

# SPIN PHYSICS DETECTOR AT NICA

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24.11.22

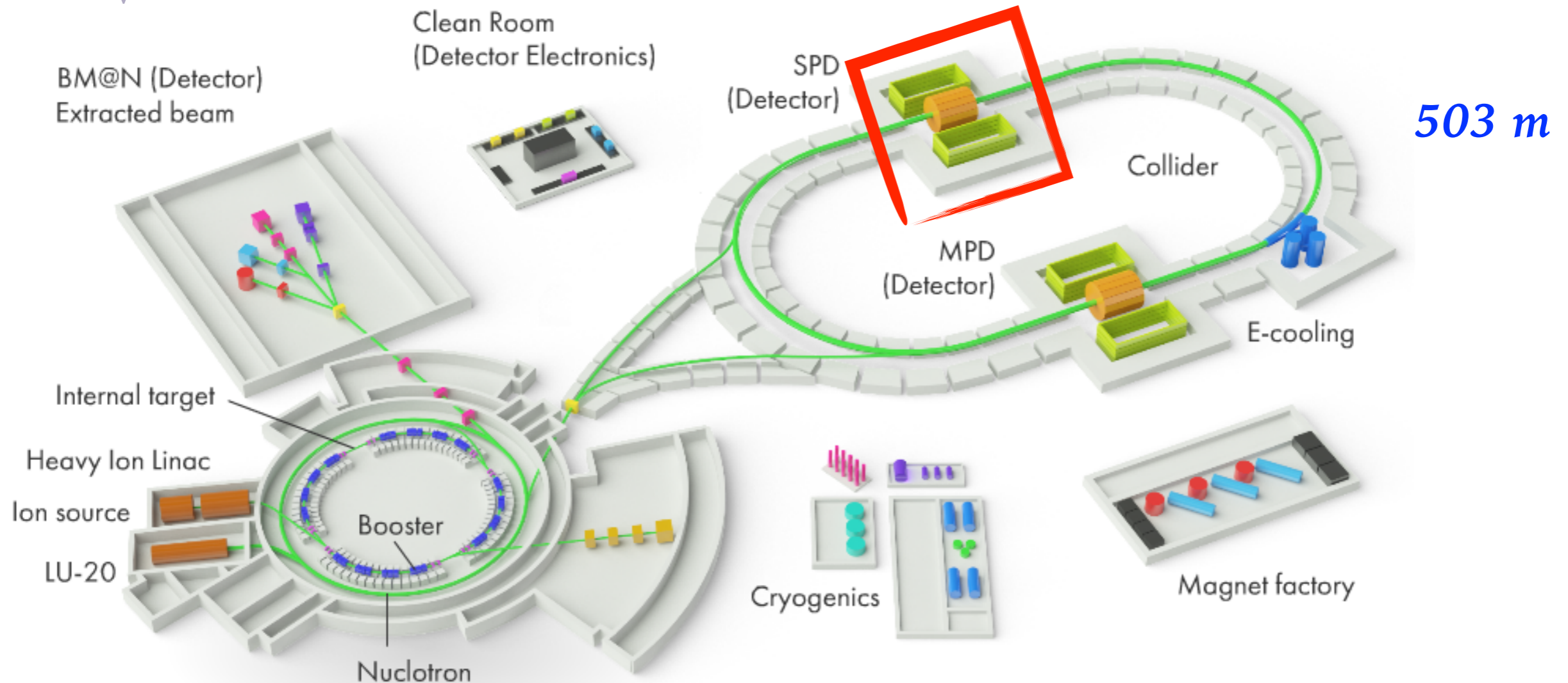
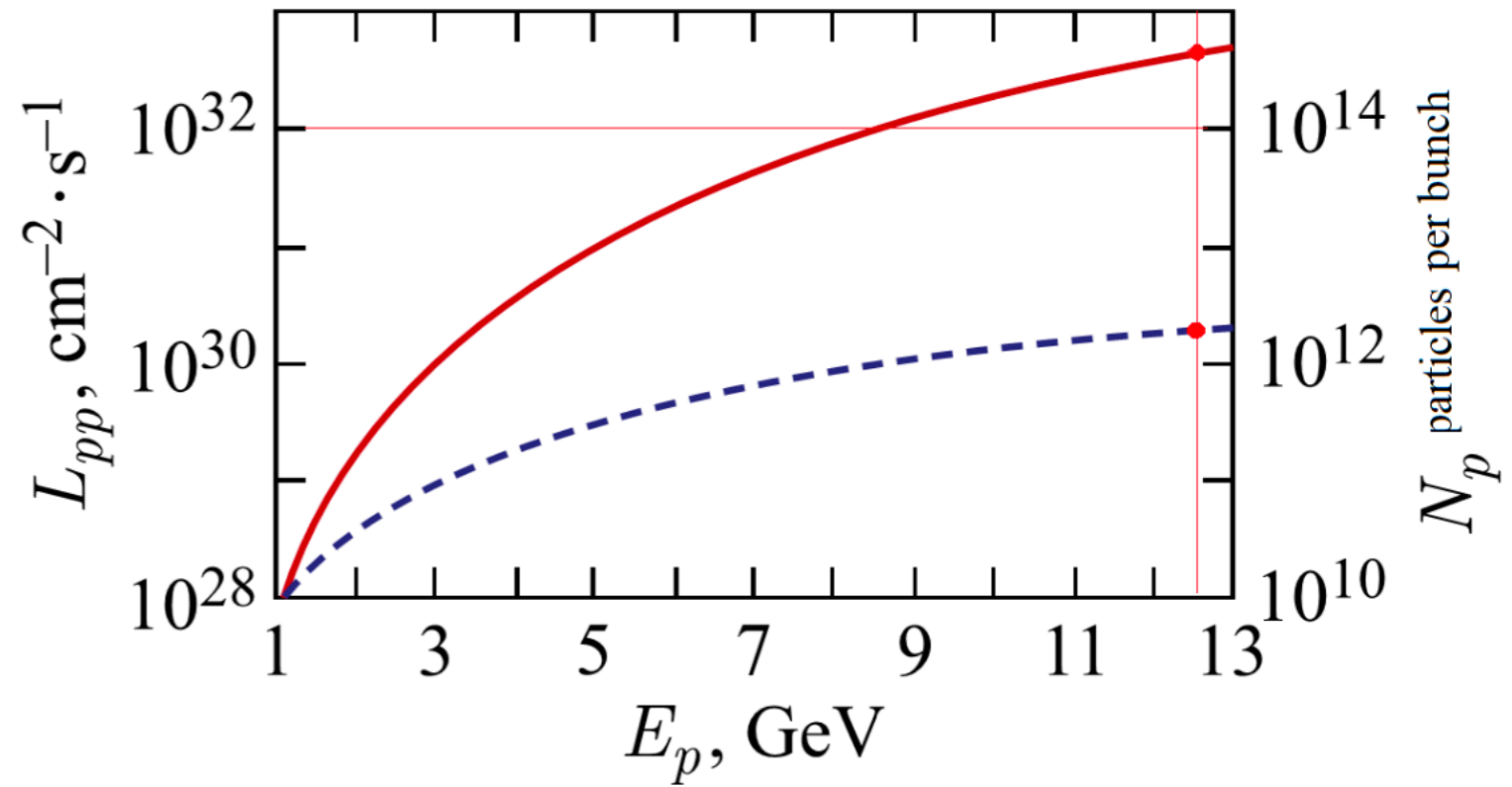
# SPD AT NICA

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%**



# NICA

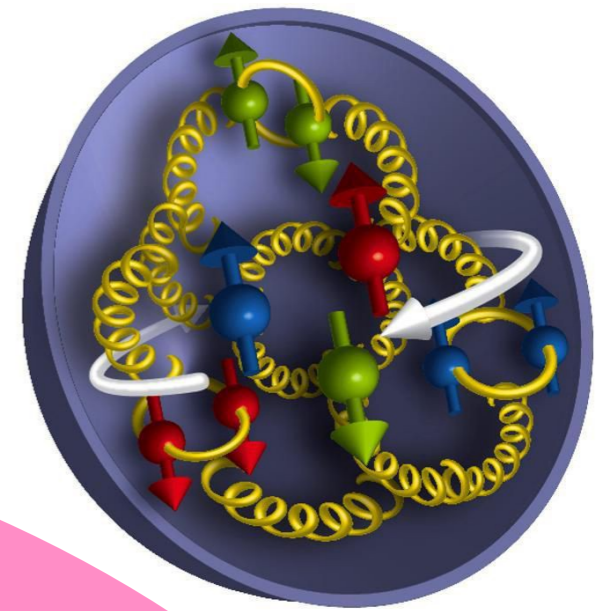


SPD

2021

# CONCEPT OF THE **SPD** PHYSICS PROGRAM

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

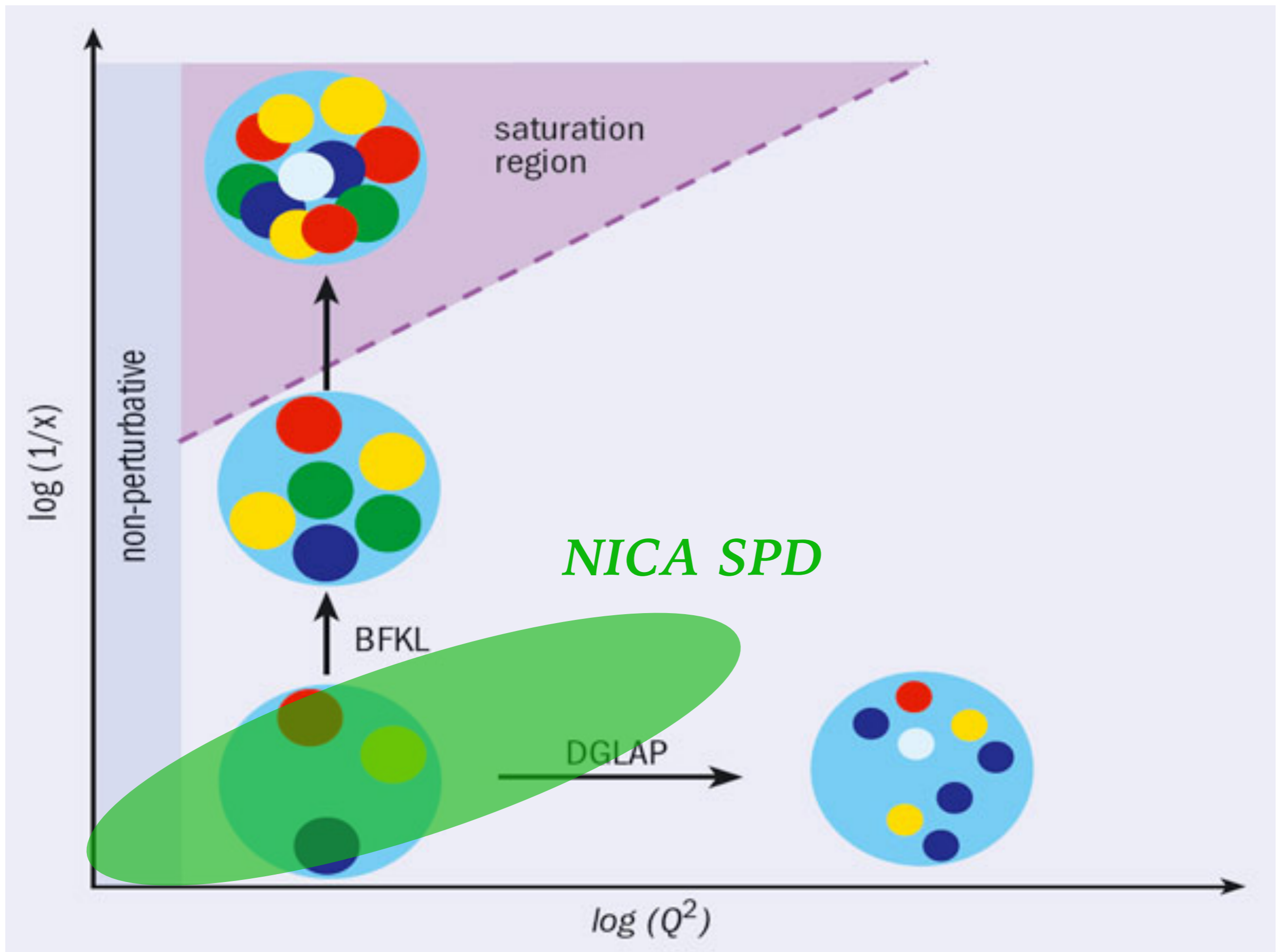
Charmonia

Prompt photons

Open charm

Other spin-related phenomena

Other physics



# SPD Physics Program

JPPNP: 103858

Model 3G

pp. 1–43 (col. fig: NIL)

ARTICLE IN PRESS

Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics xxx (xxxx) xxx



Contents lists available at [ScienceDirect](#)

Progress in Particle and Nuclear Physics

journal homepage: [www.elsevier.com/locate/ppnp](http://www.elsevier.com/locate/ppnp)



Review

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

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U. D'Alesio<sup>g,h</sup>, M. Deka<sup>a</sup>, I. Denisenko<sup>a</sup>, M.G. Echevarria<sup>i</sup>, A. Efremov<sup>a</sup>,  
N.Ya. Ivanov<sup>a,j</sup>, A. Guskov<sup>a,k,\*</sup>, A. Karpishkov<sup>l,a</sup>, Ya. Klopot<sup>a,m</sup>, B.A. Kniehl<sup>d</sup>,  
A. Kotzinian<sup>j,o</sup>, S. Kumano<sup>p</sup>, J.P. Lansberg<sup>q</sup>, Keh-Fei Liu<sup>r</sup>, F. Murgia<sup>h</sup>,  
M. Nefedov<sup>l</sup>, B. Parsamyan<sup>a,n,o</sup>, C. Pisano<sup>g,h</sup>, M. Radici<sup>c</sup>, A. Rymbekova<sup>a</sup>,  
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*Prog.Part.Nucl.Phys.* 119 (2021) 103858

[arXiv:2011.15005](https://arxiv.org/abs/2011.15005)

# SPD Physics Program

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Prepared for Physics of Elementary Particles and Atomic Nuclei. Theory

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Possible studies at the first stage of the NICA collider operation  
with polarized and unpolarized proton and deuteron beams

*V.V. Abramov<sup>1</sup>, A. Aleshko<sup>2</sup>, V.A. Baskov<sup>3</sup>, E. Boos<sup>2</sup>,  
V. Bunichev<sup>2</sup>, O.D. Dalkarov<sup>3</sup>, R. El-Kholy<sup>4</sup>, A. Galoyan<sup>5</sup>, A.V. Guskov<sup>6</sup>,  
V.T. Kim<sup>7,8</sup>, E. Kokouline<sup>5,9</sup>, I.A. Koop<sup>10,11,12</sup>, B.F. Kostenko<sup>13</sup>,  
A.D. Kovalenko<sup>5</sup>, V.P. Ladygin<sup>5</sup>, A.B. Larionov<sup>14,15</sup>, A.I. L'vov<sup>3</sup>, A.I. Milstein<sup>10,11</sup>,  
V.A. Nikitin<sup>5</sup>, N.N. Nikolaev<sup>16,26</sup>, A.S. Popov<sup>10</sup>, V.V. Polyanskiy<sup>3</sup>,  
J.-M. Richard<sup>17</sup>, S.G. Salnikov<sup>10</sup>, A.A. Shavrin<sup>18</sup>, P.Yu. Shatunov<sup>10,11</sup>,  
Yu.M. Shatunov<sup>10,11</sup>, O.V. Selyugin<sup>14</sup>, M. Strikman<sup>19</sup>, E. Tomasi-Gustafsson<sup>20</sup>,  
V.V. Uzhinsky<sup>13</sup>, Yu.N. Uzikov<sup>6,21,22,\*</sup>, Qian Wang<sup>23</sup>, Qiang Zhao<sup>24,25</sup>, A.V. Zelenov<sup>7</sup>*

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# SPD Conceptual Design Report

**CDR was presented on the meeting of the JINR Program Advisory Committee for particle physics in Jan, 2021 and approved in Jan, 2022**

JOINT INSTITUTE FOR NUCLEAR RESEARCH



February 3, 2021

**Conceptual design of the Spin Physics Detector**

Version 1.0

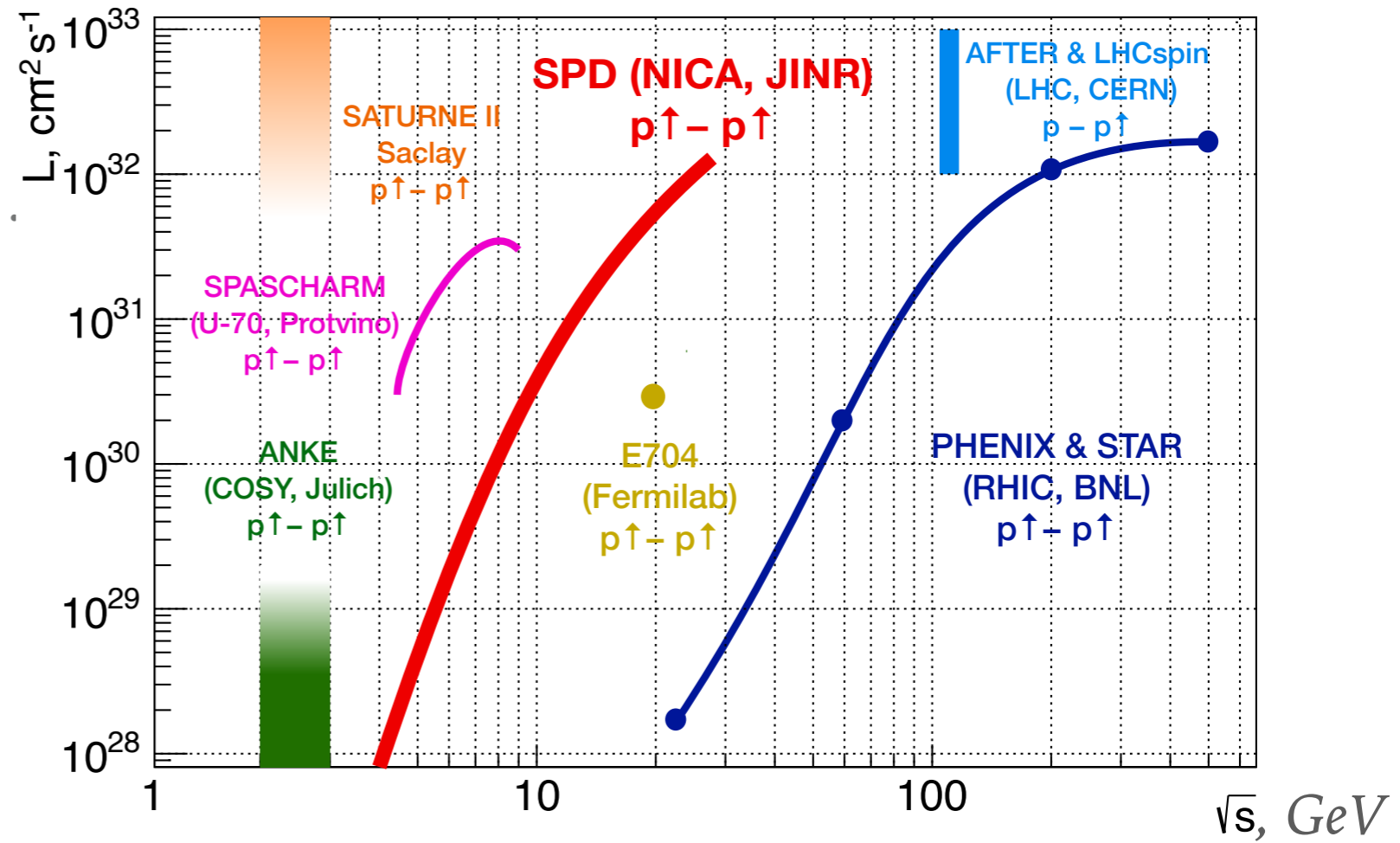
The SPD proto-collaboration\*

[arXiv:2102.00442](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.00442)



# SPD - VS OTHERS

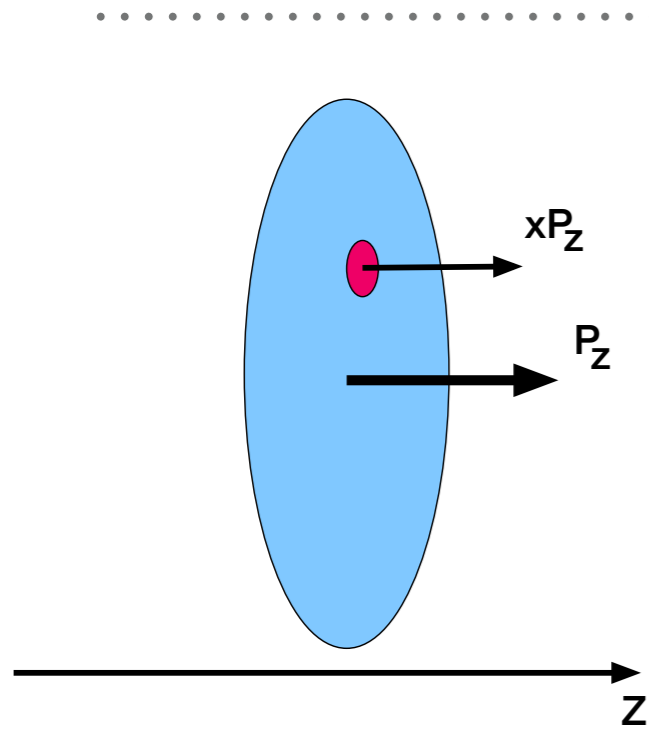
*In the  $p^\uparrow p^\uparrow$  mode:*



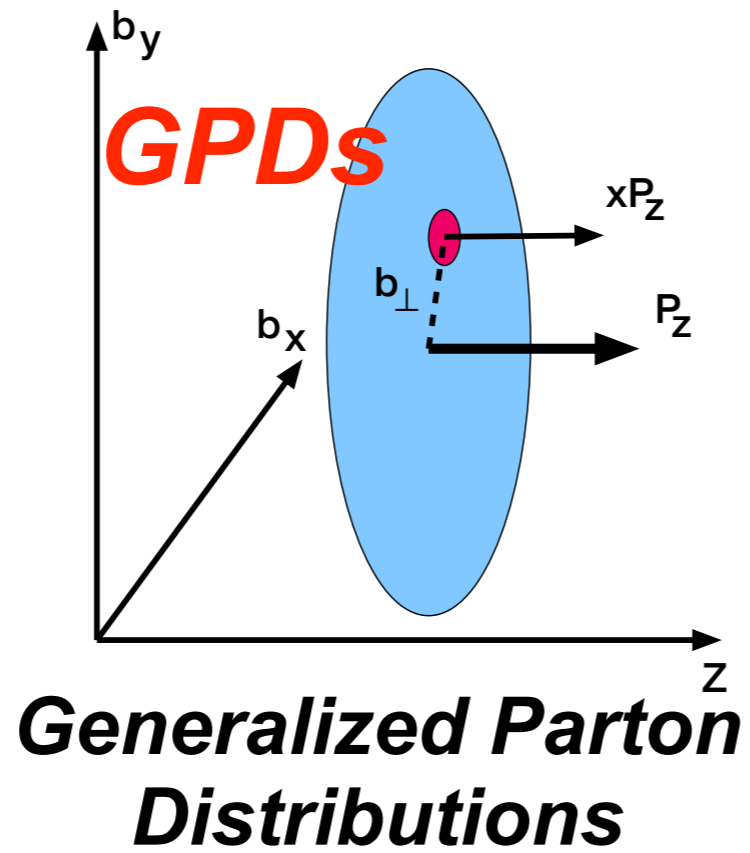
Experimental facility	SPD @NICA	RHIC	EIC	AFTER @LHC	LHCspin
Scientific center	JINR	BNL	BNL	CERN	CERN
Operation mode	collider	collider	collider	fixed target	fixed target
Colliding particles & polarization	$p^\uparrow-p^\uparrow$ <b><math>d^\uparrow-d^\uparrow</math></b> $p^\uparrow-d, p-d^\uparrow$	$p^\uparrow-p^\uparrow$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

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

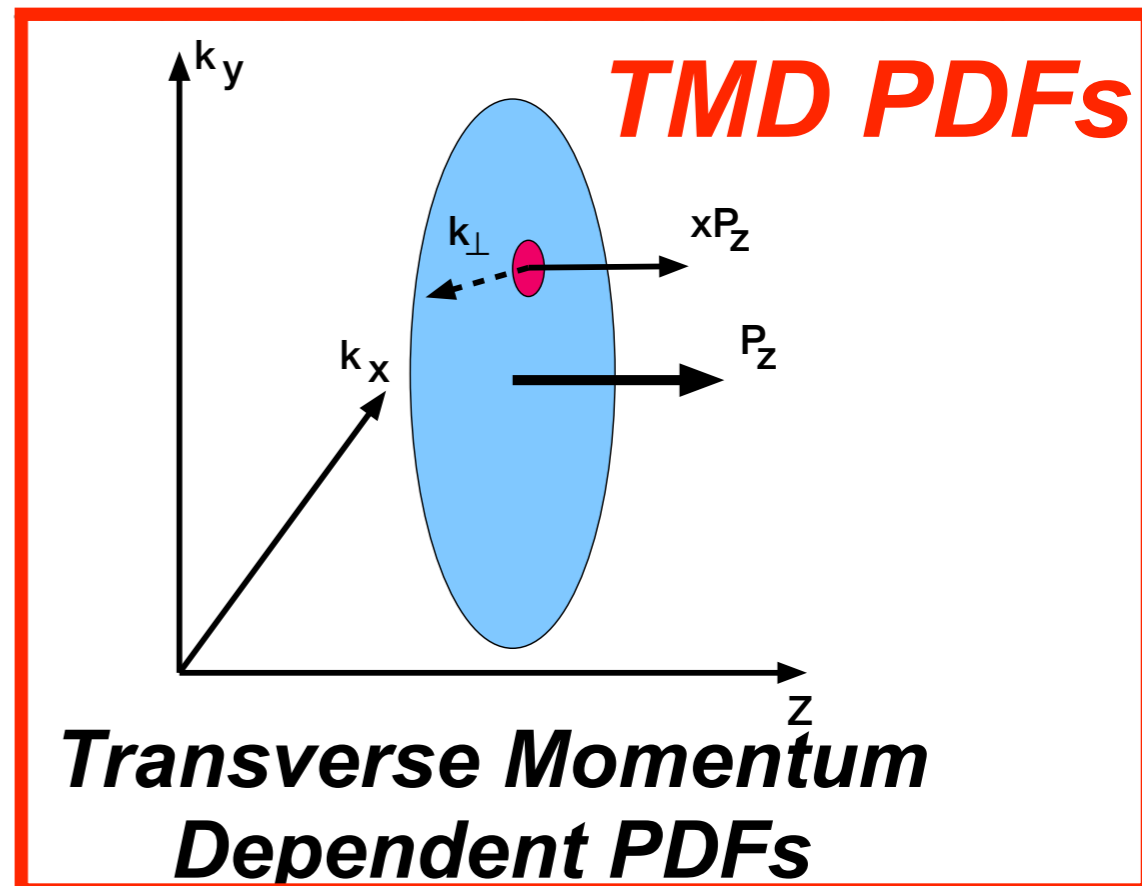
# 3D STRUCTURE OF THE PROTON



*Collinear approximation  
(common PDF)*

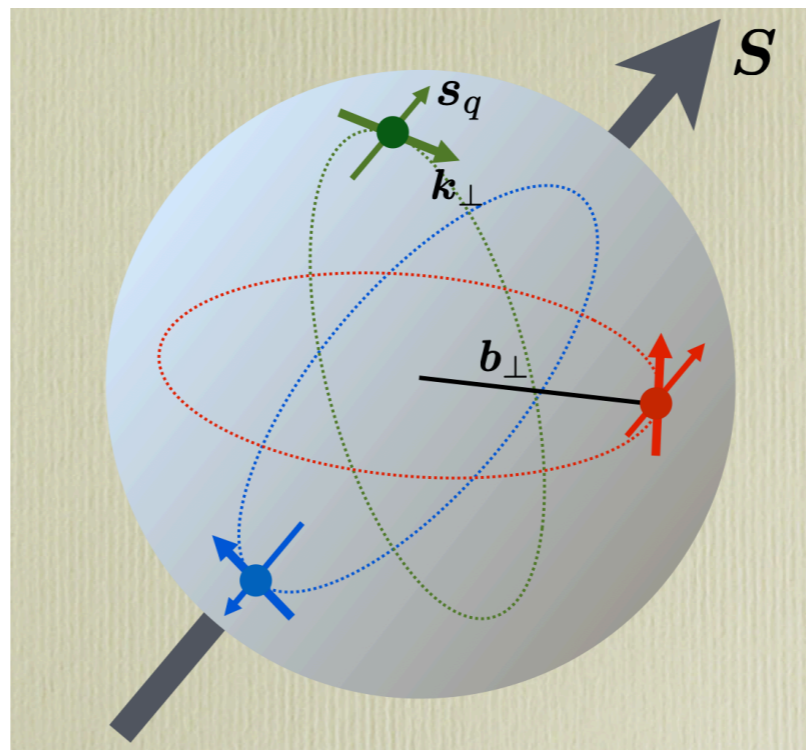


**Generalized Parton Distributions**



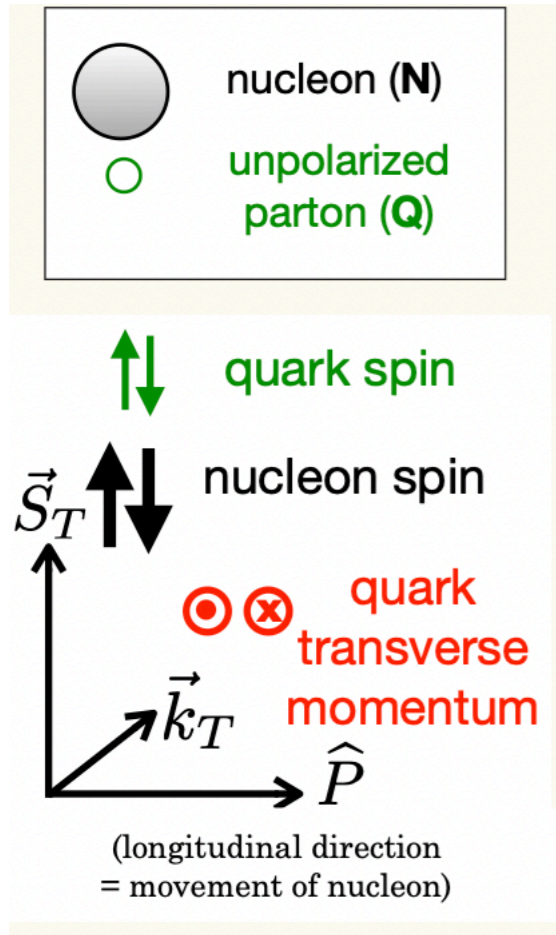
**Transverse Momentum Dependent PDFs**

**3D structure of nucleon**



*connection to orbital moment*

# TMD PDFs



<b>N</b> \ <b>Q</b>	<b>U</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	
<b>U</b>	$f_1$ number density 		$h_1^\perp$ Boer-Mulders -	
<b>L</b>		$g_1$ helicity -	$h_{1L}^\perp$ worm-gear -	
<b>T</b>	$f_{1T}^\perp$ Sivers -	$g_{1T}^\perp$ worm-gear -	$h_1$ transversity -	$h_{1T}^\perp$ pretzelosity -

