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

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: DAE4-358_Sep11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 358
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v23 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	September 15, 2011

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	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	08-Jun-11 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-12

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	i.V.

Issued: September 15, 2011

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	404.155 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.799 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.664 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.94158 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96912 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.94931 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	325.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200001.1	1.81	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20005.65	5.15	0.03
Channel X	- Input	-19995.95	3.75	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199995.2	-3.14	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.72	0.62	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-19998.58	0.82	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200008.2	0.83	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20000.06	-0.14	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.25	-0.65	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.1	0.24	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	200.53	0.43	0.21
Channel X	- Input	-199.61	0.39	-0.19
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.4	0.45	0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199.91	-0.19	-0.09
Channel Y	- Input	-200.79	-0.79	0.39
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.0	-0.02	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199.12	-0.98	-0.49
Channel Z	- Input	-200.93	-0.93	0.47

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	9.38	6.96
	- 200	-5.57	-7.37
Channel Y	200	-4.40	-4.68
	- 200	3.63	3.58
Channel Z	200	11.35	11.59
	- 200	-13.61	-13.29

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	-	1.34	-0.22
Channel Y	200	2.58	-	2.99
Channel Z	200	1.95	0.09	-

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	16032	15528
Channel Y	16126	15691
Channel Z	15847	13159

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	0.21	-1.03	0.78	0.30
Channel Y	-1.48	-2.16	-0.84	0.29
Channel Z	0.23	-0.76	1.61	0.43

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 108

Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: ER3-2216_Sep11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ER3DV4R - SN:2216

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: September 16, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	4-Oct-10 (No. ER3-2328_Oct10)	Oct-11
DAE4	SN: 789	6-Apr-11 (No. DAE4-789_Apr11)	Apr-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: September 19, 2011

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.

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 ER3DV4R

SN:2216

Manufactured: December 1, 1997
Calibrated: September 16, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV4R - SN:2216

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	2.59	2.91	4.78	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	100.5	97.9	98.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

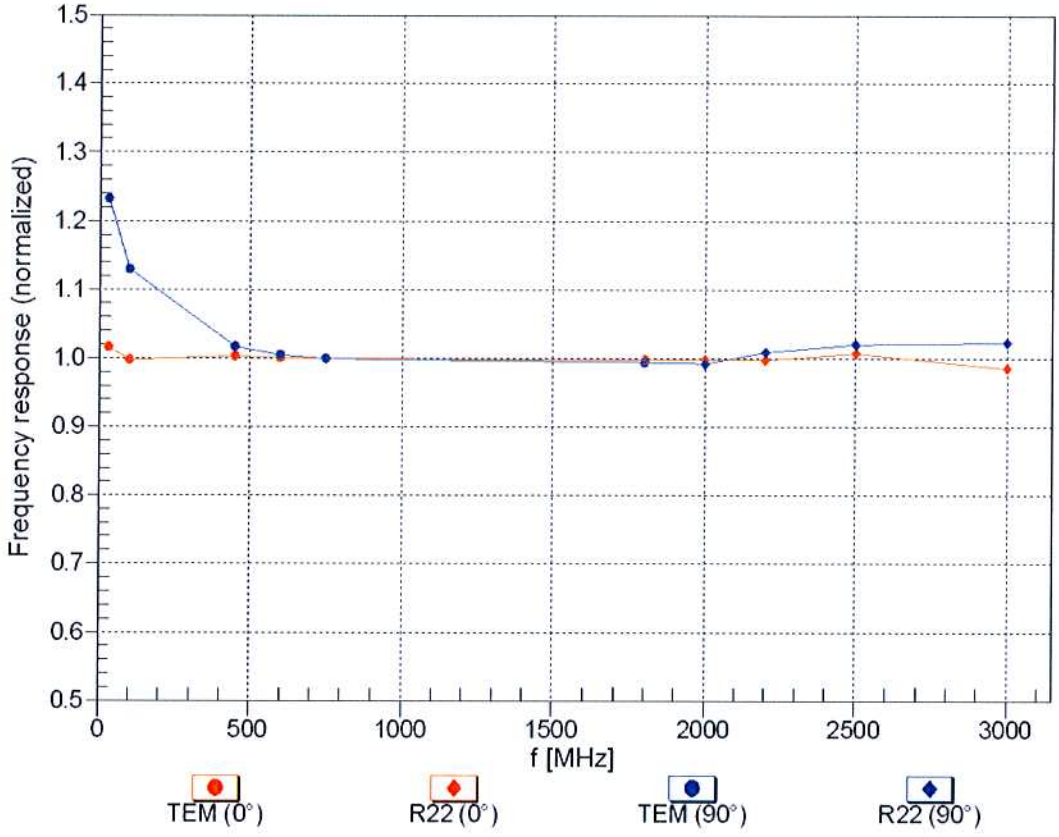
UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	112.3	±3.0 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	125.5	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	144.8	

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

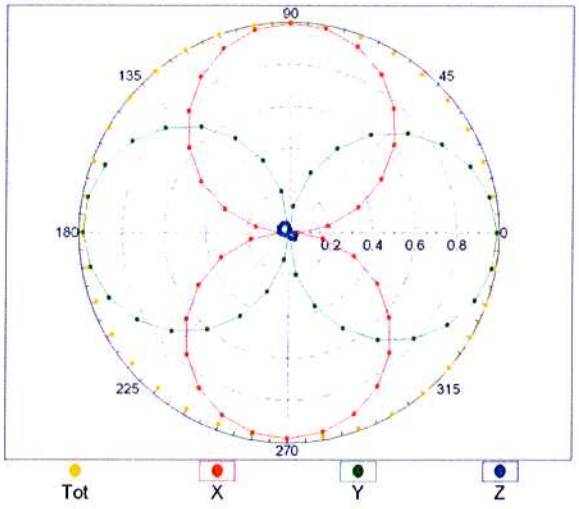
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



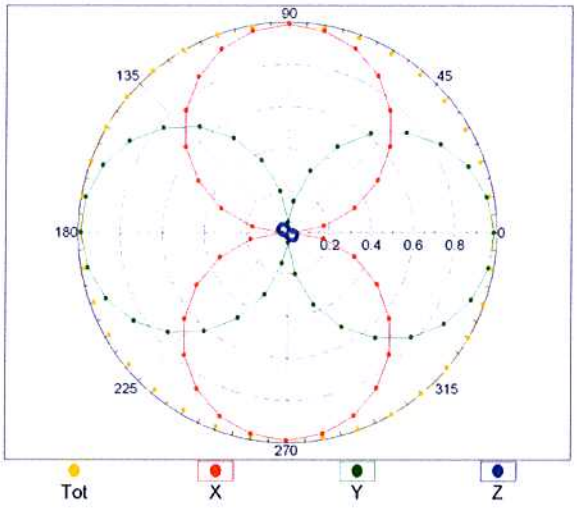
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM,0°

