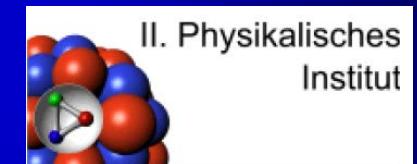
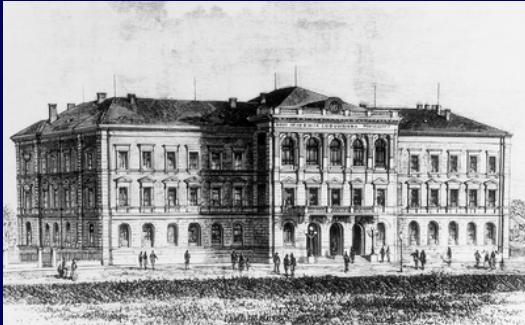


Hadron Physics with Electromagnetic Probes in Hall B

- **Gießen Group**
- **Current Research**
 - Physics
 - Instrumentation
- **Involvement in CLAS**





University of Gießen

founded in 1607



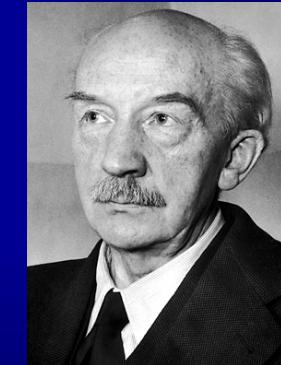
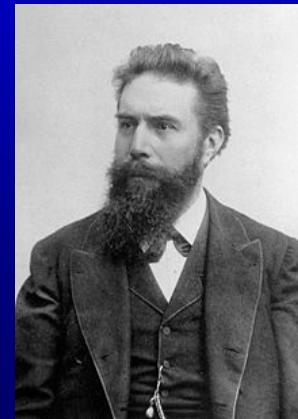
- 28,000 students (as of winter semester 2013/14) in 11 faculties
- 4,500 employees including:
 - Teaching and research staff: 2,000 (333 professors)
 - Administrative and technical staff: 2,500

Justus Liebig



Heinrich Buff

Wilhelm Conrad
Röntgen



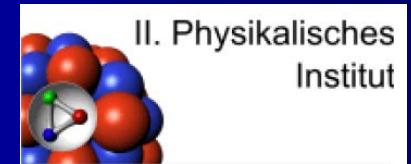
Walther Bothe

Group

- Dr. M. Nanova, Dr. E. Gutz, Dr. H.-G. Zaunick
- Dr. S. Diehl, Dr. V. Dormenev, Dr. M. Moritz,
Dr. T. Quagli



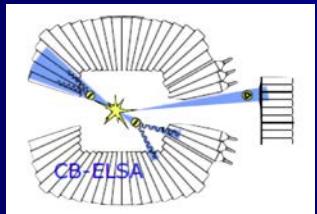
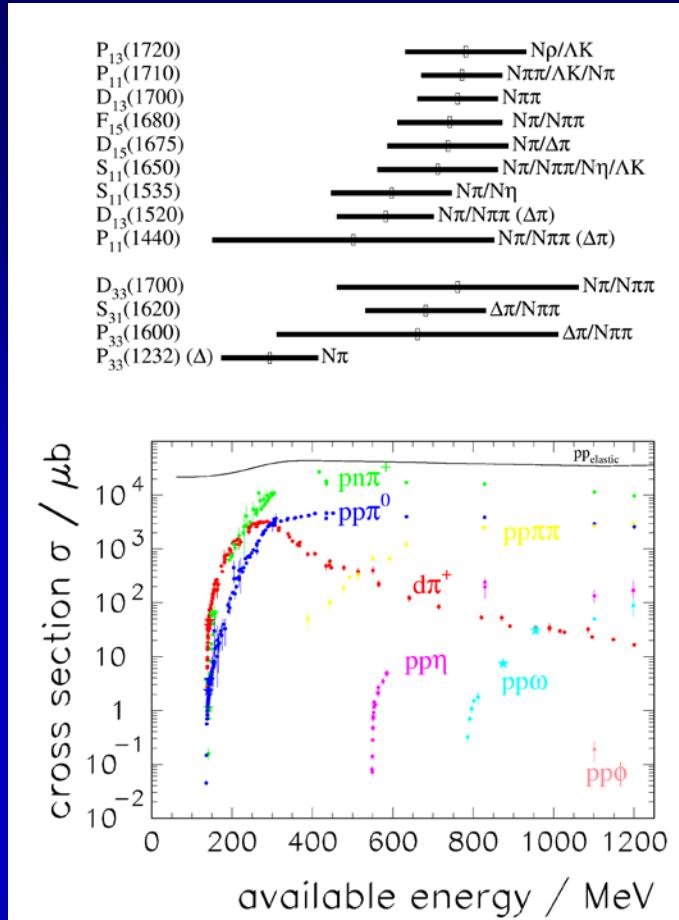
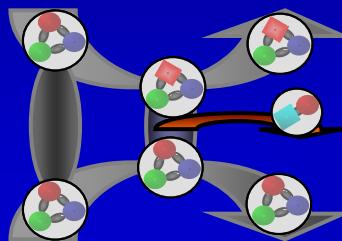
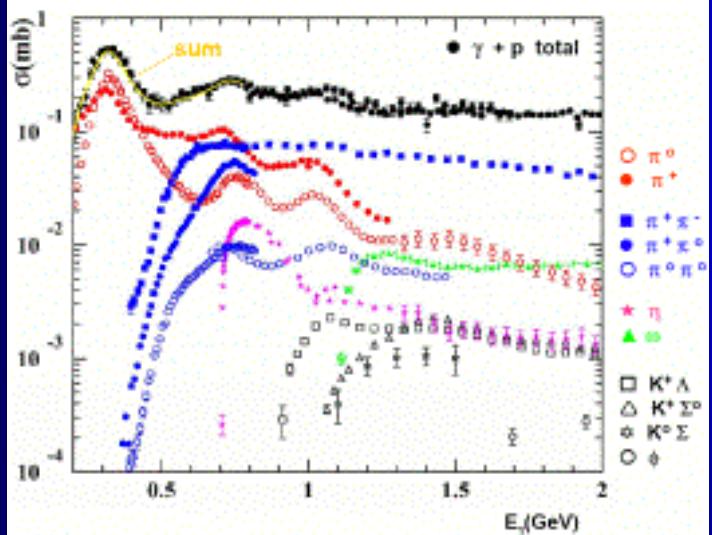
- 7 PhD students
- MSc and BSc students
- Technical staff



- Experiments:
 - **PANDA at FAIR (hardware, simulations)**
 - **CBELSA/TAPS, Bonn**
 - **Eric, Stefan: CLAS 6 analysis**

Physics

- Reactions with hadronic probes:
pp collisions, meson production

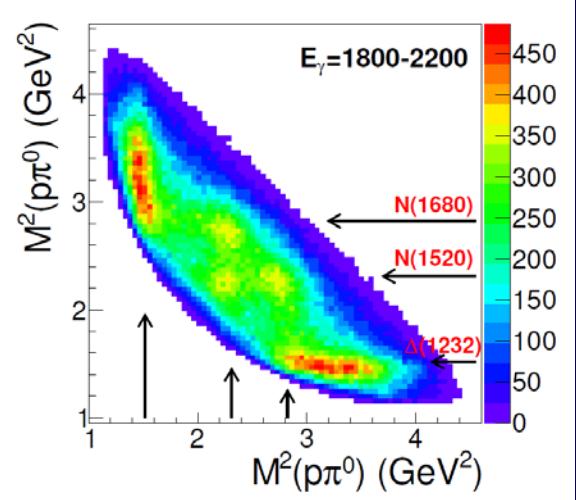
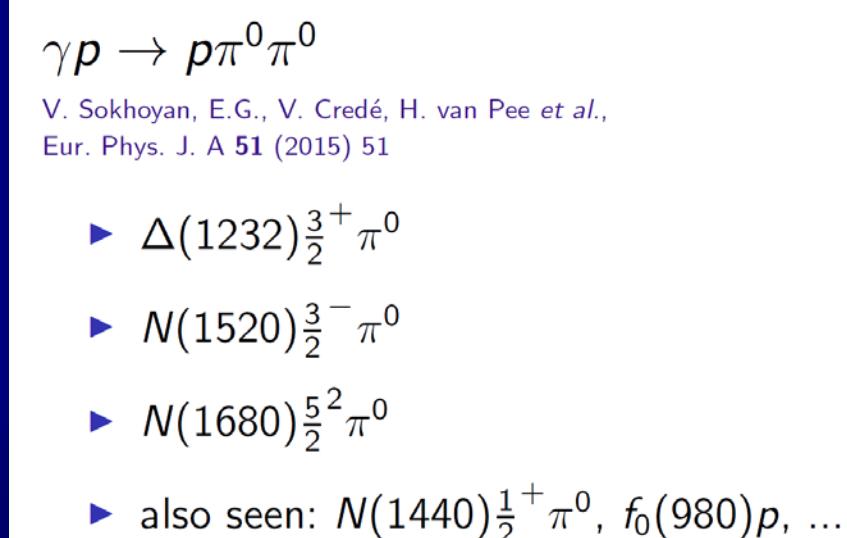
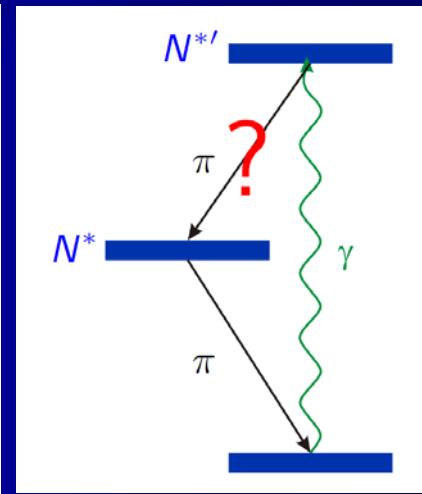
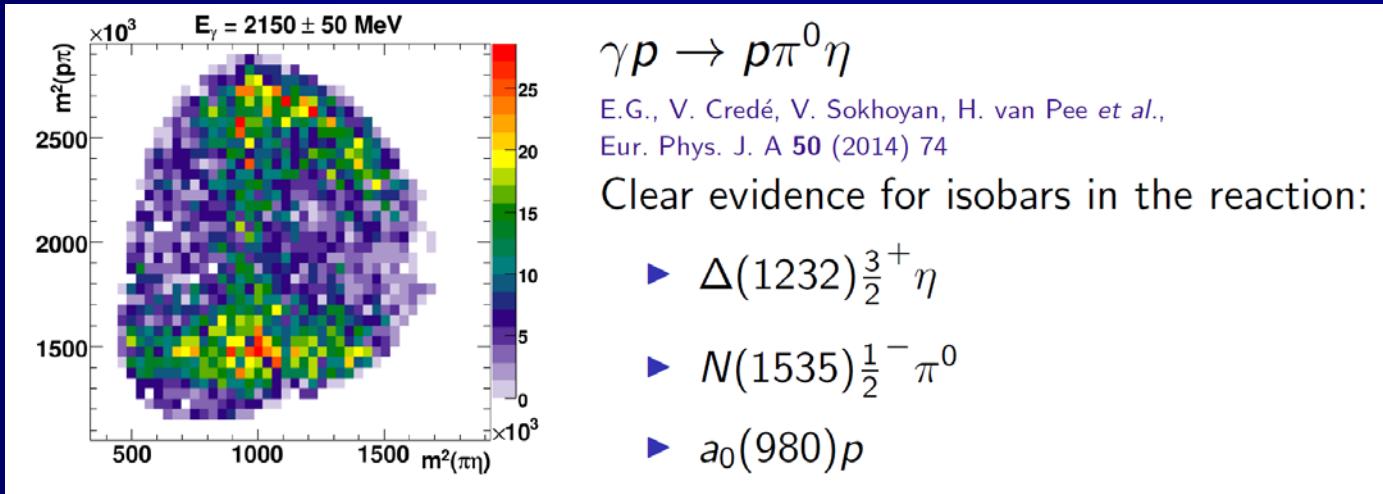


- CBElsa/TAPS: single and double meson production
- Meson production off nuclei (ω , η')



Cascading Decays of Excited Baryons: Isobar Analysis

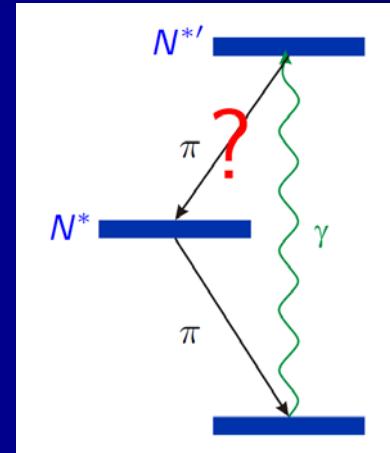
(E. Gutz, CLAS meeting 10/2015)



Cascading Decays of Excited Baryons: Isobar Analysis

(E. Gutz, CLAS meeting 10/2015)

- ▶ Check feasibility of approach with g11-/g12-run data in
 $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^+\pi^-$
- ▶ Check high-mass (scalar) meson isobars also in KK -decays
- ▶ Extension of analysis program to hyperon spectrum
- ▶ Extension of the approach to polarization observables possible

