





HAC RF TEST REPORT

No. I20Z62110-SEM04

For

TCL Communication Ltd.

GSM/UMTS/LTE mobile phone

Model Name: 4056W,4056Z

With

Hardware Version: 03

Software Version: 5FYCZZ00

FCC ID: 2ACCJN048

Results Summary: M Category = M4

Issued Date: 2021-4-1

Note:

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REPORT HISTORY

Report Number	Revision	Issue Date	Description	
I20Z62110-SEM04	Rev.0	2021-3-15	Initial creation of test report	
			Update the Frequency	
I20Z62110-SEM04	Rev.1	2021-4-1	Bands information of section	
			3.1 and 3.4 on page7	





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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 Xiaojun
Testing Start Date:	March 10, 2021
Testing End Date:	March 13, 2021

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:	TCL Communication Ltd.	
Address/Post:	5/F, Building 22E, 22 Science Park East Avenue, Hong Kong Science	
	Park, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong	
Contact Person:	Gong Zhizhou	
Contact Email:	zhizhou.gong@tcl.com	
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2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	TCL Communication Ltd.	
Address/Post:	5/F, Building 22E, 22 Science Park East Avenue, Hong Kong Science	
	Park, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong	
Contact Person:	Gong Zhizhou	
Contact Email:	zhizhou.gong@tcl.com	
Telephone:	0086-755-36611722	
Fax	0086-755-36612000-81722	





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

3.1 About EUT

Description:	GSM/UMTS/LTE mobile phone		
Model name:	4056W, 4056Z		
Operating mode(s):	GSM850/900/1800/1900, WCDMAB2/B4/B5, BT, Wi-Fi, LTE Band 2/4/5/12/25/26/41/66/71		

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	015886000002795	03	5FYCZZ00
EUT1	015886000002548	03	5FYCZZ00

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

Note: It is performed to test HAC with the EUT1-2

3.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	TLi017C7	1	VEKEN

^{*}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)	Туре	C63.19/tested	Simultaneous Transmissio ns	Name of Voice Service
GSM	850	VO	Yes	BT, WLAN	CMRS Voice
GSIVI	1900	VO			
WCDMA	850				
	1700	VO	NO ⁽¹⁾	BT, WLAN	CMRS Voice
(UMTS)	1900				
LTE TDD	Band41	V/D	Yes	BT, WLAN	VoLTE
LTE FDD	Band12/25/26/66/71	V/D	NO ⁽¹⁾	BT, WLAN	VoLTE
ВТ	2450	DT	NA	GSM,WCDM	NA
БІ		DT		A ,LTE	INA
WLAN	2450	V/D	Yes	GSM,WCDM	VoWiFi
VVLAIN	2430	VID	162	A ,LTE	VUVVIFI

NA: Not Applicable VO: Voice Only V/D: CMRS and IP Voice Service over Digital Transport DT: Digital Transport

Note1= The air interface is exempted from testing by low power exemption that its average antenna input power plus its MIF is ≤17 dBm, and is rated as M4.

