Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) RF Emissions Test Report

APPLICANT	**: Hyundai Corporation**
EQUIPMENT	**: Feature Phone**
BRAND NAME	**: HYUNDAI**
MODEL NAME	**: E275**
FCC ID	**: RQQHLT-FSE275A**
STANDARD	**: FCC 47 CFR §20.19 ANSI C63.19-2011**

We, Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc., would like to declare that the tested sample has been evaluated in accordance with the procedures and had been in compliance with the applicable technical standards.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc., the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Mark Qu

NVLAP®
TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 600156-0

Approved by: Mark Qu / Manager

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Revision History

REPORT NO.	VERSION	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE
HA831512A	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Mar. 21, 2018

1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant Name	Hyundai Corporation
Equipment Name	Feature Phone
Brand Name	HYUNDAI
Model Name	E275
FCC ID	RQQHLT-FSE275A
IMEI Code	SIM1: 352273017386340 SIM2: 352751019256990
HW Version	3709-MB-V0.4
SW Version	HYUNDAI_E275_V1.0.3_20171023
EUT Stage	Identical Prototype
HAC Rating	M3
Date Tested	2018/3/12
Test Result	Pass

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

2. Administration Data

Testing Site	
Test Site	Sporton International (Shenzhen) Inc.
Test Site Location	1/F, 2/F, Bldg 5, Shiling Industrial Zone, Xinwei Village, Xili, Nanshan Shenzhen City Guangdong Province 518055 China TEL: +86-755-8637-9589 FAX: +86-755-8637-9595
Test Site No.	Sporton Site No. : **SAR01-SZ**
Applicant	
Company Name	Hyundai Corporation
Address	25, Yulgok-ro 2-Gil, Jongno-gu, Seoul, Seoul, 110-793, South Korea
Manufacturer	
Company Name	Guizhou Fortuneship Technology Co., Ltd
Address	(No. 4 Plant, High-tech Industrial Park, Xinpu Economic Development Zone) Jingkai Road, Xinpu Jingkai District, Xinpu New District, Zunyi City, Guizhou Province, P. R. China

3. Equipment Under Test Information

3.1 General Information

Product Feature & Specification	
Wireless Technology and Frequency Range	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz
Mode	GSM/GPRS RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA Bluetooth v2.1+EDR

3.2 Air Interface and Operating Mode

Air Interface	Band MHz	Type	ANSI C63.19 Tested	Simultaneous Transmitter	Name of Voice Service	Power Reduction
GSM	850	VO	Yes	BT	NA	No
	1900			BT		No
	GPRS	DT	No	BT		No
WCDMA	850	VO	No (1)	BT	NA	No
	1900			BT		No
	HSPA	DT	No	BT		No
BT	2450	DT	No	GSM,WCDMA	NA	No

VO= legacy Cellular Voice Service from Table 7.1 in 7.4.2.1 of ANSI C63.19-2011
DT= Digital Transport only (no voice)
BT= Bluetooth

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

3.3 Applied Standards

- FCC CFR47 Part 20.19
- ANSI C63.19 2011-version
- FCC KDB 285076 D01 HAC Guidance v05
- FCC KDB 285076 D02 T-Coil testing v03

4. HAC RF Emission

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

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

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

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

Table 4.1 Telephone near-field categories in linear units

5. Measurement System Specification

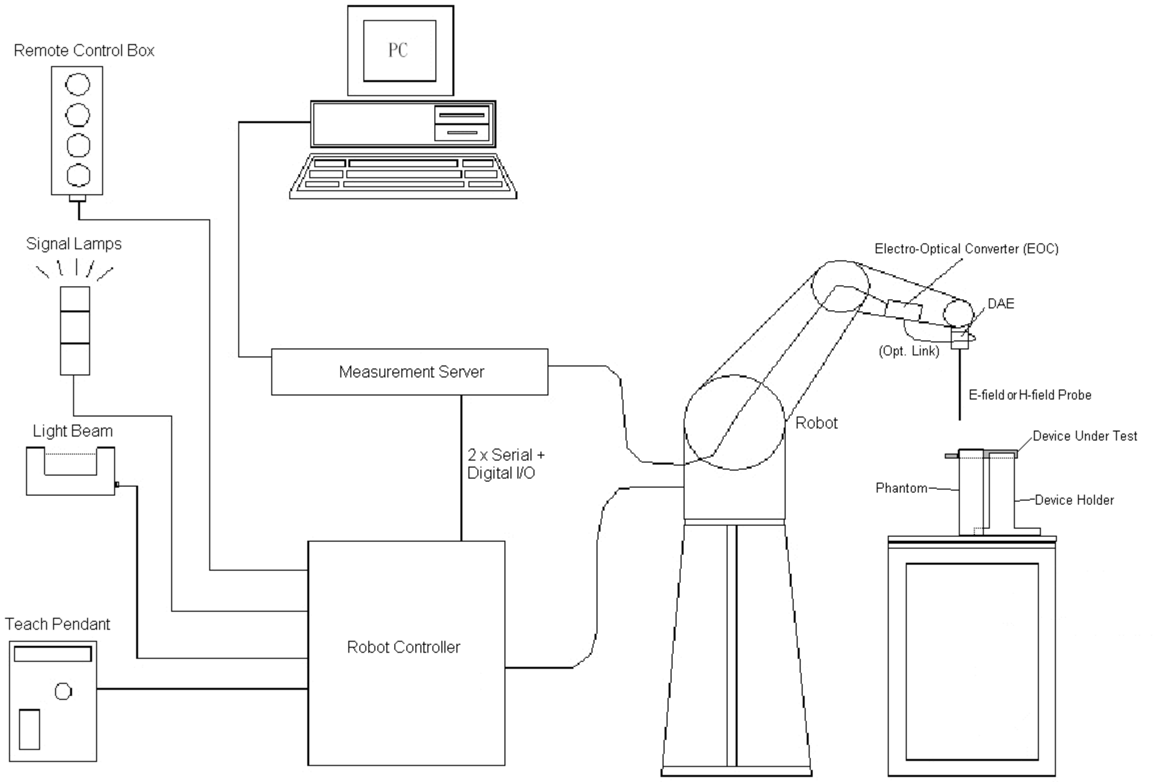


Fig 5.1 SPEAG DASY5 System Configurations

5.1 Test Arch Phantom

Construction :	Enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and validation dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot.	 **Fig 5.2 Photo of Arch Phantom**
Dimensions :	370 x 370 x 370 mm	

5.2 E-Field Probe System

E-Field Probe Specification
<ER3DV6>

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

Fig 5.3 Photo of E-field Probe

Probe Tip Description:

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

5.3 System Hardware

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

5.4 Data Storage and Evaluation

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

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

The formula for each channel can be given as：

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.5 Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
SPEAG	835MHz Calibration Dipole	CD835V3	1184	May 22, 2017	May 21, 2018
SPEAG	1880MHz Calibration Dipole	CD1880V3	1170	May 22, 2017	May 21, 2018
SPEAG	Data Acquisition Electronics	DAE4	1386	Jul. 20, 2017	Jul. 19, 2018
SPEAG	Isotropic E-Field Probe	ER3DV6	2528	Jan. 24, 2018	Jan. 23, 2019
SPEAG	Phone Positioner	N/A	N/A	NCR	NCR
Anritsu	Power Senor	MA2411B	1306099	Aug. 21, 2017	Aug. 20, 2018
Anritsu	Power Meter	ML2495A	1349001	Jul. 19, 2017	Jul. 18, 2018
R&S	Base Station(Measure)	CMU200	112569	Sep. 10, 2017	Sep. 09, 2018
R&S	Base Station(Measure)	CMU500	S110702JGE02	Jul. 19, 2017	Jul. 18, 2018
Agilent	Signal Generator	N5181A	MY50145381	Dec. 26, 2017	Dec. 25, 2018
Agilent	Dual Directional Coupler	778D	50422	NCR	NCR
Woken	Attenuator	WK0602-XX	N/A	NCR	NCR
AR	Power Amplifier	5S1G4M2	0328767	NCR	NCR
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZHL-42W+	QA1341002	May 15, 2017	May 14, 2018
mini-circuits	Amplifier	ZVE-3W-83+	599201528	May 15, 2017	May 14, 2018
R&S	Spectrum Analyzer	FSP7	100818	Jul. 19, 2017	Jul. 18, 2018
Anritsu	Radio communication analyzer	MT8820C	6201300653	Jul. 19, 2017	Jul. 18, 2018

Table 5.1 Test Equipment List

Note: NCR: “No-Calibration Required”

