Annex B: Probe and dipole descriptions and calibration certificates

B.1 Probe and measurement chain descriptions and specifications

DASY Dosimetric Assessment System by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Applications
Support & Downloads
Products
- DASY4 Packages
- EASY4
- Probes
  - ET3DV6 - Isotropic Dos-Probe
  - ES3DV3 - Isotropic Dos-Probe
  - EX3DV4 - Isotropic Dos-Probe
  - ET1DV3 - D-Probe
  - EUV3 - Universal Vector E-Probe
  - H3DV6 - Isotropic H-Probe
  - HUV4 - Universal Vector H-Probe
  - T1V3 - Temp-Probe
  - DP1 - Dummy-Probe
- Data Acquisition System
- Software
- Phantoms
- Robots
- Validation Kits & Calibration Dipoles
- Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) Ext
- Tissue Simulating Liquids

SPEAG Home

ER3DV6 ISOTROPIC E-FIELD PROBE FOR GENERAL NEAR-FIELD MEASUREMENTS

Download Product Flyer (PDF, 192kB)

Construction	One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycolether)
Calibration	In air from 100 MHz to 3.0 GHz (absolute accuracy ±6.0%, k=2)
Frequency	100 MHz to > 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 0.2 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; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm) Tip diameter: 8 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.5 mm
Application	General near-field measurements up to 6 GHz Field component measurements Fast automatic scanning in phantoms

http://www.dasy4.com/er3.htm

DASY Dosimetric Assessment System by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Applications

Support & Downloads

Products

- DASY4 Packages
- EASY4
- Probes
  - ET3DV6 - Isotropic Dos-Probe
  - ES3DV3 - Isotropic Dos-Probe
  - EX3DV4 - Isotropic Dos-Probe
  - ET1DV3 - D-Probe
  - ER3DV6 - Isotropic E-Probe
  - EUV3 - Universal Vector E-Probe
  - HUV4 - Universal Vector H-Probe
  - T1V3 - Temp-Probe
  - DP1 - Dummy-Probe
- Data Acquisition System
- Software
- Phantoms
- Robots
- Validation Kits & Calibration Dipoles
- Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) Ext
- Tissue Simulating Liquids

SPEAG Home

H3DV6 3-DIMENSIONAL H-FIELD PROBE FOR SMALL BAND APPLICATIONS

Download Product Flyer (PDF, 192kB)

Construction	Three concentric loop sensors with 3.8 mm loop diameters Resistively loaded detector diodes for linear response Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycolether)
Frequency	200 MHz to 3 GHz (absolute accuracy ± 6.0%, k=2); Output linearized
Directivity	± 0.25 dB (spherical isotropy error)
Dynamic Range	10 mA/m to 2 A/m at 1 GHz
E-Field Interference	< 10% at 3 GHz (for plane wave)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 40 mm) Tip diameter: 6 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3 mm
Application	General magnetic near-field measurements up to 3 GHz Field component measurements Surface current measurements Measurements in air or liquids Low interaction with the measured field

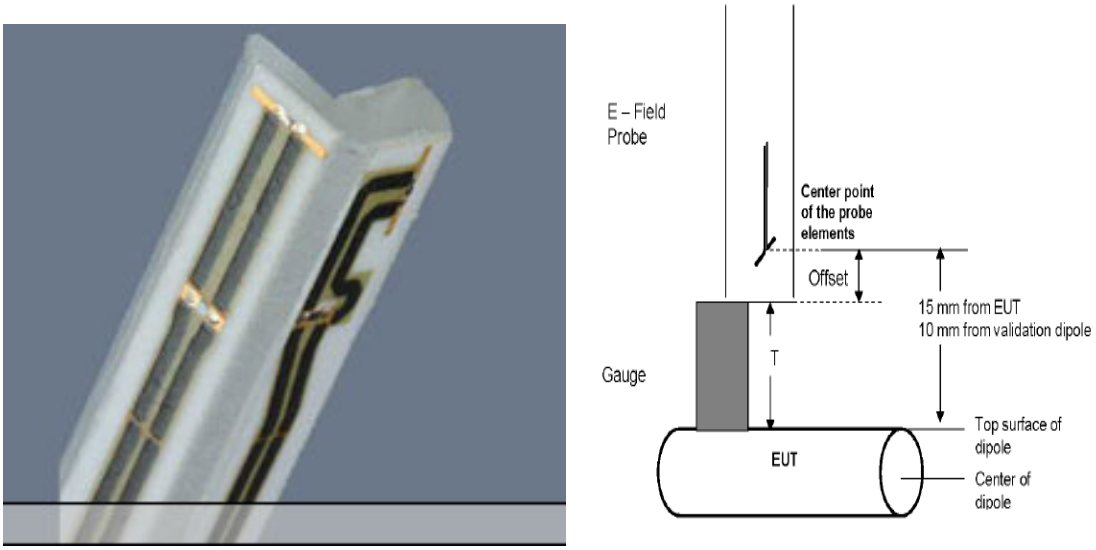
http://www.dasy4.com/h3d.htm

All measurements were performed to the nearest element point as per the C63.19 standard. Offset distances were entered in the DASY4 software so that the measurement was to the nearest element.

