

# Coulomb Sum Rule Experiment

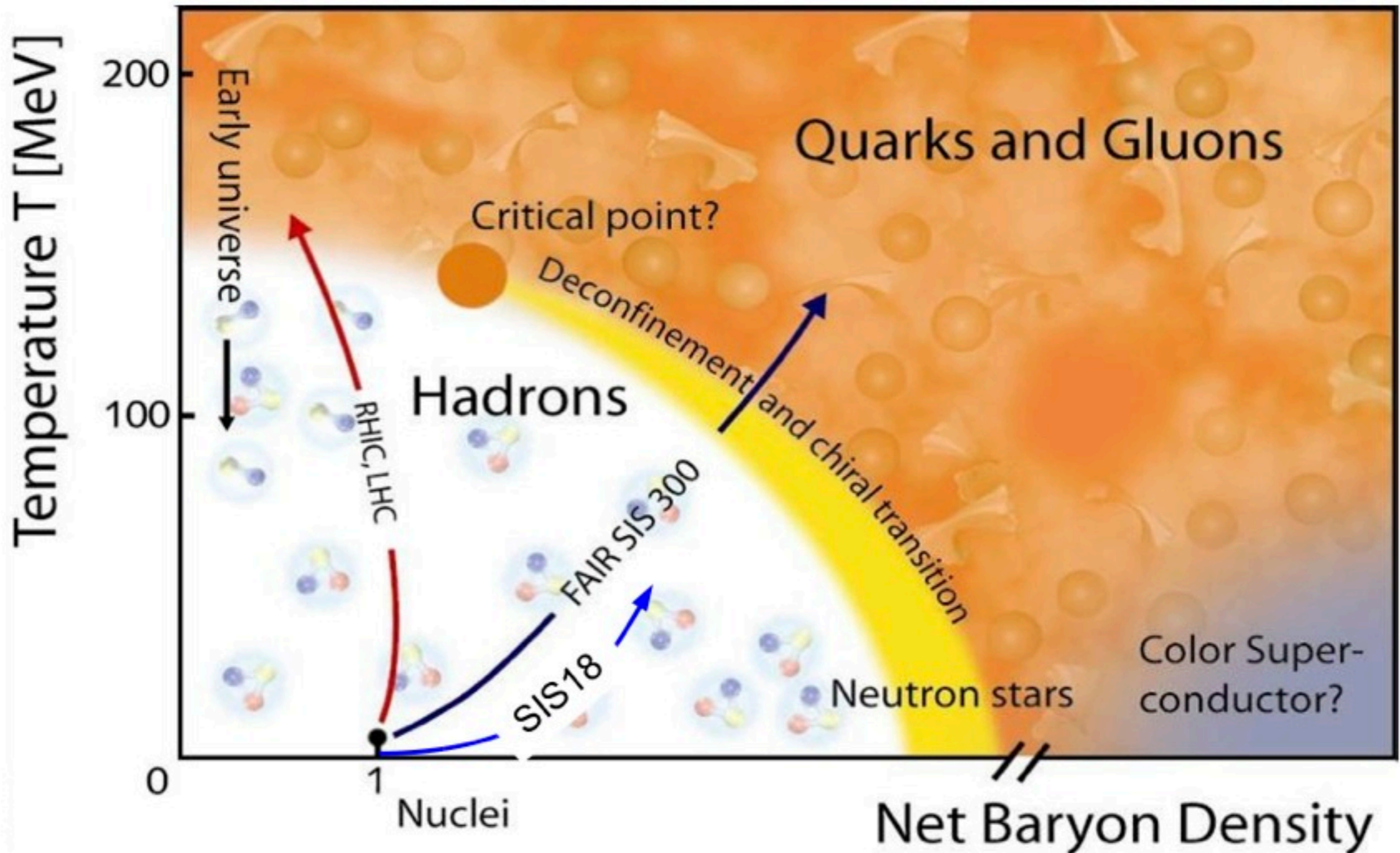
