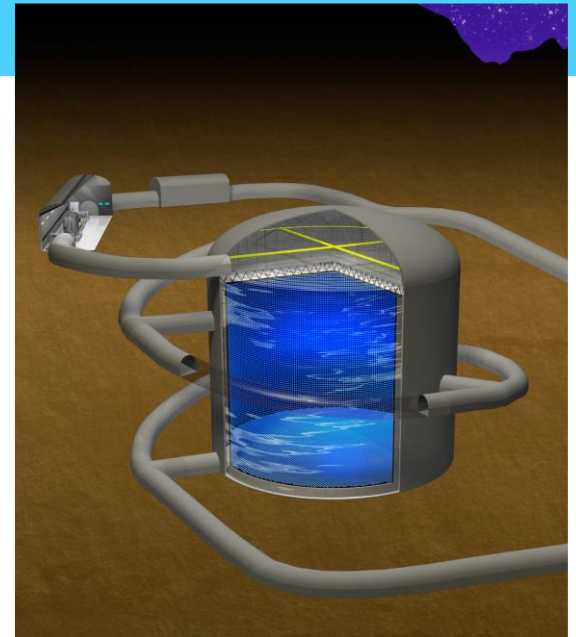


# Mechanical design and system integration: HK

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

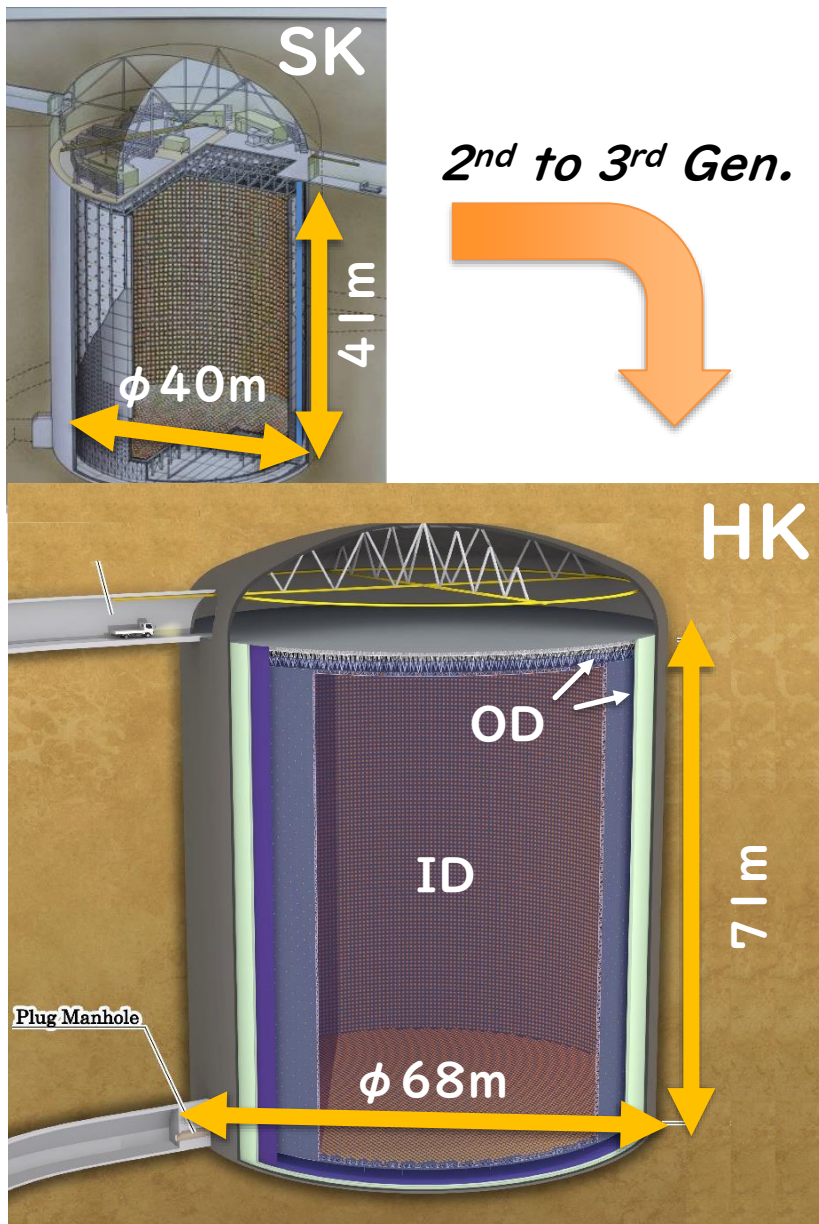
2022.Apr.11

TAKEMOTO Yasuhiro  
ICRR, Univ. Tokyo



**Hyper-Kamiokande**

# Hyper-Kamiokande Detector



	Super-K	Hyper-K
Depth	1000m	650m
Volume (k-ton)		
ID + OD	50.0	258
ID	32.5	217
Fiducial	22.5	188
# Photo Sensors		
ID 50cm PMT	11k	20k ~ 40k
ID multi-PMT		$\phi 50cm \sim 1.3k$
OD PMT	$\phi 20cm \sim 1.9k$	$\phi 3'' \sim 8.5k$



