

Production of Silica Aerogel Radiator Tiles for the HELIX RICH Detector

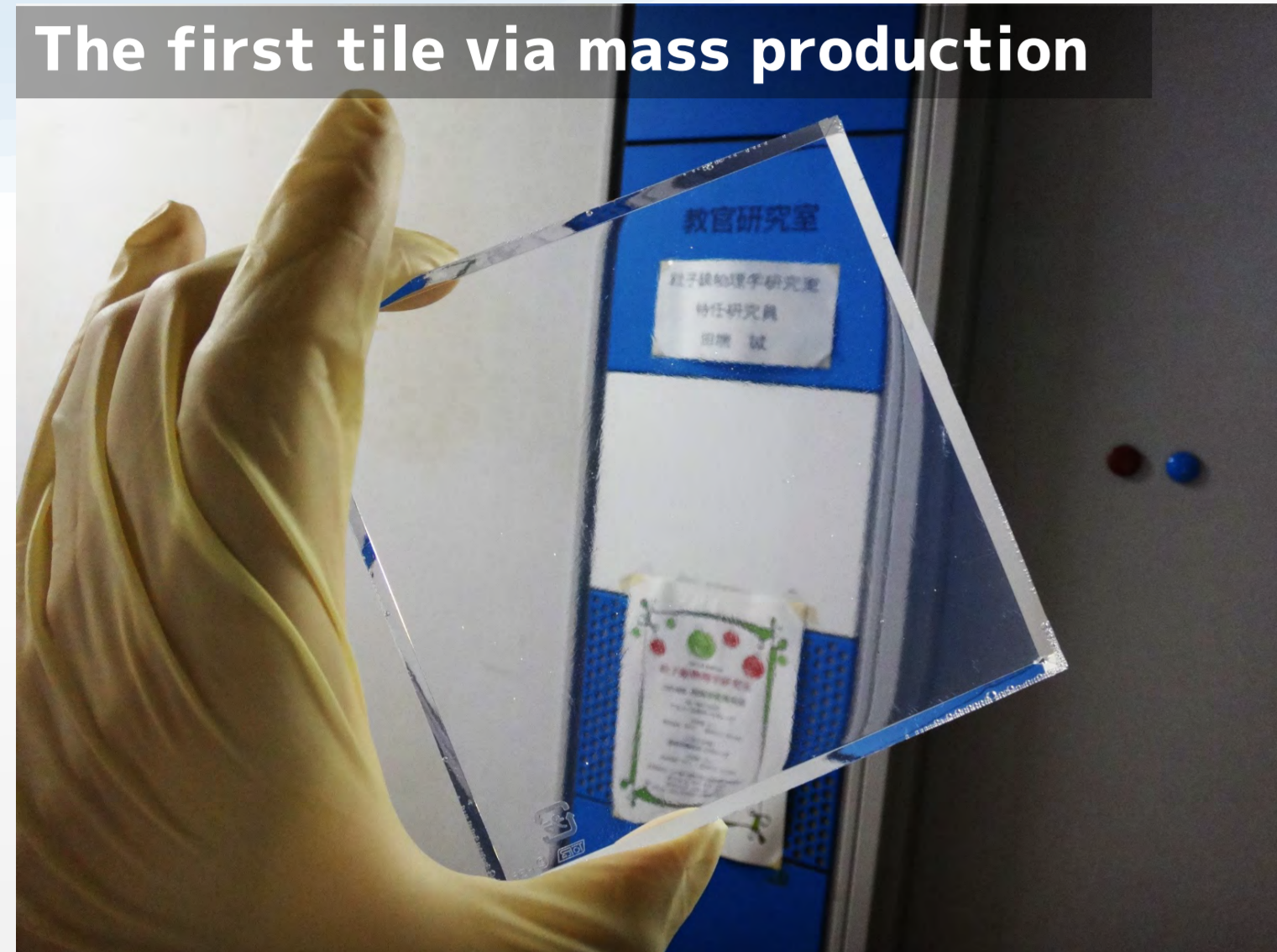


Makoto Tabata (Chiba U., Japan) on behalf of the **HELIX** Collaboration



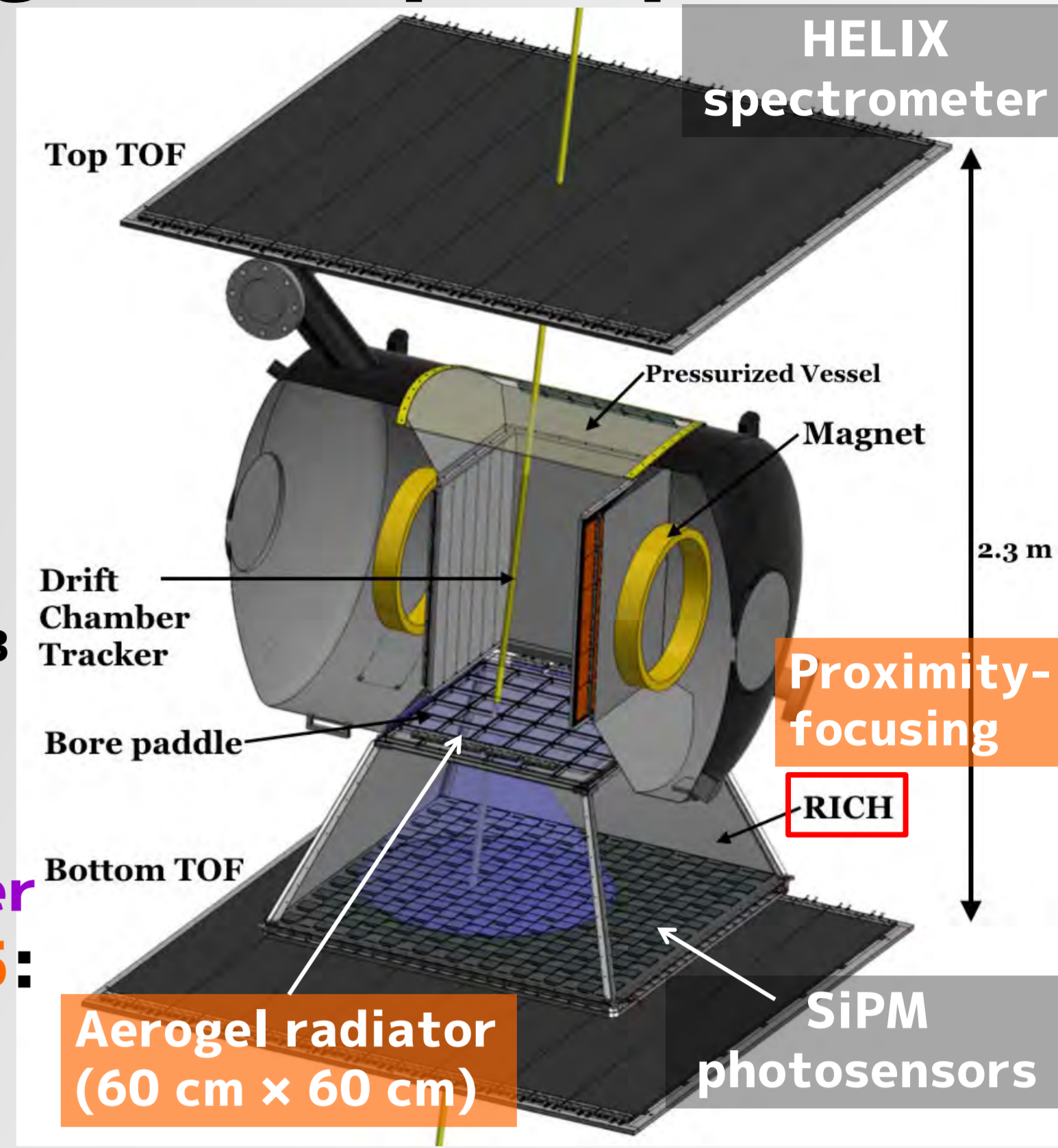
Highlights

