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 Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary:

NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1309-1996, " IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", 1996.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *X,Y,Z_a0a1a2:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 90 for XY sensors and ϑ = 0 for Z sensor (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- *X,Y,Z(f)_a0a1a2= X,Y,Z_a0a1a2* frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- *DCPx,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).

Probe H3DV6

SN:6207

Manufactured:	June 12, 2006
Calibrated:	July 10, 2006

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 SN:6207

Sensitivity in Free Space [A/m / √(μV)]

	a0	a1	a2
X	**2.444E-03**	**-1.213E-4**	**9.909E-5** ± 5.1 % (k=2)
Y	**2.476E-03**	**4.181E-6**	**1.653E-4** ± 5.1 % (k=2)
Z	**2.973E-03**	**-1.666E-4**	**9.651E-5** ± 5.1 % (k=2)

Diode Compression[1]

DCP X	**85** mV
DCP Y	**85** mV
DCP Z	**85** mV

Sensor Offset (Probe Tip to Sensor Center)

X	**3.0** mm
Y	**3.0** mm
Z	**3.0** mm

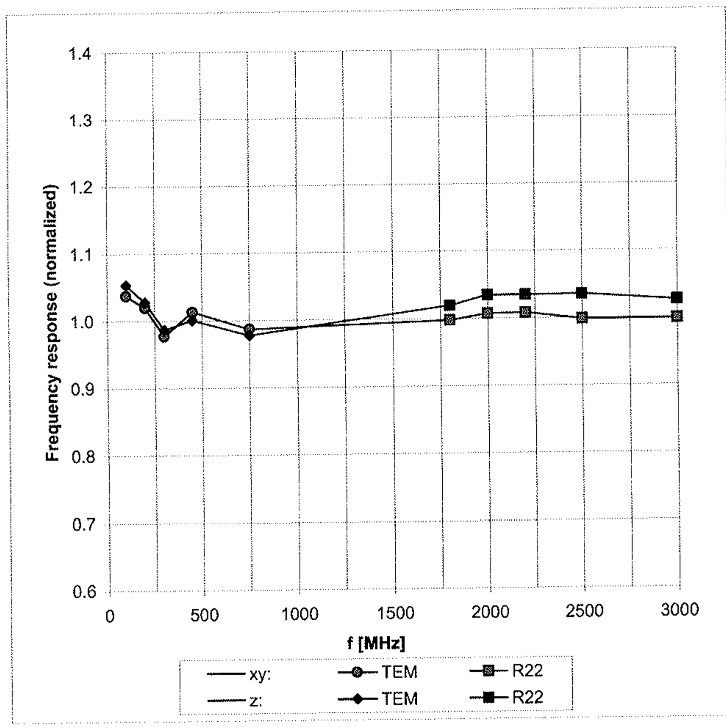
Connector Angle **-7** °

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%.

