

Nucleon emission with polarized and unpolarized photons: A proposal for ALBA

M. Anguiano and A.M.L. (Granada)

T.A.C. Maiolo and G. Co' (Lecce)

Barcelona, 2004

Contents

- **The model**
OBC+MEC+SRC simultaneously
- $(\gamma, \mathbf{N}), (\vec{\gamma}, \mathbf{N})$
- $(\gamma, \mathbf{N}\mathbf{N}), (\vec{\gamma}, \mathbf{N}\mathbf{N})$
- **Conclusions**

sensitivity to $f(r)$

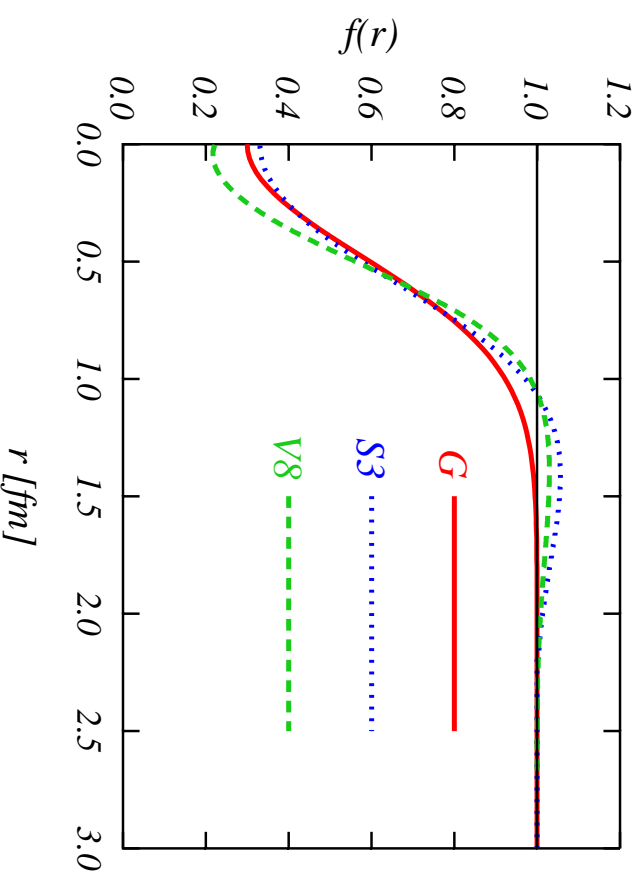
- Afnan & Tang

→ G : Gaussian

$$f(r) = 1 - a \exp(-br^2)$$

$$a = 0.7; b = 2.2 \text{ fm}^{-2}$$

→ $S3$: Euler



- Argone $V8'$ + Urbana IX

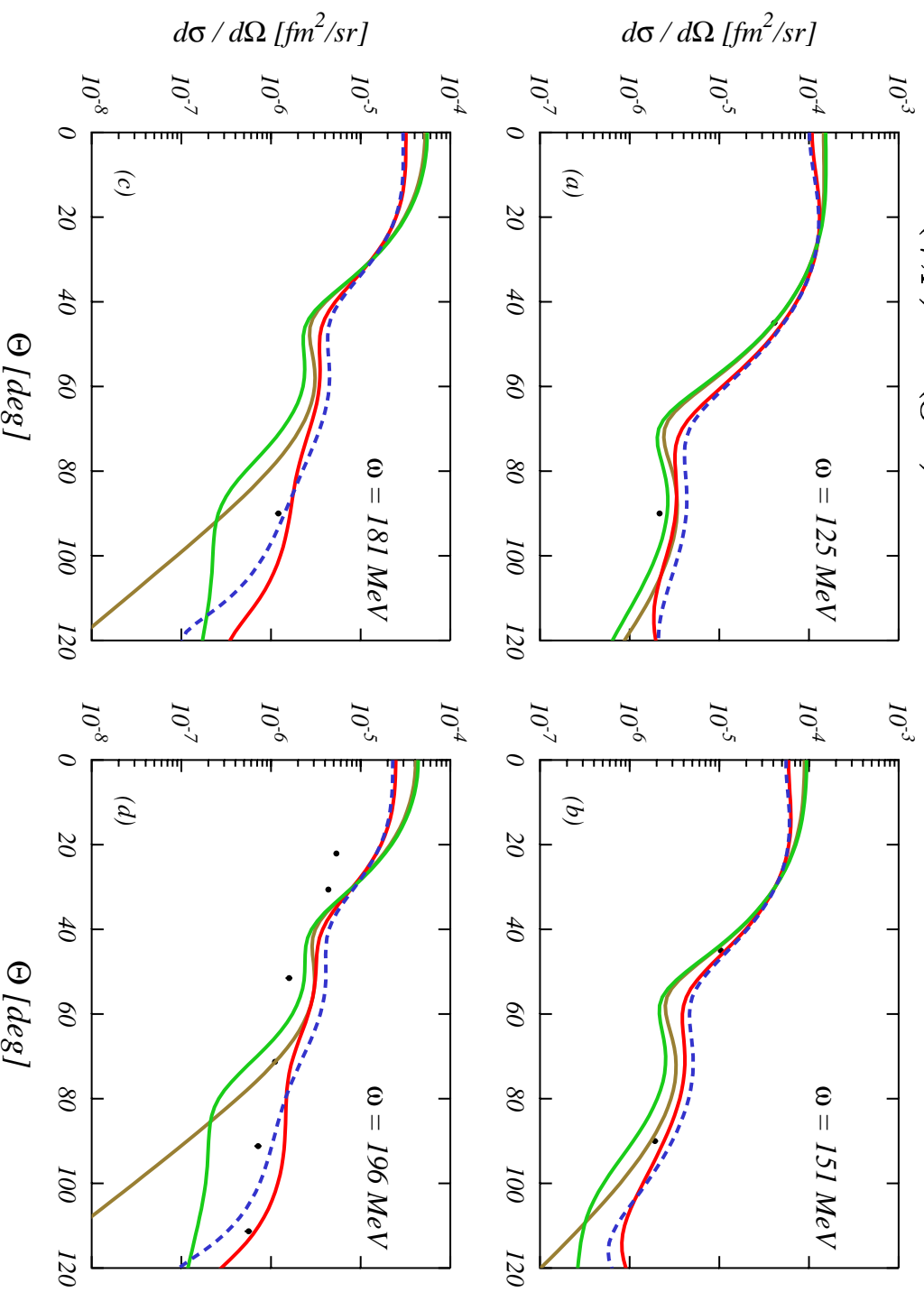
→ $V8$: scalar part

One-nucleon emission (γ, N)

OB / OB+SRC(S_3)

OB+MEC / OB+SRC+MEC

$^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, p)^{15}\text{N}(\text{g.s.})$

