# HAC RF EMISSION TEST REPORT

Report No. :	SET2019-06538
	<b>DELECT</b> 000000

- **Product :** LTE Digital Mobile Phone
- Model No.: NX629J
- FCC ID: 2AHJO-NX629J
- Brand Name : nubia
  - Applicant : Nubia Technology Co., Ltd.
    - Address: 10/F, Tower A, Hans Innovation Mansion, North Ring Rd.,No.9018, High-Tech Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China.
  - **Test Date :** 03/20/2019~03/21/2019
- **Issued Date :** 06/05/2019
  - Issued by : CCIC-SET
- Lab Location : Building 28/29, East of Shigu Xili Industrial Zone, Nanshan District Shenzhen, Guangdong 518055, China.
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beyond this limit.

### **Test Report**

Product: Model No: Brand Name: Applicant: Applicant Address: Test Standards:	LTE Digital Mobile Phone NX629J nubia Nubia Technology Co., Ltd. 10/F, Tower A, Hans Innovation Mansion, North Ring Rd.,No.9018, High-Tech Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China. ANSI C63.19-2011 American National Standard Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless	
	Communications Devices and Hearing Alds	
	FCC 47 CFR§ 20.19 American National Standard	
	Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids	
RF Emission Rating:	M4	
Test Result:	Pass	
Tested by	Nei Chun	
	Mei chun , Test Engineer	
Reviewed by	Chris Jon	
	Chris You, Senior Engineer	
Approved by:	Shuangwan Zhaneg	
	Shuangwen Zhang, Manager	

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### 1. Administrative Data

1.1 Testing Laboratory

Test Site:	CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd

- Address: Building 28/29, East of Shigu Xili Industrial Zone, Nanshan District Shenzhen, Guangdong 518055, China.
- **NVLAP Lab Code:** CCIC-SET is a third party testing organization accredited by NVLAP according to ISO/IEC 17025. The accreditation certificate number is 201008-0.
- **FCC Registration:** CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered and fully described in a report filed with the FCC (Federal Communications Commission). The acceptance letter from the FCC is maintained in our files. Designation Number: CN5031, valid time is until December 31, 2019.
- **ISED Registration:** CCIC Southern Electronic Product Testing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. EMC Laboratory has been registered by Certification and Engineering Bureau of Industry Canada for the performance of radiated measurements with Registration No. 11185A, CAB Identifier: CN0064.

**Test Environment** Temperature (°C): 21°C

**Condition:** Relative Humidity (%): 60%

Atmospheric Pressure (kPa): 86KPa-106KPa

### 2. EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST(EUT)

#### Identification of the Equipment under Test

Sample Name:	LTE Digital Mobile Phone		
Model Name:	NX629J		
Brand Name:	nubia		
	Support Band	GSM850MHz/1900MHz, WCDMA 850MHz /1900MHz /1700;CDM/ BC0/BC1, LTE Band 2/4/5/7/12/17/25/26/30/41/66, WIFI2.4G&5G	
	Test Band	GSM850MHz/1900MHz WCDMA Band 2/4/5	
	Development Stage	Identical Prototype	
	Accessories	Power Supply	
General	Antenna type	PIFA Antenna	
description:	Operation mode	GSM GPRS /EGPRS: Multi-slot Class12,Class B WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA/HSPA+ LTE	
	Modulation mode	GSM: GMSK, 8PSK WCDMA:QPSK LTE: QPSK, 16QAM 2.4GHz WIFI: DSSS, OFDM 5GHz WIFI: OFDM BT: GESK/ π/4-DQPSK/8-DPSK	

Note: the CDMA, LTE HAC Test data please refer to Report: B19N00750-HAC RF

### 3. SUMMARY OF TEST RESUSLTS

### 3.1 Test Standards

No.	Identity	Document Title	
1	FCC 47 CFR Part 20.19	Hearing aid-compatible mobile handsets.	
2	ANCI C63.19:2011	American National Standard Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids	
3	KDB 285076 D01 HAC Guidance v05	Provides equipment authorization guidance for mobile handsets subject to the requirements of Section 20.19 for hearing aid compatibility	

### 3.2 Summary Of HAC Rating

### Summary of M-Rating

Band	E-field dB(V/m)	M-Rating
GSM850	28.56	M4
GSM1900	20.97	M4
WCDMA850	42.68	M4
WCDMA1700	15.65	M4
WCDMA1900	26.81	M4

### 4. HEARING AID COMPATIBILITY

### 4.1 Introduction

The purpose of the Hearing Aid Compatibility extension is to enable measurements of the near electric and magnetic fields generated by wireless communication devices in the region controlled for use by a hearing aid in accordance with ANSI-C63.19-2011 FCC has granted a request for waiver of the HAC rules in section 20.19 for dual band GSM handsets. The waiver has specific conditions, as stated in the order (FCC 05-166) and expires 1 August 2007.

The purpose of this standard is to establish categories for hearing aids and for WD (wireless communications devices) that can indicate to health care practitioners and hearing aid users which hearing aids are compatible with which WD, and to provide tests that can be used to assess the electromagnetic characteristics of hearing aids and WD and assign them to these categories. The various parameters required, in order to demonstrate compatibility and accessibility are measured. The design of the standard is such that when a hearing aid and WD achieve one of the categories specified, as measured by the methodology of this standard, the indicated performance is realized.

