

Short-Range Correlation Studies @ HADES/GSI using protons

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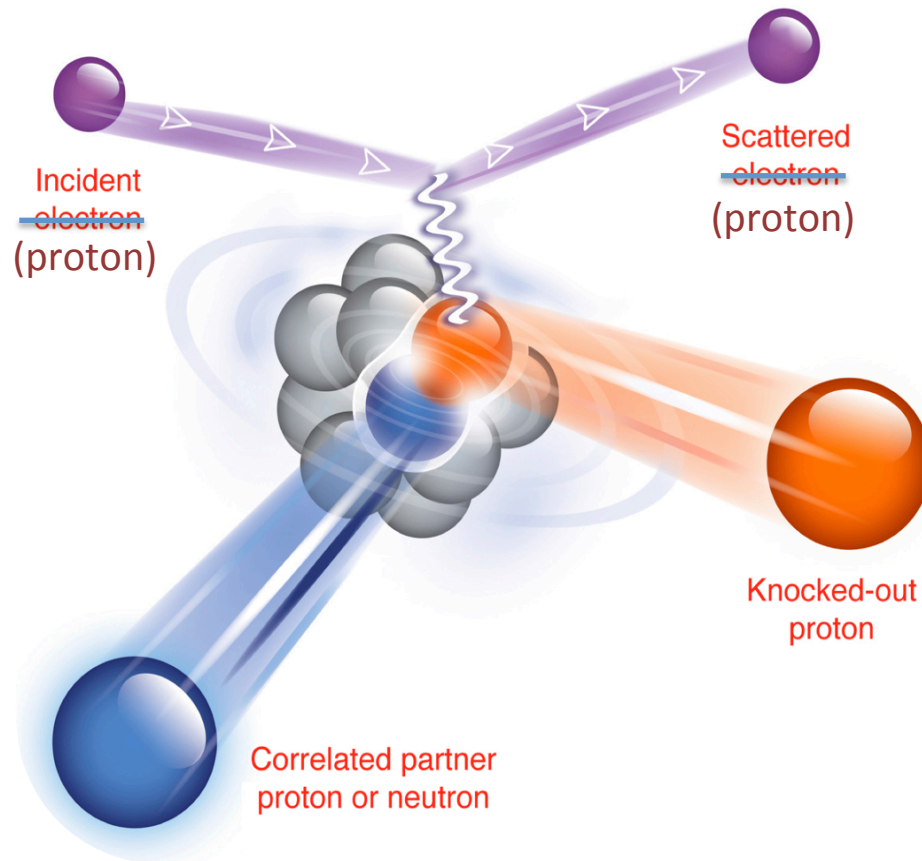


Workshop on quantitative
challenges in EMC and SRC
Research and Data-Mining,
MIT, December 3rd, 2016



Probing SRCs

Breakup the pair =>
Detect both nucleons =>
Reconstruct 'initial' state



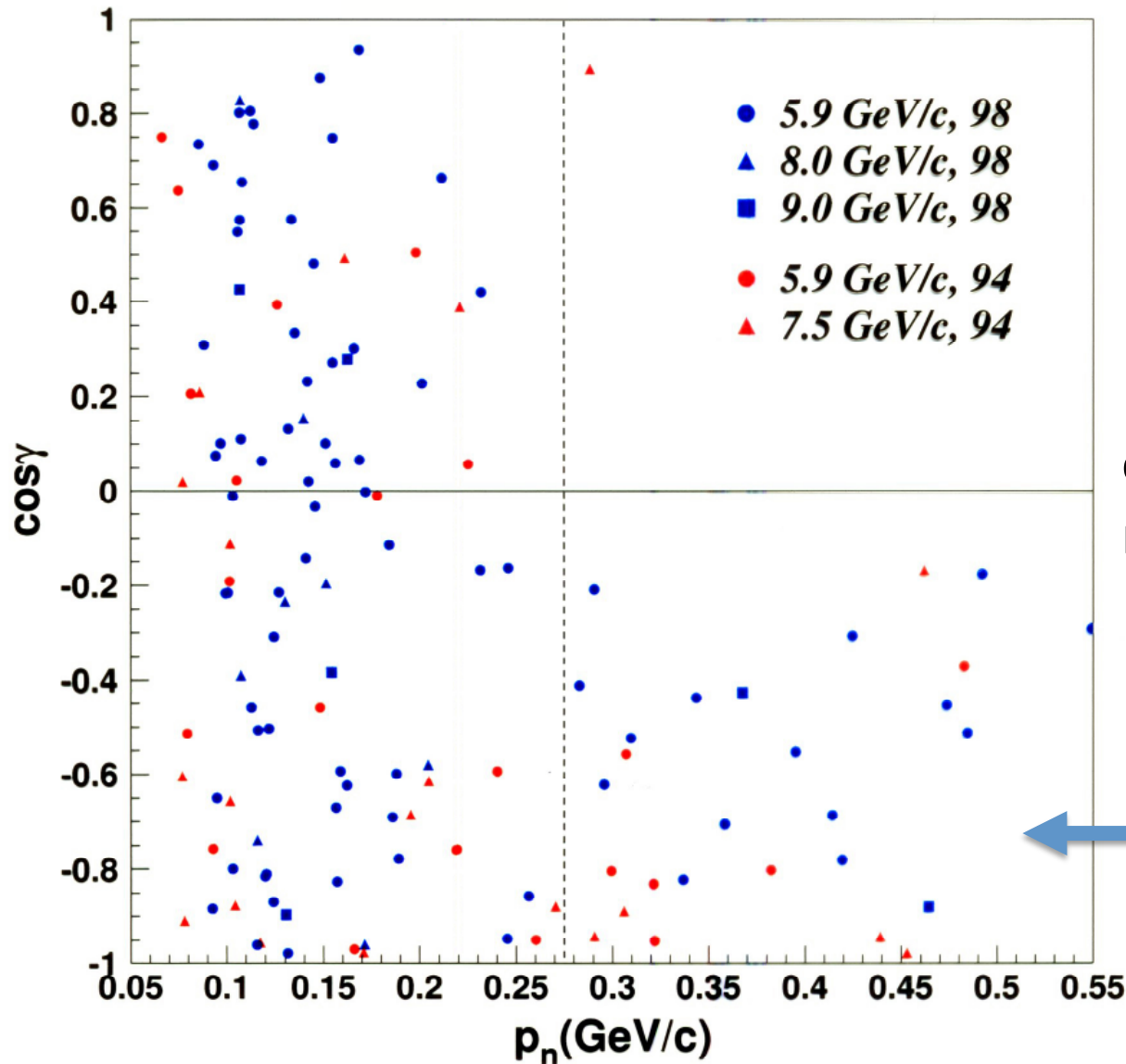


First Observation @ BNL



$^{12}\text{C}(p,2pn)$

Back-to-back correlation
observed for recoiling
neutrons above k_F (270
MeV/c)

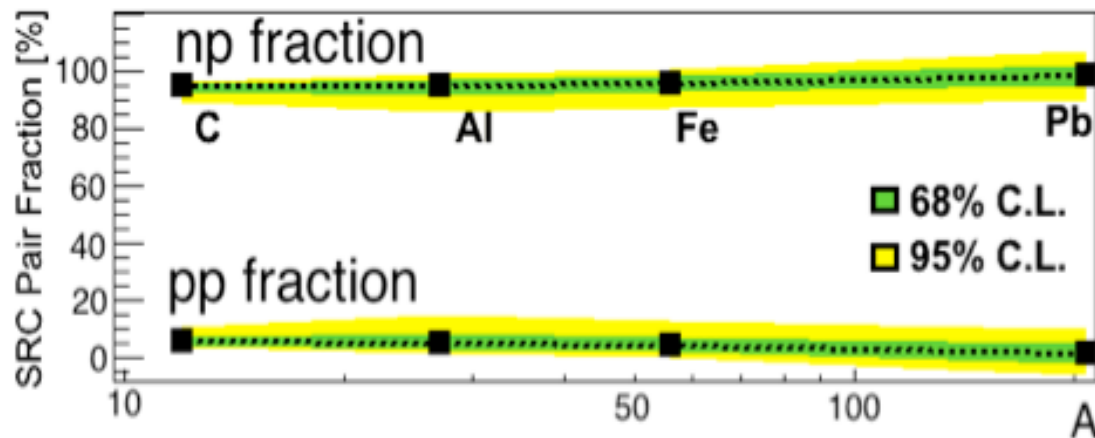


A. Tang *et al.*, PRL 90, 042301 (2003)

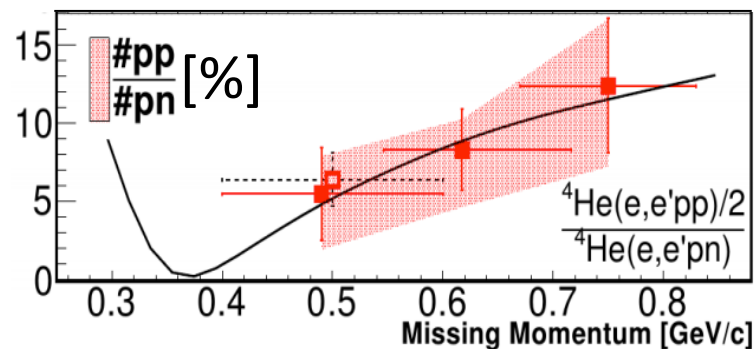
E. Piasezky *et al.*, PRL 97, 162504 (2006)



