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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1171_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1171**

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

Calibration date: **January 22, 2013**

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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10q)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01527)	Apr-13
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	28-Dec-12 (No. ER3-2336_Dec12)	Dec-13
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	28-Dec-12 (No. H3-6065_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 781	29-May-12 (No. DAE4-781_May12)	May-13
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: MY41495277	01-Apr-08 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-14

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

Approved by: **Fin Bomholt** Deputy Technical Manager

Issued: January 24, 2013

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10mm 15mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz \pm 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	0.470 A / m \pm 8.2 % (k=2)

E-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	170.7 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	168.2 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	169.5 V / m \pm 12.8 % (k=2)

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	109.4 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	108.6 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	109.0 V / m \pm 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	16.1 dB	41.8 Ω - 12.0 j Ω
835 MHz	24.7 dB	50.6 Ω + 5.9 j Ω
900 MHz	16.2 dB	57.1 Ω - 15.2 j Ω
950 MHz	19.8 dB	44.5 Ω + 8.1 j Ω
960 MHz	15.3 dB	52.9 Ω + 17.7 j Ω

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.

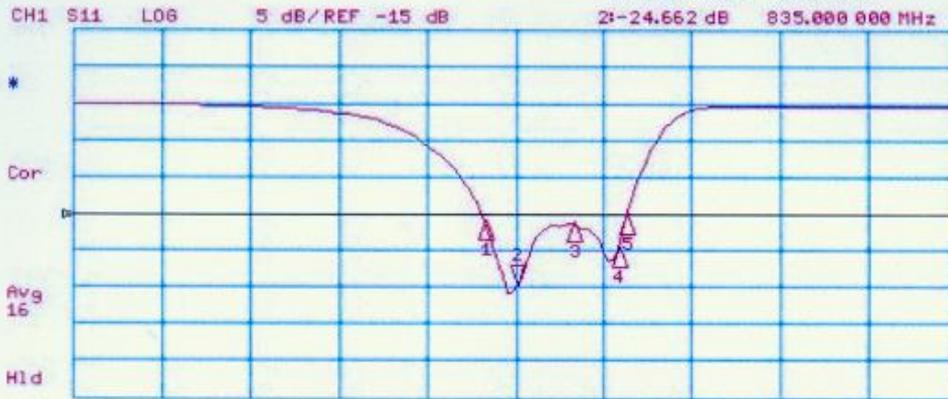
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

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.

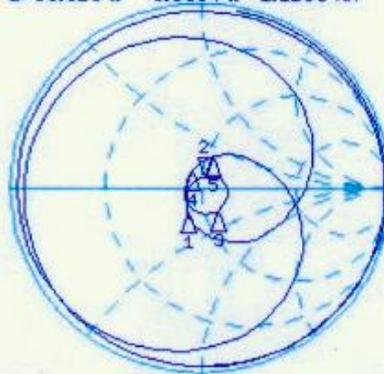
Impedance Measurement Plot

22 Jan 2013 17:10:47



CH2 S11 1 U FS 2: 50.623 Ω 5: 8594 Ω 1.1168 nH 835.000 000 MHz

Del
Cor
Avg 16
H1d



START 335.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 335.000 000 MHz

DASY5 H-field Result

Date: 22.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 28.12.2012
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 29.05.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 835MHz/H-Scan - 835MHz d=10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):

Interpolated grid: $dx=0.5000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=0.5000 \text{ mm}$

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 0.5000 A/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

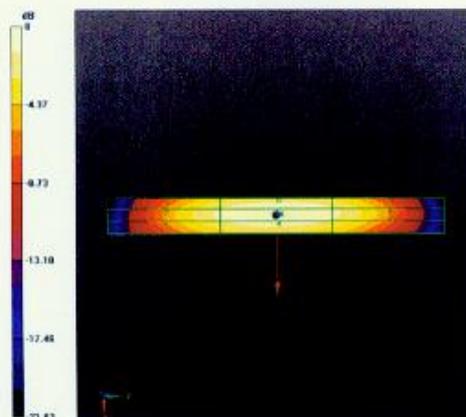
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

H-field emissions = 0.4695 A/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 M4 0.388 A/m	Grid 2 M4 0.414 A/m	Grid 3 M4 0.396 A/m
Grid 4 M4 0.434 A/m	Grid 5 M4 0.470 A/m	Grid 6 M4 0.454 A/m
Grid 7 M4 0.378 A/m	Grid 8 M4 0.415 A/m	Grid 9 M4 0.404 A/m



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 22.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 29.05.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=10mm/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 = 112.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 170.7 V/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 162.4 V/m	Grid 2 M4 168.2 V/m	Grid 3 M4 163.2 V/m
Grid 4 M4 87.41 V/m	Grid 5 M4 89.98 V/m	Grid 6 M4 87.51 V/m
Grid 7 M4 161.5 V/m	Grid 8 M4 170.7 V/m	Grid 9 M4 168.5 V/m

