

HEARING AID COMPATIBILITY RF EMISSIONS TEST REPORT

FCC ID : SRQ-Z3353CA
Equipment : LTE/WCDMA/GSM(GPRS)
Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone
Brand Name : ZTE
Model Name : Z3353CA
M-Rating : M4
Applicant : ZTE CORPORATION
Manufacturer : ZTE CORPORATION
Standard : FCC 47 CFR §20.19
ANSI C63.19-2011

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

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

Tony Zhang

Reviewed by: Tony Zhang / Supervisor

Kat Yin

Approved by: Kat Yin / Manager



Sporton International Inc. (Kunshan)

**No. 1098, Pengxi North Road, Kunshan Economic Development Zone Jiangsu Province 215300
People's Republic of China**



Table of Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| 1. General Information | 4 |
| 2. Testing Location..... | 5 |
| 3. Applied Standards | 5 |
| 4. RF Audio Interference Level..... | 5 |
| 5. Air Interface and Operating Mode..... | 6 |
| 6. Measurement System Specification | 7 |
| 6.1 E-Field Probe System..... | 7 |
| 6.2 Data Storage and Evaluation..... | 8 |
| 7. RF Emissions Test Procedure..... | 9 |
| 8. Test Equipment List | 12 |
| 9. Measurement System Validation | 13 |
| 10. Modulation Interference Factor..... | 14 |
| 11. HAC RF Emission Test Results..... | 15 |
| 12. Uncertainty Assessment | 16 |
| 13. References..... | 18 |

Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

Appendix B. Plots of RF Emission Measurement

Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

Appendix D. Test Setup Photos



History of this test report

| Report No. | Version | Description | Issued Date |
|------------|---------|-------------------------|---------------|
| HA1D0702A | Rev. 01 | Initial issue of report | Jan. 28, 2022 |
| | | | |
| | | | |

**1. General Information**

| Product Feature & Specification | |
|---|---|
| Applicant Name | ZTE CORPORATION |
| Equipment Name | LTE/WCDMA/GSM(GPRS) Multi-Mode Digital Mobile Phone |
| Brand Name | ZTE |
| Model Name | Z3353CA |
| FCC ID | SRQ-Z3353CA |
| IMEI Code | 862829060000055 |
| HW Version | Z3353CAHW1.0 |
| SW Version | Z3353CAV1.0.0B01 |
| EUT Stage | Identical Prototype |
| Date Tested | 2022/01/05 |
| Frequency Band | GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1852.4 MHz ~ 1907.6 MHz WCDMA Band IV: 1712.4 MHz ~ 1752.6 MHz WCDMA Band V: 826.4 MHz ~ 846.6 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850.7 MHz ~ 1909.3 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1754.3 MHz LTE Band 5: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.3 MHz LTE Band 7: 2502.5 MHz ~ 2567.5 MHz LTE Band 12: 699.7 MHz ~ 715.3 MHz LTE Band 13: 779.5 MHz ~ 784.5 MHz LTE Band 66: 1710.7 MHz ~ 1779.3 MHz WLAN 2.4GHz Band: 2412 MHz ~ 2462 MHz Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz |
| Mode | GSM/GPRS/EGPRS RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA HSPA+ (16QAM uplink is not supported) LTE: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM WLAN 2.4GHz : 802.11b/g/n HT20 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE |
| Remark: This is a variant report for Z3353CA. the difference please refers to the Z3353CA_Class II Permissive Change letter exhibit separately. Based on the similarity between current and previous project, only the worse cases from reference original report (Sporton Report Number FA010610A) were verified for difference. | |



2. Testing Location

Sporton International Inc. (Kunshan) is accredited to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation with Certificate Number 5145.02.

| Testing Laboratory | | | |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| Test Firm | Sporton International Inc. (Kunshan) | | |
| Test Site Location | No. 1098, Pengxi North Road, Kunshan Economic Development Zone Jiangsu Province 215300 People's Republic of China TEL : +86-512-57900158 FAX : +86-512-57900958 | | |
| Test Site No. | Sporton Site No. | FCC Designation No. | FCC Test Firm Registration No. |
| | SAR01-KS | CN1257 | 314309 |

3. Applied Standards

- FCC CFR47 Part 20.19
- ANSI C63.19-2011
- FCC KDB 285076 D01 HAC Guidance v05r01
- FCC KDB 285076 D03 HAC FAQ v01r04

4. RF Audio Interference Level

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

To define and measure the hearing aid compatibility of handsets, in CFR47 part 20.19 ANSI C63.19 is referenced. A handset is considered hearing aid-compatible for acoustic coupling if it meets a rating of at least M3 under ANSI C63.19, and A handset is considered hearing aid compatible for inductive coupling if it meets a rating of at least T3. According to ANSI C63.19 2011 version, for acoustic coupling, the RF electric field emissions of wireless communication devices should be measured and rated according to the emission level as below.

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

Table 5.1 Telephone near-field categories in linear units



5. Air Interface and Operating Mode

| Air Interface | Band MHz | Type | C63.19 Tested | Simultaneous Transmitter | Name of Voice Service | Power Reduction |
|--|----------|------|-------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| GSM | GSM850 | VO | Yes | WLAN, BT | CMRS Voice | No |
| | GSM1900 | | | WLAN, BT | | No |
| | EDGE850 | DT | No | WLAN, BT | NA | No |
| | EDGE1900 | | | WLAN, BT | | |
| WCDMA | 850 | VO | No ⁽¹⁾ | WLAN, BT | CMRS Voice | No |
| | 1750 | | | WLAN, BT | | No |
| | 1900 | | | WLAN, BT | | No |
| | HSPA | DT | No | WLAN, BT | NA | No |
| LTE (FDD) | Band 2 | VD | No ⁽¹⁾ | WLAN, BT | VoLTE | No |
| | Band 4 | | | WLAN, BT | | No |
| | Band 5 | | | WLAN, BT | | No |
| | Band 7 | | | WLAN, BT | | No |
| | Band 12 | | | WLAN, BT | | No |
| | Band 13 | | | WLAN, BT | | No |
| | Band 66 | | | WLAN, BT | | No |
| Wi-Fi | 2450 | DT | No | GSM,WCDMA,LTE | NA | No |
| BT | 2450 | DT | No | GSM,WCDMA,LTE | NA | No |
| Type Transport: VO= Voice only DT= Digital Transport only (no voice) VD= CMRS and IP Voice Service over Digital Transport | | | | | | |
| Remark: 1. The air interface is exempted from testing by low power exemption that its average antenna input power plus its MIF is ≤17 dBm, and is rated as M4. | | | | | | |

6. Measurement System Specification



Fig 5.1 System Configurations

6.1 E-Field Probe System

E-Field Probe Specification

<EF3DV3>

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Construction | One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis Built-in shielding against static charges |
| Calibration | In air from 30 MHz to 6.0 GHz (absolute accuracy $\pm 6.0\%$, $k=2$) |
| Frequency | 30 MHz to 6 GHz; Linearity: ± 2.0 dB (100 MHz to 3 GHz) |
| Directivity | ± 0.2 dB in air (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in air (rotation normal to probe axis) |
| Dynamic Range | 2 V/m to 1000 V/m (M3 or better device readings fall well below diode compression point) |
| Linearity | ± 0.2 dB |
| Dimensions | Overall length: 337 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 4 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1.5 mm |



Photo of E-field Probe

Probe Tip Description:

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

6.2 Data Storage and Evaluation

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

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Probe parameters : | - Sensitivity | Norm _i , a _{i0} , a _{i1} , a _{i2} |
| | - Conversion factor | ConvF _i |
| | - Diode compression point | dcp _i |
| Device parameters : | - Frequency | f |
| | - Crest factor | cf |
| Media parameters : | - Conductivity | σ |
| | - Density | ρ |

The formula for each channel can be given as :

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

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

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

$$\text{E-field Probes : } E_i = \sqrt{\frac{V_i}{\text{Norm}_i \cdot \text{ConvF}}}$$

