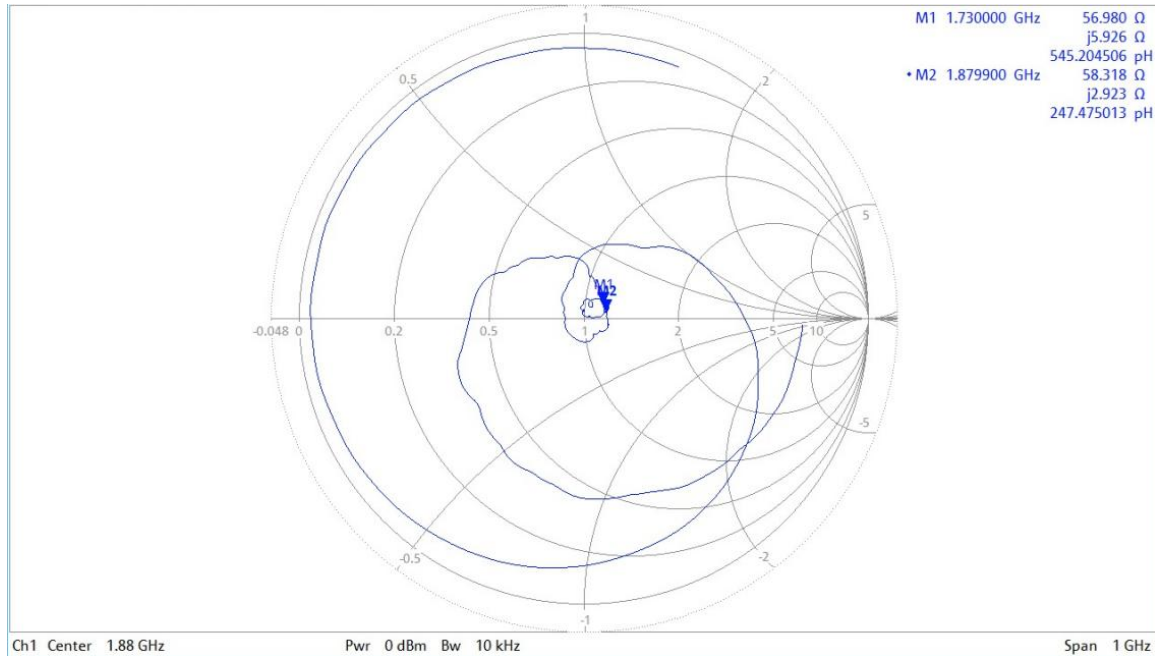
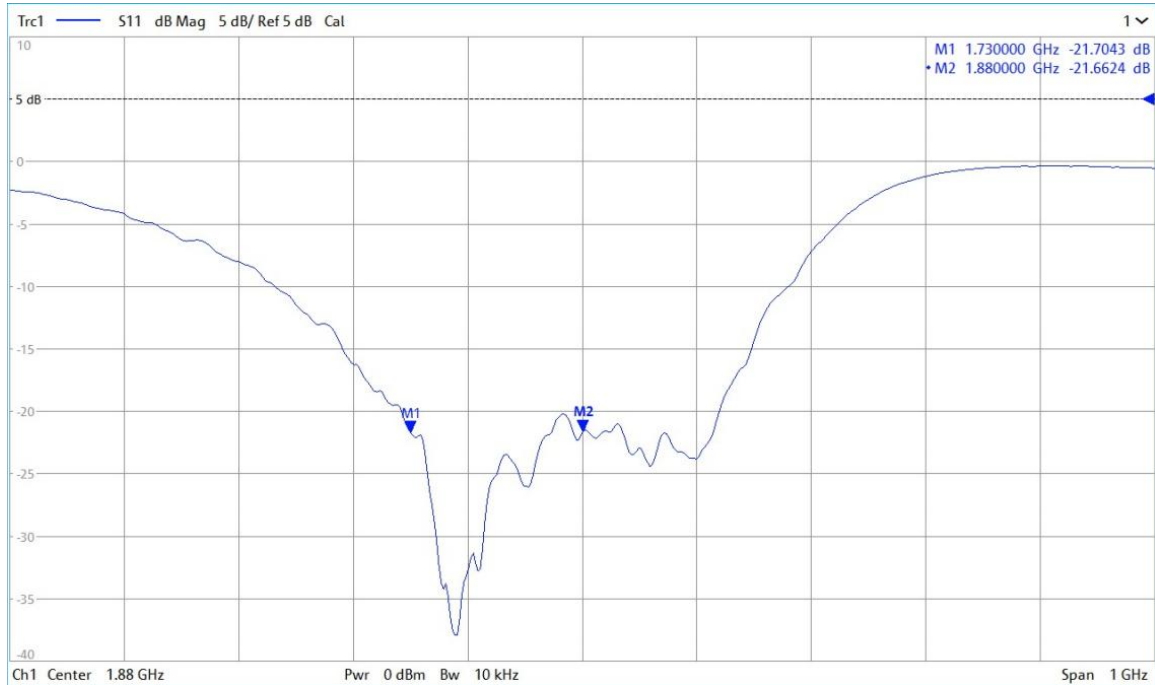




<Dipole Verification Data> - D1880 V3, serial no. 1038 (Data of Measurement : 09.18.2019)

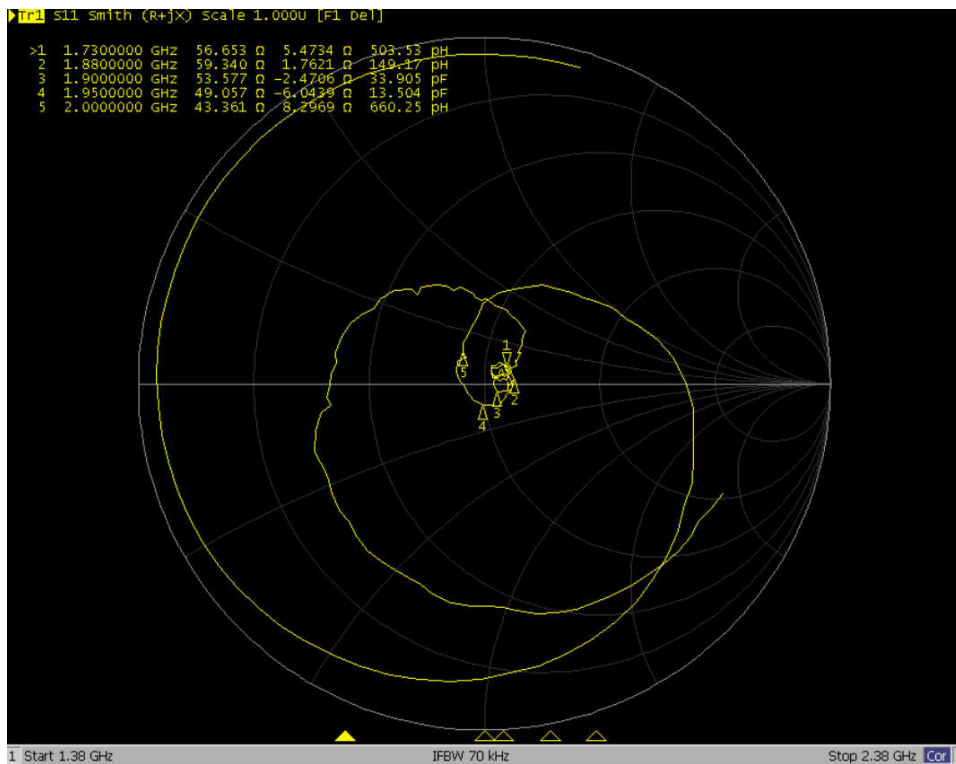
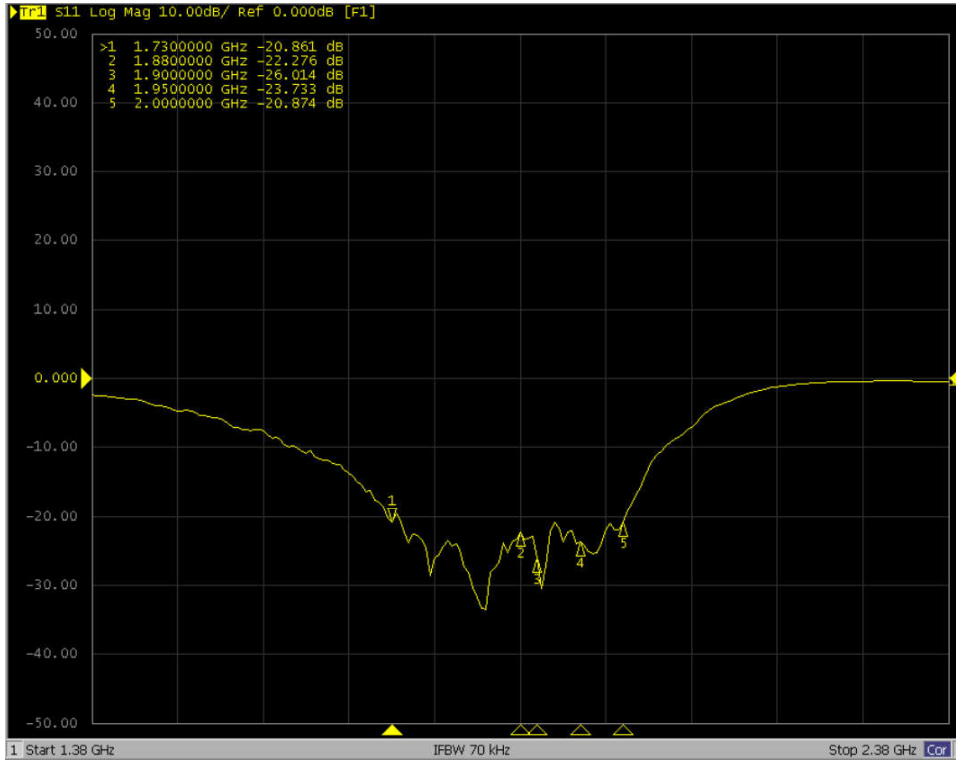
1880 MHz - Head





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

1880 MHz - Head





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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 B358A	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

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.