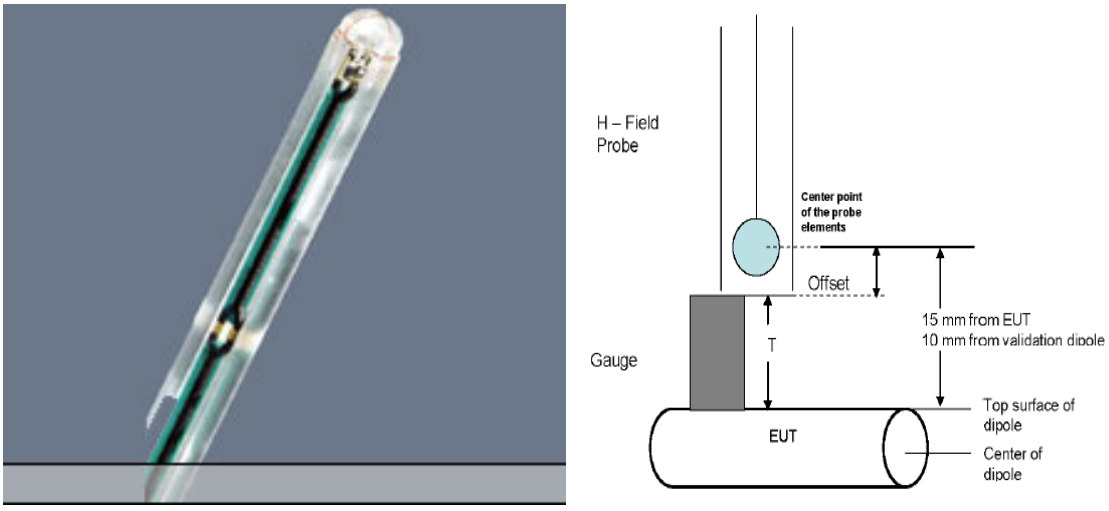
Figures 1 and 2, provided by the manufacturer, illustrate detail of the probe tip and its dimensions.

ER3DV6 E-Field probe: The distances from the probe tip to the closest points on the dipole sensors are 1.45mm for X and Y and 1.25mm for Z. From the probe tip to the center of the sensors is 2.5mm.

H3DV6 H-Field probe: The distance from the probe tip to the closest point of the X, Y and Z loop sensors is 1.1mm. From the probe tip to the center of the sensor is 3.00mm.



E-Field Probe (ER3DV6)



H-Field Probe (H3DV6)

The following information is from the system manufacturer user manual describing the process chain:

The first step of the evaluation is a linearization of the filtered input signal to account for the compression characteristics of the detector diode. The compensation depends on the input signal, the diode type and the DC-transmission factor from the diode to the evaluation electronics. If the exciting field is pulsed, the crest factor of the signal must be known to correctly compensate for peak power. The formula for each channel can be given as:

$$V_i = U_i + U_i^2 \cdot \frac{cf}{dcp_i} \tag{20.1}$$

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:

$$\text{E} - \text{fieldprobes}: \qquad E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}$$

$$\text{H} - \text{fieldprobes}: \qquad H_i = \sqrt{V_i} \cdot \frac{a_{i0} + a_{i1} f + a_{i2} f^2}{f}$$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i (i = x, y, z)
$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i (i = x, y, z)
$\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$ for E-field Probes
$ConvF$ = sensitivity enhancement in solution
a_{ij} = sensor sensitivity factors for H-field probes
f = carrier frequency [GHz]
E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m
H_i = magnetic field strength of channel i in A/m

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

$$E_{tot} = \sqrt{E_x^2 + E_y^2 + E_z^2} \tag{20.2}$$

The measurement / integration time per point is > 500 ms, as per the system manufacturer:

The time response of the field probes has been assessed by exposing the probe to a well-controlled field producing signals larger than HAC E- and H-fields of class M4. The signal response time is evaluated as the time required by the system to reach 90% of the expected final value after an on/off switch of the power source with an integration time of 500 ms and a probe response time of <5 ms. In the current implementation, DASY4 waits longer than 100 ms after having reached the grid point before starting a measurement, i.e., the response time uncertainty is negligible.

If the device under test does not emit a CW signal, the integration time applied to measure the electric field at a specific point may introduce additional uncertainties due to the discretization. The tolerances for the different systems had the worst-case of 2.6%.

B.2 Probe and dipole calibration certificates

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
S 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 108

Client RIM

Certificate No: ER3-2285_Mar08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ER3DV6 - SN:2285
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-02.v5 Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air
Calibration date:	March 7, 2008
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	2-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2328_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: March 8, 2008

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

Certificate No: ER3-2285_Mar08 Page 1 of 9

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 for XY sensors and ϑ = 90 for Z sensor (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * 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 *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ER3DV6

SN:2285

Manufactured:	September 20, 2002
Last calibrated:	March 12, 2007
Recalibrated:	March 7, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ER3DV6 SN:2285 March 7, 2008

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 SN:2285

Sensitivity in Free Space [μV/(V/m)^2]

NormX	**1.24** ± 10.1 % (k=2)	DCP X	**93** mV
NormY	**1.40** ± 10.1 % (k=2)	DCP Y	**93** mV
NormZ	**1.59** ± 10.1 % (k=2)	DCP Z	**98** mV

Diode Compression[A]

Frequency Correction

X	**0.0**
Y	**0.0**
Z	**0.0**

Sensor Offset (Probe Tip to Sensor Center)

X	**2.5** mm
Y	**2.5** mm
Z	**2.5** mm

Connector Angle **-278** °

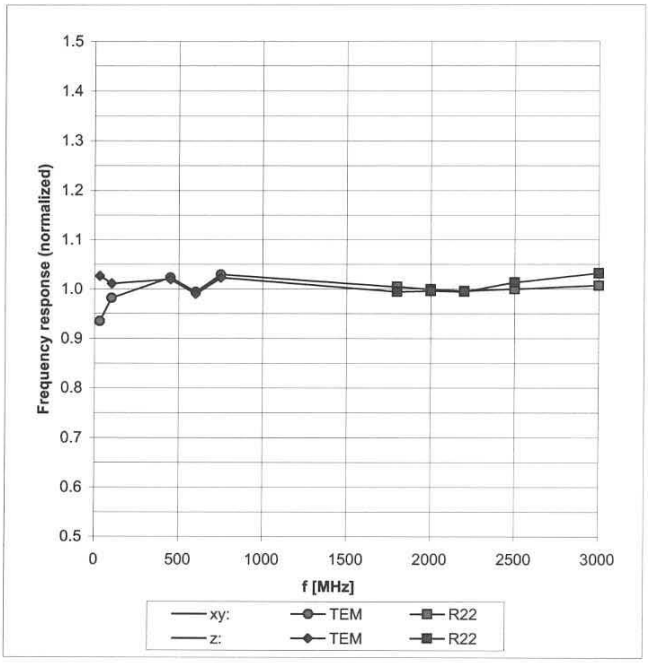
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

