

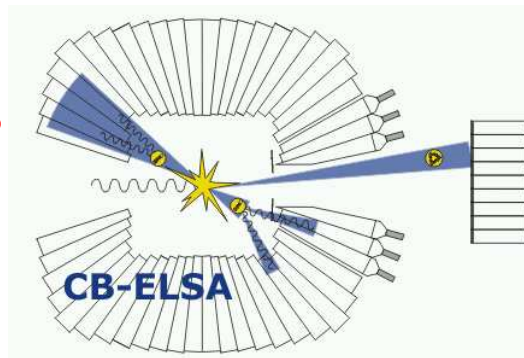
Hadron structure with photon and antiproton induced reactions

- QCD in the non-perturbative range -

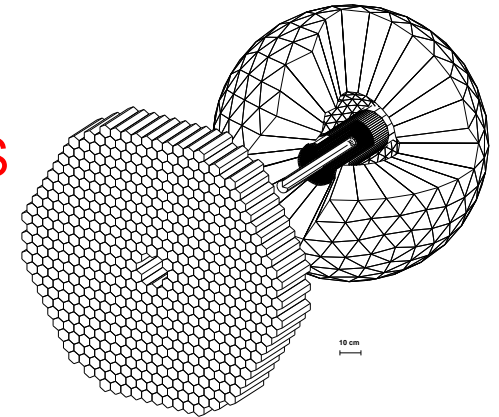
TAPS Introduction

TAPS Present: Photoproduction of Mesons at ELSA and MAMI

CB-ELSA/TAPS
Experiment

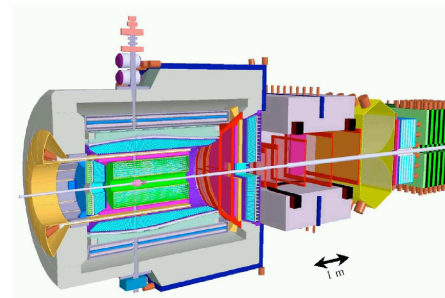


Crystal Ball/TAPS
Experiment



TAPS Future: Antiproton induced Reactions at FAIR

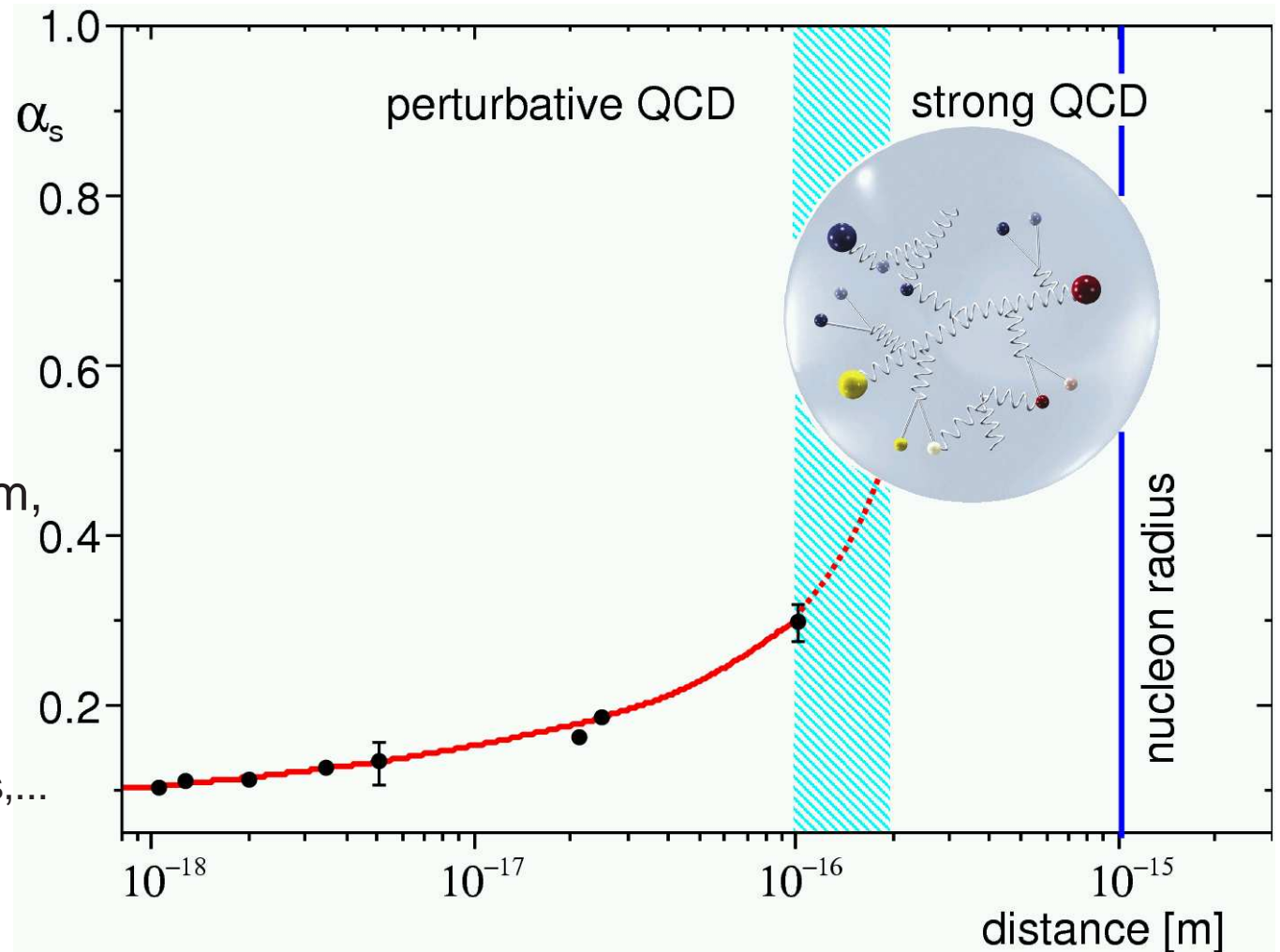
p̄anda
Experiment



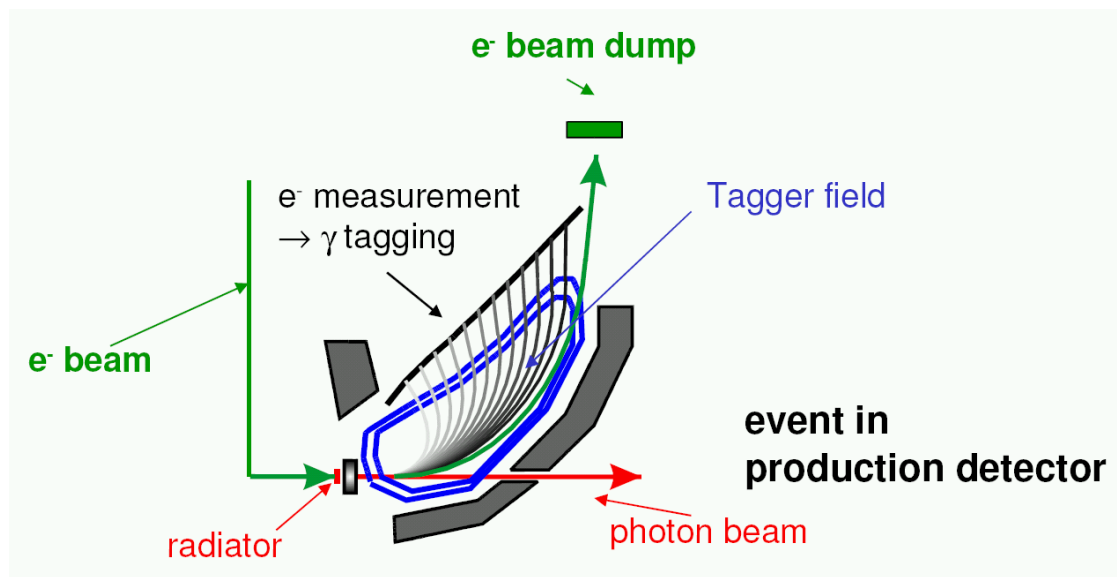
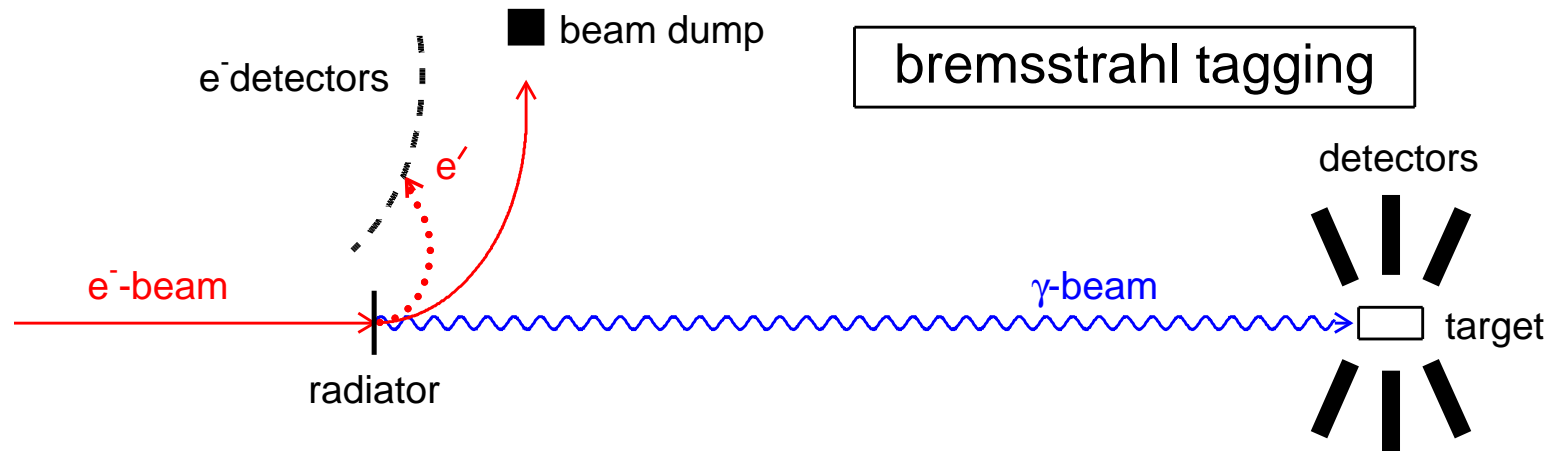
structure of hadrons - non-perturbative QCD

