TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 600118-0

HAC RF TEST REPORT

No. I20Z61629-SEM01

For

Shenzhen Tinno Mobile Technology Corp.

Feature Phone

Model name: U102AA

With

Hardware Version: V1.0

Software Version: U102AAV01.99.11

FCC ID: XD6U102AA

Results Summary: M Category = M4

Issued Date: 2020-9-29

Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of CTTL.

The report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, or any agency of the U.S.Government.

Test Laboratory:

CTTL, Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT

No. 51, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China 100191.

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REPORT HISTORY

Report Number	Revision	Issue Date	Description
I20Z61629-SEM01	Rev.0	2020-9-29	Initial creation of test report

TABLE OF CONTENT

1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

CompanyName:	CTTL(Shouxiang)
Address:	No. 51 Shouxiang Science Building, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China100191

1.2 Testing Environment

Temperature:	18°C~25°C,
Relative humidity:	30%~ 70%
Ground system resistance:	< 0.5 Ω
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

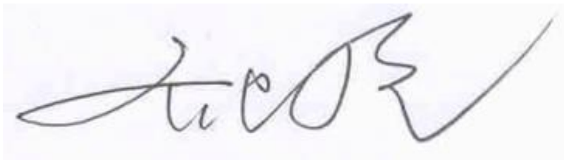
1.3 Project Data

Project Leader:	Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer:	Lin Hao
Testing Start Date:	January 12, 2020
Testing End Date:	September 28, 2020

1.4 Signature

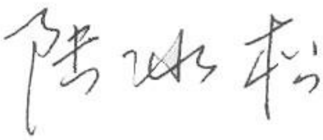
Lin Xiaojun

(Prepared this test report)



Qi Dianyuan

(Reviewed this test report)



Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the laboratory

(Approved this test report)

2 Client Information

2.1 Applicant Information

Company Name:	Shenzhen Tinno Mobile Technology Corp.
Address/Post:	4/F, H-3 Building,OCT Eastern Industrial Park. NO.1 XiangShan East Road, Nan Shan District,Shenzhen, P.R.China
Contact Person:	Xiaoping Li
Contact Email:	xiaoping.li@tinno.com
Telephone:	0755-86095550
Fax:	/

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	Shenzhen Tinno Mobile Technology Corp.
Address/Post:	4/F, H-3 Building,OCT Eastern Industrial Park. NO.1 XiangShan East Road, Nan Shan District,Shenzhen, P.R.China
Contact Person:	Xiaoping Li
Contact Email:	xiaoping.li@tinno.com
Telephone:	0755-86095550
Fax:	/

3 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

This EUT is a variant product and the report of original sample is No.I19Z62134-SEM01. We do the spot check and share all results of original sample. The results of spot check are presented in the annex F.

3.1 About EUT

Description:	Feature Phone
Model name:	U102AA
Operating mode(s):	WCDMA 850/1700/1900, LTE Band 2/4/5/12/14, BT, WiFi

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	869101041688546	V1.0	U102AAV01.99.11

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	LP484354R	/	Shenzhen byd lithium battery co., LTD.

*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.4 Air Interfaces / Bands Indicating Operating Modes

Air-interface	**Band(MHz)**	**Type**	**C63.19/tested**	**Simultaneous Transmissions**	**OTT**
WCDMA (UMTS)	850	VO	Yes	BT, WLAN	NA
	1700				
	1900				
	HSPA	DT	NA		
LTE FDD	Band 2/4/5/12/14	V/D	Yes	BT, WLAN	NA
BT	2450	DT	NA	WCDMA, LTE	NA
WLAN	2450	DT	NA	WCDMA, LTE	NA

NA: Not Applicable
VO: Voice Only
V/D: CMRS and IP Voice Service over Digital Transport
DT: Digital Transport
* HAC Rating was not based on concurrent voice and data modes, Non current mode was found to represent worst case rating for both M and T rating
Note1 = No Associated T-Coil measurement has been made in accordance with 285076 D02 T-Coil testing for CMRS IP

4 Maximum Output Power

WCDMA 850MHz	Tune up (dBm)		
	Channel 4233(846.6MHz)	Channel 4182(836.4MHz)	Channel 4132(826.4MHz)
RMC	24	24	24
WCDMA 1700MHz	Tune up (dBm)		
	Channel1513(1752.6MHz)	Channel 1412(1732.4MHz)	Channel 1312(1712.4MHz)
RMC	24	24	24
WCDMA 1900MHz	Tune up (dBm)		
	Channel9538(1907.6MHz)	Channel 9400(1880MHz)	Channel 9262(1852.4MHz)
RMC	24	24	24
LTE Band2	Tune up (dBm)		
	Channel 19100(1900MHz)	Channel 18900(1880MHz)	Channel 18700(1860MHz)
QPSK	23.5	23.5	23.5
16QAM	22.5	22.5	22.5
LTE Band4	Tune up (dBm)		
	Channel 20300(1745MHz)	Channel 20175(1732.5MHz)	Channel 20050(1720MHz)
QPSK	24	24	24
16QAM	23	23	23
LTE Band5	Tune up (dBm)		
	Channel 26600(844MHz)	Channel 20525(836.5MHz)	Channel 20450(829MHz)
QPSK	24	24	24
16QAM	23	23	23
LTE Band12	Tune up (dBm)		
	Channel 23130(711MHz)	Channel 23095(707.5MHz)	Channel 23060(704MHz)
QPSK	24	24	24
16QAM	23	23	23
LTE Band14	Tune up(dBm)		
	Channel 23330(793MHz)		
QPSK	24		
16QAM	23		

5 Reference Documents

5.1 Reference Documents for testing

The following document listed in this section is referred for testing.

