HAC RF TEST REPORT

No. 2013EEB00055-1

For

VeryKool USA INC.

Mobile phone

Model name: RS90

With

Hardware Version: V301-KQAM00D1-2

Software Version: RS90_Verykool_Gen_Dual_V1.0

FCC ID: WA6RS90

Results Summary: M Category = M4 (for WCDMA 850/1900)

Issued Date: 2013-04-17

Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of TMC Beijing.

Test Laboratory:

TMC Beijing, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT

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1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

Company Name:	TMC Shenzhen, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT
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Postal Code:	518048
Telephone:	+86-755-33322000
Fax:	+86-755-33322001

1.2 Testing Environment

Temperature:	18°C~25 °C,
Relative humidity:	30%~ 70%
Ground system resistance:	< 0.5 Ω

Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards.
Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.

1.3 Project Data

Project Leader:	Zhou Yi
Test Engineer:	Zhu Zhiqiang
Testing Start Date:	Mar 19 th, 2013
Testing End Date:	Mar 21 th, 2013

1.4 Signature

Zhu Zhiqiang

(Prepared this test report)

Zhou Yi

(Reviewed this test report)

Lu Minniu

Director of the laboratory

(Approved this test report)

2 Client Information

2.1 Applicant Information

Company Name:	VeryKool USA INC.
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City:	/
Postal Code:	/
Country:	USA
Contact:	Sunny Choi
E-mail:	sunny.choi@infosonics.com
Telephone:	+1 858 373 1635
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2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	VeryKool USA INC.
Address /Post:	3636 Nobel Drive,Suite 325 San Diego, CA 92122
City:	/
Postal Code:	/
Country:	USA
Contact:	Sunny Choi
E-mail:	sunny.choi@infosonics.com
Telephone:	+1 858 373 1635
Fax:	+1 858 373 1505

3 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

3.1 About EUT

Description:	Mobile phone
Model name:	RS90
Marketing name:	RS90
Operating mode(s):	WCDMA 850/1900
Tested Tx Frequency:	826.4-846.6MHz(WCDMA 850)
	1852.4-1908MHz(WCDMA 1900)
Test Modulation	(WCDMA)QPSK
Power class:	WCDMA: class 3, tested with power control all up bits
Test device Production information:	Production unit
Device type:	Portable device
Antenna type:	Integrated antenna
Form factor:	142mm* 75mm*12mm

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	SN or IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	354728046454698	V301-KQAM00D1-2	RS90_Verykool_Gen_Dual_V1.0

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	525159AR	/	Guangzhou TWS Electronics Limited

4 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

4.1 Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Rhode & Schwarz Digital Radio Communication tester (CMU-200) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT. In all cases, the measured output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

4.2 Conducted Power

WCDMA 850MHz	**Conducted Power (dBm)**		
	Channel 4233(846.6MHz)	**Channel 4183(836.6MHz)**	**Channel 4132(826.4MHz)**
	22.46	22.54	22.45
WCDMA 1900MHz	**Conducted Power (dBm)**		
	Channel 9538(1907.6MHz)	**Channel 9400(1880MHz)**	**Channel 9262(1852.4MHz)**
	23.22	23.11	23.57

5. Reference Documents

5.1Reference Documents for testing

The following document listed in this section is referred for testing.

Reference	**Title**	**Version**
ANSI C63.19-2007	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices and Hearing Aids	2007 Edition

6 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

6.1 HAC MEASUREMENT SET-UP

These measurements are performed using the DASY5 NEO automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Stäubli), robot controller, Intel Core2 computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements. A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Intel Core2 1.86 GHz computer with Windows XP system and HAC Measurement Software DASY5 NEO, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

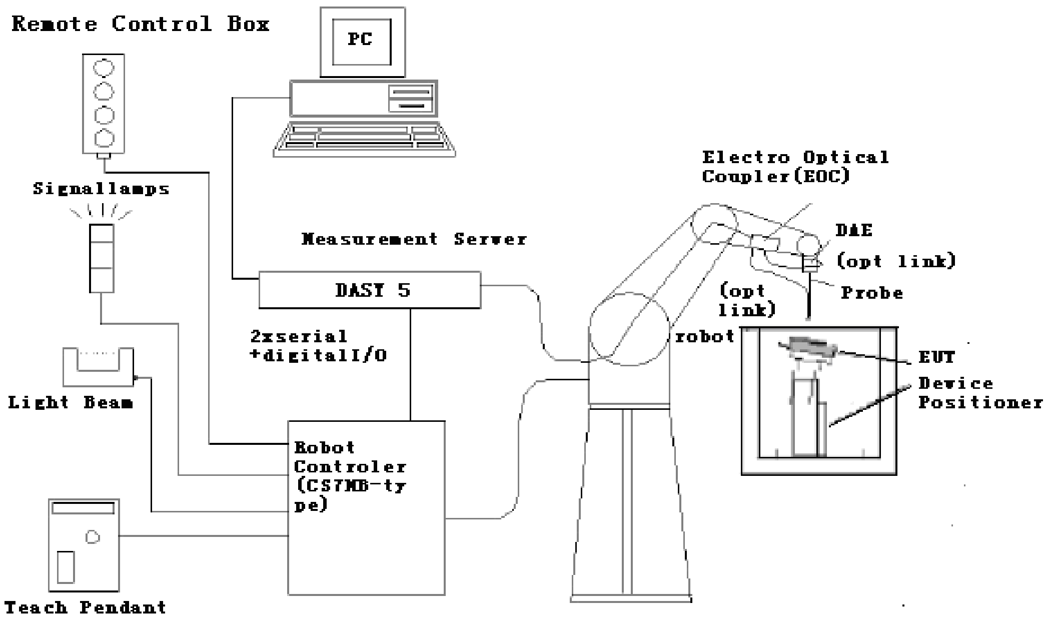


Fig. 1 HAC Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 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. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

6.2 Probe Specification

6.2.1 E-Field Probe Description

[ER3DV6]

Construction	One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material
Calibration	In air from 100 MHz to 3.0 GHz (absolute accuracy ±6.0%, k=2)
Frequency	40 MHz to > 6 GHz (can be extended to < 20 MHz) Linearity: ± 0.2 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; 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
Application	General near-field measurements up to 6 GHz Field component measurements Fast automatic scanning in phantoms

6.2.2 H-Field Probe Description

[H3DV6]

Construction	Three concentric loop sensors with 3.8 mm loop diameters Resistively loaded detector diodes for linear response Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., glycolether)
Frequency	200 MHz to 3 GHz (absolute accuracy ± 6.0%, k=2); Output linearized
Directivity	± 0.2 dB (spherical isotropy error)
Dynamic Range	10 mA/m to 2 A/m at 1 GHz
E-Field Interference	< 10% at 3 GHz (for plane wave)
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 40 mm) Tip diameter: 6 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3 mm
Application	General magnetic near-field measurements up to 3 GHz (in air or liquids) Field component measurements Surface current measurements Low interaction with the measured field

6.3 Test Arch Phantom & Phone Positioner

The Test Arch phantom should be positioned horizontally on a stable surface. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. It enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and validation dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot (Dimensions: 370 x 370 x 370 mm).

The Phone Positioner supports accurate and reliable positioning of any phone with effect on near field <±0.5 dB.

Fig. 2 HAC Phantom & Device Holder

6.4 Robotic System Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: TX90L
Repeatability: ±0.02 mm
No. of Axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller
Processor: Intel Core2
Clock Speed: 1.86 GHz
Operating System: Windows XP
Data Converter
Features: Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic
Software: DASY5 software
Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.
Optical uplink for commands and clock

7 EUT ARRANGEMENT

7.1 WD RF Emission Measurements Reference and Plane

Figure 4 illustrates the references and reference plane that shall be used in the WD emissions measurement.

• The grid is 5 cm by 5 cm area that is divided into 9 evenly sized blocks or sub-grids.

• The grid is centered on the audio frequency output transducer of the WD (speaker or T-coil).

• The grid is located by reference to a reference plane. This reference plane is the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of the WD that normally rests against the user's ear

• The measurement plane is located parallel to the reference plane and 15 mm from it, out from the phone. The grid is located in the measurement plane.

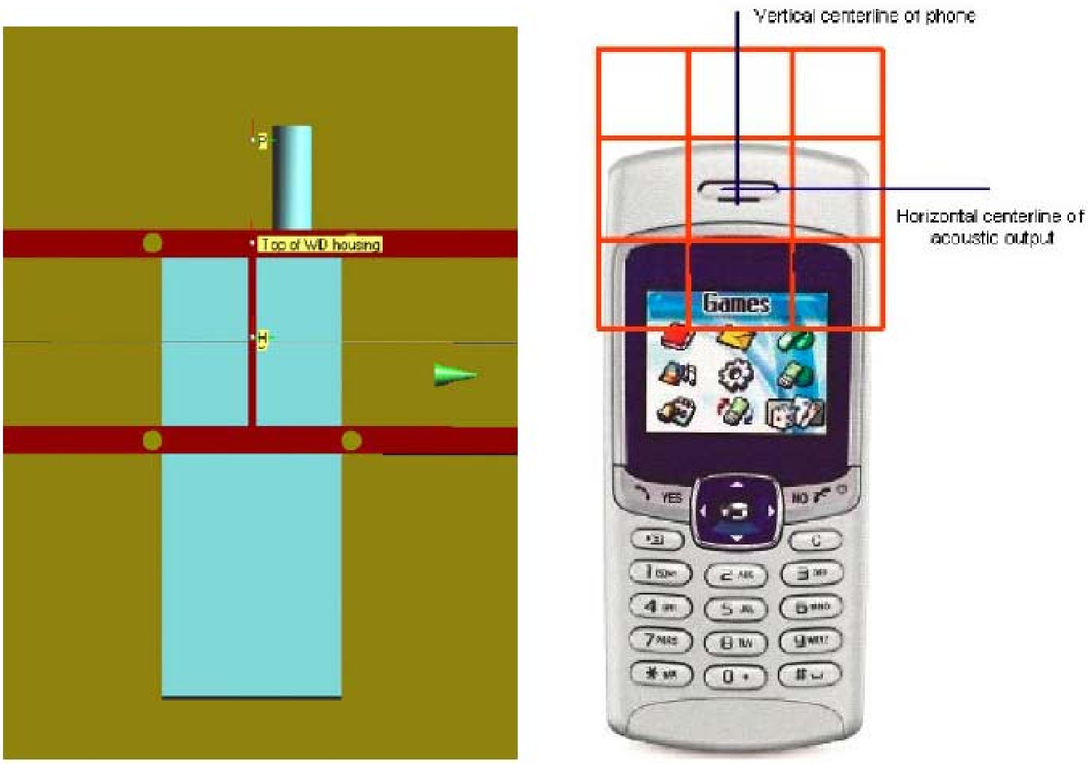


Fig. 3 WD reference and plane for RF emission measurements

8 SYSTEM VALIDATION

8.1 Validation Procedure

Place a dipole antenna meeting the requirements given in ANSI C63.19 D.5 in the position normally occupied by the WD. The dipole antenna serves as a known source for an electrical and magnetic output. Position the E-field and H-field probes so that:

• The probes and their cables are parallel to the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna

• The probe cables and the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna approach the measurement area from opposite directions

• The center point of the probe element(s) are 10 mm from the closest surface of the dipole elements.

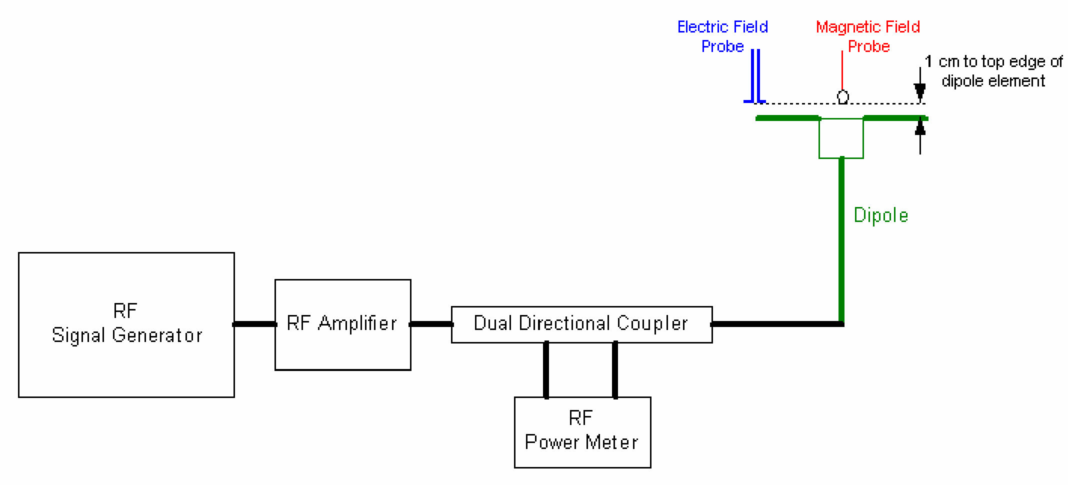


Fig. 4 Dipole Validation Setup

8.2 Validation Result

E-Field Scan						
Mode	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power (mW)**	**Measured[1] Value(V/m)**	**Target[2] Value(V/m)**	**Deviation[3] (%)**	**Limit[4] (%)**
CW	835	100	162.9	160.4	1.56	±25
CW	1880	100	143.9	138.9	3.60	±25
H-Field Scan						
Mode	**Frequency (MHz)**	**Input Power (mW)**	**Measured Value(A/m)**	**Target Value(A/m)**	**Deviation (%)**	**Limit (%)**
CW	835	100	0.465	0.461	0.87	±25
CW	1880	100	0.464	0.463	0.22	±25

Notes:

1. Please refer to the attachment for detailed measurement data and plot.

2. Target value is provided by SPEAD in the calibration certificate of specific dipoles.

3. Deviation (%) = 100 * (Measured value minus Target value) divided by Target value.

4. ANSI C63.19 requires values within ± 25% are acceptable, of which 12% is deviation and 13% is measurement uncertainty. Values independently validated for the dipole actually used in the measurements should be used, when available.

