

Probe Calibration(H-field)



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Samsung (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **H3-6159_Aug10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: **H3DV6 - SN:6159**

Calibration procedure(s): **QA CAL-03.v5 and QA CAL-25.v2
Calibration procedure for H-field probes optimized for close near field
evaluations in air**

Calibration date: **August 23, 2010**

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 E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11
Reference Probe H3DV6	SN: 6182	3-Oct-09 (No. H3-6182_Oct09)	Oct-10
DAE4	SN: 789	23-Dec-09 (No. DAE4-789_Dec09)	Dec-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

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

Issued: August 24, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ 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:

- IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}*: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ for XY sensors and $\vartheta = 90$ for Z sensor ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide).
- X,Y,Z(f)_a0a1a2* = *X,Y,Z_a0a1a2* * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- DCP_{x,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.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}*: A, B, C 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 *X_a0a1a2* (no uncertainty required).

Probe H3DV6

SN:6159

Manufactured:	July 9, 2004
Last calibrated:	September 21, 2009
Recalibrated:	August 23, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 SN:6159

Basic Calibration Parameters

		Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (A/m / $\sqrt{(\mu V)}$)	a0	2.65E-3	2.64E-3	3.06E-3	$\pm 5.1\%$
Norm (A/m / $\sqrt{(\mu V)}$)	a1	-9.39E-5	-5.38E-5	-2.51E-4	$\pm 5.1\%$
Norm (A/m / $\sqrt{(\mu V)}$)	a2	8.39E-6	2.83E-5	-2.24E-6	$\pm 5.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^A		90.5	85.1	82.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

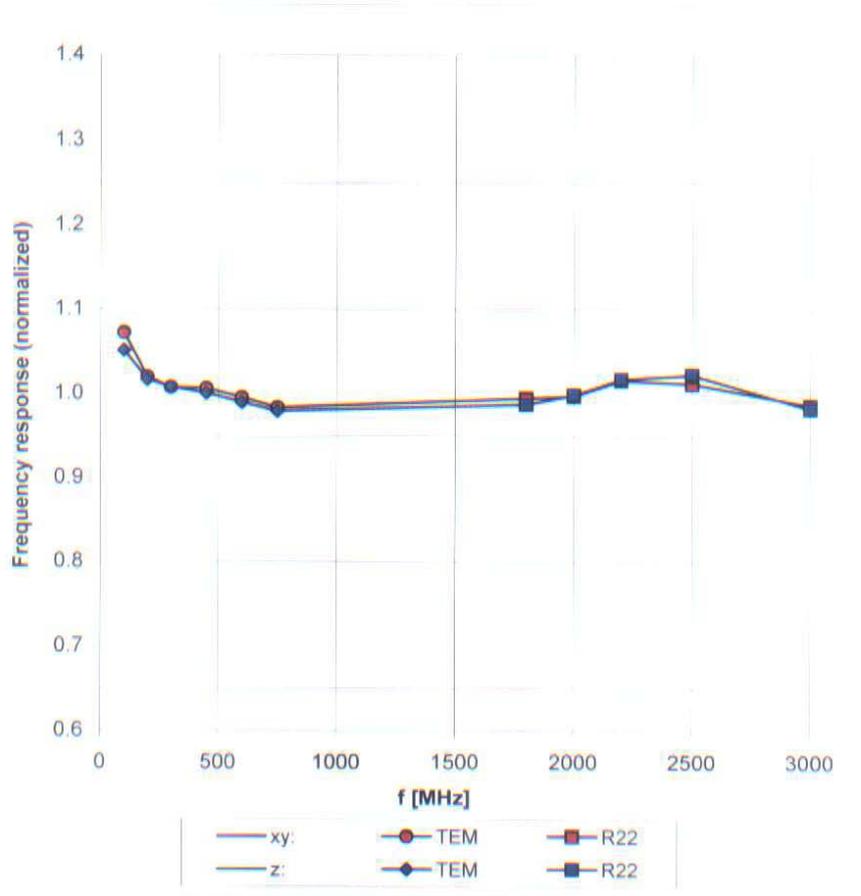
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

