

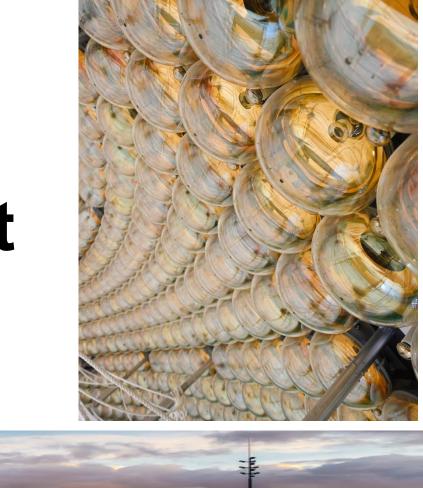




# The 3-inch PMT system of the JUNO experiment

Frédéric Perrot on behalf of the JUNO Collaboration





FCPPN/L Workshop, Bordeaux, 11-14 June 2024

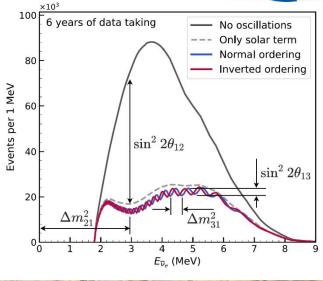
## JUNO: an instrumental challenge

 Resolving the neutrino mass ordering in JUNO requires an energy scale uncertainty better than 1% and an unprecedented energy resolution of 3% at 1 MeV

$$\frac{\sigma_{E^{rec}}}{E_{vis}} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{a}{\sqrt{E_{vis}}}\right)^2} + b^2 + \left(\frac{c}{E_{vis}}\right)^2$$

Statistical fluctuation of Non-statistical fluctuation (detector's spatial detected photoelectrons (PE) non-uniformity, PMT dark noise,...)

- Very challenging performances:
  - High light yield and transparency of the liquid scintillator
  - High photo-cathode coverage
  - High quantum and detection efficiencies
- Two photodetection arrays in JUNO:
  - 17612 20-inch PMTs (LPMT system)
  - 25600 3-inch PMTs (SPMT system)







#### Motivation for the SPMT system

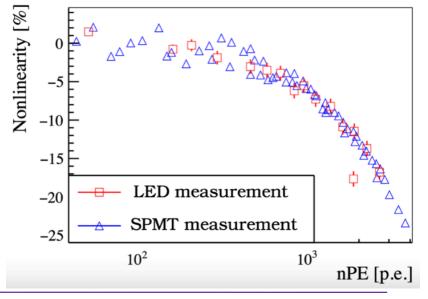
#### LPMT system (20-inch)

- 75% photo-cathode coverage and ~1600 PE/MeV → drive the energy resolution
- Large dynamic range [1-100] photoelectrons for reactor antineutrinos [0-10] MeV → possible instrumental non-linearity

#### SPMT system (3-inch)

- Operates in single photon-counting regime (1 hit = 1 PE) for reactor antineutrinos [0-10] MeV → help to calibrate instrumental non-linearity
- Very good Time Transit Spread (TTS) of 1.6 ns → help for vertex and muon track reconstructions
- 3% additional photo-cathode coverage and ~40 PE/MeV

#### Large PMT non-linearity



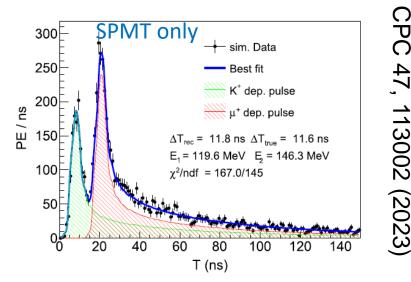
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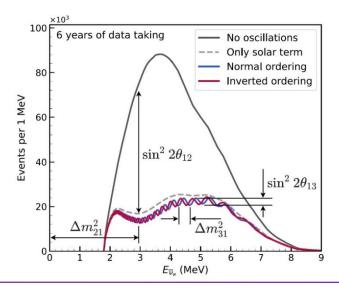




#### Enhanced physics capabilities with SPMTs

- Proton decay search:  $p \rightarrow \overline{\nu} + K^+$
- Semi-independent measurement of  $\theta_{12}$  and  $\Delta m^2_{21}$
- High rate supernova neutrino detection
- Improve reconstruction and extend dynamic range



