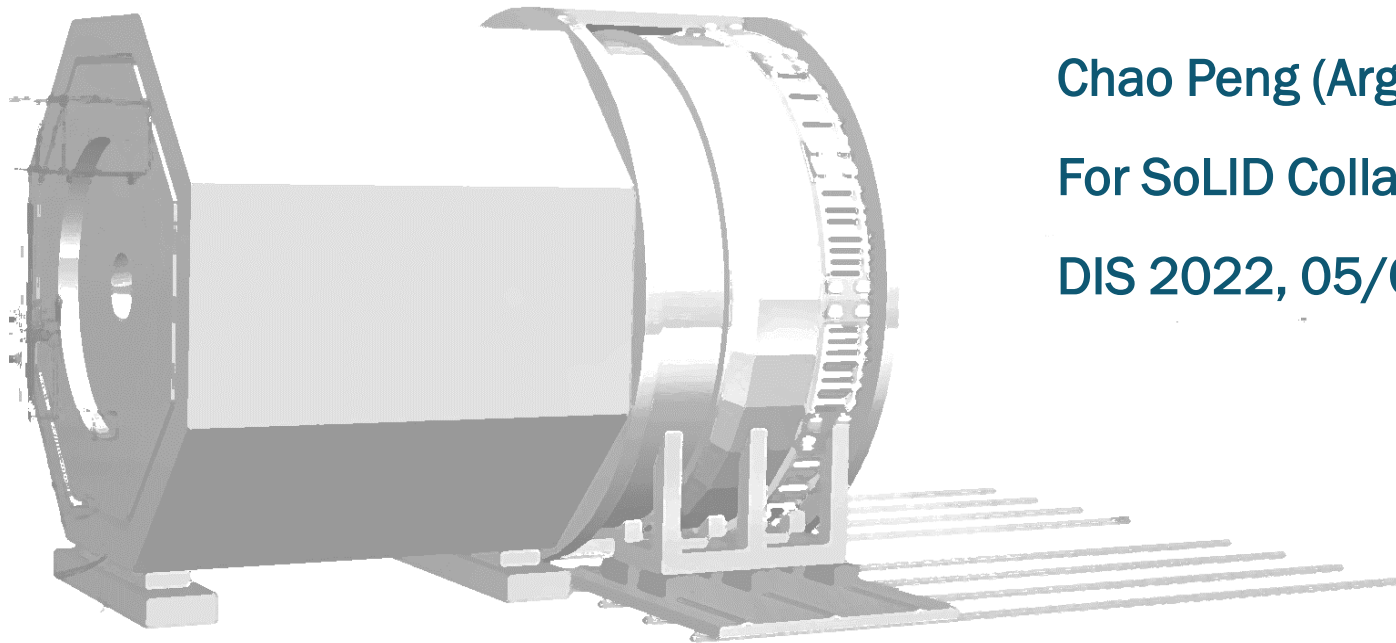


3D Nucleon Structure with SoLID



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For SoLID Collaboration

DIS 2022, 05/04/2022

Solenoidal Large Intensity Detector (SoLID)

- Maximize scientific outcome of JLab 12 GeV upgrade
 - Intensity frontier (high luminosity $10^{37-39}/\text{cm}^2/\text{s}$)
 - Large detector acceptance with full azimuthal coverage
- Rich physics programs
 - Search of new physics by pushing the limit of phase space
 - 3D momentum imaging of nucleon spin
 - Precision J/ψ production near the threshold
- Complementary and synergistic with the EIC science
 - Proton spin and mass
 - Valence quark tomography and precision J/ψ production near threshold

SoLID Physics Program

- **SIDIS program**
 - E12-10-006: Single Spin Asymmetry in SIDIS on Transversely Polarized ^3He (90 days)
 - E12-11-007: Single and Double Spin Asymmetries in SIDIS on Longitudinally Polarized ^3He (35 days)
 - E12-11-108: Single Spin Asymmetry in SIDIS on Transversely Polarized Proton (120 days)
 - Run groups: Dihadron (E12-10-006A), Ay (E12-11-108A/E12-10-006A),
Kaon Production (E12-11-108B/E12-10-006D), g2n (E12-11-007A/E12-10-006E)
- **PVDIS experiments**
 - E12-10-007: Parity Violating Asymmetry in DIS with LH_2 and LD_2 (169 days)
- **J/psi program**
 - E12-12-006: Near Threshold Electroproduction of J/psi at 11 GeV (60 days)
 - Run group: Time-Like Compton Scattering (E12-12-006A)
- **GPD program**
 - Run group: Deep Exclusive pion production with polarized ^3He target and SIDIS configuration (E12-10-006B)
 - Under development: DDVCS on proton, DVMP

