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S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2007
American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.
- [2] 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 10 mm (15 mm for [2]) 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 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 ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1] and [2], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 10 mm (15 mm for [2]) (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.
- **H-field distribution:** H-field is measured with an isotropic H-field probe with 100mW forward power to the antenna feed point, in the x-y-plane. The scan area and sensor distance is equivalent to the E-field scan. The maximum of the field is available at the center (subgrid 5) above the feed point. The H-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated H-field, 10mm above the dipole surface at the feed point.

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	V52.8.8
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10, 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

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW input power	0.454 A/m $\pm$ 8.2 % (k=2)

E-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	142.0 V/m = 43.05 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	137.1 V/m = 42.74 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	139.6 V/m $\pm$ 12.8 % (k=2)

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	90.0 V/m = 39.08 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	88.5 V/m = 38.94 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	89.3 V/m $\pm$ 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters**

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	28.8 dB	$52.7 \Omega + 2.6 j\Omega$
1880 MHz	21.7 dB	$48.9 \Omega + 8.1 j\Omega$
1900 MHz	22.6 dB	$51.3 \Omega + 7.4 j\Omega$
1950 MHz	34.6 dB	$51.3 \Omega + 1.4 j\Omega$
2000 MHz	19.0 dB	$41.3 \Omega + 5.5 j\Omega$

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

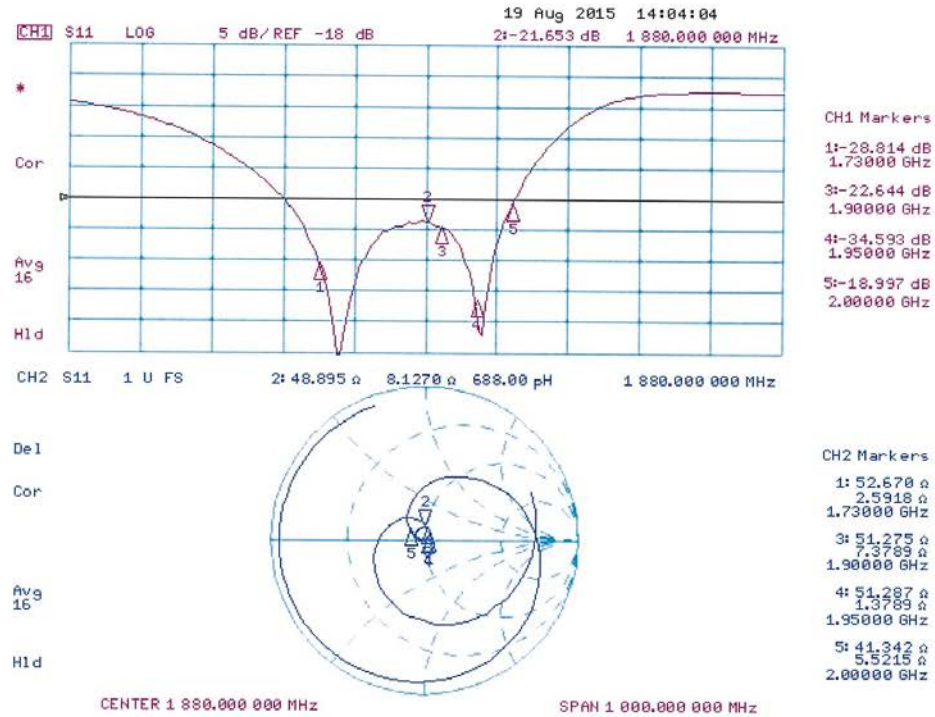
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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

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

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

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 H-field Result

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1018

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

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

Phantom section: RF Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 31.12.2014
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 12.09.2014
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/H-Scan - 1880MHz d=10mm/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 = 0.4800 A/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

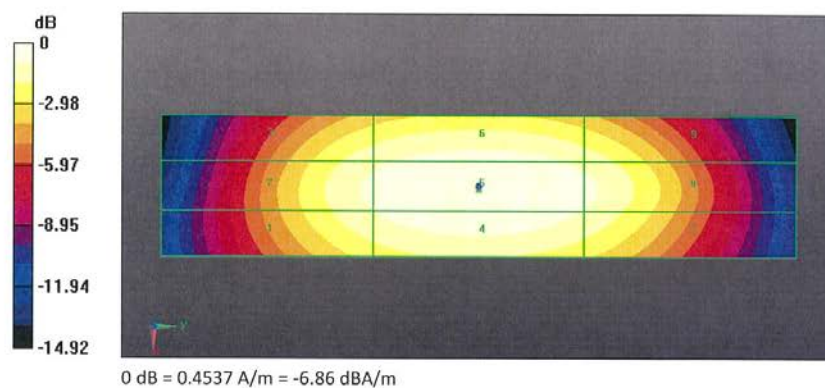
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 1.000 is applied.

H-field emissions = 0.4537 A/m

Near-field category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

PMF scaled H-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
0.403 A/m	0.416 A/m	0.391 A/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
0.440 A/m	0.454 A/m	0.426 A/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
0.402 A/m	0.418 A/m	0.390 A/m



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 20.08.2015

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1018

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

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: RF Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 31.12.2014;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 12.09.2014
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=10mm/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 = 136.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 43.05 dBV/m

Emission category: M1

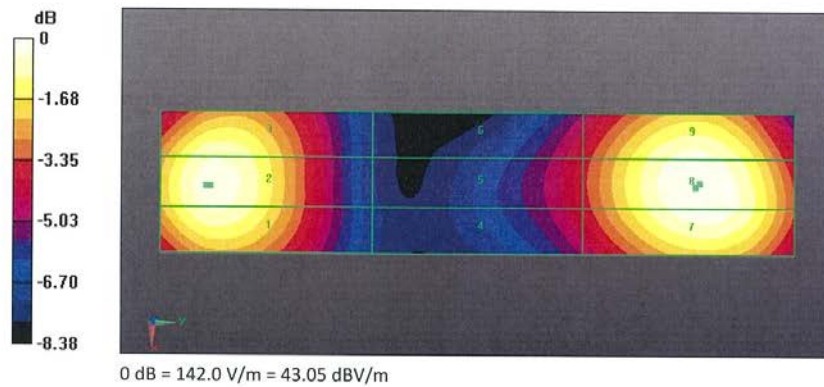
MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M1 42.77 dBV/m	Grid 2 M1 43.05 dBV/m	Grid 3 M1 42.63 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 38.91 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 39.27 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 39.04 dBV/m
Grid 7 M1 42.52 dBV/m	Grid 8 M1 42.74 dBV/m	Grid 9 M1 42.45 dBV/m

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 = 138.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
 Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
 RF audio interference level = 39.08 dBV/m
Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.81 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 38.94 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 38.72 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 36.8 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 36.92 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 36.81 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 38.98 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 39.08 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 38.89 dBV/m



The photos of HAC test are presented in the additional document:

Appendix to test report no.I16Z41390-SEM02/03

The photos of HAC test