[A] numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

ER3DV6 SN:2285 March 7, 2008

Frequency Response of E-Field

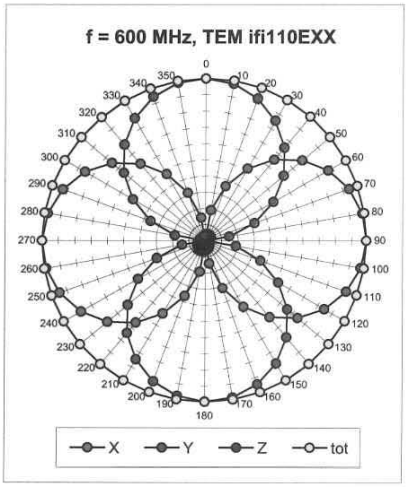
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)

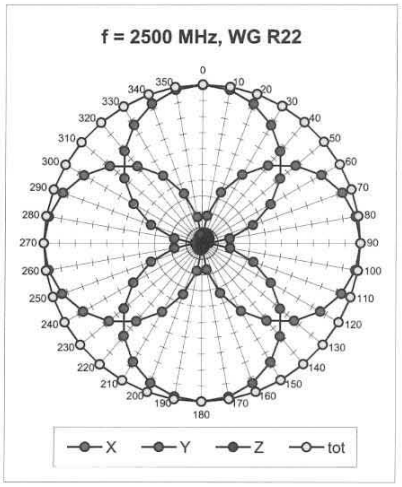


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

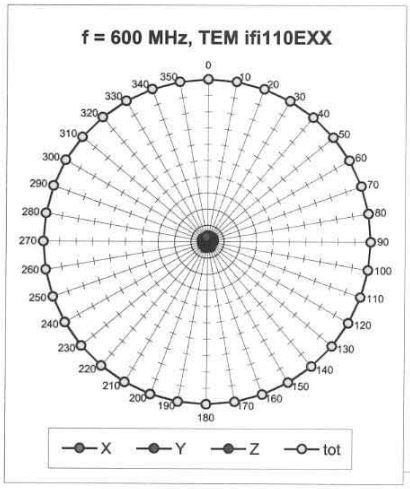
ER3DV6 SN:2285 March 7, 2008

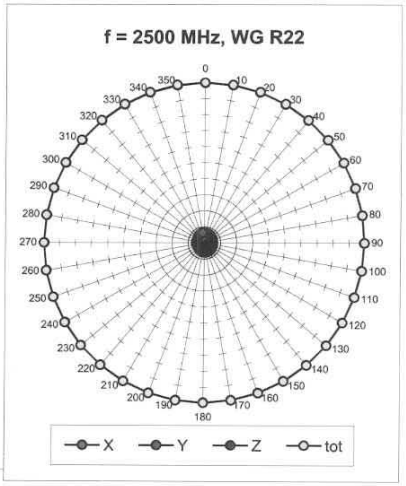
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°





Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

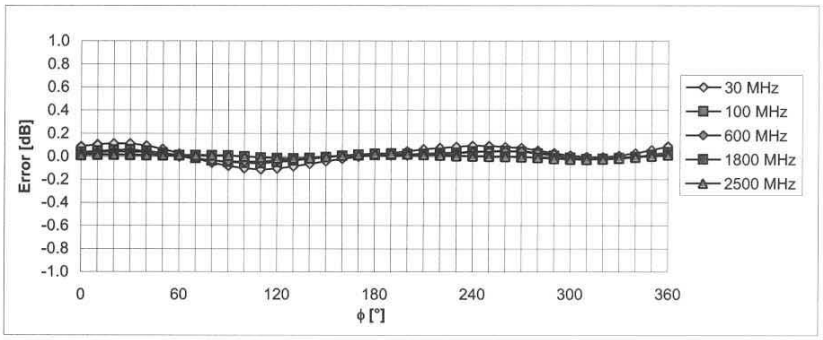




Certificate No: ER3-2285_Mar08 Page 6 of 9

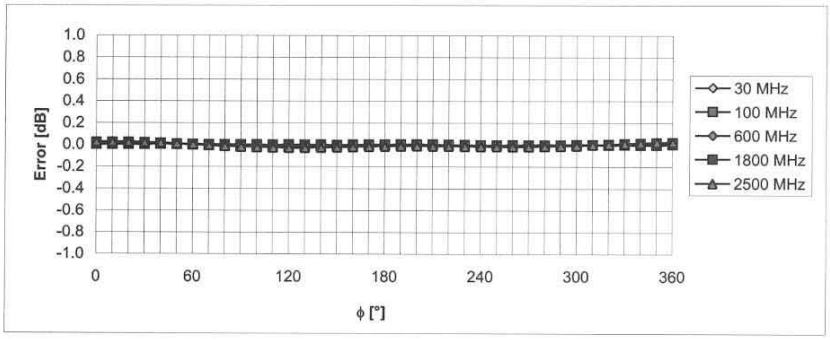
ER3DV6 SN:2285 March 7, 2008

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



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

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

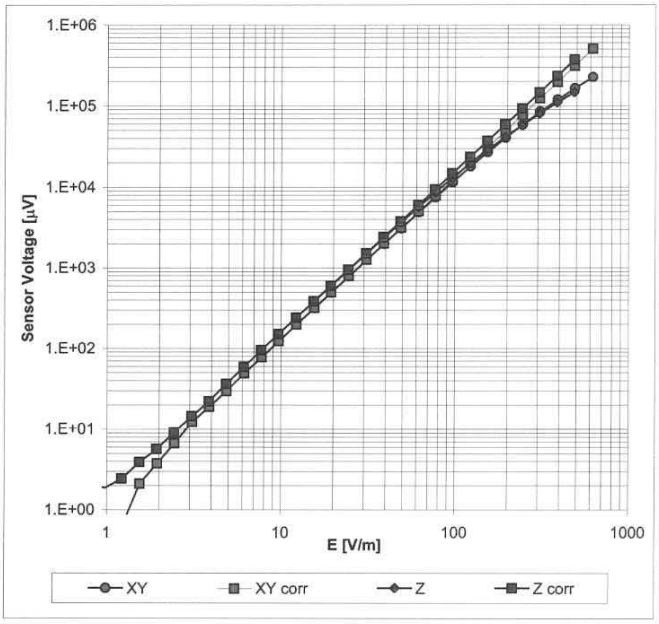


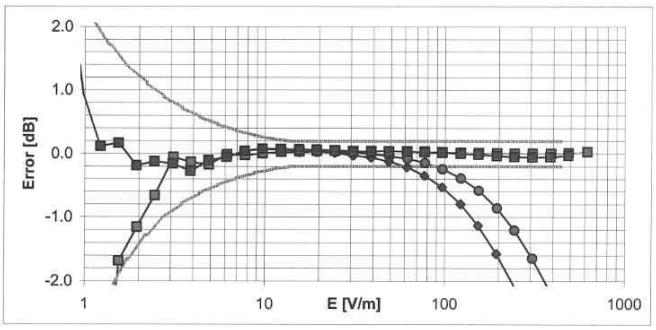
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

ER3DV6 SN:2285 March 7, 2008

Dynamic Range f(E-field)

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



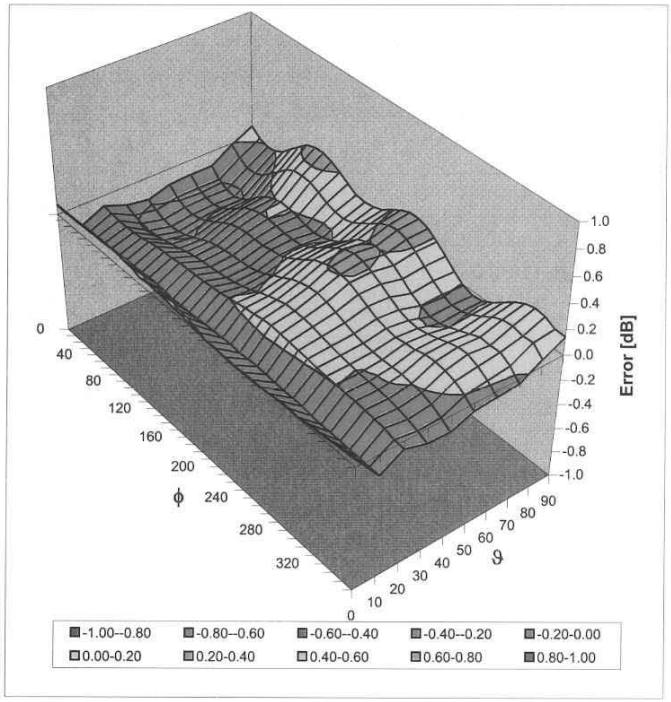


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Certificate No: ER3-2285_Mar08 Page 8 of 9

ER3DV6 SN:2285 March 7, 2008

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



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

Certificate No: ER3-2285_Mar08 Page 9 of 9

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
S 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 108

Client RIM

Certificate No: H3-6168_Mar08

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	H3DV6 - SN:6168
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-03.v5 Calibration procedure for H-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air
Calibration date:	March 7, 2008
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe H3DV6	SN: 6182	2-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. H3-6182_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: March 8, 2008

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

Certificate No: H3-6168_Mar08 Page 1 of 8

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *X,Y,Z_a0a1a2:* Assessed for E-field polarization 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:6168

Manufactured:	July 9, 2003
Last calibrated:	March 12, 2007
Recalibrated:	March 7, 2008

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

H3DV6 SN:6168 March 7, 2008

DASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 SN:6168

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

	a0	a1	a2
X	2.735E-03	-2.114E-4	0.000E0 ± 5.1 % (k=2)
Y	2.571E-03	-3.732E-5	-5.217E-5 ± 5.1 % (k=2)
Z	3.086E-03	-1.441E-4	9.695E-6 ± 5.1 % (k=2)

Diode Compression[1]

DCP X	86 mV
DCP Y	86 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 -232 °

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%.

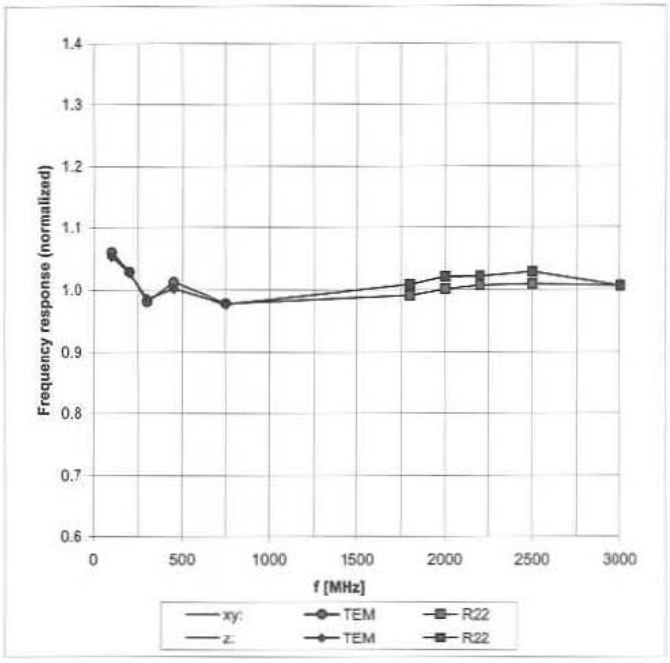
[1] numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

