Experimental overview of COMPASS and CLAS results on TMDs
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In the past years, distribution functions depending on the transverse momentum of partons in the nucleon (TMDs) have been intensely studied in spin physics. The TMDs represent one approach to disentangle the multi-dimensional structure of the nucleon. Correlations of the transverse spin of quarks with their transverse momentum can be observed by measuring spin azimuthal asymmetries. Experimental results from the COMPASS (CERN) and CLAS (Jefferson Laboratory) collaborations are presented and an outlook to upcoming measurements at these facilities is given.