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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## 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 eliminated 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.

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

## Maximum Field values at 2450 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	<b>condition</b>	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
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	<b>84.1 V/m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
2250 MHz	17.2 dB	64.4 $\Omega$ + 6.3 j $\Omega$
2350 MHz	26.9 dB	53.7 $\Omega$ - 2.8 j $\Omega$
2450 MHz	32.4 dB	52.1 $\Omega$ - 1.3 j $\Omega$
2550 MHz	46.8 dB	50.3 $\Omega$ + 0.4 j $\Omega$
2650 MHz	17.8 dB	64.1 $\Omega$ - 4.0 j $\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

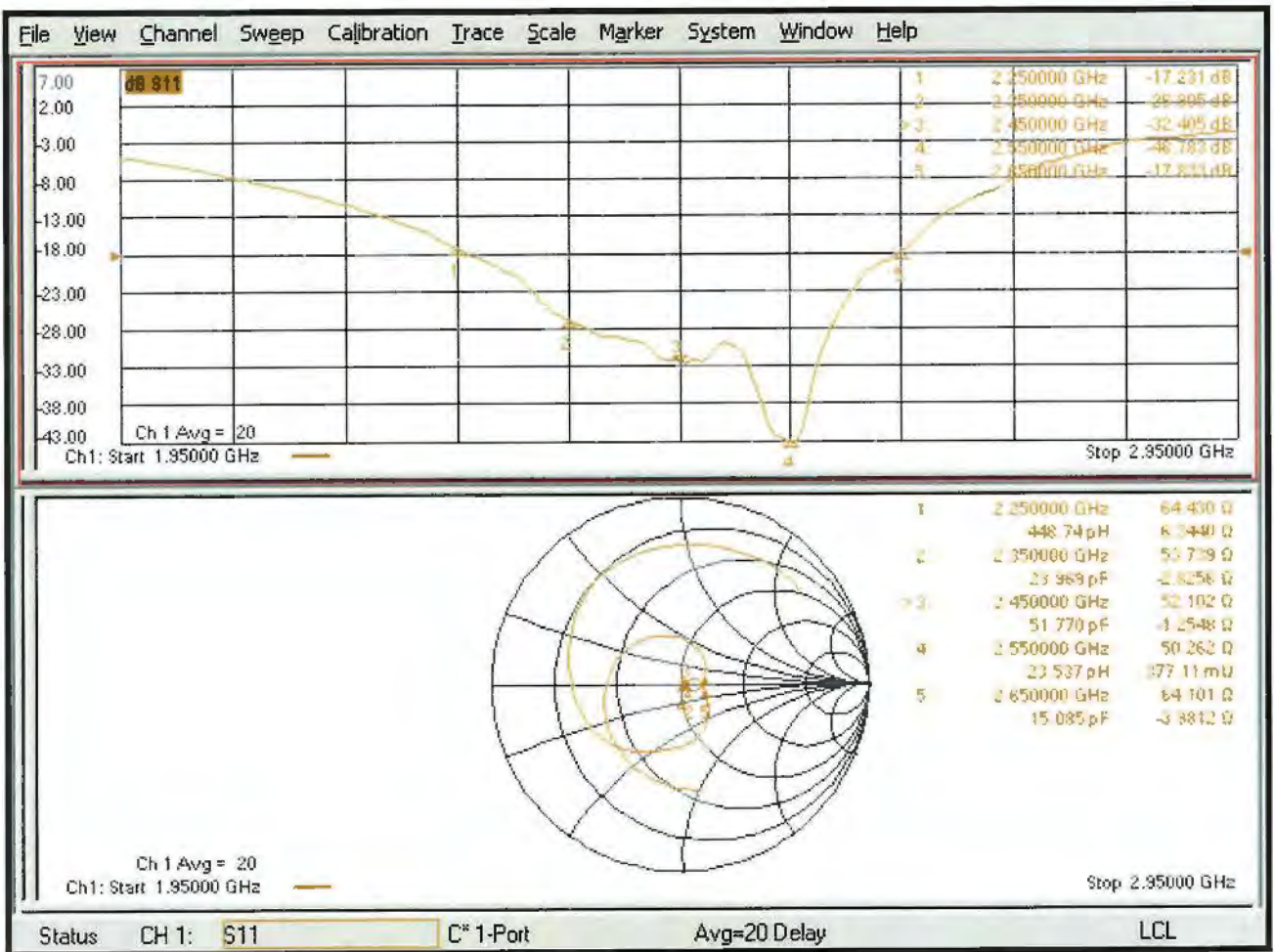
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: RF Section  
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

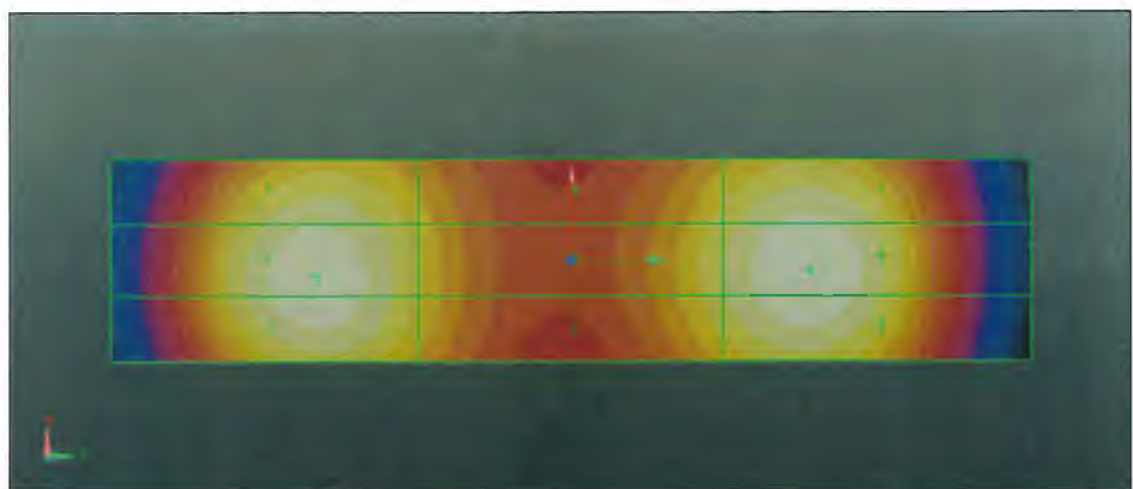
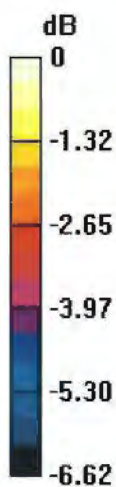
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 03.01.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 09.01.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

