

**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  
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1171\_Mar22**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1171**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v7  
Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air**

Calibration date: **March 01, 2022**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03344)	Apr-22
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	28-Dec-21 (No. EF3-4013_Dec21)	Dec-22
DAE4	SN: 781	22-Dec-21 (No. DAE4-781_Dec21)	Dec-22

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 837633/005	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: March 2, 2022

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (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 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 E-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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.4
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	15 mm	
<b>Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
<b>Input power drift</b>	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 835 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	<b>condition</b>	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	110.3 V/m = 40.85 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	105.1 V/m = 40.43 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b>107.7 V/m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
800 MHz	16.9 dB	40.8 $\Omega$ - 9.3 j $\Omega$
835 MHz	27.6 dB	52.1 $\Omega$ + 3.7 j $\Omega$
880 MHz	16.0 dB	60.1 $\Omega$ - 14.4 j $\Omega$
900 MHz	15.8 dB	51.3 $\Omega$ - 16.7 j $\Omega$
945 MHz	24.0 dB	45.5 $\Omega$ + 4.0 j $\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

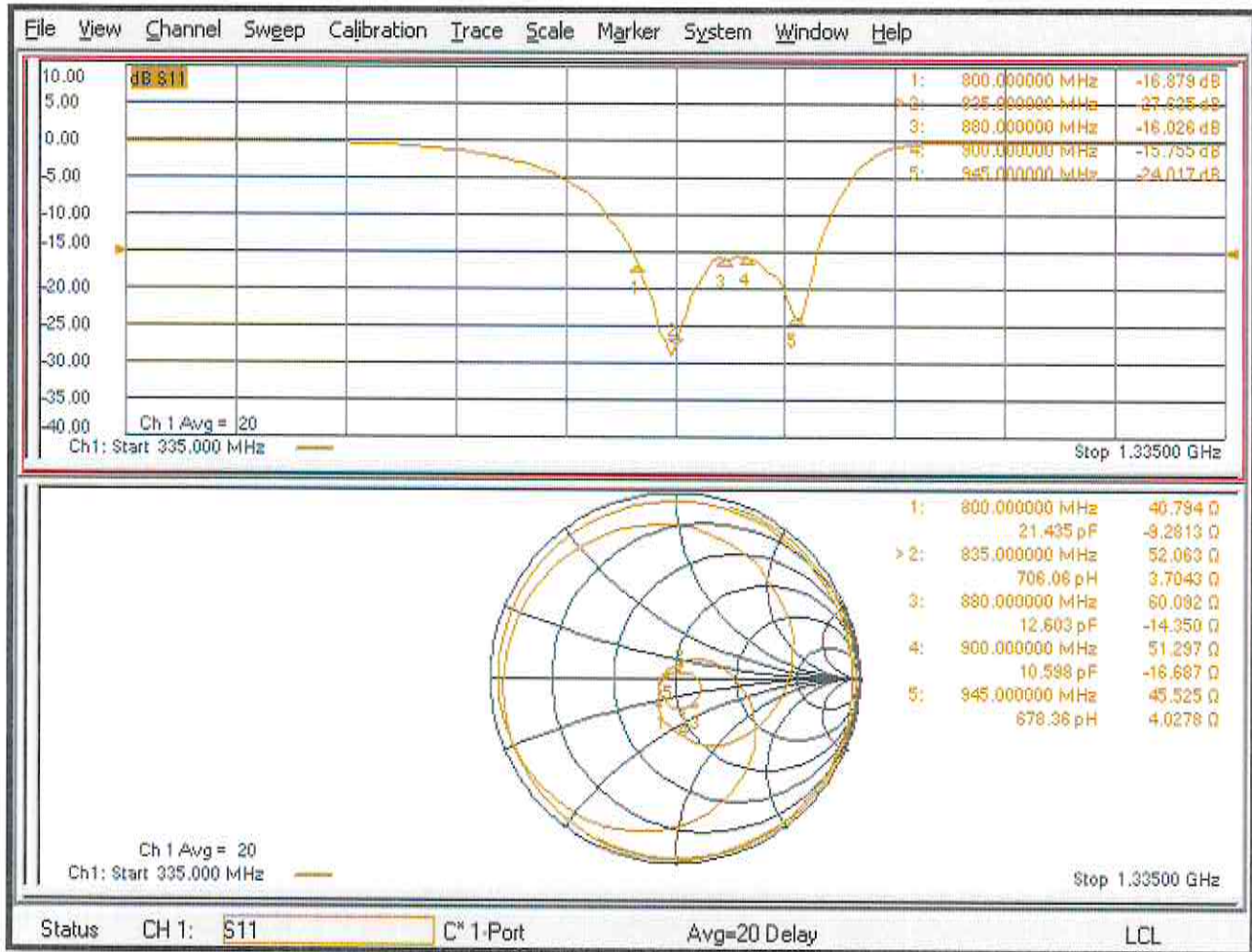
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

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



## Impedance Measurement Plot



**DASY5 E-field Result**

Date: 01.03.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

**DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1171**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

**DASY52 Configuration:**

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 22.12.2021
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

