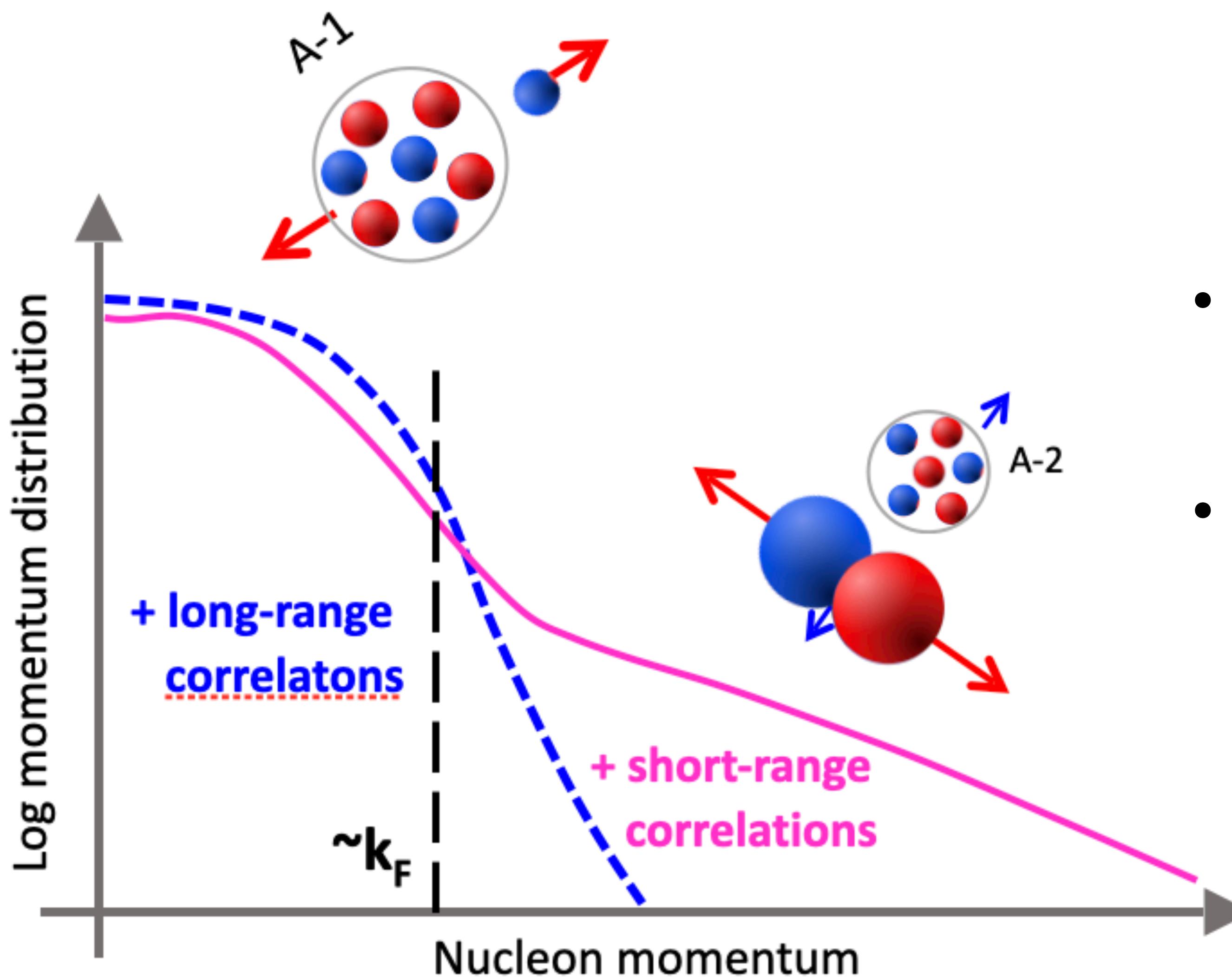


Identifying quasi-elastic events in the SRC experiment

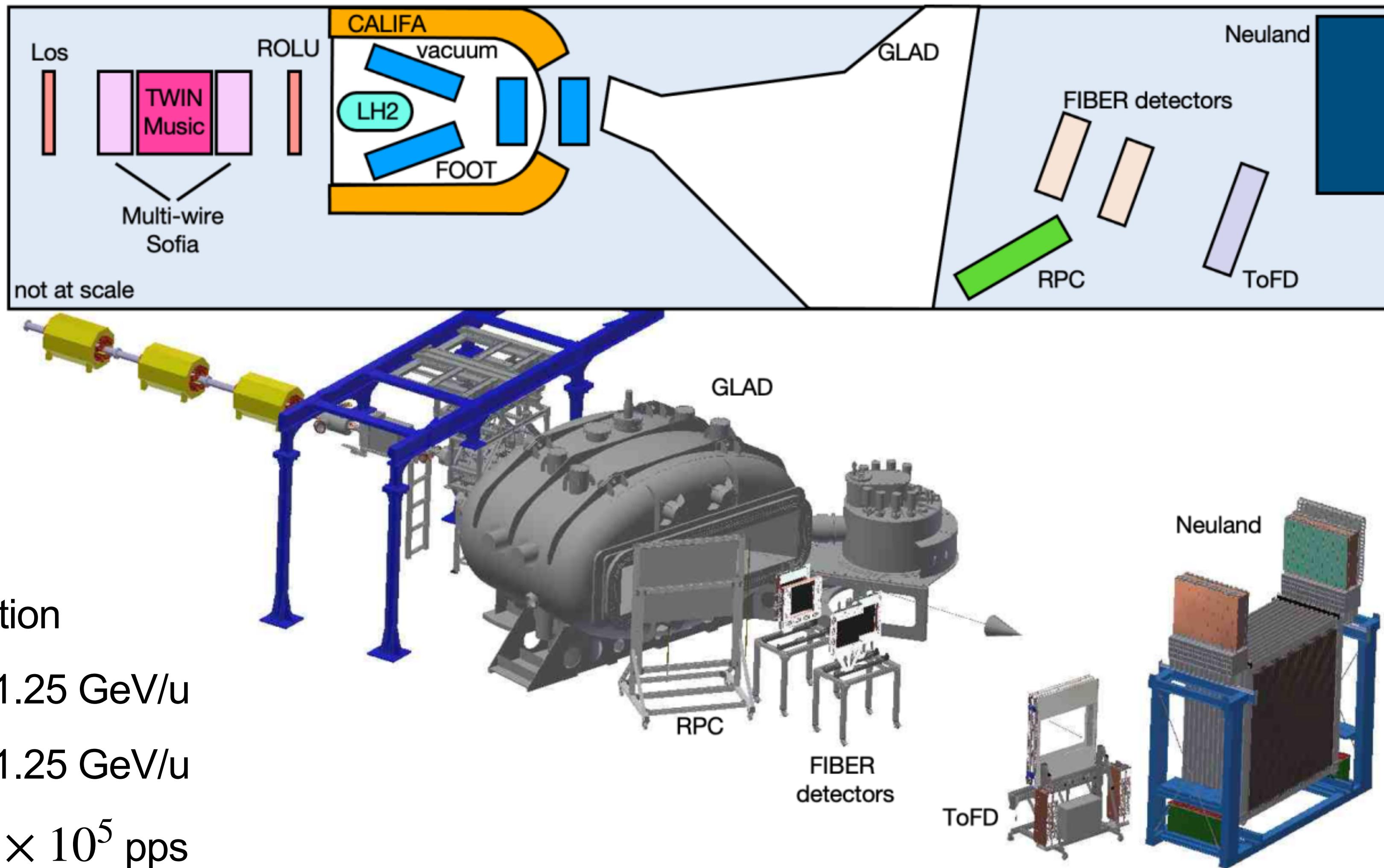
Hang Qi, 05/23/2023

Short-range Correlation in asymmetric nuclei



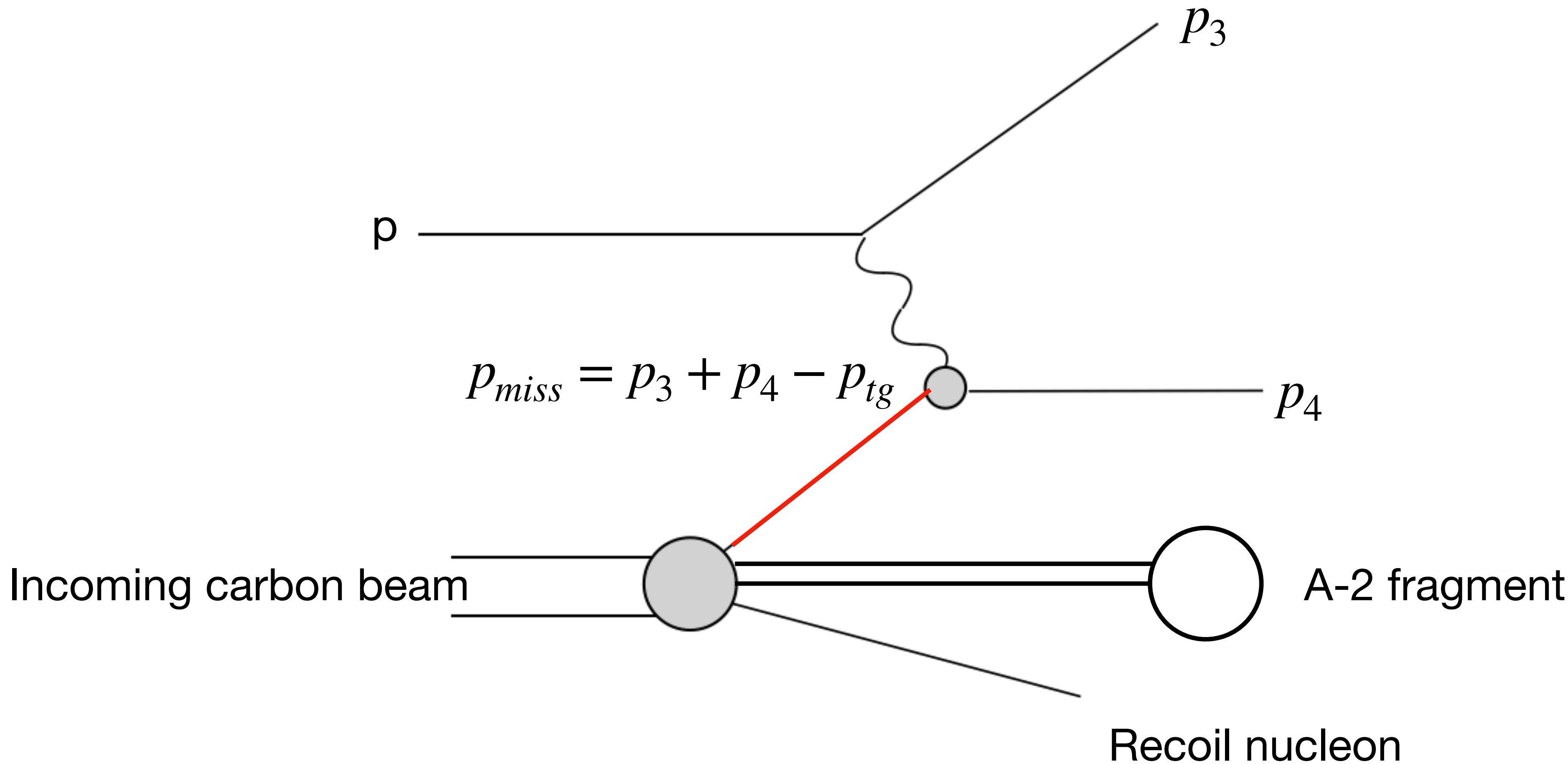
- Identify SRC in ^{12}C and ^{16}C using missing mass method
- Using mean field reaction $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},2\text{p})^{11}\text{B}$ as reference channel

