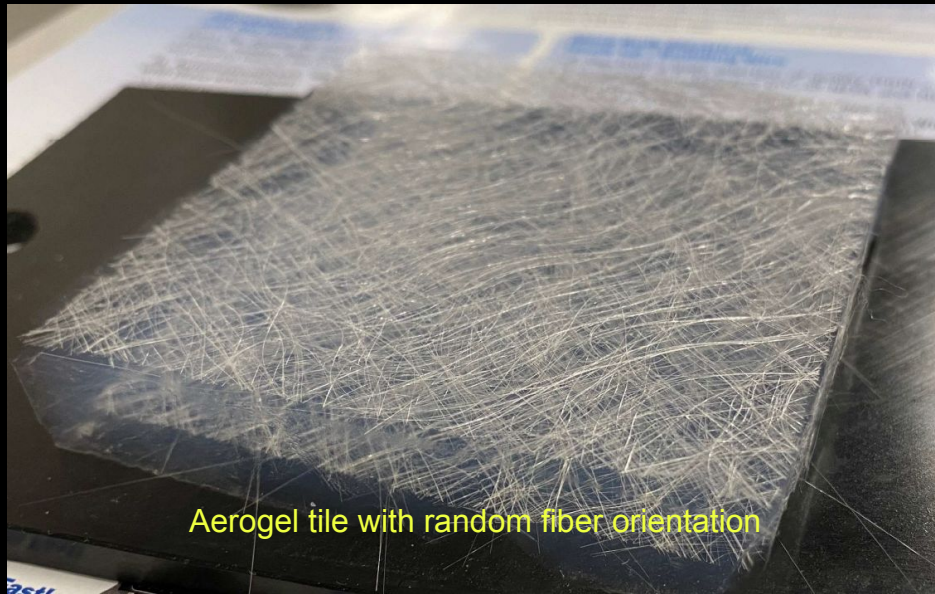


A.I.-supported Research and Development

Novel composite Aerogel materials
for nuclear Physics Detectors

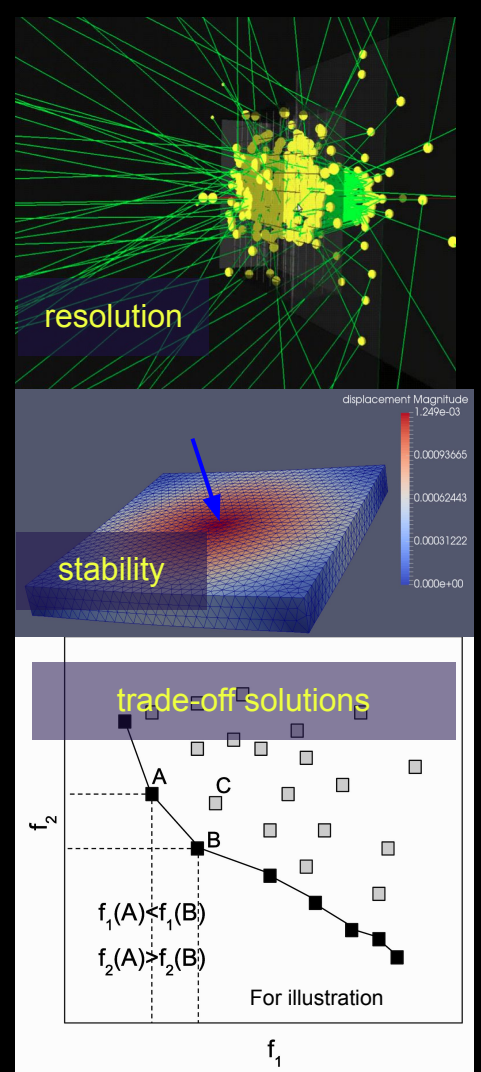


Aerogel tile with random fiber orientation

V. Berdnikov, J. Crafts,
E. Cisbani, CF,
T. Horn, R. Trotta

The Problem

- Aerogels with low refractive indices are very fragile tiles break during production and handling, and their installation in detectors.
- To improve the mechanical strength of aerogels, Scintilex developed a reinforcement strategy. The general concept consists of introducing fibers into the aerogel that increase mechanical strength, but do not affect the optical properties of the aerogel.
- The R&D of these composite aerogel materials is supported by Artificial Intelligence, which provided an automated and highly parallelized framework used to explore a multi-dimensional objective space and determine the Pareto optimality of the problem.
- This allowed to make decisions on the trade-off between the angular resolution and the mechanical strength, two essential features to build an optimized and robust aerogel detector.
- Our optimization is based on evolutionary algorithms.