Topics:

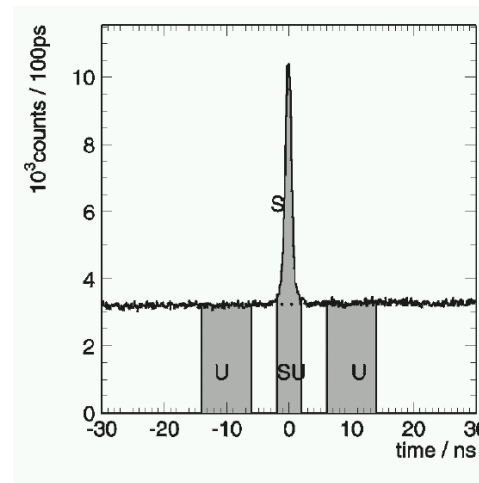
- ◆ how is mass generated?
($\approx 2\%$ of nucleon mass due to Higgs-mechanism)
- ◆ transition from current to constituent quarks?
- ◆ hadron excitation spectrum, hadron models, lattice calculations
- ◆ Do exotic hadrons exist?
glueballs, hybrids, pentaquarks,...



quasi-monochromatic photons from bremsstrahlung tagging



time coincidence:
tagger - production detector



photoproduction of mesons: experimental observables

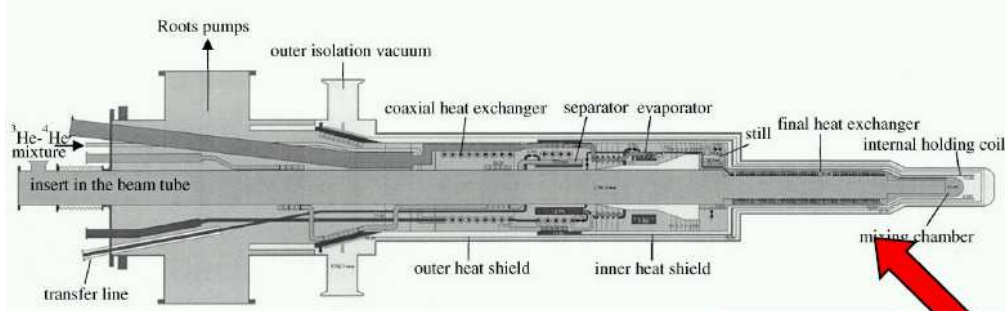
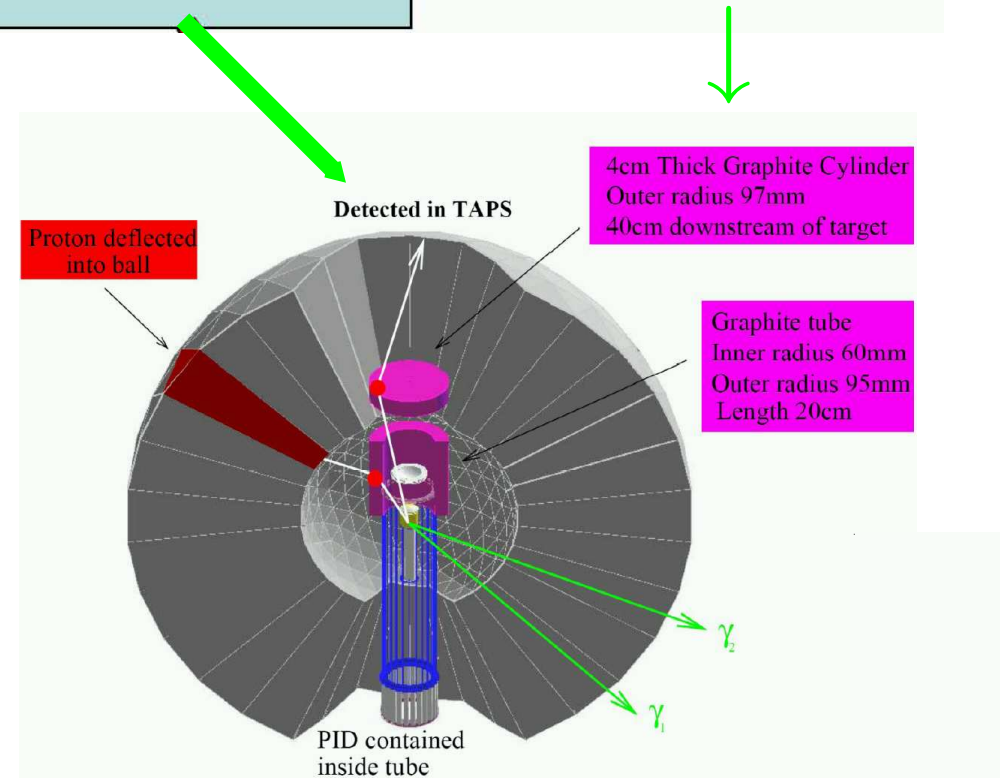
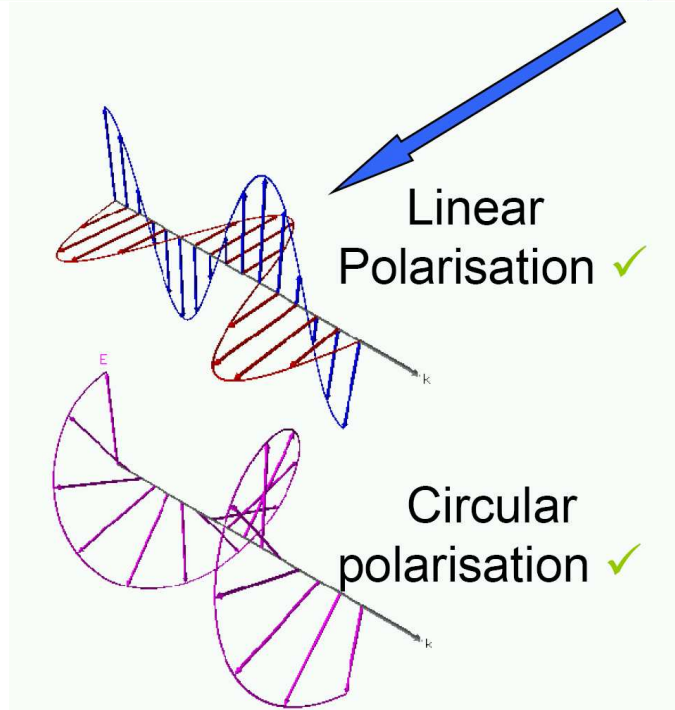
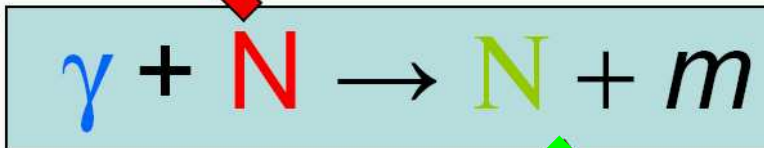