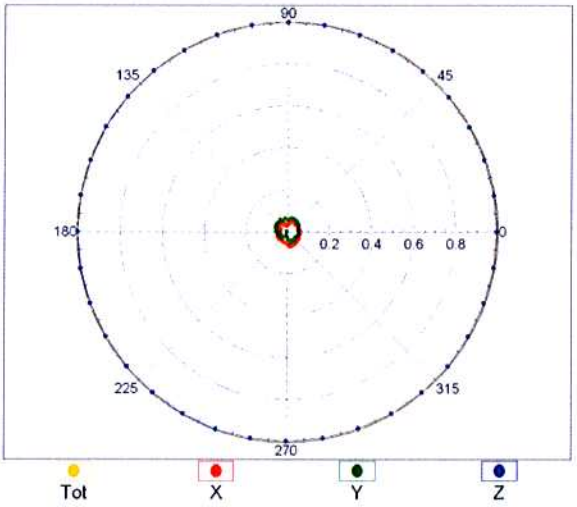


f=2500 MHz,R22,0°

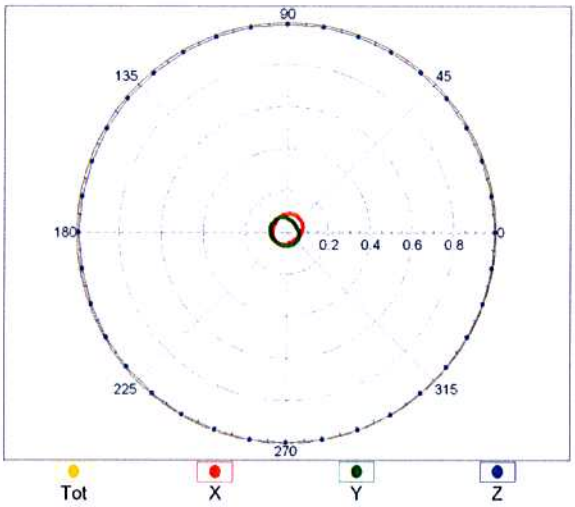


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

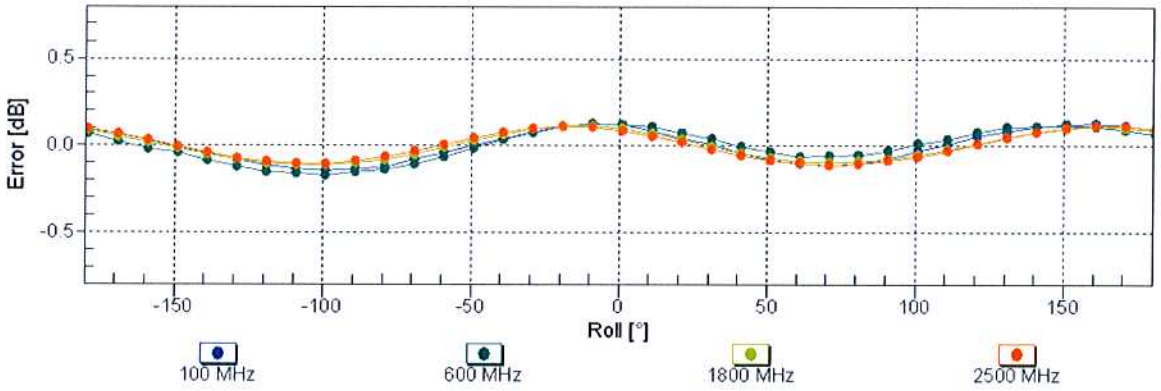
f=600 MHz,TEM,90°



f=2500 MHz,R22,90°

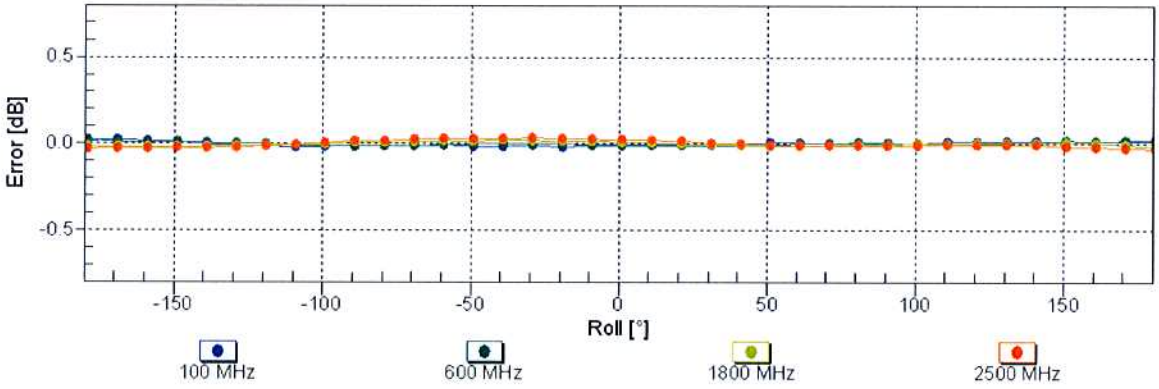


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



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

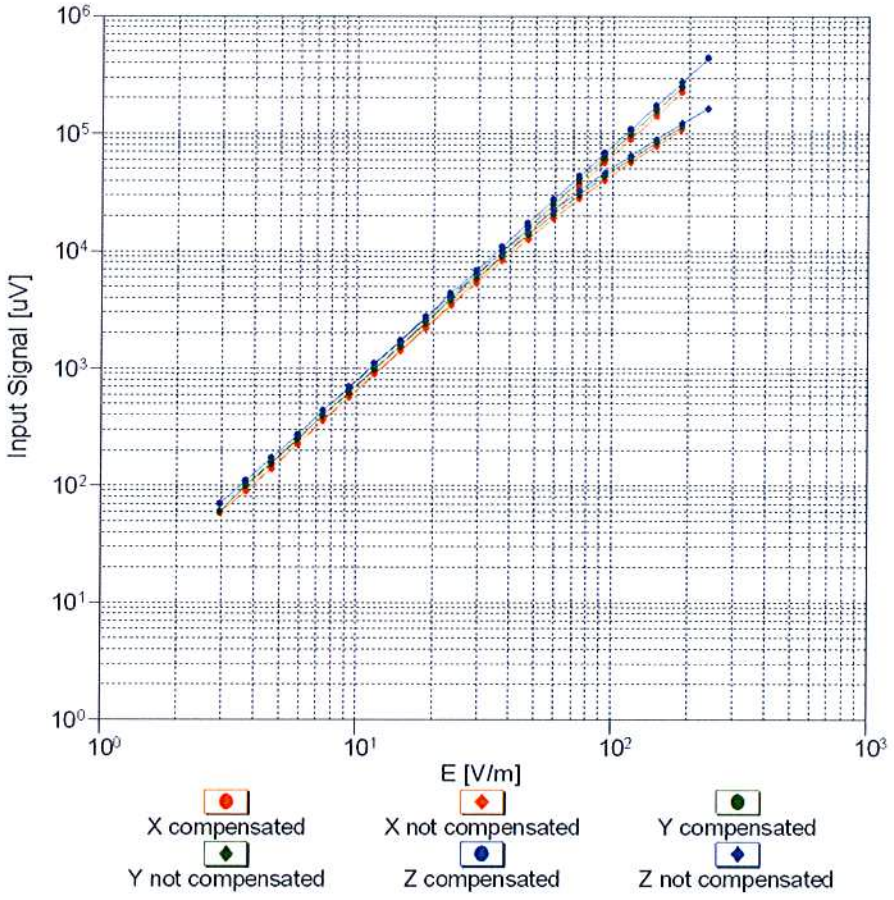
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

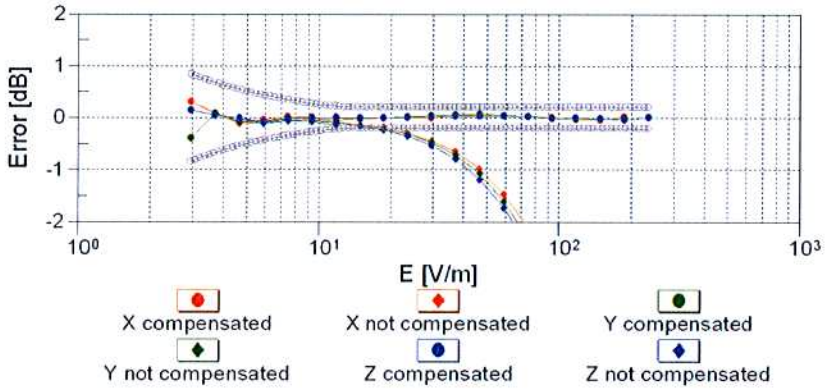


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(E-field)

(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

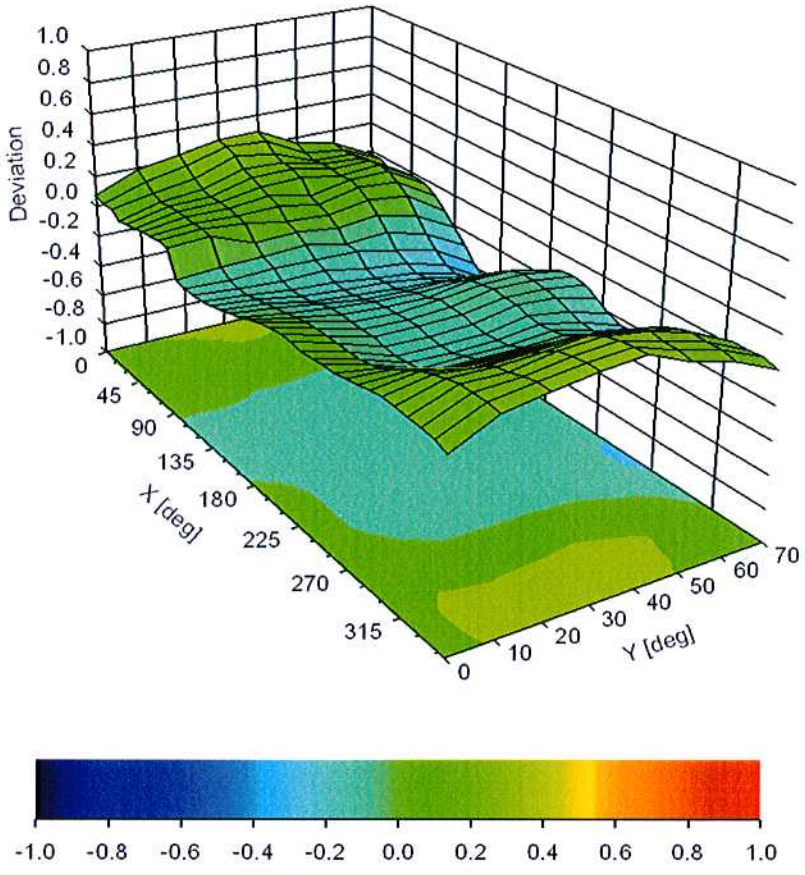




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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: ER3DV4R - SN:2216

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	30.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.5 mm

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: H3-6220_Sep11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: H3DV6 - SN:6220

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: September 19, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe H3DV6	SN: 6182	23-Jun-11 (No. H3-6182_Jun11)	Jun-12
DAE4	SN: 789	6-Apr-11 (No. DAE4-789_Apr11)	Apr-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: September 19, 2011

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.

