

Study of NN Correlations by polarised photons *

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PiP/TOF Gruppe, A2 Kollaboration

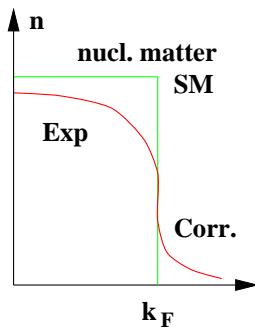
17th March 1998

- ▶ Correlations and 2N knockout
 - Introduction
 - Approaches for measurements
 - ▶ Survey on completed experiments
 - Experimental setup
 - ${}^6\text{Li}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}$, ${}^4\text{He}$ Results
 - ▶ The ${}^4\text{He}(\vec{\gamma}, 2\text{N})$ experiment
 - Aysmmetry and SRC
 - Production of polarised photons
 - Results
- Conclusion

*supported by DFG(Graduieratenkolleg), DAAD, NATO, EU, BMBF

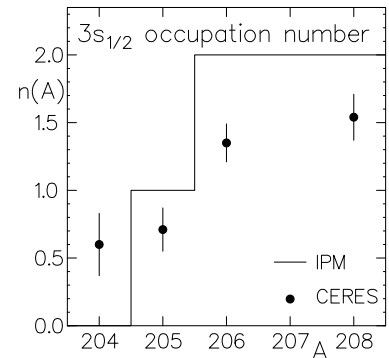
NN Correlations and Photo Absorption

Shell modell

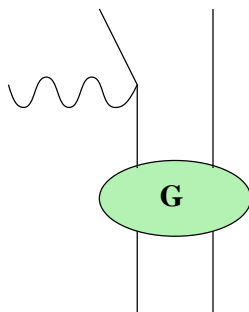


$$\sum V_{ij} = \sum V_i + V_{res} \text{ IPM} + \text{Korr}$$

CERES (P. Grabmayr)
Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys **29** (92) 251

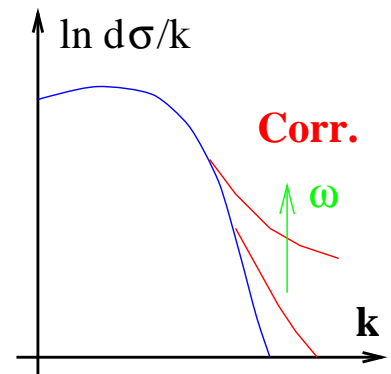


Approach via 1N knockout

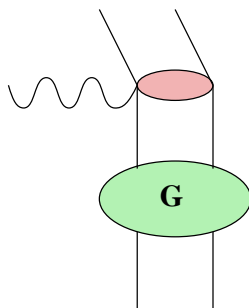


BHF calculations with
corr. $\Psi_{NN} + \text{real. } V_{NN}$
(Müther et al., PRC **51**(95)3040)

Idea: high $\omega \rightarrow$ SRC \nearrow
But: $E_x > 2N$ threshold



Approach via exclusive 2N emission



2B currents are sensitiv on SRC

$$\sigma \propto | \langle f | j_{[1]} + j_{[2]} | i \rangle |^2$$

$$\sim F(P) S_{fi}(p_r)$$

\rightarrow measurement of p_r , includes correlations

2N Knockout Measurements

Ground state correlations and competing processes



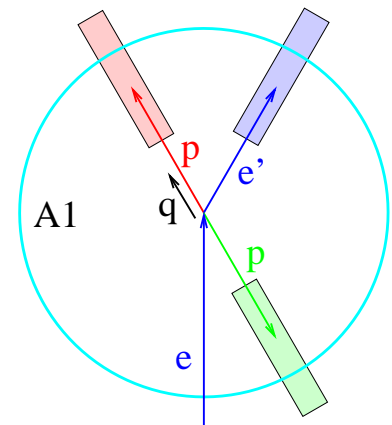
(e, e'pp)

- superparallel kinematics:

