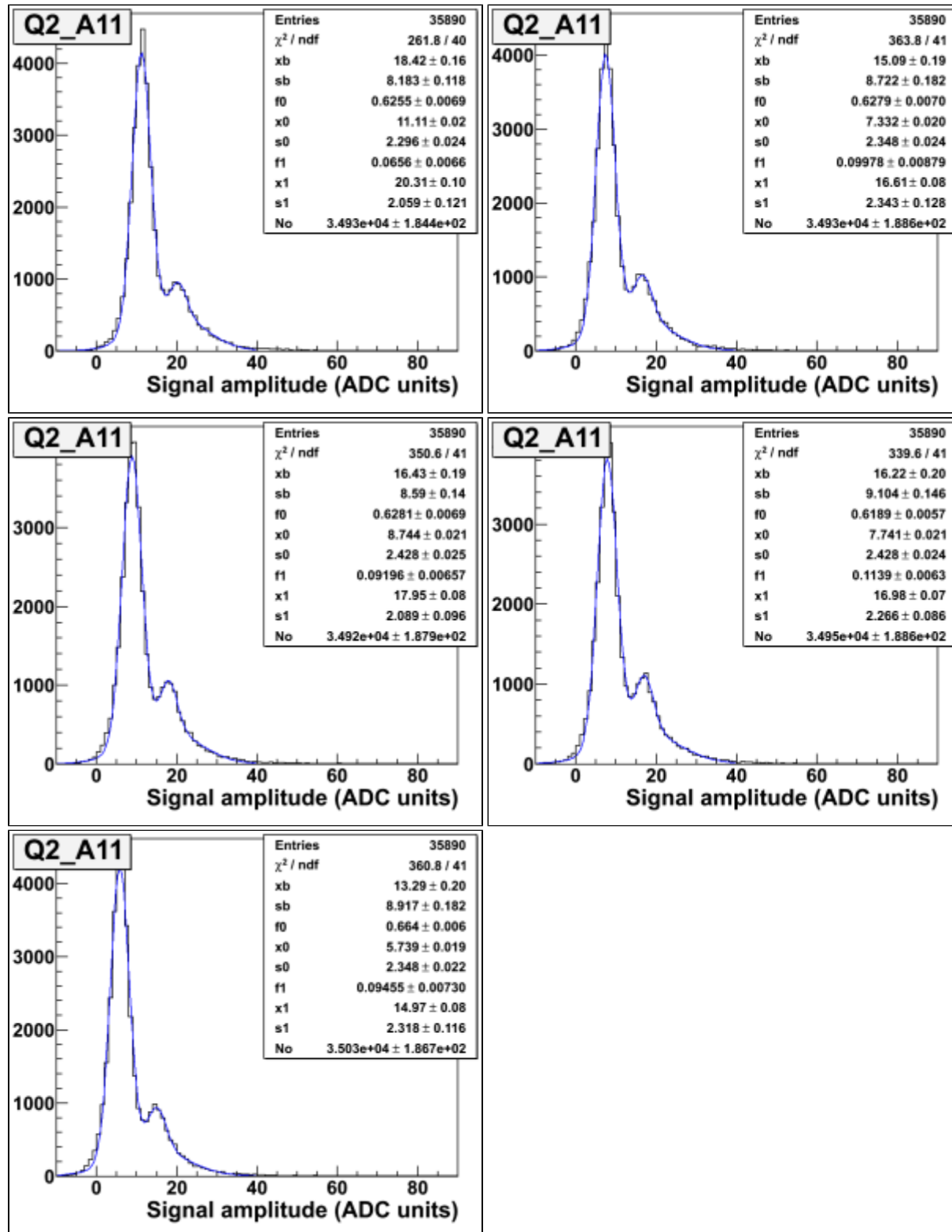


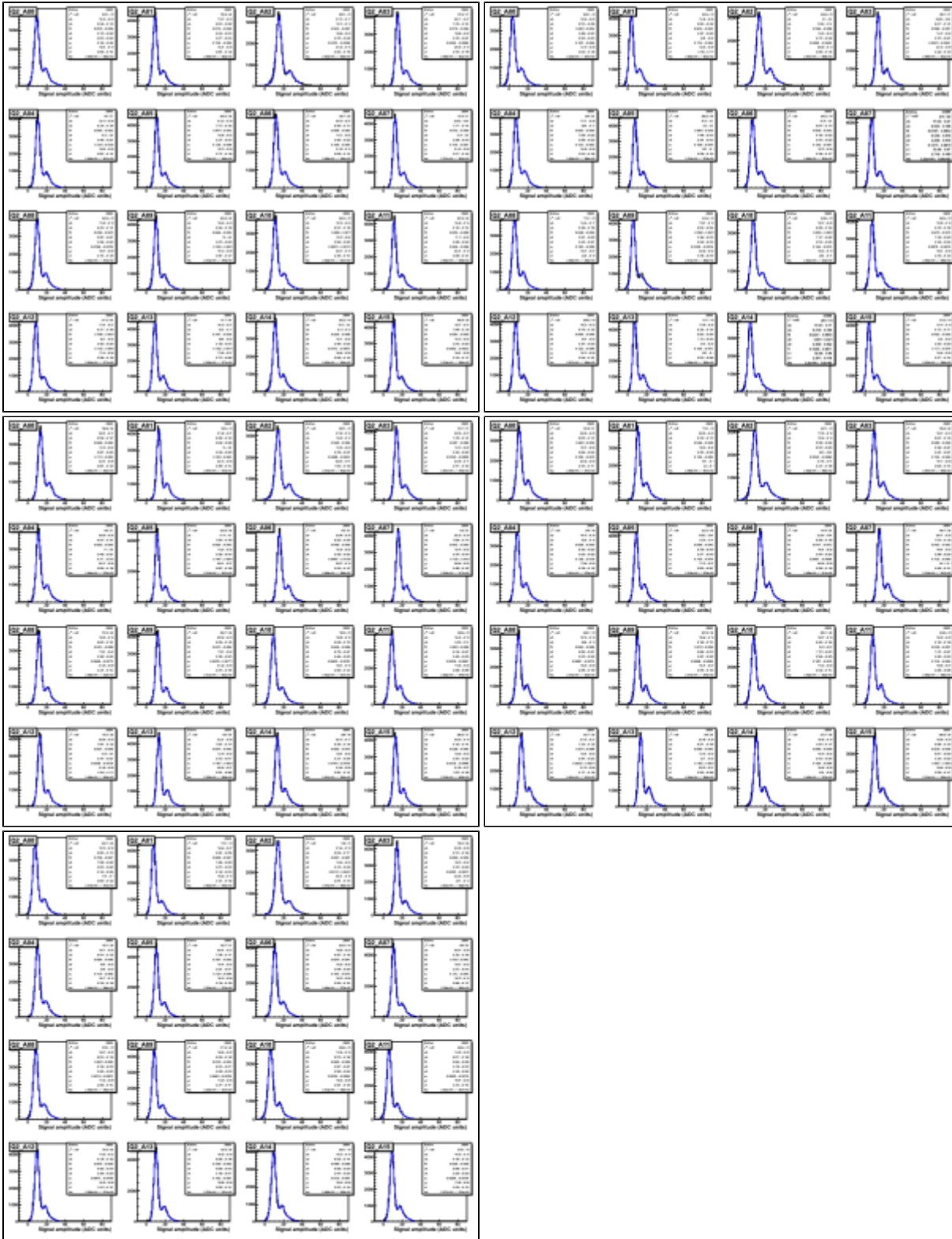
Amplitude spectra

Spectra of ASICs' amplitudes for runs with transm.=0.002 and 0.005