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:6220

Manufactured: September 28, 2006
Calibrated: September 19, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 - SN:6220

Basic Calibration Parameters

		Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (A/m / √(mV))	a0	2.54E-003	2.56E-003	2.91E-003	± 5.1 %
Norm (A/m / √(mV))	a1	-1.33E-004	-1.40E-004	-1.88E-004	± 5.1 %
Norm (A/m / √(mV))	a2	1.27E-005	8.50E-006	-5.43E-005	± 5.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]		92.8	94.4	93.4	

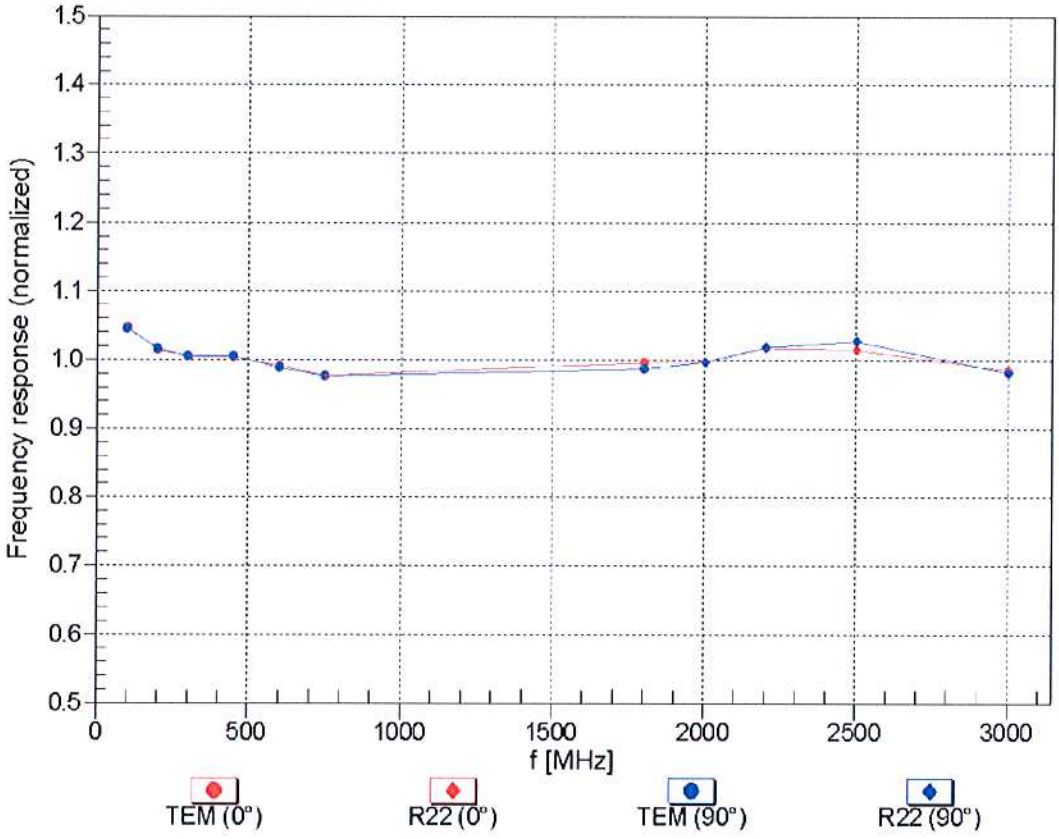
Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	106.8	±2.7 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	106.9	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	107.5	

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.

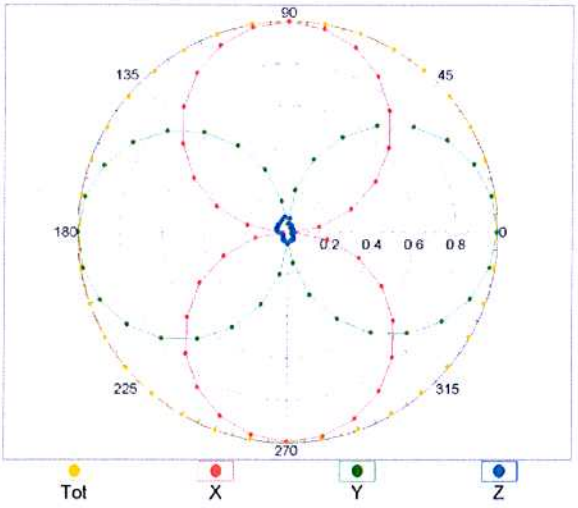
Frequency Response of H-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



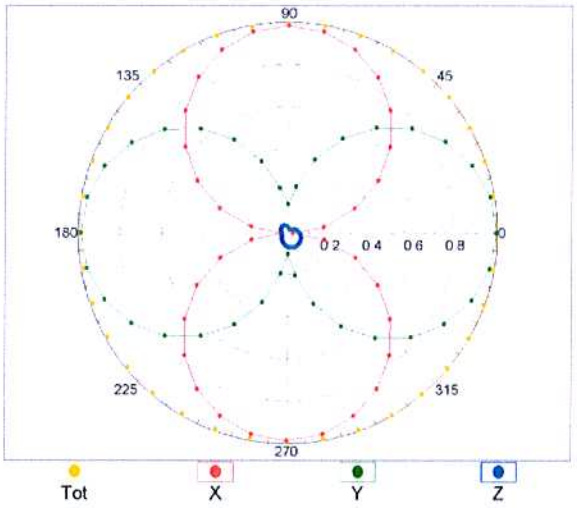
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of H-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

