

CETECOM™

CETECOM ICT Services
consulting - testing - certification >>>



DAkkS
Deutsche
Akkreditierungsstelle
D-PL-12076-01-01

Annex D

Appendix to Test Report No.: 1-5831/13-28-05

Testing Laboratory

CETECOM ICT Services GmbH
Untertürkheimer Straße 6 – 10
66117 Saarbrücken/Germany
Phone: + 49 681 5 98 - 0
Fax: + 49 681 5 98 - 9075
Internet: <http://www.cetecom.com>
e-mail: ict@cetecom.com

Accredited Test Laboratory:

The testing laboratory (area of testing) is accredited according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025 (2005) by the Deutsche Akkreditierungsstelle GmbH (DAkkS)
The accreditation is valid for the scope of testing procedures as stated in the accreditation certificate with the registration number: D-PL-12076-01-01

Appendix with Calibration data, Phantom certificate and system check information

1 Table of contents

1	Table of contents.....	2
2	Calibration report “Probe ER3DV6”	3
3	Calibration report “835 MHz HAC System validation dipole”.....	13
4	Calibration report “1880 MHz HAC System validation dipole”.....	21
5	Calibration certificate of Data Acquisition Unit (DAE)	31

2 Calibration report “Probe ER3DV6”

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Cetecom**

Certificate No: ER3-2262_Jan13/2

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: ER3-2262_Jan13)

Object ER3DV6 - SN:2262

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: January 11, 2013

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 E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	12-Oct-12 (No. ER3-2328_Oct12)	Oct-13
DAE4	SN: 789	18-Sep-12 (No. DAE4-789 Sep12)	Sep-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-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 22, 2013

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

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005
- b) CTIA Test Plan for Hearing Aid Compatibility, April 2010.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ for XY sensors and $\theta = 90$ for Z sensor ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z} = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart).
- DCP_{x,y,z}: 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
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D 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_x (no uncertainty required).

ER3DV6 – SN:2262

January 11, 2013

Probe ER3DV6

SN:2262

Manufactured: May 18, 2001
Calibrated: January 11, 2013

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

ER3DV6- SN:2262

January 11, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2262

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	1.53	1.34	1.61	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	100.1	101.2	102.2	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	143.6	$\pm 3.5\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		141.2	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		186.8	
10011-CAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.13	65.9	18.1	2.91	114.7	$\pm 0.5\%$
		Y	3.08	65.7	18.0		112.1	
		Z	3.19	66.5	18.3		113.0	
10021-DAA	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	17.24	99.1	28.4	9.39	109.1	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	16.96	99.5	27.8		143.0	
		Z	13.38	89.3	24.3		120.5	

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%.

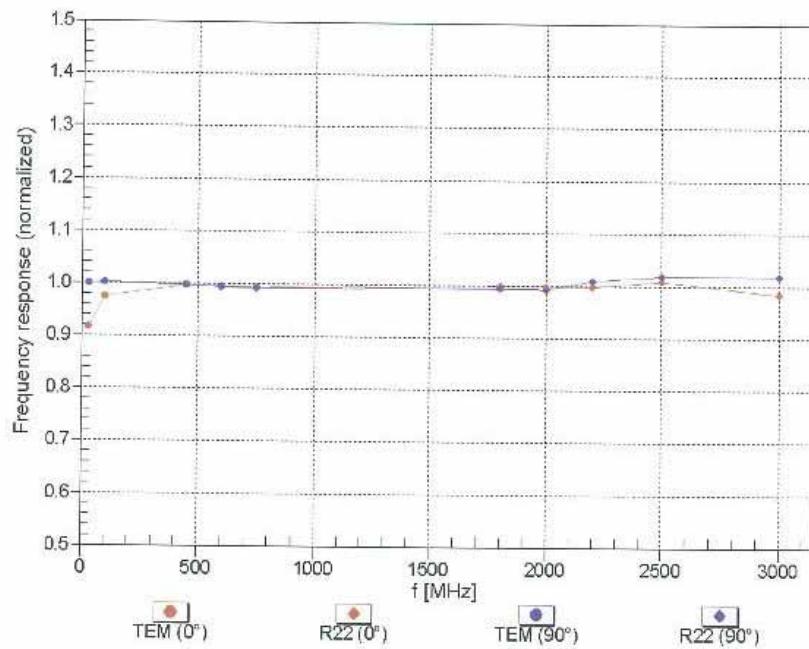
^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