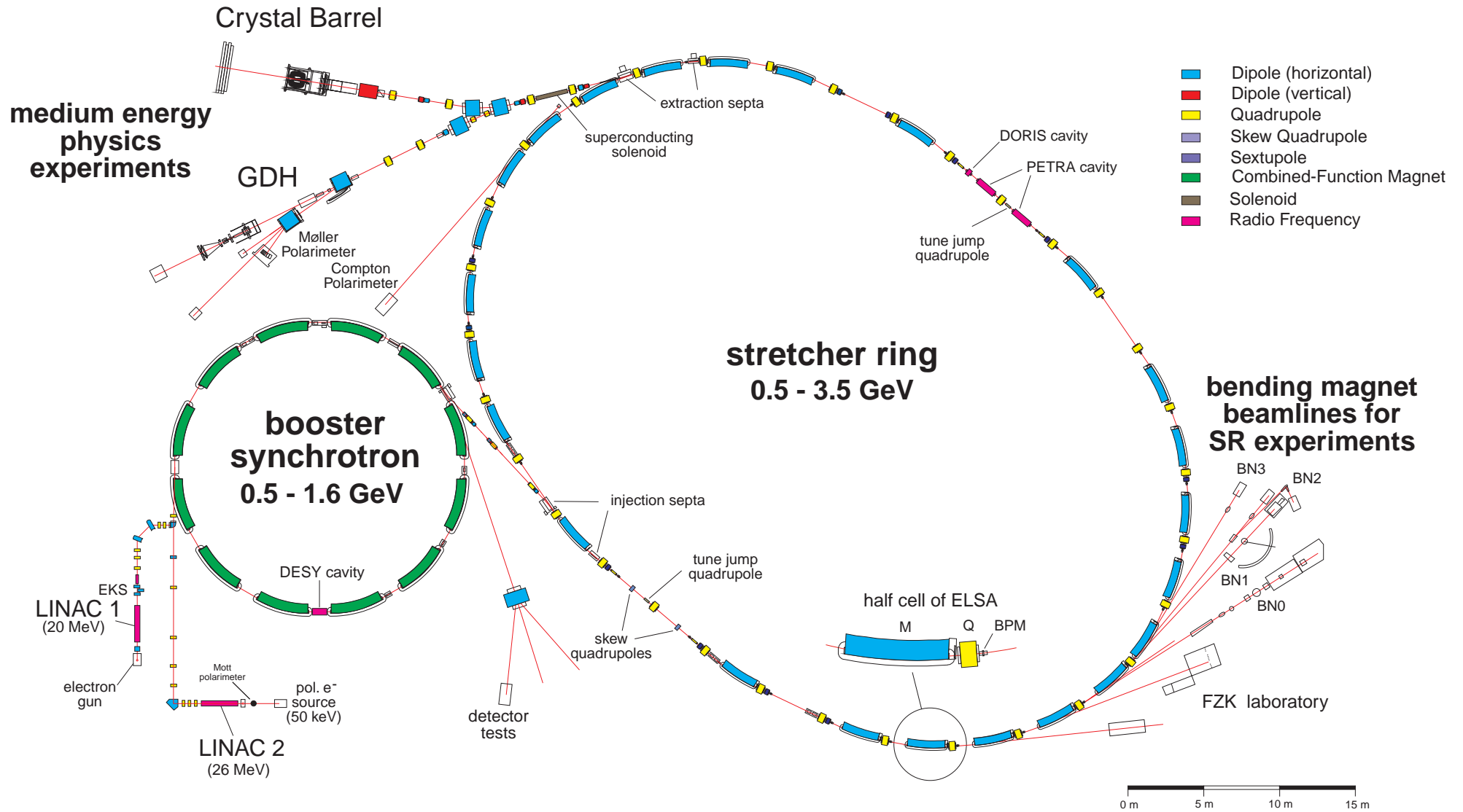
Fig. 4. Schematic diagram of the dilution refrigerator.

Longitudinally polarised proton target ✓
 Transversely polarised ✓

Nucleon polarisation:
 scattering in carbon ✓



Electron Stretcher Accelerator (ELSA)

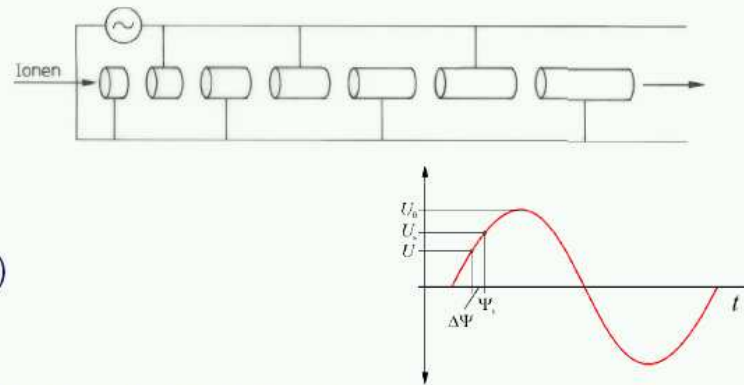


MAMI accelerator in Mainz

Mainz Microtron (MAMI)

continuous wave electron accelerator, max. beam energy 883

0. Stage: Linac (2.5 GHz, 3.45 MeV)



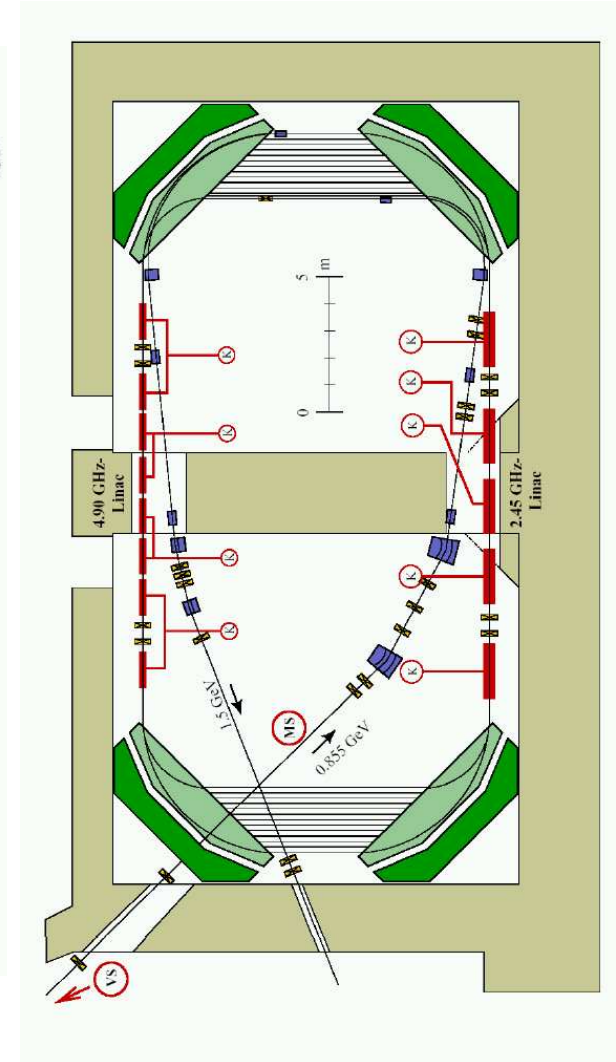
accelerators
(racetrack microtrons)

1.-3. Stage: Racetrack Microtrons:

- ◆ microbunches of 0.4ns
- ◆ linear accelerator structures
- ◆ constant B field \Rightarrow varying radii (18, 51, 90 return cycles)
- ◆ very efficient acceleration and continuous mode
- ◆ high current (0.1mA)

4. Stage: Harmonic Double Sided Microtron

maximum energy: 1.5 GeV

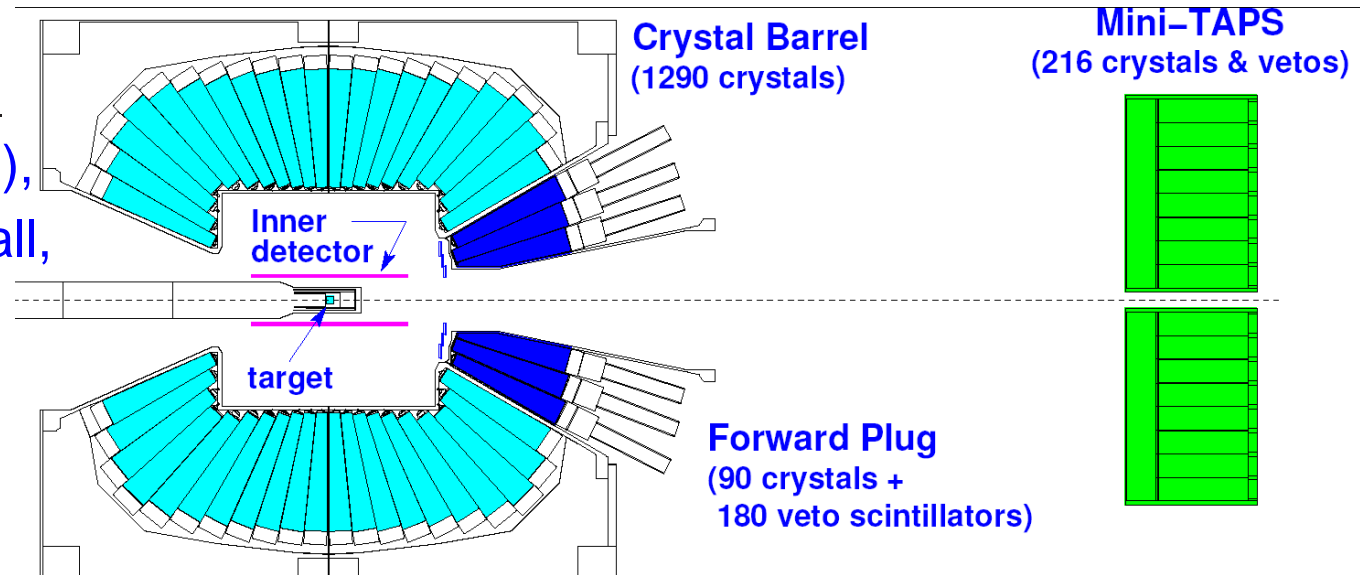


experimental setups - Ball, Barrel and TAPS and ...

