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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

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	V52.10.1
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	108.7 V/m = 40.72 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	108.6 V/m = 40.72 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**108.7 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

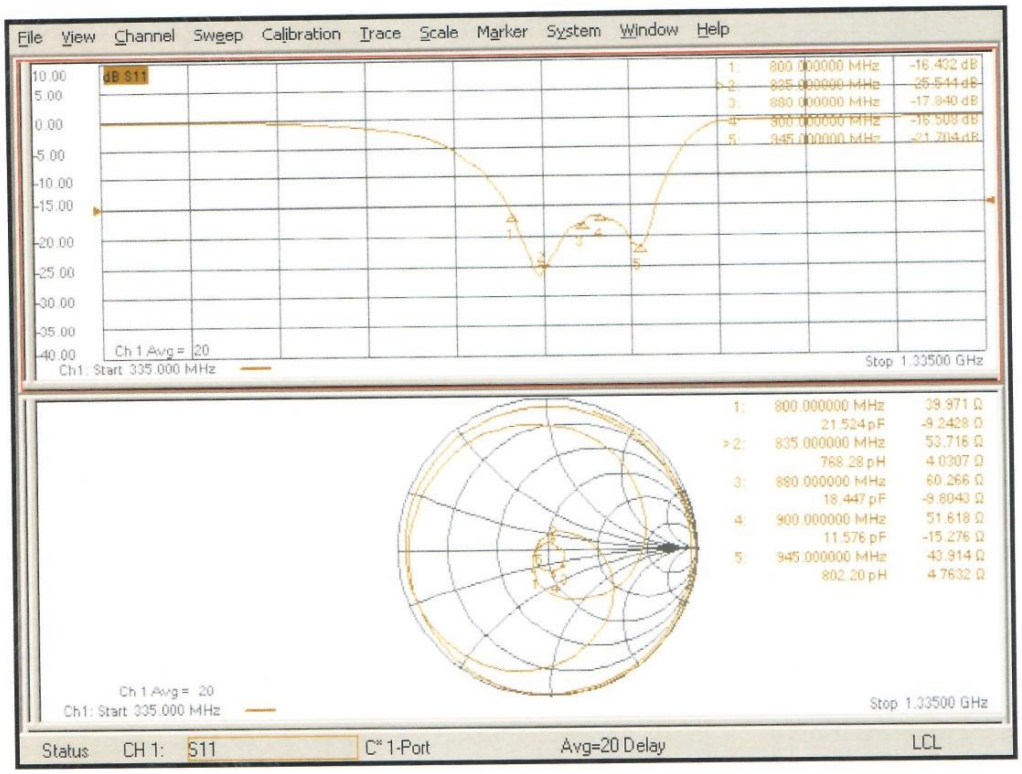
Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
800 MHz	16.4 dB	40.0 Ω - 9.2 jΩ
835 MHz	25.5 dB	53.7 Ω + 4.0 jΩ
880 MHz	17.8 dB	60.3 Ω - 9.8 jΩ
900 MHz	16.5 dB	51.6 Ω - 15.3 jΩ
945 MHz	21.7 dB	43.9 Ω + 4.8 jΩ

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: 19.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1165

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

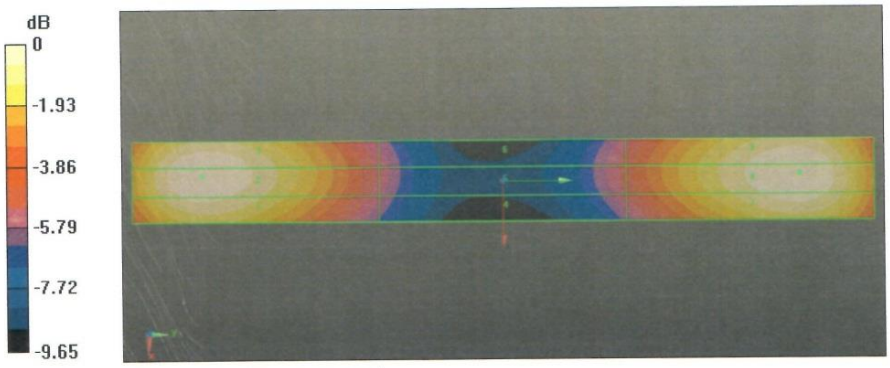
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 05.03.2018
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 17.01.2018
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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 = 130.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 40.73 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M3** **40.28 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M3** **40.72 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M3** **40.67 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M4** **35.61 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M4** **35.96 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M4** **35.94 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M3** **40.41 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M3** **40.73 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M3** **40.67 dBV/m**



