


JUNO (SPMT ⊕ ABC intro)

JUNO-ABC evaluation
CENBG (Bordeaux)

Anatael Cabrera
on behalf of the **SPMT group**

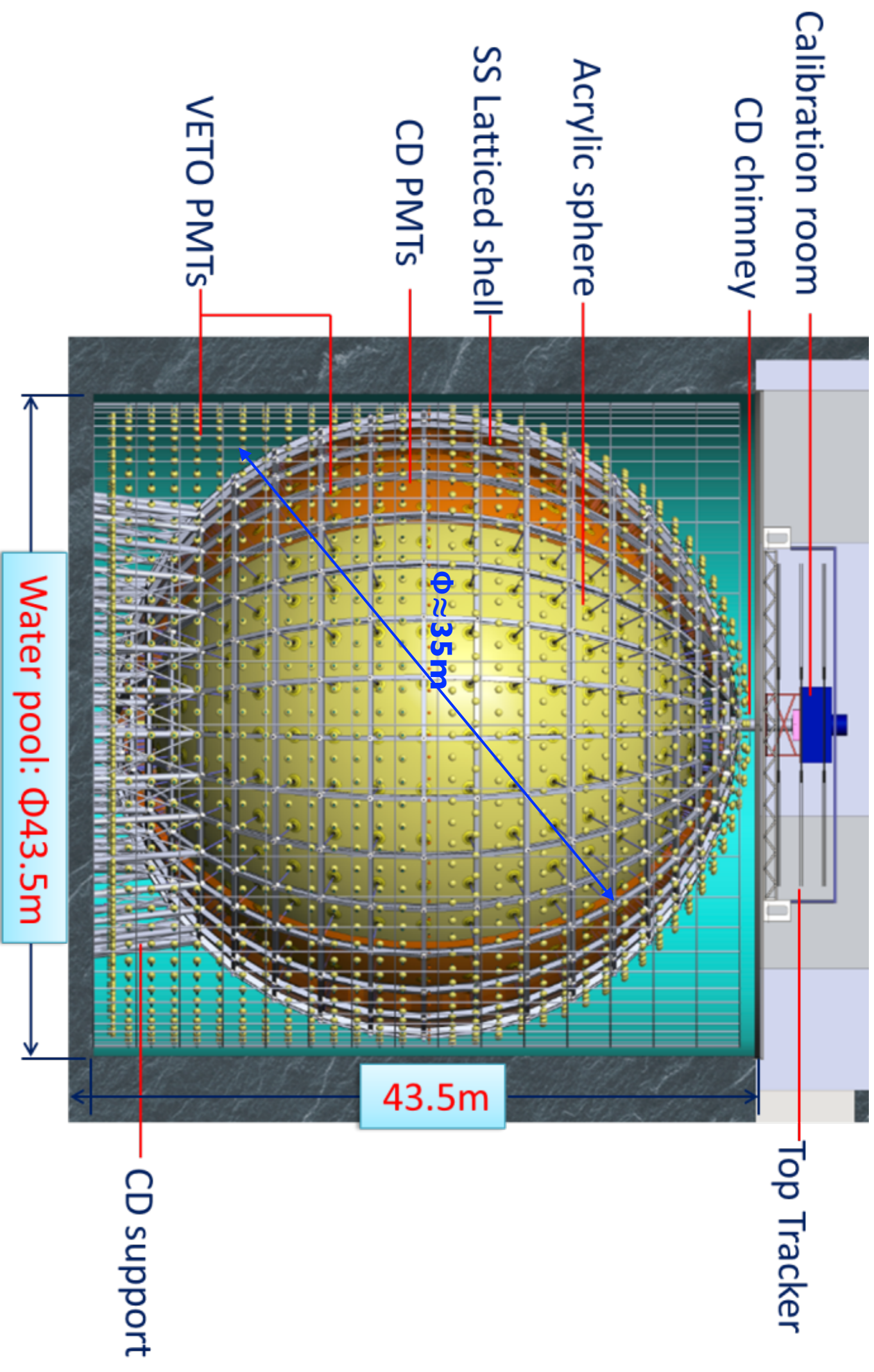
CNRS / IN2P3 @ APC (Paris) — LNCA (Chooz)



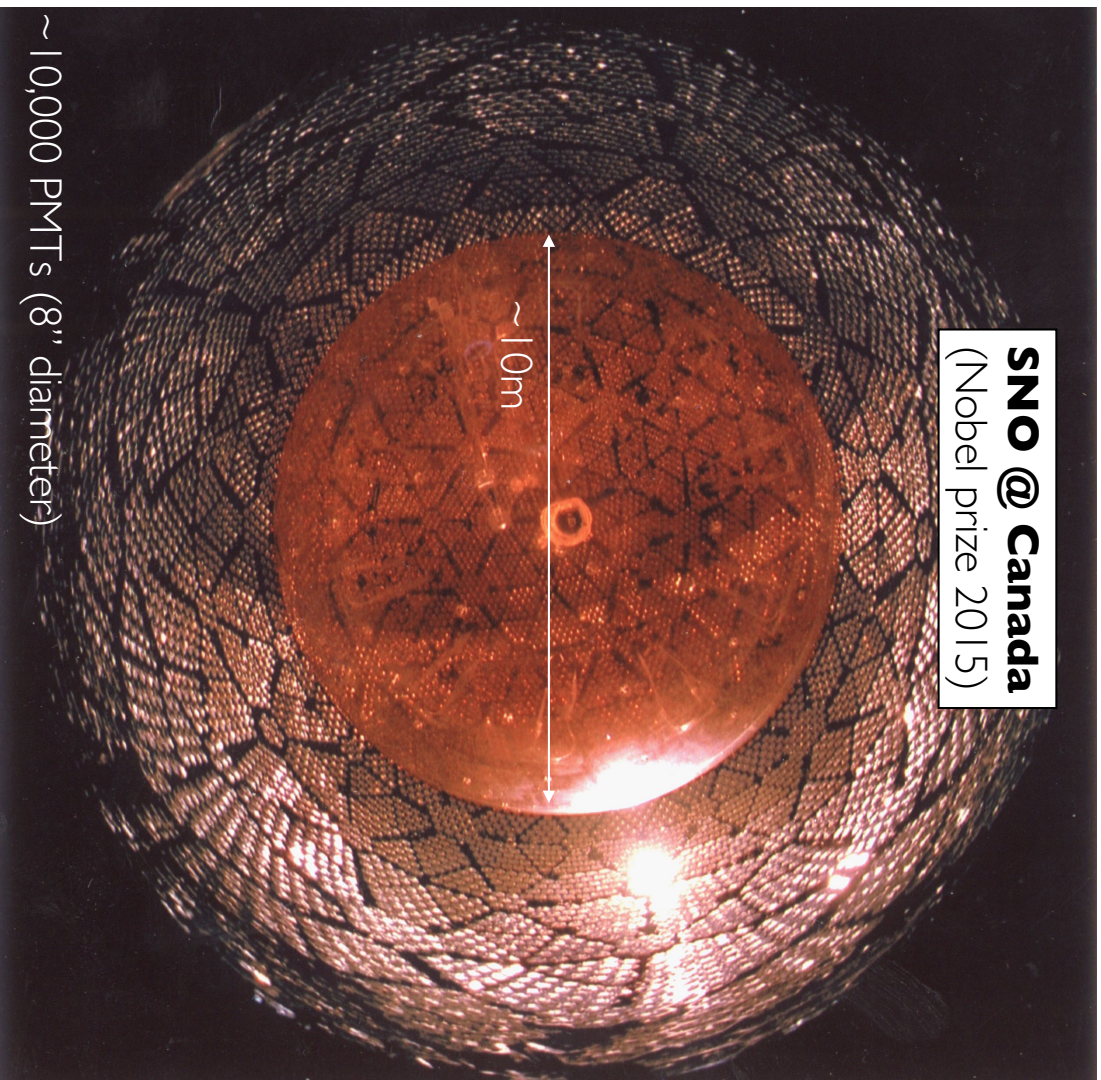
What/why the SPMT?... .

