

Overview of SoLID

Solenoidal Large Intensity Device

- Full exploitation of JLab 12 GeV Upgrade

→ A **Large Acceptance** Detector **AND** Can Handle **High Luminosity** (10^{37} - 10^{39})

Take advantage of latest development in detectors, data acquisitions and simulations

Reach ultimate precision for SIDIS (TMDs), PVDIS in high-x region and threshold J/ψ

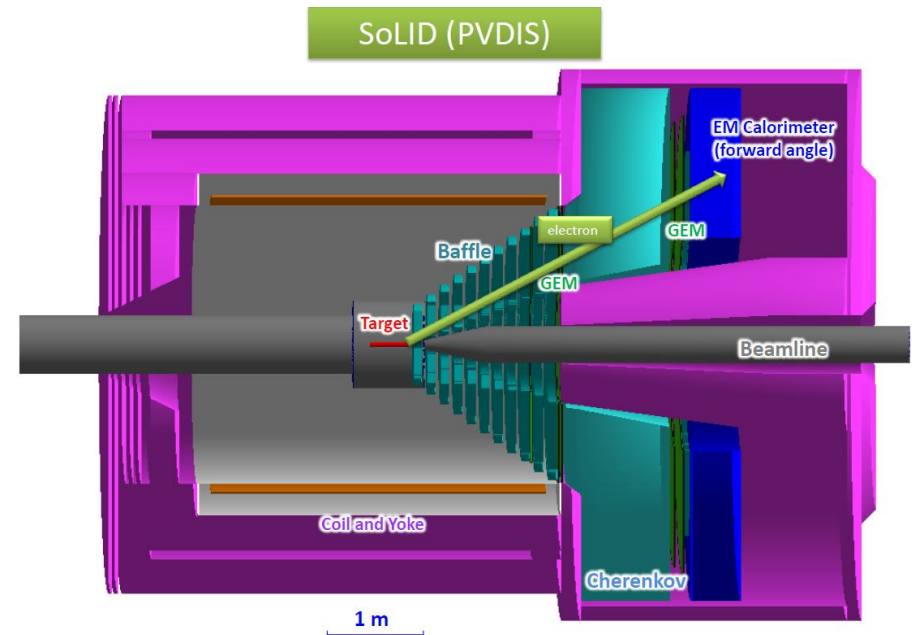
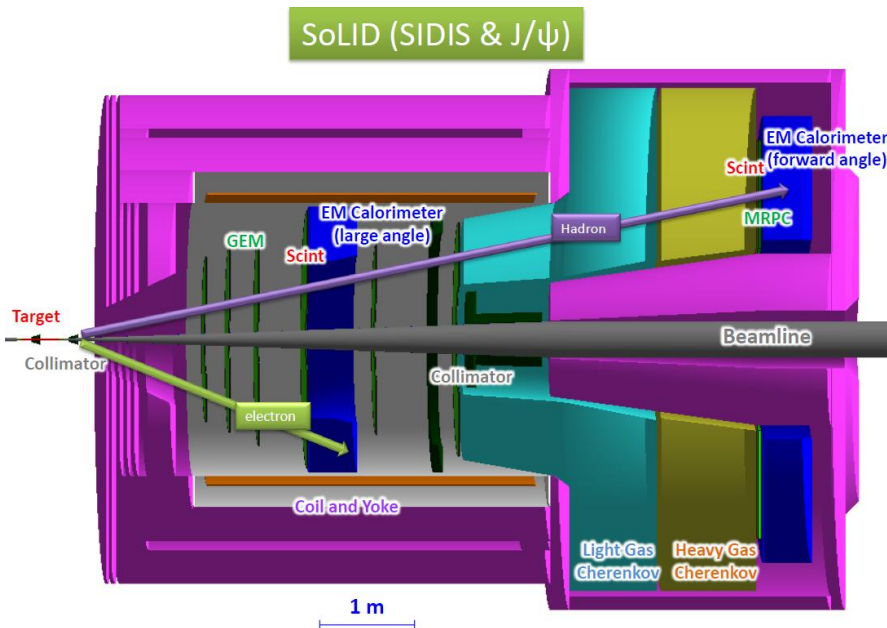
- 5 highly rated experiments approved

Three SIDIS experiments, one PVDIS, one J/ψ production

Bonus: di-hadron, Inclusive-SSA, and much more ...