9 Probe Modulation Factor

The Probe Modulation Factor (PMF) is defined as the ratio of the field readings for a CW and a modulated signal with the equivalent Field Envelope Peak as defined in ANSI C63.19 (Chapter C.3.1).Calibration shall be made of the modulation response of the probe and its instrumentation chain. This Calibration shall be performed with the field probe, attached to the instrumentation that is to be used with it during the measurement. The response of the probe system to a CW field at the frequency(s) of interest is compared to its response to a modulated signal with equal peak amplitude. The field level of the test signals shall be more than 10dB above the ambient level and the noise floor of the instrumentation being used. The ratio of the CW reading to that taken with a modulated field shall be applied to the readings taken of modulated fields of the specified type.

9.1 Modulation Factor Test Procedure

This may be done using the following procedure:

1. Fix the field probe in a set location relative to a field generating device, such as the reference dipole antenna, as illustrated in Figure 6.
2. Illuminate the probe using the wireless device connected to the reference dipole with a test signal at the intended measurement frequency, Ensure there is sufficient field coupling between the probe and the antenna so the resulting reading is greater than 10 dB above the probe system noise floor but within the systems operating range.
3. Record the amplitude applied to the antenna during transmission and the field strength measured by the E-field probe located near the tip of the dipole antenna
4. Replace the wireless device with an RF signal generator producing an unmodulated CW signal and set to the wireless device operating frequency.
5. Set the amplitude of the unmodulated signal to equal that recorded from the wireless device.
6. Record the reading of the probe measurement system of the unmodulated signal.
7. The ratio, in linear units, of the probe reading in Step 6) to the reading in Step 3) is the E-field modulation factor. $PMF_E = E_{CW} / E_{mod}$ ($PMF_H = H_{CW} / H_{mod}$)
8. Repeat the previous steps using the H-field probe, except locate the probe at the center of the dipole.

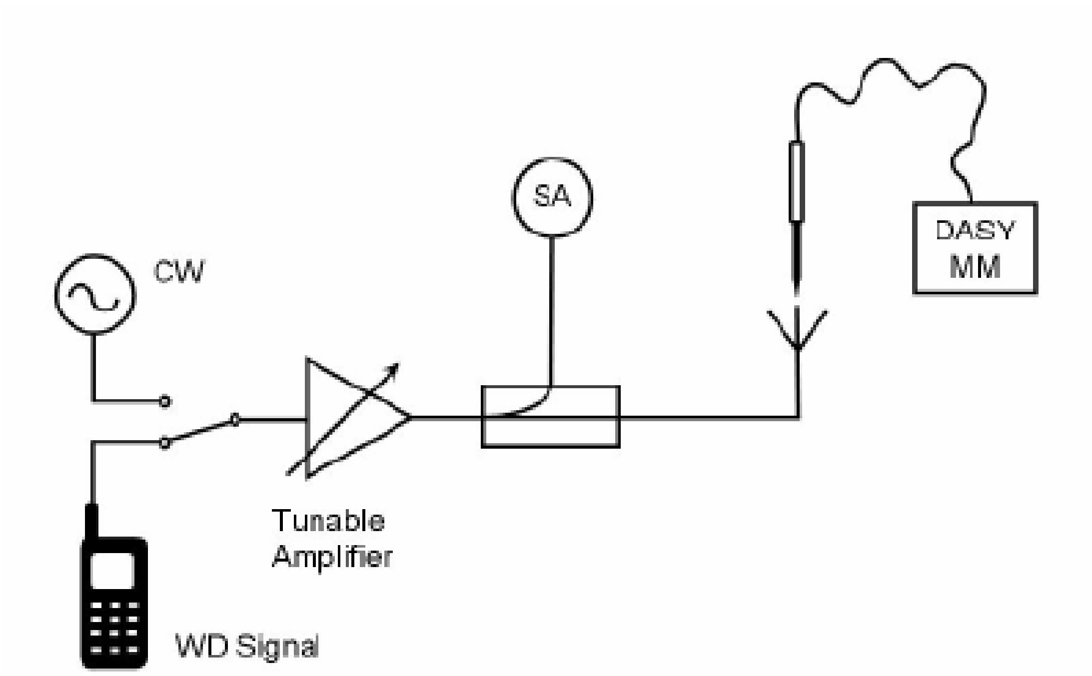


Fig. 5 Probe Modulation Factor Test Setup

9.2 Modulation Factor

9.2.1 E-Field

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Input Power (mW)	E-Field Measured Value (V/m)	Probe Modulation Factor
835	**CW**	**100**	**164.8**	****
	WCDMA	100	170.1	**1.00**
1880	**CW**	**100**	**143.2**	****
	WCDMA	100	136.8	**1.00**

9.2.2 H-Field

Frequency (MHz)	Mode	Input Power (mW)	H-Field Measured Value (A/m)	Probe Modulation Factor
835	**CW**	**100**	**0.468**	****
	WCDMA	100	0.445	**1.00**
1880	**CW**	**100**	**0.461**	****
	WCDMA	100	0.441	**1.00**

10 RF TEST PROCEDUERES

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

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

2) Position the WD in its intended test position. The gauge block can simplify this positioning. Note that a separate E-field and H-field gauge block will be needed if the center of the probe sensor elements are at different distances from the tip of the probe.

3) Configure the WD normal operation for maximum rated RF output power, at the desired channel and other operating parameters (e.g., test mode), as intended for the test.

4) The center sub-grid shall centered on the center of the T-Coil mode axial 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. If the field alignment method is used, align the probe for maximum field reception.

5) Record the reading.

6) Scan the entire 50 mm by 50 mm region in equally 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.

7) Identify the five contiguous sub-grids around the center sub-grid with the lowest maximum field strength readings. Thus the six areas to be used to determine the WD's highest emissions are identified and outlined for the final manual scan. Please note that a maximum of five blocks can be excluded for both E-field and H-field measurements for the WD output being measured. Stated another way, the center sub-grid and three others must be common to both the E-field and H-field measurements.

8) Identify the maximum field reading within the non-excluded sub-grids identified in Step 7)

9) Convert the maximum field strength reading identified in Step 8) to V/m or A/m, as appropriate.

For probes which require a probe modulation factor, this conversion shall be done using the appropriate probe modulation factor and the calibration.

10) Repeat Step 1) through Step 10) for both the E-field and H-field measurements.

11) Compare this reading to the categories in ANSI C63.19 Clause 7 and record the resulting category. The lowest category number listed in 7.2, Table 7.4, or Table 7.5 obtained in Step 10) for either E- or H-field determines the M category for the audio coupling mode assessment. Record the WD category rating.

11 HAC RF TEST DATA SUMMARY

11.1 Measurement Results (E-Field)

Frequency		AWF	Measured Value (V/m)	Power Drift (dB)	Category
MHz	Channel				
WCDMA 850					
846.6	4233	0	36.61	-0.09	**M4**(see Fig B.1)
836.6	4183	0	34.25	0.00	**M4**(see Fig B.2)
826.4	4132	0	30.26	-0.02	**M4**(see Fig B.3)
WCDMA 1900					
1907.6	9538	0	9.905	-0.06	**M3**(see Fig B.4)
1880	9400	0	11.94	-0.11	**M3**(see Fig B.5)
1852.4	9262	0	14.82	-0.09	**M3**(see Fig B.6)

11.2 Measurement Results (H-Field)

Frequency		AWF	Measured Value (A/m)	Power Drift (dB)	Category
MHz	Channel				
WCDMA 850					
846.6	4233	0	0.04968	0.06	**M4**(see Fig B.7)
836.6	4183	0	0.04552	0.03	**M4**(see Fig B.8)
826.4	4132	0	0.03912	0.02	**M4**(see Fig B.9)
WCDMA 1900					
1907.6	9538	0	0.02975	-0.06	**M3**(see Fig B.10)
1880	9400	0	0.03604	-0.06	**M3**(see Fig B.11)
1852.4	9262	0	0.04571	-0.00	**M3**(see Fig B.12)

11.3 Total M-rating

Mode	Maximum value of peak Total E-Field (V/m)	Maximum value of peak Total H-Field (A/m)	E-Field M Rating	H-Field M Rating	Total M Rating
WCDMA 850	36.61	0.04968	M4 (AWF 0 dB)	M4 (AWF 0 dB)	**M4**(see Fig B.13)
WCDMA 1900	14.82	0.04571	M4 (AWF 0 dB)	M4 (AWF 0 dB)	**M4**(see Fig B.14)

12 ANSI C 63.19-2007 LIMITS

Table 1: Telephone near-field categories in linear units

Category		Telephone RF parameters < 960 MHz			
Near field	**AWF**	**E-field emissions**		**H-field emissions**	
Category M1/T1	0	631.0 to 1122.0	V/m	1.91 to 3.39	A/m
	–5	473.2 to 841.4	V/m	1.43 to 2.54	A/m
Category M2/T2	0	354.8 to 631.0	V/m	1.07 to 1.91	A/m
	–5	266.1 to 473.2	V/m	0.80 to 1.43	A/m
Category M3/T3	0	199.5 to 354.8	V/m	0.60 to 1.07	A/m
	–5	149.6 to 266.1	V/m	0.45 to 0.80	A/m
Category M4/T4	0	< 199.5	V/m	< 0.60	A/m
	–5	< 149.6	V/m	< 0.45	A/m
Category		**Telephone RF parameters > 960 MHz**			
Near field	**AWF**	**E-field emissions**		**H-field emissions**	
Category M1/T1	0	199.5 to 354.8	V/m	0.60 to 1.07	A/m
	–5	149.6 to 266.1	V/m	0.45 to 0.80	A/m
Category M2/T2	0	112.2 to 199.5	V/m	0.34 to 0.60	A/m
	–5	84.1 to 149.6	V/m	0.25 to 0.45	A/m
Category M3/T3	0	63.1 to 112.2	V/m	0.19 to 0.34	A/m
	–5	47.3 to 84.1	V/m	0.14 to 0.25	A/m
Category M4/T4	0	< 63.1	V/m	< 0.19	A/m
	–5	< 47.3	V/m	< 0.14	A/m

13 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

No.	Error source	Type	Uncertainty Value (%)	Prob. Dist.	k	c_i E	c_i H	Standard Uncertainty (%) $u_i^{'}$ (%) E	Standard Uncertainty (%) $u_i^{'}$ (%) H	Degree of freedom V_{eff} or v_i
Measurement System										
1	Probe Calibration	B	5.	N	1	1	1	5.1	5.1	∞
2	Axial Isotropy	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
3	Sensor Displacement	B	16.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.145	9.5	1.4	∞
4	Boundary Effects	B	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.4	1.4	∞

5	Linearity	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	∞
6	Scaling to Peak Envelope Power	B	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞
7	System Detection Limit	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
8	Readout Electronics	B	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
9	Response Time	B	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
10	Integration Time	B	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	∞
11	RF Ambient Conditions	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	∞
12	RF Reflections	B	12.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	6.9	6.9	∞
13	Probe Positioner	B	1.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.67	0.7	0.5	∞
14	Probe Positioning	A	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.67	2.7	1.8	∞
15	Extra. And Interpolation	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
Test Sample Related										
16	Device Positioning Vertical	B	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.67	2.7	1.8	∞
17	Device Positioning Lateral	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
18	Device Holder and Phantom	B	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.4	1.4	∞
19	Power Drift	B	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	∞
Phantom and Setup related										
20s	Phantom Thickness	B	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.67	1.4	0.9	∞
Combined standard uncertainty(%)								14.7	10.9	
Expanded uncertainty (confidence interval of 95 %)		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	k=2			29.4	21.8	

14 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 2: List of Main Instruments

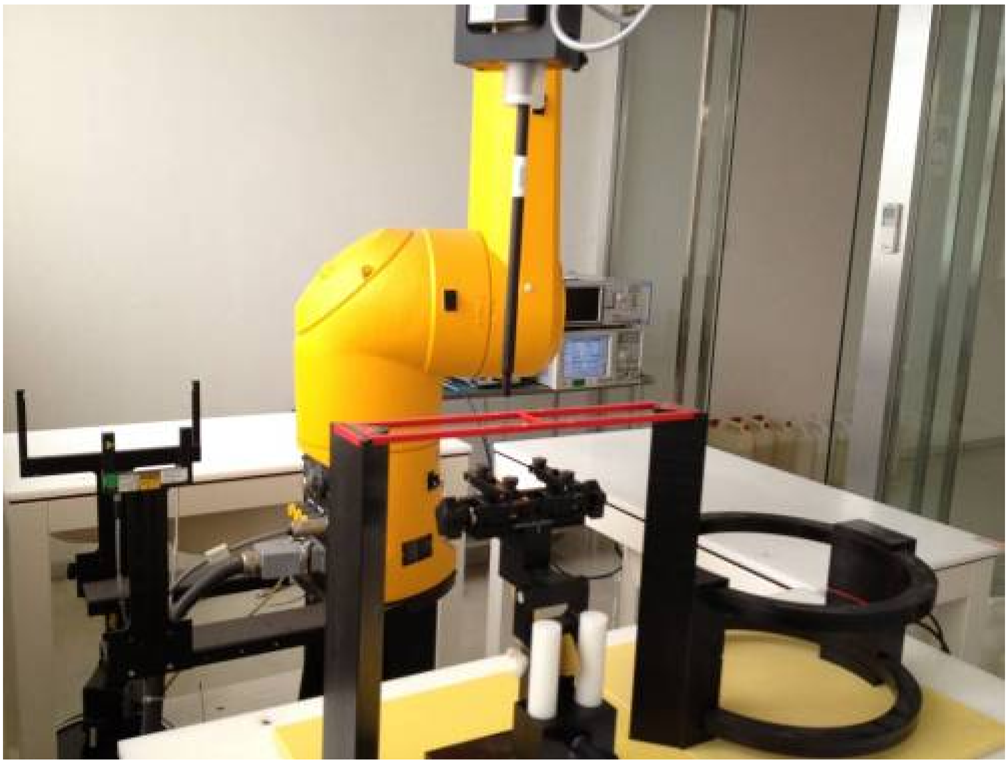
No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	E-Field Probe	ER3DV6	2424	July 18, 2012	One year
02	H-Field Probe	H3DV6	6264	July 18, 2012	One year
03	HAC Dipole	CD835V3	1023	August 30, 2012	One year
04	HAC Dipole	CD1880V3	1018	August 30, 2012	One year
05	BTS	E5515C	GB47460133	September 20, 2012	One year
06	DAE	DAE4	786	November 20, 2012	One year