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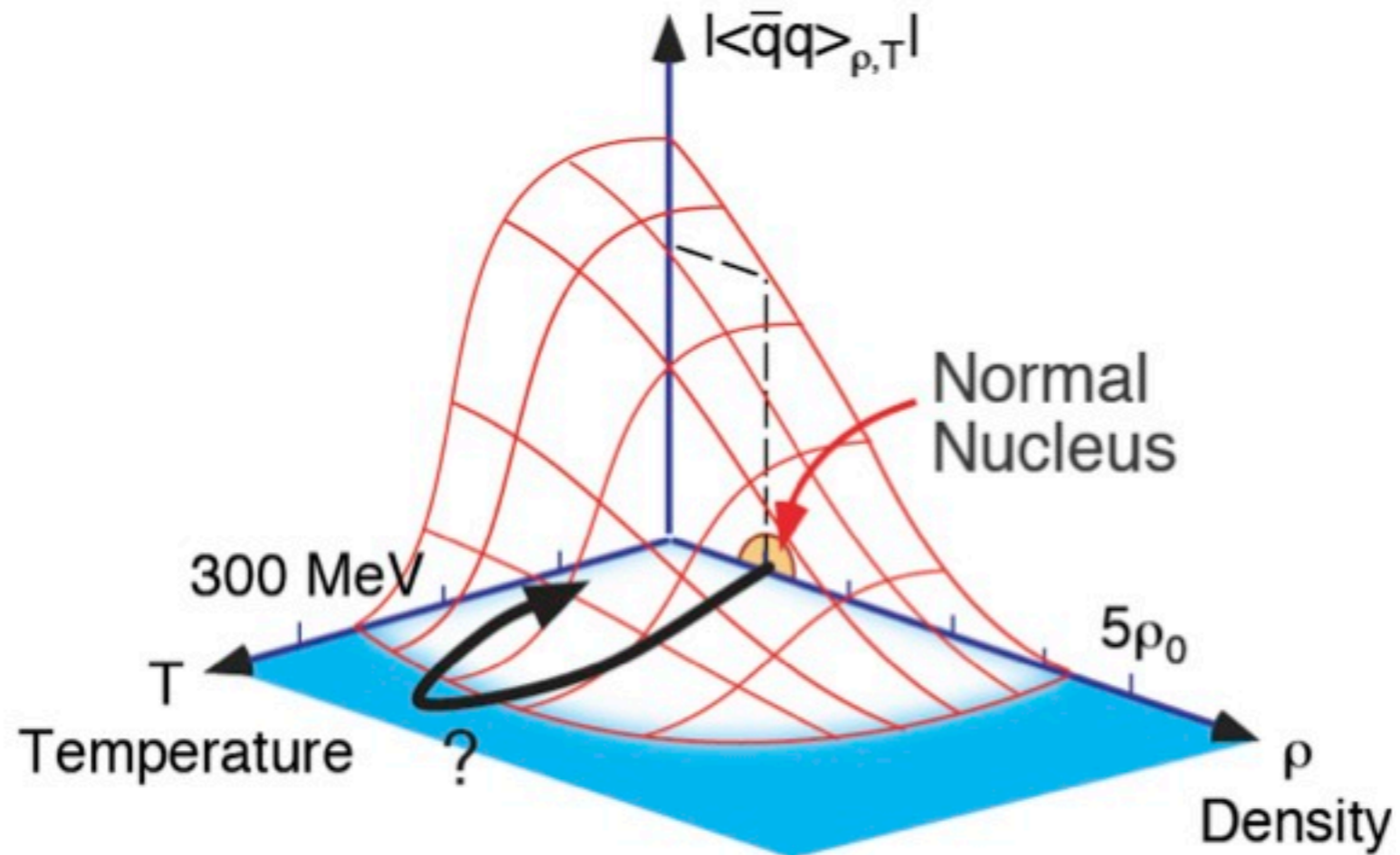
# Why is the proton so heavy?

