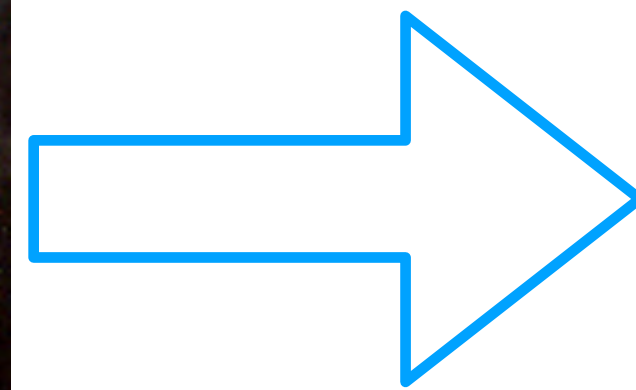
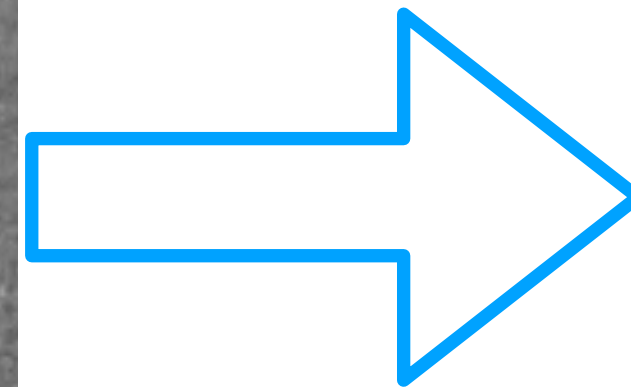
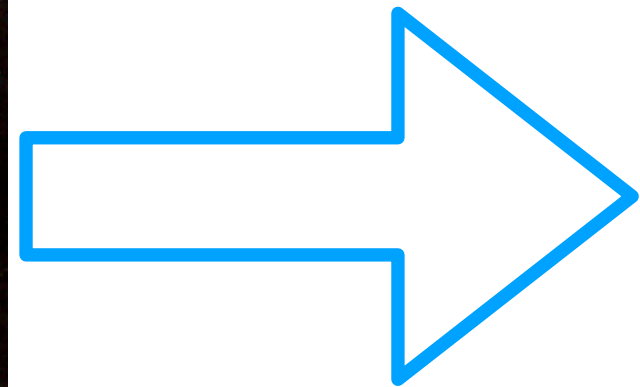


Gerd Mallot: A Scientific Career



Gerd's Early Life



Gerd's Early Scientific Life



1973–1980: Study of Physics, Joh. Gutenberg–Universität Mainz, Germany

1980: Diploma in Physics (Muonic atoms at SIN/PSI),
Fachbereich Physik, Universität Mainz

1984: PhD Univ. Mainz: Measurement of charge radii of germanium isotopes
using elastic electron scattering and muonic atoms

1985: three month research at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, NM, USA

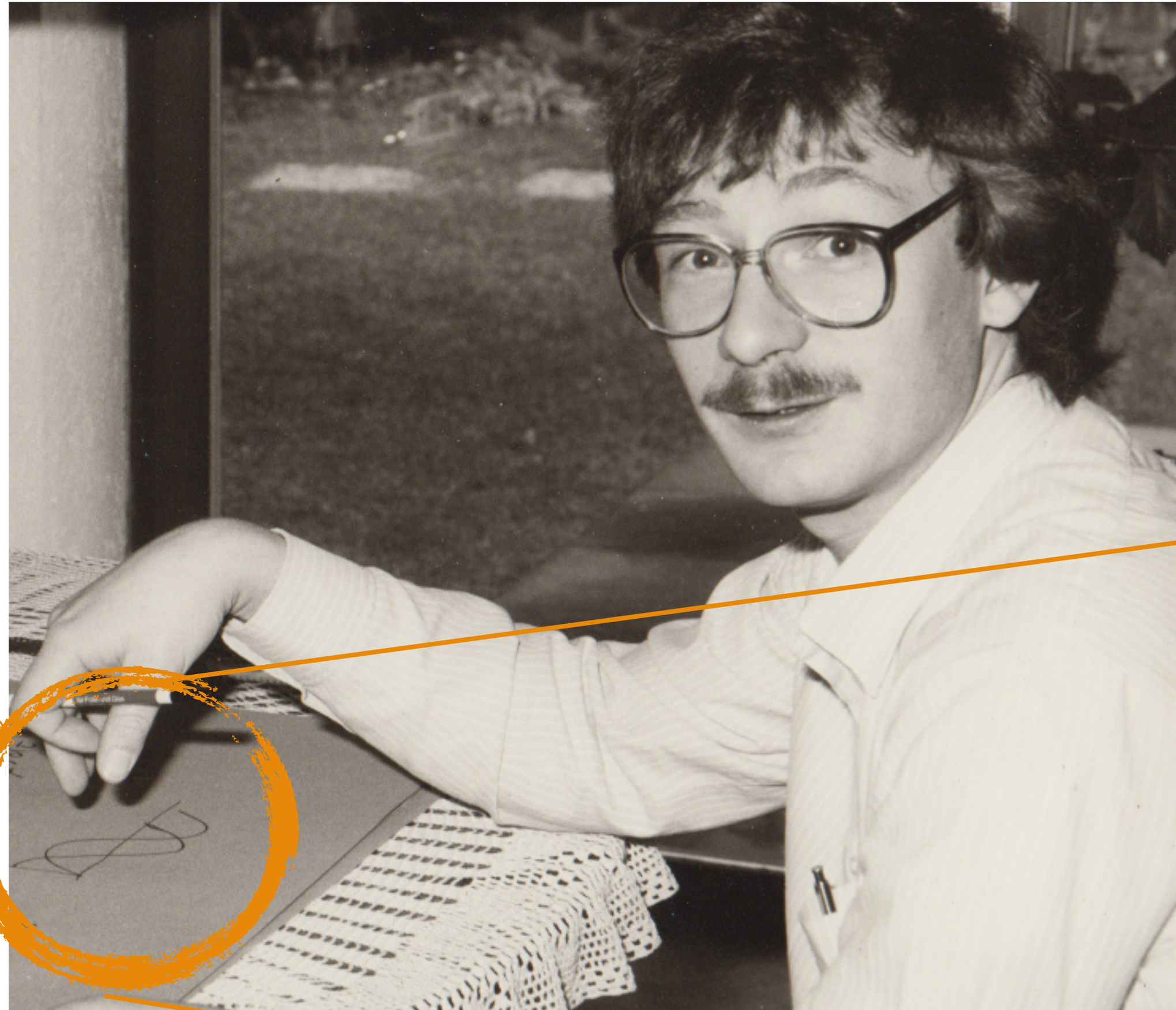
1984–1992: Assistent researcher at Inst. of Nuclear Physics, Mainz University

1985–1986: Research at MAMI A in Mainz

Mainz 1984



Gerd's Early Scientific Life



1973–1980: Study of Physics, Joh. Gutenberg–Universität Mainz, Germany

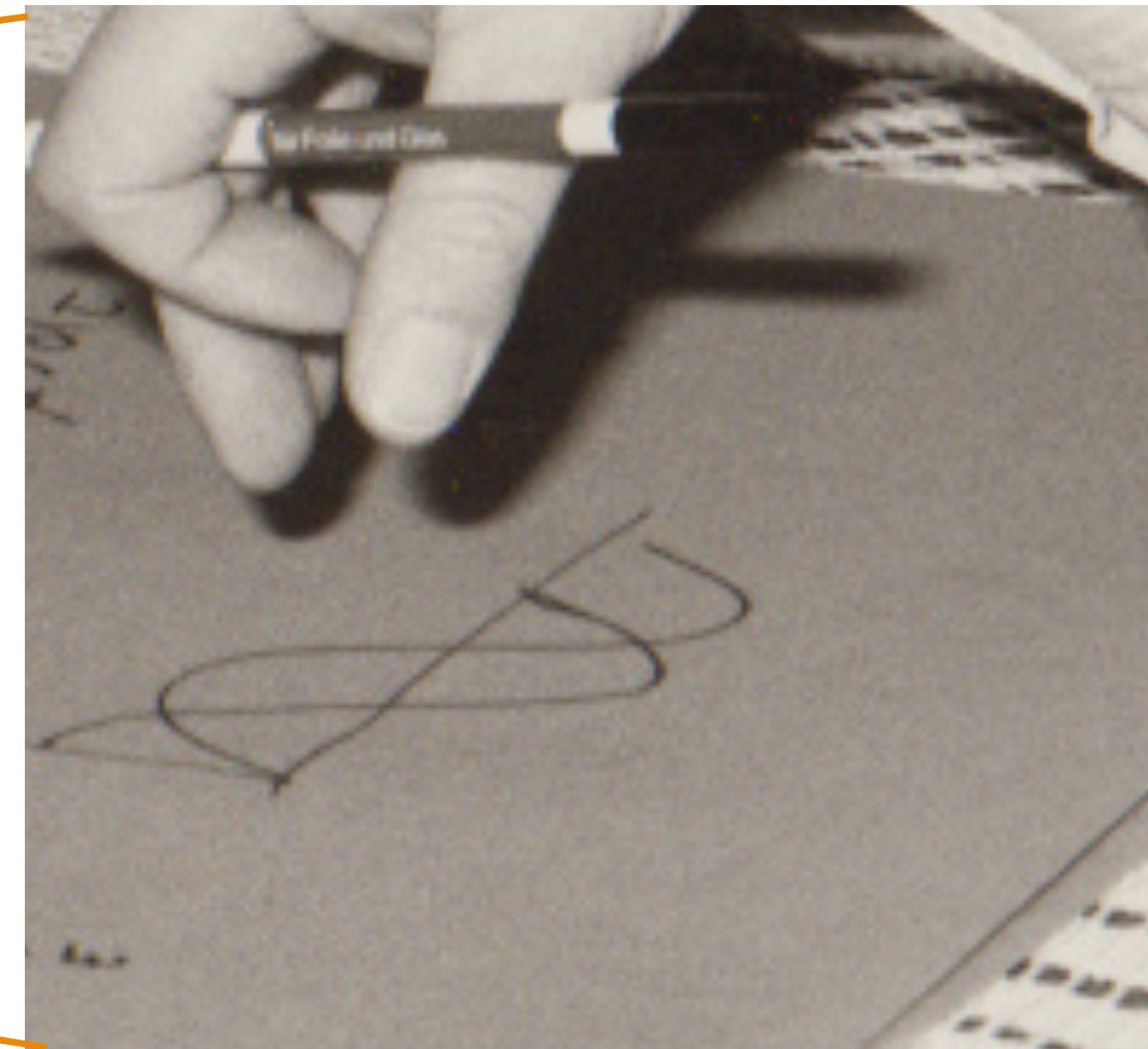
1980: Diploma in Physics (Muonic atoms at SIN/PSI),
Fachbereich Physik, Universität Mainz

