



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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client ATL (Auden)

Certificate No: CD835V3-1017\_Jul09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object CD835V3 - SN: 1017
Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-20.v4 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date: July 14, 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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes items like Power meter EPM-442A, Power sensor HP 8481A, Probe ER3DV6, etc.

Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler, Laboratory Technician
Approved by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager

Issued: July 15, 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.

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

### 2 Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW forward power	<b>0.457 A/m</b>

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	159.6 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	157.0 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	<b>158.3 V/m</b>

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

### 3 Appendix

#### 3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	16.5 dB	( 43.3 – j12.3 ) Ohm
<b>835 MHz</b>	<b>28.4 dB</b>	<b>( 49.2 + j3.7 ) Ohm</b>
900 MHz	17.1 dB	( 55.5 – j13.7 ) Ohm
950 MHz	20.7 dB	( 45.5 + j7.6 ) Ohm
960 MHz	16.0 dB	( 51.6 + j16.2 ) 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.

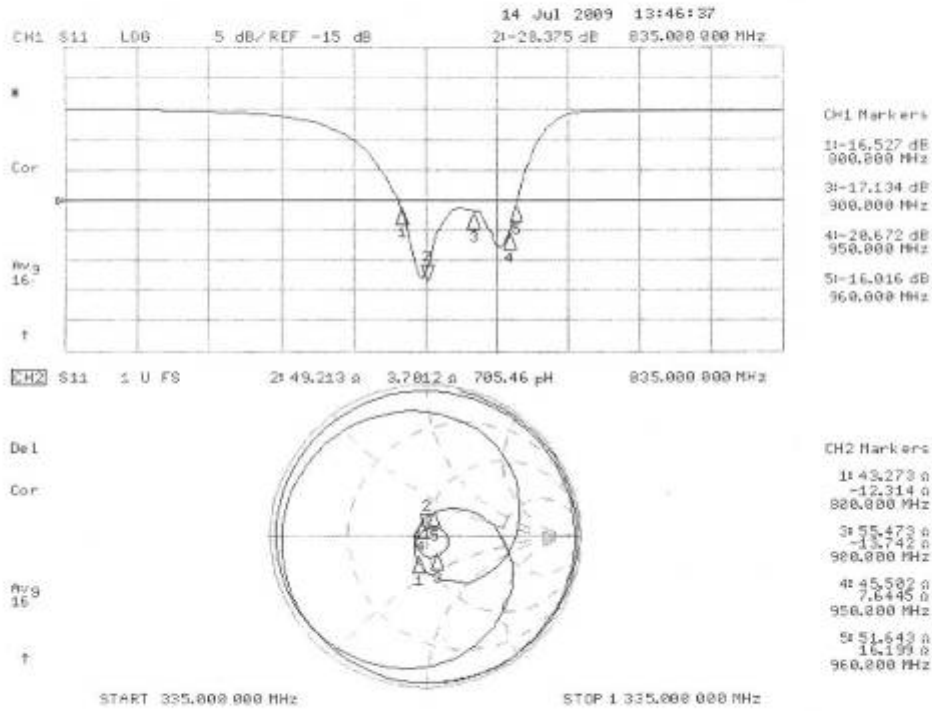
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

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: 14.07.2009 11:05:09

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

H\_CD835\_1017\_090714

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V3; Serial: 1017

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

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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 CD835 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.457 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

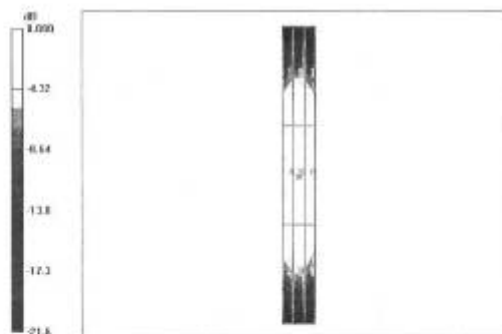
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, -6.30 mm

Reference Value = 0.489 A/m; Power Drift = -0.003 dB

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

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 <b>0.374</b> M4	Grid 2 <b>0.397</b> M4	Grid 3 <b>0.374</b> M4
Grid 4 <b>0.430</b> M4	Grid 5 <b>0.457</b> M4	Grid 6 <b>0.429</b> M4
Grid 7 <b>0.379</b> M4	Grid 8 <b>0.400</b> M4	Grid 9 <b>0.371</b> M4



0 dB = 0.457A/m



3.3.3 DASY4 E-field Result

Date/Time: 14.07.2009 16:07:18

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

E\_CD835\_1017\_090714

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V3; Serial: 1017

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

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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 = 159.6 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

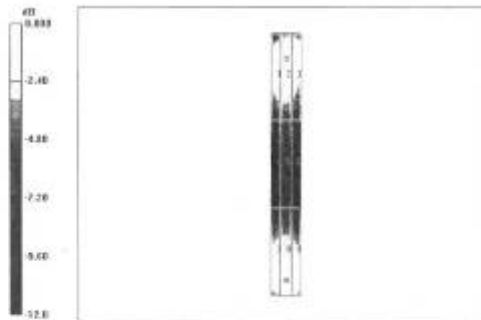
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, -6.30 mm

Reference Value = 103.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

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

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 <b>153.4</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 2 <b>157.0</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 3 <b>152.7</b> <b>M4</b>
Grid 4 <b>85.7</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 5 <b>87.5</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 6 <b>84.0</b> <b>M4</b>
Grid 7 <b>154.9</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 8 <b>159.6</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 9 <b>153.9</b> <b>M4</b>



0 dB = 159.6V/m



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client ATL (Auden)

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1036\_Jul09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: CD1880V3 - SN: 1036
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-20.v4 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date: July 15, 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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Includes items like Power meter EPM-442A, Power sensor HP 8481A, Probe ER3DV6, etc.