6. Measurement System Validation

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

6.1 Purpose of System Performance Check

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

6.2 System Setup

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

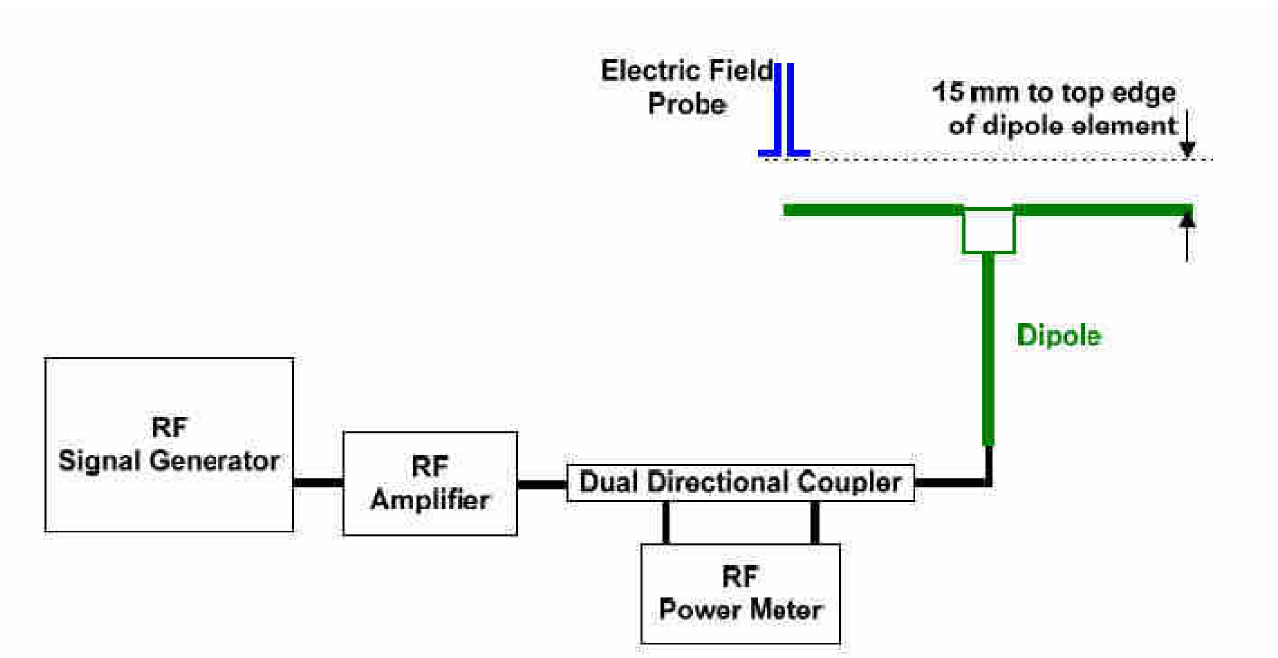


Fig. 6.1 System Validation Setup

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

Fig 6.2 Dipole Setup

6.3 Verification Results

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

Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (dBm)	Target Value (V/m)	E-Field above high end (V/m)	E-Field above low end (V/m)	Average Value (V/m)	Deviation (%)	Date
835	20	109.2	114.5	113.9	114.2	4.58	Mar. 12, 2018
1880	20	91.2	93.5	95.6	94.55	3.67	Mar. 12, 2018

Table 6.1 Test Results of System Validation

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

7. RF Emissions Test Procedure

Referenced from ANSI C63.19 -2011 section 5.5.1

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

b) Position the WD in its intended test position.

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) *Indirect measurement method*

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

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

k) For the T-Coil mode M-rating assessment, determine whether the chosen perpendicular measurement point is contained in an included sub-grid of the first scan. If so, then a second scan is not necessary. The first scan and resultant category rating may be used for the T-Coil mode M rating.

Otherwise, repeat step a) through step i), with the grid shifted so that it is centered on the perpendicular measurement point. Record the WD category rating.

Referenced from ANSI C63.19 -2011 section 5.5.1

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

b) Position the WD in its intended test position.

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) *Indirect measurement method*

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

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

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

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

Test Instructions

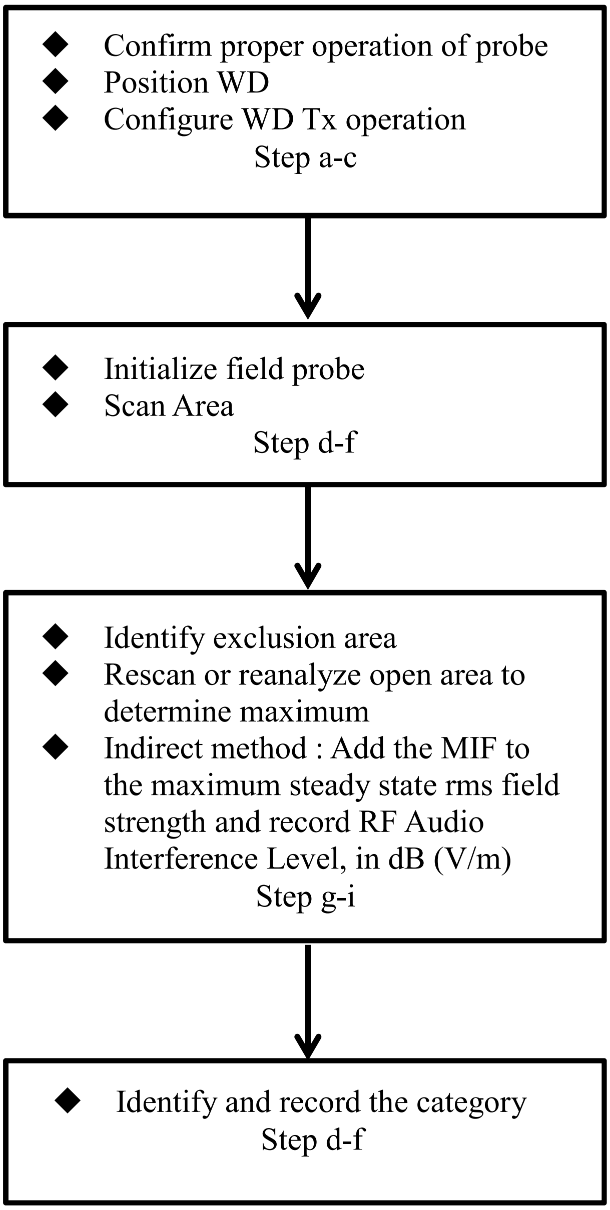


Fig 7.1 Flow Chart of HAC RF Emission

Fig 7.2 EUT reference and plane for HAC RF emission measurements

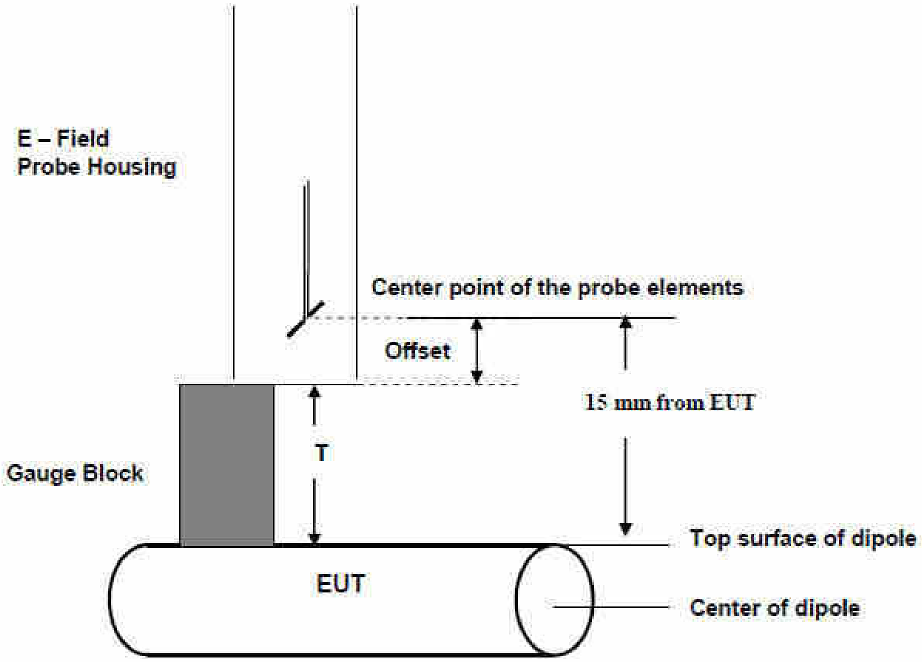


Fig. 7.3 Gauge block with E-field probe

8. Modulation Interference Factor

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

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

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

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

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

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

UID	Communication System Name	MIF(dB)
10021	GSM-FDD(TDMA,GMSK)	3.63
10011	UMTS-FDD(WCDMA)	-27.23

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

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

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

iii) 1 dB for MIF: > -20 dB

9. Low-power Exemption

Mode		Average Power (dBm)
GSM	GSM850	32.50
	GSM1900	29.00
WCDMA	Band II	22.70
	Band V	22.10

<Low Power Exemption>

Air Interface	Max Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required
GSM850	32.50	3.63	36.13	Yes
GSM1900	29.00	3.63	32.63	Yes
WCDMA Band II	22.70	-27.23	-4.53	No
WCDMA Band V	22.10	-27.23	-5.13	No

General Note:

1. According to ANSI C63.19 2011-version, for WWAN RF air interface technology of a device is exempt from testing when its average antenna input power plus its MIF is ≤17 dBm for any of its operating modes.
2. Chose the maximum power of all bands to calculate low power exemption.
3. HAC RF rating is M4 for the air interface which meets the low power exemption.

