

Georges Charpak, the man beyond science

Ioannis Giomataris, CEA - Saclay

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

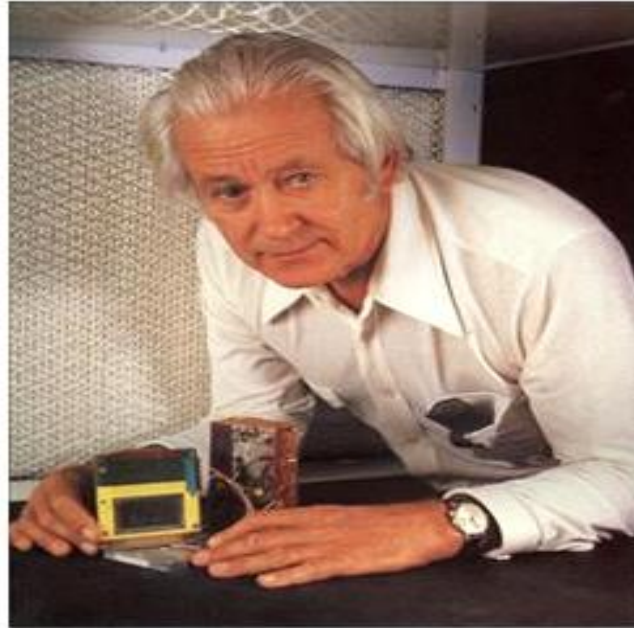


Photo: D. Parker, Science Photo Lab, UK



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



His first particle physics experiment

The muon anomalous magnetic moment: $g-2$

Team meeting in the 60's:
Physics with dress coat, suit and tie



“Initiated by L. Lederman and R. Garwin”
G. Charpak

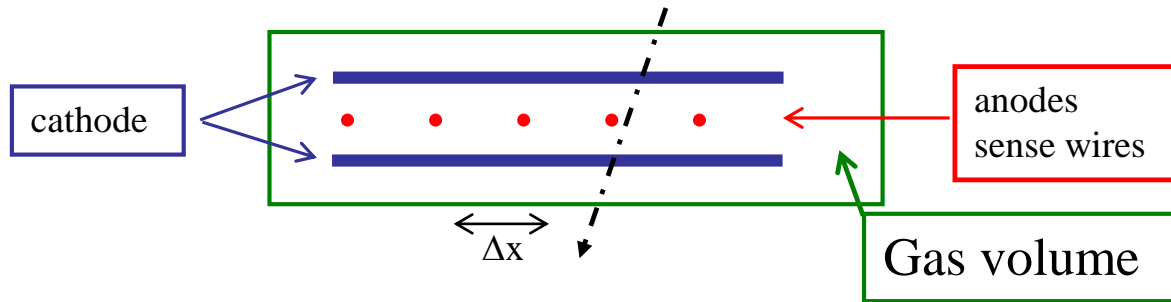
Multiwire Proportional Chamber (MWPC)

G. Charpak et al., Nucl.Instrum.Meth.62:262-268,1968

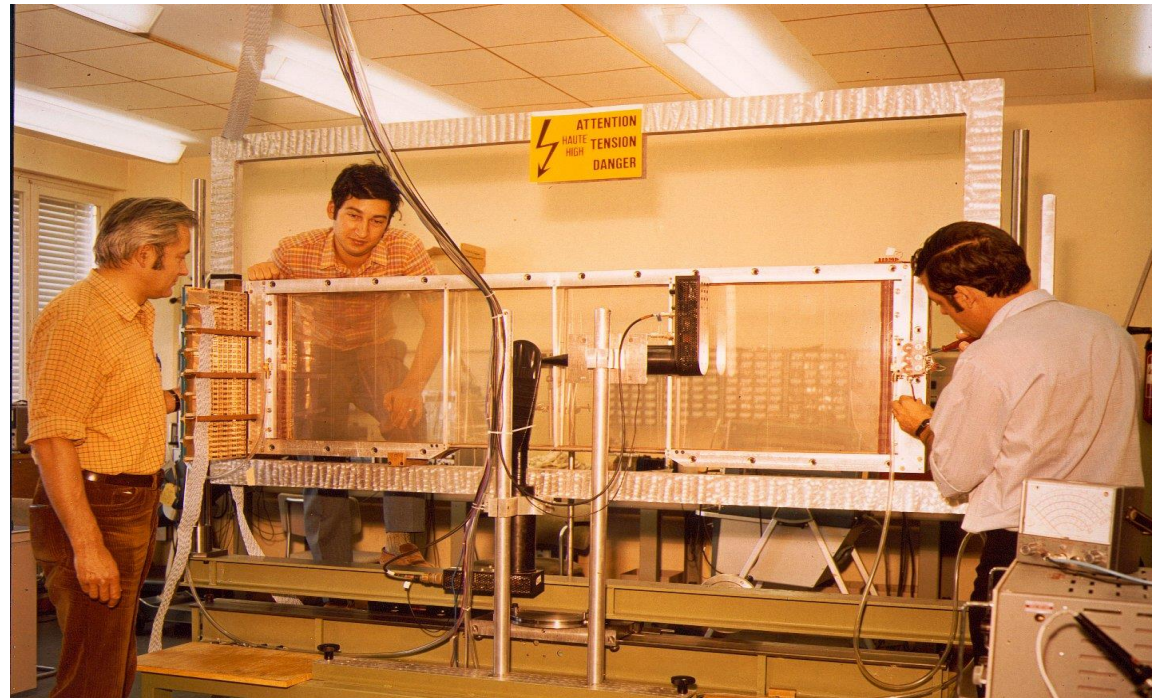
G. Charpak, D. Rahm, H. Steiner, NIM80:13-34,1970

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 first MPWC

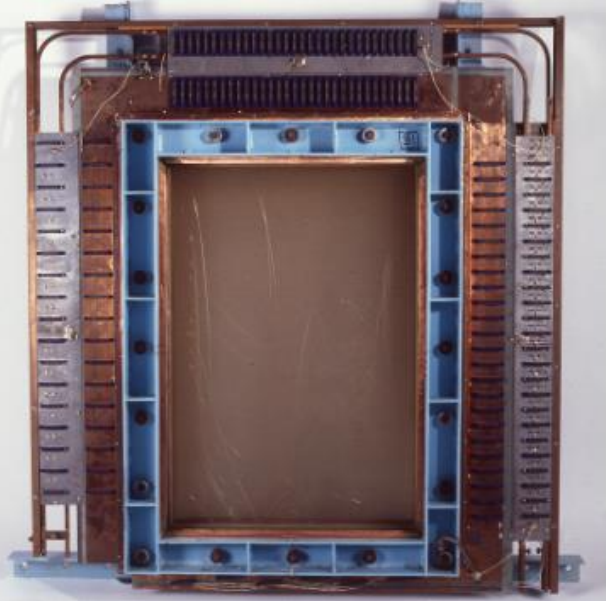


Experiments used MPWC

J- experiment at Brookhaven

Discovery of J/psi 1974

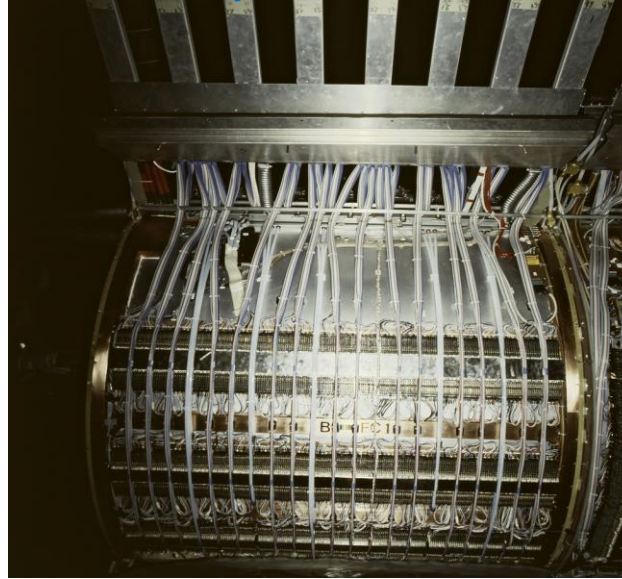
Headed by S. Ting



UA1 experiment at CERN

Discovery of W and Z,

Headed by C. Rubia



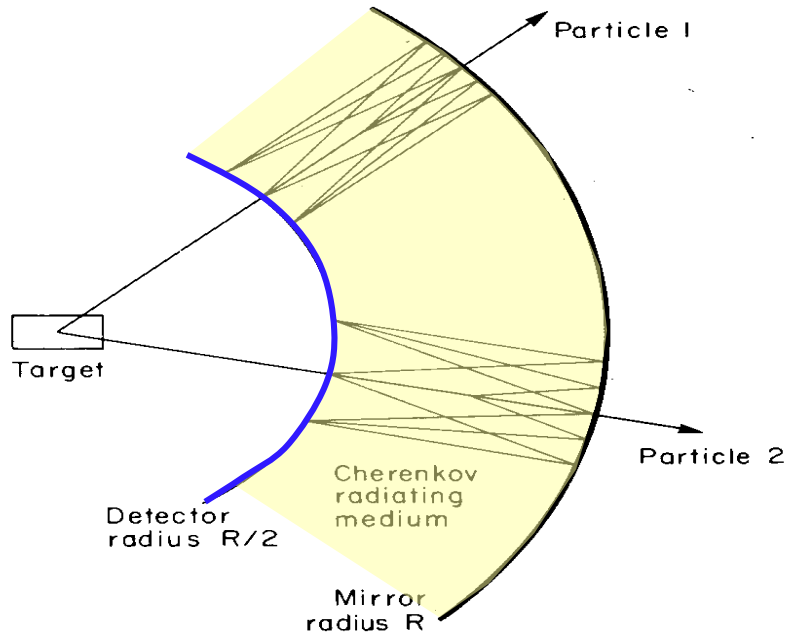
ATLAS and CMS at CERN

Discovery of Higgs boson 2012



The Ring Imaging Cherenkov Counter (RICH)