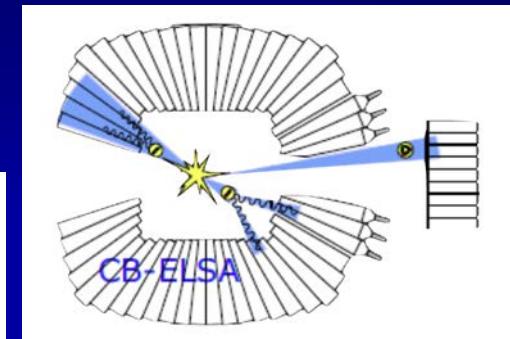
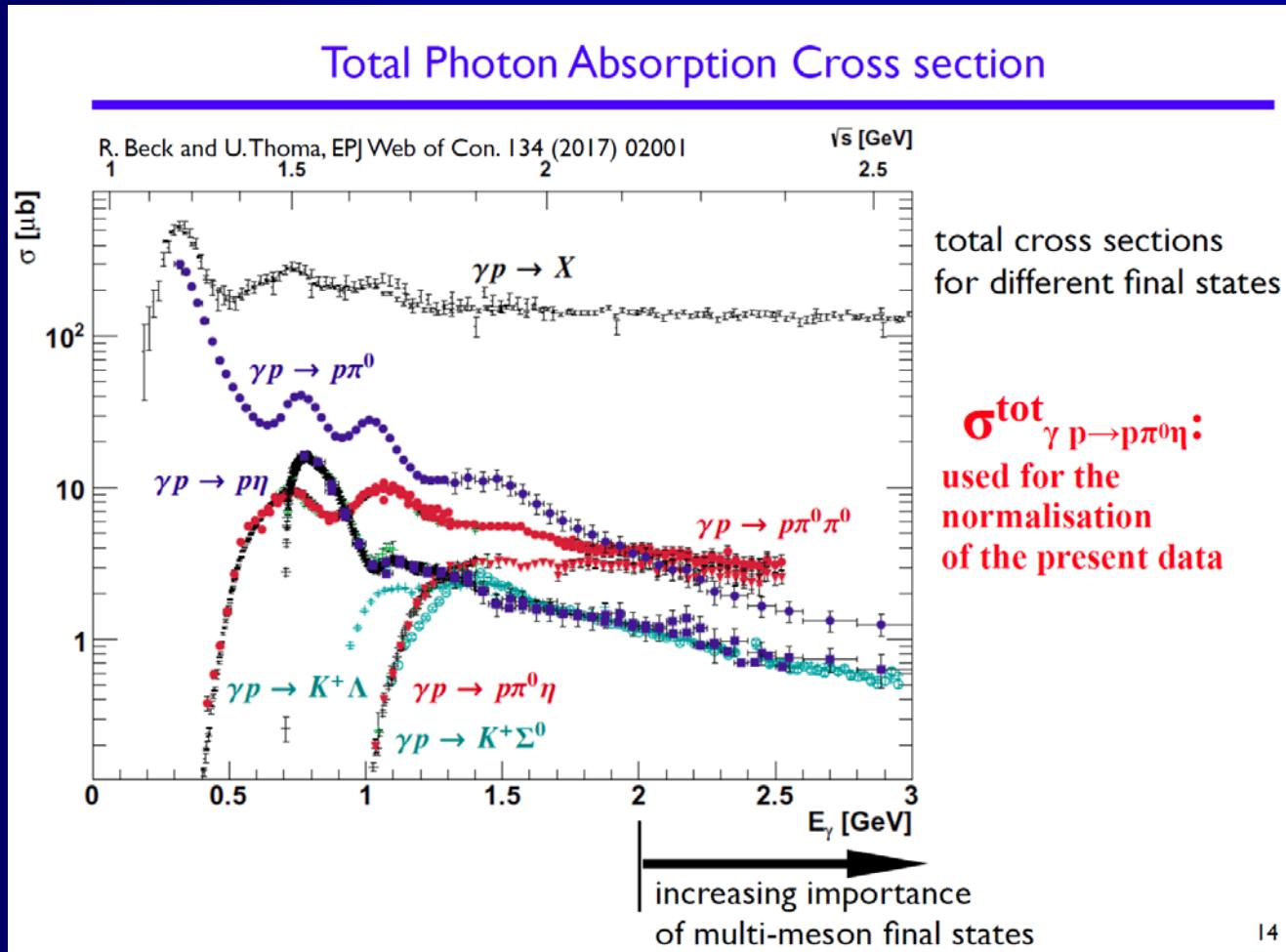


☞ Analysis E. Gutz, S. Diehl

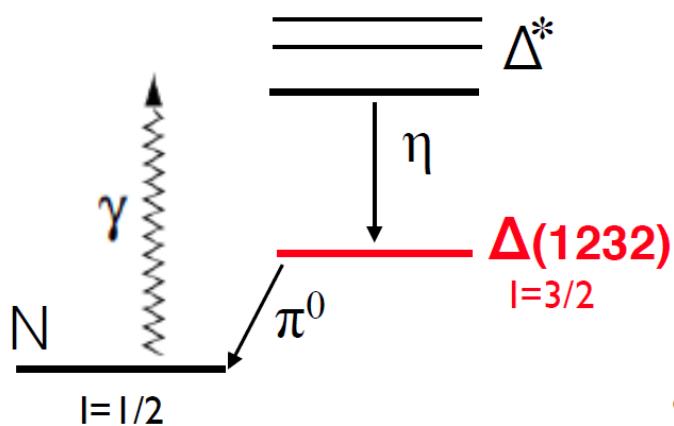
(☞ Analysis M. Nanova CBElsa)

Cascading Decays of Excited Baryons

(M. Nanova, 2017)



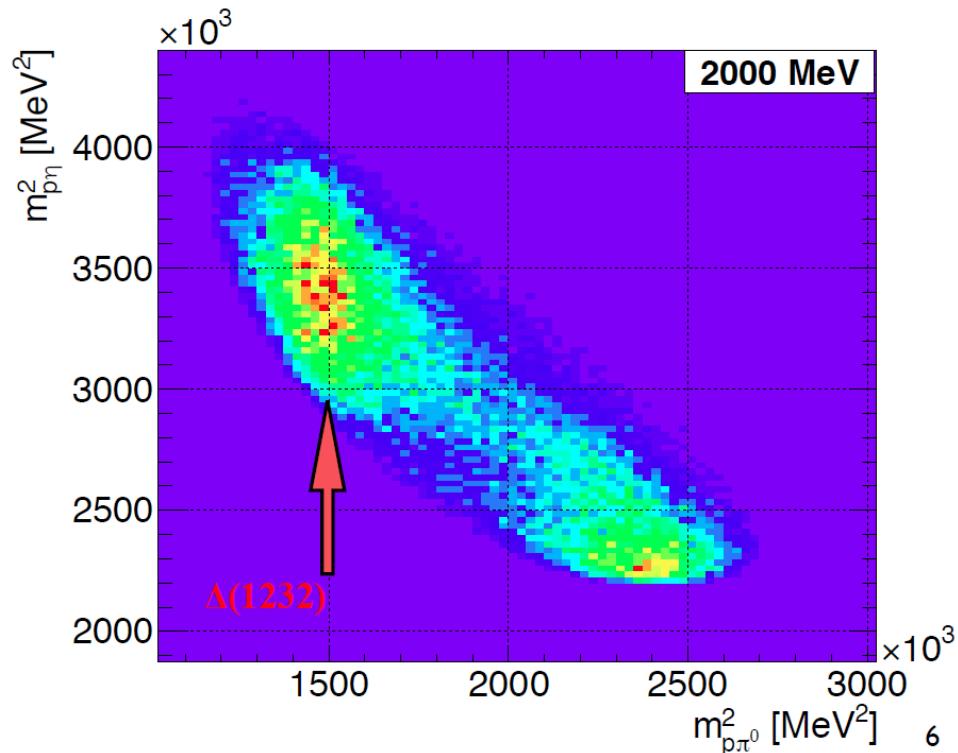
Photoproduction of $\pi^0\eta$ pairs: $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0\eta$



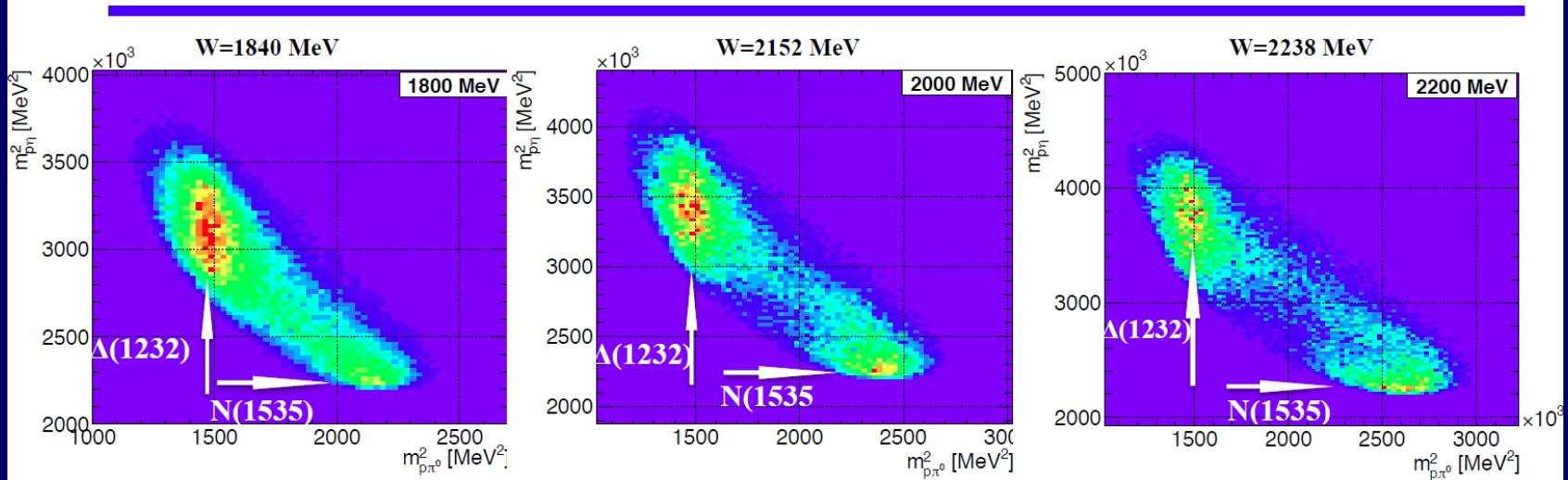
clear observation
of baryon cascades!

$$\Delta^* \rightarrow \Delta(1232)\eta \rightarrow N\pi^0\eta;$$

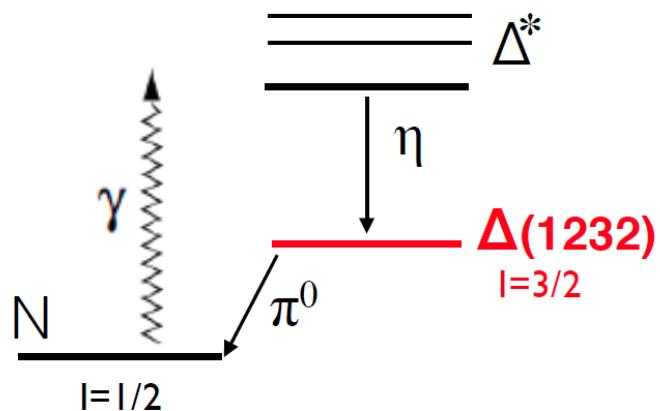
Δ^* resonances selected
by $\Delta\eta$ decay mode
 $|l_\eta| = 0 !$



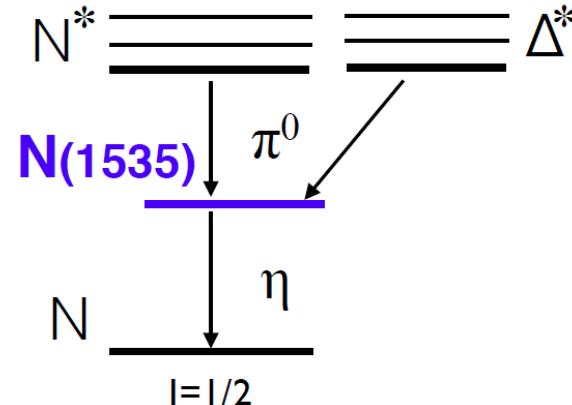
$\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0\eta$: Dalitz plots



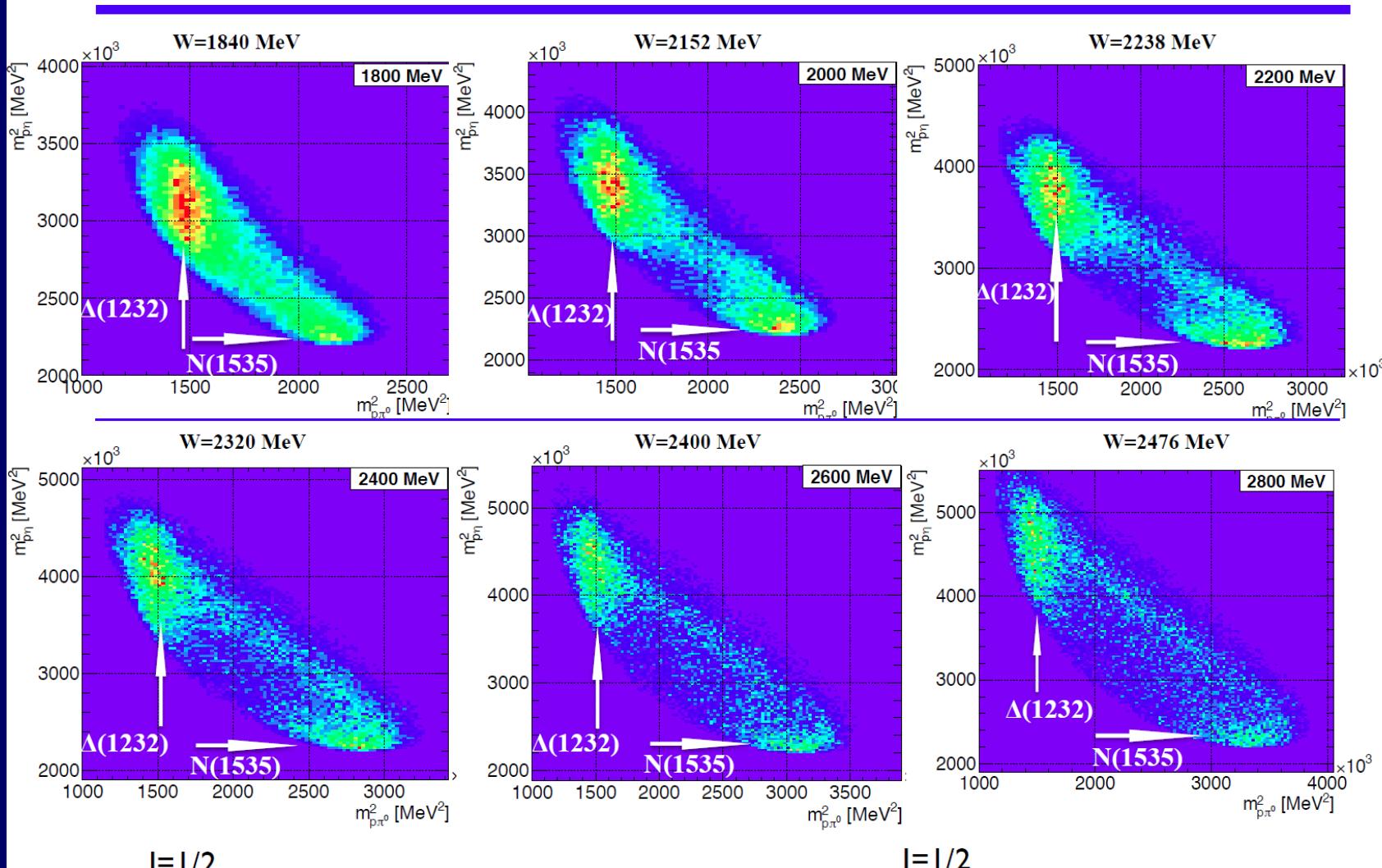
$\Delta^* \rightarrow \Delta(1232)\eta \rightarrow N\pi^0\eta;$

