



SPD EXPERIMENT





Igor Savin
7.12.1930-8.7.2023

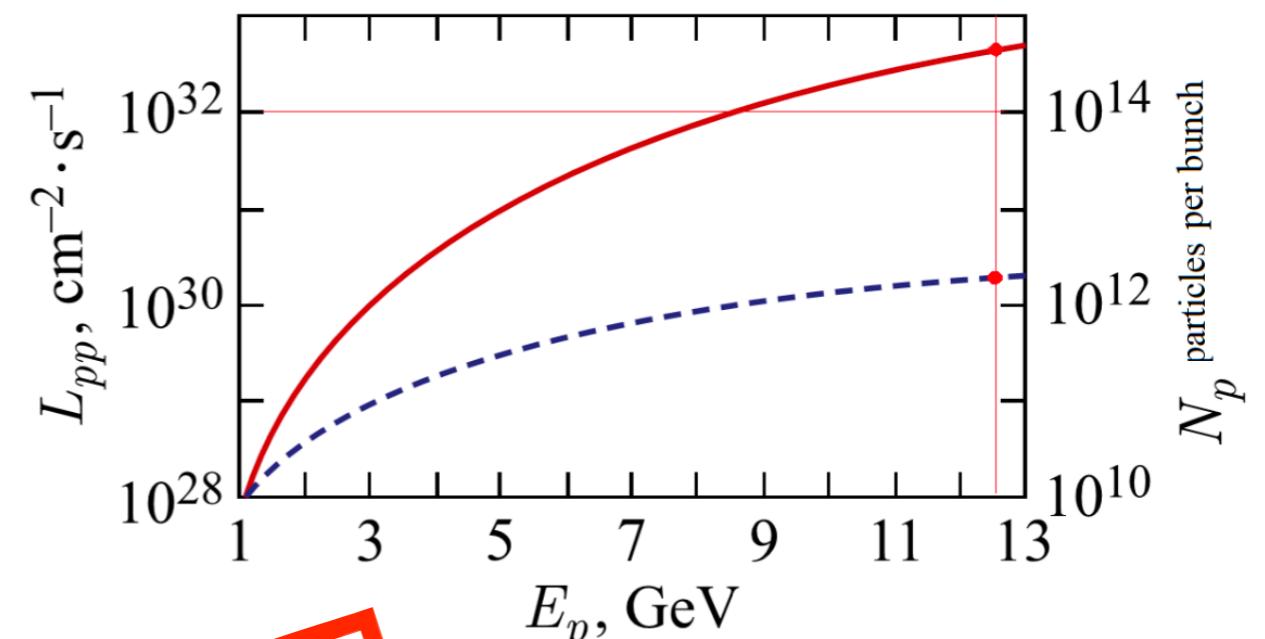
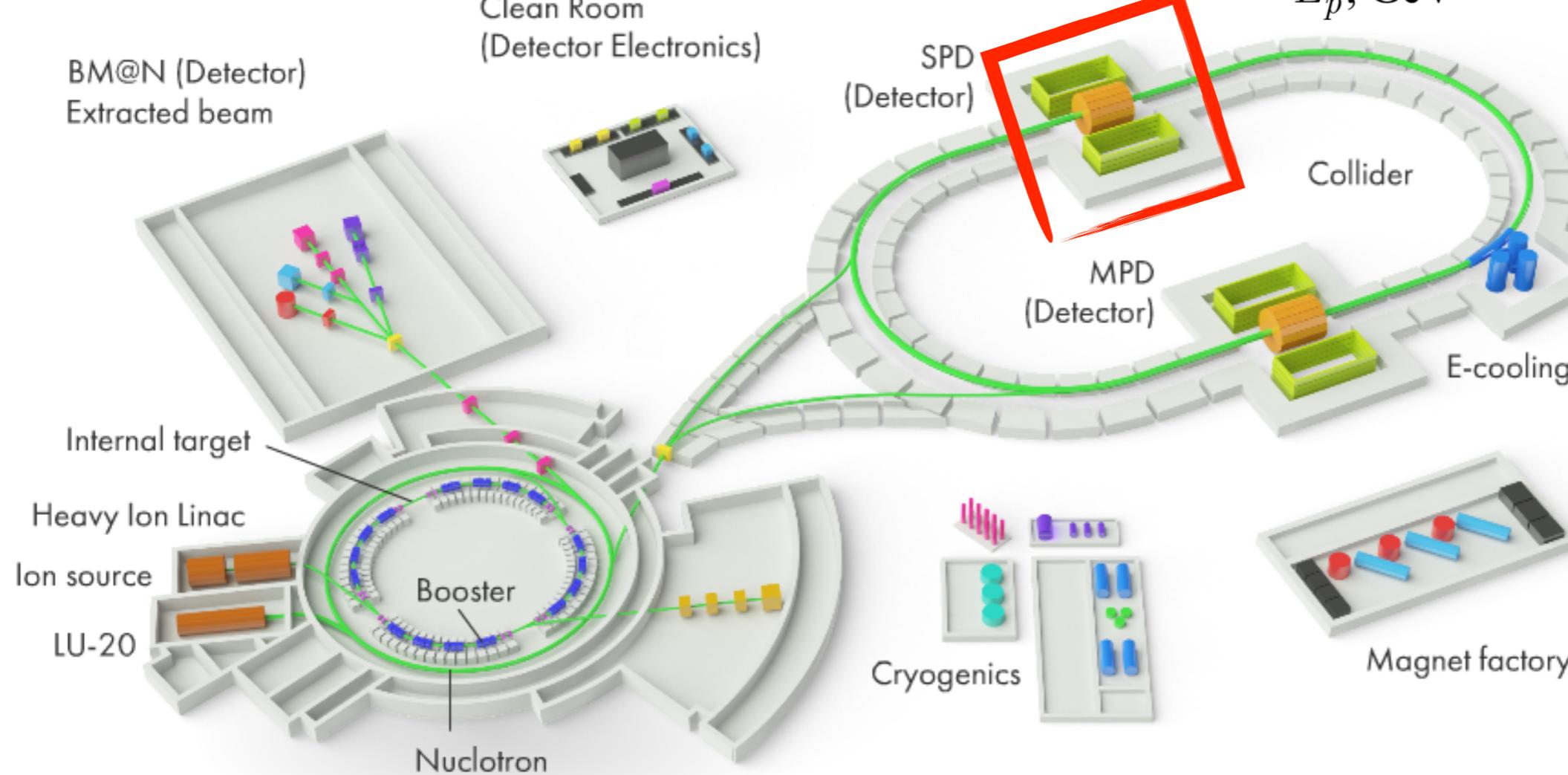
Spin Physic Detector @ NICA

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%***



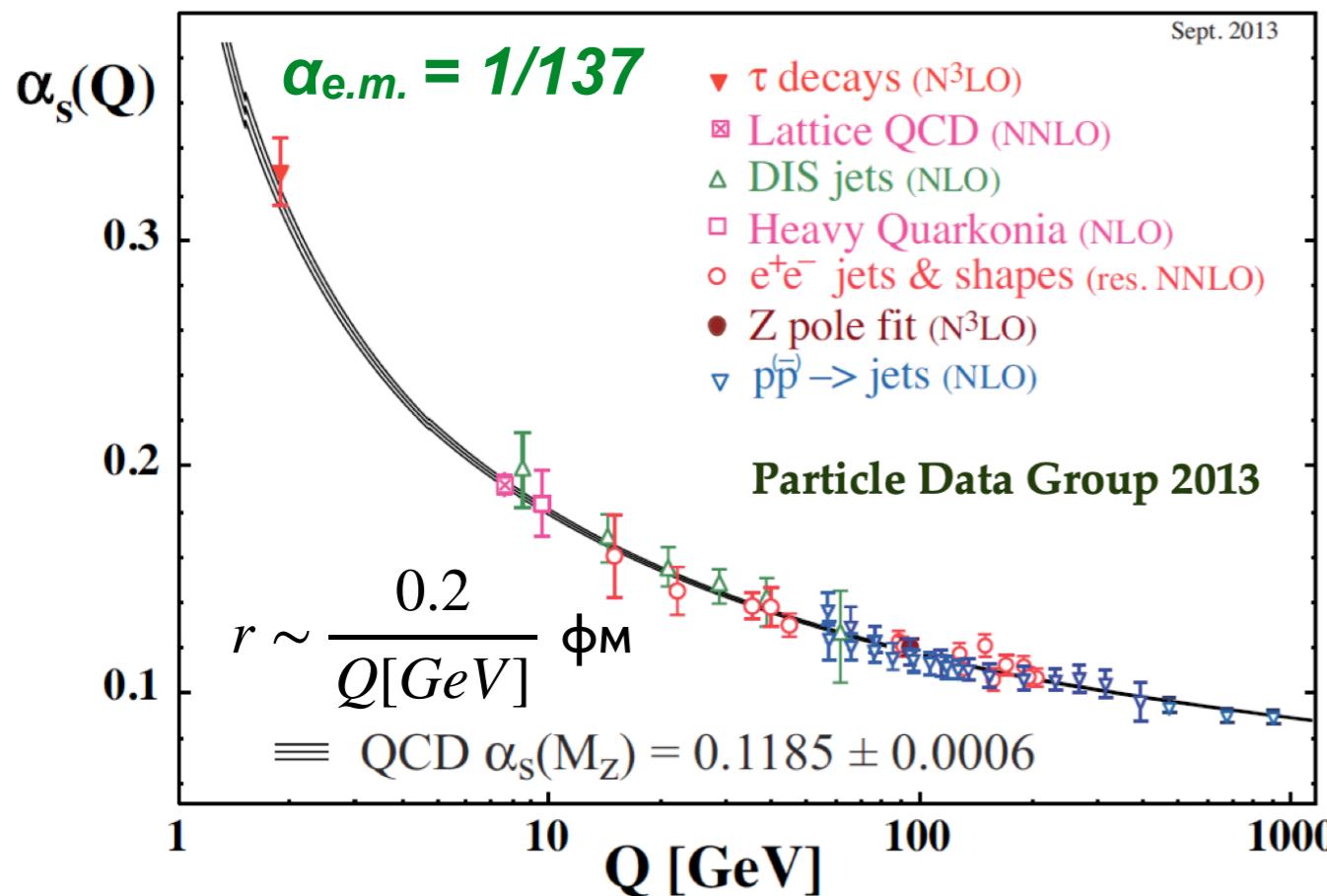
503 m

Problem to describe hadrons *ab initio*

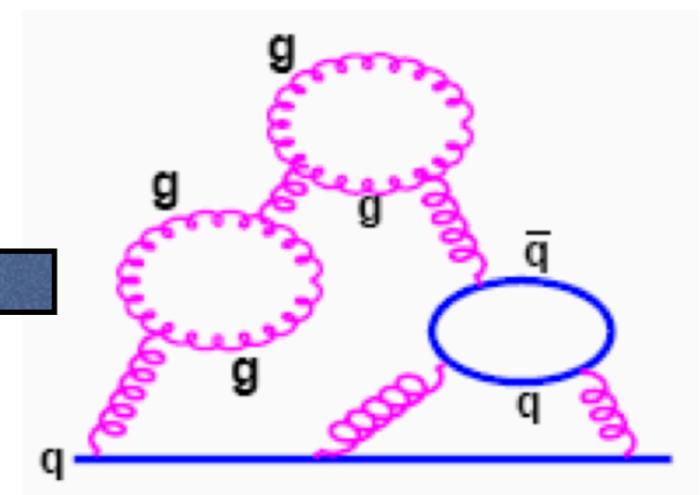
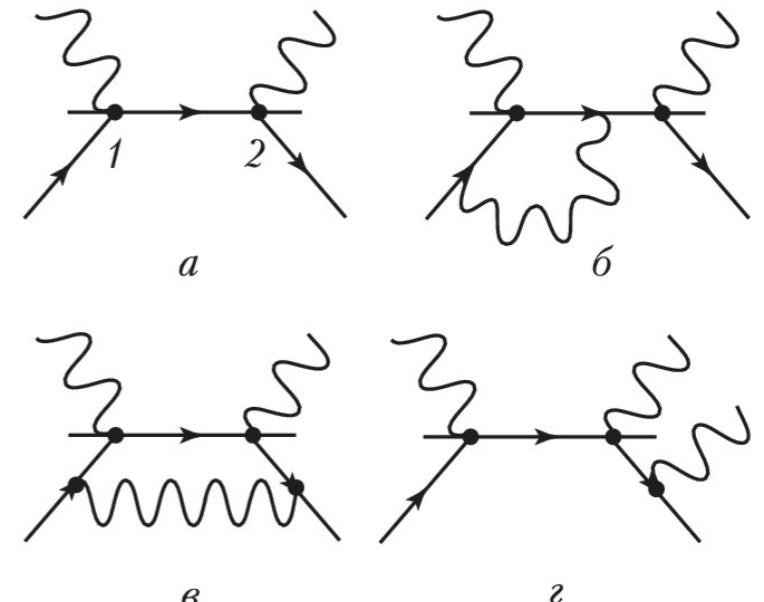
Feynman diagrams - perturbative approach

$$\sigma \sim \sum_n^{\infty} c_n \alpha^n \quad \alpha - \text{interaction constant}$$