f=600 MHz,TEM,0°

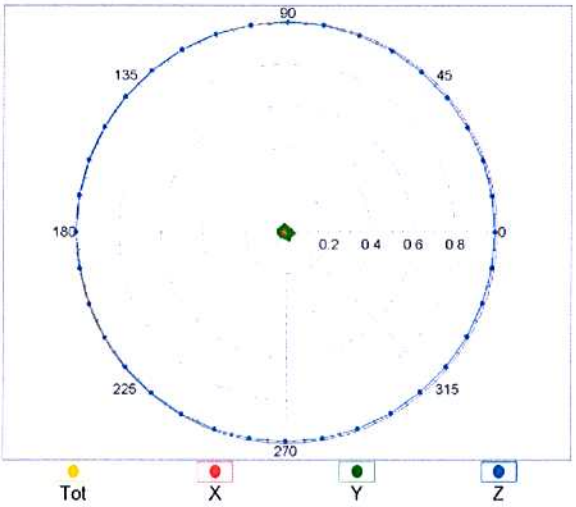


f=2500 MHz,R22,0°

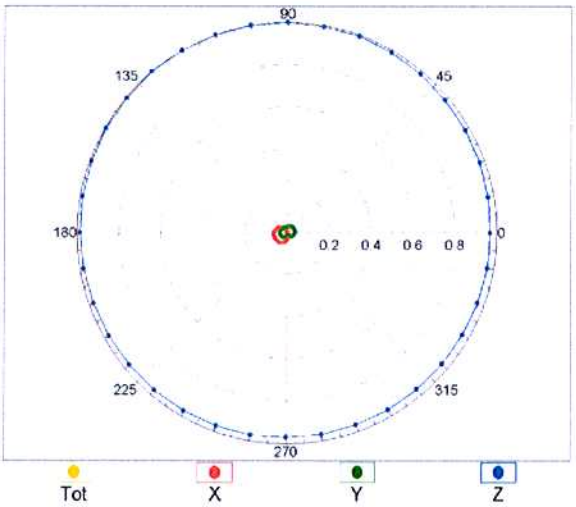


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

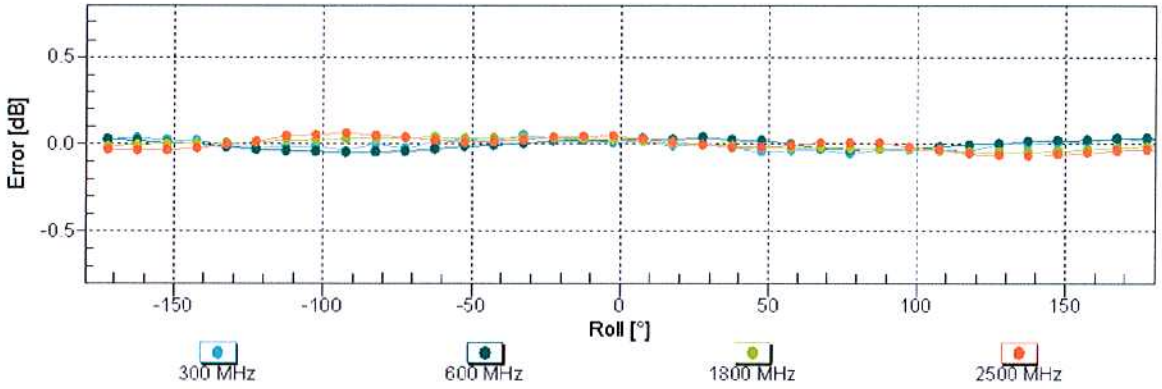
f=600 MHz,TEM,90°



f=2500 MHz,R22,90°

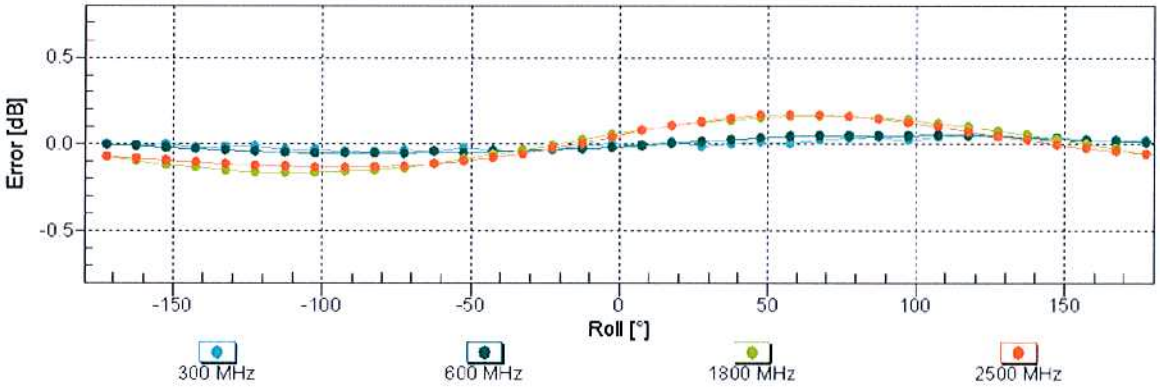


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



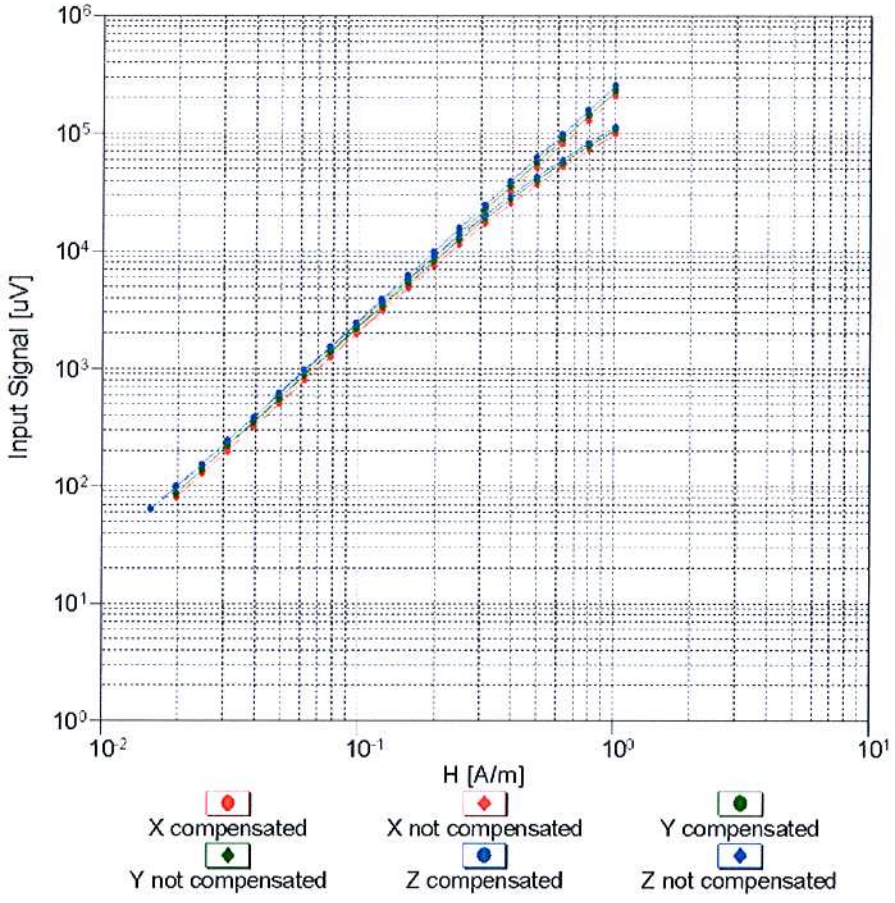
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

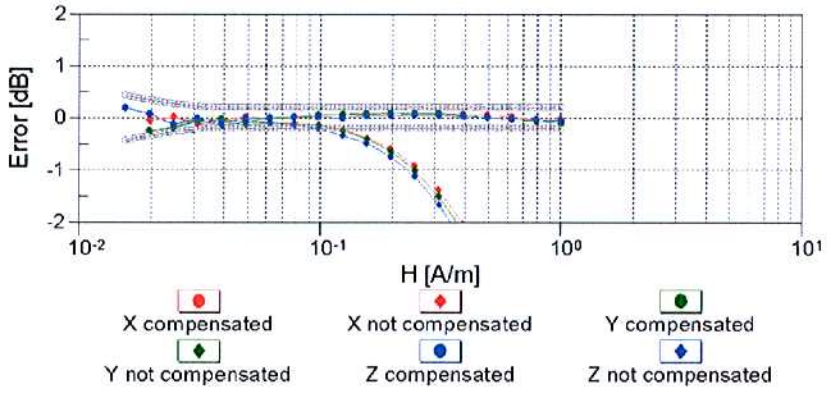
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



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

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

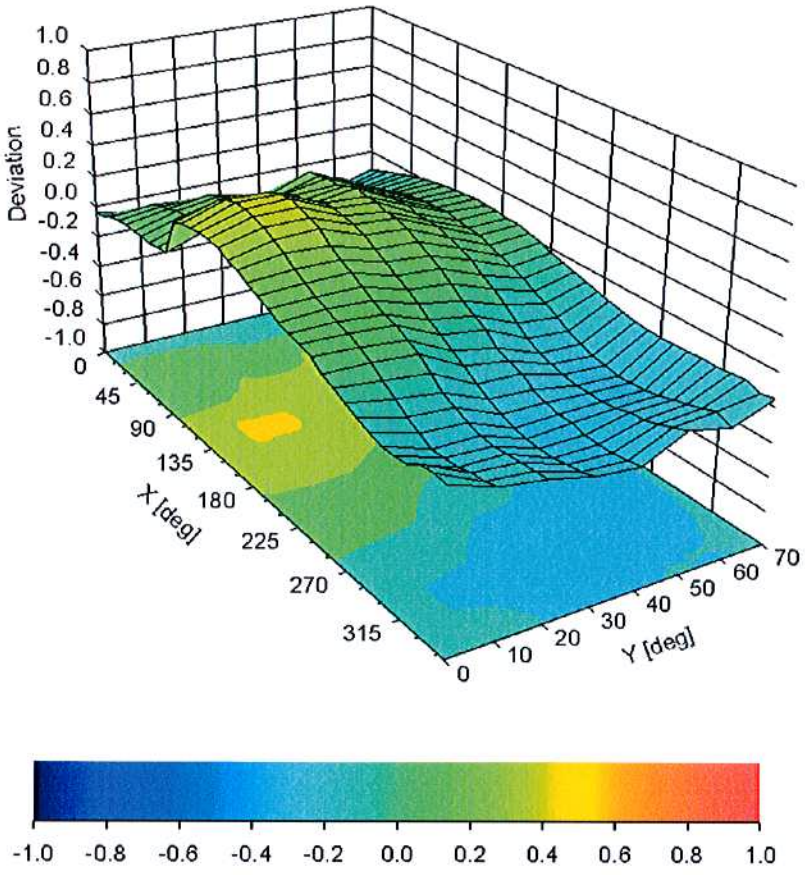




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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:6220

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-52.5
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

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: CD835V3-1049_Sep11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: CD835V3 - SN: 1049

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-20.v5
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air

Calibration date: September 20, 2011

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	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	29-Dec-10 (No. ER3-2336_Dec10)	Dec-11
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	29-Dec-10 (No. H3-6065_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 781	20-Apr-11 (No. DAE4-781_Apr11)	Apr-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8482H	SN: 3318A09450	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator E4433B	MY 41000675	03-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: September 21, 2011

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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	**0.452 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	165.2 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	156.6 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**160.9 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

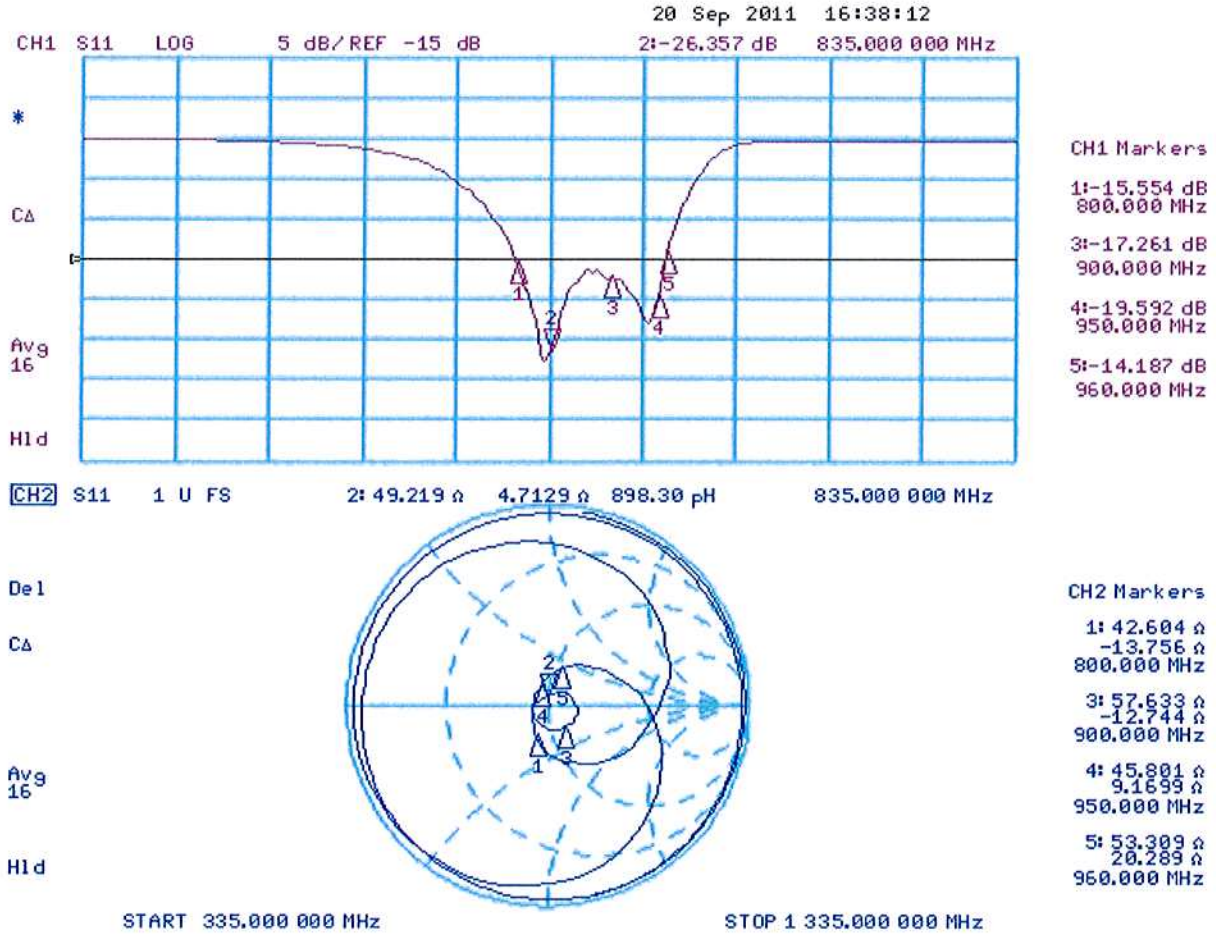
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	15.6 dB	42.6 Ω - 13.8 jΩ
835 MHz	26.4 dB	49.2 Ω + 4.7 jΩ
900 MHz	17.3 dB	57.6 Ω - 12.7 jΩ
950 MHz	19.6 dB	45.8 Ω + 9.2 jΩ
960 MHz	14.2 dB	53.3 Ω + 20.3 jΩ

