Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) RF Emissions Test Report

APPLICANT	:	Zebra Technologies Corporation
EQUIPMENT	:	Touch computer
BRAND NAME	:	Zebra
MODEL NAME	:	TC75EK
FCC ID	:	UZ7TC75EK
STANDARD	:	FCC 47 CFR §20.19 ANSI C63.19-2011

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Reviewed by: Eric Huang / Deputy Manager

Approved by: Jones Tsai / Manager

Testing Laboratory
1190

SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.
No.52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
HA672834A	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Sep. 29, 2016
HA672834A	Rev. 02	Revised Specification of Accessories	Oct. 04, 2016
HA672834A	Rev. 03	Revised information of AC Adapter	Oct. 07, 2016

1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant Name	Zebra Technologies Corporation
Equipment Name	Touch computer
Brand Name	Zebra
Model Name	TC75EK
FCC ID	UZ7TC75EK
IMEI Code	359111070013778
S / N	161965225D0133
HW Version	DV
SW Version	Android version 6.0.1
FW Version	91-10-01-MG-00
MFD	14JUL16
EUT Stage	Engineering sample
Exposure category	General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure
HAC Rating	M4
Date Tested	2016/09/13
Test Result	Pass

This device is compliance with HAC limits specified in guidelines FCC 47 CFR §20.19 and ANSI Standard ANSI C63.19.

2. Administration Data

Testing Laboratory	
Test Site	SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.
Test Site Location	No.52, Hwa Ya 1st Rd., Hwa Ya Technology Park, Kwei-Shan District, Taoyuan City, Taiwan (R.O.C.) TEL: +886-3-327-3456 FAX: +886-3-328-4978
Test Site No.	Sporton Site No. : **SAR04-HY**
Applicant	
Company Name	Zebra Technologies Corporation
Address	1 Zebra Plaza Holtsville, NY 11742
Manufacturer	
Company Name	Wistron Corporation
Address	21F, No. 88, Sec. 1, Hsin Tai Wu Rd., Hsichih Dist, New Taipei City 221,Taiwan R.O.C.

3. Equipment Under Test Information

3.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Frequency Band	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1712.4 MHz ~ 1752.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz CDMA2000 BC0: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.31 MHz CDMA 2000 BC1: 1851.25 MHz ~ 1908.75 MHz CDMA 2000 BC10: 817.9 MHz ~ 823.1 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 13: 777 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 17: 704 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 25: 1850 MHz ~ 1915 MHz LTE Band 26: 814 MHz ~ 849 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz WLAN 5.2GHz Band: 5180 MHz ~ 5240 MHz WLAN 5.3GHz Band: 5260 MHz ~ 5320 MHz WLAN 5.5GHz Band: 5500 MHz ~ 5720MHz WLAN 5.8GHz Band: 5745 MHz ~ 5825 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz NFC: 13.56 MHz
Mode	• GSM/GPRS/EGPRS • AMR / RMC 12.2Kbps • HSDPA • HSUPA • DC-HSDPA • CDMA2000: 1xRTT/1xEv-Do(Rel.0)/1xEv-Do(Rev.A) • LTE: QPSK, 16QAM • 802.11a/b/g/n/ac HT20/HT40/VHT20/VHT40/VHT80 • Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE • NFC:ASK

Specification of Accessories				
AC Adapter	Brand Name	Zebra	Part Number	PWR-BUA5V16W0WW
Snap-On USB/Charge Cable	Brand Name	Symbol	Part Number	CBL-TC7X-USB1-01
Snap-On Charging Cable Cup	Brand Name	Symbol	Part Number	CHG-TC7X-CBL1-01
Battery	Brand Name	Zebra	Part Number	BT-000318-01
Earphone 1	Brand Name	Zebra	Part Number	HDST-35MM-PTVP-01
Earphone 2	Brand Name	Zebra	Part Number	HS2100-OTH
Earphone 3	Brand Name	Zebra	Part Number	HS3100-OTH
Snap-on 3.5MM Audio Nugget	Brand Name	Symbol	Part Number	ADP-TC7X-AUD35-01
3.5mm Jack 43"(1.1m) Standard Cable	Brand Name	Zebra	Part Number	CBL-HS2100-3MS1-01
Soft Holster	Brand Name	Zebra	Part Number	SG-TC7X-HLSTR1-01
Rigid Holster	Brand Name	Zebra	Part Number	SG-TC7X-RHLSTR1-01
Power Cord	Brand Name	LOROM	Part Number	50-16000-182R
Cable line	Brand Name	Zebra	Part Number	CBL-DC-383A1-01

3.2 Air Interface and Operating Mode

Air Interface	Band MHz	Type	C63.19 Tested	Simultaneous Transmitter	OTT	Power Reduction
GSM	850	VO	Yes	WLAN, BT	NA	No
	1900			WLAN, BT	NA	No
	GPRS/EDGE	DT	No	WLAN, BT	Yes	No
WCDMA	850	VO	Yes[(1)]	WLAN, BT	NA	No
	1750			WLAN, BT	NA	No
	1900			WLAN, BT	NA	No
	HSPA	DT	No	WLAN, BT	Yes	No
CDMA	BC0	VO	Yes	WLAN, BT	NA	No
	BC1			WLAN, BT	NA	No
	BC10			WLAN, BT	NA	No
	EVDO	DT	No	WLAN, BT	Yes	No
LTE	Band 2	VD	Yes[(1)]	WLAN, BT	Yes	No
	Band 4			WLAN, BT		No
	Band 5			WLAN, BT		No
	Band 12			WLAN, BT		No
	Band 13			WLAN, BT		No
	Band 17			WLAN, BT		No
	Band 25			WLAN, BT		No
	Band 26			WLAN, BT		No
WLAN	2450	DT	No	GSM,CDMA WCDMA,LTE	Yes	No
	5200			GSM,CDMA WCDMA,LTE		No
	5300			GSM,CDMA WCDMA,LTE		No
	5500			GSM,CDMA WCDMA,LTE		No
	5800			GSM,CDMA WCDMA,LTE		No
BT	2450	DT	No	GSM,CDMA WCDMA,LTE	NA	No

VO=CMRS Voice Service
DT=Digital Transport
VD=CMRS IP Voice Service and Digital Transport

Remark:
1. WCDMA and LTE is exempted from testing by low power exemption that its average antenna input power plus its MIF is ≤17 dBm, and is rated as M4

3.3 Applied Standards

- FCC CFR47 Part 20.19
- ANSI C63.19 2011-version
- FCC KDB 285076 D01 HAC Guidance v04r01
- FCC KDB 285076 D02 T Coil testing for CMRS IP v02

4. HAC RF Emission

FCC wireless hearing aid compatibility rules ensure that consumers with hearing loss are able to access wireless communications services through a wide selection of handsets without experiencing disabling radio frequency (RF) interference or other technical obstacles.

To define and measure the hearing aid compatibility of handsets, in CFR47 part 20.19 ANSI C63.19 is referenced. A handset is considered hearing aid-compatible for acoustic coupling if it meets a rating of at least M3 under ANSI C63.19, and A handset is considered hearing aid compatible for inductive coupling if it meets a rating of at least T3.

According to ANSI C63.19 2011 version, for acoustic coupling, the RF electric field emissions of wireless communication devices should be measured and rated according to the emission level as below.

Emission Categories	E-field emissions	
	<960Mhz	>960Mhz
M1	50 to 55 dB (V/m)	40 to 45 dB (V/m)
M2	45 to 50 dB (V/m)	35 to 40 dB (V/m)
M3	40 to 45 dB (V/m)	30 to 35 dB (V/m)
M4	<40 dB (V/m)	<30 dB (V/m)

Table 4.1 Telephone near-field categories in linear units

5. Measurement System Specification

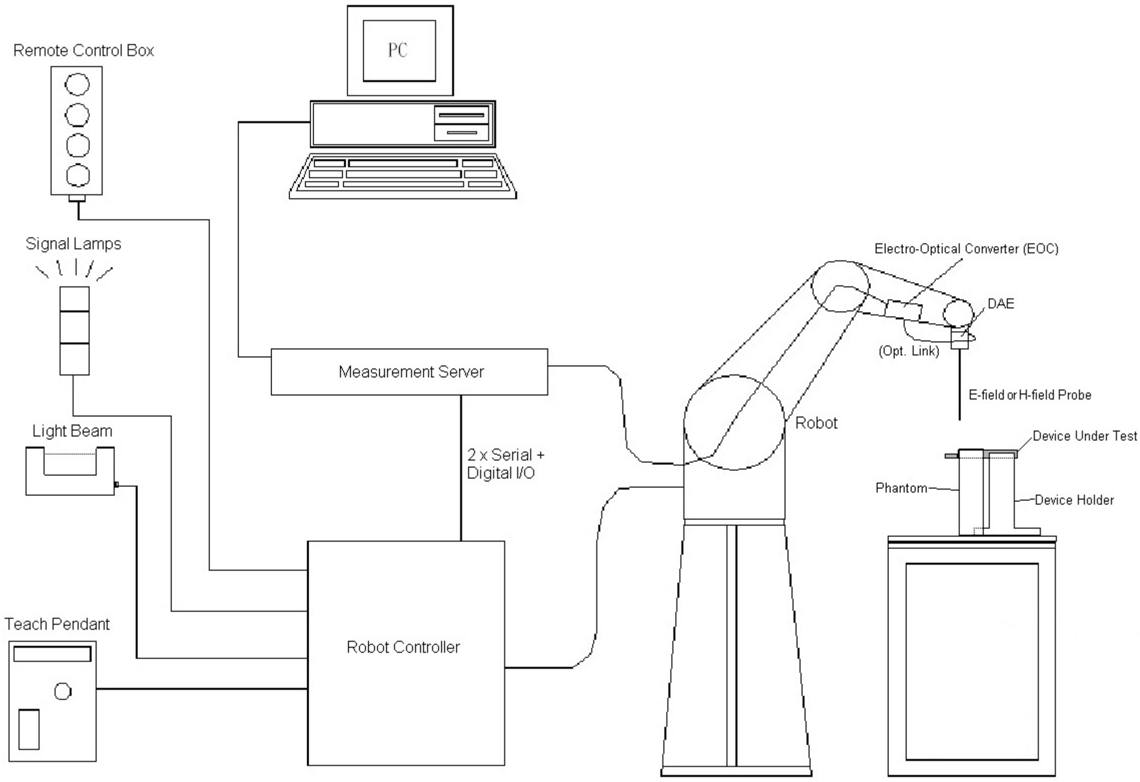
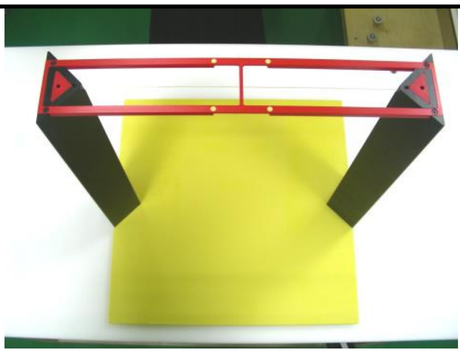


Fig 5.1 SPEAG DASY5 System Configurations

5.1 Test Arch Phantom

Construction :	Enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and validation dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot.	 **Fig 5.8 Photo of Arch Phantom**
Dimensions :	370 x 370 x 370 mm	

5.2 E-Field Probe System

E-Field Probe Specification
<ER3DV6>

Construction	One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis Built-in shielding against static charges	 Fig 5.2 Photo of E-field Probe
Calibration	In air from 100 MHz to 3.0 GHz (absolute accuracy ±6.0%, k=2)	
Frequency	100 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 2.0 dB (100 MHz to 3 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in air (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in air (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	2 V/m to 1000 V/m (M3 or better device readings fall well below diode compression point)	
Linearity	± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm) Tip diameter: 8 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.5 mm	

Probe Tip Description:

HAC field measurements take place in the close near field with high gradients. Increasing the measuring distance from the source will generally decrease the measured field values (in case of the validation dipole approx. 10%per mm).