Calibrated by: Mike Men, Laboratory Technician, [Signature]
Approved by: Flo Bamholt, Technical Director, [Signature]

Issued: July 16, 2009

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#### References

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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	0.474 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	137.5 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	136.8 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	137.2 V/m

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

3. Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1710 MHz	20.0 dB	( 50.0 + j10.1 ) Ohm
1880 MHz	22.0 dB	( 52.5 + j7.8 ) Ohm
1900 MHz	22.1 dB	( 54.9 + j6.6 ) Ohm
1950 MHz	32.1 dB	( 52.4 - j0.8 ) Ohm
2000 MHz	20.3 dB	( 41.4 + j2.1 ) 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.

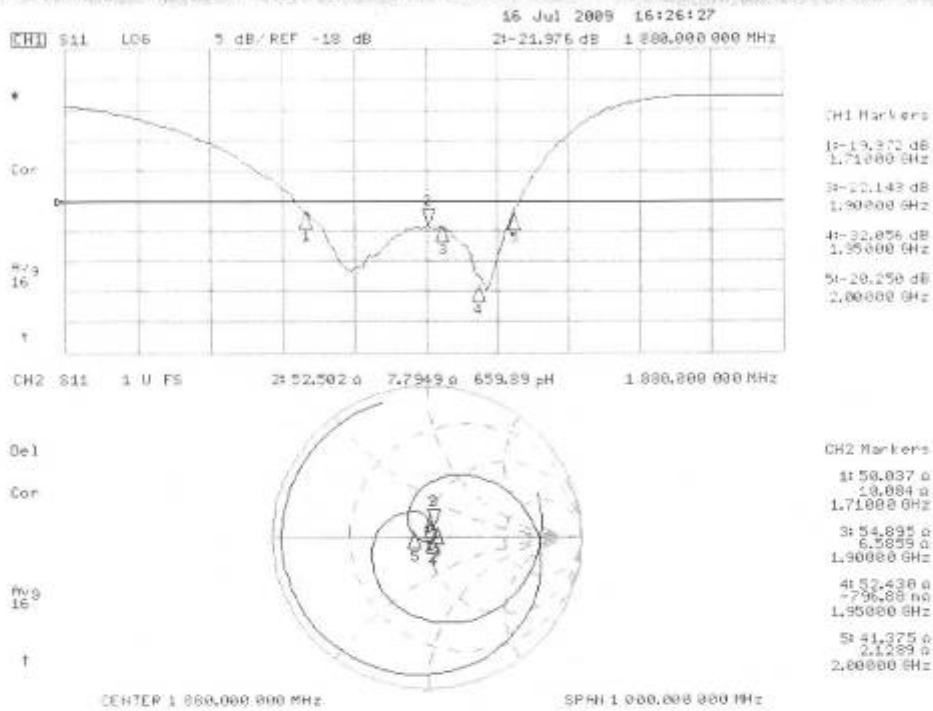
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

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 DASY4 H-Field Result**

Date/Time: 15.07.2009 13:38:53

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1036  
 Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1;1  
 Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 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

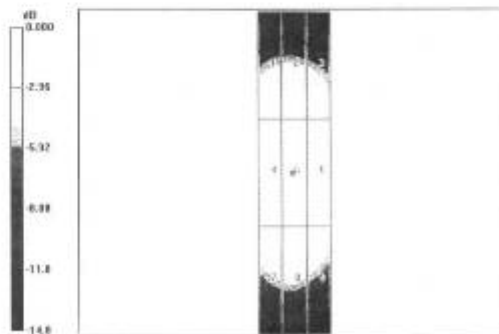
**H Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm  
 Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.474 A/m  
 Probe Modulation Factor = 1,00  
 Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, -6.30 mm  
 Reference Value = 0.503 A/m; Power Drift = -0.028 dB

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

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 0.417 M2	Grid 2 0.435 M2	Grid 3 0.410 M2
Grid 4 0.456 M2	Grid 5 0.474 M2	Grid 6 0.445 M2
Grid 7 0.417 M2	Grid 8 0.433 M2	Grid 9 0.401 M2



0 dB = 0.474A/m

**3.3.3 DASY4 E-Field Result**

Date/Time: 15.07.2009 11:02:06

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

**DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1036**  
 Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
 Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Phantom section: RF Section  
 Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

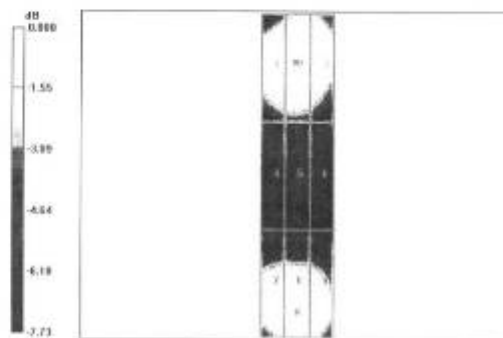
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 22.12.2008
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sa781; Calibrated: 20.02.2009
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