# GLUON PDFs

Unpolarized gluons at high  $x$   
in proton and deuteron

Gluon helicity

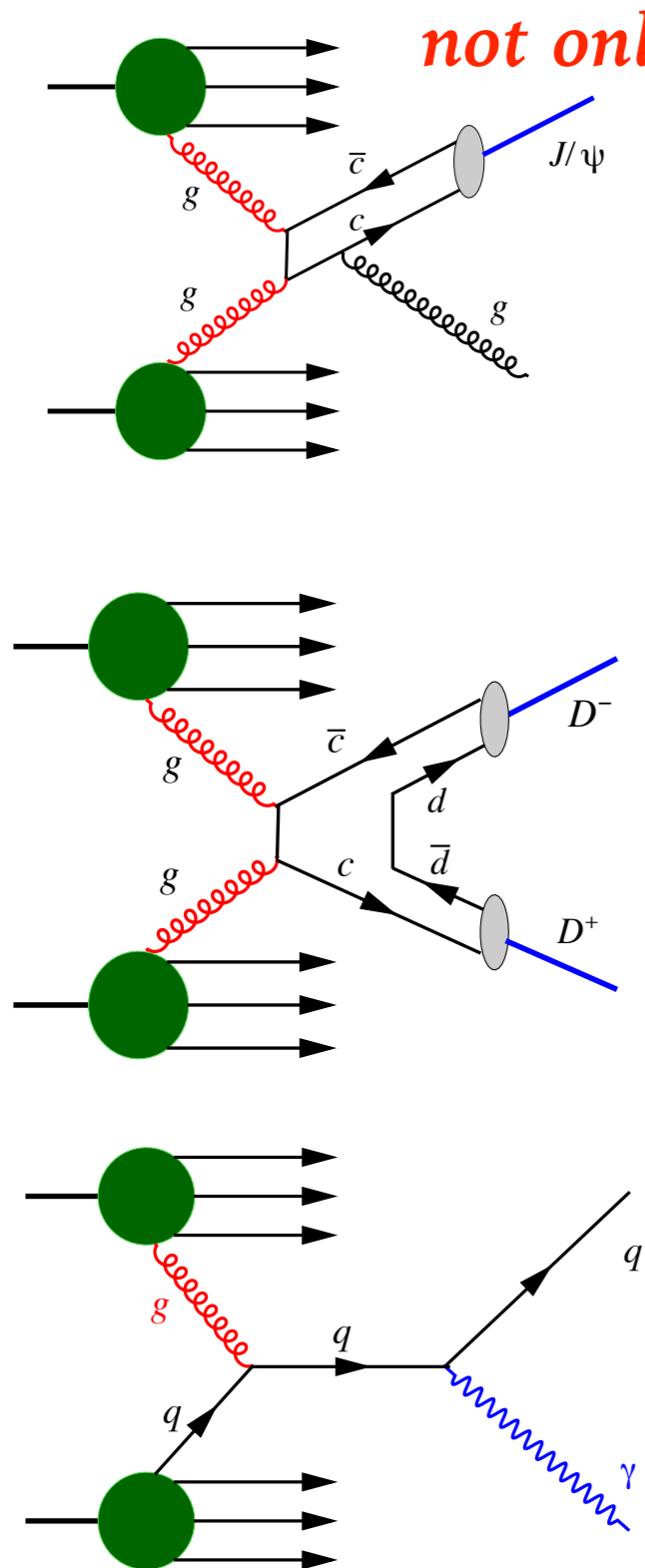
Gluon Boer-Mulders  
function

<b>GLUONS</b>	<i>unpolarized</i>	<i>circular</i>	<i>linear</i>
U	$f_1^g$		$h_1^{\perp g}$
L		$g_{1L}^g$	$h_{1L}^{\perp g}$
T	$f_{1T}^{\perp g}$	$g_{1T}^g$	$h_{1T}^g, h_{1T}^{\perp g}$

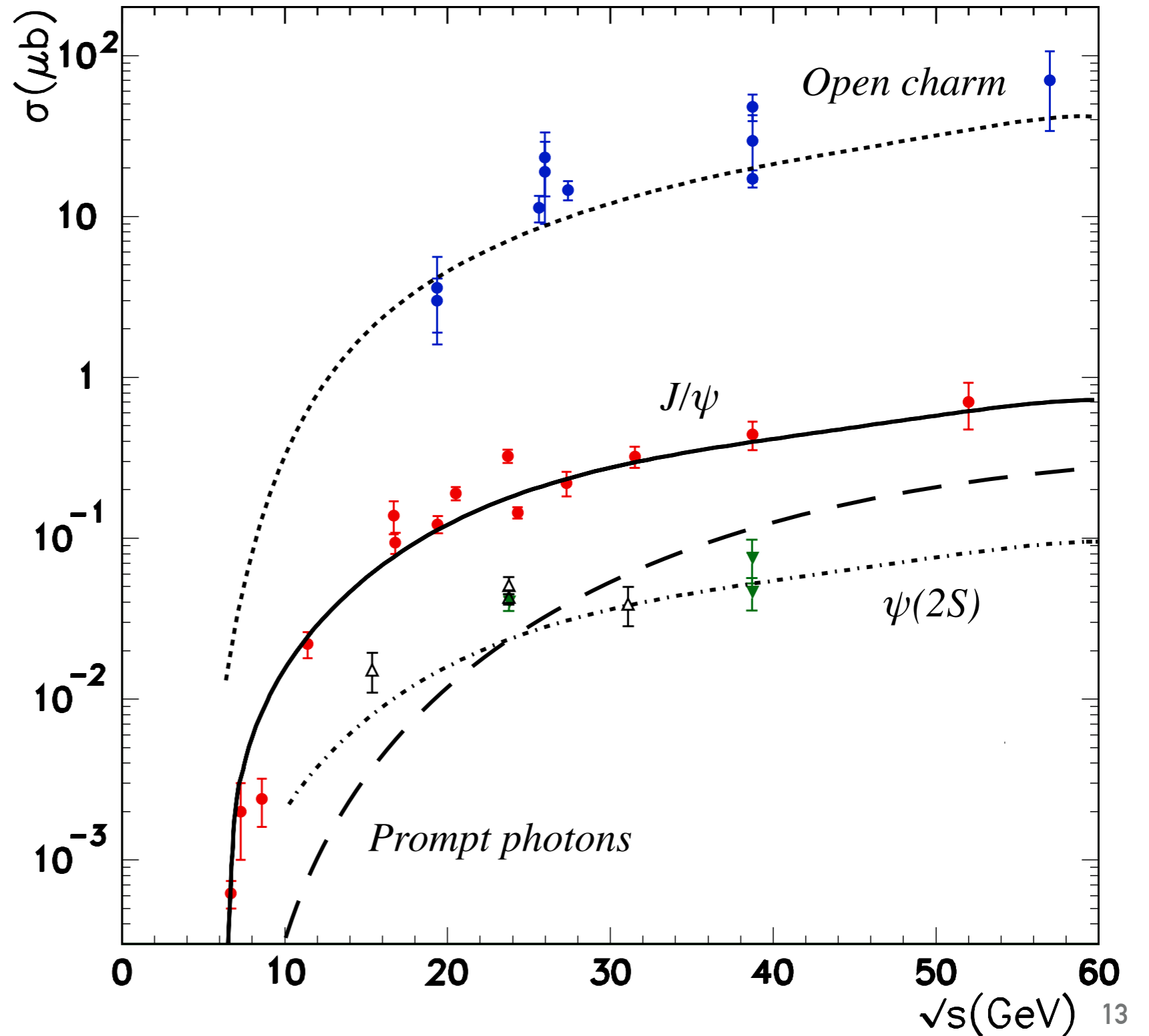
Gluon Sivers function

Gluon transversity in  
deuteron

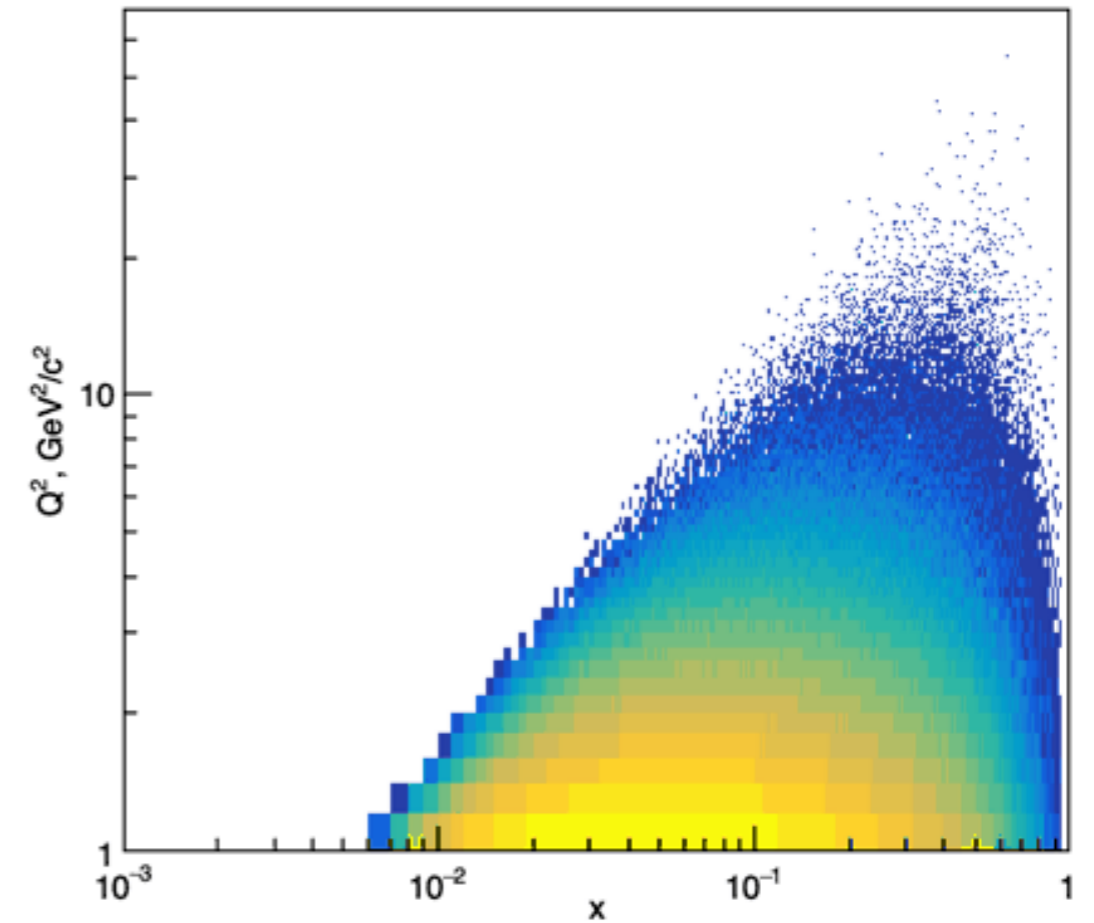
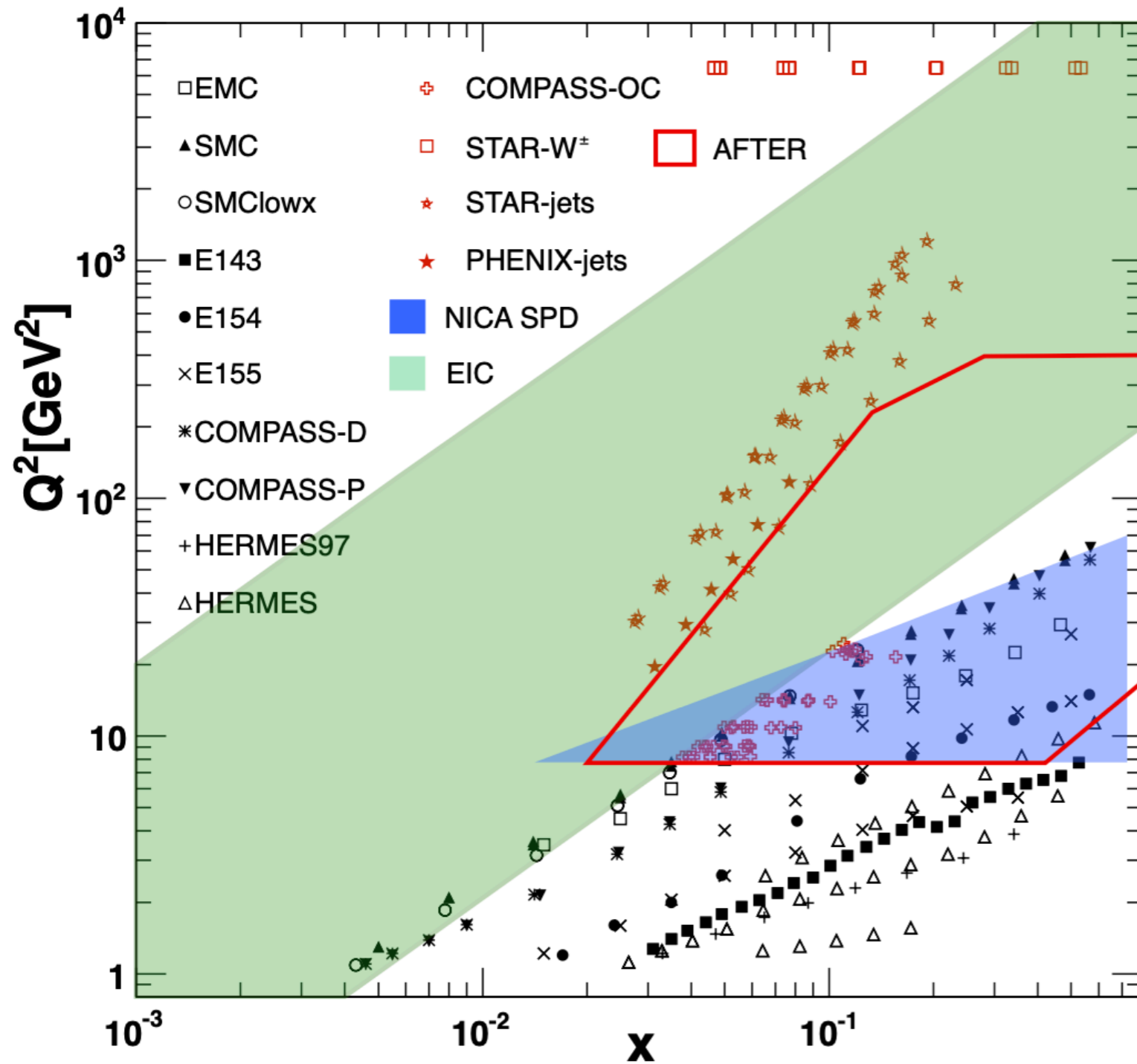
# GLUON PROBES AT SPD



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



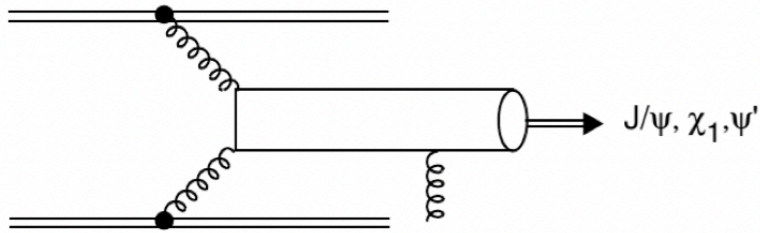
# KINEMATIC RANGE



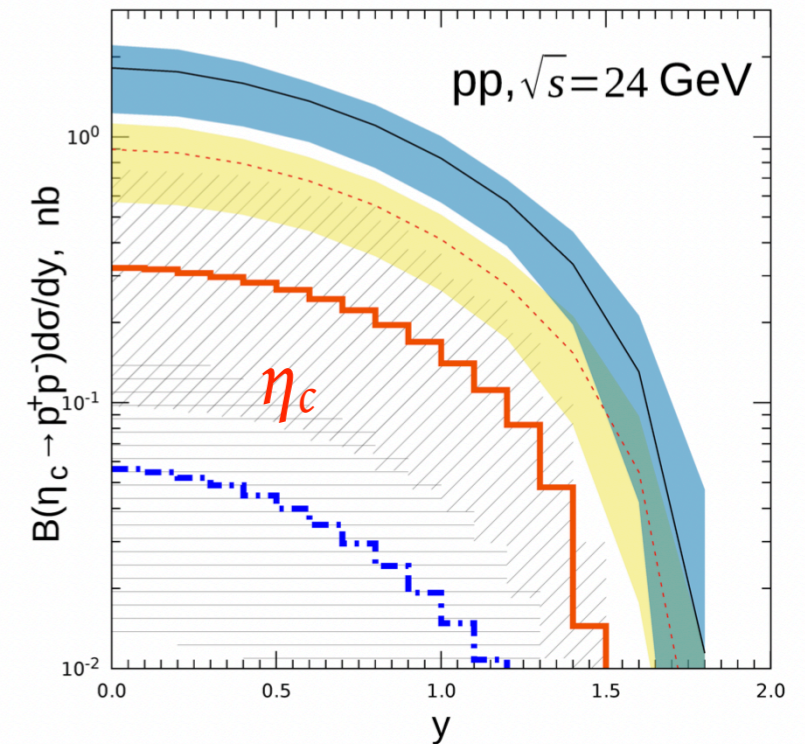
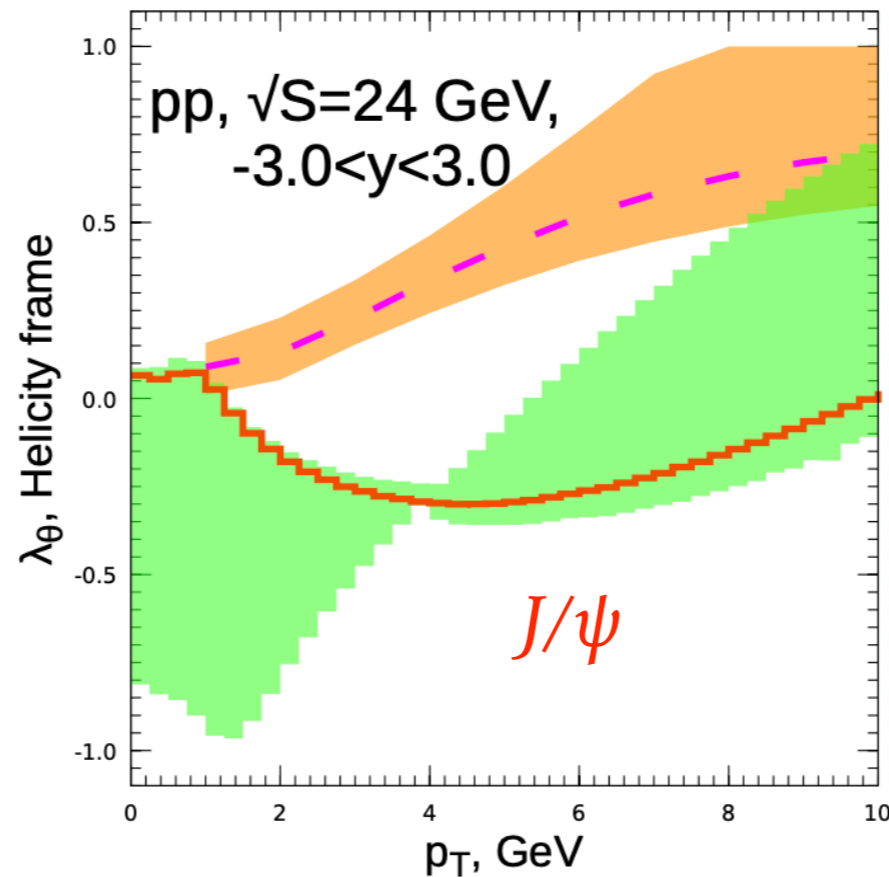
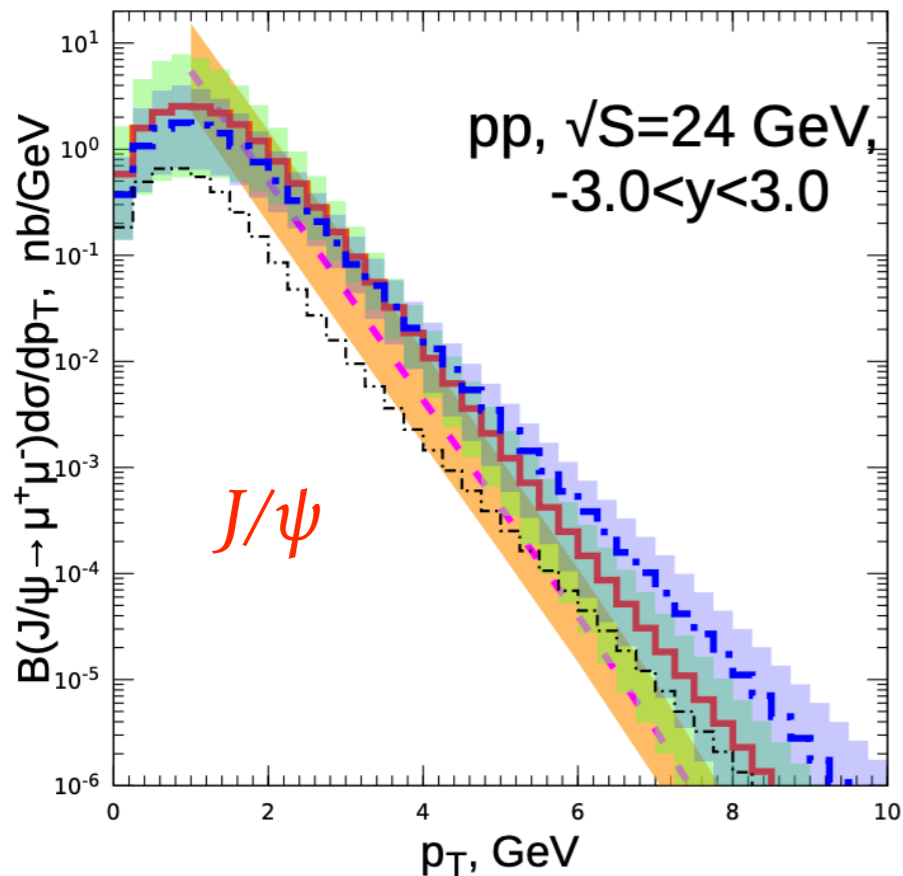
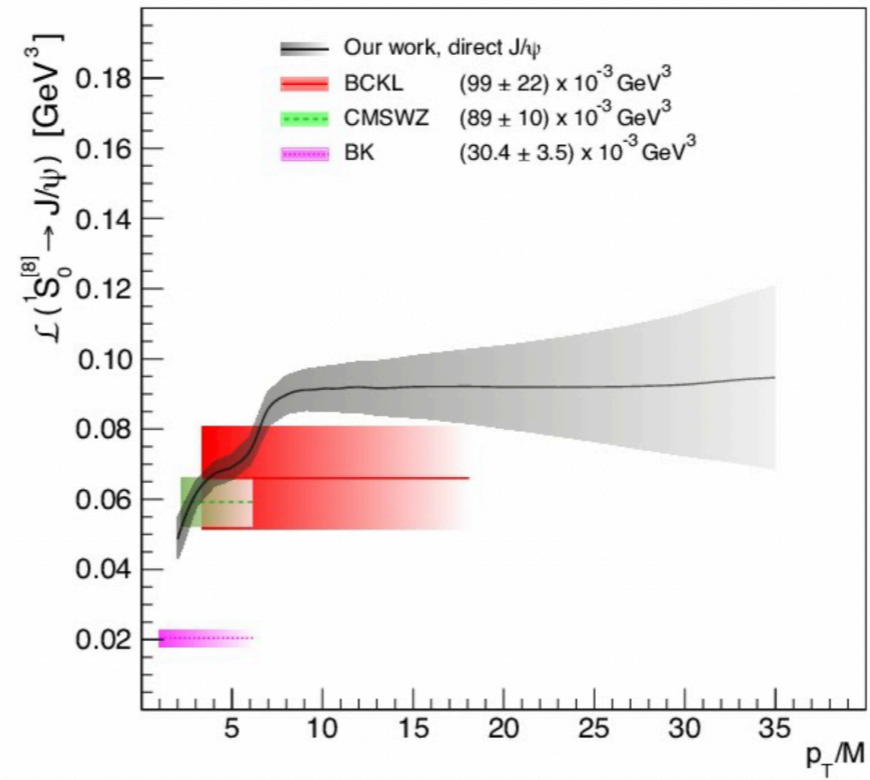
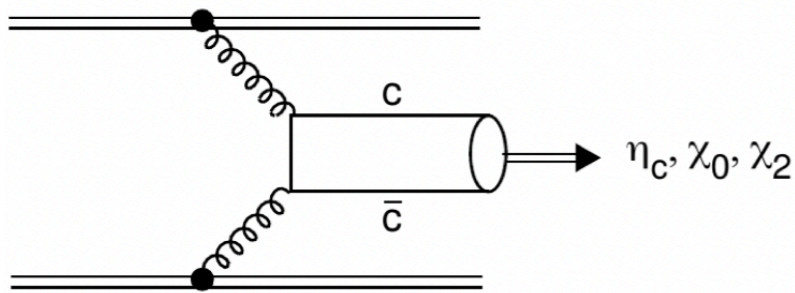
$$Q^2 = 1 \text{ GeV}^2/c^2, \langle x \rangle = 0.16$$

