



Dipole 1880 MHz

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client CTTL (Auden)

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1018_Aug19

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE
Object: CD1880V3 - SN: 1018
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-20.v7
Calibration date: August 26, 2019
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards...
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)
Primary Standards table with columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration
Secondary Standards table with columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check
Calibrated by: Leif Klysner, Laboratory Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Issued: August 27, 2019

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2011
American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications
Devices and Hearing Aids.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **Coordinate System:** y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- **Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- **Antenna Positioning:** The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections. It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- **Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured using a 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.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	1880 MHz \pm 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	88.0 V/m = 38.89 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	86.5 V/m = 38.74 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	87.3 V/m \pm 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	27.8 dB	54.3 Ω + 0.3 j Ω
1880 MHz	21.6 dB	55.4 Ω + 7.0 j Ω
1900 MHz	22.8 dB	56.3 Ω + 4.5 j Ω
1950 MHz	33.3 dB	52.2 Ω - 0.1 j Ω
2000 MHz	19.4 dB	47.6 Ω + 10.2 j Ω

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

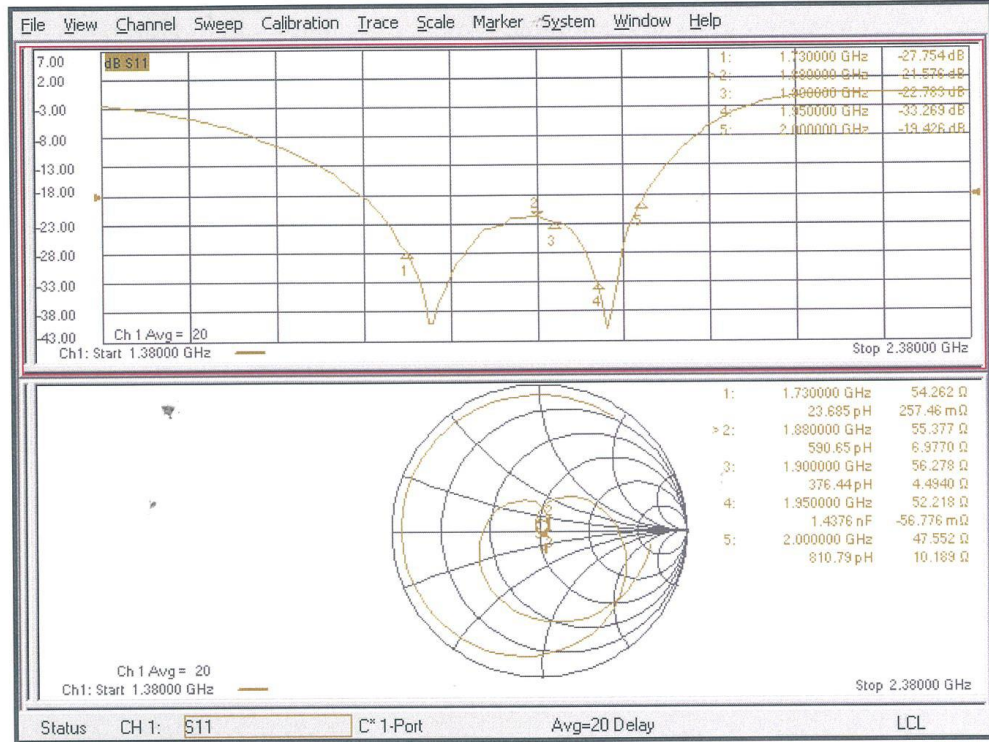
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 26.08.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1018

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1880 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: RF Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

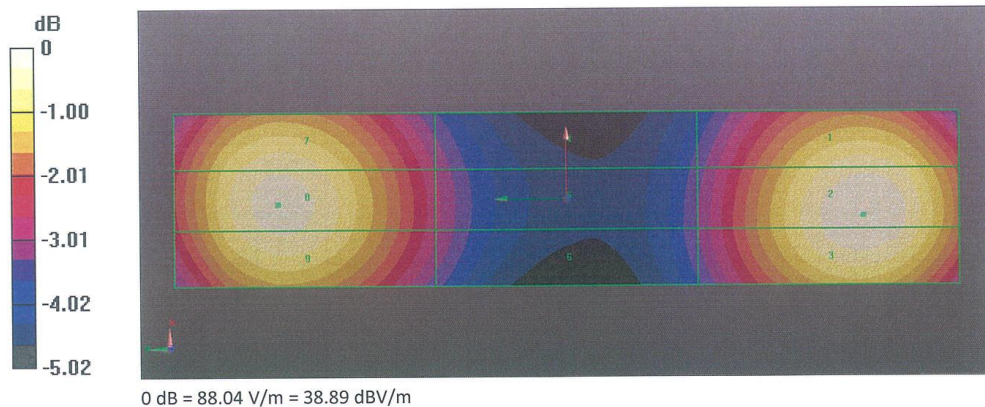
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 03.01.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 09.01.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.2(1504); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7470)

