

# Appendix C

## Calibration certificate

1. Dipole
CD835V3-SN1052
CD1880V3-SN1044
CD2600V3-SN1021
CD3500V3-SN1024
2. DAE
DAE4-SN1374
3. Probe
EF3DV3-SN4051

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1052\_May22**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1052**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v7**  
 Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air

Calibration date: **May 25, 2022**

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-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	28-Dec-21 (No. EF3-4013_Dec21)	Dec-22
DAE4	SN: 781	22-Dec-21 (No. DAE4-781_Dec21)	Dec-22

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 837633/005	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 25, 2022

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## References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (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 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 E-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	V52.10.4
<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>	$835 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	
<b>Input power drift</b>	$< 0.05 \text{ dB}$	

## Maximum Field values at 835 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	<b>condition</b>	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	$113.7 \text{ V/m} = 41.12 \text{ dBV/m}$
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	$110.6 \text{ V/m} = 40.88 \text{ dBV/m}$
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b><math>112.2 \text{ V/m} \pm 12.8\% \text{ (k=2)}</math></b>

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

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
800 MHz	16.2 dB	$41.0 \Omega - 11.0 \text{ j}\Omega$
835 MHz	29.2 dB	$50.3 \Omega + 3.5 \text{ j}\Omega$
880 MHz	17.9 dB	$59.4 \Omega - 10.4 \text{ j}\Omega$
900 MHz	17.1 dB	$50.7 \Omega - 14.2 \text{ j}\Omega$
945 MHz	23.9 dB	$46.8 \Omega + 5.3 \text{ j}\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

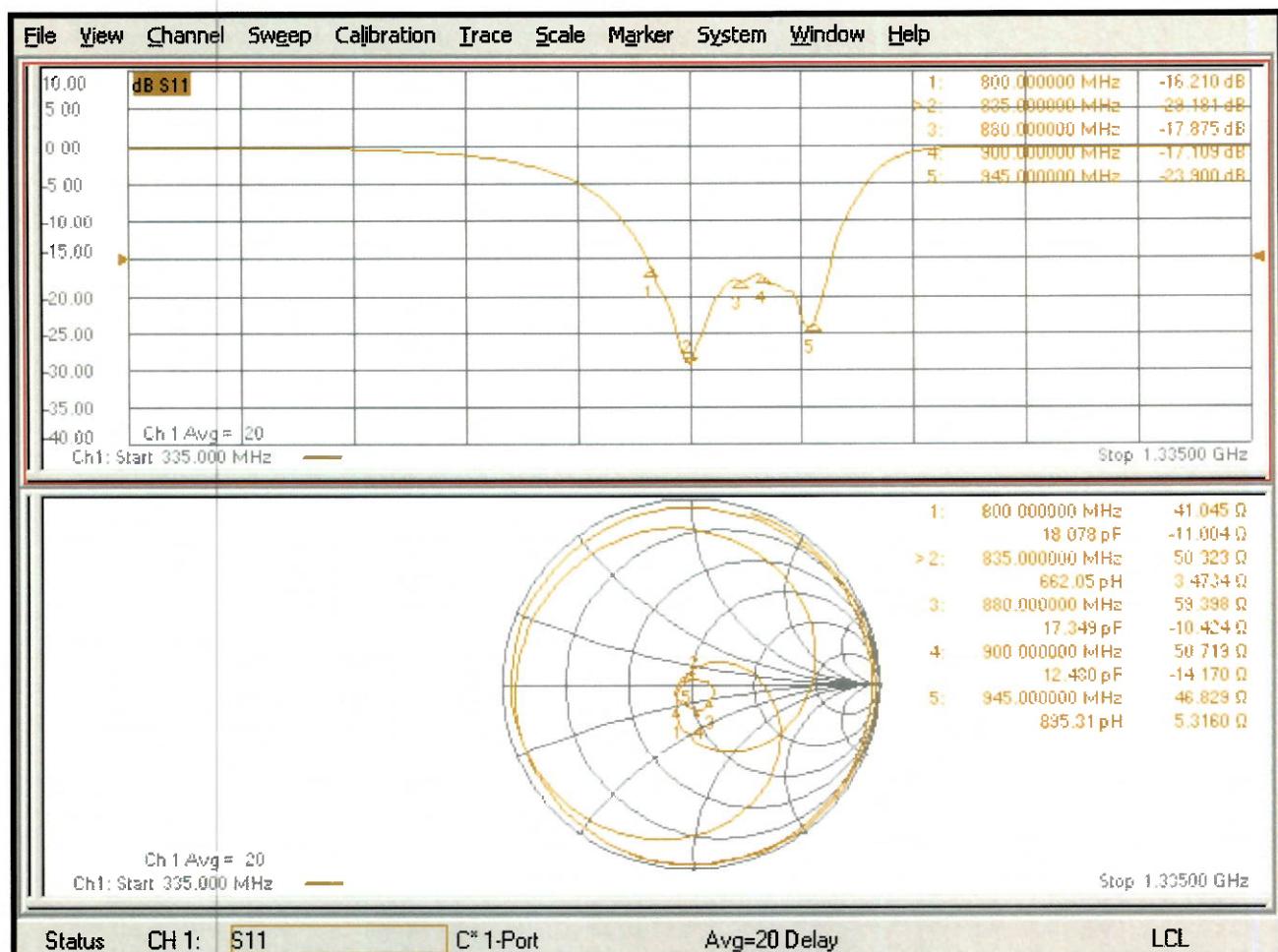
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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: 25.05.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

**DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1052**

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

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

Phantom section: RF Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 22.12.2021
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

### Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=15mm/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 = 135.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

