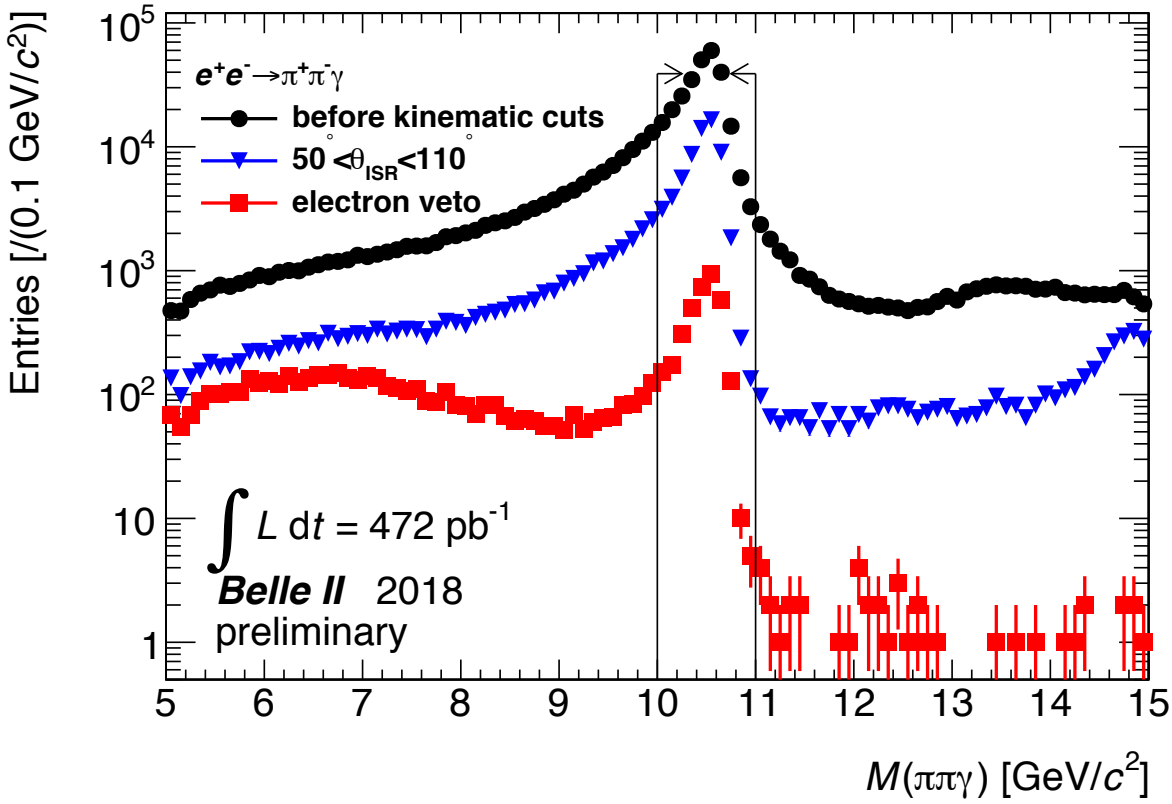

FIG. 1: This figure shows $M(\pi\pi\gamma)$ distribution, which was produced with phase 2 full statistics. Electron veto is to reject radiative Bhabha events, and requires $E/p < 0.80$ for both track candidates. The peak at the collision energy indicates detection of production of two charged tracks with hard ISR from e^+e^- collision. Further detail is described in BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2018-030.

