

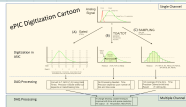
Reference	Author	Year	Journal	Volume	Issue	Pages	Abstract	Keywords	DOI
1	Smith et al.	2015	Journal of Applied Psychology	100	1	1-10	Abstract text describing the study's findings and methodology.	Psychology, Research	10.1037/0021-9010.100.1.1
2	Johnson et al.	2016	Journal of Applied Psychology	101	2	11-20	Abstract text describing the study's findings and methodology.	Psychology, Research	10.1037/0021-9010.101.2.11
3	Williams et al.	2017	Journal of Applied Psychology	102	3	21-30	Abstract text describing the study's findings and methodology.	Psychology, Research	10.1037/0021-9010.102.3.21
4	Miller et al.	2018	Journal of Applied Psychology	103	4	31-40	Abstract text describing the study's findings and methodology.	Psychology, Research	10.1037/0021-9010.103.4.31
5	Davis et al.	2019	Journal of Applied Psychology	104	5	41-50	Abstract text describing the study's findings and methodology.	Psychology, Research	10.1037/0021-9010.104.5.41
6	Wilson et al.	2020	Journal of Applied Psychology	105	6	51-60	Abstract text describing the study's findings and methodology.	Psychology, Research	10.1037/0021-9010.105.6.51
7	Moore et al.	2021	Journal of Applied Psychology	106	7	61-70	Abstract text describing the study's findings and methodology.	Psychology, Research	10.1037/0021-9010.106.7.61
8	White et al.	2022	Journal of Applied Psychology	107	8	71-80	Abstract text describing the study's findings and methodology.	Psychology, Research	10.1037/0021-9010.107.8.71
9	Green et al.	2023	Journal of Applied Psychology	108	9	81-90	Abstract text describing the study's findings and methodology.	Psychology, Research	10.1037/0021-9010.108.9.81
10	Black et al.	2024	Journal of Applied Psychology	109	10	91-100	Abstract text describing the study's findings and methodology.	Psychology, Research	10.1037/0021-9010.109.10.91

In all cases, all of the presented data concerning the statistical significance of the findings are provided in the Appendix for each study.

**Type (I) goal:** All is needed for the goal is shown that the value is significantly higher than the expected value for the population. The goal is not met until the probability of the goal is reached. This is the definition of a goal, and the time is required to reach the goal.

**Type (II) goal:** The value is required to be significantly higher than the expected value. The goal is not met until the probability of the goal is reached. This is the definition of a goal, and the time is required to reach the goal.

**Type (III) goal:** All is needed for the goal is shown that the value is significantly higher than the expected value. The goal is not met until the probability of the goal is reached. This is the definition of a goal, and the time is required to reach the goal.