10. Conducted RF Output Power (Unit: dBm)

Average Antenna Input Power(dBm)						
Air Interface	GSM850			GSM1900		
Channel	128	189	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.4	848.8	1850.2	1880.0	1909.8
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32.06	32.15	32.19	28.55	28.73	28.31

11. HAC RF Emission Test Results

Plot No.	Air Interface	Operating Mode	Channel	Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	MIF	RF audio interference level dB(V/m)	M-Rating
1	GSM850	Voice	128	32.06	3.63	40.13	M3
2	GSM850	Voice	189	32.15	3.63	40.32	M3
3	GSM850	Voice	251	32.19	3.63	40.04	M3
4	GSM1900	Voice	512	28.55	3.63	30.93	M3
5	GSM1900	Voice	661	28.73	3.63	30.71	M3
6	GSM1900	Voice	810	28.31	3.63	29.53	M4

Remark:

1. The HAC measurement system applies MIF value onto the measured RMS E-field, which is indirect method in ANSI C63.19 2011 version, and reports the RF audio interference level.
2. The uncertainty is 0.2dB of MIF ranges from -7dB to +5dB. GSM850,GSM1900 with rating M3 would not be affected considering the MIF uncertainty.
3. There is no special HAC mode software on this EUT.

Test Engineer：Johnny Chen.

12. Uncertainty Assessment

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

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

Error Description	Uncertainty Value (±%)	Probability	Divisor	(Ci) E	(Ci) H	Standard Uncertainty (E) (±%)
Measurement System						
Probe Calibration	5.1	N	1	1	1	5.1
Axial Isotropy	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7
Sensor Displacement	16.5	R	1.732	1	0.145	9.5
Boundary Effects	2.4	R	1.732	1	1	1.4
Phantom Boundary Effect	7.2	R	1.732	1	0	4.2
Linearity	4.7	R	1.732	1	1	2.7
Scaling with PMR calibration	10.0	R	1.732	1	1	5.8
System Detection Limit	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6
Readout Electronics	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3
Response Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5
Integration Time	2.6	R	1.732	1	1	1.5
RF Ambient Conditions	3.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.7
RF Reflections	12.0	R	1.732	1	1	6.9
Probe Positioner	1.2	R	1.732	1	0.67	0.7
Probe Positioning	4.7	R	1.732	1	0.67	2.7
Extrap. and Interpolation	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6
Test Sample Related						
Device Positioning Vertical	4.7	R	1.732	1	0.67	2.7
Device Positioning Lateral	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6
Device Holder and Phantom	2.4	R	1.732	1	1	1.4
Power Drift	5.0	R	1.732	1	1	2.9
Phantom and Setup Related						
Phantom Thickness	2.4	R	1.732	1	0.67	1.4
Combined Std. Uncertainty						16.4%
Coverage Factor for 95 %						K=2
Expanded STD Uncertainty						32.7%

Table 12.1 Uncertainty Budget of HAC free field assessment

Remark:

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

13. References

[1] ANSI C63.19-2011, "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids", 27 May 2011.

[2] FCC KDB 285076 D01v05, "Equipment Authorization Guidance for Hearing Aid Compatibility", Sep 2017

[3] FCC KDB 285076 D02v03, "Guidance for Performing T-Coil tests for Air Interfaces Supporting Voice over IP to support CMRS based telephone services", Sep 2017

[4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

HAC_E_Dipole_835_180312

DUT: CD835V3-SN:1184

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 835 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature: 23.4 ℃

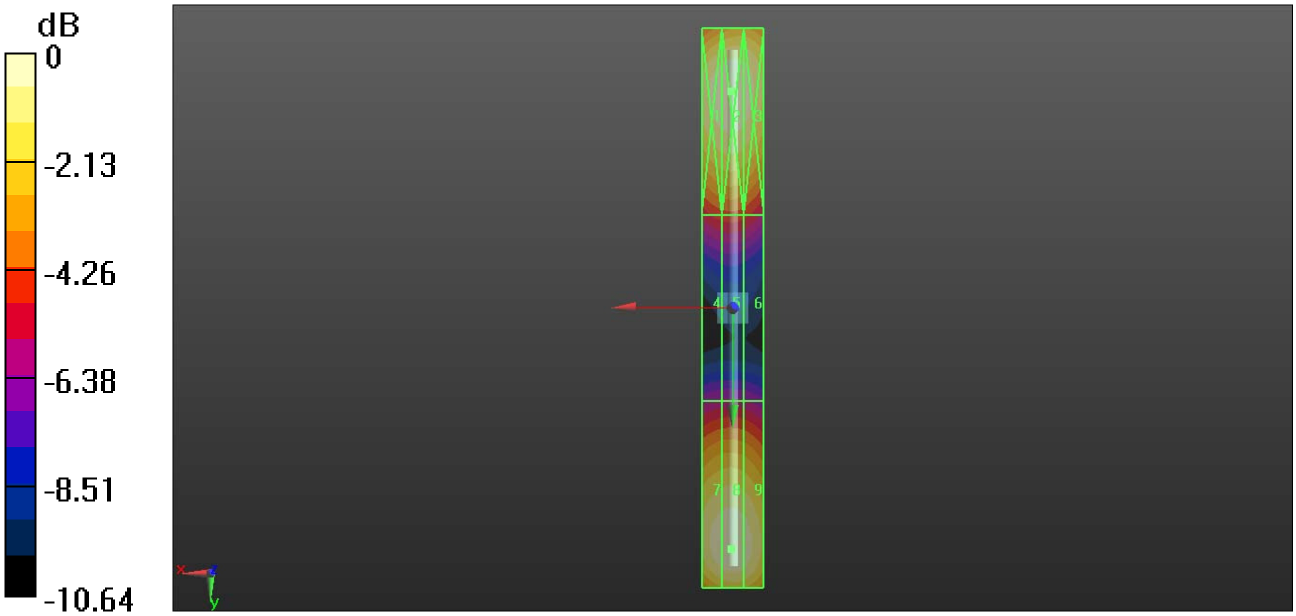
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2528; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2018.01.24;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 =15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test at 15mm distance (41x361x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 113.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
E-field emissions = 114.9 V/m
Average value of Total=(114.5+113.9)/2=114.20 V/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **114.1 V/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **114.5 V/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **113.2 V/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **68.58 V/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **69.53 V/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **67.73 V/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **113.3 V/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **113.9 V/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **112.3 V/m**