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 = 151.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
 Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
 RF audio interference level = 38.89 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
38.47 dBV/m	38.89 dBV/m	38.86 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
35.88 dBV/m	36.02 dBV/m	35.97 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
38.51 dBV/m	38.74 dBV/m	38.6 dBV/m





No.I20Z60295-SEM03

Dipole 2600 MHz

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG



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Client CTTL (Auden)

Certificate No: CD2600V3-1017_Aug19

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE
Object: CD2600V3 - SN: 1017
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-20.v7
Calibration date: August 23, 2019
This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards...
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)
Primary Standards table with columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration
Secondary Standards table with columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check
Calibrated by: Leif Klysner, Laboratory Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Issued: August 27, 2019

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References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2011
American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications
Devices and Hearing Aids.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **Coordinate System:** y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- **Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
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- **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 eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- **E-field distribution:** E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic 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.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.2
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz \pm 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 2600 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	84.8 V/m = 38.57 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	83.4 V/m = 38.42 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	84.1 V/m \pm 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
2450 MHz	24.2 dB	44.3 Ω + 1.0 j Ω
2550 MHz	22.2 dB	57.1 Ω + 4.4 j Ω
2600 MHz	20.7 dB	59.5 Ω - 3.5 j Ω
2650 MHz	19.3 dB	55.4 Ω - 10.1 j Ω
2750 MHz	15.6 dB	40.8 Ω - 12.1 j Ω

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

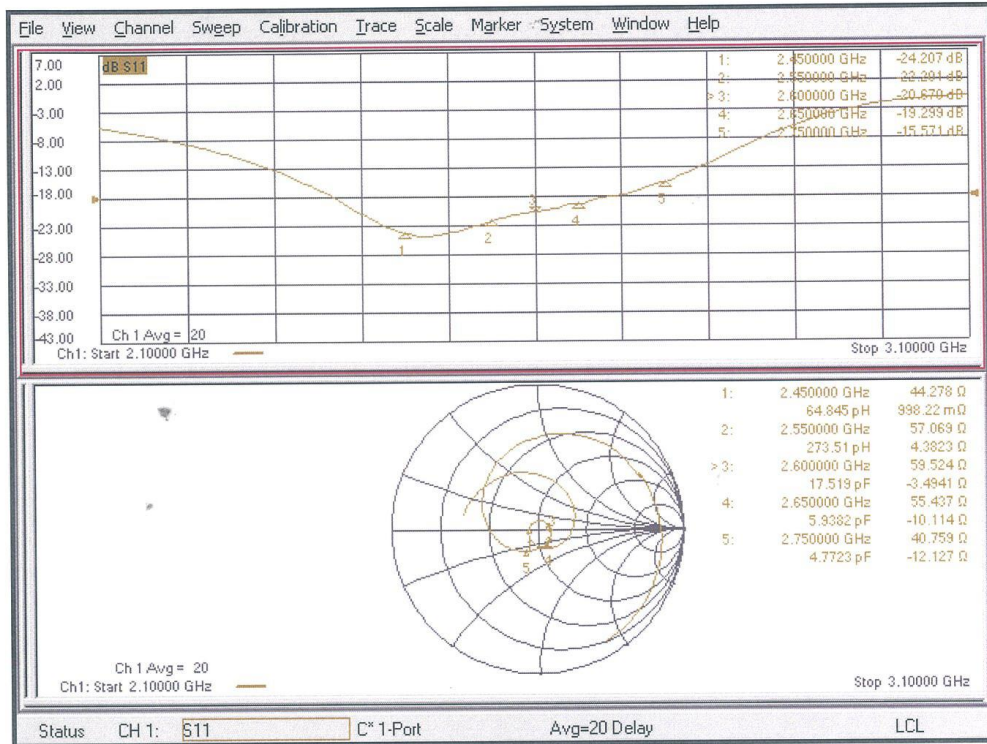
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 23.08.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: CD2600V3; Serial: CD2600V3 - SN: 1017