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

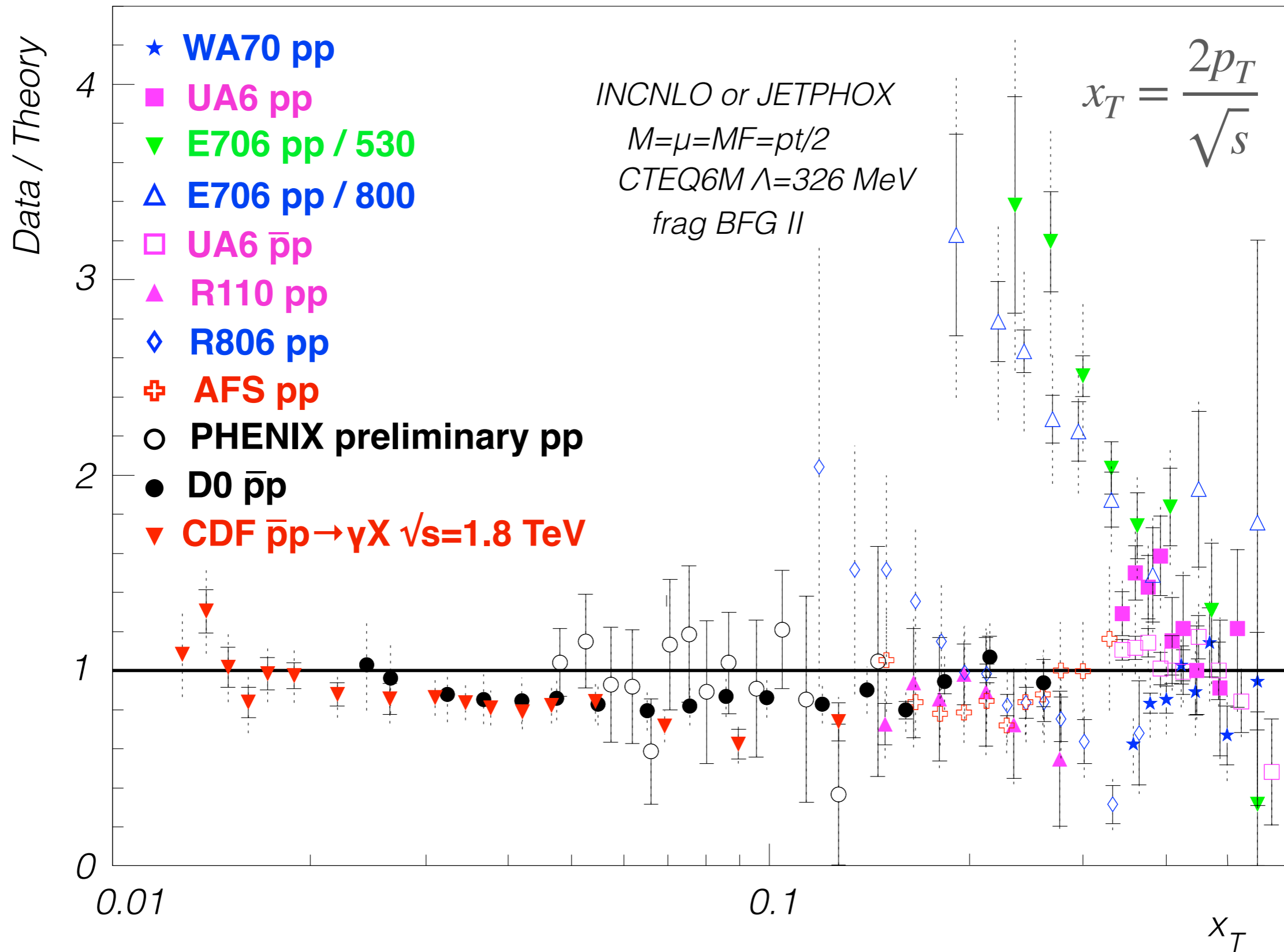
# CHARMONIA PRODUCTION



**NRQCD — LDMEs**

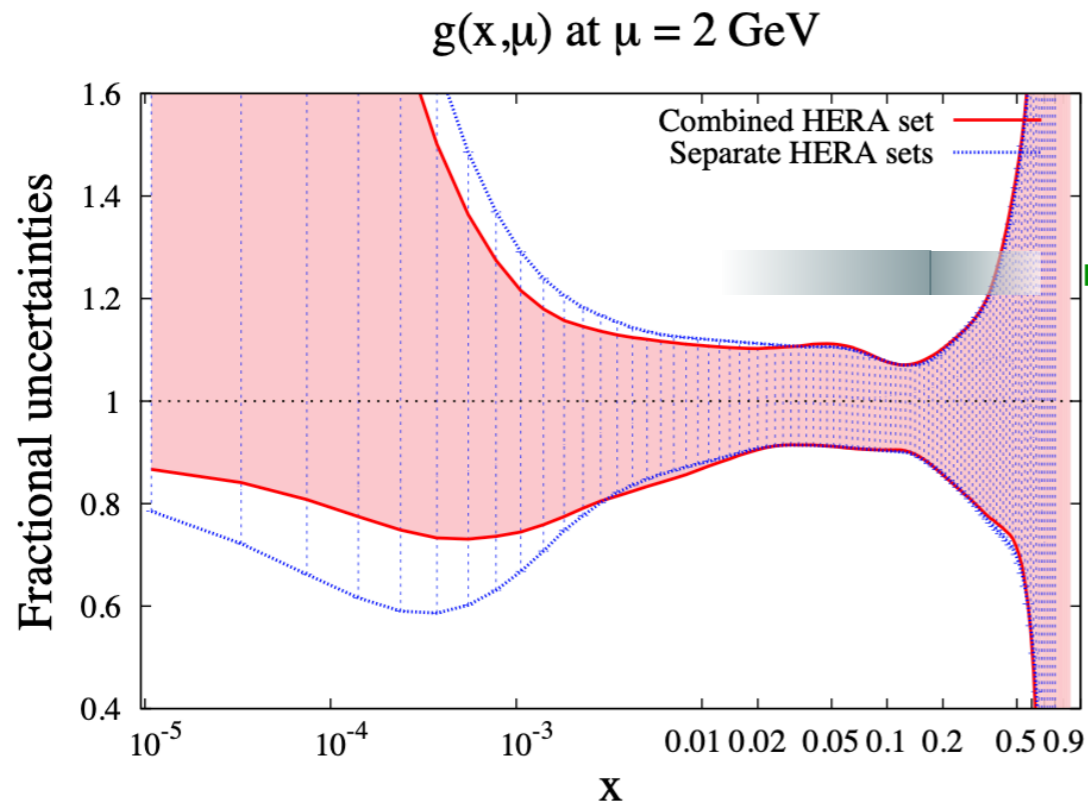


# PROMPT PHOTON PUZZLE

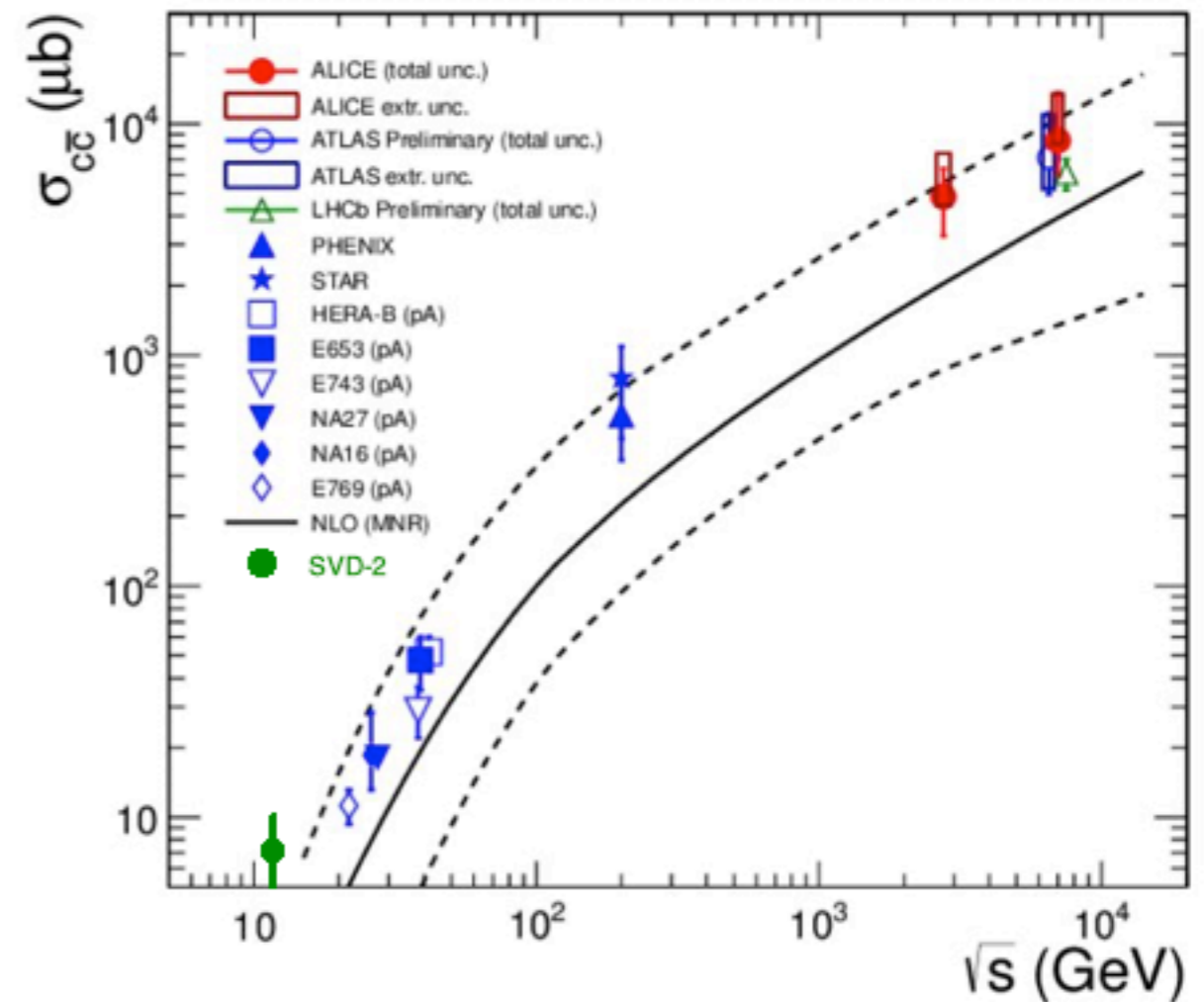
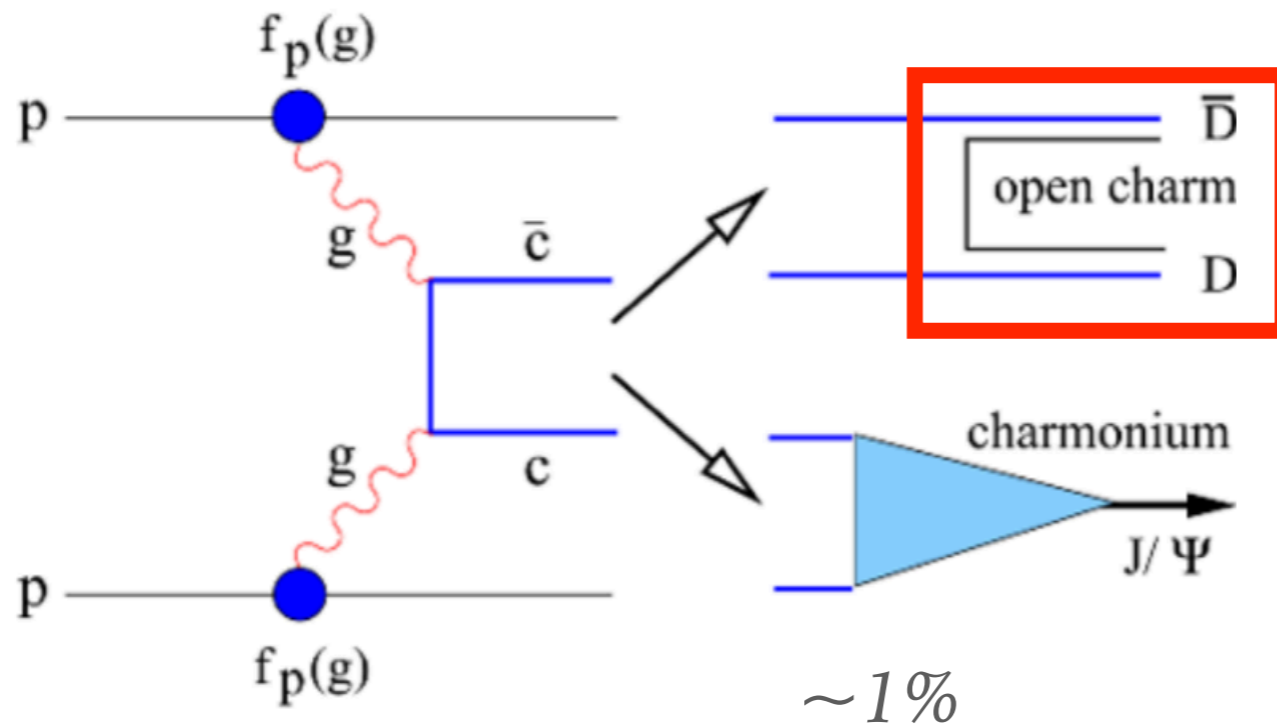




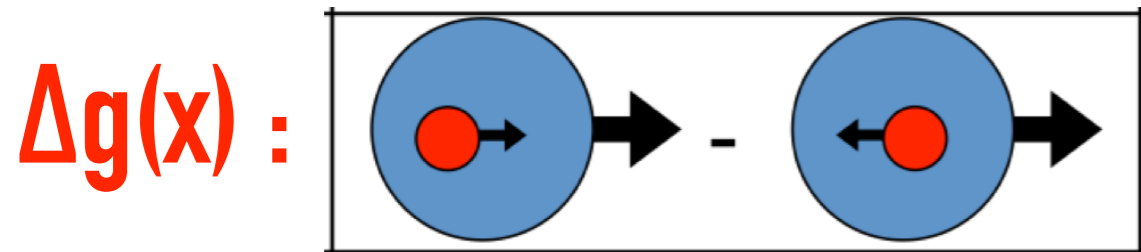
# UNPOLARIZED GLUONS IN PROTON AT HIGH $x$



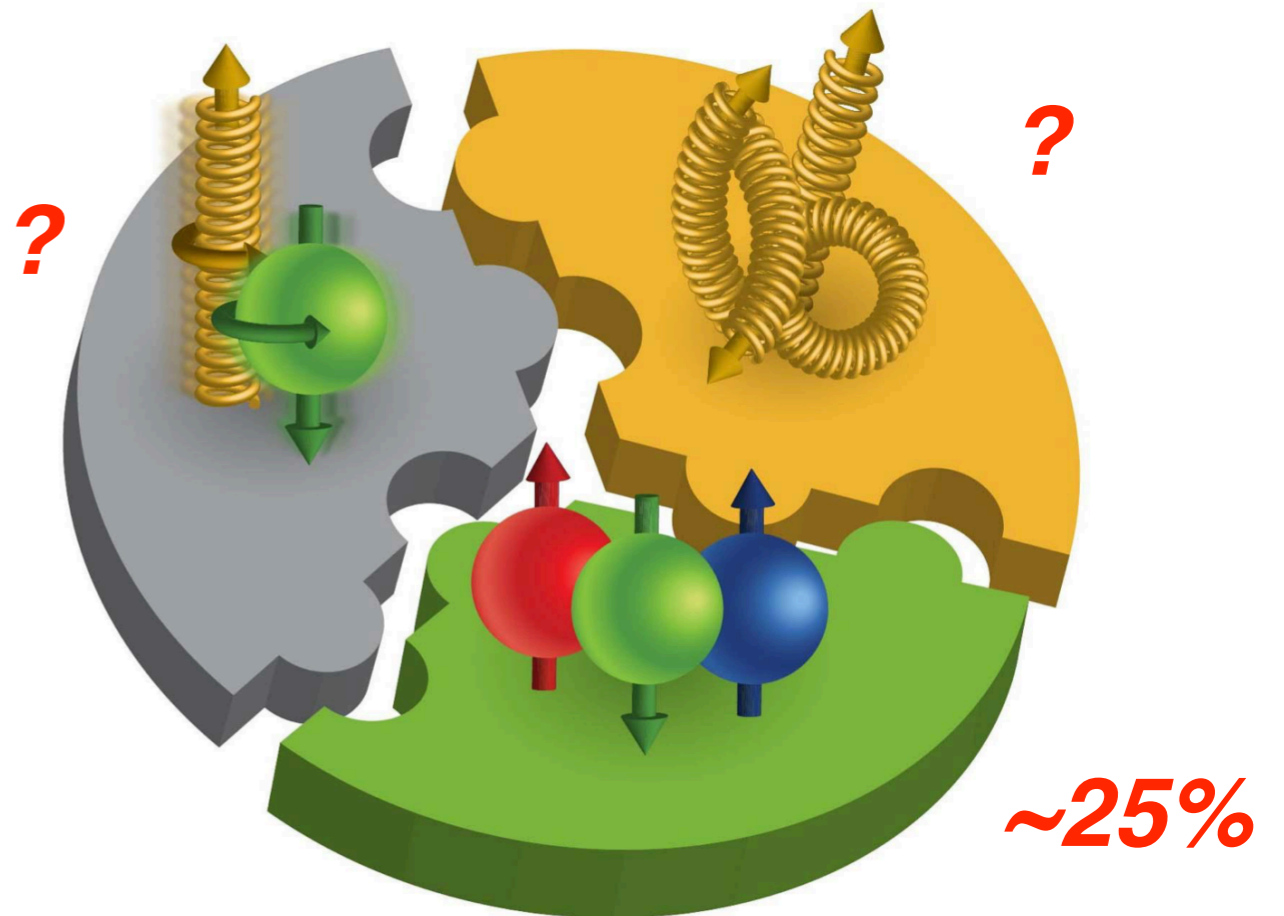
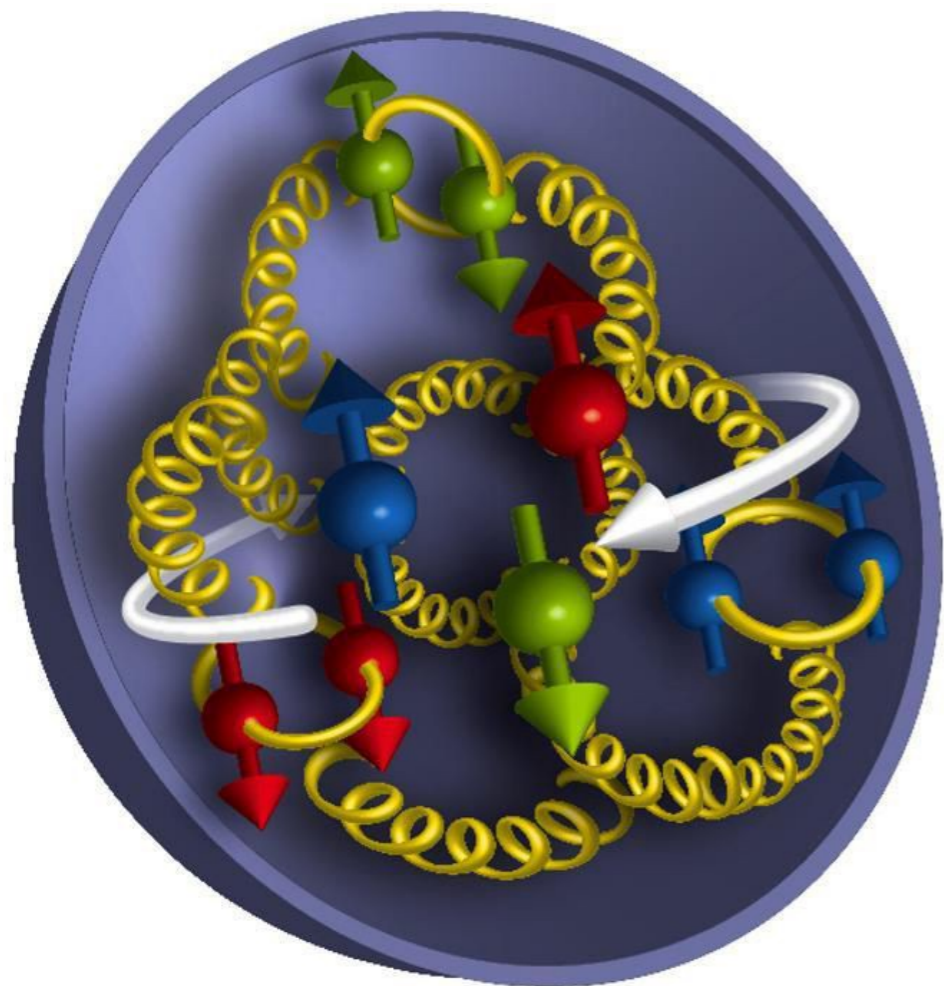
*Good opportunity for SPD*



# GLUON HELICITY FUNCTION $\Delta g(x)$ : SPIN CRISIS



$$\Delta G = \int_0^1 \Delta g(x) dx$$



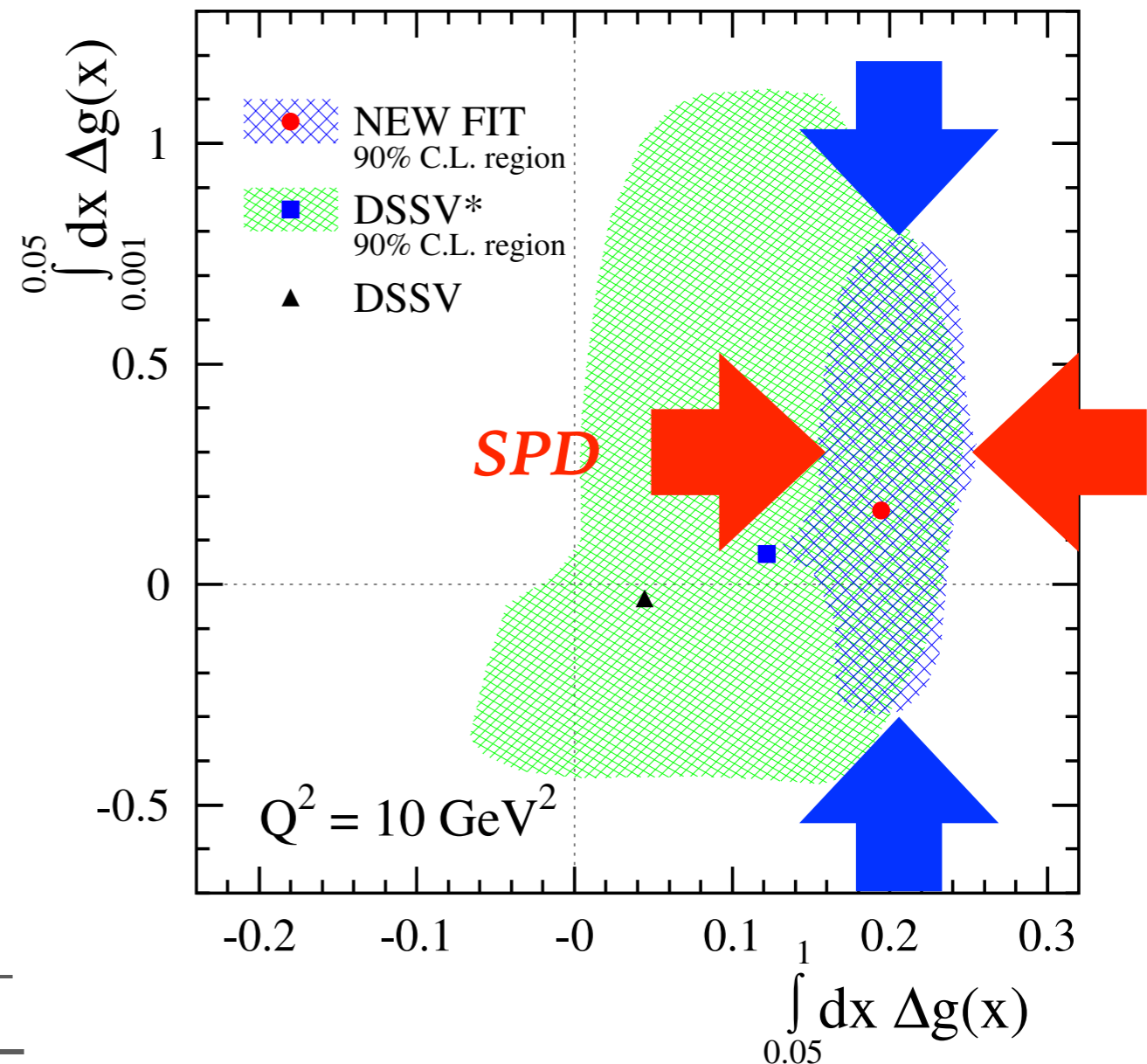
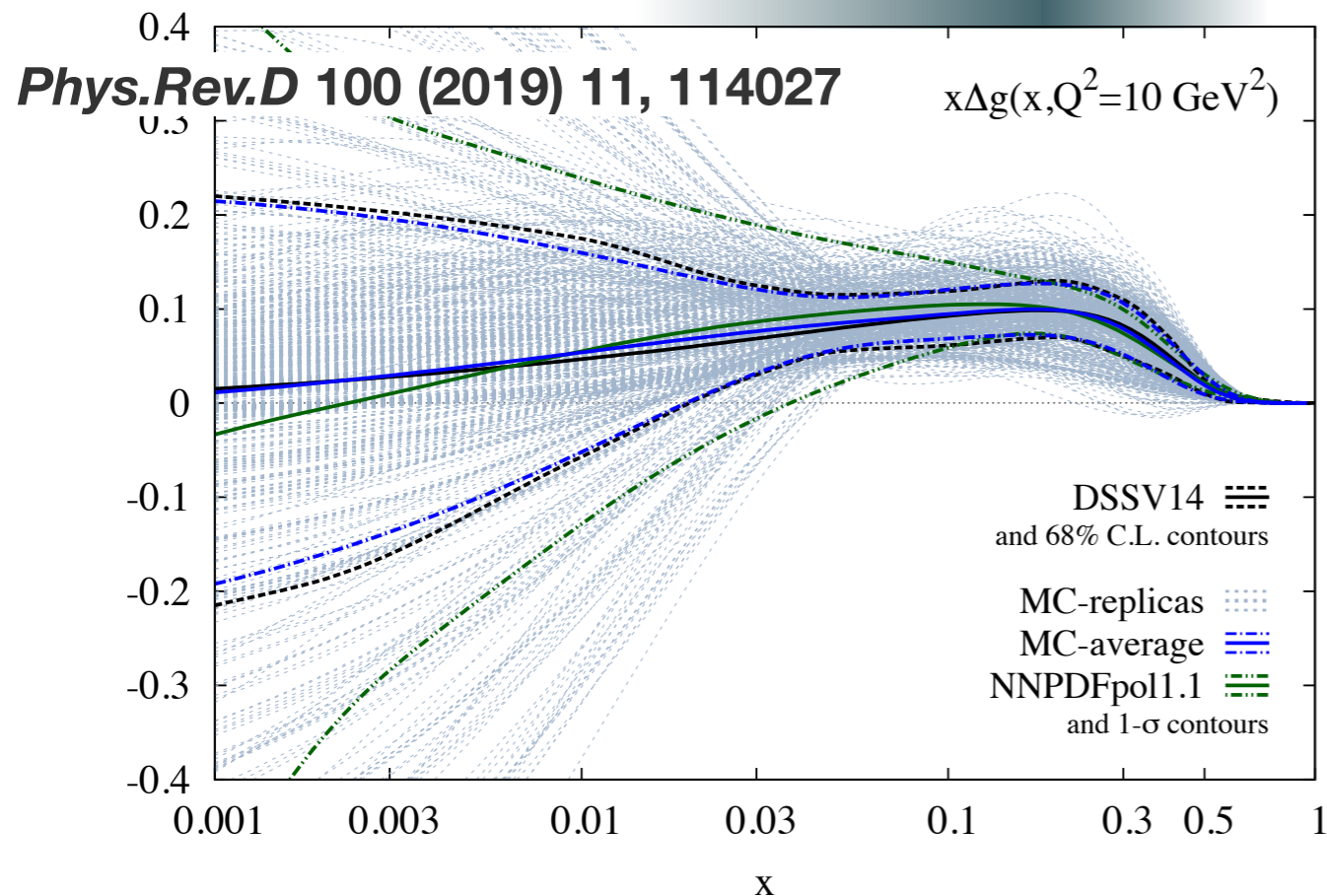
$$S_N = 1/2 = 1/2 \Delta \Sigma + \Delta G + L$$

