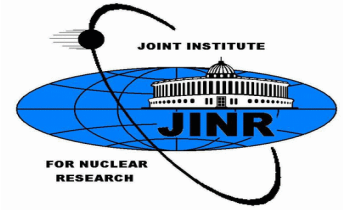


# Spin Physics Research INfratructrure and Technologies at NICA (SPRINT@NICA)

*V.P. Ladygin*

*SPRINT @NICA: Beam Polarimetry Meeting  
12.11.2025, LHEP JINR*



# **Spin Physics Research INfractrucrure and Technologies at NICA (SPRINT@NICA)**

*V.P. Ladygin [on behalf of SPRINT@NICA group](#)*

*Talk 26-th International Spin Symposium (SPIN-2025)  
22-26 September 2025, Qingdao, China*

**+Several talks at RuPAC'25**  
*15-19 September 2025, St.Petersburg, RF*

## **SPRINT@NICA mission**

**The main goal of the SPRINT@NICA project is to provide the research infrastructure and to develop the technologies for the current and planned spin studies at Nuclotron/NICA.**

**Main directions of planned developments are:**

- high intensity polarized beams of deuterons and protons**
- beam polarimetry (LE, HE, CNI, APol, local etc.)**
- techniques of the spin manipulation to provide Spin Transparency (ST) mode at Nuclotron/NICA**
- secondary polarized beams (neutrons, protons, HI)**
- polarized targets ( $^3\text{He}$ )**
- preparation of the high precision spin experiments (dichroism/birefringence, axionlike particles search, EDM etc.)**

***Working group: JINR, MIPT, ITP, INR RAS, INP BSU ....***

# **SPRINT@NICA group**

## **JINR**

**V.V.Fimushkin, A.V.Butenko, E.A.Butenko, V.P.Ladygin, E.M.Syresin, S.A.Kostromin, N.V.Dunin, K.A.Ivshin, M.V.Kulikov, A.N.Solovev, I.S.Volkov, V.A.Lebedev, E.E.Donets, V.V.Bleko, S.S.Shimansky, N.M.Piskunov, A.Ya.Silenko, O.V.Teryaev**

## **MIPT**

**Yu.N.Filatov, A.N.Zelenski, S.V.Vinogradov, S.N.Zhabin, I.S.Yudin, A.A.Chernikova, E.D. Tsyplakov, I.V. Lilienberg, A. I. Chernyshov, A.B. Borisov**

## **INR RAS**

**A.E.Aksentiev, A.S.Belov, Yu.V.Senichev, S.D.Kolokolchikov, A.A.Melnikov**

## **ITP**

**N.N.Nikolaev**

## **STL Zaryad**

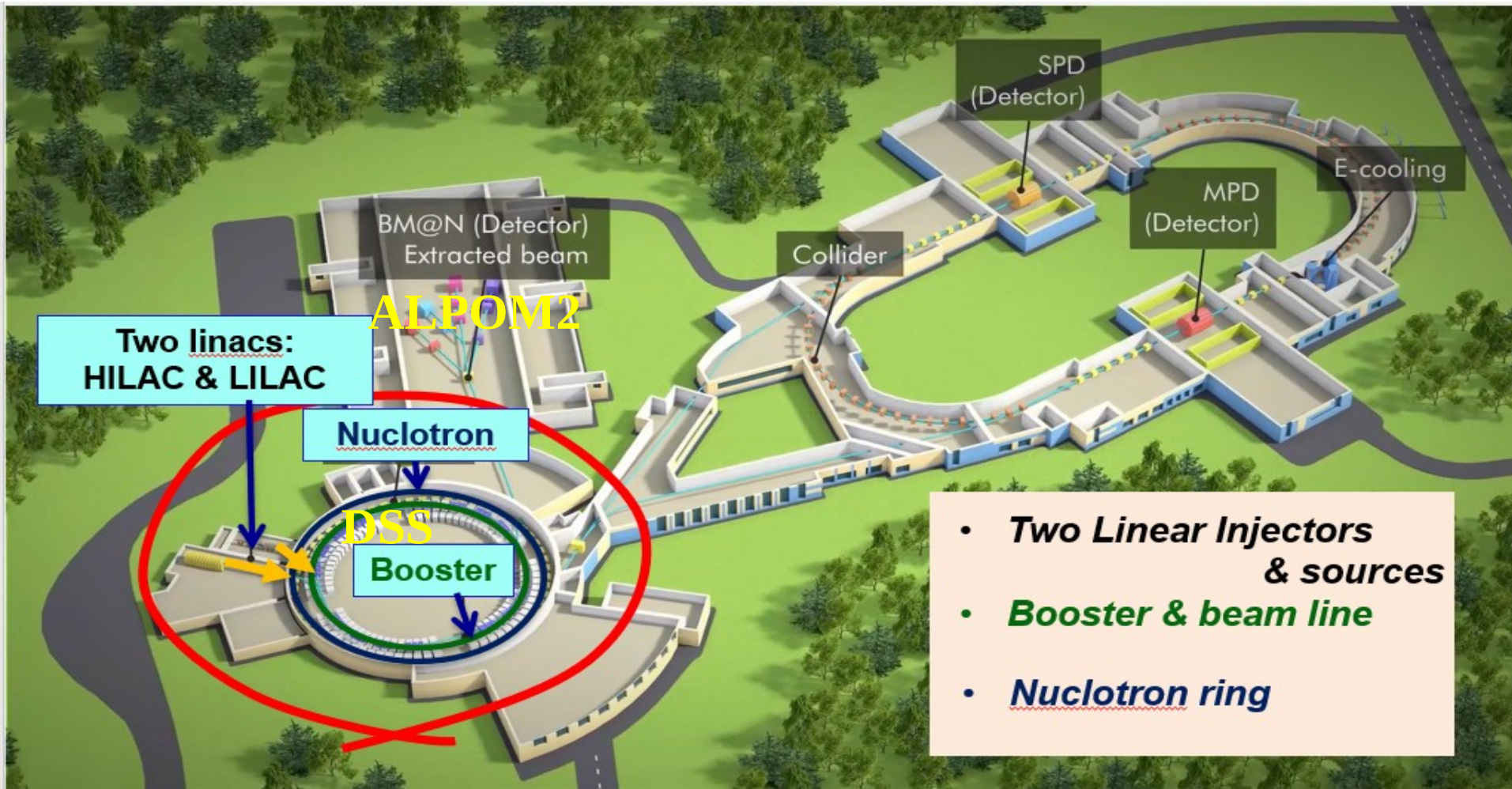
**A.M.Kondratenko, M.A.Kondratenko**

## **INP BSU**

**V.G.Baryshevsky, S.V.Anischenko, A.A.Gurinovich**

**New peoples with their ideas are welcome!**

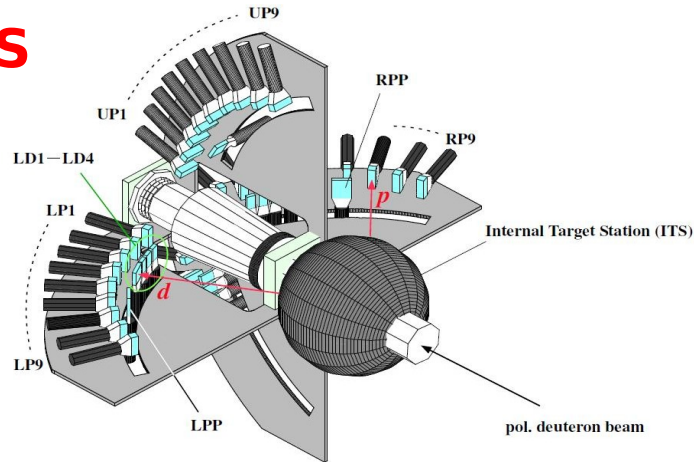
# NICA in 2025



Injection complex is already in commissioning for few years (FT mode).  
 Run-2023 achievements:  $5\text{-}8 \cdot 10^6$   $^{124}\text{Xe}$  ions at 3.9 GeV/n.  
 Run-2025 started in February also with  $^{124}\text{Xe}$ .  
 Injection to NICA is planned to the end of 2025.