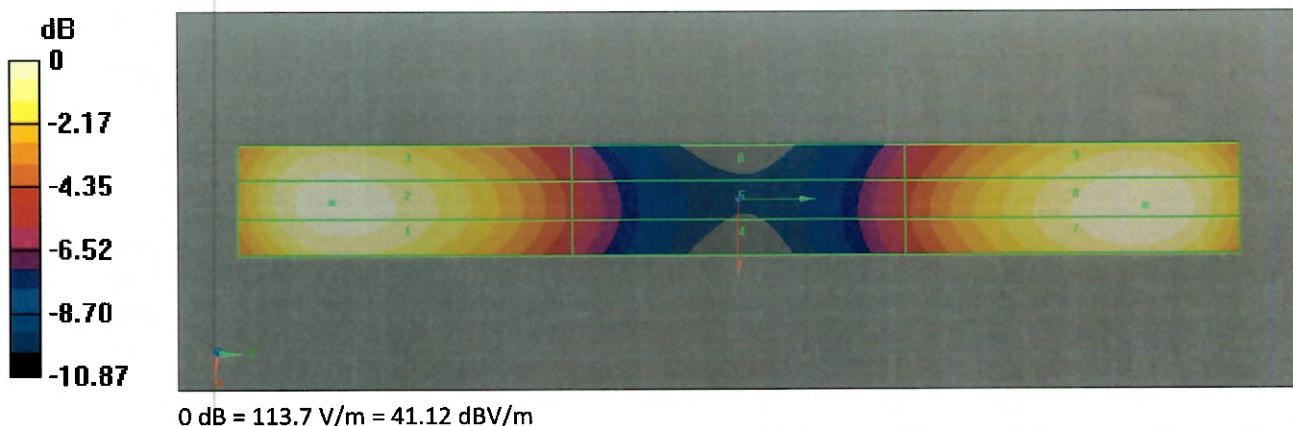
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 41.12 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3	Grid 2 M3	Grid 3 M3
40.76 dBV/m	40.88 dBV/m	40.63 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5 M4	Grid 6 M4
35.86 dBV/m	35.88 dBV/m	35.6 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
41.06 dBV/m	41.12 dBV/m	40.74 dBV/m





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1044\_May22**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1044**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v7**  
 Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air

Calibration date: **May 25, 2022**

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-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	28-Dec-21 (No. EF3-4013_Dec21)	Dec-22
DAE4	SN: 781	22-Dec-21 (No. DAE4-781_Dec21)	Dec-22

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 837633/005	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 25, 2022

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (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 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 E-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	V52.10.4
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	15 mm	
<b>Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1880 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
<b>Input power drift</b>	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	<b>condition</b>	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	87.6 V/m = 38.85 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	85.7 V/m = 38.66 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	86.6 V/m $\pm$ 12.8 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
1730 MHz	23.9 dB	54.2 $\Omega$ + 5.2 $j\Omega$
1880 MHz	19.6 dB	59.0 $\Omega$ + 7.1 $j\Omega$
1900 MHz	20.5 dB	59.8 $\Omega$ + 3.3 $j\Omega$
1950 MHz	26.7 dB	53.4 $\Omega$ - 3.4 $j\Omega$
2000 MHz	21.7 dB	45.5 $\Omega$ + 6.4 $j\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

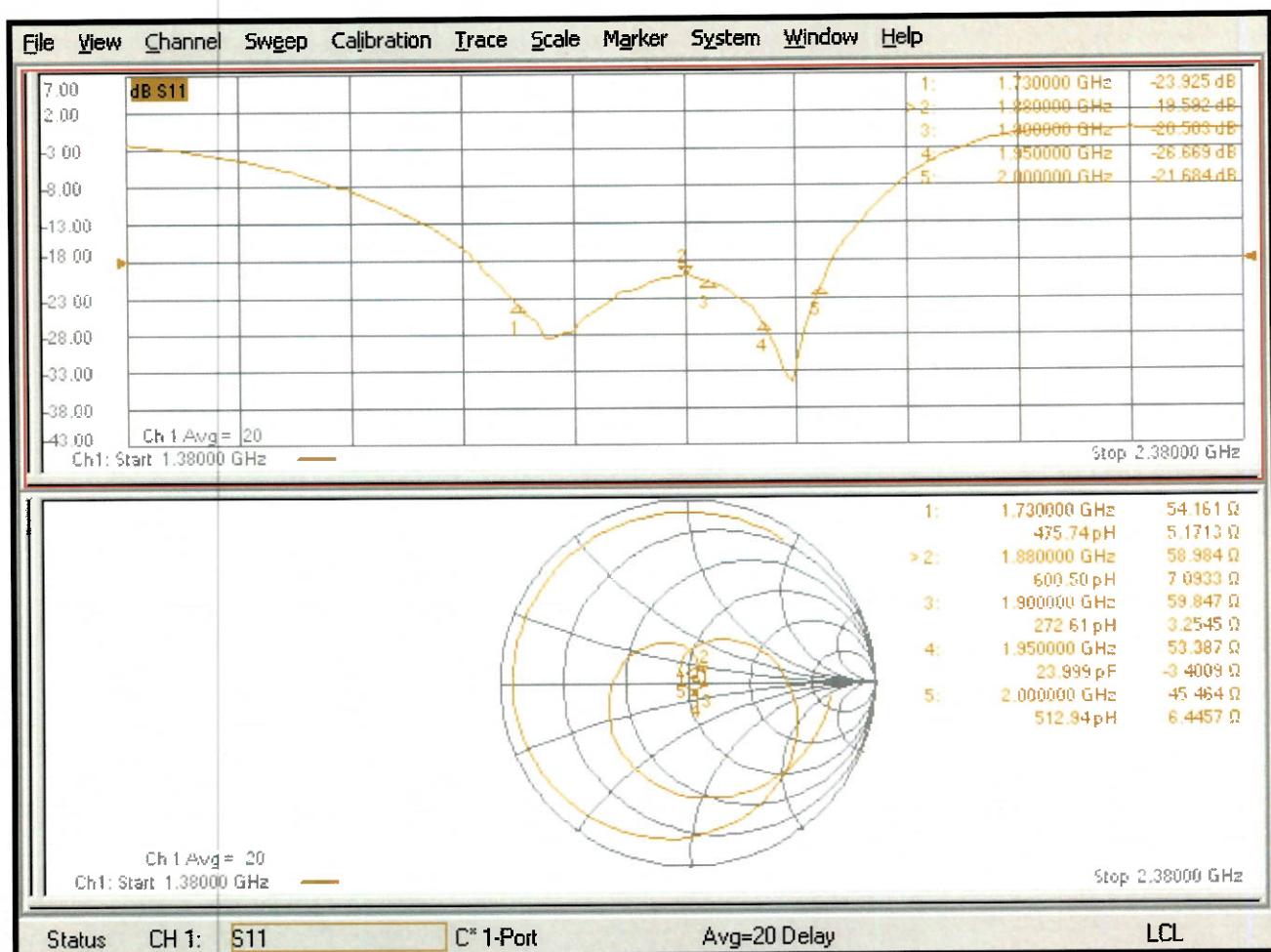
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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: 25.05.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

**DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1044**

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

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

Phantom section: RF Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 22.12.2021
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

## Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=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 = 161.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

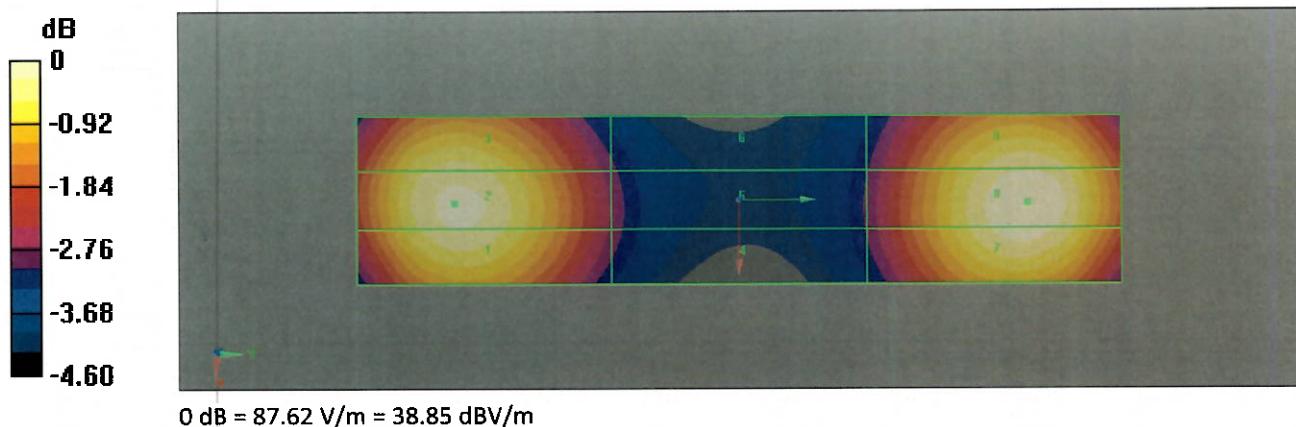
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.85 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
38.55 dBV/m	38.66 dBV/m	38.4 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
36.03 dBV/m	36.05 dBV/m	35.9 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
38.74 dBV/m	38.85 dBV/m	38.57 dBV/m





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Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Certificate No: **CD2600V3-1021\_May22**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD2600V3 - SN: 1021**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v7**  
 Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air

Calibration date: **May 25, 2022**

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%.

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Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	28-Dec-21 (No. EF3-4013_Dec21)	Dec-22
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RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 837633/005	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 25, 2022

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[1] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (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 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 E-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	V52.10.4
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	15 mm	
<b>Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
<b>Input power drift</b>	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 2600 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	<b>condition</b>	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	86.9 V/m = 38.78 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	85.1 V/m = 38.60 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	86.0 V/m $\pm$ 12.8 % (k=2)

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

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
2450 MHz	18.4 dB	42.6 $\Omega$ - 8.3 j $\Omega$
2550 MHz	28.7 dB	46.8 $\Omega$ + 1.4 j $\Omega$
2600 MHz	34.0 dB	50.0 $\Omega$ + 2.0 j $\Omega$
2650 MHz	32.0 dB	52.5 $\Omega$ + 0.5 j $\Omega$
2750 MHz	18.4 dB	51.3 $\Omega$ - 12.3 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: 25.05.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

**DUT: HAC Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: CD2600V3; Serial: CD2600V3 - SN: 1021**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz

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

Phantom section: RF Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 22.12.2021
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

### Dipole E-Field measurement @ 2600MHz/E-Scan - 2600MHz d=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 = 70.50 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