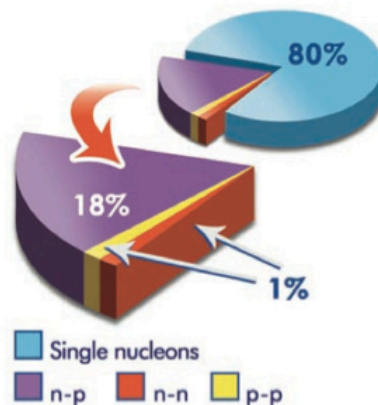
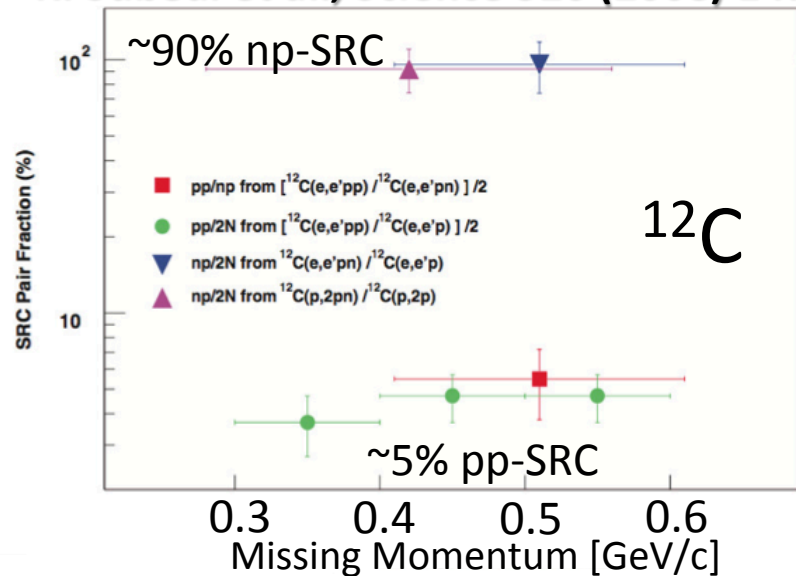
Isospin Structure (BNL and JLab)



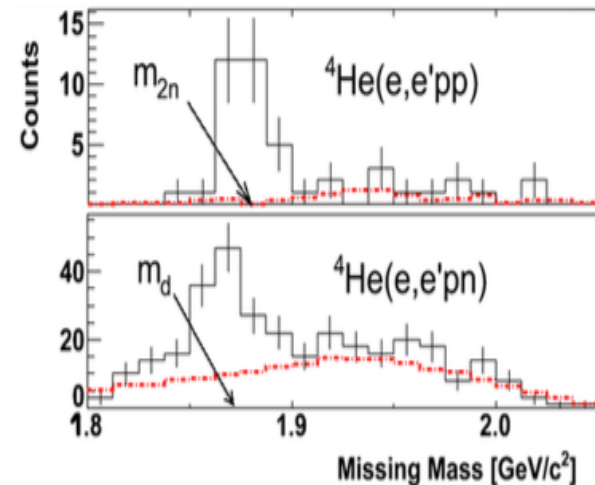
O. Hen et al., Science 364 (2014) 614



R. Subedi et al., Science 320 (2008) 1476



I. Korover et al., PRL 113 (2014) 022501



A. Tang et al., PRL (2003);

E. Piasetzky et al., PRL (2006);

R. Shneor et al., PRL (2007)



But..... Very Low Statistics!

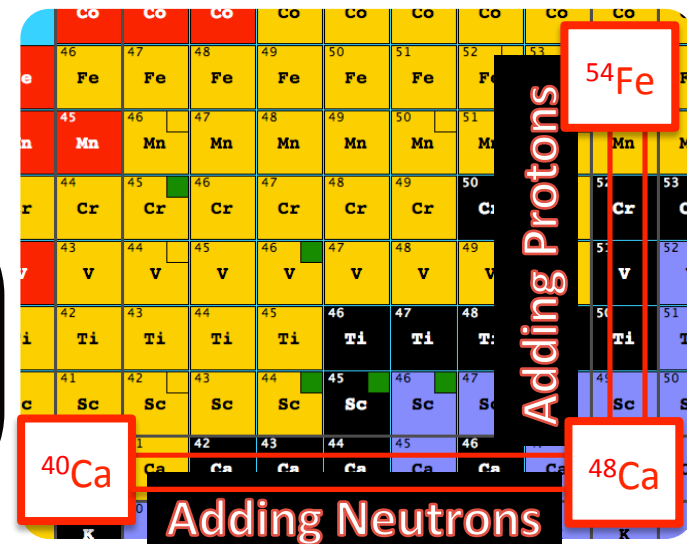
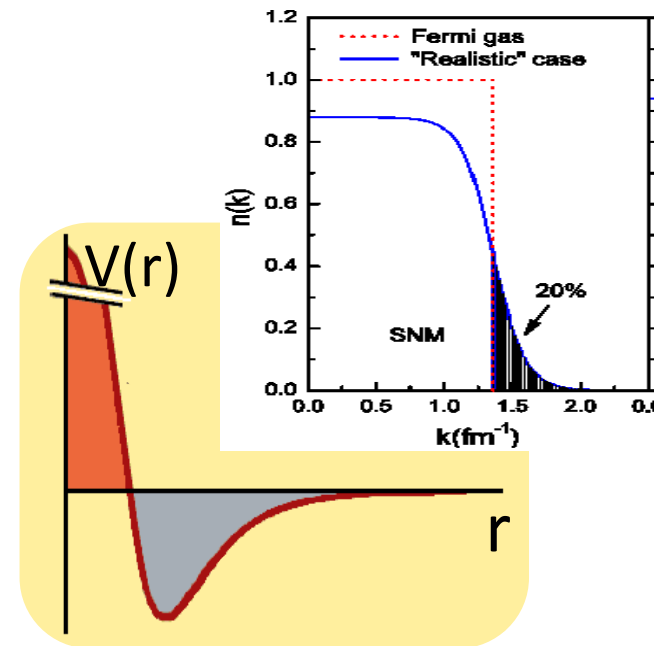
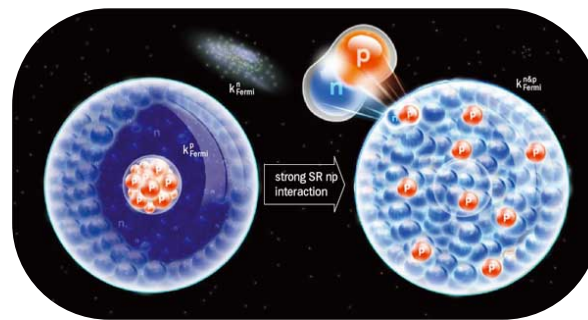


experiment	pp pairs	np pairs	nn pairs
EVA/BNL	-	18	-
E01-015/JLab	263	179	-
E07-006/JLab	50	223	-
CLAS/JLab	1533	-	-
Total	<2000	<450	0

=> Need 1-2 orders of magnitude improvement to address next generation BIG questions