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: RF Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

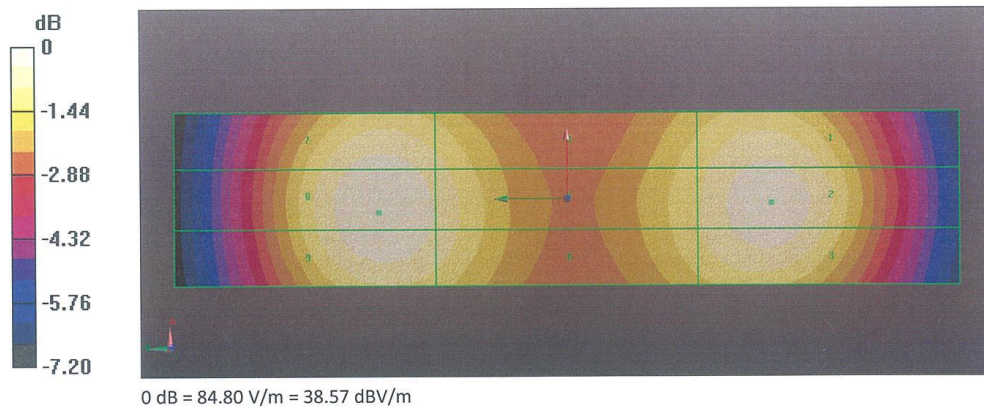
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 03.01.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 09.01.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.2(1504); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7470)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 2600MHz/E-Scan - 2600MHz 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 = 61.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
 Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
 RF audio interference level = 38.57 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.19 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 38.42 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 38.34 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 37.8 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 38.05 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 38.02 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 38.31 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 38.57 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 38.51 dBV/m



ANNEX F THE EVALUATION OF SPOTCHECK

F.1 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	39.03	38.89	1.62	± 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.

F.2 Spot check results

Frequency		Measured Value(dBV/m)	Power Drift (dB)	Category
MHz	Channel			
GSM 850				
824.2	128	36.98	0.01	M4 (see Fig F.1)
GSM 1900				
1850.2	512	26.08	-0.14	M4 (see Fig F.2)

F.3 Main test instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Signal Generator	E4438C	MG3700A	June 18, 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	777	January 8, 2020	One year
07	HAC Dipole	CD835V3	1023	August 26, 2019	One year
08	HAC Dipole	CD1880V3	1018	August 26, 2019	One year
10	BTS	CMW500	166370	June 27, 2019	One year
11	AIA	SE UMS 170 CB	1029	No Calibration Requested	

F.4 System Validation Result

E SCAN of Dipole 835 MHz

Date: 2020-3-20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 = 134.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

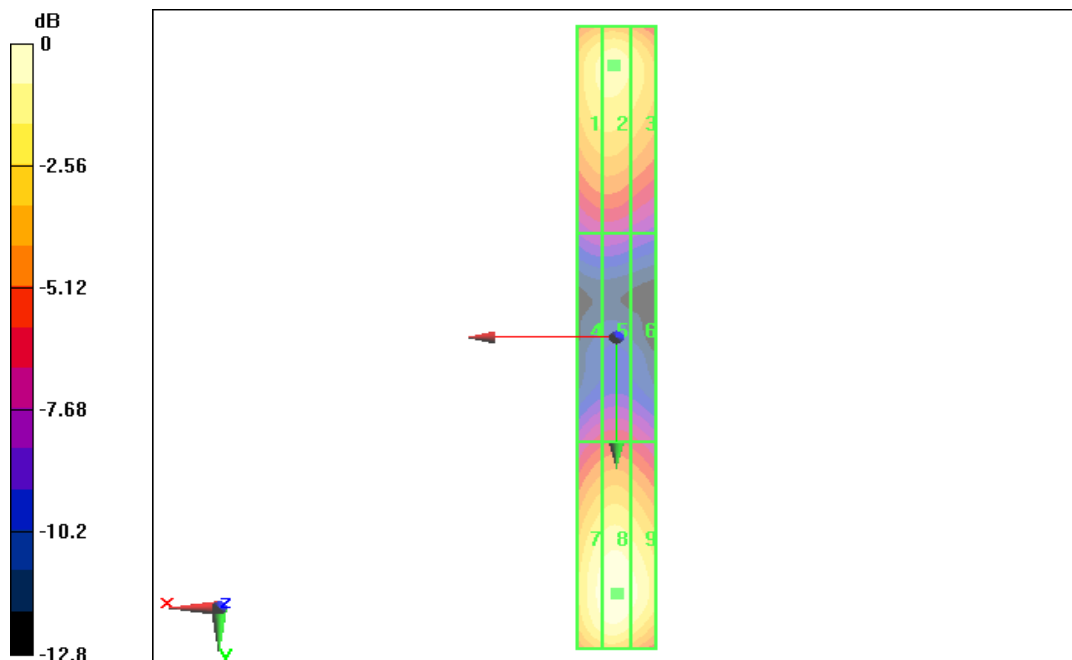
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 40.68 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3 40.23 dBV/m	Grid 2 M3 40.68 dBV/m	Grid 3 M3 40.81 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 35.48 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 35.25 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 35.22 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3 40.44 dBV/m	Grid 8 M3 40.83 dBV/m	Grid 9 M3 40.72 dBV/m