MEC=0, IC=0 for σ_L

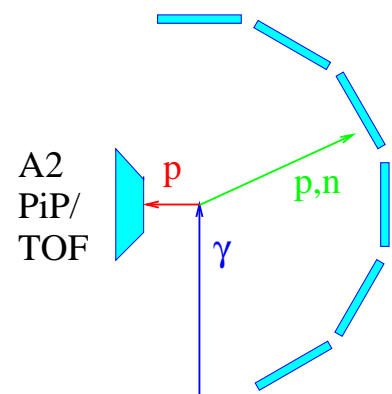
→ direct approach to central SRC

But: Fermi motion of pair: $\vec{q} \neq \vec{p}_N$
Xsec very small

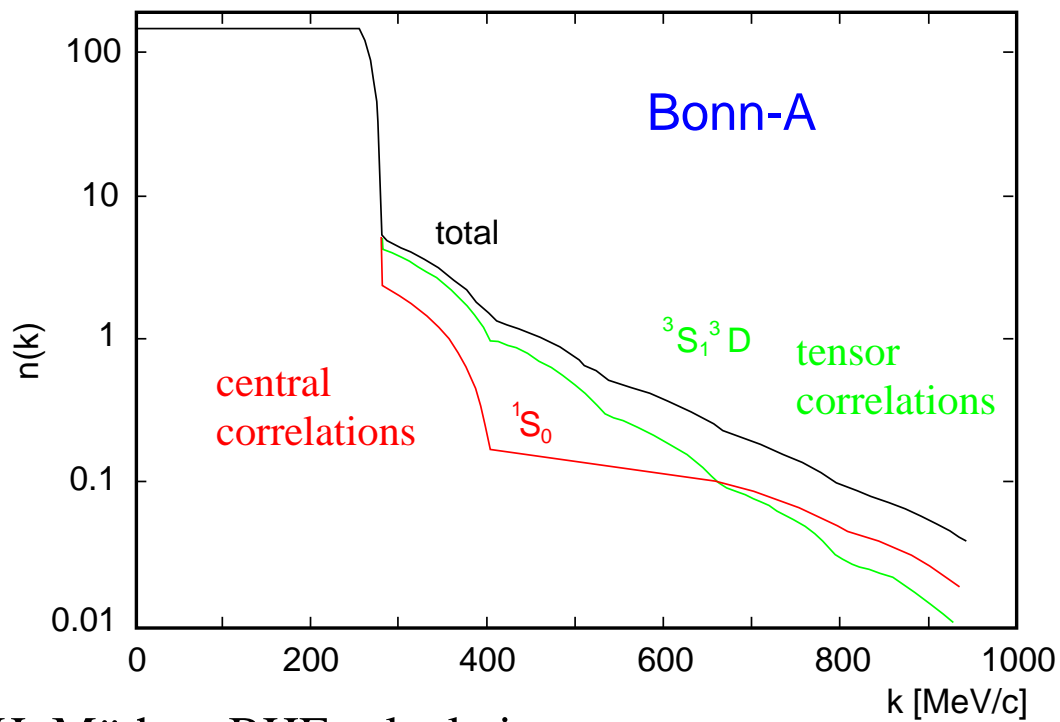
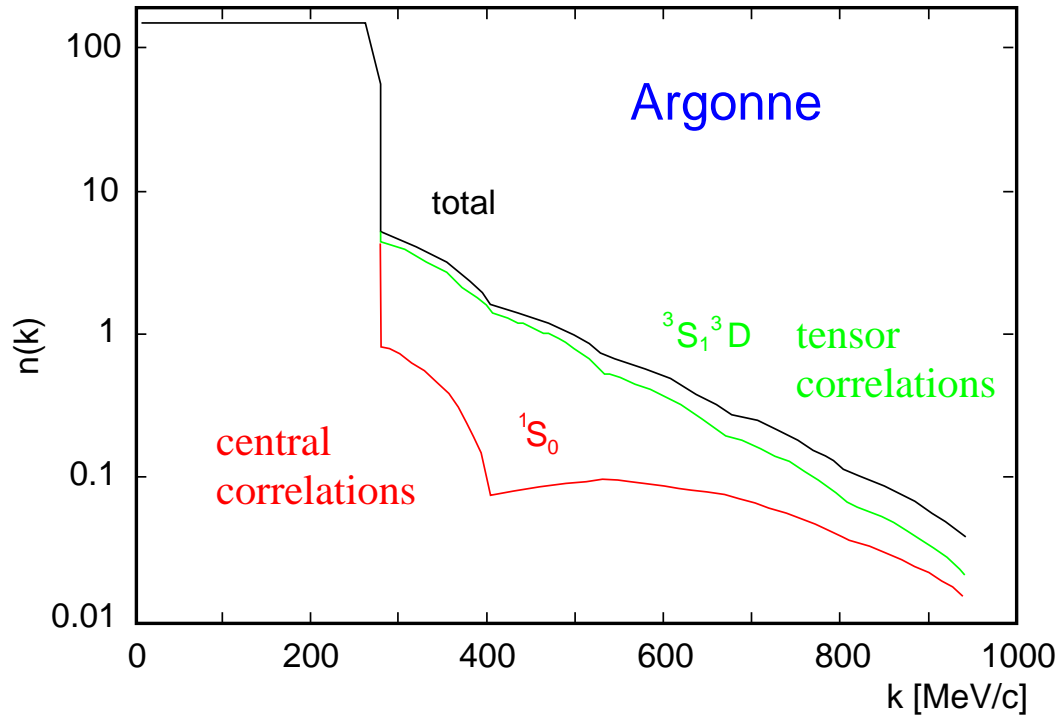


(γ , np)

- Coincident measurement over wide angle and E_γ range
- Real (transversal) photons sensitive on larger tensor SRC
- MEC/IC might be separated via kinematics and isospin
(Daniel Knödler, Tübingen, talk 16.3 2N Corr.)



Tensor Correlations (nuclear matter)



H. Mütter: BHF calculations

Survey of ${}^6\text{Li}$, ${}^{12}\text{C}$, ${}^4\text{He}$, D

${}^6\text{Li}$

- Absorption process understood in QD- and α d cluster model
 - ${}^6\text{Li}(\gamma, np/pp){}^4\text{He}$ exc. \rightarrow 2N from α cluster
 - ${}^6\text{Li}(\gamma, np){}^4\text{He}$ g.s. \rightarrow 2N from d cluster
- Data are well reproduced by calculations with Moskau potential Kukulin et al.
NPA 513(90)332
 - \rightarrow Correlated WF dominated by tensor forces
- d-cluster in Li \equiv deuteron (besides Fermi motion)

