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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1045\_Sep11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1045**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v5  
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air**

Calibration date: **September 20, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	29-Dec-10 (No. ER3-2336_Dec10)	Dec-11
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	29-Dec-10 (No. H3-6065_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 781	20-Apr-11 (No. DAE4-781_Apr11)	Apr-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8482H	SN: 3318A09450	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator E4433B	MY 41000675	03-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler**      Name: **Claudio Leubler**      Function: **Laboratory Technician**

Signature 

Approved by: **Fin Bomholt**      Name: **Fin Bomholt**      Function: **R&D Director**



Issued: September 21, 2011

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

## References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2007  
American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **Coordinate System:** y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], 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 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 eliminated by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- **E-field distribution:** E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], 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.

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.6.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	10 mm	
<b>Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
<b>Input power drift</b>	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values

<b>H-field 10 mm above dipole surface</b>	condition	<b>interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	<b>0.461 A / m <math>\pm</math> 8.2 % (k=2)</b>

<b>E-field 10 mm above dipole surface</b>	condition	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	169.0 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	161.2 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b>165.1 V / m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
800 MHz	14.3 dB	40.7 $\Omega$ - 15.0 j $\Omega$
835 MHz	26.6 dB	49.5 $\Omega$ + 4.6 j $\Omega$
900 MHz	20.4 dB	51.5 $\Omega$ - 9.6 j $\Omega$
950 MHz	17.7 dB	47.1 $\Omega$ + 12.3 j $\Omega$
960 MHz	13.3 dB	56.2 $\Omega$ + 22.6 j $\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

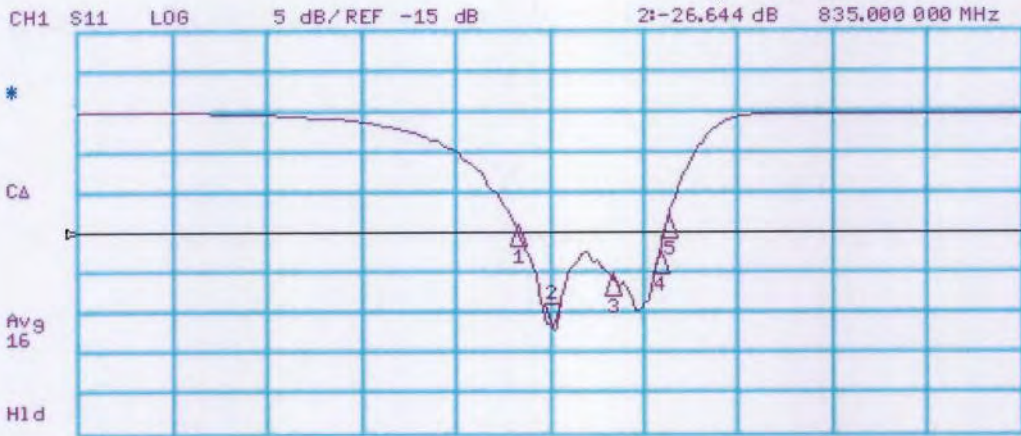
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

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

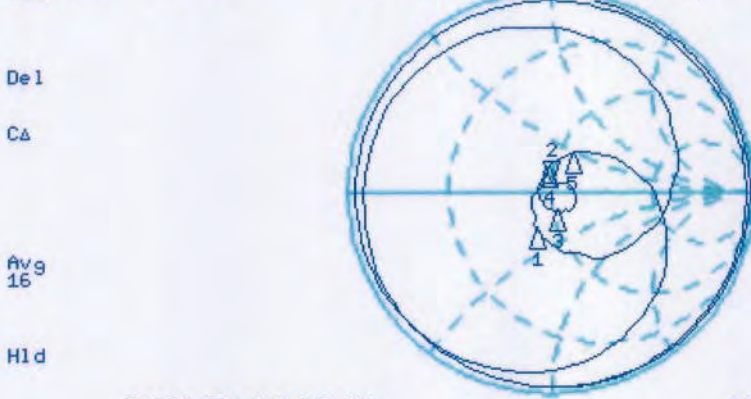
After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

# Impedance Measurement Plot

20 Sep 2011 16:37:26



CH2 S11 1 U FS 2: 49.490  $\Omega$  4.6016  $\Omega$  877.08  $\mu\text{H}$  835.000 000 MHz



START 335.000 000 MHz

STOP 1 335.000 000 MHz

# DASY4 H-field Result

Date/Time: 20.09.2011 10:55:01

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

CD835\_1045\_H\_110920\_CL

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

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD835 (835.0 MHz)

Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB;

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 29.12.2010
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

**Dipole H-Field measurement @ 835MHz/H Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.461 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.000

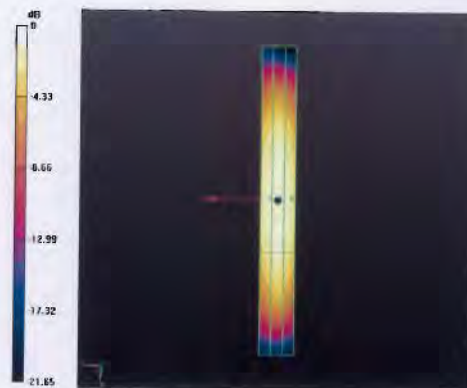
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 0.490 A/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

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

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 <b>0.389</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 2 <b>0.407</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 3 <b>0.383</b> <b>M4</b>
Grid 4 <b>0.434</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 5 <b>0.461</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 6 <b>0.439</b> <b>M4</b>
Grid 7 <b>0.385</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 8 <b>0.408</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 9 <b>0.387</b> <b>M4</b>



0 dB = 0.460A/m

# DASY4 E-field Result

Date/Time: 20.09.2011 15:56:33

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

CD835\_1045\_E\_110920\_CL

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

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD835 (835.0 MHz);

Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB;

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 29.12.2010
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

**Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 169.0 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.000

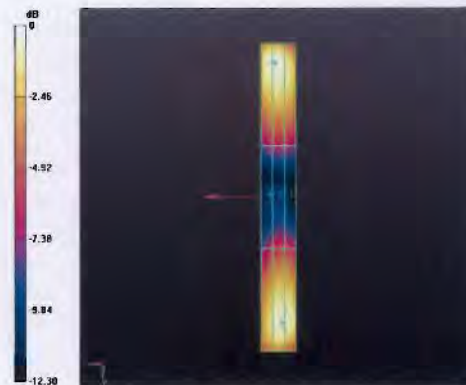
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 120.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

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

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 <b>167.3</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 2 <b>169.0</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 3 <b>159.2</b> <b>M4</b>
Grid 4 <b>82.038</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 5 <b>87.254</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 6 <b>86.516</b> <b>M4</b>
Grid 7 <b>148.8</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 8 <b>161.2</b> <b>M4</b>	Grid 9 <b>160.1</b> <b>M4</b>



0 dB = 169.0V/m



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1038\_Sep11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1038**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v5  
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air**

Calibration date: **September 20, 2011**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	29-Dec-10 (No. ER3-2336_Dec10)	Dec-11
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	29-Dec-10 (No. H3-6065_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 781	20-Apr-11 (No. DAE4-781_Apr11)	Apr-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8482H	SN: 3318A09450	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator E4433B	MY 41000675	03-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler**      Name: Claudio Leubler      Function: Laboratory Technician

Approved by: **Fin Bomholt**      Name: Fin Bomholt      Function: R&D Director

Signature

Issued: September 21, 2011

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

## References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2007  
American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **Coordinate System:** y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], 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 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 eliminated by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- **E-field distribution:** E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], 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.



## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.6.2
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	10 mm	
<b>Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1880 MHz ± 1 MHz	
<b>Input power drift</b>	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	0.465 A / m ± 8.2 % (k=2)

E-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	139.2 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	136.5 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	137.9 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	22.2 dB	51.0 Ω + 7.8 jΩ
1880 MHz	22.2 dB	53.9 Ω + 7.0 jΩ
1900 MHz	22.2 dB	55.9 Ω + 5.8 jΩ
1950 MHz	26.4 dB	53.6 Ω - 3.4 jΩ
2000 MHz	19.5 dB	40.5 Ω + 0.2 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.

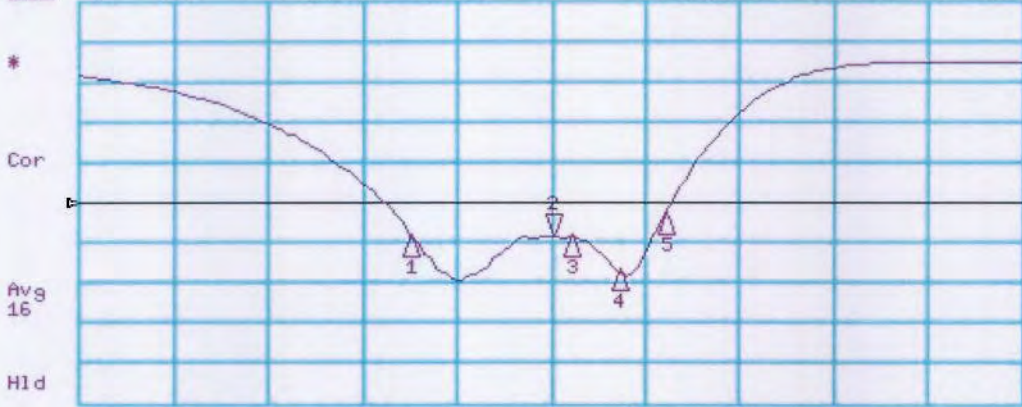
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

