

Determine the Isospin-dependence of Short-range Correlations in $A=3$ Nuclei



Shujie Li

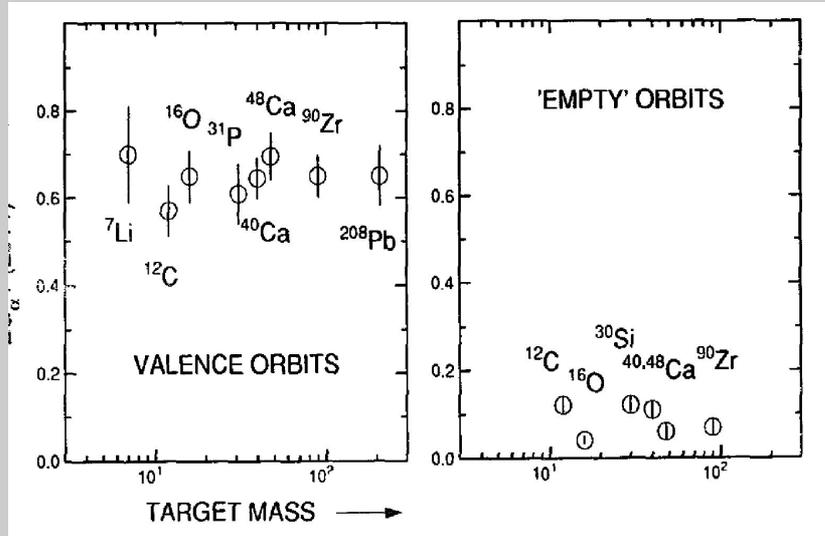
On behalf of the JLab E12-11-112 Collaboration

APS-GHP Workshop
April, 2021



Nucleons in Nuclei:

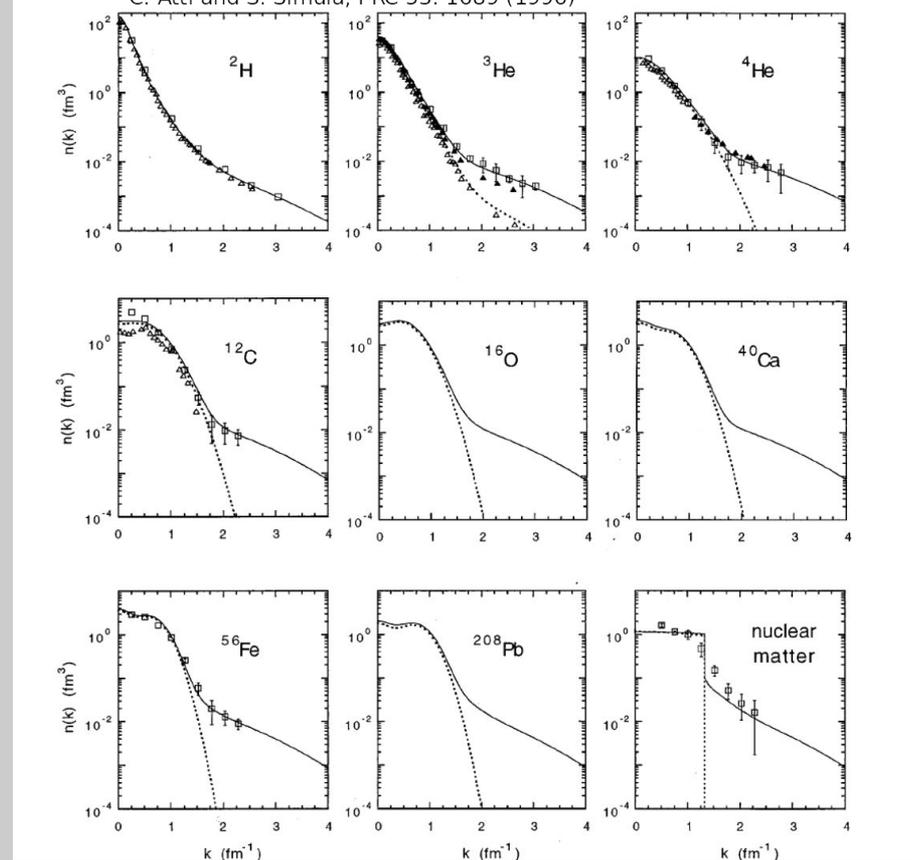
Beyond Shell Model



- The closed orbits are NOT fully occupied.

“The main effects of NN correlations is to generate high momentum and high removal energy components”

C. Atti and S. Simula, PRC 53, 1689 (1996)



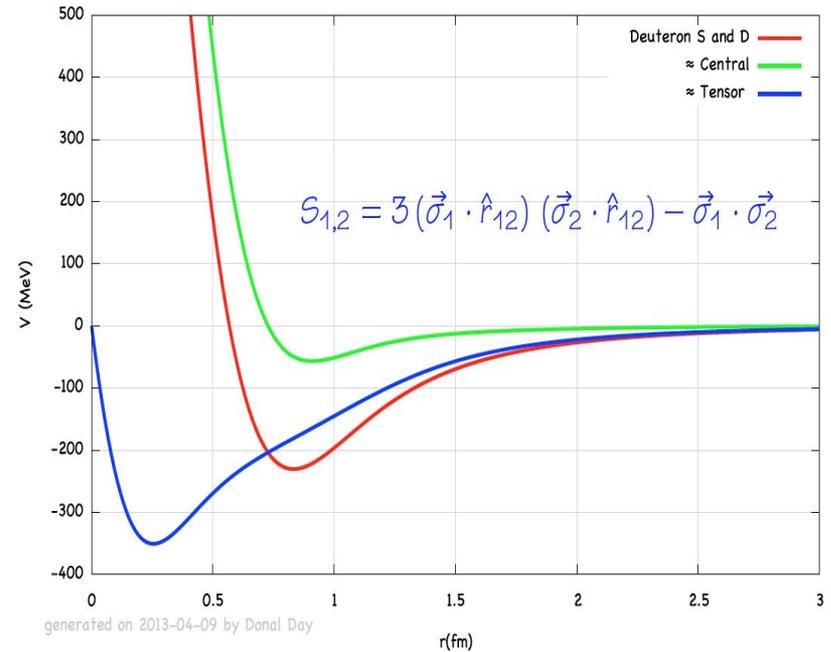
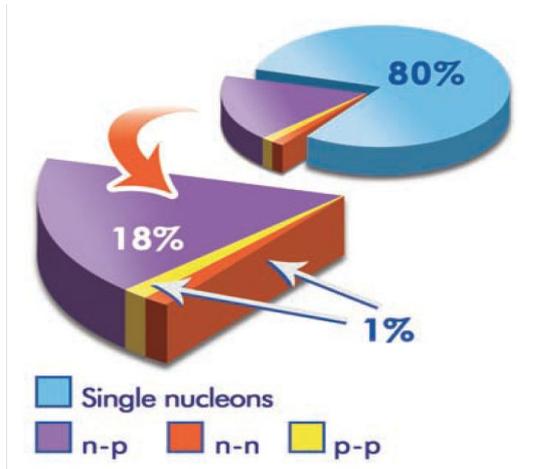
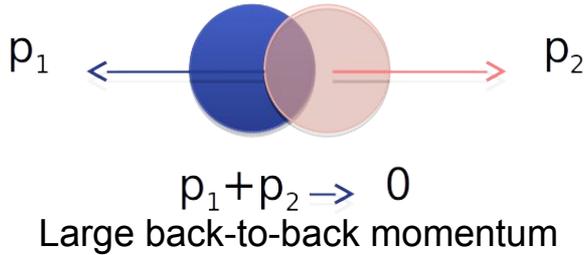
- High momentum nucleons in different nuclei

Nucleon-Nucleon Short Range Correlation (SRC)

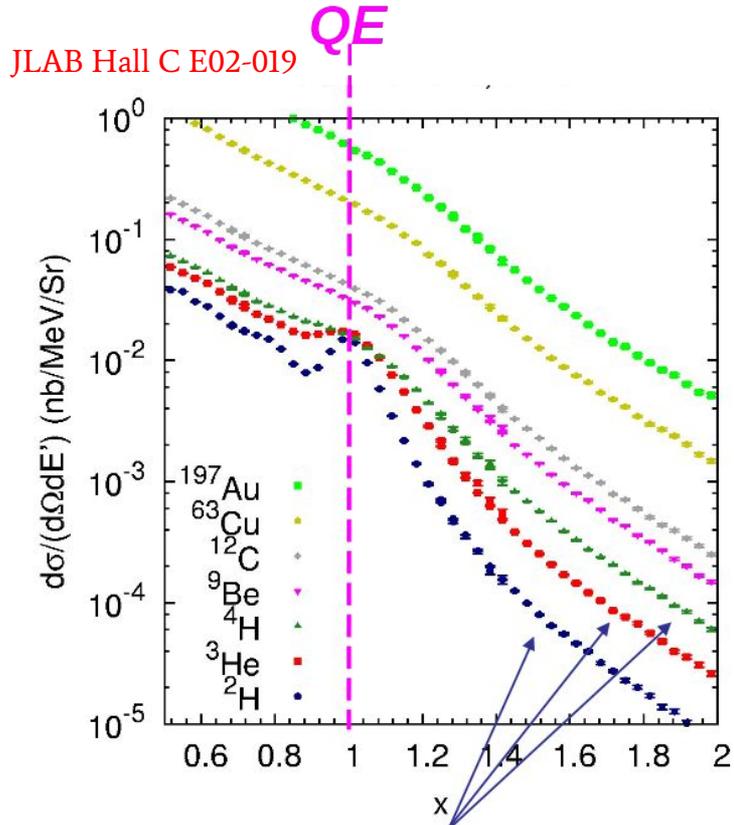
Free nucleon-nucleon potential = Repulsive core + attractive tensor force

$T = 1, S = 0$: np, pp, nn pairs. The tensor operator $S_{1,2} = 0$, no attractive tensor force

$T = 0, S = 1$: Deuteron-like np pair.



