

HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 64QAM High

Date: 2018-6-26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: LTE Band41; Frequency: 2680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2272;ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device/Hearing Aid

Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 9.249 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

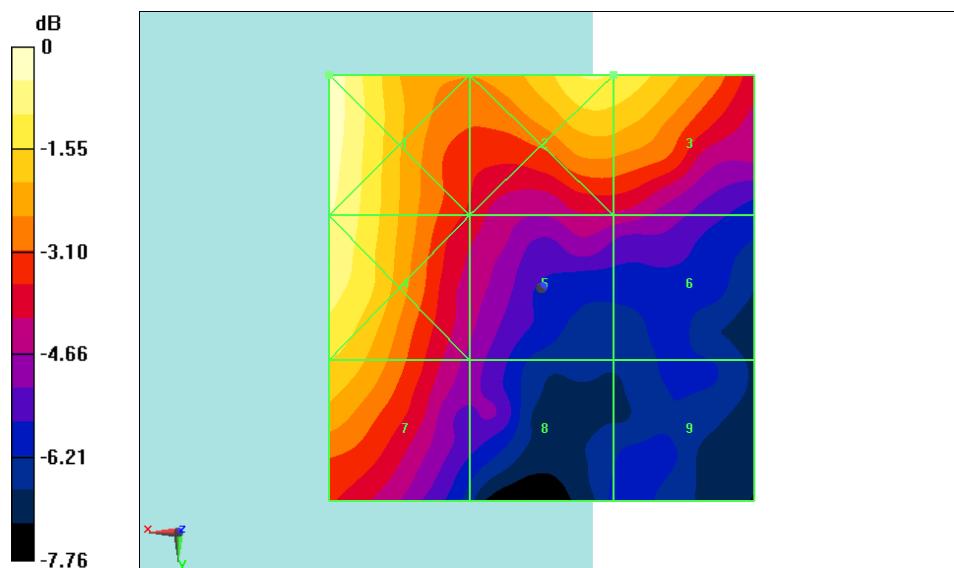
Applied MIF = -1.85 dB

RF audio interference level = 21.46 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 22.57 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 21.61 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 21.46 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 22.11 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 18.8 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 18.3 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 21.04 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 17.77 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 16.8 dBV/m



$$0 \text{ dB} = 13.44 \text{ V/m} = 22.57 \text{ dBV/m}$$

Fig B.17 HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 64QAM High

HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 64QAM 2636.5MHz

Date: 2018-6-26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: LTE Band41; Frequency: 2636.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2272;ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device 2/Hearing Aid

Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 9.331 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

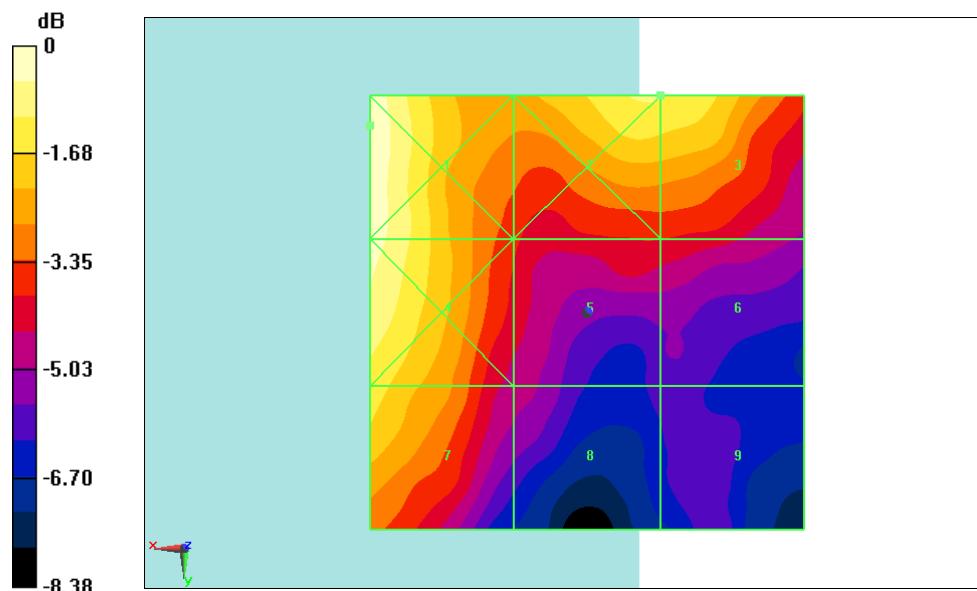
Applied MIF = -1.94 dB

RF audio interference level = 21.23 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 22.31 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 21.27 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 21.23 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 22.08 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 18.59 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 18.43 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 20.98 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 17.61 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 16.64 dBV/m