Run 901, transm.=0.002

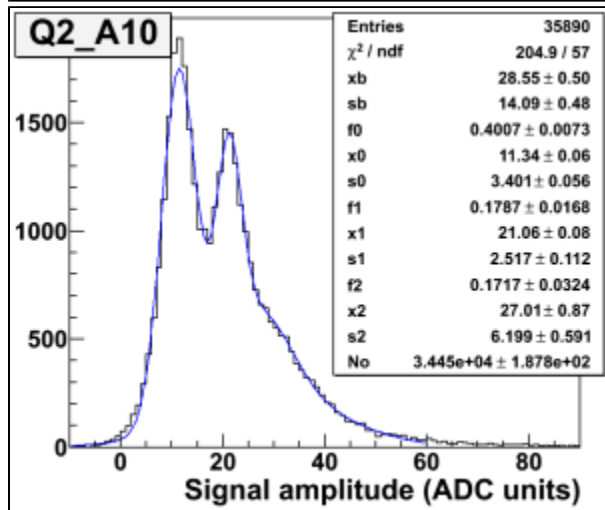
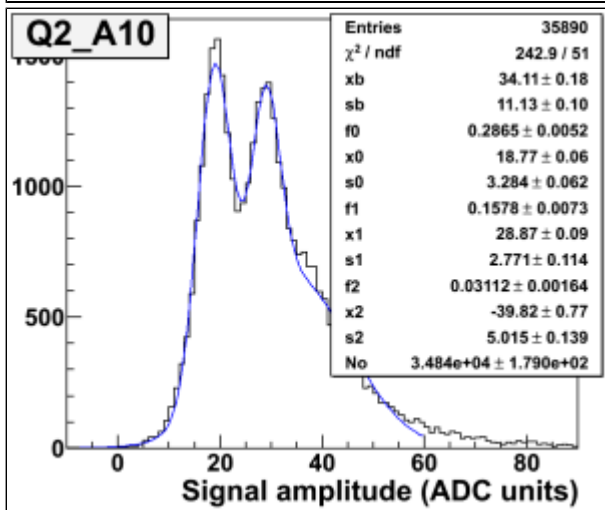
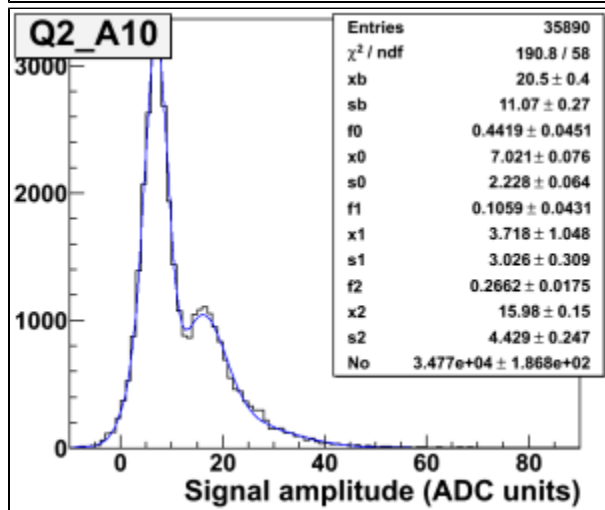
