

# Status of NICA complex @ JINR

V. Kekelidze

XX International Spin Physics Symposium

*17-22 September, Dubna*



## Main targets of “NICA Complex”:

- study of hot and dense baryonic matter
- *investigation of nucleon spin structure,  
polarization phenomena*
- *development of accelerator facility  
for HEP @ JINR providing  
intensive beams of relativistic ions from **p** to **Au**  
polarized **protons** and **deutrones**  
with max energy up to  
 $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = \mathbf{11\ GeV\ (Au^{79+})}$  and  $= \mathbf{26\ GeV\ (p)}$*

# Historical background of Veksler & Baldin Laboratory

## Remarkable dates in 2012:

- the 105-th Jubilee of acad. V. I. Veksler
  - the first Director of the Lab
    - in 1944 conceived the principle of *phase stability*
    - the leader of the *Synchrophasotron*
    - discovery of *anti sigma minus hyperon*
- the Synchrophasotron's 55-th anniversary **1957** -> the record in energy ( $> \times 10 m_p$ )



# Historical background of Veksler & Baldin Laboratory

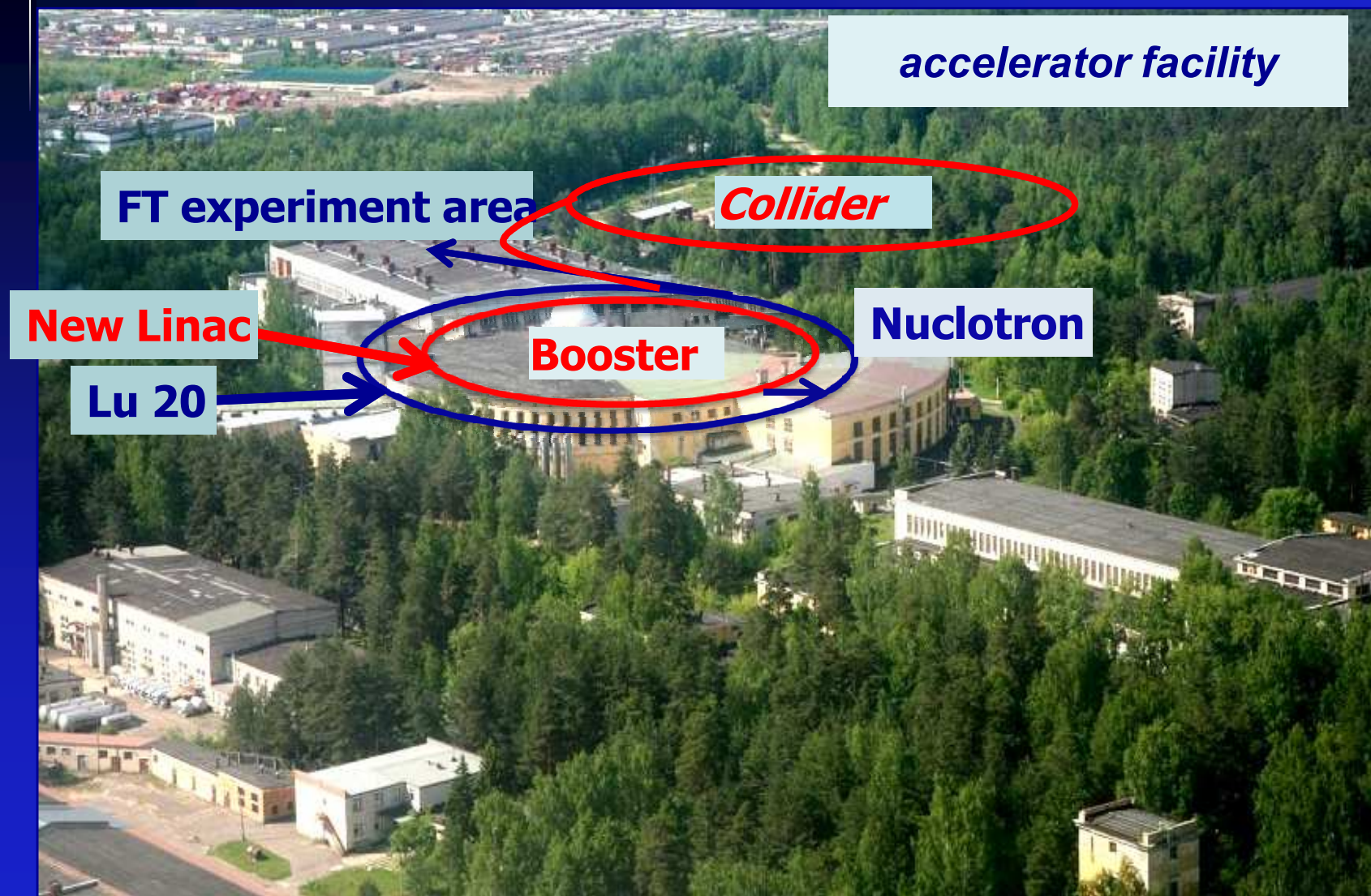


## NUCLOTRON

- the pioneer in superconducting accelerator for relativistic ions
- initiated by acad. **A.M. Baldin**
  - built within five years
  - & commissioned in **1993**

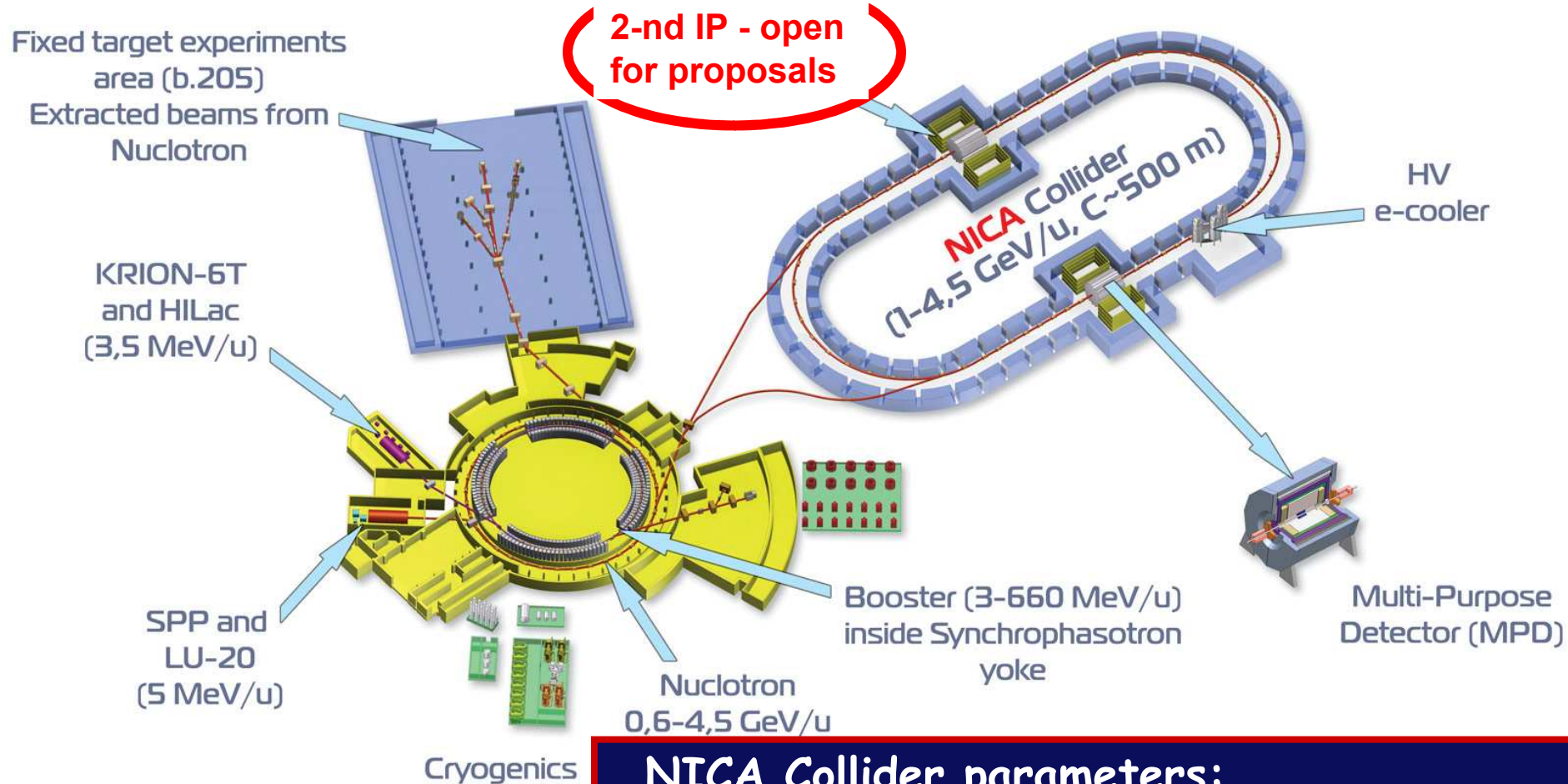


# Veksler & Baldin Laboratory of High Energy Physics, JINR



# Superconducting accelerator complex **NICA**

(**N**uclotron based **I**on **C**ollider **f**acility)



see details in the  
report of Prof. A.Kovalenko:  
session S8-I on 20 Sept.

## NICA Collider parameters:

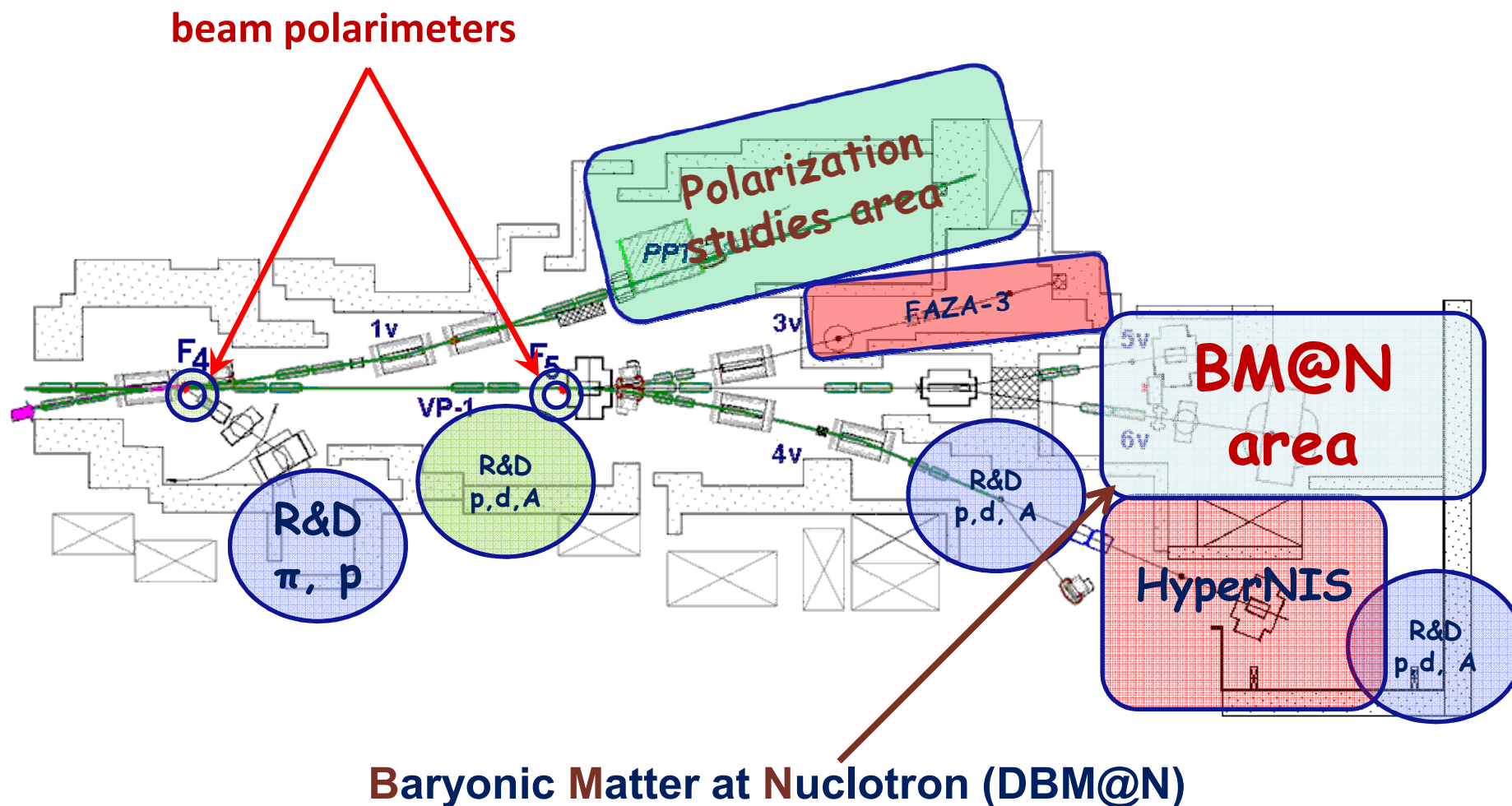
- Energy range:  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4-11 \text{ GeV}$
- Beams: from p to Au
- Luminosity:  $L \sim 10^{27} \text{ (Au)}, 10^{32} \text{ (p)}$
- Detectors: MPD; SPD  $\rightarrow$  Waiting for Proposals