**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>

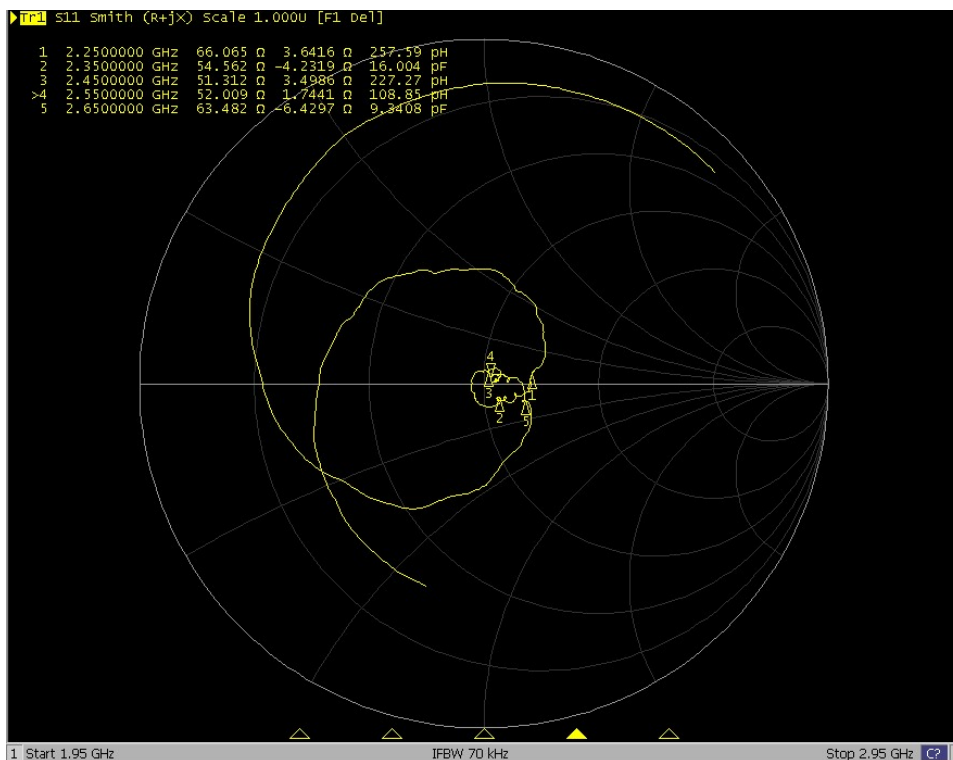
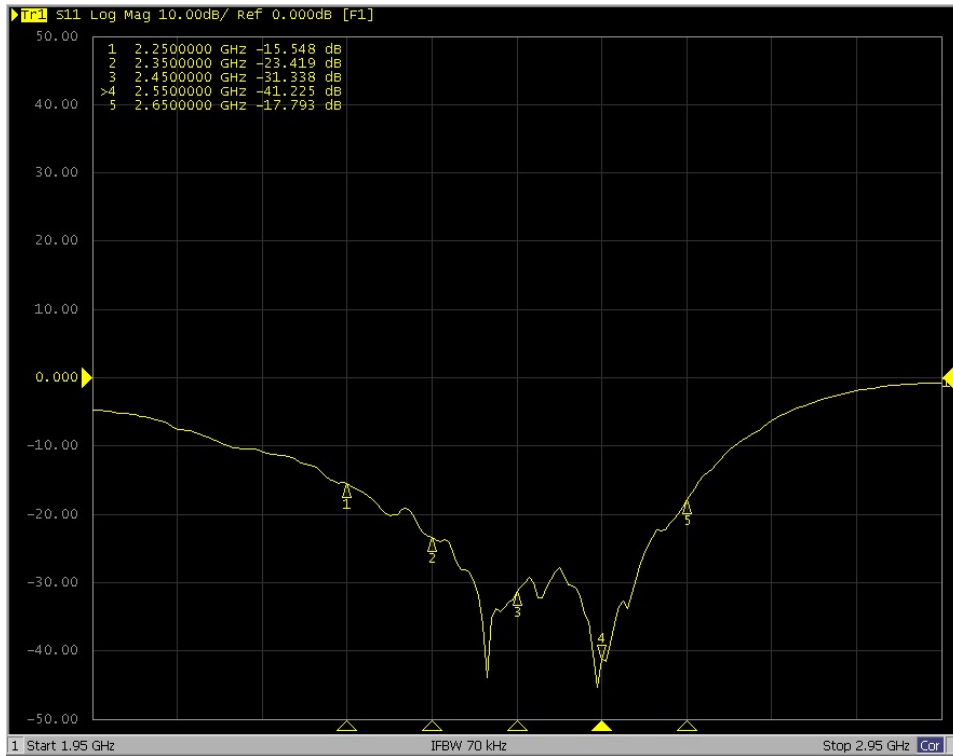
CD2450V3 – serial no. 1186						
2450MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
01.30.2019 (Cal. Report)	-32.405		52.102		-1.2548	
01.29.2020 (extended)	-31.338	3.293	51.312	0.79	3.4986	4.7534
01.28.2021 (extended)	-29.309	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.



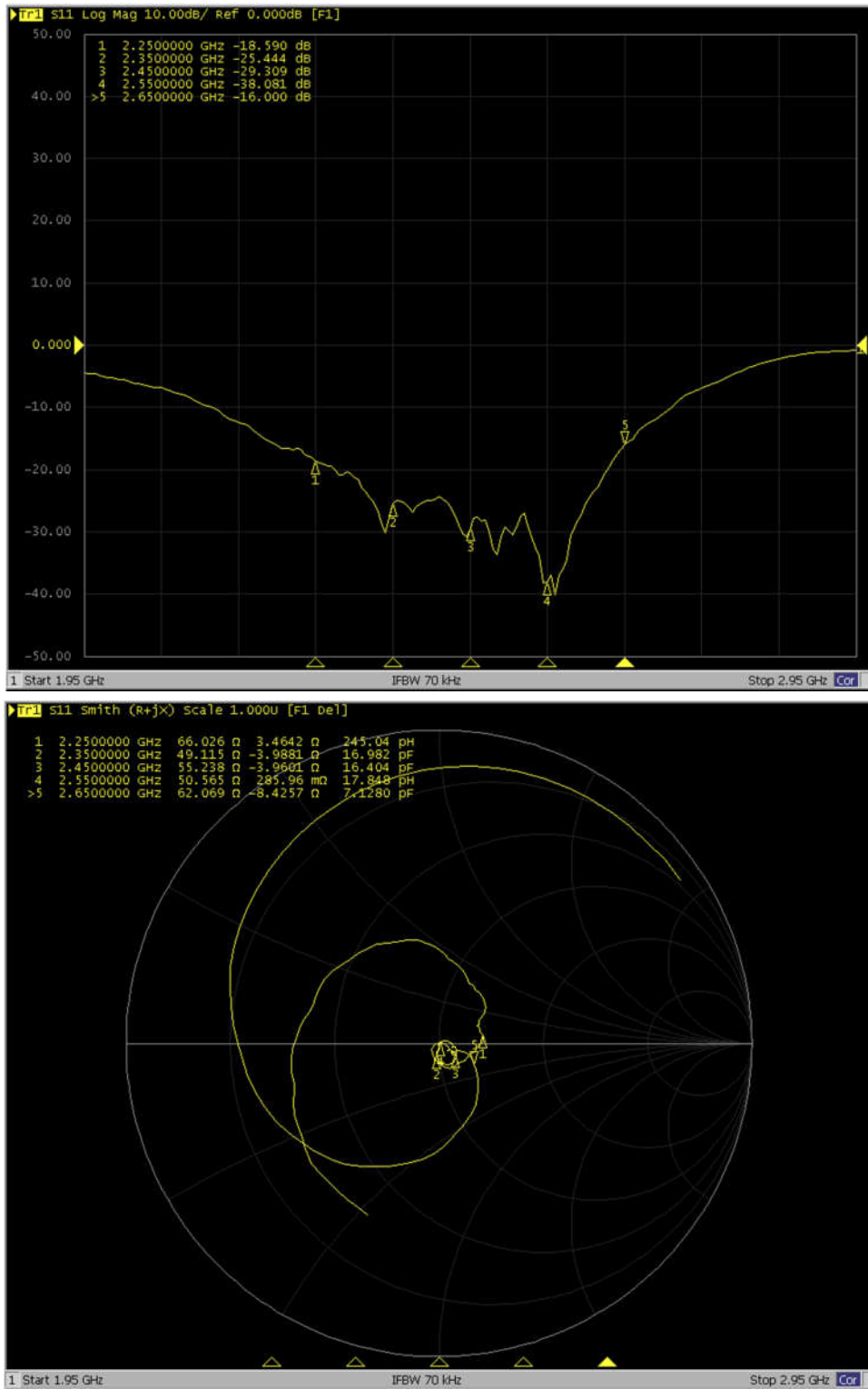
<Dipole Verification Data> - CD2450 V3, serial no. 1186 (Data of Measurement : 01.29.2020)

2450 MHz - Head



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

2450 MHz - Head





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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

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler**      Name: Claudio Leubler      Function: Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic**      Name: Katja Pokovic      Function: Technical Manager

Issued: March 14, 2019

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

## 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.

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

## Maximum Field values at 2600 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	<b>condition</b>	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
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	<b>84.5 V/m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
2450 MHz	24.0 dB	45.3 $\Omega$ - 3.7 j $\Omega$
2550 MHz	30.7 dB	52.4 $\Omega$ + 1.8 j $\Omega$
2600 MHz	26.5 dB	54.8 $\Omega$ - 1.1 j $\Omega$
2650 MHz	25.2 dB	52.5 $\Omega$ - 5.0 j $\Omega$
2750 MHz	19.9 dB	46.3 $\Omega$ - 9.0 j $\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