Reference	Title	Version
ANSI C63.19-2011	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices and Hearing Aids	2011 Edition
FCC 47 CFR §20.19	Hearing Aid Compatible Mobile Headsets	2015 Edition
KDB 285076 D01	Equipment Authorization Guidance for Hearing Aid Compatibility	v05

6 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

6.1 HAC MEASUREMENT SET-UP

These measurements are performed using the DASY5 NEO automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Stäubli), robot controller, Intel Core2 computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements. A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick),and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Intel Core21.86 GHz computer with Windows XP system and HAC Measurement Software DASY5 NEO, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE)circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

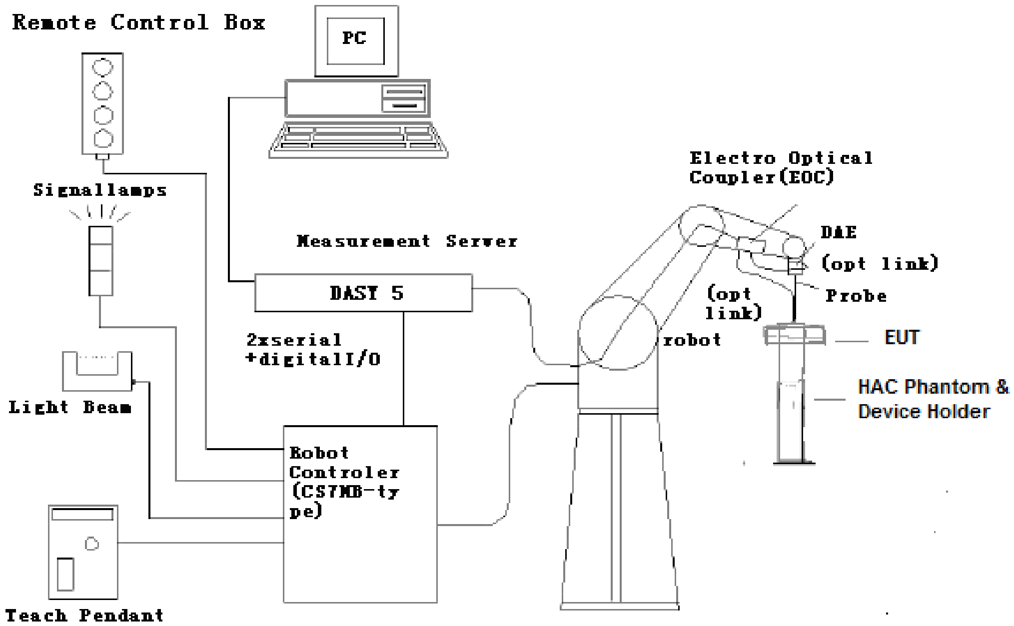
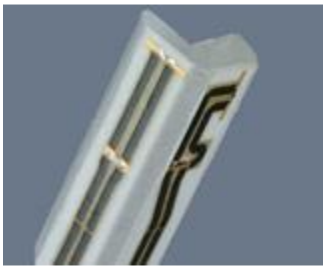


Fig. 1 HAC Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

6.2 Probe Specification

E-Field Probe Description



[ER3DV6]

Construction	One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material
Calibration	In air from 100 MHz to 3.0 GHz (absolute accuracy ±6.0%, k=2)
Frequency	40 MHz to > 6 GHz (can be extended to < 20 MHz) Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (100 MHz to 3 GHz)
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in air (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in air (rotation normal to probe axis)
Dynamic Range	2 V/m to > 1000 V/m; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm) Tip diameter: 8 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.5 mm
Application	General near-field measurements up to 6 GHz Field component measurements Fast automatic scanning in phantoms

6.3Test Arch Phantom &Phone Positioner

The Test Arch phantom should be positioned horizontally on a stable surface. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. It enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and validation dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot (Dimensions: 370 x 370 x 370 mm).

The Phone Positioner supports accurate and reliable positioning of any phone with effect on near field <±0.5 dB.

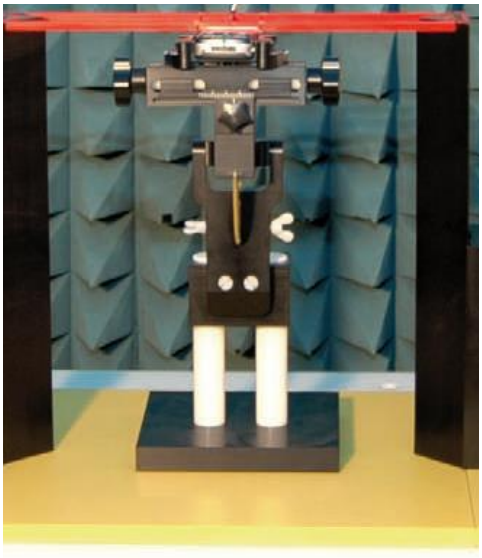


Fig. 2 HAC Phantom & Device Holder

6.4Robotic System Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX160L
Repeatability: ±0.02 mm
No. of Axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller
Processor: Intel Core2
Clock Speed: 1.86GHz
Operating System: Windows XP
Data Converter
Features: Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic
Software: DASY5 software
Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.
Optical uplink for commands and clock

7 EUT ARRANGEMENT

7.1 WD RF Emission Measurements Reference and Plane

Figure 4 illustrates the references and reference plane that shall be used in the WD emissions measurement.

・ The grid is 5 cm by 5 cm area that is divided into 9 evenly sized blocks or sub-grids.

・ The grid is centered on the audio frequency output transducer of the WD (speaker or T-coil).

・ The grid is located by reference to a reference plane. This reference plane is the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of the WD that normally rests against the user's ear

•The measurement plane is located parallel to the reference plane and 15 mm from it, out from the phone. The grid is located in the measurement plane.