# Requirements of Fixed Target experiments to polarized beam facility

## DSS



Intensity:

$\sim 5 \cdot 10^9$  ppp for  $\text{CH}_2$  target

$\sim 5 \cdot 10^{10}$  ppp for nuclear targets

Beams polarizations

Deuterons

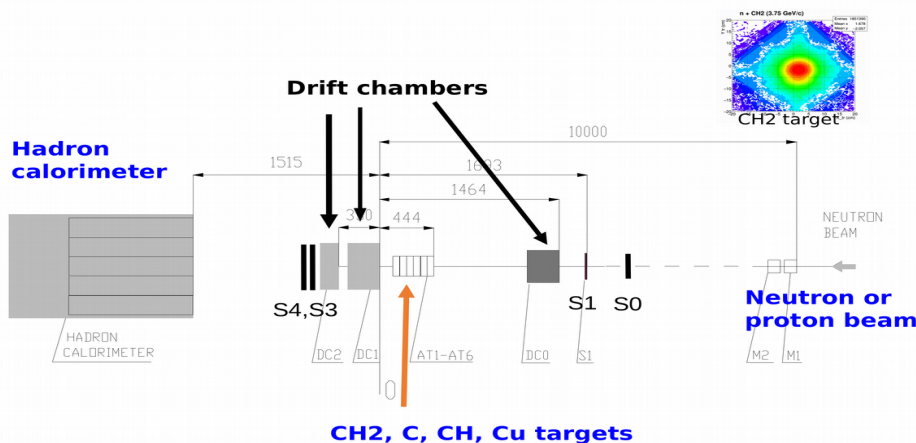
$P_{zz} = -1.4, +0.8$

$P_z = \pm 0.75$

Protons

$P = \pm 0.75$

## ALPOM-2



Intensity:

$\sim 10^{11}$  ppp

Beams polarizations:

Deuterons

$P_z = \pm 0.55-0.75$

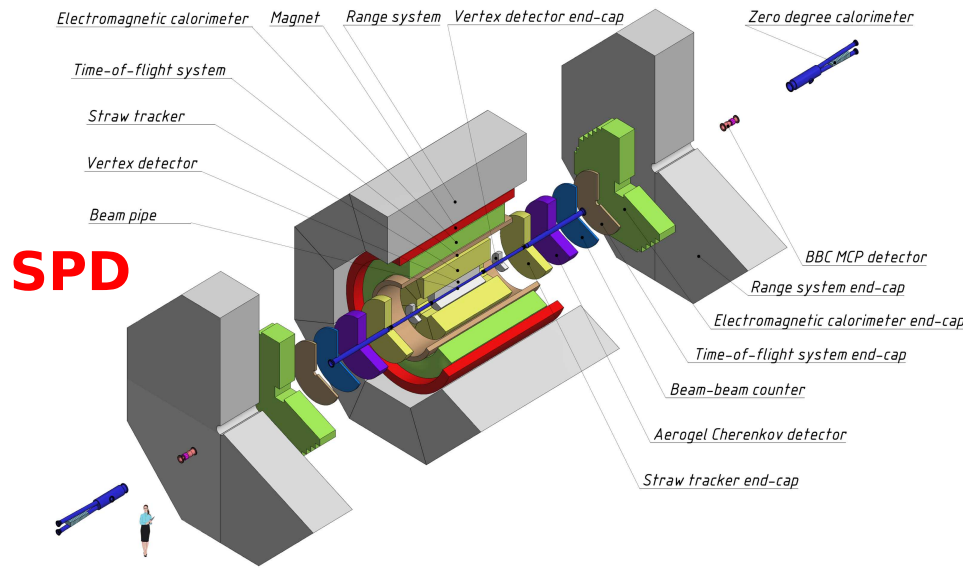
Protons

$P = \pm 0.75$

Goals are to increase the beams intensities and proton beam polarization.



# SPD requirements to polarized beam facility



- **polarized and nonpolarized pp- , dd-collisions**
- **$p\uparrow p\uparrow(p)$  at  $\sqrt{s}_{pp} = 12 \div 27$  GeV**
- **$d\uparrow d\uparrow(d)$  at  $\sqrt{s}_{NN} = 4 \div 13$  GeV**
- **$L_{av} \approx 10^{+32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  (at  $\sqrt{s}_{pp} \geq 27$  GeV)**
- **sufficient lifetime and polarization degree (few hours, ~70%)**
- **longitudinal and transverse polarization at the SPD IP**
- **pd- collision mode should be available**

**The facility operation in pp - mode at  $\sqrt{s}_{pp} = 27$  GeV reaching average luminosity of  $10^{+32} \text{ cm}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$  remains the first priority task for coming years.**

# **SPRINT@NICA next steps**

## **Meetings:**

- 1. Beam Polarimetry at Nuclotron/NICA**  
**12.11.2025, LHEP JINR**
  - 2. Spin Manipulation Techniques at Nuclotron/NICA**  
**26.11.2025, LHEP JINR**
  - 3. Polarized Beams, Sources and Targets at Nuclotron/NICA**  
**February 2026, LHEP JINR**
  - 4. High Precision Spin Experiments at Nuclotron/NICA**  
(must include also first test experiments)  
**February-March 2026, LHEP JINR**
- 31.12.2025** -Deadline of the PoS SPIN2025 (6 pages)  
**September 2026** – DSPIN2026? (SPRINT day+ plenary talk?)

***Draft of the SPRINT@NICA CDR -end 2026***



## **Goal of current meeting**

- 1. Revise the status of the Beam Polarimetry at Nuclotron/NICA**
- 2. Upgrade of the polarimeters at Nuclotron/NICA**
- 3. Ideas of new polarimeters at Nuclotron/NICA**
- 4. Absolute polarimetry at Nuclotron/NICA**
- 5. Polarization standards for deuteron and proton beams**