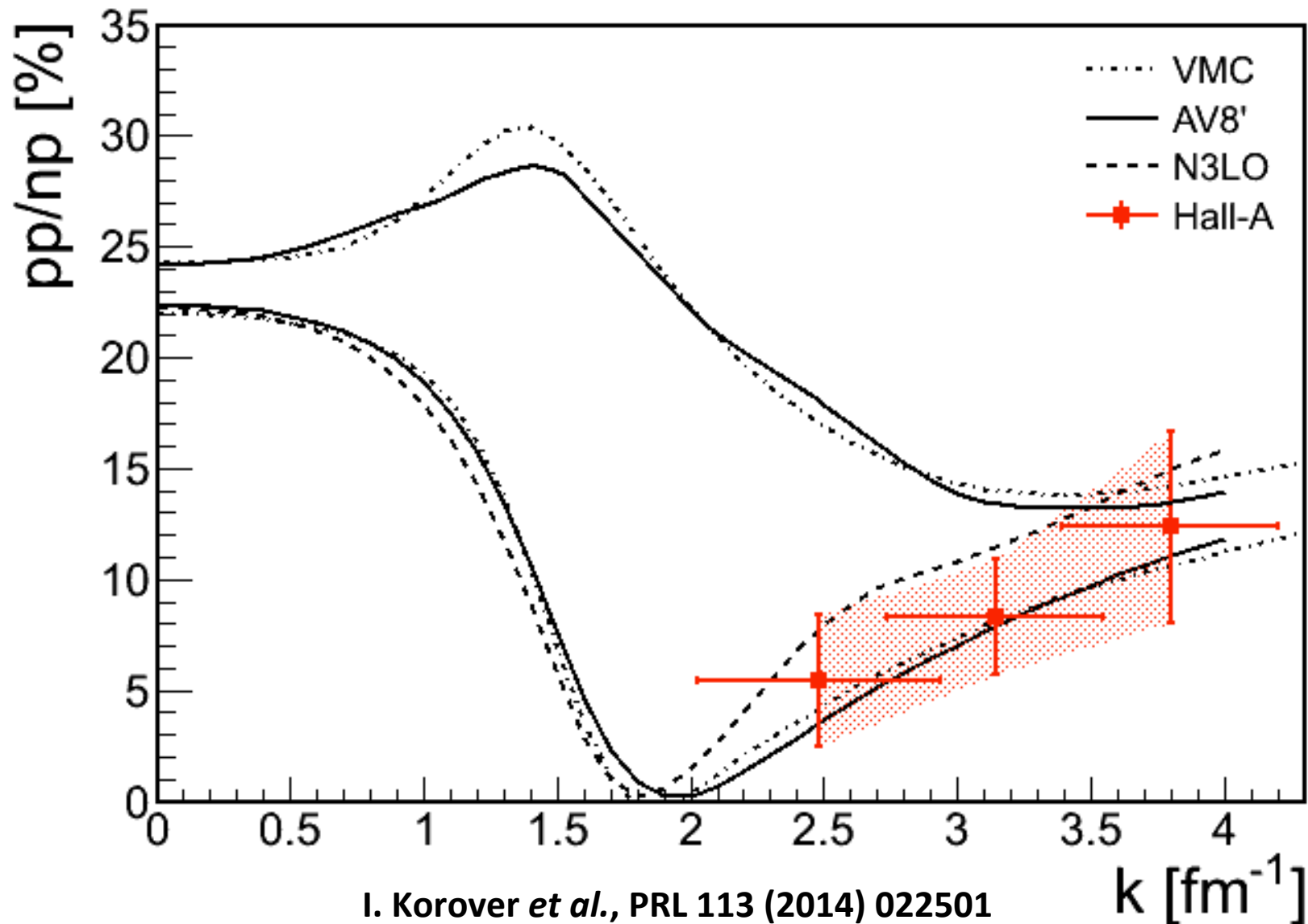
- Onset of SRC dominance.
(‘Migdal Jump’ in nuclei)
- Repulsive core of NN interaction.
(Transition from np-dominance)
- SRCs in asymmetric nuclei.
(number of pairs and c.m. motion in nuclei)
- 3N-SRC.

+ FAIR feasibility
(inverse kinematics)





Tensor Dominance



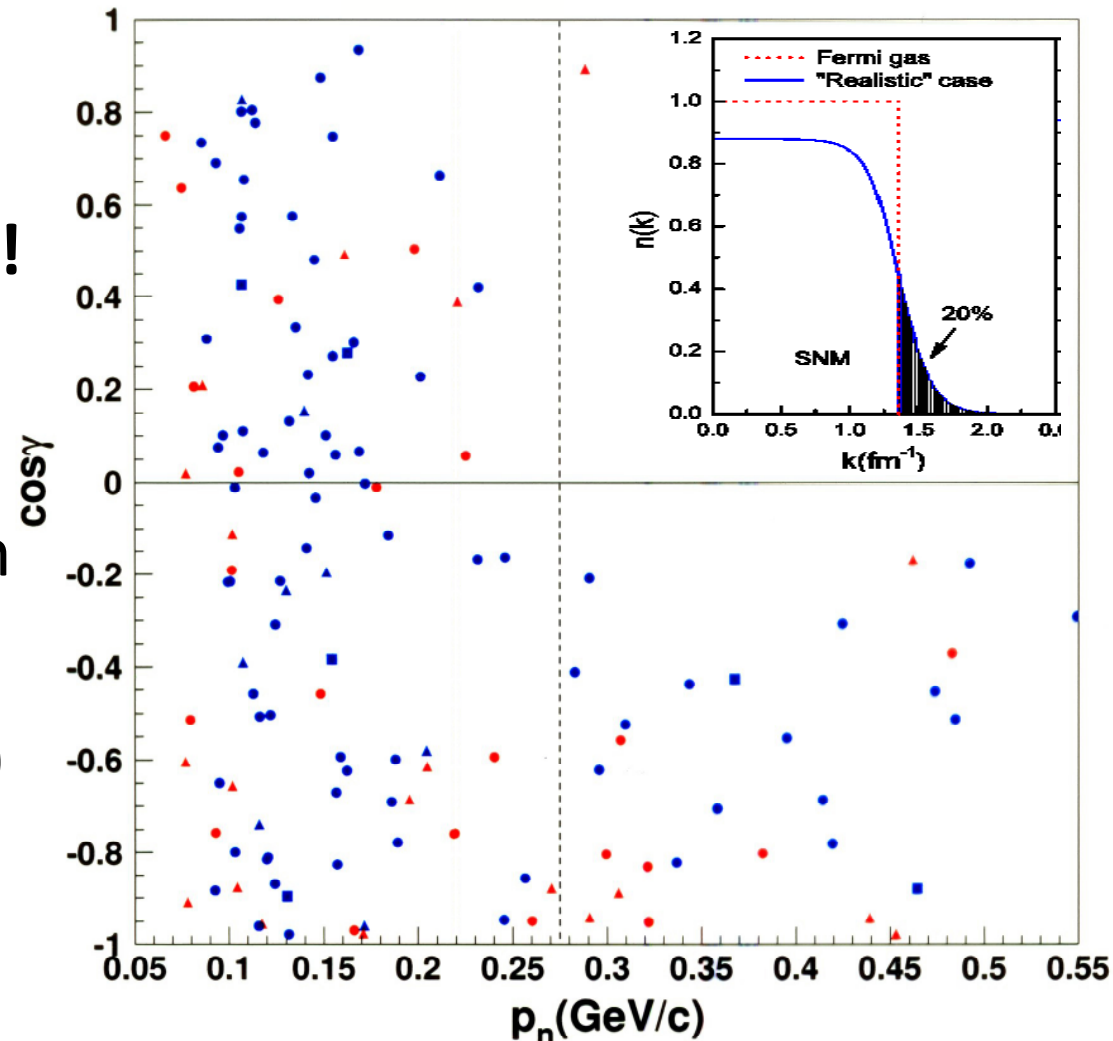


Example: Migdal Jump



- Migdal Jump: transition between mean-field to SRC dominated region.
- **Never observed before!**
- BNL observed clear onset of back-to-back pairs dominance at high recoil momentum.
- But.... Inconclusive (~30 Events).

How will it look with
~10k events?



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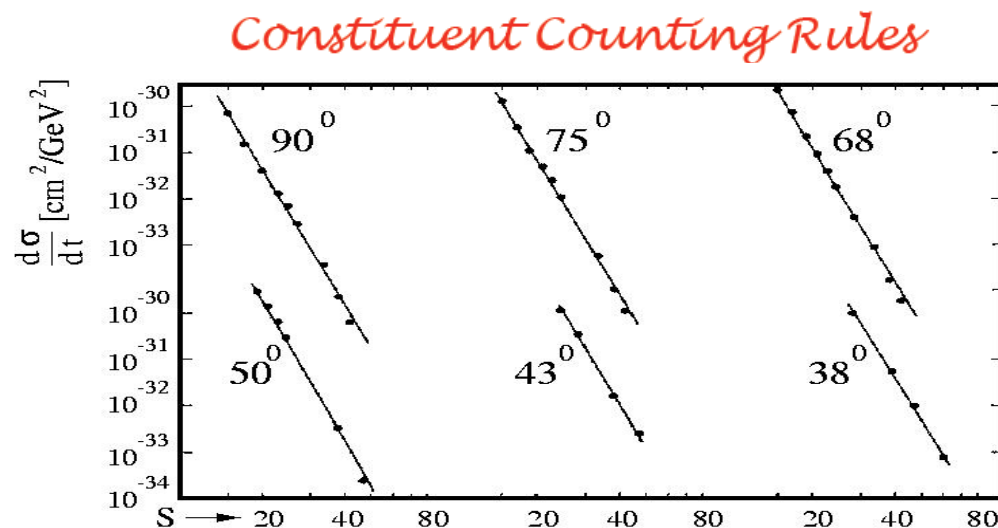


