HEARING AID COMPATIBILITY RF EMISSIONS TEST REPORT

FCC ID	**: IHDT56ZV3**
Equipment	**: Mobile Cellular Phone**
Brand Name	**: Motorola**
Model Name	**: XT2173-1**
M-Rating	**: M3**
Applicant	**: Motorola Mobility LLC** **222 W, Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago IL 60654 USA**
Manufacturer	**: Motorola Mobility LLC** **222 W, Merchandise Mart Plaza, Chicago IL 60654 USA**
Standard	**: FCC 47 CFR §20.19** **ANSI C63.19-2011**

We, Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures and has been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Nick Hu

Reviewed by: Nick Hu / Supervisor

Kat Yin

Approved by: Kat Yin / Manager

ilac-MRA

ACCREDITED Cert #5145.02

Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc.
No. 1098, Pengxi North Road, Kunshan Economic Development Zone Jiangsu Province 215300 People's Republic of China

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History of this test report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
HA162325A	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Aug. 27, 2021

1. General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Applicant Name	Motorola Mobility LLC
Equipment Name	Mobile Cellular Phone
Brand Name	Motorola
Model Name	XT2173-1
IMEI Code	SIM 1: 355302640010733 SIM 2: 355302640010741
FCC ID	IHDT56ZV3
HW	DVT2
SW	RRWB31.Q3-25
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
Date Tested	2021/8/5 ~ 2021/8/6
Frequency Band	GSM850: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz GSM1900: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz WCDMA Band V: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500 MHz ~ 2570 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710 MHz ~ 1780 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz Band: 5500 MHz ~ 5720 MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps HSDPA/HSUPA DC-HSDPA HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is supported) LTE: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM WLAN 2.4GHz 802.11b/g/n HT20 WLAN 5GHz 802.11a/n HT20/HT40 WLAN 5GHz 802.11ac VHT20/VHT40/VHT80 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE

2. Testing Location

Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc. is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation with Certificate Number 5145.02.

Testing Laboratory			
Test Firm	Sporton International (Kunshan) Inc.		
Test Site Location	No. 1098, Pengxi North Road, Kunshan Economic Development Zone Jiangsu Province 215300 People's Republic of China TEL : +86-512-57900158 FAX : +86-512-57900958		
Test Site No.	Sporton Site No.	FCC Designation No.	FCC Test Firm Registration No.
	SAR01-KS	CN1257	314309

3. Applied Standards

- FCC CFR47 Part 20.19
- ANSI C63.19-2011
- FCC KDB 285076 D01 HAC Guidance v05r01
- FCC KDB 285076 D02 T Coil testing v03r01

4. RF Audio Interference Level

FCC wireless hearing aid compatibility rules ensure that consumers with hearing loss are able to access wireless communications services through a wide selection of handsets without experiencing disabling radio frequency (RF) interference or other technical obstacles.
To define and measure the hearing aid compatibility of handsets, in CFR47 part 20.19 ANSI C63.19 is referenced. A handset is considered hearing aid-compatible for acoustic coupling if it meets a rating of at least M3 under ANSI C63.19, and A handset is considered hearing aid compatible for inductive coupling if it meets a rating of at least T3. According to ANSI C63.19 2011 version, for acoustic coupling, the RF electric field emissions of wireless communication devices should be measured and rated according to the emission level as below.

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

Table 4.1 Telephone near-field categories in linear units

5. Air Interface and Operating Mode

Air Interface	Band MHz	Type	C63.19 Tested	Simultaneous Transmitter	Name of Voice Service	Power Reduction
GSM	GSM850	VO	Yes	WLAN, BT	CMRS Voice	No
	GSM1900			WLAN, BT		No
	EDGE850	VD	Yes	WLAN, BT	Google Duo	No
	EDGE1900			WLAN, BT		
WCDMA	Band II	VO	No[1]	WLAN, BT	CMRS Voice	No
	Band IV			WLAN, BT		No
	Band V			WLAN, BT		No
	HSPA	VD	No[1]	WLAN, BT	Google Duo	No
LTE (FDD)	Band 2	VD	No[1]	WLAN, BT	VoLTE / Google Duo	No
	Band 4			WLAN, BT		No
	Band 5			WLAN, BT		No
	Band 7			WLAN, BT		No
	Band 66			WLAN, BT		No
Wi-Fi	2450	VD	Yes	GSM,WCDMA,LTE	VoWiFi / Google Duo	No
	5200	VD	No[1]	GSM,WCDMA,LTE		No
	5300			GSM,WCDMA,LTE		No
	5500			GSM,WCDMA,LTE		No
	5800			GSM,WCDMA,LTE		No
BT	2450	DT	No	GSM,WCDMA,LTE	NA	No

Type Transport:
VO= Voice only
DT= Digital Transport only (no voice)
VD= CMRS and IP Voice Service over Digital Transport

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

6. Measurement System Specification

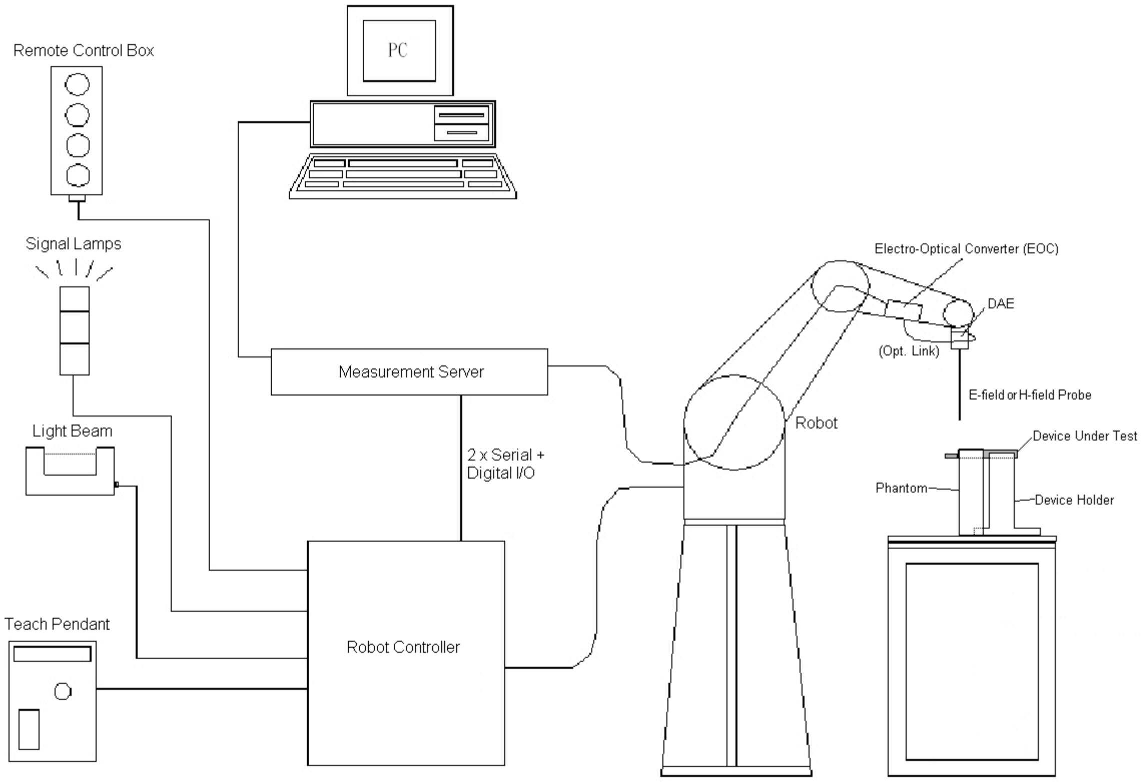


Fig 6.1 System Configurations

6.1 E-Field Probe System

E-Field Probe Specification
<EF3DV6>

Construction	One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis Built-in shielding against static charges	 **Photo of E-field Probe**
Calibration	In air from 30 MHz to 6.0 GHz (absolute accuracy ±6.0%, k=2)	
Frequency	30 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 2.0 dB (100 MHz to 3 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in air (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in air (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	2 V/m to 1000 V/m (M3 or better device readings fall well below diode compression point)	
Linearity	± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 4 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.5 mm	

Probe Tip Description:
HAC field measurements take place in the close near field with high gradients. Increasing the measuring distance from the source will generally decrease the measured field values (in case of the validation dipole approx. 10%per mm).

6.2 Data Storage and Evaluation

The DASY software stores the assessed data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all the necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files.

Probe parameters :	- Sensitivity	$Norm_i$, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Diode compression point	dcp_i
Device parameters :	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters :	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

The formula for each channel can be given as :

$$\mathbf{V_i} = \mathbf{U_i} + \mathbf{U_i^2} \cdot \frac{\mathbf{cf}}{\mathbf{dcp_i}}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
U_i = input signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals, the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated :

E-field Probes : $$\mathbf{E_i} = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{V_i}}{\mathbf{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i, (i = x, y, z), $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field Probes
ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
f = carrier frequency [GHz]
E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

The RSS value of the field components gives the total field strength (Hermitian magnitude) :

$$\mathbf{E_{tot}} = \sqrt{\mathbf{E_x^2} + \mathbf{E_y^2} + \mathbf{E_z^2}}$$

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

7. RF Emissions Test Procedure

Referenced from ANSI C63.19 -2011 section 5.5.1

a. Confirm the proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, and other instrumentation and the positioning system.
b. Position the WD in its intended test position.
c. Set the WD to transmit a fixed and repeatable combination of signal power and modulation characteristic that is representative of the worst case (highest interference potential) encountered in normal use. Transiently occurring start-up, changeover, or termination conditions, or other operations likely to occur less than 1% of the time during normal operation, may be excluded from consideration.
d. The center sub-grid shall be centered on the T-Coil mode perpendicular measurement point or the acoustic output, as appropriate. Locate the field probe at the initial test position in the 50 mm by 50 mm grid, which is contained in the measurement plane, refer to illustrated in Figure 8.2. If the field alignment method is used, align the probe for maximum field reception.
e. Record the reading at the output of the measurement system.
f. Scan the entire 50 mm by 50 mm region in equality spaced increments and record the reading at each measurement point, The distance between measurement points shall be sufficient to assure the identification of the maximum reading.
g. Identify the five contiguous sub-grids around the center sub-grid whose maximum reading is the lowest of all available choices. This eliminates the three sub-grids with the maximum readings. Thus, the six areas to be used to determine the WD's highest emissions are identified.
h. Identify the maximum reading within the non-excluded sub-grids identified in step g).
i. Indirect measurement method
j. The RF audio interference level in dB (V/m) is obtained by adding the MIF (in dB) to the maximum steady-state rms field-strength reading, in dB (V/m)
k. Compare this RF audio interference level with the categories in ANSI C63.19-2011 clause 8 and record the resulting WD category rating.
l. For the T-Coil perpendicular measurement location is ≥5.0 mm from the center of the acoustic output, then two different 50 mm by 50 mm areas may need to be scanned, the first for the microphone mode assessment and the second for the T-Coil assessment.
m. The second for the T-Coil assessment, with the grid shifted so that it is centered on the perpendicular measurement point. Record the WD category rating.