**Significant parameters needed to understand the response for each type**

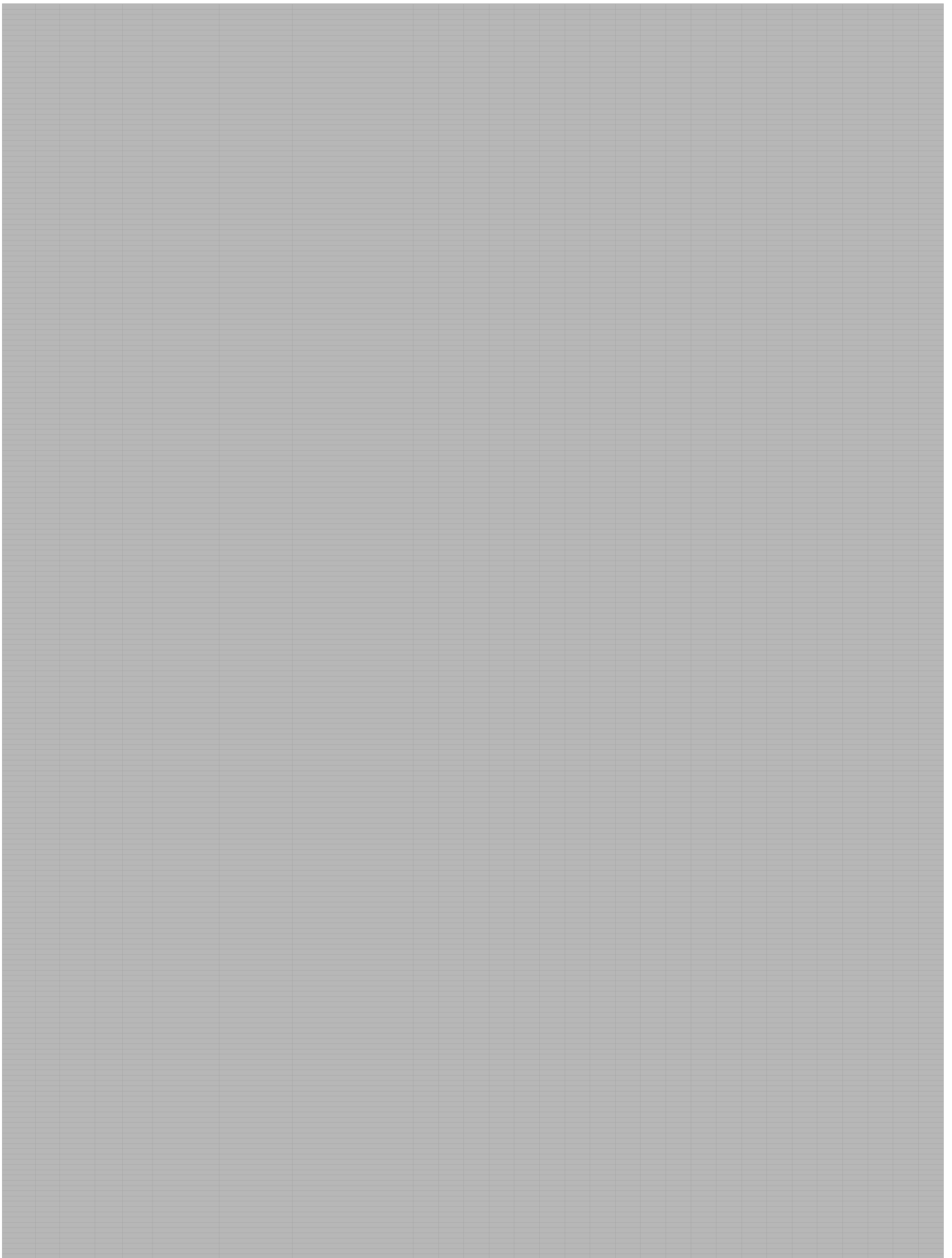
Parameter	Description
ALL	ALL parameters
Type (I)	ALL parameters
Type (II)	ALL parameters
Type (III)	ALL parameters

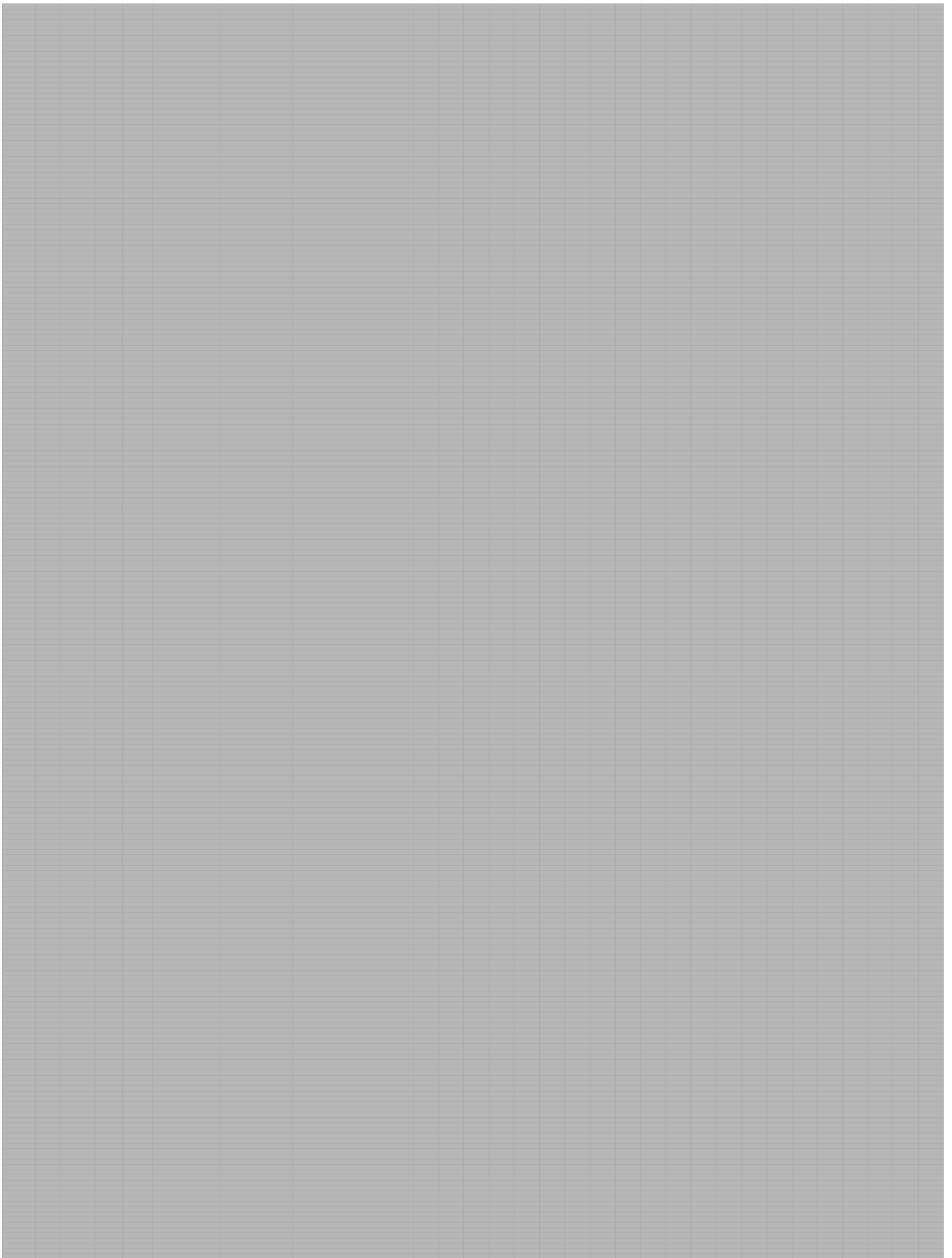
Table with multiple columns and rows. The table is divided into several vertical sections with colored headers: purple, blue, light blue, green, and white. The headers contain technical labels such as 'Description', 'Material', 'Quantity', 'Unit', 'Price', 'Total', and 'Remarks'. The main body of the table contains a grid of empty cells for data entry.

