

# DNP 2019

Fall Meeting of the Division of Nuclear Physics of the  
American Physical Society



## **First Cross Section Results of $D(e,e'p)n$ at Very High Recoil Momenta**

**October 16, 2019**

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**Spokespeople: Drs. Werner Boeglin and Mark Jones**

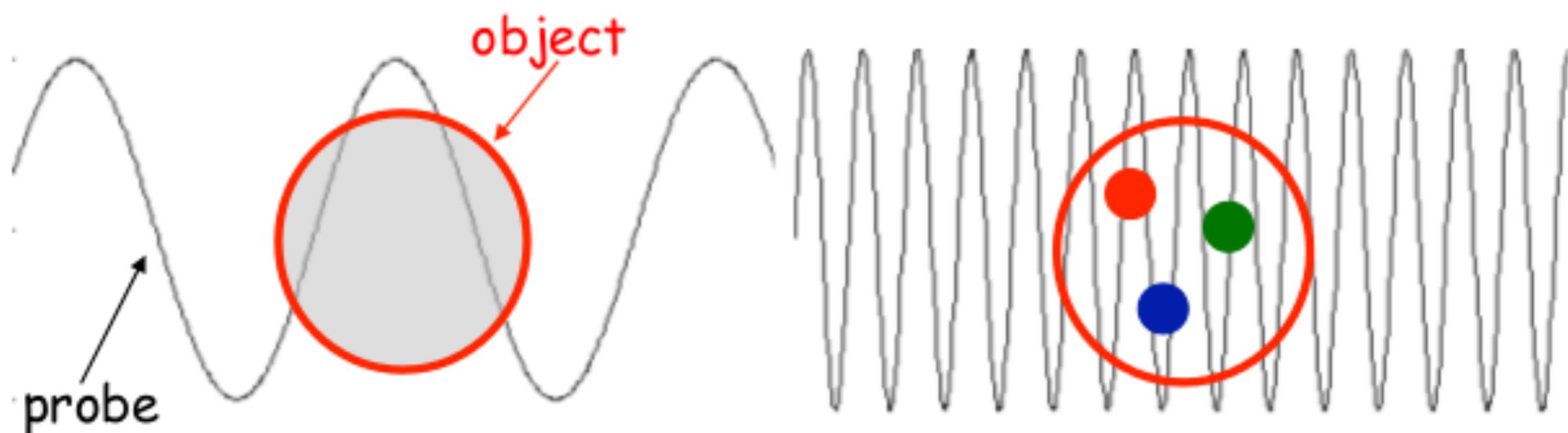
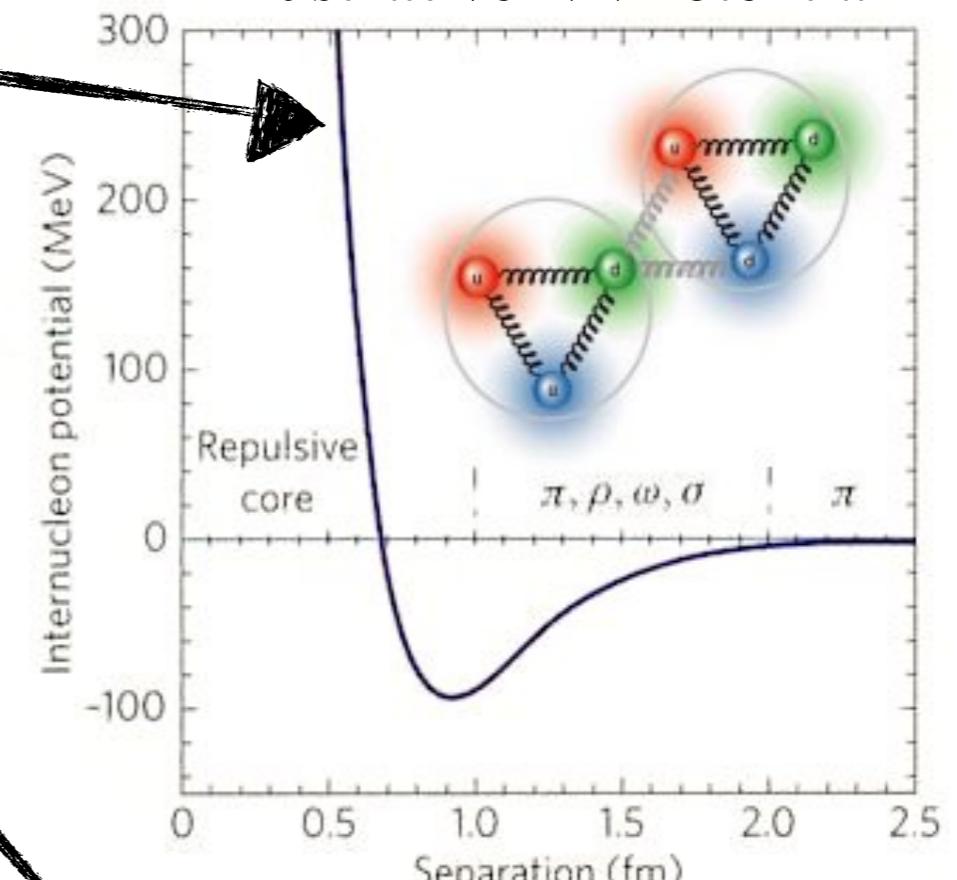
# Motivation