## NICA beams

- *Heavy ion colliding beams up to  $^{197}\text{Au}^{79+} \times ^{197}\text{Au}^{79+}$   
at  $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4 \div 11 \text{ GeV}$ ,  $L_{\text{average}} = 1 \times 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$   
Light-Heavy ion colliding beams of the same energy range and  $L$*
- *Polarized beams of protons and deuterons in collider mode:*  
 $p \uparrow p \uparrow \sqrt{s_{pp}} = 12 \div 27$   $L_{\text{average}} \geq 1 \times 10^{30} \text{ cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$   
 $d \uparrow d \uparrow \sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4 \div 13.8 \text{ GeV}$
- *Extracted beams of light ions and polarized protons and deuterons  
for fixed target experiments:*  
 $\text{Li} \div \text{Au} = 1 \div 4.5 \text{ GeV/u}$  ion kinetic energy  
 $p, p \uparrow = 5 \div 12.6 \text{ GeV}$  kinetic energy  
 $d, d \uparrow = 2 \div 5.9 \text{ GeV/u}$  ion kinetic energy
- *Applied research in ion beams at kinetic energy  
starting from from 0.3 GeV/u*

Beam	Nuclotron beam intensity (particle per cycle)		
	Current	Ion source type	New Injection facility + booster
p	$3 \cdot 10^{10}$	Duoplasmatron	$5 \cdot 10^{12}$
d	$3 \cdot 10^{10}$	--- ,, ---	$5 \cdot 10^{12}$
$^4\text{He}$	$8 \cdot 10^8$	--- ,, ---	$1 \cdot 10^{12}$
d↑	$2 \cdot 10^8$	SPI	$1 \cdot 10^{10}$
$^7\text{Li}$	$8 \cdot 10^8$	Laser	$5 \cdot 10^{11}$
$^{11,10}\text{B}$	$1 \cdot 10^{9,8}$	--- ,, ---	
$^{12}\text{C}$	$1 \cdot 10^9$	--- ,, ---	$2 \cdot 10^{11}$
$^{24}\text{Mg}$	$2 \cdot 10^7$	--- ,, ---	
$^{14}\text{N}$	$1 \cdot 10^7$	ESIS ("Krion-6T")	$5 \cdot 10^{10}$
$^{24}\text{Ar}$	$1 \cdot 10^9$	--- ,, ---	$2 \cdot 10^{11}$
$^{56}\text{Fe}$	$2 \cdot 10^6$	--- ,, ---	$5 \cdot 10^{10}$
$^{84}\text{Kr}$	$1 \cdot 10^4$	--- ,, ---	$1 \cdot 10^9$
$^{124}\text{Xe}$	$1 \cdot 10^4$	--- ,, ---	$1 \cdot 10^9$
$^{197}\text{Au}$	-	--- ,, ---	$1 \cdot 10^9$

# Bld. 205 ( $10\,000\text{ m}^2$ ): structure of research zones with extracted beams



# existing & **future** HEP experimental facility of **J**oint **I**nstitute for **N**uclear **R**esearch

**Nuclotron-M → NICA**  
(SC synchrotron)  
*extracted beams*

**Barionic Matter**  
**@ Nuclotron** (2015)

- Gibbs–NIS (FS)
- Faza-3
- polarized beams  
& target
- test beams
- beams for applied  
researches

**NICA Collider**  
*the 1-st IP*  
(2017)

**MultiPurpose Detector**  
(2017)

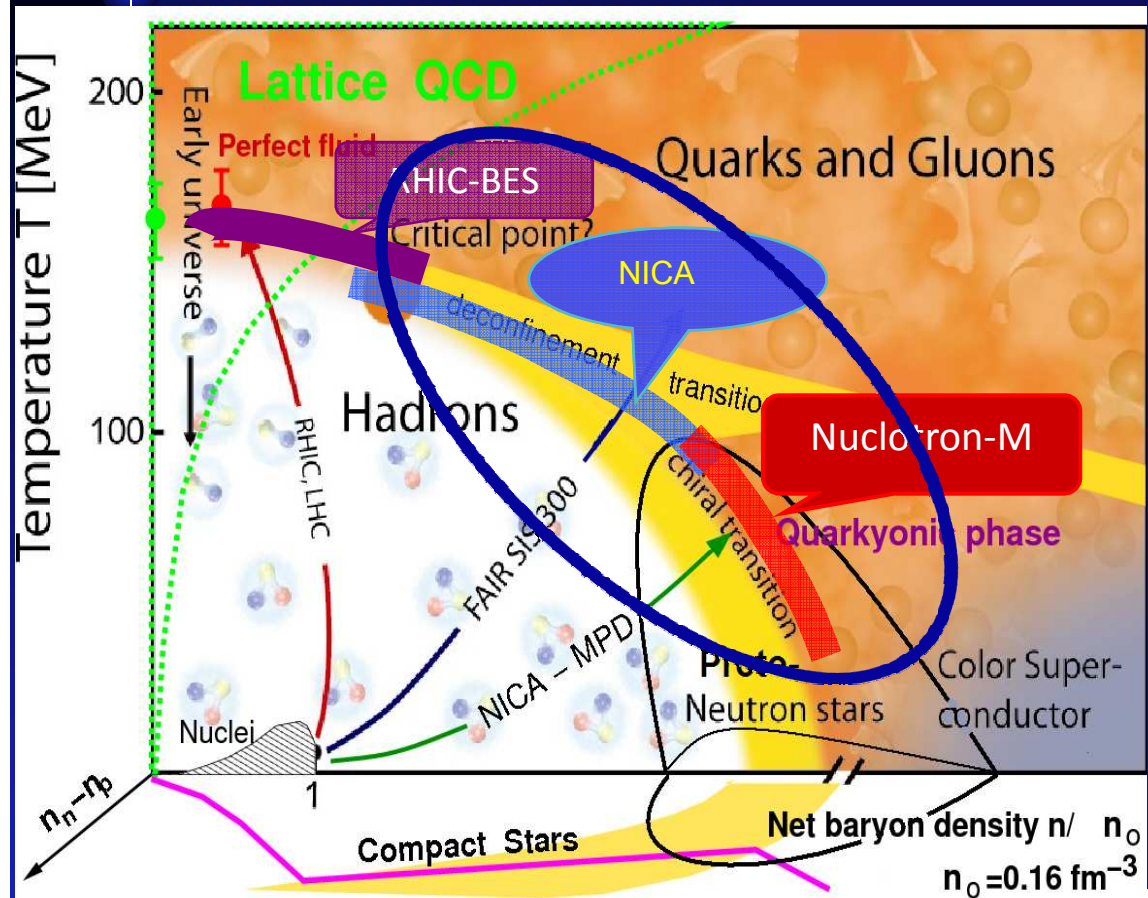
*approved, in  
preparation*

*running  
experiments*

**NICA Collider**  
*the 2-nd IP*  
(2017)

**open for  
proposals**

# QCD phase diagram - Prospects for NICA



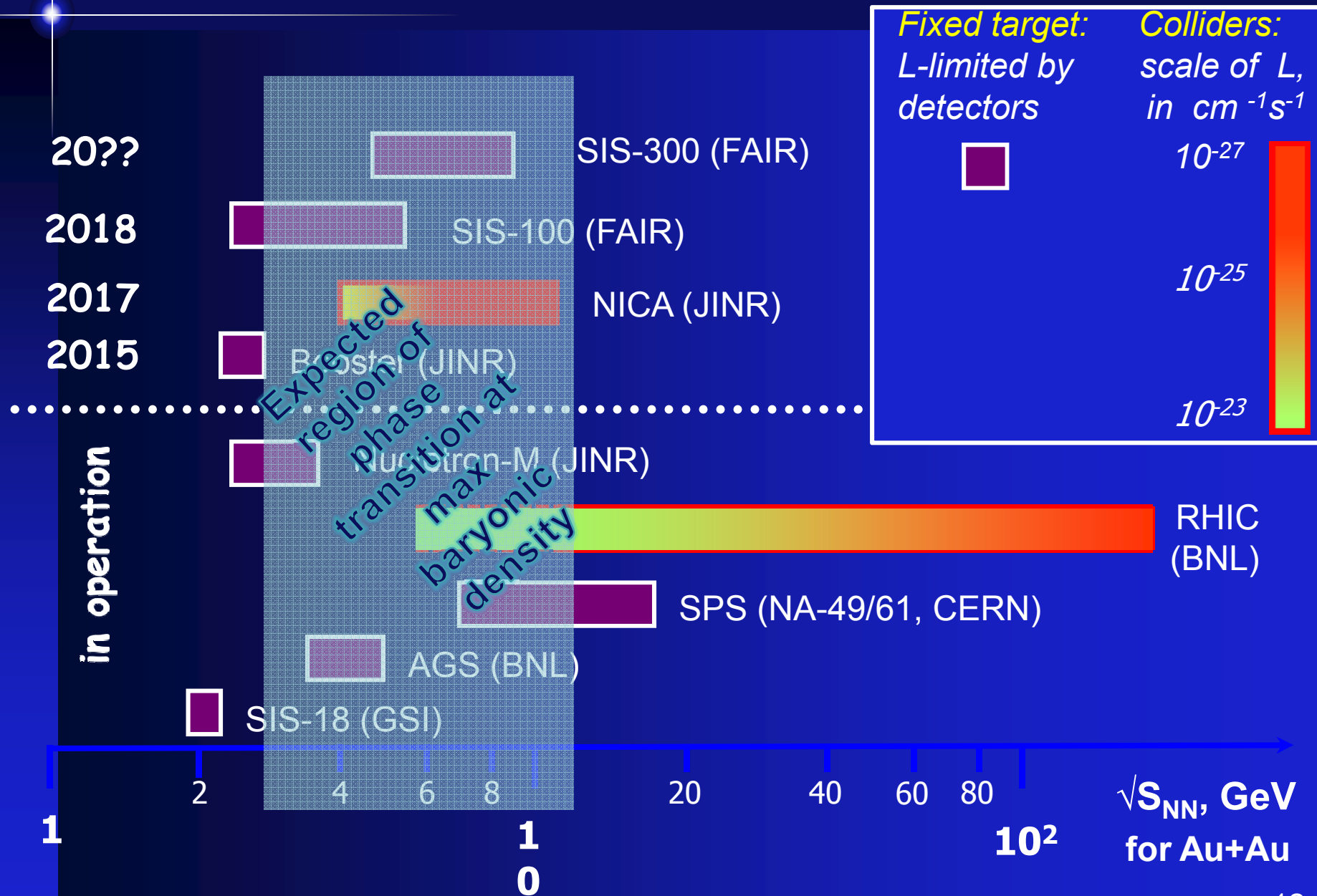
## Energy Range of NICA

unexplored region of the QCD phase diagram:

- Highest net baryonic density
- Onset of deconfinement & phase transition
- Discovery potential:
  - a) Critical End Point (CEP)
  - b) Chiral Symmetry Restoration
- Complementary to the RHIC/BES, FAIR, CERN experimental programs

**NICA facilities provide unique capabilities for studying a variety of phenomena in a large region of the phase diagram**

# Existing & Future HI Machines

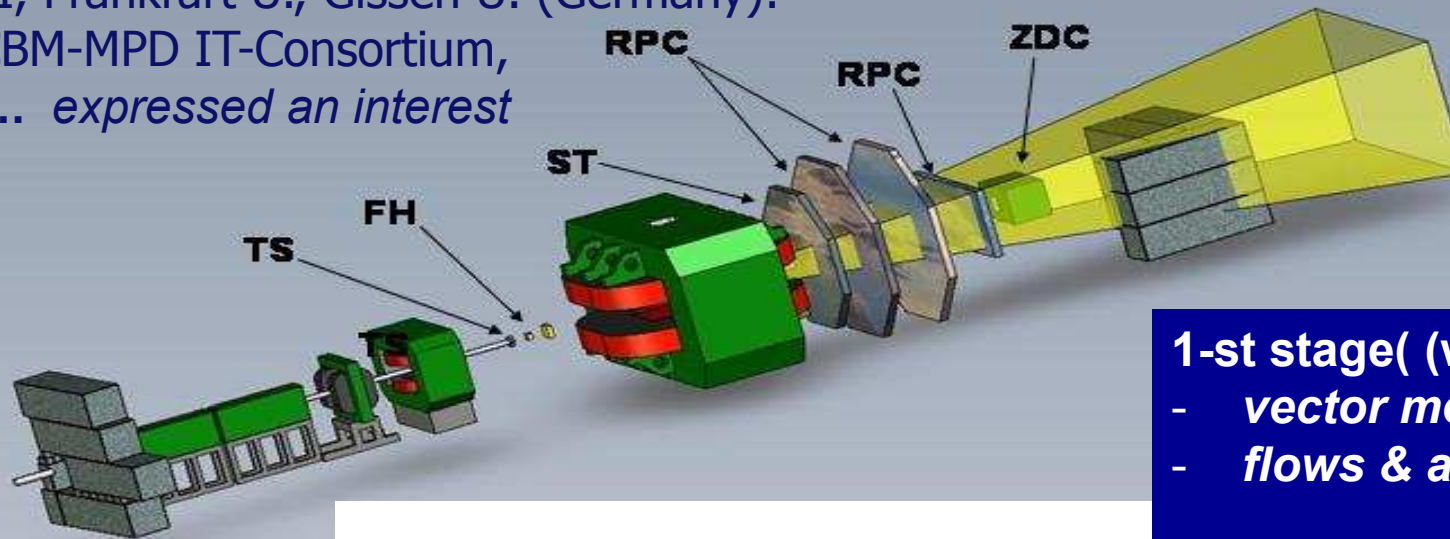


# BM@N Collaboration



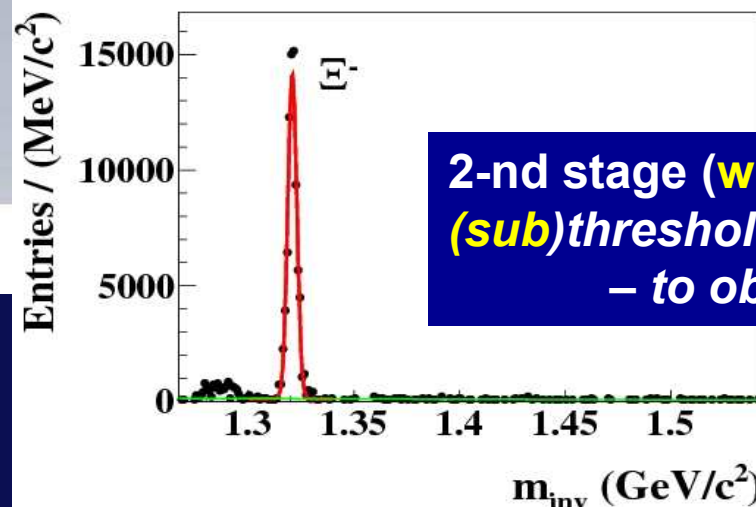
## Technical project – in preparation

**19 scientific centers:** INR, SINP MSU, IHEP + 2 Universities (Russia);  
GSI, Frankfurt U., Gissen U. (Germany):  
+ CBM-MPD IT-Consortium,  
+ .... *expressed an interest*



### 1-st stage (w/o IT):

- *vector mesons*
- *flows & azimuthal correlations*
- *femtoscopy*



### 2-nd stage (with IT):

*(sub)threshold production of cascades*  
– *to obtain the information on EOS*

## *Study of dense baryonic matter at $< 6 \text{ GeV/n}$*

***Physics is complementary to the MPD program  
& will be actual even after start of the MPD runs:***

- **AA interactions:**

- particle production, incl. **sub-threshold processes**;
- particle (collective) flows, event-by-event fluctuations, correlations;
- multiplicities, phase space distributions of p, n,  $\pi$ , K, hyperons, light nuclear fragments, vector mesons, hadronic resonances, direct light **hypernuclei** production in central AA collisions.

