

International large research infrastructure of JINR, Dubna.
Megaproject NICA: superconducting heavy ion collider.



G.Trubnikov on behalf of JINR Directorate, Dubna

VBLHEP Relativistic nuclear physics

Synchrophasotron – Nuclotron – NICA

1957 – 2002
Synchrophasotron

*10 GeV proton accelerator –
world leader in energy.*

*Beginning
of era of
high-energy
physics*



**V.Veksler – phase stability
principle discovery**



1993 –
Nuclotron

*First in the world
Superconducting
Synchrotron
of heavy
ions*



**A.Baldin – start of relativistic
nuclear physics era**



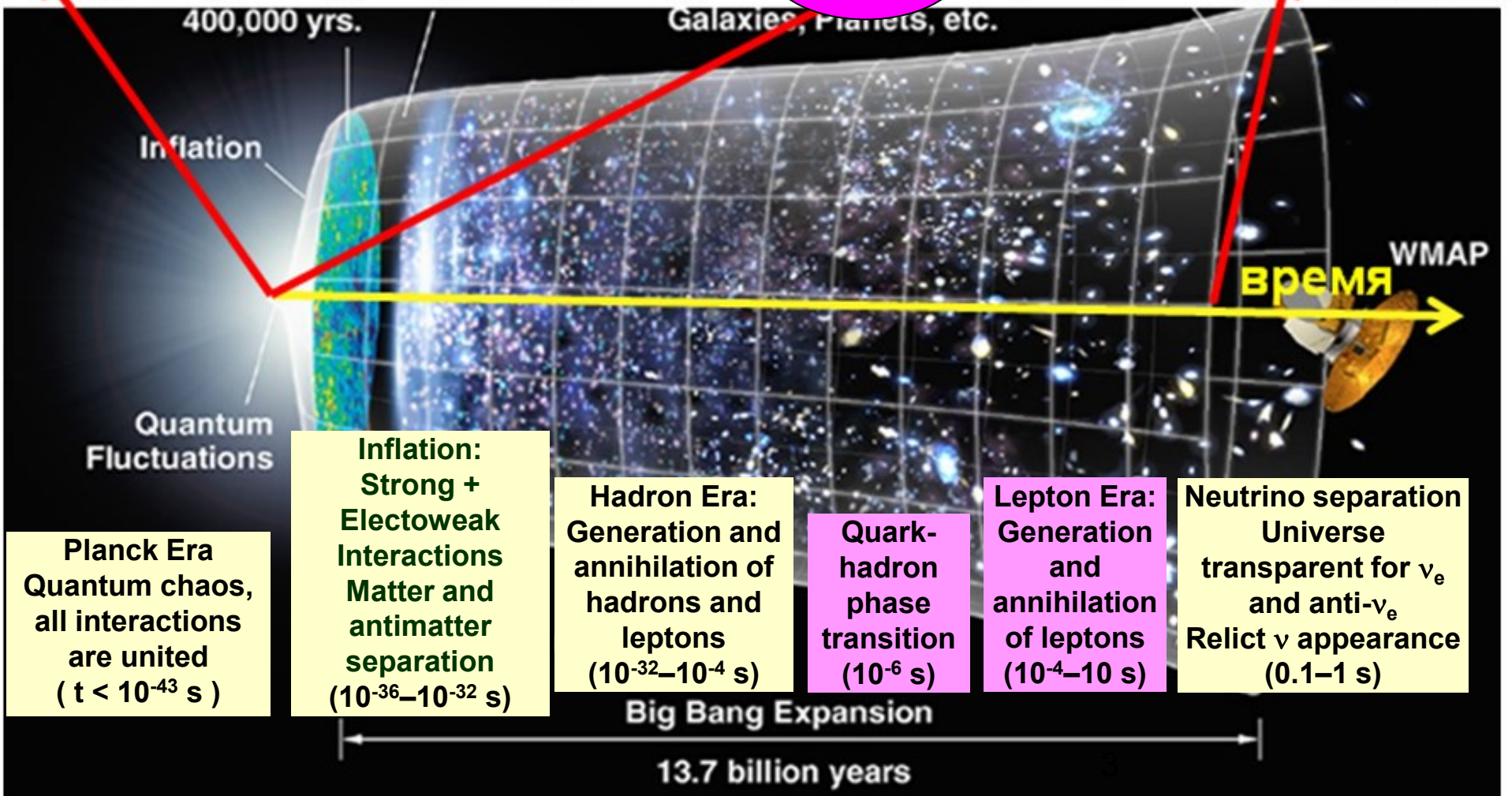
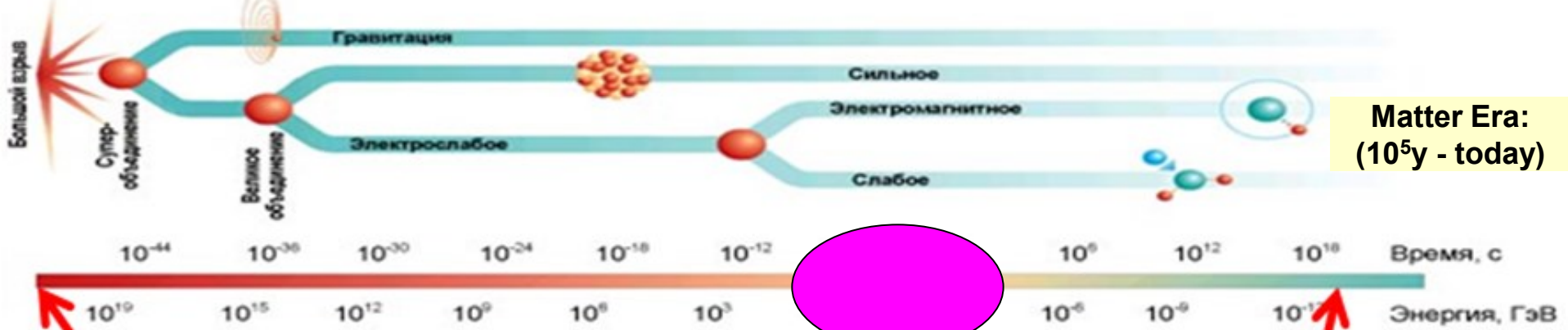
2019 –
NICA

*Superconducting collider of
heavy ions*



*Study of baryonic matter at
extreme conditions
(max net baryon density)*

**The JINR 7-year plan for
2010-2016 approved by CPP:
*NICA – the JINR flagship
project in High
Energy Physics***



Ginzburg's List of fundamental questions:

Question 1: What is dark matter?

Question 2: What is dark energy?

Question 3: How were the heavy elements from iron to uranium made?

Question 4: Do neutrinos have mass?

Question 5: Where do ultrahigh-energy particles come from?

Question 6: Is a new theory of light and matter needed to explain what happens at very high energies and temperatures?