ER3DV6– SN:2262

January 11, 2013

Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



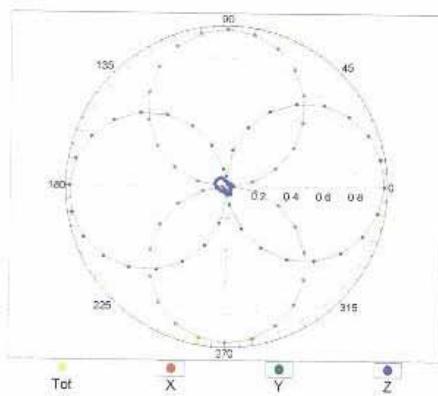
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

ER3DV6– SN:2262

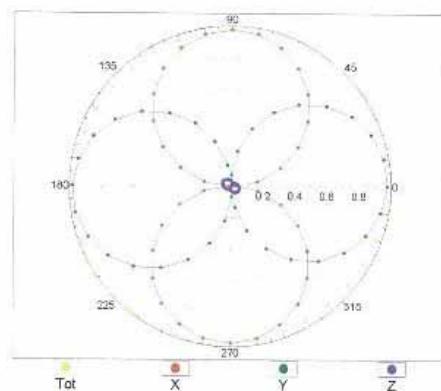
January 11, 2013

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

$f=600$ MHz, TEM, 0°

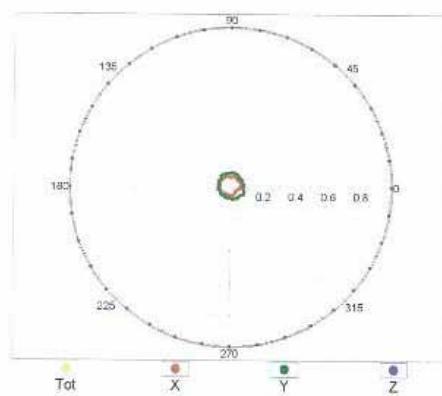


$f=2500$ MHz, R22, 0°

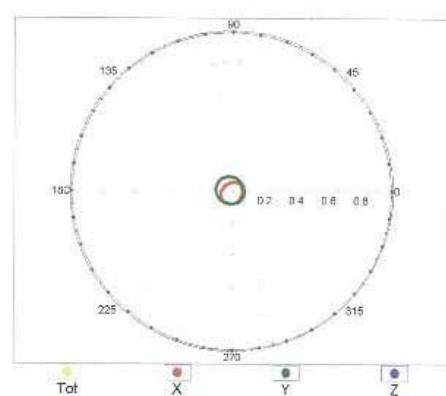


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 90^\circ$

$f=600$ MHz, TEM, 90°



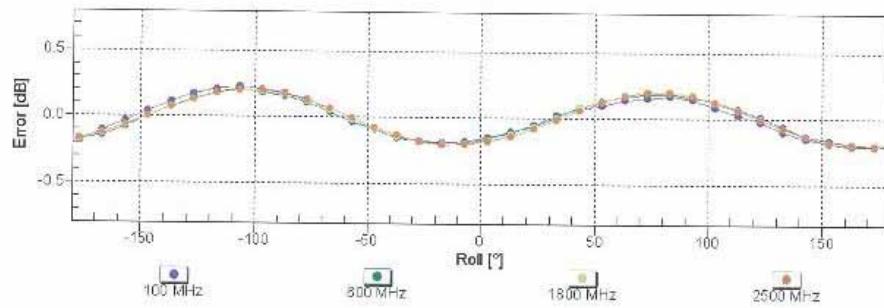
$f=2500$ MHz, R22, 90°



