*Dear Editor,*

*We would like to thank the referees for reviewing our updated paper and producing follow-up reports.*

*We have addressed the remaining minor. Detailed responses to these comments can be found below. As before, the original question is written in black font, the author response is written in blue font, and any modification to the paper draft is written in bolded green font.*

*Sincerely,*

*Artur, Si, Cristian, et al.*

Reviewer #3:

MI : Table 2. - Please mention in the caption that values in parenthesis denote gain.

We have added the following sentence to the figure captions:

**The numbers in parenthesis indicate the gain at the given operation voltage.**

OP : Figure 14. - L335-338 : Landau fluctuations limit resolution of 80 um sensors to 40ps. From what you show, the conclusion would be that gain 11 in 80 um thick sensor, which yields 12% less charge than gain 20 in 50 um sensor, has a better time resolution. The only reason for that would be smaller capacitance, therfore less noise and consequently jitter. Is that so?

Yes, there are two contributing effects. The first is the different capacitance as you said. The second is due to the fact that the two sensors are read out by different boards, and can have a bit different S/N.

MI - L 418 - "signal amplitudes increases" -> "signal amplitudes increase"

This has been corrected according to the reviewers suggestion.