Probing 2N SRC at $x > 1$

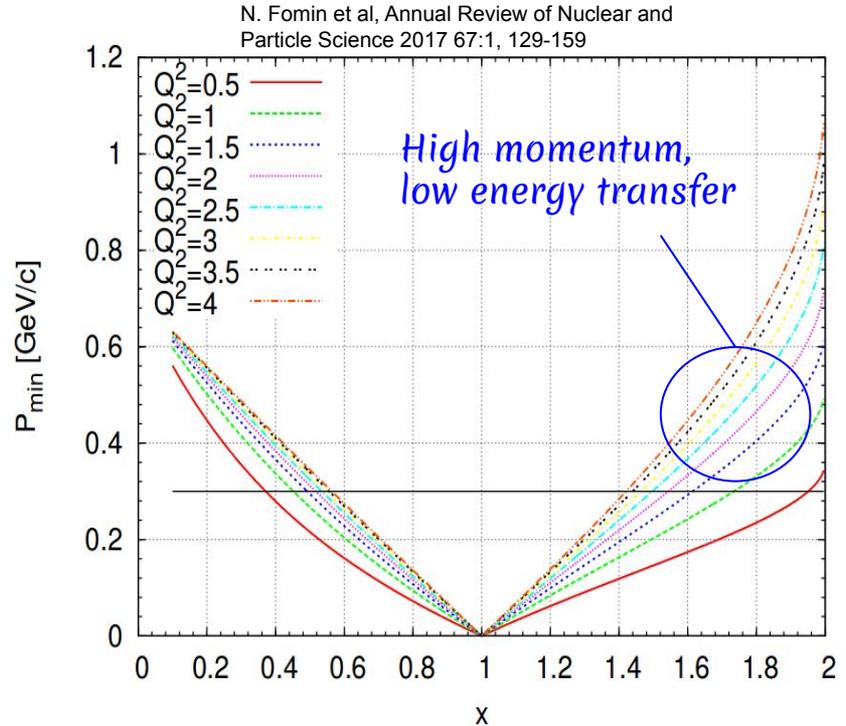


High momentum tails should yield constant ratio if SRC-dominated

N. Fomin, et al., PRL 108 (2012) 092052

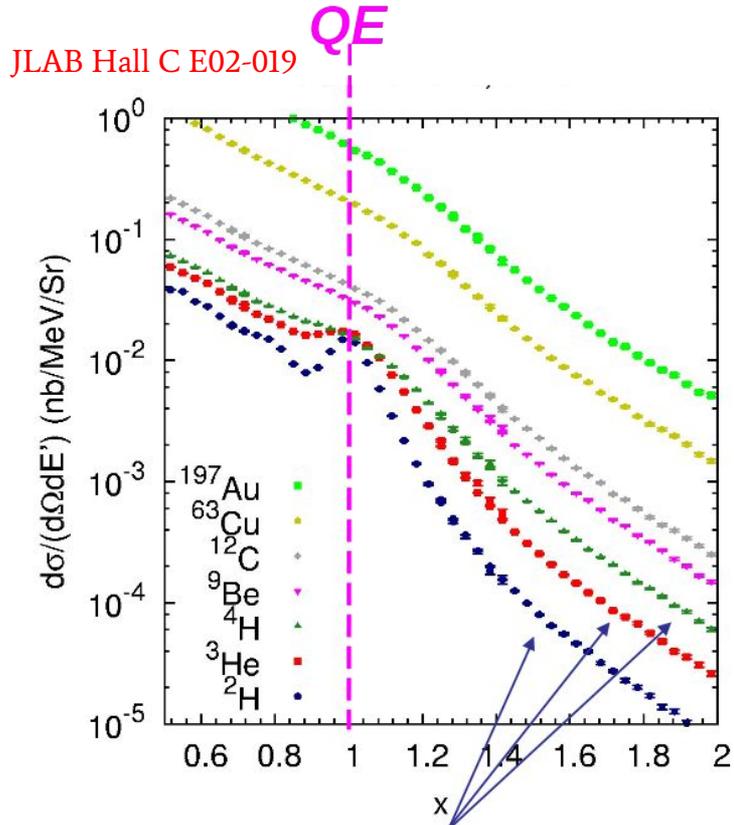
Inclusive electron scattering:

- high statistics
- background suppressed at high Q^2



In inclusive (e,e') quasi-elastic scattering, high momentum nucleons dominate the $x = Q^2/2m_N > 1$ kinematics

Probing 2N SRC at $x > 1$



High momentum tails should yield constant ratio if SRC-dominated

N. Fomin, et al., PRL 108 (2012) 092052

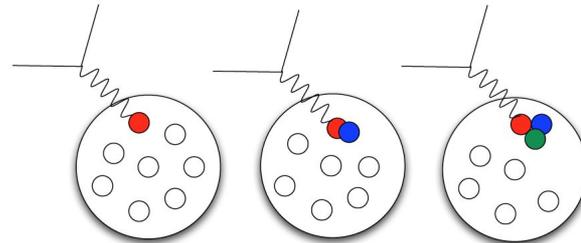
Inclusive electron scattering:

- high statistics
- background suppressed at high Q^2

Probability to find 2N SRC in nucleus A

$$\sigma_A = \sigma_{QE} + a_2(A)\sigma_2 + a_3(A)\sigma_3 + \dots$$

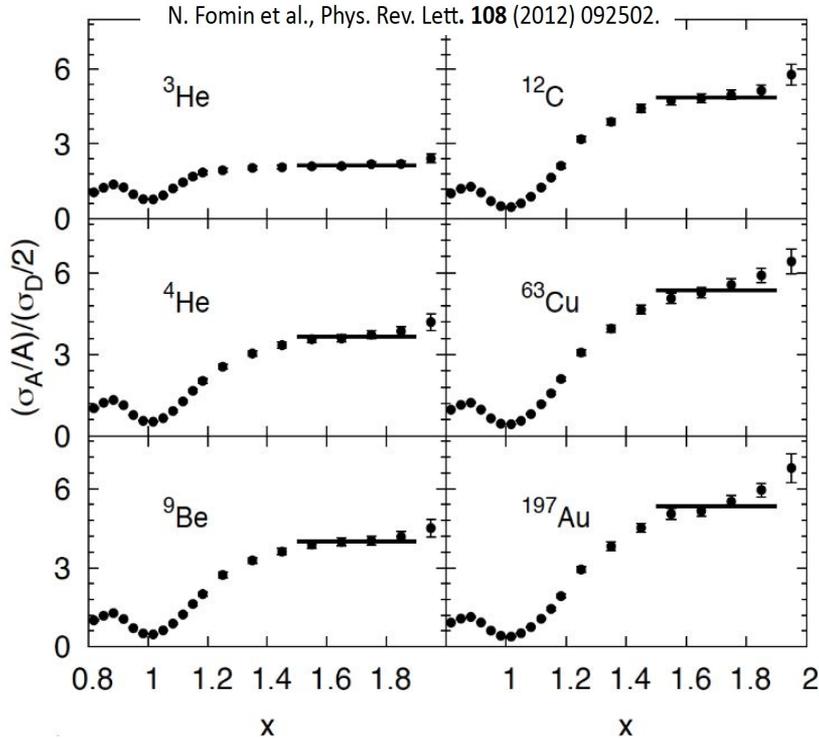
Cross section from 2N SRC



Probing 2N SRC at $x > 1$

Plateaus in Cross section ratio b/w $1.3 < x_{bj} < 2$:

JLAB Hall C E02-019



Inclusive electron scattering:

- high statistics
- background suppressed at high Q^2

$$\sigma_A = \sigma_{QE} + a_2(A)\sigma_2 + a_3(A)\sigma_3 + \dots$$



$$\frac{\sigma_A}{\sigma_{2H}} \approx \frac{a_2(A)}{a_2({}^2\text{H})} = \text{const}$$

$$a_2({}^{12}\text{C}) \approx 0.04 \times 5 = 0.2$$

The $x > 1$ plateau of A/D **cross section ratios** give the percentage of **deuteron-like** high momentum pairs in each nucleus up to corrections of center-of-mass motions et al.