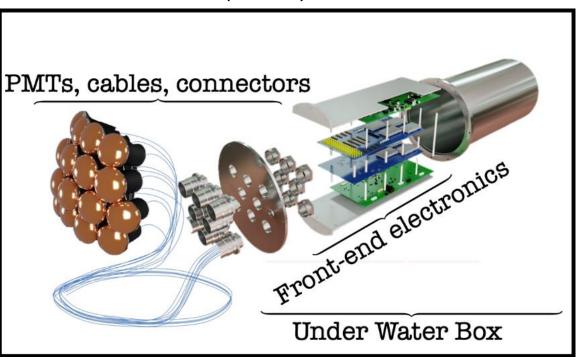




## Overview of the SPMT system

JUNO

- 25600 3-inch PMTs interlaced in the holes between the 20-inch PMTs
- Each front-end electronics handles 128 PMTs grouped by 16 PMTs
- → 200 Under Water Boxes (UWB) needed



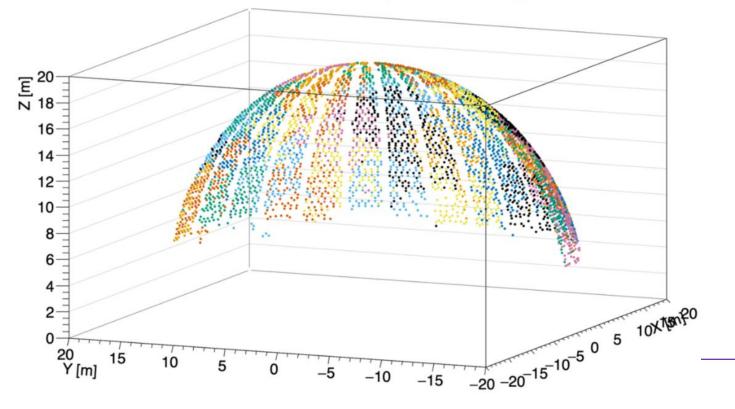




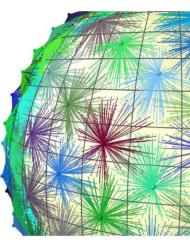
### Overview of the SPMT system

Requirements:

- Deployment of PMTs with maximum 10 m cable length (low amplitude signal)
- At least ~50% overlapping in the electronics coverage in any given PMT area to avoid a blind spot in case of UWB failure



#### Channel positioning

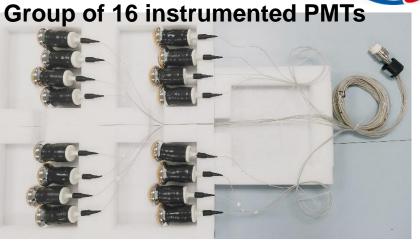


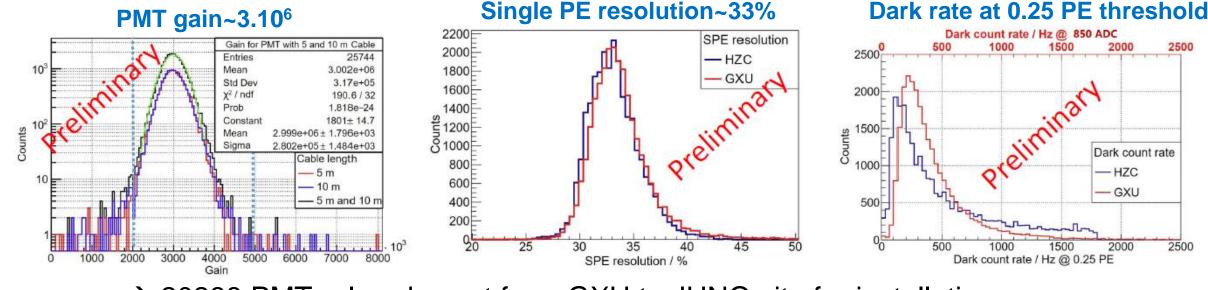


## Instrumented PMT performances



- 3-inch PMTs grouped by 16 to the same connector
  → 1600 groups of PMTs
- Instrumented PMTs (divider, potting, cable and connectors) qualified at Guangxi University (GXU)
- $\rightarrow$  Very good performances, consistent with bare PMTs measured at HZC Photonics (PMT manufacturer)





