per BeV steradian.

The experimental aim is therefore to determine $\sigma_T(q^2, K)$ and $\sigma_0(q^2, K)$ over a range of values of q^2 and K. (Or, equivalently, q^2 and M^*.)

APPARATUS

The experiment was done concurrently with the experiments on elastic electron proton and quasielastic electron deuteron scattering previously reported[3,4] and used the same apparatus.

The electrons from the internal beam of the Cambridge Electron Accelerator impinged on a liquid hydrogen target; the scattered electrons passed through a quadrupole spectrometer onto a scintillation counter bank. A threshold Cerenkov counter and a shower counter helped to distinguish electrons from pions. Pions could be detected by knock on (π-e scattering) in the Cerenkov counter and by charge exchange in the shower counter.

Figs. 2 and 3 are vertical and horizontal schemes of the experimental setup. The liquid hydrogen target was contained in a vertical cylinder of Mylar or Dupont H-film which was centered about 3/4" inside the equilibrium orbit of the circulating beam. At the