

Momentum Distribution in $A = 3$ Asymmetric Nuclei

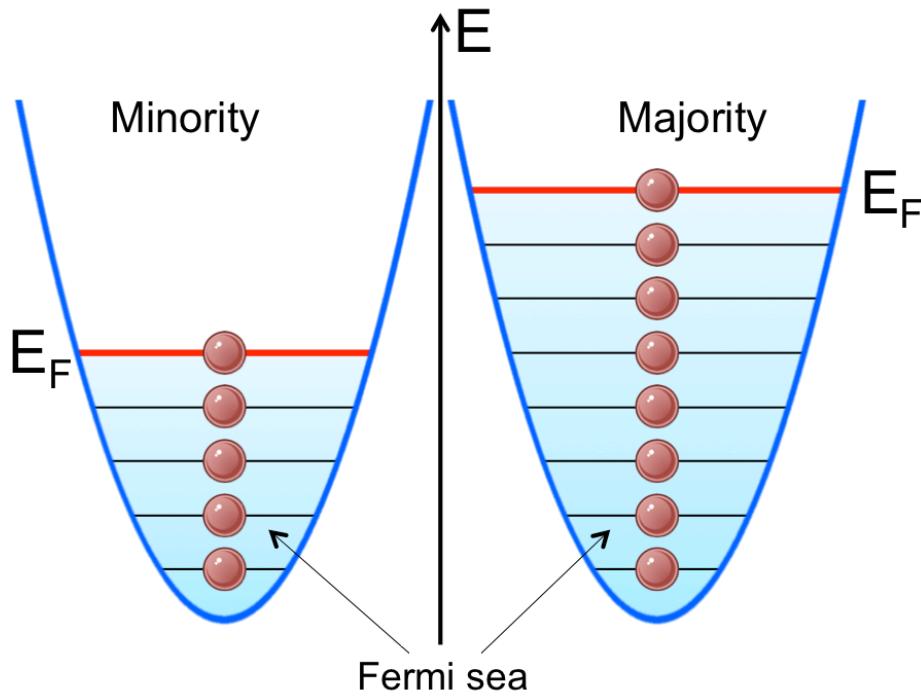
Jefferson Lab Hall-A Experiment E12-14-011

Florian Hauenstein, Old Dominion University

SRC/EMC Workshop, MIT, 03.12.16

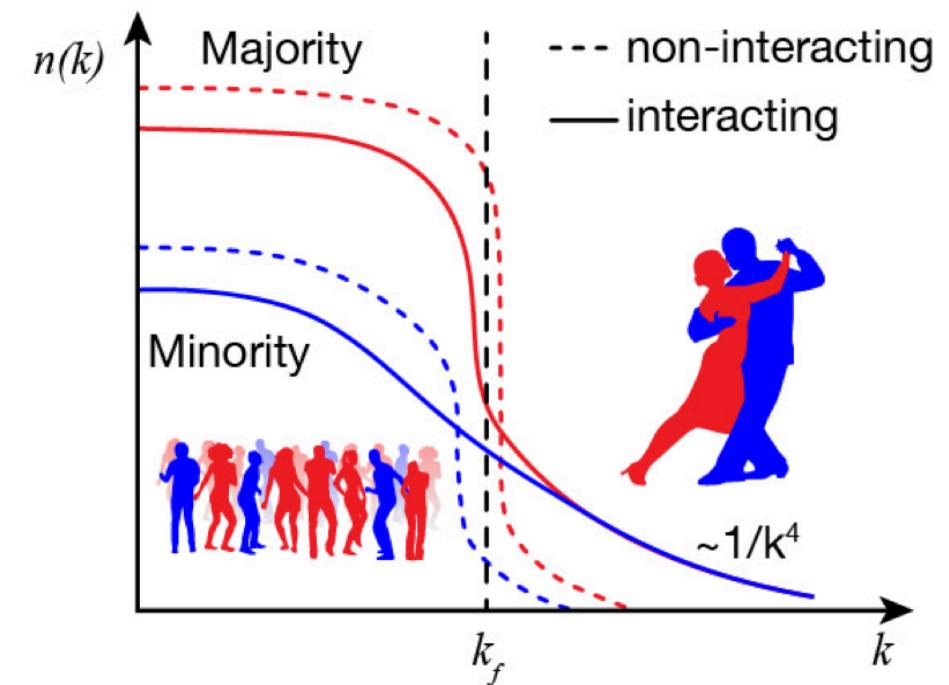


Kinetic Energy Sharing



Pauli-Principle:

$$\langle T \rangle(\text{Majority}) > \langle T \rangle(\text{Minority})$$



SRC np pairs

$$\langle T \rangle(\text{Majority}) < \langle T \rangle(\text{Minority})$$

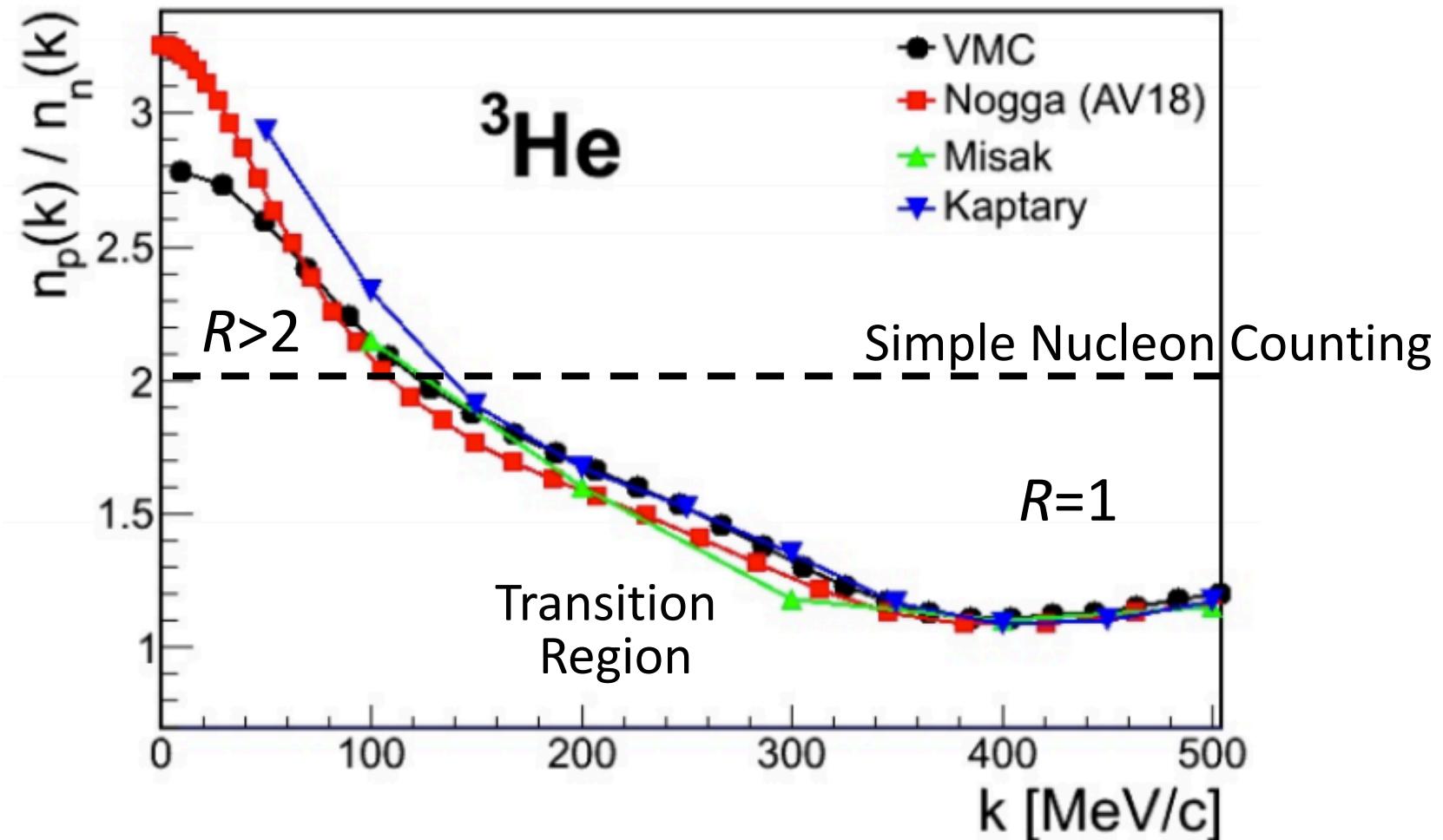
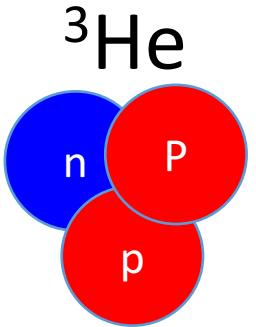
VMC Prediction for $\langle T \rangle$

$\langle T \rangle$ (Majority) < $\langle T \rangle$ (Minority)