Cursor:
Total = 115.1 V/m
E Category: M4
Location: 0.5, -69.5, 9.7 mm



0 dB = 115.1 V/m = 41.28 dBV/m

HAC_E_Dipole_1880_180312

DUT: CD1880V3-SN:1170

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature: 23.4 ℃

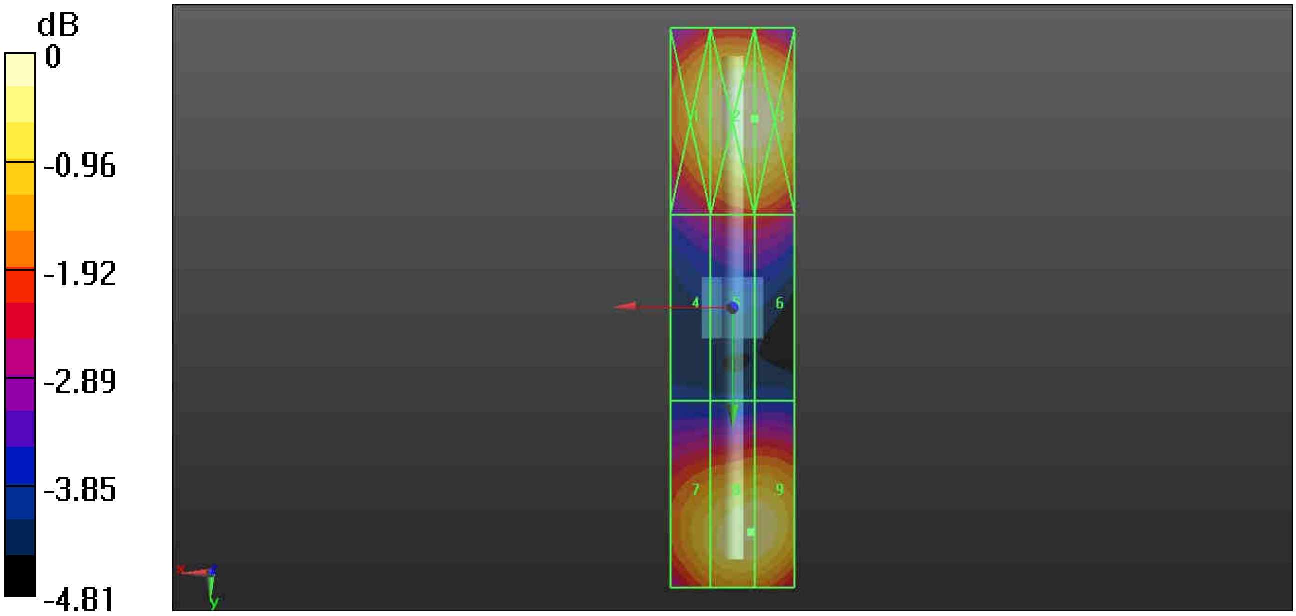
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2528; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2018.01.24;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8);SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 =15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test at 15mm distance (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 166.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
E-field emissions = 96.65 V/m
Average value of Total=(93.5+95.6)/2=94.55 V/m

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **95.33 V/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **93.5 V/m**	Grid 3 **M3** **101.1 V/m**
Grid 4 **M3** **75.46 V/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **79.61 V/m**	Grid 6 **M3** **79.64 V/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **92.47 V/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **95.6 V/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **97.53 V/m**

Cursor:
Total = 101.1 V/m
E Category: M3
Location: -3.5, -30.5, 9.7 mm



0 dB = 101.1 V/m = 40.09 dBV/m

Appendix B. Plots of RF Emission Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

01_HAC RF_GSM850_GSM Voice_Ch128_E

Communication System: UID 10021 - DAB, GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 824.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: σ = 0 S/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 0 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2528; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2018.01.24;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch128/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 = 89.94 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 40.13 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **39.56 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **39.56 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **38.48 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M3** **40.13 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **40.13 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **39 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **39.88 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **39.87 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **38.49 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 40.13 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: 9.5, 3, 8.7 mm

0 dB = 101.5 V/m = 40.13 dBV/m

02_HAC RF_GSM850_GSM Voice_Ch189_E

Communication System: UID 10021 - DAB, GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2528; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2018.01.24;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch189/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 = 94.93 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 40.32 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **39.7 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **39.71 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **38.88 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M3** **40.3 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **40.32 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **39.44 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **40.02 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **40.03 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **38.96 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 40.32 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: 5.5, 3, 8.7 mm

0 dB = 103.7 V/m = 40.32 dBV/m

03_HAC RF_GSM850_GSM Voice_Ch251_E

Communication System: UID 10021 - DAB, GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 848.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: σ = 0 S/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 0 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2528; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2018.01.24;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch251/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 = 93.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 40.04 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **39.36 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **39.4 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **38.7 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **39.99 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **40.04 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **39.3 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **39.73 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **39.74 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **38.82 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 40.04 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: 4.5, 3, 8.7 mm

0 dB = 100.5 V/m = 40.04 dBV/m

04_HAC RF_GSM1900_GSM Voice_Ch512_E

Communication System: UID 10021 - DAB, GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

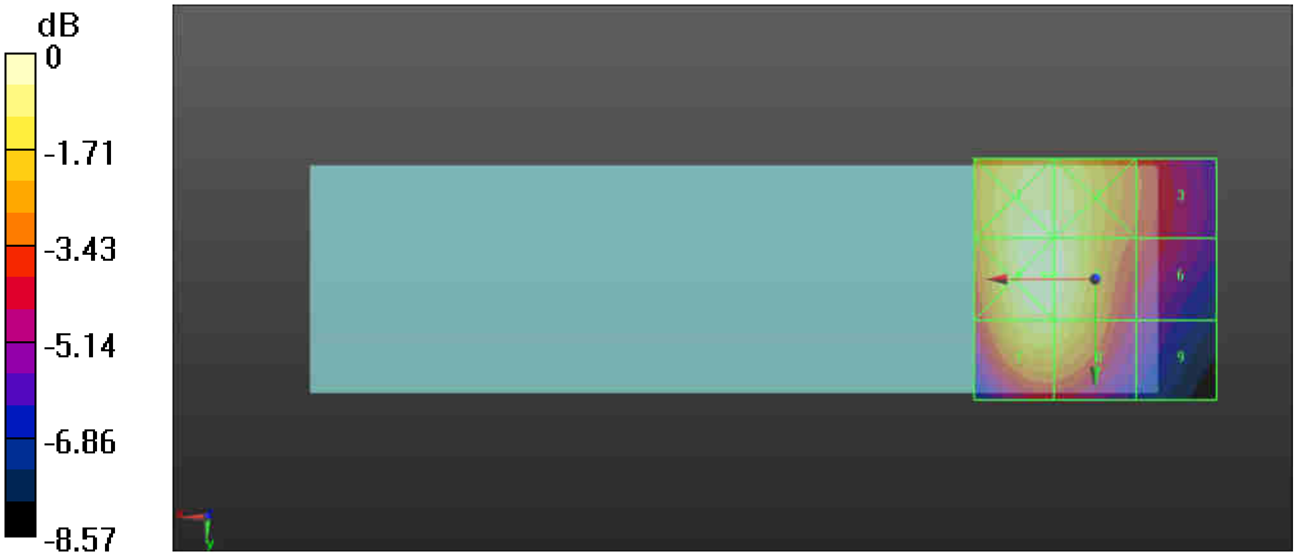
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2528; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2018.01.24;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch512/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 = 22.37 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 30.93 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **30.81 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **30.69 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **27.82 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M3** **31.07 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **30.93 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **27.46 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **30.35 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **30.23 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **26.25 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 31.07 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: 10.5, -1, 8.7 mm



0 dB = 35.77 V/m = 31.07 dBV/m

05_HAC RF_GSM1900_GSM Voice_Ch661_E

Communication System: UID 10021 - DAB, GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: σ = 0 S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; ρ = 0 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2528; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2018.01.24;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch661/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 = 22.32 V/m; Power Drift = -0.19 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 30.71 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **30.56 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **30.5 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **28.04 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M3** **30.8 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M3** **30.71 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **27.77 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **30.07 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **30.02 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **26.83 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 30.80 dBV/m
E Category: M3
Location: 10.5, -1.5, 8.7 mm

0 dB = 34.67 V/m = 30.80 dBV/m

06_HAC RF_GSM1900_GSM Voice_Ch810_E

Communication System: UID 10021 - DAB, GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 1909.8 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature：23.4 ℃

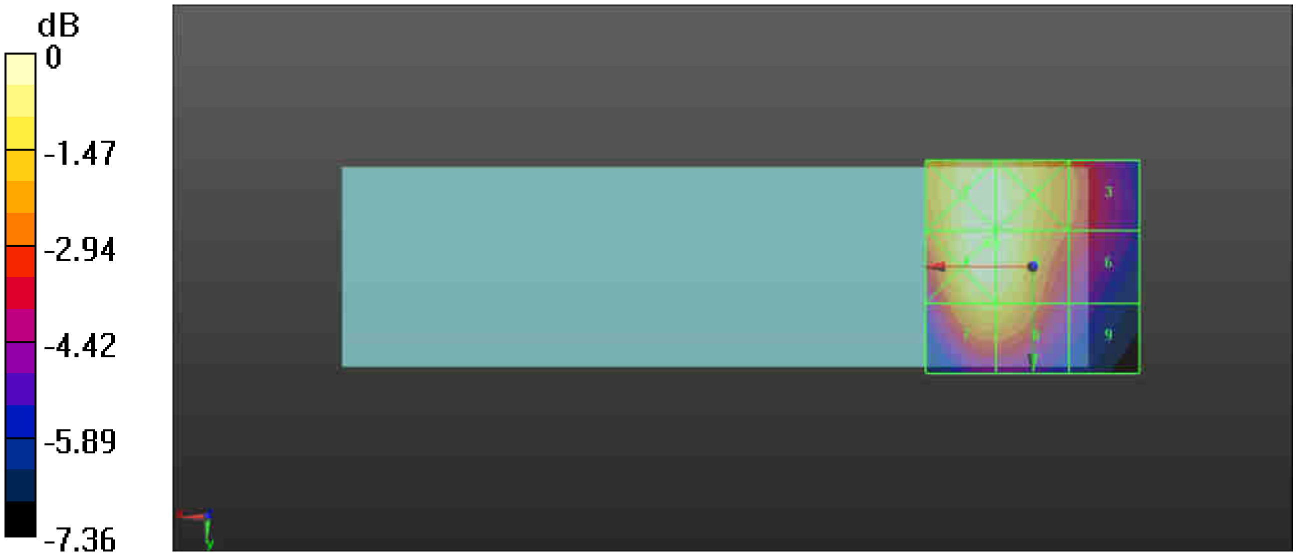
DASY5 Configuration:
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2528; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2018.01.24;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1386; Calibrated: 2017.07.20
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7331)