(fast physics recap)

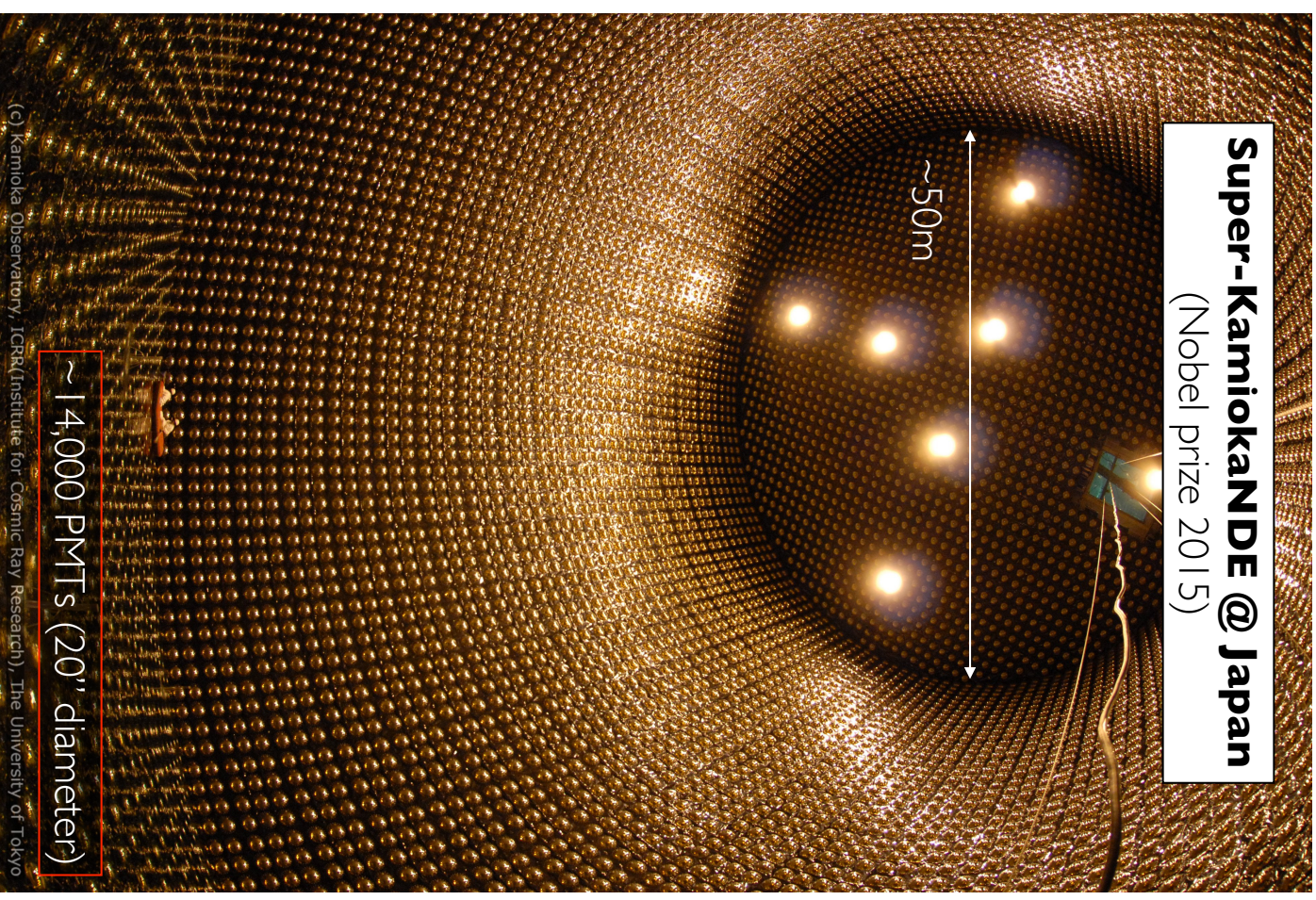
the JUNO detector...



the JUNO detector (predecessors)...



JUNO can be regarded as a hybrid of both...
(filled with liquid-scintillator → **~100x more light**)



~18,000 PMTs (20" diameter) → **Large-PMT system (LPMT)**
~25,000 PMTs (3" diameter) → **Small-PMT system (SPMT)**

JUNO first stereo-calorimetric detector

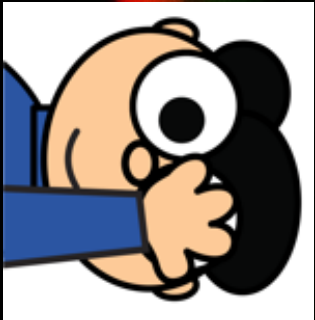
response maximal redundancy & control of response systematics
(→ **linearity**)

(impact to energy resolution non-stochastic terms)

JUNO upgrade...

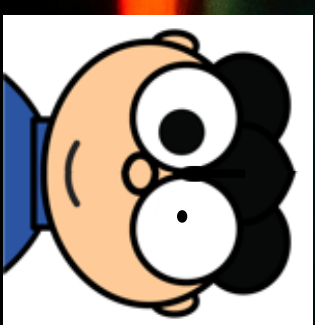
JUNO

(before)



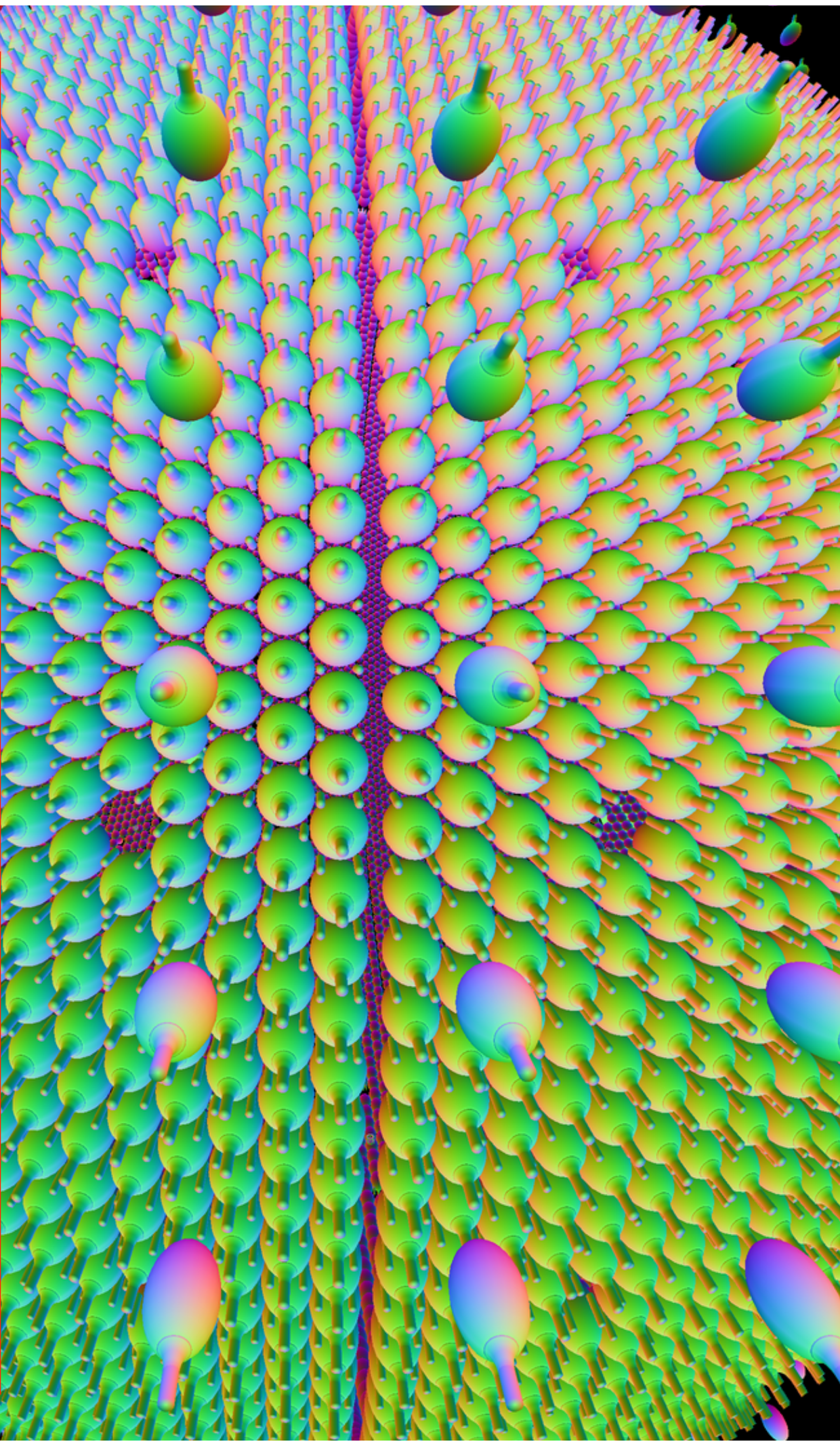
JUNO

(now)