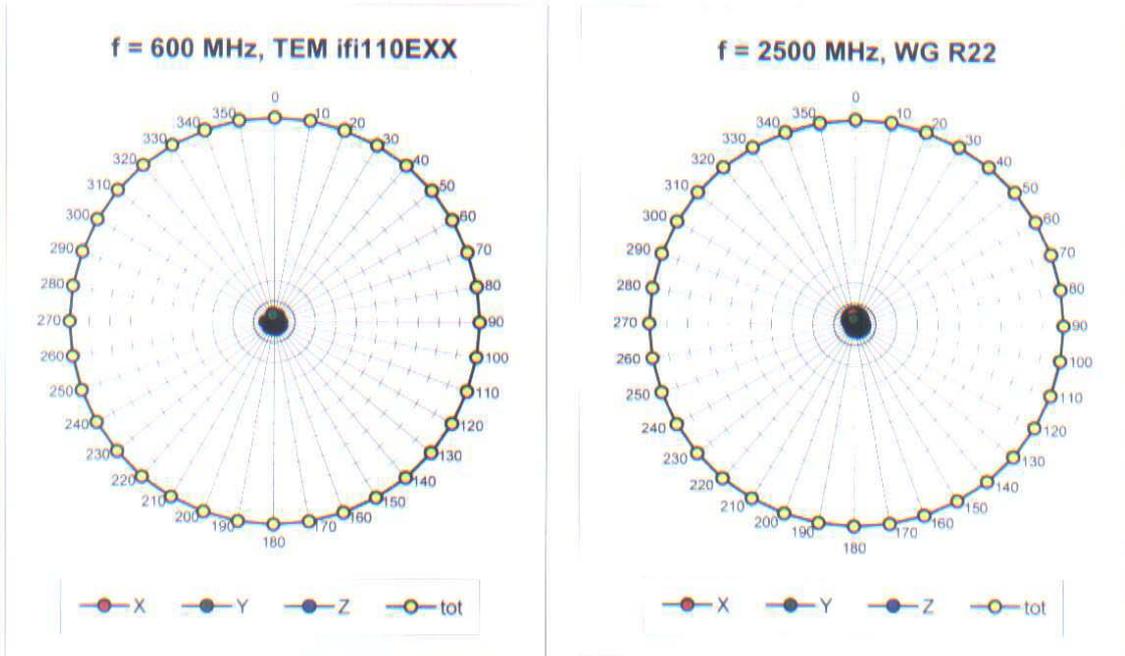
Frequency Response of H-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)

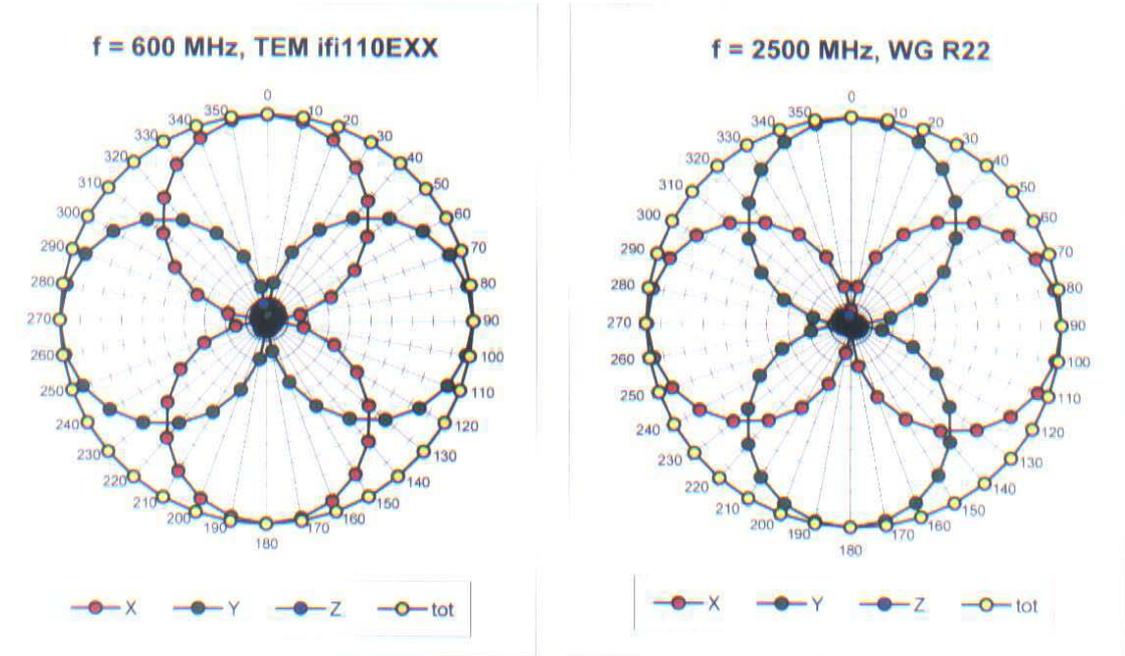


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of H-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