$$0 \text{ dB} = 13.04 \text{ V/m} = 22.31 \text{ dBV/m}$$

Fig B.18 HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 64QAM 2636.5MHz

HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 64QAM Middle

Date: 2018-6-26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: LTE Band41; Frequency: 2593 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2272;ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device 3/Hearing Aid

Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 10.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

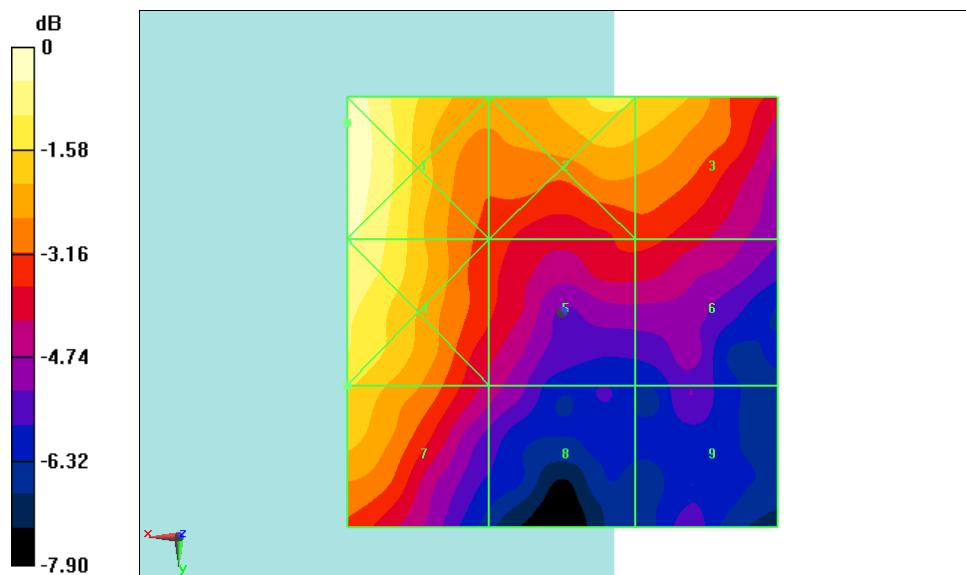
Applied MIF = -1.63 dB

RF audio interference level = 21.19 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 22.67 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 21.31 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 21.1 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 22.24 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 19.29 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 19.17 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 21.19 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 18.28 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 17.43 dBV/m



$$0 \text{ dB} = 13.60 \text{ V/m} = 22.67 \text{ dBV/m}$$

Fig B.19 HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 64QAM Middle

HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 64QAM 2549.5MHz
Date: 2018-6-26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: LTE Band41; Frequency: 2549.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2272;ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device 3 3/Hearing Aid
Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 10.35 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