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

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm  
 Maximum value of peak Total field = 137.5 V/m  
 Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00  
 Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, -6.30 mm  
 Reference Value = 154.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.013 dB  
**Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)**

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 133.3 M2	Grid 2 136.8 M2	Grid 3 131.9 M2
Grid 4 90.2 M3	Grid 5 91.9 M3	Grid 6 87.1 M3
Grid 7 132.6 M2	Grid 8 137.5 M2	Grid 9 131.3 M2



0 dB = 137.5V/m



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Auden

Certificate No: DAE4-679\_Jun09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE
Object: DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 679
Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-06.v12
Calibration date: June 23, 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 table with columns: ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration
Secondary Standards table with columns: ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check
Calibrated by: Eric Hainfeld, Technician
Approved by: Fin Bomholt, R&D Director
Signature of Eric Hainfeld and Fin Bomholt
Issued: June 23, 2009
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
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## Glossary

**DAE** data acquisition electronics  
**Connector angle** information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - **Input resistance:** DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.



**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 $\mu$ V , full range = -100...+300 mV  
Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.503 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	404.926 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	405.103 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98274 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.92959 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.98854 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	316 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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**Appendix**

**1. DC Voltage Linearity**

High Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200000	199999.9	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000	20004.11	0.02
Channel X - Input	20000	-20002.63	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200000	200000	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000	20003.98	0.02
Channel Y - Input	20000	-20001.91	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200000	199999.9	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000	20001.57	0.01
Channel Z - Input	20000	-20004.84	0.02

Low Range	Input (μV)	Reading (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel X + Input	200	200.27	0.13
Channel X - Input	200	-200.34	0.17
Channel Y + Input	2000	2000.1	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200	199.56	-0.22
Channel Y - Input	200	-200.06	0.03
Channel Z + Input	2000	1999.9	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200	199.18	-0.41
Channel Z - Input	200	-201.05	0.53

**2. Common mode sensitivity**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	2.30	1.94
	- 200	-1.31	-2.38
Channel Y	200	6.13	4.89
	- 200	-6.12	-6.48
Channel Z	200	-4.86	-5.43
	- 200	2.27	3.92

**3. Channel separation**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	1.95	-0.44
Channel Y	200	1.03	-	3.64
Channel Z	200	-1.59	0.33	-





4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16178	16934
Channel Y	15450	15973
Channel Z	16051	16646

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.17	-2.20	1.69	0.48
Channel Y	-1.14	-3.43	1.00	0.63
Channel Z	-0.55	-1.73	1.00	0.44

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MΩ)	Measuring (MΩ)
Channel X	0.2000	200.8
Channel Y	0.2000	199.3
Channel Z	0.1999	198.3

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ER3-2358\_Jan09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ER3DV6 - SN:2358
Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-02.v5
Calibration date: January 14, 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). 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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists equipment like Power meter E4419B, Reference 3 dB Attenuator, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists equipment like RF generator HP 8648C, Network Analyzer HP 8753E.

Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Nils Kuster, Quality Manager

Handwritten signatures of Katja Pokovic and Nils Kuster.

Issued: January 20, 2009

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**Glossary:**

NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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 DASYS 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<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: 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).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>* = *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* \* *frequency\_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency.
- 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 *NORM<sub>x</sub>* (no uncertainty required).



ER3DV6 SN:2358

January 14, 2009

# Probe ER3DV6

## SN:2358

Manufactured:	July 7, 2005
Last calibrated:	January 28, 2008
Recalibrated:	January 14, 2009

Calibrated for DASYS Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)



ER3DV6 SN:2358

January 14, 2009

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 SN:2358**

Sensitivity in Free Space [ $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ]		Diode Compression <sup>A</sup>	
NormX	1.74 ± 10.1 % (k=2)	DCP X	90 mV
NormY	1.57 ± 10.1 % (k=2)	DCP Y	92 mV
NormZ	1.60 ± 10.1 % (k=2)	DCP Z	98 mV

Frequency Correction

X	0.0
Y	0.0
Z	0.0

Sensor Offset (Probe Tip to Sensor Center)

X	2.5 mm
Y	2.5 mm
Z	2.5 mm

Connector Angle -245 °

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%.

<sup>A</sup> numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

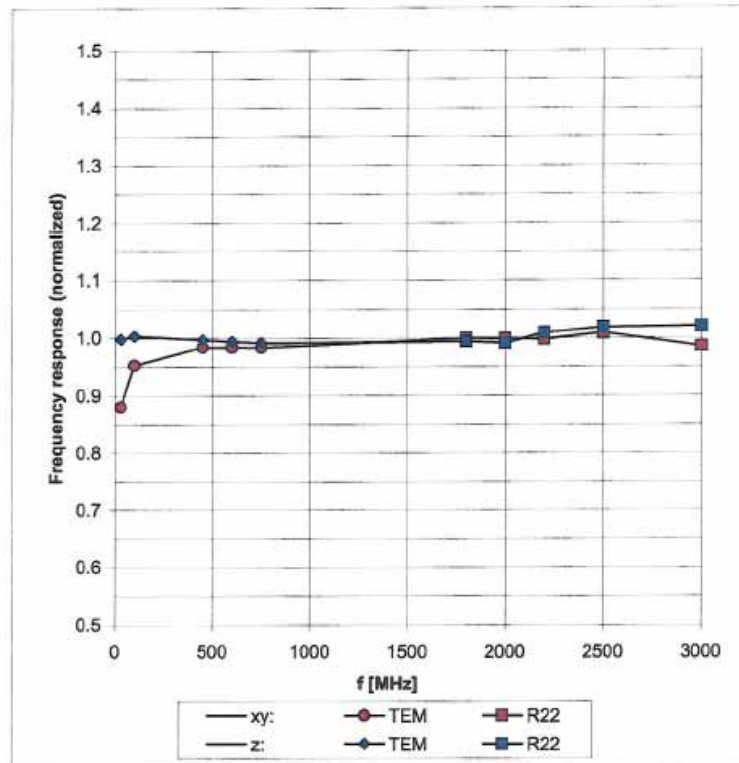


ER3DV6 SN:2358

January 14, 2009

### Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)