[1] numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

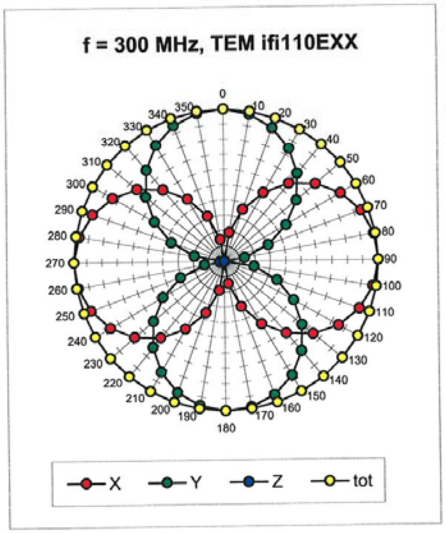
Frequency Response of H-Field

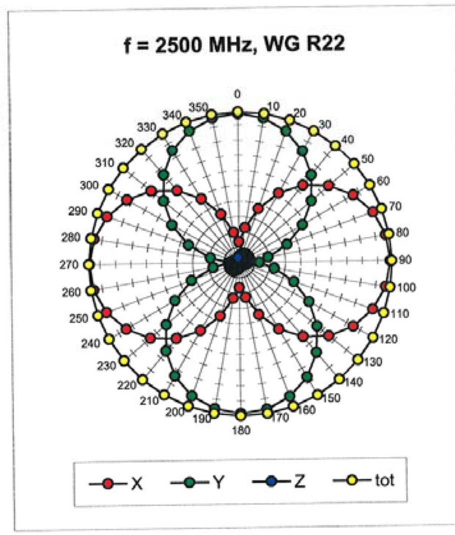
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



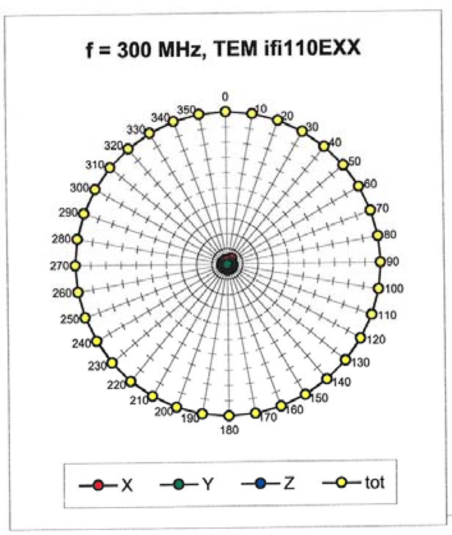
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

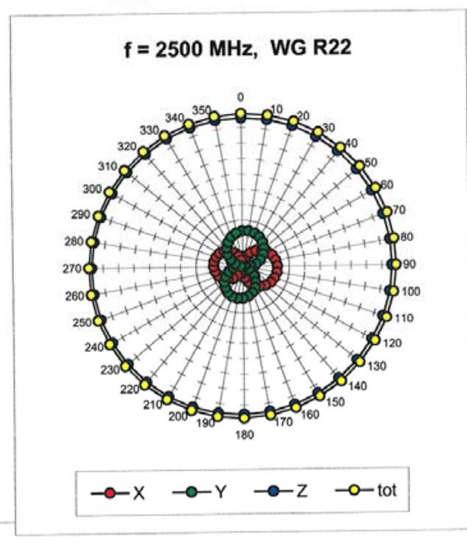
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