- **pA, nA, dA interactions in direct & inverse ( $A_p, A_d$ ) kinematics:**

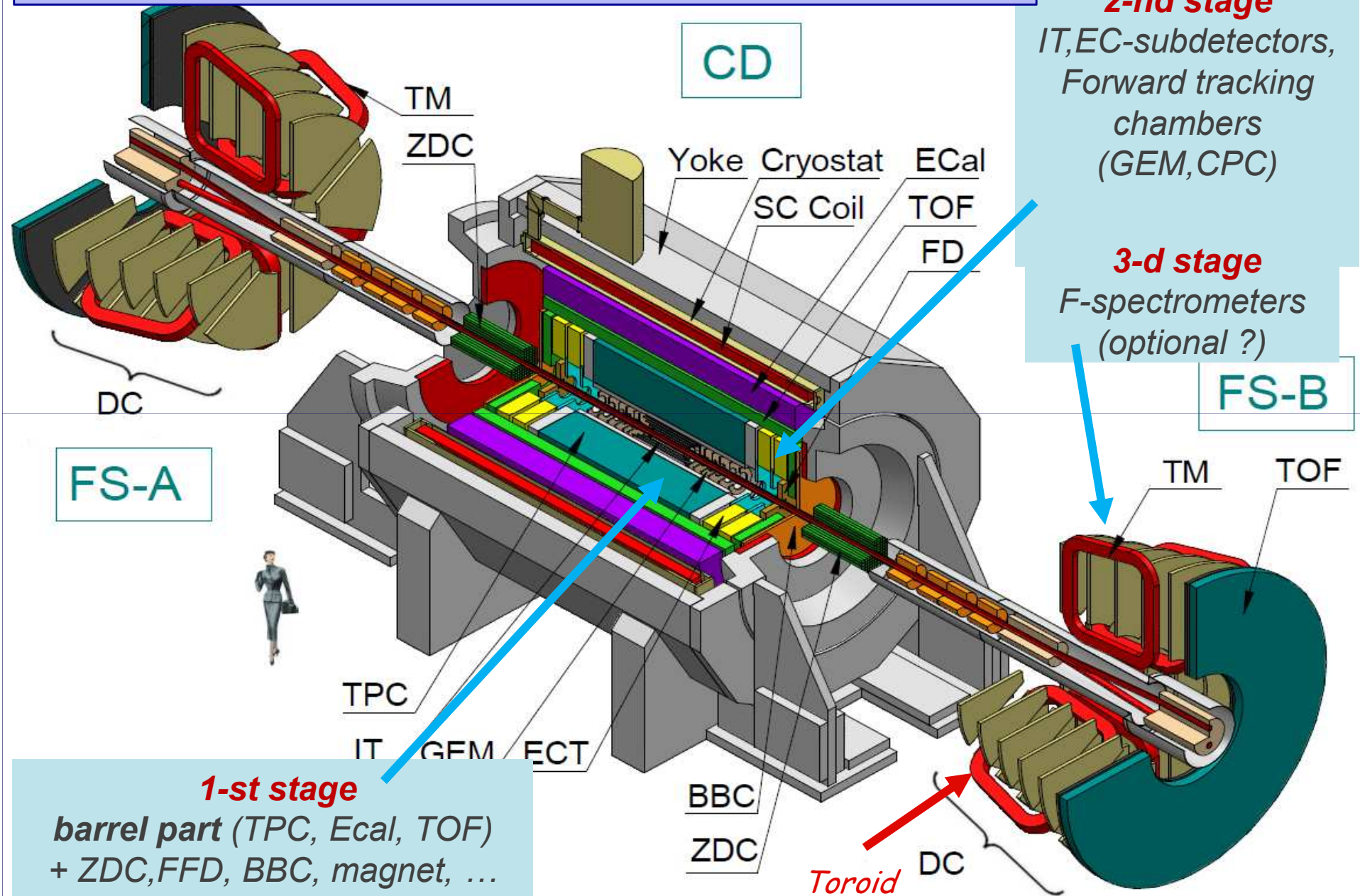
- to get a "reference" data set for comparison with AA interactions,
- to look for polarization effects in particle production off nuclear targets by polarized d, p, n.

# MultyPurpose Detector (MPD)

1-st IP @ NICA Collider

**4 GeV** <  $\sqrt{s_{NN}}$  < **11 GeV** (for  $Au^{79+}$ )

# MultiPurpose Detector (MPD) @ 1<sup>st</sup> IP



# MPD Observables

**I stage:** *mid rapidity region (good performance)*

- ❑ *Particle yields and spectra ( $\pi, K, p, \text{clusters}, \Lambda, \Xi, \Omega$ )*
- ❑ *Event-by-event fluctuations*
- ❑ *Femtoscscopy involving  $\pi, K, p, \Lambda$*
- ❑ *Collective flow for identified hadron species*
- ❑ *Electromagnetic probes (electrons, gammas)*

**II stage:** *extended rapidity + IT*

....

- ❑ *Total particle multiplicities*
- ❑ *Asymmetries study (better reaction plane determination)*
- ❑ *Di-Lepton **precise** study (ECal expansion)*
- ❑ *Exotics (soft photons, hypernuclei)*

*measurements regarded as complementary to RHIC/BES, CERN/NA61 & FAIR*

# MPD/NICA - advantage in Scan of the QCD phase diagram

## Strategy:

detailed energy & system size scan

with a step of  $\sim 10 \text{ MeV/u}$  in selected regions

with a **high L** aimed in a search for anomalies:

- in particle production in the vicinity of the critical point,
- signatures of in-medium modification  
of the vector-spectral functions,
- study of the properties of the mixed phase  
of strongly interacting matter.



## Spin Physics at NICA

Working Group started preparation the spin physics program to operate with polarized pp, pD & DD beams.

### Preliminary topics:

- Matveev-Muradyan-Tavkhelidze-Drell-Yan (MMTDY) processes with L&T polarized p & D beams
- extraction of unknown (poor known) PDF
- PDFs from  $J/\psi$  production processes
- Spin effects in various exclusive & inclusive reactions
- Diffractive processes
- Cross sections, helicity amplitudes & double spin asymmetries (Krisch effect) in elastic reactions
- Spectroscopy of quarkoniums with any available decay modes
- Polarimetry



# **Accelerator complex**

*progress in R&D & construction*

# Unique SC Heavy Ion Source KRION with 3T and 6T SC solenoid

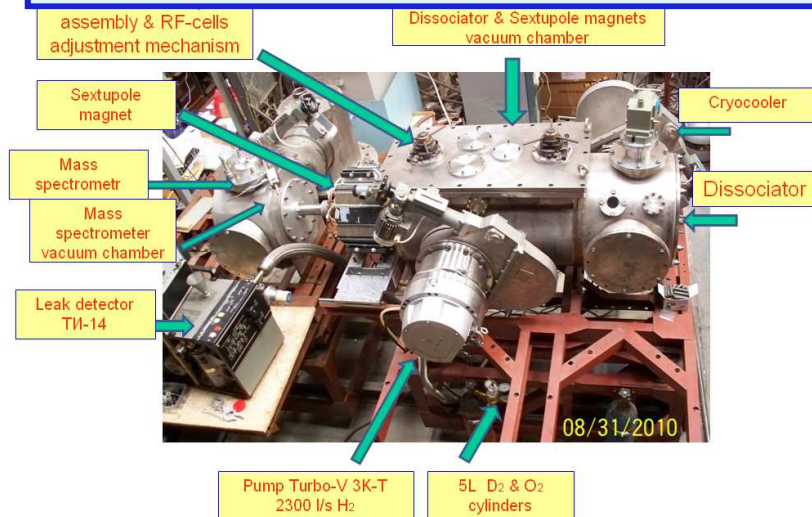


Highly charge ion state for heavy ions with high intensity:  
Kr 28+, Xe 44+, Au 52+

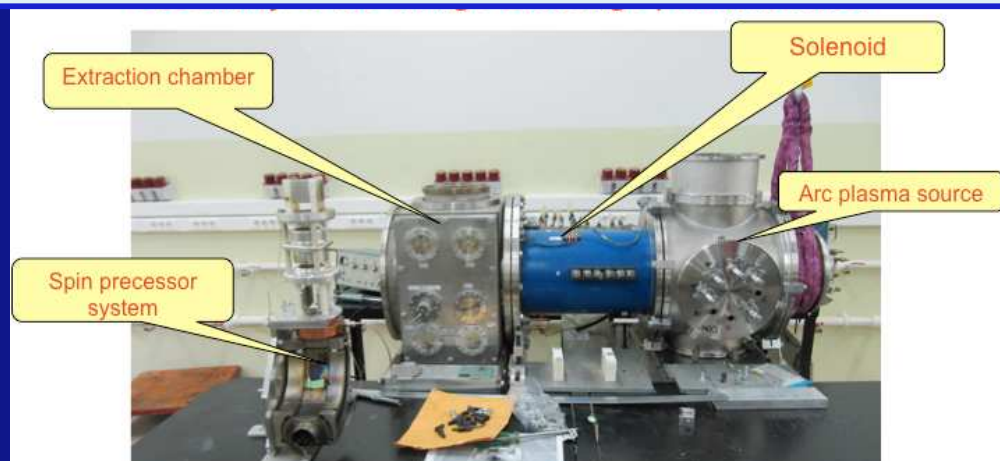
Thermometry & cryo-magnetic tests done in June-July 2012;  
1<sup>st</sup> e-beam/e-string tests are planned for October 2012.



Collaboration with INR RAS: high intensity polarized particle source: up to  $10^{11}$  particles/pulse



Atomic Beam Source setup general view



Assembly of the charge-exchange plasma ionizer (JINR responsibility)

# Magnets for the Booster



*Booster dipole at cryo-test (9.7kA)  
& magnetic measurements*



*Quadrupole lens*



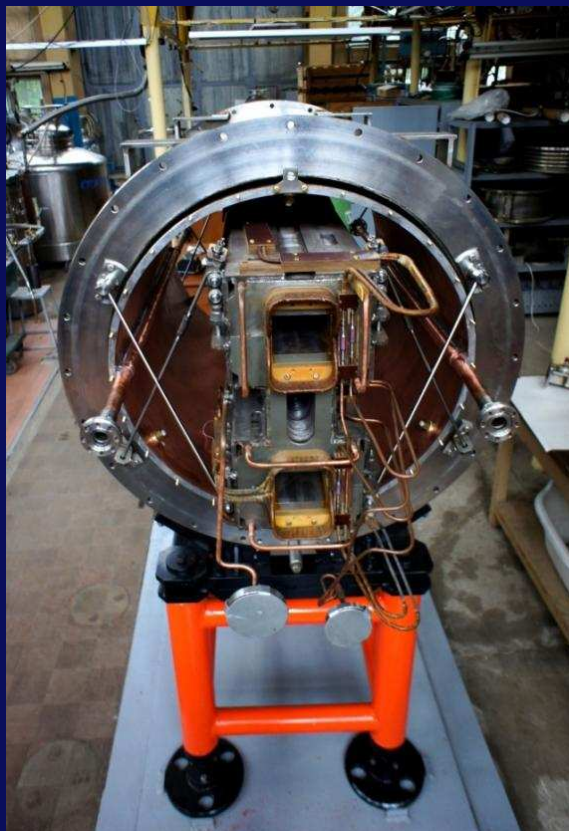
*Cryogenic test-bench @ LHEP*



*Sextupole corrector prototype  
(for SIS100 & NICA booster) at assembly*

# Progress with the accelerator complex

## Collider magnets



*Cryo-tests (Nov 2012)  
New cryo-plant (2600 m<sup>2</sup>)  
at Bldg.217  
– 1<sup>st</sup> stage will be  
commissioned in 2013.*