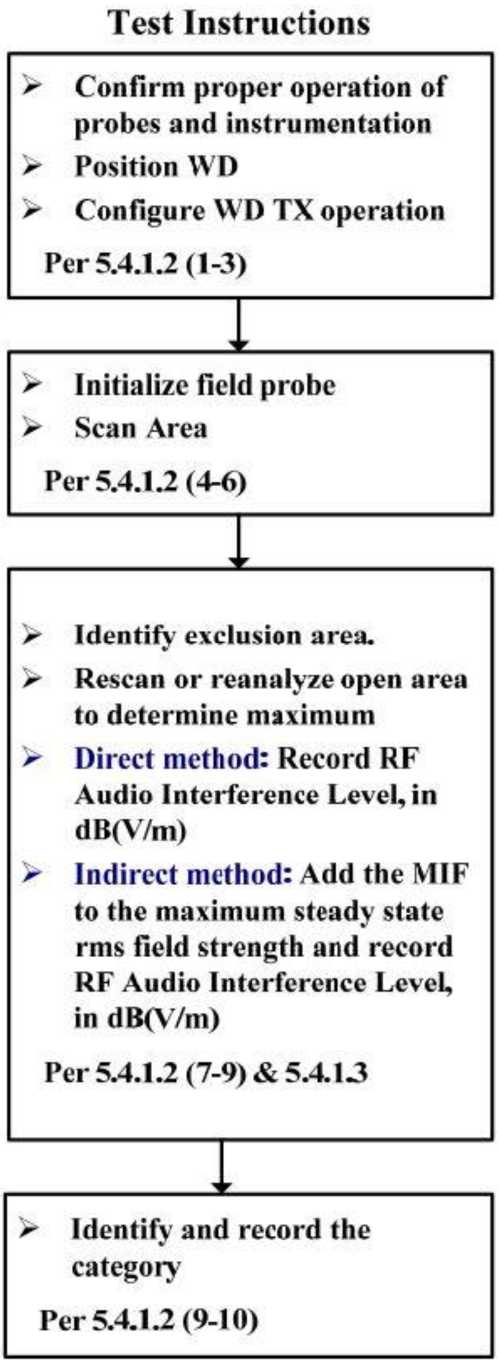


Figure 8.1 RF Emissions Flow Chart

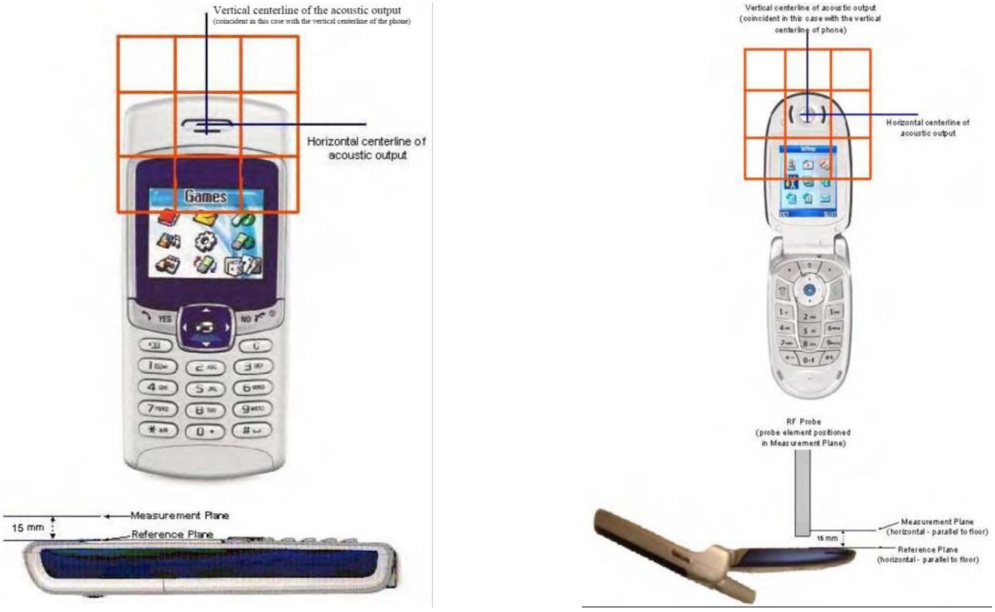


Fig 8.2 EUT reference and plane for HAC RF emission measurements

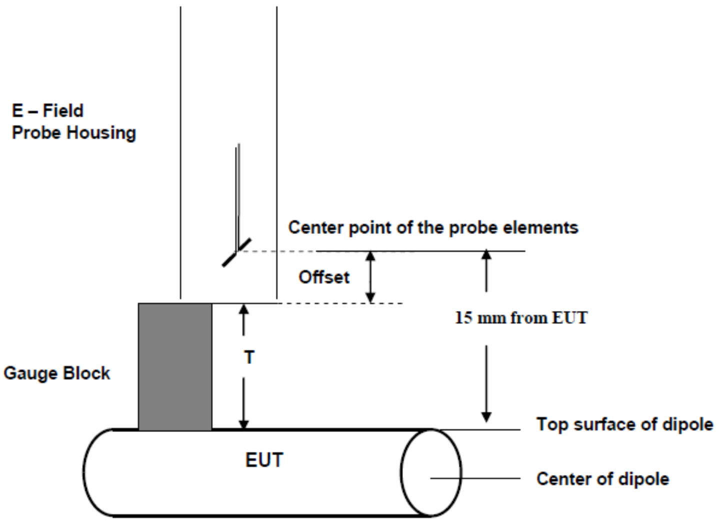


Fig. 8.3 Gauge block with E-field probe

8. Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	835MHz Calibration Dipole	CD835V3	1045	Sep. 19, 2018	Sep. 16, 2021
SPEAG	1880MHz Calibration Dipole	CD1880V3	1038	Sep. 19, 2018	Sep. 16, 2021
SPEAG	2450MHz Calibration Dipole	CD2450V3	1186	Jan. 30, 2019	Jan. 27, 2022
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	799	Mar. 26, 2021	Mar. 25, 2022
SPEAG	Isotropic E-Field Probe	EF3DV3	4050	Jan. 25, 2021	Jan. 24, 2022
SPEAG	Test Arch Phantom	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
R&S	Base Station	CMW500	143030	Jul. 30, 2021	Jul. 29, 2022
Anritsu	Vector Signal Generator	MG3710A	6201682672	Jan. 07, 2021	Jan. 06, 2022
BONN	POWER AMPLIFIER	BLMA 0830-3	087193A	Aug. 13, 2020	Aug. 12, 2021
BONN	POWER AMPLIFIER	BLMA 2060-2	087193B	Jul. 30, 2021	Jul. 29, 2022
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	20500	Aug. 13, 2020	Aug. 12, 2021
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	11691D	MY48151020	Aug. 13, 2020	Aug. 12, 2021
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Meter	NRVD	102081	Aug. 13, 2020	Aug. 12, 2021
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor	NRV-Z5	100538	Aug. 13, 2020	Aug. 12, 2021
Rohde & Schwarz	Power Sensor	NRV-Z5	100539	Aug. 13, 2020	Aug. 12, 2021
MCL	Attenuation1	BW-S10W5+	N/A	NCR	NCR
MCL	Attenuation2	BW-S10W5+	N/A	NCR	NCR
MCL	Attenuation3	BW-S10W5+	N/A	NCR	NCR
EXA	Spectrum Analyzer	FSV7	101632	Jan. 07, 2021	Jan. 06, 2022
Testo	Hygrometer	608-H1	1241332102	Jan. 07, 2021	Jan. 06, 2022

Note:

1. NCR: "No-Calibration Required"
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

9. Measurement System Validation

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the test Arch and a corresponding distance holder.
The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal HAC measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

<Test Setup>

1. In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator.
2. The center point of the probe element(s) is 15mm from the closest surface of the dipole elements.
3. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the arch phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:
4. The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 20dBm (100mW) before dipole is connected.

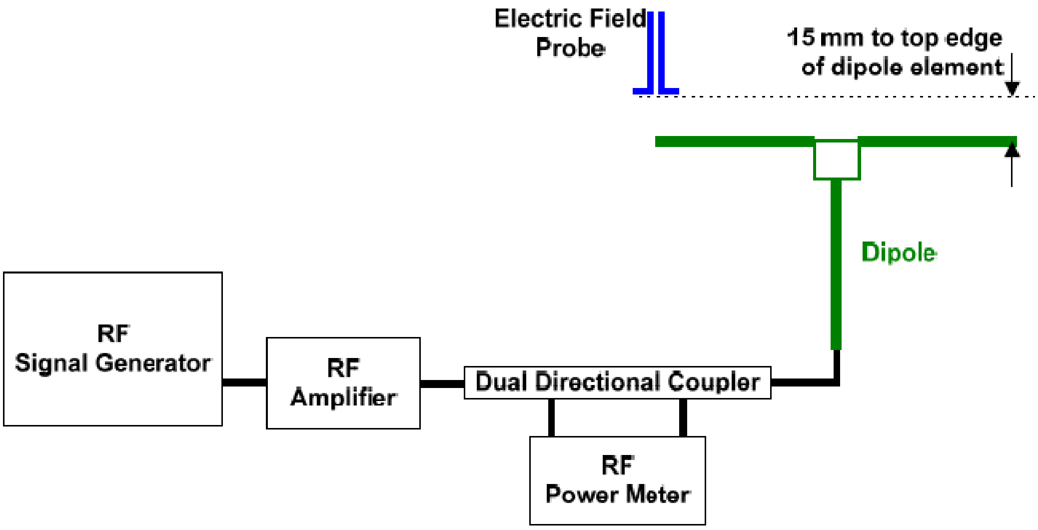


Fig. 7.1 Setup Diagram

<Validation Results>

Comparing to the original E-field value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 18 %. Table 6.1 shows the target value and measured value. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to appendix A of this report.
Deviation = ((Average E-field Value) - (Target value)) / (Target value) * 100%

Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (dBm)	Target Value (V/m)	E-Field 1 (V/m)	E-Field 2 (V/m)	Average Value (V/m)	Deviation (%)	Date
835	20	108.8	110.3	107.5	108.9	0.09	2021/8/5
1880	20	89.5	87.12	90.88	89	-0.56	2021/8/5
2450	20	84.1	87.38	88.76	88.07	4.72	2021/8/6

10. Modulation Interference Factor

The HAC Standard ANSI C63.19-2011 defines a new scaling using the Modulation Interference Factor (MIF). For any specific fixed and repeatable modulated signal, a modulation interference factor (MIF, expressed in dB) may be developed that relates its interference potential to its steady-state rms signal level or average power level. This factor is a function only of the audio-frequency amplitude modulation characteristics of the signal and is the same for field-strength and conducted power measurements. It is important to emphasize that the MIF is valid only for a specific repeatable audio-frequency amplitude modulation characteristic. Any change in modulation characteristic requires determination and application of a new MIF

The Modulation Interference factor (MIF, in dB) is added to the measured average E-field (in dBV/m) and converts it to the RF Audio Interference level (in dBV/m). This level considers the audible amplitude modulation components in the RF E-field. CW fields without amplitude modulation are assumed to not interfere with the hearing aid electronics. Modulations without time slots and low fluctuations at low frequencies have low MIF values, TDMA modulations with narrow transmission and repetition rates of few 100 Hz have high MIF values and give similar classifications as ANSI C63.19-2011.

ER3D, EF3D and EU2D E-field probes have a bandwidth <10 kHz and can therefore not evaluate the RF envelope in the full audio band. DASY52 is therefore using the indirect measurement method according to ANSI C63.19-2011 which is the primary method. These near field probes read the averaged E-field measurement. Especially for the new high peak-to-average (PAR) signal types, the probes shall be linearized by PMR calibration in order to not overestimate the field reading. Probe Modulation Response (PMR) calibration linearizes the probe response over its dynamic range for specific modulations which are characterized by their UID and result in an uncertainty specified in the probe calibration certificate. The MIF is characteristic for a given waveform envelope and can be used as a constant conversion factor if the probe has been PMR calibrated.

The evaluation method for the MIF is defined in ANSI C63.19-2011 section D.7. An RMS demodulated RF signal is fed to a spectral filter (similar to an A weighting filter) and forwarded to a temporal filter acting as a quasi-peak detector. The averaged output of these filtering is scaled to a 1 kHz 80% AM signal as reference. MIF measurement requires additional instrumentation and is not well suited for evaluation by the end user with reasonable uncertainty. It may alliteratively be determined through analysis and simulation, because it is constant and characteristic for a communication signal. DASY52 uses well-defined signals for PMR calibration. The MIF of these signals has been determined by simulation and it is automatically applied.

The MIF measurement uncertainty is estimated as follows, declared by HAC equipment provider SPEAG, for modulation frequencies from slotted waveforms with fundamental frequency and at least 2 harmonics within 10 kHz:

1. 0.2 dB for MIF: -7 to +5 dB
2. 0.5 dB for MIF: -13 to +11 dB
3. 1 dB for MIF: > -20 dB

MIF values applied in this test report were provided by the HAC equipment provider of SPEAG, and the worst values for all air interface are listed below to be determine the Low-power Exemption.