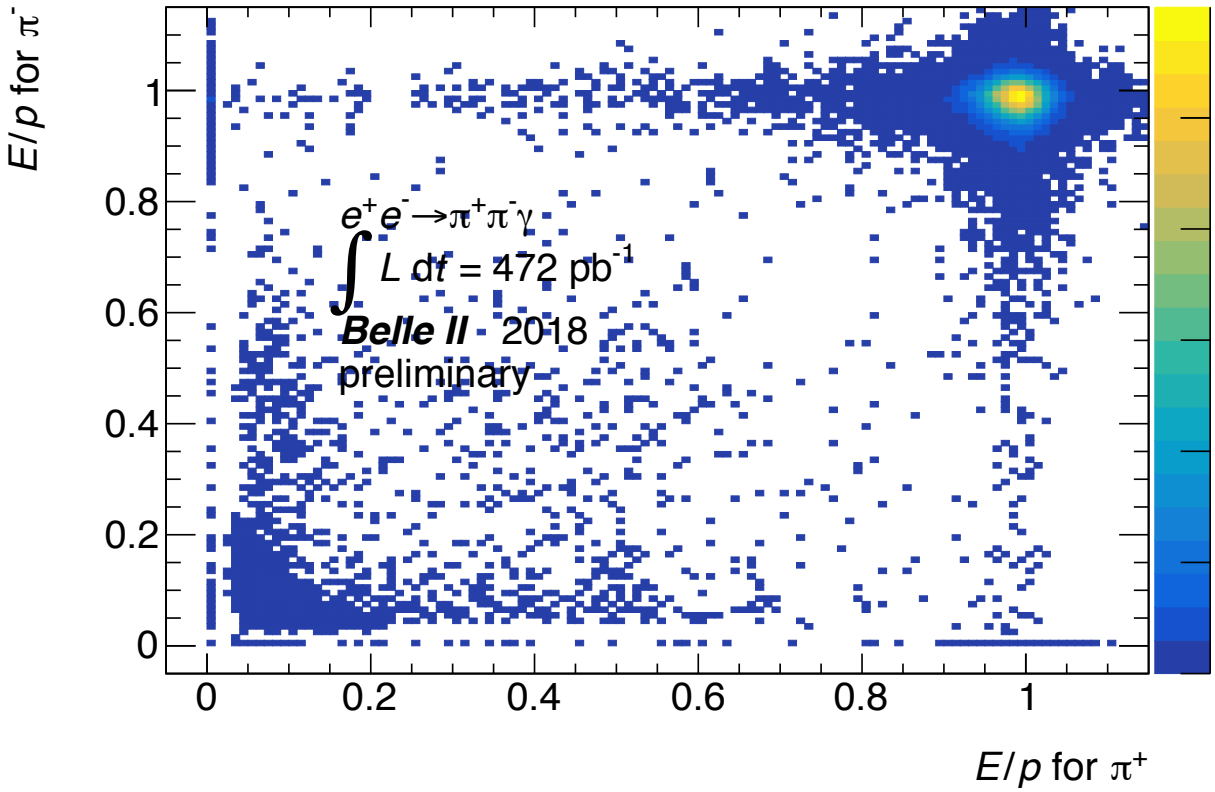

FIG. 2: This shows distribution of E/p ratio for each of positive and negative charged tracks. Most events are populated around $E/p = 1$ for both tracks, which indicates contribution from the radiative Bhabha process. To reject these events, $E/p < 0.8$ is required for both tracks. Further detail is described in BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2018-030.

