



## **Appendix C. Calibration Certificate for Probe and Dipole**

The SPEAG calibration certificates are shown as follows.



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1041\_Mar12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1041**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v6  
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air**

Calibration date: **March 19, 2012**

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
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 ( No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	29-Dec-11 (No. ER3-2336_Dec11)	Dec-12
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	29-Dec-11 (No. H3-6065_Dec11)	Dec-12
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-11)	In house check: Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8482H	SN: 3318A09450	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
RF generator E4433B	MY 41000675	03-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13

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

Signature

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

Issued: March 20, 2012

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



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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.

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

## Measurement Conditions

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

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.8.0
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	10mm	
<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 at 835 MHz

<b>H-field 10 mm above dipole surface</b>	condition	<b>interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	<b>0.455 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	163.6 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	159.3 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b>161.5 V / m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
800 MHz	15.7 dB	42.5 $\Omega$ - 13.5 j $\Omega$
835 MHz	28.7 dB	48.0 $\Omega$ + 3.0 j $\Omega$
900 MHz	16.6 dB	57.5 $\Omega$ - 14.1 j $\Omega$
950 MHz	17.3 dB	45.3 $\Omega$ + 12.2 j $\Omega$
960 MHz	13.0 dB	56.0 $\Omega$ + 23.6 j $\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

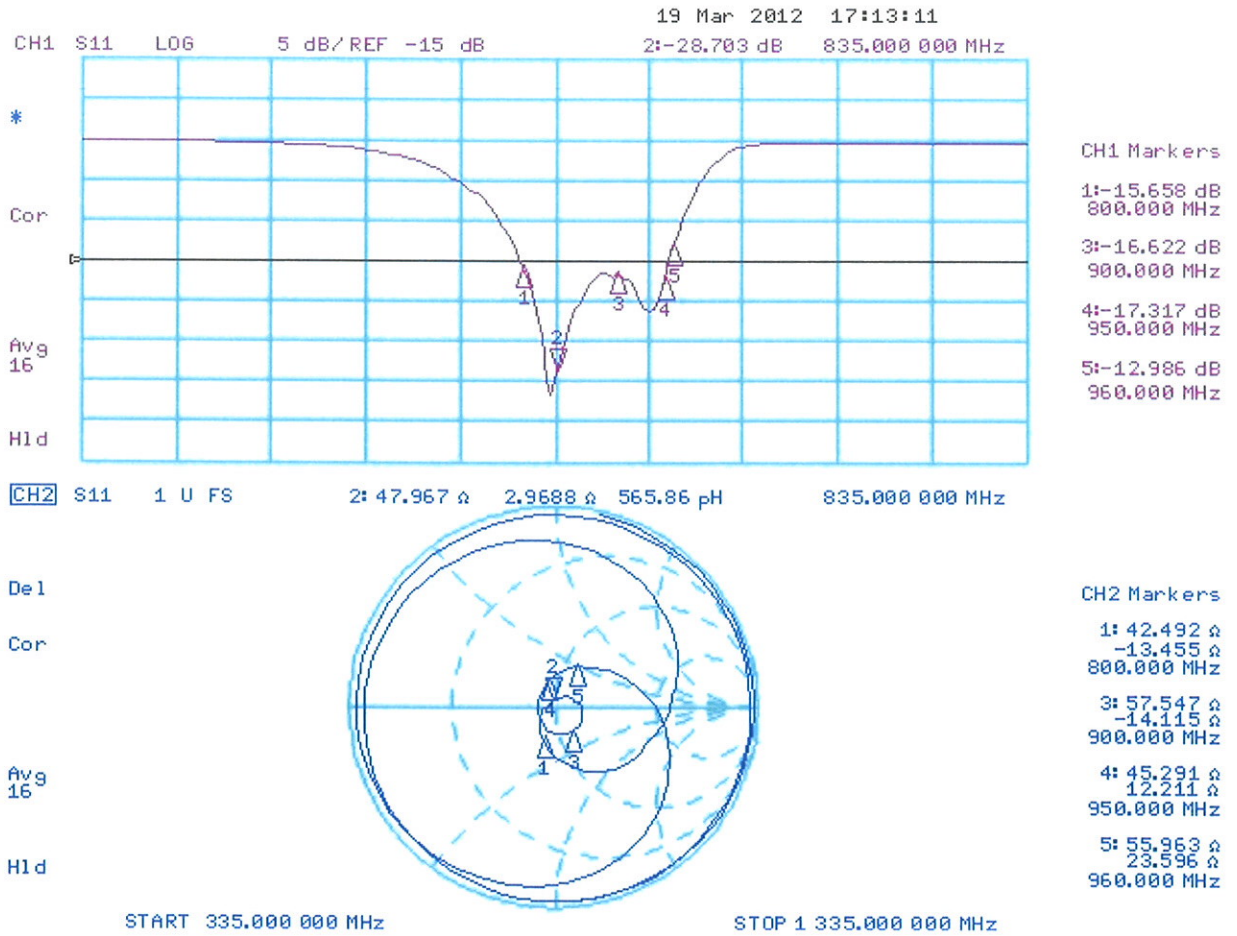
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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



# DASY5 H-field Result

Date: 19.03.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

**DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1041**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz  
 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)

DASY52 Configuration:

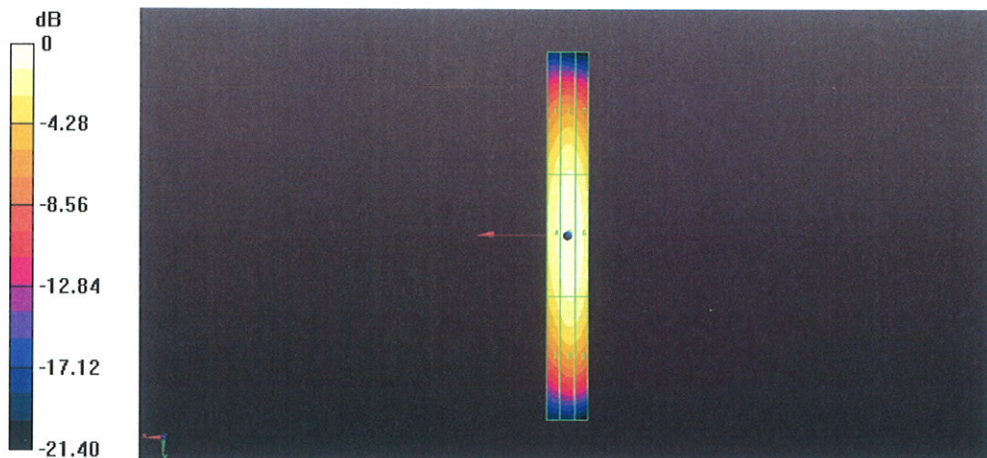
- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 29.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

**Dipole H-Field measurement @ 835MHz/H-Scan - 835MHz d=10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm  
 Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm  
 Reference Value = 0.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB  
 PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.  
 H-field emissions = 0.46 A/m  
**Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)**

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 M4 0.37 A/m	Grid 2 M4 0.40 A/m	Grid 3 M4 0.39 A/m
Grid 4 M4 0.42 A/m	Grid 5 M4 0.46 A/m	Grid 6 M4 0.44 A/m
Grid 7 M4 0.36 A/m	Grid 8 M4 0.40 A/m	Grid 9 M4 0.39 A/m



0 dB = 0.46A/m = -6.74 dB A/m

## DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 19.03.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

**DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1041**

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz  
 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)

DASY52 Configuration:

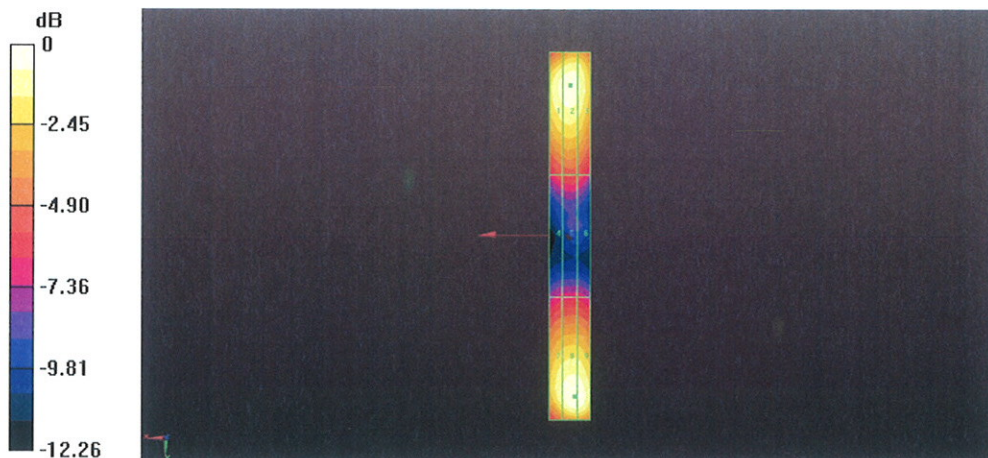
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 29.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.0(692); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

**Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):**

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm  
 Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm  
 Reference Value = 106.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB  
 PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.  
 E-field emissions = 163.6 V/m  
**Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)**

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 155.3 V/m	Grid 2 M4 159.3 V/m	Grid 3 M4 154.2 V/m
Grid 4 M4 84.98 V/m	Grid 5 M4 87.25 V/m	Grid 6 M4 85.11 V/m
Grid 7 M4 150.4 V/m	Grid 8 M4 163.6 V/m	Grid 9 M4 163.2 V/m



0 dB = 163.6V/m = 44.28 dB V/m



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1032\_Apr12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1032**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v6  
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air**

Calibration date: **April 26, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 ( No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	29-Dec-11 (No. ER3-2336_Dec11)	Dec-12
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	29-Dec-11 (No. H3-6065_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 781	25-Apr-12 (No. DAE4-781_Apr12)	Apr-13

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8482H	SN: 3318A09450	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
RF generator E4433B	MY 41000675	03-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	R&D Director	

Issued: April 27, 2012

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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.
- [2] ANSI-C63.19-2011  
American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *Coordinate System:* y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 10 mm (15 mm for [2]) above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- *Antenna Positioning:* The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections. It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E-field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1] and [2], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 10 mm (15 mm for [2]) (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.
- *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	V52.8.1
<b>Extrapolation</b>	Advanced Extrapolation	
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	10mm 15mm	
<b>Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1880 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
<b>Input power drift</b>	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

<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	142.2 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	138.0 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b>140.1 V / m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	condition	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	88.6 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	87.8 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b>88.2 V / m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

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%.

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	24.9 dB	$50.9 \Omega + 5.7 j\Omega$
1880 MHz	20.8 dB	$51.6 \Omega + 9.2 j\Omega$
1900 MHz	21.0 dB	$54.4 \Omega + 8.2 j\Omega$
1950 MHz	27.6 dB	$54.3 \Omega + 0.6 j\Omega$
2000 MHz	21.8 dB	$42.8 \Omega + 2.2 j\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

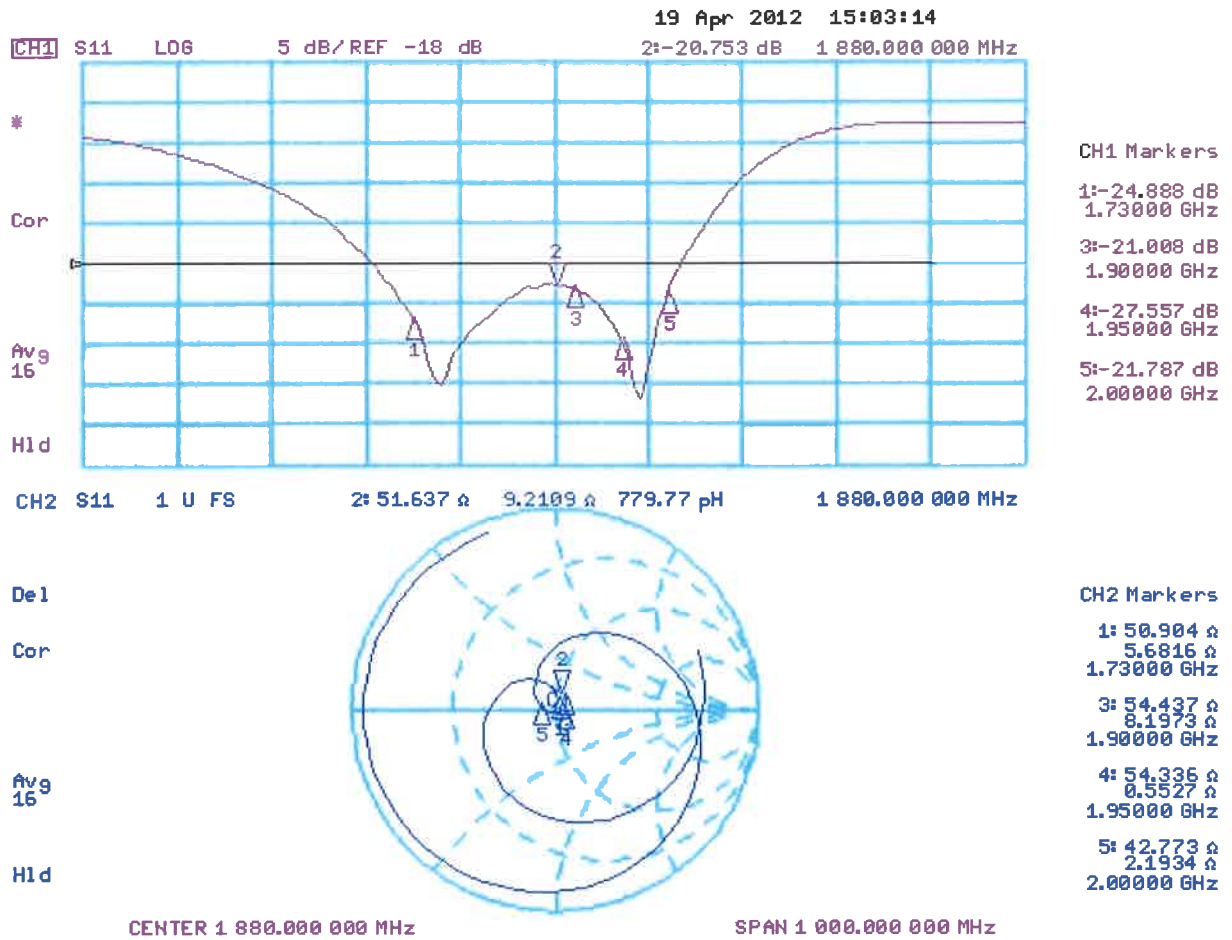
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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



**Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):**

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

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 157.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

