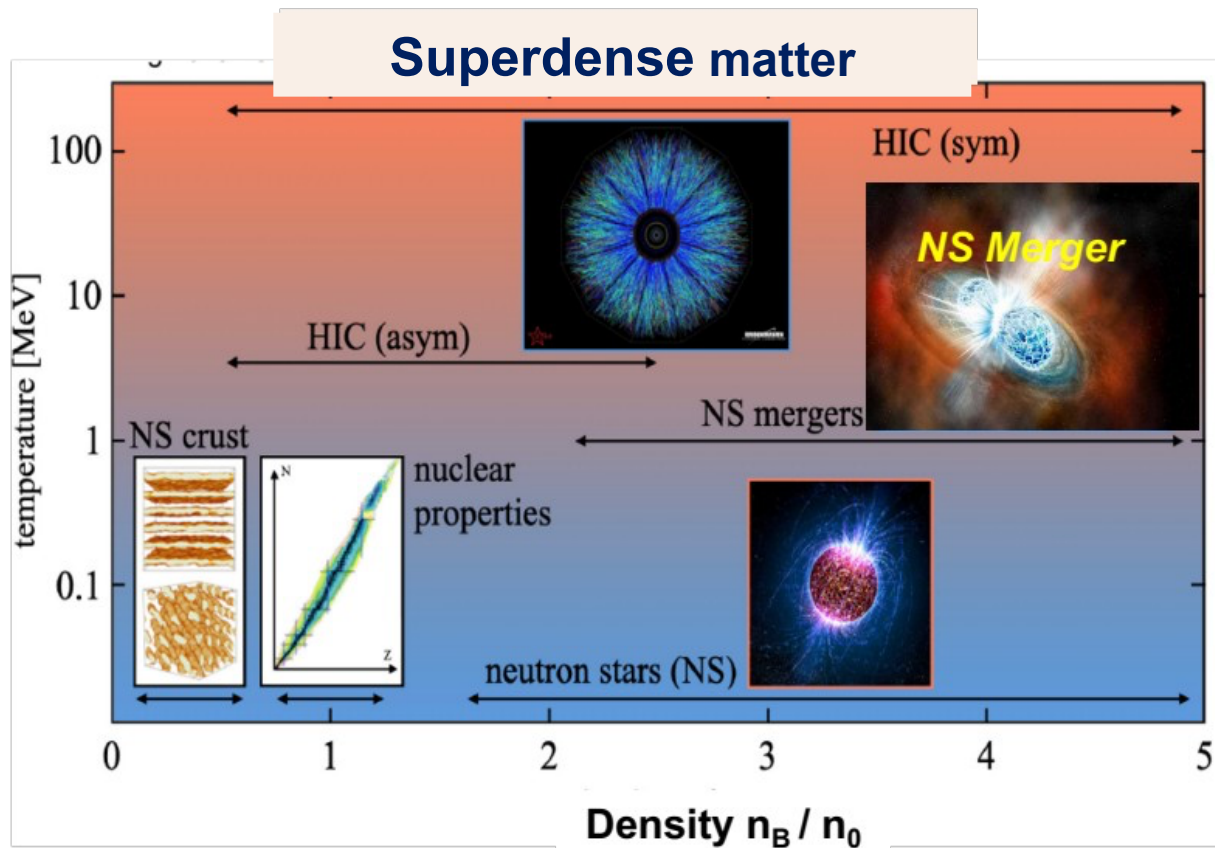


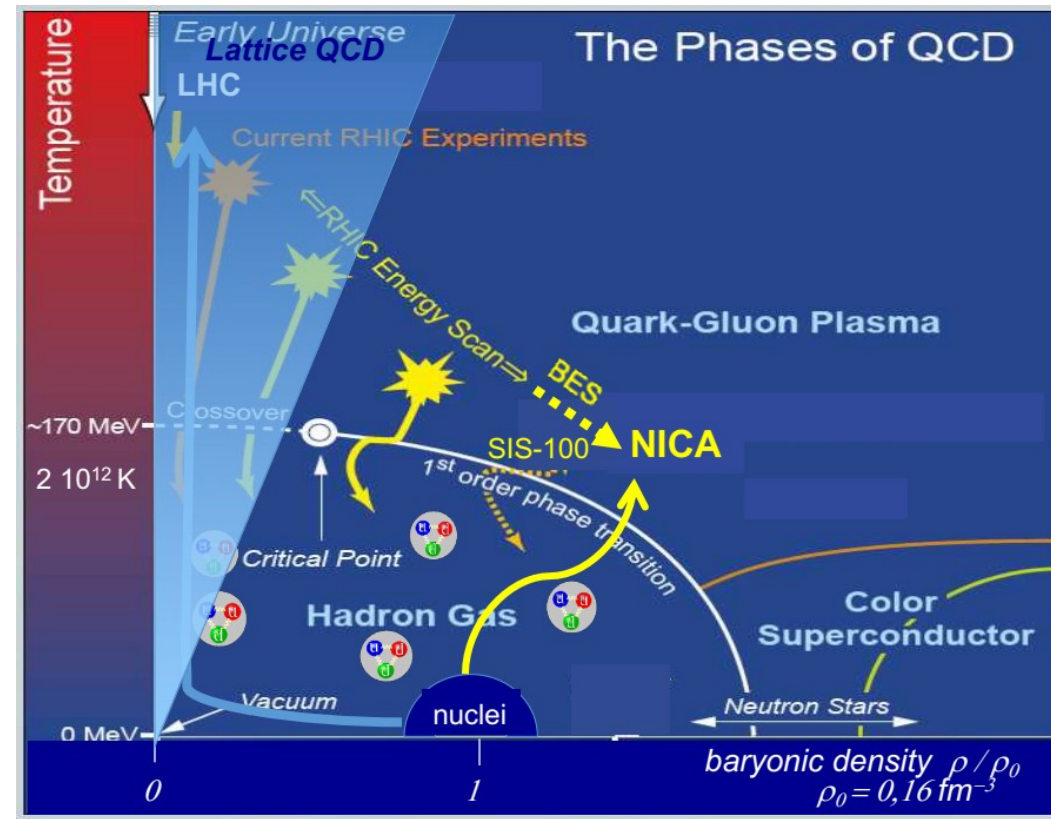
Similarities with Stellar Objects: Neutron Star & Relativistic Heavy Ions