5.3 System Hardware

DAE
The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit.
Robot
The SPEAG DASY system uses the high precision robots (DASY5: TX90XL) type from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (DASY5: CS8c) from Stäubli is used.

5.4 Data Storage and Evaluation

The DASY software stores the assessed data from the data acquisition electronics as raw data (in microvolt readings from the probe sensors), together with all the necessary software parameters for the data evaluation (probe calibration data, and device frequency and modulation data) in measurement files.

Probe parameters：	- Sensitivity	$Norm_i$, a_{i0}, a_{i1}, a_{i2}
	- Conversion factor	$ConvF_i$
	- Diode compression point	dcp_i
Device parameters：	- Frequency	f
	- Crest factor	cf
Media parameters：	- Conductivity	σ
	- Density	ρ

The formula for each channel can be given as：

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

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
U_i = input signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
cf = crest factor of exciting field (DASY parameter)
dcp_i = diode compression point (DASY parameter)

From the compensated input signals, the primary field data for each channel can be evaluated：

E-field Probes： $\mathbf{E_i} = \sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{V_i}}{\mathbf{Norm_i \cdot ConvF}}}$

with V_i = compensated signal of channel i, (i = x, y, z)
$Norm_i$ = sensor sensitivity of channel i, (i = x, y, z), $\mu V/(V/m)^2$ for E-field Probes
ConvF = sensitivity enhancement in solution
f = carrier frequency [GHz]
E_i = electric field strength of channel i in V/m

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

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

The primary field data are used to calculate the derived field units.

5.5 Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	835MHz Calibration Dipole	CD835V3	1045	Sep. 23, 2015	Sep. 22, 2016
SPEAG	1880MHz Calibration Dipole	CD1880V3	1038	Sep. 23, 2015	Sep. 22, 2016
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1399	Nov. 23, 2015	Nov. 22, 2016
SPEAG	Isotropic E-Field Probe	ER3DV6	2358	Jan. 19, 2016	Jan. 18, 2017
WonDer	Thermometer	WD-5015	TM281	Oct. 16, 2015	Oct. 15, 2016
SPEAG	Test Arch Phantom	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
SPEAG	Phone Positoiner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1419002	May. 10, 2016	May. 09, 2017
Anritsu	Power Sensor	MA2411B	1339124	May. 10, 2016	May. 09, 2017
Anritsu	Signal Generator	MG3710A	6201502524	Dec. 18, 2015	Dec. 17, 2016
Anritsu	Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	6201341950	Dec. 18, 2015	Dec. 17, 2016
Agilent	Wireless Communication Test Set	E5515C	MY50266977	May. 17, 2016	May. 16, 2017
ATM	Dual Directional Coupler	C122H-10	P610410z-02	NCR	NCR
Woken	Attenuator	WK0602-XX	N/A	NCR	NCR
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZVE-8G+	D120604	Mar. 16, 2016	Mar. 15, 2017
Mini-Circuits	Power Amplifier	ZHL-42W+	QA1344002	Mar. 16, 2016	Mar. 15, 2017
Anritsu	Spectrum Analyzer	MS2830A	6201396378	Jun. 21, 2016	Jun. 20, 2017

Table 5.1 Test Equipment List

Note:
1. NCR: “No-Calibration Required”

6. Measurement System Validation

Each DASY system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the DASY software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the test Arch and a corresponding distance holder.

6.1 Purpose of System Performance Check

The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal HAC measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

6.2 System Setup

1. In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator.
2. The center point of the probe element(s) is 15mm from the closest surface of the dipole elements.
3. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the arch phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:

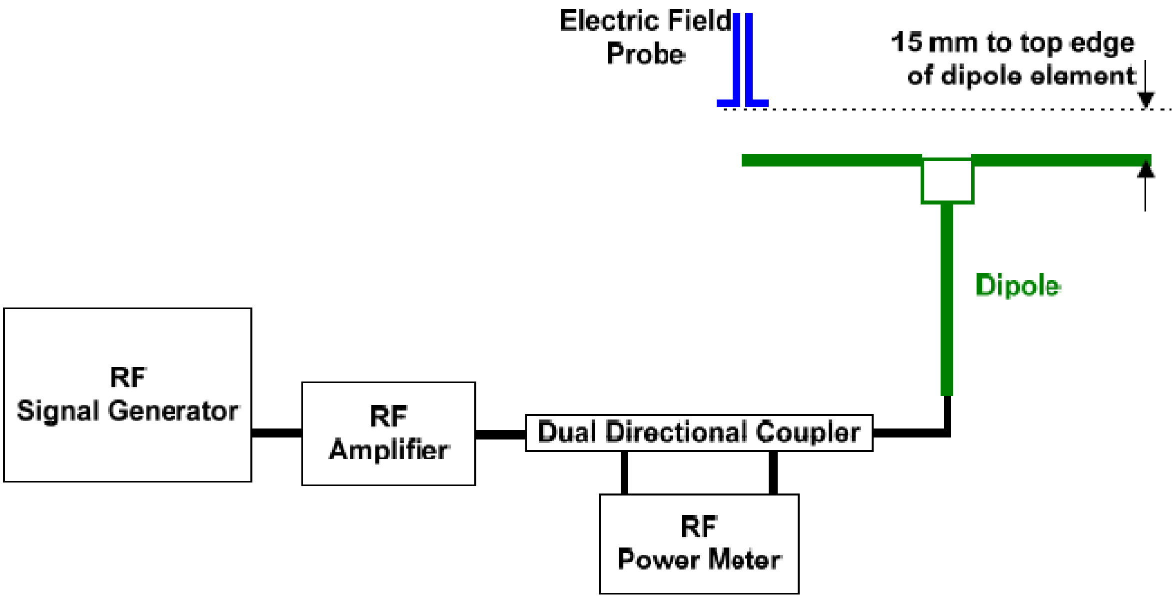


Fig. 6.1 System Validation Setup

The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 20dBm (100mW) before dipole is connected.

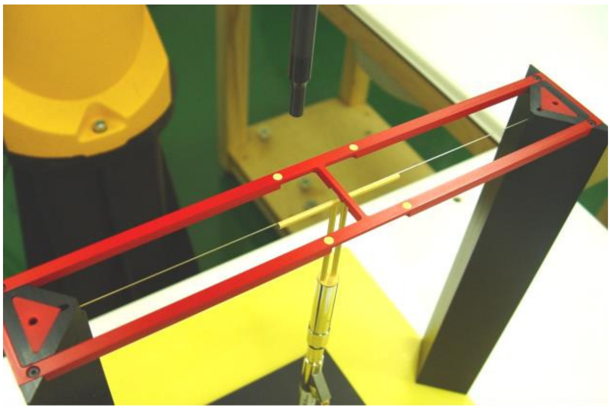


Fig 7.2 Dipole Setup

6.3 Verification Results

Comparing to the original E-field value provided by SPEAG, the verification data should be within its specification of 25 %. Table 6.1 shows the target value and measured value. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to appendix A of this report.

Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (dBm)	Target Value (V/m)	E-Field 1 (V/m)	E-Field 2 (V/m)	Average Value (V/m)	Deviation (%)	Date
835	20	104.5	109	99.71	104.355	-0.14	Sep 13, 2016
1880	20	89.5	94.64	97.15	95.895	7.15	Sep 13, 2016

Table 6.1 Test Results of System Validation

Note: Deviation = ((Average E-field Value) - (Target value)) / (Target value) * 100%

7. RF Emissions Test Procedure

Referenced from ANSI C63.19 -2011 section 5.5.1

a) Confirm the proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, and other instrumentation and the positioning system.

b) Position the WD in its intended test position.

c) Set the WD to transmit a fixed and repeatable combination of signal power and modulation characteristic that is representative of the worst case (highest interference potential) encountered in normal use. Transiently occurring start-up, changeover, or termination conditions, or other operations likely to occur less than 1% of the time during normal operation, may be excluded from consideration.

d) The center sub-grid shall be centered on the T-Coil mode perpendicular measurement point or the acoustic output, as appropriate. Locate the field probe at the initial test position in the 50 mm by 50 mm grid, which is contained in the measurement plane, refer to illustrated in Figure 8.2. If the field alignment method is used, align the probe for maximum field reception.

e) Record the reading at the output of the measurement system.

f) Scan the entire 50 mm by 50 mm region in equality spaced increments and record the reading at each measurement point, The distance between measurement points shall be sufficient to assure the identification of the maximum reading.

g) Identify the five contiguous sub-grids around the center sub-grid whose maximum reading is the lowest of all available choices. This eliminates the three sub-grids with the maximum readings. Thus, the six areas to be used to determine the WD's highest emissions are identified.

h) Identify the maximum reading within the non-excluded sub-grids identified in step g).

i) *Indirect measurement method*

The RF audio interference level in dB (V/m) is obtained by adding the MIF (in dB) to the maximum steady-state rms field-strength reading, in dB (V/m)

j) Compare this RF audio interference level with the categories in ANSI C63.19-2011 clause 8 and record the resulting WD category rating.

k) For the T-Coil perpendicular measurement location is ≥5.0 mm from the center of the acoustic output, then two different 50 mm by 50 mm areas may need to be scanned, the first for the microphone mode assessment and the second for the T-Coil assessment.

l) The second for the T-Coil assessment, with the grid shifted so that it is centered on the perpendicular measurement point. Record the WD category rating.

