28_HAC RF_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11g 6Mbps_Ch1_E

Communication System: UID 10077 - CAB, IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps); Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:12.5777
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4053; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2021/1/13
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch1/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 45.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Applied MIF = 0.12 dB
RF audio interference level = 31.07 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **27.39 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **29.15 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **28.95 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **29.43 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **30.97 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M3** **30.4 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **29.57 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **31.07 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **30.58 dBV/m**

Total = 31.07 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: -2.5, 12.5, 7.7 mm

0 dB = 35.78 V/m = 31.07 dBV/m

29_HAC RF_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11g 6Mbps_Ch6_E

Communication System: UID 10077 - CAB, IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:12.5777
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4053; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2021/1/13
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch6/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 43.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.15 dB
Applied MIF = 0.12 dB
RF audio interference level = 30.83 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **27 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **28.77 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **28.52 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **29.01 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **30.64 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M3** **30.08 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **29.19 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **30.83 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **30.42 dBV/m**

Total = 30.83 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: -2.5, 14, 7.7 mm

0 dB = 34.80 V/m = 30.83 dBV/m

30_HAC RF_WLAN2.4GHz_802.11g 6Mbps_Ch11_E

Communication System: UID 10077 - CAB, IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps); Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:12.5777
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

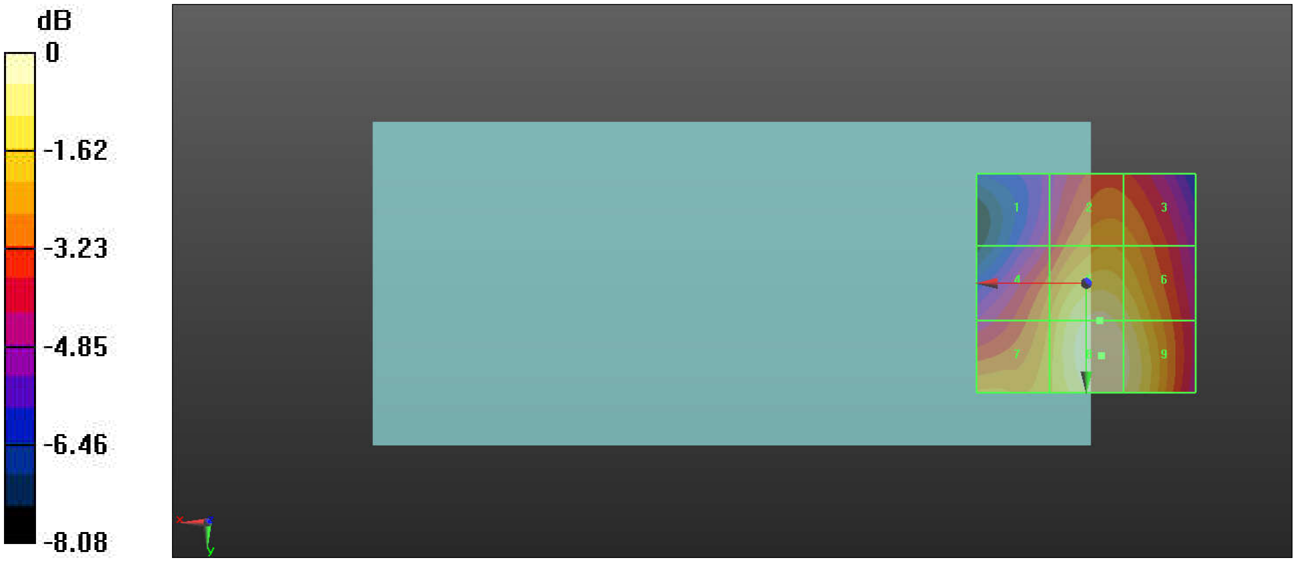
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4053; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2021/1/13
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch11/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 47.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
Applied MIF = 0.12 dB
RF audio interference level = 31.95 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **27.79 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **29.82 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **29.65 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **29.78 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **31.6 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M3** **31.16 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **30.22 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **31.95 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **31.62 dBV/m**

Total = 31.95 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: -3.5, 16.5, 7.7 mm



0 dB = 39.58 V/m = 31.95 dBV/m

31_HAC RF_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Ch100_E

Communication System: UID 10069 - CAD, IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps);
Frequency: 5500 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:11.3789
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

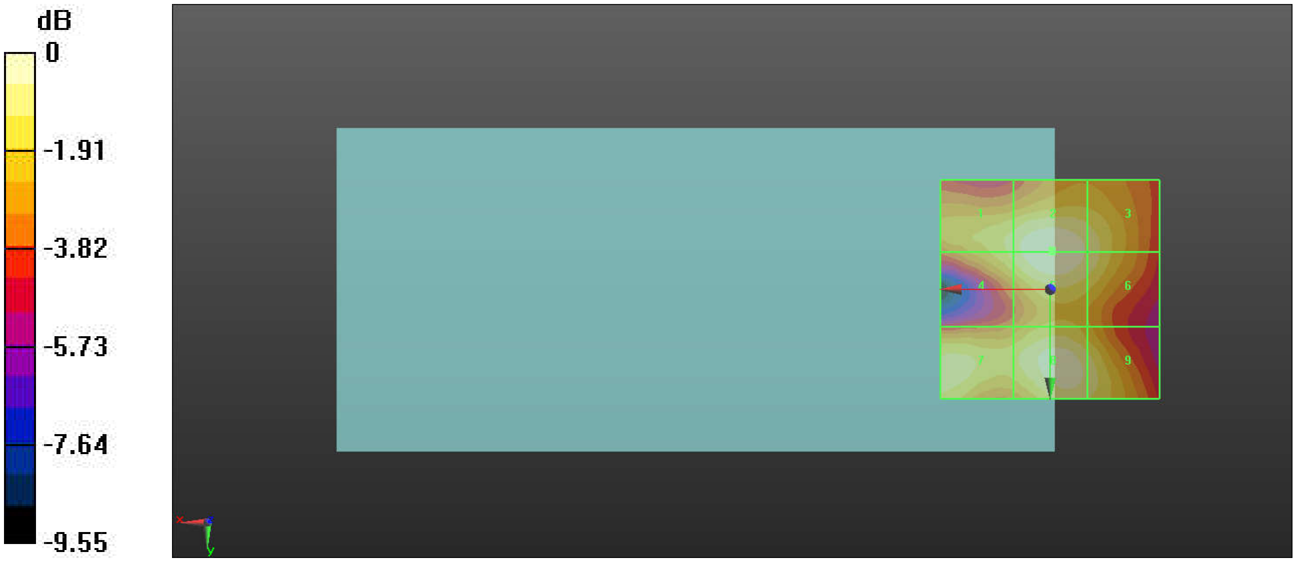
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4053; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2011/1/13
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch100/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 32.57 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Applied MIF = -3.15 dB
RF audio interference level = 24.53 dBV/m
Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **23.6 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **24.53 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **23.79 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **23.53 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **24.53 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **23.79 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **23.68 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **24.3 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **23.72 dBV/m**

Total = 24.53 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: -0.5, -9, 7.7 mm



0 dB = 16.85 V/m = 24.53 dBV/m

32_HAC RF_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Ch116_E

Communication System: UID 10069 - CAD, IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps);
Frequency: 5580 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:11.3789
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

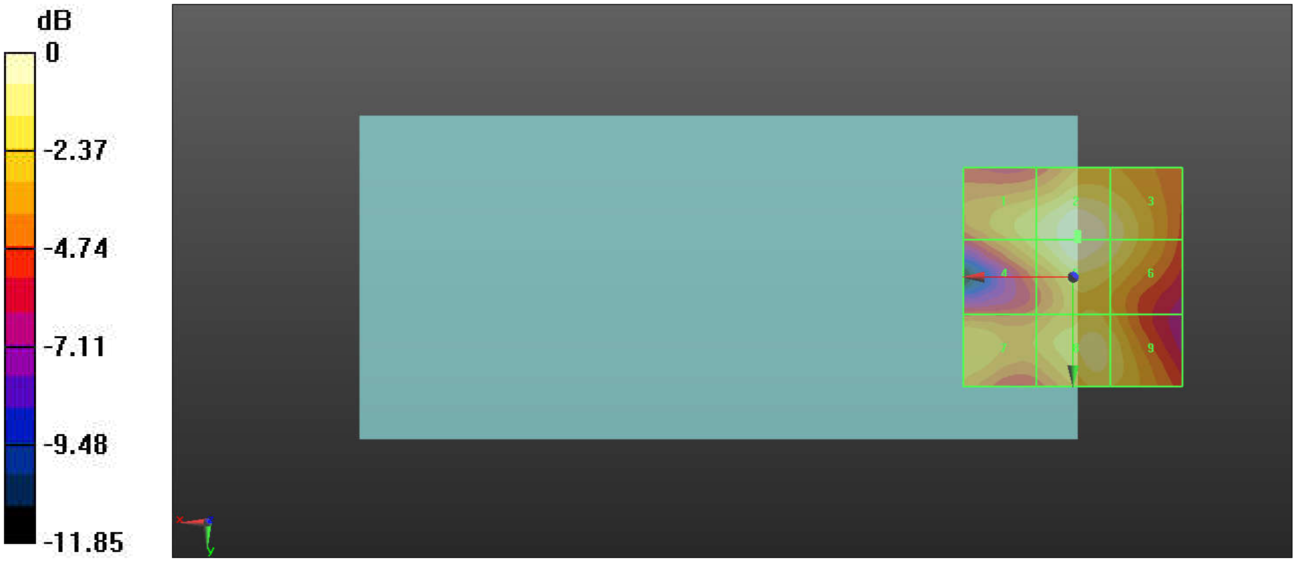
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4053; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2021/1/13
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch116/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 39.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Applied MIF = -3.15 dB
RF audio interference level = 27.32 dBV/m
Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **25.73 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **27.32 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **26.37 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **25.53 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **27.25 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **26.32 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **24.93 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **26.15 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **25.63 dBV/m**

Total = 27.32 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: -1, -10, 7.7 mm



0 dB = 23.22 V/m = 27.32 dBV/m

33_HAC RF_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Ch132_E

Communication System: UID 10069 - CAD, IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps); Frequency: 5660 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:11.3789
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

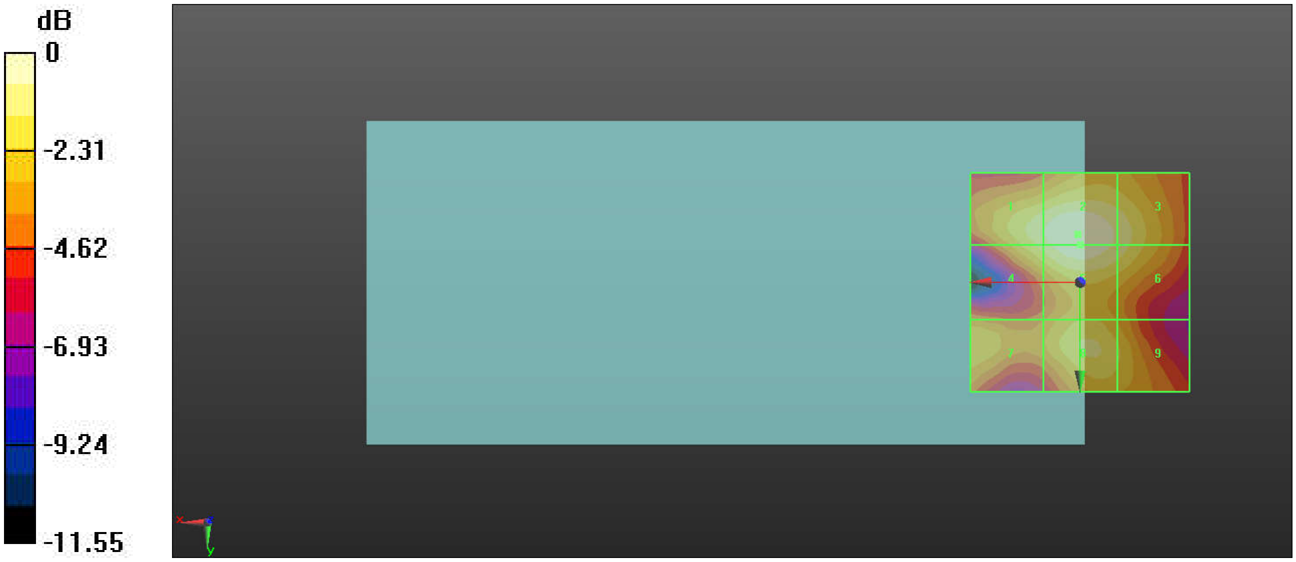
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4053; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2021/1/13
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch132/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 40.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Applied MIF = -3.15 dB
RF audio interference level = 27.02 dBV/m
Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **26.2 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **27.02 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **26.14 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **25.87 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **26.88 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **26.02 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **24.75 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **25.63 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **24.88 dBV/m**