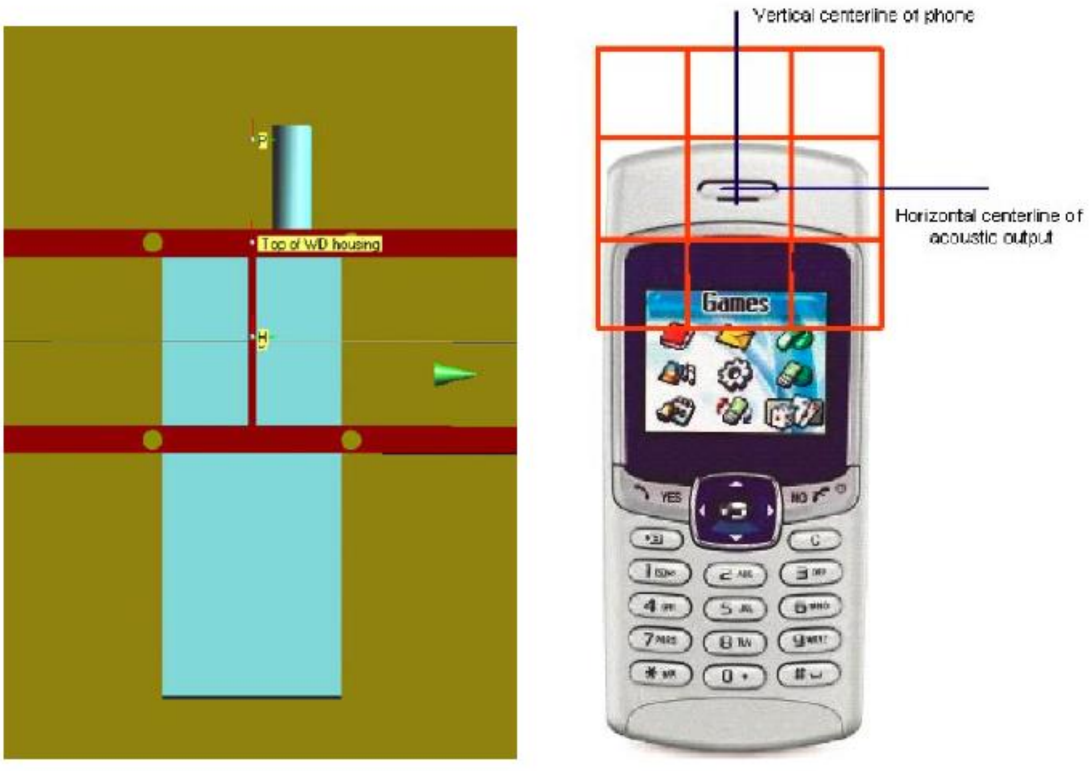


Fig. 3 WD reference and plane for RF emission measurements

8 SYSTEM VALIDATION

8.1 Validation Procedure

Place a dipole antenna meeting the requirements given in ANSI C63.19 in the position normally occupied by the WD. The dipole antenna serves as a known source for an electrical output. Position the E-field probes so that:

•The probes and their cables are parallel to the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna

•The probe cables and the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna approach the measurement area from opposite directions

• The center point of the probe element(s) are 15 mm from the closest surface of the dipole elements.

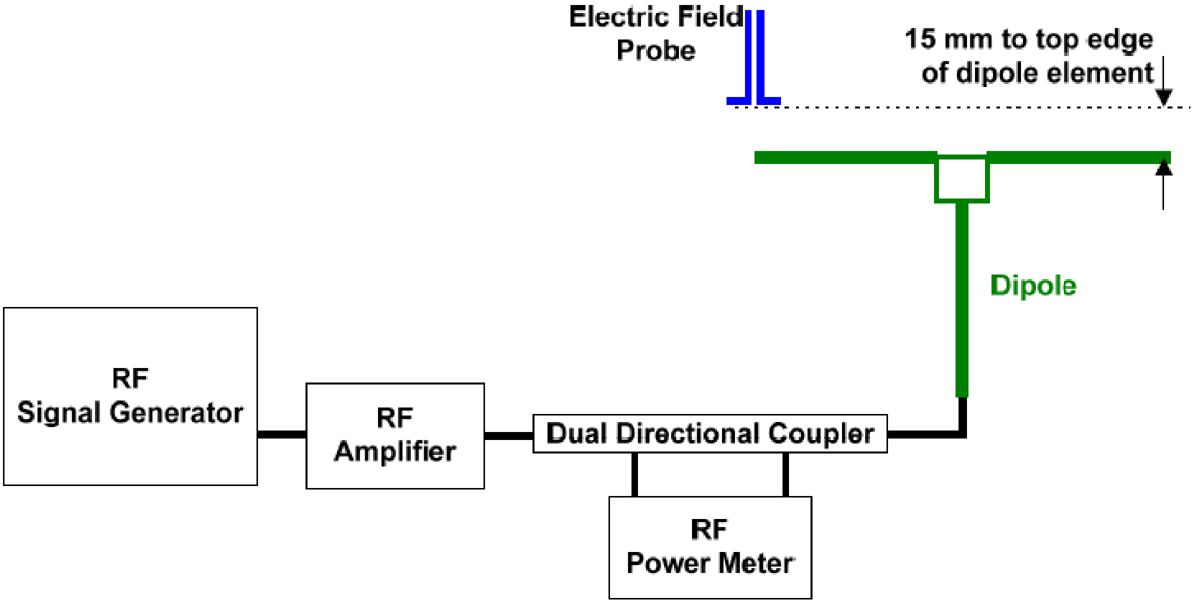


Fig. 4 Dipole Validation Setup

8.2 Validation Result

E-Field Scan						
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (mW)	Measured[1] Value(dBV/m)	Target[2] Value(dBV/m)	Deviation[3] (%)	Limit[4] (%)
CW	835	100	40.68	40.56	1.39	±25
CW	1880	100	39.14	38.89	2.92	±25

Notes:

1. Please refer to the attachment for detailed measurement data and plot.

2. Target value is provided by SPEAD in the calibration certificate of specific dipoles.

3. Deviation (%) = 100 * (Measured value minus Target value) divided by Target value.

4. ANSI C63.19 requires values within ± 25% are acceptable, of which 12% is deviation and 13% is measurement uncertainty. Values independently validated for the dipole actually used in the measurements should be used, when available.