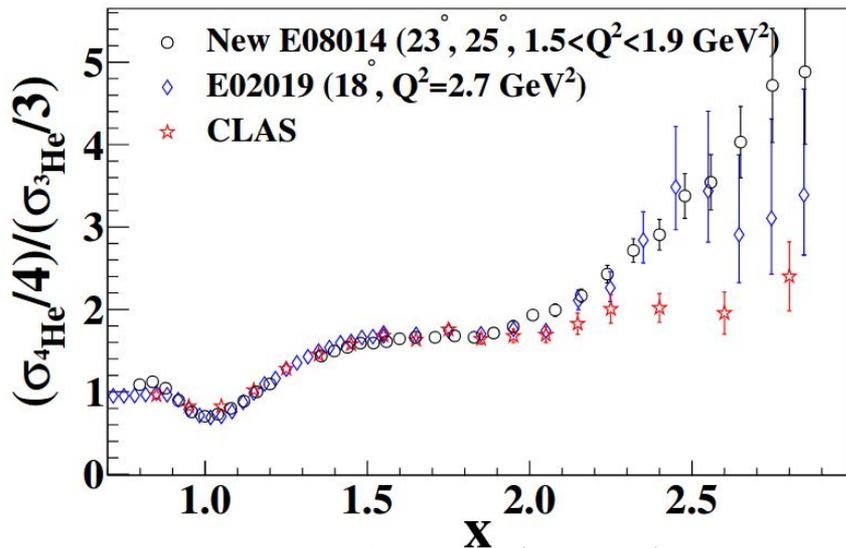
Probing 2N SRC at $x > 1$

JLab E08-014

Inclusive electron scattering:

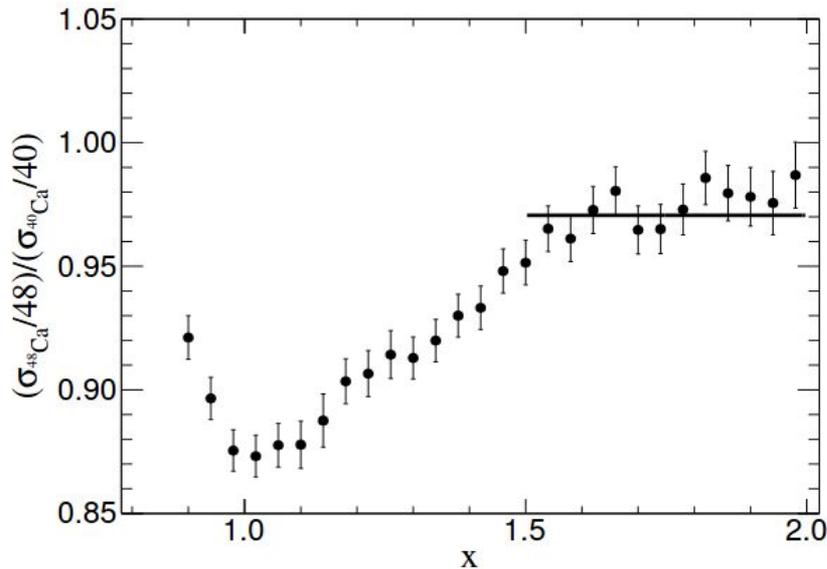
- high statistics
- background suppressed at high Q^2

Z.H. Ye et al., Phys. Rev. C 97, 065204 (2018)



No $x > 2$ plateau observed

D Nguyen et al., Phys. Rev. C 102, 064004 (2020)



Measure isospin-dependence of SRC with Calcium isotopes

3H/3He ratio from (e,e')

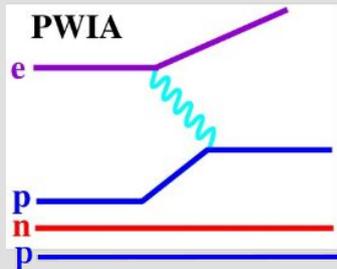
Tritium v.s. Helium-3:

- Large isospin (neutron-proton) asymmetry
- Similar separation energy: 6.26 MeV v.s. 5.49 MeV
- Small Coulomb effect: $V_{\text{eff}} = 0.66 \text{ MeV}$ v.s. 0

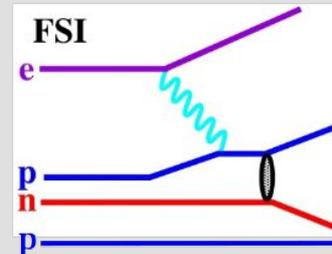
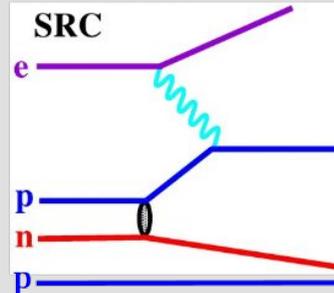
Inclusive cross section ratio at $x > 1$, $Q^2 > 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$:

- High statistics
- Systematic uncertainties canceled
- Meson-exchange current suppressed
- Final State Interaction within the SRC pairs \Rightarrow canceled in ratio

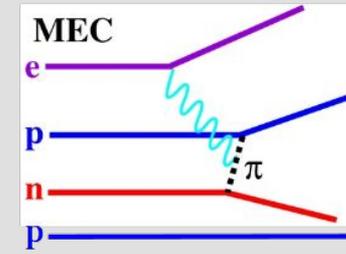
“slow” nucleons



“fast” nucleons



Courtesy of J. Arrington



Precision Measurement of the Isospin Dependence in the 2N and 3N Short-range Correlation Region

Spokespersons:

Patricia Solvignon, John Arrington, Donal Day, Douglas Higinbotham, Zhihong Ye

Students:

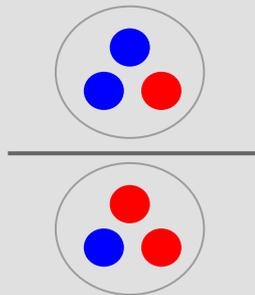
Shujie Li, Nathaly Santiesteban, Leiqaa Kurbany

Measurements:

1H, 2H, 3H, 3He, (C12, Ti48) inclusive cross sections at $0.6 < x_b < 3$

Primary Physics Topics:

Check the 2N SRC isospin dependence at $1 < x < 2$, and also 3N momentum sharing configuration.



$$\textit{inclusive} \frac{\sigma(3H)}{\sigma(3He)} = \frac{2(\sigma_n + \sigma_p) \cdot p_1 + 2\sigma_n \cdot p_0}{2(\sigma_n + \sigma_p) \cdot p_1 + 2\sigma_p \cdot p_0}$$

Annotations for the equation:

- Blue arrow pointing to $2(\sigma_n + \sigma_p) \cdot p_1$: 2 np pairs + 1 pp pairs
- Blue arrow pointing to $2\sigma_n \cdot p_0$: Offshell elastic xsection

Fraction of a np or pp pair with high momentum (“enhancement factor”)

Jefferson Lab E12-11-112 (Hall A) :

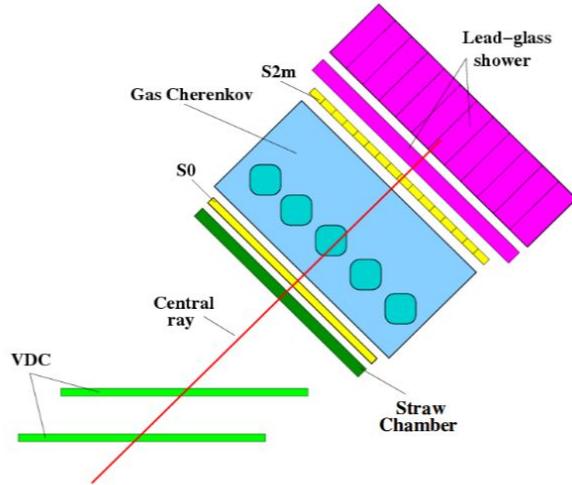
Precision Measurement of the Isospin Dependence in the 2N and 3N Short-range Correlation Region

Tritium Family Experiments:

- 2017.12: Commissioning
- 2018.2-2018.5: E12-11-103 MARATHON
- 2018.4** **E12-14-011 e'p**
- 2018.5 :** **E12-11-112 $x>1$ (inclusive SRC) 2.2 GeV beam**
- 2018.9-11 :** **E12-11-112 $x>1$ (inclusive SRC) 4.3 GeV beam**
- 2018.11: E12-17-003 e'K