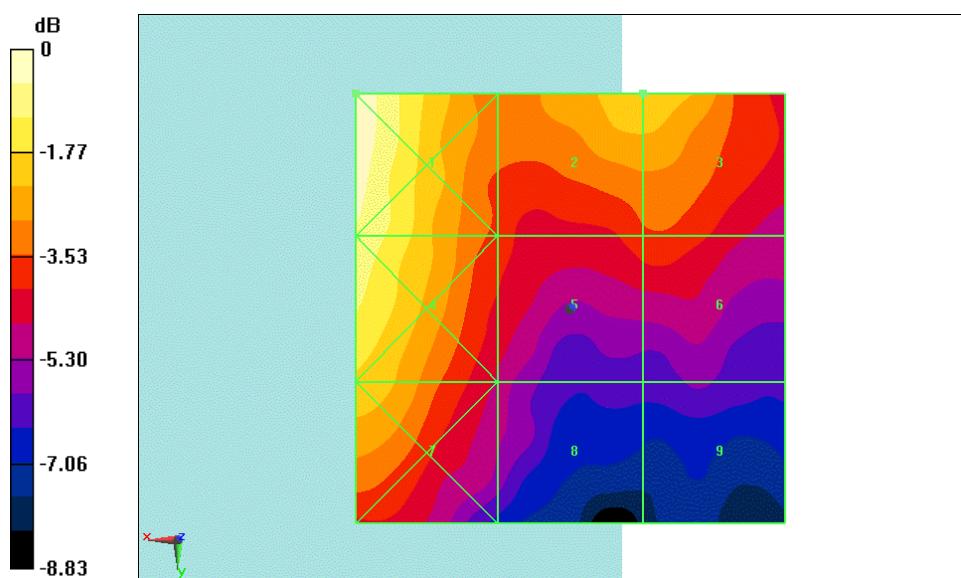
Applied MIF = -1.61 dB

RF audio interference level = 21.30 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 23.39 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 21.3 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 21.3 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 22.74 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 19.69 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 19.79 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 21.52 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 18.58 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 17.61 dBV/m



$$0 \text{ dB} = 14.77 \text{ V/m} = 23.39 \text{ dBV/m}$$

Fig B.20 HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 64QAM 2549.5MHz

HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 64QAM Low
Date: 2018-6-26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: LTE Band41; Frequency: 2506 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2272;ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device 3 2/Hearing Aid
Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 9.855 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

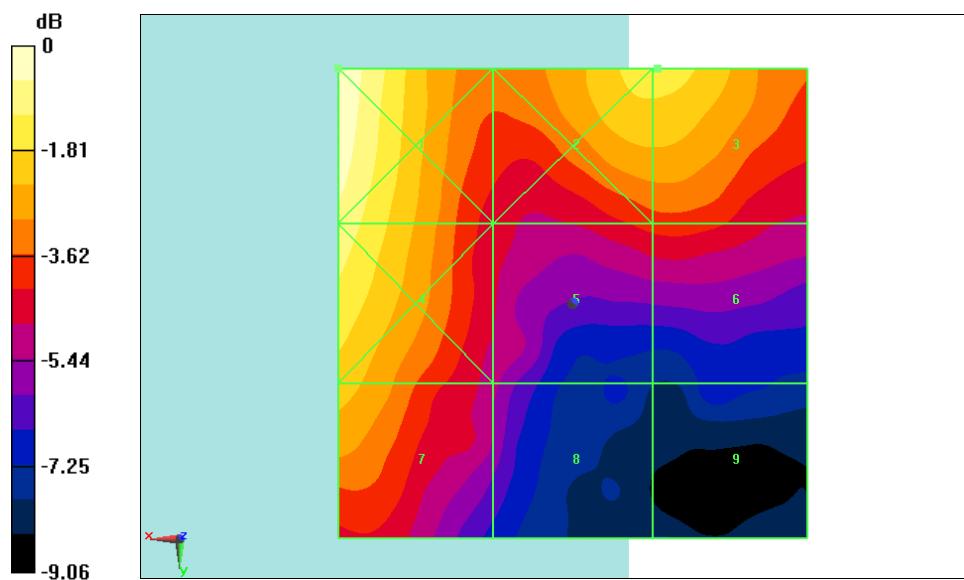
Applied MIF = -1.76 dB

RF audio interference level = 22.21 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 23.73 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 22.2 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 22.21 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 22.98 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 19.78 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 19.86 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 21.62 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 18.51 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 16.83 dBV/m



$$0 \text{ dB} = 15.36 \text{ V/m} = 23.73 \text{ dBV/m}$$

Fig B.21 HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 64QAM Low

ANNEX C SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULT

E SCAN of Dipole 835 MHz

Date: 2018-6-25

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2272; ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 Dipole =

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 = 107.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