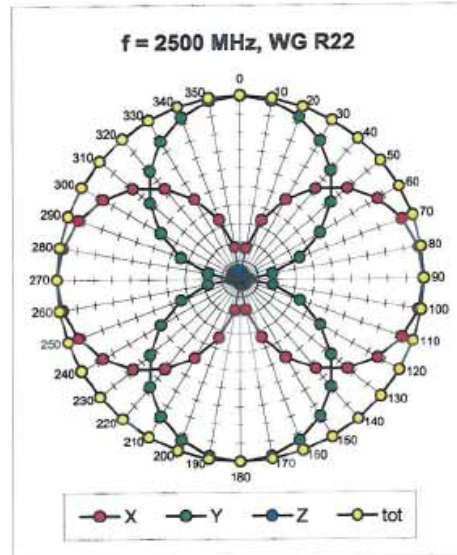
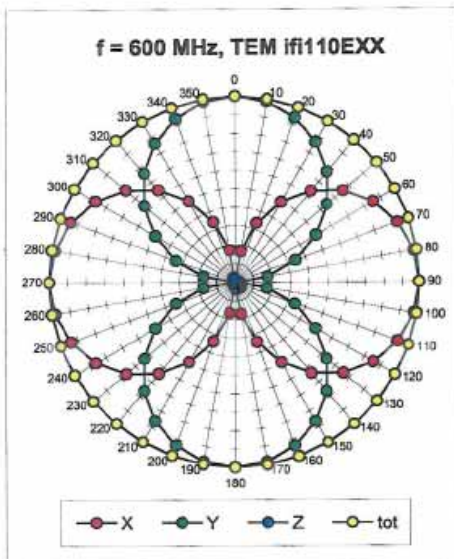
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )



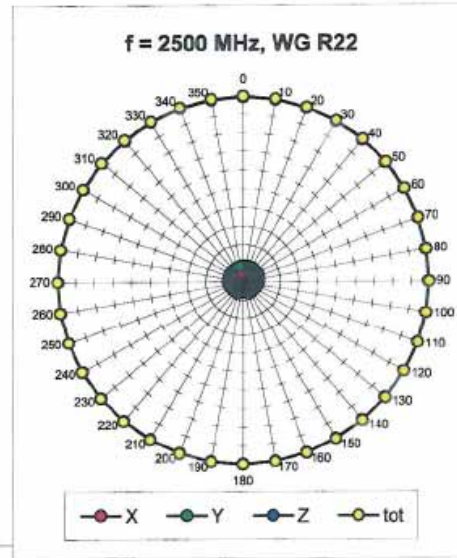
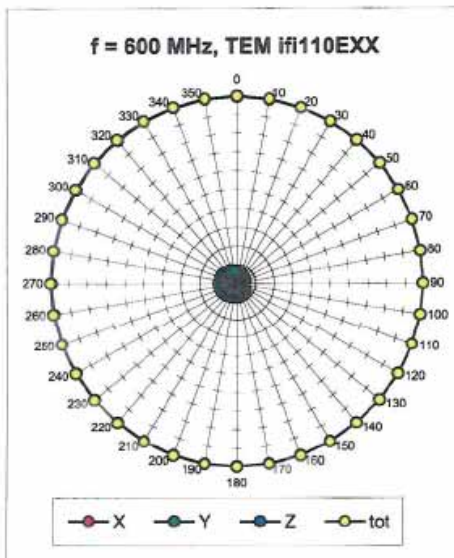
ER3DV6 SN:2358

