

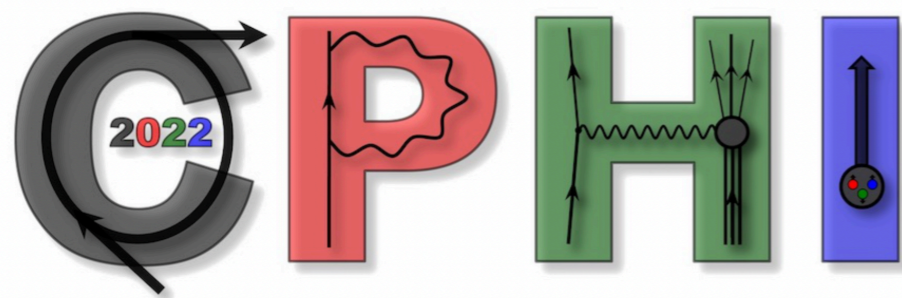


GLUON PHYSICS AT **SPD** (JINR)

Alexey Guskov (JINR) on behalf of *the SPD collaboration*

Alexey.Guskov@cern.ch

10.3.2022



THE JOINT INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH, DUBNA, RUSSIA



The **Joint Institute for Nuclear Research** is an international intergovernmental scientific research organization in the science city Dubna of the Moscow region (Russia)

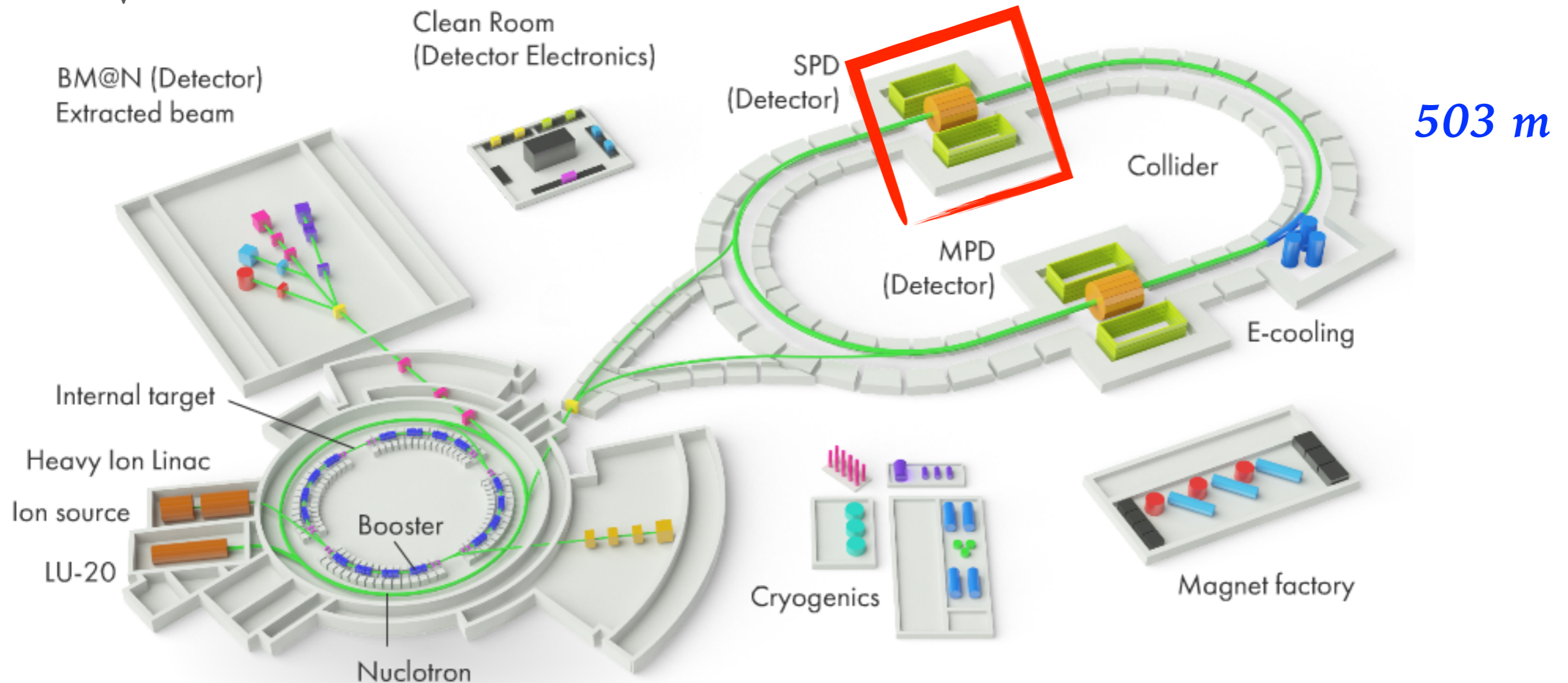
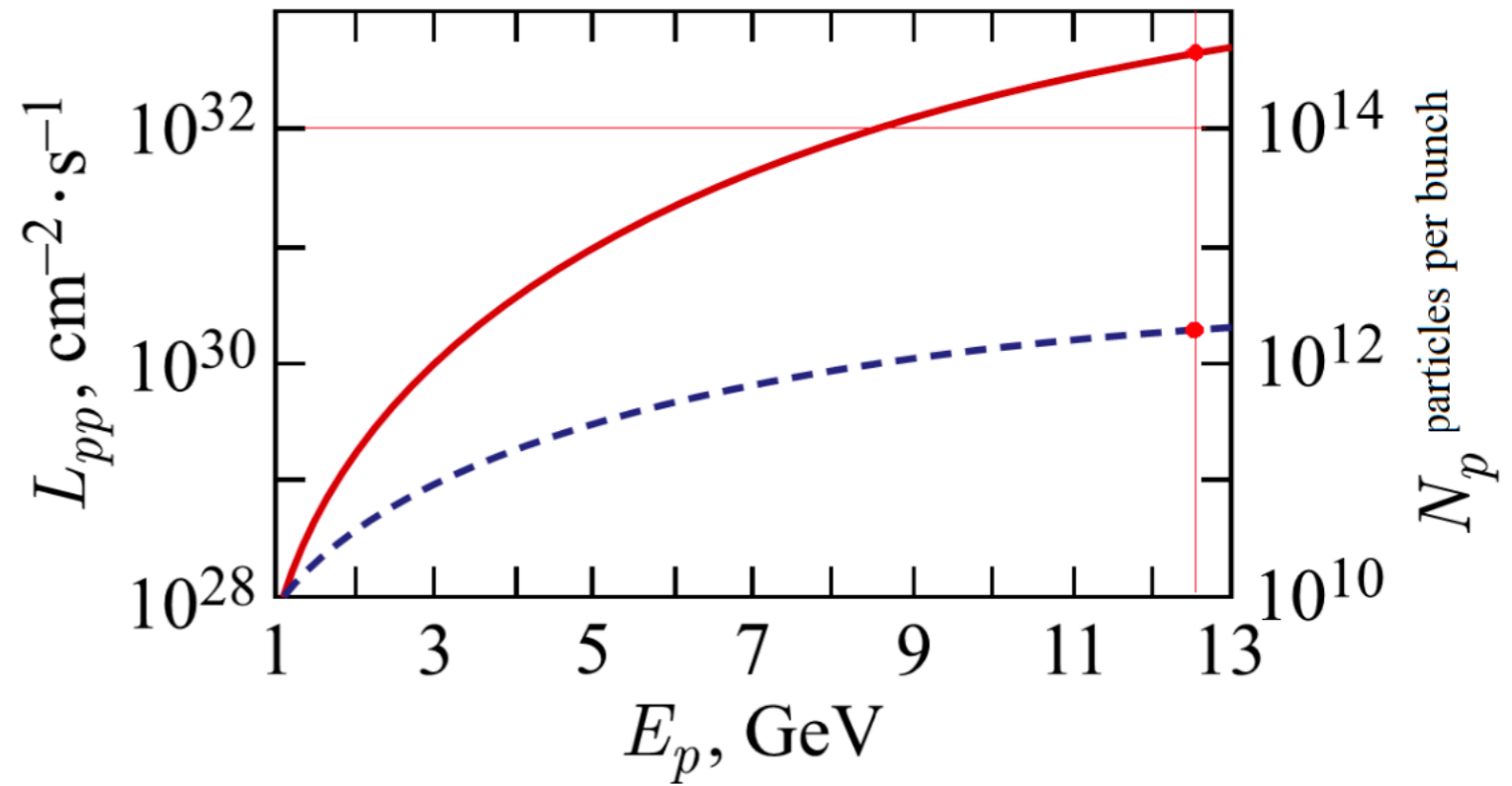
SPD AT NICA

NICA - Nuclotron-based Ion Collider fAcility

$p^\uparrow p^\uparrow : \sqrt{s} \leq 27 \text{ GeV}$

$d^\uparrow d^\uparrow : \sqrt{s} \leq 13.5 \text{ GeV}$ **U, L, T**

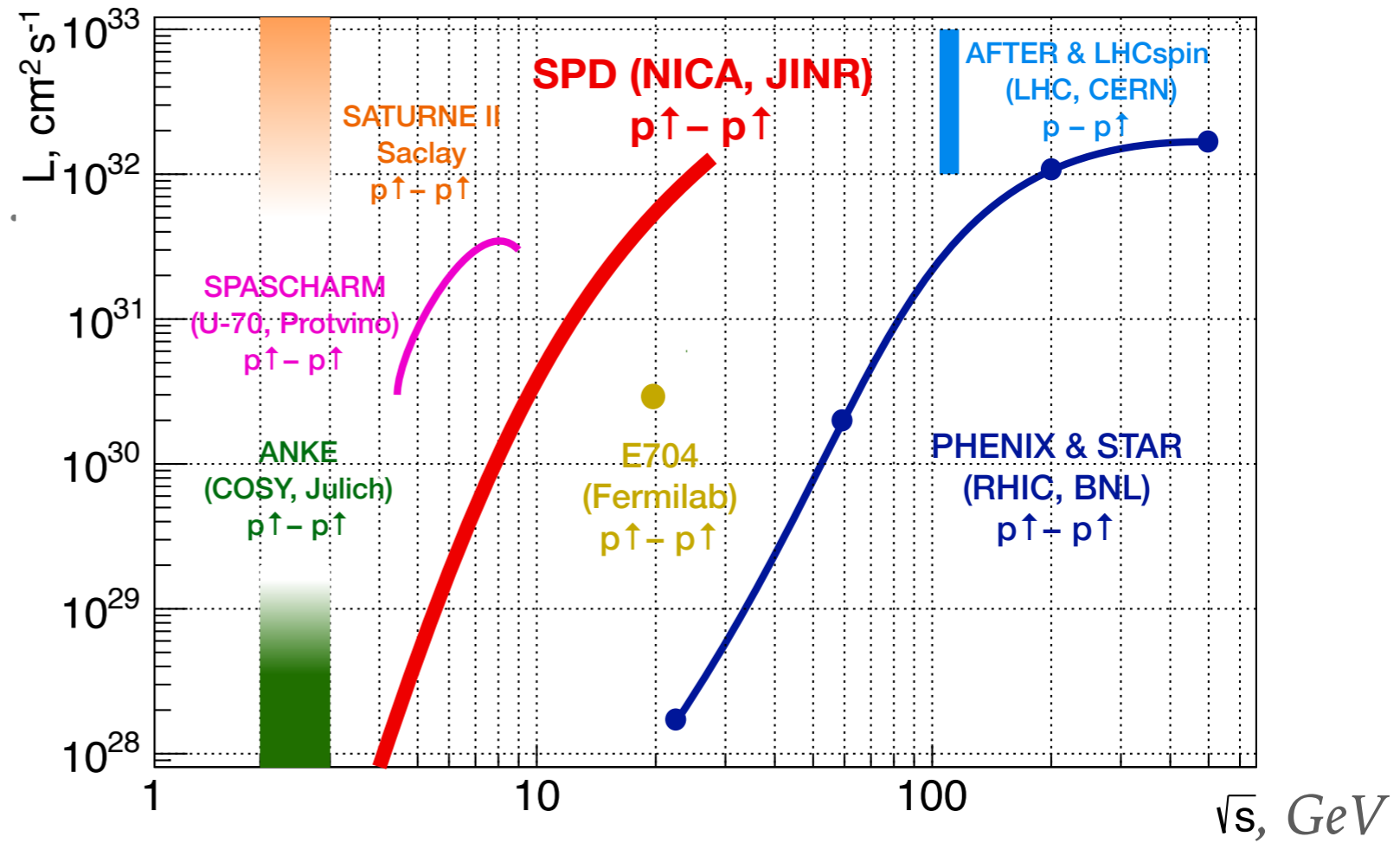
$d^\uparrow p^\uparrow : \sqrt{s} \leq 19 \text{ GeV}$ **|P| > 70%**





SPD & OTHERS

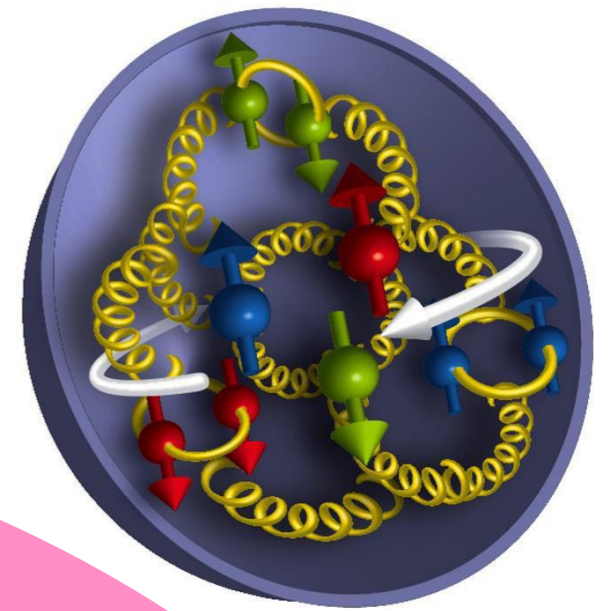
In the $p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$ mode:



Experimental facility	SPD @NICA	RHIC	EIC	AFTER @LHC	LHCspin
Scientific center	JINR	BNL	BNL	CERN	CERN
Operation mode	collider	collider	collider	fixed target	fixed target
Colliding particles & polarization	$p^\uparrow-p^\uparrow$ $d^\uparrow-d^\uparrow$ $p^\uparrow-d, p-d^\uparrow$	$p^\uparrow-p^\uparrow$	$e^\uparrow-p^\uparrow, d^\uparrow, ^3\text{He}^\uparrow$	$p-p^\uparrow, d^\uparrow$	$p-p^\uparrow$
Center-of-mass energy $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$, GeV	≤ 27 ($p-p$) ≤ 13.5 ($d-d$) ≤ 19 ($p-d$)	63, 200, 500	20-140 (ep)	115	115
Max. luminosity, $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$	~ 1 ($p-p$) ~ 0.1 ($d-d$)	2	1000	up to ~ 10 ($p-p$)	4.7
Physics run	>2025	running	>2030	>2025	>2025

In the $d^\uparrow d^\uparrow$ mode we are unique

CONCEPT OF THE **SPD** PHYSICS PROGRAM



SPD - a universal facility for comprehensive study of polarized gluon content in proton and deuteron at large x