- $m_u \sim m_d \sim 5 \text{ MeV}$
- $M_p \sim 1 \text{ GeV}$
- Chiral condensate  $\langle 0 | \bar{q}q | 0 \rangle \neq 0$ 
  - Chiral symmetry breaking

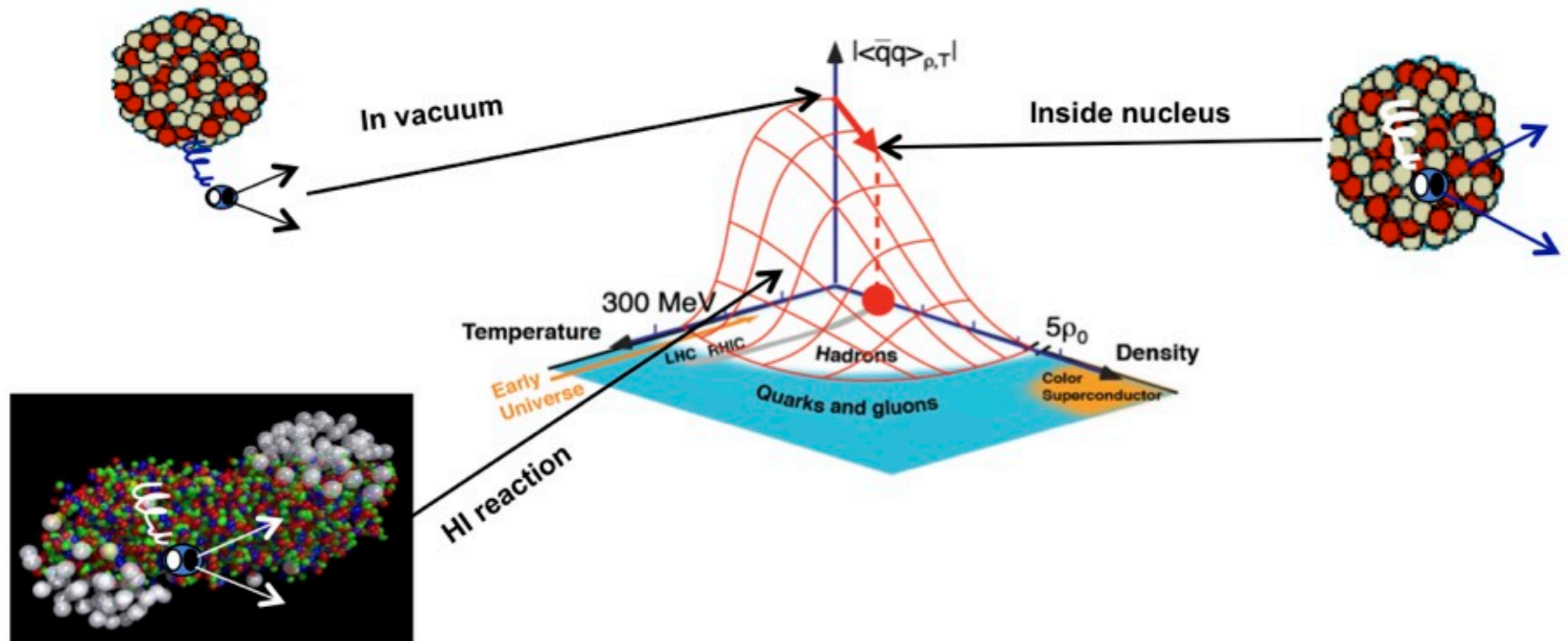
# QCD Phase Diagram



# Quark Condensate



# Probing QCD Diagram



# Indications of Chiral Symmetry Restoration

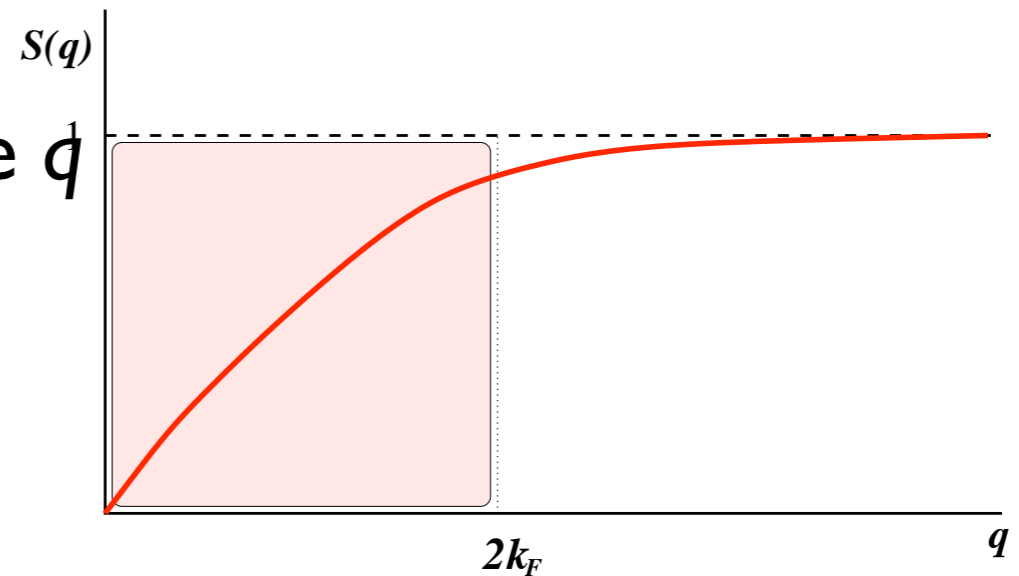
- Modifications of hadron properties inside the nucleus
- Coulomb Sum is one of these properties.