January 14, 2009

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



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

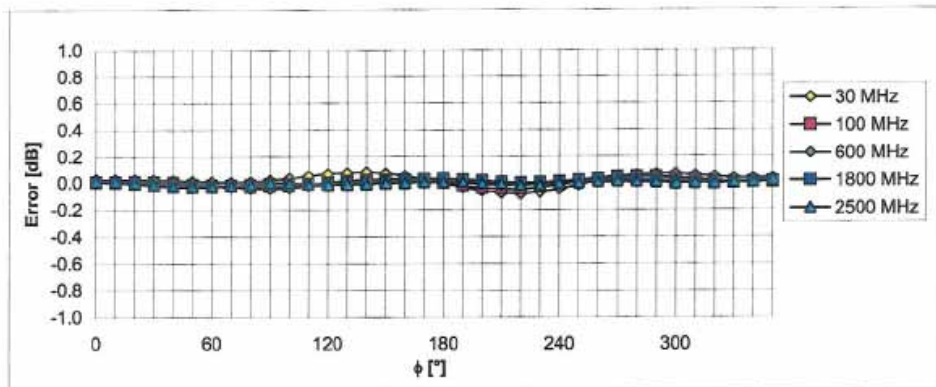




ER3DV6 SN:2358

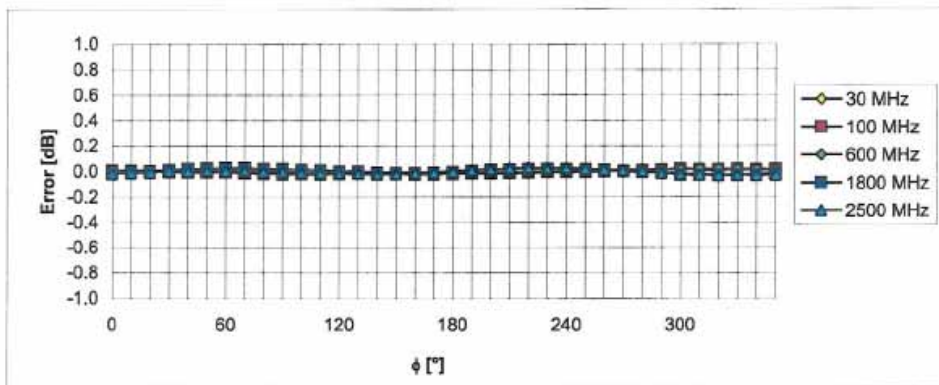
January 14, 2009

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



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

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



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

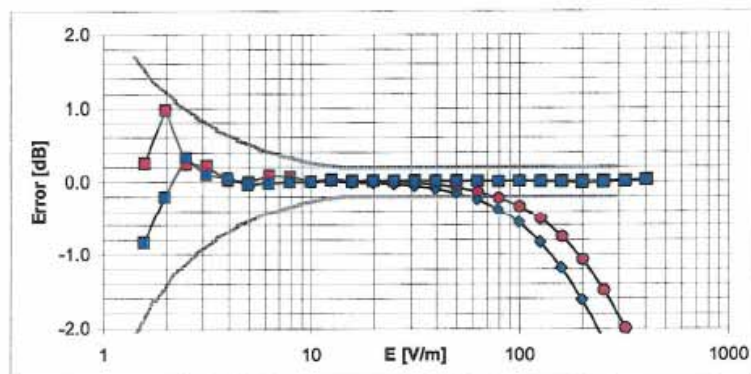
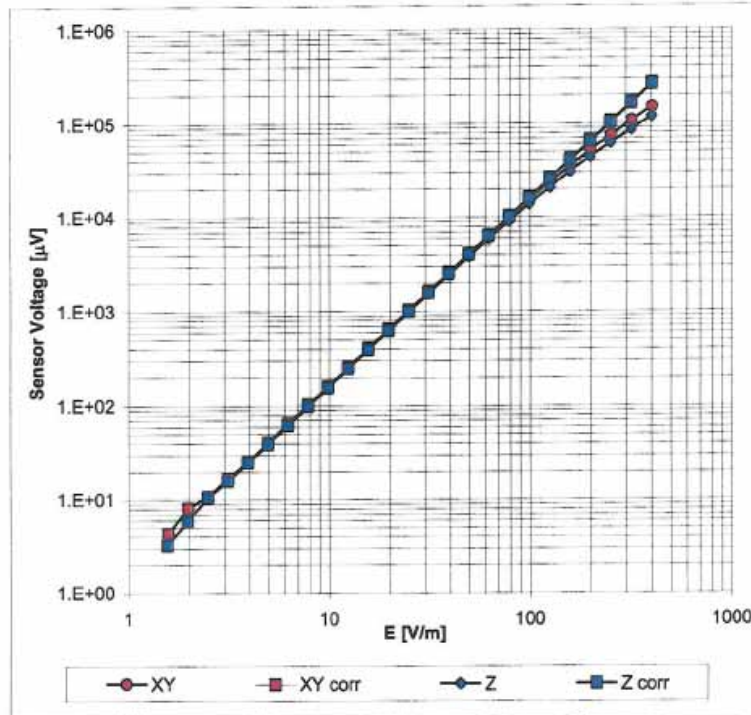




ER3DV6 SN:2358

January 14, 2009

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



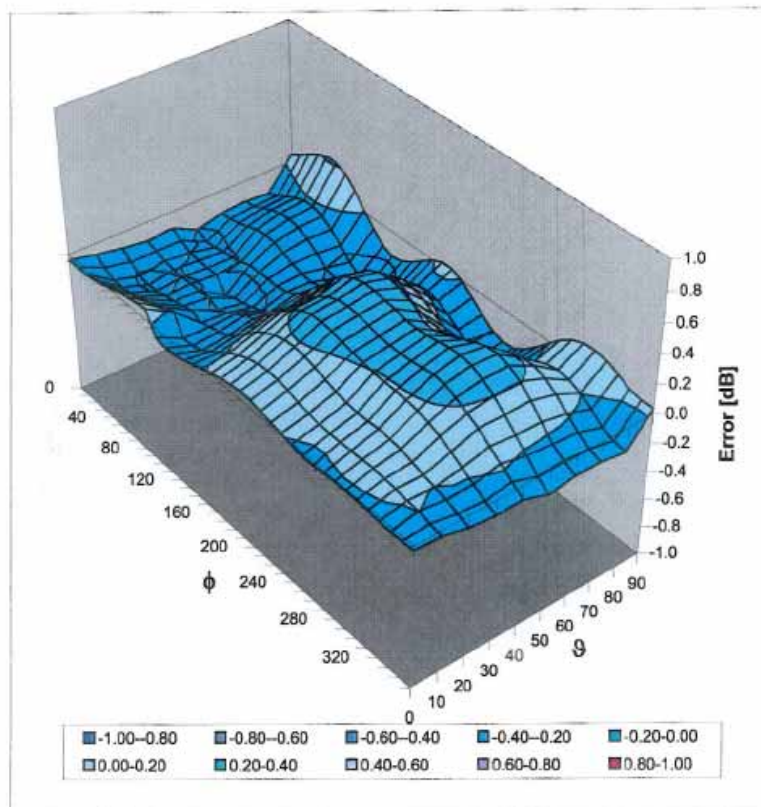
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )



ER3DV6 SN:2358

January 14, 2009

### Deviation from Isotropy in Air Error ( $\phi, \vartheta$ ), $f = 900$ MHz



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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: H3-6184\_Jan09

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object H3DV6 - SN:6184

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

Calibration date: January 19, 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). 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)

Table with 4 columns: Primary Standards, ID #, Cal Date (Certificate No.), Scheduled Calibration. Lists equipment like Power meter E4419B, Power sensor E4412A, Reference 3 dB Attenuator, etc.

Table with 4 columns: Secondary Standards, ID #, Check Date (in house), Scheduled Check. Lists equipment like RF generator HP 8648C, Network Analyzer HP 8753E.

Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic, Technical Manager
Approved by: Niels Kuster, Quality Manager

Issued: January 20, 2009

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

**Glossary:**

NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> sensitivity in free space  
DCP diode compression point  
Polarization  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  rotation around probe axis  
Polarization  $\vartheta$   $\vartheta$  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 DASYS system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- $X, Y, Z_{a0a1a2}$ : Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 90$  for XY sensors and  $\vartheta = 0$  for Z sensor ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide).
- $X, Y, Z(f)_{a0a1a2} = X, Y, Z_{a0a1a2} * \text{frequency\_response}$  (see Frequency Response Chart).
- $DCP_{x,y,z}$ : DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency.
- *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).



H3DV6 SN:6184

January 19, 2009

# Probe H3DV6

## SN:6184

Manufactured:	June 8, 2004
Last calibrated:	January 28, 2008
Recalibrated:	January 19, 2009

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



H3DV6 SN:6184

January 19, 2009

**DASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 SN:6184**

Sensitivity in Free Space [A/m /  $\sqrt{(\mu V)}$ ]

	a0	a1	a2
X	2.489E-03	1.472E-6	1.050E-5 $\pm$ 5.1 % (k=2)
Y	2.547E-03	-9.311E-5	1.728E-6 $\pm$ 5.1 % (k=2)
Z	3.002E-03	-1.194E-4	6.741E-5 $\pm$ 5.1 % (k=2)

Diode Compression<sup>1</sup>

DCP X	88 mV
DCP Y	80 mV
DCP Z	84 mV

Sensor Offset (Probe Tip to Sensor Center)

X	3.0 mm
Y	3.0 mm
Z	3.0 mm

Connector Angle -246 °

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%.