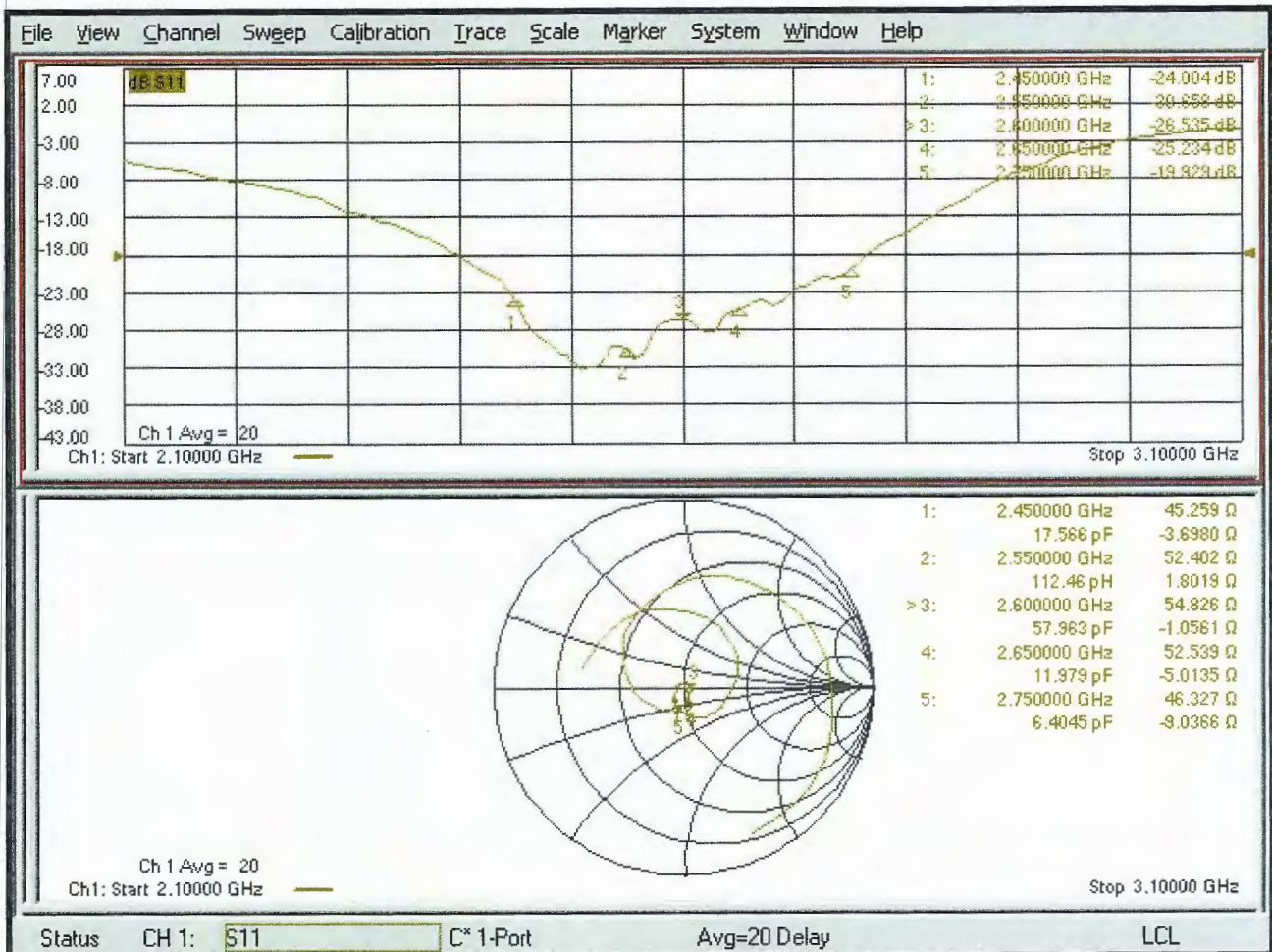
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: RF Section  
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

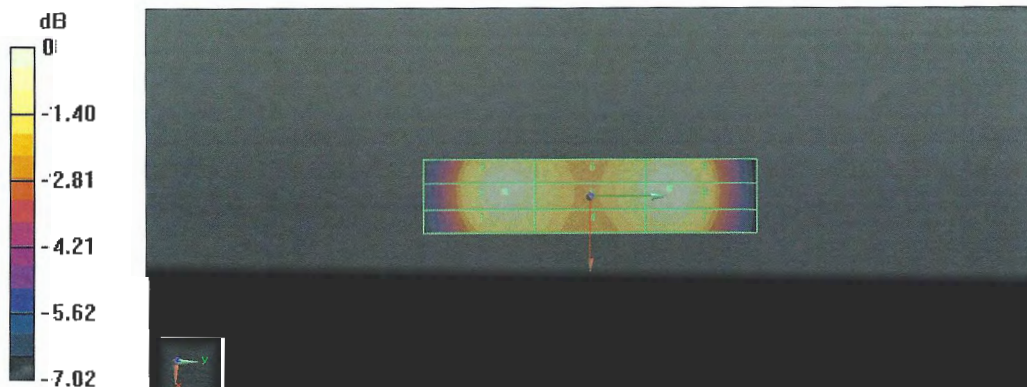
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 03.01.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 09.01.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

**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>

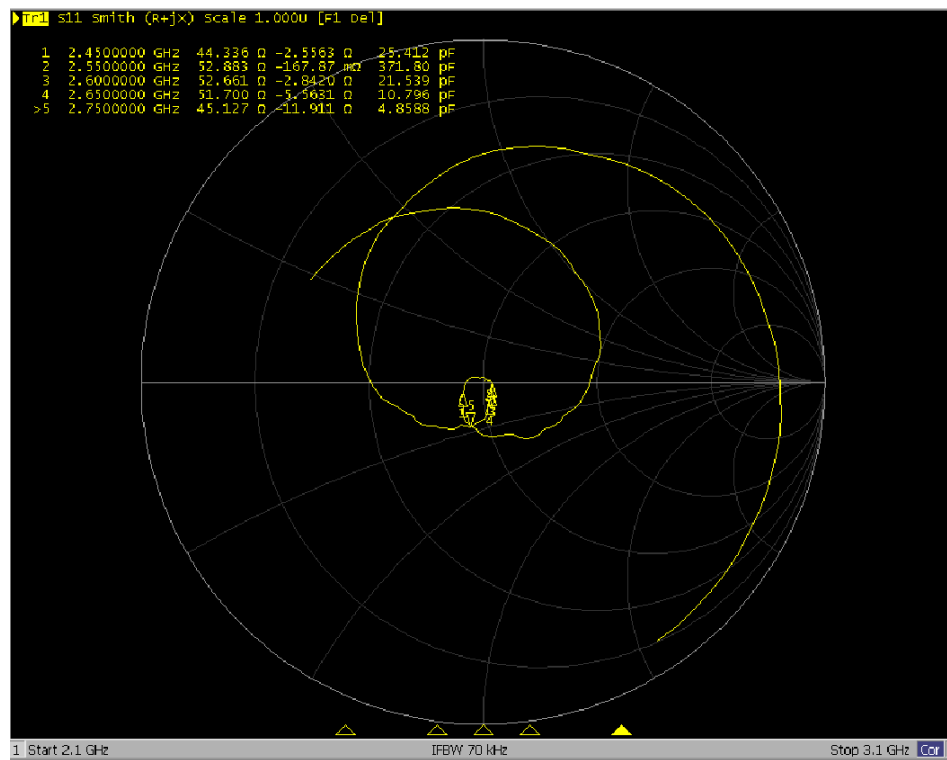
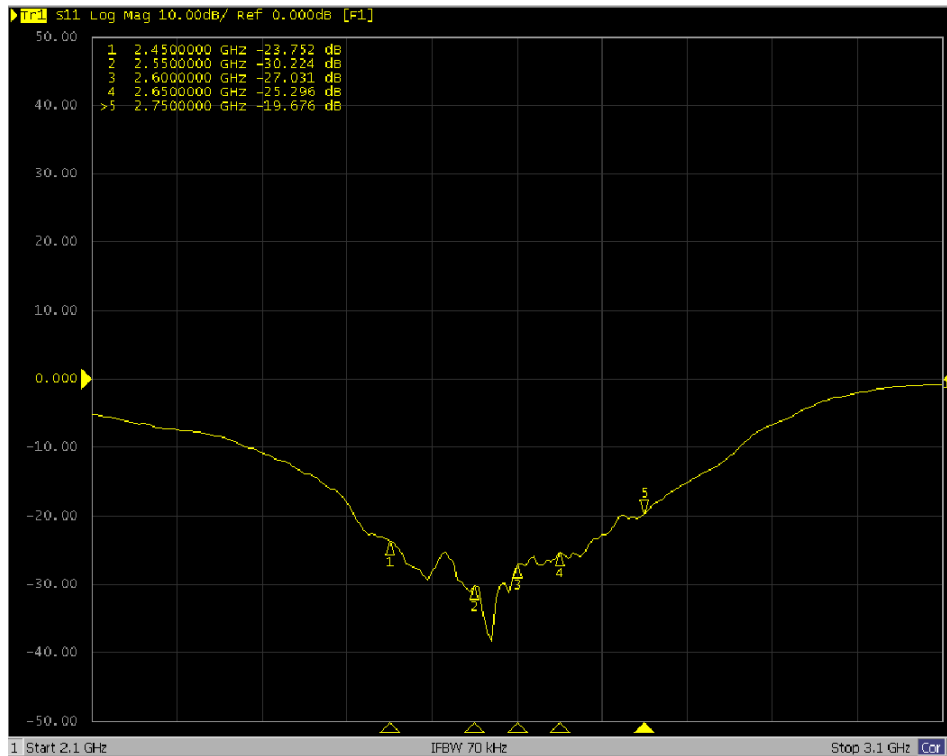
CD2600V3 – serial no. 1010						
2600MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
03.14.2019 (Cal. Report)	-26.535		54.826		-1.0561	
03.13.2020 (extended)	-27.031	1.87	52.661	2.165	-2.842	1.7859
03.12.2021 (extended)	-24.409	-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)

