## Polarized Drell-Yan studies at COMPASS

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The COMPASS experiment at CERN will start in 2014 a new series of measurements using a pion beam at 190 GeV/c impinging in a transversely polarized ammonia target. The study of the polarized Drell-Yan process will provide an insight of the transverse momentum dependent parton distribution functions (TMDs), which is complementary to their extraction from semi-inclusive deep inelastic scattering (SIDIS). The results of the latter, performed in COMPASS since 2002, had a very important impact in the present knowledge of TMDs. Theory predicts that the Sivers and Boer-Mulders TMDs have opposite sign when accessed from SIDIS or Drell-Yan, due to their naive time-reversal odd nature. This sign change experimental observation is considered an essential test of the TMD approach. Such check will be possible in COMPASS after one year of data-taking.

The experimental aspects of the Drell-Yan measurement in COMPASS will be discussed. The set-up optimization was driven by the results of several beam tests performed in the last years, using a prototype hadron absorber, and testing the detectors response to the high intensity hadron beam, as well as the dimuon trigger concept. The expected event rates and statistical errors of the azimuthal asymmetries will be presented.