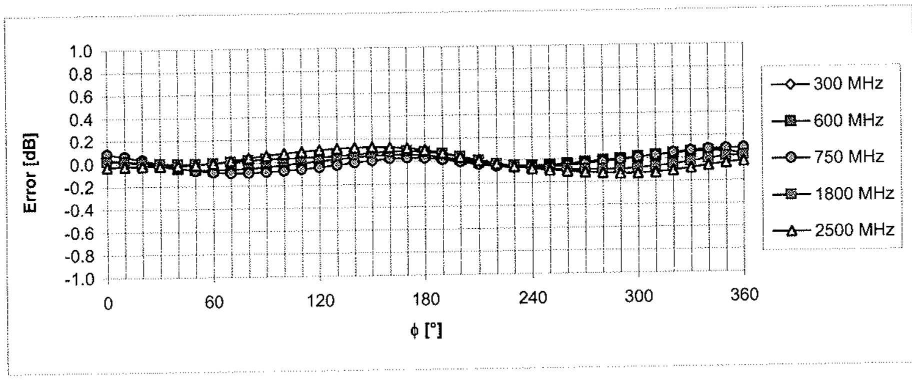


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



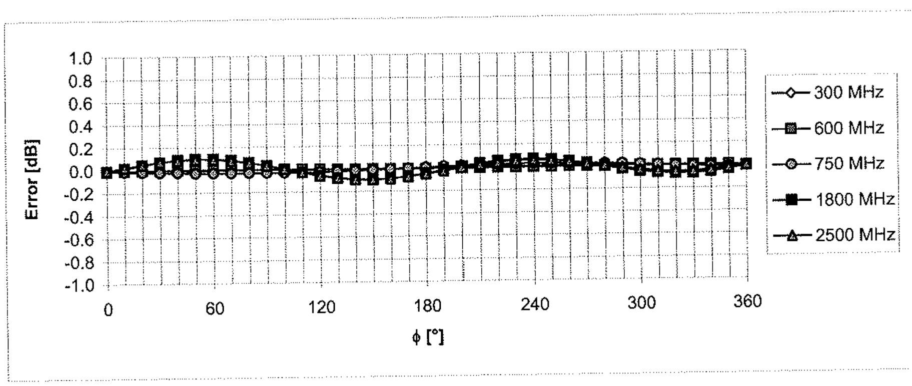


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

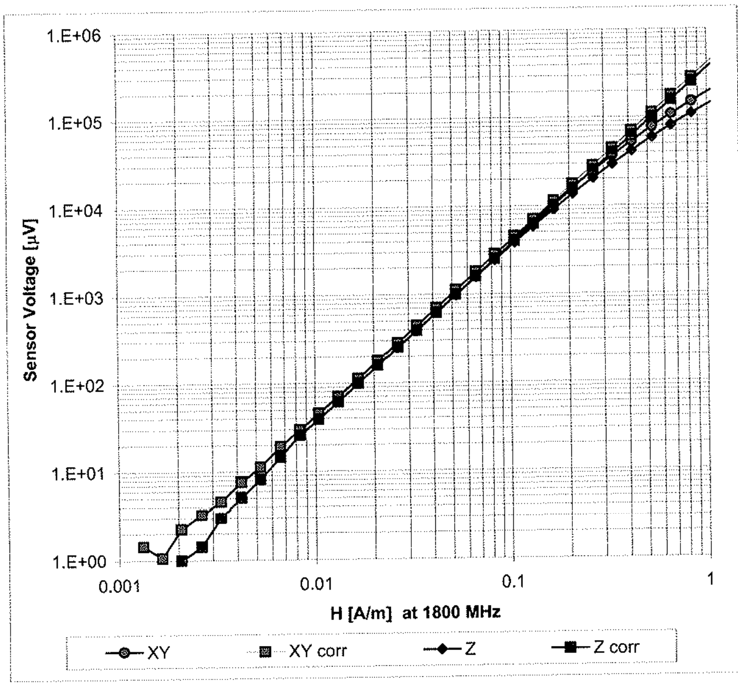
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

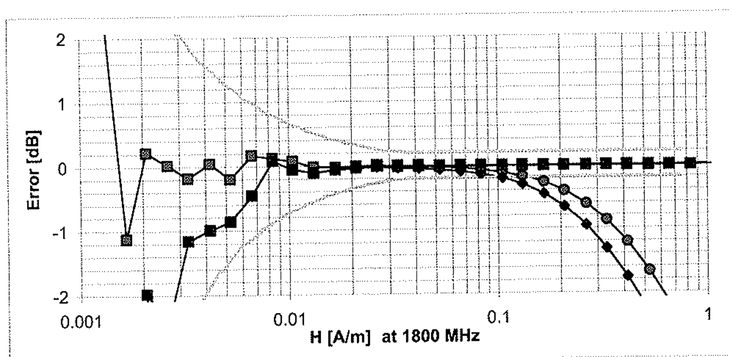


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(H-field)

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client PC Test

Certificate No: CD835V3-1082_Jul06

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD835V3 - SN: 1082
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v4 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	July 17, 2006
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
DAE4	SN: 660	1-Mar-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-660_Mar06)	Calibration, Mar-07
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	20-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2336_Dec05)	Calibration, Dec-06
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	20-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. H3-6065-Dec05)	Calibration, Dec-06