In order to provide for the usability of a hearing aid with a WD, several factors must be coordinated:

- a) Radio frequency (RF) measurements of the near-field electric and magnetic fields emitted by a WD to categorize these emissions for correlation with the RF immunity of a hearing aid.
- b) Magnetic field measurements of a WD emitted via the audio transducer associated with the T-coil mode of the hearing aid, for assessment of hearing aid performance.
- c) Measurements with the hearing aid and a simulation of the categorized WD T-coil emissions to assess the hearing aid RF immunity in the T-coil mode.

The WD radio frequency (RF) and audio band emissions are measured.

Hence, the following are measurements made for the WD:

- a) RF E-Field emissions
- c) T-coil mode, magnetic signal strength in the audio band
- d) T-coil mode, magnetic signal and noise articulation index
- e) T-coil mode, magnetic signal frequency response through the audio band

Corresponding to the WD measurements, the hearing aid is measured for:

- a) RF immunity in microphone mode
- b) RF immunity in T-coil mode

#### 4.2 Description of Test System

#### 4.2.1 COMOHAC E-FIELD PROBE

	-
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Serial Number:	SN 02/12 EPH34	
Frequency:	0.7GHz – 2.5GHz	
Probe length:	330mm	
Length of one dipole:	3.3mm	
Maximum external diameter:	8mm	
Probe extremity diameter:	5mm	
Distance between dipoles/probe extremity:	3mm	
Desistance of the three dinels (at the	Dipole 1:R1=1.201 M Ω	
Resistance of the three upole (at the	Dipole 2:R1=1.193 M Ω	
connector ).	Dipole 3:R3=0.994 M Ω	

#### 4.2.2 System Hardware

The HAC positioning ruler is used to position the phone properly with the regard to the position of the probe during a measurement. The positioning system is made of a dedicated frame that can be fixed on the table. The tip of the probe is positioned on a reference point located on the top of the positioning ruler. The distance between this reference point and the cross located on the ruler being known, the speaker of the phone is positioned on this cross in order to make sure both probe and phone are positioned properly.

During the measurement, the HAC ruler has to be removed so that it does not interfere with the measurement.



Position device

### 5. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

#### 5.1 Schematic Test Configuration

During SAR test, EUT was operating in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established.

The EUT should use its internal transmitter. The antenna(s), battery and accessories shall be those specified by the manufacturer. The EUT battery must be fully charged and checked periodically during the test to ascertain uniform power output. If a wireless link was used, the antenna connected to the output of the base station simulator shall be placed at least 50 cm away from the handset.

				Simultaneous		
Air-interf	Band	Tupo	C63.19-2011	Transmissions	Reduce	
ace	(MHz)	туре	Tested	Scenarios invoice	d power	VOIP
				(Not to be tested)		
	850	Voice	Yes	Yes: WIFI or BT	N/A	N/A
GSM	1900	Voice	Yes	Yes: WIFI or BT	N/A	N/A
	GPRS	Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	850	Voice	Yes	Yes: WIFI or BT	N/A	N/A
	1700	Voice	Yes	Yes: WIFI or BT	N/A	N/A
WCDIVIA	1900	Voice	Yes	Yes: WIFI or BT	N/A	N/A
	HSPA	Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	BC0	Voice	Yes	Yes: WIFI or BT	N/A	N/A
CDMA	BC1	Voice	Yes	Yes: WIFI or BT	N/A	N/A
	1XRTT, EVDO	Data	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
LTE	Band 2/4/5/7/12/17/25 /26/30/66	Data	Yes	Yes: WIFI or BT	N/A	N/A
WIFI	2.4/5GHz	Data	N/A	Yes GSM or WCDMA	N/A	N/A
BT	2.4GHz	Data	N/A	Yes GSM or WCDMA	N/A	N/A
Note: N/A=Not support						

LTE support Vo-LTE

The volume is at the maximum value, and the backlight of the phone is turned off. The Manufacturer doesn't design HAC mode software on the EUT

#### 5.2 HAC Measurement System

The HAC measurement system being used is the COMO HAC system, the system is controlled remotely from a PC, which contains the software to control the robot and data acquisition equipment. The software also displays the data obtained from test scans.

In operation, the system first does an 2D scan at a fixed depth within a 50mm\*50mm area. When the maximum HAC point has been found, the system will then carry out a 3D scan centred at that point to determine volume averaged HAC level.



WD reference and plane for RF emission measurements

#### 5.3 Magnetic measurement locations for the WD

T-Coil measurement points and reference planeThe following figure illustrates the three standard probeorientations. Position 1 is the axial orientation of the probe coil; orientation 2 and orientation 3 are radial orientations. The space between themeasurement positions is not fixed. It is recommended that a scan of the EUT bedone for each probe coil orientation and that the maximum level recorded beused as the reading for that orientation of the probe coil.

1) The reference plane is the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of th e phone that normally rests against the user'sear. It is parallel to the centerline of the receiver area of the phone and isdefined by the points of the receiver-end of the EUT handset,

which, in normal handsetuse, rest against the ear.

2) The measurement plane is parallel to, and10 mmin front of, the reference plane.