UID	Communication System Name	MIF(dB)
10021	GSM-FDD(TDMA,GMSK)	3.63
10025	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	3.75
10460	UMTS-FDD(WCDMA, AMR)	-25.43
10225	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	-20.39
10170	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,20MHz,16-QAM)	-9.76
10061	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	-2.02
10077	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	0.12
10427	IEEE 802.11n (HT Greeneld, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	-13.44
10069	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	-3.15
10616	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	-5.57

11. Low-power Exemption

<Max Tune-up Limit>

Frequency Band		Average Power (dBm)
GSM	GSM850	33.50
	EDGE850	28.00
	GSM1900	30.50
	EDGE1900	27.00
WCDMA	Band V	24.00
	Band IV	24.00
	Band II	24.00
	HSPA	23.00
FDD LTE	Band 2	24.00
	Band 4	24.00
	Band 5	24.00
	Band 7	24.00
	Band 66	24.00
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	20.00
	802.11g	20.00
	802.11n-HT20	19.00
5GHz WLAN	802.11a	16.50
	802.11n-HT20	16.50
	802.11n-HT40	16.50
	802.11ac-VHT20	16.50
	802.11ac-VHT40	16.50
	802.11ac-VHT80	16.50

<Low Power Exemption>

Air Interface	Max Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required
GSM850	33.50	3.63	37.13	Yes
EDGE850	28.00	3.75	31.75	No(1)
GSM1900	30.50	3.63	34.13	Yes
EDGE1900	27.00	3.75	30.75	No(1)
WCDMA	24.00	-25.43	-1.43	No
WCDMA - HSPA	24.00	-20.39	3.61	No
LTE - FDD	24.00	-9.76	14.24	No
802.11b	20.00	-2.02	17.98	No(2)
802.11g	20.00	0.12	20.12	Yes
802.11n-HT20	19.00	-13.44	5.56	No
802.11a	16.50	-3.15	13.35	No
802.11n-HT20	16.50	-13.44	3.06	No
802.11n-HT40	16.50	-13.44	3.06	No
802.11ac-VHT20	16.50	-5.57	10.93	No
802.11ac-VHT40	16.50	-5.57	10.93	No
802.11ac-VHT80	16.50	-5.57	10.93	No

General Note:

1. EDGE data modes is not necessary due to the GSM Voice mode is the worst case.
2. 802.11b is not necessary due to the 802.11g is the worst case.
3. According to ANSI C63.19 2011-version, for the air interface technology of a device is exempt from testing when its average antenna input power plus its MIF is ≤17 dBm for any of its operating modes.
4. HAC RF rating is M4 for the air interface which meets the low power exemption.

12. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

<GSM>

Band GSM850	Burst Average Power (dBm)		
TX Channel	128	189	251
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32.43	32.14	32.27

Band GSM1900	Burst Average Power (dBm)		
TX Channel	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	1850.2	1880	1909.8
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	29.24	29.16	29.09

<WLAN>

2.4GHz WLAN	Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Average power (dBm)
	802.11g 6Mbps	1	2412	15.90
		6	2437	18.50
		11	2462	16.60

13. HAC RF Emission Test Results

Plot No.	Air Interface	Modulation / Mode	Channel	Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	MIF	E-Field (dBV/m)	Margin to FCC M3 limit (dB)	E-Field M Rating
01	GSM850	GSM Voice	128	32.43	3.63	36.05	8.95	M4
02	GSM850	GSM Voice	189	32.14	3.63	36.92	8.08	M4
03	GSM850	GSM Voice	251	32.27	3.63	36.18	8.82	M4
04	GSM1900	GSM Voice	512	29.24	3.63	30.56	4.44	M3
05	GSM1900	GSM Voice	661	29.16	3.63	31.36	3.64	M3
06	GSM1900	GSM Voice	810	29.09	3.63	29.99	5.01	M4
07	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11g 6Mbps	1	15.90	0.12	31.01	3.99	M3
08	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11g 6Mbps	6	18.50	0.12	30.38	4.62	M3
09	WLAN2.4GHz	802.11g 6Mbps	11	16.60	0.12	30.36	4.64	M3

Remark:

1. The HAC measurement system applies MIF value onto the measured RMS E-field, which is indirect method in ANSI C63.19 2011 version, and reports the RF audio interference level.
2. Phone Condition: Mute on; Backlight off; Max Volume

Test Engineer : Seven Xu.

14. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainly may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainly by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual “root-sum-squares” (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances. Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is showed in Table 14.1.

The judgment of conformity in the report is based on the measurement results excluding the measurement uncertainty.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) E	(Ci) H	Standard Uncertainty (E) (±%)
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	5.1	N	1	1	1	5.1
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7
Sensor Displacement	16.5	R	1.732	1	0.145	9.5
Boundary Effects	2.4	R	1.732	1	1	1.4
Phantom Boundary Effect	7.2	R	1.732	1	0	4.2
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7
Scaling with PMR calibration	10.0	R	1.732	1	1	5.8
System Detection Limit	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3
Response Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5
RF Ambient Conditions	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7
RF Reflections	12.0	R	1.732	1	1	6.9
Probe Positioner	1.2	R	1.732	1	0.67	0.7
Probe Positioning	4.7	R	1.732	1	0.67	2.7
Extrap. and Interpolation	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning Vertical	4.7	R	1.732	1	0.67	2.7
Device Positioning Lateral	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6
Device Holder and Phantom	2.4	R	1.732	1	1	1.4
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9
Phantom and Setup Related						
Phantom Thickness	2.4	R	1.732	1	0.67	1.4
Combined Std. Uncertainty						16.4%
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2
Expanded STD Uncertainty						32.7%

Table 14.1 Uncertainty Budget of HAC free field assessment

15. References

[1] ANSI C63.19-2011, “American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids”, 27 May 2011.

[2] FCC KDB 285076 D01v05r01, “Equipment Authorization Guidance for Hearing Aid Compatibility”, Apr 06, 2020

[3] FCC KDB 285076 D02 v03r01, “Guidance for performing T-Coil tests for air interfaces supporting voice over IP (e.g., LTE and WiFi) to support CMRS based telephone services”, Apr 20, 2021

[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

------THE END------

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

HAC_E_Dipole_835

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃

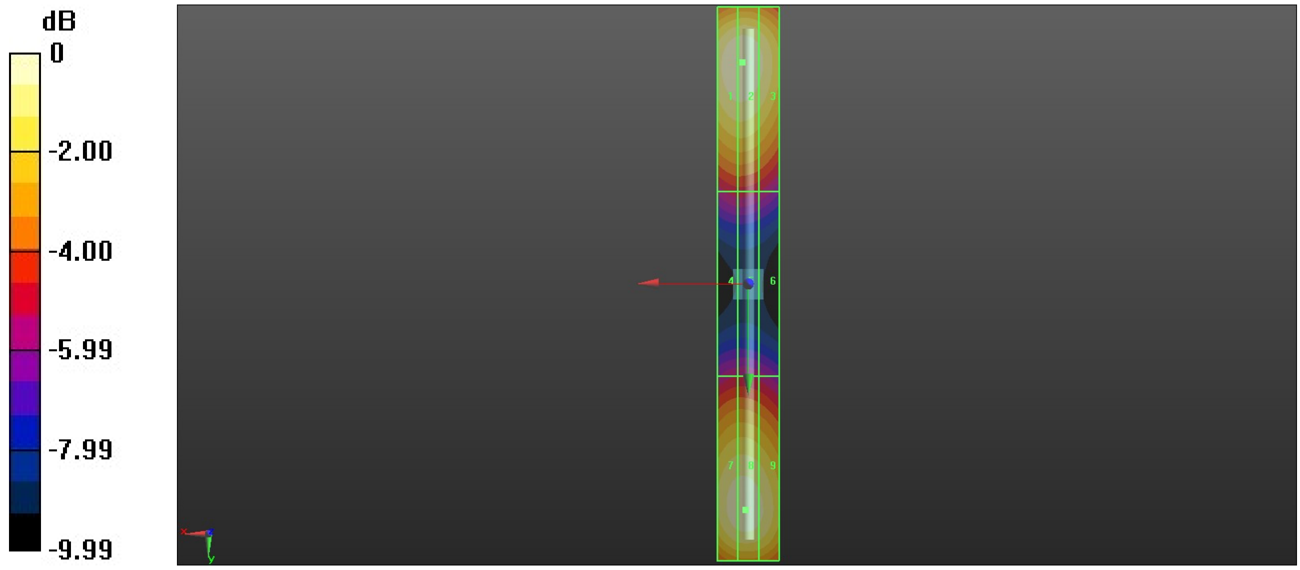
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3-SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 = 15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test at 15mm distance (41x361x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 127.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 110.9 V/m
Average value of Total=(110.3+107.5)/2 = 108.9 V/m

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **109.5 V/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **110.3 V/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **104.3 V/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **62.42 V/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **62.38 V/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **59.61 V/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **107.3 V/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **107.5 V/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **104.1 V/m**

Cursor:
Total = 110.9 V/m
E Category: M4
Location: 2, -72, 9.7 mm


dB
0
-2.00
-4.00
-5.99
-7.99
-9.99

HAC_E_Dipole_1880

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃

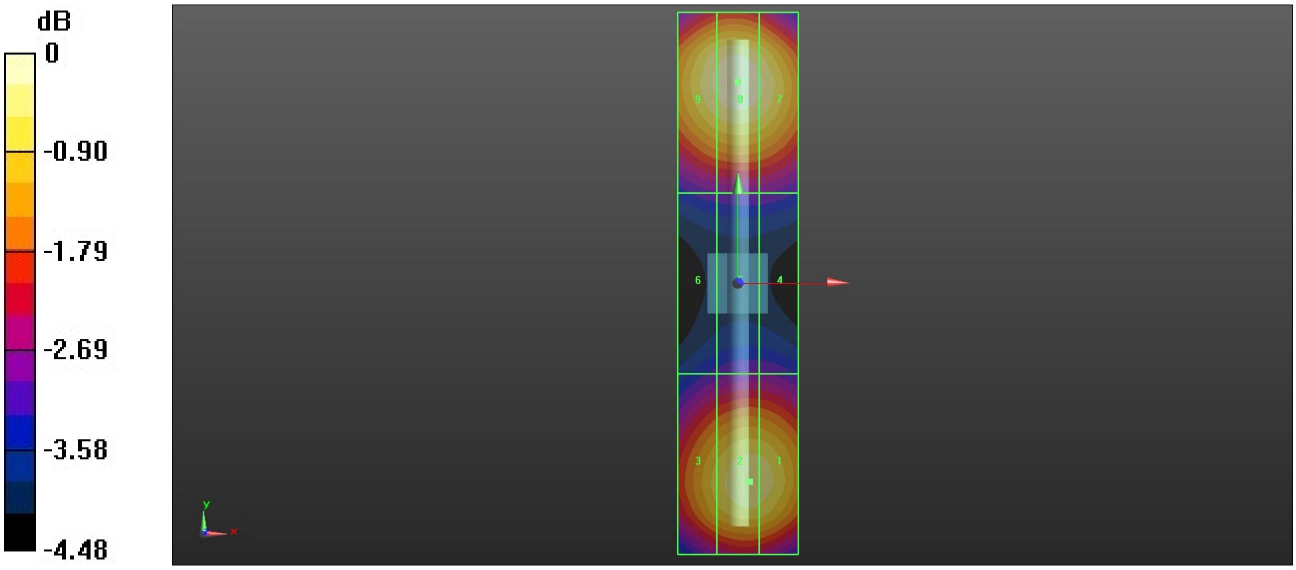
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3-SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 = 15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test at 15mm distance (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 165.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 90.72 V/m
Average value of Total=(87.12+90.88)/2 = 89 V/m

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **86.95 V/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **87.12 V/m**	Grid 3 **M3** **83.28 V/m**
Grid 4 **M3** **64.79 V/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **65.11 V/m**	Grid 6 **M3** **64.35 V/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **88.68 V/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **90.88 V/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **88.86 V/m**

Cursor:
Total = 90.72 V/m
E Category: M3
Location: 0, 33.5, 9.7 mm


dB
0
-0.90
-1.79
-2.69
-3.58
-4.48

HAC_E_Dipole_2450

DUT: HAC Dipole 2450 MHz

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃

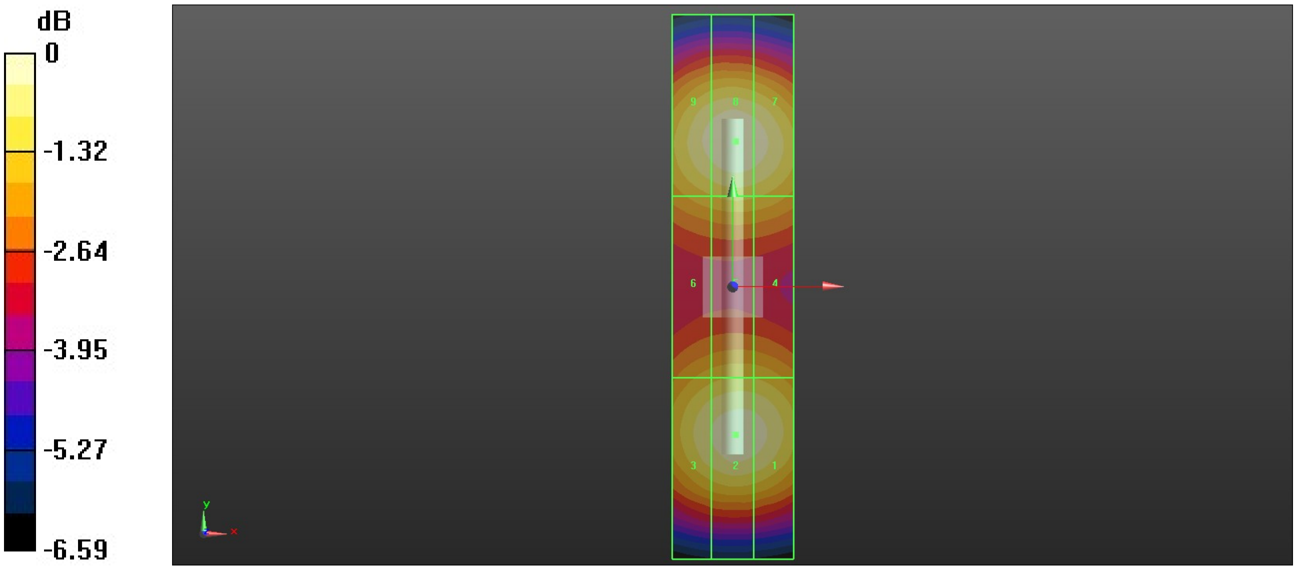
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3-SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD2450 = 15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test at 15mm distance (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 80.42 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 88.70 V/m
Average value of Total=(87.38+88.76)/2 = 88.07 V/m