Test Instructions

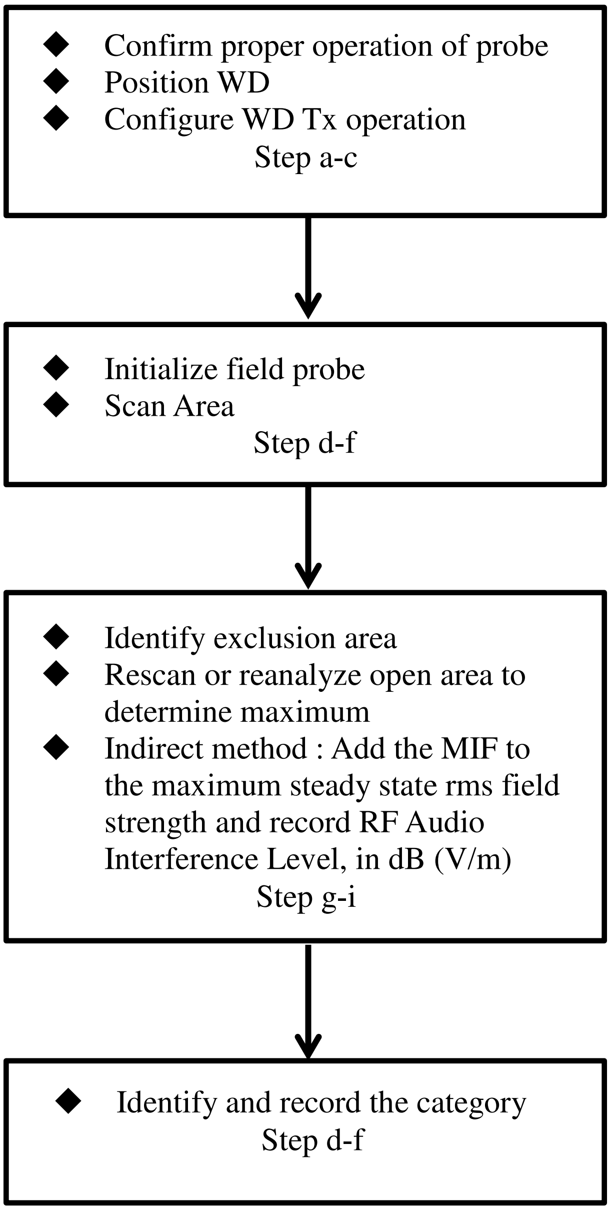


Fig 8.1 Flow Chart of HAC RF Emission

Fig 8.2 EUT reference and plane for HAC RF emission measurements

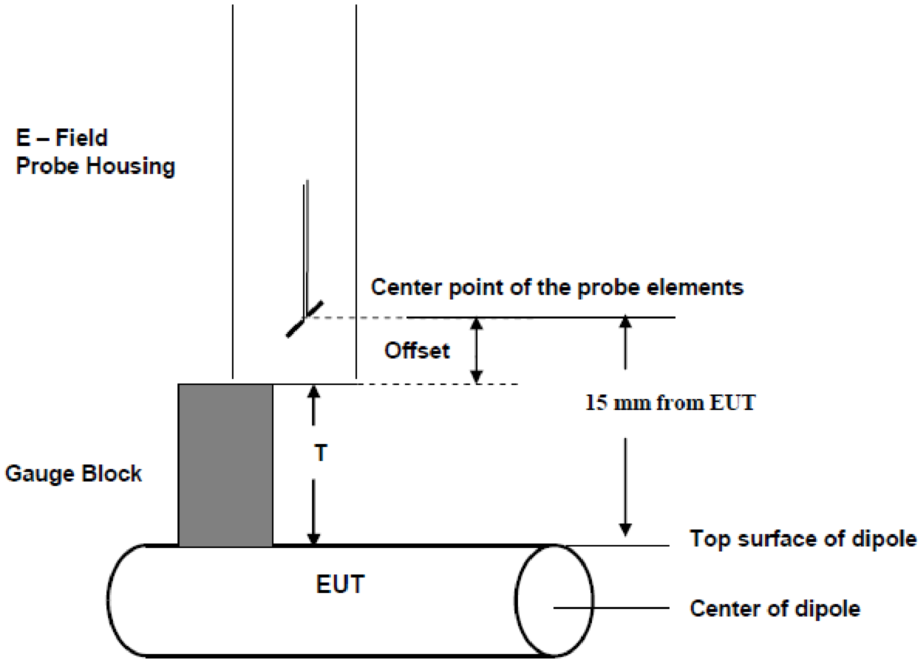


Fig. 8.3 Gauge block with E-field probe

8. Modulation Interference Factor

The HAC Standard ANSI C63.19-2011 defines a new scaling using the Modulation Interference Factor (MIF).

For any specific fixed and repeatable modulated signal, a modulation interference factor (MIF, expressed in dB) may be developed that relates its interference potential to its steady-state rms signal level or average power level. This factor is a function only of the audio-frequency amplitude modulation characteristics of the signal and is the same for field-strength and conducted power measurements. It is important to emphasize that the MIF is valid only for a specific repeatable audio-frequency amplitude modulation characteristic. Any change in modulation characteristic requires determination and application of a new MIF

The Modulation Interference factor (MIF, in dB) is added to the measured average E-field (in dBV/m) and converts it to the RF Audio Interference level (in dBV/m). This level considers the audible amplitude modulation components in the RF E-field. CW fields without amplitude modulation are assumed to not interfere with the hearing aid electronics. Modulations without time slots and low fluctuations at low frequencies have low MIF values, TDMA modulations with narrow transmission and repetition rates of few 100 Hz have high MIF values and give similar classifications as ANSI C63.19-2011.

ER3D, EF3D and EU2D E-field probes have a bandwidth <10 kHz and can therefore not evaluate the RF envelope in the full audio band. DASY52 is therefore using the indirect measurement method according to ANSI C63.19-2011 which is the primary method. These near field probes read the averaged E-field measurement. Especially for the new high peak-to-average (PAR) signal types, the probes shall be linearized by PMR calibration in order to not overestimate the field reading. Probe Modulation Response (PMR) calibration linearizes the probe response over its dynamic range for specific modulations which are characterized by their UID and result in an uncertainty specified in the probe calibration certificate. The MIF is characteristic for a given waveform envelope and can be used as a constant conversion factor if the probe has been PMR calibrated.

The evaluation method for the MIF is defined in ANSI C63.19-2011 section D.7. An RMS demodulated RF signal is fed to a spectral filter (similar to an A weighting filter) and forwarded to a temporal filter acting as a quasi-peak detector. The averaged output of these filtering is scaled to a 1 kHz 80% AM signal as reference. MIF measurement requires additional instrumentation and is not well suited for evaluation by the end user with reasonable uncertainty. It may alliteratively be determined through analysis and simulation, because it is constant and characteristic for a communication signal. DASY52 uses well-defined signals for PMR calibration. The MIF of these signals has been determined by simulation and it is automatically applied.

MIF values applied in this test report were provided by the HAC equipment provider, SPEAG, and the values are listed below

UID	Communication System Name	MIF(dB)
10021	GSM-FDD(TDMA,GMSK)	3.63
10011	UMTS-FDD(WCDMA)	-27.23
10039	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	-19.77
10081	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	-19.71
10295	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.)	3.26
10100	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,20MHz,QPSK)	-23.48
10101	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,20MHz,16-QAM)	-17.86
10108	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,10MHz,QPSK)	-21.57
10109	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,10MHz,16-QAM)	-16.87
10110	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,5MHz,QPSK)	-23.39
10111	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,5MHz,16-QAM)	-16.35
10139	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,15MHz,QPSK)	-18.25
10140	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,15MHz,16-QAM)	-19.37
10142	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,3MHz,QPSK)	-22.36
10143	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,3MHz,16-QAM)	-14.75
10145	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,1.4MHz,QPSK)	-17.39
10146	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,100%RB,1.4MHz,16-QAM)	-13.6
10148	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,20MHz,QPSK)	-18.28
10149	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,20MHz,16-QAM)	-16.87
10154	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,10MHz,QPSK)	-23.42
10155	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,10MHz,16-QAM	-16.36
10156	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,5MHz,QPSK)	-21.71
10157	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,5MHz,16-QAM)	-15.78
10160	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,15MHz,QPSK)	-17.95
10161	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,15MHz,16-QAM)	-17.54
10163	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,3MHz,QPSK)	-19.99
10164	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,3MHz,16-QAM)	-14.41
10166	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,1.4MHz,QPSK)	-18.1
10167	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,50%RB,1.4MHz,16-QAM)	-12.15
10169	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,20MHz,QPSK)	-15.63
10170	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,20MHz,16-QAM)	-9.76
10175	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,10MHz,QPSK)	-15.63
10176	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,10MHz,16-QAM)	-9.76
10177	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,5MHz,QPSK)	-15.63
10178	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,5MHz,16-QAM	-9.76
10181	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,15MHz,QPSK)	-15.63
10182	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,15MHz,16-QAM)	-9.76
10184	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,3MHz,QPSK)	-15.62
10185	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,3MHz,16-QAM)	-9.76
10187	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,1.4MHz,QPSK)	-15.62
10188	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,1.4MHz,16-QAM)	-9.76

The MIF measurement uncertainty is estimated as follows, declared by HAC equipment provider SPEAG, for modulation frequencies from slotted waveforms with fundamental frequency and at least 2 harmonics within 10 kHz:

i) 0.2 dB for MIF: -7 to +5 dB,

ii) 0.5 dB for MIF: -13 to +11 dB

iii) 1 dB for MIF: > -20 dB

9. Low-power Exemption

<Max Tune-up Limit>

Mode		Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)
GSM	GSM850	34.00
	GSM1900	31.00
WCDMA	Band II	25.50
	Band IV	25.00
	Band V	25.50
CDMA	BC 0	25.50
	BC 1	25.50
	BC 10	25.50
LTE	Band 2	25.00
	Band 4	25.00
	Band 5	25.00
	Band 12	25.00
	Band 13	25.00
	Band 17	25.00
	Band 25	25.00
	Band 26	25.00

<Low Power Exemption>

Air Interface	Max Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required
GSM	34.00	3.63	37.63	Yes
WCDMA	25.50	-27.23	-1.73	No
CDMA Full Frame Rate	25.50	-19.71	5.79	No
CDMA 1/8th Frame Rate	25.50	3.26	28.76	Yes
LTE - FDD	25.00	-9.76	15.24	No

General Note:

1. According to ANSI C63.19 2011-version, for WWAN RF air interface technology of a device is exempt from testing when its average antenna input power plus its MIF is ≤17 dBm for any of its operating modes.
2. For LTE operation the worst case MIF plus the worst case average antenna input power for all modes are investigated to determine the testing requirements for this device.
3. HAC RF rating is M4 for the air interface which meets the low power exemption.

10. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

Average Antenna Input Power(dBm)						
Band	GSM850			GSM1900		
Channel	128	189	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32.03	32.22	32.12	29.45	29.52	29.36

Average Antenna Input Power(dBm)									
Band	CDMA2000 BC0			CDMA2000 BC1			CDMA2000 BC10		
TX Channel	1013	384	777	25	600	1175	476	580	684
Frequency (MHz)	824.7	836.52	848.31	1851.25	1880	1908.75	817.9	820.5	823.1
1xRTT RC1 SO3, 1/8th Rate	23.99	23.79	24.14	24.48	24.52	24.79	23.81	24.00	24.10

11. HAC RF Emission Test Results

Plot No.	Air Interface	Mode	Channel	DUT Status	Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	MIF	E-Field (dBV/m)	Margin to FCC M3 limit (dB)	E-Field M Rating
	GSM850	Voice	128	Acoustic	32.03	3.63	35.78	9.22	M4
1	GSM850	Voice	189	Acoustic	32.22	3.63	36.16	8.84	M4
	GSM850	Voice	251	Acoustic	32.12	3.63	35.88	9.12	M4
	GSM850	Voice	189	T-coil	32.22	3.63	36.02	8.98	M4
2	GSM1900	Voice	512	Acoustic	29.45	3.63	25.56	9.44	M4
	GSM1900	Voice	661	Acoustic	29.52	3.63	24.92	10.08	M4
	GSM1900	Voice	810	Acoustic	29.36	3.63	22.46	12.54	M4
	GSM1900	Voice	512	T-coil	29.45	3.63	24.48	10.52	M4
	CDMA BC0	1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate	1013	Acoustic	23.79	3.26	28.14	16.86	M4
3	CDMA BC0	1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate	384	Acoustic	23.99	3.26	28.74	16.26	M4
	CDMA BC0	1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate	777	Acoustic	24.14	3.26	28.33	16.67	M4
	CDMA BC1	1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate	25	Acoustic	24.48	3.26	19.50	15.50	M4
4	CDMA BC1	1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate	600	Acoustic	24.52	3.26	19.80	15.20	M4
	CDMA BC1	1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate	1175	Acoustic	24.79	3.26	19.48	15.52	M4
	CDMA BC10	1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate	476	Acoustic	23.81	3.26	27.22	17.78	M4
5	CDMA BC10	1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate	580	Acoustic	24.00	3.26	27.07	17.93	M4
	CDMA BC10	1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate	684	Acoustic	24.10	3.26	27.41	17.59	M4

Remark:

1. The HAC measurement system applies MIF value onto the measured RMS E-field, which is indirect method in ANSI C63.19 2011 version, and reports the RF audio interference level.
2. There is no special HAC mode software on this EUT.
3. For the T-Coil perpendicular measurement location is high than 5.0mm from the center of the acoustic output for GSM850 and GSM1900, therefore, the second for the T-Coil assessment is necessary for GSM850 and GSM1900.

Test Engineer：Bevis Chang, Tom Jiang and Kurt Liu.

12. Uncertainty Assessment

The component of uncertainly may generally be categorized according to the methods used to evaluate them. The evaluation of uncertainly by the statistical analysis of a series of observations is termed a Type A evaluation of uncertainty. The evaluation of uncertainty by means other than the statistical analysis of a series of observation is termed a Type B evaluation of uncertainty. Each component of uncertainty, however evaluated, is represented by an estimated standard deviation, termed standard uncertainty, which is determined by the positive square root of the estimated variance.

The combined standard uncertainty of the measurement result represents the estimated standard deviation of the result. It is obtained by combining the individual standard uncertainties of both Type A and Type B evaluation using the usual “root-sum-squares” (RSS) methods of combining standard deviations by taking the positive square root of the estimated variances. Expanded uncertainty is a measure of uncertainty that defines an interval about the measurement result within which the measured value is confidently believed to lie. It is obtained by multiplying the combined standard uncertainty by a coverage factor. For purpose of this document, a coverage factor two is used, which corresponds to confidence interval of about 95 %. The DASY uncertainty Budget is showed in Table 12.1.

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	Ci (E)	Standard Uncertainty (E)
Measurement System					
Probe Calibration	5.1	Normal	1	1	± 5.1 %
Axial Isotropy	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7 %
Sensor Displacement	16.5	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 9.5 %
Boundary Effects	2.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.4 %
Phantom Boundary Effects	7.2	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 4.1 %
Linearity	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7 %
Scaling with PMR Calibration	10.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 5.77 %
System Detection Limit	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.6 %
Readout Electronics	0.3	Normal	1	1	± 0.3 %
Response Time	0.8	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.5 %
Integration Time	2.6	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.5 %
RF Ambient Conditions	3.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.7 %
RF Reflections	12.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 6.9 %
Probe Positioner	1.2	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.7 %
Probe Positioning	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7 %
Extrap. and Interpolation	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.6 %
Test Sample Related					
Device Positioning Vertical	4.7	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.7 %
Device Positioning Lateral	1.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 0.6 %
Device Holder and Phantom	2.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.4 %
Power Drift	5.0	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 2.9 %
Phantom and Setup Related					
Phantom Thickness	2.4	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	± 1.4 %
Combined Standard Uncertainty					± 16.30 %
Coverage Factor for 95 %					K = 2
Expanded Std. Uncertainty on Power					**± 32.6 %**
Expanded Std. Uncertainty on Field					**± 16.3 %**

Table 12.1 Uncertainty Budget of HAC free field assessment

Remark:

Worst-Case uncertainty budget for HAC free field assessment according to ANSIC63.19 [1], [2]. The budget is valid for the frequency range 700 MHz - 3 GHz and represents a worst case analysis.

13. References

[1] ANSI C63.19-2011, "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids", 27 May 2011.
[2] FCC KDB 285076 D01v04r01, "Equipment Authorization Guidance for Hearing Aid Compatibility", Apr 2016
[3] FCC KDB 285076 D02v02, "Guidance for Performing T-Coil tests for Air Interfaces Supporting Voice over IP", Apr 2016
[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

HAC_E_Dipole_835_160913

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃

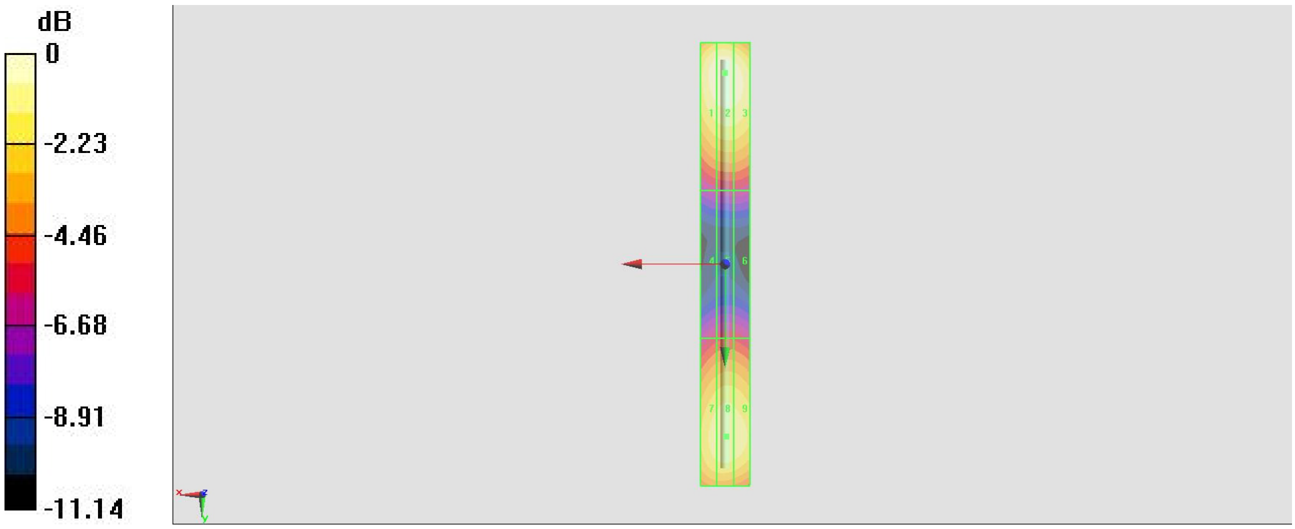
DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2358; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2016/1/19;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7373)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 = 10mm & 15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test at 15mm distance (41x361x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 114.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 109.0 V/m
Average value of Total=(109.0+99.71) / 2 = 104.355 V/m

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **106.7 V/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **109.0 V/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **106.6 V/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **57.69 V/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **59.43 V/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **58.74 V/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **97.26 V/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **99.71 V/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **98.20 V/m**

Cursor:
Total = 109.0 V/m
E Category: M4
Location: 0, -77.5, 9.7 mm



0 dB = 109.0 V/m = 40.75 dBV/m

HAC_E_Dipole_1880_160913

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: σ = 0 S/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 0 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃

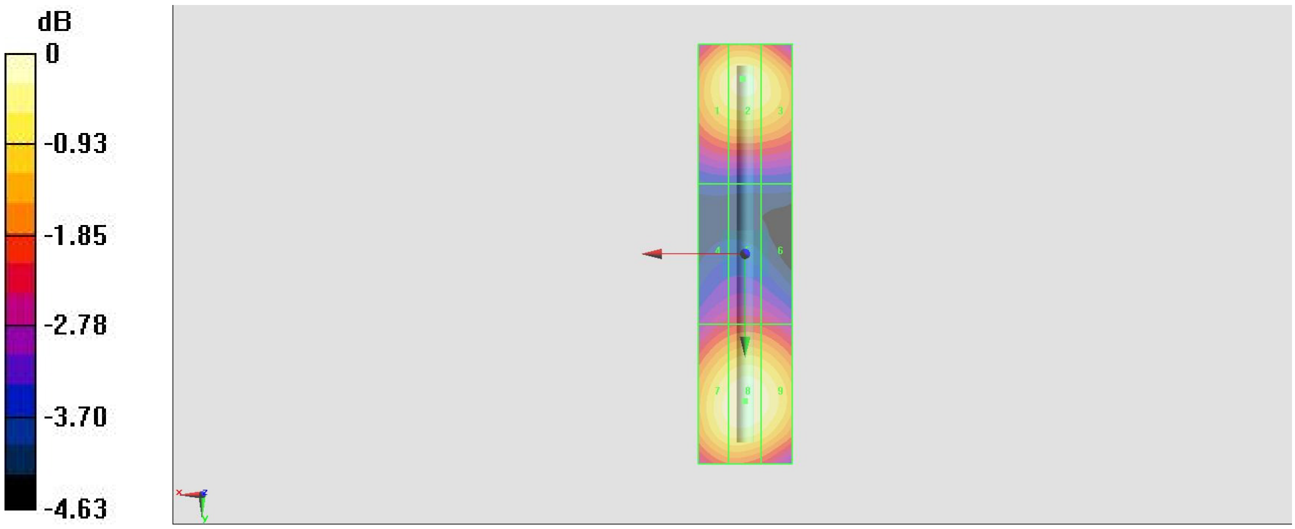
DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2358; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2016/1/19;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7373)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 = 10mm & 15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test at 15mm distance (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 152.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 97.15 V/m
Average value of Total=(94.64+97.15) / 2 = 95.895 V/m