Total = 27.02 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: 0.5, -11, 7.7 mm



0 dB = 22.45 V/m = 27.02 dBV/m

34_HAC RF_WLAN5GHz_802.11a 6Mbps_Ch140_E

Communication System: UID 10069 - CAD, IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps); Frequency: 5700 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:11.3789
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4053; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021/4/29
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2021/1/13
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (3); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.13 (7474)

Ch140/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 37.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Applied MIF = -3.15 dB
RF audio interference level = 26.68 dBV/m
Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **25.76 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **26.68 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **25.71 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **25.36 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **26.49 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **25.54 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **23.92 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **24.93 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **24.1 dBV/m**

Total = 26.68 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: 0, -11, 7.7 mm

0 dB = 21.57 V/m = 26.68 dBV/m

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S **Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst**
C **Service suisse d'étalonnage**
S **Servizio svizzero di taratura**
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: CD835V3-1045_Sep18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD835V3 - SN: 1045
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	September 19, 2018

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	05-Mar-18 (No. EF3-4013_Mar18)	Mar-19
DAE4	SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)	Jan-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 24, 2018

References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2011
American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Coordinate System:* y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- *Antenna Positioning:* The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections.
It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E-field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 835 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	**Interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	109.3 V/m = 40.77 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	108.2 V/m = 40.68 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**108.8 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

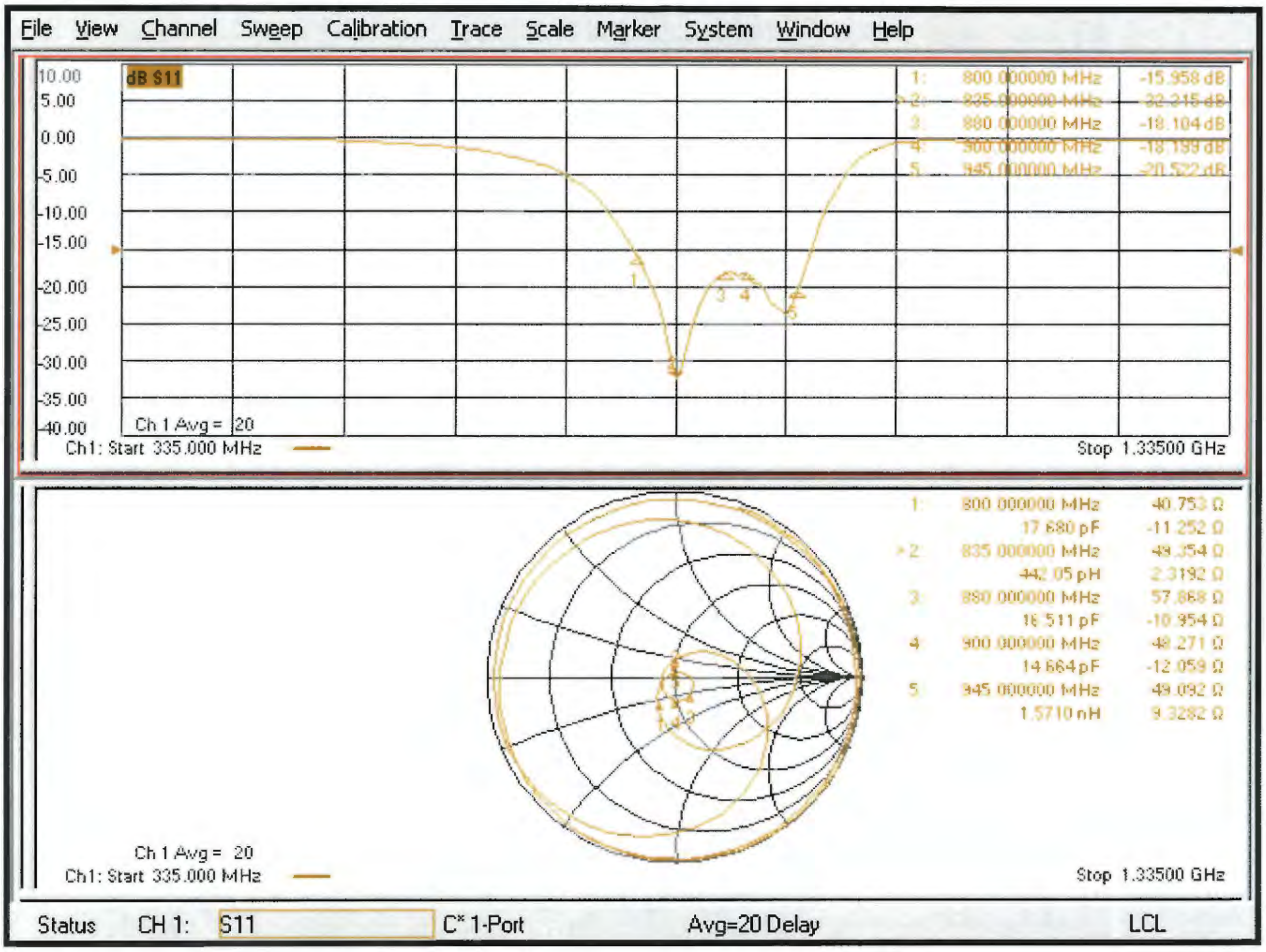
Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
800 MHz	16.0 dB	40.8 Ω - 11.3 jΩ
835 MHz	32.3 dB	49.4 Ω + 2.3 jΩ
880 MHz	18.1 dB	57.9 Ω - 11.0 jΩ
900 MHz	18.2 dB	48.3 Ω - 12.1 jΩ
945 MHz	20.5 dB	49.1 Ω + 9.3 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 19.09.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1045

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

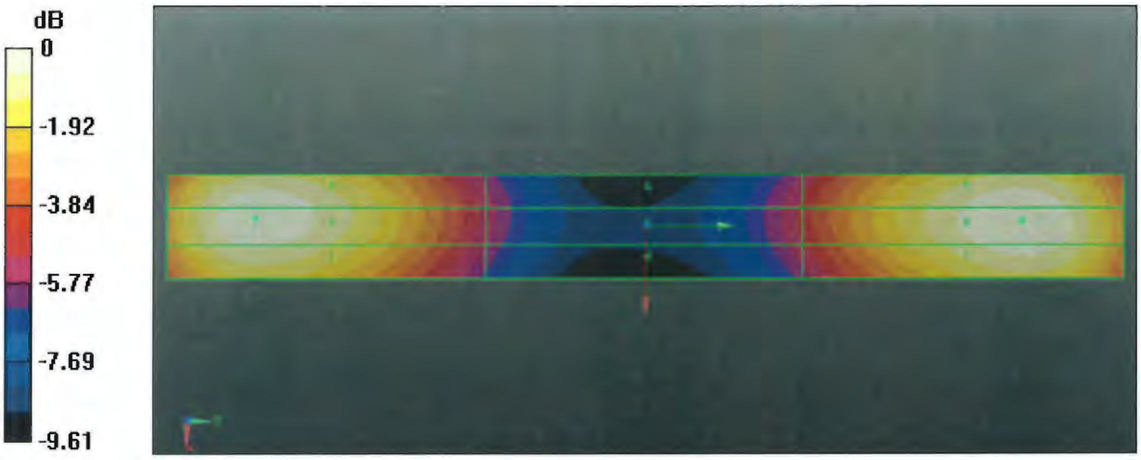
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 05.03.2018
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 17.01.2018
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):
Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 132.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 40.77 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **40.25 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **40.68 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M3** **40.63 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **35.68 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **35.97 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **35.93 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **40.47 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **40.77 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **40.67 dBV/m**



0 dB = 109.3 V/m = 40.77 dBV/m

CD835V3, serial no. 1045 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

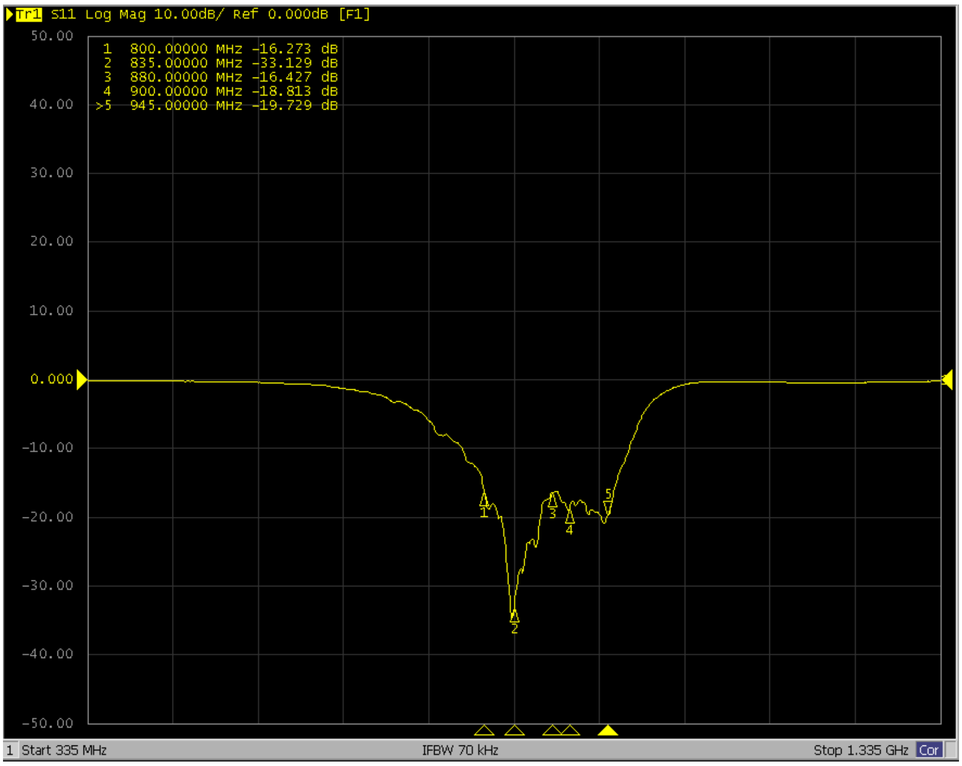
<Justification of the extended calibration>

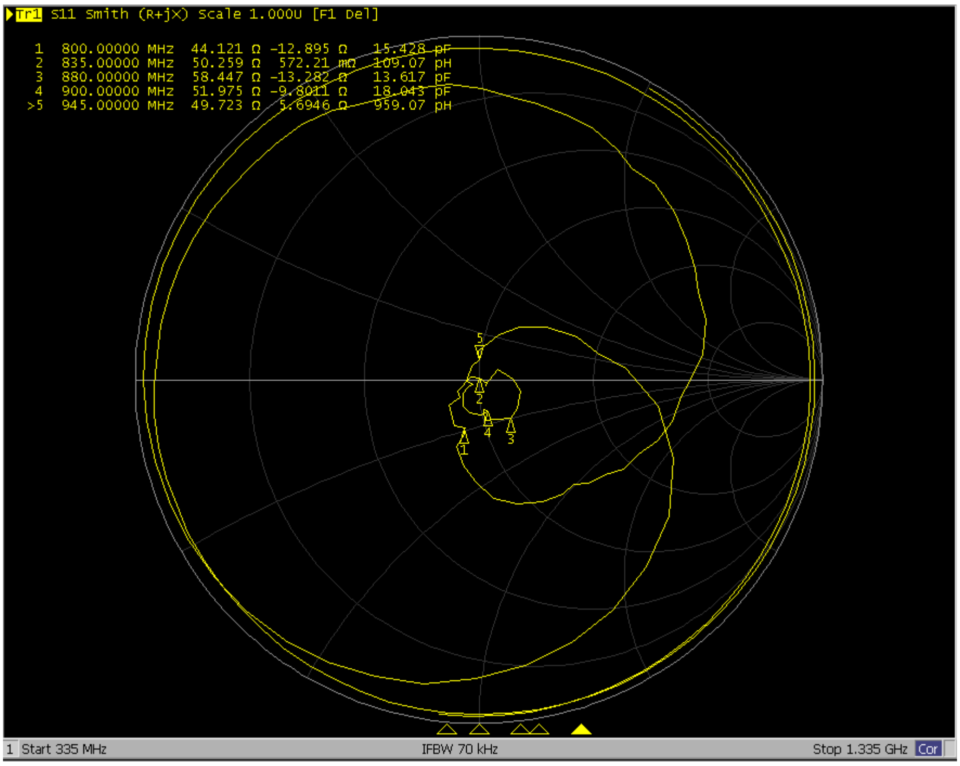
CD**835**V3 – serial no. **1045**						
	835MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
09.19.2018	-32.3		49.4		2.3	
09.18.2019	-29.104	-9.89	48.042	-1.358	1.772	-0.528
09.17.2020	-33.129	2.57	50.259	-0.859	0.57221	1.72779