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

# Impedance Measurement Plot

20 Sep 2011 16:41:51

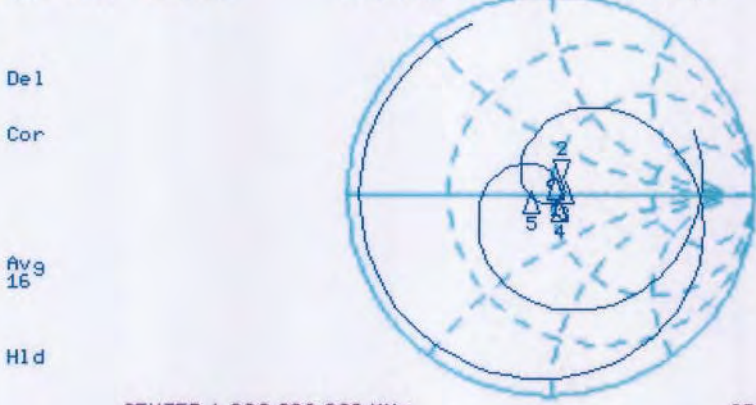
CH1 S11 L06 5 dB/REF -18 dB 2f-22.222 dB 1 880.000 000 MHz



CH1 Markers

- 1f-22.164 dB  
1.73000 GHz
- 3f-22.198 dB  
1.90000 GHz
- 4f-26.382 dB  
1.95000 GHz
- 5f-19.547 dB  
2.00000 GHz

CH2 S11 1 U FS 2: 53.924  $\Omega$  7.0430  $\Omega$  596.24 pF 1 880.000 000 MHz



CH2 Markers

- 1: 50.953  $\Omega$   
7.8301  $\Omega$   
1.73000 GHz
- 3: 55.877  $\Omega$   
5.7578  $\Omega$   
1.90000 GHz
- 4: 53.625  $\Omega$   
-3.4004  $\Omega$   
1.95000 GHz
- 5: 40.469  $\Omega$   
0.2051  $\Omega$   
2.00000 GHz

CENTER 1 880.000 000 MHz

SPAN 1 000.000 000 MHz

# DASY4 H-field Result

Date/Time: 20.09.2011 11:41:12

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

CD1880\_1038\_H\_110920\_CL

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

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD1880 (1880.0 MHz)

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB;

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 29.12.2010
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

**Dipole H-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/H Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.465 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.000

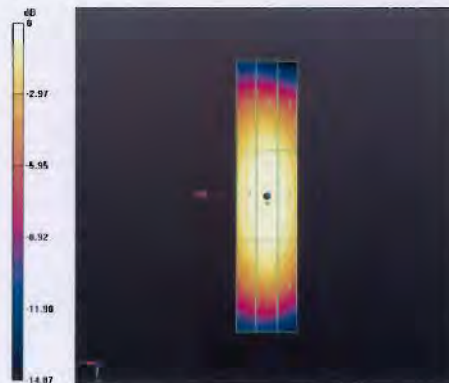
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 0.492 A/m; Power Drift = 0.0046 dB

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

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 <b>0.402</b> M2	Grid 2 <b>0.419</b> M2	Grid 3 <b>0.398</b> M2
Grid 4 <b>0.443</b> M2	Grid 5 <b>0.465</b> M2	Grid 6 <b>0.445</b> M2
Grid 7 <b>0.410</b> M2	Grid 8 <b>0.433</b> M2	Grid 9 <b>0.411</b> M2



0 dB = 0.460A/m

# DASY4 E-field Result

Date/Time: 20.09.2011 14:28:56

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

CD1880\_1038\_E\_110920\_CL

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

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD1880 (1880.0 MHz)

Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB;

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 29.12.2010
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

**Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 139.2 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.000

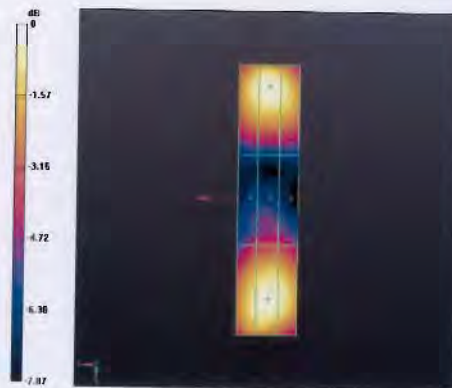
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 140.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.0011 dB

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

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 <b>133.8</b> M2	Grid 2 <b>139.2</b> M2	Grid 3 <b>133.3</b> M2
Grid 4 <b>85.645</b> M3	Grid 5 <b>90.689</b> M3	Grid 6 <b>89.552</b> M3
Grid 7 <b>130.9</b> M2	Grid 8 <b>136.5</b> M2	Grid 9 <b>133.9</b> M2



0 dB = 139.2V/m



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Amphenol CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-495\_Apr11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AD - SN: 495**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v22  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **April 28, 2011**

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-10 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-11

Calibrated by: **Name** Dominique Steffen **Function** Technician **Signature**

Approved by: **Name** Fin Bomholt **Function** R&D Director **Signature**

Issued: April 28, 2011

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



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

## Glossary

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

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.324 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	405.291 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	405.622 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95043 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.97613 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.95159 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	227.5 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199993.1	-2.74	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.66	1.46	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19994.94	5.16	-0.03
Channel Y	+ Input	200006.0	1.16	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.16	1.86	0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-19997.98	2.02	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200005.6	1.57	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20003.05	3.05	0.02
Channel Z	- Input	-19998.31	1.59	-0.01

Low Range		Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.3	0.26	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	199.66	-0.24	-0.12
Channel X	- Input	-200.28	-0.38	0.19
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.0	1.06	0.05
Channel Y	+ Input	200.75	0.85	0.42
Channel Y	- Input	-202.12	-2.12	1.06
Channel Z	+ Input	1999.0	-1.13	-0.06
Channel Z	+ Input	198.35	-1.65	-0.82
Channel Z	- Input	-200.94	-1.04	0.52

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	2.91	1.12
	- 200	0.15	-1.40
Channel Y	200	-0.69	-0.74
	- 200	-0.12	-0.47
Channel Z	200	2.83	2.71
	- 200	-4.22	-4.44

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	2.33	0.36
Channel Y	200	2.17	-	4.08
Channel Z	200	3.22	-0.54	-



#### 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15791	16416
Channel Y	15742	16582
Channel Z	15883	16533

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	-1.87	-3.03	-0.77	0.45
Channel Y	-1.74	-2.98	-0.06	0.56
Channel Z	-1.44	-2.79	-0.14	0.61

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

#### 7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

#### 9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Sporton TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-778\_Nov11**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 778**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v23  
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **November 22, 2011**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-11 (No:11450)	Sep-12
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	08-Jun-11 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	<b>Andrea Guntli</b>	Technician	
Approved by:	<b>Fin Bomholt</b>	R&D Director	

Issued: November 22, 2011

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

## Glossary

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Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
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## DC Voltage Measurement

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Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.671 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	403.479 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	405.024 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98632 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.96395 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.99938 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	257.0 $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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## Appendix

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199991.7	-1.00	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.30	1.60	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19998.01	1.99	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200001.3	-0.45	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.22	0.62	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20000.61	-0.71	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200008.0	-2.29	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19997.83	-1.67	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20000.26	-0.46	0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.8	-0.23	-0.01
Channel X + Input	199.97	-0.13	-0.06
Channel X - Input	-200.40	-0.50	0.25
Channel Y + Input	1999.4	-0.51	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	199.85	-0.15	-0.08
Channel Y - Input	-200.70	-0.70	0.35
Channel Z + Input	1999.7	-0.03	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	198.34	-1.76	-0.88
Channel Z - Input	-201.22	-1.22	0.61

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-5.27	-6.26
	- 200	6.27	5.45
Channel Y	200	-2.21	-2.25
	- 200	0.37	0.46
Channel Z	200	-10.25	-9.82
	- 200	8.33	8.38

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	1.88	-0.74
Channel Y	200	1.69	-	3.02
Channel Z	200	1.90	-0.74	-

#### 4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16051	16391
Channel Y	16165	15017
Channel Z	16443	16309

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	-0.85	-2.62	-0.17	0.35
Channel Y	-1.00	-2.25	0.68	0.55
Channel Z	-0.85	-1.78	0.23	0.41

#### 6. Input Offset Current

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

#### 7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### 8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
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#### 9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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