^{*} 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





4 Maximum Output Power

Channel 251(848.8MHz) Channel 190(836.6MHz) Channel 128(824.2MHz)	GSM	Conducted Power (dBm)							
Power Channel 810(1909.8MHz) Channel 661(1880MHz) Channel 512(1850.2MHz)	850MHz	Channel 251(848.8MHz)	Channel 190(836.6MHz)	Channel 128(824.2MHz)					
1900MHz	Voice	33	33	33					
Voice	GSM		Conducted Power(dBm)						
WCDMA	1900MHz	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)					
Channel 4233(846.6MHz)	Voice	30.5	30.5	30.5					
RMC	WCDMA		Conducted Power (dBm)						
WCDMA T700MHz Channel 1513 (1752.6MHz) Channel 1412 (1732.4MHz) Channel 1312 (1712.4MHz) Channel 1312 (1712.4MHz) Channel 1312 (1712.4MHz) Channel 1312 (1712.4MHz) Channel 1910 Channel 9538(1907.6MHz) Channel 9400(1880MHz) Channel 9262(1852.4MHz) P362(1852.4MHz) P362(1852	850MHz	Channel 4233(846.6MHz)	Channel 4182(836.4MHz)	Channel 4132(826.4MHz)					
Channel 1513 (1752.6MHz) Channel 1412 (1732.4MHz) Channel 1312 (1712.4MHz)	RMC	23.5	23.5	23.5					
Channel 1513 (1752.6MHz) Channel 1412 (1732.4MHz) Channel 1312 (1712.4MHz)	WORLA		Conducted Power (dBm)						
RMC 23.5 23.5 23.5 23.5		Channel 1513 (1752.6MHz)	Channel 1412 (1732.4MHz)	Channel 1312					
Conducted Power (dBm) 1900MHz Channel 9538(1907.6MHz) Channel 9400(1880MHz) Channel 9262(1852.4MHz) RMC 23 23 23 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band12 Channel 23130(711MHz) Channel 23095(707.5MHz) Channel23060(704MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Band25 Channel 26590(1905MHz) Channel 26365(1883MHz) Channel 26140(1860MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Channel 26965(841.5MHz) Channel 26865(831.5MHz) Channel 26775(822.5MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 26.5 26.5 25.5 25.5 16QAM 25.5 25.5 25.5 25.5 <td>1700MHz</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>(1712.4MHz)</td>	1700MHz		,	(1712.4MHz)					
Channel 9538(1907.6MHz) Channel 9400(1880MHz) Channel 9262(1852.4MHz)	RMC	23.5	23.5	23.5					
Channel 9538(1907.6MHz)	WODMA		Conducted Power (dBm)						
RMC 23 23 23 LTE Band12 Channel 23130(711MHz) Channel 23095(707.5MHz) Channel23060(704MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 23.5 23.5 22.5<		Channel 9538(1907.6MHz)	Channel 9400(1880MHz)	Channel					
Channel 23130(711MHz) Channel 23095(707.5MHz) Channel23060(704MHz)	1900MHZ			9262(1852.4MHz)					
Band12 Channel 23130(711MHz) Channel 23095(707.5MHz) Channel23060(704MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band25 Channel 26590(1905MHz) Channel 26365(1883MHz) Channel 26140(1860MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band26 Channel 26965(841.5MHz) Channel 26865(831.5MHz) Channel 26775(822.5MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class2) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class3) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz)	RMC	23 23		23					
QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band25 Channel 26590(1905MHz) Channel 26365(1883MHz) Channel 26140(1860MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Channel 26775(822.5MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Channel 26775(822.5MHz) LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Channel 26775(822.5MHz) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) Class2) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) LTE Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz)	LTE		Conducted Power (dBm)						
Text	Band12	Channel 23130(711MHz)	Channel 23095(707.5MHz)	Channel23060(704MHz)					
Channel 26590(1905MHz) Channel 26365(1883MHz) Channel 26140(1860MHz)	QPSK	23.5	23.5	23.5					
Channel 26590(1905MHz) Channel 26365(1883MHz) Channel 26140(1860MHz)	16QAM	22.5	22.5	22.5					
QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band26 Channel 26965(841.5MHz) Channel 26865(831.5MHz) Channel 26775(822.5MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 26.5 26.5 26.5 16QAM 25.5 25.5 25.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class3) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) Class3 Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz)	LTE		Conducted Power (dBm)						
16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band26 Channel 26965(841.5MHz) Channel 26865(831.5MHz) Channel 26775(822.5MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class2) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 26.5 26.5 26.5 25.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class3) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) Class3 QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	Band25	Channel 26590(1905MHz)	Channel 26365(1883MHz)	Channel 26140(1860MHz)					
Conducted Power (dBm) Channel 26965(841.5MHz) Channel 26865(831.5MHz) Channel 26775(822.5MHz)	QPSK	23.5	23.5	23.5					
Band26 Channel 26965(841.5MHz) Channel 26865(831.5MHz) Channel 26775(822.5MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class2) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 26.5 26.5 26.5 16QAM 25.5 25.5 25.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class3) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) Class3 QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	16QAM	22.5	22.5	22.5					
QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5 16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class2) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 26.5 26.5 25.5 25.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class3) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	LTE		Conducted Power (dBm)						
16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class2) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 26.5 26.5 26.5 16QAM 25.5 25.5 25.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) Class3 QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	Band26	Channel 26965(841.5MHz)	Channel 26865(831.5MHz)	Channel 26775(822.5MHz)					
LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class2) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 26.5 26.5 26.5 16QAM 25.5 25.5 25.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) Class3 QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	QPSK	23.5	23.5	23.5					
Band41 (Power Class2) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 26.5 26.5 26.5 16QAM 25.5 25.5 25.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class3 Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	16QAM	22.5	22.5	22.5					
(Power Class2) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 26.5 26.5 26.5 16QAM 25.5 25.5 25.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class3) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	LTE		Conducted Power (dBm)						
Class2) QPSK 26.5 26.5 26.5 16QAM 25.5 25.5 25.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class3) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	Band41		-						
Class2) QPSK 26.5 26.5 26.5 16QAM 25.5 25.5 25.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class3) Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	(Power	Channel 41490(2680MHz)	Channel 40620(2593MHz)	Channel 39750(2506MHz)					
16QAM 25.5 25.5 25.5 LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) Class3 QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	Class2)		, ,	, ,					
LTE Conducted Power (dBm) Band41 (Power Class3 QPSK 23.5 Conducted Power (dBm) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) 23.5	QPSK	26.5	26.5	26.5					
Band41 (Power Class3 Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	16QAM	25.5	25.5	25.5					
(Power Class3 Channel 41490(2680MHz) Channel 40620(2593MHz) Channel 39750(2506MHz) QPSK 23.5 23.5 23.5	LTE		Conducted Power (dBm)						
Class3 23.5 23.5 23.5	Band41		,						
Class3 23.5 23.5 23.5	(Power	Channel 41490(2680MHz)	Channel 40620(2593MHz)	Channel 39750(2506MHz)					
	Class3		,						
16QAM 22.5 22.5 22.5	QPSK	23.5	23.5	23.5					
	16QAM	22.5	22.5	22.5					





LTE	Conducted Power (dBm)								
LTE Band66	Channel	Channel	Channel						
Dalluoo	132572(1770MHz)	132322(1745MHz)	133072(1720MHz)						
QPSK	23.5	23.5	23.5						
16QAM	22.5	22.5	22.5						
LTE		Conducted Power (dBm)							
Band71	Channel 133372(688MHz)	Channel 133322(683MHz)	Channel 133222(673MHz)						
QPSK	23.5	23.5	23.5						
16QAM	22.5	22.5	22.5						
0.4011-		Conducted Power (dBm)							
2.4GHz 802.11b	Channel 11 (2462MHz)	Channel 6 (2437MHz)	Channel 1 (2412MHz)						
002.110	19.5	19.5	19.5						

Note: For LTE Band 41, UL-DL Configuration 1 was used to evaluate Power Class 2 and UL-DL Configuration 0 as used to evaluate Power Class 3.

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	2011			
	Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices and	Edition			
	Hearing Aids				
FCC 47 CFR §20.19	Hearing Aid Compatible Mobile Headsets	2015			
		Edition			
KDB 285076 D01	Equipment Authorization Guidance for Hearing Aid Compatibility	v05r01			





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.