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data> - CD835 V3, serial no. 1045 (Data of Measurement : 9.17.2020)

835 MHz - Head





Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S **Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst**
C **Service suisse d'étalonnage**
S **Servizio svizzero di taratura**
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1038_Sep18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD1880V3 - SN: 1038
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	September 19, 2018

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	05-Mar-18 (No. EF3-4013_Mar18)	Mar-19
DAE4	SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)	Jan-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer HP 8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 24, 2018

References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2011
American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Coordinate System:* y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- *Antenna Positioning:* The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections.
It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E-field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	1730 MHz ± 1 MHz 1880 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 1730 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	**Interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	97.0 V/m = 39.74 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	96.0 V/m = 39.65 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**96.5 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	**Interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	90.3 V/m = 39.11 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	88.8 V/m = 38.97 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**89.5 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Nominal Frequencies

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	22.9 dB	55.7 Ω + 5.1 jΩ
1880 MHz	21.2 dB	59.3 Ω + 2.0 jΩ
1900 MHz	21.6 dB	59.1 Ω - 1.1 jΩ
1950 MHz	25.9 dB	50.7 Ω - 5.0 jΩ
2000 MHz	20.7 dB	43.8 Ω + 6.1 jΩ

Additional Frequencies

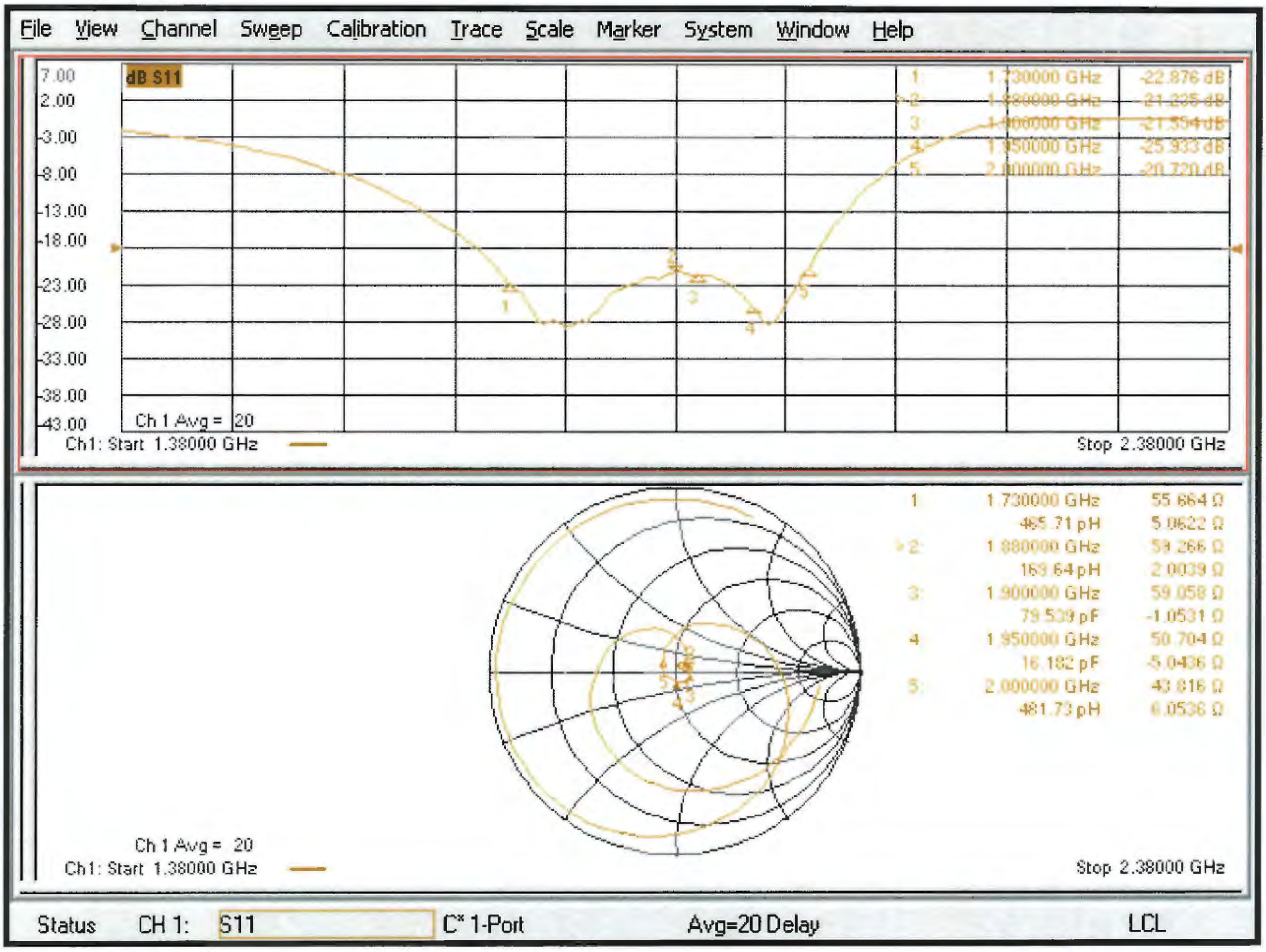
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	22.9 dB	55.7 Ω + 5.1 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 19.09.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1038

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1880 MHz, Frequency: 1730 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 1880 MHz, ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 1730 MHz; Calibrated: 05.03.2018
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 17.01.2018
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 155.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 39.11 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

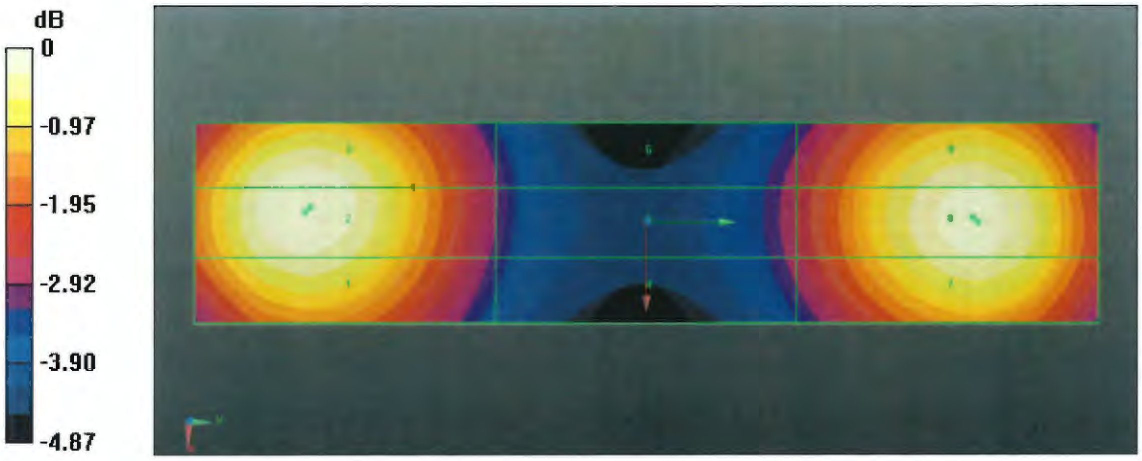
MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **38.75 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **39.11 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **39.05 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **36.11 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **36.24 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **36.17 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **38.77 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** **38.97 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M2** **38.81 dBV/m**

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1730MHz/E-Scan - 1730MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 168.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 39.74 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** 39.27 dBV/m	Grid 2 **M2** 39.65 dBV/m	Grid 3 **M2** 39.59 dBV/m
Grid 4 **M2** 36.98 dBV/m	Grid 5 **M2** 37.17 dBV/m	Grid 6 **M2** 37.12 dBV/m
Grid 7 **M2** 39.5 dBV/m	Grid 8 **M2** 39.74 dBV/m	Grid 9 **M2** 39.61 dBV/m



0 dB = 90.29 V/m = 39.11 dBV/m

CD1880V3, serial no. 1038 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

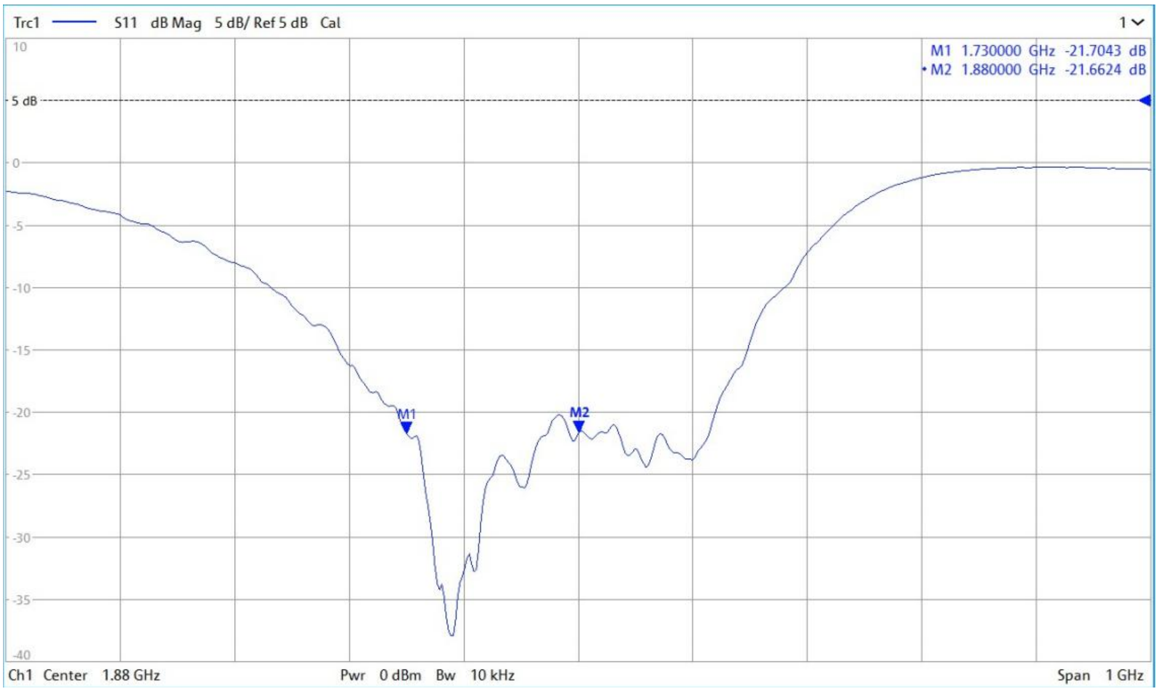
<Justification of the extended calibration>