Charmonia

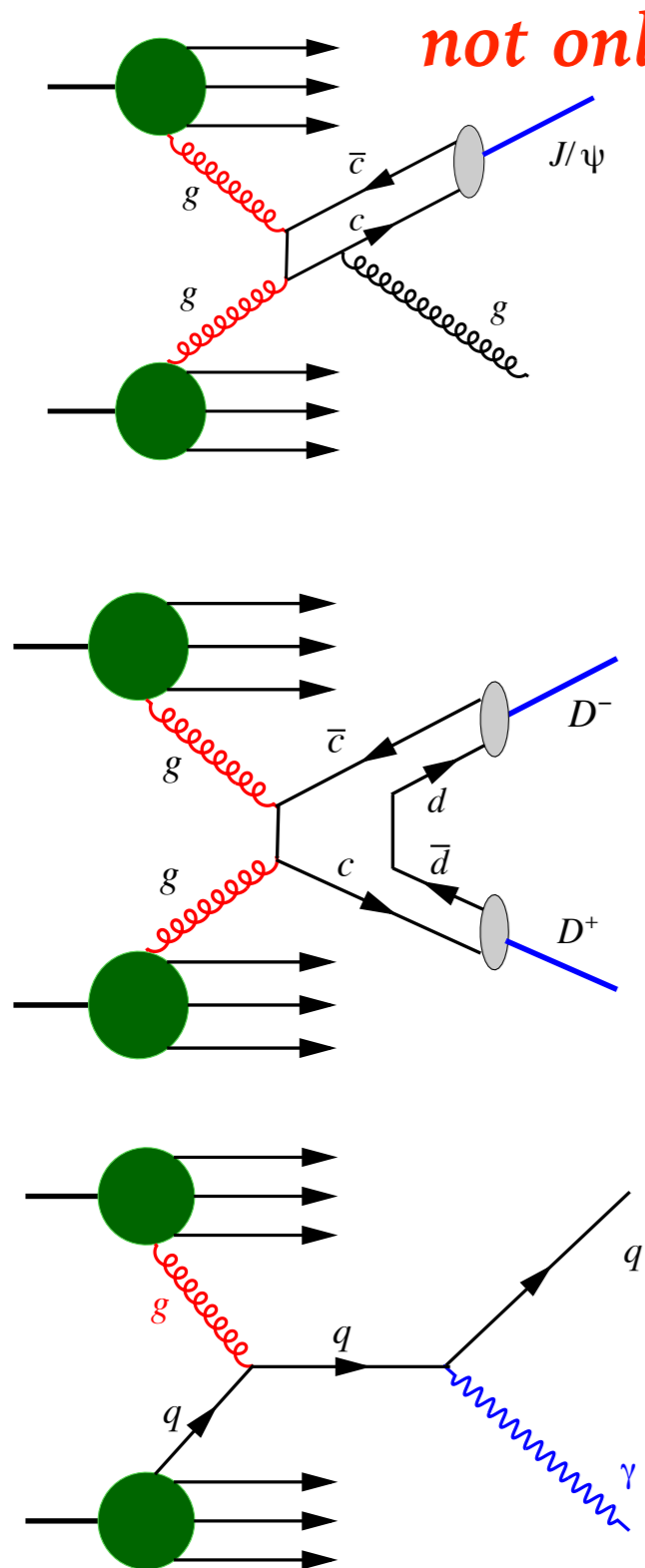
Prompt photons

Open charm

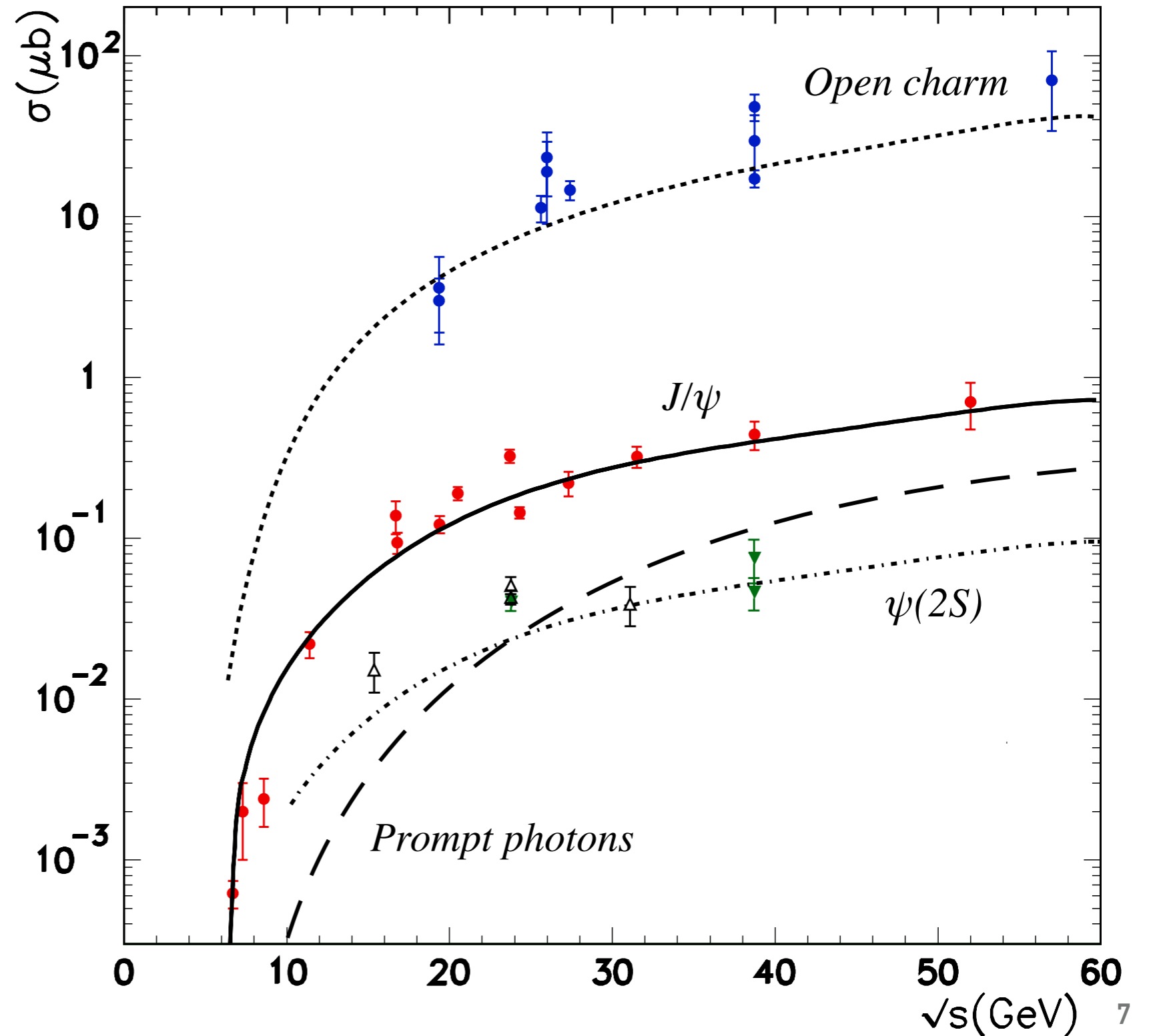
Other spin-related phenomena

Other physics

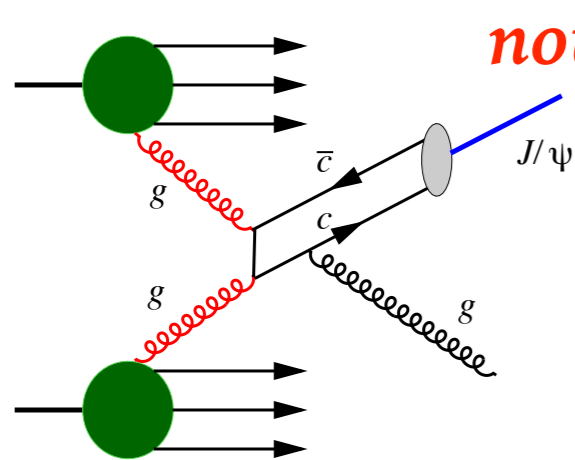
GLUON PROBES AT SPD



$$\sigma = PDF_1 \otimes PDF_2 \otimes \hat{\sigma}_{12}$$



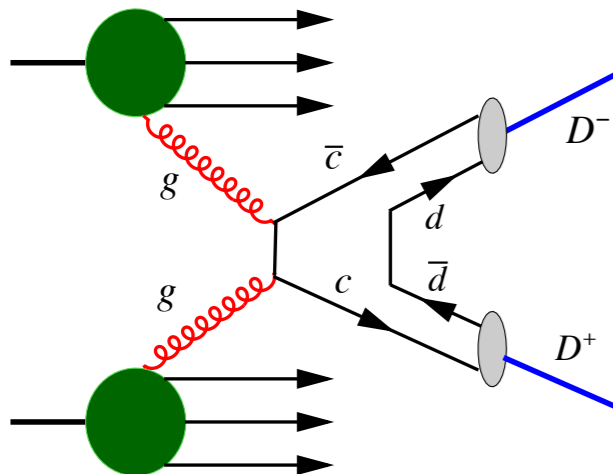
GLUON PROBES AT SPD



not only J/ψ !

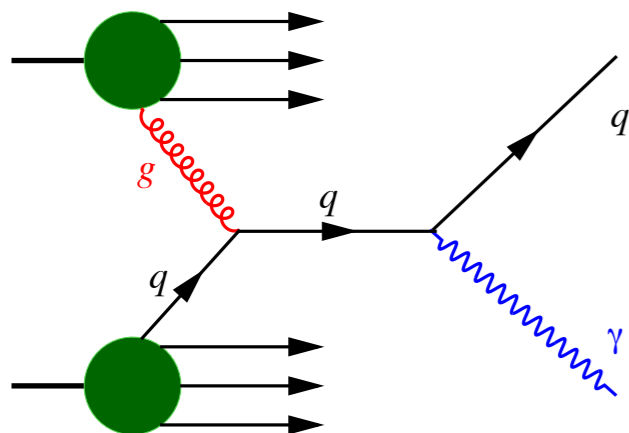
Sharp signal
Relatively large cross section

Model-dependent probability for $c\bar{c} \rightarrow [c\bar{c}]$



Largest cross section

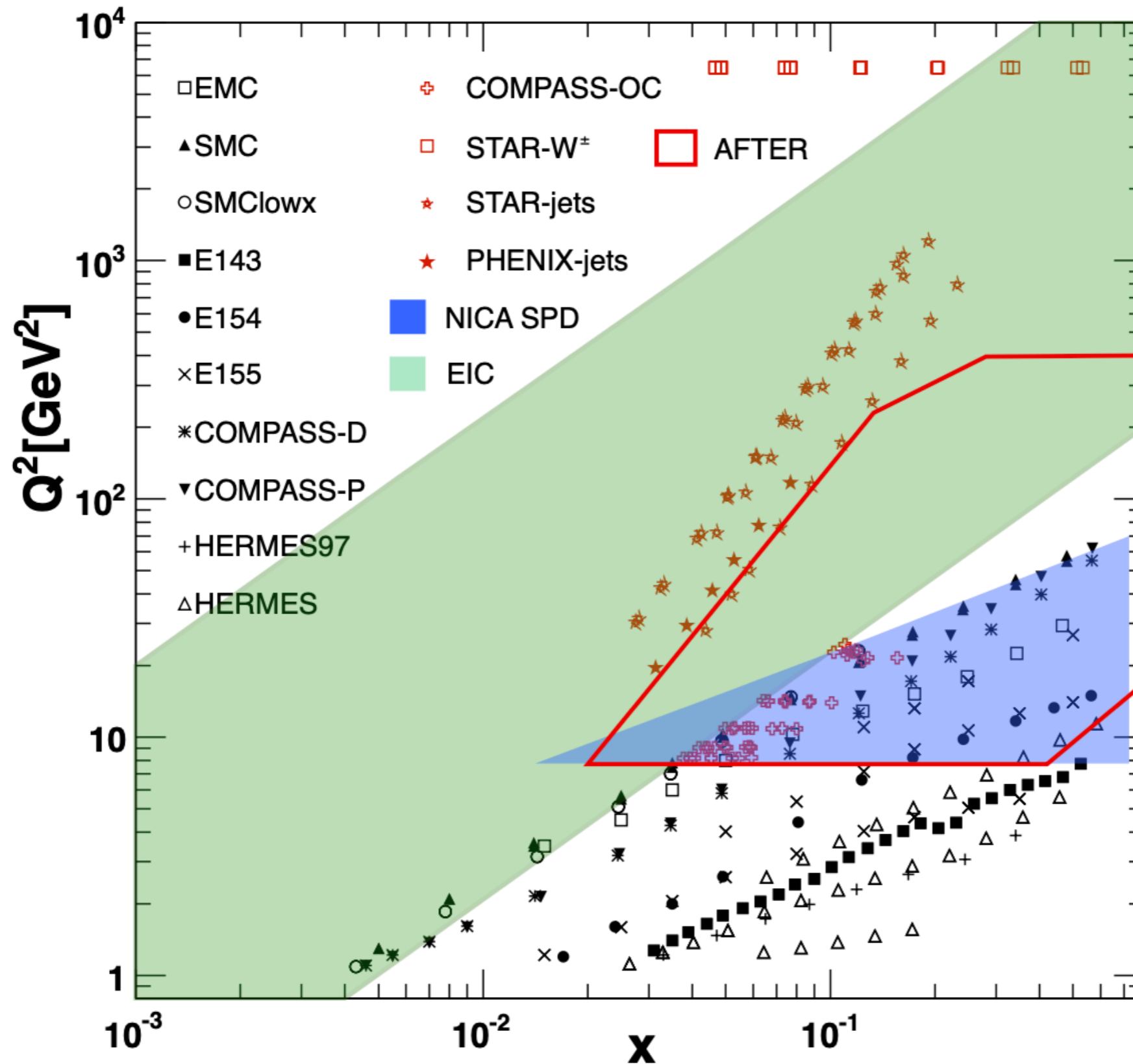
Challenging experimental requirements
Model-dependent fragmentation functions



Almost no fragmentation

Strong background especially at low p_T

KINEMATIC RANGE



	U	L	T
U	f_1 Number Density		$f_{1T}^{q\perp}$ Sivers
L		g_{1L}^q Helicity	g_{1T}^q Worm-Gear T
T	$h_1^{q\perp}$ Boer-Mulders	$h_{1L}^{q\perp}$ Worm-Gear L	h_1^q Transversity $h_{1T}^{q\perp}$ Pretzelosity