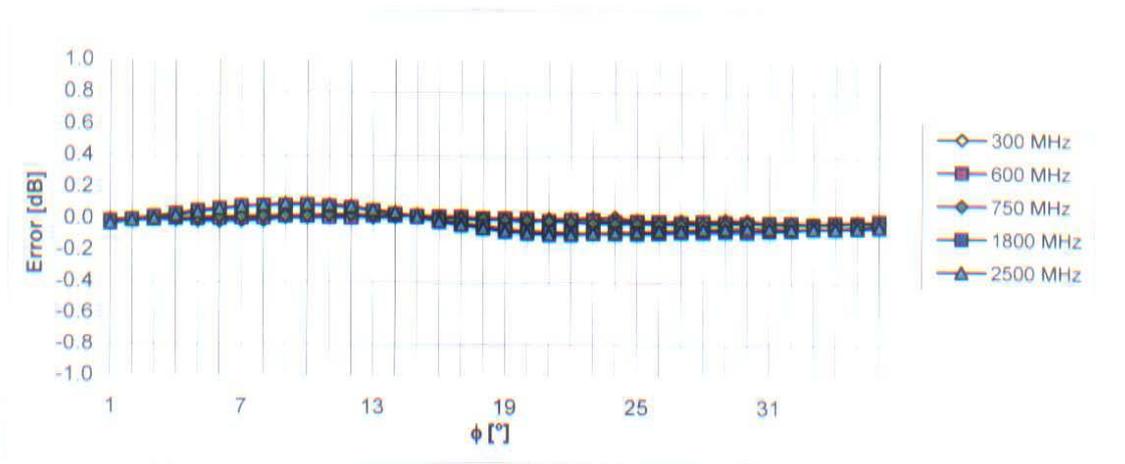
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



