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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

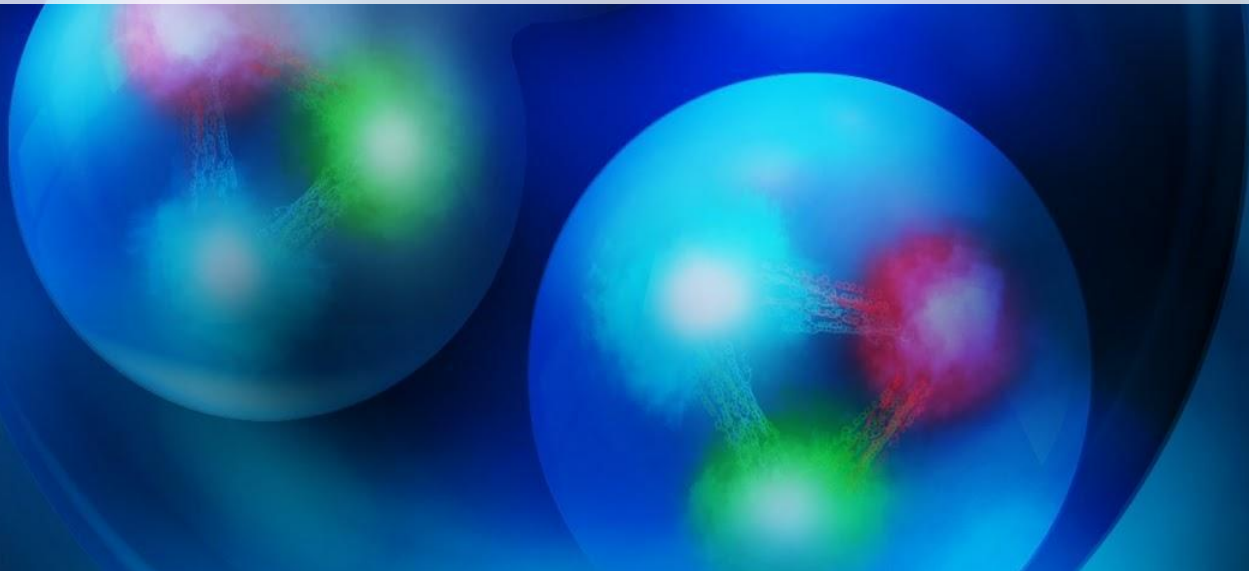
Office of Science

Short-range Correlations in $A=3$ Systems

Shujie Li

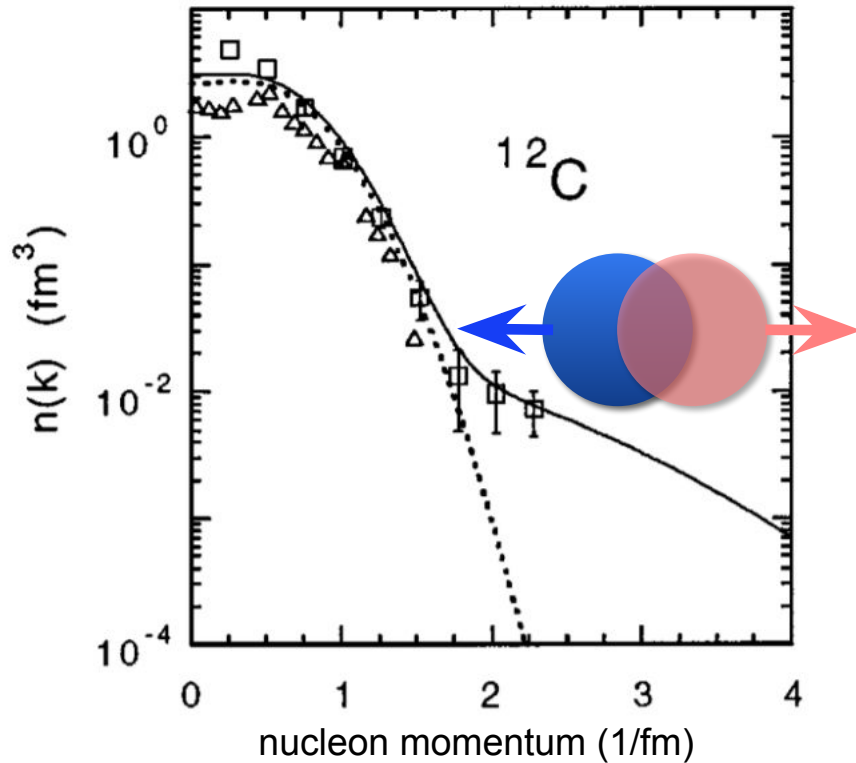
ECT* workshop on short-distance nuclear structure and PDFs

Jul 17, 2023



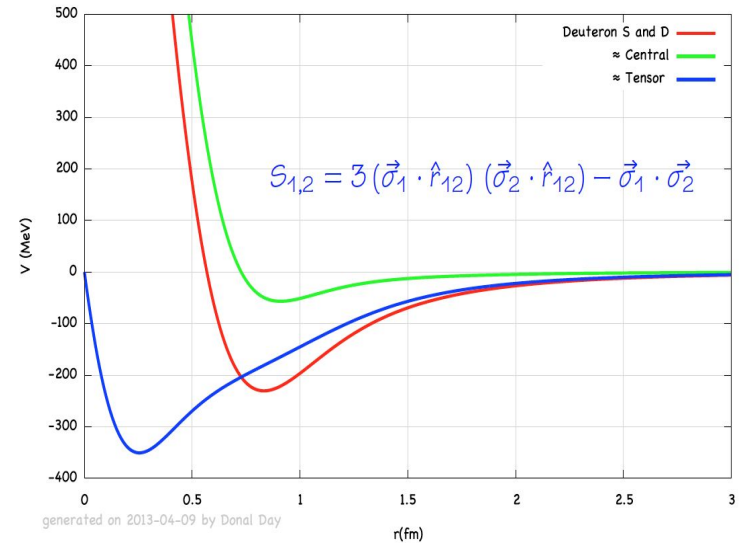
Nucleon-nucleon interactions at short distances

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

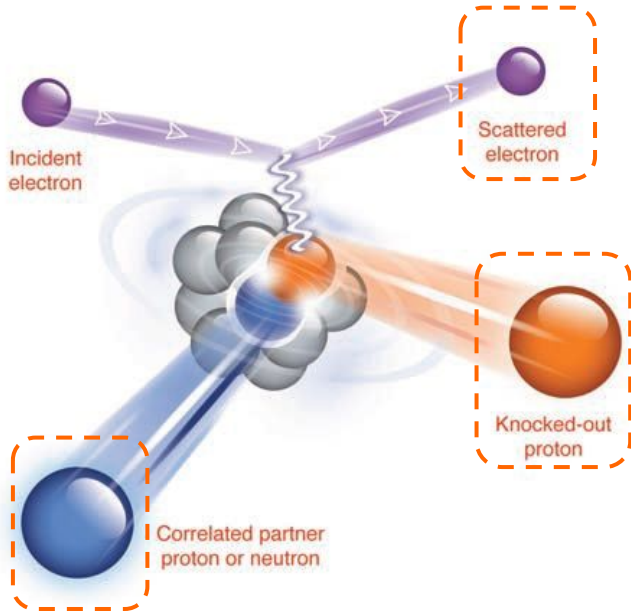


High momentum pair:

- Large back-to-back momentum, total $\rightarrow 0$
- Isospin $T=0$ (np singlet) dominates



Probing SRC in Quasi-elastic Scattering (e,e'pN)

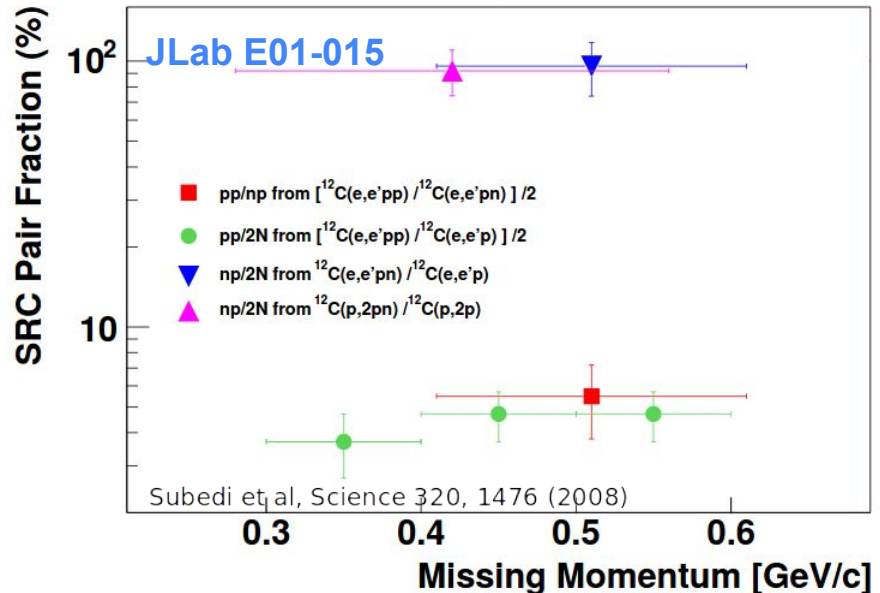


~90% of high momentum nucleon pairs in ^{12}C are np pairs:

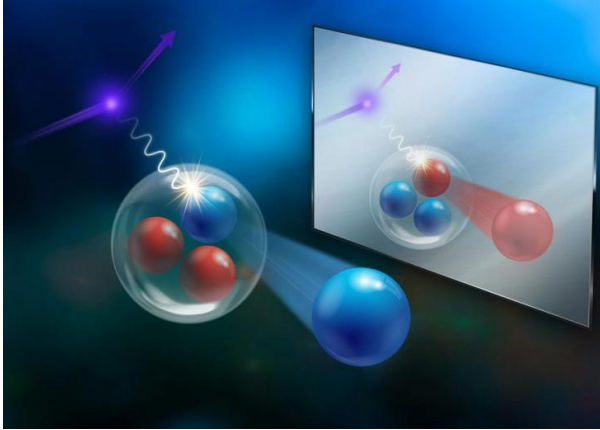
np:pp:nn=18:1:1

Exclusive measurement:

- Measure the scattered nucleon (and the paired one), **direct** knowledge of the final state particle information (momentum, angle, etc)
- Subject to re-scattering and charge exchange
- Low statistics



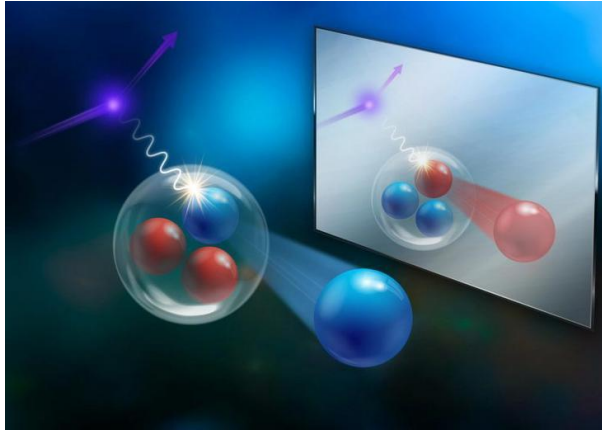
Probing SRC in A=3 Systems



Tritium v.s. Helium-3:

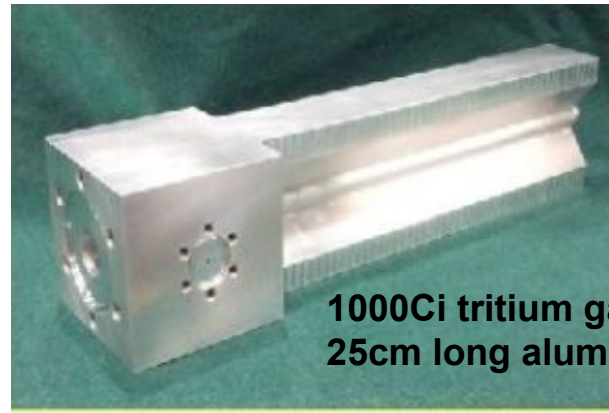
- Large isospin (n/p, d/u) asymmetry
- Similar separation energy: 6.26 MeV v.s. 5.49 MeV
- Similar center-of-mass motion of the pair
- Similar FSI
- Calculable* few-body systems

Probing SRC in A=3 Systems



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1000Ci tritium gas sealed in 25cm long aluminum cell

Hall A Tritium Experiments (2018):

a collective efforts of many students and postdocs, Hall A staff, engineers, target experts, etc.

[E12-11-103 "MARATHON" F2n/p, EMC](#)

10.1103/PhysRevLett.128.132003

[E12-14-011 high momentum nucleon distribution](#)

10.1016/j.physletb.2019.134890,
10.1103/PhysRevLett.124.212501

[E12-11-112 isospin dependence of SRC](#)

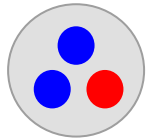
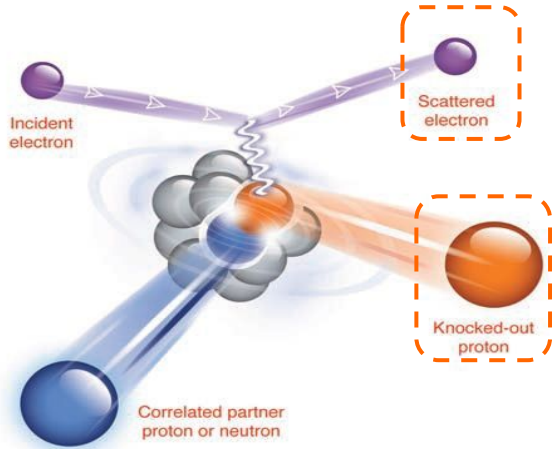
10.1038/s41586-022-05007-2

[E12-17-003 nnL hypernuclei](#)

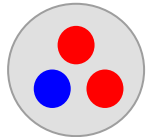
10.1103/PhysRevC.105.L051001

Probing SRC in A=3 Systems (e,e'p)

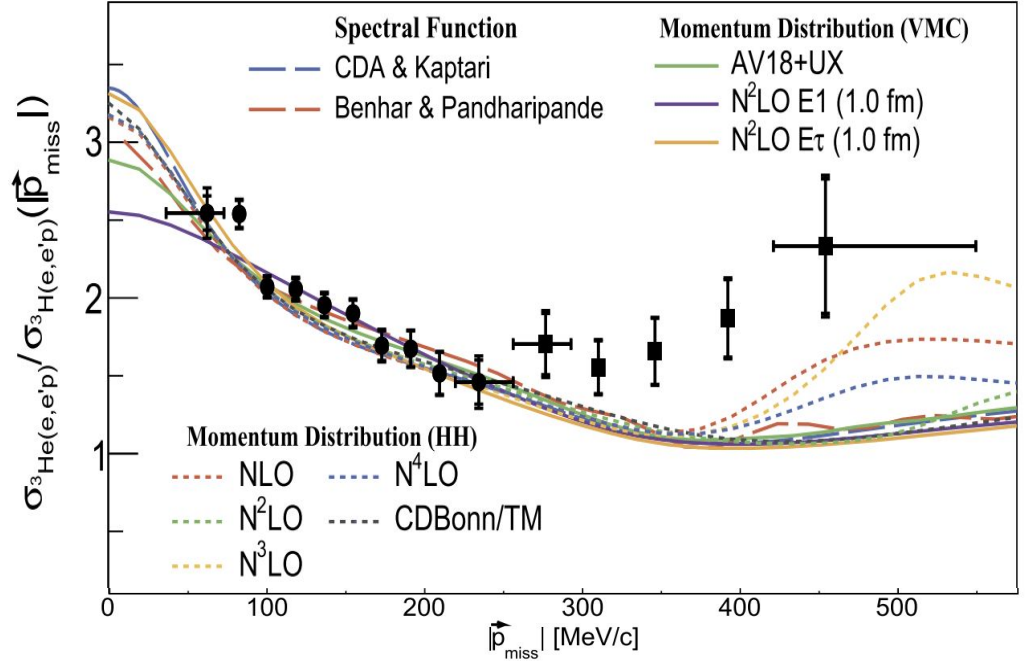
R. Cruz-Torres et. al.,
10.1016/J.PHYSLETB.2019.134890



p in ${}^3\text{H} \approx n$ in ${}^3\text{He}$

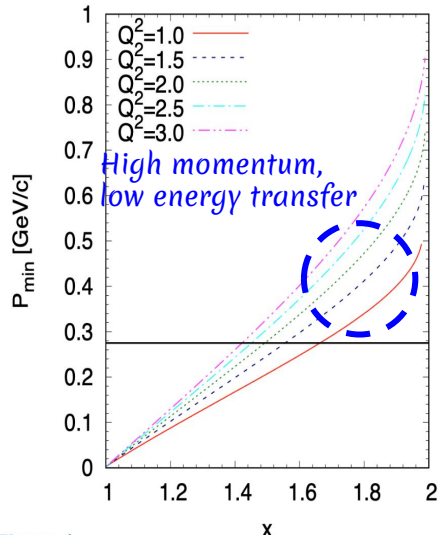
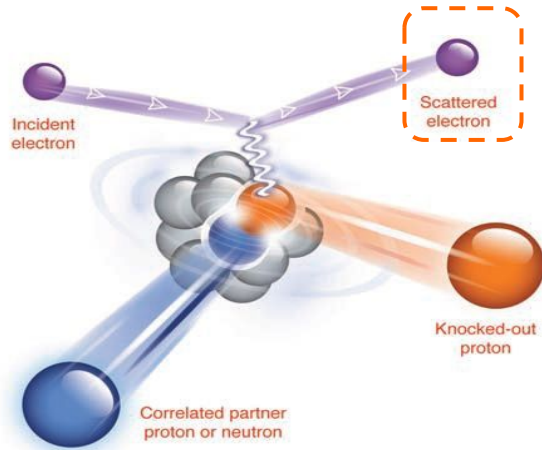