**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 = 132.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

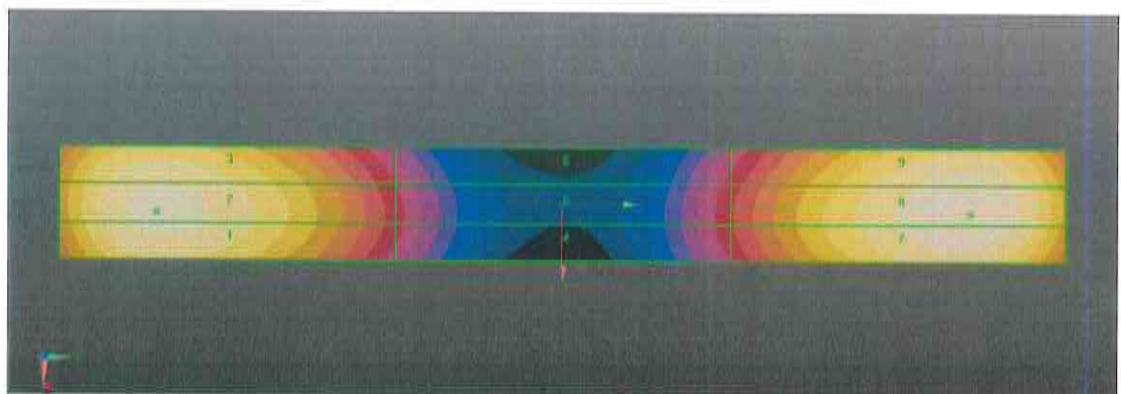
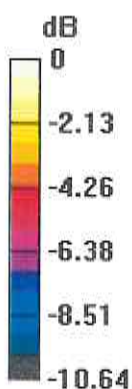
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 40.85 dBV/m

**Emission category: M3**

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3 40.39 dBV/m	Grid 2 M3 40.43 dBV/m	Grid 3 M3 40.11 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 35.79 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 35.81 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 35.5 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3 40.79 dBV/m	Grid 8 M3 40.85 dBV/m	Grid 9 M3 40.53 dBV/m



0 dB = 110.3 V/m = 40.85 dBV/m

## CD835V3, Serial No. 1171 Extended Dipole Calibrations

If dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

CD835V2 – serial no. 1171						
800 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.3.1	-16.879		40.794		-9.2813	
2023.2.28	-17.080	1.19	41.897	-1.103	-10.825	1.5437
2024.2.28	-14.585	-13.59	42.233	-1.439	-11.139	1.8577

CD835V2 – serial no. 1171						
835 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.3.1	-27.635		52.063		3.7043	
2023.2.28	-24.451	-11.52	50.213	1.85	5.5208	-1.8165
2024.2.28	-28.425	2.86	50.016	2.047	5.1415	-1.4372

CD835V2 – serial no. 1171						
880 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.3.1	-16.026		60.092		-14.350	
2023.2.28	-17.952	12.02	60.424	-0.332	-12.463	-1.887
2024.2.28	-17.573	9.65	63.502	-3.41	-10.769	-3.581

CD835V2 – serial no. 1171						
900 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance	Delta (ohm)

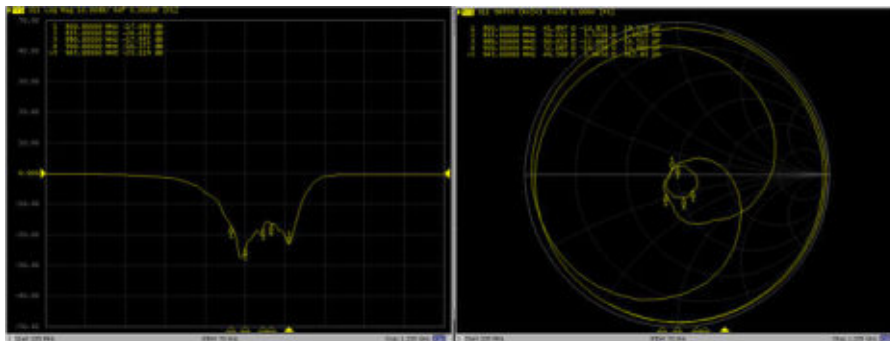
			(ohm)		(ohm)	
2022.3.1	-15.755		51.297		-16.687	
2023.2.28	-16.372	3.92	52.087	-0.79	-16.238	-0.449
2024.2.28	-15.091	-4.21	51.659	-0.362	-16.630	-0.057
CD835V2 – serial no. 1171						
945 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.3.1	-24.017		45.525		4.0278	
2023.2.28	-23.119	-3.74	46.568	-1.043	3.0450	0.9828
2024.2.28	-21.176	-11.83	44.255	1.27	2.3676	1.6602

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

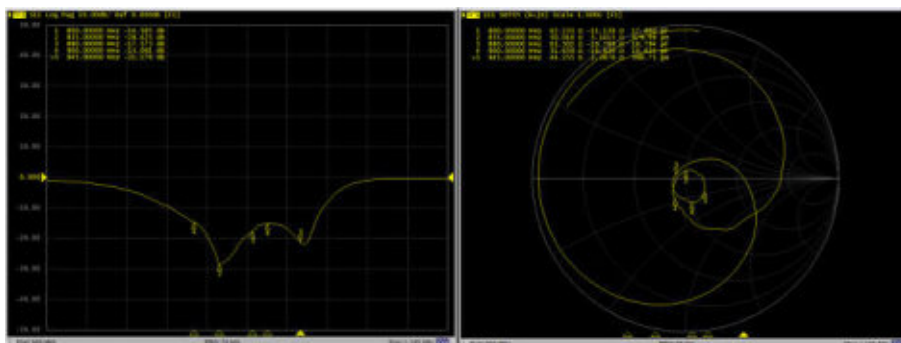
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

#### Dipole Verification Data> CD835V3, serial no. 1171

##### 800 MHz-835MHz-880MHz-900MHz-945MHz – Head – 2023.2.28



##### 800 MHz-835MHz-880MHz-900MHz-945MHz – Head – 2024.2.28





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Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1155\_Mar22**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1155**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v7  
Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air**

Calibration date: **March 01, 2022**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03344)	Apr-22
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	28-Dec-21 (No. EF3-4013_Dec21)	Dec-22
DAE4	SN: 781	22-Dec-21 (No. DAE4-781_Dec21)	Dec-22

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 837633/005	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	
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Issued: March 2, 2022

