

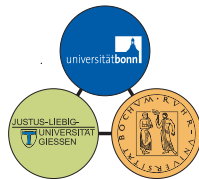
# Double Polarization Measurements with the Crystal Barrel-Experiment @ ELSA

Jan Hartmann

HISKP, University of Bonn

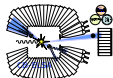


supported by Bonn-Cologne Graduate  
School of Physics and Astronomy



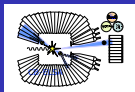
funded by DFG with SFB/TR16

06/20/2008



# Double Polarization Measurements with the Crystal Barrel-Experiment @ ELSA

- 1 Baryon spectroscopy
- 2 Setup of the CBELSA/TAPS Experiment
- 3 First Double Polarization measurements
  - Circularly polarized photons
  - Linearly polarized photons
- 4 Summary and Outlook



# Why spectroscopy?

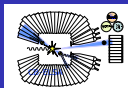
## Baryon spectroscopy

Setup of the CBELSA/TAPS Experiment

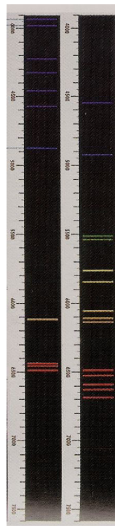
First Double Polarization measurements

Circularly polarized photons  
Linearly polarized photons

Summary and Outlook

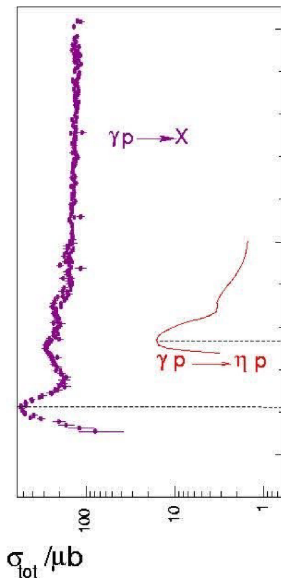


atom

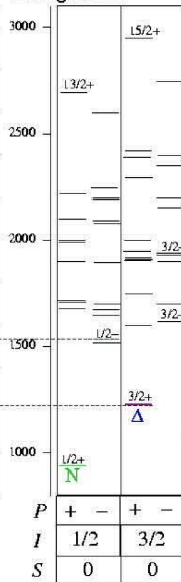


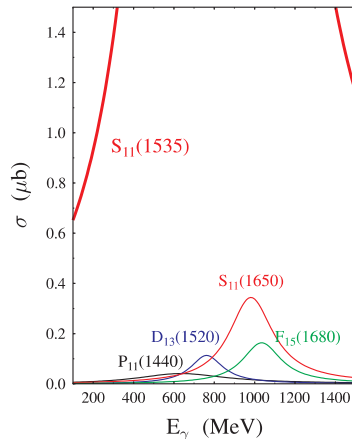
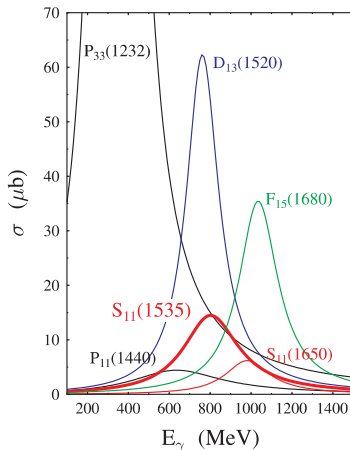
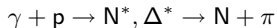
Ba Ca

nucleon



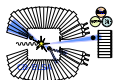
Energie/MeV



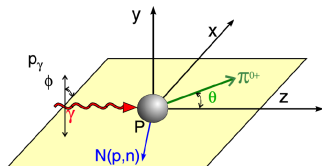


Strongly overlapping resonances with different intensities

- Different decay channels
- Polarization observables



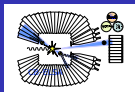
- Partial wave analysis required to extract the contributing amplitudes.
- Polarization observables needed!