15 CONCLUSION

The HAC measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the HAC limits of the ANSI C63.19-2007. The total M-ratings are **M4** for **WCDMA 850/1900.**

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A TEST LAYOUT



Picture A1: HAC RF System Layout

ANNEX B TEST PLOTS

HAC RF E-Field WCDMA 850 High

Date/Time: 3/21/2013 8:54:43 PM
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W850_Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

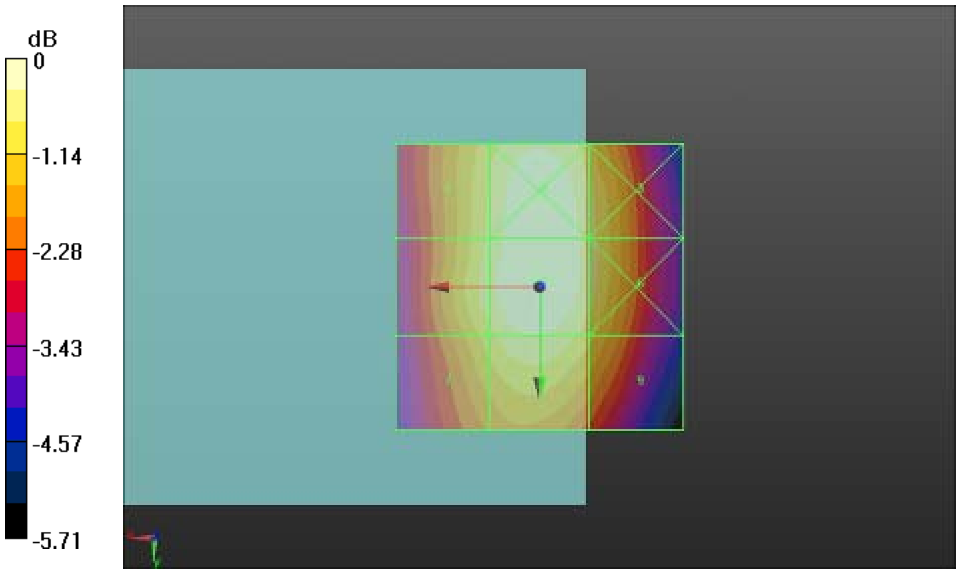
Device E-Field measurement (E-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & -2011 compliance)/E Scan W850 Channel High/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 48.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 36.61 V/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **34.02 V/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **36.28 V/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **34.37 V/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **34.63 V/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **36.61 V/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **34.59 V/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **33.02 V/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **35.04 V/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **32.65 V/m**



0 dB = 36.61 V/m = 31.27 dBV/m

Fig B.1 HAC RF E-Field WCDMA 850 High

HAC RF E-Field WCDMA 850 Middle

Date/Time: 3/21/2013 9:03:42 PM

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Air

Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W850_Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

Device E-Field measurement (E-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & -2011 compliance)/E Scan W850 Channel Mid/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 = 45.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

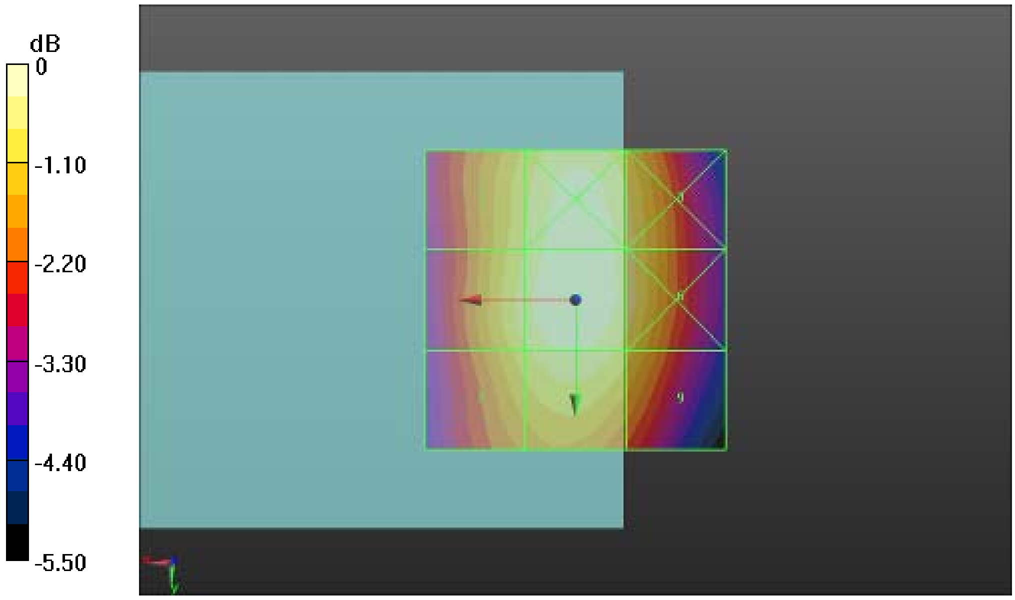
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 34.25 V/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **31.55 V/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **33.89 V/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **32.13 V/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **32.24 V/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **34.25 V/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **32.42 V/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **31.12 V/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **32.89 V/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **30.76 V/m**



0 dB = 34.25 V/m = 30.69 dBV/m

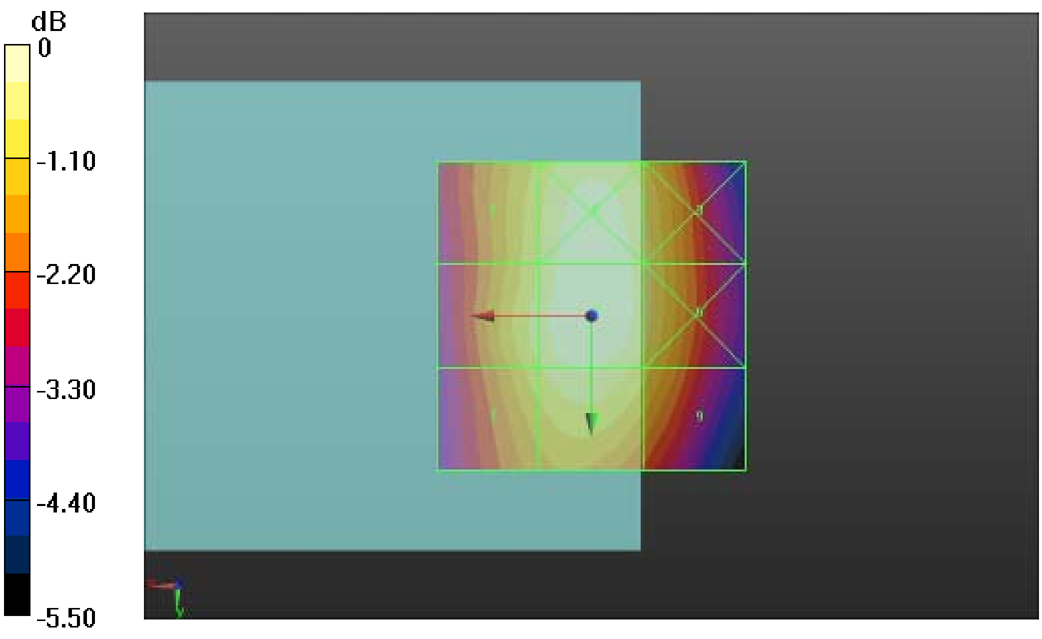
Fig B.2 HAC RF E-Field WCDMA 850 Middle

HAC RF E-Field WCDMA 850 Low

Date/Time: 3/21/2013 9:09:24 PM
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W850_Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Device E-Field measurement (E-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & -2011 compliance)/E Scan W850 Channel Low/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 = 40.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 30.26 V/m
Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **27.89 V/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **29.97 V/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **28.34 V/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **28.51 V/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **30.26 V/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **28.45 V/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **27.66 V/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **29.10 V/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **27.19 V/m**



0 dB = 30.26 V/m = 29.62 dBV/m

Fig B.3 HAC RF E-Field WCDMA 850 Low

HAC RF E-Field WCDMA 1900 High

Date/Time: 3/19/2013 9:04:28 PM
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W1900_Band II; Frequency: 1908 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

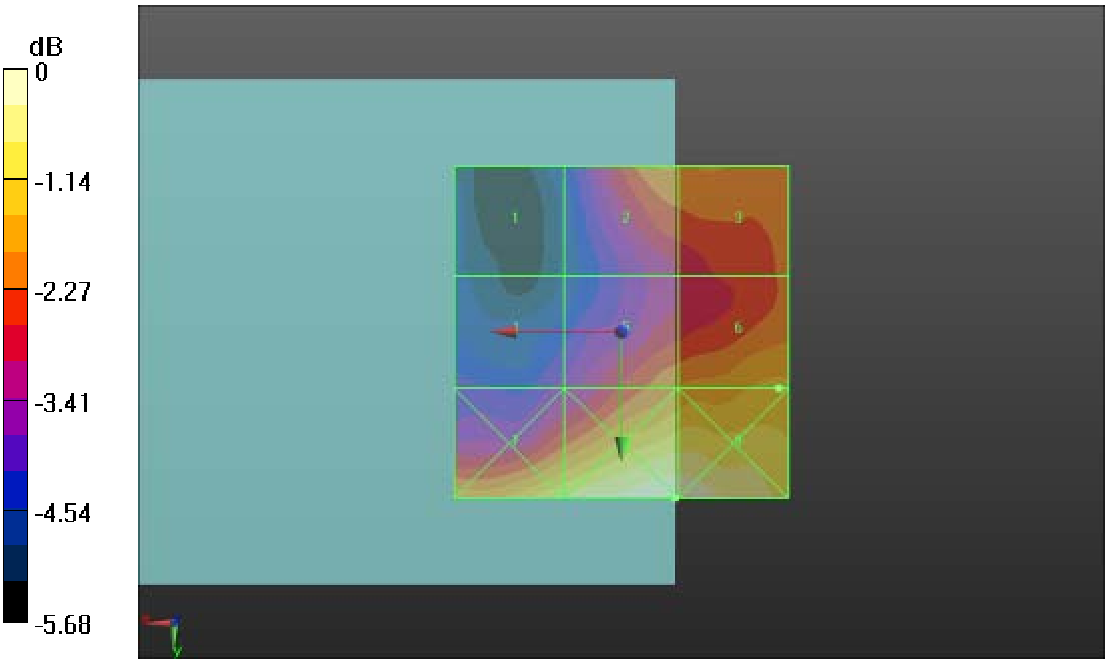
Device E-Field measurement (E-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & -2011 compliance)/E Scan W1900 Channel High/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 9.707 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 9.905 V/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **7.026 V/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **9.434 V/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **9.398 V/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **7.742 V/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **9.412 V/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **9.905 V/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **10.82 V/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **11.64 V/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **11.64 V/m**



0 dB = 11.64 V/m = 21.32 dBV/m

Fig B.4 HAC RF E-Field WCDMA 1900 High

HAC RF E-Field WCDMA1900 Middle

Date/Time: 3/19/2013 8:58:58 PM
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W1900_Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

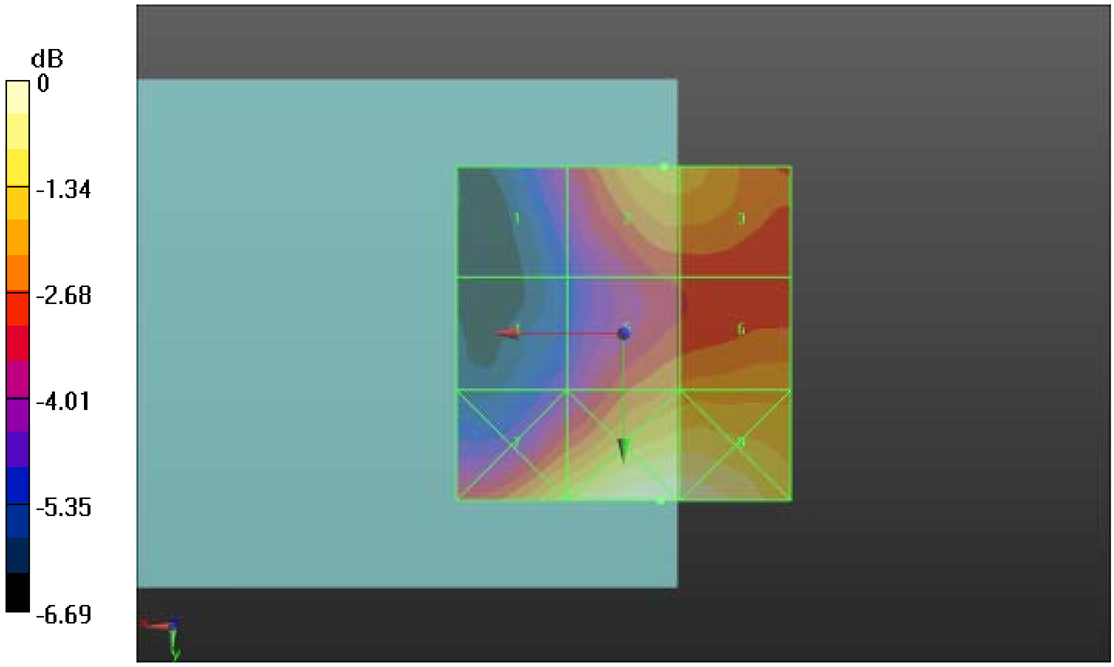
Device E-Field measurement (E-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & -2011 compliance)/E Scan W1900 Channel Mid/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 11.82 V/m; Power Drift = -0.11 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 11.94 V/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **9.205 V/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **11.94 V/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **11.82 V/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **8.666 V/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **11.16 V/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **11.37 V/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **12.64 V/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **14.17 V/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **14.12 V/m**