 $\rightarrow$  20288 PMTs already sent from GXU to JUNO site for installation

## SPMT electronics challenge

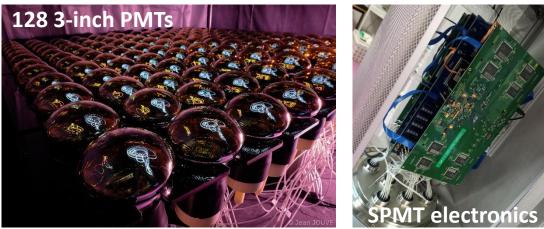
- Challenge: to digitize a single PE signal of ~2 mV amplitude with a trigger threshold lower than 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of PE → need a very low noise front-end electronics
- Solution: CATIROC chip developed by the OMEGA laboratory (France)
  - charge and time measurements
  - 16 independent channels auto-triggering on the single PE
  - pre-amplifier for each channel
  - programmable trigger threshold (common to all channels)
- Performances :
  - Mean noise ~0.03 PE for PMT gain at 3×10<sup>6</sup>
  - Time resolution ~150 ps
  - Only 2 hits can be digitized within a ~9 µs time window

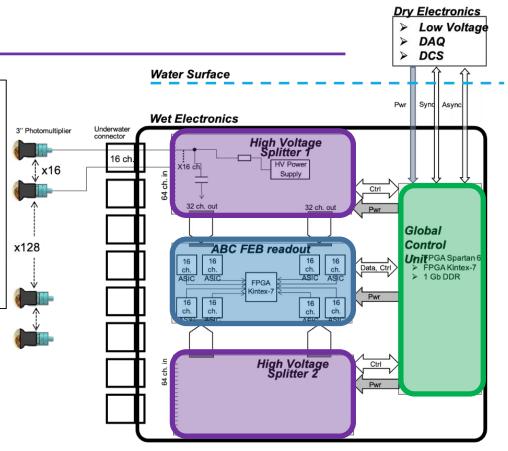




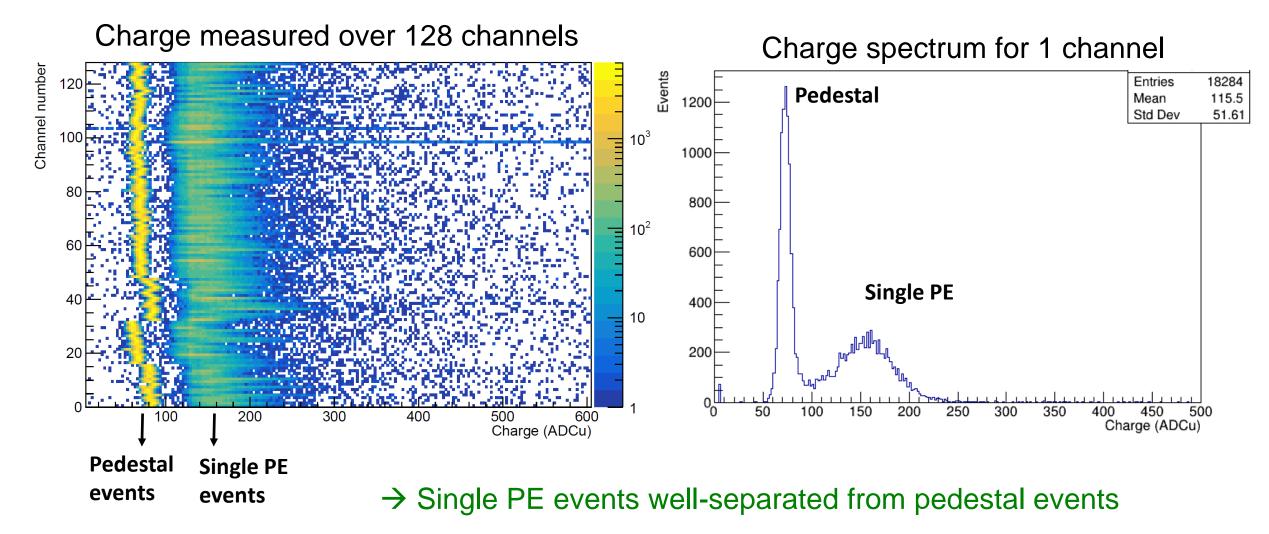
#### **SPMT electronics architecture**

- 2x64 channels HV Splitter boards powering PMTs and decoupling the signal from high-voltage
- ABC front-end board: reads out and formats the data from 8 CATIROC chips (Q/T pairs from 128 channels)