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **86.38 V/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **87.38 V/m**	Grid 3 **M3** **84.58 V/m**
Grid 4 **M3** **76.86 V/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **77.68 V/m**	Grid 6 **M3** **76.12 V/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **87.42 V/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **88.76 V/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **86.61 V/m**

Cursor:
Total = 88.70 V/m
E Category: M3
Location: 0.5, 24, 9.7 mm


dB
0
-1.32
-2.64
-3.95
-5.27
-6.59

Appendix B. Plots of RF Emission Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

01_HAC RF GSM850_Voice_Ch128

Communication System: GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 824.2MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.69961
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: σ = 0 S/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 0 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃;

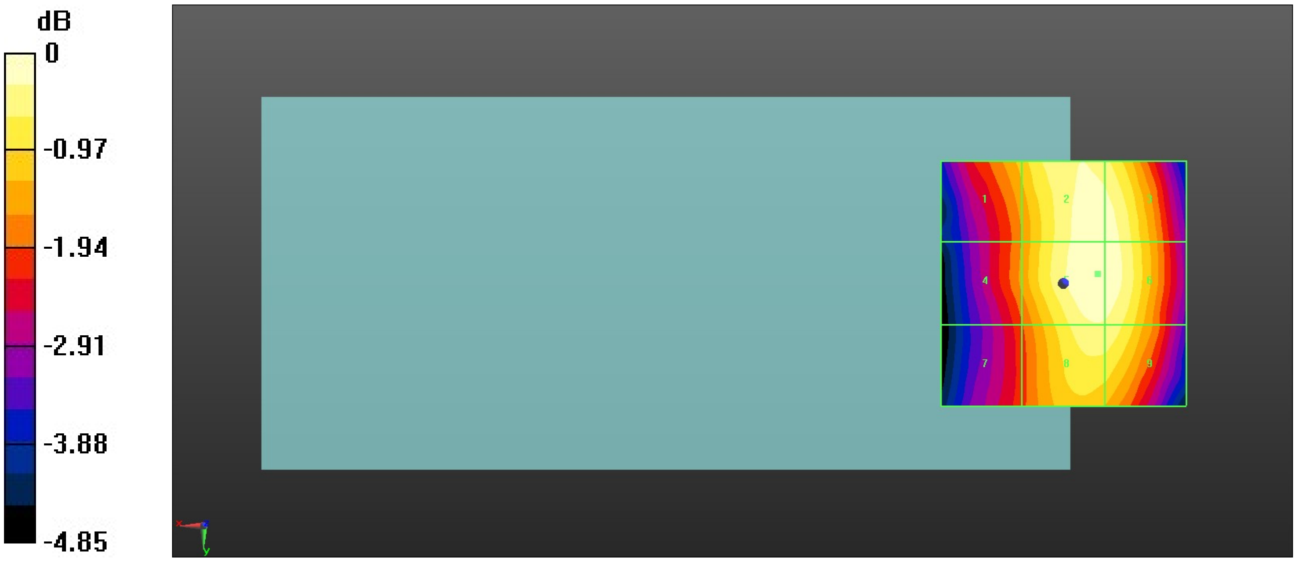
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Ch128/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 58.78 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 36.05 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **34.91 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **35.98 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **35.96 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **34.54 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **36.05 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **36.02 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **34.08 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **35.71 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **35.68 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 36.05 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: -7, -2, 8.7 mm



0 dB = 63.45 V/m = 36.05 dBV/m

02_HAC RF GSM850_Voice_Ch189

Communication System: GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 836.4MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.69961
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: σ = 0 S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; ρ = 0 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃;

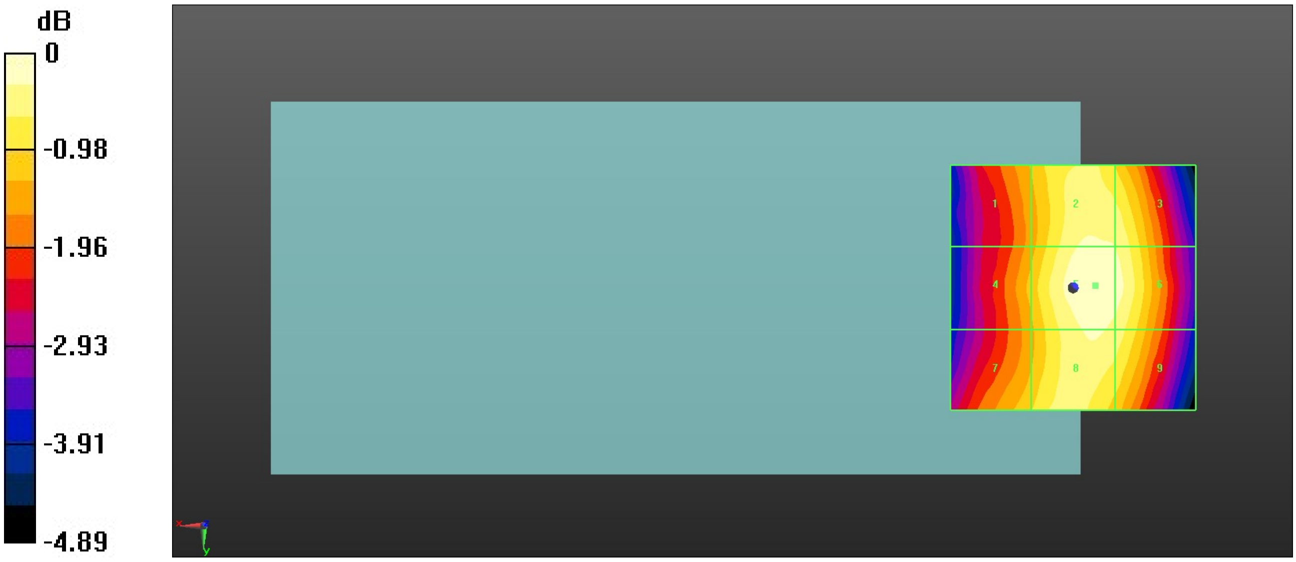
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Ch189/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 65.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 36.92 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **35.66 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **36.66 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **36.58 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **35.76 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **36.92 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **36.77 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **35.94 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **36.65 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **36.48 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 36.92 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: -4.5, -0.5, 8.7 mm



0 dB = 70.11 V/m = 36.92 dBV/m

03_HAC RF GSM850_Voice_Ch251

Communication System: GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 848.8MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.69961
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: σ = 0 S/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 0 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃;

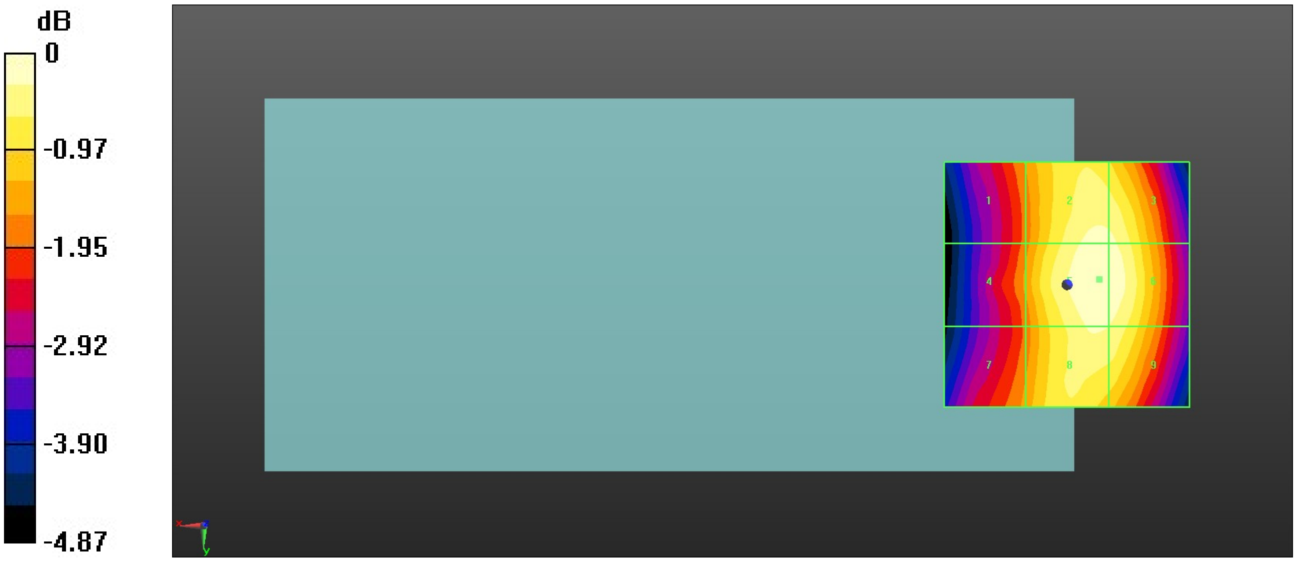
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Ch251/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 61.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 36.18 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **34.6 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **35.98 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **35.95 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **34.64 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **36.18 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **36.15 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **34.68 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **35.9 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **35.85 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 36.18 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: -6.5, -1, 8.7 mm



0 dB = 64.40 V/m = 36.18 dBV/m

04_HAC RF GSM1900_Voice_Ch512

Communication System: UID 10021 - DAC, GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.69961
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 °C;

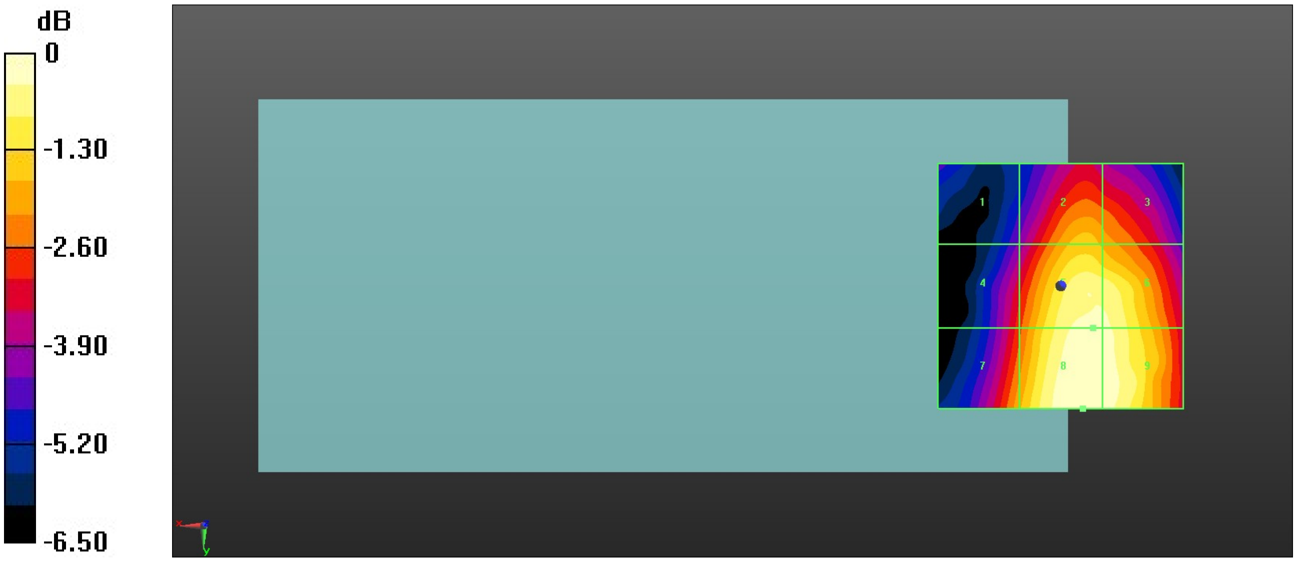
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Ch512/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 26.57 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 30.56 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **26.38 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **29.11 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **28.74 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **27.8 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **30.29 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M3** **30.25 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **28.75 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **30.56 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **30.42 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 30.56 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: -4.5, 25, 8.7 mm