0 dB = 14.17 V/m = 23.03 dBV/m

Fig B.5 HAC RF E-Field WCDMA 1900 Middle

HAC RF E-Field WCDMA 1900 Low

Date/Time: 3/19/2013 9:09:51 PM

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Air

Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W1900_Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

Device E-Field measurement (E-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & -2011 compliance)/E Scan W1900 Channel Low/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 = 14.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

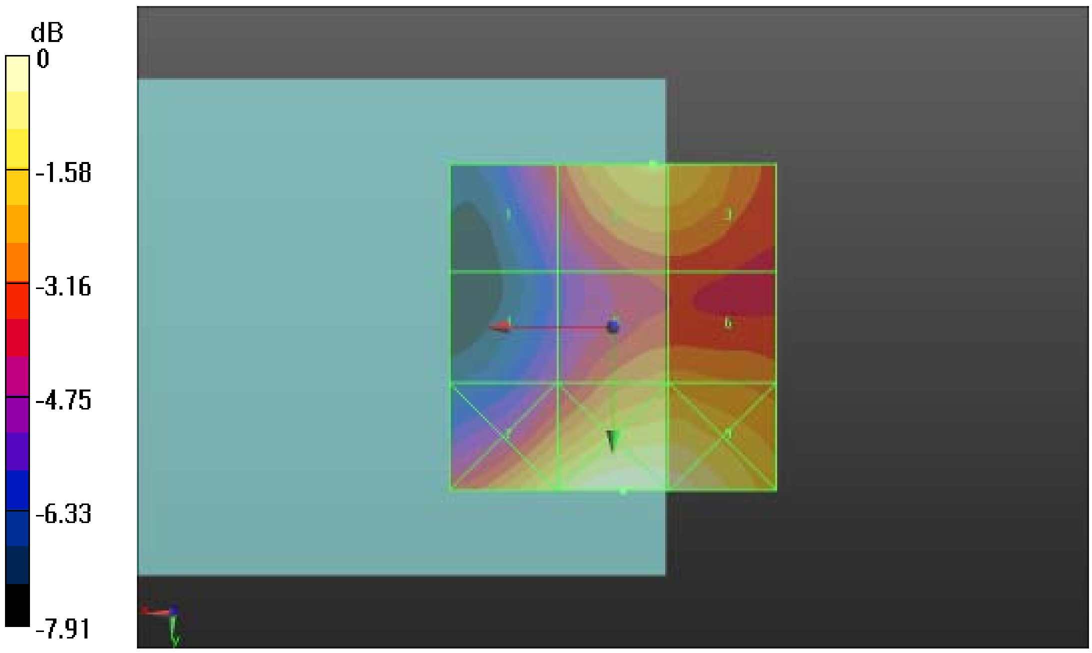
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 14.82 V/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **11.71 V/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **14.82 V/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **14.69 V/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **10.55 V/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **13.33 V/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **13.35 V/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **15.88 V/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **17.51 V/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **17.16 V/m**



0 dB = 17.51 V/m = 24.87 dBV/m

Fig B.6 HAC RF E-Field WCDMA 1900 Low

HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 850 High

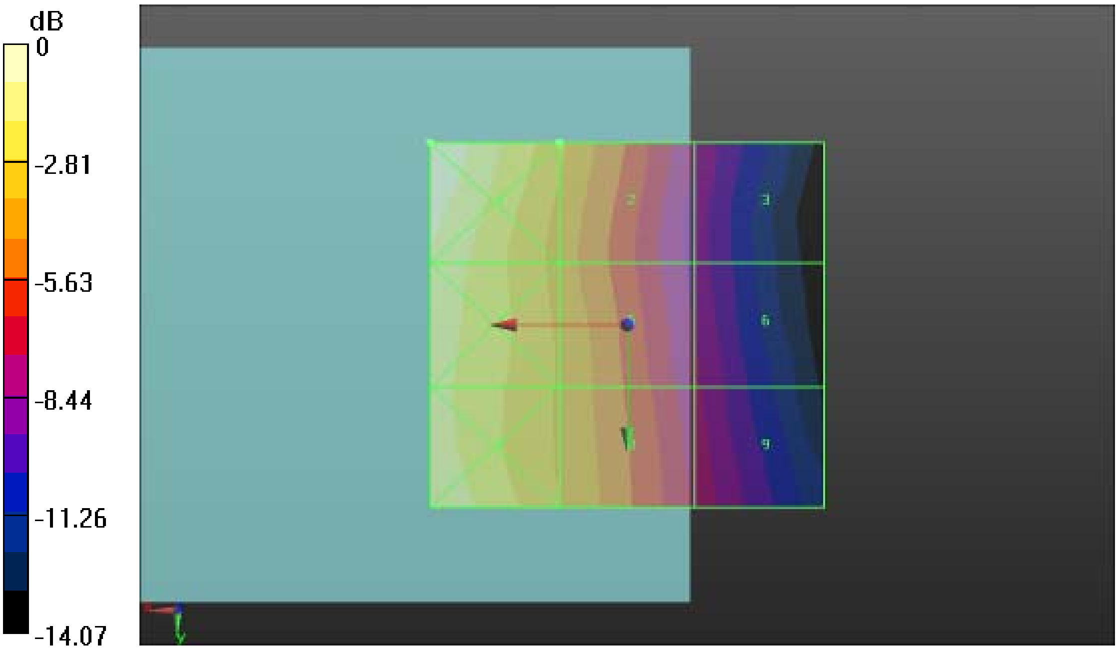
Date/Time: 3/21/2013 9:40:27 PM
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W850_Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

Device H-Field measurement with H3DV6 probe (H-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 compliance)/H Scan W850 Channel High/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 = 0.04000 A/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
H-field emissions = 0.04968 A/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M4** **0.075 A/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **0.050 A/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **0.028 A/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **0.066 A/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **0.048 A/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **0.029 A/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **0.068 A/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **0.049 A/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **0.031 A/m**



0 dB = 0.07453 A/m = -22.55 dBA/m

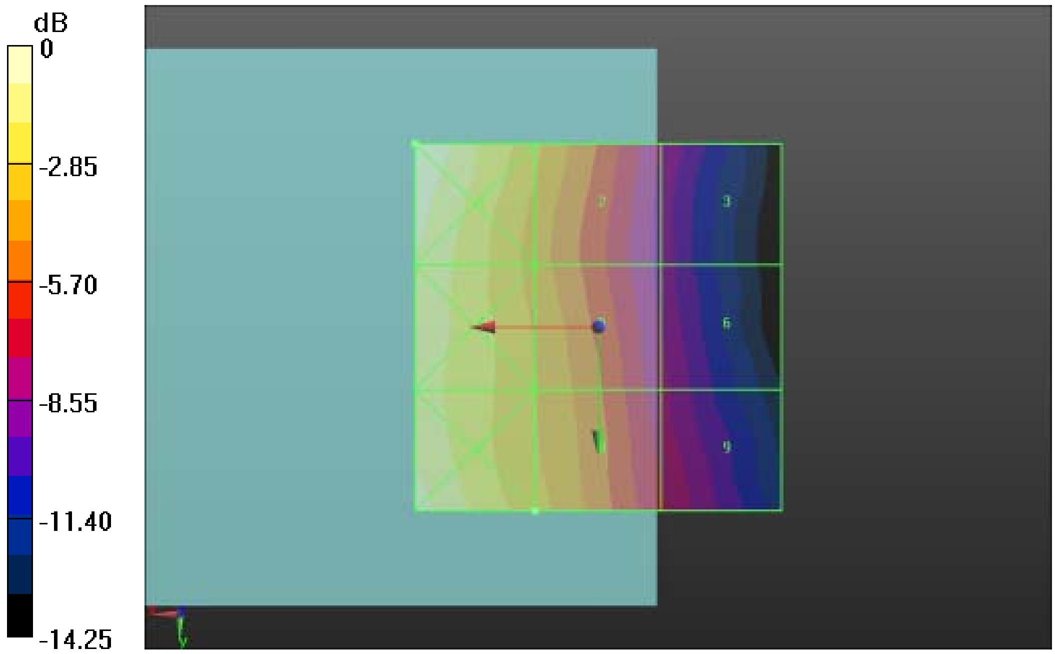
Fig B.7 HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 850 High

HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 850 Middle

Date/Time: 3/21/2013 9:27:38 PM
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W850_Band V; Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Device H-Field measurement with H3DV6 probe (H-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 compliance)/H Scan W850 Channel Middle/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 = 0.03600 A/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
H-field emissions = 0.04552 A/m
Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M4** **0.068 A/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **0.045 A/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **0.026 A/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **0.060 A/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **0.044 A/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **0.026 A/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **0.064 A/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **0.046 A/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **0.029 A/m**



0 dB = 0.06751 A/m = -23.41 dBA/m

Fig B.8 HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 850 Middle

HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 850 Low

Date/Time: 3/21/2013 9:34:38 PM

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Air

Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W850_Band V; Frequency: 826.4 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

Device H-Field measurement with H3DV6 probe (H-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 compliance)/H Scan W850 Channel Low/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 = 0.03000 A/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

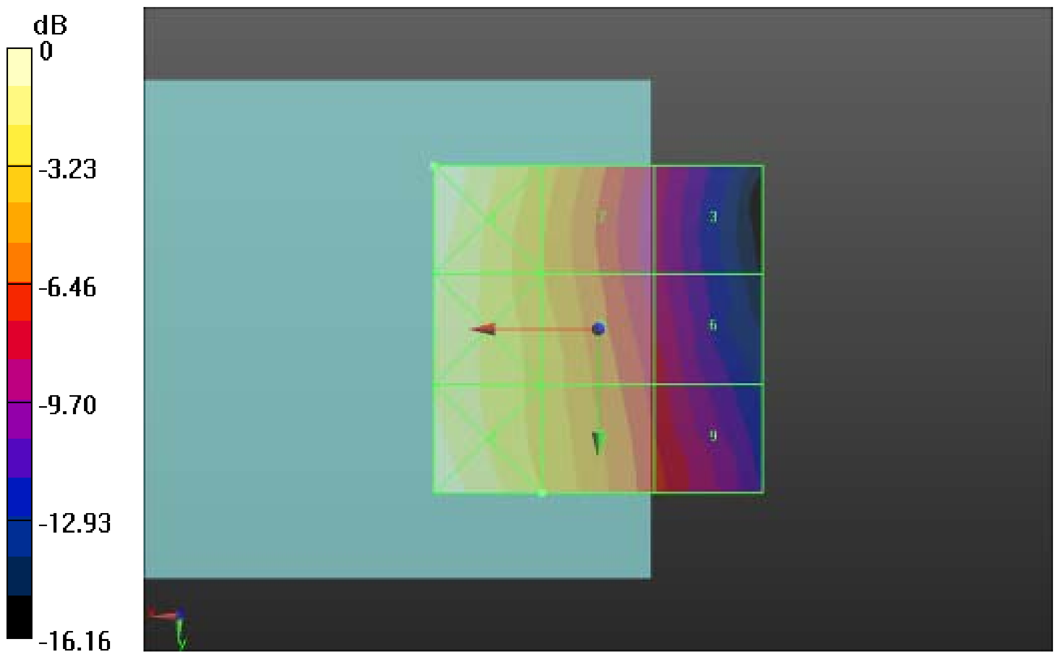
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

H-field emissions = 0.03912 A/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M4** **0.057 A/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **0.037 A/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **0.020 A/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **0.051 A/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **0.037 A/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **0.023 A/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **0.056 A/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **0.039 A/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **0.025 A/m**



0 dB = 0.05671 A/m = -24.93 dBA/m

Fig B.9 HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 850 Low

HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 1900 High

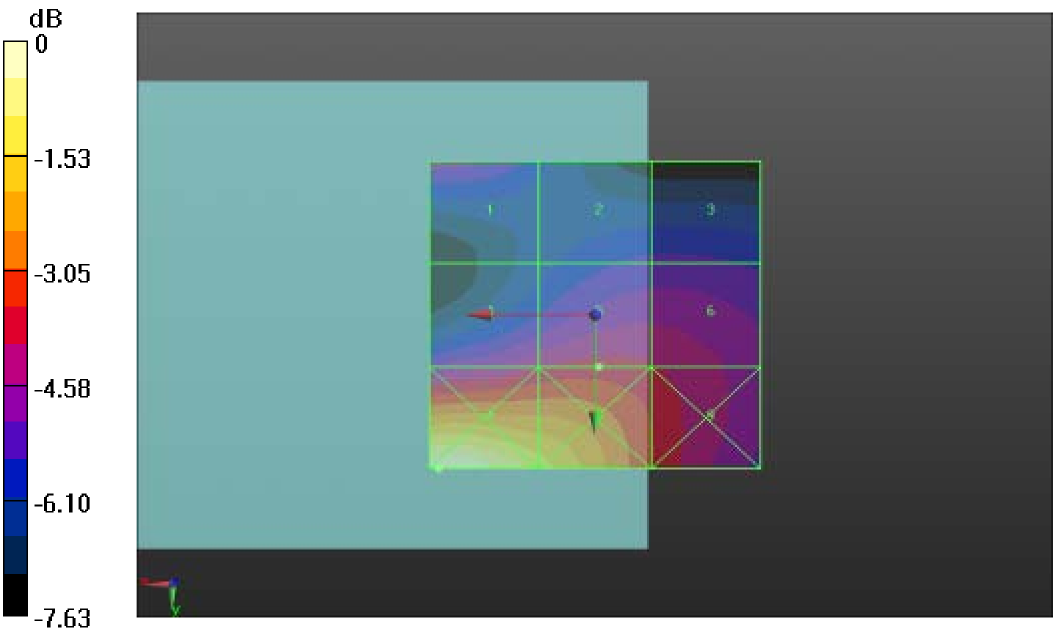
Date/Time: 3/19/2013 9:32:52 PM
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W1900_Band II; Frequency: 1908 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

Device H-Field measurement with H3DV6 probe (H-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 compliance)/H Scan W1900 Channel High/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 = 0.03000 A/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
H-field emissions = 0.02975 A/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M4** **0.027 A/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **0.025 A/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **0.025 A/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **0.029 A/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **0.030 A/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **0.029 A/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **0.046 A/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **0.040 A/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **0.031 A/m**