9 Evaluation of MIF

9.1 Introduction

The MIF (Modulation Interference Factor) is used to classify E-field emission to determine Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC). It scales the power-averaged signal to the RF audio interference level and is characteristic to a modulation scheme. The HAC standard preferred "indirect" measurement method is based on average field measurement with separate scaling by the MIF. With an Audio Interference Analyzer (AIA) designed by SPEAG specifically for the MIF measurement, these values have been verified by practical measurements on an RF signal modulated with each of the waveforms. The resulting deviations from the simulated values are within the requirements of the HAC standard.

The AIA (Audio Interference Analyzer) is an USB powered electronic sensor to evaluate signals in the frequency range 698MHz - 6 GHz. It contains RMS detector and audio frequency circuits for sampling of the RF envelope.

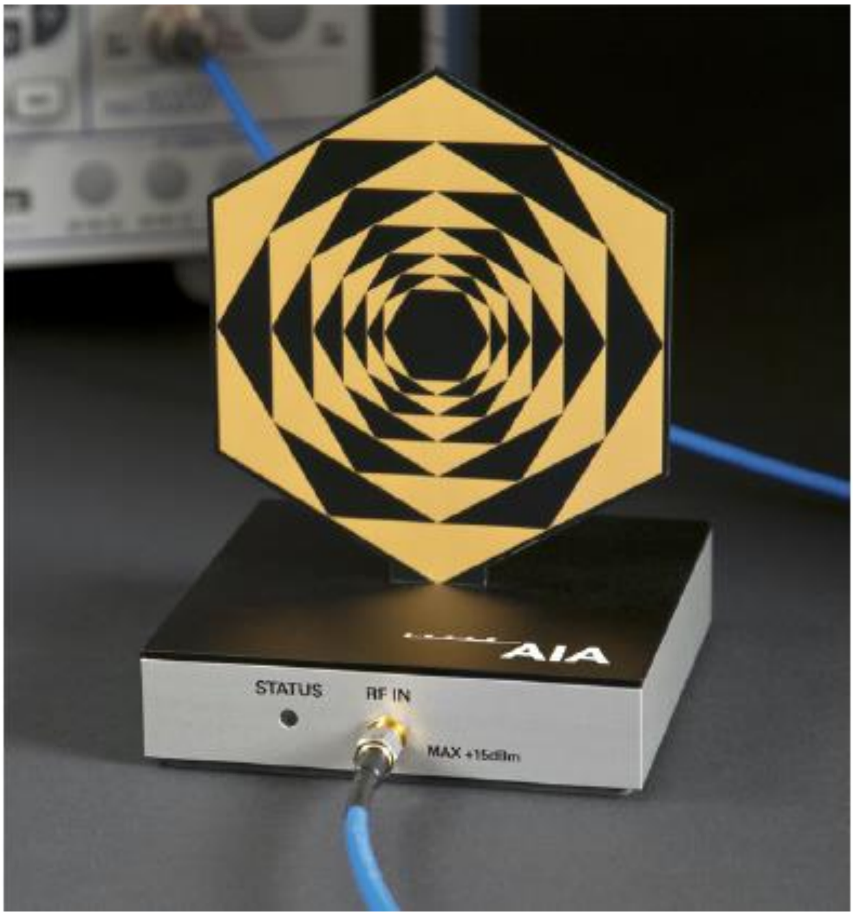


Fig. 5 AIA Front View

9.2 MIF measurement with the AIA

The MIF is measured with the AIA as follows:

1. Connect the AIA via USB to the DASY5 PC and verify the configuration settings.
2. Couple the RF signal to be evaluated to an AIA via cable or antenna.
3. Generate a MIF measurement job for the unknown signal and select the measurement port and timing settings.
4. Document the results via the post processor in a report.

9.3 Test equipment for the MIF measurement

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Manufacturer
01	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49071430	Agilent
02	AIA	SE UMS 170 CB	1029	SPEAG
03	BTS	E5515C	MY50263375	Agilent

9.4 Test signal validation

The signal generator (E4438C) is used to generate a 1GHz signal with different modulation in the below table based on the ANSI C63.19-2011. The measured MIF with AIA are compared with the target values given in ANSI C63.19-2011 table D.3, D.4 and D5.

Pulse modulation	Target MIF	Measured MIF	Deviation
0.5ms pulse, 1000Hz repetition rate	-0.9 dB	-0.9 dB	0 dB
1ms pulse, 100Hz repetition rate	+3.9 dB	+3.7 dB	0.2 dB
0.1ms pulse, 100Hz repetition rate	+10.1 dB	+10.0 dB	0.1 dB
10ms pulse, 10Hz repetition rate	+1.6 dB	+1.7 dB	0.1 dB
Sine-wave modulation	**Target MIF**	**Measured MIF**	**Deviation**
1 kHz, 80% AM	-1.2 dB	-1.3 dB	0.1 dB
1 kHz, 10% AM	-9.1 dB	-9.0 dB	0.1 dB
1 kHz, 1% AM	-19.1 dB	-18.9 dB	0.2 dB
100 Hz, 10% AM	-16.1 dB	-16.0 dB	0.1 dB
10 kHz, 10% AM	-21.5 dB	-21.6 dB	0.1 dB
Transmission protocol	**Target MIF**	**Measured MIF**	**Deviation**
GSM; full-rate version 2; speech codec/handset low	+3.5 dB	+3.47 dB	0.03 dB
WCDMA; speech; speech codec low; AMR 12.2 kb/s	-20.0 dB	-19.8 dB	0.2 dB
CDMA; speech; SO3; RC3; full frame rate; 8kEVRC	-19.0 dB	-19.1 dB	0.1 dB
CDMA; speech; SO3; RC1; 1/8th frame rate; 8kEVRC	+3.3 dB	+3.44 dB	0.14 dB

9.5 DUT MIF results

Typical MIF levels in ANSI C63.19-2011	
Transmission protocol	Modulation interference factor
GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	+3.63 dB
EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	+1.23dB
EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	-1.82dB
UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	-27.23 dB
UMTS-FDD (HSPA)	-20.75dB
LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, QPSK)	-15.63 dB
LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, 16QAM)	-9.76 dB
LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, 64QAM)	-9.93 dB
LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, QPSK)	-1.62 dB
LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, 16QAM)	-1.44 dB
LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, 64QAM)	-1.54 dB
CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr	+3.26 dB