0 dB = 33.73 V/m = 30.56 dBV/m

05_HAC RF GSM1900_Voice_Ch661

Communication System: UID 10021 - DAC, GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.69961
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 °C;

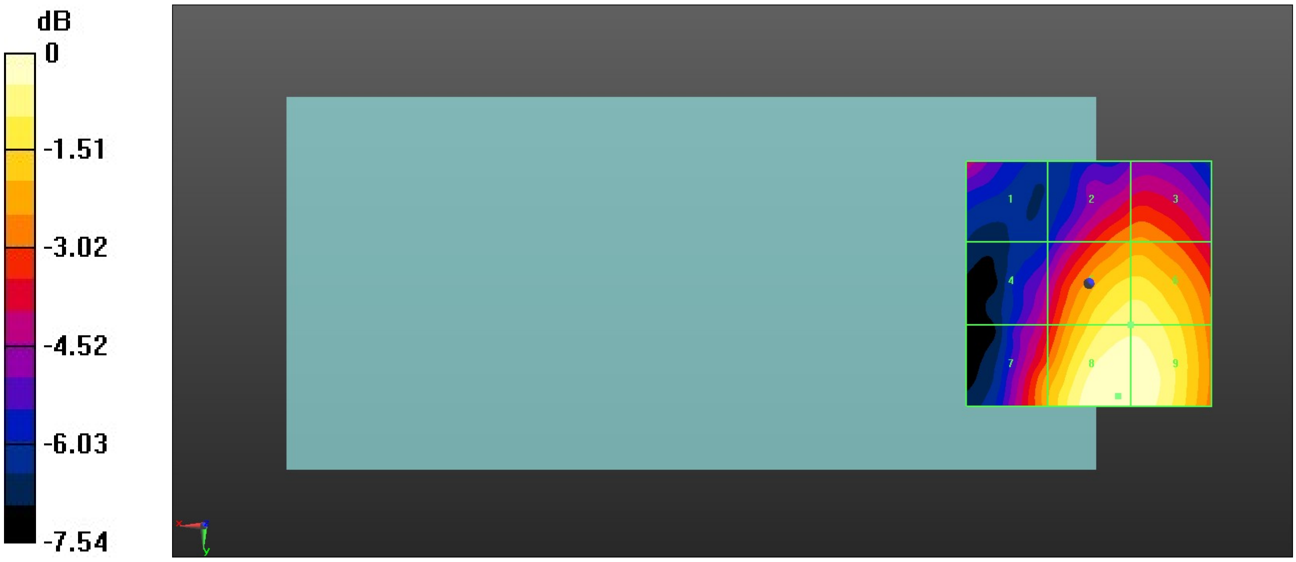
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Ch661/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 26.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 31.36 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **27.38 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **28.92 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **28.99 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **27.54 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **30.72 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M3** **30.72 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **29.27 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **31.36 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **31.32 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 31.36 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: -6, 23, 8.7 mm



0 dB = 36.98 V/m = 31.36 dBV/m

06_HAC RF GSM1900_Voice_Ch810

Communication System: GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 1909.8MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.6896
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.5 ℃;

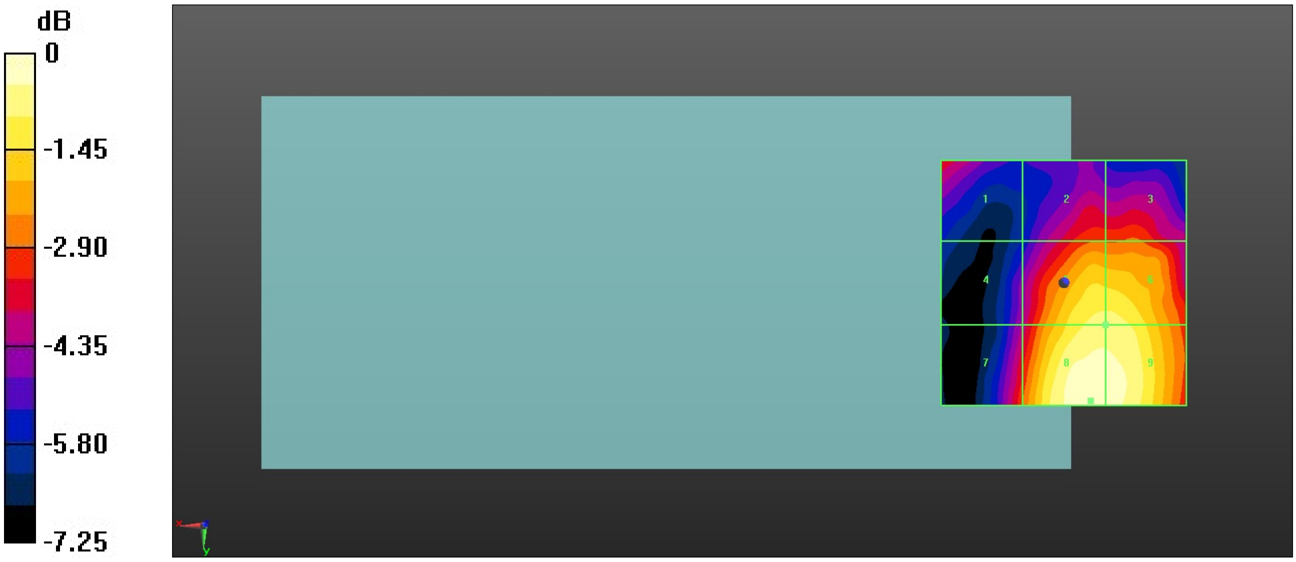
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Ch810/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 23.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 29.99 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **26.62 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **27.11 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **27.21 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **25.76 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **29.26 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **29.26 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **27.1 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **29.99 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **29.84 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 29.99 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: -5.5, 24, 8.7 mm



0 dB = 31.59 V/m = 29.99 dBV/m

07_HAC RF WLAN2.4GHz_802.11g 6Mbps_Ch1

Communication System: IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps);Frequency: 2412 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:12.5893
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 °C;

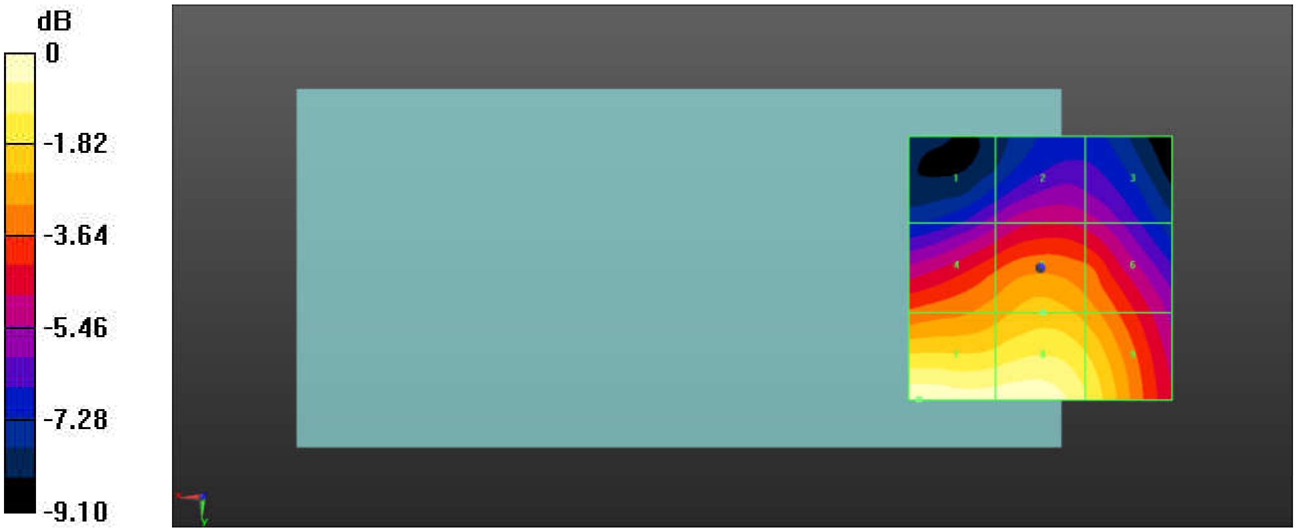
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Ch1/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 37.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.14 dB
Applied MIF = 0.12 dB
RF audio interference level = 31.01 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **25.37 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **26.24 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **25.95 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **28.33 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **28.88 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **28.37 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **31.01 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **30.9 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **29.88 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 31.01 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: 23, 25, 8.7 mm



0 dB = 35.54 V/m = 31.01 dBV/m

08_HAC RF WLAN2.4GHz_802.11g 6Mbps_Ch6

Communication System: IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps);Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:12.5893
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 °C;

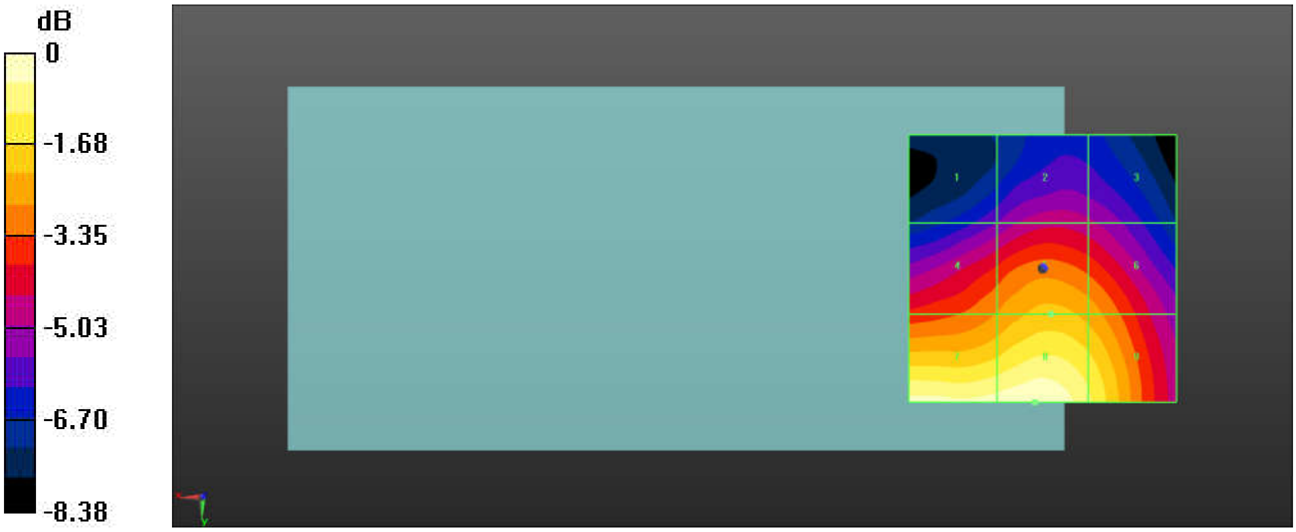
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Ch6/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 34.96 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Applied MIF = 0.12 dB
RF audio interference level = 30.38 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **24.85 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **25.79 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **25.53 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **27.64 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **28.36 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **27.95 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **30.13 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **30.38 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **29.4 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 30.38 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: 1.5, 25, 8.7 mm



0 dB = 33.06 V/m = 30.39 dBV/m

09_HAC RF WLAN2.4GHz_802.11g 6Mbps_Ch11

Communication System: IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps);Frequency: 2462 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:12.5893
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.6 ℃;