Certificate No: H3-6168_Mar08 Page 4 of 8

H3DV6 SN:6168 March 7, 2008

Frequency Response of H-Field

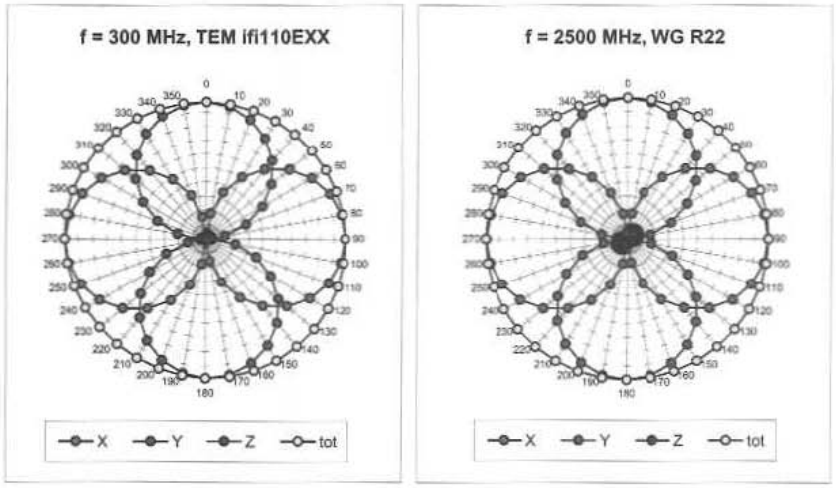
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



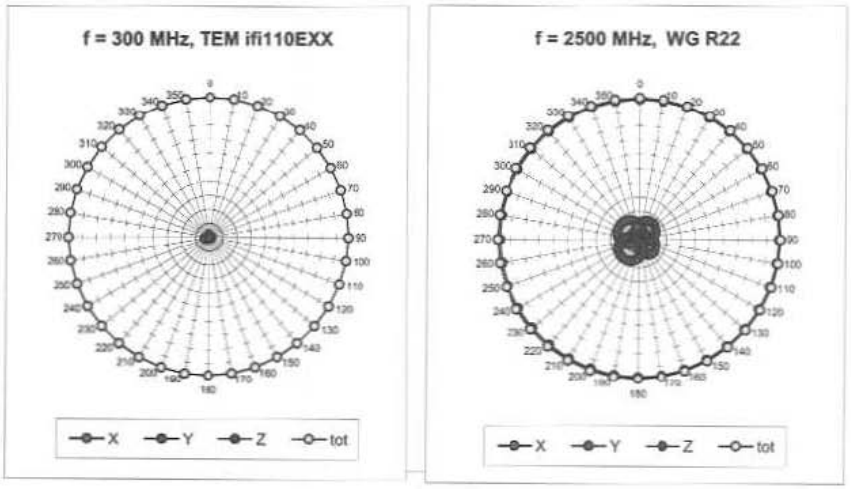
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

H3DV6 SN:6168 March 7, 2008

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



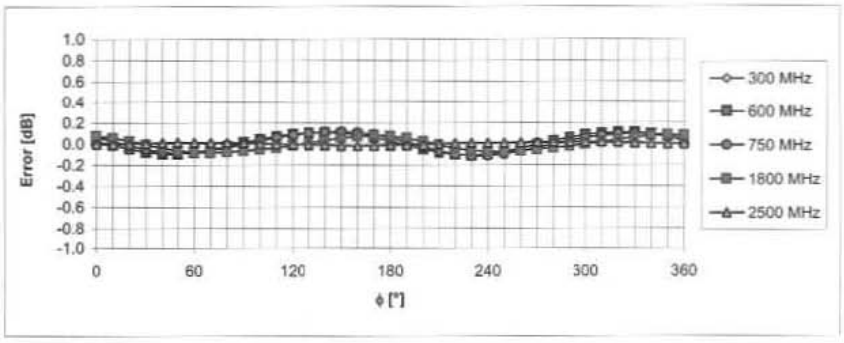
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