ER3DV6- SN:2262

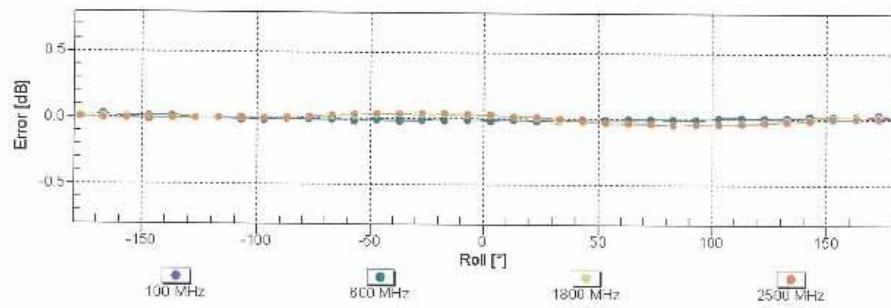
January 11, 2013

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 0^\circ$



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

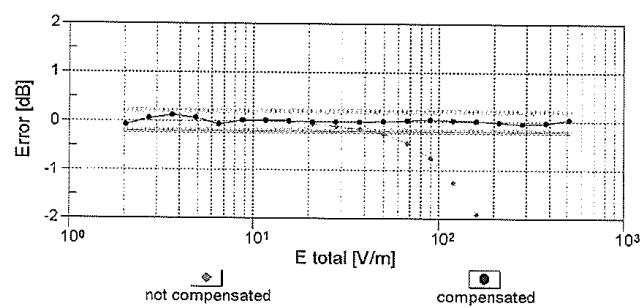
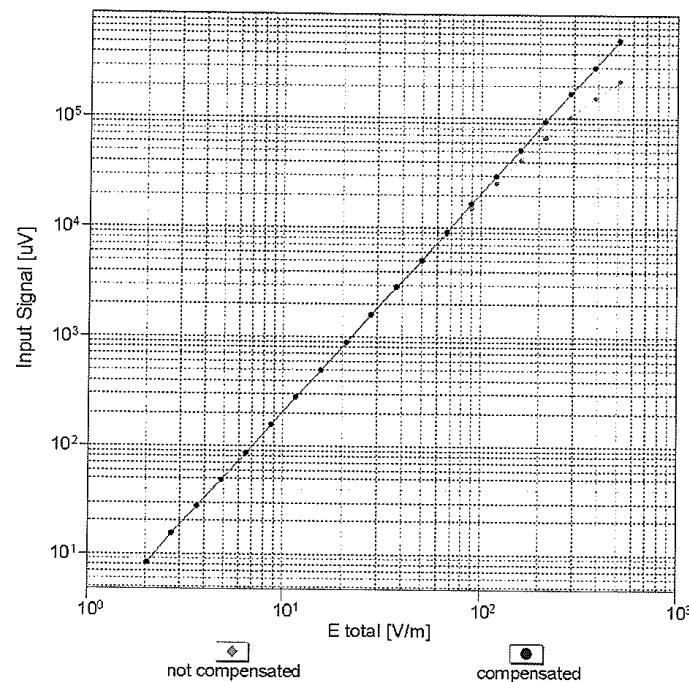
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\theta = 90^\circ$



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

ER3DV6- SN:2262

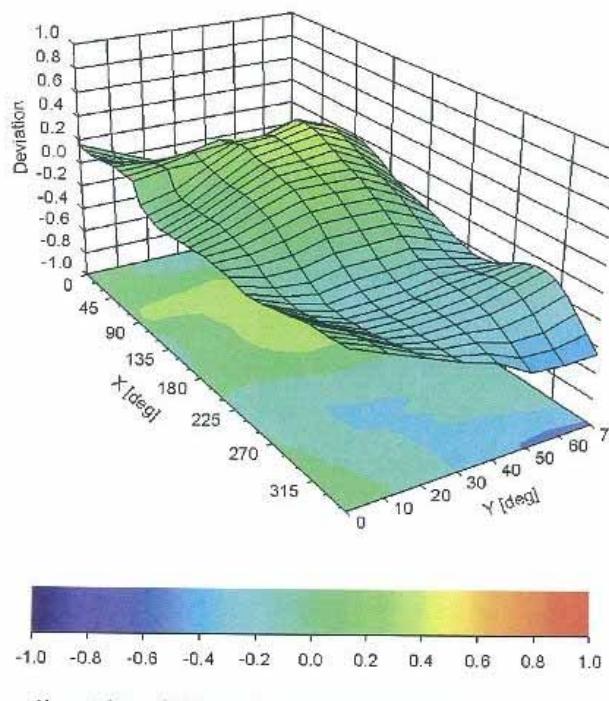
January 11, 2013

Dynamic Range f(E-field)
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)**Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)**

