

## DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 17.03.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

**DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1171**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 30.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 02.09.2016
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

### 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 = 106.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

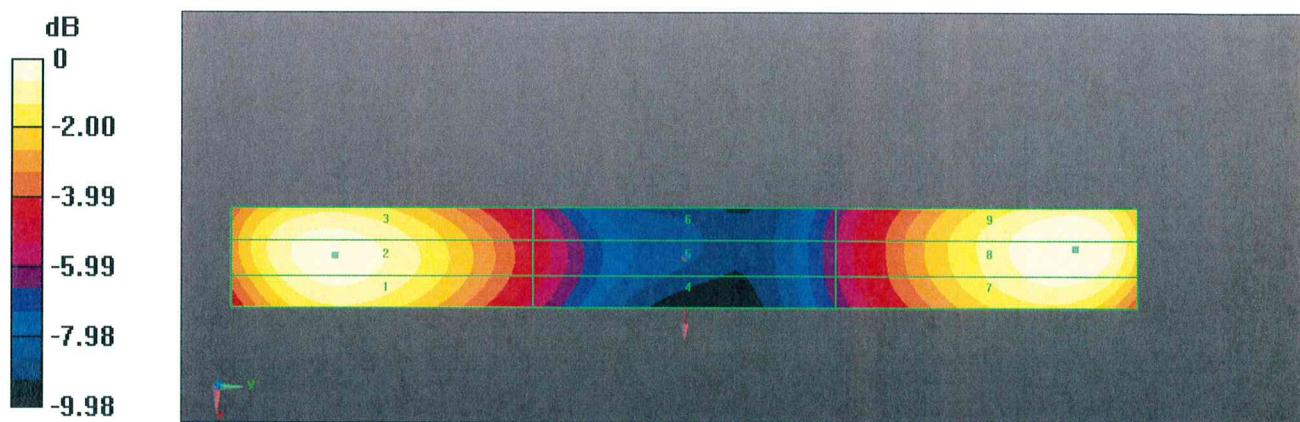
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 40.61 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 <b>M3</b> <b>40.18 dBV/m</b>	Grid 2 <b>M3</b> <b>40.37 dBV/m</b>	Grid 3 <b>M3</b> <b>40.26 dBV/m</b>
Grid 4 <b>M4</b> <b>35.82 dBV/m</b>	Grid 5 <b>M4</b> <b>35.97 dBV/m</b>	Grid 6 <b>M4</b> <b>35.86 dBV/m</b>
Grid 7 <b>M3</b> <b>40.21 dBV/m</b>	Grid 8 <b>M3</b> <b>40.61 dBV/m</b>	Grid 9 <b>M3</b> <b>40.59 dBV/m</b>





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Client      **Sporton-KS (Auden)**

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1155\_Mar17**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object                    **CD1880V3 - SN: 1155**

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

Calibration date:                    **March 20, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
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	02-Sep-16 (No. DAE4-781_Sep16)	Sep-17

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: March 20, 2017

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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 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	V52.8.8
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	15 mm	
<b>Scan resolution</b>	$dx, dy = 5 \text{ mm}$	
<b>Frequency</b>	$1880 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	
<b>Input power drift</b>	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	condition	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	91.4 V/m = 39.22 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	90.1 V/m = 39.09 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b>90.7 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>
1730 MHz	36.7 dB	$50.2 \Omega - 1.5 j\Omega$
1880 MHz	18.2 dB	$51.1 \Omega + 12.5 j\Omega$
1900 MHz	18.6 dB	$54.3 \Omega + 11.6 j\Omega$
1950 MHz	22.9 dB	$55.3 \Omega + 5.3 j\Omega$
2000 MHz	19.6 dB	$50.6 \Omega + 10.6 j\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