Certificate No: H3-6168_Mar08 Page 6 of 8

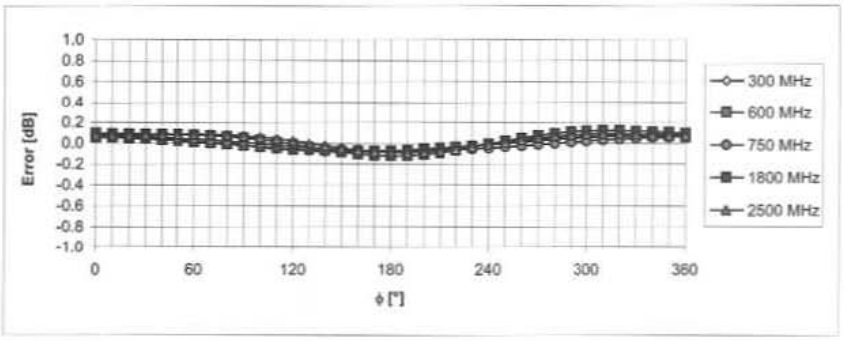
H3DV6 SN:6168 March 7, 2008

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



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

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



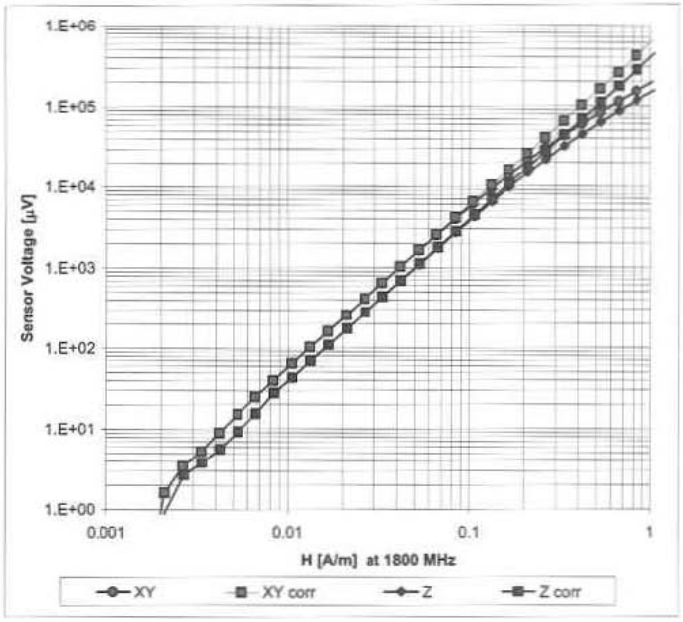
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

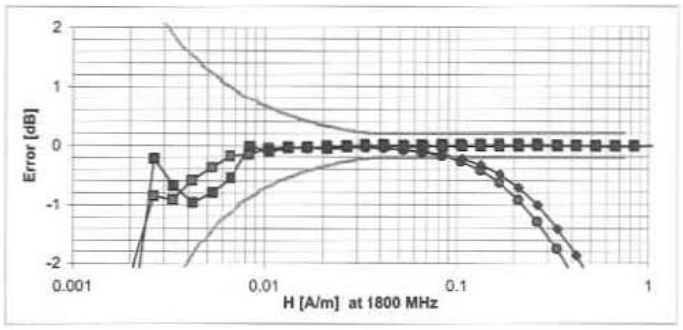
Certificate No: H3-6168_Mar08 Page 7 of 8

H3DV6 SN:6168 March 7, 2008

Dynamic Range f(H-field)

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





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

Certificate No: H3-6168_Mar08 Page 8 of 8

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
S 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 108

Client RIM

Certificate No: CD835V3-1011_Nov07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD835V3 - SN: 1011
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v4 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	November 7, 2007
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-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	27-Dec-06 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2336_Dec06)	Dec-07
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	27-Dec-06 (SPEAG, No. H3-6065-Dec06)	Dec-07
DAE4	SN: 781	2-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-781_Oct07)	Oct-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-4419B	GB42420191	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Oct -07)	In house check: Nov-08
Power sensor HP 8482A	US37295597	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Oct -07)	In house check: Nov-08
Power sensor HP 8482H	3318A09450	08-Jan-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct -07)	In house check: Nov-08
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Nov-09
RF generator E4433B	MY 41310391	22-Nov-04 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Nov-09

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

Issued: November 21, 2007

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 108

References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2006
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 B55
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B176
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1070
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 20 x 180 mm
Frequency	**835 MHz** ± 1 MHz	
Forward power at dipole connector	20.0 dBm = 100mW	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

2 Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	**interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured	100 mW forward power	**0.458 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	167.1 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	160.1 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	**163.6 V/m**

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

3 Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
800 MHz	16.2 dB	(42.9 – j12.6) Ohm
835 MHz	**26.3 dB**	**(51.2 + j4.8) Ohm**
900 MHz	16.5 dB	(56.7 – j14.6) Ohm
950 MHz	19.8 dB	(43.9 + j7.4) Ohm
960 MHz	16.3 dB	(50.3 + j15.5) Ohm

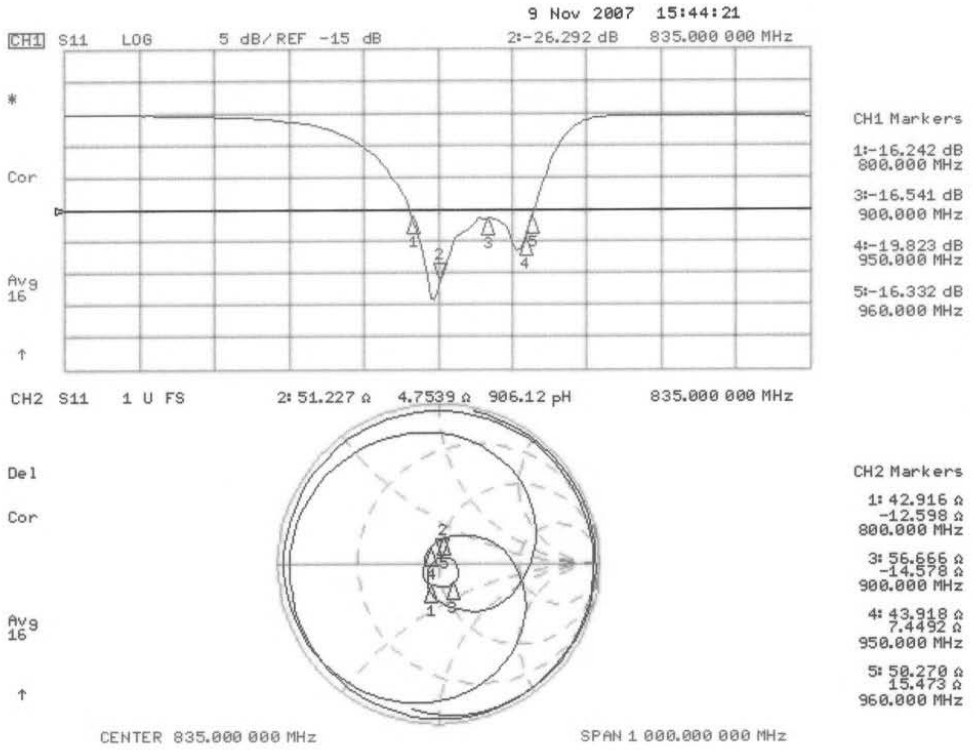
3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