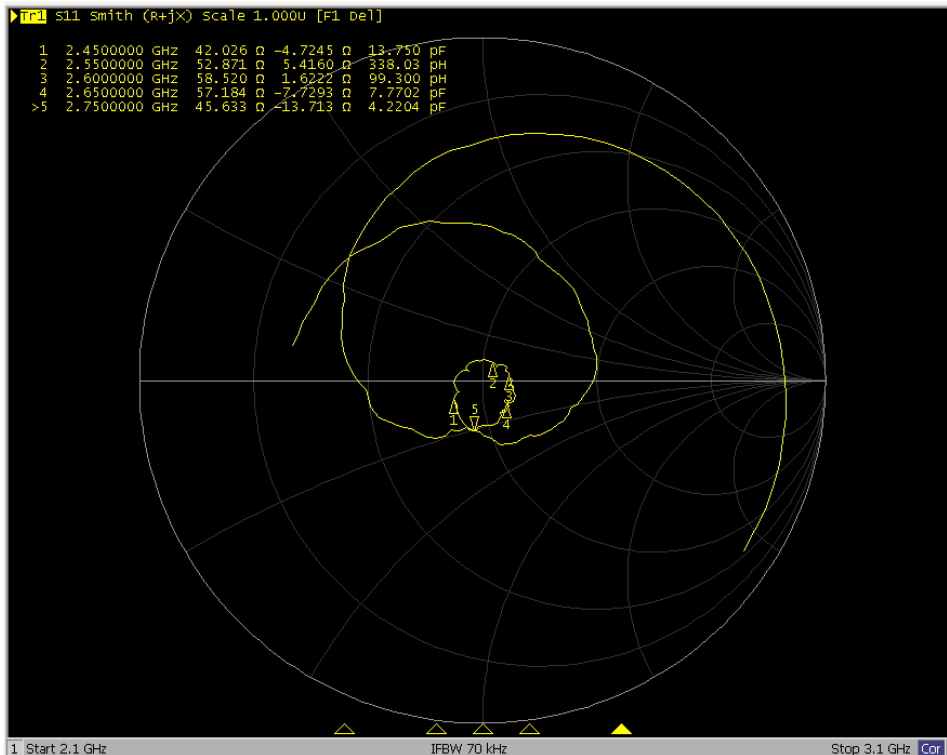
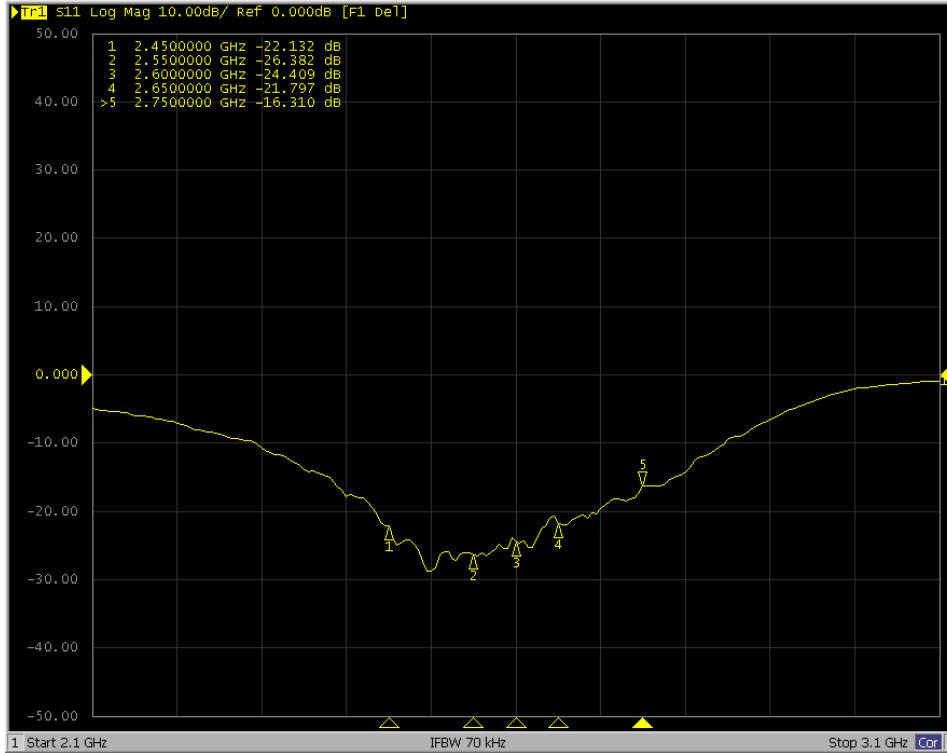
2600 MHz - Head





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

2600 MHz - Head





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **CD3500V3-1009\_Feb19**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD3500V3 - SN: 1009**

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

Calibration date: **February 18, 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: February 18, 2019

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## 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 eliminated 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	3500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 3500 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	85.2 V/m = 38.61 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	84.1 V/m = 38.49 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b>84.6 V/m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
3300 MHz	17.9 dB	64.5 $\Omega$ + 1.4 j $\Omega$
3400 MHz	22.1 dB	55.9 $\Omega$ - 5.8 j $\Omega$
3500 MHz	24.7 dB	52.0 $\Omega$ - 5.6 j $\Omega$
3600 MHz	23.2 dB	48.3 $\Omega$ - 6.6 j $\Omega$
3700 MHz	22.1 dB	42.9 $\Omega$ - 2.0 j $\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

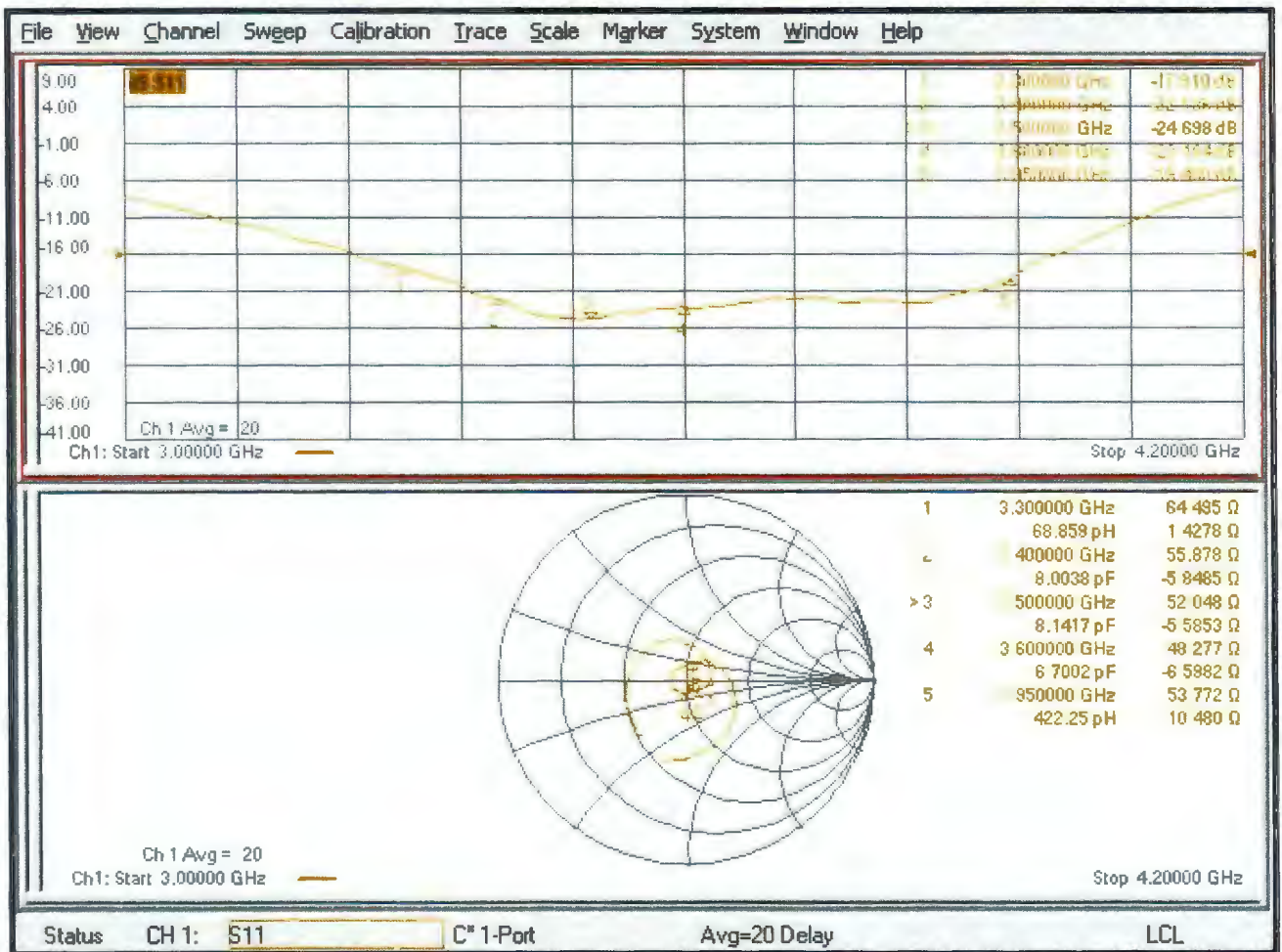
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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: 18.02.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: CD3500V3; Serial: CD3500V3 - SN: 1009

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 3500 MHz  
Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Phantom section: RF Section  
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