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



Fourth Workshop on RICH Detectors

at the NESTOR Institute
Pylos Greece
5 - 10 JUNE 2002

Dedicated to the memory of Tom Ypsilantis

TOPICS

- RICH detectors with vacuum based photo-detectors
- RICH detectors with proportional chamber based photo-detectors
- Particle identification detectors of other types than RICH
- Neutrino and astroparticle RICH detectors
- Development of novel RICH photo-detectors
- RICH radiators and optics
- RICH operational system aspects
- RICH pattern recognition and performance for physics

DELPHI RICH

Paraboloidal mirrors

Gas radiator (C₅F₁₂)

Drift tube

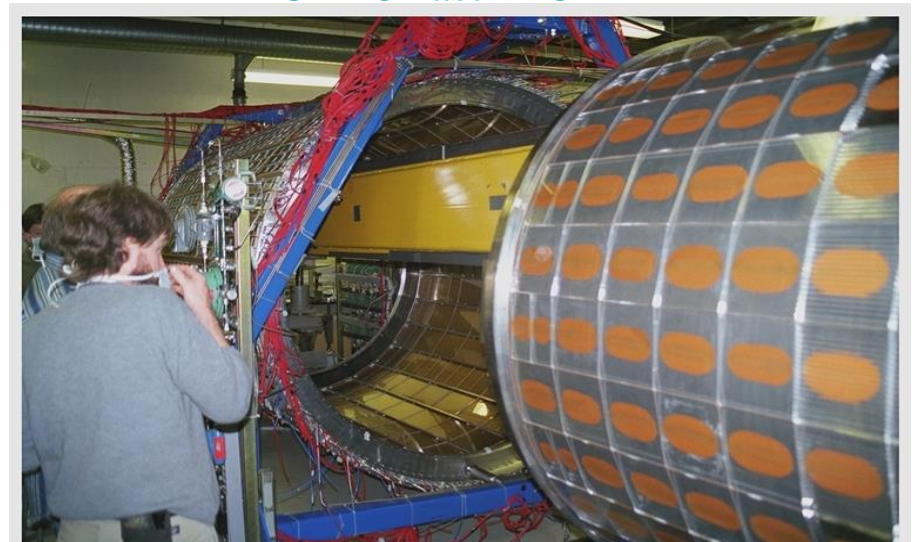
Liquid radiator (C₆F₁₄)

MWPC

e^+

e^-

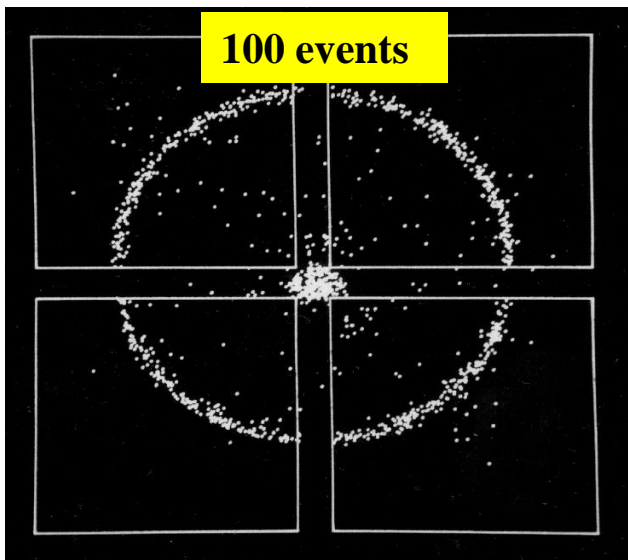
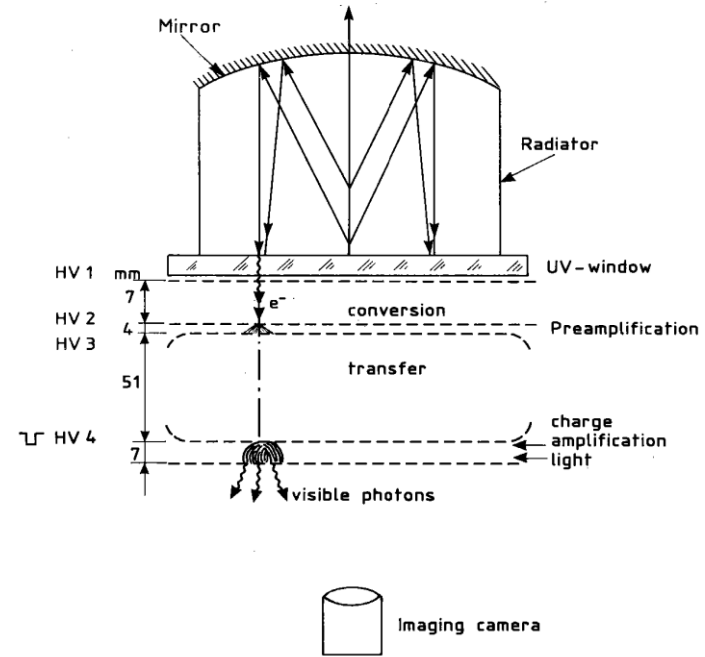
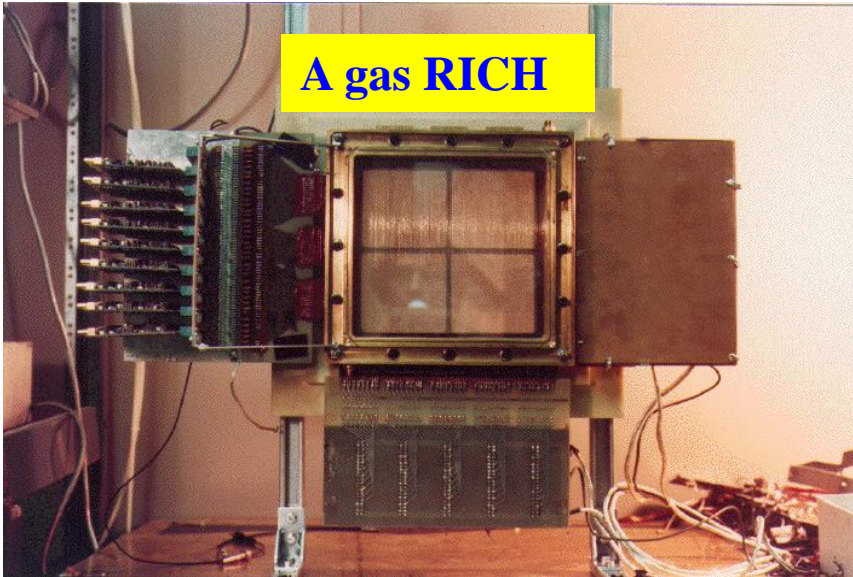
CLEO fast RICH



The imaging chamber

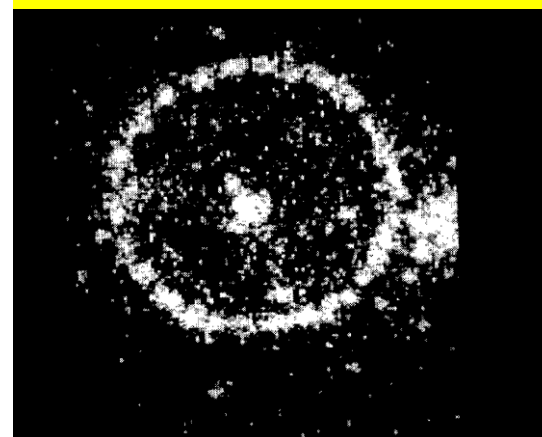
Georges Charpak, W. Dominik, J.P. Fabre, J. Gaudaen, V. Peskov, F. Sauli, M. Suzuki, A. Breskin, R. Chechik, D. Sauvage, IEEE Trans.Nucl.Sci.35:483-486,1988.

Y. Giomataris, A. Gougas, W. Dominik, Georges Charpak, F. Sauli, N. Zaganidis, NIMA279(1989)322



A single electron shower

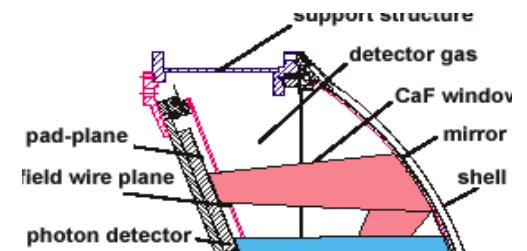
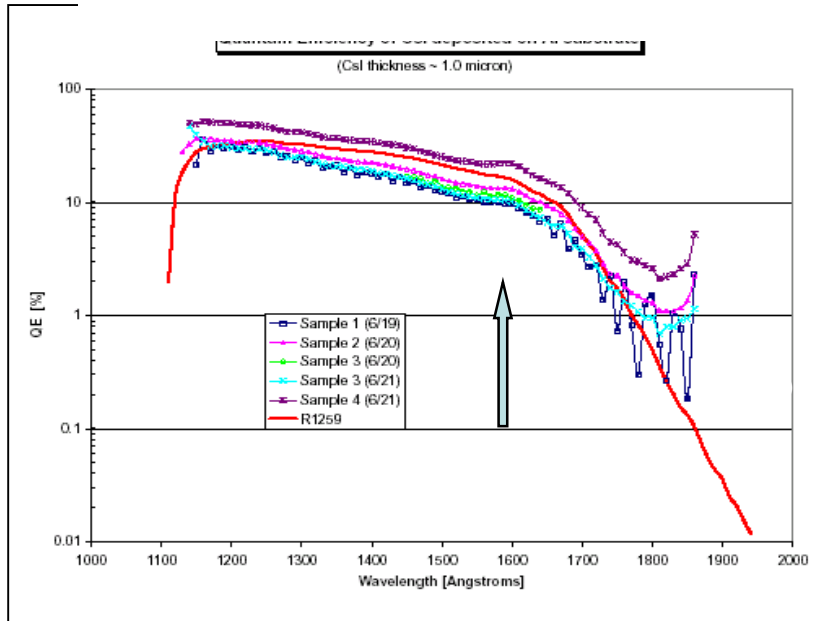
G. Charpak, Y. Giomataris, A. Gougas, NIM.A343:300,1994.