Experimental setup



- Beam information
 - ^{16}C beam, 1.25 GeV/u
 - ^{12}C beam, 1.25 GeV/u
 - Intensity: 1×10^5 pps

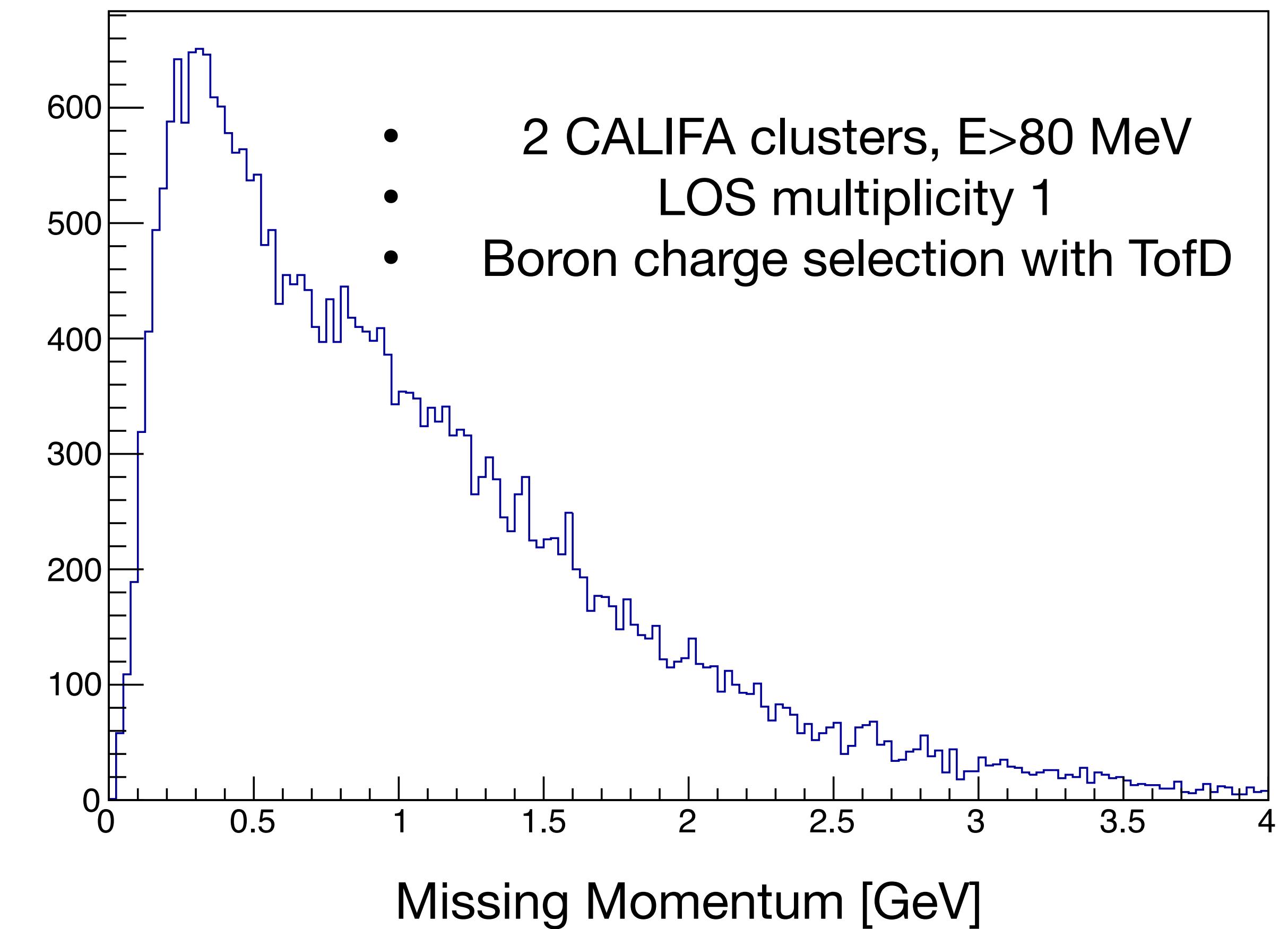
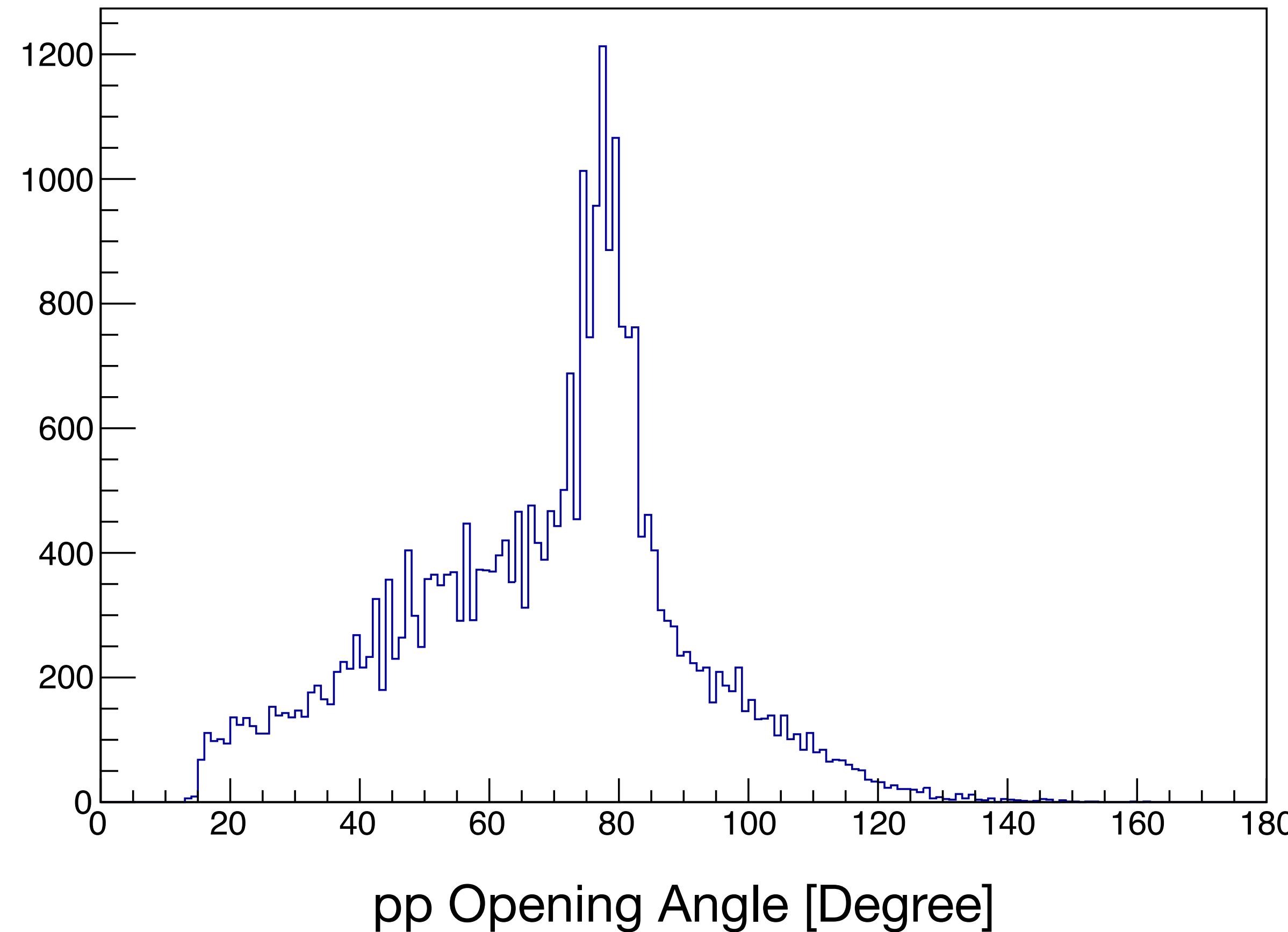
Inverse kinematics