$N(p)$ in ${}^3\text{He} \approx N(np)$ in ${}^3\text{He}$

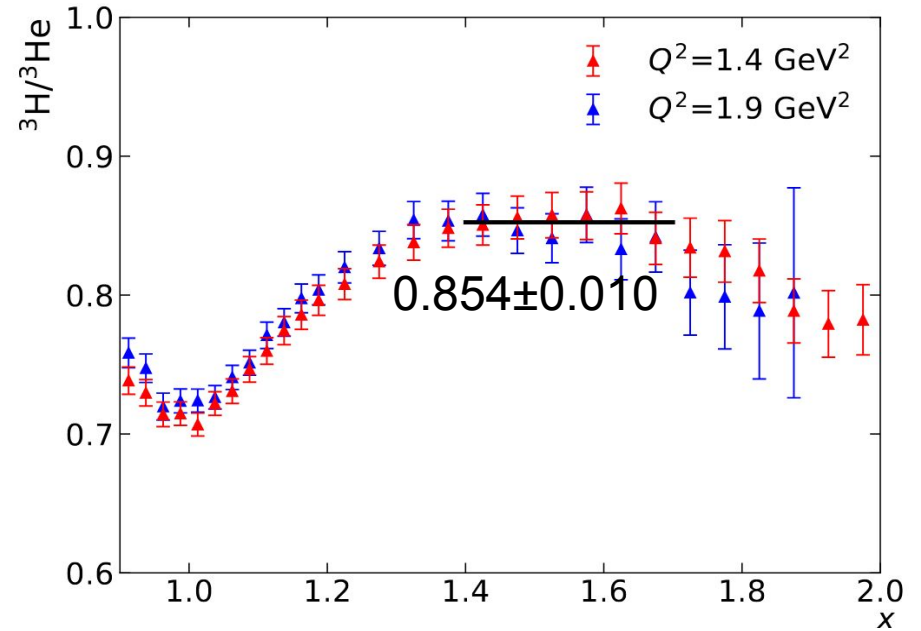


$$\frac{\sigma^3\text{H}(e,e'p)}{\sigma^3\text{He}(e,e'p)} = \frac{N_{np}\sigma_{np}}{N_{np}\sigma_{np} + N_{pp}\sigma_{pp}} \Rightarrow N_{np/pp} = 3.6 (+ 3.0 - 1.1)$$

Probing SRC in A=3 Systems (e,e')



$Q^2 > 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2$, $1.4 < x < 2$:
 minimum initial momentum
 of the struck nucleon $> k_F$
 \Rightarrow Deuteron-like 2N SRC
 dominant

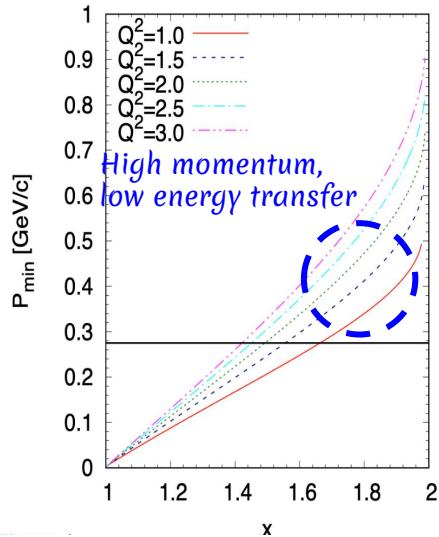
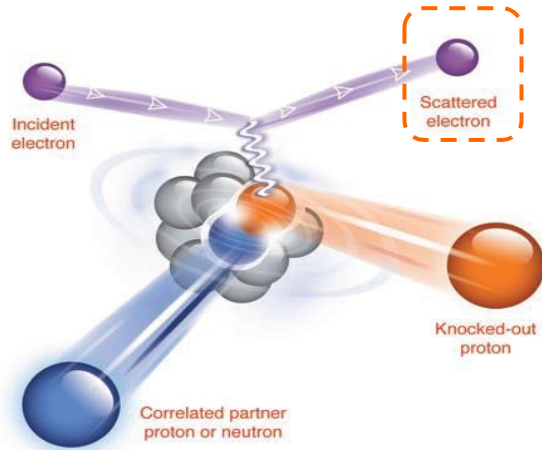


SL et al, Nature 609, 41-45 (2022)

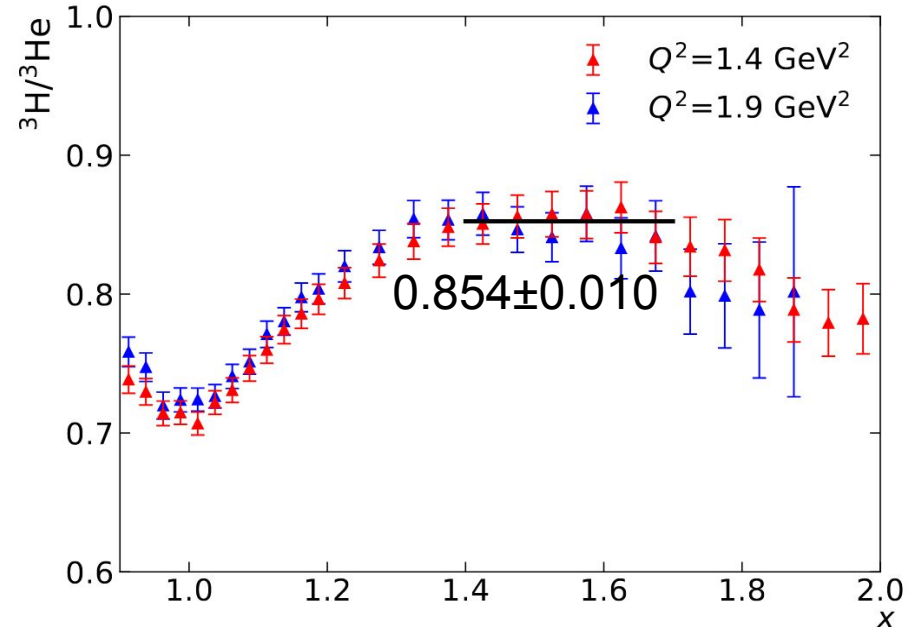
Inclusive measurement:

- High statistics
- Integrated nucleon momentum
- Deuteron-like pairs \rightarrow scaling in x and Q^2

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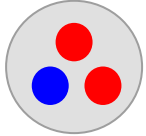
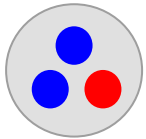
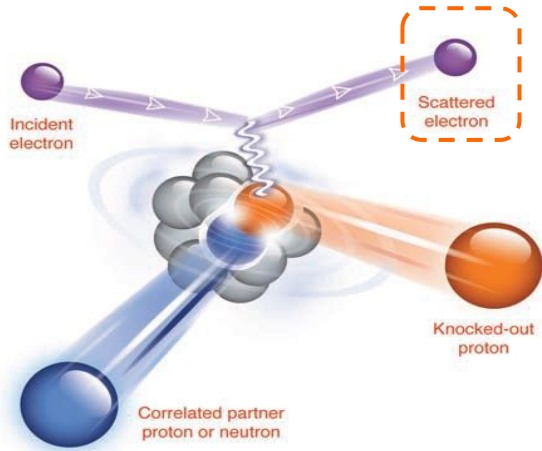


SL et al, Nature 609, 41-45 (2022)

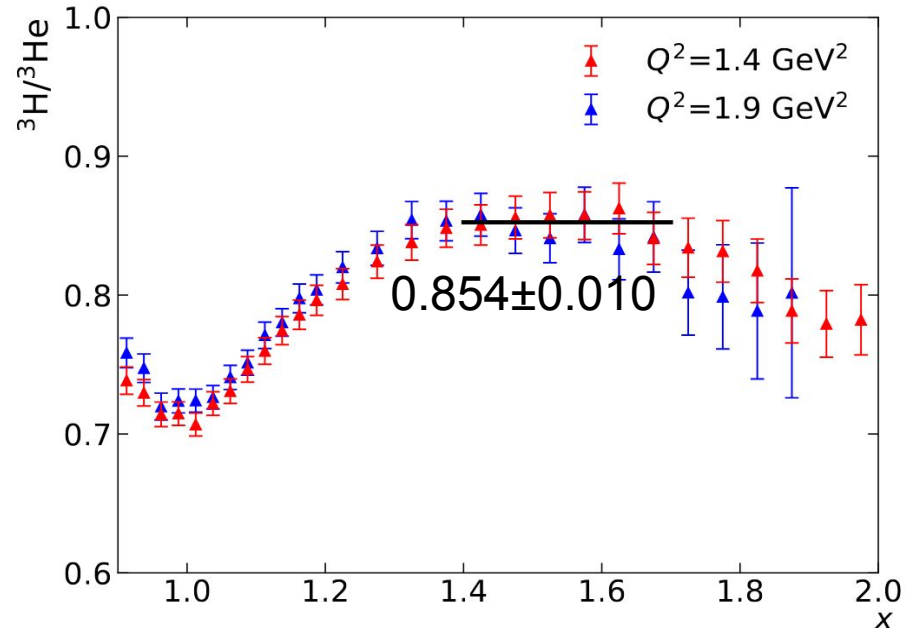
Inclusive measurement:

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Probing SRC in A=3 Systems (e,e')



nn in ${}^3\text{H} \approx pp$ in ${}^3\text{He}$

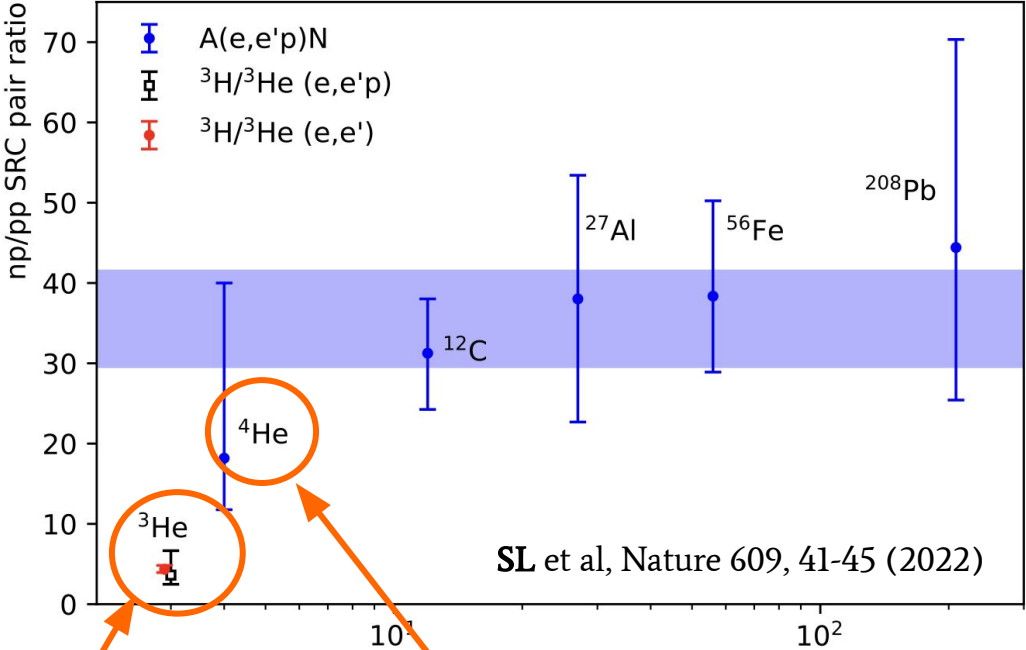
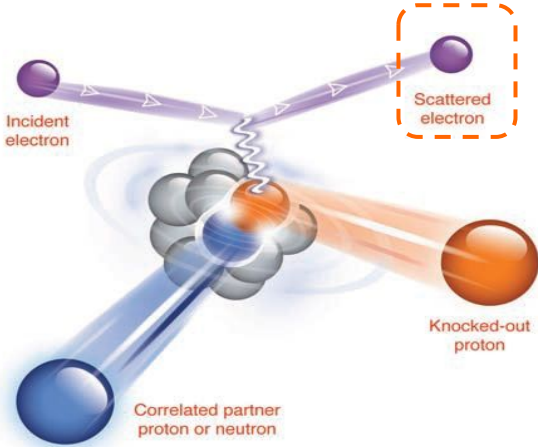


SL et al, Nature 609, 41-45 (2022)

$$\frac{\sigma_{3H}}{\sigma_{3He}} = \frac{N_{np}\sigma_{np} + N_{pp}\sigma_{nn}}{N_{np}\sigma_{np} + N_{pp}\sigma_{pp}}$$

$N_{nn/pp} = 4.3 \pm 0.4$

Probing SRC in A=3 Systems (e,e')



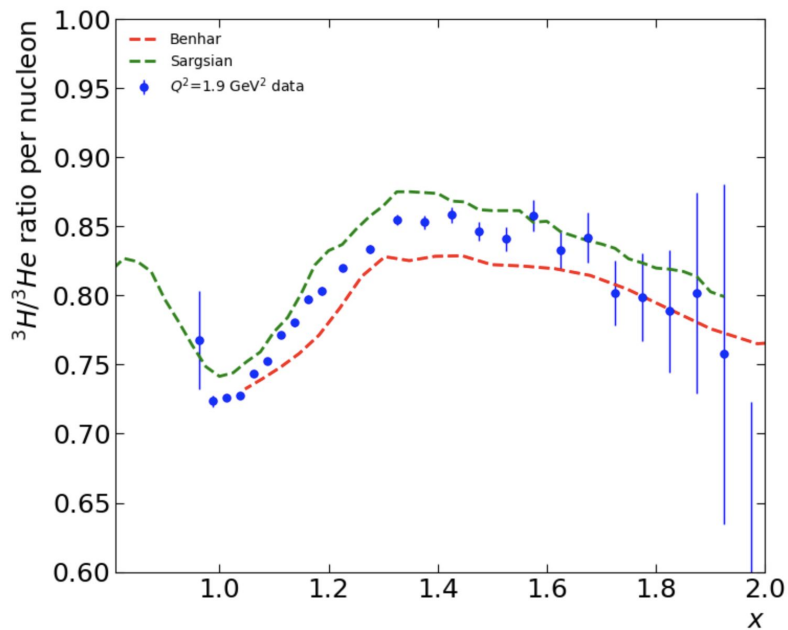
Why np is less dominant in A=3?