protons / neutrons $\sim x100$ quark mass

It is largely unclear how the quarks and gluons within a particle determine its mass, spin, and other properties.

Under extreme conditions of ultra-high temperatures and densities, quarks and gluons cease to be confined within particles and form quark-gluon plasma.



Studies of the QCD phase diagram in the least explored region — at the highest possible baryonic density, which exists only inside neutron stars; the existence of a critical end point (CEP) and a first-order phase transition — are the subjects of intensive research.

Heavy-Ion Experiments

BM@N: $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 2.3 - 3.3 \text{ GeV}$

MPD: $\sqrt{s_{NN}} = 4 - 11 \text{ GeV}$

Rivals :

Today:

RHIC/STAR (USA)

3-200 GeV

SIS18/HADES (Germany)

2.4-2.55 GeV

In the future:

HIAF/CEE (China)

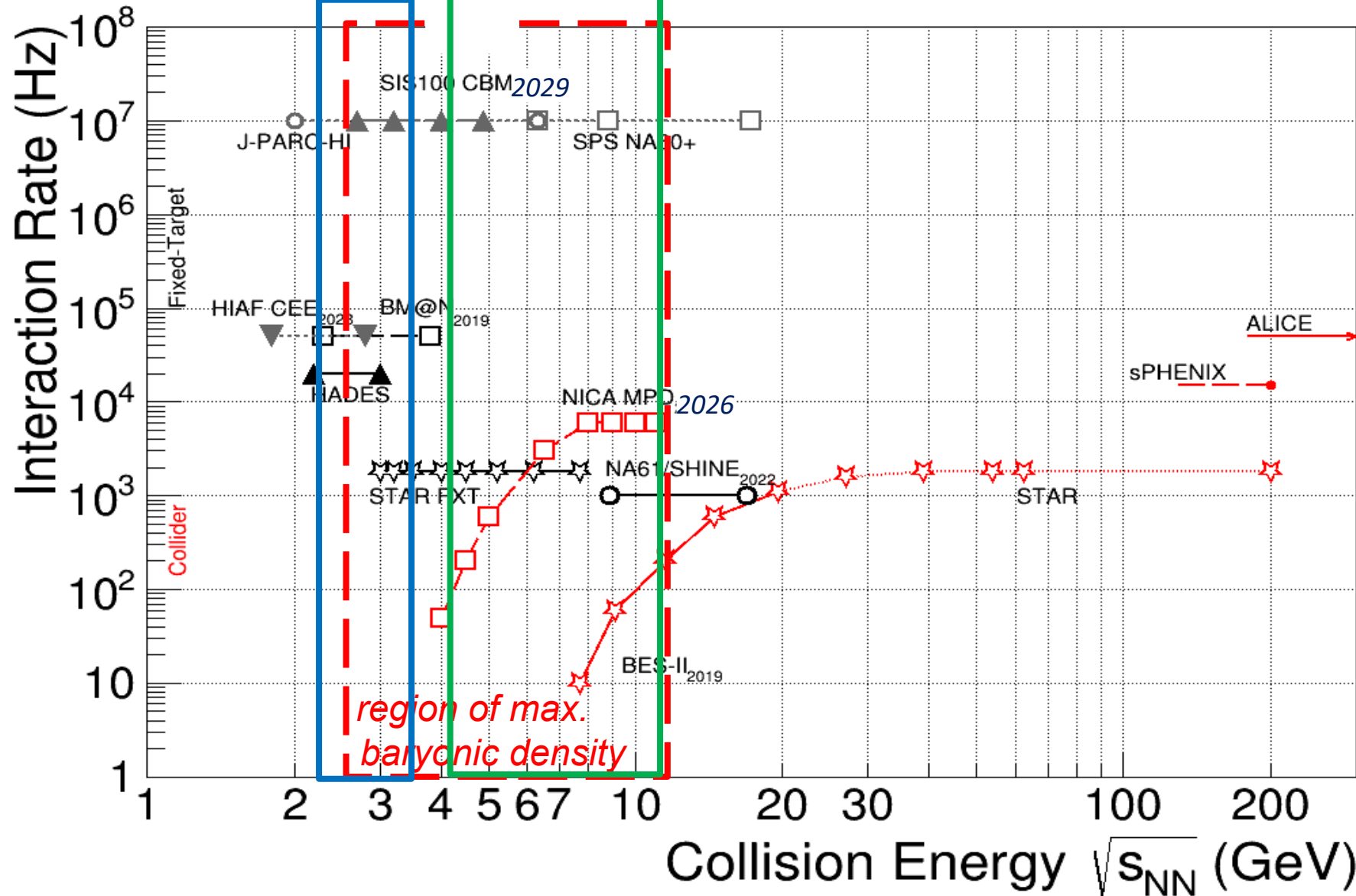
2.1-4.5 GeV (2027-?)