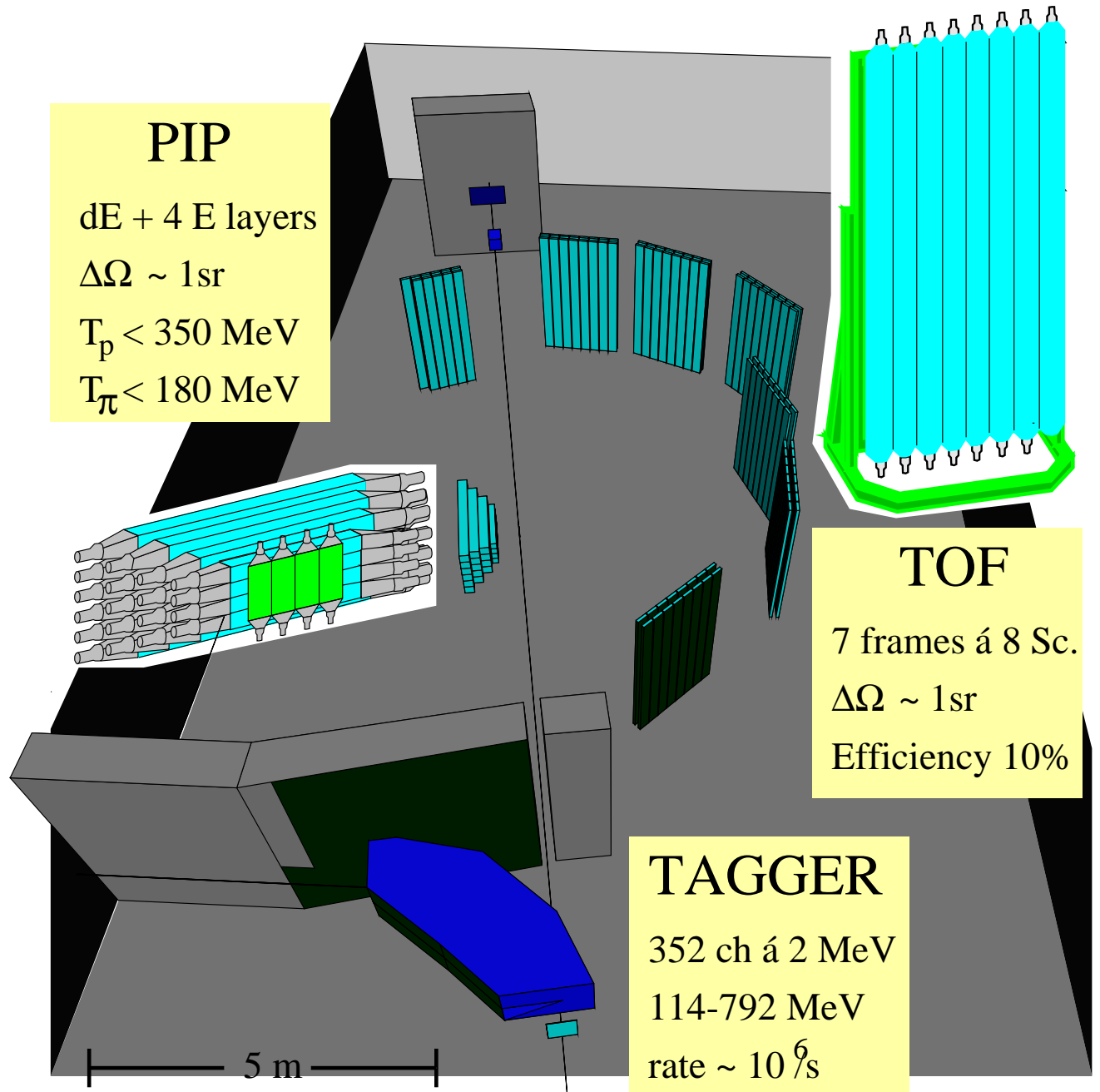
${}^{12}\text{C}$

- Yielded understanding of reaction mechanisms via comparison with Oset's code
- separation of direct 2N absorption possible
- pp channel weak (possible fed by dominating (γ, np) and FSI induced charge exchange current)

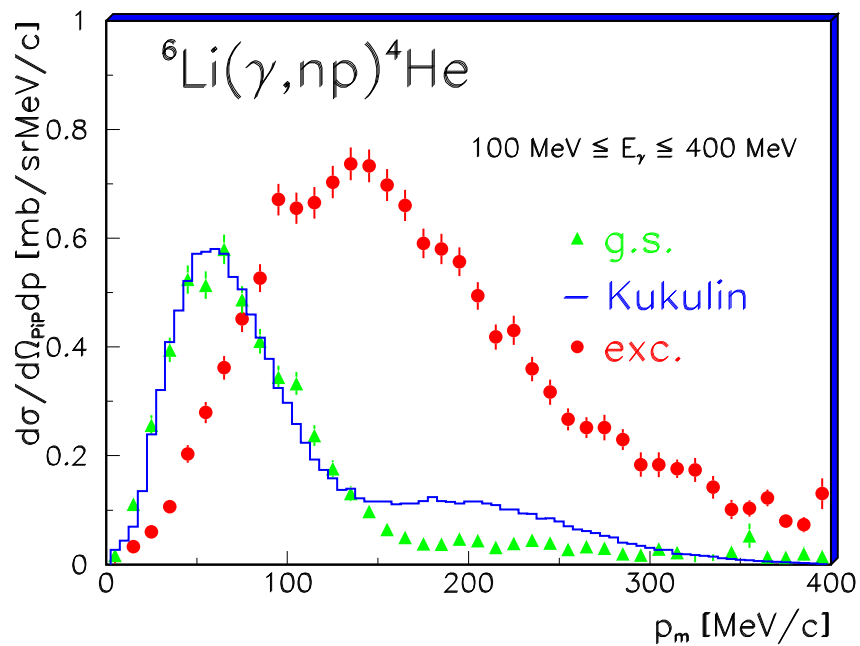
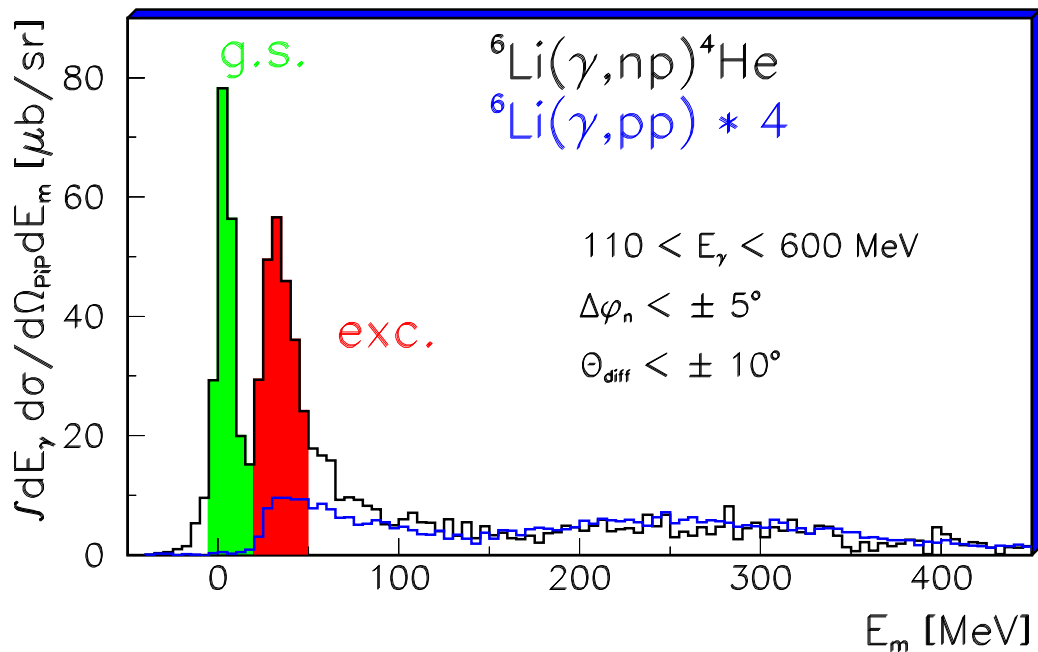
${}^4\text{He}$