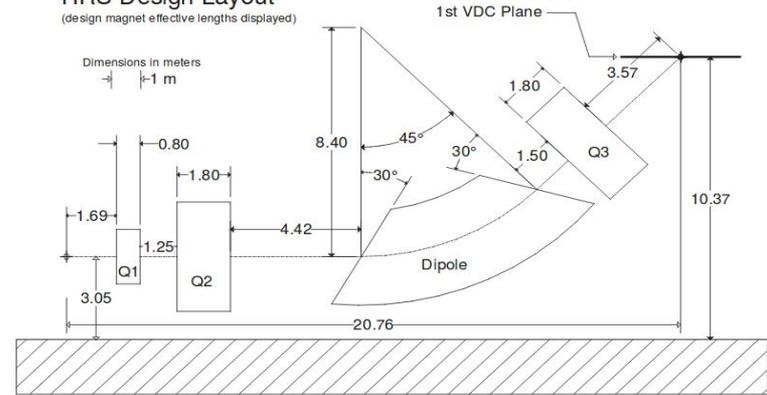


Jefferson Lab, Hall A Inclusive (e,e') scattering

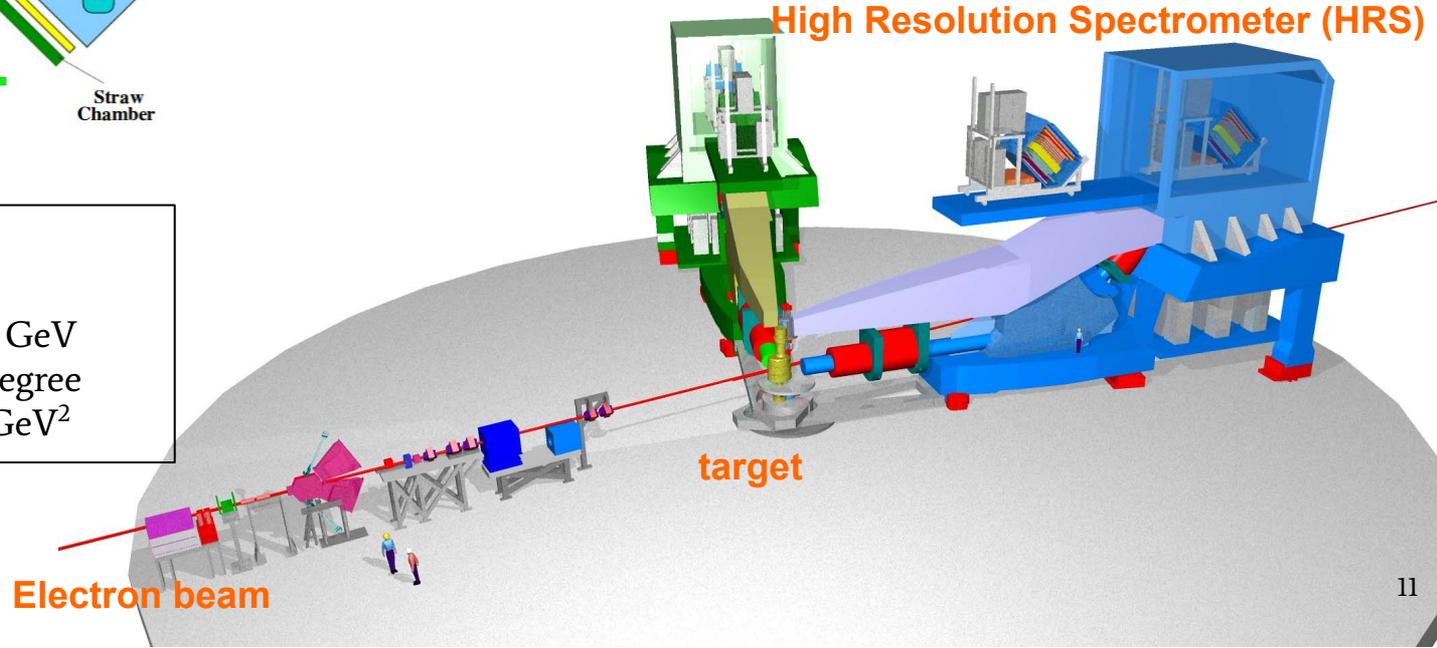


HRS Design Layout

(design magnet effective lengths displayed)



High Resolution Spectrometer (HRS)



Primary kinematics:

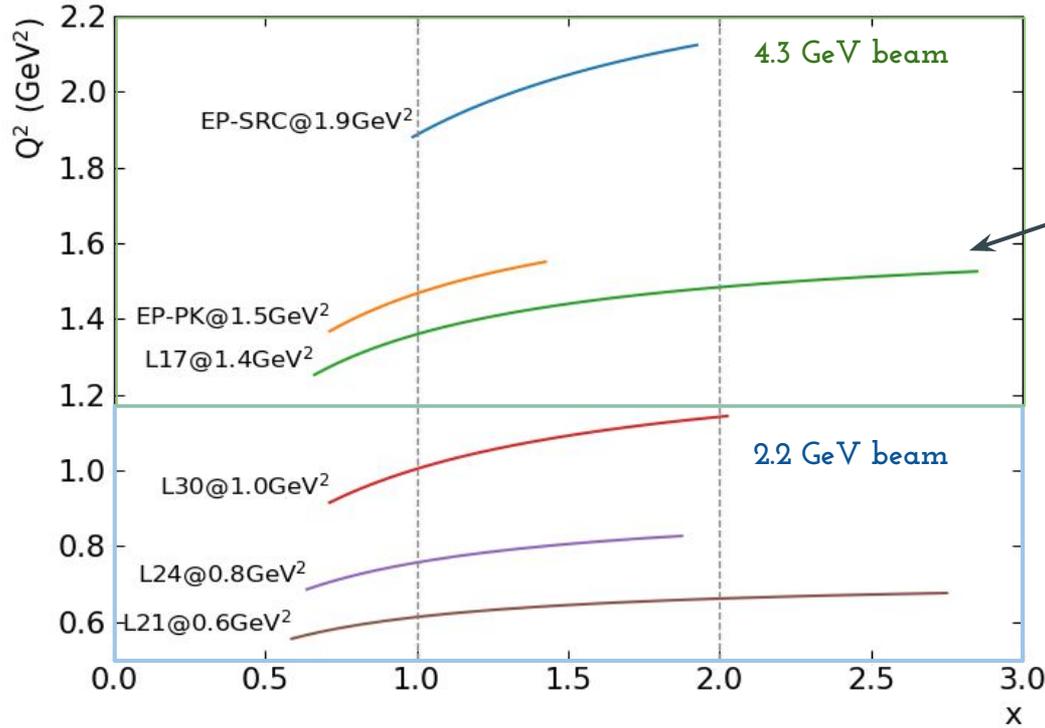
Beam energy: 4.3 GeV

Momentum : 3.54 , 3.82 GeV

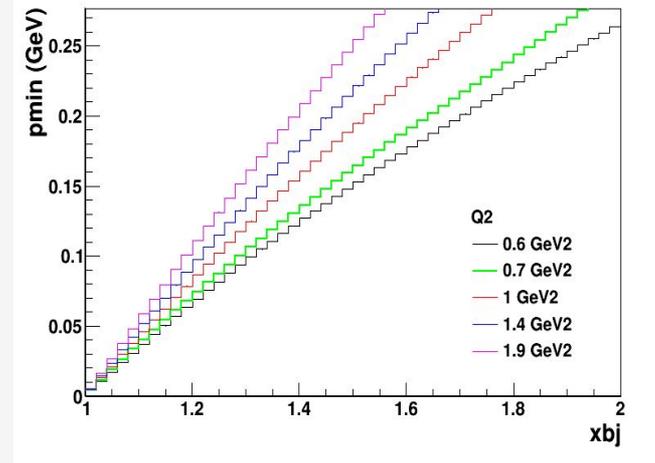
Angle : 20.88 , 17 degree

Q^2 : 1.9 , 1.4 GeV²

$x > 1$ Kinematics:

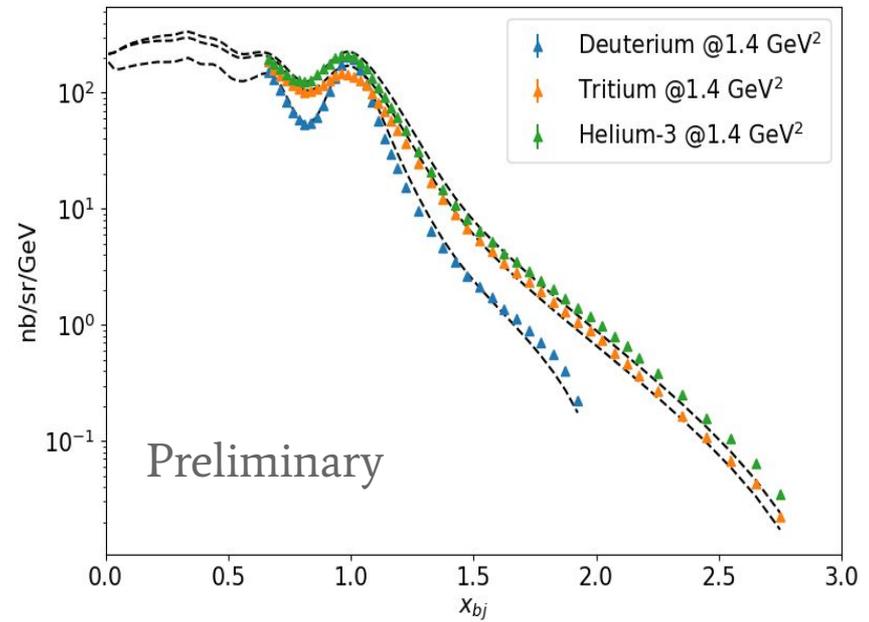
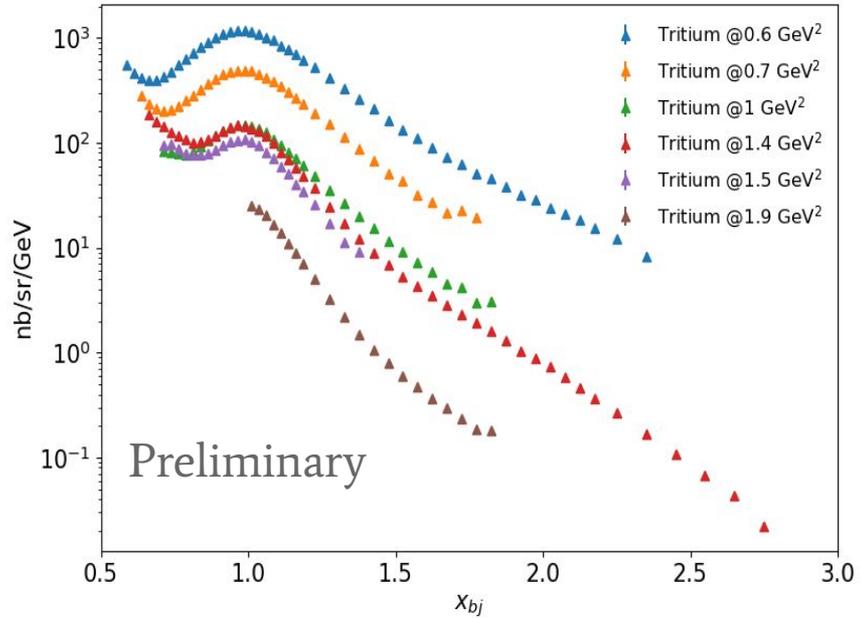


2018 fall data with 2nd tritium cell, affected by the hydrogen contamination

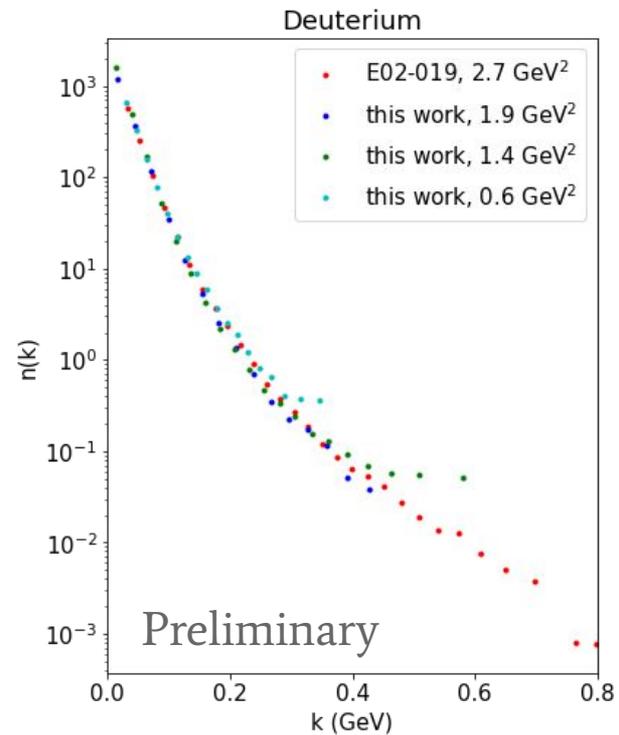
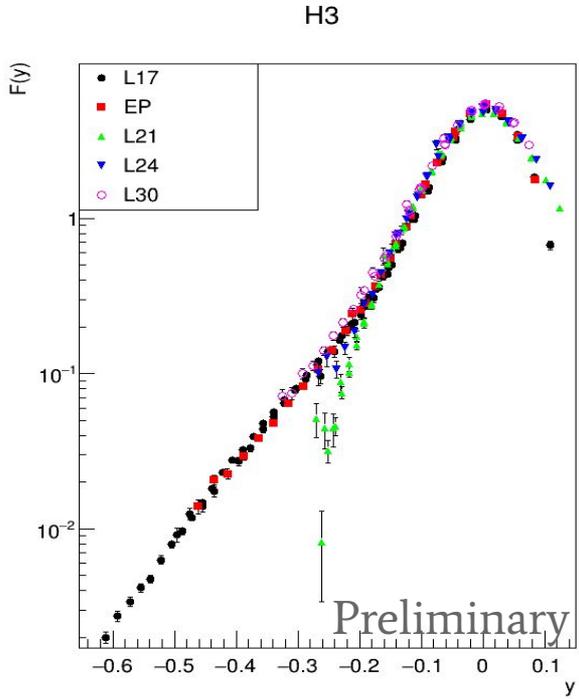


p_{min} : Minimum momentum of the struck nucleon in deuteron

Absolute Cross Sections and Momentum Distribution



Absolute Cross Sections and Momentum Distribution



$F(y) \sim$ longitudinal momentum distribution

$$\sigma_{QE} = F(y)(Z\tilde{\sigma}_p + N\tilde{\sigma}_n)\left(\frac{q}{\sqrt{M^2 + (y+q)^2}}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\frac{dF(k)}{dk} \approx -2\pi k n(k)$$

Uncertainties

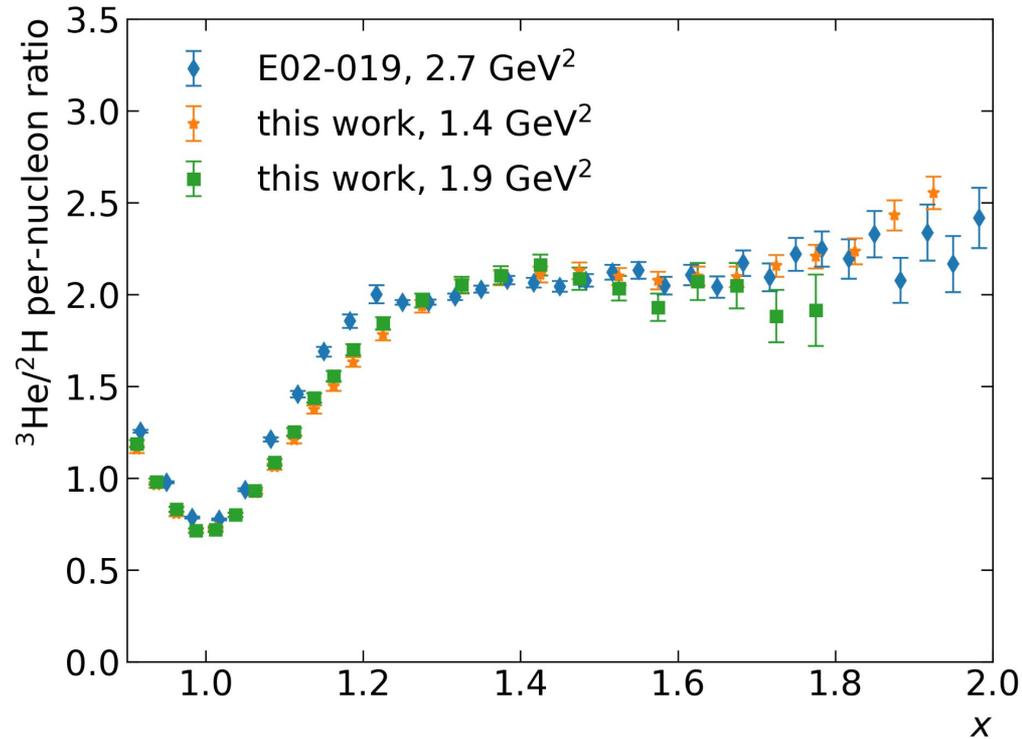
Absolute XSection

Yield Ratios

Sources	Uncertainties	<i>Absolute XSection</i>		<i>Yield Ratios</i>	
		norm	ptp	norm	ptp
Beam Energy	0.050%	0	0.1-2%		
Scattering Angle	0.3 mrad	1.65-2.65%	0.4-8%		
Momentum	0.02%	1.1-1.8%	0.2-10%		
Tracking Efficiency	0.20%	0.20%	0.10%		
Acceptance		2%	1.50%		0.2-1%
PID		0	0		
Trigger		0	0		
Radiative Correction		1%	1%	0.30%	0.20%
Endcap Contamination		0	0.1-1%		0.1-1.5%
Charge		1.00%	0.30%	0.10%	
Boiling		0.40%	0.30%	0.50%	0.30%
Target Thickness		0.6 - 1.1%	0	0.8-1.4%	
Hydrogen Contamination		0.5%	0	0.5%	
Total		2.0-4.2%	0.6-13%	0.8-1.5%	0.4-1.8%

