



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst 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 UL

Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Certificate No. CD835V3-1000\_Sep23

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

CD835V3 - SN: 1000

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-20.v7

Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air

Calibration date:

September 22, 2023

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  $\pm$  3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

	1		
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	30-Dec-22 (No. EF3-4013_Dec22)	Dec-23
DAE4	SN: 781	03-Jan-23 (No. DAE4-781_Jan23)	
	• 50000	20 (10. Dr.E 1701_0ali20)	Jan-24
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Schodulad Ob I
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 837633/005		In house check: Oct-23
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
The state of the s	311. 0341060477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
	Name	Function	Signature )
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	Olginature
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			43
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	
		. John Mariagor	5 /5
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Issued: September 24, 2023

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Certificate No: CD835V3-1000\_Sep23





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#### References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (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
- 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: CD835V3-1000\_Sep23 Page 2 of 5

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	VJ2.10.4
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
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	113.5 V/m = 41.10 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	109.0 V/m = 40.75 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	111.3 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters**

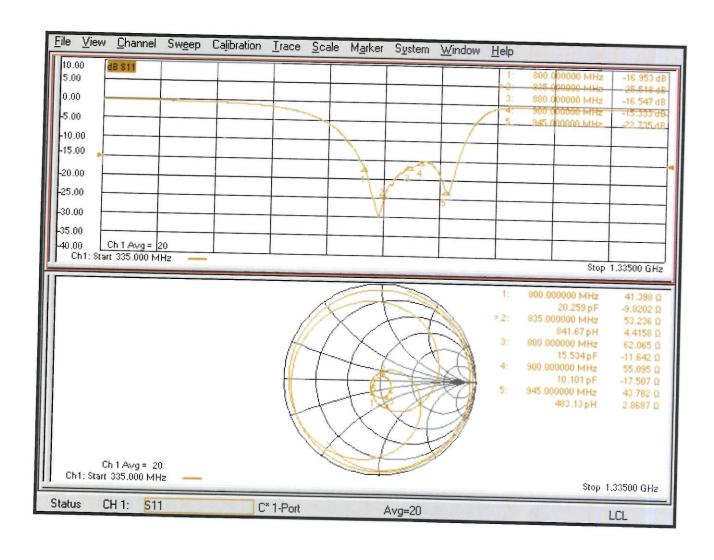
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	17.0 dB	41.4 Ω - 9.8 jΩ
835 MHz	25.5 dB	
880 MHz	16.5 dB	$53.2 \Omega + 4.4 j\Omega$
900 MHz	15.3 dB	62.1 Ω - 11.6 jΩ
945 MHz		55.1 Ω - 17.5 jΩ
040 WH IZ	22.7 dB	$43.8 \Omega + 2.9 j\Omega$

## 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.



### **DASY5 E-field Result**

Date: 22.09.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

# DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1000

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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: 30.12.2022

Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 03.01.2023

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070

DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

# 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

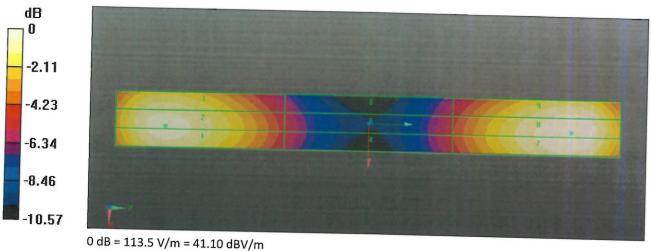
Reference Value = 136.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 41.10 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

	Grid 2 M3 40.75 dBV/m	Grid 3 M3 40.22 dBV/m
	Grid 5 M4 36.13 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 35.72 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3 41.08 dBV/m		Grid 9 <b>M3</b> <b>40.67 dBV/m</b>







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Client UL

Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

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Certificate No. CD1880V3-1000\_Sep23