single-calorimetric

stereo-calorimetric

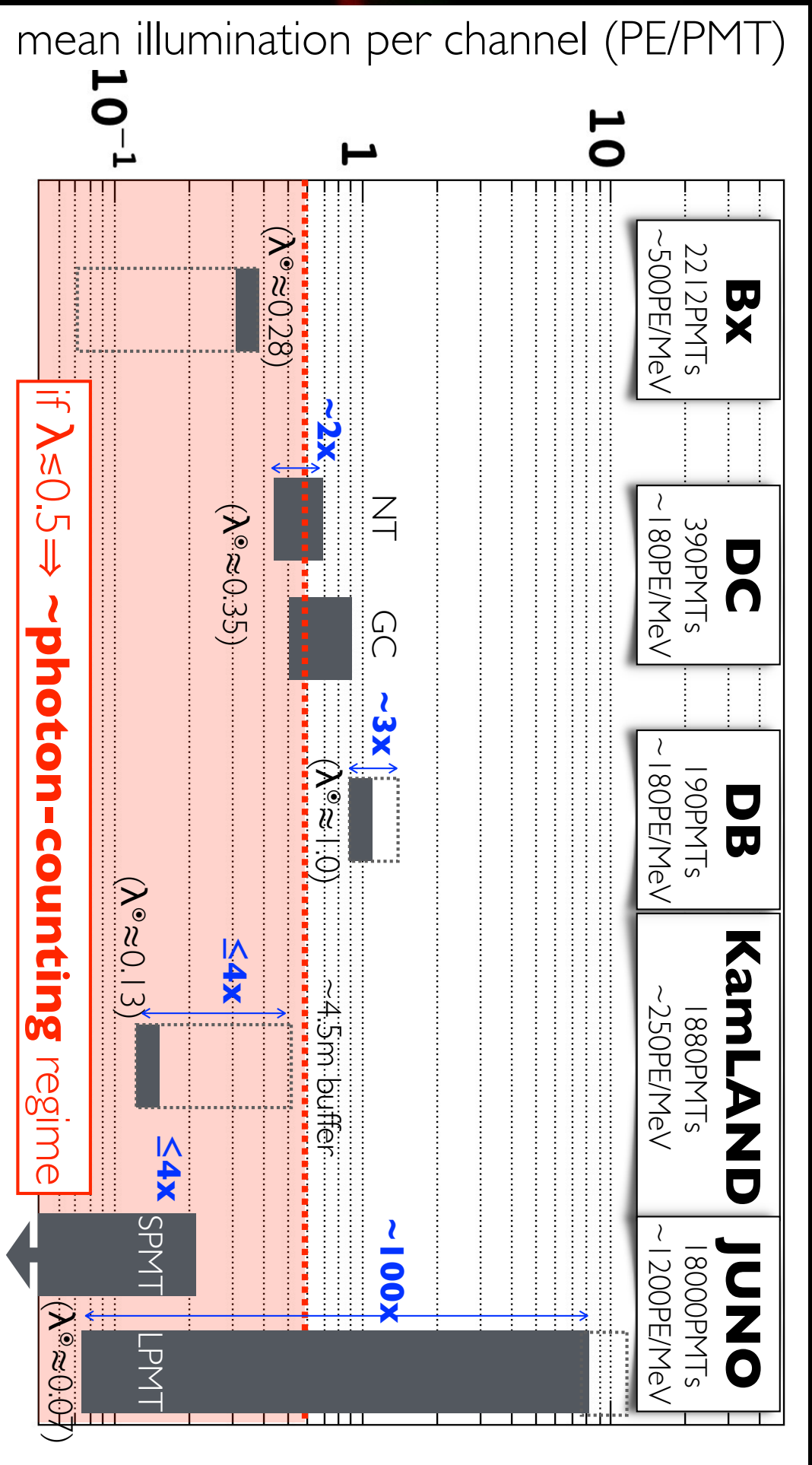


JUNO: a photo-cathode colosso

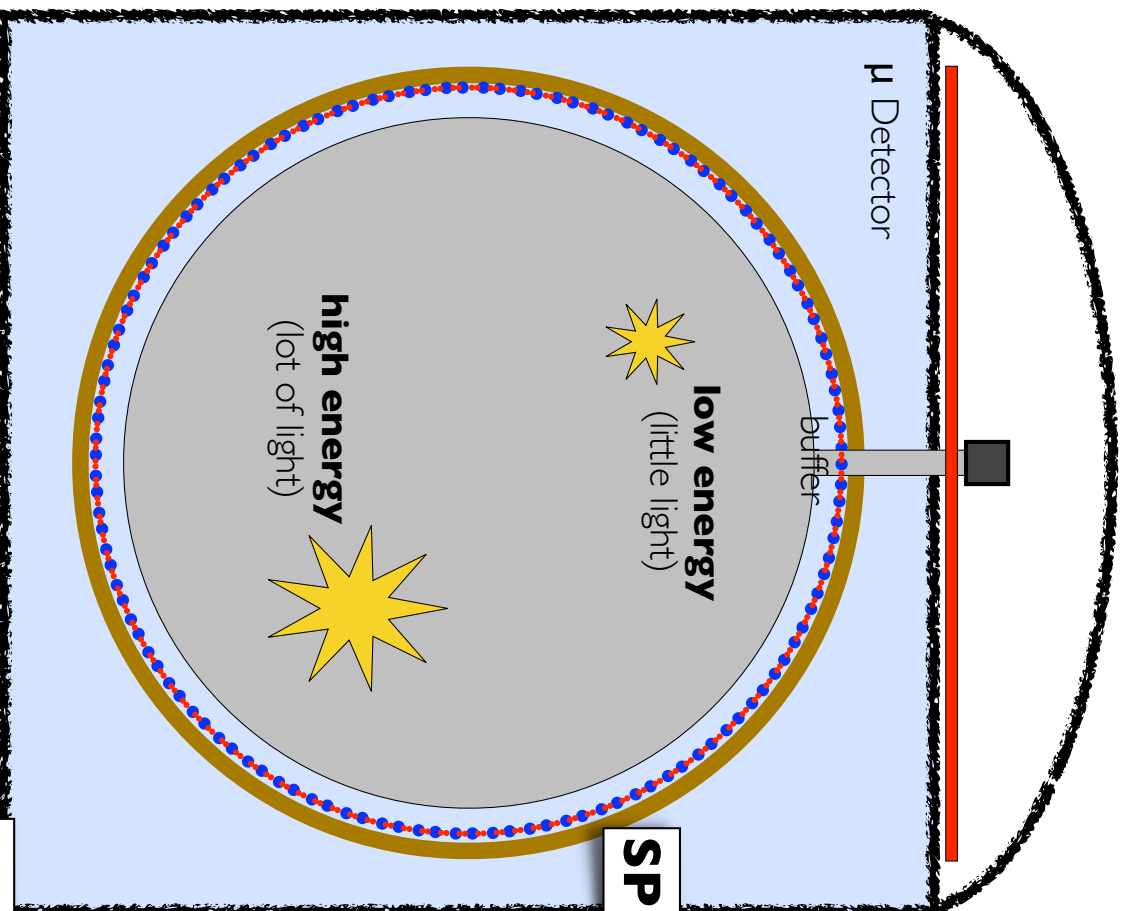
highest light level ever made (≥ 1000 PE/MeV)

highest “calorimetry” control of systematics

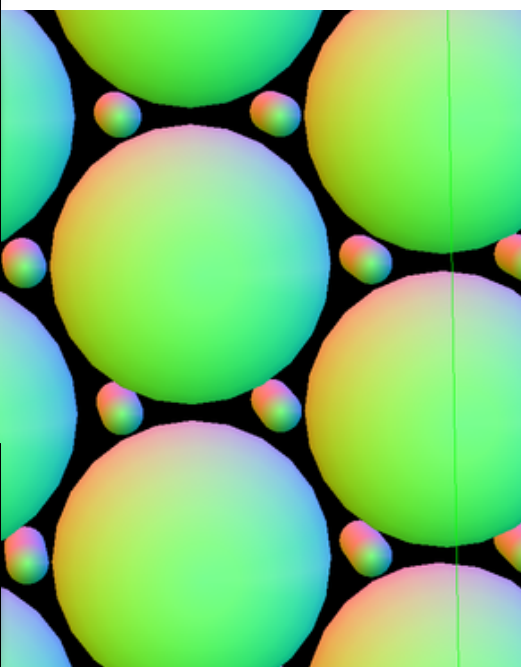
@IMeV

 λ° = mean illumination per channel @ center**HIGHEST precision calorimetry** ($\leq 3\%$ @ 1 MeV)**LARGEST dynamic range in calorimetry** (channel-wise) \Rightarrow **uniformity** \oplus **linearity** \oplus **stability**]

the competition SPMT vs LPMT...