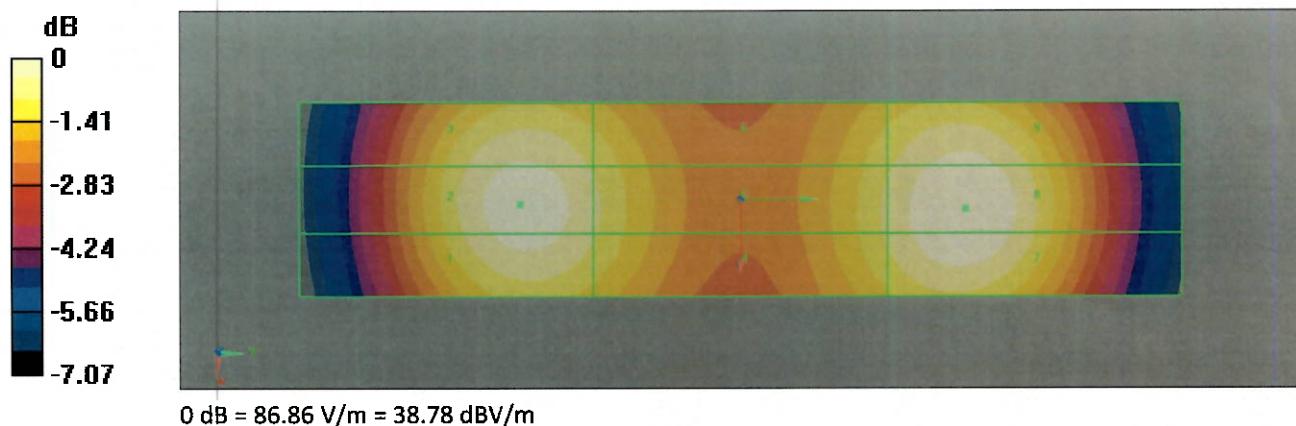
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.78 dBV/m

**Emission category: M2**

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.48 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 38.6 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 38.36 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 37.92 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 37.96 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 37.76 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 38.7 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 38.78 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 38.49 dBV/m





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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **SGS**  
 Suzhou

Certificate No. **CD3500V3-1024\_Oct23**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD3500V3 - SN: 1024**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v7**  
 Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air

Calibration date: **October 24, 2023**

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 NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	30-Dec-22 (No. EF3-4013_Dec22)	Dec-23
DAE4	SN: 781	03-Jan-23 (No. DAE4-781_Jan23)	Jan-24

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Dec-23
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Dec-23
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Dec-23
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 837633/005	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Dec-23
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 27, 2023

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## References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (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 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 E-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	V52.10.4
<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>	$3500 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	
<b>Input power drift</b>	$< 0.05 \text{ dB}$	

## Maximum Field values at 3500 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	condition	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	$85.4 \text{ V/m} = 38.63 \text{ dBV/m}$
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	$82.8 \text{ V/m} = 38.36 \text{ dBV/m}$
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	$84.1 \text{ V/m} \pm 12.8 \% \text{ (k=2)}$

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

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
3300 MHz	18.6 dB	$63.2 \Omega - 1.2 \text{ j}\Omega$
3400 MHz	24.8 dB	$54.2 \Omega - 4.2 \text{ j}\Omega$
3500 MHz	25.6 dB	$53.8 \Omega - 3.9 \text{ j}\Omega$
3600 MHz	23.7 dB	$50.0 \Omega - 6.5 \text{ j}\Omega$
3700 MHz	23.5 dB	$44.0 \Omega - 1.8 \text{ j}\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

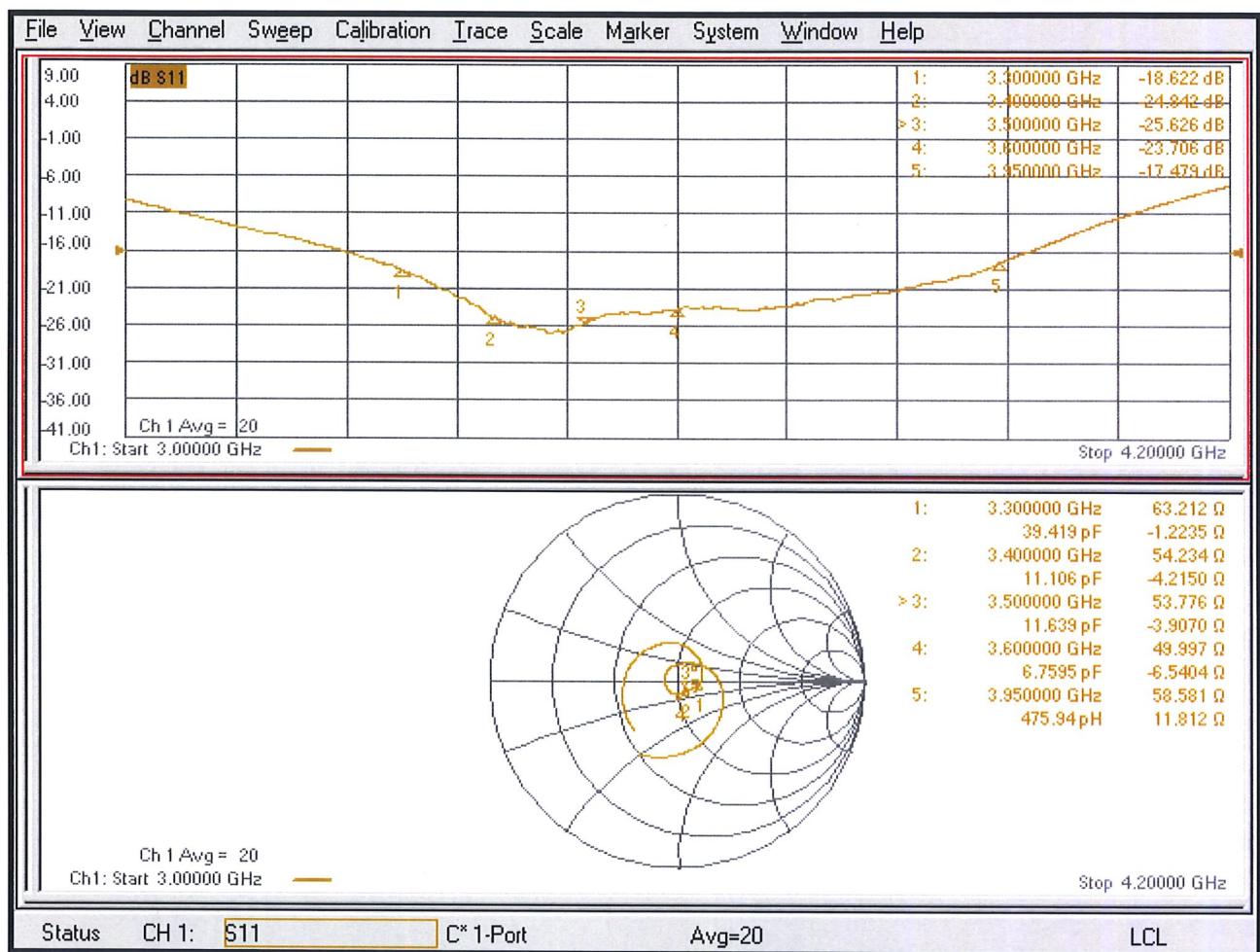
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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: 24.10.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

