## Abstract Submitted for the APR21 Meeting of The American Physical Society

Target Single Spin Asymmetry in DIS  $\vec{N}(e, e')$  using Transversely Polarized Proton and Neutron (<sup>3</sup>He) Targets<sup>1</sup> TODD AVERETT, William & Mary, ON BEHALF OF THE JEFFERSON LAB SOLID COLLABORATION — We present an experiment to measure the transversely polarized target Single Spin Asymmetry (SSA) from inclusive DIS  $\vec{N}(e, e')$  using transversely polarized  $NH_3$  and <sup>3</sup>He targets. This experiment will be carried out in Hall A using the large acceptance solenoid spectrometer (SoLID). The SSA,  $A_{UT}$ , is expected to have a  $\sin(\phi_S)$ -dependence, where  $\phi_S$  is the azimuthal angle of the target polarization relative to the electron plane and perpendicular to the virtual photon direction. At Born level, the asymmetry is identically zero due to time-reversal invariance and parity conservation. However, it can be non-zero when two-photon exchange is included and therefore provides fertile ground for studying this processes in the absence of a large Born contribution. Parton-model predictions for the intermediate state of the nucleon during two-photon exchange predict asymmetries from  $\pm (10^{-4} 10^{-2}$ ) depending on model input and target nucleon. This experiment is expected to reach a statistical uncertainty of  $\sim 10^{-4}$  at  $Q^2 = 1.5 \text{ GeV}^2$  up to  $\sim 10^{-3}$  at  $Q^2 = 7.5$ GeV<sup>2</sup> with W > 2 GeV and 0.05 < x < 0.65.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by DOE grant DE-FG02-96ER41003

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Date submitted: 08 Jan 2021

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