Fast convergence for $\alpha \ll 1$

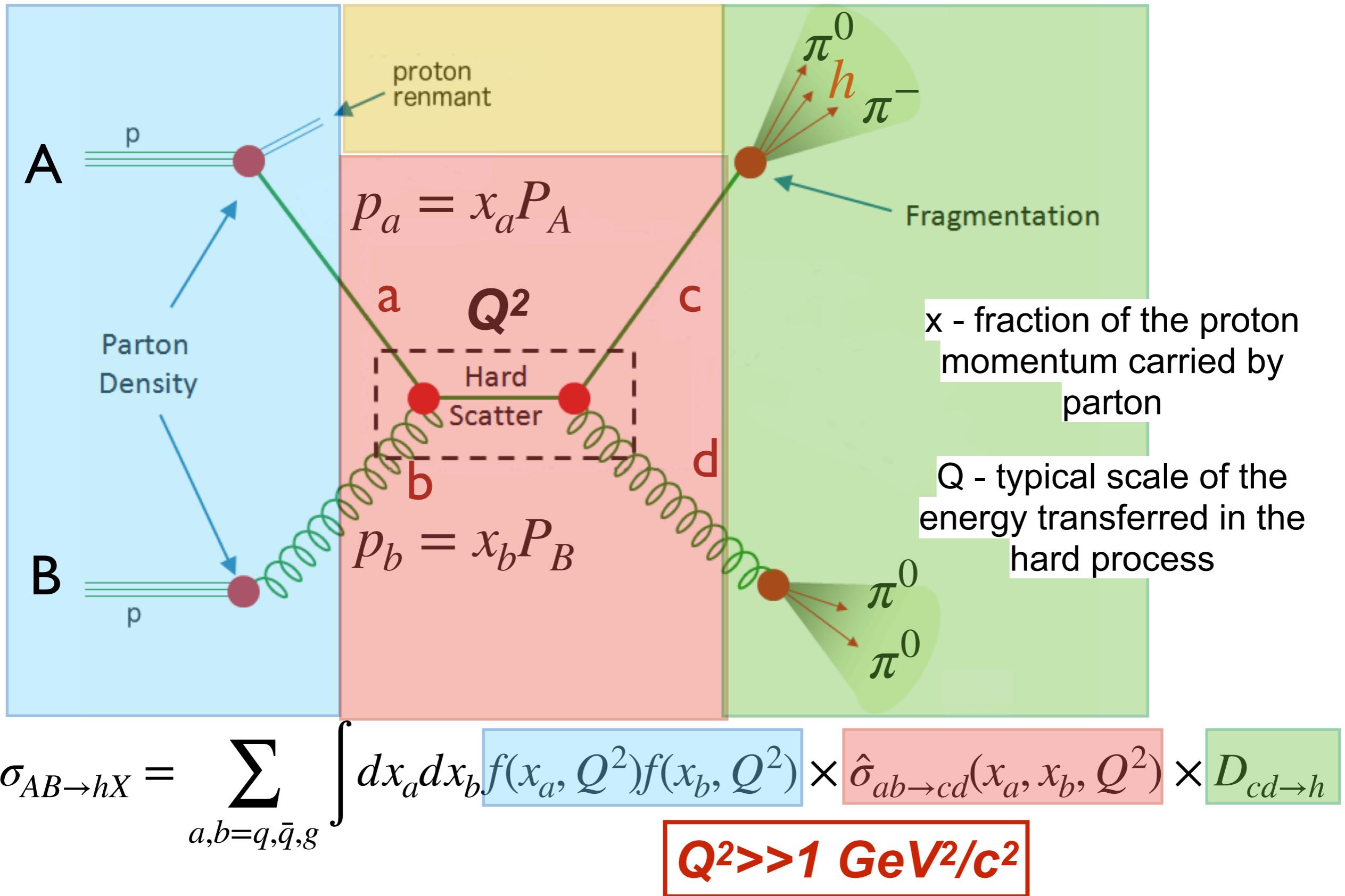


Confinement is not strictly proven!



Unlike the hydrogen atom, we cannot (yet?) describe from first principles the structure of hadrons and their interactions at low energies

Factorization theorem



Polarized proton

$f(x)$

Unpolarized

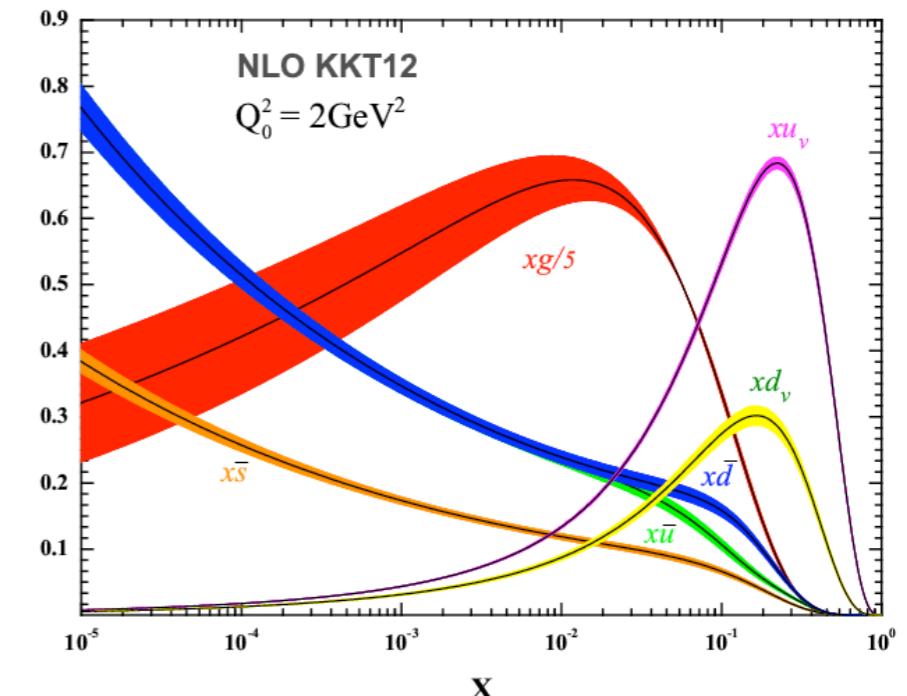
$\Delta f(x)$

Helicity

Transversity

$\Delta_T f(x)$

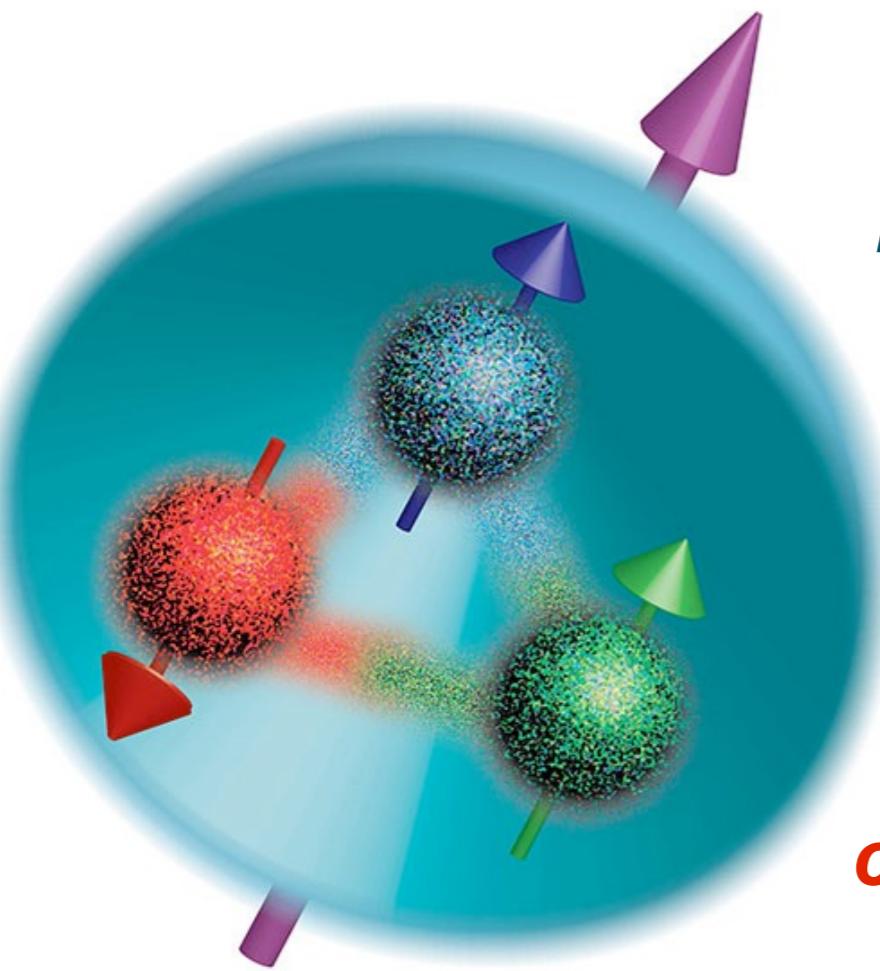
P



$$A_{LL} = \frac{\sigma^{++} - \sigma^{+-}}{\sigma^{++} + \sigma^{+-}} \sim \Delta f$$