FAIR/CBM (Germany)

2.4-4.9 GeV (2029-?)

JPARC-HI (Japan)

2-5 GeV (2030-?)



**NICA Collider: Achieving the highest density of nuclear matter, unattainable by other laboratories in the world:
the nature of neutron stars, the early Universe**

Linear ion
accelerator



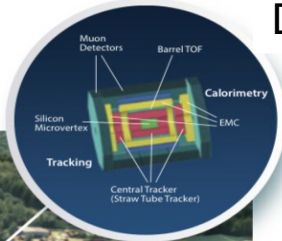
Linear heavy ion
accelerator



BM@N
“Baryonic Matter at
Nuclotron” Experiment



SPD
Spin Physics
Detector



Channel zone
for innovative
research



Nuclotron



Synchrotron
Booster



Collider



MPD
Multi-Purpose Detector

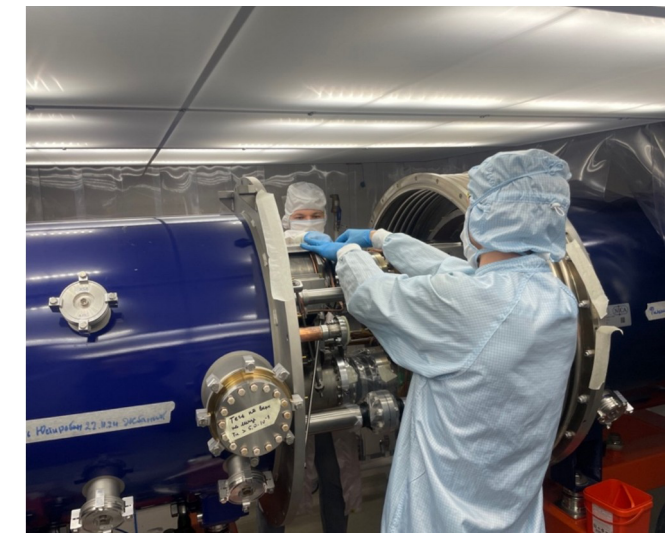


NICA Collider in Dubna: Stages of the Grand Construction, 2016 - 2022





Commissioning of the NICA Collider



Assembly of the cryomagnetic system is underway.

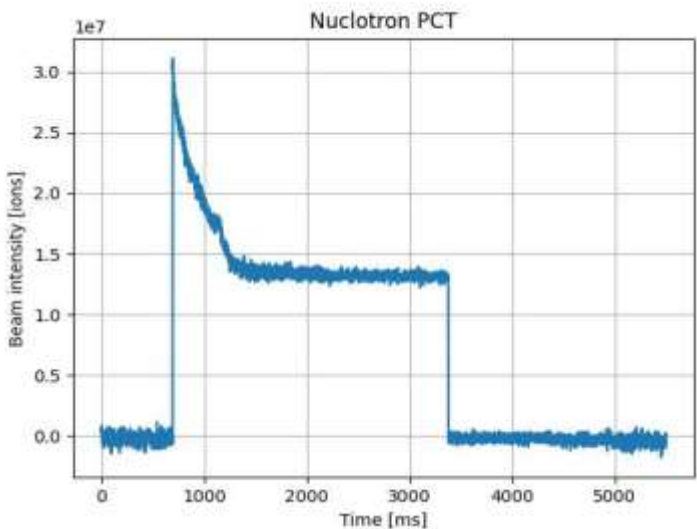
Transport lines from the Nuclotron are being assembled.



