**Martin & McElree (2018)**

* Fifteen native speakers of American English
* A 45-minute practice session
* 34 experimental sentences and 288 fillers
* 2576 sentence stimuli over eight 1-hour sessions (1220 unacceptable, 47.3%)
* 17 observations per trial
* 4,624 data points per participant
* A 50 ms, 1000 Hz tone cued the first response 300 ms before the CW in order to render their first response a guess
* 16 more response signals, 350 ms apart, a total of 17 response signals

**Kush, Johns & Van Dyke (2018)**

* Twenty-four native speakers of English, data from 5 of them removed
* 17 response tones (100 ms, 1,000 Hz) began 300 ms prior to the onset of the final critical phrase and continued every 350 ms over a 5,950 ms response interval

**Johns, Matsuki & Van Dyke (2015)**

* **Experiment 1**
* Five native speakers of English
* 1-hour training, two 3-hour experimental sessions, one session 🡪 two 1-hour SAT sessions separated by a 1-hour period of cognitive assessments for another study & rest
* Four experimental lists of 96 sentences, a total of 384 items, one list for each SAT session
* A sequence of 15 tones (100 ms, 1000 Hz, every 350 ms) was spliced into the sentence recording, beginning 200 ms prior to the onset of the sentence-final critical word.
* The tones were presented simultaneously with and following the critical word, forming a 5000 ms response period.
* **Experiment 2**
* Twenty-two native speakers of English
* The rest 🡪 same as experiment 1