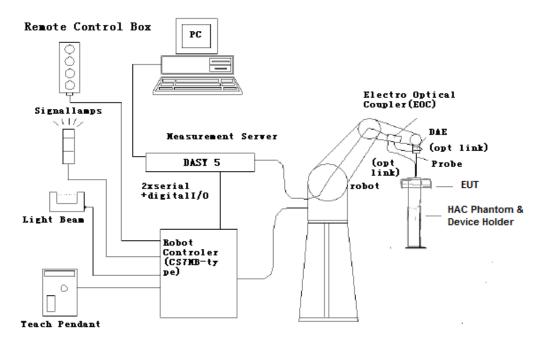


Fig. 1 HAC Test Measurement Set-up

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

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



[ER3DV6]





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: $370 \times 370 \times 370 \text{ mm}$).

The Phone Positioner supports accurate and reliable positioning of any phone with effect on near field $<\pm 0.5$ 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.

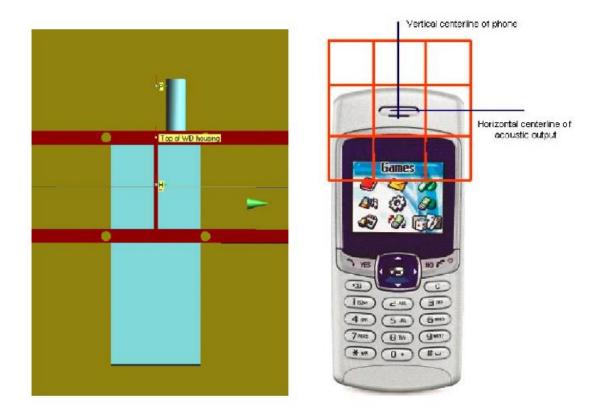


Fig. 3 WD reference and plane for RF emission measurements





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.

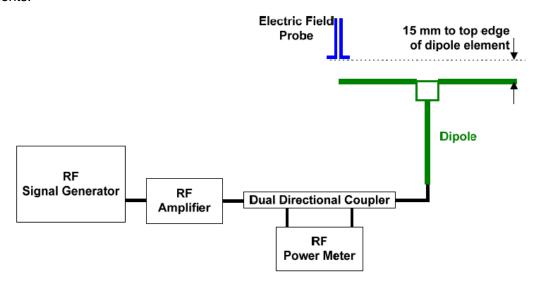


Fig. 4 Dipole Validation Setup

8.2 Validation Result

	E-Field Scan									
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (mW)	Measured ¹ Value(dBV/m)	Target² Value(dBV/m)	Deviation ³ (%)	Limit⁴ (%)				
CW	835	100	40.31	40.64	-3.73	±25				
CW	1880	100	38.88	38.87	0.12	±25				
CW	2450	100	38	38.67	-7.42	±25				
CW	2600	100	38.17	38.48	-3.51	±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 \pm 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.

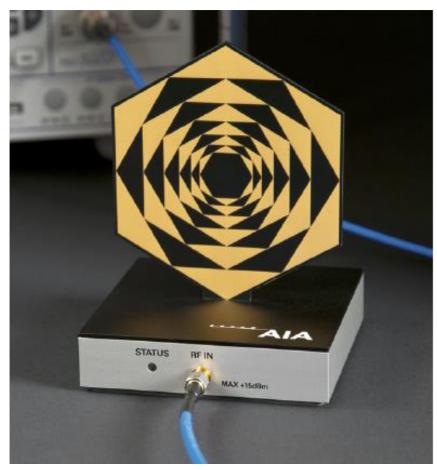


Fig. 5 AIA Front View





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	Туре	Serial Number	Manufacturer
01	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49071430	Agilent
02	AIA	SE UMS 170 CB	1029	SPEAG
03	BTS	CMW500	166370	Agilent

9.4 DUT MIF results

Based on the KDB285076D01v05, the handset can also use the MIF values predetermined by the test equipment manufacturer. MIF values applied in this test report were provided by the HAC equipment provider of SPEAG, and the worst values for all air interface are listed below to be determine the Low-power Exemption.

Typical MIF levels in ANSI C63.19-2011						
Transmission protocol	Modulation interference					
	factor					
GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	+3.63 dB					
UMTS-FDD(WCDMA, AMR)	-25.43dB					
LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, QPSK)	-15.63 dB					
LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, 16QAM)	-9.76 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,QPSK,UL	-3.41 dB					
Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	-3.41 UB					
LTE-TDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,20MHz,16QAM,UL	-3.17 dB					
Subframe=2,3,4,7,8,9)	-3.17 dB					
IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	-5.90 dB					
IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps)	-5.17 dB					
IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps)	-3.37 dB					
IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	-2.02 dB					
IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	-0.36dB					
IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK)	-15.80 dB					





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 \leq 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 \leq 50 $\,\mu$ s20, is \leq 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
GSM 850 - Voice	33	3.63	36.63	Yes
GSM 1900 - Voice	30.5	3.63	34.13	Yes
WCDMA 850 - RMC	23.5	-25.43	-1.93	No
WCDMA 1700 - RMC	23.5	-25.43	-1.93	No
WCDMA 1900 - RMC	23	-25.43	-2.43	No
LTE Band 12 QPSK	23.5	-15.63	7.87	No
LTE Band 25 QPSK	23.5	-15.63	7.87	No
LTE Band 26 QPSK	23.5	-15.63	7.87	No
LTE Band 66 QPSK	23.5	-15.63	7.87	No
LTE Band 71 QPSK	23.5	-15.63	7.87	No
LTE Band 41(PC2) QPSK	26.5	-1.62	24.88	Yes
LTE Band 41(PC3) QPSK	23.5	-3.41	20.09	Yes
LTE Band 12 16QAM	22.5	-9.76	12.74	No
LTE Band 25 16QAM	22.5	-9.76	12.74	No
LTE Band 26 16QAM	22.5	-9.76	12.74	No
LTE Band 66 16QAM	22.5	-9.76	12.74	No
LTE Band 71 16QAM	22.5	-9.76	12.74	No
LTE Band 41(PC2) 16QAM	25.5	-1.44	24.06	Yes
LTE Band 41(PC3) 16QAM	22.5	-3.17	19.33	Yes
WiFi-2.4G	19.5	-2.02	17.48	Yes





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 it is measured for GSM LTE TDD bands and WiFi 2.4G. The WCDMA and LTE FDD are exempt from testing and rated as M4.