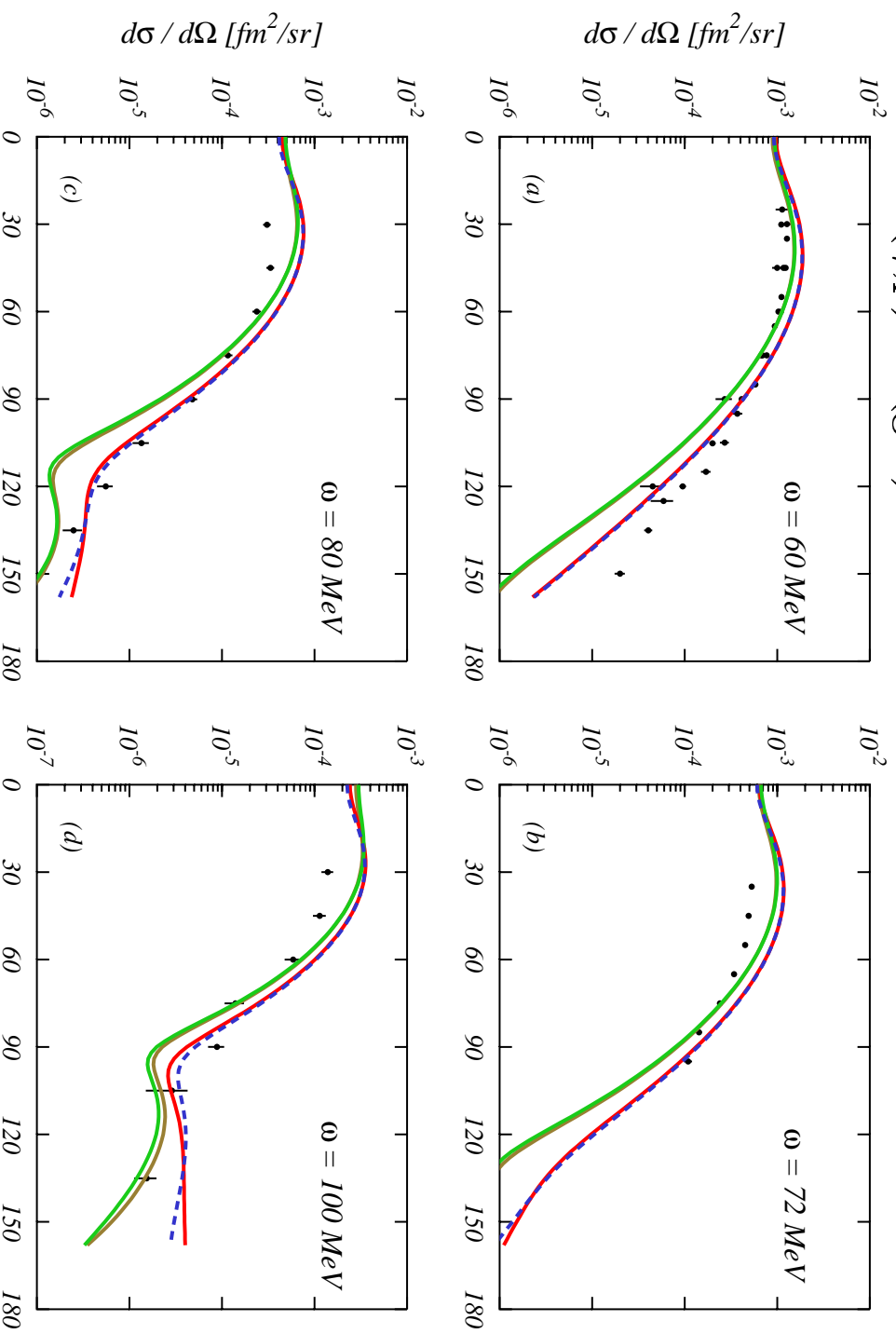


One-nucleon emission (γ, N)

OB / OB+SRC(S_3)

