Timing system and clock distribution KM3NeT

Standard White Rabbit for KM3NeT

- Diego Real on behalf of the KM3NeT Collaboration





Workshop on the evolution of advanced electronics and instrumentation for Water Cherenkov experiments

11th April 2022



KM3NeT Collaboration

Two detectors, same technology, different physics objectives





> 50 Institutes> 250 Physics & Engineers



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KM3NeT Detection Unit

• 18 DOMs per DU

- ARCA: 36 m spacing, DUs 700 m height
- ORCA: 9 m spacing, DUs 180 m height
- Two parallel ropes, 4 mm diameter
- Four buoys to sustain DU flotation





KM3NeT Digital Optical Module

- 17" glass sphere, transparent
- Aluminium cooling block
- 31 3" PMTs
- Two hemispheres (19 PMTs bottom, 12 PMTs superior)
- Acquisition Electronics
- Piezo sensor
- Nanobeacon







KM3NeT Acquisition Electronics

Acquisition electronics:

- 1 Power Board (PB)
- 1 Central Logic Board (CLB)
- 2 Signal Collecting Boards (SCB)
- 31 PMT bases





Broadcast White Rabbit Network



Time distribution -ns precision-.



Setup

Rabbit Link

White

Standard PTP Messages

DU-BASE

Broadcast White Rabbit Network





- · Round-trip time stability is monitored with Base Module and applied online to collected data at TriDAS level
- Stable temperature and fixed length of connections necessary

Solutions



New Time Distribution Design

The design and validation of the Standard White Rabbit System (Point-to-point connections. Data communication and time distribution in the same line) in KM3NeT:

Electronics: New Carrier Development + SCB reliability assessment + new CLB version Optics system: New optical network + new transceivers Power System: Additional power at the DU Base DAQ: Network redesign + redundancy management Calibration: New calibration plan

It replaces the current time distribution system based in a modification of the White Rabbit protocol, which uses a broadcast line to distribute time



Standard White Rabbit Network



• 2 tunable SFP+DWDM long range transceivers for connecting with the on-shore station

- 2 WRS per DU: 9 DOMs connected per WRS
- 1 CLB connected to one of the two WRSs
- 23 bidirectional short range transceivers (high reliability) for DOM connections (9x2), CLB connection (3), inter-WRS connection

2 WRS needed at the bottom of the DU



SCB + New carrier

SCB: Switching Core Board. Main board of the WRS (**reliability assessment**)

Carrier designed by KM3NeT with Glenair transceivers

CLBv4: New KM3NeT WR node with Glenair transceivers









First Test Bench

3ackup WWRS interlink



Scheme of the first tests performed

Possibility to reroute traffic from one WRS to the other

One WRS configures the other one

Two levels of redundancy (upstream channel & WRS)



Test Bench



Reliability

FIDES (theoretical procedure) Applied already in KM3NeT

HALT (procedure) Under application in combination with HASS tests -> Upgrading from ESS

FIDES handbook (2009) developed by:

• Airbus France, Eurocopter, Nexter Electronics, MBDA missile systems (chef de projet), THALES Avionics, THALES Services SAS, THALES Systèmes Aéroportés, THALES Underwater Systems,

FIDES

Include most recent

Consider all factors that

could affect reliability

technologies

FIDES methodology:

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- And by DGA (development fund providing)
- GTR Fides open to all users Don't hesitate to contribute

MB AIRBUS THALES THALES RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY THALES THALES THALES UNDERWATER SYSTEMS THALES THALES AIRBORNE SYSTEMS n a menanter

FIDES Results

WR SWITCH						
Current Design		KM3NeT Upgrade				
WR SCB						
FIT	MTBF	FIT	MTBF			
2937	340483	794	1259445			
Chromium board (carrier)						
FIT	MTBF	FIT	MTBF			
639	1564945	435	2298850			
TOTAL		TOTAL				
3576	279642	1229	813669			

290 % improvement in the reliability of the WRS

Mainly due to decoupling capacitors. Better part choice

HALT

Highly Accelerated Life Test (HALT) is a design test used to improve the robustness/reliability of a product through test-fail-fix process where applied stresses are beyond the specified operating limits. The main idea is to find **weak points** in the **design** in an **early stage** in order to correct them and **improve and optimize the design in a reliable way**

This applies only to a few boards in the design stage.

HALT tests

HALT Results

	WWRS- A (°C)	WWRS- B (°C)	Mean (°C)	HASS (80% OL) (°C)
UOL -Upper Operating Limit	100	95	97.5	78
UDL- Upper Destructive Limit	100	95	97.5	
LOL - Lower Operating Limit	-40	-40	-40	-32
LDL - Lower Destructive Limit	-40	-40	-40	

CONCLUSIONS

Simplification of the Broadcast Optical Network by using WRSs at the bottom of the KM3NeT DUs

A high reliable SCB has been designed + a carried adapted to KM3NeT needs (using high reliability transceivers) + a new version of the KM3NeT WR node (CLV4)

Qualified. Production of components started this year (2022)

THANKS!

QUESTIONS?