0 dB = 0.04610 A/m = -26.73 dBA/m

Fig B.10 HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 1900 High

HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 1900 Middle

Date/Time: 3/19/2013 9:27:46 PM
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W1900_Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

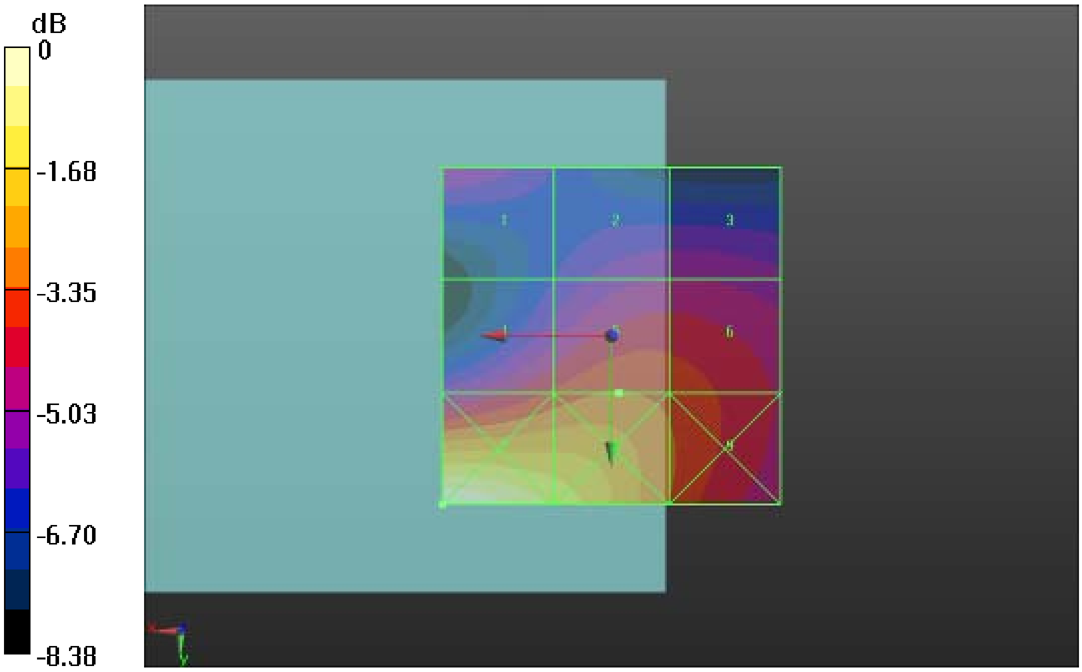
Device H-Field measurement with H3DV6 probe (H-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 compliance)/H Scan W1900 Channel Middle/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 0.03800 A/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
H-field emissions = 0.03604 A/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M4** **0.030 A/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **0.030 A/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **0.030 A/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **0.034 A/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **0.036 A/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **0.035 A/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **0.053 A/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **0.046 A/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **0.036 A/m**



0 dB = 0.05260 A/m = -25.58 dBA/m

Fig B.11 HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 1900 Middle

HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 1900 Low

Date/Time: 3/19/2013 9:38:16 PM
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W1900_Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

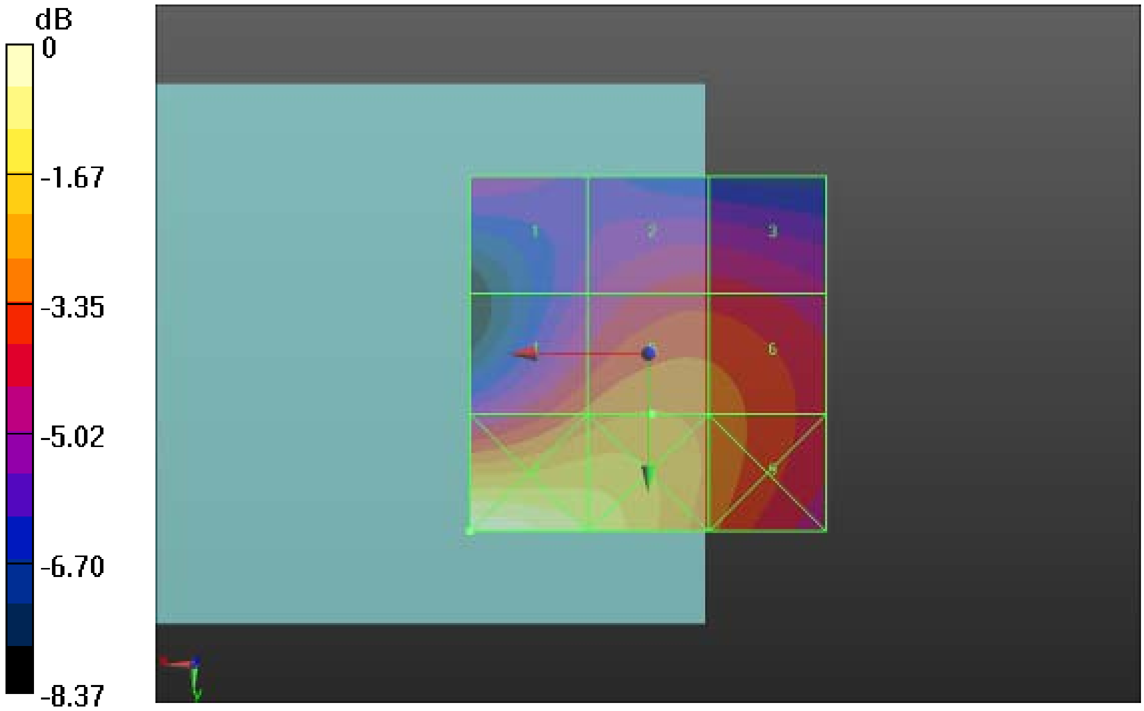
Device H-Field measurement with H3DV6 probe (H-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 compliance)/H Scan W1900 Channel Low/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 0.05000 A/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
H-field emissions = 0.04571 A/m

Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M4** **0.035 A/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **0.039 A/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **0.039 A/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **0.044 A/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **0.046 A/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **0.044 A/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **0.063 A/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **0.055 A/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **0.045 A/m**



0 dB = 0.06262 A/m = -24.07 dBA/m

Fig B.12 HAC RF H-Field WCDMA 1900 Low

Total M-rating of WCDMA 850 MHz Band

Date/Time: 3/21/2013 8:54:43 PM
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W850_Band V; Frequency: 846.6 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

Device E-Field measurement (E-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & -2011 compliance)/E Scan W850 Channel High/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 = 48.80 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 36.61 V/m
Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

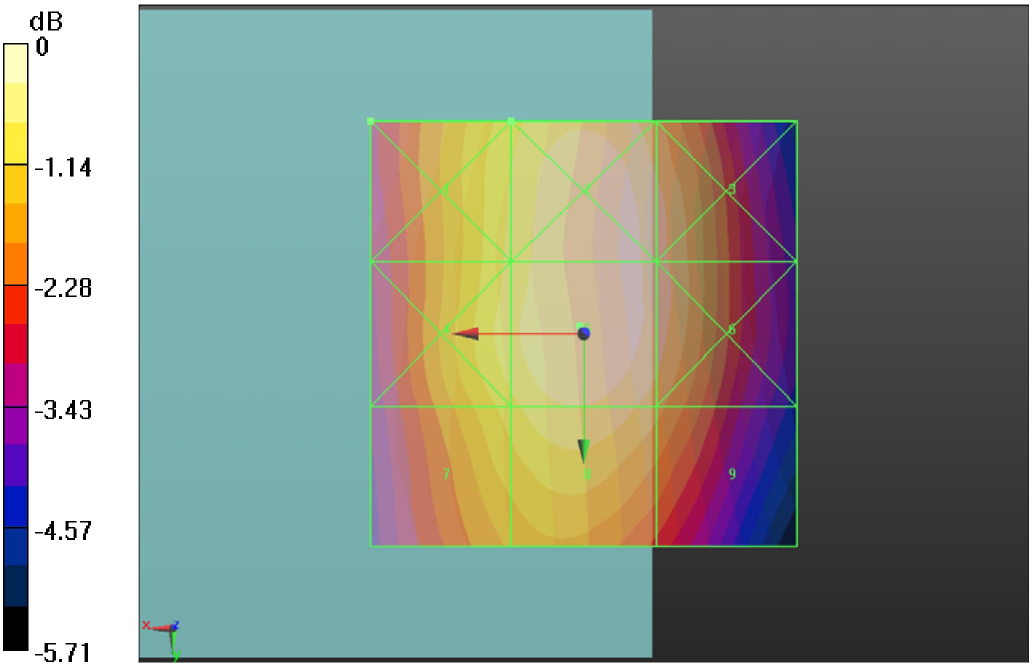
PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **34.02 V/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **36.28 V/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **34.37 V/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **34.63 V/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **36.61 V/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **34.59 V/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **33.02 V/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **35.04 V/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **32.65 V/m**

Device H-Field measurement with H3DV6 probe (H-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 compliance)/H Scan W850 Channel High/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 = 0.04000 A/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
H-field emissions = 0.06808 A/m
Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M4** **0.075 A/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **0.050 A/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **0.028 A/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **0.066 A/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **0.048 A/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **0.029 A/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **0.068 A/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **0.049 A/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **0.031 A/m**



0 dB = 36.61 V/m = 31.27 dBV/m

RF RESULTS AND M-RATING	E-Field M Rating	**M4 (AWF 0dB)**
	H-Field M Rating	**M4 (AWF 0dB)**
	Total M Rating	**M4**

Fig B.13 Total M-rating of WCDMA 850

Total M-rating of WCDMA 1900 MHz Band
Date/Time: 3/19/2013 9:09:51 PM
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Communication System: WCDMA; Communication System Band: W1900_Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz;Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Device E-Field measurement (E-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & -2011 compliance)/E Scan W1900 Channel Low/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 = 14.15 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 14.82 V/m
Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

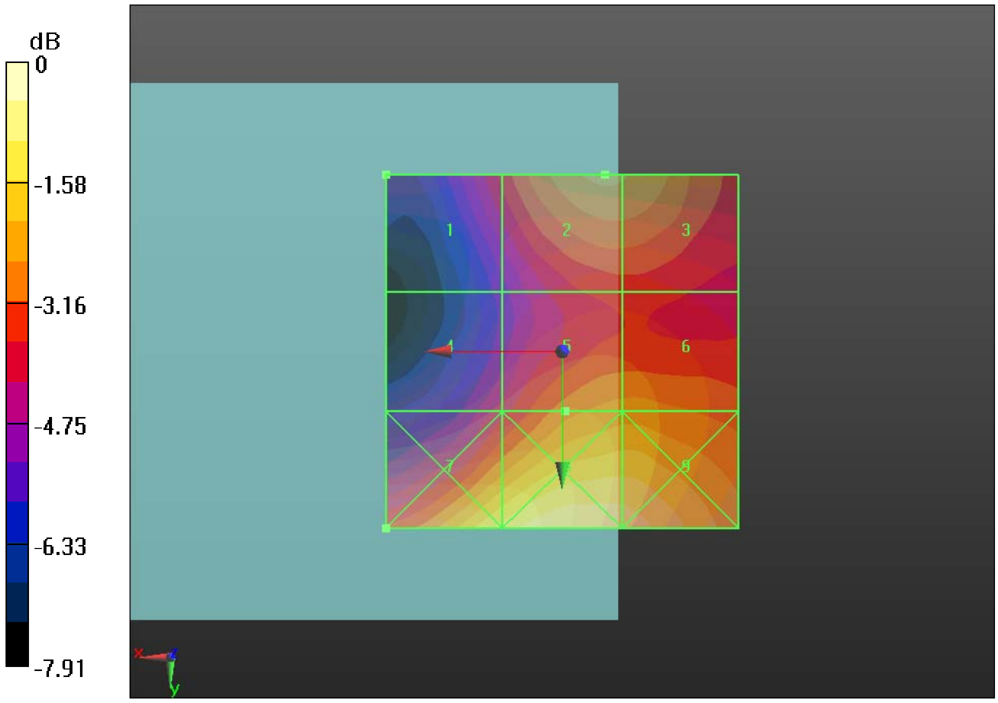
PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **11.71 V/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **14.82 V/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **14.69 V/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **10.55 V/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **13.33 V/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **13.35 V/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **15.88 V/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **17.51 V/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **17.16 V/m**

Device H-Field measurement with H3DV6 probe (H-field scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 compliance)/H Scan W1900 Channel Low/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 = 0.05000 A/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
H-field emissions = 0.04571 A/m
Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M4** **0.035 A/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **0.039 A/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **0.039 A/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **0.044 A/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **0.046 A/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **0.044 A/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **0.063 A/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **0.055 A/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **0.045 A/m**



0 dB = 17.51 V/m = 24.87 dBV/m

RF RESULTS AND M-RATING	E-Field M Rating	**M4 (AWF 0 dB)**
	H-Field M Rating	**M4 (AWF 0 dB)**
	Total M Rating	**M4**