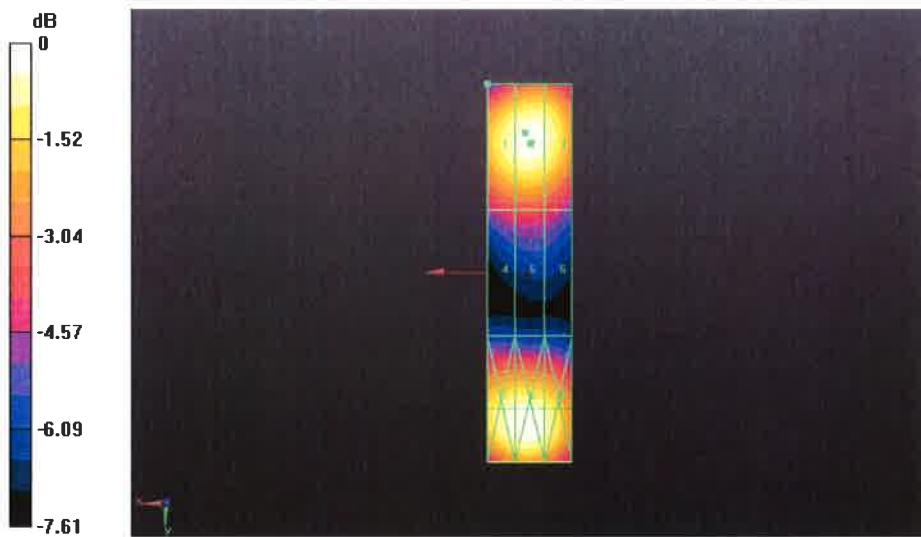
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 87.77 V/m

**Near-field category: M3 (AWF 0 dB)**

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3 86.19 V/m	Grid 2 M3 87.77 V/m	Grid 3 M3 86.19 V/m
Grid 4 M3 67.85 V/m	Grid 5 M3 68.46 V/m	Grid 6 M3 67.31 V/m
Grid 7 M3 87.74 V/m	Grid 8 M3 88.63 V/m	Grid 9 M3 86.31 V/m



0 dB = 142.2 V/m = 43.06 dB V/m



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B. V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ER3-2445\_Feb12**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ER3DV6 - SN:2445**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-02.v6, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field  
evaluations in air**

Calibration date: **February 17, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	11-Oct-11 (No. ER3-2328_Oct11)	Oct-12
DAE4	SN: 789	30-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-789_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	<b>Jeton Kastrati</b>	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	<b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Technical Manager	
			Issued: February 22, 2012
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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### Glossary:

NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASYS system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

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

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

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  for XY sensors and  $\vartheta = 90$  for Z sensor ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>* = *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>* \* *frequency\_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR*: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORM<sub>x</sub>* (no uncertainty required).

# Probe ER3DV6

## SN:2445

Manufactured: January 22, 2008  
Calibrated: February 17, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems  
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2445

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ )	1.47	1.69	1.82	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.1	99.0	102.5	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	102.1	$\pm 2.7\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	88.3	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	109.2	
10011	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	3.40	X	3.36	64.9	17.8	110.1	$\pm 0.9\%$
			Y	3.56	66.2	18.8	130.2	
			Z	3.46	65.9	18.4	117.2	
10021	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	9.40	X	17.21	99.7	28.7	147.3	$\pm 2.5\%$
			Y	14.07	99.7	29.3	115.6	
			Z	20.54	99.8	28.5	120.2	
10039	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	4.57	X	4.52	65.5	18.5	111.5	$\pm 0.7\%$
			Y	4.77	66.9	19.5	131.9	
			Z	4.52	66.1	18.8	117.5	
10056	UMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1.28 Mcps)	11.01	X	12.20	98.8	38.5	116.8	$\pm 1.9\%$
			Y	11.19	99.1	39.5	130.5	
			Z	14.41	99.8	37.5	133.6	
10081	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	3.96	X	3.74	65.0	18.2	108.7	$\pm 0.7\%$
			Y	3.89	65.9	18.8	128.1	
			Z	3.80	65.8	18.6	115.1	
10082	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Fullrate)	4.77	X	34.62	99.7	23.0	146.7	$\pm 2.5\%$
			Y	31.16	99.9	23.2	120.4	
			Z	62.19	99.9	21.9	115.1	
10100	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	5.66	X	6.32	67.2	19.7	125.0	$\pm 1.9\%$
			Y	6.73	68.9	21.0	146.5	
			Z	6.33	67.4	19.9	130.8	
10101	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.41	X	7.56	68.1	20.6	132.2	$\pm 2.5\%$
			Y	7.40	67.7	20.5	110.4	
			Z	7.48	68.1	20.5	140.9	
10108	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	5.79	X	6.28	67.1	19.9	121.8	$\pm 2.2\%$
			Y	6.61	68.6	21.0	144.1	
			Z	6.23	67.2	19.9	129.4	

10109	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.42	X	7.29	67.8	20.5	128.9	±2.5 %
			Y	7.15	67.4	20.4	108.0	
			Z	7.20	67.7	20.4	136.4	
10110	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	5.75	X	5.98	66.6	19.7	118.9	±1.7 %
			Y	6.24	67.9	20.6	140.7	
			Z	5.88	66.6	19.6	125.6	
10111	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.44	X	7.06	67.6	20.5	125.3	±3.0 %
			Y	7.37	69.0	21.5	148.3	
			Z	6.94	67.6	20.3	132.5	
10148	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	5.83	X	6.31	67.0	19.9	122.2	±1.9 %
			Y	6.68	68.6	21.0	144.9	
			Z	6.27	67.1	19.9	129.4	
10149	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.42	X	7.33	67.9	20.6	129.0	±2.5 %
			Y	7.17	67.4	20.5	108.3	
			Z	7.17	67.6	20.3	136.5	
10154	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	5.76	X	5.92	66.3	19.5	119.1	±1.7 %
			Y	6.22	67.8	20.5	140.9	
			Z	5.87	66.5	19.5	125.8	
10155	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.43	X	6.91	66.9	19.9	125.5	±1.9 %
			Y	7.20	68.2	20.8	148.9	
			Z	6.92	67.4	20.2	132.5	
10156	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	5.79	X	5.73	66.1	19.5	116.4	±1.9 %
			Y	6.03	67.6	20.5	137.2	
			Z	5.66	66.3	19.5	122.9	
10157	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.49	X	6.79	67.4	20.5	121.0	±2.5 %
			Y	6.93	68.0	20.8	143.2	
			Z	6.65	67.3	20.2	127.4	
10160	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	5.81	X	6.39	67.1	19.9	123.4	±2.2 %
			Y	6.73	68.6	20.9	146.6	
			Z	6.31	67.1	19.8	130.7	
10161	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.42	X	7.25	67.3	20.1	130.2	±2.2 %
			Y	7.27	67.7	20.6	108.6	
			Z	7.21	67.7	20.3	137.3	
10163	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	5.68	X	5.55	66.0	19.4	115.2	±1.7 %
			Y	5.87	67.6	20.5	135.6	
			Z	5.48	66.2	19.3	121.5	
10164	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.44	X	6.50	66.6	19.8	119.4	±1.9 %
			Y	6.84	68.3	21.0	140.6	
			Z	6.57	67.6	20.4	125.9	

10166	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	5.45	X	4.91	65.5	19.0	109.7	±1.2 %
			Y	5.17	67.0	20.1	128.4	
			Z	4.95	66.1	19.3	116.5	
10167	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.21	X	5.92	67.0	20.0	112.3	±2.2 %
			Y	6.21	68.6	21.2	131.3	
			Z	5.87	67.2	20.1	118.4	
10042	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Halfrate)	7.78	X	5.88	73.4	17.3	141.1	±4.1 %
			Y	32.95	99.5	25.8	114.1	
			Z	10.44	80.1	20.1	118.5	