	$\frac{ N-Z }{A}$	$\langle T_p \rangle$	$\langle T_n \rangle$	$\langle T_p \rangle - \langle T_n \rangle$
^8He	0.50	30.13	18.60	11.53
^6He	0.33	27.66	19.06	8.60
^9Li	0.33	31.39	24.91	6.48
^3He	0.33	14.71	19.35	-4.64
^3H	0.33	19.61	14.96	4.65
^8Li	0.25	28.95	23.98	4.97
^{10}Be	0.2	30.20	25.95	4.25
^7Li	0.14	26.88	24.54	2.34
^9Be	0.11	29.82	27.09	2.73
^{11}B	0.09	33.40	31.75	1.65

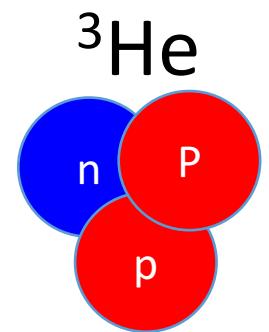
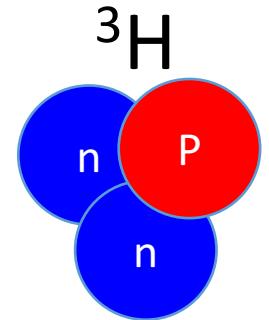
R. Wiringa et al. (Phys. Rev. C **89**, 024305 (2014))

SRC and Nucleon Counting



The A = 3 System

- ${}^3\text{He}$ and ${}^3\text{H}$ are mirror nuclei
 - Neutron in ${}^3\text{He}$ = Proton in ${}^3\text{H}$
- Two-ways to study the proton-to-neutron momentum distribution ratio in ${}^3\text{He}$:
 - Measure the ${}^3\text{He}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{p}) / {}^3\text{He}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{n})$ ratio
(Low accuracy due to the neutron measurement)
 - **Measure the ${}^3\text{He}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{p}) / {}^3\text{H}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{p})$ ratio.**
(Tritium Target necessary, available at JLab Hall-A (MARATHON))



Extraction of Momentum Distribution from $A(e,e')p$

$$\sigma_{\text{PWIA}} = k \cdot \sigma_{ep} \cdot S_p(E_{\text{miss}}, p_{\text{miss}})$$

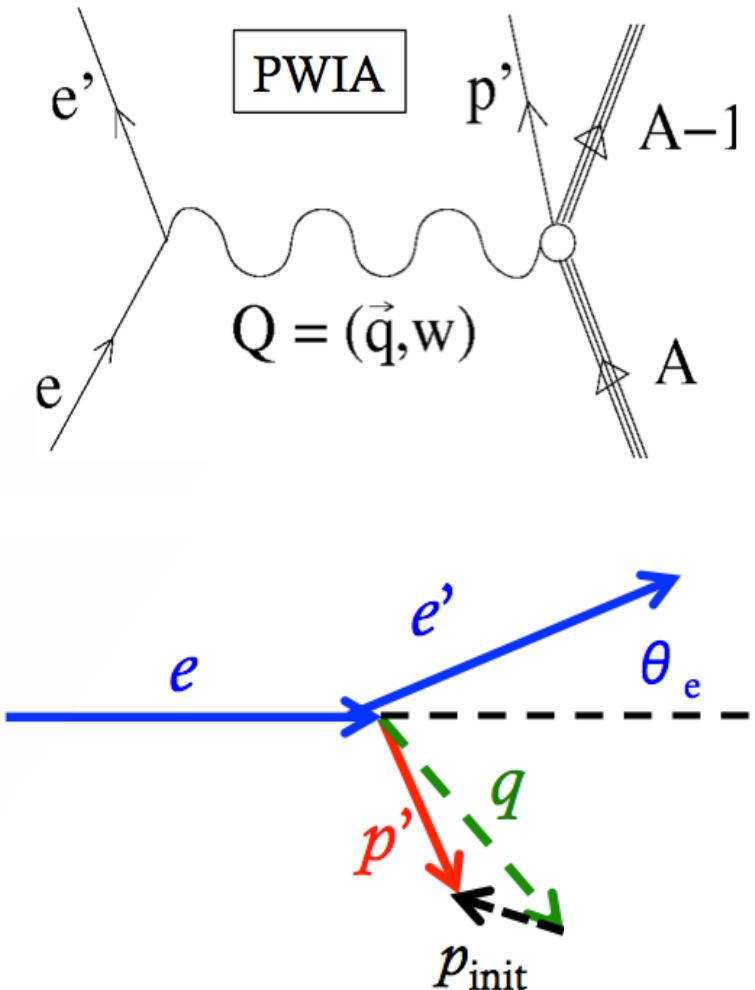
Spectral Function

$$E_{\text{miss}} = \omega - T_p - T_{A-1}$$

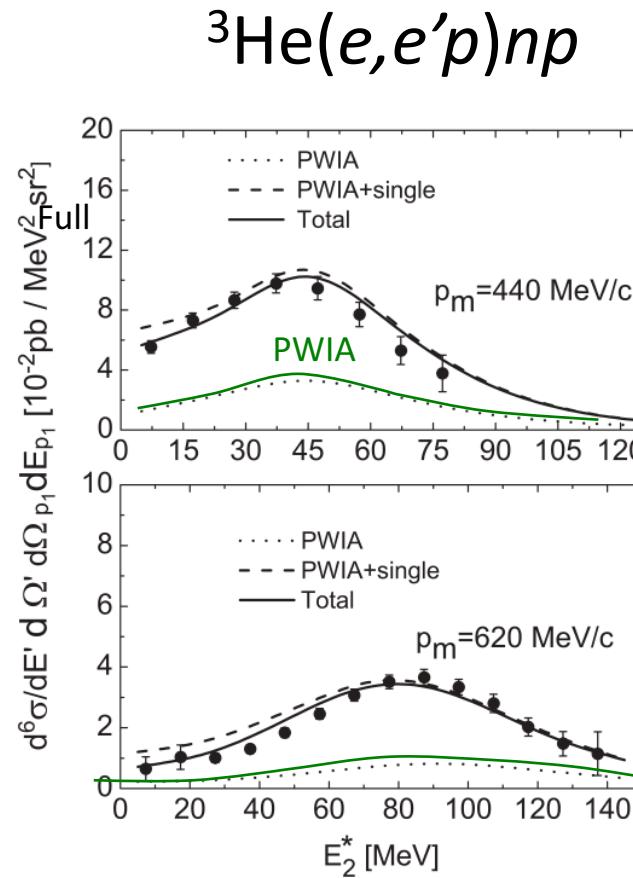
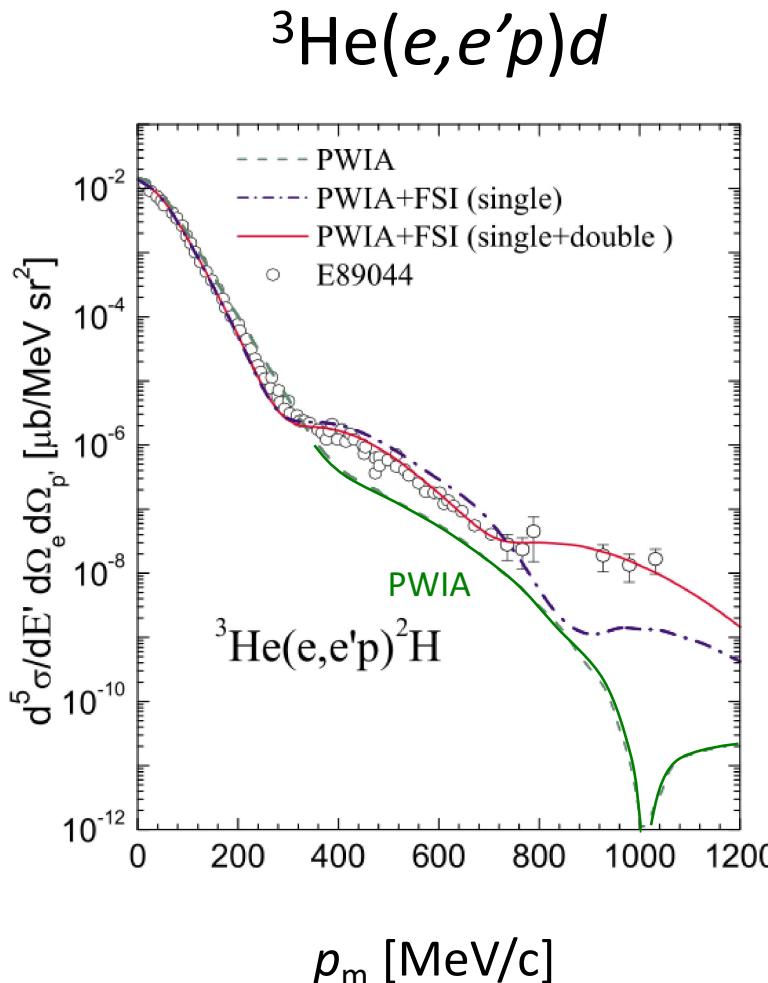
$$\rightarrow \quad \rightarrow \quad \rightarrow \quad \rightarrow \\ p_{\text{miss}} = q - p' = -p_{\text{init}}$$

Complications:

- Rescattering of the outgoing proton.
- Off-shell proton cross-section.
- Meson Exchange Currents (MEC).
- Delta production (i.e. IC).