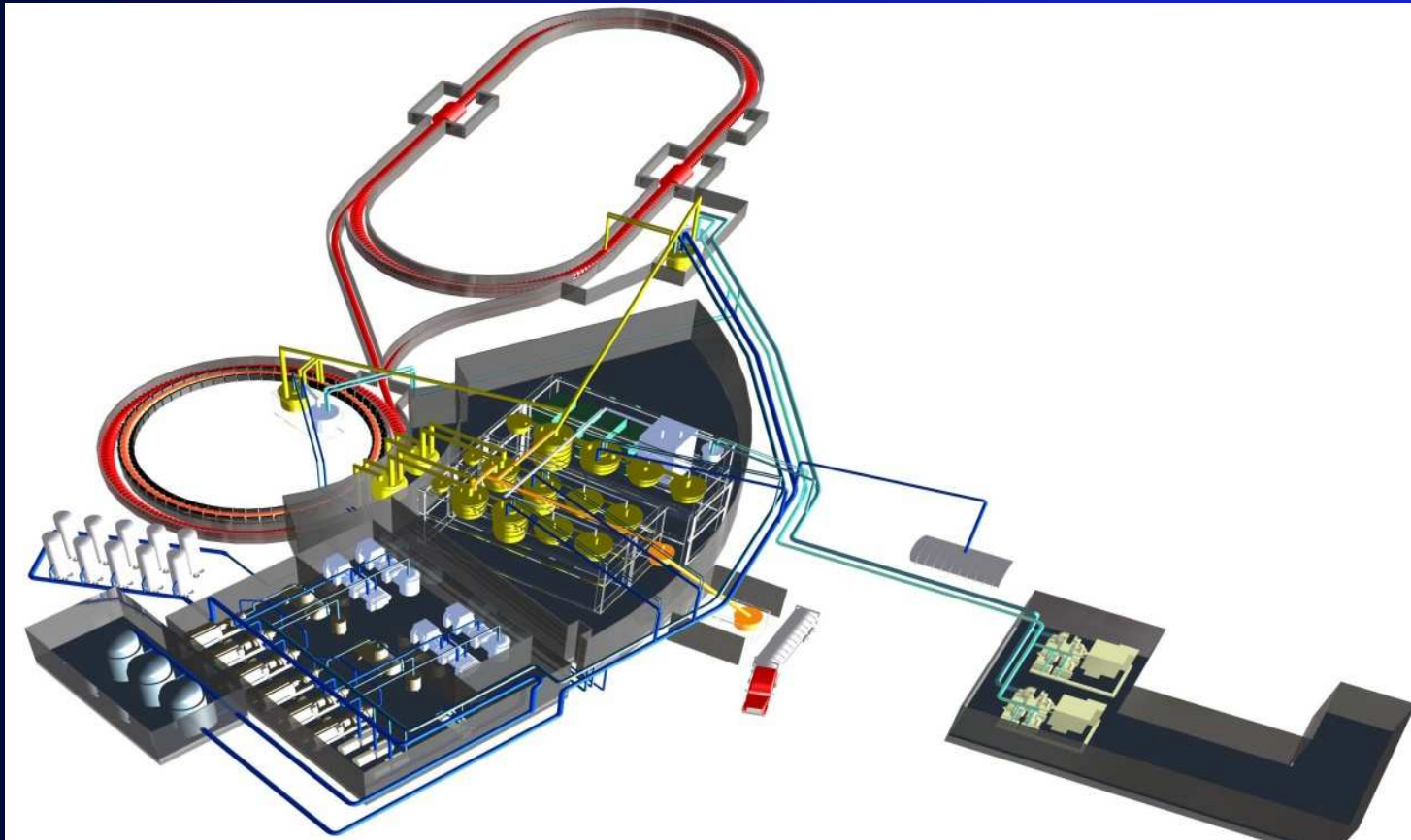
## Heavy Ion Linac (HILac)



*Design and fabrication*

*Under contract with “BEVATECH OHG”  
Germany, Offenbach/Main,  
to be delivered at JINR September 2013.*

## Progress with NICA project cryogenic complex



*Technical design project is in final stage: new helium liquifier-plant.  
Now we have 4 kW@4.5K,  
with new plant the cooling power will be doubled up to 8kW@4.5K;*

*New 2 screw compressors are under design*



17 September

V.Kekelidze, SPIN-2012, Dubna

## Progress with NICA project

*NICA complex technical design report status*



the State Expertise foreseen in 2012.

ALL geological, geodesical, topography measurements & drillings had been fulfilled .  
Technological part of the TDR, radiation and environmental safety, architecture had been fulfilled



# **MPD**

*progress in R&D*

## Straw full scale prototype for EC tracking



## Technological TPC prototype



### Material:

**Kevlar** laminated  
by Tedlar film

Diameter - 950 mm

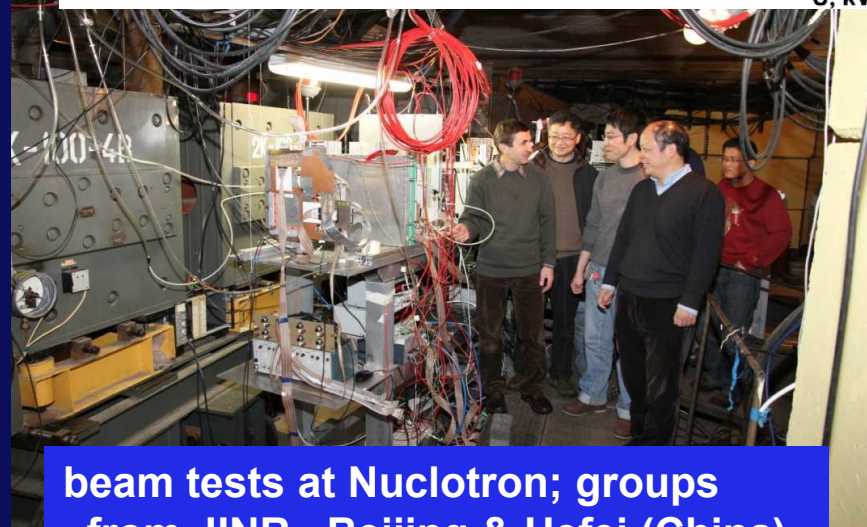
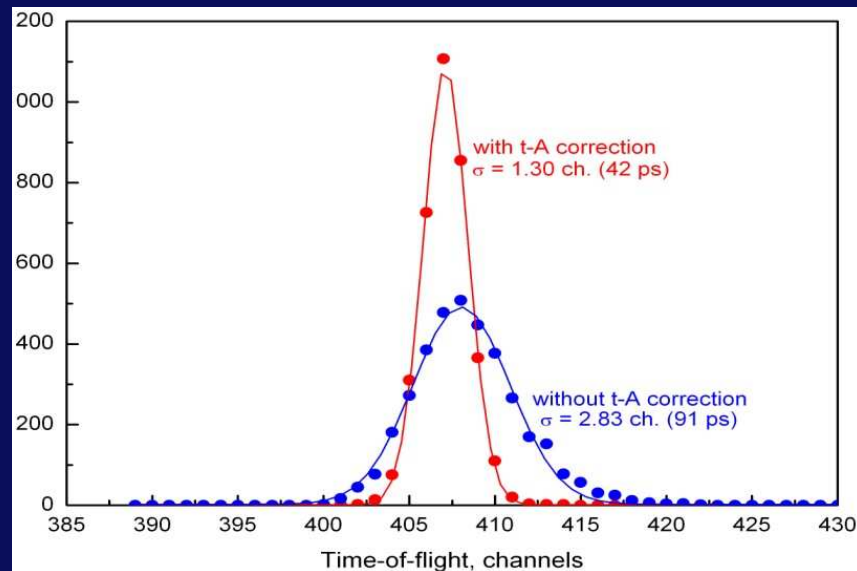
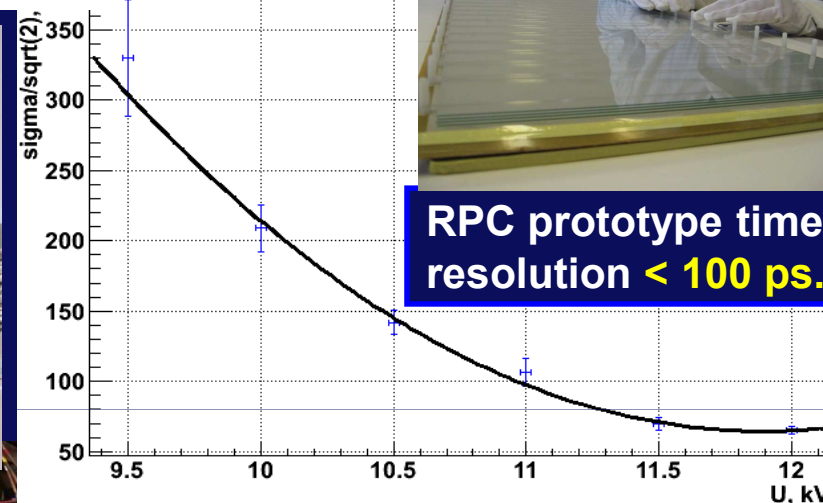
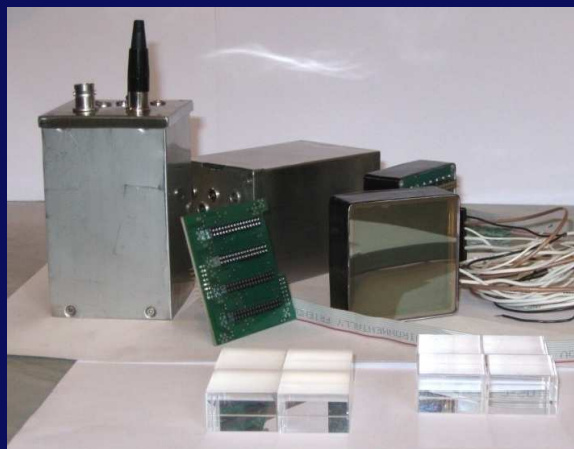
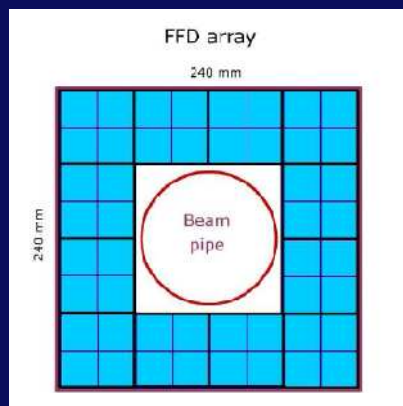
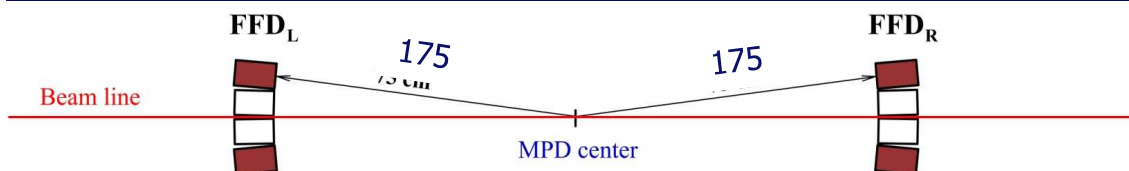
Length - 900 mm

Wall thickness - 2 mm

Weight ~ **10 kg**

# Fast Forward Detector (FFD)

## tests of full scale RPC prototype



beam tests at Nuclotron; groups  
from JINR , Beijing & Hefei (China)



**MPD**  
**feasibility study**  
*simulation with MPDROOT*

# Particle yields, Au+Au @ $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 8 \text{ GeV}$ (central collisions)

Expectations for 10 weeks of running at  $L = 10^{27} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$  (duty factor = 0.5)

Particle	Yields		Decay mode	BR	*Effic. %	Yield/10 w
	$4\pi$	$y=0$				
$\pi^+$	<b>293</b>	<b>97</b>	----	---	<b>61</b>	$2.6 \cdot 10^{11}$
$K^+$	<b>59</b>	<b>20</b>	---	----	<b>50</b>	$4.3 \cdot 10^{10}$
<b>p</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>41</b>	---	----	<b>60</b>	$1.2 \cdot 10^{11}$
$\rho$	<b>31</b>	<b>17</b>	e+e-	$4.7 \cdot 10^{-5}$	<b>35</b>	$7.3 \cdot 10^5$
$\omega$	<b>20</b>	<b>11</b>	e+e-	$7.1 \cdot 10^{-5}$	<b>35</b>	$7.2 \cdot 10^5$
$\phi$	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	e+e-	$3 \cdot 10^{-4}$	<b>35</b>	$1.7 \cdot 10^5$
$\Omega$	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.1</b>	$\Lambda K$	<b>0.68</b>	<b>2</b>	$2.7 \cdot 10^6$
<b>D<sup>0</sup></b>	$2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$1.6 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$K^+ \pi^-$	<b>0.038</b>	<b>20</b>	$2.2 \cdot 10^4$
<b>J/<math>\psi</math></b>	$8 \cdot 10^{-5}$	$6 \cdot 10^{-5}$	e+e-	<b>0.06</b>	<b>15</b>	$10^3$

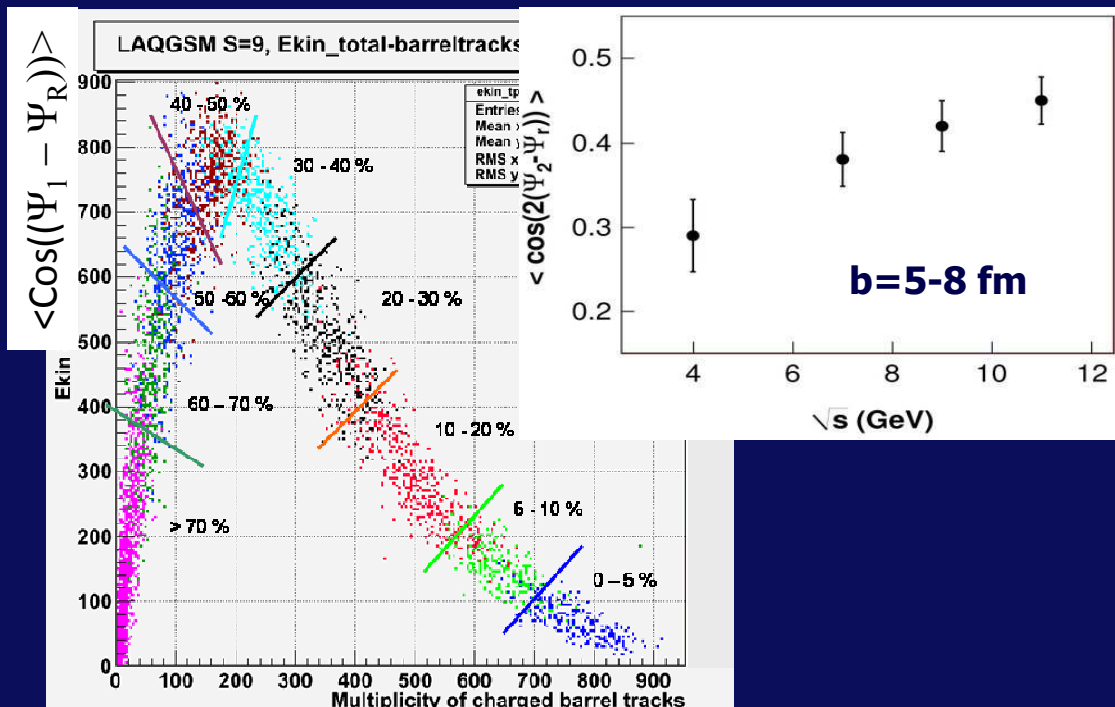
\*Efficiency includes the MPD acceptance, realistic tracking and particle ID.  
Particle Yields from experimental data (NA49), statistical and HSD models.