# GLUON HELICITY FUNCTION $\Delta g(x)$

accessible with SPD

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

EIC

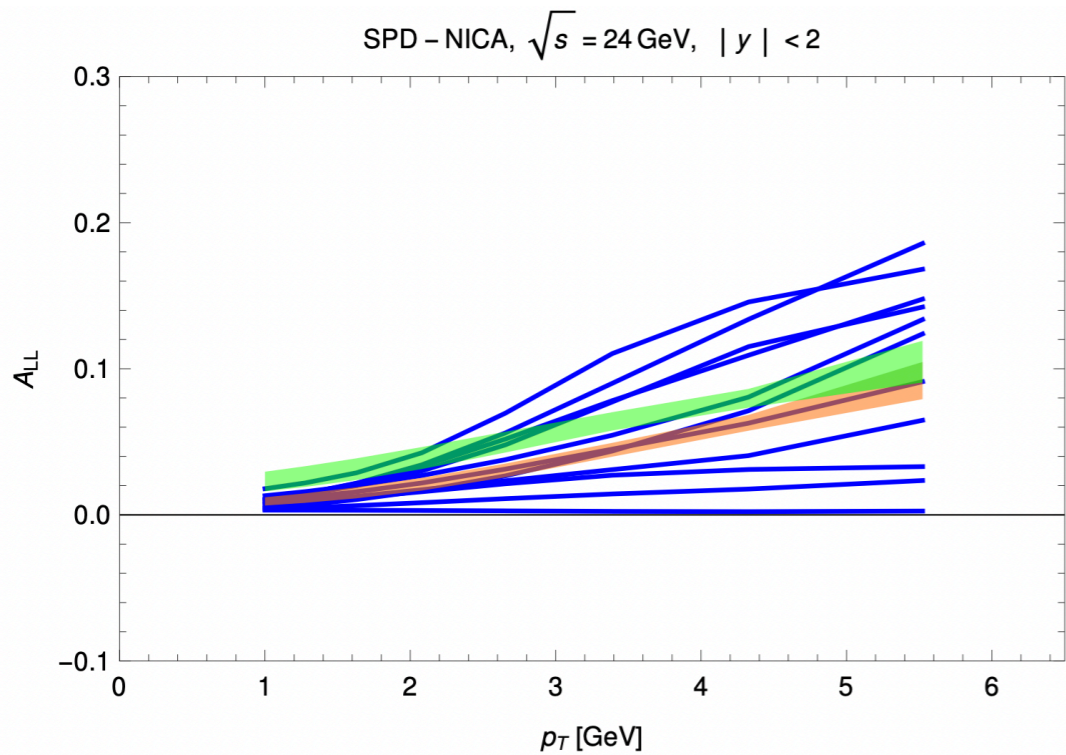


SPD could help to reduce uncertainty of  $\Delta G$  at large  $x$

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

$$A_{LL}^{c\bar{c}} \approx \frac{\Delta g(x_1)}{g(x_1)} \otimes \frac{\Delta g(x_2)}{g(x_2)} \otimes \hat{a}_{LL}^{gg \rightarrow c\bar{c}X} \quad A_{LL}^{\gamma} \approx \frac{\Delta g(x_1)}{g(x_1)} \otimes A_{1p}(x_2) \otimes \hat{a}_{LL}^{gq(\bar{q}) \rightarrow \gamma q(\bar{q})} + (1 \leftrightarrow 2).$$

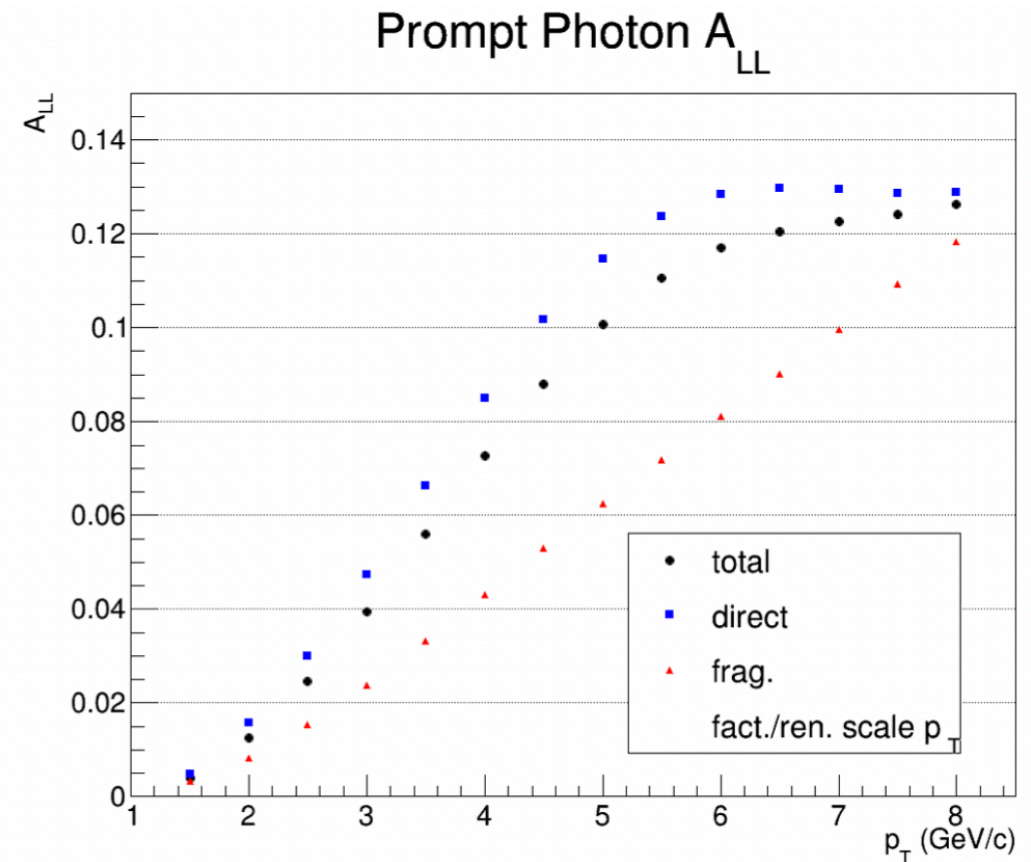
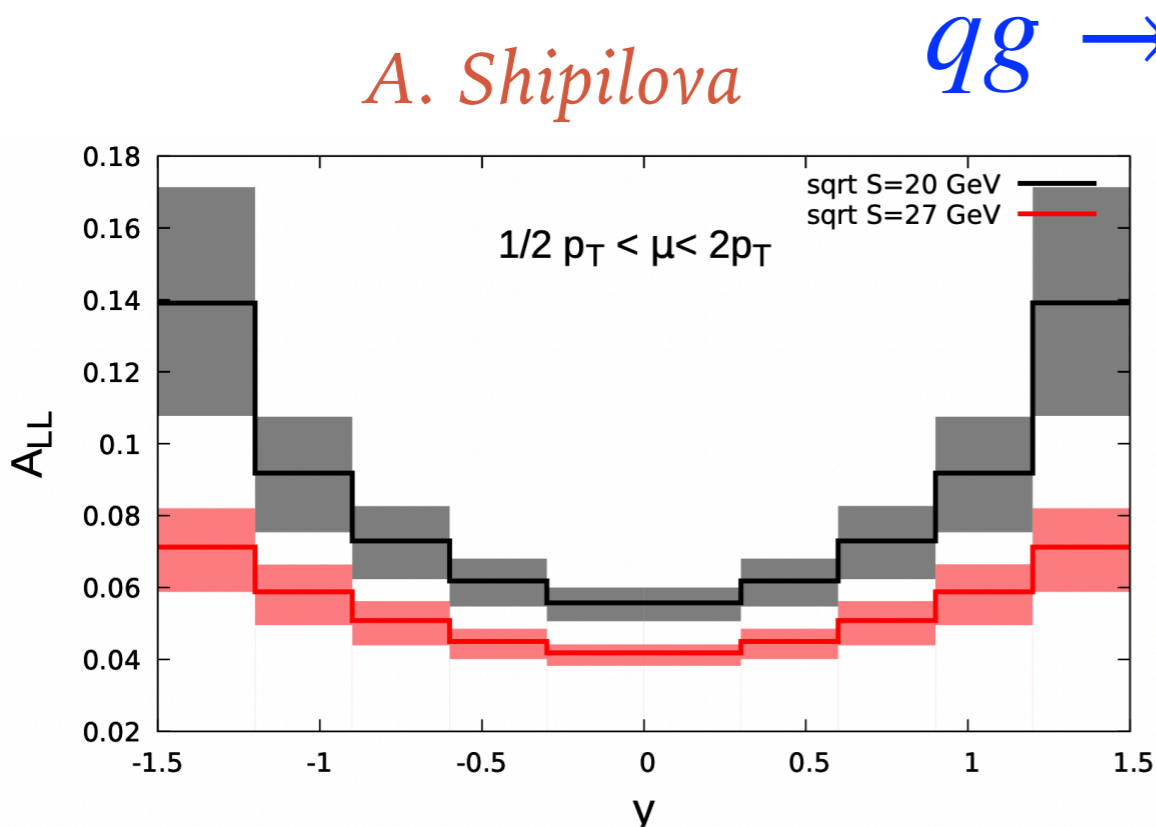
# GLUON HELICITY FUNCTION $\Delta g(x)$ : EXPECTATIONS FOR $A_{LL}$



$$gg \rightarrow J/\psi g$$

*M. Nefedov*

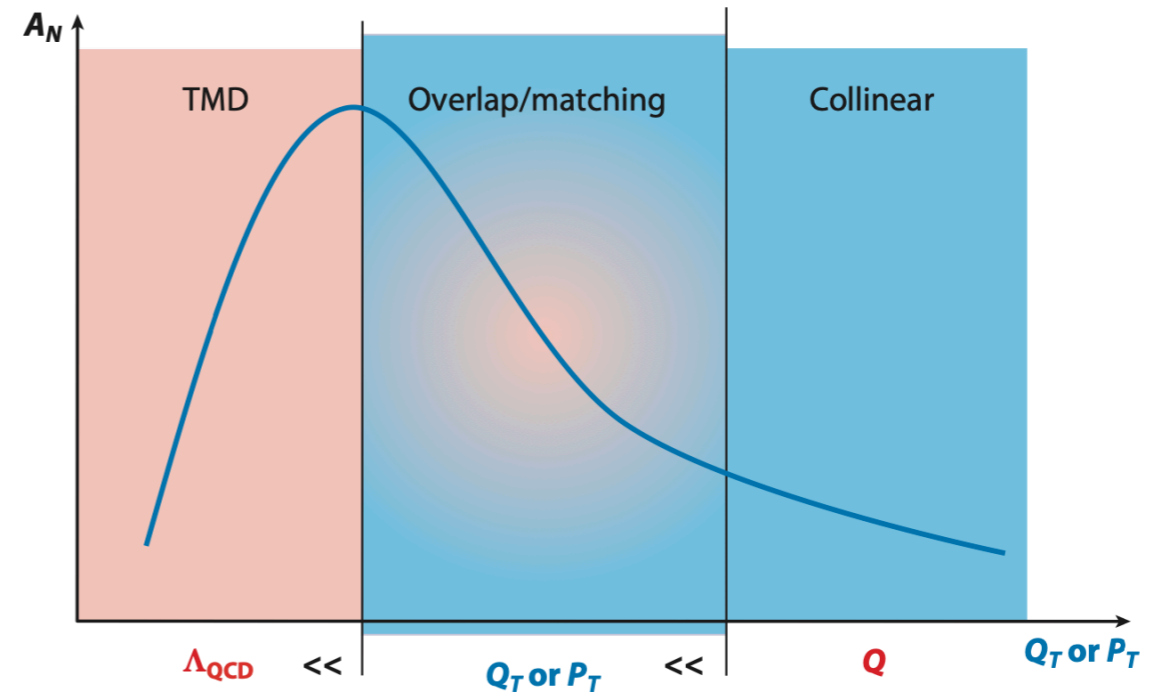
*W. Vogelsang*



# GLUON-INDUCED TMD EFFECTS : GLUON SIVERS FUNCTION $\Delta_N^g(x, k_T)$

- 1) Collinear factorization + three-parton correlations in twist-3
- 2) TMD factorization

*Different  $\langle k_T \rangle$  for quarks and gluons?*



*Sivers effect: left-right asymmetry of unpolarized  $k_T$  distribution in transversely polarized nucleon*

Sivers effect

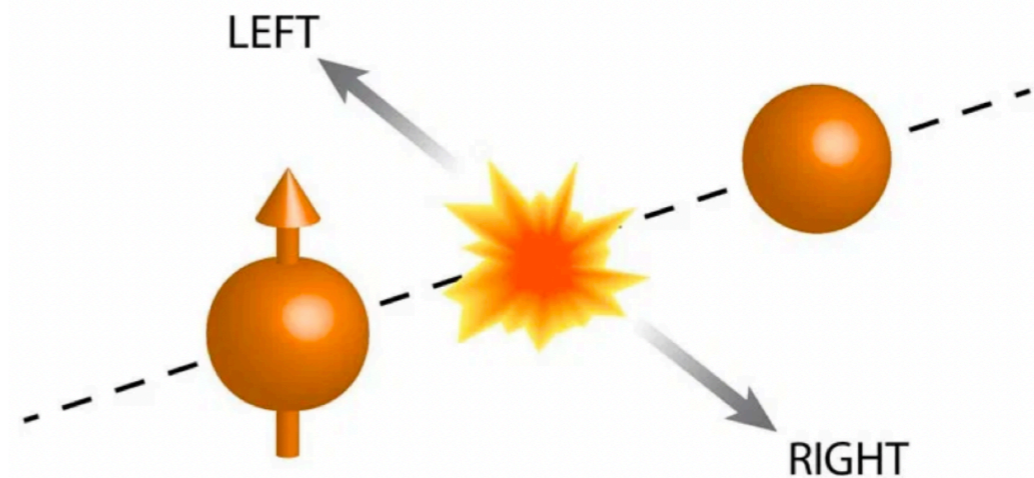


$A_N$



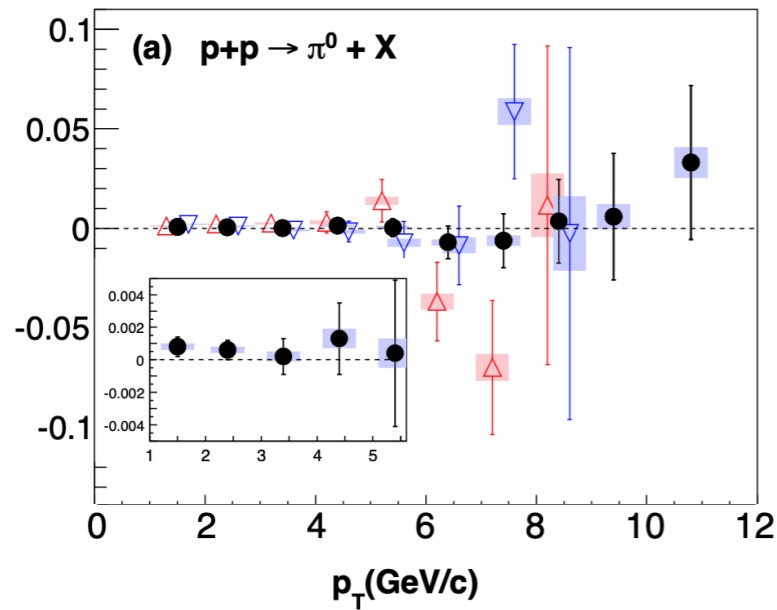
Collins effect

- due to fragmentation of polarized quark <sup>21</sup>



# GLUON SIVERS FUNCTION $\Delta_N^g(x, k_T)$

p+p  $\sqrt{s}=200$  GeV



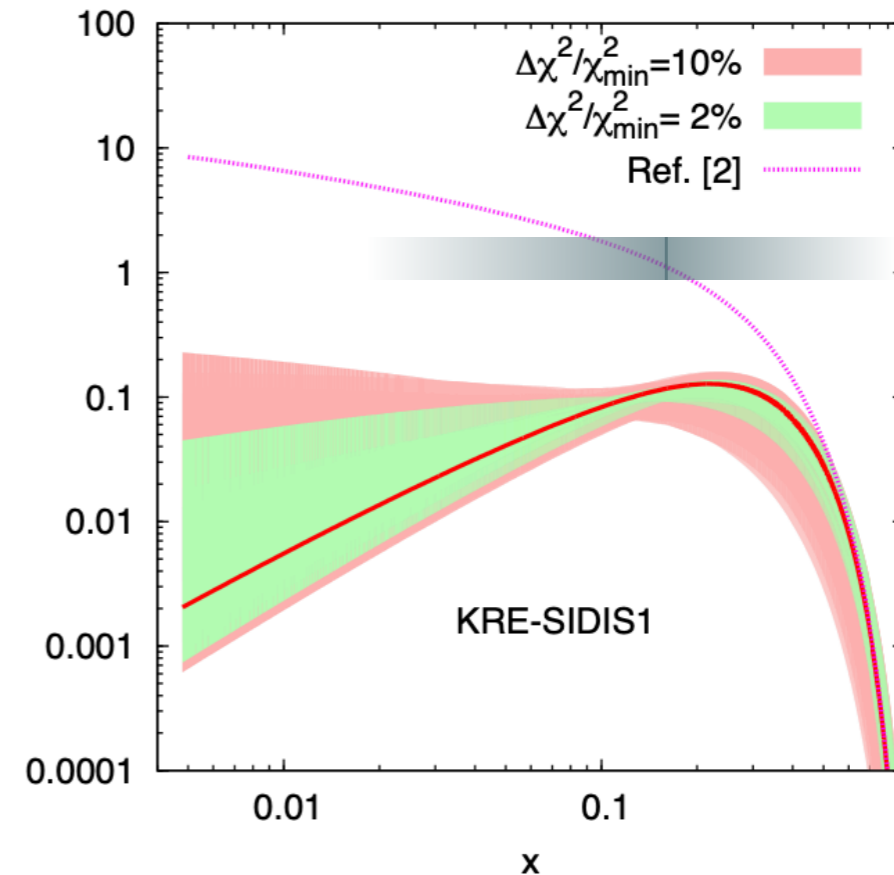
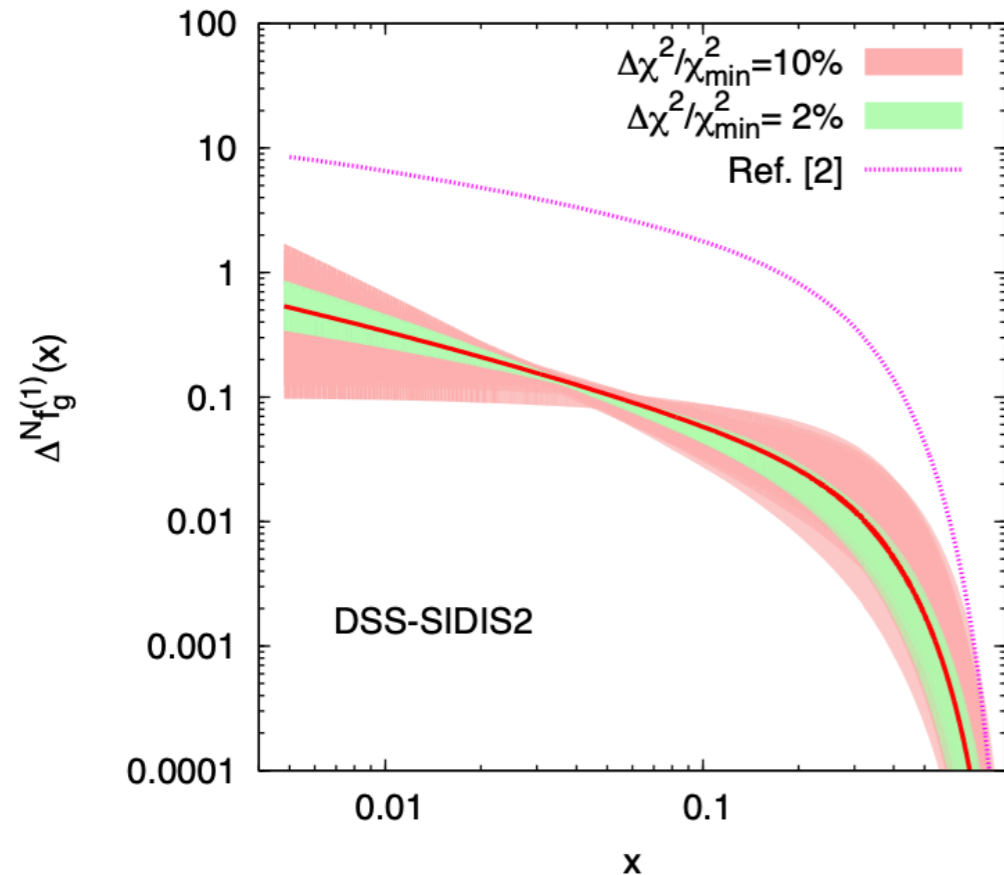
*Phys.Rev.D* 90 (2014) 1, 012006

*PHENIX*



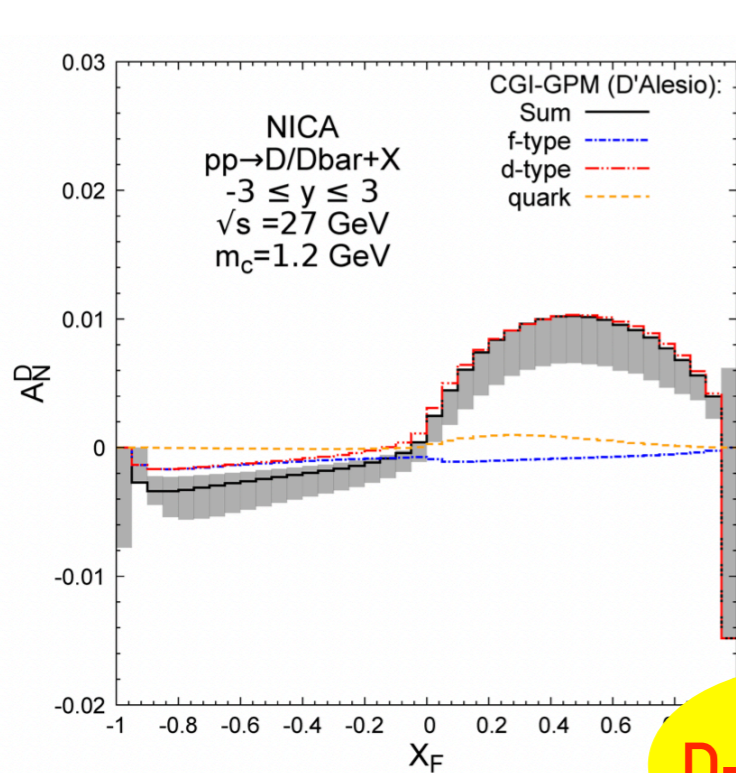
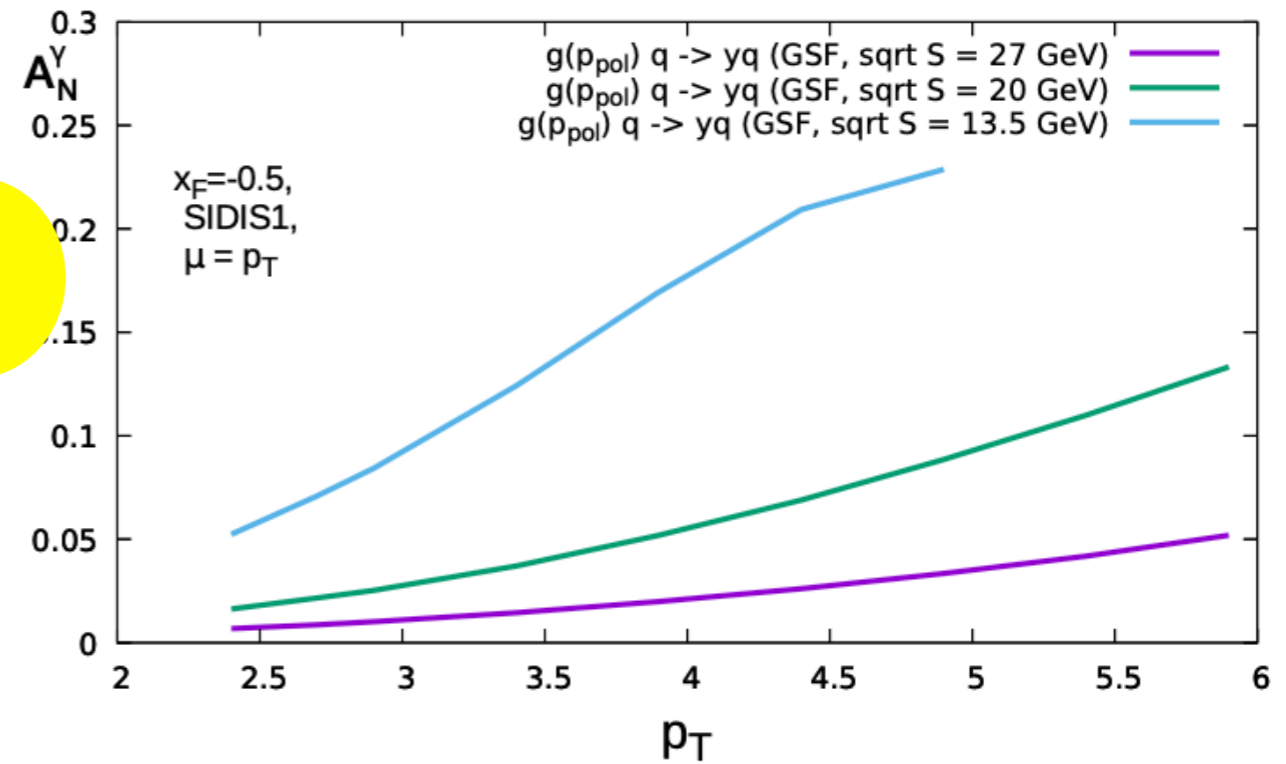
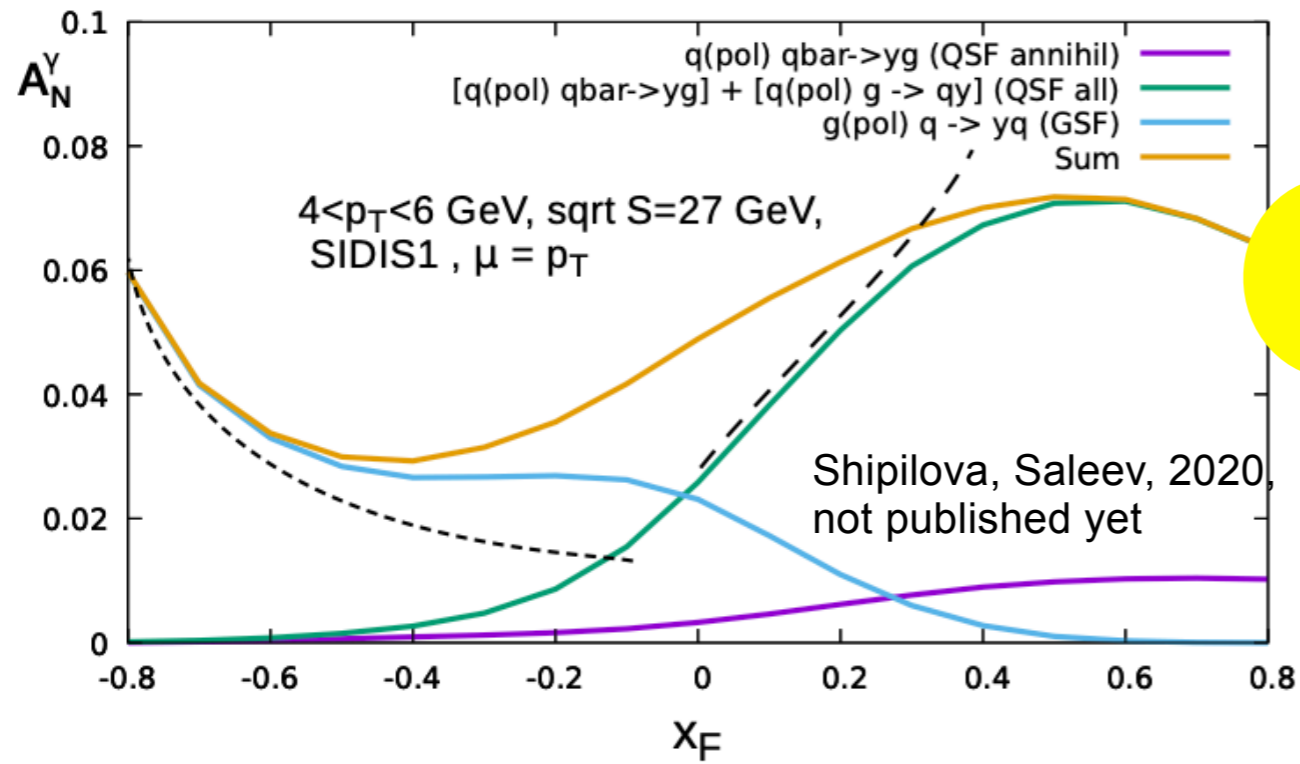
First  $k_{\perp}$ -moment of the gluon Sivers function

