Review of: "Determining When Schrödinger's Cats Die"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

I find the article interesting, but I find difficult to connect it to the widely accepted interpretation that the wave function is a superposition of the state “cat alive” and “cat dead” with equal probability. The observation should cause the wave function collapse. I wonder if the calibration process described by the author has the effect of producing a Gibbs ensemble of states, either “cat alive” or “cat dead”, and the number of “cat alive” states become equal to the number of “cat dead” at a distance of one hour from the first observation if the total time if of two hours. Is this the correct interpretation of this manuscript?