Better He4 measurements?

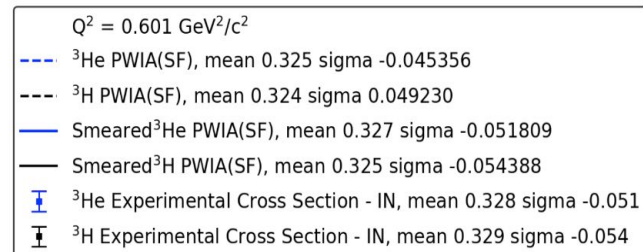
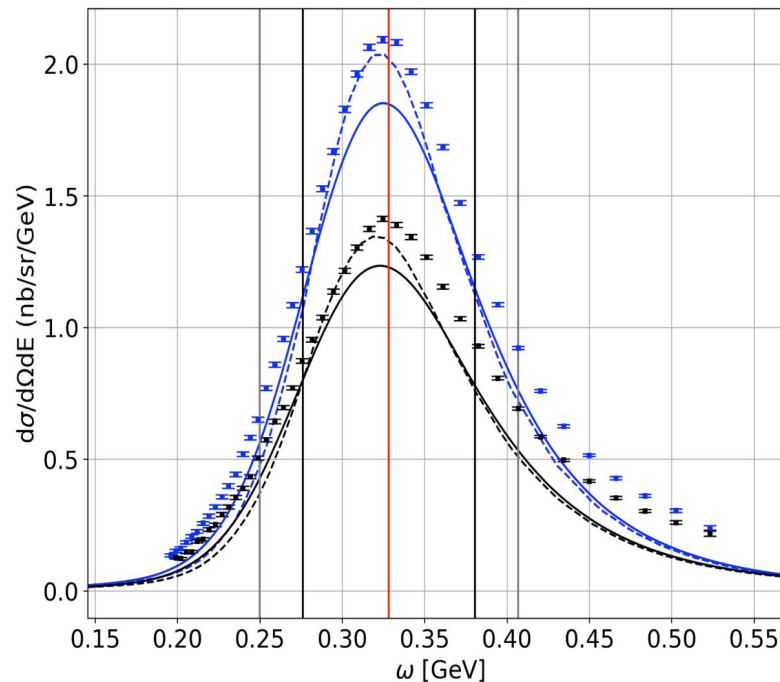
Status of Calculations?

SRC ratio

- Calculations from Misak and Omar
- Works at high Q^2 , how about scaling at lower Q^2 ?

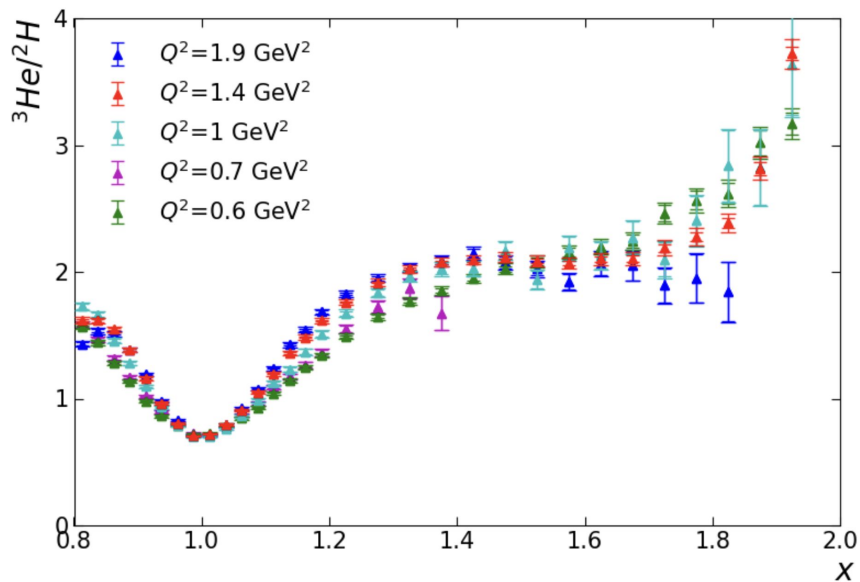


Inclusive xsection data vs. calculation spectral function / GFMC + FSI Noemi Rocco et al.



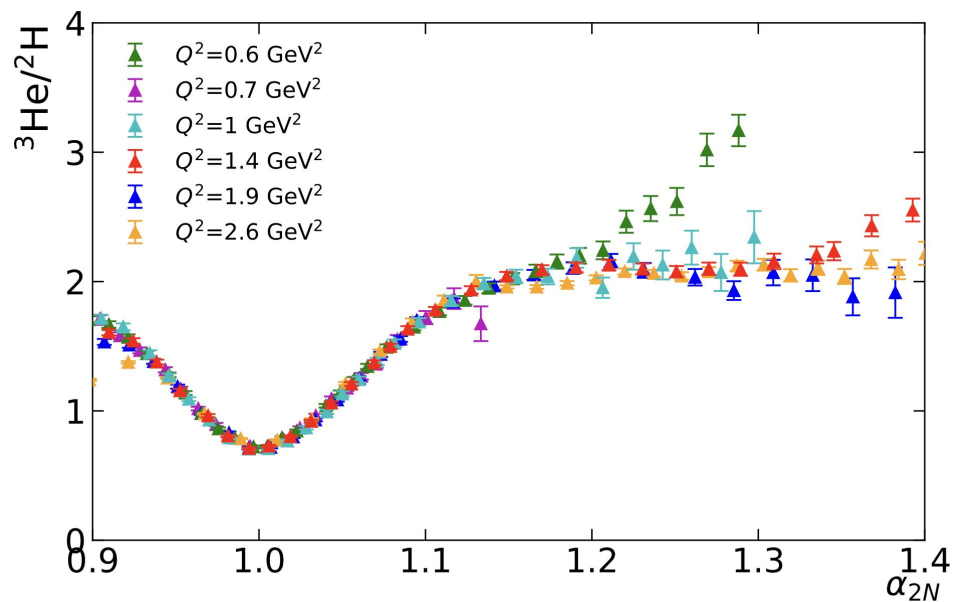
Q² Scaling

Plateau starting from 1 GeV²



light-cone variable

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

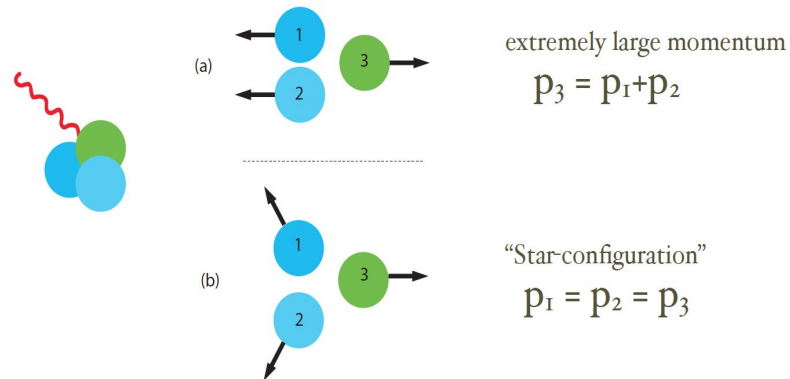
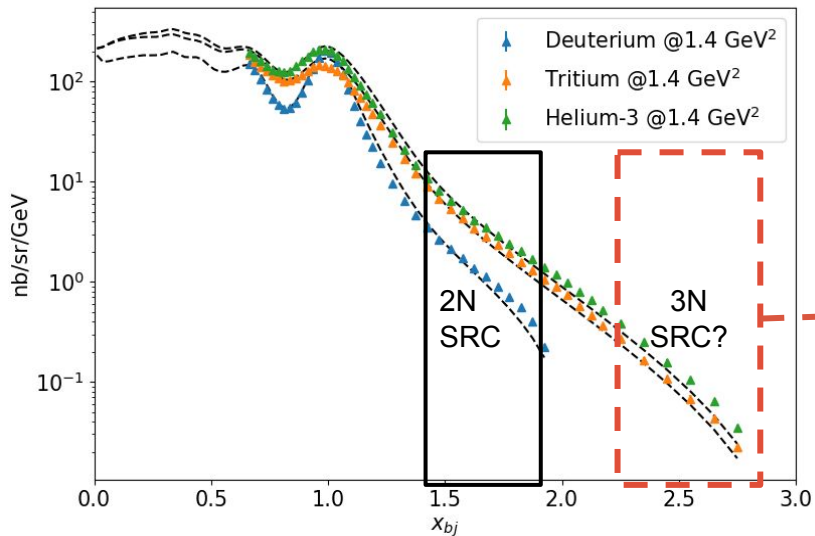


3N SRC ?

Ideal: $Q^2 > 5 \text{ GeV}^2$, $x > 2$ to isolate 3N SRC contribution:

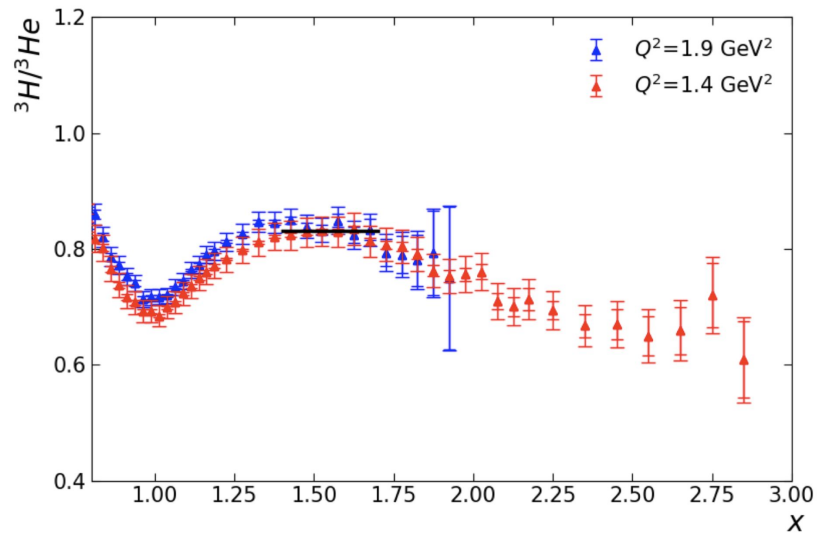
$$\sigma_A = \sigma_{QE} + a_2(A)\sigma_2 + a_3(A)\sigma_3 + \dots$$

Data from this work:



Q^2 may be too small to isolate 3N-SRC, but can still provide info on 3N momentum sharing

publication in preparation

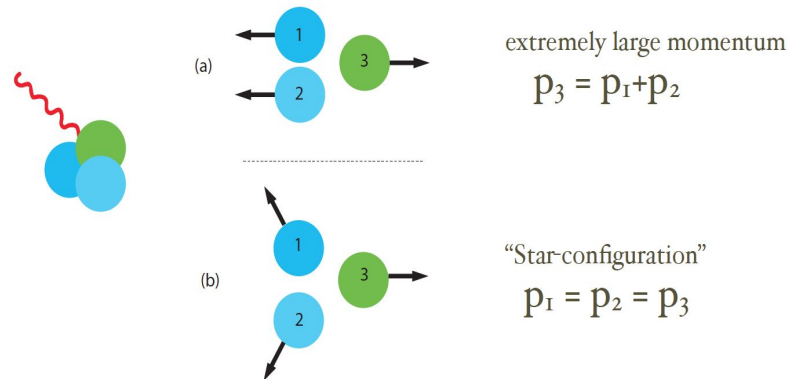
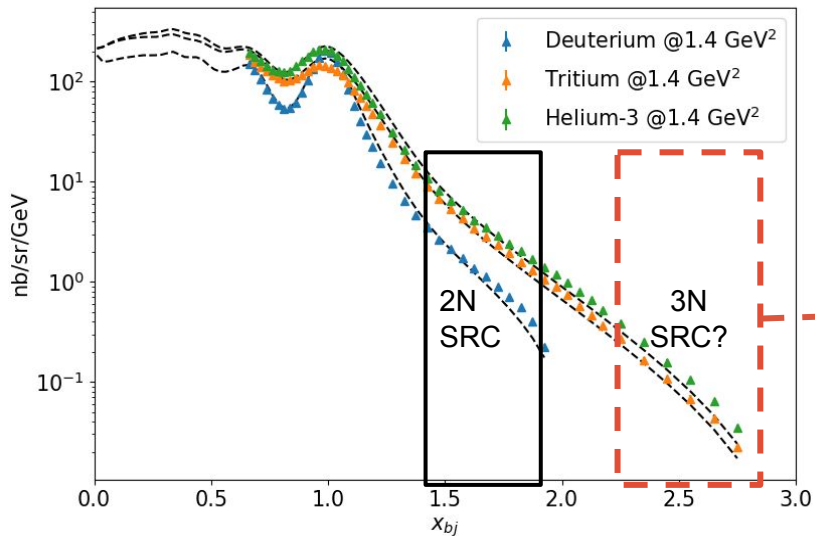


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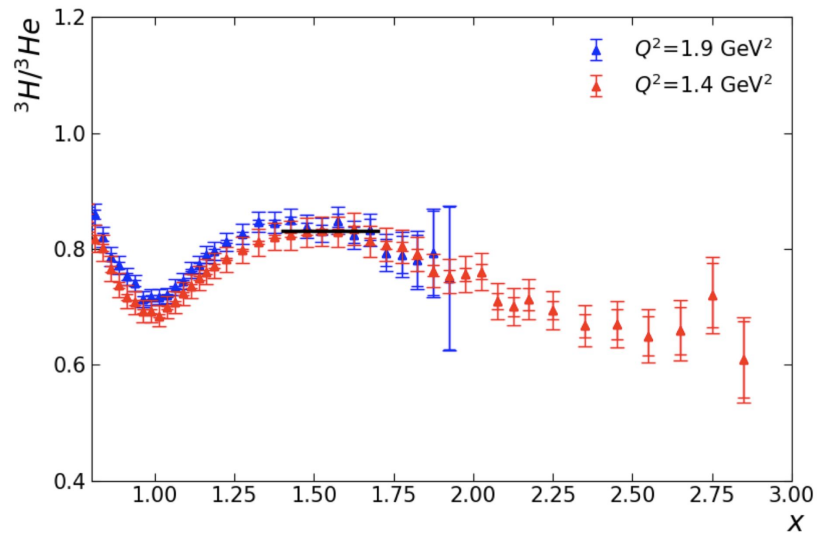
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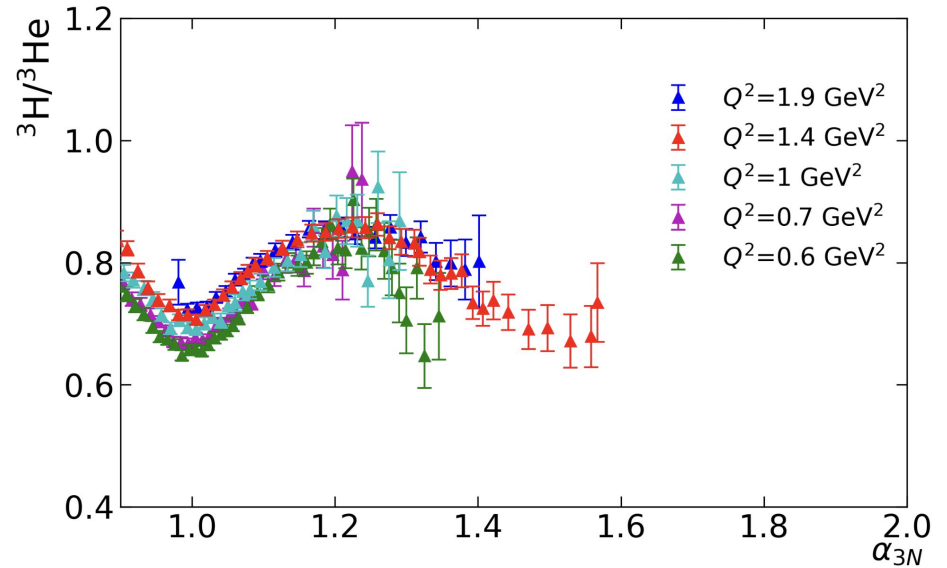
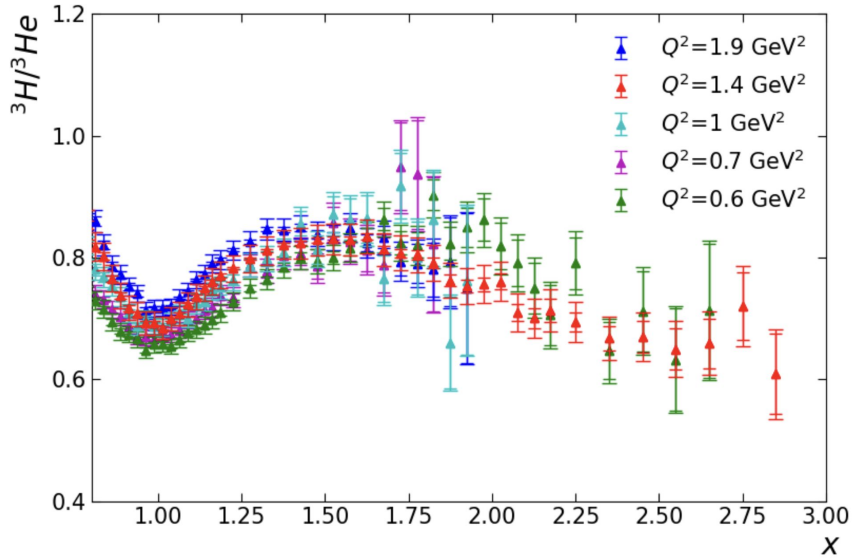