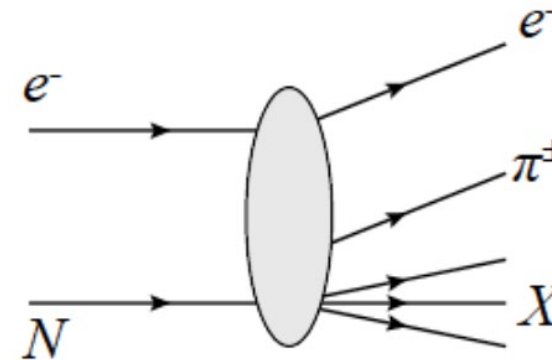
SoLID SIDIS Program

E12-10-006: Single Spin Asymmetry in SIDIS on Transversely Polarized ^3He (90 days), **rating A**

E12-11-007: Single and Double Spin Asymmetries in SIDIS on Longitudinally Polarized ^3He (35 days), **rating A**

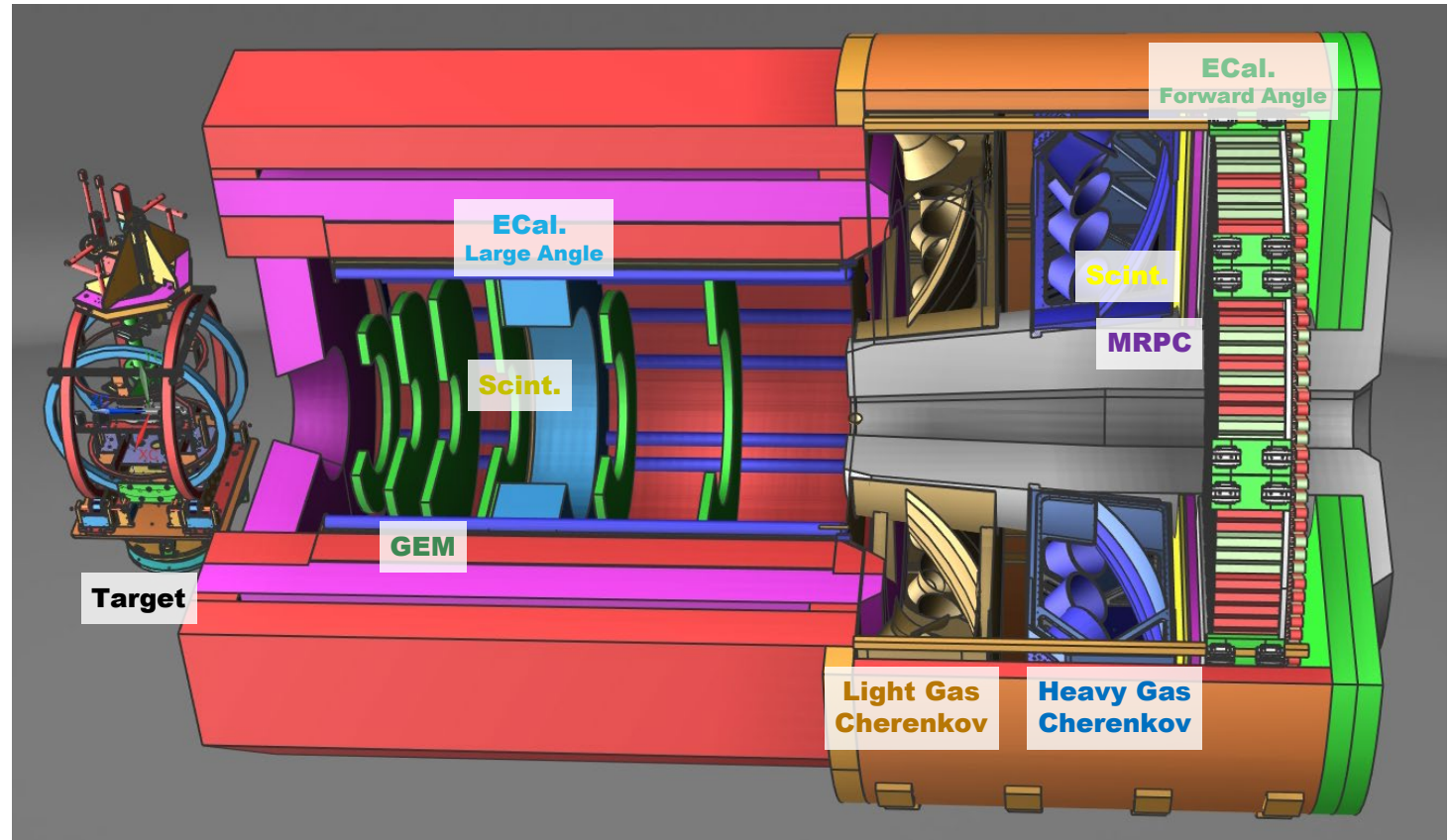
E12-11-108: Single Spin Asymmetry in SIDIS on Transversely Polarized Proton (120 days), **rating A**

- Pion Semi Inclusive DIS experiments
- Highly rated
- 4D precision mapping of asymmetries
- Physics impact on TMDs, tensor charge, ...