- Short-range structure of the deuteron is currently not well understood.**

- Most direct way to study the short-range structure of the deuteron is by probing its high momentum tails via  $D(e,e'p)n$  reaction at large momentum and energy transfers**

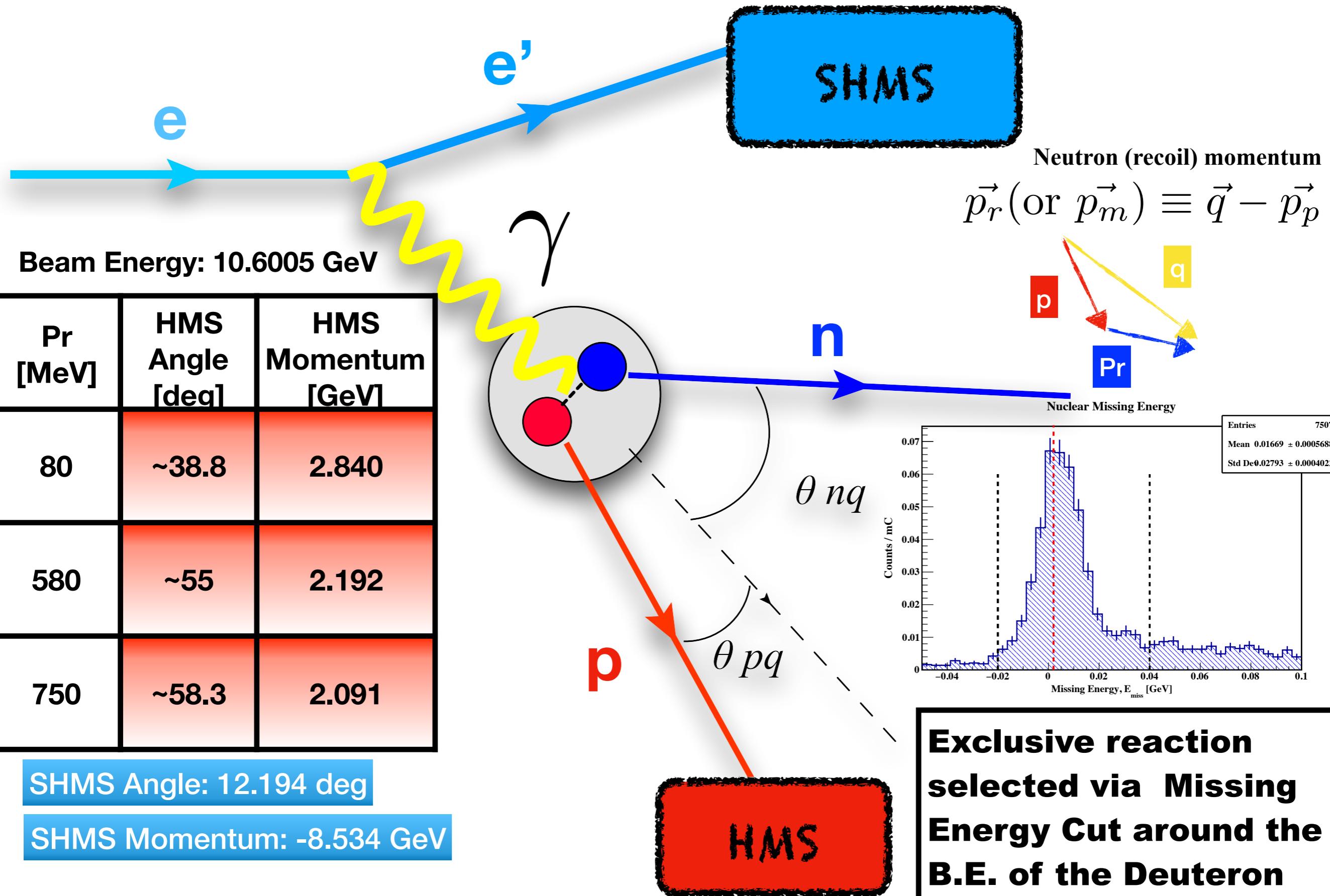
- Extract momentum distributions from measured cross sections beyond 500 MeV/c recoil momentum at PWIA kinematics**