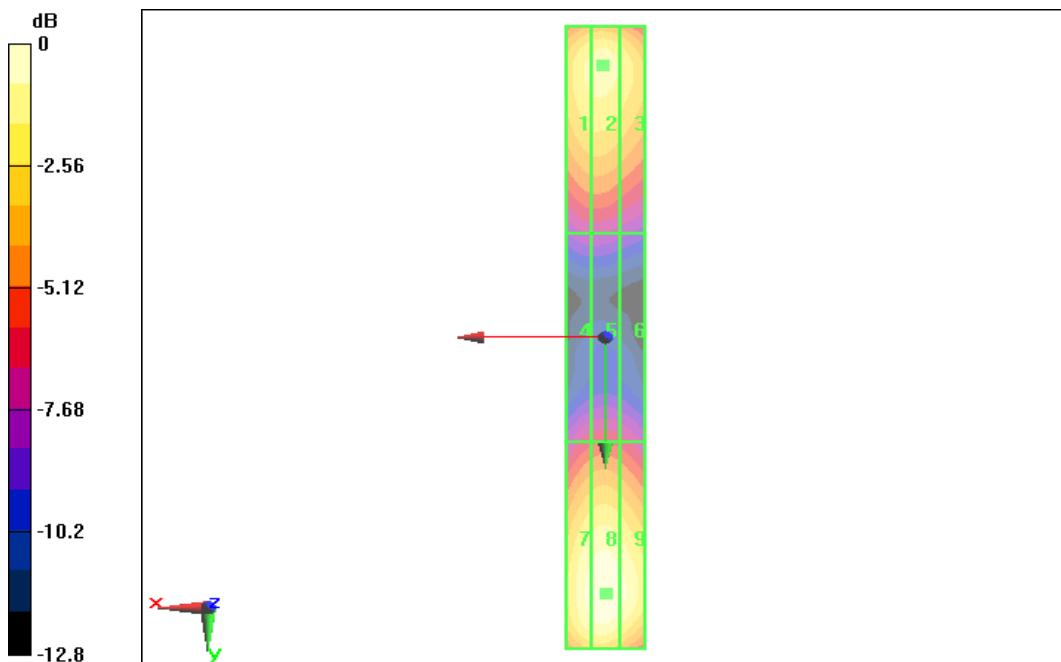
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 40.61 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3	Grid 2 M3	Grid 3 M3
40.39 dBV/m	40.61 dBV/m	40.33 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5 M4	Grid 6 M4
35.93 dBV/m	36.04 dBV/m	35.88 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
40.34 dBV/m	40.55 dBV/m	40.46 dBV/m



E SCAN of Dipole 1880 MHz
Date: 2018-6-25

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2272; ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole =
15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=0.5000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=0.5000 \text{ mm}$

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 154.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

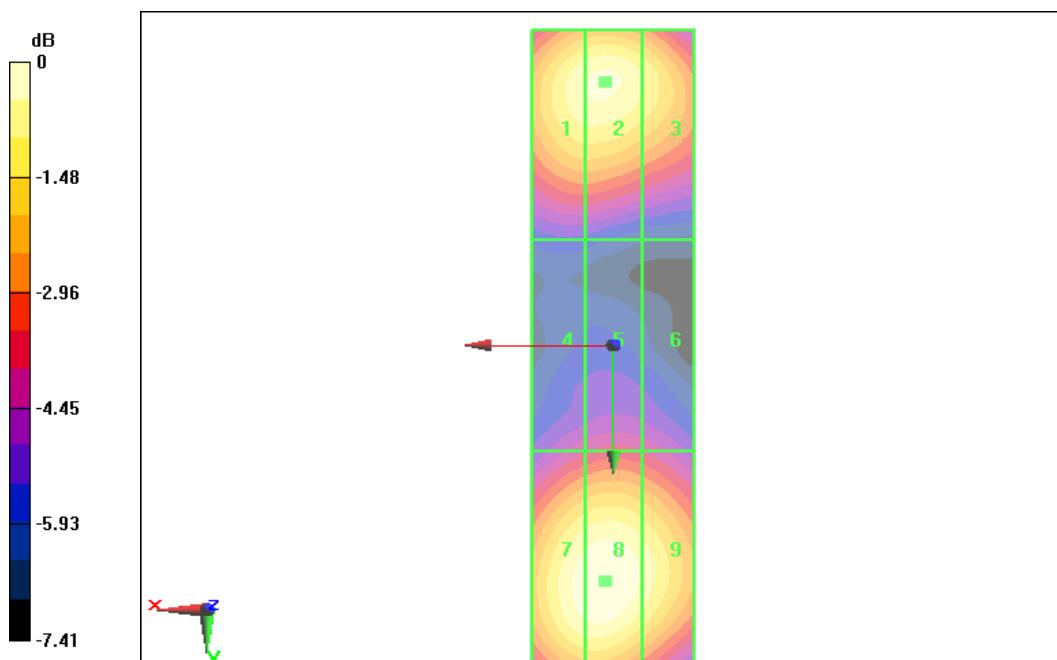
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 39.32 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1M2	Grid 2M2	Grid 3M2
39.21 dBV/m	39.32 dBV/m	39.30 dBV/m
Grid 4M2	Grid 5M2	Grid 6M2
37.22 dBV/m	37.36 dBV/m	37.26 dBV/m
Grid 7M2	Grid 8M2	Grid 9M2
38.78 dBV/m	39.05dBV/m	38.98 dBV/m