Ch810/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 = 18.64 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB
Applied MIF = 3.63 dB
RF audio interference level = 29.53 dBV/m
Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M4** **29.53 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M4** **29.45 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M4** **27.05 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **29.62 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **29.53 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **26.68 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M4** **28.52 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M4** **28.45 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M4** **25.26 dBV/m**

Cursor:
Total = 29.62 dBV/m
E Category: M4
Location: 10.5, -5.5, 8.7 mm



0 dB = 30.27 V/m = 29.62 dBV/m

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton (Auden)**

Certificate No: CD835V3-1184_May17

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD835V3 - SN: 1184
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	May 22, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	30-Dec-16 (No. ER3-2336_Dec16)	Dec-17
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	30-Dec-16 (No. H3-6065_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 781	02-Sep-16 (No. DAE4-781_Sep16)	Sep-17

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-17
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 25, 2017

References

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 835 MHz

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

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

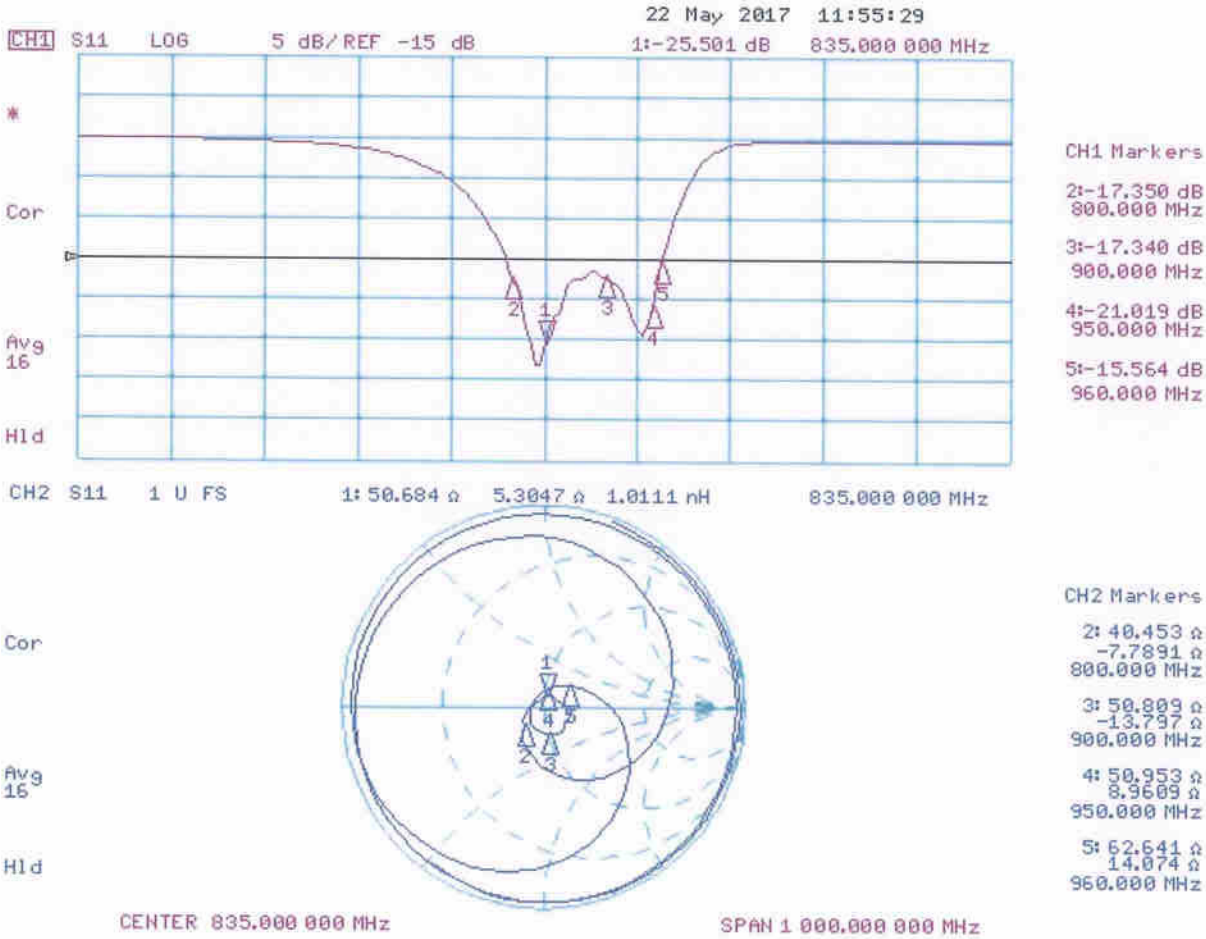
Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
800 MHz	17.4 dB	40.5 Ω - 7.8 jΩ
835 MHz	25.5 dB	50.7 Ω + 5.3 jΩ
900 MHz	17.3 dB	50.8 Ω - 13.8 jΩ
950 MHz	21.0 dB	51.0 Ω + 9.0 jΩ
960 MHz	15.6 dB	62.6 Ω + 14.1 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

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

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 22.05.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1184

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

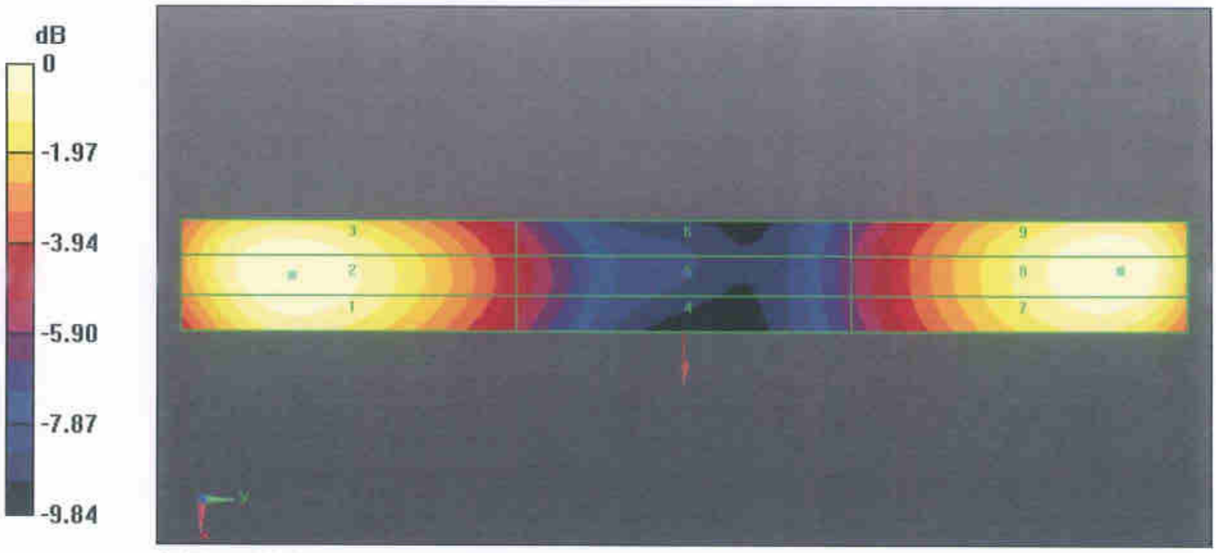
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 30.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 02.09.2016
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 108.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 40.76 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **40.58 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **40.76 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M3** **40.61 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **36.05 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **36.17 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **36.03 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **40.51 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **40.76 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **40.69 dBV/m**



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

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton (Auden)**

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1170_May17

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD1880V3 - SN: 1170
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	May 22, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	30-Dec-16 (No. ER3-2336_Dec16)	Dec-17
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	30-Dec-16 (No. H3-6065_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 781	02-Sep-16 (No. DAE4-781_Sep16)	Sep-17
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Oct-17
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-17
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Johannes Kurikka	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 25, 2017

References

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	1880 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	**Interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	92.7 V/m = 39.34 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	89.6 V/m = 39.05 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**91.2 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