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



DASY4 H-field Result

Date/Time: 20.09.2011 11:09:35

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

CD835_1049_H_110920_CL

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1049

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD835 (835.0 MHz)
Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB;
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)

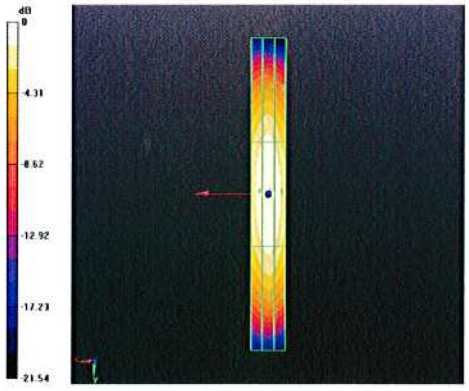
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 29.12.2010
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 835MHz/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 = 0.452 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.000
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 0.481 A/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.382 M4**	Grid 2 **0.400 M4**	Grid 3 **0.377 M4**
Grid 4 **0.427 M4**	Grid 5 **0.452 M4**	Grid 6 **0.432 M4**
Grid 7 **0.378 M4**	Grid 8 **0.400 M4**	Grid 9 **0.381 M4**



0 dB = 0.450A/m

DASY4 E-field Result

Date/Time: 20.09.2011 16:11:46

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

CD835_1049_E_110920_CL

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1049

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD835 (835.0 MHz)
Frequency: 835 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB;
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)

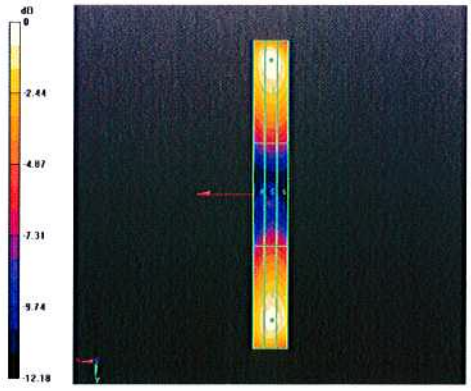
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 29.12.2010
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/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 = 165.2 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.000
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 116.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **159.2 M4**	Grid 2 **165.2 M4**	Grid 3 **159.4 M4**
Grid 4 **80.288 M4**	Grid 5 **84.338 M4**	Grid 6 **83.258 M4**
Grid 7 **148.9 M4**	Grid 8 **156.6 M4**	Grid 9 **154.8 M4**



0 dB = 165.2V/m

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1042_Sep11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD1880V3 - SN: 1042
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v5 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	September 20, 2011

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	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	29-Dec-10 (No. ER3-2336_Dec10)	Dec-11
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	29-Dec-10 (No. H3-6065_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 781	20-Apr-11 (No. DAE4-781_Apr11)	Apr-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8482H	SN: 3318A09450	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator E4433B	MY 41000675	03-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: September 21, 2011

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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	1880 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	**0.468 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	141.6 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	138.8 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**140.2 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

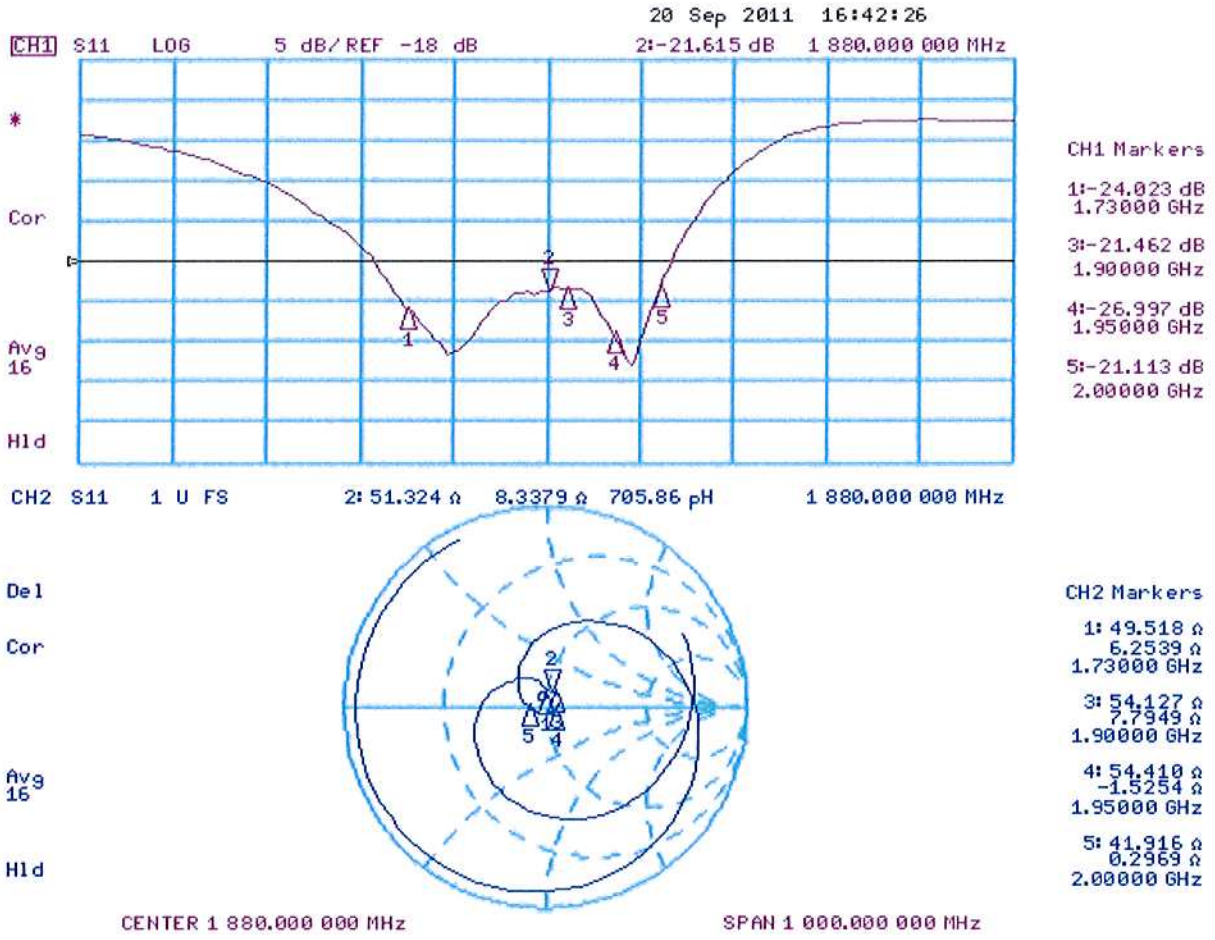
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	24.0 dB	49.5 Ω + 6.3 jΩ
1880 MHz	21.6 dB	51.3 Ω + 8.3 jΩ
1900 MHz	21.5 dB	54.1 Ω + 7.8 jΩ
1950 MHz	27.0 dB	54.4 Ω - 1.5 jΩ
2000 MHz	21.1 dB	41.9 Ω + 0.3 jΩ

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



DASY4 H-field Result

Date/Time: 20.09.2011 11:51:08

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

CD1880_1042_H_110920_CL

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1042

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD1880 (1880.0 MHz)
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB;
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)