Angular asymmetries

Spin crisis

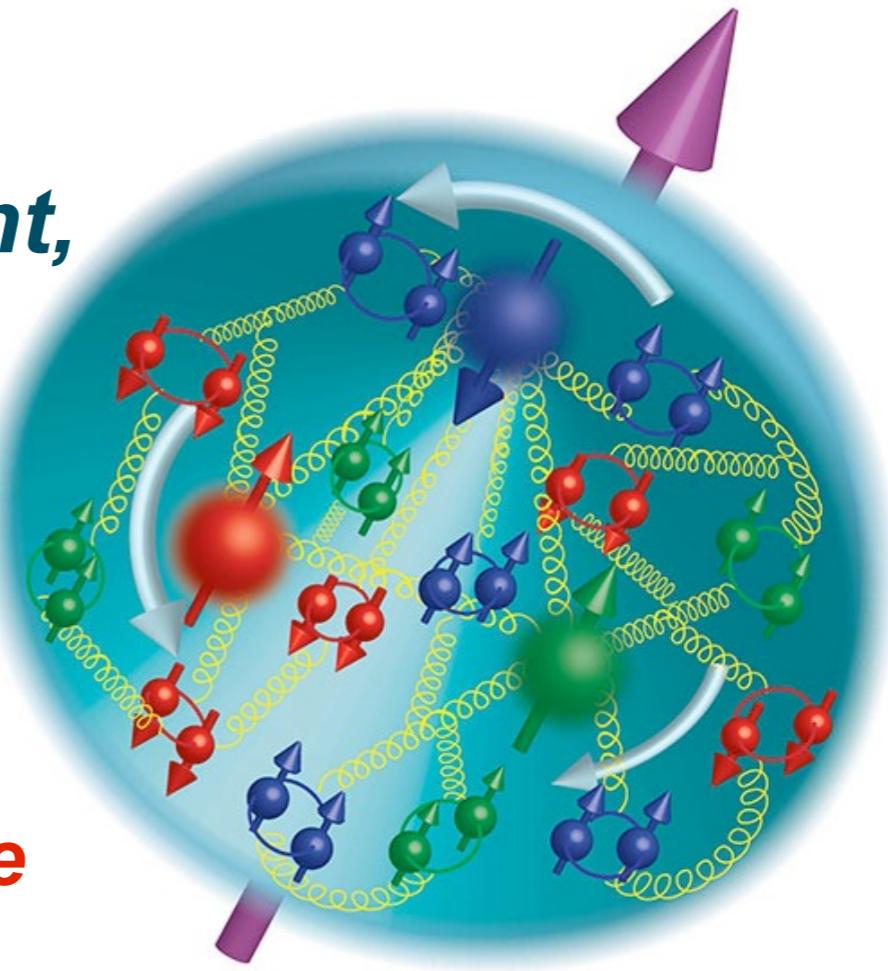


Naive quark model

$$\frac{1}{2} = \sum_{q=u,u,d} \left(\frac{\vec{1}}{2} \right)$$

*EMC experiment,
CERN 1988*

**Quark
contribution to the
proton spin is
below 30%!**



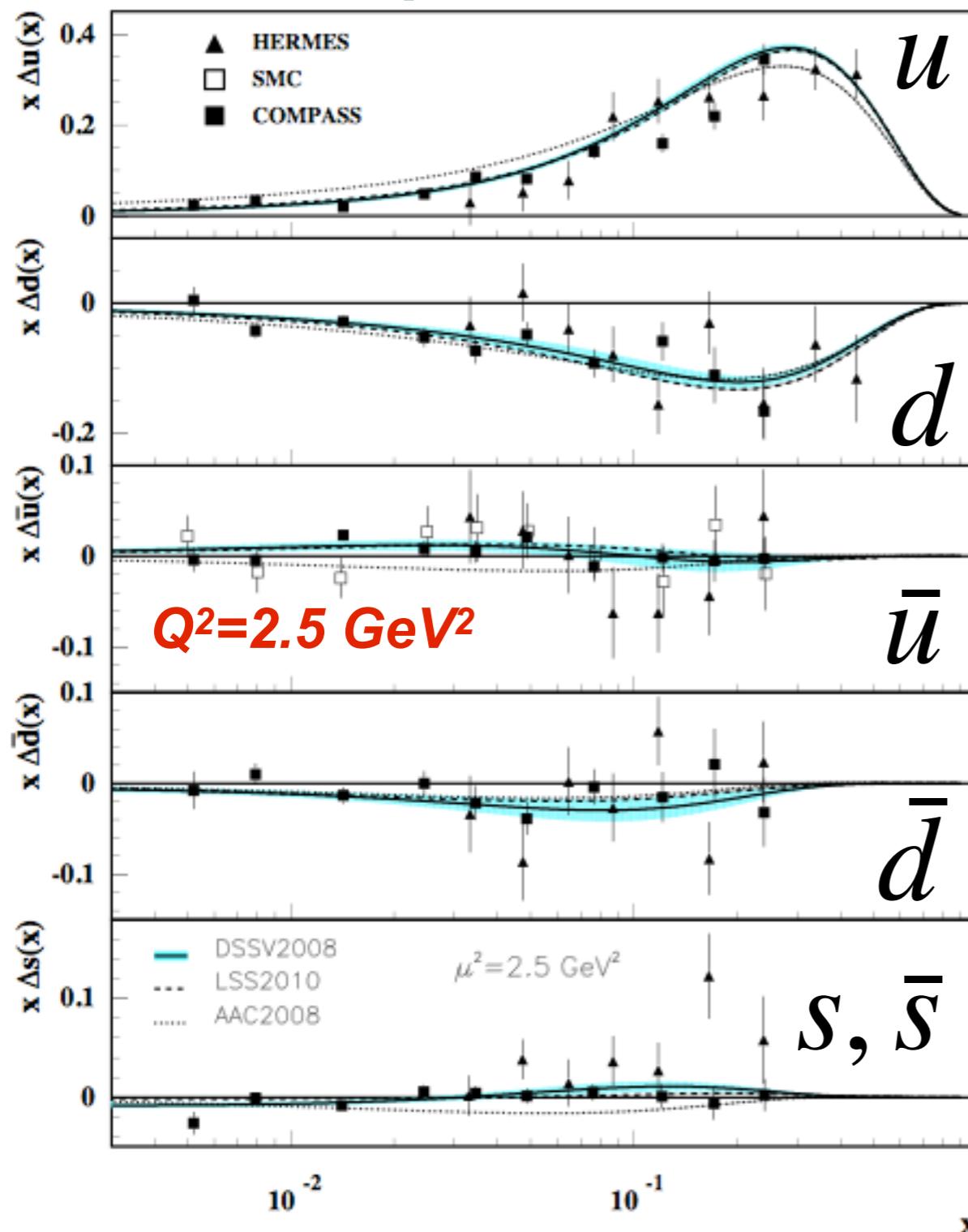
Real situation

***L - orbital moments of quarks
and gluons***

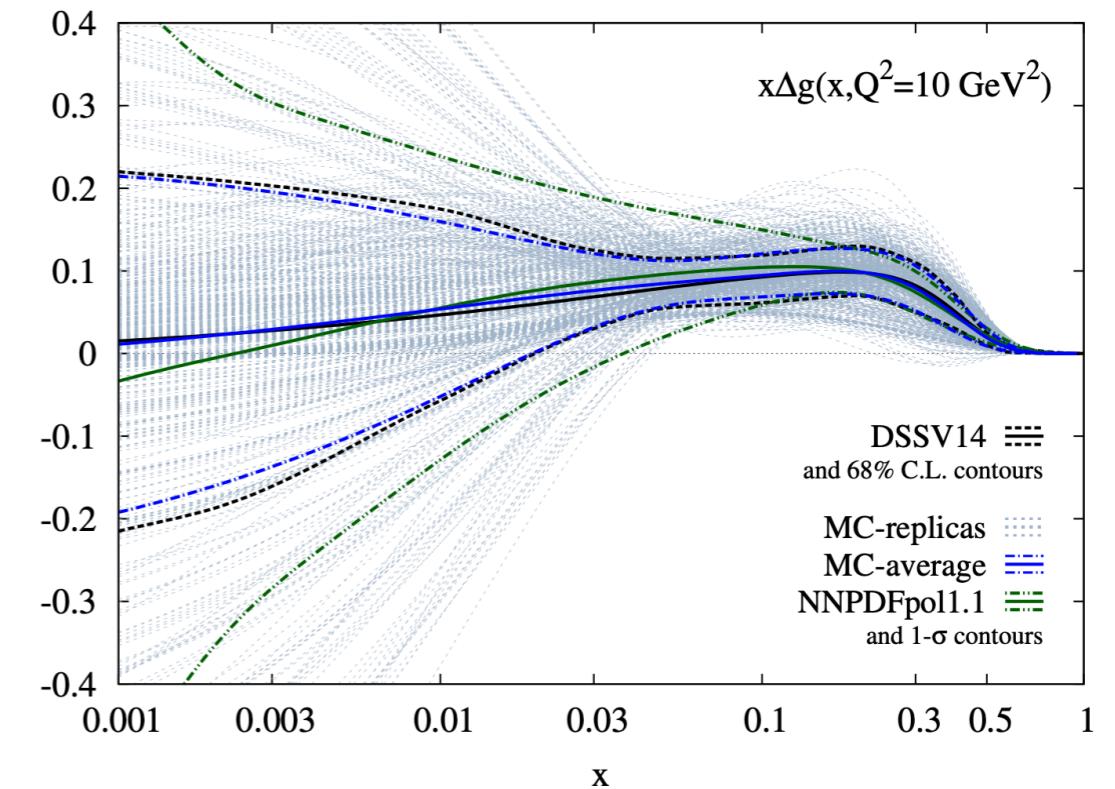
$$S_N = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G + L$$

Spin crisis

Longitudinal polarization of quarks:



... and gluons:



$$S_N = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G + L$$

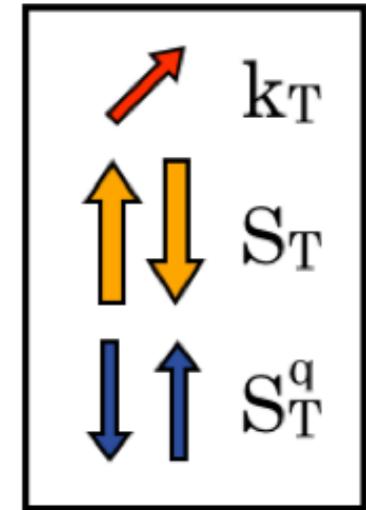
~30%

~ ?

TMD PDF

Nucleon Spin Polarization

| | 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 | $h_L^{q\perp}$ Worm-Gear L | h_i^q Transversity $h_{1T}^{q\perp}$ Pretzelosity |

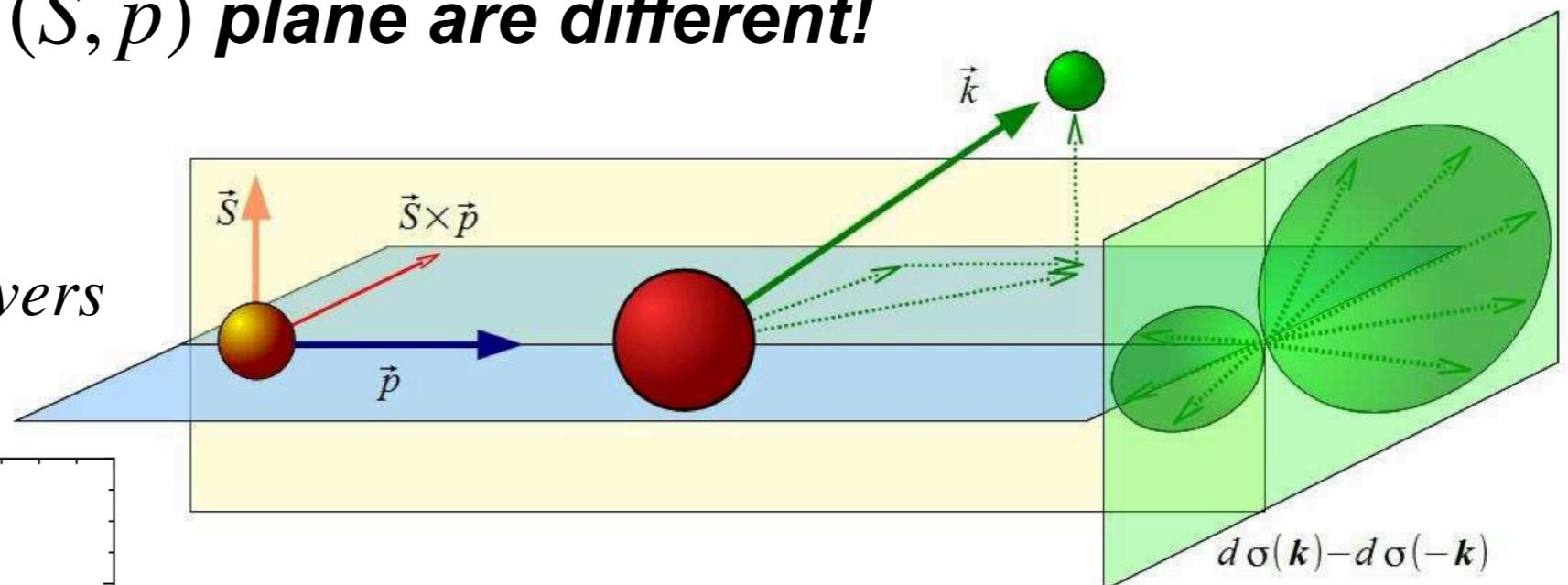
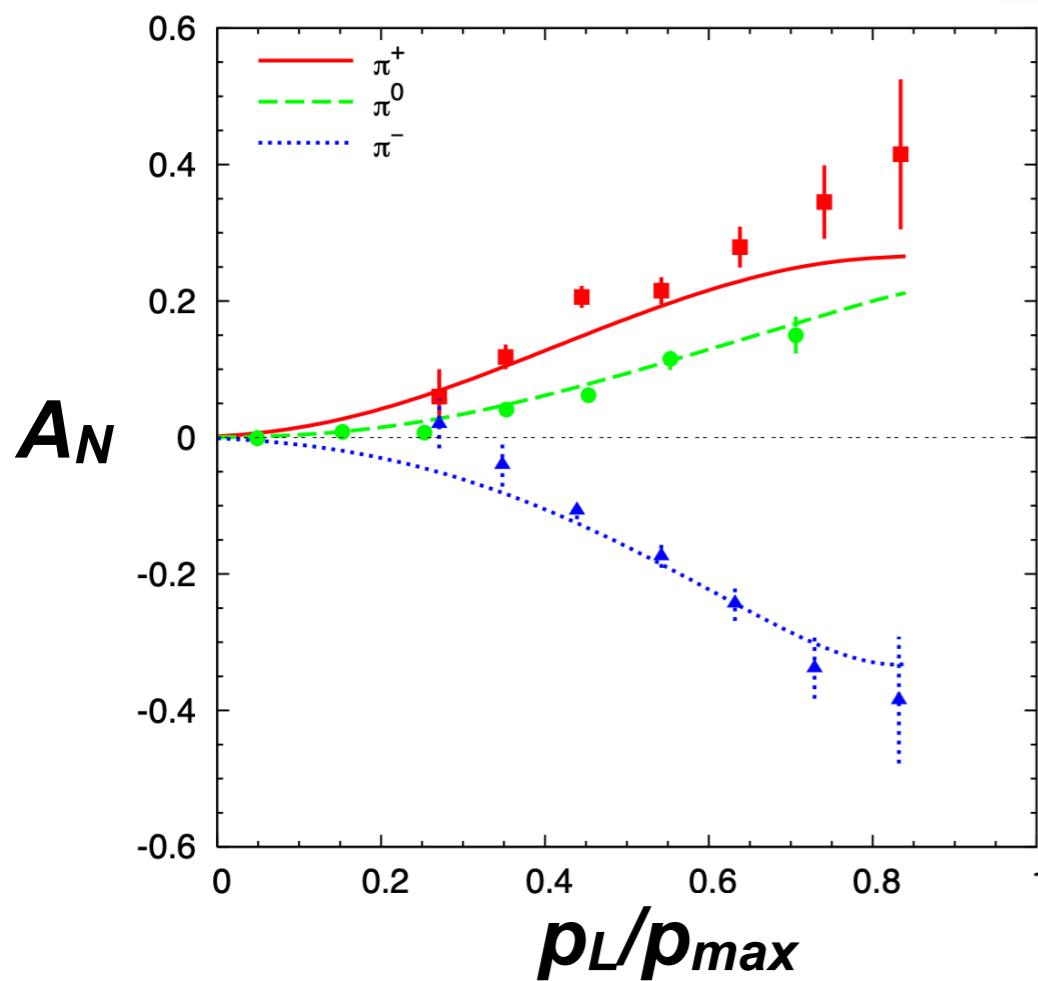


5 additional (TMD) functions describing the correlation between the nucleon spin, parton spin, and parton transverse momentum.

TMD effects: Sivers effect

Probabilities to meet in a transversely polarized proton a parton moving to the **left and to the **right** with respect to the (\vec{S}, \vec{p}) plane are different!**

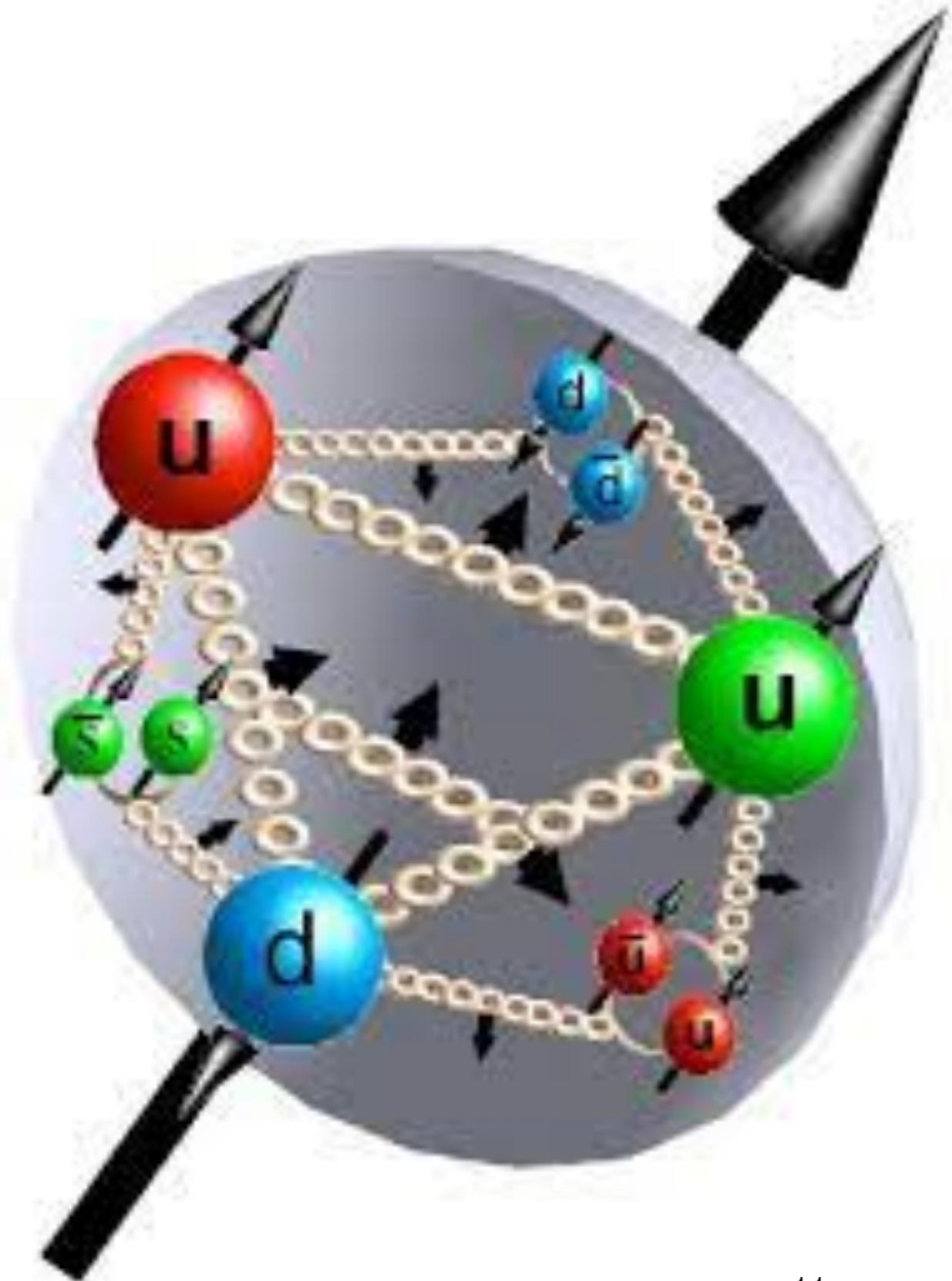
$$A_N = \frac{\sigma^{\uparrow} - \sigma^{\downarrow}}{\sigma^{\uparrow} + \sigma^{\downarrow}} \sim f_{Sivers}$$