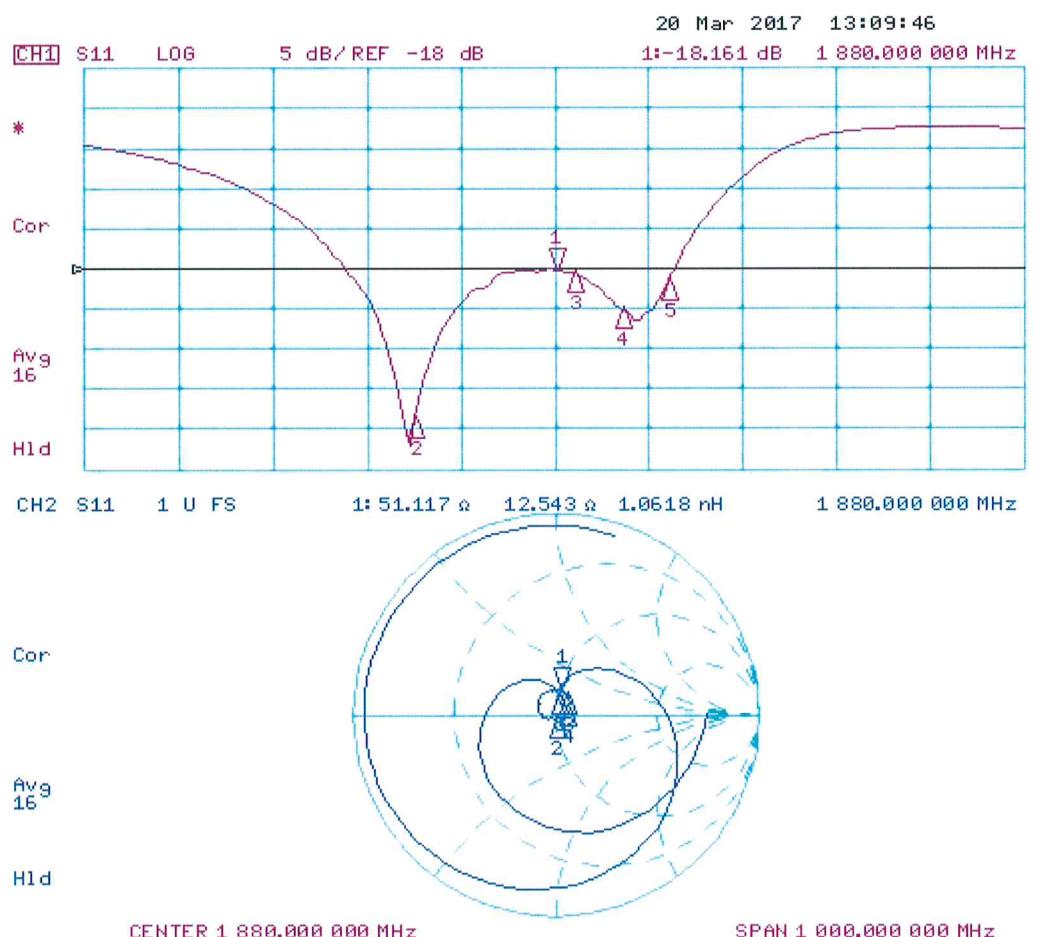
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

Date: 17.03.2017

**DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1062**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1880 MHz

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 30.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 02.09.2016
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY5 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**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 = 160.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

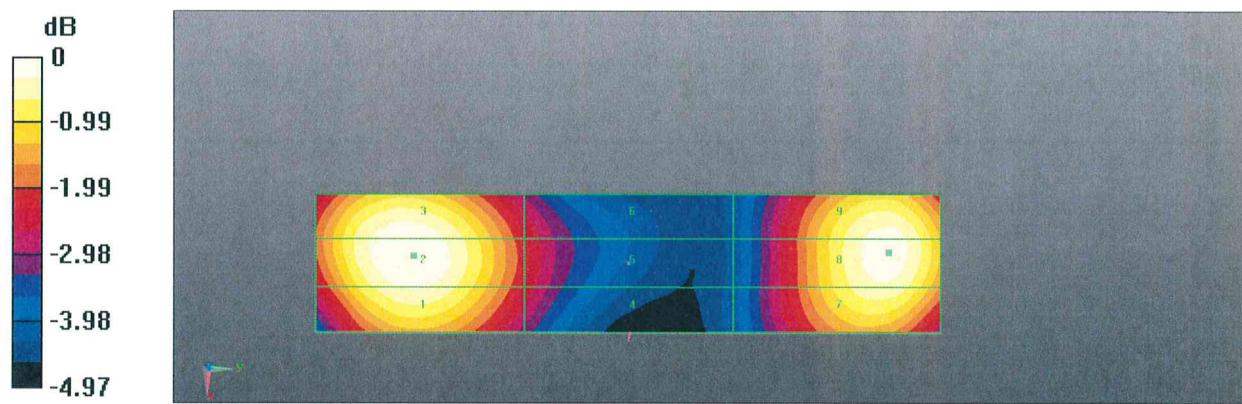
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 39.22 dBV/m

**Emission category: M2**

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.94 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 39.22 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 39.15 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 36.86 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 37.05 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 36.96 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 38.81 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 39.09 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 39.05 dBV/m





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Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD2600V3-1010\_Nov17**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD2600V3 - SN: 1010**

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

Calibration date: **November 22, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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 EF3DV3	SN: 4013	14-Jun-17 (No. EF3-4013_Jun17)	Jun-18
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 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 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