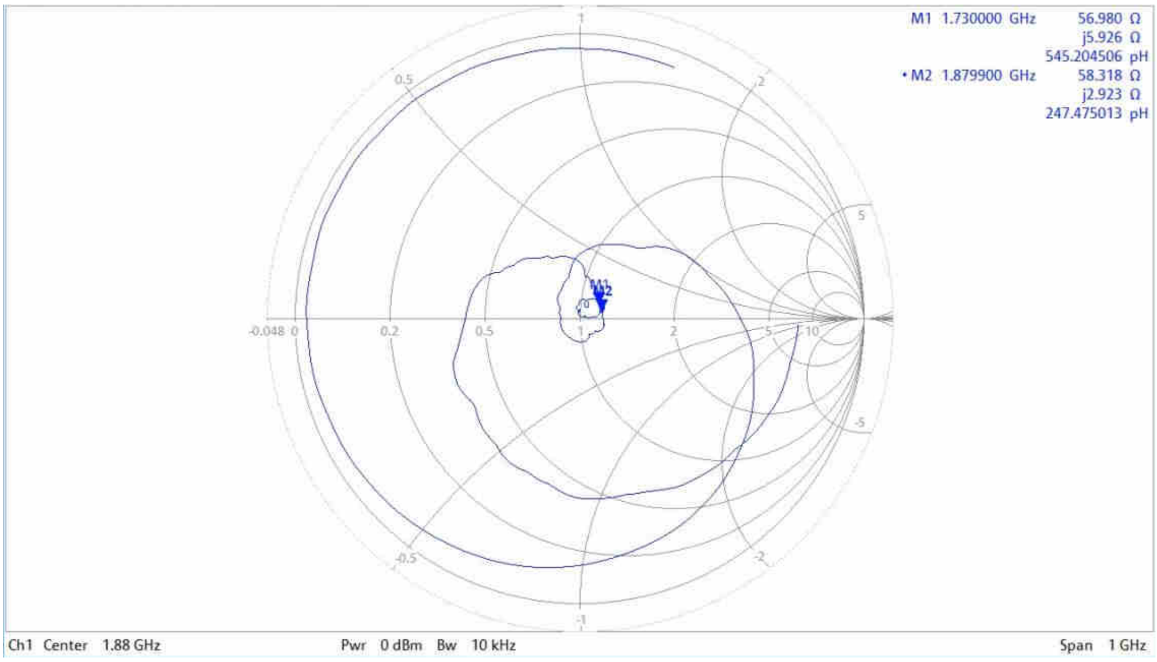
CD**1880**V3 – serial no. **1038**						
	1730MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
09.19.2018	-22.9		55.7		5.1	
09.18.2019	-21.704	-5.22	56.98	1.28	5.926	0.826
09.17.2020	-20.861	-8.9	56.653	-0.953	5.4734	-0.3734
	1880MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
09.19.2018	-21.2		59.3		2	
09.18.2019	-21.662	2.18	58.318	-0.982	2.923	0.923
09.17.2020	-22.276	5.08	59.3	-0.04	1.7621	0.2379

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data> - D1880 V3, serial no. 1038 (Data of Measurement : 09.18.2019)

1880 MHz - Head





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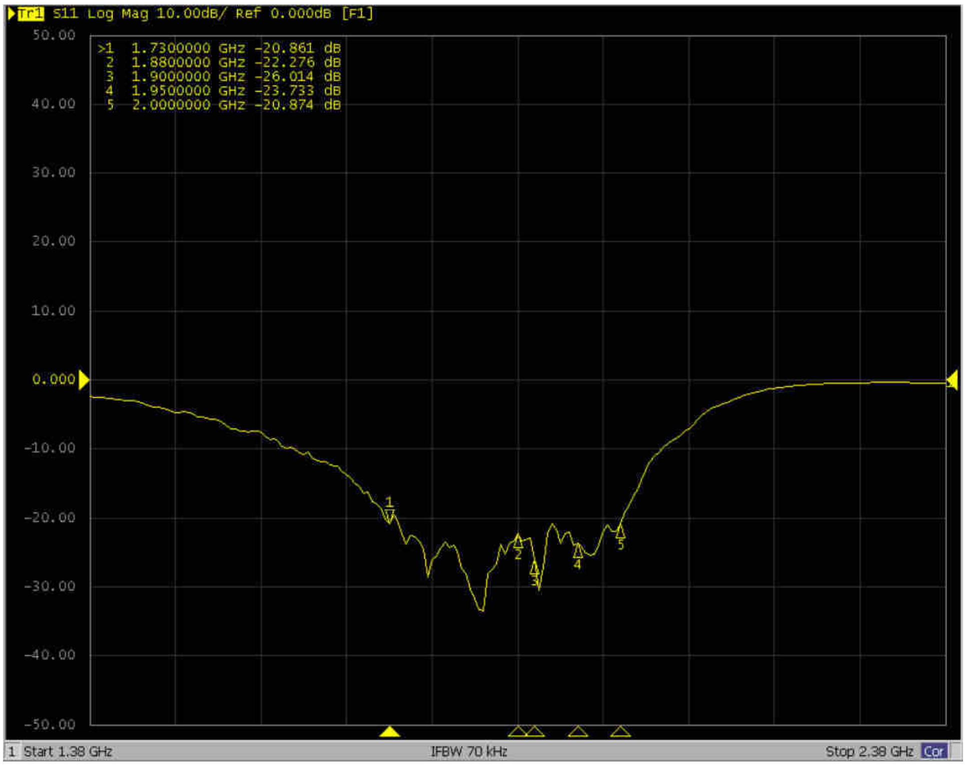
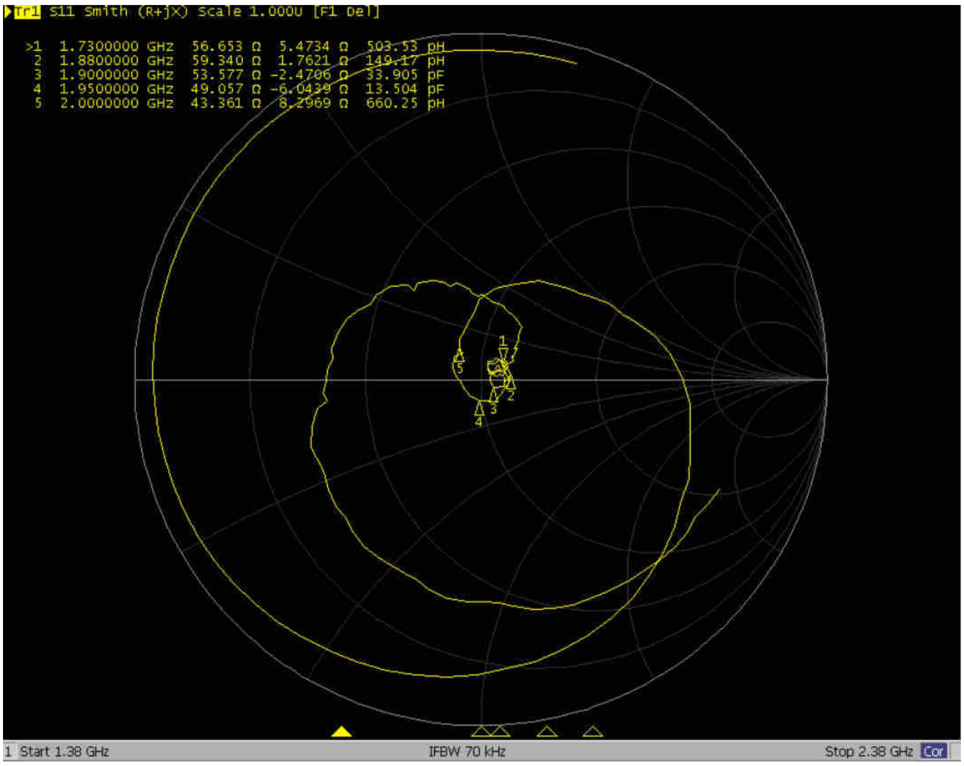
<Dipole Verification Data> - CD1880 V3, serial no. 1038 (Data of Measurement : 9.17.2020)

1880 MHz - Head





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: CD2450V3-1186_Jan19

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD2450V3 - SN: 1186
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v7 Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air
Calibration date:	January 30, 2019

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	03-Jan-19 (No. EF3-4013_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN: 781	09-Jan-19 (No. DAE4-781_Jan19)	Jan-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer HP 8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 31, 2019

References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2011
American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Coordinate System:* y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- *Antenna Positioning:* The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections.
It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E-field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 2450 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	**Interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	84.5 V/m = 38.54 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	83.7 V/m = 38.45 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**84.1 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

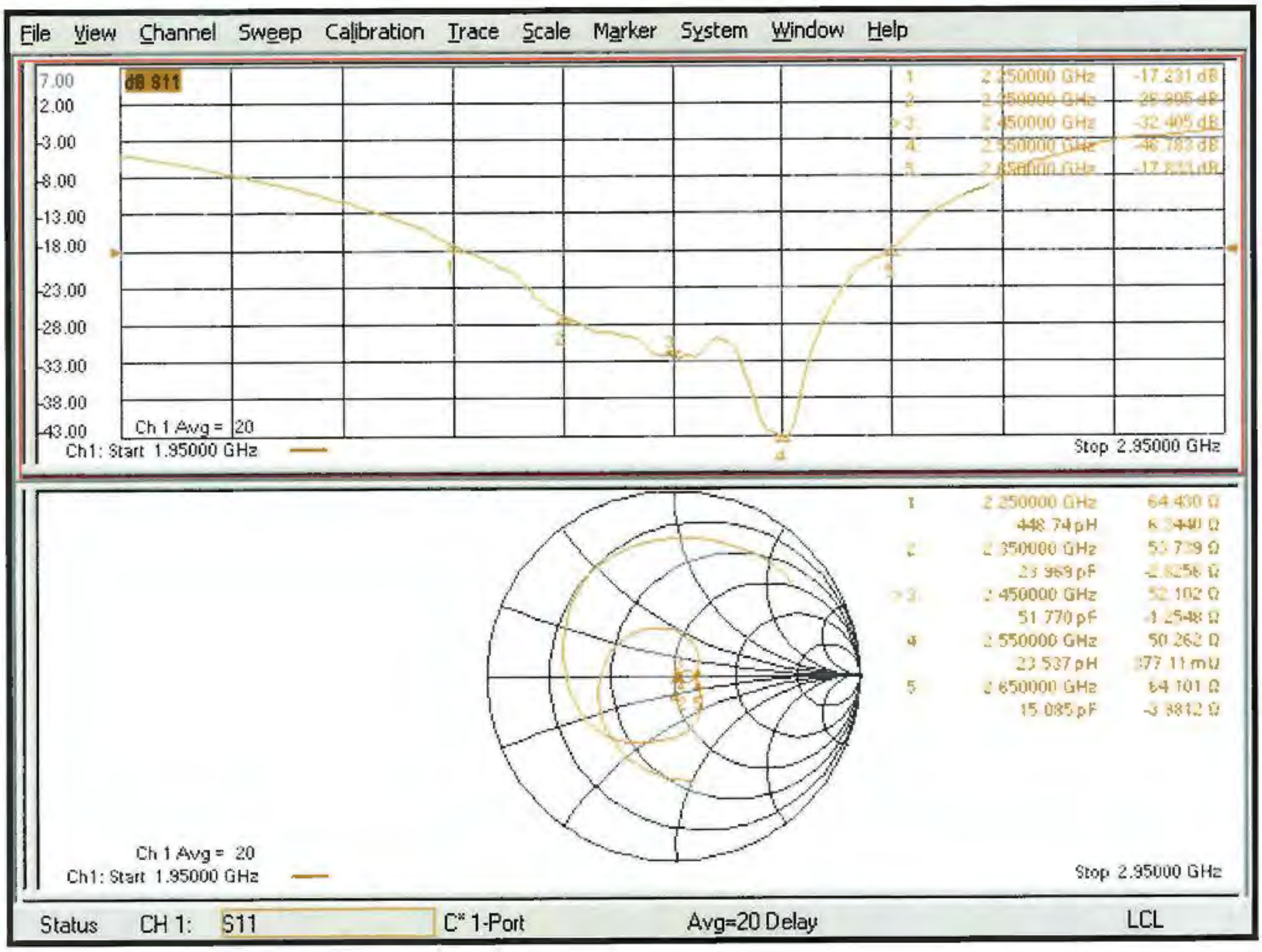
Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
2250 MHz	17.2 dB	64.4 Ω + 6.3 jΩ
2350 MHz	26.9 dB	53.7 Ω - 2.8 jΩ
2450 MHz	32.4 dB	52.1 Ω - 1.3 jΩ
2550 MHz	46.8 dB	50.3 Ω + 0.4 jΩ
2650 MHz	17.8 dB	64.1 Ω - 4.0 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 30.01.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: CD2450V3; Serial: CD2450V3 - SN: 1186

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2450 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