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-4419B	GB43310788	12-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-06
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41093312	10-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41093315	10-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-06
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-06
RF generator R&S SMT06	SN: 100005	26-Jul-04 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Mike Meili	Laboratory Technician	M. Meili
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Technical Director	F. Bomholt

Issued: July 18, 2006

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

References

[1] ANSI-PC63.19-2001 (Draft 3.x, 2005)
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 standard [1], 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 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 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 B44
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B171
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1002
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 20 x 180 mm
Frequency	**835 MHz** ± 1 MHz	
Forward power at dipole connector	20.0 dBm = 100mW	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

2 Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	**interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured	100 mW forward power	**0.454 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	172.3 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	162.3 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	**167.3 V/m**

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

3 Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
800 MHz	16.7 dB	(43.5 – j12.2) Ohm
835 MHz	**27.6 dB**	**(51.3 + j4.0) Ohm**
900 MHz	16.1 dB	(57.4 – j15.4) Ohm
950 MHz	21.1 dB	(44.3 + j6.0) Ohm
960 MHz	18.0 dB	(49.0 + j12.6) Ohm

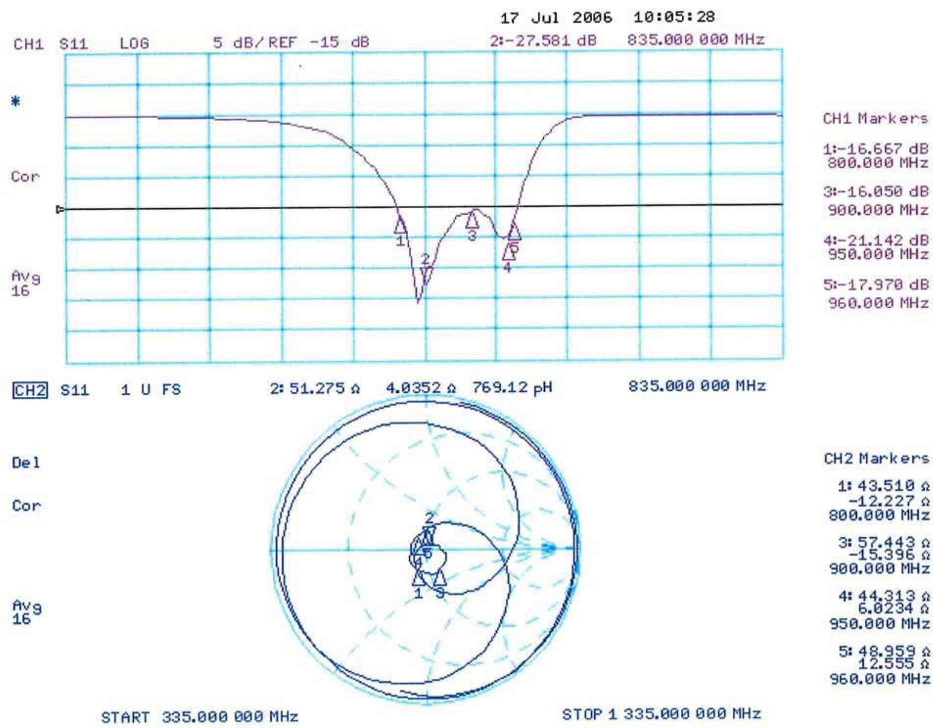
3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

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



Certificate No: CD835V3-1082_Jul06 Page 4 of 6

3.3.2 DASY4 H-field result

Date/Time: 7/17/2006 2:56:42 PM

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: H_CD835_1082_060717.da4

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V3; Serial: 1082
Program Name: HAC H Dipole