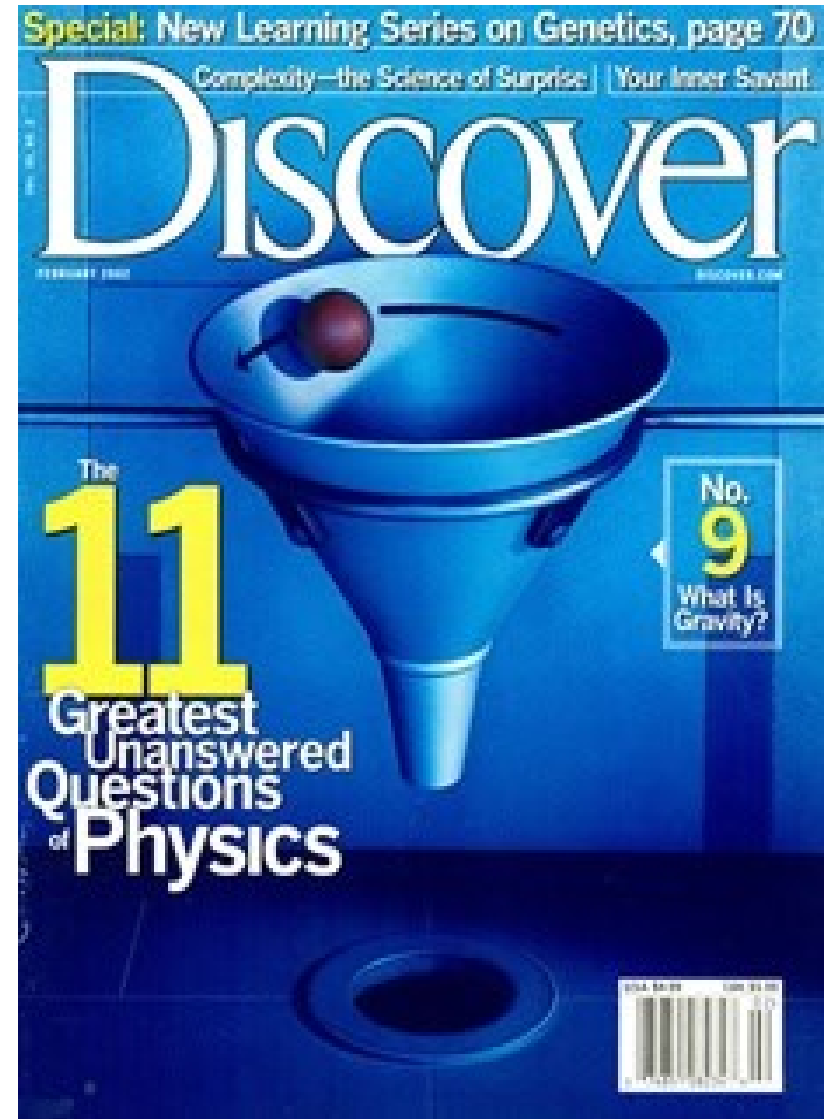
Question 7: Are there new states of matter at ultrahigh temperatures and densities?

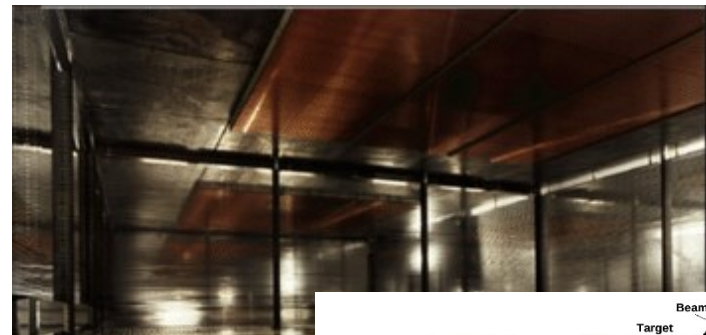
Question 8: Are protons unstable?

Question 9: What is gravity?

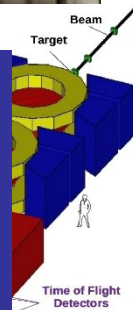
Question 10: Are there additional dimensions?

Question 11: How did the universe begin?





NICA/MPD will provide most precise results exploring the whole phase space region in the most interesting energy range



SPS.
ance,
(GeV)

STAR/PHENIX
designed for high
low luminosity f



MPD @ NICA.

Collider: $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4-11$ GeV (~ 100 MeV/u energy step, variety of ions). $L \sim 10^{27}$ cm⁻²s⁻¹ for Au⁷⁹⁺



CBM @ FAIR/SIS-100/300

Fixed target, $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2-5(9)$ GeV, high luminosity

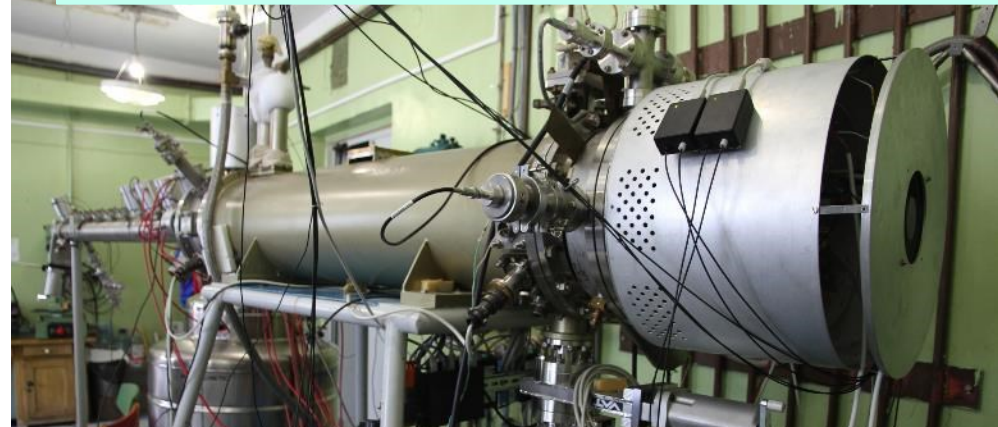
NICA injection complex (ion sources + HILac)

Source for polarized particles (SPP)



Source assembled in 2013 now is commissioned to achieve 10^{10} ppp.
First beam run in beg.2016