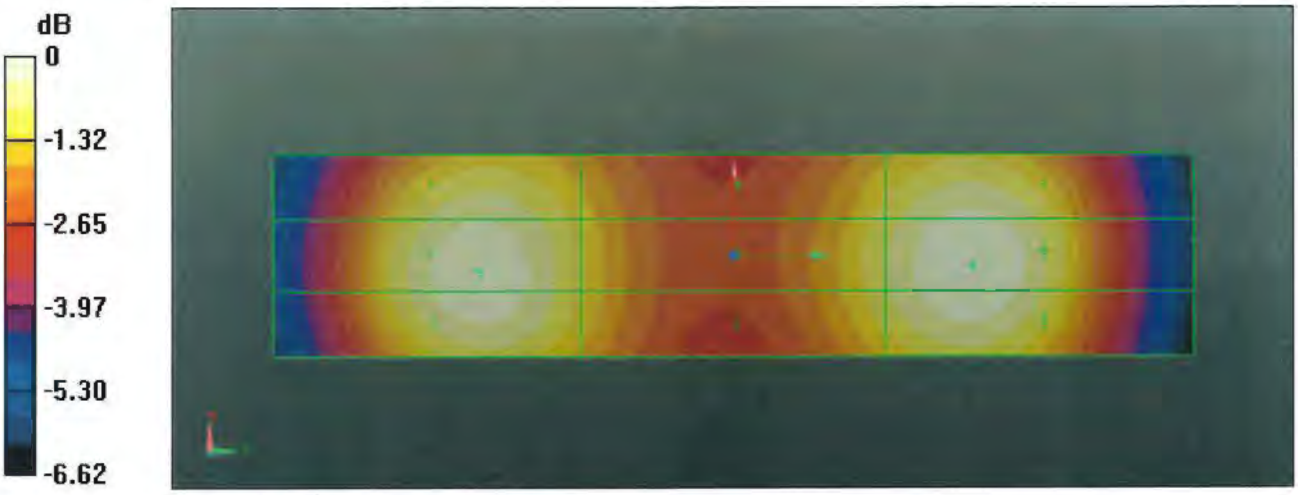
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 03.01.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 09.01.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 2450MHz/E-Scan - 2450MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 72.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 38.54 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **38.09 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **38.45 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **38.43 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **37.44 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **37.67 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **37.62 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **38.24 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** 38.54 dBV/m	Grid 9 **M2** **38.45 dBV/m**



0 dB = 84.53 V/m = 38.54 dBV/m

C2450V3, serial no. 1186 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

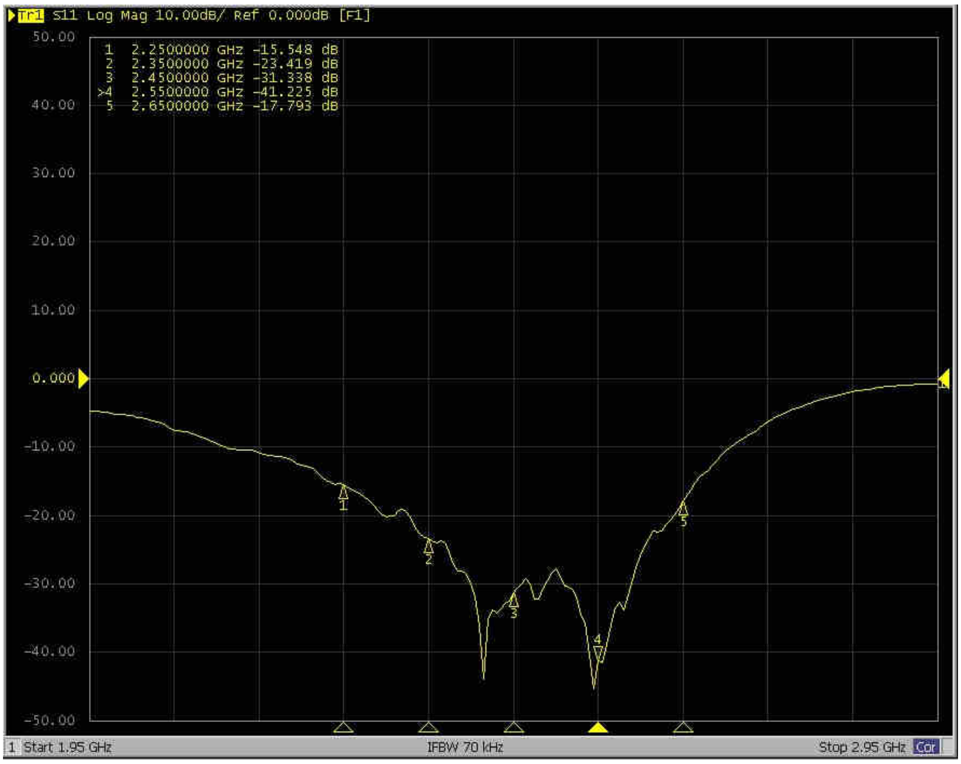
<Justification of the extended calibration>

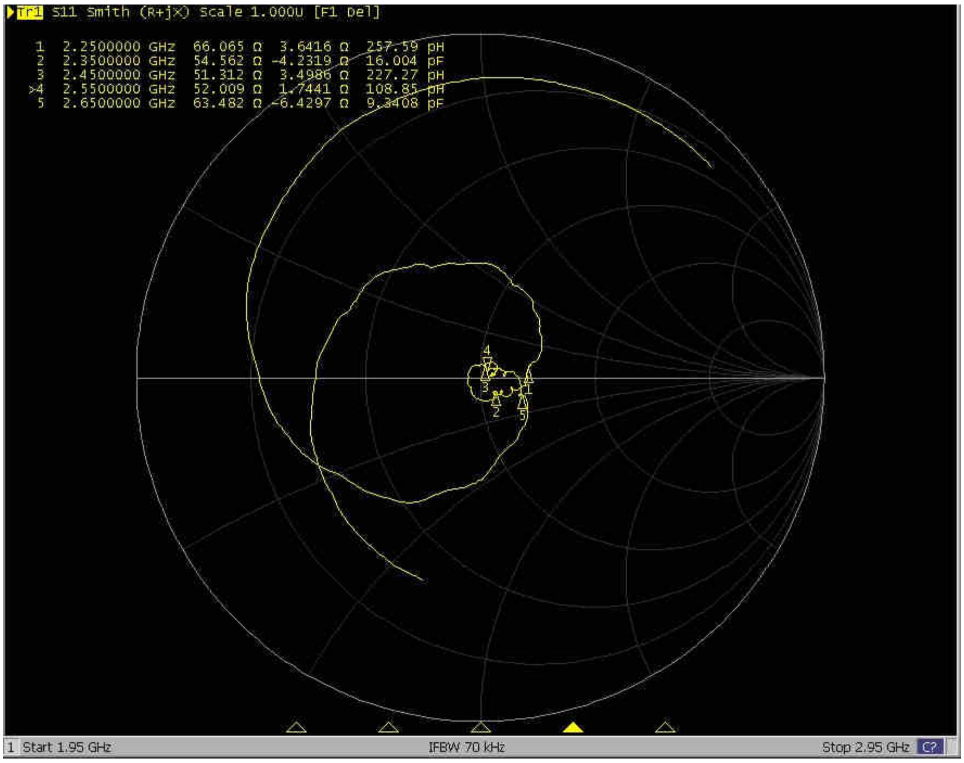
CD**2450**V3 – serial no. **1186**						
	2450MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
01.30.2019 (Cal. Report)	-32.405		52.102		-1.2548	
01.29.2020 (extended)	-31.338	3.293	51.312	0.79	3.4986	4.7534
01.28.2021 (extended)	-29.309	9.554	55.238	-3.136	-3.9601	2.7053

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data> - CD2450 V3, serial no. 1186 (Data of Measurement : 01.29.2020)

2450 MHz - Head





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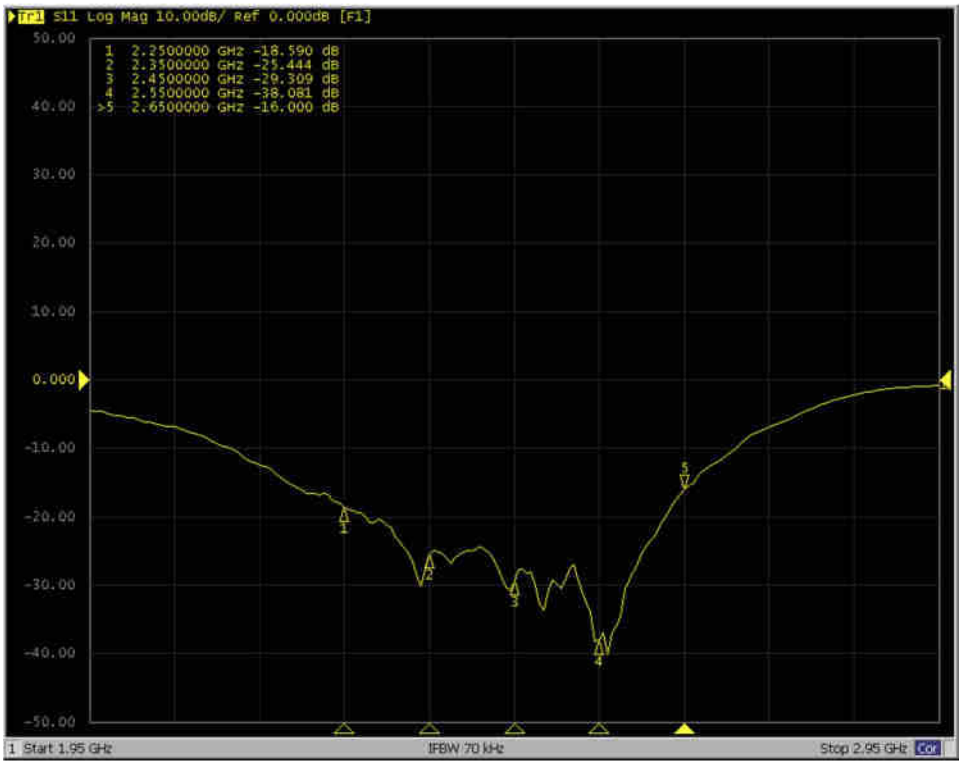
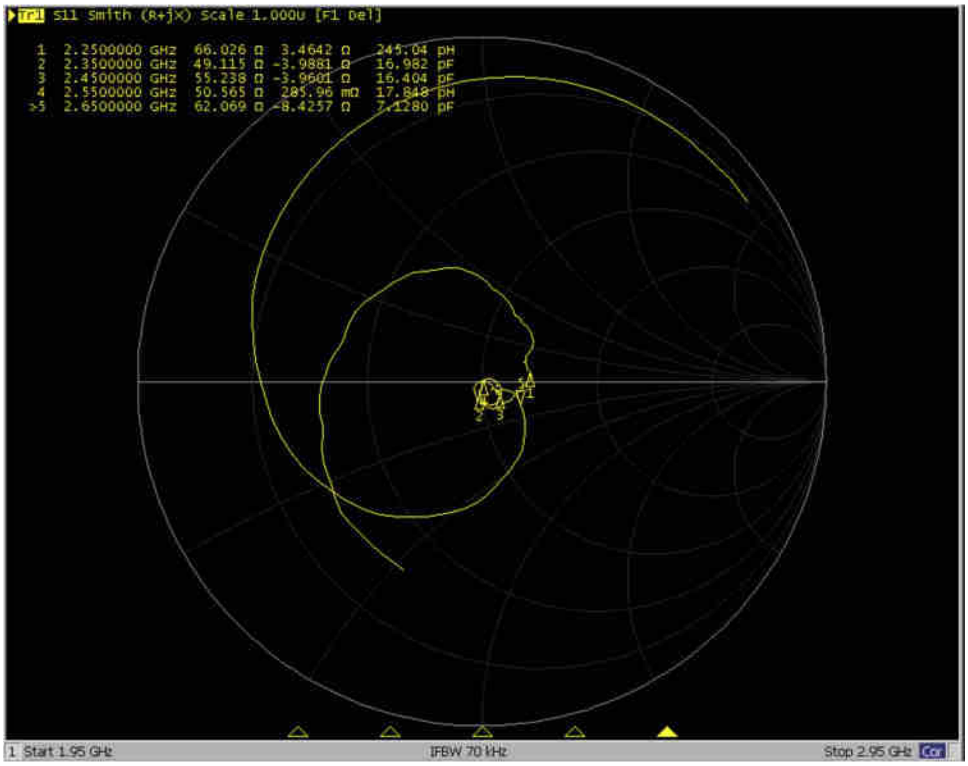
<Dipole Verification Data> - CD2450 V3, serial no. 1186 (Data of Measurement : 01.28.2021)