Illustrative NN Potential

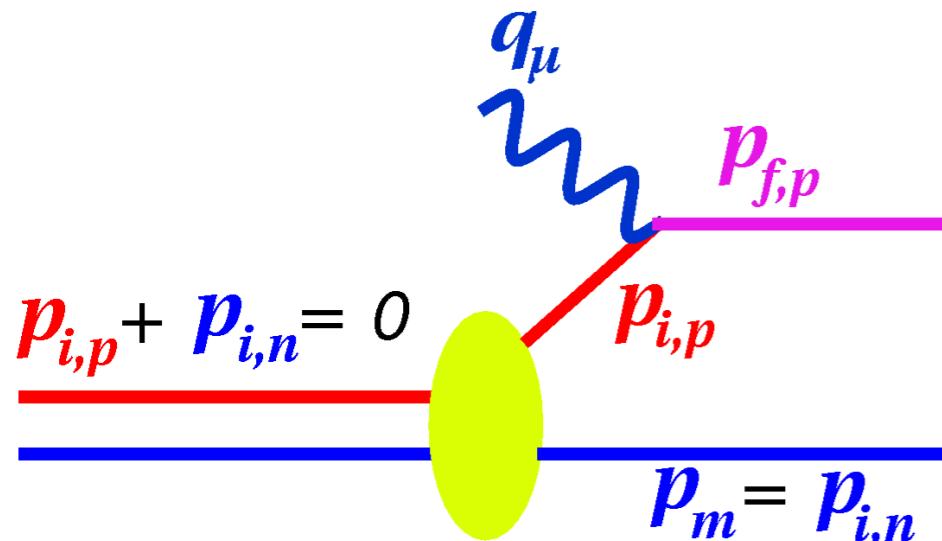


Illustrative figure of low and high energy probe on an object

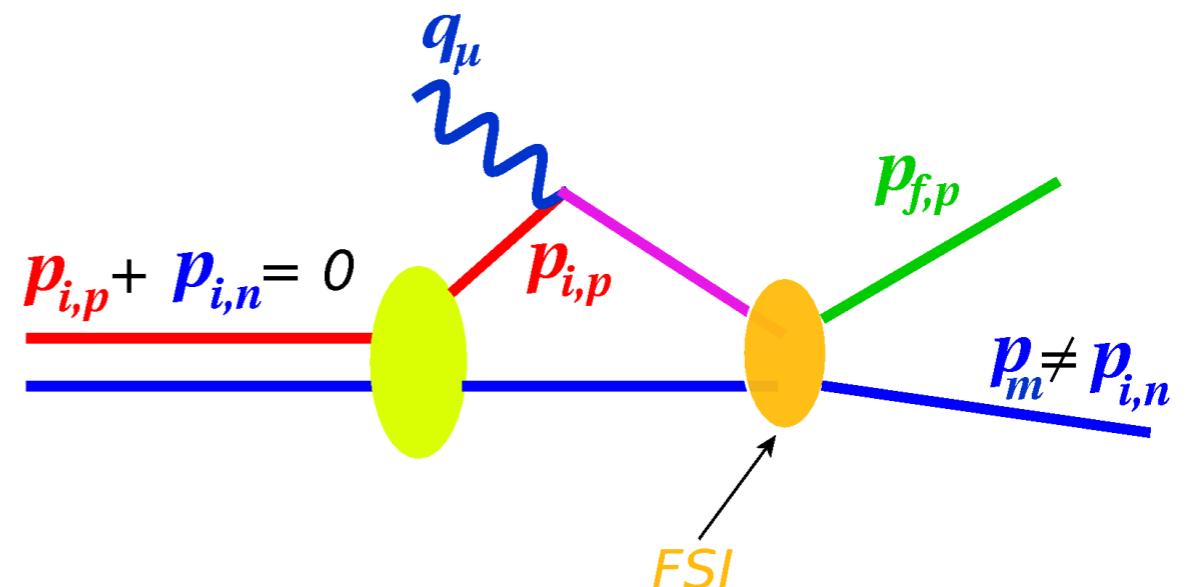