11 RF TEST PROCEDUERES

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

- 1) Confirm proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system and other instrumentation and the positioning system.
- 2) Position the WD in its intended test position. The gauge block can simplify this positioning.
- Configure the WD normal operation for maximum rated RF output power, at the desired channel and other operating parameters (e.g., test mode), as intended for the test.
- 4) The center sub-grid shall centered on the center of the T-Coil mode axial measurement point or the acoustic output, as appropriate. Locate the field probe at the initial test position in the50 mm by 50 mm grid, which is contained in the measurement plane. If the field alignment method is used, align the probe for maximum field reception.
- 5) Record the reading.
- 6) Scan the entire 50 mm by 50 mm region in equally spaced increments and record the reading at each measurement point. The distance between measurement points shall be sufficient to assure the identification of the maximum reading.
- 7) Identify the five contiguous sub-grids around the center sub-grid whose maximum reading is the lowest of all available choices. This eliminates the three sub-grids with the maximum readings. Thus, the six areas to be used to determine the WD's highest emissions are identified.
- 8) Identify the maximum field reading within the non-excluded sub-grids identified in Step 7)
- 9) Evaluate the MIF and add to the maximum steady-state rms field-strength reading to obtain the RF audio interference level..
- Compare this RF audio interference level with the categories and record the resulting WD category rating.





12 Measurement Results (E-Field)

Frequency		Measured	D D -: ((-ID)	Octomore						
MHz	Channel	Value(dBV/m)	Power Drift (dB)	Category						
		GSM 8	50							
848.8	251	39.62	-0.02	M4						
836.6	190	39.75	-0.02	M4 (see Fig B.1)						
824.2	128	39.45	-0.06	M4						
	GSM 1900									
1909.8	810	27.69	0.04	M4						
1880	661	27.97	0.08	M4 (see Fig B.2)						
1850.2	512	27.93	-0.02	M4						
		LTE Band 41(F	PC2) QPSK							
2680	41490	21.67	0.05	M4						
2636.5	41055	22.06	0.08	M4						
2593	40620	21.62	-0.03	M4						
2549.5	40185	22.06	0	M4						
2506	39750	22.67	0.01	M4 (see Fig B.3)						
		LTE Band 41(P	C2)16QAM							
2680	41490	21.28	-0.08	M4						
2636.5	41055	21.14	0.02	M4						
2593	40620	21.14	0.12	M4						
2549.5	40185	21.25	-0.04	M4						
2506	39750	21.24	-0.09	M4						
		LTE Band 41(F	PC3) QPSK							
2680	41490	18.78	0.17	M4						
2636.5	41055	19.34	0.01	M4						
2593	40620	19.83	-0.04	M4						
2549.5	40185	19.90	-0.01	M4 (see Fig B.4)						
2506	39750	19.74	-0.02	M4						
		LTE Band 41(P	C3)16QAM							
2680	41490	17.15	-0.06	M4						
2636.5	41055	18.20	-0.15	M4						
2593	40620	17.39	-0.06	M4						
2549.5	40185	19.03	0.12	M4						
2506	39750	17.73	0.02	M4						
		WiFi2.40	6 11b							
2462	11	14.39	-0.05	M4						
2437	6	14.57	0.07	M4						
2412	1	15.89	0.05	M4 (see Fig B.5)						

Note: For LTE Band 41, UL-DL Configuration 1 was used to evaluate Power Class 2 and UL-DL Configuration 0 as used to evaluate Power Class 3.





13 ANSIC 63.19-2011 LIMITS

WD RF audio interference level categories in logarithmic units

Emission categories	< 960 MHz E	-field emissions
Category M1	50 to 55	dB (V/m)
Category M2	45 to 50	dB (V/m)
Category M3	40 to 45	dB (V/m)
Category M4	< 40	dB (V/m)
Emission categories	> 960 MHz E-	field emissions
Category M1	40 to 45	dB (V/m)
Category M2	35 to 40	dB (V/m)
Category M3	30 to 35	dB (V/m)
Category M4	< 30	dB (V/m)





14 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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





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

15 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 1: List of Main Instruments

	Table 1: List of Main Instruments										
No.	Name	Туре	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period						
01	Signal Generator	MG3700A	6201052605	June 23, 2020	One Year						
02	Power meter	NRP2	101919	June 16, 2020	One year						
03	Power sensor	NRP-Z91	101547	June 10, 2020	One year						
04	Amplifier	60S1G4	0331848	No Calibration Requested							
05	E-Field Probe	EF3DV3	4060	May 29, 2020	One year						
06	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	1555	August 25, 2020	One year						
07	HAC Dipole	CD835V3	1023	August 18, 2020	One year						
80	HAC Dipole	CD1880V3	1018	August 18, 2020	One year						
09	HAC Dipole	CD2450V3	1021	August 18, 2020	One year						
10	HAC Dipole	CD2600V3	1017	August 18, 2020	One year						
11	BTS	CMW500	166370	June 28, 2020	One year						
12	AIA	SE UMS 170 CB	1029	No Calibration Requested							

16 CONCLUSION

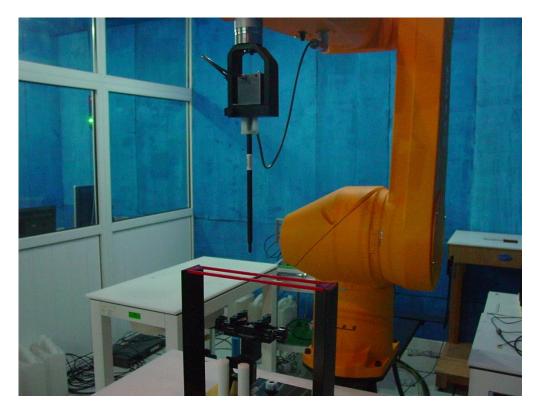
The HAC measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the HAC limits of the ANSIC63.19-2011. The total M-rating is **M4.**