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

CD1880V3 - SN: 1000

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-20.v7

Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air

Calibration date:

Primary Standards

September 22, 2023

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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

In#

· ····ary otaridates	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	C-b11 10 111
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Scheduled Calibration
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244		Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination		30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 4013	30-Dec-22 (No. EF3-4013_Dec22)	Dec-23
DALT	SN: 781	03-Jan-23 (No. DAE4-781_Jan23)	Jan-24
Secondary Standards	ID#	Chook Data (in Laura)	
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP E4412A		09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: 837633/005	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Trottont / that year Agrief it E0558A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
0.11	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
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Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	
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Issued: September 24, 2023

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Certificate No: CD1880V3-1000\_Sep23





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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#### References

ANSI-C63.19-2019 (ANSI-C63.19-2011) [1] 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 nonparallelity 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%.

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	V J Z. 10.4
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5  mm	
Frequency	1880 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

### Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	85.6 V/m = 38.65 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	84.8 V/m = 38.57 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	85.2 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters**

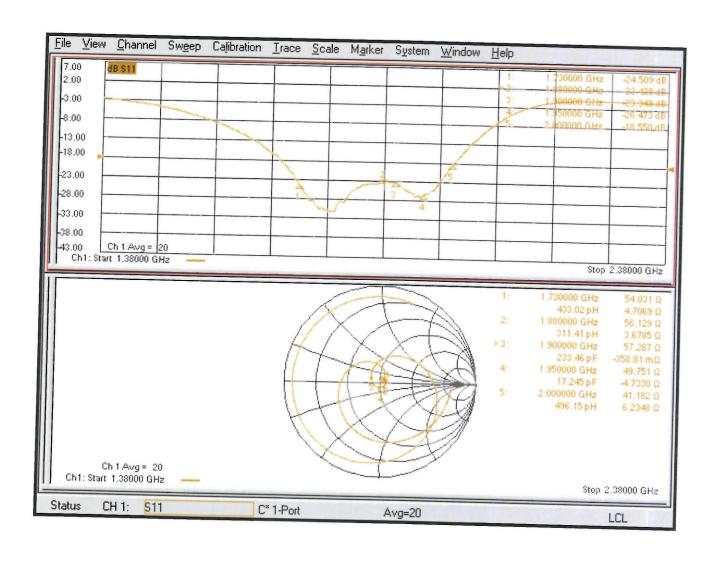
Return Loss	Impedance
24.5 dB	54.0 Ω + 4.7 jΩ
23.4 dB	$56.1 \Omega + 3.7 j\Omega$
23.3 dB	57.3 Ω - 0.4 jΩ
26.5 dB	49.8 Ω - 4.7 jΩ
18.6 dB	$49.8 \ \Omega + 6.2 \ \Omega$
	24.5 dB 23.4 dB 23.3 dB

### 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.



#### **DASY5 E-field Result**

Date: 22.09.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

# DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1000

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2022

Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 03.01.2023

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070

DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

# Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

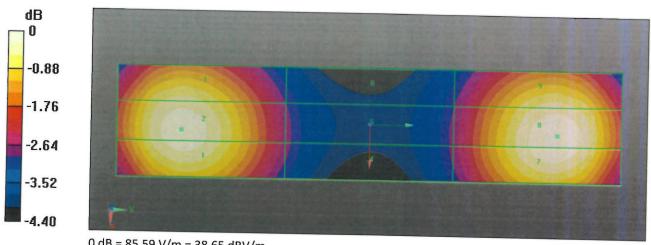
Reference Value = 150.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.65 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.52 dBV/m		Grid 3 M2 38.22 dBV/m
ı	Grid 5 M2 35.91 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 35.72 dBV/m
Grid 7 <b>M2</b> <b>38.61 dBV/m</b>		Grid 9 <b>M2</b> 38.25 dBV/m



0 dB = 85.59 V/m = 38.65 dBV/m





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Client UL

Primary Standarda

Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

Certificate No. CD2600V3-1009\_Sep23

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object CD2600V3 - SN: 1009

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-20.v7

Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air

Calibration date: September 22, 2023

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.