ID 50cm PMT



ID multi-PMT



OD 3" PMT  
w/ WLS



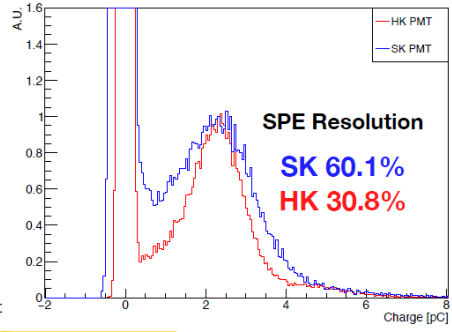
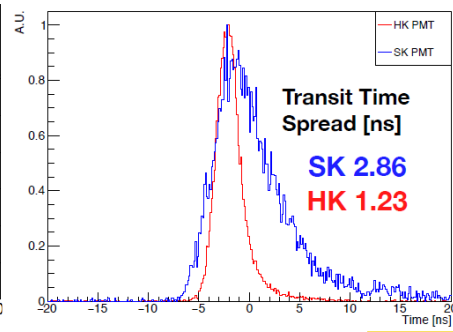
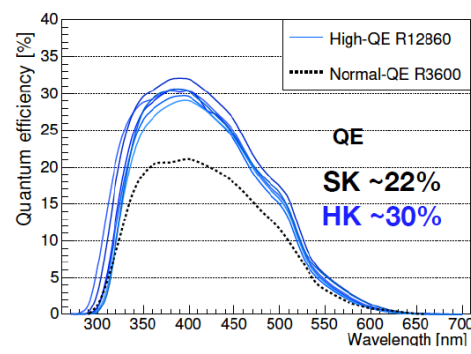
# ID 50cm B&L PMT

RI 2860

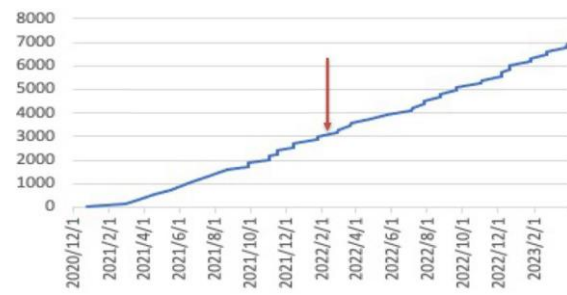


## Box & Line PMT : new high performance PMT

- (Q.E.+C.E), Time Res., SPE P/V ratio = x2 of SK
- Low dark rate = 4kHz = ~SK ⇒ LowE sensitivity



used in SK ~2019



- 300PMT delivery/month
- ✓ ~3300PMT by Mar. on schedule
- ✓ 100% inspection for initial 700PMT
- ✓ 10% inspection after that
- Long-term performance test on going

- Chain Implosion Prevention by
  - Acrylic Cover
  - SS Cover

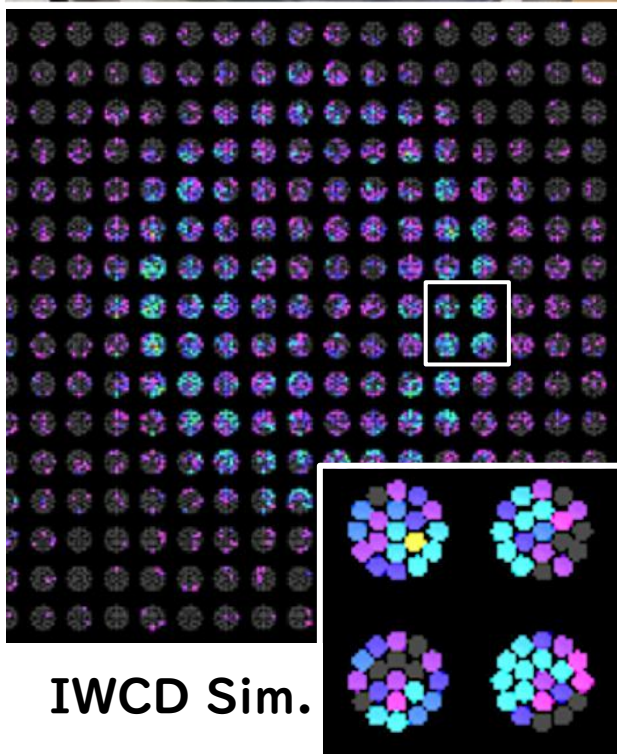
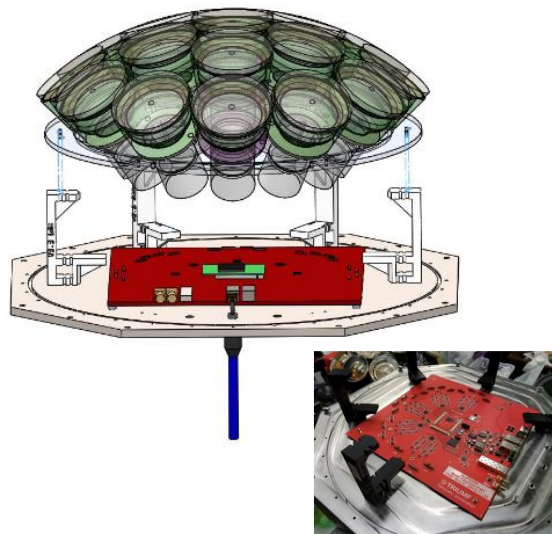
□ Under Evaluation







# ID multi-PMT : mPMT



IWCD Sim.

## 50cm $\phi$ mPMT

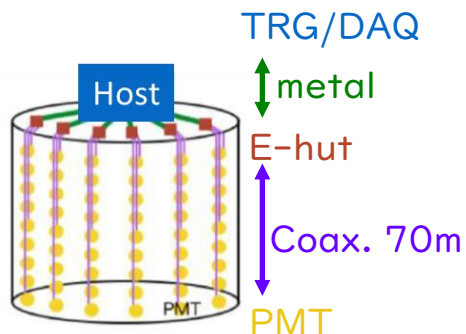
- 19x3" PMTs : x2 time resolution to 50cm PMT
- Sensitivity for incident angle
- **Calibration of 50cm PMT**  
 $\Rightarrow$  Reduction of Syst. Error even w/ less PMTs.