0 dB = 108.7 V/m = 40.72 dBV/m

Dipole 1880 MHz

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **CTTL (Auden)** Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1149_Jul18**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD1880V3 - SN: 1149
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v6 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	July 19, 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-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	05-Mar-18 (No. EF3-4013_Mar18)	Mar-19
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	30-Dec-17 (No. H3-6065_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)	Jan-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (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: July 19, 2018

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

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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	V52.10.1
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	89.8 V/m = 39.06 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	89.3 V/m = 39.02 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	**89.5 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

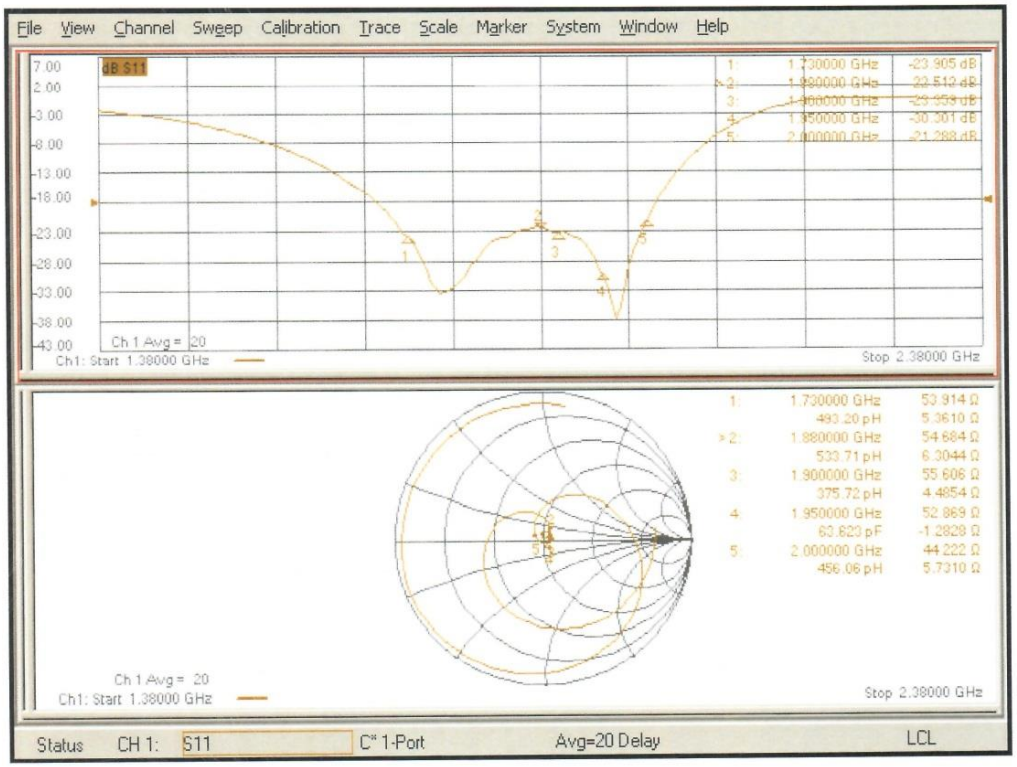
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	23.9 dB	53.9 Ω + 5.4 jΩ
1880 MHz	22.5 dB	54.7 Ω + 6.3 jΩ
1900 MHz	23.4 dB	55.6 Ω + 4.5 jΩ
1950 MHz	30.3 dB	52.9 Ω - 1.3 jΩ
2000 MHz	21.3 dB	44.2 Ω + 5.7 jΩ

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

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

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

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 19.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1149

