



















How can we describe nucleons in a nucleus?







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How do we test our models?







How do we test our models? Quasi-Elastic Scattering









One way to test Mean-Field Model: QE spectroscopy





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Spectroscopic factors extracted from A(e,e'p) measurements demonstrated 30-40% less occupancy of valence protons than expected.



What's missing? **Correlations!**











Global picture of SRC from inclusive & exclusive measurements

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Hen PLa





Global picture of SRC from inclusive & exclusive measurements









Global picture of SRC from inclusive & exclusive measurements











Short Range Correlations:

- 2 nucleons pairs that are close together in the nucleus (wave functions overlap)
- Momentum space: pairs with high relative momentum and low c.o.m momentum (with respect to k_F)
 - 20% of nuclear wave function, np pairs dominate over pp/nn pairs





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WHY we (I) care:

Better understanding of the nucleon-nucleon interaction and the nucleon momentum distribution and the high-impact connections to other fields





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Better understanding of the nucleon-nucleon interaction and the nucleon momentum distribution and the high-impact connections to other fields

- SRC formation process and asymmetry dependence
- Proton dynamics in neutron rich nuclei
- Direct observation of 3N-SRC
- Mapping transition from Mean-Field to SRC (Migdal jump)







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WHY YOU might care:

high-impact connections to other fields

- EMC effect (future experiment @ JLab)
- Neutrino-nucleus scattering
- Neutron stars
- Nuclear symmetry energy
- Energy sharing in imbalanced Fermi systems
- Contact interaction in universal fermi systems







































QE Exclusive Scattering



















ted partner









ted partner

Knocked-out proton





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Knocked-out proton





















Current Limitation: Statistics

Experiment	pp Pairs	np Pairs	nn Pairs
E01-015/JLab	263	179	
E07-006/JLab	50	223	
CLAS/JLab	~400 / nucleus		
Total	< 2000	< 450	0





Motivation for SRC@JINR

Current Limitation: Statistics



J.L.S. Aclander et al., Phys. Lett. B 453, 211 (1999)A. Tang et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 90, 042301 (2003)E. Piasetzky et al., PRL 97 162504 (2006)

~30 events to 10,000 events?



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~30 events to 10,000 events? **Proton Probe - Selective Attention**



Motivation for SRC@JINR 🙀

Current Limitation: Statistics





Statistics AND Remnant Nucleus?!

Proton Probe - Selective Attention





Statistics AND Remnant Nucleus?!

Proton Probe - Selective Attention

Inverse Kinematics!



Statistics AND Remnant Nucleus?!





First Fully Exclusive Measurement of SRC Pairs at JINR














Upcoming Experiment starting Feb 15th





LH₂ target 30cm length































Upcoming Experiment starting Feb 15th









GEMs 80 x 66 cm² σ_{xy} ~ (0.4mm,1.6mm)









Upcoming Experiment starting Feb 15th







ToF mRPC 3.2 x 2.2 m² σ_t ~ 80ps





Upcoming Experiment starting Feb 15th







Silicon (x3) $\sigma_{xy} = 100 \text{ microns}$ $12.5 \times 12.5 \text{ cm}^2$ $25 \times 12.5 \text{ cm}^2$







































































2N-SRC Identification







2N-SRC Identification



Trigger: Incoming nucleus, 2 out-going protons at 30°







2N-SRC Identification





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A-2 Identification







A-2 Identification







NEXT MONTH: Initial Measurement

Parameters	Values
Length of LH2 target	30 cm
Target Thickness	1.2e24 protons/cm ²
Beam Time	11 days
Duty Cycle	20%
Flux	1e5 ions/s
n Detection Efficiency	~100%
Nuclear transparency	0.2

Cuts

 $|s,t,u|>2\;({\rm GeV/c})^2$

 $P_{miss} > 0.25 \text{ GeV/c}$







NEXT MONTH: Initial Measurement

Reaction	Events
${}^{12}{}_6C + p \rightarrow {}^{10}{}_5B + pp$	4000
${}^{12}{}_6C + p \rightarrow {}^{10}{}_5B + pp + n$	350
${}^{12}{}_6C + p \rightarrow {}^{10}{}_4Be + pp$	200
${}^{12}{}_6C + p \rightarrow {}^{10}{}_4Be + pp + p$	100