Measured MIF for WCDMA										
Band		WCDMA 850			WCDMA 1700			WCDMA 1900		
Channel		4458	4407	4357	1738	1637	1537	9938	9800	9662
Mode	RMC	-23.46	-22.41	-22.07	-24.94	-23.71	-24.67	-25.83	-25.09	-25.88

Measured MIF for LTE			
Band	Channel	Modulation interference factor	
		QPSK	16QAM
Band2	19100	-13.46	-9.13
	18900	-14.01	-9.68
	18700	-14.14	-9.83
Band4	20300	-14.03	-10.48
	20175	-14.46	-10.31
	20050	-14.08	-9.87
Band5	20600	-13.68	-10.84
	20525	-13.33	-10.68
	20450	-13.83	-10.38
Band12	23130	-14.01	-10.95
	23095	-13.62	-11.02
	23060	-13.31	-10.8
Band14	23330	-13.68	-9.58

10 Evaluation for low-power exemption

10.1 Product testing threshold

There are two methods for exempting an RF air interface technology from testing. The first method requires evaluation of the MIF for the worst-case operating mode. An RF air interface technology of a device is exempt from testing when its average antenna input power plus its MIF is≤17 dBm for any of its operating modes. The second method does not require determination of the MIF. The RF emissions testing exemption shall be applied to an RF air interface technology in a device whose peak antenna input power, averaged over intervals ≤50 μs20, is ≤23 dBm. An RF air interface technology that is exempted from testing by either method shall be rated as M4.
The first method is used to be exempt from testing for the RF air interface technology in this report.

10.2 Conducted power

Band	Average power (dBm)	MIF (dB)	Sum (dBm)	C63.19 Tested
WCDMA 850 - RMC	24	-22.07	1.93	No
WCDMA 1700 - RMC	24	-23.71	0.29	No
WCDMA 1900 - RMC	24	-25.09	-1.09	No
LTE Band 2 QPSK	23.5	-13.46	10.04	No
LTE Band 4 QPSK	24	-14.03	9.97	No
LTE Band 5 QPSK	24	-13.33	10.67	No
LTE Band 12 QPSK	24	-13.31	10.69	No
LTE Band 14 QPSK	24	-13.68	10.32	No
LTE Band 2 16QAM	22.5	-9.13	13.37	No
LTE Band 4 16QAM	23	-9.87	13.13	No
LTE Band 5 16QAM	23	-10.38	12.62	No
LTE Band 12 16QAM	23	-10.8	12.2	No
LTE Band 14 16QAM	23	-9.58	13.42	No

10.3 Conclusion

According to the above table, the sums of average power and MIF for WCDMA and LTE FDD are less than 17dBm. So the WCDMA and LTE FDD are exempt from testing and rated as M4.

11 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

No.	Error source	Type	Uncertainty Value(%)	Prob. Dist.	k	c_iE	Standard Uncertainty (%) $u_i^{'}$ (%)E	Degree of freedom V_{eff} or v_i
Measurement System								
1	Probe Calibration	B	5.	N	1	1	5.1	∞
2	Axial Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
3	Sensor Displacement	B	16.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	9.5	∞
4	Boundary Effects	B	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.4	∞
5	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
6	Scaling to Peak Envelope Power	B	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.2	∞
7	System Detection Limit	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
8	Readout Electronics	B	0.3	N	1	1	0.3	∞
9	Response Time	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5	∞
10	Integration Time	B	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.5	∞
11	RF Ambient Conditions	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
12	RF Reflections	B	12.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	6.9	∞
13	Probe Positioner	B	1.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.7	∞
14	Probe Positioning	A	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
15	Extra. And Interpolation	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related								
16	Device Positioning Vertical	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
17	Device Positioning Lateral	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
18	Device Holder and Phantom	B	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.4	∞
19	Power Drift	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞

20	AIA measurement	B	12	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	6.9	∞
Phantom and Setup related								
21	Phantom Thickness	B	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.4	∞
Combined standard uncertainty(%)							16.2	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	k=2		32.4	

12 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 1: List of Main Instruments

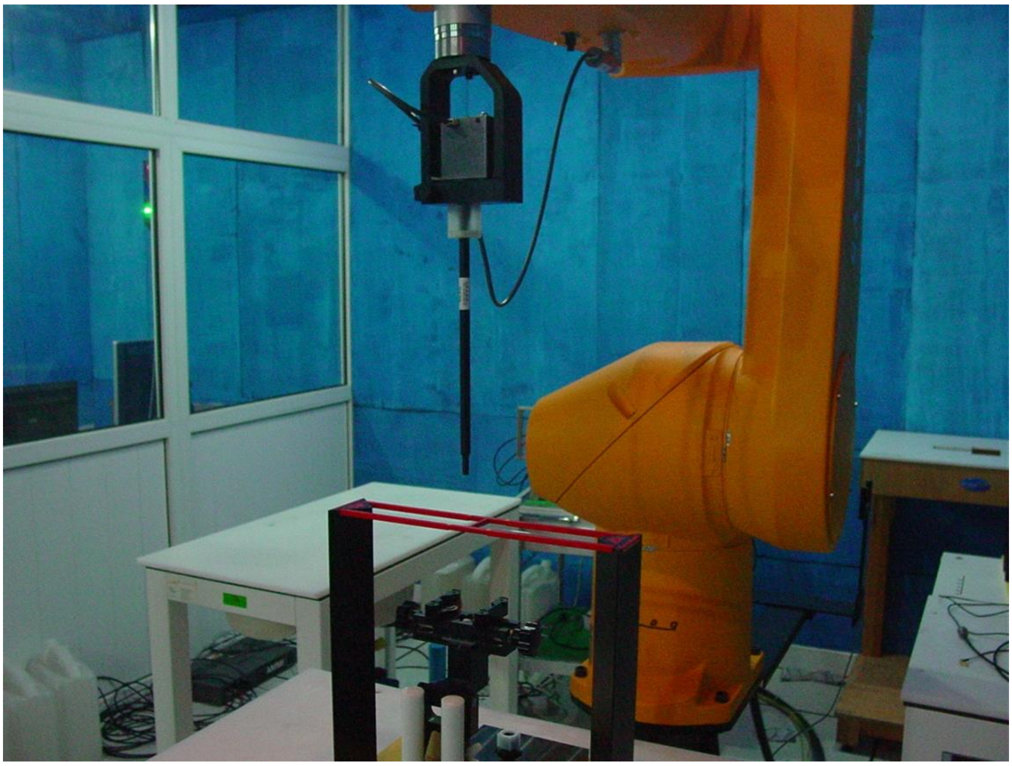
No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49071430	January 23, 2019	One Year
02	Power meter	NRP2	106277	September 4, 2019	One year
03	Power sensor	NRP8S	104291		
04	Amplifier	60S1G4	0331848	No Calibration Requested	
05	E-Field Probe	EF3DV3	4060	May 17, 2019	One year
06	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	1331	February 6, 2019	One year
07	HAC Dipole	CD835V3	1023	August 26, 2019	One year
08	HAC Dipole	CD1880V3	1018	August 26, 2019	One year
09	BTS	E5515C	MY50263375	January 17, 2019	One year
10	AIA	SE UMS 170 CB	1029	No Calibration Requested	