3) The reference axis is normal to the reference plane andpasses through the center of t he receiver speaker section (or the center of thehole array); or may be centered on a seco ndary inductive source. The actuallocation of the measurement point shall be noted in the t est report as the measurement reference point.

4) The measurement points may be located where the axialand radial field intensity mea surements are optimum with regard to therequirements. However, the measurement points should be near the acousticoutput of the EUT and shall be located in the same half of the phone as the EUTreceiver. In a EUT handset with a centered receiver and a circularly sym metricalmagnetic field, the measurement axis and the reference axis would coincide.

5) The relative spacing of each measurement orientation isnot fixed. The axial and two r adial orientations should be chosen to select the optimal position.

6) The measurement point for the axial position is located10 mmfrom the reference plan e on themeasurement axis. The actual location of the measurementpoint shall be noted in test reports and designated as the measurement reference point.



Axis and planes for EUT audio frequency magnetic field measurements

## 5.4 Equipments and results of validation testing 5.4.1 System Check Parameters

The input signal was an unmodulated continuous wave. The following points were taken into consideration in performing this check:

- Average Input Power P = 100mW RMS (20dBm RMS) after adjustment for return loss
- The test fixture must meet the 2 wavelength separation criterion

• The proper measurement of the 1 cm probe to dipole separation, which is measured from top surface of the dipole to the calibration reference point of the sensor, defined by the probe manufacturer is shown in the following diagram:



Separation Distance from Dipole to Field Probe

RF power was recorded using both an average reading meter and a peak reading meter. Readings of the probe are provided by the measurement system.

To assure proper operation of the near-field measurement probe the input power to the dipole shall be commensurate with the full rated output power of the wireless device (e.g. - for a cellular phone wireless device the average peak antenna input power will be on the order of 100mW (i.e. - 20dBm) RMS after adjustment for any mismatch.

#### 5.4.2 Validation Procedure

A dipole antenna meeting the requirements given in PC63.19 was placed in the position normally occupied by the WD.

The length of the dipole was scanned with both E-field and H-field probes and the maximum values for each were recorded.

Using the near-field measurement system, scan the antenna over the radiating dipole and record the greatest field reading observed. Due to the nature of E-fields about free-space dipoles, the two E-field peaks measured over the dipole are averaged to compensate for non-paralellity of the setup see manufacturer method on dipole calibration certificates, field strength measurements shall be made only when the probe is stationary.

RF power was recorded using both an average and a peak power reading meter.



Setup for Desired Output Power to Dipole



#### Setup to Dipole

Using this setup configuration, the signal generator was adjusted for the desired output power (100mW) at a specified frequency. The reference power from the coupled port of the directional coupler is recorded. Next, the output cable is connected to the reference dipole.

### 5.4.3 Test System Validation

Validation Results (20dBm forward input power), System checks the specific test data please see Annex C.

Frequency	Input Power (dBm)	E-field Result (V/m)	Target Field (V/m)	Deviation (%)
835 MHz	20.0	226.10	221.37	2.13
1900MHz	20.0	153.17	150.02	2.1
1700MHz	20.0	151.44	150.02	0.9

Note: The tolerance deviation limit of System validation is ±25%

Note: Target value was referring to the Measured value in the calibration certificate of reference dipole.

#### 5.4.4. Modulation Interference Factor (MIF)

The HAC Standard ANSI C63.19-2011 defines a new scaling using the Modulation Interference Factor (MIF) which replaces the need for the Articulation Weighting Factor (AWF) during the evaluation and is applicable to any modulation scheme.

The Modulation Interference factor (MIF, in dB) is added to the measured average E-field (in dBV/m) and converts it to the RF Audio Interference level (in dBV/m). This level considers the audible amplitude modulation components in the RF E-field. CW fields without amplitude modulation are assumed to not interfere with the hearing aid electronics. Modulations without time slots and low fluctuations at low frequencies have low MIF values, TDMA modulations with narrow transmission and repetition rates of few 100 Hz have high MIF values and give similar classifications as ANSI C63-2007.

Definitions, E-field probes have a bandwidth <10 kHz and can therefore not evaluate the RF envelope in the full audio band. OPENHAC is therefore using the "indirect" measurement method according to ANSI C63.19-2011 which is the primary method. These near field probes read the averaged E-field measurement. Especially for the new high peak-to-average (PAR) signal types, the probes shall be linearized by probe modulation response (PMR) calibration in order to not overestimate the field reading. The evaluation method or the MIF is defined in ANSI C63.19-2011 section D.7. An RMS demodulated RF signal is fed to a spectral filter (similar to an A weighting filter) and forwarded to a temporal filter acting as a quasi-peak detector. The averaged output of these filtering is called to a 1 kHz 80% AM signal as reference. MIF measurement requires additional instrumentation and is not well suited for evaluation by the end user with reasonable uncertainty It may alternatively be determined through analysis and simulation, because it is constraint and characteristic for a communication signal. OPENHAC uses well defined signals for PMR calibration. The MIF of these signals has been determined by simulation and is automatically applied.

MIF values were not tested by a probe or as specified in the standards but are based on analysis provided by SATIMO for all the air interfaces (GSM, WCDMA, CDMA). The data included in this report are for the worst case operating modes.