PARTONIC STRUCTURE OF PROTON

Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys. 119 (2021) 103858

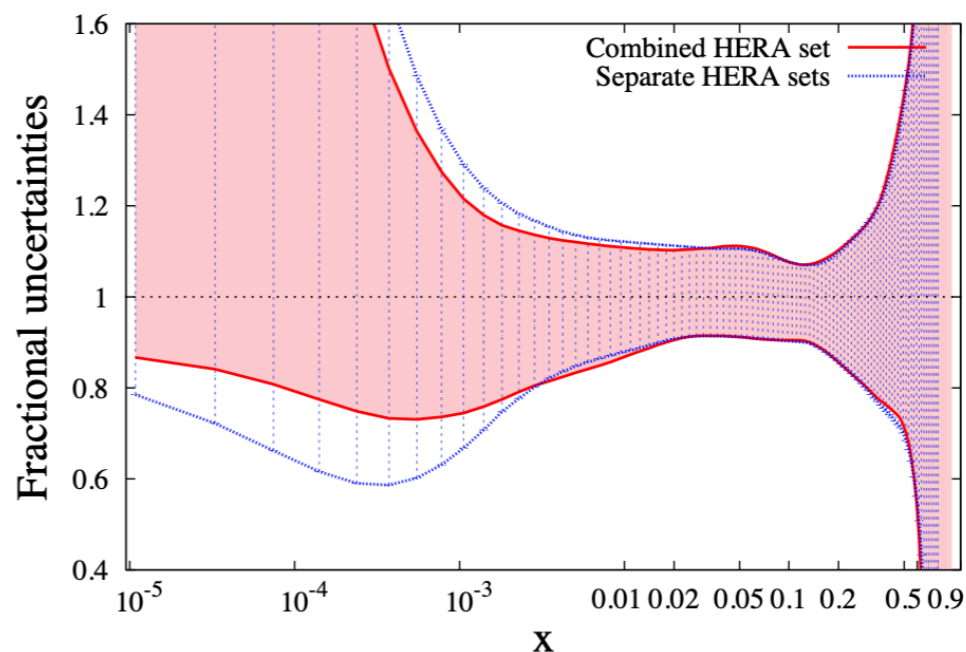
arXiv:2011.15005

$$\sigma(x_F, p_T) \quad A_{LL}(x_F, p_T) \quad A_{TT}(x_F, p_T) \quad A_N(x_F, p_T)$$

Unpolarized gluons in proton at high x:

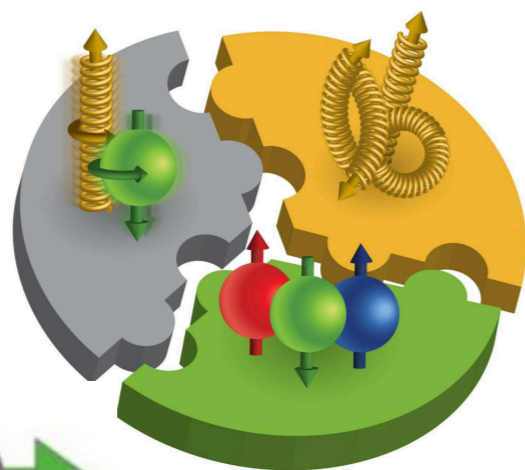


$g(x, \mu)$ at $\mu = 2$ GeV

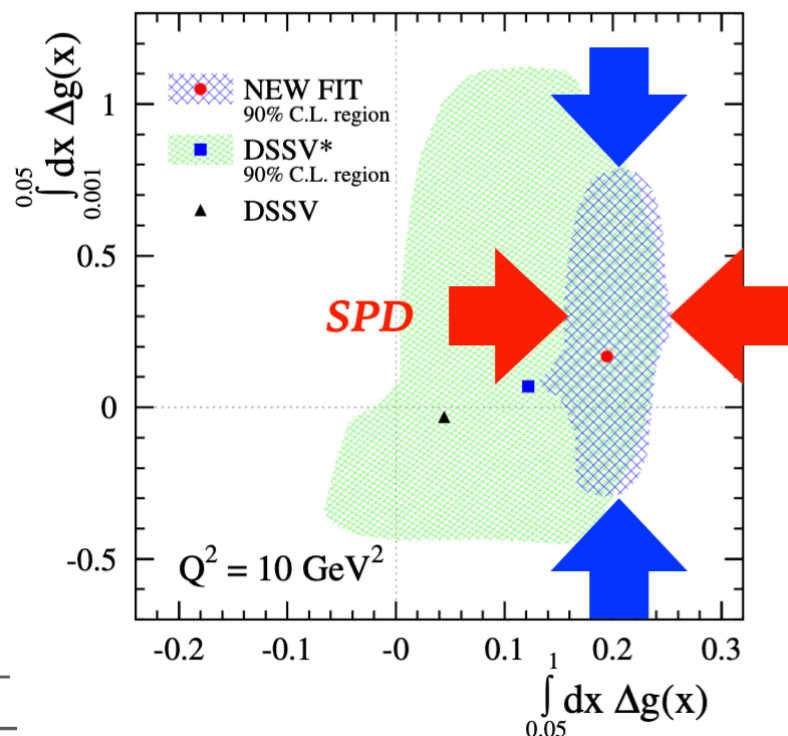


Spin crisis:

Gluon helicity



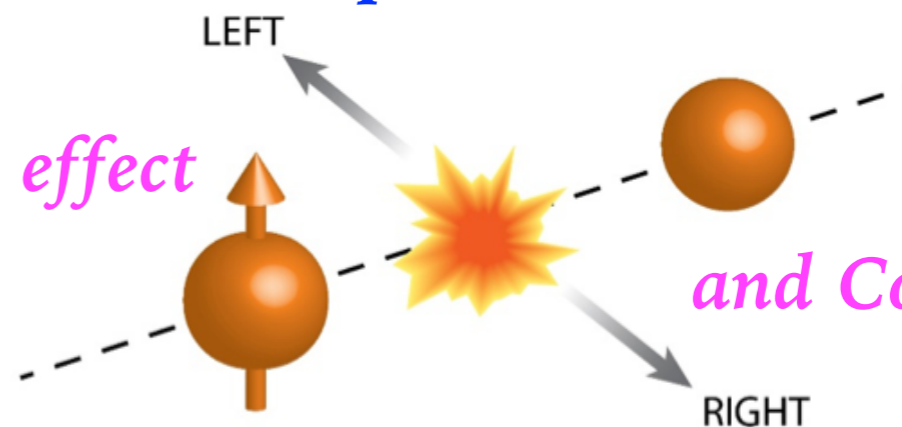
Phys.Rev.Lett. 113 (2014) 1, 012001 EIC



Gluon and quark TMD PDFs:

Sivers effect

and Collins effect



Spin-dependent fragmentation functions

... AND DEUTERON

$\sigma(x_F, p_T)$, vector and tensor angular asymmetries

Nonbaryonic content of deuteron:

$$|6q\rangle = c_1 |NN\rangle + c_2 |\Delta\Delta\rangle + c_3 |CC\rangle$$

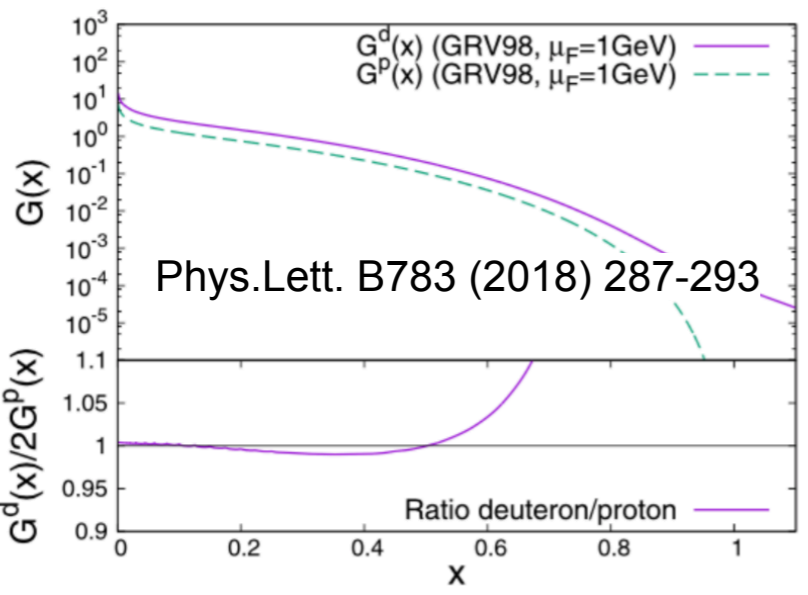
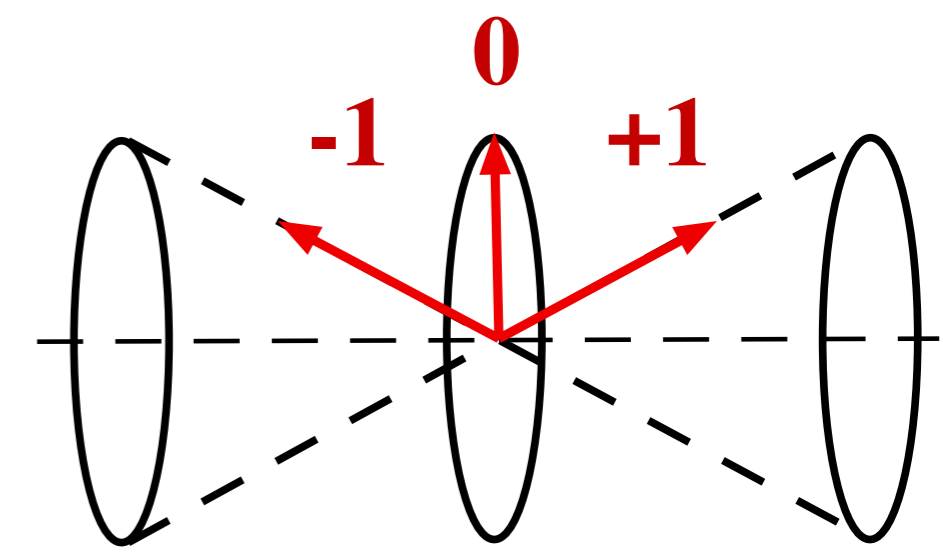
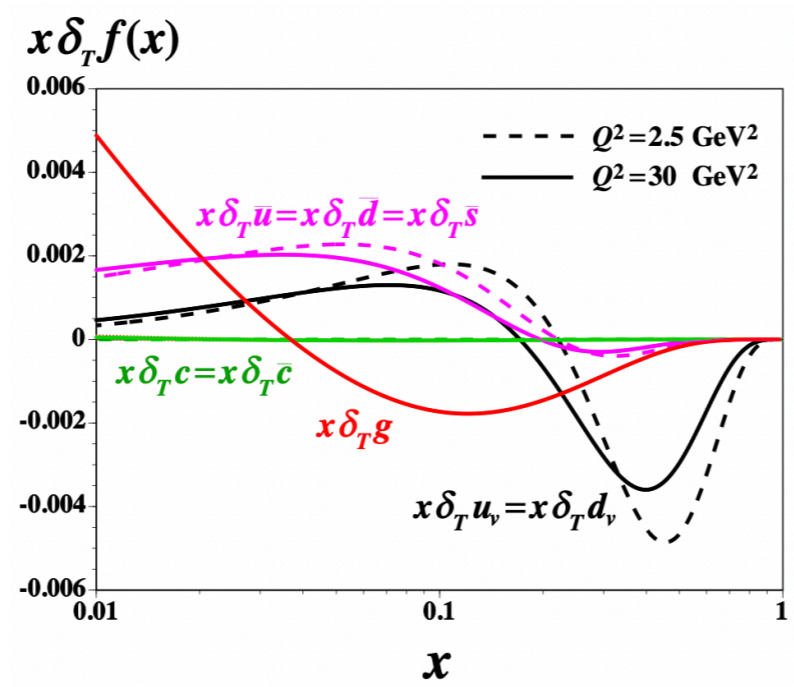
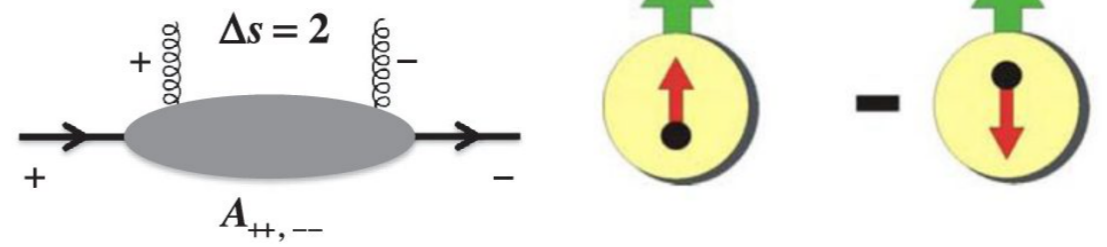


Fig. 6. Gluon PDF in the deuteron and in the nucleon.

Unpolarized gluons at high x:

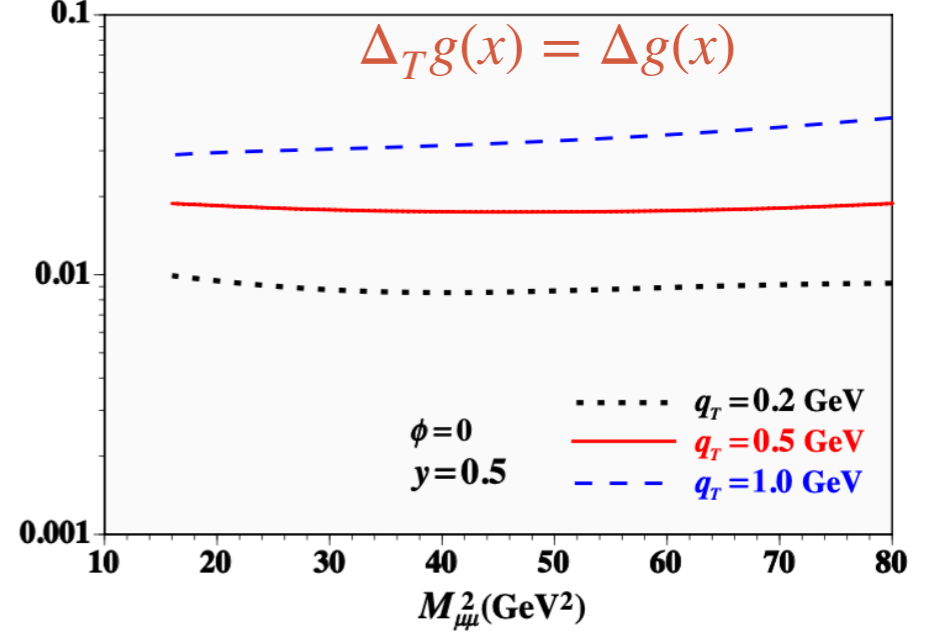


Gluon transversity

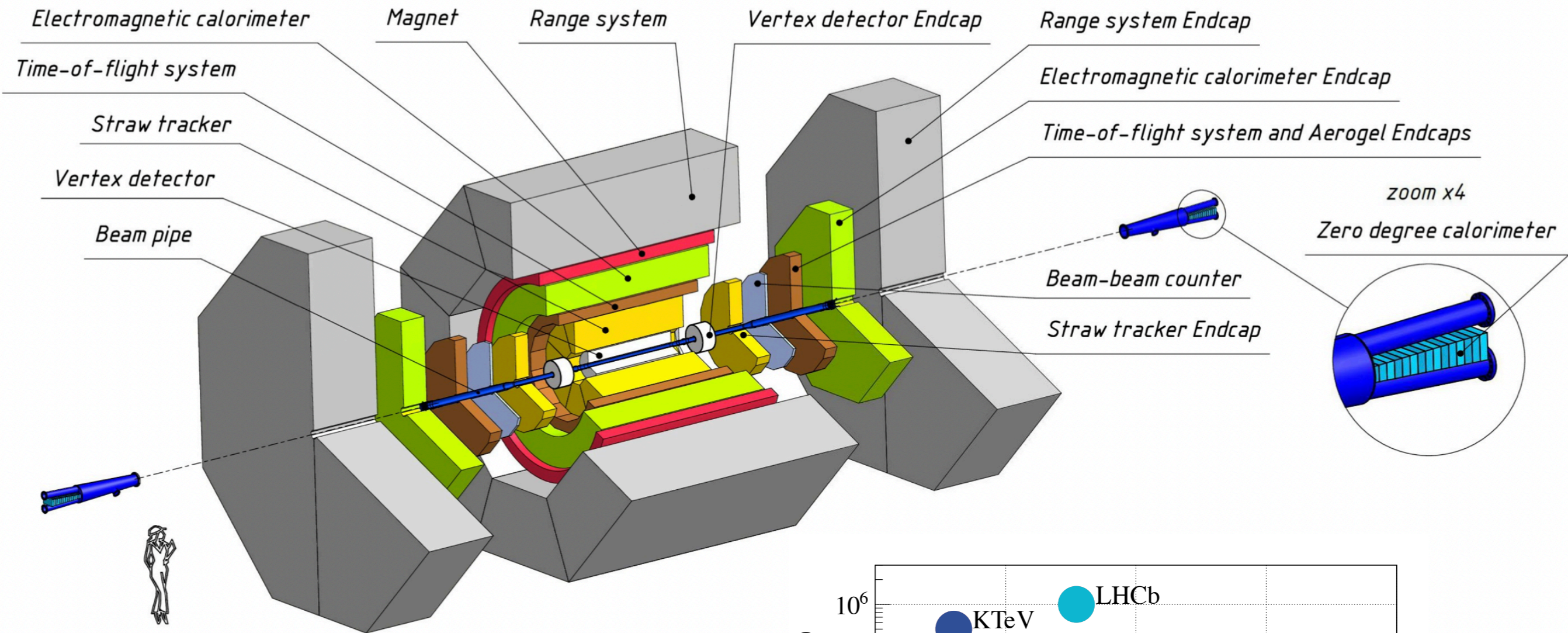


Tensor PDFs

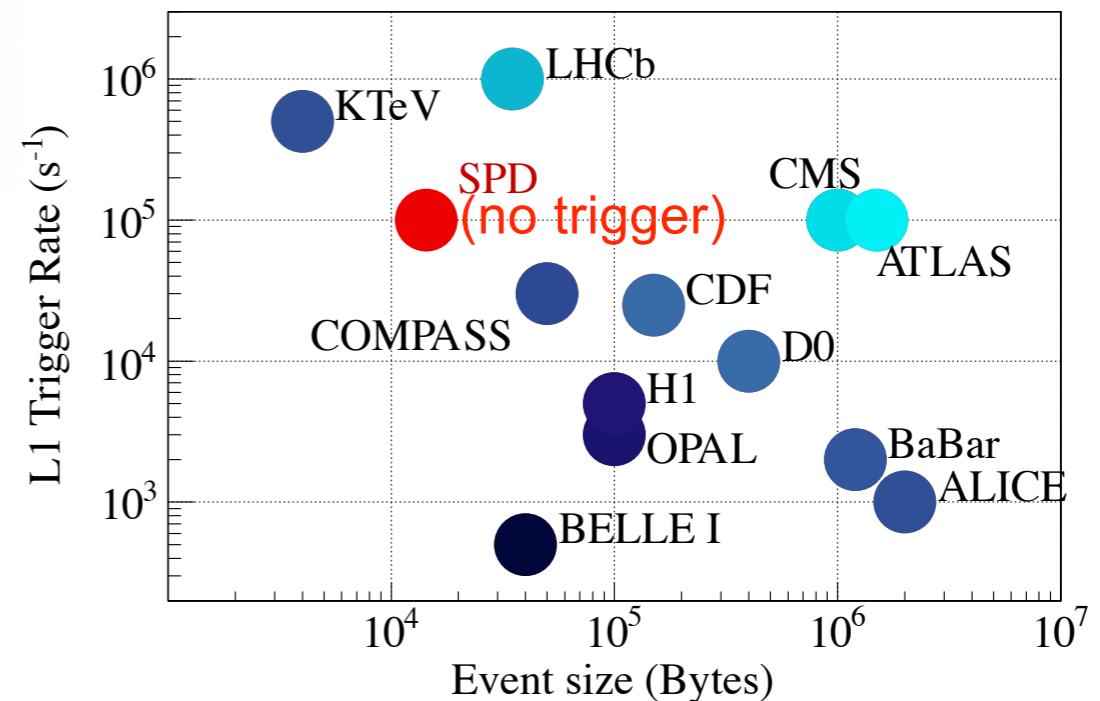
Sh. Kumano for DY:



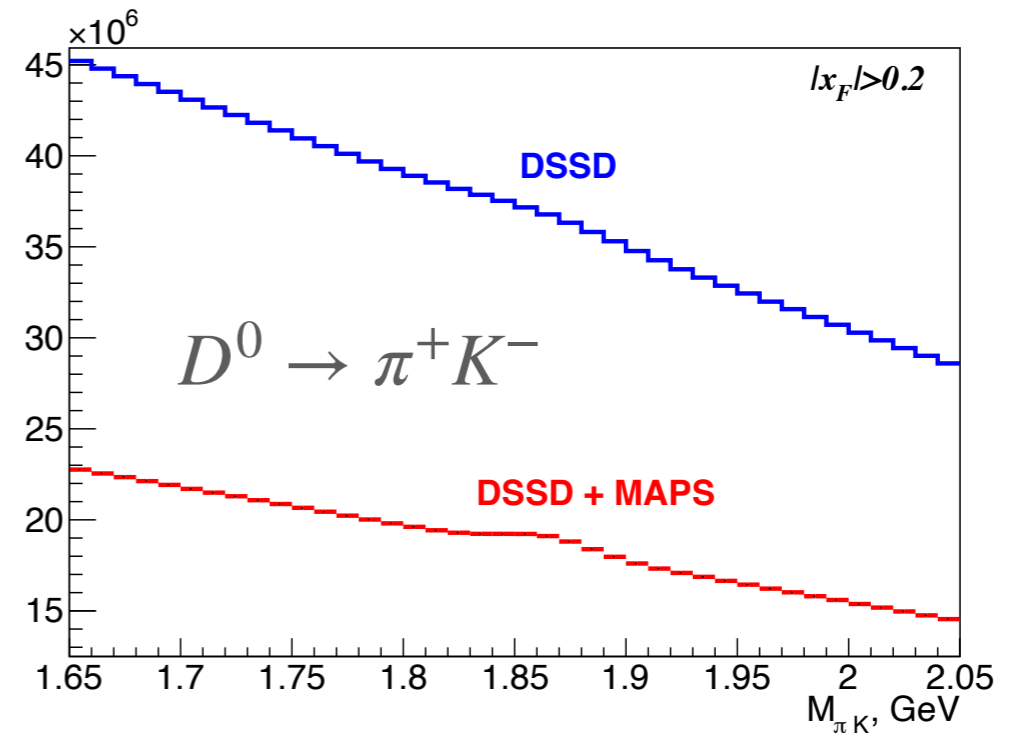
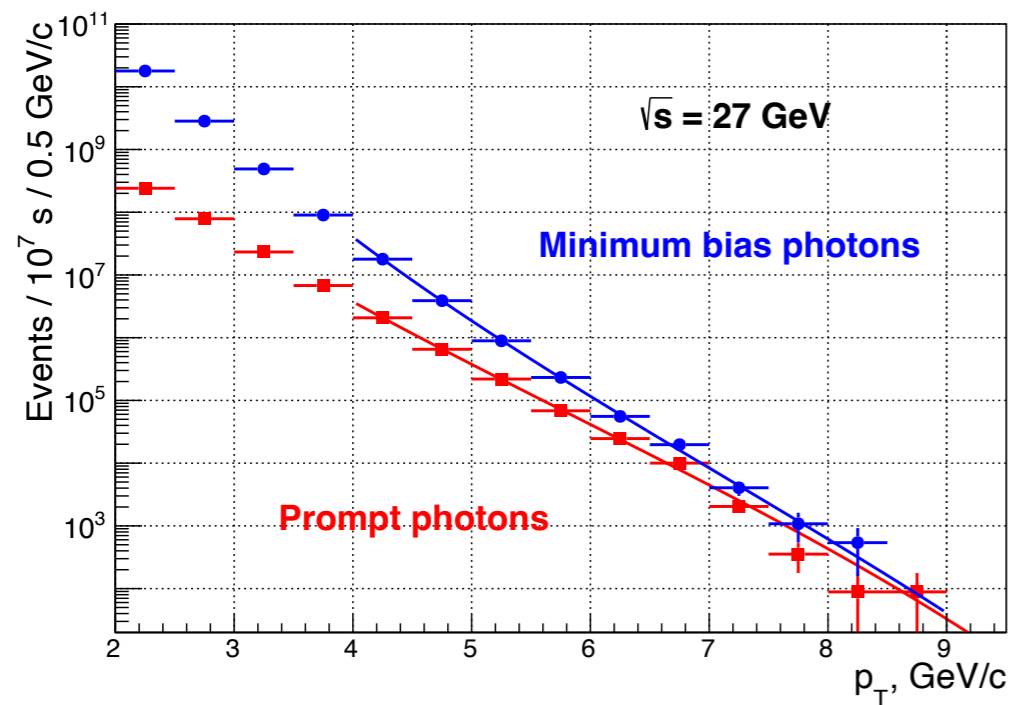
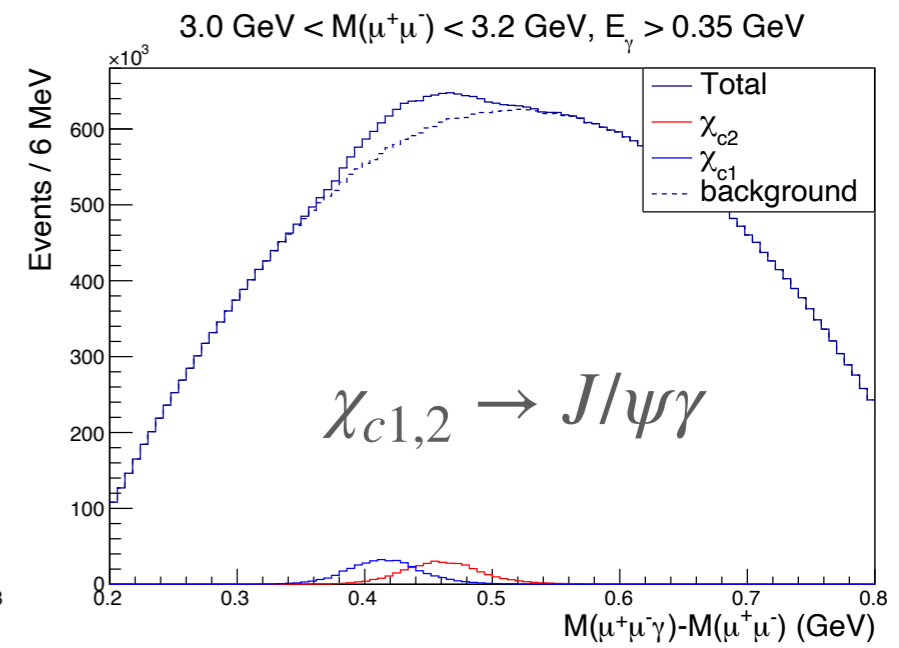
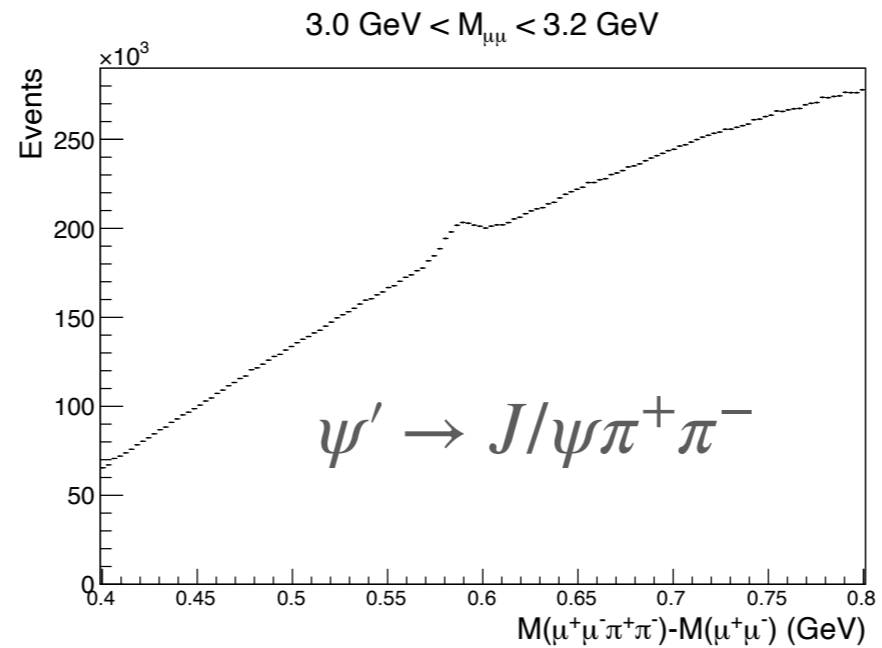
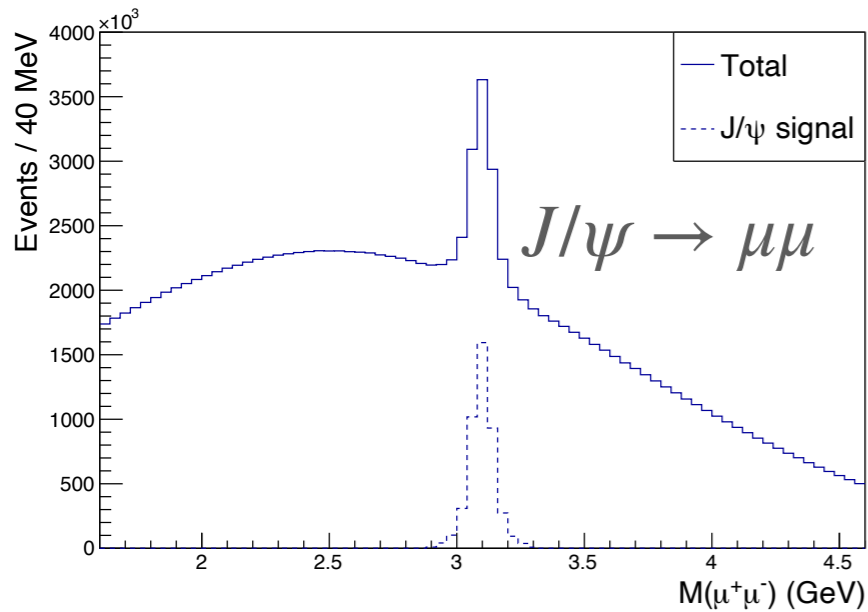
SPD DETECTOR



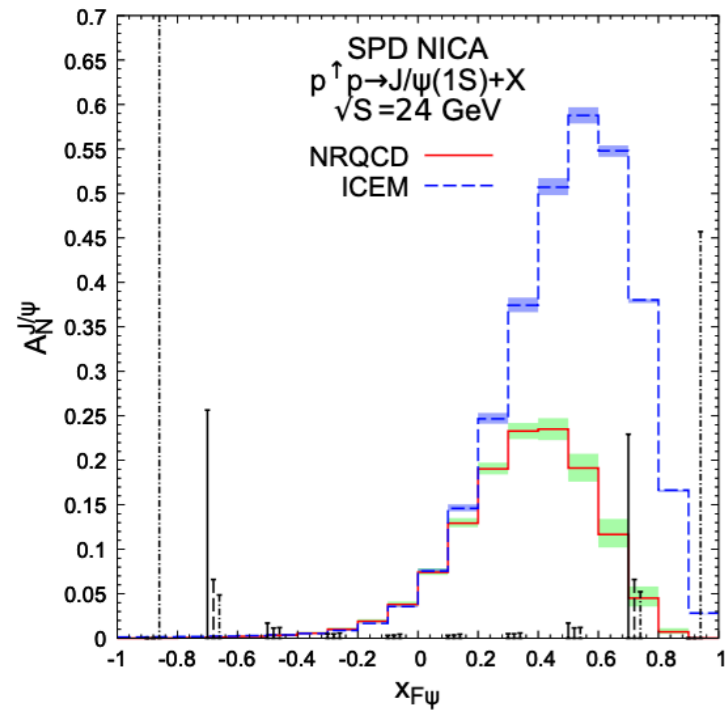
No hardware triggers to avoid possible bias!