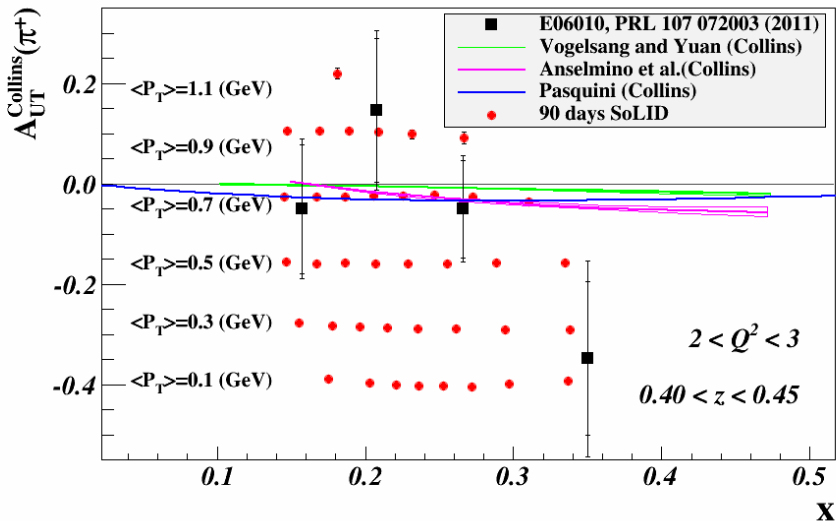
- Strong collaboration (200+ collaborators from 50+ institutes, 11 countries)

Significant international contributions

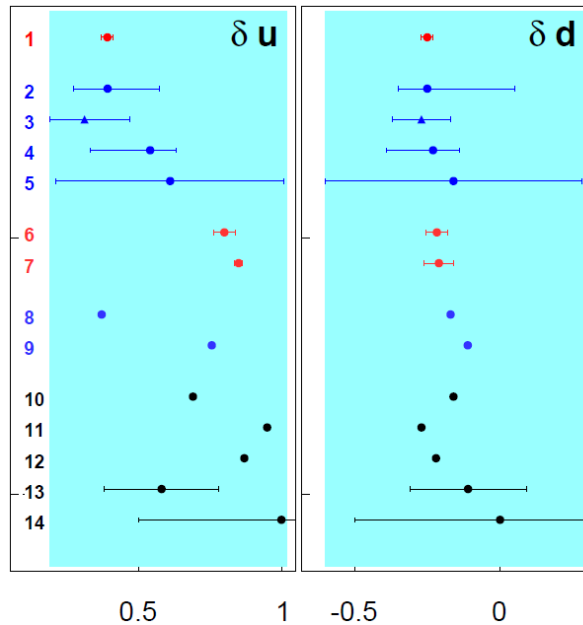


Nucleon Structure with SoLID-SIDIS

Collins Asymmetry *Total > 1400 points*



Tensor Charges



SoLID projections

Extractions from existing data

LQCD

DSE

Models

Semi-inclusive Deep Inelastic Scattering program:

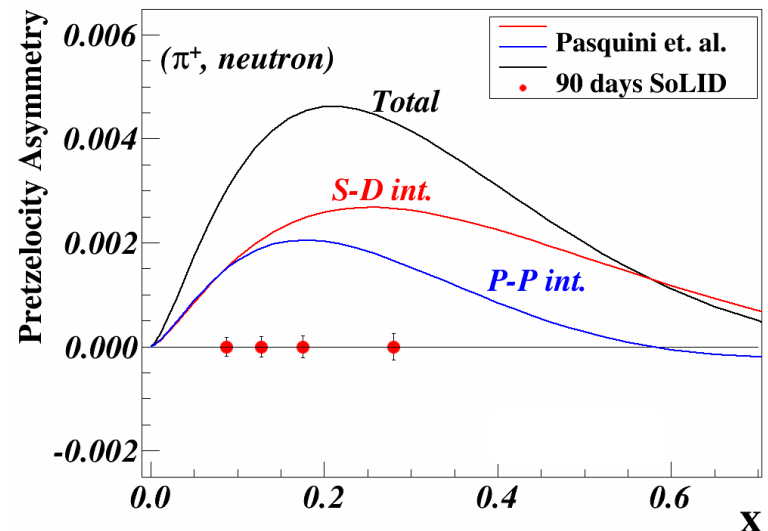
Large Acceptance + High Luminosity + Polarized targets

→ 4-D mapping of Collins, Sivers, and pretzelocity asymmetries,...

→ Tensor charge of quarks, transversity distributions, TMDs...

→ Benchmark test of Lattice QCD, probe QCD Dynamics and quark orbital motion

Pretzelocity → information on OAM



Parity Violation with SoLID

Parity-violating Deep Inelastic Scattering:

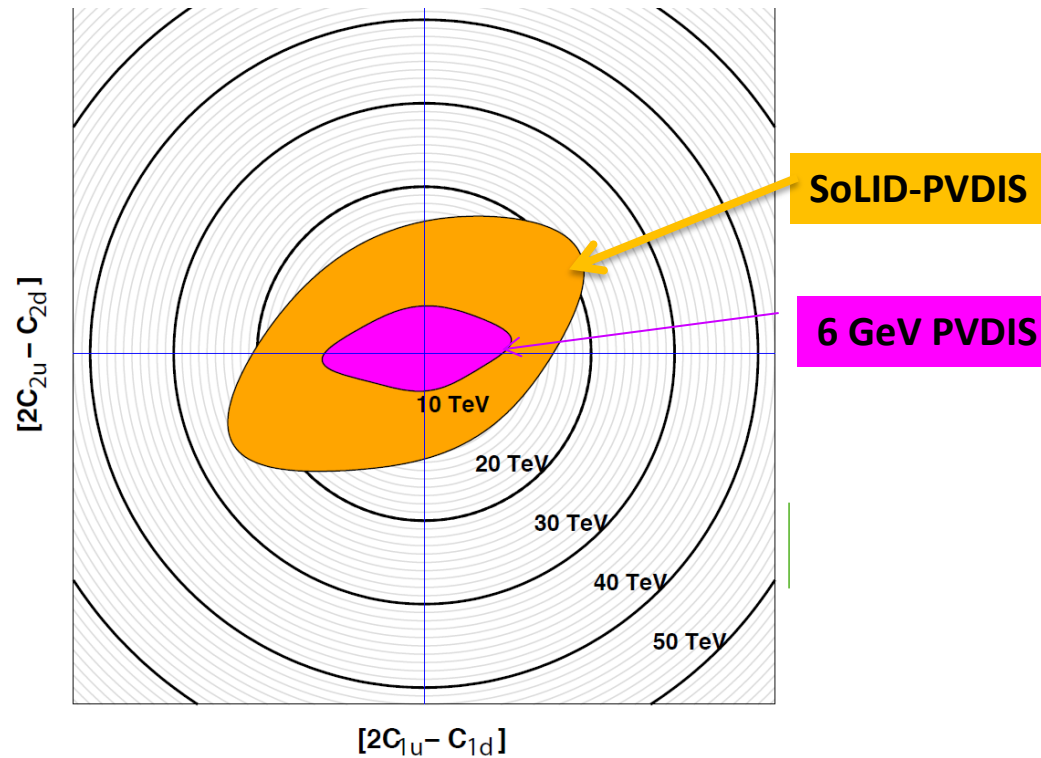
- High Luminosity on LD2 and LH2
- Better than 1% errors for small bins over large range kinematics
- Test of Standard Model
- Quark structure of nucleon:
 - charge symmetry violation**
 - d/u at large x**
 - quark-gluon correlations**

PVDIS asymmetry has two terms:

1) C_{2q} weak couplings, test of Standard Model

2) Unique precision information on **quark structure of nucleon**

Presentation by P. Souder and K. Kumar



Mass reach in a composite model
SoLID-PVDIS ~ 20 TeV (LHC scale)

SoLID-J/ ψ : Study Non-Perturbative Gluons

Presentation by Z. Zhao

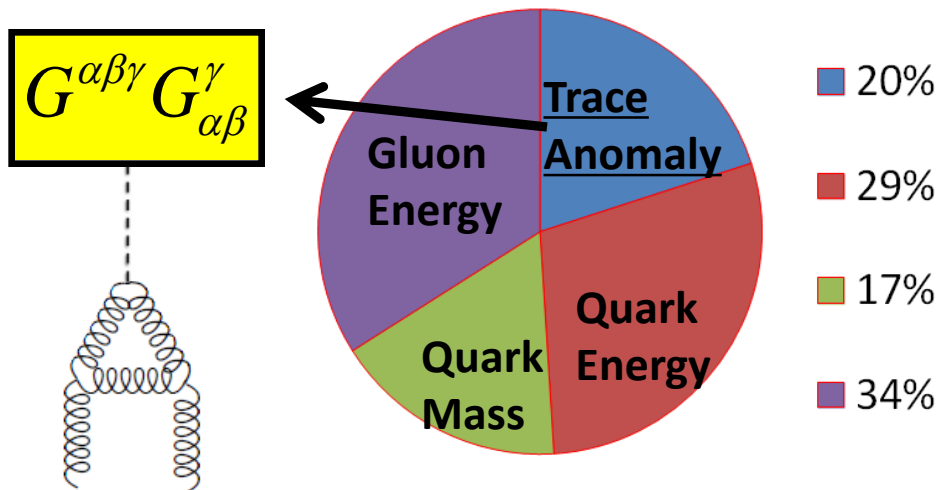
J/ ψ : ideal probe of **non-perturbative gluon**

The **high luminosity & large acceptance** capability of SoLID enables a **unique “precision”** measurement near threshold

- Shed light on the **low energy J/ ψ -nucleon interaction (color Van der Waals force)**
- Shed light on the ‘conformal anomaly’ an important piece in the proton mass budget:
Models relate J/ ψ enhancement to trace anomaly

