

## Compact Linear Collider (CLIC)

- Future  $e^+e^-$  collider, planned to run up to  $\sqrt{s} = 3$  TeV ▶ CLIC CDR
- To contain high energy showers: hadron calorimeter (HCAL) with **tungsten** absorber

## Highly granular W-AHCAL

- Built by CALICE collaboration:  $1 \times 1 \times 0.75$  m<sup>3</sup> prototype, **30 layers**
- Absorber: **tungsten alloy** (density: 17.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>)



## Highly granular W-AHCAL

- Active material: **scintillator** tiles read out by Silicon Photomultipliers (SiPMs)
- Granularity:  $3 \times 3$  cm<sup>2</sup> tiles in the center,  $6 \times 6$  cm<sup>2</sup> and  $12 \times 12$  cm<sup>2</sup> at the edges

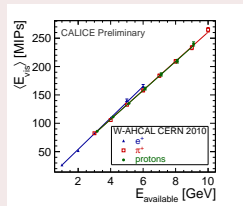


- Total:  **$3.9 \lambda_I$ ,  $85 X_0$**

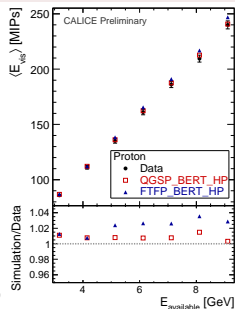
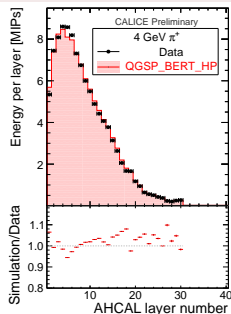
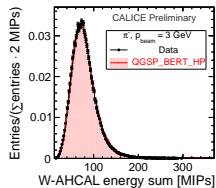
# Showers in a highly granular scintillator-tungsten HCAL ( $p \leq 10$ GeV)

## Low energy data set: $e+\pi + \mu+p$ (2010 at CERN PS T9)

- Particle selection: Cherenkov triggers + information based on high calorimeter granularity
- Dense absorber (per layer:  $2.8 X_0$ ,  $0.1 \lambda_I$ )  
 $\Rightarrow$  high energy tails in energy spectra at low momenta
- Calorimeter response: similar for analyzed particle types



## Comparison with GEANT4 simulations



- Remarkable good agreement for QGSP\_BERT\_HP (within 3% or better)
- Results with high energy data ( $p \leq 300$  GeV) on the way