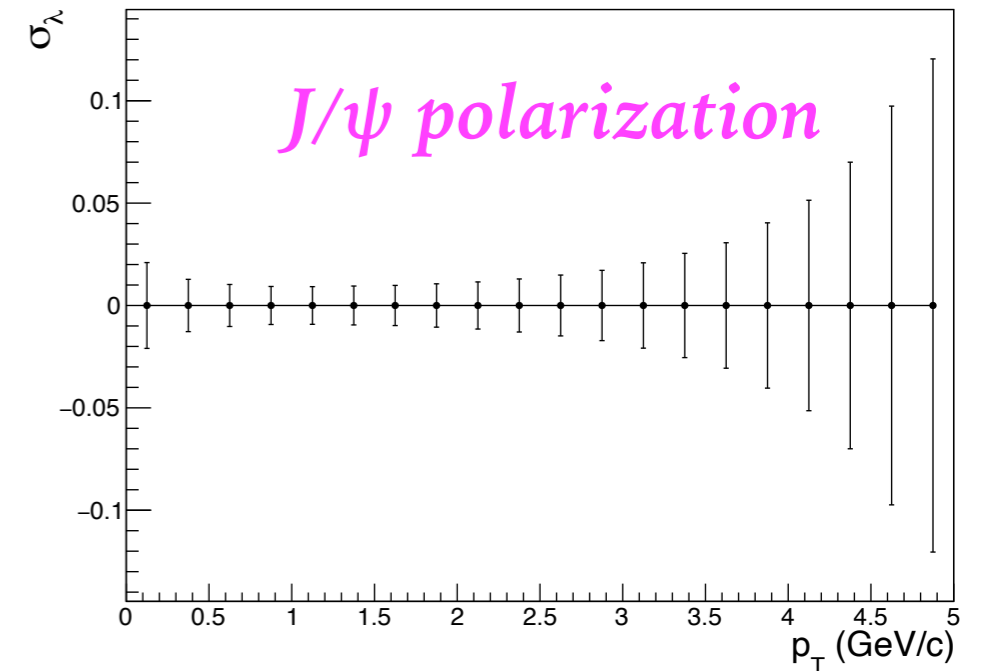
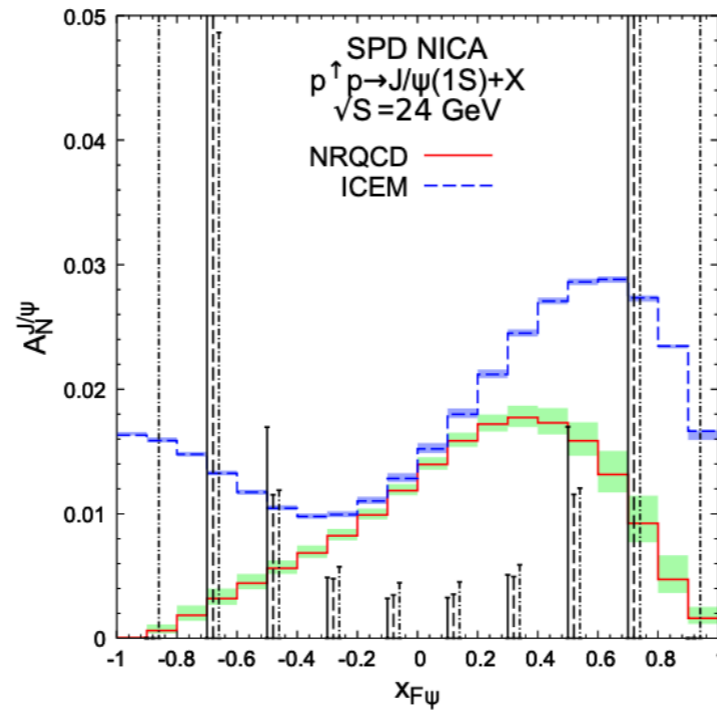
PHYSICS PERFORMANCE: GLUON PROBES (1 YEAR=10⁷ S)



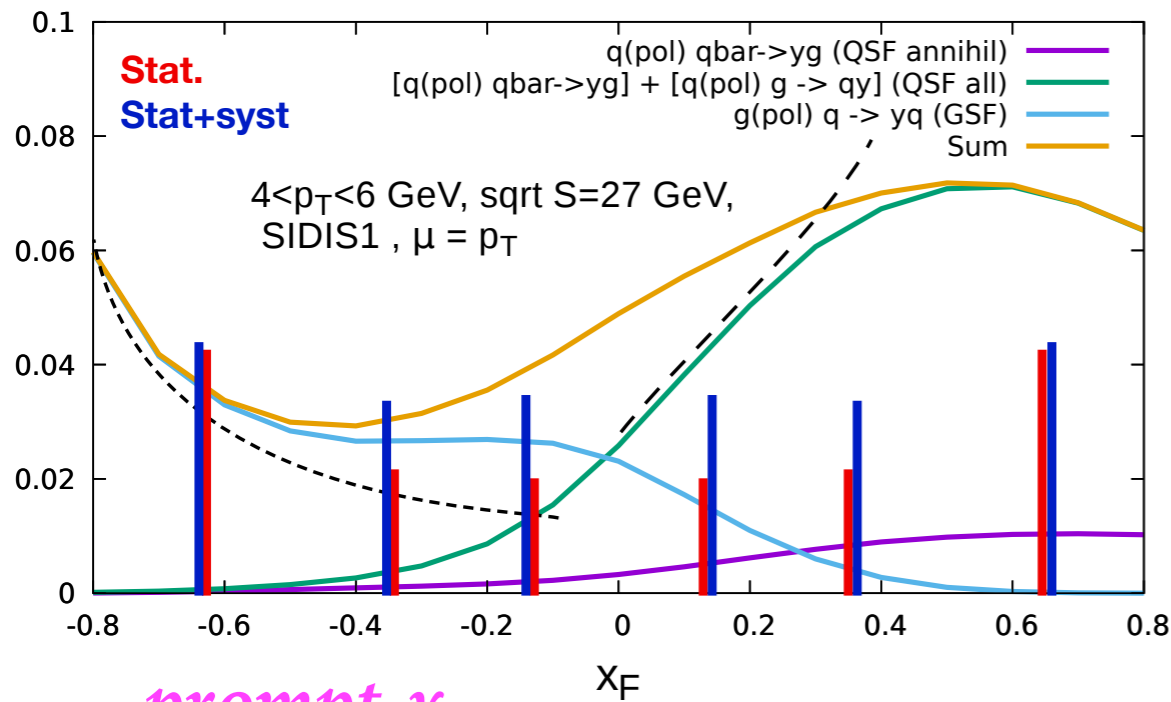
PHYSICS PERFORMANCE: ACCURACIES



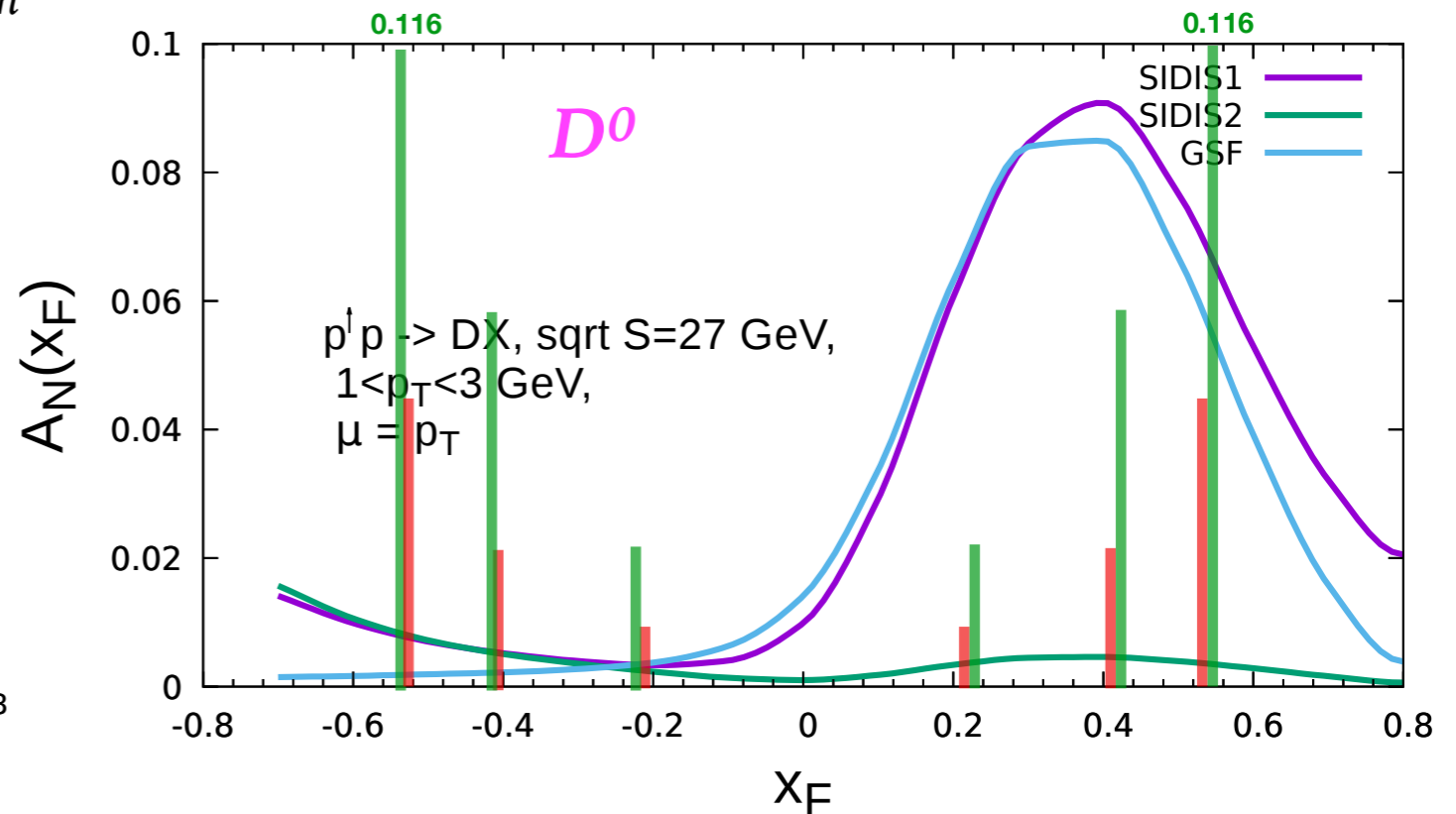
J/ψ



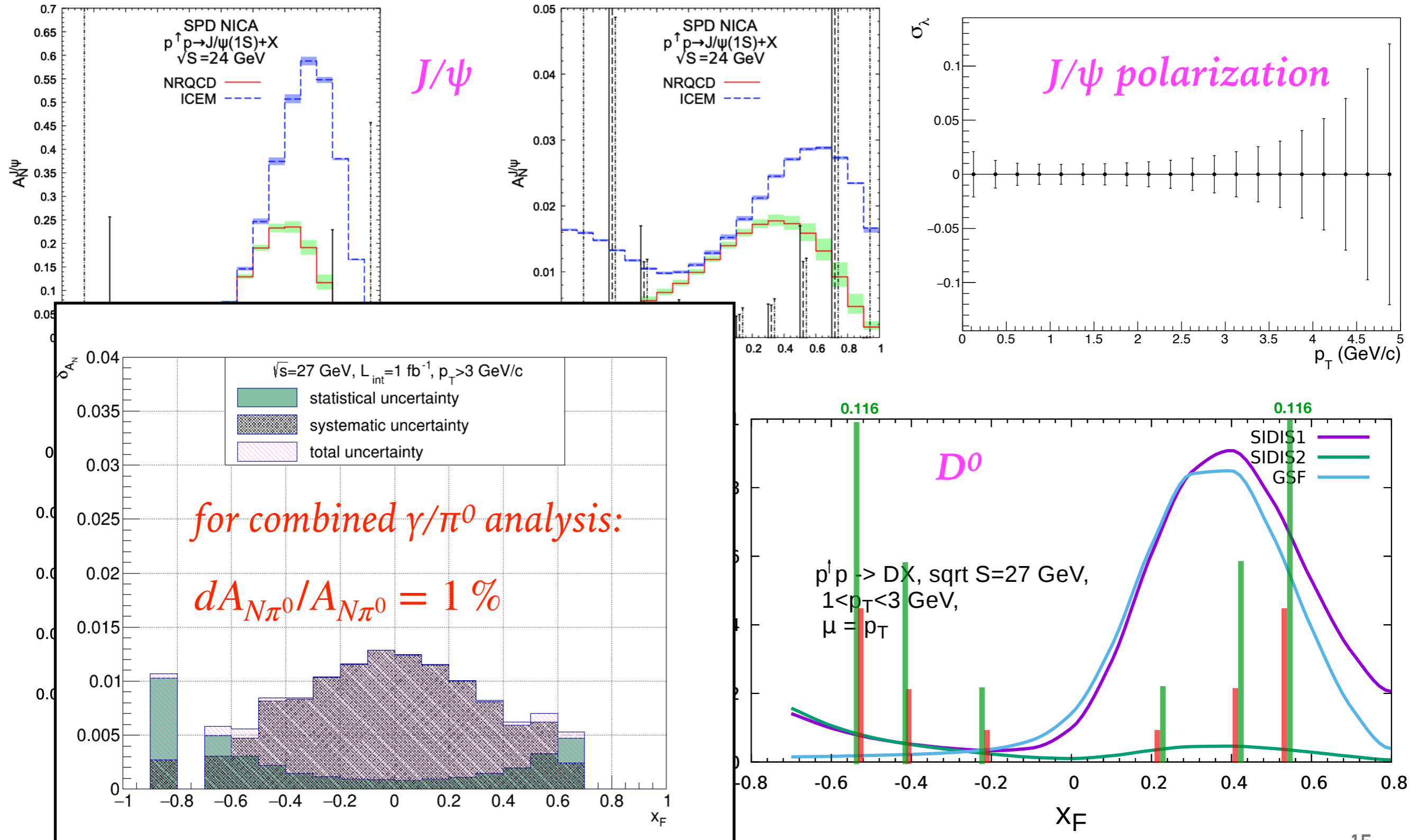
Different inputs for gluon Sivers function