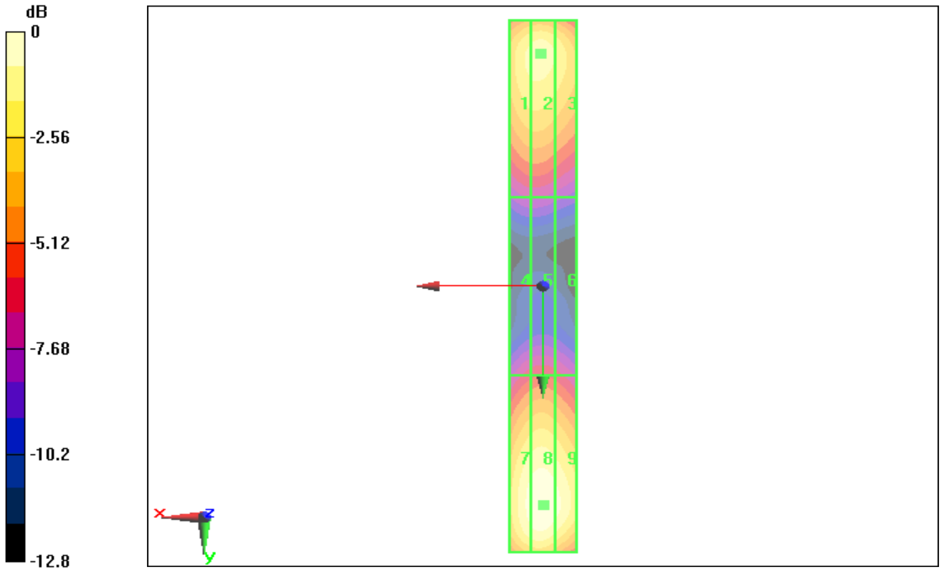
Fig B.14 Total M-rating of WCDMA 1900

ANNEX C SYSTEM VALIDATION RESULT

E SCAN of Dipole 835 MHz
Date: 3/21/2013
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, εr = 1; ρ = 0 kg/m^3
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 7/18/2012
E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 162.9 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 106.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.054 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **158.6 M4**	Grid 2 **162.9M4**	Grid 3 **149.6 M4**
Grid 4 **88.1 M4**	Grid 5 **90.5 M4**	Grid 6 **88.2 M4**
Grid 7 **153.3 M4**	Grid 8 **162.1 M4**	Grid 9 **159.7 M4**



0 dB = 162.5V/m

Fig B.15 E SCAN of Dipole 835 MHz

H SCAN of Dipole 835 MHz

Date: 3/21/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, εr = 1; ρ = 0 kg/m^3

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: H3DV6 - SN6264

H Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.465 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1

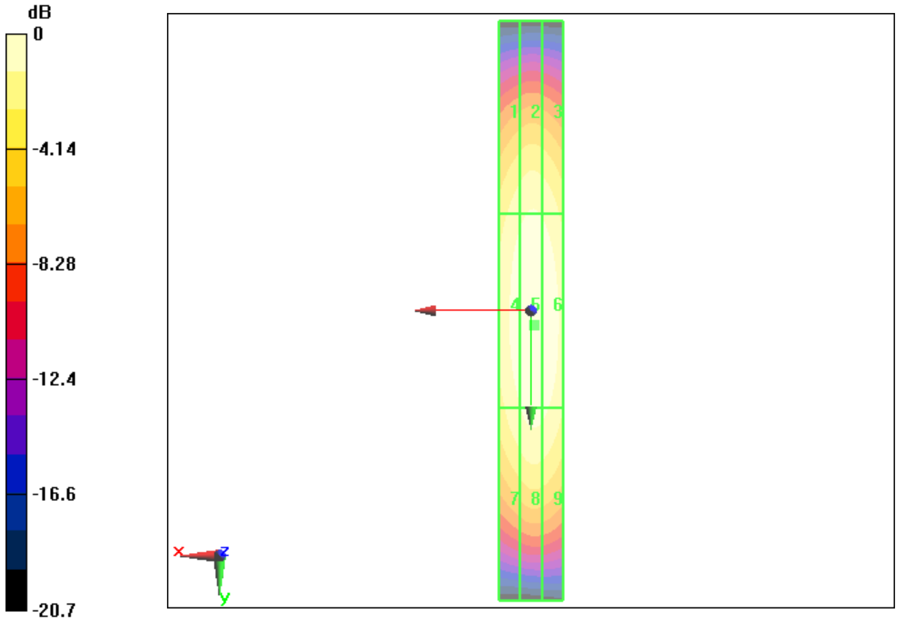
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 0.496 A/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

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

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.386 M4**	Grid 2 **0.406 M4**	Grid 3 **0.396 M4**
Grid 4 **0.434M4**	Grid 5 **0.465 M4**	Grid 6 **0.441 M4**
Grid 7 **0.377 M4**	Grid 8 **0.404 M4**	Grid 9 **0.396 M4**



0 dB = 0.464A/m

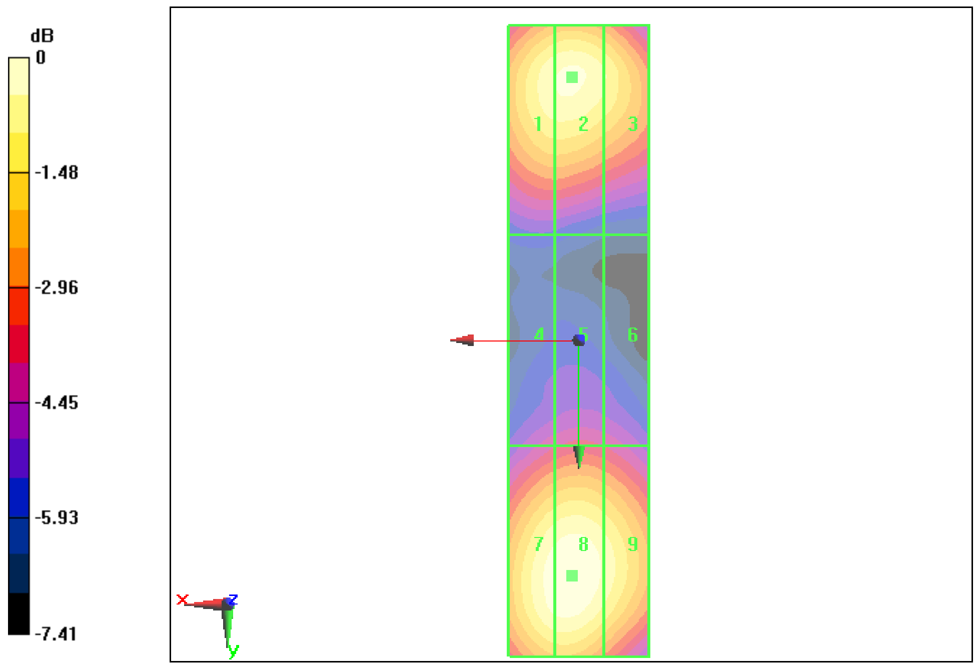
Fig B.16 H SCAN of Dipole 835 MHz

E SCAN of Dipole 1880 MHz

Date: 3/19/2013
Electronics: DAE4 Sn786
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0 kg/m^3$
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 7/18/2012
E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 143.9 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 161.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **134.8 M2**	Grid 2 **139.2 M2**	Grid 3 **138.0 M2**
Grid 4 **90.5 M3**	Grid 5 **93.6 M3**	Grid 6 **90.7 M3**
Grid 7 **134.5 M2**	Grid 8 **143.9 M2**	Grid 9 **142.2 M2**



0 dB = 144.0V/m

Fig B.17 E SCAN of Dipole 1880 MHz

H SCAN of Dipole 1880 MHz

Date: 3/19/2013

Electronics: DAE4 Sn786

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 0 kg/m^3

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: H3DV6 - SN6264

H Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.464 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1

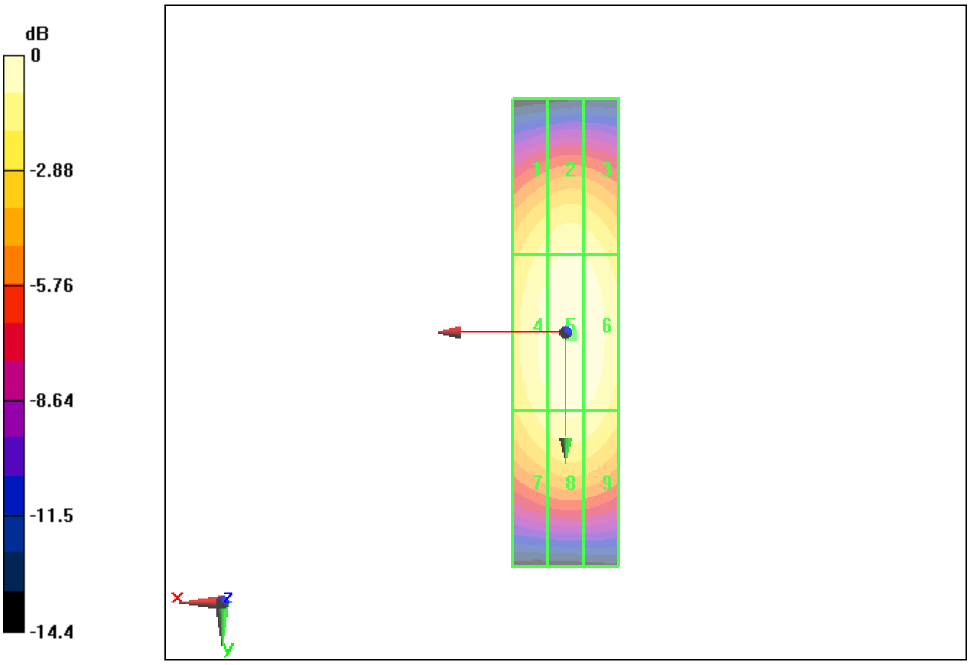
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 0.491 A/m; Power Drift = 0.061 dB

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

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.394 M2**	Grid 2 **0.425 M2**	Grid 3 **0.396 M2**
Grid 4 **0.442 M2**	Grid 5 **0.464 M2**	Grid 6 **0.454 M2**
Grid 7 **0.404 M2**	Grid 8 **0.430 M2**	Grid 9 **0.411 M2**



0 dB = 0.465A/m

Fig B.18 H SCAN of Dipole 1880 MHz

ANNEX D PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

E_Probe:ER3DV6

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 108

Client TMC-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: ER3-2424_Jul12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

受控文件
TMC-CC-12-282-SZ02

Object	ER3DV6 - SN:2424
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:	July 18, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	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	11-Oct-11 (No. ER3-2328_Oct11)	Oct-12
DAE4	SN: 789	30-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-789_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 20, 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

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	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, April 2010.

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, VRx,y,z: A, B, C* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy):* in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- *Sensor Offset:* The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle:* The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ER3DV6

SN:2424

Manufactured: November 12, 2007
Calibrated: July 18, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2424

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	1.52	1.53	1.87	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	98.6	100.0	99.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

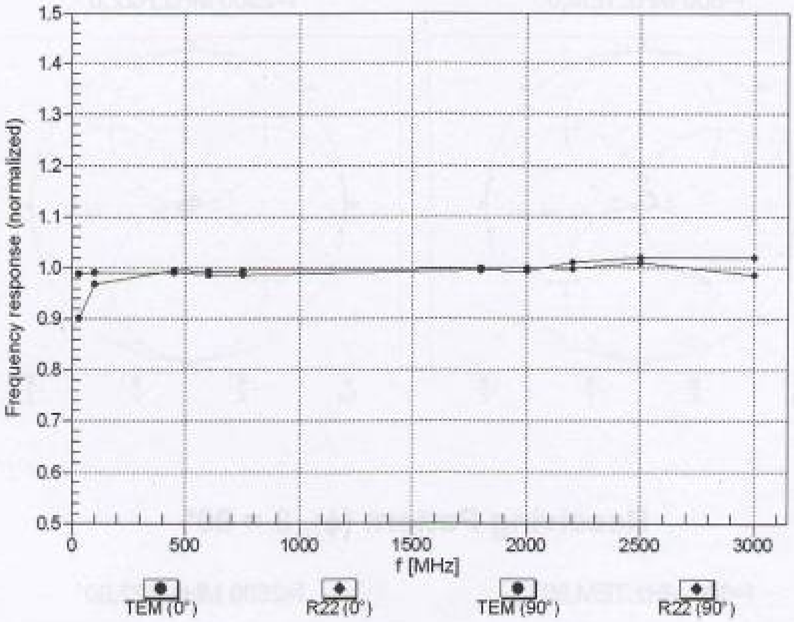
UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	192.9	±4.1 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	207.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	201.5	

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.