0 dB = 39.32 dBV/m

E SCAN of Dipole 2600 MHz
Date: 2018-6-26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2272;ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD2600 Dipole =
15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=0.5000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=0.5000 \text{ mm}$

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 59.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

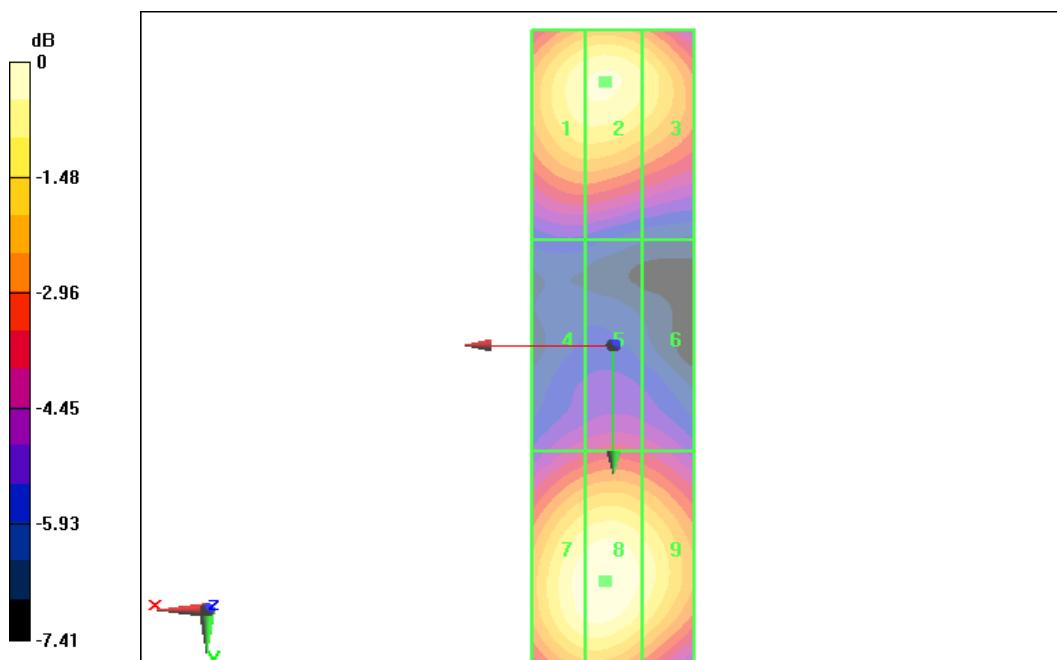
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.89 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1M2	Grid 2M2	Grid 3M2
38.21 dBV/m	38.45 dBV/m	38.36 dBV/m
Grid 4M2	Grid 5M2	Grid 6M2
38.22 dBV/m	38.36 dBV/m	38.89 dBV/m
Grid 7M2	Grid 8M2	Grid 9M2
38.58 dBV/m	38.05dBV/m	38.48 dBV/m



ANNEX D PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

E_Probe ER3DV6

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



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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**

Client **CTTL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ER3-2272_Dec17**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ER3DV6 - SN:2272**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-02.v8, QA CAL-25.v6**
Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air

Calibration date: **December 19, 2017**

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-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	10-Oct-17 (No. ER3-2328_Oct17)	Oct-18
DAE4	SN: 789	2-Aug-17 (No. DAE4-789_Aug17)	Aug-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: December 20, 2017

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

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary:

NORM x,y,z	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

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 3.0, November 2013

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).
- $DCPx,y,z$: 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).