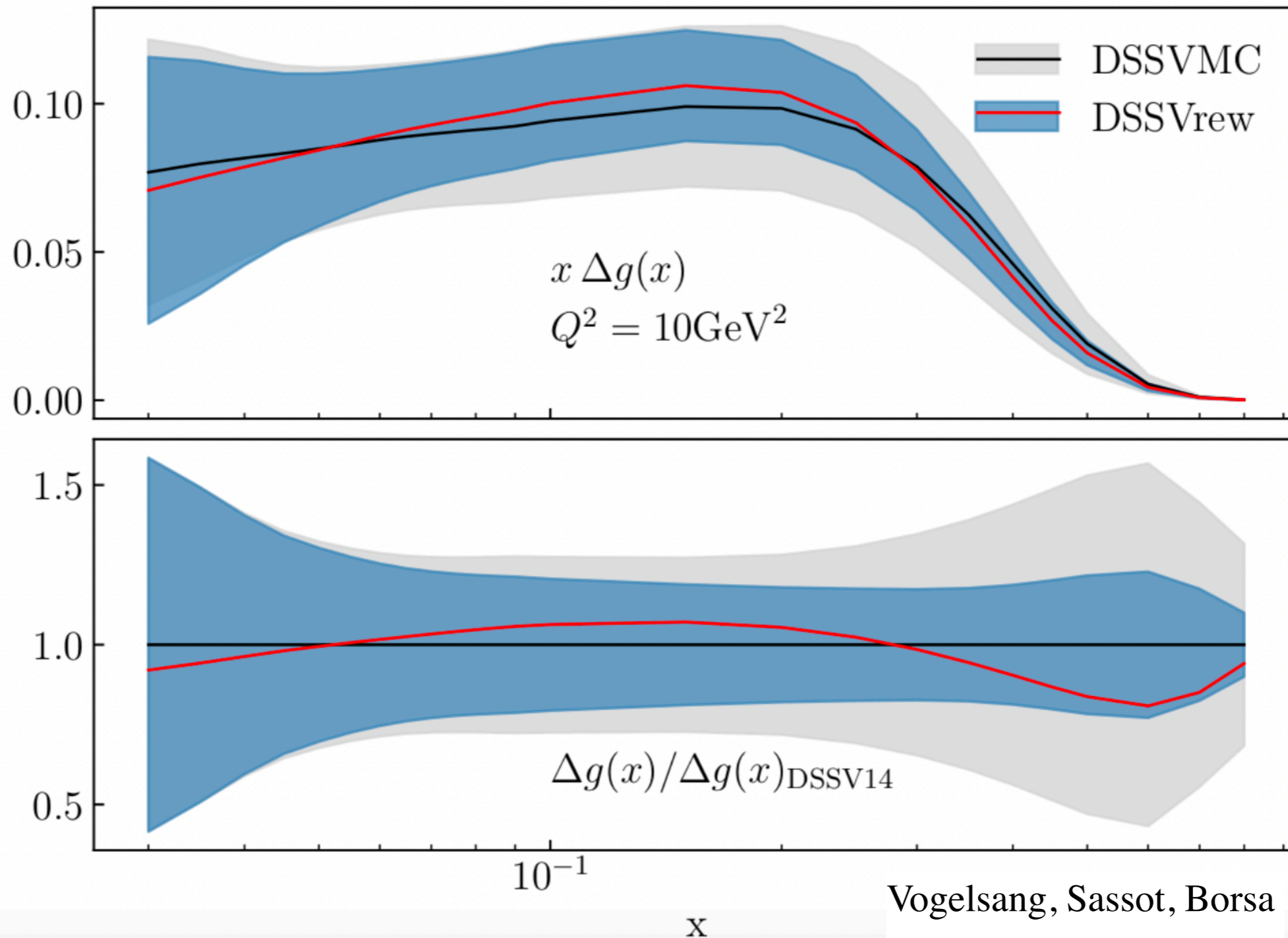
$\text{prompt-}\gamma$



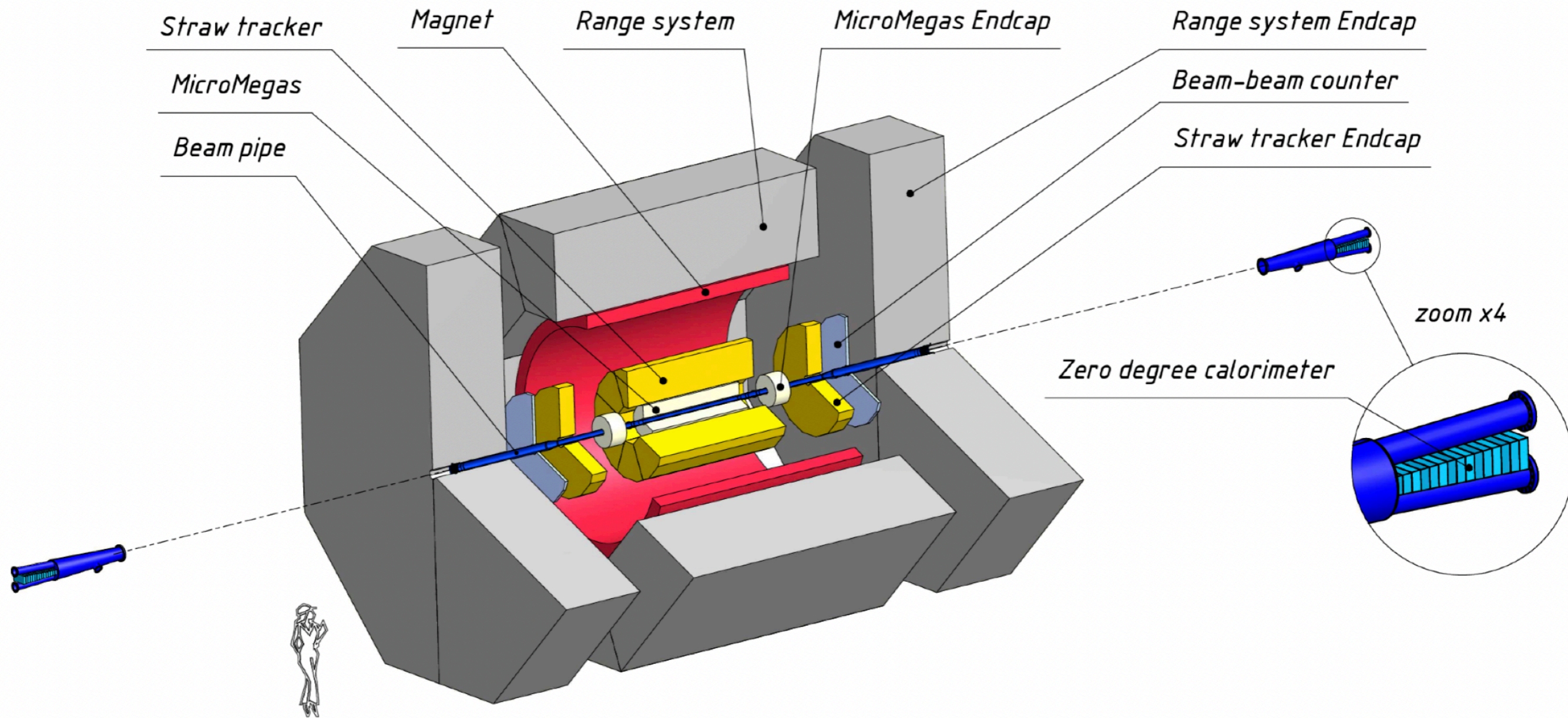
PHYSICS PERFORMANCE: ACCURACIES



IMPACT OF SPD MEASUREMENTS TO THE WORLD DATA FOR $\Delta g(x)$



SPD: PHASE-I



Running with reduced beam energy and luminosity

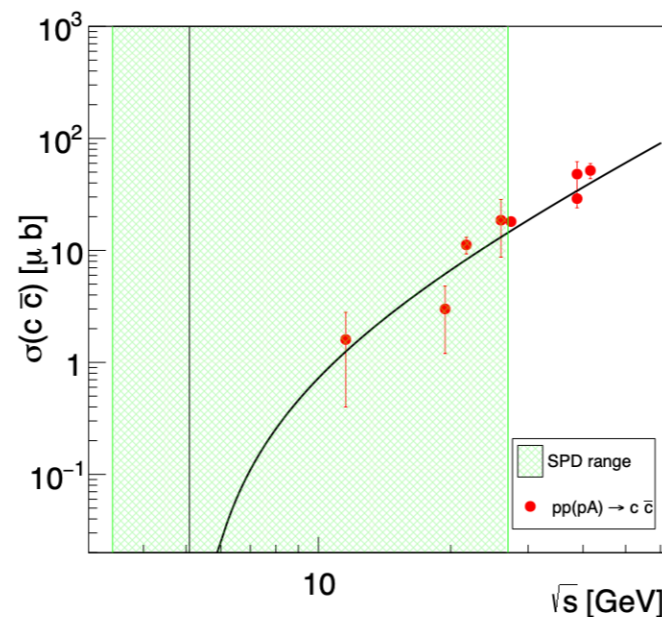
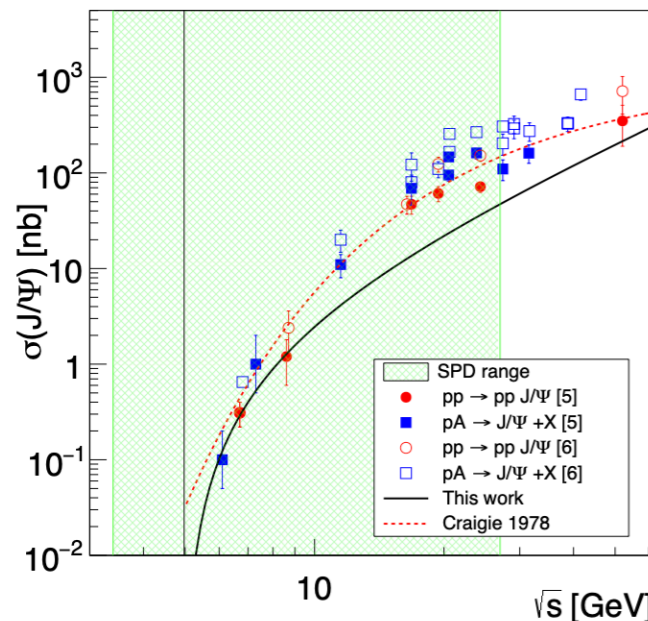
PHYSICS OF THE FIRST STAGE OF SPD RUNNING

Non-perturbative QCD

Perturbative QCD

- Spin effects in p-p, p-d and d-d elastic scattering
- Spin effects in hyperon production
- Multiquark correlations
- Dibaryon resonances
- Physics of light and intermediate nuclei collisions
- Exclusive reactions
- Hypernuclei $dd \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \Lambda\Lambda^4 n$,
- Open charm and charmonia near threshold

\sqrt{s}



*Reduced luminosity
and beam energy.*

- Auxiliary measurements for Dark Matter search in astrophysical experiments

➤ ...

SPD INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION



31 institutes from 14 countries, ~300 members

The SPD international collaboration is forming actively



SPD CDR was issued in the beginning of 2021: [arXiv:2102.00442](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.00442)

*CDR was approved by the international **Detector Advisory Committee** and **the JINR Program Advisory Committee for Particle Physics***

*First version of the SPD **TDR** will be presented in 2022*

SUMMARY

- The **Spin Physics Detector** at the NICA collider is a universal facility for comprehensive study of polarized and unpolarized **gluon content of proton and deuteron**; in polarized high-luminosity **p-p** and **d-d** collisions at $\sqrt{s} \leq 27 \text{ GeV}$;
- Complementing main probes such as **charmonia** (J/ψ and higher states), **open charm** and **prompt photons** will be used for that;
- SPD can contribute significantly to investigation of
 - gluon helicity;
 - gluon-induced TMD effects (Sivers and Boer-Mulders);
 - unpolarized gluon PDFs at high-x in proton and deuteron;
 - gluon transversity in deuteron.
 - ...
- Comprehensive physics program for the **first period of data taking**: spin effects in p-p, p-d and d-d elastic scattering, spin effects in hyperon production, multiquark correlations, dibaryon resonances, physics of light and intermediate nuclei collisions, exclusive reactions, hypernuclei, open charm and charmonia near threshold, etc.;
- The **SPD** gluon physics program is **complementary** to the other intentions to study the gluon content of nuclei (**RHIC, AFTER, LHC-Spin, EIC**) and mesons (**COMPASS++/AMBER, EIC**);
- SPD CDR could be found at [arXiv:2102.00442](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.00442) for more details;
- More information could be found at <http://spd.jinr.ru> .