Frequency Response of E-Field

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

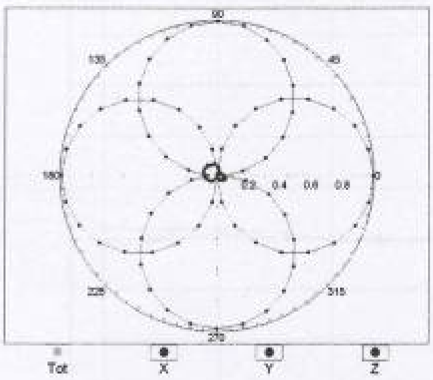


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

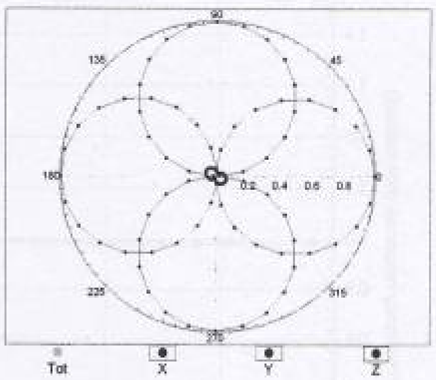
ER3DV6– SN:2424 July 18, 2012

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM,0°

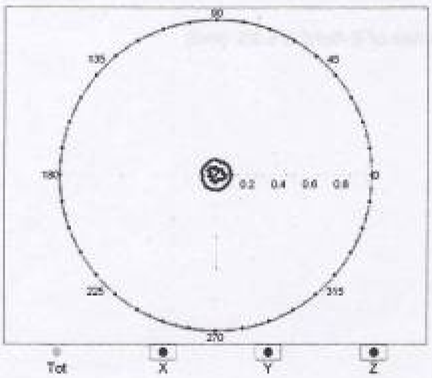


f=2500 MHz,R22,0°

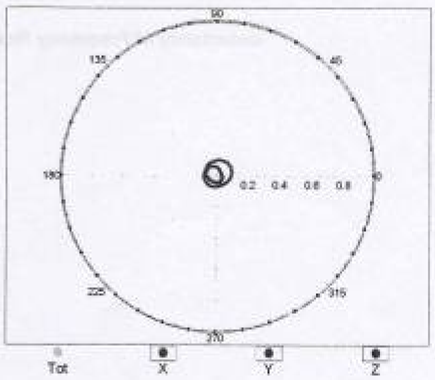


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

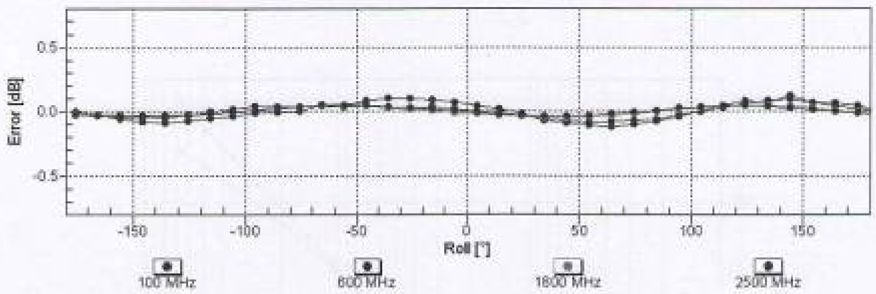
f=600 MHz,TEM,90°



f=2500 MHz,R22,90°

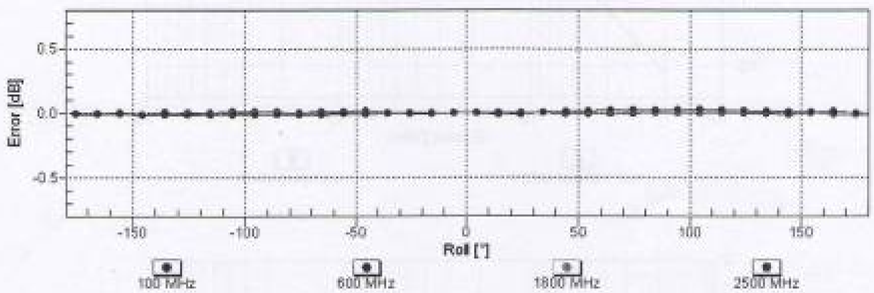


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



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

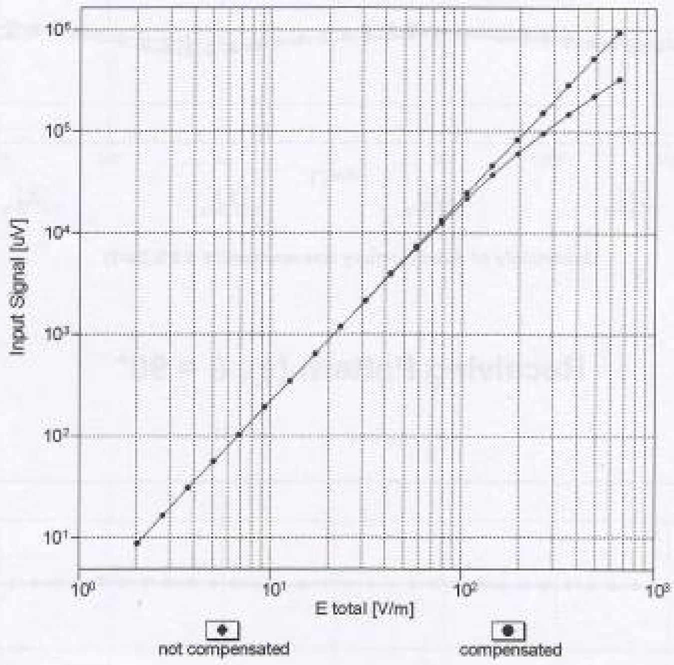
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

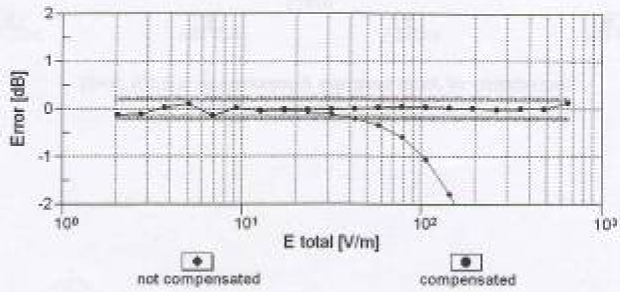


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(E-field)

(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

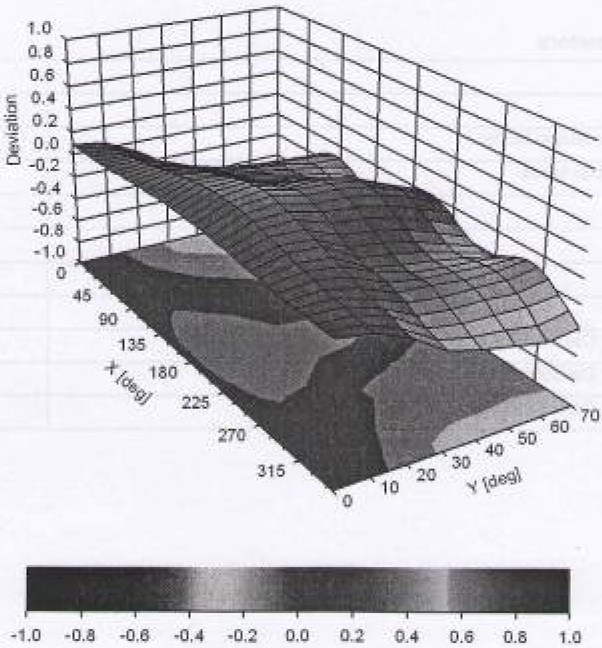




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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:2424

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	164.3
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

H_Probe H3DV6

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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 **TMC-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **H3-6264_Jul12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

受控文件
TMC-CC-12-281-SZ02

Object	H3DV6 - SN:6264
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-03.v6, QA CAL-25.v4 Calibration procedure for H-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air
Calibration date:	July 20, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	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 H3DV6	SN: 6182	11-Oct-11 (No. H3-6182_Oct11)	Oct-12
DAE4	SN: 789	30-Jan-12 (No. DAE4-789_Jan12)	Jan-13
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Israe El-Naouq
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 23, 2012

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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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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:

NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization 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, April 2010.

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).
- *X,Y,Z(f)_a0a1a2= X,Y,Z_a0a1a2* 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, VRx,y,z: A, B, C* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *X_a0a1a2* (no uncertainty required).

Probe H3DV6

SN:6264

Manufactured: September 7, 2007
Calibrated: July 20, 2012

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 - SN:6264

Basic Calibration Parameters

		Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (A/m / √(mV))	a0	2.48E-003	2.55E-003	2.95E-003	± 5.1 %
Norm (A/m / √(mV))	a1	-7.25E-005	-6.92E-005	-9.44E-005	± 5.1 %
Norm (A/m / √(mV))	a2	2.96E-005	8.62E-006	3.28E-005	± 5.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]		92.7	91.3	90.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

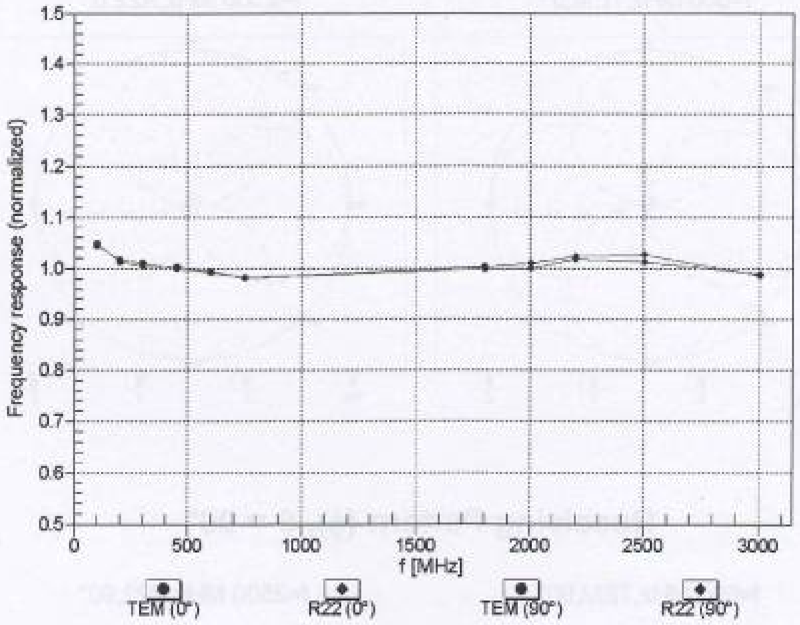
UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	140.6	±4.4 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	137.4	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	137.5	

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.

Frequency Response of H-Field

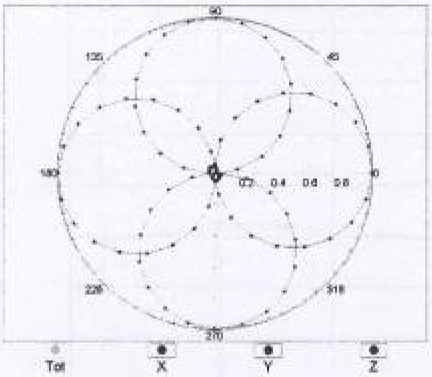
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



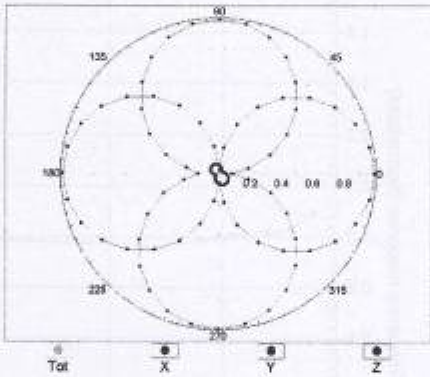
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of H-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM,0°

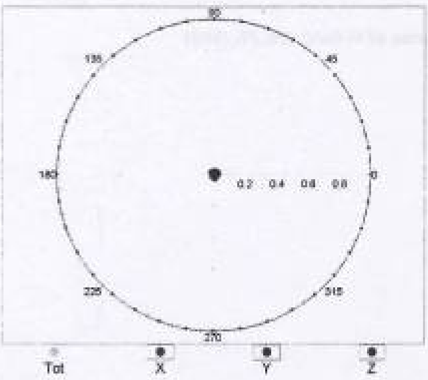


f=2500 MHz,R22,0°

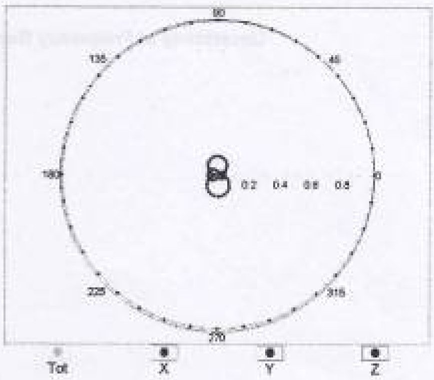


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

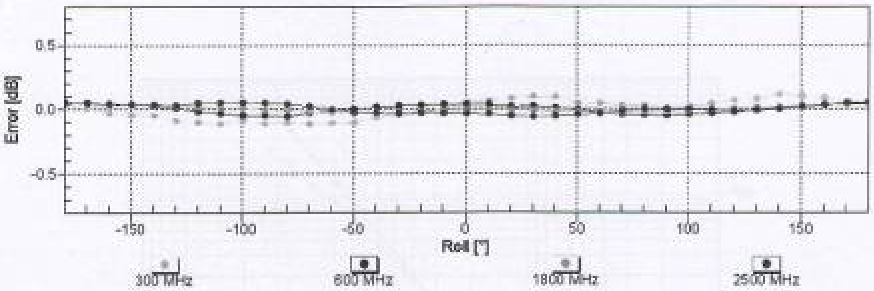
f=600 MHz,TEM,90°



f=2500 MHz,R22,90°

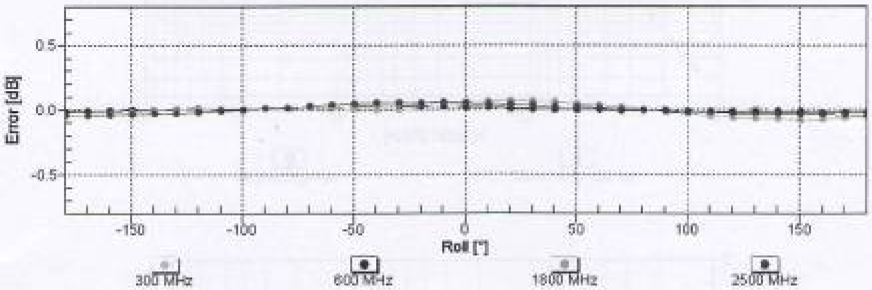


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



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

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

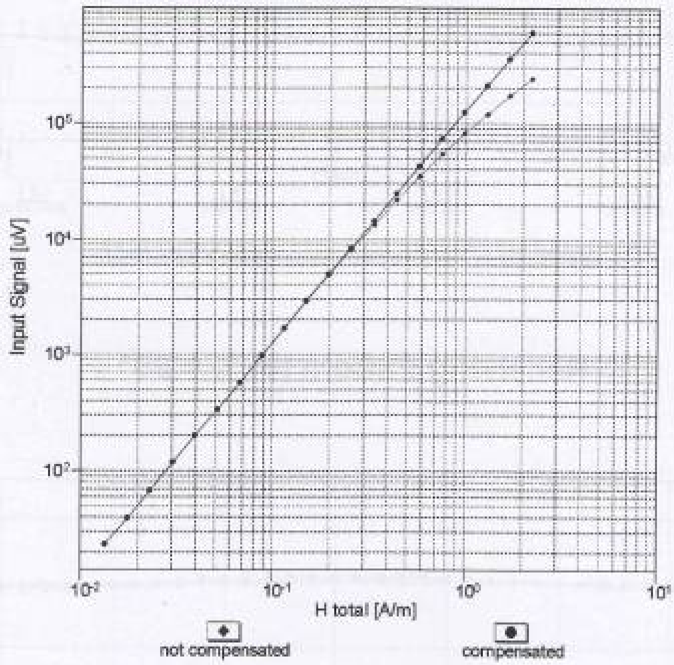


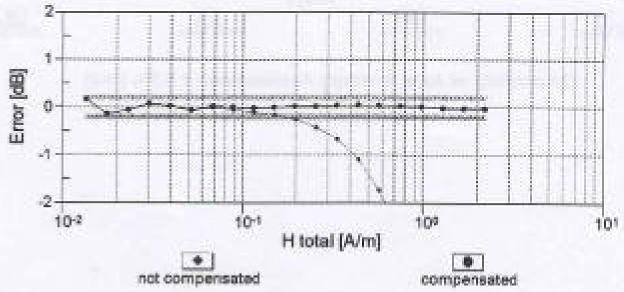
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