## High event reconstruction w/ 50cm PMT

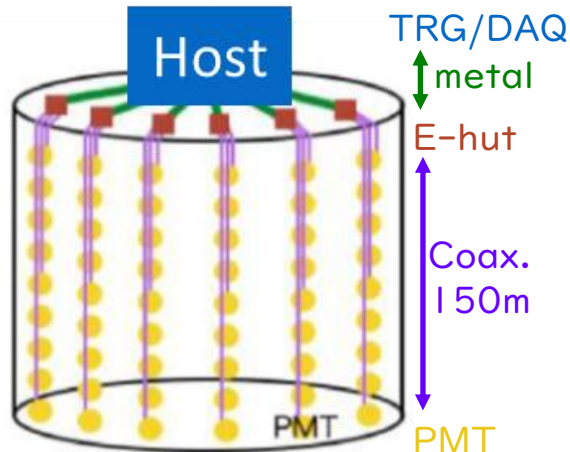
- Separation of multi-ring event  
 $\Rightarrow$  Proton-decay, neutrino oscillation
- BG reduction near detector wall  
 $\Rightarrow$  Larger statistic w/ larger FV

# DAQ/FE electronics Topology

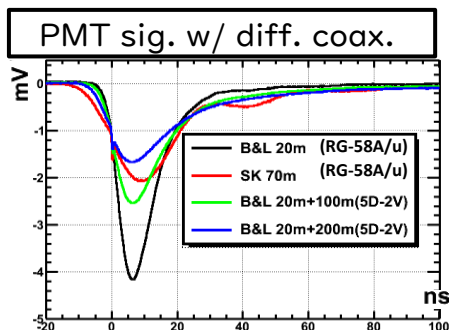
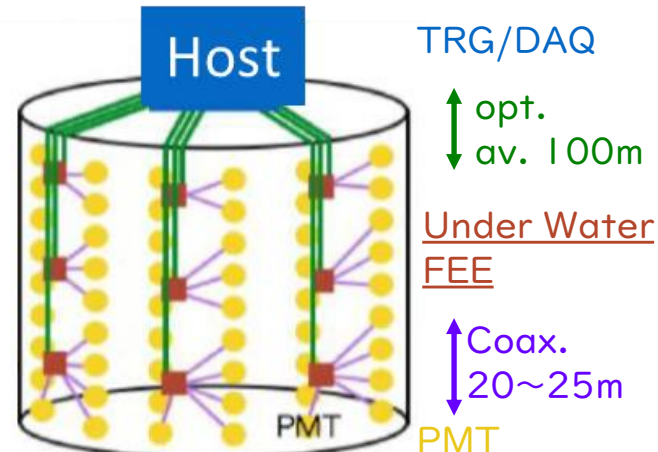
## DAQ Connection



SK: 40m  $\phi$  x 40m



HK 68m  $\phi$  x 71 m



(just) Longer Coax.

- worse discrimination
- worse time resolution

⇒ Thicker & Longer Coax. ?

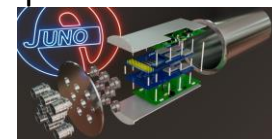
Merit = RG58 can be adapted for shorter coax cable

- Good balance of cost
- Smaller volume & mass of cables
- Maximized detector volume

Challenge = 10 years un-replaceable condition during DAQ  
each components are required to have <0.1%/year failure rate

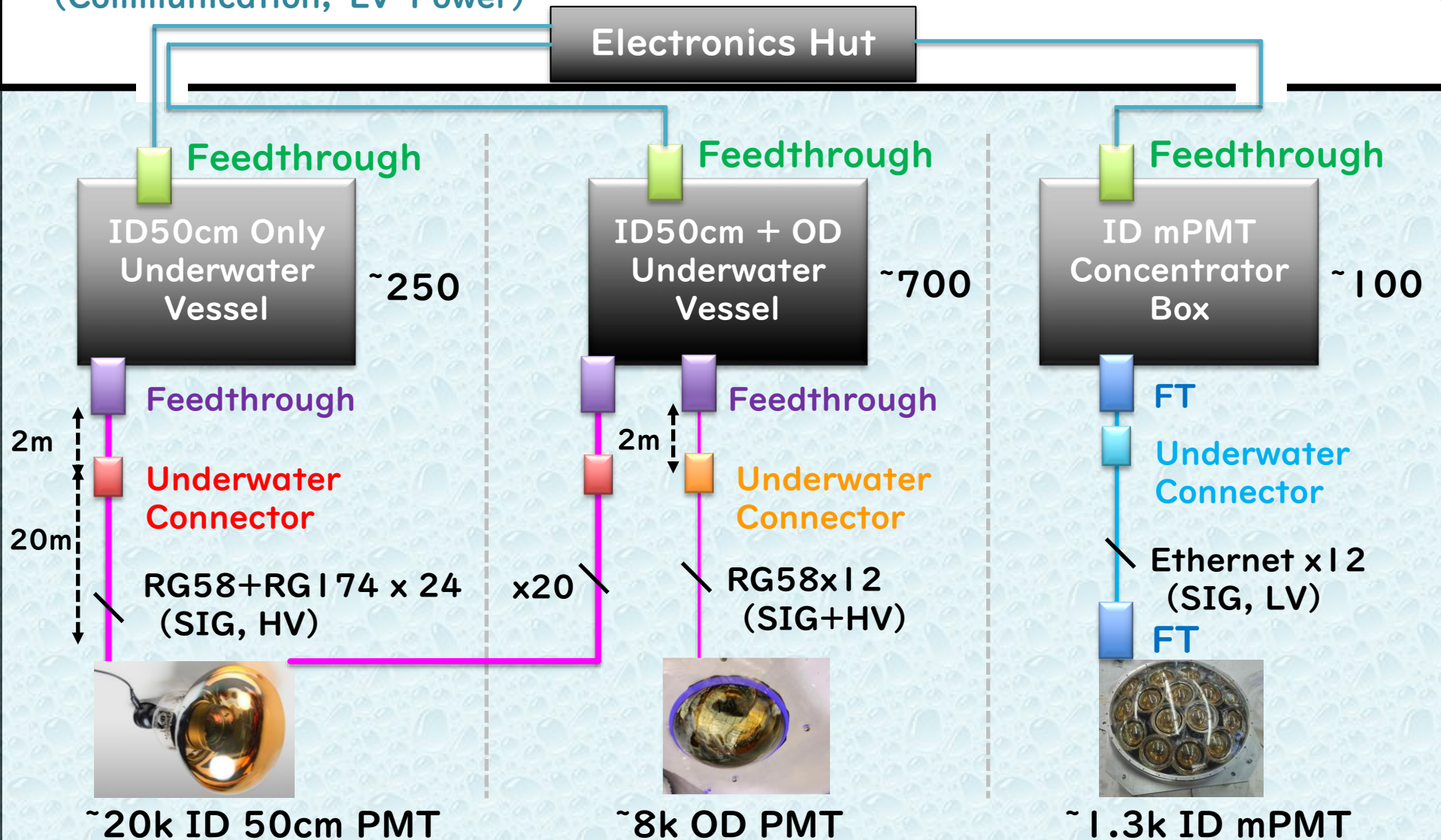
Difference of underwater components (to KM3Net, IceCube, etc)