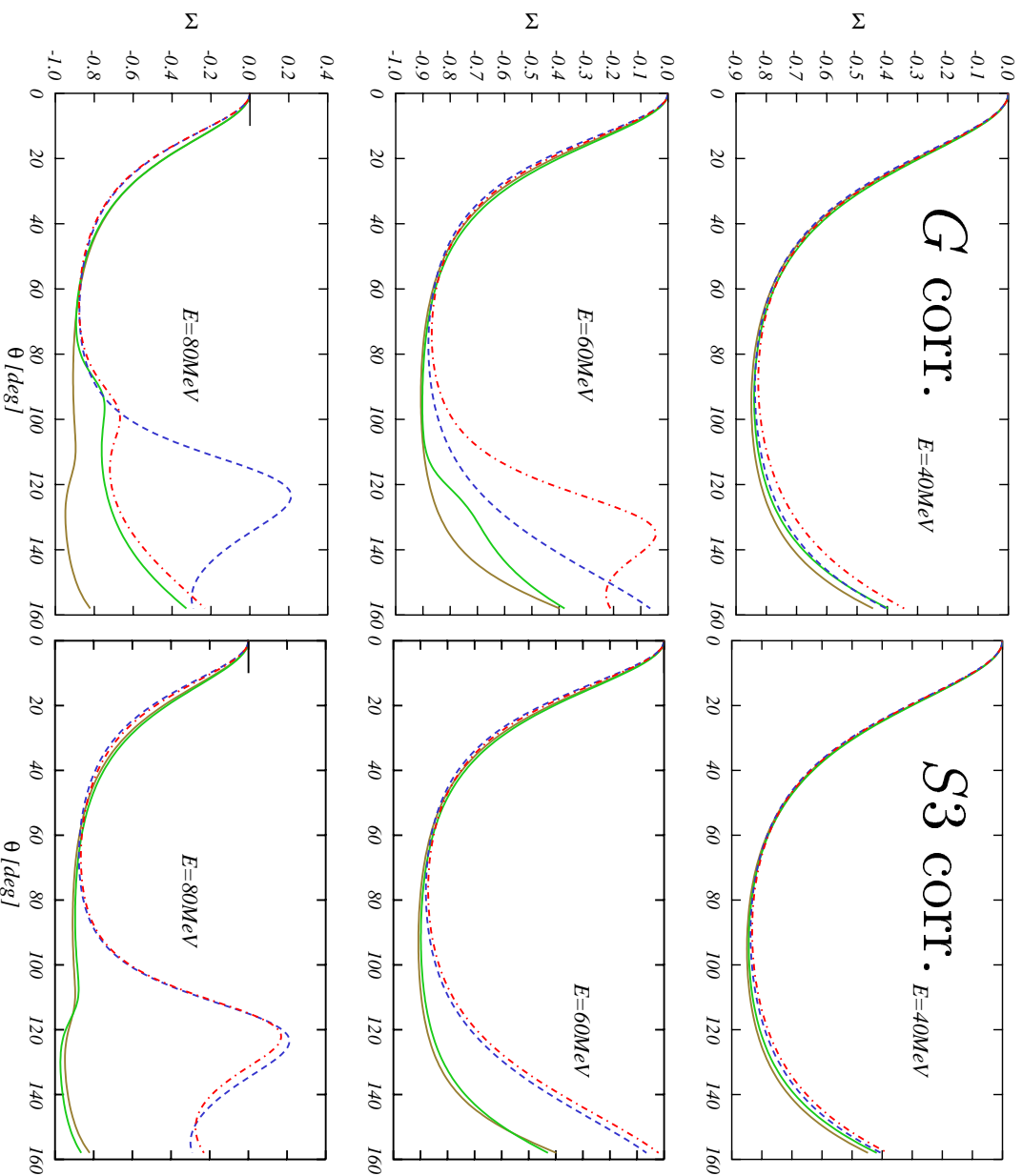
$^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, p)^{15}\text{N}(\text{g.s.})$

