

THE SPD PROJECT AT NICA

Alexey Guskov Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, Dubna

avg@jinr.int

Hefei 12.11.2024



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)



NICA facility at JINR



NICA landscape



NICA landscape









Polarized beams at NICA

d↑- 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↑- was first obtained only in 2017.

Source of Polarized Ions: $H^0 \uparrow + D^+ \rightarrow H^+ \uparrow + D^0$

 $D^0\uparrow + H^+ \to D^+\uparrow + H^0$





- Longitudinal polarization in the IP can be supported at the integer spin-resonances
 - For protons: $E_{kin} = (0.108 + 0.523 \cdot n) [GeV]$
 - For deuterons: $E_{kin} = (5.62 + 6.56 \cdot n) [GeV/u]$

Transverse polarization at any energies

Alexey Guskov, Joint Institute for Nuclear Research

SPD Physics Program



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^{1,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. Nefedov¹, B. Parsamyan^{a,n,o}, C. Pisano^{g,h}, M. Radici^c, A. Rymbekova^a, V. Saleev^{1,a}, A. Shipilova^{1,a}, Qin-Tao Song^s, O. Teryaev^a

^a Joint Institute for Nuclear Research, 141980 Dubna, Moscow region, Russia

^b Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Pavia, via Bassi 6, I-27100 Pavia, Italy

^c INFN Sezione di Pavia, via Bassi 6, I-27100 Pavia, Italy

^d II. Institut für Theoretische Physik, Universität Hamburg, Luruper Chaussee 149, 22761 Hamburg, Germany

^e European Centre for Theoretical Studies in Nuclear Physics and Related Areas (ECT*), I-38123 Villazzano, Trento, Italy

^f Fondazione Bruno Kessler (FBK), I-38123 Povo, Trento, Italy

^g Dipartimento di Fisica, Università di Cagliari, I-09042 Monserrato, Italy

^h INFN Sezione di Cagliari, I-09042 Monserrato, Italy

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

arXiv:2011.15005

SPD and gluon structure of nucleon



Unpolarized production



9

Gluon helicity





Gluon helicity function $\Delta g(x)$: expectations for A_{LL} at NICA energies



Proton in 3D: TMD PDFs

Nucleon Spin Polarization





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

Quark Spin Polarization

Gluon Sivers function $\Delta_{\lambda_1}^g(x,k_T)$



Gluon-induced TMD effects: expectations for A_N

Sivers effect contribution



GPDs at SPD

GPDs is not a priority goal at SPD but potentially they could be accessed:







 $d\sigma/dQ^2 \sim 5 \ pb/(GeV/c)^2$ at $\sqrt{s} = 24 \ GeV$ and $Q^2 = 5 \ (GeV/c)^2$

Deuteron



Spin Physics @ NICA



We plan to study the contribution of partons to the nucleon and deuteron spins especially their

gluon component!

Gluon TMD PDFs via asymmetries and angular modulations in the cross sections

SPD and others

non-perturbative QCD

perturbative QCD



SPD setup



Event size (Bytes)

Physic of the first stage

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

0

arXiv:2102.08477

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**
- **Hypernucei** $dd \rightarrow K^+ K^+ {}_{\Lambda\Lambda}^4 n_{,\mu}$
- Open charm and charmonia near threshold



Auxiliary measurements for astrophysics



SPD setup: basic properties

					Stage I	Stage II
Maximum 1			uminosity, $10^{32} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-2}$		up to 0.1	1
Interaction			ate, MHz		up to 0.4	4
Magnetic f			eld at IP, T		up to 1.0	1.0
Track m			entum resolution $\frac{\delta p}{p}$ at 1 GeV/c, %		~1.7	~ 1.0
		Photon energy	oton energy resolution, %			$5/\sqrt{E}\oplus 1$
D^{0}		$D^0 \rightarrow K\pi$ vertex spatial resolution, μ m				60 for MAPS
						80 for DSSD
PID capa			ities		dE/dx, RS	dE/dx, ECal, RS, TOF, FARICH
Number of		Number of c	channels, 10^3		170	294 for MAPS)
					210	397 for DSSD
Raw data flo			ow, GB/s		up to 1	up to 20
Total weight			t, t		1236*	1240
Power consu		imption, kW		77	113 for MAPS	
Detector	Spatial resolution		Time resolution	Energy resolution	Signal leng	th 90 for DSSD
RS	3 mm (wires), 1 cm (strips)		150 ns	$\frac{0.00}{90\%/\sqrt{E}}$ (p, n)	250÷500 r	18
ECal	5 mm (γ, 1 GeV)		1 ns	$5\%/\sqrt{E} \oplus 1\%$		
TOF	10 cm		50 ps	-		
FARICH			<1 ns	$d\beta/\beta < 10^{-3}$	10 ns	
Straw	150 µm		1 ns	8.5%(dE/dx)	120 ns	
SVD MAPS	5 µm		-	-		
SVD DSSD	27.4 μ m (ϕ)		-	-		
	81.3 μ m (z)					
MCT	150 µm		10 ns	-	$\sim 300 \text{ ns}$	
BBC inner	1.5 mm		50 ps	-		
BBC outer	$\sim 10 \text{ cm}$		400 ps			
ZDC	$\sim 1 \text{ cm}$		150 ps at 0.4 GeV	$50\%/\sqrt{E \oplus 30\%}$ (r	1)	
				$20\%/\sqrt{E\oplus9\%}$ (γ)	

Physics performance: gluon probes

(1 year=10⁷ s, 27 GeV)



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

Hardware



SPD experimental hall









Status of the SPD project

SPD **Conceptual Design Report** was presented firstly in Jan 2021 and approved by the JINR PAC for Particle physics after an international expertise in Jan 2022

https://arxiv.org/abs/2102.00442

SPD **Technical Design Report** was presented firstly in Jan 2023, then was updated in 2024 and passed international expertise this year.

https://arxiv.org/abs/2404.08317

The **first phase** of the SPD project is included into the JINR's 7-year plan (2024-2030)

The **SPD international collaboration** established in 2021. Currently it consists of 35 institutes from 15 countries and more than 400 participants



Summary

- ► The Spin Physics Detector at the NICA collider is a universal facility for comprehensive study of polarized and unpolarized gluon cont $\sqrt{s} \le 27 \ GeVent$ of proton and deuteron; in polarized high-luminosity p-p and d-d collisions at ;
- 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

O gluon helicity;

O gluon-induced TMD effects (Sivers and Boer-Mulders);

O unpolarized gluon PDFs at high-x in proton and deuteron;

- O gluon transversity in deuteron;
- 0...

Comprehensive physics program for the first period of data taking: spin effects in 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, EICC, ...)

► More information including **SPD CDR** and **TDR** can be found at <u>http://spd.jinr.ru</u>.

Summary

We wait from theorists:

- new brilliant ideas!
- predictions for SPD kinematics
 - polarized **p**-**p** collisions, $\sqrt{s_{pp}} \le 27 \ GeV$
 - polarized **d-d** collisions, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} \le 13.5 \ GeV$
 - unpolarized p-p, d-d, and light ions collisions

... from experimentalists:

• joining the **SPD project** with their experience and enthusiasm

You are welcome!

BACKUP SLIDES

Gluon Sivers function $\Delta_{\lambda_1}^g(x,k_T)$



Gluon-induced TMD effects : existing results for A_N



... and At NICA energies

