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**Ruling out Color Transparency in quasi-elastic  $^{12}\text{C}(e, ep)$  up to  $Q^2 = 14 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$ <sup>1</sup>**

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Color transparency (CT) is a fundamental phenomenon of QCD postulating that at high momentum transfer, one can preferentially measure hadrons that fluctuate to a small color neutral transverse size in the nucleus, and final state interactions within the nuclear medium are suppressed. This talk will discuss the recent quasi-elastic  $^{12}\text{C}(e, ep)$  scattering measurement in Hall C at momentum transfer squared  $Q^2 = 8, 9.4, 11.4, \text{ and } 14.2 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$ , the highest ever achieved to date. Nuclear transparency for this reaction was extracted by comparing the measured yield to that expected from a plane-wave impulse approximation calculation without any final state interactions. The measured transparency was observed to be independent of  $Q^2$ , ruling out the quantum chromodynamics effect of color transparency at such momentum scales. These new results impose strict constraints on models of color transparency for protons.

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