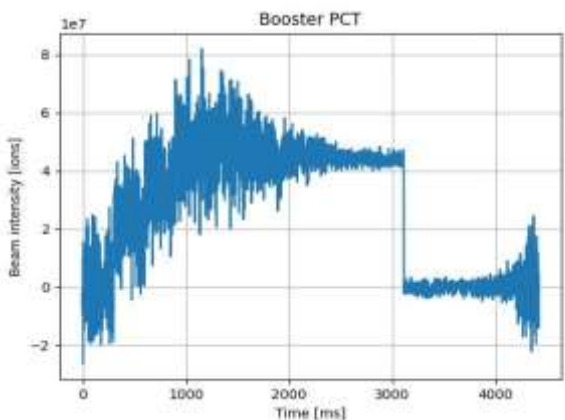
November 2024 – Applied research channels are ready for Nuclotron's extracted beams.

December 2024 – Final successful commissioning of GPP-1 from Rostekhnadzor.

Nuclotron Operation



Xe beam @ Nuclotron: 1.3 E7 ions, 1.8 GeV/u



Xe beam @ Booster: 4.5 E7 ions, 0.5 GeV/u

Nuclotron–Collider Beam Transfer Line

Nuclotron–Collider transfer line was assembled

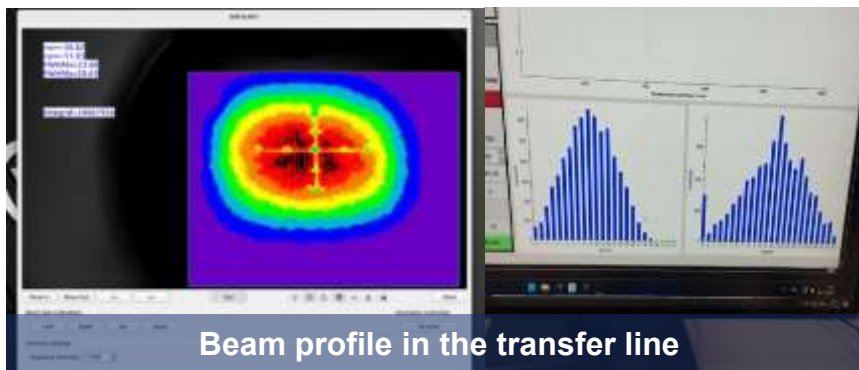


Dipole magnets of north part



Quadrupole lenses

4th Nov – beam transportation line from Nuclotron to Collider was implemented



Beam profile in the transfer line

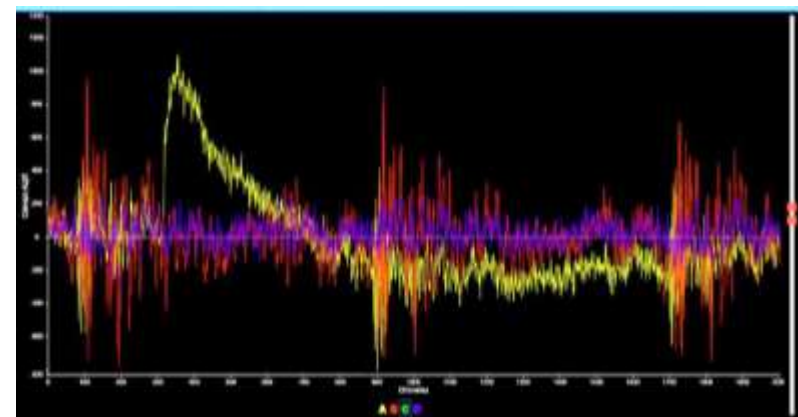
18th Dec – Xe beam profile signal from luminofor detector after Nuclotron -> Collider beam line

Collider Cryomagnetic System

24th Nov – NICA Collider SC rings were sealed



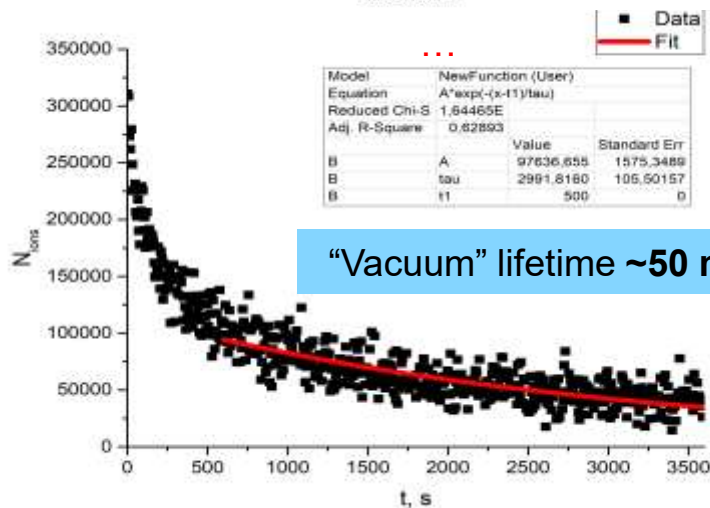
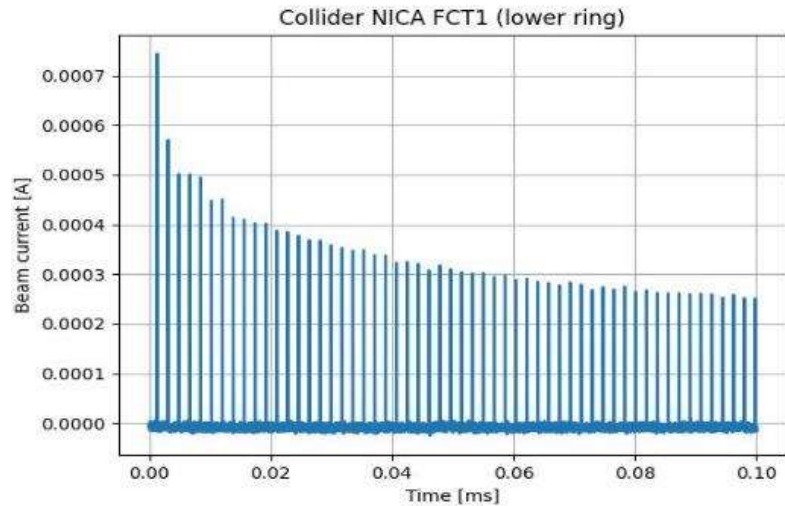
24th Dec – cooling of the collider ring was finished
30th Dec – 5 kA current powered the Collider magnetic system