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

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

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

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



7. RF Emissions Test Procedure

Referenced from ANSI C63.19 -2011 section 5.5.1

- a. Confirm the proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, and other instrumentation and the positioning system.
- b. Position the WD in its intended test position.
- c. Set the WD to transmit a fixed and repeatable combination of signal power and modulation characteristic that is representative of the worst case (highest interference potential) encountered in normal use. Transiently occurring start-up, changeover, or termination conditions, or other operations likely to occur less than 1% of the time during normal operation, may be excluded from consideration.
- d. The center sub-grid shall be centered on the T-Coil mode perpendicular measurement point or the acoustic output, as appropriate. Locate the field probe at the initial test position in the 50 mm by 50 mm grid, which is contained in the measurement plane, refer to illustrated in Figure 8.2. If the field alignment method is used, align the probe for maximum field reception.
- e. Record the reading at the output of the measurement system.
- f. Scan the entire 50 mm by 50 mm region in equality spaced increments and record the reading at each measurement point, The distance between measurement points shall be sufficient to assure the identification of the maximum reading.
- g. Identify the five contiguous sub-grids around the center sub-grid whose maximum reading is the lowest of all available choices. This eliminates the three sub-grids with the maximum readings. Thus, the six areas to be used to determine the WD's highest emissions are identified.
- h. Identify the maximum reading within the non-excluded sub-grids identified in step g).
- i. Indirect measurement method
- j. The RF audio interference level in dB (V/m) is obtained by adding the MIF (in dB) to the maximum steady-state rms field-strength reading, in dB (V/m)
- k. Compare this RF audio interference level with the categories in ANSI C63.19-2011 clause 8 and record the resulting WD category rating.
- l. For the T-Coil perpendicular measurement location is ≥ 5.0 mm from the center of the acoustic output, then two different 50 mm by 50 mm areas may need to be scanned, the first for the microphone mode assessment and the second for the T-Coil assessment.
- m. The second for the T-Coil assessment, with the grid shifted so that it is centered on the perpendicular measurement point. Record the WD category rating.

Test Instructions

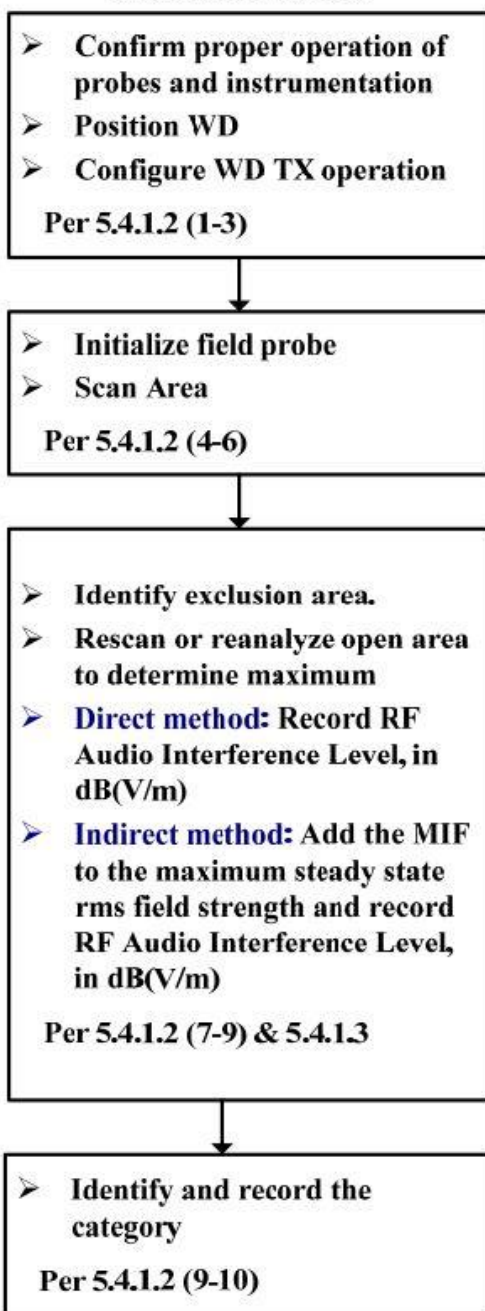


Figure 8.1 RF Emissions Flow Chart

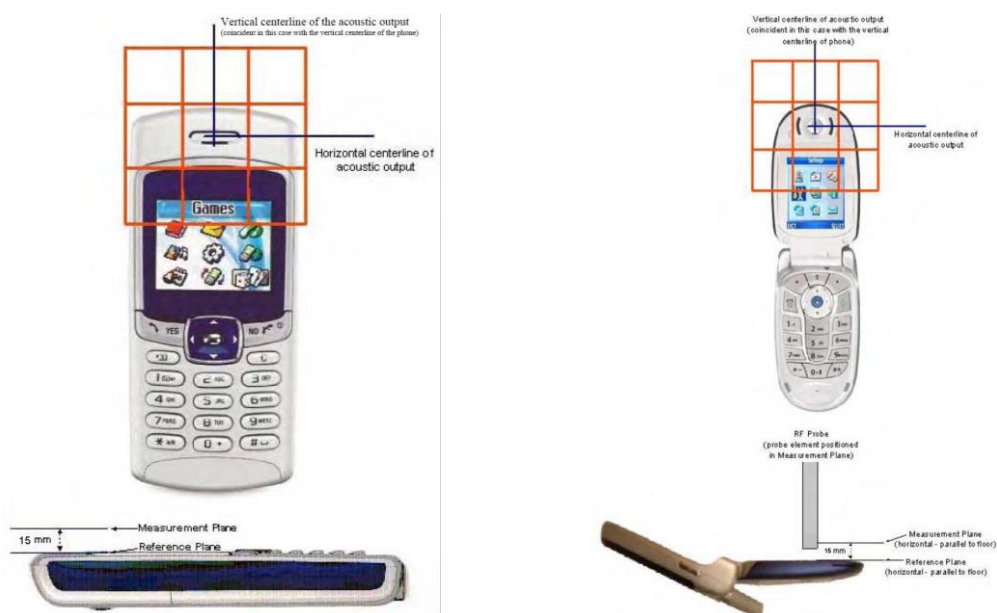


Fig 8.2 EUT reference and plane for HAC RF emission measurements

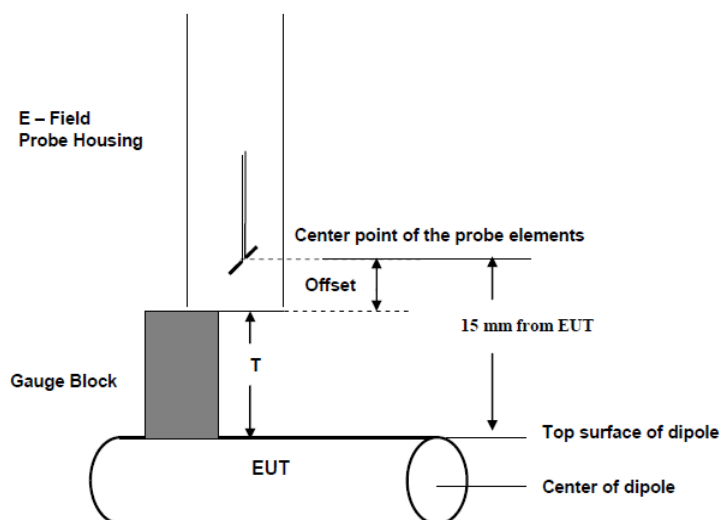


Fig. 8.3 Gauge block with E-field probe

**8. Test Equipment List**

| Manufacturer | Name of Equipment | Type/Model | Serial Number | Calibration | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | | Last Cal. | Due Date |
| SPEAG | 1880MHz Calibration Dipole | CD1880V3 | 1038 | 2021/9/27 | 2022/9/26 |
| SPEAG | Data Acquisition Electronics | DAE4 | 1649 | 2021/2/3 | 2022/2/2 |
| SPEAG | Isotropic E-Field Probe | EF3DV3 | 4050 | 2021/1/25 | 2022/1/24 |
| Testo | Thermo-Hygrometer | 608-H1 | 1241332102 | 2021/1/7 | 2022/1/6 |
| R&S | Base Station | CMU200 | 117336 | 2021/10/1 | 2022/9/30 |
| R&S | Base Station | CMW500 | 143030 | 2021/7/30 | 2022/7/29 |
| Anritsu | Vector Signal Generator | MG3710A | 6201682672 | 2021/1/7 | 2022/1/6 |
| BONN | POWER AMPLIFIER | BLMA 0830-3 | 087193A | 2021/8/12 | 2022/8/11 |
| BONN | POWER AMPLIFIER | BLMA 2060-2 | 087193B | 2021/7/30 | 2022/7/29 |
| Agilent | Dual Directional Coupler | 778D | 20500 | 2021/8/12 | 2022/8/11 |
| Agilent | Dual Directional Coupler | 11691D | MY48151020 | 2021/8/12 | 2022/8/11 |
| Rohde & Schwarz | Power Meter | NRVD | 102081 | 2021/8/12 | 2022/8/11 |
| Rohde & Schwarz | Power Sensor | NRV-Z5 | 100538 | 2021/8/12 | 2022/8/11 |
| Rohde & Schwarz | Power Sensor | NRV-Z5 | 100539 | 2021/8/12 | 2022/8/11 |
| MCL | Attenuation1 | BW-S10W5+ | N/A | NA | NA |
| MCL | Attenuation2 | BW-S10W5+ | N/A | NA | NA |
| MCL | Attenuation3 | BW-S10W5+ | N/A | NA | NA |
| EXA | Spectrum Analyzer | FSV7 | 101632 | 2021/1/7 | 2022/1/6 |
| SPEAG | Test Arch Phantom | N/A | N/A | NCR | NCR |
| SPEAG | Phone Positioner | N/A | N/A | NCR | NCR |

Note:

1. NCR: "No-Calibration Required"
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The justification data of dipole can be found in appendix C. The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration, the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

9. Measurement System Validation

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

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

<Test Setup>

1. In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator.
2. The center point of the probe element(s) is 15mm from the closest surface of the dipole elements.
3. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the arch phantom. The equipment setup is shown below:
4. The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 20dBm (100mW) before dipole is connected.