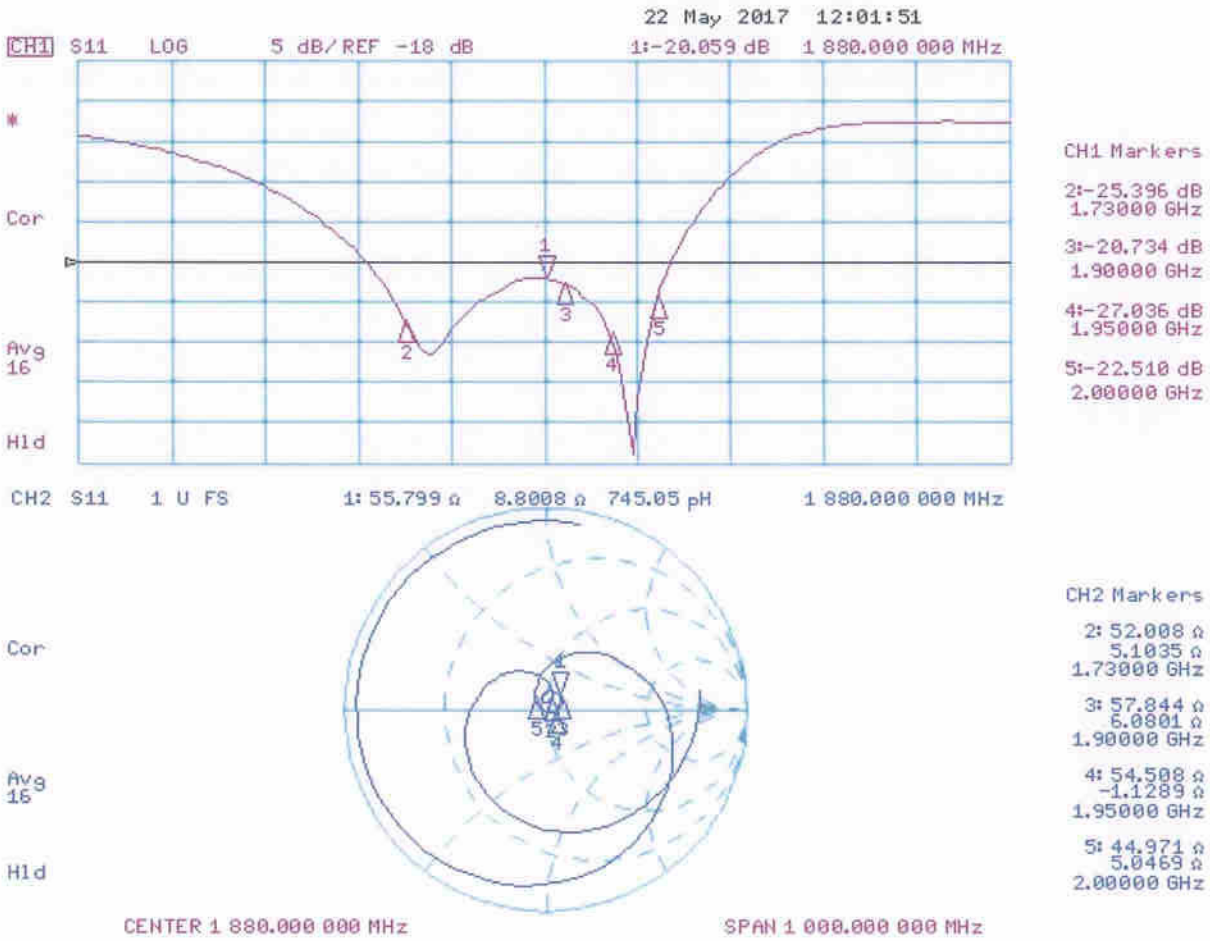
Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
1730 MHz	25.4 dB	52.0 Ω + 5.1 jΩ
1880 MHz	20.1 dB	55.8 Ω + 8.8 jΩ
1900 MHz	20.7 dB	57.8 Ω + 6.1 jΩ
1950 MHz	27.0 dB	54.5 Ω - 1.1 jΩ
2000 MHz	22.5 dB	45.0 Ω + 5.0 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.
Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

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

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 22.05.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1170

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1880 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

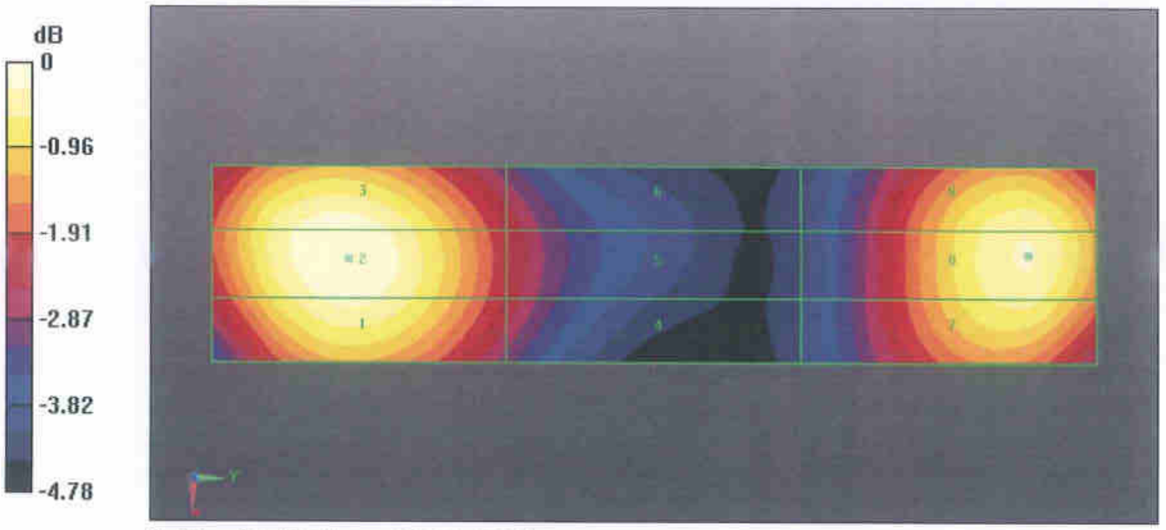
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 30.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 02.09.2016
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 161.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 39.34 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **39.11 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **39.34 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **39.23 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **37.05 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **37.18 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **37.08 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **38.8 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** **39.05 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M2** **38.98 dBV/m**



0 dB = 92.67 V/m = 39.34 dBV/m

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1386

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:
Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:
Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:
To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **Sporton (Auden) - SZ**

Certificate No: DAE4-1386_Jul17

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1386
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v29 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	July 20, 2017

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-16 (No:19065)	Sep-17
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-17 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-18
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-17 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	i.V.

Issued: July 20, 2017

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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	404.509 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.603 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.122 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	4.02033 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.01280 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.01256 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	203.5 ° ± 1 °

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199994.40	-0.87	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.09	-0.18	-0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19999.53	1.66	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199994.93	-0.61	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.47	-2.07	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.82	0.10	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.00	-0.63	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19998.80	-2.56	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.96	-0.74	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.10	-0.11	-0.01
Channel X	+ Input	201.26	-0.29	-0.14
Channel X	- Input	-198.71	-0.32	0.16
Channel Y	+ Input	2001.16	-0.00	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	201.19	-0.33	-0.17
Channel Y	- Input	-199.21	-0.81	0.41
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.08	0.00	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	200.18	-1.28	-0.64
Channel Z	- Input	-199.68	-1.29	0.65

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	-15.85	-17.49
	- 200	17.99	16.50
Channel Y	200	-9.26	-9.27
	- 200	8.70	7.82
Channel Z	200	-5.99	-5.99
	- 200	3.29	3.53

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	-	4.71	-2.87
Channel Y	200	8.35	-	6.11
Channel Z	200	8.05	6.94	-

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	16015	15075
Channel Y	16073	17190
Channel Z	16065	13429

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	-0.11	-0.95	0.83	0.36
Channel Y	0.05	-0.80	0.87	0.39
Channel Z	-0.02	-1.22	0.80	0.41

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: ER3-2528_Jan18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ER3DV6 - SN:2528

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-02.v8, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air

Calibration date: January 24, 2018

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	10-Oct-17 (No. ER3-2328_Oct17)	Oct-18
DAE4	SN: 789	2-Aug-17 (No. DAE4-789_Aug17)	Aug-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: January 24, 2018

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 for XY sensors and ϑ = 90 for Z sensor (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- *PAR:* PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- *Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- *Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- *Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- *Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ER3DV6

SN:2528

Manufactured: April 26, 2010
Calibrated: January 24, 2018

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2528

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)^2)	1.86	1.58	1.82	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	98.5	99.8	98.0	

