



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

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

Client

UL CCS USA

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: CD835V3-1014_Feb17

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

CD835V3 - SN: 1014

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-20.v6

Calibration procedure for dipoles in air

Calibration date:

February 09, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	30-Dec-16 (No. ER3-2336_Dec16)	Dec-17
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	30-Dec-16 (No. H3-6065_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 781	02-Sep-16 (No. DAE4-781_Sep16)	Sep-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-17
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	Jehn Um
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: February 10, 2017

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Certificate No: CD835V3-1014_Feb17

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

References

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: CD835V3-1014_Feb17 Page 2 of 5

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 835 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	109.2 V/m = 40.76 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	109.0 V/m = 40.75 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	109.1 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	16.0 dB	40.1 Ω - 10.3 jΩ
835 MHz	27.5 dB	$50.6 \Omega + 4.2 j\Omega$
900 MHz	17.0 dB	48.9 Ω - 14.0 jΩ
950 MHz	19.1 dB	46.4 Ω + 10.1 jΩ
960 MHz	15.4 dB	57.1 Ω + 17.0 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

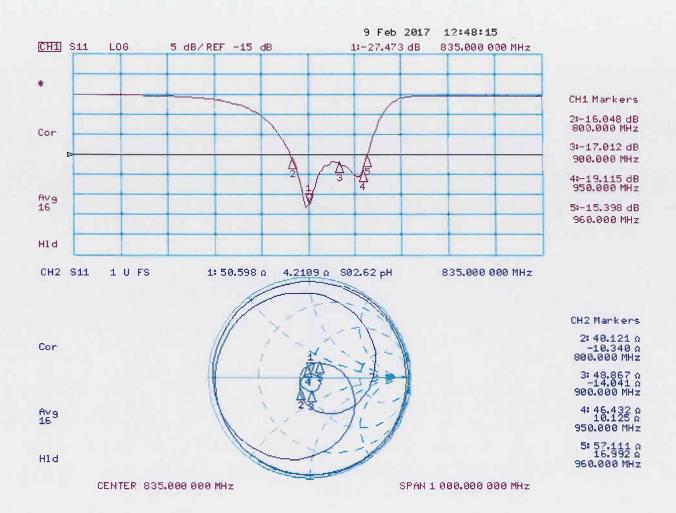
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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



Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

Date: 08.02.2017

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1014

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz Medium parameters used: $\sigma=0$ S/m, $\epsilon_r=1$; $\rho=1000$ kg/m 3

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 30.12.2016;

• Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 02.09.2016

• Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070

• DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test

(41x361x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 108.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

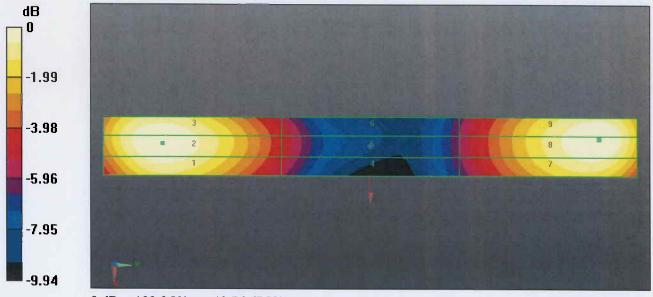
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 40.76 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

		Grid 3 M3
40.46 dBV/m	40.76 dBV/m	40.69 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5 M4	Grid 6 M4
35.96 dBV/m	36.2 dBV/m	36.14 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
40.31 dBV/m	40.75 dBV/m	40.74 dBV/m



0 dB = 109.2 V/m = 40.76 dBV/m





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Client

UL CCS USA

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1122_Feb17

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object CD1880V3 - SN: 1122

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-20.v6

Calibration procedure for dipoles in air

Calibration date: February 08, 2017

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)

ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
SN: 2336	30-Dec-16 (No. ER3-2336_Dec16)	Dec-17
SN: 6065	30-Dec-16 (No. H3-6065_Dec16)	Dec-17
SN: 781	02-Sep-16 (No. DAE4-781_Sep16)	Sep-17
ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-17
SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
Name	Function	Signature
Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	year ken
Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	PORC
	SN: 103244 SN: 103245 SN: 5058 (20k) SN: 5047.2 / 06327 SN: 2336 SN: 6065 SN: 781 ID # SN: GB42420191 SN: US38485102 SN: US37295597 SN: 832283/011 SN: US37390585 Name Johannes Kurikka	SN: 104778

Issued: February 9, 2017

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Certificate No: CD1880V3-1122_Feb17

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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References

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1122_Feb17 Page 2 of 7

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	1730 MHz ± 1 MHz 1880 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 1730 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	97.7 V/m = 39.80 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	95.8 V/m = 39.62 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	96.8 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	91.5 V/m = 39.23 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	87.5 V/m = 38.84 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	89.5 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Nominal Frequencies

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	35.0 dB	51.7 Ω + 0.6 jΩ
1880 MHz	19.7 dB	53.4 Ω + 10.2 jΩ
1900 MHz	19.8 dB	56.2 Ω + 8.9 jΩ
1950 MHz	26.0 dB	55.0 Ω + 1.6 jΩ
2000 MHz	21.7 dB	$47.8 \Omega + 7.8 j\Omega$

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.