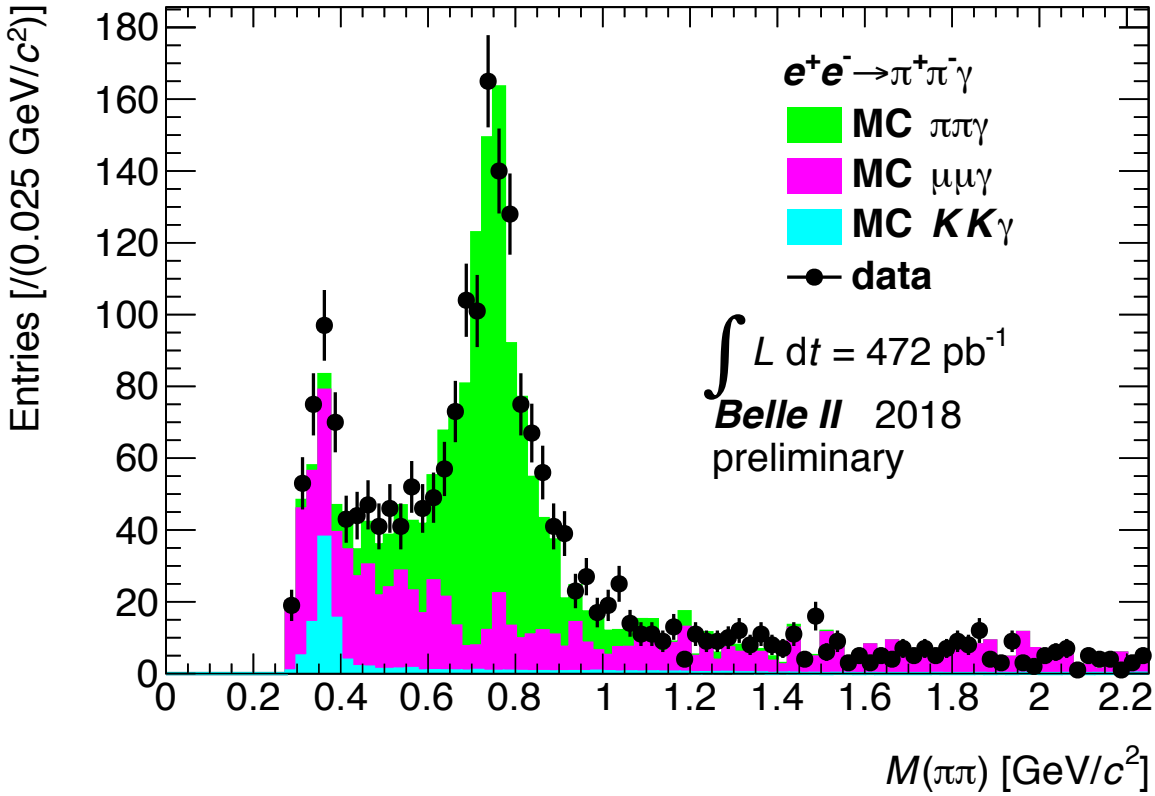

FIG. 3: This plot shows $M(\pi\pi)$ distribution in the $ee \to \pi\pi\gamma$ process. MC cross sections are taken from the Phokhara generator output. All the selection cuts, such as ISR photon angle, track momentum, $E/p < 0.8$ for electron veto. Further detail is described in BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2018-030.