# In Short

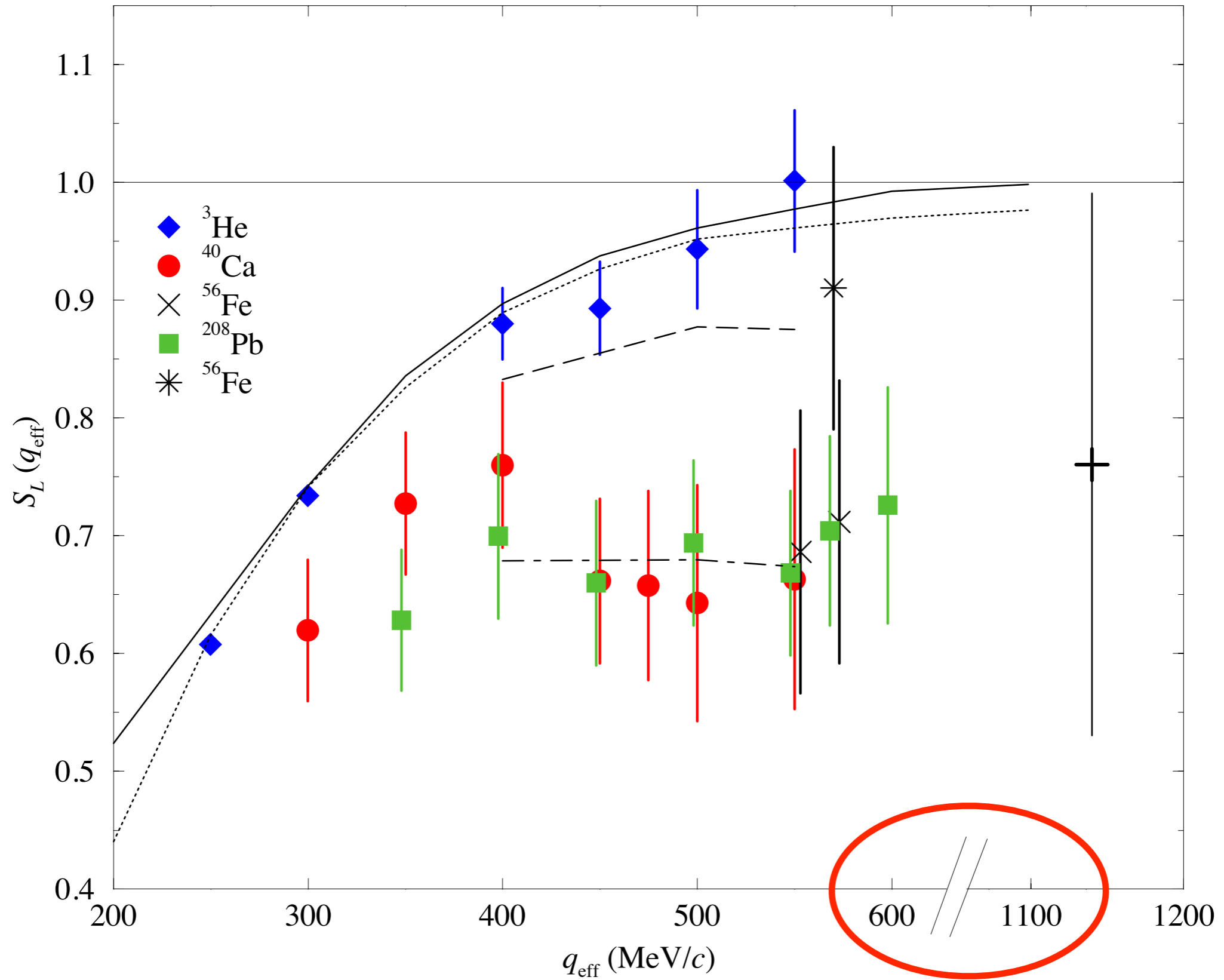
- Measurement of response functions  $R_L$  and  $R_T$  from quasi-elastic electron scattering
- Integral of  $R_L =$  Coulomb Sum ( $S_L$ )
- Study Saturation/Quenching of Coulomb Sum on various nuclei:  ${}^4\text{He}$ ,  ${}^{12}\text{C}$ ,  ${}^{56}\text{Fe}$ ,  ${}^{208}\text{Pb}$
- Probing nucleons inside the nucleus

# Coulomb Sum Rule in a Nutshell

- Coulomb Sum Rule
  - $S_L(q) \rightarrow 1$  at sufficiently large  $q$
- Deviation from unity
  - at small  $q$ 
    - Pauli blocking
    - NN long range correlations
  - at large  $q (\gg 2k_F)$ 
    - Short range correlations
    - Nucleon properties in the nuclear medium