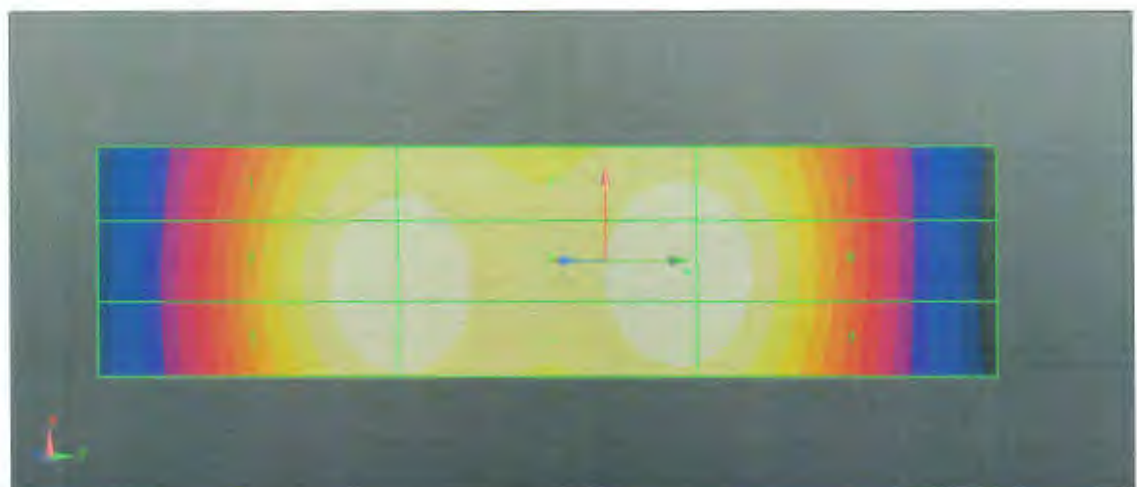
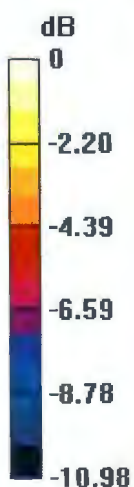
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 03.01.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 09.01.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 3500MHz/E-Scan - 3500MHz 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 = 33.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB  
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB  
RF audio interference level = 38.61 dBV/m  
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.14 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 38.49 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 38.48 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 38.34 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 38.61 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 38.55 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 38.31 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 38.59 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 38.53 dBV/m



0 dB = 85.20 V/m = 38.61 dBV/m



### C3500V3, serial no. 1009 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss ( $< -20\text{dB}$ , 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>

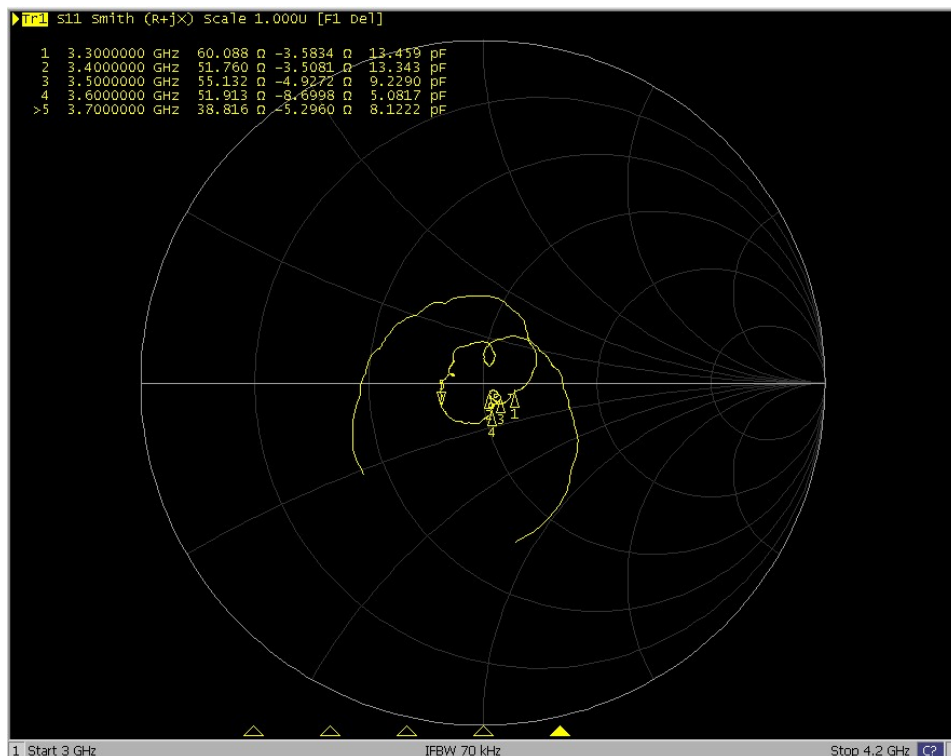
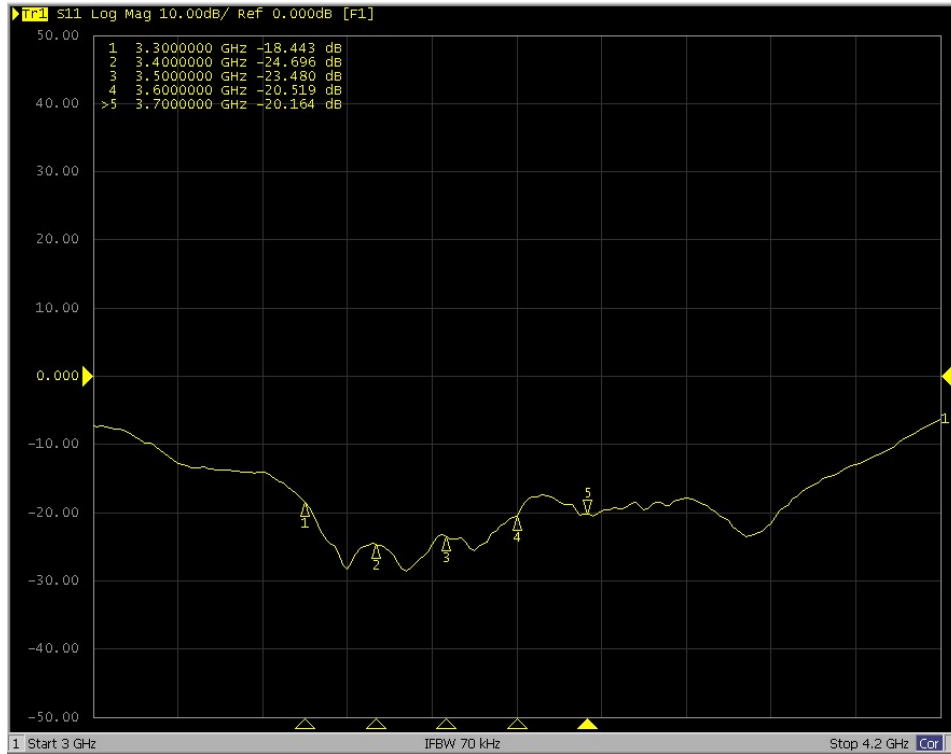
CD3500V3 – serial no. 1009						
3500MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
02.18.2019 (Cal. Report)	-24.698		52.048		-5.5853	
02.17.2020 (extended)	-23.48	-4.932	55.132	-3.084	-4.9272	-0.6581
02.16.2021 (extended)	-21.497	-12.961	55.952	-3.904	-6.2839	0.6986

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



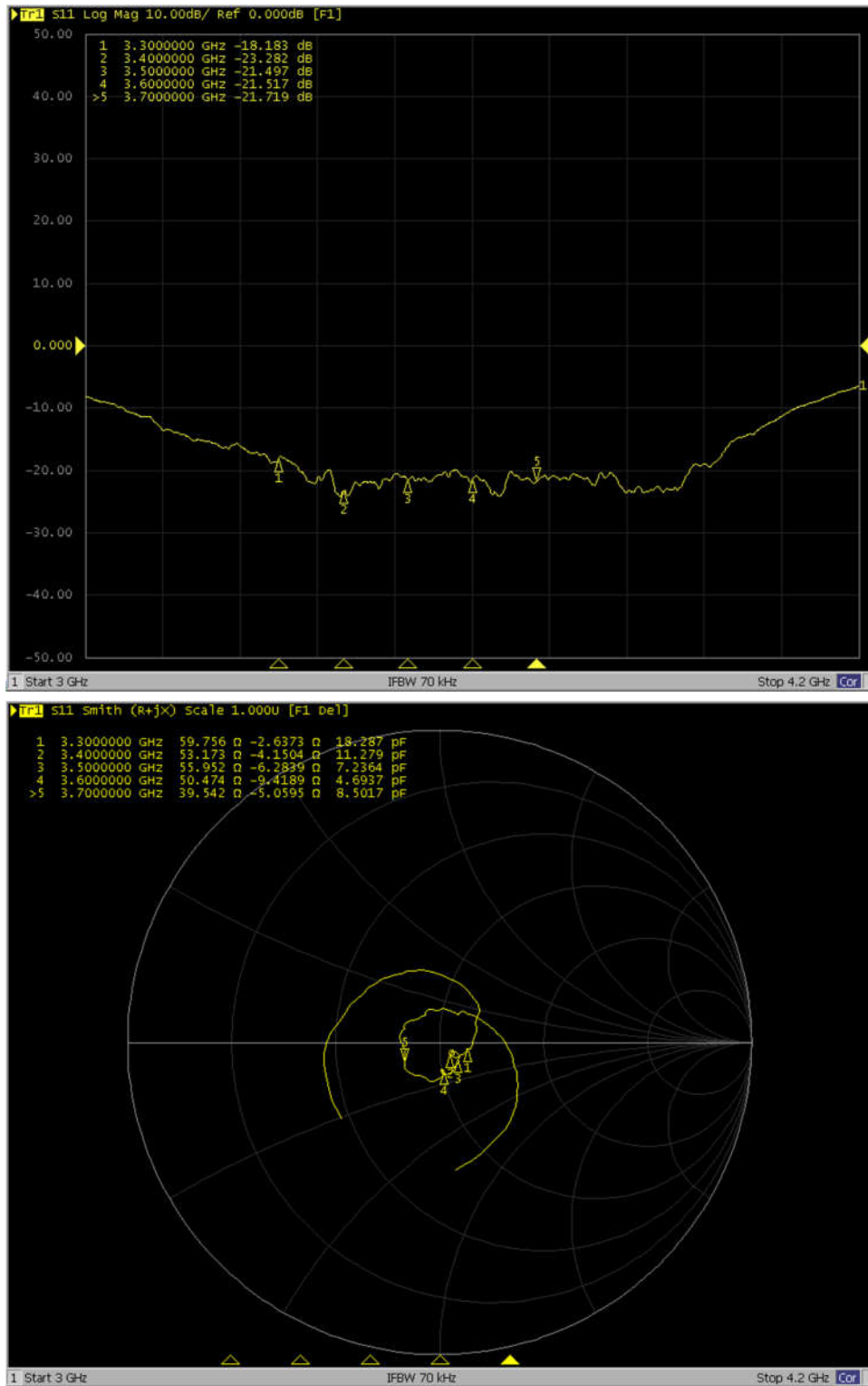
<Dipole Verification Data> - CD3500 V3, serial no. 1009 (Data of Measurement : 02.17.2020)

3500 MHz - Head



<Dipole Verification Data> - CD3500 V3, serial no. 1009 (Data of Measurement : 02.16.2021)

3500 MHz - Head





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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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## 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.