The Simulation Framework **aefib**

Simple Ring Imaging Cherenkov Geant4 based simulation
Aerogel + Optical Fibers

Gmsh - define geometry and produce mesh

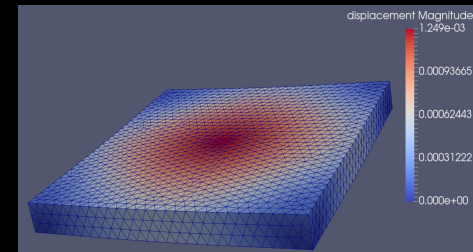
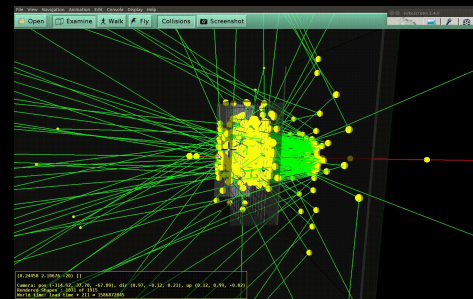
ElmerGrid - convert the gmsh mesh to elmer compatible mesh

ElmerSolver - do modeling (solve linear and nonlinear equation)

Paraview - visualize Elmer Solver and provide a python interface to automate

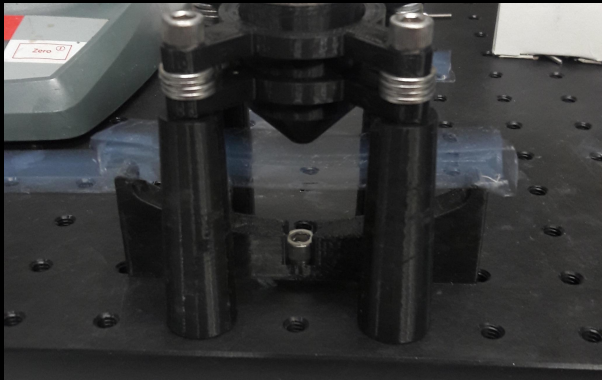
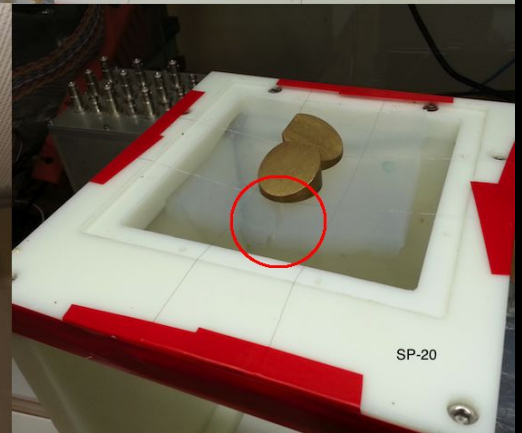
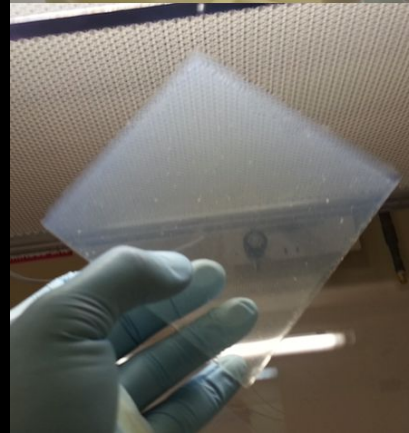
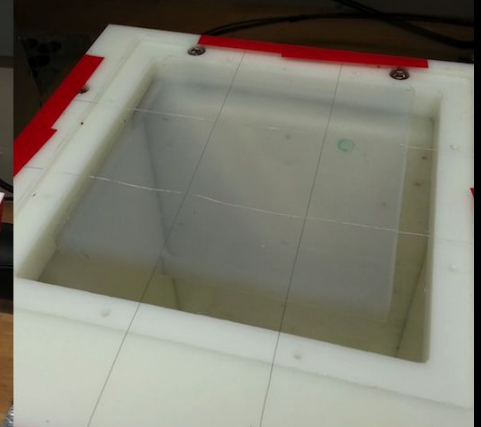
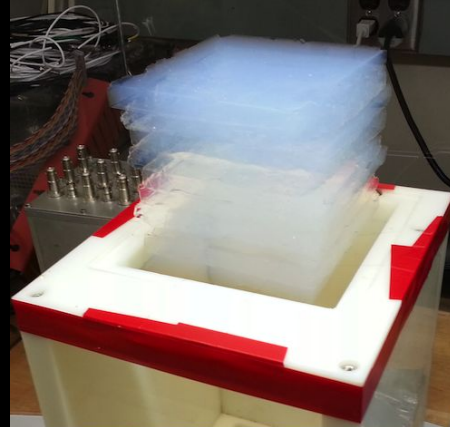
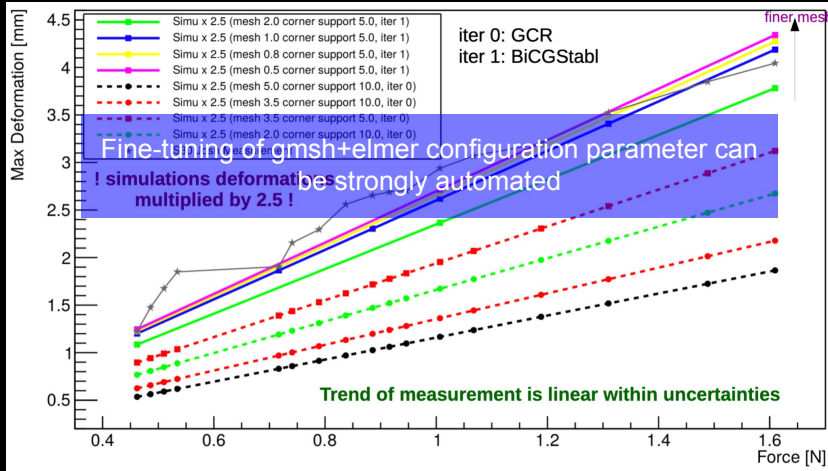
- **gmsh version 4.8.2** (<https://gmsh.info/>)
- **elmer version 9.0** (<https://www.csc.fi/web/elmer>)
- **paraview 5.4.1** (<https://www.paraview.org/>)

