BGO revisited Cecilia, Guido INFN-Roma1

### Runs, conditions, cuts

#### Pions 200 GeV

runs 1613-1642 OSC1-ADC26 (Left,thin side) HV@1500 : Yellow filter OSC2-ADC25 (Right,thick side) HV@1800: UV filter OSC scale = 2ns/sample

### · Electrons 50 GeV

runs 1681-1705 as above but HVLeft@1300 HVRight@1700 gate width closes 10ns after pulse start

#### Cuts:

remove events with clipped OSC signals  $2\sigma$  window in the beam chamber distributions

# **Pions**

## Subtraction of residual scintillation component

- Look only to UV side
- Subtract scintillation using shape of yellow side at 0° from electron run for all angles
- Yellow side of pions runs always shows signs of saturations



### Subtraction of residual scintillation component(II)

Θ=-60°



the C/S computed as integral of (scintillation-subtracted) UV side in first N ns over the total scintillation on the UV side



### C/S vs 0



Blue=10ns Green=8ns Red=6ns Black=4ns

# C/S vs 0 (II)

• From the average signal distributions C integrated for 8ns:



#### · From the event by event signal distributions:



Blue=10ns Green=8ns Red=6ns Black=4ns

### Total integrated C and S vs $\boldsymbol{\theta}$







• From the average signal distributions:

Blue=10ns Green=8ns Red=6ns Black=4ns



### Total integrated C and S vs $\boldsymbol{\theta}$



# Summary and to do

- Improved C/S measurement with subtraction of scintillation under the Cherenkov peak implemented, using scintillation shape from non saturated yellow side
- Results not very different from non-subtracted charge ratios shown last time
- $\cdot$  Same C/S observed for pion and electron as a function of  $\theta$
- Still to be done; accurate study of C/S uncertainty when computed event by event