E704

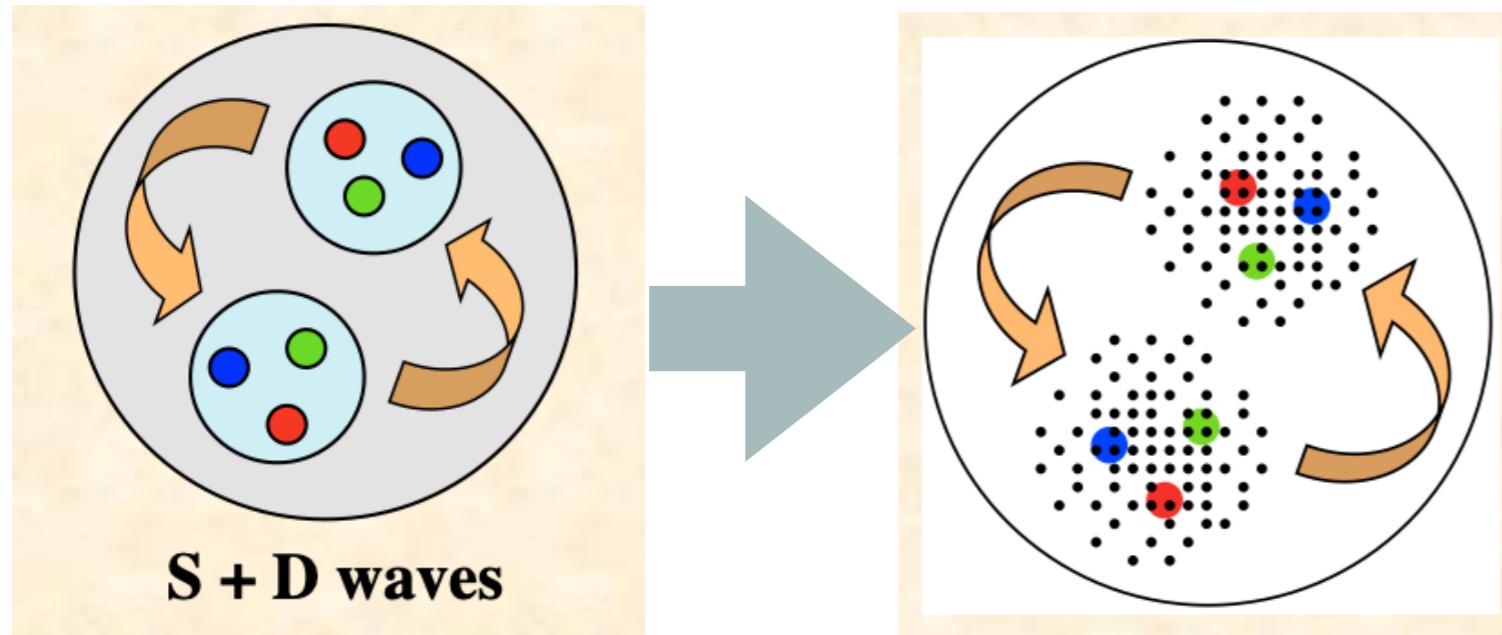
The Sivers effect is usually observed together with the Collins effect, an asymmetry arising from the fragmentation of the final state.

SPD experiment



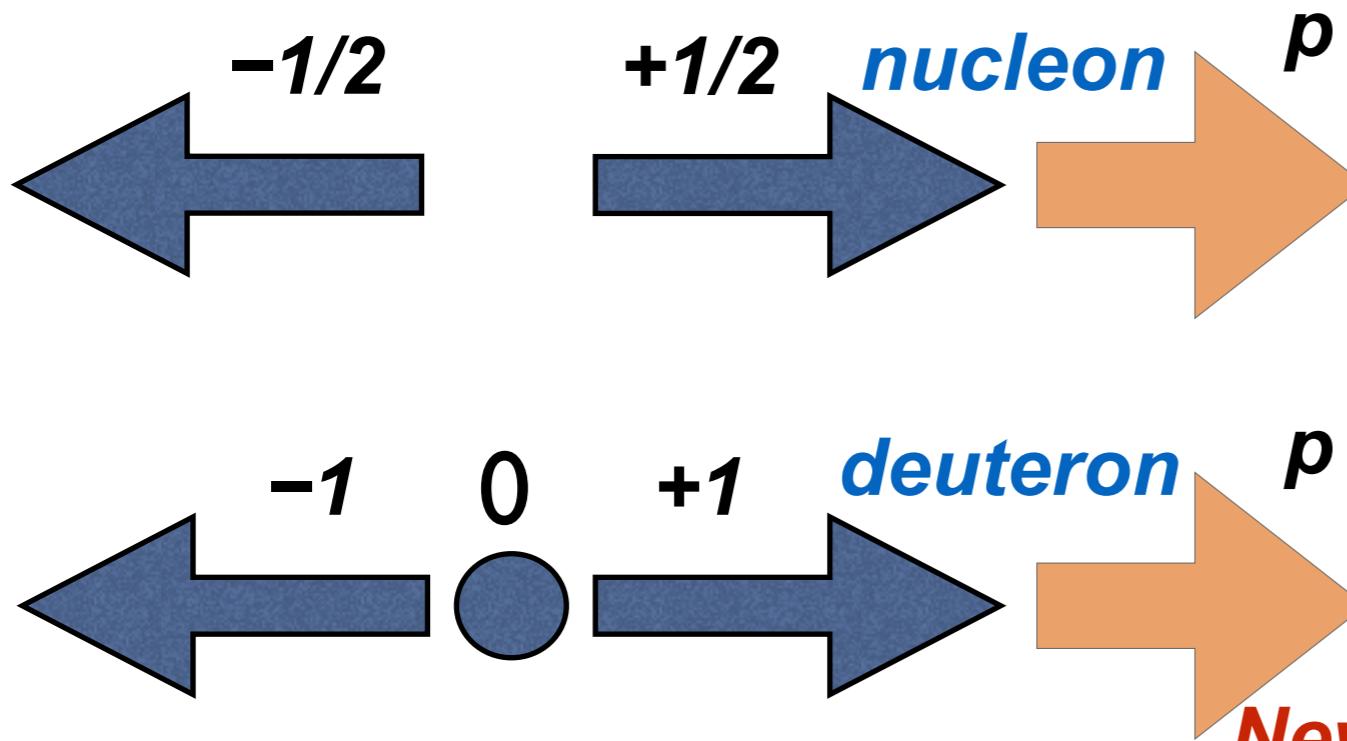
NICA SPD:
*we plan to study
how the proton
spins*

Deuteron



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

hidden color



More gluons at large x with respect to nucleon?

Vector polarization

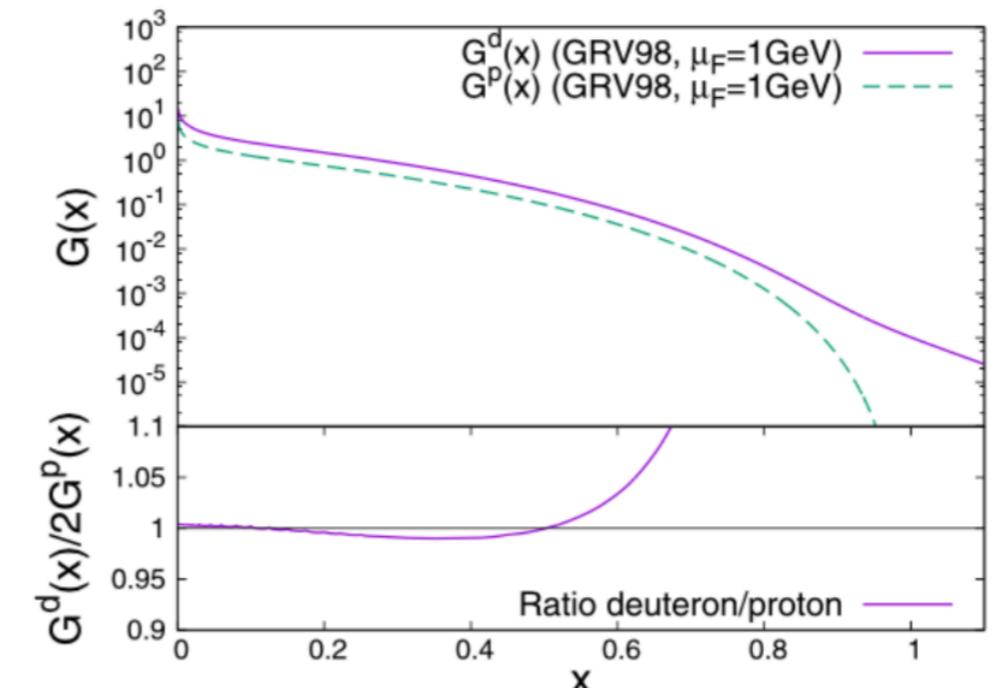
$$\frac{N_{1/2} - N_{-1/2}}{N_{1/2} + N_{-1/2}}$$

Tensor polarization

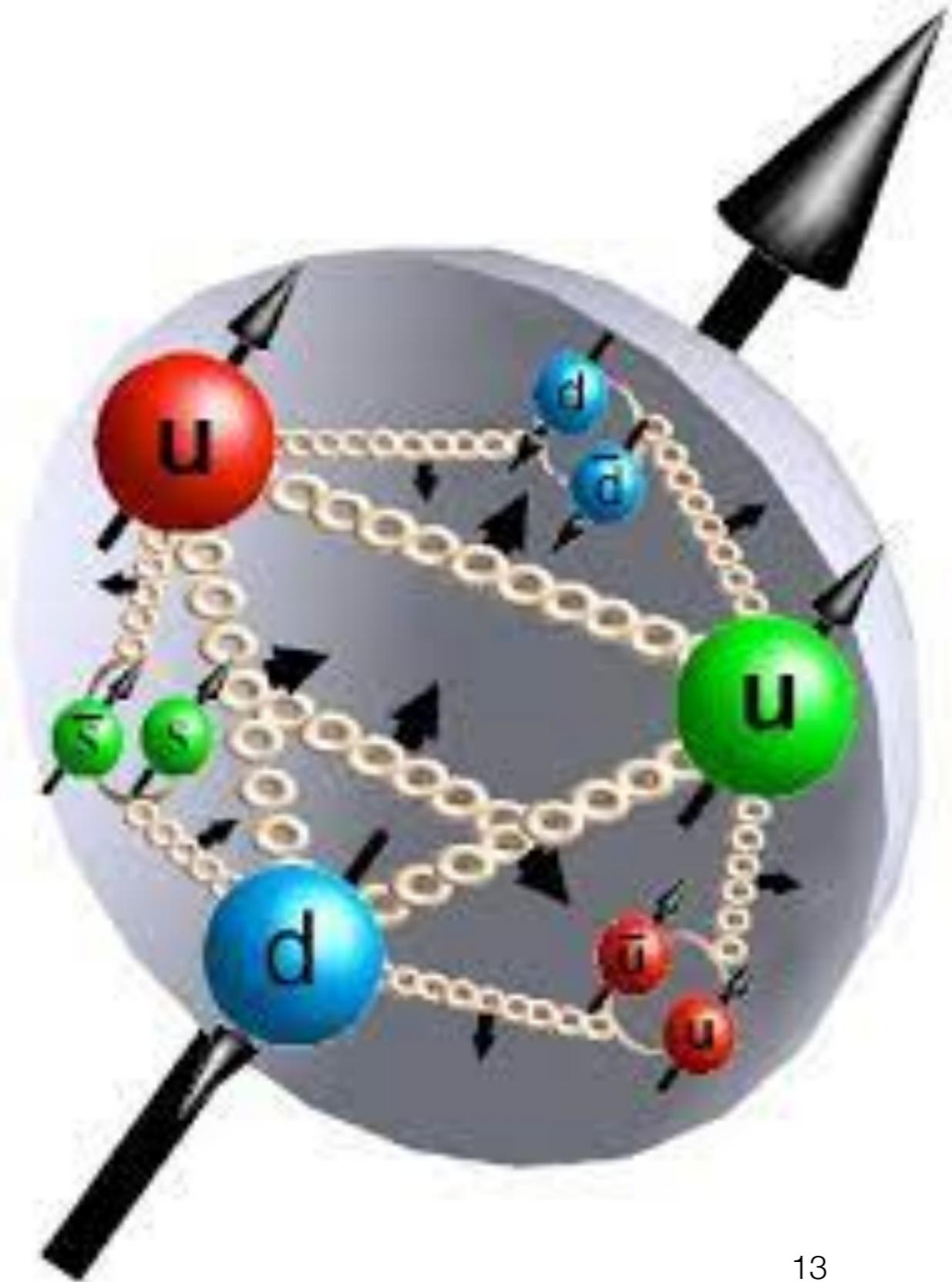
$$\frac{2N_0 - (N_{-1} + N_1)}{2N_0 + N_{1/2} + N_{-1/2}}$$

New “tensor” PDFs, mostly unknown

Deuteron is not just proton + neutron!