H3DV6– SN:6264

July 20, 2012

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

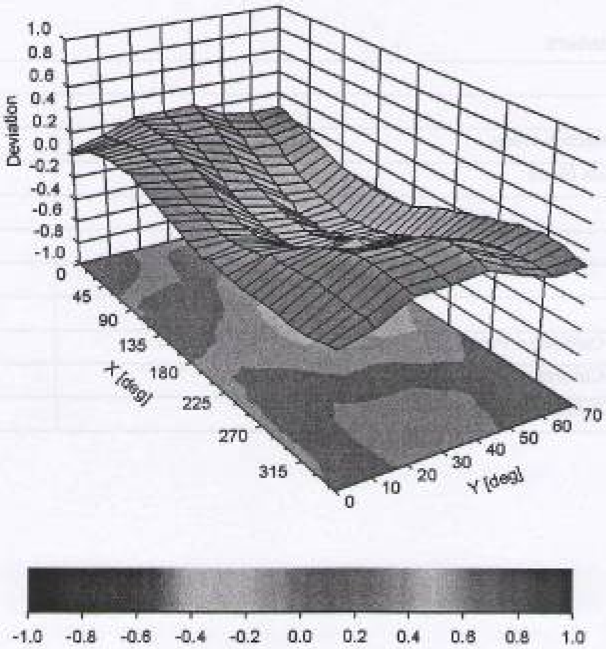




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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: H3DV6 - SN:6264

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-49.6
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	20 mm
Tip Diameter	6 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	3 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	3 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	3 mm

ANNEX E DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

835MHz

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 108**

Client **TMC Beijing (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1023_Aug12**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD835V3 - SN: 1023
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	August 30, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	29-Dec-11 (No. ER3-2336_Dec11)	Dec-12
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	29-Dec-11 (No. H3-6065_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 781	29-May-12 (No. DAE4-781_May12)	May-13

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	F. Bomholt
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Issued: September 4, 2012

Calibration Laboratory of
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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

References

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10mm	
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	**0.461 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	161.8 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	159.0 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**160.4 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters

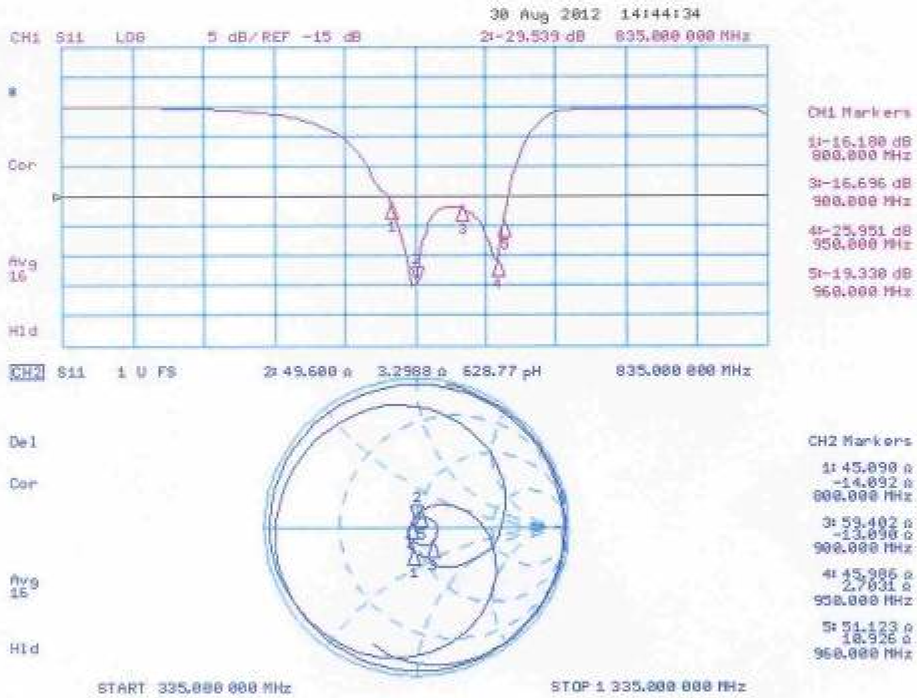
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	16.2 dB	45.1 Ω - 14.1 jΩ
835 MHz	29.5 dB	49.6 Ω + 3.3 jΩ
900 MHz	16.7 dB	59.4 Ω - 13.1 jΩ
950 MHz	26.0 dB	46.0 Ω + 2.7 jΩ
960 MHz	19.3 dB	51.1 Ω + 10.9 jΩ

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: 30.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1023

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

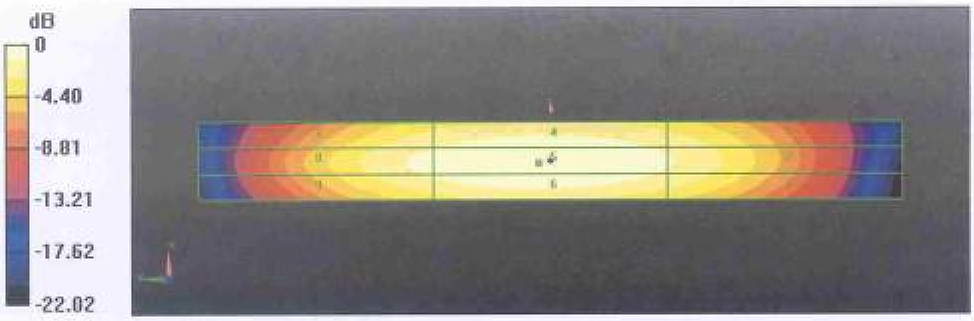
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 29.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 29.05.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 835MHz/H-Scan - 835MHz d=10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 0.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
H-field emissions = 0.46 A/m
Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 M4 0.38 A/m	Grid 2 M4 0.40 A/m	Grid 3 M4 0.38 A/m
Grid 4 M4 0.43 A/m	Grid 5 M4 0.46 A/m	Grid 6 M4 0.44 A/m
Grid 7 M4 0.39 A/m	Grid 8 M4 0.42 A/m	Grid 9 M4 0.40 A/m



0 dB = 0.461A/m = -6.74 dB A/m

DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 30.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1023

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

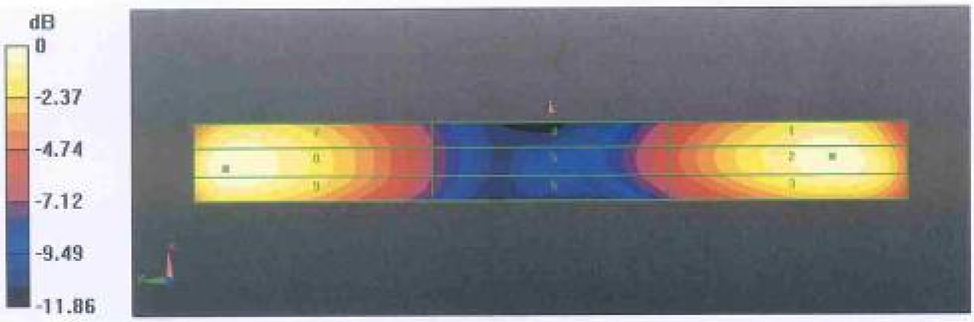
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 29.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 29.05.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 104.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 161.8 V/m
Near-field category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 156.0 V/m	Grid 2 M4 159.0 V/m	Grid 3 M4 151.3 V/m
Grid 4 M4 87.06 V/m	Grid 5 M4 88.87 V/m	Grid 6 M4 85.39 V/m
Grid 7 M4 154.8 V/m	Grid 8 M4 161.8 V/m	Grid 9 M4 159.2 V/m



0 dB = 161.8V/m = 44.18 dB V/m

1880MHz

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client: TMC Beijing (Auden)

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1018_Aug12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD1880V3 - SN: 1018
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	August 30, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	29-Dec-11 (No. ER3-2336_Dec11)	Dec-12
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	29-Dec-11 (No. H3-6065_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 781	29-May-12 (No. DAE4-781_May12)	May-13

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

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	F. Bomholt
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Laboratory Director	

Issued: September 4, 2012

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

References

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	1880 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	**interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	**0.463 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	139.0 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	138.8 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**138.9 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters

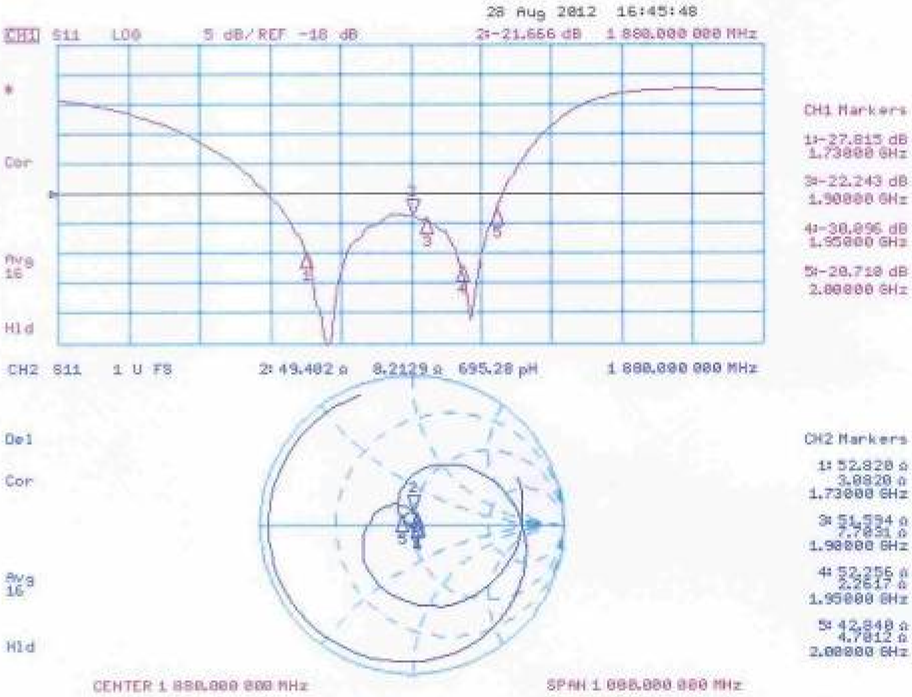
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	27.8 dB	52.8 Ω + 3.1 jΩ
1880 MHz	21.7 dB	49.4 Ω + 8.2 jΩ
1900 MHz	22.2 dB	51.6 Ω + 7.7 jΩ
1950 MHz	30.1 dB	52.3 Ω + 2.3 jΩ
2000 MHz	20.7 dB	42.8 Ω + 4.7 jΩ

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: 30.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

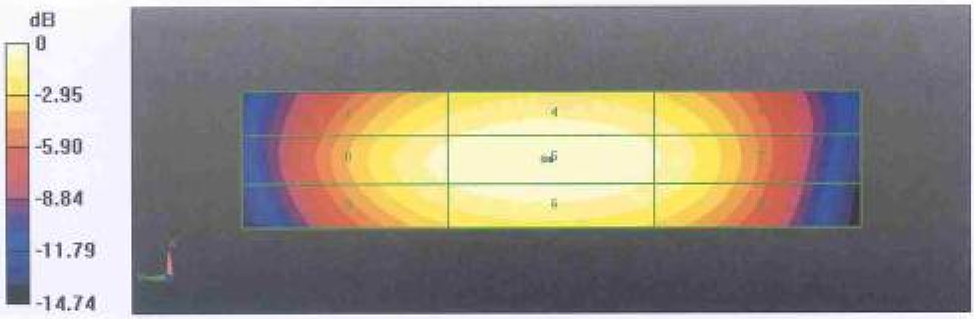
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 29.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 29.05.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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 = 0.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
H-field emissions = 0.46 A/m
Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 **M2** 0.40 A/m	Grid 2 **M2** 0.42 A/m	Grid 3 **M2** 0.40 A/m
Grid 4 **M2** 0.44 A/m	Grid 5 **M2** 0.46 A/m	Grid 6 **M2** 0.44 A/m
Grid 7 **M2** 0.40 A/m	Grid 8 **M2** 0.43 A/m	Grid 9 **M2** 0.41 A/m



0 dB = 0.463A/m = -6.74 dB A/m

DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 30.08.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1018

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

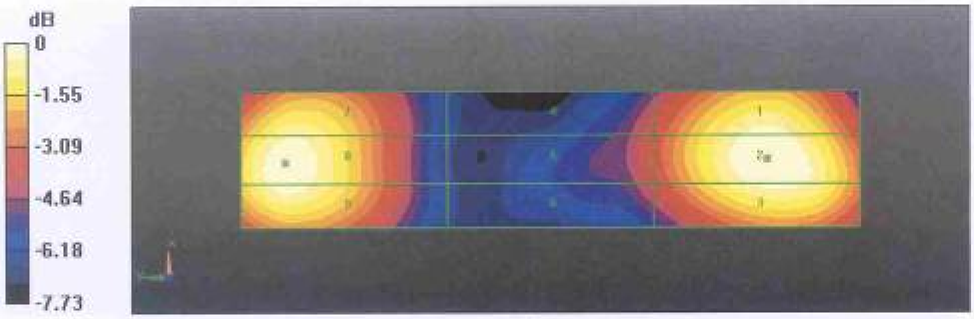
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 29.12.2011
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 29.05.2012
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.2(969); SEMCAD X 14.6.4(4989)

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 = 156.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.
E-field emissions = 139.0 V/m
Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 135.0 V/m	Grid 2 M2 138.8 V/m	Grid 3 M2 134.4 V/m
Grid 4 M3 91.42 V/m	Grid 5 M3 93.60 V/m	Grid 6 M3 89.22 V/m
Grid 7 M2 130.8 V/m	Grid 8 M2 139.0 V/m	Grid 9 M2 136.3 V/m



0 dB = 139.0V/m = 42.86 dB V/m