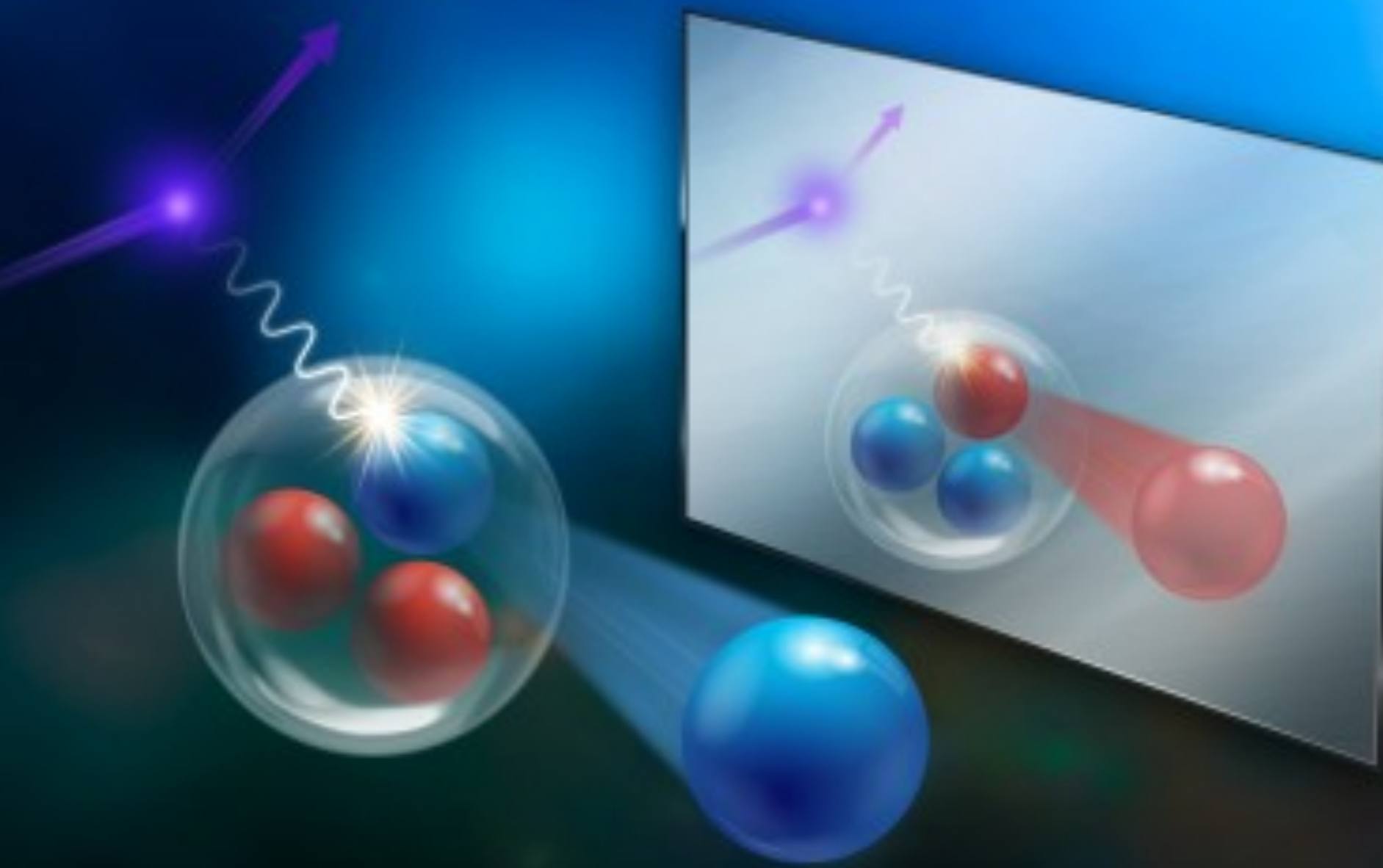


Precision measurements of $A = 3$ nuclei in Hall B to study NN interaction and SRC

Proposal PR12-20-005

Dien Nguyen
(Nathan Isgur Fellow at JLab)

ECT* Workshop
Short-Distance Nuclear Structure and PDFs

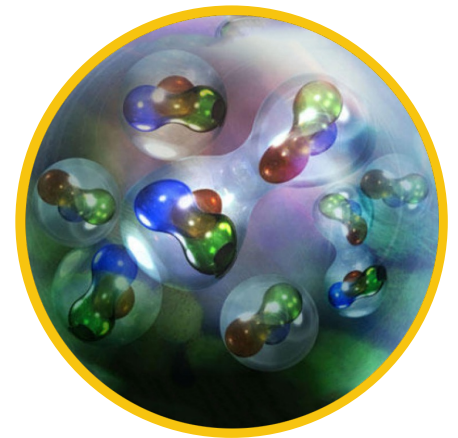


Looking through the isospin mirror...

Nucleon-nucleon interaction

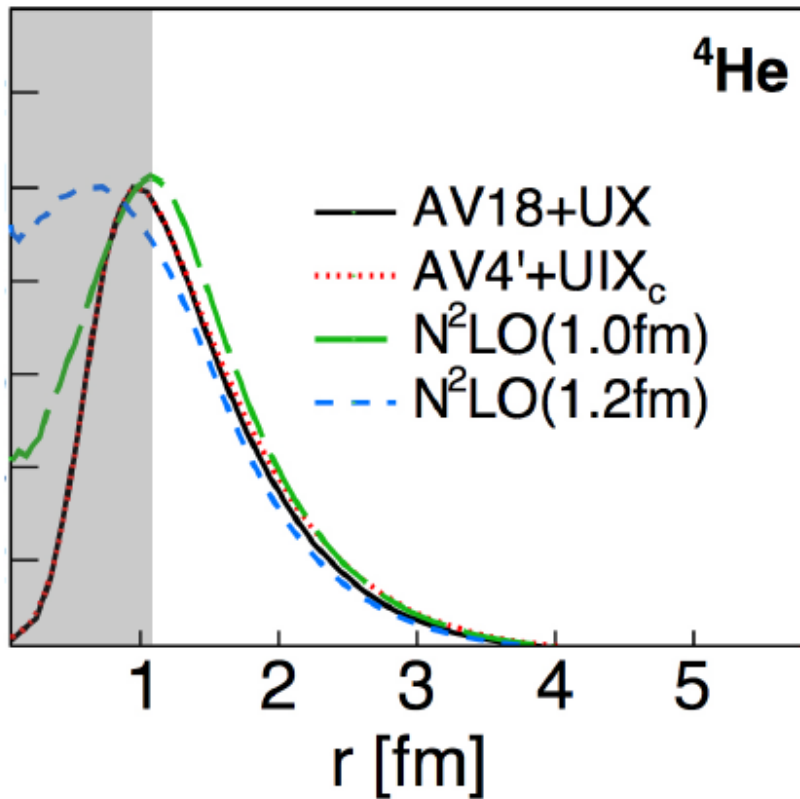
Crucial for:

- ❑ Ab-Initio structure & reaction calculations
- ❑ Dense astrophysical objects, e.g. neutron stars

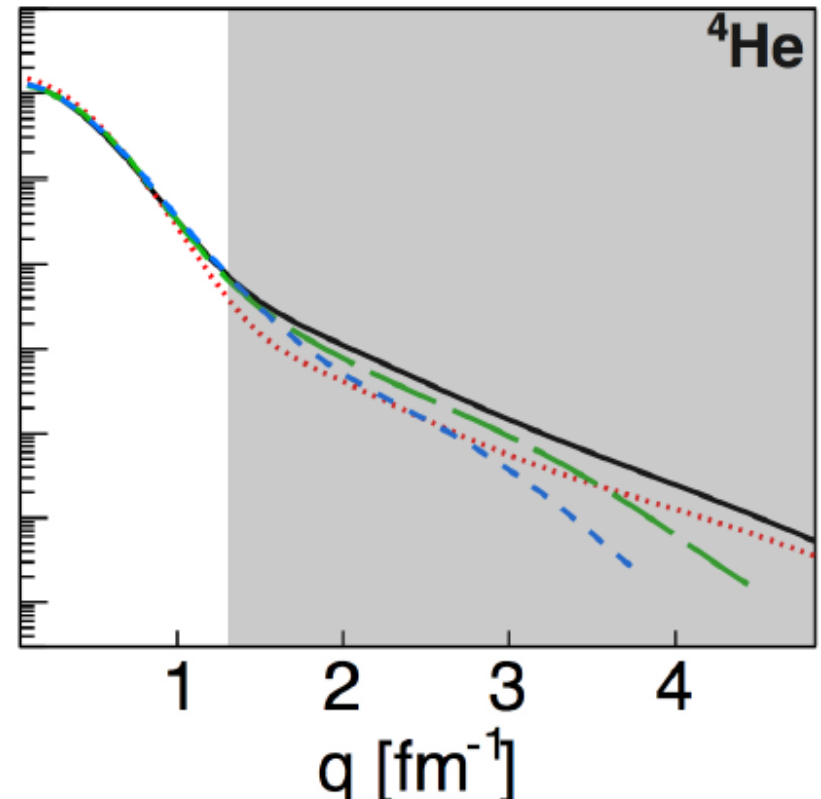


Nucleon-nucleon interaction

Probability to find two nucleons with relative distance r



Probability to find two nucleons with relative momentum q .



Need to put these models to test

Testing NN models and Reaction-Mechanism

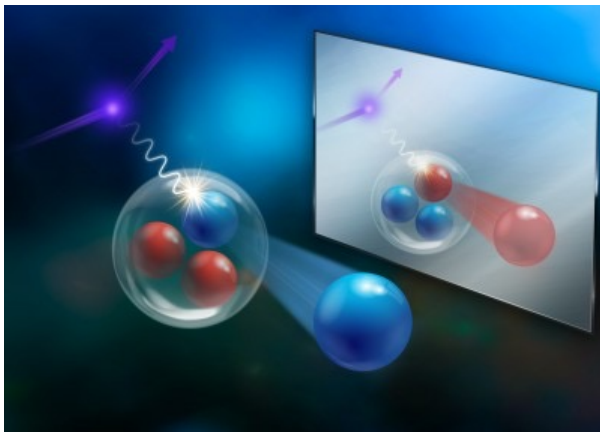
- ❑ Measure nucleon-knockout QE cross-section (e,e'p)
- ❑ Compare to calculation using different NN models and reaction-mechanism

Why $A=3$?