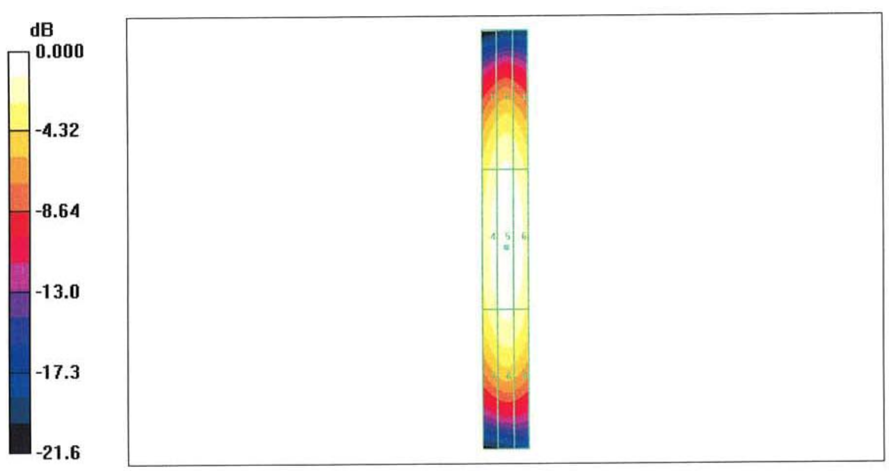
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 12/20/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn660; Calibrated: 3/1/2006
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

H Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD835 Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.454 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Reference Value = 0.482 A/m; Power Drift = -0.014 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.372**	Grid 2 **0.402**	Grid 3 **0.386**
Grid 4 **0.425**	Grid 5 **0.454**	Grid 6 **0.438**
Grid 7 **0.379**	Grid 8 **0.404**	Grid 9 **0.388**



0 dB = 0.454A/m

Certificate No: CD835V3-1082_Jul06 Page 5 of 6

V5.0G
10/3/06

3.3.3 DASY4 E-Field result

Date/Time: 7/17/2006 11:50:47 AM

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland
File Name: E_CD835_1082_060717.da4

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V3; Serial: 1082
Program Name: HAC E Dipole

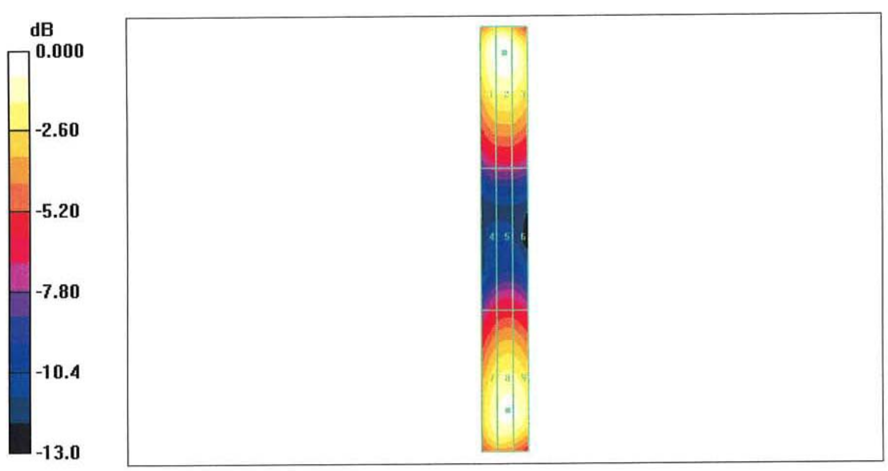
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 12/20/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn660; Calibrated: 3/1/2006
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

E Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD835 Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 172.3 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Reference Value = 122.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **166.8**	Grid 2 **172.3**	Grid 3 **165.8**
Grid 4 **84.7**	Grid 5 **88.9**	Grid 6 **87.9**
Grid 7 **154.6**	Grid 8 **162.3**	Grid 9 **160.4**



0 dB = 172.3V/m

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **PC Test**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1064_Jul06**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD1880V3 - SN: 1064
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v4 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	July 18, 2006
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-05 (METAS, No. 251-00516)	Oct-06
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	11-Aug-05 (METAS, No 251-00498)	Aug-06
DAE4	SN: 660	1-Mar-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-660_Mar06)	Calibration, Mar-07
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	20-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2336_Dec05)	Calibration, Dec-06
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	20-Dec-05 (SPEAG, No. H3-6065-Dec05)	Calibration, Dec-06