SoLID SIDIS & J/Psi Configuration

- Full 2π coverage of polar angle from 8° - 24°
 - $8^\circ < \theta < 14.8^\circ, 1 < P < 7 \text{ GeV/c}$
 - $16^\circ < \theta < 24^\circ, 3.5 < P < 7 \text{ GeV/c}$ (electron)
 - Kaon maximum momentum depends on TOF resolution
 - $\delta p/p \sim 2\%, \delta\theta \sim 0.6 \text{ mrad}, \delta\phi \sim 5 \text{ mrad}$
- High luminosity, high data rate
- New Technologies
 - GEM's
 - Shashlyk ECal
 - Pipeline DAQ



Leading Twist TMDs

- Access all 8 leading twist terms through SIDIS differential cross section $\frac{d\sigma}{dx dy dz dP_T^2 d\phi_h d\phi_S}$
- quark spin → nucleon spin

		Quark polarization		
		Unpolarized (U)	Longitudinally Polarized (L)	Transversely Polarized (T)
Nucleon Polarization	U	$f_1 =$		$h_1^\perp =$ Boer-Mulders
	L		$g_1 =$ Helicity	$h_{1L}^\perp =$ Worm Gear (Kotzinian-Mulders)
	T	$f_{1T}^\perp =$ Sivers	$g_{1T} =$ Worm Gear	$h_1 =$ Transversity $h_{1T}^\perp =$ Pretzelosity

E12-10-006, E12-11-008:

Target Single Spin Asymmetry:

$$A_{UT} = \frac{1}{P} \frac{N^\uparrow - N^\downarrow}{N^\uparrow + N^\downarrow}$$

$$= A_{UT}^{Collins} \sin(\phi_h + \phi_S) \propto h_1 \otimes H_1^\perp$$

$$+ A_{UT}^{Sivers} \sin(\phi_h - \phi_S) \propto f_1^\perp \otimes D_1$$

$$+ A_{UT}^{Pretzelosity} \sin(3\phi_h - \phi_S) \propto h_{1T}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp$$

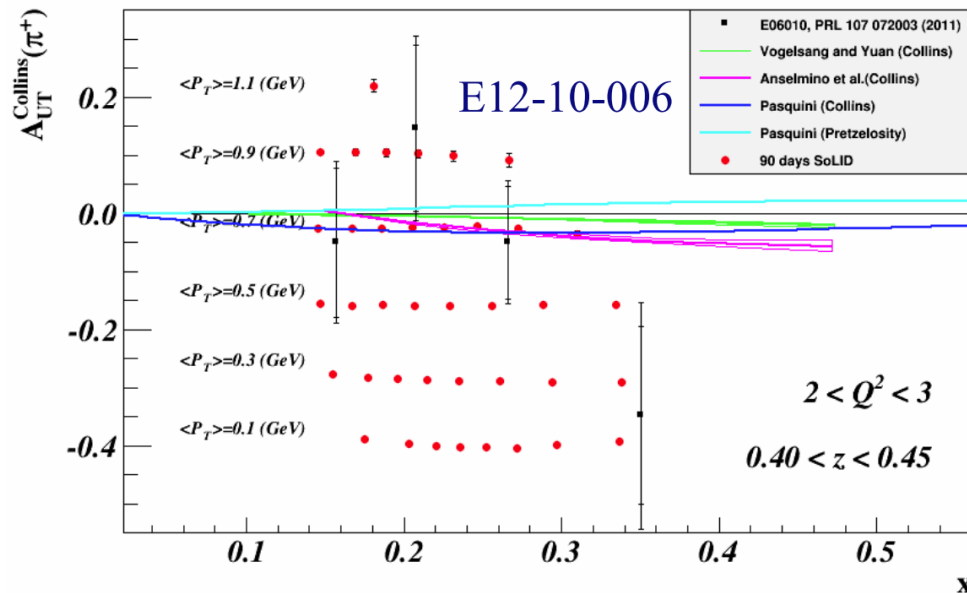
E12-11-007:

Single Spin Asymmetry and Double Spin Asymmetry:

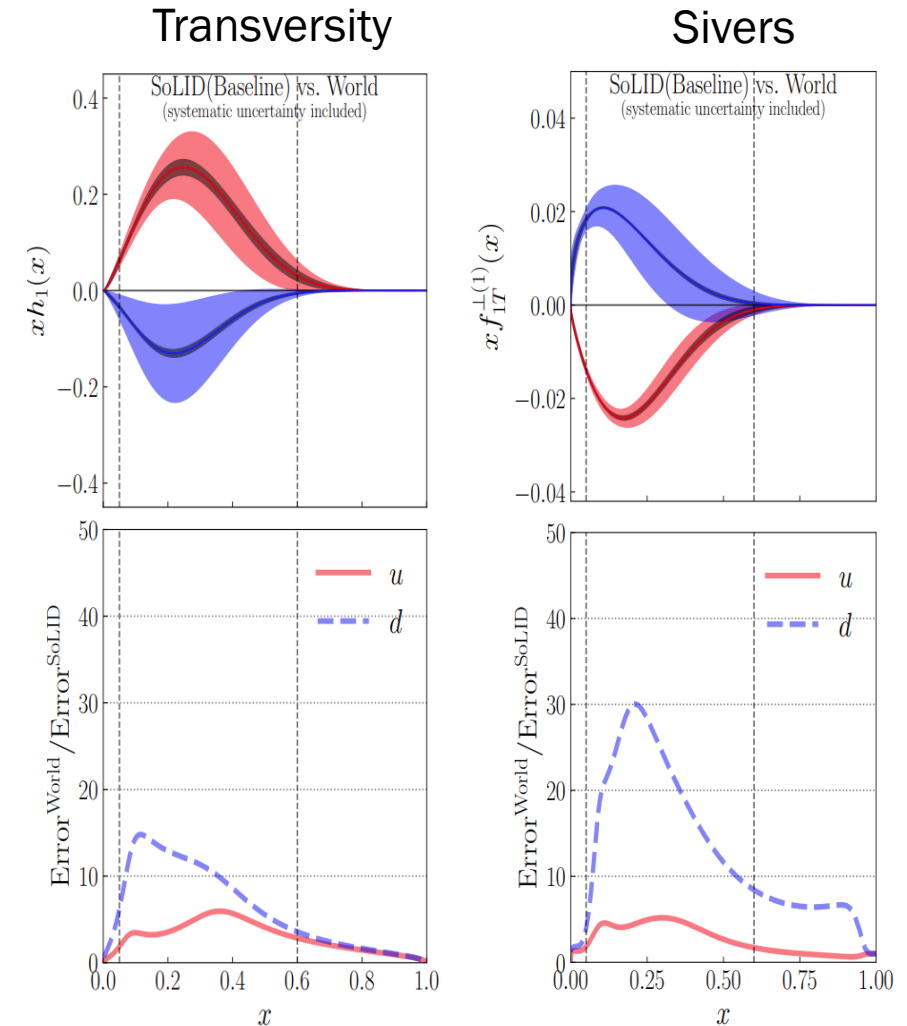
$$A_{UL}^{\sin 2\phi_h} \propto h_{1L}^\perp \otimes H_1^\perp \quad A_{LT}^{\cos(\phi_h - \phi_S)} \propto g_{1T} \otimes D_1$$

Large acceptance and precision measurement of asymmetries in 4D phase space is essential

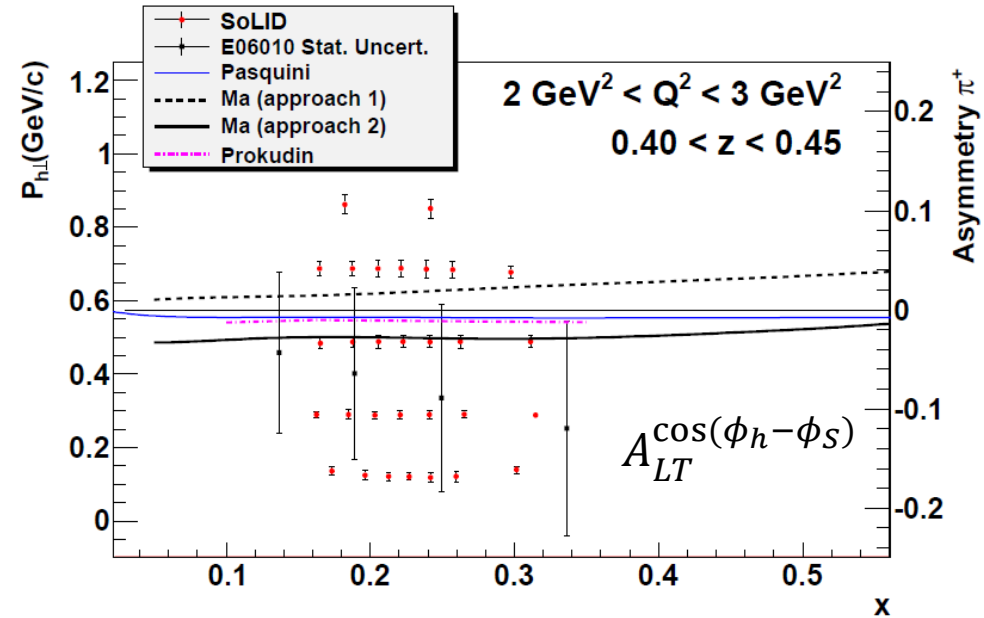
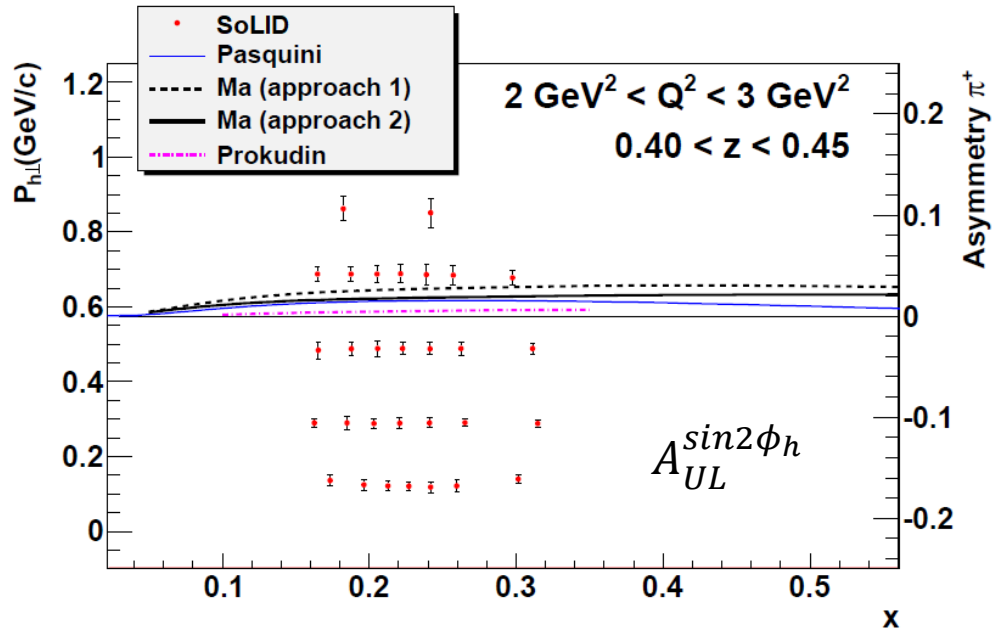
SoLID Impact on TMDs