- Shallower, but not so ⇒ customized low-cost components
- Much more channels ⇒ JUNO-SPMT is our *Gigantum*



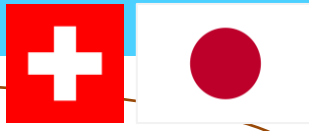
# Baseline Idea of Underwater Connection

Fiber Optics + Metal  
(Communication, LV-Power)



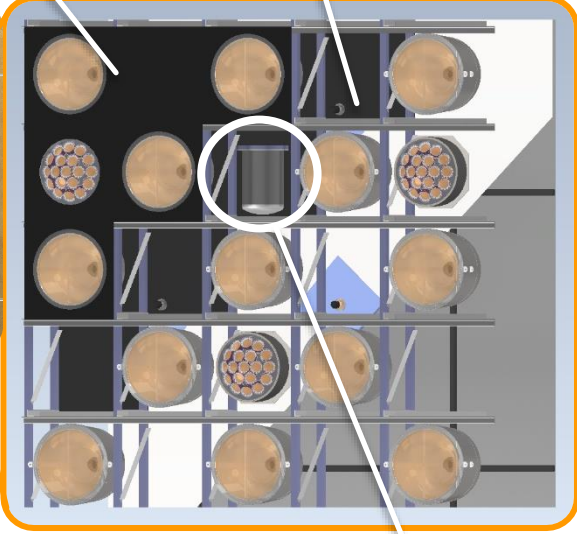
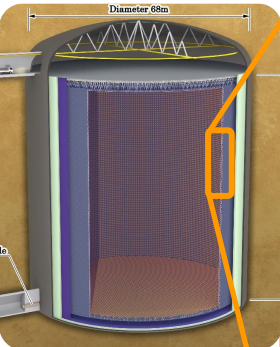