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (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 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 E-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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.4
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	15 mm	
<b>Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	1880 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
<b>Input power drift</b>	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	<b>condition</b>	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	86.3 V/m = 38.72 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	83.9 V/m = 38.48 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b>85.1 V/m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
1730 MHz	30.4 dB	47.9 $\Omega$ - 2.1 j $\Omega$
1880 MHz	18.9 dB	53.8 $\Omega$ + 11.3 j $\Omega$
1900 MHz	19.8 dB	55.7 $\Omega$ + 9.2 j $\Omega$
1950 MHz	22.5 dB	53.4 $\Omega$ + 7.0 j $\Omega$
2000 MHz	18.4 dB	53.9 $\Omega$ + 12.0 j $\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

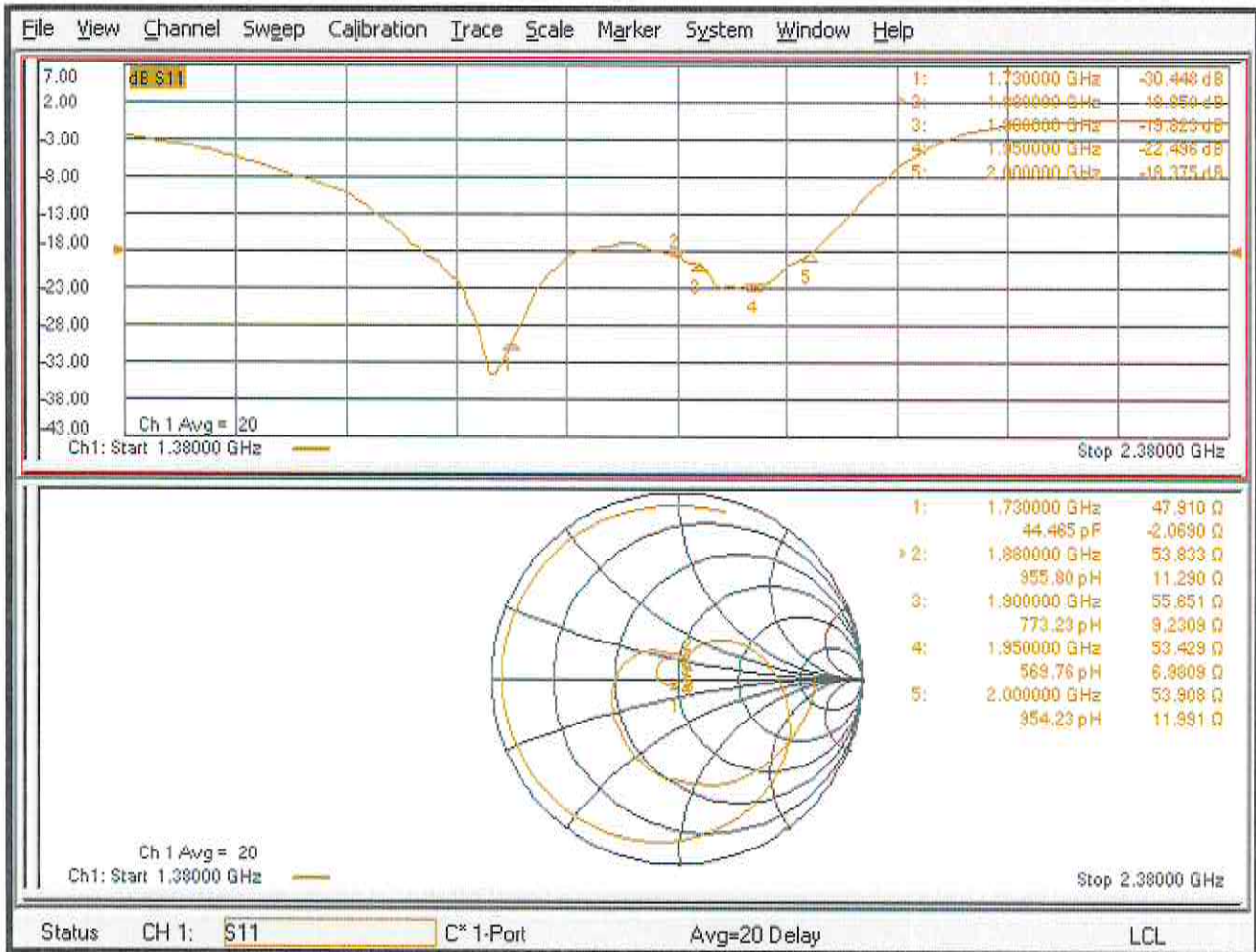
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

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

## Impedance Measurement Plot





**DASY5 E-field Result**

Date: 01.03.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

**DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1155**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1880 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

**DASY52 Configuration:**

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 22.12.2021
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

**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 = 151.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

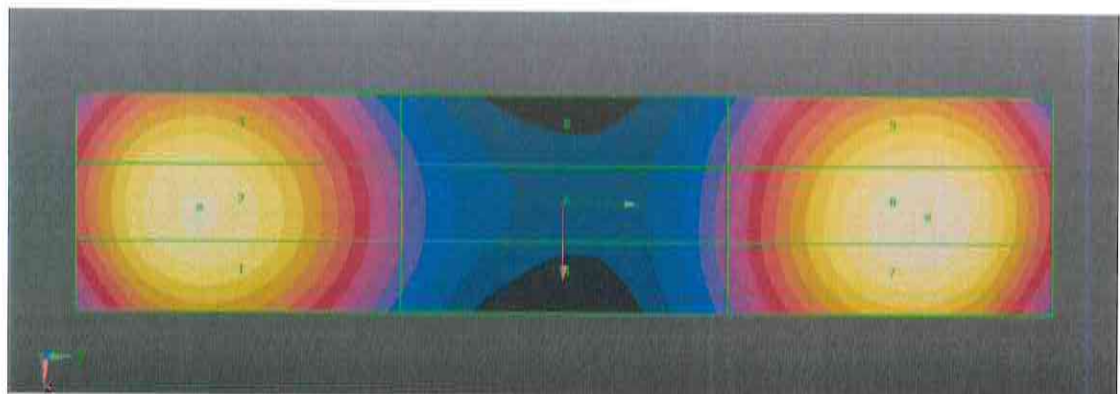
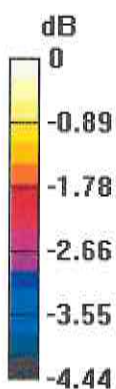
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.72 dBV/m