END OF REPORT BODY





ANNEX A TEST LAYOUT



Picture A1:HAC RF System Layout





ANNEX B TEST PLOTS

HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 Middle

Date: 2021-3-10

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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)

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

50A/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 = 82.63 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Applied MIF = 3.47 dB

RF audio interference level = 39.75 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4	Grid 2	M4	Grid 3	M4
39. 16 dBV/1	n 39. 58	dBV/m	38. 97	dBV/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5	M4	Grid 6	M4
39. 24 dBV/1	39. 75	dBV/m	39. 35	dBV/m
Grid 7 M4	Grid 8	M4	Grid 9	M4
38. 98 dBV/r	39. 58	dBV/m	39. 29	dBV/m





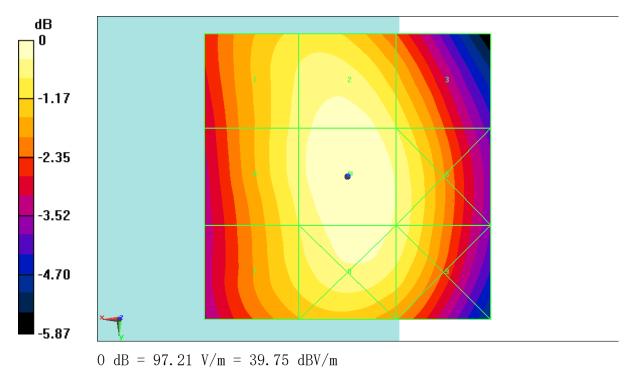


Fig B.1 HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 Middle





HAC RF E-Field GSM 1900 Middle

Date: 2021-3-11

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555

Medium: Air

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

Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: PCS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

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

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device 2 2

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 = 13.31 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Applied MIF = 3.15 dB

RF audio interference level = 27.97 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4	Grid 2	M4	Grid 3	M4
28.79 dBV/m	27. 54	dBV/m	25. 59	dBV/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5	M4	Grid 6	M4
24.8 dBV/m	27. 17	dBV/m	27. 23	dBV/m
Grid 7 M4	Grid 8	M4	Grid 9	M4
26.8 dBV/m	27. 97	dBV/m	27. 91	dBV/m





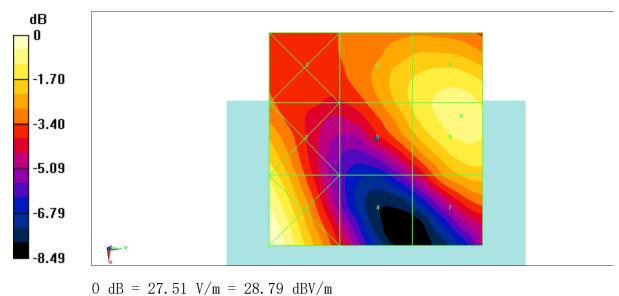


Fig B.2 HAC RF E-Field GSM 1900 Middle





HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 Power Class2 QPSK CH39750

Date: 2021-3-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555

Medium: Air

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

Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: LTE Band41; Frequency: 2506 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:2.309

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

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device 3

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 = 14.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Applied MIF = -1.69 dB

RF audio interference level = 22.67 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1	M4	Grid 2	M4	Grid 3	M4
22. 82	dBV/m	23. 35	dBV/m	22. 84	dBV/m
Grid 4	M4	Grid 5	M4	Grid 6	M4
21. 86	dBV/m	22. 41	dBV/m	22. 52	dBV/m
Grid 7	M4	Grid 8	M4	Grid 9	M4
22. 67	dBV/m	21. 22	dBV/m	21. 84	dBV/m





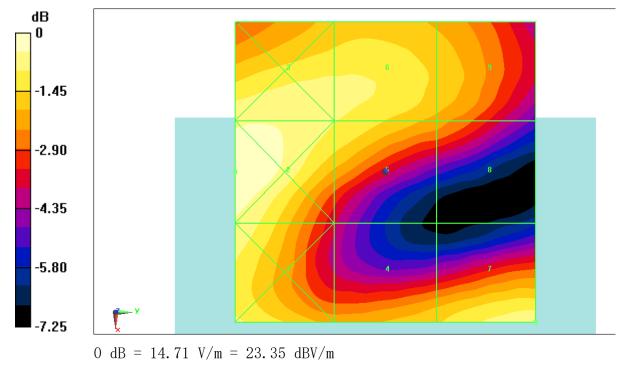


Fig B.3 HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 Power Class2 QPSK CH39750





HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 Power Class3 QPSK CH40185

Date: 2021-3-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555

Medium: Air

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

Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: LTE Band41; Frequency: 2549.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

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

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device 3

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 = 12.28 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Applied MIF = -3.45 dB

RF audio interference level = 19.90 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4	Grid 2	M4	Grid 3 M4
20.6 dBV/m	20. 59	dBV/m	18.62 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5	M4	Grid 6 M4
18.55 dBV/m	19. 22	dBV/m	19.59 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4	Grid 8	M4	Grid 9 M4
19.49 dBV/m	19. 48	dBV/m	19.9 dBV/m