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Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
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Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	30-Dec-22 (No. EF3-4013_Dec22)	Dec-23
DAE4	SN: 781	03-Jan-23 (No. DAE4-781_Jan23)	Jan-24
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Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 837633/005	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	Signature
			(L)
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	2 2
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Certificate No: CD2600V3-1009\_Sep23





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#### References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (ANSI-C63.19-2011)
American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications
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## 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
- 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: CD2600V3-1009\_Sep23 Page 2 of 5

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	VOL.10. P
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 2600 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	86.1 V/m = 38.70 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	85.9 V/m = 38.68 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	86.0 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters**

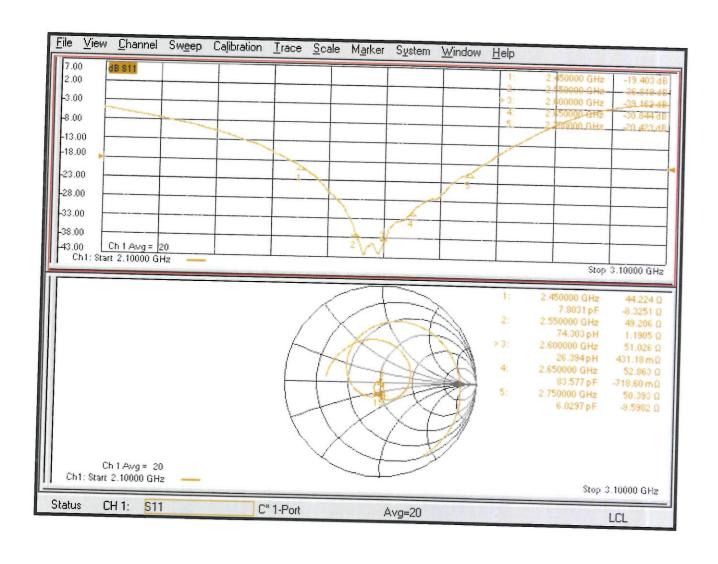
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
2450 MHz	19.4 dB	44.2 Ω - 8.3 ϳΩ
2550 MHz	36.8 dB	$49.2 \Omega + 1.2 j\Omega$
2600 MHz	39.2 dB	$51.0 \Omega + 0.4 j\Omega$
2650 MHz	30.8 dB	52.9 Ω - 0.7 jΩ
2750 MHz	20.4 dB	50.4 Ω - 9.6 jΩ

### 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.



Date: 22.09.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

# DUT: HAC Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: CD2600V3; Serial: CD2600V3 - SN: 1009

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2022

Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 03.01.2023

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070

DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

# Dipole E-Field measurement @ 2600MHz/E-Scan - 2600MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

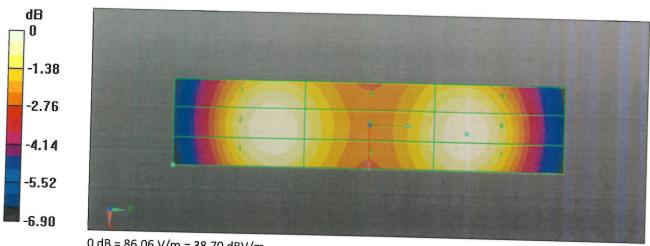
Reference Value = 68.58 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.70 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.64 dBV/m	1	Grid 3 M2 38.41 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 37.98 dBV/m		Grid 6 M2 37.78 dBV/m
		Grid 9 M2 38.33 dBV/m



0 dB = 86.06 V/m = 38.70 dBV/m





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client UL

Gyeonggi-do, Republic of Korea

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Certificate No. CD3500V3-1011\_Aug23

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

CD3500V3 - SN: 1011

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-20.v7

Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air

Calibration date:

August 21, 2023

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 NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03810)	Mar-24
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	30-Dec-22 (No. EF3-4013_Dec22)	Dec-23
DAE4	SN: 781	03-Jan-23 (No. DAE4-781_Jan23)	Jan-24
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 837633/005	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Aidonia Georgiadou	Laboratory Technician	4
			TE
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	0.