13 CONCLUSION

The HAC measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the HAC limits of the ANSIC63.19-2011. The total M-rating is **M4.**

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A　TEST LAYOUT



Picture A1:HAC RF System Layout

ANNEX B SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULT

E SCAN of Dipole 835 MHz

Date: 2020-1-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, εr = 1; ρ = 1000 kg/m3

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

Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4060;ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 Dipole = 15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 129.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

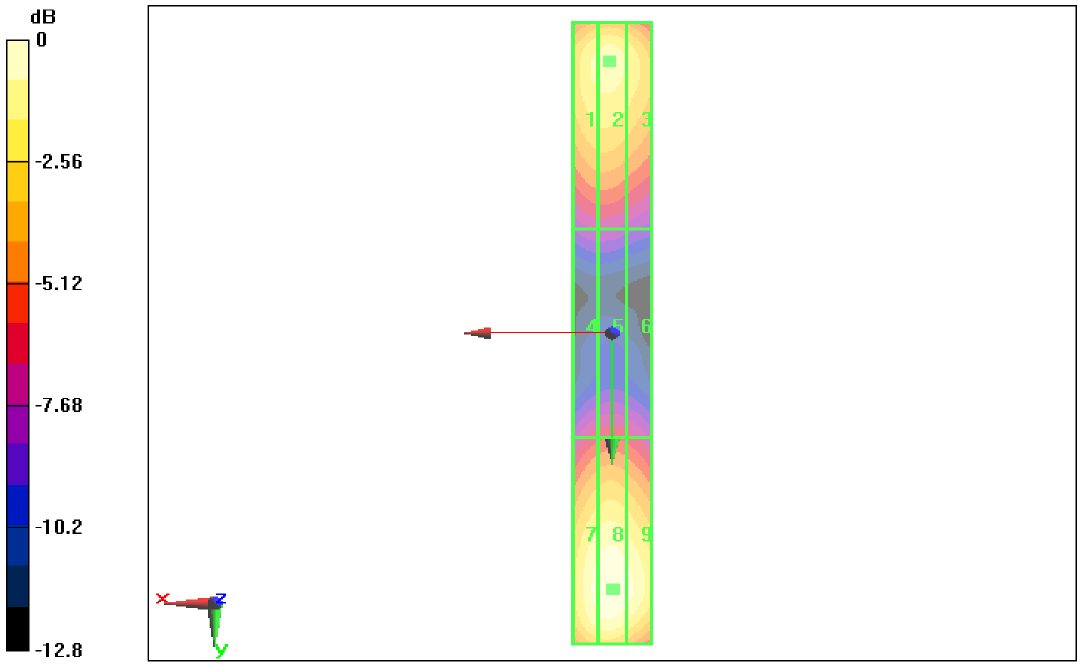
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 40.68 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **40.25 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **40.68 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M3** **40.59 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **35.46 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **35.81 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **35.79 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **40.44 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **40.64 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **40.52 dBV/m**

