

**Contracting Authority:**

Ústav jaderné fyziky AV v ČR, v. v. i.  
Husinec - Řež, čp. 130, 250 68 Řež  
Czech Republic  
ID No.: 61389005

**Attorney:**

HOLEC, ZUSKA & PARTNEŘI advokátní s.r.o.  
Palác Anděl, Radlická 3185/1c, 150 00 Praha 5  
Czech Republic  
ID No.: 07759711

**Tender Documentation clarification No. III pursuant to Sec. 98 of Act No.  
134/2016 Coll., on Public Procurement, as amended (the "PPA")**

In Prague on May 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2024

Public procurement procedure for supplies in above-the-limit regime to be contracted in open proceedings: **Photomultipliers for ECAL@HADES - FAIR III**, reg. No.: Z2024-016382.

**Question No. 1**

*„We have one more technical remark regarding Annex. No.1, page 22: “Current (via divider) at the max. nominal voltage (2000V): max. 1.5 mA”*

*After speaking with our construction engineers in Japan, we think that this requirement cannot be previously assured from our side, because the divider current depends on the voltage divider circuit that is designed by the customer side.*

*Please confirm and let us know your thoughts about that matter.”*

**Answer No. 1**

In the overall description on the first page of the Technical Specification attached to the Contract (see page 21 of the entire document), the purpose of the technical condition in question is described as follows:

*"Required parameters of the power supply are specified based on the already existing high-voltage system. The current via the divider is also limited by the amount of waste heat generated by the photomultiplier-divider assembly inside of the detection module. The current usually depends on the wiring and components of the divider, but the limit is given here in order to avoid possibility that due to some technological reasons the PMT would need higher current in order to other required parameters."*

Hence, the Contracting Authority is aware that the maximum current depends on the divider used. It is therefore sufficient that the condition of the maximum current via divider, which is needed to guarantee that PMT fulfill other conditions (i.e. dark current limit, detection properties etc.), is considered as relevant for usage of the "standard divider" (see page 22 of the entire document).

Sincerely,

Mgr. Jan Dudák, attorney  
i.s. JUDr. Karel Zuska, attorney  
**HOLEC, ZUSKA & PARTNEŘI advokátní s.r.o.**

On behalf of:  
**Ústav jaderné fyziky AV v ČR, v. v. i.**