ER3DV6 – SN:2272

December 19, 2017

Probe ER3DV6

SN:2272

Manufactured: November 29, 2001
Calibrated: December 19, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



ER3DV6 – SN:2272

December 19, 2017

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2272

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	1.60	1.67	1.72	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	101.0	97.8	100.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X 0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	200.2	$\pm 3.5 \%$
		Y 0.0	0.0	1.0		165.8	
		Z 0.0	0.0	1.0		197.0	

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix.

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V^{-1}	T1 ms.V^{-2}	T2 ms.V^{-1}	T3 ms	T4 V^{-2}	T5 V^{-1}	T6
X	94.34	448.4	35.94	25.97	1.333	5.10	0.00	0.662	1.014
Y	100.1	483.8	36.93	26.47	1.401	5.10	0.00	0.669	1.019
Z	83.01	396.9	36.42	29.84	3.892	5.10	0.00	0.874	1.016

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%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

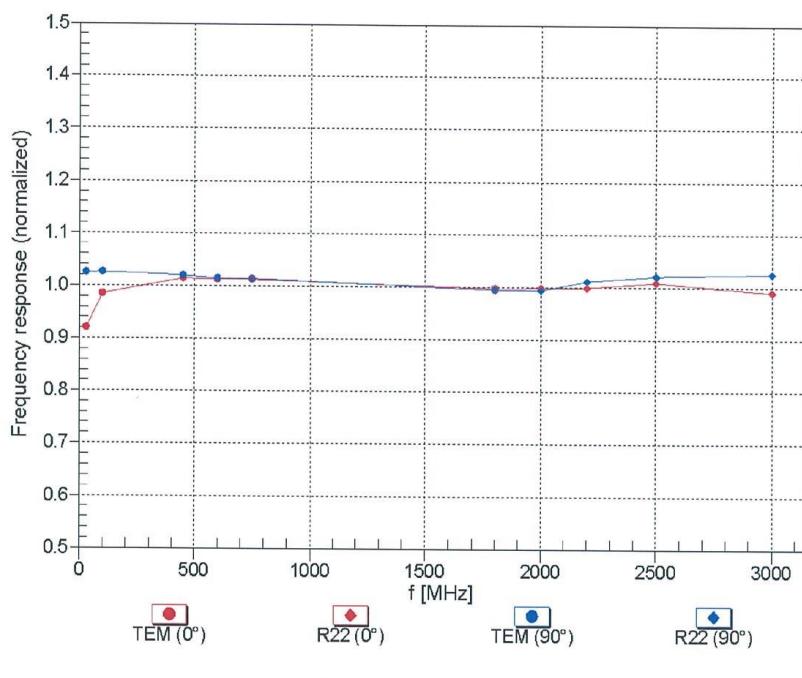
^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ER3DV6 – SN:2272

December 19, 2017

Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

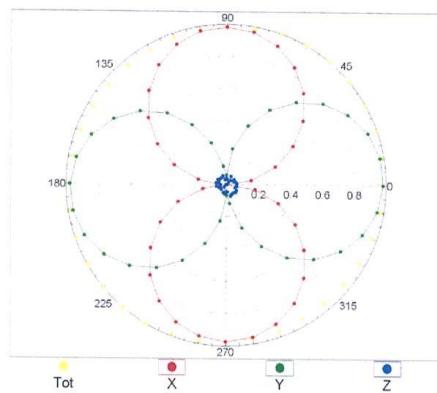
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ER3DV6 – SN:2272