Previous Hall-A ${}^3\text{He}$ ($e, e' p$)X measurements

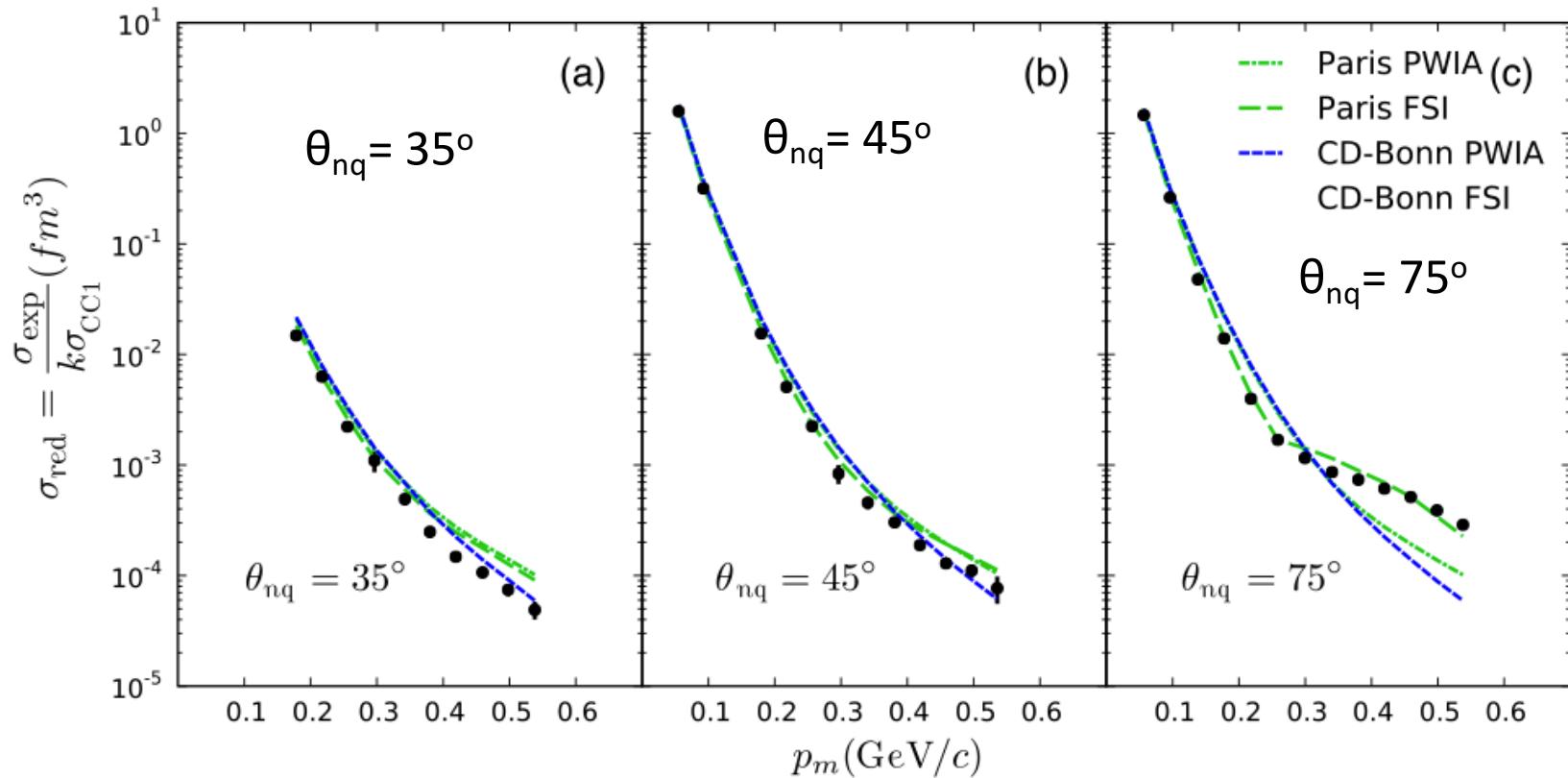


- Dominated by FSI at large momentum
- Well described by theory

Data: Rvachev *et al.*, PRL94 192302 (2005); Benmokhtar *et al.*, PRL94 082305 (2005)

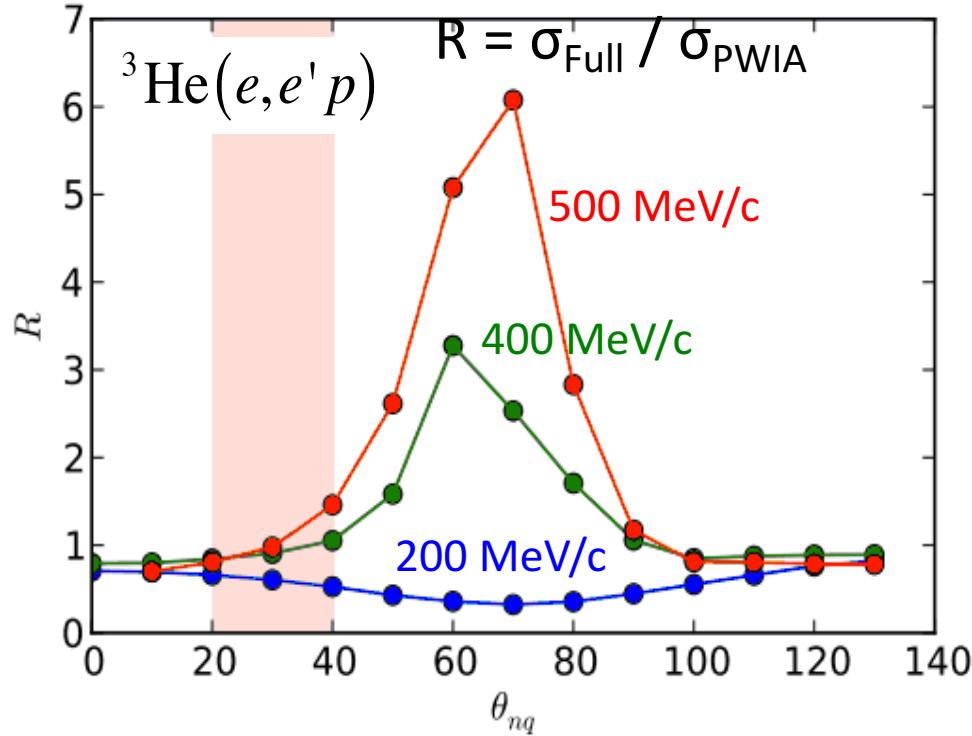
Theory: Ciofi degli Atti and Kaptari, PRL95 052502 (2005); Alvioli *et al.*, PRC81 021001 (2010)

Minimizing FSI Effects in $d(e,e')p$



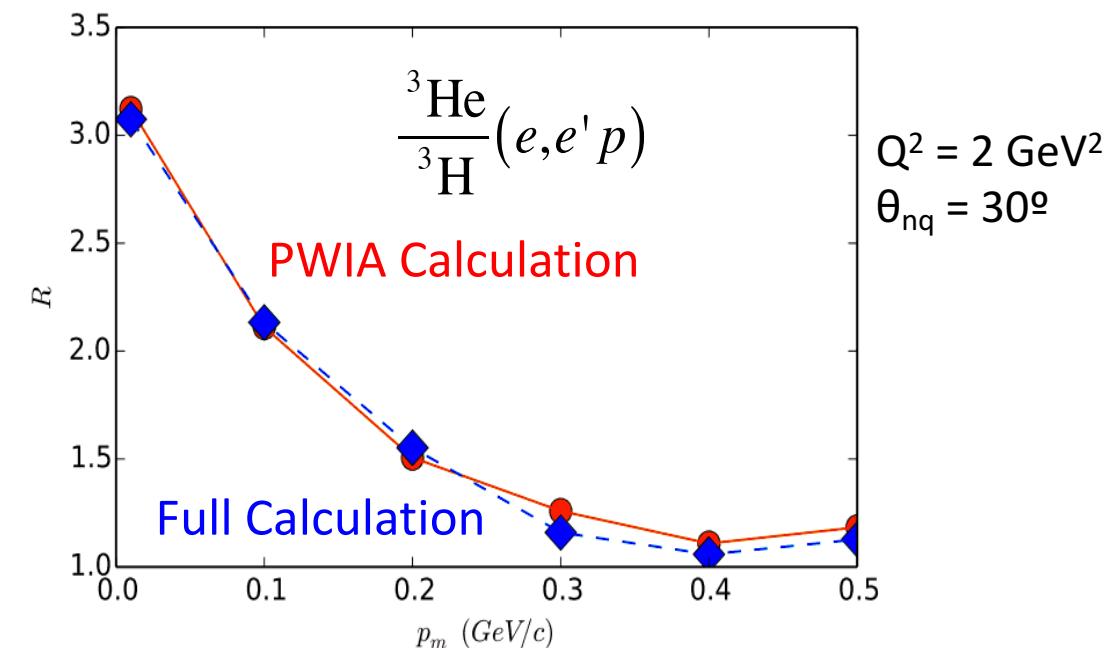
- FSI effects decrease for smaller values of θ_{nq}
- Assume similar suppression for $A = 3$ nuclei

Access Momentum Distribution w/o FSI



Rescattering effects cancel in the ${}^3\text{He}/{}^3\text{H}$ ratio

- Rescattering minimized at small angles (verified for deuterium).
- Small angles $\Rightarrow x_B > 1 \Rightarrow$ suppress MEC and IC effects.