Fig. 7.1 Setup Diagram

<Validation Results>

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

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

| Frequency (MHz) | Input Power (dBm) | Target Value (V/m) | E-Field above high end (V/m) | E-Field above low end (V/m) | Average Value (V/m) | Deviation (%) | Date |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1880 | 20 | 89.5 | 87.23 | 90.92 | 89.075 | -0.47 | 2022/1/5 |



10. Modulation Interference Factor

The HAC Standard ANSI C63.19-2011 defines a new scaling using the Modulation Interference Factor (MIF). For any specific fixed and repeatable modulated signal, a modulation interference factor (MIF, expressed in dB) may be developed that relates its interference potential to its steady-state rms signal level or average power level. This factor is a function only of the audio-frequency amplitude modulation characteristics of the signal and is the same for field-strength and conducted power measurements. It is important to emphasize that the MIF is valid only for a specific repeatable audio-frequency amplitude modulation characteristic. Any change in modulation characteristic requires determination and application of a new MIF.

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

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

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

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

1. 0.2 dB for MIF: -7 to +5 dB
2. 0.5 dB for MIF: -13 to +11 dB
3. 1 dB for MIF: > -20 dB

MIF values applied in this test report were provided by the HAC equipment provider of SPEAG, and the worst values for all air interface are listed below to determine the Low-power Exemption.

| UID | Communication System Name | MIF(dB) |
|-------|-----------------------------------|---------|
| 10021 | GSM-FDD(TDMA,GMSK) | 3.63 |
| 10025 | EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0) | 3.75 |
| 10460 | UMTS-FDD(WCDMA, AMR) | -25.43 |
| 10225 | UMTS-FDD (HSPA+) | -20.39 |
| 10170 | LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA,1RB,20MHz,16-QAM) | -9.76 |

**11. HAC RF Emission Test Results**

| Plot No. | Air Interface | Mode | Channel | Average Antenna Input Power (dBm) | MIF | E-Field (dBV/m) | Margin to FCC M3 limit (dB) | E-Field M Rating |
|----------|---------------|-----------|---------|-----------------------------------|------|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 01 | GSM1900 | GSM Voice | 512 | 29.55 | 3.63 | 18.86 | 16.14 | M4 |

Remark:

1. The HAC measurement system applies MIF value onto the measured RMS E-field, which is indirect method in ANSI C63.19 2011 version, and reports the RF audio interference level.
2. Phone Condition: Mute on; Backlight off; Max Volume

Test Engineer : Bruce Li, Martin Li.

12. Uncertainty Assessment

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

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

The judgment of conformity in the report is based on the measurement results excluding the measurement uncertainty.

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

Table 12.1 Uncertainty Budget of HAC free field assessment



13. References

- [1] ANSI C63.19-2011, "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids", 27 May 2011.
- [2] FCC KDB 285076 D01v05r01, "Equipment Authorization Guidance for Hearing Aid Compatibility", Apr 06, 2020
- [3] FCC KDB 285076 D03v01r04, "Hearing aid compatibility frequently asked questions", Apr 20, 2021.
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook



Appendix A. Plots of System Performance Check

The plots are shown as follows.

HAC_E_Dipole_1880**DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C;

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3-SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1649; Calibrated: 2021.2.3

- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;

- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 =
15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test at 15mm distance (41x181x1):** Interpolated grid:

dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 166.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

E-field emissions = 90.92 V/m

Average value of Total=(87.23+90.92)/2=89.075 V/m

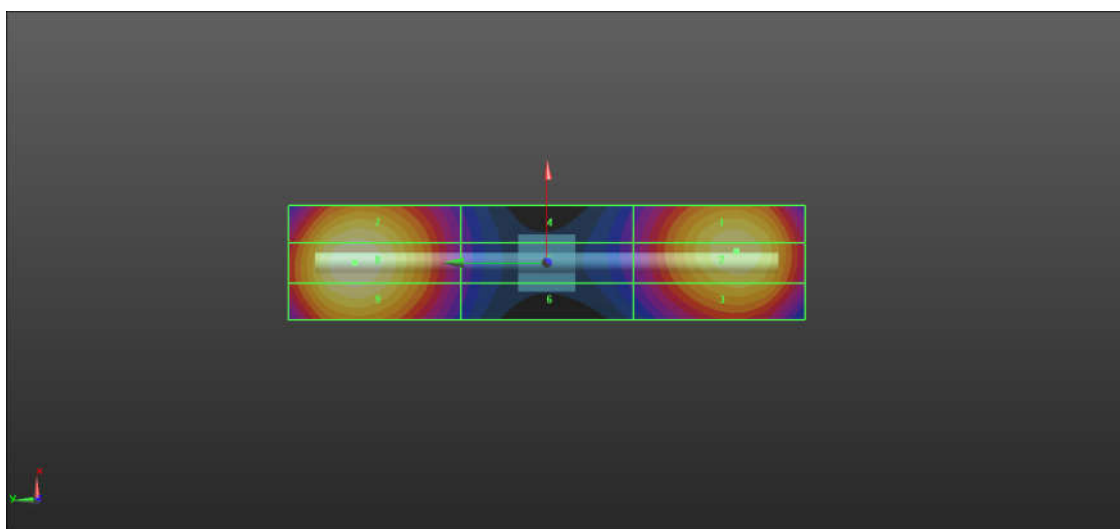
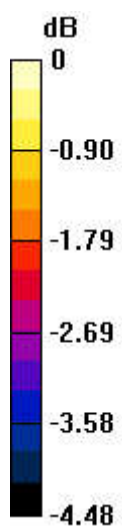
PMF scaled E-field

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Grid 1 M3 86.97 V/m | Grid 2 M3 87.23 V/m | Grid 3 M3 83.41 V/m |
| Grid 4 M3 65.03 V/m | Grid 5 M3 65.11 V/m | Grid 6 M3 64.31 V/m |
| Grid 7 M3 88.86 V/m | Grid 8 M3 90.92 V/m | Grid 9 M3 88.75 V/m |

Total = 90.92 V/m

E Category: M3

Location: 0, 33.5, 9.7 mm



0 dB = 90.92 V/m = 39.16 dBV/m



Appendix B. Plots of RF Emission Measurement

The plots are shown as follows.

