

## Spin physics at the NICA

#### D.Peshekhonov on behalf of the NICA community





# **Polarized program of the NICA Project**

The **N**uclotroncollider experin

➤ the ion-ion and

polarized p-p (5

THE SPIN PHYSICS DETECTOR- SPD to study spin structure of the nucleon and polarization effects at NICA (Conceptual Design Report)



NICA) is aimed to nd has to provide range 1 - 4.5 GeV GeV) collisions

JINR Dubna 2010



## **PROPOSED MEASUREMENTS**

The following subjects are under consideration:

- DY processes
- ► J/Y production processes
- ► Studies of elastic reactions
- Spin effects in one & two hadrons production processes
- **>** Spin effects in inclusive high- $p_T$  reactions
  - $p_T \sim 2$  GeV/c anomaly investigations with the light nuclei
  - high  $p_{\rm T}$  triggers for Probing Cold High Dense Nuclear Matter
- ► Polarization effects in heavy ion collisions (MPD)
- ► Spectroscopy of quarkonia with any available decay modes



## PROPOSED MEASUREMENTS

Extraction of unknown (poor known) parton distribution functions (PDFs):

 $p(D)p(D) \to \gamma^* X \to l^+ l^- X$ 

**Boer-Mulders PDF** 

 $p^{\uparrow}(D^{\uparrow})p(D) \rightarrow \gamma^{*}X \rightarrow l^{+}l^{-}X$ 

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Sivers PDFs (Efremov,... PLB 612 (2005), PRD 73(2006));

Transversity PDF (Anselmino, Efremov, ...)

 $p^{\uparrow}(D^{\uparrow})p(D) \rightarrow \gamma^{*}X \rightarrow l^{+}l^{-}X$  $p(D)p(D) \rightarrow \gamma^{*}X \rightarrow l^{+}l^{-}X$ 

Transversity and first moment of Boer-Mulders PFDs (Sissakian, Shevchenko, Nagaytsev, Ivanov, PRD 72(2005), EPJ C46,2006 C59, 2009)

 $p \rightarrow (D \rightarrow) p \leftarrow (D \leftarrow) \rightarrow \gamma^* X \rightarrow l^+ l^- X$  Longitudinally polarized sea and strange PDFs and tenzor deuteron structure (Teryaev, ...)

The same PDFs from J/ $\psi$  production processes (  $\sqrt{s} \le 10 GeV$ ).



### Estimations for 1 month of data taking. For 3 years of data taking: ~100K DY events

	$\sigma_{\rm DY}$ , total, nb		nb	L, cm <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>		K events			
PAX, √s=14.6 GeV NICA, √s=20 GeV NICA, √s=26 GeV	1	2 1 .3		$\begin{array}{c} 10^{30} \\ 10^{30} \\ 10^{30} \end{array}$		~10 5 7		Nimber of event	
Cut on Q, GeV		.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	]	
	NI	CA,	√s=20	GeV				1	
$ \sigma_{DY}, \text{ total, nb} 2. $ # per month (in K) 1		.5 4	1.9 11	1.6 9	1.3 7	1.1 6	0.9 5		
NICA, √s=26 GeV									
σ <sub>DY</sub> , total, nb # per month (in K)	3.	.3 8	2.7 15	2.3 13	1.9 10	1.6 9	1.3 7		
	PA	X, √s	=14.6	GeV					
σ <sub>DY</sub> , total, nb # per month (in K)	5. 2	.1 4	4.3 21	3.5 17	2.9 14	2.5 12	2.1 10		
√s , GeV	20	26		√s, (	GeV	20	26	]	
$\sigma_{J/\psi},B_{\mu\mu},nb$	10	16		$\sigma_{DY}$	, nb	0.9	1.3	1	
# per month (in K)	55	88	# 1	per mon	th (in K	) 5	7	1	









- 1. is Nuclotron able to be the base of the new complex?
- 2. Resources and support to be actual (in time-scale)
- 3. Is it possible to make such machine (for experiments with heavy ions and light polarized particle) ?

## ANSWERS

- 1. Yes (intensity, energy, stable operation, ..) already demonstrated
- 2. Russian federal program: megaprojects. NICA is IN
- 3. Yes. TDR for the accelerator part is in progress



## Structure of the complex NICA

new heavy ion injector

NICA



A.Kovalenko, N.Agapov, Yu.Filatov, V.Kekelidze, R.Lednicky, I.Meshkov, V.Mikhaylov, A.Sidorin, A.Sorin, G.Trubnikov. The NICA Facility in polarized proton operation mode. IPAC'11, San Sebastian, Spain, 4-9 Sept, 2011, paper TUPZ004.<u>http://oraweb.cern.ch/pls/ipac2011/TOC.htm</u>



#### **Polarized protons:**

NICA

- > new ion source with intensity  $10^{10}$  protons per pulse;
- LU-20 with new RFQ section;
- booster with the spin control insertion and accelerating RF station;
- fast extraction system from the booster directly to the collider rings;
- RF station for the proton beam acceleration/de-acceleration



The use of Siberian Snake with longitudinal Magnetic fields is proposed to suppress dangerous spin resonances in the booster.

The "Siberian Snake" insertions installed in the opposite with respect to the SPD straight sections and spin rotators installed directly in front of the SPD setup are used to change spin orientation from longitudinal to transverse. The polarization direction control in the NICA collider (black arrows are correspond to longitudinal and grey ones to transverse directions, respectively )

# **NICA Collider Structure**





# Accelerator complex NICA (artistic view)





## SPD



Proposed scheme of the SPD:

- Torroid magnet system (TM)
- Silicon detectors (VC)

- EndCap detectors with RS, tracking system and EMC

SPD sizes: ~ 6.8 m along beams  $\sim$  3.8 m in diameter

















#### ECALO for COMPASS-II as EMC prototype for SPD

Tests in 2007-2011 at PS-T9 and COMPASS beams.