- Mass production of hydrophobic silica aerogel tiles as RICH radiators with $n \sim 1.15$ was completed.
- Aerogel cutting and gluing tests were successful.
- Integration procedure for the flight tiles is ready.



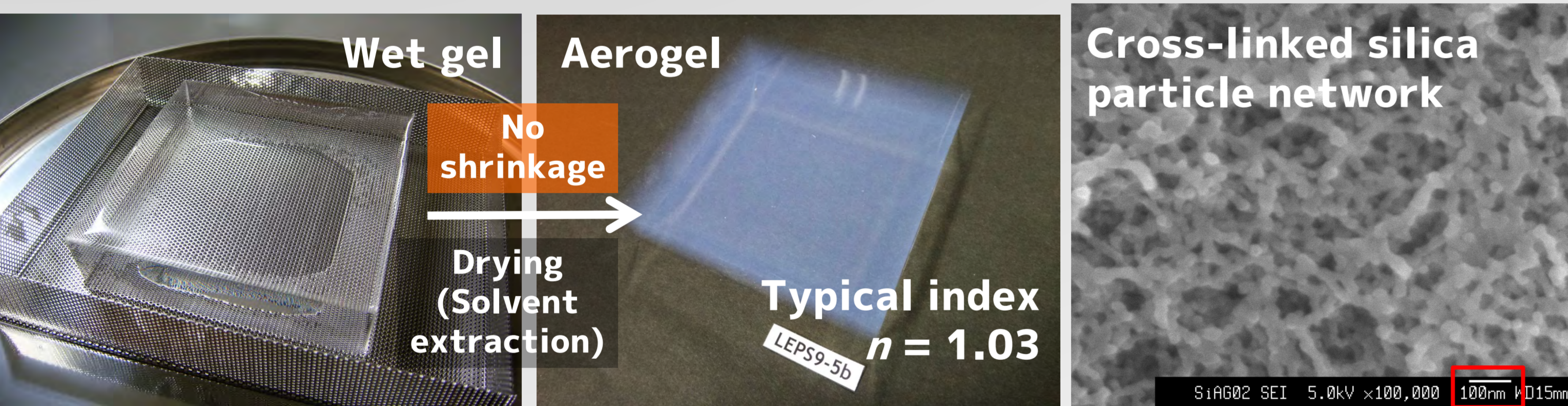
HELIX—High Energy Light Isotope eXperiment