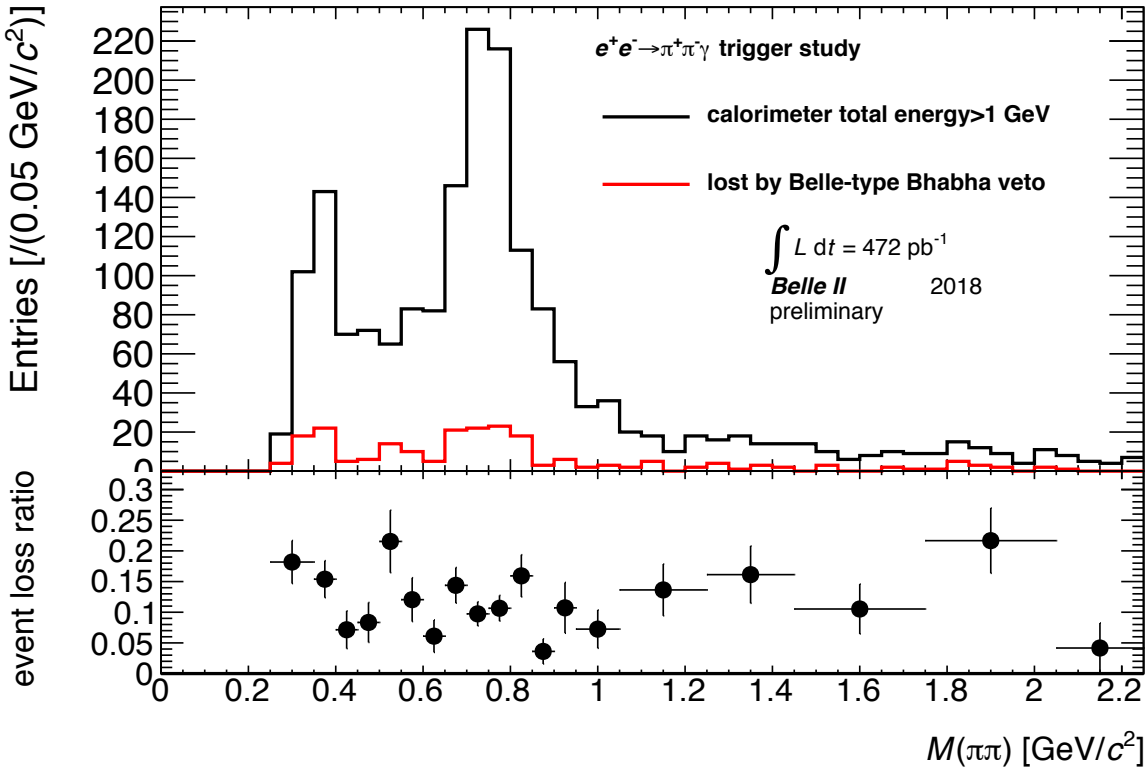

FIG. 4: This shows distribution of $M(\pi\pi)$ distribution with two trigger conditions. The black histogram shows events triggered by the condition of > 1 GeV total calorimeter energy deposition and the red one shows events to be lost by the Belle-type Bhabha veto. Further detail is described in BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2018-030.

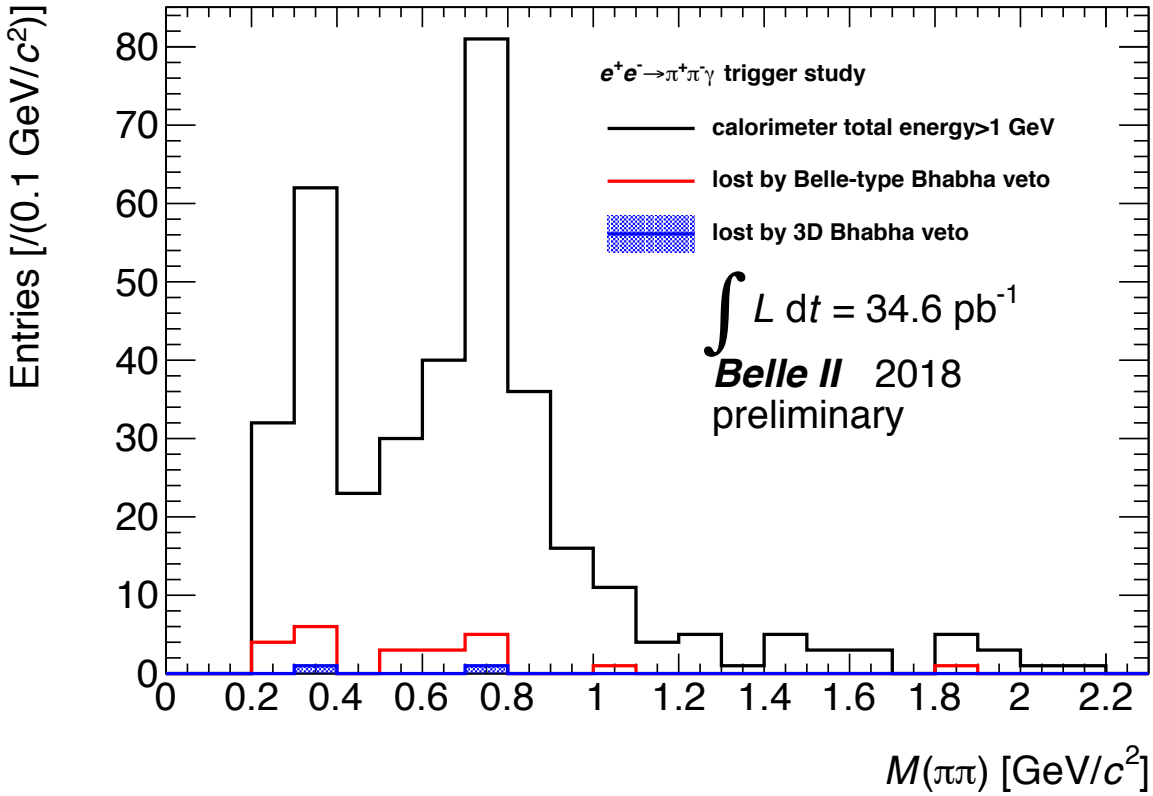

FIG. 5: This shows distribution of $M(\pi\pi)$ distribution with various trigger conditions for runs after the 3D Bhabha veto was implemented. To have larger statistics, limitation on ISR photon angle was loosened. The red one shows events to be lost by the Belle-type Bhabha veto and blue one by the 3D Bhabha veto. Further detail is described in BELLE2-NOTE-PH-2018-030.