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

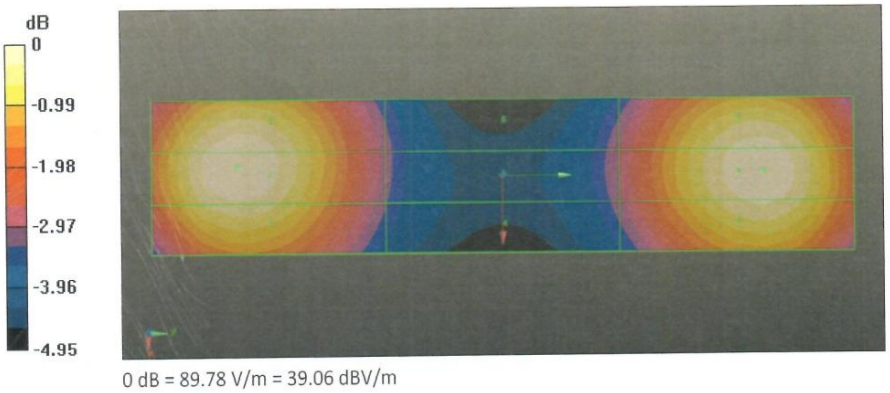
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 1880 MHz; Calibrated: 05.03.2018
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 17.01.2018
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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 = 160.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 39.06 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **38.67 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **39.06 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **39.01 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **36 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **36.15 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **36.1 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **38.79 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** **39.02 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M2** **38.91 dBV/m**



0 dB = 89.78 V/m = 39.06 dBV/m

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client CTTL-SZ (Auden)

Certificate No: CD2600V3-1020_Oct18

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: CD2600V3 - SN: 1020

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-20.v6
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air

Calibration date: October 23, 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-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02683)	Apr-19
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	05-Mar-18 (No. EF3-4013_Mar18)	Mar-19
DAE4	SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)	Jan-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

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

Issued: October 23, 2018

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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	V52.10.2
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 2600 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	86.2 V/m = 38.71 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	**85.7 V/m ± 12.8 % (k=2)**

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

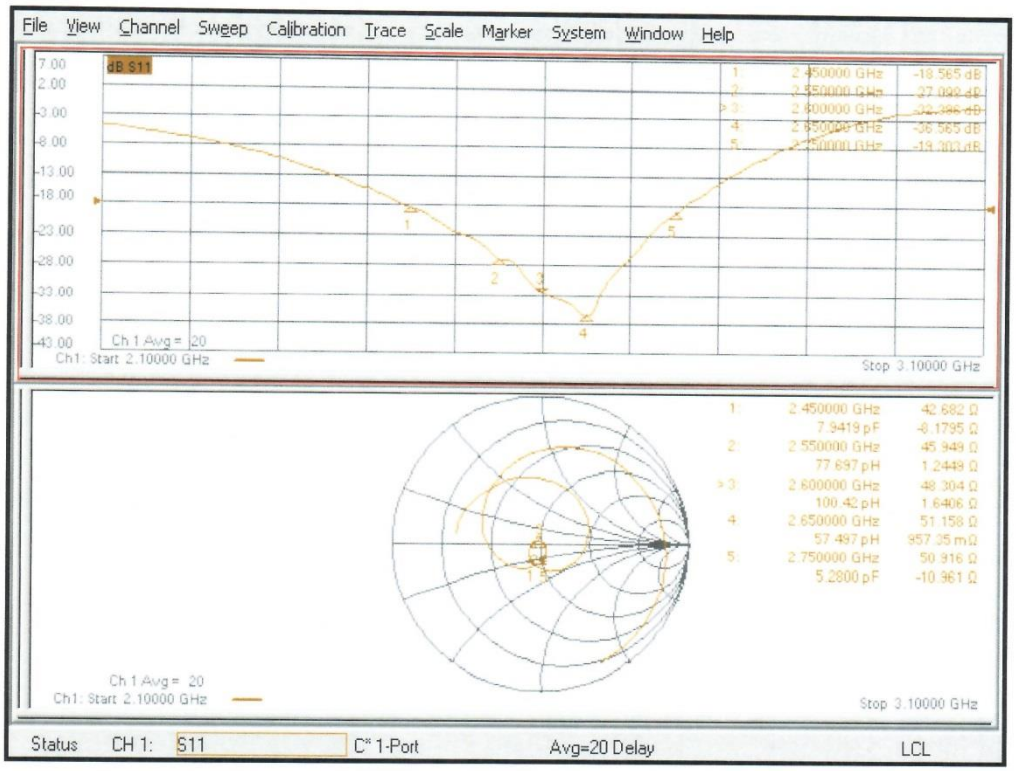
Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
2450 MHz	18.6 dB	42.7 Ω - 8.2 jΩ
2550 MHz	27.1 dB	45.9 Ω + 1.2 jΩ
2600 MHz	32.4 dB	48.3 Ω + 1.6 jΩ
2650 MHz	36.6 dB	51.2 Ω + 1.0 jΩ
2750 MHz	19.3 dB	50.9 Ω - 11.0 jΩ