# ID50cm (+OD) PMT Underwater Vessel



Black Sheet for ID

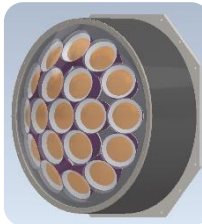
Black & White Sheet for OD Side



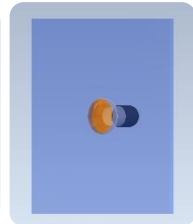
PMT Support Structure 70x70x60cm



ID PMT w/ Cover



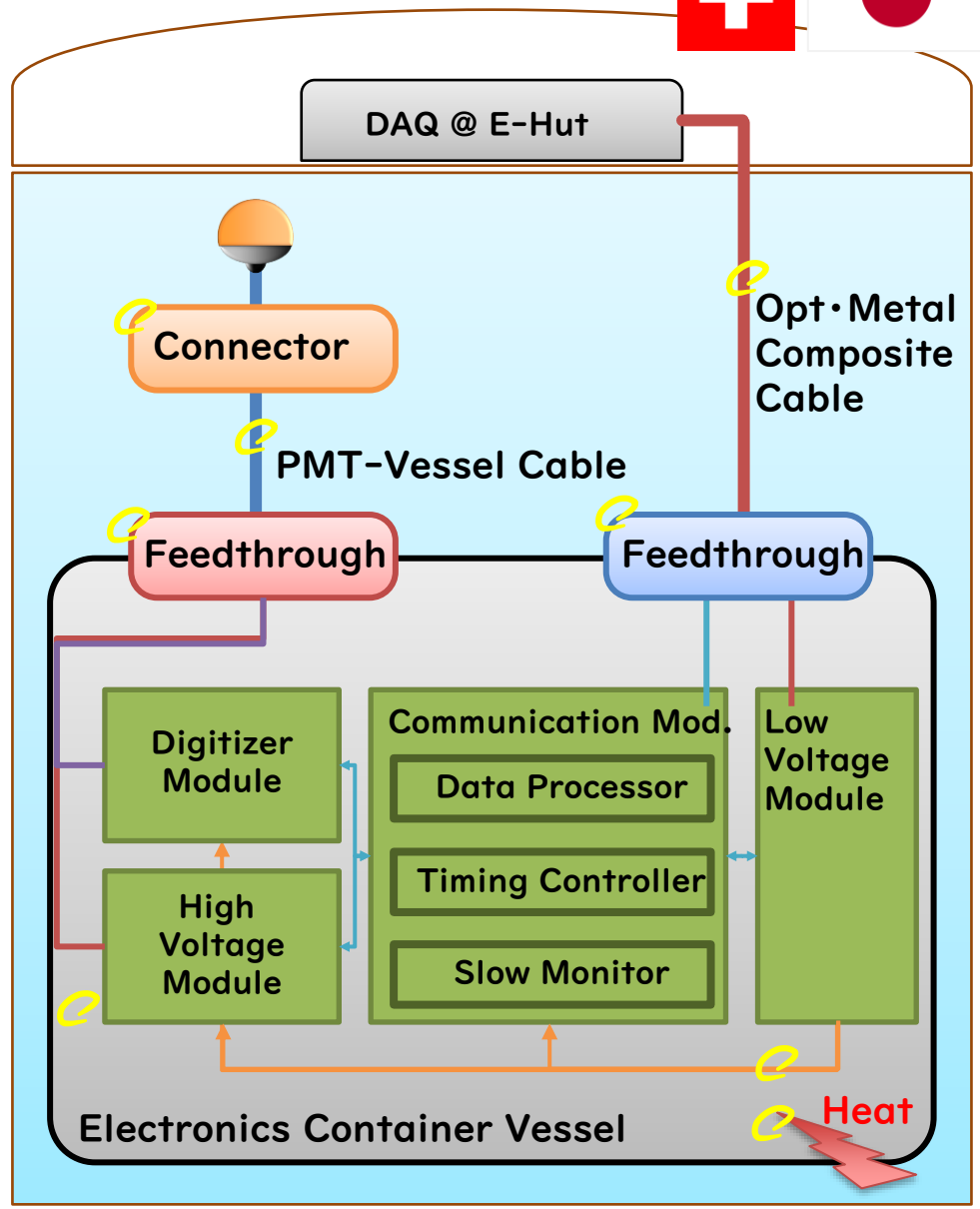
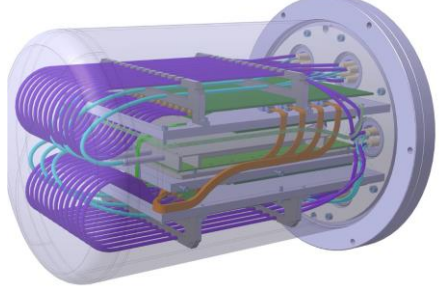
mPMT



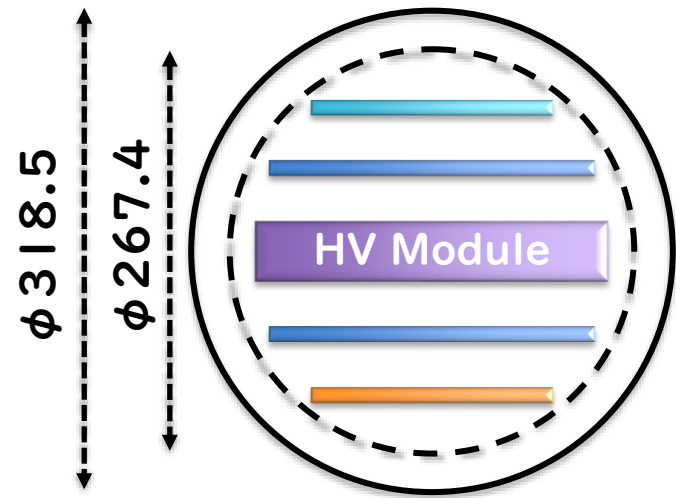
OD PMT w/ WLS



Underwater Vessel



# Underwater Electronics Containing Vessel



- **Communication Module:** 200x200mm
- **Digitizer Modules:** 210x300mm
- **HV Module:** EuroCard 6U (233) x300mm
- **Low Voltage Module :** 200x200mm

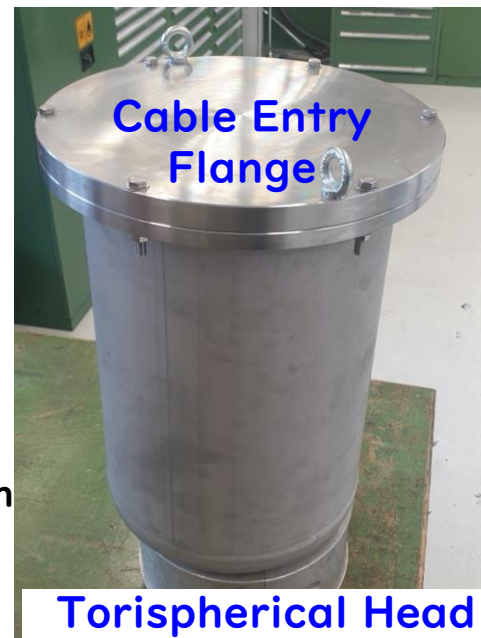


**Vessel needs to contain  
5 PCBs of 230x300mm  
Considering Cabling, 300mm  $\phi$  x400mm**



## 1st Idea

- SUS304
- ~48kg
- Larger Safe Factor
- Pressure-proof
  - ✓ Double O-rings
  - ✓ 10+bar & 1 month