◆ Bonn ELSA accelerator:

Crystal Barrel (1380 CsI),
TAPS (BaF₂) forward wall,
inner detectors

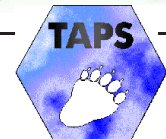
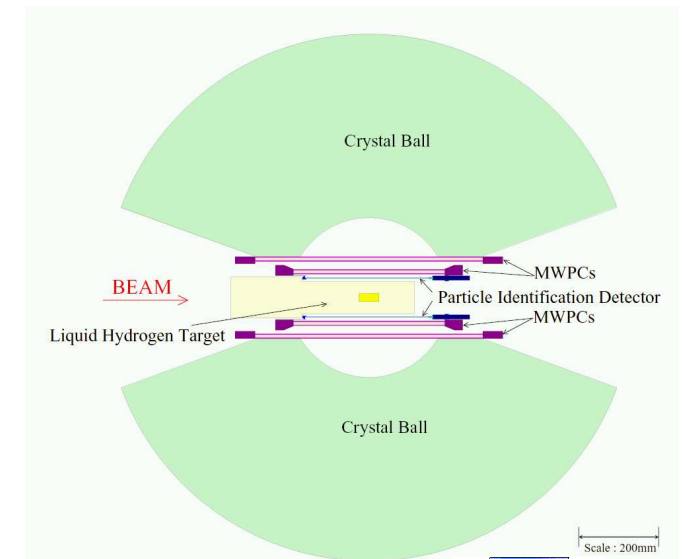
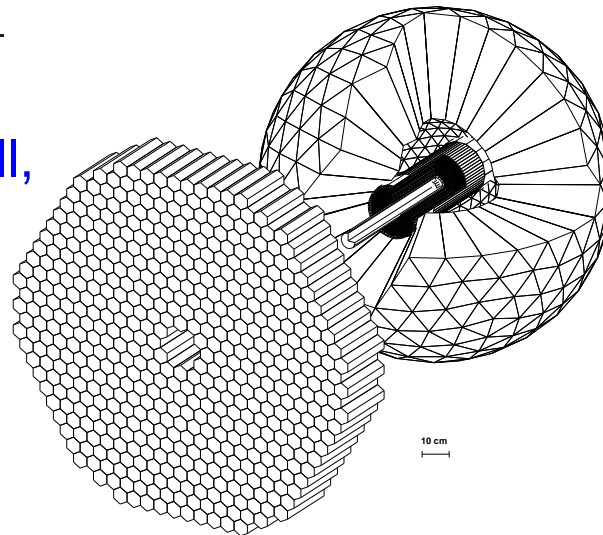
$E_\gamma \leq 3.5$ GeV,
lin. pol.: available,
circ. pol.: available



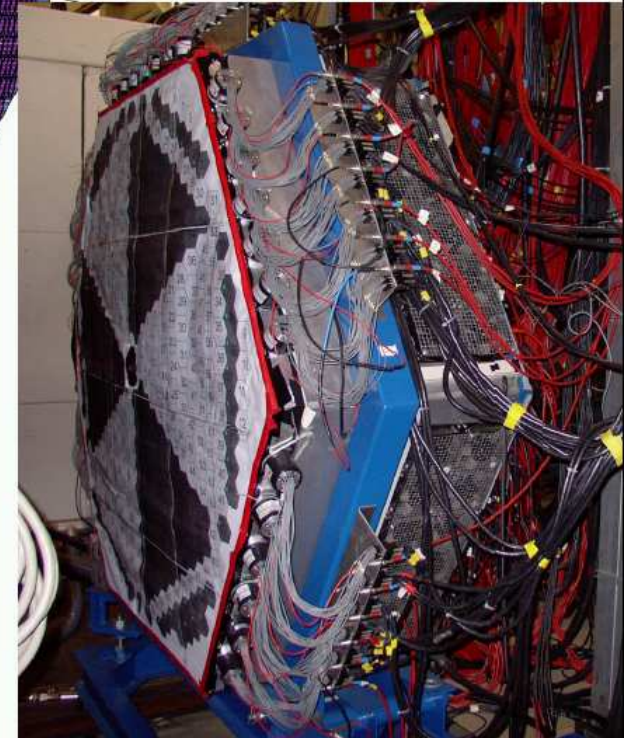
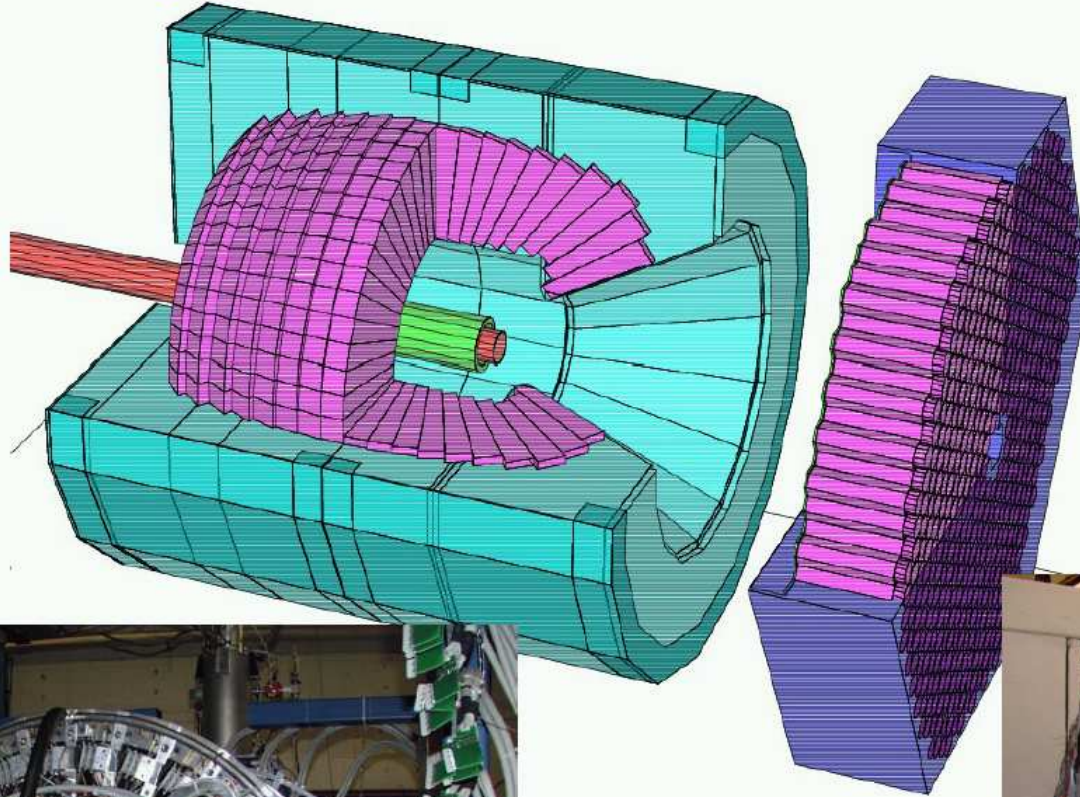
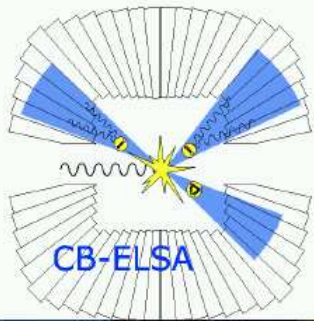
◆ Mainz MAMI accelerator:

Crystal Ball (672 NaJ),
TAPS (BaF₂) forward wall,
inner detectors

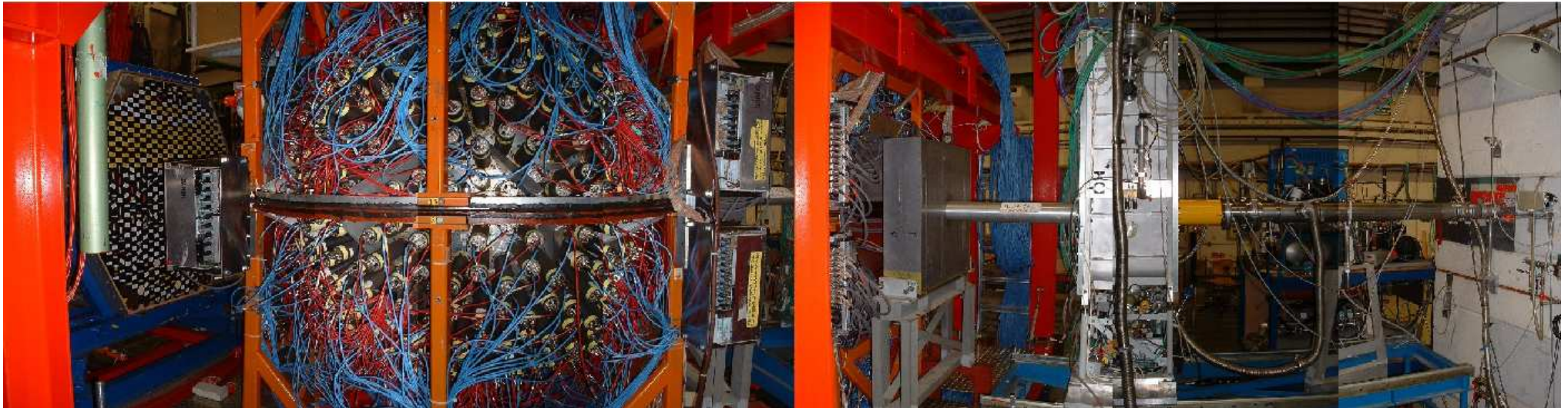
$E_\gamma \leq 1.5$ GeV,
lin. pol.: available,
circ. pol.: available