# D(e,e'p)n Kinematics



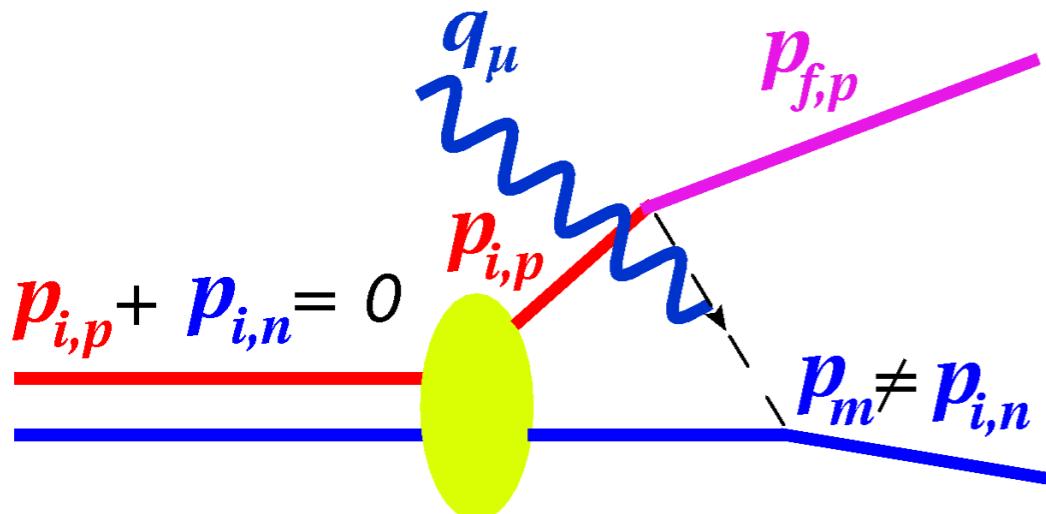
# D(e,e'p)n Feynman Diagrams



Plane Wave Impulse Approximation  
(PWIA)

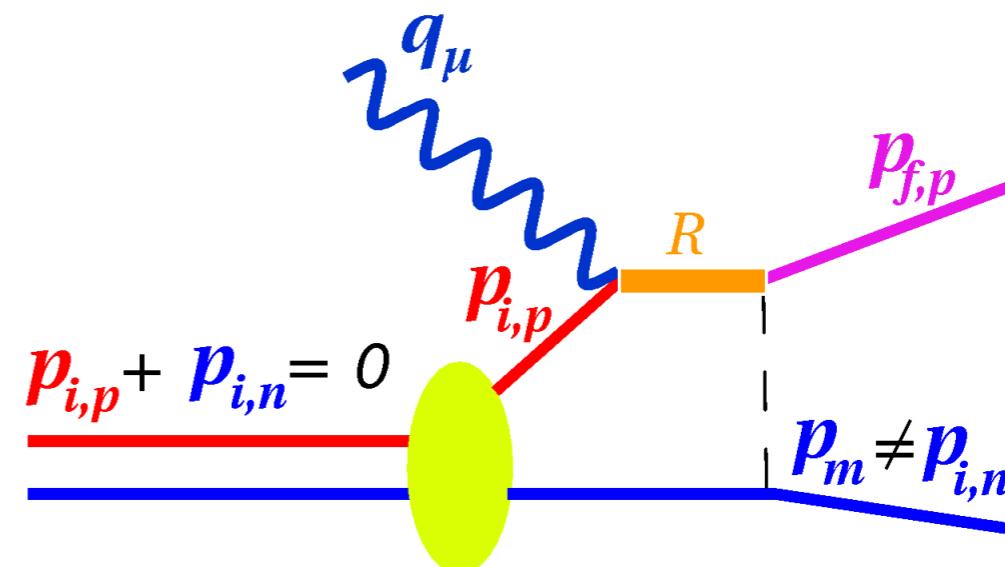


Final State Interactions (FSI)