Proton beam advantage:

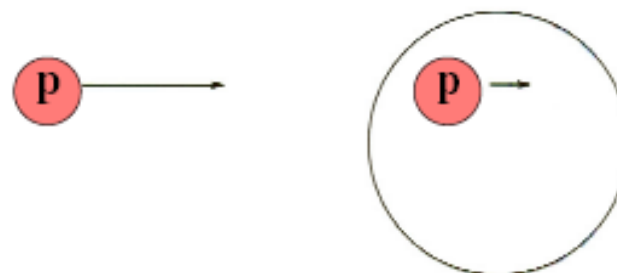
Selective Attention!

pp $\rightarrow$ pp elastic scattering
near 90° c.m.:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto s^{-10}$$



Incident proton prefers to
interact with forward going
high momentum nuclear
protons



Target
Nucleus



Proton beam advantage:

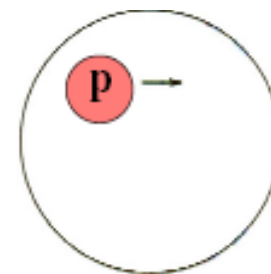
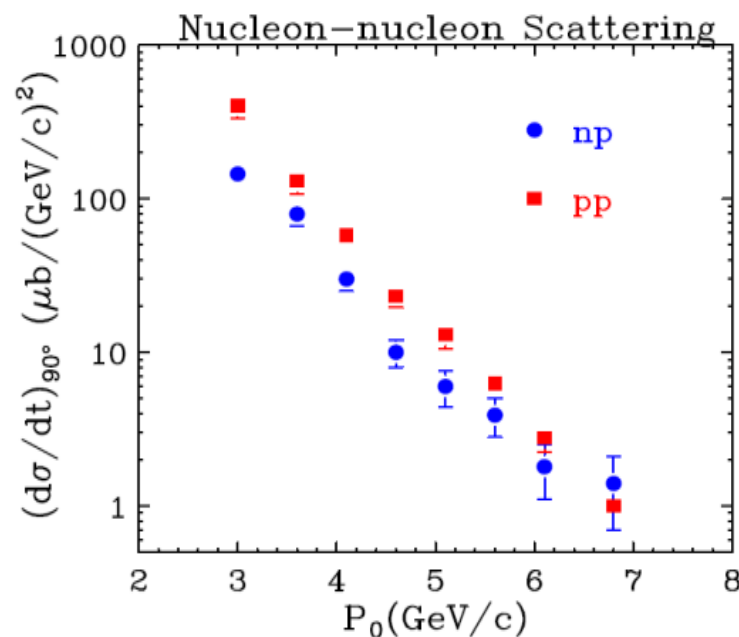
Selective Attention!

pp $\rightarrow$ pp elastic scattering
near 90° c.m:

$$\frac{d\sigma}{dt} \propto s^{-10}$$

Lower energy increase the cross-section and the sensitivity to SRC via s weighting. But... **need to keep a hard process ($s, t, u > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$).**

3.5 – 5 GeV beams are ideal!

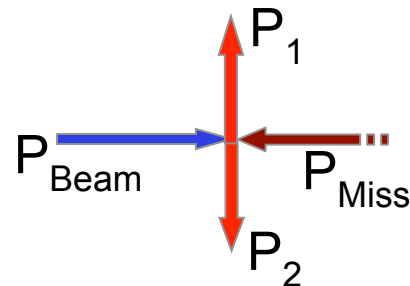


Target
Nucleus

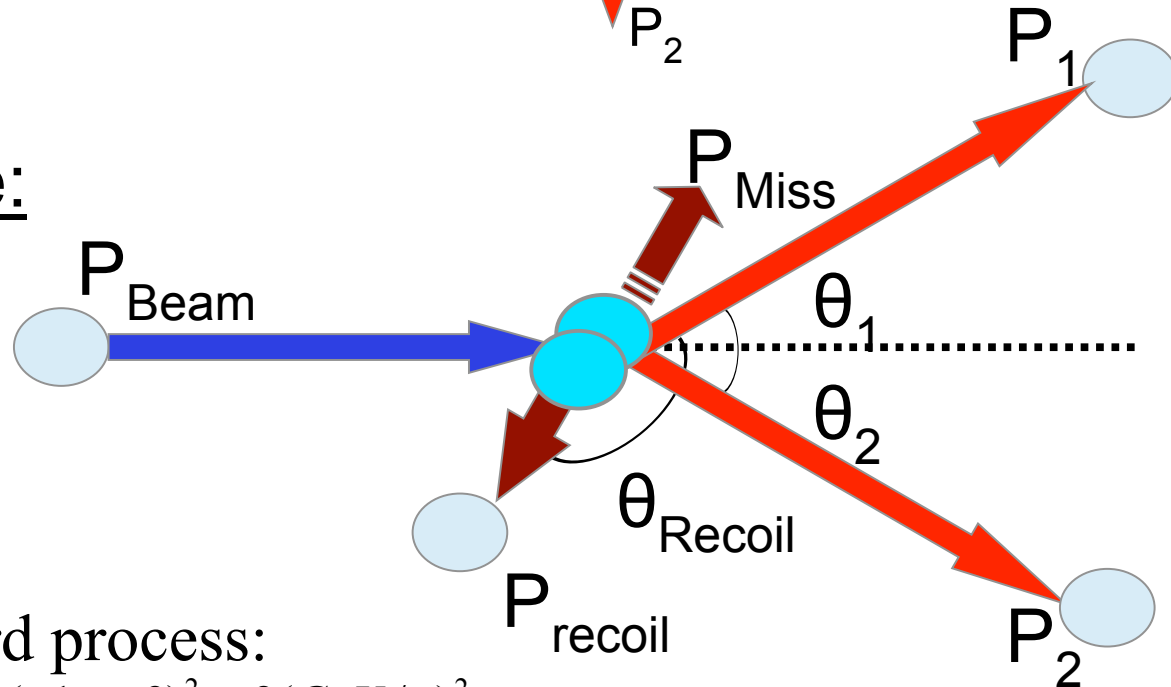


SRC Kinematics

C.M. Frame ($80^\circ \sim 90^\circ$ scattering):



Lab Frame:



• SRC dominance:

$$|p_{recoil}| \geq 250 \text{ MeV} / c$$

$$\theta_{recoil} \geq 90^\circ$$

• Hard process:

$$-t = -(p_1 - p_3)^2 > 2(\text{GeV} / c)^2$$

$$-u = -(p_1 - p_2)^2 > 2(\text{GeV} / c)^2$$

$$s > 7(\text{GeV} / c)^2$$

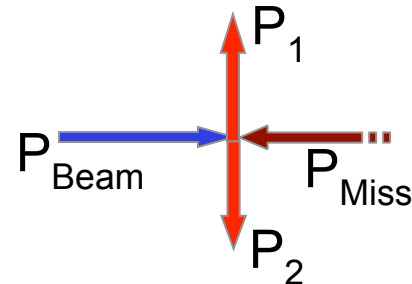
$$\theta_1 = 27.5^\circ \pm 7.5^\circ, \theta_2 = -27.5^\circ \pm 7.5^\circ \quad (\vartheta_{cm} \approx 90^\circ)$$