Transmission protocol	Modulation interference factor
GSM; full-rate version 2; speech codec/handset low	+3.5dB
WCDMA; speech; speech codec low; AMR 12.2 kb/s	-20.0dB
CDMA; speech; SO3; RC3; full frame rate: 8kEVRC	-19.0dB
CDMA; speech; SO3; RC1;1/8th frame rate; 8kEVRC	+3.3dB

A PMR calibrated probe is linearized for the selected waveform over the full dynamic range within the uncertainty

specified in its calibration certificate. E-field probes have a bandwidth <10 kHz and can therefore not evaluate the RF envelope in the full audio band. OPENHAC is therefore using the \indirect" measurement method according to ANSI C63.19-2011 which is the primary method. These near field probes read the averaged E-field measurement. Especially for the new high peak-to-average (PAR) signal types, the probes shall be linearized by PMR calibration in order to not overestimate the field reading. The evaluation method for the MIF is defined in ANSI C63.19-2011 section D.7. An RMS demodulated RF signal is fed to a spectral filter (similar to an A weighting filter) and forwarded to a temporal filter acting as a quasi-peak detector. The averaged output of these filtering is scaled to a 1 kHz 80% AM signal as reference. MIF measurement requires additional instrumentation and is not well suited for evaluation by the end user with reasonable uncertainty. It may alternatively be determined through analysis and simulation, because it is constant and characteristic for a communication signal. OPENHAC uses well-defined signals for PMR calibration. The MIF of these signals has been determined by simulation and is automatically applied. The MIF measurement uncertainty is estimated as follows, for modulation frequencies from slotted waveforms with fundamental frequency and at least 2 harmonics within 10

kHz:

0.2 dB for MIF -7 to +5 dB, 0.5 dB for MIF -13 to +11 dB

1 dB for MIF > -20

### 6. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TEST

#### 6.1 Applicable Limit Regulations

Telephone near-field categories in linear units (<960MHz)					
Cotogony	E-field emissions				
Category	< 960 MHz	> 960 MHz			
M1	50 to 55 dB (V/m)	40 to 45 dB (V/m)			
M2	45 to 50 dB (V/m)	35 to 40 dB (V/m)			
M3	40 to 45 dB (V/m)	30 to 35 dB (V/m)			
M4	<40 dB (V/m)	<30 dB (V/m)			

#### 6.2 Applicable Measurement Standards

**ANSI C63.19-2011:** American National Standard Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

**FCC 47CFR § 20.19** American National Standard Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids

It specifies the measurement method for demonstration of compliance with the HAC limits for such equipments.

### 7. TEST RESULTS

#### 7.1 Summary of conducted Power Measurement Results

The power level results were listed in the following two tables:

Primary antenna:

#### Conducted RF Power of GSM850

Band	GSM 850				GSM 1900	)
Channel	128	190	251	512	661	810
Frequency	824.2	836.4	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM	31.2	31.1	31.2	28.8	28.7	28.5

#### Conducted RF Power of WCDMA

Band	WCDMA 850			V	VCDMA190	00
TX Channel	4132	4182	4233	9262	9400	9538
Frequency	826.4	835	846.6	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6
ARM	21.61	21.23	21.52	21.63	21.01	21.73

#### Conducted RF Power of WCDMA

Band	WCDMA 1700			
TX Channel	1312	1412	1513	
Frequency	1712.4	1732.4	1752.6	
ARM	21.73	21.18	21.56	

### 7.2 Summary of Measurement Results

RF Emission Values of the EUT							
	Temperature: 23.0~23.5°C, humidity: 62~64%.						
		Frequency	Test Results	<b>.</b>			
Band	d Channel (N	(MHz)	E-field dB(V/m)	Category			
GSM850	Low	824.2	28.43	M4			
GSM850	Mid	836.4	28.56	M4			
GSM850	High	848.8	28.35	M4			
GSM1900	Low	1850.2	19.52	M4			
GSM1900	Mid	1880.0	19.76	M4			
GSM1900	High	1909.8	20.97	M4			
WCDMA850	Low	826.4	42.55	M4			
WCDMA850	Mid	836.4	42.39	M4			
WCDMA850	High	846.6	42.68	M4			
WCDMA1900	Low	1852.4	15.65	M4			
WCDMA1900	Mid	1880.0	15.63	M4			
WCDMA1900	High	1907.6	15.58	M4			
WCDMA1700	Low	1712.4	26.05	M4			
WCDMA1700	Mid	1732.4	26.81	M4			
WCDMA1700	High	1752.6	26.14	M4			