ER3DV6- SN:2262

January 11, 2013

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



ER3DV6- SN:2262

January 11, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2262**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	33
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

3 Calibration report “835 MHz HAC System validation dipole”

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **Cetecom**Certificate No: **CD835V3-1027_May12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1027**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v6**
 Calibration procedure for dipoles in airCalibration date: **May 08, 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	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

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Fin Bornholt	R&D Director	

Issued: May 9, 2012

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

Calibration Laboratory of
 Schmid & Partner
 Engineering AG
 Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2007
 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.

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	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10mm 15mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 835 MHz

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	0.458 A / m ± 8.2 % (k=2)
E-field 10 mm above dipole surface		
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	169.2 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	162.4 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	165.8 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)
E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	108.4 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	106.0 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	107.2 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix**Antenna Parameters**

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	16.0 dB	$41.9 \Omega - 12.3 j\Omega$
835 MHz	23.9 dB	$49.1 \Omega + 6.3 j\Omega$
900 MHz	17.7 dB	$58.4 \Omega - 11.4 j\Omega$
950 MHz	18.0 dB	$50.0 \Omega + 12.7 j\Omega$
960 MHz	13.4 dB	$58.7 \Omega + 22.1 j\Omega$

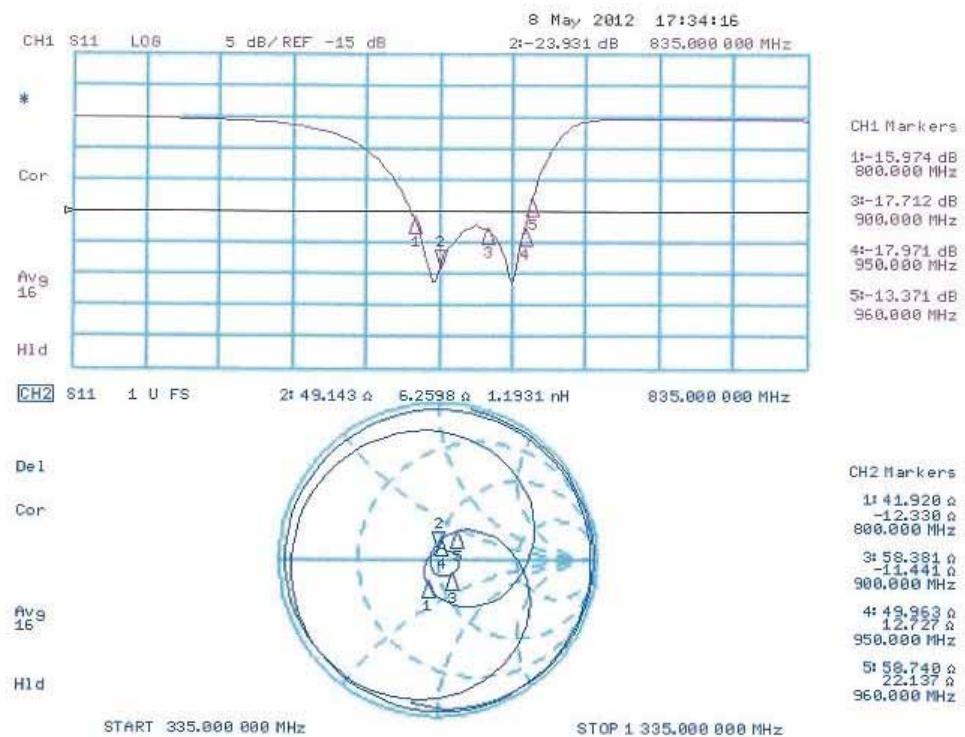
3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