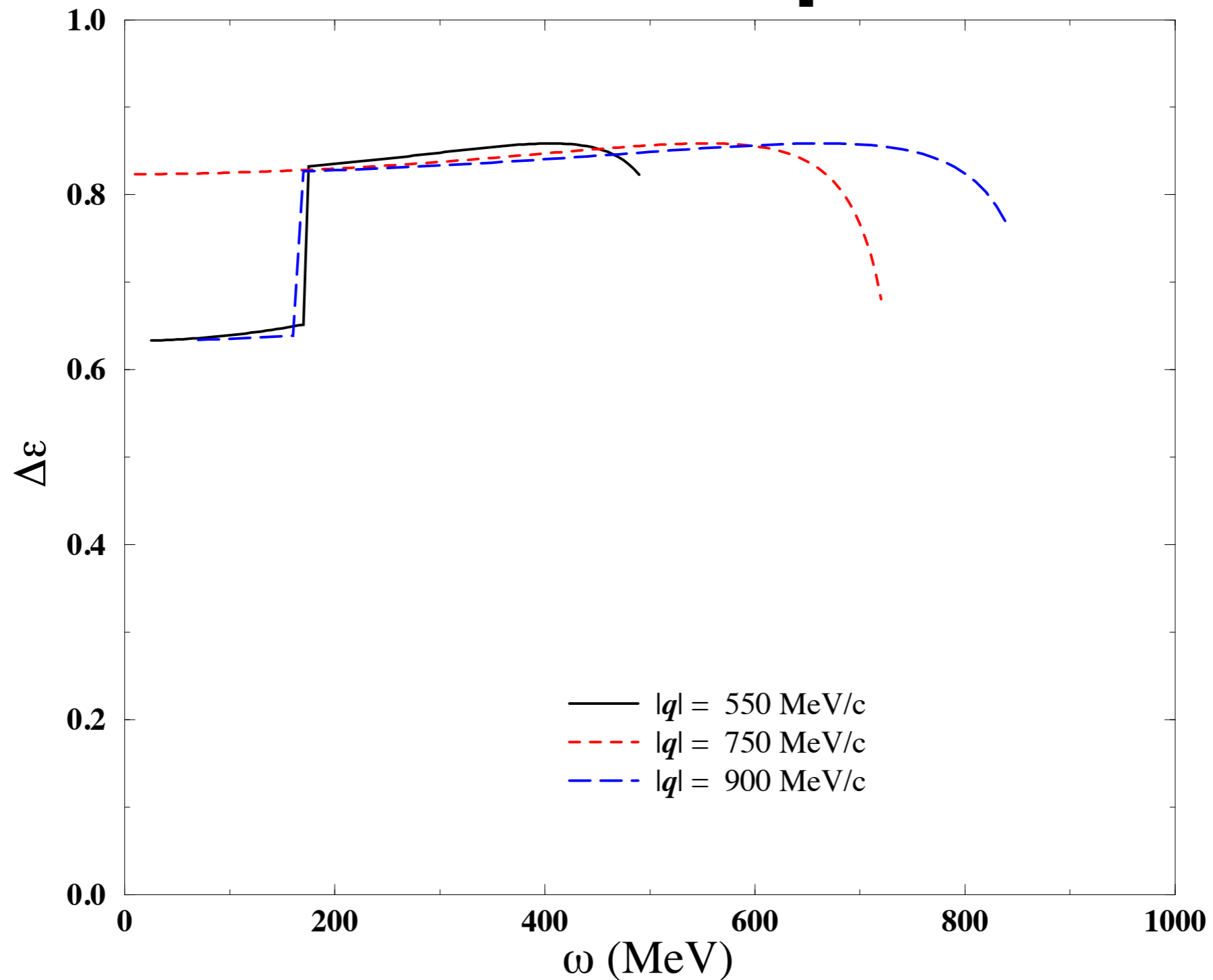
# Experiment

- Beam: 16 energies from 0.4 to 4.0 GeV
- Scattering angles: 15°, 60°, 90°, 120°
- Targets:  $^4\text{He}$ ,  $^{12}\text{C}$ ,  $^{27}\text{Al}$ ,  $^{56}\text{Fe}$ ,  $^{208}\text{Pb}$
- Spectrometer momenta range from 4 GeV down to 100 MeV
- Covers  $q$  from 550 to 1000 MeV/c