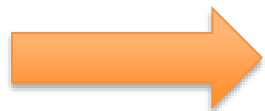
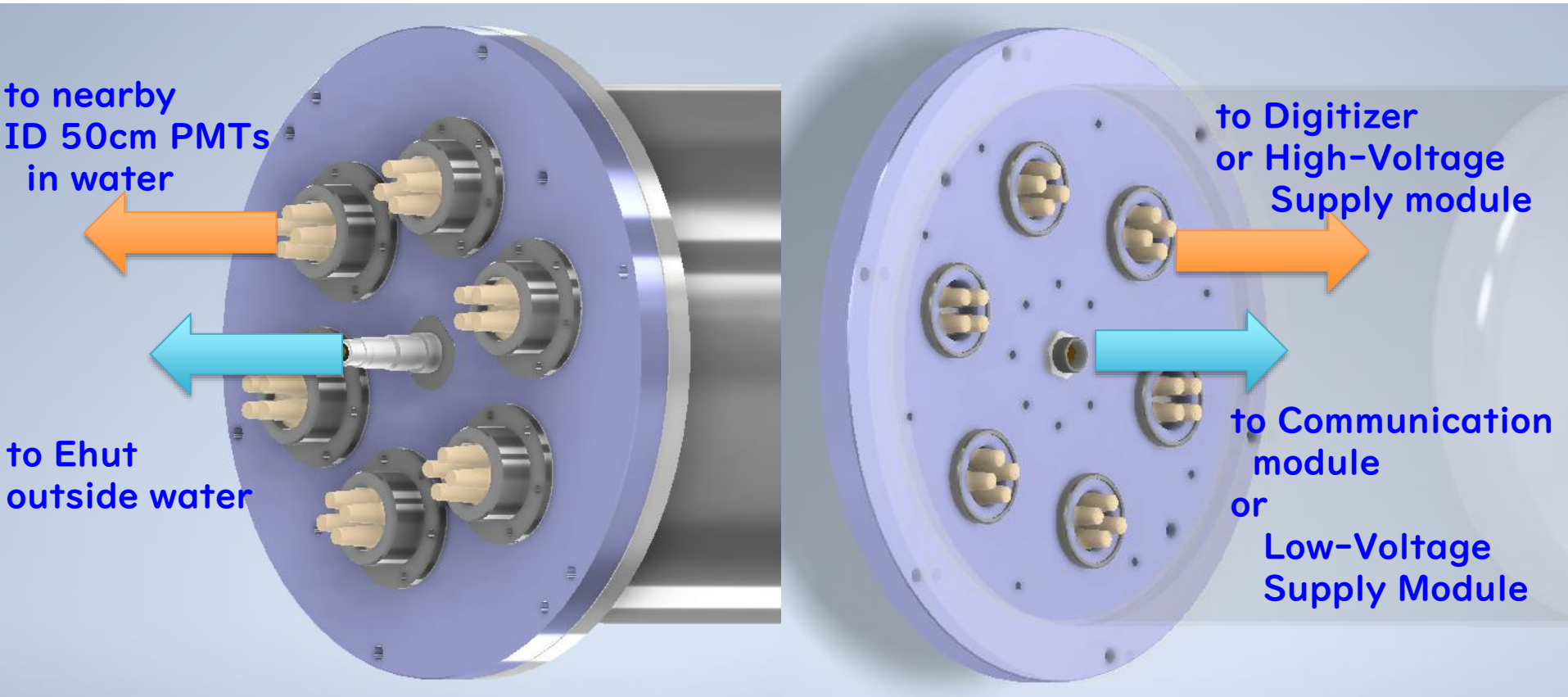


## 2nd Idea

- SUS316L
- ~31kg
- Lighter to seek handiness and cost effectiveness
- Pressure-proof
  - ✓ Double O-rings
  - ✓ 10 bar & 2 days



# Cable Entry Flange

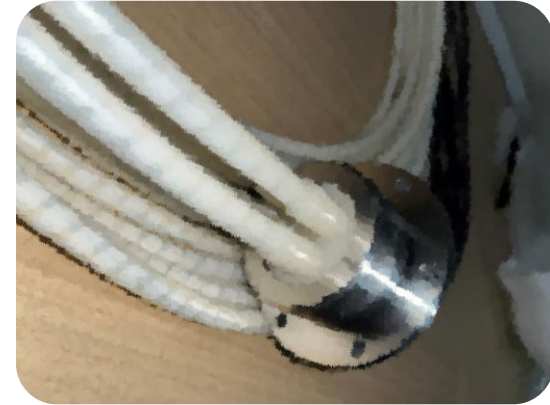
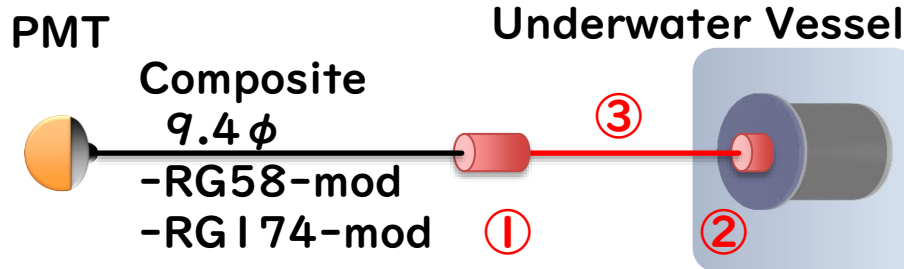


- PMT cables : x24 (RG58-mod, RG174-mod)  
(Signal , HV)



- Communication Cable : x1 (12-FO, 2-metal)  
(Data, LV Power)

# PMT Cable Feedthrough (ID 50cm)



## Characteristics

### • Connection

- **Underwater Connector ①**
  - ◆ Connection btw. PMT & Vessel  
for ease of connection works for 24 cables
- **4ch Panel Mount Feedthrough ②**
  - ◆ Reduction of connection  
for better waterproof and connection work

### • Waterproof

- **Waterproof Cable ③**
  - ◆ Water-blocking filler
- Double O-rings for each connection

