

Abstract Submitted  
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**Unravelling the  $^3\text{He}$  Electromagnetic Form Factors**<sup>1</sup> SCOTT BARCUS, The Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator Facility — New global fits of the  $^3\text{He}$  elastic cross section world data will be presented along with extractions of both electric and magnetic form factors and charge densities. The updated  $^3\text{He}$  fits were motivated by new high  $Q^2$  data. The resultant  $^3\text{He}$  first magnetic form factor minimum is found to have shifted up in  $Q^2$  by several  $\text{fm}^{-2}$ . Further, large discrepancies exist between theory predictions of the magnetic form factor and those determined by elastic electron scattering. To address this discrepancy a new experiment has been proposed for Jefferson Lab's Hall C to measure the double-polarization asymmetry of  $^3\text{He}$ . This would be the first extraction of  $^3\text{He}$  form factors using polarization observables. The advantage of this double-polarization measurement is that, unlike traditional Rosenbluth methods, the extraction is sensitive to the signs of the form factors. As a result, the sign of the asymmetry flips at each form factor minima. Double-polarization experiments have found large disagreement, particularly at high  $Q^2$ , between proton form factors extracted via polarization observables and unpolarized Rosenbluth separations. This experiment will determine if such a disagreement exists for  $^3\text{He}$ , while also allowing for hypothesis testing of theoretical models.

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