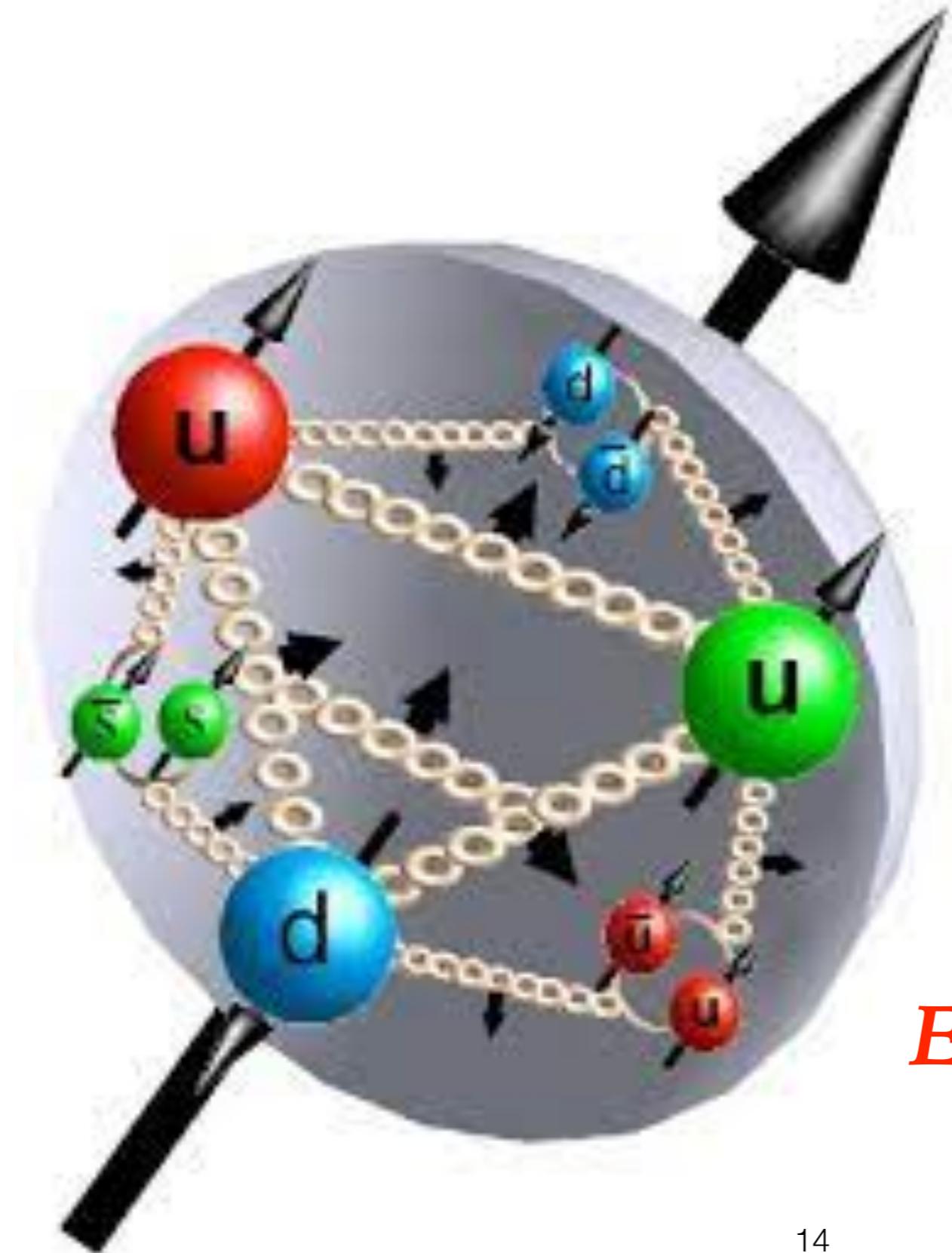


SPD experiment



NICA SPD:
*we plan to study
how the proton
spins
and the deuteron!*

SPD experiment



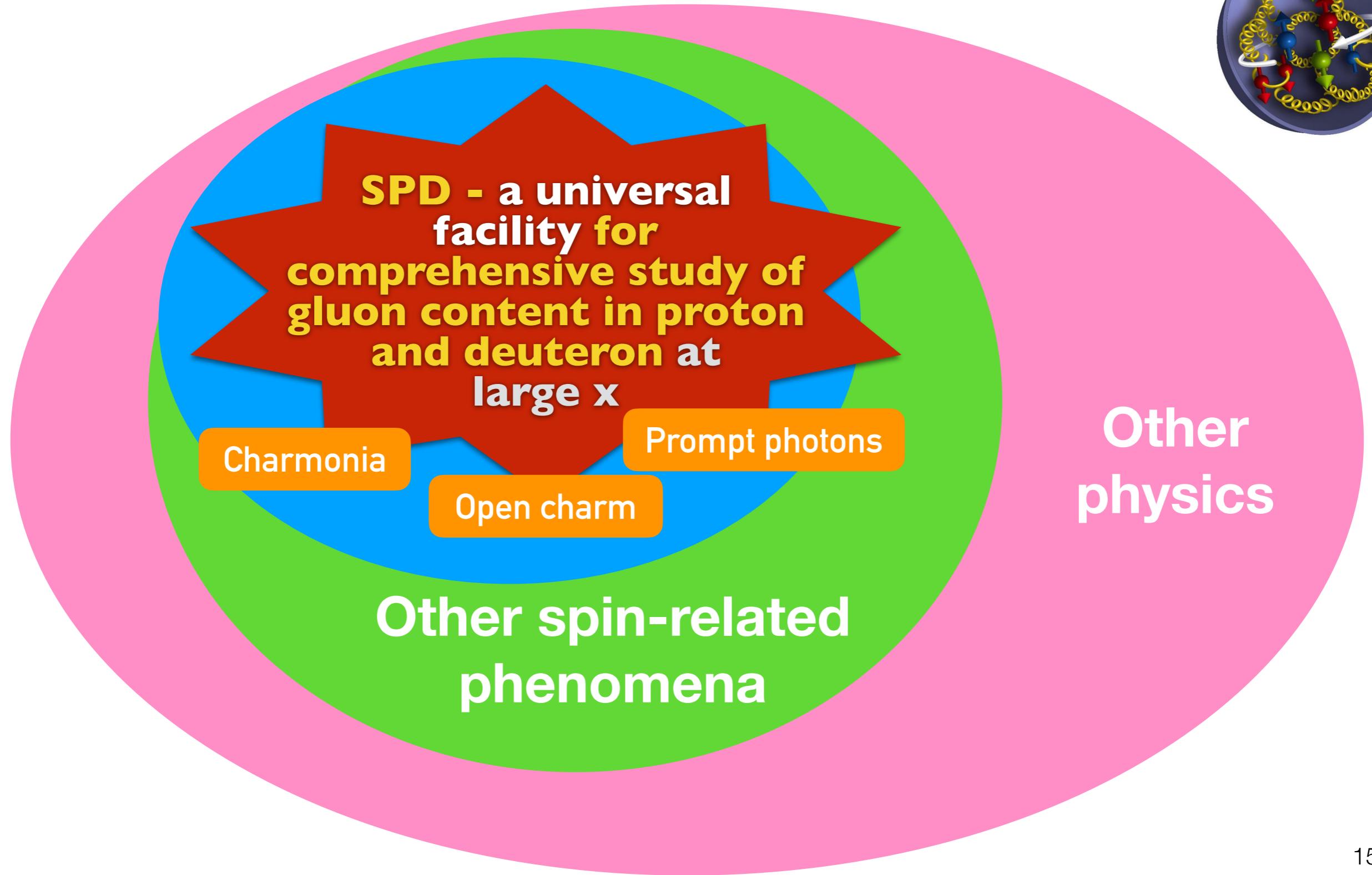
NICA SPD:

*we plan to study
how the proton
spins*

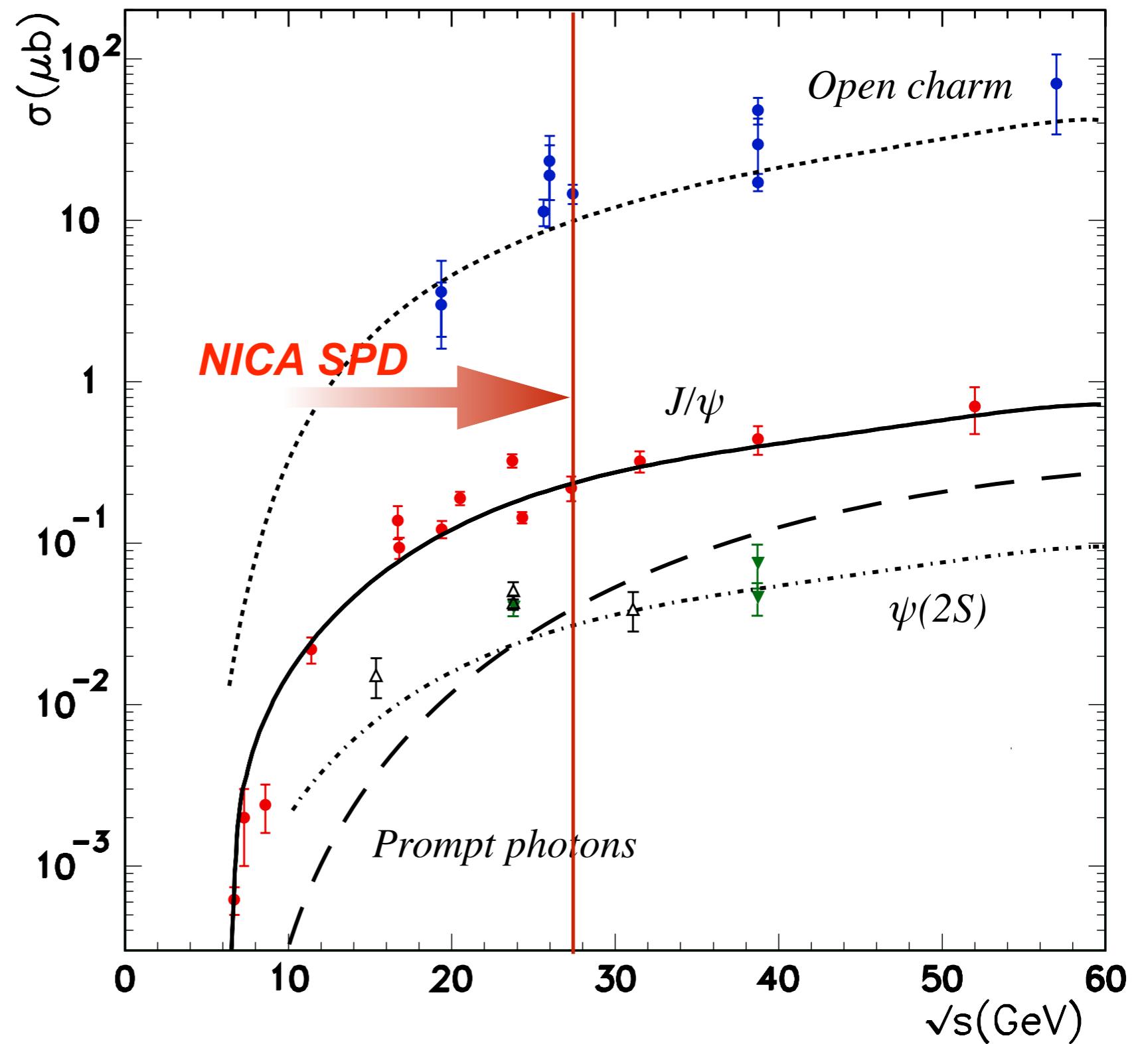
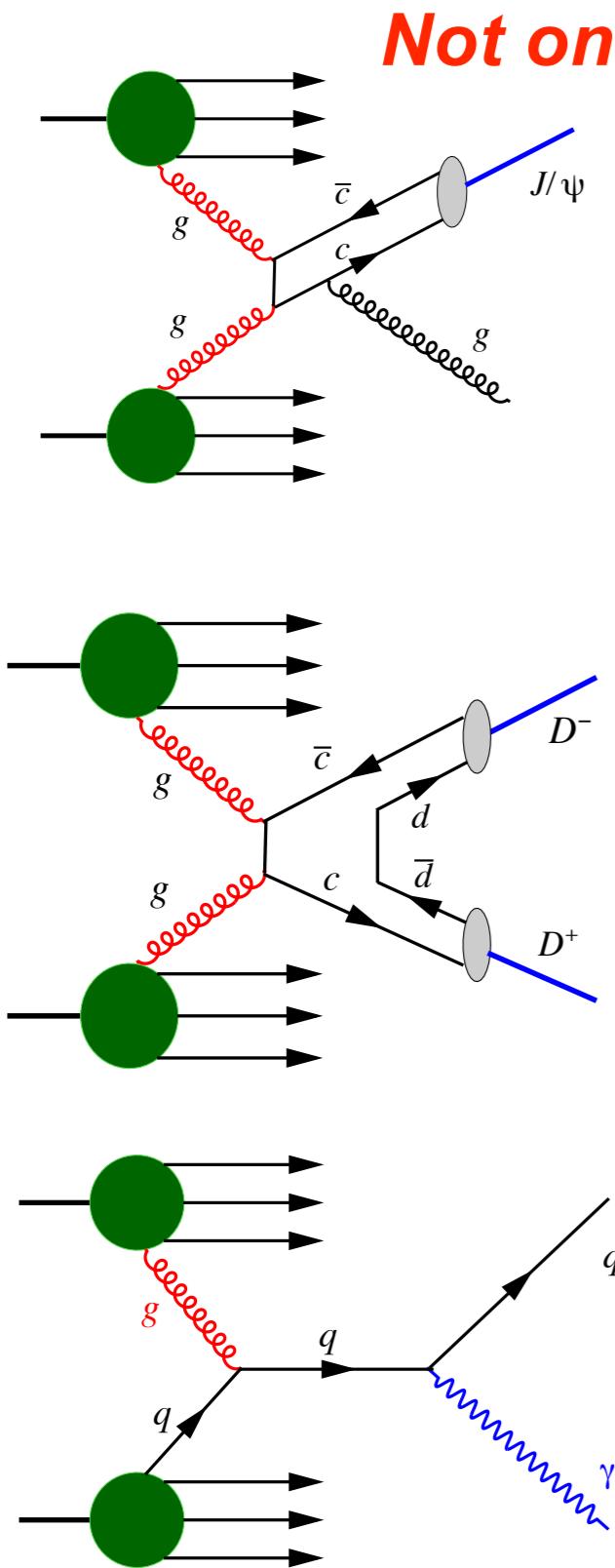
and the deuteron!