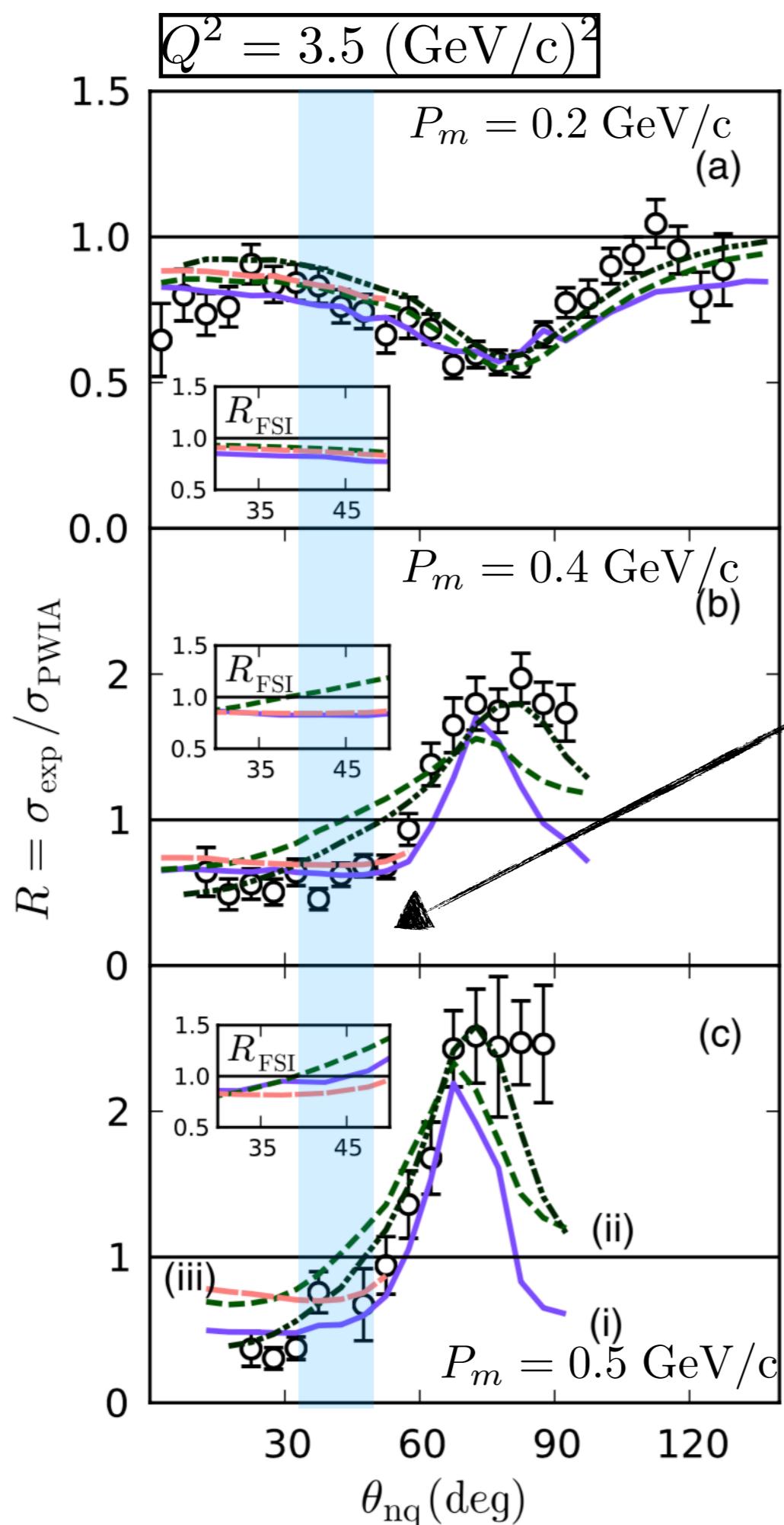
Meson-Exchange Currents (MEC)

**Suppressed at  
Large Q<sup>2</sup>**



Isobar Configurations (IC)

**Suppressed at  
x-Bjorken > 1**



## Previous Hall A D(e,e'p)n Experiment

- The onset of GEA is established at large  $Q^2$  and recoil momenta, which predicts a strong angular dependence of FSI on recoil angles was verified experimentally
- Theory and data agree at recoil angles  $\theta_{\text{nq}} \sim 40 deg, where the contribution of FSI to the cross section is reduced.$



DATA

- CD-Bonn FSI (M. Sargsian)
- JVO Model (J. Van Orden)
- Paris FSI (J.M. Laget)
- Paris FSI+MEC+IC(J.M. Laget)

W.U. Boeglin *et. al.* (For the Hall A Collaboration)  
Phys. Rev. Lett. **107**, 262501

# Deuteron Momentum Distribution

**Experiment**

$$\sigma_{exp} \equiv \frac{d^5\sigma}{d\omega d\Omega_e d\Omega_p}$$

**Theory**

$$\approx K \cdot \sigma_{ep} \cdot S(p_m)$$

$$S(p_m) \approx \sigma_{red} \equiv \frac{\sigma_{exp}}{K\sigma_{ep}}$$

Factorization **ONLY**  
possible in PWIA

*ep* off-shell cross section

electron scatters off a bound proton within the nucleus; usually,  
de Forest  $\sigma_{cc1}$  or  $\sigma_{cc2}$  is prescribed