***Contributions to the draft of the SPRINT@NICA CDR***

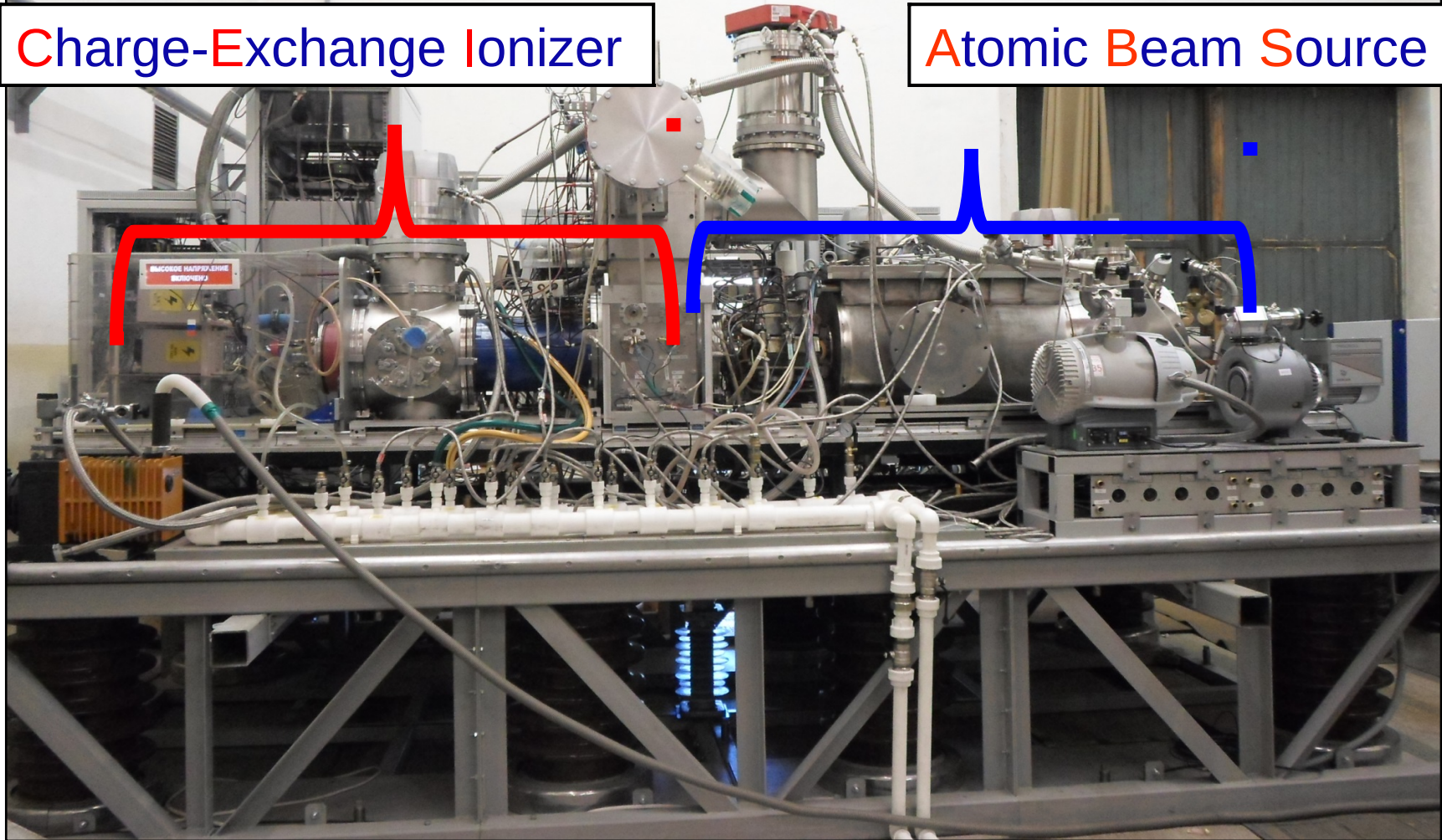
**Welcome!**

# **Backup slides**

# General View of SPI

Charge-Exchange Ionizer

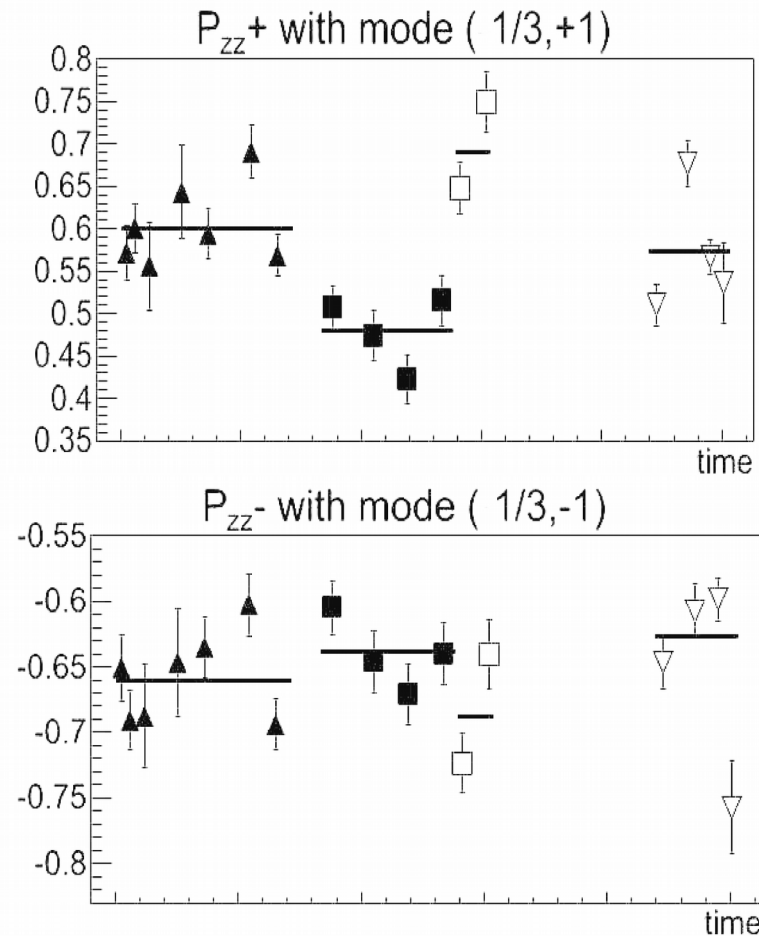
Atomic Beam Source



SPI was put into operation in 2016-2017 with deuterons (tested with protons).  
SPI current and polarization (for deuterons) are  $\sim 3$  mA and 70-75%.

Plans are to increase the current up to  $\sim 10$  mA. (See V.V.Fimushkin talk)