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

## Maximum Field values at 5500 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	condition	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b>99.8 V/m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
5000 MHz	21.4 dB	43.5 $\Omega$ - 4.6 j $\Omega$
5200 MHz	29.9 dB	47.3 $\Omega$ + 1.6 j $\Omega$
5500 MHz	23.9 dB	56.8 $\Omega$ + 0.4 j $\Omega$
5800 MHz	21.4 dB	42.8 $\Omega$ + 3.1 j $\Omega$
5900 MHz	21.3 dB	47.5 $\Omega$ + 8.1 j $\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

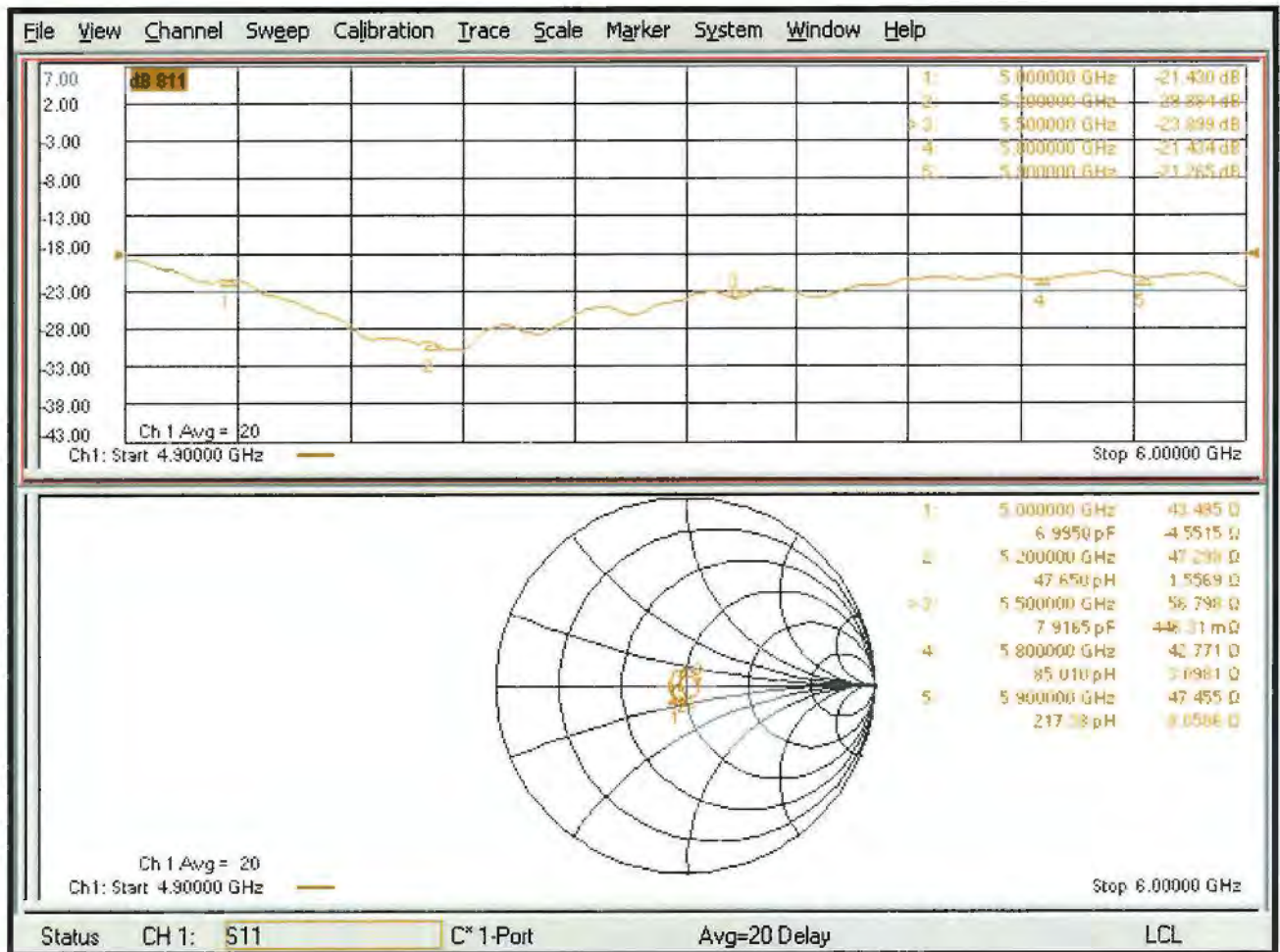
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

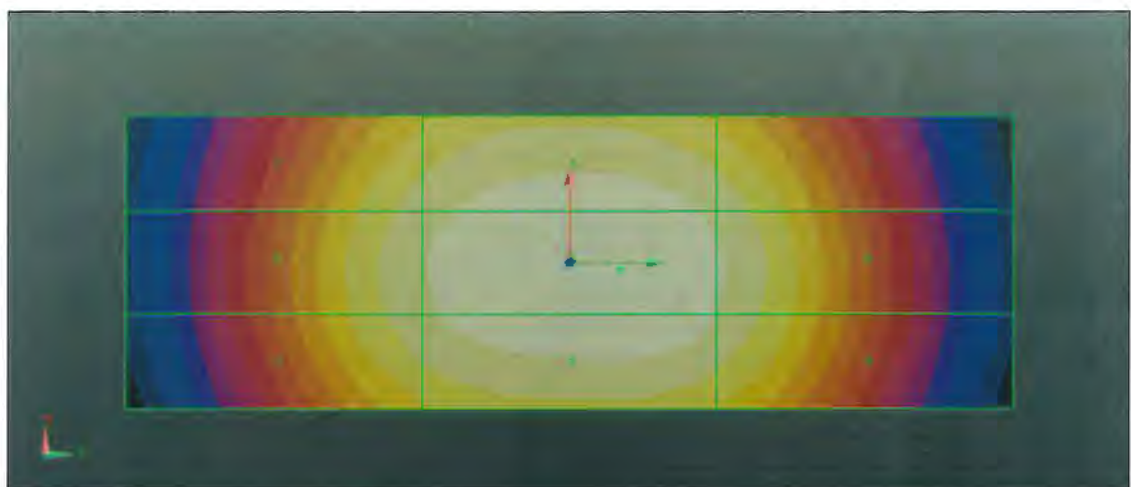
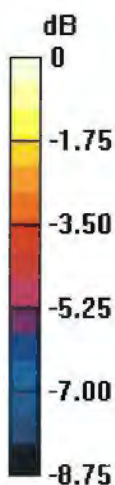
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

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 ( $< -20\text{dB}$ , 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>

