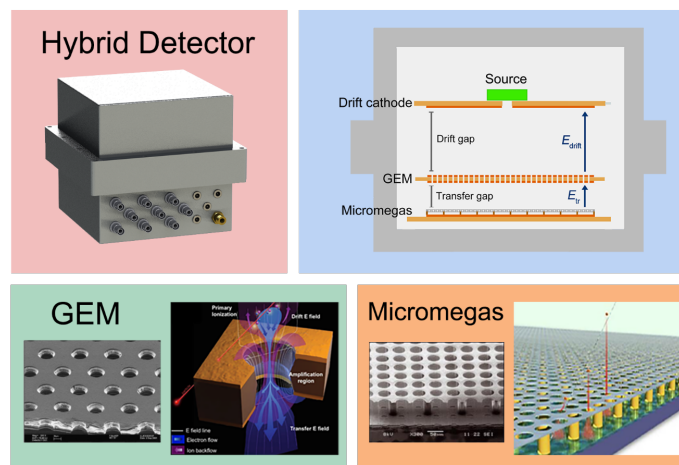


Bachelor thesis in Experimental Nuclear Physics

Building and characterising a hybrid gaseous particle detector

Micropattern gas detectors (MPGD) are a type of particle detector used in many large high energy physics experiments (Atlas, CMS, ALICE). MPGDs work by amplifying the signals generated by charged particles traversing a gas volume. This is made possible by using amplification structures with micrometer-scale patterns. There are different designs of such detectors, which include Gas Electron Multiplier (GEM) and Micro-Mesh Gaseous Structure (Micromegas). These are both highly scalable and offer good performance on their own but by combining both designs in a hybrid detector, the performance can be pushed even further. The Hydra (Hypernuclei Decay R3B Apparatus) TPC project in GSI uses a hybrid Micromegas+GEM detector to study the mesonic decay of hypernuclei into nuclei and pions.



In the scope of this thesis project, the building and characterization of a prototype Micromegas+GEM detector will be conducted. For this task, a new setup will be built, and performance tests will be conducted looking at the achievable signal amplification, energy & spatial resolution, and ion back flow suppression. For the latter, the studies will be performed in various gases, including a special mixture of Ar, isobutane and CF₄. The results obtained from this research and development effort will be used for the final design of the Hydra TPC detector.

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