JLab-Hall A Measurement E12-14-011

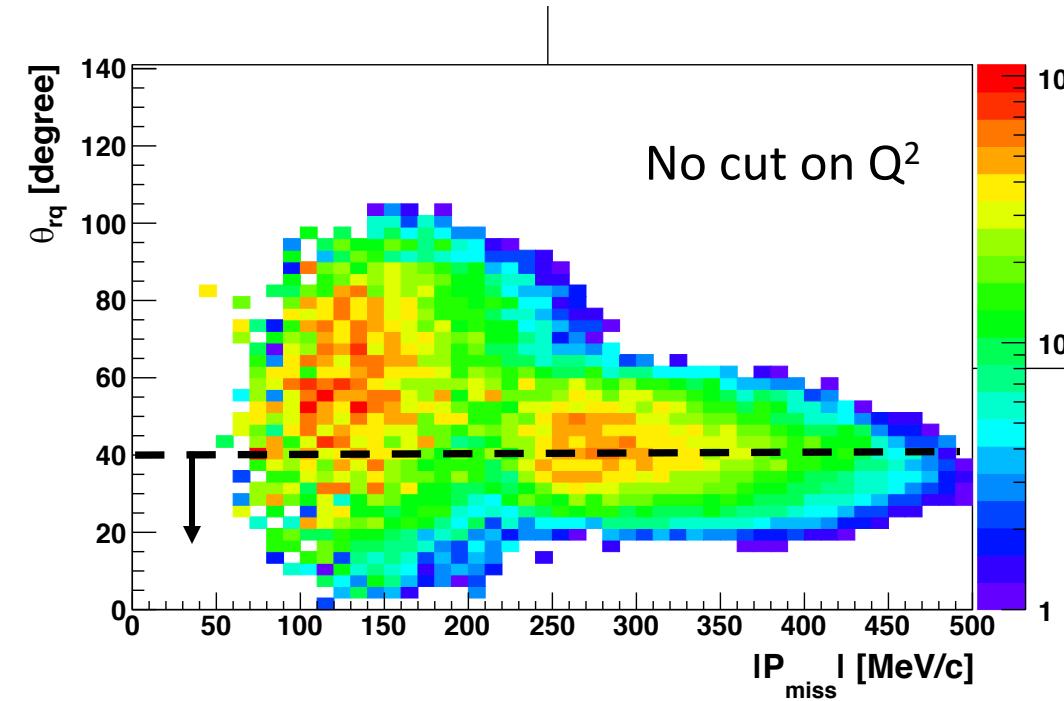
$\langle p_m \rangle$ (MeV/c)	x	E_e (GeV)	θ_e	p_p	θ_p	Time ${}^3\text{H} + {}^3\text{He}$ (days)
100	1.15	3.47	20.9°	1.61	48.7°	1
300	1.41	3.64	20.4°	1.35	58.6°	10

Kinematics:

- $E_b = 4.4 \text{ GeV}$
- $I_{\text{beam}} = 20 \mu\text{A}$
- $Q^2 = 2 \text{ GeV}^2$
- $x = Q^2/2m\omega > 1$ (quasi-elastic)
- $\theta_{nq} < 40^\circ$

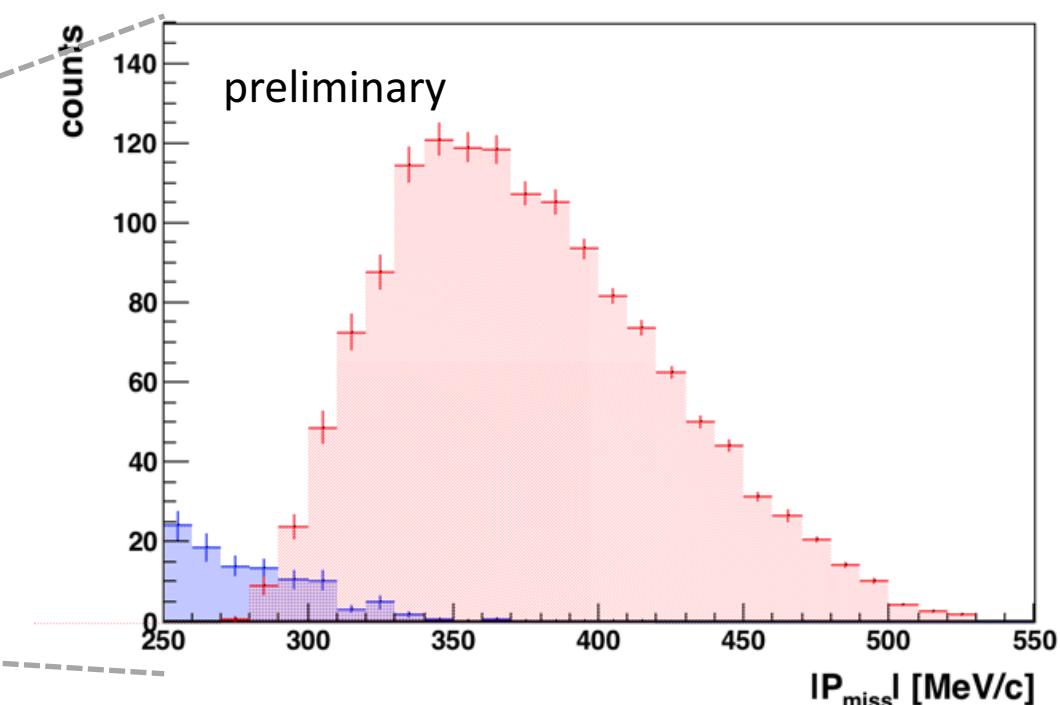
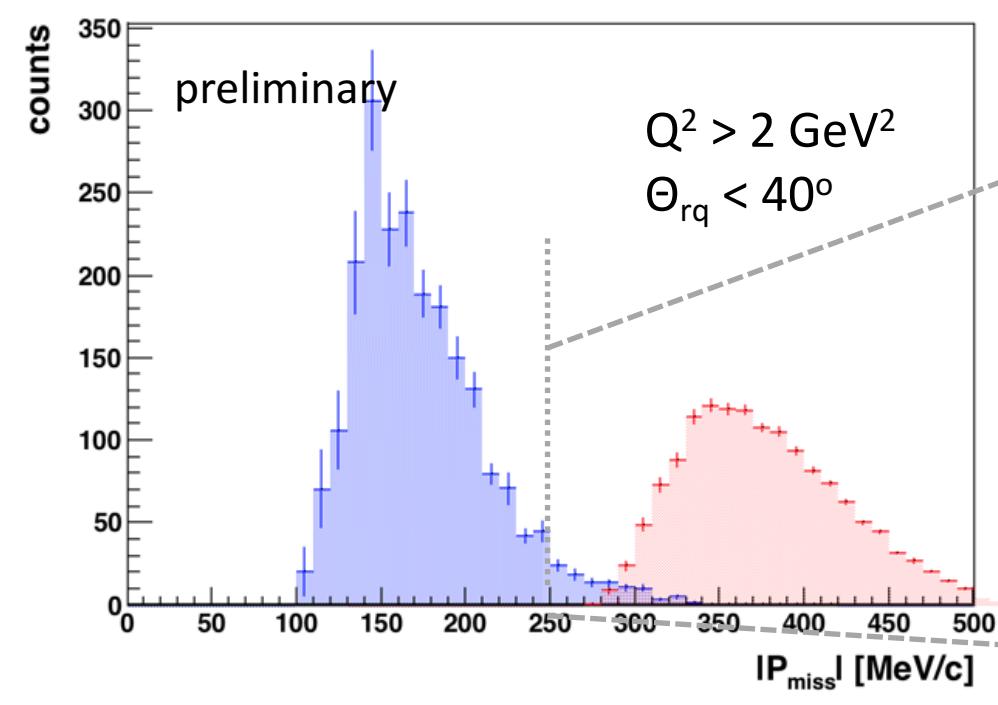
Setup:

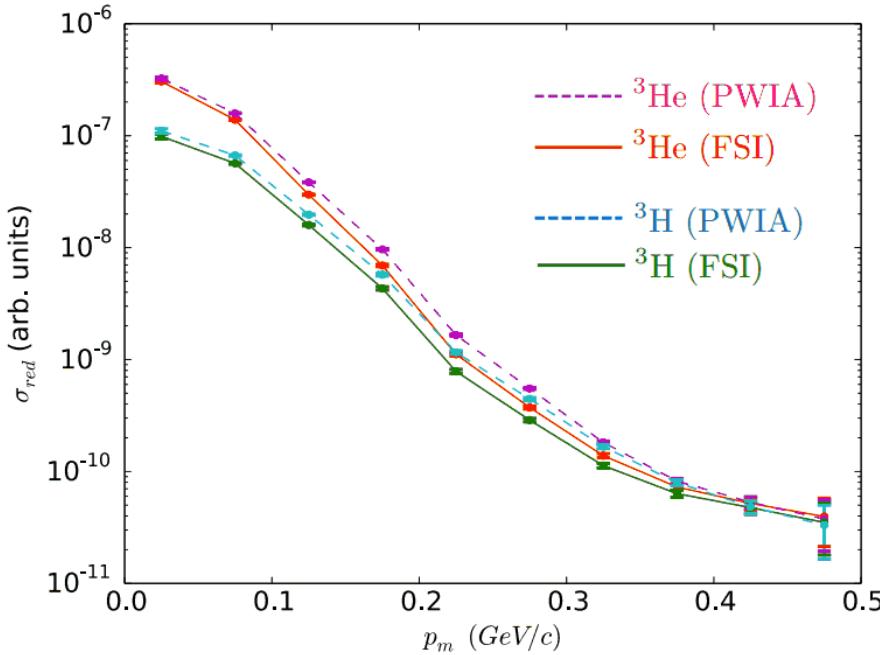
- MARATHON Target
- HRS spectrometer in Hall-A at Jefferson Lab
- Low luminosity $\mathcal{L}({}^3\text{H}) = 8 \times 10^{36} \text{ nucleons cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



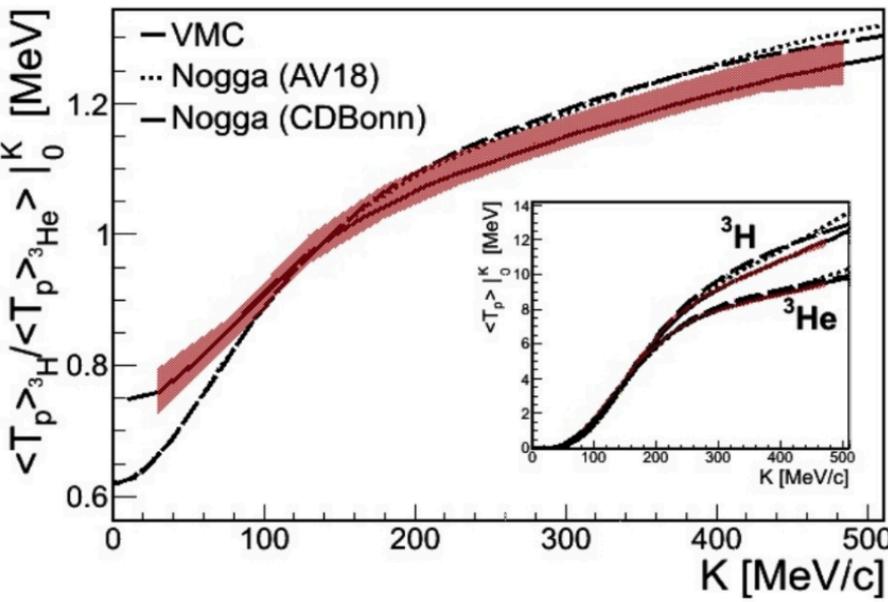
Simulation Results for ${}^3\text{H}$

similar for ${}^3\text{He}$,
no full acceptance cuts!





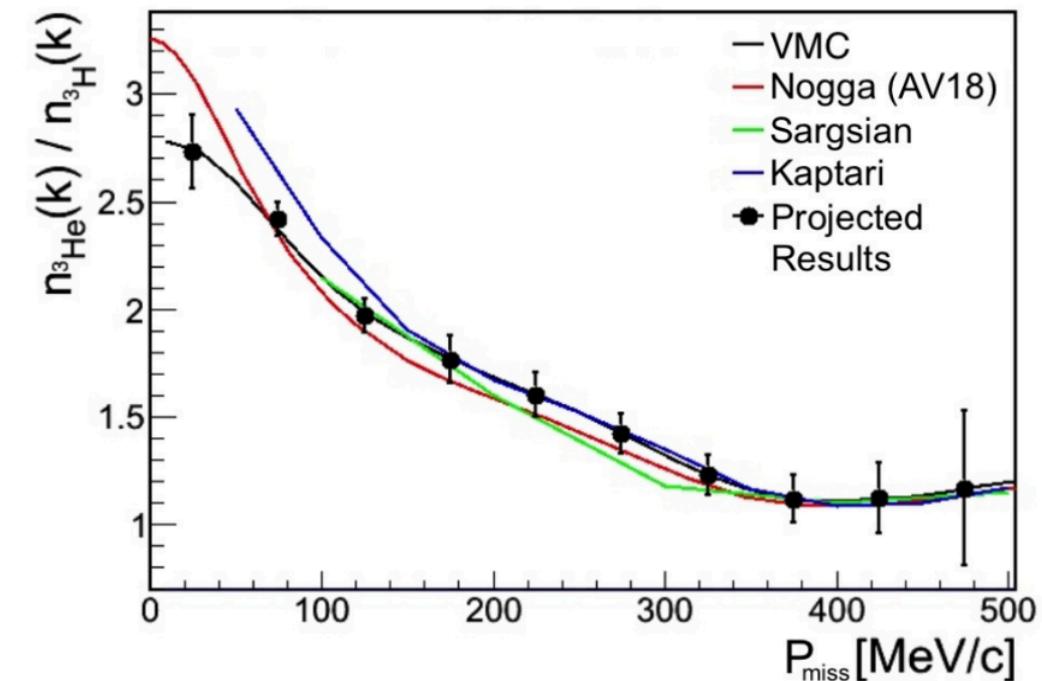
**^3He and ^3H
reduced cross-
sections;
Compared to
calculations.**