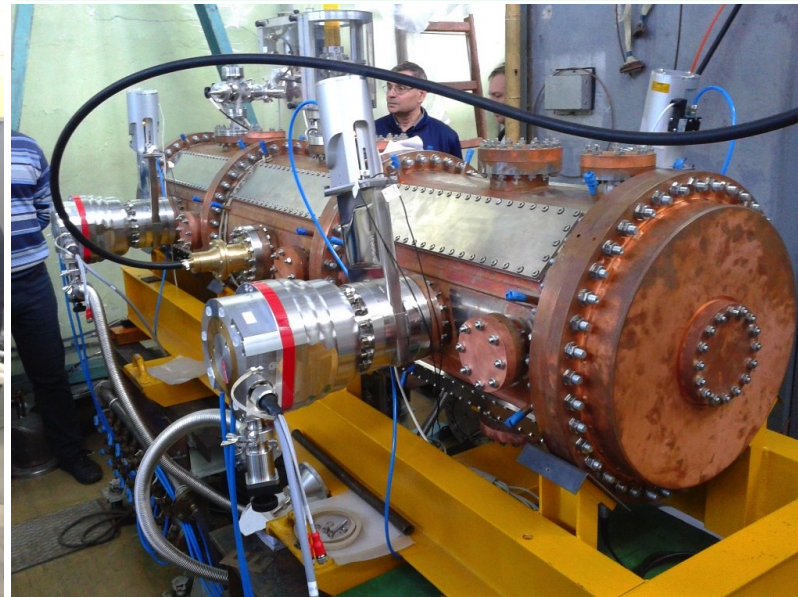
Heavy ion source: Krypton-6T ESIS



$B = 5.4\text{T}$ reached. Test Au beams produced:
- $\text{Au}^{30+} \div \text{Au}^{32+}$, 610^8 , $T_{\text{ioniz}} = 20$ ms for
- Au^{32+} -> repetition rate 50 Hz.
- ion beams $\text{Au}^{51+} \div \text{Au}^{54+}$ are produced.



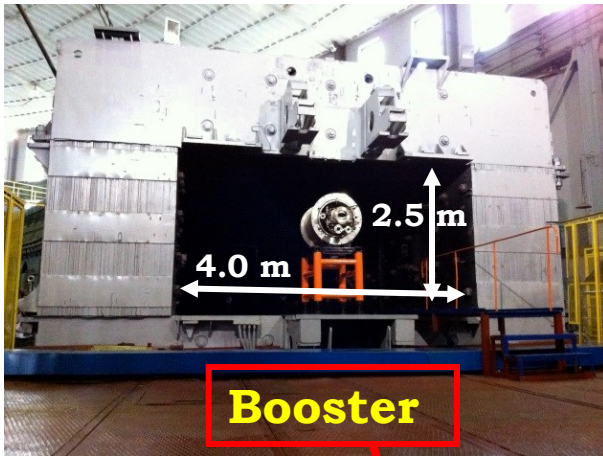
Heavy Ion Linac delivered to JINR.
Commissioning scheduled for Oct'15



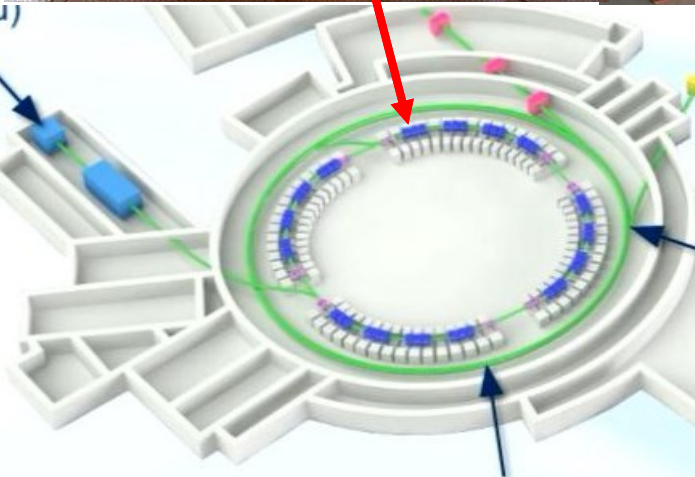
NICA light ion injector (LU-20):
RFQ linac,
150 keV

Booster systems: progress is going

**Booster RF system
and RF test bench**



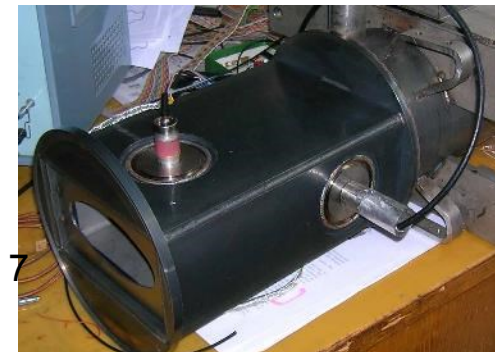
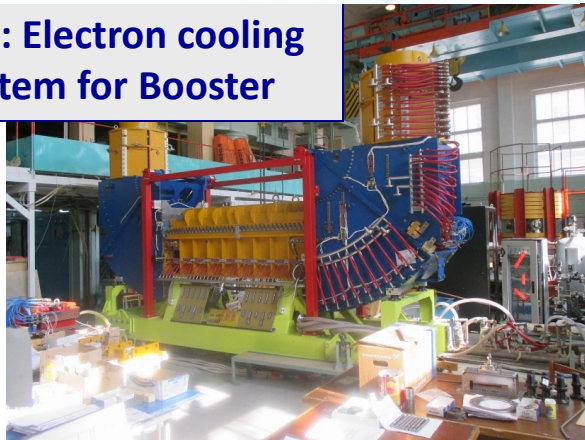
Serial production of cryostats and thermal shields – is in final stage at Poland.
Serial production of dipole and quadrupole magnets started in Dec'2014 – two years



In October 2014 two RF stations - delivered to Dubna, assembled and tested.

First prototype of Booster PU-station tested in Bulgaria in Sept'15. Series starts fast

BINP: Electron cooling system for Booster

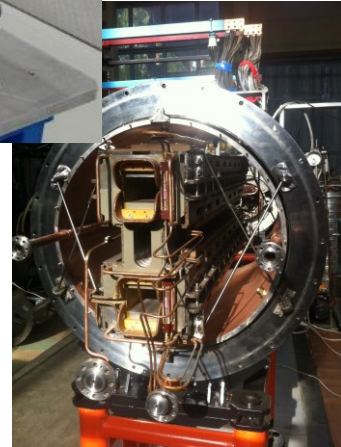




Ultra-high vacuum



Collider pre-serial dipoles



High-temp Superconductivity

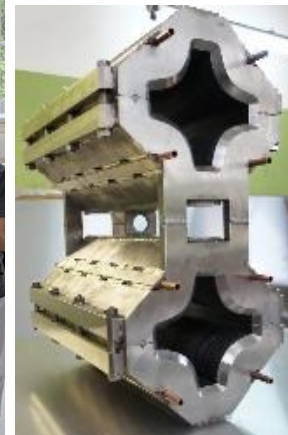
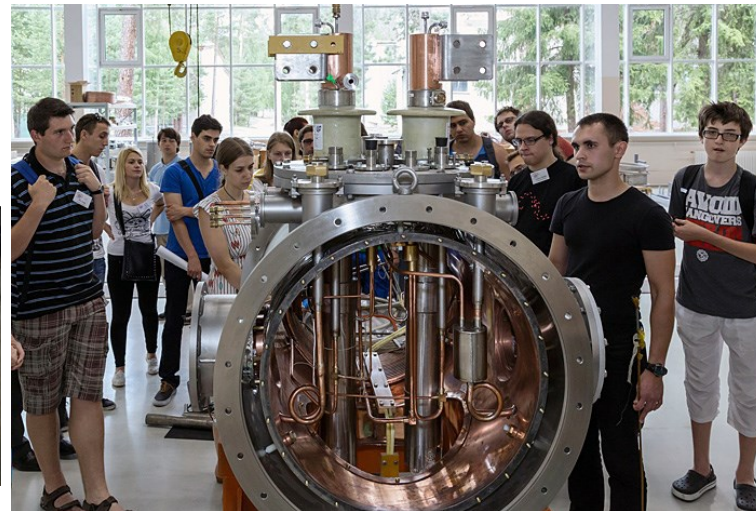
R&D for Collider and Booster