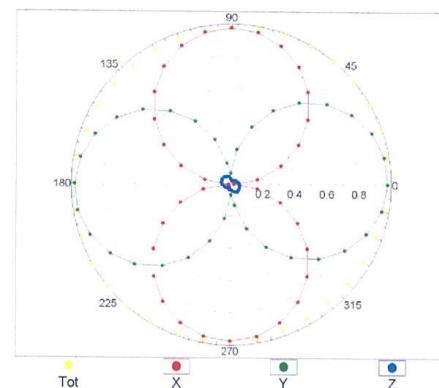
December 19, 2017

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

$f=600 \text{ MHz, TEM, } 0^\circ$

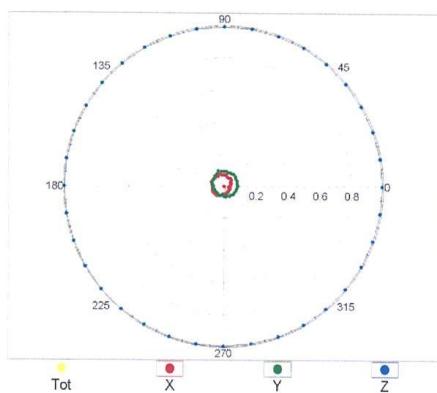


$f=2500 \text{ MHz, R22, } 0^\circ$

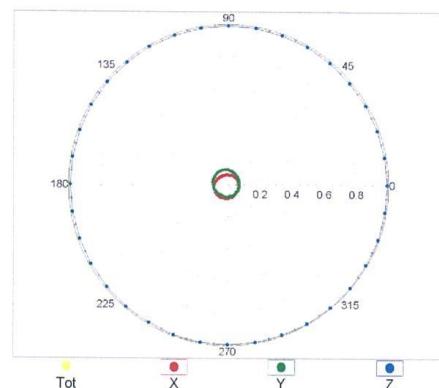


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 90^\circ$

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



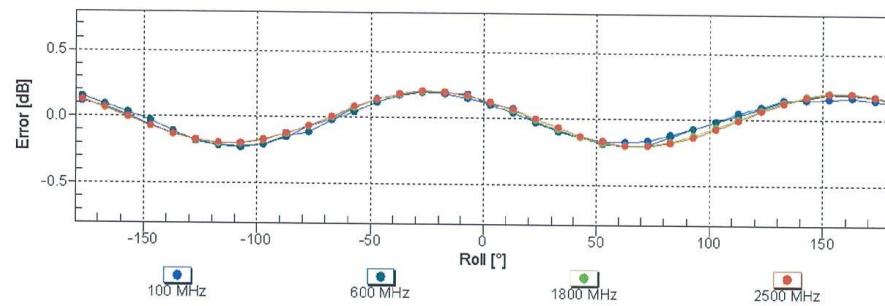
$f=2500 \text{ MHz, R22, } 90^\circ$



ER3DV6 – SN:2272

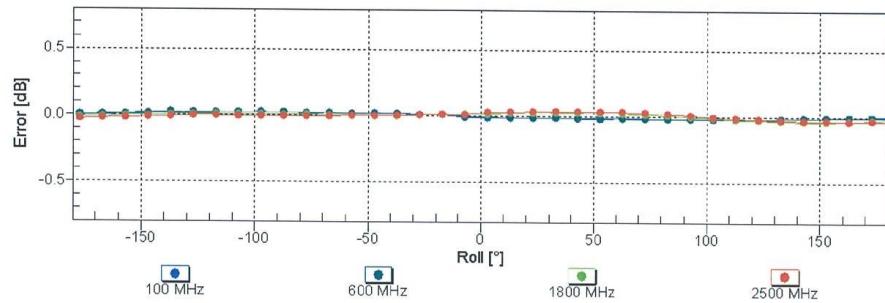
December 19, 2017

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 90^\circ$

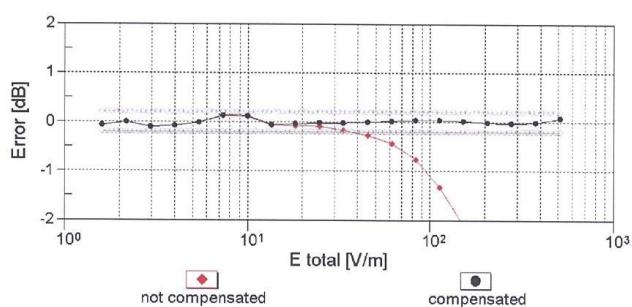
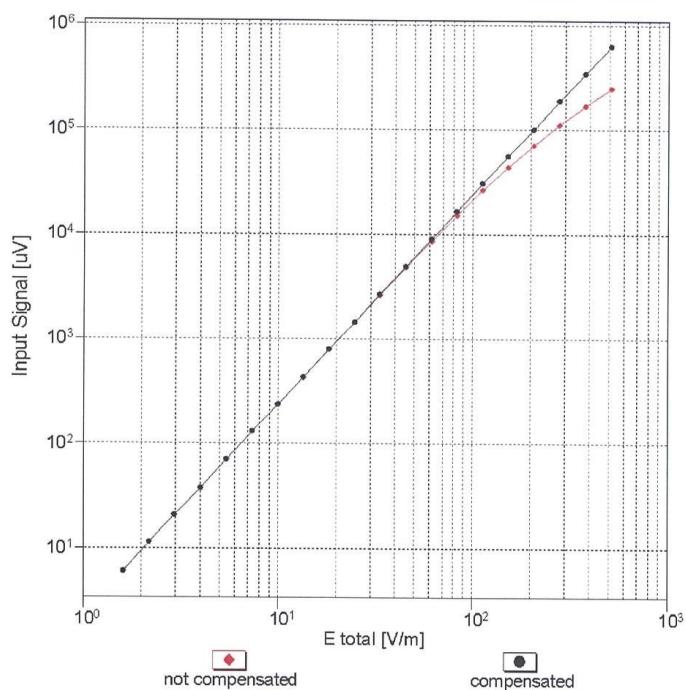