Photon Pol.		Target Pol. Axis		
		<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>
unpolarized	$\sigma$		$T$	
linear	$-\Sigma$	$H$	$-P$	$-G$
circular		$F$		$-E$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta, \phi) = & \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta) \cdot \left[ 1 - P_{\gamma}^{\text{lin}} \Sigma(\theta) \cos(2\phi) \right. \\
 & + P_x \cdot (-P_{\gamma}^{\text{lin}} H(\theta) \sin(2\phi) + P_{\gamma}^{\text{circ}} F(\theta)) \\
 & + P_y \cdot (+P_{\gamma}^{\text{lin}} P(\theta) \cos(2\phi) - T(\theta)) \\
 & \left. - P_z \cdot (-P_{\gamma}^{\text{lin}} G(\theta) \sin(2\phi) + P_{\gamma}^{\text{circ}} E(\theta)) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

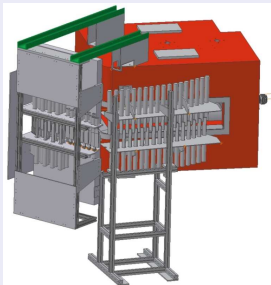
- 1 Baryon spectroscopy
- 2 Setup of the CBELSA/TAPS Experiment
- 3 First Double Polarization measurements
  - Circularly polarized photons
  - Linearly polarized photons
- 4 Summary and Outlook



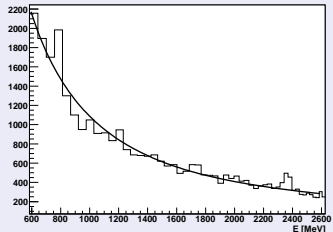


# Detector components

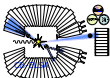
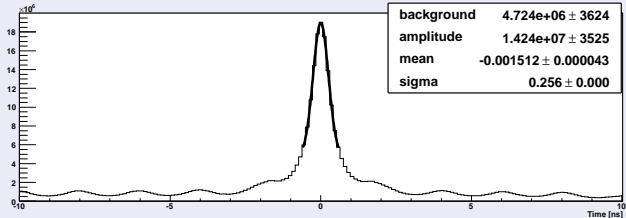
## Tagging System



energy spectrum:



time resolution:



Baryon spectroscopy

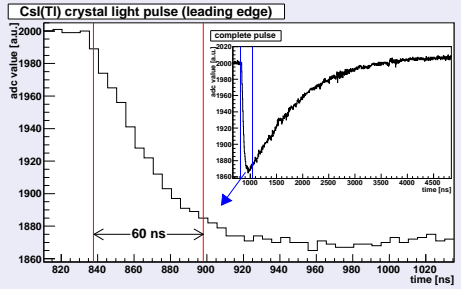
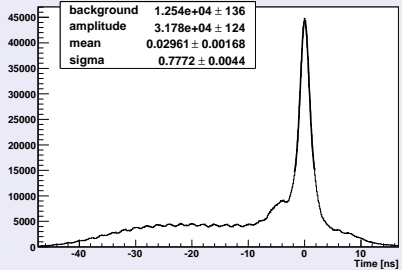
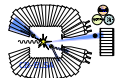
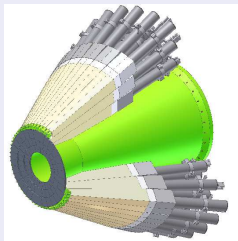
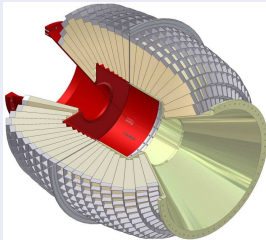
Setup of the CBELSA/TAPS Experiment

First Double Polarization measurements

Circularly polarized photons  
Linearly polarized photons

Summary and Outlook

## Crystal Barrel with Forward Plug





Baryon spectroscopy

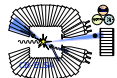
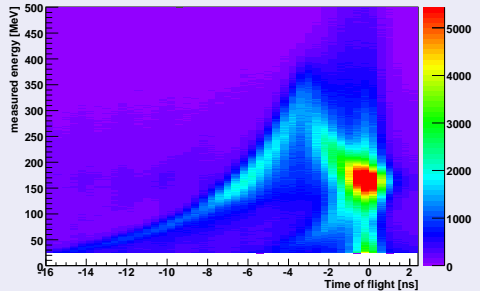
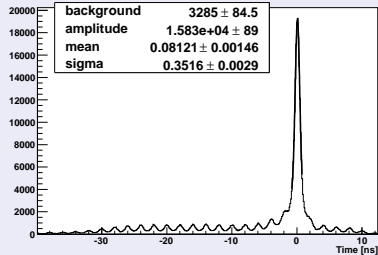
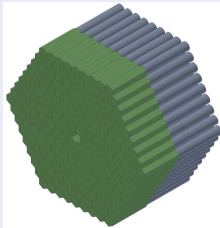
Setup of the CBELSA/TAPS Experiment