OB+MEC / OB+SRC+MEC



One-nucleon emission ($\vec{\gamma}, N$)

$^{16}\text{O}(\vec{\gamma}, p)^{15}\text{N}(\text{g.s.})$



asymmetry

$$\Sigma = \frac{w_{\text{TT}}}{w_{\text{T}}}$$

OB

OB + SRC

OB + MEC

OB + SRC + MEC

Conclusions

- one-nucleon emission (γ, p) and ($\vec{\gamma}, p$)
 - SRC: small corrections, within theoretical uncertainties
 - (γ, p): sensitivity to SRC, but SRC effects are smaller than MEC contributions
 - ($\vec{\gamma}, p$): sensitive to MEC but very scarce experiments
- large contribution of the uncorrelated OB responses
 - two-proton emission to study SRC

Conclusions

- two-nucleon emission
 - OB uncorrelated terms do not contribute
 - MEC compete with SRC but if
- two-proton emission
 - only Δ current only
 - good place for SRC

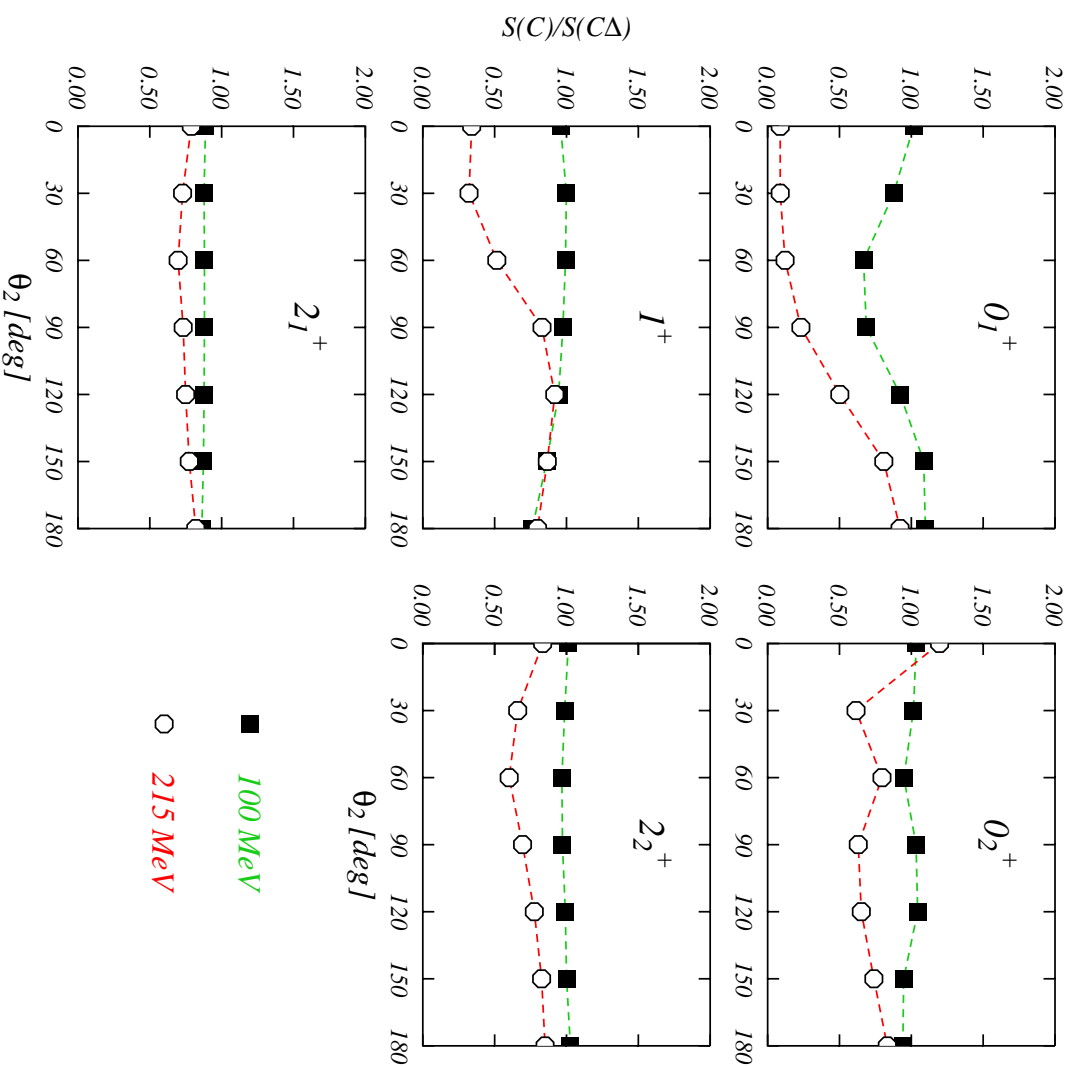
(γ, pp)