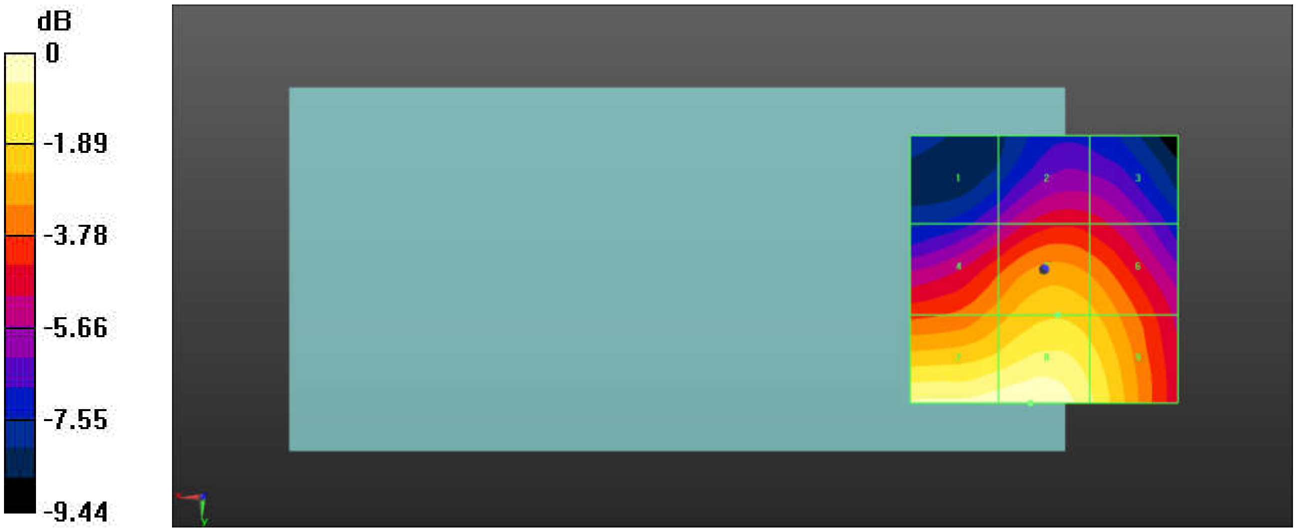
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn799; Calibrated: 2021.3.26
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Ch11/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 35.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Applied MIF = 0.12 dB
RF audio interference level = 30.36 dBV/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **24.39 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **25.88 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **25.71 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **27.56 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **28.41 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **28.05 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **30.16 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **30.36 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **29.26 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 30.36 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: 2.5, 25, 8.7 mm



0 dB = 32.95 V/m = 30.36 dBV/m

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: CD835V3-1045_Sep18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD835V3 - SN: 1045
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	September 19, 2018

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	05-Mar-18 (No. EF3-4013_Mar18)	Mar-19
DAE4	SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)	Jan-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 24, 2018

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

References

[1] 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 HP 8753E 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 ER3D-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%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
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	109.3 V/m = 40.77 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	108.2 V/m = 40.68 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**108.8 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

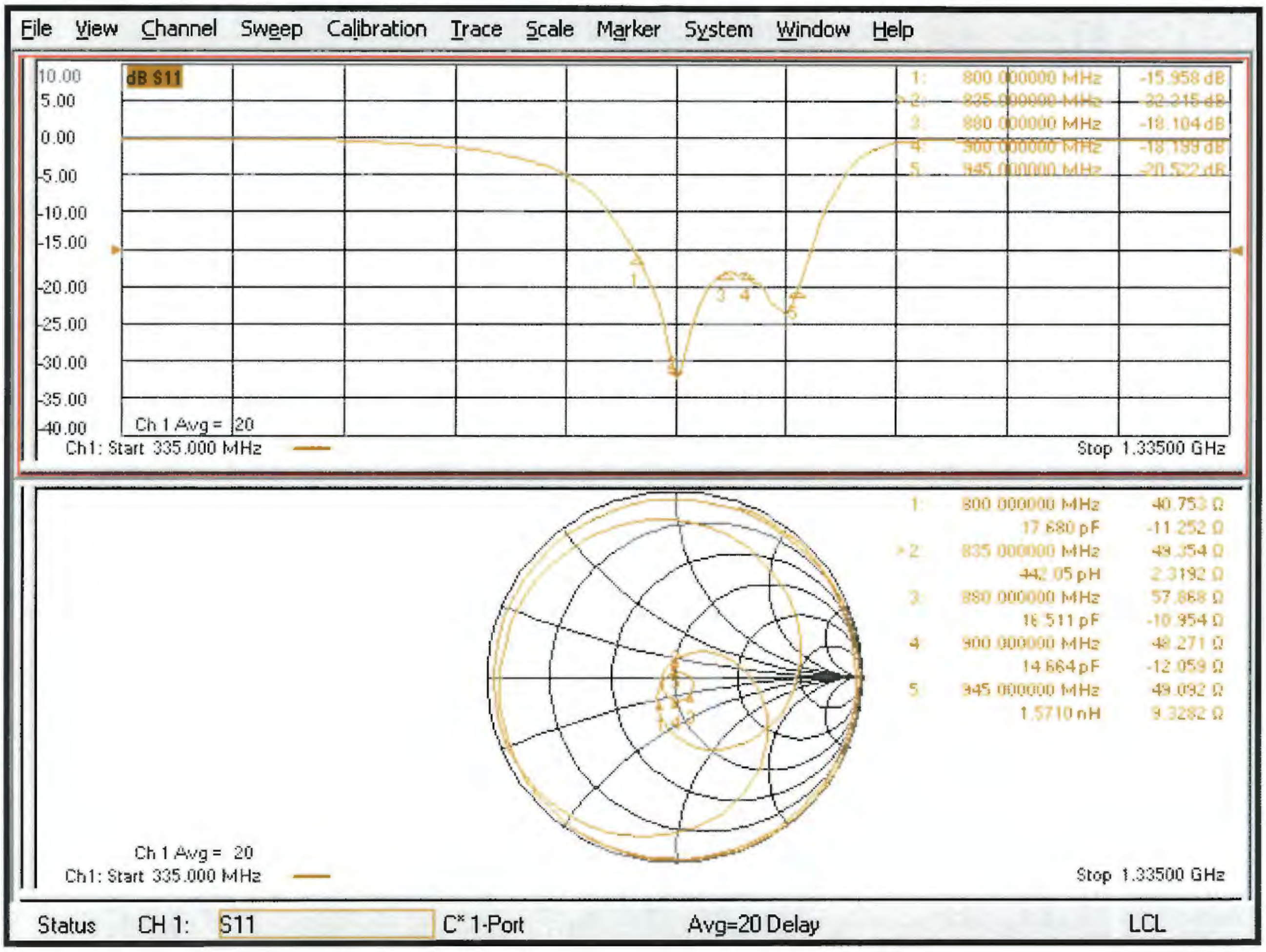
Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
800 MHz	16.0 dB	40.8 Ω - 11.3 jΩ
835 MHz	32.3 dB	49.4 Ω + 2.3 jΩ
880 MHz	18.1 dB	57.9 Ω - 11.0 jΩ
900 MHz	18.2 dB	48.3 Ω - 12.1 jΩ
945 MHz	20.5 dB	49.1 Ω + 9.3 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

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

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 19.09.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1045

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

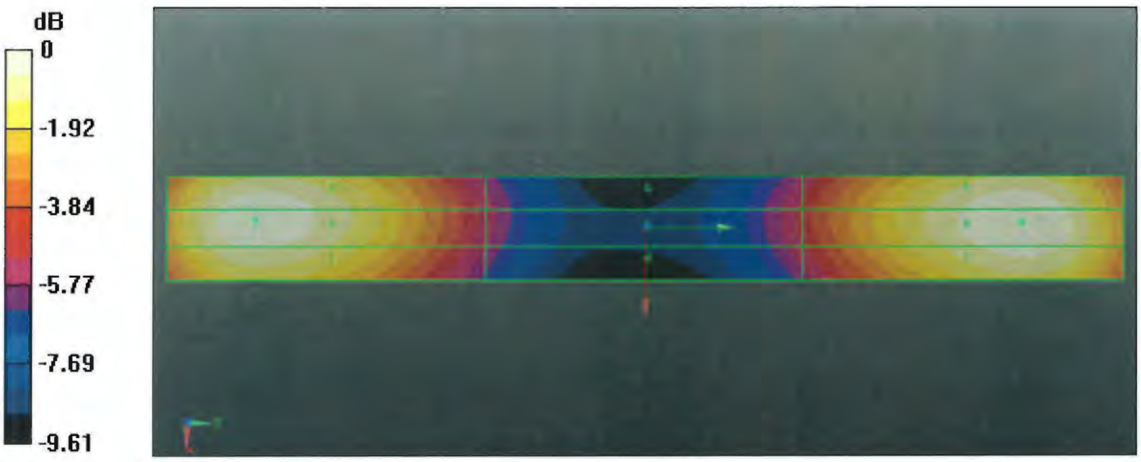
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 05.03.2018
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 17.01.2018
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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 = 132.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 40.77 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **40.25 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **40.68 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M3** **40.63 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **35.68 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **35.97 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **35.93 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **40.47 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **40.77 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **40.67 dBV/m**



0 dB = 109.3 V/m = 40.77 dBV/m

CD835V3, serial no. 1045 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

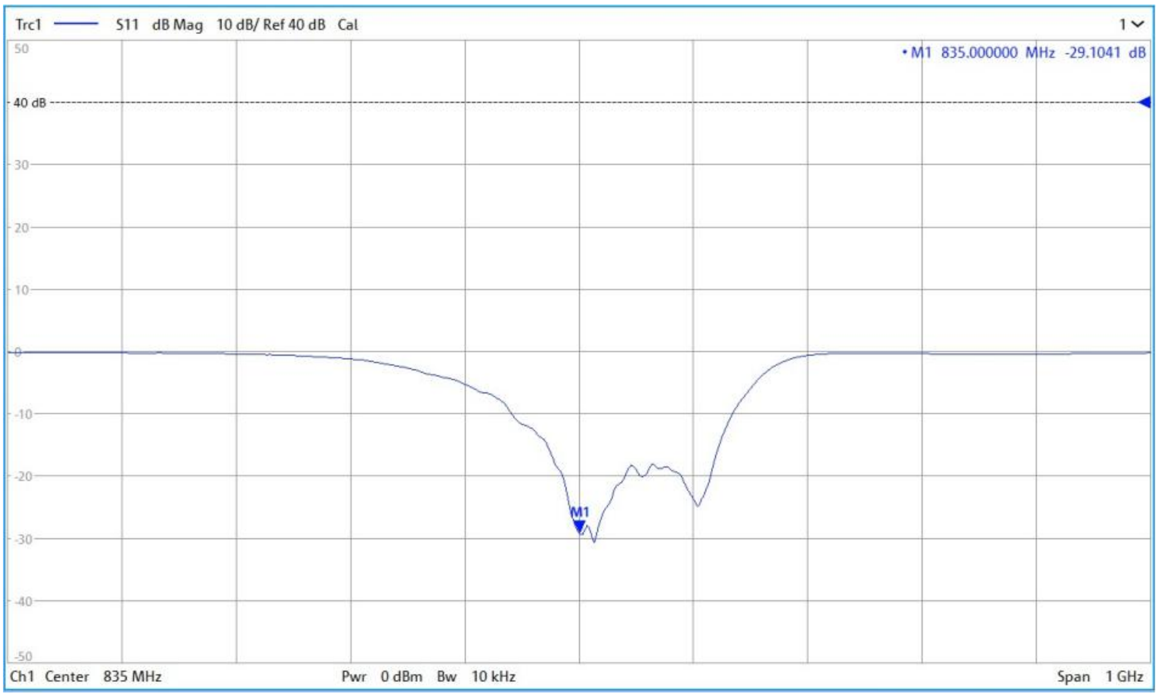
<Justification of the extended calibration>