### 8. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Uncontainty Common and	Uncertainty	Probe	Div			Std. Unc.(+-%)		
Uncertainty Component	value	Dist.	DIV	(CI) E		E	н	
	М	easurem	ent Syster	m				
Probe calibration	6.00	Ν	1.000	1	1	6.00	6.00	
Axial Isotropy	2.02	R	1.732	1	1	1.17	1.17	
Sensor Displacemant	14.30	R	1.732	1	0.217	8.26	1.79	
Boundary effect	2.50	R	1.732	1	1	0.87	0.87	
Phantom Boundary effect	6.89	R	1.732	1	0	3.52	0.00	
Linearity	2.58	R	1.732	1	1	1.49	1.49	
Scaling to PMR Calibration	9.02	Ν	1.000	1	1	9.02	9.02	
System Detection Limit	1.30	R	1.732	1	1	0.75	0.75	
Readout Electronics	0.25	R	1.732	1	1	0.14	0.14	
Reponse Time	1.23	R	1.732	1	1	0.71	0.71	
Integration Time	2.15	R	1.732	1	1	1.24	1.24	
RF Ambient Conditions	2.03	R	1.732	1	1	1.17	1.17	
RF Reflections	9.09	R	1.732	1	1	5.25	5.25	
Probe positioner	0.63	Ν	1.000	1	0.71	0.63	0.45	
Probe positioning	3.12	Ν	1.000	1	0.71	3.12	2.22	
Extrapolation and Interpolation	1.18	R	1.732	1	1	0.68	0.68	
	Une	certaintie	s of the E	UT				
Test sample positioning Vertical	2.73	R	1.732	1	0.71	1.58	1.12	
Test sample positioning Lateral	1.19	R	1.732	1	1	0.69	0.69	
Device Holder and Phantom	2.20	Ν	1.000	1	1	2.20	2.20	
Power Drift	4.08	R	1.732	1	1	2.36	2.36	
	Phan	tom and	Setup Rel	lated				
Phantom Thickness	2.00	Ν	1.000	1	0.6	2.00	1.20	
Conbined Std. Uncertainty(k=1)						16.18	13.25	
Expanded Uncertainty on Power						32.35	26.50	
Expanded Uncertainty on Field						16.18	13.25	

#### Table 9: Measurement Uncertainty of RF Emission Test

Note:

N-Nomal

R-Rectangular

Div.- Divisor used to obataion standard uncertanty

-	······································							
No.	Uncertainty Component	Туре	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	k	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%) ui(%)	Degree of freedom Veff or vi
	Measurement System							
1	-Probe Calibration	В	6	N	3	1	3.5	∞
2	-Axial isotropy	В	4.7	R	1.732	0.5	4.3	∞
3	-Hemispherical Isotropy	В	9.4	R	1.732	0.5	4.3	×
4	-Boundary Effect	В	11.0	R	1.732	1	6.4	∞
5	-Linearity	В	4.7	R	1.732	1	2.7	∞
6	-System Detection Limits	В	1.0	R	1.732	1	0.6	8
7	-Probe Coil Sensitivity	В	0.49	R	1.732	1	0.28	∞
8	-Response Time	В	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00	∞
9	-Integration Time	В	0.00	R	1.732	1	0.00	∞
10	-RF Ambient Conditions	В	3.0	R	1.732	1	1.73	∞
11	<ul> <li>Probe Position Mechanical tolerance</li> </ul>	В	0.4	R	1.732	1	0.2	∞
12	<ul> <li>Probe Position with respect to Phantom Shell</li> </ul>	В	2.9	R	1.732	1	1.7	œ

	Uncertainties of the DUT							
13	-Position of the DUT	А	4.8	N	3	1	4.8	5
14	-Holder of the DUT	А	7.1	Ν	3	1	7.1	5
15	-Repeatability of the WD	В	5.0	R	1.732	1	2.9	∞
	Acoustic noise							
16	-Acoustic noise	В	1.0	R	1.732	1	0.6	∞
21	-Cable loss	В	0.46	Ν	1.732	1	0.46	∞
Con	nbined Standard Uncertainty			RSS			17.26	42.33
(0	Expanded uncertainty Confidence interval of 95 %)			K=2			34.52	

### 9. MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

N 0.	EQUIPMENT	TYPE	Series No.	Due Date
1	E-Field Probe	SATIMO/SCE	SN 02/12 EPH34	2020/03/04
2	Dipole	SATIMO/SIDB835	SN 18/12 DHA37	2019/11/27
3	Dipole	SATIMO/SIDB1900	SN 18/12 DHB42	2019/11/27
4	Amplifier	Nucletudes	143060	2019/04/04
5	Multi-meter	Keithley - 2000	4014020	2019/04/04
6	Wireless Communication Test Set	CMU200	A0304212	2019/06/10
7	Signal Generator	SMU200A	A140801889	2019/05/09
8	Power Meter	NRP2	A140401673	2019/03/27
9	Directional Coupler	DC6180A	305827	2019/03/27

### **10. ANNEX A TEST SETUP**



Fig.1 Testing Photo

### **11. ANNEX B SYSTEM CHECK**

### System Performance Check (E, 835MHz)

Date of measurement: 03/20/2019

Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

#### A. Experimental conditions.

Band	CUSTOM (CW835)
Channel	MID
Signal	Duty Cycle: 1
Input power	20dBm

#### B. HAC Measurement Results



Probe Modulation Factor= 1.00 Maximum value of total field = 226.10 V/m E in V/m

Frequency (MHz): 835.000000

### System Performance Check (E, 1900MHz)

Date of measurement: 03/21/2019 Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

#### A. Experimental conditions.

Band	CUSTOM (CW1900)
Channel	Middle
Signal	Duty Cycle: 1
Input Power	20dBm

#### B. HAC Measurement Results



Probe Modulation Factor= 1.00 Maximum value of total field = 153.17V/m; E in V/m

### System Performance Check (E, 1700MHz)

Date of measurement: 03/21/2019 Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