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: 23.10.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: CD2600V3; Serial: CD2600V3 - SN: 1020

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 2600 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: RF Section w
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

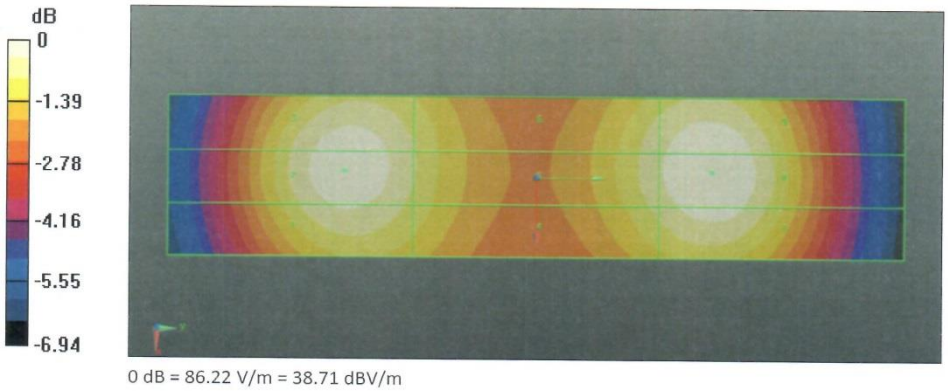
DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4013; ConvF(1, 1, 1) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 05.03.2018
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 17.01.2018
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.2(1495); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7450)

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 = 64.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 38.71 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 **M2** **38.32 dBV/m**	Grid 2 **M2** **38.61 dBV/m**	Grid 3 **M2** **38.53 dBV/m**
Grid 4 **M2** **37.96 dBV/m**	Grid 5 **M2** **38.19 dBV/m**	Grid 6 **M2** **38.15 dBV/m**
Grid 7 **M2** **38.48 dBV/m**	Grid 8 **M2** **38.71 dBV/m**	Grid 9 **M2** **38.63 dBV/m**



0 dB = 86.22 V/m = 38.71 dBV/m

ANNEX E UID Specification

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Name:	**GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)**
Group:	GSM
UID:	10021-DAC
PAR: [1]	**9.39 dB**
MIF: [2]	**3.63 dB**
Standard Reference:	ETSI TS 100 909 V8.9.0 (2005-01) FCC OET KDB 941225, D03 and D04
Category:	Periodic pulsed modulation
Modulation:	GMSK
Frequency Band:	GSM 450 (450.4 - 457.6 MHz) GSM 480 (478.8 - 486.0 MHz) GSM 710 (698.0 - 716.0 MHz) GSM 750 (747.0 - 763.0 MHz) GSM 850 (824.0 - 849.0 MHz) P-GSM 900 (890.0 - 915.0 MHz) E-GSM 900 (880.0 - 915.0 MHz) R-GSM 900 (876.0 - 915.0 MHz) DCS 1800 (1710.0 - 1785.0 MHz) PCS 1900 (1850.0 - 1910.0 MHz) ER-GSM 900 (873.0 - 915.0 MHz) Validation band (0.0 - 6000.0 MHz)
Detailed Specification:	Active Slot: TN0 Data: PN9 continuous Frame: composed out of 8 Slots Multiframe: 26th (IDLE) Frame set blank Slottype & -timing: Normal burst for GMSK
Bandwidth:	0.2 MHz
Integration Time:	120.0 ms

1 PAR (0.1%) in accordance with FCC KDB 971168, Section 6.0 "'Measurement of the Peak-to-Average Power Ratio (PAPR)"'
2 Modulation Interference Factor (MIF) value valid only in conjunction with advanced probe response linearization calibration for the same communication system (same UID and version).