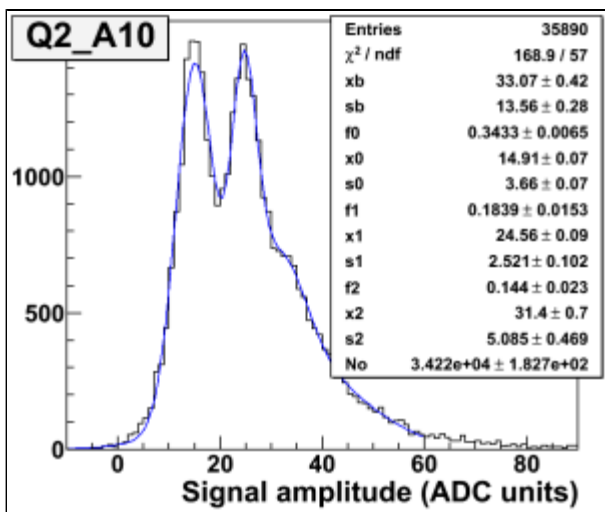
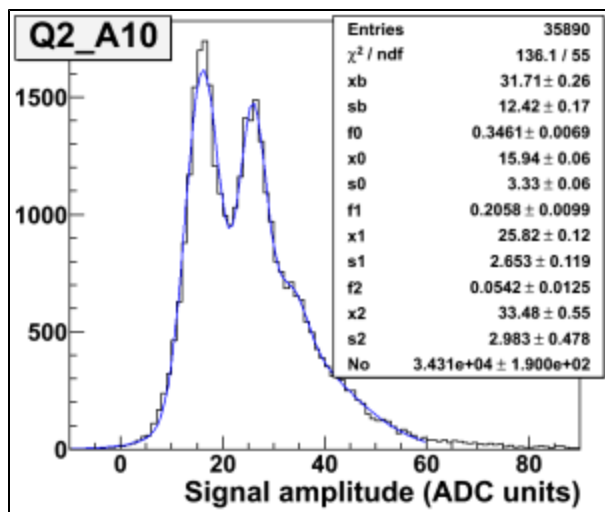
The spectra with triple-Gaussian fit for event 1, 11, 21, 31, and 41, respectively:





Run 902, transm.=0.005

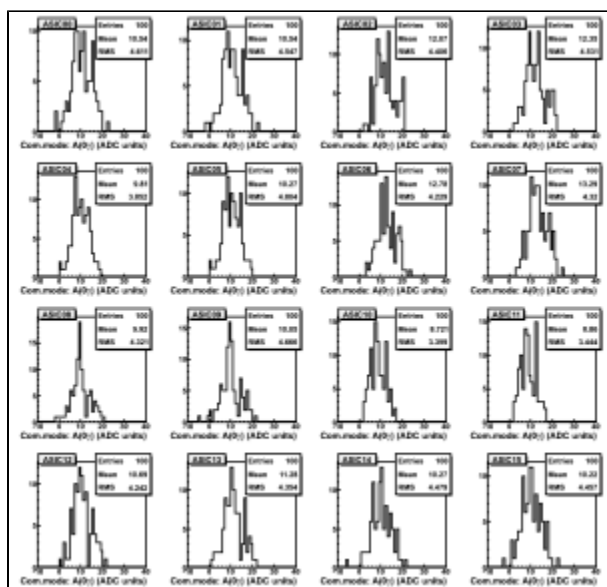
The spectra with quadro-Gaussian fit for event 1, 11, 21, 31, and 41, respectively:





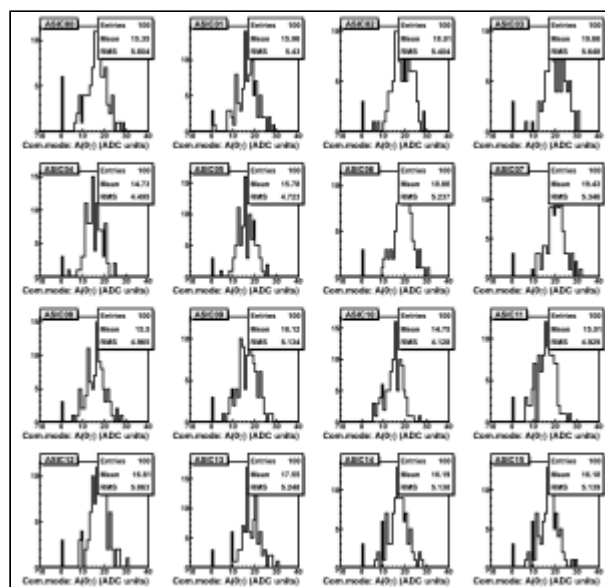
Values derived from fit parameters, averaged over 100 events from runs 901 and 902

Common-mode offset (position of the 0-photon peak)