3-Body system:

- Exactly calculatable
- Nuclear environment effects
- Ideal for Test & benchmark theory

Why Tritium?



- Proton in ${}^3\text{He}$ = Neutron in ${}^3\text{H}$
- Better constraints on reaction mechanism and ground-state wave function

Tritium Program (2018) at Hall A JLab

Tritium experiments and publications

- ❑ E12-11-103: Marathon F2n/p, EMC : DIS(e,e')
 - PRL 128 (2022)

- ❑ E12-11-112: Isospin Dependent of SRC QE(e,e') *See S. Li's talk*
 - Nature 609 (2022)

- ❑ E12-17-003: nnL hypernuclei
 - PRC 105 (2022)

- ❑ E12-14-011: High momentum nucleon distribution QE(e,e'p)
 - PLB 797 (2019)
 - PRL 124 (2021)
 - PLB 831 (2022)

Tritium Program (2018) at Hall A JLab

Tritium experiments and publications

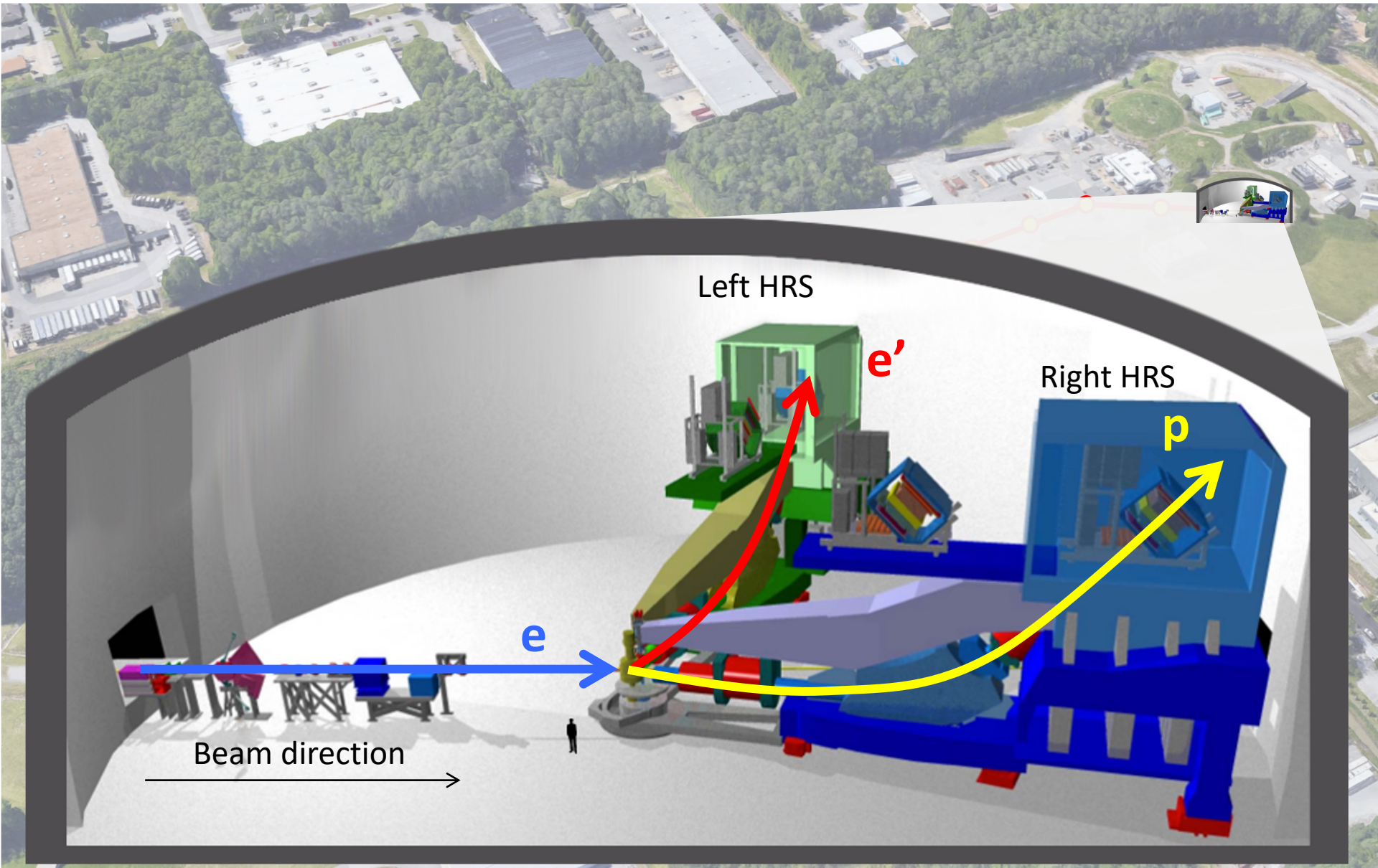
- ❑ E12-11-103: Marathon F2n/p, EMC : DIS(e,e')
 - PRL 128 (2022)

- ❑ E12-11-112: Isospin Dependent of SRC QE(e,e') *See S. Li's talk*
 - Nature 609 (2022)

- ❑ E12-17-003: nnL hypernuclei
 - PRC 105 (2022)

- ❑ E12-14-011: High momentum nucleon distribution QE(e,e'p)
 - PLB 797 (2019)
 - PRL 124 (2021)
 - PLB 831 (2022)

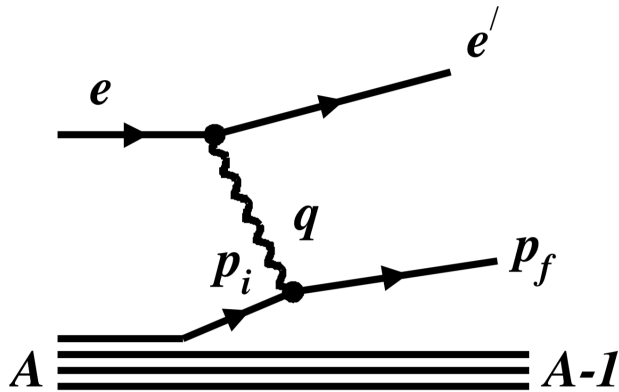
2018 Hall-A Tritium (e,e'p) Experiment



High Q^2 : PWIA factorized approximation

$$\frac{d^6\sigma}{d\omega dE_p d\Omega_e d\Omega_p} = K \sigma_{ep} S(|\vec{P}_i|, E_i)$$

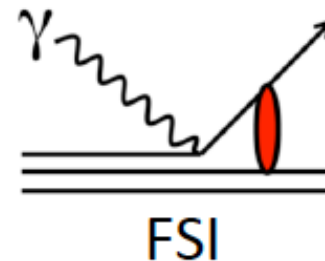
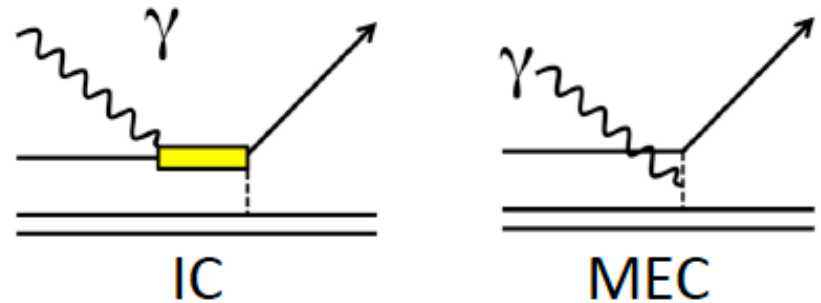
PWIA approximation:



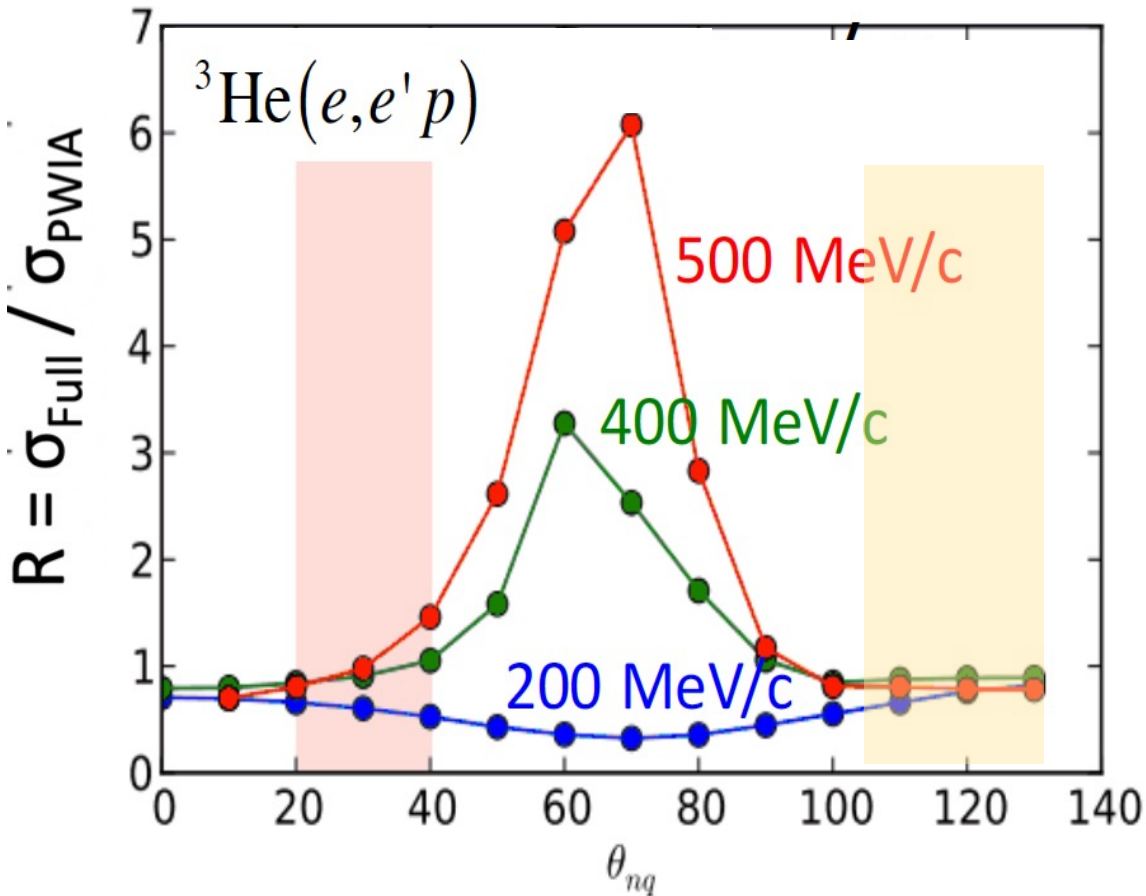
$$p_i \sim p_{miss} = p_f - q$$

$$\frac{\sigma_{^3\text{He}}(e, e' p)}{\sigma_{^3\text{H}}(e, e' p)} \approx \frac{S_{^3\text{He}}(|\vec{P}_i|, E_i)}{S_{^3\text{H}}(|\vec{P}_i|, E_i)}$$

Complications:



Choosing Kinematic: Minimizing non-QE mechanisms



$$x_B = \frac{Q^2}{2m_p\omega} > 1 \quad Q^2 > 2 \text{ GeV}^2$$

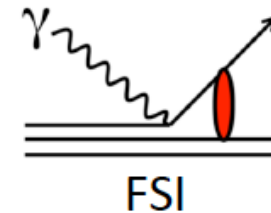
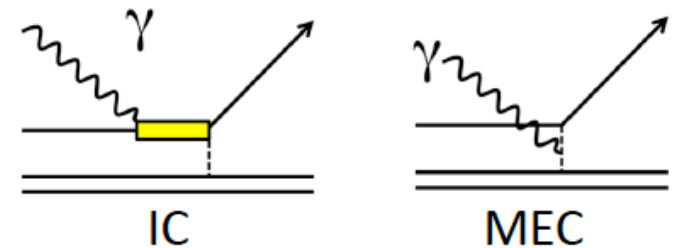
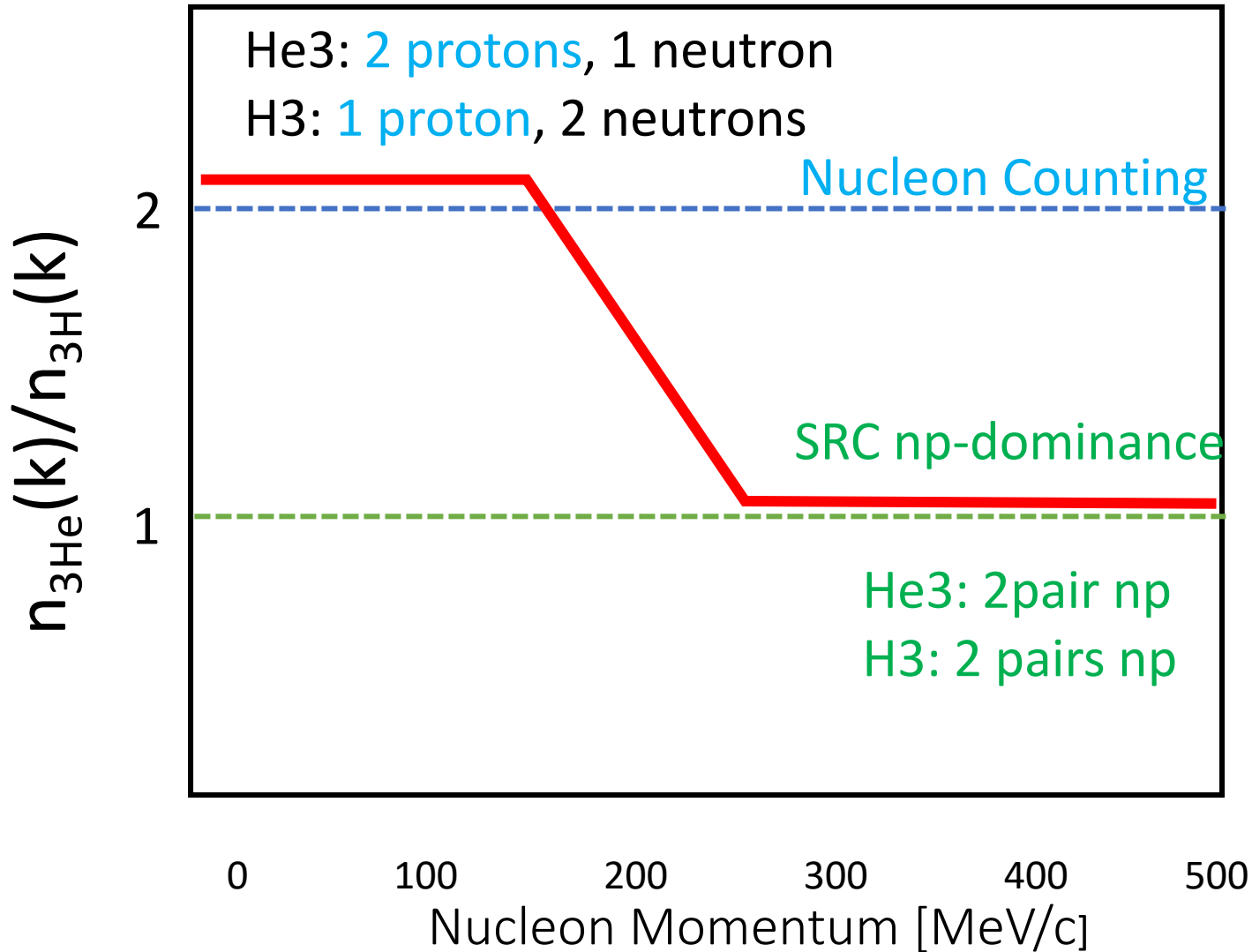


Figure courtesy of Misak Sargsian

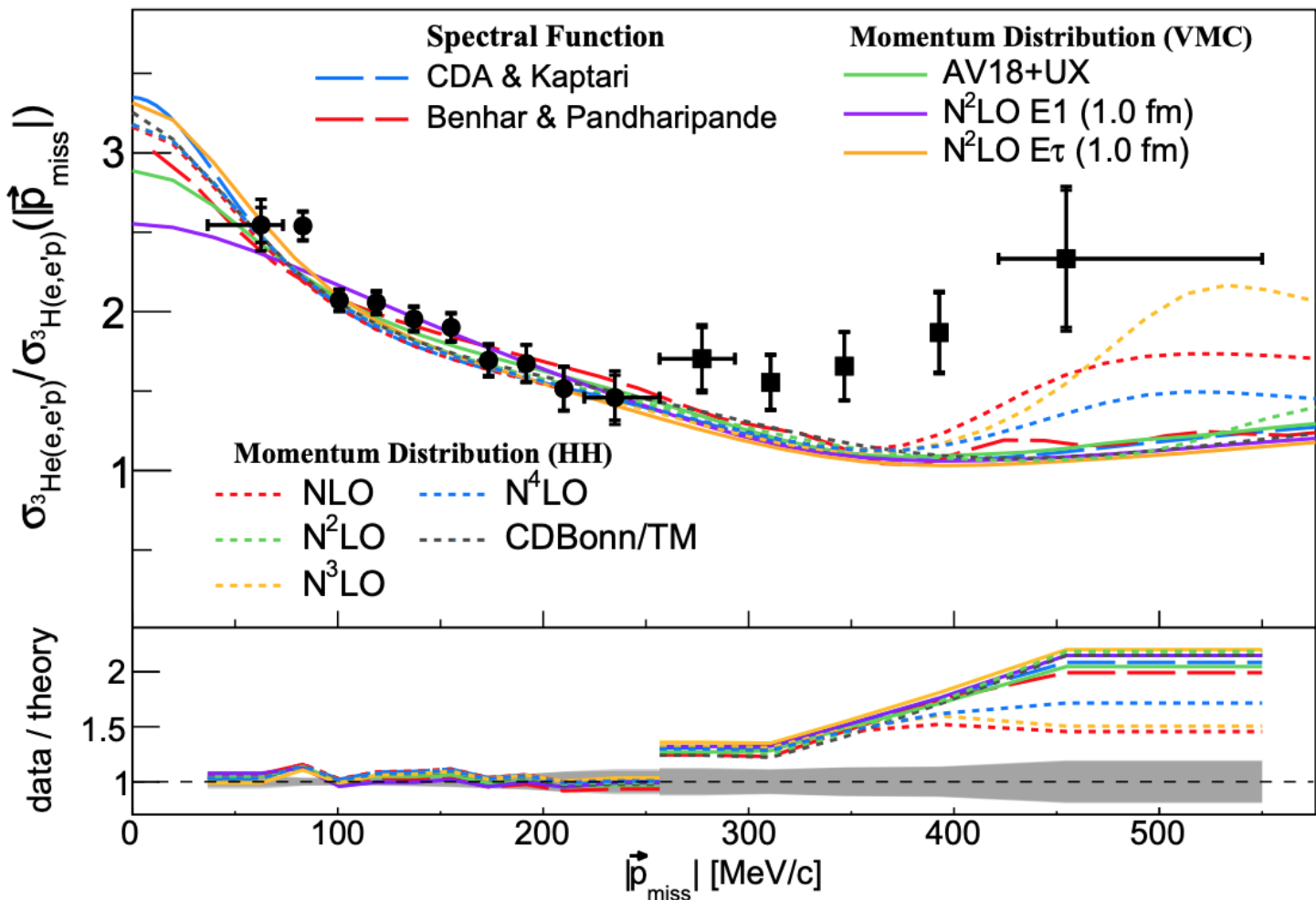
See Carlos Yero and Misak Sargsian's talks