- **Magnet spectrometer** to measure $^{10}\text{Be}/^9\text{Be}$ isotope ratio up to 10 GeV/n (Stage1: Up to 3 GeV/n, flight in **Antarctica** with a long duration **balloon** in 2020/21) → **CRD6h** by N. Park
- **Velocity measurement** w/ resolution of $\Delta\beta/\beta \sim 1 \times 10^{-3}$ for $Z > 3$, $E > 1$ GeV/n: **ring-imaging Cherenkov (RICH)** detector → **PS1-39** by I. Wisher
- **Aerogel radiator** w/ $n \sim 1.15$: 36 tiles \times ($\square 100$ mm \times 10-mm thick).



Silica Aerogel

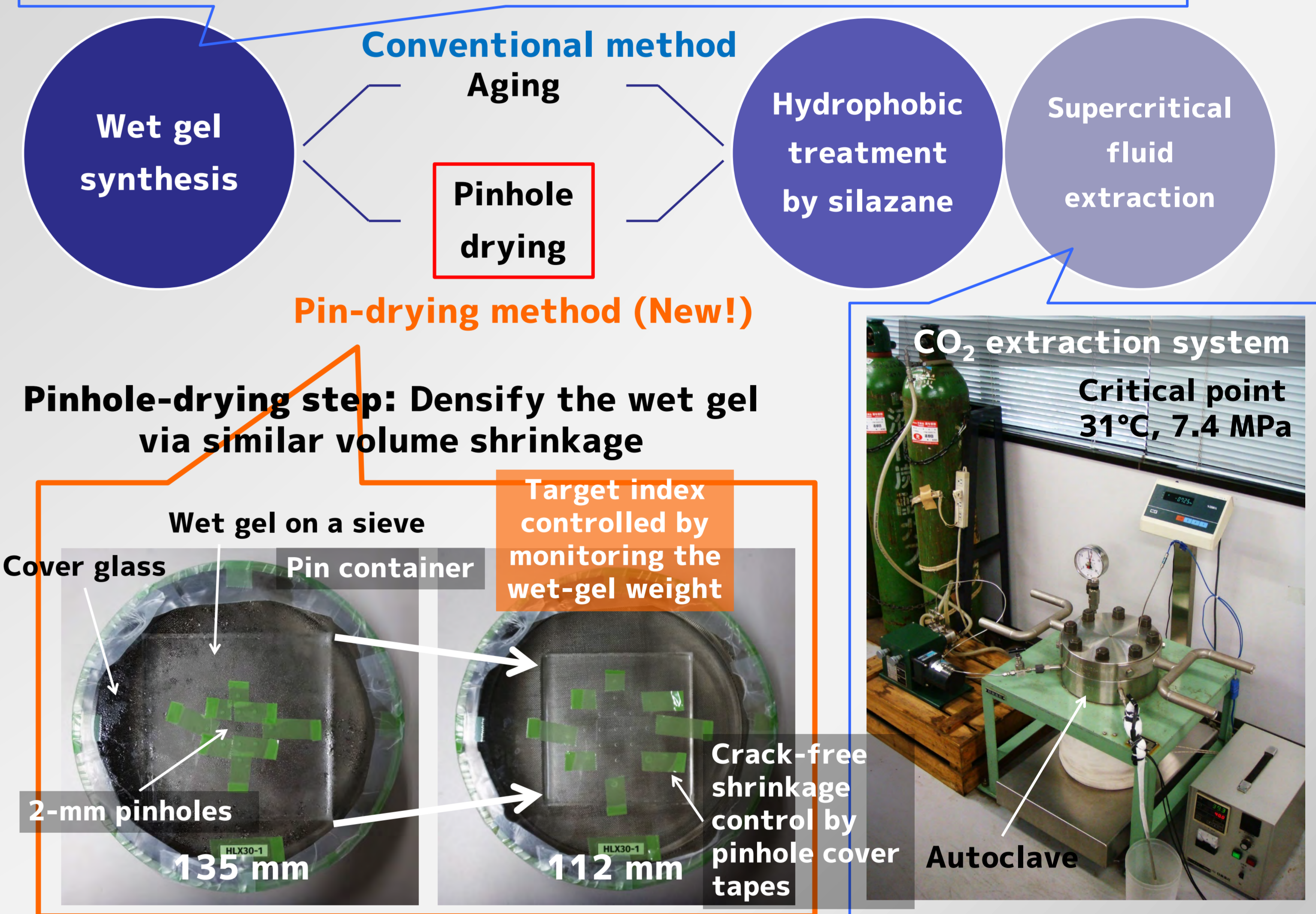
- Created in the 1930s.
- Applied as Cherenkov radiators in the 1970s: cosmic-ray experiments; e.g., ISOMAX, AMS-02 ($n \sim 1.05$).
- **Solid-like** glass state.
- **Transparent** at the visible range.
- **Refractive index** between gases and condensed materials; Density control by varying the volume ratio of silica particles and pores ($O(10$ nm)), $n = 1.003$ – 1.10 (Conventional, direct sol-gel synthesis), $n = 1.10$ – 1.25 (Sintering or pin-drying, densification by shrinkage).
- Wet gel \rightarrow Aerogel via supercritical extraction or ambient pressure drying.