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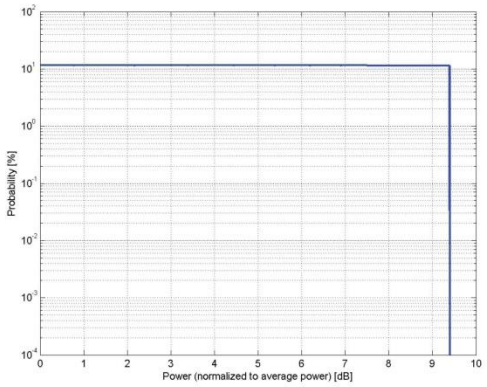
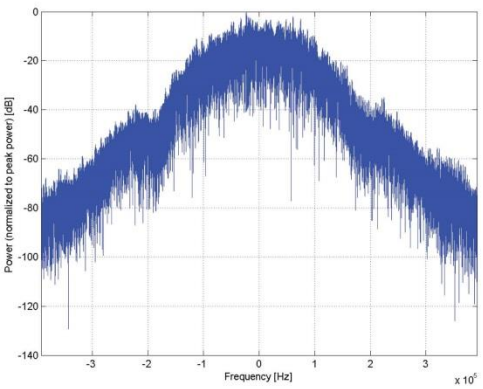
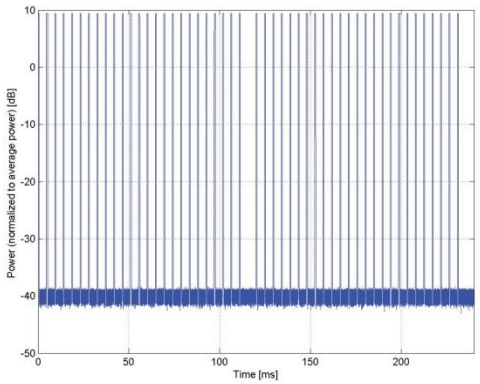


Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF)



Frequency Domain



Time Domain

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Name:	**EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)**
Group:	GSM
UID:	10025-DAC
PAR: [1]	**12.62 dB**
MIF: [2]	**3.75 dB**
Standard Reference:	ETSI TS 100 909 V8.9.0 (2005-01) FCC OET KDB 941225, D03 and D04
Category:	Periodic pulsed modulation
Modulation:	8PSK
Frequency Band:	GSM 450 (450.4 - 457.6 MHz) GSM 480 (478.8 - 486.0 MHz) GSM 710 (698.0 - 716.0 MHz) GSM 750 (747.0 - 763.0 MHz) GSM 850 (824.0 - 849.0 MHz) P-GSM 900 (890.0 - 915.0 MHz) E-GSM 900 (880.0 - 915.0 MHz) R-GSM 900 (876.0 - 915.0 MHz) DCS 1800 (1710.0 - 1785.0 MHz) PCS 1900 (1850.0 - 1910.0 MHz) ER-GSM 900 (873.0 - 915.0 MHz) Validation band (0.0 - 6000.0 MHz)
Detailed Specification:	Active Slot: TN0 Data: PN9 continuous Frame: composed out of 8 Slots Multiframe: 13th (PTCCH) and 26th (IDLE) Frame set blank Slottype & -timing: Normal burst for 8PSK
Bandwidth:	0.2 MHz
Integration Time:	60.0 ms

1 PAR (0.1%) in accordance with FCC KDB 971168, Section 6.0 "'Measurement of the Peak-to-Average Power Ratio (PAPR)"'
2 Modulation Interference Factor (MIF) value valid only in conjunction with advanced probe response linearization calibration for the same communication system (same UID and version).