18th Dec – PicUp (BPM) station signal after Collider injection system (yellow curve)

Xe beam Circulation in Lower Ring of the Collider

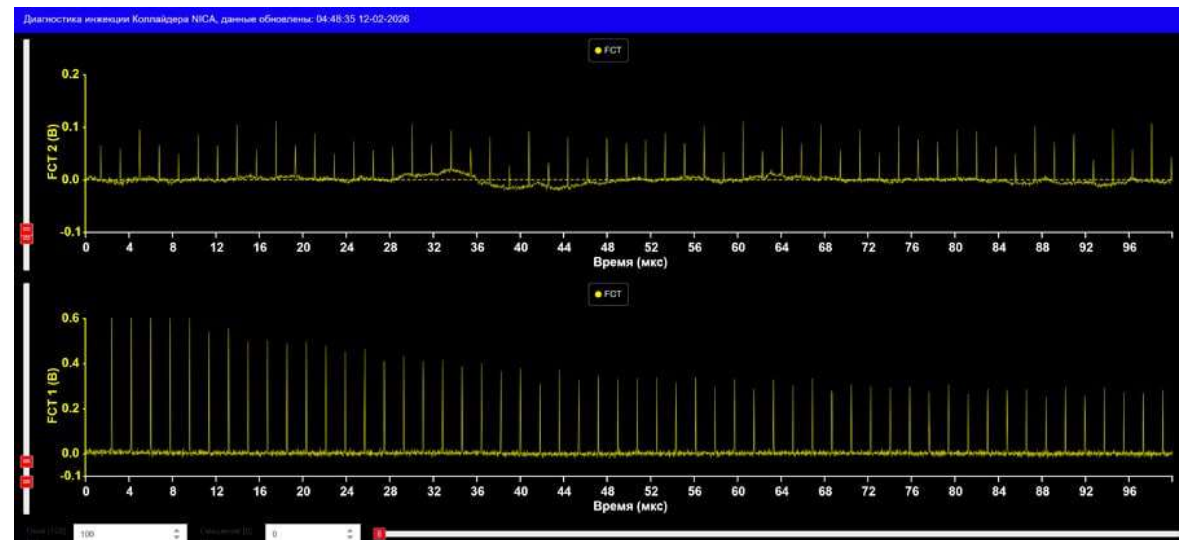
11th Jan – beam of $2 \cdot 10^6$ Xe ions was injected into the Collider at **1.76 GeV/u** and stable circulation was observed



Intermediate Results

- Assembly of the Nuclotron–Collider beam line (BTL) is completed
- The Collider injection system is assembled, tested and tuned
- Commissioning of the Cryogenic facility
- Stable operation of Booster, Nuclotron, Collider cryo-magnetic systems
- Main power supply units of the Collider is put into operation
- The Collider RF1 & RF2 systems are tested

Two beams are converged in the collision region of the MPD zone, with a circulation frequency difference of $\Delta f = 3$ Hz, $\Delta f / f = 5 \cdot 10^{-6}$



Jan 11th: Xe beam circulation was obtained in the lower Collider ring
Jan 23rd: Xe beam made its first turn in upper ring
Feb 12th: Xe beam – stable circulation in both Collider rings @ 1.76 A GeV

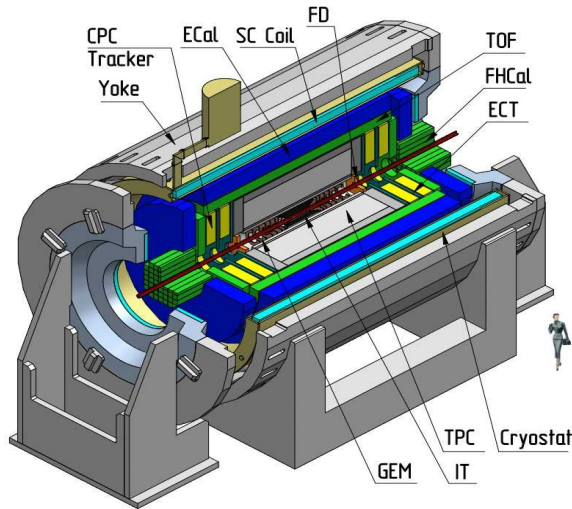
International collaborations at **NICA**

The **NICA** scientific programme has been developed with the aim of researching: **QCD** diagrams in the little-studied region of **high baryonic density**, where lattice **QCD** is ineffective; the **spin structure** of nucleons; and a wide range of applied studies.