First Double Polarization measurements

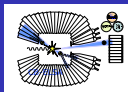
Circularly polarized photons  
Linearly polarized photons

Summary and Outlook

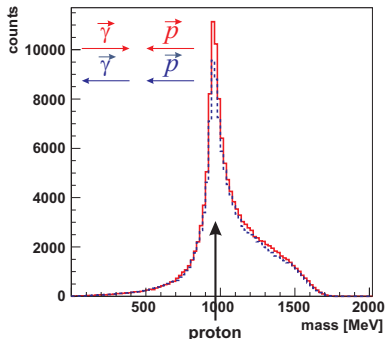
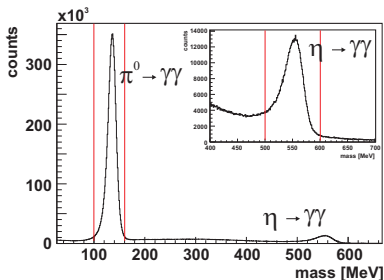
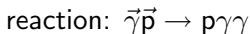
## MiniTAPS



- 1 Baryon spectroscopy
- 2 Setup of the CBELSA/TAPS Experiment
- 3 First Double Polarization measurements**
  - Circularly polarized photons
  - Linearly polarized photons
- 4 Summary and Outlook

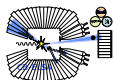


circularly polarized photons and longitudinally polarized target



Reminder:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta) \cdot \left[ 1 - P_z \cdot P_\gamma^{\text{circ}} E(\theta) \right]$$



# Count rate difference $\vec{\gamma}\vec{p} \rightarrow p\eta$

Baryon spectroscopy

Setup of the CBELSA/TAPS Experiment

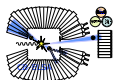
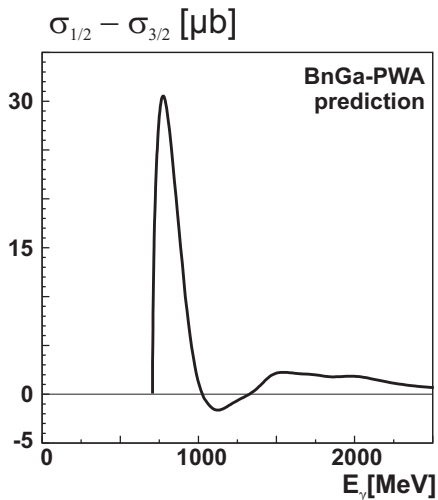
First Double Polarization measurements

Circularly polarized photons

Linearly polarized photons

Summary and Outlook

circularly polarized photons and longitudinally polarized target



# Count rate difference $\vec{\gamma}\vec{p} \rightarrow p\pi^0$

Baryon spectroscopy

Setup of the CBELSA/TAPS Experiment

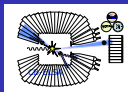
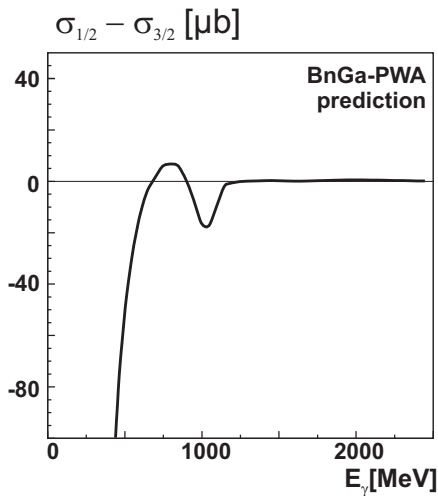
First Double Polarization measurements