- GCU board powering ABC board, sending the clock and transferring data from ABC to DAQ
- $\rightarrow$  performances tested and validated with 3-inch PMTs and full electronic chain at IHEP and LP2i Bordeaux





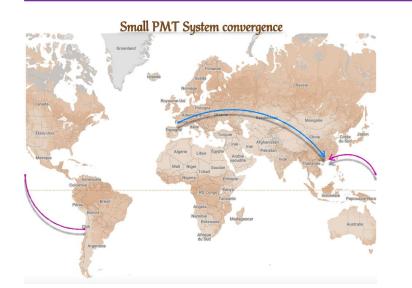
#### **SPMT electronics performances**



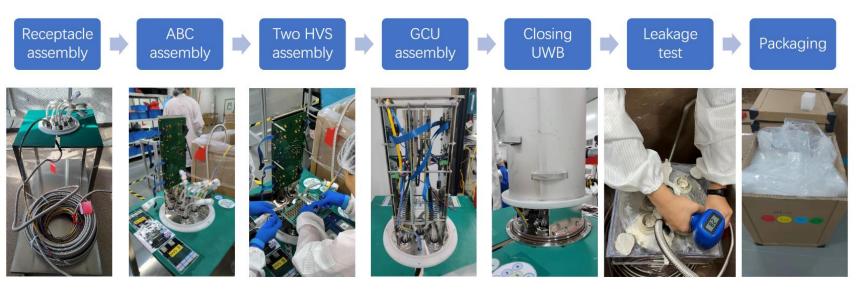


## SPMT electronics integration at JUNO site





- Front-end electronics components sent to JUNO site
  - 220 front-end readout boards from France
  - 440 high voltage splitter boards from Chile
  - 220 GCU boards from China
- 208 electronics (JUNO+TAO+spares) mounted and tested successfully → 26624 channels OK
- 7 months of integration achieved in April 2023



→ the French team joined the chinese effort in 2023 for the electronics integration and commissioning

## PMT and electronics installation status

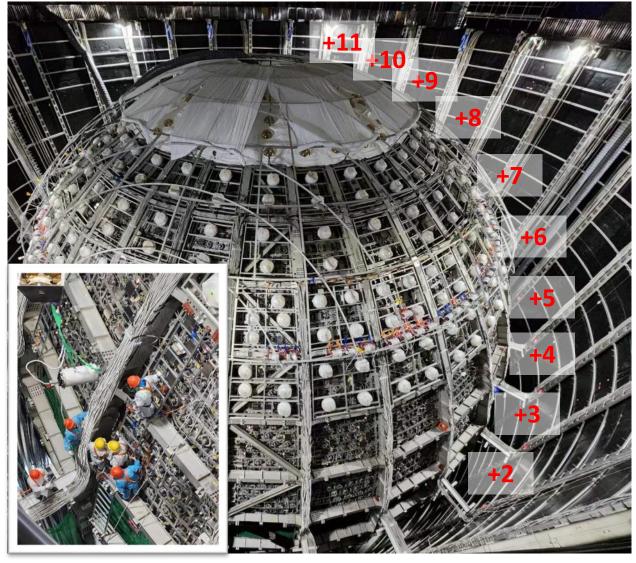


 PMT installation from top to bottom started early 2023

#### Status on 2024, June 3<sup>rd</sup>:

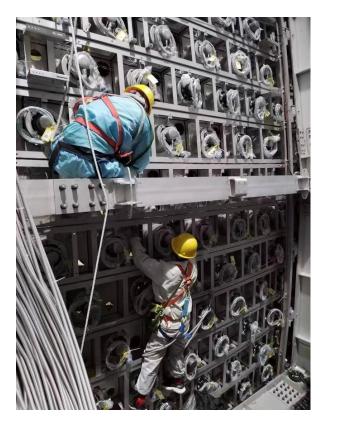
- PMTs: 13194 over 25600 (51.5%)
- UWB electronics: 101 over 200 (50.5%)