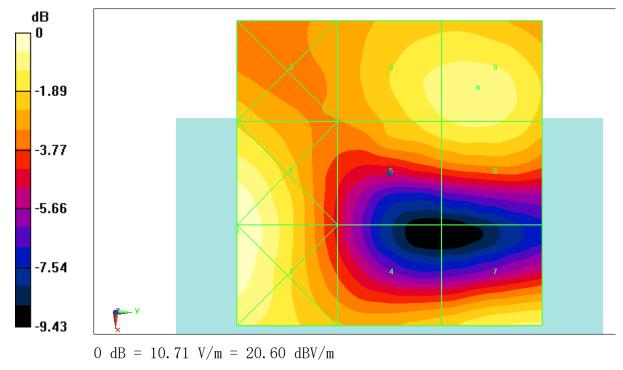


Fig B.4 HAC RF E-Field LTE Band41 Power Class3 QPSK CH40185





HAC RF E-Field WiFI2.4G 11b 11M

Date: 2021-3-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555

Medium: Air

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

Ambient Temperature: 22.0°C

Communication System: WiFi2.4G; Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

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

Device/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 = 6.807 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Applied MIF = -4.31 dB

RF audio interference level = 15.89 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1	M4	Grid 2	M4	Grid 3	M4
14. 83	dBV/m	15. 89	dBV/m	15. 87	dBV/m
Grid 4	M4	Grid 5	M4	Grid 6	M4
14. 98	dBV/m	14. 22	dBV/m	14. 25	dBV/m
	l l				
Grid 7	M4	Grid 8	M4	Grid 9	M4





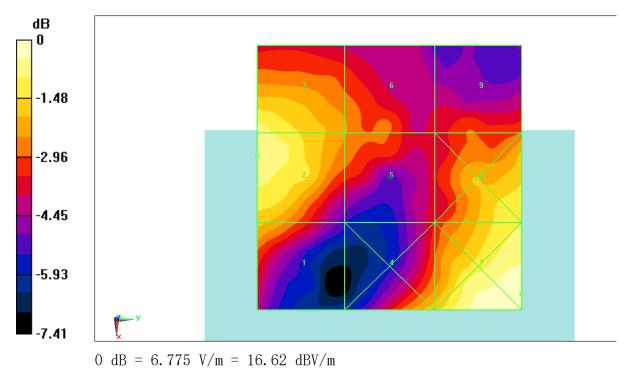


Fig B.5 HAC RF E-Field WiFi2.4G 11b





ANNEX C SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULT

E SCAN of Dipole 835 MHz

Date: 2021-3-10

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 = 122.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

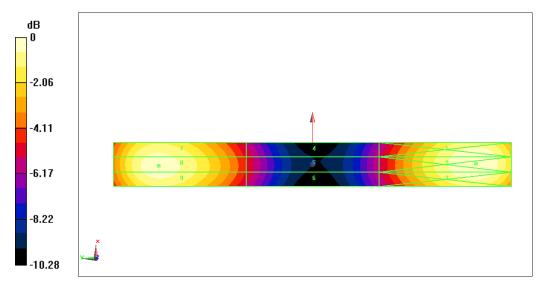
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 40.31 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

		Grid 3 M3
40.47 dBV/m	40.58 dB V/m	40.41 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5 M4	Grid 6 M4
35.62 dBV/m	35.82 dBV/m	35.71 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
40.1 dBV/m	40.31 dBV/m	40.22 dBV/m



0 dB = 106.9 V/m = 40.58 dBV/m





E SCAN of Dipole 1880MHz

Date: 2021-3-11

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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 = 118.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

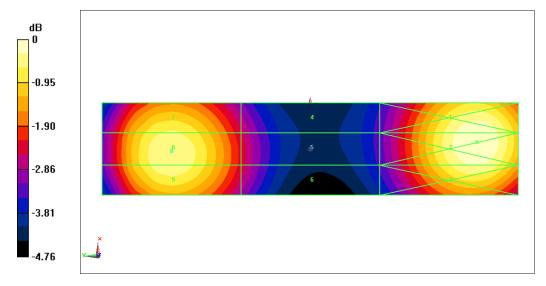
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.88 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
39.14 dBV/m	39.19 dBV/m	38.89 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
36.72 dBV/m	36.88 dBV/m	36.83 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
38.62 dBV/m	38.88 dBV/m	38.8 dBV/m



0 dB = 91.14 V/m = 39.19 dBV/m





E SCAN of Dipole 2450 MHz

Date: 2021-3-12

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD2450 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 = 63.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

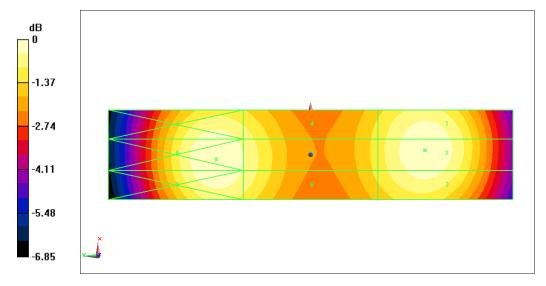
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.00 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
37.92 dBV/m	38 dBV/m	37.77 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
37.41 dBV/m	37.61 dBV/m	37.56 dBV/m
		37.56 dBV/m Grid 9 M2



0 dB = 79.70 V/m = 38.03 dBV/m





E SCAN of Dipole 2600 MHz

Date: 2021-3-13

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD2600 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 = 58.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

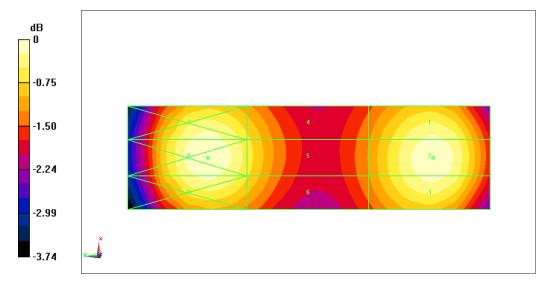
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.17 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
38.04 dBV/m	38.17 dBV/m	38.07 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
37.56 dBV/m	37.63 dBV/m	37.51 dBV/m
		37.51 dBV/m Grid 9 M2



0 dB = 81.50 V/m = 38.22 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
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Client

CTTL (Auden)

Certificate No: EF3-4060_May20

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 29, 2020

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	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 789	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-789_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	05-Oct-19 (No. ER3-2328_Oct19)	Oct-20
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-19)	In house check: Oct-20

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M. Neset
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	des
			Issued: June 1, 2020

Certificate No: EF3-4060_May20

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Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Glossary:

NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space 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 rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005
- b) CTIA Test Plan for Hearing Aid Compatibility, Rev 3.1.1, May 2017

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 for XY sensors and 9 = 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).