p2p selection

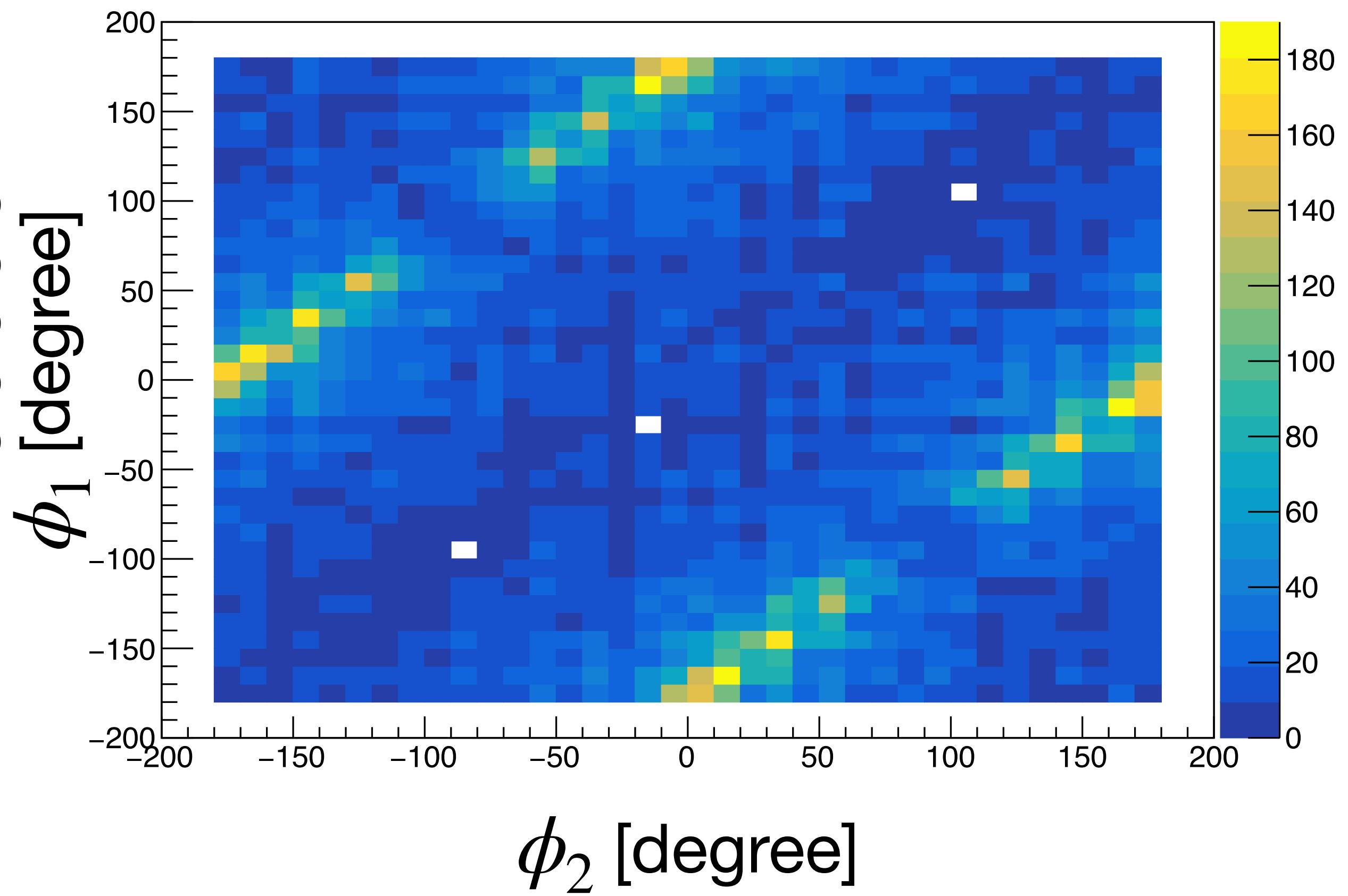
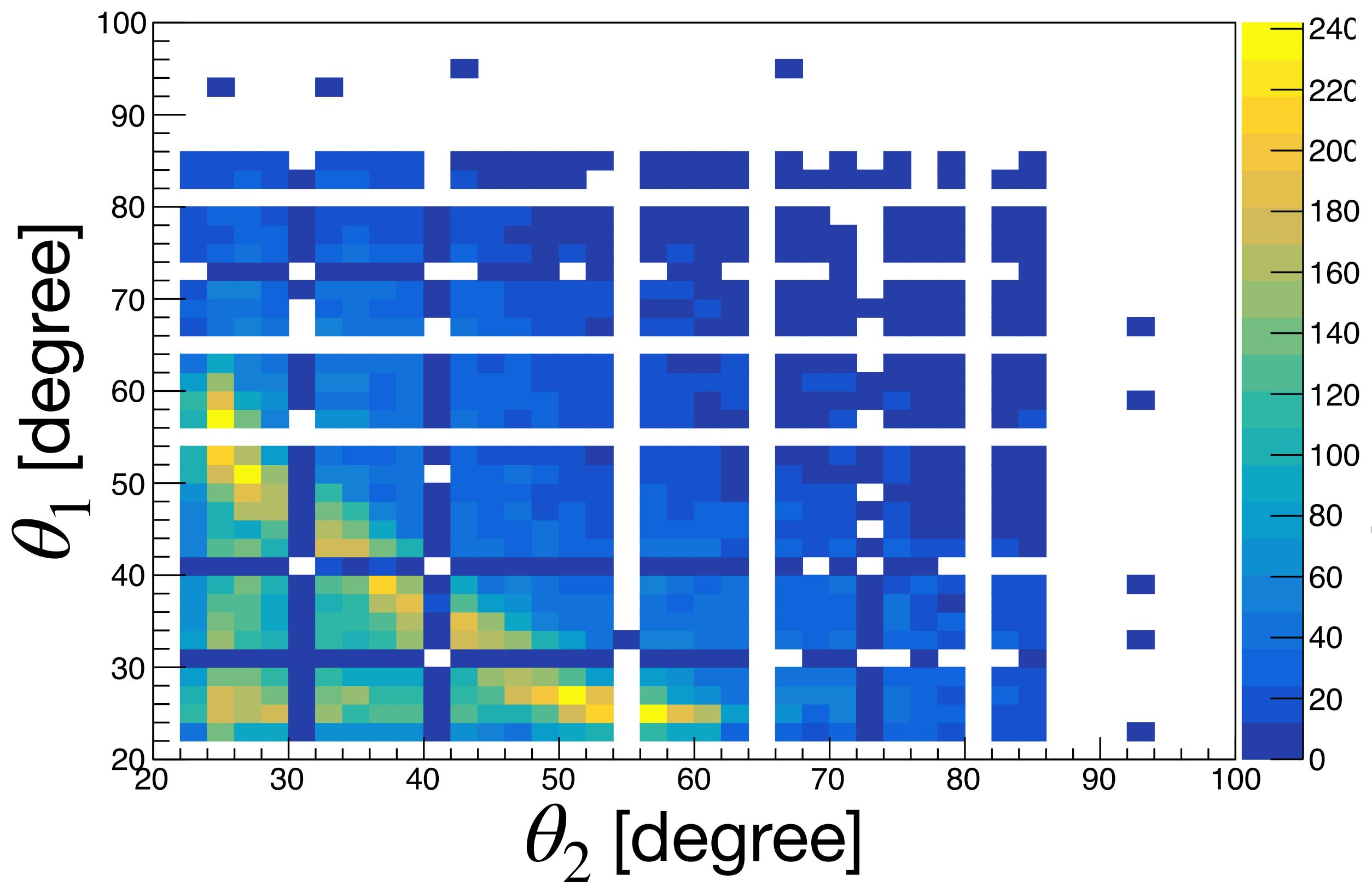
^{12}C data, $\sim 1/10$ of total ^{12}C data