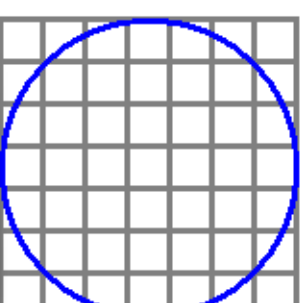
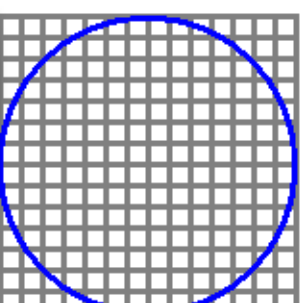
SPMT: small pixels



LPMT: large pixels



unit of area



one photon per pixel

⇒ “0” dynamic range

[no non-linearity]

many photons per pixel

⇒ large dynamic range!

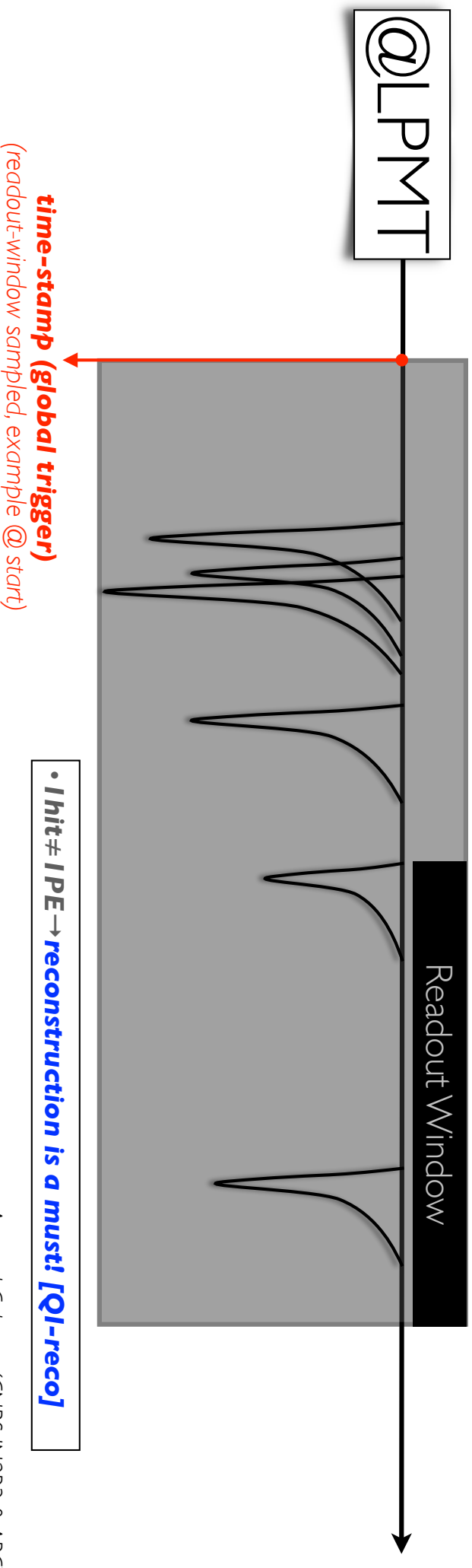
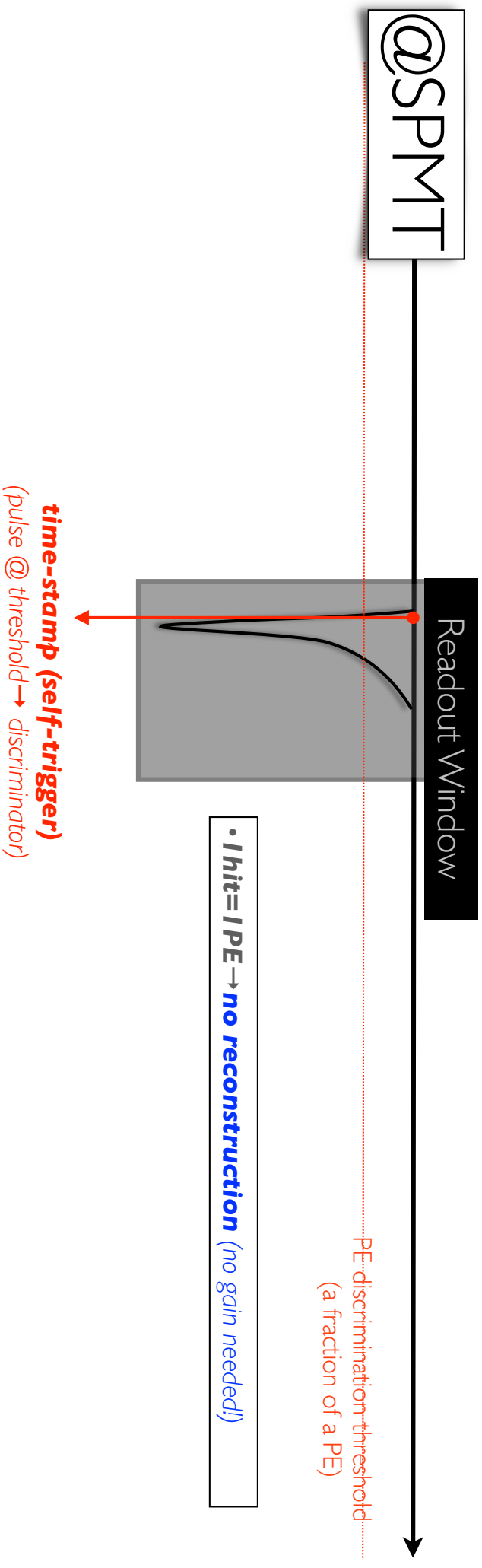
[non-linearity control]

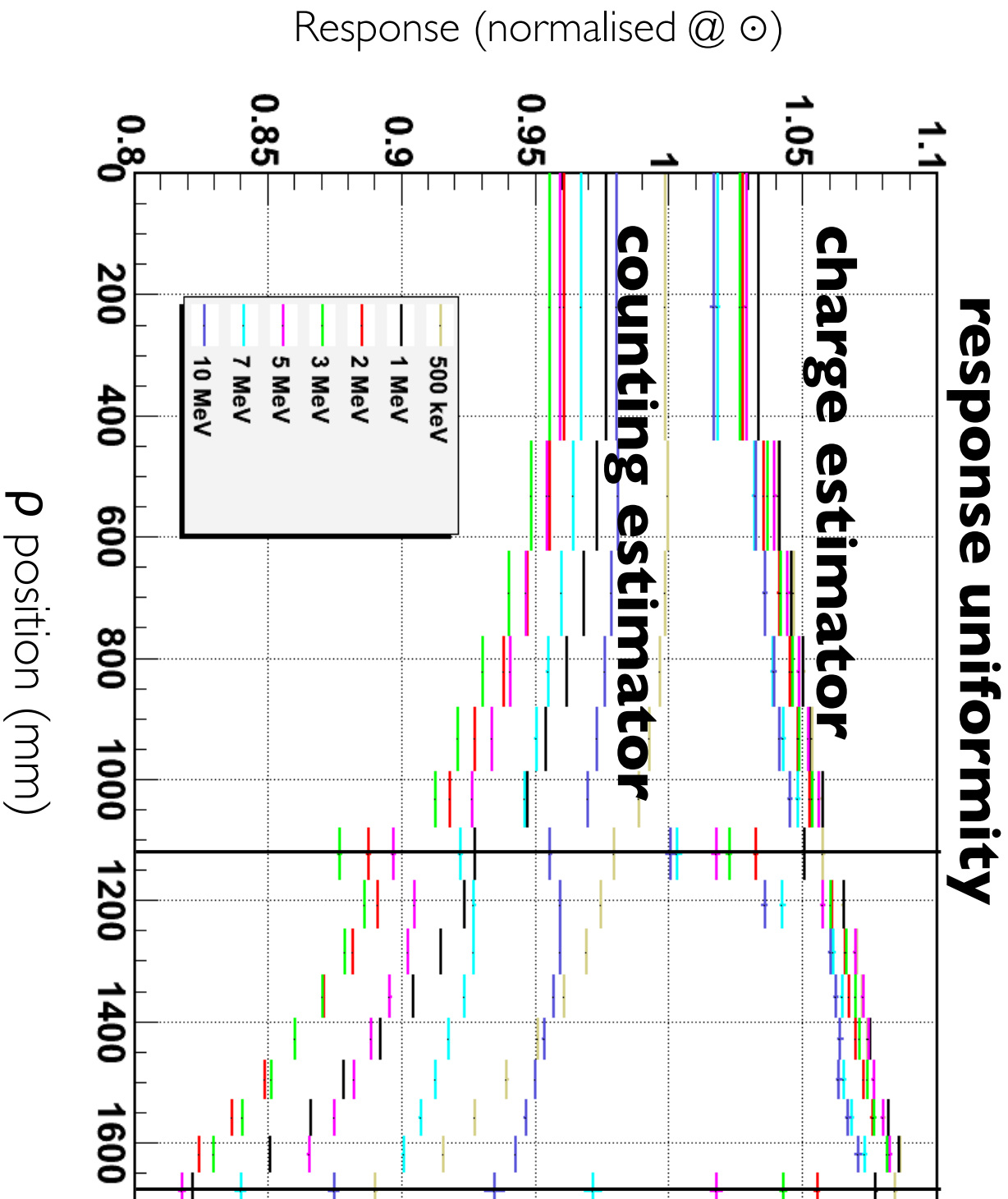
SPMT regime...

