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Double-Coincidence $^{12}\text{C}(e, e'p)$ in a Correlations Dominant Regime PETER MONAGHAN, MIT, E01-015 COLLABORATION, JEFFERSON LAB HALL A COLLABORATION — We performed an experiment to investigate short-range correlations in carbon via a *triple-coincidence* $(e, e'pN)$ reaction in Hall A at Jefferson Lab. As a natural consequence of studying the three-body reaction, we collected high-quality *double-coincidence* $(e, e'p)$ data, which are presented here. Our kinematics were chosen with $Q^2 = 2 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$ and $x_B > 1$ to provide a regime in which short-range correlations are expected to dominate the initial state; thus, the electrons were scattering primarily off nucleon pairs. The resulting $(e, e'p)$ data were obtained over a high missing-momentum region, $P_m \sim 200 - 600 \text{ MeV/c}$. We present the cross-section data for the bound-state reaction $^{12}\text{C}(e, e'p)^{11}\text{B}$ and also for scattering to the continuum from carbon, and compare our results to relativistic theoretical calculations.

Peter Monaghan
MIT

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