- basically 1S states \rightarrow barely shell mixing
- high density, few nucleons \rightarrow SRC \nearrow FSI \searrow
- microscopic calculations \leftrightarrow phenomenologic models
- photon asymmetry (lin. $\vec{\gamma}$) \rightarrow SRC \nearrow FSI \searrow

Experimental Setup



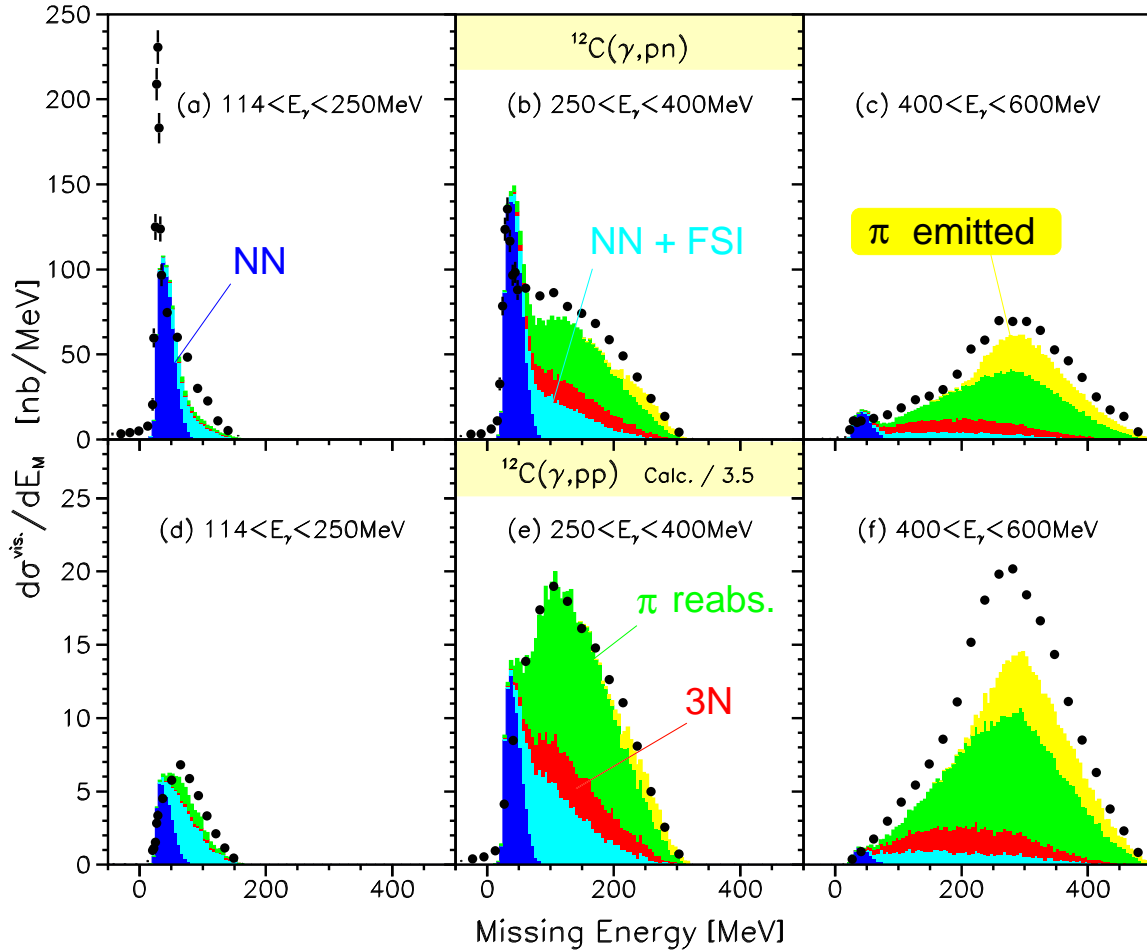
${}^6\text{Li}$: α -d Cluster Structure



$$\vec{p}_m = \vec{p}_{A-2} = \vec{p}_\gamma - \vec{p}_n - \vec{p}_p \stackrel{\text{PWIA}}{=} -\vec{p}_d$$

P. Grabmayr et al., Phys. Lett. B 370 (96) 17

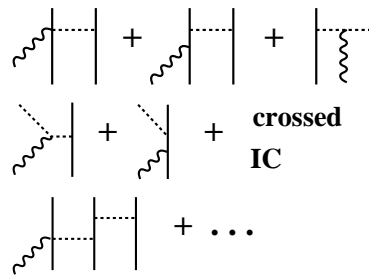
¹²C: Reaction Mechanisms



2N absorption (+ FSI)

QFπ production (emit/reabs)