2018 Hall A Tritium ($e, e'p$) Expt.

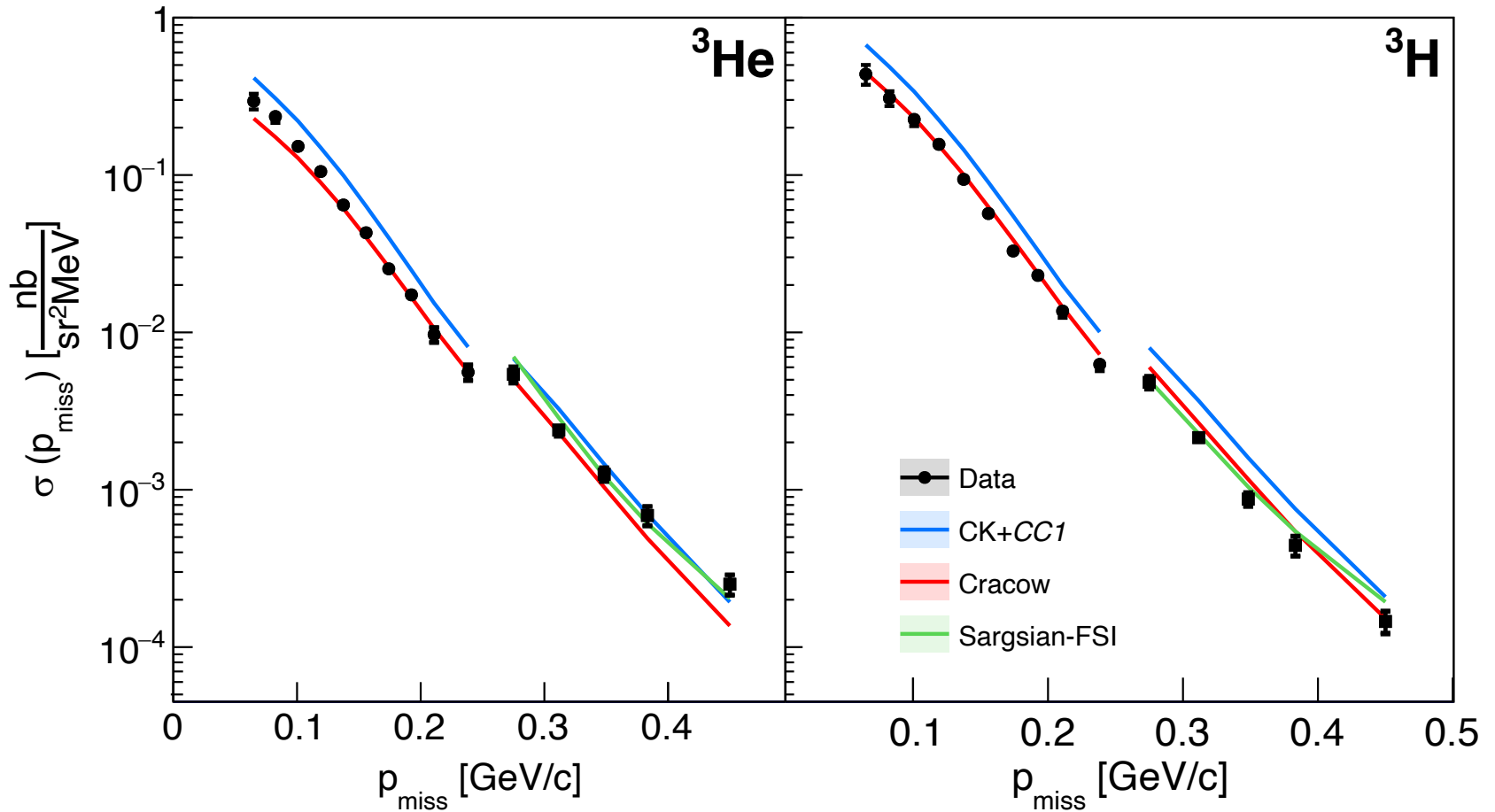


See the talk from Nadia, Shujie, Florian, Justin for SRC part

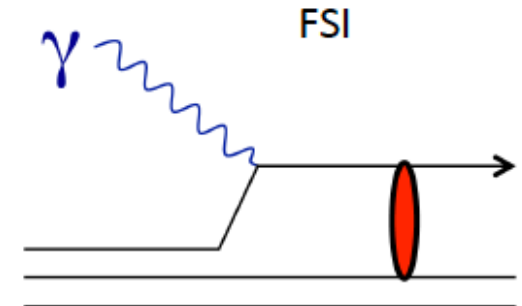
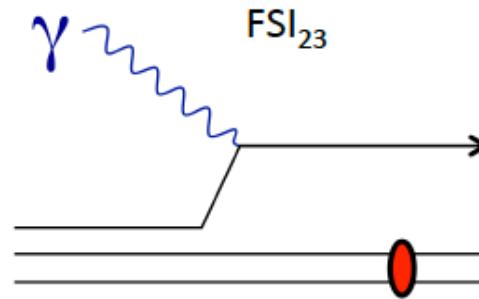
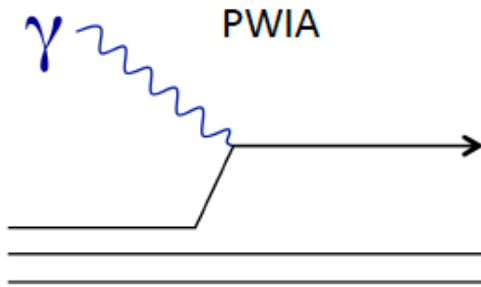
$^3\text{He}/^3\text{H}$ ratio was more interesting than expected.



We extracted absolute cross-sections.



Compare to different theory calculation



Cracow:

- Faddeev-formulation-based calculations
- Continuum interaction between two spectator nucleons (FSI₂₃)

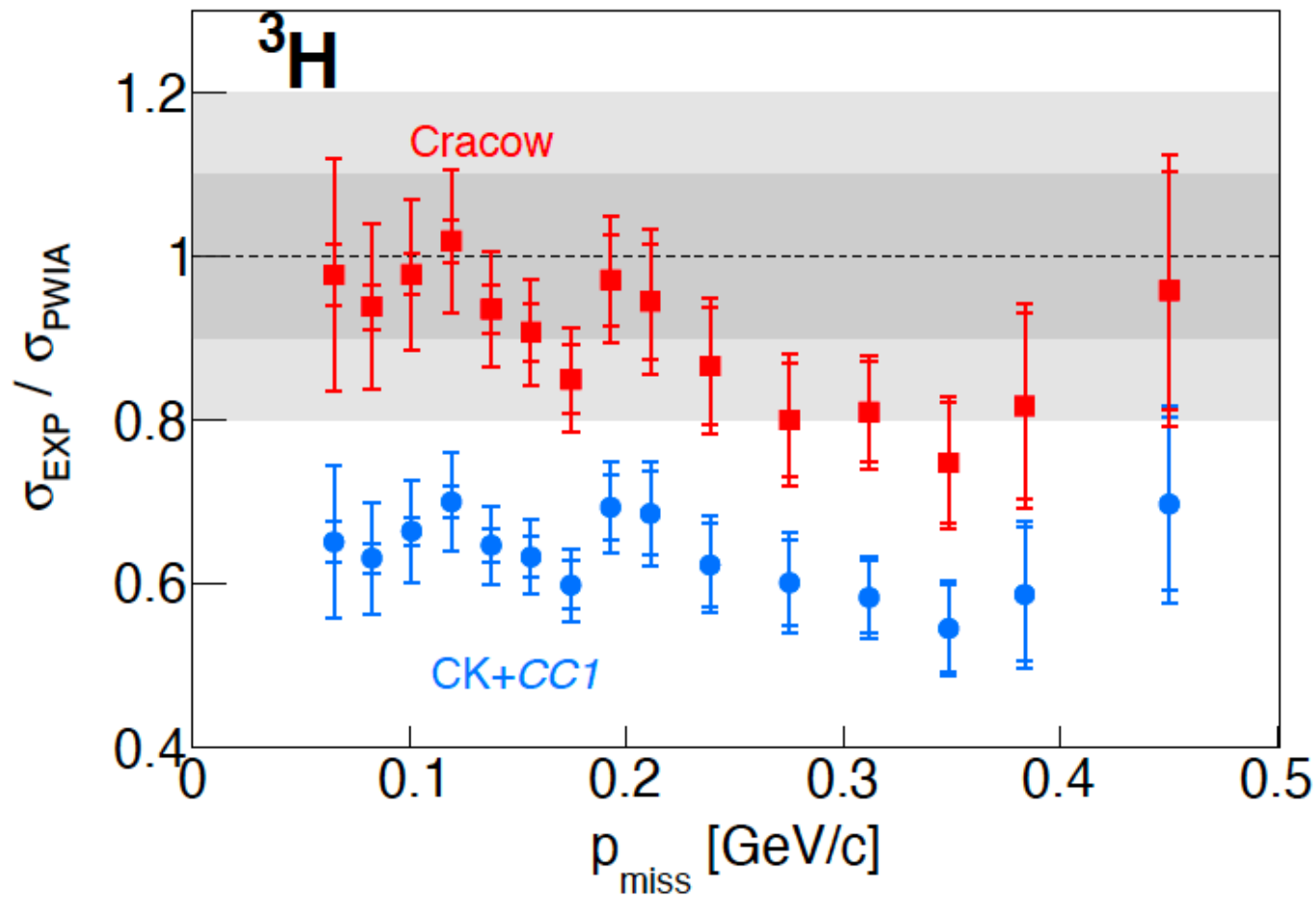
CK + CC1:

- ^3He spectral function of C. Cio degli Atti and L. P. Kaptari and electron off-shell nucleon cross-section
- Including FSI₂₃

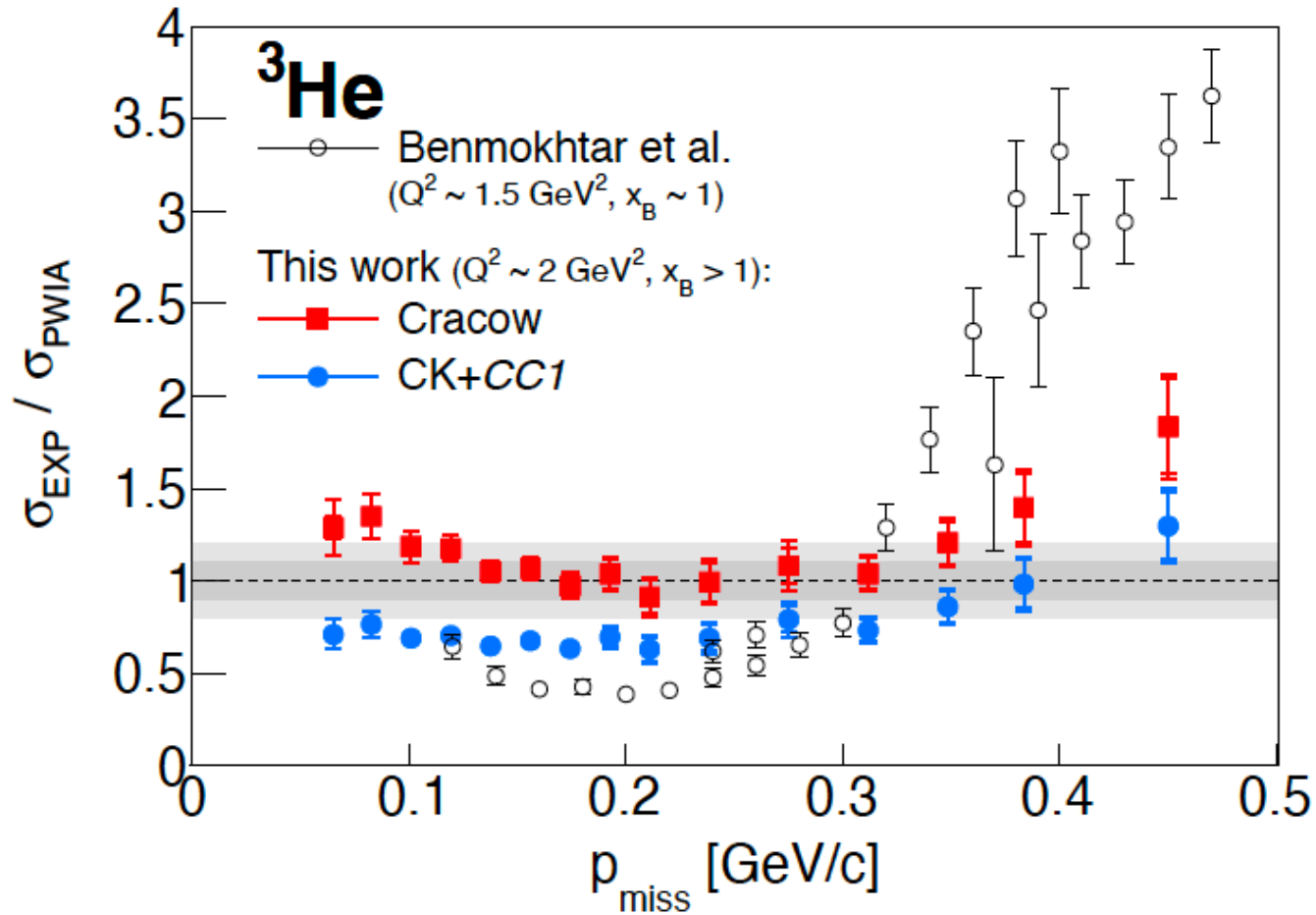
M. Sargian (FSI):

- FSI calculation based on generalized Eikonal approximation
- Does not include FSI₂₃, FSI of struck nucleon

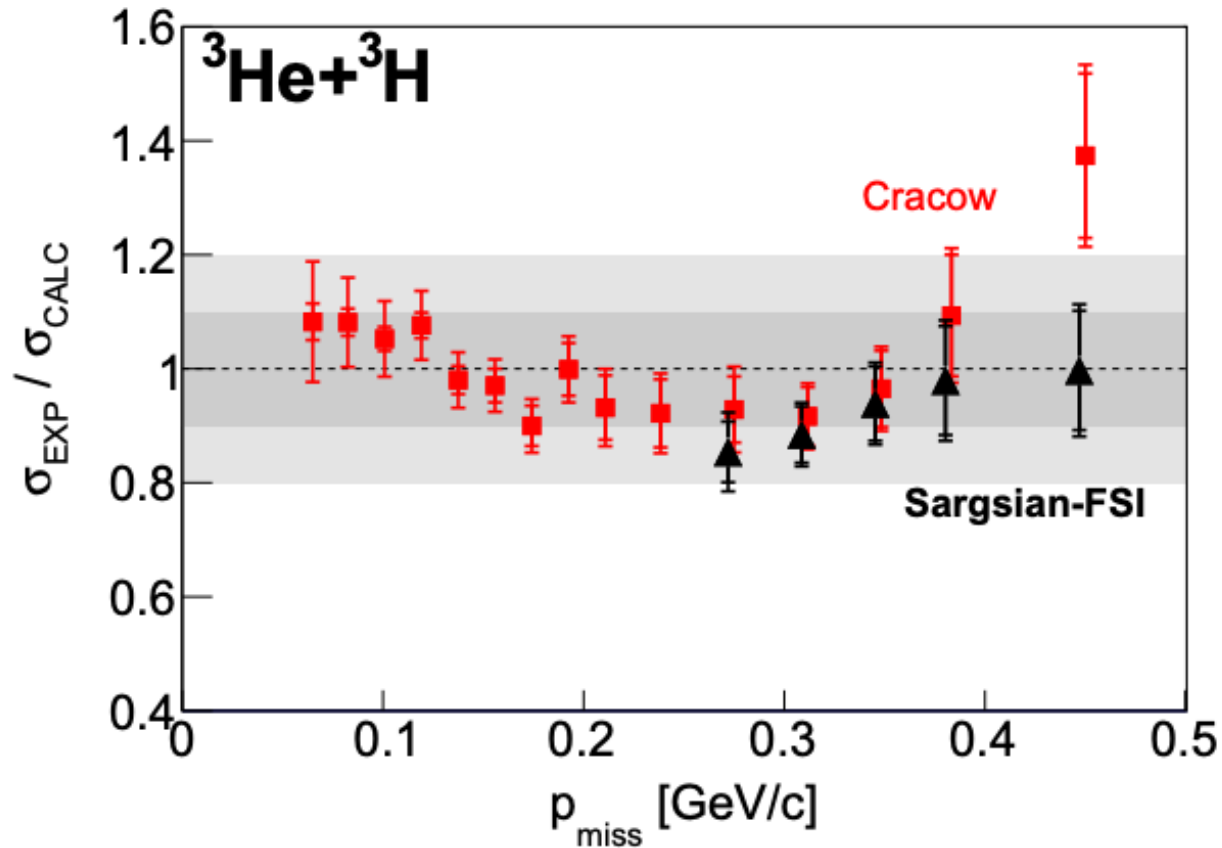
Absolute Cross Section Results



Absolute Cross Section Results



Absolute Cross Section Results



This result validates current models of the ground state of the three-nucleon system up to very high initial nucleon momenta of 500 MeV/c

