

# TWO-NUCLEON KNOCKOUT

- PHOTON-INDUCED only T components of the current generally dominated by 2-b currents
- ELECTRON-INDUCED both L and T components L dominated by SRE

- PN KO correlations stronger Tensor correlations  $T=0$   $S=1$  (TE) but 2-b currents more important 2-b currents less important

- PP KO

↓  
( $e, e' pp$ ) preferential Tool To study SRE  
( $e, e' pn$ ) TE

A combined study →  $^{16}\text{O}(e, e' pp)^{14}\text{e}$   $^{16}\text{O}(e, e' pn)^{14}\text{N}$   
 $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, pp)^{14}\text{e}$   $^{16}\text{O}(\gamma, pn)^{14}\text{N}$

→ EXCLUSIVE REACTIONS ON  $^{16}\text{O}$  ←

- exclusive reactions different final states may act as a filter to disentangle and study the 2 reaction processes involving SRE and 2-b currents suitable Target due to the presence of discrete final states well separated in energy and that can be separated in experiments with good