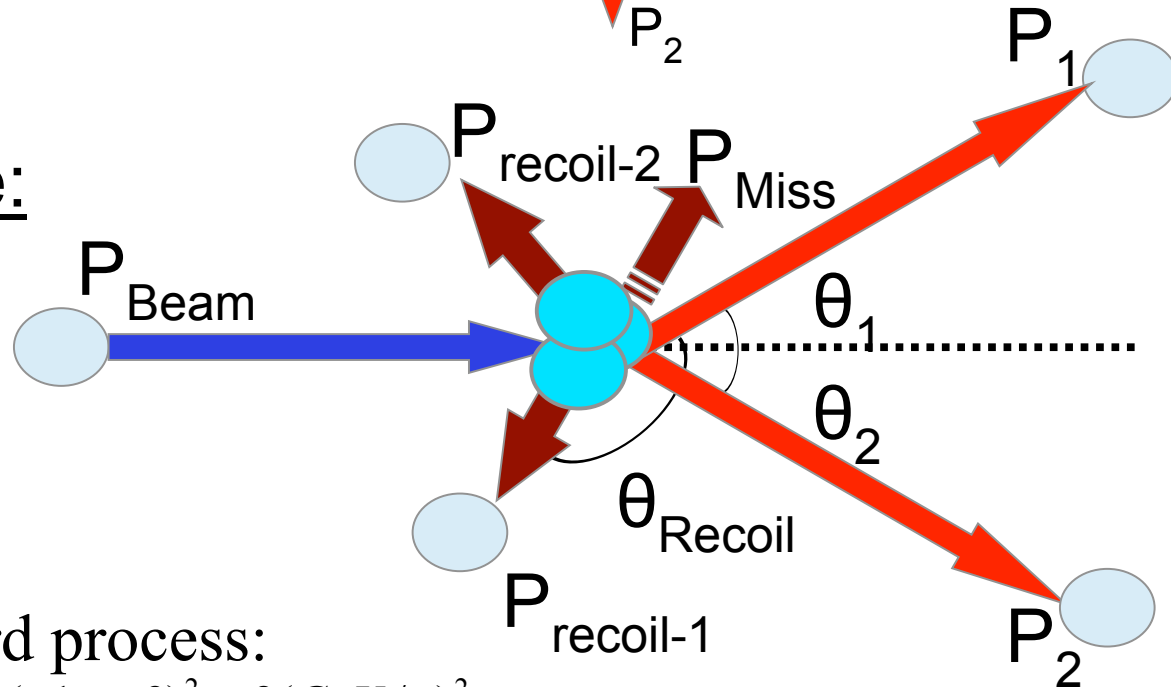
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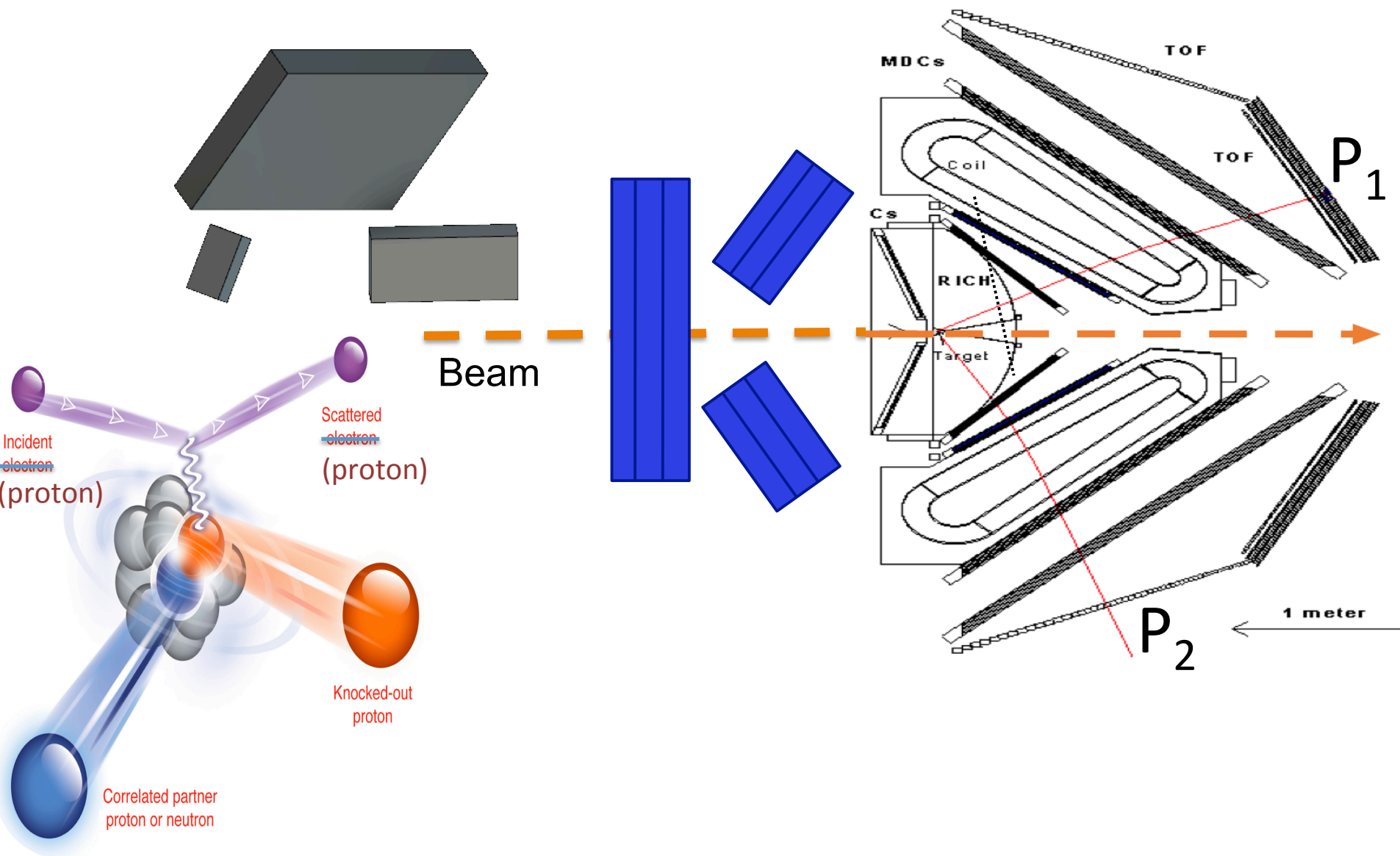
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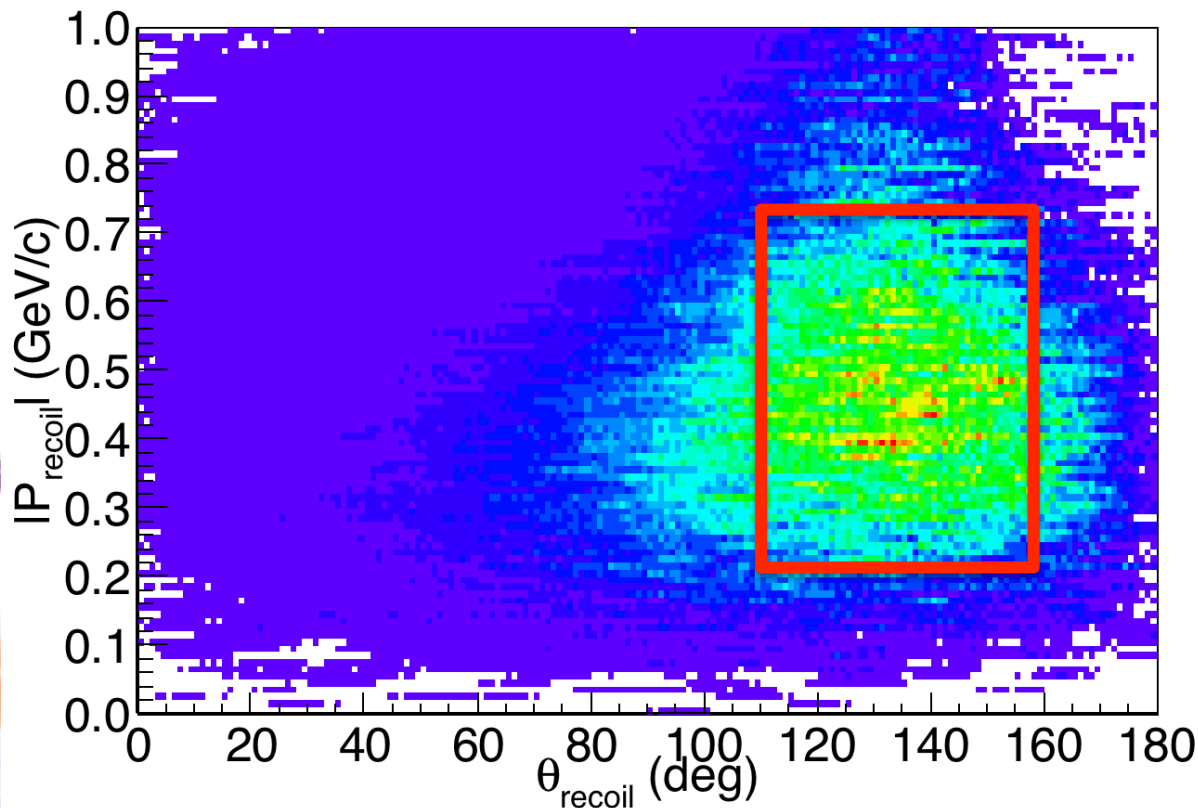
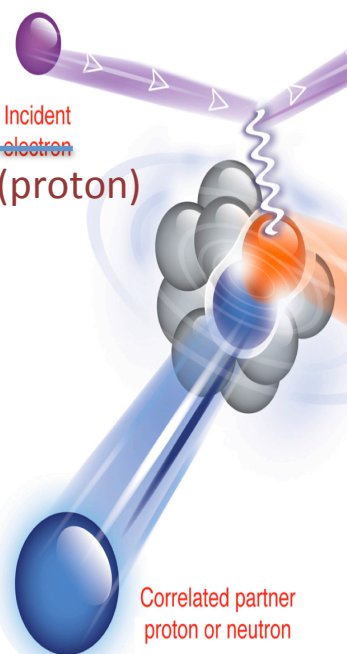