Solid photocathodes: CsI + gaseous detector

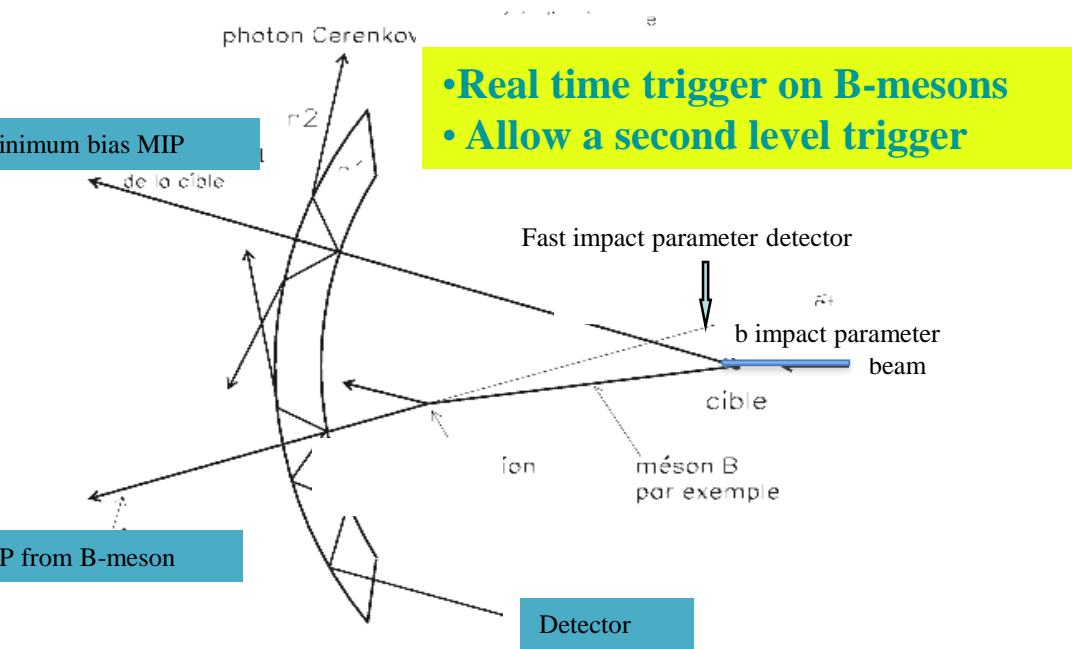
J. Seguinot, Georges Charpak, Y. Giomataris, V. Peskov, J. Tischhauser, T. Ypsilantis, NIM.A297:133-147,1990

- 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



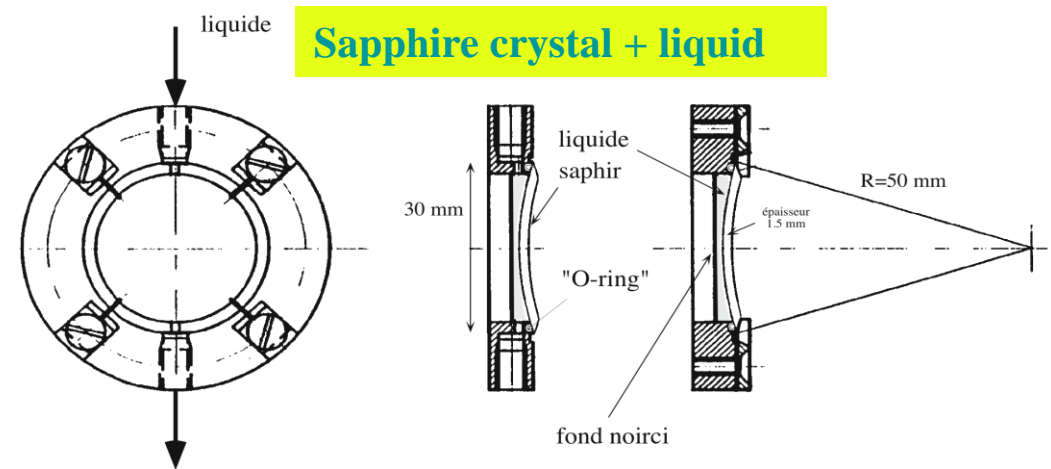
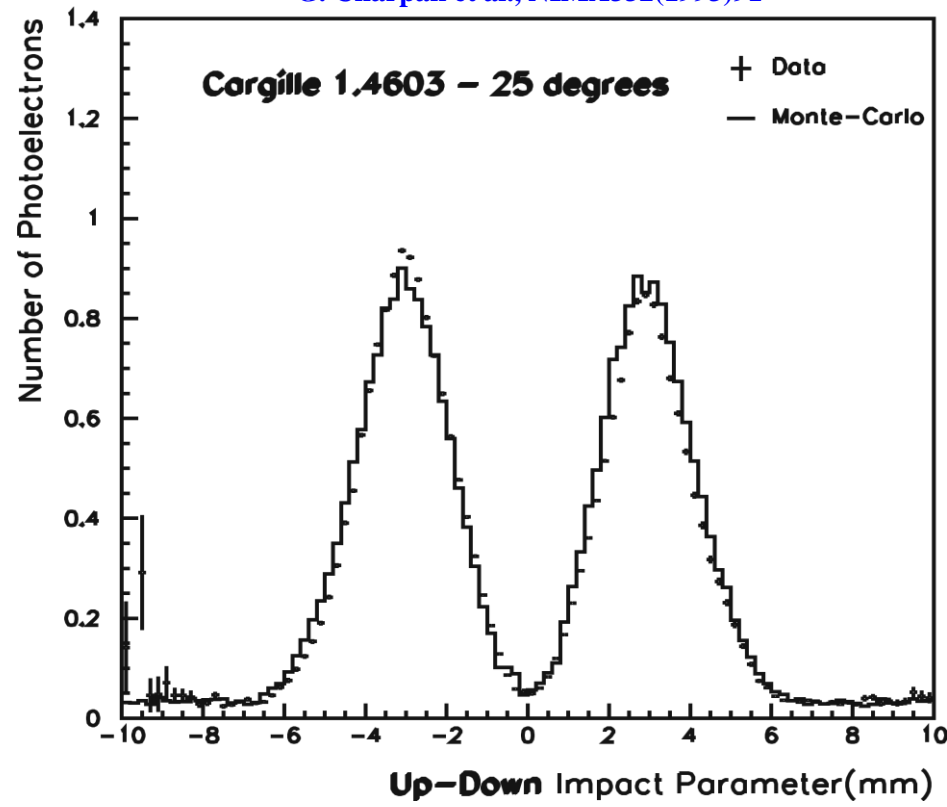
The trigger for Beauty *G. Charpak, I. Giomataris, L.Lederman, NIMA306(1991)439*

Developed by Lausanne Uni, Saclay, CERN



- Real time trigger on B-mesons
- Allow a second level trigger

G. Charpak et al., NIMA332(1993)91-



Designed for a fixed target experiment GAJET
Not approved

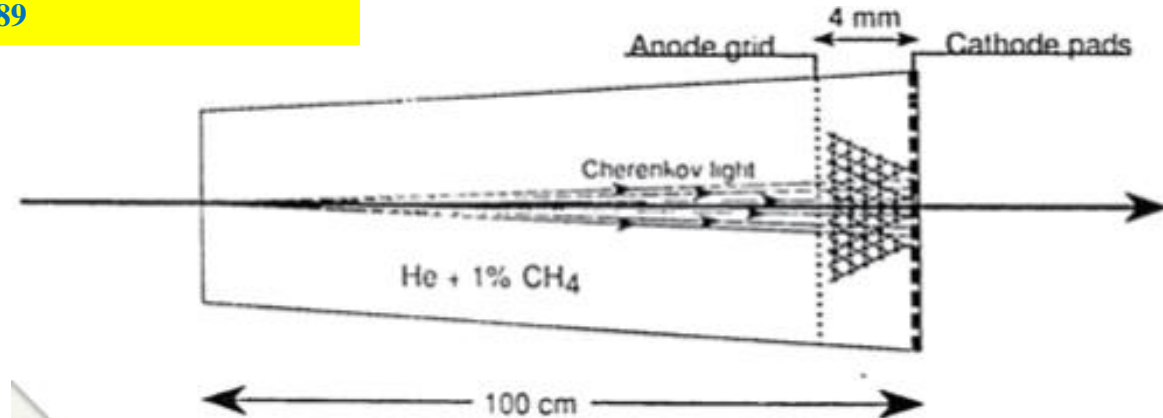
The Hadron Blind Detector

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



1992 First successful test at the SPS - CERN

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

Main background:

- Ionisation produced in the PPL plate gap 4mm
- Micromegas is an ideal detector gap .1mm

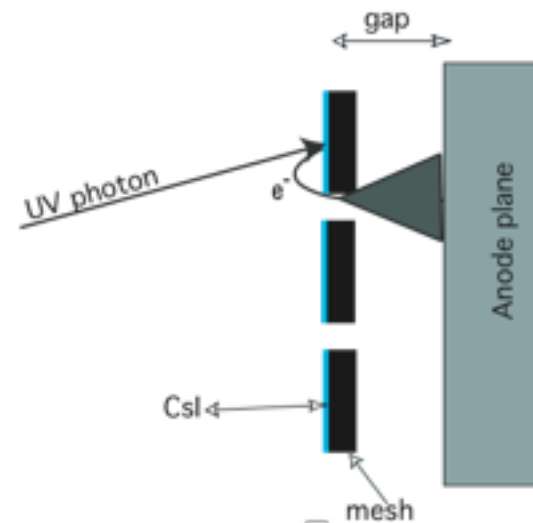
1992 Proof of principle

First successful test at the SPS - CERN

Collabotion 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

Some new ideas

Neutrino Exploration Of The Earth.

