

## Double Coincidence (e,e'p) in a Correlations Dominant Regime

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An important task of nuclear physics is the study of the strong interaction between protons and neutrons within the nucleus.

#### <sup>12</sup>C(e,e'pN) Experiment

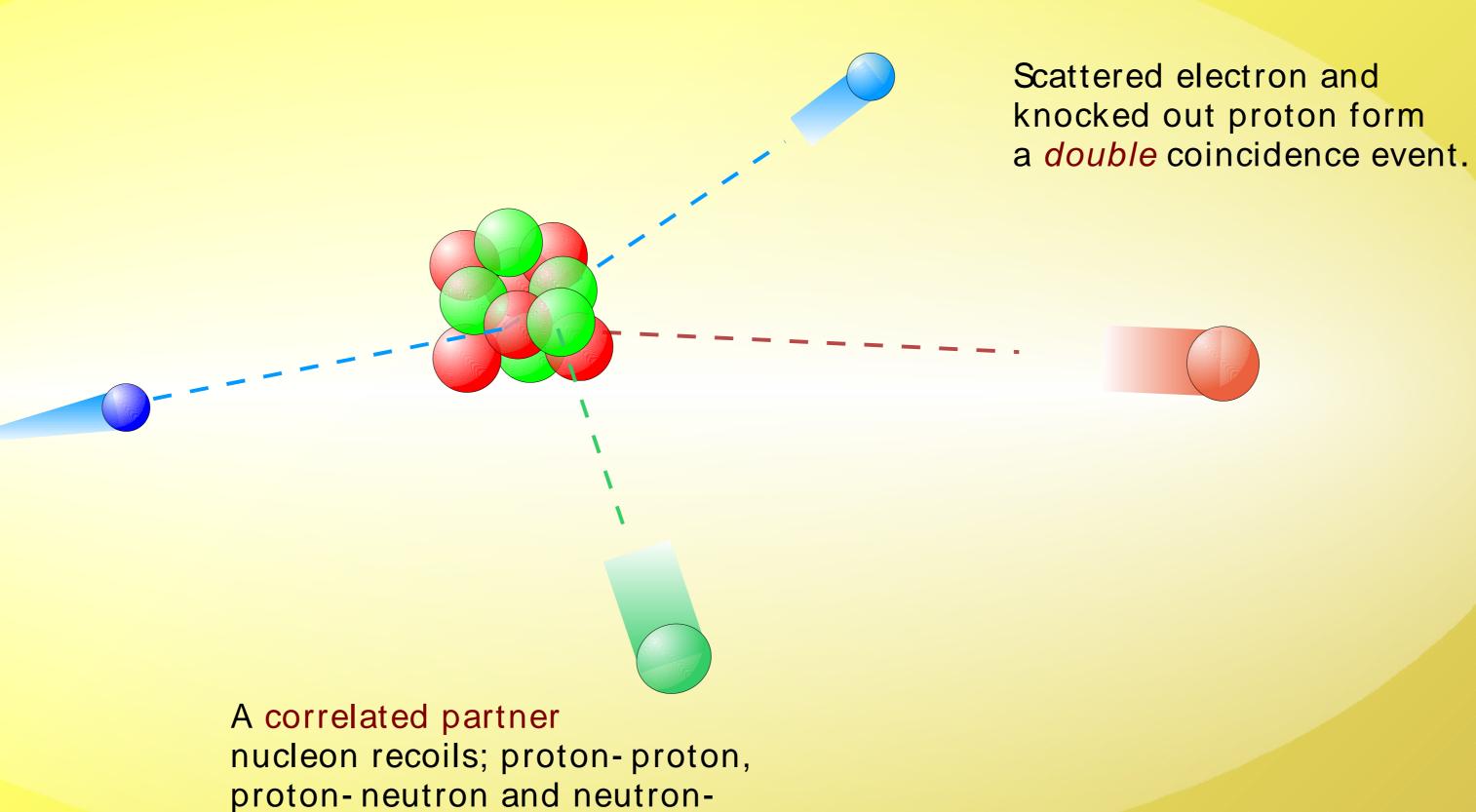
Experiment E01-015 performed in Hall A at Lab to investigate short range correlations in carbon.

Kinematics chosen to produce a correlations dominant regime, while minimizing final state interactions, meson exchange currents and isobar configurations.

 $X_{p} > 1$  $Q^2 = 2 (GeV/c)^2$  Incident electron with energy of 4.627 GeV, with  $X_{R} \sim 1.2$  at  $Q^2 = 2 (GeV/c)^2$ .

# **Short Range Correlations**

A nucleon-nucleon short range correlation occurs when the nucleon wavefunctions strongly overlap inside the nucleus. An incident electron knocks out a proton; to conserve momentum the partner nucleon recoils with its initial momentum and is ejected from the nucleus.

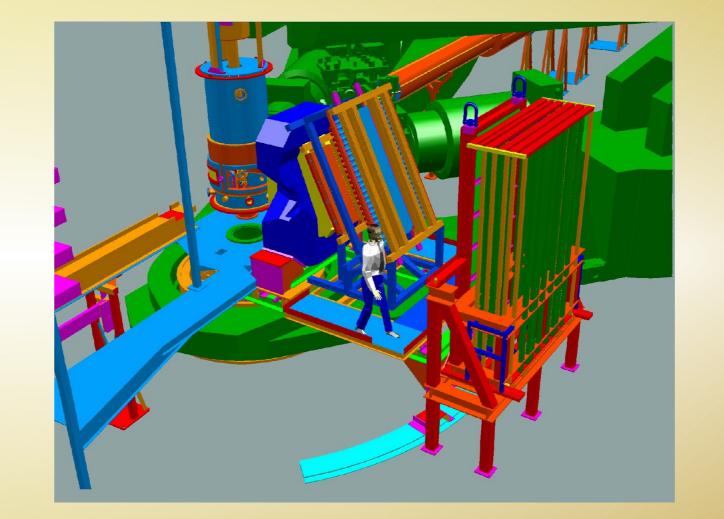


## **BigBite**

This experiment makes a triple coincident measurement, using both high resolution spectrometers in Hall A and a third, large acceptance spectrometer called BigBite.