2450 MHz - Head





Calibration Laboratory of
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client Sporton

Certificate No: **CD2600V3-1010_Mar19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD2600V3 - SN: 1010
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v7 Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air
Calibration date:	March 14, 2019

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	03-Jan-19 (No. EF3-4013_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN: 781	09-Jan-19 (No. DAE4-781_Jan19)	Jan-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer HP 8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 14, 2019

References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2011
American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Coordinate System:* y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- *Antenna Positioning:* The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections.
  It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E-field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 2600 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	**Interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	84.9 V/m = 38.58 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	84.0 V/m = 38.49 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**84.5 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

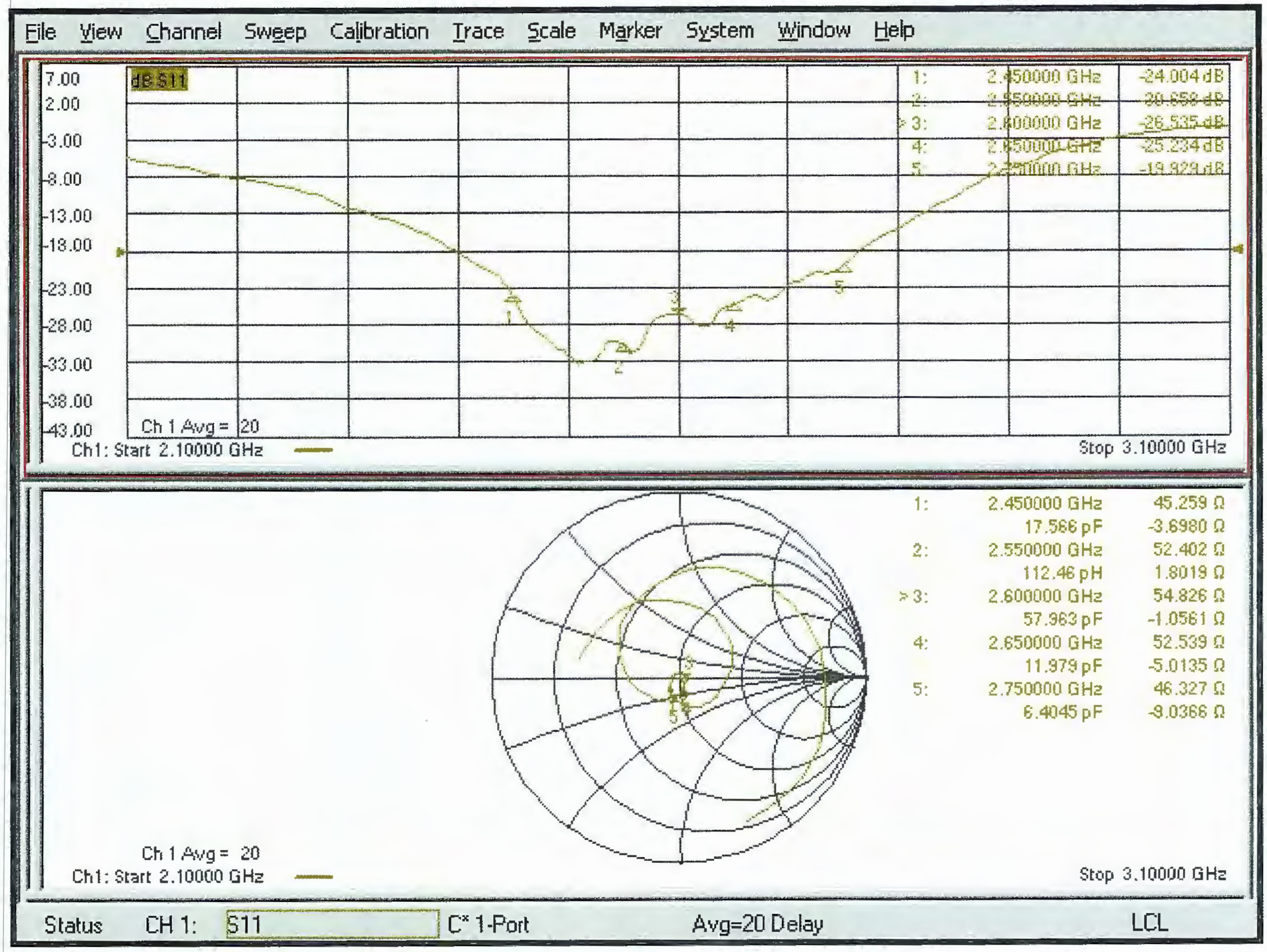
Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
2450 MHz	24.0 dB	45.3 Ω - 3.7 jΩ
2550 MHz	30.7 dB	52.4 Ω + 1.8 jΩ
2600 MHz	26.5 dB	54.8 Ω - 1.1 jΩ
2650 MHz	25.2 dB	52.5 Ω - 5.0 jΩ
2750 MHz	19.9 dB	46.3 Ω - 9.0 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 14.03.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: CD2600V3; Serial: CD2600V3 - SN: 1010

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

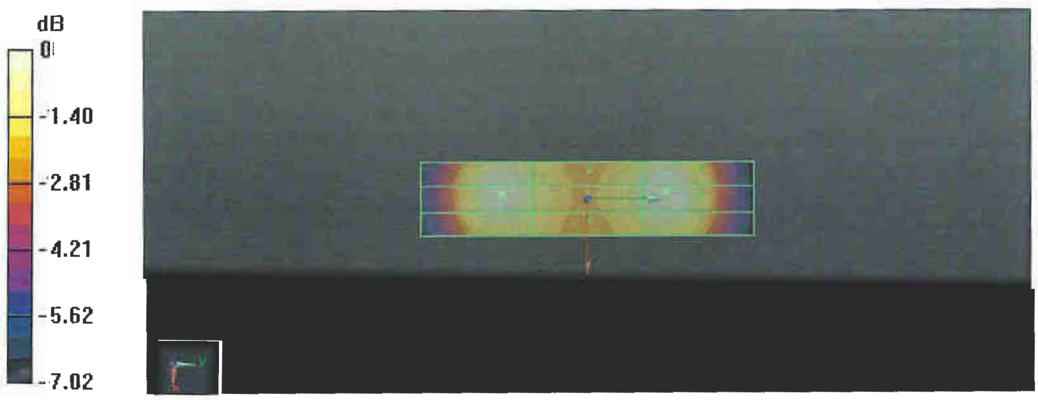
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 03.01.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 09.01.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 2600MHz/E-Scan - 2600MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 62.41 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 38.58 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **38.15 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **38.49 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **38.45 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **37.72 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **38.04 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **38.01 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **38.23 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** **38.58 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M2** **38.54 dBV/m**



0 dB = 84.91 V/m = 38.58 dBV/m

CD2600V3, serial no. 1010 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

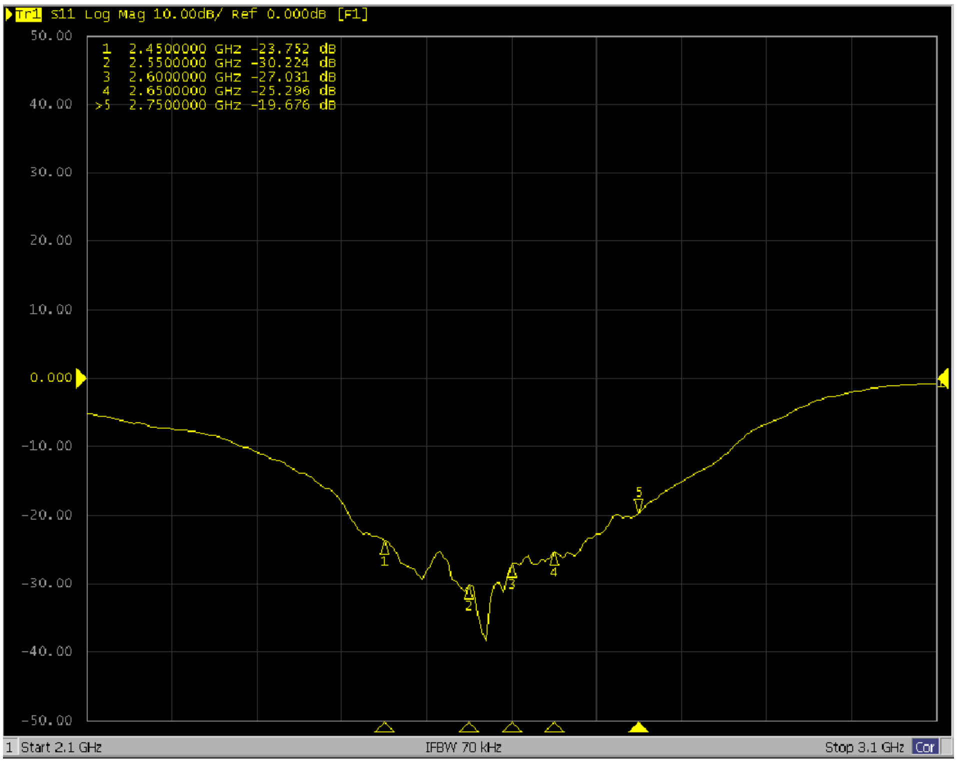
<Justification of the extended calibration>

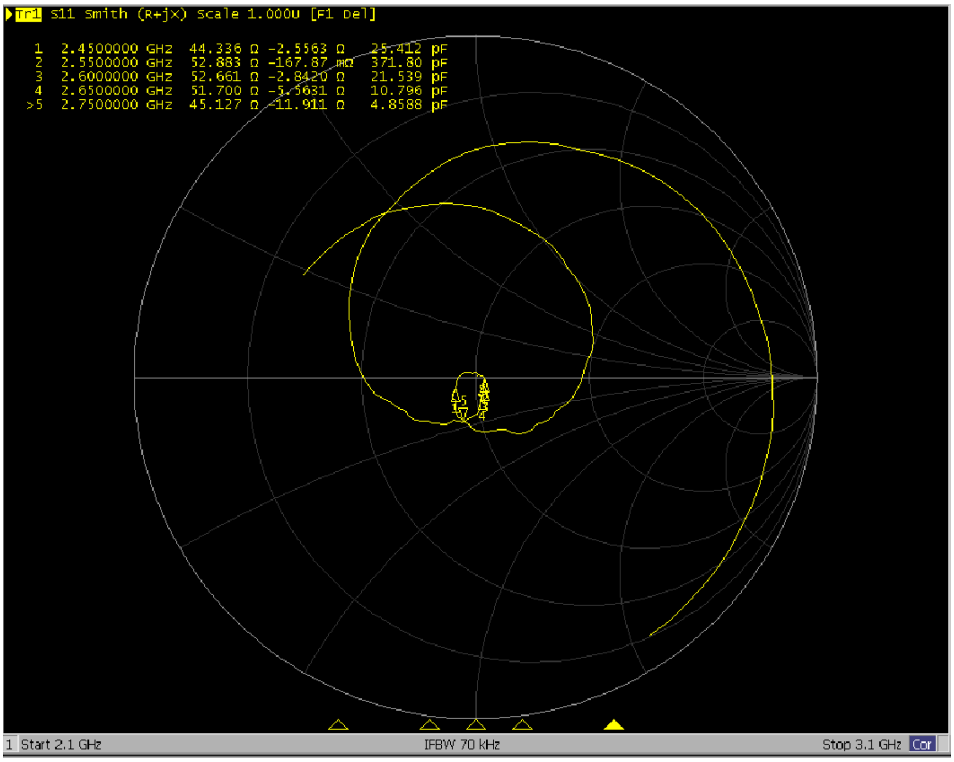
CD**2600**V3 – serial no. **1010**						
	2600MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
03.14.2019 (Cal. Report)	-26.535		54.826		-1.0561	
03.13.2020 (extended)	-27.031	1.87	52.661	2.165	-2.842	1.7859
03.12.2021 (extended)	-24.409	-8.01	58.52	-3.694	1.6222	-2.6783