 $\rightarrow$  Installation to be completed by end of 2024



## PMT and electronics installation





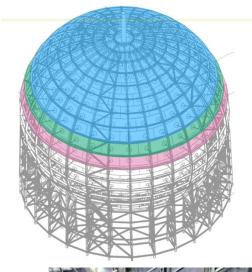




- Installation speed: ~80-160 PMTs/day
- PMT installation reached the lower hemisphere
- $\rightarrow$  huge efforts from the chinese teams to drive the installation

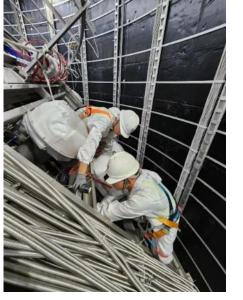
## SPMT commissioning

- **Motivation**: to operate the full chain after installation and verify the PMTs and electronics response
- Light-on tests: to check the response of the electronics after installation
- $\rightarrow$  100% of installed electronics OK
- Light-off tests: to check the response of the PMTs connected to electronics after installation
- Problematic channels identified on the truss (cables, connector gaskets), some of them fixed
- $\rightarrow$  More than 99% of PMT channels OK





SPMT connected SPMT installed Under Water Box

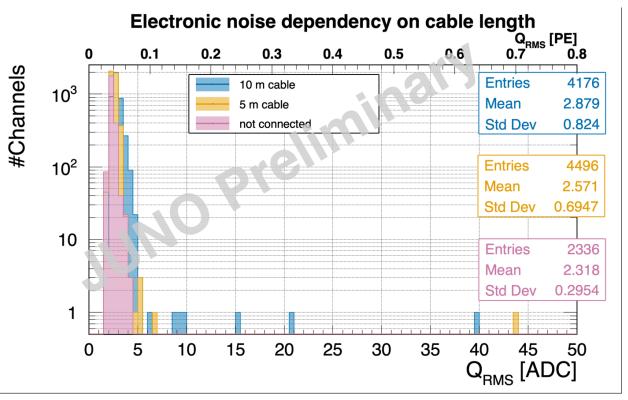




## SPMT commissioning: noise level



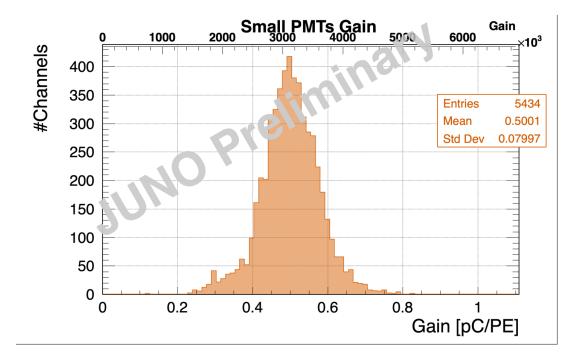
• Light-on tests performed early February 2024 with 11008 channels from 86 UWBs



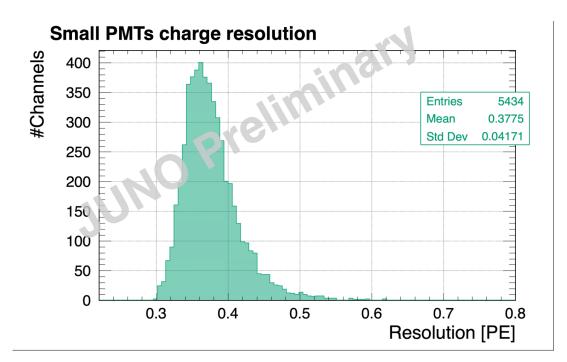
- Noise level measured with 10 m and 5 m cables length, and with no PMT connected
  - Very few noisy channels (>0.25 PE) due to badly connected cables identified and fixed
- Mean noise ~0.05 PE, much lower than the nominal trigger threshold of 0.33 PE
- $\rightarrow$  very low electronic noise !