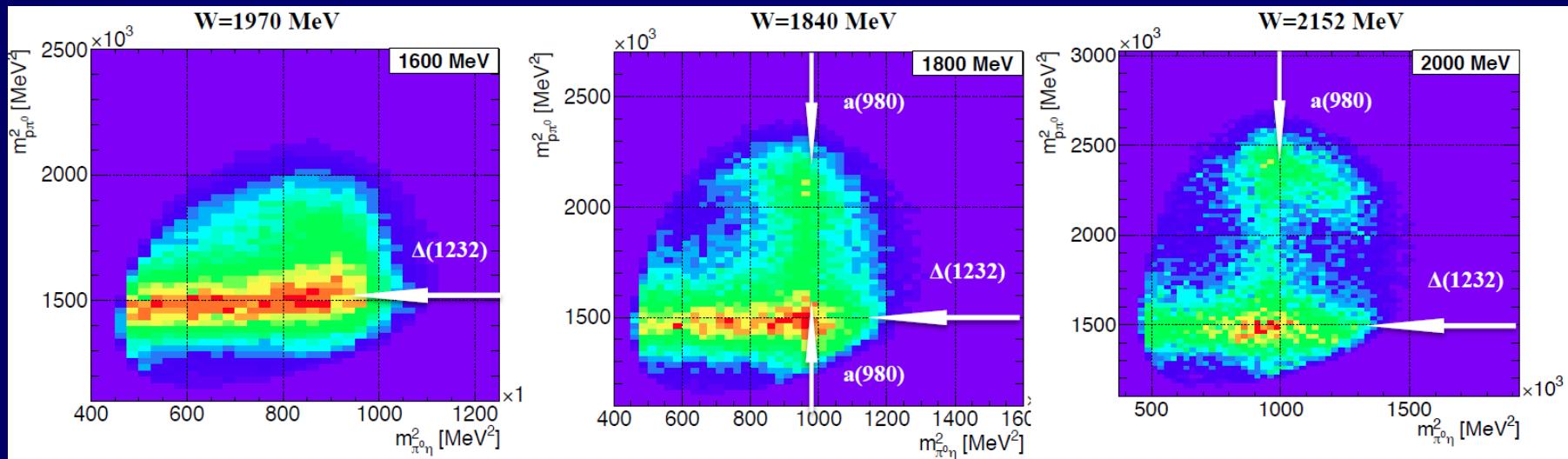


$N^*, \Delta^* \rightarrow N(1535)\pi^0 \rightarrow N\pi^0\eta;$

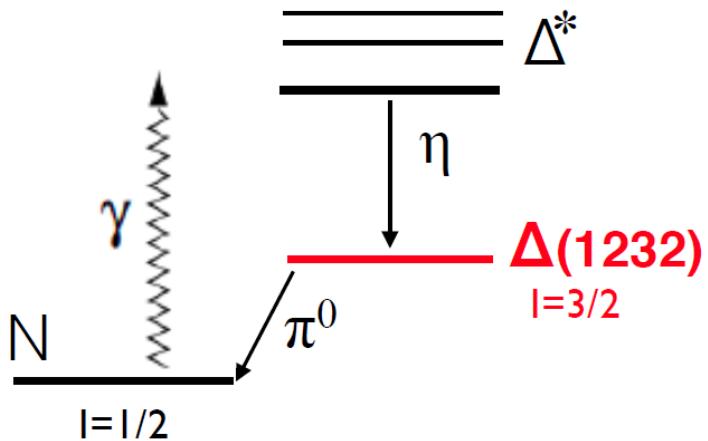


$\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi^0\eta$: Dalitz plots

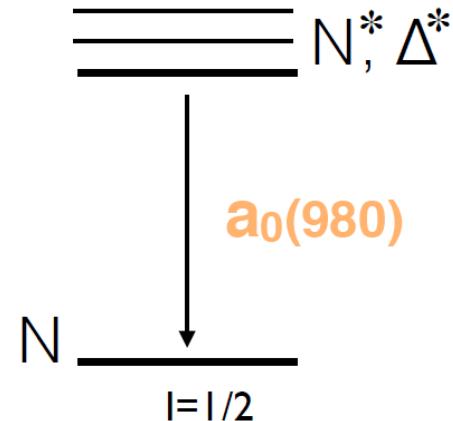


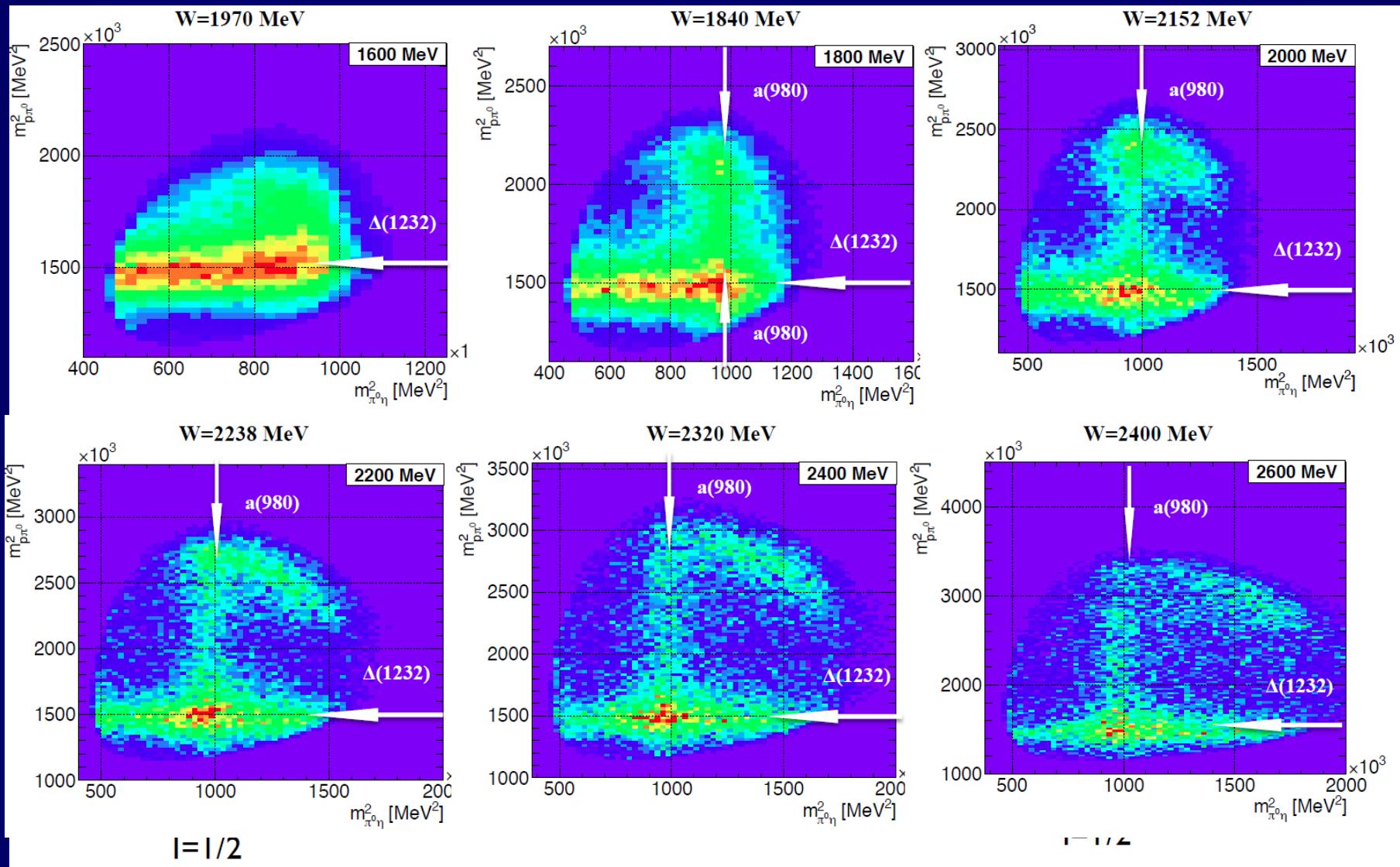


$\Delta^* \rightarrow \Delta(1232)\eta \rightarrow N\pi^0\eta;$



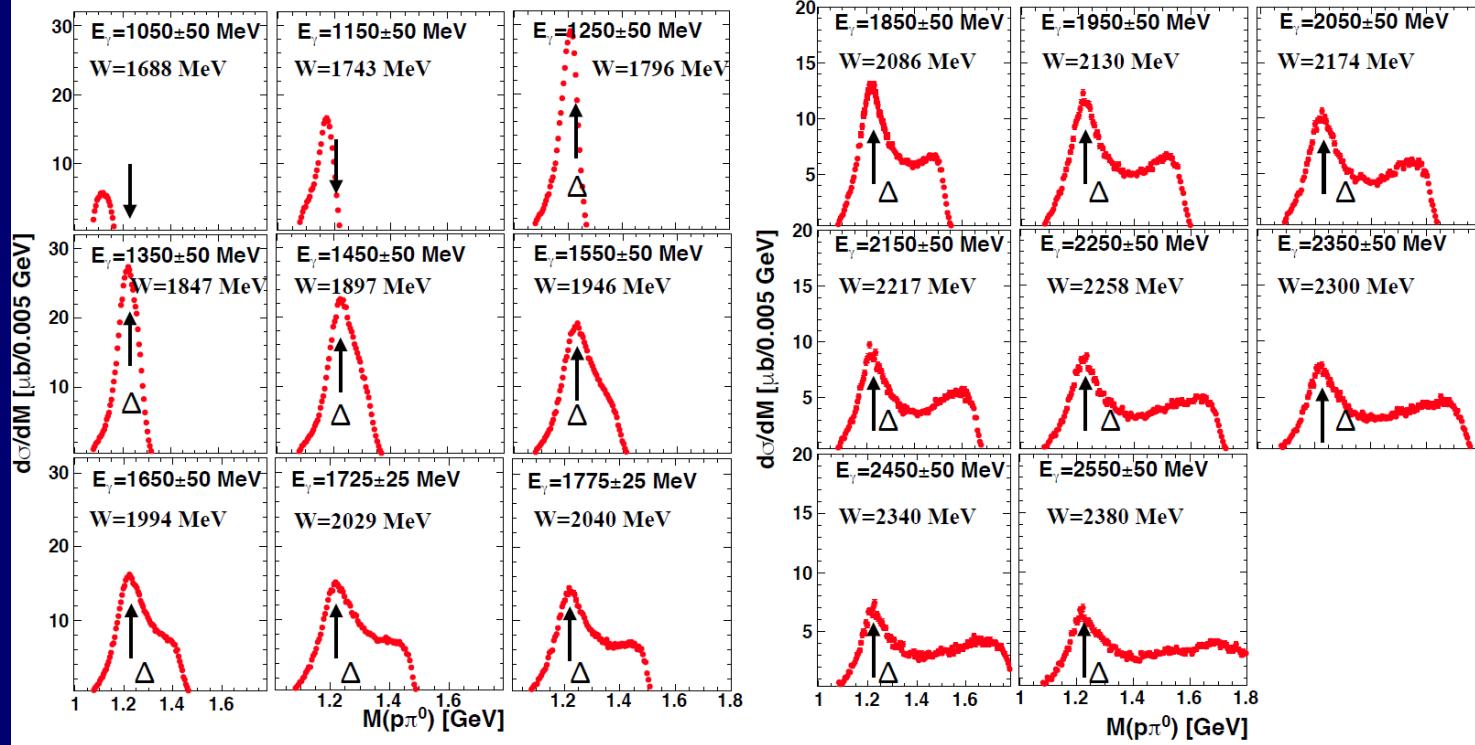
$N^*, \Delta^* \rightarrow N a_0(980) \rightarrow N\pi^0\eta$





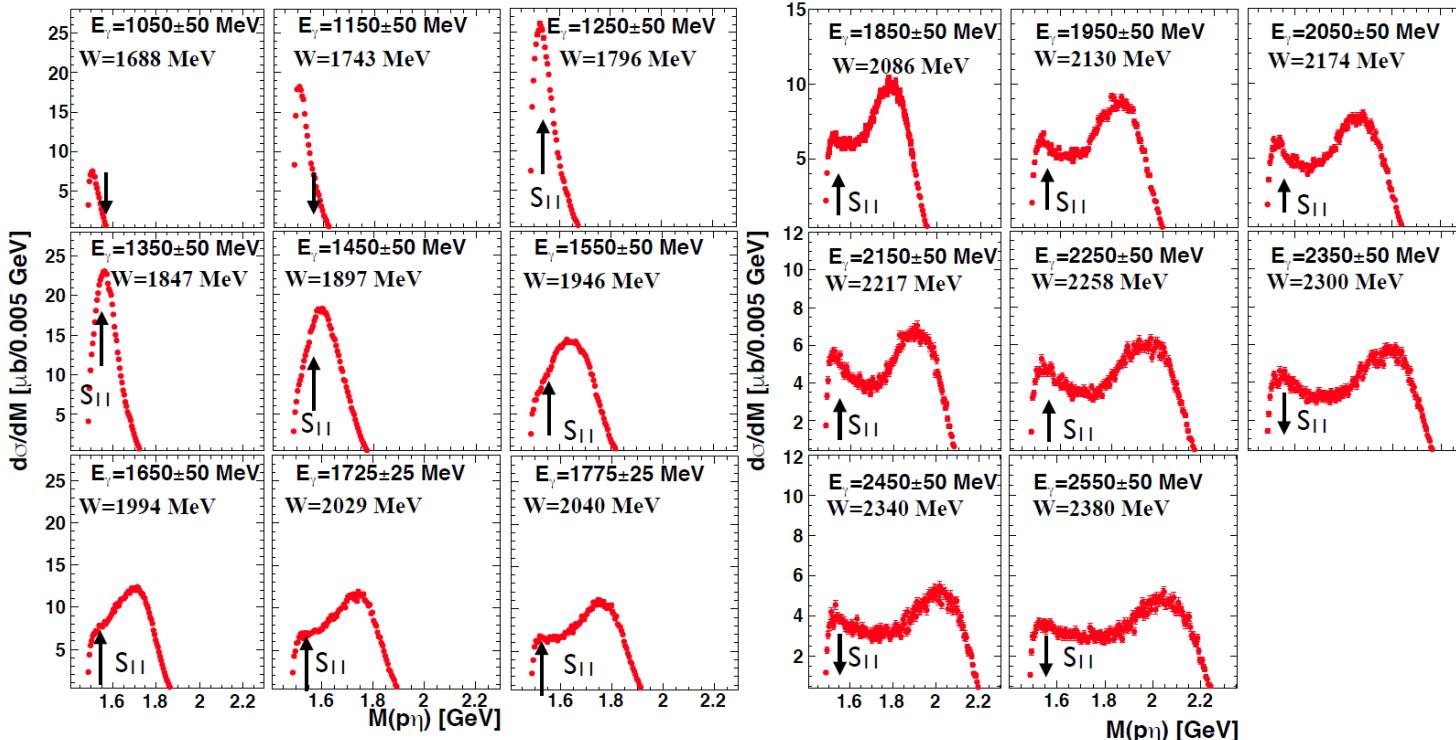
Invariant Mass Distribution $M(p\pi^0)$

high statistics data!