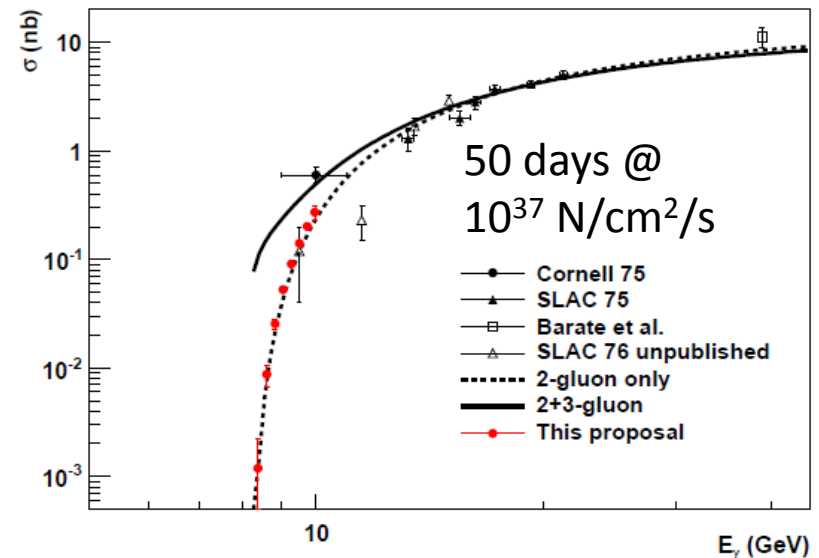
$$\gamma^* + N \rightarrow N + J / \psi$$

Proton Mass Budget



X. Ji PRL 74 1071 (1995)

J/ ψ Photoproduction Total Cross Section from nucleon



SoLID Timeline and Status

- 2010-2012 Five SoLID experiments approved by PAC (4 A, 1 A- rating)
 - 3 SIDIS** with polarized $^3\text{He}/p$ target, 1 **PVDIS**, 1 **threshold J/ψ**
 - 2013: **CLEO-II magnet formally requested and agreed**
 - 2014: Site visit, plan transportation to JLab (2016)
- 2010-2014: Progress

- **Spectrometer magnet, modifications**
- **Detailed simulations**
- **Detector pre-R&D**
- **DAQ**

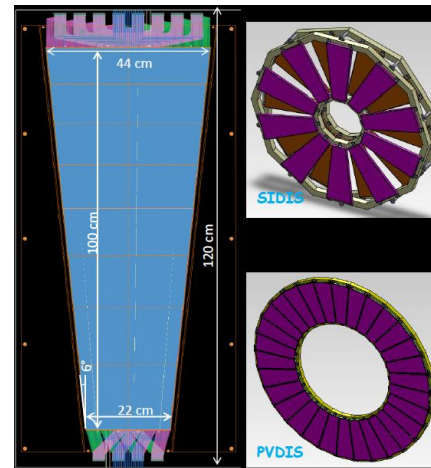
✓ 2014: **pre-CDR submitted** for JLab Director's Review



CLEO-II magnet

Active collaboration,
200+ physicists from 50+ international institutions

Draft funding profile includes significant
international contributions (China)



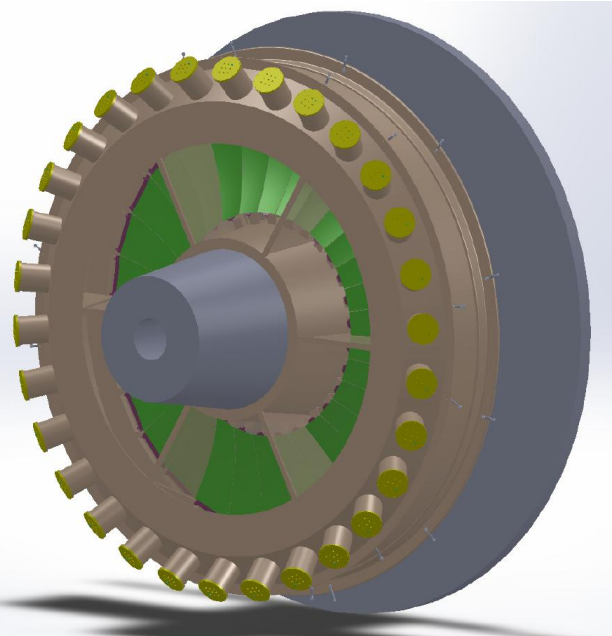
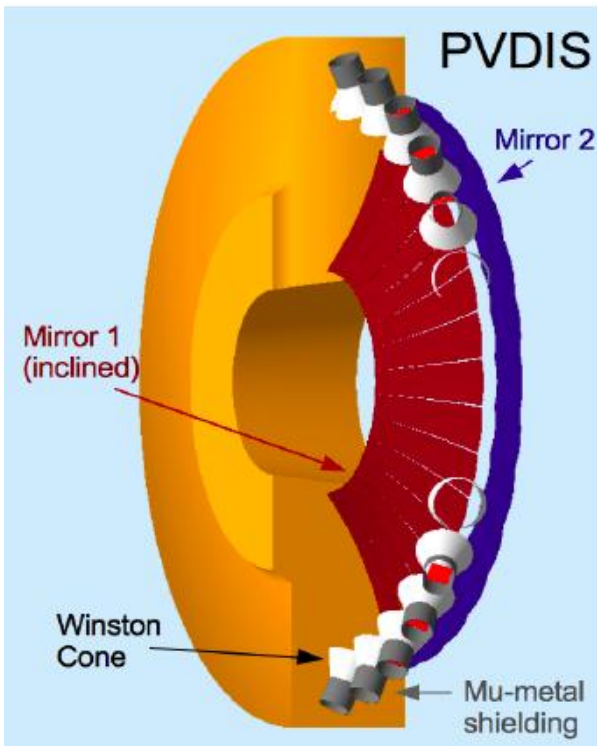
GEM R&D
China/UVa