Efficiency from MPD simulations. Typical efficiency from published data (STAR)

# Reaction plane determination & flow study

- ✓  $v_2$  in TPC &  $v_1$  at high rapidities  
(a possibility for improvement)
- ✓  $v_2$  in TPC by a 'two sub-events'  
to avoid autocorrelations
- ✓ Measurement of spectators of both colliding nuclei;  
centrality determination by track multiplicity  
& spectator energy deposit

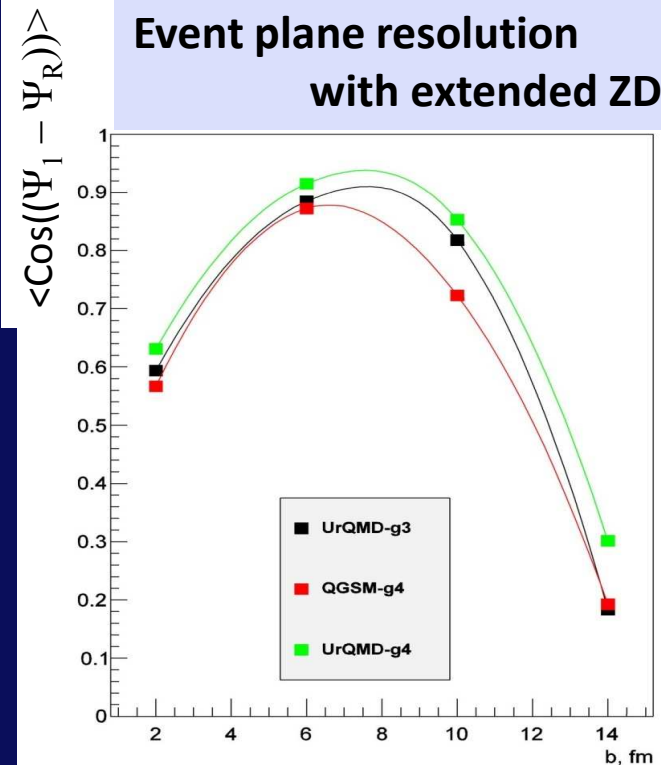
## Event plane resolution for "central events"



Extended ZDC detector ( $2 < \eta < 5$ )  
improves RP resolution  
at low & medium  $b$

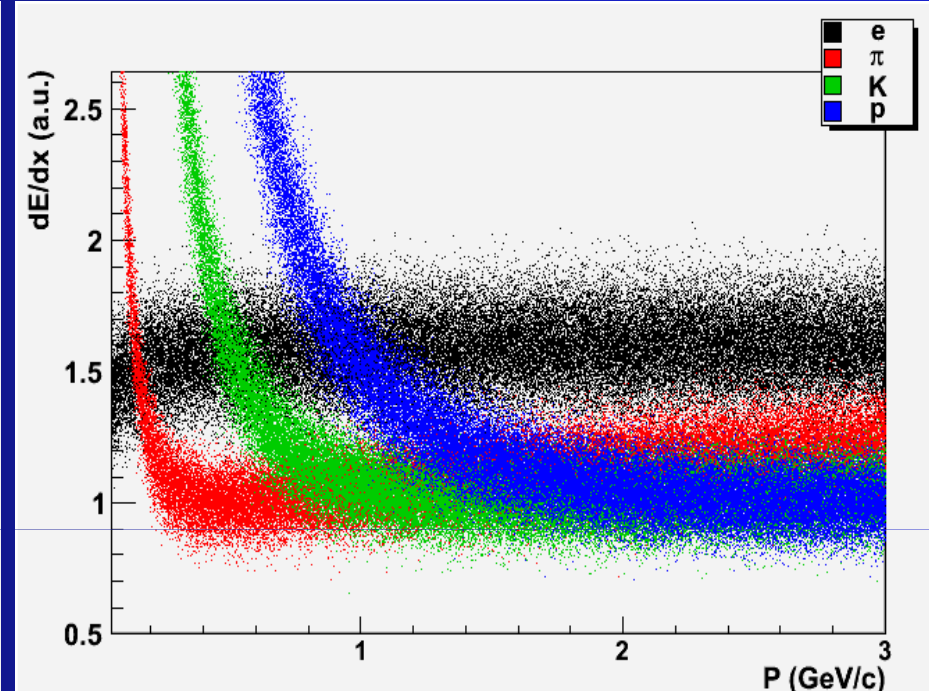
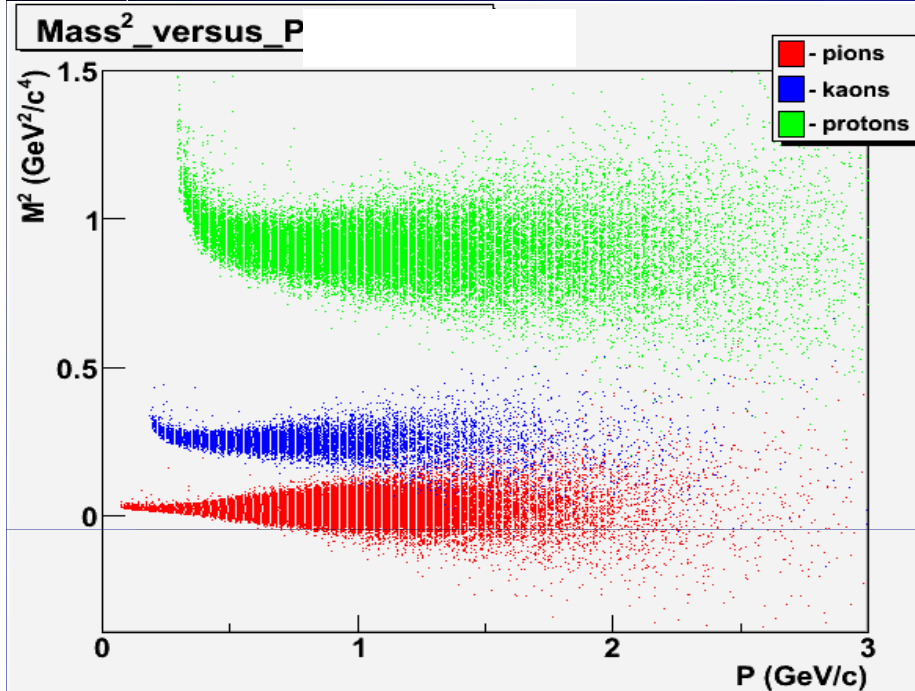
- $L = 120$  (60) cm
- $5 < R < 71$  cm,  $1 < \theta < 14^\circ$  ( $2 < \eta < 5$ )

## Event plane resolution with extended ZDC)



# Particle IDentification in MPD

(realistic detector simulation)

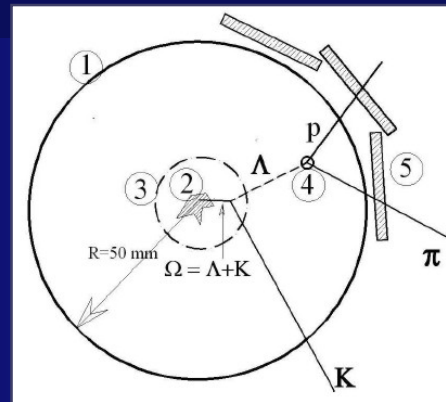
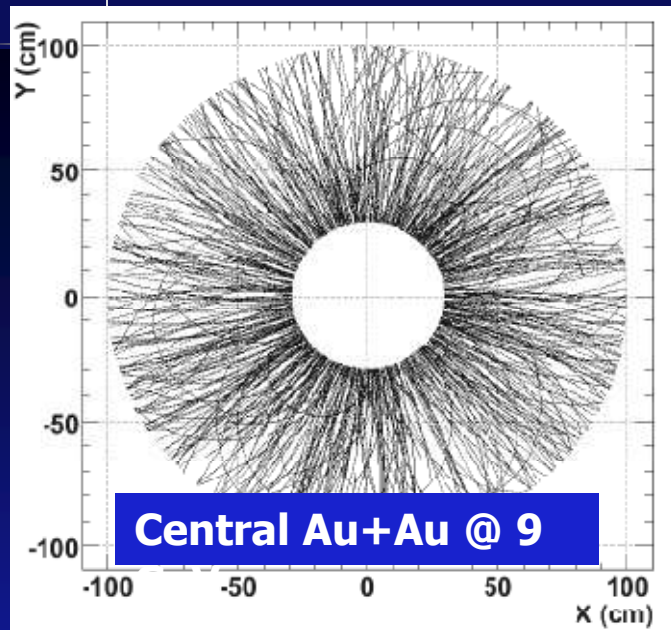


**PID:** Time Of Flight  
**Separation:** e/h – 0.1..0.35 GeV/c  
 $\pi/K$  – 0.1..1.5 GeV/c  
 $K/p$  – 0.1..2.5 GeV/c

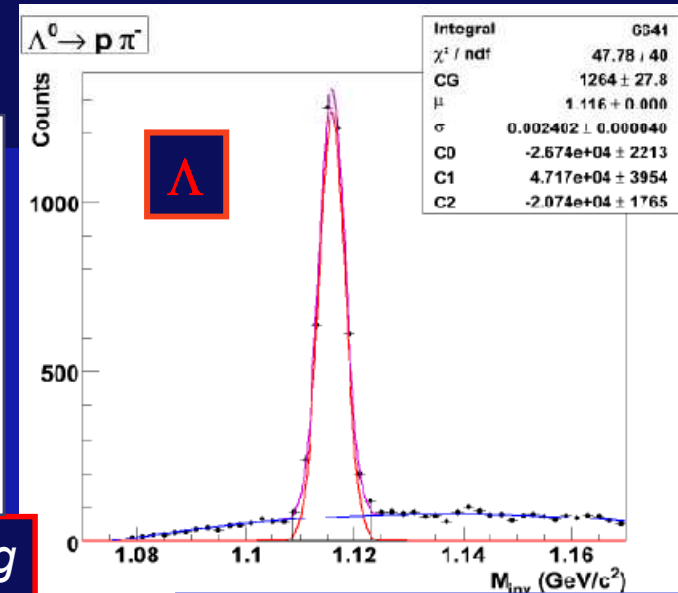
**PID:** Ionization loss (dE/dx)  
**Separation:** e/h – 1.3..3 GeV/c  
 $\pi/K$  – 0.1..0.6 GeV/c  
 $K/p$  – 0.1..1.2 GeV/c

- **Coverage:**  $|\eta| < 1.4$ ,  $p_t = 0.1-2$  GeV/c barrel  $|\eta| < 2.6$ ,  $p_t = 0.1-2$  GeV/c barrel+EC
- **Matching eff.:**  $> 85\%$  at  $p_t > 0.5$  GeV/c
- **PID:**  $2\sigma$   $\pi/K \sim 1.7$  GeV/c,  $(\pi, K)/p \sim 2.5$  GeV/c