# Vector and tensor deuteron beam polarizations using **dp**- elastic scattering at **270 MeV** at ITS

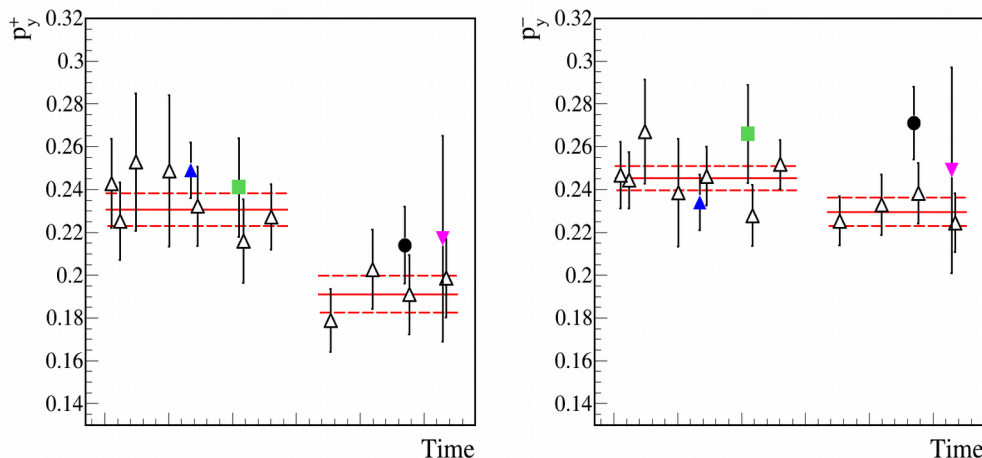


**P.K.Kurilkin et al.,  
NIM A642 (2011) 45.**

**SPI was tuned for 6 spin modes  $(p_z, p_{zz}) = (1/3, 1), (1/3, -1), (0, +1), (0, -2), (-2/3, 0), (+1, 0)$ .**

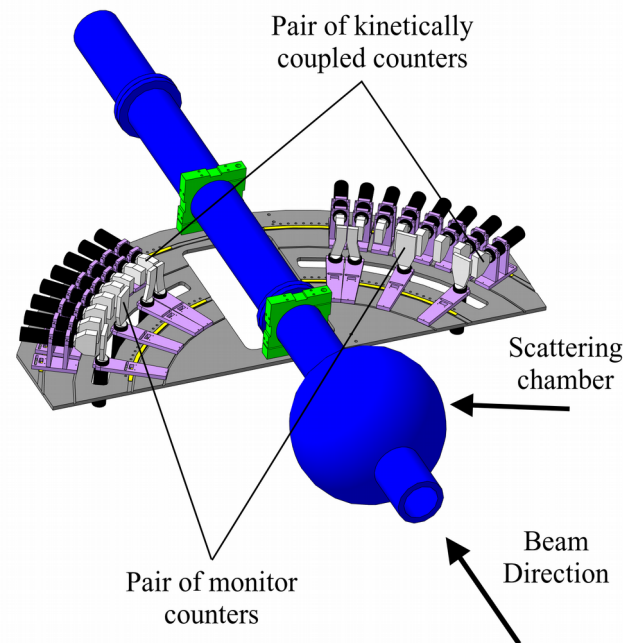


# Vector polarization of the deuteron beam using **dp-** elastic scattering at **270 MeV** and **pp-** quasielastic scattering at ITS



- Vector component of the deuteron beam polarization has been measured at 500, 650, 550 and 200 MeV/nucleon using pp-quasielastic scattering.
- Detectors placed in the horizontal plane only were used.
- Analyzing power values from SAID were used to evaluate of the beam polarization values for the pp-quasi-elastic scattering measurements.

**Both methods give similar results!**

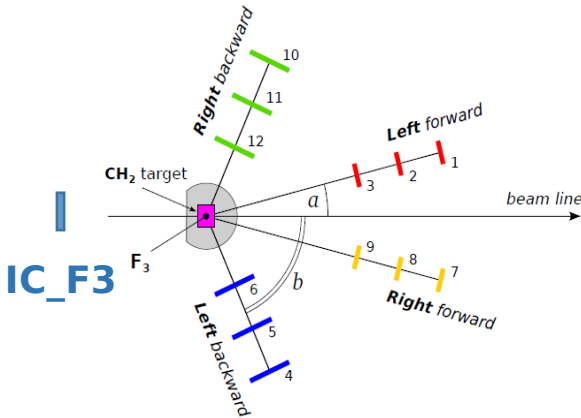


**I.S.Volkov et al.,  
Phys.At.Nucl. 87 (2024)  
459**

**Upgrade is in progress:  
A.A.Terekhin et al.,  
Phys.Part.Nucl. 54 (2023) 634**

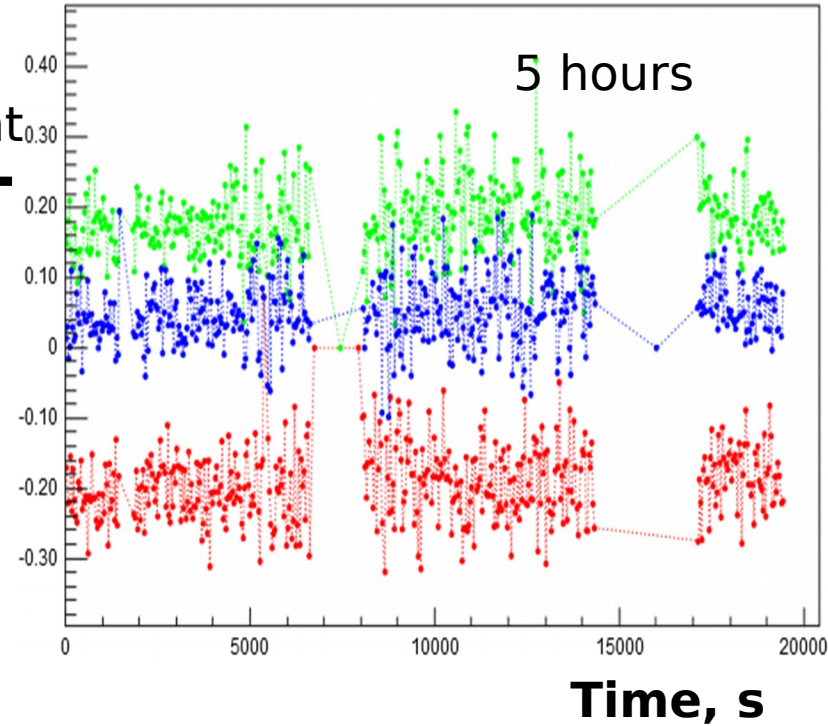


# Deuteron extracted beam polarization measurements (vector component) using **pp**- quasielastic scattering



each point corresponds to one spill.

Left-Right  
IC\_F3



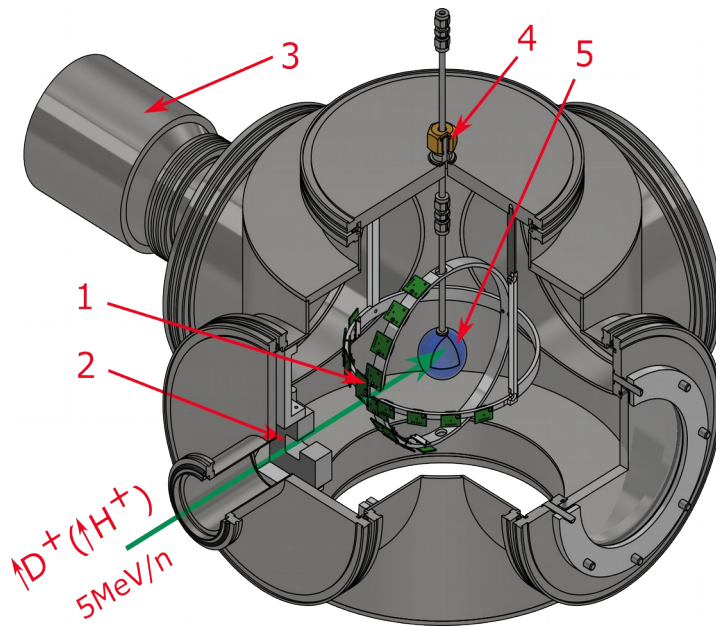
The polarization in **one mode** is two times lower than **the other one**

$$P(+) - P(-) = 0.96 \pm 0.05$$

**Upgraded polarimeter:**  
L.S.Azhgirey et al., NIM A497 (2003)340.

**HE tensor polarimeter is needed!**

# LE polarimetry developments



- 1 - array of 16 silicon detectors with an active area of 5x20 mm each
- 2 - variable diaphragm
- 3 - turbomolecular pump
- 4 - gas inlet system
- 5 - a high-pressure (3 bar) mylar spherical target (150  $\mu\text{m}$ )

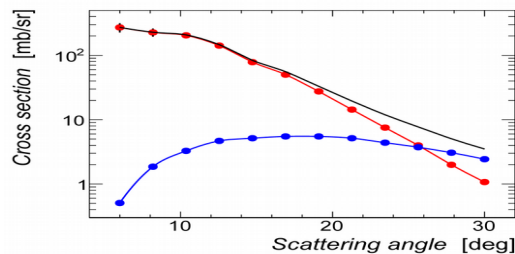
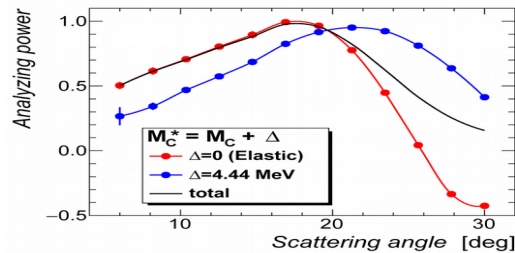
**Under construction!**  
See V.V.Fimushkin talk

Deuteron(proton) energy is 5 MeV/nucleon after RFQ&LINAC.