- Large contamination from inelastic and FSI



p2p selection

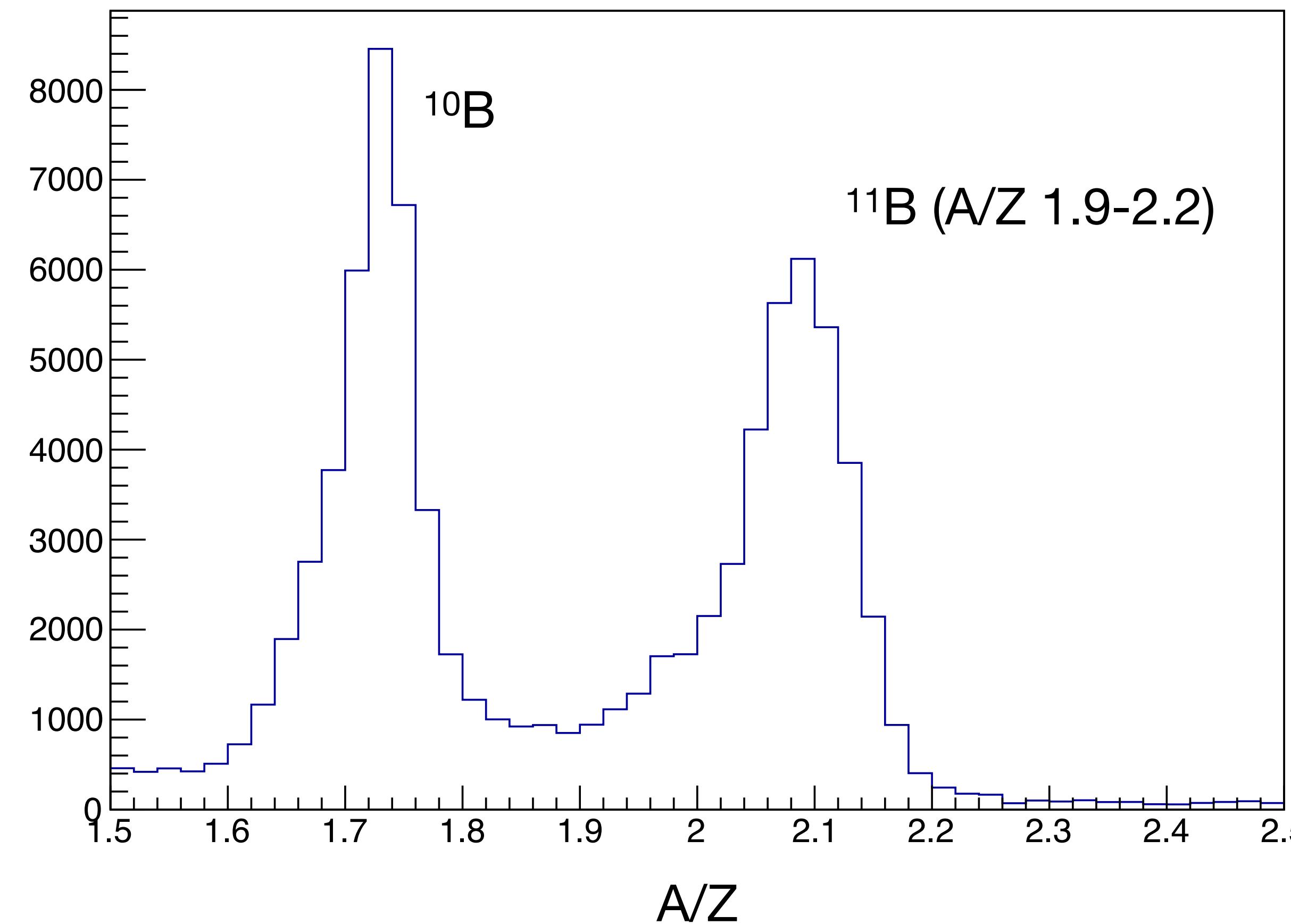
- Coplanar angular correlation visible
- Contamination from inelastic events at small θ angles



Fragment Identification

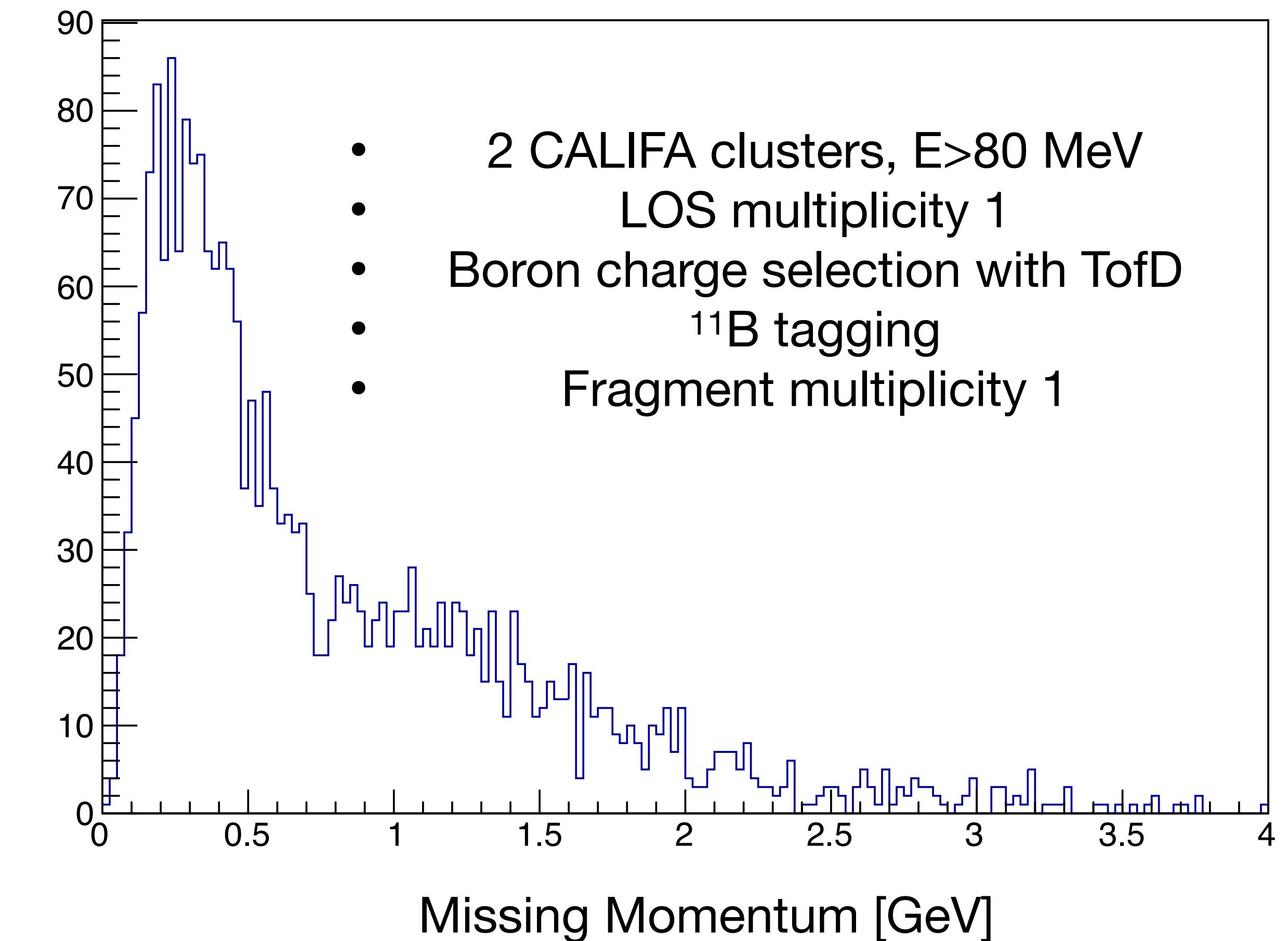
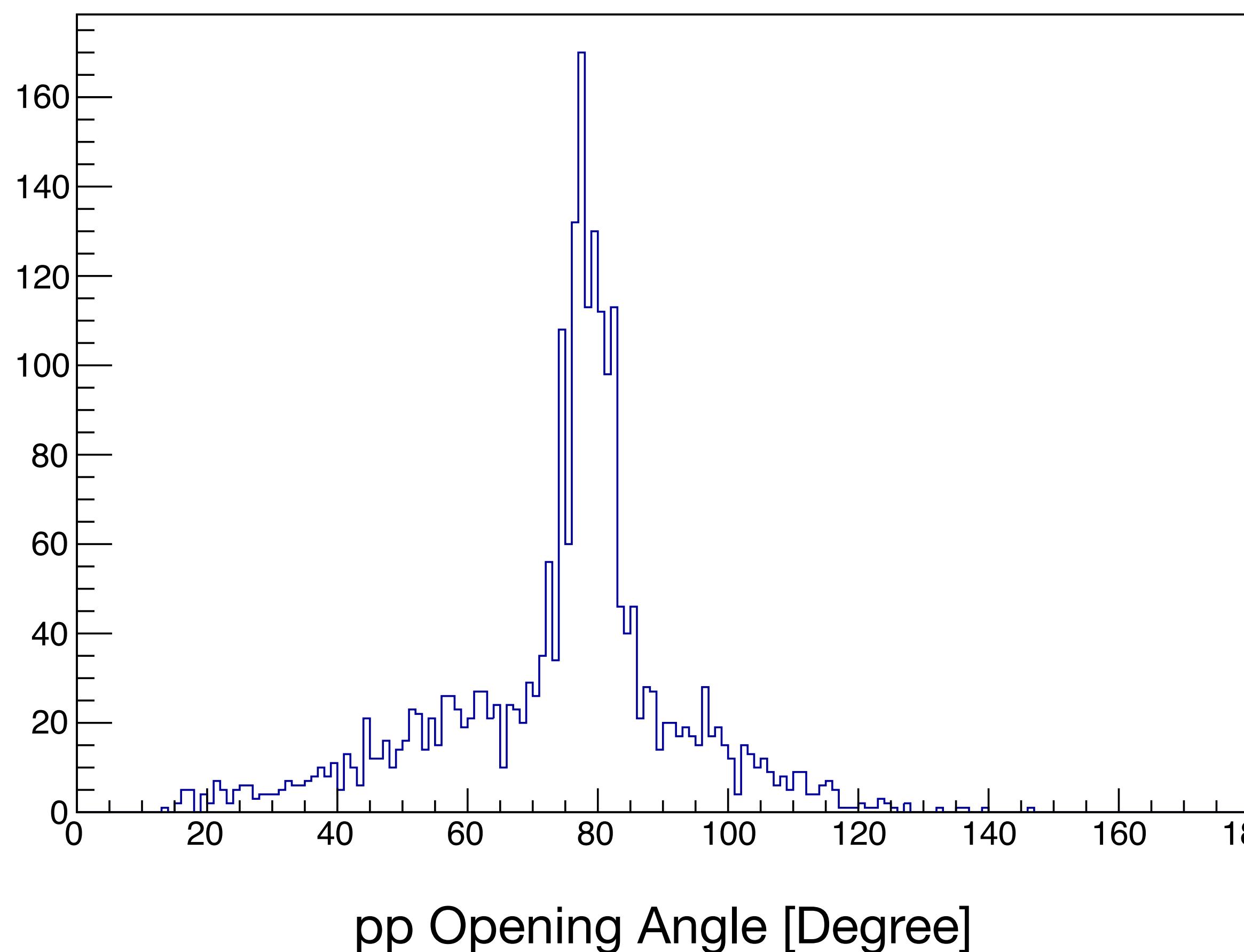
Using charge v. A/Z