A. De Rujula, S.L. Glashow, Robert Rathbun Wilson, Georges Charpak,
Phys.Rept.99:341,1983.

Laboratory party

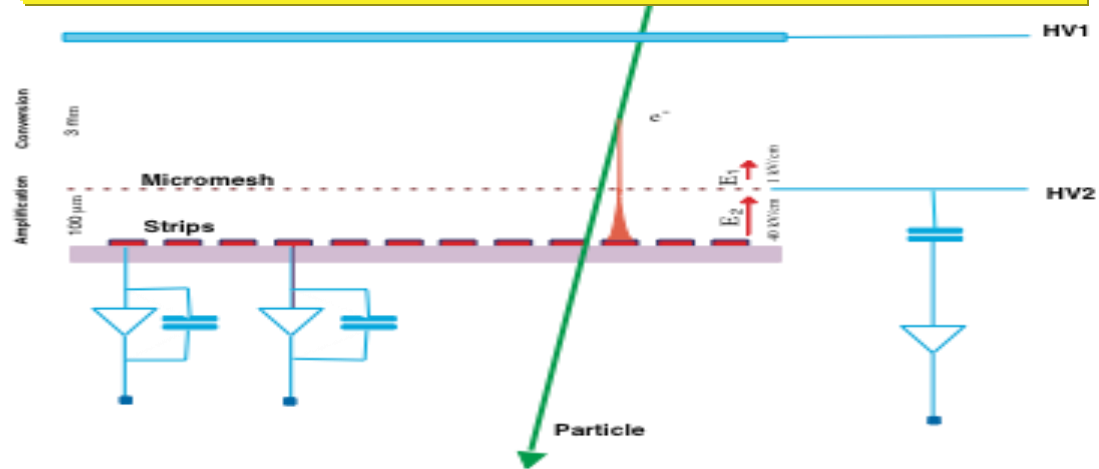


Is it possible to discuss physics in Corsica?

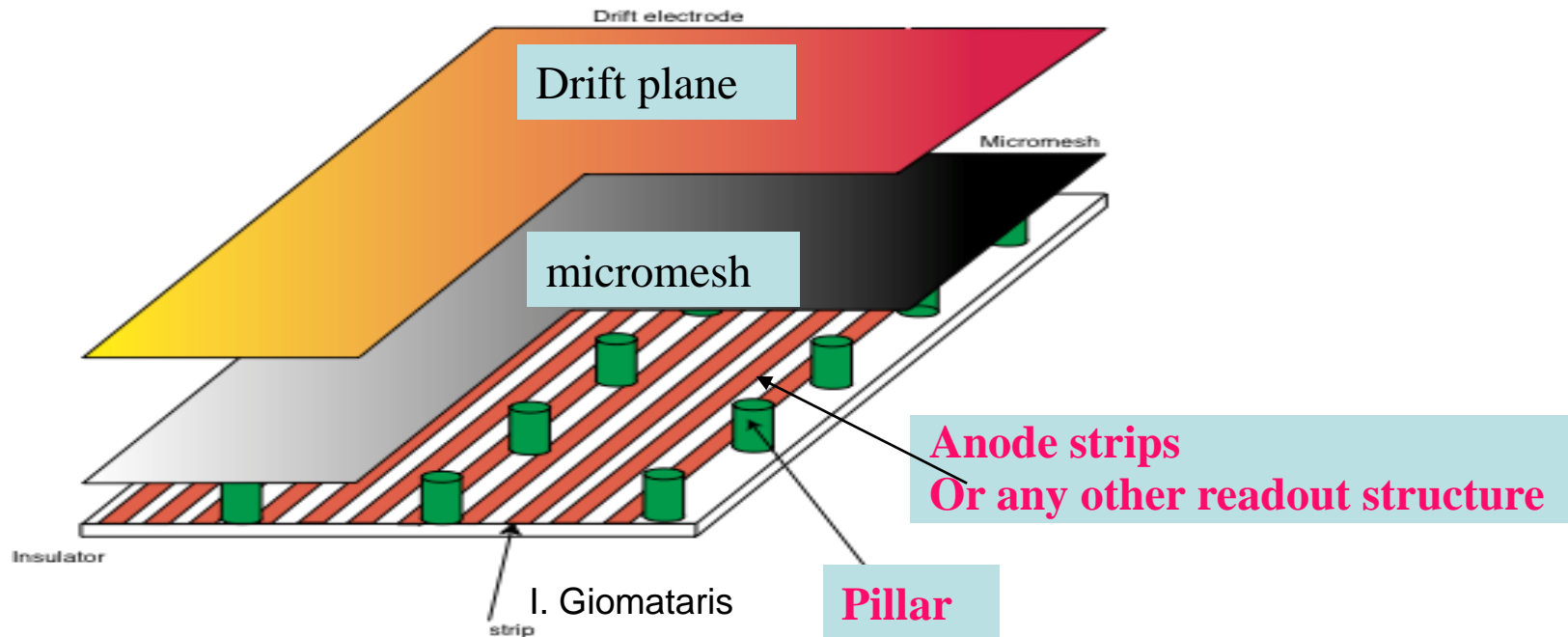


MICROME GAS

Y. Giomataris, Ph. Rebourgeard, J.P. Robert, Charpak, NIMA376(1996)29



In 1st Micromegas
Fishing line spacers have been used



Virtue of the small gap

Y. Giomataris, NIM A419, p239 (1998)

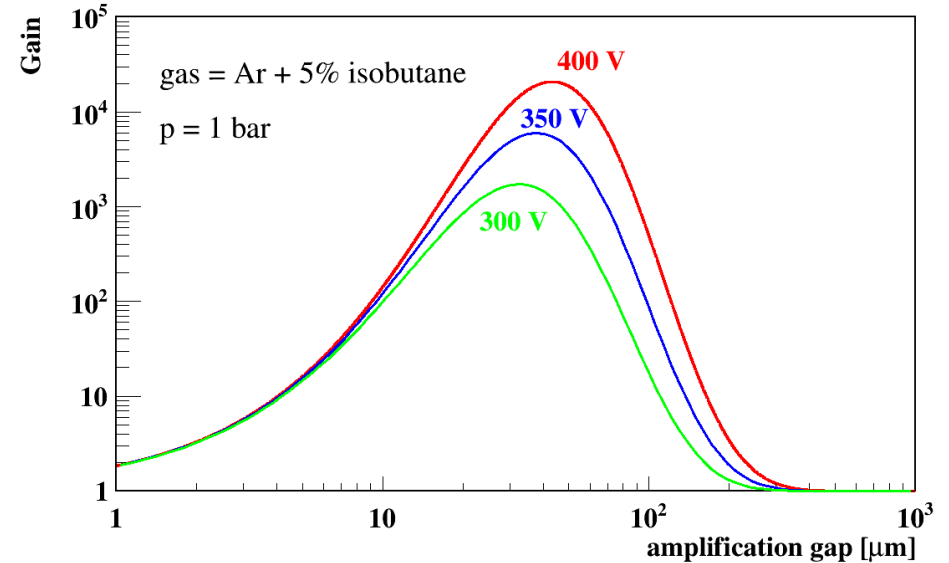
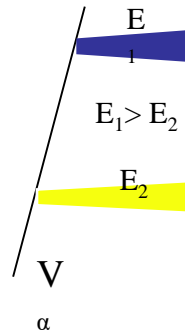
Parallel plate detector gain: $G = e^{\alpha d}$

Townsend α :
$$\alpha = \frac{p}{\lambda} e^{-\frac{I_e p d}{\lambda V_a}}$$

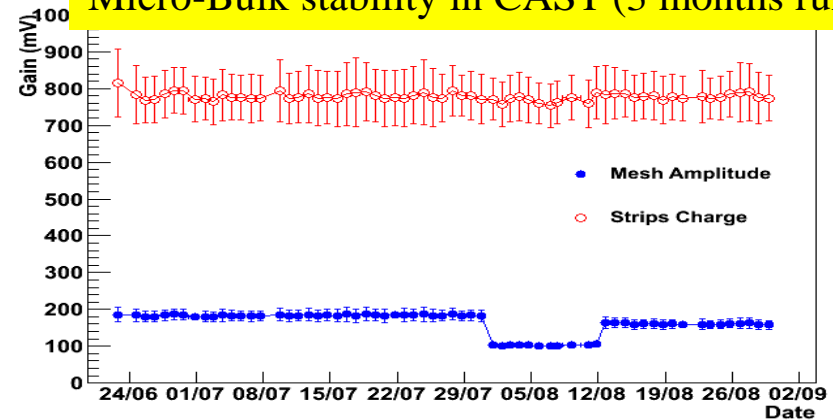
$$\frac{\delta G}{G} = G \left(1 - \frac{I_e p d}{\lambda V_a} \right) \frac{\delta d}{d}$$

The gain variation is reaching a minimum for :

$$d = \frac{V_a \lambda}{p I_e}$$



Micro-Bulk stability in CAST (3 months run)



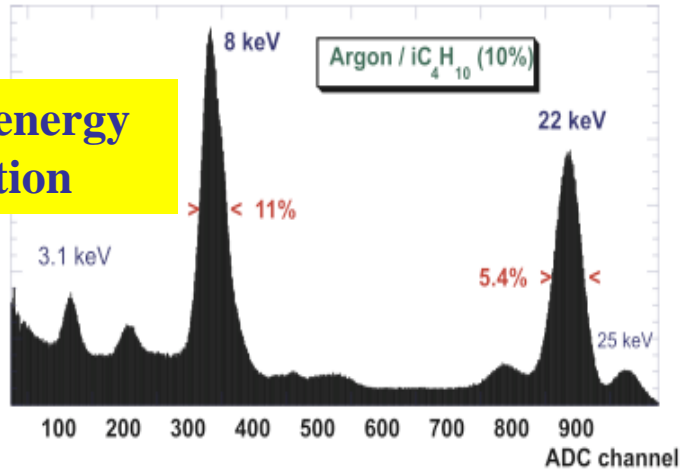
Stable gain and low sensitivity to flatness defects or temperature and pressure variation, good energy resolution

Micromegas performance

High radiation resistance : > 30 mC/mm² > 25 LHC years

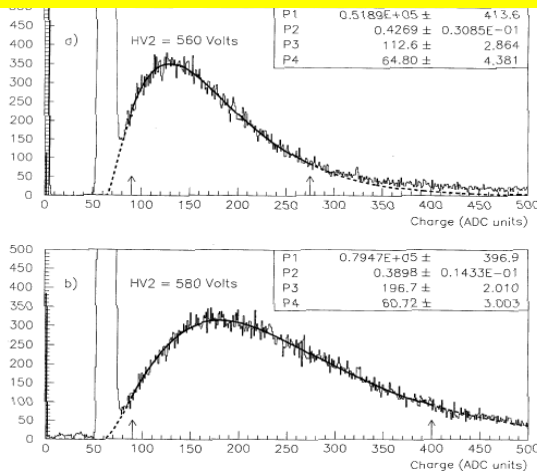
G. Puill, et al., IEEE Trans. Nucl. Sci. NS-46 (6) (1999)1894.