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

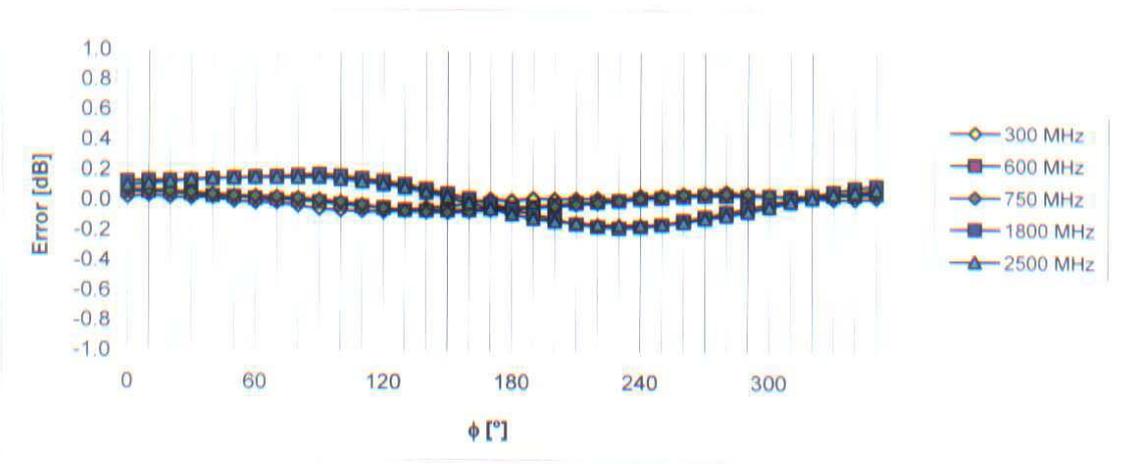


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



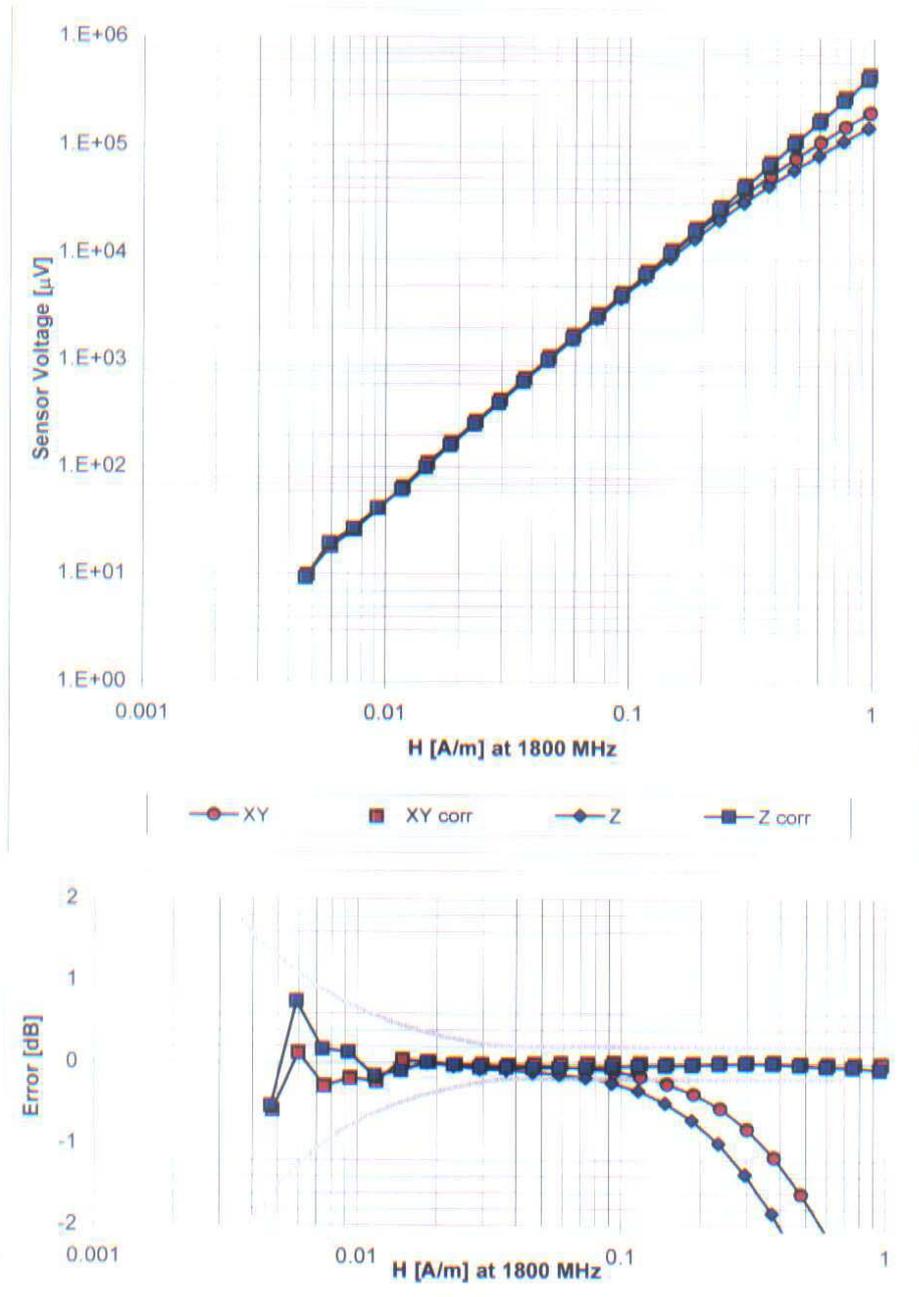
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

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



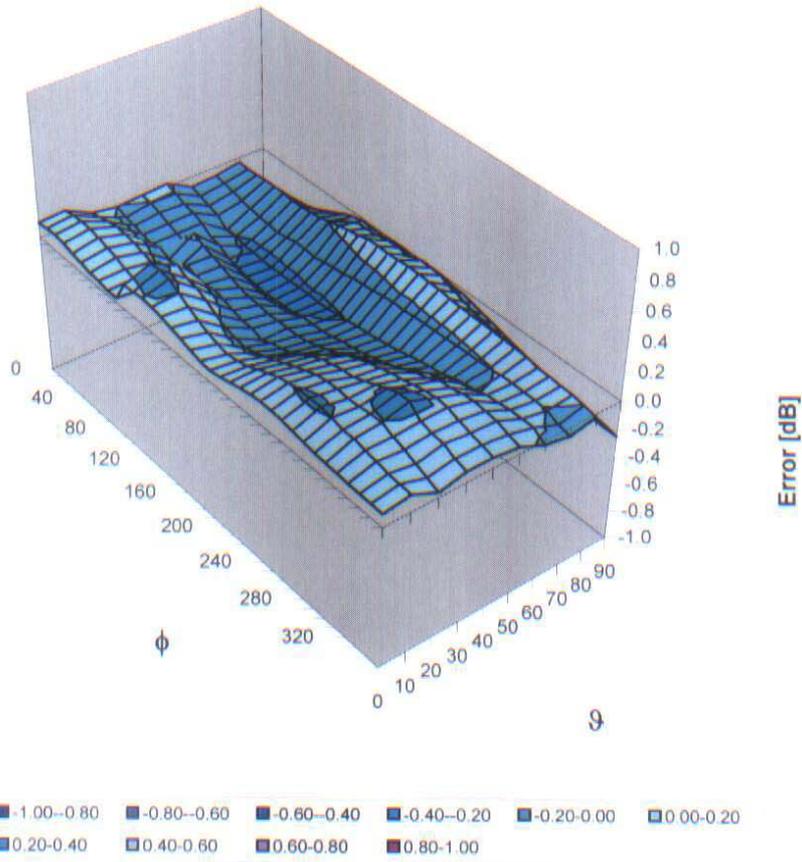
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(H-field) (Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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

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



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-147.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	20 mm
Tip Diameter	6.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	3 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	3 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	3 mm

APPENDIX F

Calibration of The Validation Dipole



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Samsung (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1021_Mar09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1021**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v4
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air**

Calibration date: **March 16, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	22-Dec-08 (No. ER3-2336_Dec08)	Dec-09
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	22-Dec-08 (No. H3-6065_-Dec08)	Dec-09
DAE4	SN: 781	20-Feb-09 (No. DAE4-781_Feb09)	Feb-10
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter R&S NRP	SN: 101748	23-Sep-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Power sensor R&S NRP-Z91	SN: 100711	25-Aug-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Power sensor R&S NRP-Z91	SN: 100712	25-Aug-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator E4433B	MY 41310391	03-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by: **Name** Claudio Leubler **Function** Laboratory Technician **Signature**