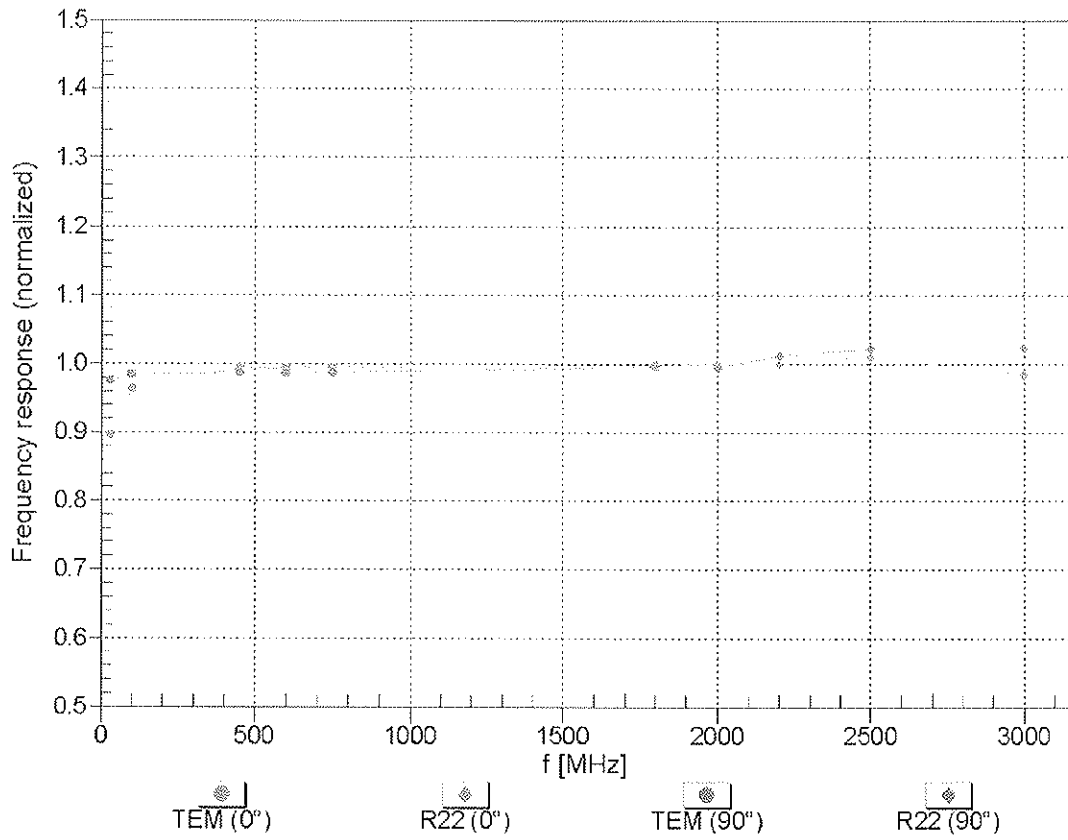
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor  $k=2$ , which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# Frequency Response of E-Field

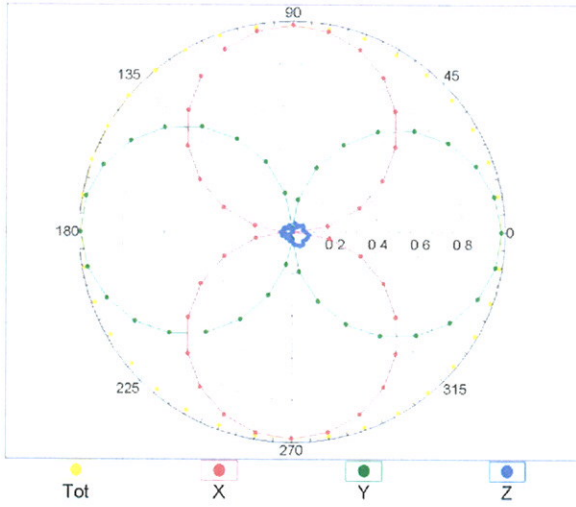
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



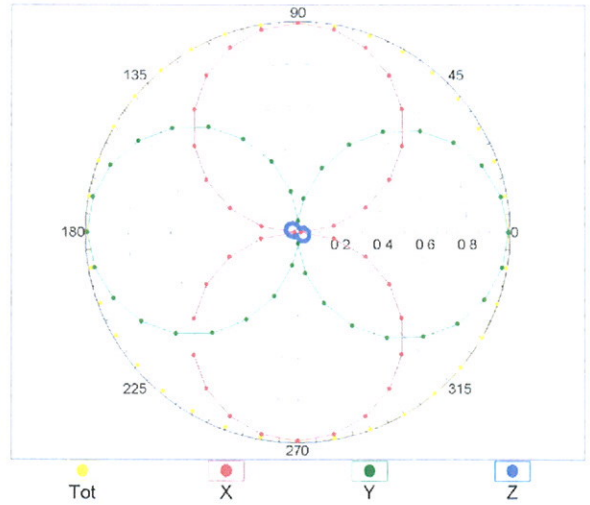
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM,  $0^\circ$