*JHEP* 09 (2015) 119



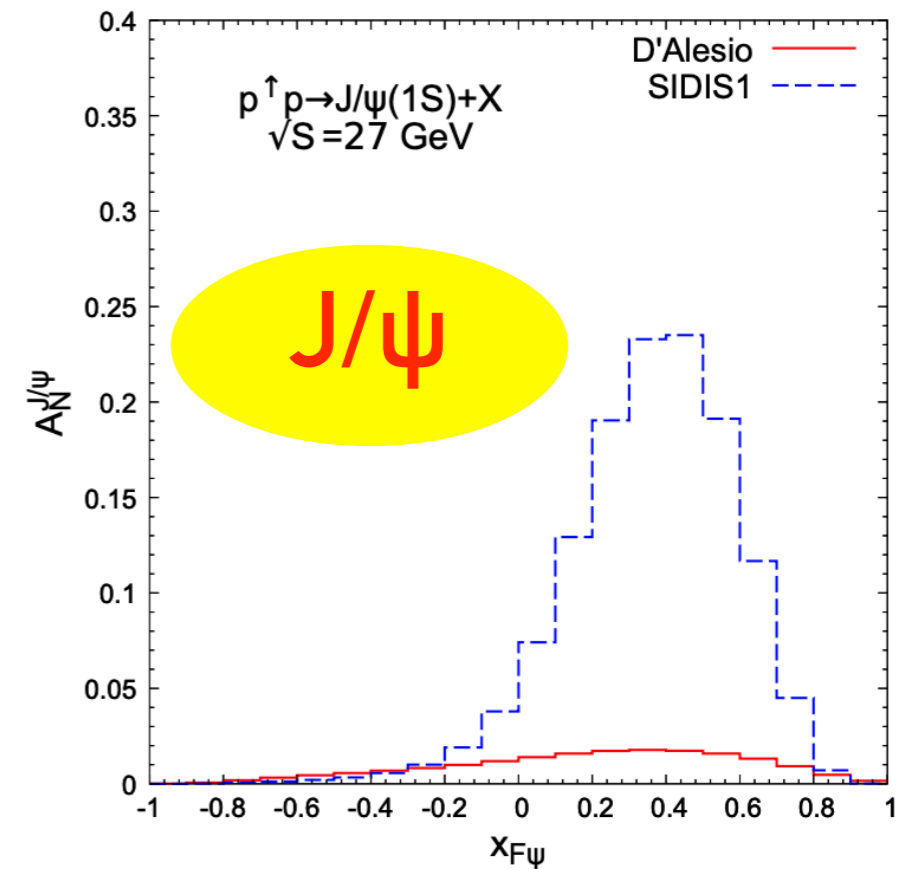
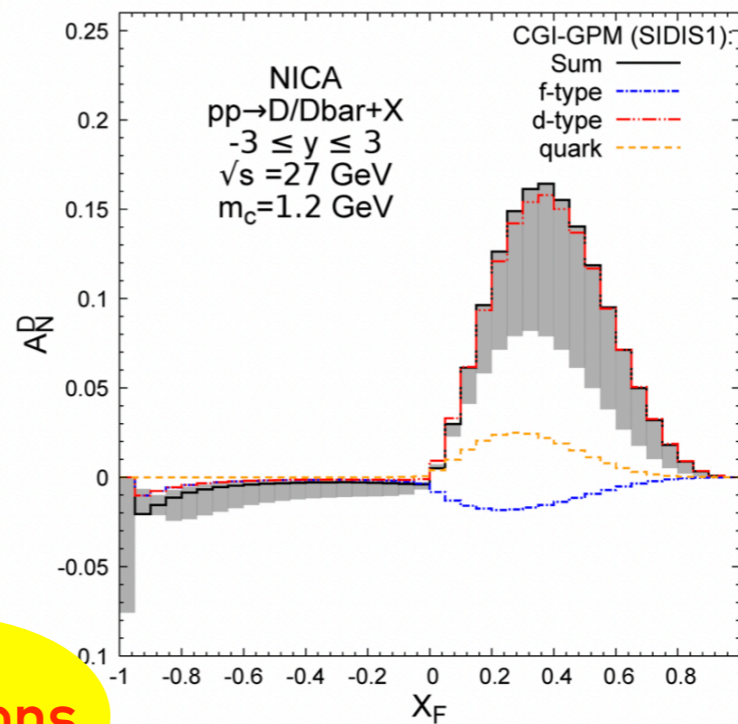
# GLUON-INDUCED TMD EFFECTS: EXPECTATIONS FOR $A_N$

*Sivers effect contribution*



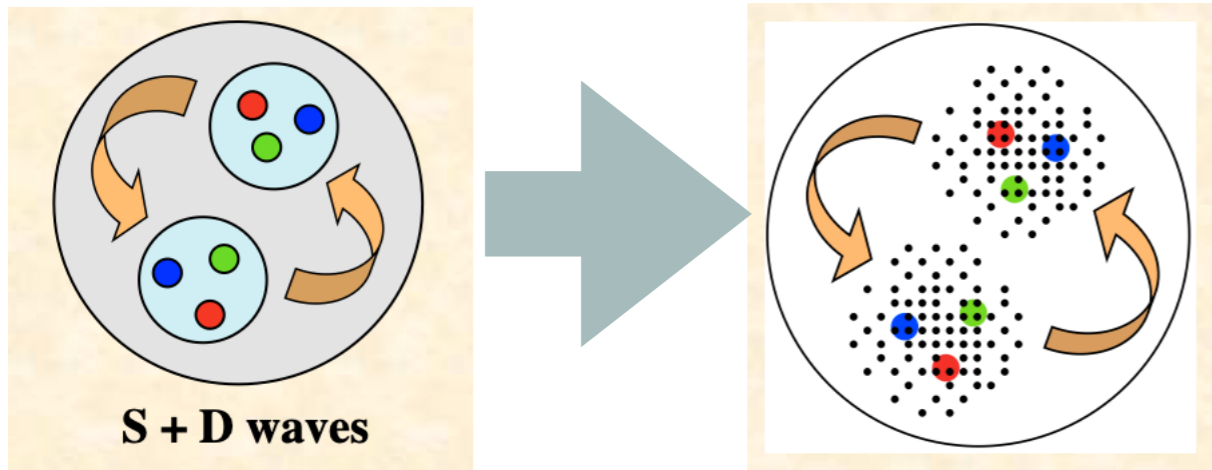
**D-mesons**

Saleev 2020



# DEUTERON

S. Kumano



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

*hidden color up to 90% at some models!*

G. A. Miller, Phys.Rev. C89 (2014) no.4, 045203

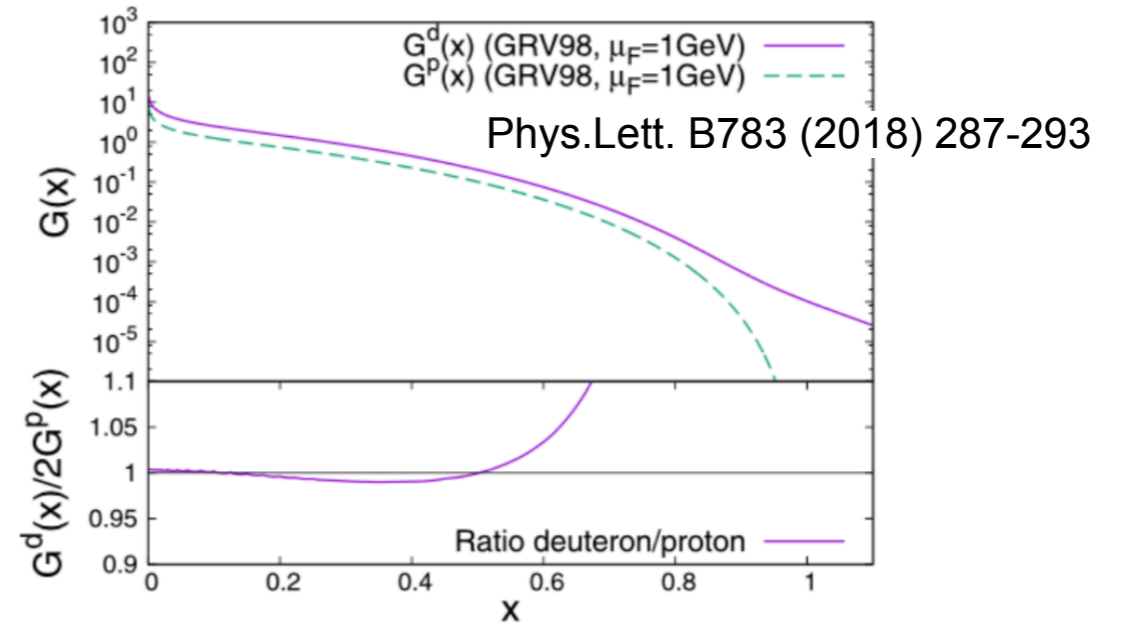
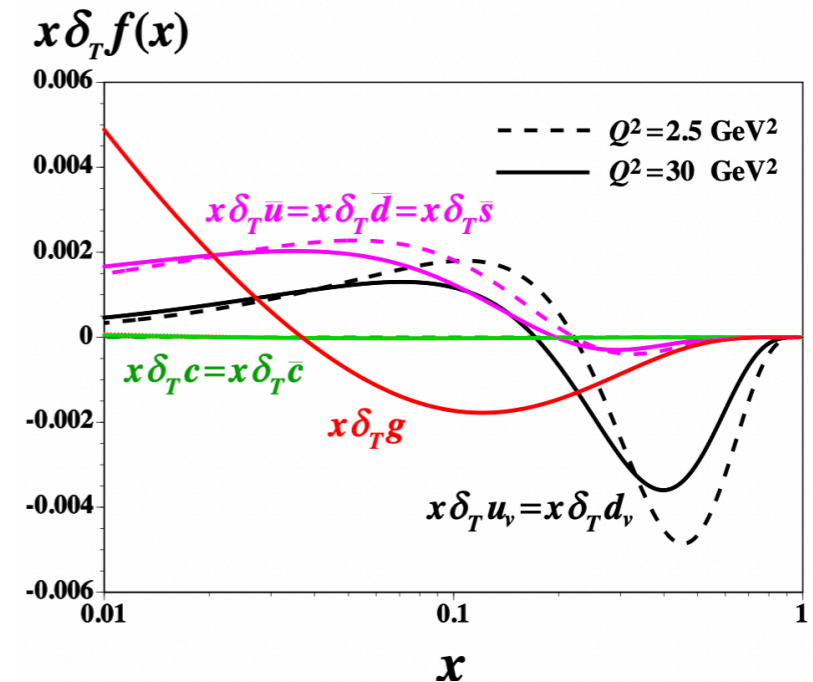
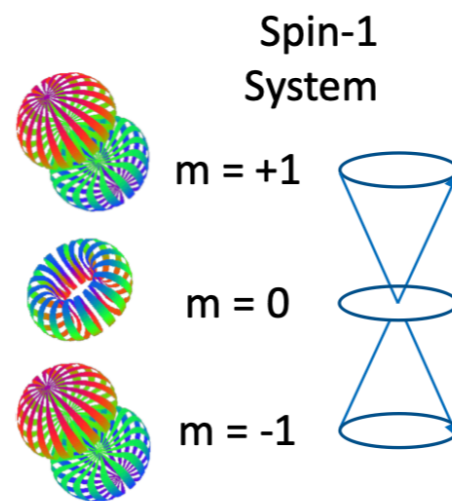
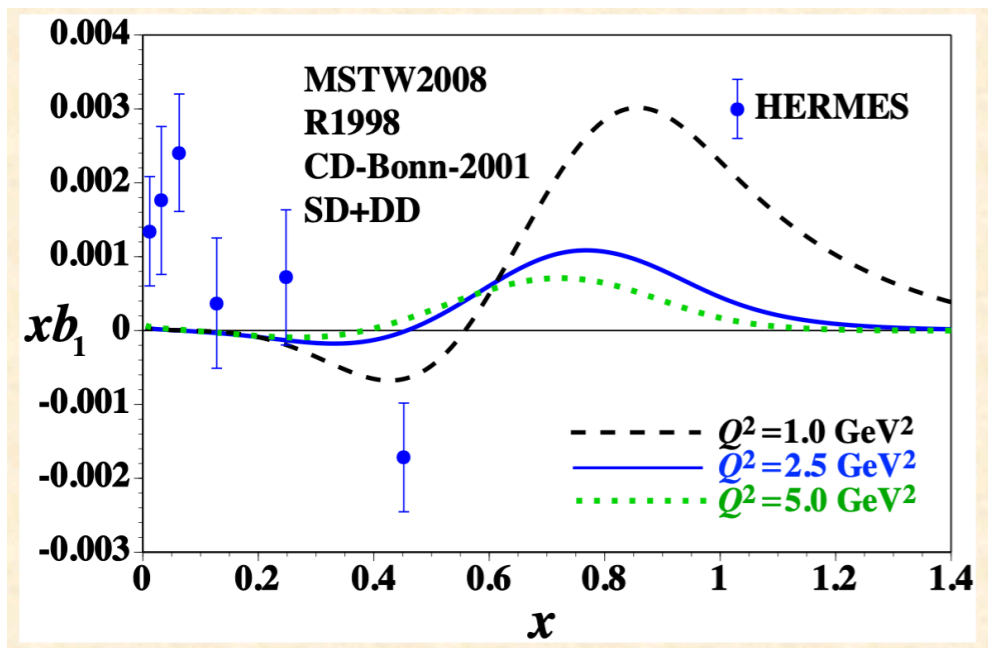


Fig. 6. Gluon PDF in the deuteron and in the nucleon.



New structure functions:  $b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4$

$$\int dx b_1(x)_{LO} = -\frac{5}{24} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} t F_Q(t) + \sum_i e_i^2 \int dx \delta_T \bar{q}_i(x), \quad 4$$



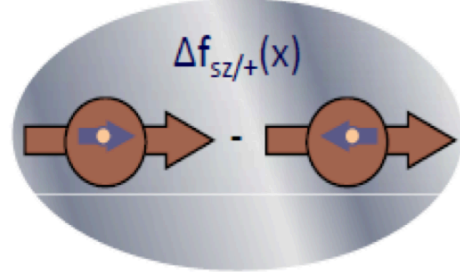
# GLUON TRANSVERSITY $\Delta g_T(x)$ IN DEUTERON

Unpolarized distribution functions

$$q = q_+^+ + q_-^+$$

$$g = g_+^+ + g_-^+$$

$$f_{q/p}(x)$$

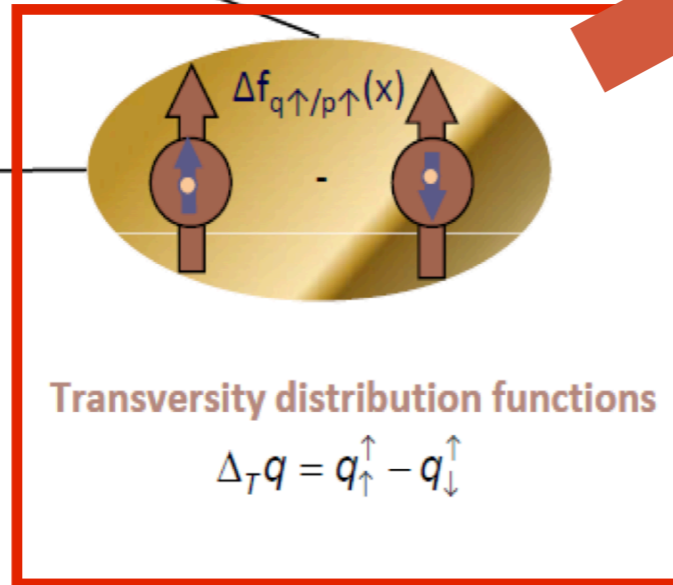


$$\Delta f_{sz/+}(x)$$

Helicity distribution functions

$$\Delta q = q_+^+ - q_-^+$$

$$\Delta g = g_+^+ - g_-^+$$

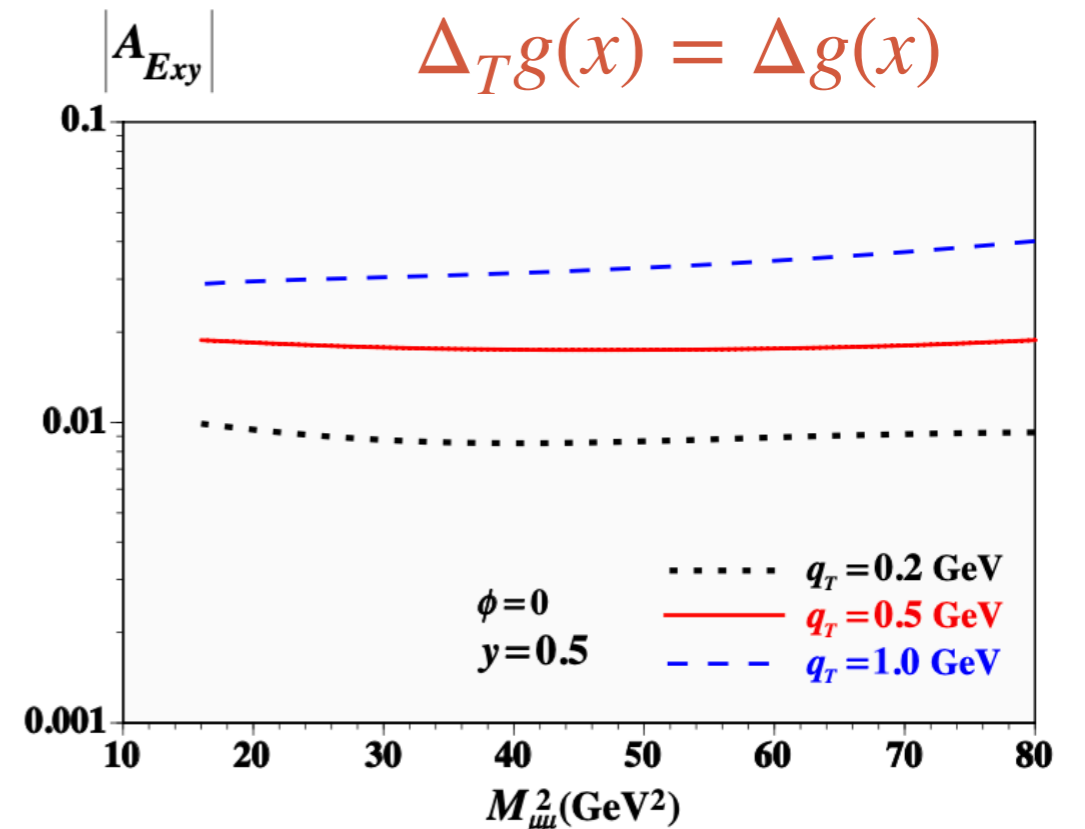


Transversity distribution functions

$$\Delta_T q = q_{\uparrow}^+ - q_{\downarrow}^+$$

*Transversity function is related to spin-flip amplitude but  $\Delta s=2$  is impossible in LO for spin-1/2 hadron.*

*Sh. Kumano for DY:  
 $\Delta_T g(x) = \Delta g(x)$*

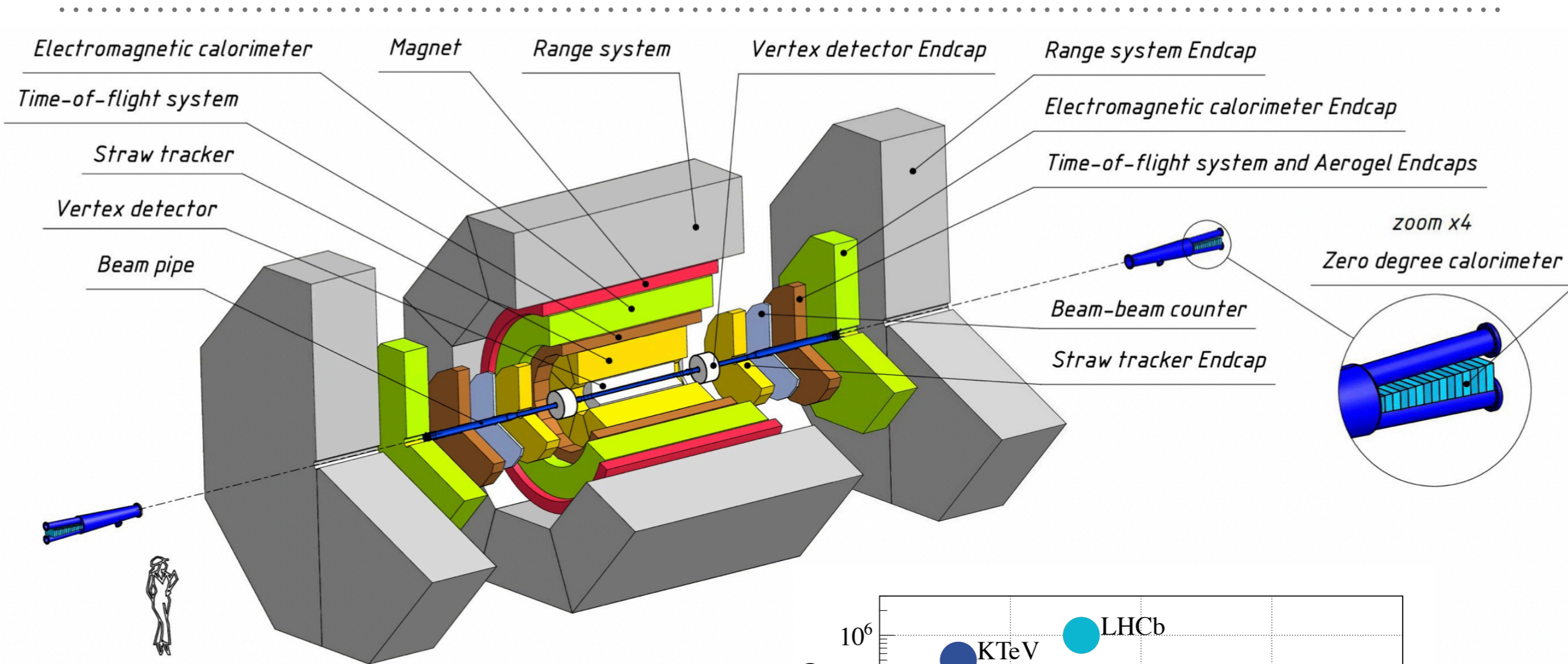


*But nonzero gluon transversity is possible already in LO in deuteron due to non-nucleonic gluon component! It could be accessed via double transverse spin asymmetry!*

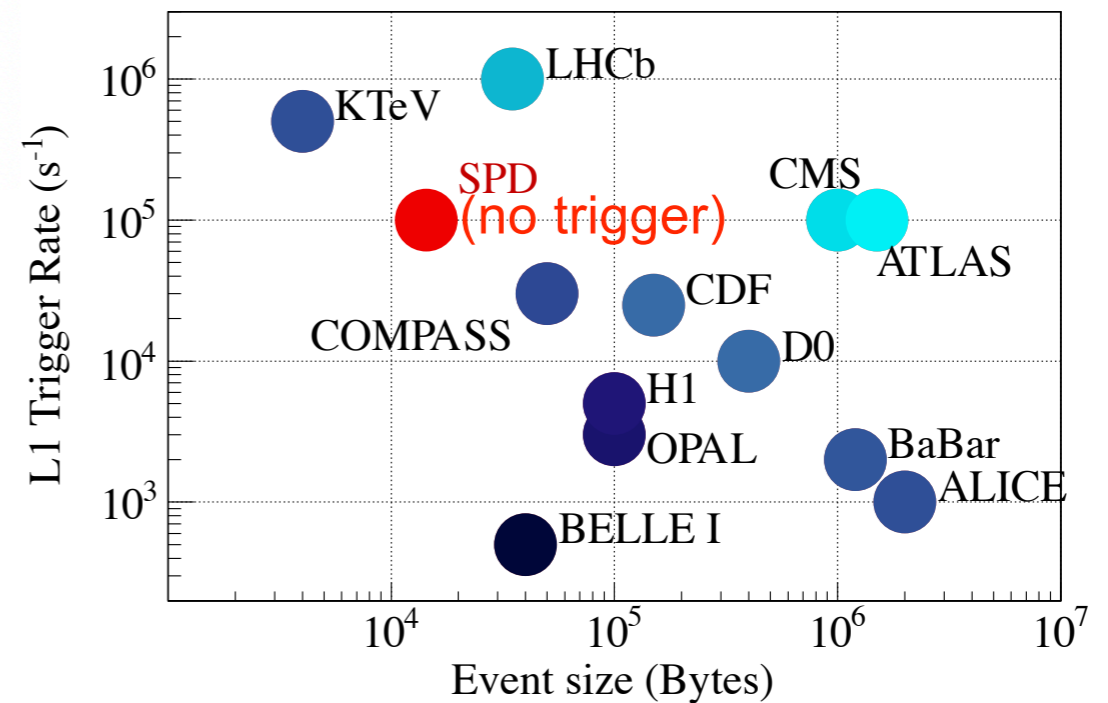
# RATES FOR MAIN PROBES

Probe	$\sigma_{27 \text{ GeV}}$ , nb ( $\times$ BF)	$\sigma_{13.5 \text{ GeV}}$ , nb ( $\times$ BF)	$N_{27 \text{ GeV}}$ , $10^6$	$N_{13.5 \text{ GeV}}$ , $10^6$
Prompt- $\gamma$ ( $p_T > 3 \text{ GeV}/c$ )	35	2	35	0.2
$J/\psi$ $\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	200 12	60 3.6	12	0.36
$\psi(2S)$ $\rightarrow J/\psi \pi^+ \pi^- \rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^- \pi^+ \pi^-$ $\rightarrow \mu^+ \mu^-$	25 0.5 0.2	5 0.1 0.04	0.5 0.2	0.01 0.004
$\chi_{c1} + \chi_{c2}$ $\rightarrow \gamma J/\psi \rightarrow \gamma \mu^+ \mu^-$	200 2.4		2.4	
$\eta_c$ $\rightarrow p \bar{p}$	400 0.6		0.6	
Open charm: $D\bar{D}$ pairs	14000	1300		
Single $D$ -mesons				
$D^+ \rightarrow K^- 2\pi^+$ ( $D^- \rightarrow K^+ 2\pi^-$ )	520	48	520	4.8
$D^0 \rightarrow K^- \pi^+$ ( $\bar{D}^0 \rightarrow K^+ \pi^-$ )	360	33	360	3.3