Photon Counting
(Photon-Statistics)

$$I_{hit} = I_{PE}$$

Photon-Counting vs Charge-Integration...





charge & counting both useful \rightarrow highly complementary!!

the cooperation SPMT \oplus LPMT...

SPMT

one photon per pixel

\Rightarrow “0” dynamic range

[no non-linearity]

LPMT

many photons per pixel

\Rightarrow large dynamic range!

[large non-linearity]

(key point)

BOTH (SPMT and LPMT) see the SAME events

BOTH see the SAME ENERGY but estimated differently!

(if one was non-linear, the other will see it in relative)

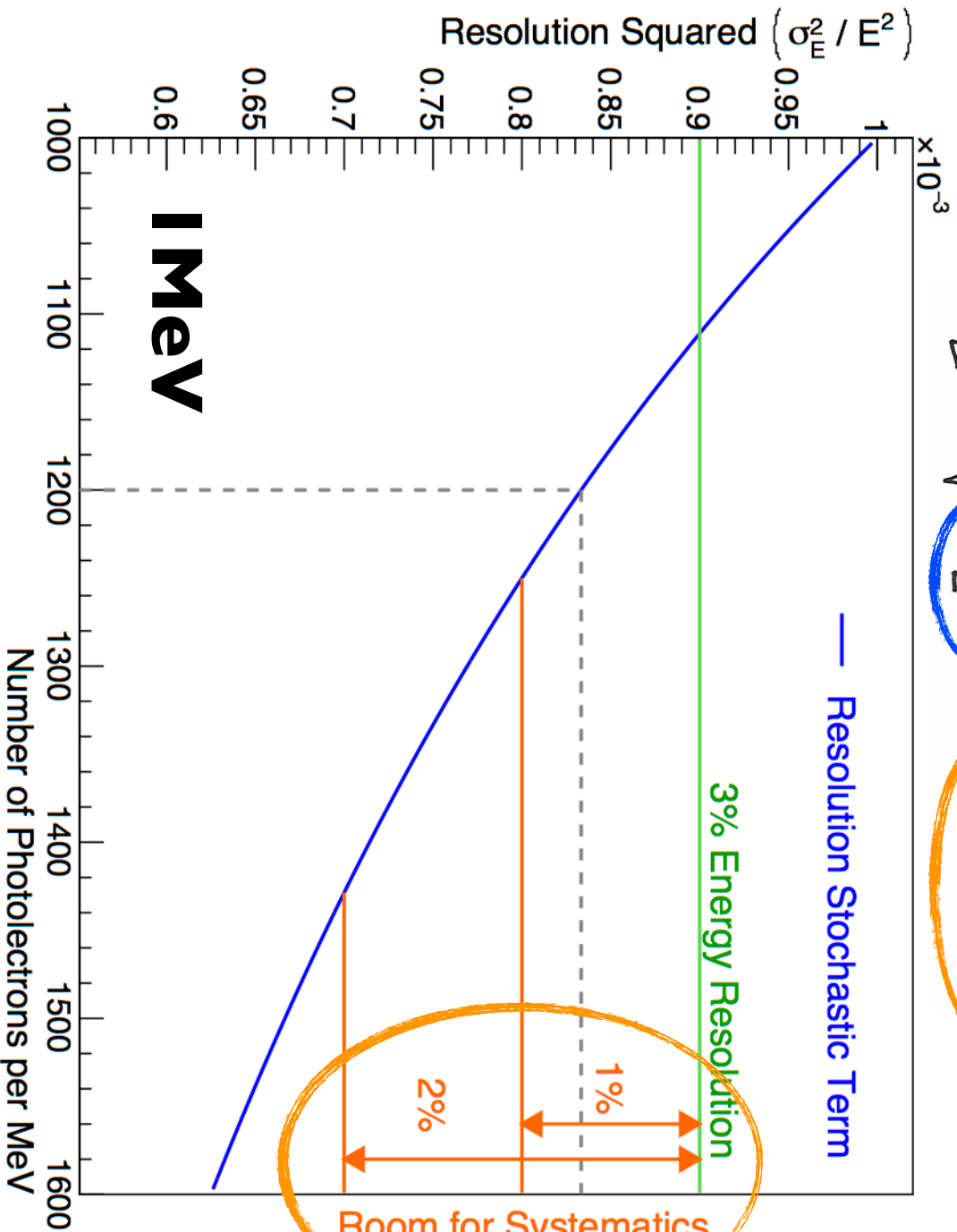


SPMT \oplus LPMT (together) = **precision!**

JUNO calorimetry condition...

lot of light is a necessary but not sufficient condition

$$\frac{\sigma(E)}{E} = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_{\text{Stoch}}^2}{E} + \sigma_{\text{Non-stoch}}^2(E)} \leq 3\% \text{ @ } 1 \text{ MeV}$$



1 MeV

challenging calorimetry systematics control

LPMT \oplus SPMT complementarity...

LPMT

- linear (sensitive to tiny deviations)
- uniform (increase away from centre)
- stability (sensitive to both gain & zeroes)