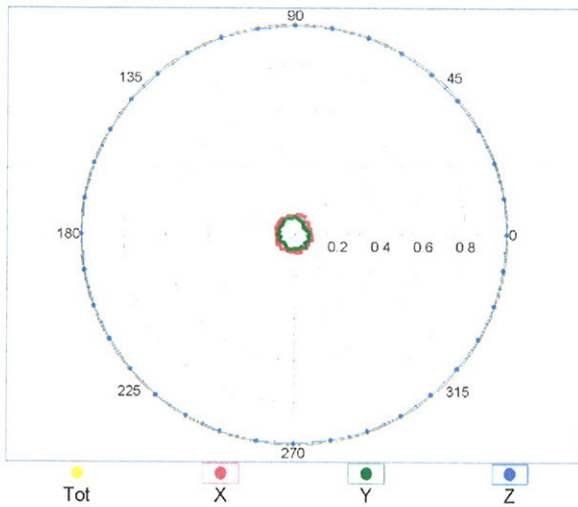


f=2500 MHz, R22,  $0^\circ$

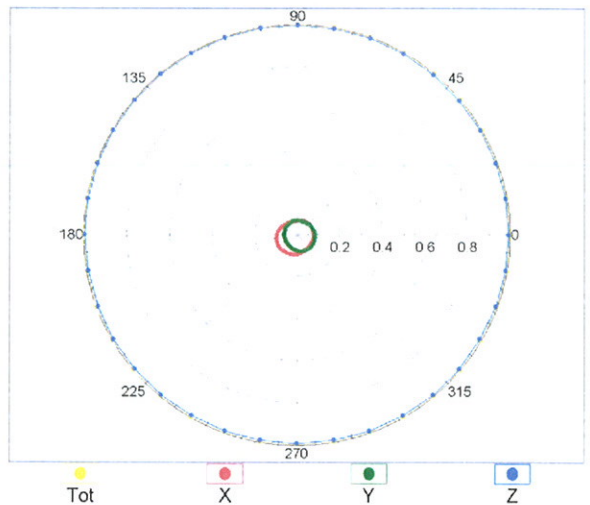


### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$

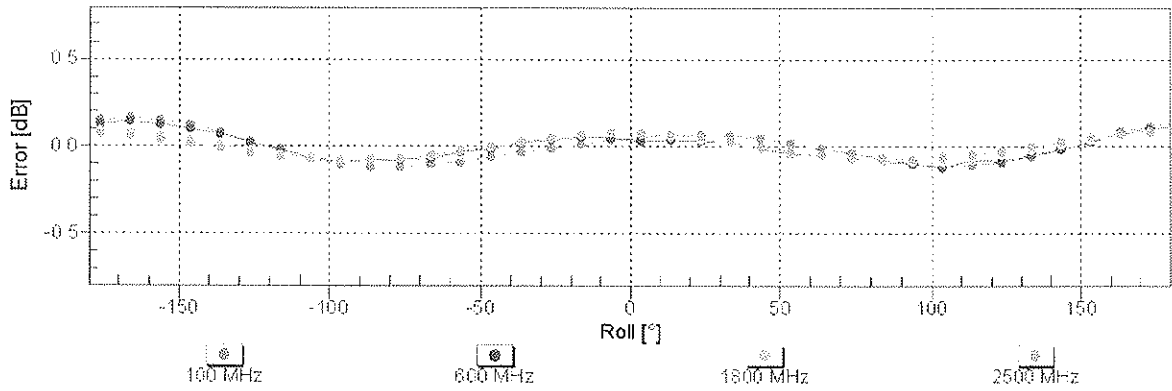
f=600 MHz, TEM,  $90^\circ$



f=2500 MHz, R22,  $90^\circ$

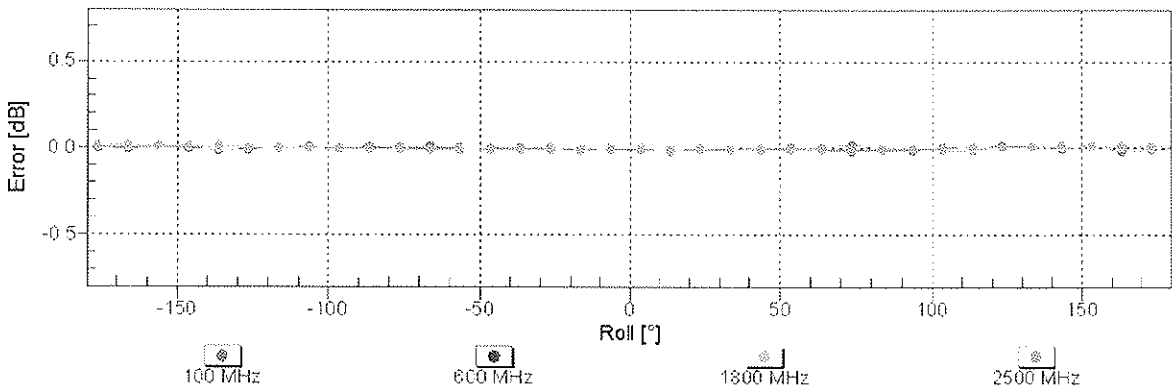


### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



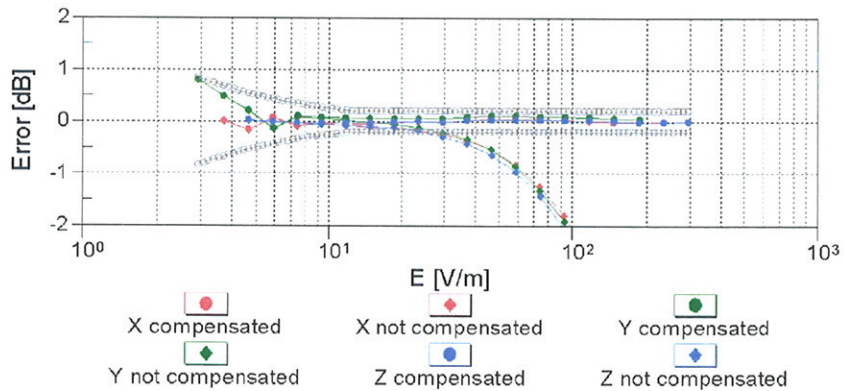
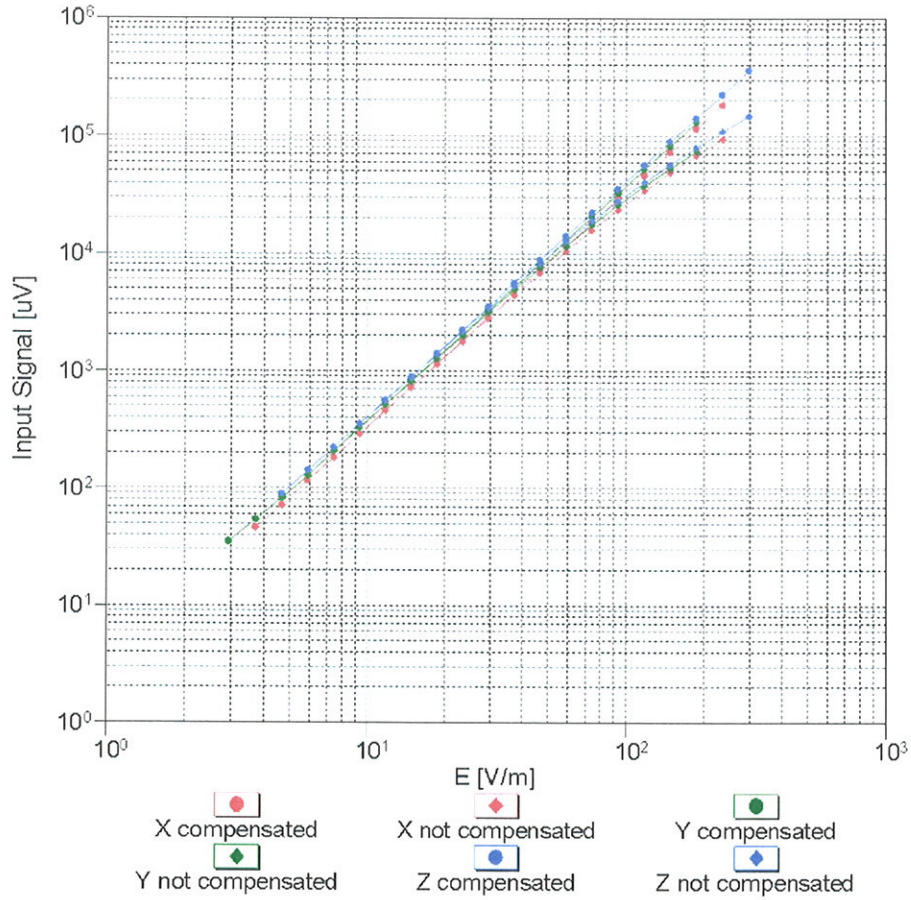
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

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



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

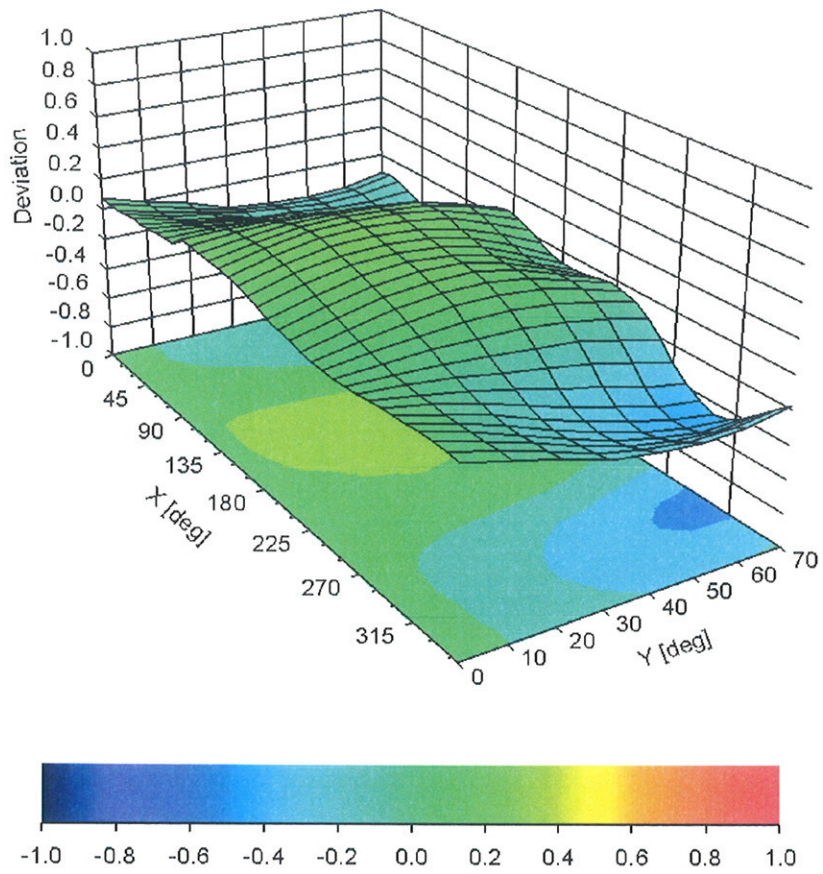
## Dynamic Range f(E-field) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



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

# Deviation from Isotropy in Air

Error ( $\phi, \vartheta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



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



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2445

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	43.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.5 mm



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **B. V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **H3-6274\_Feb12**

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **H3DV6 - SN:6274**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-03.v6, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for H-field probes optimized for close near field  
evaluations in air**

Calibration date: **February 17, 2012**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe H3DV6	SN: 6182	11-Oct-11 (No. H3-6182_Oct11)	Oct-12
DAE4	SN: 789	30-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-789_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Jeton Kastrati</b>	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function Technical Manager	

Issued: February 22, 2012

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

**Glossary:**

NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASYS system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

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

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

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  for XY sensors and  $\vartheta = 90$  for Z sensor ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide).
- *X, Y, Z(f)*:  $X, Y, Z$  \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart).
- *DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR*: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>*: A, B, C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *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* (no uncertainty required).