A/Z for Boron fragments

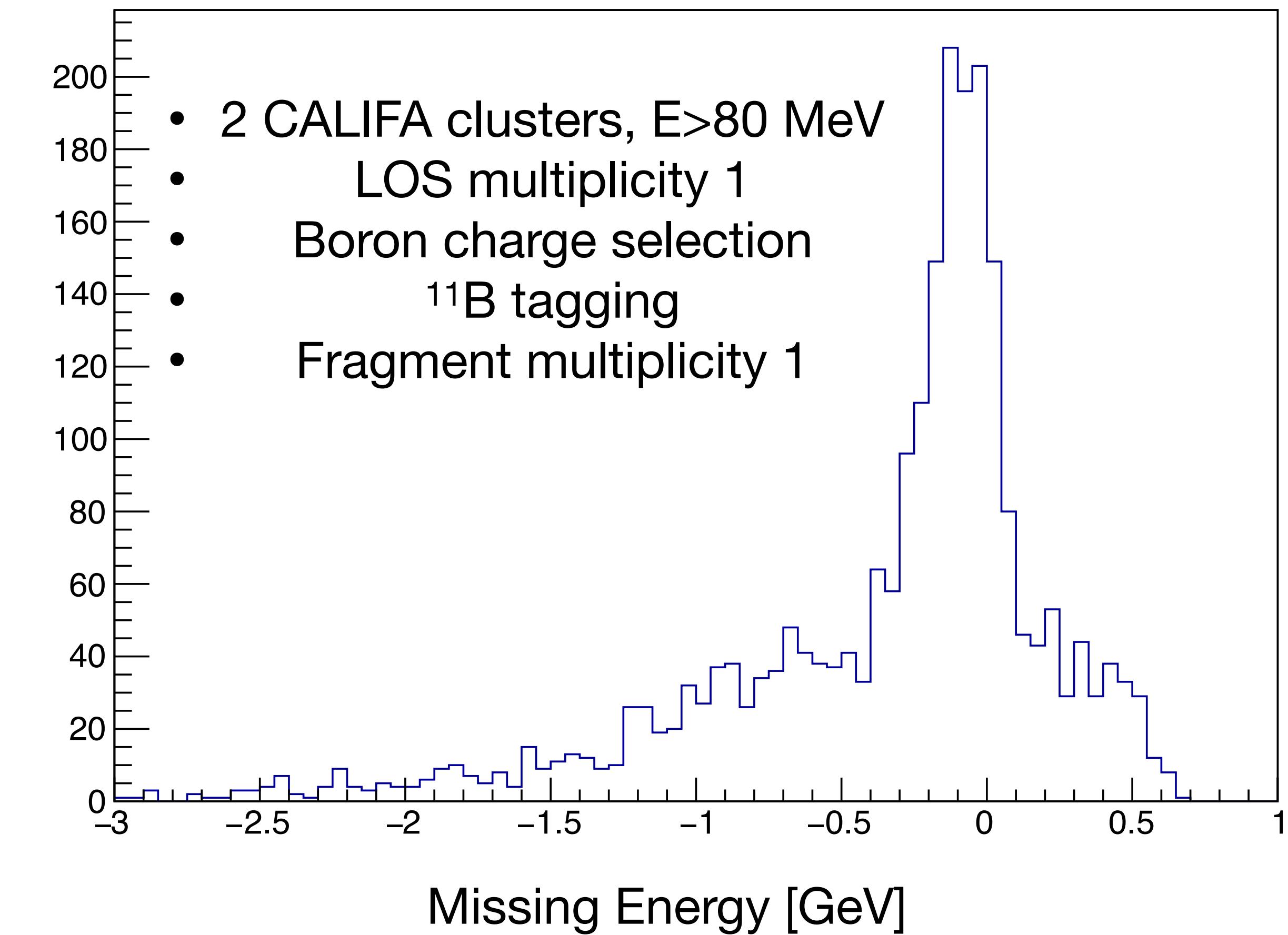
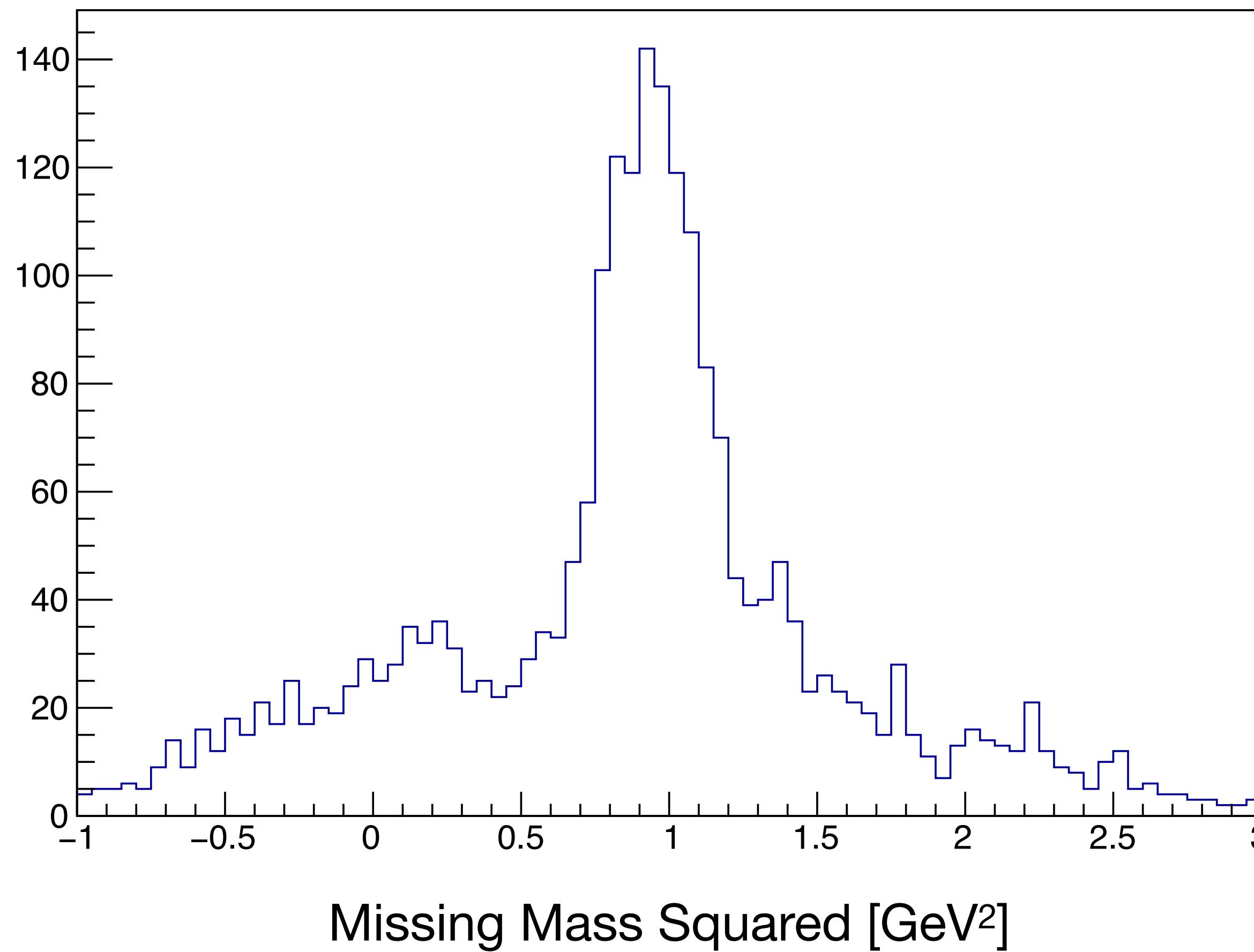