Novel Production Method

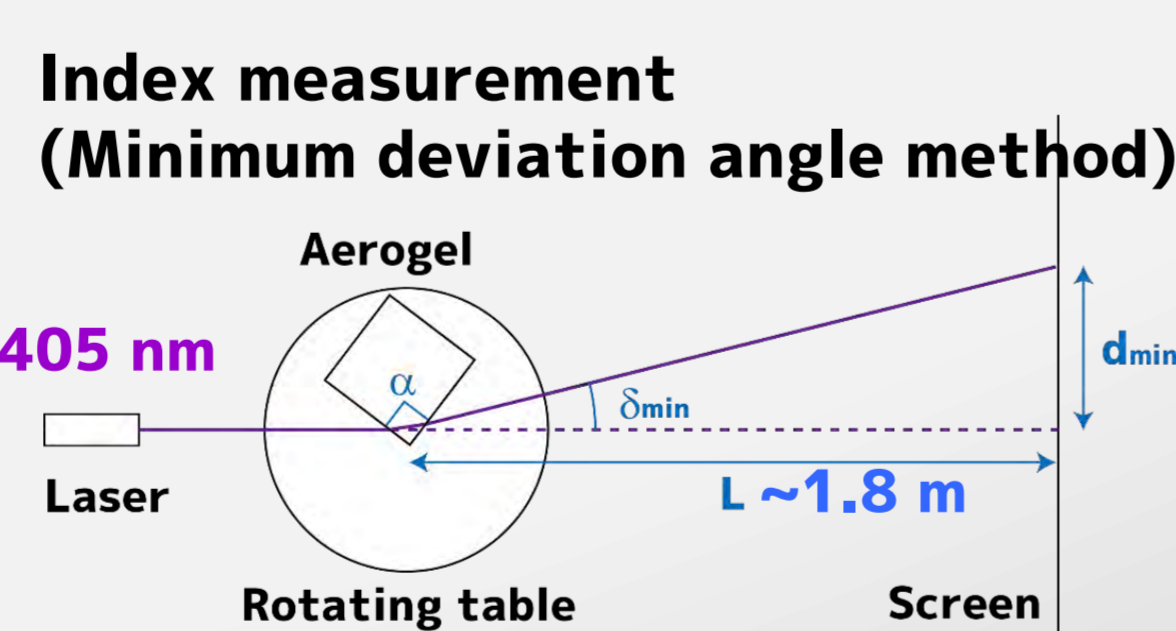
M. Tabata *et al.*, NIMA 623 (2010) 339.

Aerogel density (i.e., index) can be controlled by varying the volume ratio of the silica precursor and diluent solvent ($n < \sim 1.14$).