Certificate No: EF3-4060_May20	Page 2 of 21	





May 29, 2020 EF3DV3 - SN:4060

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

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	0.79	0.74	1.28	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	95.3	97.8	96.5	

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

Frequency MHz	Target E-Field V/m	Measured E-field (En)	Deviation E-normal	Measured E-field (Ep)	Deviation E-normal	Unc (k=2) %
		V/m	in %	V/m	in %	
30	77.2	77.3	0.1%	77.3	0.1%	± 5.1 %
100	77.3	78.2	1.2%	78.5	1.5%	± 5.1 %
450	77.1	78.1	1.2%	78.2	1.4%	± 5.1 %
600	77.2	77.7	0.6%	77.7	0.7%	± 5.1 %
750	77.3	77.4	0.3%	77.4	0.3%	± 5.1 %
1800	140.3	138.3	-2.8%	139.2	-2.1%	± 5.1 %
2000	133.0	131.4	-2.7%	131.4	-2.7%	± 5.1 %
2200	125.1	123.5	-3.3%	124.5	-2.5%	± 5.1 %
2500	123.7	122.4	-2.5%	123.2	-1.8%	± 5.1 %
3000	78.9	75.8	-4.6%	76.7	-3.4%	± 5.1 %
3500	250.5	247.6	-3.3%	243.6	-4.8%	± 5.1 %
3700	244.2	239.8	-3.9%	237.6	-4.8%	± 5.1 %
5200	50.8	51.3	1.1%	51.7	1.8%	± 5.1 %
5500	49.7	49.4	-0.6%	48.2	-3.1%	± 5.1 %
5800	48.9	48.6	-0.6%	49.7	1.7%	± 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%.

Certificate No: EF3-4060_May20

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⁸ 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.





May 29, 2020 EF3DV3 - SN:4060

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

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	125.9	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		166.9]	
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		128.4		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	2.22	64.12	8.85	10.00	60.0	± 2.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.72	69.58	11.72		60.0		
		Z	2.68	66.15	10.03		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	1.05	61.61	6.69	6.99	80.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.73	69.71	10.89		80.0		
		Z	1.39	64.06	8.17		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.64	61.95	5.93	3.98	95.0	± 0.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	307 / 400 mg/s4mma/s satisfactor Anna Satisfactor (100 mg/s4mma/s4mma/s4mma/s4mma/s4mma/s4mma/s4mma/s4mma/s4mm	Y	20.00	88.10	15.51		95.0		
		Z	1.00	65.44	7.85		95.0		
10355-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.66	64.74	6.65	2.22	120.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	93.78	17.20		120.0		
		Z	20.00	84.41	12.55		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.98	70.59	17.17	1.00	150.0	± 1.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	1.94	69.99	16.92		150.0		
		Z	2.02	71.47	17.51		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.54	70.83	17.55	0.00	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.51	70.47	17.33		150.0]	
		Z	2.43	70.41	17.43		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.34	69.66	19.06	3.01	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.49	70.33	19.41		150.0		
		Z	2.09	67.16	17.82		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.51	67.32	16.24	0.00	150.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	2 dans 4	Y	3.62	67.78	16.40		150.0		
		Z	3.52	67.45	16.34		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.74	65.60	15.79	0.00	150.0	± 2.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.72	65.49	15.68		150.0		
		Z	4.73	65.70	15.88		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%.

Certificate No: EF3-4060_May20

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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





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

Sensor Frequency Model Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z
Frequency Corr. (LF)	0.20	0.19	4.60
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	Т6
X	39.4	262.85	37.46	5.11	0.07	4.93	0.89	0.00	1.00
Υ	40.3	265.26	36.67	6.10	0.00	4.98	1.07	0.00	1.00
Z	37.4	250.57	37.84	4.63	0.03	4.97	0.00	0.14	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-35
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

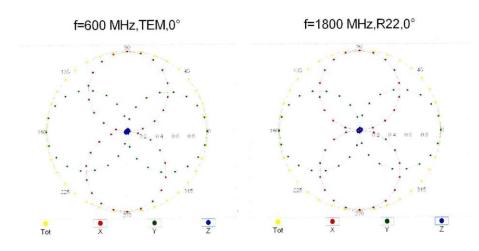
Certificate No: EF3-4060_May20

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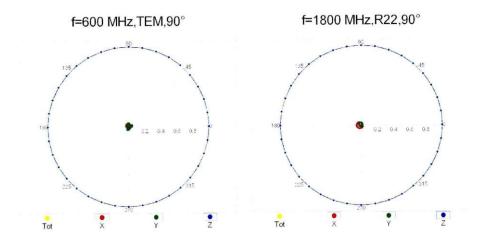




Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



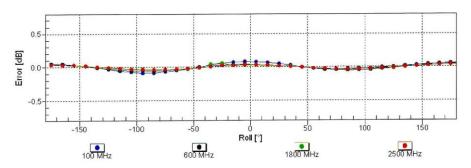
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^{\circ}$



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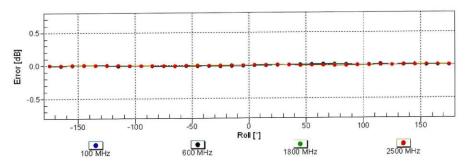