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

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

3.3 Measurement Sheets

3.3.1 Return Loss and Smith Chart



3.3.2 DASY4 H-field result

Date/Time: 07.11.2007 12:08:55

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: 1011
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Dipole Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

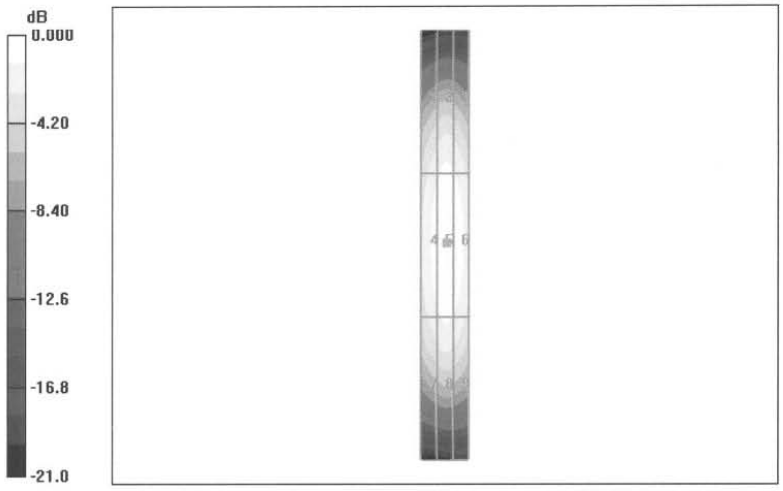
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 02.10.2007
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

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 = 0.458 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.484 A/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.378 M4**	Grid 2 **0.409 M4**	Grid 3 **0.394 M4**
Grid 4 **0.424 M4**	Grid 5 **0.458 M4**	Grid 6 **0.442 M4**
Grid 7 **0.373 M4**	Grid 8 **0.401 M4**	Grid 9 **0.386 M4**



0 dB = 0.458A/m

3.3.3 DASY4 E-Field result

Date/Time: 07.11.2007 14:04:24

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

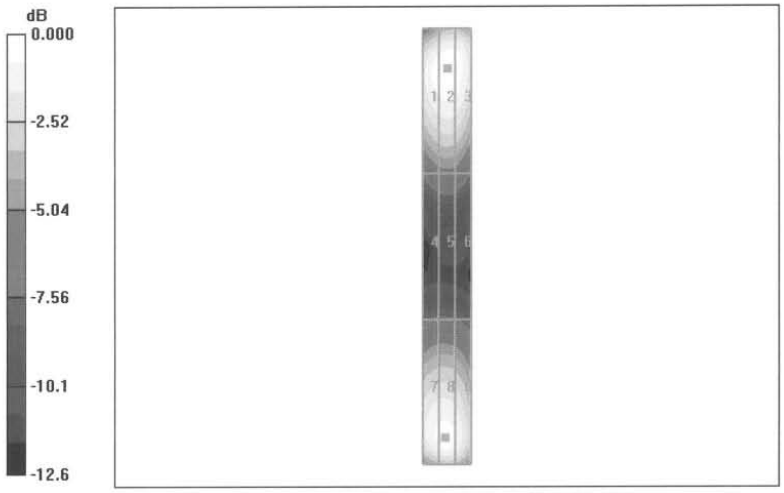
DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V3; Serial: 1011
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Dipole Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 02.10.2007
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

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 = 167.1 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 103.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **162.5 M4**	Grid 2 **167.1 M4**	Grid 3 **163.4 M4**
Grid 4 **87.2 M4**	Grid 5 **89.4 M4**	Grid 6 **87.1 M4**
Grid 7 **156.2 M4**	Grid 8 **160.1 M4**	Grid 9 **152.8 M4**



0 dB = 167.1V/m

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 108

Client RIM

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1008_Nov07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD1880V3 - SN: 1008
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v4 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	November 8, 2007
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-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	04-Oct-07 (METAS, No. 217-00736)	Oct-08
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	27-Dec-06 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2336_Dec06)	Dec-07
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	27-Dec-06 (SPEAG, No. H3-6065_Dec06)	Dec-07
DAE4	SN: 781	2-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-781_Oct07)	Oct-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-4419B	GB42420191	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Nov-08
Power sensor HP 8482A	US37295597	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Nov-08
Power sensor HP 8482H	3318A09450	08-Jan-02 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Nov-08
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Nov-09
RF generator E4433B	MY 41310391	22-Nov-04 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Nov-09

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

Issued: November 22, 2007

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
S 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 108

References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2006
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 B55
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B176
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1070
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 20 x 90 mm
Frequency	**1880 MHz** ± 1 MHz	
Forward power at dipole connector	20.0 dBm = 100mW	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

2 Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	**Interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured	100 mW forward power	**0.465 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	133.7 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	133.5 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	**133.6 V/m**

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

3 Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
1710 MHz	22.2 dB	(52.3 + j7.6) Ohm
1880 MHz	**20.5 dB**	**(49.7 + j9.4) Ohm**
1900 MHz	20.7 dB	(52.2 + j9.2) Ohm
1950 MHz	27.8 dB	(52.4 + j3.4) Ohm
2000 MHz	19.2 dB	(43.7 + j8.2) Ohm

