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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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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

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

Certificate No: CD835V3-1045\_Sep18

Page 1 of 5

# **Calibration Laboratory of**

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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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 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%.

Certificate No: CD835V3-1045\_Sep18 Page 2 of 5

#### **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

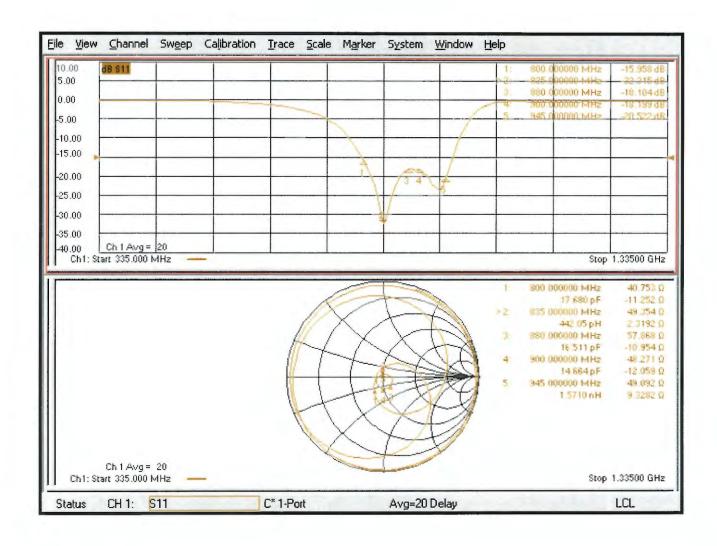
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  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) @ 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

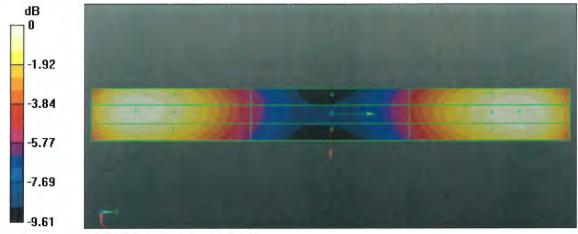
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 40.77 dBV/m

**Emission category: M3** 

#### MIF scaled E-field

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



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





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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	Sof My
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Mol

Issued: September 24, 2018

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Certificate No: CD1880V3-1038\_Sep18

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# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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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 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)

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## 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.

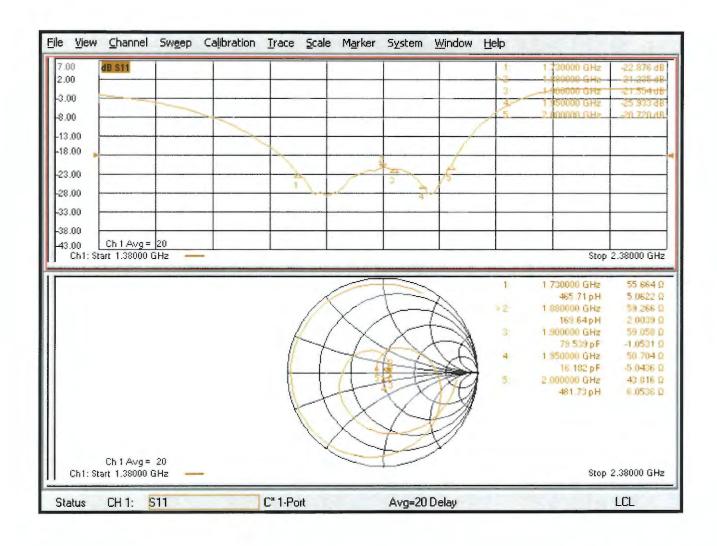
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

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.