1984: PhD Univ. Mainz: Measurement of charge radii of germanium isotopes
using elastic electron scattering and muonic atoms

1985: three month research at the Los Alamos National Laboratory, NM, USA

1984–1992: Assistent researcher at Inst. of Nuclear Physics, Mainz University

1985–1986: Research at MAMI A in Mainz



Mainz 1984



Gerd's Early Scientific Life



Gerd with his advisor (G.Fricke) at SIN

Already at those times:

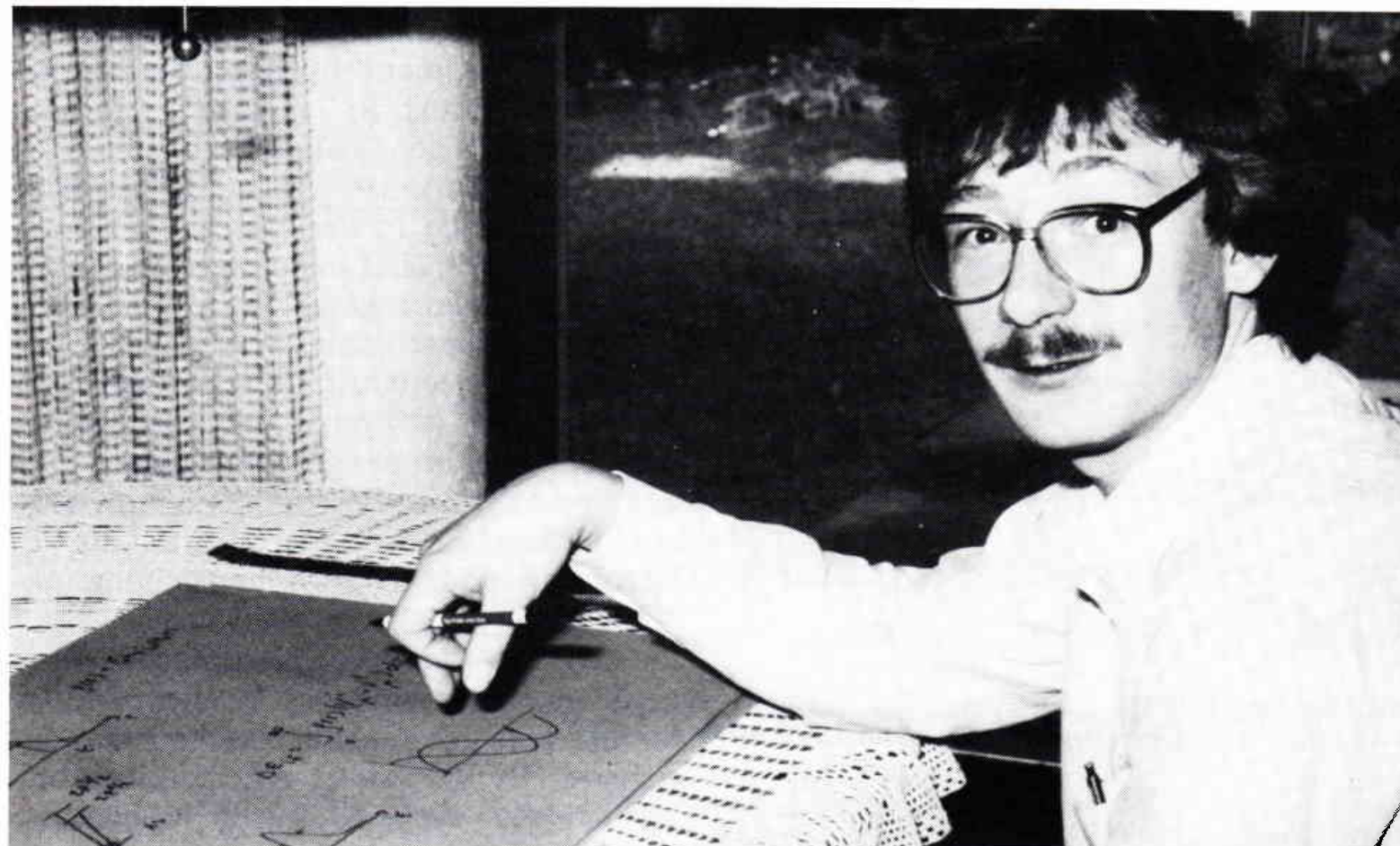
IT was high on his list: MalCal:
in-line calculator

Horchheimer Kirmeszeitung 1986
Horchheim fairground newspaper 1986

- ★ PhD: Gerd obtained „summa cum laude“
- ★ Sponsorship prize of Univ. Mainz
Ceremenoy with speech of Bernhard Vogel
(Prime Minister of Rhineland-Palatinate)

In der Welt des unendlich Kleinen

Die Doktor-Brüder Mallot.



PORTRÄT

nicht immer so gut aus. Nach dem Abitur 1973 wollte Gerhard den Dienst fürs Vaterland bei einer zivilen Dienststelle ableisten. „Die Stelle hatte ich schon fest. Um einen Studienplatz habe ich mich erst gar nicht beworben. Die Anerkennung als Verweigerer zog sich aber sehr lange hin. Im Oktober 1973, als die Einschreibefrist für die Uni längst abgelaufen war, habe ich mich doch noch um einen Studienplatz beworben. Sie haben mich genommen.“ Vom Ersatzdienst wurde er schließlich bis zur Promotion zurückgestellt, und „dann haben sie endgültig auf mich verzichtet“. Nach der Hochzeit im Jahr 1981 zog Gerhard mit seiner Frau nach Nieder-Olm bei Mainz. Der stolze Familienvater: „Als Hobby habe ich meine Arbeit und vor allem meine Familie. Im Oktober 1984 wurde unsere Tochter geboren, und im Mai werde ich wieder Vater.“ Pläne für die Zukunft? „Ich werde noch einige Zeit in der Forschung bleiben. Im Juli werde ich wahrscheinlich nach Genf gehen und dort im Kernforschungszentrum CERN drei Jahre bleiben. Wenn ich von CERN zurückkomme, werde ich überlegen müssen, ob ich in der Forschung bleibe oder in die Industrie überwechsele.“

Während des Studiums und seiner Arbeit

Plans for the future ? "I will stay in research for some time. In July, I will probably go to Geneva... and stay there at the CERN research centre for 3 years. When I come back from CERN, I will have to consider whether to stay in research.

Scientific work with NMC and SMC

Contributions:

- „Fastmon“ + online monitors
- μ Beam polarization
- Polarized target
- Physics Trigger
- Event reconstruction
- Data analysis
- Publications
- Proposal writing NA47

- since 1986: Member of the New Muon Collaboration (NMC) at CERN
1990–1997: Member of the Spin Muon Collaboration (SMC) at CERN
1992–1993: Scientific Associate at CERN
1993–1997: Assistent researcher (Hochschulassistent) at Inst. of Nuclear Physics, Mainz University
1992–1994: Coordinator/contactperson of the SMC experiment NA47 at CERN

1. The Gottfried sum from the ratio $F_2(n) / F_2(p)$

⁽⁶⁴⁰⁾ New Muon Collaboration (P. Amaudruz *et al.*). Jan 1991. 10 pp.

Published in Phys.Rev.Lett. 66 (1991) 2712-2715

CERN-PPE-91-05

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.66.2712](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.66.2712)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)

[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [OSTI.gov Server](#)

Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 640 Datensätzen](#) **500+**

2. Measurement of the proton and deuteron structure functions

⁽⁶³⁴⁾ $F_2(p)$ and $F_2(d)$, and of the ratio σ_{L} / σ_{T}

New Muon Collaboration (M. Arneodo (INFN, Turin & Turin U.) *et al.*). Oct 1996.

pp.

Published in Nucl.Phys. B483 (1997) 3-43

DOI: [10.1016/S0550-3213\(96\)00538-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0550-3213(96)00538-X)

e-Print: hep-ph/9610231 | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)

[ADS Abstract Service](#); [CERN Document Server](#)

Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 634 Datensätzen](#) **500+**

3. Measurement of the spin dependent structure function $g_1(x)$ of the deuteron

⁽⁶¹⁹⁾ Spin Muon Collaboration (B. Adeva *et al.*). Mar 1993. 10 pp.

Published in Phys.Lett. B302 (1993) 533-539

CERN-PPE-93-47

DOI: [10.1016/0370-2693\(93\)90438-N](https://doi.org/10.1016/0370-2693(93)90438-N)

Prepared for CERN SMC Meeting on Internal Spin Structure of Conference: [C94-0](#)

[05.1](#), p.386-392 [Proceedings](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)

[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [CERN Document Server](#)

Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 619 Datensätzen](#) **500+**

4. Measurement of the spin dependent structure function $g_1(x)$ of the proton

⁽⁵⁸²⁾ Spin Muon (SMC) Collaboration (D. Adams *et al.*). Apr 1994. 11 pp.

Published in Phys.Lett. B329 (1994) 399-406, Erratum: Phys.Lett. B339 (1994)

332-333

DAPNIA-94-04, CERN-PPE-94-57, CERN-PPE-94-057

DOI: [10.1016/0370-2693\(94\)90793-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/0370-2693(94)90793-5), [10.1016/0370-2693\(94\)90629-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/0370-2693(94)90629-7)

e-Print: hep-ph/9404270 | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)

[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)

Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 582 Datensätzen](#) **500+**

5. A Reevaluation of the Gottfried sum

⁽⁵⁶⁵⁾ New Muon Collaboration (M. Arneodo *et al.*). Feb 1994. 5 pp.