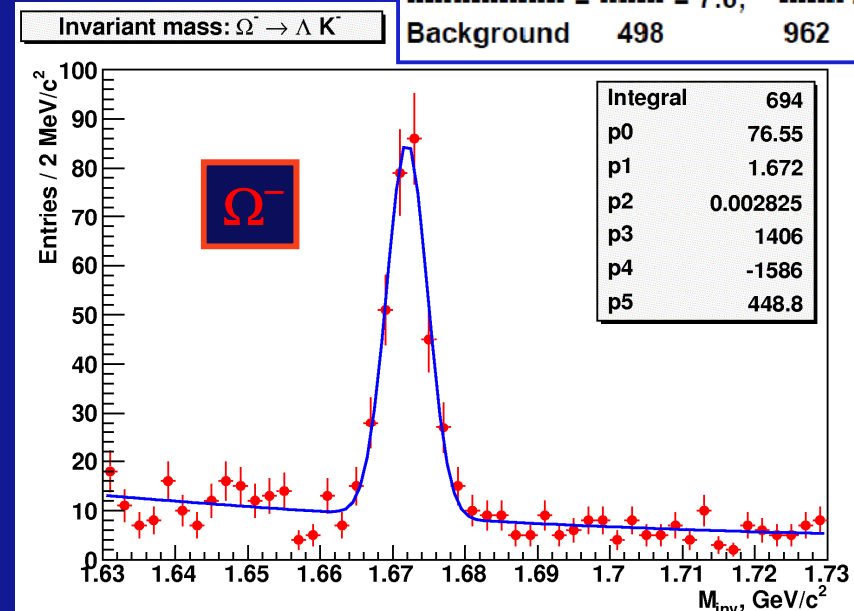
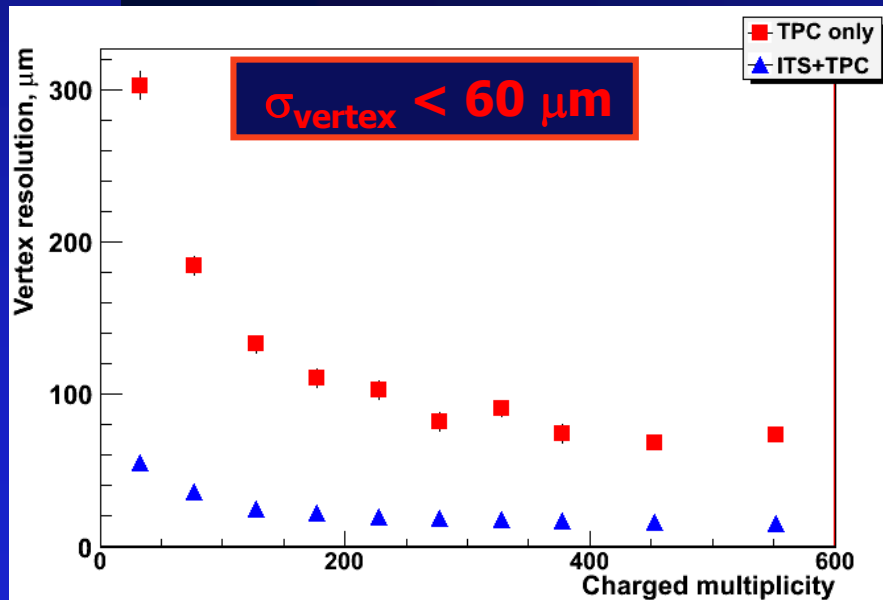
# V0 performance (TPC+IT)



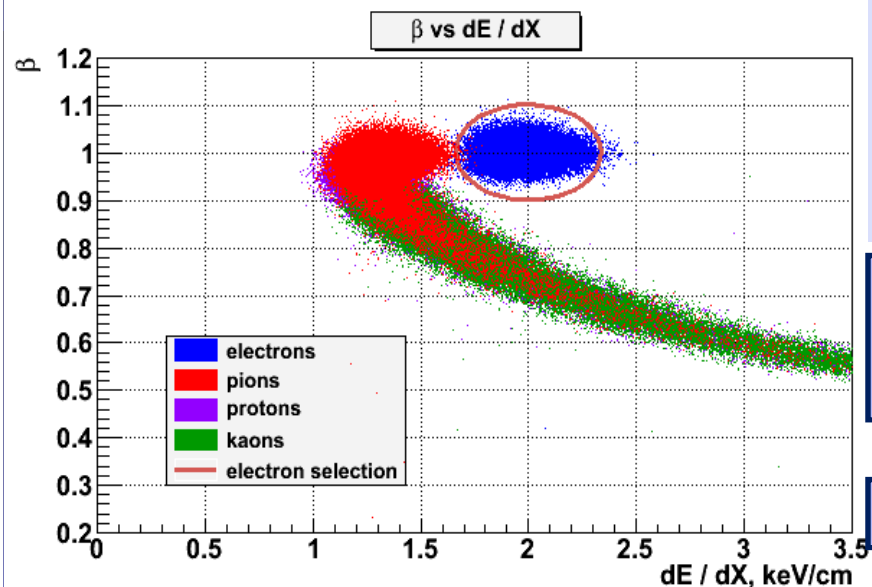
Improved Sg-to-Bg ratio (S/B) with the vertex IT detector



	$\Lambda^0$	$K_S^0$
Signal	3796	4845
Background	498	962
	= 7.6; = 5	



# Dileptons: $e^+e^-$

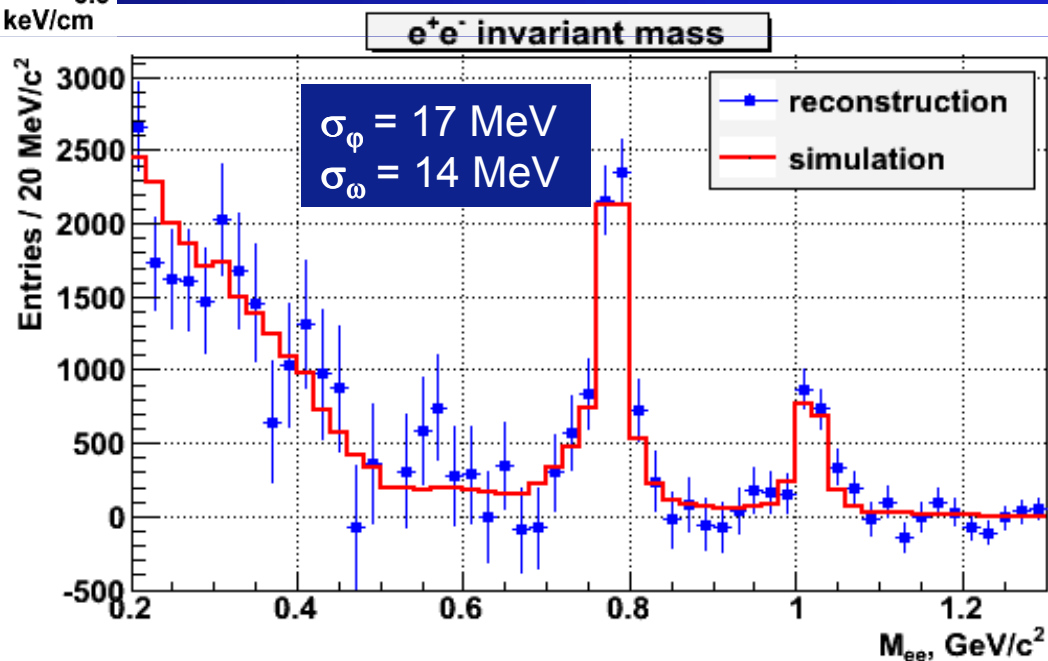
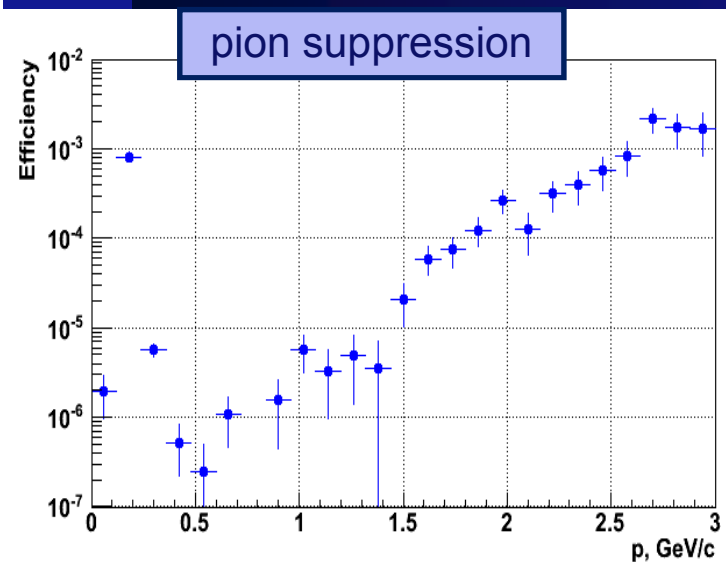


Input : central Au+Au at 7 GeV, Pluto + RQMD

- track selection and e-conversion suppression
- PID by  $dE/dx$  & TOF, hadron suppression  $\sim 10^{-5}$
- Extra suppression by ECAL

efficiency: **35%**  
 misID contamin.: **-19.0%** (w/o cut on *ECAL* signal)  
 - **1.4%** (w cut on *ECAL* signal)

Selection:  $|\eta| < 1.2$ ;  $0.2 < P < 2.0$  GeV/c



# Cooperation @ Nuclotron-M / NICA experiments

- ☐ **Joint Institute for Nuclear Research**
- ☐ Institute for Nuclear Research, RAS, **RF**
- ☐ Nuclear Physics Institute of MSU, **RF**
- ☐ Institute Theoretical & Experimental Physics, **RF**
- ☐ St.Petersburg State University, **RF**
- ☐ Bogolyubov Institute for Theoretical Physics, NAS, **Ukraine**
- ☐ Institute for Scintillation Materials, Kharkov, **Ukraine**
- ☐ State Enterprise Scientific & Technology  
Research Institute for Apparatus construction, Kharkov, **Ukraine**
- ☐ Institute of Applied Physics, AS, **Moldova**
- ☐ Particle Physics Center of Belarusian State University, **Belarus**
- ☐ Physics Institute Az.AS, **Azerbaijan**
- ☐ Institute for Nuclear Research & Nuclear Energy BAS, Sofia, **Bulgaria**
- ☐ Aristotel University of Thessaloniki, **Greece**
- ☐ GSI, **Germany**
- ☐ Institute of Physics & Technology of MAS, University of **Mongolia**
- ☐ Department of Engineering Physics, Tsinghua University, Beijing, **China**
- ☐ University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, **China**
- ☐ Osaka University, **Japan**
- ☐ RIKEN, **Japan**
- ☐ The University of Sidney, **Australia**
- ☐ TJNAF (Jefferson Laboratory), **USA**
- ☐ University of Cape Town, **RSA**

## BMBF-JINR meeting (Dubna, August 30 – 31, 2012)

**V.A. Matveev** – the JINR Director

and **Dr. Beatrix Vierkorn-Rudolph** - the BMBF Directorate 71 Director  
signed the document

*recognizing the NICA complex as the large-scale project on the Russian territory  
and appreciating the selection of NICA as one of the “Mega science” projects*

**Parties agreed to join their efforts in the construction of both FAIR & NICA in:**

➤ *construction of cryogenic facility at LHEP JINR to provide the assembly  
& the cold tests of superconducting magnets for the NICA synchrotrons  
& 175 quadrupole modules for FAIR SIS100*

➤ *preparation of clean area  
at LHEP JINR for the  
assembly and test of  
silicon tracking detectors  
for BM@N, MPD & CBM*

➤ *stimulation of joint  
research & educational  
programs for young  
scientists*



**Signing ceremony of the JINR-BMBF meeting**

V. Kekelidze, SPIN-2012, Dubna

17 September

## Conclusions of the Town Meeting at CERN, 29 June 2012

*On a time scale of less than a decade, using the existing heavy ion beams at the Nuclotron accelerator, the NICA project at JINR in Dubna will provide a similar energy range in a collider geometry at the average luminosity of  $10^{27}$  / cm<sup>2</sup> s, as well as, the fixed target experiments with  $E_{\text{Lab}} = 2 - 4.5$  GeV/nucleon.*

*This offers important complementarities to the beam energy scan program at RHIC and the programs at FAIR.*

The Open Symposium on European Strategy  
in Particle Physics (11-12 Sept., Krakow, PL)  
indicated the NICA facility as  
an important part of HI program

## Concluding Remarks

- ❑ The Nuclotron program is going through structural reorganization
- ❑ The NICA accelerator complex is well developing & is approaching to the phase of state expertise
- ❑ The two physics projects **BM@N** & **MPD** are targeting to the HI physics frontiers
- ❑ The SP program could started already at **MPD**
- ❑ The corresponding collaborations are growing & **NICA** is getting an international recognition
- ❑ New members are welcome & the second **Interaction Point** is waiting for **Your PROPOSALS !**

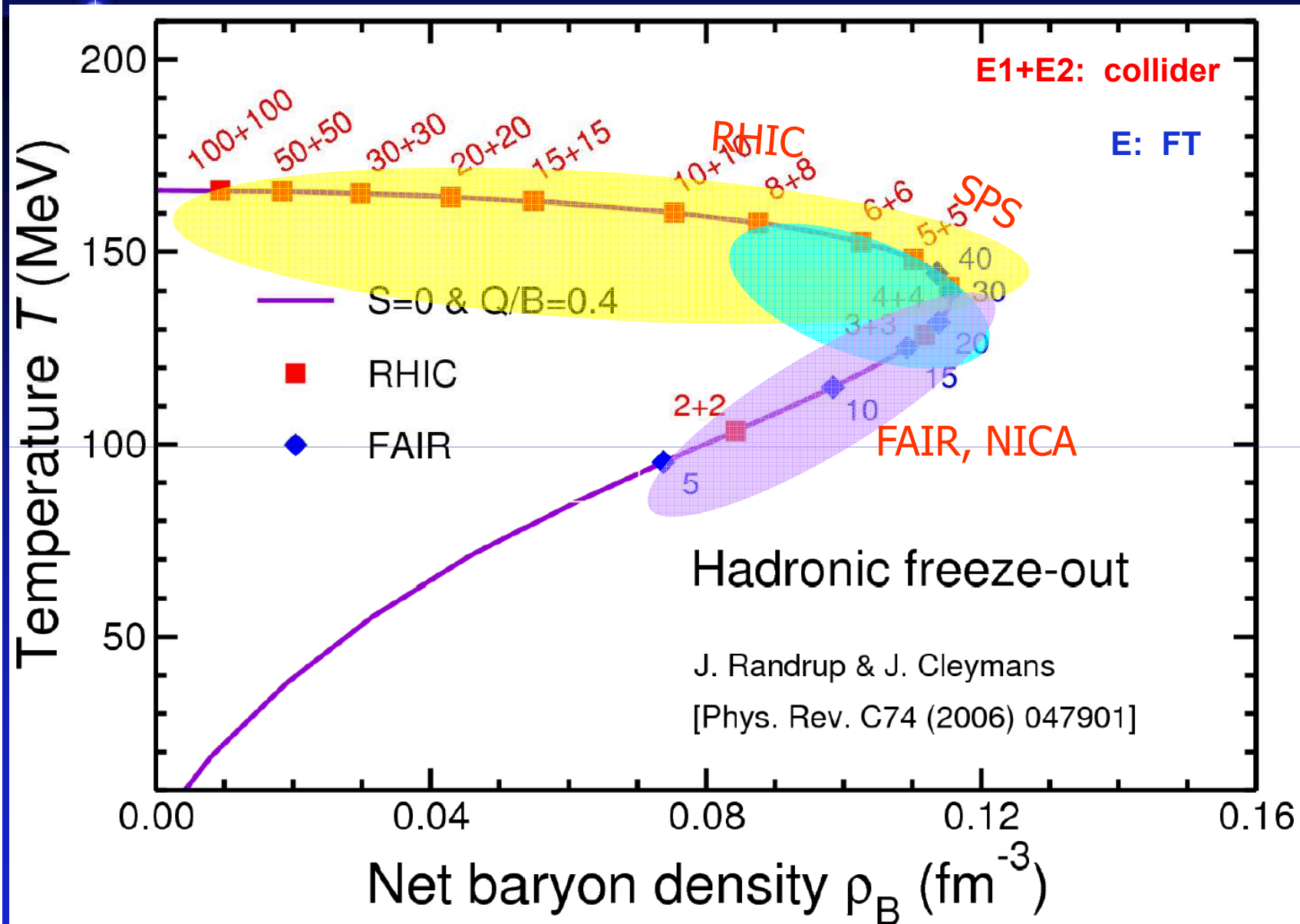
Thank you

*Dubna*

**Thank you**



# Freeze-out conditions





spare



17 September 2012, V.Kekelidze, SPIN-2012, Dubna

# beams extracted from Nuclotron-M-NICA



covers the gap between **SIS-18** and **AGS** (with some overlaps)