# SPD DETECTOR



*No hardware triggers to avoid possible bias!*



# PHYSICS OF THE FIRST STAGE OF SPD RUNNING

## Non-perturbative QCD

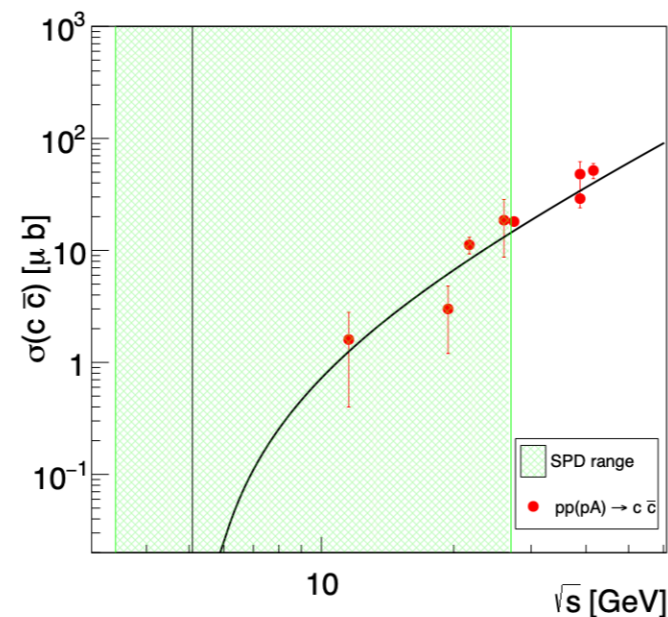
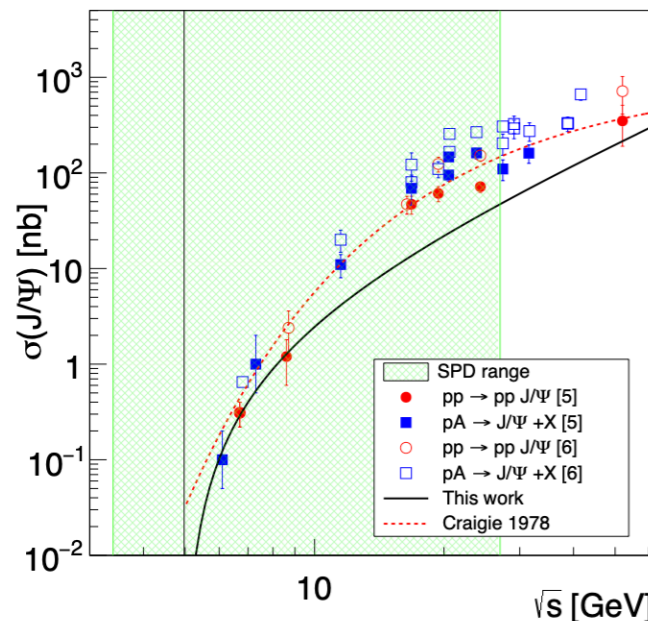
## Perturbative QCD

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

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

$$dd \rightarrow K^+ K^+ \Lambda\Lambda^4 n,$$

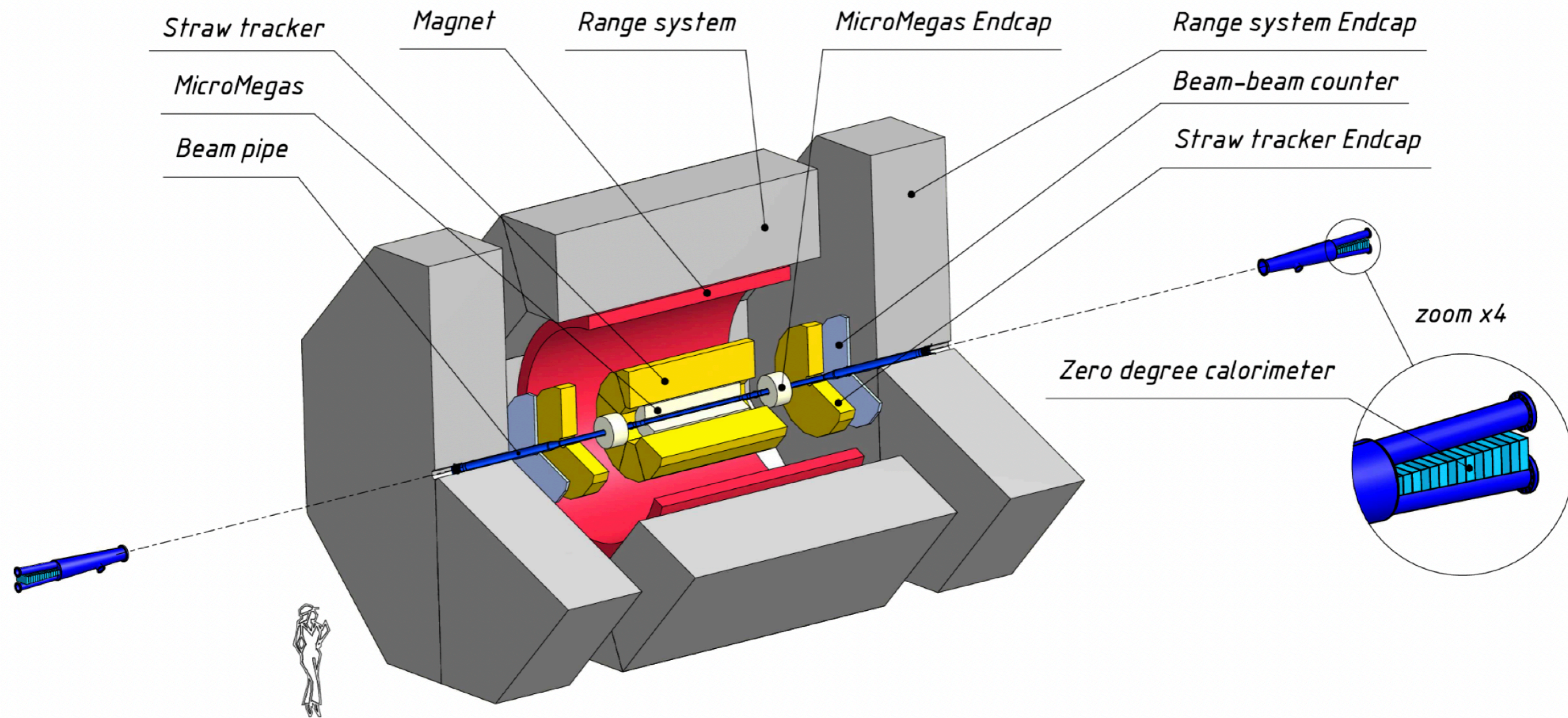
$\sqrt{s}$



- Auxiliary measurements for astrophysics

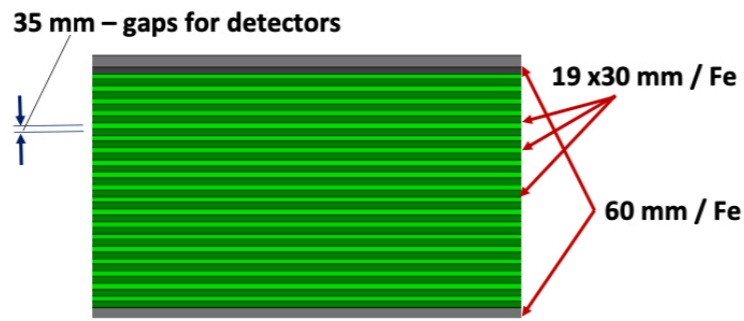
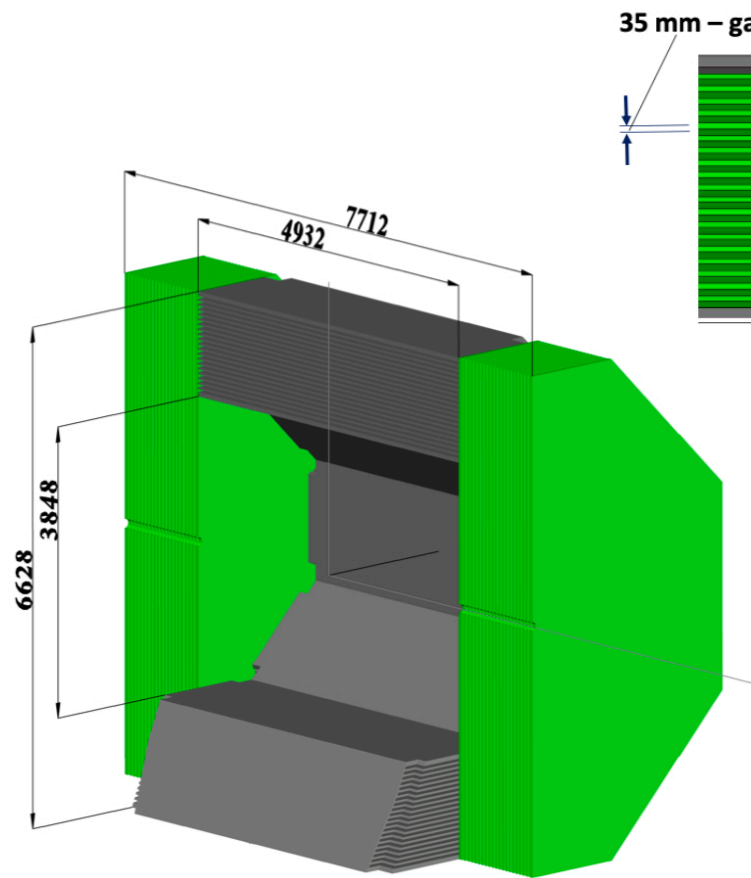
➤ ...

# SPD: PHASE-I



*Running with reduced beam energy and luminosity*

# RANGE (MUON) SYSTEM



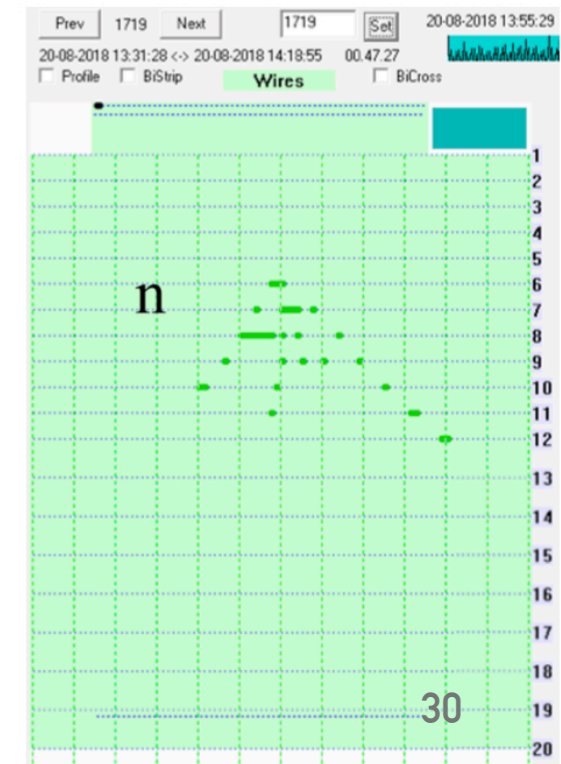
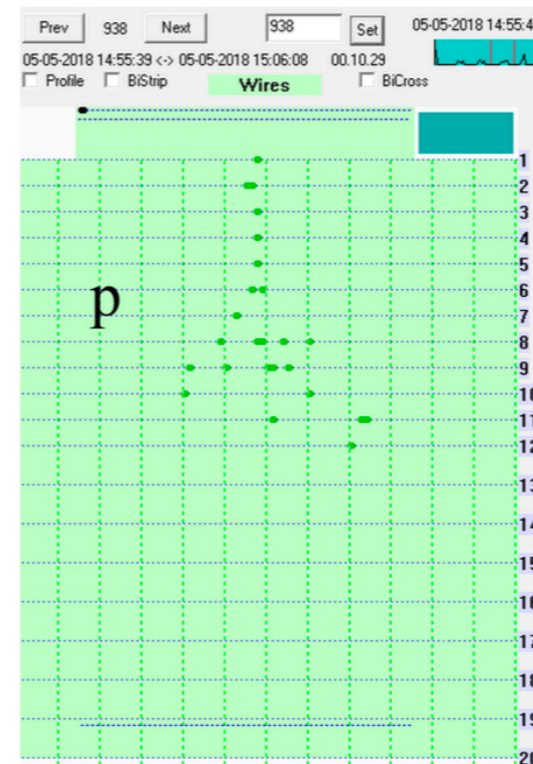
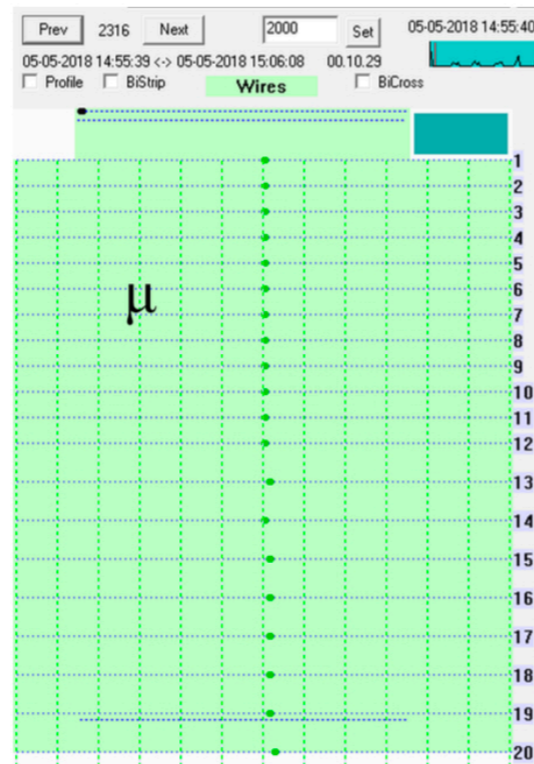
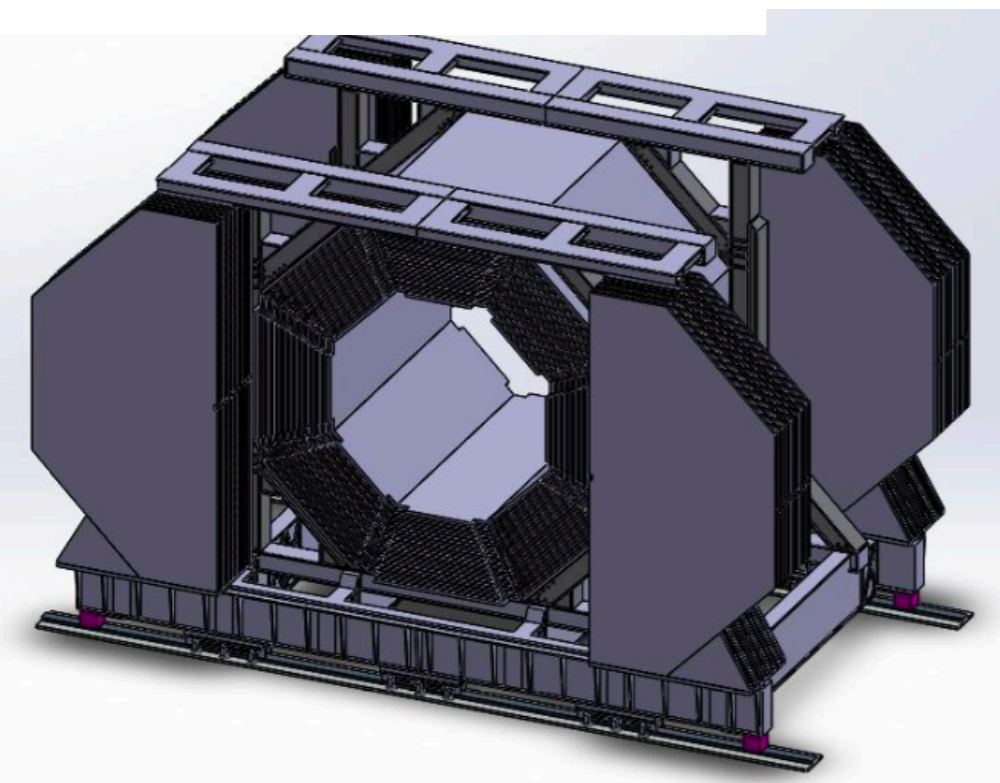
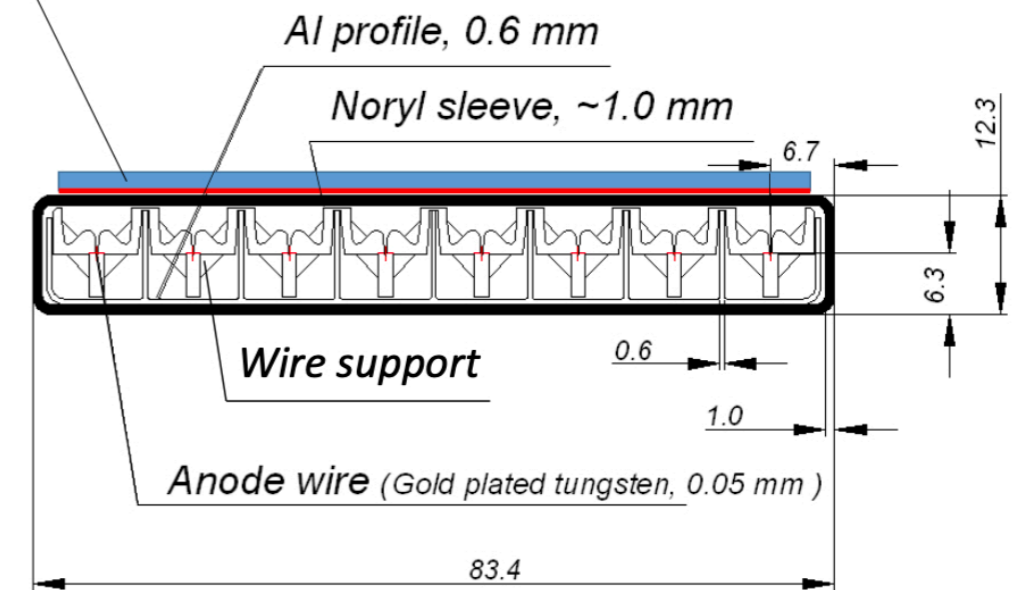
## Goals:

- Muon identification
- Rough hadron calorimetry
- Yoke of the magnetic system

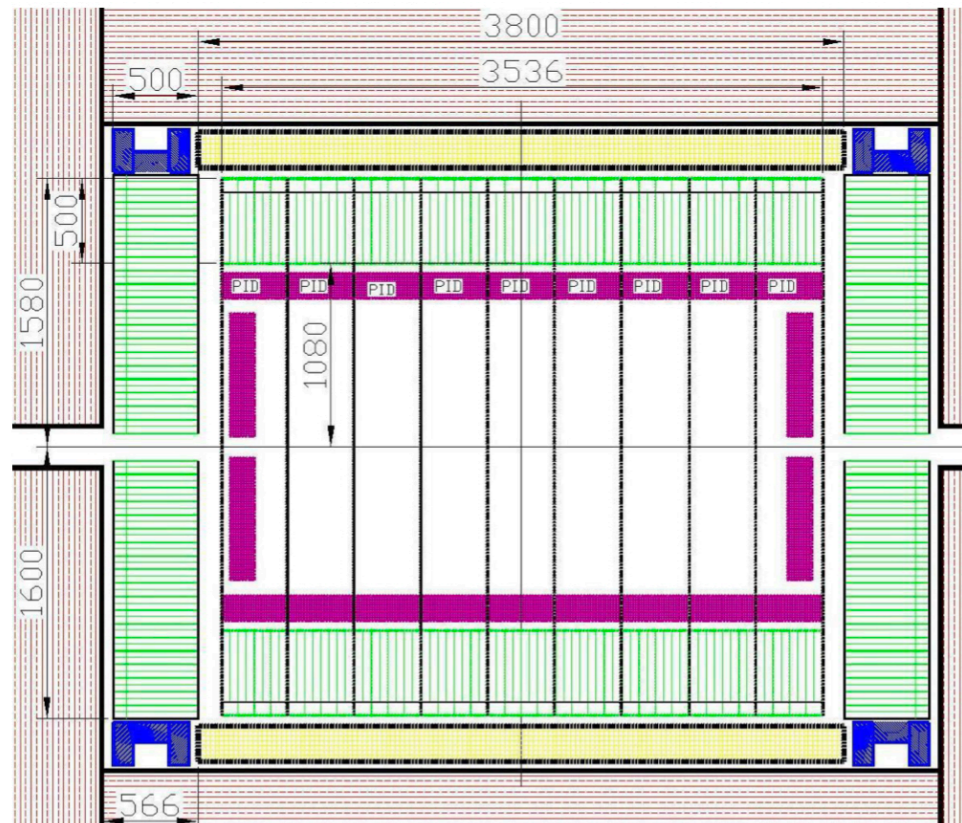
## Requirements:

- should have at least  $4\lambda_I$

## External board with strips perpendicular to MDT wires



# ELECTROMAGNETIC CALORIMETER



190 layers Sc/Pb = 1.5/0.5 mm

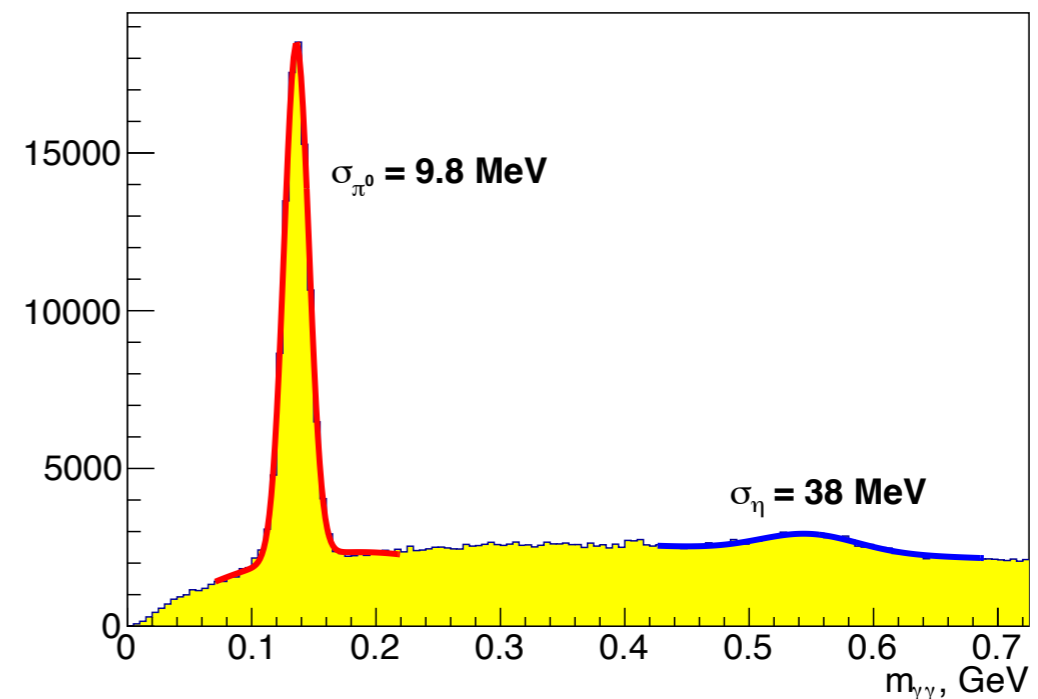


## Goals:

- Detection of prompt photons, photons from  $\pi^0$ ,  $\eta$  and  $\chi_c$  decays
- Identification of electrons and positrons, participation in muon identification

## Requirements:

- Granularity  $\sim 4$  cm
- Low energy threshold ( $\sim 50$  MeV)
- Energy resolution  $\sim 5\% / \sqrt{E}$