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-4419B	GB43310788	12-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-06
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41093312	10-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41093315	10-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-05)	In house check: Oct-06
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-06
RF generator R&S SMT06	SN: 100005	26-Jul-04 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Mike Meili	Laboratory Technician	M. Meili
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Technical Director	F. Bomholt

Issued: July 20, 2006

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References

[1] ANSI-PC63.19-2001 (Draft 3.x, 2005)
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 standard [1], 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 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 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	V4.7B44
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B171
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1002
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	**0.451 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	137.9 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	131.3 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	**134.6 V/m**

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

3 Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1710 MHz	20.4 dB	(49.1 + j9.5) Ohm
1880 MHz	**22.1 dB**	**(50.7 + j7.9) Ohm**
1900 MHz	22.5 dB	(52.6 + j7.2) Ohm
1950 MHz	30.6 dB	(53.0 – j0.3) Ohm
2000 MHz	20.8 dB	(41.8 + j1.7) Ohm

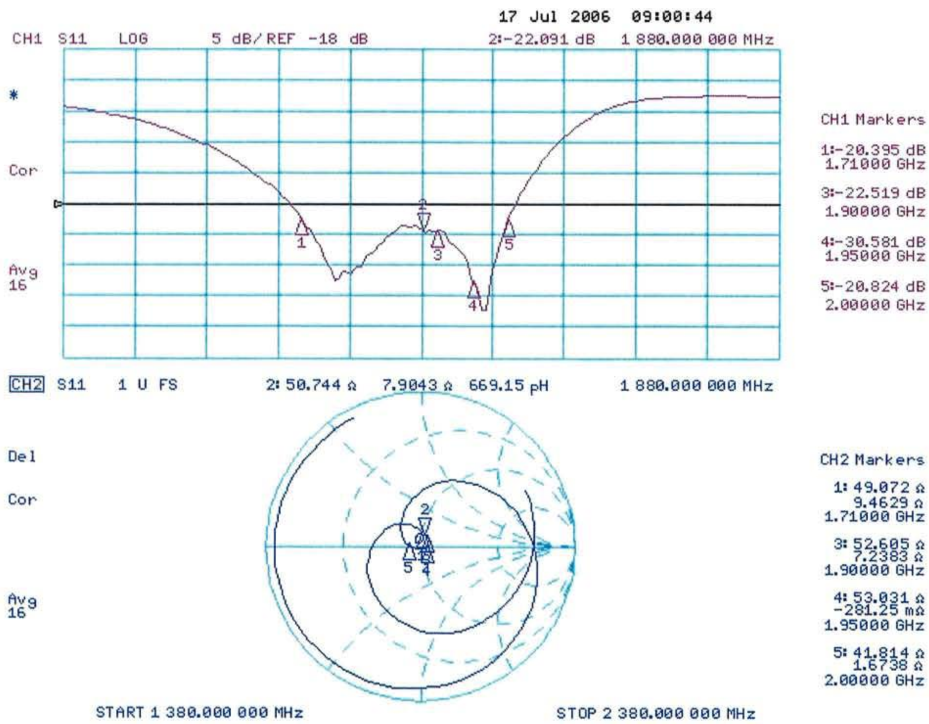
3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