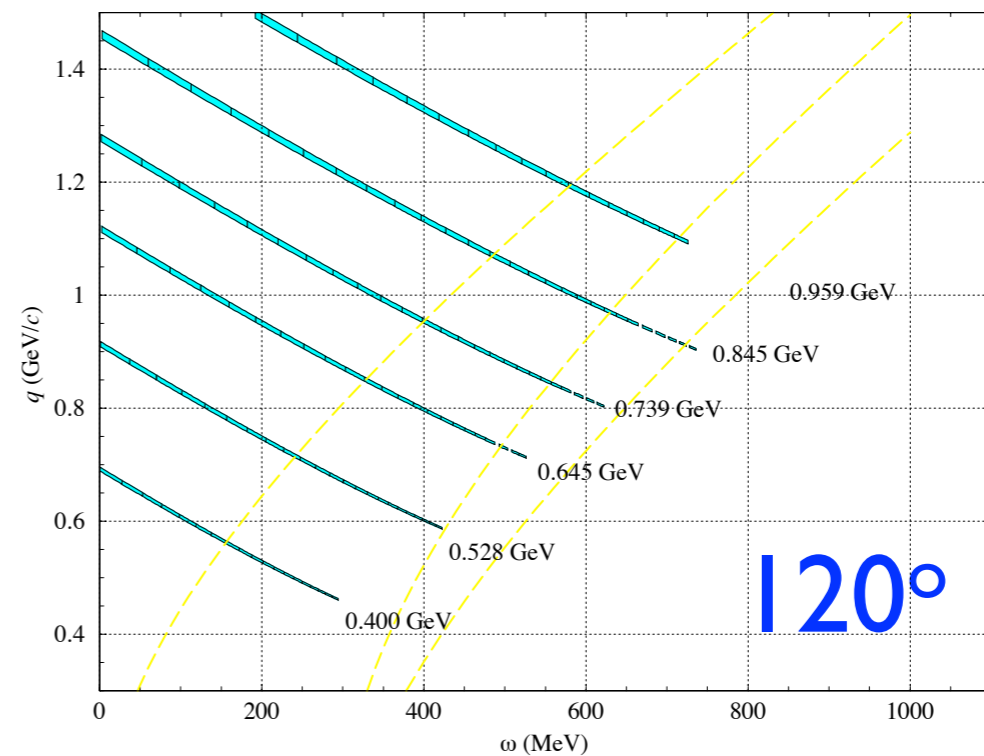
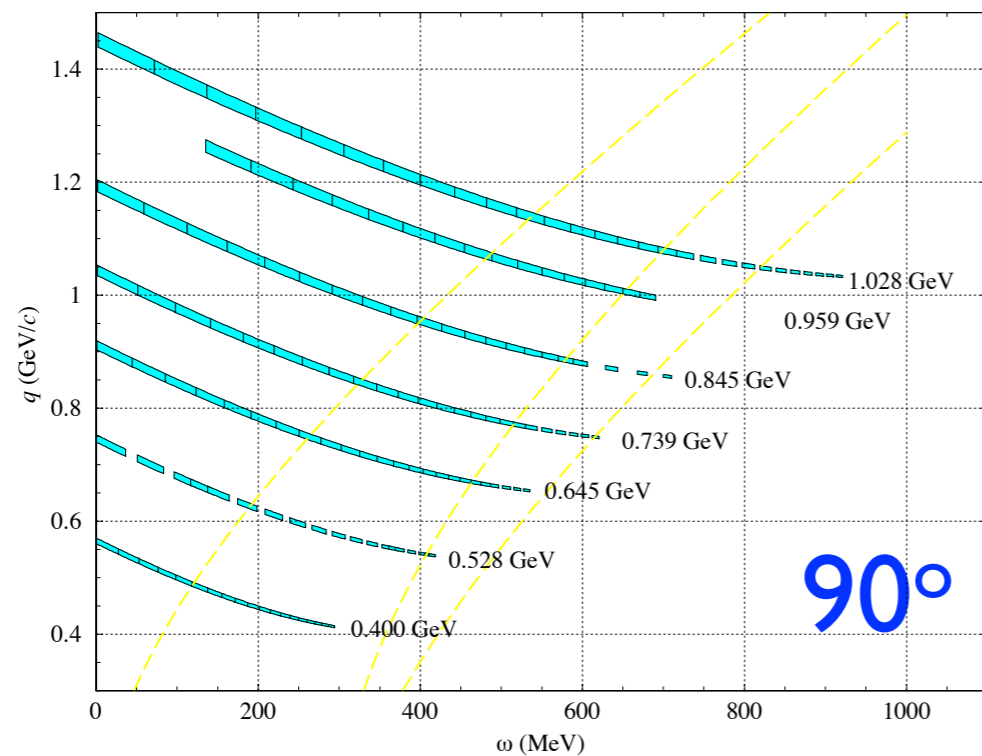