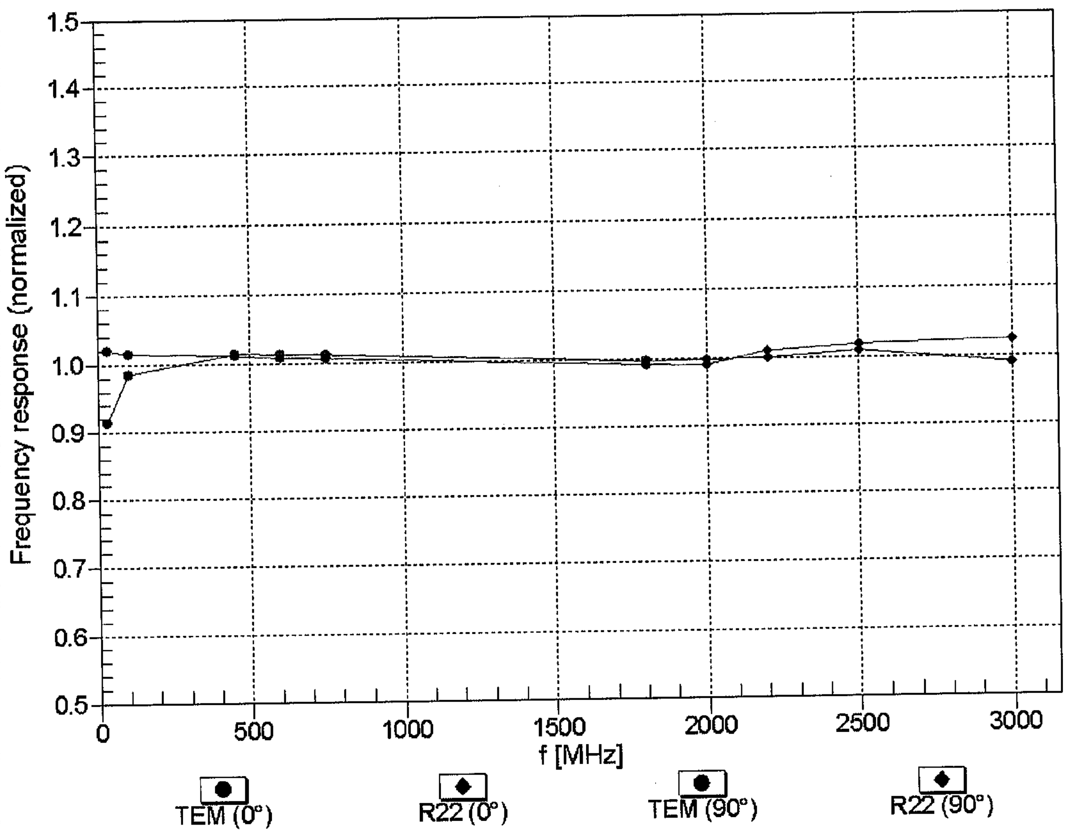
Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	181.2	±3.0 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		202.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		203.6	
10021-DAC	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	22.77	99.2	29.0	9.39	114.0	±2.2 %
		Y	25.76	99.7	29.1		140.1	
		Z	28.14	99.5	29.6		108.4	
10172-CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	12.73	88.4	33.5	9.21	128.6	±3.8 %
		Y	9.59	78.3	28.1		103.3	
		Z	11.20	80.4	28.4		112.0	
10173-CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	13.23	88.7	33.6	9.48	130.7	±3.5 %
		Y	10.02	78.8	28.4		104.7	
		Z	11.82	81.2	28.9		113.3	
10238-CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	13.35	88.9	33.7	9.48	130.9	±3.8 %
		Y	10.21	79.4	28.7		104.9	
		Z	11.82	81.3	29.0		113.3	
10240-CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	12.75	88.3	33.4	9.21	129.2	±3.8 %
		Y	9.56	78.4	28.1		103.2	
		Z	11.23	80.5	28.5		112.1	
10295-AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	X	17.57	98.8	40.1	12.49	99.7	±3.0 %
		Y	18.97	99.2	39.6		124.1	
		Z	21.36	99.3	38.8		139.8	

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.

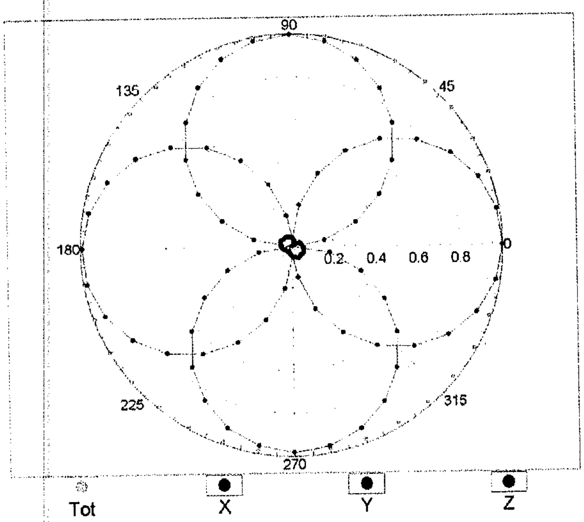
Frequency Response of E-Field
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



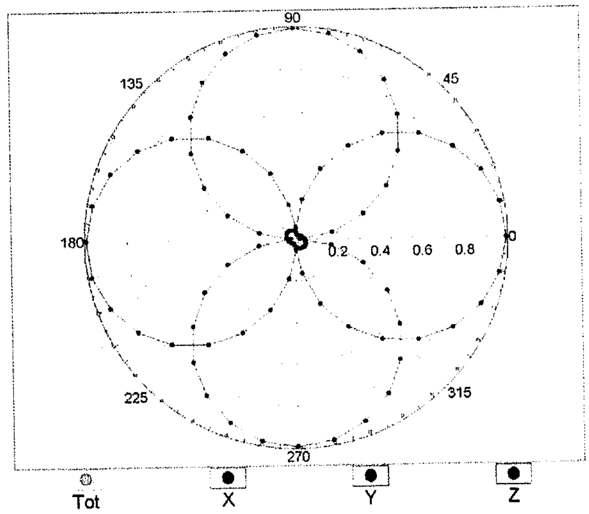
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz,TEM,0°