3N absorption



E_m serves for enhancing direct 2N absorption

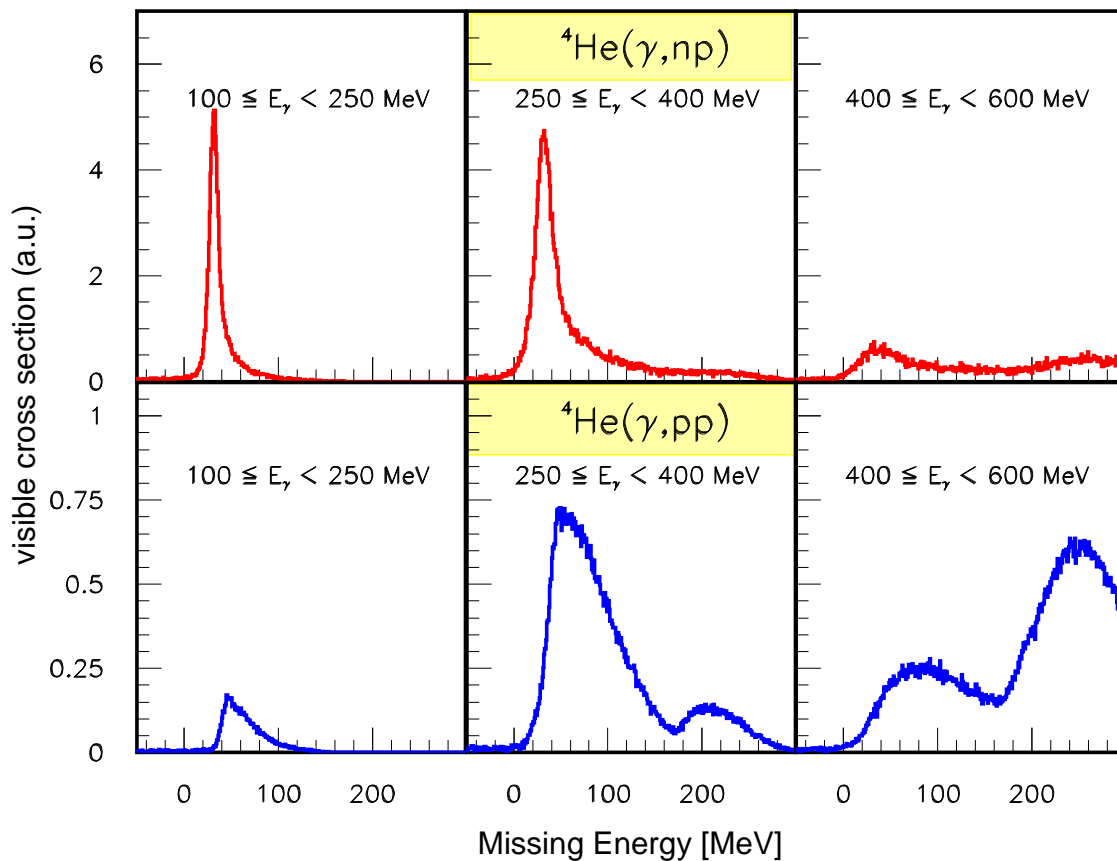
$$\sigma_{\text{tot}} = - \int d^3r \frac{\rho(r)}{k} \text{Im}\Pi(k, \rho)$$

Carrasco, Oset NPA **536** (92) 445

T. Lamparter et. al. ,Z. Phys. A **355** (96) 1; T. Hehl, Prog. Part. Nucl. Phys. **34** (95) 385



^4He Missing Energy Distribution



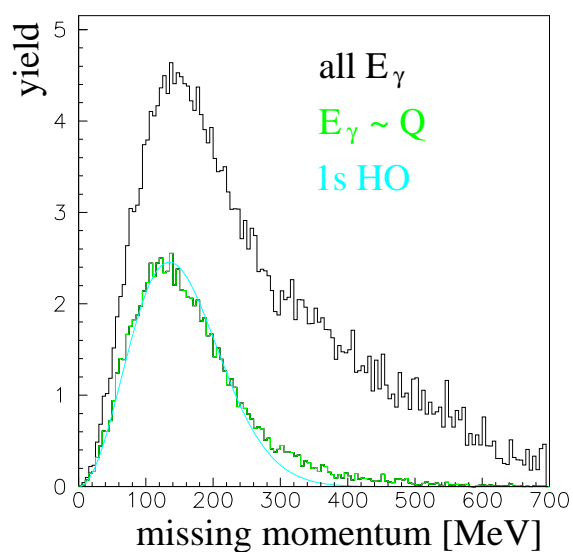
Missing momentum

$$\vec{p}_m = \vec{k}_\gamma - \vec{p}_p - \vec{p}_n$$

Cut on $E_m = Q$

→ 1s Mom. distr.

→ direct 2N absorption



Polarised Measurements

Photon asymmetry Σ (new SRC sensitive observable):

$$\Sigma = \frac{1}{P_\gamma} \frac{\sigma_{\parallel} - \sigma_{\perp}}{\sigma_{\parallel} + \sigma_{\perp}} \quad \text{with } \sigma_{\parallel, \perp} = \sigma_0(1 \pm P_\gamma \Sigma)$$

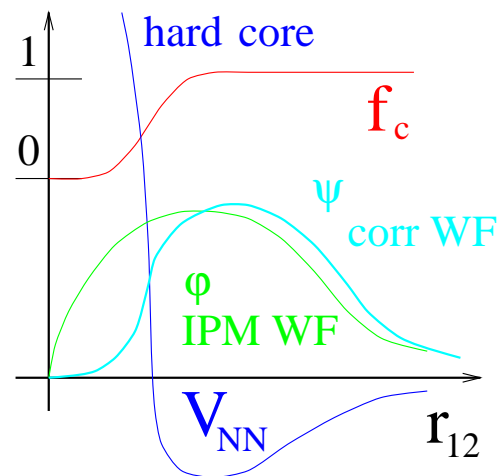
Jastrow Correlation:

$$\psi_{12} = \phi_1 \phi_2 f_c(r_{12})$$

$$g(k) = \mathcal{F}(1 - f_c)$$

trivial correlations:

$$\rho_{NN}(1, 2) = [\rho(1)\rho(2) - \rho(1, 2)\rho(2, 1)] / 2$$



Direct photo absorption:

factorized Xsec in QD and zero range approximation:

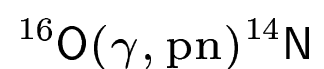
(Jan Ryckebusch, Phys. Lett. B383 (96); Boato/Giannini J. Phys. G15 (89))

$$\sigma_0 \sim W_{1B}^{M,C}(g) + W_{2B}^{\pi}(g) + W_{\Delta}^{(\text{non})\text{res}}$$

$$\sigma_0 \Sigma \sim \text{dito}(\pm g) + W_{\Delta}^{(\text{non})\text{res}}$$

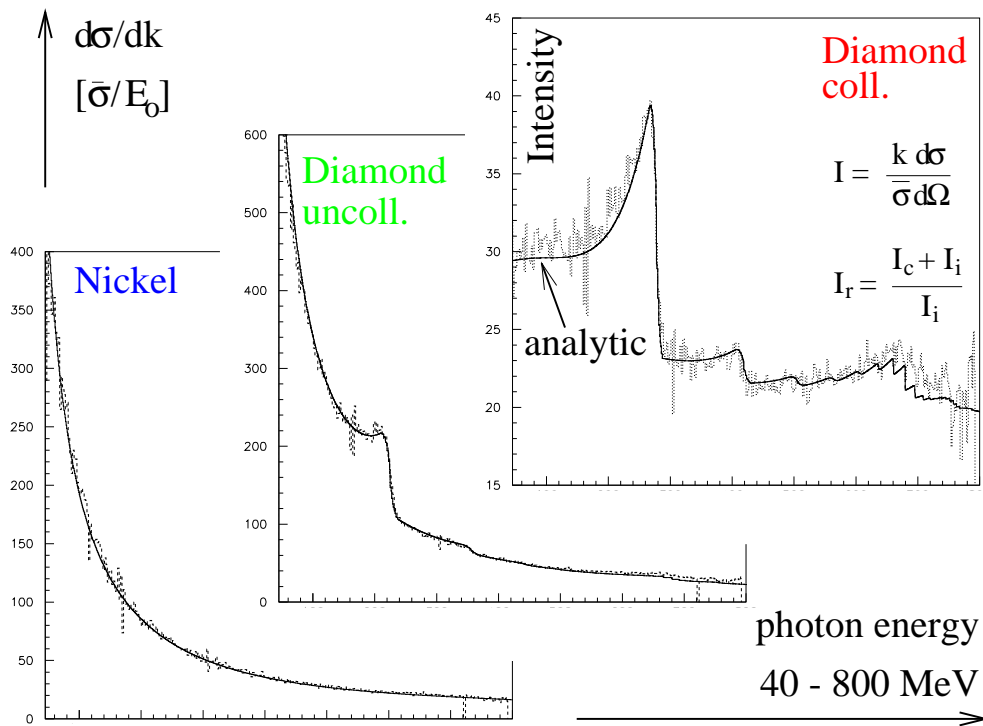
Additional evidence:

Boffi et. al., Nucl. Phys. A **564** (1993) 473 :



A. Buchmann, Leidemann Nucl. Phys. A **443** (85) 726 : $\sigma, \Sigma\{d(\gamma, p)n\}$

Bremsstrahlung (experimental)



Kinematic:

$$q_l^{\min}(E_\gamma) = \delta < q_l < 2\delta$$

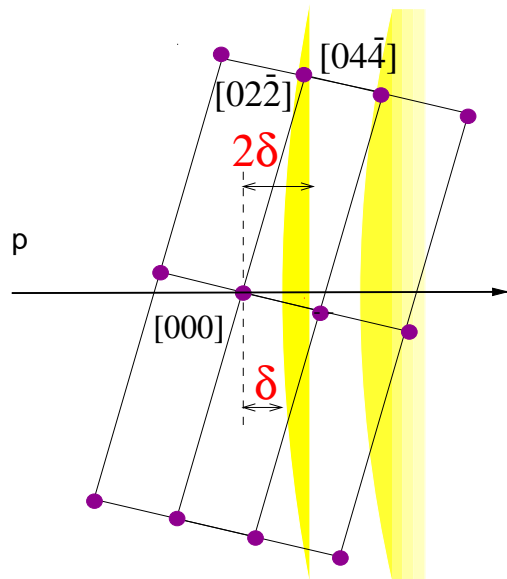
$$\text{MAMI: } q_t/q_l \approx 10^3$$

Cross section:

$$\sigma \sim \frac{1}{k} \cos^2 \phi$$

Main contrib:

$$\vec{E} \parallel \vec{\epsilon} \in (\vec{p}, \vec{q}) \text{ plane}$$



Incoherent Bremsstrahlung

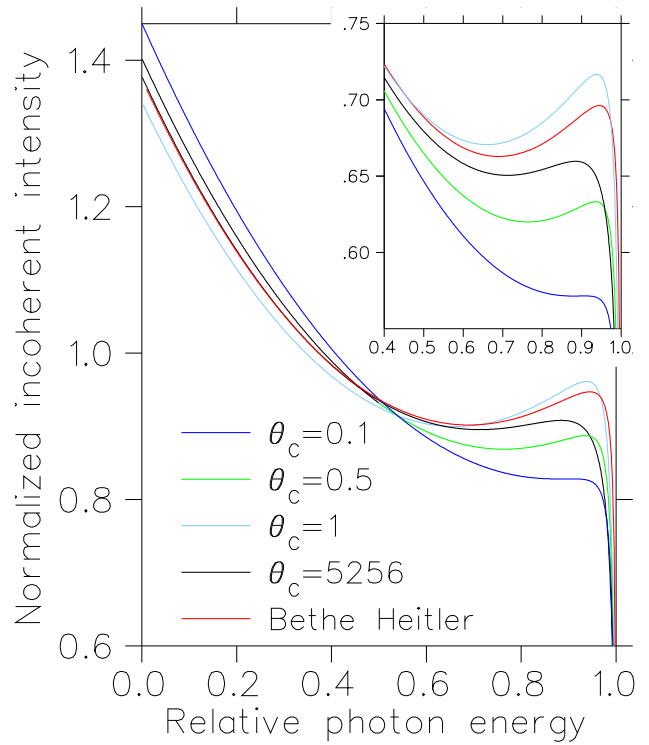
Hubbell Xsec

($\int^{\theta_c} d\theta_c$ Schiff)

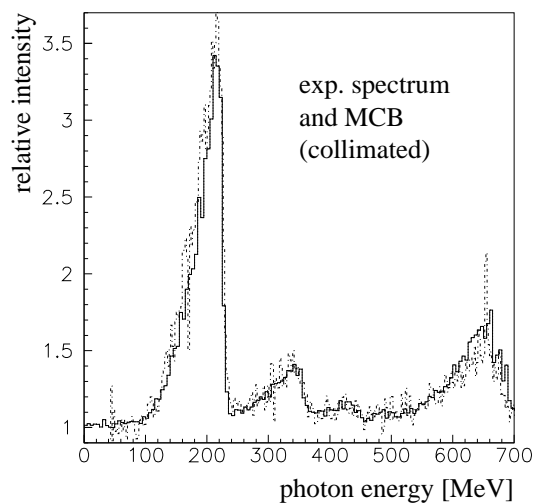
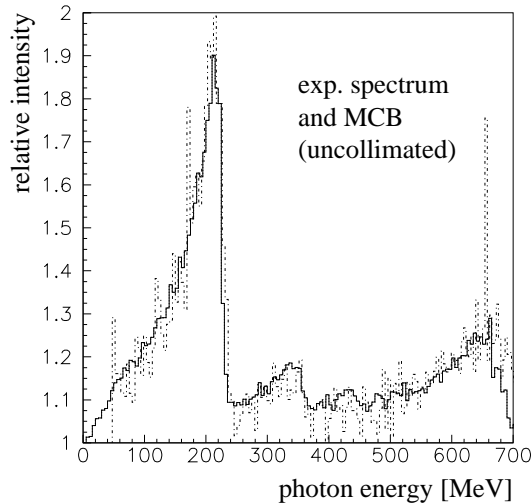
- more accurate E_γ, θ_c, Z dependence than BH
- e^- brems contribution (E_γ, Z), E_B corrected
- møller scattering ($\sim 5\%$)

Hubbell, JAP 30/7 (59) 981

Mathews,Owens, NIM 111 (73) 157



MCB: S. Wunderlich, Dipl. thesis, Tuebingen 97



▶ BH: $\bar{P}_{1/2} = 51\%$ \iff Hubbell: $\bar{P}_{1/2} = 48\%$

$^4\text{He}/^{12}\text{C}$ Photon Asymmetry in Comparison

Low E_γ :

E1 dominant $\rightarrow \Sigma$ pos

$E_\gamma > \pi$ threshold :

M1 dominant $\rightarrow \Sigma$ neg
(N- Δ transition \sim M1)

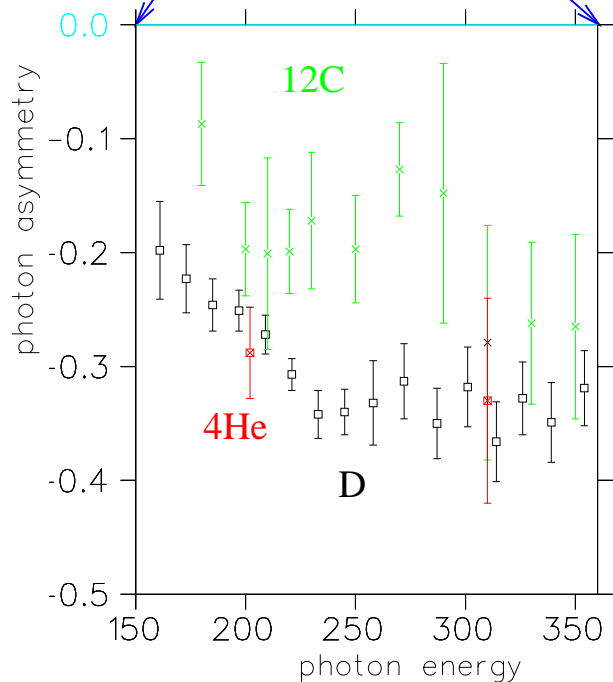
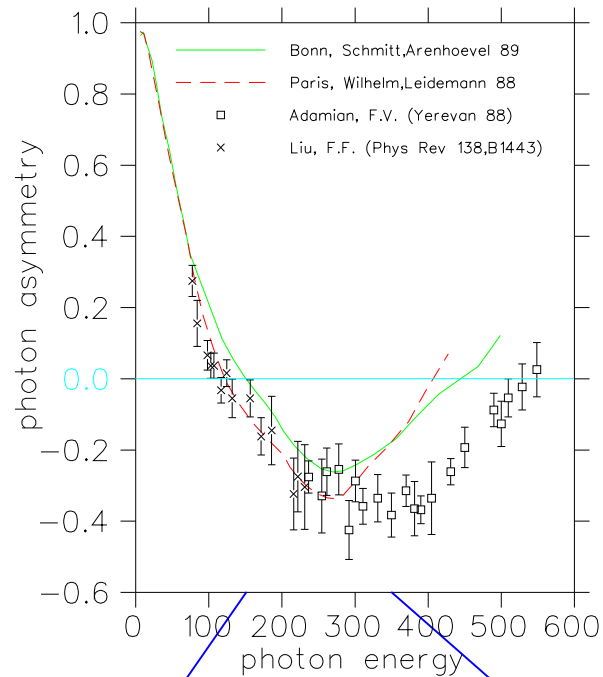
($\theta_p = 90^\circ$)

$^4\text{He} \sim \text{D}$?