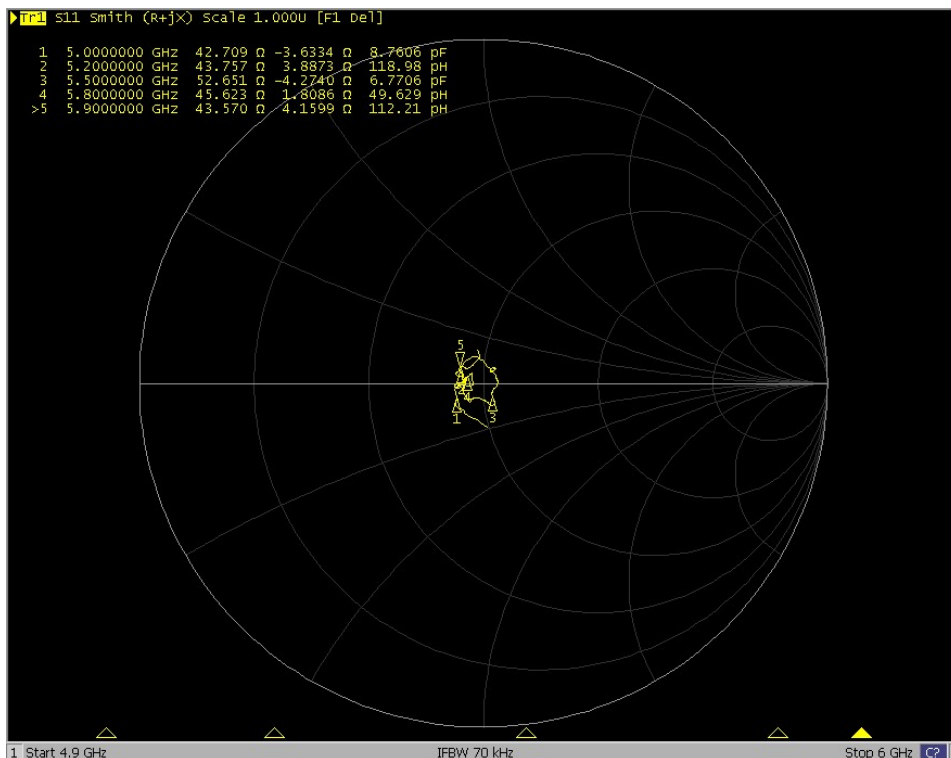
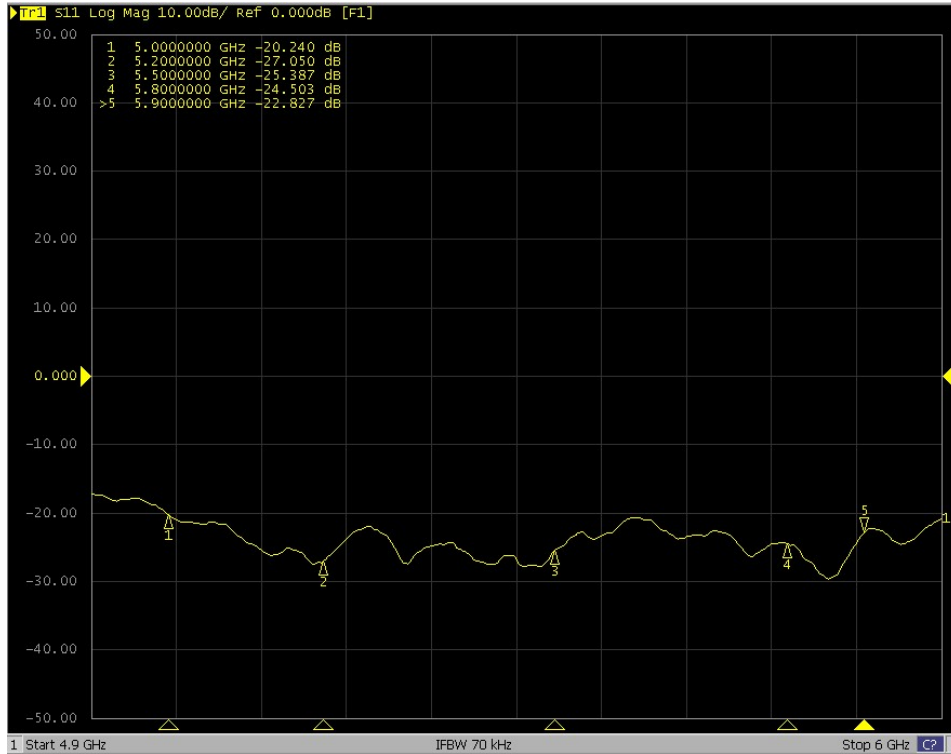
CD5500V3 – serial no. 1009						
5500MHZ						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
01.30.2019 (Cal. Report)	-23.899		56.798		0.44631	
01.29.2020 (extended)	-25.387	-6.226	52.651	4.147	-4.274	4.7203
01.28.2021 (extended)	-24.256	-1.494	58.345	-1.547	-0.15008	0.59639

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



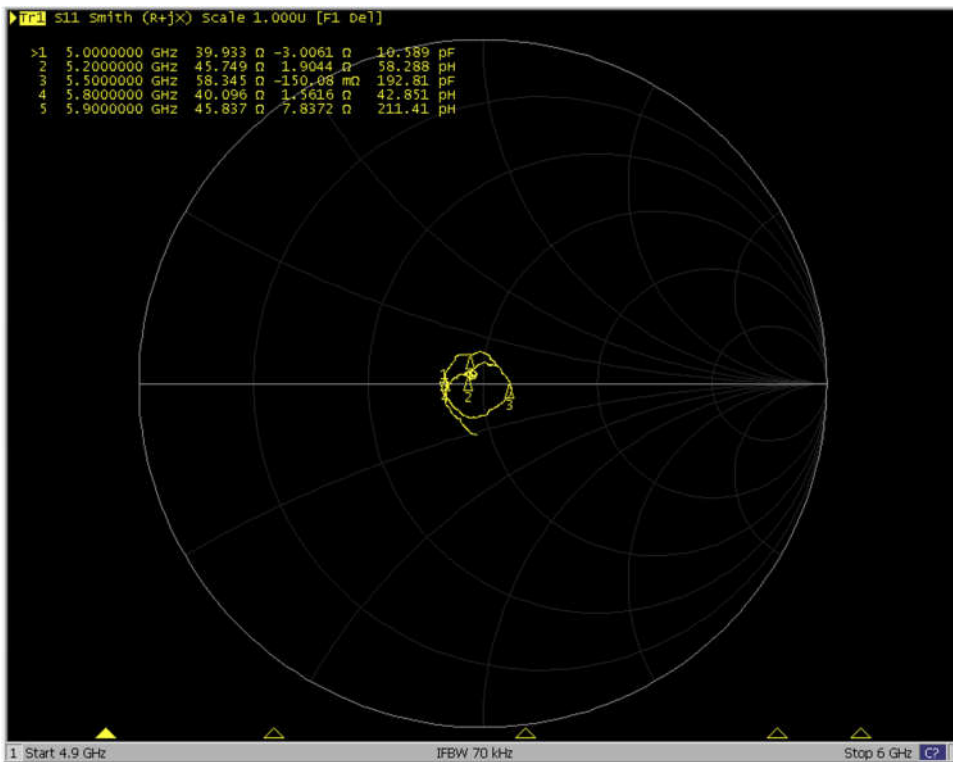
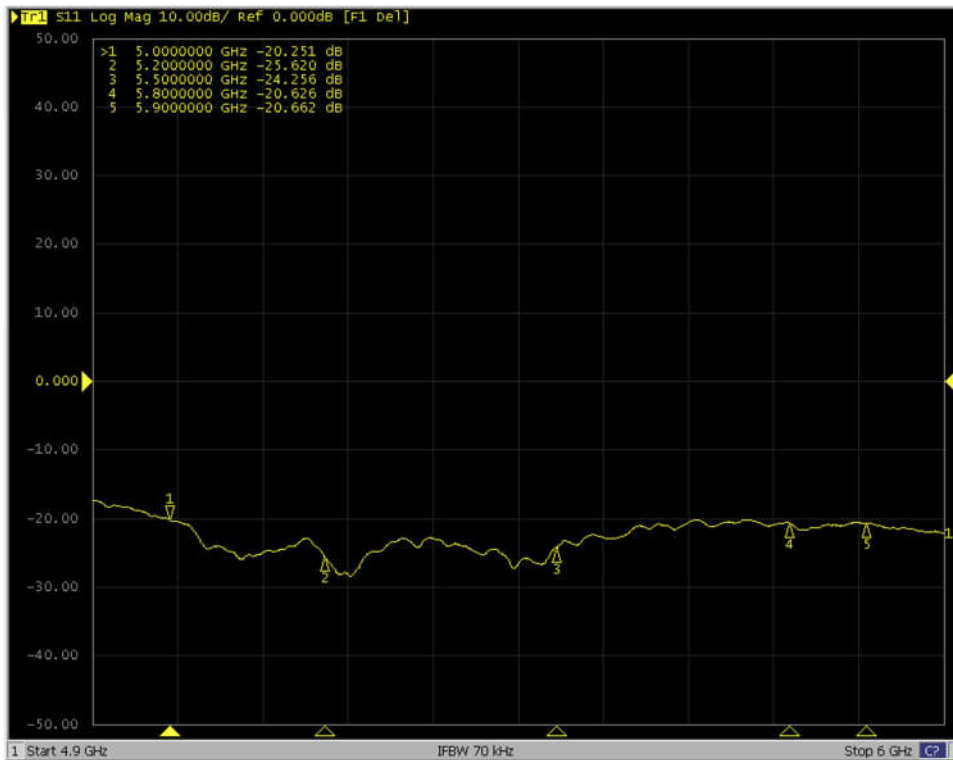
<Dipole Verification Data> - CD5500 V3, serial no. 1009 (Data of Measurement : 01.29.2020)

5500 MHz - Head



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

5500 MHz - Head





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **DAE4-799\_Mar21**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BG - SN: 799**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v30  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **March 26, 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

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Eric Hainfeld	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	

Issued: March 26, 2021

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## 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 = 6.1 $\mu$ V , 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	405.675 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.136 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.864 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99082 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.98463 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	4.00488 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	288.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200031.28	-3.06	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20005.68	-0.04	-0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20004.09	1.84	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200033.79	-0.38	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.87	-2.63	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20006.01	0.15	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200032.90	-1.07	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20004.86	-0.55	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20006.30	-0.11	0.00

Low Range		Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.60	0.47	0.02
Channel X	+ Input	201.73	0.56	0.28
Channel X	- Input	-198.40	0.39	-0.19
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.64	-0.39	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199.50	-1.49	-0.74
Channel Y	- Input	-199.38	-0.51	0.26
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.88	-0.19	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200.90	-0.10	-0.05
Channel Z	- Input	-199.97	-1.11	0.56

### 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 ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	23.44	22.25
	- 200	-21.50	-23.06
Channel Y	200	-1.66	-1.92
	- 200	0.10	-0.23
Channel Z	200	5.52	5.44
	- 200	-11.23	-11.03

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	2.88	-2.88
Channel Y	200	8.93	-	3.93
Channel Z	200	9.91	6.76	-