**Kinetic Energy
Sharing;
Mapping of
Inversion**

Expected Results

**Proton/neutron momentum
ratio**

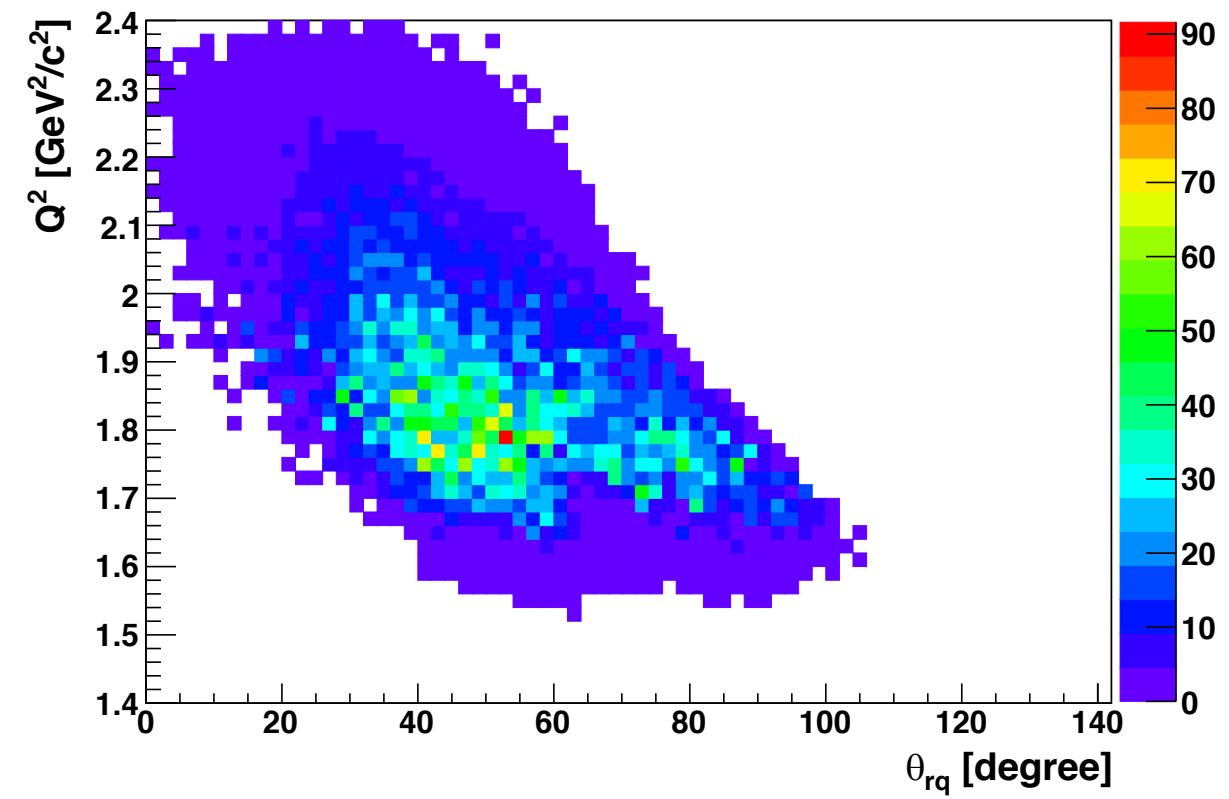
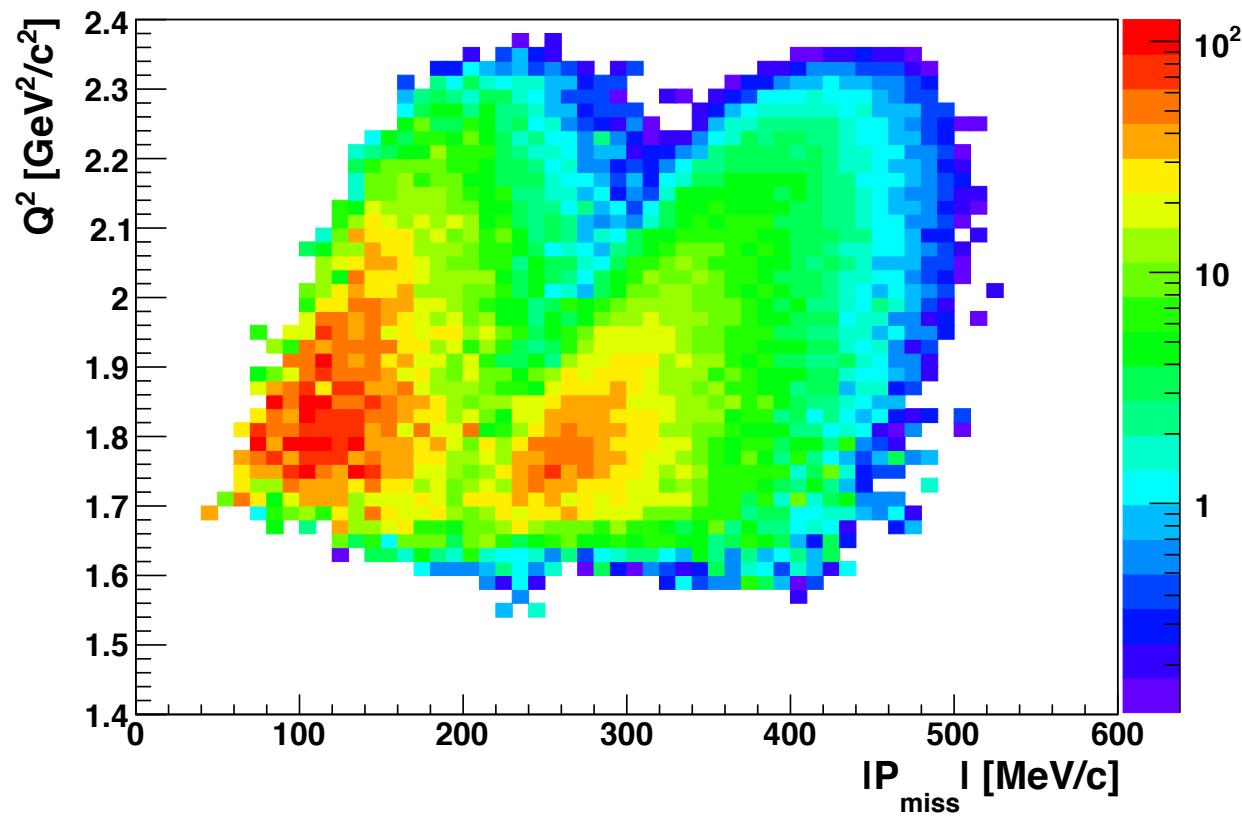


Summary and Outlook

- Measurement of momentum distribution in $A = 3$ mirror nuclei
 - Approved experiment scheduled for december 2017 at JLab Hall-A
 - Improved kinematic setting to reduce FSI, MEC and IC effects
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- Since $E_b = 4.2$ GeV next year kinematic setting will change slightly
 - Other theoretical calculation i.e χ PT?

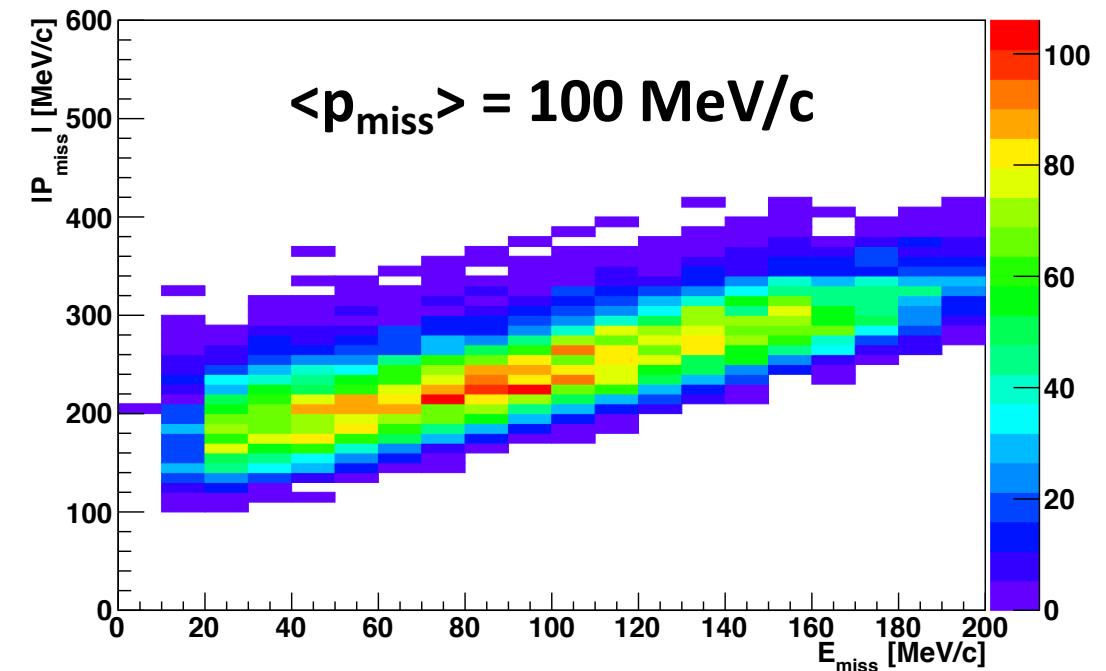
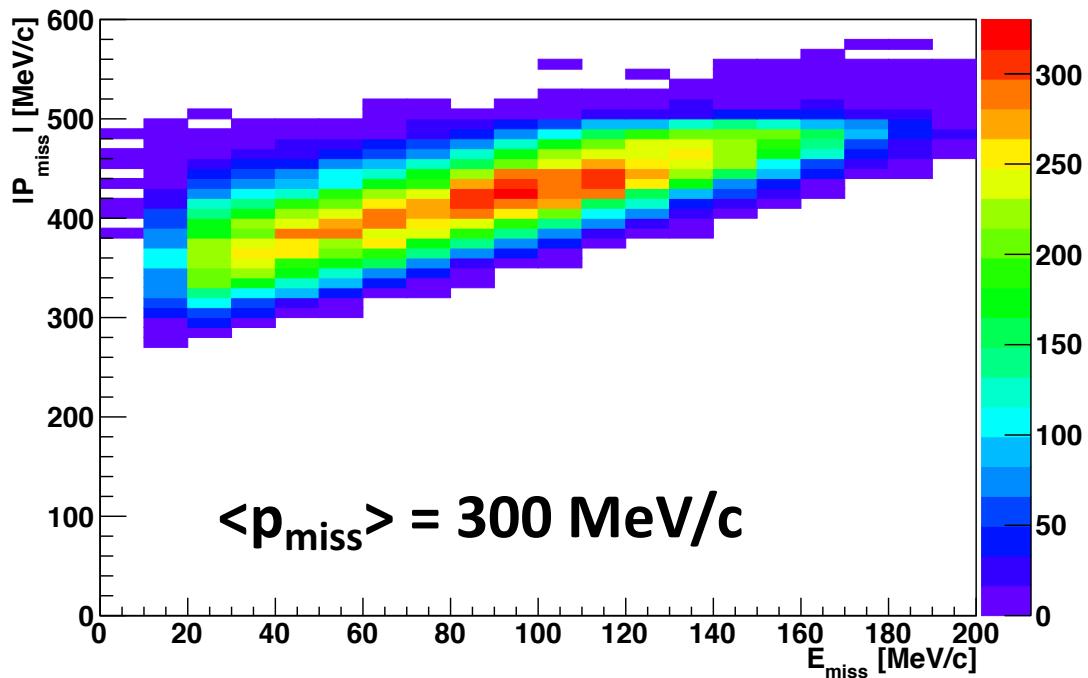
Backup Slides