The  $^3\text{He}$  target (3bar) enables to measure both the proton polarization using  $^3\text{He}(p,p)^3\text{He}$  elastic scattering reaction and the vector and tensor polarizations of deuterons using  $^3\text{He}(d,d)^3\text{He}$  elastic scattering as well as  $^3\text{He}(d,p)^4\text{He}$  reaction.

The detection of the secondary particles will be provided by the silicon detectors. The detector positions can be adjusted according reaction kinematic.

# Absolute proton polarimetry developments



APol 3D view



1. Proton-carbon elastic scattering at 200 MeV at the scattering angle of 16.2° in lab. has very large analyzing power close to an absolute value

$$A = 0.993 \pm 0.003$$

Elastic events will be selected using sets of scintillation detectors with absorbers.

The polarimeter can be installed at the Nuclotron ITS.

2. Since for pp- elastic scattering beam and target analyzing powers equal:

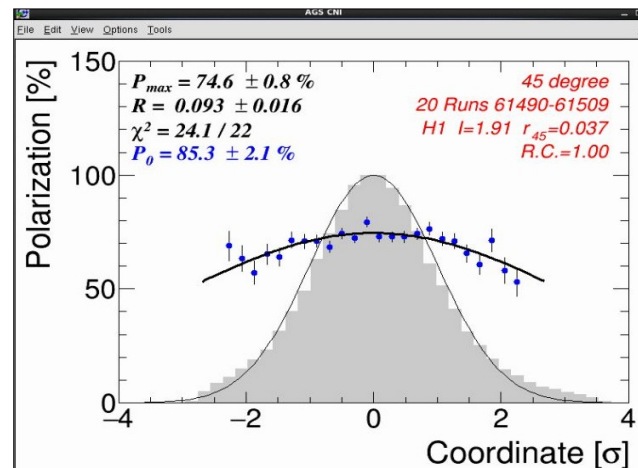
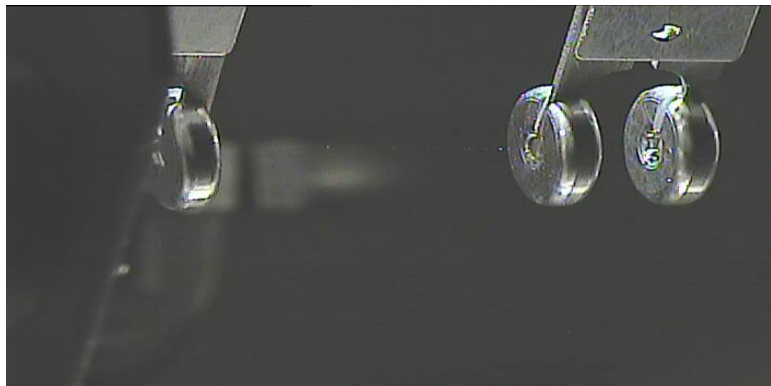
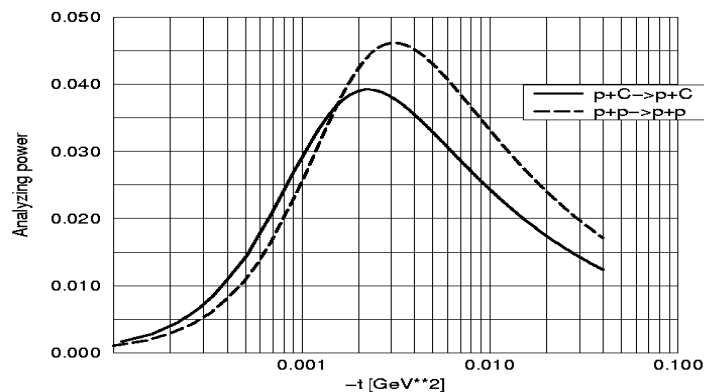
$$A_{\text{beam}} = A_{\text{target}}$$

the polarization of the proton beams can be obtained using left-right asymmetry from polarized H-jet target by an absolute method.

The ABS is ready, chamber and detection system are under construction.

V.V.Fimushkin, M.V.Kulikov

# CNI proton polarimetry developments

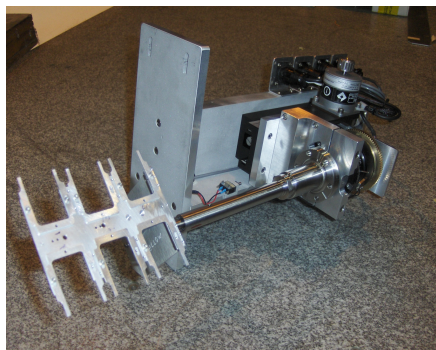


CNI proton polarimetry at NICA energies is not an absolute method because of non-zero spin-flip hadron amplitude (AGS results).

The selection of the events will be provided by the detection of the recoil carbon using SSD.

CNI polarimeters will be able to measure the proton beam polarization profiles using advanced ribbon target.

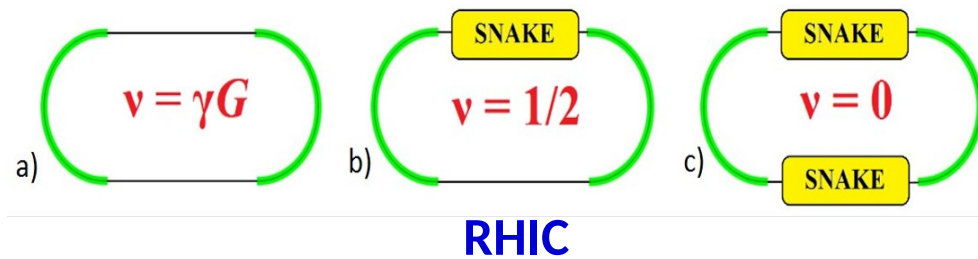
**V.V.Fimushkin, A.N.Zelenski**



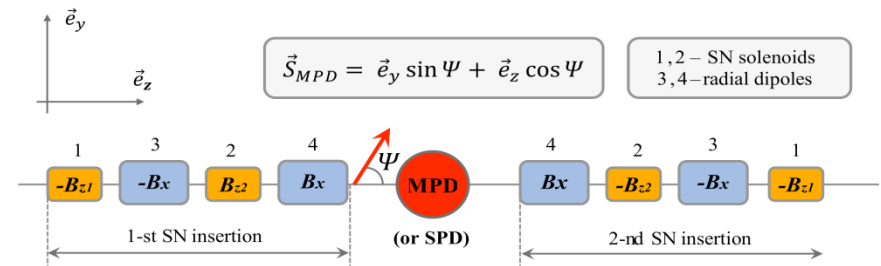
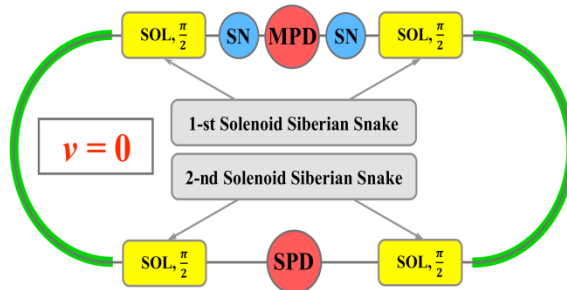
Very thin carbon strip target-20um x 25 nm



# Proton spin manipulation at NICA



LE-regime



Spin transparency (ST) mode with  $v=0$  is very well suited to the SPD physics tasks.