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

ER3DV6 – SN:2272

December 19, 2017

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



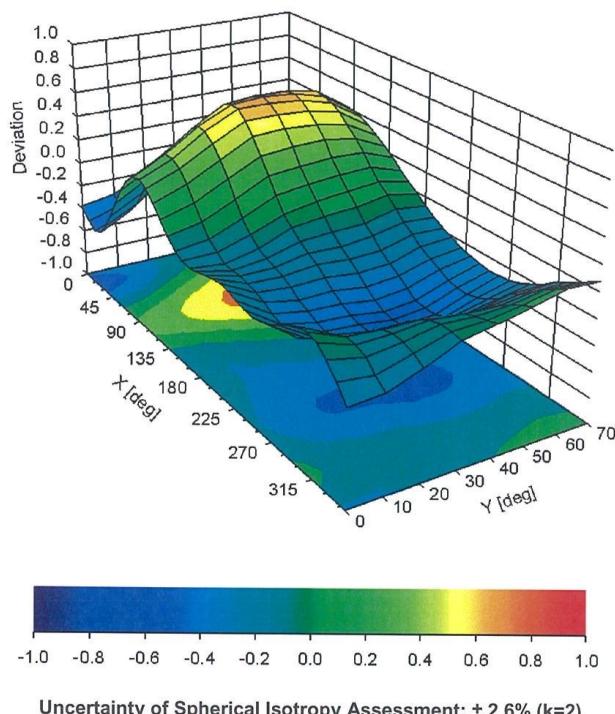
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ER3DV6 – SN:2272

December 19, 2017

Deviation from Isotropy in Air

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz





ER3DV6 – SN:2272

December 19, 2017

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2272

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	112.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.5 mm

ANNEX E DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Dipole 835 MHz

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **CTTL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1023_Aug17**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1023**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v6**
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air

Calibration date: **August 23, 2017**

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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	30-Dec-16 (No. ER3-2336_Dec16)	Dec-17
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	30-Dec-16 (No. H3-6065_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 781	13-Jul-17 (No. DAE4-781_Jul17)	Jul-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-17
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: August 23, 2017

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

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates



Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2007 American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.
- [2] 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 10 mm (15 mm for [2]) 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] and [2], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 10 mm (15 mm for [2]) (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.
- *H-field distribution:* H-field is measured with an isotropic H-field probe with 100mW forward power to the antenna feed point, in the x-y-plane. The scan area and sensor distance is equivalent to the E-field scan. The maximum of the field is available at the center (subgrid 5) above the feed point. The H-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated H-field, 10mm above the dipole surface at the feed point.

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	V52.10.0
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10, 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

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	0.457 A/m ± 8.2 % (k=2)
E-field 10 mm above dipole surface		
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	168.6 V/m = 44.54 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	165.9 V/m = 44.40 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	167.3 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)
E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	108.0 V/m = 40.67 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	107.9 V/m = 40.66 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	108.0 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters**

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	16.8 dB	$41.0 \Omega - 9.7 j\Omega$
835 MHz	23.2 dB	$53.2 \Omega + 6.4 j\Omega$
900 MHz	15.7 dB	$52.8 \Omega - 16.9 j\Omega$
950 MHz	23.1 dB	$48.9 \Omega + 6.9 j\Omega$
960 MHz	16.9 dB	$58.6 \Omega + 13.1 j\Omega$

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.