Invariant Mass Distribution $M(p\eta)$

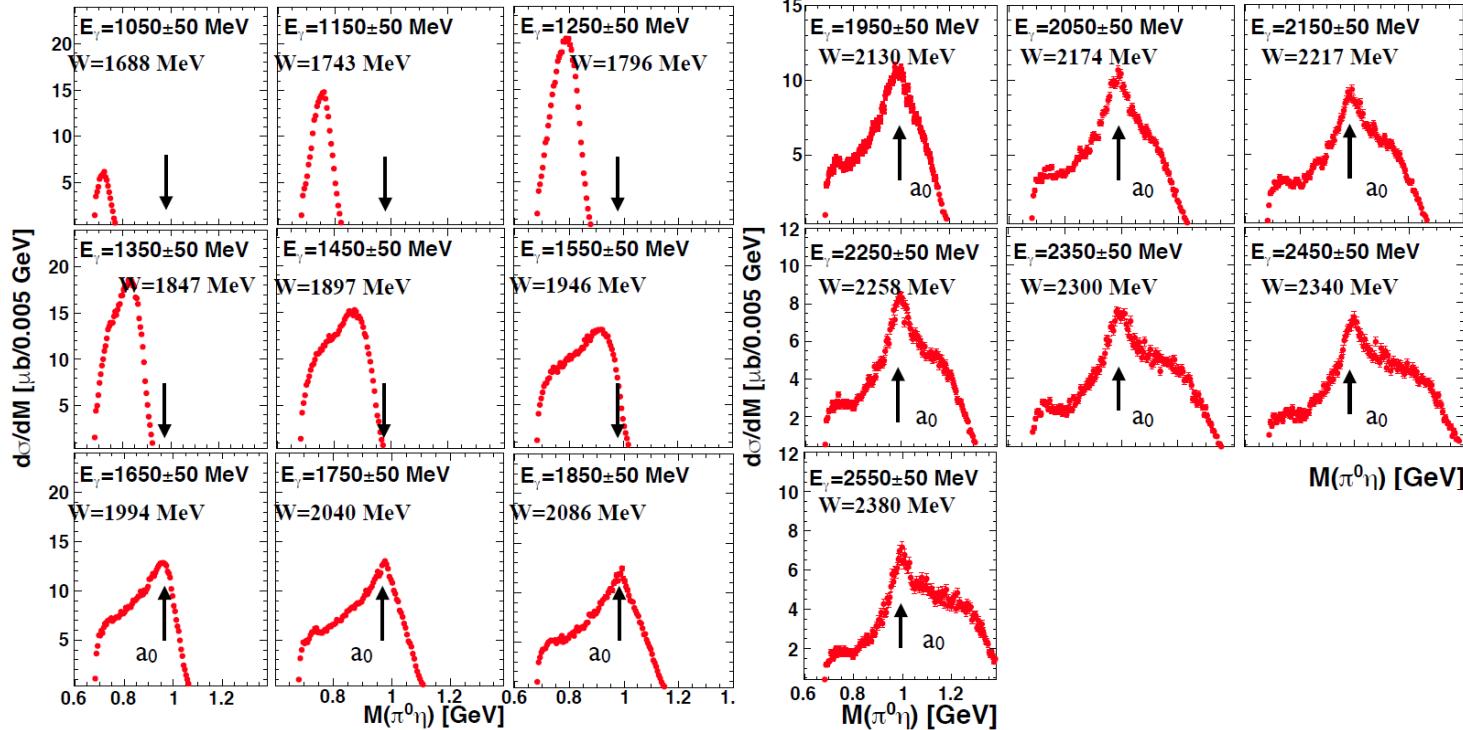
decays through $N^*(1535)$



high statistics data!

Invariant Mass Distribution $M(\pi^0\eta)$

decays via $a_0(980)$

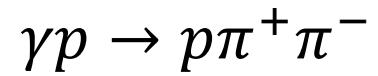
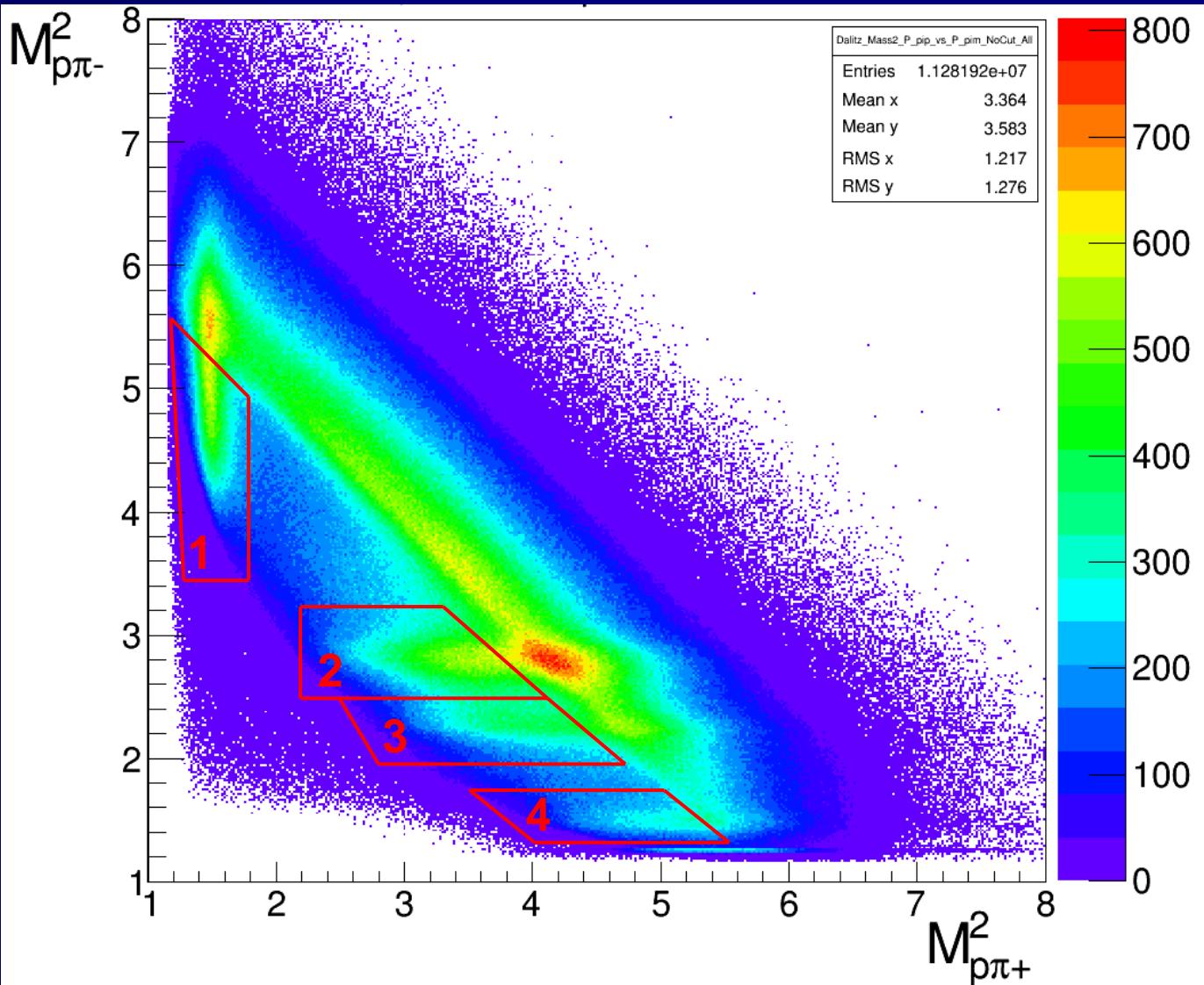


high statistics data!

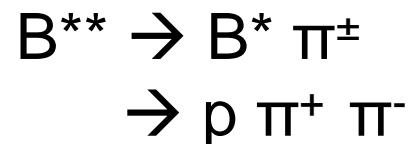
also: $\gamma p \rightarrow p\pi\pi$

Cascading Decays of Excited Baryons

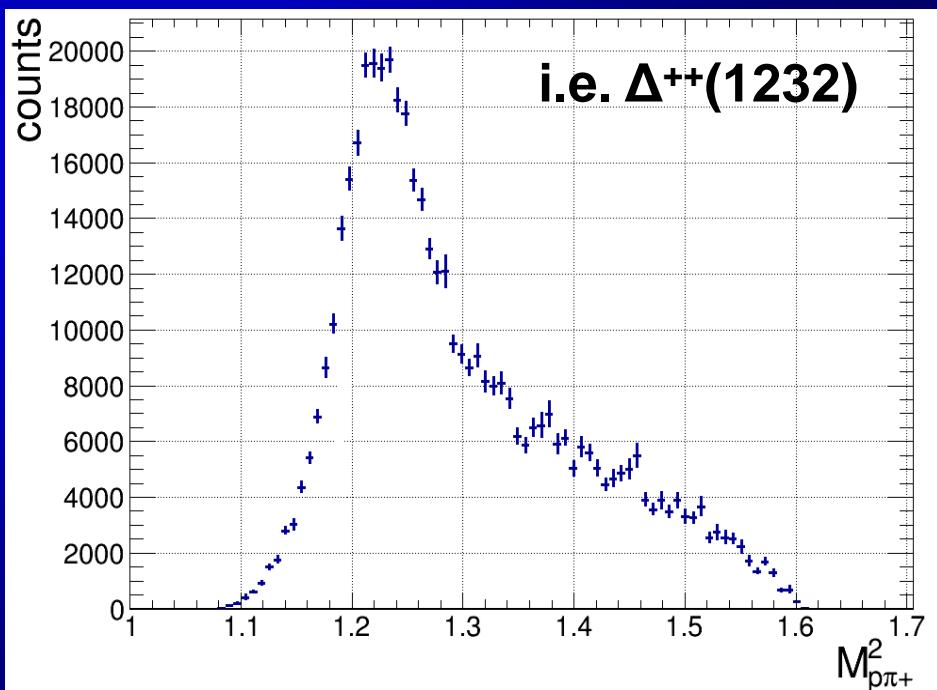
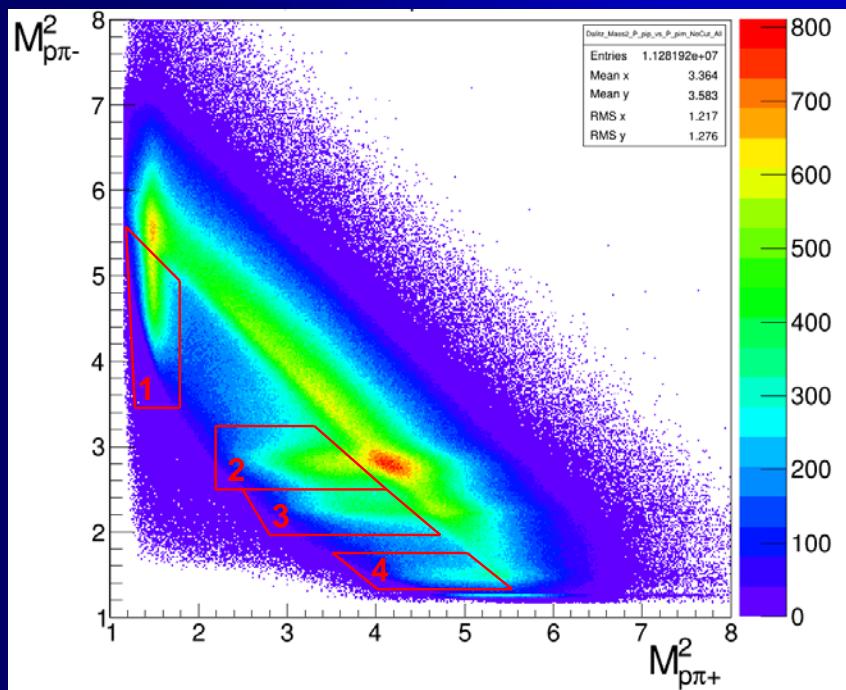
(S. Diehl, 2017)



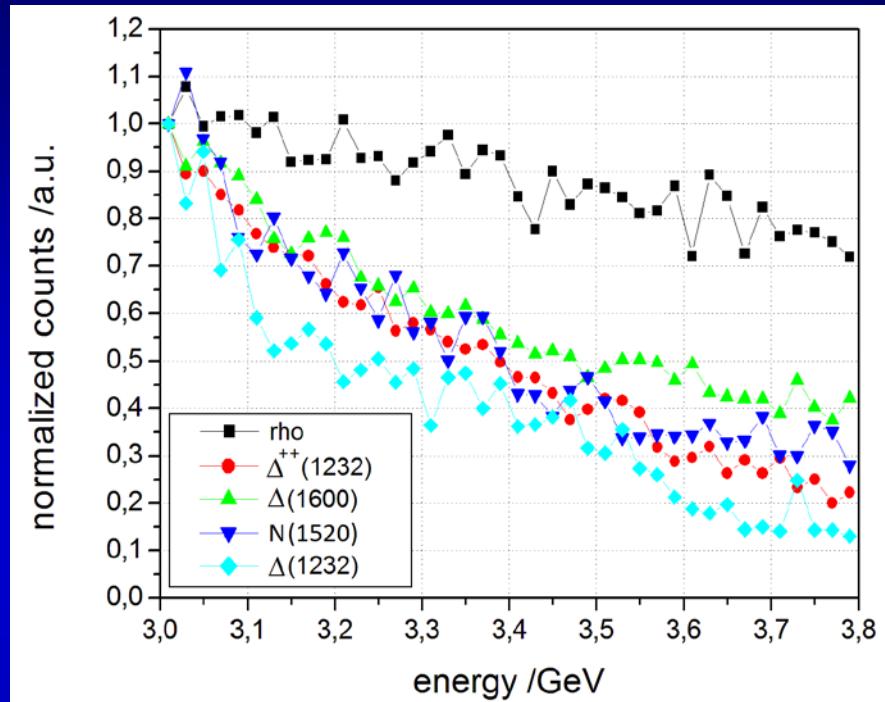
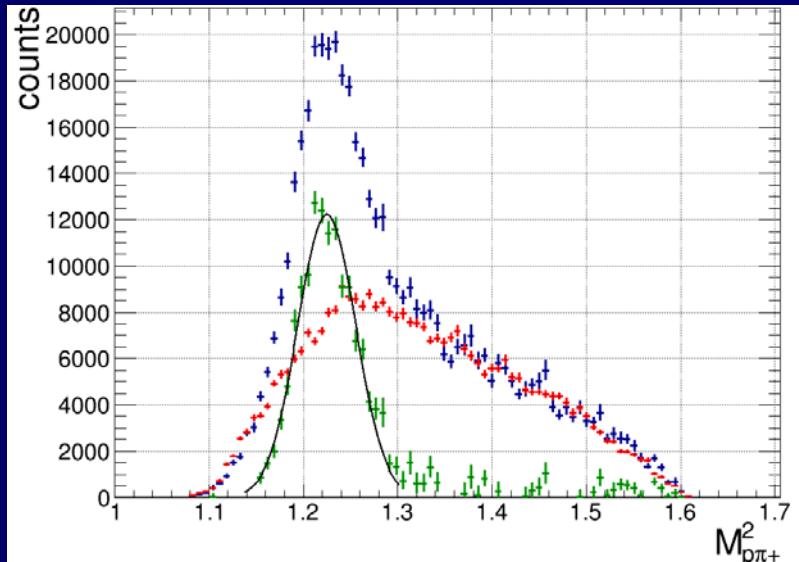
- 1: $\Delta^{++}(1232)$
- 2: $\Delta(1600)$
- 3: $N(1520)$
- 4: $\Delta(1232)$



