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New Short-Range Correlation ratio measurements of Boron-10 and Boron-11 at JLab[1] CASEY MOREAN, University of Tennessee, Knoxville — The strongly repulsive core of the nucleon-nucleon potential leads to short-range two-nucleon configurations with high relative momenta. Measurements of these Short-Range Correlations (SRCs) have been made in Hall C at JLab in the 6 GeV era using quasi-elastic electron scattering. Six GeV results suggest a correlation between SRC pairs and the EMC effect, warranting further investigation. With the upgrade of JLab to 11 GeV, two new nuclear targets: boron-10 and boron-11 have been studied during the commissioning of the super high momentum spectrometer in Hall C. The preliminary cross-sections and preliminary SRC ratios of boron-10 and boron-11 will be presented and discussed.

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