

The Global Control Unit for the JUNO front-end electronics

Thursday, 25 May 2017 14:00 (18 minutes)

At the core of the Jiangmen Underground Neutrino Observatory (JUNO) front-end and readout electronics is the Global Control Unit (GCU), a custom and low power hardware platform with glue logic on board which is able to perform several different tasks spanning from selective readout and transmission as well as remote peripherals control. The hardware inaccessibility after installation, the timing resolution and synchronization among channels, the trigger generation and data buffering, the supernova events data storage, the data readout bandwidth requirements are all key factors that are reflected in the GCU architecture. The main logic of the GCU is in an FPGA that interfaces with a custom made ASIC that continuously digitizes the signal from the photomultiplier tube (PMT). The proposed paper introduces a detailed overview of the main GCU functionalities and then focuses on the prototypes validation and the first traces readout from a PMT.

Summary

The purpose of JUNO [1] is to determine neutrino mass hierarchy and precisely measure oscillation parameters by detecting reactor neutrinos, supernova neutrinos as well as atmospheric, solar and geo-neutrinos. To transcend the border knowledge of these phenomena the new observatory is built around a central detector consisting of 20 kton LAB based liquid scintillator surrounded by 18000 PMTs dip in a water pool. The data readout architecture and the desired resolution better than 0.1 photoelectron (pe) are a challenge of primary importance for the success of the experiment. The baseline structure of the data readout architecture states that each PMT embeds the High Voltage (HV) unit together with the readout electronics in a standalone manner inside a water-tight box communicating with the external world by means of 100 m Ethernet cable [2]. The GCU represents the core logic of these smart PMTs thanks to the on-board FPGA whose capabilities are augmented in terms of fast data buffering, elaboration and control by bridging the Ethernet network to several different peripherals like a Time Delay Counter, Clock Data Recovery, temperature sensors, power monitor, HV unit controller. The front-end inaccessibility after installation highlights the importance to design high reliability hardware and to adopt strategies for recovering from stalling situations due to firmware bugs (or firmware corrupted during the reprogramming phase itself). The GCU hosts an ASIC that digitizes the signal received from the PMT and must be able to issue trigger primitive requests to the off-water trigger system, to store data waiting for a trigger validation and consequently send events fragments to the remote event builder unit via Ethernet link. The worst case scenario in terms of events readout bandwidth requirement comes from triggers due to dark current, about 25 Mb/s, well in the range of Fast Ethernet bandwidth. The adoption of the fast Ethernet standard for data readout and slow control opens the possibility to use two unallocated twisted pairs of the cat-5e cable as synchronous and fixed latency links. One of these two links is used to communicate with the Central Trigger Processor (CTP) that collects trigger primitives generated by GCUs. The second is used to distribute the 62.5 MHz system clock to the GCUs; each GCU local time must match the global time within 16ns of resolution. The requirement of GCU synchronization is related to the distributed nature of data readout. The GCU project is in an advanced prototyping stage. An overview about the main features of the custom hardware platform will be given together with the first data readout from a PMT and the description of the test set-up with multiple GCUs.

[1] Introduction to JUNO, 2013-09-12. <http://english.ihep.cas.cn/rs/fs/juno0815/>.

[2] Juno proposal for PMT readout –GCU, M. Bellato et al, INFN and University of Padova, 11/12/2015.

Primary authors: Dr GIAZ, Agnese (University of Padova - INFN Sezione Padova); Dr PEDRETTI, Davide (University of Padova - INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro); Dr BELLATO, Marco (INFN Sezione Padova)

Co-authors: Prof. GARFAGNINI, Alberto (University of Padova - INFN Sezione Padova); Dr BERGNOLI, Antonio (DWave); Dr CORTI, Daniele (INFN Sezione Padova); Dr DAL CORSO, Flavio (INFN Sezione Padova); Dr MENG, Guang (INFN Sezione Padova); Dr LIPPI, Ivano (INFN Sezione Padova); Dr HU, Jun (IHEP); Prof. BRUGN-

ERA, Riccardo (University of Padova - INFN Sezione Padova); Mr ISOCRATE, Roberto (INFN Sezione Padova); Dr DUSINI, Stefano (INFN Sezione Padova)

Presenter: Dr PEDRETTI, Davide (University of Padova - INFN Laboratori Nazionali di Legnaro)

Session Classification: R3-Front-end electronics and fast data transmission(3)

Track Classification: Front-end electronics and fast data transmission