# Scintillation time settings (arXiv:nucl-ex/0409014)

- Time constants and fraction of 3 components
  - Only consider two kinds of decay time shapes: gamma-like and alpha-like

Type of irradiation	Decay constants, $\mu s$				
	$\tau_1$ (A <sub>1</sub> )	$\tau_2 (A_2)$	$\tau_3$ (A <sub>3</sub> )		
$\gamma$ ray	0.7(2%)	7.5 (9%)	25.9(89%)		
$\alpha$ particles	0.7~(4%)	5.6~(16%)	24.8 (80%)		

- When dE/dx <= 5, scintillation photons are always gamma-like
  - The shape chosed in different cases

	e+/e-	р	рі	n	alpha
dE/dx<=5	$\gamma$ -like	γ-like	γ-like	γ-like	γ-like
dE/dx>5	$\gamma$ -like	lpha-like	lpha-like	α-like	α-like

# Samples with scintillating process

Generate the event with scintillating process
Save all the scintillating photons

Prescale the sample assuming the efficiency of optical photon to photon electron is identical for all the optical photons.

➢Light yield in generation: 10\_000/MeV

➢Photon-electron yield in prescale: 10\_000/GeV

➢Randomly pick the photons based on the yield ratio and step energy

 $\geq$ 100 event of pi+ and e- are generated.

### With 100 events (pi+ and e-)

• For the 10 GeV pi+



# The energy correlation



#### Fit of E(dE/dx>5.0) vs Edep



# Fits to the EM energy (e-)



## Fits to the EM energy (pi+)



# Fits to the hadron energy (pi+)



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#### Fits to the EM fraction (pi+)



8

### The correlations



9

#### Single fit to the correlation E\_dep vs f\_em