<sup>1</sup> numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

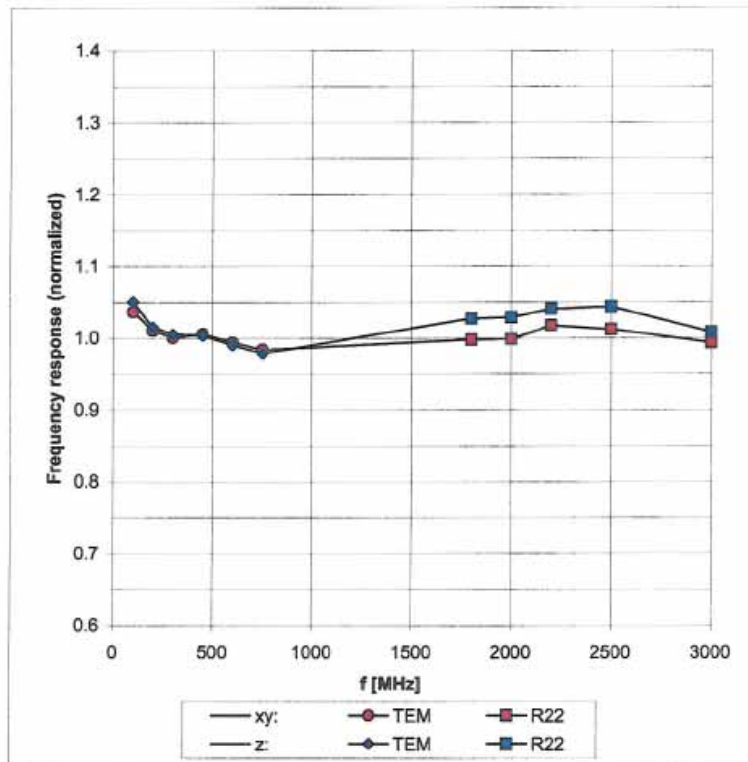


H3DV6 SN:6184

January 19, 2009

### Frequency Response of H-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)



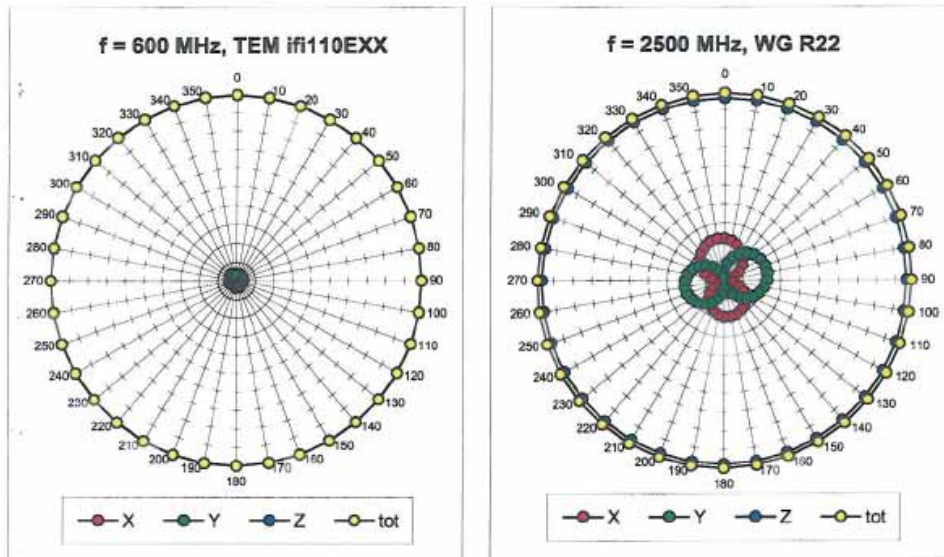
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )



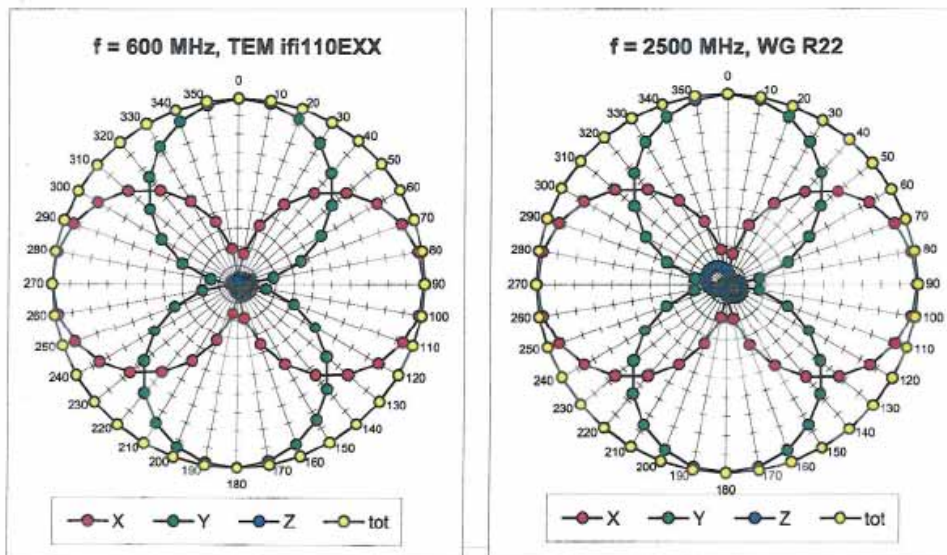
H3DV6 SN:6184

January 19, 2009

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



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



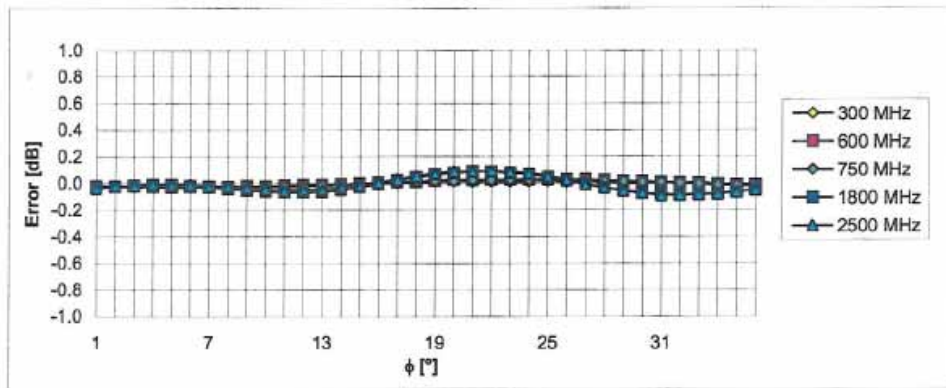




H3DV6 SN:6184

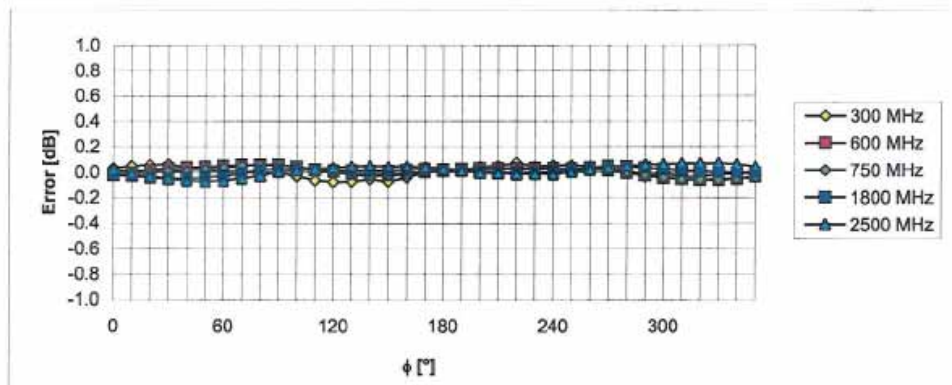
January 19, 2009

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



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

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



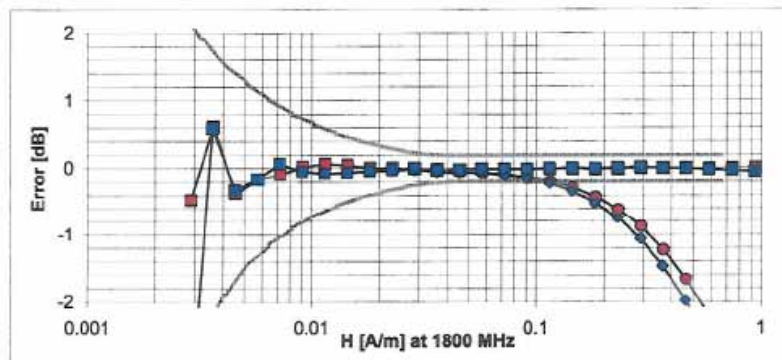
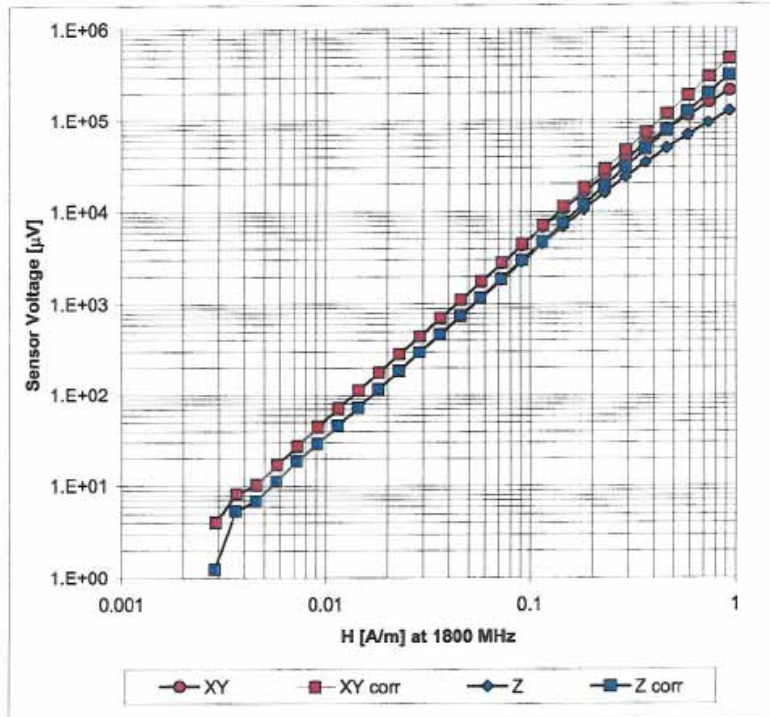
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )



H3DV6 SN:6184

January 19, 2009

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



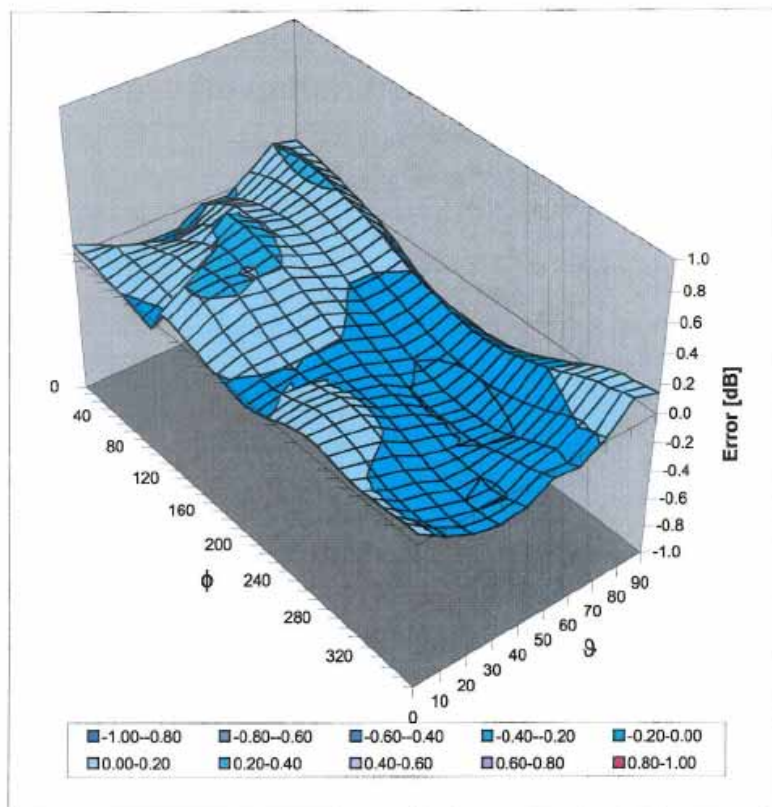
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )



H3DV6 SN:6184

January 19, 2009

### Deviation from Isotropy in Air Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), $f = 900$ MHz



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