01_HAC RF GSM1900_ANT0_Voice_Ch512

Communication System: UID 10021 - DAC, GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK); Frequency: 1850.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.69961

Medium: Air Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C;

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EF3DV3 - SN4050; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2021.1.25

- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1649; Calibrated: 2021.2.3

- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA;

- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Ch512/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 1.943 V/m; Power Drift = 1.81 dB

Applied MIF = 3.63 dB

RF audio interference level = 18.86 dBV/m

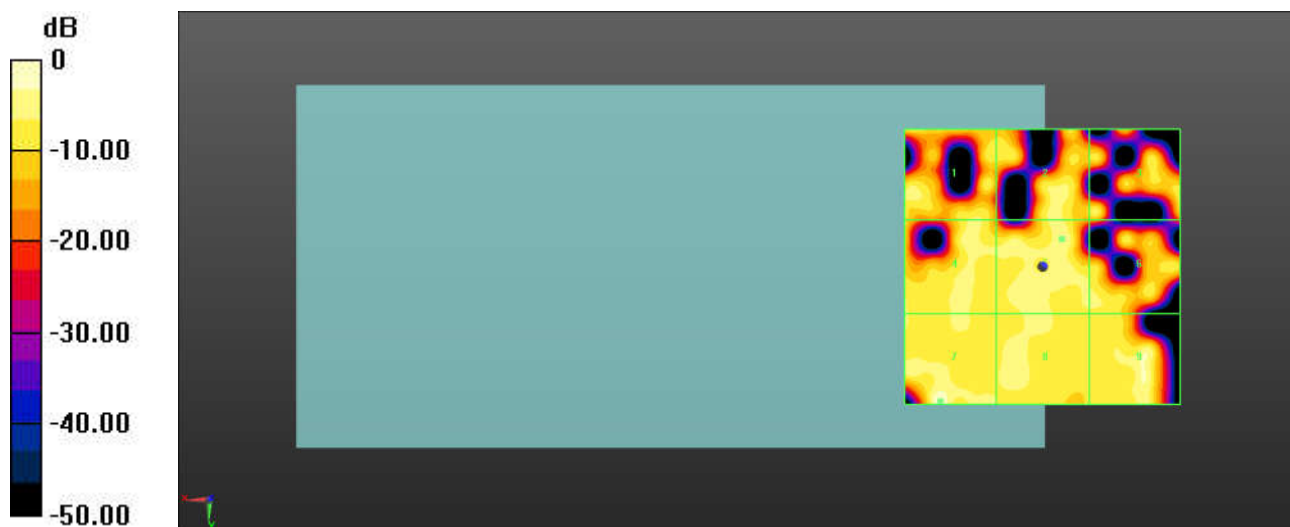
MIF scaled E-field

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Grid 1 M4 14.24 dBV/m | Grid 2 M4 14.53 dBV/m | Grid 3 M4 12.9 dBV/m |
| Grid 4 M4 14.16 dBV/m | Grid 5 M4 14.93 dBV/m | Grid 6 M4 13.32 dBV/m |
| Grid 7 M4 18.86 dBV/m | Grid 8 M4 13.36 dBV/m | Grid 9 M4 16.26 dBV/m |

Total = 18.86 dBV/m

E Category: M4

Location: 18.5, 24.5, 8.7 mm





Appendix C. DASY Calibration Certificate

The DASY calibration certificates are shown as follows.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1038_Sep21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1038**

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

Calibration date: **September 27, 2021**

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 | 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-20 (No. EF3-4013_Dec20) | Dec-21 |
| DAE4 | SN: 781 | 23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-781_Dec20) | Dec-21 |

| 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-21 |

| | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| | Name | Function | Signature |
| Calibrated by: | Jeton Kastrati | Laboratory Technician | |

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager |
|--------------|---------------|-------------------|

Issued: September 27, 2021

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 eliminated 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.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------|
| DASY Version | DASY5 | V52.10.4 |
| Phantom | HAC Test Arch | |
| Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center | 15 mm | |
| Scan resolution | dx, dy = 5 mm | |
| Frequency | 1880 MHz \pm 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 | 86.3 V/m = 38.72 dBV/m |
| Maximum measured above low end | 100 mW input power | 84.7 V/m = 38.56 dBV/m |
| Averaged maximum above arm | 100 mW input power | 85.5 V/m \pm 12.8 % (k=2) |

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

| Frequency | Return Loss | Impedance |
|-----------|-------------|--------------------------------|
| 1730 MHz | 22.1 dB | 55.9 Ω + 5.9 j Ω |
| 1880 MHz | 22.1 dB | 58.1 Ω + 2.7 j Ω |
| 1900 MHz | 22.1 dB | 58.5 Ω - 0.6 j Ω |
| 1950 MHz | 26.6 dB | 50.3 Ω - 4.7 j Ω |
| 2000 MHz | 20.5 dB | 43.5 Ω + 6.0 j Ω |

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

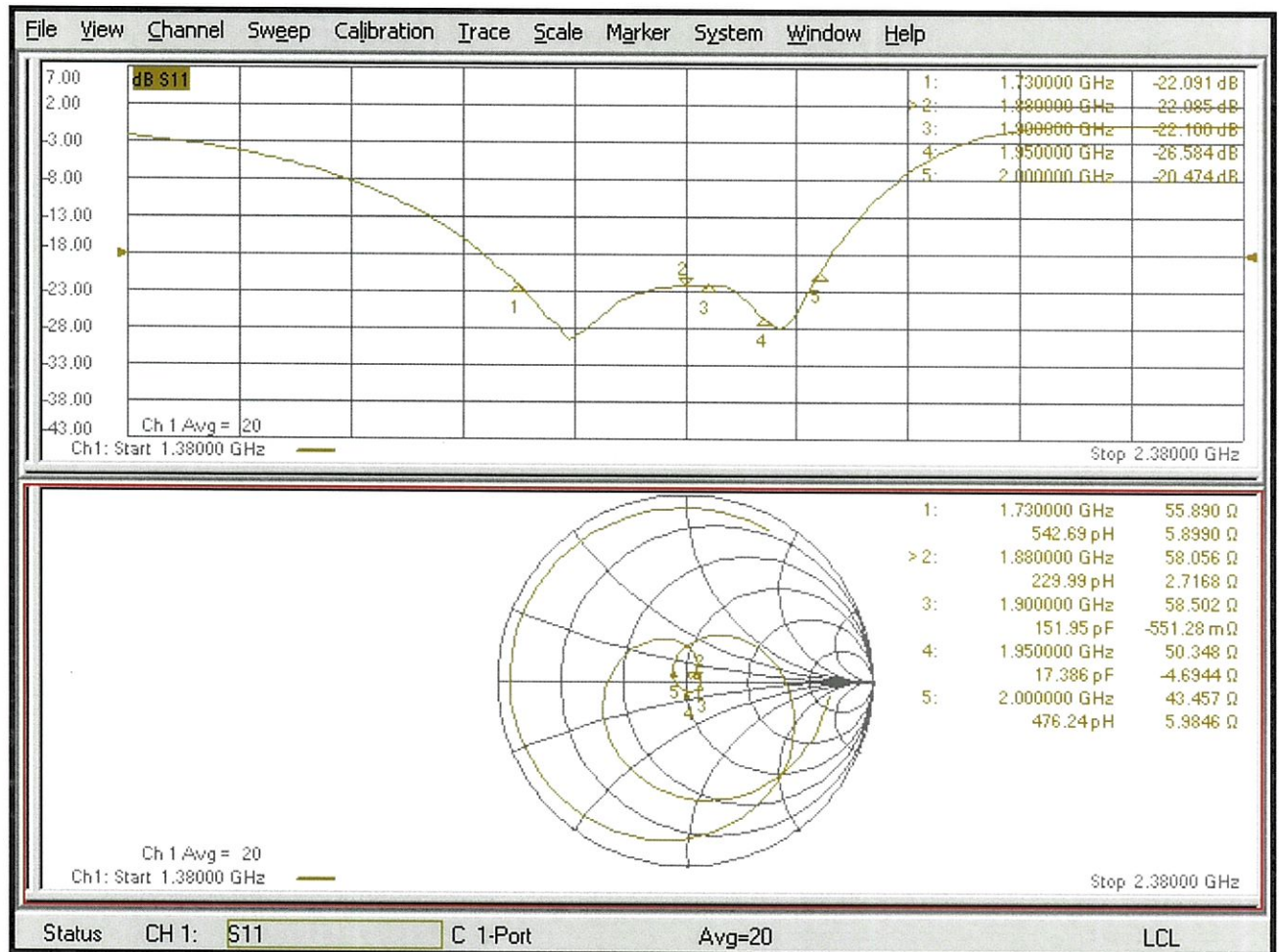
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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: 27.09.2021

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1038

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m³

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: 28.12.2020
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 23.12.2020
- 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 = 151.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