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 = 112.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

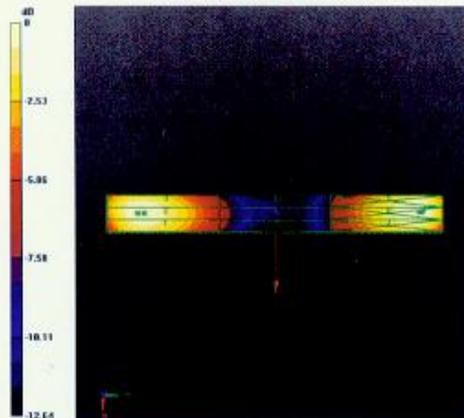
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 108.6 V/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 106.6 V/m	Grid 2 M4 108.6 V/m	Grid 3 M4 107.3 V/m
Grid 4 M4 63.23 V/m	Grid 5 M4 64.09 V/m	Grid 6 M4 63.16 V/m
Grid 7 M4 106.9 V/m	Grid 8 M4 109.4 V/m	Grid 9 M4 108.4 V/m



0 dB = 170.7 V/m = 44.64 dBV/m



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1155_Jan13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1155**

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

Calibration date: **January 22, 2013**

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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10q)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01527)	Apr-13
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	28-Dec-12 (No. ER3-2336_Dec12)	Dec-13
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	28-Dec-12 (No. H3-6065_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 781	29-May-12 (No. DAE4-781_May12)	May-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: MY41495277	01-Apr-08 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: January 24, 2013

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- [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	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10mm 15mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	1730 MHz \pm 1 MHz 1880 MHz \pm 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 1730 MHz

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	0.502 A / m \pm 8.2 % (k=2)

E-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	158.9 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	149.8 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	154.4 V / m \pm 12.8 % (k=2)

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	99.8 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	98.1 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	99.0 V / m \pm 12.8 % (k=2)

Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	0.471 A / m \pm 8.2 % (k=2)

E-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	144.1 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	138.3 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	141.2 V / m \pm 12.8 % (k=2)

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	90.8 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	90.2 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	90.5 V / m \pm 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters

Nominal Frequencies

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	33.3 dB	52.0 Ω - 1.0 j Ω
1880 MHz	18.3 dB	43.4 Ω + 9.2 j Ω
1900 MHz	19.0 dB	46.2 Ω + 10.1 j Ω
1950 MHz	23.5 dB	50.4 Ω + 6.7 j Ω
2000 MHz	19.4 dB	42.7 Ω + 6.8 j Ω

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.

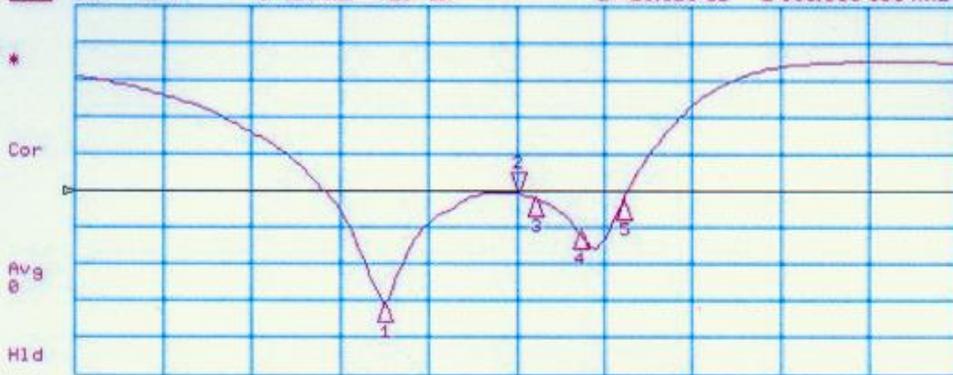
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Impedance Measurement Plot

22 Jan 2013 17:18:23

CH1 S11 LOG 5 dB/REF -18 dB 2:-18.323 dB 1 880.000 000 MHz

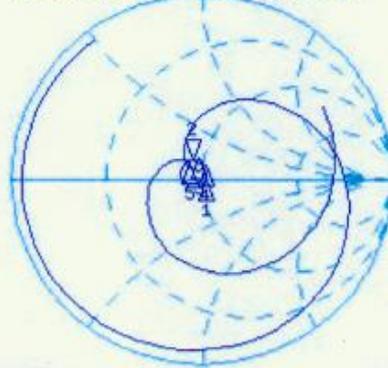


CH1 Markers

- 1:-33.326 dB
1.73000 GHz
- 3:-19.010 dB
1.90000 GHz
- 4:-23.522 dB
1.95000 GHz
- 5:-19.380 dB
2.00000 GHz

CH2 S11 1 U FS 2: 43.355 Ω 9.2402 Ω 782.25 μH 1 880.000 000 MHz

Del
Cor
Avg
H1d



CH2 Markers

- 1: 51.971 Ω
-978.70 μH
1.73000 GHz
- 3: 46.188 Ω
18.146 μH
1.90000 GHz
- 4: 50.416 Ω
6.6953 μH
1.95000 GHz
- 5: 42.688 Ω
6.7969 μH
2.00000 GHz