- Comparison of SoLID projection with world data (HERMES, COMPASS, JLab-6GeV)
- Fit asymmetries with e^+e^- annihilation data (BELLE, BABAR)
- Both stat. and syst. errors included



SoLID Impact on TMDs



- Access to “worm-gear” TMD PDFs (E12-11-007)
- Test relation $g_{1T}^q = -h_{1L}^{\perp q}$ at identical kinematics with high statistics
- Investigate nucleon spin structure in terms of orbital motion of quarks and gluons

Nucleon Tensor Charge

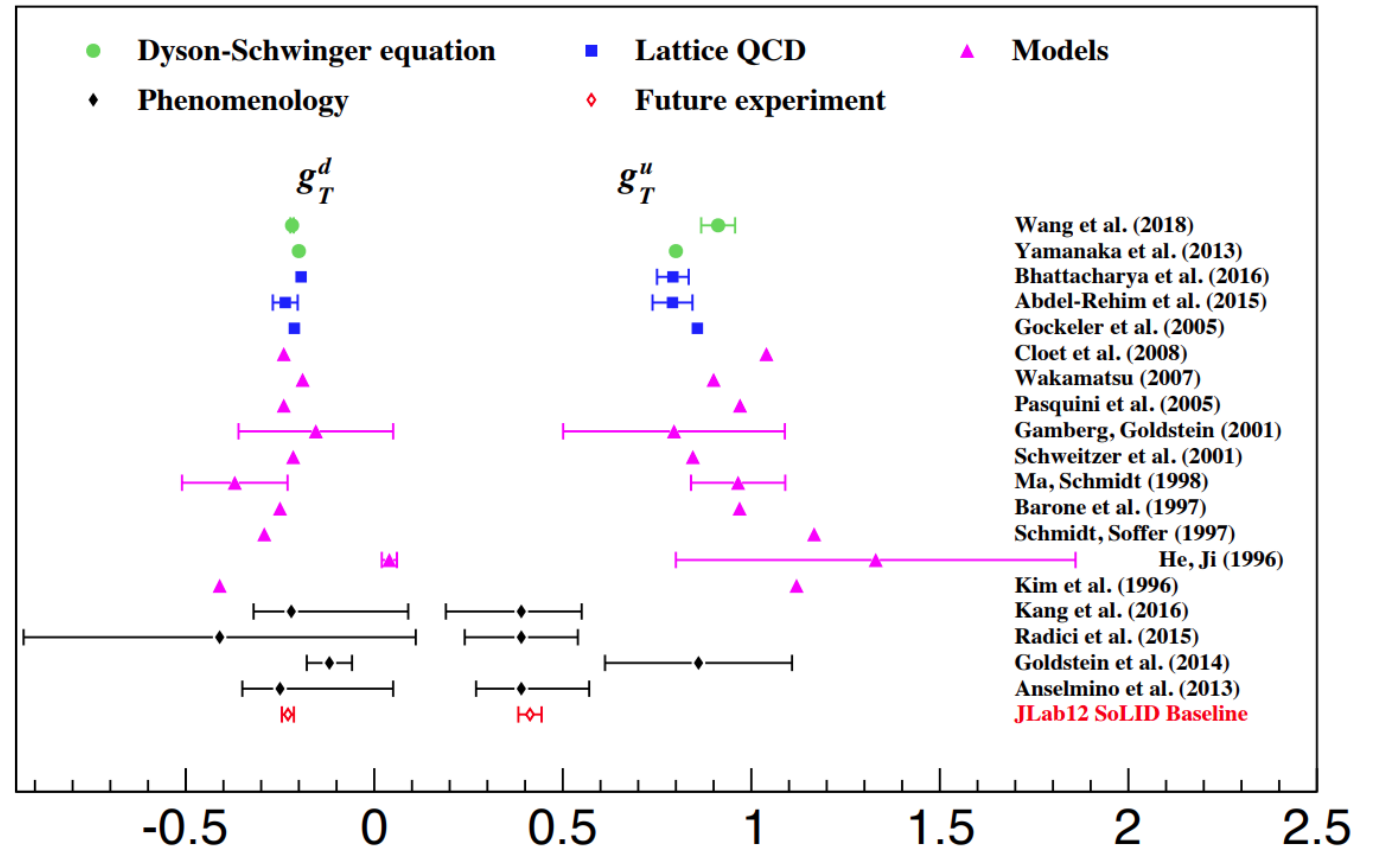
- A fundamental QCD quantity
 - Matrix element of tensor current