$x > 1$ cross section ratio (from yield ratio):

Calibration result: ${}^3\text{He}/2\text{H}$ ratio from E02-019

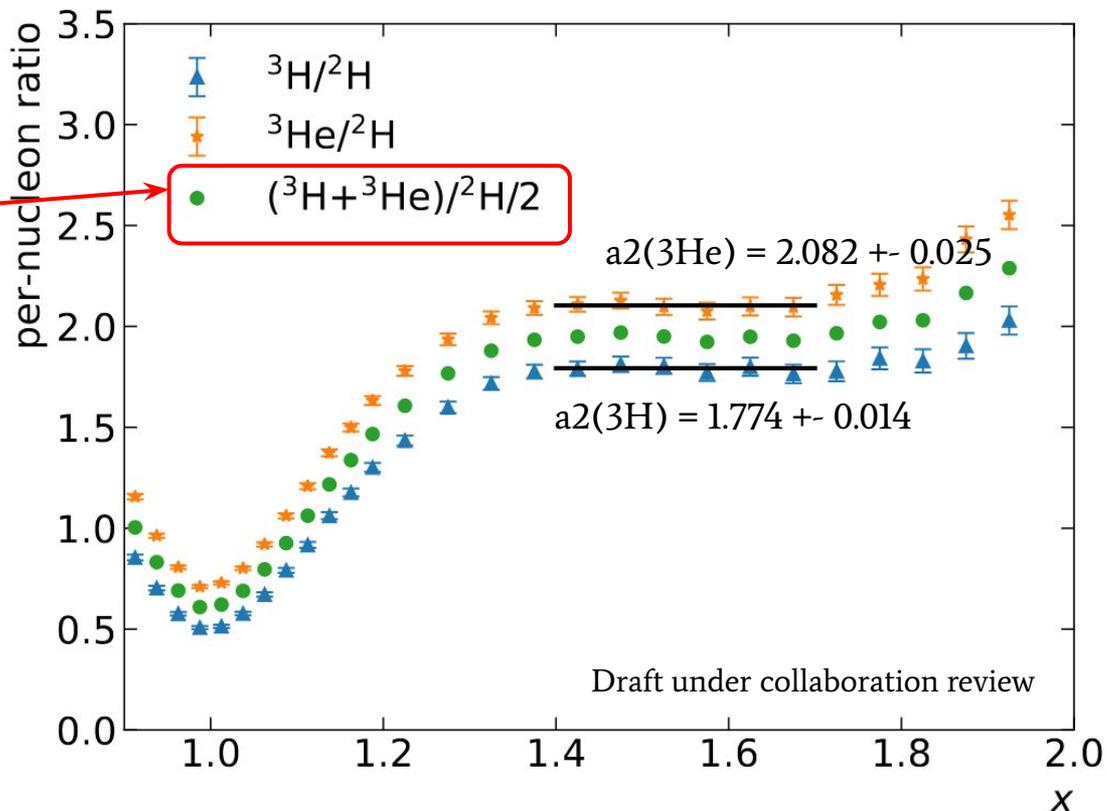


* E02-019 data from N. Fomin, PhysRevLett.108.092502

$x > 1$ cross section ratio (from yield ratio):

This work: A=3 to D ratios at 1.4 GeV²

To be compared with
EMC ratio from
MARATHON



3H/3He ratio from (e,e'):

Combined results of data from 2 experiments:

- 1.4 GeV² data from inclusive SRC: 0.854±0.011
- 1.9 GeV² data from the exclusive SRC 0.845±0.010

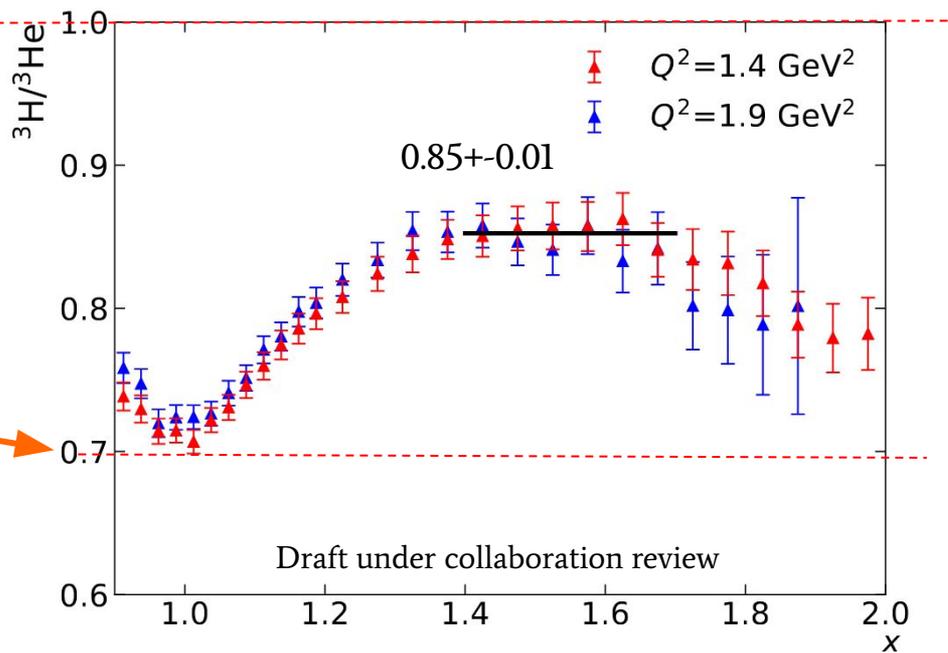
Completely np dominant

$$\frac{\sigma_{3H}}{\sigma_{3He}} = \frac{\sigma_{np} + \sigma_n}{\sigma_{np} + \sigma_p} \simeq \frac{\sigma_{np}}{\sigma_{np}} = 1$$



No isospin dependence

$$\frac{\sigma_{3H}}{\sigma_{3He}} = \frac{2\sigma_{nn} + \sigma_{pp}}{\sigma_{nn} + 2\sigma_{pp}} \xrightarrow{\sigma_p \sim 3\sigma_n} 0.7$$



Isospin dependence in A=3 nuclei

- The off-shell elastic cross section ratio of proton to neutron at $Q^2=1.4-1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$ is $p/n \sim 2.55$

$$\frac{\sigma(3H)}{\sigma(3He)} = \frac{2(\sigma_n + \sigma_p) \cdot p_1 + 2\sigma_n \cdot p_0}{2(\sigma_n + \sigma_p) \cdot p_1 + 2\sigma_p \cdot p_0} = 0.85$$

↓

$$p_1/p_0 = 2.2 \pm 0.18$$



Ratio of np/pp SRC pairs in A=3 nuclei = $2 \cdot p_1/p_0 = 4.39$

T=0

T=1 and T=0 np pairs

Ratio of high momentum n/p in Tritium

$$n/p = (4.4 + 2 \cdot 1) : (4.4) \\ \Rightarrow 3:2 \text{ v.s. } 2:1 \text{ in mean-field}$$

Ratio of high momentum n/p in Helium-3

$$n/p = 4.4 : (4.4 + 2 \cdot 1) \\ \Rightarrow 2:3 \text{ v.s. } 1:2 \text{ in mean-field}$$

Isospin dependence in A=3 nuclei and more

- The off-shell elastic cross section ratio of proton to neutron at $Q^2=1.4-1.9 \text{ GeV}^2$ is $p/n \sim 2.55$

$$\frac{\sigma(3H)}{\sigma(3He)} = \frac{2(\sigma_n + \sigma_p) \cdot p_1 + 2\sigma_n \cdot p_0}{2(\sigma_n + \sigma_p) \cdot p_1 + 2\sigma_p \cdot p_0} = 0.85$$