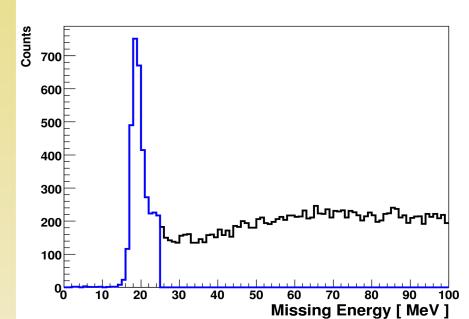
neutron correlations possible.

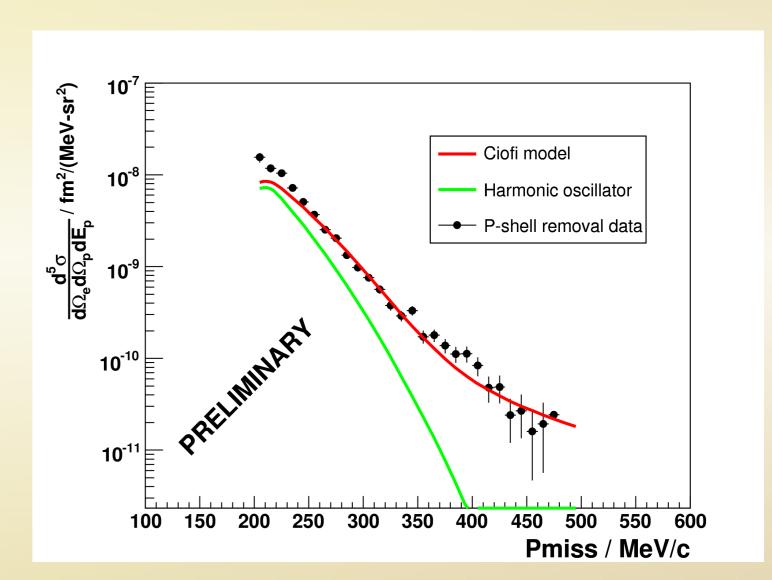
- Non-focusing dipole magnet 16x larger acceptance than HRS.
- Charged particle detector 3 scintillator planes.
- Neutron detector 4 scintillator planes + veto layer.



## <sup>12</sup>C(e,e'p)<sup>11</sup>B Double Coincidence

<sup>12</sup>C(e,e'p) data taken for the first time at  $X_{R} > 1$ . Preliminary results are shown for the P-shell removal - cut on missing energy to select events.





P- shell cross- section data shown renormalised to the Ciofi model (red trace) and also compared to a harmonic oscillator model (green trace). The Ciofi model includes correlations ad hoc; further, more detailed calculations will be forthcoming soon.

Further data for S-shell removal and the continuum case is still being analyzed.

#### Further Information

BigBite website:

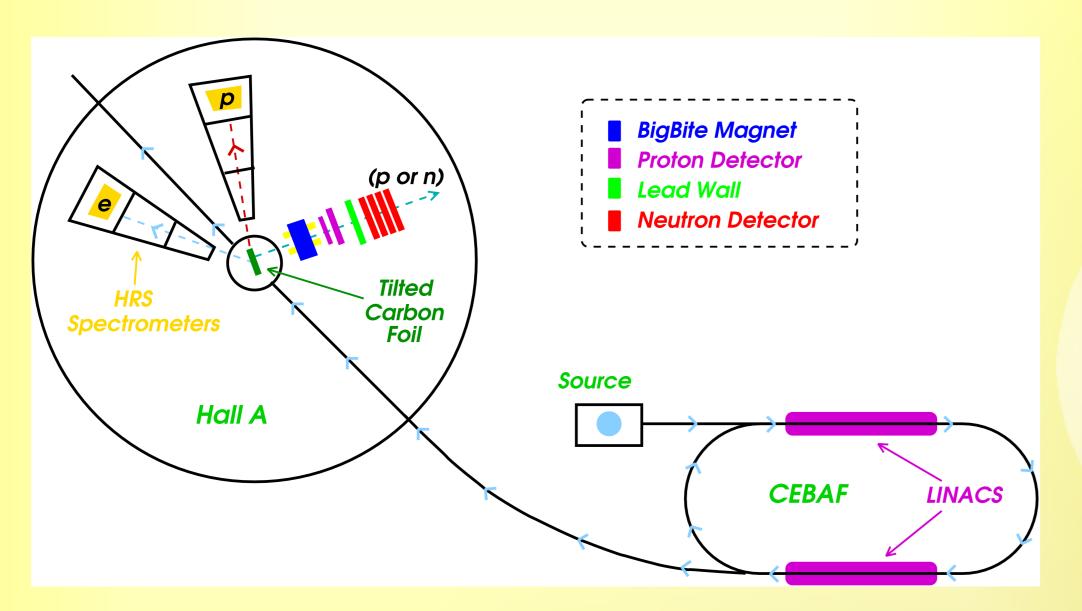
http://hallaweb.jlab.org/equipment/bigbite/index.html

Experiment website:

http://hallaweb.jlab.org/experiment/E01-015/

#### **JLab**

The Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility generates a continuous wave electron beam - an ideal probe for investigating the nucleus at extremely small distance scales.



Note the carbon foil target was tilted to minimize the material being traversed by the ejected partner nucleon