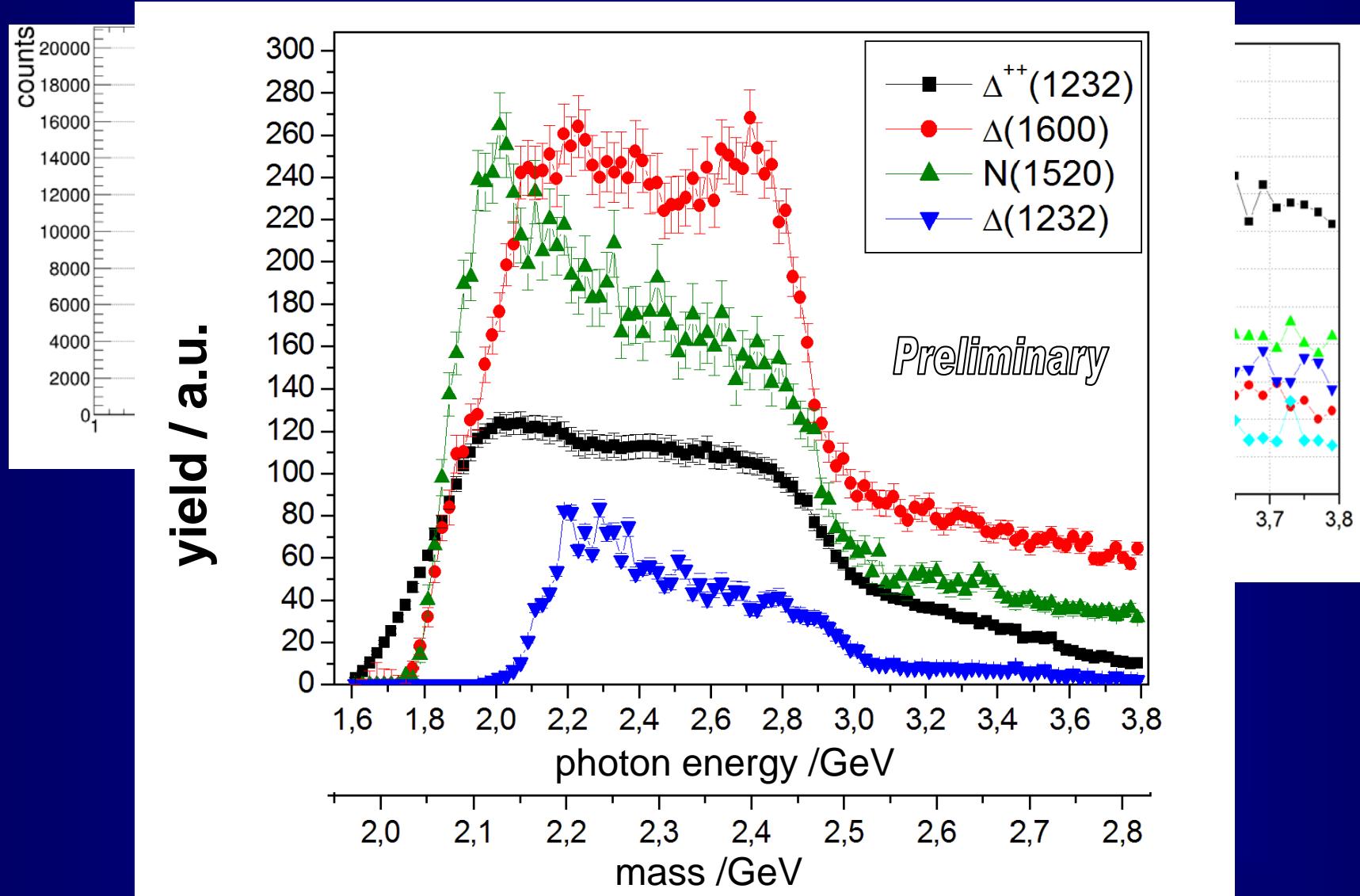
1. Event wise acceptance correction
2. Split the data in 20 MeV wide energy bins and do every analysis step for each of the 40 energy bins
3. Projection of resonance 1 ($\Delta^{++}(1232)$) to x-axis ($M^2(p\pi^+)$) and 2,3 and 4 (Δ , N) to y-axis ($M^2(p\pi^-)$)



Excitation Functions

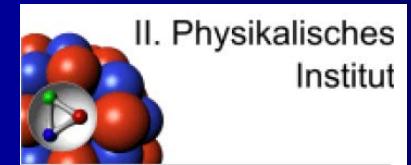


Excitation Functions



Instrumentation

- Device Physics
- Charged Particle Tracking / Si Sensors
- Electromagnetic Calorimetry



Applications in $\bar{\text{P}}\text{ANDA}$, Medical Physics, Space Flight

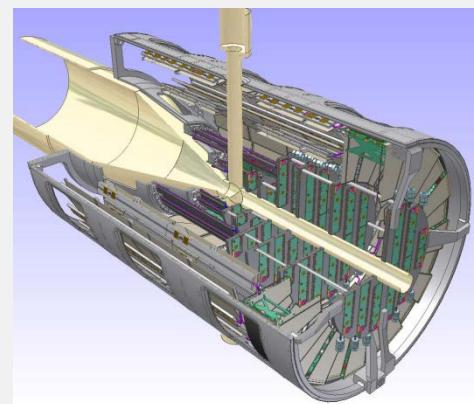
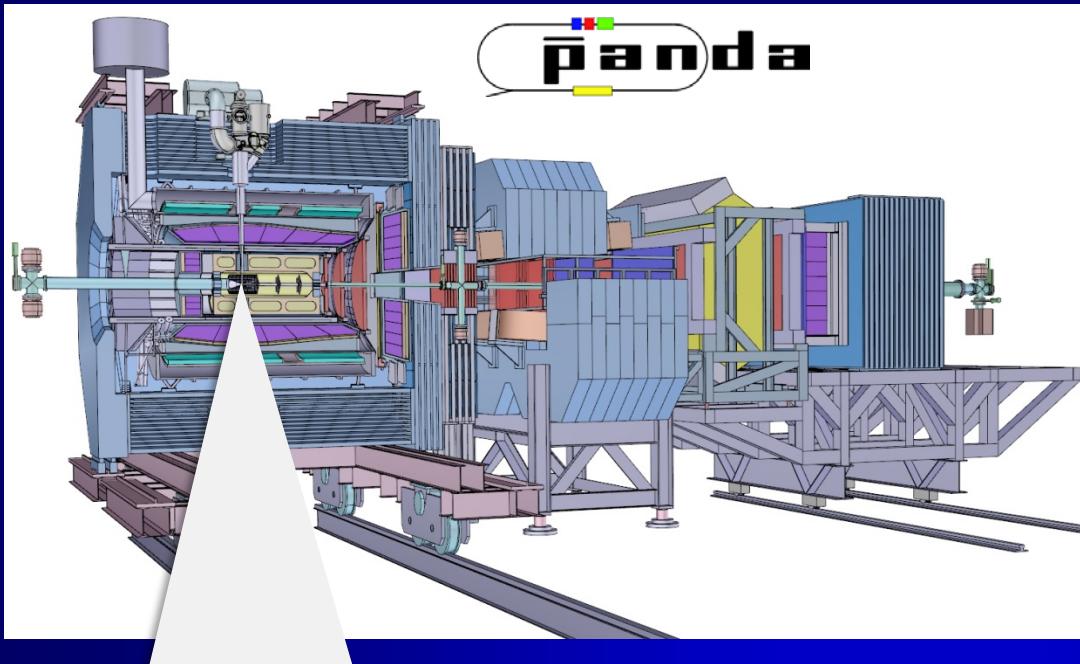


Si lab



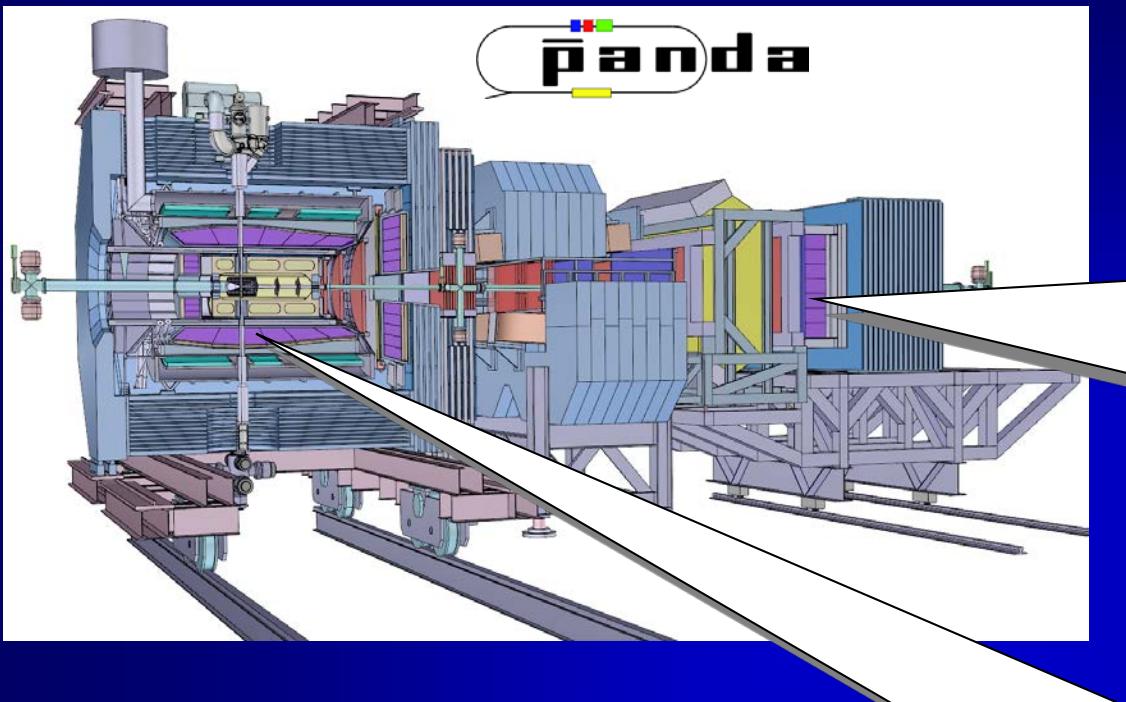
Crystal research

PANDA

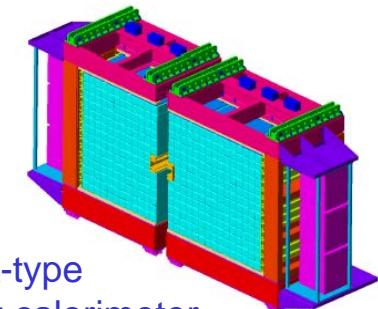


tracking



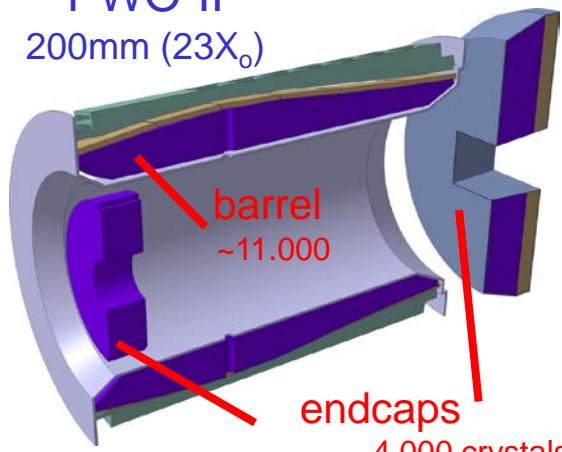


e.m. calorimetry: e, γ



shashlyk-type
sampling calorimeter

PWO-II
200mm ($23X_0$)



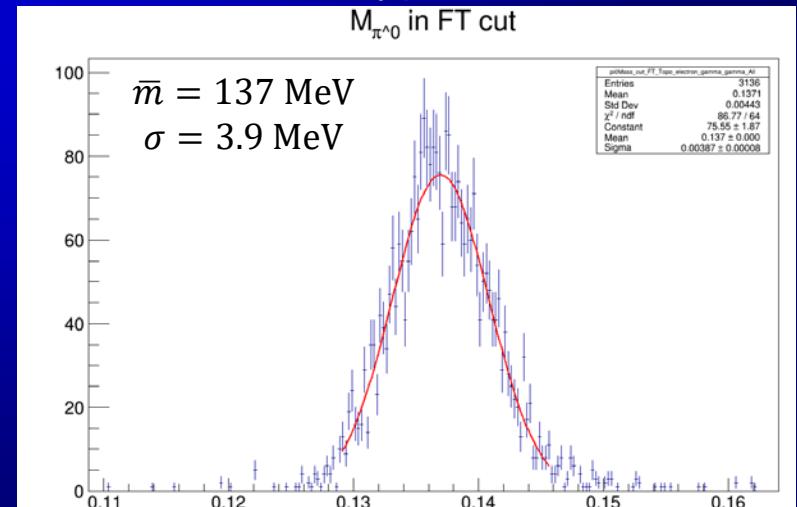
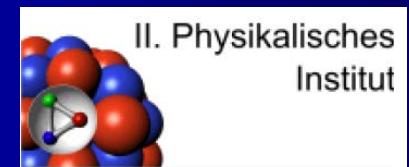


Future Involvement

- **Continued analysis of CLAS6 data**
(Eric, Stefan)
- **Participation in preparations and running**
CLAS12 (Eric, Stefan, PhD student)

$e p \rightarrow e p \pi^0$ sim w/t Genova (S. Diehl, talk Thursday)
 $e p \rightarrow e p \pi^+ \pi^-$

- **Hardware/services**
 - ☞ Possibly contributions
in forward tagger





University of Gießen

founded in 1607



Justus Liebig



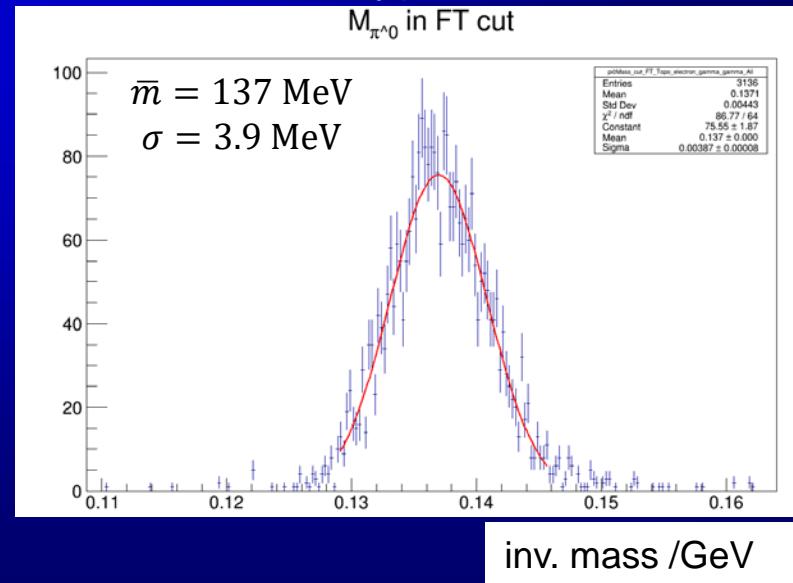
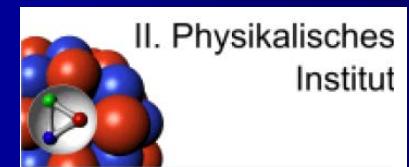