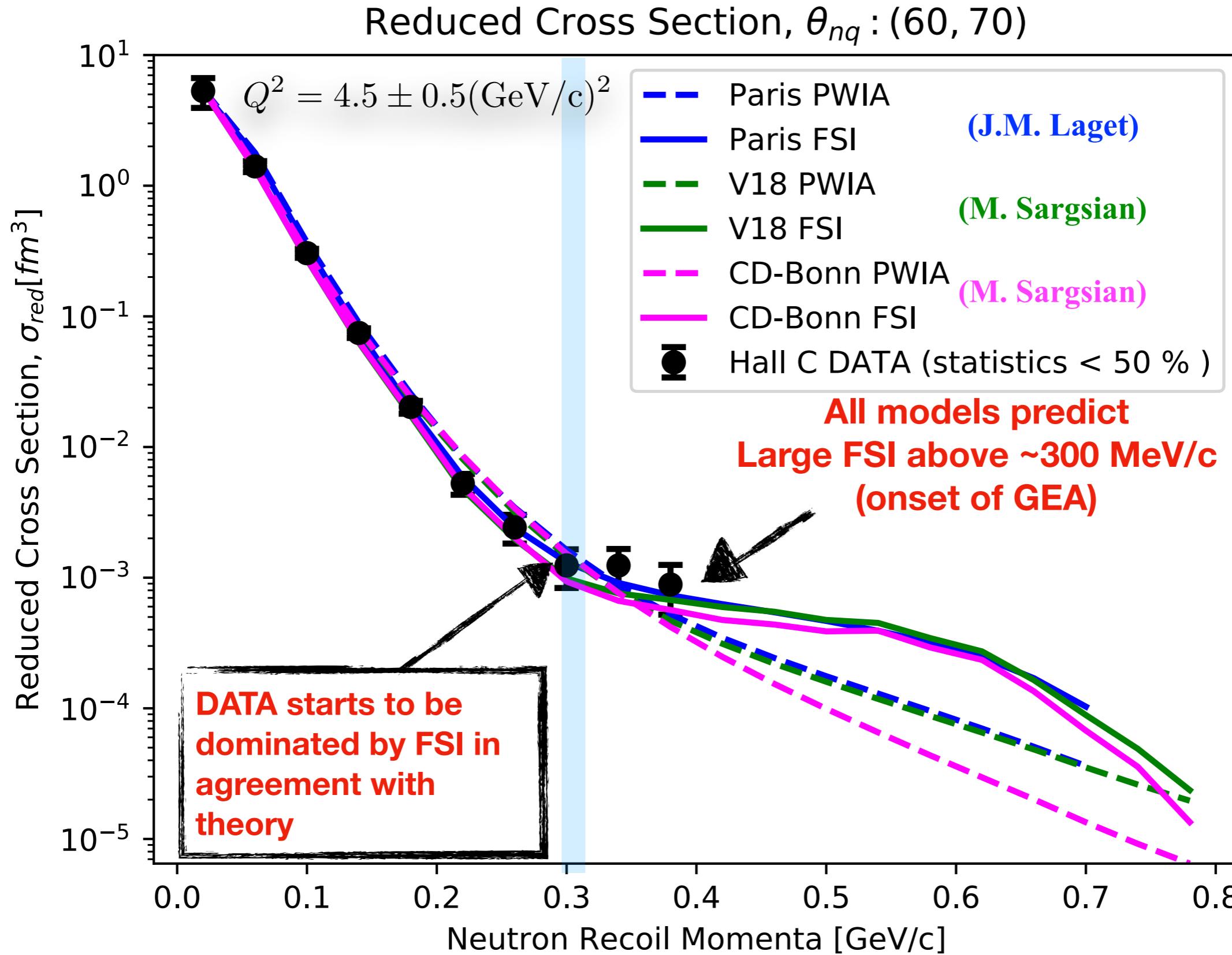
Spectral Function,  $S(p_m)$

the momentum distribution inside the deuteron is interpreted as  
the probability density of finding a bound proton with  
momentum  $p_i$