CENTER 1 880.000 000 MHz

SPAN 1 000.000 000 MHz

DASY5 H-field Result

Date: 22.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1155

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz, Frequency: 1730 MHz

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 28.12.2012
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 29.05.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/H-Scan - 1880MHz d=10mm/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 = 0.5000 A/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

H-field emissions = 0.4711 A/m

Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
0.407 A/m	0.431 A/m	0.414 A/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
0.441 A/m	0.471 A/m	0.456 A/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
0.399 A/m	0.435 A/m	0.422 A/m

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/H-Scan - 1730MHz d=10mm/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 = 0.5340 A/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

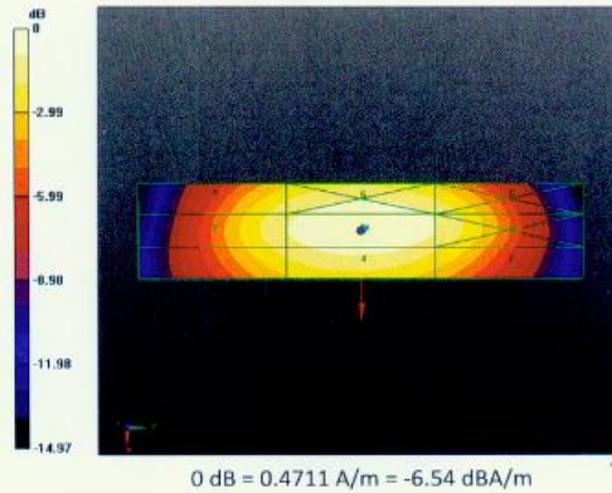
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

H-field emissions = 0.5016 A/m

Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 M2 0.417 A/m	Grid 2 M2 0.442 A/m	Grid 3 M2 0.424 A/m
Grid 4 M2 0.466 A/m	Grid 5 M2 0.502 A/m	Grid 6 M2 0.485 A/m
Grid 7 M2 0.407 A/m	Grid 8 M2 0.445 A/m	Grid 9 M2 0.432 A/m



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 22.01.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1155

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz, Frequency: 1730 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 C63.19-2007)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 29.05.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=10mm/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 = 158.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 144.1 V/m

Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 133.2 V/m	Grid 2 M2 138.3 V/m	Grid 3 M2 135.0 V/m
Grid 4 M3 87.36 V/m	Grid 5 M3 90.00 V/m	Grid 6 M3 86.70 V/m
Grid 7 M2 134.1 V/m	Grid 8 M2 144.1 V/m	Grid 9 M2 141.9 V/m

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 = 158.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 90.17 V/m

Near-field category: M3 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3	Grid 2 M3	Grid 3 M3
88.89 V/m	90.79 V/m	89.91 V/m
Grid 4 M3	Grid 5 M3	Grid 6 M3
69.62 V/m	70.44 V/m	69.49 V/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
87.24 V/m	90.17 V/m	89.49 V/m

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1730MHz d=10mm/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 = 174.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 149.8 V/m

Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
144.2 V/m	149.8 V/m	146.4 V/m
Grid 4 M3	Grid 5 M3	Grid 6 M3
99.58 V/m	102.9 V/m	99.22 V/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
148.4 V/m	158.9 V/m	156.4 V/m

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/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 = 175.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

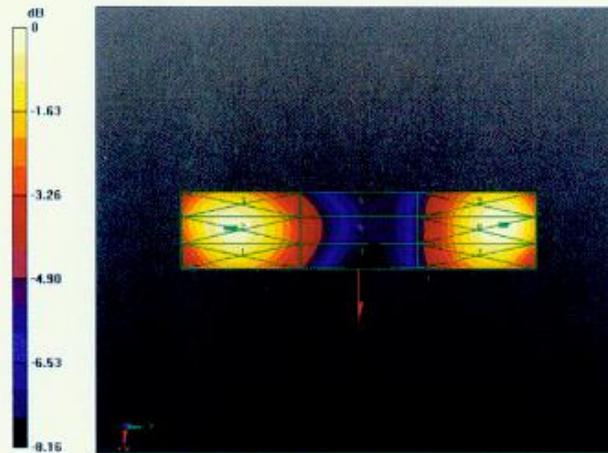
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 98.12 V/m

Near-field category: M3 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3 95.89 V/m	Grid 2 M3 98.12 V/m	Grid 3 M3 97.01 V/m
Grid 4 M3 75.66 V/m	Grid 5 M3 76.83 V/m	Grid 6 M3 75.74 V/m
Grid 7 M3 96.58 V/m	Grid 8 M3 99.78 V/m	Grid 9 M3 98.86 V/m



0 dB = 144.1 V/m = 43.17 dBV/m

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.