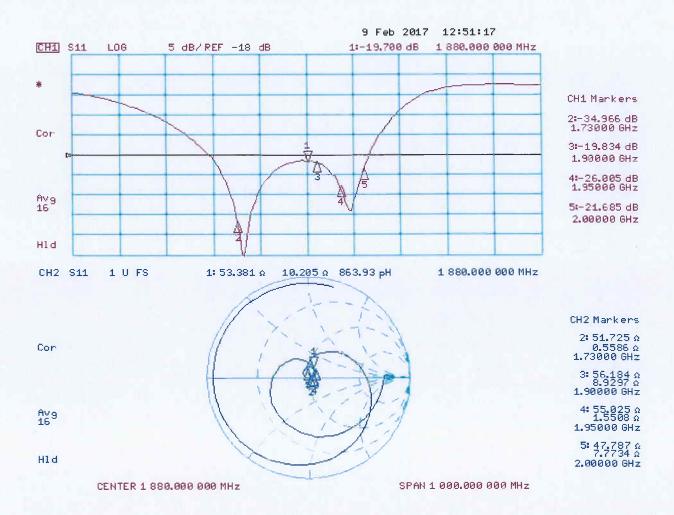
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

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.

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1122_Feb17

Impedance Measurement Plot



Date: 08.02.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1122

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz, Frequency: 1730 MHz

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 30.12.2016;

• Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 02.09.2016

• Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070

• DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test

(41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 148.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 39.23 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.81 dBV/m	
Grid 4 M2 36.67 dBV/m	
Grid 7 M2 38.45 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 38.83 dBV/m

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1122_Feb17

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1730MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test

(41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 162.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

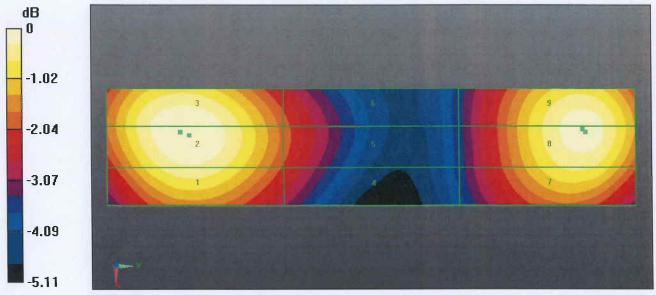
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 39.80 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 39.37 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 39.78 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 37.48 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 37.76 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 39.15 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 39.62 dBV/m



0 dB = 91.51 V/m = 39.23 dBV/m





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Client

UL CSS USA

Certificate No: CD2600V3-1008_Jul17

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object CD2600V3 - SN: 1008

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-20.v6

Calibration procedure for dipoles in air

Calibration date: July 21, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	14-Jun-17 (No. EF3-4013_Jun17)	Jun-18
DAE4	SN: 781	13-Jul-17 (No. DAE4-781_Jul17)	Jul-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Cohodulad Chaste
Power meter Agilent 4419B			Scheduled Check
•	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-17
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	
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Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	11111
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Issued: July 24, 2017

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Certificate No: CD2600V3-1008_Jul17

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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References

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	TENENTE
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, $dy = 5 mm$	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 2600 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	86.3 V/m = 38.72 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	86.2 V/m = 38.71 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	86.2 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
2450 MHz	21.8 dB	43.5 Ω - 4.0 jΩ
2550 MHz	26.8 dB	$51.5 \Omega + 4.4 j\Omega$
2600 MHz	26.5 dB	54.6 Ω + 1.8 jΩ
2650 MHz	25.2 dB	55.4 Ω - 2.2 jΩ
2750 MHz	18.5 dB	48.1 Ω - 11.6 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

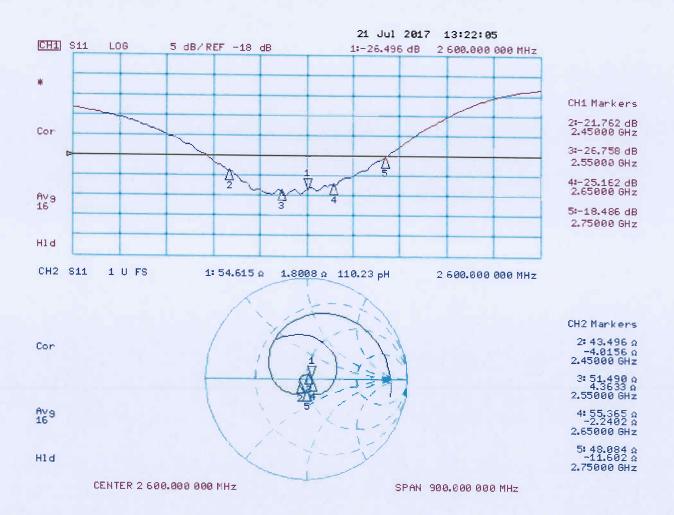
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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

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

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

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

Date: 21.07.2017

DUT: HAC Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: CD2600V3; Serial: CD2600V3 - SN: 1004

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz Medium parameters used: σ = 0 S/m, ϵ_r = 1; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 14.06.2017;

• Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 13.07.2017

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070

• DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 2600 MHz - with EF_4013/E-Scan - 2600 MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 66.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

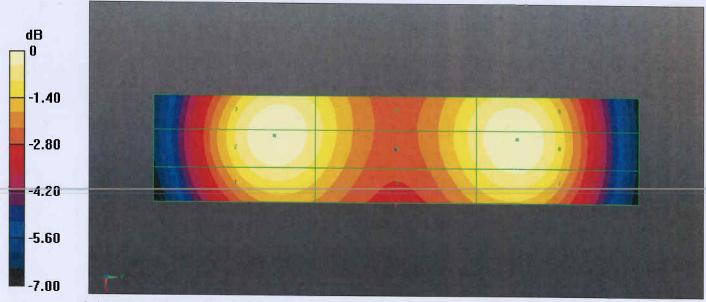
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.72 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.21 dBV/m	
Grid 4 M2 37.74 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 38.06 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 38.36 dBV/m	



0 dB = 86.25 V/m = 38.72 dBV/m