Published in Phys.Rev. D50 (1994) R1-R3

CERN-PPE-94-32, CERN-PPE-94-032, CERN-PPE-93-117

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.50.R1](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.50.R1)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)

[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [OSTI.gov Server](#)

Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 565 Datensätzen](#) **500+**

6. The COMPASS experiment at CERN

⁽⁵⁵⁷⁾ COMPASS Collaboration (P. Abbon (SPHn, DAPNIA, Saclay) *et al.*). Jan 2007. 84

pp.

Published in Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A577 (2007) 455-518

CERN-PH-EP-2007-001

DOI: [10.1016/j.nima.2007.03.026](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2007.03.026)

e-Print: hep-ex/0703049 | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)

[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to Fulltext](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 557 Datensätzen](#) **500+**

CERN LIBRARIES, GENEVA



CM-P00043853

CERN/SPSLC 92-21
SPSLC/M492

Date: 25 March 1992

MEMORANDUM

From/De : V.W. Hughes, G.K. Mallot/PPE-NA47

To/à : A. Donnachie, chairman of the SPSLC

Subject/Sujet : NA38 proposal

V.W.H., G.K. Mallot

In view of the new proposal of the NA38 group, we would like to discuss our schedule for the 1992 run and the implications of parallel running of SMC (NA47) with NA38.



How **COMPASS** begun

COMPASS

A PROPOSAL FOR A

COMMON

MUON and

PROTON

APPARATUS for

STRUCTURE and

SPECTROSCOPY

1995 at CERN

1995 at CERN

About us [Science](#) [Research](#) [The LHC](#) [People](#)



European Organization for Nuclear Research



CERN's mission
CERN's structure
The name CERN
A global endeavour

[History highlights](#)

- 1954: foundations for European science
- 1957: the first accelerator begins operation
- 1959: the PS starts up
- 1968: Georges Charpak revolutionizes detection
- 1971: the world's first proton-proton collider
- 1973: neutral currents are revealed
- 1976: the SPS is commissioned
- 1983: discovery of the W and Z particles
- 1986: heavy-ion collisions begin
- 1989: giant LEP takes its first step
- 1990: Tim Berners-Lee invents the Web
- 1993: precise results on matter–antimatter asymmetry
- [1995: first observation of antihydrogen](#)
- 2002: capturing antihydrogen atoms
- 2004: CERN celebrates its 50th anniversary
- 2008: the LHC starts up

Nobel Prizes

Why fundamental science

- Basic science in a competitive world
- The use of basic science
- Physics for health

Where the web was born

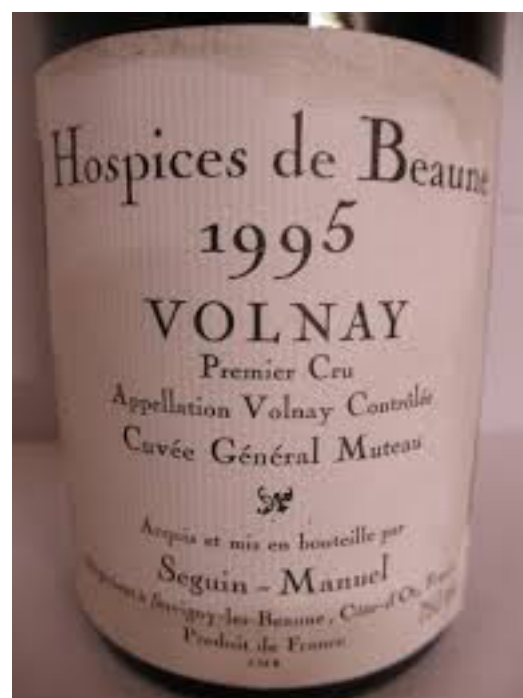
- A piece of history
- How the web works
- The first website: info.cern.ch

1995: first observation of antihydrogen

In September 1995, a team led by Walter Oelert created atoms of antihydrogen for the first time at CERN's Low Energy Antiproton Ring (LEAR) facility. Nine of these atoms were produced in collisions between antiprotons and xenon atoms over a period of three weeks. Each one remained in existence for about forty billionths of a second, travelled at nearly the speed of light over a path of ten metres and then annihilated with ordinary matter. The annihilation produced the signal that showed that the anti-atoms had been created.

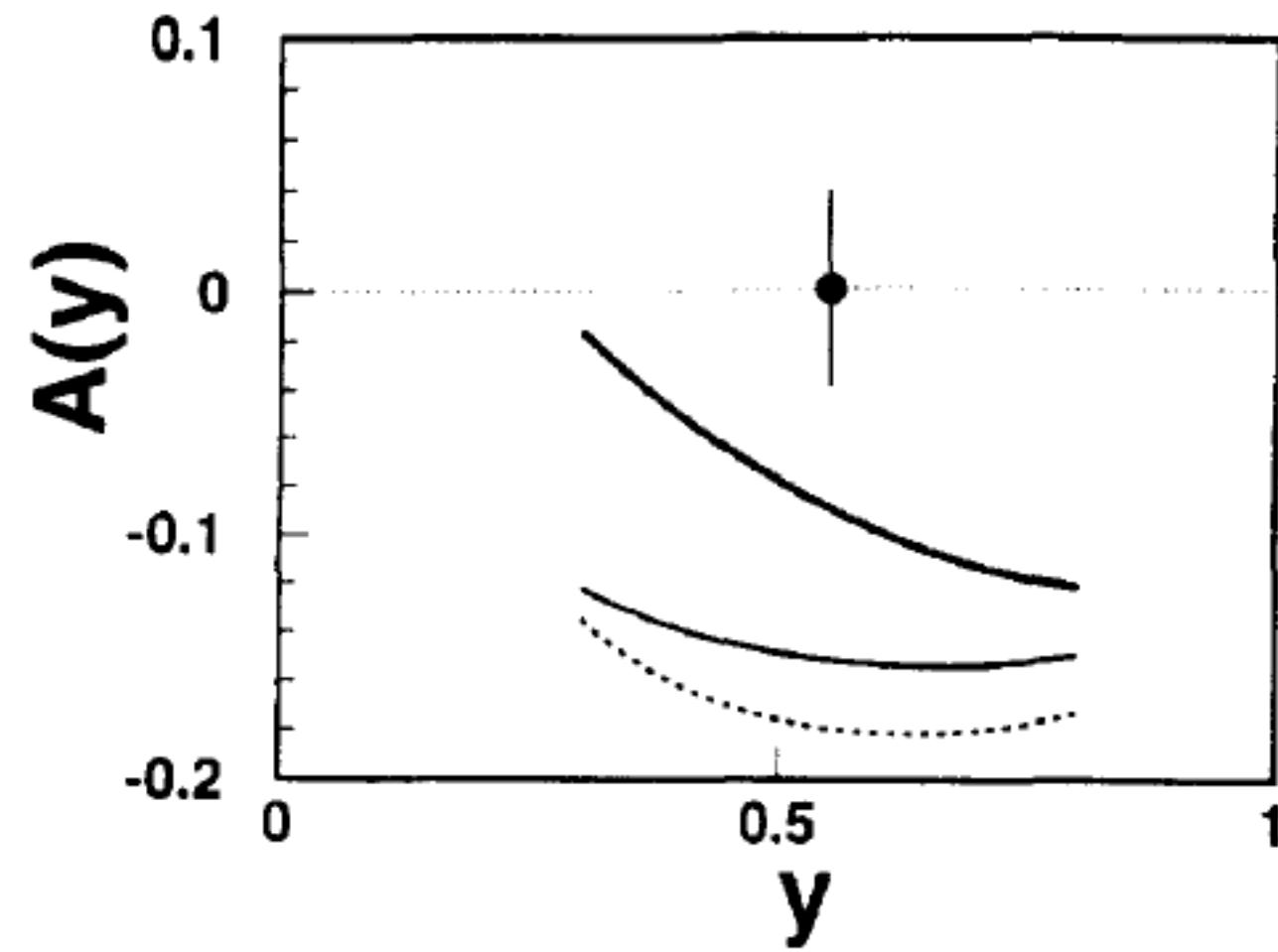
This was the first time that antimatter particles had been brought together to make complete atoms, and the first step in a programme to make detailed measurements of antihydrogen.

The hydrogen atom is the simplest atom of all, made of a single proton orbited by an electron. Some three quarters of all the ordinary matter in the Universe is hydrogen, and the hydrogen atom is one of the best understood systems in physics. Comparison with antihydrogen offers a route to understanding the matter–antimatter asymmetry in the Universe.