Experimental Setup

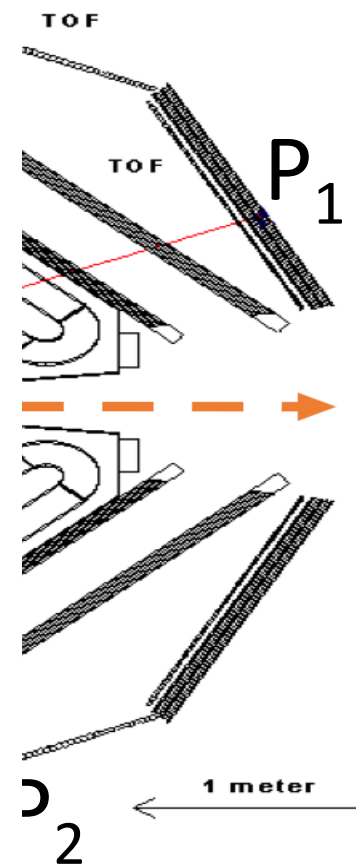




Experimental Setup



Knocked-out proton



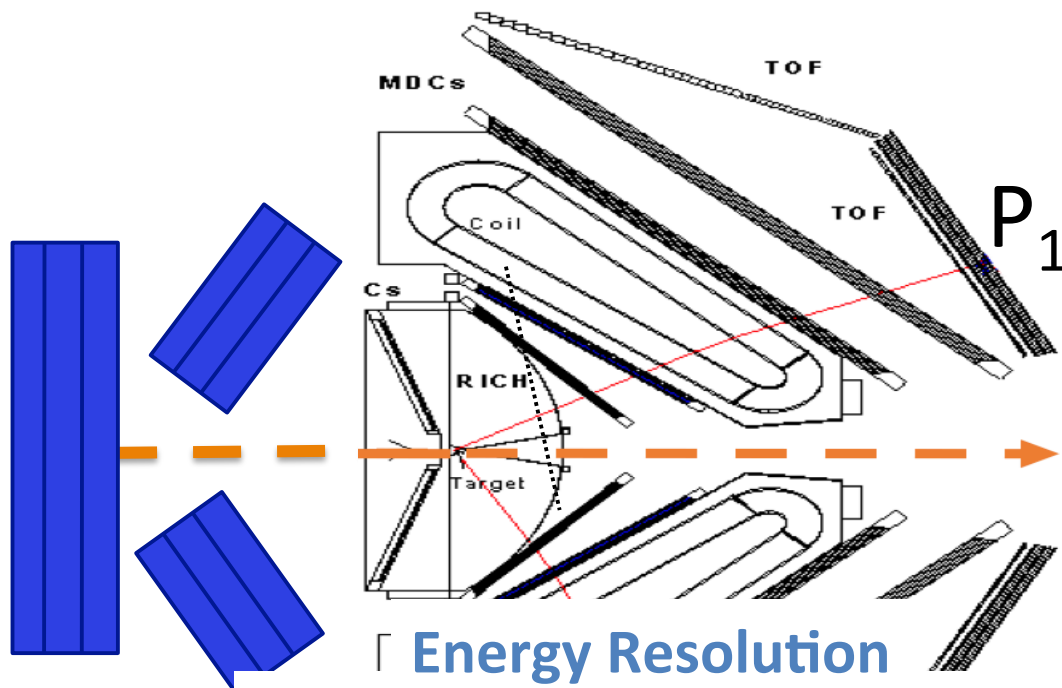


Experimental Setup

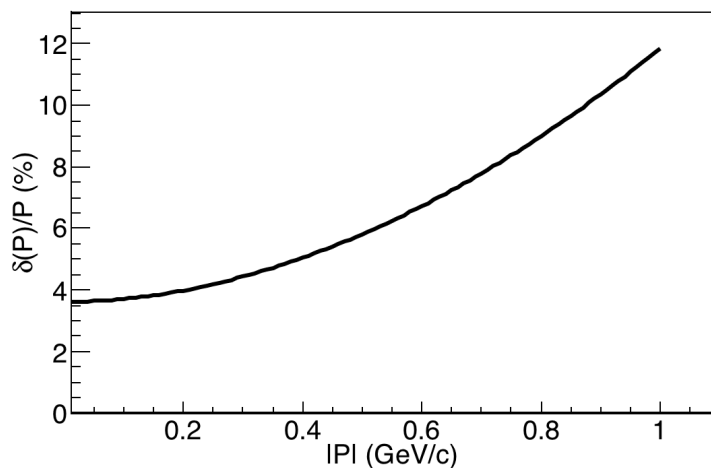


$\Delta\Omega \approx 20\%$
 $\varepsilon \approx 30\text{-}50\%$
 $110^\circ \leq \theta_{\text{recoil}} \leq 160^\circ$
 $d = 2.0 \text{ m}$
 $\delta(d) = 7.5 \text{ cm}$
 $\sigma_{\text{TOF}} \sim 400 \text{ ps}$