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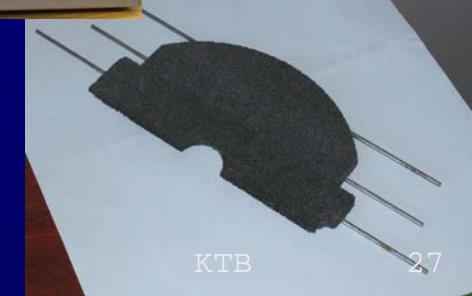
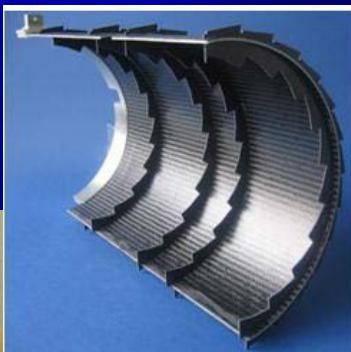
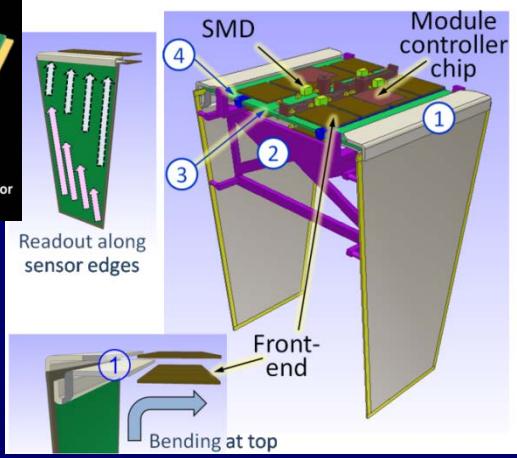
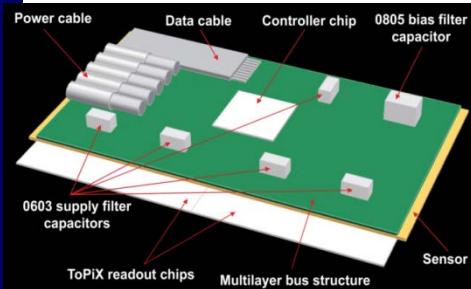
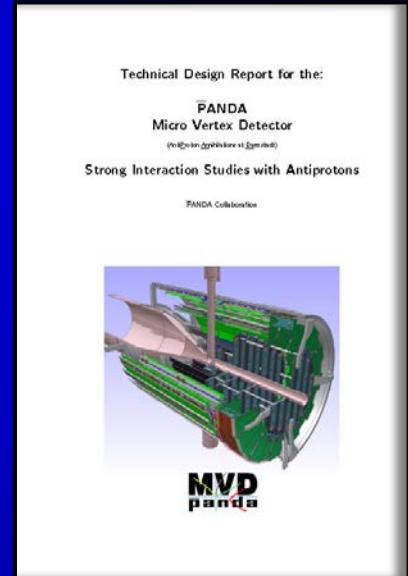
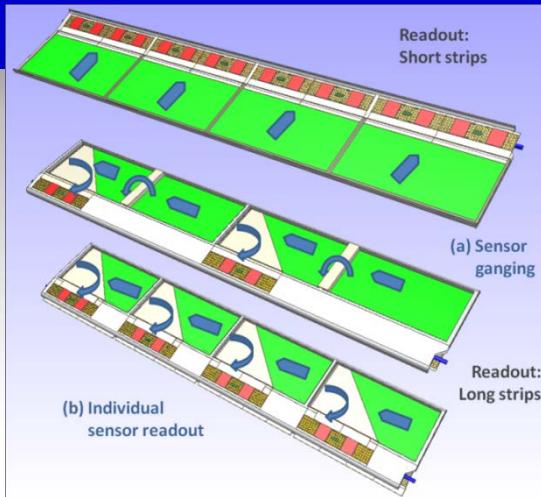
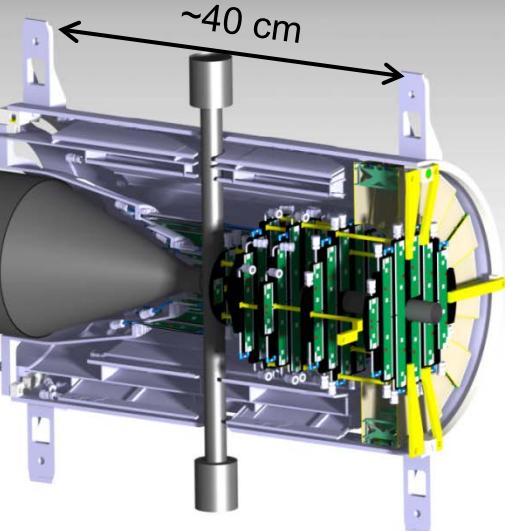
- **Hardware/services**
 - ☞ Possibly contributions
in forward tagger





The PANDA MVD Project

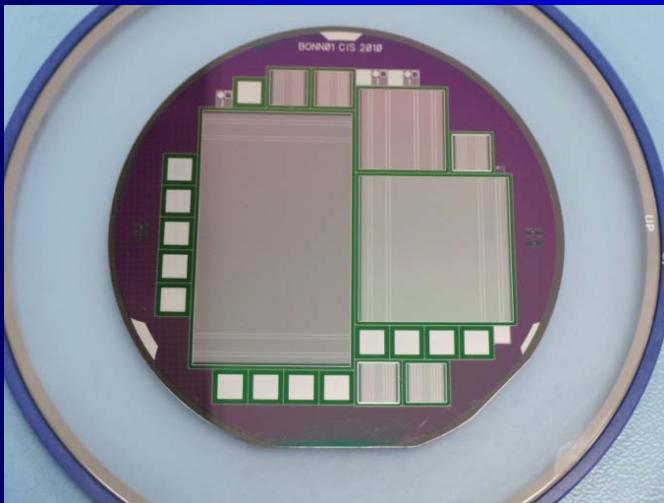
Mechanics



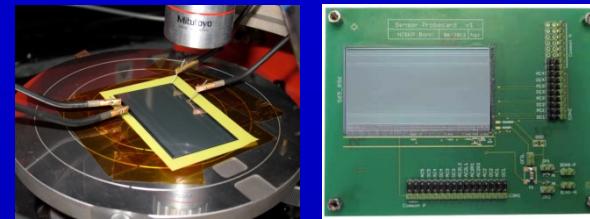


The $\bar{\text{P}}\text{ANDA}$ MVD Project

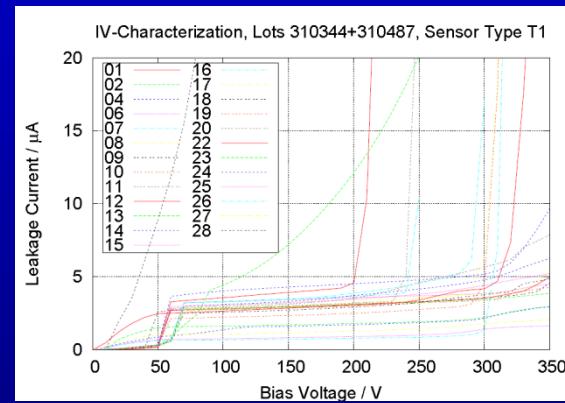
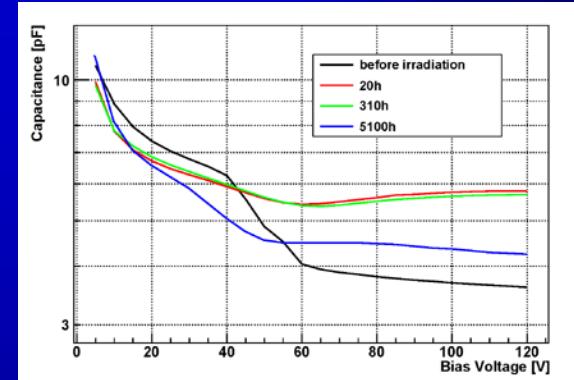
Hardware: double-sided Si strip sensors, $\bar{\text{P}}\text{ANDA}$ grade



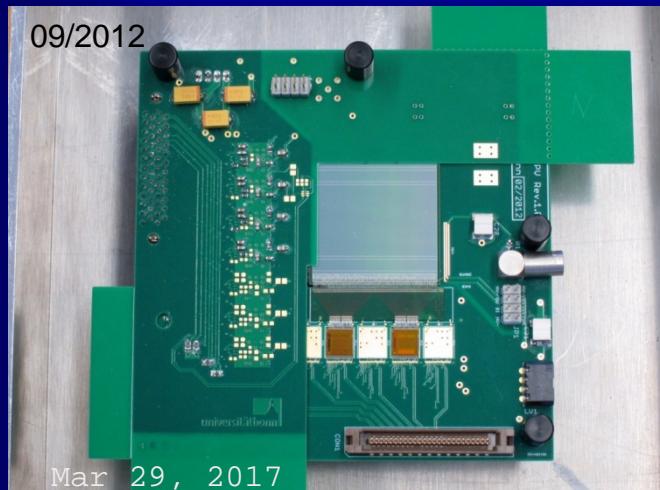
$\bar{\text{P}}\text{ANDA}$ wafer CiS Erfurt



Radiation damage test

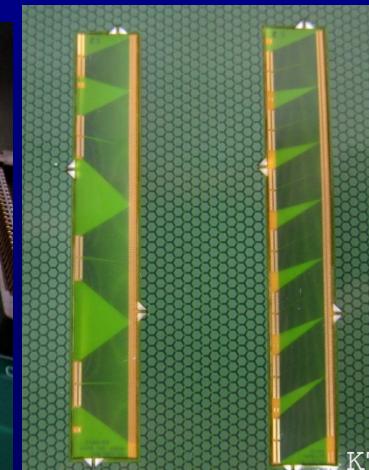
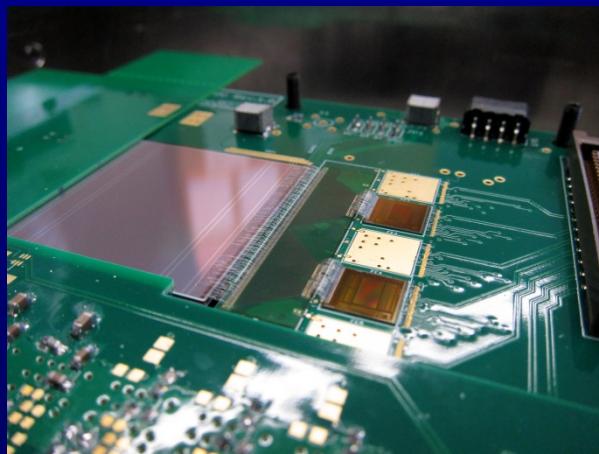


Probe station
characterization



09/2012

Mar 29, 2017



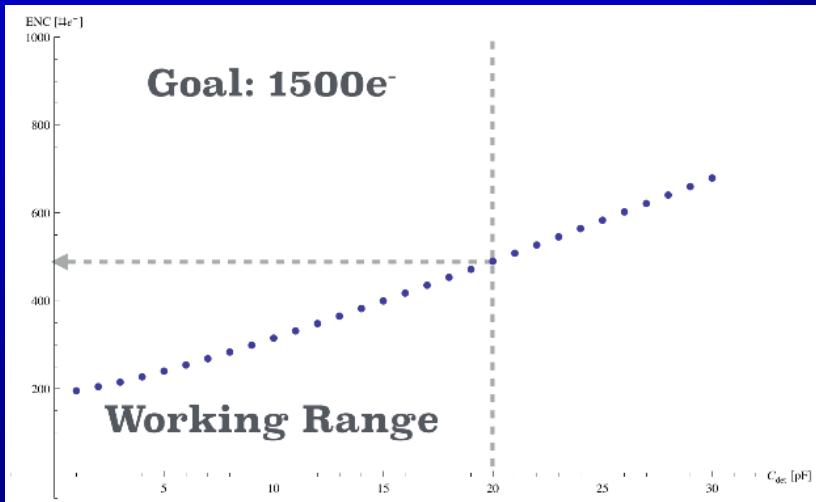
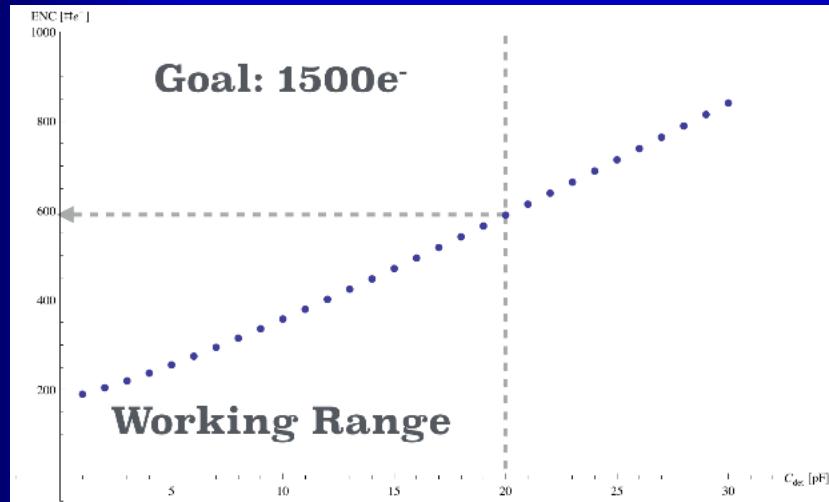
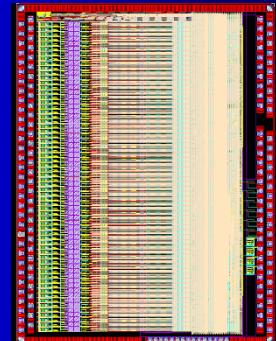
Flex PCB
 $<25 \mu\text{m}$ Cu
 $30 \mu\text{m}$ solder
resist,
 $25 \mu\text{m}$ dielectric
/carrier



The $\bar{\text{P}}\text{ANDA}$ MVD Project

Hardware: development of a non-triggered
Frontend readout chip (PASTA)

First prototype under study (MPW run in 2015)



Features:

- 64 channels
- Time over threshold
- Small power consumption

First prototype operational, beam tests in 5/17
Re-submission
Final design planned in ~ 2 years
Module controller chip developed in parallel

Torino, Gießen, Jülich, Iserlohn

Si Lab Facilities

Hardware



Cleanroom facility (ISO class 6)

Workshop:

Specialized equipment in-house,
customized, on short notice

- Bonding tools
- Mounting tools



Semi-automatic wedge wire bonder



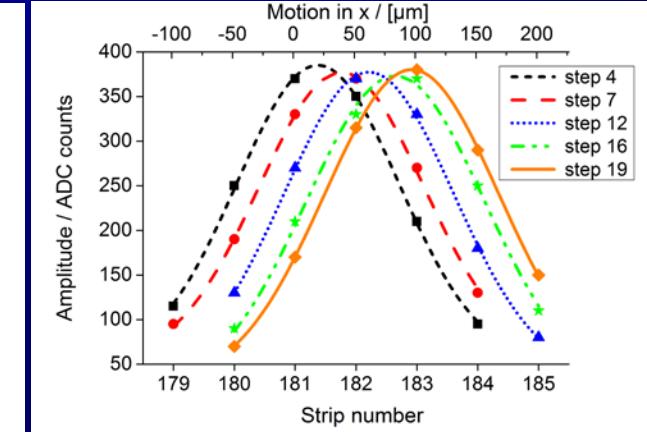
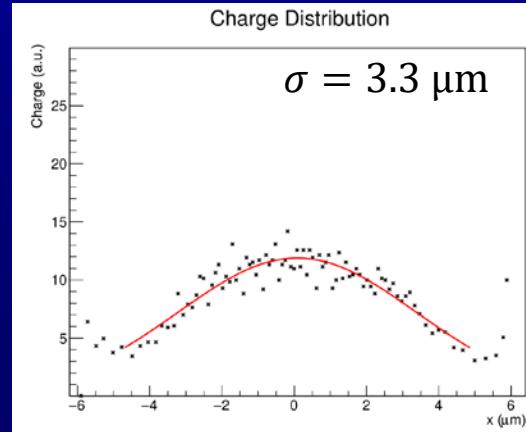
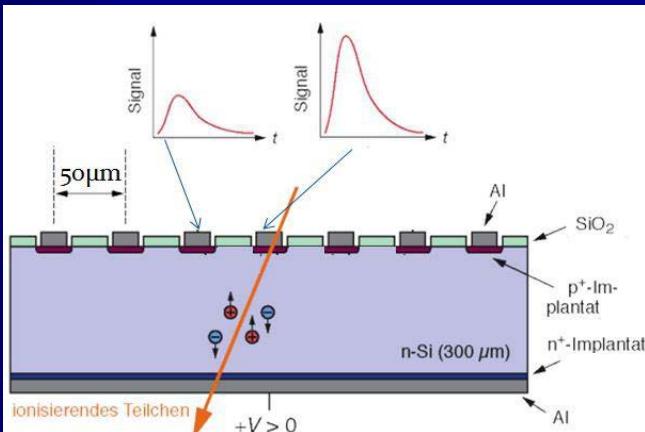
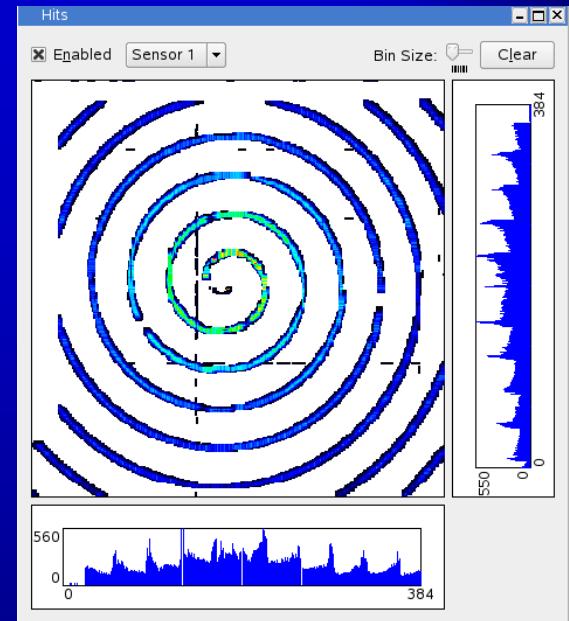
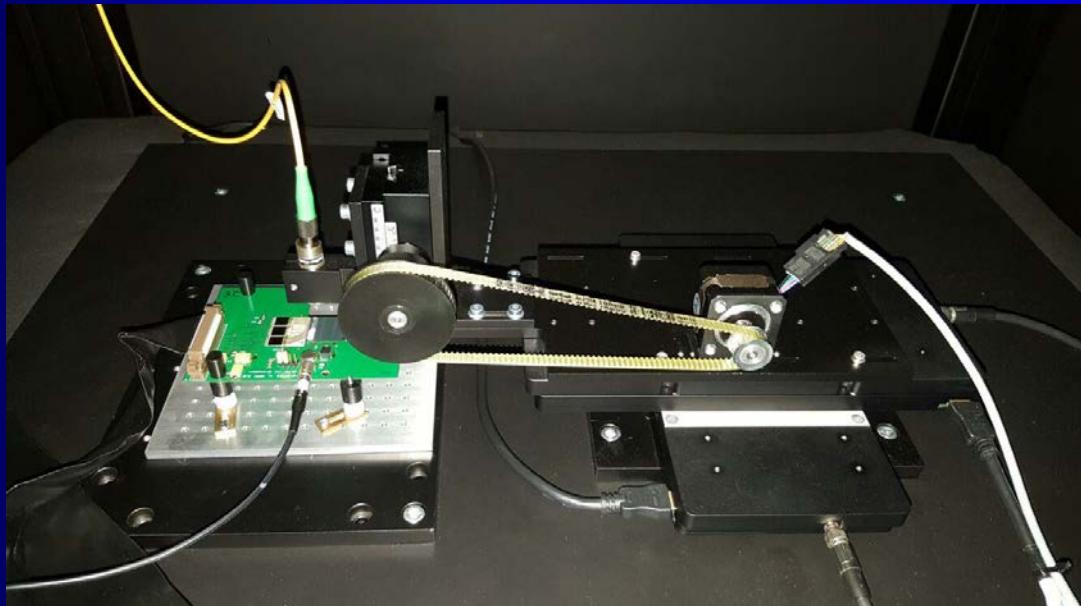
Automatic prober



The PANDA MVD Project

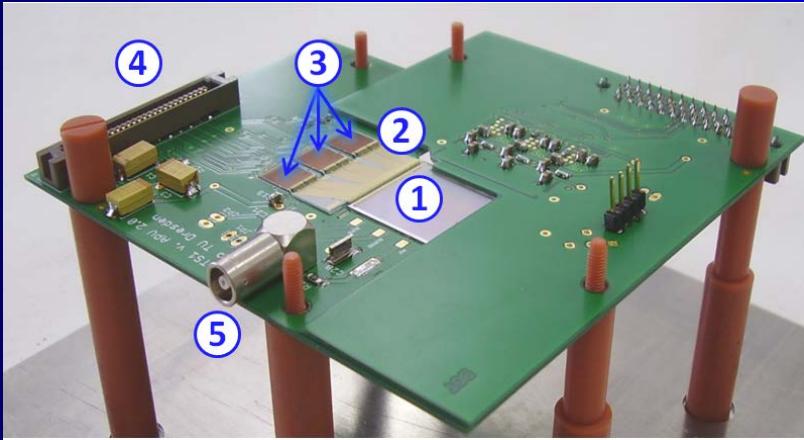
Hardware

1060 nm laser test stand operational



The $\bar{\text{P}}\text{ANDA}$ MVD Project

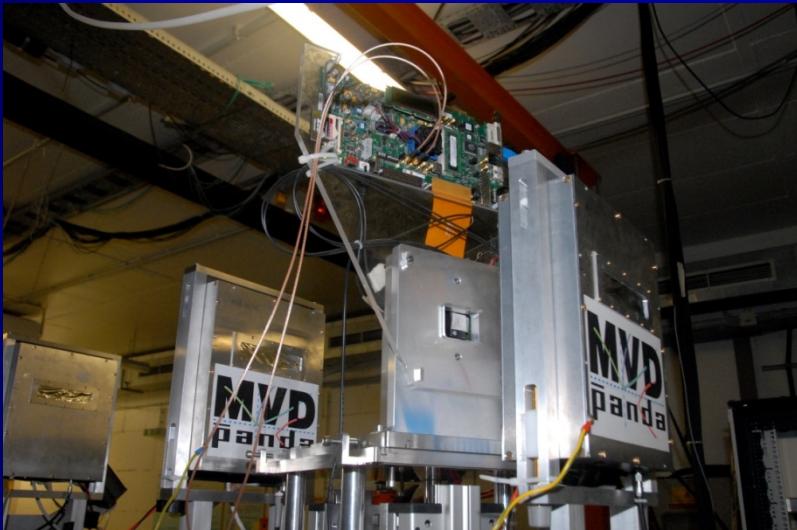
Hardware



Tracking station:

Si strip sensors, 4 layers

- ☞ Handling
- ☞ Sensor tests
- ☞ Tracking development (soft/hard)
- ☞ Infrastructure



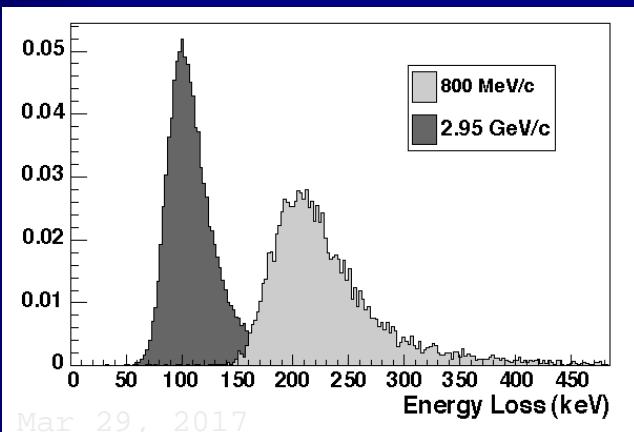
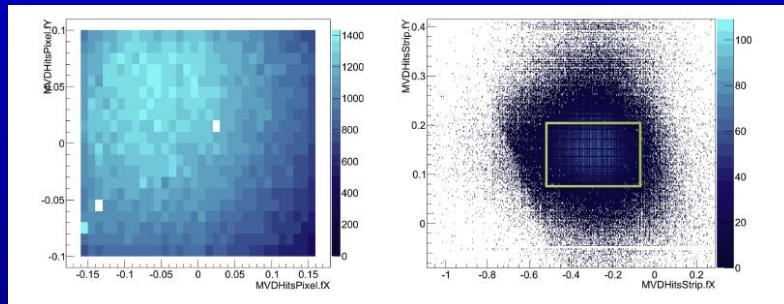


The PANDA MVD Project

Measurements

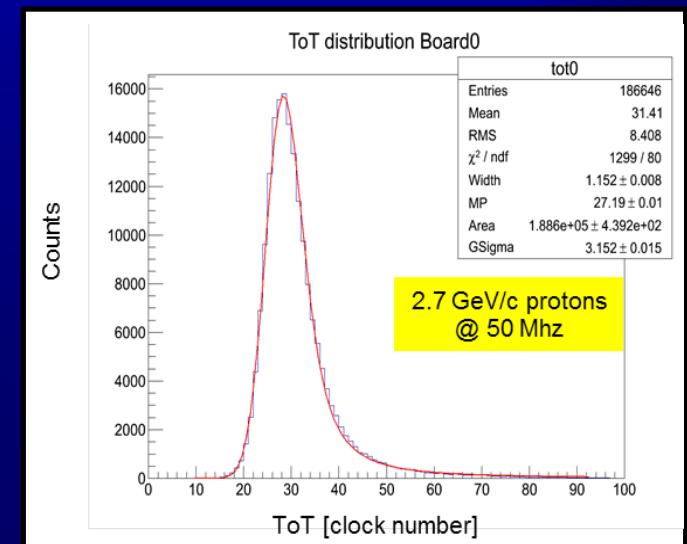
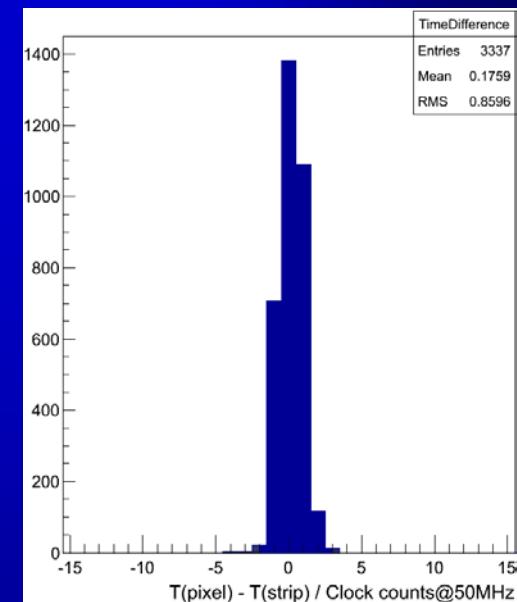
CERN, COSY, DESY, ELSA:

- Pixel tracking station – triggerless readout
- Synchronisation with the strip telescope @50 MHz
- 10 GeV/c pions, pixel + strips: residuals $\sigma_{x,y} = 18 \mu\text{m}$

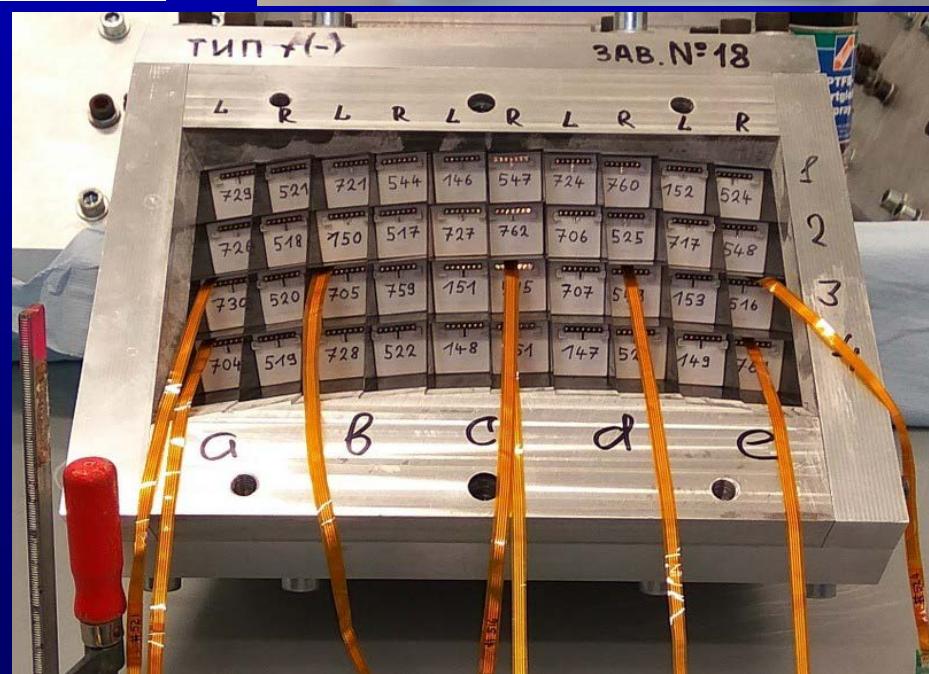
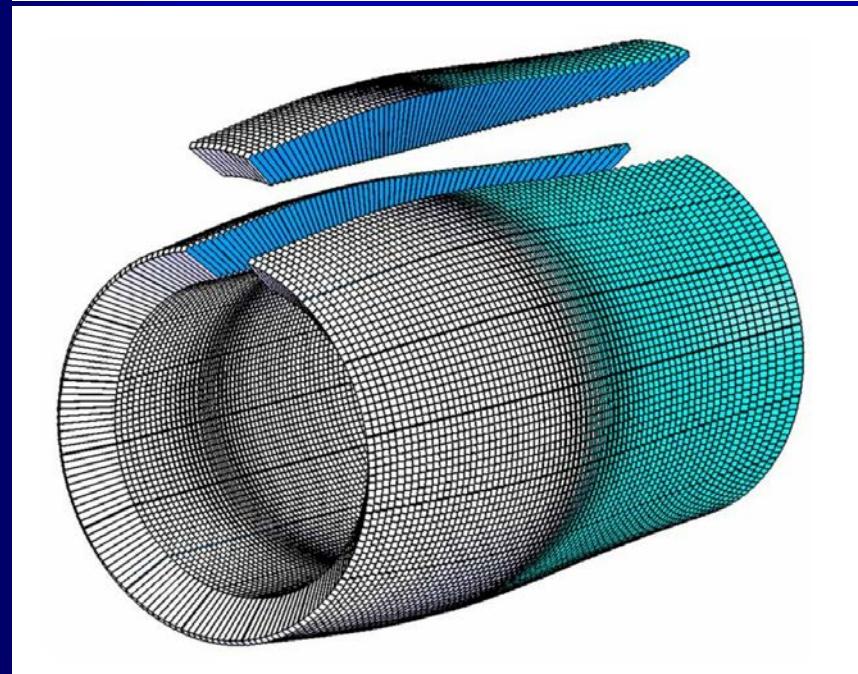
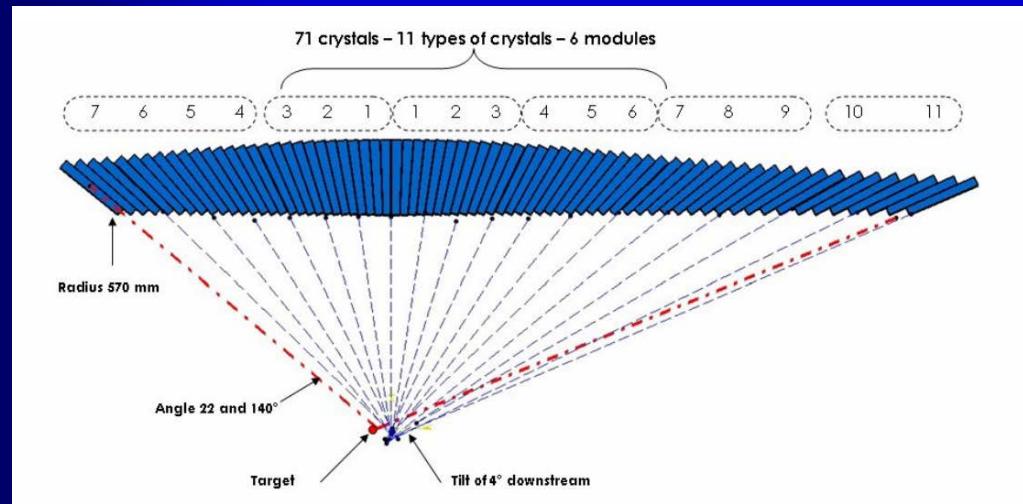