$$I_6 O(\gamma, pp)^{I_4}_C$$

$$S^{(C)} = \int d\theta_1 \sin \theta_1 \frac{d^5 \sigma^{(C)}(\theta_1)}{d\Omega_1 d\epsilon_2 d\Omega_2}$$

$$\frac{S^{(SRC)}}{S^{(SRC+\Delta)}}$$

$$(\epsilon_2 = 40\text{MeV}; G \text{ corr.})$$



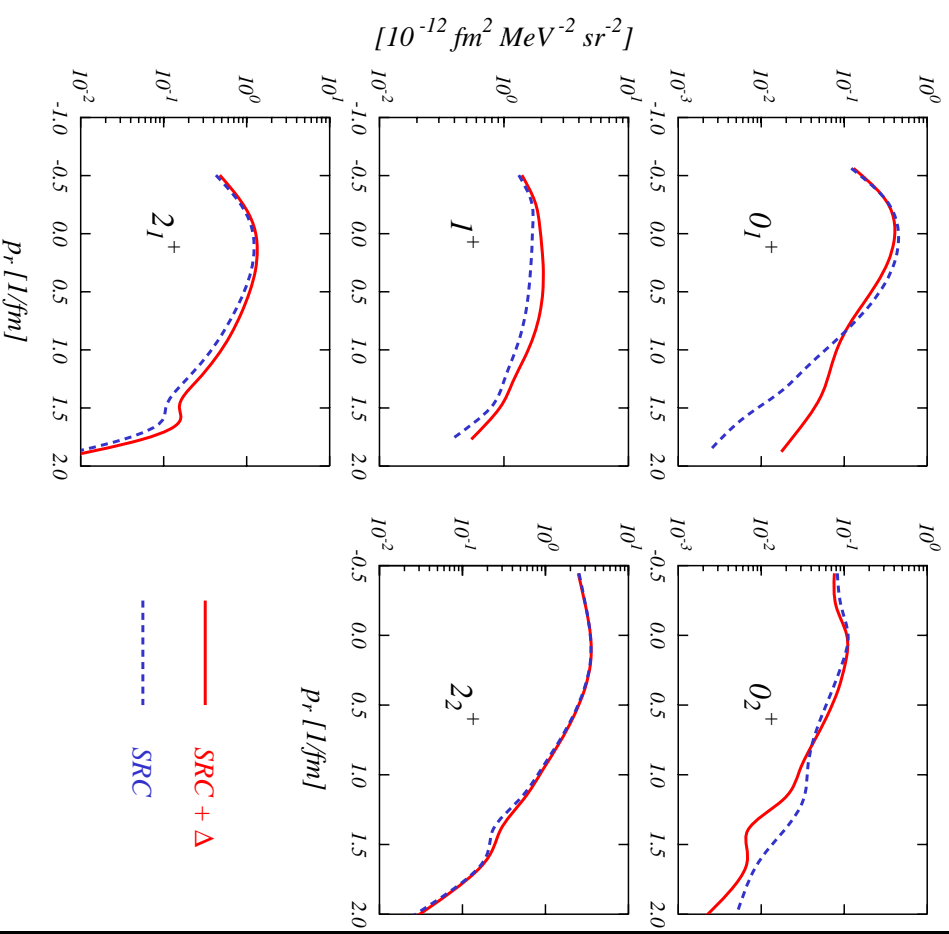
$(1p_{1/2})^{-2} : 0_1^+$
$(1p_{3/2})^{-2} : 0_2^+$
$(1p_{1/2})^{-1}(1p_{3/2})^{-1} : 1^+$
$(1p_{1/2})^{-1}(1p_{3/2})^{-1} : 2_1^+$
$(1p_{3/2})^{-2} : 2_2^+$

(γ, pp)

- superparallel kinematics
small Δ effect at $\omega = 100\text{MeV}$
except for 0_1^+ at high $|\mathbf{p}_r|$

superparallel back-to-back

$^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, pp)^{14}\text{C}$
 $\omega = 100\text{ MeV}$