# Probe H3DV6

## SN:6274

Manufactured: November 30, 2007  
Calibrated: February 17, 2012

Calibrated for DASYS/EASY Systems  
(Note: non-compatible with DASYS2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 - SN:6274

### Basic Calibration Parameters

		Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (A/m / $\sqrt{\text{mV}}$ )	a0	2.49E-003	2.58E-003	2.90E-003	$\pm 5.1 \%$
Norm (A/m / $\sqrt{\text{mV}}$ )	a1	-1.39E-004	-1.92E-004	-1.14E-004	$\pm 5.1 \%$
Norm (A/m / $\sqrt{\text{mV}}$ )	a2	3.08E-005	7.89E-006	1.16E-005	$\pm 5.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>		94.0	95.4	94.9	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	105.5	$\pm 2.7 \%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	105.1	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	103.2	
10011	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	3.40	X	3.45	64.7	17.8	115.2	$\pm 0.7 \%$
			Y	3.42	64.8	17.9	114.9	
			Z	3.43	64.6	17.7	112.6	
10021	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	9.40	X	9.04	74.3	23.8	145.7	$\pm 2.2 \%$
			Y	8.40	72.0	22.5	101.9	
			Z	9.68	73.8	23.9	110.8	
10039	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	4.57	X	5.46	66.8	19.0	125.3	$\pm 1.2 \%$
			Y	5.45	66.8	19.0	125.1	
			Z	5.45	66.7	18.9	123.6	
10056	UMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1.28 Mcps)	11.01	X	11.61	75.9	26.4	117.7	$\pm 2.7 \%$
			Y	11.85	76.3	26.5	119.5	
			Z	13.11	77.7	27.4	131.8	
10081	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	3.96	X	4.18	65.2	18.1	118.1	$\pm 0.9 \%$
			Y	4.22	65.6	18.4	117.3	
			Z	4.28	65.8	18.4	116.2	
10082	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Fullrate)	4.77	X	3.48	75.9	18.3	149.5	$\pm 1.4 \%$
			Y	6.06	83.6	21.0	149.8	
			Z	25.84	99.6	25.6	115.7	
10100	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	5.66	X	7.21	69.0	20.5	134.4	$\pm 1.7 \%$
			Y	7.21	69.1	20.6	132.7	
			Z	7.22	69.1	20.6	131.6	
10101	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.41	X	7.72	67.1	19.7	101.3	$\pm 1.9 \%$
			Y	8.76	70.2	21.4	148.5	
			Z	8.78	70.1	21.4	148.1	
10108	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	5.79	X	7.51	69.5	20.8	136.3	$\pm 1.7 \%$
			Y	7.52	69.7	20.9	134.5	
			Z	7.56	69.7	20.9	134.6	

10109	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.42	X	7.80	67.2	19.8	101.5	±1.9 %
			Y	8.89	70.5	21.6	149.0	
			Z	8.92	70.4	21.5	149.2	
10110	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	5.75	X	7.34	69.2	20.7	135.4	±1.7 %
			Y	7.31	69.3	20.7	133.4	
			Z	7.36	69.3	20.7	133.4	
10111	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.44	X	7.73	67.0	19.8	101.4	±1.9 %
			Y	8.78	70.2	21.5	148.5	
			Z	8.78	70.1	21.4	147.9	
10148	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	5.83	X	7.65	69.7	21.0	137.7	±1.7 %
			Y	7.55	69.6	20.9	135.5	
			Z	7.56	69.4	20.8	135.2	
10149	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.42	X	7.87	67.5	20.0	101.9	±1.9 %
			Y	8.91	70.5	21.6	149.5	
			Z	8.99	70.6	21.6	148.9	
10154	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	5.76	X	7.37	69.2	20.7	136.1	±1.7 %
			Y	7.33	69.3	20.7	133.8	
			Z	7.34	69.2	20.7	132.8	
10155	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.43	X	7.75	67.1	19.8	101.6	±1.9 %
			Y	8.75	70.1	21.4	148.1	
			Z	8.77	70.1	21.4	147.6	
10156	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK)	5.79	X	7.45	69.4	20.8	136.4	±1.7 %
			Y	7.39	69.3	20.8	134.3	
			Z	7.36	69.1	20.7	133.8	
10157	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.49	X	7.83	67.2	19.9	102.1	±1.9 %
			Y	8.83	70.2	21.5	149.0	
			Z	8.89	70.3	21.5	147.7	
10160	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	5.81	X	7.67	69.4	20.7	140.2	±1.7 %
			Y	7.60	69.3	20.7	138.1	
			Z	7.62	69.3	20.7	136.8	
10161	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.42	X	7.82	67.0	19.7	103.2	±1.9 %
			Y	7.78	67.0	19.7	101.6	
			Z	8.78	69.8	21.2	149.3	
10163	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK)	5.68	X	7.26	68.9	20.5	136.6	±1.7 %
			Y	7.18	68.8	20.4	134.9	
			Z	7.21	68.7	20.4	133.2	
10164	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.44	X	7.82	67.1	19.8	102.8	±1.9 %
			Y	7.83	67.2	19.8	101.2	
			Z	8.82	70.0	21.3	148.4	

10166	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK)	5.45	X	6.89	68.6	20.2	134.2	±1.4 %
			Y	6.77	68.3	20.1	132.1	
			Z	6.84	68.5	20.2	130.7	
10167	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM)	6.21	X	8.20	69.1	20.7	145.7	±1.9 %
			Y	8.15	69.0	20.8	143.9	
			Z	8.17	69.0	20.7	141.4	
10042	IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Halfrate)	7.78	X	8.28	80.4	23.0	114.2	±1.2 %
			Y	7.91	79.0	22.2	114.7	
			Z	7.08	73.9	19.6	122.5	