Precursor: HMC

charm asymmetries



$$\delta\left(\frac{\Delta G}{G}\right) \approx 0.15$$

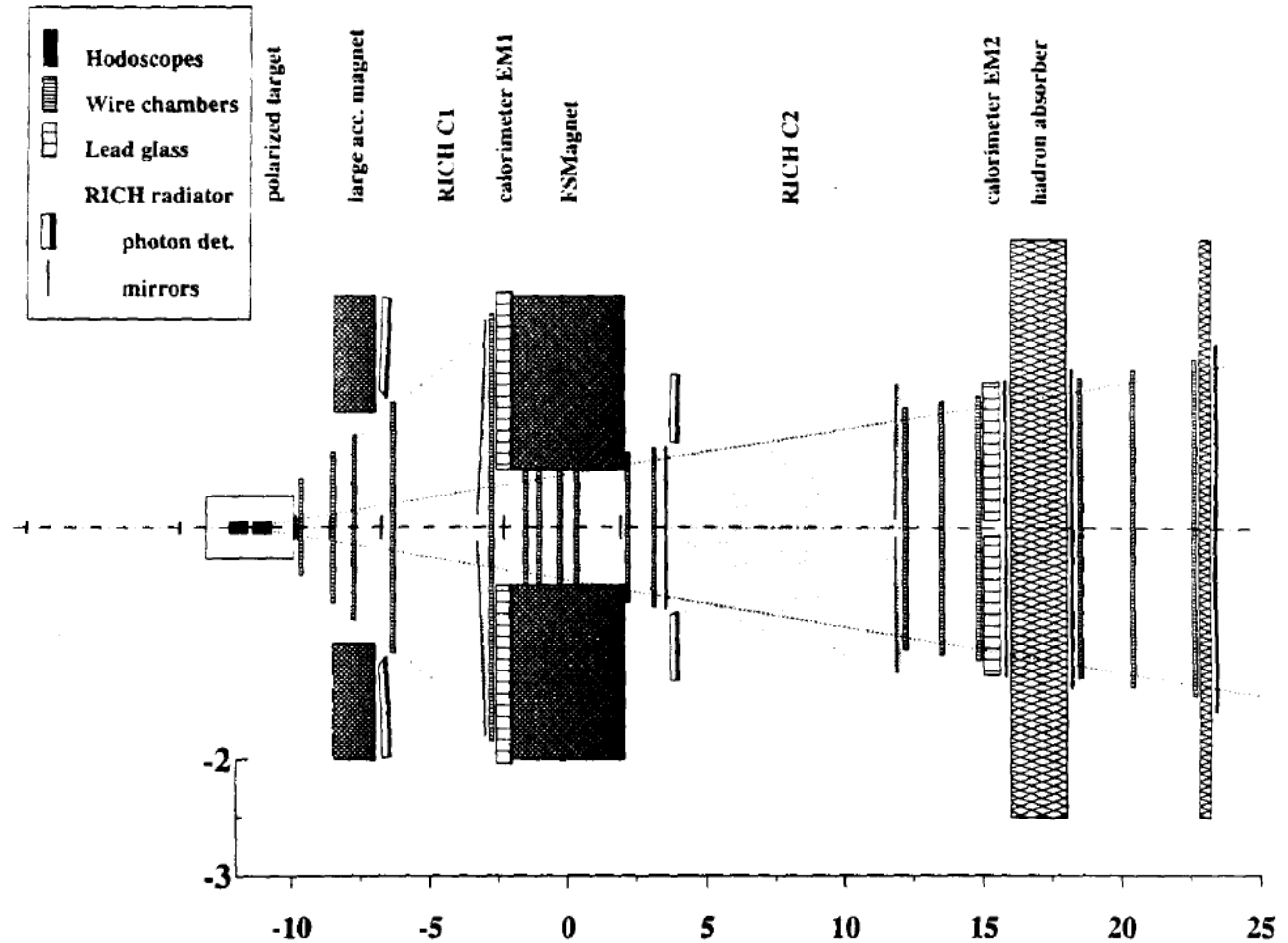
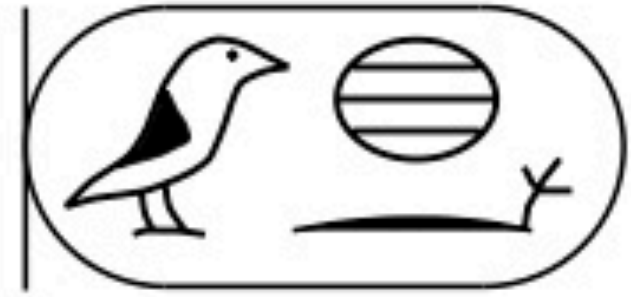
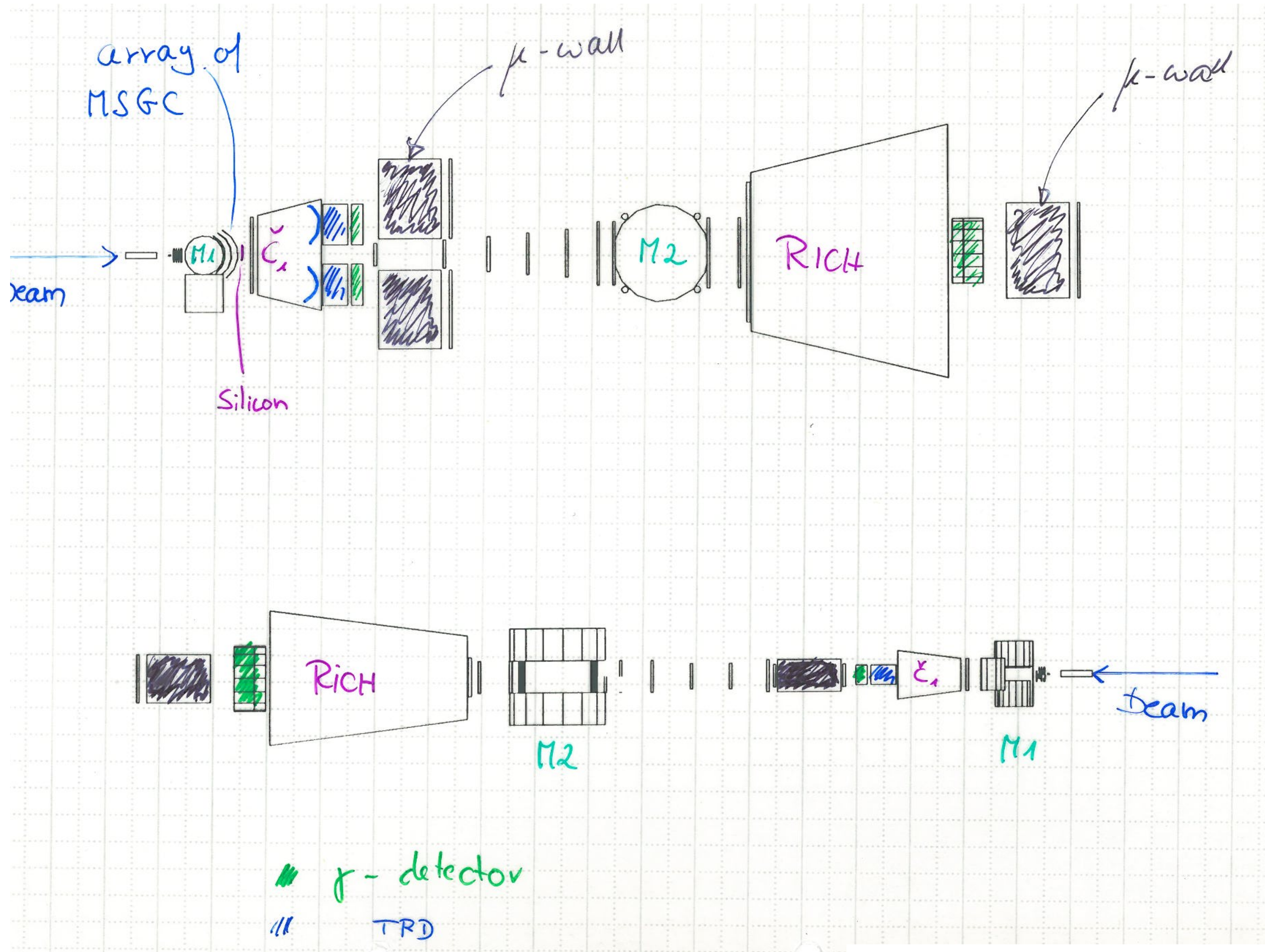


Figure 18: Proposed spectrometer for the new experiment.

Precursor: CHEOPS*



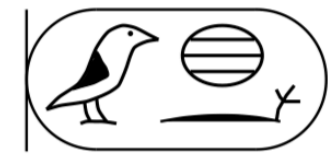
1995



*charm experiment with omni-purpose setup

The Double Headed Hydra

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH



CERN/SPSLC 95-22
SPSLC/I202
March 28, 1995

LoI

CHEOPS

CHarm Experiment with Omni-Purpose Setup

Bristol-Freiburg-Heidelberg-Hamburg-Jülich-Tsukuba* -
Melbourne-Moscow-Protvino-Rutgers-Sydney-Tel Aviv-Torino

CHEOPS

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

CERN LIBRARIES, GENEVA



SC00000447

Letter of Intent

CERN/SPSLC 95-27
SPSC/I 204
March 28, 1995



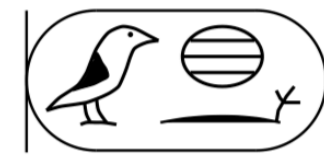
SCP
CERN SPSLC
95-27

SEMI-INCLUSIVE MUON SCATTERING FROM A POLARISED
TARGET

HMC

The Double Headed Hydra

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH



CERN/SPSLC 95-22
SPSLC/I202
March 28, 1995

LoI

CHEOPS

CHarm Experiment with Omni-Purpose Setup

Bristol-Freiburg-Heidelberg-Hamburg-Jülich-Tsukuba* -
Melbourne-Moscow-Protvino-Rutgers-Sydney-Tel Aviv-Torino