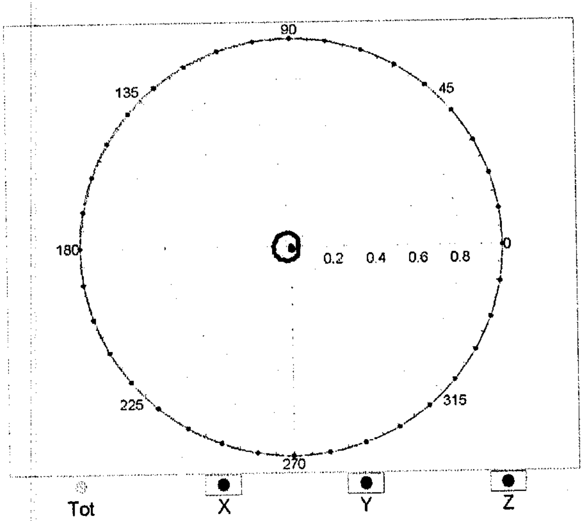


f=2500 MHz,R22,0°

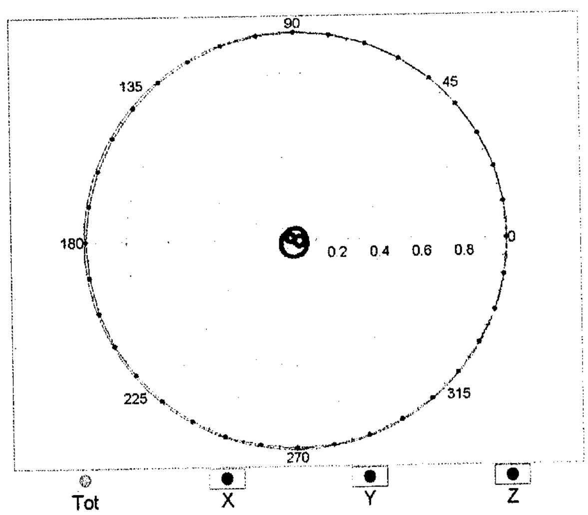


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90°$

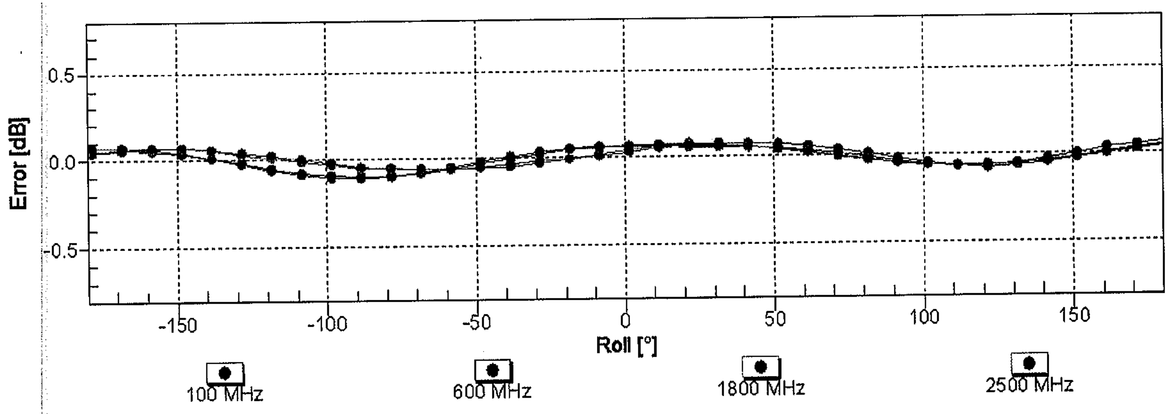
f=600 MHz,TEM,90°



f=2500 MHz,R22,90°

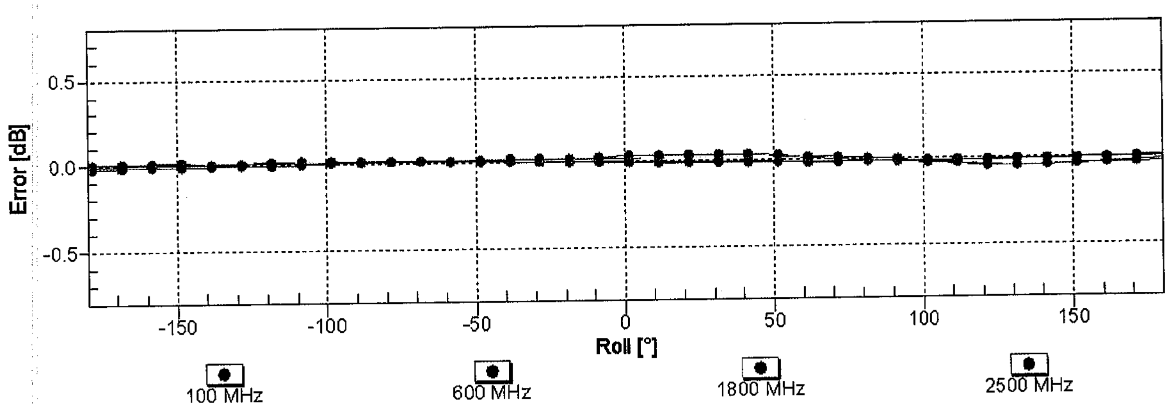


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



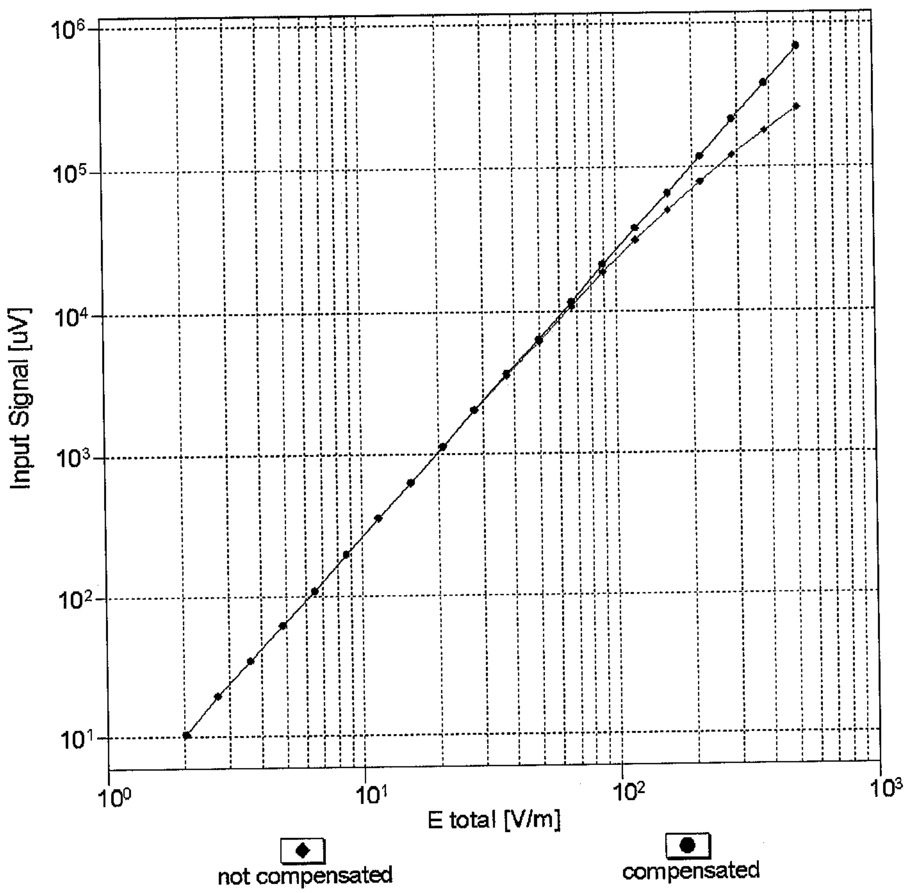
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

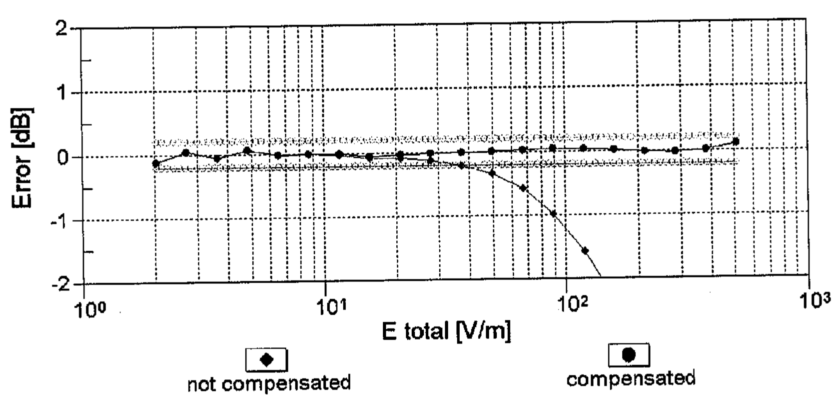
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



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

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

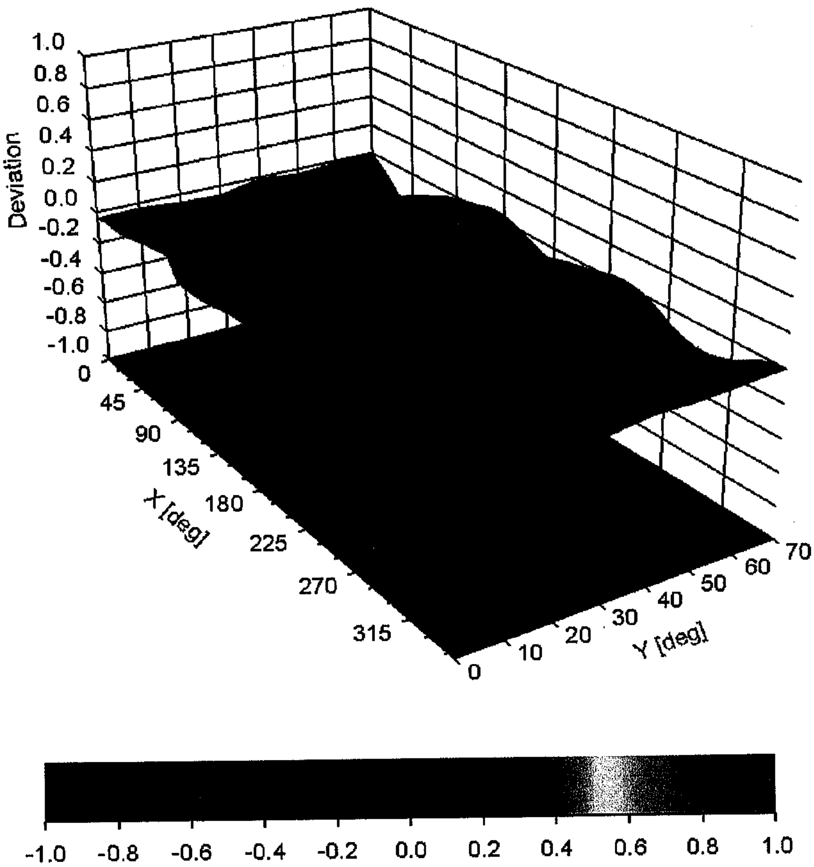




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Deviation from Isotropy in Air

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2528

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-18.4
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