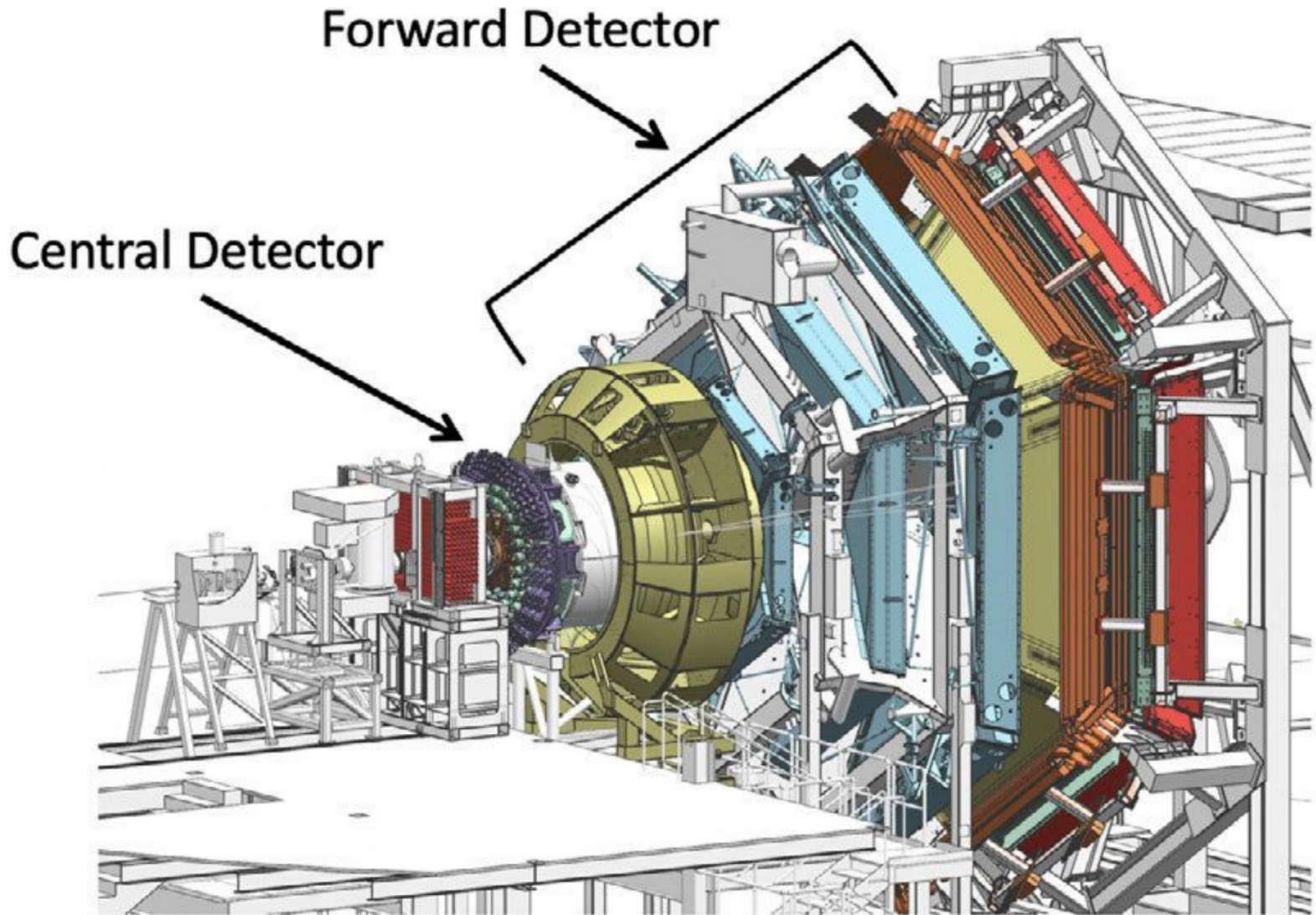
Lessons from Hall A Measurement

- ❑ Anti-parallel kinematics reduce the effects of FSIs.
- ❑ Need absolute cross-sections!
- ❑ Need both ^3He and ^3H (and deuterium too!)
 - Isoscalar sum

Bring Tritium target to Hall B to explore

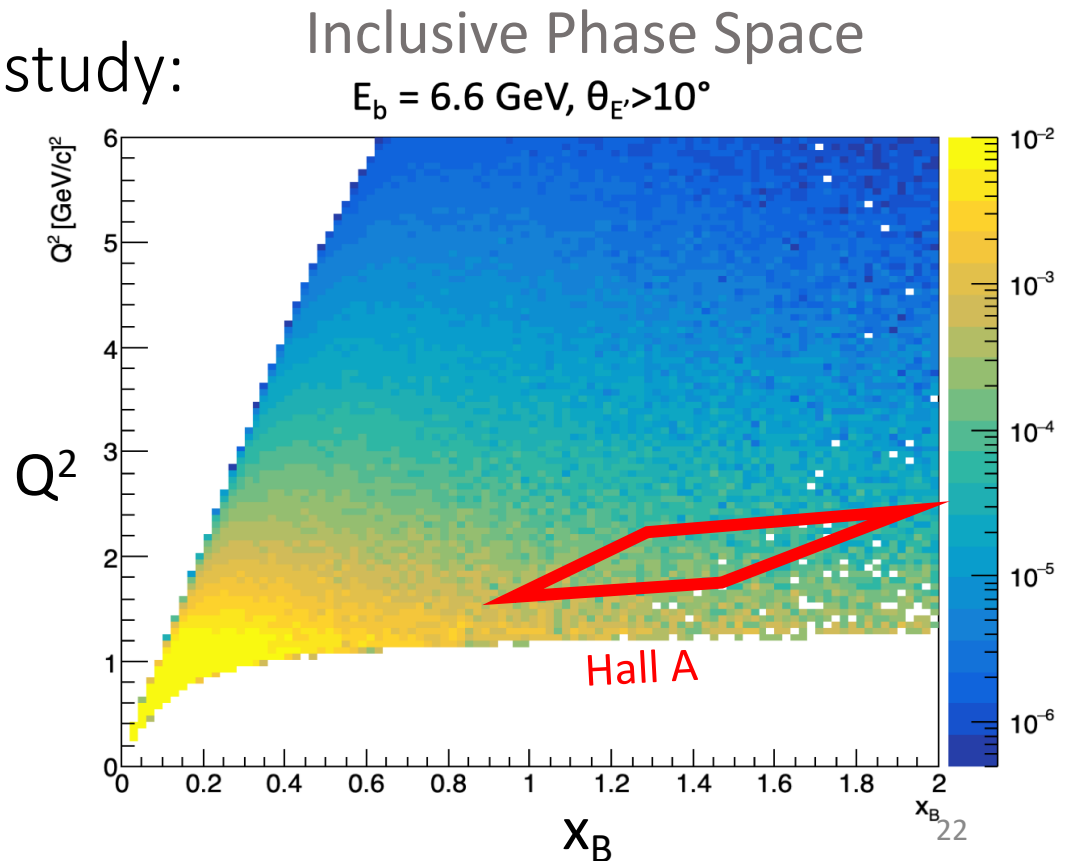
- Push P_{miss} to 1000 MeV
- Cover a broad range of kinematics

CLAS12 Detector: Large acceptance Spectrometer

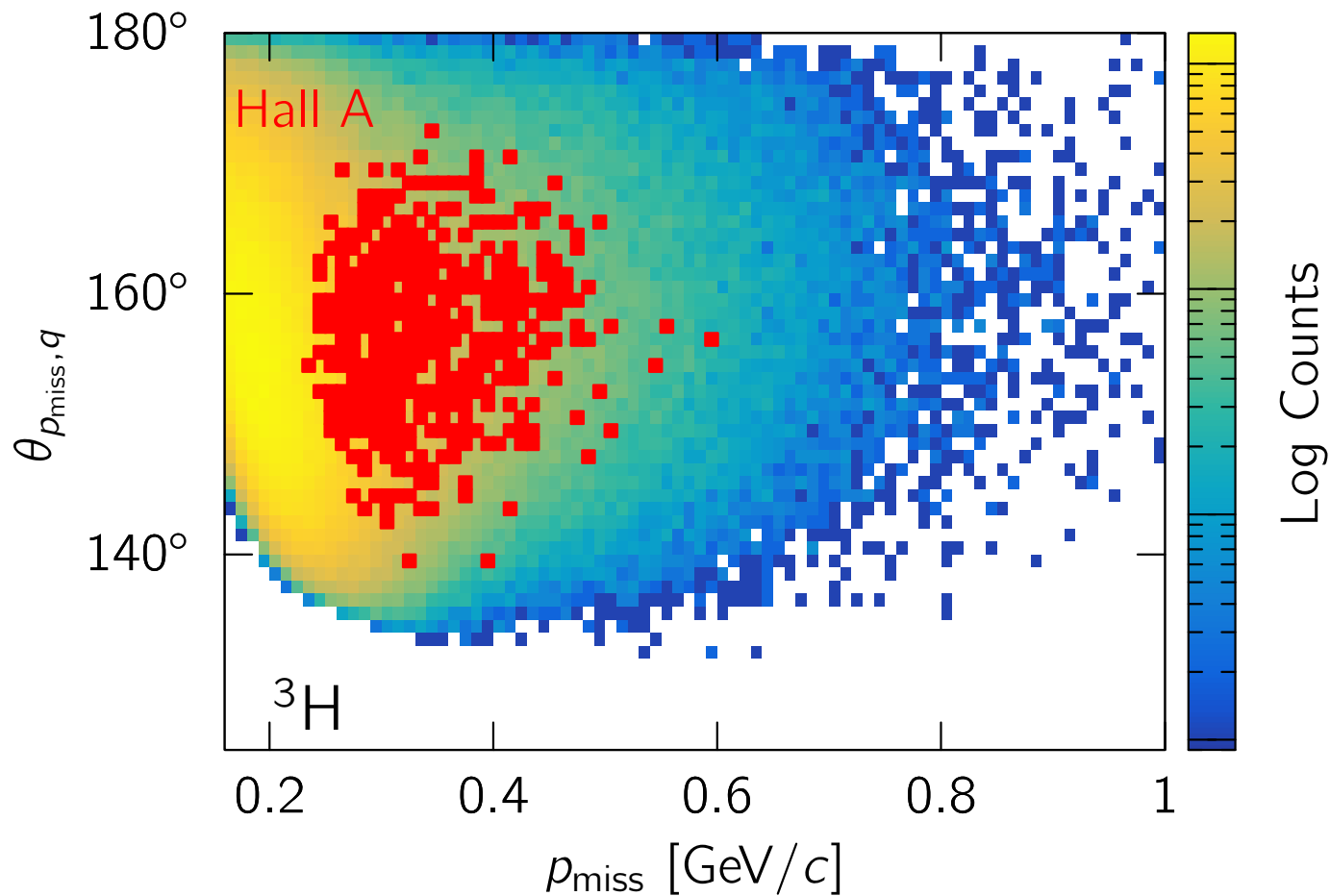


CLAS-12 lets us vastly exceed reach of Hall A measurement.