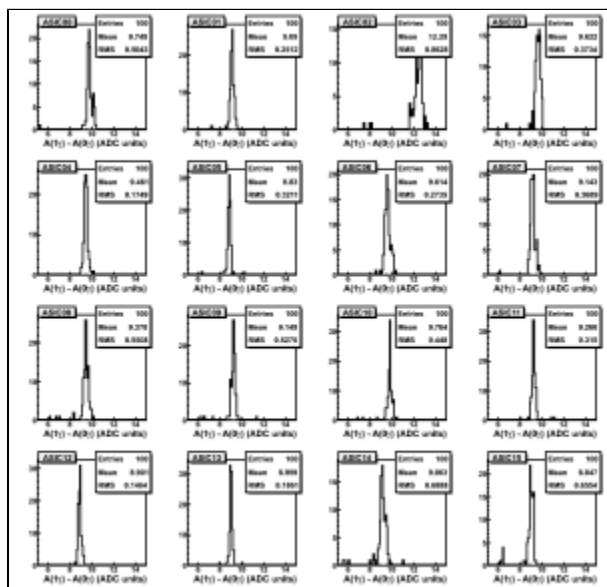


-Run 901

Run 902

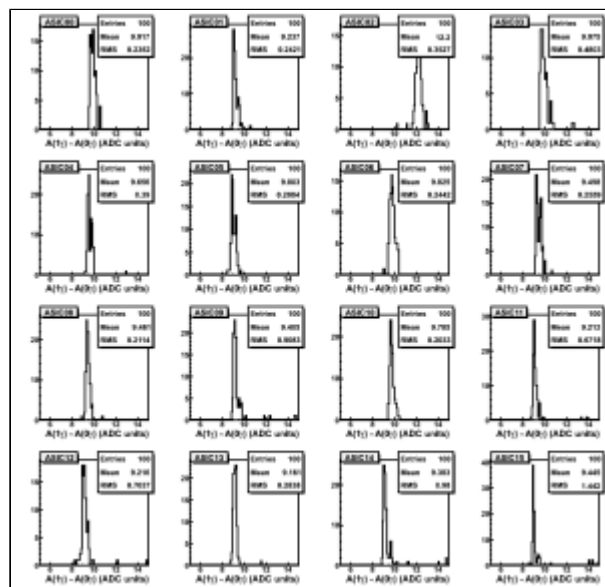


Gain factor (distance between 1- and 0-photon peaks)

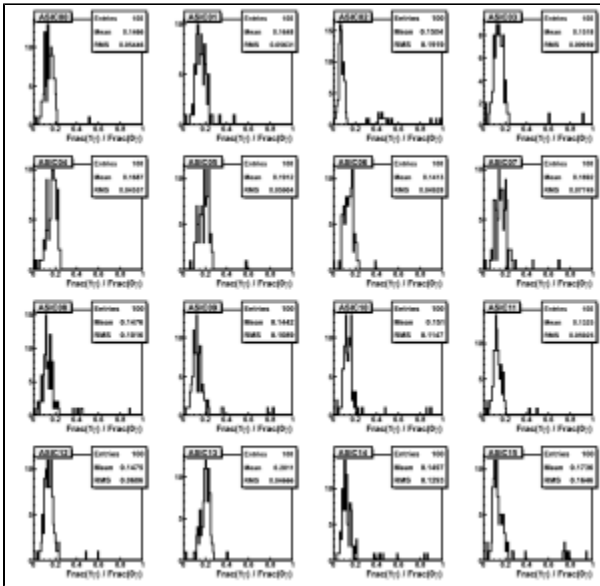


-Run 901

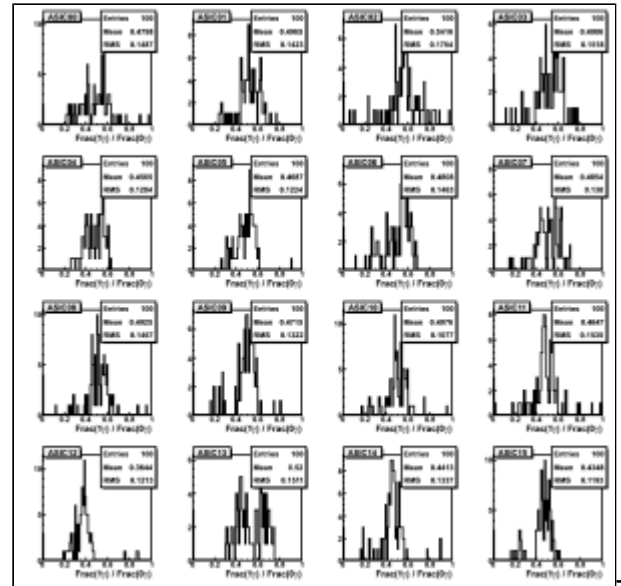
Run 902



Mean number of photons per pixel ($\text{Frac.}(1\text{-photon}) / \text{Frac.}(0\text{-photon})$) - shows uniformity of illumination of different ASICs