Curved UHV chambers



Vacuum cryostats and SC twin quadrupole



Magnetic measurements

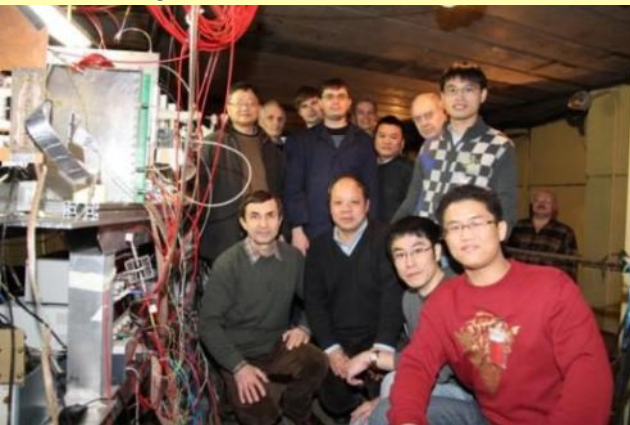
5 July 2011



**Support of President, Presidential Council, Ministry, NRC KI, Russian institutes,
European and Asian Agencies**

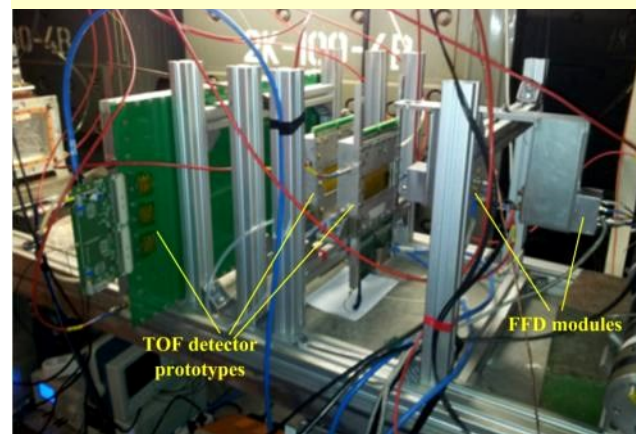


**RPC deam test at NUCLOTRON:
cooperation with SPb, China**



**Preproduction ECAL prototypes: co-
operation with ISM (Kharkiv, Ukraine)**

**FFD tested with beam: achieved time
resolution (38 ps) is better than required**



**TPC: Cylinder C3 manufactured in
Dec' 13**

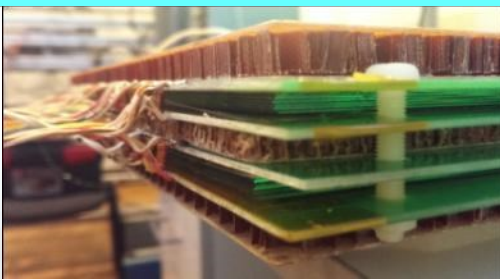


ZDC coverage confirmed: $2.2 < |\eta| < 4.8$

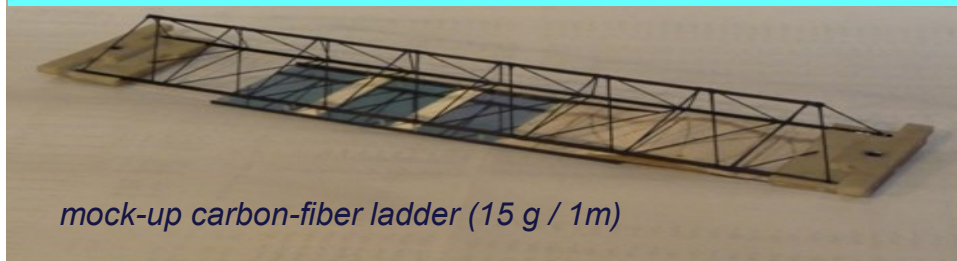


**Readout Electronics developed for TPC,
TOF, and ECAL (64 ch, 13-bit, 65 MS/PS)**

**RPC performance : required efficiency, rate capability
& time resolution (63 ps) are reached**



**The CBM - MPD consortium: development & production of
STS for CBM (FAIR), MPD & BM@N**



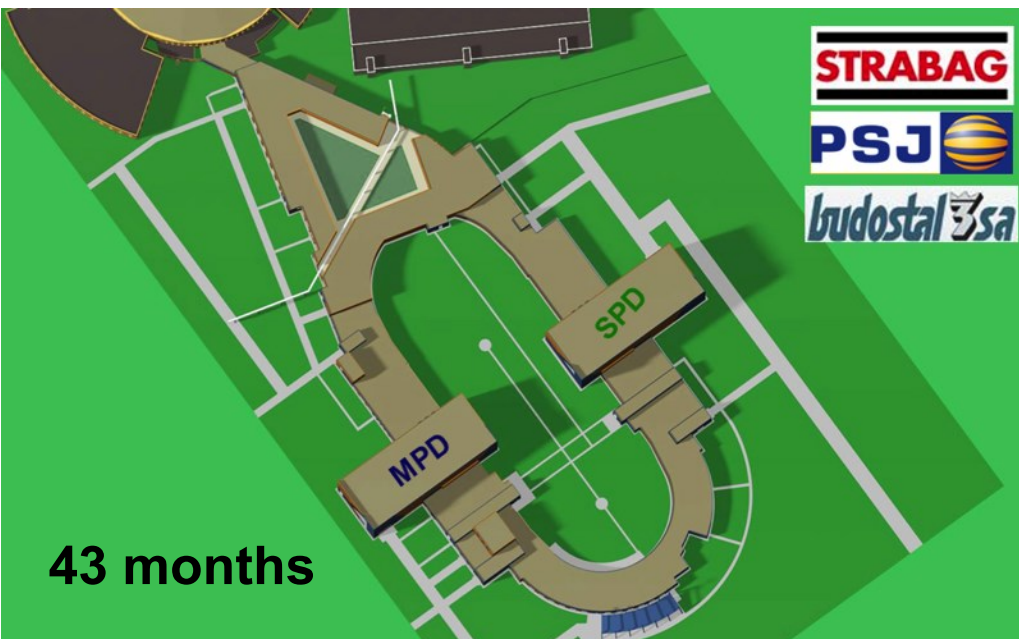
mock-up carbon-fiber ladder (15 g / 1m)



NICA Civil Construction



Contract for Working Documentation signed in Aug'14. Ready WDR – mid' 15



Signed!