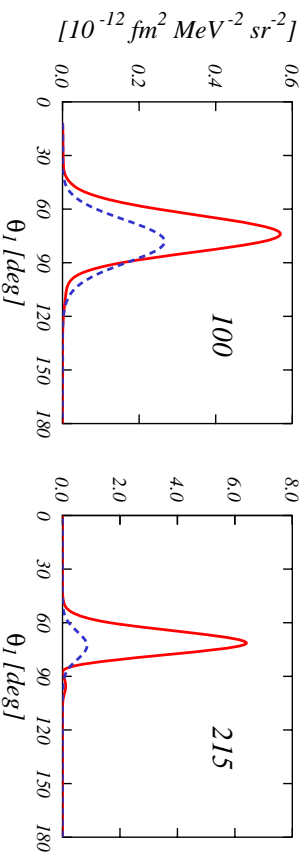
$(\theta_1 = 0^\circ; \theta_2 = 180^\circ; G \text{ corr.})$

(γ, pp)

- superparallel kinematics
small Δ effect at $\omega = 100\text{MeV}$
except for 0_1^+ at high $|\mathbf{p}_r|$

- other kinematics: **symmetric**
 Δ effects dominate
at both $\omega = 100$ and 215MeV
symmetric

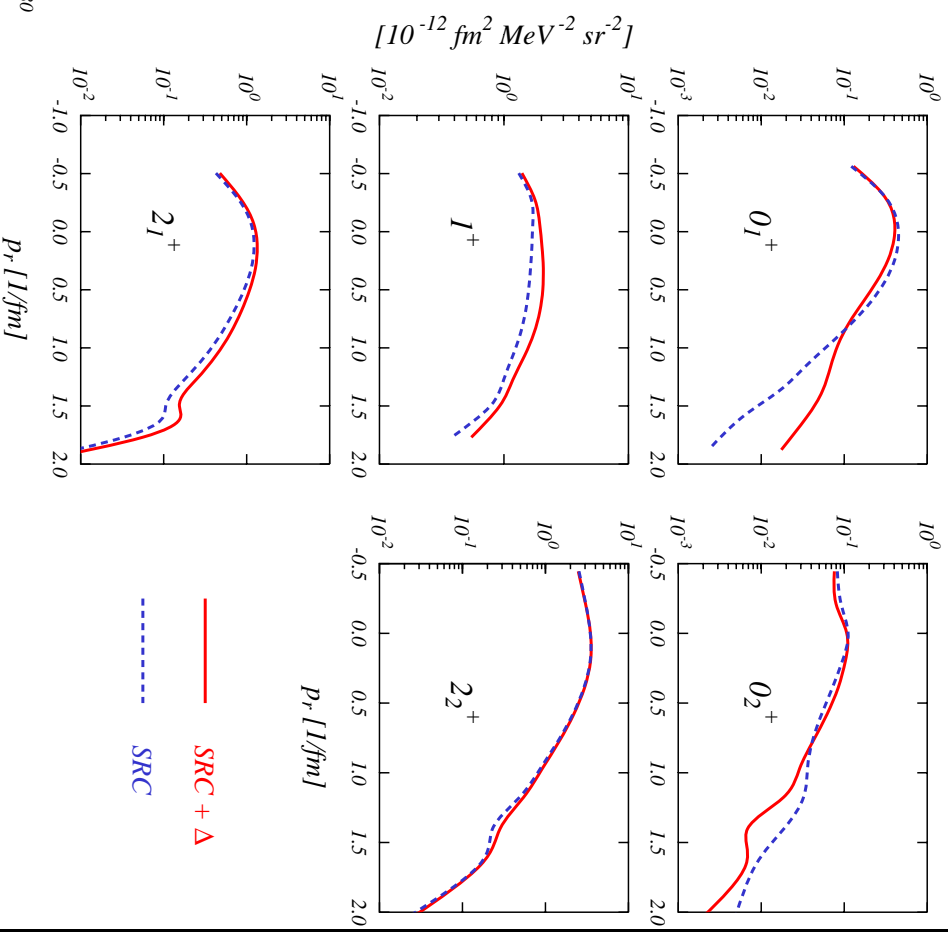
$^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, pp)^{14}\text{C}$



$(\epsilon_1 = \epsilon_2; \theta_2 = \theta_1; G \text{ corr.}; 0_1^+)$

superparallel back-to-back

$^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, pp)^{14}\text{C}$
 $\omega = 100 \text{ MeV}$



$(\theta_1 = 0^\circ; \theta_2 = 180^\circ; G \text{ corr.})$

(γ, pp)