Good energy resolution



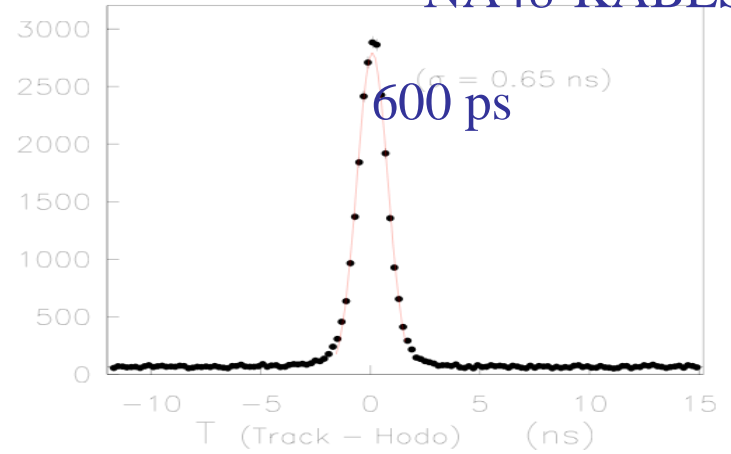
A. Delbart, Nucl.Instrum.Meth.A461:84-87,2001

Excellent single electron resolution

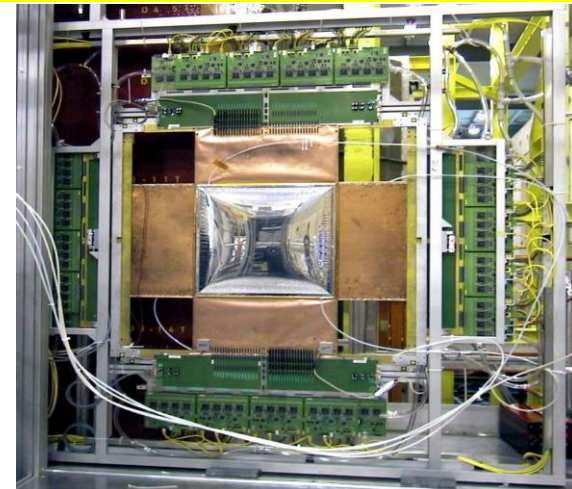


Sub-nanosecond time resolution

NA48-KABES

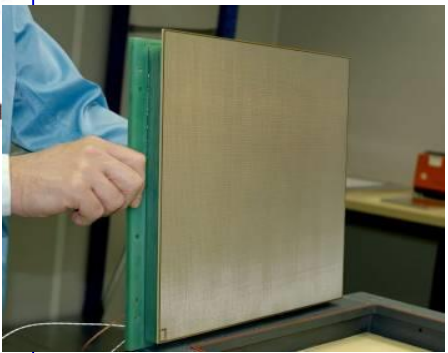
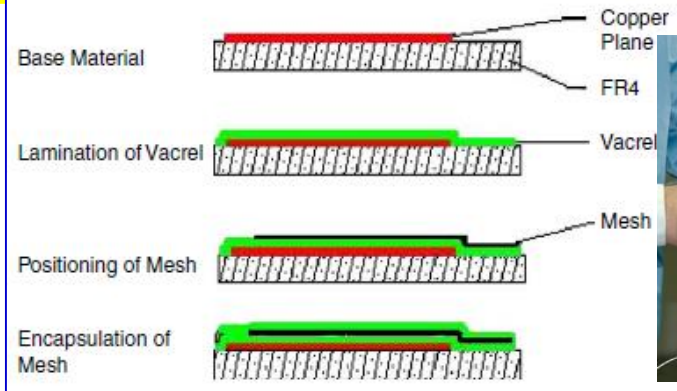


COMPASS: large 40x40 detectors

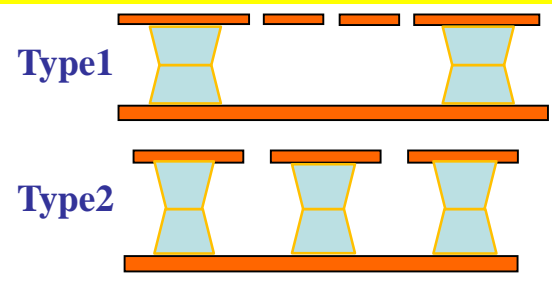


Micromegas fabrication technologies

Bulk micromegas : pre-stretched steel mesh laminated together with a PCB support and a photoresistive layer, later removed apart where pillars are formed, *I. Giomataris et al., NIMA 560 (2006) 405*

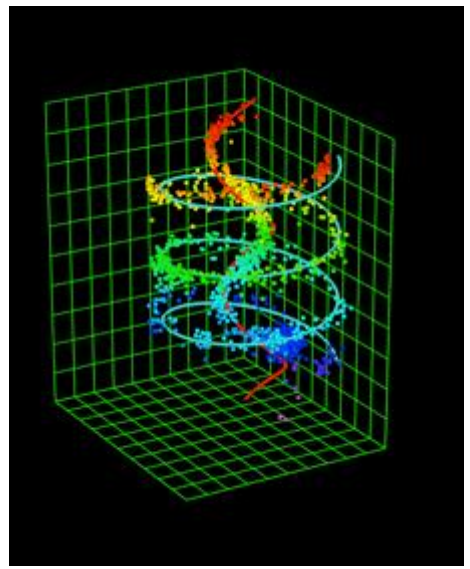


micro-Bulk,
50 μm , 25 and 12.5 μm gaps fabricated

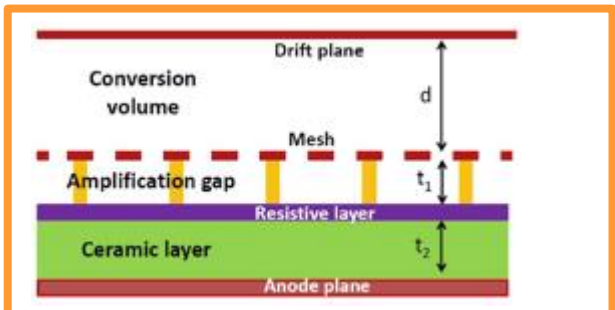


- Very good energy resolution 11% at 5.9 keV**
- Flexible structure (cylinder)
 - Low material
 - Low radioactivity

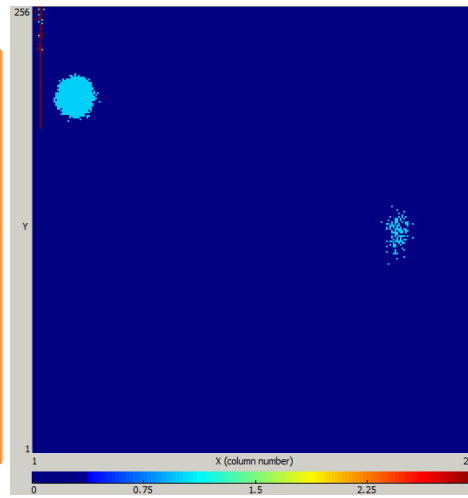
Micromegas + micro-pixels



Piggy Back: read-out separated from the active volume



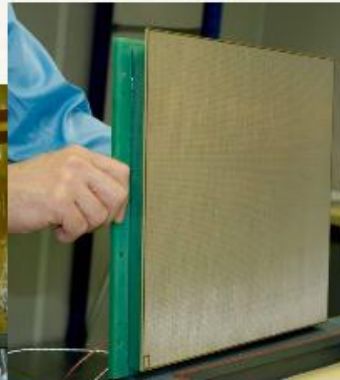
Piggy Back: read-out separated from the active volume



InGrid technology

MM-bulk first application: T₂K

Operational in 2009



1 Micromegas Module
=
34 x 36 cm²
1726 pixels (10x7 mm²)

3 TPCs → 72 modules → 9 m²

125000 channels

1700 chips AFTER
400 FEC boards
72 FEM boards



High-Angle TPC (2018-) for ND280 upgrade



ND280 @ JPARC

Bottom HA--TPC (2023)

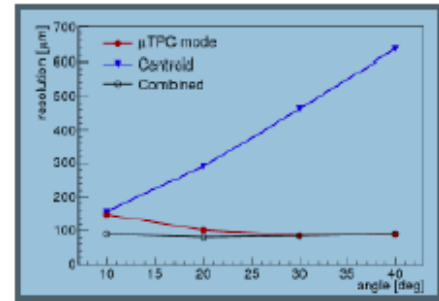


1st prototype
45x35 cm²

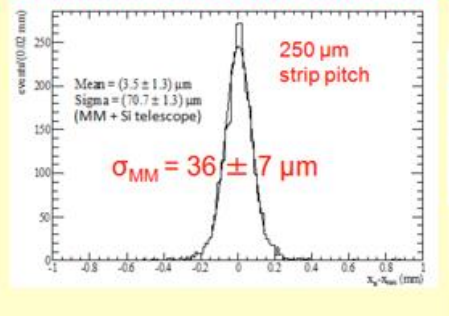


Towards Larger Micromegas

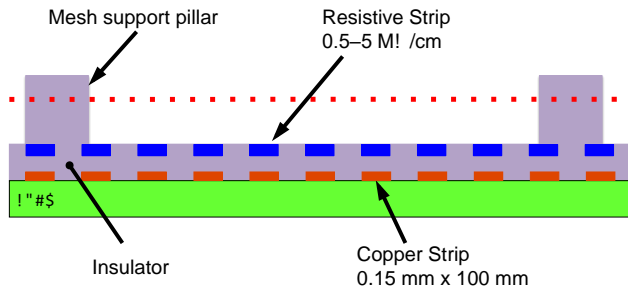
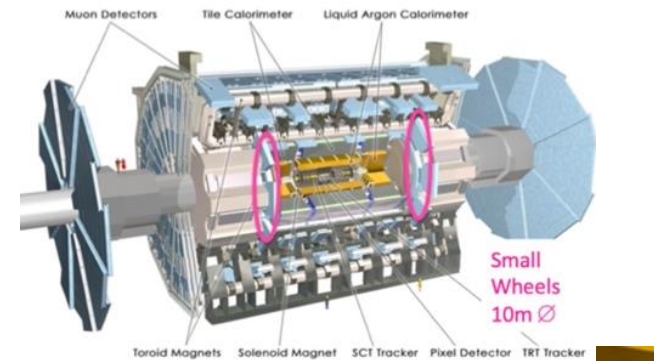
ATLAS-MAMMA muon system,
Joerg Wotschack, *Mod.Phys.Lett. A28 (2013) 1340020*
T. Alexopoulos, et al. *NIM. A 640, 110-118, (2011)*.