2018: International scientific collaborations began forming

NICA
MPD

Multi Purpose Detector (MPD) Collaboration:



12 countries + **JINR**,
39 centres;
> 500 participants;
detector construction is
soon to be finished,
preparations for data
collection are underway

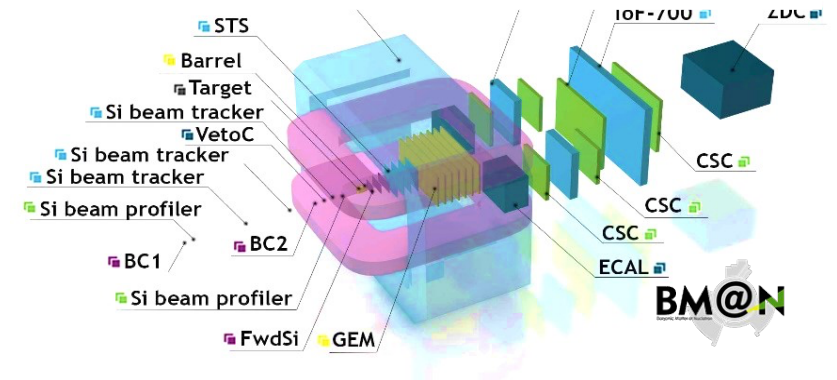


ARIADNA Collaboration

for applied and innovative research:
6 countries, 27 centres, > 185 participants;
research in process

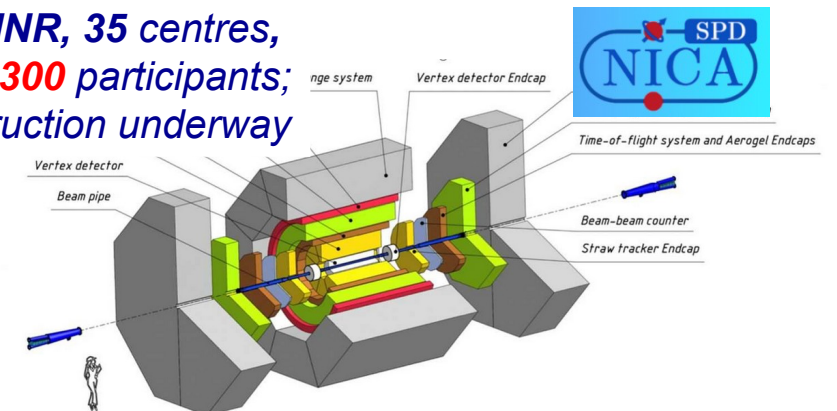
Baryonic Matter at Nuclotron (BM@N) :

5 countries + **JINR**, 13 centres, >220 participants;
experiments in process



Spin Physics Detector (SPD) Collaboration:

12 countries + **JINR**, 35 centres,
> 300 participants;
detector construction underway



BM@N physics run: beam energy scan in Xe(124) beam + Sn(124) target



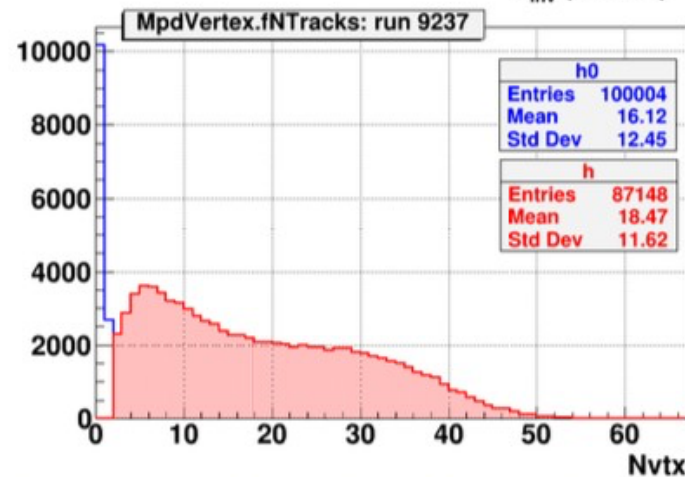
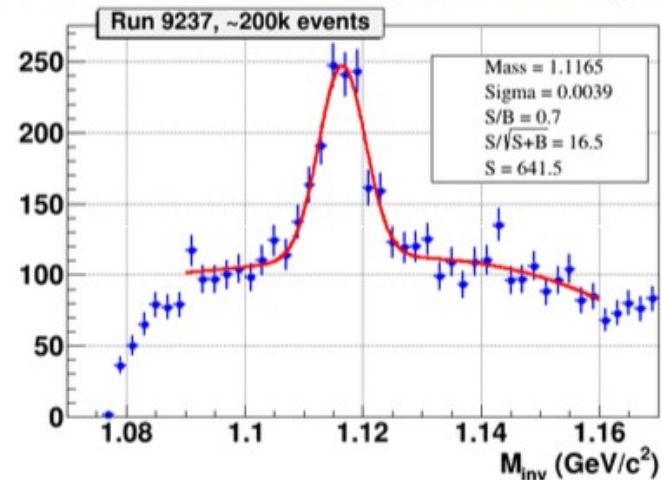
➤ For 1.5 months collected $2.8 \cdot 10^9$ events for physics analysis:

$0.86 \cdot 10^9$ events at beam energy 1.6A GeV

$1.2 \cdot 10^9$ events at 2.2A GeV

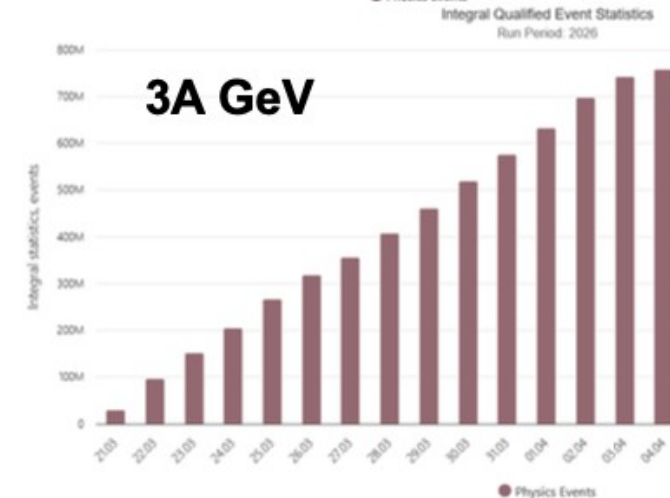
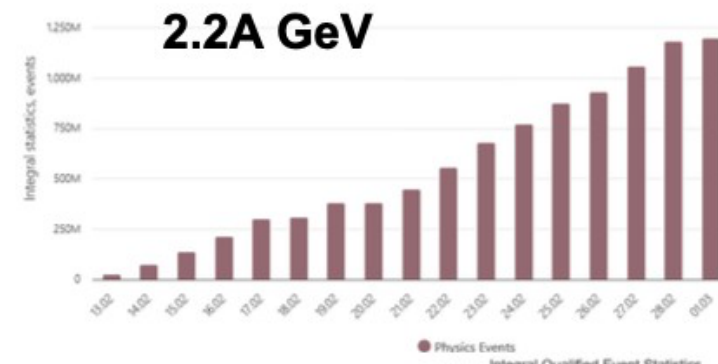
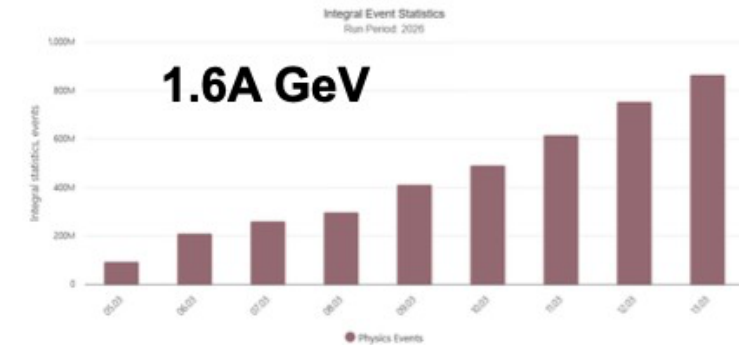
$0.75 \cdot 10^9$ events at 3A GeV