superparallel back-to-back

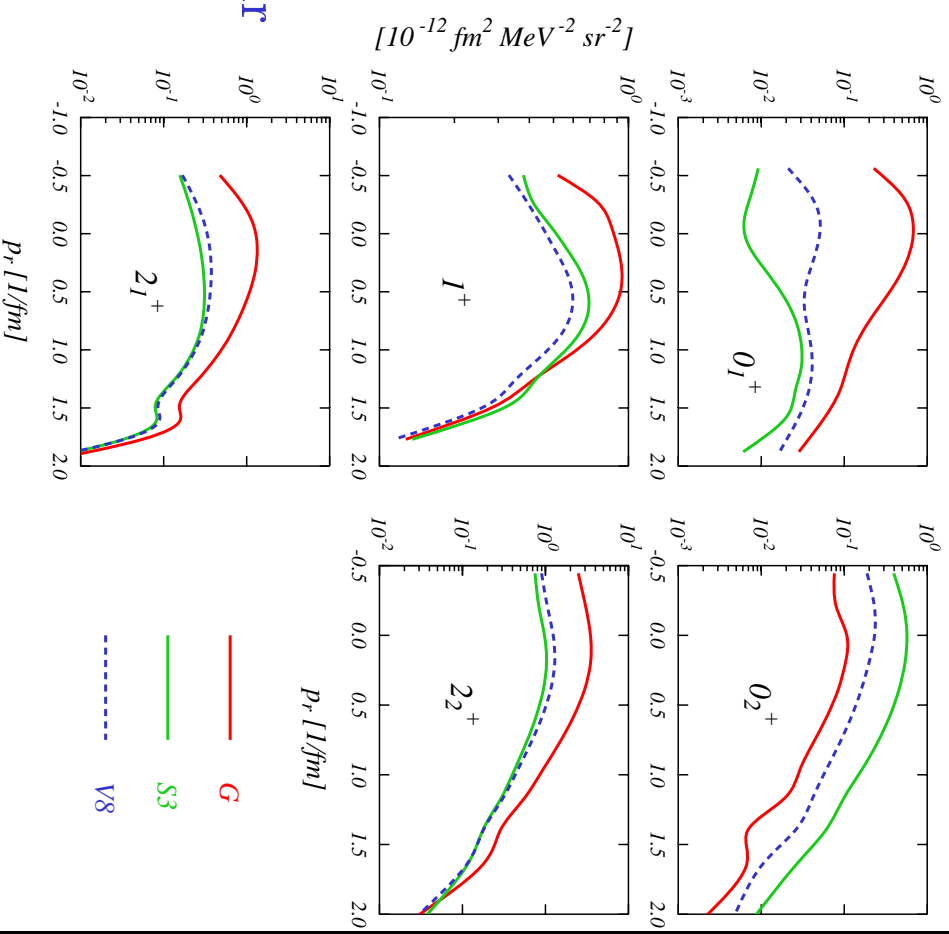
$^{16}O(\gamma, pp)^{14}C$

$\omega = 100 \text{ MeV}$

- sensitivity to the SRC

dominance of G correlation

except for 0_2^+
which shows opposite behaviour

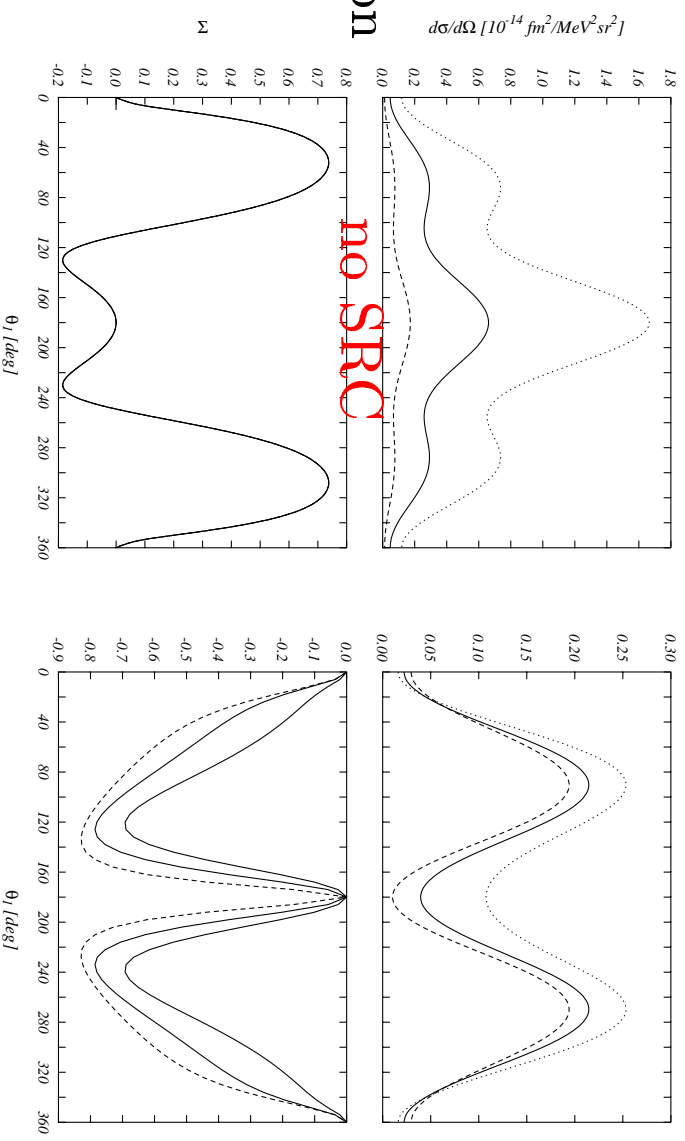


$(\theta_1 = 0^\circ; \theta_2 = 180^\circ; G \text{ corr.})$

$(\vec{\gamma}, \text{pp})$

$^{16}\text{O}(\vec{\gamma}, \text{pp})^{14}\text{C}(\text{g.s.}); \omega = 80 \text{ MeV}; G \text{ corr.}$