## SPMT commissioning: PMT performances

• 5<sup>th</sup> light-off tests end of February 2024 with 8672 PMTs connected to 43 UWBs



 Mean PMT gain is ~3.1×10<sup>6</sup>, consistent with the nominal value (3.0×10<sup>6</sup>)

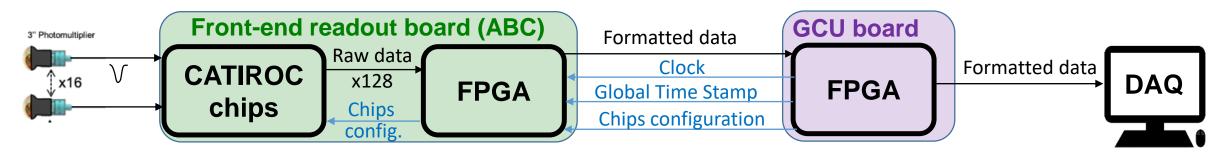


 Mean SPE resolution is ~38%, greater than the nominal value (33%) → to be investigated

### SPMT firmwares status



• **Challenge**: handling Q/T information from 128 channels and managing the complex data transfer and communication along the whole SPMT electronic chain



- Joint development of the two firmwares by LP2i Bordeaux (ABC) and IHEP (GCU)
- Functionnal firmwares successfully used for the 5<sup>th</sup> light-off tests

 $\rightarrow$  Final SPMT firmwares completion and validation by end of 2024



### **SPMT** simulation status

#### Geometry:

25600 PMT positions with connection to the chosen
 200 UWBs

#### PMT parameters:

 QE at 420 nm and dark noise values measured for the whole production as well as a mean value for TTS

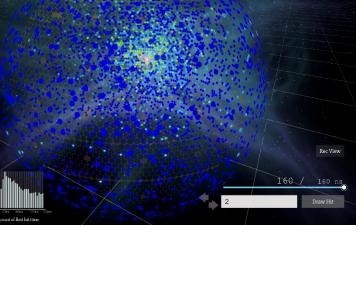
#### PMT + electronics simulation:

• PMT features (waveform, dark noise, TTS) and ASIC features (dead-times, charge acceptance,...)

#### Calibration:

Package to convert the ADC charge into a number of PE

#### $\rightarrow$ all implemented in SNiPER, the JUNO detector simulation software based on GEANT4



**Event display** 



## Summary

#### • SPMT system:

- JUNO
- Single photon-counting regime to pinpoint slight instrumental non-linearity from LPMTs
- Enhanced physics capabilities (Proton decay,  $\theta_{12}$  and  $\Delta m_{21}^2$  measurement, Supernova)

#### Installation status:

- 13194 3-inch PMTs over 25600 (51.5%)
- 101 UWBs over 200 (50.5%)

#### Commissioning status:

- 100% of the electronics and >99% of the PMTs are functional
- Very low noise measured (<0.05 PE)
- Good PMT performances so far (gain and charge resolution)
- Good ABC and GCU firmware performances from 5<sup>th</sup> light-off tests
- Simulation status: PMT and electronics features implemented

→ Installation completion of the SPMT system by the end of 2024 and first commissioning data in water phase very soon... stay tuned !

## SPMT teams for the FCPPL project





- IHEP: <u>Miao HE</u>, Xiaoshan JIANG, Zheng WANG, Jilei XU, Zhimin WANG, Lei FAN, Jun HU, Zhe NING, Yunhua SUNYangfu WANG, Meihang XU, Xiaoping JING, Chuanya CAO, Diru WU, Ziliang CHU
   Guangxi University: Hongbang LIU, Yongbo HUANG, Xiwen LIU
- LP2i Bordeaux: <u>Frédéric PERROT</u>, Cédric CERNA, Cécile JOLLET, Abdel REBII, Loïc LABIT, Matthieu LECOCQ, Cédric HUSS, Frédéric DRUILLOLE, Selma CONFORTI & Stéphane CALLIER (OMEGA)
  SUBATECH: Mariangela SETTIMO
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## Thank you !