Issued: August 21, 2023

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

Certificate No: CD3500V3-1011\_Aug23

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Swiss Calibration Service

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#### References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (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%.

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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	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	3500 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

#### Maximum Field values at 3500 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	83.7 V/m = 38.45 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	82.8 V/m = 38.37 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	83.3 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

#### Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### **Antenna Parameters**

#### **Nominal Frequencies**

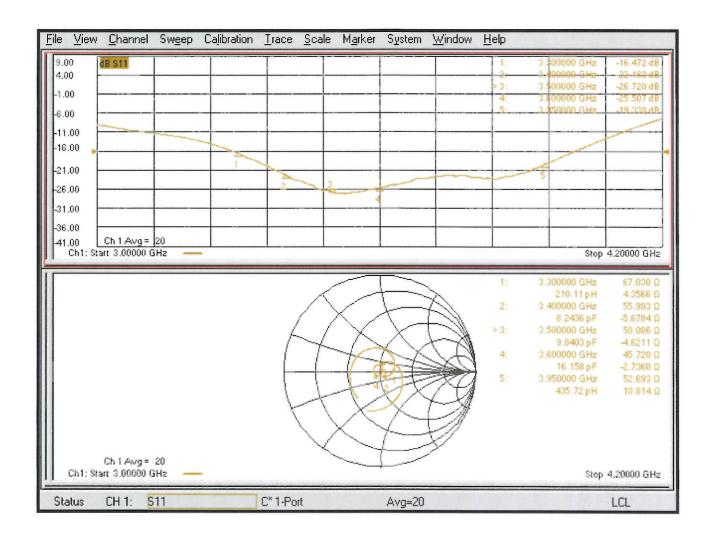
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
3300 MHz	16.5 dB	67.0 Ω + 4.4 jΩ
3400 MHz	22.2 dB	56.0 Ω - 5.7 jΩ
3500 MHz	26.7 dB	50.1 Ω - 4.6 jΩ
3600 MHz	25.5 dB	45.7 Ω - 2.7 jΩ
3950 MHz	19.3 dB	52.7 Ω + 10.8 jΩ

#### 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.



#### **DASY5 E-field Result**

Date: 21.08.2023

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

### DUT: HAC Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: CD3500V3; Serial: CD3500V3 - SN: 1011

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 3500 MHz Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2022

Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 03.01.2023

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070

DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

# Dipole E-Field measurement @ 3500MHz/E-Scan - 3500MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x121x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

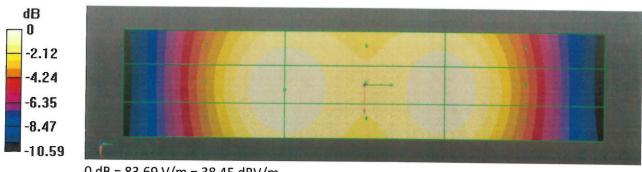
Reference Value = 35.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.45 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 <b>M2</b>	Grid 2 <b>M2</b>	Grid 3 <b>M2</b>
38.39 dBV/m	38.45 dBV/m	38.21 dBV/m
Grid 4 <b>M2</b>	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 <b>M2</b>
38.39 dBV/m	38.45 dBV/m	38.21 dBV/m
Grid 7 <b>M2</b>	Grid 8 <b>M2</b>	Grid 9 <b>M2</b>
38.31 dBV/m	38.37 dBV/m	38.10 dBV/m



0 dB = 83.69 V/m = 38.45 dBV/m