CHEOPS

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

CERN LIBRARIES, GENEVA



SC00000447

Letter of Intent

CERN/SPSLC 95-27
SPSC/I 204
March 28, 1995



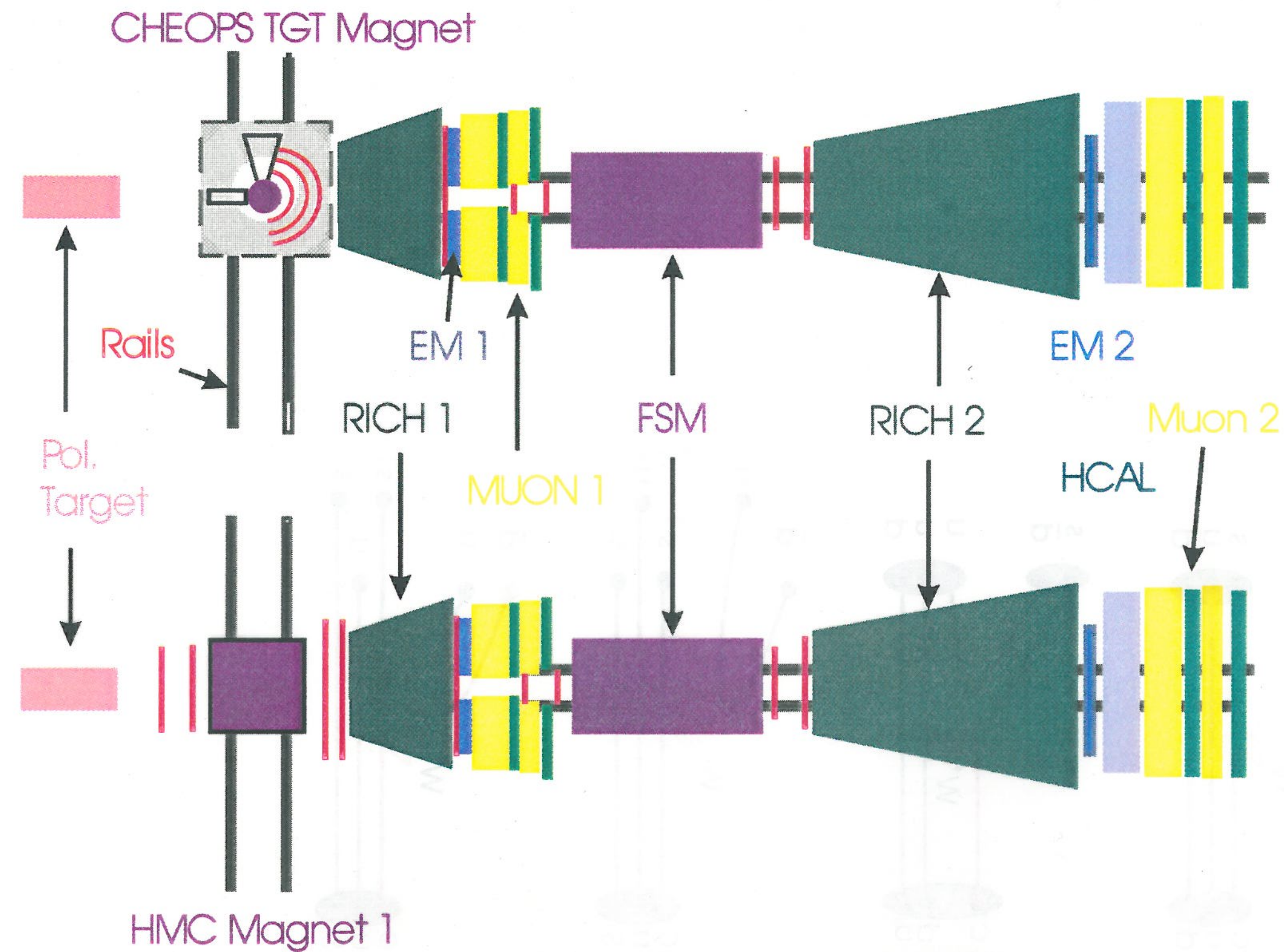
SCP
CERN SPSLC
95-27

SEMI-INCLUSIVE MUON SCATTERING FROM A POLARISED
TARGET

HMC

Two Competing Proposals
After submitting Gerd and Stephan jointly went to
Burgundy with their families

COMPASS: The Becoming



COMPASS: The Merger

Minutes of the 'HMC' Meeting held at CERN on Friday, November 3, 1995

A working group consisting of S. Paul, E. Chudakov, and A. Stingowski from Cheops and F. Bradamante and G. Mallot from our collaboration worked out a common draft schedule. Based on the expectation that the electromagnetic calorimeters would become operational first and that the RICHes would be available only later, the following scenario was proposed assuming a start in 1998.

1998	first half		<i>test of apparatus</i>
	second half	Cheops	<i>meson spectroscopy with liquid hydrogen target</i>
1999	first half	HMC	<i>gluon with polarized target</i>
	second half	Cheops	<i>charm production</i>
2000		HMC	<i>gluon</i>
2001	first half	HMC	<i>gluon</i>
	second half	Cheops	<i>charm</i>

The basic idea was that the statistics should be sufficient to extract first physics results after the running in 2001. The full programme will require about 10 years. After a discussion the collaboration accepted this draft schedule as basis for further discussions with Cheops.

CHEOPS: November 6th 1995

Time sharing :

proposed scenario for discussion :

1st year : technical tests
physics runs with incomplete
detector (no RICH):
1/2 yr of central production
some time for Primakoff

2nd year : 1/2 yr of muons
1/2 yr of charm

3rd year : 1 yr of muons

4th year : 1/2 yr of muons
1/2 yr of charm

further program determined by physics outcome !

(such a scenario accepted by HMC collaboration)

* Predictions on the future are difficult

Agenda for CHEOPS meeting 6th of November '95

1. Presentation of results from discussion with HMC
2. Discussion
3. Status of electromagnetic calorimetry
drift tubes for 1st fc-wall
4. Discussion on a joint workshop on physics with CHEOPS and HMC
5. What to do for a proposal ?
6. Status of the collaboration
7. Next meeting

Electromagnetic calorimetry:

HMC and CHEOPS need 2 e.m calorimeters
HMC needs larger first detector

See presentation by A. Singovski

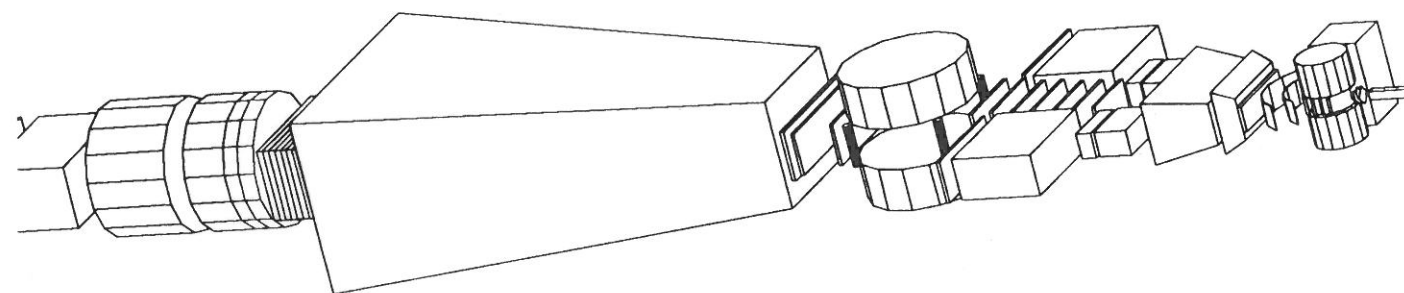
Particle Identification :

1. HMC **and** CHEOPS need excellent and fast PID over large momentum range
2. HMC needs high granularity and proposes RICH with Cs photocathode a la Hera-B, or HADES

Flexibility :

CHEOPS proposes to put set up on rails.

- 1st magnet : to allow use of two different magnets
 - 2nd magnet to allow flexible decay areas
- Estimated costs : 50 Ksfr / system



The First Joint Meeting

Tentative Agenda
First CHEOPS/HMC joint meeting
at CERN
Monday 18. – Tuesday 19. December, 1995

Monday: Building 6 2-024 (PS auditorium)

9:15	<i>D. von Harrach</i>	Welcome
9:30	<i>S. Paul, E. Chudakov, H. Siebert</i>	Charm I
10:15	Coffee	
10:45	<i>S. Paul</i>	Charm II
11:30	<i>G. Mallot</i>	Status of the nucleon spin puzzle
12:15	<i>D. von Harrach</i>	Gluon polarisation Delta G

The Agreement: COMPASS

REPORT from the GROUP LEADERS' MEETING

(Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1995, 9:15 - 13:15)

Present :

Dubna G. Smirnov
Freiburg H. Fischer
Heidelberg, Univ. H. Siebert
IHEP, Protvino S. Singovsky
IHEP, Protvino I. Khokhlov
ISN , Bruxelles J.P. Stroot (part time)
KFA, J\ulich K. R\ohrich
KEK T. Tsuru
Mainz D. von Harrach, G. Mallot
MPI, Heidelberg S. Paul
Moscow, Univ. E. Chudakov
NIKHEF T. Ketel
Prague M. Finger
Saclay A. Magnon
Tel Aviv M. Moinester
Trieste F. Bradamante
Turin A. Maggiora
(Cagliari S. Serci Observer)

Unanimous consensus was obtained that a common proposal will be formulated and submitted to CERN, covering the physics issues of the two Letters of Intent.

The following points were agreed upon:

- * The responsibilities of the various Institutes for Equipments, running budget, and shifts are to be taken for all planned experiments
However, it was acknowledged, that difficulties in the constant support for equipment may arise. Means have to be found to accommodate for such difficulties to guarantee a smooth operation of the experiment through its various phases.

* The proposal will detail mostly the physics program which can be covered in the first four years after the experiment is set up and debugged. For this period of time the **beam will be shared between muon and hadron physics respecting an integral 50-50 share.**

* The physics issues foreseen for the proposal are

CENTRAL PRODUCTION	GLUON POLARIZATION
CHARM	LONGITUDINAL SPIN
PRIMAKOV SCATTERING	TRANSVERSITY

* In the proposal mention will be made of the foreseen future program, without technical details. It will be stressed that the full program originally foresaw 4 + n years of data taking.

* The continuation of the program beyond the initial four years will be discussed in due time inside the collaboration, taking into account the physics results and the evolution of physics cases themselves. Very likely it will be necessary to submit to CERN Addenda to the original Proposal.

It was also unanimously felt that it was important to proceed fast with the writing of the Proposal and possibly to submit it in time for the next SPSLC Meeting, which is scheduled for March 26. The dead-line for handing in the proposal is March 4. To meet this dead-line it was decided to start this work immediately, according to the following time-table :

Dec. 20 - 21	definition of tasks
Jan. 31	circulation of DRAFT # 1
Feb. 2 (or 5)	COLLABORATION MEETING

A second draft of the Proposal will then be circulated around Feb 23 and the final editing will be done in the week starting on Feb.26.