*Especially their gluon
component!*

Concept of the SPD physics program



SPD and gluon structure of nucleon



SPD gluon program

JPPNP: 103858

Model 3G

pp. 1–43 (col. fig: NIL)

ARTICLE IN PRESS

Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics xxx (xxxx) xxx



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Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/pnnp



Review

On the physics potential to study the gluon content of proton and deuteron at NICA SPD

A. Arbuzov^a, A. Bacchetta^{b,c}, M. Butenschoen^d, F.G. Celiberto^{b,c,e,f}, U. D'Alesio^{g,h}, M. Deka^a, I. Denisenko^a, M.G. Echevarriaⁱ, A. Efremov^a, N.Ya. Ivanov^{a,j}, A. Guskov^{a,k,*}, A. Karpishkov^{l,a}, Ya. Klopot^{a,m}, B.A. Kniehl^d, A. Kotzinian^{j,o}, S. Kumano^p, J.P. Lansberg^q, Keh-Fei Liu^r, F. Murgia^h, M. Nefedov^l, B. Parsamyan^{a,n,o}, C. Pisano^{g,h}, M. Radici^c, A. Rymbekova^a, V. Saleev^{l,a}, A. Shipilova^{l,a}, Qin-Tao Song^s, O. Teryaev^a

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On the physics potential to study the gluon content of proton and deuteron at NICA SPD #1

A. Arbuzov (Dubna, JINR), A. Bacchetta (Pavia U. and INFN, Pavia), M. Butenschoen (Hamburg U., Inst. Theor. Phys. II), F.G. Celiberto (Pavia U. and INFN, Pavia and ECT, Trento and Fond. Bruno Kessler, Povo), U. D'Alesio (Cagliari U. and INFN, Cagliari) et al. (Nov 30, 2020)

Published in: *Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys.* 119 (2021) 103858 • e-Print: [2011.15005](https://arxiv.org/abs/2011.15005) [hep-ex]

pdf

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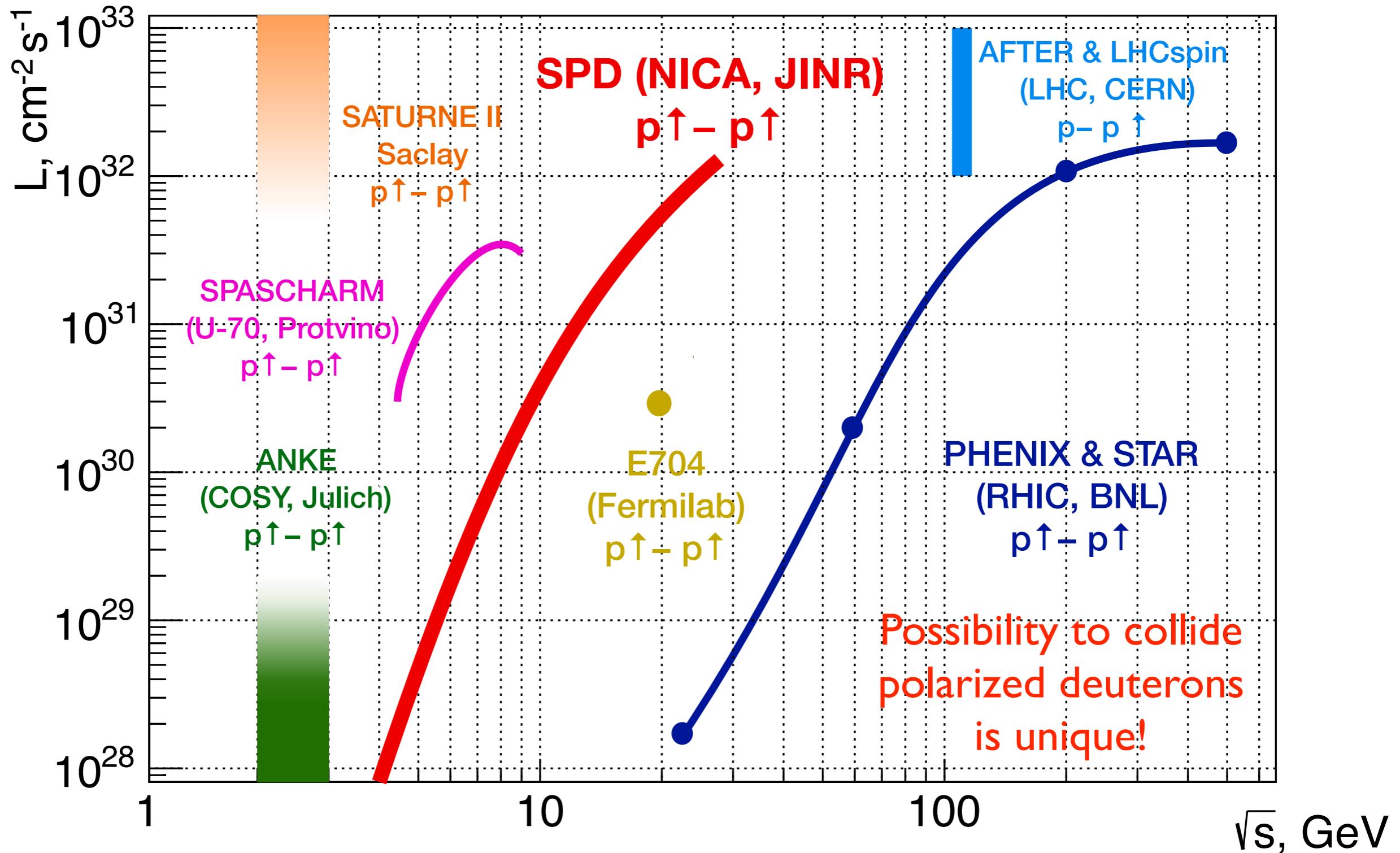
cite

claim

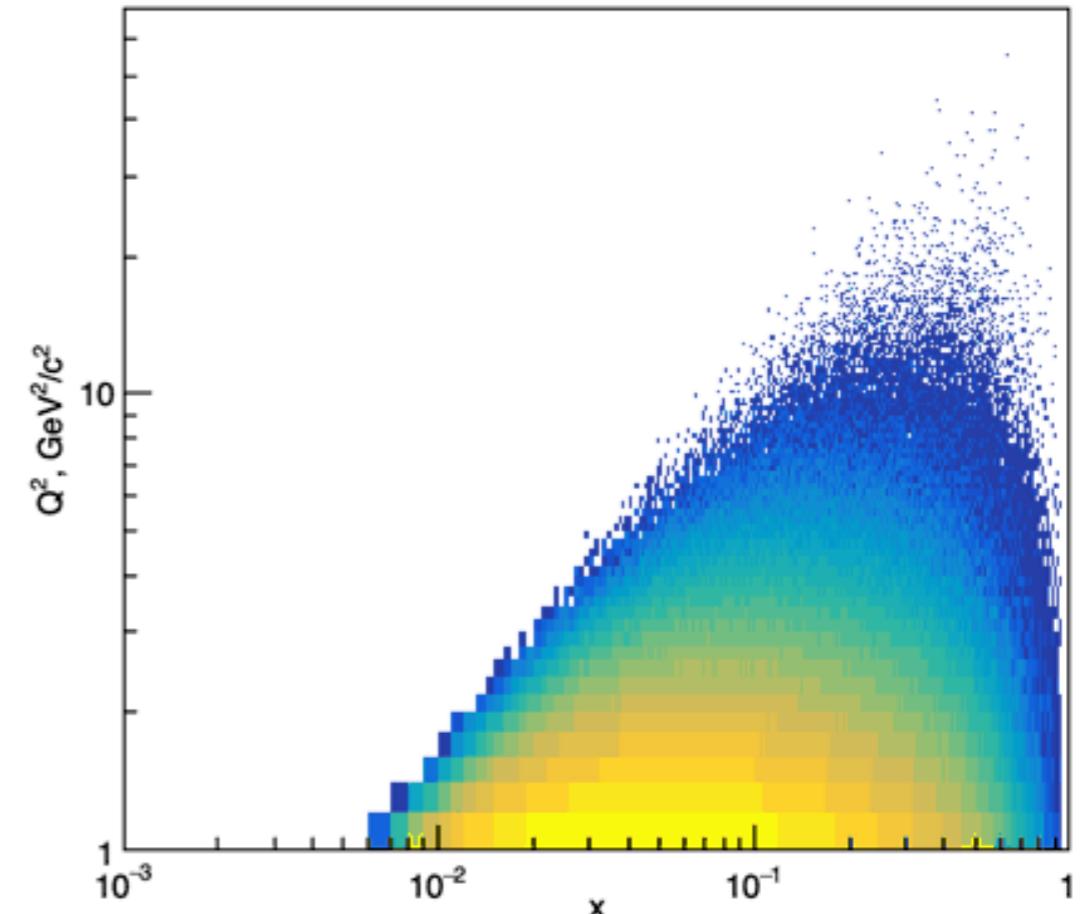
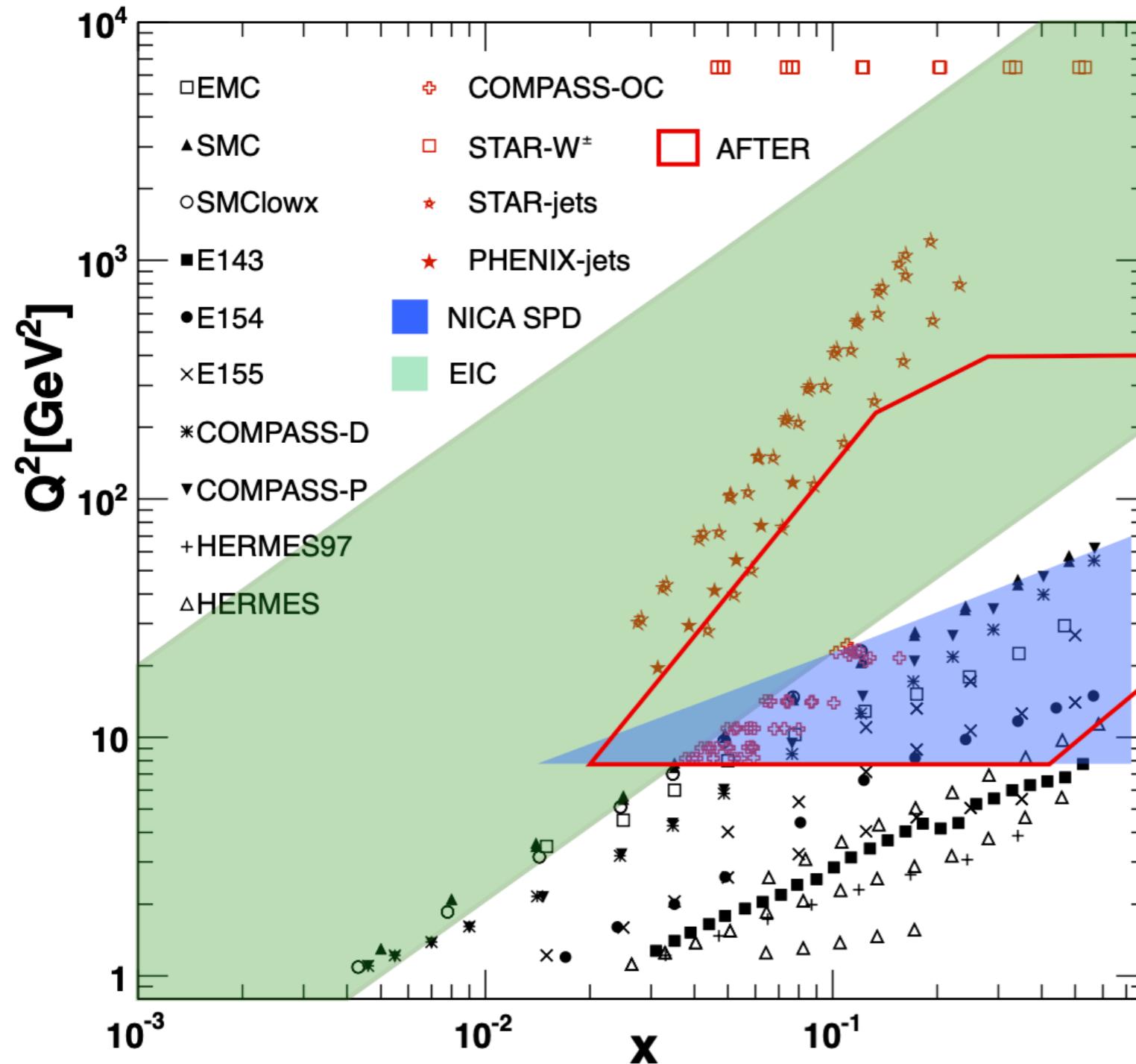
reference search

