

Georges Charpak, Physicien, prix nobel et encore

Ioannis Giomataris, CEA - Saclay









- Born in Dabrowica, Poland in 1924
- Moved from Poland to Paris in 1931
- During 2nd war served in resistance and emprisoned
- In 1944 he was deported to the Nazi concentration camp at Dachau
- In 1955, Phd from the College de France, Paris, under Frederic Joliot-Curie
- In 1985 member of the French Academy of Science
- Nobel Prize for Physics in 1992



His first particle physics experiment The muon anomalous magnetic moment: g-2



Multiwire Proportional Chamber (MWPC)

G. Charpak et al., Nucl.Instrum.Meth.62:262-268,1968 G. Charpak, D. Rahm, H. Steiner, NIM80:13-34,1970 G. Charpak, Ann.Rev.Nucl.Part.Sci.20:195-254,1970

His previous experience at College de France with a cylindrical counter 'was of paramount importance'



The Nobel Prize in Physics 1992





The Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences awards the 1992 Nobel Prize in Physics to **Georges** Charpak for his invention and development of particle detectors, in particular the multiwire proportional chamber.

Georges Charpak CERN, Geneva, Switzerland



Spark chamber

Bubble chamber Invented by Glaser in 1952



- pbar p → p nbar K⁰ K⁻ π⁺ π⁻ π⁰
- nbar + p → 3 pions
- $\pi^0 \rightarrow \gamma\gamma, \gamma \rightarrow e^+e^-$
- K⁰→π^{*}π^{*}

1962 Neutrino muon discovery

G. Danby, J.M. Gaillard, K. Goulianos, L.M. Lederman, N. Mistry, M. Schwartz, J. Steinberger



Gargamelle: Neutral current discovery A.Lagarrigue, A. Rousset, P. Musset et al. in 1973



Compared to Spark chamber and bubble chamber MWPC was much faster, improving spatial and time accuracy Non significant dead time, radiation hard No memory effect as in the bubble chamber







TPC DETECTOR, invented by D. R. Nygren in 1974

- high precision 3D information
- high density track capability
- Excellent momentum measurement Drawback: space charge effect











UA1 CENTRAL DETECTOR





































ALICE





The Ring Imaging Cherenkov Counter (RICH)

J. Seguinot and T. Ypsilantis, Nucl. Instr. and Meth. 142 (1977) 377



The multistep Chamber

G. Charpak and F. Sauli, Physics Letters 78B(1978)523 A. Breskin, G. Charpak, S. Majewski, G. Melchart, F. Sauli, NIMA161(1979)19



The imaging chamber

Georges Charpak, W. Dominik, J.P. Fabre, J. Gaudaen, V. Peskov, F. Sauli, M. Suzuki ,A. Breskin, R. Chechik, D. Sauvage, IEEE Trans.Nucl.Sci.35:483-486,1988.Y. Giomataris, A. Gougas, W. Dominik, Georges Charpak, F. Sauli, N. Zaganidis, NIMA279(1989)322







A single electron shower G. Charpak, Y. Giomataris, A. Gougas,NIM.A343:300,1994.





Solid photocathodes: CsI + gaseous detector J. Seguinot, Georges Charpak, Y. Giomataris, V. Peskov, J. Tischhauser, T. Ypsilantis, NIM.A297:133-147,1990

A. Breskin, Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A371:116-136,1996. F. Piuz et al., Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A433:178-189,1999 D. Anderson, S. Kwan, V. Peskov, B. Hoeneisen, Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A323:626-634,1992











A Hadron Blind Detector (HBD)

I. Giomataris, G. Charpak, NIM A310(1991)589

No windows——>Large bandwidth CF_4 provides the largest bandwidth

Y. Giomataris, G. Charpak, V. Peskov and F. Sauli, Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A323:431,1992

CORRECT ON



1992 First succesfull test at the SPS - CERN beam *MIT, CERN, Lausanne, ITEP,* **M. Chen et al., NIM A346(1994)120** $N_0 = 500$ measured, good electron efficiency with a hadron rejection factor of > 30

HBD concept verified by R.P. Pisani et al., Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A400:243-254,1997

HADRON BLIND DETECTOR in PHENIX Using multiple GEM photodetectors



The trigger for Beauty *G. Charpak, I. Giomataris, L.Lederman, NIMA306(1991)439* Developed by Lausanne Uni, Saclay, CERN

G. Charpak et al., NIMA332(1993)91-99 M. Atac et al., NIMA367(1995)372-376





Micomegas detectors using conventional technology







Micromégas Concept for Laser MégaJoule



Piccolo in Casaccia reactor



T2K Micromegas TPC project : about 10 m² detector surface

<u>Goal:</u> measure the ν_e and ν_μ fluxes and spectra and study ν cross-sections to predict the response at the SK detector .



Total of 72

modules

s(dE/dx) < 9%

The 3 TPCs will be ready and operational by the end of this year



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Micro-bulk in CAST - high performance





On low radioactivity support











Radial TPC with spherical proportional counter read-out

Saclay-Thessaloniki-Saragoza



A Novel large-volume Spherical Detector with Proportional Amplification read-out, I. Giomataris *et al.*, JINST 3:P09007,2008



- Simple and cheap
- single read-out
- Robustness
- Good energy resolution
- Low energy threshold
- Efficient fiducial cut

His last visit in our laboratory - Saclay



'Paris TPC Conference on rare event detection' Active participation of Georges Charpak



4th Symposium on December 2008



3rd Symposium on December 2006 5th Symposium on December 2010 Université Paris Diderot

MUSIC AND EDUCATION



Education through science