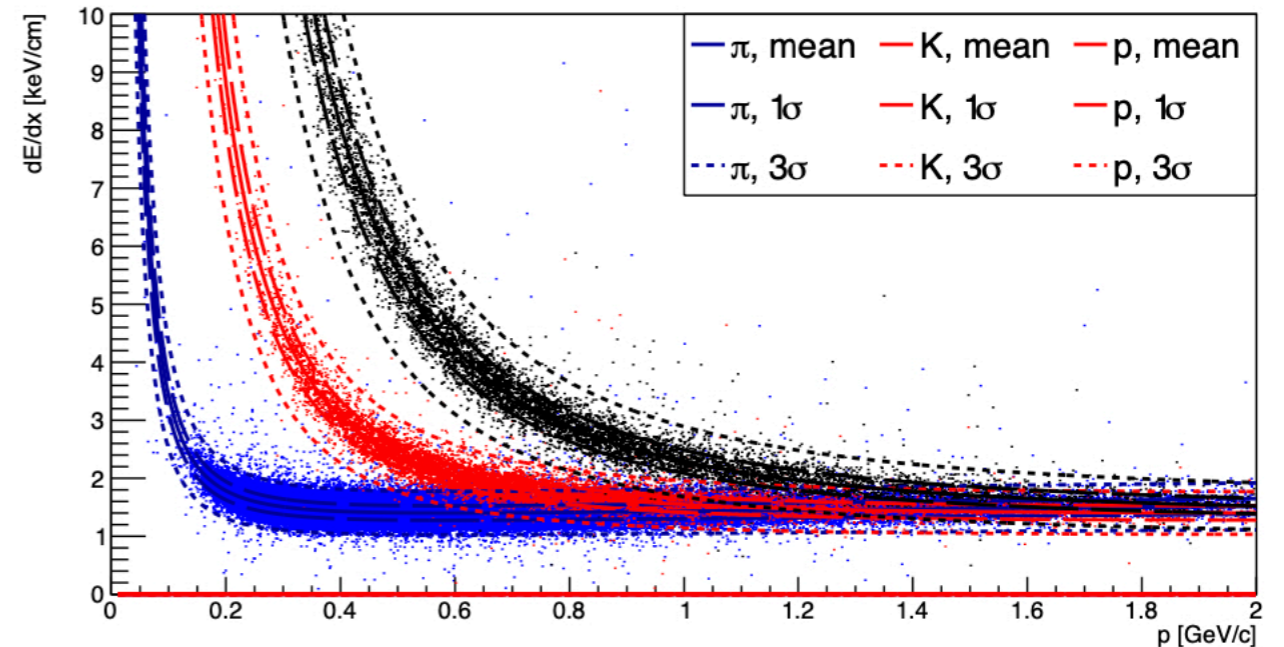
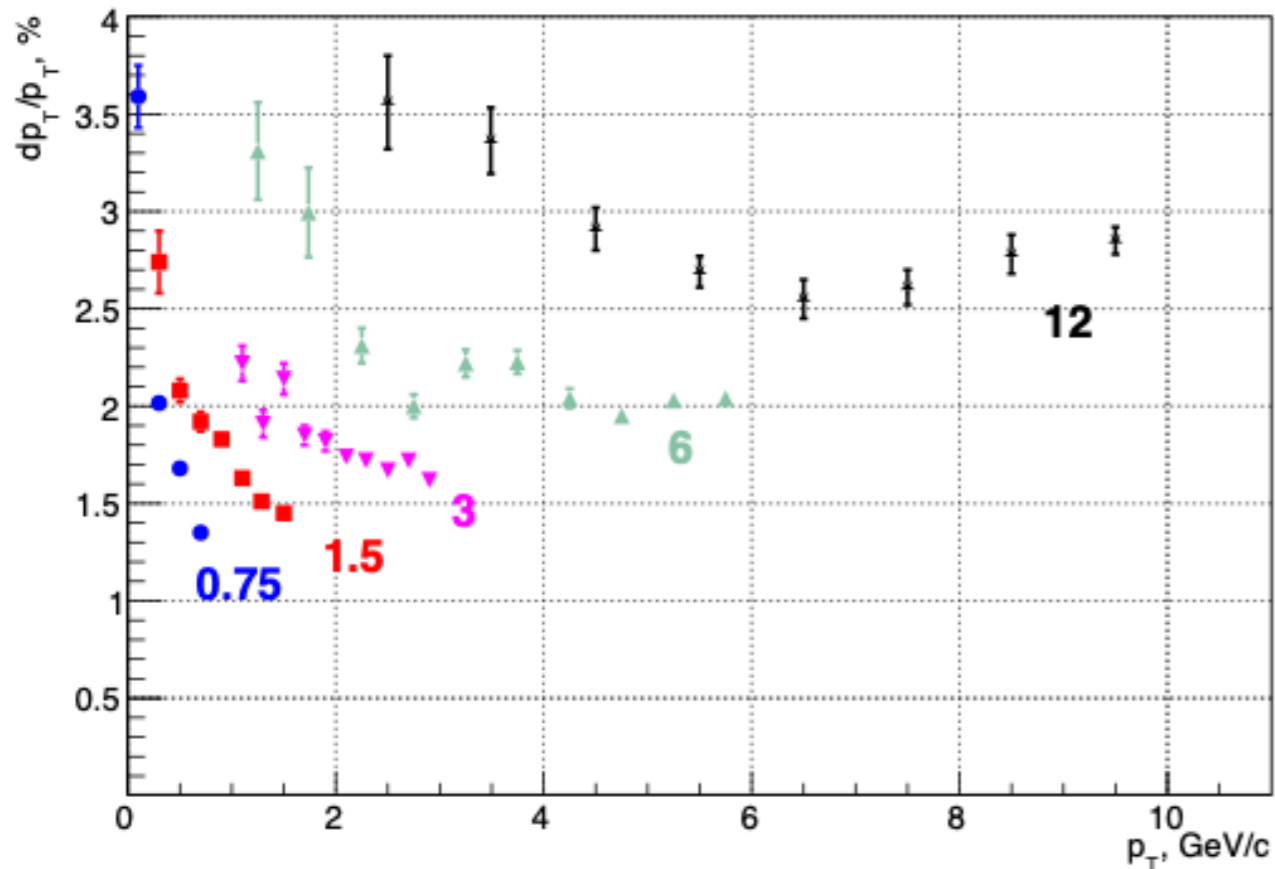
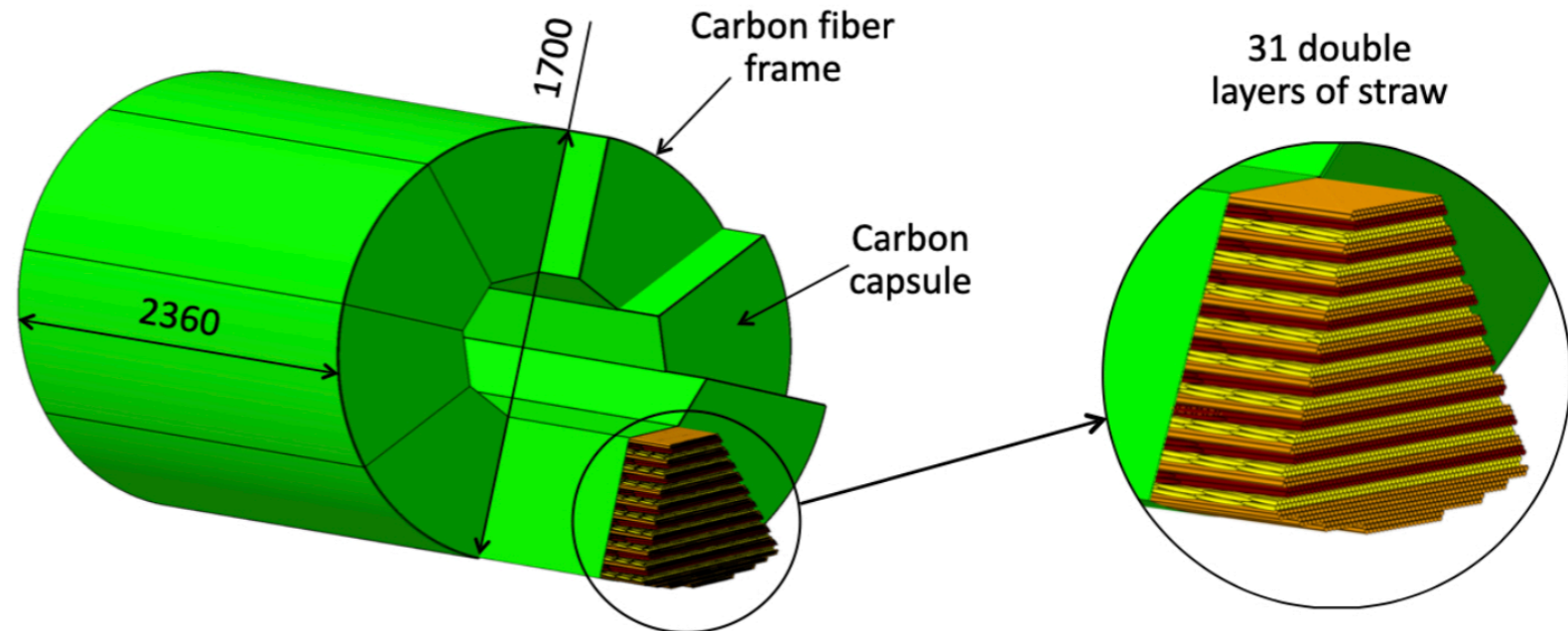
# STRAW TRACKER

## Goals:

- Track reconstruction and momentum measurement
- Participation in PID via  $dE/dx$  measurement

## Requirements:

- Spatial resolution  $\sim 150 \mu\text{m}$
- Low material budget
- Operation in magnetic field of about 1 T





# CENTRAL DETECTOR

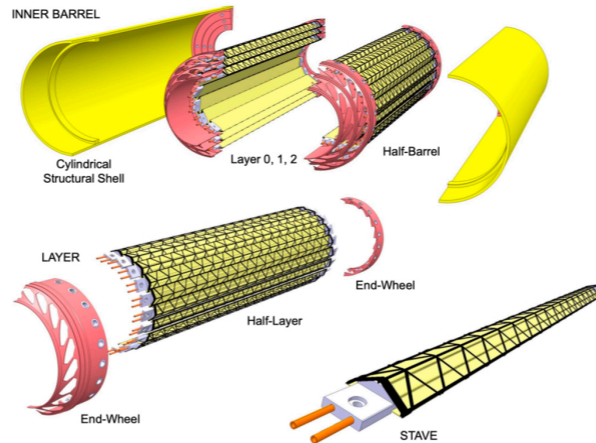
## Goals:

- Reconstruction of secondary vertices for  $D$ -mesons decay
- Participation in track reconstruction and momentum measurement

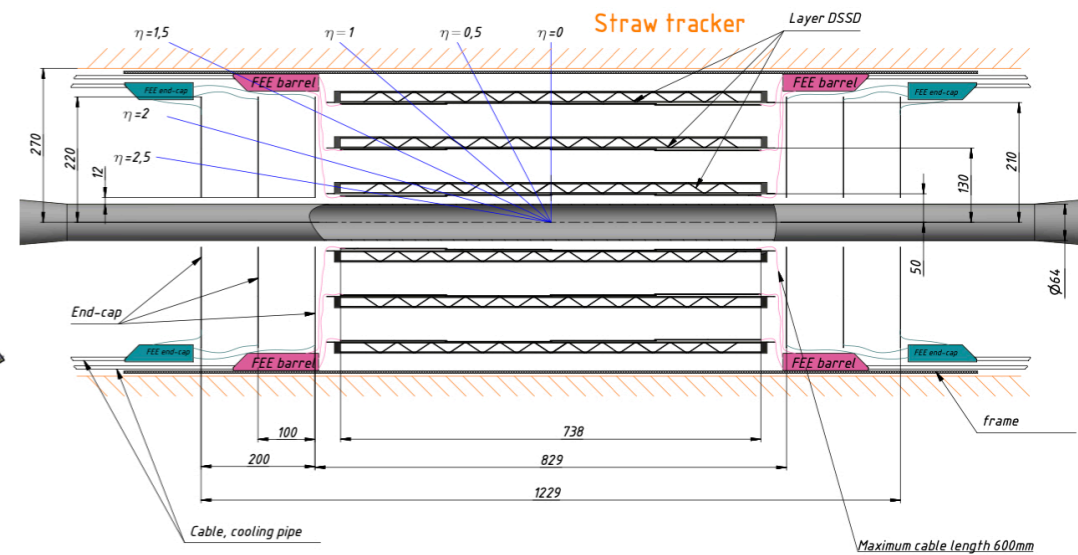
## Requirements:

- Spatial resolution  $< 100 \mu\text{m}$
- Low material budget
- Has to be installed as close as possible to the IP

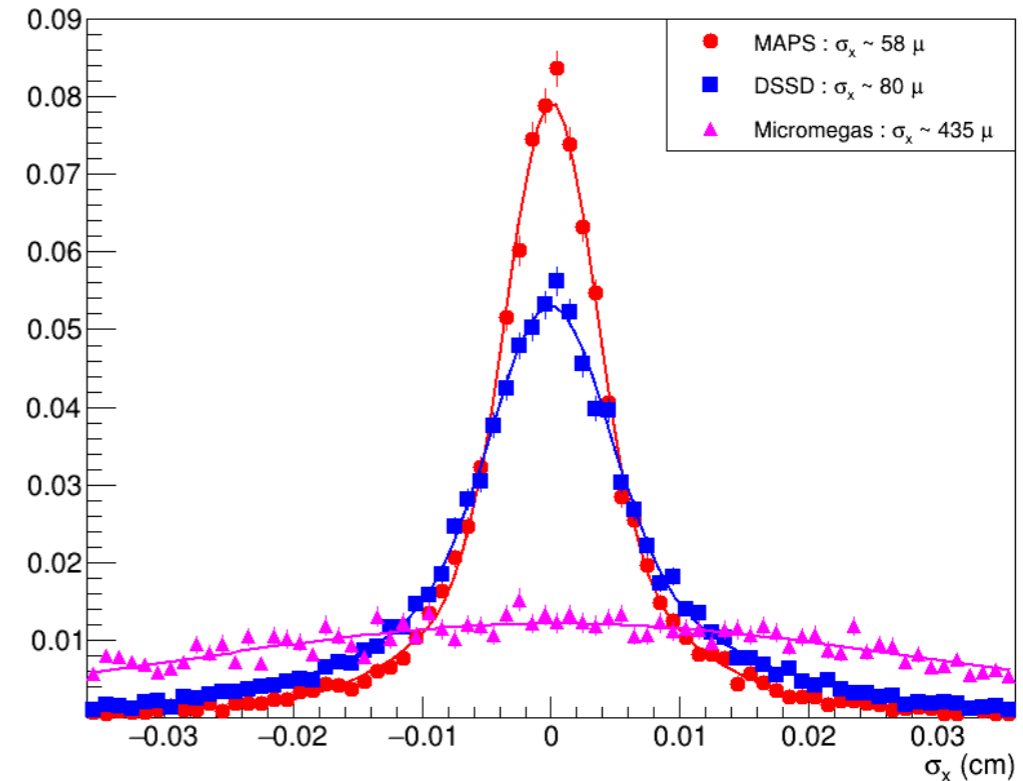
## MAPS option



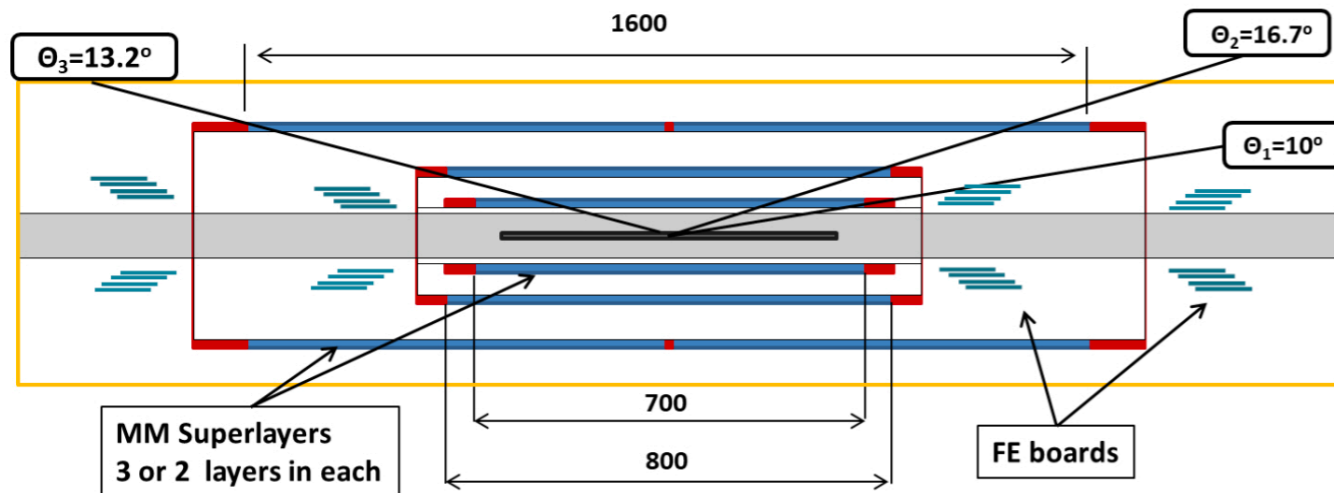
## DSSD option



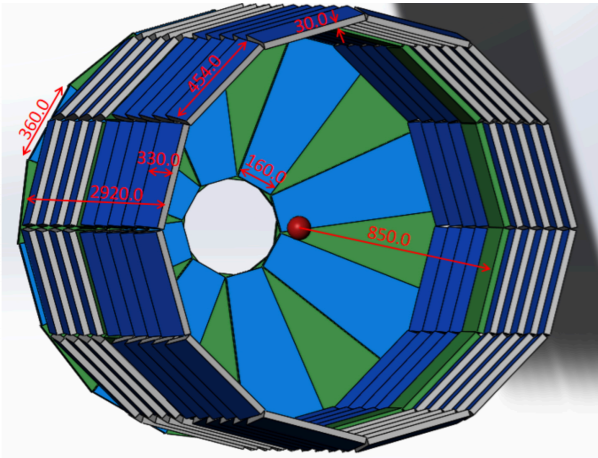
$D0 \rightarrow \pi^+ + K^-$  : secondary vertex x-resolution



## Micromegas-based central tracker for stage-1

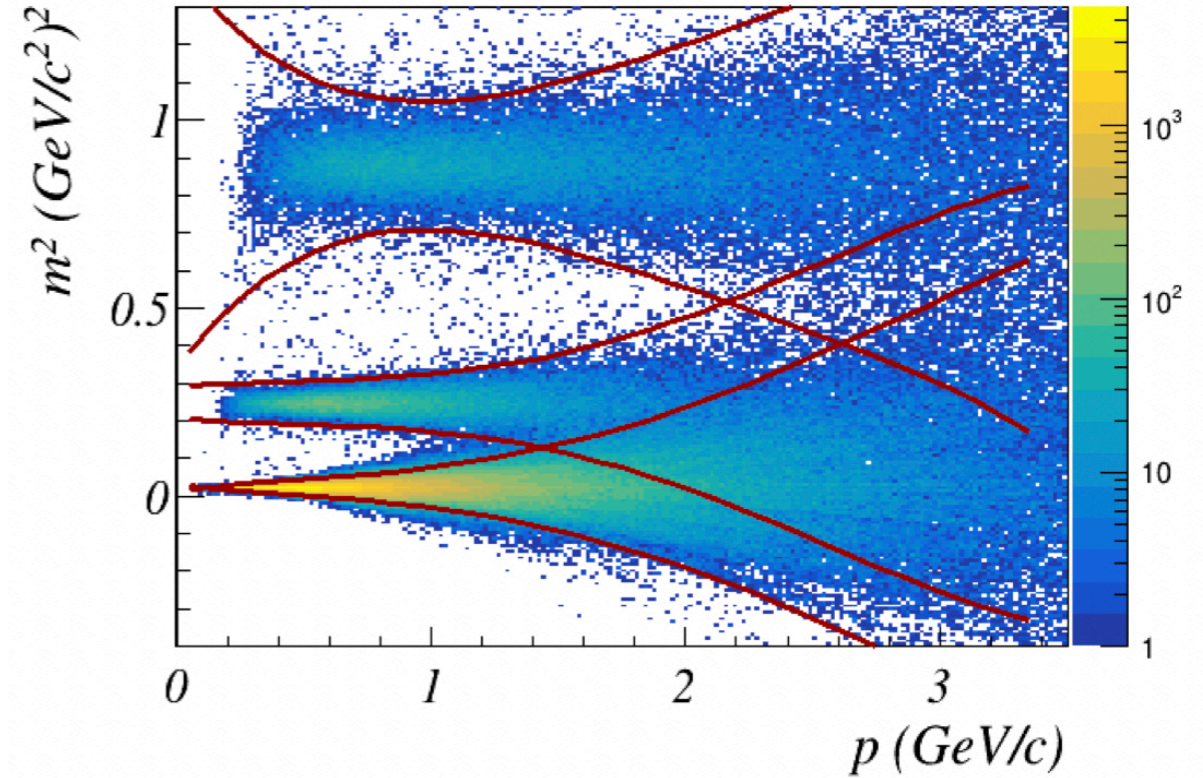
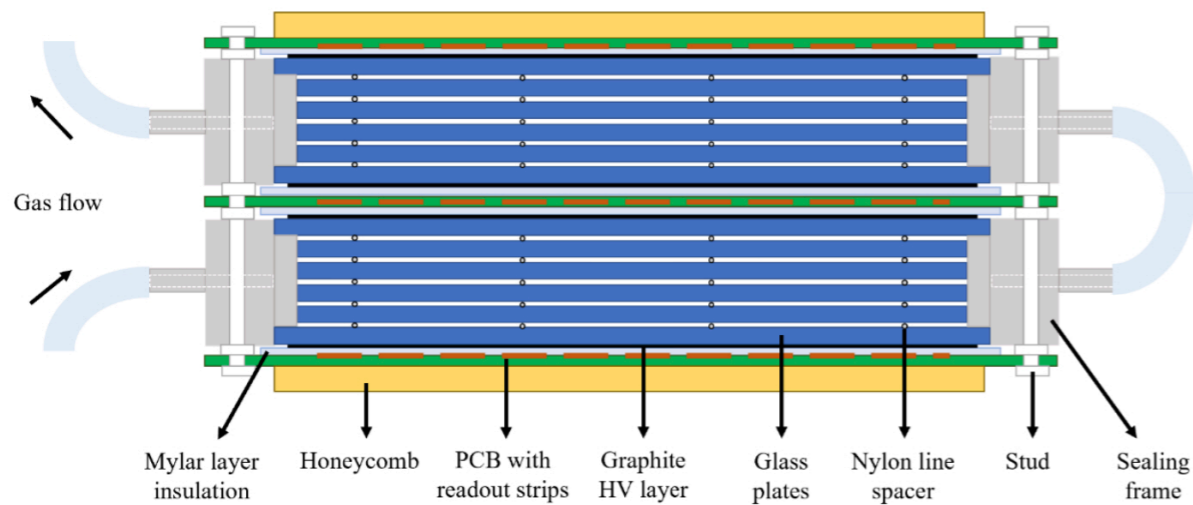


# PID



## Goals: *MRPC-based TOF*

- $\pi/K$  separation up to  $\sim 1.5$  GeV
  - $K/p$  separation
  - $t_0$  determination
- Requirements:**
- Time resolution  $< 60$  ps



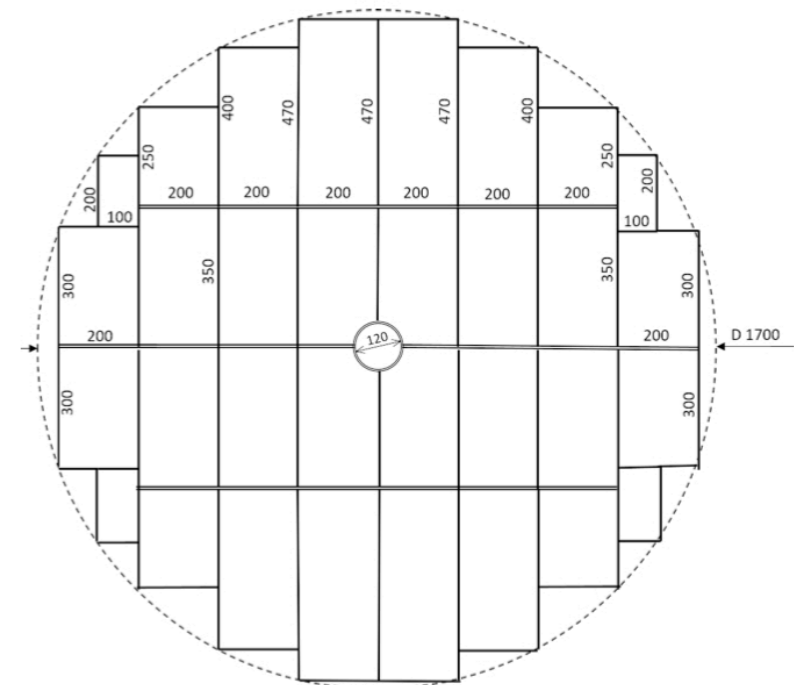
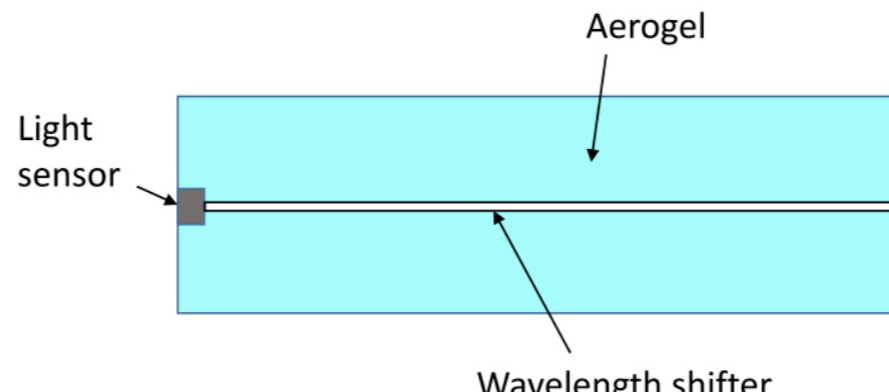
## *Aerogel counter in End-Caps*

### Goals:

- $\pi/K$  separation up to 2.5 GeV range

### Requirements:

- We should have enough light!



# LOCAL POLARIMETRY AND LUMINOSITY CONTROL

## Local polarimetry

- Charged particles in BBC
- $\pi^0$  in the end-cap part of ECAL
- Neutrons in ZDC

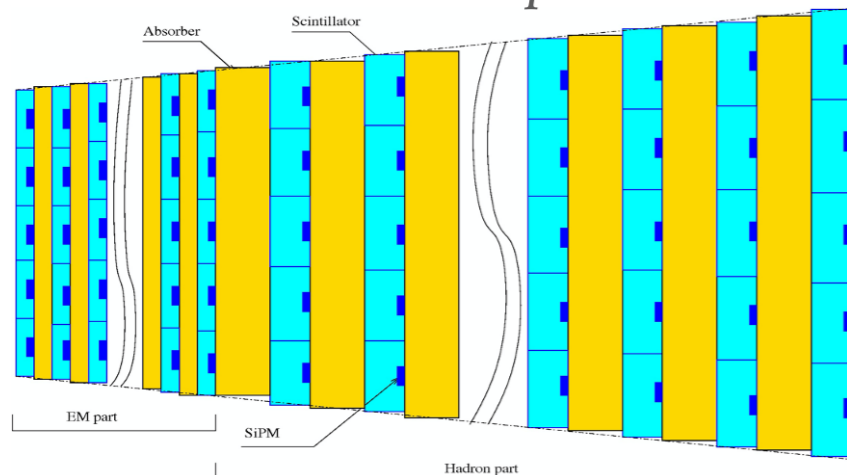
## Zero-Degree Calorimeter

### Goals:

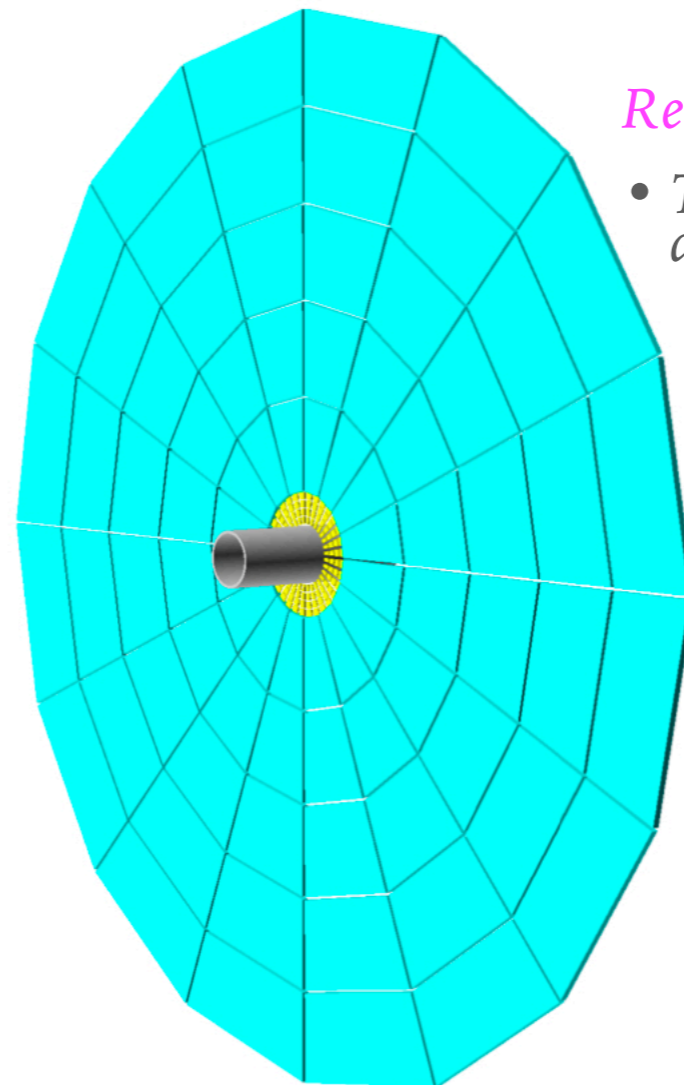
- Luminosity monitor
- $n/\gamma$  detection

### Requirements:

- $13X_0$  for EM-part and  $2.9\lambda_I$  for hadron part
- Energy resolution  $50\% / \sqrt{E} \oplus 30\%$  for hadrons and  $20\% / \sqrt{E} \oplus 9\%$  for  $\gamma$
- Time resolution  $\sim 150$  ps