43 months

Innovative Perspectives



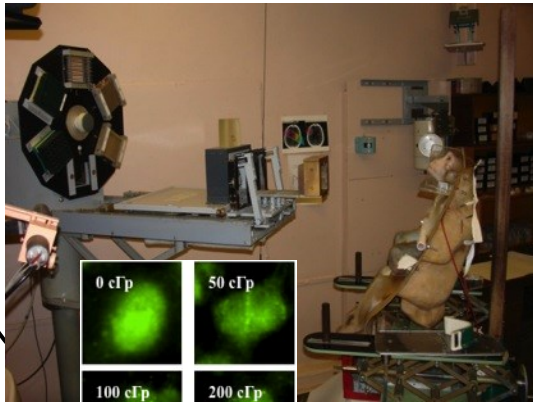
Power saving, nuclear energetics, industrial accelerators, ecology



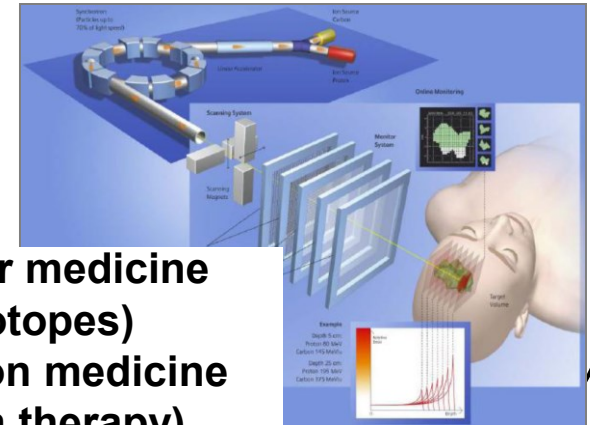
Security



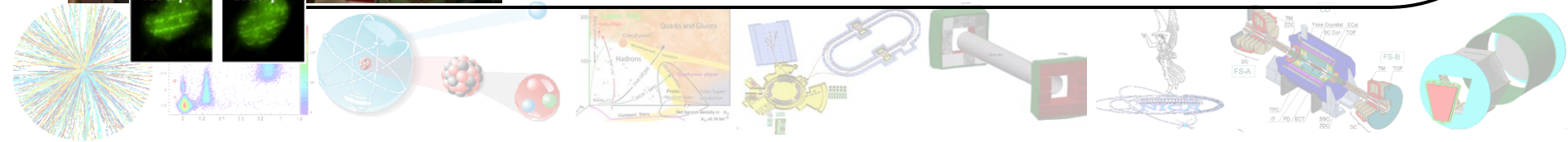
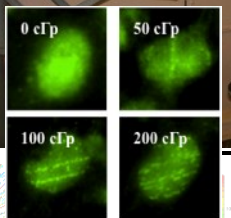
Space Technologies



Radiobiology



**Nuclear medicine (isotopes)
Radiation medicine (beam therapy)**



European commission on Russian mega-science projects (May-Dec 2013)



The fact that NICA/JINR are part of the EU research infrastructures landscape has already been recognized by ESFRI. The Expert Group (EG) recommends that the NICA project be fully taken into account in the forthcoming discussions on the next update of the ESFRI Roadmap. The EG encourages JINR to continue actively develop new and extended cooperation with potential European partner institutions. The exceptional opportunities available in Dubna to young scientists and engineers should be more widely promoted.



08 Aug'13: Representatives of 13 countries

HORIZON – 2020
ESFRI RoadMap Update 2016
BRICS global RI



08 Aug'13: Representatives of 13 countries, 6 signed (**Belarus, Bulgaria, Germany, Kazakhstan, RF, Ukraine**). China and South Africa – are ready to join.

Germany (BMBF, GSI) – to the Test Facility for SC magnets and STS (> 15MEuro); **MoU**
China (ASIPP) – to the HTSC current leads, SC magnets, vacuum systems (> 2M\$); **MoU**
USA (FNAL) – to the NICA collider stochastic and electron cooling systems (~ 6M\$) ; **MoU**
CERN – to the BM@N and MPD elements (drift chambers, MM systems..., (~ 2MCHF); **MoU**
Rep. of South Africa – cryostats, diagnostics for SC ion source, cryogenics (~0.3M\$). **MoU**

NICA International collaboration



JINR-France (IN2P3) MoU



Megaprojects: Workshop in Dubna (Italy, Germany, France, China, Egypt, SAR, RF)



Invitation for NICA Hearing – ESFRI 2016 Roadmap Update

*In its final stage NICA will represent high scientific excellence,
pan-European relevance and a socio-economic impact*

*since the **NICA** will be the only facility providing*

- heavy ion collisions at the collider mode
in the **energy range of maximum baryonic density**;*
- collisions of protons & deuterons with all combinations of
transversal and longitudinal polarizations;*
- variety of extracted heavy ion beams
for applied researches.*

*NICA construction already involves Russian and European
companies in active works for several years*

Proposal for some megascience rules:

The experiment running expenses will be covered by the corresponding collaborations, normally through a Common Fund.

Beams will be provided by the JINR for free for the basic researches.

For commercial applications special agreements will be drawn up.

Proposal for some megascience rules:

*The main incentive for engaging of new users will be a unique nomenclature of ion and neutron beams and a scientific infrastructure created at the **JINR, Dubna, RF.***

Good visibility creates interest of new potential users of the facility.

*The requirements and procedure how to use the facility is regulated by the **JINR rules** of proposal consideration and approval:*

http://www.jinr.ru/section.asp?sd_id=220&language=eng

*We anticipate increasing of the user base from ~ **400-450** users now to more than **1500**, when all facilities are constructed and fully operational.*

International cooperation

➤ *The wide cooperation has been established for the development of the NICA accelerator and detector complexes, and for the theoretical support. This cooperation will be expanded taking into account the growing experimental collaborations;*

➤ *The inclusion of the NICA complex and other Russian megascience projects to the ESFRI and BRICS RI Road Maps will give a boost in attracting scientists all over the world for participation in the our project;*

➤ *The development of the legislative base for international collaborations around Russian megaprojects has been started. NICA – is ideal example of existing RI;*

➤ *The development of proper social infrastructure is required to give new attraction to Russian megaprojects. State programs could be a good support.*