Simulation ${}^3\text{H}$ Results (2)

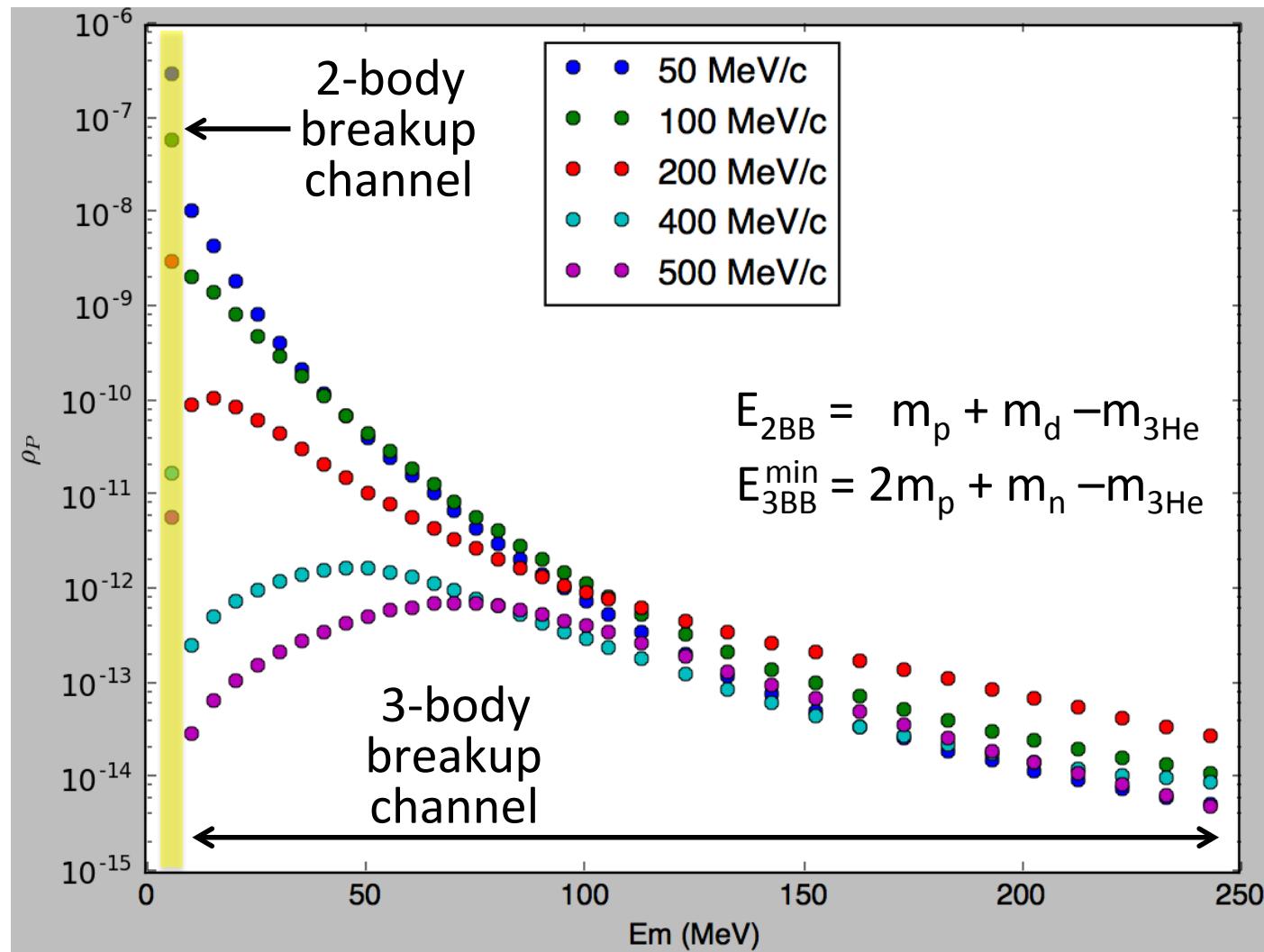


Simulation ^3H Results: P_{miss} & E_{miss}

Cut $Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$ and $\theta_{nq} < 40^\circ$, no cross section scaling



^3He Spectral Function



from Rey

Previous ${}^3\text{H}(\text{e},\text{e}'\text{p})$ measurements

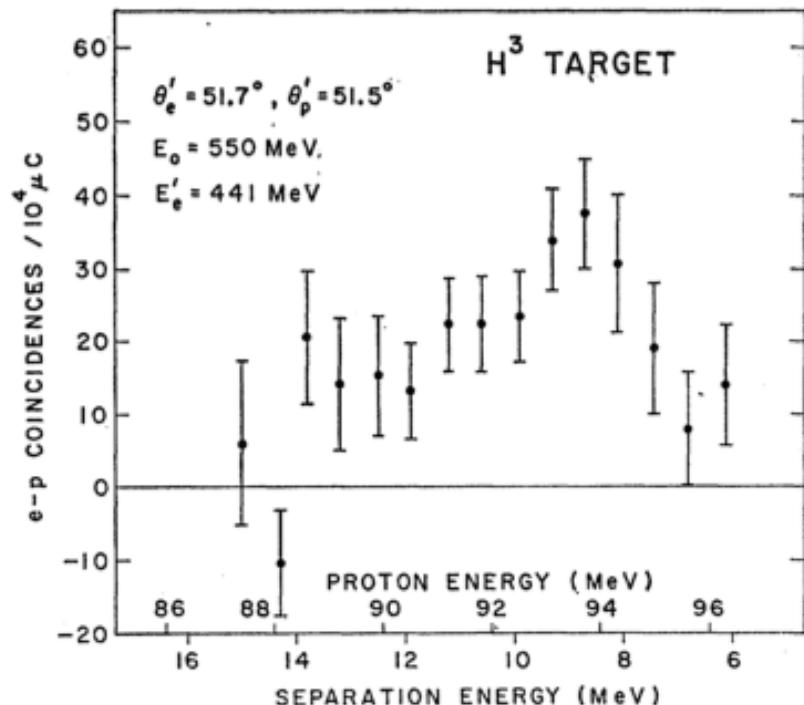


FIG. 2. The energy spectrum of protons at 51.5° in coincidence with 441-MeV electrons at 51.7° from ${}^3\text{H}$ ($\text{e},\text{e}'\text{p}$).