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

DASY4 H-field Result

Date: 08.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1027

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0 \text{ mho/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Phantom section: RF Section
 Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

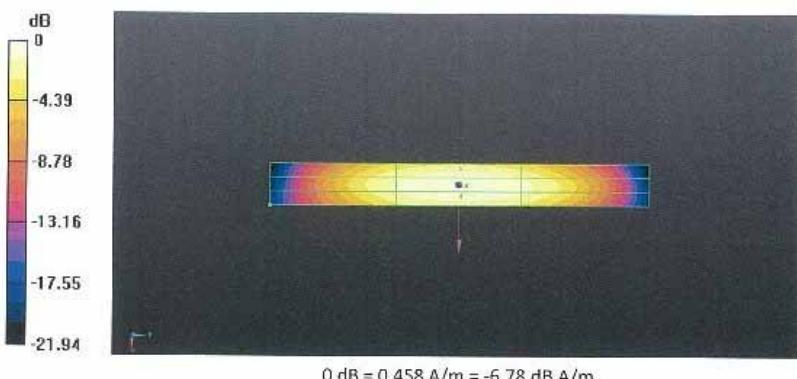
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; Calibrated: 29.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 25.04.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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 = 0.4870 A/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
 PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
 H-field emissions = 0.4580 A/m
Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 M4	Grid 2 M4	Grid 3 M4
0.380 A/m	0.396 A/m	0.372 A/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5 M4	Grid 6 M4
0.440 A/m	0.458 A/m	0.429 A/m
Grid 7 M4	Grid 8 M4	Grid 9 M4
0.396 A/m	0.412 A/m	0.381 A/m



DASY4 E-field Result

Date: 08.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1027

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: RI² 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: 25.04.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

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 = 109.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
 PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
 E-field emissions = 169.2 V/m
 Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4	Grid 2 M4	Grid 3 M4
160.0 V/m	162.4 V/m	151.8 V/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5 M4	Grid 6 M4
85.66 V/m	86.34 V/m	81.10 V/m
Grid 7 M4	Grid 8 M4	Grid 9 M4
165.7 V/m	169.2 V/m	158.4 V/m

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):

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

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 109.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

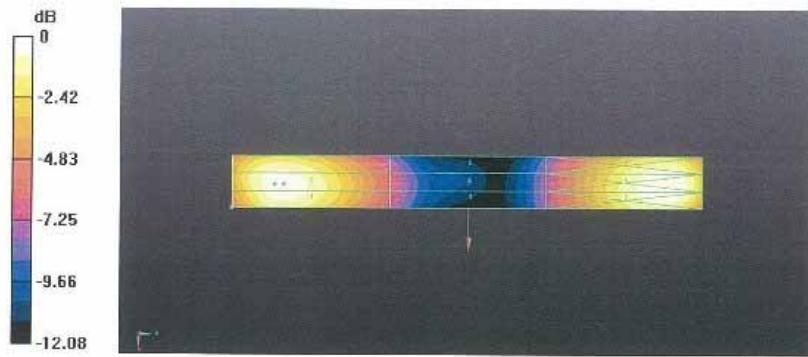
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 106.0 V/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4	Grid 2 M4	Grid 3 M4
105.2 V/m	106.0 V/m	102.6 V/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5 M4	Grid 6 M4
62.01 V/m	62.29 V/m	60.31 V/m
Grid 7 M4	Grid 8 M4	Grid 9 M4
107.7 V/m	108.4 V/m	104.4 V/m



0 dB = 169.2 V/m = 44.57 dB V/m

4 Calibration report “1880 MHz HAC System validation dipole”

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrerdienst
 C Service suisse d'étalonnage
 S Servizio svizzero di taratura
 Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **Cetecom**Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1021_May12****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1021**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v6**
 Calibration procedure for dipoles in airCalibration date: **May 08, 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 Data (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 Data (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:	Name	Function	Signature
	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	

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

Issued: May 9, 2012

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

Calibration Laboratory of
 Schmid & Partner
 Engineering AG
 Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2007
 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.