^{11}B tagging

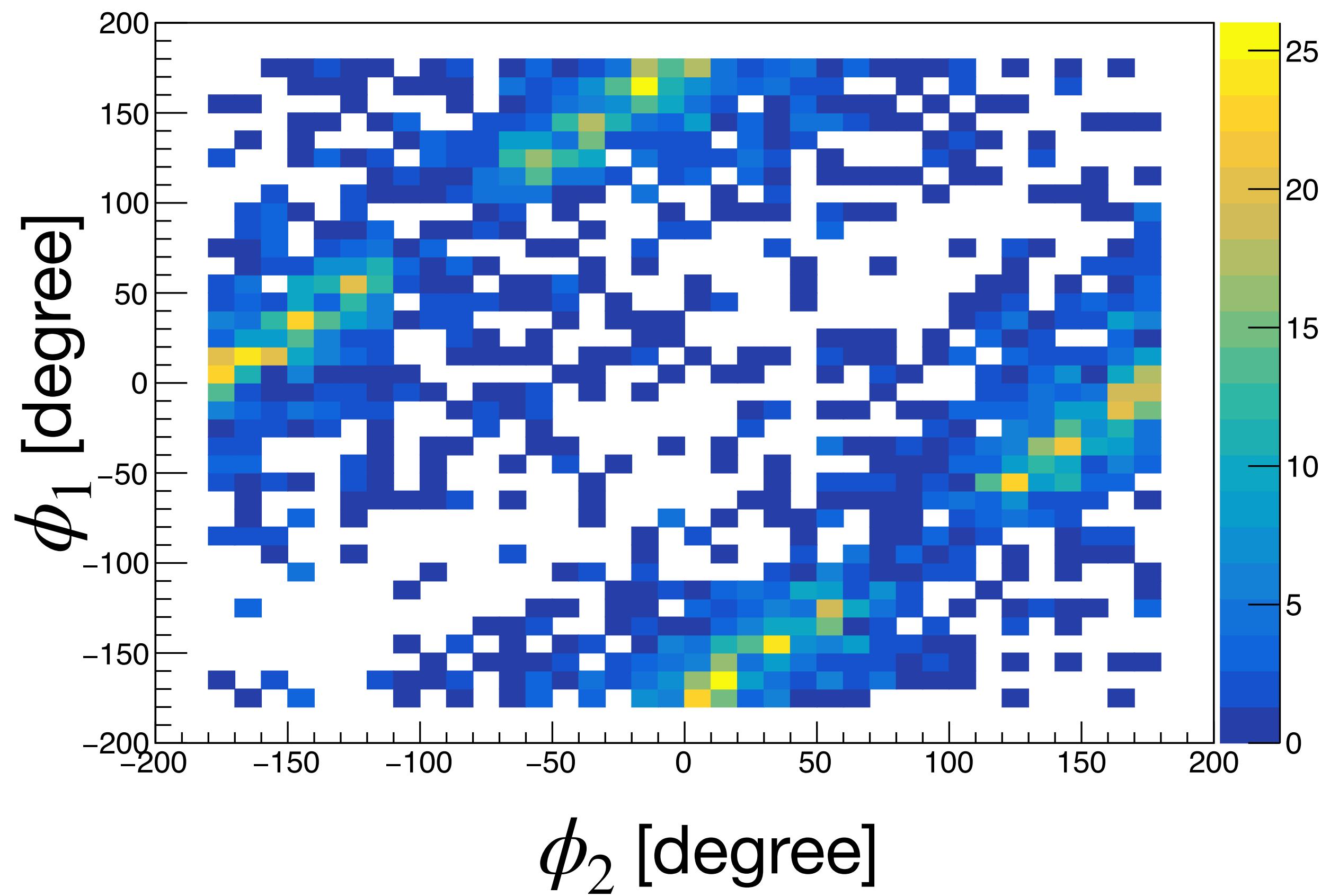
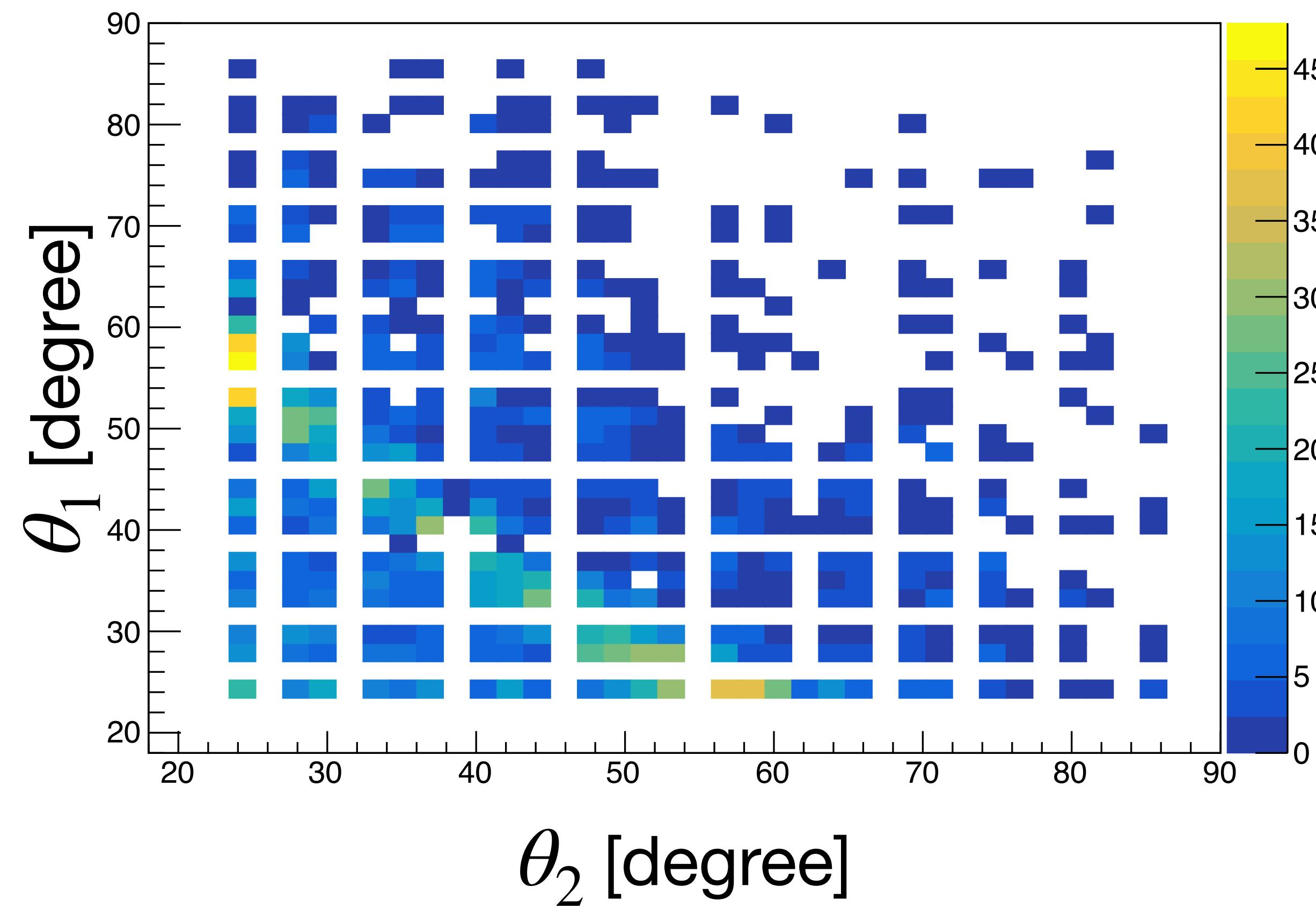
- FSI contributions suppressed but still exist



^{11}B tagging

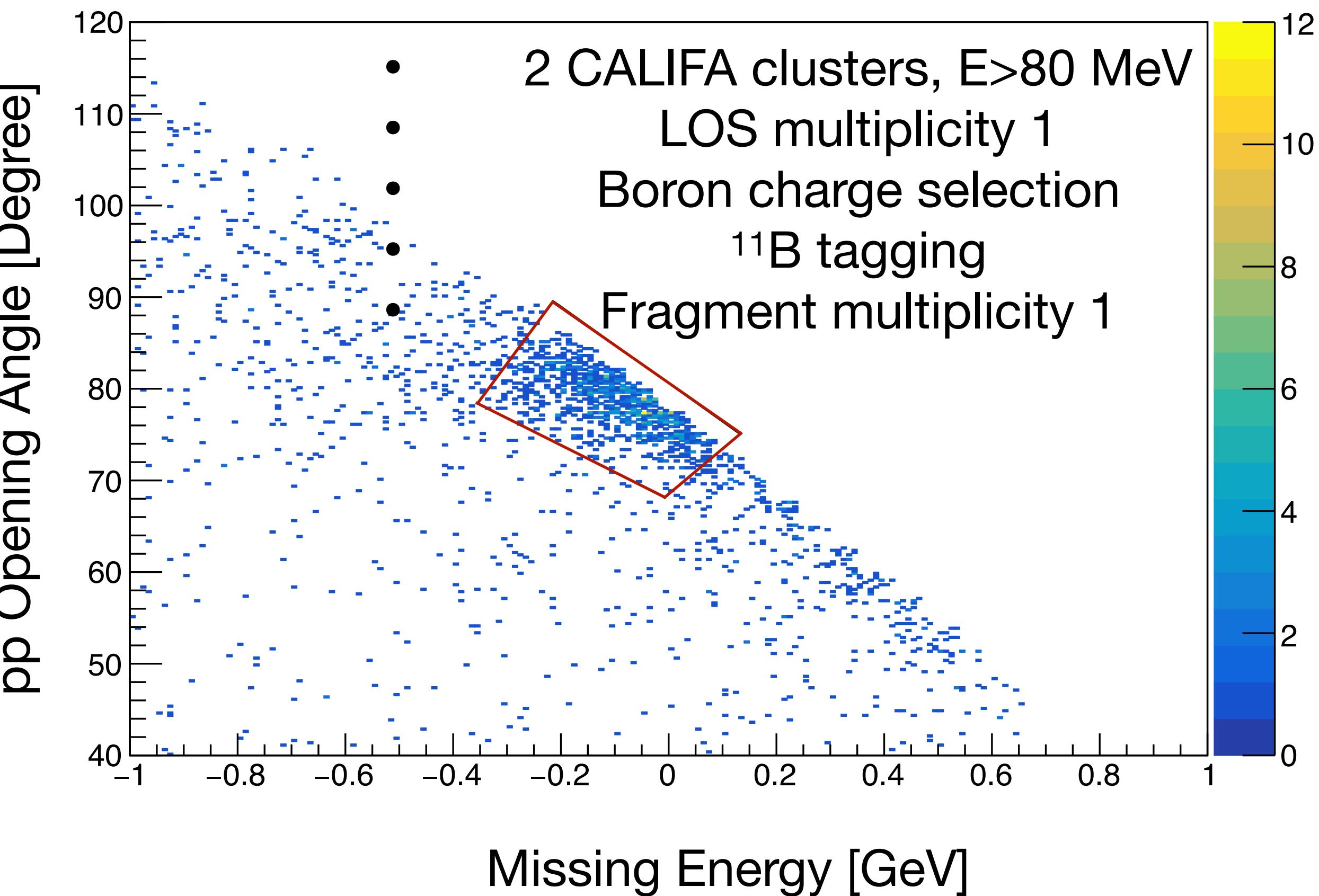
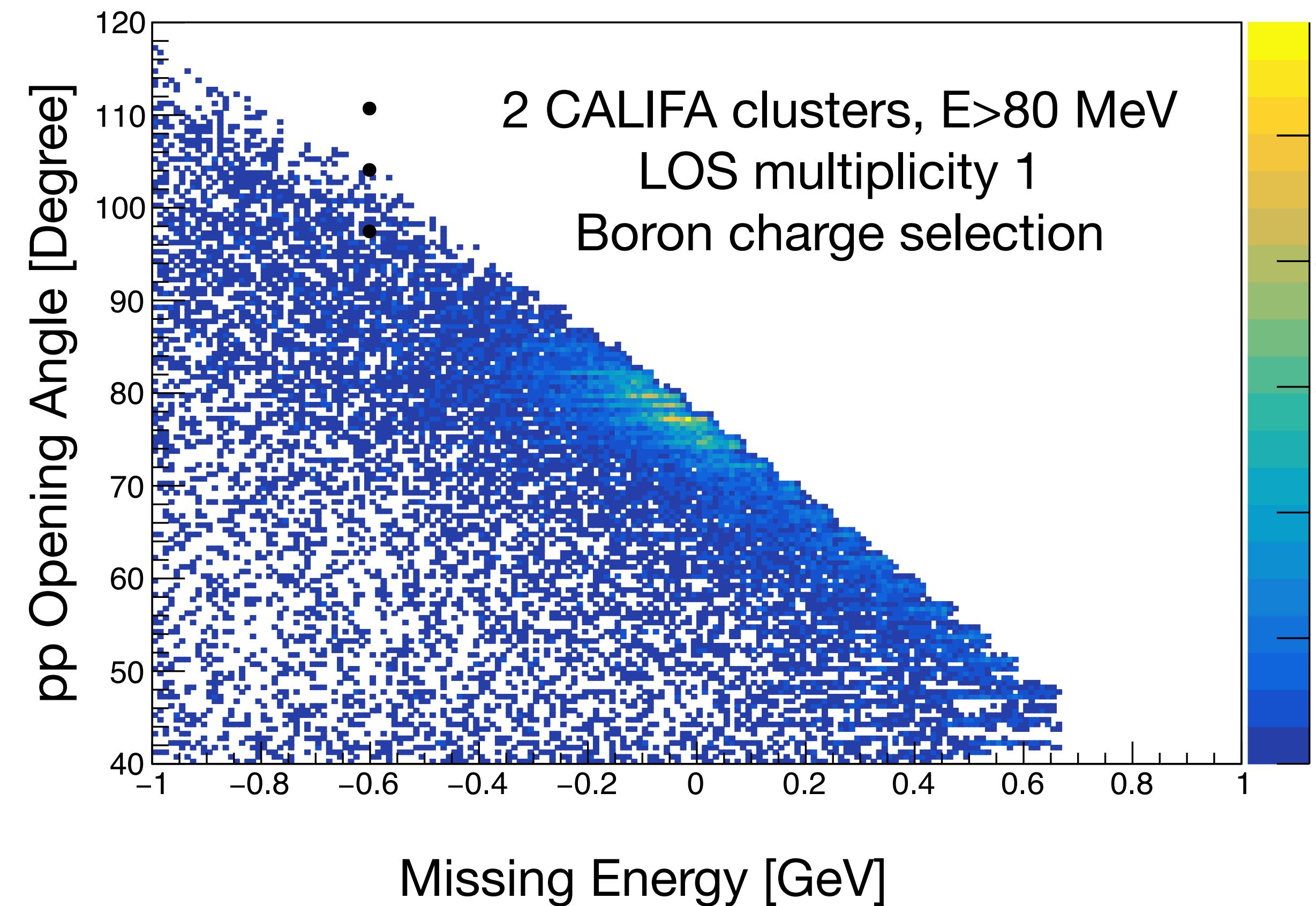