0 dB = 40.68 dBV/m

E SCAN of Dipole 1880 MHz

Date: 2020-3-20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

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

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 = 153.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

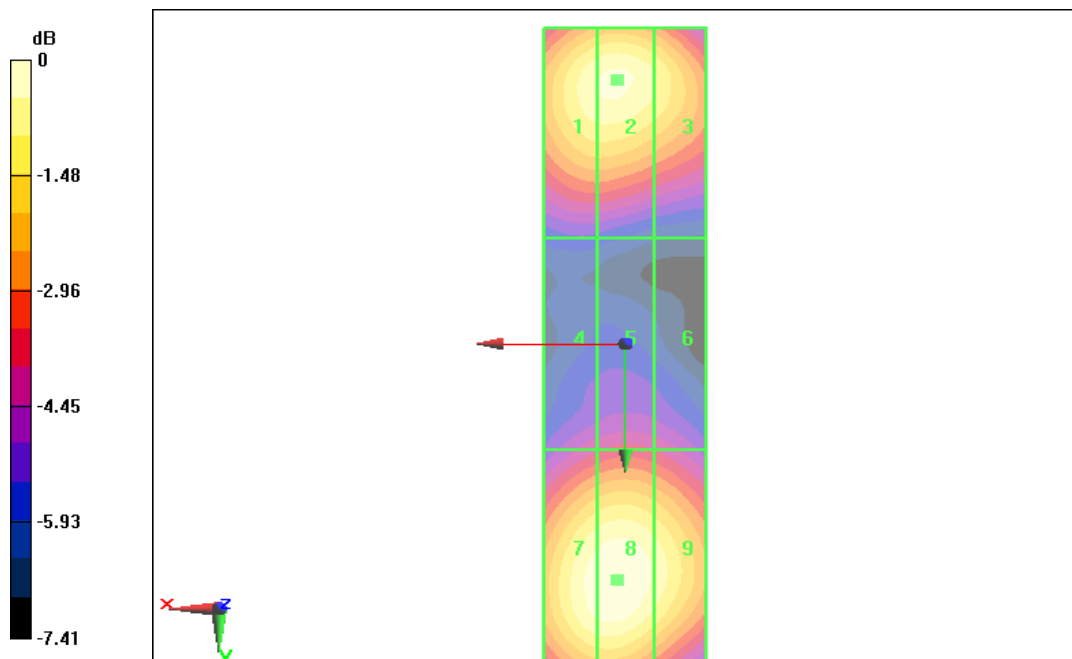
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 39.03 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.71 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 39.03 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 38.89 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 36.14 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 36.11 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 36.26 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 38.74 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 38.99 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 38.88 dBV/m



0 dB = 39.03 dBV/m

F.5 Test Plots

HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 Low

Date: 2020-3-20

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

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

Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

GSM850/E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device

2/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 55.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