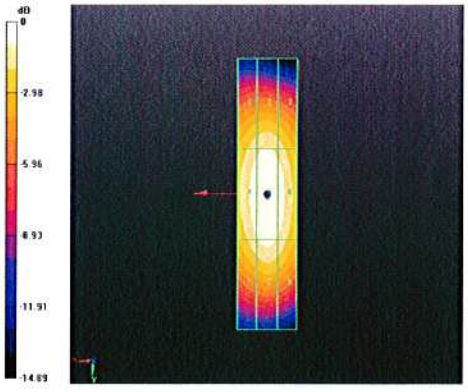
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 29.12.2010
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/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 = 0.468 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.000
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 0.496 A/m; Power Drift = 0.0034 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.406 M2**	Grid 2 **0.423 M2**	Grid 3 **0.402 M2**
Grid 4 **0.446 M2**	Grid 5 **0.468 M2**	Grid 6 **0.448 M2**
Grid 7 **0.412 M2**	Grid 8 **0.436 M2**	Grid 9 **0.415 M2**



0 dB = 0.470A/m

DASY4 E-field Result

Date/Time: 20.09.2011 14:40:21

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

CD1880_1042_E_110920_CL

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1042

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD1880 (1880.0 MHz)
Frequency: 1880 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB;
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)

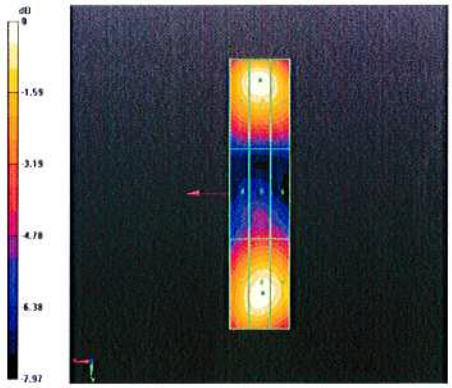
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 29.12.2010
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/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 = 141.6 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.000
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 143.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0011 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **136.3** **M2**	Grid 2 **141.6** **M2**	Grid 3 **135.5** **M2**
Grid 4 **85.700** **M3**	Grid 5 **91.280** **M3**	Grid 6 **90.270** **M3**
Grid 7 **132.6** **M2**	Grid 8 **138.8** **M2**	Grid 9 **136.5** **M2**



0 dB = 141.6V/m

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: AM1DV2- 1047_Sep11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	AM1DV2 - SN: 1047
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-24.v2 Calibration procedure for AM1D magnetic field probes and TMFS in the audio range
Calibration date:	September 15, 2011

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	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Reference Probe AM1DV2	SN: 1008	18-Jan-11 (No. AM1D-1008_Jan11)	Jan-12
DAE4	SN: 781	20-Apr-11 (No. DAE4-781_Apr11)	Apr-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
AMCC	1050	15-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-09)	Oct-11

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

Issued: September 19, 2011

References

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

[2] DASY5 manual, Chapter: Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) T-Coil Extension

Description of the AM1D probe

The AM1D Audio Magnetic Field Probe is a fully shielded magnetic field probe for the frequency range from 100 Hz to 20 kHz. The pickup coil is compliant with the dimensional requirements of [1]. The probe includes a symmetric low noise amplifier for the signal available at the shielded 3 pin connector at the side. Power is supplied via the same connector (phantom power supply) and monitored via the LED near the connector. The 7 pin connector at the end of the probe does not carry any signals, but determines the angle of the sensor when mounted on the DAE. The probe supports mechanical detection of the surface.
The single sensor in the probe is arranged in a tilt angle allowing measurement of 3 orthogonal field components when rotating the probe by 120° around its axis. It is aligned with the perpendicular component of the field, if the probe axis is tilted nominally 35.3° above the measurement plane, using the connector rotation and sensor angle stated below.
The probe is fully RF shielded when operated with the matching signal cable (shielded) and allows measurement of audio magnetic fields in the close vicinity of RF emitting wireless devices according to [1] without additional shielding.

Handling of the item

The probe is manufactured from stainless steel. In order to maintain the performance and calibration of the probe, it must not be opened. The probe is designed for operation in air and shall not be exposed to humidity or liquids. For proper operation of the surface detection and emergency stop functions in a DASY system, the probe must be operated with the special probe cup provided (larger diameter).

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *Coordinate System:* The AM1D probe is mounted in the DASY system for operation with a HAC Test Arch phantom with AMCC Helmholtz calibration coil according to [2], with the tip pointing to "southwest" orientation.
- *Functional Test:* The functional test preceding calibration includes test of
  Noise level
  RF immunity (1kHz AM modulated signal). The shield of the probe cable must be well connected.
  Frequency response verification from 100 Hz to 10 kHz.
- *Connector Rotation:* The connector at the end of the probe does not carry any signals and is used for fixation to the DAE only. The probe is operated in the center of the AMCC Helmholtz coil using a 1 kHz magnetic field signal. Its angle is determined from the two minima at nominally +120° and –120° rotation, so the sensor in the tip of the probe is aligned to the vertical plane in z-direction, corresponding to the field maximum in the AMCC Helmholtz calibration coil.
- *Sensor Angle:* The sensor tilting in the vertical plane from the ideal vertical direction is determined from the two minima at nominally +120° and –120°. DASY system uses this angle to align the sensor for radial measurements to the x and y axis in the horizontal plane.
- *Sensitivity:* With the probe sensor aligned to the z-field in the AMCC, the output of the probe is compared to the magnetic field in the AMCC at 1 kHz. The field in the AMCC Helmholtz coil is given by the geometry and the current through the coil, which is monitored on the precision shunt resistor of the coil.

AM1D probe identification and configuration data

Item	**AM1DV2** Audio Magnetic 1D Field Probe
Type No	SP AM1 001 AF
Serial No	**1047**

Overall length	296 mm
Tip diameter	6.0 mm (at the tip)
Sensor offset	3.0 mm (centre of sensor from tip)
Internal Amplifier	40 dB

Manufacturer / Origin	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Zurich, Switzerland
Manufacturing date	September 15, 2006
Last calibration date	April 14, 2010

Calibration data

Connector rotation angle	(in DASY system)	**184.8** °	+/- 3.6 ° (k=2)
Sensor angle	(in DASY system)	**-0.56** °	+/- 0.5 ° (k=2)
Sensitivity at 1 kHz	(in DASY system)	**0.06517 V / (A/m)**	+/- 2.2 % (k=2)

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: CD2450V3-1043_Sep11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD2450V3 - SN: 1043
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v5 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	September 20, 2011

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	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	29-Dec-10 (No. ER3-2336_Dec10)	Dec-11
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	29-Dec-10 (No. H3-6065_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 781	20-Apr-11 (No. DAE4-781_Apr11)	Apr-12

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8482H	SN: 3318A09450	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator E4433B	MY 41000675	03-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Issued: September 21, 2011

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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	**0.490 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	136.1 V / m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	133.0 V / m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**134.5 V / m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

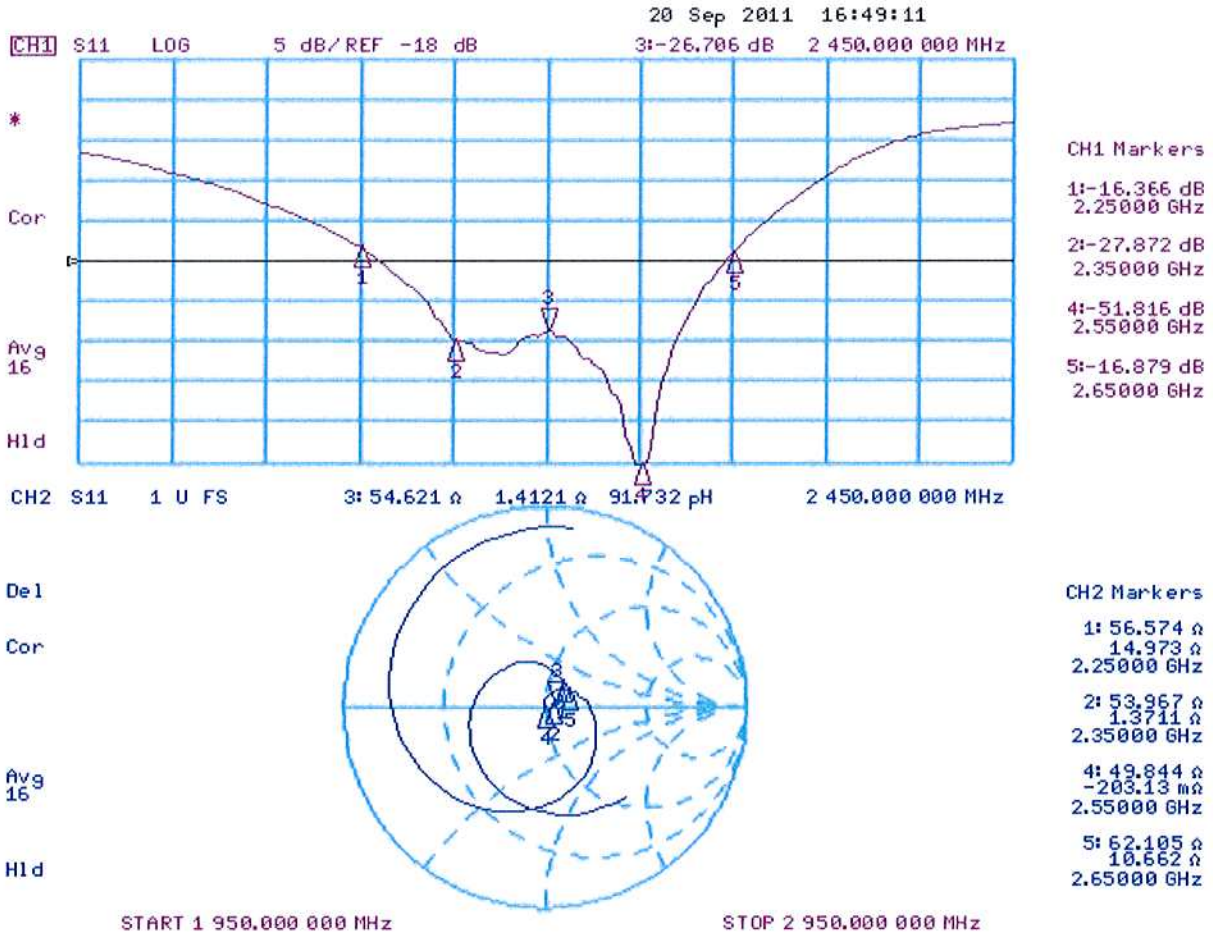
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
2250 MHz	16.4 dB	56.6 Ω + 15.0 jΩ
2350 MHz	27.9 dB	54.0 Ω + 1.4 jΩ
2450 MHz	26.7 dB	54.6 Ω + 1.4 jΩ
2550 MHz	51.8 dB	49.8 Ω - 0.2 jΩ
2650 MHz	16.9 dB	62.1 Ω + 10.7 jΩ