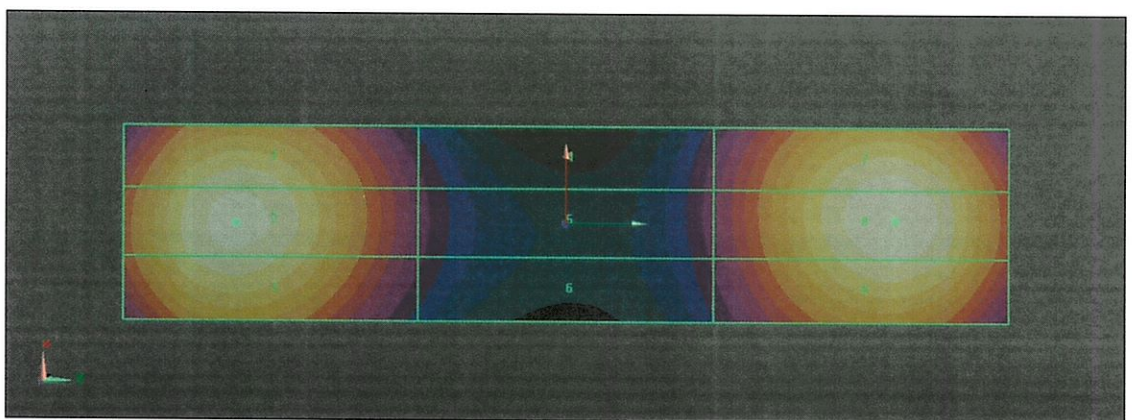
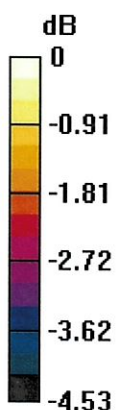
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.72 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Grid 1 M2 38.39 dBV/m | Grid 2 M2 38.56 dBV/m | Grid 3 M2 38.37 dBV/m |
| Grid 4 M2 35.91 dBV/m | Grid 5 M2 35.93 dBV/m | Grid 6 M2 35.8 dBV/m |
| Grid 7 M2 38.61 dBV/m | Grid 8 M2 38.72 dBV/m | Grid 9 M2 38.45 dBV/m |



0 dB = 86.34 V/m = 38.72 dBV/m



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1649_Feb21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BO - SN: 1649**

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

Calibration date: **February 03, 2021**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 | SN: 0810278 | 07-Sep-20 (No:28647) | Sep-21 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Auto DAE Calibration Unit | SE UWS 053 AA 1001 | 07-Jan-21 (in house check) | In house check: Jan-22 |
| Calibrator Box V2.1 | SE UMS 006 AA 1002 | 07-Jan-21 (in house check) | In house check: Jan-22 |

Calibrated by: Name **Eric Hainfeld** Function **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Sven Kühn** Deputy Manager

Sven Kühn

Issued: February 3, 2021

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 μ 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 | 404.611 \pm 0.02% (k=2) | 404.594 \pm 0.02% (k=2) | 404.402 \pm 0.02% (k=2) |
| Low Range | 3.98581 \pm 1.50% (k=2) | 3.97757 \pm 1.50% (k=2) | 3.97254 \pm 1.50% (k=2) |

Connector Angle

| | |
|---|------------------|
| Connector Angle to be used in DASY system | 98.5 ° \pm 1 ° |
|---|------------------|

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

| High Range | Reading (μV) | Difference (μV) | Error (%) |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Channel X + Input | 200031.53 | -1.43 | -0.00 |
| Channel X + Input | 20005.23 | -0.19 | -0.00 |
| Channel X - Input | -20004.73 | 1.29 | -0.01 |
| Channel Y + Input | 200031.89 | -0.83 | -0.00 |
| Channel Y + Input | 20002.89 | -2.62 | -0.01 |
| Channel Y - Input | -20007.54 | -1.43 | 0.01 |
| Channel Z + Input | 200033.67 | 0.44 | 0.00 |
| Channel Z + Input | 20002.43 | -3.16 | -0.02 |
| Channel Z - Input | -20006.81 | -0.96 | 0.00 |

| Low Range | Reading (μV) | Difference (μV) | Error (%) |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Channel X + Input | 2001.30 | 0.62 | 0.03 |
| Channel X + Input | 200.40 | -0.36 | -0.18 |
| Channel X - Input | -199.04 | 0.24 | -0.12 |
| Channel Y + Input | 2001.06 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| Channel Y + Input | 200.19 | -0.84 | -0.42 |
| Channel Y - Input | -199.38 | -0.49 | 0.25 |
| Channel Z + Input | 2001.07 | 0.16 | 0.01 |
| Channel Z + Input | 200.26 | -0.70 | -0.35 |
| Channel Z - Input | -198.99 | 0.06 | -0.03 |

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

| | Common mode Input Voltage (mV) | High Range Average Reading (μV) | Low Range Average Reading (μV) |
|-----------|--------------------------------|--|---|
| Channel X | 200 | 3.22 | 1.62 |
| | - 200 | -1.35 | -2.81 |
| Channel Y | 200 | -6.53 | -7.15 |
| | - 200 | 4.66 | 4.68 |
| Channel Z | 200 | -0.10 | -0.06 |
| | - 200 | -1.42 | -1.52 |

3. Channel separation

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

| | Input Voltage (mV) | Channel X (μV) | Channel Y (μV) | Channel Z (μV) |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Channel X | 200 | - | 0.24 | -3.74 |
| Channel Y | 200 | 5.97 | - | 2.81 |
| Channel Z | 200 | 9.32 | 4.37 | - |

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 | 15978 | 16624 |
| Channel Y | 15993 | 15808 |
| Channel Z | 16173 | 16195 |

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

| | Average (μ V) | min. Offset (μ V) | max. Offset (μ V) | Std. Deviation (μ V) |
|-----------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Channel X | -0.55 | -1.32 | 0.24 | 0.33 |
| Channel Y | -0.57 | -1.55 | 0.44 | 0.40 |
| Channel Z | -0.60 | -1.80 | 0.97 | 0.47 |

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Client **Sporton**

Certificate No: **EF3-4050_Jan21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EF3DV3- SN:4050**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-02.v9, QA CAL-25.v7**
Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field
evaluations in air

Calibration date: **January 25, 2021**

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 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101) | Apr-21 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100) | Apr-21 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103245 | 01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101) | Apr-21 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: CC2552 (20x) | 31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106) | Apr-21 |
| DAE4 | SN: 789 | 23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-789_Dec20) | Dec-21 |
| Reference Probe ER3DV6 | SN: 2328 | 05-Oct-20 (No. ER3-2328_Oct20) | Oct-21 |
| Secondary Standards | ID | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
| Power meter E4419B | SN: GB41293874 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: MY41498087 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: 000110210 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| RF generator HP 8648C | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20) | In house check: Jun-22 |
| Network Analyzer E8358A | SN: US41080477 | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20) | In house check: Oct-21 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|---|----------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Calibrated by: | Jeton Kastrati | Laboratory Technician | |
| Approved by: | Katja Pokovic | Technical Manager | |
| This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory. | | | Issued: January 26, 2021 |



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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

Glossary:

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| NORM _{x,y,z} | sensitivity in free space |
| DCP | diode compression point |
| CF | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal |
| A, B, C, D | modulation dependent linearization parameters |
| E _n | incident E-field orientation normal to probe axis |
| E _p | incident E-field orientation parallel to probe axis |
| Polarization φ | φ rotation around probe axis |
| Polarization ϑ | ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ 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_{x,y,z}**: 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: R22 waveguide).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,y,z} * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart).
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- Sensor Offset**: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4050

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc (k=2) |
|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|
| Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V/m})^2$) | 0.60 | 0.70 | 1.12 | $\pm 10.1 \%$ |
| DCP (mV) ^B | 101.7 | 100.1 | 94.4 | |

Calibration results for Frequency Response (30 MHz – 6 GHz)

| Frequency MHz | Target E-Field V/m | Measured E-field (En) V/m | Deviation E-normal in % | Measured E-field (Ep) V/m | Deviation E-normal in % | Unc (k=2) % |
|---------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| 30 | 77.2 | 77.0 | -0.2% | 77.0 | -0.2% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 100 | 77.2 | 78.0 | 1.1% | 77.9 | 1.0% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 450 | 77.2 | 78.3 | 1.4% | 78.2 | 1.2% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 600 | 77.0 | 77.8 | 1.0% | 77.7 | 0.9% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 750 | 77.0 | 77.7 | 0.9% | 77.5 | 0.7% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 1800 | 143.2 | 139.8 | -2.4% | 139.8 | -2.4% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 2000 | 135.2 | 132.1 | -2.3% | 131.9 | -2.5% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 2200 | 127.8 | 124.1 | -2.9% | 125.0 | -2.2% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 2500 | 125.4 | 122.8 | -2.0% | 123.8 | -1.3% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 3000 | 79.3 | 76.0 | -4.2% | 76.9 | -3.1% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 3500 | 256.3 | 241.7 | -4.9% | 239.3 | -4.9% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 3700 | 250.1 | 236.8 | -4.8% | 235.4 | -4.9% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 5200 | 50.7 | 51.5 | 1.5% | 51.7 | 1.8% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 5500 | 47.0 | 46.9 | -0.1% | 48.2 | 2.5% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |
| 5800 | 48.9 | 48.7 | -0.4% | 47.1 | -3.7% | $\pm 5.1 \%$ |