51 citations

SPD and others



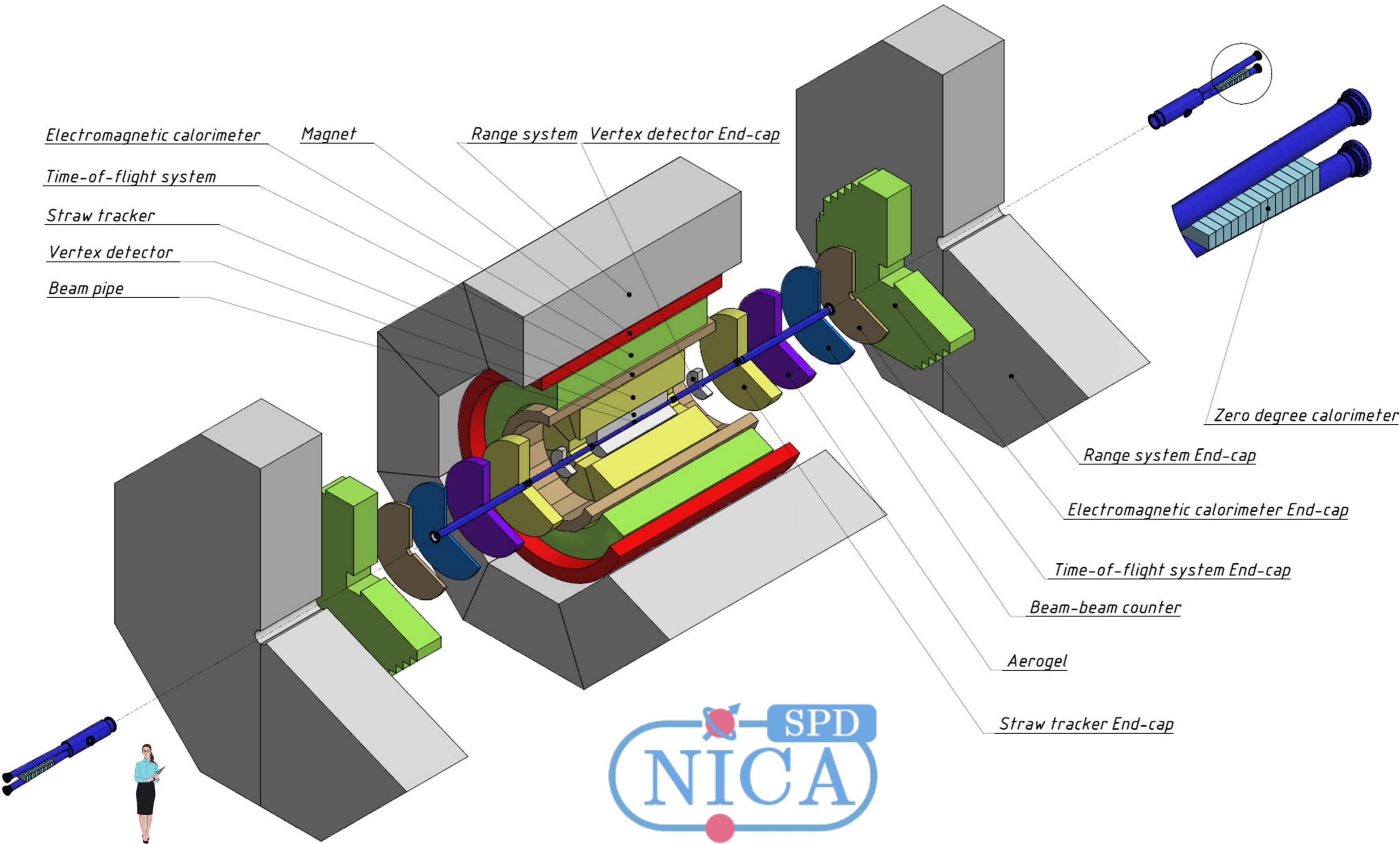
SPD and others



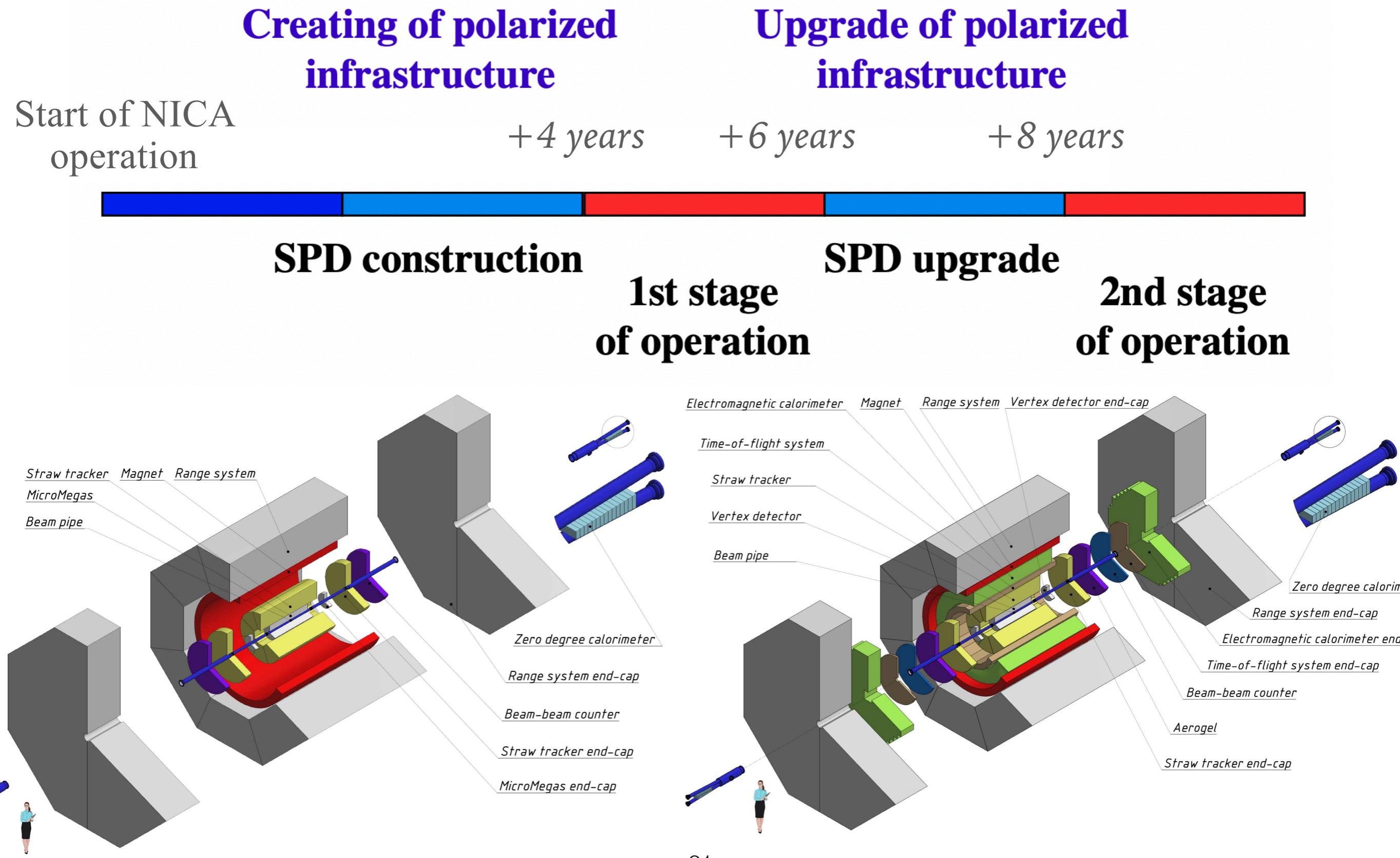
$$Q^2 = 1 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2, \langle x \rangle = 0.16$$

$$Q^2 = 10 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2, \langle x \rangle = 0.3$$

SPD setup



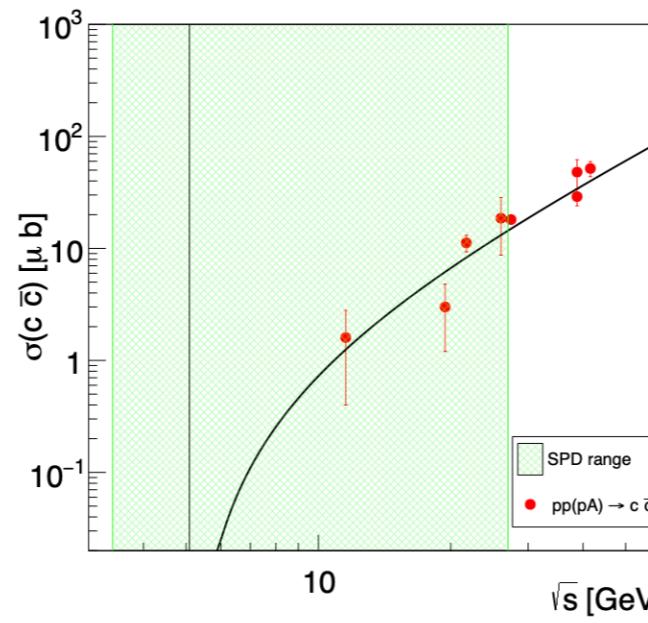
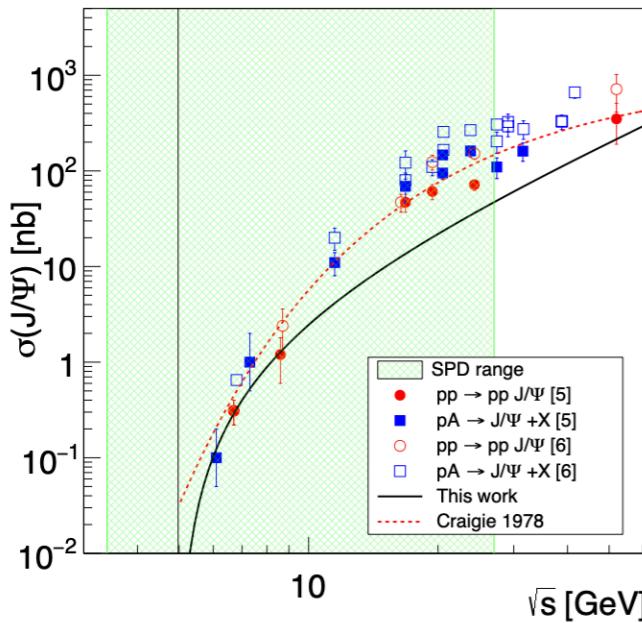
SPD: two stages



Physic of the first stage

Non-perturbative QCD

- Spin effects in p-p, p-d and d-d elastic scattering
- Spin effects in hyperons production
- Multiquark correlations
- Dibaryon resonances
- Physics of light and intermediate nuclei collision
- Exclusive reactions
- Hypernucei
- Open charm and charmonia near threshold



Perturbative QCD

$$pp \rightarrow (6q)^* \rightarrow N N \text{ Mesons},$$

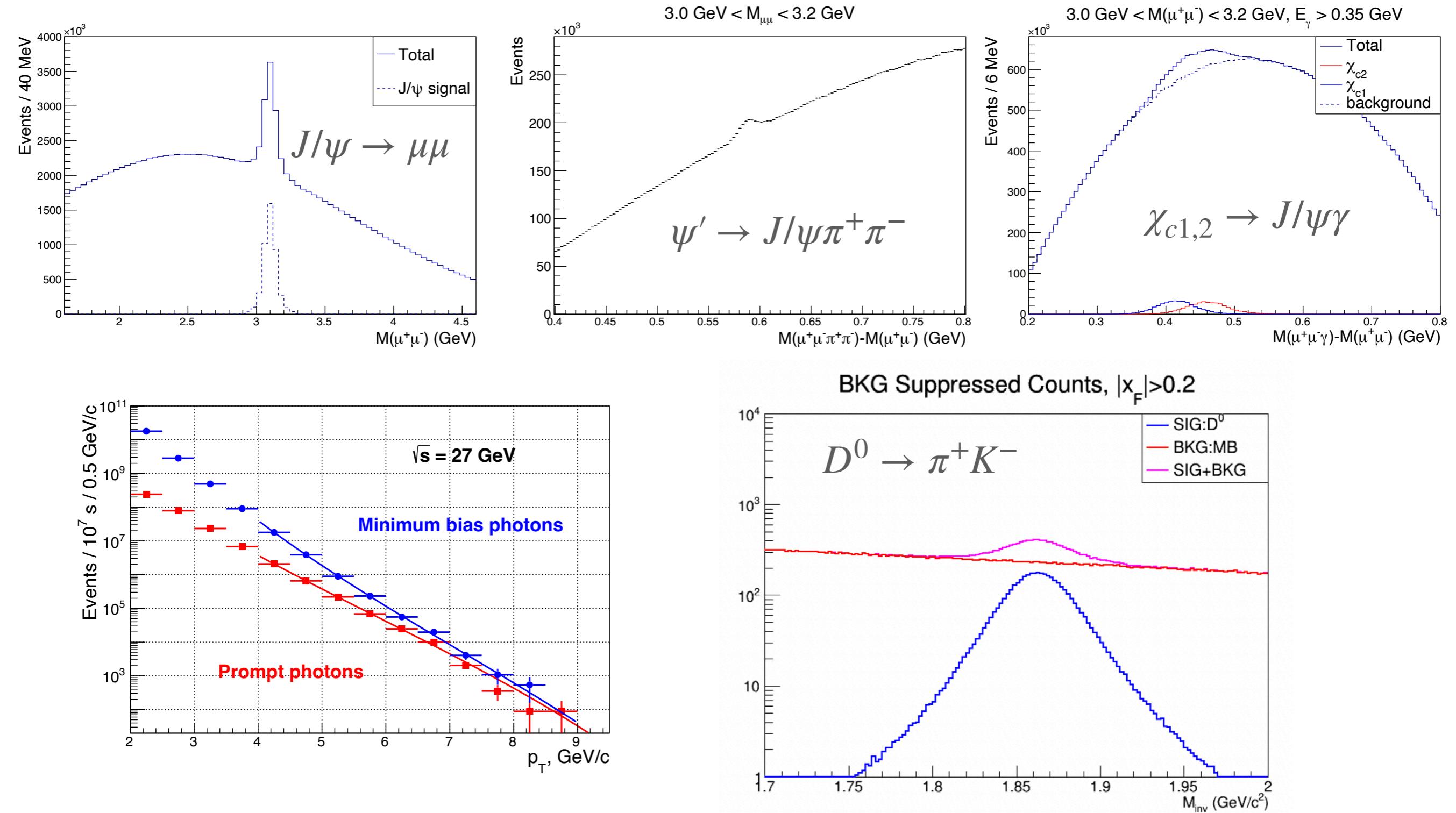
[arXiv:2102.08477](#)