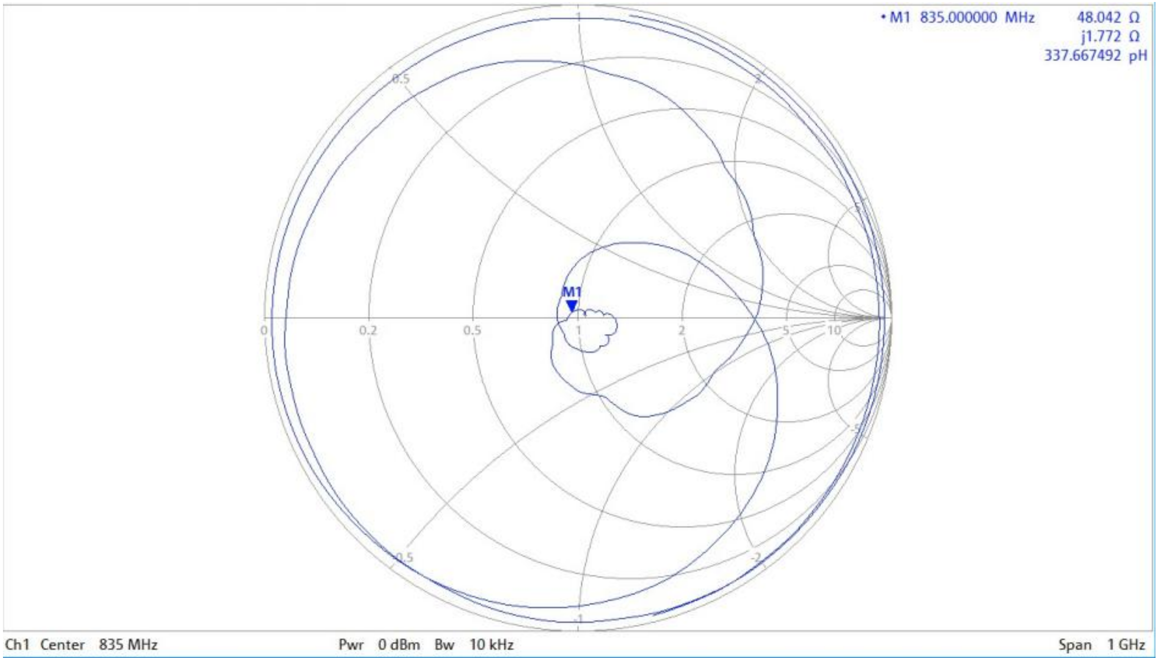
CD**835**V3 – serial no. **1045**						
	835MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
09.19.2018	-32.3		49.4		2.3	
09.18.2019	-29.104	-9.89	48.042	-1.358	1.772	-0.528
09.17.2020	-33.129	2.57	50.259	-0.859	0.57221	1.72779

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data> - D835 V3, serial no. 1045 (Data of Measurement : 09.18.2019)

835 MHz - Head





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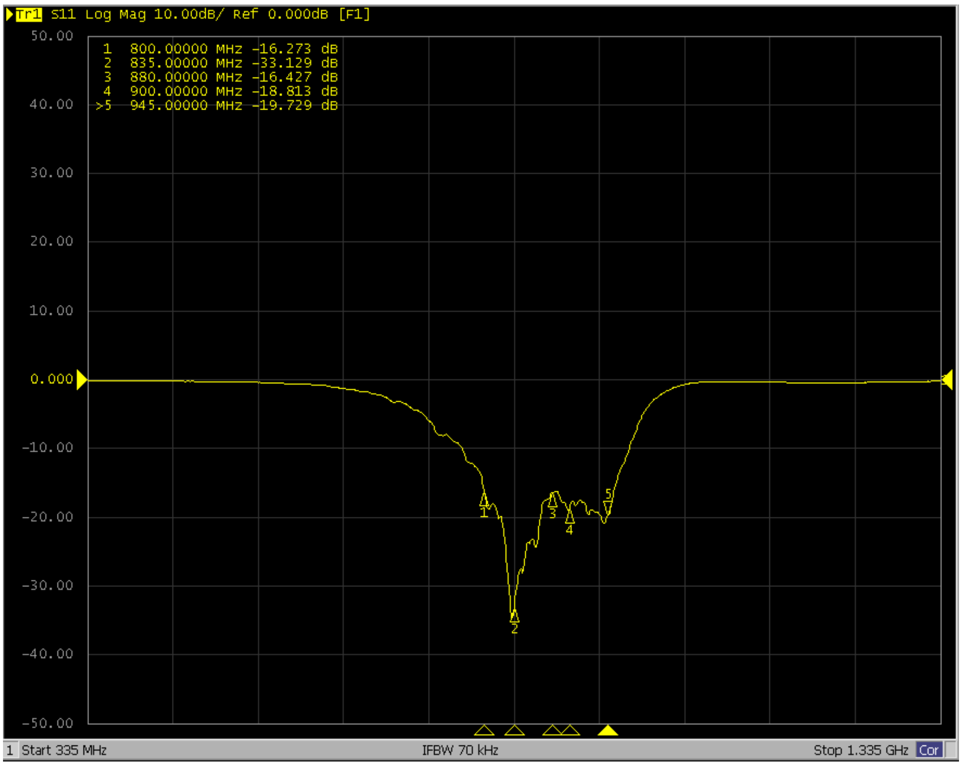
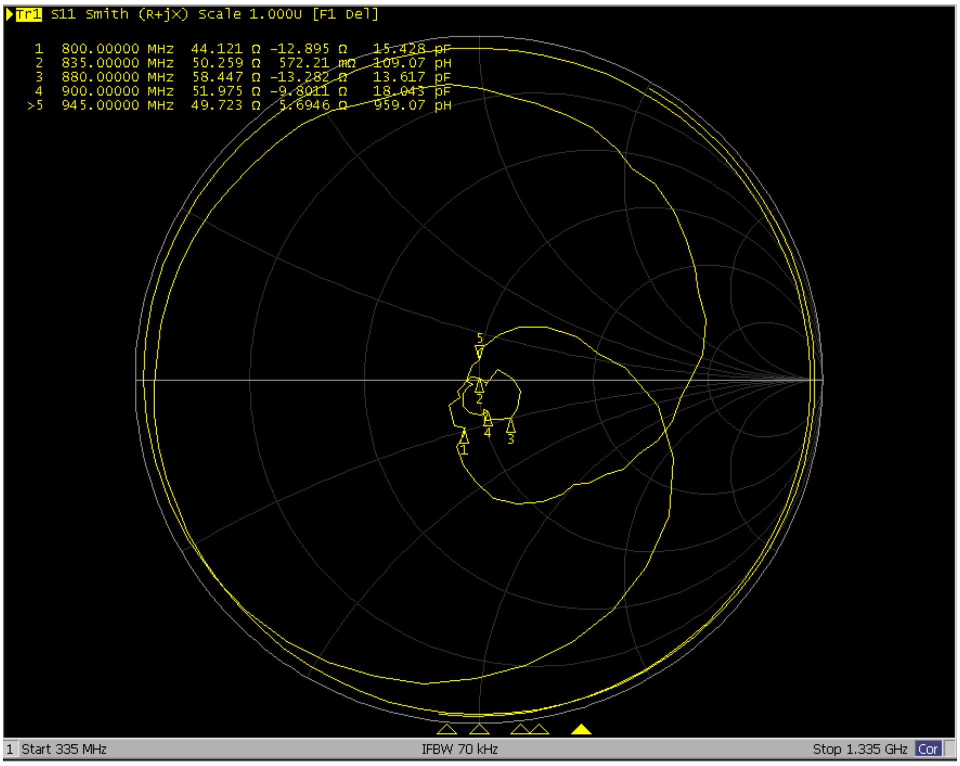
FAX : 886-3-328-4978

<Dipole Verification Data> - CD835 V3, serial no. 1045 (Data of Measurement : 9.17.2020)

835 MHz - Head





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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1038_Sep18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD1880V3 - SN: 1038
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	September 19, 2018

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	05-Mar-18 (No. EF3-4013_Mar18)	Mar-19
DAE4	SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)	Jan-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer HP 8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 24, 2018

References

[1] 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 HP 8753E 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 ER3D-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%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.1
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	1730 MHz ± 1 MHz 1880 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 1730 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	**Interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	97.0 V/m = 39.74 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	96.0 V/m = 39.65 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**96.5 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

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	90.3 V/m = 39.11 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	88.8 V/m = 38.97 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**89.5 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Nominal Frequencies

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	22.9 dB	55.7 Ω + 5.1 jΩ
1880 MHz	21.2 dB	59.3 Ω + 2.0 jΩ
1900 MHz	21.6 dB	59.1 Ω - 1.1 jΩ
1950 MHz	25.9 dB	50.7 Ω - 5.0 jΩ
2000 MHz	20.7 dB	43.8 Ω + 6.1 jΩ

Additional Frequencies

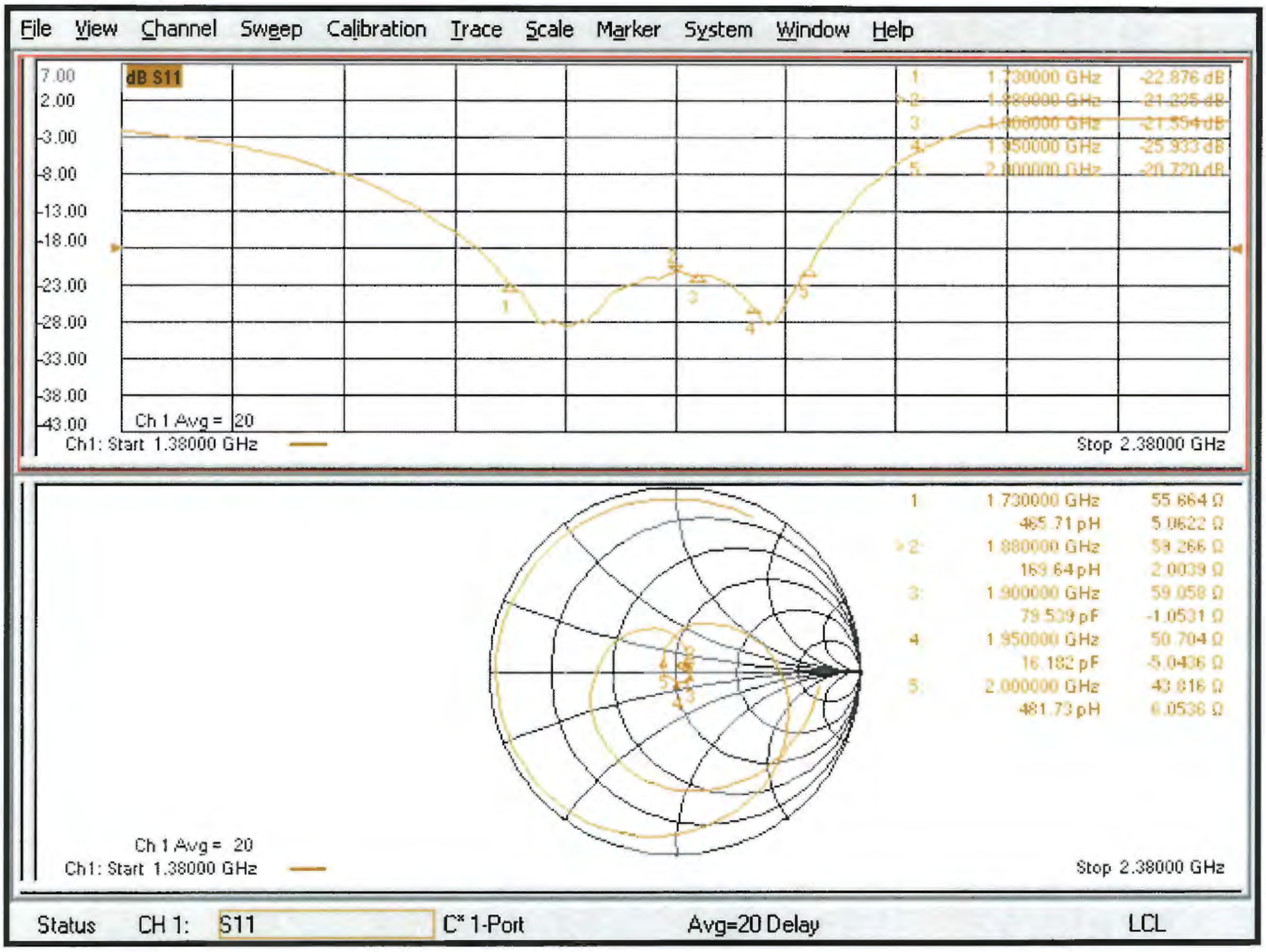
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	22.9 dB	55.7 Ω + 5.1 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

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

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 19.09.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1038

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1880 MHz, Frequency: 1730 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 1880 MHz, ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 1730 MHz; Calibrated: 05.03.2018
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 17.01.2018
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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 = 155.2 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 39.11 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