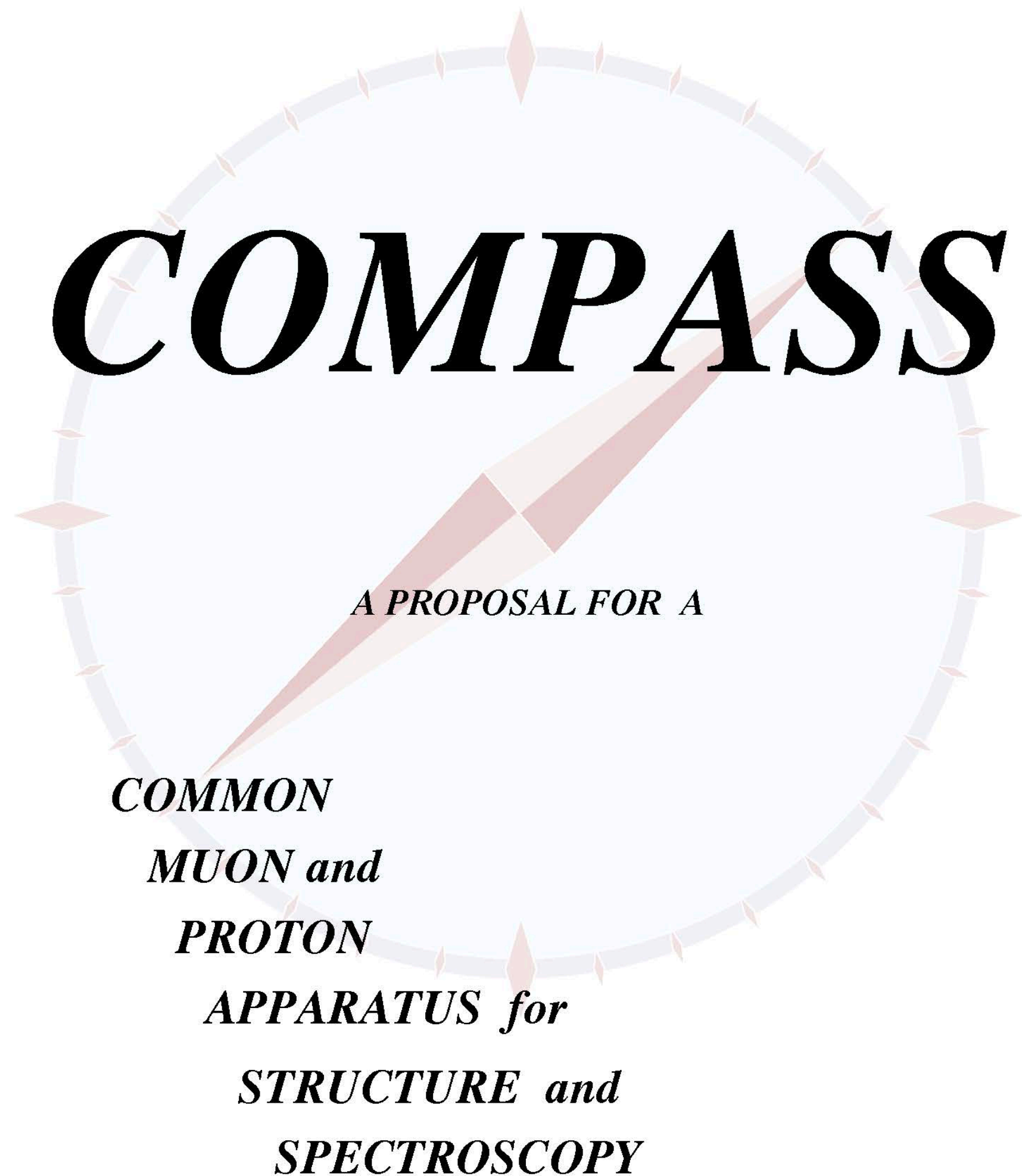
Last but not least, there is an urgent need to find a name for the newly born COLLABORATION.

F. Bradamante OR G. Mallot S. Paul

COMPASS: Scientific Approval

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

CERN/SPSLC/96-14
SPSLC/P297
1 March 1996



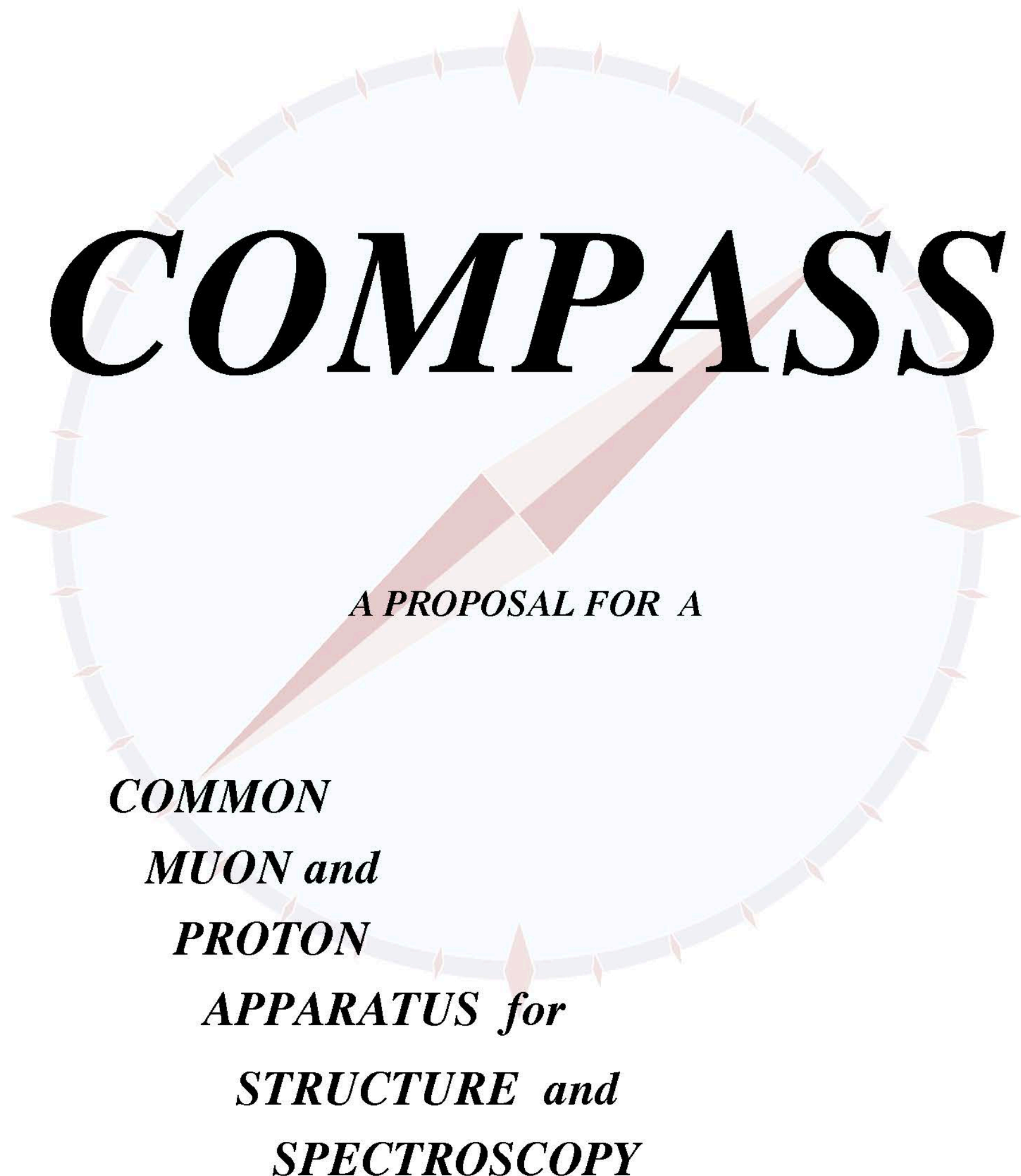
COMPASS: Scientific Approval

EUROPEAN ORGANIZATION FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH

CERN/SPSLC/96-14
SPSLC/P297
1 March 1996

SPS AND LEAR EXPERIMENTS COMMITTEE

Decisions taken at the 30th meeting on 10 September 1996



9. Other reports from the referees:

9.1 COMPASS

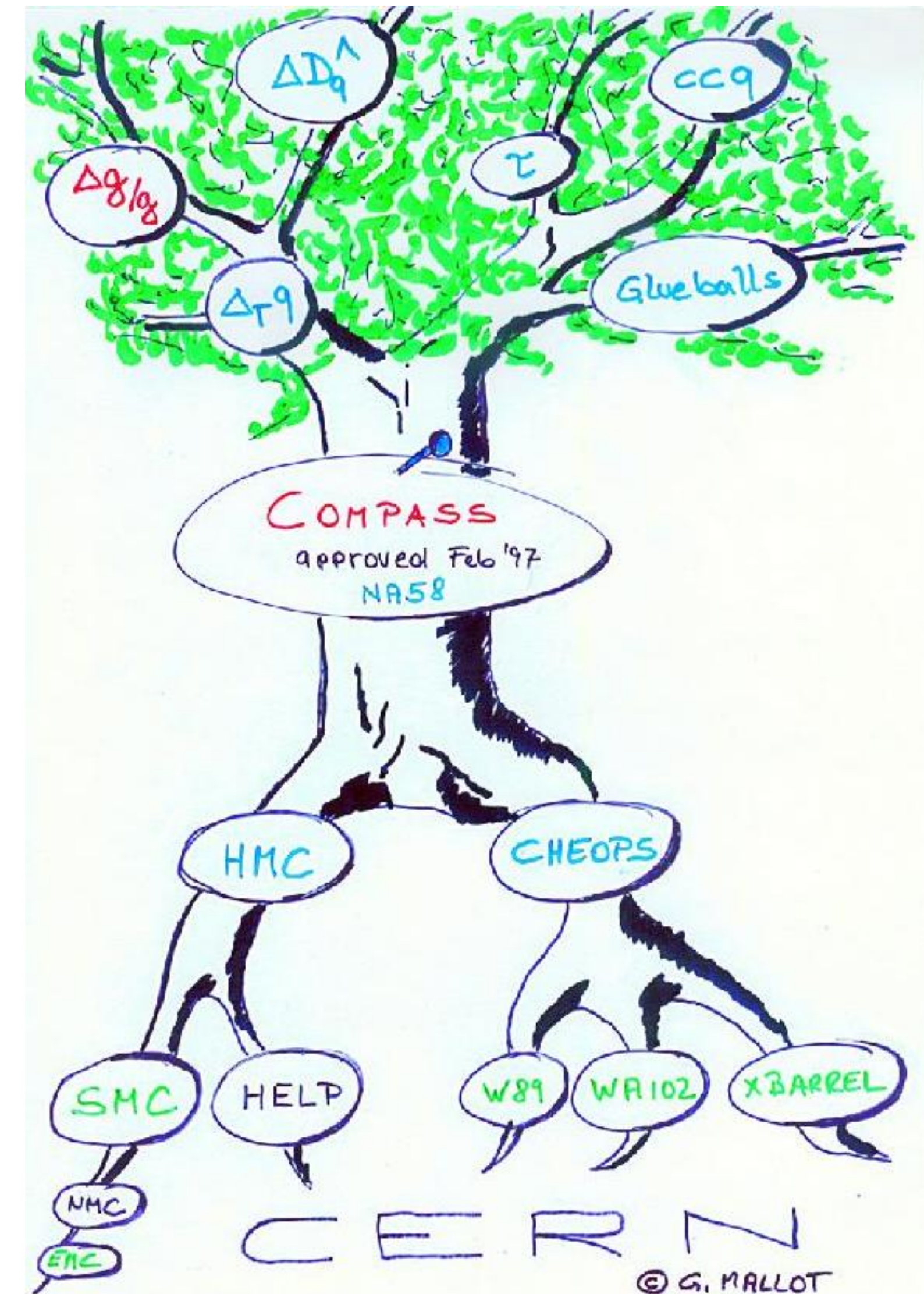
The assessment of the physics potential of COMPASS was summarized by the referees. The goals of the Deep Inelastic Muon scattering part were felt clear and of great interest. In hadronic physics, the experiment should be excellent for the search for gluonic states in central production as well as in Primakoff type reactions. The possible determination of f_{D_s} and first measurement of f_D were appreciated. The contributions to charm baryon spectroscopy require elaborate Monte Carlo studies in the detector to be fully evaluated.