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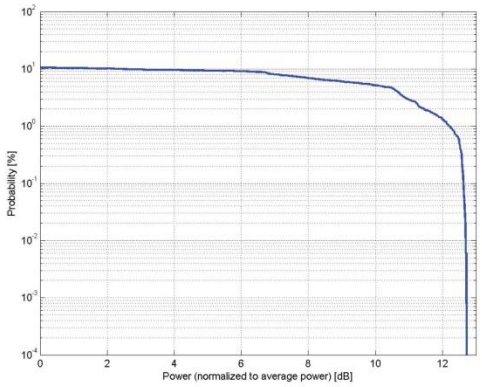
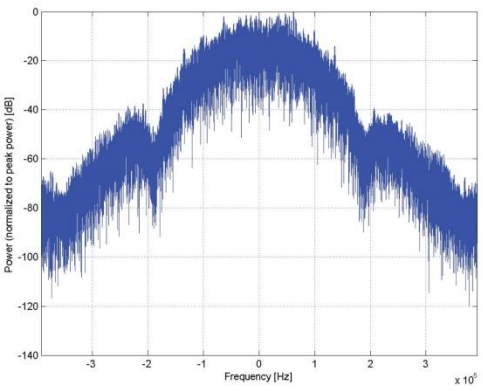
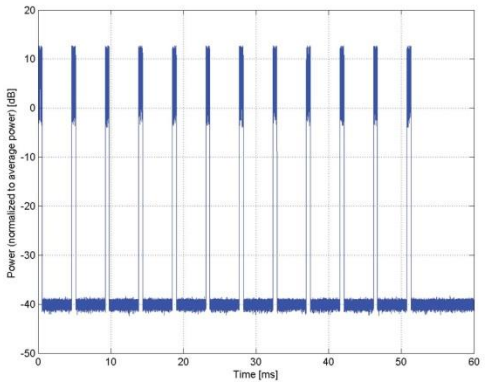


Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF)



Frequency Domain



Time Domain

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Name:	**UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)**
Group:	WCDMA
UID:	10011-CAB
PAR: [1]	**2.91 dB**
MIF: [2]	**-27.23 dB**
Standard Reference:	3GPP TS 25.141 Annex A
	FCC OET KDB 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02
Category:	Random amplitude modulation
Modulation:	QPSK
Frequency Band:	Band 1, UTRA/FDD (1920.0-1980.0 MHz, 20000)
	Band 2, UTRA/FDD (1850.0-1910.0 MHz, 20001)
	Band 3, UTRA/FDD (1710.0-1785.0 MHz, 20002)
	Band 4, UTRA/FDD (1710.0-1755.0 MHz, 20003)
	Band 5, UTRA/FDD (824.0-849.0 MHz, 20004)
	Band 6, UTRA/FDD (830.0-840.0 MHz, 20005)
	Band 7, UTRA/FDD (2500.0-2570.0 MHz, 20006)
	Band 8, UTRA/FDD (880.0-915.0 MHz, 20007)
	Band 9, UTRA/FDD (1749.9-1784.9 MHz, 20008)
	Band 10, UTRA/FDD (1710.0-1770.0 MHz, 20009)
	Band 11, UTRA/FDD (1427.9-1452.9 MHz, 20010)
	Band 12, UTRA/FDD (698.0-716.0 MHz, 20011)
	Band 13, UTRA/FDD (777.0-787.0 MHz, 20012)
	Band 14, UTRA/FDD (788.0-798.0 MHz, 20013)
	Band 19, UTRA/FDD (830.0-845.0 MHz, 20130)
	Band 20, UTRA/FDD (832.0-862.0 MHz, 20131)
	Band 21, UTRA/FDD (1447.9-1462.9 MHz, 20132)
	Band 22, UTRA/FDD (3410.0-3490.0 MHz, 20217)
	Band 25, UTRA/FDD (1850.0-1915.0 MHz, 20218)
	Band 26, UTRA/FDD (814.0-849.0 MHz, 20219)
Detailed Specification:	Dedicated Channel Type: RMC
	Bitrate: 12.2 kbps
	DPDCH: 60 kbps
	DPCCH: 15 kbps
	DPCCH/DPDCH power ratio: -5.46 dB
Bandwidth:	5.0 MHz
Integration Time:	100.0 ms

1 PAR (0.1%) in accordance with FCC KDB 971168, Section 6.0 "'Measurement of the Peak-to-Average Power Ratio (PAPR)"'
2 Modulation Interference Factor (MIF) value valid only in conjunction with advanced probe response linearization calibration for the same communication system (same UID and version).