BACKUP

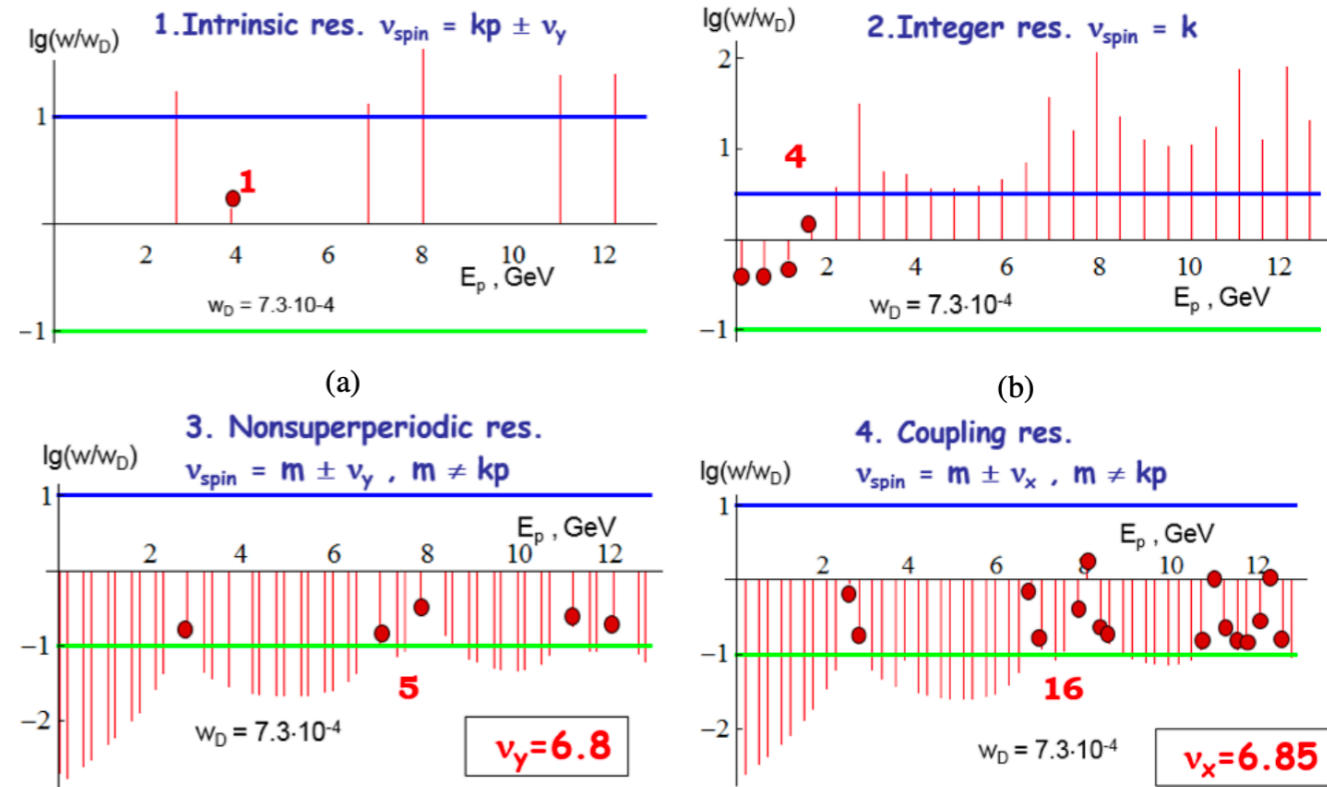


POLARIZED BEAMS AT NICA

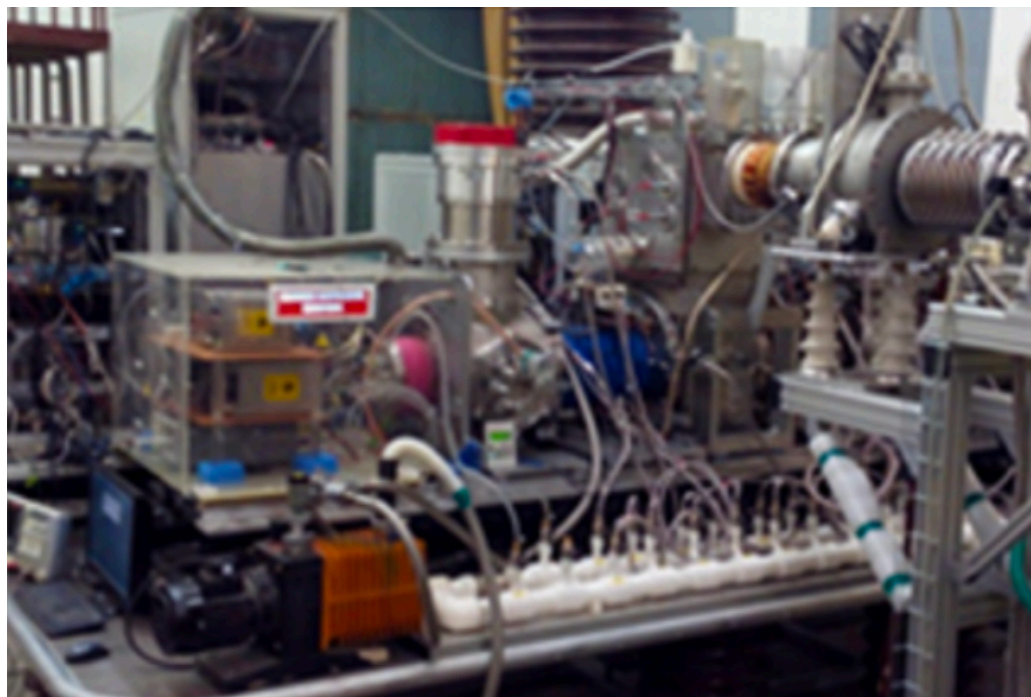
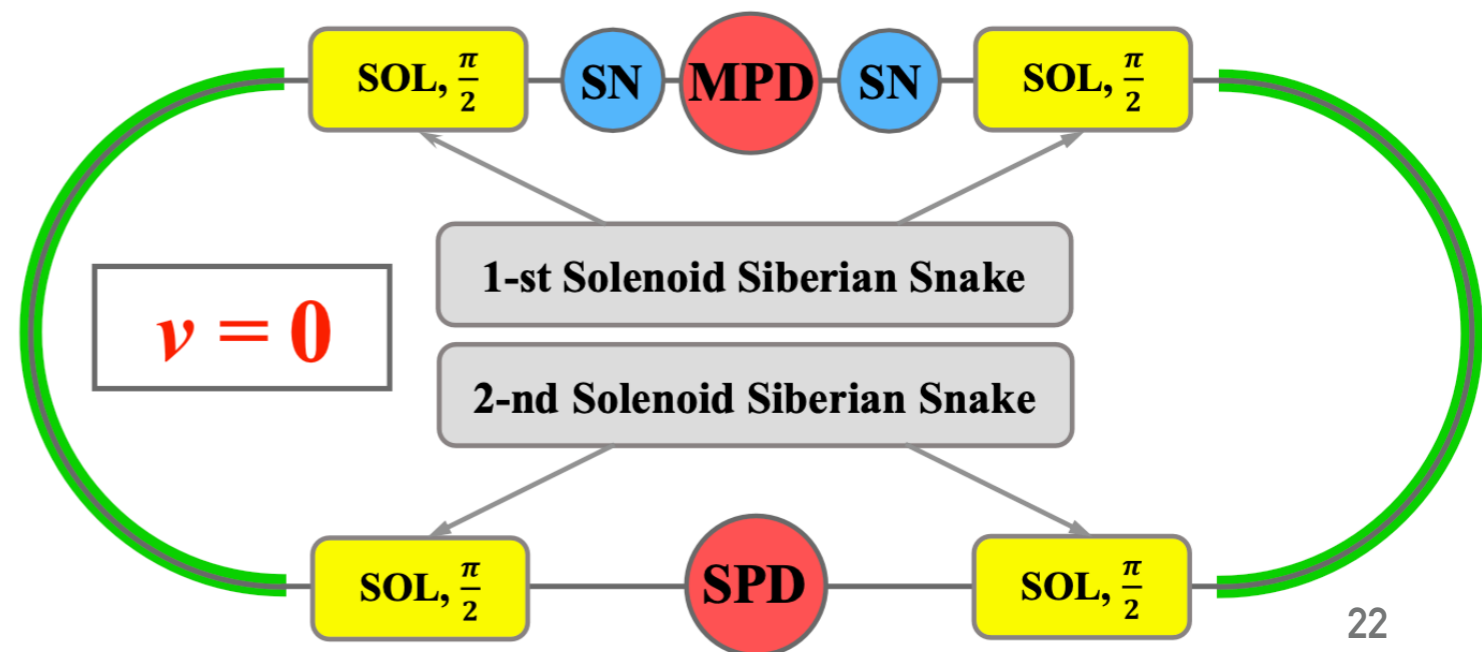
$d\uparrow$ - was accelerated in 1986 (Synchrophasotron) and 2002 (Nuclotron). It is quite simple procedure: there is just 1 depolarizing **spin resonance at 5.6 GeV**.

$p\uparrow$ - was **first** obtained only in 2017.

Source of Polarized Ions:

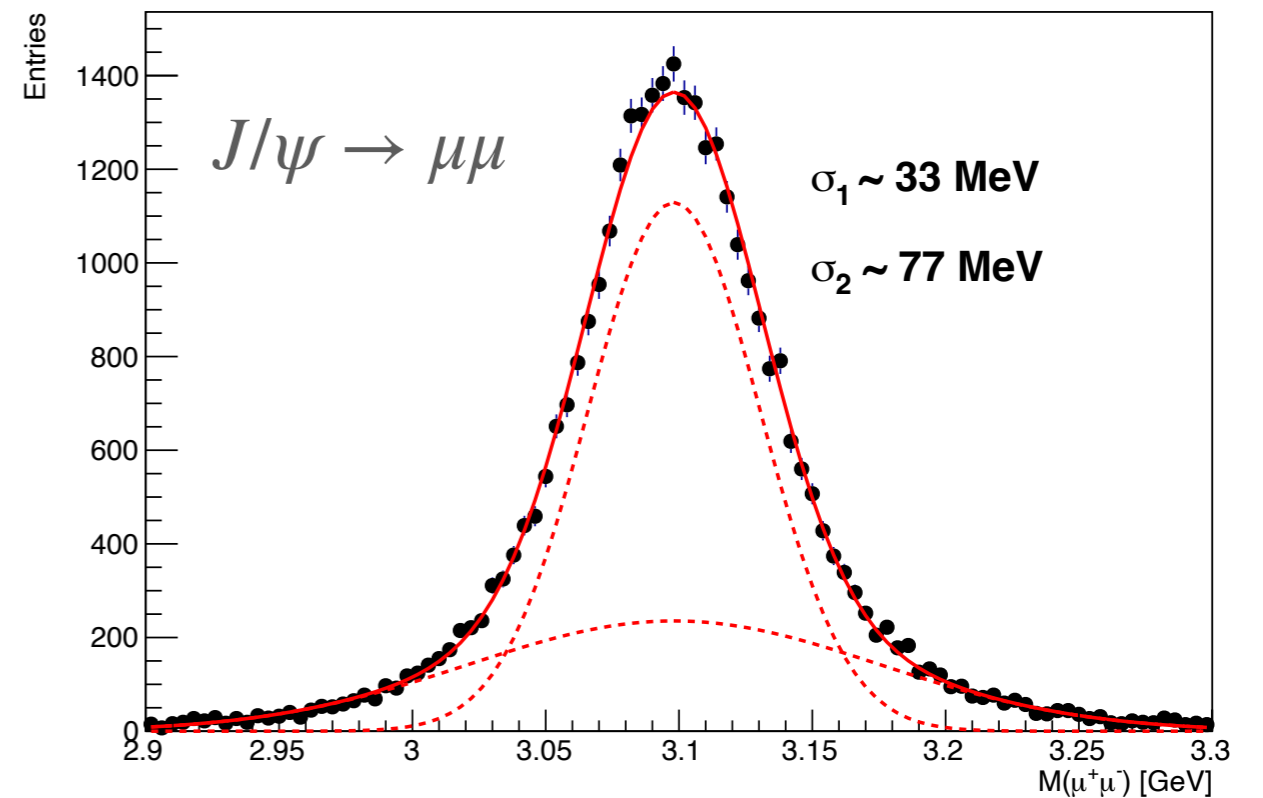
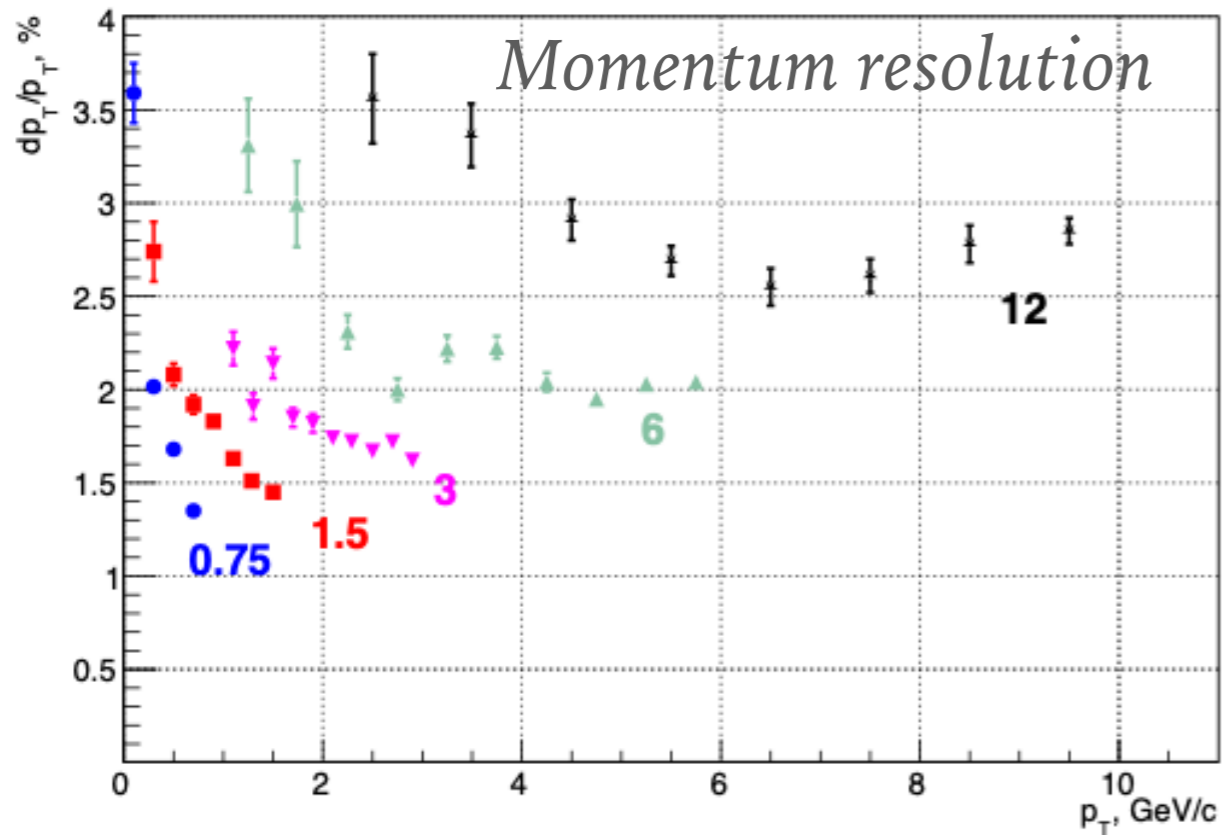