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

Issued: November 23, 2017

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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	V52.10.0
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	15 mm	
<b>Scan resolution</b>	$dx, dy = 5 \text{ mm}$	
<b>Frequency</b>	$2600 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	
<b>Input power drift</b>	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 2600 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	$85.8 \text{ V/m} = 38.67 \text{ dBV/m}$
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	$84.9 \text{ V/m} = 38.58 \text{ dBV/m}$
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	$85.4 \text{ V/m} \pm 12.8 \% \text{ (k=2)}$

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

### Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
2450 MHz	23.6 dB	$44.6 \Omega - 3.3 j\Omega$
2550 MHz	29.4 dB	$52.0 \Omega + 2.8 j\Omega$
2600 MHz	26.8 dB	$54.7 \Omega - 0.7 j\Omega$
2650 MHz	25.3 dB	$53.5 \Omega - 4.4 j\Omega$
2750 MHz	19.4 dB	$45.4 \Omega - 9.2 j\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

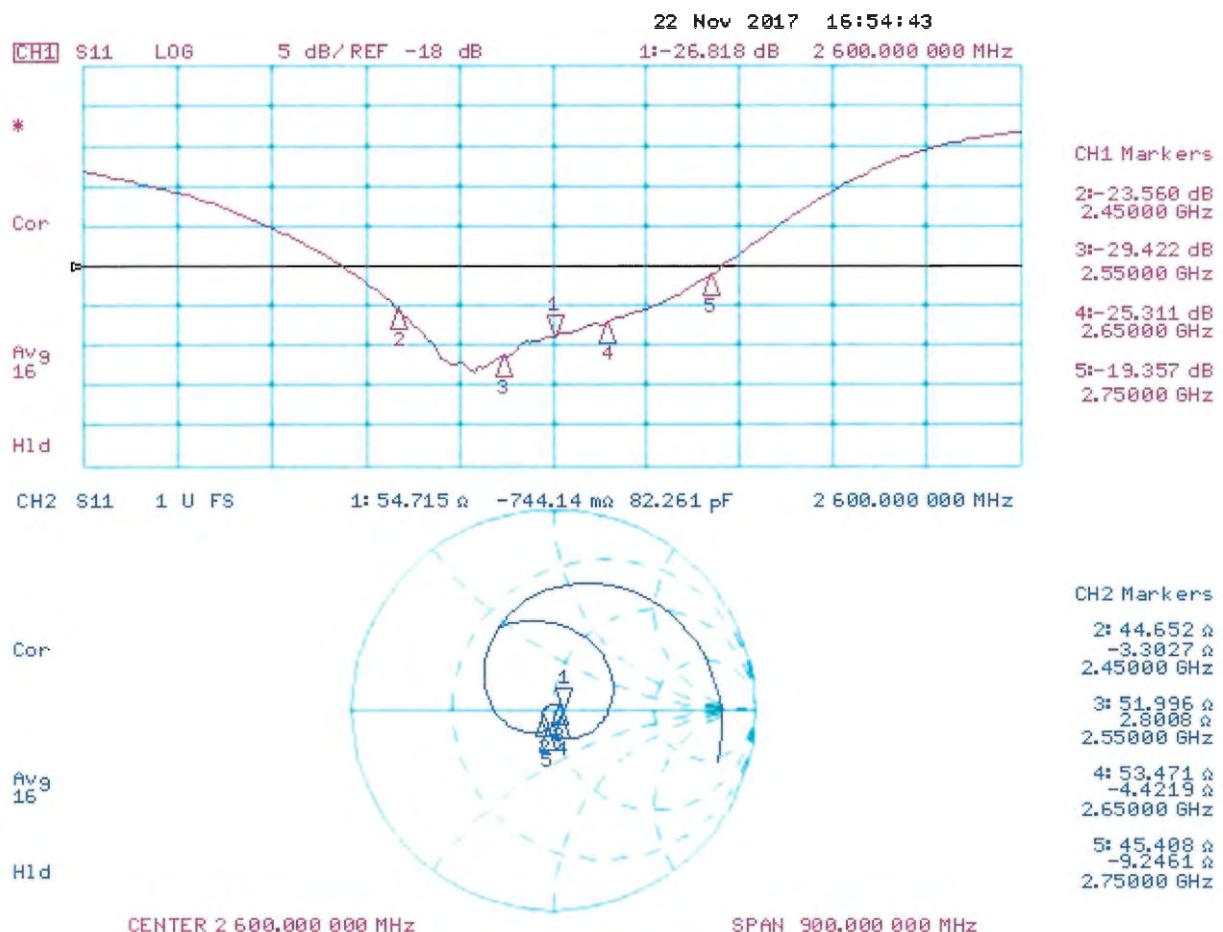
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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: 21.11.2017

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 14.06.2017;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 13.07.2017
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