#### A. Experimental conditions.

Band	CUSTOM (CW1700)
Channel	Middle
Signal	Duty Cycle: 1
Input Power	20dBm

#### B. HAC Measurement Results



Probe Modulation Factor= 1.00 Maximum value of total field = 151.44V/m; E in V/m

### **12. ANNEX C TEST PLOTS**

### Worst-Case Test Plot (GSM850, E, Middle Channel)

Date of measurement: 03/20/2019

Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

A. Experimental conditions.

Grid size (mm x mm)	50.0, 50.0	
Step (mm)	5	
Band	GSM850	
Channel	Middle	
Signal	GSM	
SURFACE HAC		
Bediated Interface           Colars Scale         Sole           7 (40 (97.6))         Sole           10 (97.6)         Sole           10 (97.6)         Sole           10 (97.6)         Sole           10 (97.6)         Sole           11 (2 (3 (97.6))         Sole           12 (10 (97.6))         Sole           13 (10 (97.6))         Sole           10 (97.6)         Sole		
Maximum value of total field = 28.5 Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M	56 dB (V/m) 14	
Grid 1: 27.88 Grid 2: 27.84	Grid 3: 27.53	
Grid 4: 28.58 Grid 5: 28.56	Grid 6: 28.37	
Grid 7: 27.11 Grid 8: 27.45	Grid 9: 28.02	

### Worst-Case Test Plot (GSM1900, E, High Channel) Date of measurement: 03/21/2019 Mobile Phone IMEI number: --A. Experimental conditions. Grid size (mm x mm) 50.0, 50.0 5 Step (mm) Band GSM1900 Channel High Signal GSM SURFACE HAC HAC Visualization Graphical Interface Zoom In/Ont Radiated Int-Colors Scale E (dB (V/m)) 21. 34 19. 42 17. 49 15. 57 13. 65 11. 67 9. 79 9. 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 757 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 X nax1 (nn) -25 Y nax1 (nn) -15 SAVE \_\_\_\_\_ Maximum value of total field = 20.97 dB (V/m)Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 Grid 1: 16.81 Grid 2: 17.55 Grid 3: 20.11 Grid 4: 21.04 Grid 5: 17.54 Grid 6: 20.97 Grid 7: 21.34 Grid 8: 15.40 Grid 9: 16.76

### Worst-Case Test Plot (WCDMA850, E, High Channel) Date of measurement: 03/20/2019 Mobile Phone IMEI number: --A. Experimental conditions. Grid size (mm x mm) 50.0, 50.0 Step (mm) 5 Band WCDMA850 Channel High Signal WCDMA SURFACE HAC HAC Visualisation Graphical Interface Zoom In/Ont Radiated Int-Colors Scale E (dB (V/m)) 32.66 32.00 31.49 30, 32 29, 73 29, 15 28, 56 27, 97 27, 39 26, 21 25, 63 25, 04 25, 63 25, 04 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 -10 10 20 30 40 I nax1 (nn) 10 I nax1 (nn) -15 SAVE \_\_\_\_\_ Maximum value of total field = 42.68 dB (V/m)Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 Grid 1: 31.36 Grid 2: 40.17 Grid 3: 40.15 Grid 4: 32.72 Grid 5: 42.68 Grid 6: 42.58 Grid 7: 32.71 Grid 8: 43.10 Grid 9: 43.06

#### Worst-Case Test Plot (WCDMA1900, E, Low Channel) Date of measurement: 03/21/2019 Mobile Phone IMEI number: --A. Experimental conditions. Grid size (mm x mm) 50.0, 50.0 5 Step (mm) Band WCDMA1900 Channel Low Signal WCDMA SURFACE HAC HAC Visualization Graphical Interface Zoom In/Ont Radiated Int-Colors Scale E (dB (V/m)) 25.28 23.69 22.10 20, 52 18, 93 17, 35 15, 76 14, 18 12, 59 11, 01 9, 42 7, 94 6, 25 4, 67 3, 08 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 20 40 I naxi (nn) -25 I naxi (nn) -10 SAVE \_\_\_\_\_ Maximum value of total field = 15.65 dB (V/m)Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 Grid 1: 10.17 Grid 2: 8.91 Grid 3: 14.26 Grid 4: 18.05 Grid 5: 8.86 Grid 6: 15.65 Grid 7: 18.36 Grid 8: 8.12 Grid 9: 11.65

### Worst-Case Test Plot (WCDMA1700, E, Middle Channel)

Date of measurement: 03/21/2019 Mobile Phone IMEI number: --

A. Experimental conditions.

Grid size (mm x mm)	50.0, 50.0
Step (mm)	5
Band	WCDMA1700
Channel	Middle
Signal	WCDMA
SURFACE HAC	
Box Visualization Graphical Interface           Easi station Graphical Interface           Easi state Intensity           Colors Scale           Color Scale	2x/0xt
Maximum value of total field = 26.81 dB ( Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4	V/m)
Grid 1: 11.97 Grid 2: 16.64 Grid	3: 23.56
Grid 4: 28.35 Grid 5: 17.70 Grid	6: 26.81
Grid 7: 30.99 Grid 8: 18.71 Grid	9: 22.23