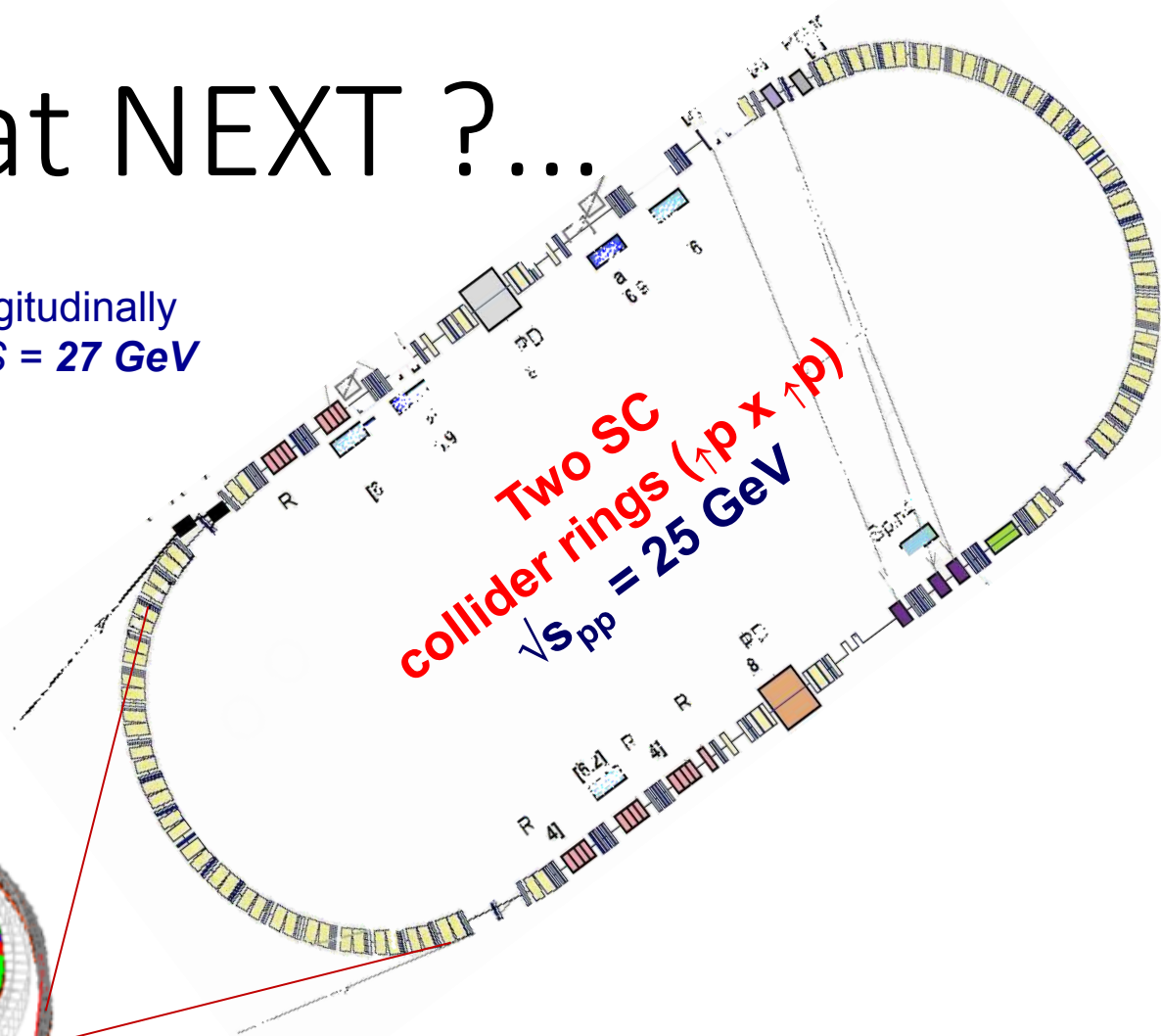
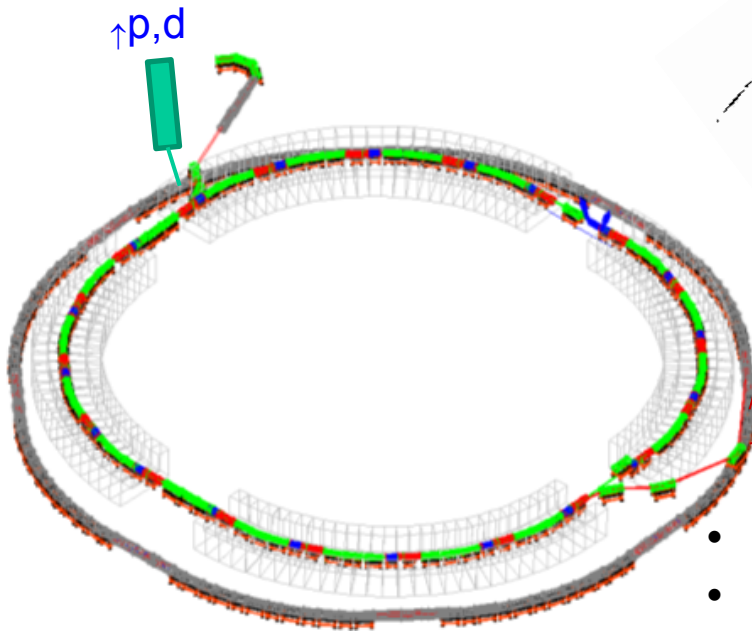
Thank you for your attention!



...What NEXT ?...

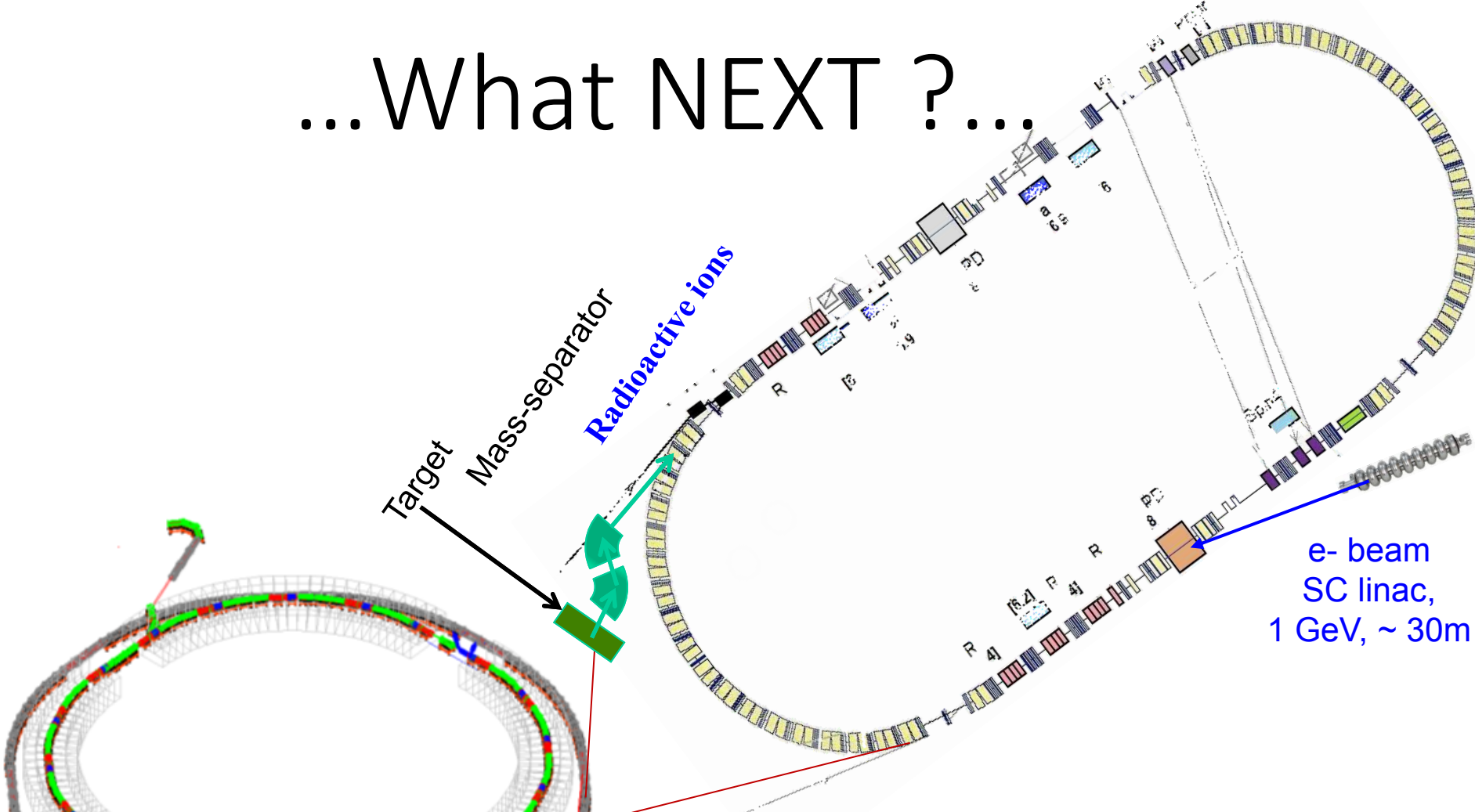
...What NEXT ?...