Bulk Micromegas (2008 test-beam):



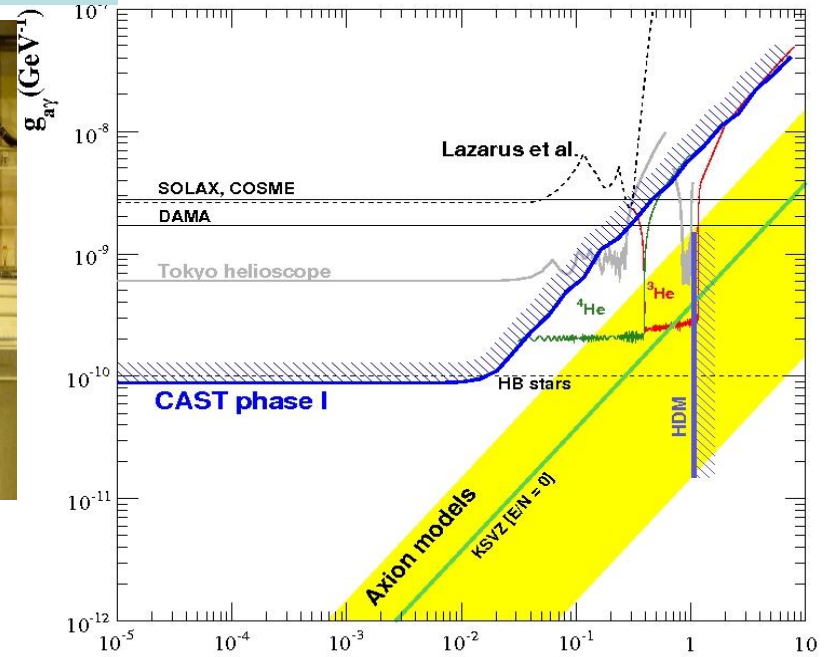
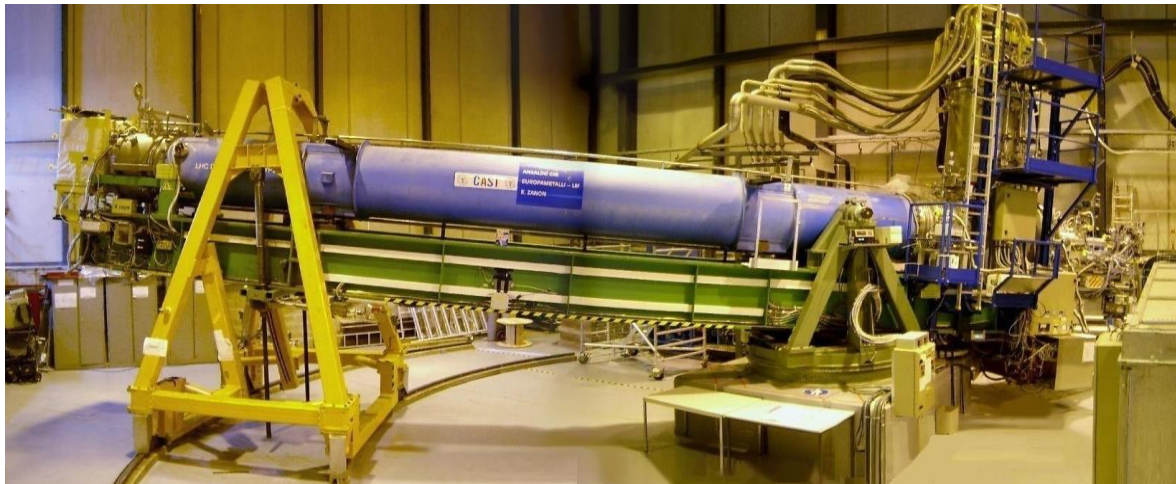
The Atlas New small wheels Upgrade



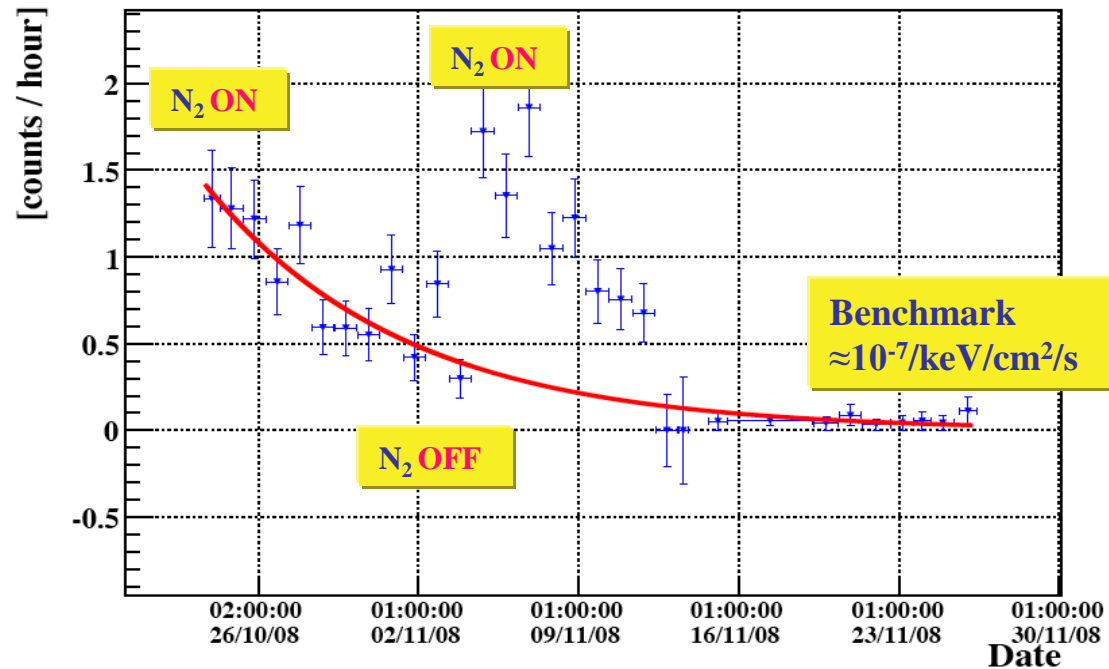
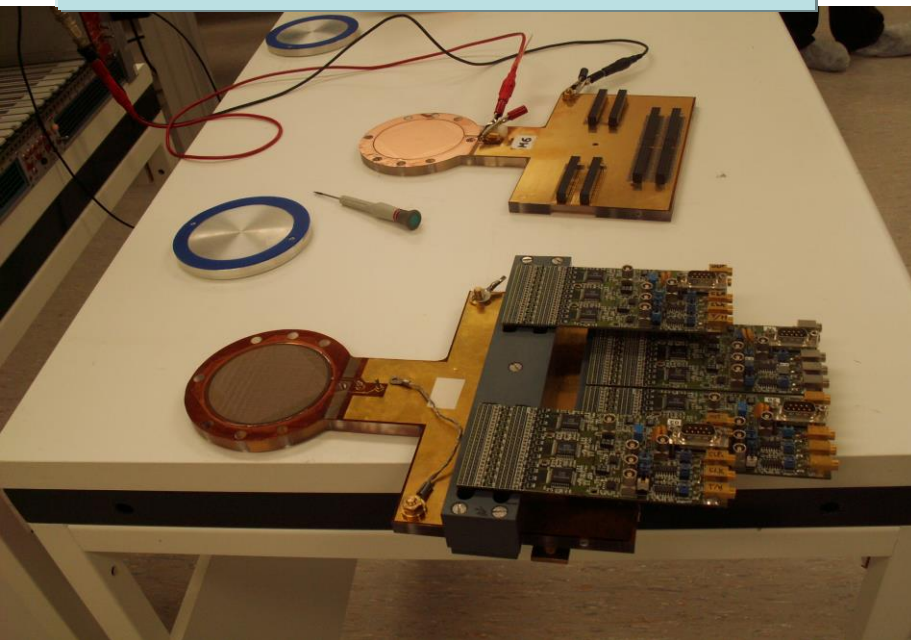
2nd NSW in the pit (4 nov 2021)



Micro-bulk in CAST - high performance



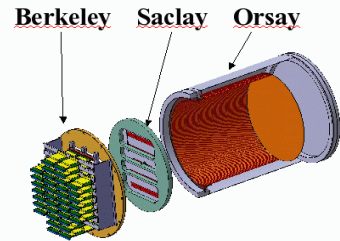
On low radioactivity support



ILC TPC project

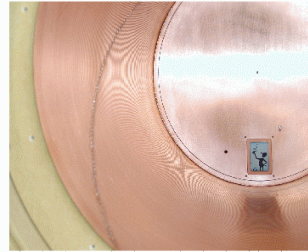
Large International collaboration

Chamber design and pad layout

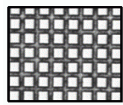
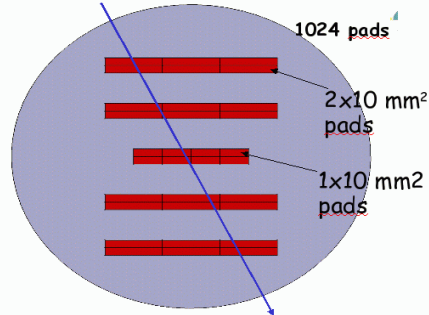