Ref: ACR.66.1.19.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	3/7/2019	JS
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	3/7/2019	JS
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	3/7/2019	fim northoushi

Distribution : CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT TESTING (SHENZHEN) CO.,		Customer Name
LTD	Distribution :	CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT TESTING (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD

Issue	Date	Modifications
А	3/7/2019	Initial release

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Ref: ACR.66.1.19.SATU.A

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Ref: ACR.66.1.19.SATU.A

#### 1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type	COMOHAC E FIELD PROBE	
Manufacturer	MVG	
Model	SCE	
Serial Number	SN 02/12 EPH34	
Product Condition (new / used)	Used	
Frequency Range of Probe	0.7GHz-2.5GHz	
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=1.201 MΩ	
	Dipole 2: R2=1.193 MΩ	
	Dipole 3: R3=0.994 MΩ	

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

#### 2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOHAC E field Probes are built in accordance to the ANSI C63.19 and IEEE 1309 standards.

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#### Figure 1 - MVG COMOHAC E field Probe

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	3.3 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	3 mm

#### 3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

All methods used to perform the measurements and calibrations comply with the ANSI C63.19 and IEEE 1309 standards.

#### 3.1 LINEARITY

The linearity was determined using a standard dipole with the probe positioned 10 mm above the dipole. The input power of the dipole was adjusted from -15 to 36 dBm using a 1dB step (to cover the range 2V/m to 1000A/m).

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#### 3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using the waveguide method outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

#### 3.3 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps.

#### 3.4 PROBE MODULATION RESPONSE

The modulation factor was determined by illuminating the probe with a reference wave from a standard dipole 10 mm away, applying first a CW signal and then a modulated signal (both at same power level). The modulation factor is the ratio, in linear units, of the CW to modulated signal reading.

#### 4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the ANSI C63.19 and IEEE 1309 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

Uncertainty analysis of the probe ca	libration in wave	guide			
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	√3	1	2.887%
Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Combined standard uncertainty					4.509%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					9.0%

#### 5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Parameters
21 °C
45 %
2

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#### 5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1	Normy dipole 2	Normz dipole 3
(µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> )	(µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> )	(µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> )
4.57	4.32	4.43

DCP dipole 1	DCP dipole 2	DCP dipole 3
(mV)	(mV)	(mV)
94	90	91

#### Calibration curves



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#### 5.2 LINEARITY



Linearity: 1+/-1.48% (+/-0.06dB)

#### 5.3 ISOTROPY



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#### 6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet						
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date		
HAC positioning ruler	MVG	TABH12 SN 42/09	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
COMOHAC Test Bench	Version 2	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2019	02/2022		
Reference Probe	MVG	EPH28 SN 08/11	10/2018	10/2019		
Reference Probe	MVG	HPH38 SN31/10	10/2018	10/2019		
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020		
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020		
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.		
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020		
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020		
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.		
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-712	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	150798832	11/2017	11/2020		

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### **HAC Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref : ACR.332.16.18.SATU.A

### CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT TESTING (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD ELECTRONIC TESTING BUILDING, NO. 43 SHAHE ROAD, XILI JIEDAO, NANSHAN DISTRICT SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOHAC REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 1700-2000MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 18/12 DHB42

Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



Calibration Date: 11/27/18

#### Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited HAC reference dipole calibration performed in MVG USA using the COMOHAC test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



Ref: ACR.332.16.18.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	11/28/2018	JS
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	11/28/2018	JS
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	11/28/2018	-Hum Ruthowski

	Customer Name
Distribution :	CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT TESTING (SHENZHEN) Co., Ltd

Issue	Date	Modifications
Α	11/28/2018	Initial release

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Ref: ACR.332.16.18.SATU.A

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the ANSI C63.19 standard for reference dipoles used for HAC measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

#### 2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test			
Device Type	COMOHAC 1700-2000 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE		
Manufacturer	MVG		
Model	SIDB1900		
Serial Number	SN 18/12 DHB42		
Product Condition (new / used)	Used		

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

#### 3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOHAC Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the ANSI C63.19 standard. The product is designed for use with the COMOHAC system only.



Figure 1 – MVG COMOHAC Validation Dipole

#### 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The ANSI C63.19 standard outlines the requirements for reference dipoles to be used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standard.

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Ref: ACR.332.16.18.SATU.A

#### 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for HAC system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -10 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed in free space.

#### 4.2 REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION

The IEEE ANSI C63-19 standard states that the dipole used for validation measurements and checks must be scanned with the E and H field probe, with the dipole 10 mm below the probe. The E and H field strength plots are compared to the simulation results obtained by MVG.

#### 5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

#### 5.1 <u>RETURN LOSS</u>

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Gain
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

#### 5.2 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guideline outlined in the IEEE ANSI C63.19 standard was followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Uncertainty (dB)	Standard Uncertainty (%)
RF reflections	0.1	R	√3	0.06	
Field probe conv. Factor	0.4	R	√3	0.23	
Field probe anisotropy	0.25	R	√3	0.14	
Positioning accuracy	0.2	R	√3	0.12	
Probe cable placement	0.1	R	√3	0.06	
System repeatability	0.2	R	√3	0.12	
EUT repeatability	0.4	N	1	0.40	
Combined standard uncertainty				0.52	
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2				1.00	13.0

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#### 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

#### 6.1 RETURN LOSS



Frequency (MHz)	Worst Case Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)
1700-2000 MHz	-17.41	-10

#### 6.2 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE ANSI C63.19 standard states that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss requirements. The system validations measurement results are then compared to MVG's simulated results.

