

Abstract Submitted
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Probing 2N-SRC via (e,e'N) Reactions off ^3He , ^4He (^{12}C)¹ PENINAH LEVINE, AXEL SCHMIDT, REYNIER CRUZ TORRES, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, EREZ COHEN, Tel Aviv University, OR HEN, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, ELIEZER PIASETZKY, Tel Aviv University — Quasielastic electron-nucleus scattering suggests that 5–20% of nucleons form short-range correlated (SRC) pairs with very small separation distances and very high relative momenta. Previously, coincidence measurements have provided the most complete picture of SRCs, but few coincidence measurements have been made on light nuclei. Here, we examine SRC-pair break-up from Jefferson Lab data from He-3 and He-4 for the first time. We study the effect of asymmetry and nuclear size on SRC pairing by probing (e,e'p) event ratios for $^3\text{He}/^4\text{He}$ and $^{12}\text{C}/^4\text{He}$, respectively. The results of this study find scaling in (e,e'p) ratios as a function of P_{miss} , which matches what we find using (e,e') events. The fact that both channels independently produce the same abundances indicates that inclusive measurements are correctly probing nucleon pair abundances in nuclei. This analysis paves the way for tests of np-dominance and other investigations of pairing in light nuclei.

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