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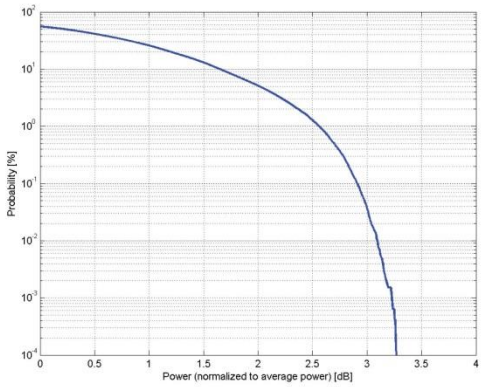
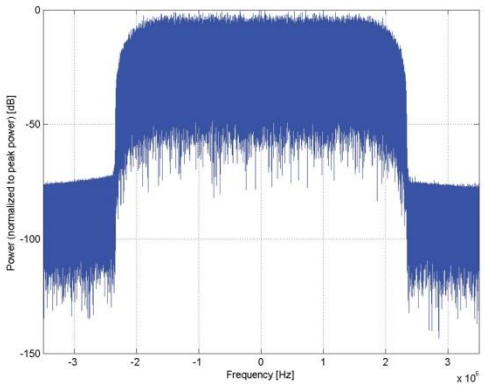
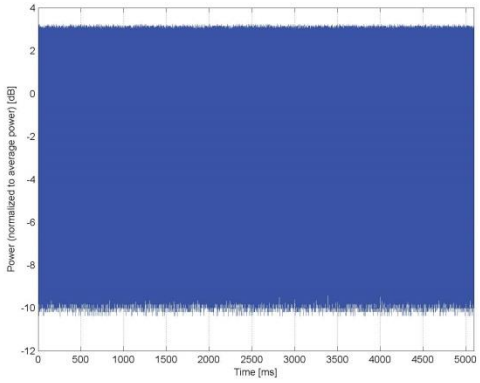


Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF)



Frequency Domain



Time Domain

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Name:	**UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)**
Group:	WCDMA
UID:	10225-CAB
PAR: [1]	**5.97 dB**
MIF: [2]	**-20.39 dB**
Standard Reference:	3GPP Rel 7 TS 34.121 FCC OET KDB 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices v02 FCC OET KDB 941225 D02 Guidance for 3GPP R6 and R7 HSPA v02v01
Category:	Random amplitude modulation
Modulation:	16QAM
Frequency Band:	Band 1, UTRA/FDD (1920.0-1980.0 MHz, 20000) Band 2, UTRA/FDD (1850.0-1910.0 MHz, 20001) Band 3, UTRA/FDD (1710.0-1785.0 MHz, 20002) Band 4, UTRA/FDD (1710.0-1755.0 MHz, 20003) Band 5, UTRA/FDD (824.0-849.0 MHz, 20004) Band 6, UTRA/FDD (830.0-840.0 MHz, 20005) Band 7, UTRA/FDD (2500.0-2570.0 MHz, 20006) Band 8, UTRA/FDD (880.0-915.0 MHz, 20007) Band 9, UTRA/FDD (1749.9-1784.9 MHz, 20008) Band 10, UTRA/FDD (1710.0-1770.0 MHz, 20009) Band 11, UTRA/FDD (1427.9-1452.9 MHz, 20010) Band 12, UTRA/FDD (698.0-716.0 MHz, 20011) Band 13, UTRA/FDD (777.0-787.0 MHz, 20012) Band 14, UTRA/FDD (788.0-798.0 MHz, 20013) Band 19, UTRA/FDD (830.0-845.0 MHz, 20130) Band 20, UTRA/FDD (832.0-862.0 MHz, 20131) Band 21, UTRA/FDD (1447.9-1462.9 MHz, 20132) Band 22, UTRA/FDD (3410.0-3490.0 MHz, 20217) Band 25, UTRA/FDD (1850.0-1915.0 MHz, 20218) Band 26, UTRA/FDD (814.0-849.0 MHz, 20219)
Detailed Specification:	12.2 kbps RMC, FRC H-Set 2 CQI value: 2 Sub-test 2 Conditions: DPCCH gain factor (Beta_c) = 6/15 DPDCH gain factor (Beta_d): 15/15 E-DPDCH Settings: Symbol Rate: 2x1960 Mbps Modulation 4PAM Data Type: PN9
Bandwidth:	5.0 MHz
Integration Time:	100.0 ms

1 PAR (0.1%) in accordance with FCC KDB 971168, Section 6.0 "'Measurement of the Peak-to-Average Power Ratio (PAPR)"'
2 Modulation Interference Factor (MIF) value valid only in conjunction with advanced probe response linearization calibration for the same communication system (same UID and version).