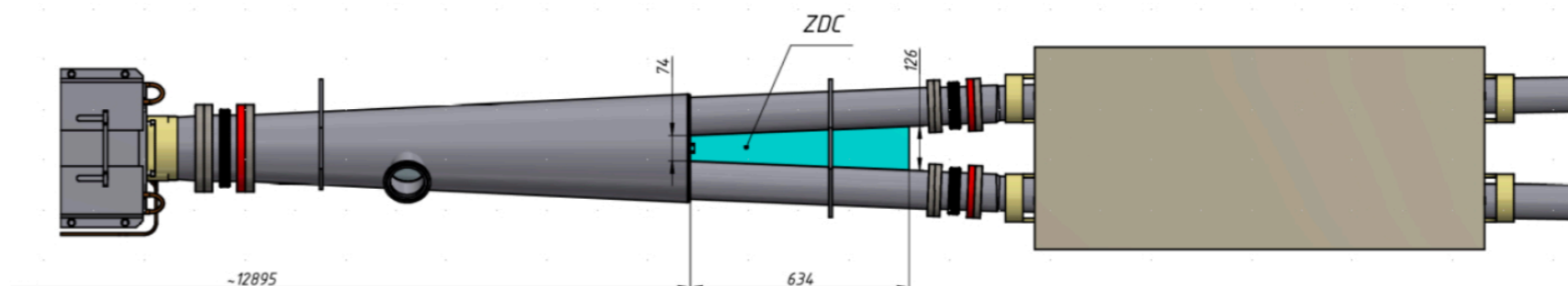
## Beam-Beam Counter



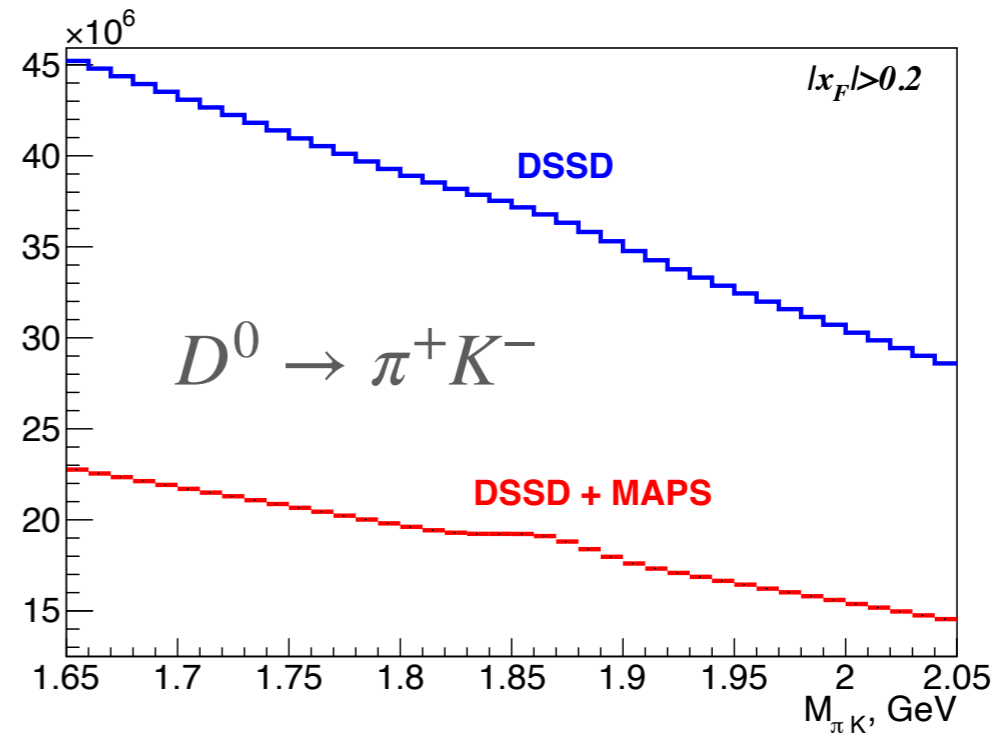
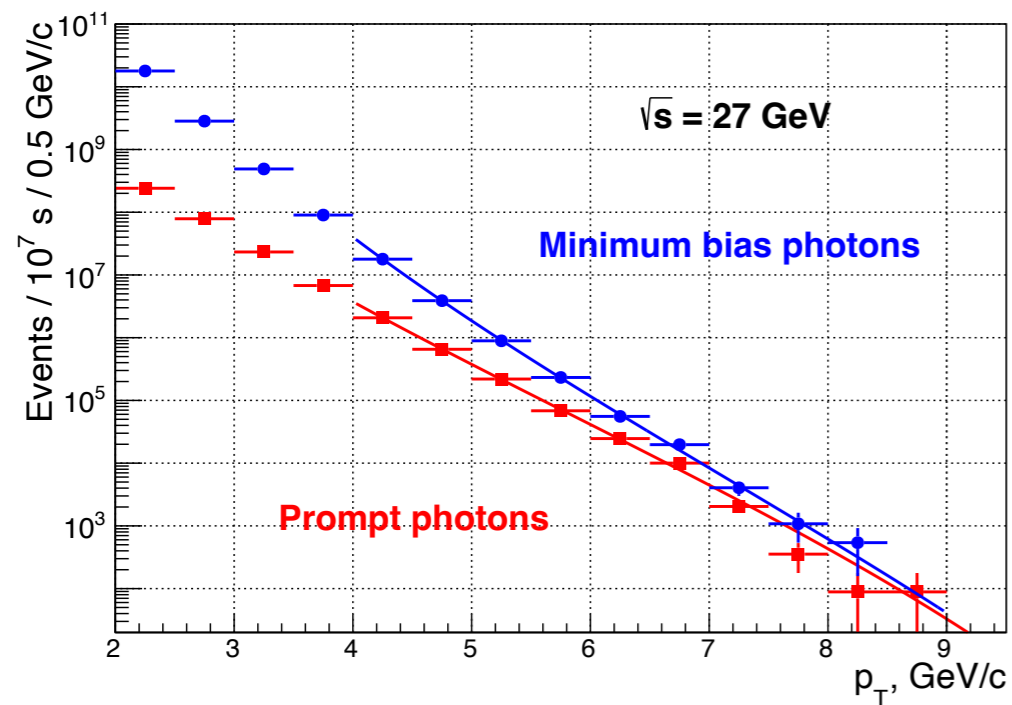
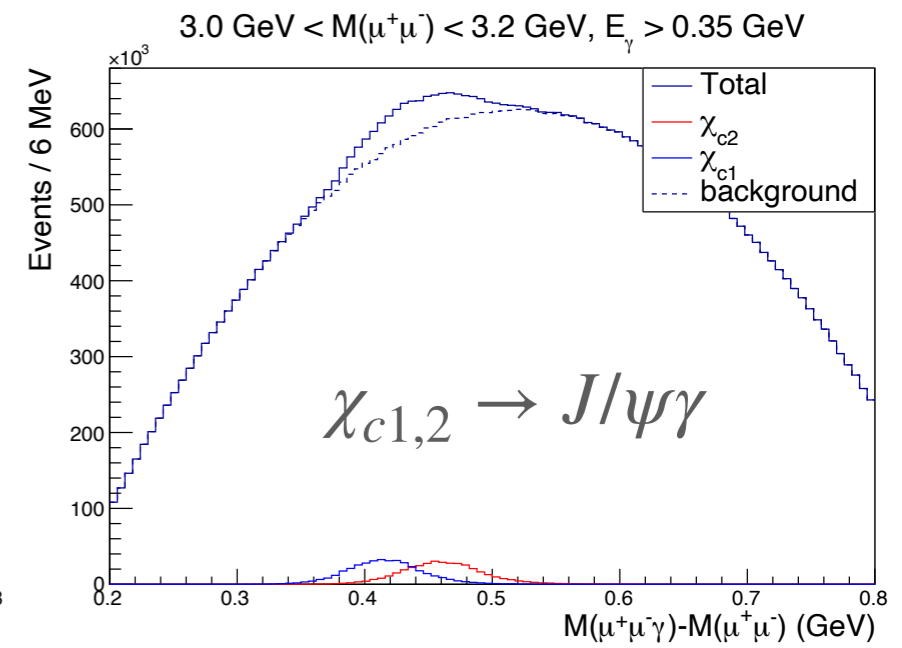
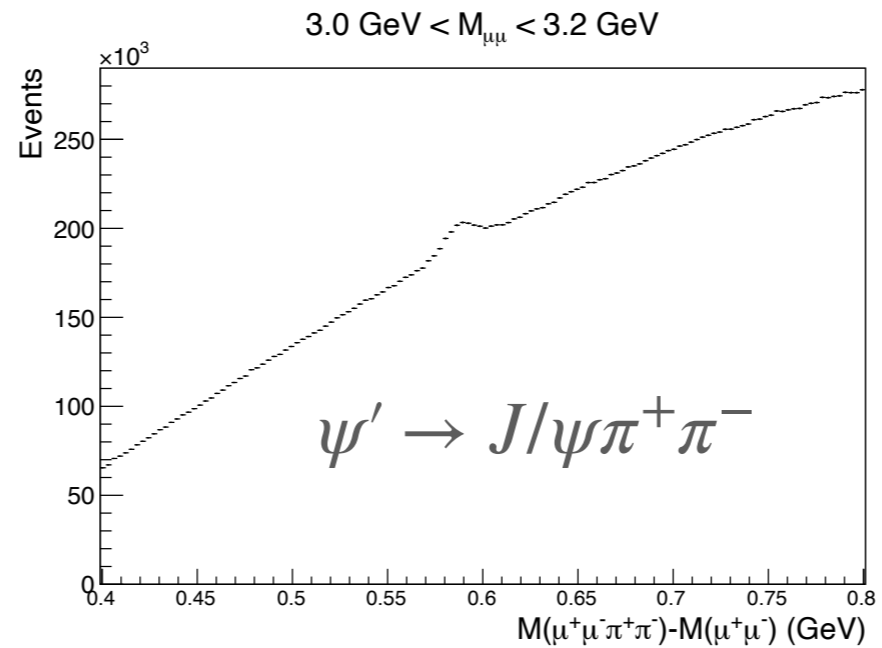
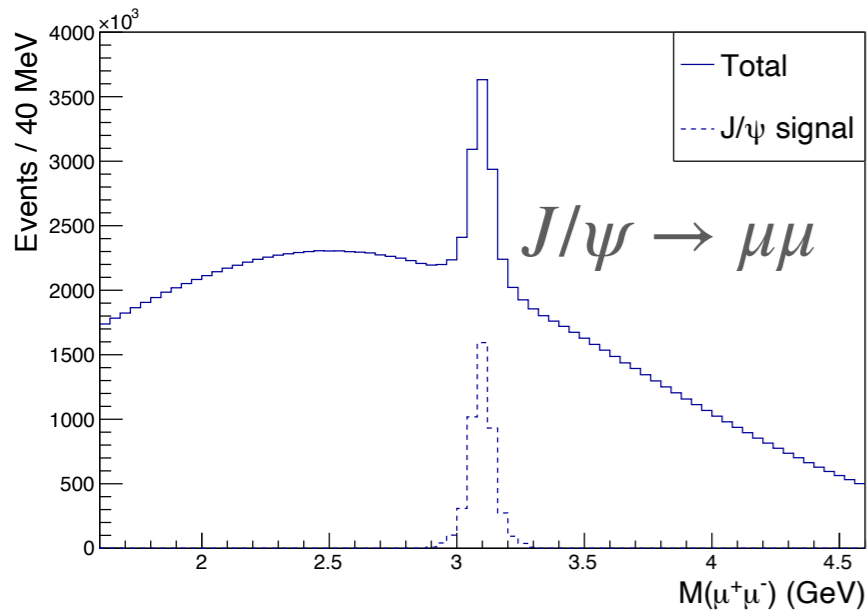
### Requirements:

- Time resolution  $\sim 1$  ns (MPC) and  $\sim 400$  ps (scintillator)

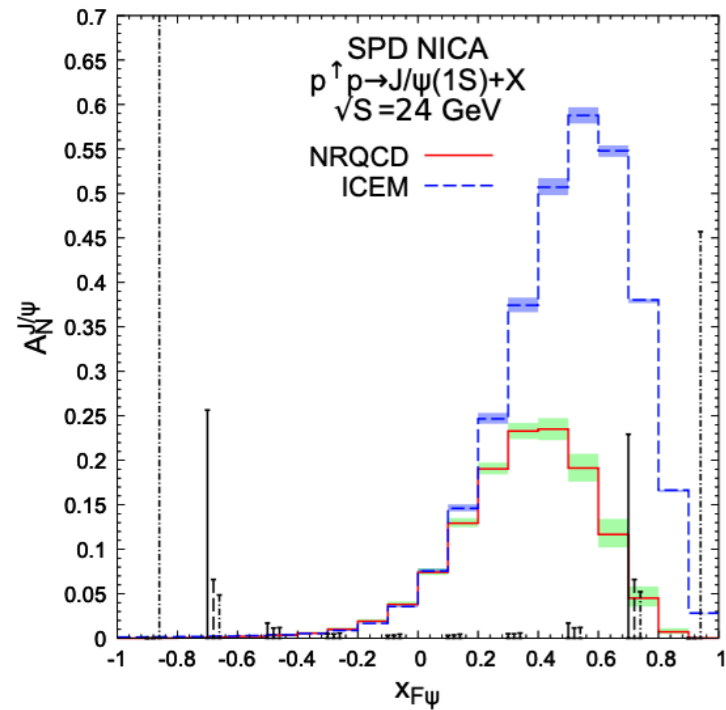
## MCP-based FBBC



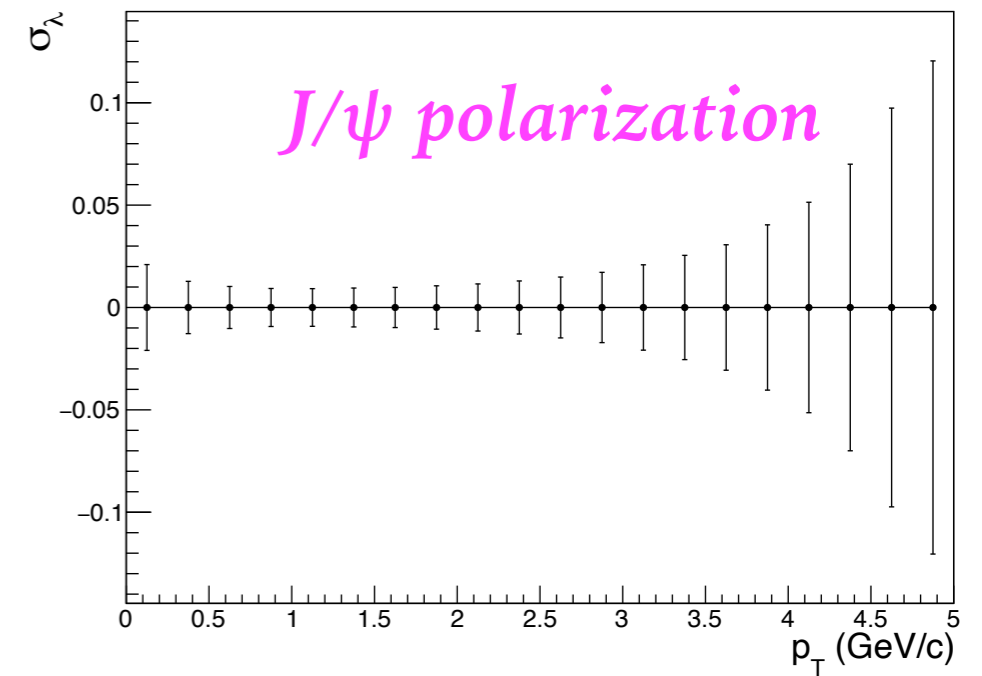
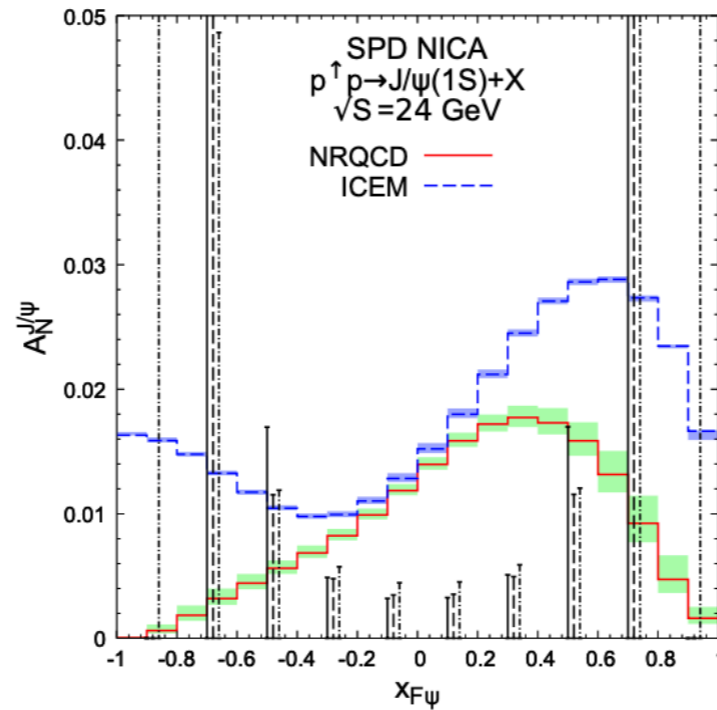
# PHYSICS PERFORMANCE: GLUON PROBES (1 YEAR=10<sup>7</sup> S)



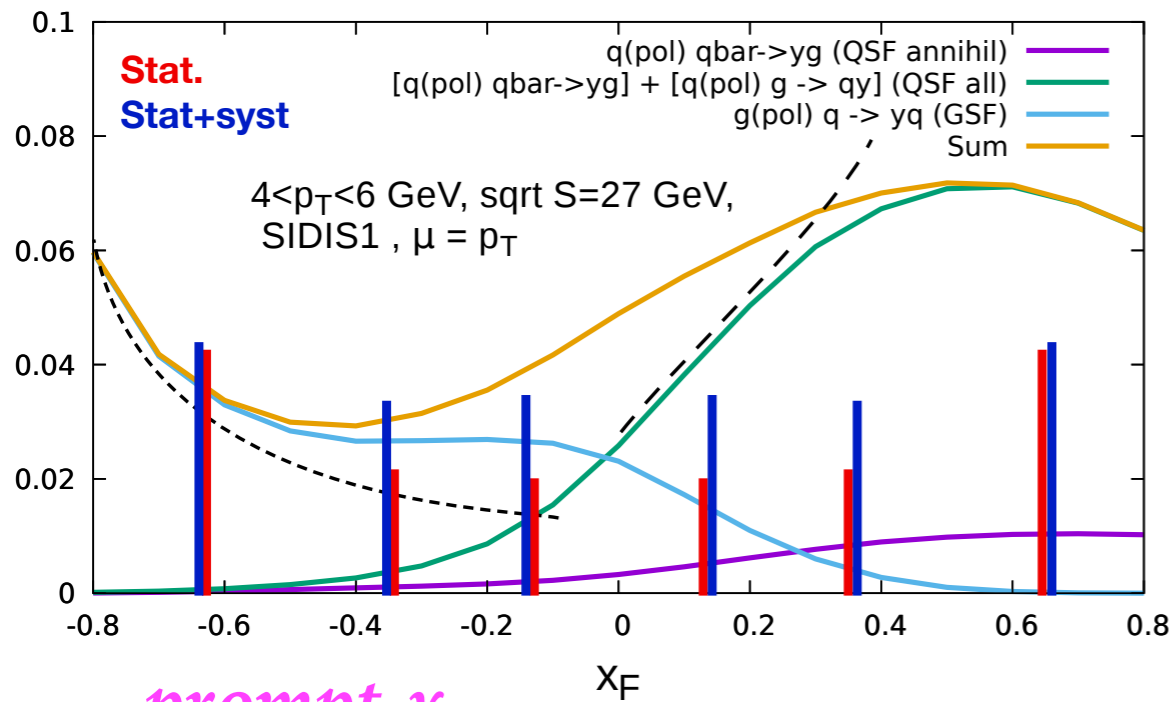
# PHYSICS PERFORMANCE: ACCURACIES



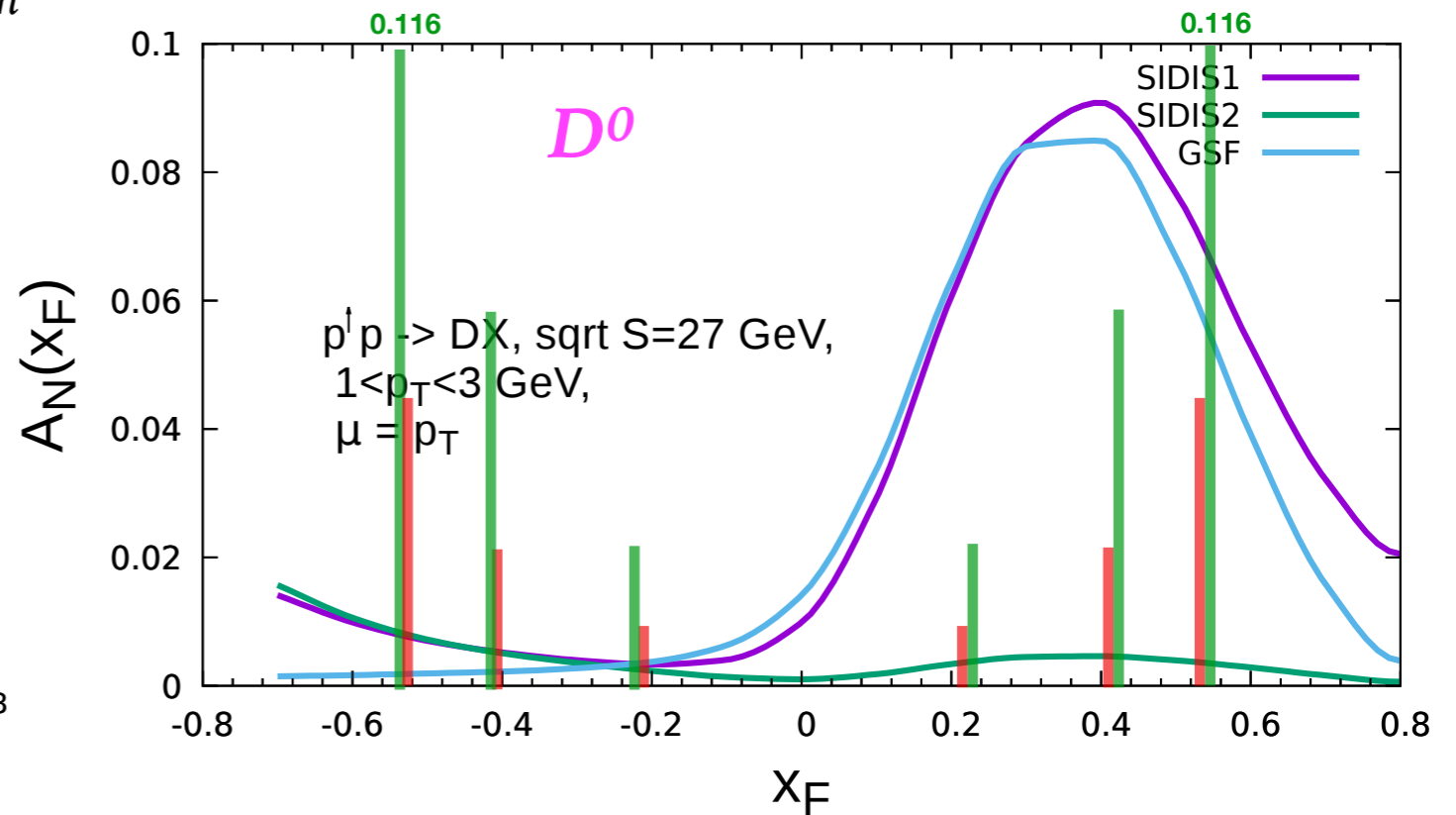
$J/\psi$



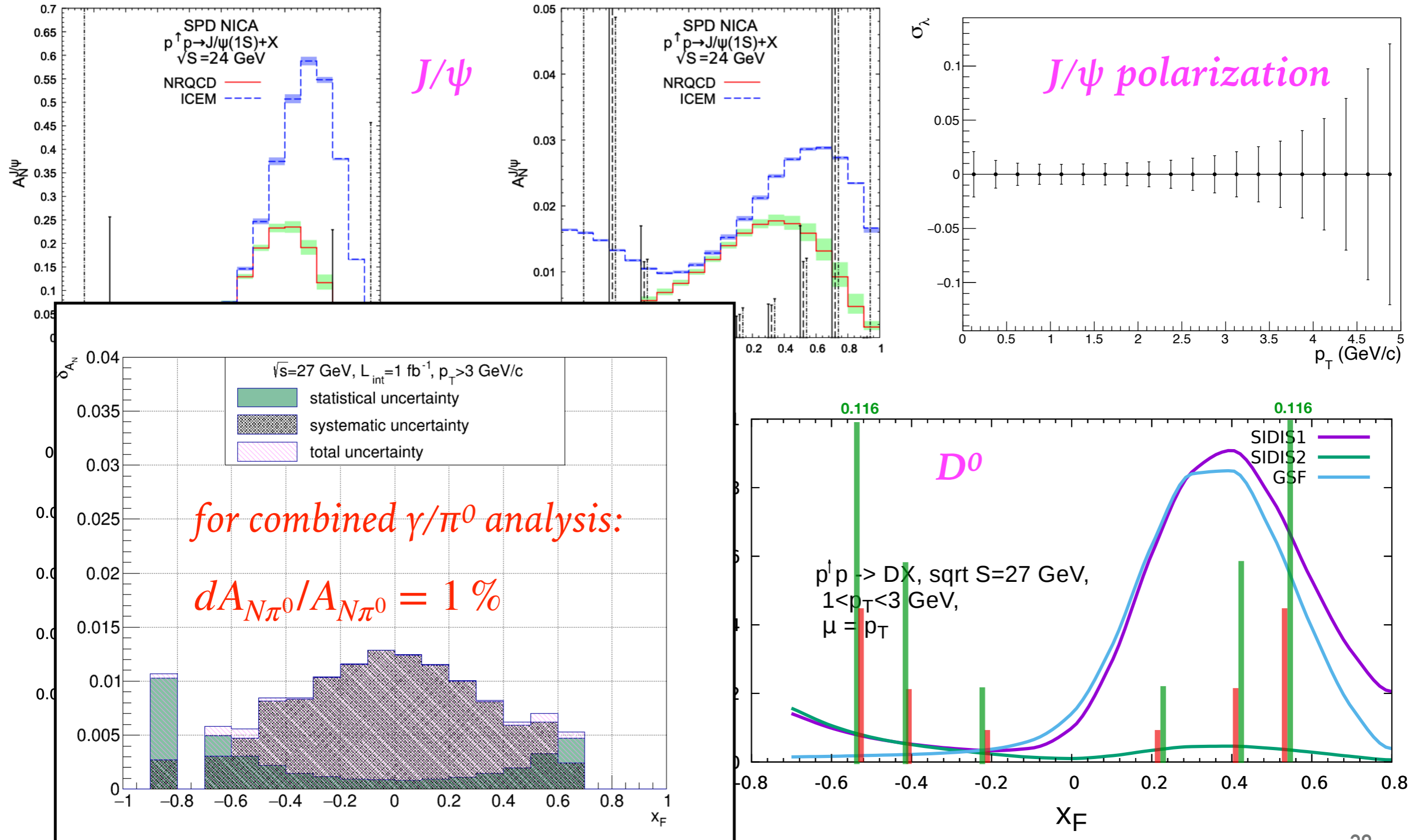
Different inputs for gluon Sivers function



prompt- $\gamma$



# PHYSICS PERFORMANCE: ACCURACIES



# SPD international collaboration



*32 institutes from 14 states,  
~300 members*



# SUMMARY

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- 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** ( $J/\psi$  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 moderate and high-x in proton and deuteron;
  - gluon transversity in deuteron.
  - ...
- Dedicated physics program for Stage-I with reduced luminosity and beam energy.
- The **SPD** gluon physics program is **complementary** to the other intentions to study the gluon content of nuclei (**RHIC, AFTER, EIC**) and mesons (**AMBER, EIC**).
- SPD CDR is available as [arXiv:2102.00442](https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.00442) for more details.
- **SPD TDR is about to be completed.**
- More information could be found at <http://spd.jinr.ru>