Backup

Progress in Detectors
SIDIS/TMD Program

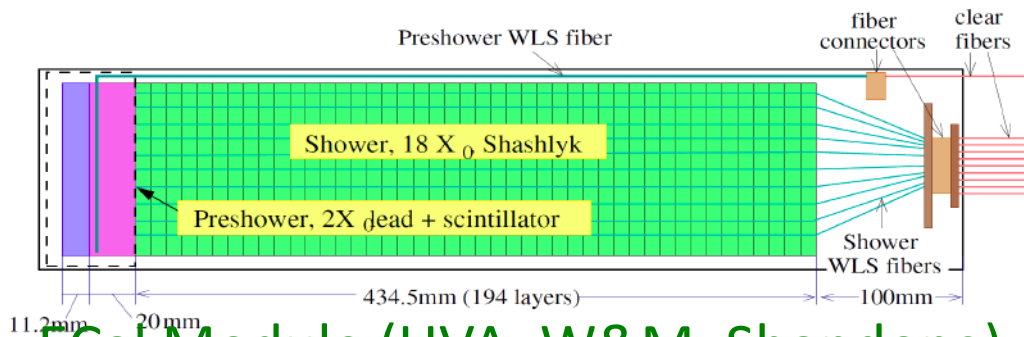
SoLID Detector Development

Simulations now with realistic backgrounds

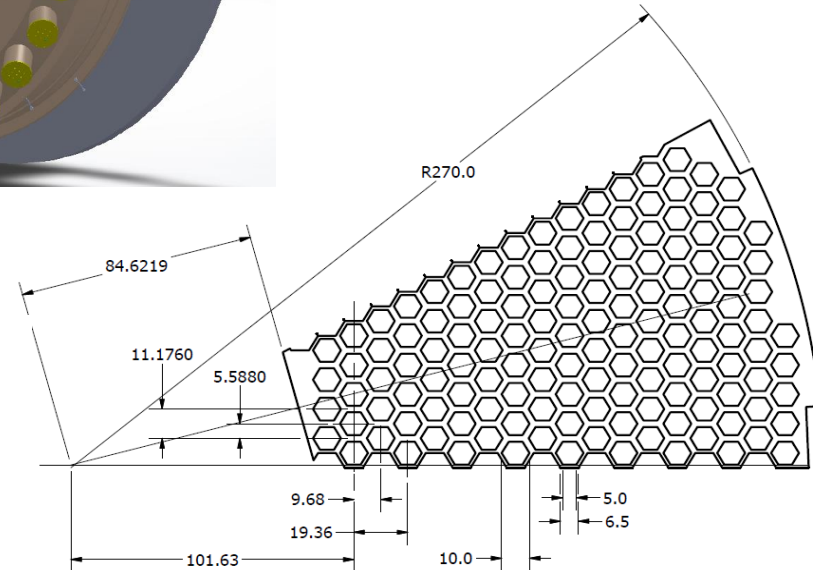


Heavy Gas
Cerenkov (Duke)

Light Gas Cerenkov (Temple)



ECal Module (UVA, W&M, Shandong)

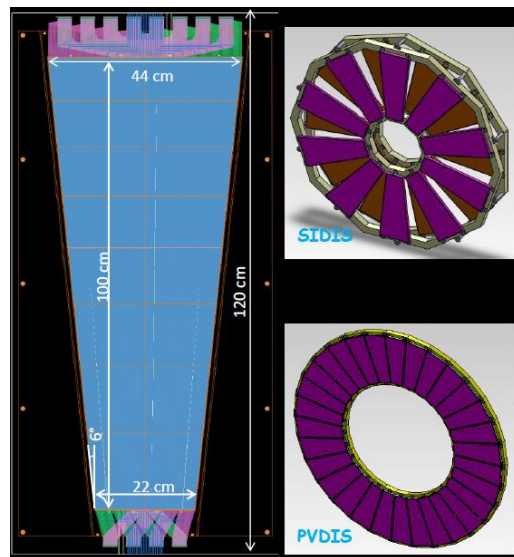
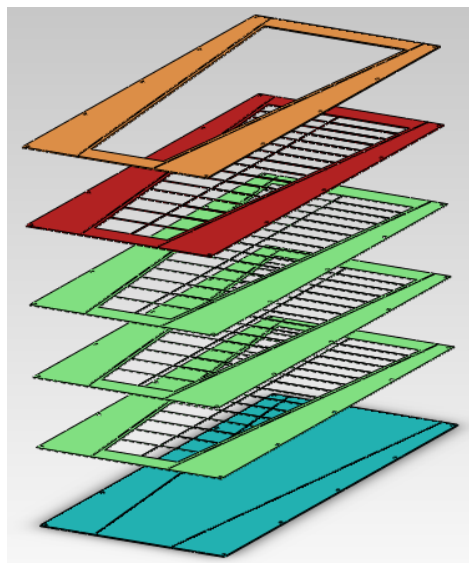