**DUT: HAC Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: CD3500V3; Serial: CD3500V3 - SN: 1024**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 3500 MHz

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

Phantom section: RF Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2022
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 03.01.2023
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

### Dipole E-Field measurement @ 3500MHz/E-Scan - 3500MHz d=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 = 36.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

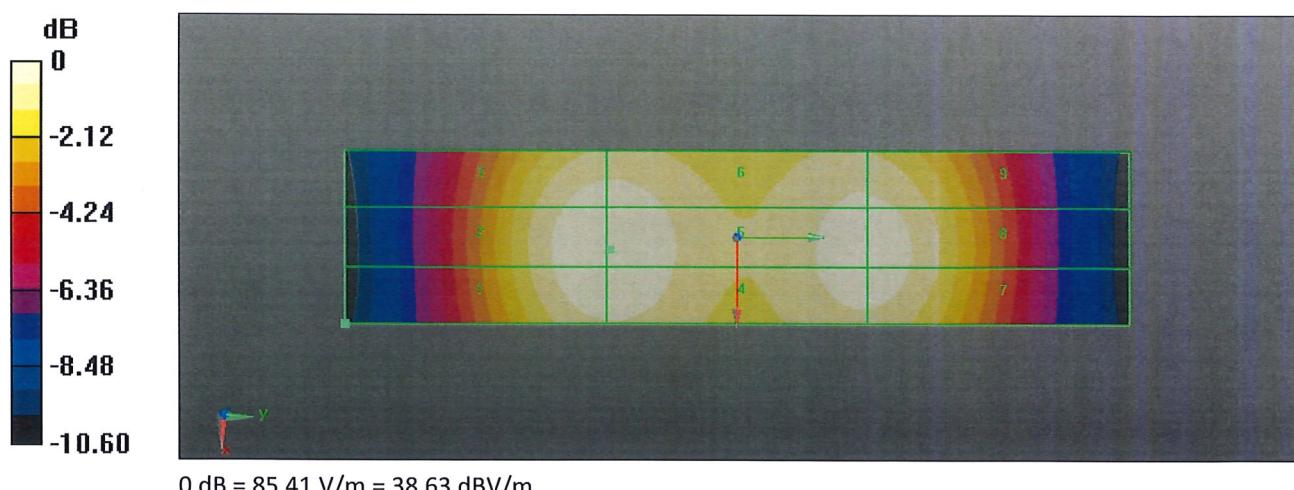
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.63 dBV/m

**Emission category: M2**

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
38.59 dBV/m	38.63 dBV/m	38.34 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
38.59 dBV/m	38.63 dBV/m	38.35 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
38.32 dBV/m	38.36 dBV/m	38.1 dBV/m



Client : **SGS**

**Certificate No: 24J02Z000837**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SN: 1374**

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

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics  
 (DAEx)

Calibration date: **October 30, 2024**

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	11-Jun-24 (CTTL, No.24J02X005147)	Jun-25

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

Issued: October 31, 2024

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E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn <http://www.caict.ac.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.



In Collaboration with

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CALIBRATION LABORATORY



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## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB =  $6.1\mu\text{V}$ , full range =  $-100\ldots+300\text{ mV}$

Low Range: 1LSB =  $61\text{nV}$ , full range =  $-1\ldots+3\text{mV}$

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$403.648 \pm 0.15\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$403.895 \pm 0.15\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$404.174 \pm 0.15\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$3.98069 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.96631 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.98846 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$42^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
---	------------------------

**Calibration Laboratory of**

Schmid &amp; Partner

Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificatesAccreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

**SGS**  
Suzhou

Certificate No.

**EF-4051\_Aug24****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **EF3DV3 - SN:4051**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-02.v9, QA CAL-25.v8**  
Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in airCalibration date **August 14, 2024**

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&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036/04037)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04036)	Mar-25
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04037)	Mar-25
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	26-Mar-24 (No. 217-04046)	Mar-25
DAE4	SN: 789	18-Oct-23 (No. DAE4-789_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	02-Oct-23 (No. ER3-2328_Oct23)	Oct-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-24)	In house check: Jun-26
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

Calibrated by	Name Jeffrey Katzman	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	Signature 

Issued: August 14, 2024

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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
En	incident E-field orientation normal to probe axis
Ep	incident E-field orientation parallel to probe axis
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\theta = 0$ 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:

- IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005
- 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  $\theta = 0$  for XY sensors and  $\theta = 90$  for Z sensor ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$  in 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. 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).

## Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4051

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ )	0.63	0.50	1.32	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.5	100.9	97.2	$\pm 4.7\%$

### Calibration Results for Frequency Response (30 MHz – 5.8 GHz)

Frequency MHz	Target E-field (En) V/m	Measured E-field (En) V/m	Deviation E-field (En)	Target E-field (Ep) V/m	Measured E-field (Ep) V/m	Deviation E-field (Ep)	Unc (k = 2)
30	77.0	77.2	0.2%	77.0	77.2	0.2%	$\pm 5.1\%$
100	76.9	77.7	1.0%	77.0	77.5	0.7%	$\pm 5.1\%$
450	77.2	78.0	1.1%	77.2	77.9	1.0%	$\pm 5.1\%$
600	77.0	77.4	0.5%	77.1	77.4	0.4%	$\pm 5.1\%$
750	77.1	77.2	0.2%	77.1	77.1	0.0%	$\pm 5.1\%$
1800	143.4	140.1	-2.3%	143.3	140.2	-2.1%	$\pm 5.1\%$
2000	135.3	129.6	-4.2%	135.2	129.7	-4.1%	$\pm 5.1\%$
2200	127.5	124.2	-2.5%	127.7	125.7	-1.5%	$\pm 5.1\%$
2500	125.6	120.2	-4.3%	125.4	121.1	-3.4%	$\pm 5.1\%$
3000	79.5	76.2	-4.2%	79.4	77.2	-2.8%	$\pm 5.1\%$
3500	256.2	254.7	-0.6%	256.2	252.4	-1.5%	$\pm 5.1\%$
3700	249.5	243.9	-2.2%	249.7	242.9	-2.7%	$\pm 5.1\%$
5200	50.8	50.7	-0.1%	50.7	51.3	1.1%	$\pm 5.1\%$
5500	49.7	48.9	-1.6%	49.6	49.3	-0.7%	$\pm 5.1\%$
5800	48.9	48.1	-1.7%	48.9	47.8	-2.2%	$\pm 5.1\%$

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>B</sup> Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

<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.

## Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4051

### Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc <sup>E</sup> k = 2
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	150.7	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		128.3		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		134.0		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	3.49	67.73	11.27	10.00	60.0	$\pm 2.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.54	67.87	11.34		60.0		
		Z	6.16	75.17	15.59		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	2.10	65.97	9.46	6.99	80.0	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.18	66.30	9.61		80.0		
		Z	11.96	83.92	17.25		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	1.17	65.19	8.21	3.98	95.0	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.24	65.58	8.34		95.0		
		Z	20.00	90.28	17.74		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	3.14	74.89	11.09	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	7.63	79.83	12.17		120.0		
		Z	20.00	92.34	17.49		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.97	70.66	17.16	1.00	150.0	$\pm 2.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.17	74.34	18.37		150.0		
		Z	2.11	69.35	17.31		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.42	70.34	17.21	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.2\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.42	71.38	17.75		150.0		
		Z	2.87	72.07	17.95		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.01	73.42	20.30	3.01	150.0	$\pm 0.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.50	70.81	19.12		150.0		
		Z	3.28	72.28	19.66		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.50	67.56	16.21	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.1\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.52	68.14	16.52		150.0		
		Z	3.75	68.28	16.62		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.71	65.76	15.72	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.8\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	4.56	65.88	15.80		150.0		
		Z	5.06	66.02	15.93		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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> Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

<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.

## Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4051

### Sensor Frequency Model Parameters

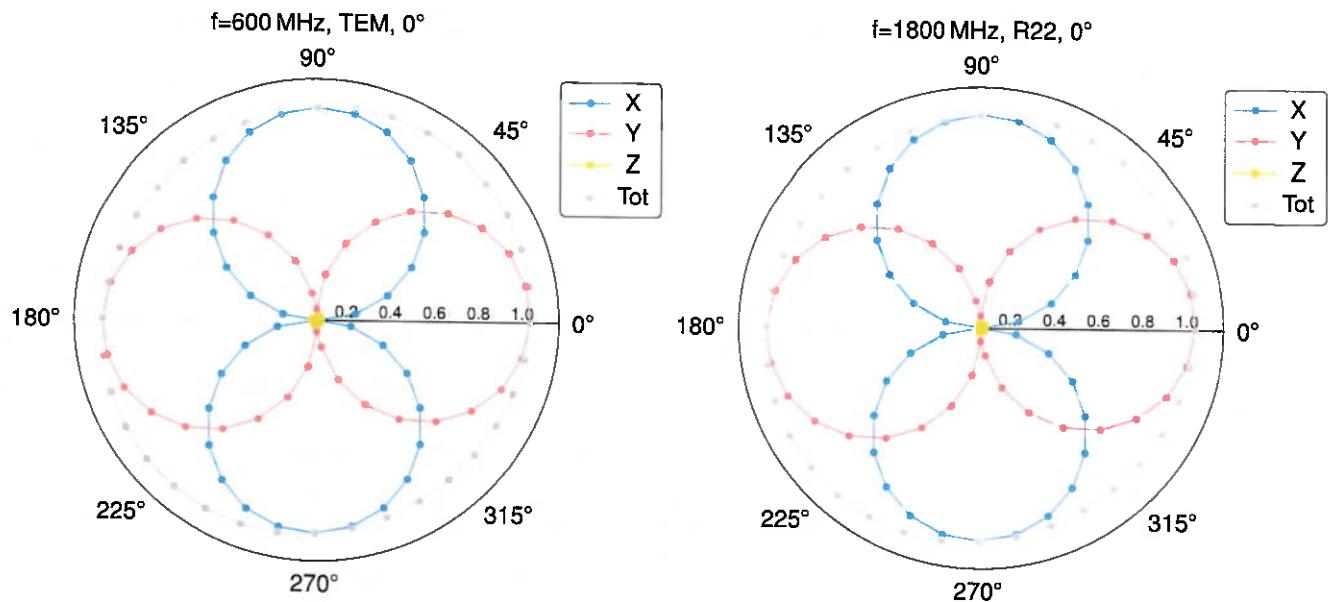
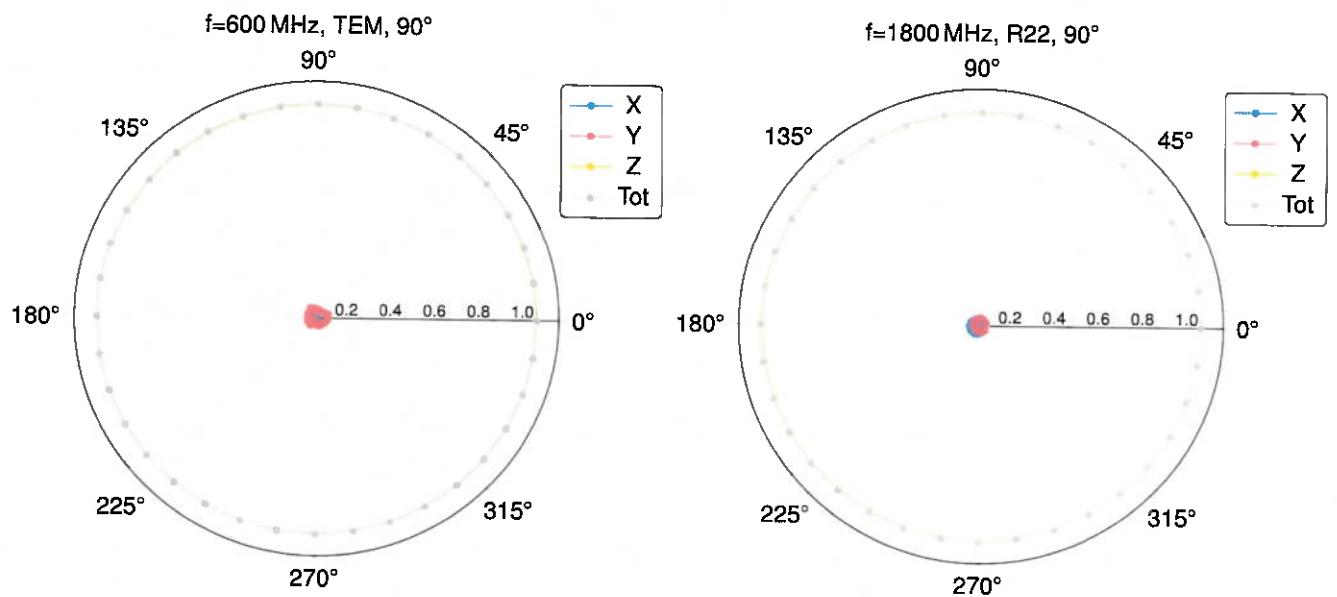
	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z
Frequency Corr. (LF)	0.01	-0.03	5.83
Frequency Corr. (HF)	2.82	2.82	2.82

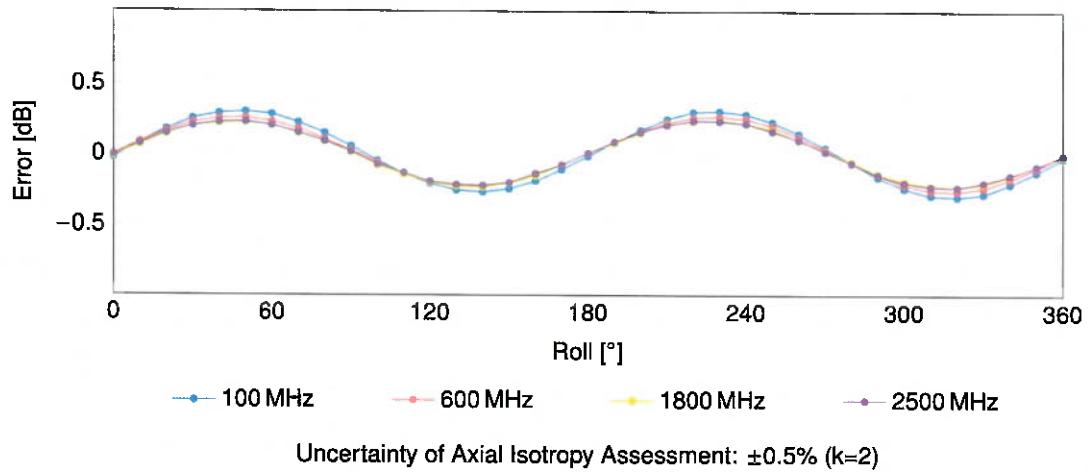
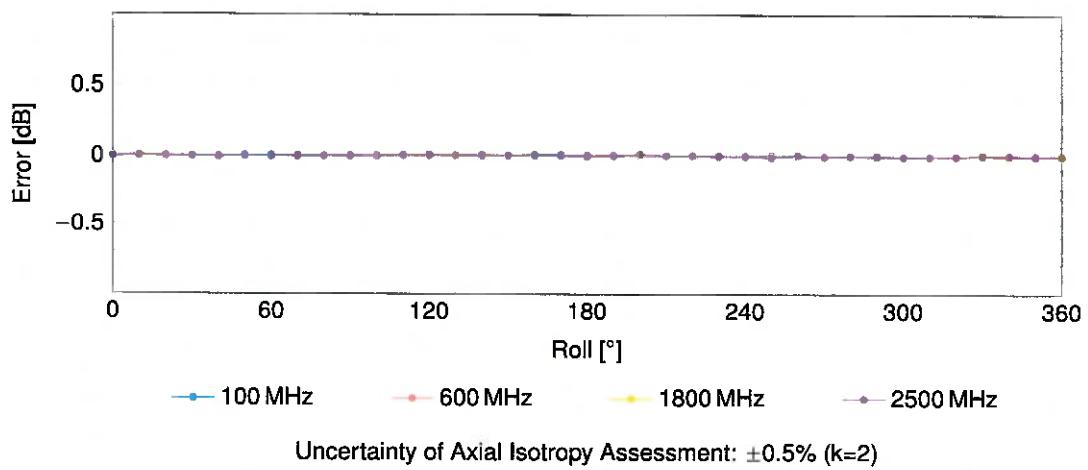
### Sensor Model Parameters