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **93.34 V/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **94.64 V/m**	Grid 3 **M3** **93.03 V/m**
Grid 4 **M3** **74.50 V/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **75.81 V/m**	Grid 6 **M3** **75.04 V/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **95.49 V/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **97.15 V/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **95.51 V/m**

Cursor:
Total = 97.15 V/m
E Category: M3
Location: 0, 31.5, 9.7 mm



0 dB = 97.15 V/m = 39.75 dBV/m

Appendix B. Plots of RF Emission Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

#01_HAC_E_GSM850_GSM Voice_Ch189

Communication System: GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2358; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2016/1/19;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7373)

Ch189/E Scan - ER3D: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 42.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 36.16 dBV/m
Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **32.99 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **35.32 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **35.39 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **33.74 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **35.8 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **35.82 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **34.98 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **36.16 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **36.14 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 36.16 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: -7, 25, 8.7 mm

0 dB = 64.27 V/m = 36.16 dBV/m

#02_HAC_E_GSM1900_GSM Voice_Ch512

Communication System: GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: σ = 0 S/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2358; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2016/1/19;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7373)

Ch512/E Scan - ER3D: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 4.845 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 25.56 dBV/m
Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **19.53 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **24.94 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **25.56 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **19.19 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **21.5 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **22.93 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **21.42 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **21.41 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **20.12 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 25.56 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: -15.5, -25, 8.7 mm

0 dB = 18.97 V/m = 25.56 dBV/m

Test Laboratory: Sporton International Inc. SAR/HAC Testing Lab Date: 2016/9/13

#03_HAC_E_CDMA BC0_1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate_Ch384

Communication System: CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: σ = 0 S/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃;

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2358; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2016/1/19;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7373)

Ch384/E Scan - ER3D: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 19.36 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Applied MIF = 3.26 dB
RF audio interference level = 28.74 dBV/m
Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **25.36 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **27.72 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **27.76 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **26.28 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **28.34 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **28.35 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **27.4 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **28.74 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **28.73 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 28.74 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: -7.5, 25, 8.7 mm

0 dB = 27.36 V/m = 28.74 dBV/m

#04_HAC_E_CDMA BC1_1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate_Ch600

Communication System: CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: σ = 0 S/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2358; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2016/1/19;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7373)

Ch600/E Scan - ER3D: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 3.792 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Applied MIF = 3.26 dB
RF audio interference level = 19.80 dBV/m
Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **17.95 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **18.77 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **19.8 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **16.35 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **17.19 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **18.08 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **15.51 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **15.02 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **15.56 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 19.80 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: -15.5, -25, 8.7 mm

0 dB = 9.772 V/m = 19.80 dBV/m

#05_HAC_E_CDMA BC10_1xRTT, RC1 SO3, 18th Rate_Ch684

Communication System: CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.; Frequency: 823.1 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.9 ℃

DASY5 Configuration
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2358; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2016/1/19;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1399; Calibrated: 2015/11/23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7373)

Ch684/E Scan - ER3D: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 16.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Applied MIF = 3.26 dB
RF audio interference level = 27.41 dBV/m
Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **24.46 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **26.86 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **26.91 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **25.05 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **27.23 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **27.29 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **25.96 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **27.39 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **27.41 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 27.41 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: -9.5, 15.5, 8.7 mm

0 dB = 23.47 V/m = 27.41 dBV/m

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: CD835V3-1045_Sep15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD835V3 - SN: 1045
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	September 23, 2015

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	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02130)	Mar-16
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	31-Dec-14 (No. ER3-2336_Dec14)	Dec-15
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	31-Dec-14 (No. H3-6065_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 781	04-Sep-15 (No. DAE4-781_Sep15)	Sep-16

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: Sep-16
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Sep-16
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Sep-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: September 25, 2015

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	V52.8.8
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10, 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

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	**interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	**0.454 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	164.1 V/m = 44.30 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	158.4 V/m = 43.99 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**161.3 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	104.8 V/m = 40.41 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	104.1 V/m = 40.35 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**104.5 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

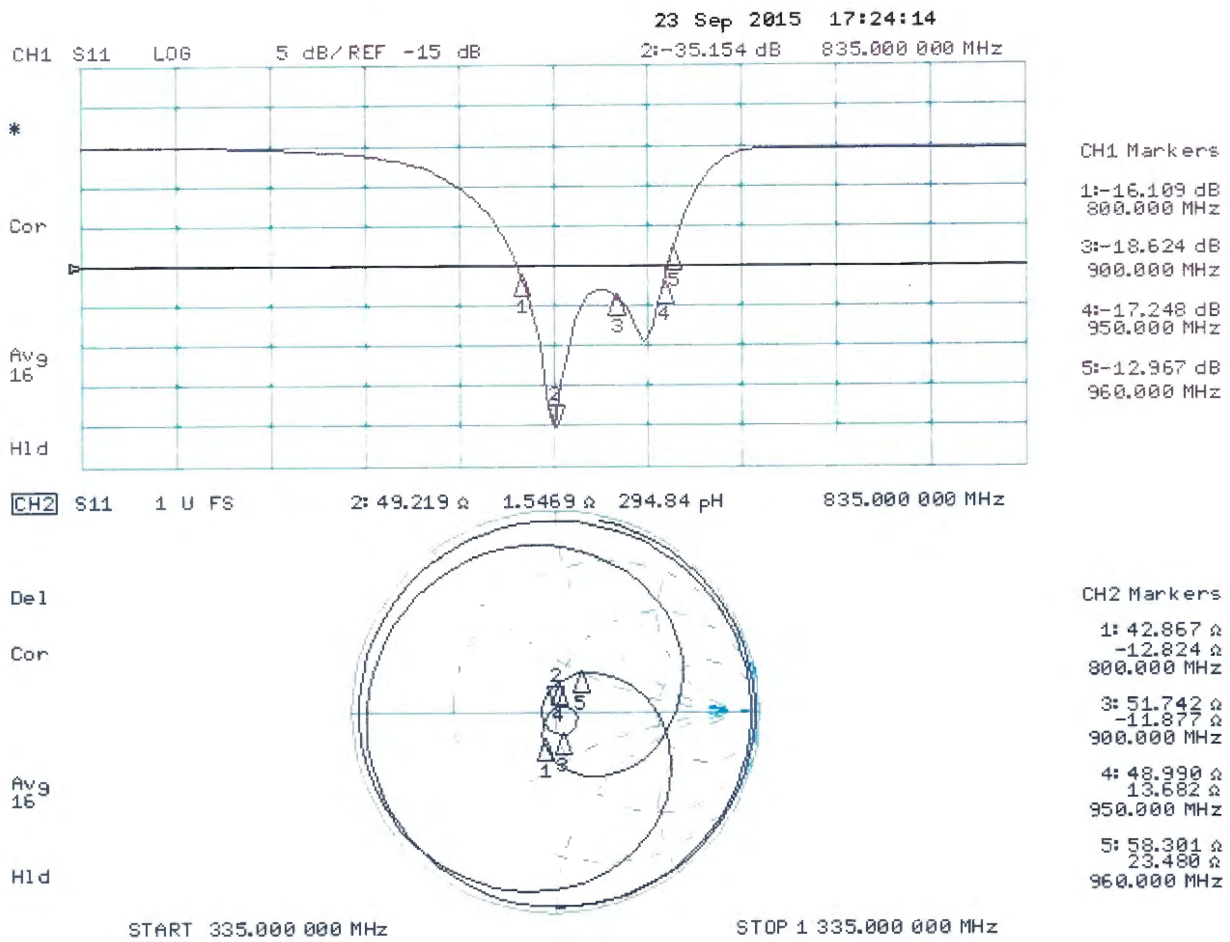
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	16.1 dB	42.9 Ω - 12.8 jΩ
835 MHz	35.2 dB	49.2 Ω + 1.5 jΩ
900 MHz	18.6 dB	51.7 Ω - 11.9 jΩ
950 MHz	17.2 dB	49.0 Ω + 13.7 jΩ
960 MHz	13.0 dB	58.3 Ω + 23.5 jΩ

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 H-field Result

Date: 23.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

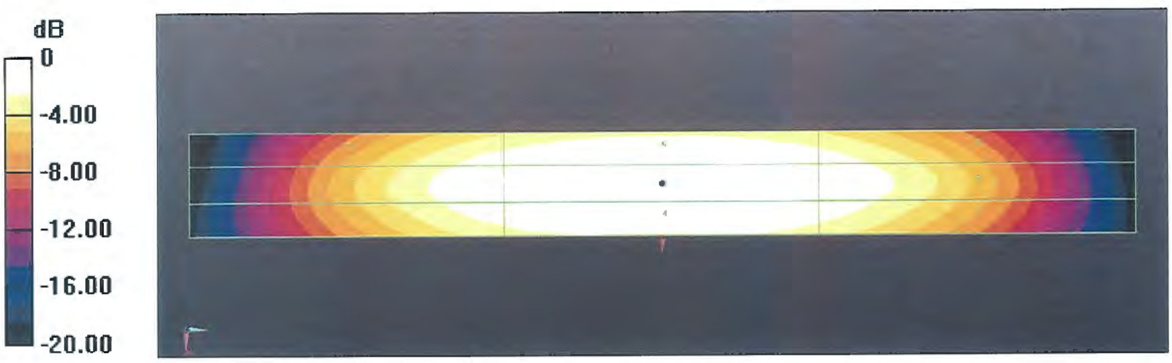
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 31.12.2014
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 04.09.2015
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 835MHz/H-Scan - 835MHz d=10mm/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 = 0.4840 A/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
H-field emissions = 0.4536 A/m
Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M4** **0.384 A/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **0.401 A/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **0.374 A/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **0.434 A/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **0.454 A/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **0.427 A/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **0.382 A/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **0.401 A/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **0.376 A/m**



0 dB = 0.4536 A/m = -6.87 dBA/m

DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 23.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 31.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 04.09.2015
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=10mm/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 = 121.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 44.30 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