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1038\_Sep18 Page 4 of 7

# **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<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) @ 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 <b>M2</b>	Grid 2 <b>M2</b>	Grid 3 M2
38.75 dBV/m	39.11 dBV/m	39.05 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
36.11 dBV/m	36.24 dBV/m	36.17 dBV/m
Grid 7 <b>M2</b>	Grid 8 <b>M2</b>	Grid 9 <b>M2</b>
38.77 dBV/m	38.97 dBV/m	38.81 dBV/m

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1038\_Sep18 Page 6 of 7

#### 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

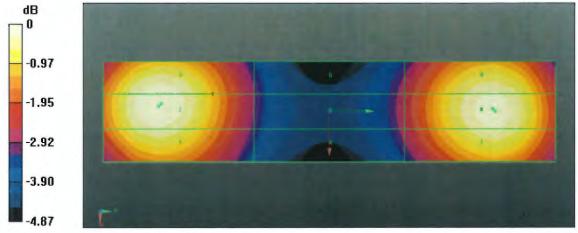
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 39.74 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 39.27 dBV/m		Grid 3 M2 39.59 dBV/m
	Grid 5 M2 37.17 dBV/m	
	Grid 8 M2 39.74 dBV/m	



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





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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
	L		0 (-1) (0) -1
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	Set The
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	1001

Issued: January 31, 2019

Cahadulad Calibration

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Certificate No: CD2450V3-1186\_Jan19

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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 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%.

Certificate No: CD2450V3-1186\_Jan19 Page 2 of 5

#### **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	$50.3 \Omega + 0.4 j\Omega$
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.

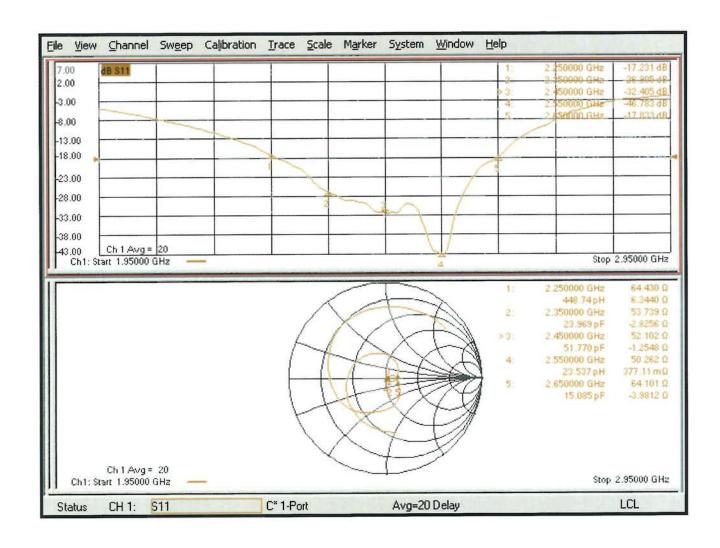
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

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.

Certificate No: CD2450V3-1186\_Jan19 Page 3 of 5

# 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

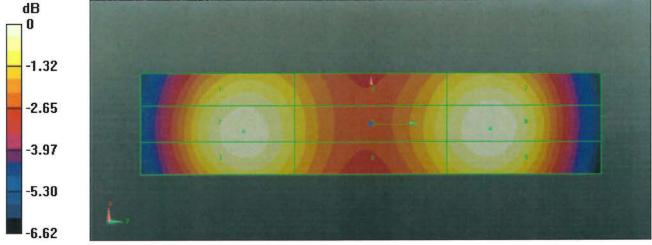
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.54 dBV/m

**Emission category: M2** 

#### MIF scaled E-field

177	Grid 2 M2 38.45 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 38.43 dBV/m
Grid 4 <b>M2</b>	Grid 5 M2 37.67 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2
Comment of the state of the	Grid 8 <b>M2</b> <b>38.54 dBV/m</b>	Cortes and the second second



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

Certificate No: CD2450V3-1186\_Jan19





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Client

Sporton

Certificate No: EF3-4047\_Jan19

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EF3DV3- SN:4047

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-02.v9, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field

evaluations 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.)		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: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
DAE4	SN: 789	14-Jan-19 (No. DAE4-789_Jan19)	Jan-20
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	09-Oct-18 (No. ER3-2328_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Page 1 of 9

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: January 31, 2019

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Certificate No: EF3-4047\_Jan19

# Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

**Engineering AG** Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Glossary:

sensitivity in free space NORMx,y,z DCP diode compression point

crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal CF modulation dependent linearization parameters A, B, C, D incident E-field orientation normal to probe axis En incident E-field orientation parallel to probe axis Ep