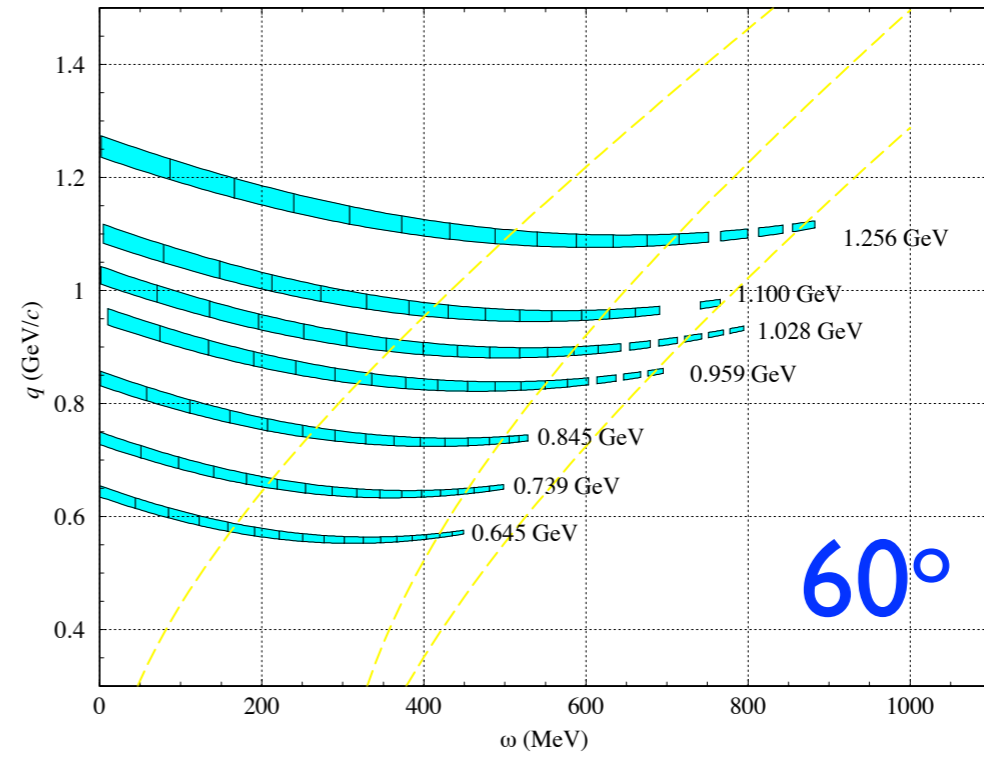
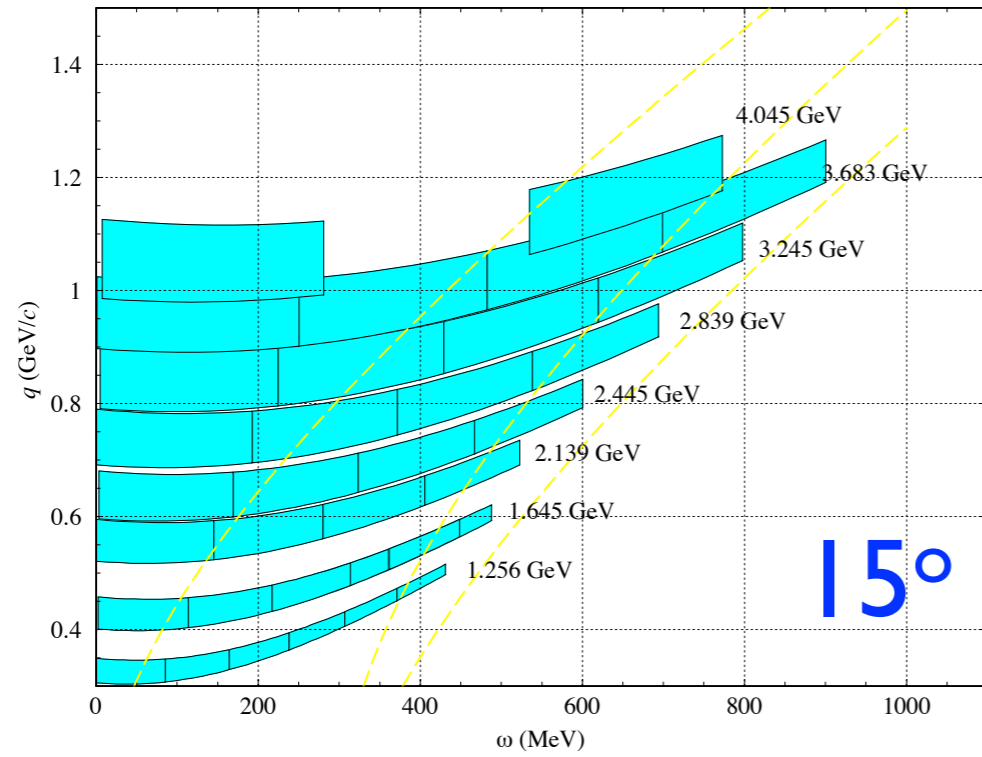
# What's New?

