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Aging studies on the first resistive-MicroMegas quadruplet at GIF++: preliminary results

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A resistive-MicroMegas quadruplet built at CERN, serving as prototype of the micromegas for the upgrade of the ATLAS muon system, has been installed at the new CERN Gamma Irradiation Facility (GIF++) with the aim of carrying out a long-term aging study.
The detector has four active layers about 0.5 m2 each equipped with 1024 read-out strip and sputtered resistive layer for spark protection. It is exposed to an intense gamma irradiation (~50 MHz/cm2 provided by the 16.65 TBq 137Cs source of GIF++), corresponding to ~10 times more than the expected irradiation at High-Luminosity LHC.
Two small resistive bulk-MicroMegas produced at the CERN PCB workshop have also been installed at GIF++ in order to provide a comparison of the aging properties of the MicroMegas quadruplet.
We will give an overview of the aging properties of the resistive MicroMegas in terms of dark and amplification currents, efficiency and noise stability.

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