Polarization o φ rotation around probe axis

Certificate No: EF3-4047\_Jan19

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), Polarization 9

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Connector Angle

# Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005

b) CTIA Test Plan for Hearing Aid Compatibility, Rev 3.1.1, May 2017

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, y, z: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  for XY sensors and  $\vartheta = 90$  for Z sensor (f  $\leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell: f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency\_response$  (see Frequency Response Chart).
- DCPx.v.z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4047

# **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	0.84	0.68	1.20	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	96.3	98.2	94.1	

Calibration results for Frequency Response (30 MHz – 6 GHz)

Frequency MHz	Target E-Field V/m	Measured E-field (En) V/m	Deviation E-normal in %	Measured E-field (Ep) V/m	Deviation E-normal in %	Unc (k=2) %
30	77.2	77.3	0.2%	77.3	0.1%	± 5.1 %
100	77.4	78.0	0.8%	77.9	0.6%	± 5.1 %
450	77.1	77.8	1.0%	77.9	1.1%	± 5.1 %
600	77.1	77.4	0.5%	77.7	0.9%	± 5.1 %
750	77.2	77.4	0.2%	77.4	0.2%	± 5.1 %
1800	140.4	136.9	-2.5%	137.3	-2.2%	± 5.1 %
2000	133.0	129.2	-2.8%	129.4	-2.7%	± 5.1 %
2200	124.7	121.4	-2.7%	122.7	-1.6%	± 5.1 %
2500	123.6	120.6	-2.4%	121.8	-1.4%	± 5.1 %
3000	78.9	75.4	-4.4%	75.9	-3.7%	± 5.1 %
3500	256.3	248.2	-3.1%	246.0	-4.0%	± 5.1 %
3700	251.0	240.6	-4.1%	240.2	-4.3%	± 5.1 %
5200	50.9	50.9	0.1%	51.1	0.6%	± 5.1 %
5500	49.6	49.0	-1.3%	48.7	-2.0%	± 5.1 %
5800	48.9	49.2	0.6%	49.3	0.8%	± 5.1 %

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%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

E Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

January 30, 2019 EF3DV3 - SN:4047

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4047

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	134.9	±3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Υ	0.00	0.00	1.00		134.5		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		145.8		
10021-	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	2.86	71.7	16.2	9.39	148.8	±2.2 %	± 4.7 %
DAC		Y	2.74	67.4	14.0	[	134.9		
		Z	2.46	70.8	16.0		134.1		
10061-	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz	X	3.86	74.5	22.3	3.60	147.9	±0.9 %	± 4.7 %
CAB	(DSSS, 11 Mbps)	Y	4.32	75.1	21.9		149.2		
		Z	3.08	69.7	19.8		135.9		
10069-	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz	X	11.16	70.1	24.2	10.56	133.8	±3.0 %	± 4.7 %
CAC	CAC (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	Υ	11.16	69.9	23.8		133.4		
		Z	10.90	69.7	24.0	1	140.7		
10077-	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz	Х	10.27	70.0	24.8	11.00	132.3	±3.0 %	± 4.7 %
CAB	(DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	Υ	10.50	70.4	24.7		133.1		
		Z	10.09	69.8	24.7		138.1		
10172-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20	X	6.24	71.6	25.1	9.21	136.7	±3.0 %	± 4.7 %
CAG	MHz, QPSK)	Y	6.55	72.1	24.8		139.6		
		Z	5.89	70.4	24.4	1	143.0		
10173-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20	X	6.60	72.6	25.6	9.48	135.6	±2.7 %	± 4.7 %
CAG	MHz, 16-QAM)	Y	6.95	73.0	25.2		138.7		
		Z	6.20	71.4	24.9	1	140.9		
10174-	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20	X	7.30	72.9	26.4	10.25	135.9	±2.2 %	±4.7 %
CAG	MHz, 64-QAM)	Y	7.63	73.3	26.1	1	139.1		
		Z	6.88	71.6	25.7	1	141.1		
10295-	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th	X	6.03	71.0	27.2	12.49	128.1	±1.4 %	±4.7 %
AAB	Rate 25 fr.	Y	6.36	71.0	26.3	1	115.8		
		Z	5.50	68.7	25.8	1	114.5		

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%.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
<sup>2</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4047

# **Sensor Frequency Model Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z
Frequency Corr. (LF)	-0.33	-0.24	5.86
Frequency Corr. (HF)	2.82	2.82	2.82