Collision of both: transversally & longitudinally polarized p & d with energy up to $\sqrt{S} = 27 \text{ GeV}$



- MMT (Drell-Yan) processes
- J/ψ production processes
- Spin effects in inclusive high- p_T reactions
- Spin effects in 1- and 2-hadron production processes
- Polarization effects in heavy ion collisions

...What NEXT ?...



Mass-spectroscopy of radioactive heavy ion beams in isochronous mode (using collider ring) + measurement of massive nuclei PDF with colliding electron beam (up to 1 GeV)

Dzhelepov Laboratory for Nuclear Problems.

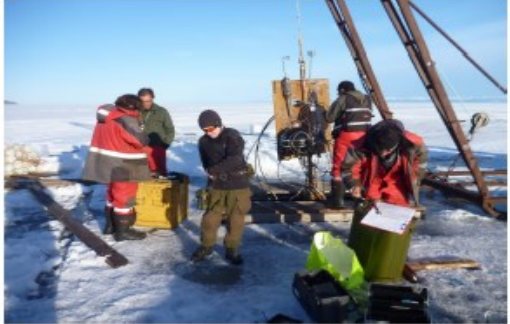
Neutrino Physics Program

- Astrophysical neutrino sources (**BAIKAL GVD**)
- Sterile neutrino searches (**DANSS/KNPP**)
- Coherent neutrino-nucleus scattering (**vGEN**)
- Precise measurements of neutrino oscillations (**Daya Bay, BOREXINO, OPERA**)
- Neutrino mass hierarchy (**JUNO, NOVA**)
- Dirac or Majorana? (**SuperNEMO, GERDA, Majorana**)

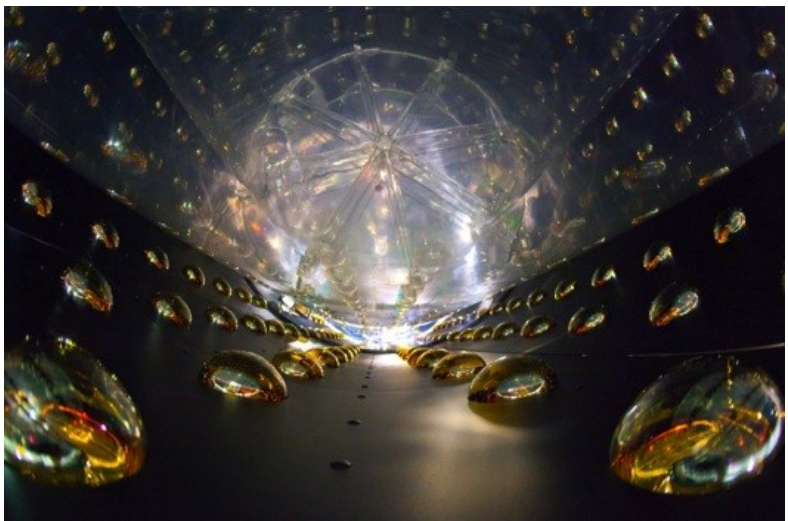
Kalinin Nuclear PP



Бруно Понтекорво



BAIKAL



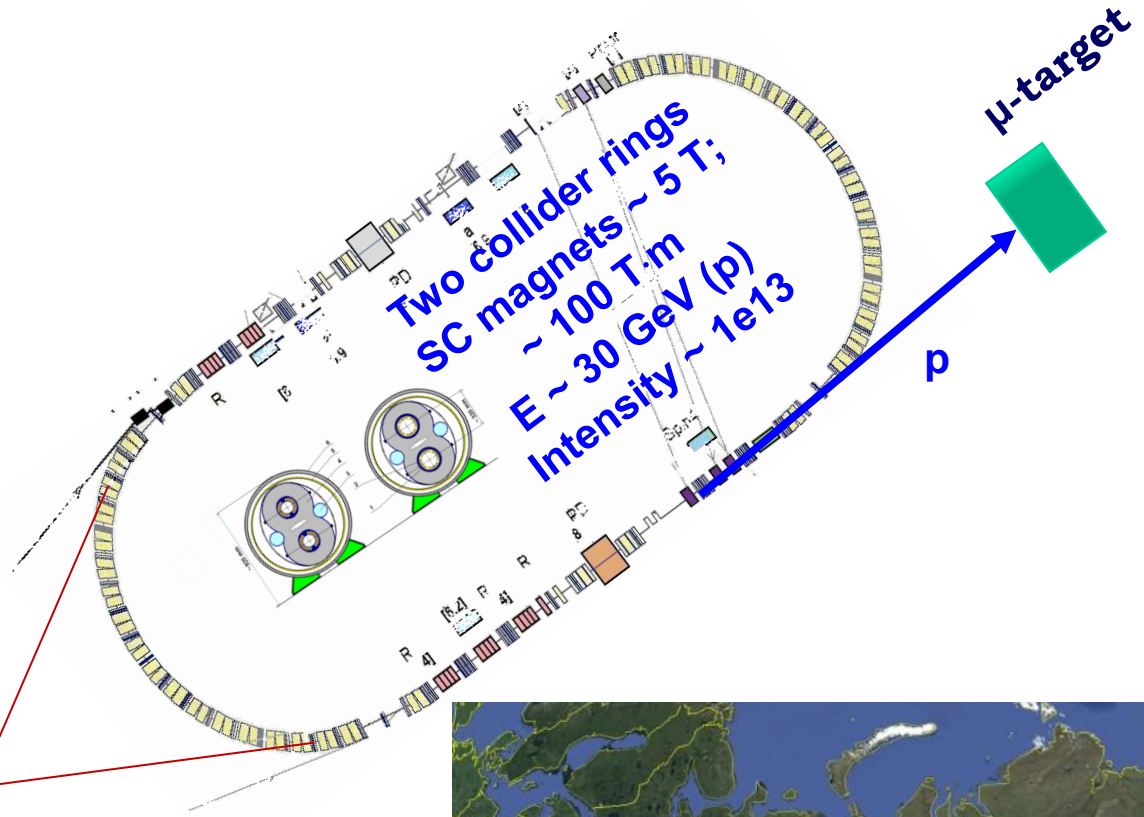
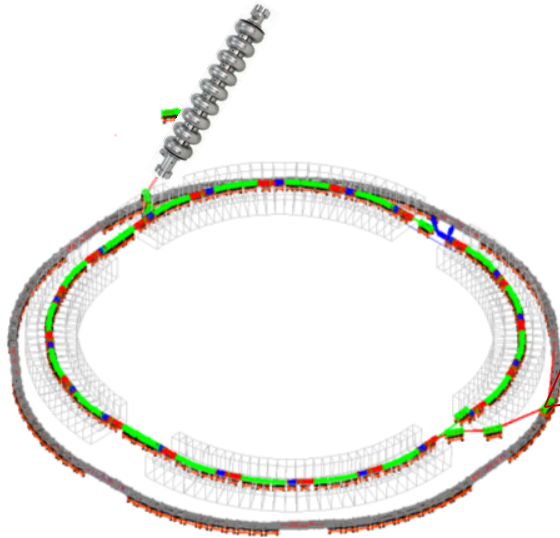
Daya Bay (China)