p, Si strips
APV S25

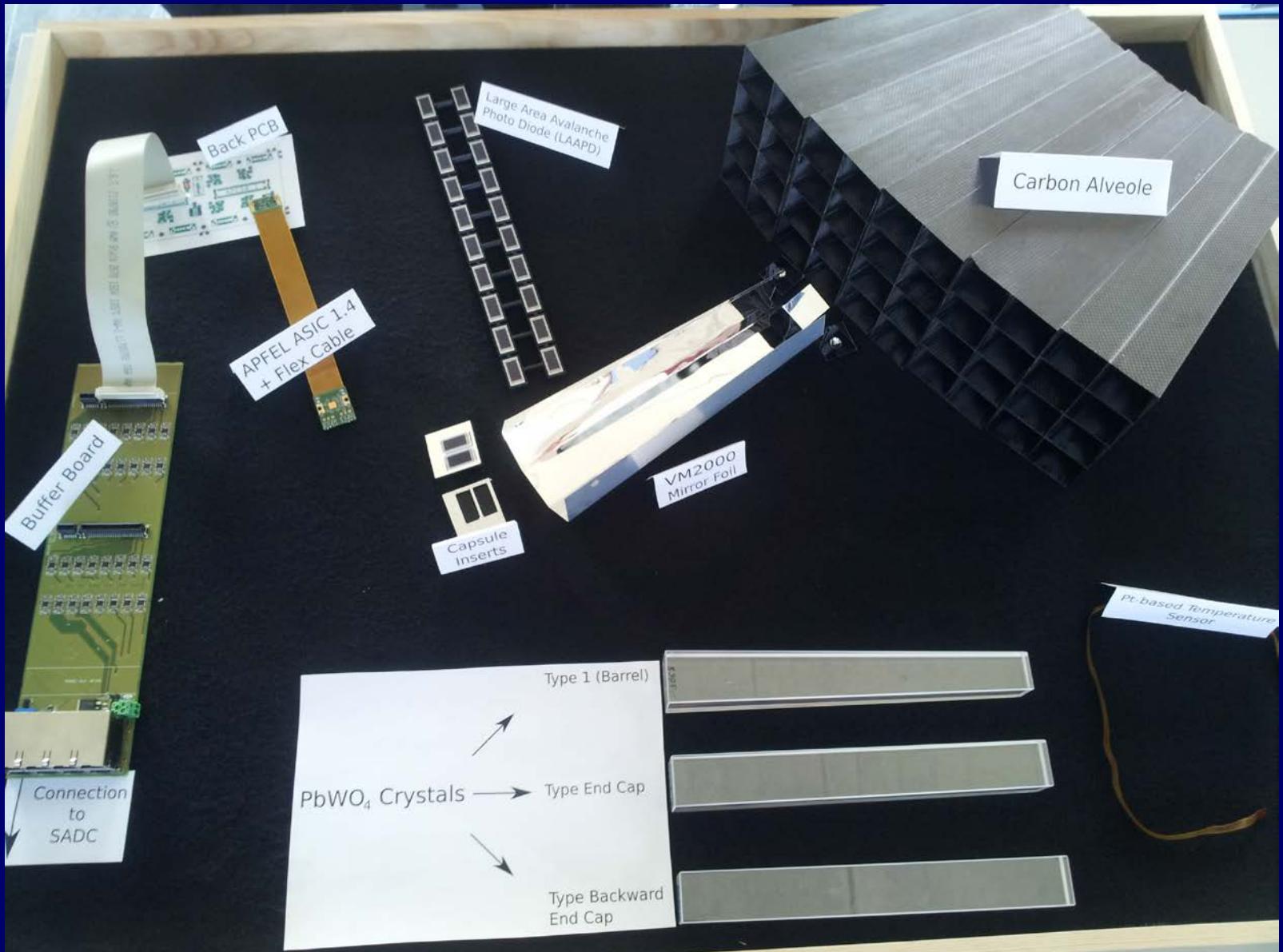
p, ToPix
pixel array



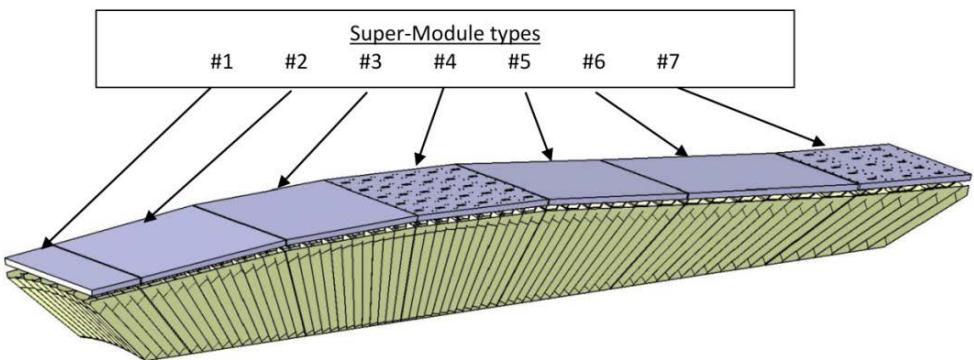
The PANDA EMC



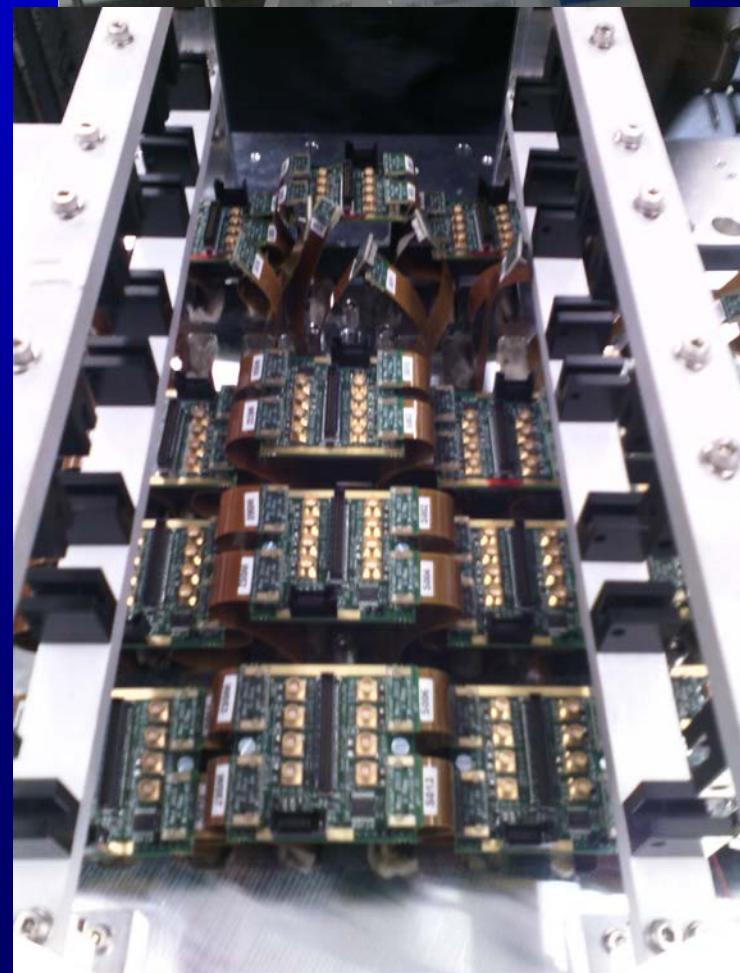
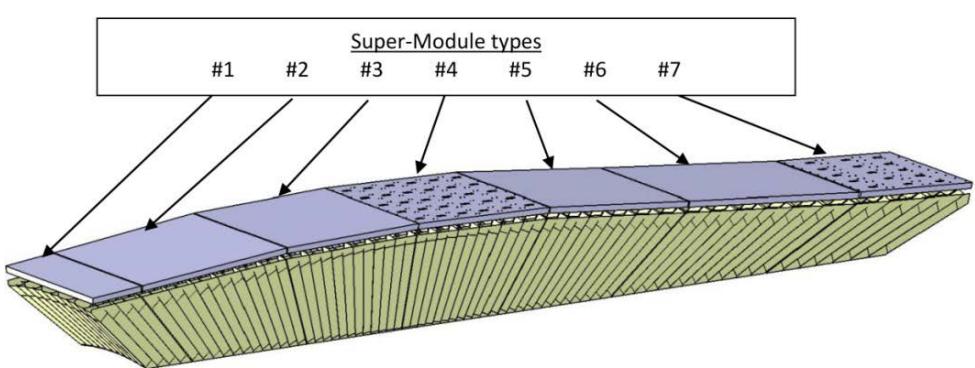
Next Step: PANDA Barrel Slice



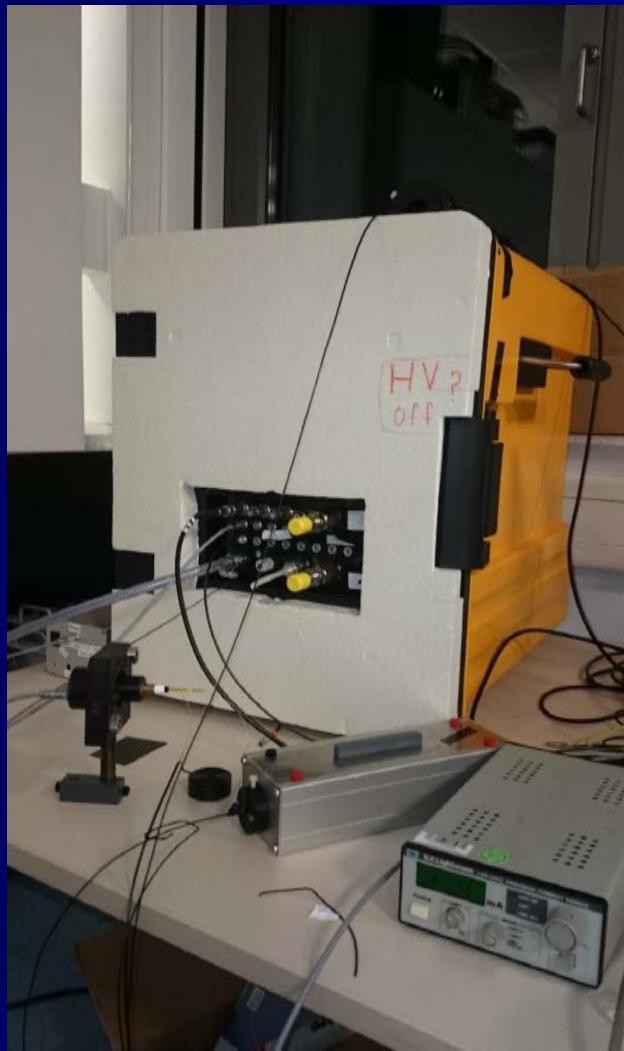
The PANDA EMC



The PANDA EMC



PANDA EMC: Stimulated Recovery of Rad Damage

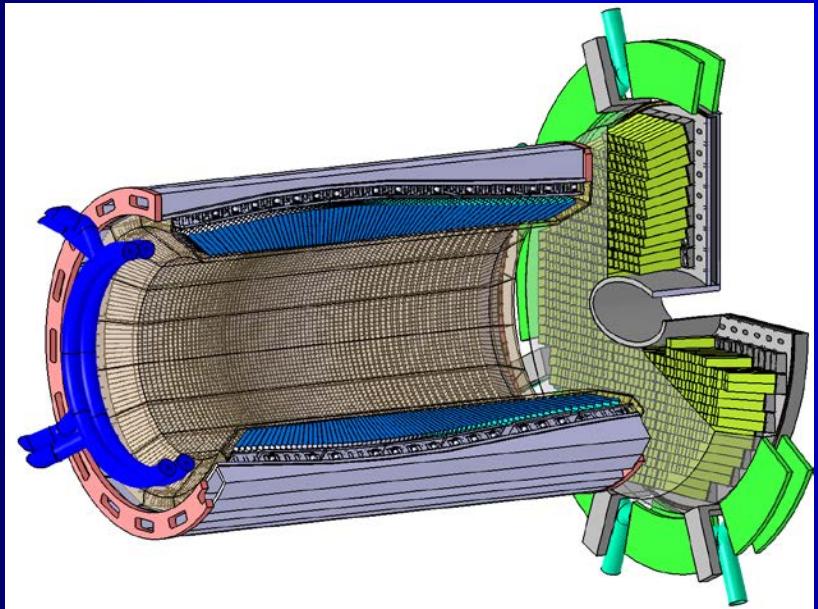


Prototype Setup for the FEC



- Stable operation at -25°C
- Monitoring with light pulser
- Precision control of laser diode flux
- Estimated maximum dose rate $2 \cdot 10^{-6}$ Gy/s
- Leads to production of 10^{12} populated traps/s
- Minimum flux for recovery 10^{13} ph/s

The PANDA EMC



~ 15,000 PWO-II crystals

- $22 X_0$ (2 cm x 2 cm x 20 cm)
- Readout by 2 Large Area APD
- Self-triggered data acquisition



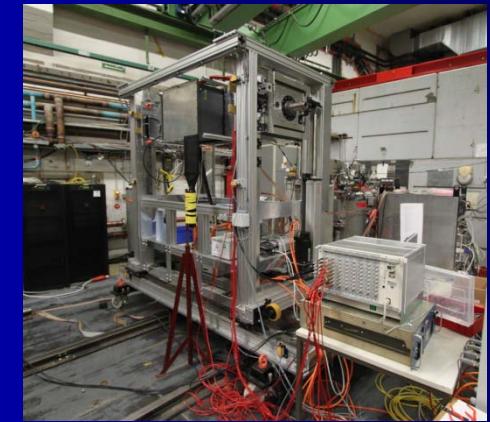
PANDA EMC



- Prototyping of stimulated recovery of PWO crystals
=> standard procedure
- Hadron rad damage studies
- Light-yield uniformity studies
- Rad hardness of laAPDs
=> standard procedure under development
- Barrel prototype PROTO 120, many procedures and components standardized
- Proto analysis



Co-60 irradiation, JLU



PROTO120@MAMI