Chamber

diameter 50 cm
length 50 cm

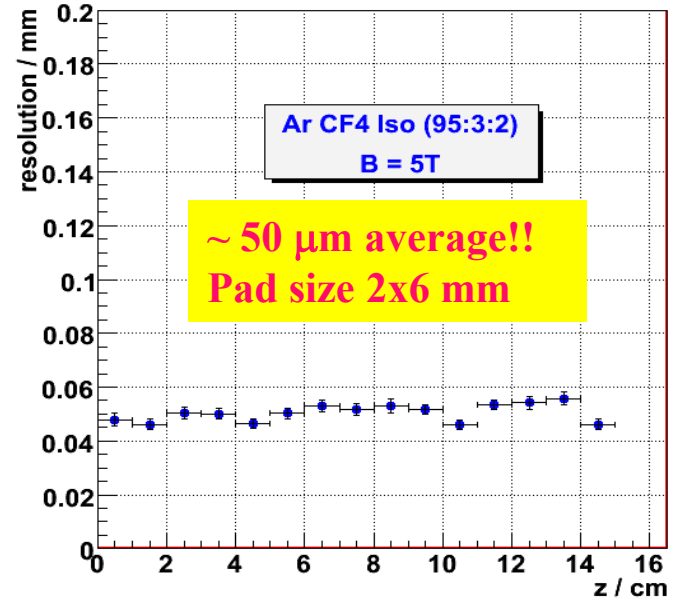
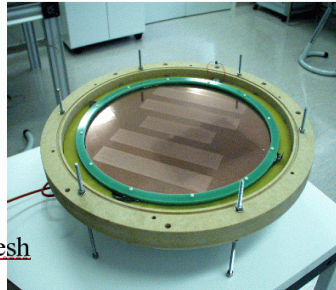


Readout anode pad plane

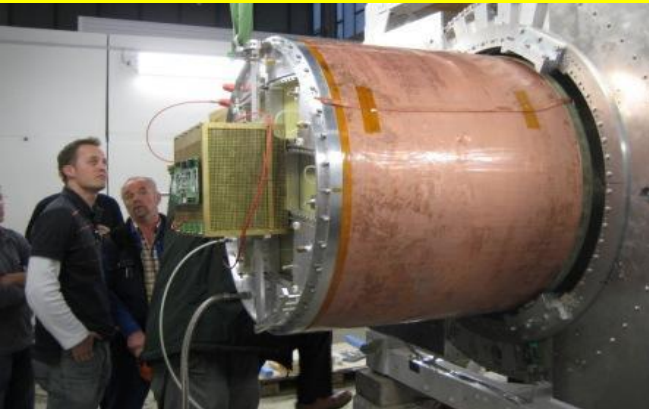


50 μ m pitch
50 μ m gap

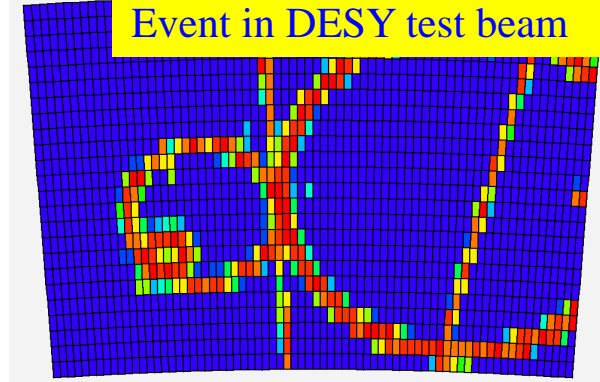
Copper Mesh



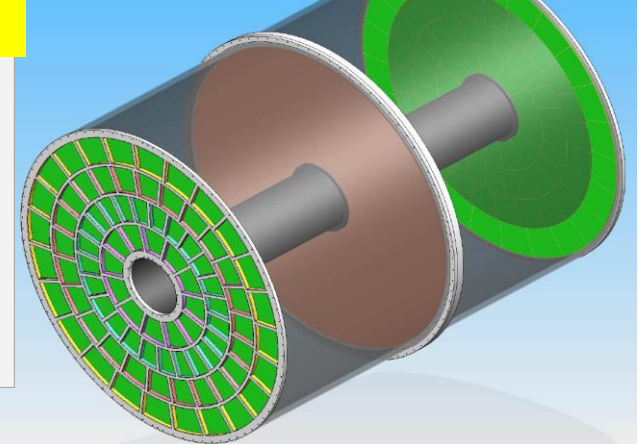
ILC TPC prototype with Micromegas



Event in DESY test beam



ILC TPC with Micromegas



Active participation in 'Paris TPC Conference on rare event detection'

1st Workshop on December 2002



3rd Symposium on December 2006



4th Symposium on December 2008

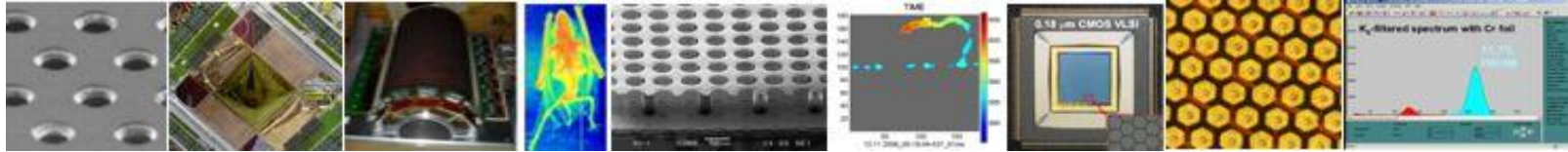


5th Symposium on December 2010



On 2004 RD51 Collaboration

**~ 50 institutes declared interest
in the MPGD R & D Collaboration**



Current Trends in Micro-Pattern Gas Detectors (Technologies)

- Micromegas
- GEM
- Thick Thick-Hole GEM and RETGEM
- MPDG with pixel ASICs
- Ingrid Technology

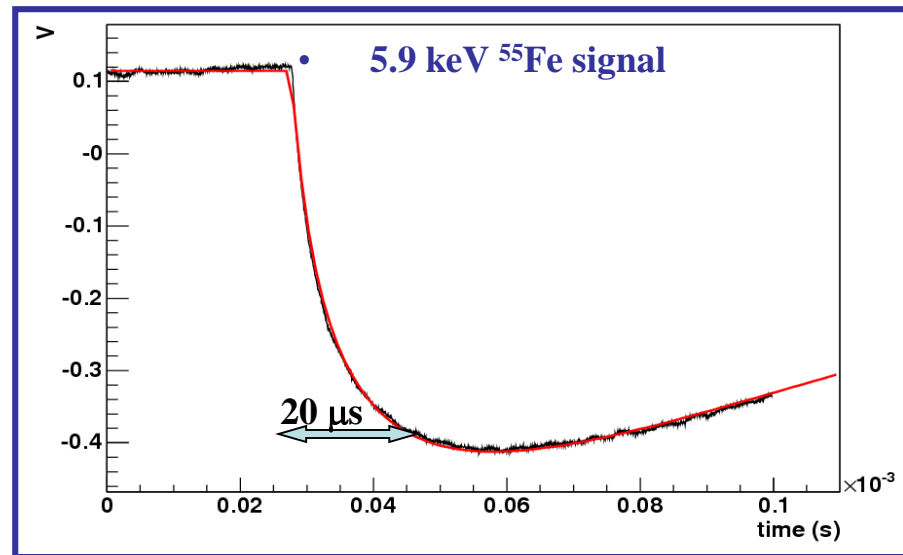
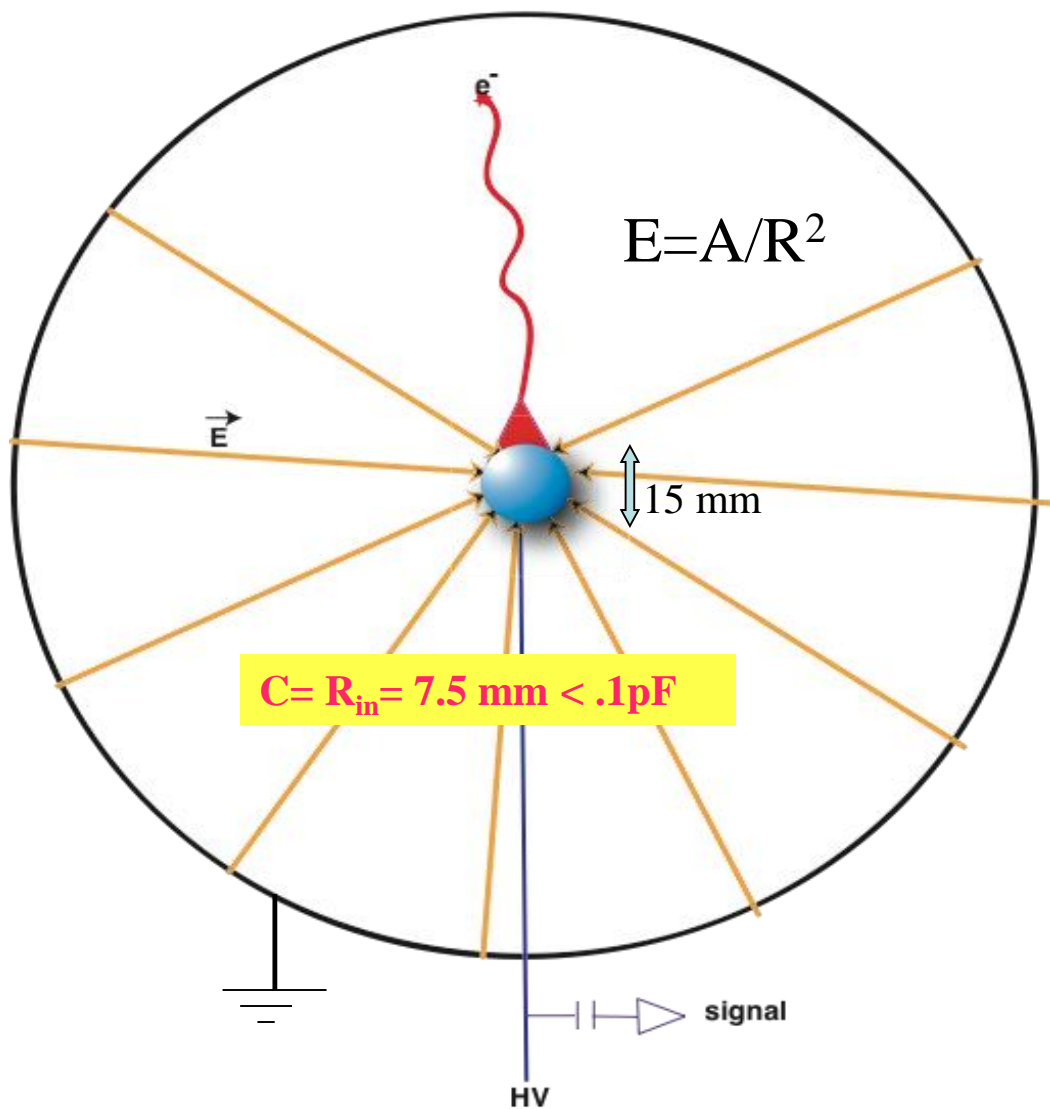
**MPGD2009 1st conference
At Kolymbari, Crete, Greece**