Crystal Barrel and TAPS



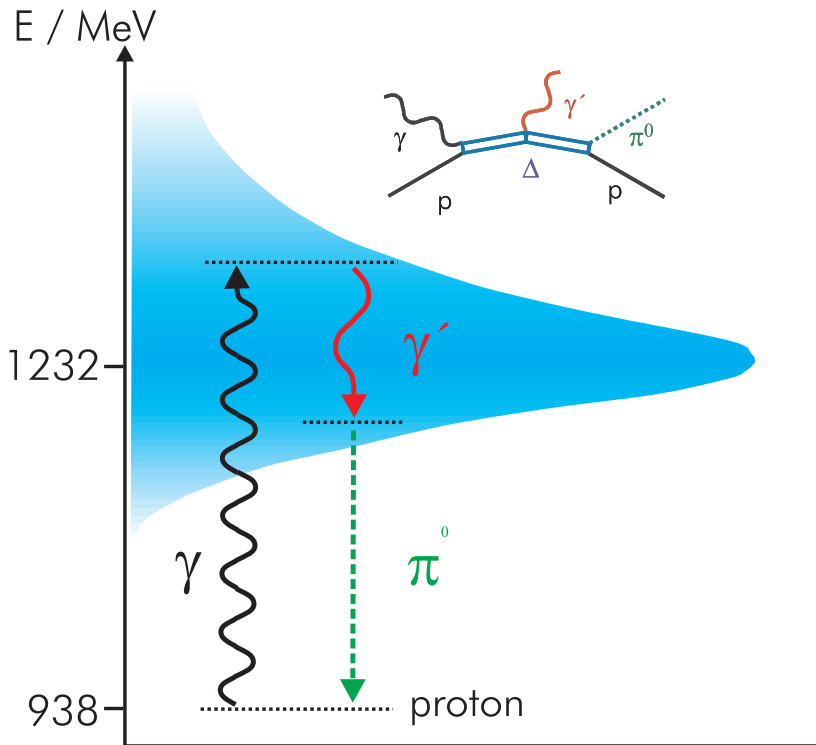
TAPS Crystal Ball - at MAMI



Example I: magnetic dipole moment of the Δ^+ -resonance

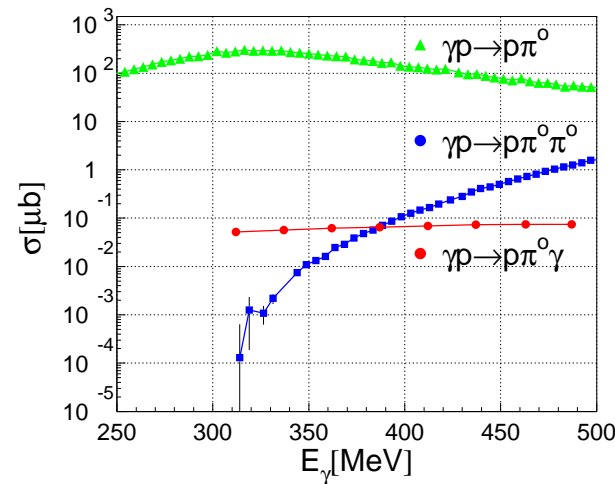
principle:

M1 re-alignment photon from
 $\gamma p \rightarrow \Delta^+ \rightarrow \Delta^+ \gamma' \rightarrow p \gamma' \pi^0$
 sensitive to $\mu(\Delta^+)$

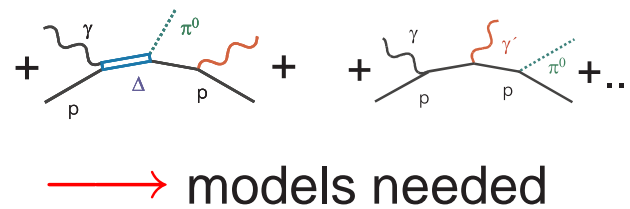


problems:

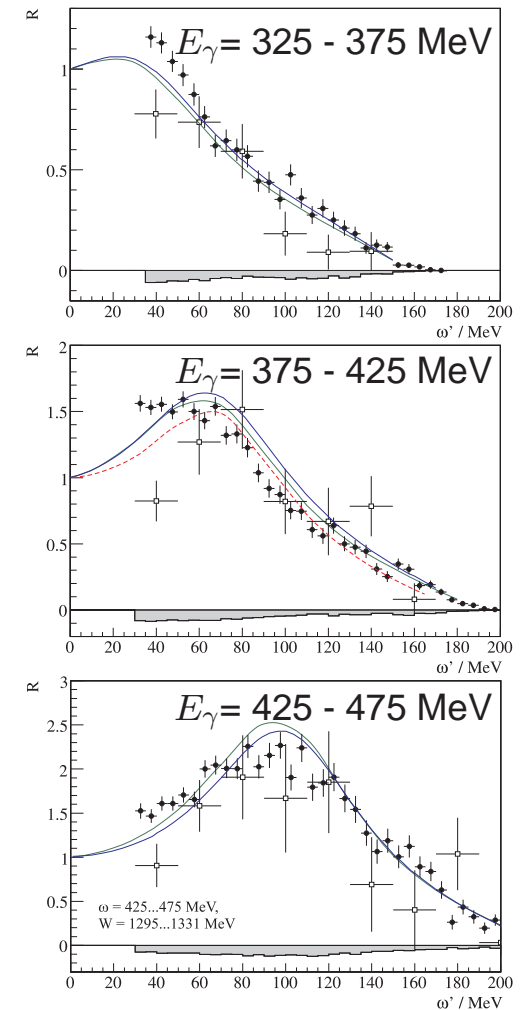
small cross section:



'background' diagrams: bremsstrahlung

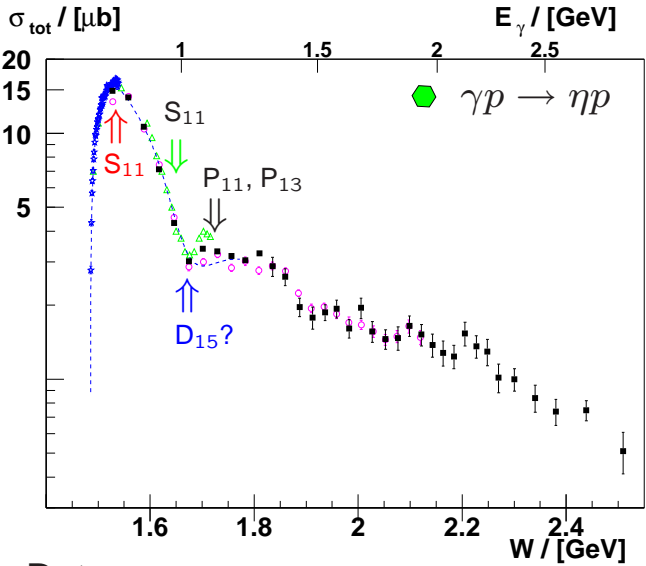
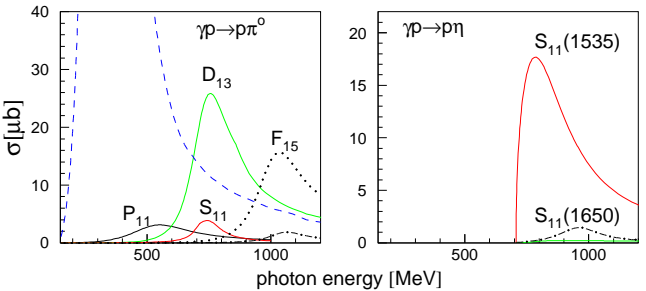


preliminary results:



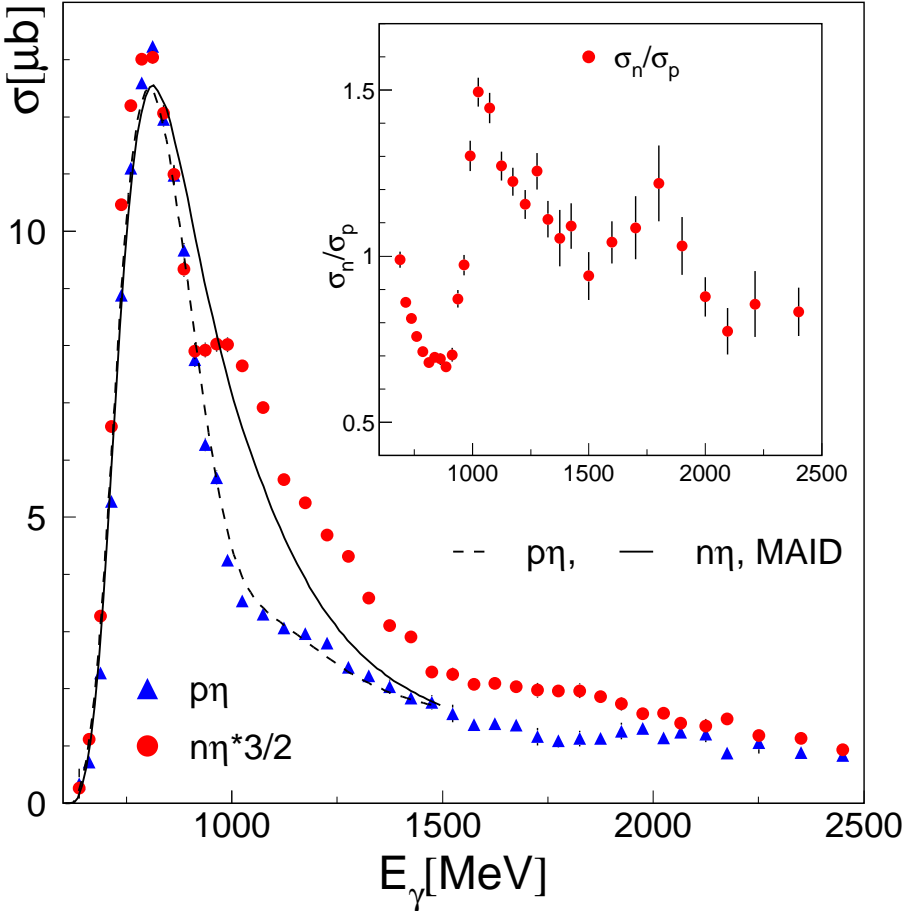
Example II: specific meson channels - isospin degree of freedom

◆ $\gamma p \rightarrow p\eta$ dominated by $S_{11}(1535)$ resonance



- Data:
- TAPS: B. Krusche et al., PRL74 (1995) 3736
 - GRAAL: F. Renard et al., PLB528 (2002) 215
 - CLAS: M. Dugger et al., PRL89 (2002) 222002
 - Crystal Barrel: V. Crede et al., PRL94 (2005) 012004

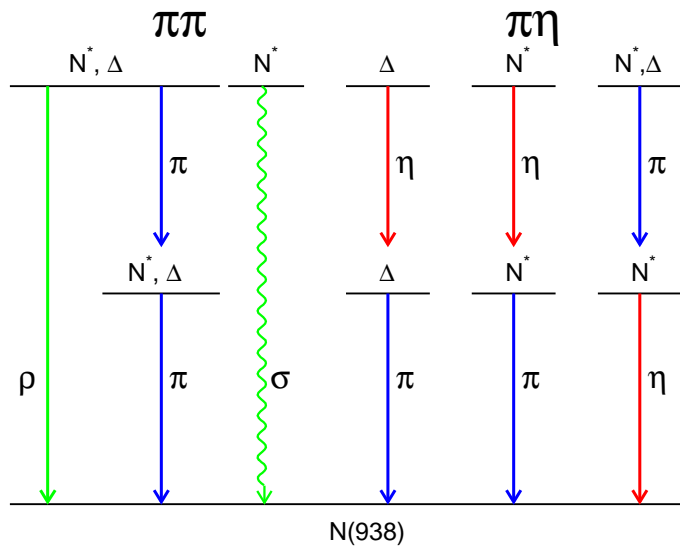
◆ $\gamma n \rightarrow n\eta$: unexpected structure (narrow) resonance with much stronger coupling to neutron?



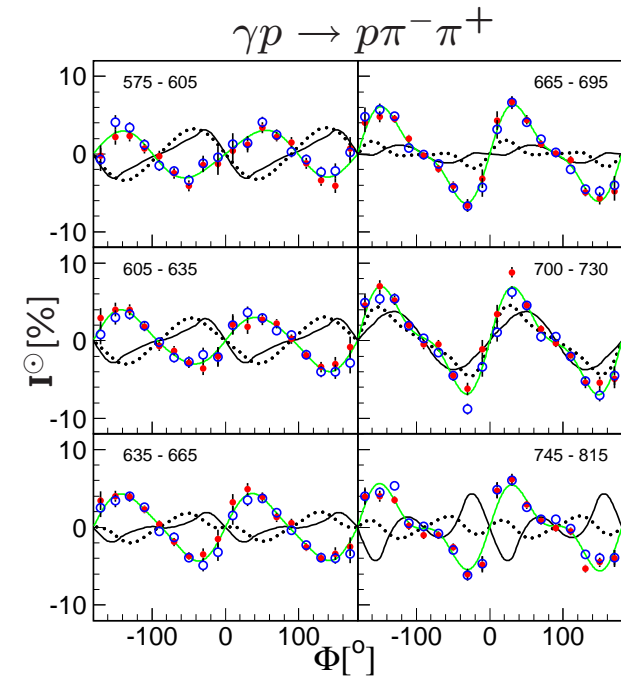
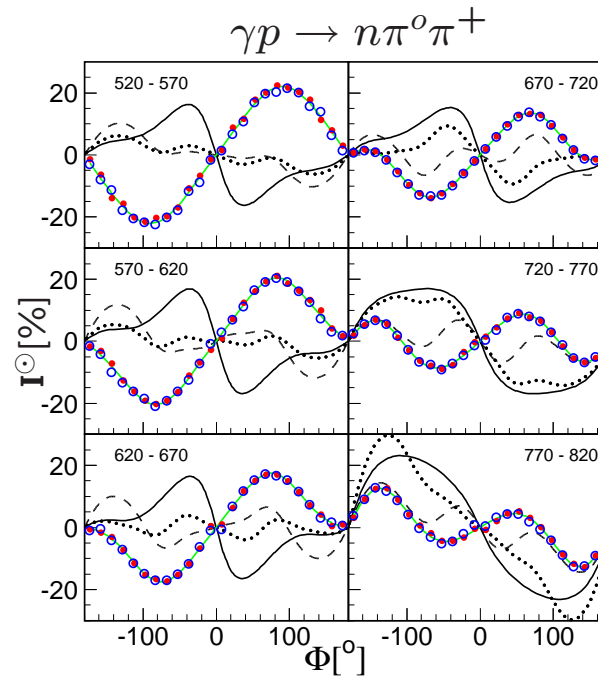
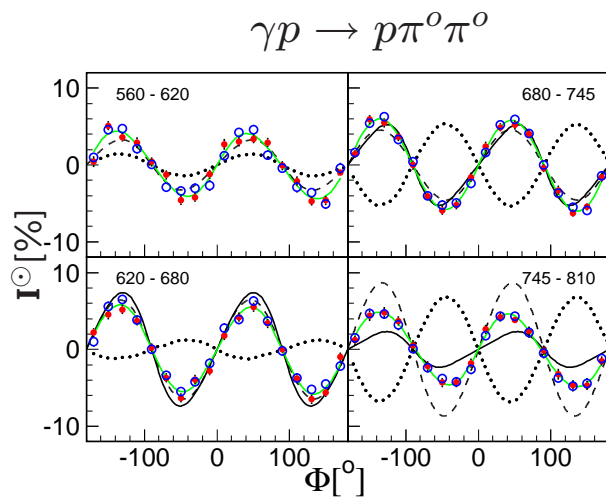
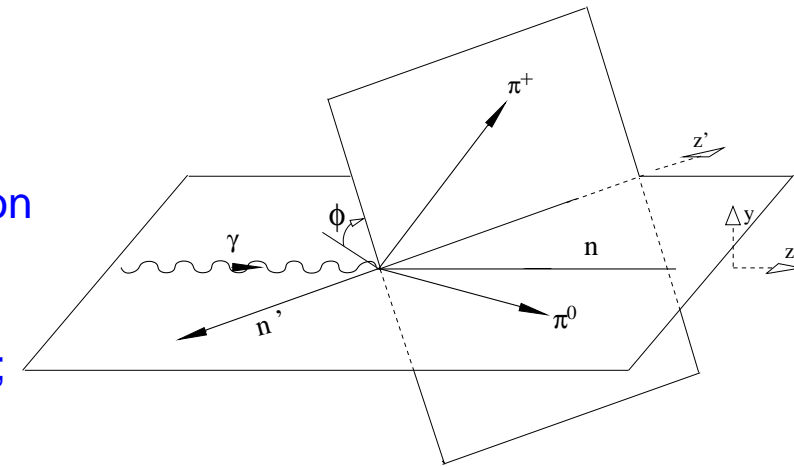
Crystal Barrel: I. Jaegle et al., PRL 100 (2008) 252002