ECal Mounting Design (ANL)

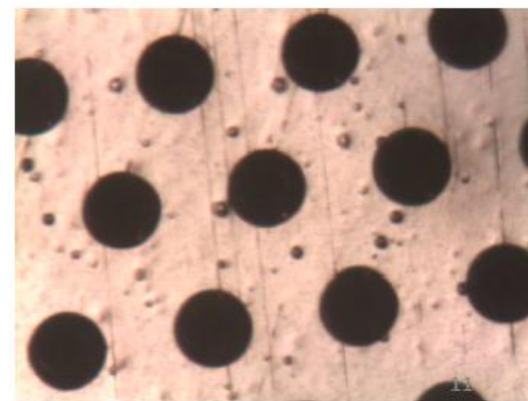
GEM Progress

Chinese Collaboration

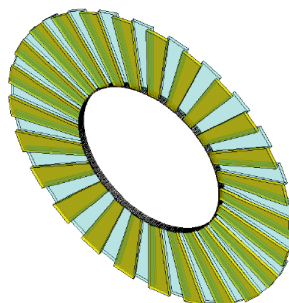
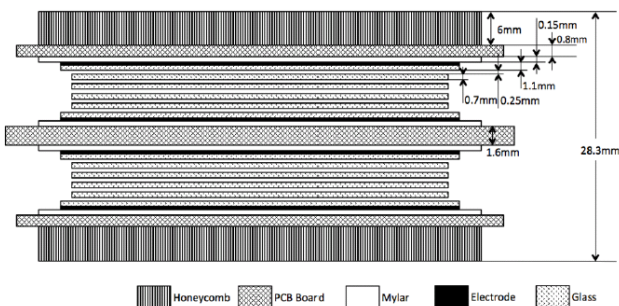
- First full size prototype assembled at **UVA**, tested in beam (Fermi Lab)
- 30x30 cm prototype constructed, readout tested (**CIAE/USTC/Tsinghua/Lanzhou**)
- GEM foil production facility under development at **CIAE** (China)



GEM foils made at CIAE



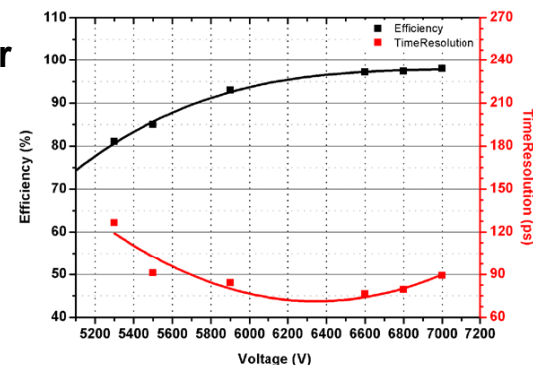
MRPC – High Resolution TOF



A MRPC prototype for
SOLID-TOF in JLab
Y. Wang, et al. JINST 8
 (2013) P03003
 (Tsinghua)