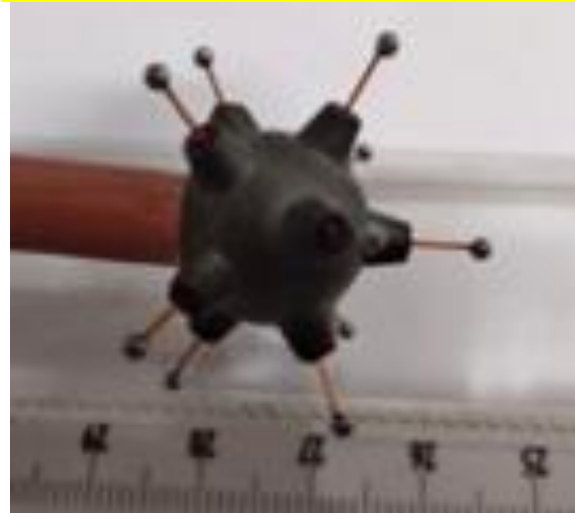
**2009 Kolympari, Crete, Greece
2011 Kobe, Japan
2013 Zaragoza, Spain
2015 Trieste, Italy
2017 Philadelphia, US
2019 La Rochelle, France
2022 Rehovot, Israël
2024 Hefei, China**

Radial TPC with spherical proportional counter read-out

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



Multiball read-out structure with DLC layer (from USTC)

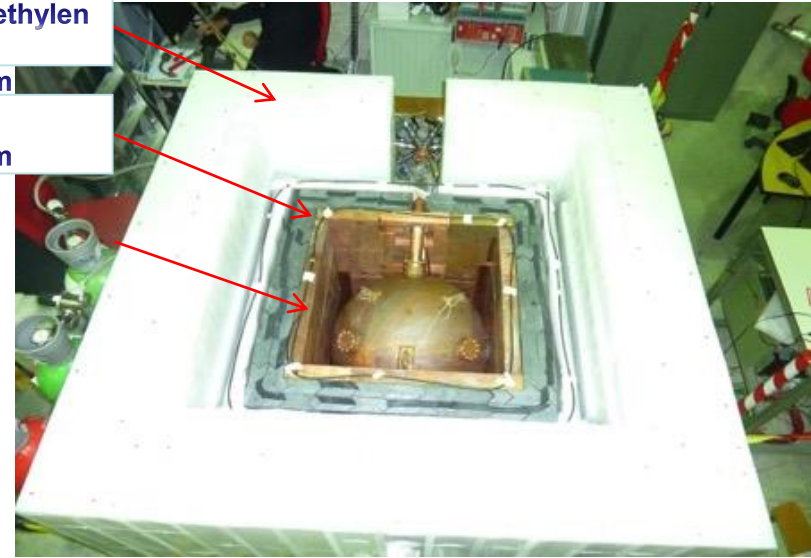


NEWS-LSM: Exploration of light dark matter search at LSM

Gas targets: Ne, He, CH₄ up to 10 bar



Polyethylen
e
30 cm
Lead
10 cm



NEWS-G at SNOLAB with compact shield

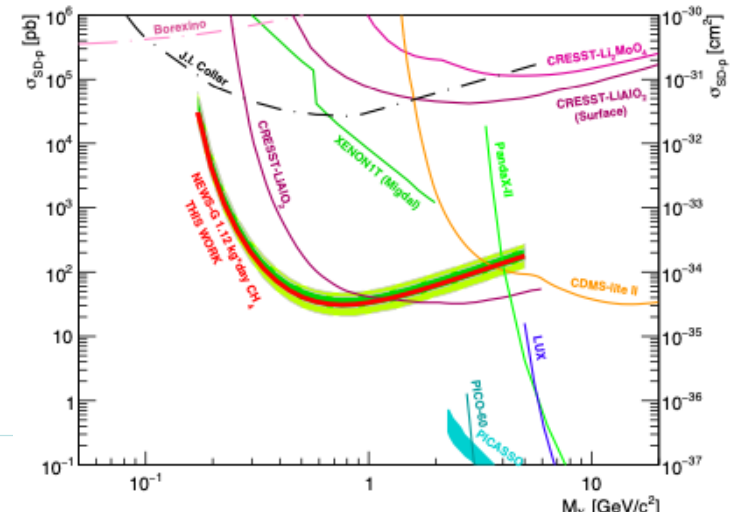


Lead shield



Great low-mass WIMP sensitivity

M. M. Arora et al., [arXiv:2407.12769](https://arxiv.org/abs/2407.12769) [hep-ex]



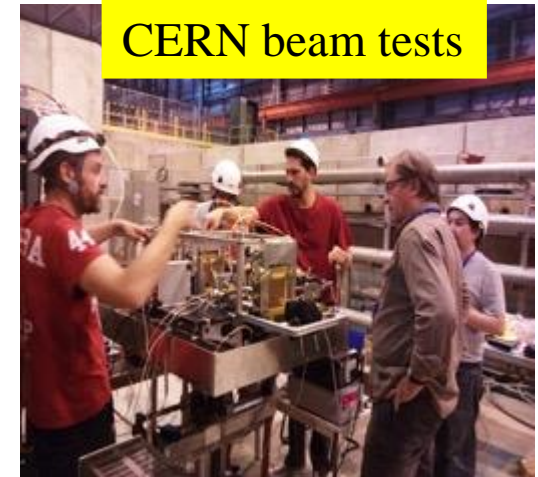
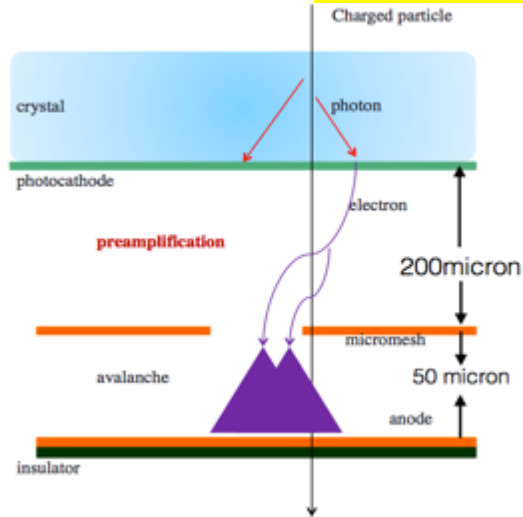
Georges last visit to our laboratory on 2009



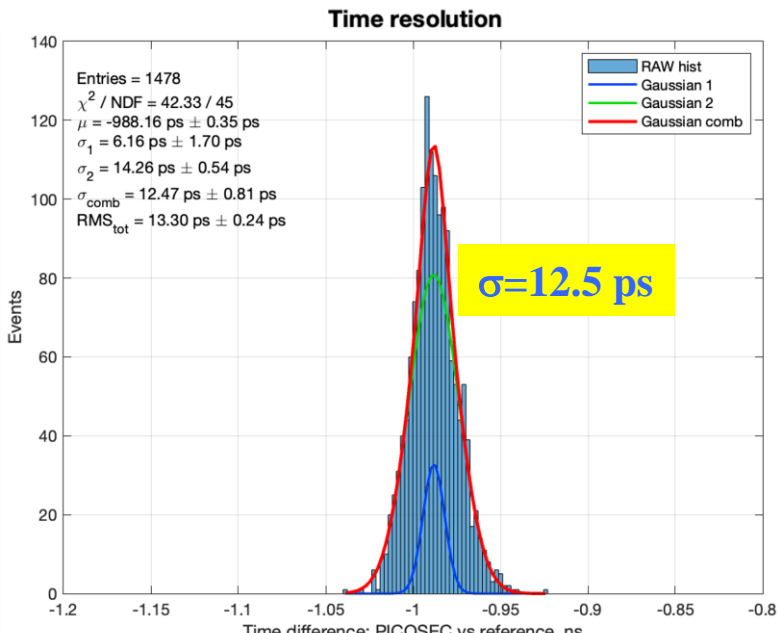
Fast timing PICOSEC Micromegas project

CEA-Saclay, CERN, Thessaloniki, Athens, Princeton, USTC, San Diego

Test with UV fs laser @ IRAMIS-CEA



UV Photocathodes on MgF window:
CsI, Cr, Al, Diamond, DLC, B4C.....



Major result in the SPS CERN beam

with **CsI** photocathode

- $\sigma_t \sim 12.5 \text{ ps}$, with single anode ($\varnothing=1\text{cm}$)
- $\sigma_t < 24 \text{ ps}$ $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$, prototypes (100 channels)

with **robust B₄C or DLC** photocathode,

- $\sigma_t \sim 30\text{--}35 \text{ ps}$, $10 \times 10 \text{ cm}^2$

Creator of "La Main a la Pâte,"
Education in primary through science in France
an idea first initiated in Chicago by his friend Leon Lederman.



MUSIC AND EDUCATION





Stamp 2016



Thank you Georges
For your unforgettable heritage