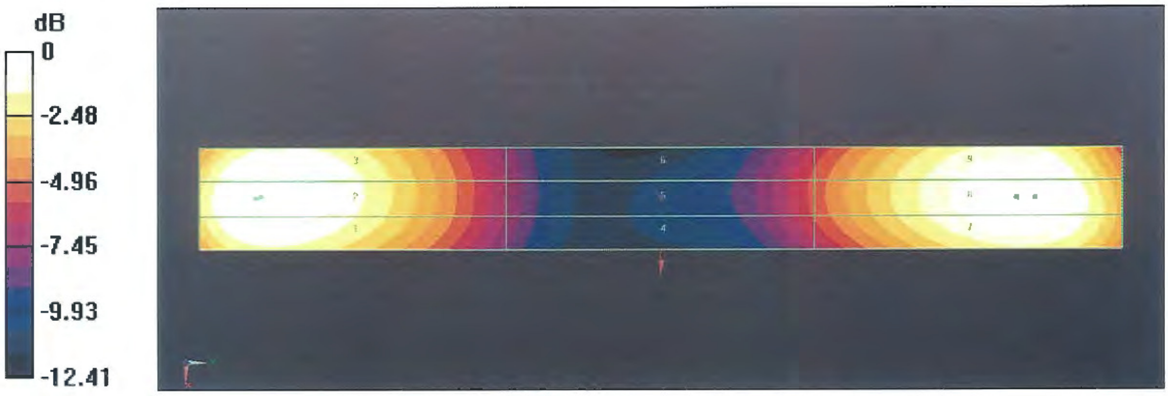
MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **43.93 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **44.3 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M3** **44.05 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **38.57 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **38.9 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **38.75 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **43.74 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **43.99 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **43.8 dBV/m**

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 = 121.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 40.41 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **40.21 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **40.41 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M3** **40.3 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **35.84 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **36.02 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **35.95 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **40.2 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **40.35 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **40.23 dBV/m**



0 dB = 164.1 V/m = 44.30 dBV/m

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1038_Sep15

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD1880V3 - SN: 1038
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	September 23, 2015

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	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02130)	Mar-16
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	31-Dec-14 (No. ER3-2336_Dec14)	Dec-15
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	31-Dec-14 (No. H3-6065_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 781	04-Sep-15 (No. DAE4-781_Sep15)	Sep-16

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: Sep-16
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Sep-16
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Sep-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	F. Bomholt

Issued: September 25, 2015

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	V52.8.8
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10, 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

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	**interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	**0.475 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	150.3 V/m = 43.54 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	148.2 V/m = 43.41 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**149.3 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	98.6 V/m = 39.88 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	93.2 V/m = 39.39 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**95.9 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	**0.458 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	140.4 V/m = 42.95 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	139.6 V/m = 42.90 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**140.0 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	91.1 V/m = 39.19 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	88.0 V/m = 38.89 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

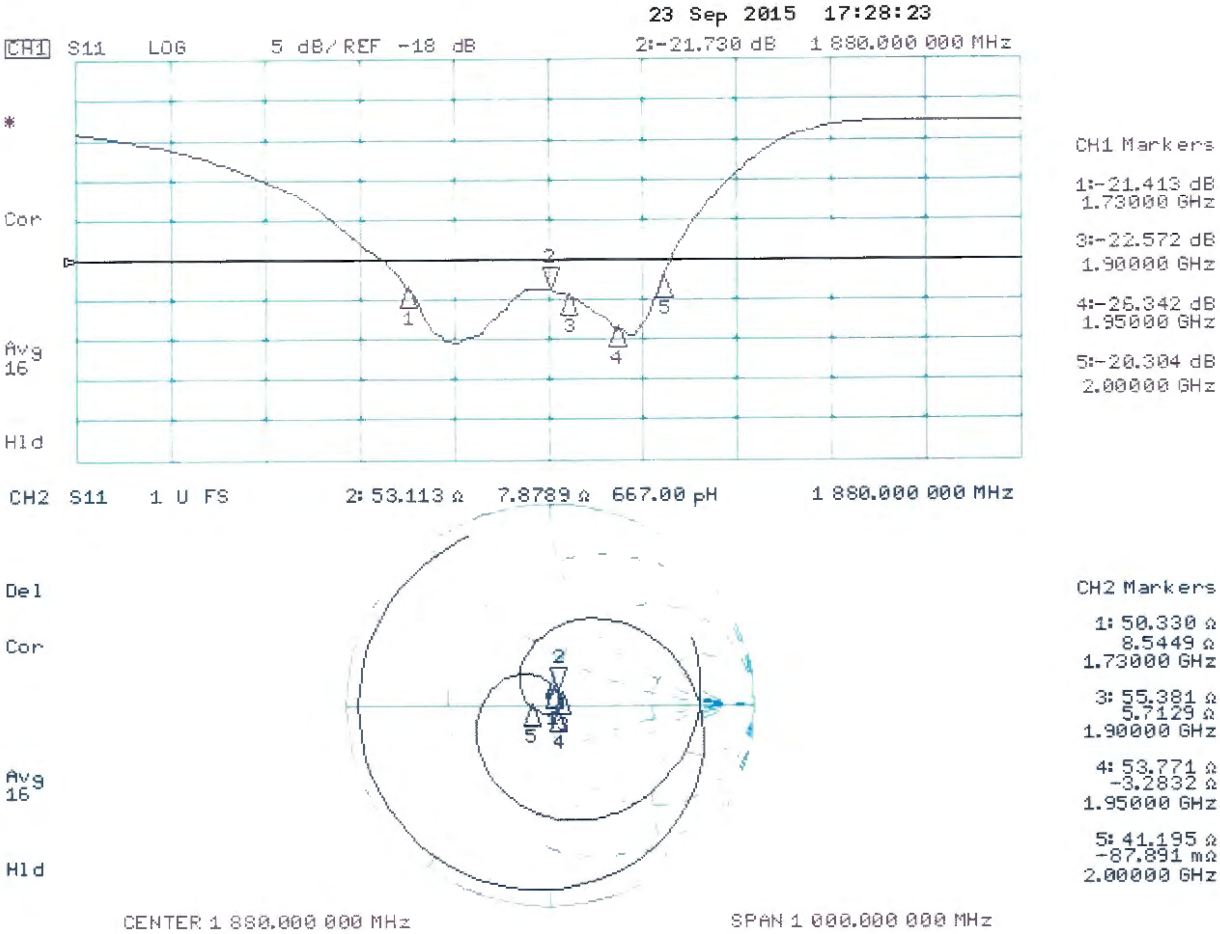
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	21.4 dB	50.3 Ω + 8.5 jΩ
1880 MHz	21.7 dB	53.1 Ω + 7.9 jΩ
1900 MHz	22.6 dB	55.4 Ω + 5.7 jΩ
1950 MHz	26.3 dB	53.8 Ω - 3.3 jΩ
2000 MHz	20.3 dB	41.2 Ω - 0.1 jΩ

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 H-field Result

Date: 23.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1880 MHz, Frequency: 1730 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 31.12.2014
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 04.09.2015
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/H-Scan - 1880MHz d=10mm/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 = 0.4840 A/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
H-field emissions = 0.4575 A/m
Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M2** **0.404 A/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **0.418 A/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **0.394 A/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **0.440 A/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **0.458 A/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **0.432 A/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **0.403 A/m**	Grid 8 **M2** **0.423 A/m**	Grid 9 **M2** **0.396 A/m**

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/H-Scan - 1730MHz d=10mm/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 = 0.5080 A/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

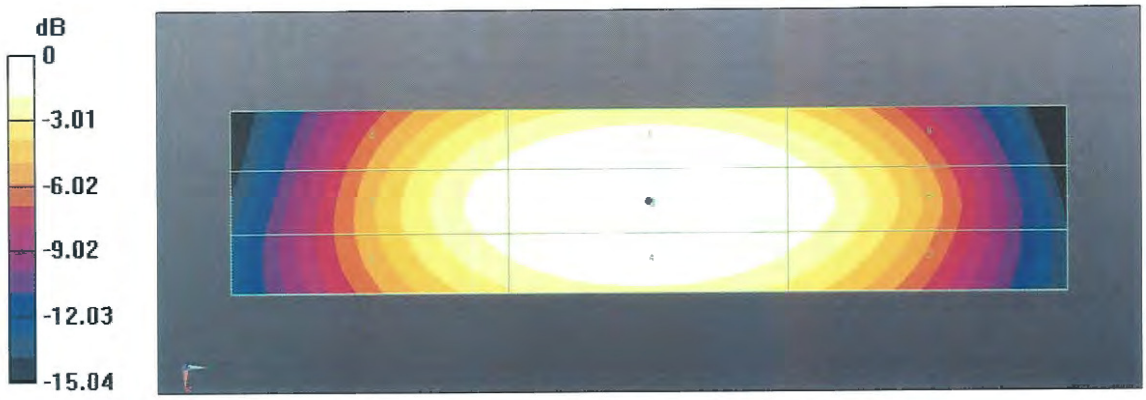
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

H-field emissions = 0.4752 A/m

Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M2** **0.401 A/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **0.416 A/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **0.394 A/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **0.454 A/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **0.475 A/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **0.451 A/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **0.402 A/m**	Grid 8 **M2** **0.422 A/m**	Grid 9 **M2** **0.398 A/m**



0 dB = 0.4575 A/m = -6.79 dBA/m

DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 23.09.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

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

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1880 MHz, Frequency: 1730 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ 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: 31.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 04.09.2015
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=10mm/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 = 138.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 42.95 dBV/m
Emission category: M1

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M1** **42.64 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M1** **42.95 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M1** **42.58 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **39.03 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **39.46 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **39.27 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M1** **42.63 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M1** 42.9 dBV/m	Grid 9 **M1** **42.64 dBV/m**

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 = 140.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 39.19 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **38.73 dBV/m**	Grid 2 M2 38.89 dBV/m	Grid 3 **M2** **38.7 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **36.87 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **37.02 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** 36.92 dBV/m
Grid 7 **M2** **39.07 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** 39.19 dBV/m	Grid 9 **M2** 39.01 dBV/m

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1730MHz d=10mm/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 = 149.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 43.54 dBV/m
Emission category: M1