> 95 % efficiency

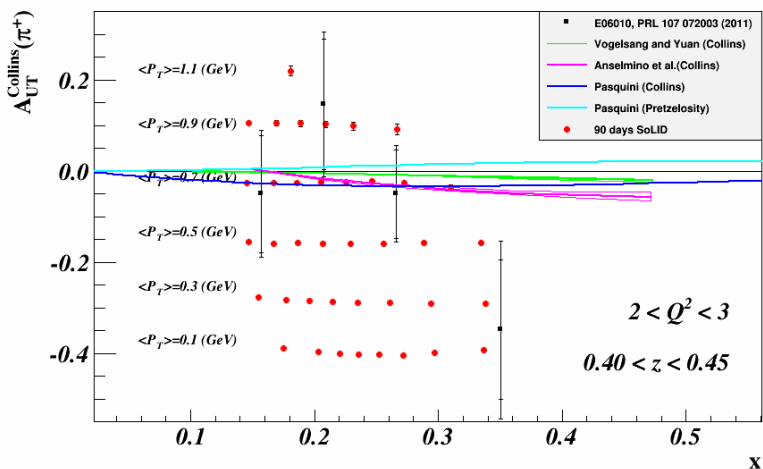
Timing resolution ~ 85 ps



Transversity and Tensor Charge

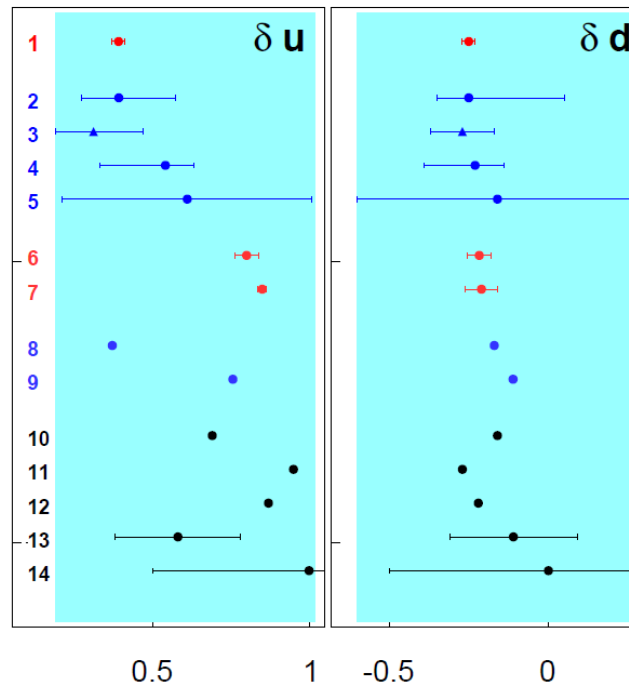
- Collins Asymmetries \sim Transversity (x) Collin Function
- Transversity**: chiral-odd, not couple to gluons, **valence behavior**, largely unknown
- Tensor charge (0th moment of transversity): fundamental property**
Lattice QCD, Bound-State QCD (Dyson-Schwinger) , Light-cone Quark Models, ...
- Global model fits to experiments (SIDIS and e+e-)
- SoLID** with **trans polarized n & p** \rightarrow determination of tensor charges for **d & u**

Collins Asymmetries



P_T vs. x for one (Q^2, z) bin
Total > 1400 data points

Tensor Charges



1 - 12 GeV SoLID (projection)

Extractions from experiments:

2,3 - Anselmino et al, Phys.Rev. D87 (2011)

4 - Anselmino et al, Nucl. Phys. Proc. Sup

5 - Bacchetta, Courtoy, Radici, JHEP 130.

Lattice QCD:

6 - Alexandrou et al, PoS(LATTICE 2014)

7 - Gockeler et al, Phys. Lett. B (2005)

DSE:

8 - Pitschmann et al, (2014)

9 - Hecht, Roberts and Schmidt, Phys. Re

Models:

10 - Cloet, Bentz and Thomas, Phys. Lett

11 - Wakamatsu, Phys. Lett. B (2007)

12 - Pasquini et al, Phys. Rev. D (2007)

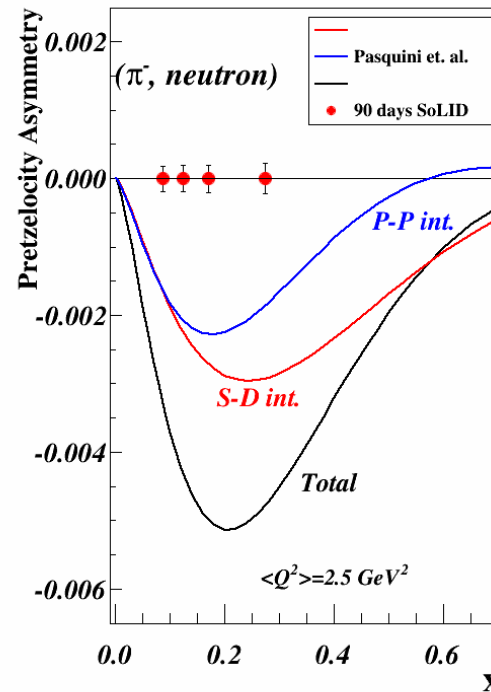
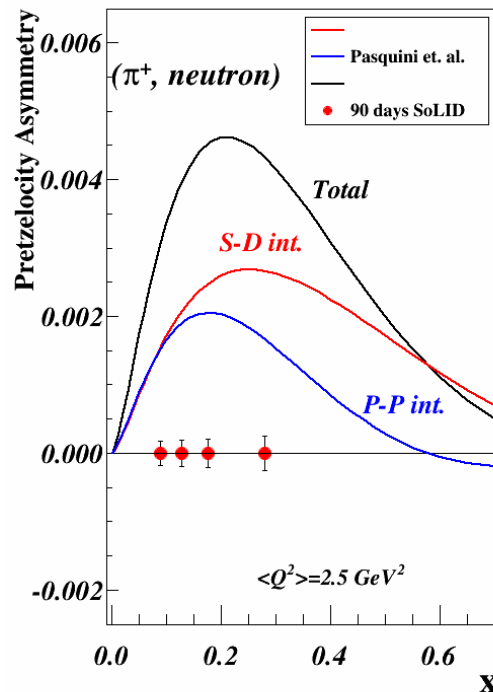
13 - Gamberg and Goldstein, Phys. Rev. L

14 - He and Ji, Phys. Rev. D (1995)

- Projections with a model
- There are un-measured regions
- QCD evolutions being worked

TMDs: 3-d Structure, Quark Orbital Motion

- TMDs : Correlations of transverse motion with quark spin and orbital motion
- **Without OAM, off-diagonal TMDs=0,**
no direct model-independent relation to the OAM in spin sum rule yet
- Sivers Function: QCD lensing effects
- In a large class of models, such as light-cone quark models
 - Pretzelosity: $\Delta L=2$ (L=0 and L=2 interference , L=1 and -1 interference)**
 - Worm-Gear: $\Delta L=1$ (L=0 and L=1 interference)**
- **SoLID with trans polarized n/p** → quantitative knowledge of OAM