Approved by: **Name** Fin Bomholt **Function** Technical Director **Signature**

Issued: March 17, 2009

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2006
American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.
- [2] ANSI-C63.19-2007
American National Standard for 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, 2], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 10 mm above the top 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 DASY4 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 HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminated by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E-field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1, 2], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 10 mm (in z) above the 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, 10mm above the dipole surface.
- *H-field distribution:* H-field is measured with an isotropic H-field probe with 100mW forward power to the antenna feed point, in the x-y-plane. The scan area and sensor distance is equivalent to the E-field scan. The maximum of the field is available at the center (subgrid 5) above the feed point. The H-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated H-field, 10mm above the dipole surface at the feed point.

1 Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7 B80
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B186
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1070
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 20 x 180 mm
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Forward power at dipole connector	20.0 dBm = 100mW	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

2 Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW forward power	0.453 A/m

Uncertainty for H-field measurement: 8.2% (k=2)

E-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end-	100 mW forward power	169.0 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	161.4 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	165.2 V/m

Uncertainty for E-field measurement: 12.8% (k=2)

3 Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	17.3 dB	(45.7 – j12.5) Ohm
835 MHz	28.5 dB	(49.2 + j3.7) Ohm
900 MHz	16.6 dB	(58.2 – j14.0) Ohm
950 MHz	22.2 dB	(44.8 + j5.3) Ohm
960 MHz	17.1 dB	(49.9 + j14.1) Ohm

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.

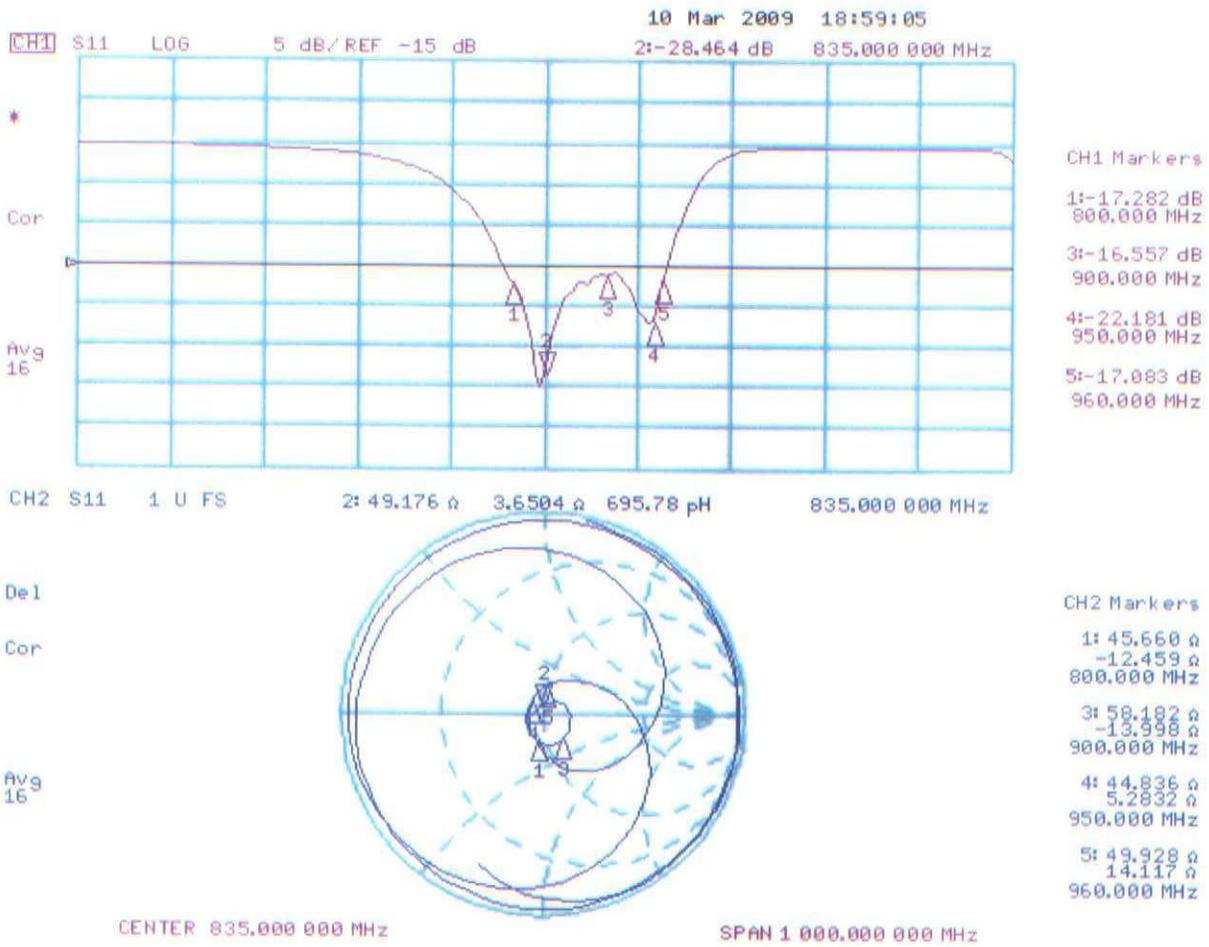
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

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.