^{11}B tagging



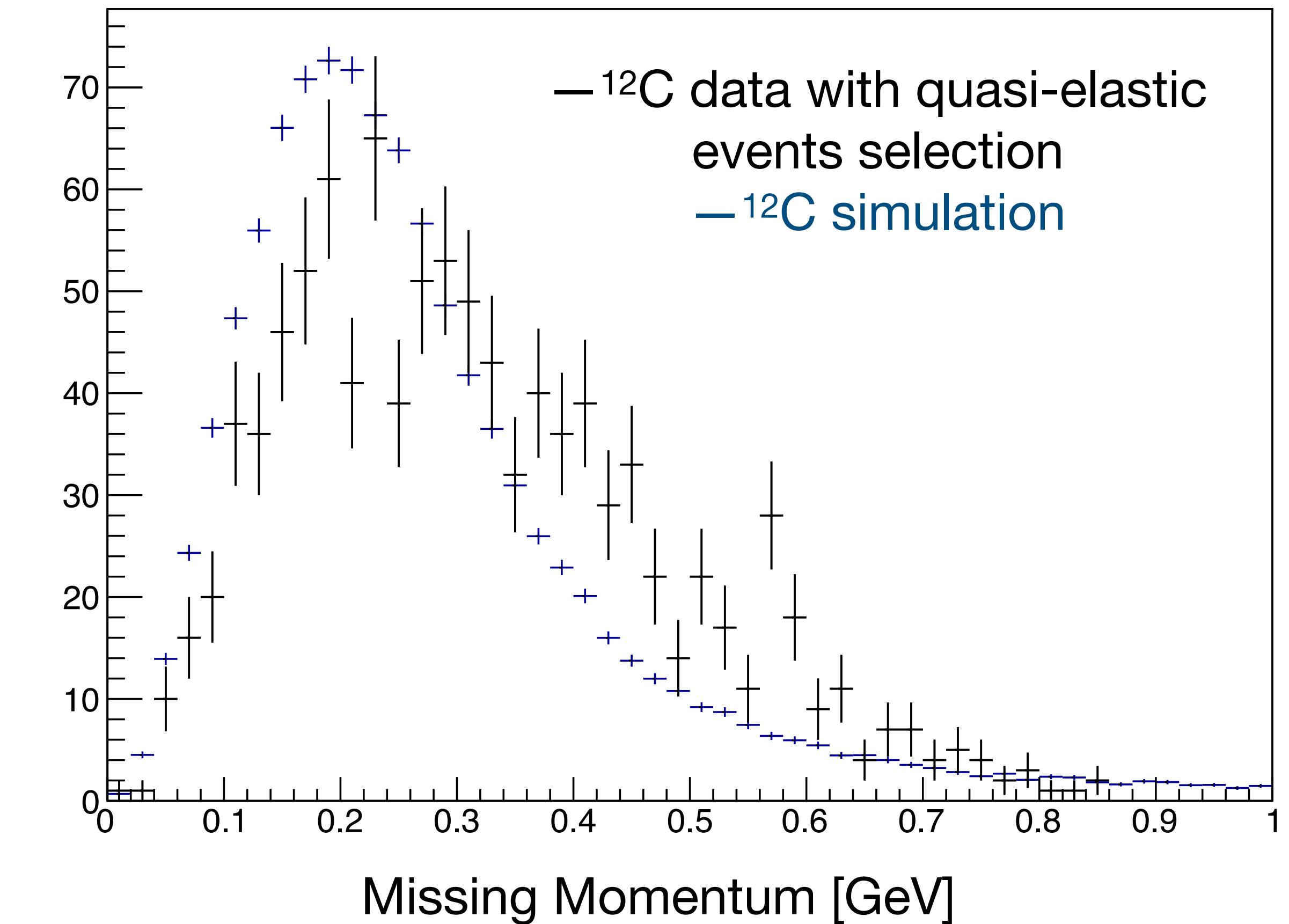
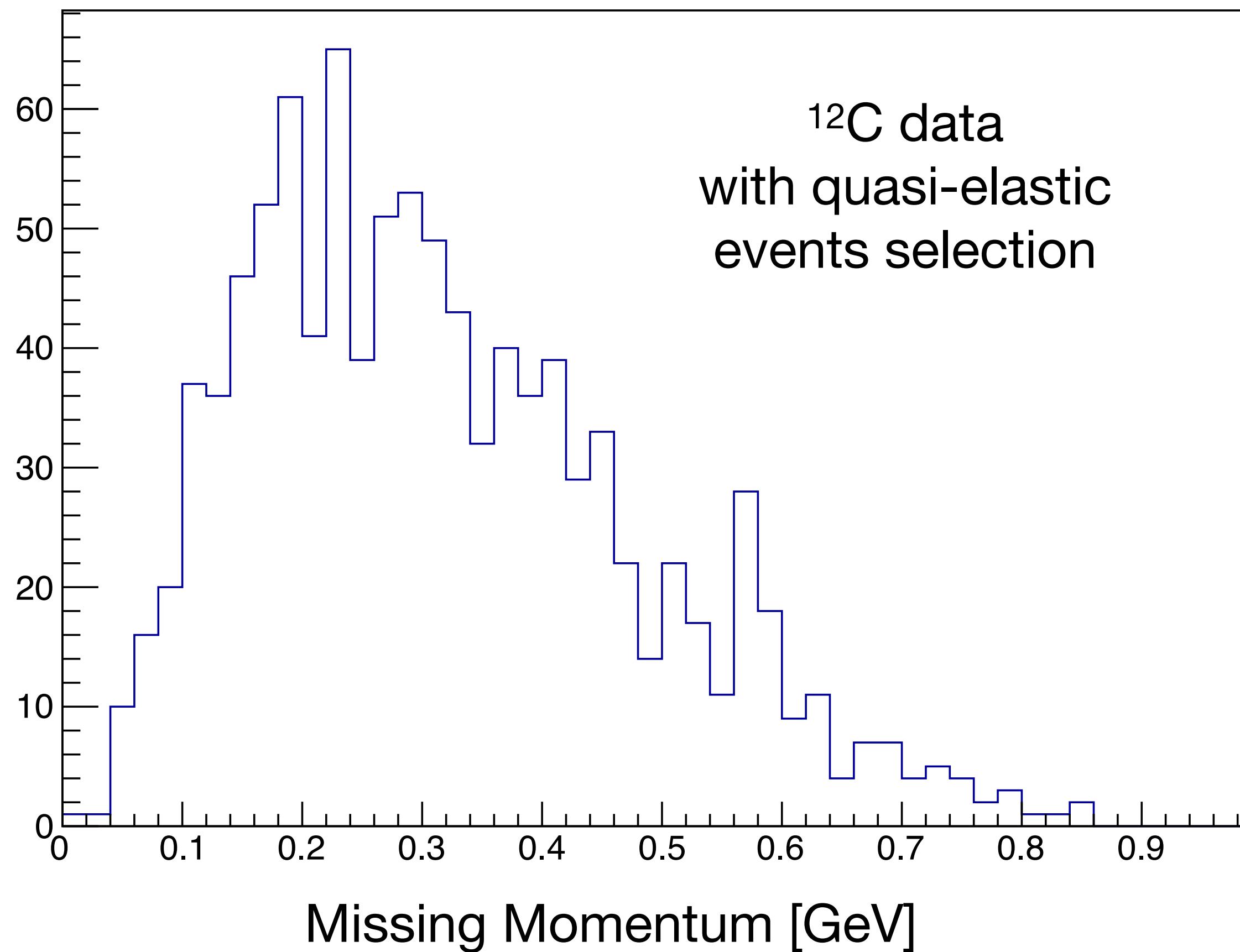
Opening Angle v. Missing Energy