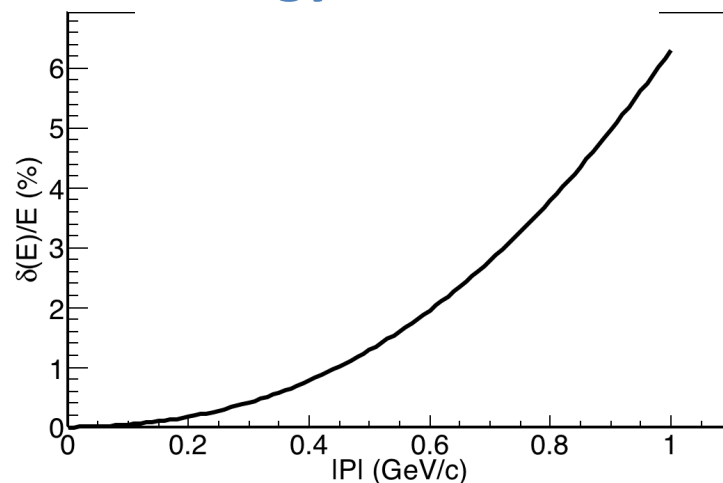
Beam



Momentum Resolution



Energy Resolution

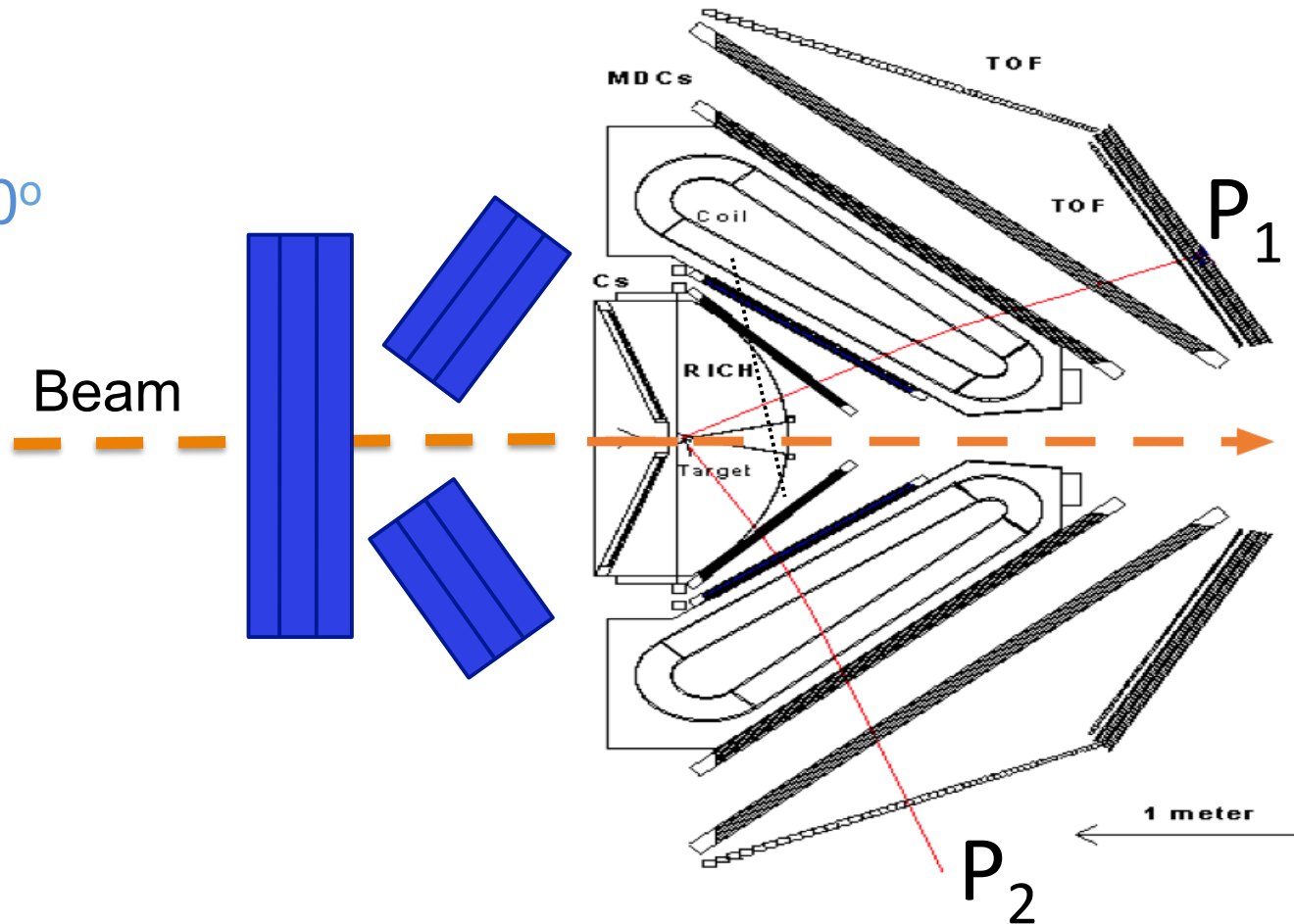




Experimental Setup



$$\begin{aligned}\Delta\Omega &\approx 20\% \\ \varepsilon &\approx 30-50\% \\ 110^\circ \leq \theta_{\text{recoil}} &\leq 160^\circ \\ d &= 2.0 \text{ m} \\ \delta(d) &= 7.5 \text{ cm} \\ \sigma_{\text{TOF}} &\sim 400 \text{ ps}\end{aligned}$$

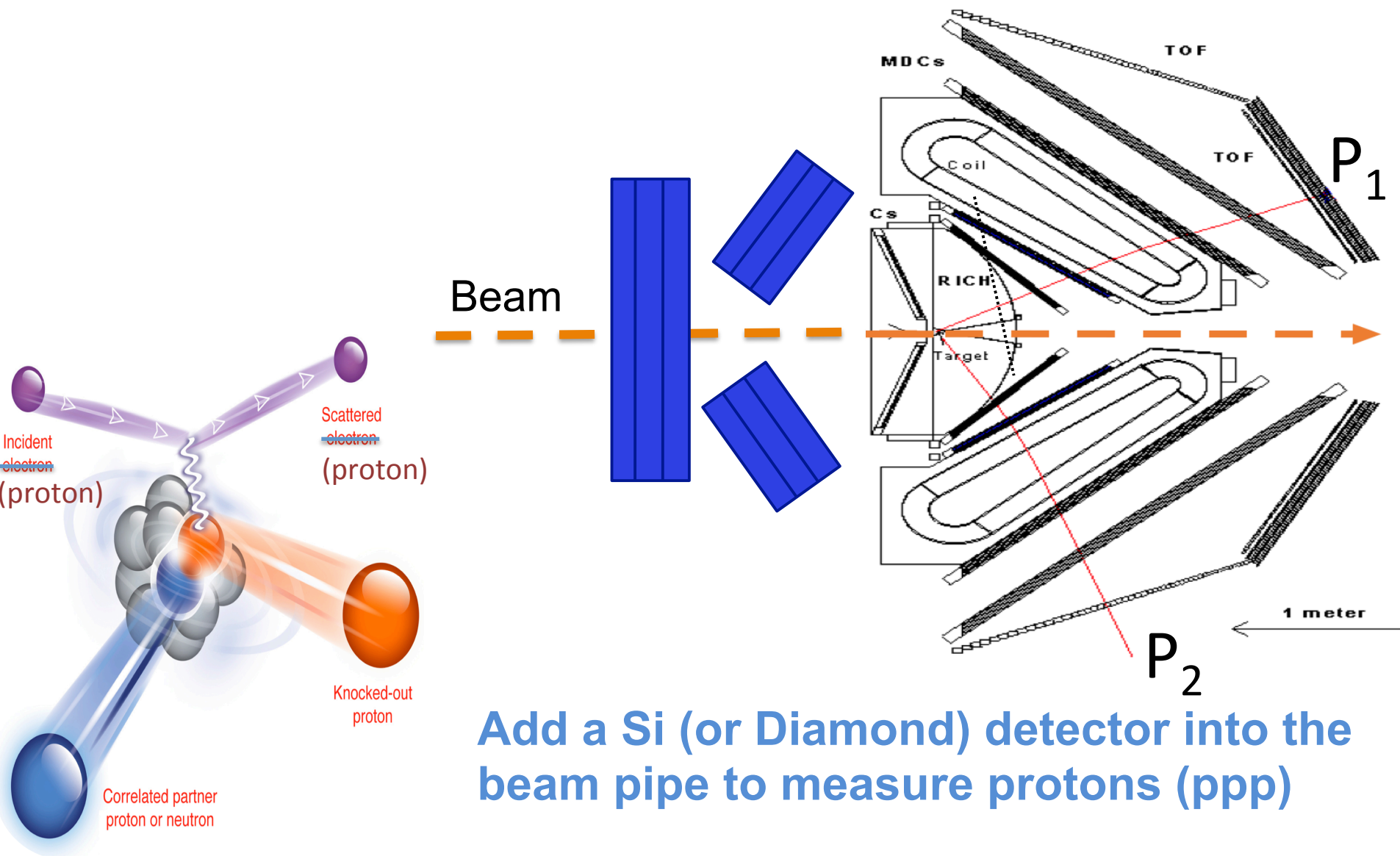


Targets:

- Multi-foil like HADES did in the past
- Prefer to 'split' the foils to different nuclei, e.g. C, Ca, Nb, ...