- Acceptance takes advantage of limited target luminosity.
- Kinematic coverage to study:
 - Q^2 -dependence
 - x_B -dependence
 - θ_{pq} -dependence
 - Higher p_{miss}
 - Wider E_{miss}

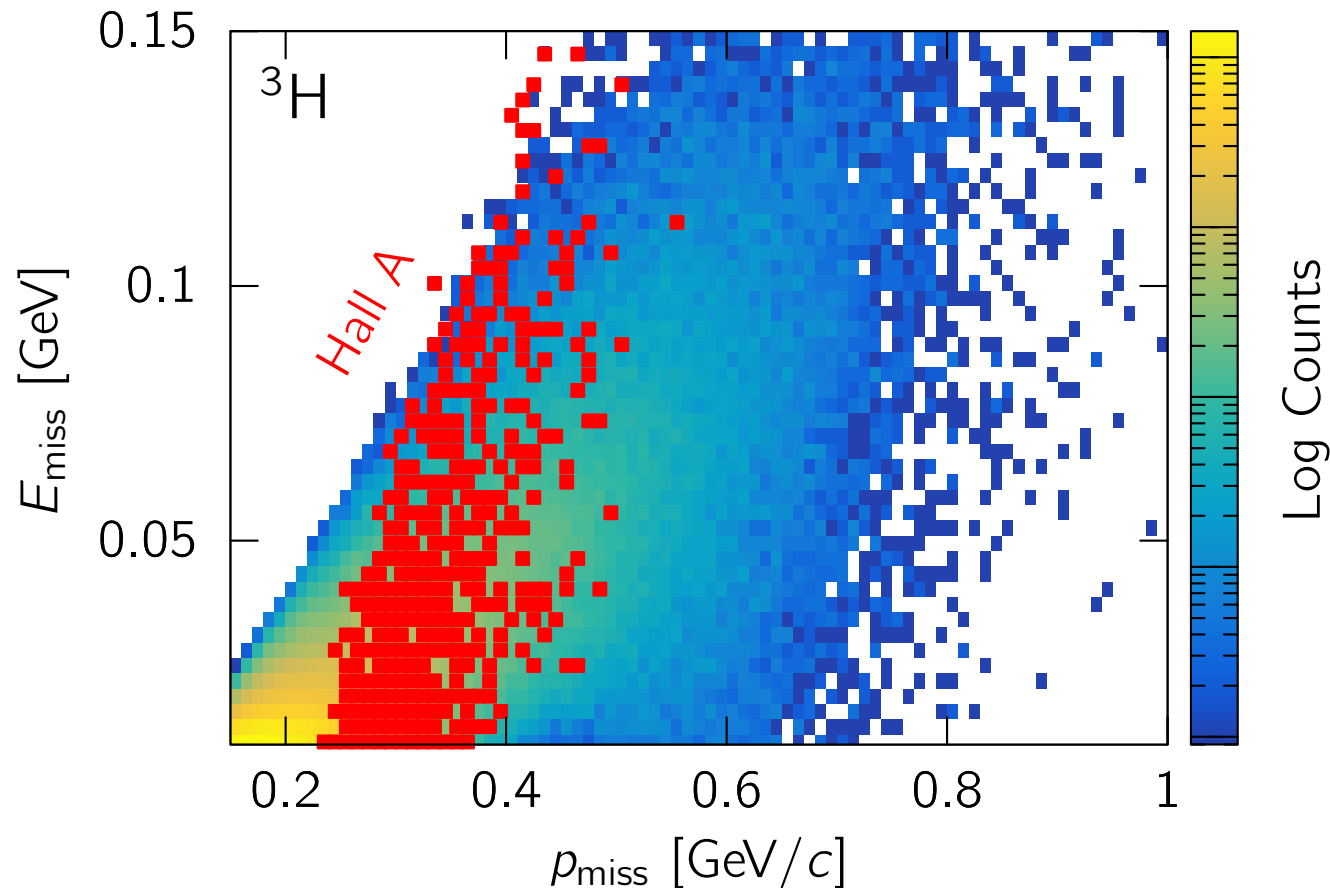


CLAS-12 lets us vastly exceed reach of Hall A measurement.



Cuts: Fiducial Acceptance, $x_B > 1.4$, $P_{\text{miss}} > 0.15$

CLAS-12 lets us vastly exceed reach of Hall A measurement.



Cuts: Fiducial Acceptance, $x_B > 1.4$, $P_{\text{miss}} > 0.15$

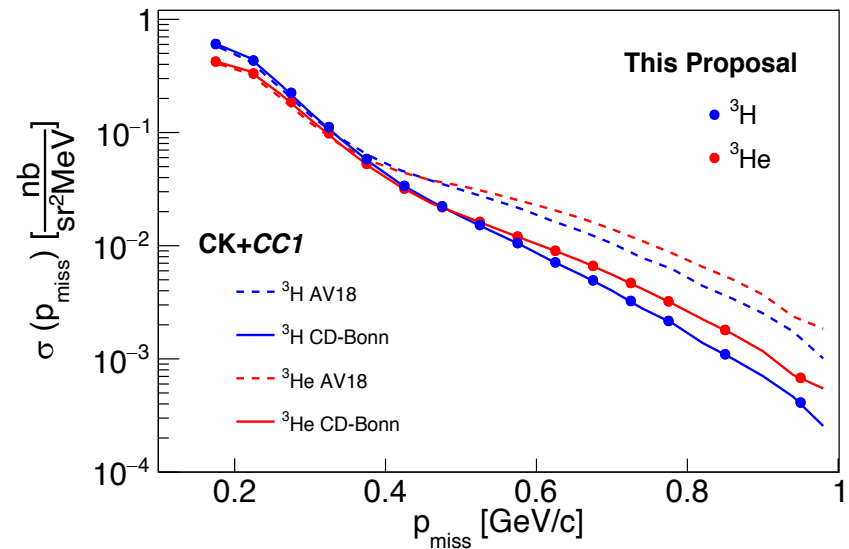
A=3: Helium-3 + Tritium @ CLAS12

- ❑ Quasielastic on A = 3
 - ❑ (e,e'p): Few-Body nuclear Structure
 - ❑ (e,e'pN): SRCs
 - ❑ (e,e'): Neutron form factor

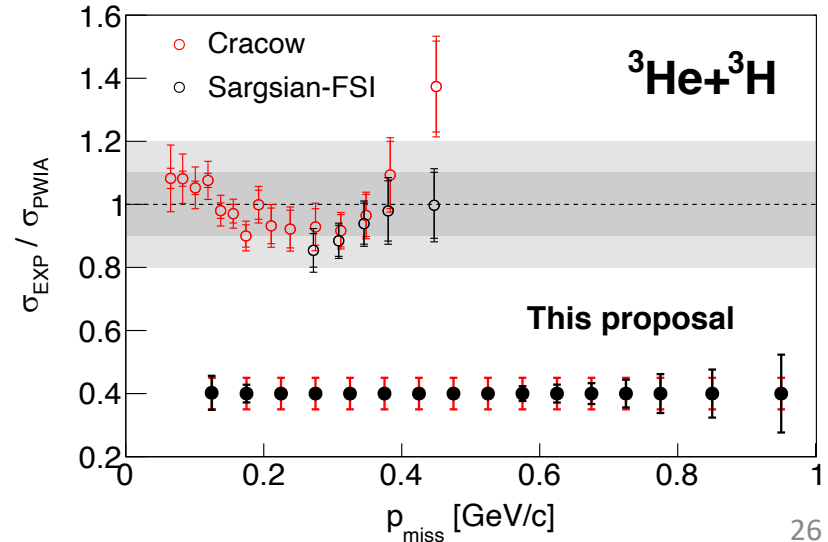
(e,e'p): Few-body nuclear structure

- Unique test of:
 - few-body nuclear structures.
 - Short-range NN interaction
 - Reaction mechanisms
 - Final-state effects!

- CLAS12:
 - x0.1 luminosity
 - x100 acceptance
 - => x10 statistics + larger kinematical coverage!



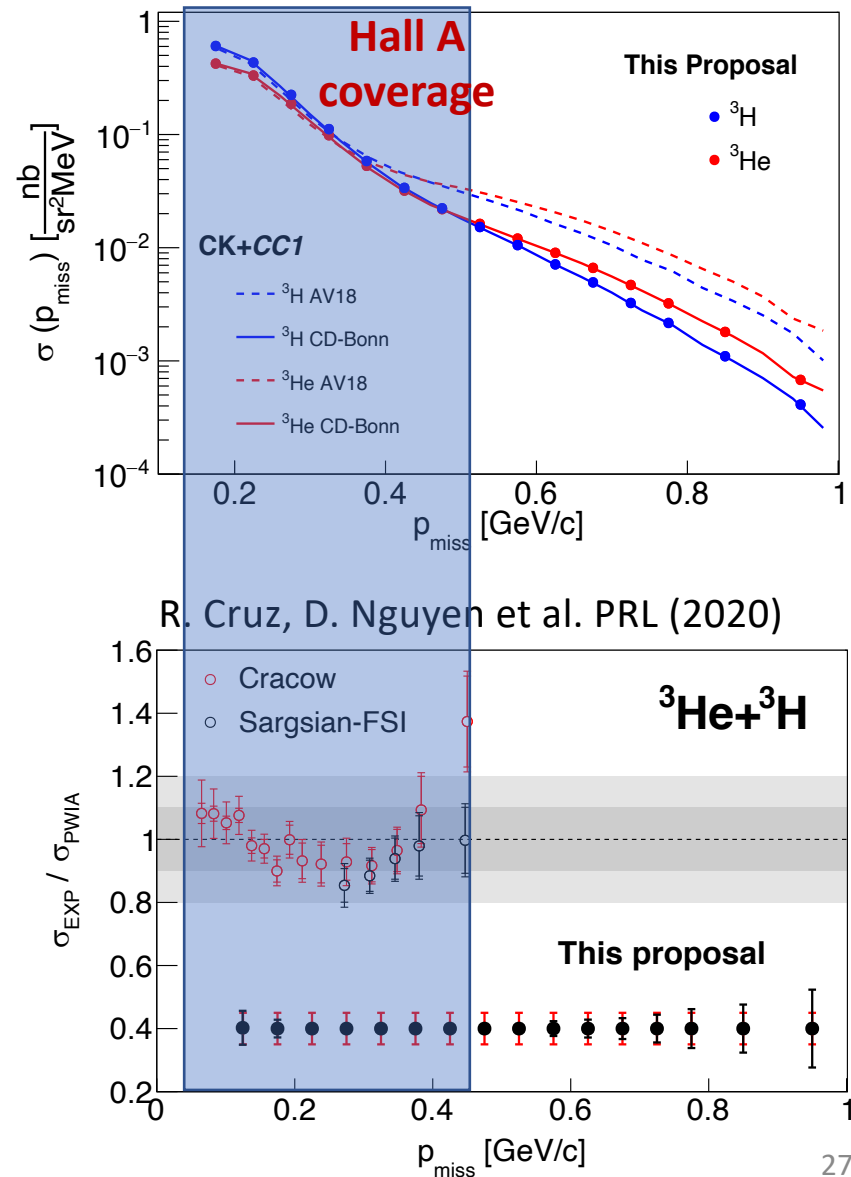
R. Cruz, D. Nguyen et al. PRL (2020)



(e,e'p): Few-body nuclear structure

- Unique test of:
 - few-body nuclear structure.
 - Short-range NN interaction
 - Reaction mechanisms
 - Final-state effects!