Circularly polarized photons

Linearly polarized photons

Summary and Outlook

circularly polarized photons and longitudinally polarized target



# Count rate difference $\vec{\gamma}\vec{p} \rightarrow p\pi^0\pi^0$

Baryon spectroscopy

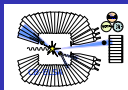
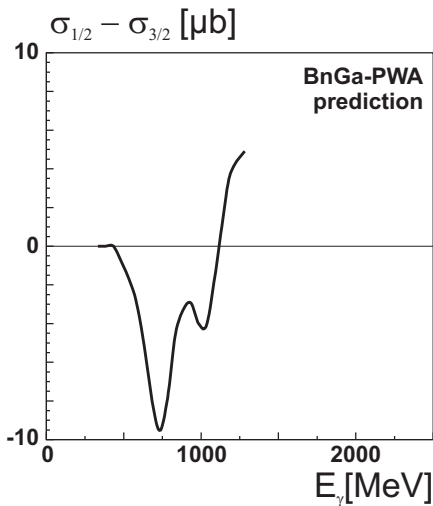
Setup of the CBELSA/TAPS Experiment

First Double Polarization measurements

Circularly polarized photons  
Linearly polarized photons

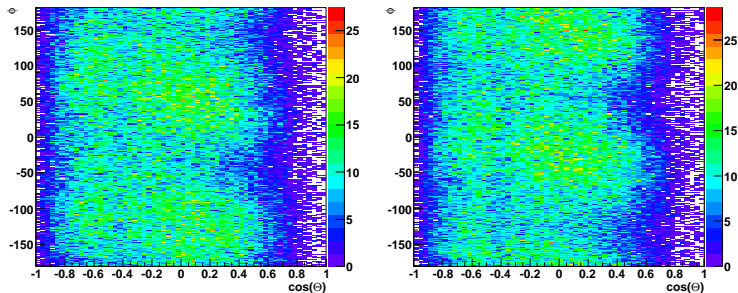
Summary and Outlook

circularly polarized photons and longitudinally polarized target



# $\pi^0$ angular distribution in $\vec{\gamma}\vec{p} \rightarrow p\pi^0$

linearly polarized photons and longitudinally polarized target online spectrum:



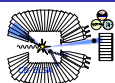
+45°

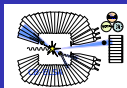
beam polarization axis

-45°

Reminder:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta) \cdot \left[ 1 - P_{\gamma}^{\text{lin}} \cdot (\Sigma(\theta) \cos(2\phi) - P_z G(\theta) \sin(2\phi)) \right]$$





# $\phi$ distribution of $\pi^0$ in $\vec{\gamma}\vec{p} \rightarrow p\pi^0$

linearly polarized photons and longitudinally polarized target  
online spectrum:

pos.

Target pol.

neg.

sum of both pol.

+45°

beam polarization axis

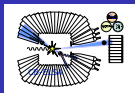
-45°

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega}(\theta) \cdot \left[ 1 - P_{\gamma}^{\text{lin}} \cdot (\Sigma(\theta) \cos(2\phi) - P_z G(\theta) \sin(2\phi)) \right]$$



# Summary and Outlook

- New Crystal Barrel/TAPS setup at ELSA allows measurement of polarization observables.
- Polarization observables needed for unambiguous and model independent determination of partial wave amplitudes.
- First data seems to indicate important differences to the PWA-predictions.
- Currently more double polarization data is taken for better statistics, analysis in progress.



Photon Pol.		Target Pol. Axis			Recoil Pol.		
		$x$	$y$	$z$	$x'$	$y'$	$z'$
unpolarized	$\sigma$	$T$			$P$		
linear	$-\Sigma$	$H$	$-P$	$-G$	$O_{x'}$	$-T$	$O_{z'}$
circular		$F$		$-E$	$-C_{x'}$		$-C_{z'}$

Photon Pol.	Target and Recoil Pol.			
	$x'$	$x'$	$z'$	$z'$
	$x$	$z$	$x$	$z$
unpolarized	$T_{x'}$	$-L_{x'}$	$T_{z'}$	$L_{z'}$
linear	$-L_{z'}$	$T_{z'}$	$L_{x'}$	$-T_{x'}$
circular				

see also: W.T. Chiang, F. Tabakin, Phys. Rev. C 55, 2054 - 2066 (1997)