$$\langle P, S | \bar{\psi}_q i\sigma^{uv} \psi_q | P, S \rangle = \delta_T^q \bar{u}(P, S) i\sigma^{uv} u(P, S)$$

- Lowest moment of transversity

$$\delta_T^q = \int_0^1 (h_1^q(x) - h_1^{\bar{q}}(x)) dx$$

- Can be tested in Lattice QCD



SoLID J/ψ Program

- Electro- and photo-production of Charmonium near threshold

$$ep \rightarrow e'p'J/\psi(e^-e^+)$$

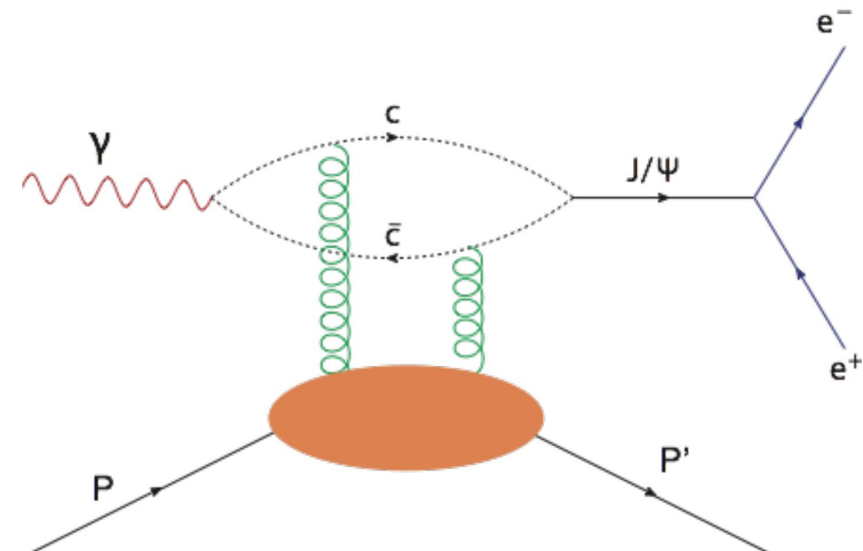
$$\gamma p \rightarrow p'J/\psi(e^-e^+)$$

- Probing strong color field in the nucleon

- Color Van der Waals force?
- Pentaquarks existence?
- Bound states of charmonium-nuclei?

- Real part contains the QCD trace anomaly

- Important to understand the origin of proton mass



Trace Anomaly

- Ji's mass decomposition

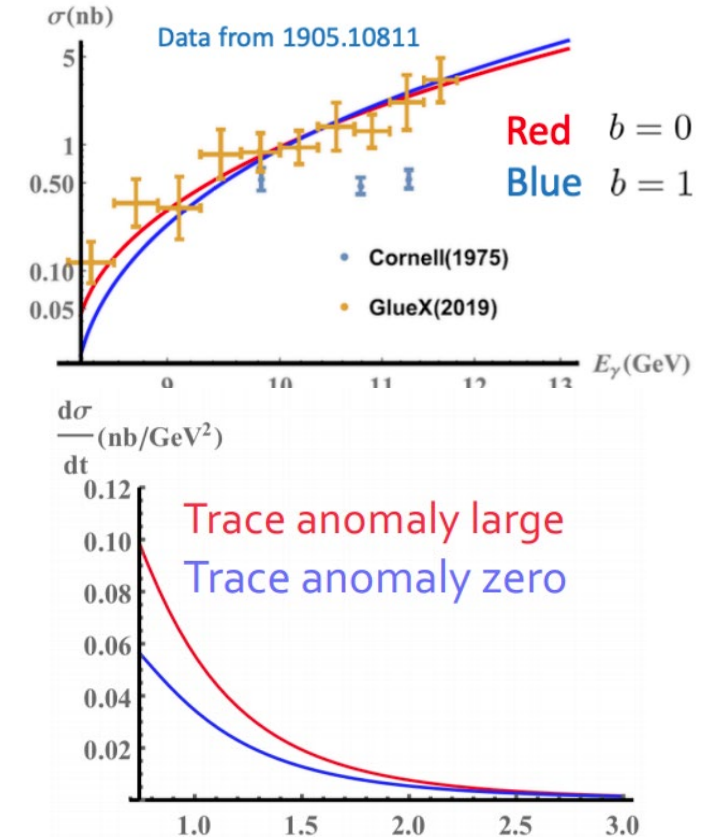
$$H_{QCD} = \int d^3x T^{00}(0, \vec{x}) = H_q + H_m + H_g + H_a$$