# Reduced Cross Sections for This Experiment (Hall C)

Neutron Recoil Angles: (60, 70) deg

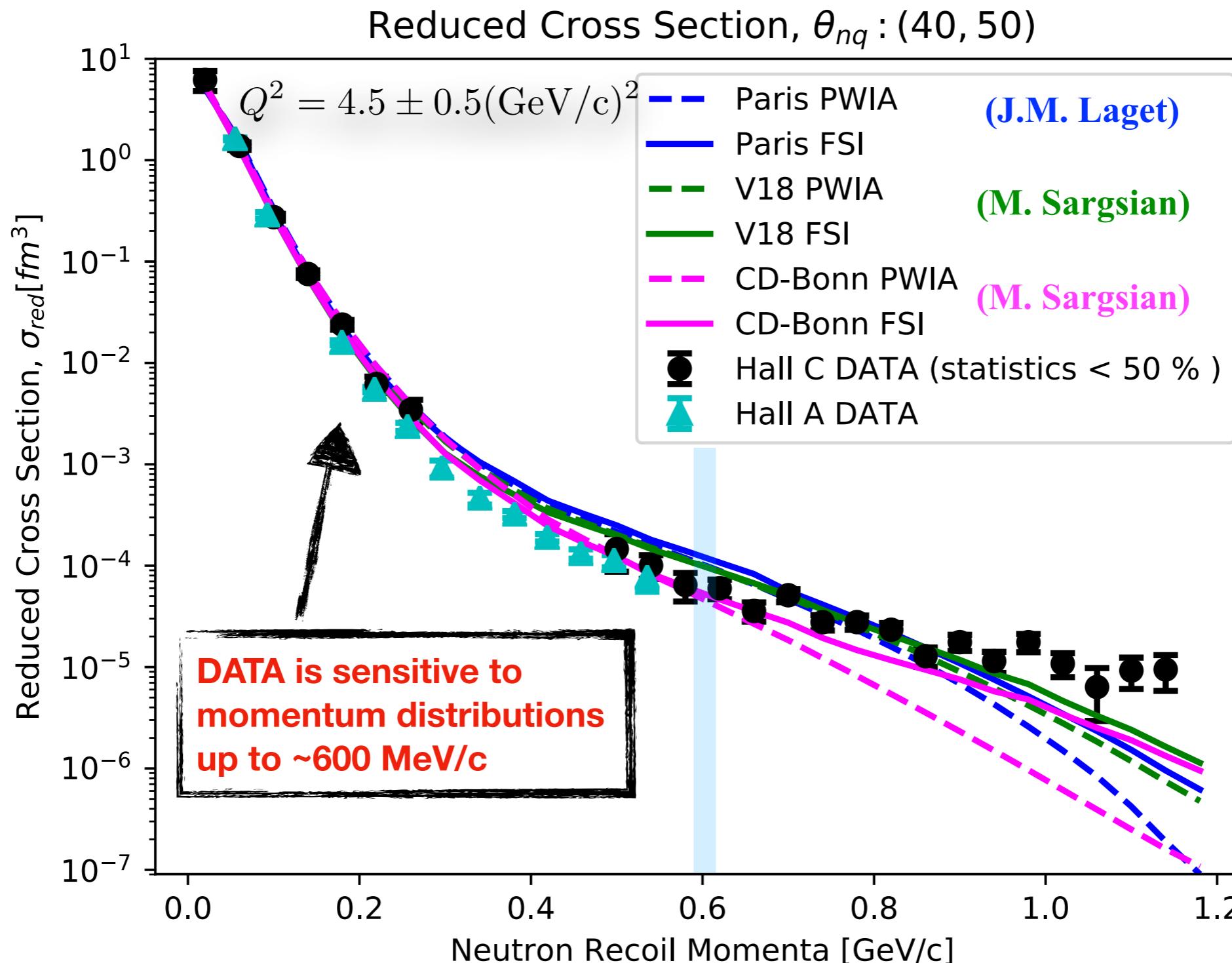
- DATA is well described by the FSI theory curves, which shows FSI is modeled correctly.