3.3 Measurement Sheets

3.3.1 Return Loss and Smith Chart



3.3.2 DASYS H-field Result

Date/Time: 16.03.2009 15:39:25

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

H_CD835_1021_090316

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V3; Serial: 1021

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

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASYS4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASYS4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 22.12.2008
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.02.2009
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASYS4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

H Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.453 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

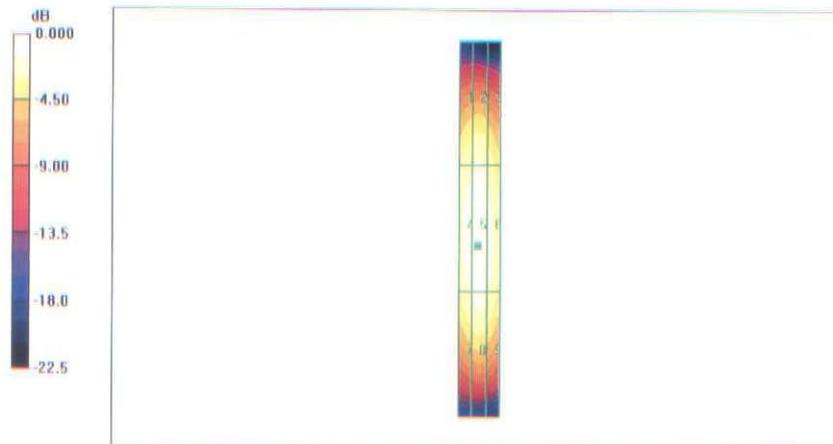
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, -6.30 mm

Reference Value = 0.478 A/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 0.381 M4	Grid 2 0.395 M4	Grid 3 0.367 M4
Grid 4 0.433 M4	Grid 5 0.453 M4	Grid 6 0.425 M4
Grid 7 0.392 M4	Grid 8 0.415 M4	Grid 9 0.389 M4



0 dB = 0.453A/m

3.3.3 DASY4 E-field Result

Date/Time: 16.03.2009 17:05:29

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

E_CD835_1021_090316

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V3; Serial: 1021

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

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 22.12.2008
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.02.2009
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 169.0 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

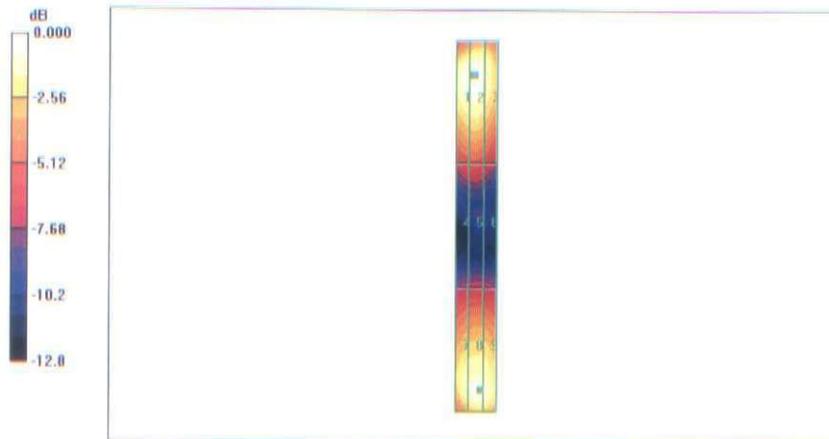
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, -6.30 mm

Reference Value = 107.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.015 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 166.3 M4	Grid 2 169.0 M4	Grid 3 160.0 M4
Grid 4 87.8 M4	Grid 5 89.1 M4	Grid 6 85.0 M4
Grid 7 152.5 M4	Grid 8 161.4 M4	Grid 9 160.3 M4



0 dB = 169.0V/m



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Samsung (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1016_Mar09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1016**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v4
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air**

Calibration date: **March 10, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	22-Dec-08 (No. ER3-2336_Dec08)	Dec-09
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	22-Dec-08 (No. H3-6065_-Dec08)	Dec-09
DAE4	SN 781	20-Feb-09 (No. DAE4-781_Feb09)	Feb-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter R&S NRP	SN: 101748	23-Sep-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Power sensor R&S NRP-Z91	SN: 100711	25-Aug-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Power sensor R&S NRP-Z91	SN: 100712	25-Aug-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator E4433B	MY 41310391	22-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by: **Name: Mike Meili, Function: Laboratory Technician, Signature: i.v. [Signature]**