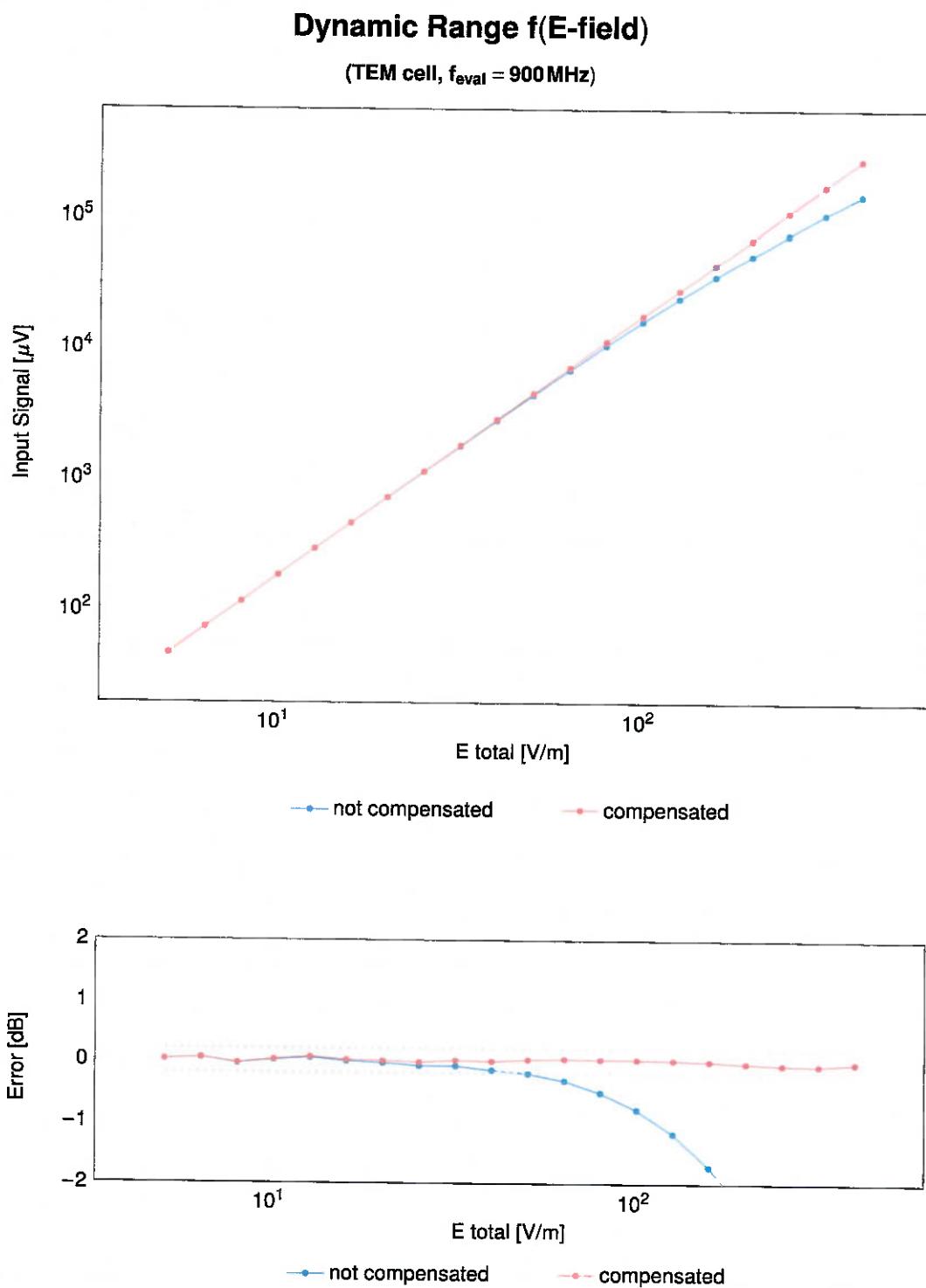
	C1 fF	C2 fF	$\alpha$ V <sup>-1</sup>	T1 ms V <sup>-2</sup>	T2 ms V <sup>-1</sup>	T3 ms	T4 V <sup>-2</sup>	T5 V <sup>-1</sup>	T6
X	39.6	252.68	34.67	6.54	0.49	4.92	1.51	0.00	1.00
y	30.5	194.45	34.64	6.62	0.48	4.94	1.17	0.00	1.00
z	64.9	423.94	36.22	11.73	0.80	4.99	0.21	0.44	1.00

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle	-52.6°
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 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

**Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\vartheta = 0^\circ$** **Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\vartheta = 90^\circ$** 

**Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\vartheta = 0^\circ$** **Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ),  $\vartheta = 90^\circ$** 



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## Deviation from Isotropy in Air

Error  $(\phi, \theta)$ ,  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$