$$H_q = \int d^3x \psi^\dagger (-i \mathbf{D} \cdot \boldsymbol{\alpha}) \psi \quad \text{Quarks kinetic and potential energy}$$

$$H_m = \int d^3x \psi^\dagger m \psi \quad \text{Quarks masses}$$

$$H_g = \int d^3x \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{E}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2) \quad \text{Gluons kinetic and potential energy}$$

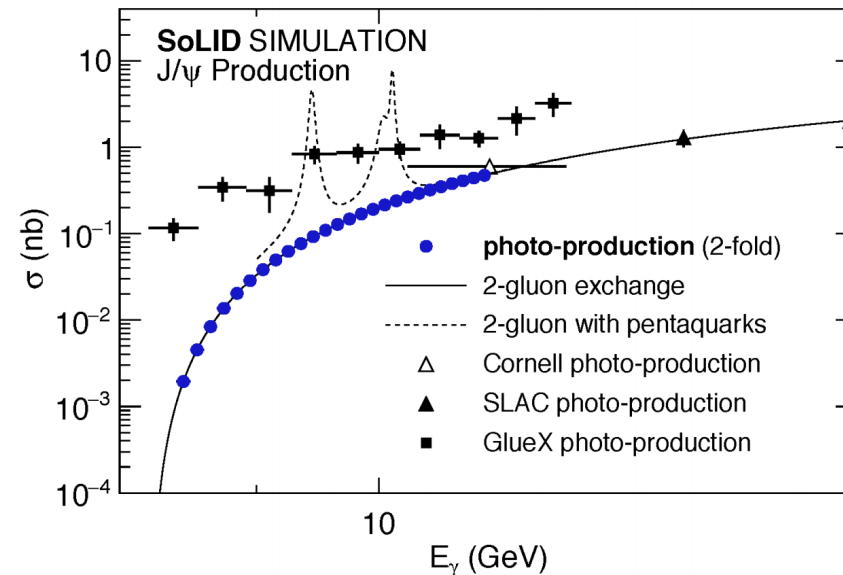
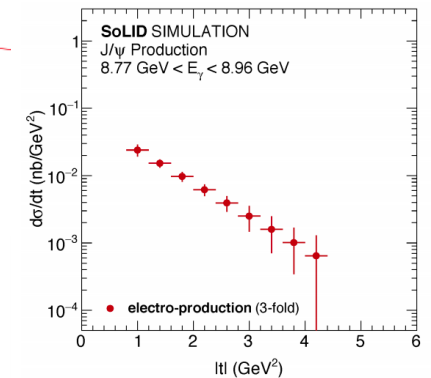
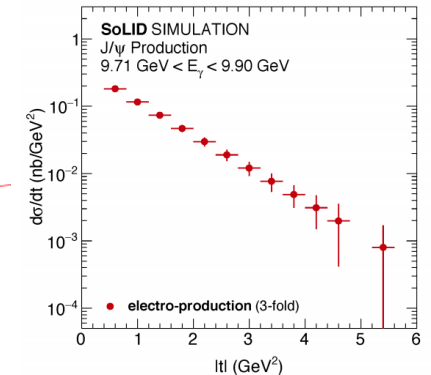
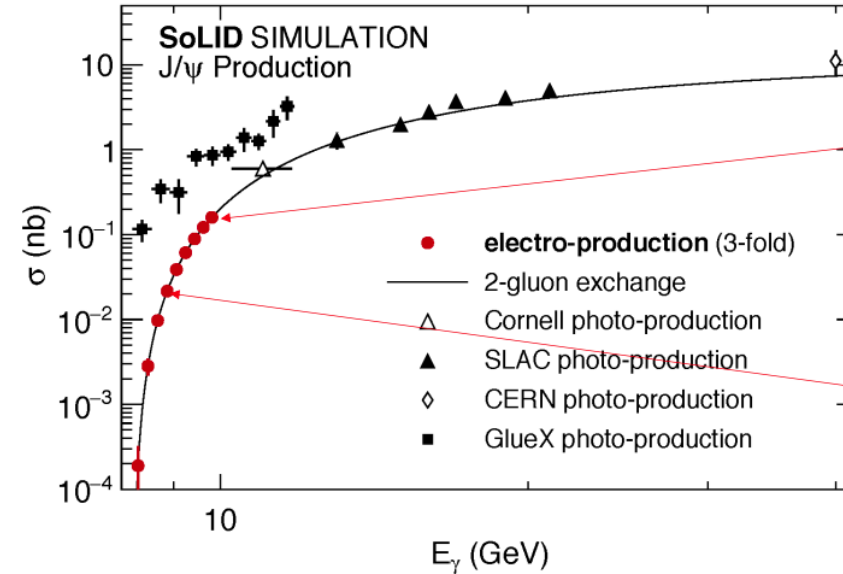
$$H_a = \int d^3x \frac{1}{2} (\mathbf{E}^2 + \mathbf{B}^2) \quad \text{Trace anomaly}$$