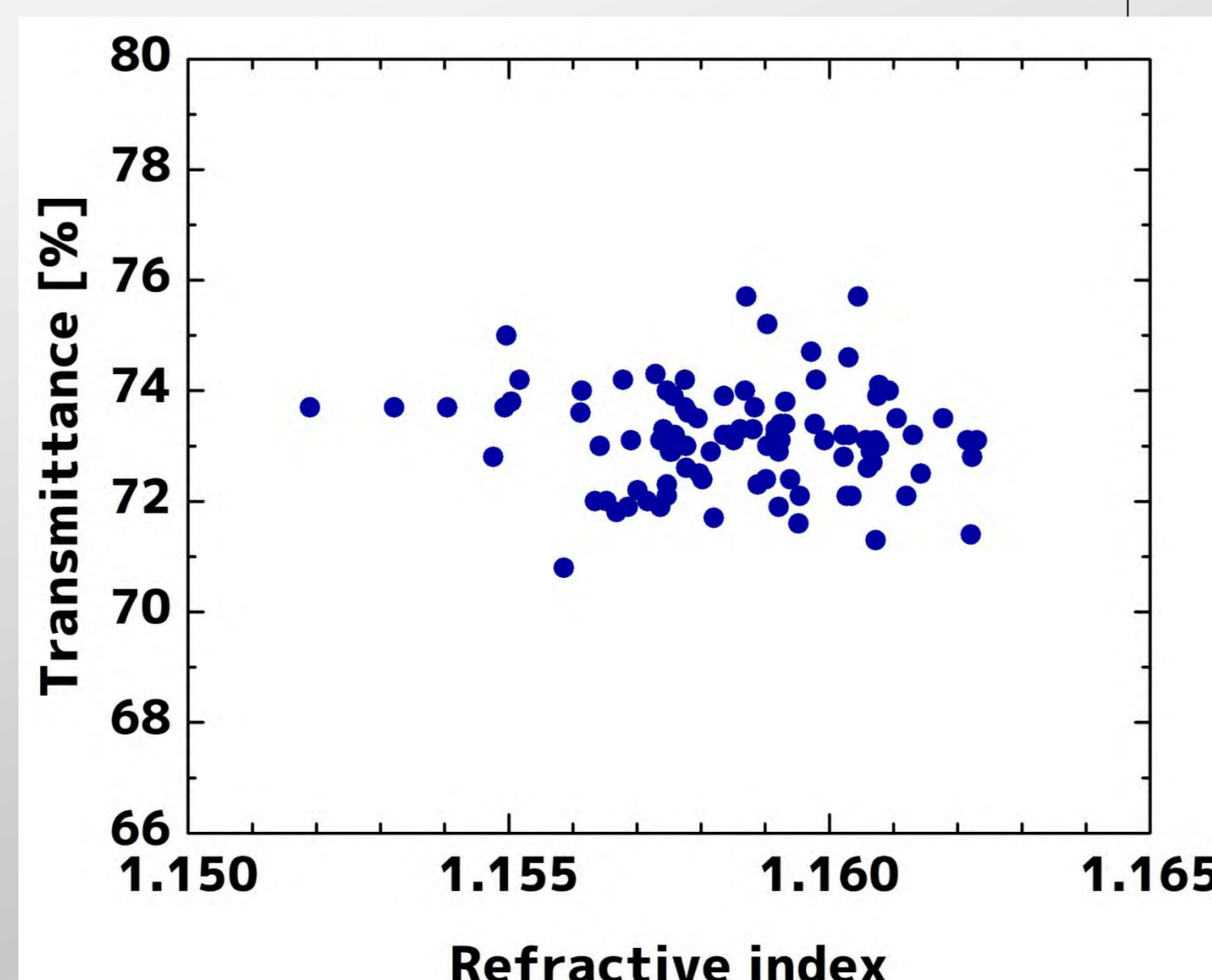
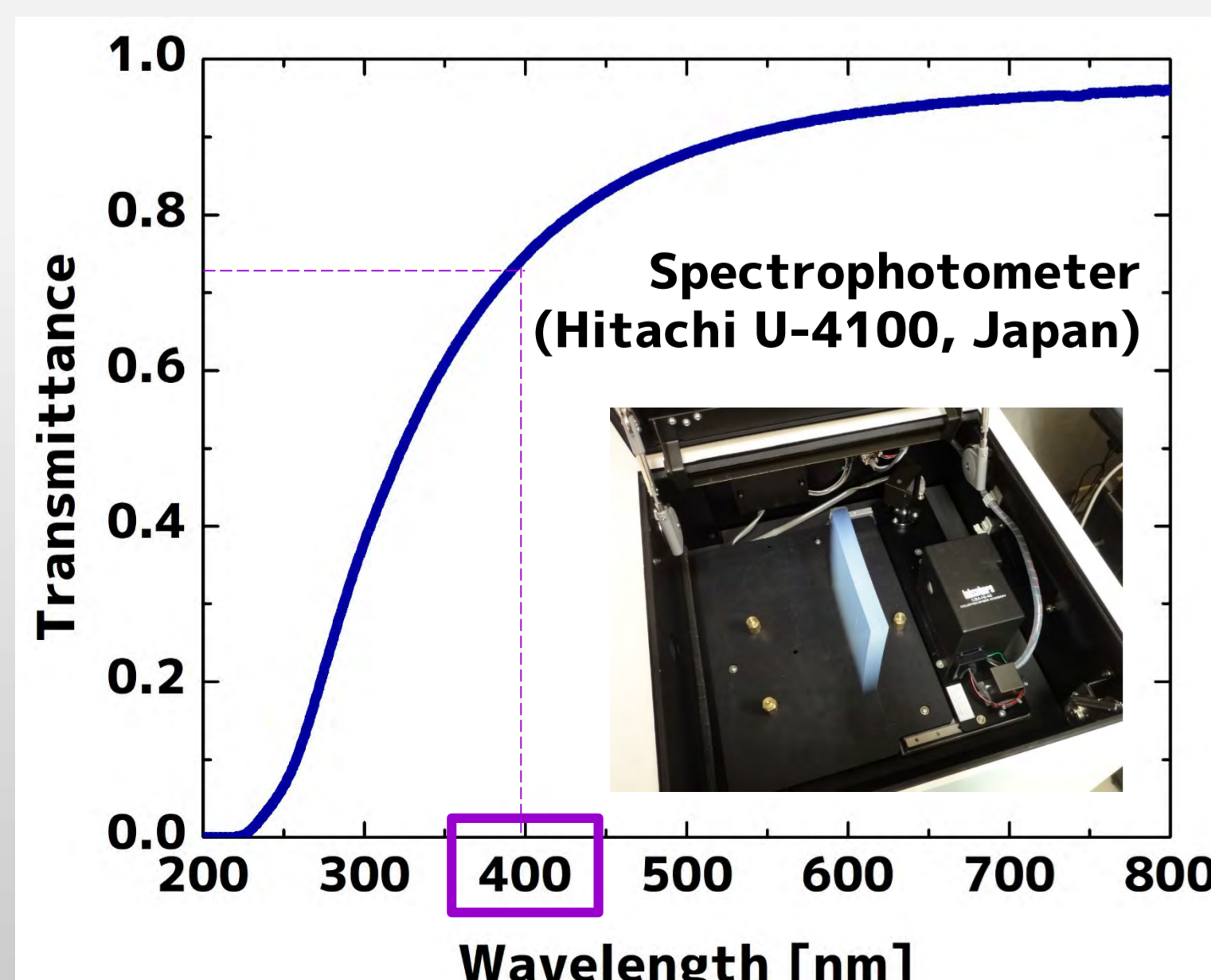
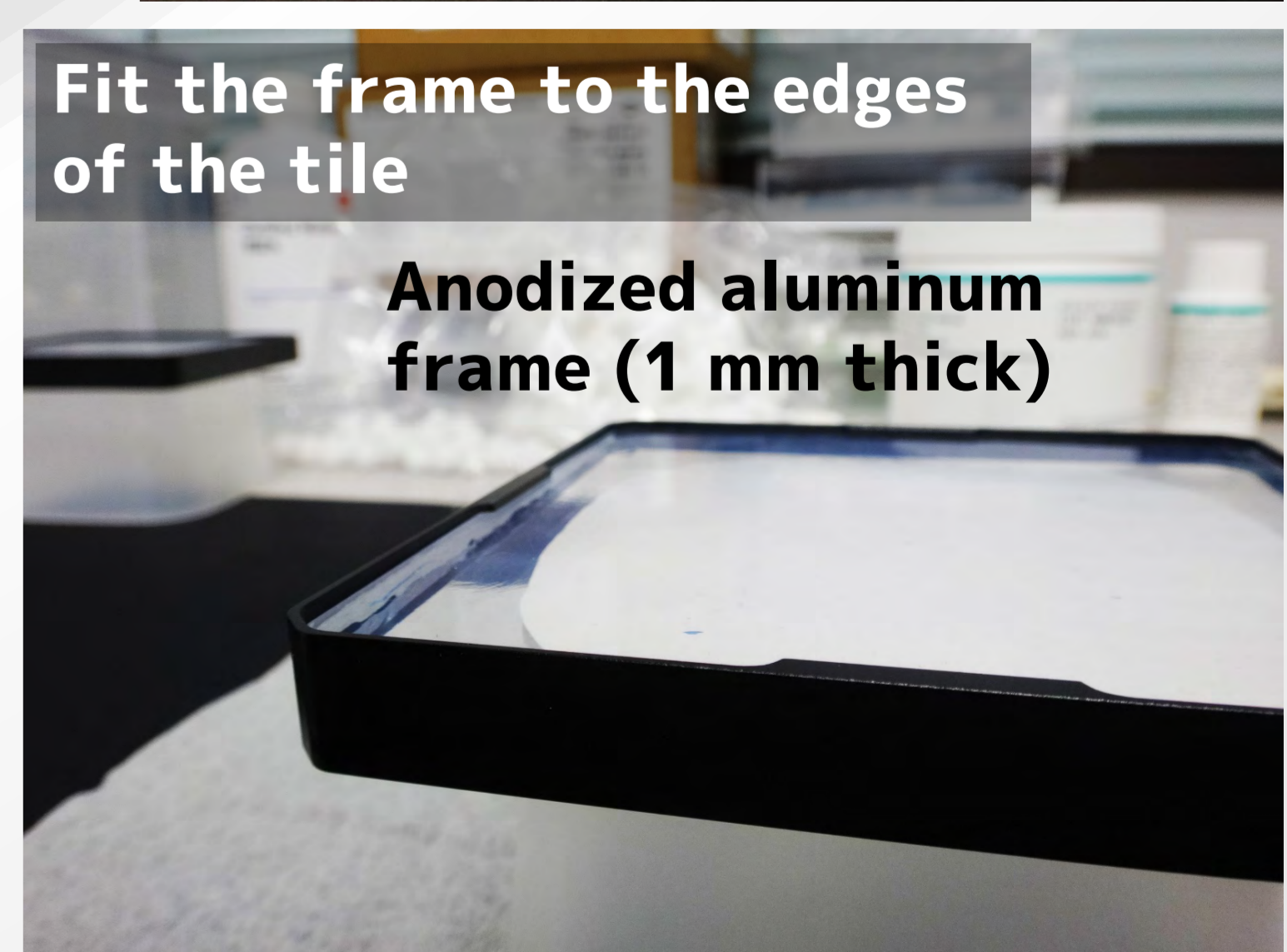
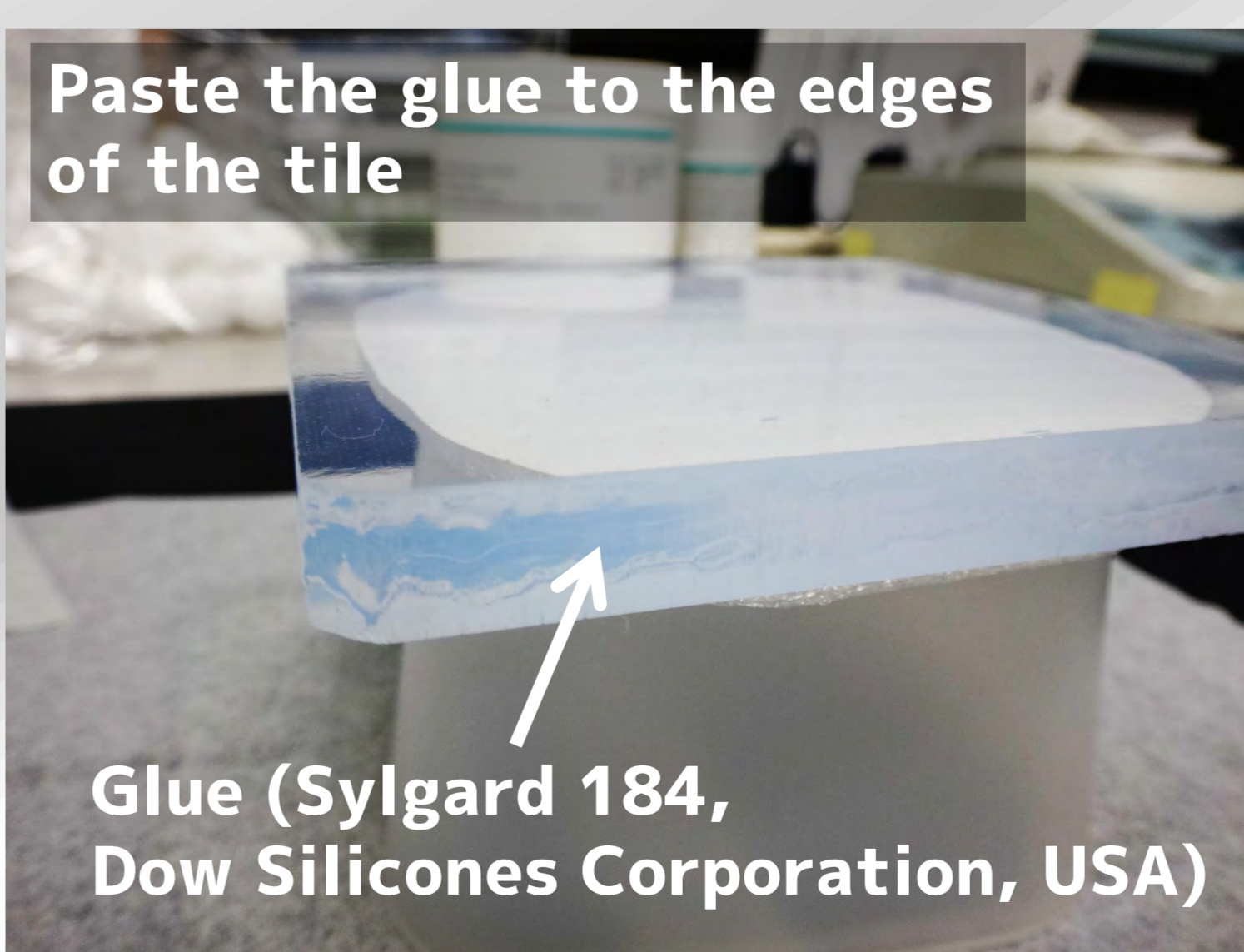
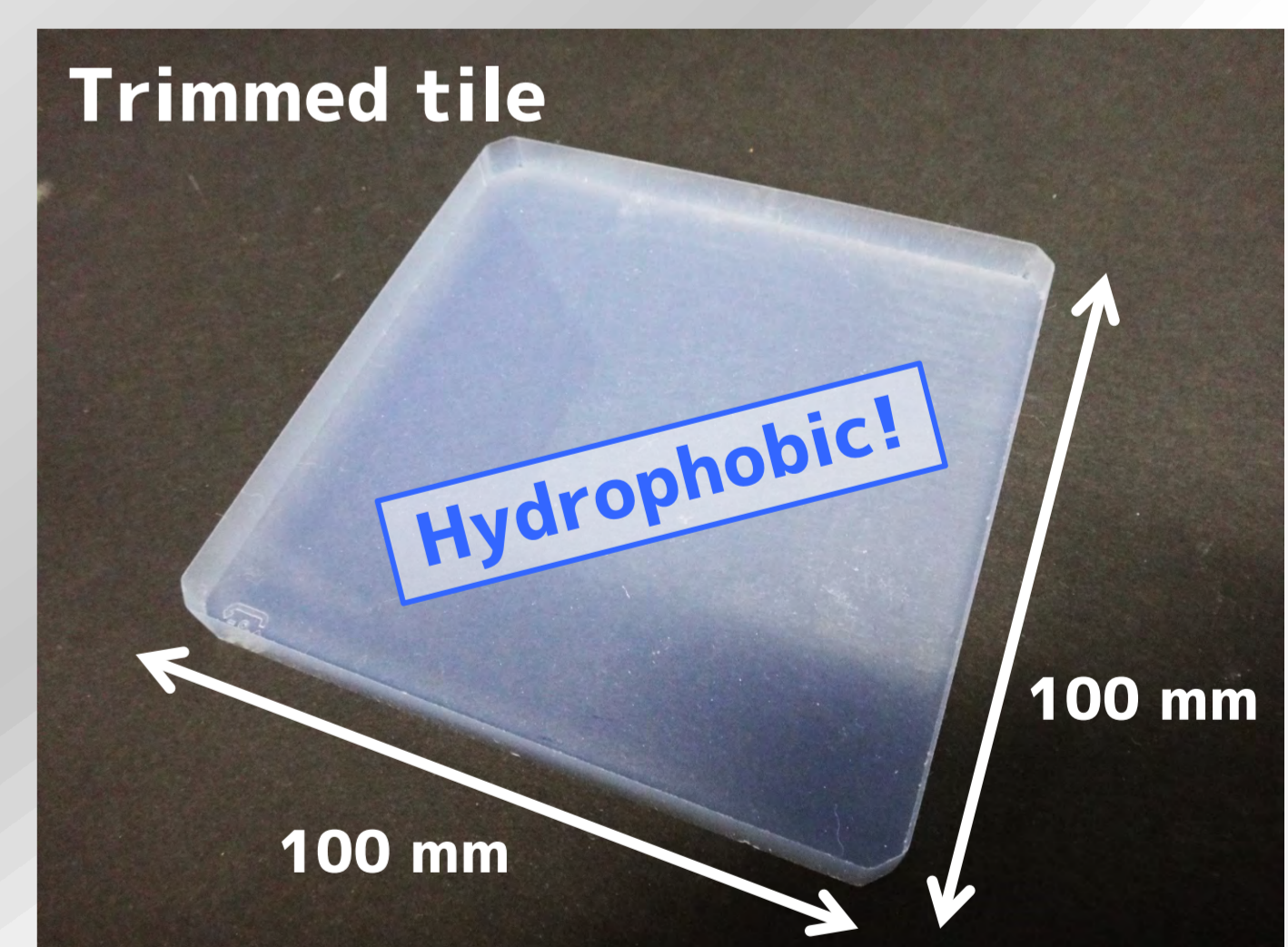
Mass Production Results

- From March to December in 2018.
- **96-tile** mass production at Chiba U.
- **74 crack-free tiles (77% yield)**.
- **112 mm \times 112 mm \times 10 mm**.
- $n = 1.152$ – 1.162 .
- **Transmittance > 70% at 400 nm**, 10-mm thickness.
- Precise calibration to be performed \rightarrow **PS1-29** by T. Rosin



Machining and Gluing Tests

- **Aerogel cut processing using a water-jet cutting device.**
 - $\square 112$ mm \rightarrow $\square 100$ mm.
 - ± 0.2 mm precise control.
 - **No damage** to transparency.
- **Aerogel gluing to the frame.**
 - **Silicone elastomer** as a glue.
 - Chemical damage to the aerogel minimized by limiting the amount of glue used.



The HELIX Collaboration

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