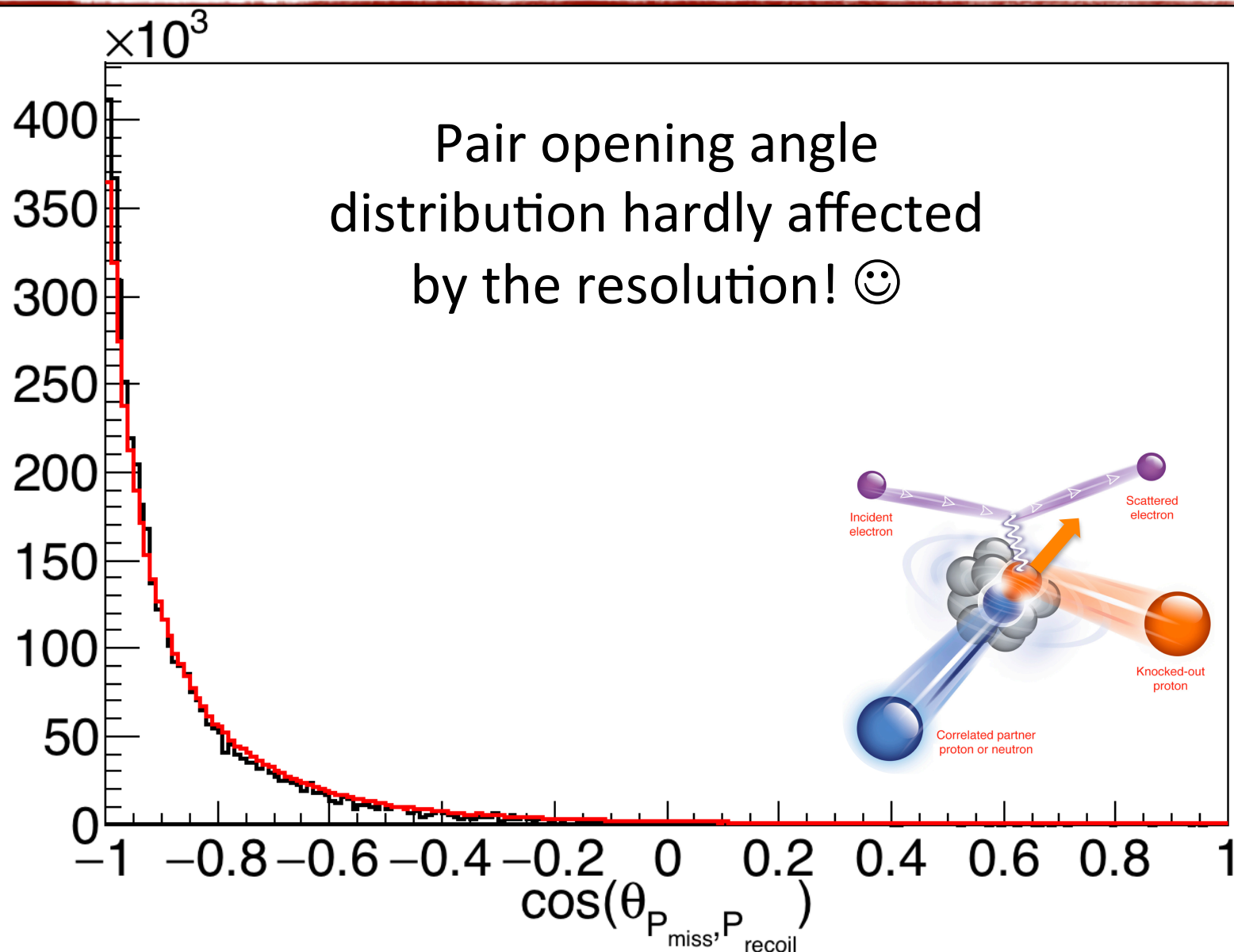


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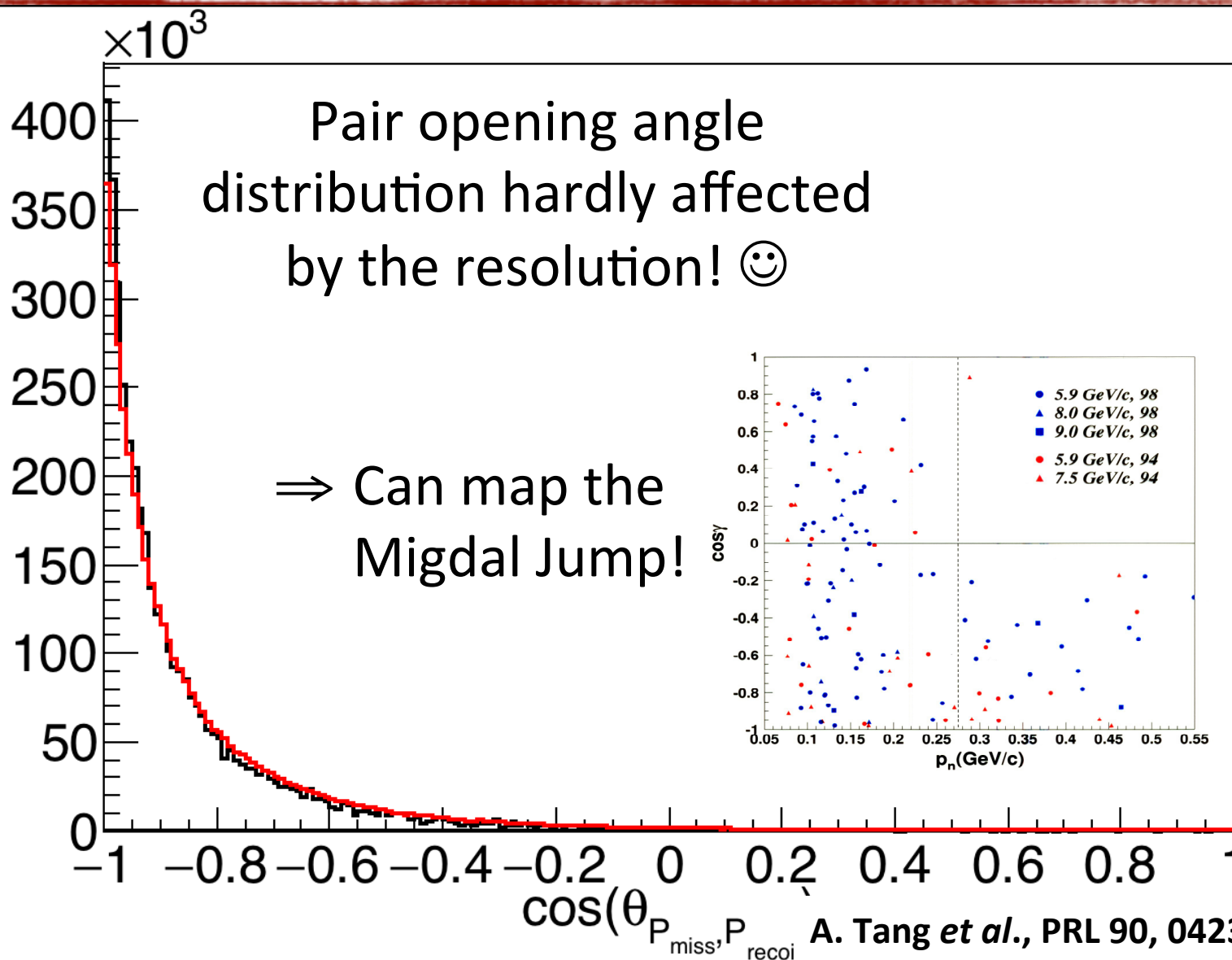


Observables: Pair Opening Angle





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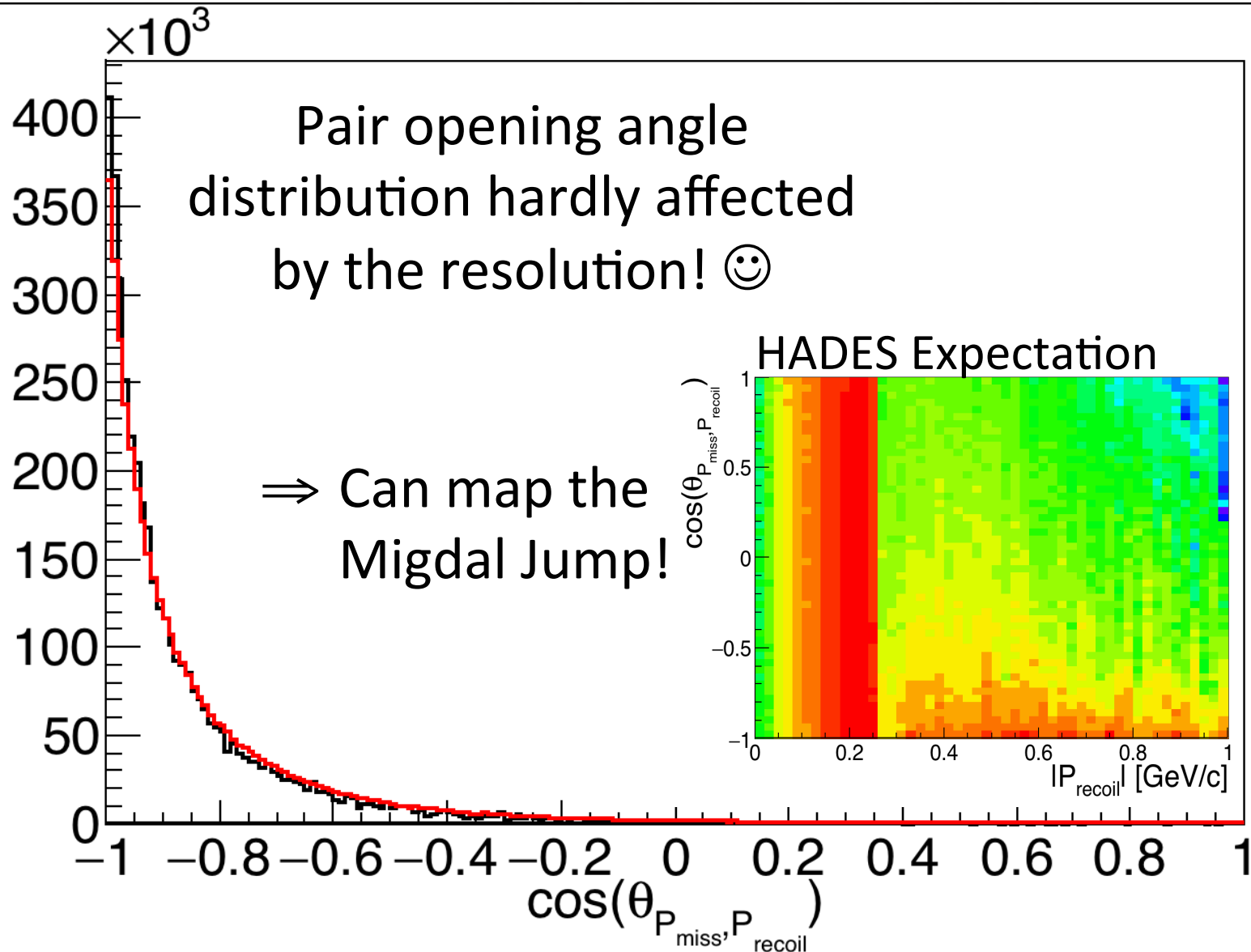


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Observables: Pair Opening Angle





Rate Estimate: 4 GeV (p,2pN)



Rates (4 GeV, 5×10^7 protons/sec beam):

np pairs

Triple coincidence $^{12}\text{C}(p,2pn)$

~150 events/hour

=> 30 days (50% beam availability) **50,000 events total**

pp pairs

Triple coincidence $^{12}\text{C}(p,ppp)$

~60 events/hour

=> 30 days (50% beam availability) **20,000 events total**

Reminder – we want to run ~4 target nuclei so the rate per-target will be x4 less.



Thank You!



Questions and Discussion ?

SRC @



HADES