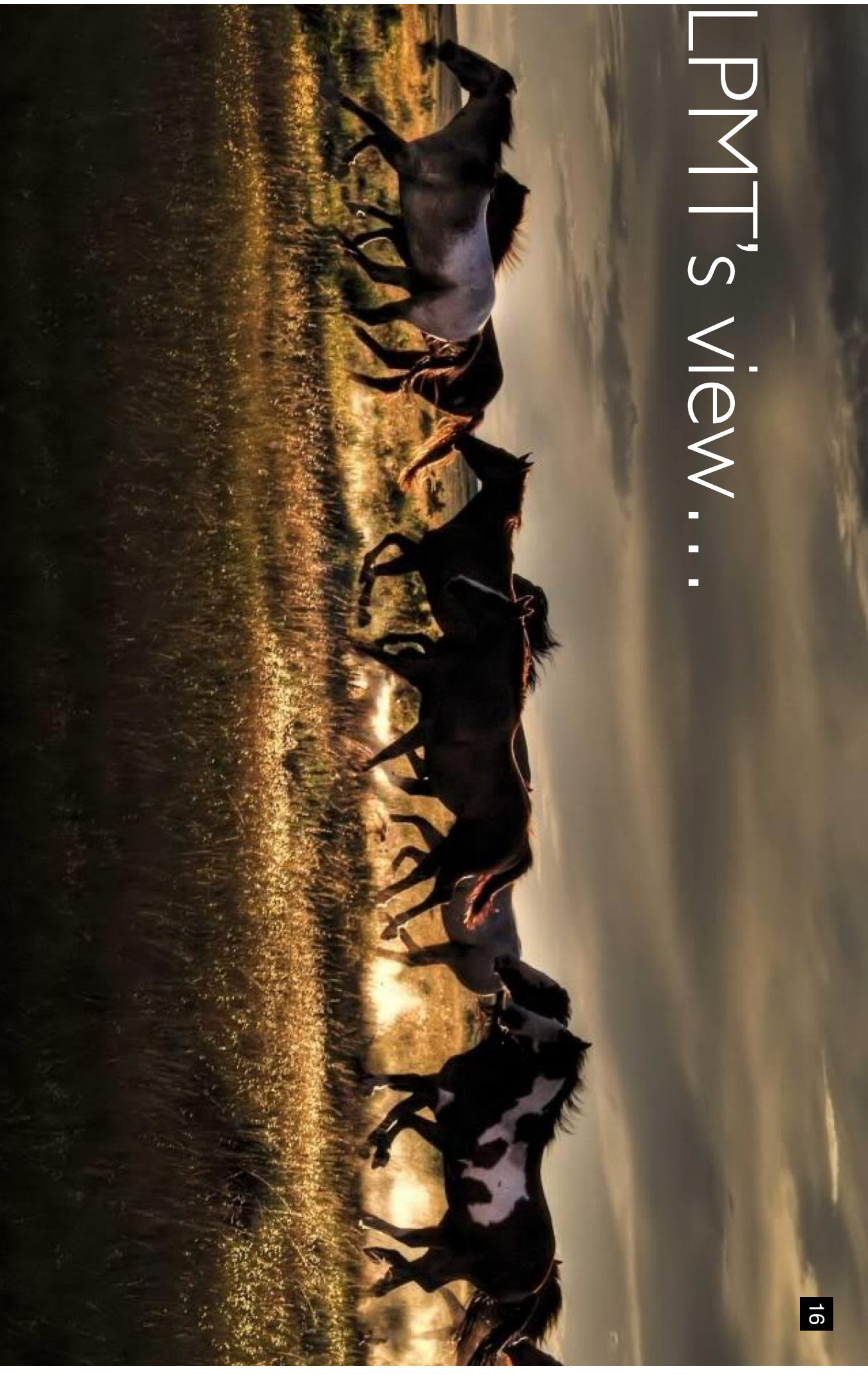
SPMT

- non-linear (robust due to Poisson)
- uniform (decrease away from centre)
- stability (sensitive to gain (less) but zeroes)

LPMT \oplus SPMT: differences use to aide LPMT response control

(correct systematics beyond stability \oplus linearity \oplus uniformity)

LPMT's view...



lot of them but hard to control!

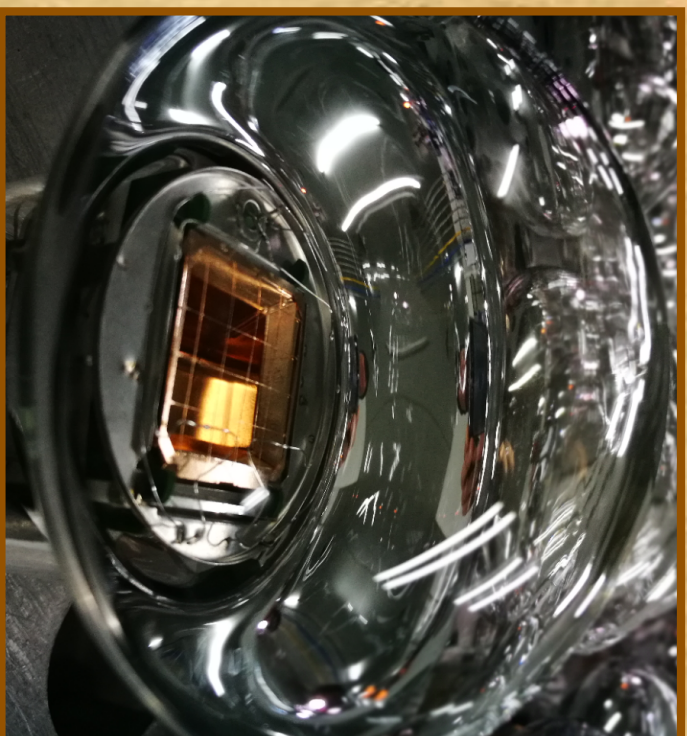
LPNT ⊕ SPNT's view...



now precision physics!

WATER NEUTRINO DETECTORS

(don't break them!)



REWARD

much neutrino physics ⊕ calorimetry!!

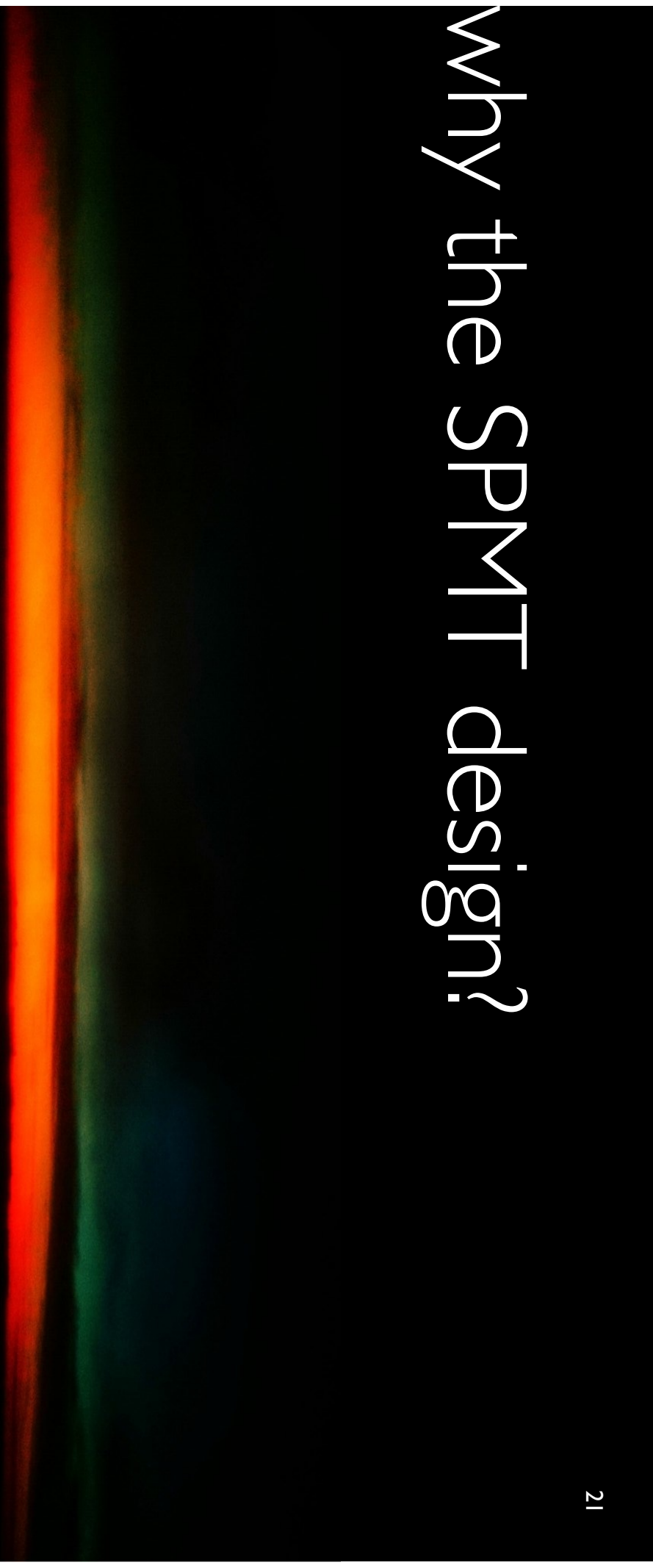
- **high precision stereo calorimetry (LPMT \oplus SPMT)**
- **high precision neutrino oscillation physics, etc**
- **high rate supernova detection (acceptance $\geq 90\%$ Galaxy)**
- **4 π μ -tracking & after muon spallation products (n-activation)**

and more... (skip here)

physics → detector requirements...

- **high precision stereo calorimetry (LPMT ⊕ SPMT)**
constraint: [1, 10]MeV (photon-statistics), low rate, charge resolution
- **high precision neutrino oscillation physics, etc**
constraint: same as stereo-calorimetry (byproduct)
- **high rate supernova detection (acceptance $\geq 90\%$ Galaxy)**
constraint: [1, 30]MeV, high rate(!), charge resolution
- **4 π μ -tracking & after muon spallation products (n-activation)**
constraint: ~[5, 40]PE, time resolution (new PMT), linearity, high rate

trigger rate driven by dark-noise ($\sim 1k/s$) & muons ($\sim 1k/s$)



why the SPMT design?

(JUNO \oplus physics constraints)

SPMT into JUNO...

“perturbative” JUNO re-design

⊕

low cost

⊕

up to 36 000 channels (25 000 now)

⊕

tight schedule

[details in Cedric's & Cayetano's talk]

SPMT into JUNO...