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4050

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B dB/μV | C | D dB | VR mV | Max dev. | Max Unc ^E (k=2) |
|---------------|-----------------------------|---|---------|------------|-------|---------|----------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 149.2 | ± 2.2 % | ± 4.7 % |
| | | Y | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | | 121.4 | | |
| | | Z | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | | 120.3 | | |
| 10352- AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%) | X | 3.28 | 66.97 | 10.87 | 10.00 | 60.0 | ± 2.1 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 6.88 | 76.75 | 16.46 | | 60.0 | | |
| | | Z | 4.22 | 70.52 | 12.89 | | 60.0 | | |
| 10353- AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%) | X | 1.92 | 65.03 | 8.92 | 6.99 | 80.0 | ± 1.1 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 11.85 | 84.63 | 17.87 | | 80.0 | | |
| | | Z | 3.10 | 70.47 | 11.85 | | 80.0 | | |
| 10354- AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%) | X | 0.96 | 63.50 | 7.29 | 3.98 | 95.0 | ± 0.9 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 20.00 | 91.86 | 18.73 | | 95.0 | | |
| | | Z | 15.26 | 86.51 | 15.64 | | 95.0 | | |
| 10355- AAA | Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%) | X | 0.81 | 65.63 | 7.71 | 2.22 | 120.0 | ± 1.0 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 20.00 | 96.66 | 19.82 | | 120.0 | | |
| | | Z | 20.00 | 92.73 | 16.99 | | 120.0 | | |
| 10387- AAA | QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz | X | 1.98 | 69.60 | 17.00 | 1.00 | 150.0 | ± 1.7 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 1.99 | 68.09 | 16.56 | | 150.0 | | |
| | | Z | 2.02 | 68.62 | 16.87 | | 150.0 | | |
| 10388- AAA | QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz | X | 2.55 | 70.60 | 17.35 | 0.00 | 150.0 | ± 1.0 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 2.72 | 70.92 | 17.36 | | 150.0 | | |
| | | Z | 2.77 | 71.30 | 17.66 | | 150.0 | | |
| 10396- AAA | 64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz | X | 3.19 | 74.27 | 20.73 | 3.01 | 150.0 | ± 0.7 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 3.99 | 76.11 | 21.31 | | 150.0 | | |
| | | Z | 3.49 | 74.74 | 20.88 | | 150.0 | | |
| 10399- AAA | 64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz | X | 3.57 | 67.63 | 16.30 | 0.00 | 150.0 | ± 0.9 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 3.72 | 67.96 | 16.39 | | 150.0 | | |
| | | Z | 3.76 | 68.10 | 16.57 | | 150.0 | | |
| 10414- AAA | WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz | X | 4.83 | 65.70 | 15.75 | 0.00 | 150.0 | ± 1.5 % | ± 9.6 % |
| | | Y | 4.89 | 65.43 | 15.56 | | 150.0 | | |
| | | Z | 4.92 | 65.49 | 15.70 | | 150.0 | | |

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4050

Sensor Frequency Model Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z |
|----------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Frequency Corr. (LF) | -0.01 | 0.01 | 5.26 |
| Frequency Corr. (HF) | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.82 |

Sensor Model Parameters

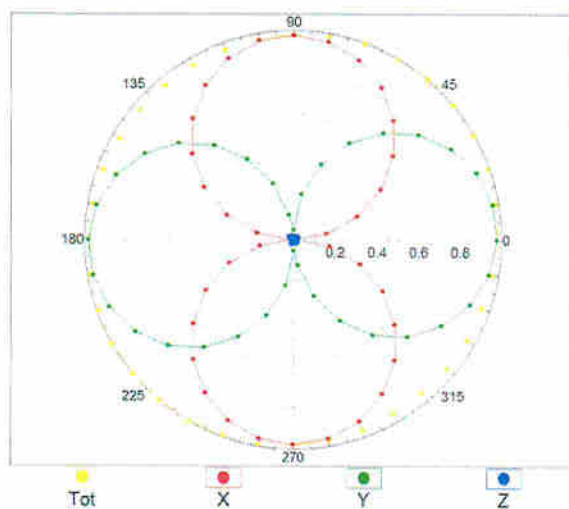
| | C1 fF | C2 fF | α V^{-1} | T1 $ms.V^{-2}$ | T2 $ms.V^{-1}$ | T3 ms | T4 V^{-2} | T5 V^{-1} | T6 |
|---|----------|----------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|----------------|----------------|------|
| X | 48.2 | 312.51 | 35.77 | 6.65 | 0.54 | 4.91 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
| Y | 61.2 | 395.42 | 35.51 | 11.55 | 0.85 | 4.98 | 1.87 | 0.16 | 1.01 |
| Z | 59.3 | 391.90 | 36.96 | 6.27 | 0.45 | 4.96 | 1.78 | 0.08 | 1.00 |

Other Probe Parameters

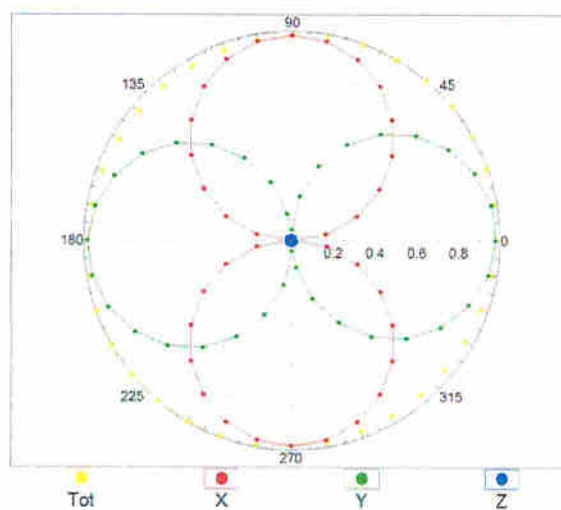
| | |
|---|-------------|
| Sensor Arrangement | Rectangular |
| Connector Angle (°) | -97.9 |
| Mechanical Surface Detection Mode | enabled |
| Optical Surface Detection Mode | disabled |
| Probe Overall Length | 337 mm |
| Probe Body Diameter | 12 mm |
| Tip Length | 25 mm |
| Tip Diameter | 4 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point | 1.5 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point | 1.5 mm |
| Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point | 1.5 mm |