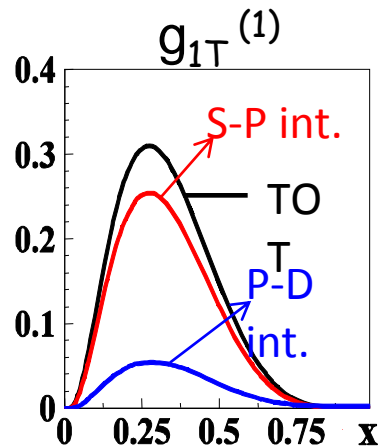
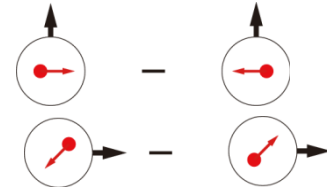
Pretzelosity

Worm-gear Functions

- Dominated by **real** part of interference between **L=0 (S)** and **L=1 (P)** states
- **No** GPD correspondence
- Exploratory lattice QCD calculation:
Ph. Hägler et al, EPL 88, 61001 (2009)

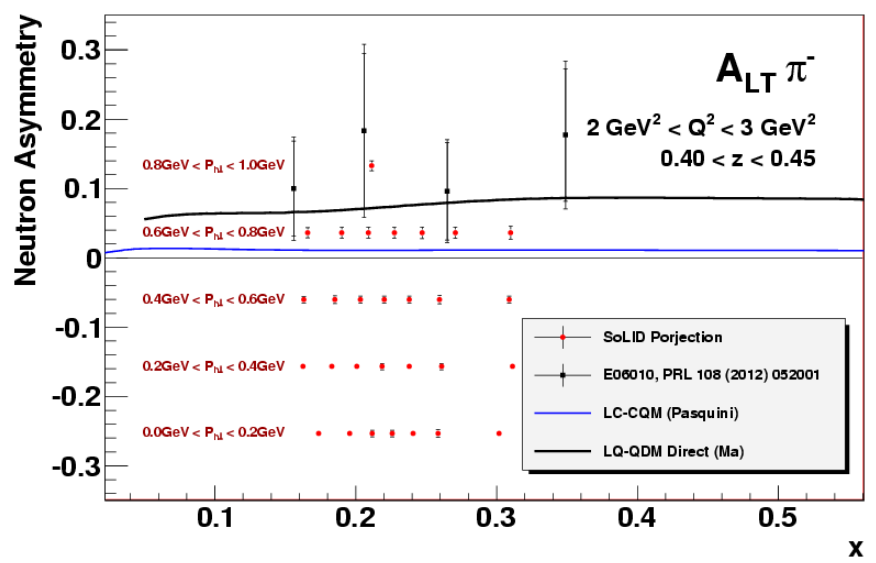
$$g_{1T} =$$

$$h_{1L}^\perp =$$

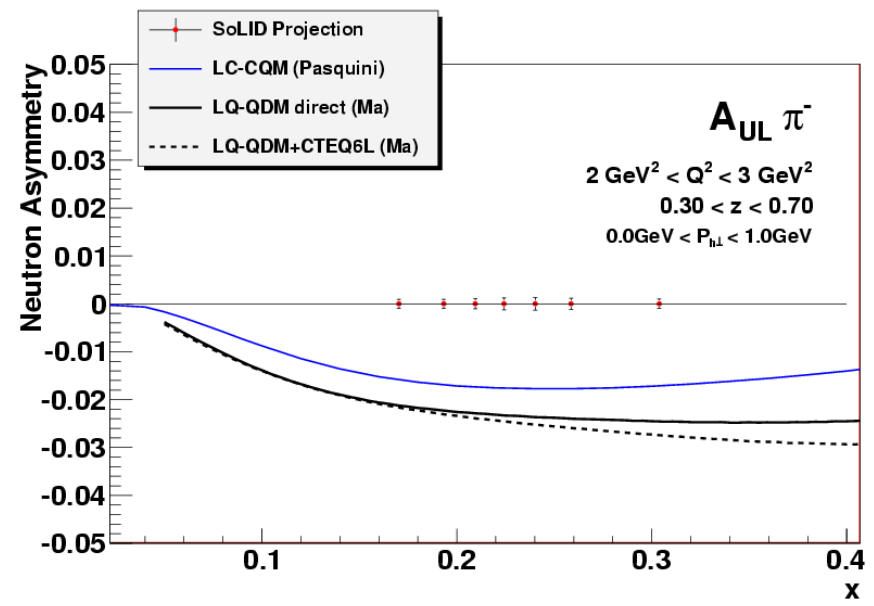


Light-Cone CQM by B. Pasquini
B.P., Cazzaniga, Boffi, PRD78, 2008

Neutron Projections,



$$A_{LT} \sim g_{1T}(x)D_1(z)$$



$$A_{UL} \sim h_{1L}^\perp(x) \otimes H_1^\perp(z)$$