“perturbative” JUNO re-design

⊕

(**very**) low cost

⊕

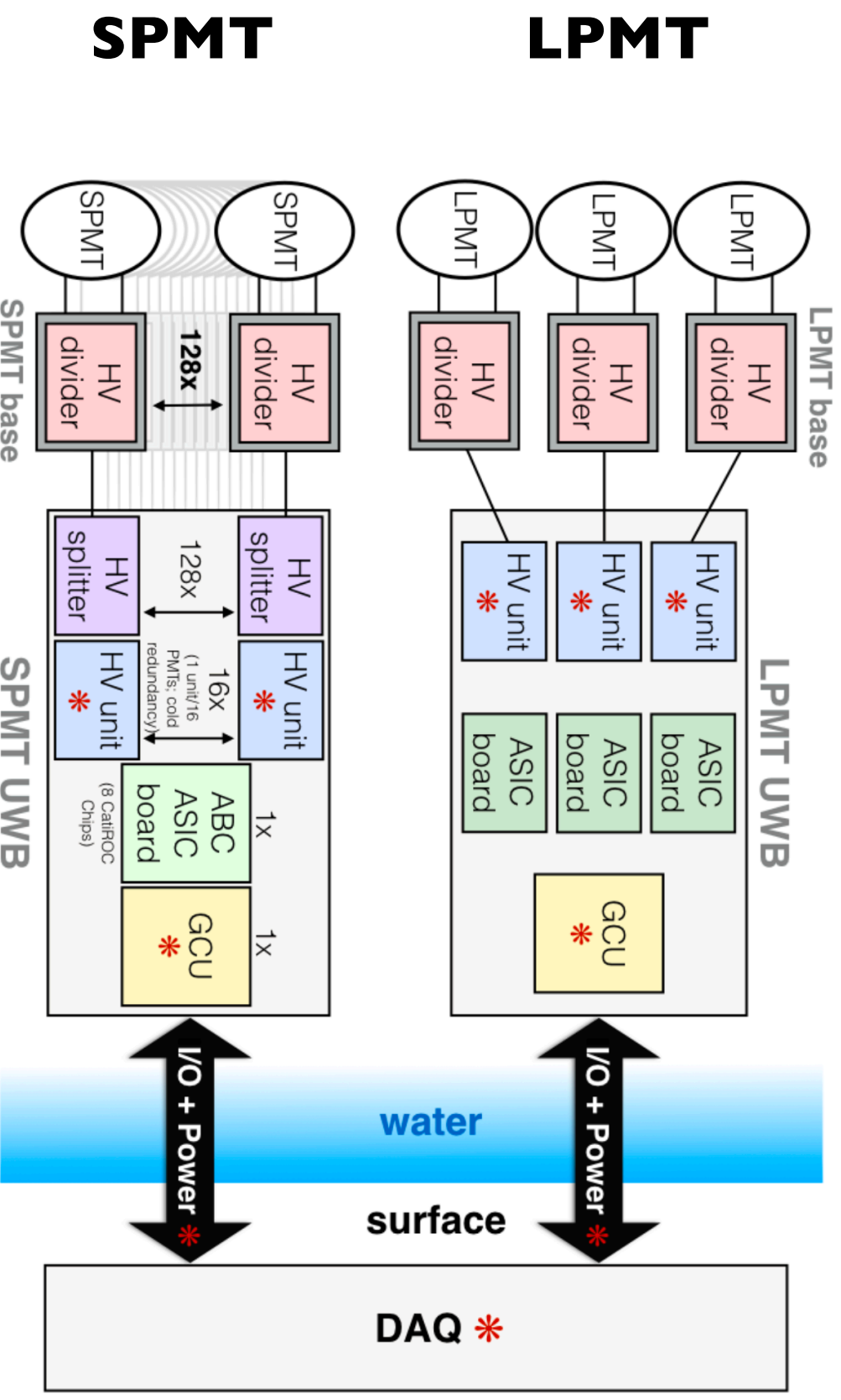
up to 36 000 channels (25 000 now)

⊕

(**very**) tight schedule

[details in Cedric's & Cayetano's talk]

LPMT & SPMT commonalities...



* = Items common to both LPMT & SPMT systems

LPMT & SPMT design very similar → **influence each other strongly**
 (maximise common elements → **reduce cost & smooth integration**)

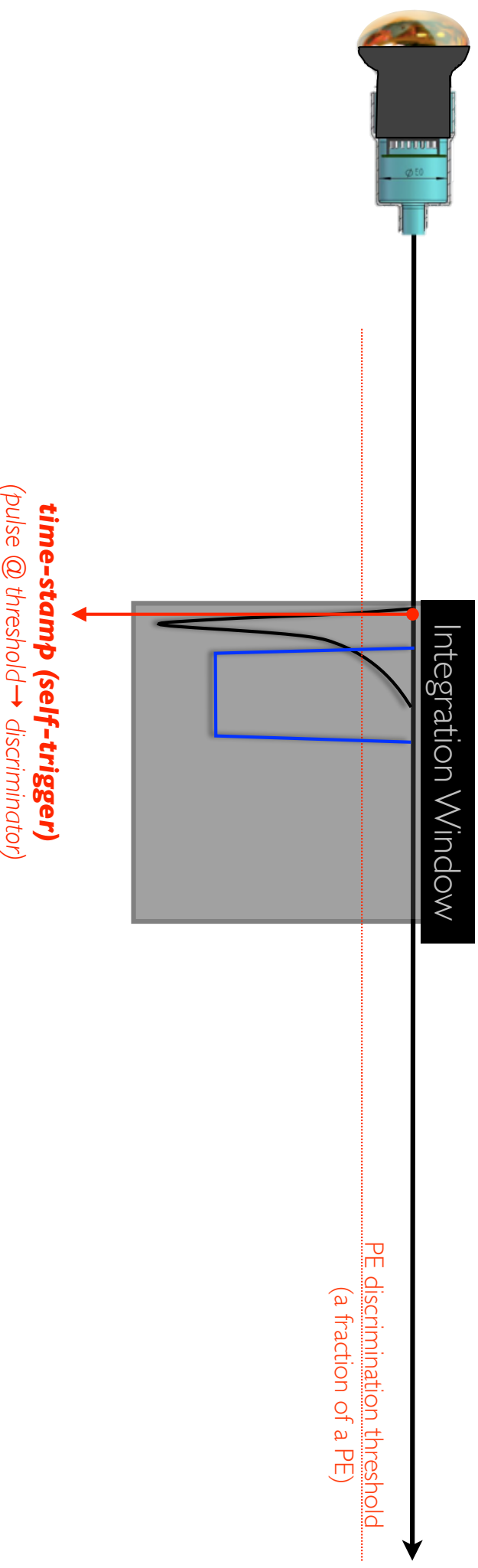
(most important) JUNO-SPMT specifications...

	goal	critical	comment
physical diameter	≤80mm	yes	light level (photon-counting tuning)
SPE width	≤40%	yes	SPE discrimination efficiency
dark count (@1/4 PE)	≤1.5k/s	yes	DAQ/readout rate (dominant)
TTS (sigma)	≤1.5ns	yes	position reconstruction
HV nominal (g=10%)	[0.8, 1.3]kV	no	signal size (discrimination for noise)
QE@420nm (average)	≥25%	yes	light level (photon-counting tuning)
non-linearity [0,5]PE	≤1%	yes	linearity in physics regime (redundancy)
non-linearity [5,100]PE	≤10%	no	linearity above main physics
current	≤10μA	yes	many PMTs on 1HV channel
time resolution	≤0.5ns	yes	negligible wrt PMT
charge resolution	>1/10 PE	yes	negligible wrt PMT & SPE discrimination
pre-amp gain	[2, 10]	ok	compensate (channel-wise) PMT gain
(non supernova) max rate	10kHz	yes	non-supernova physics rate capability
deadtime	≤10μs	ok	limits ADC maximal rate
supernova max rate	10MHz	yes	supernova physics rate capability

3" PMT

CatiROC

Photon-Counting detection...



Light Detection via Photon-Statistics...

- **1 hit = 1 PE (multi-PE not possible)**
- **no reconstruction** (extreme: no gain needed!)
- multi-PE contamination constraint by low-light level (i.e. $\lambda(\text{Poisson}) \leq 0.1$)
- **time-stamp** (example: discriminator on rising edge)
- **charge info** (no need → but do something funky!)
- **deadtime-less**

→ “DIGITAL” READOUT LIMIT

Light Detection via Charge Measurement...