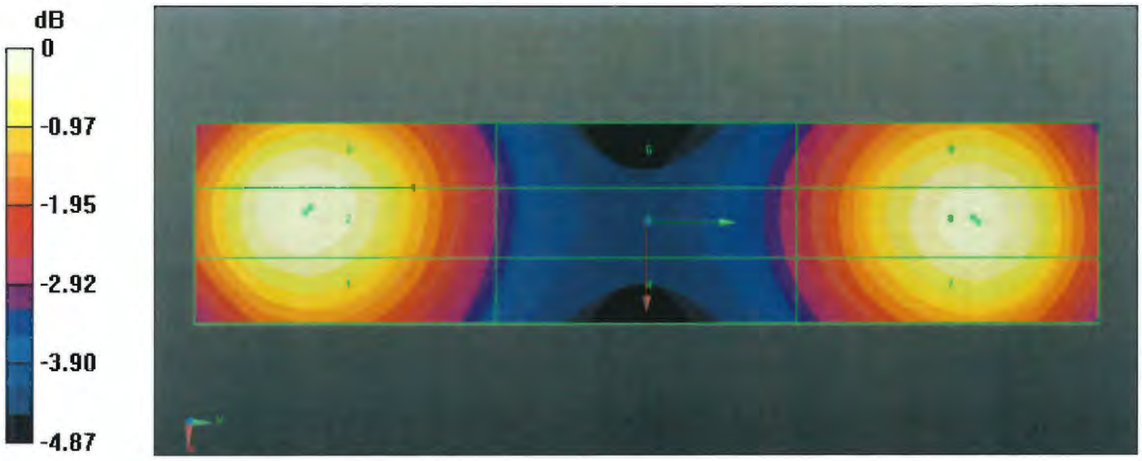
MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **38.75 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **39.11 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **39.05 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **36.11 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **36.24 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **36.17 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **38.77 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** **38.97 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M2** **38.81 dBV/m**

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1730MHz/E-Scan - 1730MHz 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 = 168.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 39.74 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **39.27 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **39.65 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **39.59 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **36.98 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **37.17 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **37.12 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **39.5 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** 39.74 dBV/m	Grid 9 **M2** **39.61 dBV/m**



0 dB = 90.29 V/m = 39.11 dBV/m

CD1880V3, serial no. 1038 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

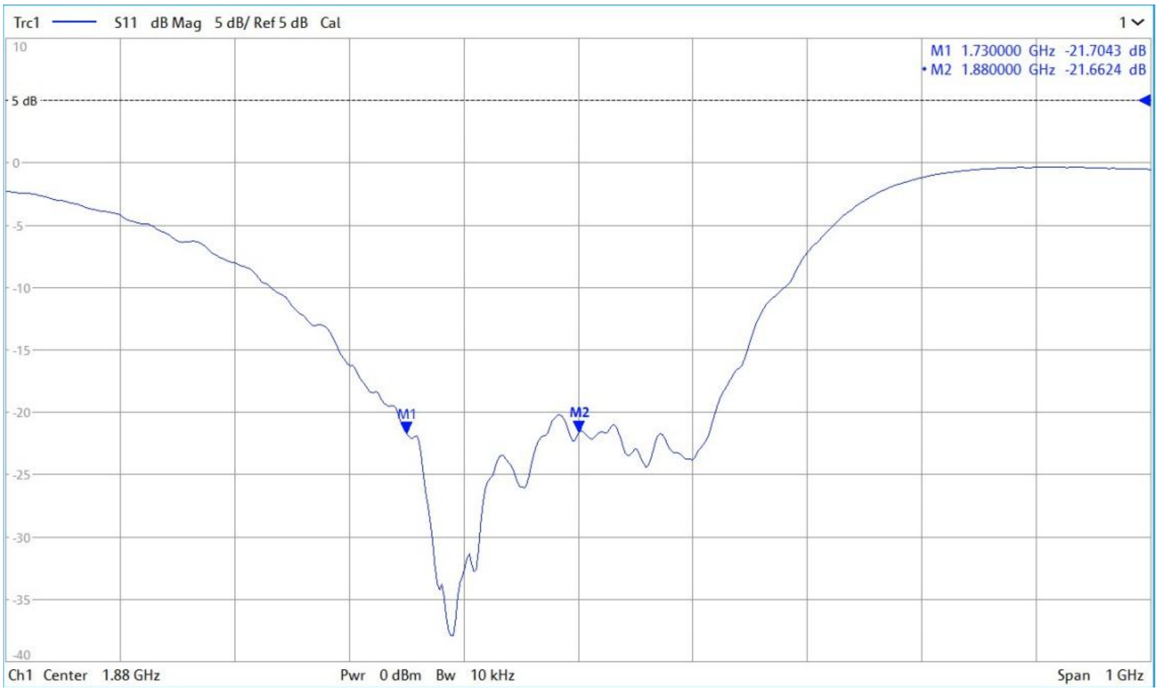
<Justification of the extended calibration>

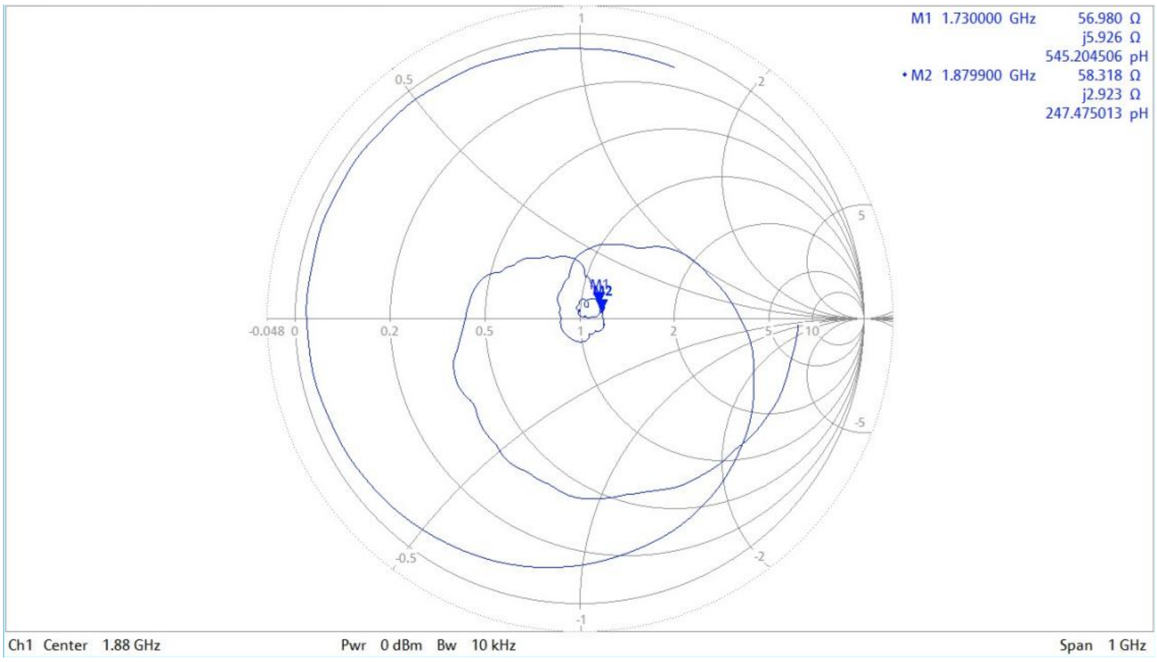
CD**1880**V3 – serial no. **1038**						
	1730MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
09.19.2018	-22.9		55.7		5.1	
09.18.2019	-21.704	-5.22	56.98	1.28	5.926	0.826
09.17.2020	-20.861	-8.9	56.653	-0.953	5.4734	-0.3734
	1880MHZ					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
09.19.2018	-21.2		59.3		2	
09.18.2019	-21.662	2.18	58.318	-0.982	2.923	0.923
09.17.2020	-22.276	5.08	59.3	-0.04	1.7621	0.2379

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

<Dipole Verification Data> - D1880 V3, serial no. 1038 (Data of Measurement : 09.18.2019)

1880 MHz - Head

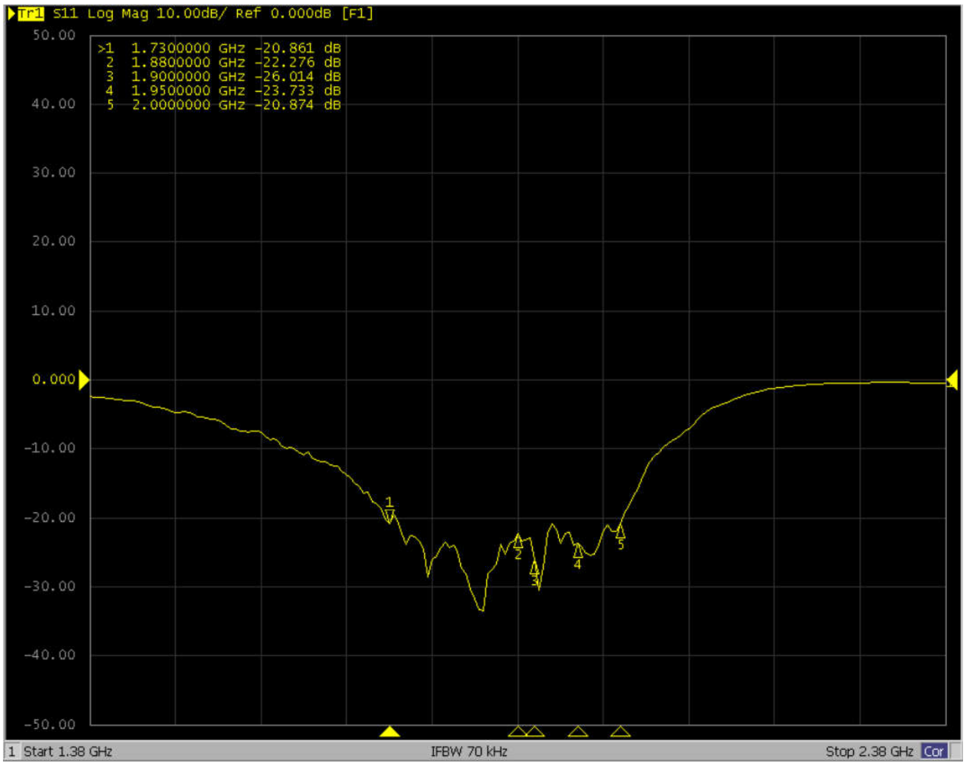


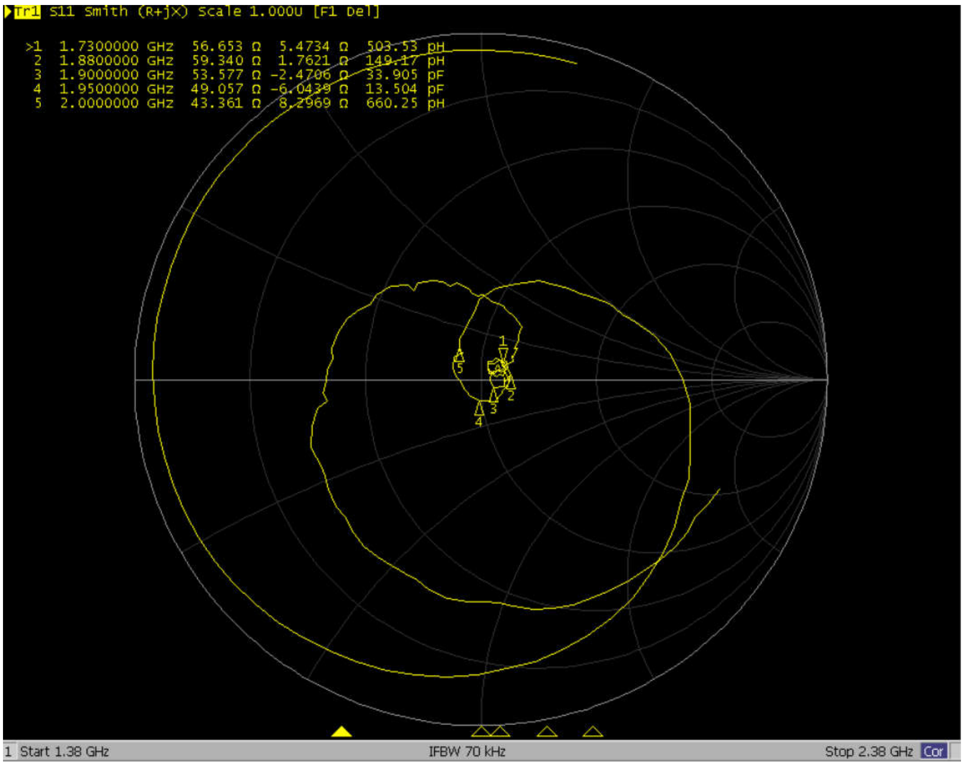


SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.
TEL : 886-3-327-3456
FAX : 886-3-328-4978

<Dipole Verification Data> - CD1880 V3, serial no. 1038 (Data of Measurement : 9.17.2020)

1880 MHz - Head





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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: CD2450V3-1186_Jan19

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD2450V3 - SN: 1186
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v7 Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air
Calibration date:	January 30, 2019

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	03-Jan-19 (No. EF3-4013_Jan19)	Jan-20
DAE4	SN: 781	09-Jan-19 (No. DAE4-781_Jan19)	Jan-20

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer HP 8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Leif Klysner
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 31, 2019