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



Certificate No: CD1880V3-1064_Jul06 Page 4 of 6

3.3.2 DASY4 H-field result

Date/Time: 7/18/2006 10:16:29 AM

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1064

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Dipole Section

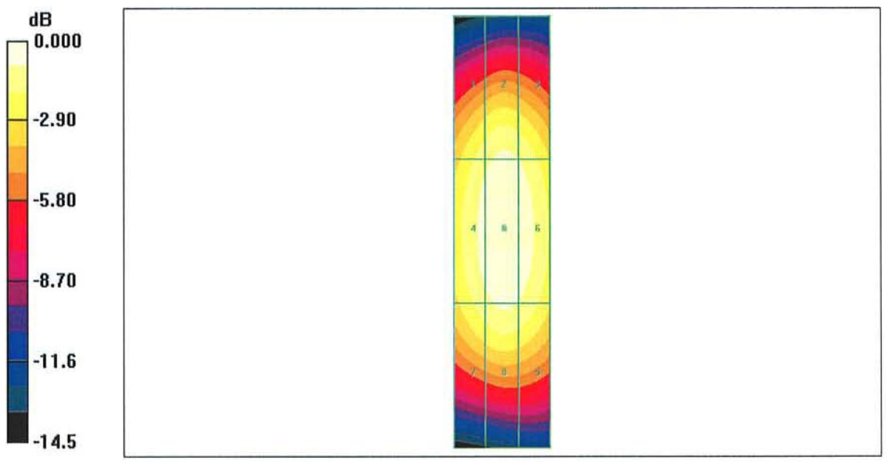
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; Calibrated: 12/20/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn660; Calibrated: 3/1/2006
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

H Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD1880V3 Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.451 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Reference Value = 0.476 A/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.389**	Grid 2 **0.417**	Grid 3 **0.402**
Grid 4 **0.425**	Grid 5 **0.451**	Grid 6 **0.437**
Grid 7 **0.387**	Grid 8 **0.412**	Grid 9 **0.398**



0 dB = 0.451A/m

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3.3.3 DASY4 E-Field result

Date/Time: 7/18/2006 11:51:17 AM

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1064

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Dipole Section

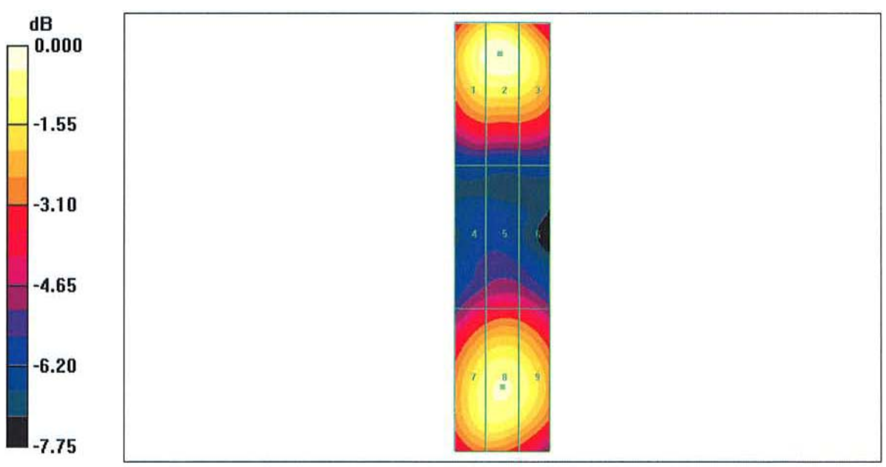
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 12/20/2005
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn660; Calibrated: 3/1/2006
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 44; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

E Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD1880V3 Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 137.9 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Reference Value = 132.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **134.7**	Grid 2 **137.9**	Grid 3 **131.1**
Grid 4 **86.8**	Grid 5 **90.4**	Grid 6 **88.7**
Grid 7 **128.1**	Grid 8 **131.3**	Grid 9 **127.7**



0 dB = 137.9V/m

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V5.0G
10/3/06

14. CONCLUSION

The measurements indicate that the wireless communications device complies with the HAC limits specified in accordance with the ANSI C63.19 Standard and FCC WT Docket No. 01-309 RM-8658. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The tested device complies with the requirements in respect to all parameters specific to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

Please note that the M-rating for this equipment only represents the field interference possible against a hypothetical and typical hearing aid. The measurement system and techniques presented in this evaluation are proposed in the ANSI standard as a means of best approximating wireless device compatibility with a hearing-aid. The literature is under continual re-construction.

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