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



DASY4 H-field Result

Date/Time: 20.09.2011 12:41:26

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

CD2450_1043_H_110920_CL

DUT: HAC Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: CD2450V3; Serial: CD2450V3 - SN: 1043

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD2450 (2450.0 MHz)
Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB;
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)

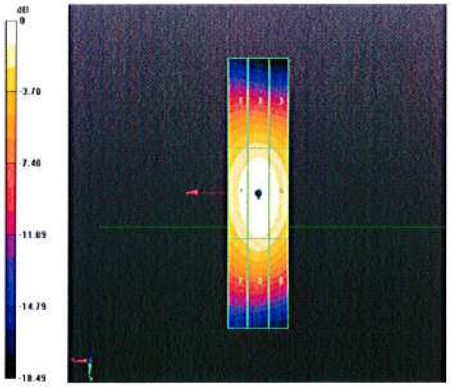
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 29.12.2010
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 2450MHz/H Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD2450 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.490 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.000
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 0.521 A/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.378 M2**	Grid 2 **0.392 M2**	Grid 3 **0.376 M2**
Grid 4 **0.465 M2**	Grid 5 **0.490 M2**	Grid 6 **0.470 M2**
Grid 7 **0.397 M2**	Grid 8 **0.422 M2**	Grid 9 **0.401 M2**



0 dB = 0.490A/m

DASY4 E-field Result

Date/Time: 20.09.2011 14:02:28

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

CD2450_1043_E_110920_CL

DUT: HAC Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: CD2450V3; Serial: CD2450V3 - SN: 1043

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD2450 (2450.0 MHz)
Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB;
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)

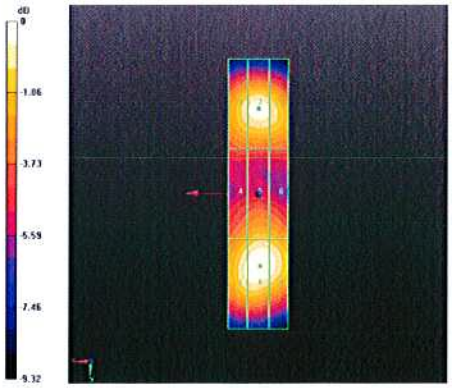
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 29.12.2010
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.04.2011
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 2450MHz/E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD2450 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 136.1 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.000
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 81.357 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **126.5 M2**	Grid 2 **133.0 M2**	Grid 3 **127.6 M2**
Grid 4 **109.1 M3**	Grid 5 **116.6 M2**	Grid 6 **114.6 M2**
Grid 7 **130.5 M2**	Grid 8 **136.1 M2**	Grid 9 **133.2 M2**



0 dB = 136.1V/m

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Intertek**

Certificate No: TMFS_1028_Sep11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object / Identification	TMFS – SN: 1028
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-24.v2 Calibration procedure for AM1D magnetic field probes and TMFS in the audio range
Calibration date	September 12, 2011

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The calibrations have been conducted in the R&D laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Cal / Check Date**	**Scheduled Calibration Check**
AMCC	1050	15-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-09)	Oct-11
Reference Probe AM1DV2	SN: 1008	18-Jan-11 (No. AM1D-1008_Jan11)	Jan-12
AMMI Audio Measuring Instrument	1062	20-Sep-10 (in house check Sep-10)	Sep-12
Agilent WF Generator 33120A	MY40005266	13-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-09)	Oct-11

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

Issued: September 12, 2011

References

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

[2] DASY manual, Chapter "Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) T-Coil Extension"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *Coordinate System:* The TMFS is mounted underneath the HAC Test Arch touching equivalently to a wireless device according to [2] 29.2.2.: In "North" orientation, the TMFS signal connector is directed to the north, with x and y axes of TMFS and Test arch coinciding (see fig. 1). The rotational symmetry axis of the TMFS is aligned to the center of the HAC test Arch. For East, South and West configuration, the TMFS has been rotated clockwise in steps of 90°, so the connector looks into the specified direction. The evaluation of the radial direction is referenced to the device orientation (x equivalent to South direction).

- *Measurement Plane:* In coincidence with standard [1], the measurement plane (probe sensor center) is selected to be at a distance of 10 mm above the the surface of the TMFS touching the frame. The 50 x 50 mm scan area is aligned to the center of the unit. The scanning plane is verified to be parallel to the phantom frame before the measurements using the predefined "Geometry and signal check" procedure according to the predefined procedures described in [2].

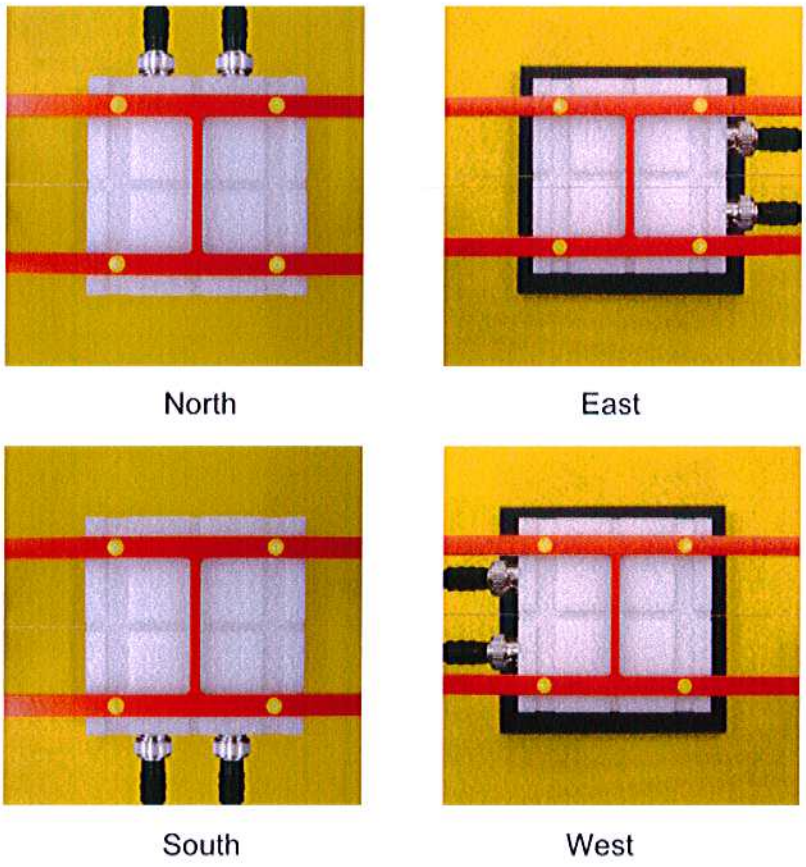

Fig. 1 TMFS scanning measurement configurations

- *Measurement Conditions:* Calibration of AM1D probe and AMMI are according to [2]. The 1 kHz sine signal for the level measurement is supplied from an external, independent generator via a BNC cable to TMFS IN and monitored at TMFS OUT with an independent RMS voltmeter or Audio Analyzer. The level is set to 0.5 Vrms and monitored during the scans.

- For the *frequency response*, a higher suppression of the background ambient magnetic field over the full frequency range was achieved by placing the TMFS in a magnetically shielded box. The AM1D probe was fixed without robot positioner near the axial maximum for this measurement. The background noise suppression was typ. 30 dB at 100 Hz (minimum) and 42 dB at 1 kHz. The predefined multisine signal (48k_multisine_50-10000_10s.wav) was used and evaluated in the third-octave bands from 100 Hz to 10000 Hz.

1 Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2 (482)
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V14.4.5 (3634)
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1002
Distance TMFS Top - Probe Centre	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 50 x 50 mm
Frequency	for field scans	1 kHz
Signal level to TMFS	for field scans	500 mV RMS
Signal	for frequency response	multisine signal 50-10000 Hz, each third-octave band

Table 1: System configuration

2 Axial Maximum Field

Configuration	East	South	West	North	Subset Average	Average
Axial Max	-20.19	-20.19	-20.19	-20.20		**-20.19**
TMFS Y Axis 1st Max	-25.75	-25.78	-25.76	-25.80		
TMFS Y Axis 2nd Max	-25.78	-25.79	-25.75	-25.76		
Longitudinal Max Avg	**-25.77**	**-25.79**	**-25.76**	**-25.78**	**-25.77**	
TMFS X Axis 1st Max	-25.81	-25.79	-25.78	-25.82		
TMFS X Axis 2nd Max	-25.72	-25.76	-25.76	-25.74		
Transversal Max Avg	**-25.77**	**-25.78**	**-25.77**	**-25.78**	**-25.77**	
Radial Max						**-25.77**

Table 2: Axial and radial field maxima measured with probe center at 10mm distance in dB A/m

The maximum was calculated as the average from the values measured in the 4 orientations listed in table 2.