- Comfortable **high values of  $q$** 
  - From 550 MeV/c to 1000 MeV/c
  - High enough for clean observation of CSR
  - Previously **unexplored** region
- **Comprehensive** single experiment
  - **Largest lever arm**
  - Measurement at 4 angles
- Better **control of background** with NaI detector

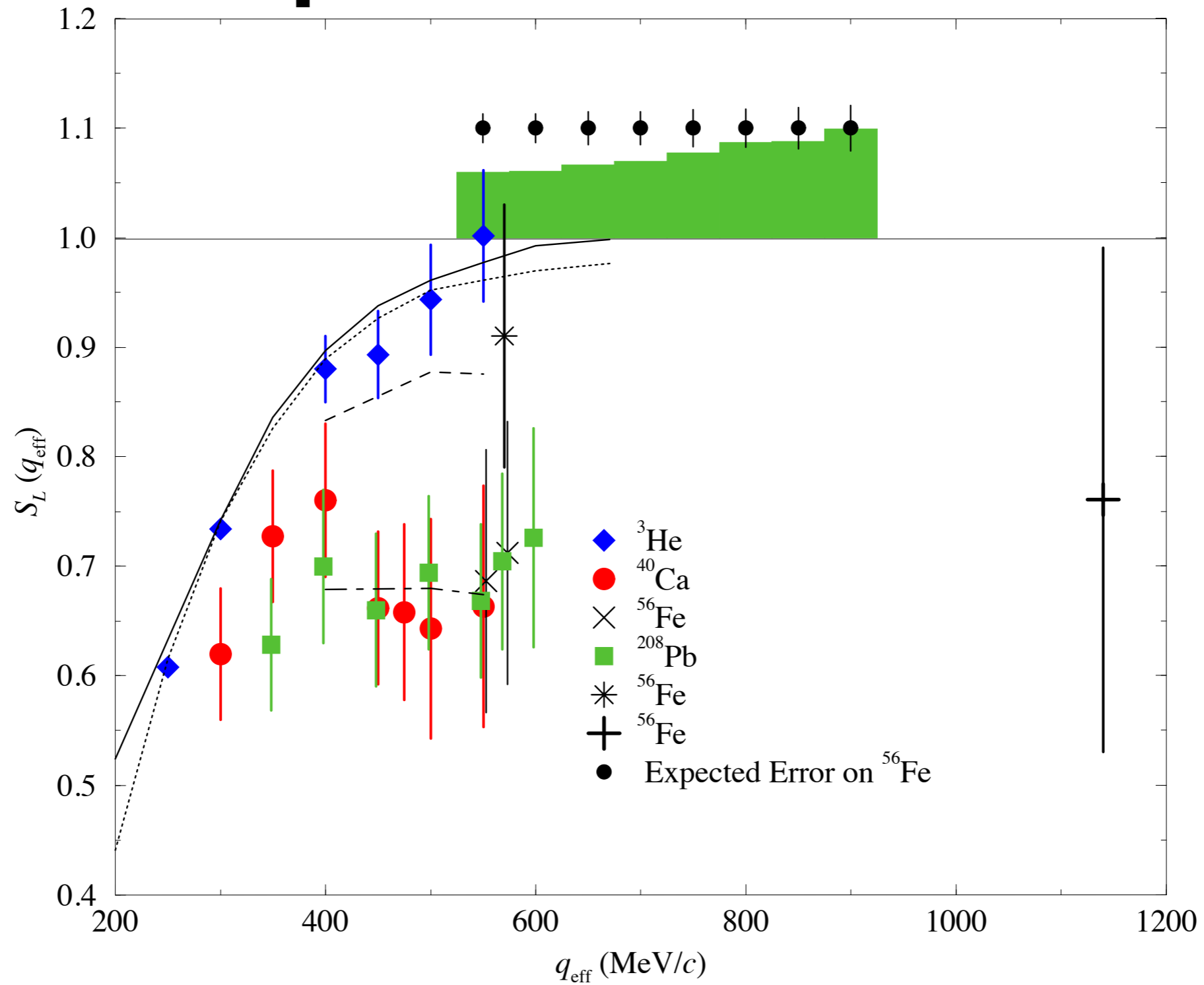
# Lever arm for Rosenbluth Separation



# Kinematic Coverage



# Expected Error



# Summary

- One of the fundamental questions in nuclear physics
- A few new features
  - High enough momentum transfer, previously unexplored.
  - Comprehensive single experiment
  - Independent energy measurement for background reduction
- Hope to answer the question on the CSR