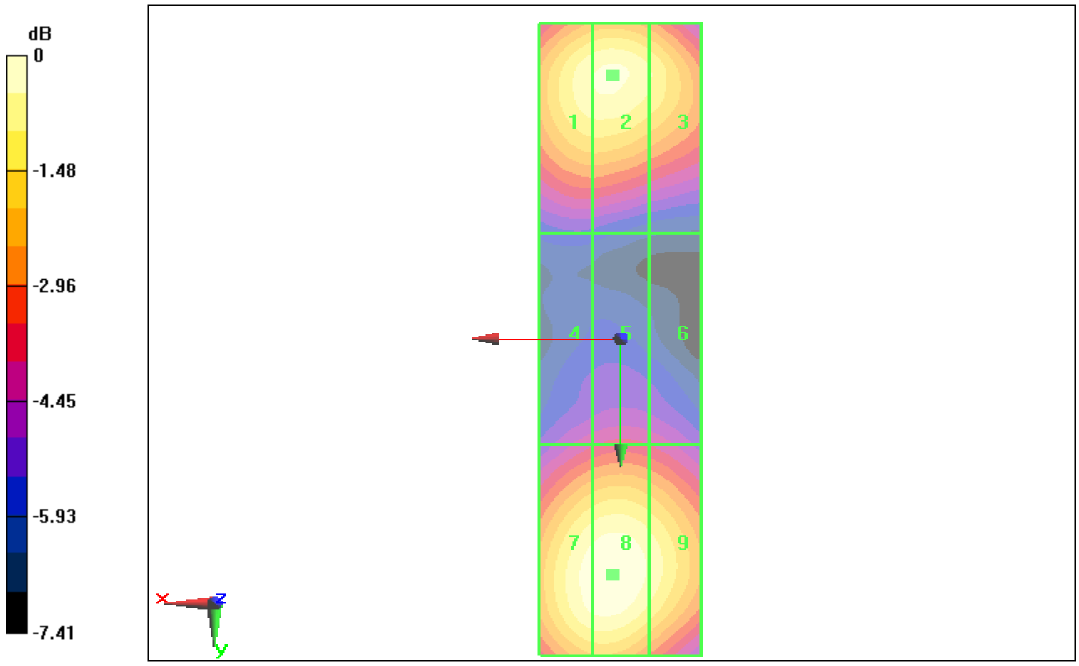


0 dB = 40.68 dBV/m

E SCAN of Dipole 1880 MHz
Date: 2020-1-13
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4060;ConvF(1, 1, 1)
E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole = 15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 157.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 39.14 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **38.81 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **39.14 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **39.04 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **36.23 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **36.41 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **36.36 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **38.86 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** **39.08 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M2** **38.88 dBV/m**



0 dB = 39.14 dBV/m

ANNEX D PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **CTTL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EF3-4060_May19**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EF3DV3- SN:4060

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-02.v9, QA CAL-25.v7
Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air

Calibration date: May 17, 2019

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	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 789	14-Jan-19 (No. DAE4-789_Jan19)	Jan-20
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	09-Oct-18 (No. ER3-2328_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

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

Issued: May 20, 2019

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

Certificate No: EF3-4060_May19 Page 1 of 19

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

NORMx,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 φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 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 3.1.1, May 2017

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 for XY sensors and ϑ = 90 for Z sensor (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z*: *A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4060

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m)^2)	0.79	0.74	1.28	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	98.2	95.5	93.6	

Calibration results for Frequency Response (30 MHz – 6 GHz)

Frequency MHz	Target E-Field V/m	Measured E-field (En) V/m	Deviation E-normal in %	Measured E-field (Ep) V/m	Deviation E-normal in %	Unc (k=2) %
30	77.2	77.3	0.2%	77.4	0.3%	± 5.1 %
100	77.3	78.3	1.3%	78.6	1.7%	± 5.1 %
450	77.1	78.1	1.3%	78.2	1.4%	± 5.1 %
600	77.1	77.6	0.7%	77.6	0.7%	± 5.1 %
750	77.2	77.6	0.5%	77.4	0.3%	± 5.1 %
1800	143.1	139.1	-2.8%	139.3	-2.6%	± 5.1 %
2000	135.1	131.5	-2.6%	131.6	-2.6%	± 5.1 %
2200	127.5	123.4	-3.2%	124.8	-2.1%	± 5.1 %
2500	125.5	122.5	-2.3%	123.6	-1.5%	± 5.1 %
3000	79.4	75.9	-4.5%	76.8	-3.3%	± 5.1 %
3500	256.2	247.1	-3.5%	244.6	-4.5%	± 5.1 %
3700	249.5	238.4	-4.4%	237.2	-4.9%	± 5.1 %
5200	50.7	51.2	0.9%	51.5	1.6%	± 5.1 %
5500	49.7	49.4	-0.6%	48.2	-3.0%	± 5.1 %
5800	48.8	48.7	-0.3%	49.6	1.6%	± 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%.

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4060

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	171.1	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		164.2		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		172.8		
10352-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	2.72	65.67	9.66	10.00	60.0	± 3.2 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	6.00	74.00	13.00		60.0		
		Z	2.66	66.07	9.64		60.0		
10353-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	1.27	62.48	7.17	6.99	80.0	± 1.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.38	63.43	7.77		80.0		
		Z	1.30	63.08	7.35		80.0		
10354-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.57	60.93	5.43	3.98	95.0	± 0.9 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.70	62.08	6.24		95.0		
		Z	0.61	61.44	5.61		95.0		
10355-AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.31	60.48	4.52	2.22	120.0	± 0.9 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.35	60.82	4.90		120.0		
		Z	0.42	61.46	4.70		120.0		
10387-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.52	60.58	6.63	0.00	150.0	± 2.6 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.46	60.00	5.71		150.0		
		Z	0.44	60.00	5.37		150.0		
10388-AAA	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.47	70.93	17.56	0.00	150.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	2.22	69.08	16.44		150.0		
		Z	2.44	71.07	17.65		150.0		
10396-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.74	65.32	17.52	3.01	150.0	± 3.3 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	1.82	65.53	17.41		150.0		
		Z	2.13	67.57	17.98		150.0		
10399-AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.57	67.84	16.46	0.00	150.0	± 1.8 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	3.41	67.03	15.92		150.0		
		Z	3.54	67.84	16.52		150.0		
10414-AAA	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.80	66.13	16.05	0.00	150.0	± 3.4 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	4.67	65.67	15.72		150.0		
		Z	4.77	66.19	16.15		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%.

[B] Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
[E] Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4060

Sensor Frequency Model Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z
Frequency Corr. (LF)	0.22	0.21	4.59
Frequency Corr. (HF)	2.82	2.82	2.82

Sensor Model Parameters

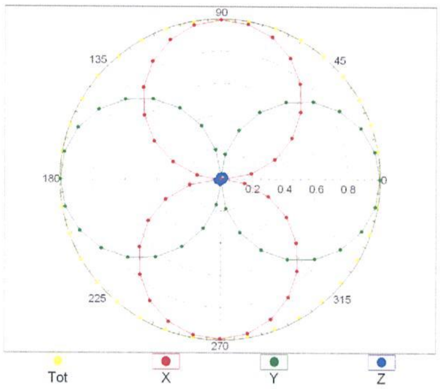
	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V^{-1}	T1 $ms.V^{-2}$	T2 $ms.V^{-1}$	T3 ms	T4 V^{-2}	T5 V^{-1}	T6
X	36.7	244.56	37.42	5.96	0.18	4.95	0.00	0.00	1.01
Y	35.1	235.07	37.62	8.08	0.00	4.99	0.00	0.06	1.01
Z	33.6	228.28	38.82	7.28	0.00	4.99	0.00	0.19	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