- sensitivity to the Δ current parameterization

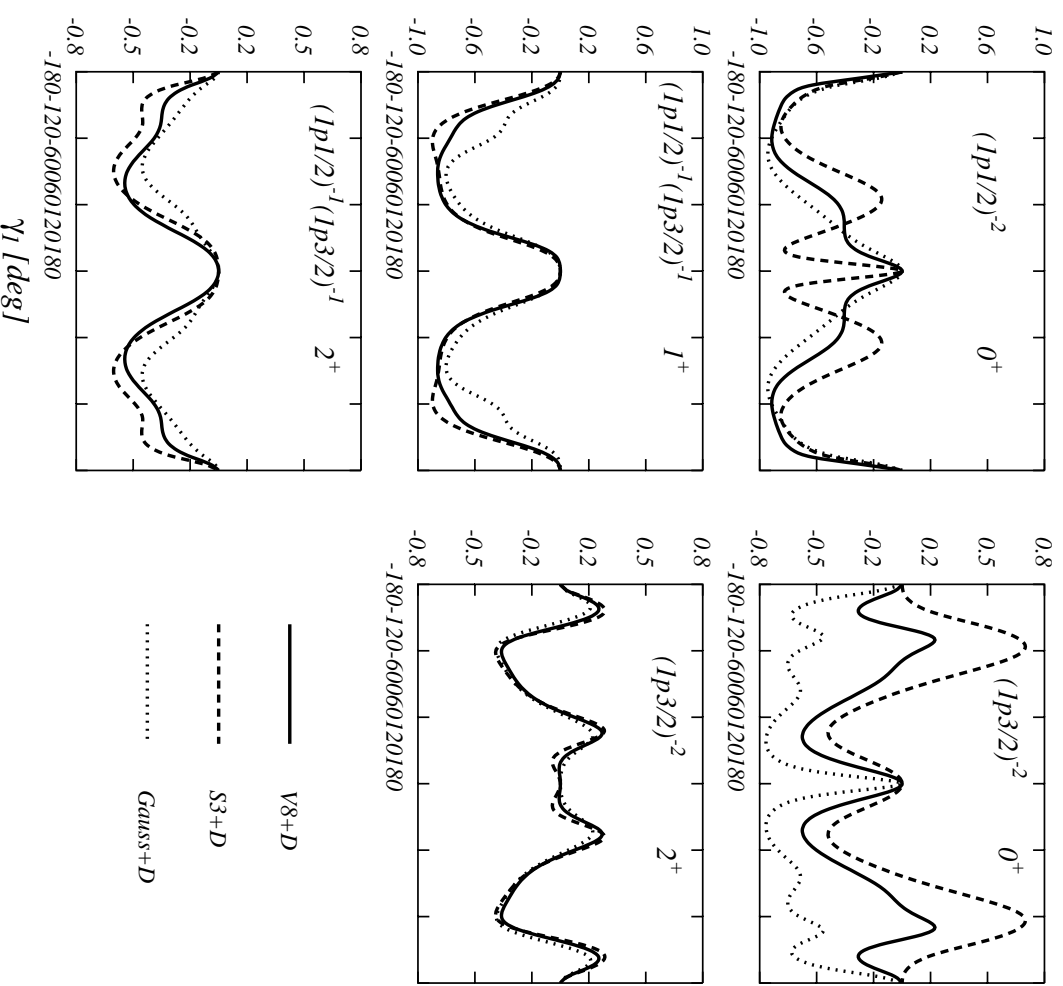


$(\vec{\gamma}, pp)$

- sensitivity to the SRC
only for 0^+ states

$^{16}\text{O}(\vec{\gamma}, pp)^{14}\text{C}; \omega = 100 \text{ MeV}$

asymmetry



Conclusions

- (γ, pp)
 - Δ current effects smaller than SRC contributions for a variety of kinematics
- $(\vec{\gamma}, pp)$
 - strong sensitivity to both Δ current and SRC

Conclusions

(γ, p) , $(\vec{\gamma}, p)$, (γ, pp) , $(\vec{\gamma}, pp)$

at (relative) low energy

good possibilities for doing nuclear physics at

the gamma-ray beam line ALBA