Reaction	Signal:Background
p(12C,2p)N	4:1
$p({}^{12}C, 2p, n)N$	18:1
$p(^{12}C, 2p, n, A - 2)N$	20:1









Collaboration

The World of SRC



Addition to the BM@N Physics Program: Probing Short-Range Correlations

Spokespersons:

Or Hen (MIT), Eli Piasetzky (TAU), Thomas Aumann (TUD, GSI), Mikhail Kapishin (JINR)

Coordinators:

Georgios Laskaris (MIT, TAU), Anatoly Litvinenko (JINR), Maria Patsyuk (MIT)

Special thanks to the JINR team for making our measurement possible





Thank You!



Future Experiments









Questions?

If you don't follow anything else...

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WHY YOU might care:

General knowledge...

- EMC effect (future experiment @ JLab)
- Neutrino-nucleus scattering
- Neutron stars
- Nuclear symmetry energy
- Energy sharing in imbalanced Fermi systems
- Contact interaction in universal fermi systems

First fully exclusive measurement at JINR to study A-2 system and 2N-SRC with higher statistics













BACK UP SLIDES:

FS Kinematic Distributions Inclusive QE scattering Old diagrams + pics of hall layout Detector breakdowns Resolutions Electronics Calibrations Timeline How SRC connects to other things



Cuts for Background reduction





Final-State Angular Distributions for inverse kinematics [4GeV/c/u C beam]







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How do we study SRC pairs? Inclusive vs Exclusive









QE Inclusive Scattering Experimental Results





QE Inclusive Scattering Experimental Results




QE Inclusive Scattering Experimental Results





First Fully Exclusive Measurement of SRC Pairs at JINR





First Fully Exclusive Measurement of SRC Pairs at JINR







First Fully Exclusive Measurement of SRC Pairs at JINR







Name	Location / function	Scintillator dimensions, cm ³	PMTs
BC1	Beam Telescope	15 x 15 x 0.3	XP 2020
BC2	то	3.8 x 3.8 (actually 7.4, tilted by 45º) x 0.091	MCP-PMT PP03656 (Photonics)
BC3	Charge separation	10 x 10 x 0.29	XP 2020
Veto	Veto	15 x 15 x 0.3 with a hole 4.5 cm in diameter	XP 2020

Trigger counters	Location	Scintillator dimensions, cm ³	PMTs
X, two planes	Inside SP-57	30 x 15 x 1, two optically isolated halves each read out by 1 PMT	Hamamatsu 7724
Y, two planes	Behind SP- 57	50 x 50 x 2, read out by 2 (4) PMTs	ET9954KB











- 8 silicon modules
- 2 square shape silicon microstrip detector
- Dimensions of each module:
 6.1 cm x 6.1 cm
- Thickness: 300 μm
- 1280 strips per silicon module

Overall Resolution is 100 µm













Figure 2: a) Schematic view of the first GEM half-plane with the readout strips split into zones. b) Schematic view of the GEM middle 1/4 plane with the readout strips split into zones. c) Layout of the strip readout from different zones. d) Schematic transverse structure of the triple GEM detector.





TOF400



mRPC: multi-gap resistive plate chamber

















TOF400





Resolution:

(0.34mm, 6mm) 80ps

- Glass 280 μm
- Gap width 200 μ m
- Number of gaps 15
- Active area 300*600 mm²
- Strip size 10*600 mm²
- Strip impedance 50 Ohm
- 24 strips, 48 ch FFE.









- wire inclination angles of 0, 90, ±45°
- outer dimensions of the sensitive area of Y_{out} ± 1.2 m, X_{out} ± 1.2 m

DCHs

- 256 wires per coordinate plane
- 2048 wires per chamber











Resolutions



Detectors	Value
Beam Momentum resolution	0.3%
Beam Angular Resolution	0.040
TOF-400 time resolution	80 psec
Leading protons polar resolution	0.060
Leading protons azimuthal	0.130
LAND time resolution	300 psec
LAND polar resolution	0.060
LAND azimuthal resolution	0.06°
Momentum resolution for A-2	0.6%
Polar resolution for A-2	0.02°
Azimuthal resolution for A-2	0.030





TQDC Module



Specify:

Latency Search Window ADC Window

125 MS/s14 bit resolution25ps resolution







Trigger Module











- Use a 2-5% NIP Pb target (e.g. 2.5 mm Pb target corresponds to 2.8% NIP)
- Foils @ MIT Hen Lab are 250 μm thick
- 10 scattering centers along the 30 cm long H₂ target region







TOF Calibration





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Current Status & Timeline 🙀 💵

Timeline





Timeline

Dates	Events
Feb 6	Accelerator Starts
Feb 10	BMN Running
Mar 6 - 12	SRC Commissioning
Mar 13 - 23	SRC Running





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Electronics setup & testing Quality control software Prelim online analysis







Assuming scattering off 2N-SRC pairs:

- (e,e'p) is sensitive to np and pp pairs
- (e,e'pp) is sensitive to pp pairs alone

=> (e,e'pp)/(e,e'p) ratio is sensitive to the np/pp ratio

$$A(e,e'pp) \propto \# pp_{A} \cdot 2\sigma_{p}$$

$$A(e,e'p) \propto \# pp_{A} \cdot 2\sigma_{p} + \# pn_{A} \cdot \sigma_{p}$$

$$= \# pp_{A} \cdot 2\sigma_{p} \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\# pn_{A}}{\# pp_{A}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\# np_{A}}{\# pp_{A}} = 2 \cdot \left[\frac{A(e,e'p)}{A(e,e'pp)} - 1 \right]$$
Assuming No FSI





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$$\begin{aligned} A(e,e'pp) &\propto \# pp_A \cdot 2\sigma_p \\ A(e,e'p) &\propto \# pp_A \cdot 2\sigma_p + \# pn_A \cdot \sigma_p \\ &= \# pp_A \cdot 2\sigma_p \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\# pn_A}{\# pp_A} \right] \\ \Rightarrow \frac{\# np_A}{\# pp_A} &= 2 \cdot \left[\frac{A(e,e'p)}{A(e,e'pp)} - 1 \right] \end{aligned}$$

Corrected for Final-State Interactions (FSI) on the outgoing nucleon

(Attenuation and Single-Charge Exchange.)



Kinetic Energy Sharing





Calculations *Predict* Correlations wins





VMC Calculations: R. Wiringa et al., Phys. Rev. C 89, 024305 (2013)



A concept developed for a <u>dilute</u> two-component Fermi systems with a short-range interaction.

> dilute $\equiv r_{eff} << a, d$ Distance between

> > fermions

 $n(k) = C / k^4 \text{ for } k > k_F$

C is the contact term

Tan's Contact term:

1. Measures the number of SRC different fermion pairs.

These systems have a high-momentum tail:

2. Determines the thermodynamics through a series of universal relations.

S. Tan Annals of Physics 323 (2008) 2952, ibid 2971, ibid 2987









Is there 1/k⁴ scaling regardless? <u>YES!</u>



Comparing with atomic systems

Equal contacts for equal interactions strength!



Nucleus	$\frac{C}{k_F A}$
^{12}C	3.04 ± 0.49
⁵⁶ Fe	3.33 ± 0.54
¹⁹⁷ Au	3.30 ± 0.53

O. Hen et al. Phys. Rev. C **92**, 045205 (2015) Stewart et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **104**, 235301 (2010) Kuhnle et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. **105**, 070402 (2010) $\frac{C}{k_F \cdot A} = a_2(A) \cdot R_d$

Nuclear Symmetry Energy

Energy of asymmetric nuclear matter: $E(\rho_n, \rho_p) = E_0(\rho_n = \rho_p) \quad \underbrace{E_{sym}(\rho) \left(\frac{\rho_n - \rho_p}{\rho}\right)^2 + O(\delta^4)}_{\uparrow}$ symmetry energy $E_{svm}(\rho) \approx E(\rho)_{PNM} - E(\rho)_{SNM}$

Relates to the energy change when replacing n with p

- neutron stars
- heavy-ion collisions •
- equation-of-state of
 r-process nucleosynthesis
 - core-collapse supernovae
 - more...



Correlated Fermi-Gas Model (CFG)



[Fermi-Gas with an SRC tail]



C/k⁴ is a good parameterization of the high-momentum tail:



O. Hen et al., Phys. Rev. C 91, 025803 (2015).

Next Step – Incorporating CFG model into:

- neutron stars equation-of-state fits
- Transport models for HI collision analysis