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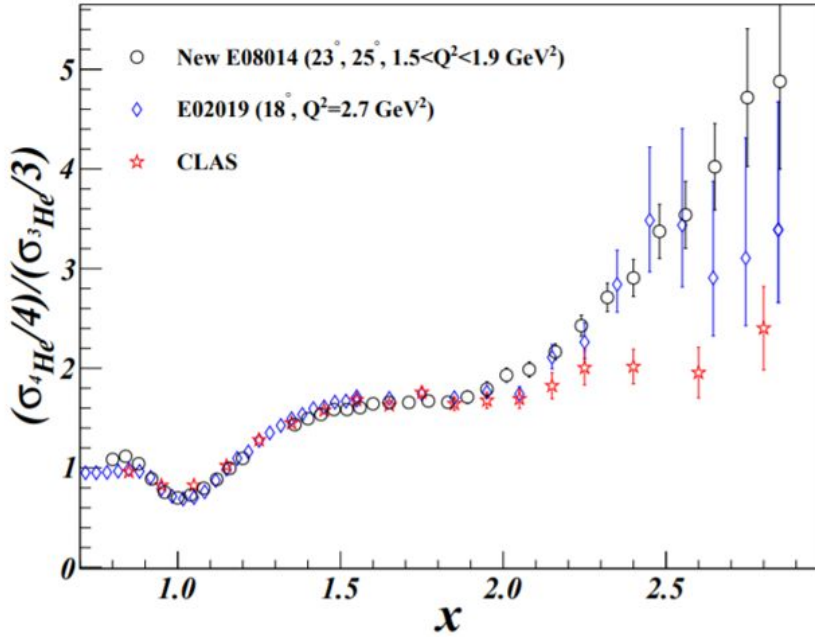
3N SRC ?



See predictions by Misak ([10.1103/PhysRevC.107.014319](https://arxiv.org/abs/10.1103/PhysRevC.107.014319)) and Ronen (<https://arxiv.org/abs/2301.09605>)

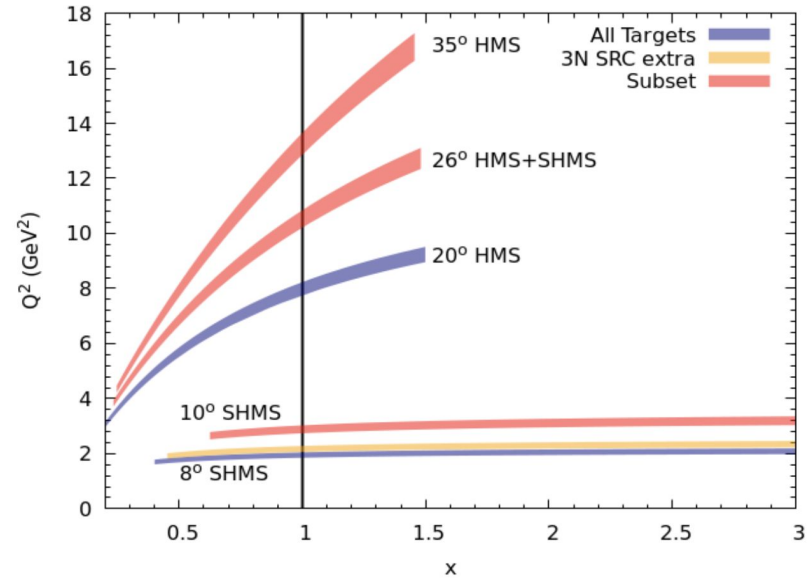
3N SRC ?

Past: inconsistent results



Future:
LOI 12-21-001 A/(3H+3He) @ Hall C
(with N. Fomin and J. Arrington)

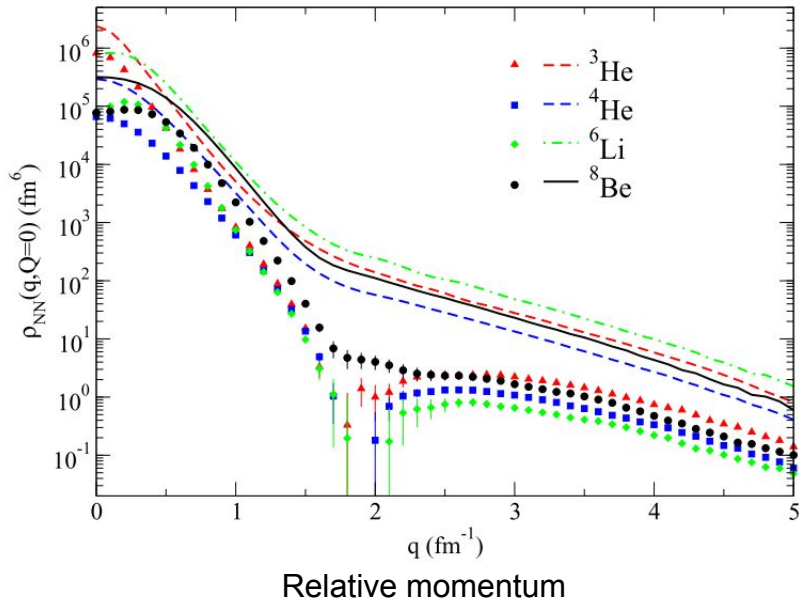
Present: XEM2 @ Hall C: A/³He ratio



Isospin Dependence in Calculations

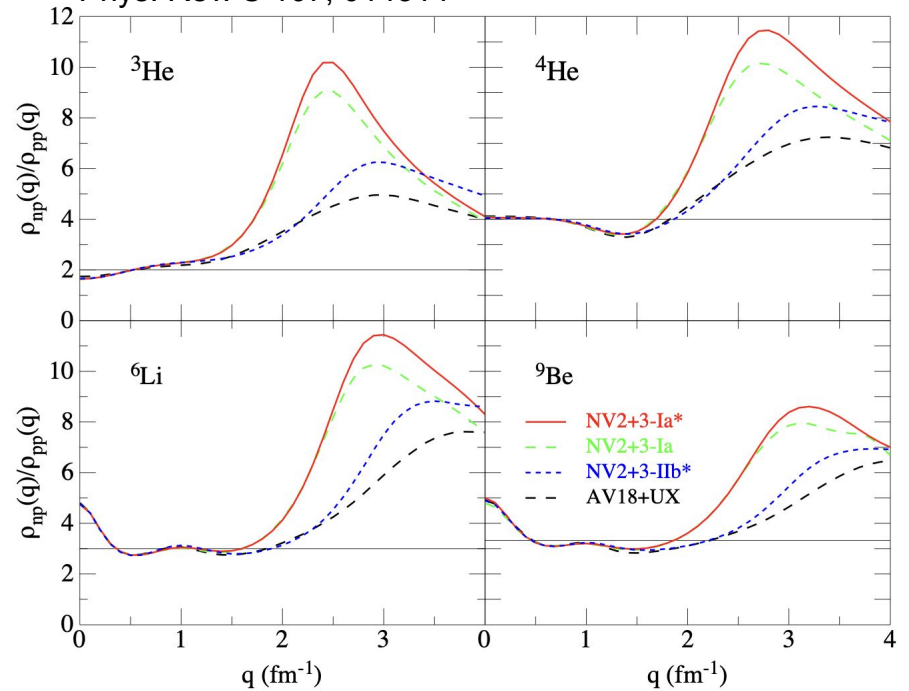
VMC with AV18 + UX

R. Schiavilla, R. B. Wiringa, S. C. Pieper, and J. Carlson, Phys. Rev. Lett. 98, 132501



VMC with xEFT

M. Piarulli, S. Pastore, R. B. Wiringa, S. Brusilow, and R. Lim
Phys. Rev. C 107, 014314



SRC-EMC?

- **Jiunn-Wei Chen**, William Detmold, Joel E. Lynn, and Achim Schwenk, Phys. Rev. Lett. 119, 262502
- J E Lynn et al 2020 J. Phys. G: Nucl. Part. Phys. 47 045109

EMC

$$F_2^A(x, Q^2)/A \simeq F_2^N(x, Q^2) + \boxed{g_2(A, \Lambda) f_2(x, Q^2, \Lambda)}$$

Isoscalar operator

$$g_2(A, \Lambda) = \frac{1}{2A} \langle A | : (N^\dagger N)^2 : | A \rangle_\Lambda$$

Matrix element from EFT corresponds to nuclear modification from < 0.5 GeV

Unknown function independent of A from > 0.5 GeV, need Lattice calculation

Factorized A and x dependence:

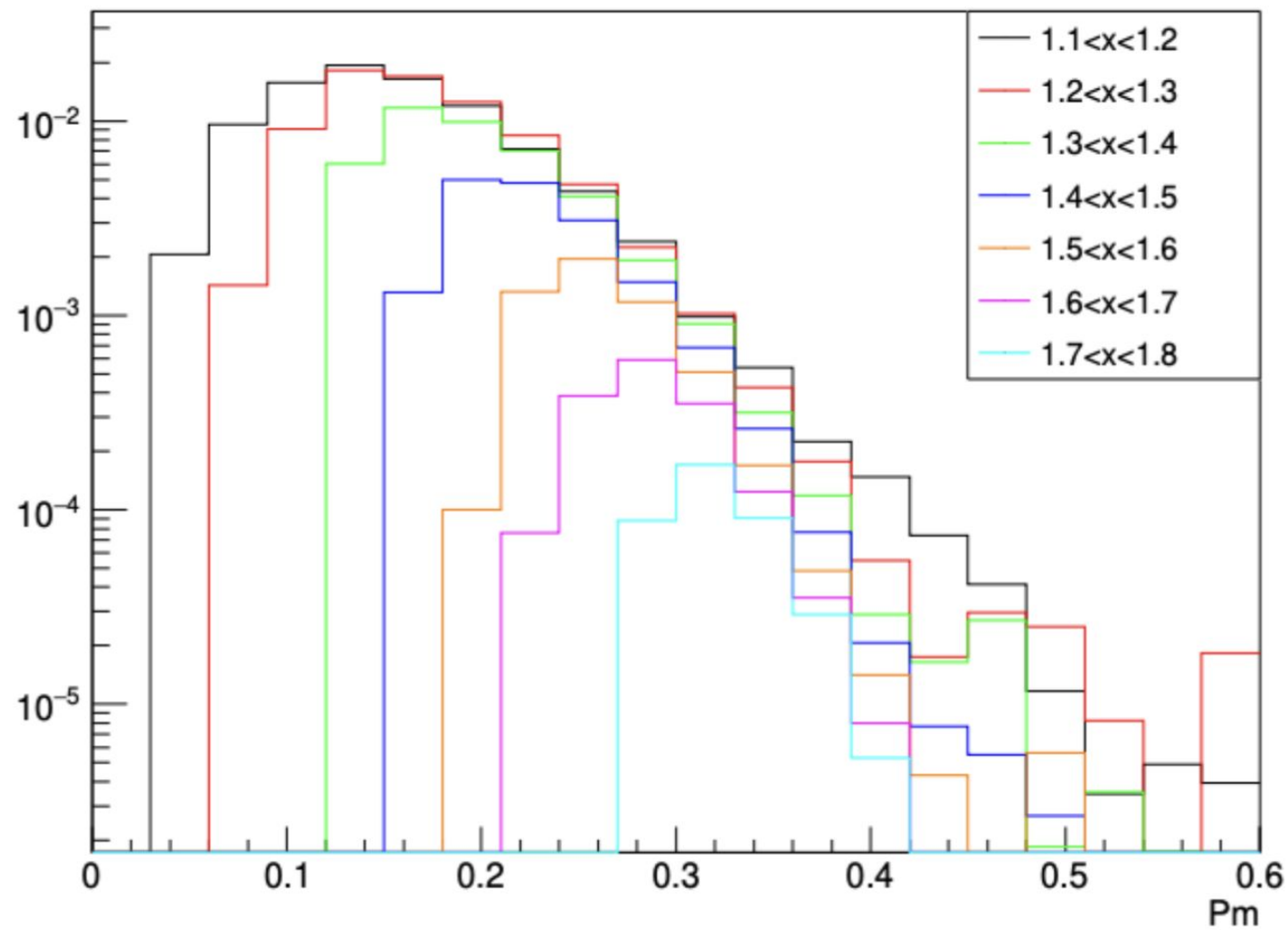
$$\begin{aligned} R_{EMC}(A, x) - 1 &= \frac{2 F_2^Q}{A F_{2d}} - 1 \\ &= \left(1 - \frac{F_2^N(x)}{F_2^d(x)}\right) \boxed{\left(\frac{g_2^A}{g_2^d} - 1\right)} \end{aligned}$$

SRC

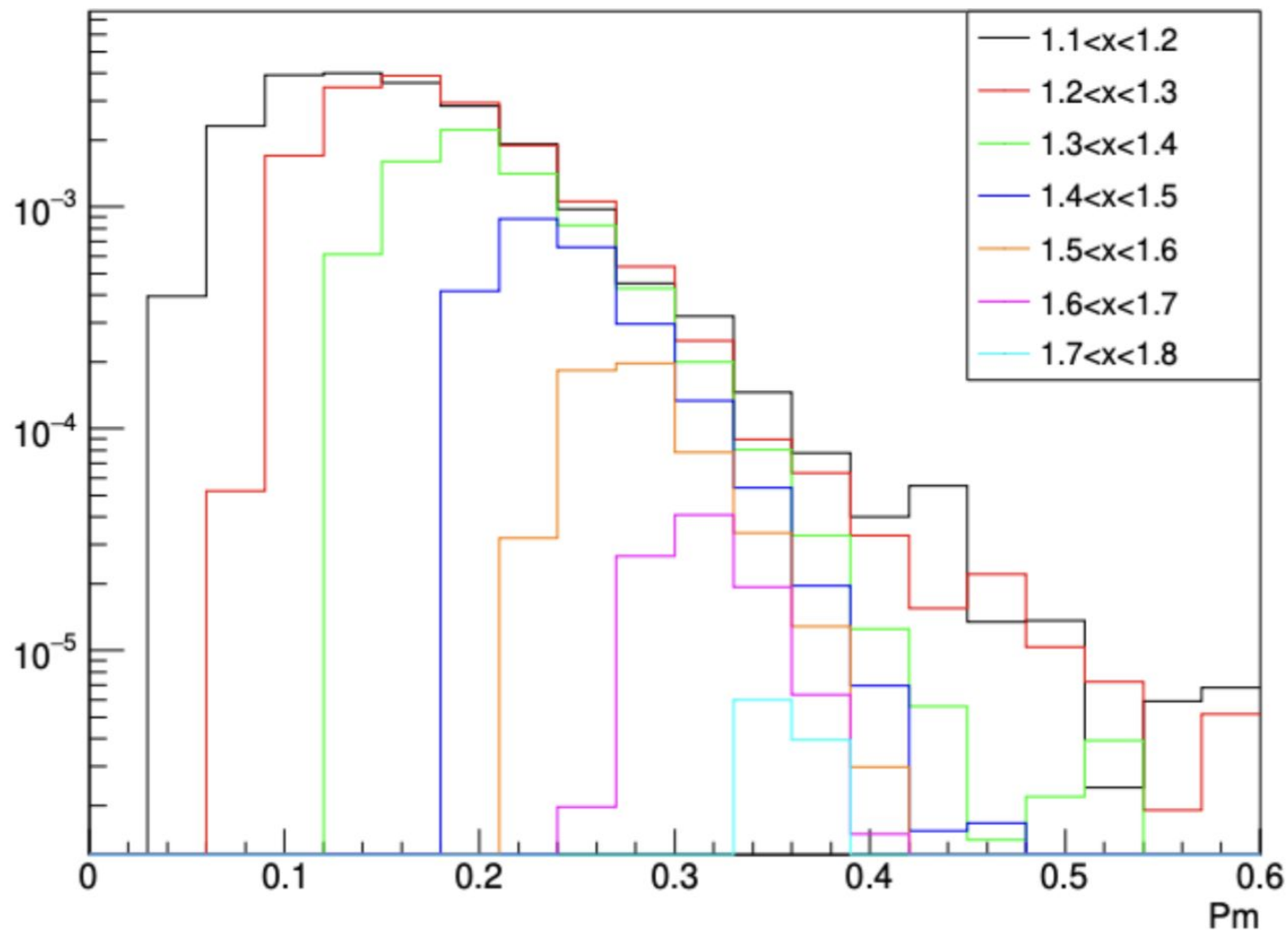
$$\sigma_A/A \simeq \sigma_N + g_2(A, \Lambda) \sigma_2(\Lambda) \Rightarrow a_2(A, x > 1) \simeq \frac{g_2(A, \Lambda)}{g_2(2, \Lambda)}$$

Thank you!