Realistic scenario.

**LE-regime:** ST up to  $\sqrt{s_{pp}} = 6-7$  GeV using  $\sim 12$  T·m Siberian snakes in each ring.

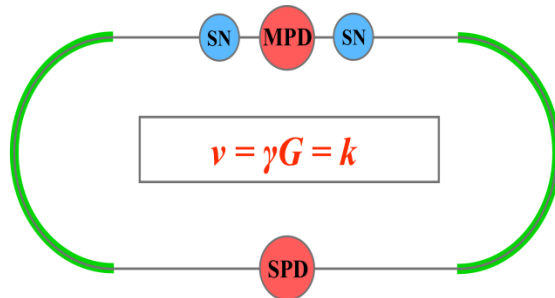
**HE-regime:** ST at the integer resonances  $k$  at  $\sqrt{s_{pp}} > 6-7$  GeV ( $E_p = 0.108 + k \cdot 0.523$  GeV).

Details:

Yu.N.Filatov, Phys.Part.Nucl.56 (2025) 363.

E.M.Syresin et al., Phys.Part.Nucl.52(2021) 997.

HE-regime

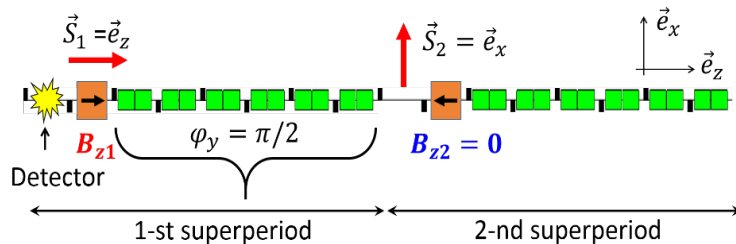


# Proton spin manipulation at Nuclotron

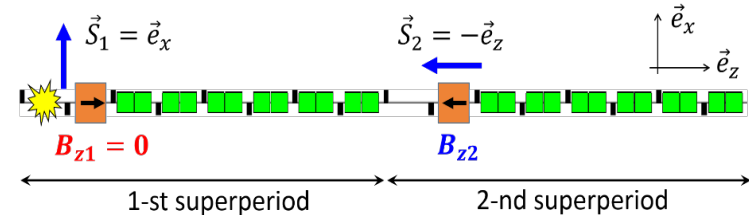
## Stage 1.

**Nuclotron with Spin Navigator based on 2 additional weak solenoids**

**Experimental verification of the ST mode at integer spin resonance  $\gamma G=2$  (108 MeV)**



**Longitudinal polarization at the detector**



**Radial polarization at the detector**

## Stage 2.

**Nuclotron with Spin Navigator based on regular correction dipoles**

**Experimental verification of the ST mode at integer spin resonance  $\gamma G=7$  (2723 MeV)**

## Stage 3.

**Modernized Nuclotron with  $\sim 12 \text{ T}\cdot\text{m}$  solenoidal Siberian snake**

**ST mode up to proton energy of 13.5 GeV**

**Experimental proof of ST  
requires serious upgrade of  
the proton beam polarimetry  
at Nuclotron**

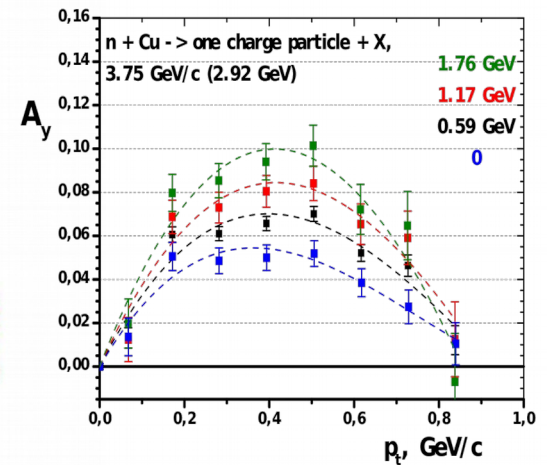
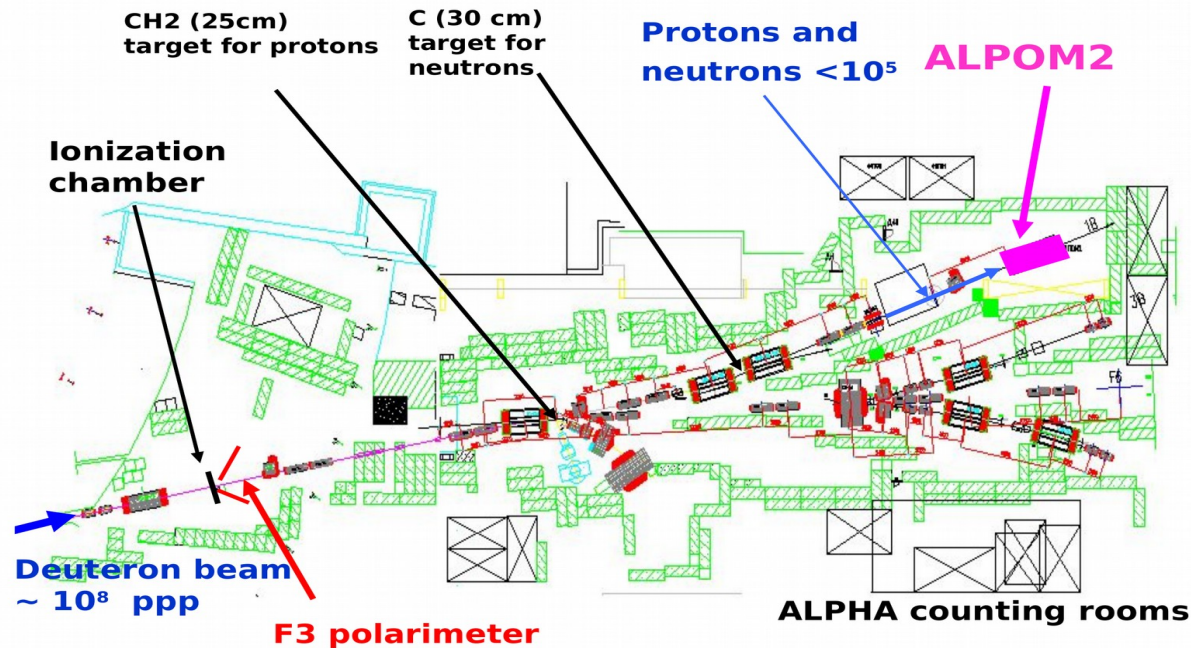
**Yu.N.Filatov, A.M.Kondratenko**