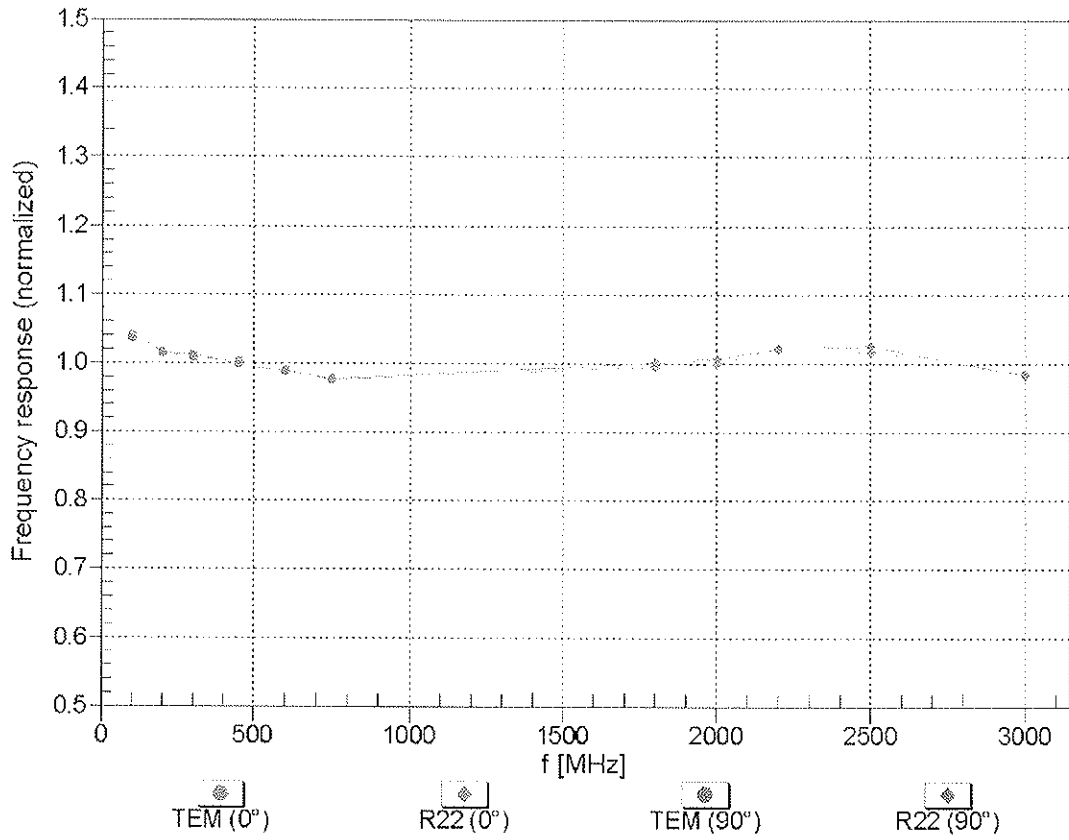
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor  $k=2$ , which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# Frequency Response of H-Field

(TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

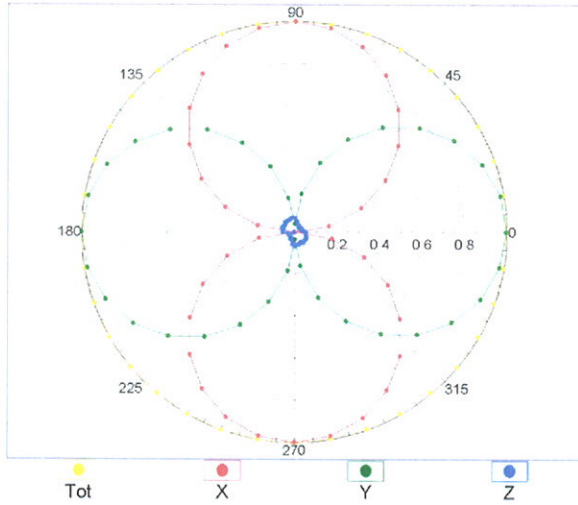


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of H-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