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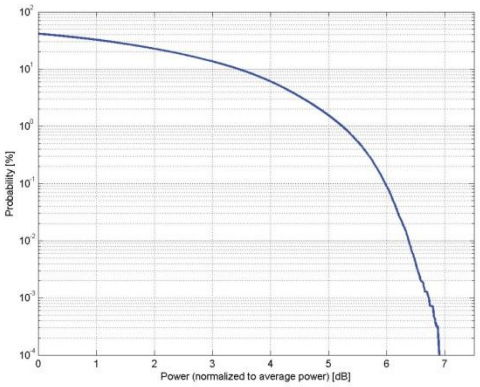
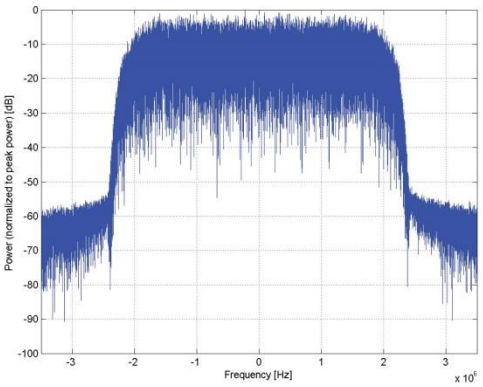
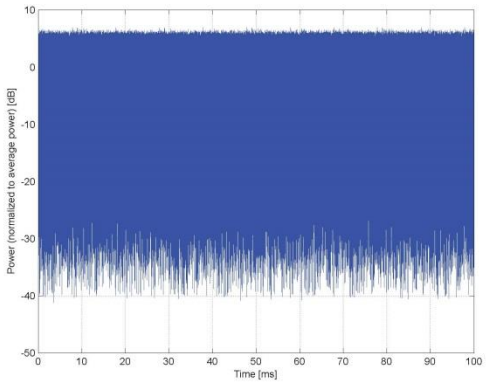


Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF)



Frequency Domain



Time Domain

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Name:	**CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.**
Group:	CDMA2000
UID:	10295-AAB
PAR: [1]	**12.49 dB**
MIF: [2]	**3.26 dB**
Standard Reference:	3GPP2 C.S0002-C-1, Chapter 2.1.3.9.2.3
	FCC OET KDB 941225 D01 SAR test for 3G devices (v02)
Category:	Random amplitude modulation
Modulation:	64-ary orthogonal
Frequency Band:	Band Class 0 (815.0-849.0 MHz, 20220)
	Band Class 1 (1850.0-1910.0 MHz, 20040)
	Band Class 2 (872.0-915.0 MHz, 20041)
	Band Class 3 (887.0-925.0 MHz, 20042)
	Band Class 4 (1750.0-1780.0 MHz, 20043)
	Band Class 5 (411.7-483.5 MHz, 20044)
	Band Class 6 (1920.0-1980.0 MHz, 20045)
	Band Class 7 (776.0-794.0 MHz, 20046)
	Band Class 8 (1710.0-1785.0 MHz, 20047)
	Band Class 9 (880.0-915.0 MHz, 20048)
	Band Class 10 (806.0-901.0 MHz, 20049)
	Band Class 11 (410.0-462.5 MHz, 20050)
	Band Class 12 (870.0-876.0 MHz, 20051)
	Band Class 13 (2500.0-2570.0 MHz, 20179)
	Band Class 14 (1850.0-1915.0 MHz, 20180)
	Band Class 15 (1710.0-1755.0 MHz, 20181)
	Band Class 16 (2502.0-2568.0 MHz, 20182)
	Band Class 18 (787.0-799.0 MHz, 20184)
	Band Class 19 (698.0-716.0 MHz, 20185)
	Band Class 20 (1626.5-1660.5 MHz, 20186)
	Band Class 21 (2000.0-2020.0 MHz, 20187)
Detailed Specification:	Radio Configuration 1 (RC1)
	Service Option 3 (SO3)
	Speech codec: 8k EVRC (Enhanced Voice Rate Codec)
	1/8th frame rate
Bandwidth:	1.2 MHz
Integration Time:	500.0 ms

[1] PAR (0.1%) in accordance with FCC KDB 971168, Section 6.0 "'Measurement of the Peak-to-Average Power Ratio (PAPR)"'
[2] Modulation Interference Factor (MIF) value valid only in conjunction with advanced probe response linearization calibration for the same communication system (same UID and version).