On the experimental side, the work done in the last months had shown the feasibility of the apparatus. Reasonable compromises or fallback solutions were demonstrated possible for the items previously estimated critical.

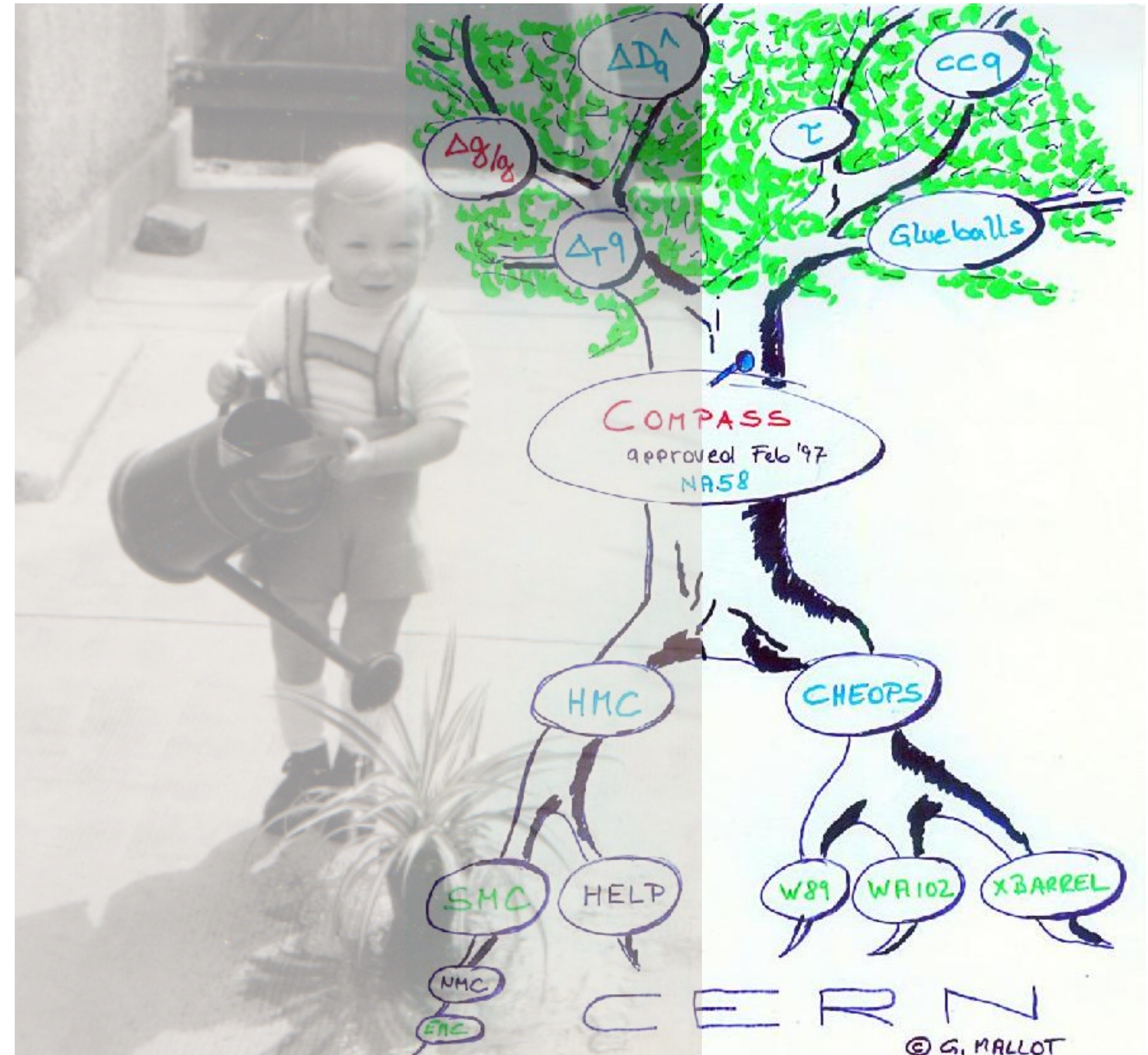
Milestones will be defined at the one year level in order to freeze the final technical choices and quantify the physics objectives by the detailed study of several specific channels.

The committee recommended the approval of the experiment and will report to the Research Board as soon as the financial situation is clarified.

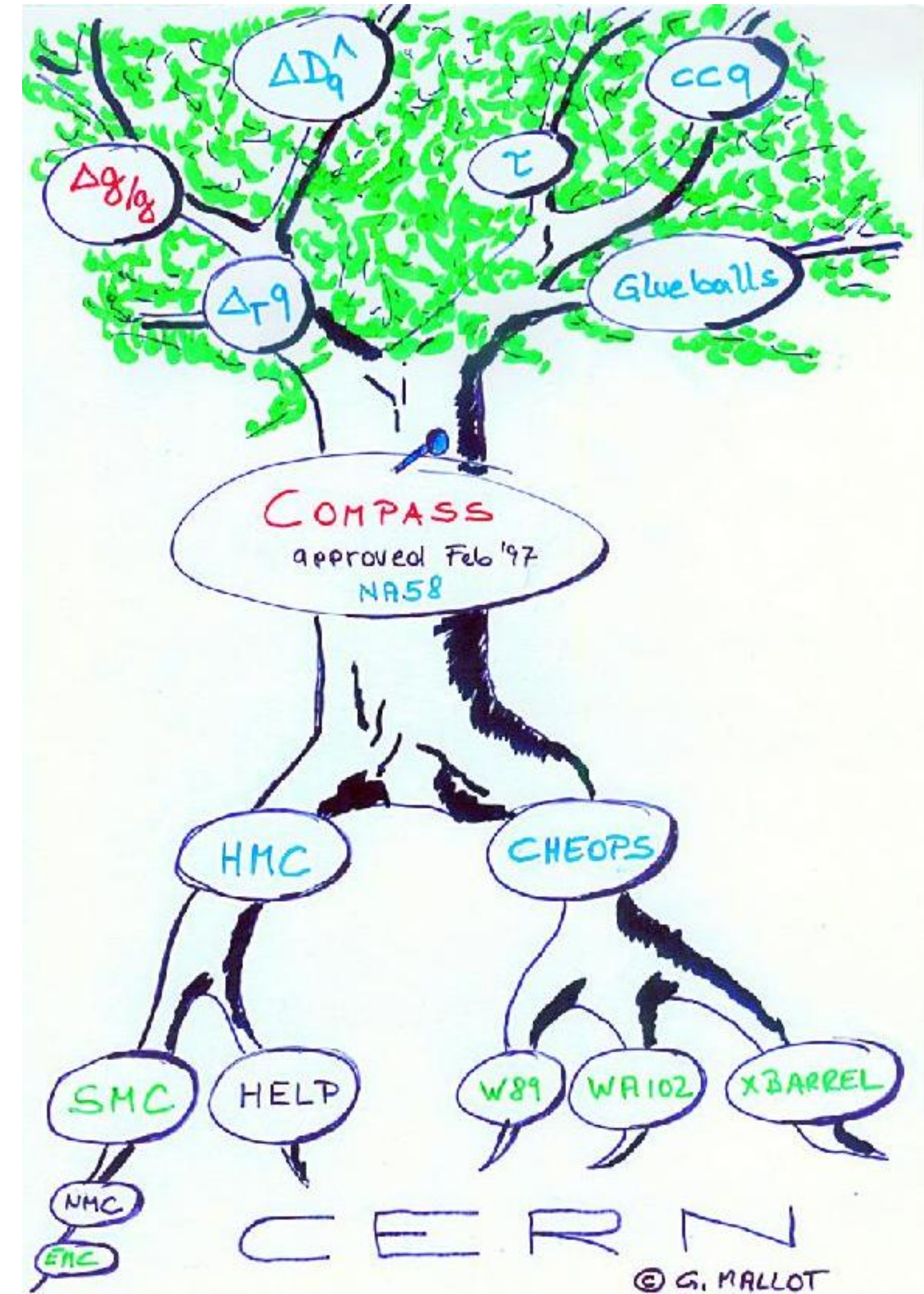
COMPASS - Scientific Program



COMPASS - Scientific Program



COMPASS - Scientific Program



The last 23 years

- 1997: Habilitation (SMC), Fachbereich Physik, Universität Mainz,
- since 1997: CERN staff member, tenure (senior physicist) since 2002
- 1998–2003: Technical coordinator for COMPASS, installation, commissioning and first data taking of COMPASS
- since 1998: Resource Coordinator and GLIMOS (group leader in matters of safety)
- 2003–2010: Cospokesperson of COMPASS with A. Magnon/Saclay
Preparation of COMPASS Phase II (Proposal approved 2010)
- 2005–2013: Member of the “International Committee for Spin Physics Symposia”
- 2015–2017: Co-spokesperson of COMPASS with Oleg Denisov/Torino

a typical COMPASS collaboration meeting



Erlangen 2013

The Spin Structure of the Nucleon from the SMC Experiments



Nagoya 1992

Habilitationsschrift
zur Erlangung der *venia legendi*

eingereicht bei dem Fachbereich Physik (18)
der Johannes Gutenberg-Universität
in Mainz

1996

Career

- in 2003 Gerd became Co-spokesperson of COMPASS



- in 2007 Gerd became CD



COMPASS: Gerds Baby

In the 23 years to come, Gerd played a key role in COMPASS

- Technical coordinator
- Contact person
- Finance officer
- Spokesperson (multiple)
- CERN link person