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM, 0°

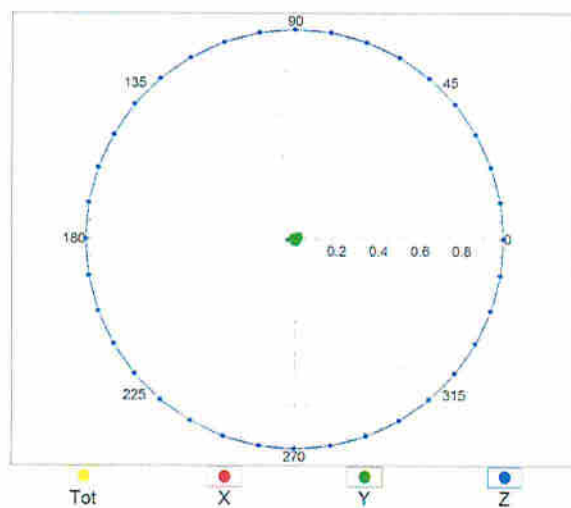


f=1800 MHz, R22, 0°

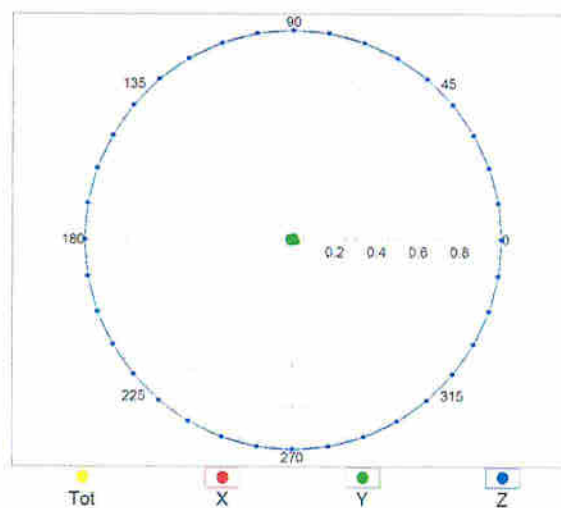


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$

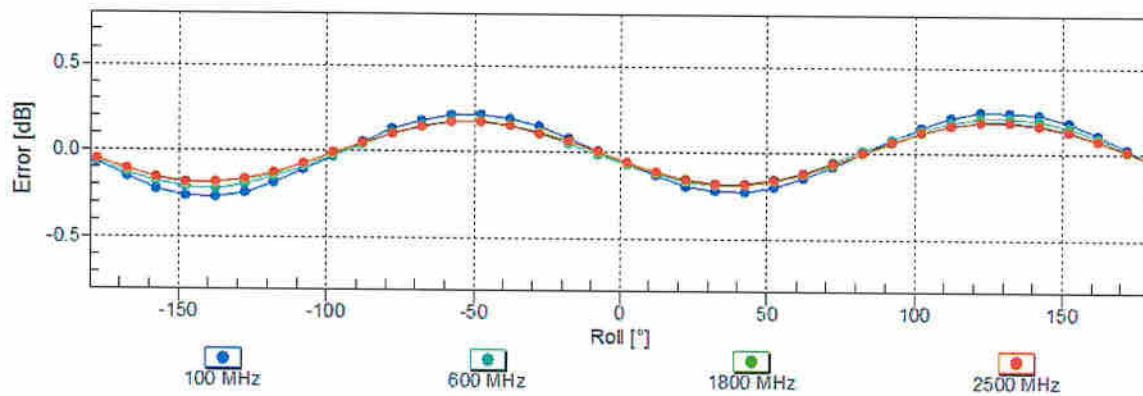
f=600 MHz, TEM, 90°



f=1800 MHz, R22, 90°

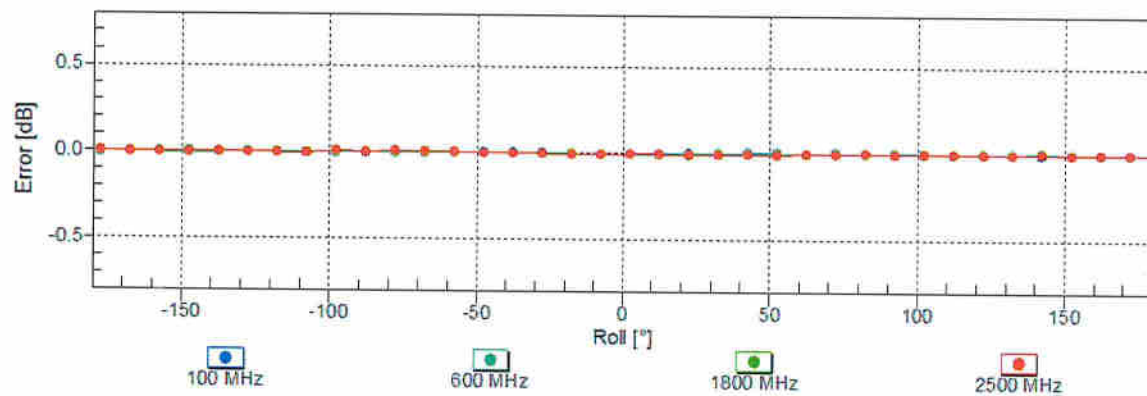


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

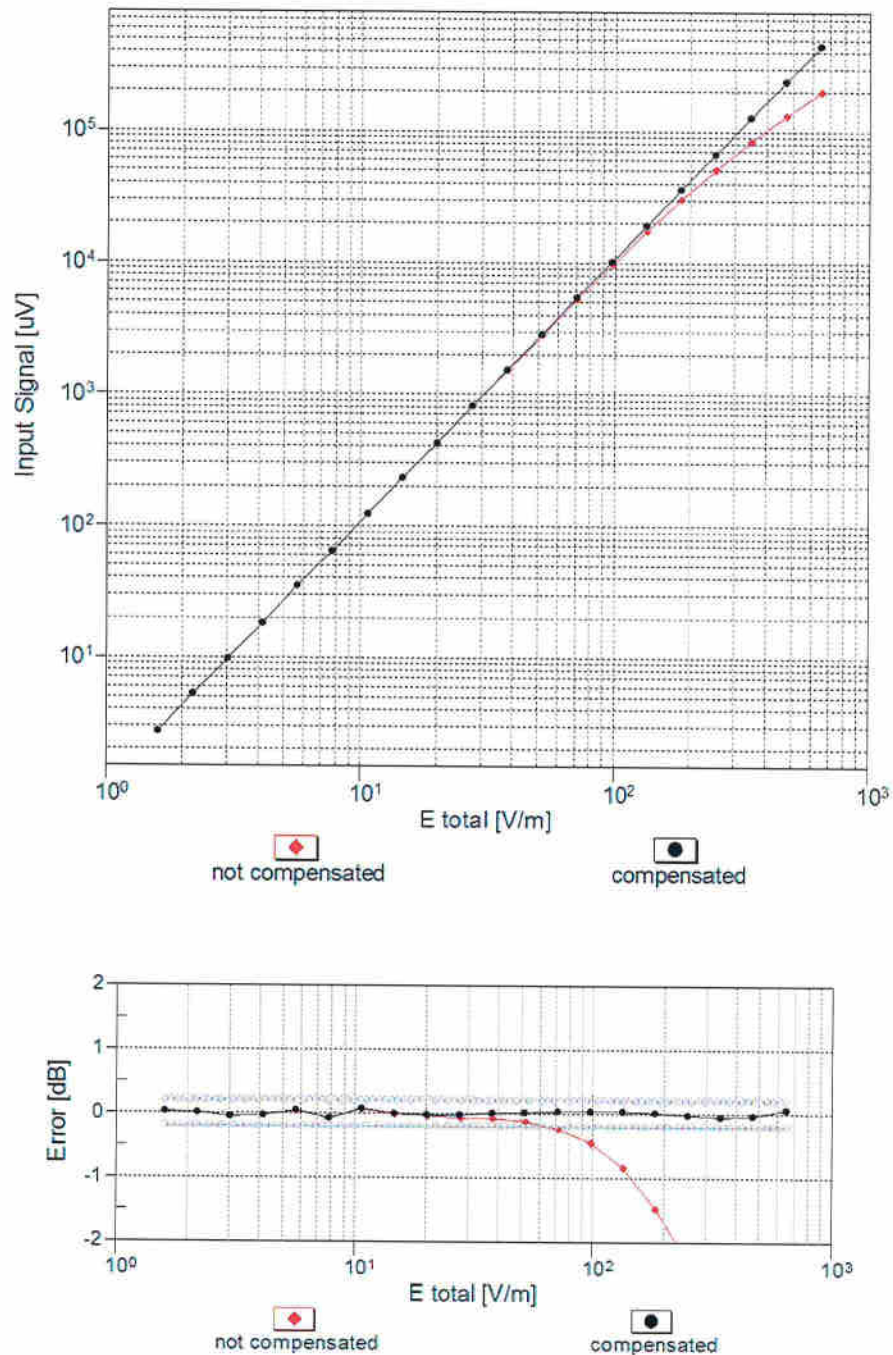
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(E-field)

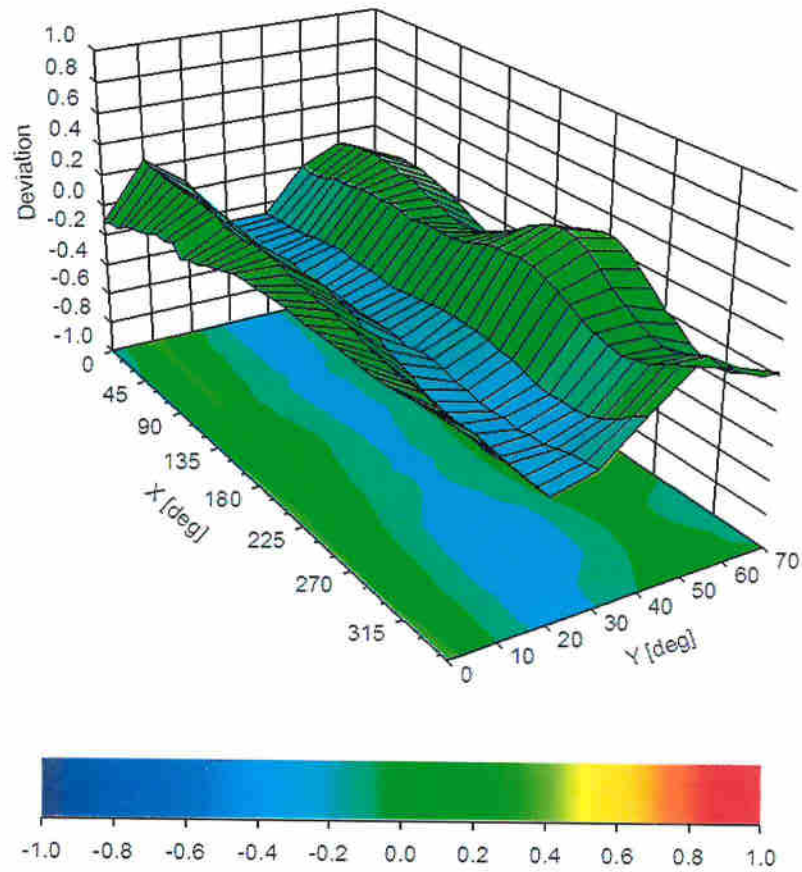
(TEM cell, $f = 900$ MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Deviation from Isotropy in Air