↓

$$p_1/p_0 = 2.2 \pm 0.18$$



Ratio of np/pp SRC pairs in A=3 nuclei = $2 \cdot p_1/p_0 = 4.39$

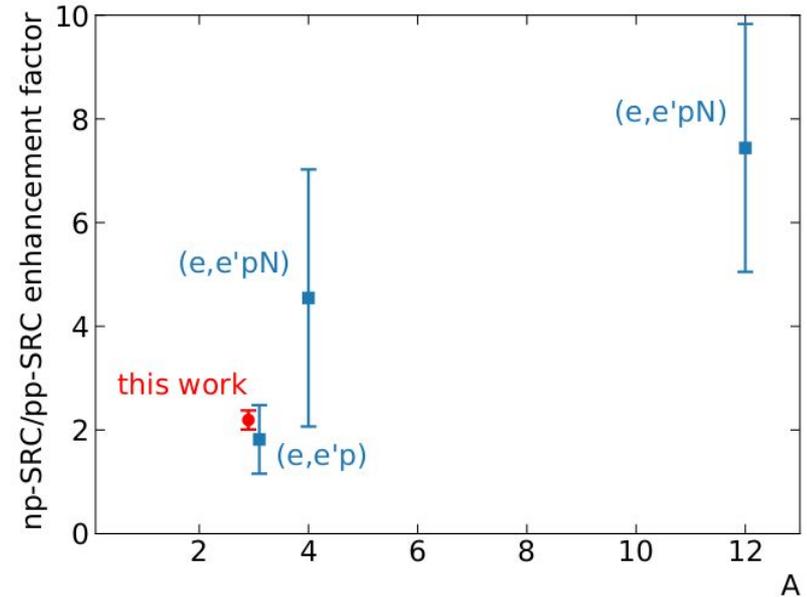
↘ T=0

↙ T=1 and T=0 np pairs

Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 212501 (2020)

I. Korover et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 113, 022501 (2014)

R. Shneoret al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 99, 072501 (2007)

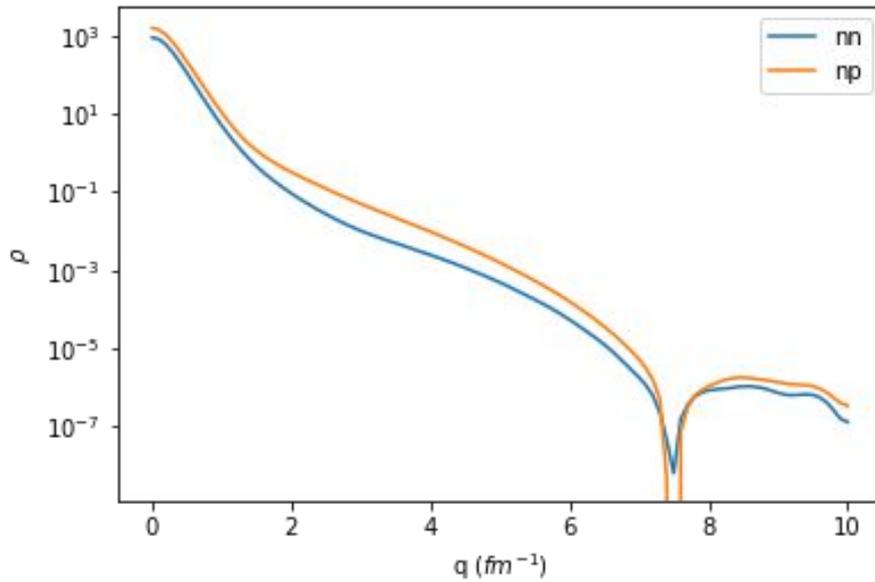


$$\text{exclusive} \frac{\#(3H)}{\#(3He)} = \frac{2 \cdot p_1}{2 \cdot p_1 + 2 \cdot p_0}$$

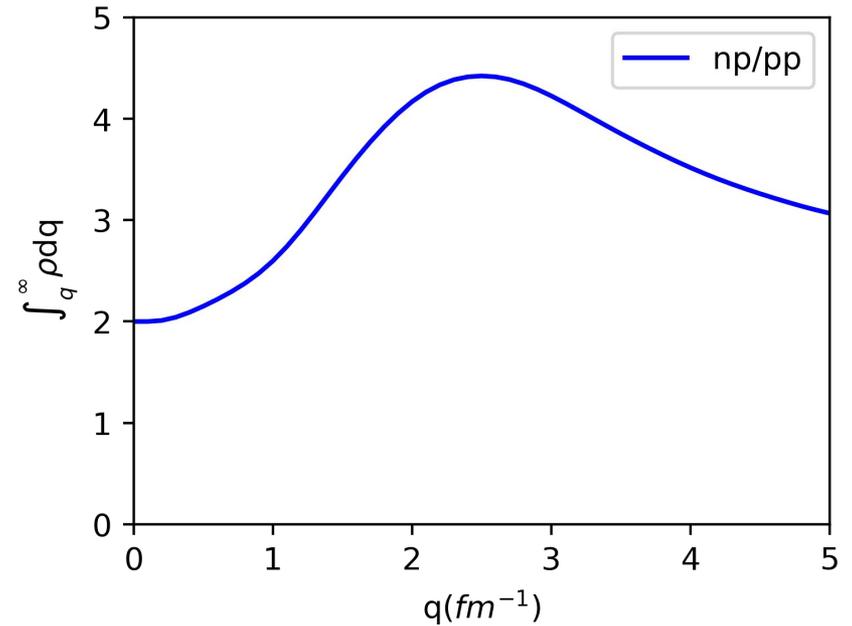
Momentum distribution in ^3H

Wiringa, Schiavilla, Pieper, and Carlson: [Phys. Rev. C 89, 024305 \(2014\)](#)

Momentum distribution from AV18

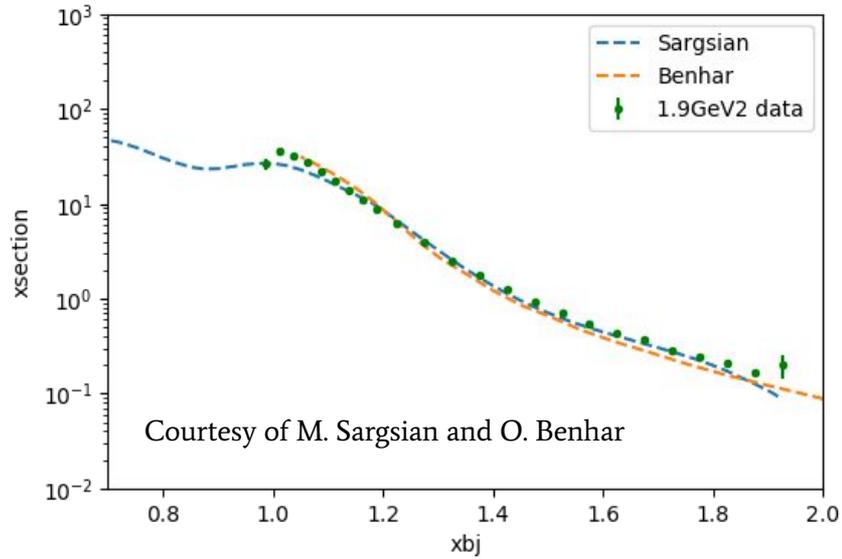


np/pp ratio from simple integration

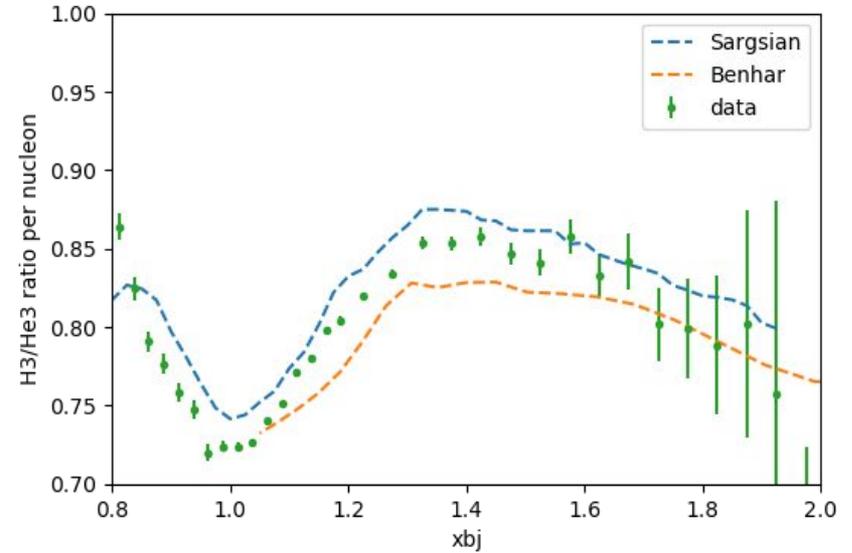


Cross Section Calculation

1.9GeV2, Helium-3

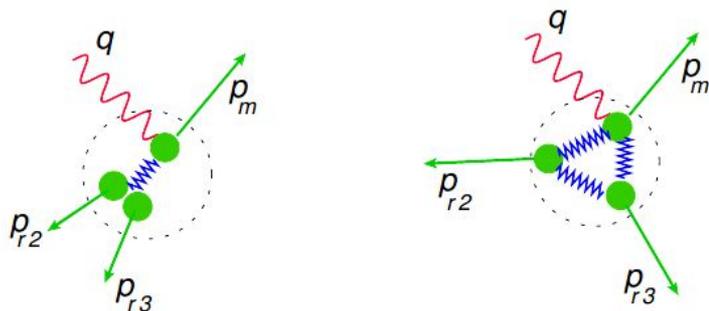


1.9GeV2, 3H/3He



Towards 3N-SRC

Thanks M. Sargsian for useful discussions



(a)