Module production in ISMA, Kharkov

**MAPDs from Zicotek** 

Assembling and testing in JINR



RS

- $\mu/\pi$  rejection factor
- "Muon calorimetry"
- "Hadron calorimetry"
- 2. Study of readout schemes with long strips (two coordinates).

(left) - Range System prototype (Fe absorber and support structure) in vertical position (for tests with cosmic); (right) - RS prototype in horizontal (beam test) position





Full Scale Prototype (2x4 m2) at CERN/COMPASS: put in operation, runs smoothly at high muon halo flux (~10 kHz/cm2), wire signals are observed

# Nuclotron fix target zone



## Spin Physics Research Infrastructure @ NucloTron (project SPRINT in preparation)

- **1 Polarized Ion Source (JINR, INR)**
- **2** Polarized d- and p-beams necessary parameters
- **3** Deuteron beam polarimetry (JINR)
  - 3.1 Low energy polarimeter
  - 3.2 Internal target polarimeter
  - 3.3 Extracted beam polarimetry
- 4 **Proton beam polarimetry** (Colleagues from BNL)
  - 4.1 CNI polarimetry
  - 4.2 Absolute calibration of the beam polarization
  - 4.3 Local polarimetry for SPD
- 5 **Polarized targets** 
  - 5.1 Solid polarized proton target (JINR)
  - 5.2 Polarized <sup>3</sup>He target (JINR)
- 6 Equipment polarized beam transfer lines
- 7 Polarization data acquisition





# Thank you for attention







sin(+++)

9.5<Q<sup>2</sup><16 GeV<sup>2</sup>

AUT

0.05

-0.05

-0.1

-0.15

-0.6

-0.4

-0.2

0

0.2

0.6

XE

0.4

A.N. Sissakian, O.Yu. Shevchenko, A.P. Nagaytsev, O.N. Ivanov, Phys.Part.Nucl.41:64-100,2010.



The SSA asymmetries. Top:access to transversity and Boer-Mulders PDFs. (Sissakian, Shevchenko, Nagaytsev, PRD 72 (2005), EPJ C46 (2006))

Bottom: access to Sivers PDFs (Efremov, ... PLB 612(2005), PRD 73(2006));

Alsymmetries are estimated for 100 K DY events

NICA





Technology	Shashlyk
Scintillator	Polystyrene Kharkov
Absorber	Lead
Number of layers	109
Sc / Pb plates thickness, mm	1.5/0.8
Pb/Sc plates dimension, cm	12.0x12.0
Moliere radius, cm	3.5
Radiation length, cm	1,64
Number of tower	9
Fiber	BICRON BCF91AMC d=1.2 mm
Number of fibers per tower	16
Diam. of bundle, mm	6.5
Light guide	Winston cone glued to photodetector
Photodetector	MAPD -Zecotek
Total thickness, cm	25.2(~ 15 X0 )
ADC	MSADC
Thermostabilization	Peltier cooler



<u>Module</u>:

- size is 12x12  $\mbox{cm}^2$
- 9 cells, size is 4×4 cm<sup>2</sup>
- 9 MSADC channels
- Temperature stabilization system
  - (Peltier element, electronics)
- 9 Amplifiers
- 9 light collection system
- Control system (LED, Laser)
- Power supply



The project on NICA Spin studies is under preparation at 2nd interaction point of the collider. (first version of CDR for SPD , June 2010, http://nica.jinr.ru/files/Spin\_program/spd\_cdr.htm )

The purpose of proposed measurements is the study of the nucleon spin structure with high intensity polarized light nuclear beams.

- high collision proton (deuteron) energy up to  $\sqrt{s} \sim 26(12)$  GeV  $10^{30} - 10^{31}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/s
- the average luminosity up to
- both proton and deuteron beams can be effectively polarized.

The main topics are:

- 1. Studies of MMT-DY processes with longitudinaly and transversely polarized p and D beams. Extraction of unknown (poor known) parton distribution functions (PDFs).
- 2. PDFs from  $J/\Psi$  production processes.
- 3. Spin effects in baryon, meson and photon productions.
- 4. Studies of spin effects in various exclusive reactions.
- 5. Diffractive processes studies.
- 6. Cross sections, helicity amplidudes and double spin asymmetries (Krisch effect). in elastic reactions.
- 7. Spectroscopy of quarkoniums.

NICA Spin program plans:

2012-2014 - CDR and TRD preparation, SPD collaboration, R&D

2015-2018 - R&D. Detectors production

### **Polarized program of the NICA Project**

The purpose of Spin Physics program at NICA is the study of the nucleon spin structure with high intensity polarized light nuclear beams

NICA collider option with the light nuclear beams with the proton and deuteron ones.

Collider can allow us to reach collision proton energy  $\sqrt{s} \sim 2 - 26$  GeV with the luminosity up to  $10^{31}$ - $10^{32}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/s.

For deuteron beams the collision energy per nucleon  $\sqrt{s} \sim 1$  -12 GeV with the average luminosity up to  $10^{30}$ - $10^{31}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/s.

Both proton and deuteron beams can be effectively polarized.

All these advantages give us unique possibilities to investigate at NICA the polarized phenomena which are of crucial importance for the solution of the nucleon spin problems- one of the main tasks of the modern high energy physics THE SPIN PHYSICS DETECTOR- SPD to study spin structure of the nucleon and polarization effects at NICA (Conceptual Design Report)



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