(only subset of data !,
calibration not yet finished)

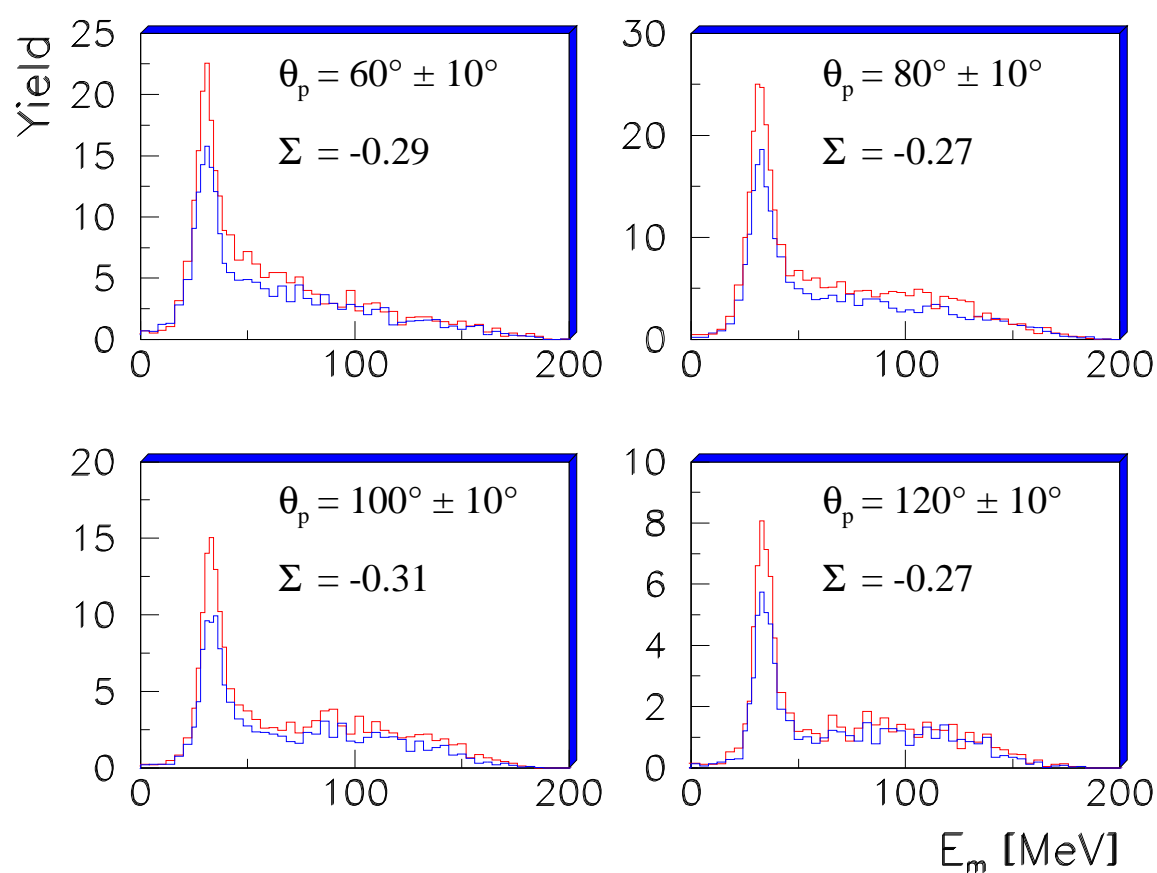
^{12}C : FSI or
medium SRC effects

($50^\circ < \theta_p < 130^\circ$)



Angular Dependence of the Asymmetry

${}^4\text{He}(\vec{\gamma}, np)$ photon asymmetry at $E_\gamma = 220\text{MeV}$,
perpendicular und parallel polarisation:

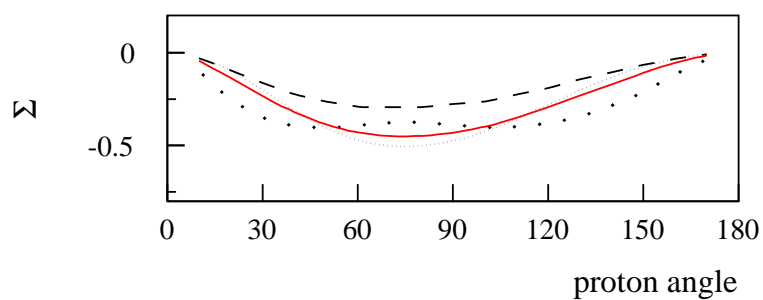


Jan Ryckebusch

${}^{12}\text{C}(\gamma, pn){}^{10}\text{B}$

$E_\gamma = 200\text{ MeV}$

(to be published)



Summary

- Previous experiments:
 - reaction mechanisms understood
 - direct 2N absorption separable
- Improved description of polarised Bremsstrahlung
 - reliable determination of degree of polarisations
- Photon asymmetry measurements on ^4He und ^{12}C successfully finished
 - reliable data and high statistics
 - encouraging preliminary results

Prospects

- Continue analysis on all E_γ for both (np,pp) channels
 - (Σ) in dependence of E_γ and ϑ_N
- Better theoretical calculations necessary, in particular ^4He
 - enhanced cooperation with theorists from Gent, Trento, Pavia, Valencia, Tübingen
- High resolution ^{16}O Experiment (accepted)
 - separat resolved final states allow studying of indivial reaction mechanisms (aimed at E_m resolution of 1.5 MeV)