L17-SRC1



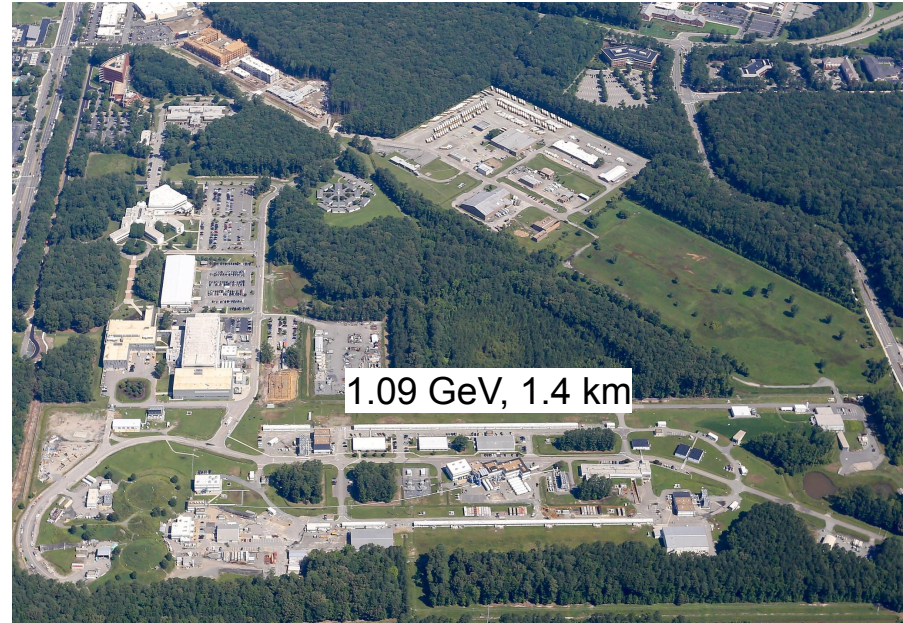
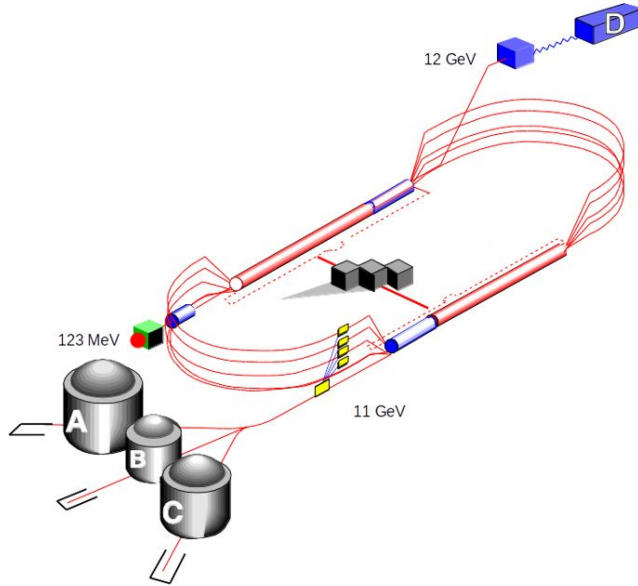
EP-SRC



Jefferson Lab as the “Intensity Frontier”

Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF)

- High luminosity: up to $10^{38}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$
- Electron as the **clean** EM probe
- Upto 12 GeV electrons scattering off fixed targets
- 4 experimental halls, diverse programs

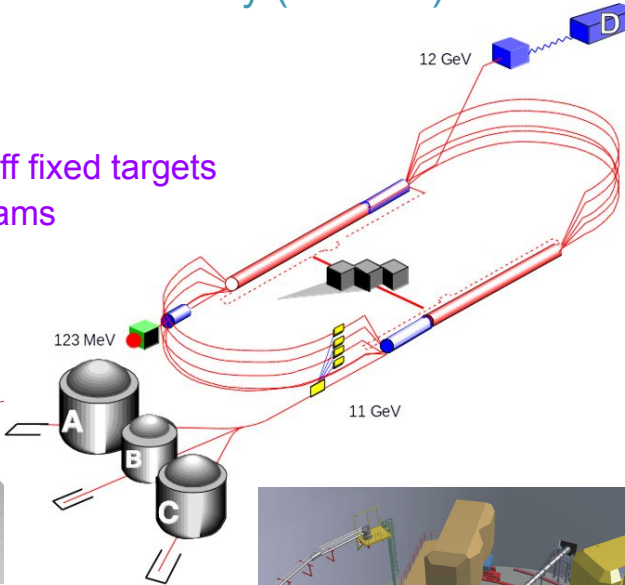
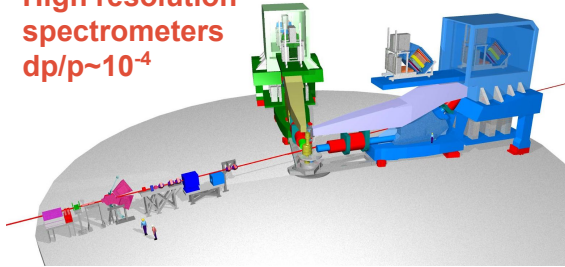


Jefferson Lab as the “Intensity Frontier”

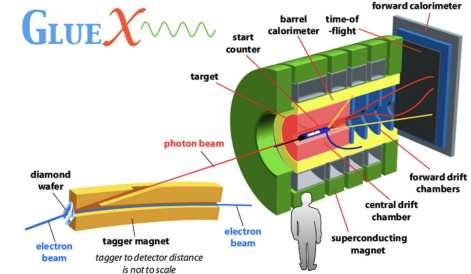
Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF)

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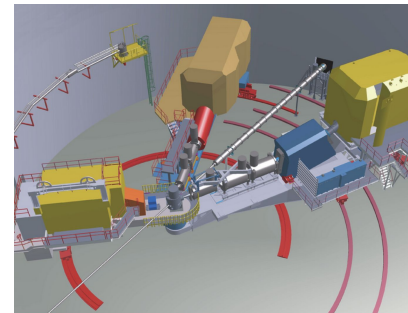
High resolution spectrometers
 $\text{dp}/\text{p} \sim 10^{-4}$



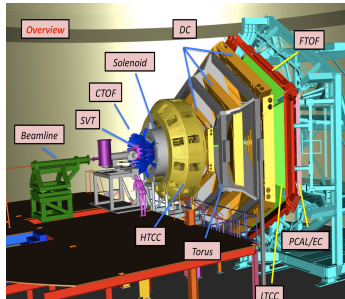
Real photon beam



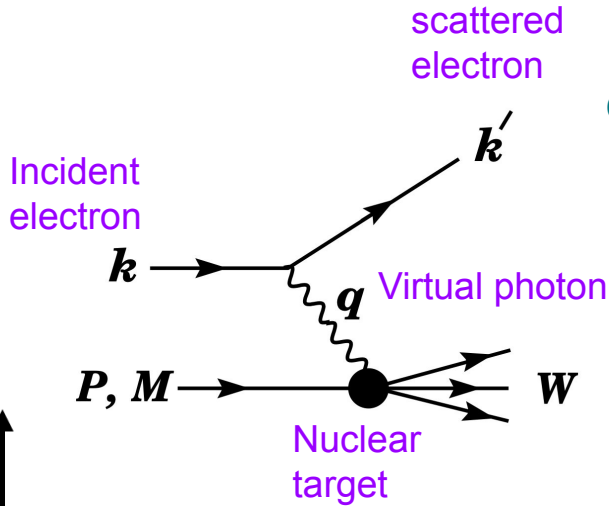
High momentum spectrometer,
 -precision cross sections



The CEBAF Large Acceptance Spectrometer (CLAS)



Electron Scattering

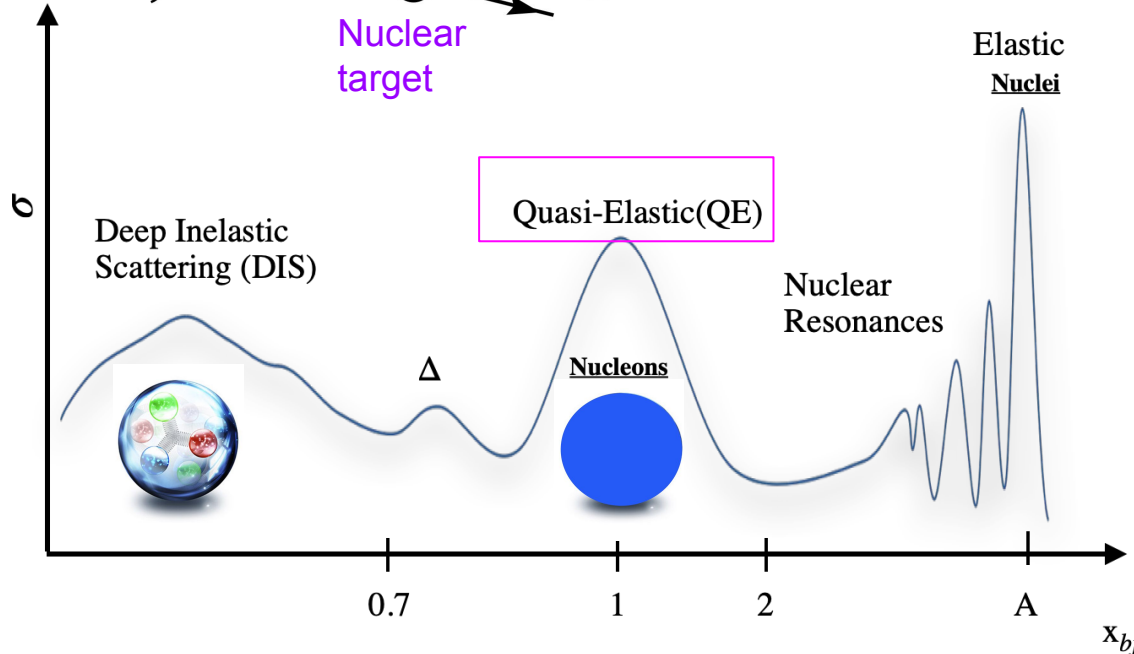


Cross section ~ probability of scattering

$$\frac{d^2\sigma}{dx dy} = \frac{2\pi y \alpha^2}{Q^4} \sum_j \eta_j L_j^{\mu\nu} W_{\mu\nu}^j$$

Leptonic tensor (QED)
Point-like electron

hadronic tensor
Nuclear structure:
(nucleonic / partonic)



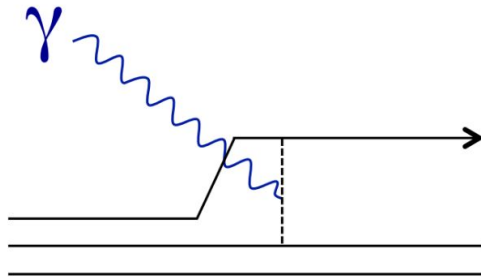
$$Q^2 = -q^2 \quad \text{four-momentum transfer squared}$$

$$x = \frac{Q^2}{2M\nu} \quad \text{Bjorken } x: \text{ the fraction of nucleon momentum carried by the struck quark in parton model.}$$

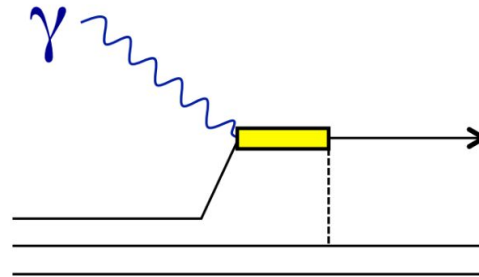
Probing SRC in Quasi-elastic Scattering

Competing processes:

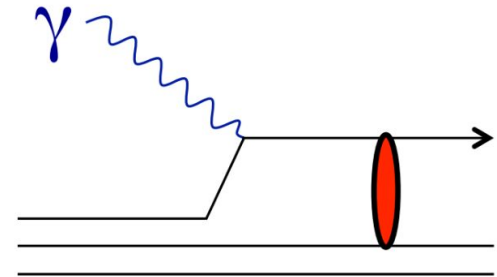
- Meson-exchange current (MEC):
 - $1/Q^2$ suppression
- Isobar Current (IC):
 - $1/Q^2$ and $x > 1$ suppression
- Final State Interactions (FSI):
 - **exclusive**: kinematics (recoil angle etc.) pre-selection, model-dependent corrections
 - **inclusive**: contained within the SRC pair at large Q^2



a) MEC

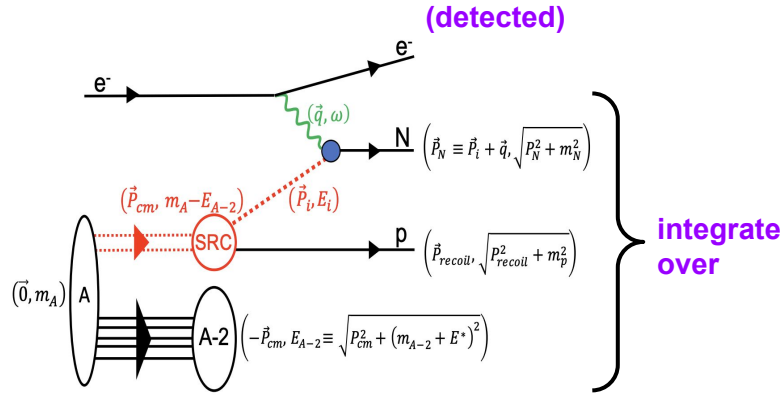


b) IC



c) FSI

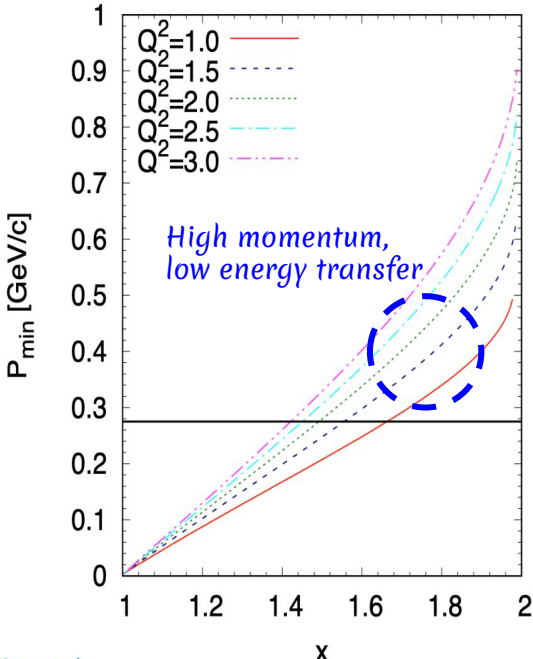
Probing SRC in Quasi-elastic Scattering



Inclusive measurement:

Calculate the nucleon initial momentum **range** from electron kinematics

- High statistics
- Need high x , high Q^2 to
 - Suppress competing process e.g. meson exchange current
 - Ensure $p_{min} > k_F$



$Q^2 > 1.4 \text{ GeV}^2, 1.4 < x < 2$:
 minimum initial momentum of the struck nucleon $> k_F$
 \Rightarrow Deuteron-like 2N SRC dominant

prob. of finding 2N SRC in nucleus A

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

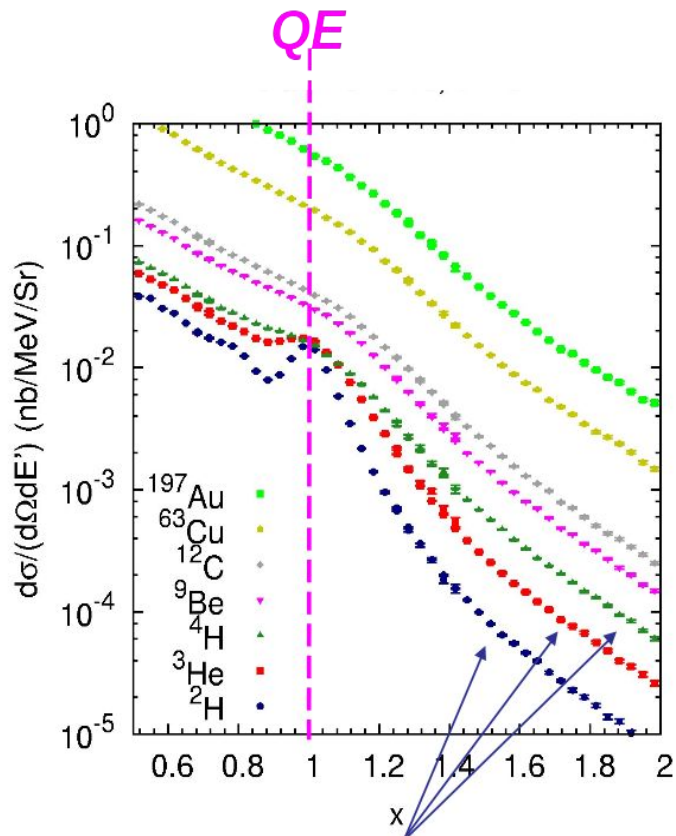


cross section from 2N SRC

$$\frac{\sigma_A}{\sigma_H} \approx a_2(A) = const \quad ** \text{ up to center-of-mass motion corrections}$$

4% high momentum component in deuteron wave function

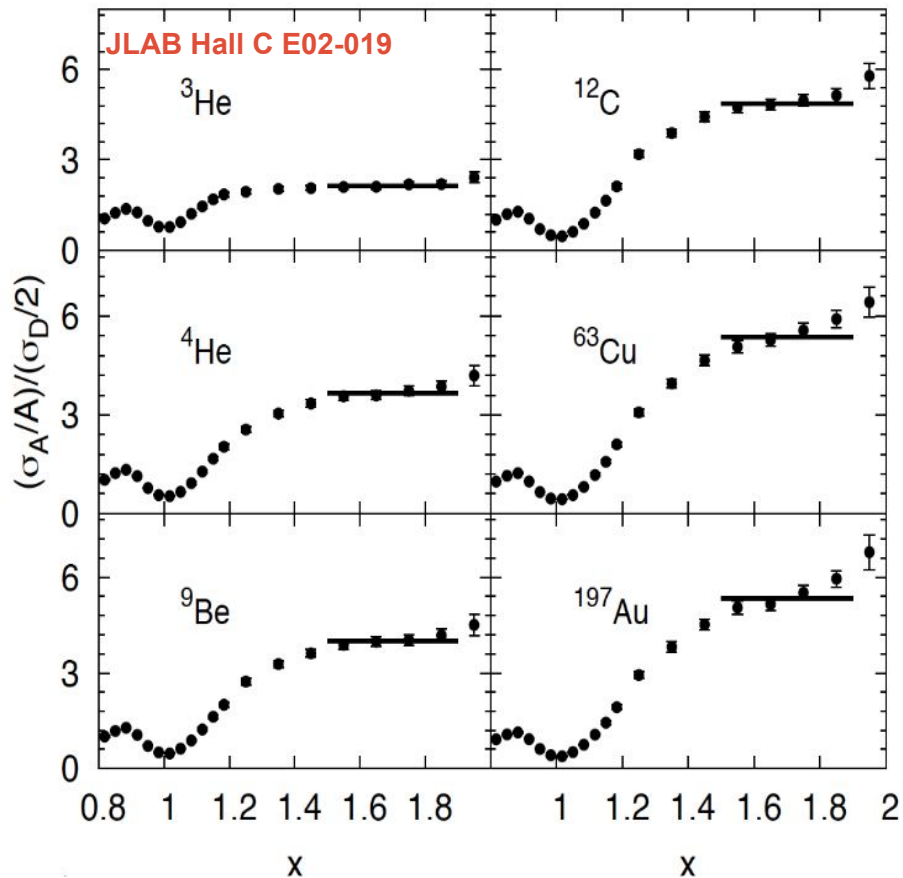
SRC Plateau / Bjorken x-scaling



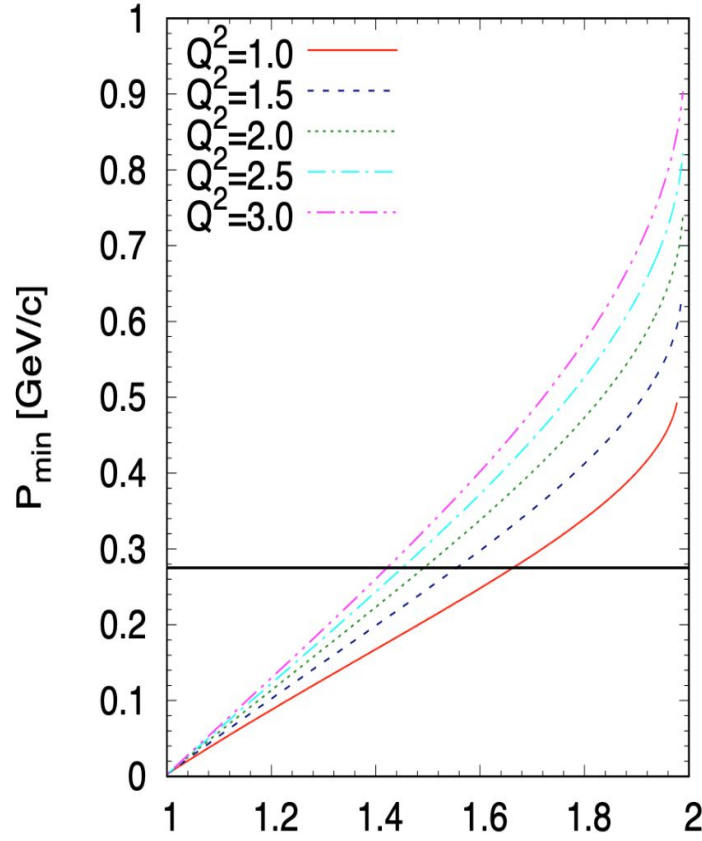
High momentum tails should yield constant ratio if SRC-dominated

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

Plateaus in A/D cross section ratio

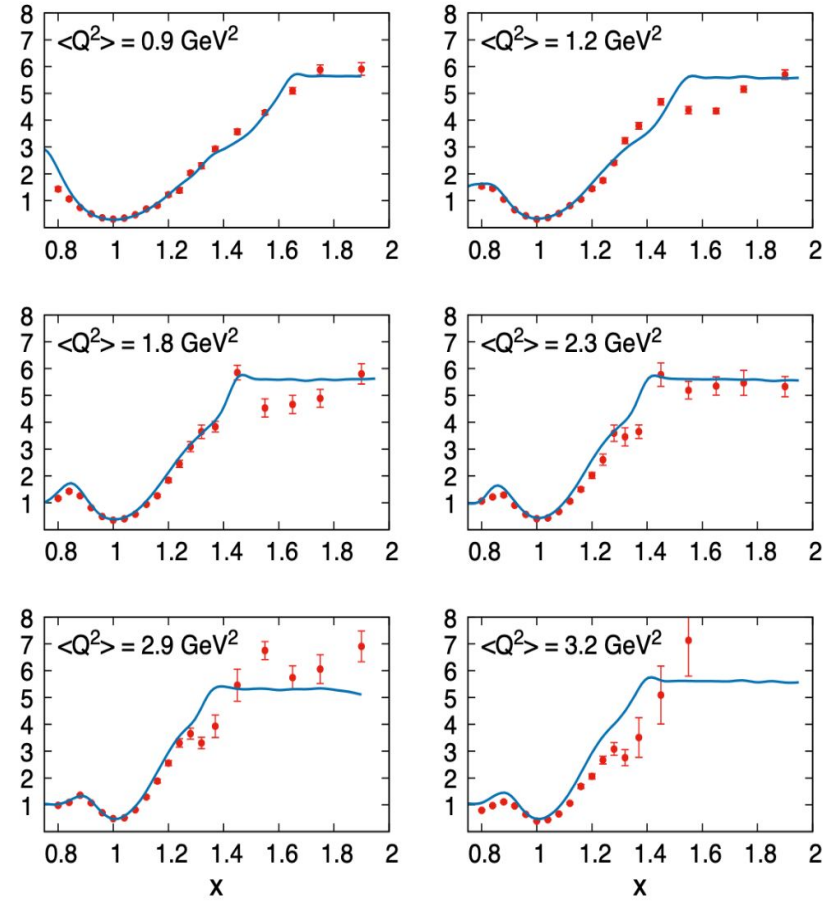


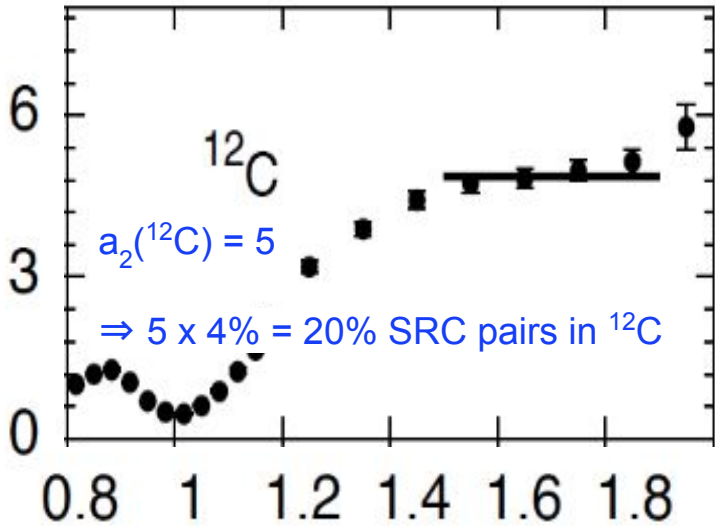
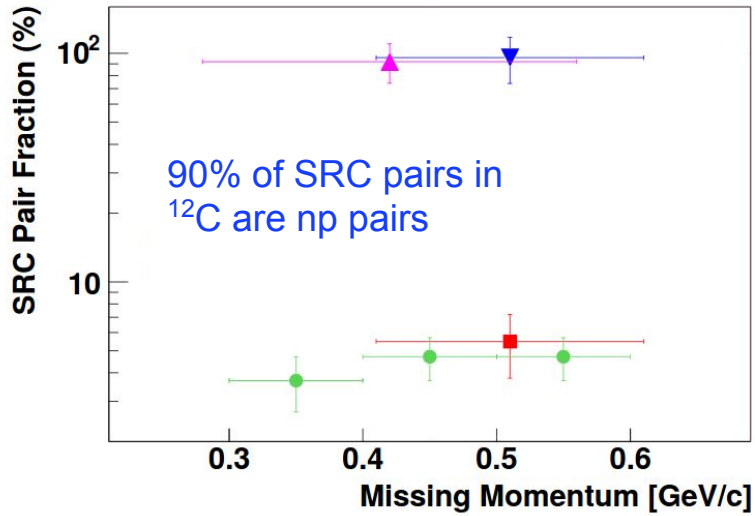
SRC Plateau / Q^2 -scaling



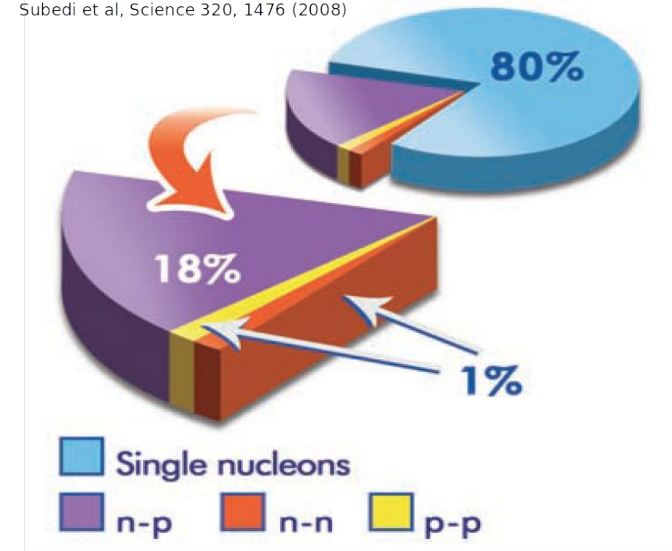
Fe/D cross section ratio from SLAC

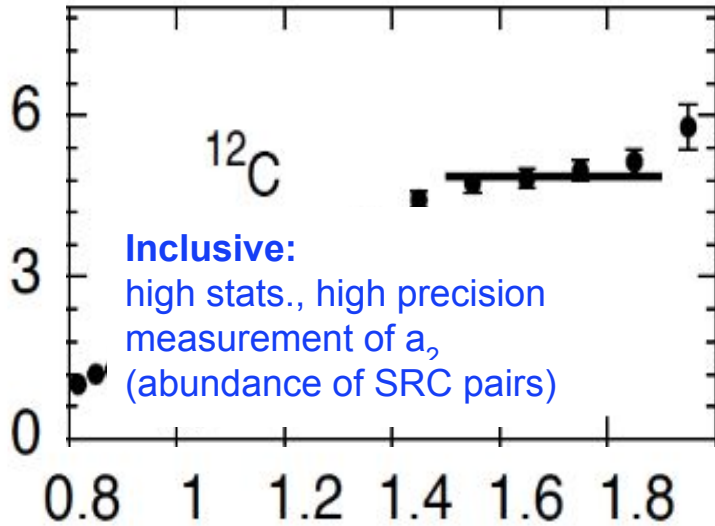
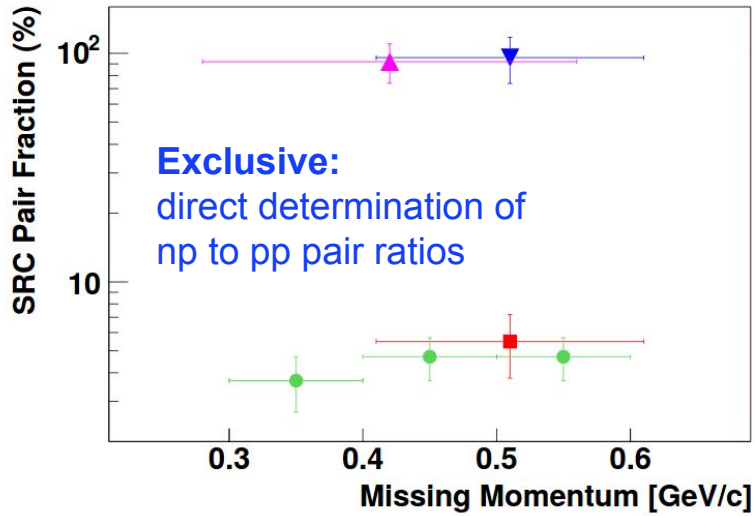
Phys. Rev. C 48:2451 (1993)