**Emission category: M2**

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
38.39 dBV/m	38.48 dBV/m	38.24 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
35.98 dBV/m	35.98 dBV/m	35.82 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
38.65 dBV/m	38.72 dBV/m	38.39 dBV/m



0 dB = 86.33 V/m = 38.72 dBV/m

## CD1880V3, Serial No. 1155 Extended Dipole Calibrations

If dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

CD1880V2 – serial no. 1155						
1730 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.3.1	-30.448		47.910		-2.0690	
2023.2.28	-30.309	-0.46	51.112	-3.202	-3.2774	1.2084
2024.2.28	-31.827	4.53	51.537	-3.627	-2.0768	0.0078

CD1880V2 – serial no. 1155						
1880 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.3.1	-18.850		53.833		11.290	
2023.2.28	-18.930	0.42	50.740	3.093	11.505	-0.215
2024.2.28	-17.881	-5.14	51.346	2.487	12.967	-1.677

CD1880V2 – serial no. 1155						
1900 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.3.1	-19.823		55.651		9.2309	
2023.2.28	-18.739	-5.47	55.953	-0.302	10.564	-1.3331
2024.2.28	-17.911	-9.65	55.171	0.48	12.431	-3.2001

CD1880V2 – serial no. 1155						
1950 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance	Delta (ohm)

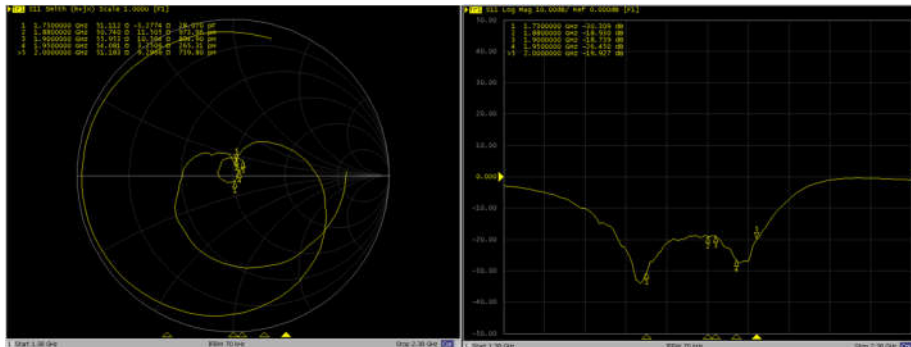
			(ohm)		(ohm)	
2022.3.1	-22.496		53.429		6.9809	
2023.2.28	-26.450	17.58	54.081	-0.652	3.2506	3.7303
2024.2.28	-22.388	-0.48	56.236	-2.807	5.1400	1.8409
CD1880V2 – serial no. 1155						
2000 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.3.1	-18.375		53.908		11.991	
2023.2.28	-19.927	8.45	51.183	2.725	9.2966	2.6944
2024.2.28	-18.654	1.52	50.503	3.405	11.813	0.178

#### <Justification of the extended calibration>

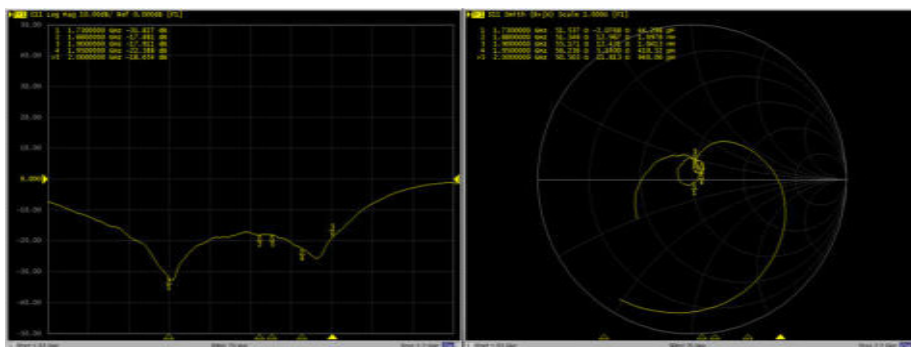
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

#### Dipole Verification Data> CD1880V3, serial no. 1155

##### 1730MHz-1880MHz-1900MHz-1950MHz-2000MHz – Head – 2023.2.28



##### 1730MHz-1880MHz-1900MHz-1950MHz-2000MHz – Head – 2024.2.28





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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **CD2600V3-1030\_Jun22**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD2600V3 - SN: 1030**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v7  
Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air**

Calibration date: **June 29, 2022**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	28-Dec-21 (No. EF3-4013_Dec21)	Dec-22
DAE4	SN: 781	22-Dec-21 (No. DAE4-781_Dec21)	Dec-22

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 837633/005	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 29, 2022

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (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 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 E-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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.4
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	15 mm	
<b>Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	2600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
<b>Input power drift</b>	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 2600 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	<b>condition</b>	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	86.8 V/m = 38.77 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	85.2 V/m = 38.61 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b>86.0 V/m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
2450 MHz	18.6 dB	45.2 $\Omega$ - 10.2 j $\Omega$
2550 MHz	30.0 dB	46.9 $\Omega$ + 0.3 j $\Omega$
2600 MHz	34.8 dB	49.4 $\Omega$ + 1.7 j $\Omega$
2650 MHz	32.6 dB	52.0 $\Omega$ + 1.3 j $\Omega$
2750 MHz	20.5 dB	55.2 $\Omega$ - 8.5 j $\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