Using 2D correlations to identify quasi-elastic events

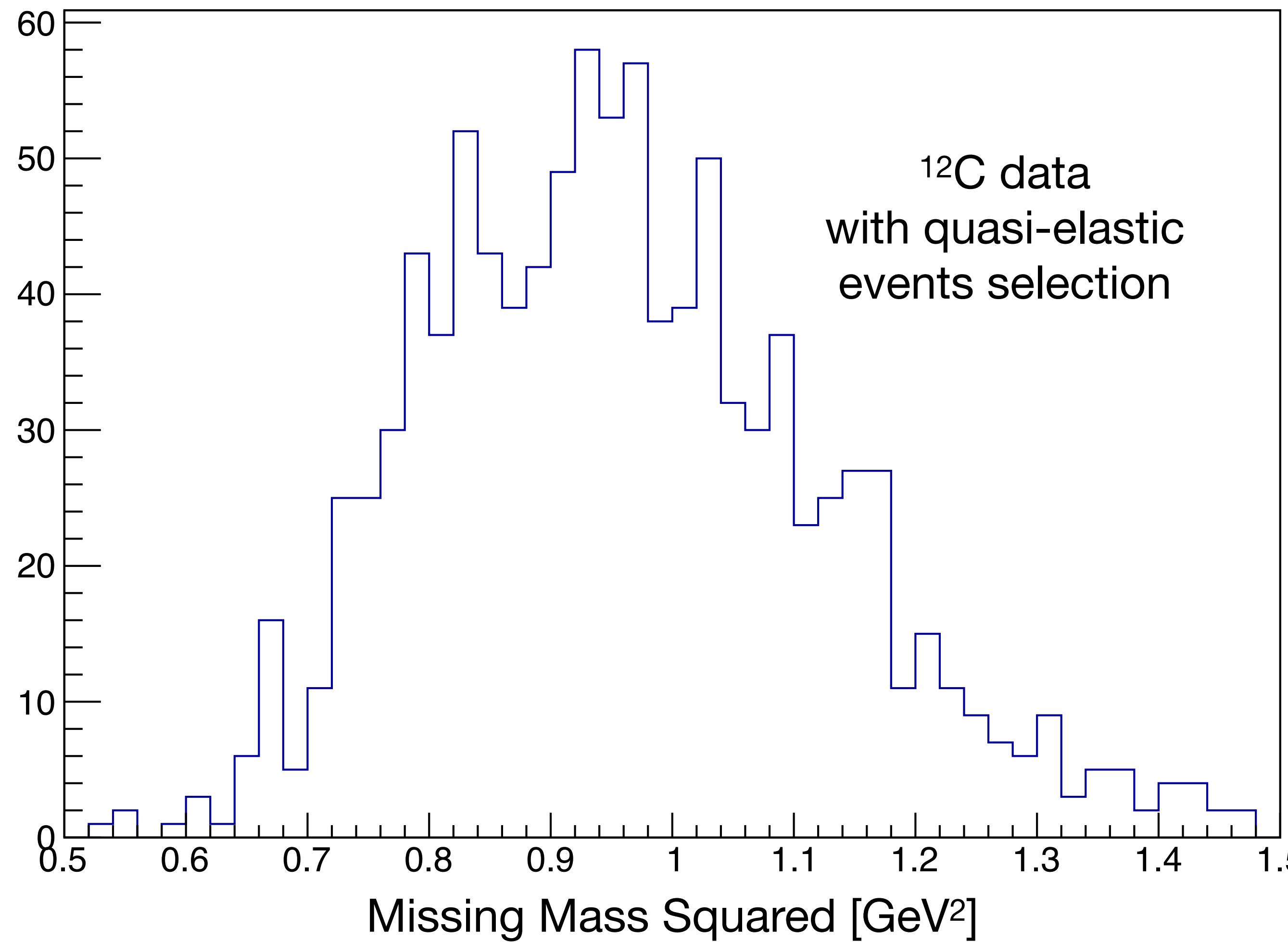


Quasi-elastic events selection

Kinematic distribution in data and simulation



Quasi-elastic events selection



Conclusions and future-work

- Quasi-elastic events identification using missing mass method: fragment tagging suppresses inelastic scattering and FSI
- Analysis of reference channel $^{12}\text{C}(\text{p},2\text{p})^{11}\text{B}$ kinematics
 - Check detector calibration with reference channel kinematics
 - Simulation data comparison
- SRC identification

Backup Slides

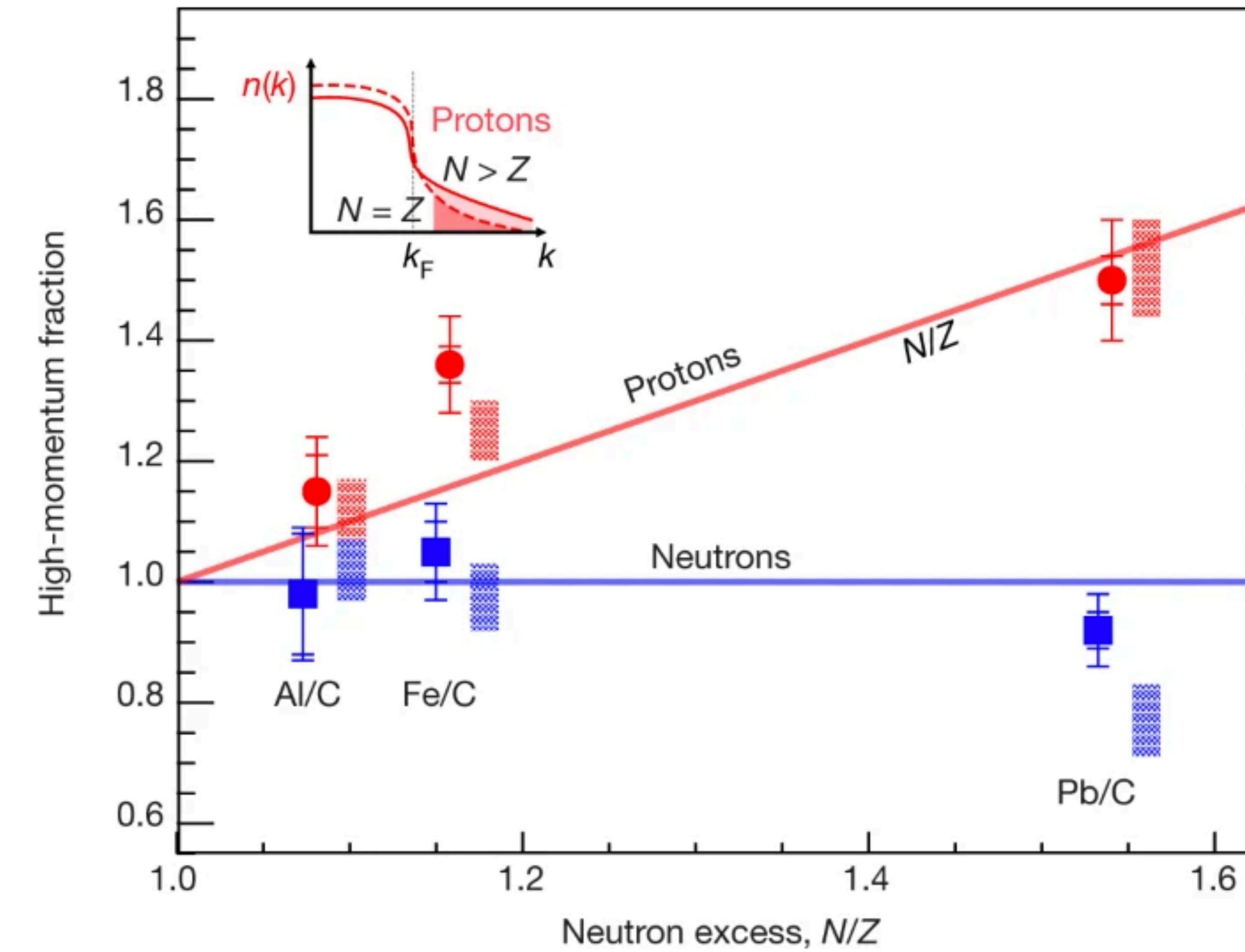
Outline

- ^{12}C data with ^{11}B tagging
- Quasi-elastic events selection
- $p_{\text{miss}} = p_3 + p_4 - p_{\text{tg}}$ in ^{12}C rest frame
- p_3, p_4 : kinetic energy and angle of protons from CALIFA analysis
- $E_{\text{miss}} = m_N - p_{\text{miss}} \cdot E$

SRC study for neutron-rich nuclei

Limitations of this study:

- Inverse kinematics is the only way to study nuclei with asymmetry > 1.5
- Results might be mass-dependent



p2p selection

Kinetic distribution after initial selection