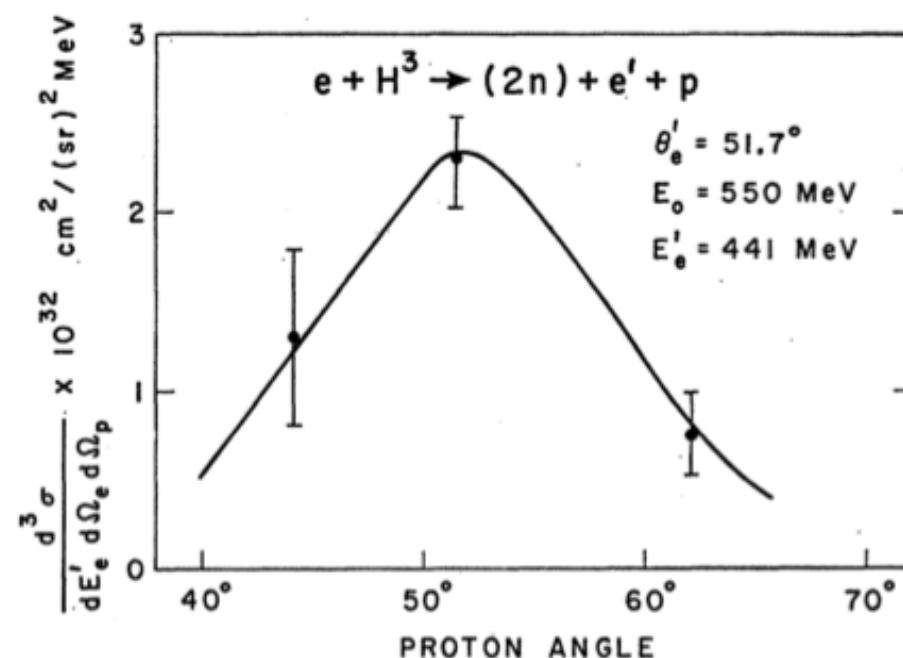
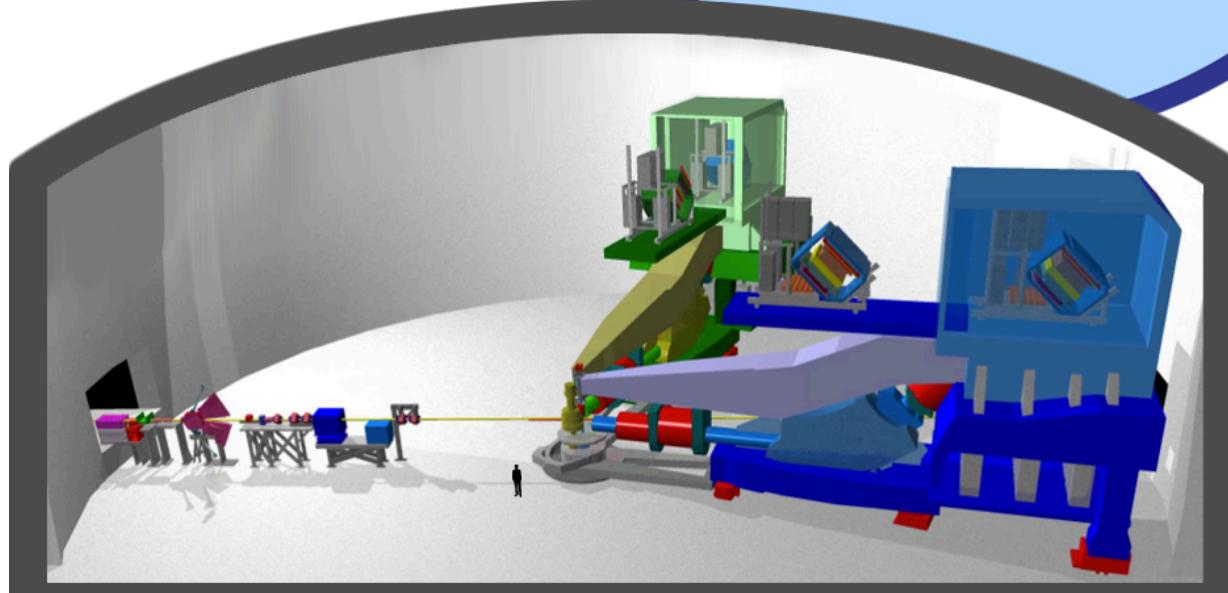
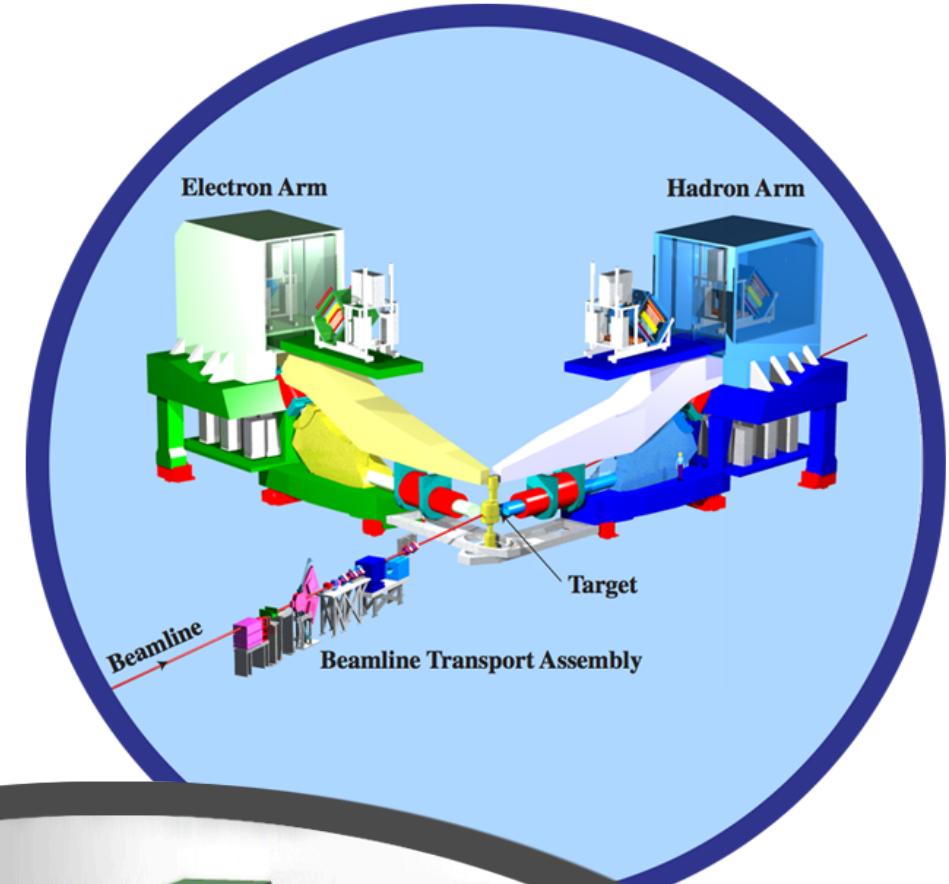


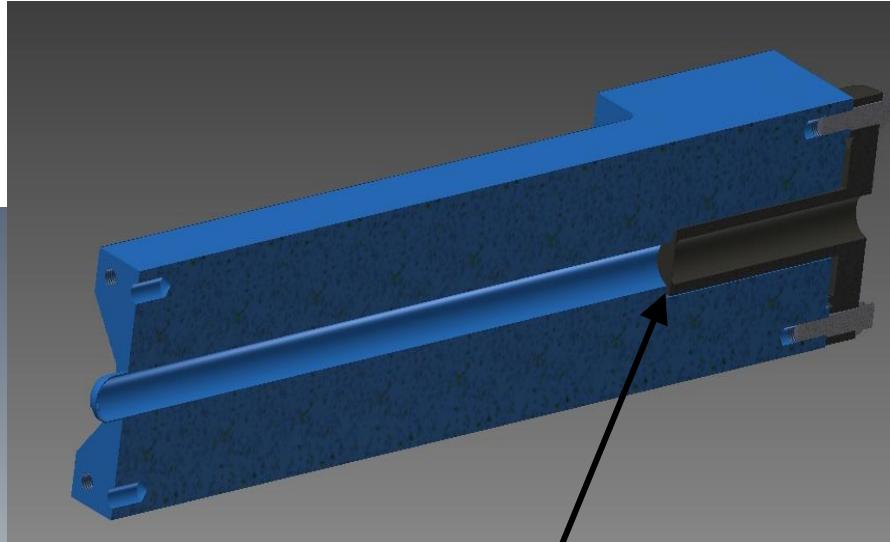
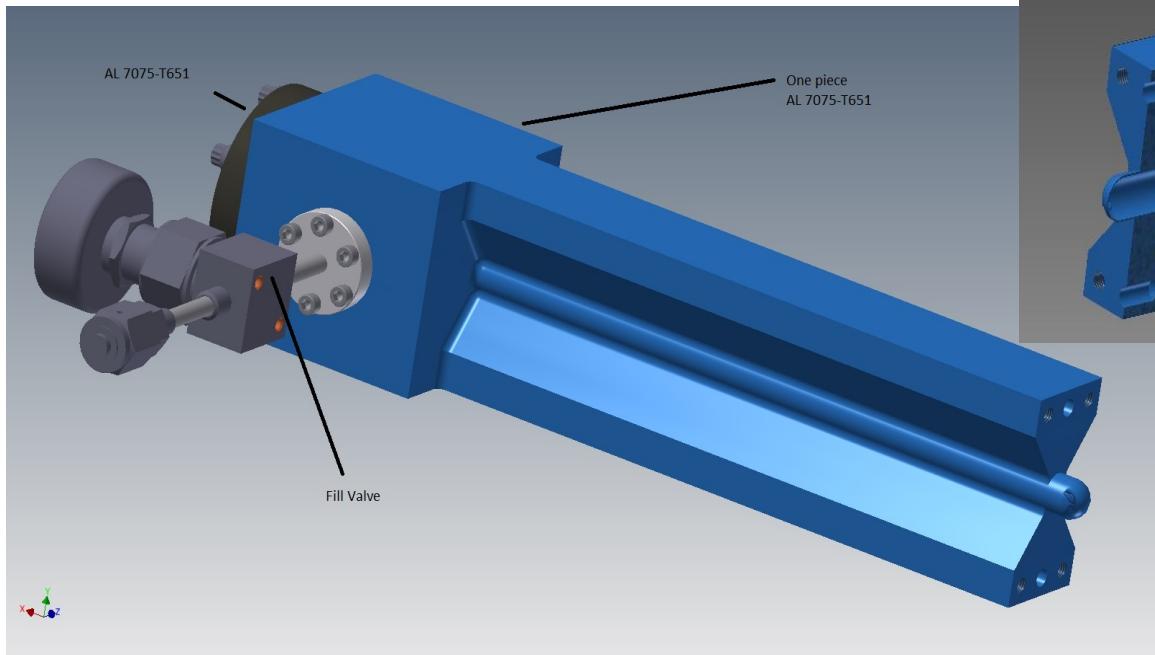
FIG. 4. The coincidence cross section of reaction (C) as a function of proton angle. The curve is explained in Sec. VI of the text.

A. Johansson, PR136, 1030B (1964)

Experimental Setup – Hall A



Marathon Target



Entrance window

- Open cell design allows a wide range of scattering angles
- Wall thickness 0.018" Al (120 mg/cm^2)
- Entrance and exit windows: 0.010" Al (65 mg/cm^2)
- The proton HRS will not see the cell windows

P_{miss} distributions (slow kinematics configuration, scaled to 4 days)