### • Electrical

- HV-tolerance enhanced cables and connectors

### • Environmental Compatibility to UPW

- **Polyethylene, SS316, FKM, Silicone**

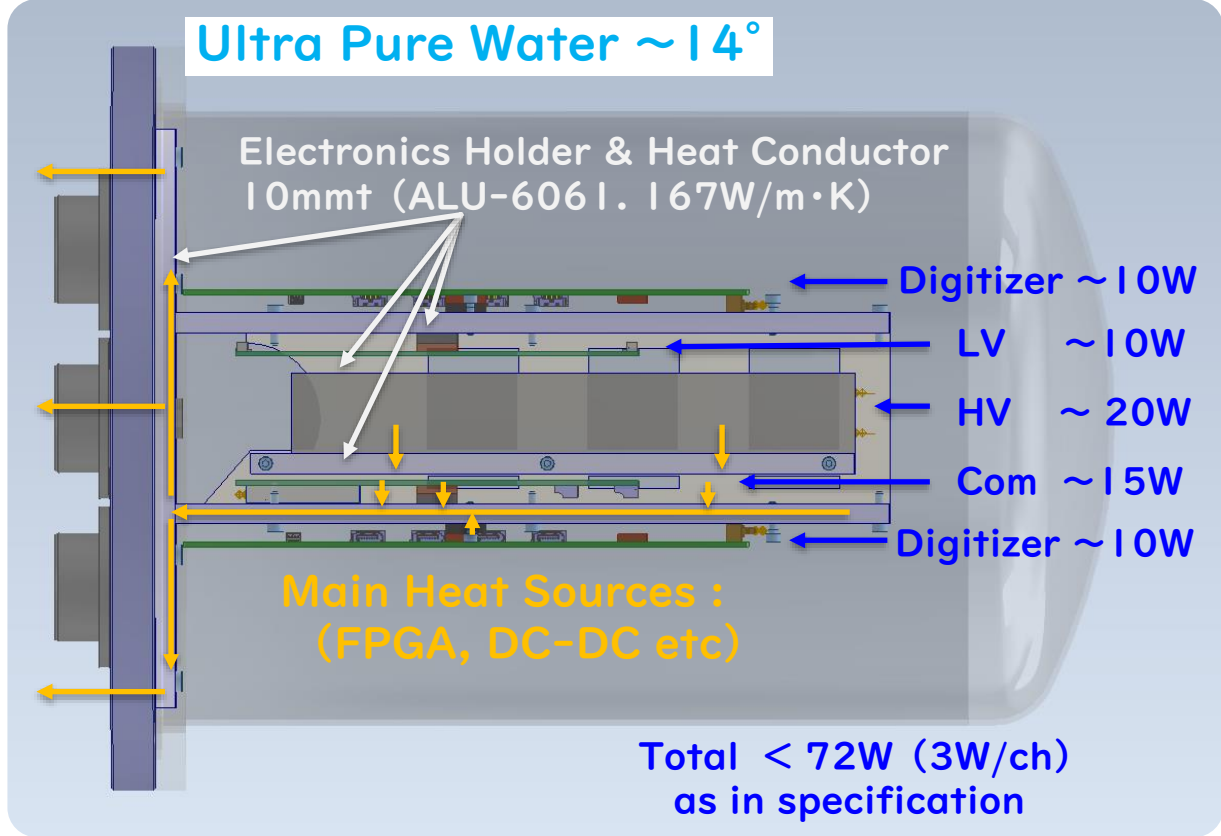
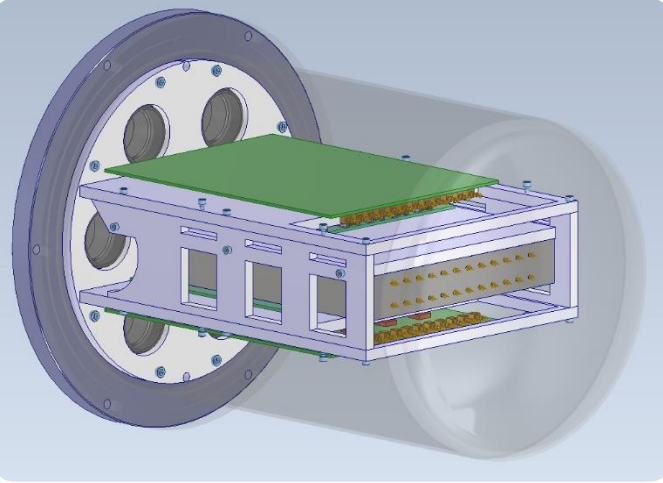
### • Validation : On-going

- Checking ease of connection
- waterproof of feedthrough @ 10bar
- waterproof of cable @ 10bar  $\Delta$   
water-blocking is confirmed,  
and trying to enhancing..
- short HV tolerance : 3.3kVdc 1000sec  $\circ$
- long HV tolerance : 3.3kVdc 1 month
- RF characteristics
- soak test : some had elution, replacing..  $\Delta$
- cable radon emanation : ~PMT cable  $\circ$
- cable gas permeation





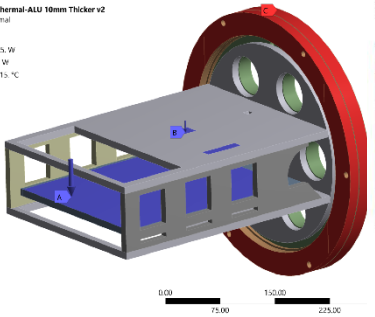
# Electronics Holder & Heat Dissipation Design



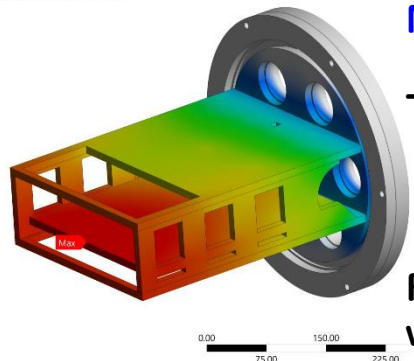
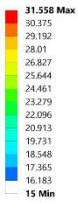
## Steady heat conduction analysis