Spin Transparency mode for NICA ring

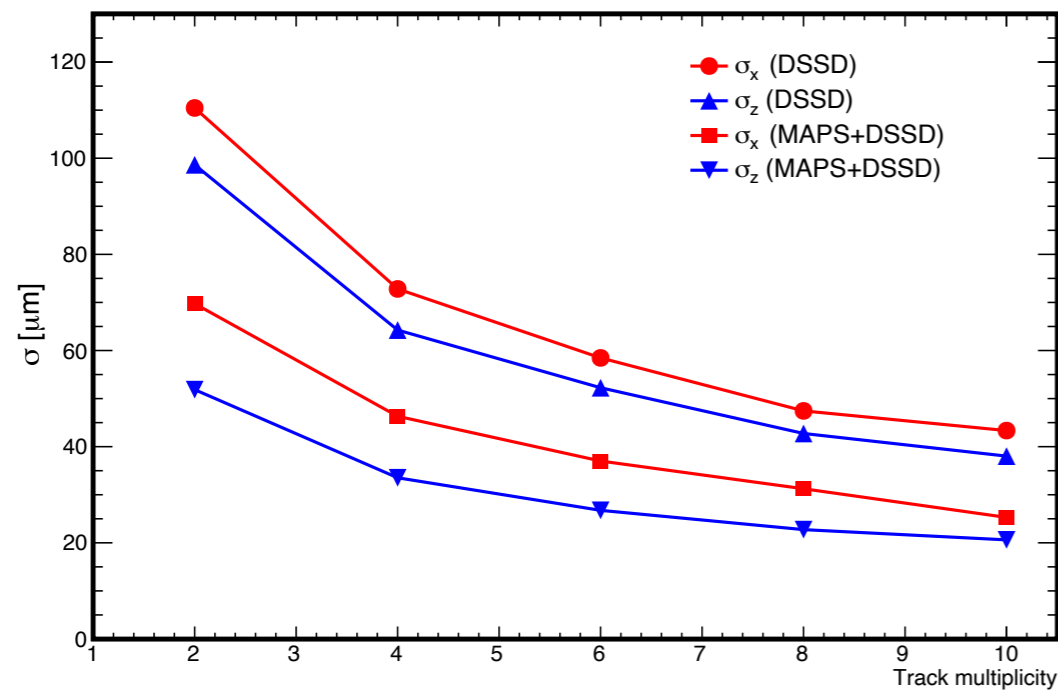


PHYSICS PERFORMANCE: TRACKING AND VERTEXING

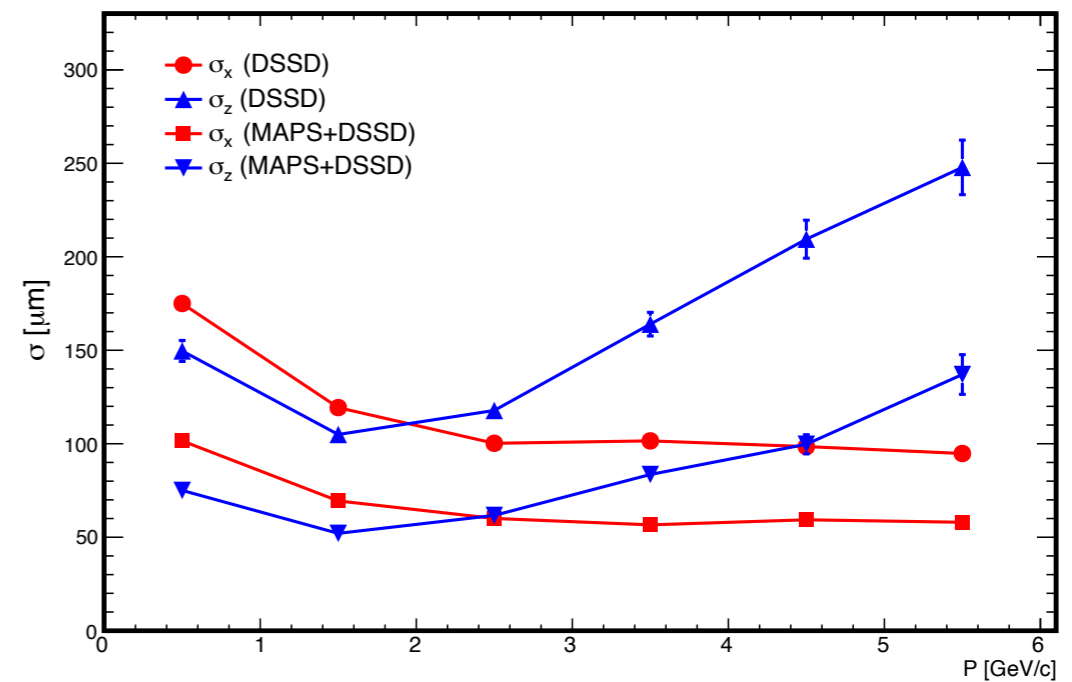
Dimuon mass spectrum fitted with the double Gaussian shape



Spatial resolution for primary vertices

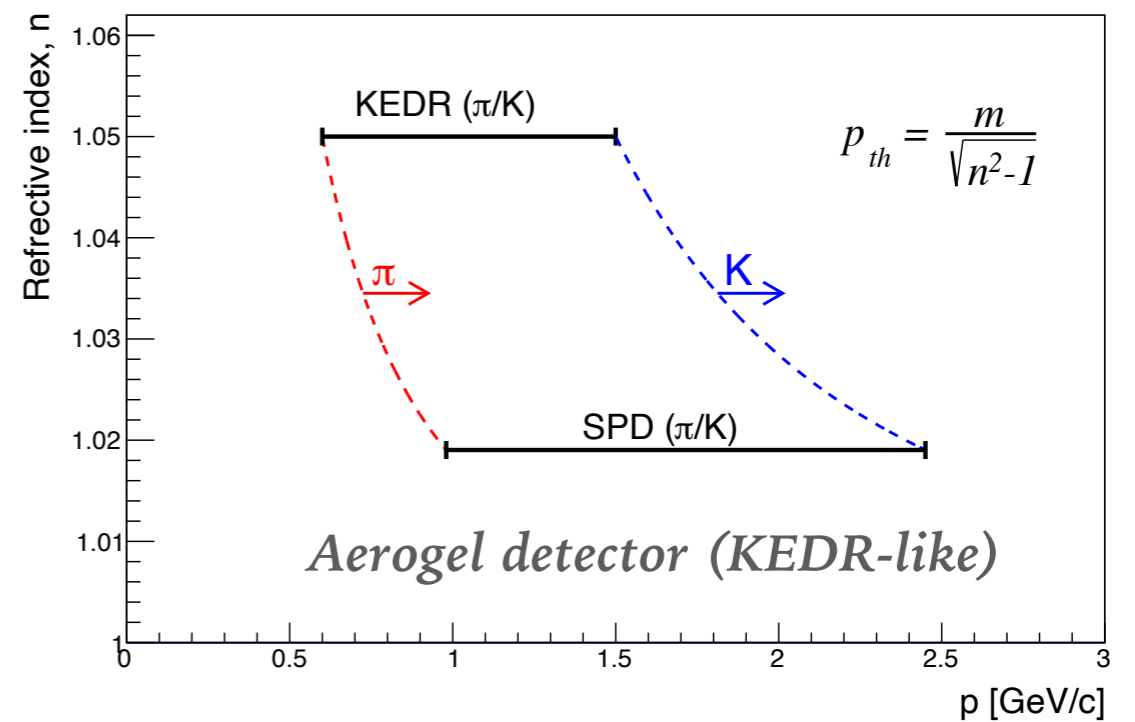
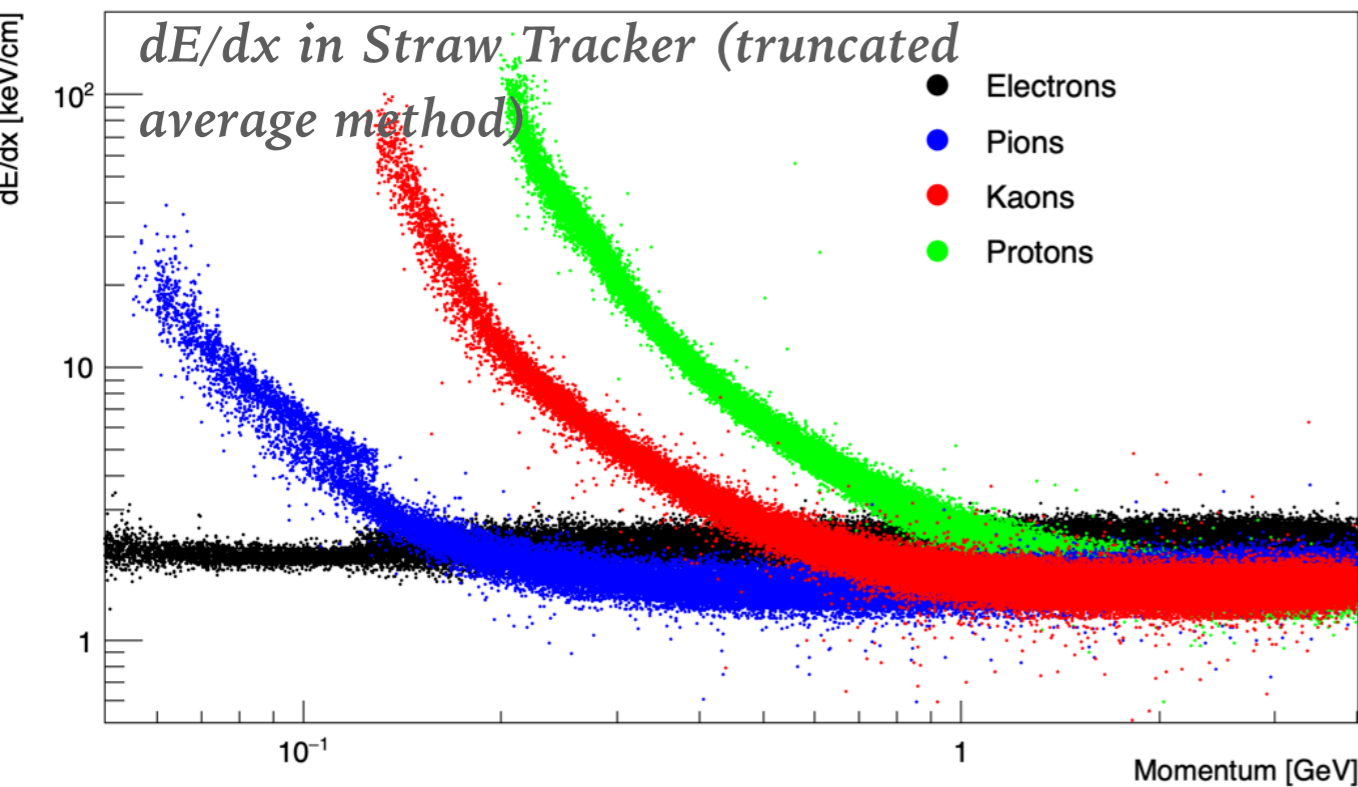
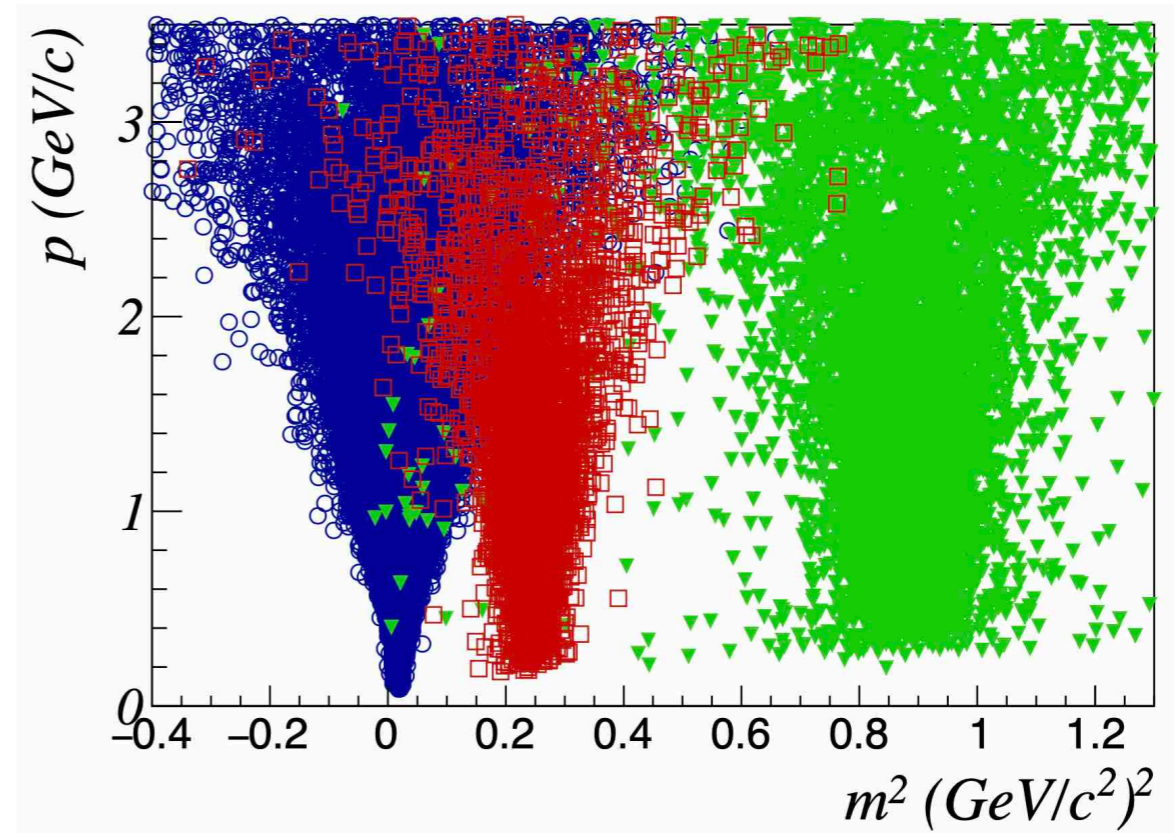
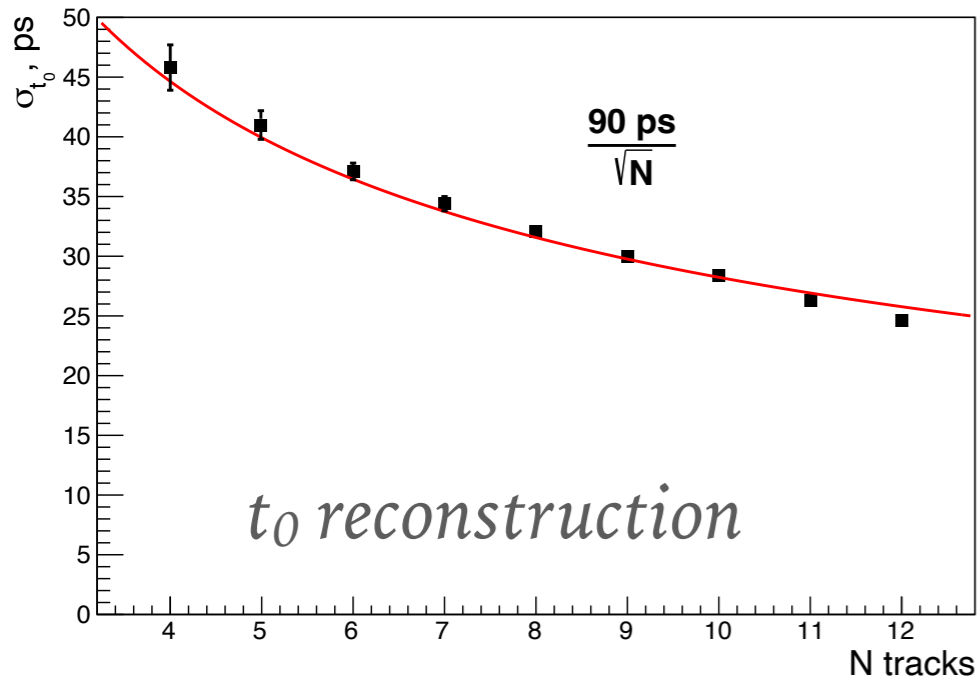


Spatial resolution for secondary D^0 decay vertices



PHYSICS PERFORMANCE: PID

TOF ($\sigma_T = 70 \text{ ps}$)



PHYSICS PERFORMANCE: CALORIMETRY