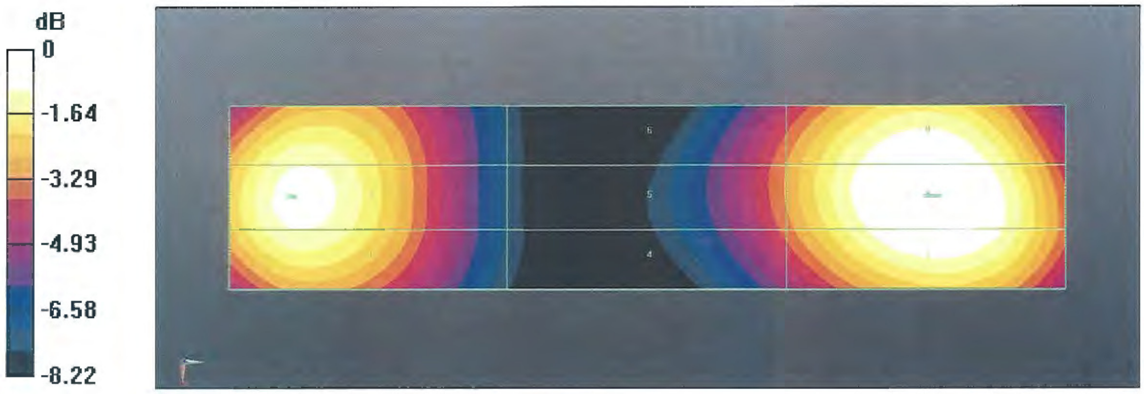
MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M1** **43.07 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M1** **43.41 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M1** **43.04 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M1** **40.15 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M1** **40.6 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M1** **40.45 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M1** **43.26 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M1** **43.54 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M1** **43.32 dBV/m**

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 = 151.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 39.88 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **39.22 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **39.39 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **39.21 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **37.72 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **37.94 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **37.89 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **39.71 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** **39.88 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M2** **39.74 dBV/m**



0 dB = 140.4 V/m = 42.95 dBV/m

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton-TW (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1399_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1399
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	November 23, 2015

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: November 23, 2015

Glossary

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.569 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.830 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.686 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98186 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99005 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.98036 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	303.0 ° ± 1 °

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200034.20	-1.95	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20004.24	-0.55	-0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20004.68	0.95	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200034.75	-2.81	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.71	-1.97	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20006.72	-0.91	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200034.35	-2.72	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20002.74	-1.91	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20007.13	-1.44	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.90	-0.02	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	201.19	0.32	0.16
Channel X	- Input	-198.77	0.20	-0.10
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.69	-0.23	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200.19	-0.57	-0.29
Channel Y	- Input	-199.64	-0.59	0.29
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.76	-0.09	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199.54	-1.29	-0.64
Channel Z	- Input	-200.88	-1.78	0.90

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-5.42	-6.82
	- 200	8.31	6.25
Channel Y	200	-5.59	-5.99
	- 200	4.78	4.49
Channel Z	200	-7.36	-7.21
	- 200	4.34	4.37

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	5.03	-1.50
Channel Y	200	9.40	-	5.92
Channel Z	200	8.43	7.65	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15830	16396
Channel Y	16113	15933
Channel Z	15887	15858

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.38	-0.36	1.37	0.35
Channel Y	0.35	-0.44	1.17	0.34
Channel Z	-2.61	-3.42	-1.45	0.39

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client Sporton-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: ER3-2358_Jan16

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ER3DV6 - SN:2358
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-02.v8, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air
Calibration date:	January 19, 2016

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	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	12-Oct-15 (No. ER3-2328_Oct15)	Oct-16
DAE4	SN: 789	16-Mar-15 (No. DAE4-789_Mar15)	Mar-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Michael Weber	Laboratory Technician	M.Weber
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 20, 2016

Glossary:

NORMx,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., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1309-2005, " IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005
b) CTIA Test Plan for Hearing Aid Compatibility, Rev 3.0, November 2013

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 for XY sensors and ϑ = 90 for Z sensor (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep 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 *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ER3DV6

SN:2358

Manufactured: July 7, 2005
Calibrated: January 19, 2016

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2358

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)^2)	1.71	1.56	1.59	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	98.6	97.9	98.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

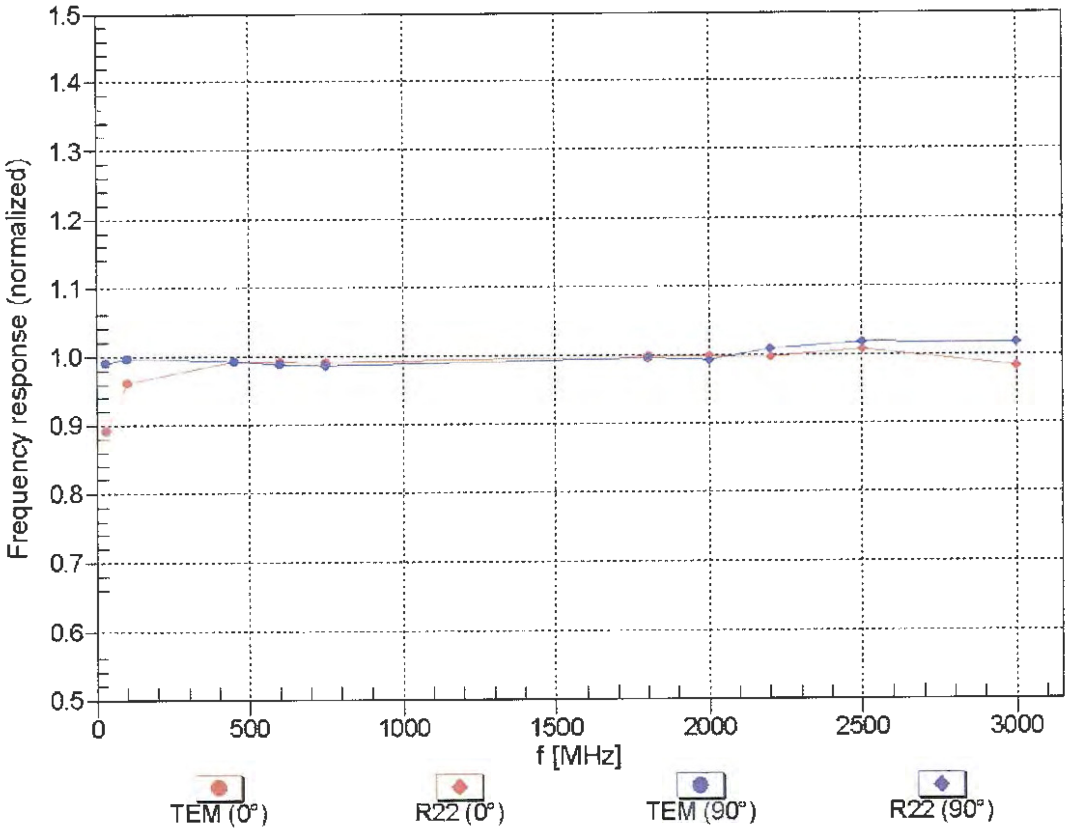
UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	169.9	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		195.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		187.1	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.27	67.0	19.0	2.91	136.2	±0.7 %
		Y	3.11	65.6	18.0		115.3	
		Z	3.24	66.2	17.9		148.6	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.90	68.7	19.3	1.87	138.5	±0.9 %
		Y	2.71	66.8	18.0		117.3	
		Z	2.66	66.1	17.2		109.6	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	21.53	100.0	28.7	9.39	148.9	±1.7 %
		Y	20.06	99.3	28.9		124.6	
		Z	22.77	99.5	28.8		123.0	
10039-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1)	X	4.92	67.3	19.7	4.57	138.0	±1.2 %
		Y	4.71	66.1	18.9		116.8	
		Z	4.79	66.7	18.9		148.2	
10081-CAB	CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3)	X	3.94	66.0	18.9	3.97	132.4	±0.7 %
		Y	3.82	65.1	18.3		113.4	
		Z	3.63	64.1	17.3		108.8	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.20	77.3	28.5	9.21	106.5	±2.5 %
		Y	9.69	82.1	30.8		129.9	
		Z	9.45	79.8	28.7		129.9	
10173-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	8.51	77.6	28.6	9.48	106.3	±2.5 %
		Y	10.11	82.6	31.0		130.9	
		Z	9.59	79.6	28.6		123.7	
10235-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	8.40	77.2	28.4	9.48	106.2	±2.7 %
		Y	10.08	82.4	30.8		131.7	
		Z	9.59	79.5	28.6		124.3	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.35	78.0	28.9	9.21	106.3	±2.7 %
		Y	10.08	83.3	31.3		131.5	
		Z	9.12	78.7	28.1		125.1	

10295-AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	X	16.21	98.8	40.3	12.49	127.1	±2.7 %
		Y	16.40	99.2	40.6		107.0	
		Z	16.85	97.4	38.6		106.0	
10297-AAA	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	6.76	69.0	21.2	5.81	147.9	±2.5 %
		Y	6.44	67.5	20.2		126.6	
		Z	6.07	66.1	19.1		118.3	

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.

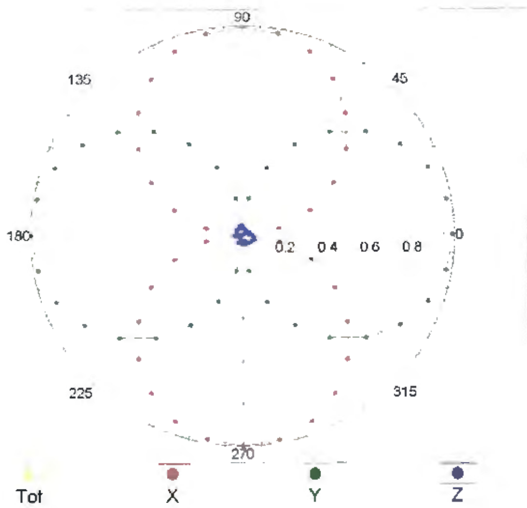
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



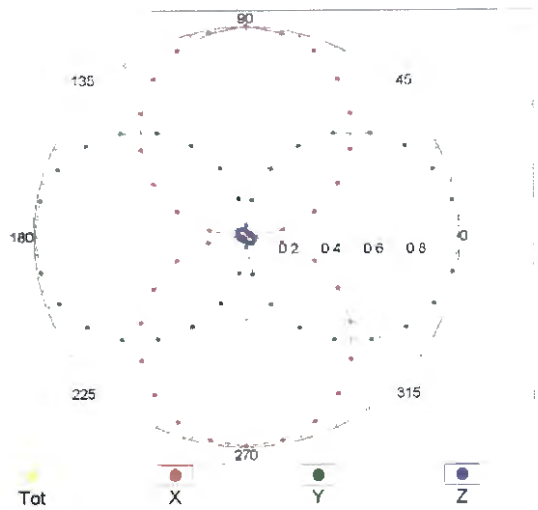
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM,0°