Approved by: **Name: Fin Bomholt, Function: Technical Director, Signature: F. Bomholt**

Issued: March 13, 2009

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OK [Signature]
2009.06.12



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2006
American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.
- [2] ANSI-C63.19-2007
American National Standard for 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, 2], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 10 mm above the top 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 DASY4 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 HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminated by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E- field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1, 2], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 10 mm (in z) above the 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, 10mm above the dipole surface.
- *H-field distribution:* H-field is measured with an isotropic H-field probe with 100mW forward power to the antenna feed point, in the x-y-plane. The scan area and sensor distance is equivalent to the E-field scan. The maximum of the field is available at the center (subgrid 5) above the feed point. The H-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated H-field, 10mm above the dipole surface at the feed point.

1. Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7 B80
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B186
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1070
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 20 x 90 mm
Frequency	1880 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Forward power at dipole connector	20.0 dBm = 100mW	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

2. Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW forward power	0.471 A/m

Uncertainty for H-field measurement: 8.2% (k=2)

E-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW forward power	140.4 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	137.2 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	138.8 V/m

Uncertainty for E-field measurement: 12.8% (k=2)

3. Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1710 MHz	21.5 dB	(50.3 + j8.5) Ohm
1880 MHz	20.7 dB	(49.2 + j9.2) Ohm
1900 MHz	21.3 dB	(52.7 + j8.5) Ohm
1950 MHz	29.5 dB	(53.3 + j1.0) Ohm
2000 MHz	21.4 dB	(42.6 + j2.5) Ohm

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.

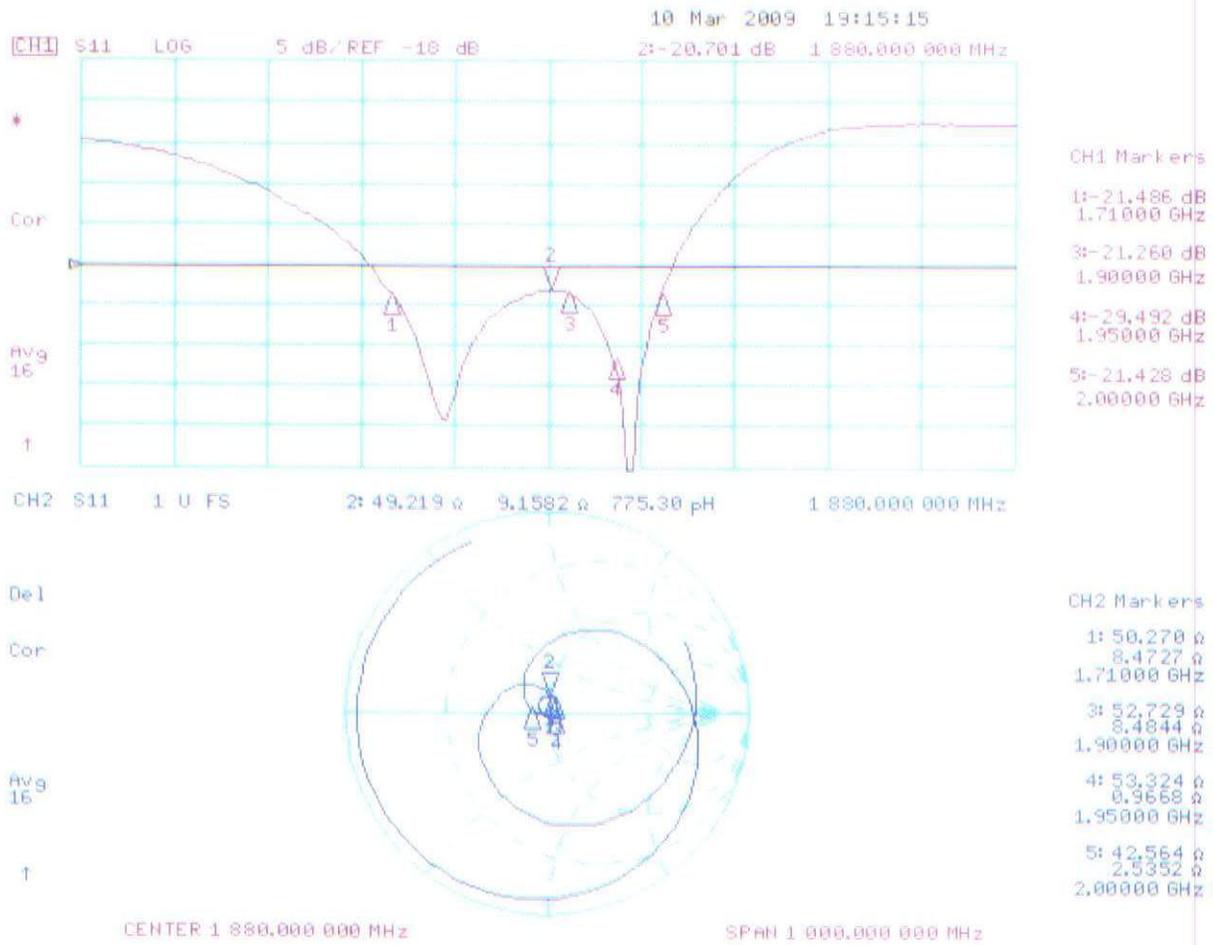
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

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.