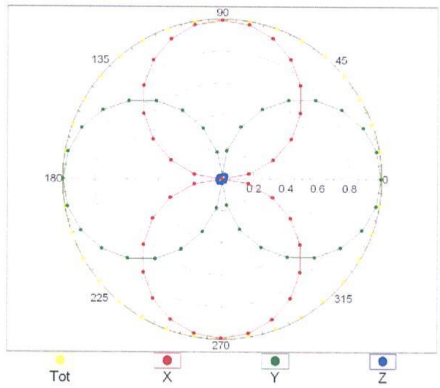
Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-36.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	12 mm
Tip Length	25 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1.5 mm

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM,0°

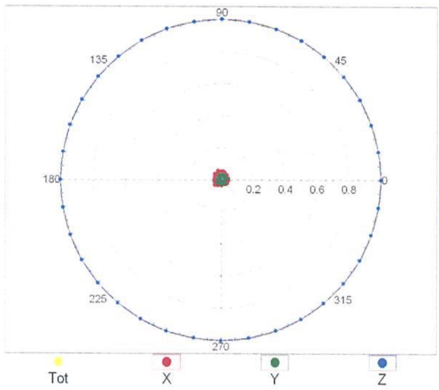


f=1800 MHz,R22,0°

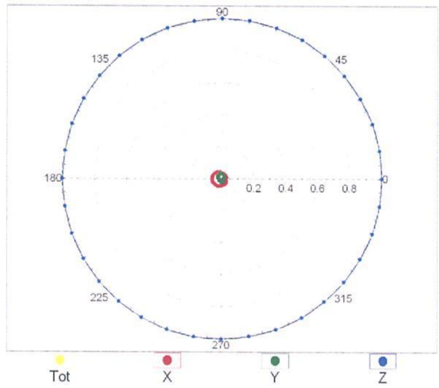


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

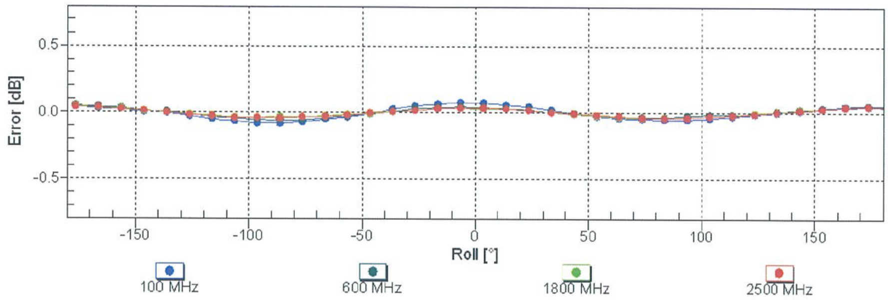
f=600 MHz,TEM,90°



f=1800 MHz,R22,90°

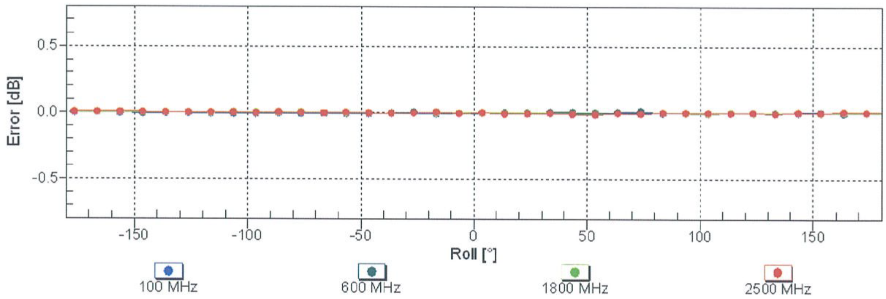


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

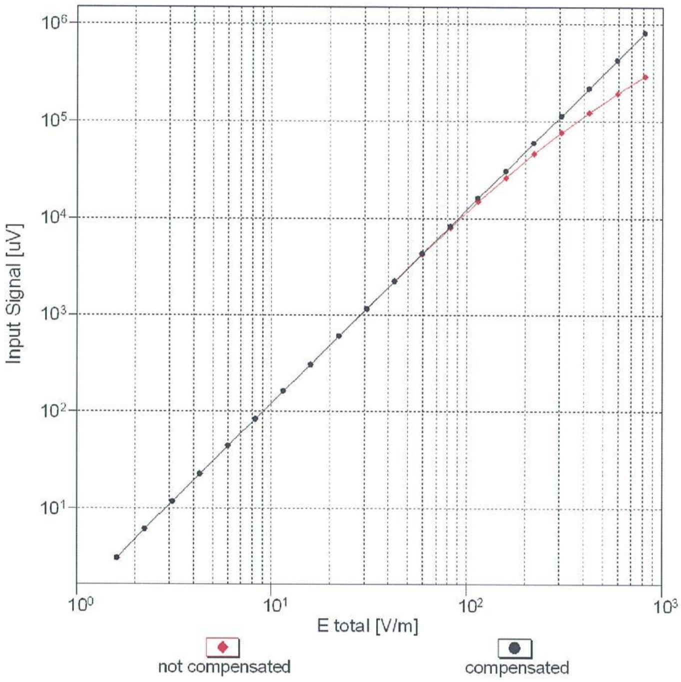
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

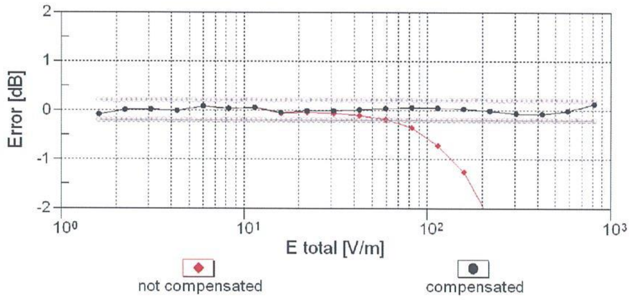


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

EF3DV3 – SN:4060 May 17, 2019

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





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

Certificate No: EF3-4060_May19 Page 8 of 19