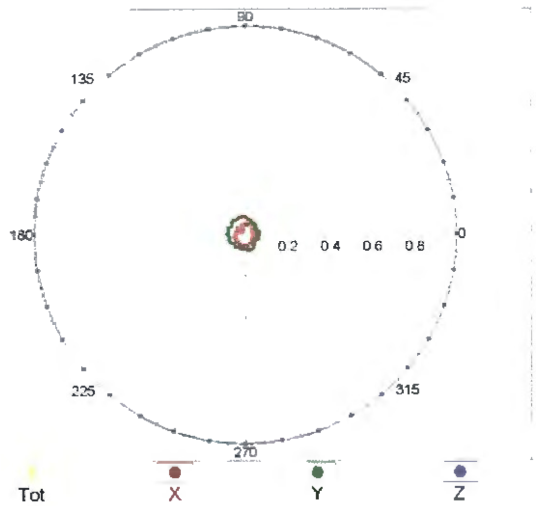


f=2500 MHz,R22,0°

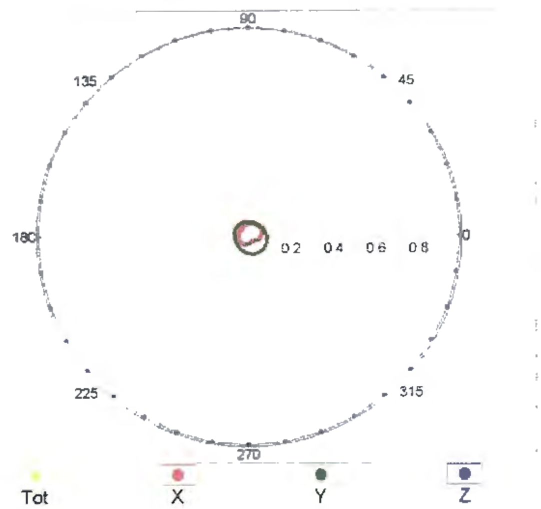


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90°$

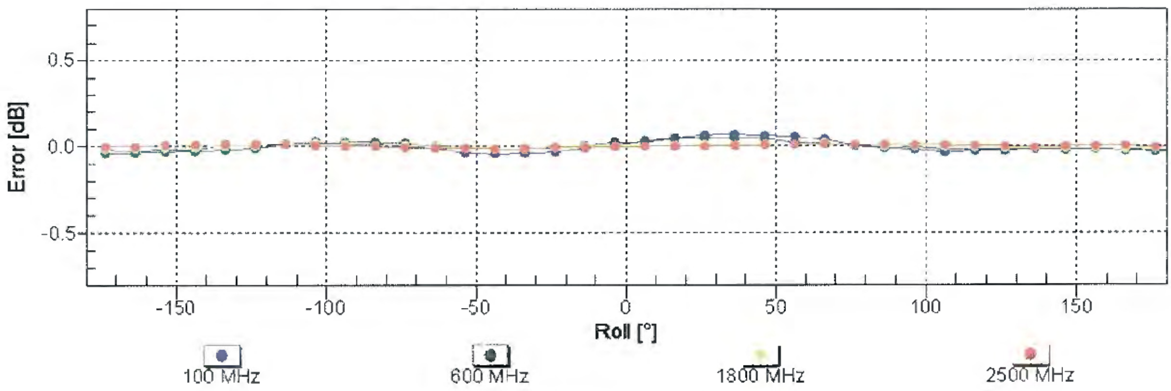
f=600 MHz,TEM,90°



f=2500 MHz,R22,90°

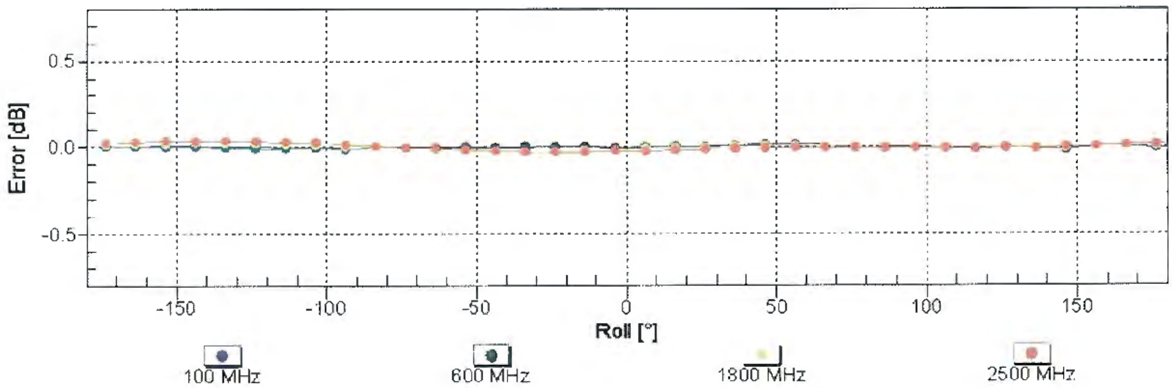


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



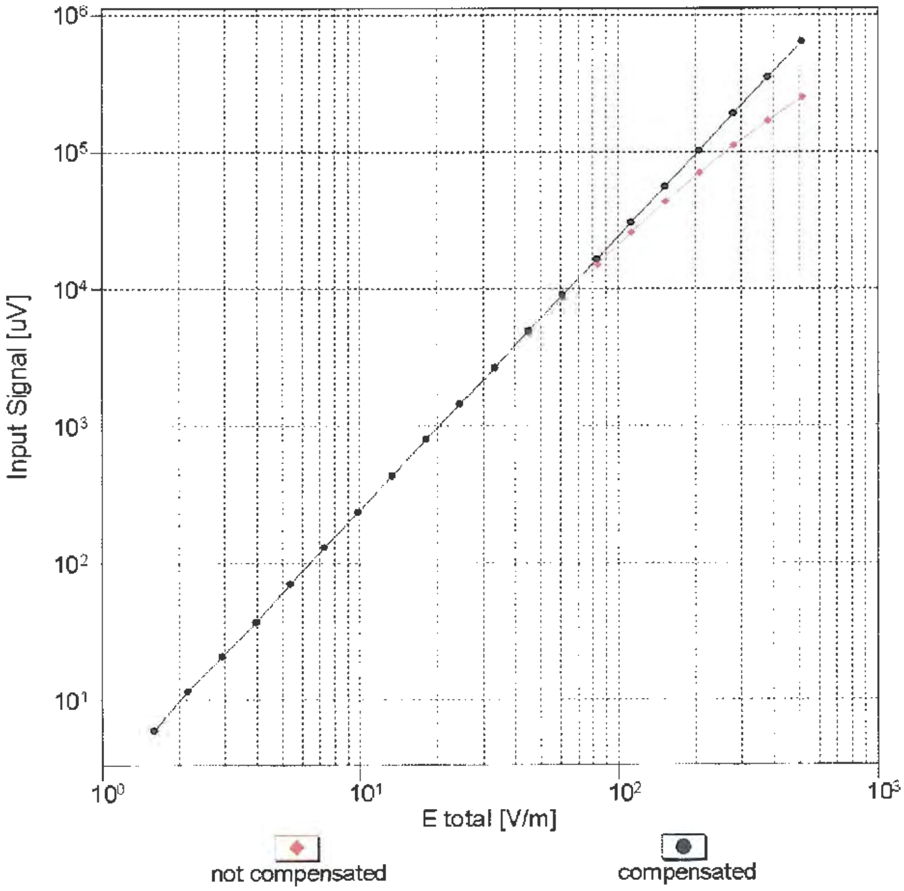
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

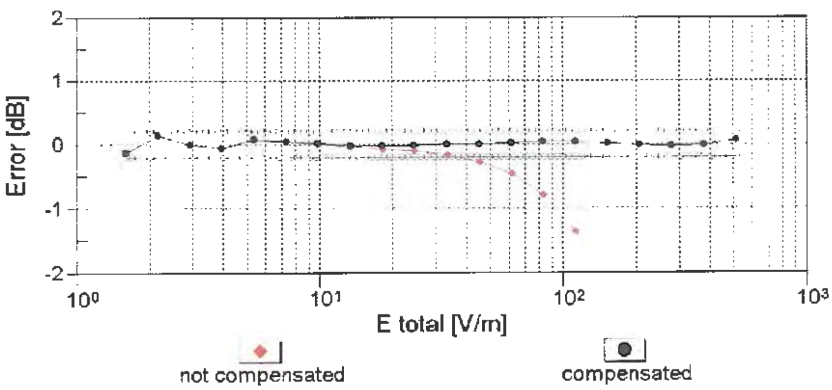
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



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

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

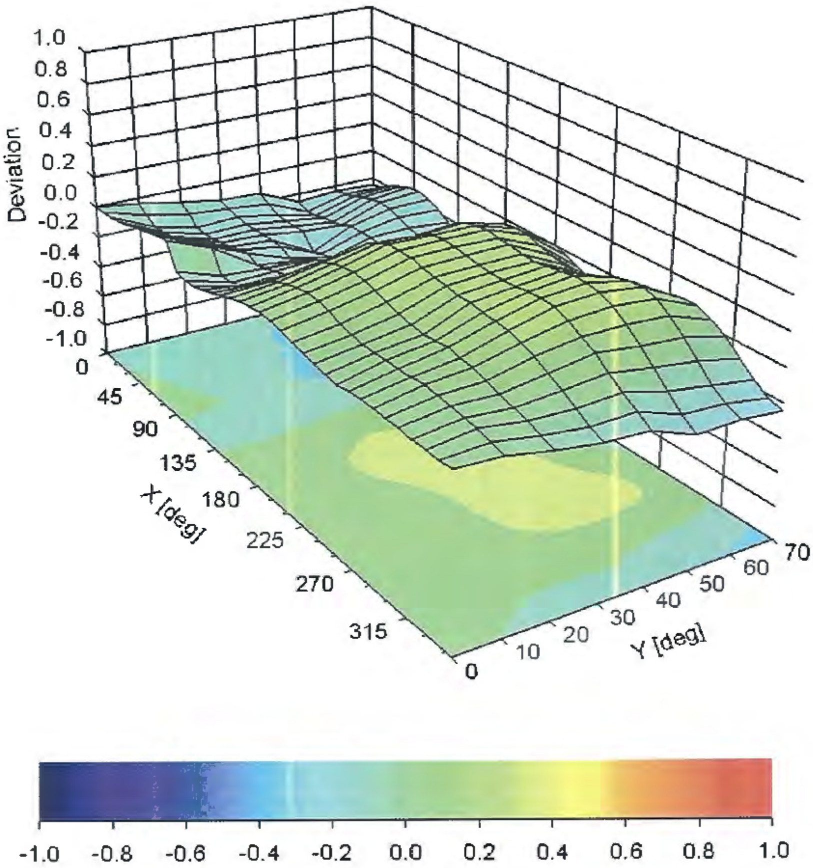




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Deviation from Isotropy in Air

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2358

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	116.3
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