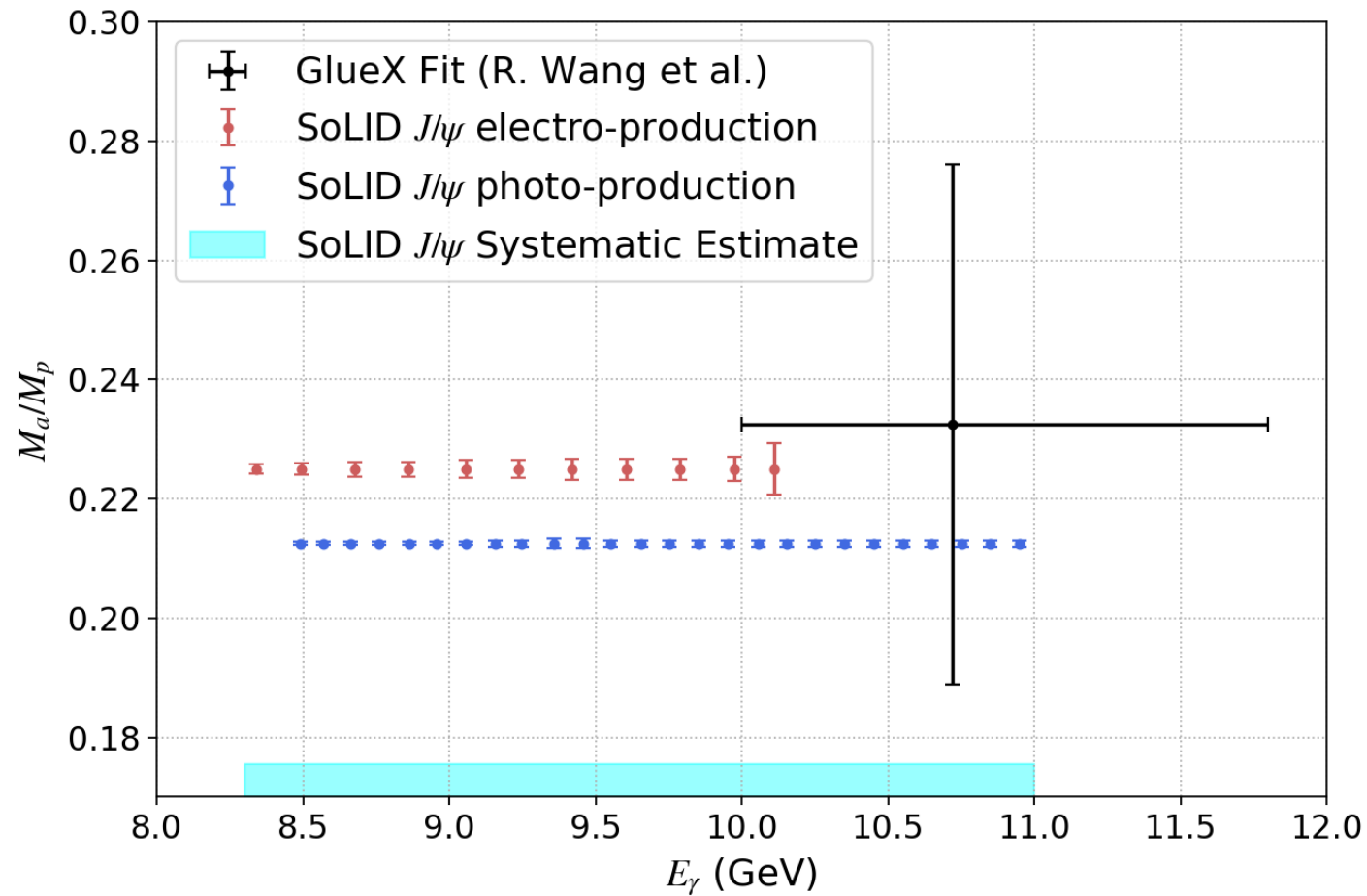
Sensitive to J/psi production near threshold

SoLID J/ ψ Projections

- Near threshold measurement with JLab 12 GeV upgrade
 - Test the production mechanism
- SoLID provides
 - High Intensity, large acceptance
 - Precise t-distribution for each photon energy bin



Trace Anomaly Impact



Summary

- SoLID is at the intensity frontier with JLab 12 GeV upgrade
 - Rich, highly rated physics programs
 - Address important questions in Nuclear Physics
 - Complementary and synergistic to EIC program
- 3D imaging of nucleon structure with SIDIS program
- Investigating the origin of proton mass with J/psi program
- Other high impact programs (PVDIS, GPD, ...)

THANK YOU