- Solar
- Reactor
- Accelerator
- Astrophysical
- Atmospheric



...What NEXT ?...

SC proton-linac (~10MV/m)



Two collider rings
SC magnets ~ 5 T;
~ 100 T·m
E ~ 30 GeV (p)
Intensity ~ 1e13

μ-target

p

Goal: MW proton beam to the target,
generating muon and neutrino fluxes

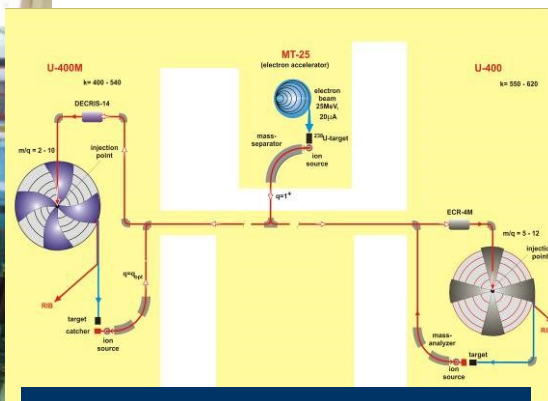


JINR's Large-Scale Basic Facilities

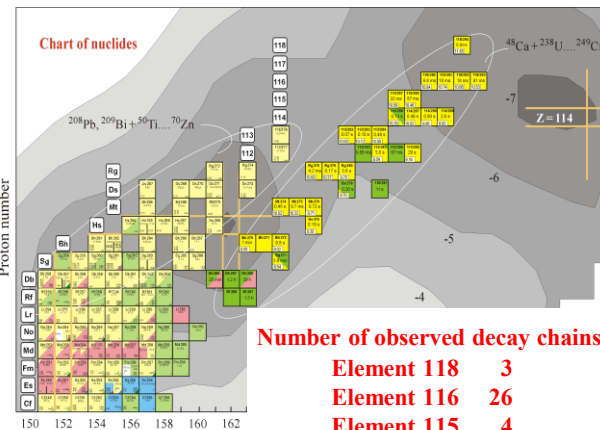
For the last decades JINR has become one of the leading scientific centers in the world in heavy-ion physics.



U400 isochronous cyclotron



**DRIBs (I,II,III) –
Dubna Radioactive
Ion Beams**



Number of observed decay chains

Element 118	3
Element 116	26
Element 115	4
Element 114	43
Element 113	2
Element 112	8



U400MR isochronous cyclotron

U400 and U400M isochronous cyclotrons (4 m diameter) are combined into the accelerator complex – project DRIBs which deals with the production of beams of exotic light neutron-deficient and neutron-rich nuclei in reactions with light ions.

JINR's Large-Scale Basic Facilities

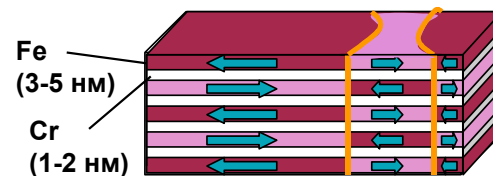
The IBR-2M pulsed reactor of periodic action is included in the 20-year European strategic programme of neutron scattering research.



Fuel: PuO_2 , Average power: 2 MW ($8 \cdot 10^{12}$ n/cm²/s), 5Hz,
Pulsed power: 1500 MW ($5 \cdot 10^{15}$ n/cm²/s), width: 215/320 μs ,
14 neutron channels.

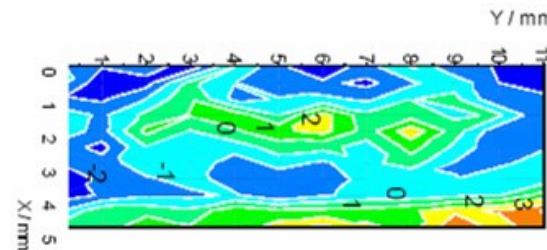
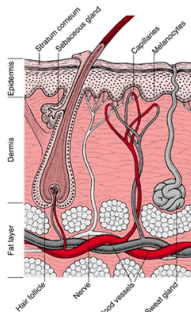
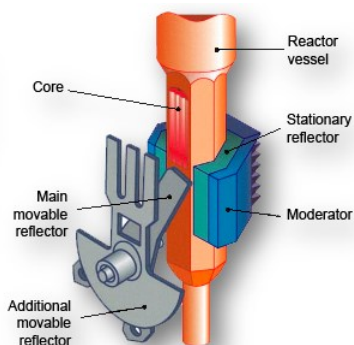
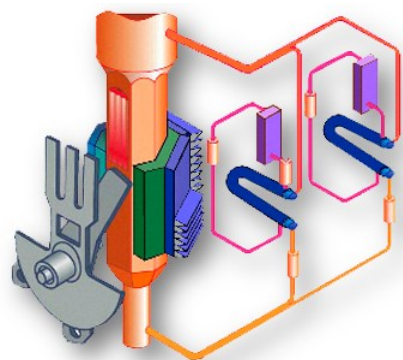
Nanosystems and Nanotechnologies

Novel Materials



Biomedical Research

Engineering diagnostics. Earth Sciences



Fundamental and applied research in condensed matter physics and related fields: biology, medicine, material sciences, geophysics, engineer diagnostics - aimed at probing the structure and properties of nanosystems, new materials, and biological objects, and at developing new electronic, bio- and information nanotechnologies.