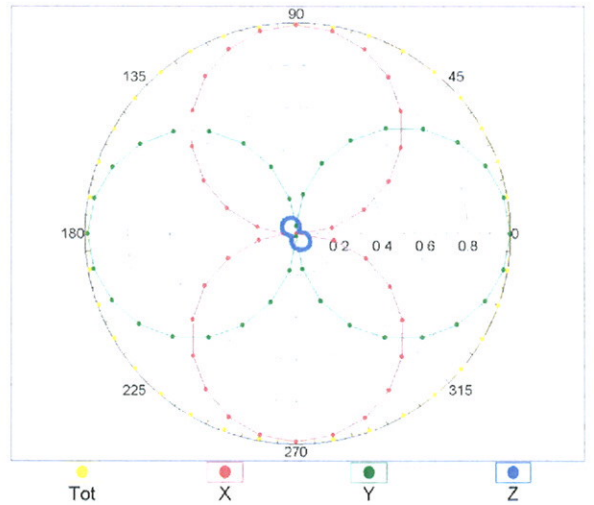


### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM,  $0^\circ$

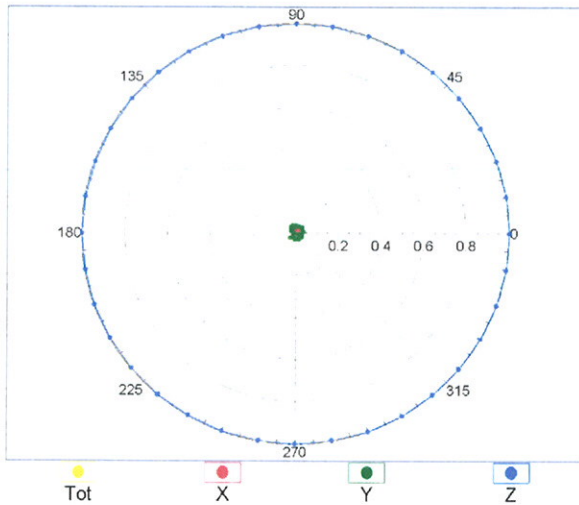


f=2500 MHz, R22,  $0^\circ$

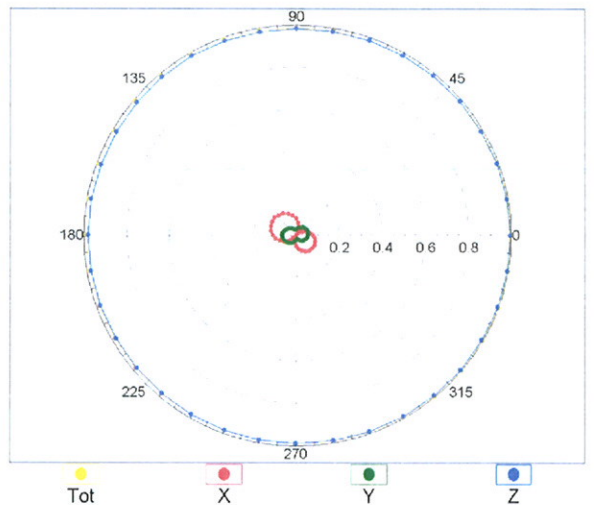


### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$

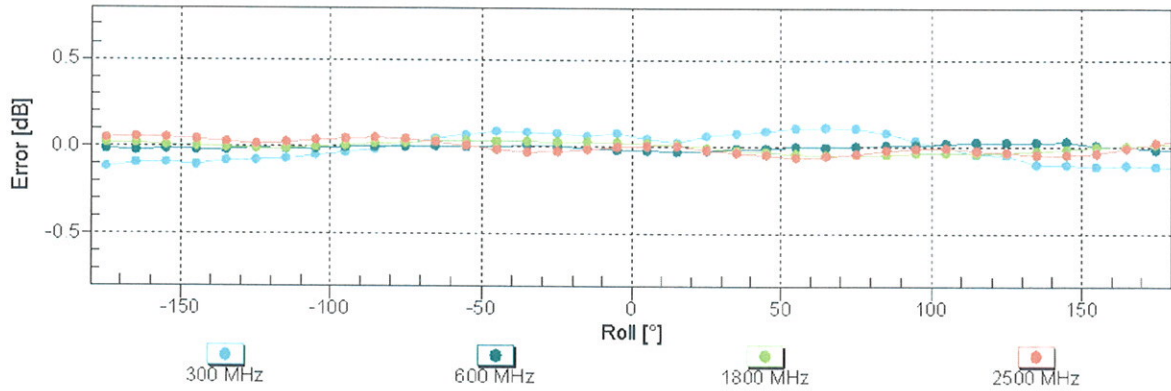
f=600 MHz, TEM,  $90^\circ$



f=2500 MHz, R22,  $90^\circ$

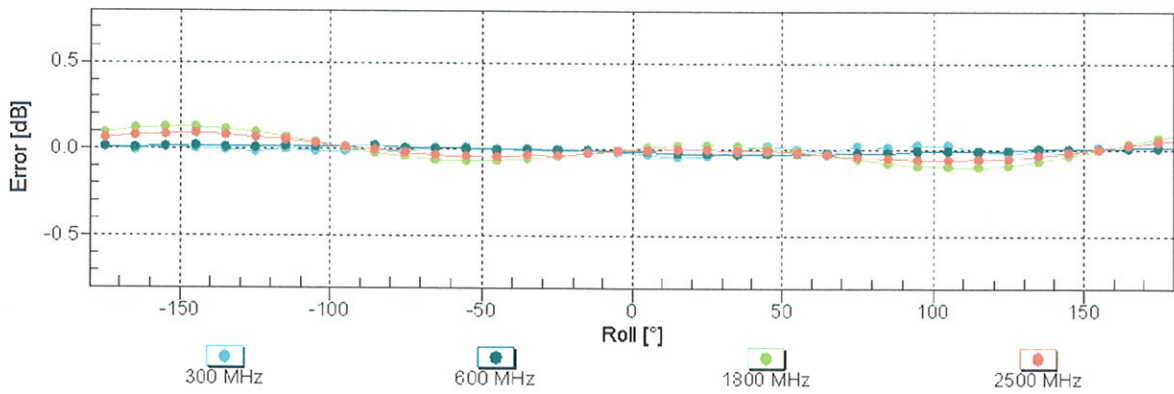


### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



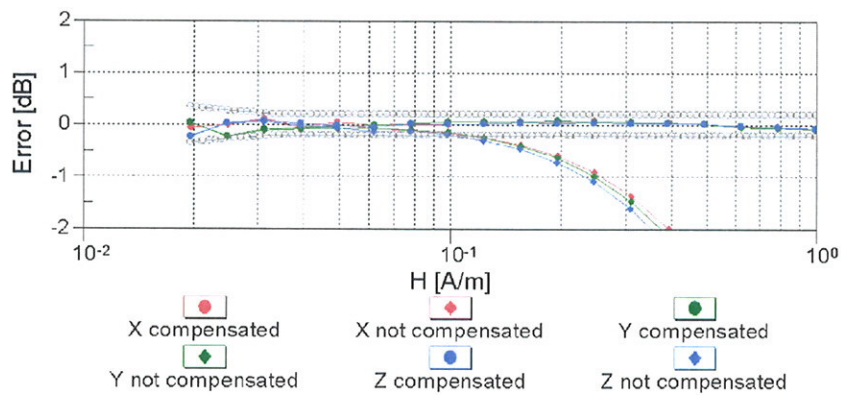
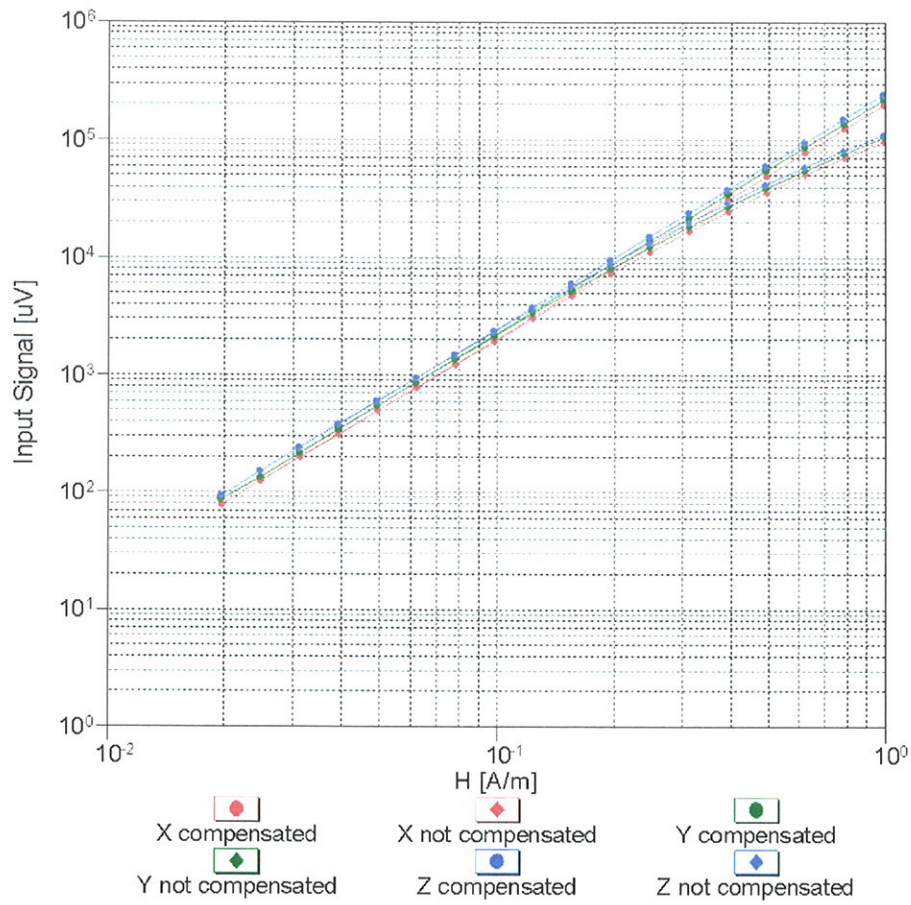
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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



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

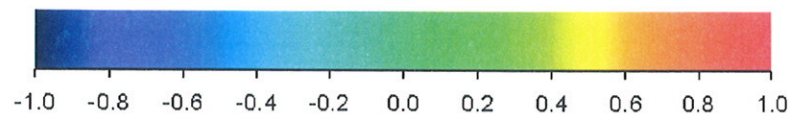
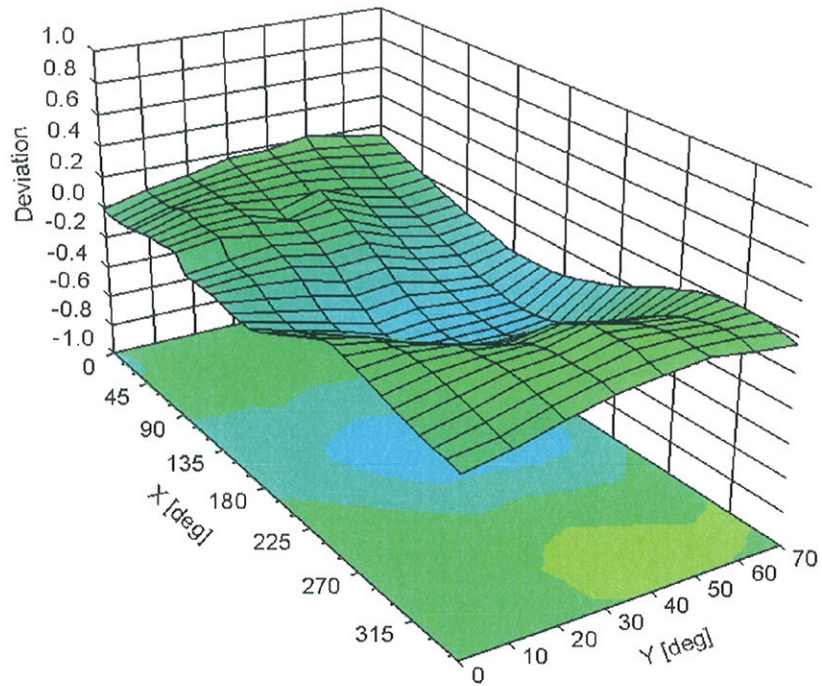
### Dynamic Range f(H-field) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



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

# Deviation from Isotropy in Air

Error ( $\phi, \vartheta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



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

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 - SN:6274

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-125
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	20 mm
Tip Diameter	6 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	3 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	3 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	3 mm