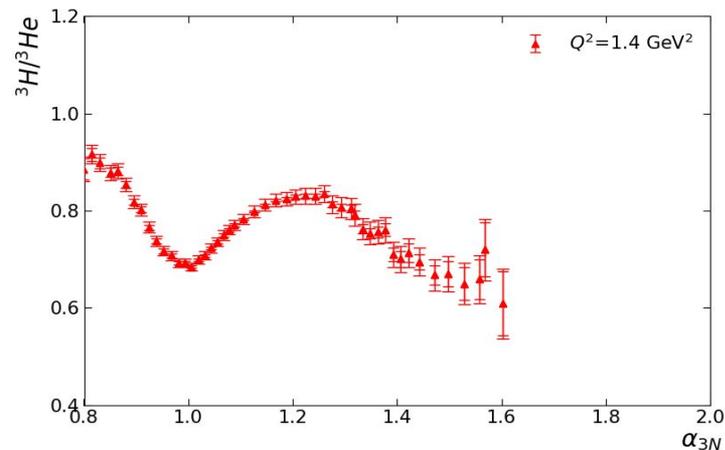
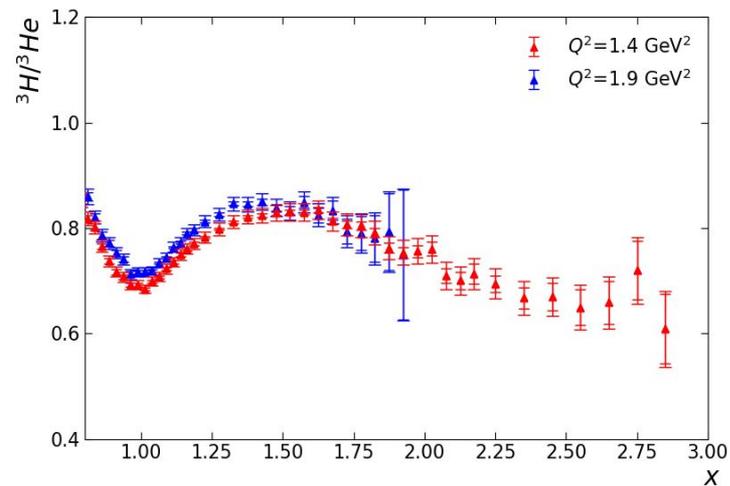
(b)

D. Day, et al., [arXiv:1803.07629](https://arxiv.org/abs/1803.07629)

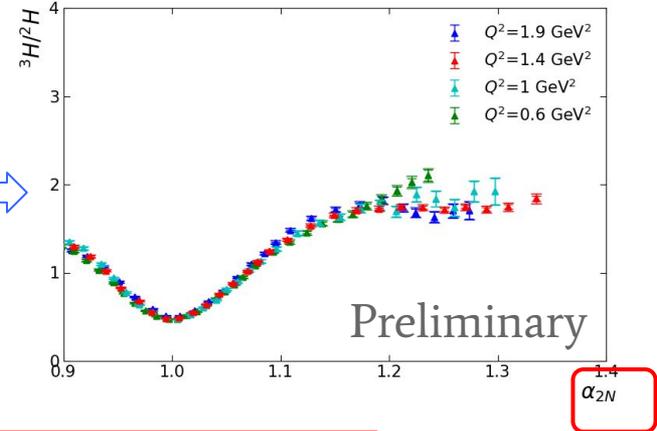
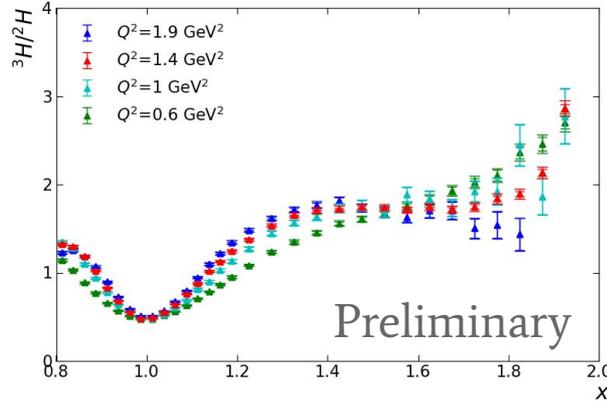
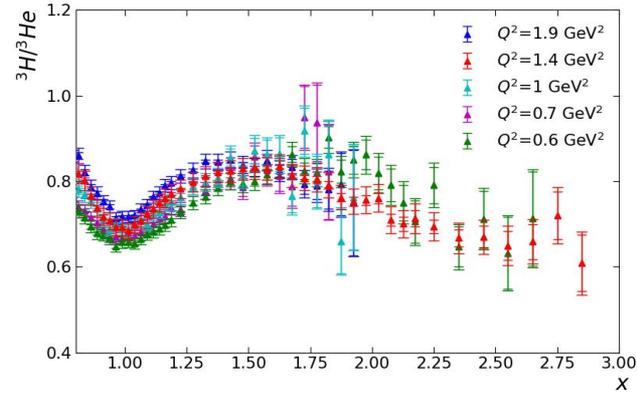
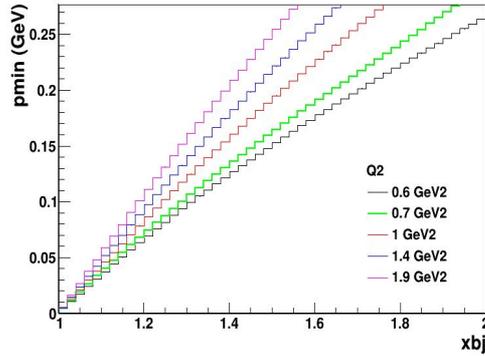
Dominant channel:

$$\frac{\sigma_{^3H}}{\sigma_{^3He}} = \frac{2\sigma_{nn} + \sigma_{pp}}{\sigma_{nn} + 2\sigma_{pp}} \xrightarrow{\sigma_p \sim 3\sigma_n} 0.7$$

3N-SRC contribution is predicted to dominate at somewhere $\alpha_{3N} > 1.6$. Ratio will drop from 2N-SRC plateau



Mean-field to SRC transition



Light cone variable:

$$\alpha_{2N} = 2 - \frac{q_- + 2m}{2m} \frac{\sqrt{W^2 - 4m^2} + W}{W}$$

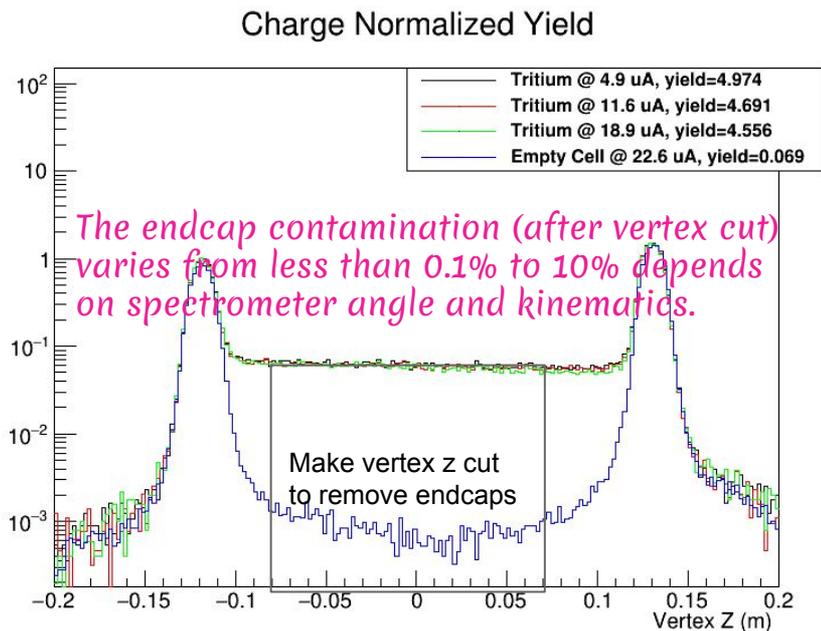
Acknowledgement

- Tritium experiments students and postdocs
- Dave Meekins and the target group
- Hall A engineers
- GMp and DVCS collaboration
- E12-14-011 (e'p SRC) collaboration

Thank you !

The Gas Target System: special handling

- ❖ Maximum current = 22.5 μA on gas cells to minimize the risk of gas leak.
- ❖ Endcap(75mg/cm² Aluminum) being mis-reconstructed into thin gas body (77mg/cm² Tritium)
- ❖ “Boiling”: gas density change along beam path



The Tritium density reduced by ~ 10 percent at 22.5 μA

S. Santiesteban et al. ,
<https://doi.org/10.1016/J.NIMA.2019.06.025>