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data> - CD2600 V3, serial no. 1010 (Data of Measurement : 03.13.2020)

2600 MHz - Head





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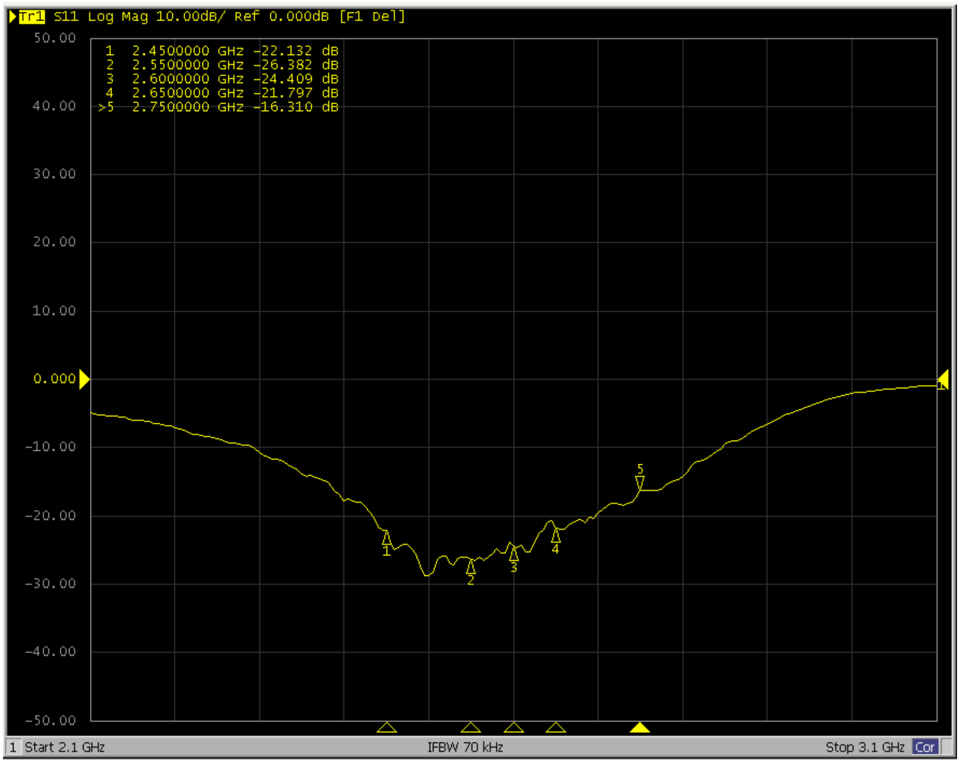
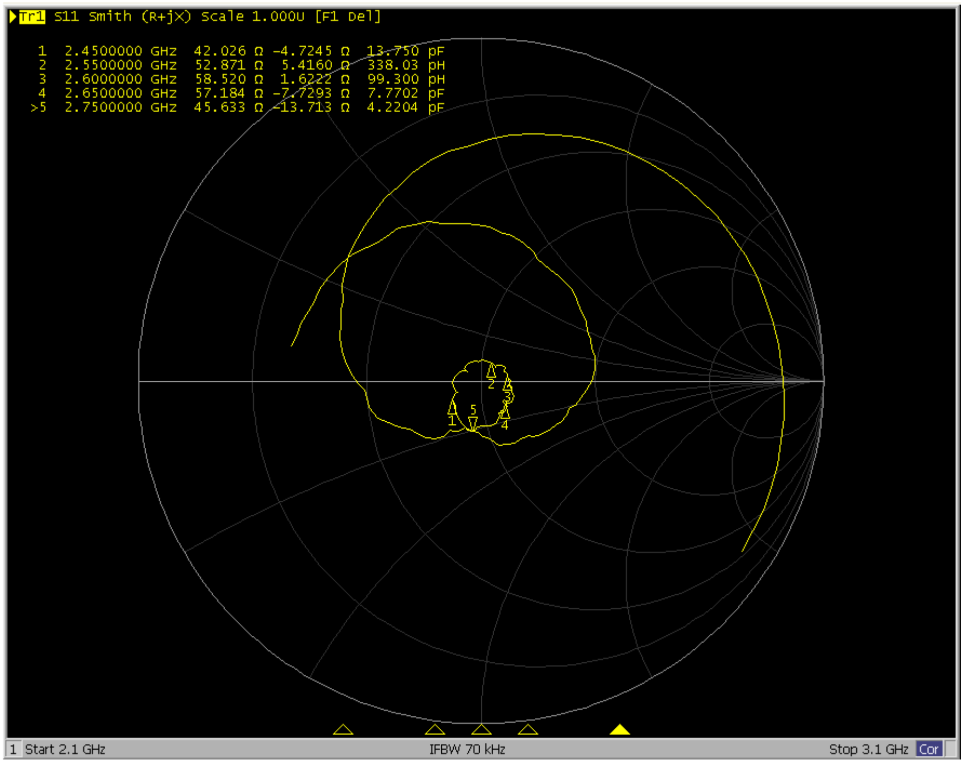
FAX : 886-3-328-4978

<Dipole Verification Data> - CD2600 V3, serial no. 1010 (Data of Measurement : 3.12.2021)

2600 MHz - Head





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S **Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst**
C **Service suisse d'étalonnage**
S **Servizio svizzero di taratura**
Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: CD5500V3-1009_Jan19

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: CD5500V3 - SN: 1009

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-20.v7
Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air

Calibration date: January 30, 2019

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	03-Jan-19 (No. EF3-4013_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN: 781	09-Jan-19 (No. DAE4-781_Jan19)	Jan-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer HP 8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 31, 2019

References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2011
American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Coordinate System:* y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- *Antenna Positioning:* The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections.
It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E-field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	5500 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 5500 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	**Interpolated maximum**
Maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**99.8 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

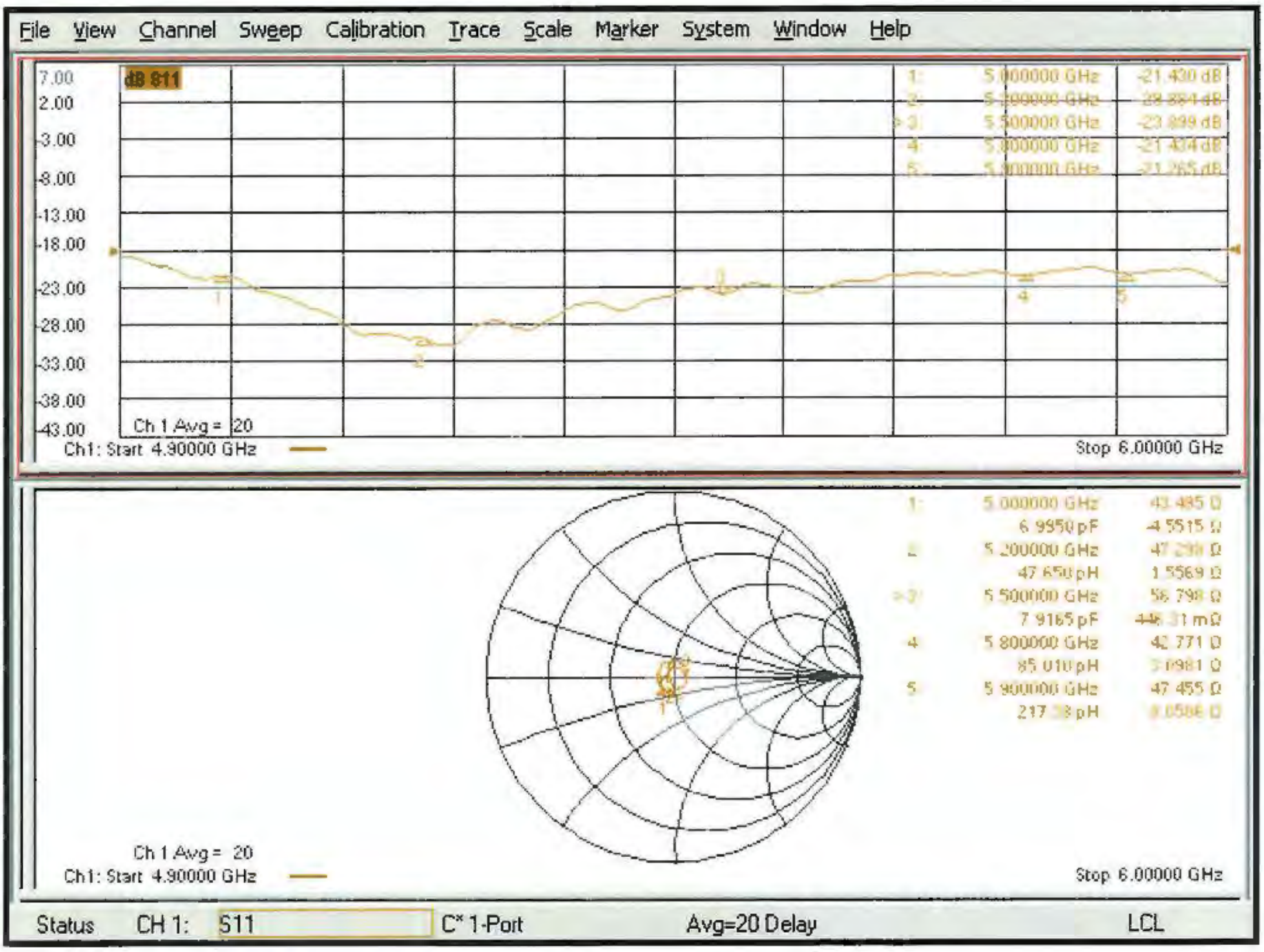
Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
5000 MHz	21.4 dB	43.5 Ω - 4.6 jΩ
5200 MHz	29.9 dB	47.3 Ω + 1.6 jΩ
5500 MHz	23.9 dB	56.8 Ω + 0.4 jΩ
5800 MHz	21.4 dB	42.8 Ω + 3.1 jΩ
5900 MHz	21.3 dB	47.5 Ω + 8.1 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 30.01.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 5500 MHz; Type: CD5500V3; Serial: CD5500V3 - SN: 1009

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 5500 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

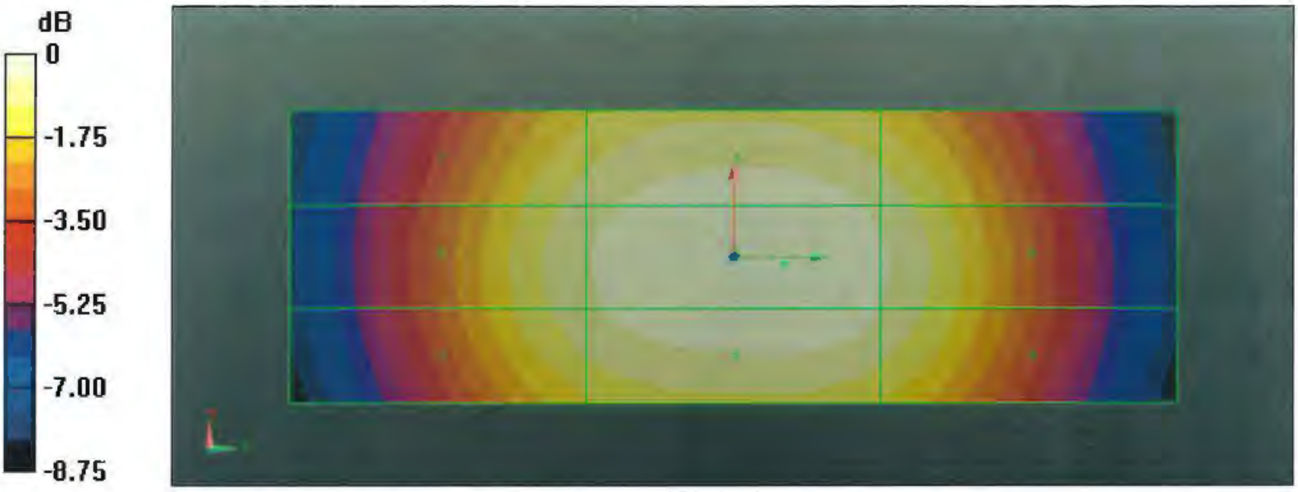
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 03.01.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 09.01.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 5500MHz/E-Scan - 5500MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x121x1):
Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 132.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 39.99 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **39.13 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **39.36 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **39.25 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **39.74 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **39.99 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **39.86 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **39.24 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** 39.51 dBV/m	Grid 9 **M2** **39.4 dBV/m**