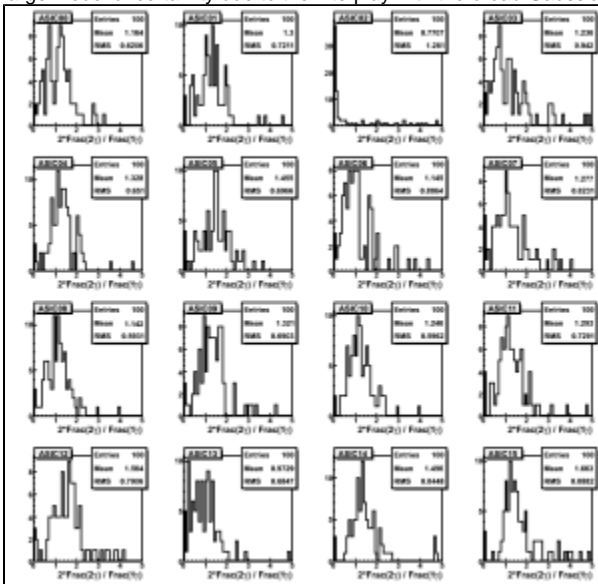
-Run 901



Run 902

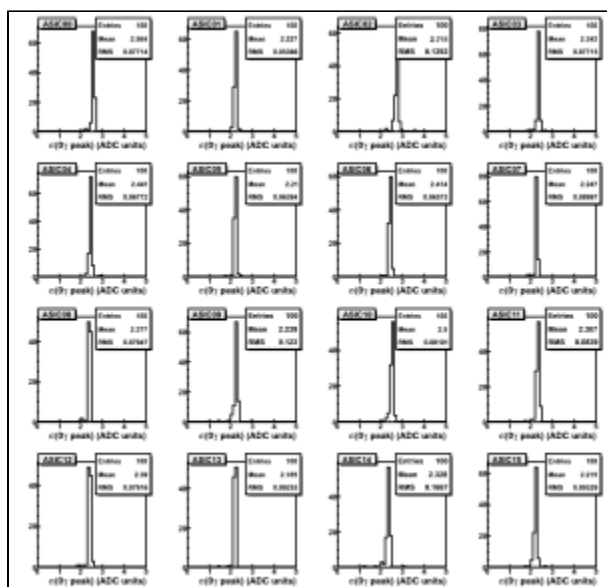
Mean number of photons per pixel ($2 * \text{Frac.}(2\text{-photon}) / \text{Frac.}(1\text{-photon})$)

- The Frac.(2-photon) is not a well-defined value, because it is barely distinguished on the right sholder of the photon spectrum. This value have large model uncertainty due to the interplay with the broad Gaussians accounting for the background shape.



-Run 902

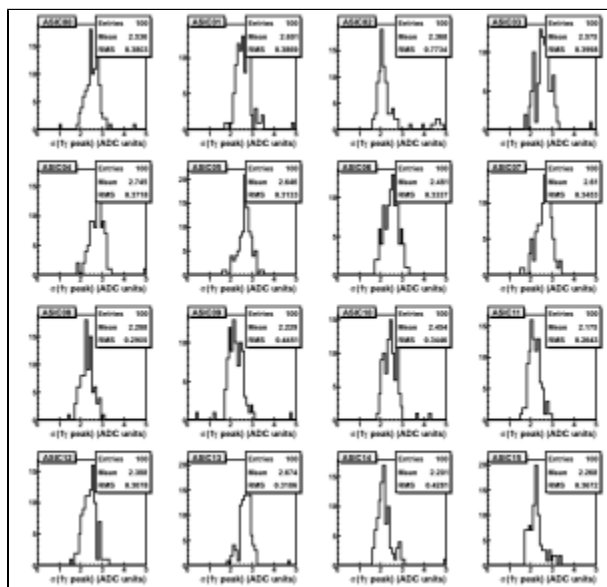
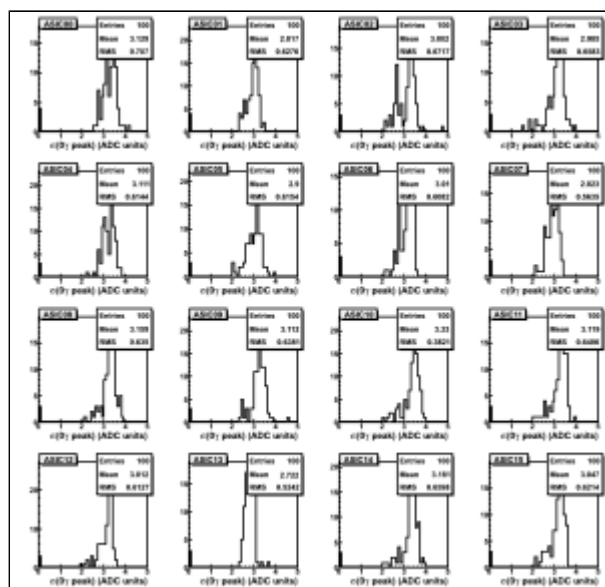
0-photon peak width (Gaussian sigma) - characteristic of resolution and ASIC uniformity



-Run 901

Run 902

1-photon peak width (Gaussian sigma) - characteristic of resolution and ASIC uniformity



-Run 901

Run 902