#### **Sensor Model Parameters**

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

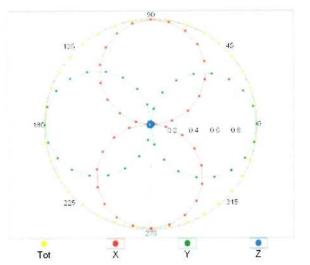
Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-32.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	335 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 mm
Tip Length	25 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1.5 mm

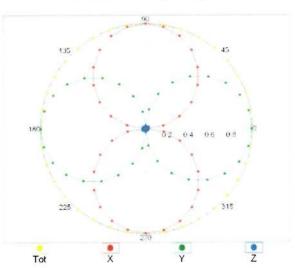
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# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM,0°

f=1800 MHz,R22,0°

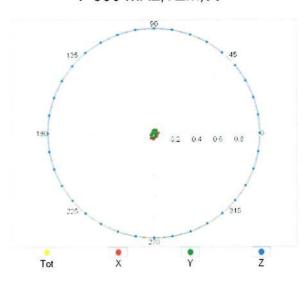


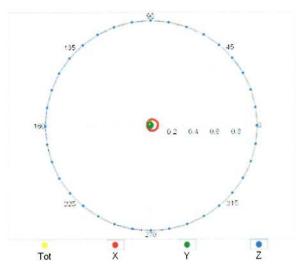


# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta$ = 90°

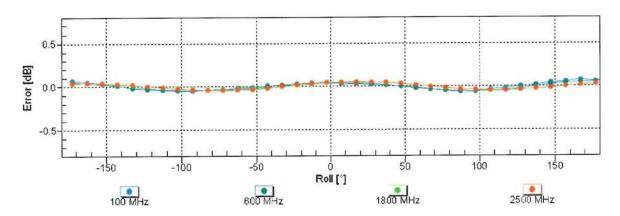
f=600 MHz,TEM,90 $^{\circ}$ 

f=1800 MHz,R22,90°



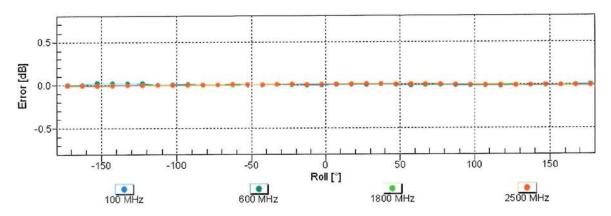


# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^{\circ}$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

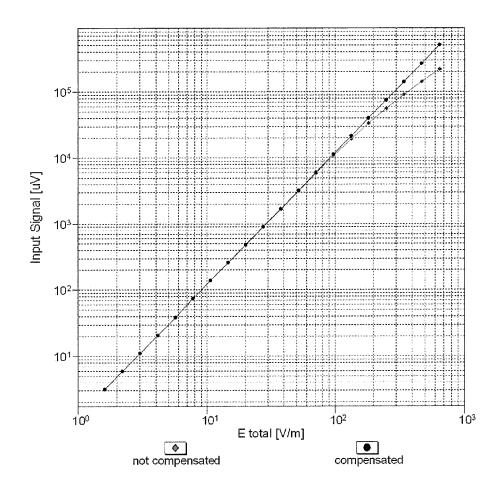
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 90^{\circ}$

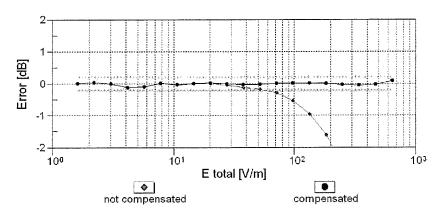


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

January 30, 2019 EF3DV3 - SN:4047

# Dynamic Range f(E-field) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)

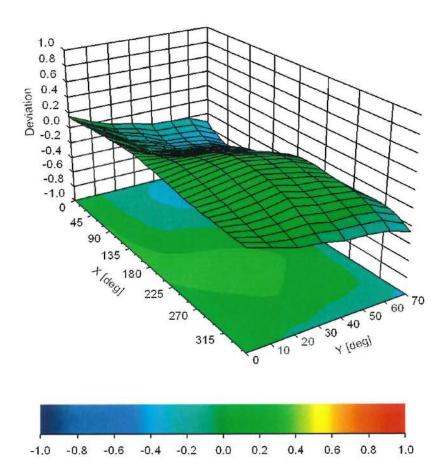




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

# **Deviation from Isotropy in Air**

Error (\( \phi \), f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)