- **1 hit ≥ 1 PE (multi-PE possible)**
- **calibration gain needed**
- multi-PE contamination constraint by low-light level (i.e. $\lambda(\text{Poisson}) \leq 0.1$)
- **time-stamp** (TDC-like)
- **charge info** (ADC)
- **deadtime-ful**

→ “ANALOGUE” READOUT LIMIT

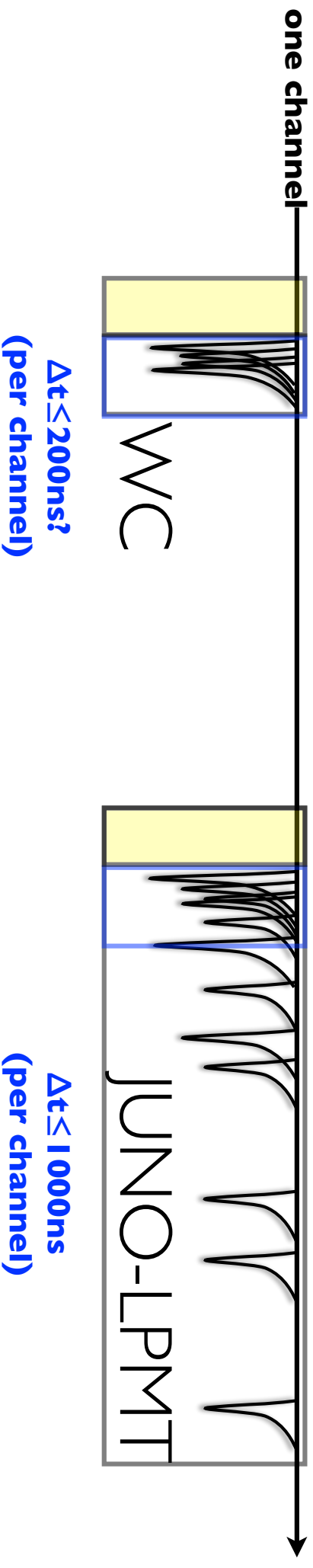
CatIROC ⊕ ABC can do both

the challenge...

CatIROC not good for JUNO

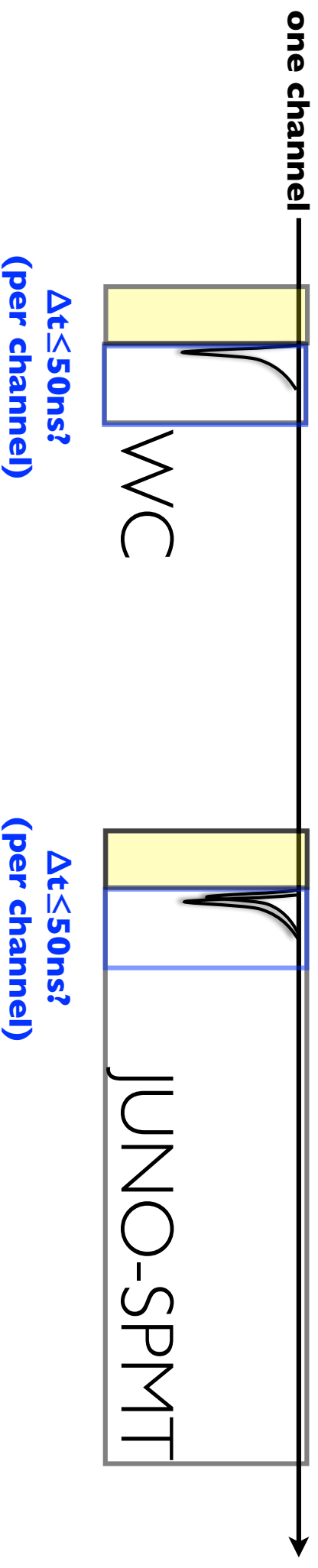
$\Delta t(\text{ToF}) \leq 200\text{ns}$
(per channel)

designed for Water-Cherenkov...



CatIROC acceptance window $\leq 200\text{ns}$ (per channel) \rightarrow truncate some scintillation light

SPMT works in Photon-Statistics (low light level: 1 PE per trigger)



$W/C \approx \text{SPMT-JUNO}$

good news...

SPMT-JUNO (low light)

⊕

PE self-trigger

CatIROC → JUNO!
(non-trivial)

but not enough...

“non-deterministic” deadttime

&

maximal rate $\approx 100k/s(?)$

→ **success only via ABC**
(even less trivial)

today's evaluation...

what to expect?

we think... but do you agree?

system CatIROC[⊕]ABC
powerful SPMT readout

constraints:

tight schedule [⊕] underwater

[no room for (big) mistakes]

ABC card strategy ...

ABC-v0: first prototype

(goal: basic multi-ASIC readout)

this evaluation here!

(i.e. $v0 \rightarrow v1$)

ABC-v1: final card

(goal: $v0 \oplus$ extra functionalities)

bad news (sorry) ...

ABC-v0: available only since JAN-2018
(production delays)

- ✓ single-ASiC demonstration
- ❓ multi-ASiC demonstration
(FVW development still ongoing)

IMPORTANT: any HW defaults?

your attention (please) ...

demonstration-0: CatIROC work in JUNO?

(we think so → **do you disagree?**)

demonstration-1: ABC work in JUNO?

(ongoing effort → **feedback please**)

demonstration-2: SPMT readiness for JUNO?

(complete strategy → **feedback please**)

milestones 2018...

(3x) **ABCv0 → PMT testing system (China)**
[25,000 PMTs to be tested]

(3x) **ABCv1 ready for production & validation**

(220x) **ABCv1 production**
(~2000) **CatIROCs production**
[early 2019: **prepare within 2018**]

final validation & full integration
[late 2019 — some details here]

ready for detector installation

[2020 — no details here]

SPMT system approved...

mid-2016
(most work < 2017)

the SPNMT team...



Armenia

- Yerevan Physics Institute (Yerevan)

Brasil

- FABC (Sao Paulo)
- PUC (Rio de Janeiro)

Belgium

- UBL (Brussels)

Chile

- PUC (Santiago) **(project/physics coordination)**

China

- IHEP (Beijing) **(project/physics coordination)**
- SYSU (Guangzhou)

France

- APC (Paris) **(project/physics coordination)**
- CENBG (Bordeaux) **(technical coordination)**
- CPPM (Marseille)
- LLR (Paris)
- OMEGA (Paris)
- SUBATECH (Nantes)

Italy

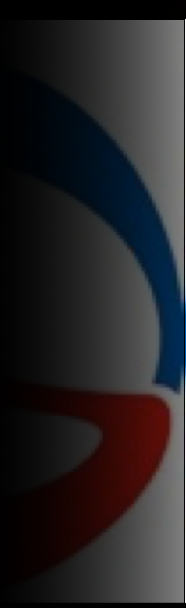
- Padova-INFN (Padova)

Russia

- Moscow State University (Moscow)
- Institute of Nuclear Research & Russian Academy of Science (Moscow)

Taiwan

- National Taiwan University NTU (Taipei)
- National Chiao Tung University NCTU (Hsinchu)
- National United University NIUU (Miaoli)



ABC-electronics related team (CNRS/IN2P3) ...

coordination:

- Anatael CABRERA (APC, France) [**electronics**]
- Miao HE (IHEP, China) [**PMT**]
- Pedro OCHOA (PUC-Santiago, Chile) [**HV+under-water boxes**]

project manager:

- Cedric CERNIA (CENBG, France) [**all⊕interfaces + connectivity**]

engineers:

- Selma CONFORTI (OMEGA, France) [**CatIROC**]
- Frederic DRUILLOLE (CENBG, France) [**ABC testing**]
- Amelie FOURNIER (CENBG, France) [**under-water-box**]
- Cedric HUSS (CENBG, France) [**ABC routing**]
- Alexis NOURI (APC, France) [**ABC design** — left]
- Abdel RABII (CENBG, France) [**ABC FW**]
- Cayetano SANTOS (APC, France) [**ABC FW**]
→ (collaboration) Andrea TRIOSI (CERN, Switzerland)
- Guillaume VANROYEN (SUBATECH, France) [**ABC DAQ**]

physicists @ SPMT-CNRS/IN2P3 (support):

- Clement BORDEREAU (CENBG, France) [**PhD**]
- Jose BUSTO (CPPM, France)
- Yang HAN (APC, France) [**PhD**]
- Cecile JOLLET (CENBG, France)
- Frederic PERROT (CENBG, France) [**simulation**]
- Mariangela SETTIMO (SUBATECH, France) [**DAQ**]
- Christophe de la TAILLE (OMEGA, France) [**CatIROC**]
- Frederic YERMIA (SUBATECH, France)

strong international collaboration behind [previous page]



SPMNT@IN2P3...

5 laboratories working together

[APC⊕CENBG⊕CPPM⊕Ω⊕SUBATECH]



questions...

- **SPMT huge system:** anything but “small”
- one of the largest PMT articulation (so far)
- many challenges → our ABC electronics @ core!
- this evaluation: **help us see beyond ourselves!**

merci...

thank you...

谢谢...