**Dipole E-Field measurement @ 2600MHz - with EF\_4013/E-Scan - 2600MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x18Ix1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm**

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 64.99 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

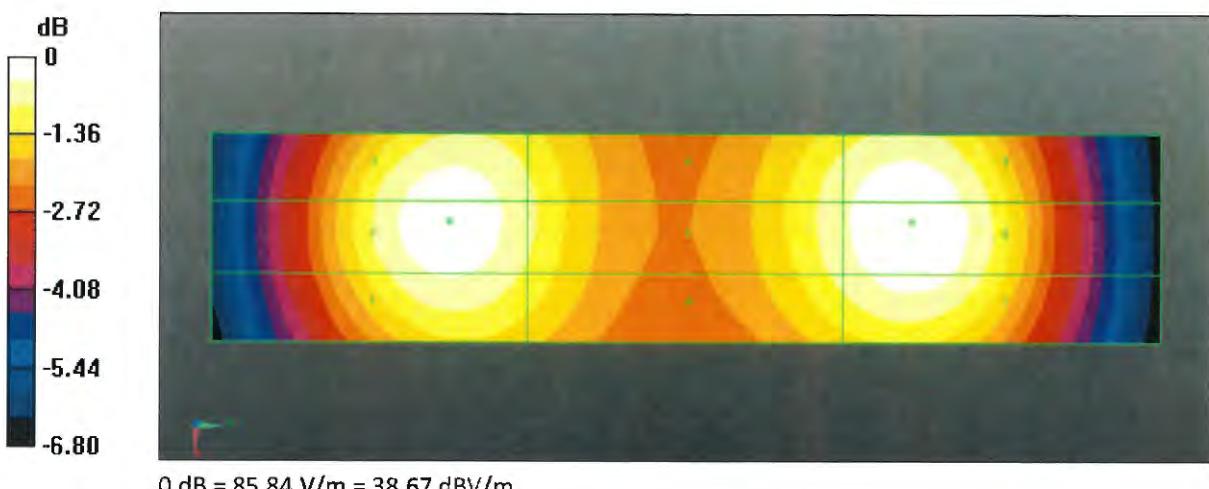
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.67 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
38.26 dBV/m	38.58 dBV/m	38.53 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
37.93 dBV/m	38.15 dBV/m	38.12 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
38.42 dBV/m	38.67 dBV/m	38.61 dBV/m





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 CNAS L0570

Client : Sporton International INC

Certificate No: Z17-97153

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SN: 1326

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics  
 (DAEx)

Calibration date: September 15, 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( $22\pm3$ )°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05859)	June-18

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: September 18, 2017

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

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E-mail: [ctl@chinattl.com](mailto:ctl@chinattl.com) Http://www.chinattl.cn

## 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 report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209  
E-mail: [ctl@chinattl.com](mailto:ctl@chinattl.com) Http://www.chinattl.cn

## 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	$404.898 \pm 0.15\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$405.241 \pm 0.15\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.618 \pm 0.15\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$3.98840 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.99650 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.99854 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$41.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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**Calibration Laboratory of**  
**Schmid & Partner**  
**Engineering AG**  
**Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland**



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Client **Sporton-KS (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ER3-2476\_Nov16**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ER3DV6 - SN:2476**

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: **November 23, 2016**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	14-Oct-16 (No. ER3-2328_Oct16)	Oct-17
DAE4	SN: 789	11-Nov-16 (No. DAE4-789_Nov16)	Nov-17
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-16)	In house check: Oct-17

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 25, 2016

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### Glossary:

NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	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 $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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:

- *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: 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( $f$ )<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* 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).

# Probe ER3DV6

**SN:2476**

Manufactured: March 31, 2009  
Calibrated: November 23, 2016

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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2476

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ )	1.87	1.64	2.15	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.9	100.2	101.5	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	183.4	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		208.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		231.9	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.33	67.4	19.0	2.91	149.1	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.26	67.0	18.9		125.3	
		Z	3.27	67.3	19.1		140.4	
10021-DAC	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	17.50	100.0	28.4	9.39	137.1	$\pm 1.7 \%$
		Y	16.60	99.2	28.5		115.1	
		Z	22.35	99.5	29.0		112.3	
10039-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.65	66.5	19.1	4.57	111.6	$\pm 0.9 \%$
		Y	4.75	66.7	19.3		128.0	
		Z	4.83	67.3	19.6		143.5	
10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.99	66.6	19.1	3.97	148.4	$\pm 0.7 \%$
		Y	3.93	66.2	18.9		123.3	
		Z	3.95	66.6	19.1		137.5	
10295-AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	X	14.10	99.6	41.9	12.49	86.6	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	13.03	95.0	39.3		101.1	
		Z	18.07	99.9	39.6		93.9	

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>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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