Error (ϕ , θ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Appendix: Modulation Calibration Parameters

| UID | Rev | Communication System Name | Group | PAR (dB) | Unc ^E (k=2) |
|-------|-----|---|-----------|----------|------------------------|
| 0 | | CW | CW | 0.00 | ± 4.7 % |
| 10010 | CAA | SAR Validation (Square, 100ms, 10ms) | Test | 10.00 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10011 | CAB | UMTS-FDD (WCDMA) | WCDMA | 2.91 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10012 | CAB | IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps) | WLAN | 1.87 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10013 | CAB | IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps) | WLAN | 9.46 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10021 | DAC | GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK) | GSM | 9.39 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10023 | DAC | GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0) | GSM | 9.57 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10024 | DAC | GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1) | GSM | 6.56 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10025 | DAC | EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0) | GSM | 12.62 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10026 | DAC | EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1) | GSM | 9.55 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10027 | DAC | GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2) | GSM | 4.80 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10028 | DAC | GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-1-2-3) | GSM | 3.55 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10029 | DAC | EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2) | GSM | 7.78 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10030 | CAA | IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH1) | Bluetooth | 5.30 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10031 | CAA | IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH3) | Bluetooth | 1.87 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10032 | CAA | IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (GFSK, DH5) | Bluetooth | 1.16 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10033 | CAA | IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH1) | Bluetooth | 7.74 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10034 | CAA | IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH3) | Bluetooth | 4.53 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10035 | CAA | IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (PI/4-DQPSK, DH5) | Bluetooth | 3.83 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10036 | CAA | IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH1) | Bluetooth | 8.01 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10037 | CAA | IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH3) | Bluetooth | 4.77 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10038 | CAA | IEEE 802.15.1 Bluetooth (8-DPSK, DH5) | Bluetooth | 4.10 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10039 | CAB | CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC1) | CDMA2000 | 4.57 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10042 | CAB | IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Halfrate) | AMPS | 7.78 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10044 | CAA | IS-91/EIA/TIA-553 FDD (FDMA, FM) | AMPS | 0.00 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10048 | CAA | DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Full Slot, 24) | DECT | 13.80 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10049 | CAA | DECT (TDD, TDMA/FDM, GFSK, Double Slot, 12) | DECT | 10.79 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10056 | CAA | UMTS-TDD (TD-SCDMA, 1.28 Mcps) | TD-SCDMA | 11.01 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10058 | DAC | EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3) | GSM | 6.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10059 | CAB | IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 2 Mbps) | WLAN | 2.12 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10060 | CAB | IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 5.5 Mbps) | WLAN | 2.83 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10061 | CAB | IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps) | WLAN | 3.60 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10062 | CAD | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 6 Mbps) | WLAN | 8.68 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10063 | CAD | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 9 Mbps) | WLAN | 8.63 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10064 | CAD | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 12 Mbps) | WLAN | 9.09 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10065 | CAD | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 18 Mbps) | WLAN | 9.00 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10066 | CAD | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 24 Mbps) | WLAN | 9.38 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10067 | CAD | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 36 Mbps) | WLAN | 10.12 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10068 | CAD | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 48 Mbps) | WLAN | 10.24 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10069 | CAD | IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps) | WLAN | 10.56 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10071 | CAB | IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 9 Mbps) | WLAN | 9.83 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10072 | CAB | IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 12 Mbps) | WLAN | 9.62 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10073 | CAB | IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 18 Mbps) | WLAN | 9.94 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10074 | CAB | IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 24 Mbps) | WLAN | 10.30 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10075 | CAB | IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 36 Mbps) | WLAN | 10.77 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10076 | CAB | IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 48 Mbps) | WLAN | 10.94 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10077 | CAB | IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps) | WLAN | 11.00 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10081 | CAB | CDMA2000 (1xRTT, RC3) | CDMA2000 | 3.97 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10082 | CAB | IS-54 / IS-136 FDD (TDMA/FDM, PI/4-DQPSK, Fullrate) | AMPS | 4.77 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10090 | DAC | GPRS-FDD (TDMA, GMSK, TN 0-4) | GSM | 6.56 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10097 | CAC | UMTS-FDD (HSDPA) | WCDMA | 3.98 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10098 | DAC | UMTS-FDD (HSUPA, Subtest 2) | WCDMA | 3.98 | ± 9.6 % |

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----|--|---------|-------|---------|
| 10099 | CAC | EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-4) | GSM | 9.55 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10100 | CAC | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.67 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10101 | CAB | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.42 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10102 | CAB | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.60 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10103 | DAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.29 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10104 | CAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.97 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10105 | CAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.01 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10108 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.80 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10109 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.43 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10110 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.75 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10111 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.44 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10112 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.59 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10113 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.62 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10114 | CAG | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.10 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10115 | CAG | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.46 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10116 | CAG | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.15 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10117 | CAG | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 13.5 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.07 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10118 | CAD | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 81 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.59 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10119 | CAD | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 135 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.13 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10140 | CAD | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10141 | CAD | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.53 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10142 | CAD | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.73 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10143 | CAD | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.35 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10144 | CAC | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.65 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10145 | CAC | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.76 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10146 | CAC | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.41 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10147 | CAC | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.72 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10149 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.42 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10150 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.60 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10151 | CAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.28 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10152 | CAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.92 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10153 | CAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.05 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10154 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.75 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10155 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.43 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10156 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.79 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10157 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10158 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.62 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10159 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.56 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10160 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10161 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.43 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10162 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.58 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10166 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.46 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10167 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10168 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.79 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10169 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.73 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10170 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10171 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10172 | CAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10173 | CAE | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10174 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10175 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.72 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10176 | CAF | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10177 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.73 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10178 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10179 | AAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.50 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10180 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.50 | ± 9.6 % |

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----|---|---------|-------|---------|
| 10181 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.72 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10182 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10183 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.50 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10184 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.73 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10185 | CAI | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.51 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10186 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.50 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10187 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-FDD | 5.73 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10188 | CAG | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.52 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10189 | CAE | LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-FDD | 6.50 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10193 | CAE | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.09 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10194 | AAD | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.12 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10195 | CAE | IEEE 802.11n (HT Greenfield, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10196 | CAE | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 6.5 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.10 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10197 | AAE | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 39 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.13 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10198 | CAF | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 65 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.27 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10219 | CAF | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 7.2 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.03 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10220 | AAF | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 43.3 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.13 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10221 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 72.2 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.27 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10222 | CAC | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 15 Mbps, BPSK) | WLAN | 8.06 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10223 | CAD | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 90 Mbps, 16-QAM) | WLAN | 8.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10224 | CAD | IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM) | WLAN | 8.08 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10225 | CAD | UMTS-FDD (HSPA+) | WCDMA | 5.97 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10226 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.49 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10227 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.26 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10228 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.22 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10229 | DAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10230 | CAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10231 | CAC | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 3 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.19 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10232 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10233 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10234 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 5 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10235 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10236 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10237 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10238 | CAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.48 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10239 | CAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.25 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10240 | CAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.21 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10241 | CAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.82 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10242 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.86 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10243 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.46 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10244 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.06 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10245 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.06 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10246 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 3 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.30 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10247 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.91 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10248 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.09 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10249 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 5 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.29 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10250 | CAG | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.81 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10251 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.17 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10252 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.24 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10253 | CAF | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.90 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10254 | CAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.14 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10255 | CAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.20 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10256 | CAB | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.96 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10257 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, 64-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 10.08 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10258 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 1.4 MHz, QPSK) | LTE-TDD | 9.34 | ± 9.6 % |
| 10259 | CAD | LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 3 MHz, 16-QAM) | LTE-TDD | 9.98 | ± 9.6 % |