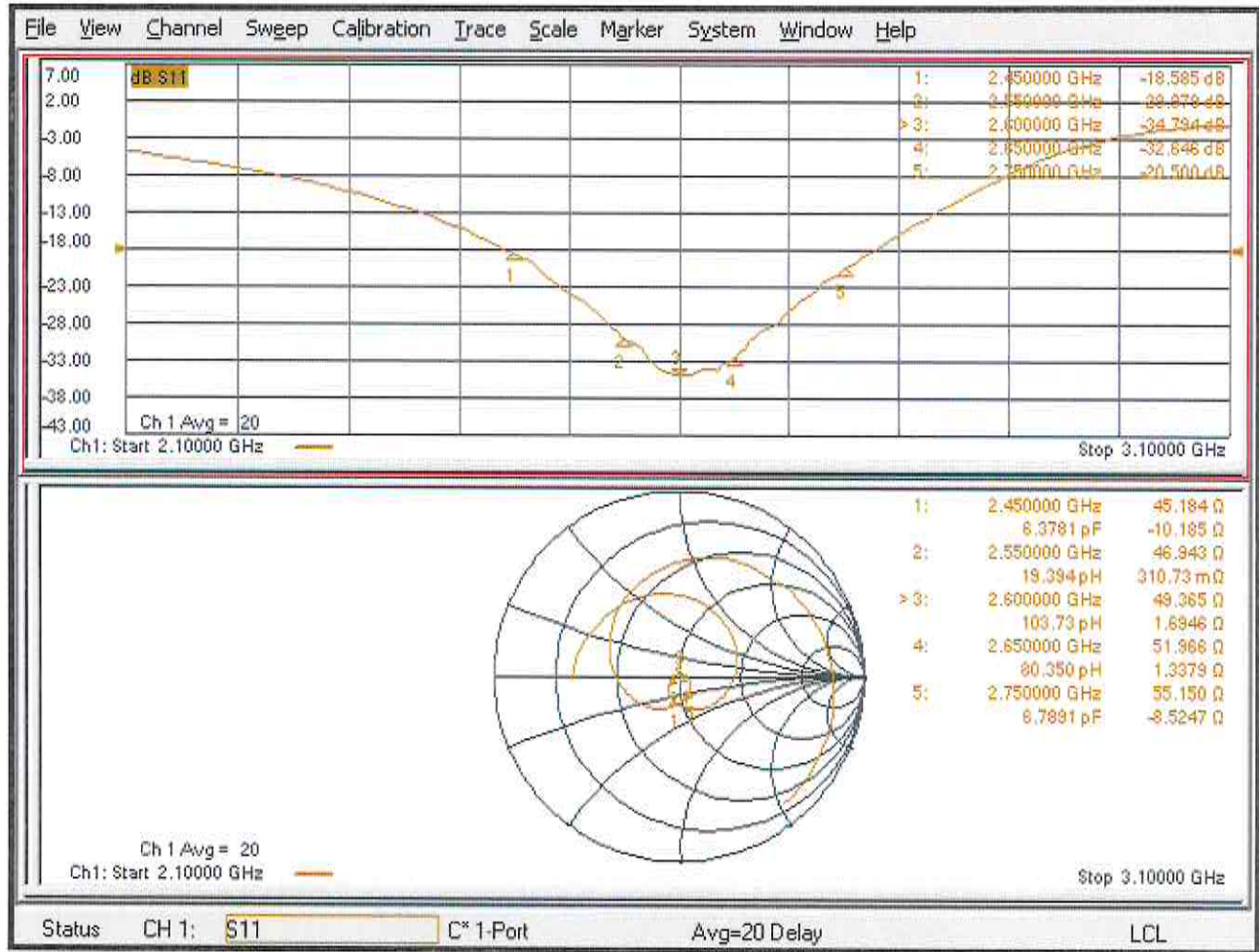
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

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



## Impedance Measurement Plot



**DASY5 E-field Result**

Date: 29.06.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

**DUT: HAC Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: CD2600V3; Serial: CD2600V3 - SN: 1030**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 22.12.2021
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

**Dipole E-Field measurement @ 2600MHz/E-Scan - 2600MHz 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 = 68.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

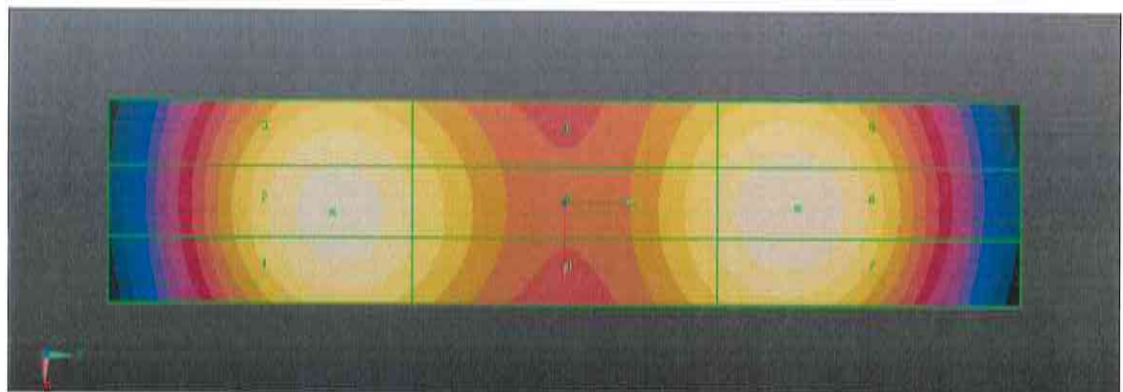
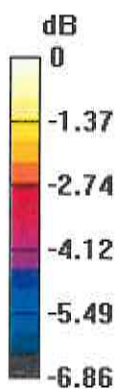
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.77 dBV/m

**Emission category: M2**

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
38.54 dBV/m	38.61 dBV/m	38.34 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
37.95 dBV/m	38.01 dBV/m	37.84 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
38.66 dBV/m	38.77 dBV/m	38.52 dBV/m



0 dB = 86.81 V/m = 38.77 dBV/m

## CD2600V2, Serial No. 1030 Extended Dipole Calibrations

If dipoles are verified in return loss ( $< -20\text{dB}$ , within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