Online control plots: Λ hyperon signal

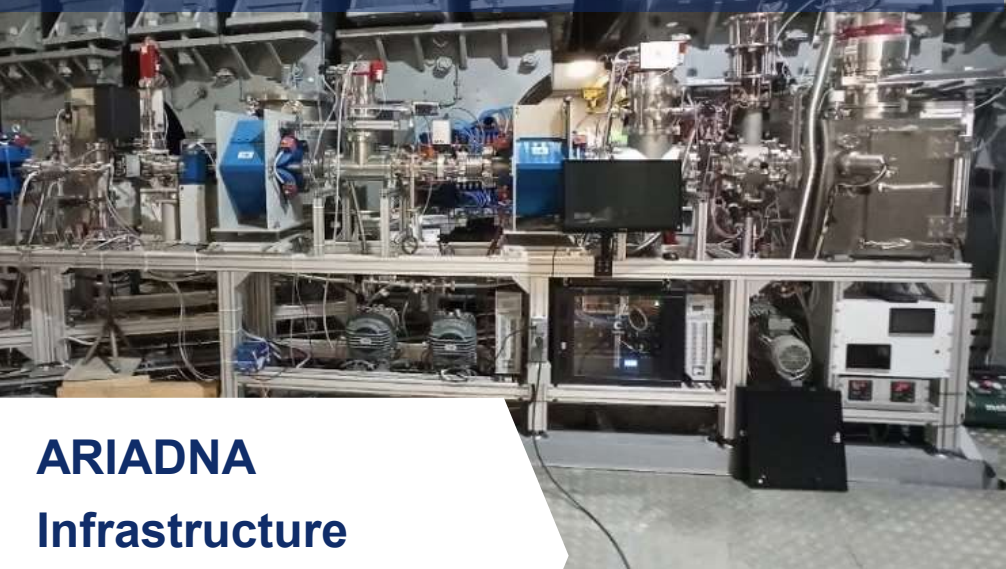


Number of tracks from the vertex

Collected statistics, M events



Low-energy testing facility
for electronic devices

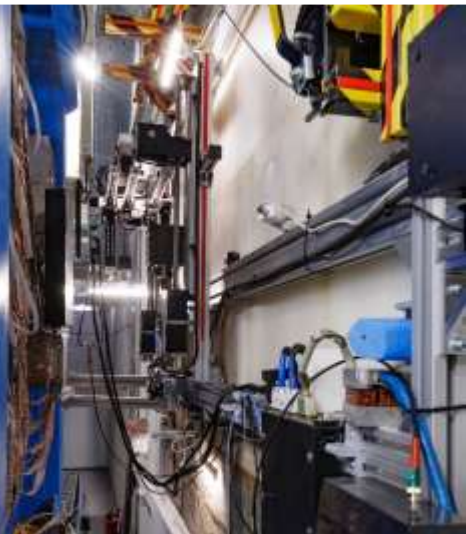


High-energy testing facility
for electronic devices



Target station for biological samples

ARIADNA Infrastructure for Applied Research at NICA Facility



Target station
for long-term exposure



Sample preparation room

Period of operation: **16 January – 13 March 2026**

Facility: ARIADNA Target Station for **Long-Term Exposure**

Participants: **14** teams from **9** institutions and JINR Labs

Ion beams: **1.6 GeV/u, 1.76 GeV/u, 2.2 GeV/u** $^{124}\text{Xe}^{54+}$

In this period, a full-scale **applied research programme is implemented** at the ARIADNA Target Station for Long-Term Exposure

Key topics:

Radiation Materials Sciences

Detector Technology

Radiation Biophysics **First Radiation Biophysics Experiments @ NICA (7.03–13.03.2026)!**

Beam Calibration & Dosimetry



Danke

Rahmat

Շնորհակալություն

Благодаря

Mulțumesc

Спасибо

Thank you

Grazie

Köszönöm

감사합니다

شكرًا جزيلاً

Gracias

Mulțumesc

Дзякуй

谢谢

Хвала

Ďakujem

Рақмет

Баярлалаа



MPD Subsystems

Advancing with detector construction, many subsystems are ready for installation

Support Frame – ready



Successful test installation of the carbon fiber support frame in the magnet, sagita ~ 5 mm at full load, rails for the TPC and TOF are installed.

All 28 (100%) TOF modules are assembled, tested, stored and ready for installation. Spare modules in production.

TPC – assembly of the gas volume (December 2025)



24+ ROC ready; 100+ % FE cards. Ongoing TPC gas volume assembly. Cooling system: commissioning

ECAL – 95% ready



TOF – ready

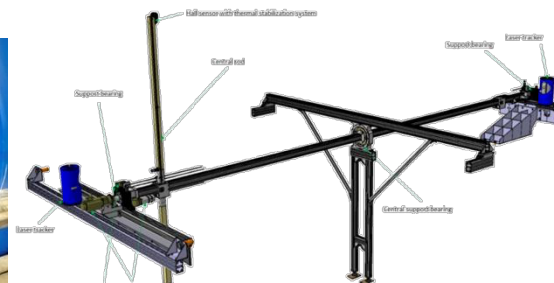


FHCAL, FFD – ready



Cooling of the MPD Solenoid and MF Measurements

- A number of fixes in the chimney for better thermal isolation and optimized internal structure
- New cooling complain in autumn: solenoid cooled down to the working temperature of 4.5 K
- Magnetic field measurements: started in October 2025 at 0.2 and 0.3 T, full field at 0.5 T in February 2026



Novosibirsk BINP magnetic field mapper

ECAL ~ 38,400 towers (2,400 modules) produced by Tsinghua University, Shandong University, Fudan University, South China University, Huzhou University and JINR – production in IHEP (Protvino) and Tenzor (Dubna)
45 half-sectors ready, remaining half-sectors ready by April.

Single 3D Hall probe moves in 3 directions: z , R , ϕ
Accuracy: 0.1 – 0.3 Gs
Number of points: $\sim 2 \cdot 10^5$
Fields to measure: 0.3 – 0.57 T
Number of tunes per field: 5
Total time: ~ 2 months

Detailed measurements of the magnetic field started Autumn 2025. To be completed by mid-March 2026