshop & GDD lab infrastructure
- **External resources**
 - BrightnESS: 4 students/postdocs (CERN based) from ESS
 - AIDA2020 resources to MPGD activities, in total ~500 k€
 - **The resources of the participating Institutions for the specific MPGD projects**

RD51 Request

The Collaboration would like to ask LHCC for continuation of:

- Access to SPS H4 test beam facility (including the possibility to keep “semi-permanent” setup)
- Access to CERN PH-DT MPT (Micro Pattern Technology) Workshop (similar to present availability level)
- Access to central computing resources for MPGD simulations

And:

- Extra space for electronics laboratory (50 m^2) for development near to the detector laboratory to facilitate the advances on the new activities (VMM FE chip in particular).
- Extra office (for RD51 members, visitors and students)