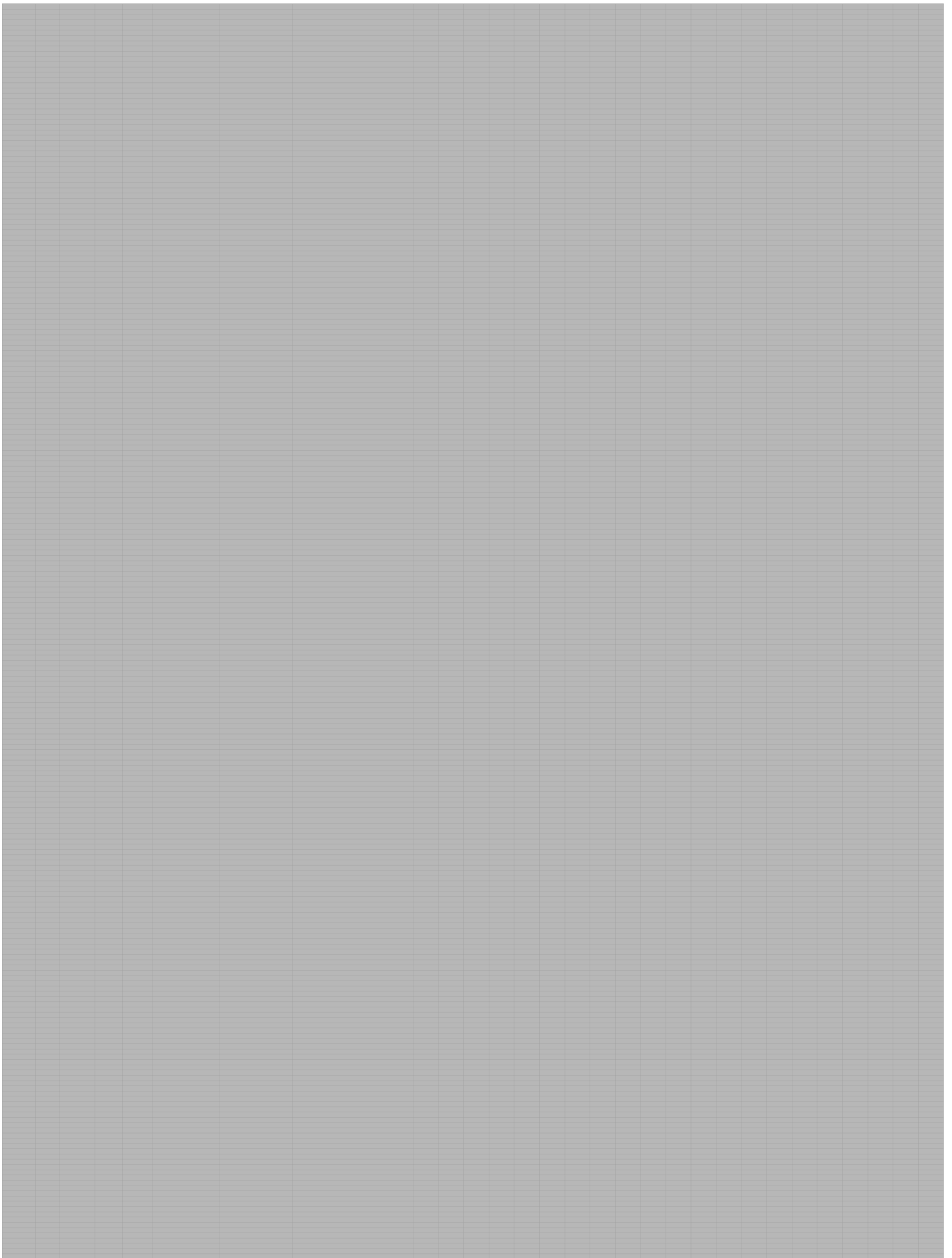


Blank spreadsheet with a header row and multiple columns. The header row contains the following text: 'Date', 'Time', 'Location', 'Description', 'Status', 'Priority', 'Assigned To', 'Start Date', 'End Date', 'Duration', 'Cost', 'Risk', 'Notes'. The table is divided into several colored vertical bands: a purple band for 'Date', a light blue band for 'Time', a light blue band for 'Location', a light blue band for 'Description', a light green band for 'Status', a light green band for 'Priority', a light green band for 'Assigned To', a light green band for 'Start Date', a light green band for 'End Date', a light green band for 'Duration', a light green band for 'Cost', a light green band for 'Risk', and a light green band for 'Notes'. The rest of the table is a white grid.

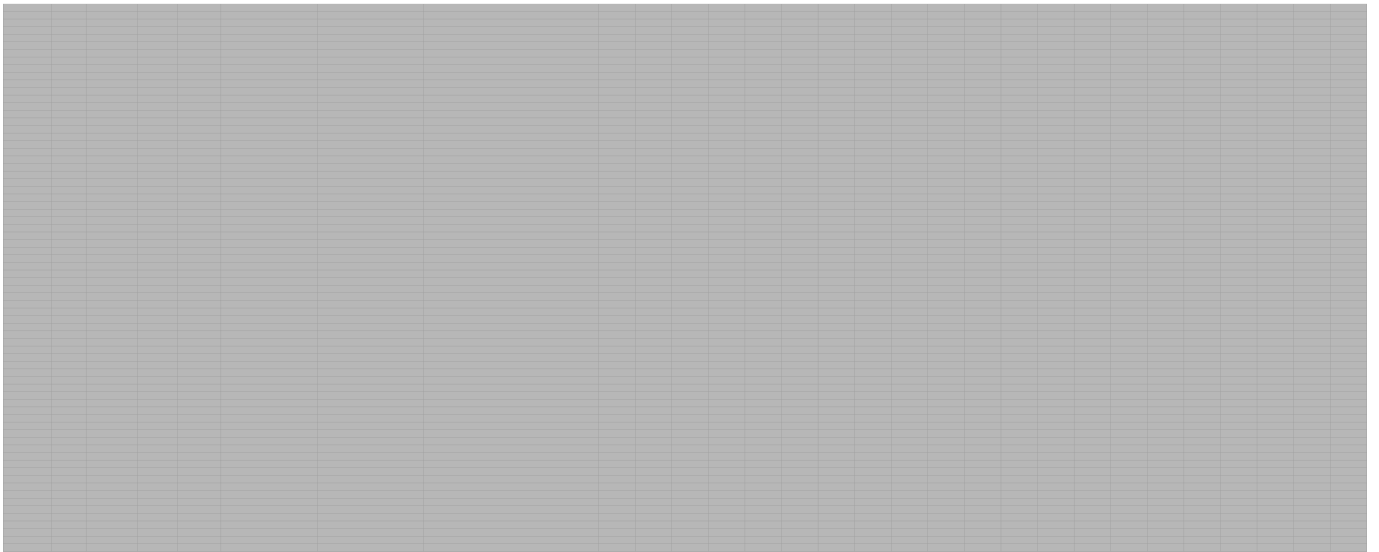












[1] This is understood to be the noise in absence of beam. In principle, increasing detector gain, per channel threshold can be set sufficiently high to discriminate efficiently signal from noise. Further noise rate reduction will depend on complexity of ZS algorithms incorporated in the readout electronics chain (e.g. TOT discrimination, clustering).

[2] Typical; Depends on programmable peaking time (~3x). Targeted peaking time range 50-500 ns; Also, in the case of MPGD the shaping time is more TOT rather than FWHM

[3] Determined by detector performance

[4] Determined by detector performance

[5] Typical; Programmable in (sub-)multiples of system clock

[6] 12-bit ADC with targeted ENOB at least 10. Allows finding the operational parameters ensuring acceptable S/N ratio and high dynamic range (ideally, MIP to threshold ratio of 10, threshold to noise ratio of 6 and max signal to MIP ratio of 16)