CD2600V2 – serial no. 1030						
2450 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.6.29	-18.585		45.184		-10.185	
2023.6.28	-18.585	0	45.680	-0.496	-9.5671	-0.6179
2024.6.28	-19.707	6.04	49.701	-4.517	-10.746	-0.561

CD2600V2 – serial no. 1030						
2550 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.6.29	-29.979		46.943		0.31073	
2023.6.28	-27.531	-8.17	46.428	0.515	0.58577	-0.27504
2024.6.28	-30.524	1.82	51.276	-4.333	-3.7923	4.10303

CD2600V2 – serial no. 1030						
2600 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.6.29	-34.794		49.365		1.6946	
2023.6.28	-32.908	-5.42	48.740	0.625	2.0595	-0.3649
2024.6.28	-31.311	-10.01	49.174	0.191	-3.2918	4.9864



CD2600V2 – serial no. 1030						
2650 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.6.29	-32.646		51.966		1.3379	
2023.6.28	-31.176	-4.5	52.215	-0.249	1.4307	-0.0928
2024.6.28	-31.305	-4.11	49.199	2.767	-2.4603	3.7982

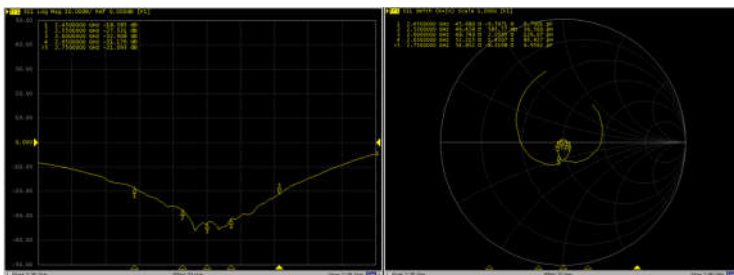
CD2600V2 – serial no. 1030						
2750 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.6.29	-20.5		55.150		-8.5247	
2023.6.28	-21.093	2.89	54.852	0.298	-8.3198	-0.2049
2024.6.28	-20.568	0.33%	51.296	3.854	-8.3753	-0.1494

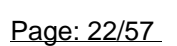
### <Justification of the extended calibration>

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

### Dipole Verification Data> CD2600V2, serial no. 1030

2450MHz -2550MHz -2600MHz -2650MHz -2750MHz – Head – 2023.6.28





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **CD3500V3-1020\_Jun22**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD3500V3 - SN: 1020**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v7  
Calibration Procedure for Validation Sources in air**

Calibration date: **June 29, 2022**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity  $< 70\%$ .

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525)	Apr-23
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03528)	Apr-23
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	28-Dec-21 (No. EF3-4013_Dec21)	Dec-22
DAE4	SN: 781	22-Dec-21 (No. DAE4-781_Dec21)	Dec-22

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 837633/005	10-Jan-19 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-23
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: June 29, 2022

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (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 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 E-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.

<b>DASY Version</b>	DASY5	V52.10.4
<b>Phantom</b>	HAC Test Arch	
<b>Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center</b>	15 mm	
<b>Scan resolution</b>	dx, dy = 5 mm	
<b>Frequency</b>	3500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
<b>Input power drift</b>	< 0.05 dB	

## Maximum Field values at 3500 MHz

<b>E-field 15 mm above dipole surface</b>	<b>condition</b>	<b>Interpolated maximum</b>
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	83.6 V/m = 38.45 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	83.5 V/m = 38.43 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	<b>83.6 V/m <math>\pm</math> 12.8 % (k=2)</b>

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

### Antenna Parameters

<b>Frequency</b>	<b>Return Loss</b>	<b>Impedance</b>
3300 MHz	18.8 dB	62.8 $\Omega$ - 1.9 j $\Omega$
3400 MHz	24.4 dB	52.8 $\Omega$ - 5.5 j $\Omega$
3500 MHz	26.8 dB	51.0 $\Omega$ - 4.5 j $\Omega$
3600 MHz	24.6 dB	47.5 $\Omega$ - 5.2 j $\Omega$
3700 MHz	23.7 dB	44.0 $\Omega$ - 1.3 j $\Omega$