**Supported by:**

**RFBR 20-02-00808, RSF 22-42-04419, RSF 25-72-30005**



# Secondary proton and neutron polarized beam at Nuclotron

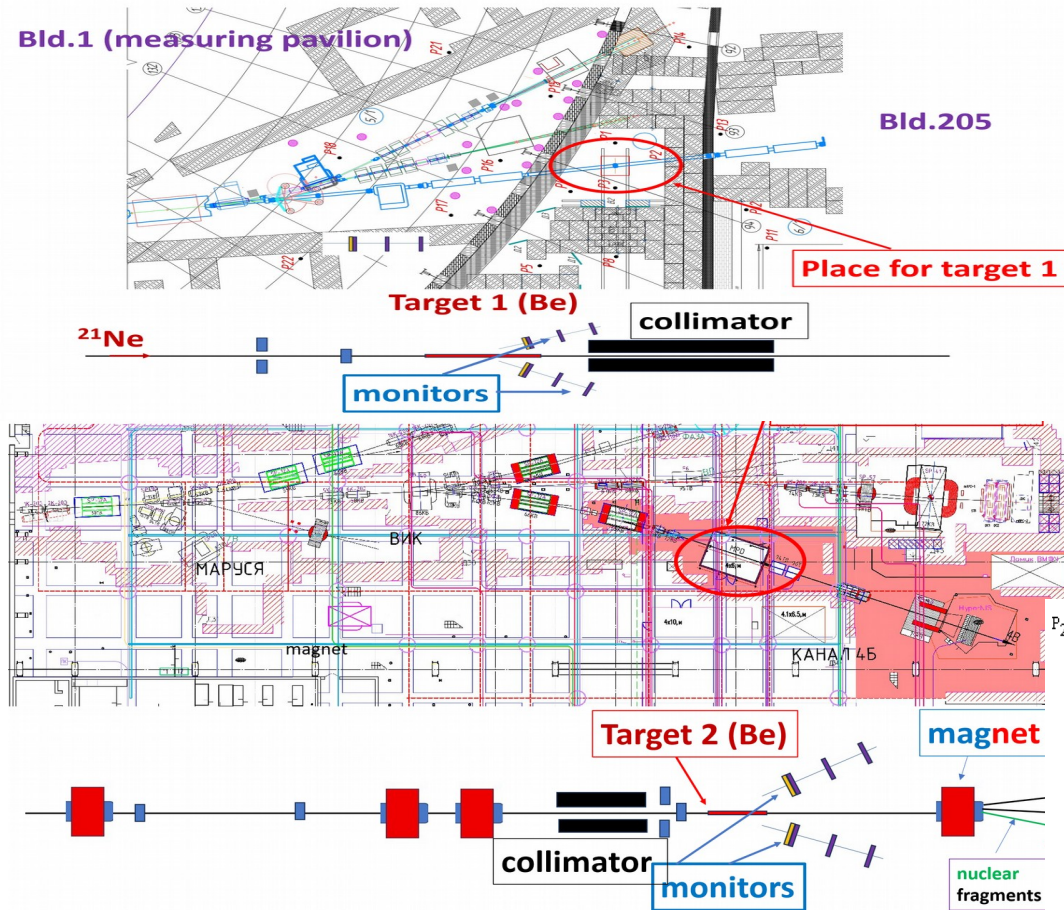


S.N.Basilev et al.,  
Eur.Phys.J.A 56  
(2020) 26

Required intensity for physics is  $\sim 10^{11}$  ppp

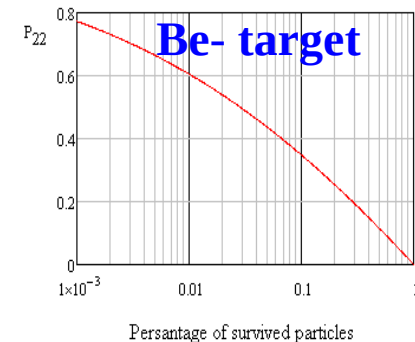
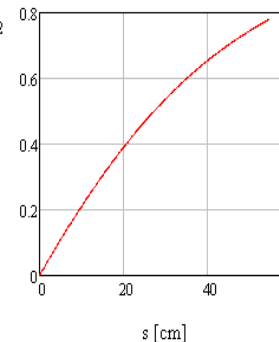
The beam line was built for spin correlation **np**- scattering experiment:  
the upgrade of existing polarized target is under consideration.

# Tensor polarized $^{21}\text{Ne}$ beam at Nuclotron



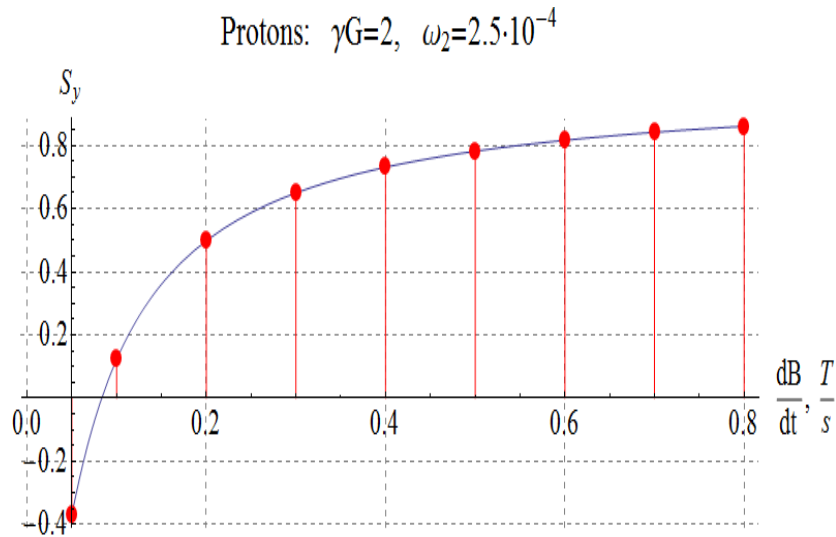
-Method is based on the large quadrupole deformation of  $^{21}\text{Ne}$  ( $\beta_2=0.463$ ).

-Tensor polarization appears after passing through the thick nuclear target (Be-20cm).



$\sim 10^7$ - $10^8$   $^{21}\text{Ne}$  ions/spill with the tensor polarization  $\sim 0.4$  will be available for physics.

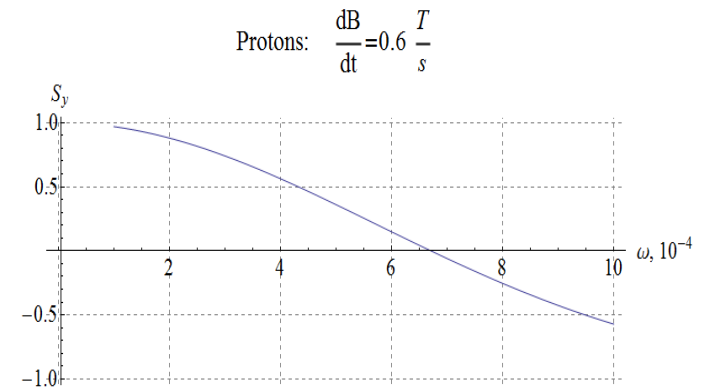
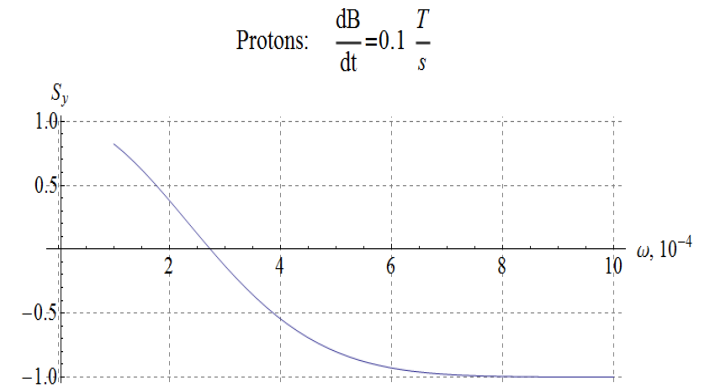
# New experiments on the proton spin manipulation