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



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

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $9 = 90^{\circ}$



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

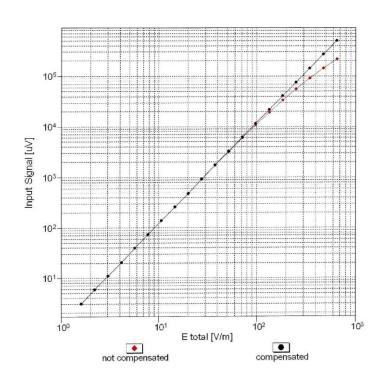
Certificate No: EF3-4060_May20

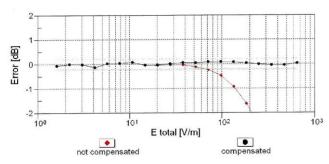
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Dynamic Range f(E-field) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)





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

Certificate No: EF3-4060_May20

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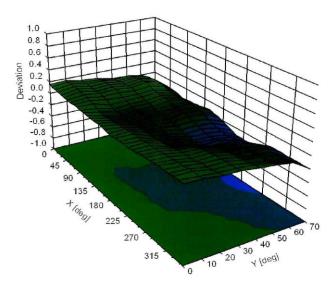


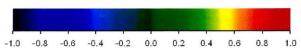


EF3DV3 - SN:4060

May 29, 2020

Deviation from Isotropy in Air Error (ϕ , ϑ), f = 900 MHz





Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Certificate No: EF3-4060_May20

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ANNEX E DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Dipole 835 MHz

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





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Client CTTL-BJ (Auden)

Certificate No: CD835V3-1023 Aug20

CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATI		
Object	CD835V3 - SN: 1	023	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v7 Calibration Proce	edure for Validation Sources in ai	ir
Calibration date:	August 18, 2020		
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	onal standards, which realize the physical un	
The measurements and the uncerta	ainties with confidence pr	robability are given on the following pages an	nd are part of the certificate.
All calibrations have been conducte Calibration Equipment used (M&TE		y facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C	C and humidity < 70%.
	Farmer of the second se	0-1 0-1-10-15-1-11-1	0 1 1 1 1 0 11 11
Primary Standards Power meter NRP	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP-Z91	SN: 104778 SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
		01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	31-Dec-19 (No. EF3-4013_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 781	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-781_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
	ID # SN: GB42420191	Check Date (in house) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	Scheduled Check In house check; Oct-20
Power meter Agilent 4419B		09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Secondary Standards Power meter Agilent 4419B Power sensor HP E4412A Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: GB42420191 SN: US38485102	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20
Power meter Agilent 4419B Power sensor HP E4412A Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power meter Agilent 4419B Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: GB42420191 SN: US38485102 SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20
Power meter Agilent 4419B Power sensor HP E4412A Power sensor HP 8482A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: GB42420191 SN: US38485102 SN: US37295597 SN: 837633/005	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 10-Jan-19 (in house check Jan-19)	In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20
Power meter Agilent 4419B Power sensor HP E4412A Power sensor HP 8482A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: GB42420191 SN: US38485102 SN: US37295597 SN: 837633/005 SN: US41080477	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 10-Jan-19 (in house check Jan-19) 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20
Power meter Agilent 4419B Power sensor HP E4412A Power sensor HP 8482A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: GB42420191 SN: US38485102 SN: US37295597 SN: 837633/005 SN: US41080477	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17) 09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17) 10-Jan-19 (in house check Jan-19) 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19) Function	In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20 In house check: Oct-20

Certificate No: CD835V3-1023_Aug20 Page 1 of 5





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





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References

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 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%.

Certificate No: CD835V3-1023_Aug20	Page 2 of 5	





Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	NOT 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	2.80
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 835 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	107.7 V/m = 40.64 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	107.3 V/m = 40.61 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	107.5 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	17.1 dB	41.3 Ω - 9.5 jΩ
835 MHz	24.9 dB	52.8 Ω + 5.2 jΩ
880 MHz	16.5 dB	62.0 Ω - 11.9 jΩ
900 MHz	16.5 dB	53.1 Ω - 15.3 jΩ
945 MHz	25.4 dB	46.2 Ω + 3.5 jΩ

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.

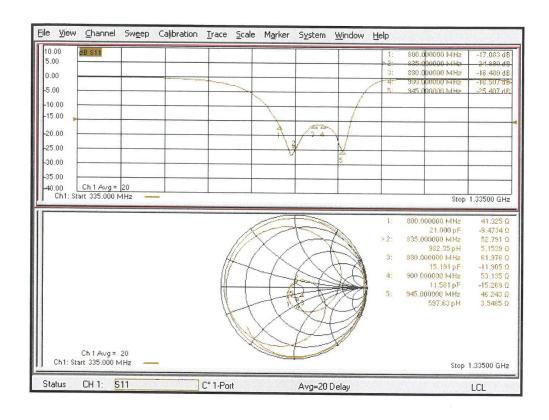
After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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Impedance Measurement Plot



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DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 18.08.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1023

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

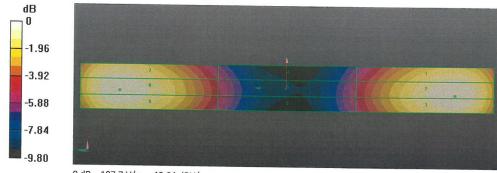
- Probe: EF3DV3 SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

$Dipole\ E-Field\ measurement\ @\ 835MHz/E-Scan\ -\ 835MHz\ d=15mm/Hearing\ Aid\ Compatibility\ Test\ (41x361x1):$

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm Reference Value = 128.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Applied MIF = 0.00 dB RF audio interference level = 40.64 dBV/m Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3	Grid 2 M3	Grid 3 M3
40.19 dBV/m	40.64 dBV/m	40.62 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5 M4	Grid 6 M4
35.3 dBV/m	35.62 dBV/m	35.6 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
40.33 dBV/m	40.61 dBV/m	40.55 dBV/m



0 dB = 107.7 V/m = 40.64 dBV/m

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