- CLAS12:
 - x0.1 luminosity
 - x100 acceptance
 - => x10 statistics + larger kinematical coverage!



(e,e'pN): SRCs

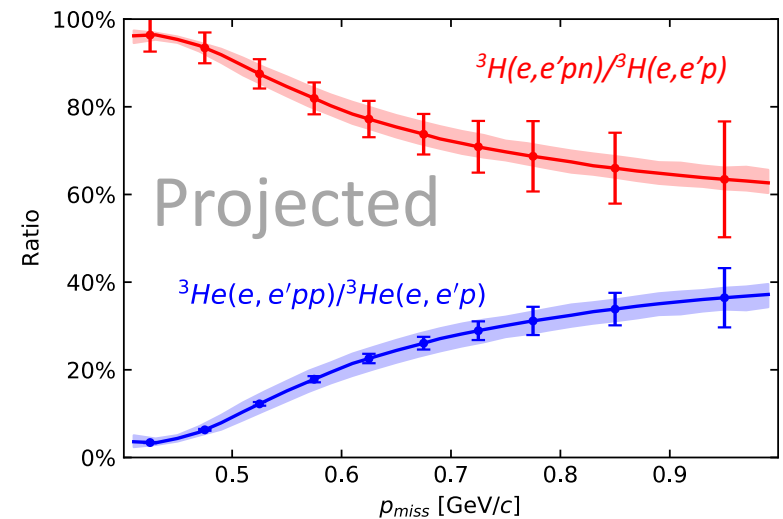
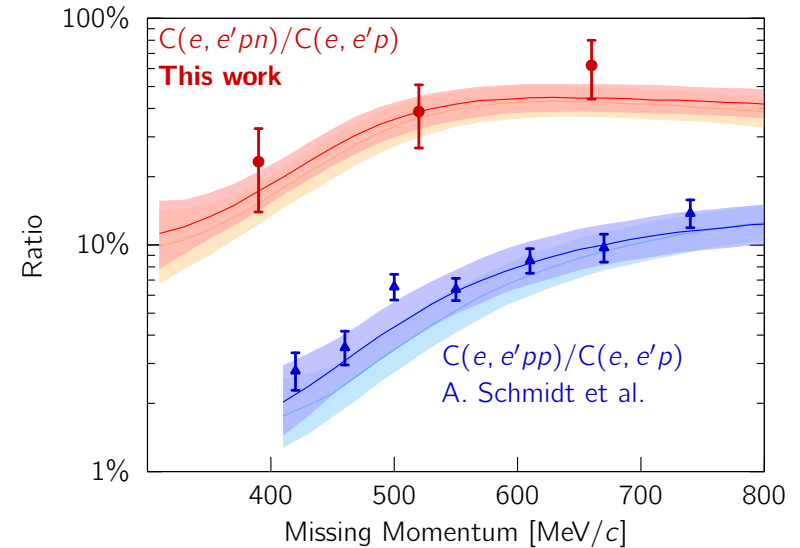
☐ CLAS acceptance will allow multi-nucleon detection!

☐ Further suppression of final-state effects!

☐ Detailed map of isospin structure of short-range NN interaction

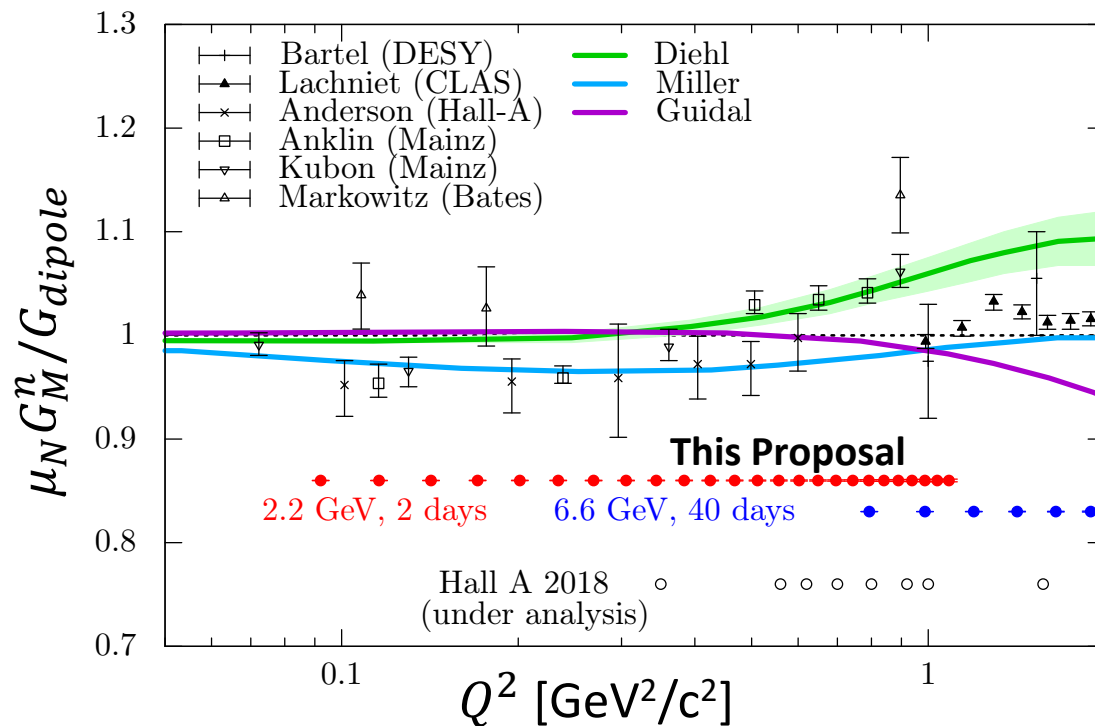
A. Schmidt et al., Nature (2020)

I. Korover et al., Submitted (2020)



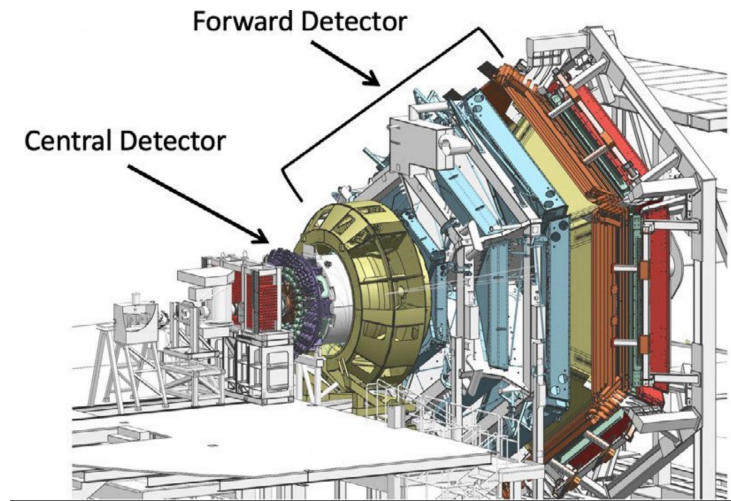
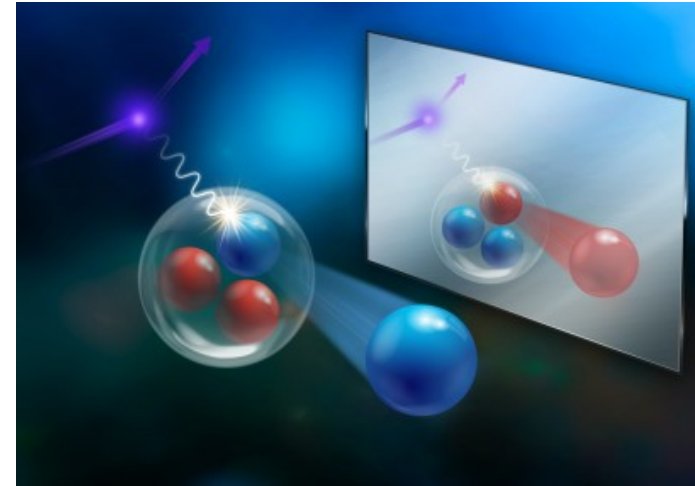
(e,e'): Neutron Form Factor

- ${}^3\text{He}(e,e') / {}^3\text{H}(e,e')$ @ $x_B = 1$ sensitive to σ_n / σ_p
 - Measured @ Hall A \w limited Q^2 coverage
- CLAS12 reaches down to $Q^2 = 0.1$
- Probe region of data/theory discrepancies
- Systematic errors orthogonal to those from other techniques
- Only need 2 days at 2.2 GeV!



Summary

- A=3 is a vital system!
 - Test nuclear calculations in few-body regime
 - Calculable nuclei
 - Extreme p/n asymmetry
 - Constrain reaction effects
 - Probe short-range NN interaction
 - Pin down G_M^n
 - **Need both ^3He and ^3H !**
- Proposed experiment
 - CLAS-12 in standard configuration
 - Open e⁻ trigger
 - 60 days on ^3He , ^3H , d at 6.6 and 2.2 GeV.
 - **New target system!**



Proposal PR12-20-005 is Fully approved

This measurement will produce many high-impact results!