# Reduced Cross Sections for This Experiment (Hall C)

Neutron Recoil Angles: (40, 50) deg

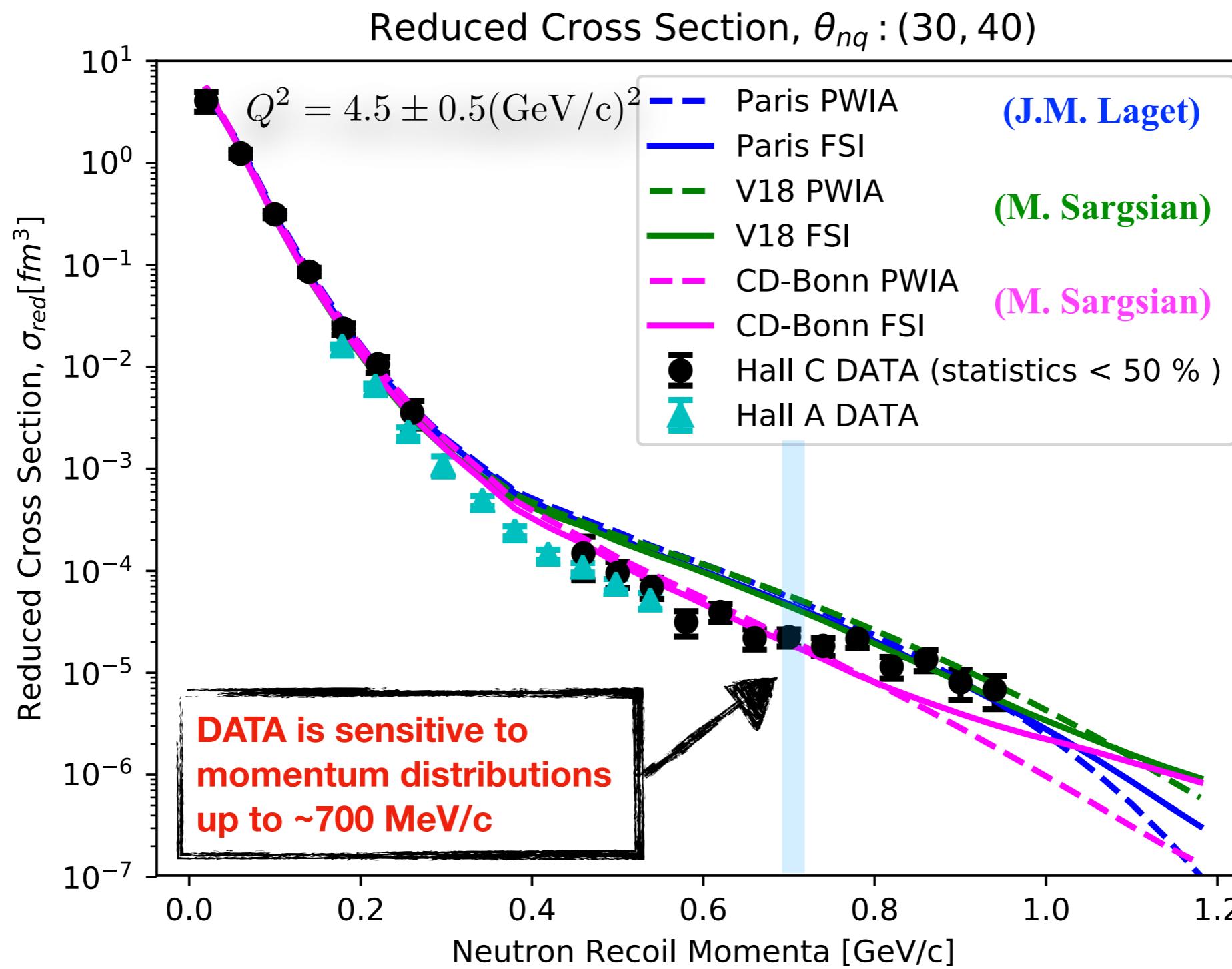
- The CD-Bonn potential starts to deviate from the V18 and Paris at  $\sim 300$  MeV/c, and FSI start to dominate earlier, at  $\sim 600$  MeV/c
- Data is better described by CD-Bonn as compared to the Paris or V18 over a wider range in recoil momenta, however it flattens out above 900 MeV/c



# Reduced Cross Sections for This Experiment (Hall C)

Neutron Recoil Angles: (30, 40) deg

- Momentum distributions are more sensitive to different models at smaller recoil angles, where FSI are small.
- DATA is NOT described by ANY model beyond 700 MeV/c recoil momentum



# SUMMARY

- The experiment measured cross sections for the exclusive  $D(e,e'p)n$  reaction at  $Q^2 = 4.5 \text{ (GeV/c)}^2$  for neutron recoil momentum between 0.4 to 1.0 GeV/c and neutron recoil angles between 30 to 70 deg
- At recoil angles between 30-50 deg and neutron recoil momentum  $< 0.7 \text{ GeV/c}$ , theories predict a reduced sensitivity to FSI and an enhanced sensitivity to the NN potential. The data agrees best with the GEA model using the CD-Bonn potential
- DATA was best described by CD-Bonn potential at smaller recoil angles and recoil momenta up to ~700 MeV/c

Overall, given that this was a 6-day commissioning and statistically limited experiment, it has very interesting results, as no model seems to describe the data above recoil momenta of 700 MeV/c . This discrepancy is worth exploring further in the full experiment.

# ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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**THANK YOU !**