

Content and structure of the measurement data and supporting information to be provided

Description of measurement procedure

Hardware equipment

Sensors, actuators, amplifiers, ADCs, DACs, ...

- Manufacturer, type, settings (e. g. sensitivities, filter settings, ...)
- e. g. scanning laser vibrometer system: PSV 400, Polytec, Waldbronn, Germany, VD-06 velocity decoder, sensitivity: 1 mm/s / V, ...

Software

- Software used for data acquisition, signal processing, data processing, calculations and description of these steps
- Excitation signal (signal type, sampling rate, length, frequency range, frequency preamplification)
- Number of averages, filtering (filter type, cut-off frequencies, ...) , deconvolution, time windowing (window type, window length, ...)
- Analysis of uncertainties, preferably according to ISO/IEC Guide 98-3 (GUM)

Measurement

- place of measurement / sensor (sound pressure in ear canal, 1 mm in front of the umbo, velocity on center of the stapes footplate, ...)
- geometric conventions (e. g. inward or outward movement of stapes considered as positive displacement / velocity)

Specimen properties

- frozen / fresh, time post mortem, time post extraction, side, age, sex, ethnicity of donor, ...
- preparation steps

Structure for data storage

Type of data

- **Sensor signals:** physical quantity that has been measured directly (sound pressure, velocity, displacement, place of measurement (in ear canal 1 mm in front of the umbo, on center of footplate), condition of measurement ("natural condition", after manipulation, ...)
- **Transfer function (TF):** quantities from which the TF is derived (sound pressure, velocity, angular velocity, volume velocity, ...), condition of TF
 - data content: time, samples; frequency bins, magnitude, phase, quality criterion (coherence, SNR, ...)

File format

ASCII format. Suggestion: .unv file format (e. g. implemented in Polytec PSV Software. All values preferably given in SI units or derivatives of SI units (m, s, Pa, N, ...)