- Lid outside : 15°C
- Heat on HV : 25W
- Heat other : 50W
- total : 75W

F: Steady-State-Thermal-ALU 10mm Thicker v2  
Steady-State Thermal  
Time: 1 s



F: Steady-State-Thermal-ALU 10mm Thicker v2  
Temperature  
Type: Temperature  
Units: °C  
Time: 1

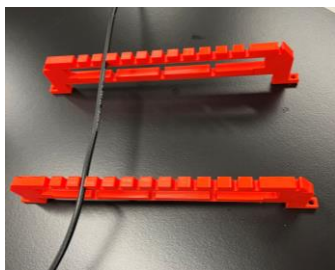
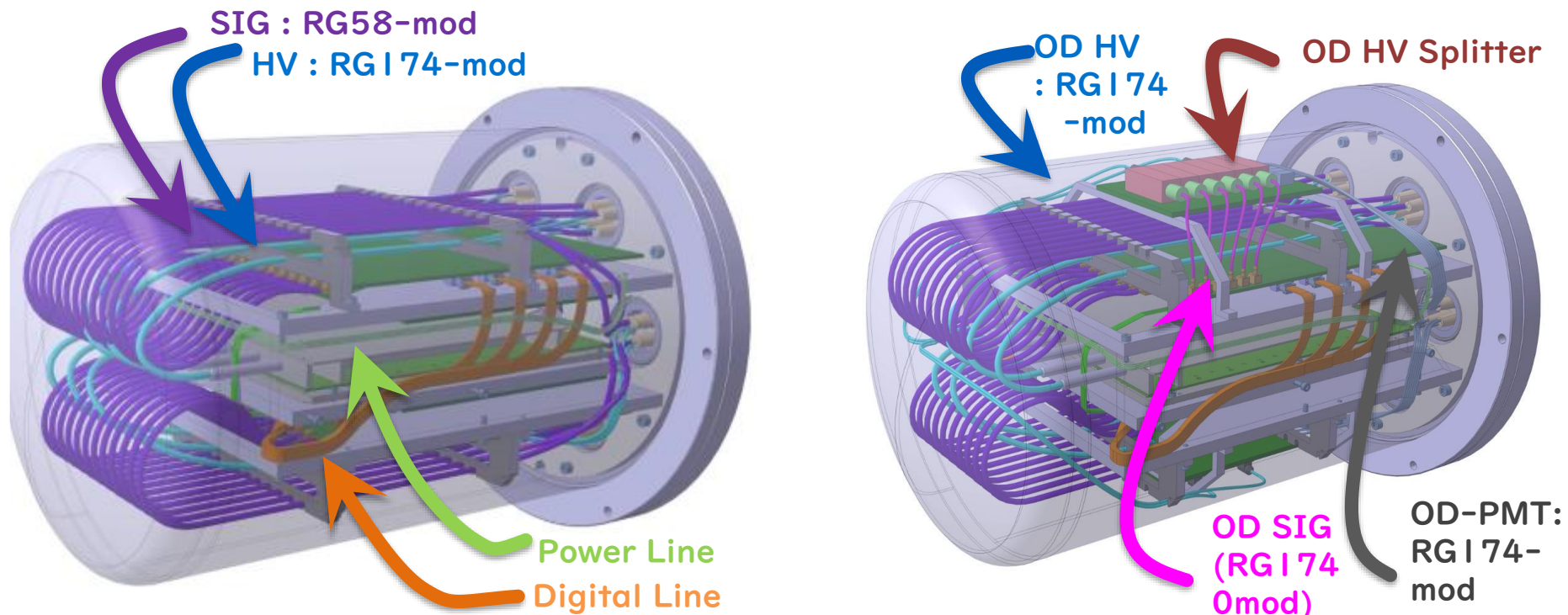


**Max. Temp @ Holder = 31.6°C**

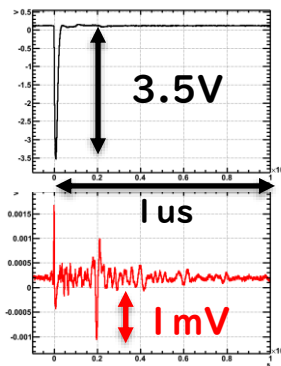
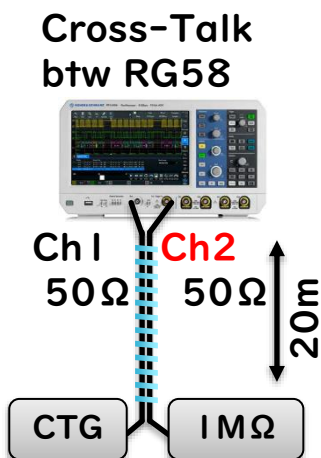
Temperature for FIT  
 Chip : 45°C  
 Ambient : 25°C seems possible.

Realistic test with Dummy PCB with heat sources is planned.

# Electronics Holder & Cabling (+OD PMT)



- Cable Guide to keep distance btw RG58 to suppress cross-talk



c.f. 1 mV = disc. threshold

- power/digital lines are put away from Coax.
- reflected on PCB design.
- assembly test with dummy PCBs
- EMC and cross-talk check by integration test

# Summary

- **Hyper-Kamiokande Experiment** decided to utilize
  - FE electronics near PMT at most 71 m-deep ultra-pure water
  - Underwater electronics container
- **Underwater component consists**
  - Electronics Containing Vessel
  - PMT cable feedthrough assembly
  - Communication cable connector assembly
  - Related design including heat dissipation, cabling
- **Milestones of R&D**
  - '22-2Q : Component R&D results & collaboration review
  - - : Integration Test
  - '24-2Q : Start mass production
  - '25-4Q : Start Installation
  - '27-3Q : Start Observation
- **Installation design is also considered**
  - 4-fold interleaving connection to minimize continuous dead channels in case a vessel failure as a baseline design.