Example III: the power of polarization degrees of freedom



- Search for resonances with small probability for ground state decays: multiple meson production
- Powerful tool for test of reaction models: polarization observables; e.g. helicity asym. for double pion production



summary tagged photon experiments

Very active experimental program for investigation of Baryon Resonances at ELSA and MAMI exploring:

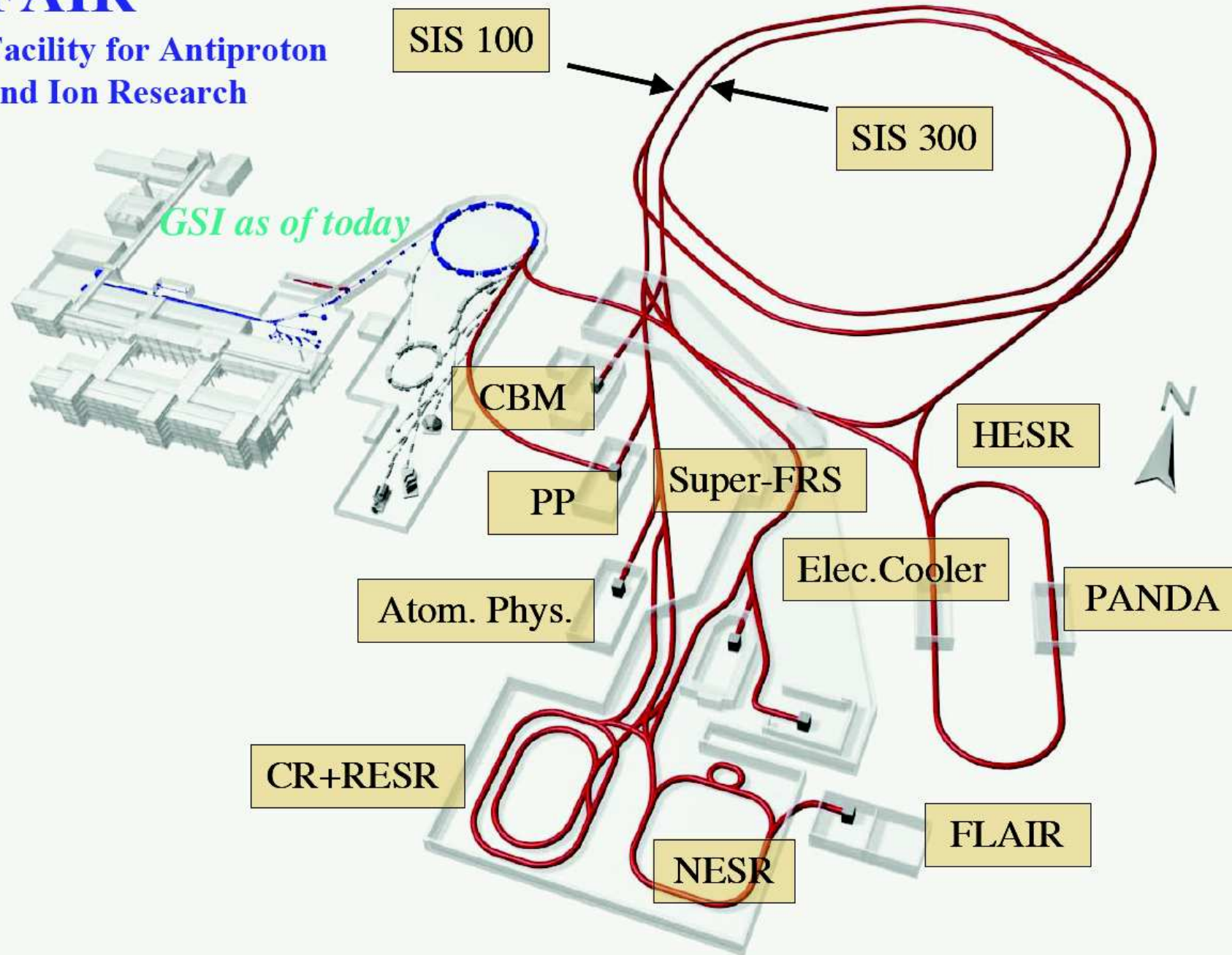
- ◆ High quality tagged photon beams
- ◆ (Almost) 4π detectors for photons, charged, and neutral particles
- ◆ linearly and circularly polarized photon beams
- ◆ longitudinally and transversely polarized targets
- ◆ polarization of recoil protons
- ◆ many different single and multiple meson production reactions
- ◆ deuterium targets as quasifree neutron targets

Further topics in this program:

- ◆ in-medium properties of hadrons
- ◆ rare decays of mesons (η , η')

FAIR

Facility for Antiproton
and Ion Research



The PANDA-project at GSI

Austria – Belarus – China – Finland – France – Germany – Italy – Poland – Romania –
Russia – Spain – Sweden – Switzerland – U.K. – U.S.A.

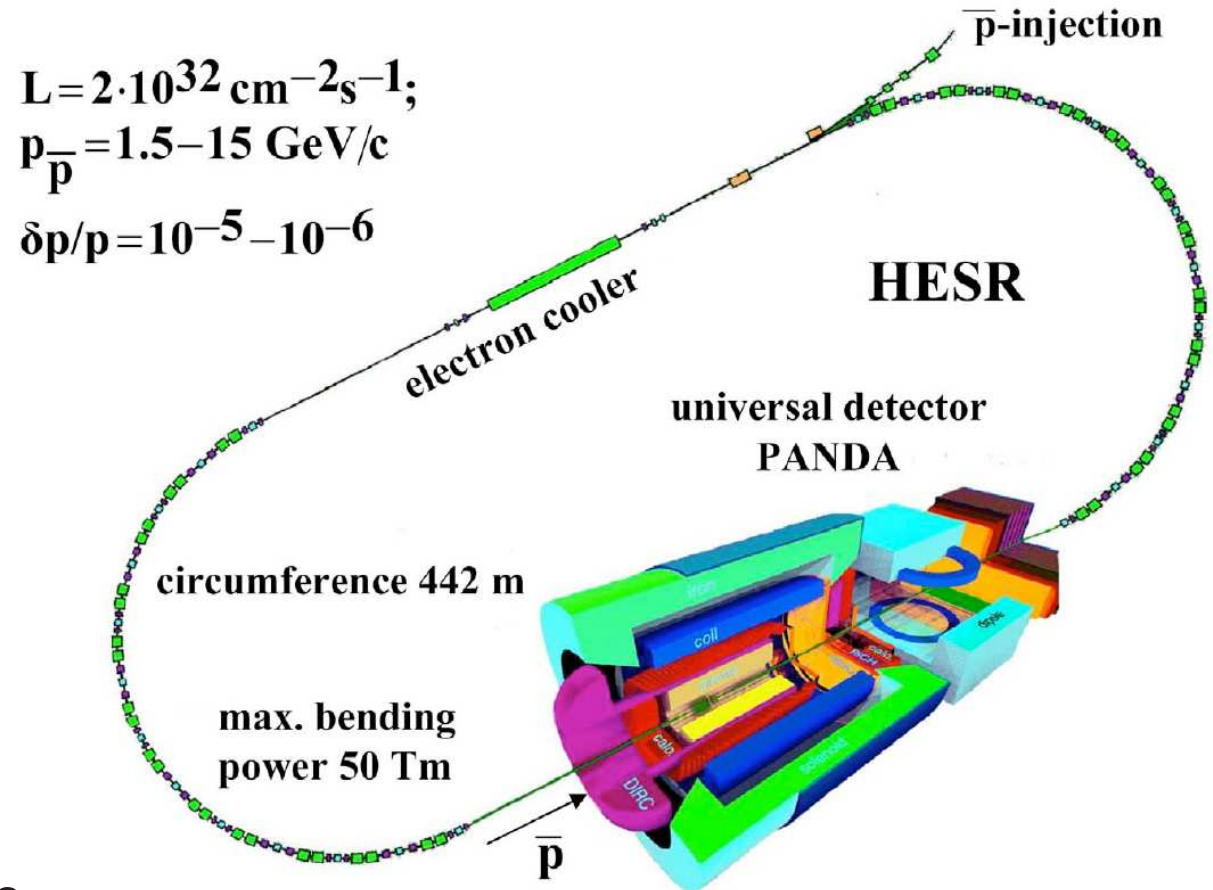
Basel, Beijing, Bochum, Bonn, IFIN Bucharest, Catania, Cracow,
Dresden, Edinburgh, Erlangen, Ferrara, Frankfurt, Genova,
Giessen, Glasgow, GSI, Inst. of Physics Helsinki, FZ Jülich, JINR
Dubna, Katowice, Lanzhou, LNF, Mainz, Milano, Minsk,
TU München, Münster, Northwestern, BINP Novosibirsk, Pavia,
Piemonte Orientale, IPN Orsay, IHEP Protvino,
PNPI St. Petersburg, KTH Stockholm, Stockholm,
Dep. A. Avogadro Torino, Dep. Fis. Sperimentale Torino, Torino
Politecnico, Trieste, TSL Uppsala, Tübingen, Uppsala, Valencia,
SINS Warsaw, TU Warsaw, AAS Wien