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Client

Sporton

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: DAE4-853\_Jul18

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 853

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: July 24, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	31-Aug-17 (No:21092)	Aug-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19
Calibrator Box V2.1	SELIMS ONE AA 1002	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Dominique Steffen Laboratory Technician

Sven Kühn Deputy Manager

Issued: July 24, 2018

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Approved by:

# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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## 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.

5

Certificate No: DAE4-853_Jul18	Page 2 o
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# **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:  $1LSB = 6.1 \mu V$ , full range = -100...+300 mVLow Range: 1LSB = 61 nV, full range = -1.....+3 mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Υ	Z
High Range	402.653 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.319 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.479 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95632 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96571 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96767 ± 1.50% (k=2)

# **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	133.5 ° ± 1 °

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# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199996.99	1.42	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20003.62	1.84	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20000.02	1.12	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199996.86	1.15	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20003.13	1.35	0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20002.42	-1.42	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.34	-0.26	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000.34	-1.41	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20002.42	-1.26	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2002.06	0.81	0.04
Channel X + Input	201.69	0.01	0.00
Channel X - Input	-197.81	0.40	-0.20
Channel Y + Input	2001.19	-0.07	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	201.32	-0.28	-0.14
Channel Y - Input	-198.71	-0.48	0.24
Channel Z + Input	2001.01	-0.10	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	200.73	-0.78	-0.39 <sup>-</sup>
Channel Z - Input	-198.74	-0.39	0.19

# 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	-6.54	-8.40
	- 200	10.04	8.25
Channel Y	200	4,94	4.77
	- 200	-5.28	-5.77
Channel Z	200	1.16	1.46
	- 200	-3.62	-3.50

# 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	-	8.01	2.30
Channel Y	200	11.72	. 1	8.82
Channel Z	200	14.69	9.44	-

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	16243	16610
Channel Y	16089	16674
Channel Z	16234	15819

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

mput rowsz	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.29	-0.41	1.44	0.33
Channel Y	-0.17	-1.64	0.77	0.39
Channel Z	0.76	-0.87	2.49	0.52

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.





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Client

Sporton

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Certificate No: DAE4-1399\_Nov18

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1399

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

November 16, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Sep-18 (No:23488)	Sep-19
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19

Name

Function

Signature

Calibrated by:

Adrian Gehring

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Sven Kühn

Deputy Manager

Issued: November 16, 2018

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

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## 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	Ϋ́	Z
High Range	403.615 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.876 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.729 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98279 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99313 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98038 ± 1.50% (k=2)

# **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	302.5 ° ± 1 °

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# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199995.97	-0.84	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20003.53	1.96	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20000.06	1.70	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199996.26	-0.65	-0.00
Channel Y	+ input	20000.25	-1.15	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20001.89	0.03	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.39	-1.51	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19999.77	-1.56	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20003.54	-1.57	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.10	0.21	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	201.44	0.27	0.13
Channel X	- Input	-198.21	0.48	-0.24
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.07	0.28	0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200.13	-0.82	-0.41
Channel Y	- Input	-199.82	-0.96	0.49
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.99	0.25	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200.17	-0.73	-0.36
Channel Z	- Input	-199.39	-0.48	0.24

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	-5.15	-6.61
	- 200	7.82	6.45
Channel Y	200	-5.89	-6.47
	- 200	4.11	4.20
Channel Z	200	-7.04	-6.67
	- 200	5.06	5.01

# 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	-	4.43	-1.37
Channel Y	200	10.10	-	6.50
Channel Z	200	8.99	6.87	-

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# 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	15819	15315
Channel Y	16117	16356
Channel Z	15883	15504

# 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec Input  $10M\Omega$ 

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.62	-0.33	1.64	0.36
Channel Y	0.11	-1.02	1.57	0.46
Channel Z	-0.26	-1.48	1.84	0.52

#### 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

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