0 dB = 99.84 V/m = 39.99 dBV/m

C5500V3, serial no. 1009 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

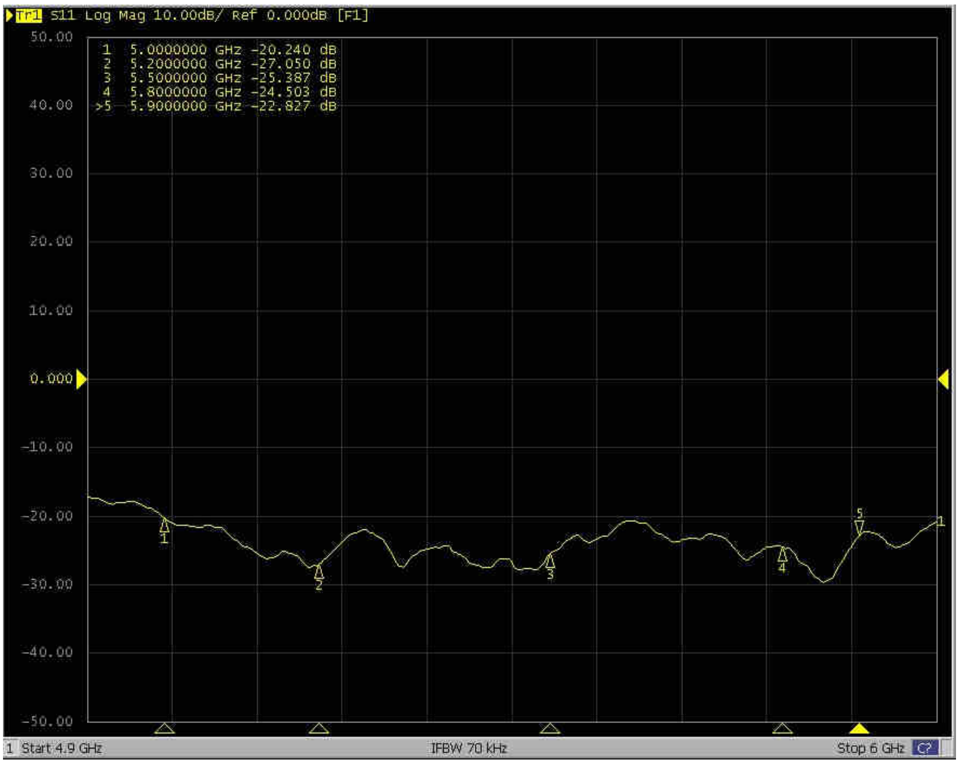
<Justification of the extended calibration>

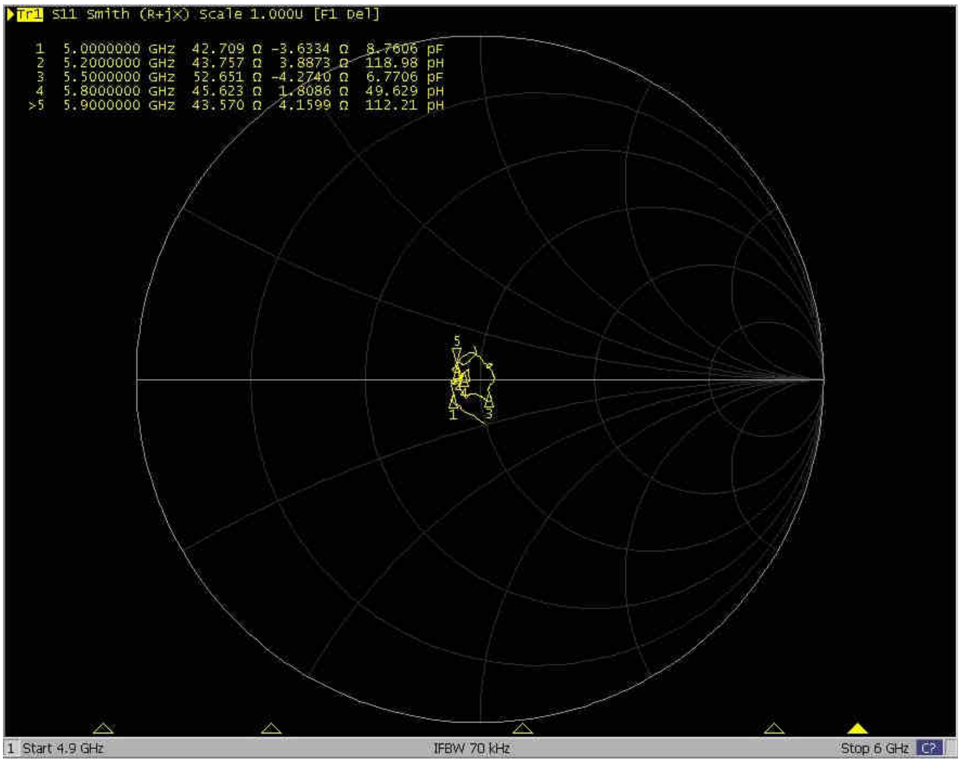
CD**5500**V3 – serial no. **1009**						
	5500MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
01.30.2019 (Cal. Report)	-23.899		56.798		0.44631	
01.29.2020 (extended)	-25.387	-6.226	52.651	4.147	-4.274	4.7203
01.28.2021 (extended)	-24.256	-1.494	58.345	-1.547	-0.15008	0.59639

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data> - CD5500 V3, serial no. 1009 (Data of Measurement : 01.29.2020)

5500 MHz - Head





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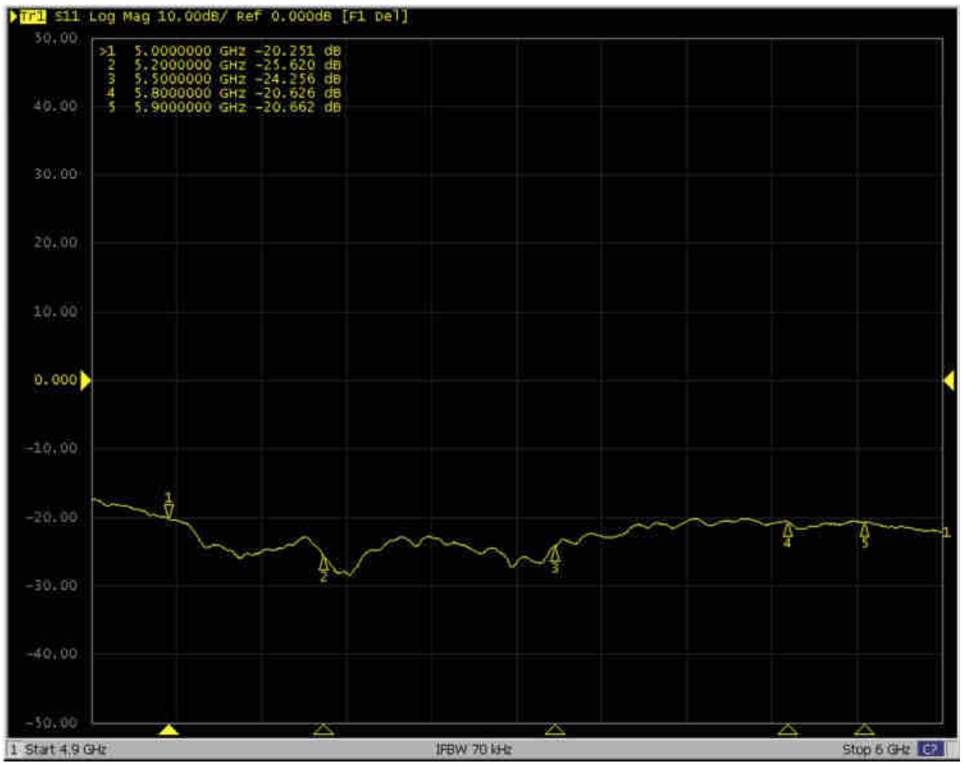
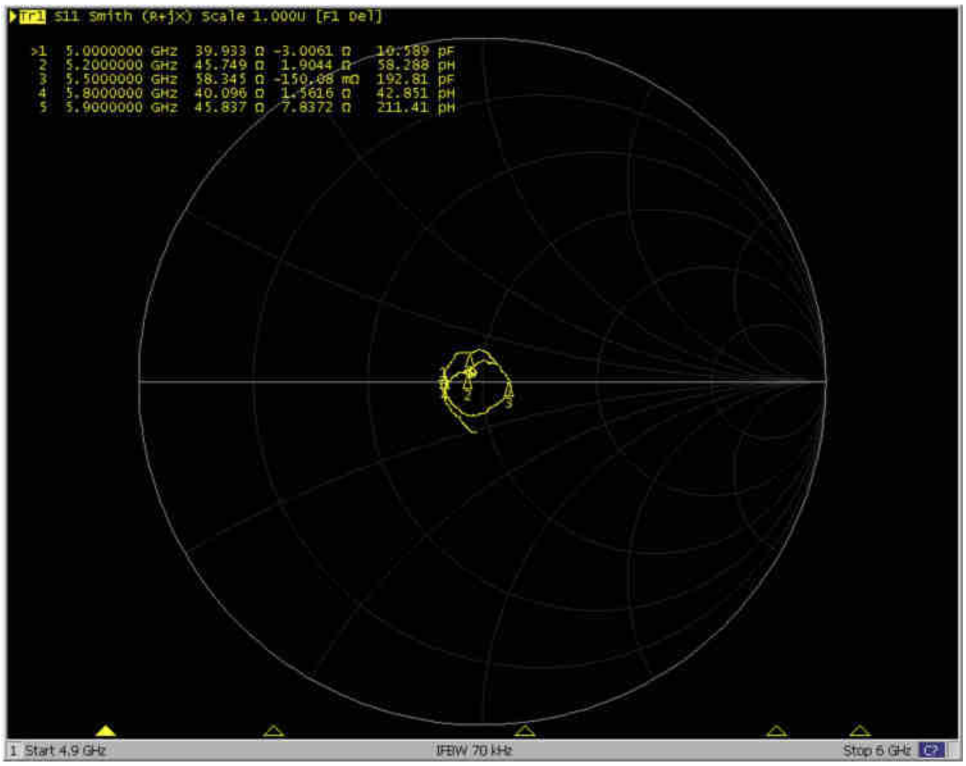
<Dipole Verification Data> - CD5500 V3, serial no. 1009 (Data of Measurement : 01.28.2021)

5500 MHz - Head





Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

s p e a g

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1386

Sporton-SZ

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is fixed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:
Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:
Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:
To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: DAE4-1386_Jan21

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1386
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v30 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	January 13, 2021

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	07-Sep-20 (No:28647)	Sep-21

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-21 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-22
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-21 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Adrian Gehring	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	

Issued: January 14, 2021

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle*: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement*: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.......+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.515 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.595 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.113 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	4.02068 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.01387 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.01194 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	150.0 ° ± 1 °

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200038.35	5.82	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20006.19	0.54	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20005.60	-0.16	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200031.63	-1.41	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20003.10	-2.35	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20007.30	-1.70	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200032.77	-0.25	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20004.28	-1.21	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20006.37	-0.73	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.21	-0.27	-0.01
Channel X	+ Input	201.12	-0.30	-0.15
Channel X	- Input	-199.24	-0.70	0.35
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.14	-0.21	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200.26	-0.99	-0.49
Channel Y	- Input	-199.99	-1.31	0.66
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.36	0.01	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200.27	-0.99	-0.49
Channel Z	- Input	-199.63	-0.95	0.48

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-15.93	-17.64
	- 200	18.07	16.34
Channel Y	200	-9.56	-10.09
	- 200	7.96	7.53
Channel Z	200	-5.83	-5.76
	- 200	3.26	4.05

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	4.26	-2.66
Channel Y	200	8.40	-	6.46
Channel Z	200	8.16	6.42	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16018	15267
Channel Y	16080	17949
Channel Z	16076	14569

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	-1.70	-2.41	-0.69	0.30
Channel Y	-1.27	-2.05	-0.34	0.35
Channel Z	-0.62	-1.45	0.08	0.30

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	–0.01	-8	-9