**Measurements of the integer resonance**  
 **$\gamma G=k=2$  power (Tkin=108 MeV)**

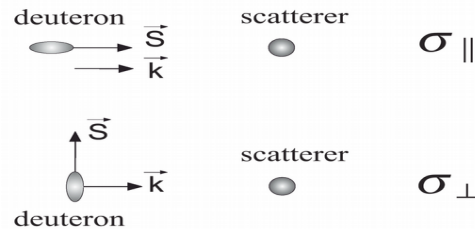
**Measurements of the proton beam**  
**polarization at 100 and 120 MeV at different**  
 **$dB/dt$**

**The final goal is to prove the possibility**  
**of Spin- Transparency mode at integer**  
**resonances (for SPD at NICA)**



**Yu.N.Filatov et al.,**  
**JETP Lett. 116 (2022) 413;**  
**JETP Lett. 118 (2023) 387.**

# Deuteron spin dichroism at Nuclotron at 270 MeV

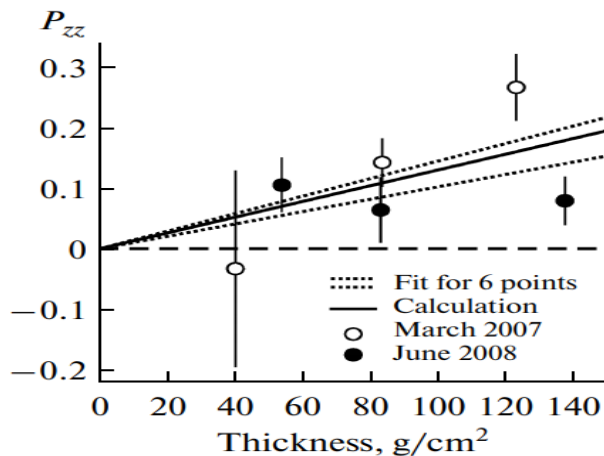


-Spin dichroism effect is one of the phenomena acquiring by the deuteron beam passing through the nonpolarized target.

-The method is the measurement of the tensor polarization acquiring by a nonpolarized deuteron beam moving in Nuclotron and passing through the internal target.

-The polarization measurements will be provided by the vector-tensor deuteron polarimeter based on the measurements of dp- elastic scattering at 270 MeV.

$$p_{zz}(l) = \frac{I_{+1}(l) + I_{-1}(l) - 2 \cdot I_0(l)}{I_{+1}(l) + I_{-1}(l) + I_0(l)} \approx \frac{2}{3} \rho l (\sigma_0 - \sigma_1) = -\frac{8\pi}{3} \rho l \frac{\text{Im}(d_1)}{k}$$



Nuclotron results with the extracted 5 GeV/c deuteron beam.

**V.G.Baryshevsky et al.,  
arXiv: 2508.11718v1[nucl-th]**

# Deuteron EDM studies at 270 MeV

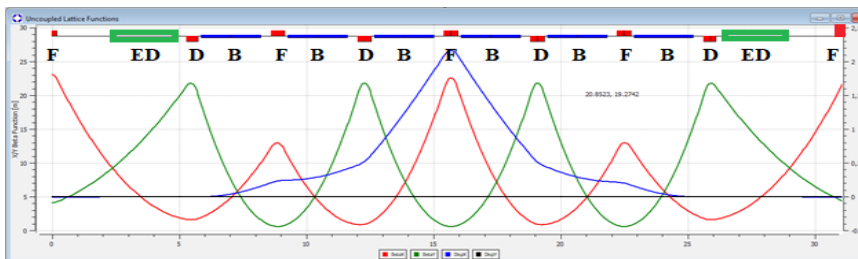
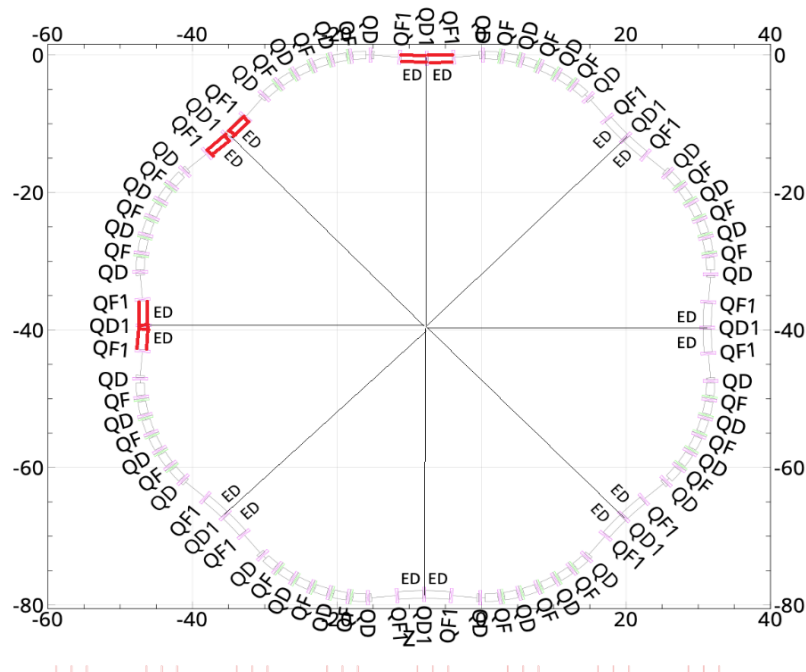
-Search for EDM of nucleons and nuclei is necessary to understand the origin of CP violation and baryogenesis in the Universe.

-The method is the measurement of the transverse polarization appearing for the longitudinally polarized particles.

-Several options of the magnetic optics are under consideration:

- NICA with bypasses,
- modernized Nuclotron ring,
- separate low energy ( $\sim 300$  MeV) ring.

-The polarization measurements must be provided by the  $2\pi$ -deuteron polarimeter based on the measurements of dC scattering at 270 MeV.



Option for Nuclotron in “quasi-frozen spin” mode with electrostatic deflectors (ED)

**N.N.Nikolaev, Yu.V.Senichev et al.**



# Conclusion

**SPRINT@NICA project is devoted to developments of the research infrastructure and the technologies for the current and planned spin experiments at Nuclotron/NICA.**

**Several fixed target experiments are already working at Nuclotron using polarized beams provided by new [SPI](#). Part of research infrastructure is ready.**

**Main directions of planned activity within SPRINT@NICA are further development of the high intensity polarized beams and corresponding beam polarimetry, experimental verification of Spin Transparency mode and preparation of the high precision spin experiments.**



# SPRINT@NICA group

## JINR

V.V.Fimushkin, A.V.Butenko, E.A.Butenko, V.P.Ladygin, E.M.Syresin, S.A.Kostromin, N.V.Dunin, K.A.Ivshin, M.V.Kulikov, A.N.Solovev, I.S.Volkov, V.A.Lebedev, E.E.Donets, V.V.Bleko, S.S.Shimansky, N.M.Piskunov, A.Ya.Silenko, O.V.Teryaev

## MIPT

Yu.N.Filatov, A.N.Zelenski, S.V.Vinogradov, S.N.Zhabin, I.S.Yudin, A.A.Chernikova, E.D. Tsyplakov, I.V. Lilienberg, A. I. Chernyshov, A.B. Borisov

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## ITP

N.N.Nikolaev

## STL Zaryad

A.M.Kondratenko, M.A.Kondratenko

## INP BSU

V.G.Baryshevsky, S.V.Anischenko, A.A.Gurinovich

**New peoples with their ideas are welcome!**

**Thank you for the attention!**