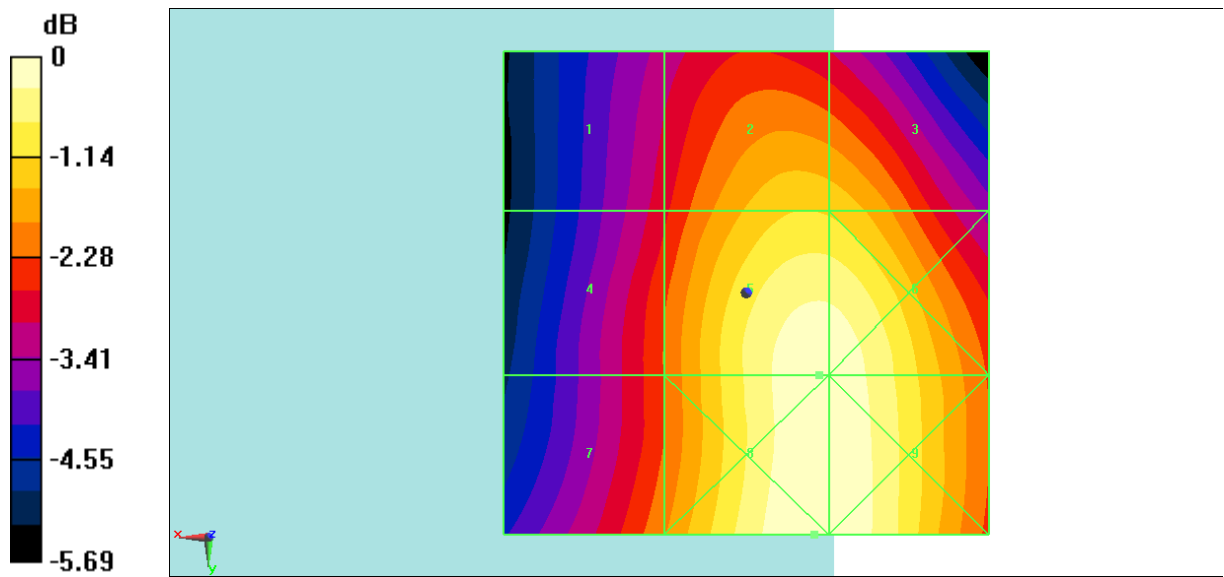
Applied MIF = 3.50 dB

RF audio interference level = 36.98 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 34.36 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 35.97 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 35.92 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 34.86 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 36.98 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 36.97 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 35.18 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 37.1 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 37.07 dBV/m



0 dB = 71.64 V/m = 37.10 dBV/m

Fig F.1 HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 Low

**HAC RF E-Field GSM 1900 Low****Date: 2020-3-20**

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

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

Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

GSM1900/E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device

3/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid:

dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 4.604 V/m; Power Drift = -1.14 dB

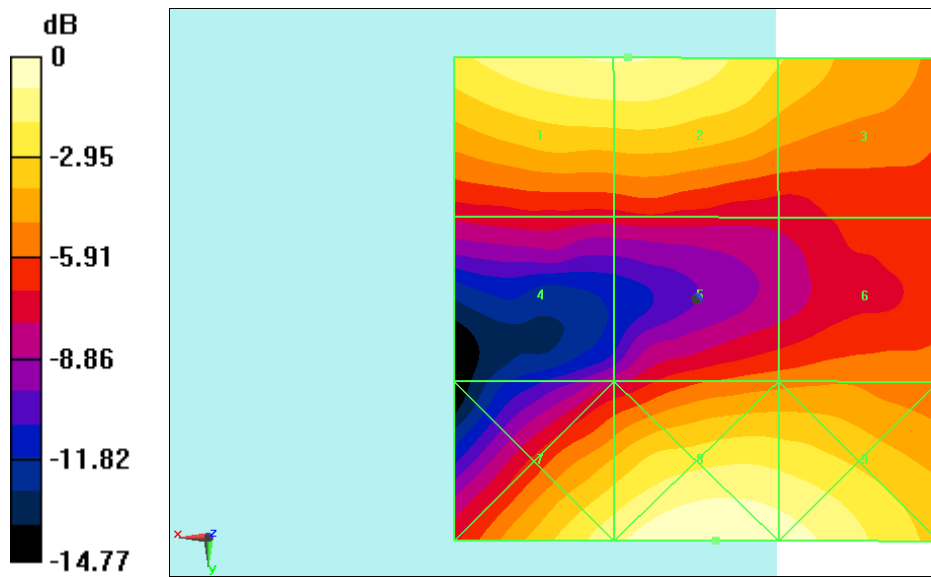
Applied MIF = 3.50 dB

RF audio interference level = 26.08 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 26.07 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 26.08 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 24.15 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 19.78 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 21.68 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 21.98 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 25.75 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 26.97 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 26.58 dBV/m



$0 \text{ dB} = 22.31 \text{ V/m} = 26.97 \text{ dBV/m}$

Fig F.2 HAC RF E-Field GSM 1900 Low



The photos of HAC test are presented in the additional document:

Appendix to test report No.I20Z60295-SEM03/04

The photos of HAC test