

Abstract

The planned experiment will measure the target asymmetry in the elastic and inelastic scattering of unpolarized electrons from a polarized target whose polarization axis is oriented normal to the scattering plane. In the case of elastic scattering such an asymmetry can only be due to dispersive corrections to the one-photon exchange amplitude. In the excitation of inelastic states such an amplitude could arise from either multi-photon exchange or the violation of time reversal invariance.