Measurement Condition	
Software Version	OpenHAC V2
HAC positioning ruler	SN 42/09 TABH12
E-Field probe	SN 08/11 EPH28
H-Field probe	SN 31/10 HPH38
Distance between dipole and sensor center	10 mm
E-field scan size	X=150mm/Y=20mm
H-field scan size	X=40mm/Y=20mm
Scan resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm
Frequency	1900 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Lab Temperature	21°C
Lab Humidity	45%

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Ref: ACR.332.16.18.SATU.A

#### Measurement Result

	Measured	Internal Requirement
E field (V/m)	150.02	153.4
H field (A/m)	0.45	0.445





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Ref: ACR.332.16.18.SATU.A

#### 7 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet						
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date		
HAC positioning ruler	MVG	TABH12 SN 42/09	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
COMOHAC Test Bench	Version 2	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.		
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019		
Reference Probe	MVG	EPH28 SN 08/11	10/2018	10/2019		
Reference Probe	MVG	HPH38 SN31/10	10/2018	10/2019		
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020		
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020		
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.		
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020		
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020		
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.		
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	150798832	11/2017	11/2020		

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### HAC Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.332.15.18.SATU.A

### CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT TESTING (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD ELECTRONIC TESTING BUILDING, NO. 43 SHAHE ROAD, XILI JIEDAO, NANSHAN DISTRICT SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOHAC REFERENCE DIPOLE FREQUENCY: 800-950MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 18/12 DHA37

Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



#### Calibration Date: 11/27/18

#### Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited HAC reference dipole calibration performed in MVG USA using the COMOHAC test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



Ref: ACR.332.15.18.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	11/28/2018	JES
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	11/28/2018	JS
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	11/28/2018	-Kin Richmoshi

	Customer Name
Distribution :	CCIC SOUTHERN ELECTRONIC PRODUCT TESTING (SHENZHEN) Co., Ltd

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	11/28/2018	Initial release

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Ref: ACR.332.15.18.SATU.A

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Ref: ACR.332.15.18.SATU.A

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the ANSI C63.19 standard for reference dipoles used for HAC measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

#### 2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test			
Device Type	COMOHAC 800-950 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE		
Manufacturer	MVG		
Model	SIDB835		
Serial Number	SN 18/12 DHA37		
Product Condition (new / used)	Used		

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

#### 3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOHAC Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the ANSI C63.19 standard. The product is designed for use with the COMOHAC system only.



Figure 1 – MVG COMOHAC Validation Dipole

#### 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The ANSI C63.19 standard outlines the requirements for reference dipoles to be used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standard.

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Ref: ACR.332.15.18.SATU.A

#### 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for HAC system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -10 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed in free space.

#### 4.2 REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION

The IEEE ANSI C63-19 standard states that the dipole used for validation measurements and checks must be scanned with the E and H field probe, with the dipole 10 mm below the probe. The E and H field strength plots are compared to the simulation results obtained by MVG.

#### 5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

#### 5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Gain
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

#### 5.2 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guideline outlined in the IEEE ANSI C63.19 standard was followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

#### Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide

ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Uncertainty (dB)	Standard Uncertainty (%)
RF reflections	0.1	R	√3	0.06	
Field probe conv. Factor	0.4	R	√3	0.23	
Field probe anisotropy	0.25	R	√3	0.14	
Positioning accuracy	0.2	R	√3	0.12	
Probe cable placement	0.1	R	√3	0.06	
System repeatability	0.2	R	√3	0.12	
EUT repeatability	0.4	N	1	0.40	
Combined standard uncertainty				0.52	
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2				1.00	13.0

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Ref: ACR.332.15.18.SATU.A

#### 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

#### 6.1 RETURN LOSS



Frequency (MHz)	Worst Case Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)
800-950 MHz	-14.59	-10

#### 6.2 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE ANSI C63.19 standard states that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss requirements. The system validations measurement results are then compared to MVG's simulated results.

#### Measurement Condition

Software Version	OpenHAC V2
HAC positioning ruler	SN 42/09 TABH12
E-Field probe	SN 08/11 EPH28
H-Field probe	SN 31/10 HPH38
Distance between dipole and sensor center	10 mm
E-field scan size	X=150mm/Y=20mm
H-field scan size	X=40mm/Y=20mm
Scan resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm
Frequency	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Lab Temperature	21°C
Lab Humidity	45%

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#### Measurement Result

	Measured	Internal Requirement
E field (V/m)	221.37	220.4
H field (A/m)	0.45	0.445





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Ref: ACR.332.15.18.SATU.A

#### 7 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
HAC positioning ruler	M∨G	TABH12 SN 42/09	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOHAC Test Bench	Version 2	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019
Reference Probe	M∨G	EPH28 SN 08/11	10/2018	10/2019
Reference Probe	MVG	HPH38 SN31/10	10/2018	10/2019
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	150798832	11/2017	11/2020

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———End of the Report———