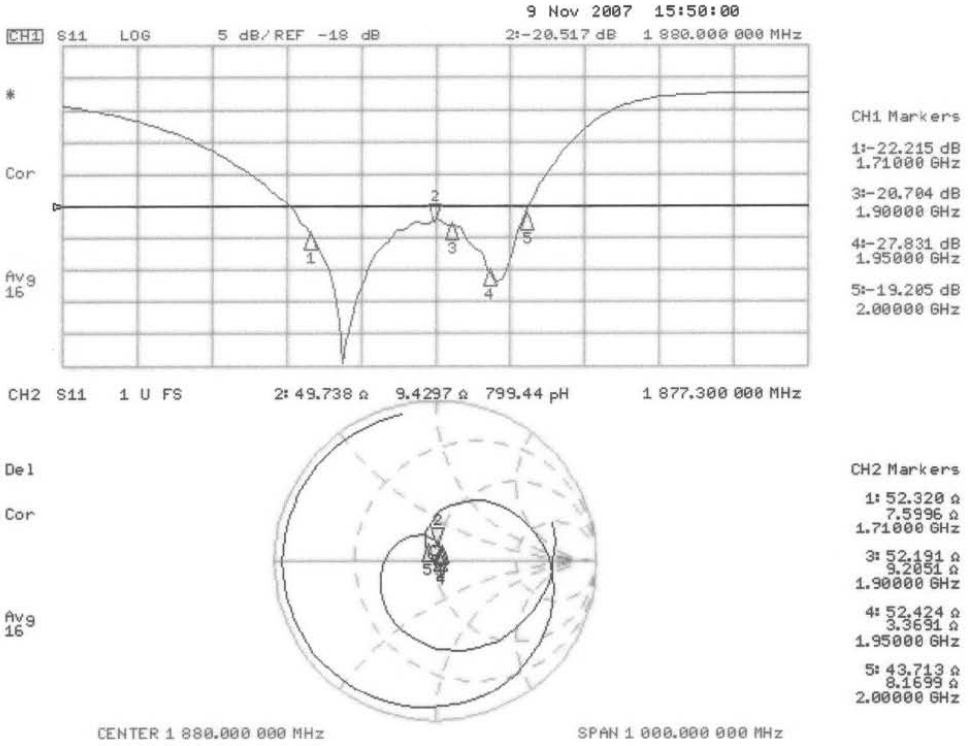
3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

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

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

3.3 Measurement Sheets

3.3.1 Return Loss and Smith Chart



3.3.2 DASY4 H-Field Result

Date/Time: 08.11.2007 11:15:44

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1008
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Dipole Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

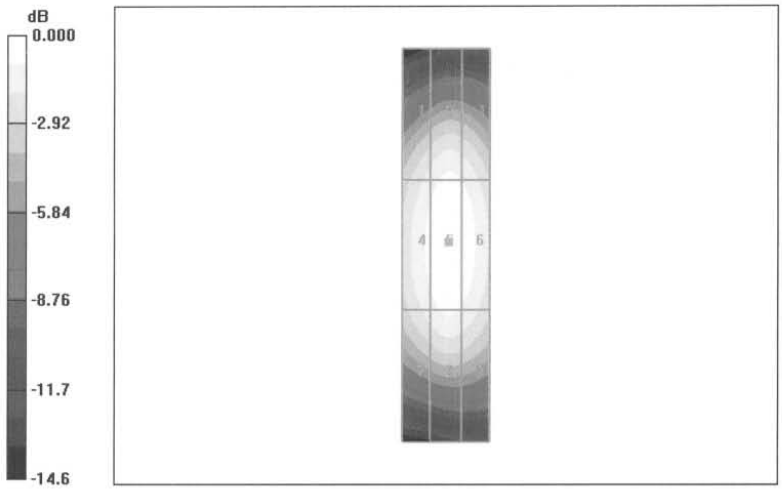
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 02.10.2007
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

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 = 0.465 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.490 A/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.395 M2**	Grid 2 **0.428 M2**	Grid 3 **0.415 M2**
Grid 4 **0.434 M2**	Grid 5 **0.465 M2**	Grid 6 **0.451 M2**
Grid 7 **0.394 M2**	Grid 8 **0.423 M2**	Grid 9 **0.409 M2**



0 dB = 0.465A/m

3.3.2 DASY4 E-Field Result

Date/Time: 07.11.2007 15:57:04

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1008
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Dipole Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

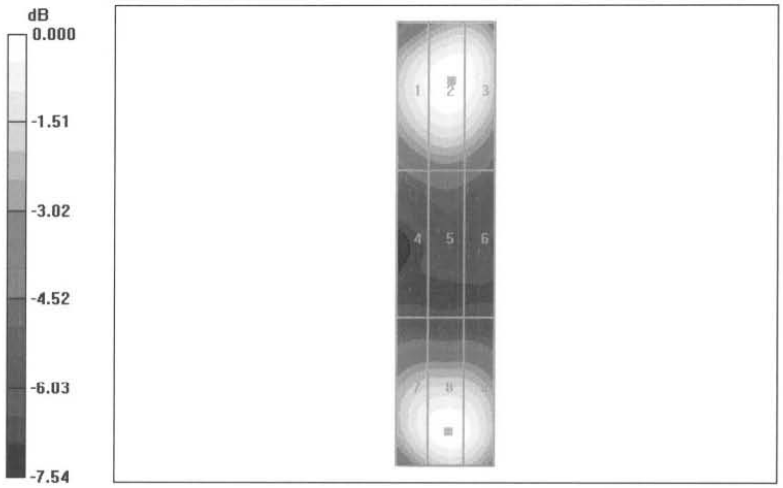
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 02.10.2007
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

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 = 133.7 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 149.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.031 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **128.8 M2**	Grid 2 **133.7 M2**	Grid 3 **132.1 M2**
Grid 4 **88.1 M3**	Grid 5 **90.8 M3**	Grid 6 **87.7 M3**
Grid 7 **127.1 M2**	Grid 8 **133.5 M2**	Grid 9 **130.8 M2**



0 dB = 133.7V/m