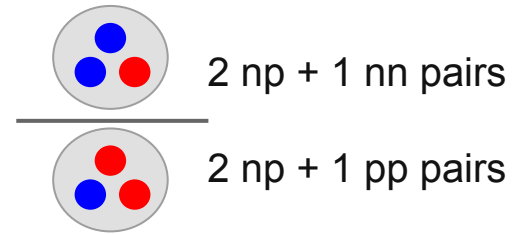
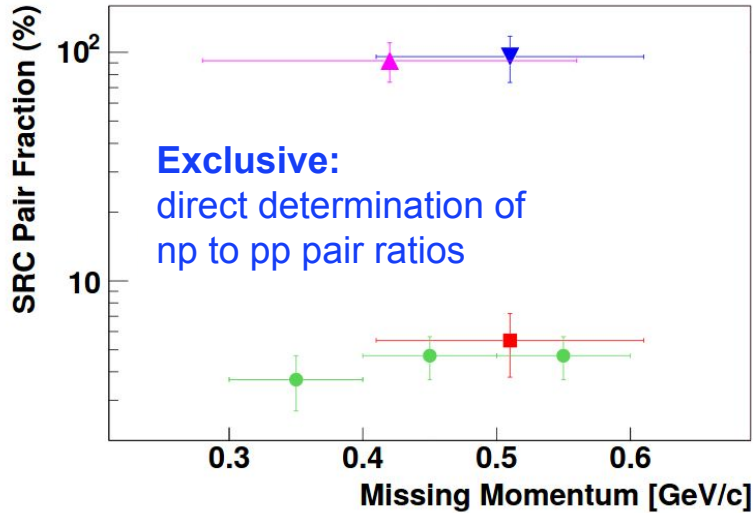


Subedi et al, Science 320, 1476 (2008)





Inclusive Scattering with A=3 nuclei



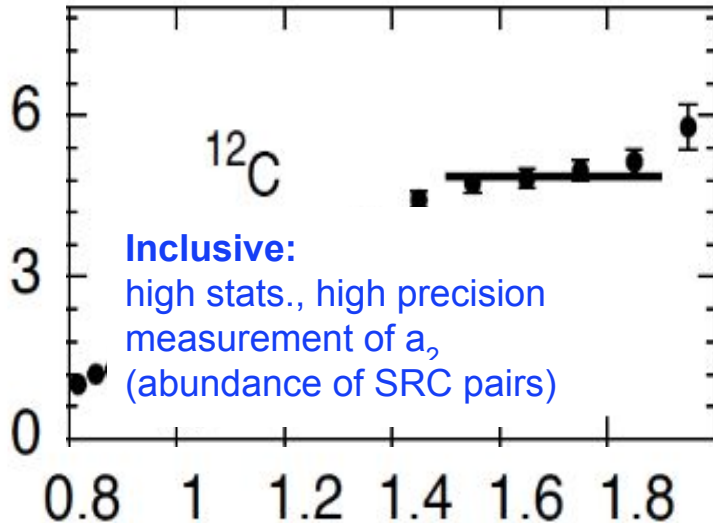
Tritium v.s. Helium-3:



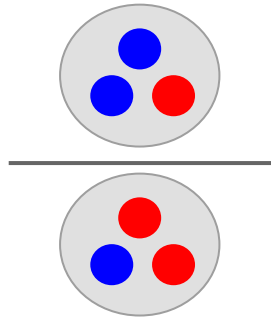
- Large isospin (neutron-proton) asymmetry
- Similar separation energy: 6.26 MeV v.s. 5.49 MeV
- Similar center-of-mass motion of the pair
- Similar FSI
- Calculable* few-body systems

Inclusive cross section ratio:

- High statistics
- Systematic uncertainties canceled in the ratio



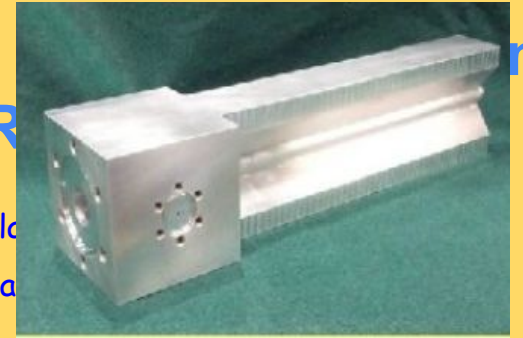
The isospin structure of SRC pairs in $A=3$



2 np + 1 nn pairs

2 np + 1 pp pairs

E12-11-112: Precision Measurement of the ρ in the 2N and 3N Short-range Correlation R



ence

Spokespersons: Patricia Solvignon, John Arrington, Donal Day, Douglas

Students: Leiqaa Kurbany (elastic form factor), Shujie Li (SRC), Na

Hall A Tritium Experiments:

a collective efforts of many students and postdocs, Hall A staff, engineers, target experts, etc.

E12-11-103 “MARATHON” $F_{2n/p}$, EMC

10.1103/PhysRevLett.128.132003

E12-14-011 high momentum nucleon distribution

10.1016/j.physletb.2019.134890,
10.1103/PhysRevLett.124.212501

E12-11-112 isospin dependence of SRC

10.1038/s41586-022-05007-2

E12-17-003 nnL hypernuclei

10.1103/PhysRevC.105.L051001

Dec. 2017, first beam on tritium target



Experiment Configuration

Hall A @ JLab

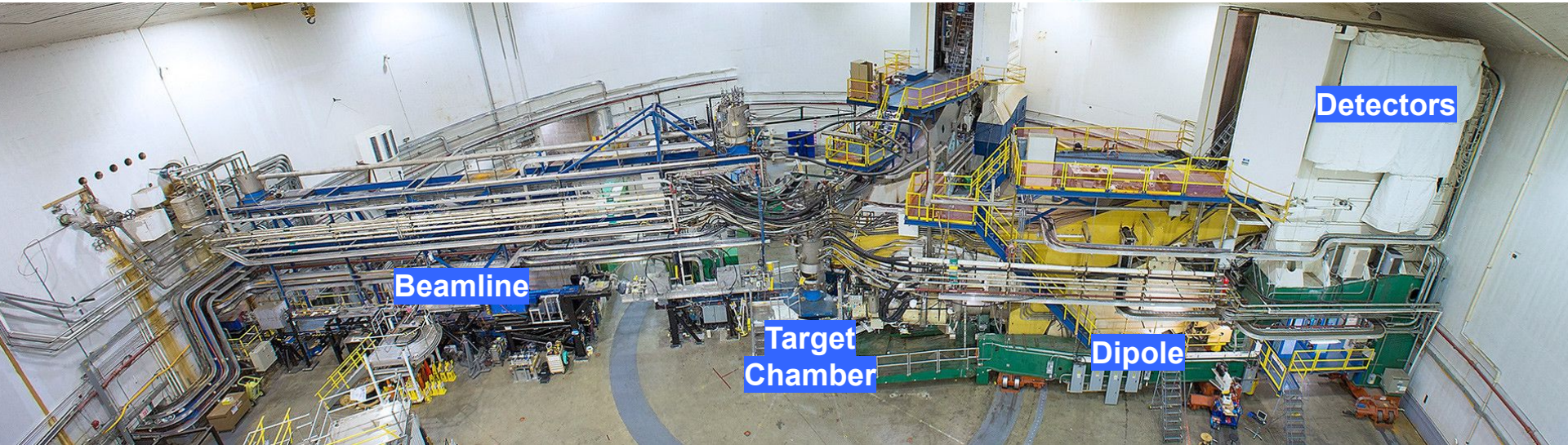
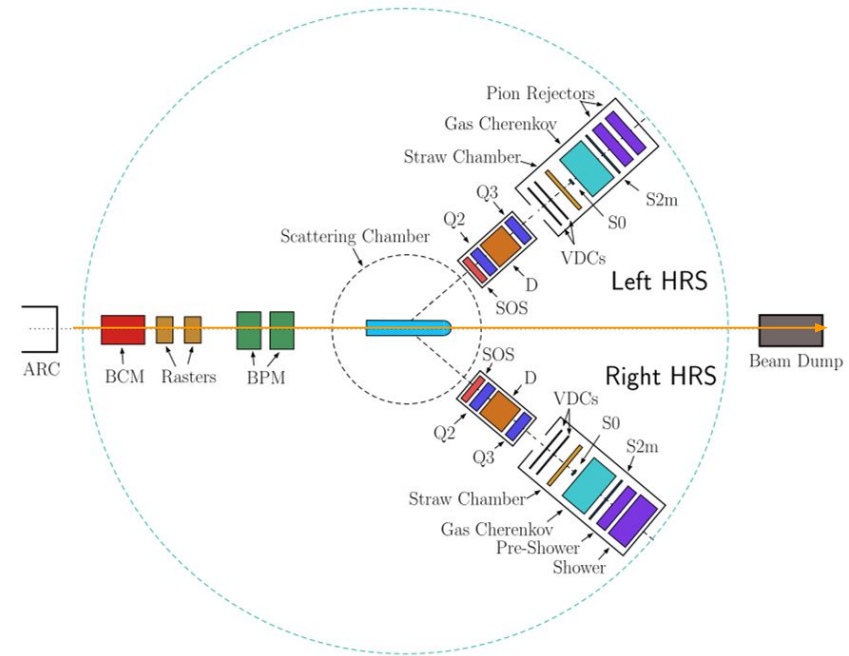
Primary Kinematics:

Beam energy: 4.3 GeV

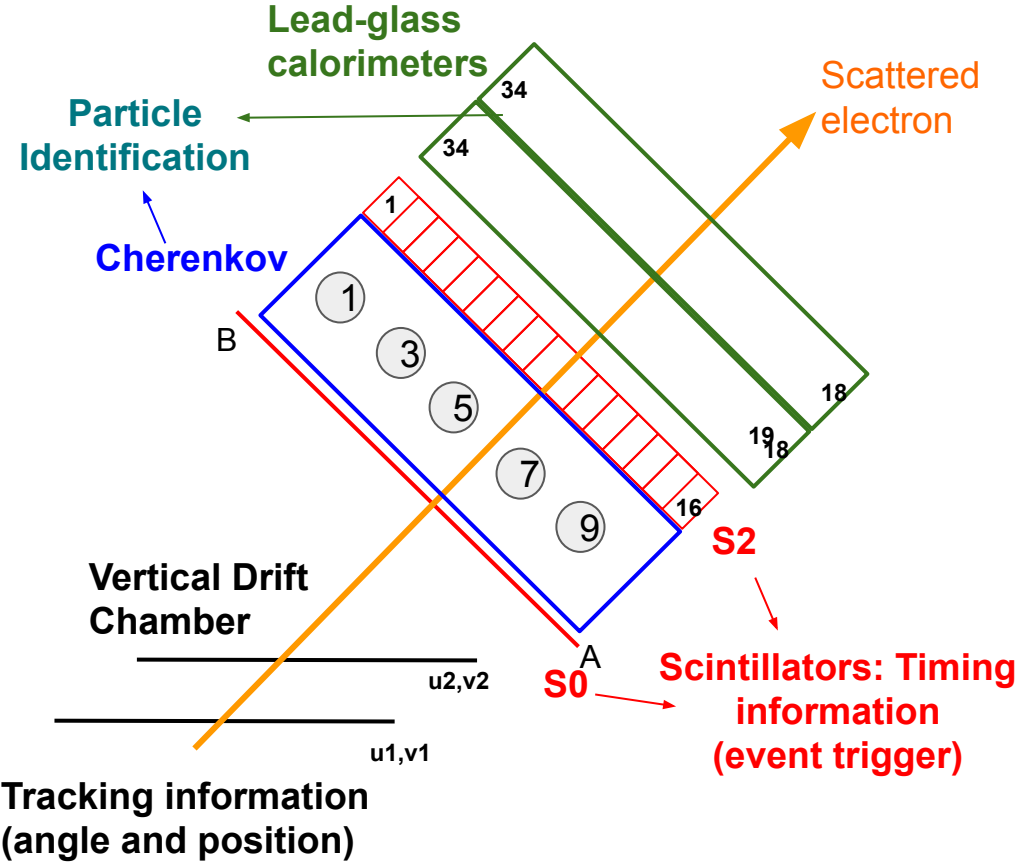
Momentum : 3.54, 3.82 GeV

Angle : 20.88, 17 degree

Q^2 : 1.8, 1.4 GeV^2

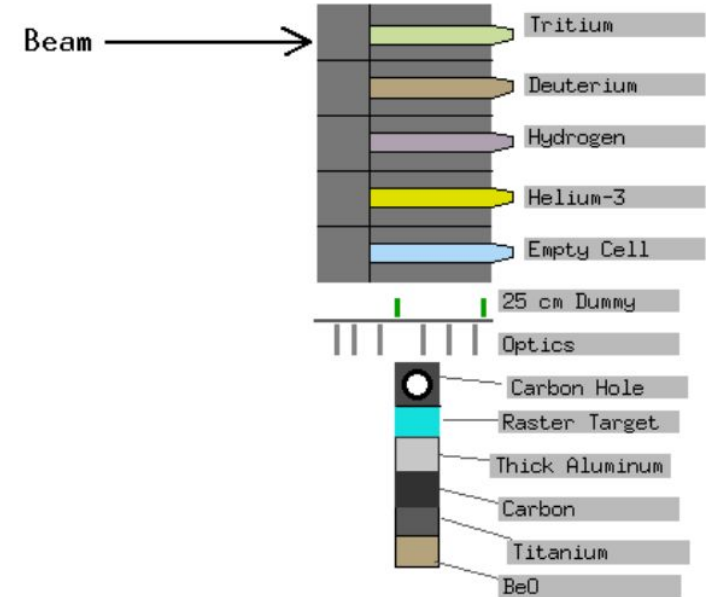
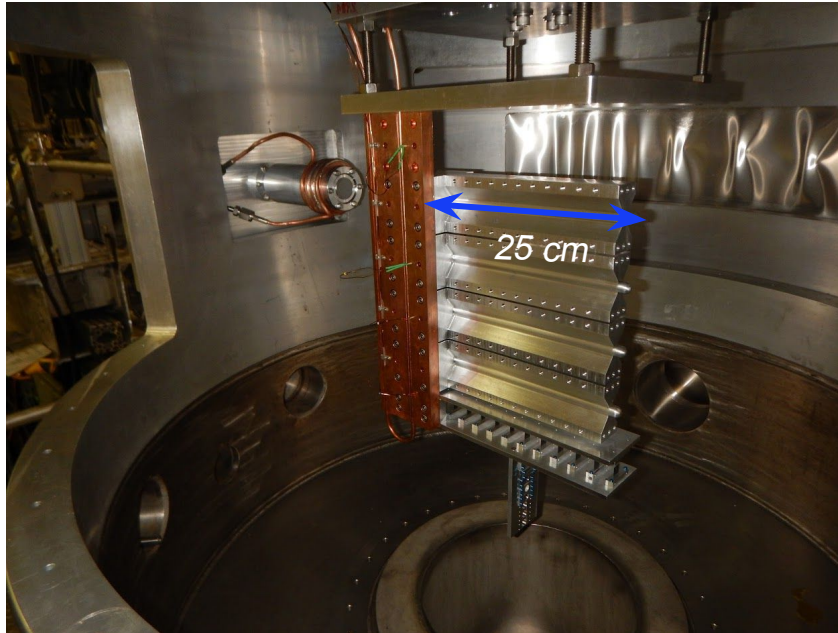
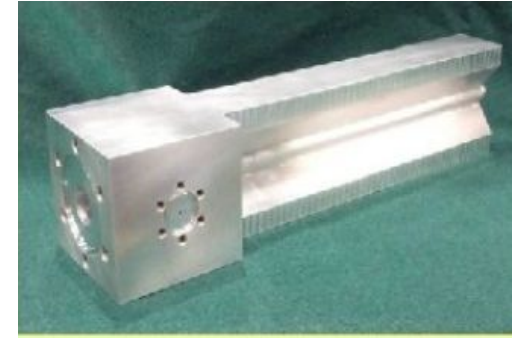