	$Z/A$	$\max \sqrt{s}_{NN}$ (GeV/n)	$\max. T_{kin}$ (GeV/n)
$p$	<b>1</b>	$\approx$ <b>5.2</b>	$\approx$ <b>12</b>
$d$	<b>1/2</b>	$\approx$ <b>3.8</b>	$\approx$ <b>5.7</b>
<hr/>			
$Au$	<b>0.4</b>	$\approx$ <b>3.5</b>	$\approx$ <b>4.5</b>

(including polarized deuterons)

**These allow:**

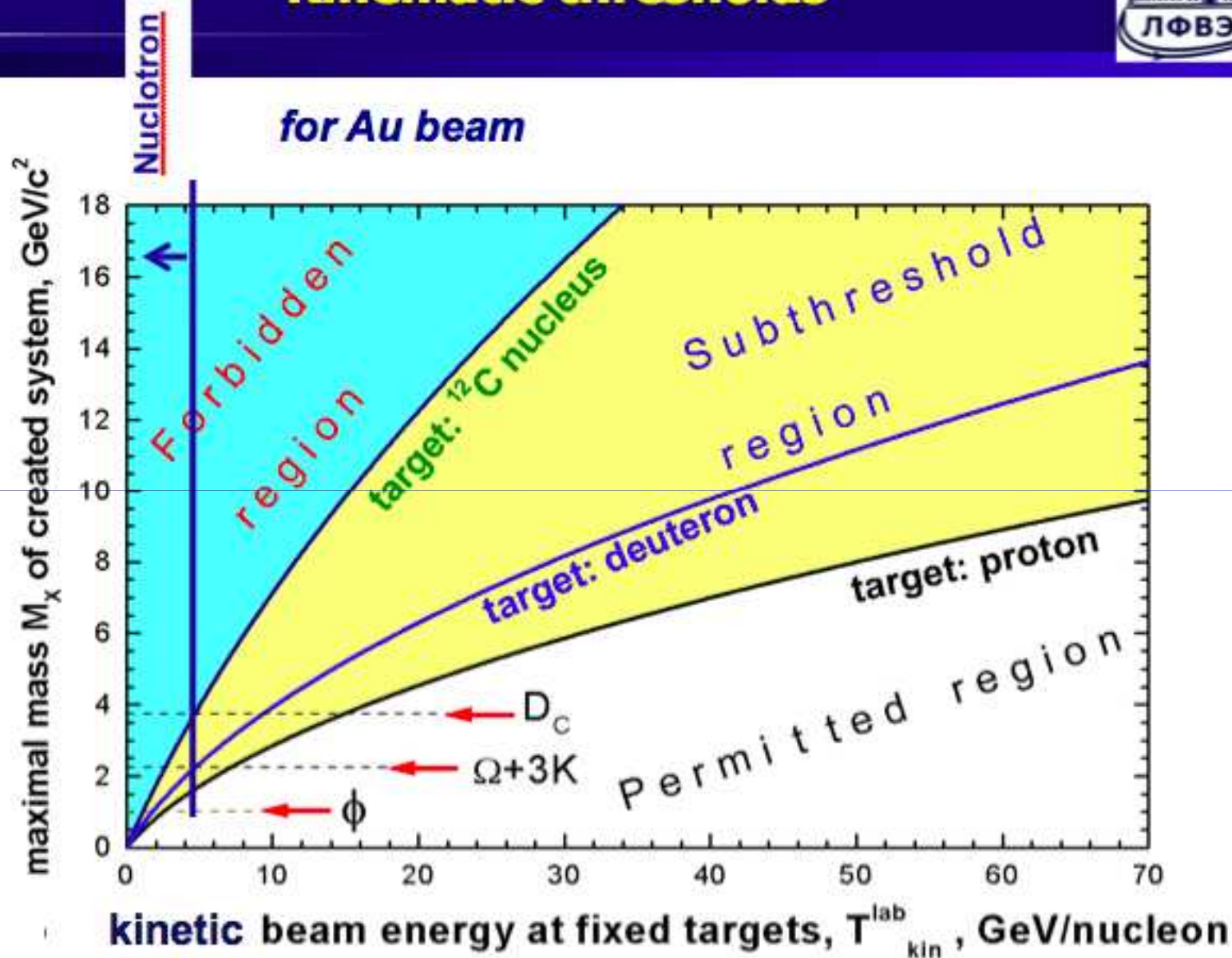
- study of dense baryonic matter at temperatures up to **100 MeV**,
  - (multi)-strangeness (open & hidden) production
  - modification of particle properties in dense nuclear matter
- in dense baryonic matter,*

The corresponding multi-purpose setup

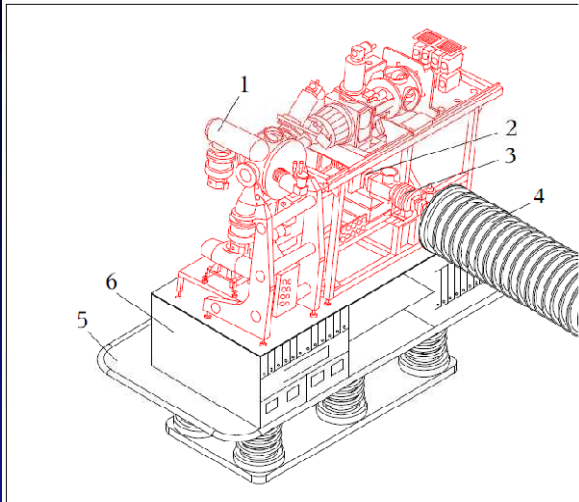
**Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron (BM@N)**



# Kinematic thresholds



## Spin Physics in LHEP



Source of Polarized Deuterons (CIPIOS based) for Nuclotron-M / NICA complex will provide  $\sim 10^{10}$   $d^\uparrow$  /pulse from Nuclotron-M

MPPT (movable  $p^\uparrow \perp$  target) for f.t. experiments

Spin physics of few nucleon system A.Kovalenko

- pp elastic scattering (analyzing powers & correlation coefficients)
- meson production in pp near the threshold
- pd (3-nucleon forces, analyzing powers & correlation coefficients)

Nucleon Spin structure

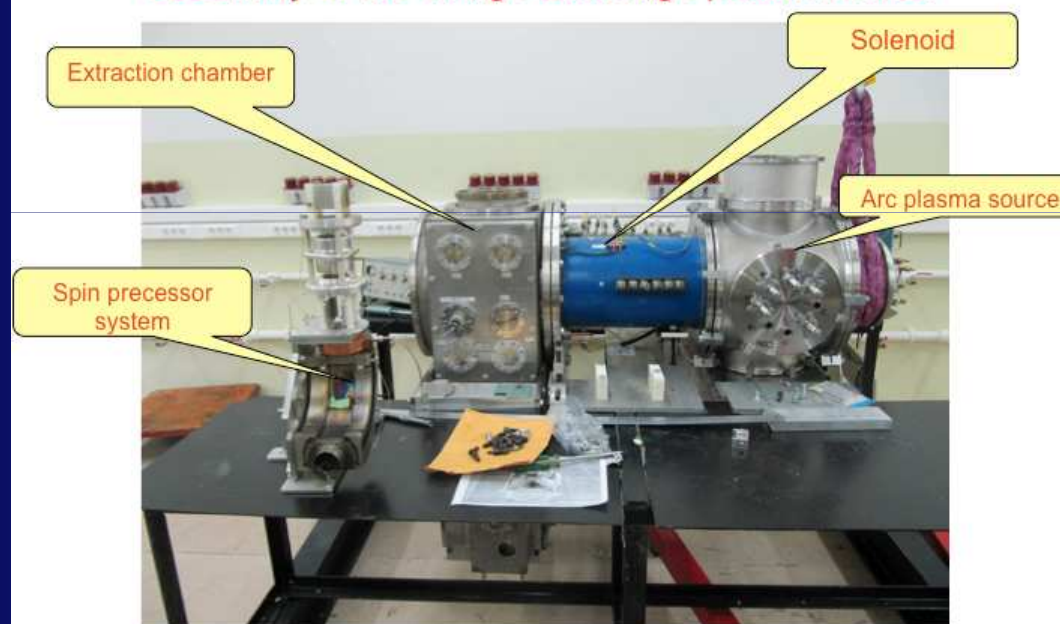
A.Nagaitsev, I.Savin

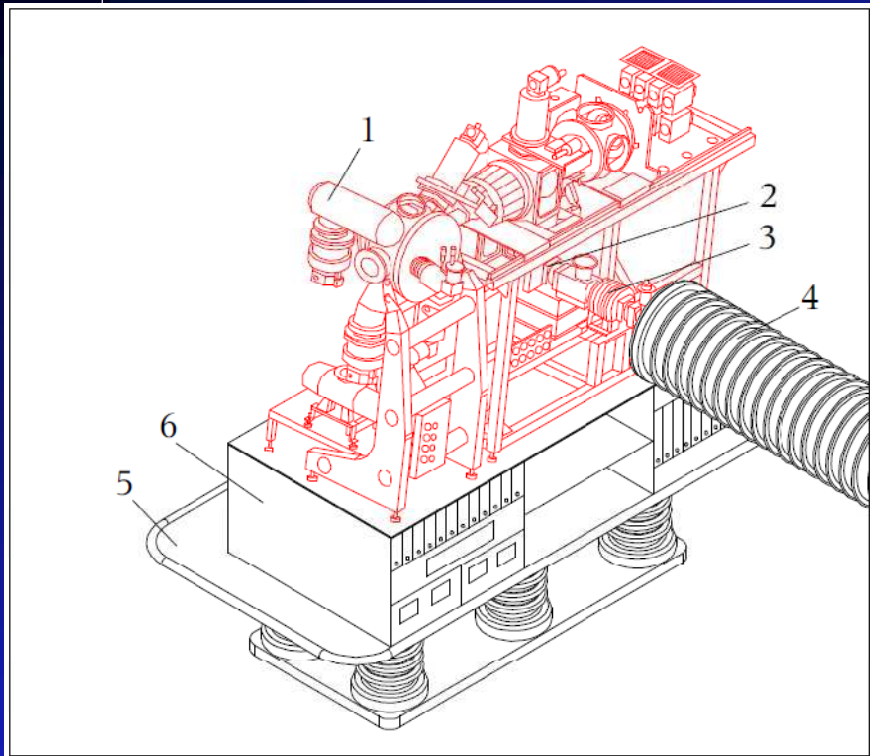
O.Shevchenko

➤ COMPASS (SPS CERN), STAR (RHIC, BNL), HERMES (Desy)