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	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10mm 15mm	
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

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	0.487 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	155.9 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	149.2 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	152.6 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	97.4 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	96.9 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	97.2 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	0.459 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	139.8 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	139.7 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	139.8 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	91.0 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	87.6 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	89.3 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters

Nominal Frequencies

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	31.3 dB	$52.8 \Omega + 0.1 j\Omega$
1880 MHz	19.8 dB	$47.9 \Omega + 9.8 j\Omega$
1900 MHz	20.9 dB	$50.4 \Omega + 9.1 j\Omega$
1950 MHz	26.4 dB	$52.2 \Omega + 4.4 j\Omega$
2000 MHz	20.2 dB	$43.8 \Omega + 6.7 j\Omega$

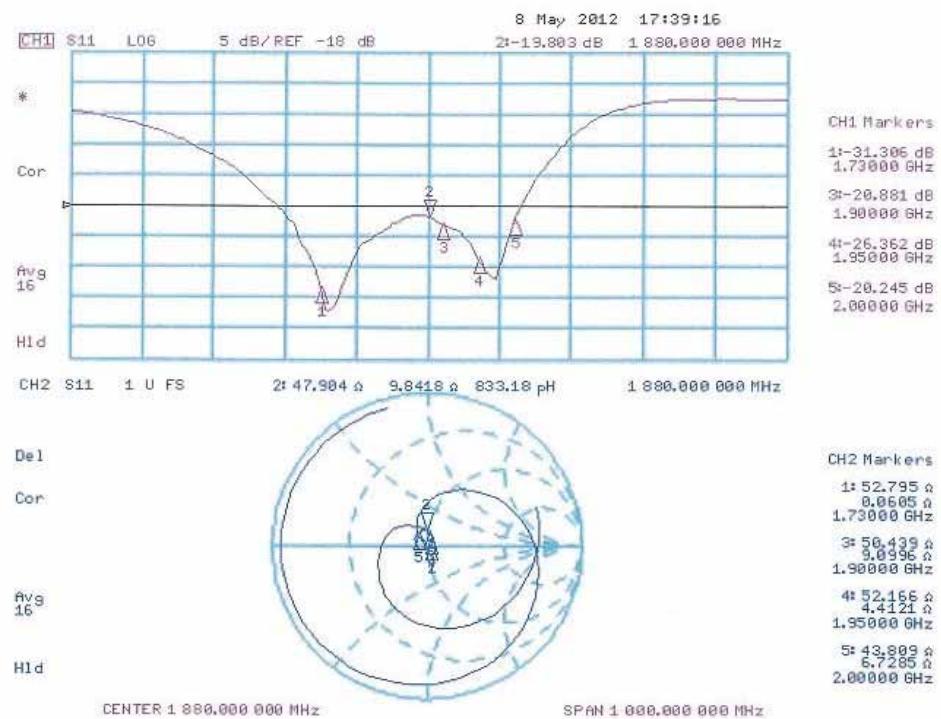
3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

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: 08.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz, Frequency: 1730 MHz

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³

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: 25.04.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/H-Scan - 1880MHz d=10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

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

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 0.4850 A/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

PMR not calibrated. PMI² = 1.000 is applied.

H-field emissions = 0.4591 A/m

Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
0.402 A/m	0.416 A/m	0.393 A/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
0.443 A/m	0.459 A/m	0.433 A/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
0.405 A/m	0.423 A/m	0.397 A/m

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/H-Scan - 1730MHz d=10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

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

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 0.5180 A/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

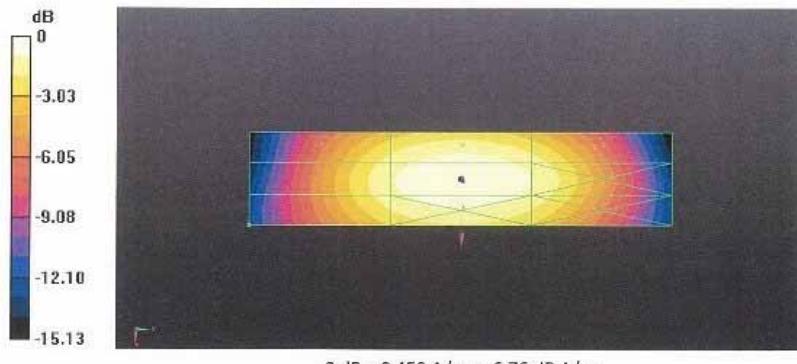
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