Detecting Electrons



The Gas Target System

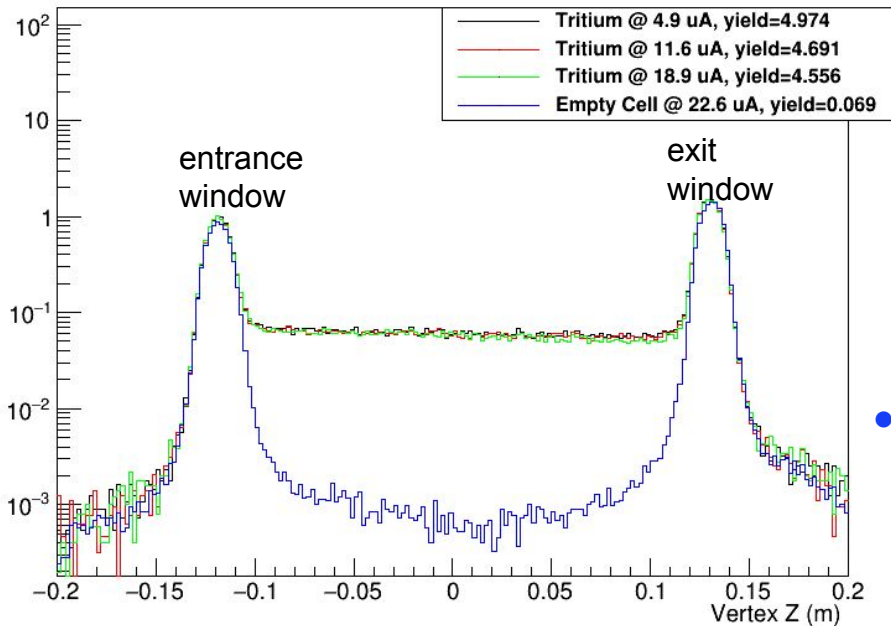
- Only tritium target for high energy electron scattering in the past 30 years
- Low-density, high pressure, room temperature gas target system
- 25 cm sealed alloy target cell
- 1000 Ci of tritium gas (safe to ship with FedEx)



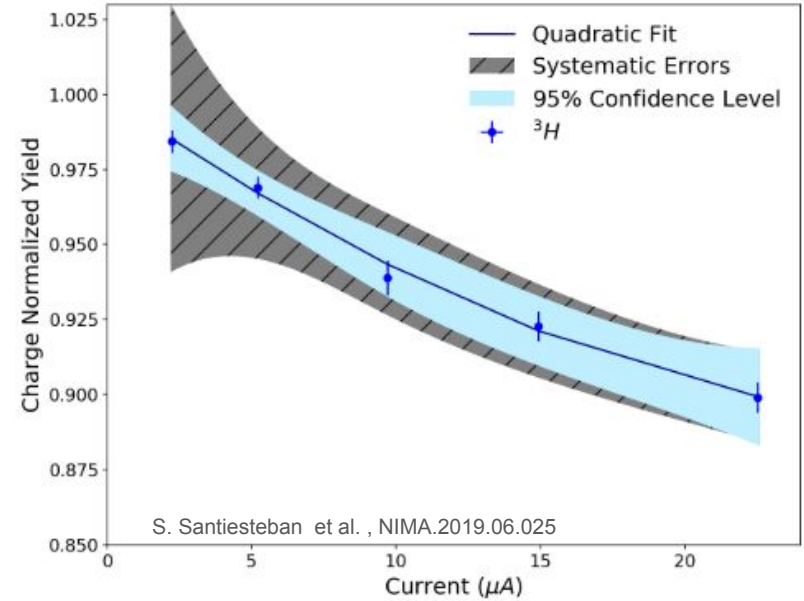
The Gas Target System

- Maximum current = 22.5 μA on target windows to minimize the risk of gas leak
- Tritium decay correction
- Hydrogen contamination correction

Charge Normalized Yield



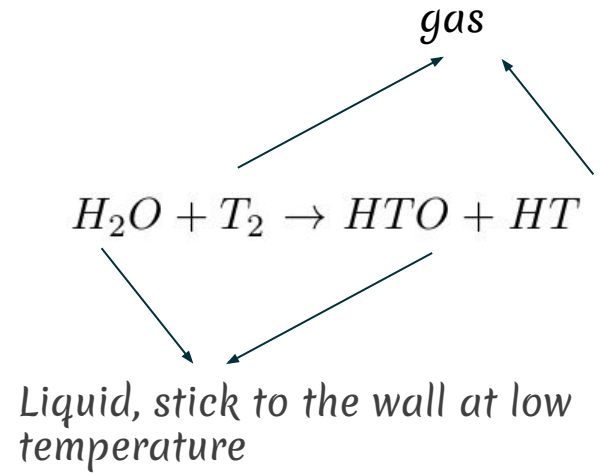
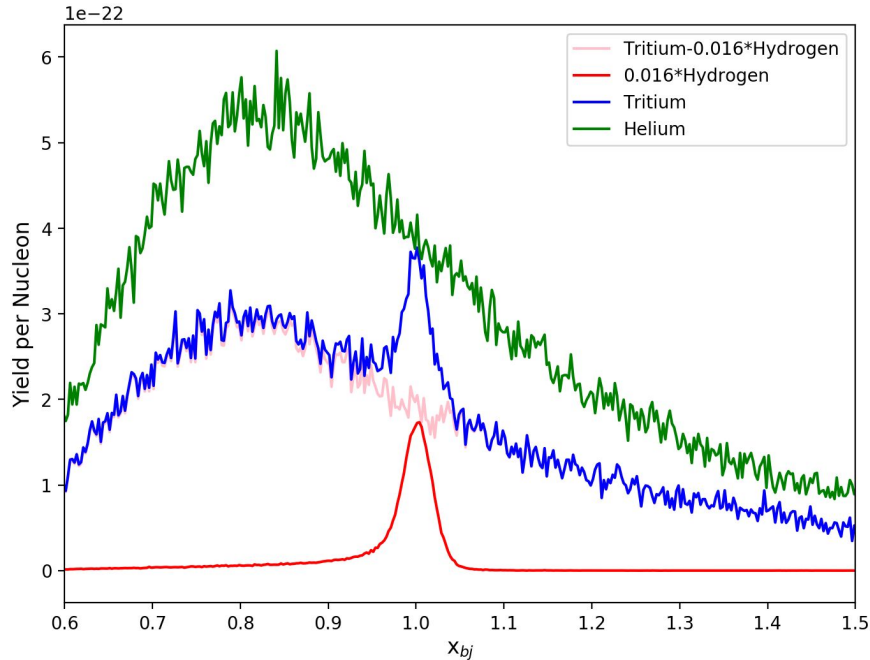
- **“Boiling” effect:**
 - The tritium areal density along the beam path reduced by $\sim 10\%$ at 22.5 μA



- **Endcap contamination:**
 - Endcap windows (75 mg/cm^2 Aluminum) being mis-reconstructed into thin gas body (77 mg/cm^2 Tritium)

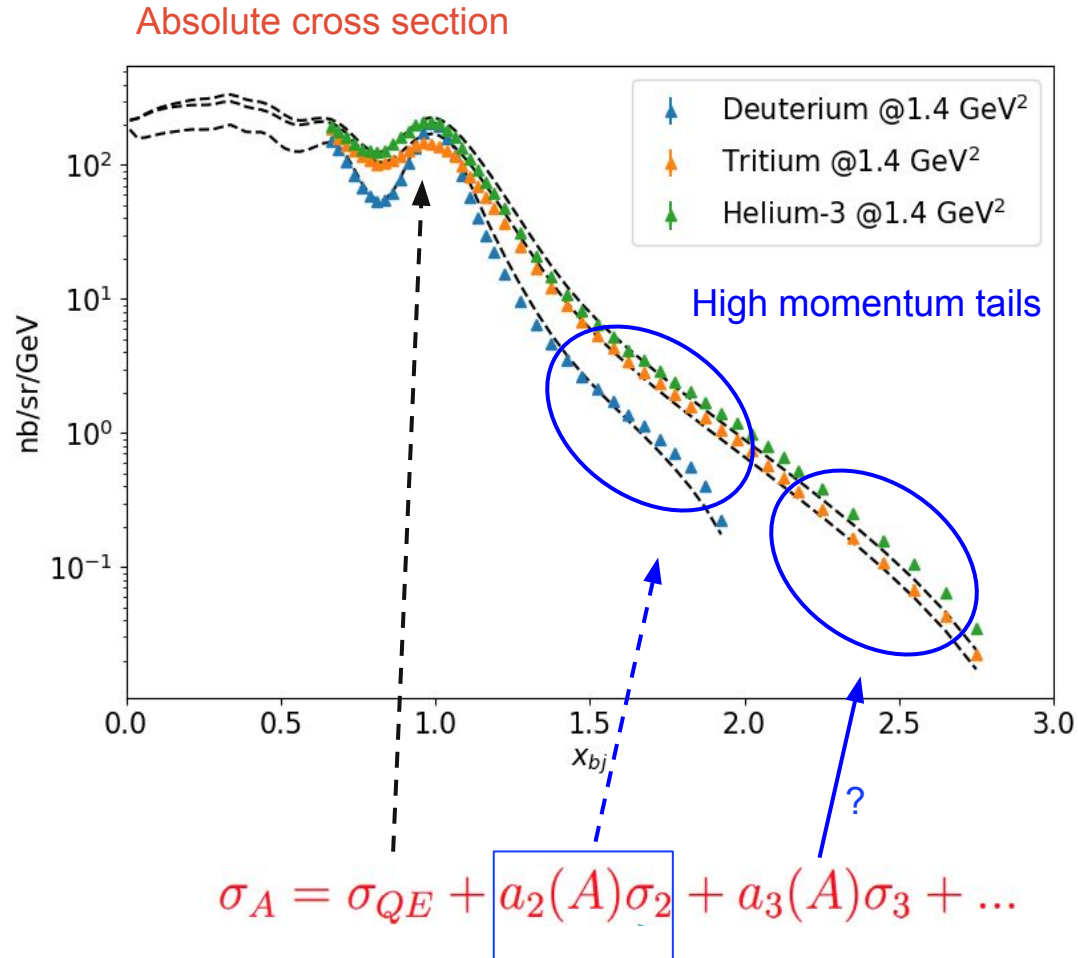
The Gas Target System: Hydrogen contamination

Hydrogen in the 2nd Tritium cell (used in the fall 2018)



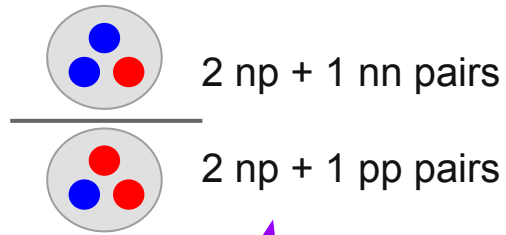
$1.6\% \cdot \rho_{hyd} \cdot 3 / \rho_{tri} \Rightarrow 4.1\%$ density loss in tritium cell

Absolute Cross Sections

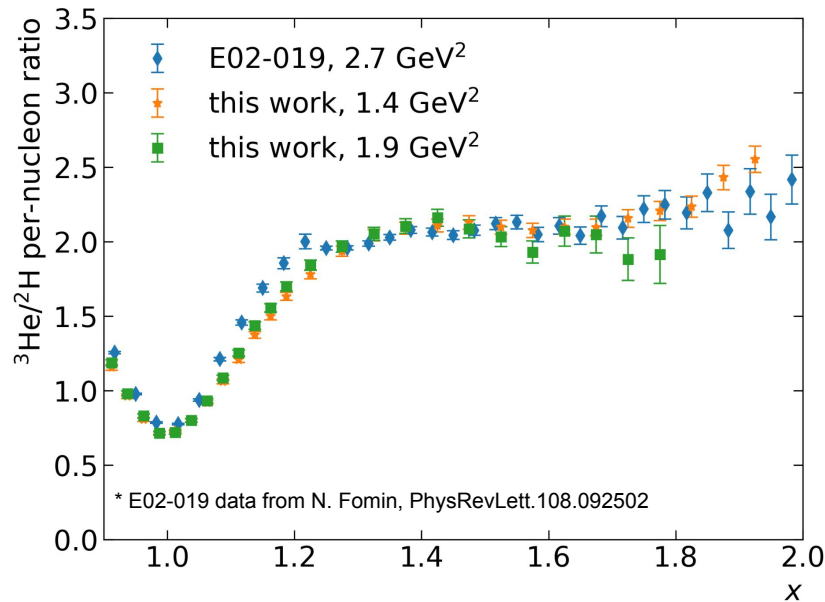


Plateaus in A/D (e,e') Ratios

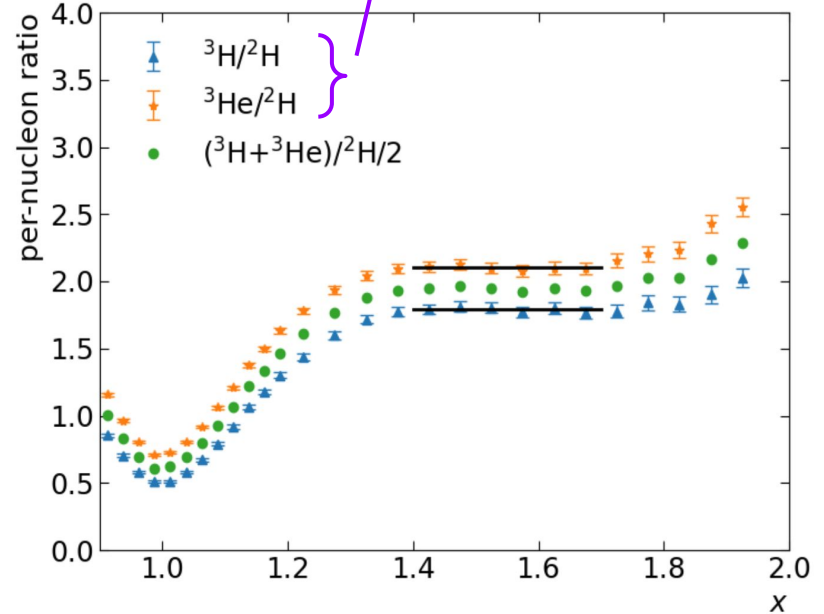
** Yield ratio to cancel systematic uncertainties!



³He/D ratio



(A=3)/D ratio



Not-so-strong Isospin dependence in A=3 nuclei

$$\frac{\sigma_{^3\text{H}}}{\sigma_{^3\text{He}}} = \frac{N_{np}\sigma_{np} + N_{pp}\sigma_{nn}}{N_{np}\sigma_{np} + N_{pp}\sigma_{pp}} = 0.854 \pm 0.010$$

Offshell elastic xsection (de Forest "cc1")

$$\sigma_{np} = \sigma_{ep} + \sigma_{en}, \sigma_{pp} = 2\sigma_{ep}$$

number of pp to np pairs ratio in A=3

$$R_{pp/np} = N_{pp}/N_{np}$$

Apply corrections due to center-of-mass motion differences between np, pp in ^3H and ^3He

(Ciofi degli Atti, Claudio and Morita, Hiko, 2017)

Ratio of np/pp SRC pairs in A=3 nuclei:

$$R_{np/pp} = 4.3 \pm 0.4$$