### 3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

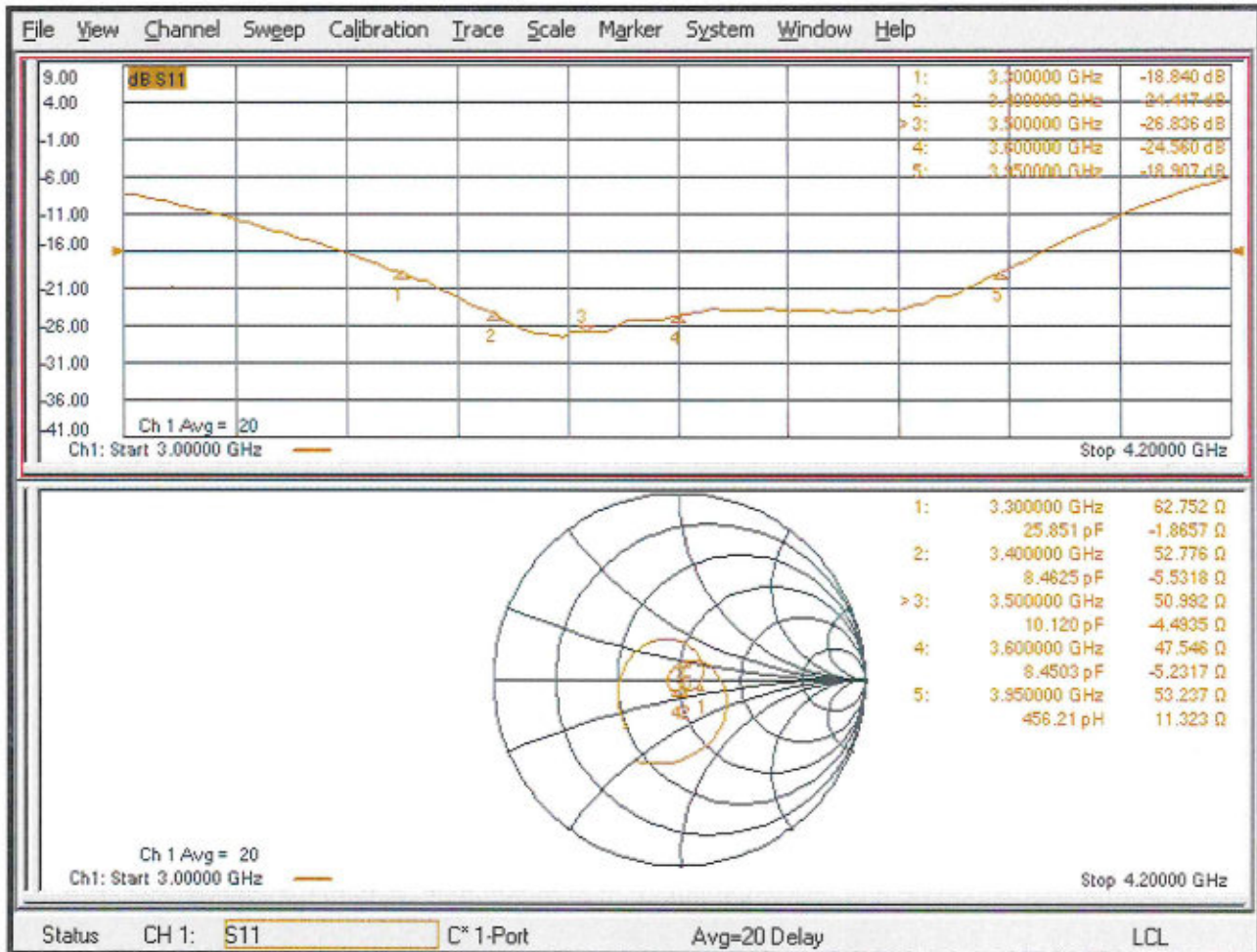
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

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



## Impedance Measurement Plot





**DASY5 E-field Result**

Date: 29.06.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

**DUT: HAC Dipole 3500 MHz; Type: CD3500V3; Serial: CD3500V3 - SN: 1020**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 3500 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 0$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 3500 MHz; Calibrated: 28.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 22.12.2021
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

**Dipole E-Field measurement @ 3500MHz/E-Scan - 3500MHz 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 = 36.31 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

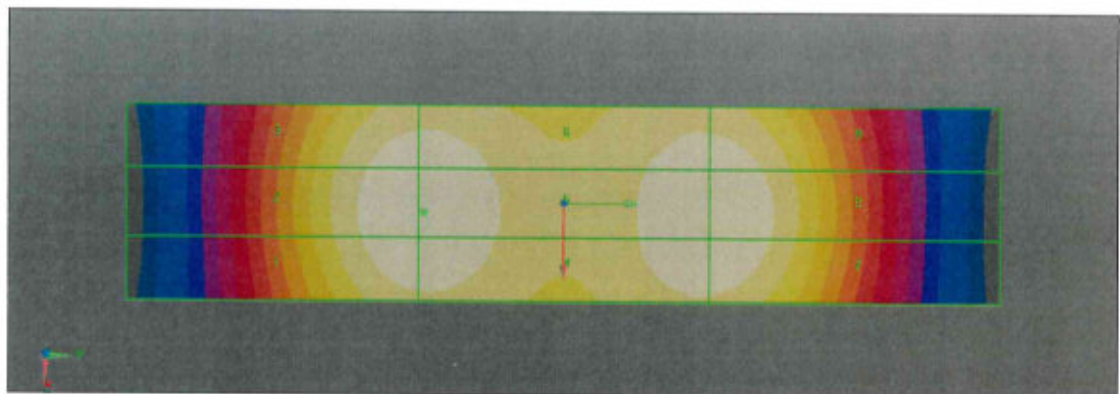
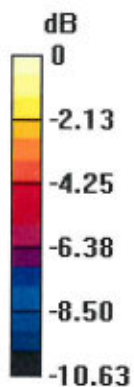
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.45 dBV/m

**Emission category: M2**

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.36 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 38.45 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 38.23 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 38.37 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 38.45 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 38.24 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 38.37 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 38.43 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 38.2 dBV/m



0 dB = 83.63 V/m = 38.45 dBV/m

## CD3500V2, Serial No. 1020 Extended Dipole Calibrations

If dipoles are verified in return loss ( $< -20\text{dB}$ , within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

CD3500V2 – serial no. 1020						
3300 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.6.29	-18.840		62.752		-1.8657	
2023.6.28	-19.455	3.26	62.173	0.579	-0.84789	-1.01781
2024.6.28	-17.447	-7.39	65.815	-3.063	-4.2129	2.3472

CD3500V2 – serial no. 1020						
3400 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.6.29	-24.417		52.776		-5.5318	
2023.6.28	-21.548	-11.75	53.977	-1.201	-6.9868	1.455
2024.6.28	-23.030	-5.68	56.209	-3.433	-5.0895	-0.4423

CD3500V2 – serial no. 1020						
3500 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.6.29	-26.836		50.992		-4.4935	
2023.6.28	-30.359	13.13	51.347	-0.355	-3.0441	-1.4494
2024.6.28	-26.111	-2.7	53.240	-2.248	-4.8362	0.3427

CD3500V2 – serial no. 1020						
3600 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.6.29	-24.560		47.546		-5.2317	
2023.6.28	-23.797	-3.11	47.349	0.197	-4.8949	-0.3368
2024.6.28	-24.947	1.58	51.354	-3.808	-6.1508	0.9191