Axial Maximum **-20.19 dB A/m** (+/- 0.33dB, k=2)

3 Radial Maximum Field

In addition, the average from the 16 maxima of the radial field listed in table 2 (measured at 10mm) was calculated:

Radial Maximum **-25.77 dB A/m**

4 Appendix

4.1 Frequency response

Max. deviation measured, relative to 1 kHz: **min. –0.03, max. +0.01 dB**

Frequency [Hz]	Response [dB]
100	0.01
125	-0.01
160	-0.02
200	-0.01
250	-0.03
315	-0.01
400	0.00
500	0.00
630	-0.01
800	0.00
1000	**0.00**
1250	-0.01
1600	-0.01
2000	-0.01
2500	-0.01
3150	-0.01
4000	-0.02
5000	-0.02
6300	-0.03
8000	-0.03
10000	-0.03

Table 3: Frequency response

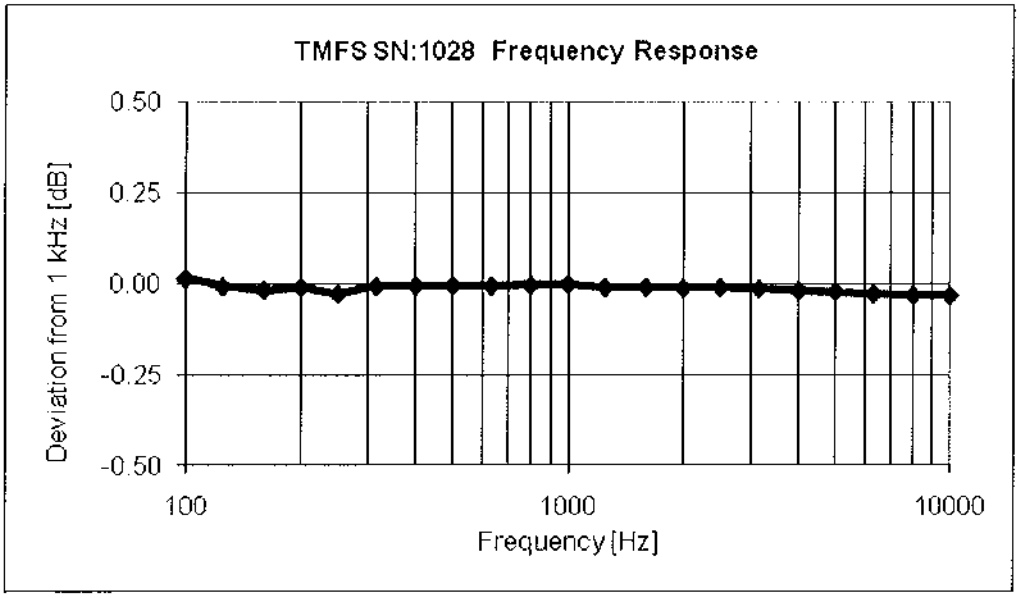

Fig. 2 Frequency response 100 to 10'000 Hz

4.2 Field plots

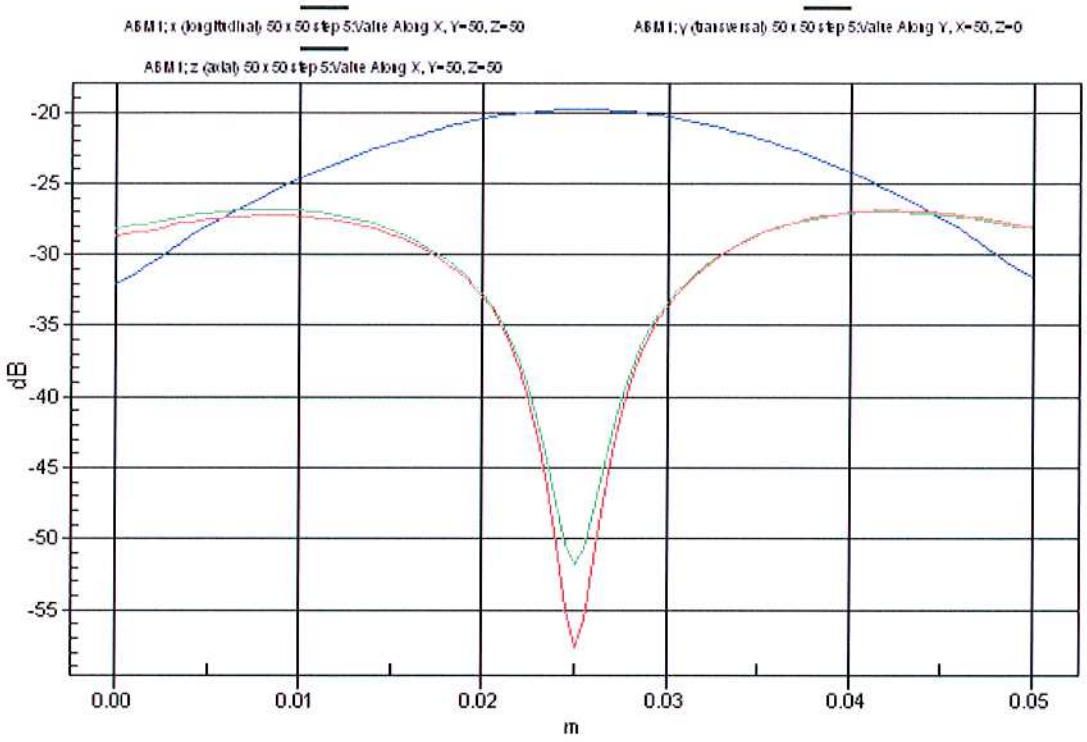

Fig. 3: Typical 2D field plots for x (red), y (green) and z (blue) components

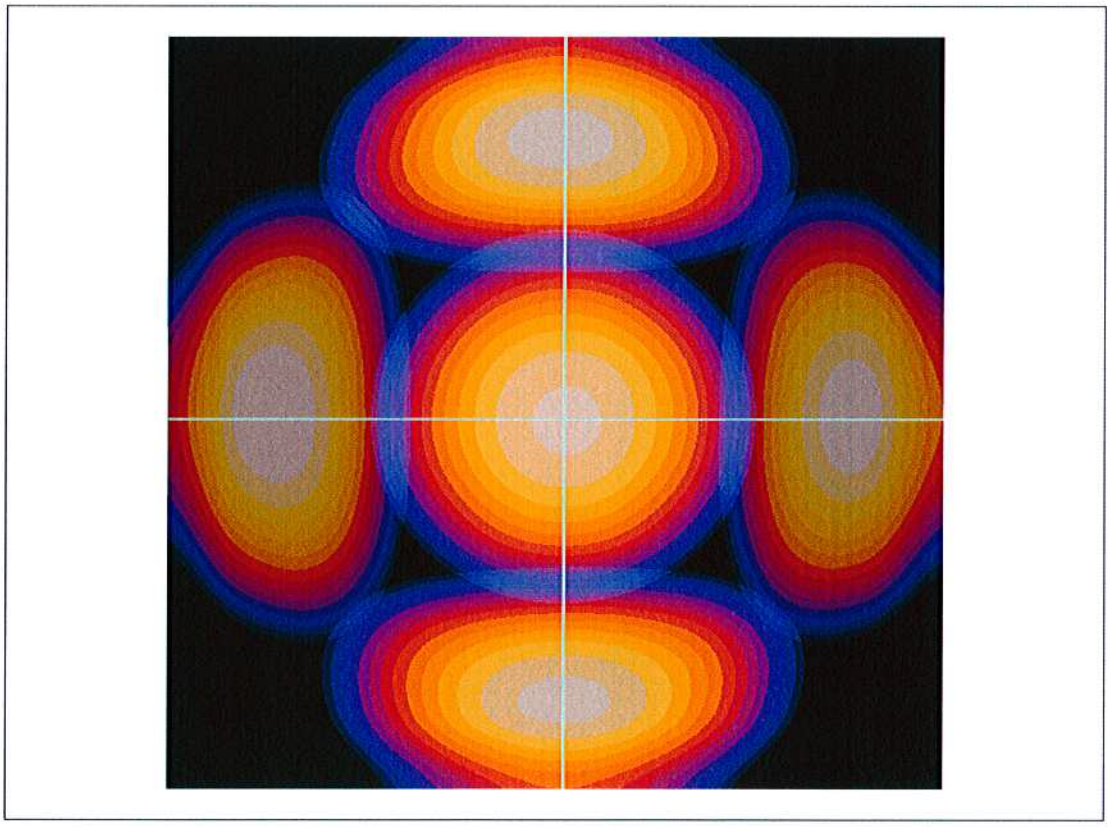

Fig. 4: Superponed field plots of z (axial), x and y radial magnetic field, 50 x 50 mm, individual scaling: white = max. field level, black = -4dB below max. The lines show the position of the 2D field plot of figure 3.