At present: A group of 390 physicists from 52 institutes
in 17 countries

The PANDA-project

◆ Physics topics:

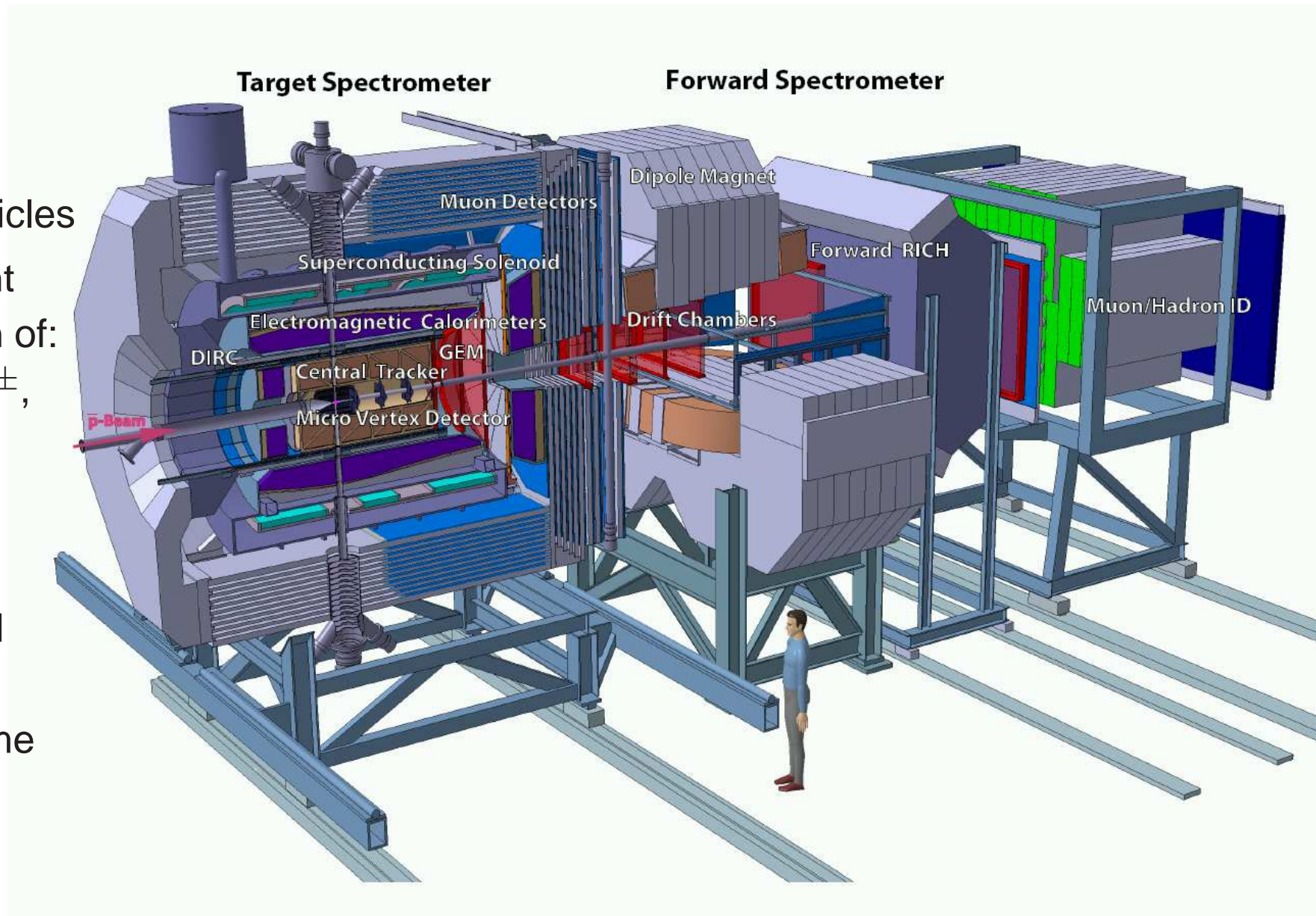
- charmonium spectroscopy
- search for QCD predicted gluonic excitations (charmed hybrids, glueballs)
- D meson spectroscopy (rare decays)
- in-medium modifications of hadrons (partial chiral symmetry restoration)
- γ -spectroscopy of hypernuclei
- electromagnetic processes: wide angle Compton scattering, $p\bar{p} \rightarrow e^+e^-$ (nucleon form factors in time-like region)



The Panda detector

◆ features:

- tracking of charged particles
- measurement / identification of:
 γ , e^\pm , μ^\pm , π^\pm ,
 K^\pm , \bar{p} , p
- high rate capability
- sophisticated and fast trigger scheme



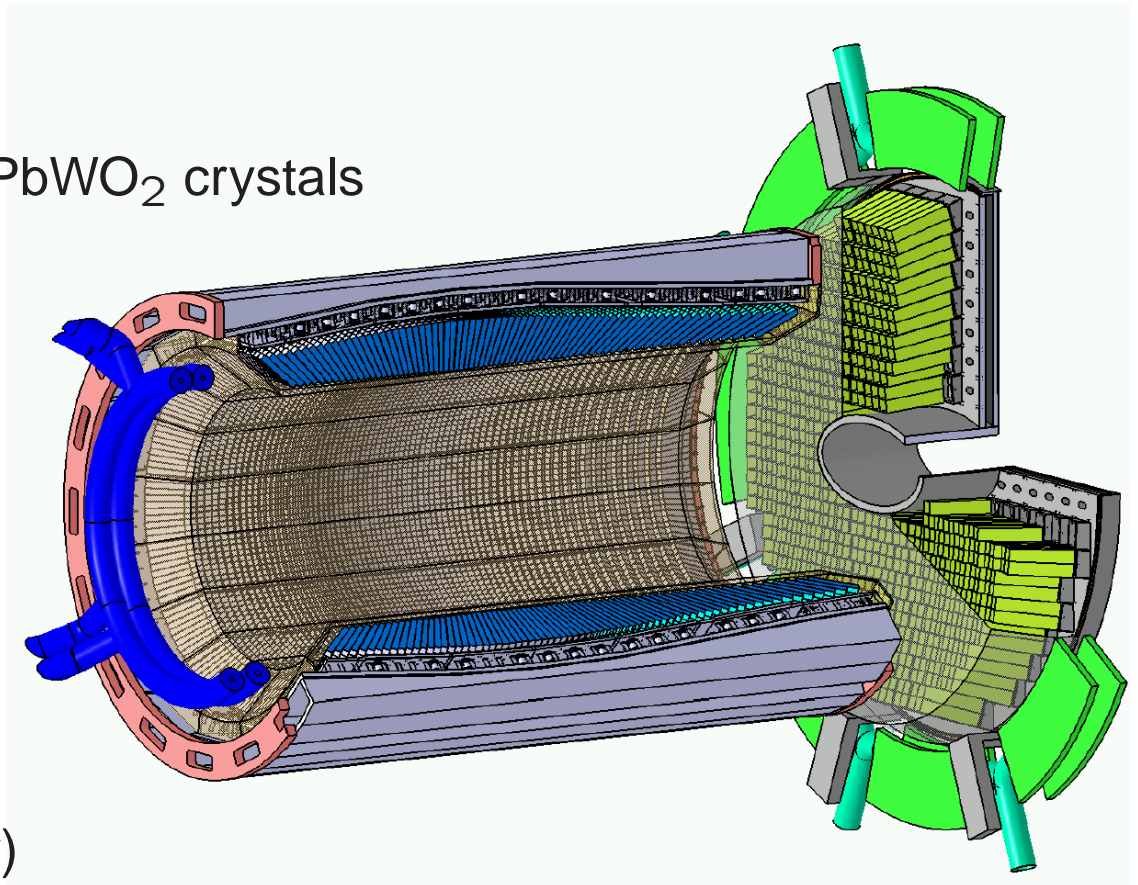
central component: the electromagnetic calorimeter

◆ calorimeter:

- building on CMS experience with PbWO_2 crystals
- length: all crystals $22 X_0$ (20cm)
- improved PWO-II material and operation at -25°C provides factor 4 gain in light output

◆ contributions from Basel group:

- Front-end-electronics (low-noise, low-power preamplifier)
- HV-systems
- Construction and tests of prototype arrays



- ◆ Barrel calorimeter: 11360 crystals
- ◆ Forward calorimeter: 3600 crystals
- ◆ Backward part: 592 crystals

status of the PANDA-EMC development

-  **60-channel prototype for barrel calorimeter in test phase**
(coll. U. Basel, U. Giessen, Orsay)
-  **192-chan. prototype for forward part under construction**
(coll. U. Basel, U. Bochum, U. Giessen, KVI Groningen, Orsay)
-  **EMC Technical Design Report positively evaluated**
-  **Grant from German BMBF for forward part (4 MEur)
for German groups**
-  **Contract for delivery of crystals for
forward part signed last week**