H-field emissions = 0.4872 A/m

Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
0.410 A/m	0.423 A/m	0.400 A/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
0.467 A/m	0.487 A/m	0.460 A/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
0.414 A/m	0.434 A/m	0.408 A/m



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 08.05.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1021

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz, Frequency: 1730 MHz
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

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: 25.04.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

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

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 157.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

PMR not calibrated. PMR = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 139.8 V/m

Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
137.8 V/m	139.8 V/m	132.2 V/m
Grid 4 M3	Grid 5 M3	Grid 6 M3
89.98 V/m	90.52 V/m	84.70 V/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
135.1 V/m	139.7 V/m	133.1 V/m

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 = 158.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 87.57 V/m

Near-field category: M3 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3	Grid 2 M3	Grid 3 M3
90.19 V/m	91.03 V/m	88.36 V/m
Grid 4 M3	Grid 5 M3	Grid 6 M3
69.96 V/m	70.09 V/m	67.99 V/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
86.59 V/m	87.57 V/m	85.67 V/m

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1730MHz d=10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

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

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 175.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 149.2 V/m

Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
146.9 V/m	149.2 V/m	141.3 V/m
Grid 4 M3	Grid 5 M3	Grid 6 M3
101.9 V/m	102.6 V/m	95.79 V/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
150.5 V/m	155.9 V/m	148.6 V/m

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1730MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

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

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 174.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

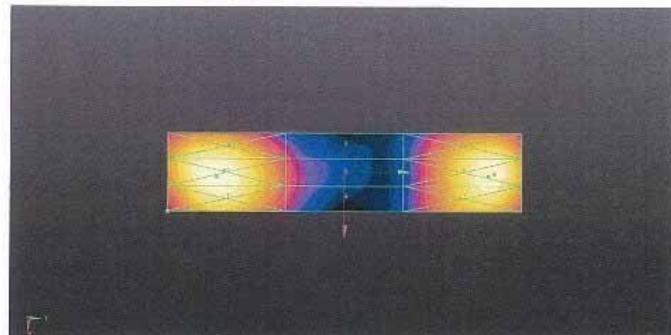
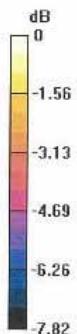
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 96.91 V/m

Near-field category: M3 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3	Grid 2 M3	Grid 3 M3
94.51 V/m	96.91 V/m	95.70 V/m
Grid 4 M3	Grid 5 M3	Grid 6 M3
75.76 V/m	76.78 V/m	75.57 V/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
96.05 V/m	97.44 V/m	95.29 V/m



0 dB = 139.8 V/m = 42.91 dB V/m

5 Calibration certificate of Data Acquisition Unit (DAE)

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
 The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**Client **Cetecom**Certificate No: **DAE3-477_May13**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 477																						
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v26 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)																						
Calibration date:	May 13, 2013																						
<p>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.</p> <p>All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.</p> <p>Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Primary Standards</td> <td>ID #</td> <td>Cal Date (Certificate No.)</td> <td>Scheduled Calibration</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Keithley Multimeter Type 2001</td> <td>SN: 0810278</td> <td>02-Oct-12 (No:12728)</td> <td>Oct-13</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Secondary Standards</td> <td>ID #</td> <td>Check Date (in house)</td> <td>Scheduled Check</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Auto DAE Calibration Unit</td> <td>SE UWS 053 AA 1001</td> <td>07-Jan-13 (in house check)</td> <td>In house check: Jan-14</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Calibrator Box V2.1</td> <td>SE UMS 006 AA 1002</td> <td>07-Jan-13 (in house check)</td> <td>In house check: Jan-14</td> </tr> </table> <p>Calibrated by: Eric Hainfeld Function: Technician Signature: </p> <p>Approved by: Fin Bomholt Function: Deputy Technical Manager Signature: </p> <p>Issued: May 13, 2013</p> <p>This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.</p>				Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration	Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13	Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check	Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14	Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration																				
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13																				
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check																				
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14																				
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14																				