- Care catcher
- and now: **COMPASS Grandpa**



Trieste 2004 - Spin

COMPASS: Gerds Baby

In the 23 years to come, Gerd played a key role in COMPASS

- Technical coordinator
- Contact person
- Finance officer
- Spokesperson (multiple)
- CERN link person

- Care catcher
- and now: **COMPASS Grandpa**

Gerd served as

- Shifter
- Shift leader
- Period coordinator
- PubCom member and leader
- GLB member and leader
- Paper author
- Speaker on conferences/workshop and IAC member



Trieste 2004 - Spin

- Key contributions to $\Delta G/G$
- Member of many drafting committees
- Very active in discussions on analysis and statistical methods
- And always active in IT: Excel in Tex

1. The COMPASS experiment at CERN

⁽⁵⁵⁷⁾ COMPASS Collaboration (P. Abbon (SPHn, DAPNIA, Saclay) *et al.*). Jan 2007. 84 pp.
Published in Nucl.Instrum.Meth. A577 (2007) 455-518
CERN-PH-EP-2007-001
DOI: [10.1016/j.nima.2007.03.026](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nima.2007.03.026)
e-Print: [hep-ex/0703049](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0703049) | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to Fulltext](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 557 Datensätzen](#) 500+

2. First measurement of the transverse spin asymmetries of the deuteron in semi-inclusive deep inelastic scattering

⁽³⁹⁴⁾ COMPASS Collaboration (V.Yu. Alexakhin (Dubna, JINR) *et al.*). Feb 2005. 9 pp.
Published in Phys.Rev.Lett. 94 (2005) 202002
CERN-PH-EP-2005-003, DAPNIA-05-17
DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevLett.94.202002](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.94.202002)
e-Print: [hep-ex/0503002](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0503002) | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to Fulltext](#); [Fermilab Library Server](#)

Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 394 Datensätzen](#) 250+

3. The Deuteron Spin-dependent Structure Function $g_1(d)$ and its First Moment

⁽³⁸⁷⁾ COMPASS Collaboration (V.Yu. Alexakhin (Dubna, JINR) *et al.*). Sep 2006. 16 pp.
Published in Phys.Lett. B647 (2007) 8-17
DAPNIA-06-234, CERN-PH-EP-2006-029
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2006.12.076](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2006.12.076)
e-Print: [hep-ex/0609038](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0609038) | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to Fulltext](#)
Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 367 Datensätzen](#) 250+

4. Collins and Sivers asymmetries for pions and kaons in muon-deuteron DIS

⁽³¹⁸⁾ COMPASS Collaboration (M. Alekseev (Turin U.) *et al.*). Feb 2008. 14 pp.
Published in Phys.Lett. B673 (2009) 127-135
IRFU-08-15, CERN-PH-EP-2008-002
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2009.01.060](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2009.01.060)
e-Print: [arXiv:0802.2160](https://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:0802.2160) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to Fulltext](#)
Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 316 Datensätzen](#) 250+

5. A New measurement of the Collins and Sivers asymmetries on a transversely polarised deuteron target

⁽³¹⁸⁾ COMPASS Collaboration (E.S. Ageev *et al.*). Sep 2006. 40 pp.
Published in Nucl.Phys. B765 (2007) 31-70
DAPNIA-06-341, CERN-PH-EP-2006-031, CERN-PH-EP_2006-031
DOI: [10.1016/j.nuclphysb.2006.10.027](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nuclphysb.2006.10.027)
e-Print: [hep-ex/0610068](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0610068) | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to Fulltext](#)
Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 316 Datensätzen](#) 250+

6. The Spin Structure of the Nucleon

⁽²⁷¹⁾ Christine A. Aidala (Michigan U.), Steven D. Bass (Innsbruck U.), Delia Hasch (Frascati), Gerhard K. Mallot (CERN). Sep 2012. 43 pp.
Published in Rev.Mod.Phys. 85 (2013) 655-691
DOI: [10.1103/RevModPhys.85.655](https://doi.org/10.1103/RevModPhys.85.655)
e-Print: [arXiv:1209.2803](https://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1209.2803) [hep-ph] | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 271 Datensätzen](#) 250+

7. Measurement of the Collins and Sivers asymmetries on transversely polarised protons

⁽²²³⁾ COMPASS Collaboration (M.G. Alekseev (INFN, Turin) *et al.*). May 2010. 9 pp.
Published in Phys.Lett. B692 (2010) 240-246
CERN-PH-EP-2010-013
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2010.08.001](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2010.08.001)
e-Print: [arXiv:1005.5609](https://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1005.5609) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)
Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 223 Datensätzen](#) 100+

8. Gluon polarization in the nucleon from quasi-real photoproduction of high-p(T) hadron pairs

⁽¹⁹⁷⁾ COMPASS Collaboration (E.S. Ageev *et al.*). Oct 2005. 10 pp.
Published in Phys.Lett. B633 (2006) 25-32
CERN-PH-EP-2005-049, DAPNIA-05-297
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2005.11.049](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2005.11.049)
e-Print: [hep-ex/0511028](https://arxiv.org/abs/hep-ex/0511028) | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#); [Link to Fulltext](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 197 Datensätzen](#) 100+

9. Quark helicity distributions from longitudinal spin asymmetries in muon-proton and muon-deuteron scattering

⁽¹⁷²⁾ COMPASS Collaboration (M.G. Alekseev (INFN, Turin) *et al.*). Jul 2010. 13 pp.
Published in Phys.Lett. B693 (2010) 227-235
CERN-PH-EP-2010-023
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2010.08.034](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2010.08.034)
e-Print: [arXiv:1007.4061](https://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1007.4061) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 172 Datensätzen](#) 100+

10. The Spin-dependent Structure Function of the Proton g_1^p and a Test of the Bjorken Sum Rule

⁽¹⁶⁴⁾ COMPASS Collaboration (M.G. Alekseev (INFN, Turin) *et al.*). Jan 2010. 12 pp.
Published in Phys.Lett. B690 (2010) 466-472
CERN-PH-EP-2010-001
DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2010.05.069](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2010.05.069)
e-Print: [arXiv:1001.4654](https://arxiv.org/abs/arXiv:1001.4654) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)
Data: [INSPIRE](#) | [HepData](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 164 Datensätzen](#) 100+

11. COMPASS-II Proposal

⁽¹⁶⁰⁾ COMPASS Collaboration (F Gautheron (Ruhr U., Bochum) *et al.*). May 17, 2010. 125 pp.
SPSC-P-340, CERN-SPSC-2010-014

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)
[CERN Document Server](#); [Link to Fulltext](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 160 Datensätzen](#) 100+



Trieste 2004 - Spin

$\Delta G/G$ with Charm was measured:

- Key to the COMPASS proposal (**golden channel**)
- but never highlight of the COMPASS citation index

$$\langle \Delta g/g \rangle^{\text{NLO}} = -0.13 \pm 0.15 \text{ (stat.)} \pm 0.15 \text{ (syst.)}$$

Proposal:

$$\delta(\Delta G/G) = 0.11$$

physics relevance with $\Delta G/G \approx 1$

Leading and Next-to-Leading Order Gluon Polarization in the Nucleon and Longitudinal Double Spin Asymmetries from Open Charm Muoproduction

COMPASS Collaboration (C. Adolph (Erlangen - Nuremberg U.) *et al.*). Nov 2012. 22 pp.

Published in **Phys.Rev. D87 (2013) no.5, 052018**

CERN-PH-EP-2012-350

DOI: [10.1103/PhysRevD.87.052018](https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevD.87.052018)

e-Print: [arXiv:1211.6849](https://arxiv.org/abs/1211.6849) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)

[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 70 Datensätzen](#) 50+

Gluon polarisation in the nucleon and longitudinal double spin asymmetries from open charm muoproduction

COMPASS Collaboration (M. Alekseev (Piemonte Orientale U., Alessandria & INFN, Turin) *et al.*). Apr 2009. 16 pp.

Published in **Phys.Lett. B676 (2009) 31-38**

DOI: [10.1016/j.physletb.2009.04.059](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.physletb.2009.04.059)

e-Print: [arXiv:0904.3209](https://arxiv.org/abs/0904.3209) [hep-ex] | [PDF](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)

[CERN Document Server](#); [ADS Abstract Service](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 70 Datensätzen](#) 50+

Gluon polarization and associated charm production: Experimental aspects

G.K. Mallot (CERN). 1999. 2 pp.

Published in **J.Phys. G25 (1999) 1539-1540**

DOI: [10.1088/0954-3899/25/7/344](https://doi.org/10.1088/0954-3899/25/7/344)

Prepared for Conference: [C98-09-20 Proceedings](#)

[References](#) | [BibTeX](#) | [LaTeX\(US\)](#) | [LaTeX\(EU\)](#) | [Harvmac](#) | [EndNote](#)

[ADS Abstract Service](#); [CERN Document Server](#)

[Details des Eintrags](#) - [Zitiert von 4 Datensätzen](#)

Future Science ?

Future Science ?

- COMPASS aims at measuring the **proton radius** using **elastic scattering** μ -p at 100 GeV beam energy (waiting for approval)
- Aim: provide additional scattering data at small and very small Q^2
 - low radiative corrections
 - low multiple scattering
 - different systematics from PRAD (ep), MUSE (ep, μ p) and MAMI (ep) scattering at very low beam energies (hundreds of MeV)
- Resolve discrepancies among scattering data
- Resolve discrepancy with muonic atoms

Future Science ?

- COMPASS aims at measuring the **proton radius** using **elastic scattering** μ -p at 100 GeV beam energy (waiting for approval)
- Aim: provide additional scattering data at small and very small Q^2
 - low radiative corrections
 - low multiple scattering
 - different systematics from PRAD (ep), MUSE (ep, μ p) and MAMI (ep) scattering at very low beam energies (hundreds of MeV)
- Resolve discrepancies among scattering data
- Resolve discrepancy with muonic atoms

Gerd Mallot: Diploma in Physics (Muonic atoms at SIN/PSI),

Ph.D. (Elastic electron scattering combined with muonic atoms),

close the circle of life

COMPASS: Gerds Family

In the 23 years to come, Gerd played a key role in COMPASS

- Party organizer and wine supplier



+





Thanks for Everything

We wish you a great „Retirement“ and many more shifts with COMPASS



Aravis 2014



Jordan/Israel 2008