

Project Motivation

We have constructed a prototype Digital Hadron Calorimeter (DHCAL) using Resistive Plate Chambers (RPC) as the active elements. The RPCs are read out digitally (=1-bit) by 1 x 1 cm² pads. The DHCAL consists of 38 alternating layers of steel and RPCs followed by a 14 layer tail catcher (TCMT), also read out using RPCs. With each layer consisting of 9,216 channels, the entire detector contains 350,208 (DHCAL) + 129,024 (TMCT) = 479,232 readout channels (world record in calorimetry!). Each active layer contains three 32 x 96 cm² RPCs.





Response of the DHCAL to Hadrons and Positrons

On Behalf of the CALICE Collaboration ¹ Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, IL, USA University Of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, USA

DHCAL in the Test Beam

We collected more than 35 million events in five test beam campaigns at the Fermilab Test Beam Facility between October 2010 and December 2012. The DHCAL was extensively tested with 1 - 60GeV/c secondary beam (a momentum selected mixture of muons, positrons and pions) and 120 GeV/c primary proton beam.

Run Period	Date	Total RPC layers	RPC Readout channels
1	October 2010	38	350,208
2	January 2011	51	470,016
3	April 2011	52	479,232
4	June 2011	52	479,232
5	November 2011	50	460,800

Analysis Strategy

First look at the data to investigate the hadronic and electromagnetic energy measurements with preliminary topological particle identification methods.

Burak Bilki¹

Remarks

First data with the DHCAL! Low-moderate energy beam With Calice SiW ECAL Moderate-high energy beam Without absorbers

DHCAL Response to Hadrons



Summary and Outlook We have completed five successful test beam campaigns where Run-3 included the CALICE Silicon-Tungsten Electromagnetic Calorimeter (ECAL) placed in front and Run-5 was performed with no absorber plates in between the RPC layers (event displays below). The next set of beam tests will be at CERN in Spring/Fall 2012 with tungsten absorbers.

The DHCAL concept is being validated!