3.3 Measurement Sheets

3.3.1 Return Loss and Smith Chart



3.3.2 DASY4 H-Field Result

Date/Time: 10.03.2009 10:56:51

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1016

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; Calibrated: 22.12.2008
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.02.2009
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

H Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.471 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

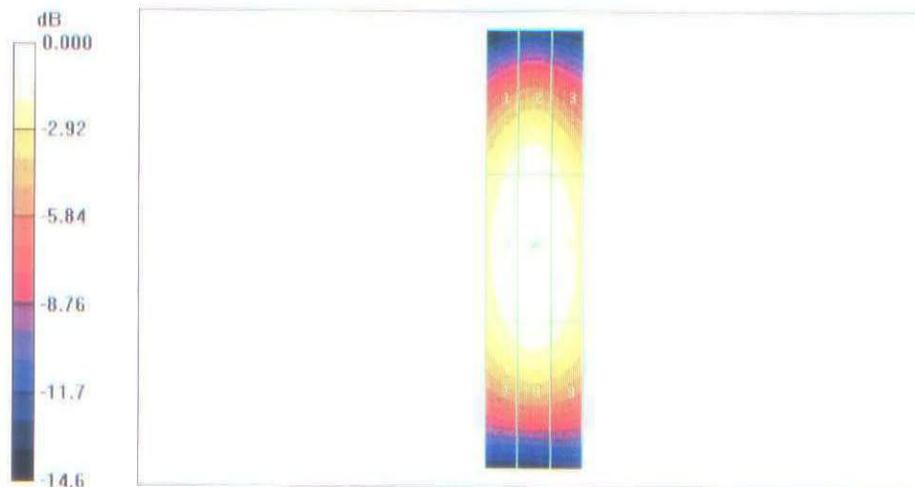
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, -6.30 mm

Reference Value = 0.498 A/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 0.412 M2	Grid 2 0.434 M2	Grid 3 0.407 M2
Grid 4 0.447 M2	Grid 5 0.471 M2	Grid 6 0.447 M2
Grid 7 0.403 M2	Grid 8 0.425 M2	Grid 9 0.407 M2



0 dB = 0.471 A/m

3.3.3 DASY4 E-Field Result

Date/Time: 10.03.2009 15:15:09

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1016

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 22.12.2008
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.02.2009
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 140,4 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1,00

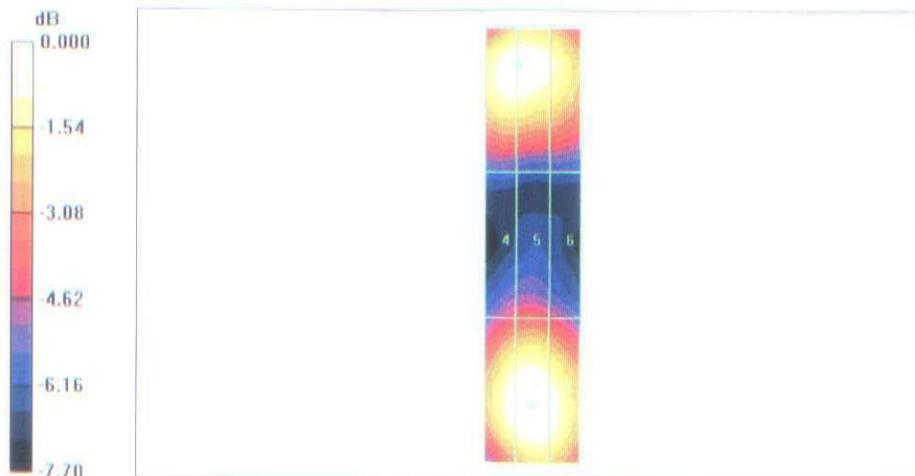
Device Reference Point: 0,000, 0,000, -6,30 mm

Reference Value = 144,7 V/m; Power Drift = 0,036 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 137,1 M2	Grid 2 137,2 M2	Grid 3 127,8 M2
Grid 4 87,9 M3	Grid 5 90,7 M3	Grid 6 85,8 M3
Grid 7 133,8 M2	Grid 8 140,4 M2	Grid 9 133,6 M2



0 dB = 140,4V/m