➤ SPD at NICA (pp, pd -polarized,  $\sqrt{s} > 20$  GeV) LoI in preparation

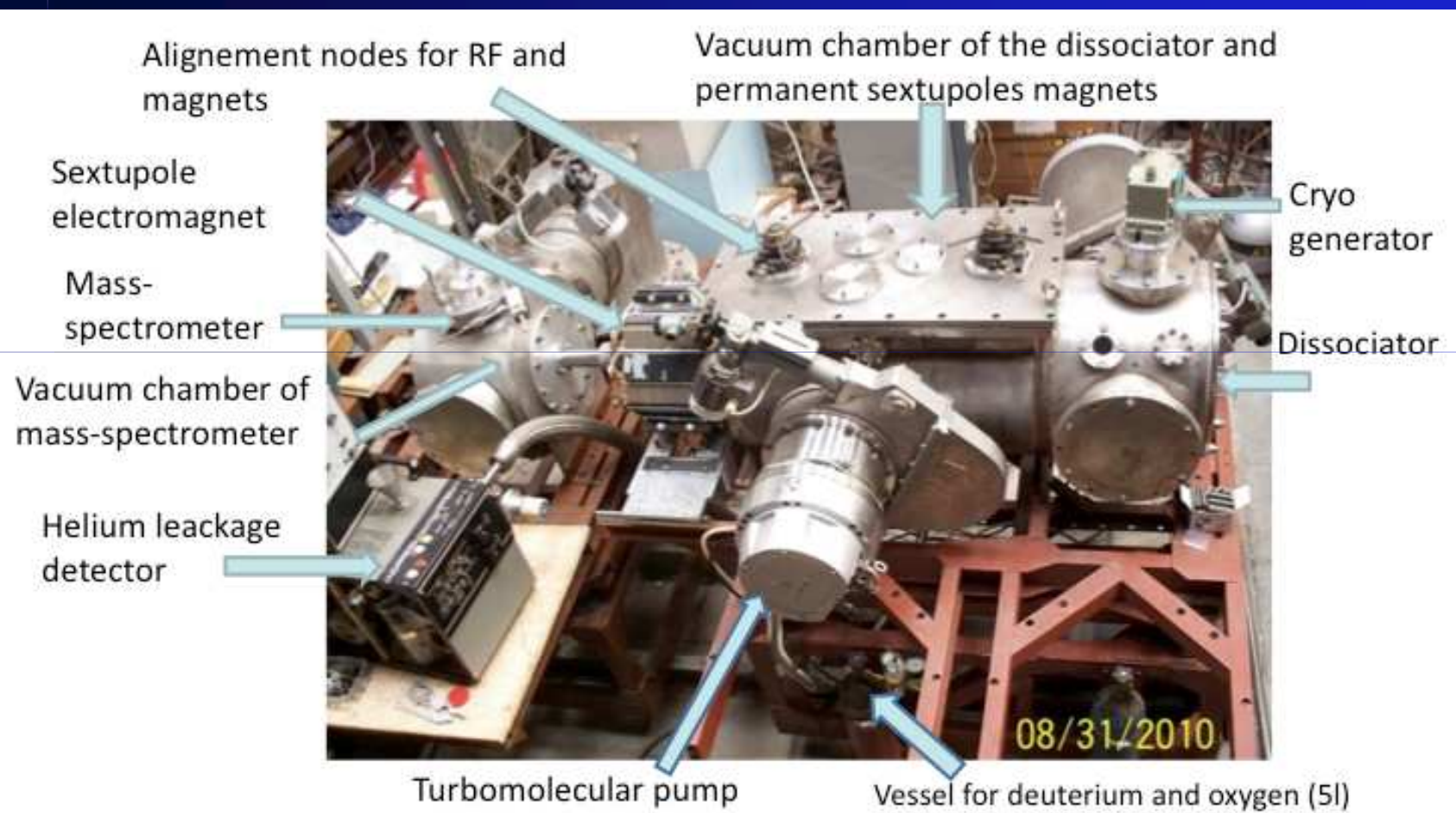
### Assembly of the charge-exchange plasma ionizer





# The source of polarized protons & deuterons

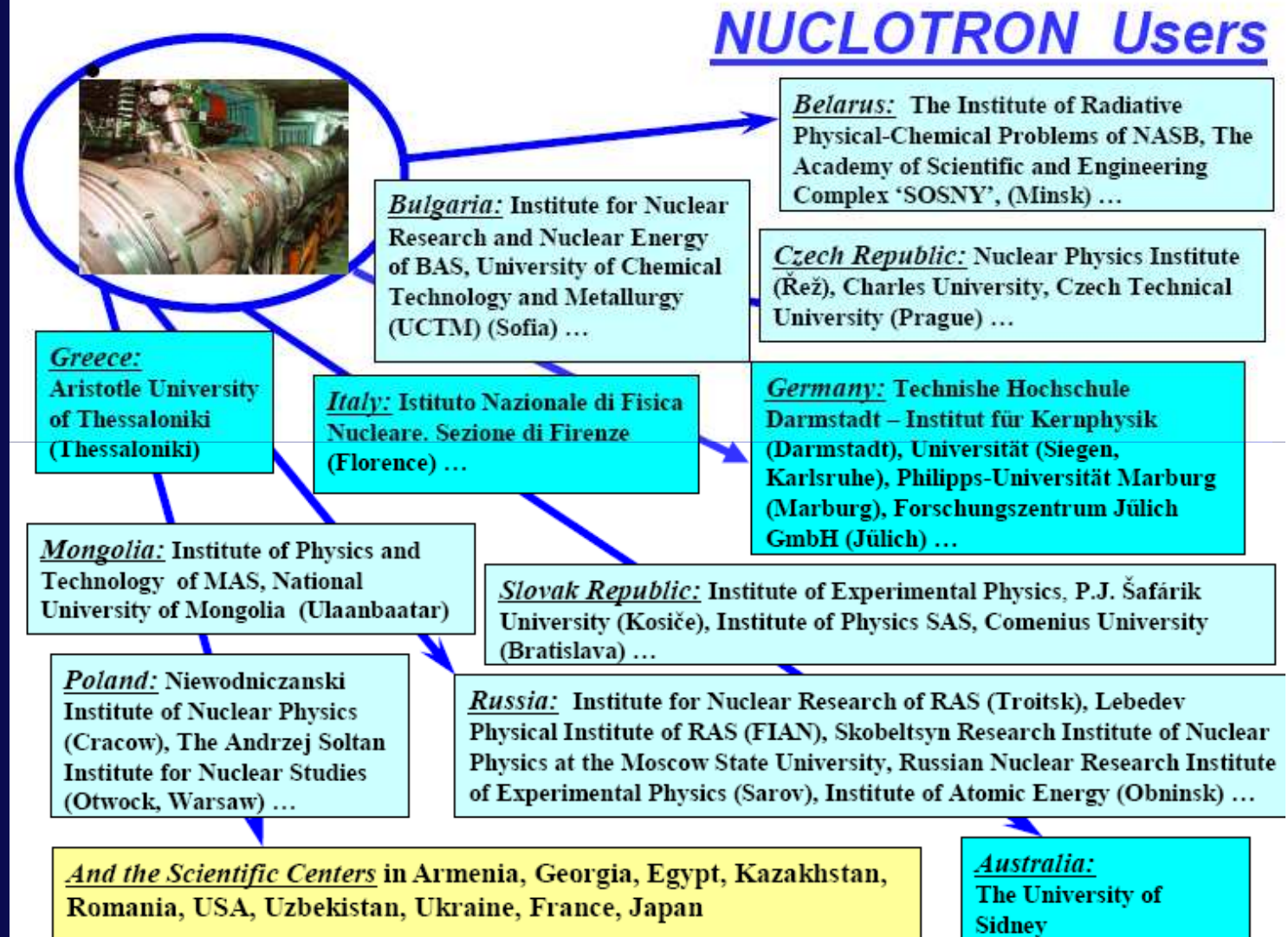
## *JINR - INR RAS cooperation*



# Experiments at Nuclotron-M

## Internal beam:

ETA-NUCLEI,  
DELTA-2, LNS  
Extracted beams:  
ALPOM,  
BECQUEREL,  
DELTA-SIGMA,  
ENERGY &  
TRANSMUTATION,  
FAZA-3,  
GAMMA-2, GIBS,  
MARUSYA, NIS,  
KRISTAL, TPD,  
STRELA, Med-  
Nuclotron,  
Radiobiological  
investigations



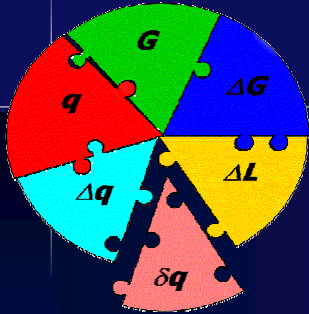
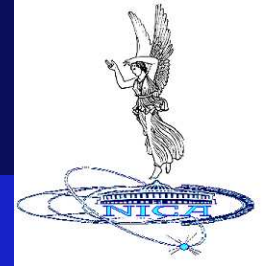
# Electron String Ion Source KRION-6T

*E. Donets*



- 1) *Thermometry & Cryomagnetic system are tested;*
- 2) *e-beam/e-string tests are planned in October 2012.*
- 3) *Then, basic studies on e-string and heavy ion production in new range of relevant parameters (electron energy up to 25 KeV, confining magnetic field up to 6 T, et cetera)...*
- 4) *... towards Au<sup>65+</sup> ÷ Au<sup>69+</sup> beams production for their possible acceleration on existing LU-20/Nuclotron facility (LU-20 accepts ions with charge state to mass ratio > 1/3)*

# SPIN at NICA

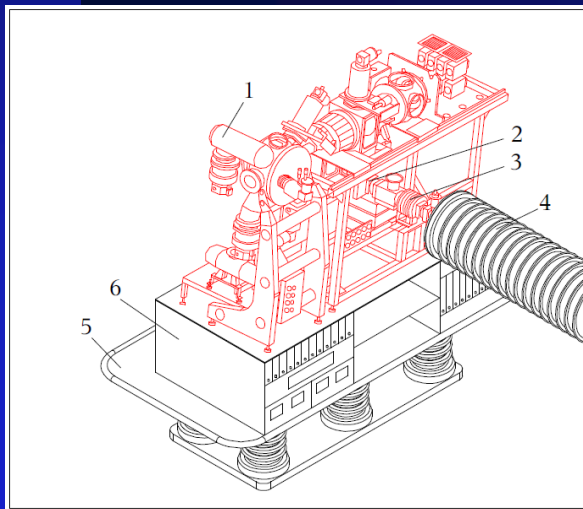


Operation mode

Collider (pp, pd, p(d)A)  
 $\sqrt{s_{pp}} = (12+12) \text{ GeV}/c$

fix target (gaseous)

with different combination of polarized p(d) & unpolarized p,d,A



Source of Polarized Deuterons

(CIPIOS based)  
 for Nuclotron-M / NICA complex

will provide  $\sim 10^{10} \text{ d}^\uparrow / \text{pulse}$  from Nuclotron-M

MPPT (movable  $p^\uparrow \perp \text{target}$ )  
 for f.t. experiments

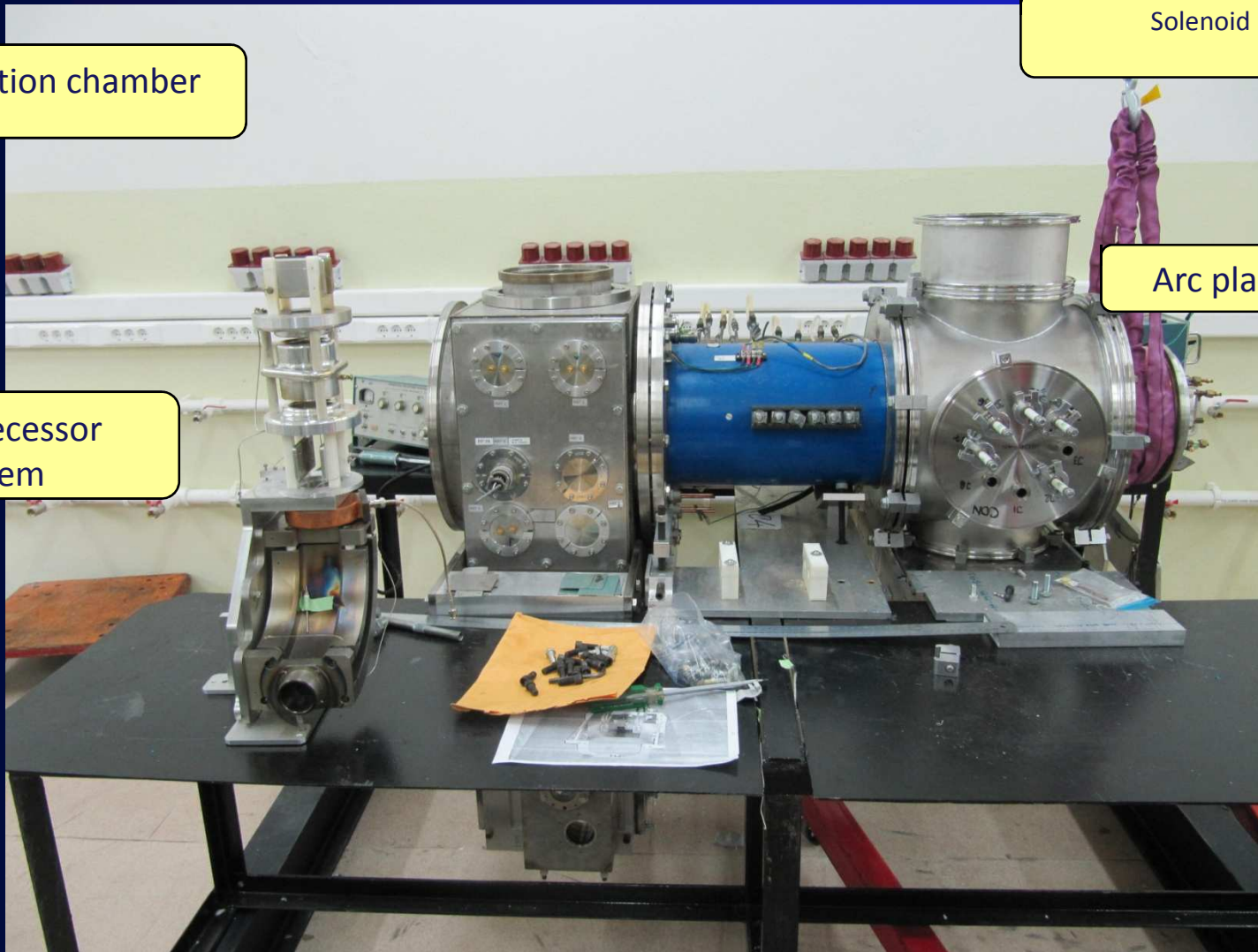
# Assembly of the charge-exchange plasma ionizer (JINR responsibility)

Extraction chamber

Solenoid

Spin precessor  
system

Arc plasma source



# The source of polarized protons & deuterons

## *JINR - INR RAS cooperation*