\sqrt{s}

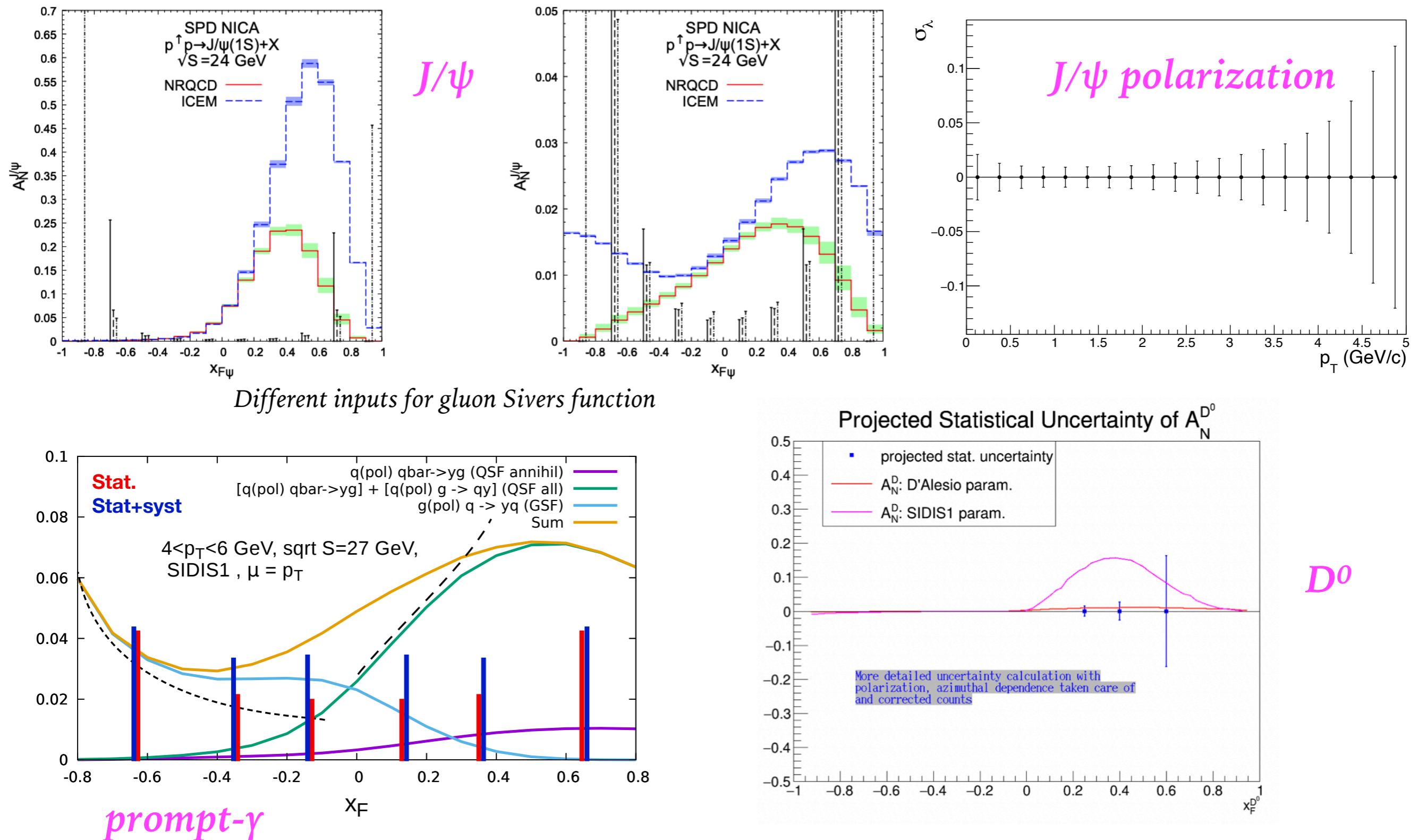
- Auxiliary measurements for astrophysics

Physics performance: gluon probes

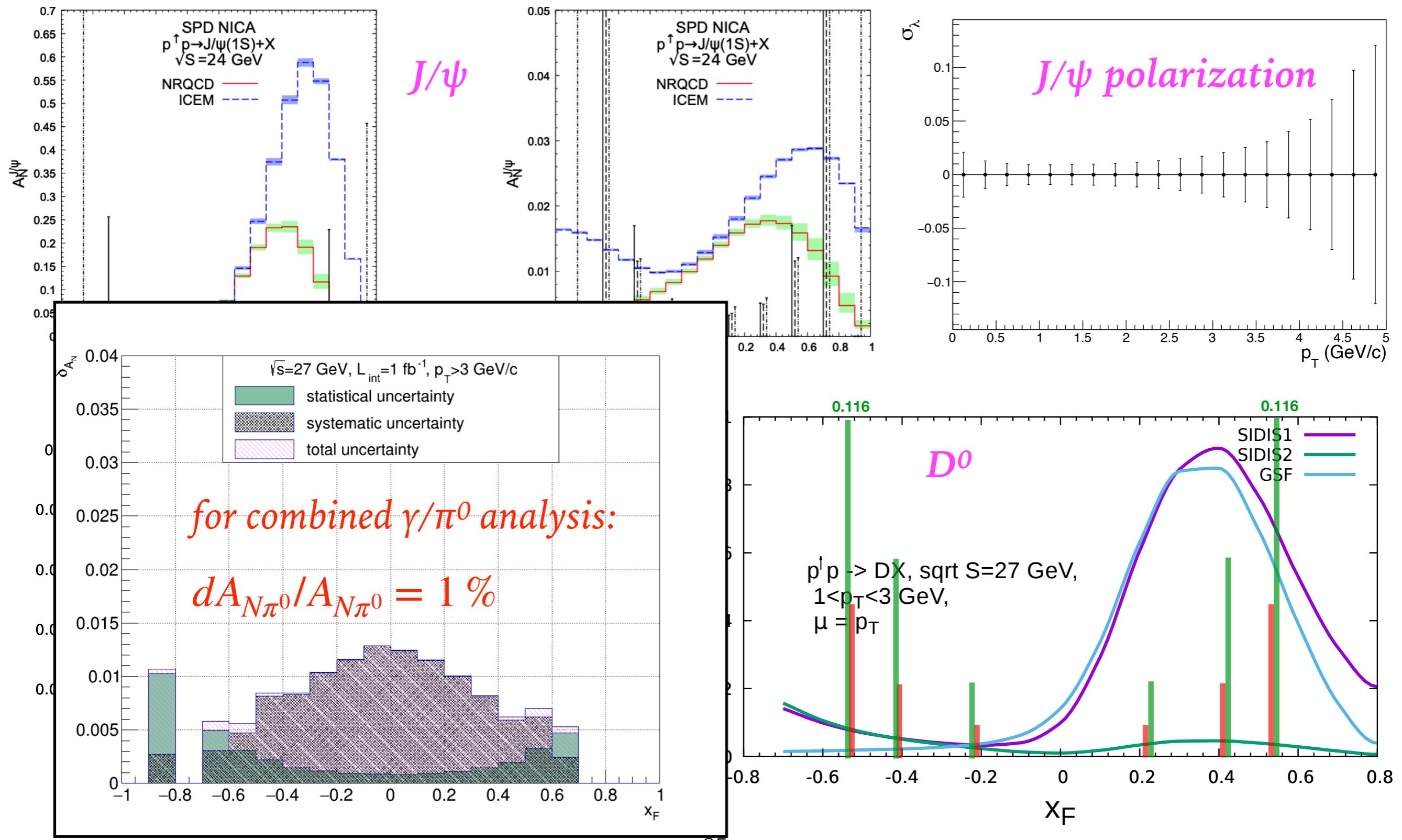
(1 year=10⁷ s)



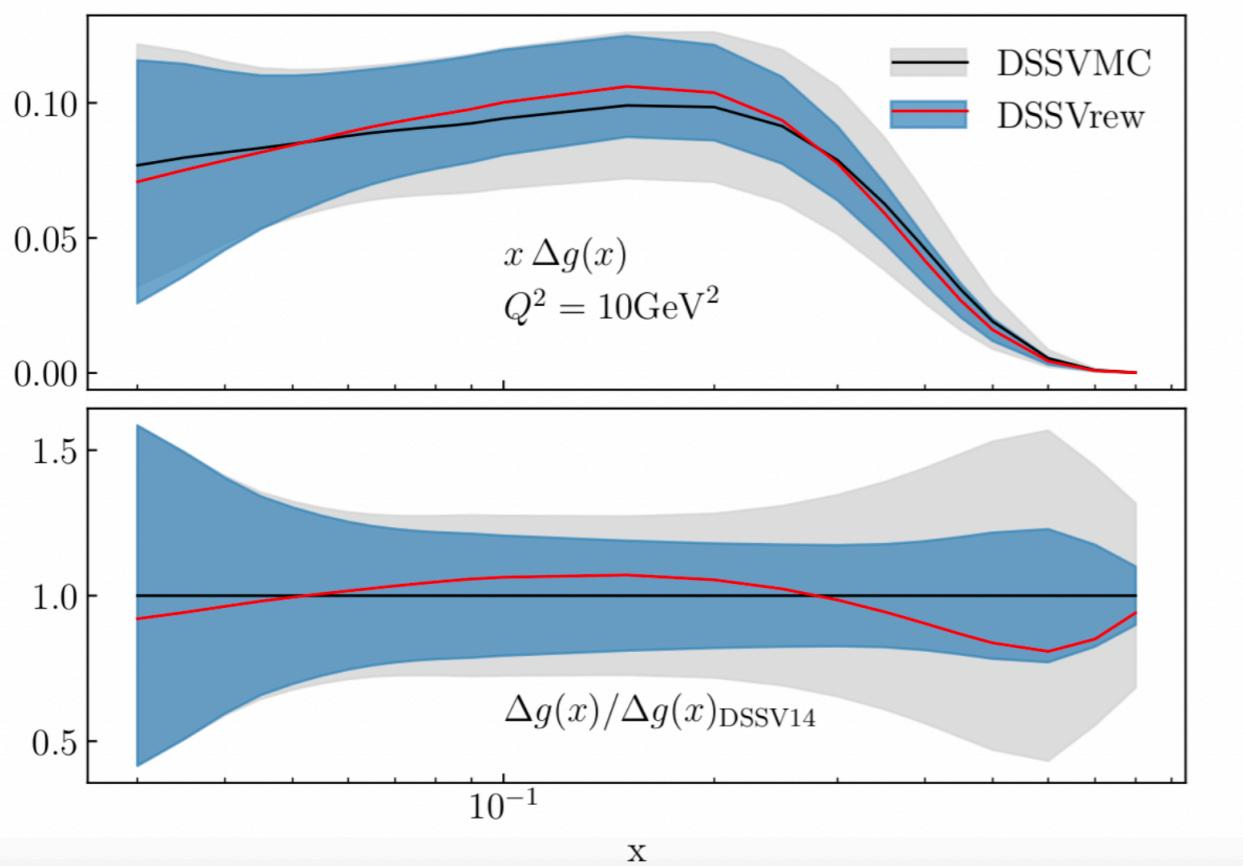
Physics performance: accuracies



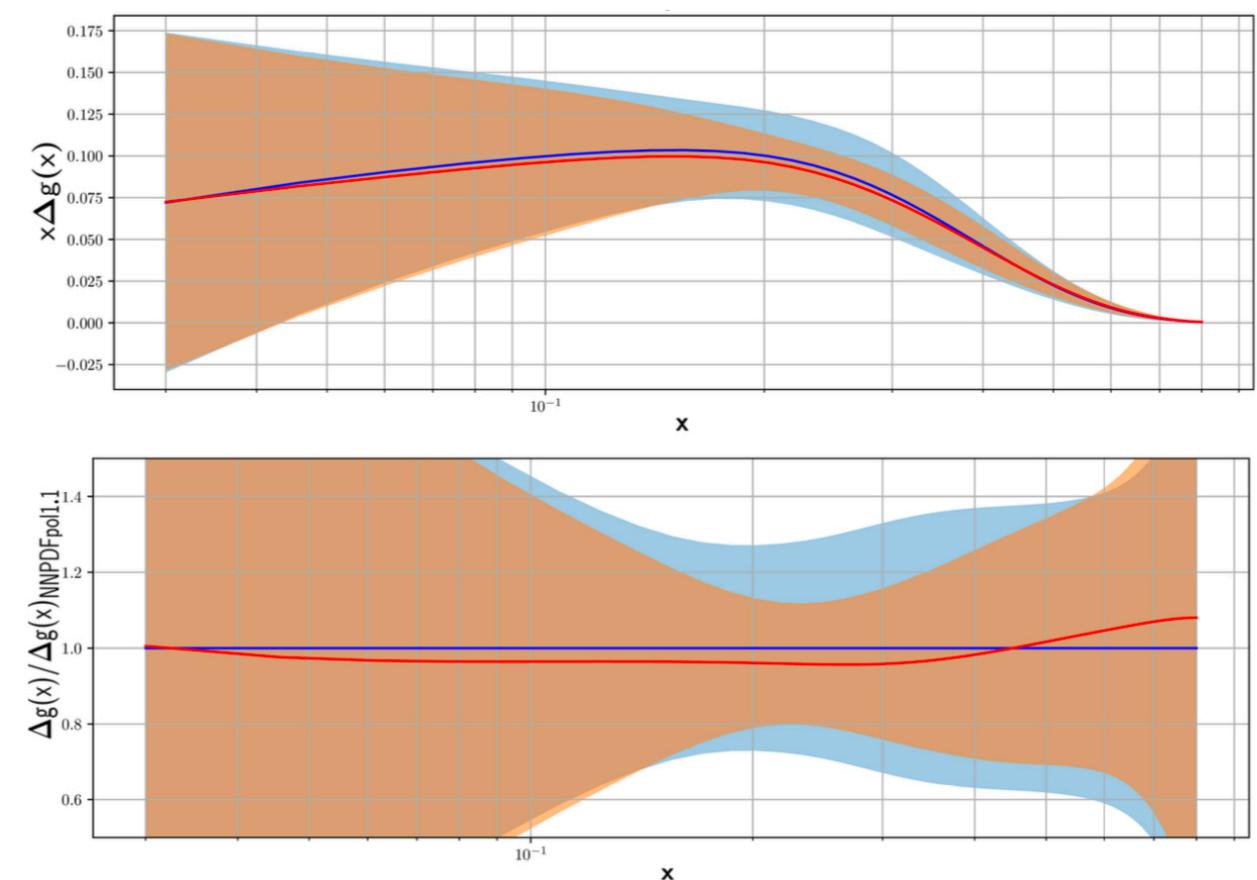
Physics performance: accuracies



impact of SPD measurements to the world data for $\Delta g(x)$



A_{LL} for prompt photons



A_{LL} for J/ψ

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**, **JLab experiments**) and mesons (**AMBER**, **EIC**);
- More information including **SPD CDR** and **TDR** could be found at <http://spd.jinr.ru> .