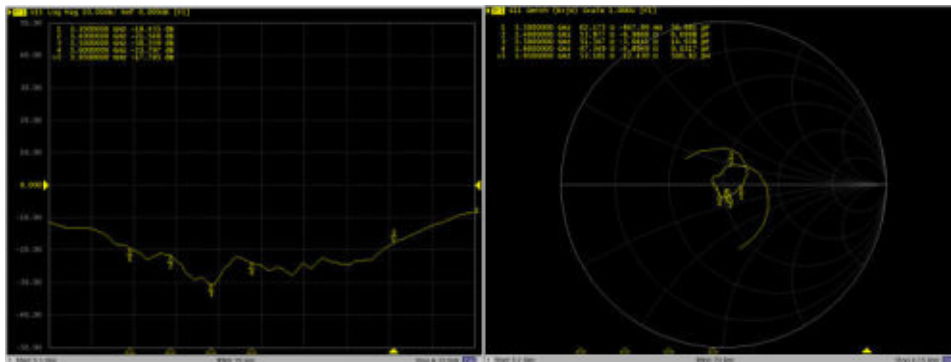
CD3500V2 – serial no. 1020						
3950 Head						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
2022.6.29	-18.907		53.237		11.323	
2023.6.28	-17.785	-5.93	53.101	0.136	12.430	-1.107
2024.6.28	-18.356	-2.91	53.703	-0.466	13.079	-1.756

### <Justification of the extended calibration>

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

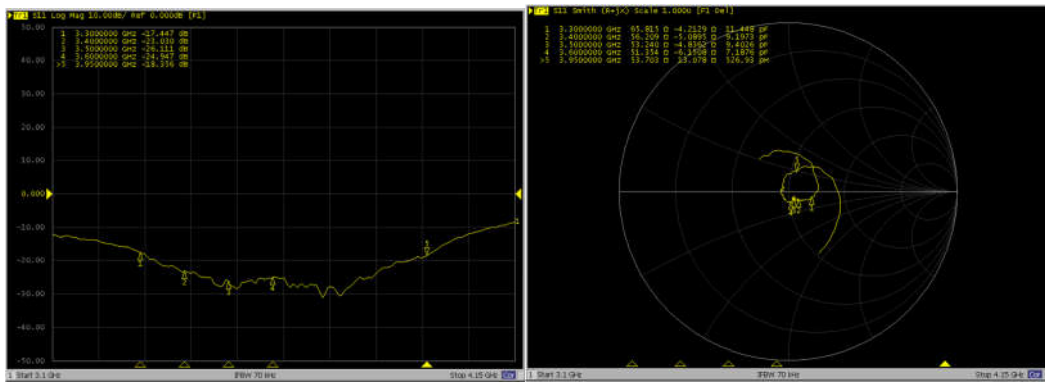
### Dipole Verification Data> CD3500V2, serial no. 1020

3300MHz -3400MHz -3500MHz -3600MHz -3950MHz – Head – 2023.6.28





### 3300MHz -3400MHz -3500MHz -3600MHz -3950MHz – Head – 2024.6.28



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## IMPORTANT NOTICE

### USAGE OF THE DAE4

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 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 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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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**  
Kunshan City

Certificate No: **DAE4-1691\_Apr24**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BO - SN: 1691**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v30**  
**Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **April 19, 2024**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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	29-Aug-23 (No:37421)	Aug-24
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	23-Jan-24 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-25
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	23-Jan-24 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-25

Calibrated by: **Name**  
**Adrian Gehring** **Function**  
**Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Sven Kühn** **Technical Manager**

Signature

Issued: April 19, 2024

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## 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 = 6.1 $\mu$ V , 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	405.065 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.831 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.918 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99914 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99325 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99420 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	329.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
---	-------------------------------------

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199998.80	0.74	0.00
Channel X + Input	20007.00	1.01	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19994.42	3.86	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	199999.48	1.04	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20005.03	-1.07	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-19998.44	-0.33	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199998.69	0.99	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20004.73	-1.29	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-19999.23	-1.09	0.01

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2004.46	-0.44	-0.02
Channel X + Input	205.51	0.47	0.23
Channel X - Input	-195.20	-0.40	0.21
Channel Y + Input	2005.77	0.75	0.04
Channel Y + Input	204.74	-0.48	-0.24
Channel Y - Input	-195.71	-1.14	0.59
Channel Z + Input	2004.89	-0.07	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	204.83	-0.36	-0.18
Channel Z - Input	-195.23	-0.57	0.29

### 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 ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-19.62	-21.62
	- 200	23.85	21.46
Channel Y	200	-0.40	-0.48
	- 200	-1.68	-2.19
Channel Z	200	-7.73	-8.28
	- 200	6.85	6.79

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	0.88	-2.14
Channel Y	200	6.61	-	3.27
Channel Z	200	9.41	4.12	-

**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	16261	14033
Channel Y	16073	16630
Channel Z	15954	16769

**5. Input Offset Measurement**

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

Input 10M $\Omega$ 

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	1.56	-0.58	2.95	0.46
Channel Y	-0.24	-2.80	1.21	0.65
Channel Z	-0.39	-1.36	0.87	0.39

**6. Input Offset Current**

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: &lt;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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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificatesAccreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

**Sporton**

Kunshan City

Certificate No.

**EF-4050\_Mar24****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EF3DV3 - SN:4050

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-02.v9, QA CAL-25.v8  
Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field  
evaluations in air

Calibration date March 06, 2024

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 &lt; 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03805)	Mar-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 789	18-Oct-23 (No. DAE4-789_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	02-Oct-23 (No. ER3-2328_Oct23)	Oct-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: March 06, 2024

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108****Glossary**

NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	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
E <sub>n</sub>	incident E-field orientation normal to probe axis
E <sub>p</sub>	incident E-field orientation parallel to probe axis
Polarization $\varphi$	$\varphi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ 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:**

- IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005
- CTIA Test Plan for Hearing Aid Compatibility, Rev 3.1.1, May 2017

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

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