Gmsh+Elmer benchmarked against Inventor



Measurement Vs Simulations

Credits: J. Crafts and CUA 07/13/2021

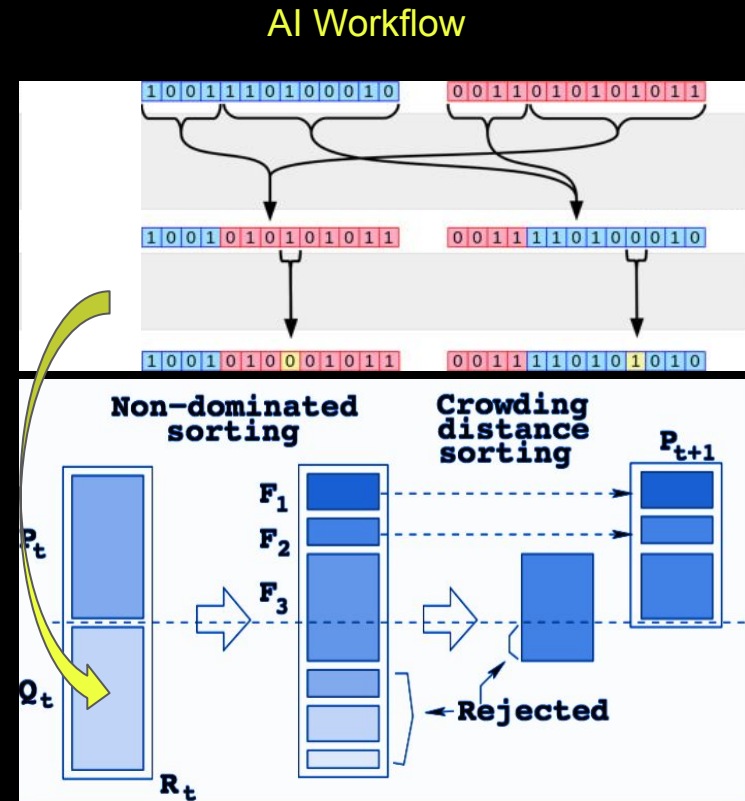


Aerogel tiles of $10 \times 10 \times 1 \text{ cm}^3$.
Deflection measurements to calculate Young's modulus

SP-20

Conclusions

- Aerogels of very low refractive index (<1.011) are needed to reach the highest momenta up to 8 GeV/c. Such aerogels are very fragile and break easily, which is a concern for detector construction and operation.
- Low refractive index aerogels with mechanical reinforcement have recently been developed by Scintilex/Aspen.
- In this study we developed an AI-supported framework for the R&D of novel composite aerogel materials to optimize simultaneously the resolution on the Cherenkov angle, light yields, and the mechanical stability of the aerogel tile.
- A software stack which includes Geant4 + Gmsh + Elmer has been developed to evaluate the properties of the aerogel, which are compared to measurements during the R&D process for validation.
- New reinforced designs with promising performance are suggested by AI.
- They will be evaluated with prototype detectors.
- We are close to submit a paper.



Simulation of Aerogel with block of Fibers

