



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client **SRTC (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ER3-2368_Oct20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ER3DV6- SN:2368**

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: **October 23, 2020**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	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	18-Jun-20 (No. DAE4-789_Jun20)	Jun-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:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: October 23, 2020			
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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
En	incident E-field orientation normal to probe axis
Ep	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: ER3DV6 - SN:2368

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	1.72	1.62	1.84	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) ^B	98.5	98.4	99.3	

Calibration results for Frequency Response (30 MHz – 3 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	76.5	-0.9%	77.5	0.4%	$\pm 5.1 \%$
100	77.3	78.7	1.8%	78.0	0.9%	$\pm 5.1 \%$
450	77.2	78.7	1.9%	77.9	0.9%	$\pm 5.1 \%$
600	77.1	78.2	1.4%	77.6	0.6%	$\pm 5.1 \%$
750	77.2	78.1	1.3%	77.5	0.4%	$\pm 5.1 \%$
1800	143.1	141.6	-1.0%	140.9	-1.6%	$\pm 5.1 \%$
2000	135.0	134.2	-0.6%	133.6	-1.0%	$\pm 5.1 \%$
2200	127.6	126.0	-1.2%	127.6	0.0%	$\pm 5.1 \%$
2500	125.5	125.8	0.3%	127.4	1.6%	$\pm 5.1 \%$
3000	78.9	77.7	-1.5%	80.6	2.2%	$\pm 5.1 \%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	169.8	$\pm 1.9 \%$	$\pm 4.7 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		150.9		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		154.9		
10021-DAC	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	21.03	99.3	28.5	9.39	105.6	$\pm 2.5 \%$	$\pm 4.7 \%$
		Y	21.26	99.4	28.3		131.1		
		Z	26.37	99.9	29.0		109.7		
10172-CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9.35	80.3	29.7	9.21	114.0	$\pm 3.0 \%$	$\pm 4.7 \%$
		Y	7.68	74.4	26.4		96.8		
		Z	9.25	77.7	27.4		105.9		
10173-CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	9.67	80.2	29.6	9.48	114.5	$\pm 3.0 \%$	$\pm 4.7 \%$
		Y	8.03	74.8	26.7		96.6		
		Z	9.79	78.7	27.9		105.7		

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.

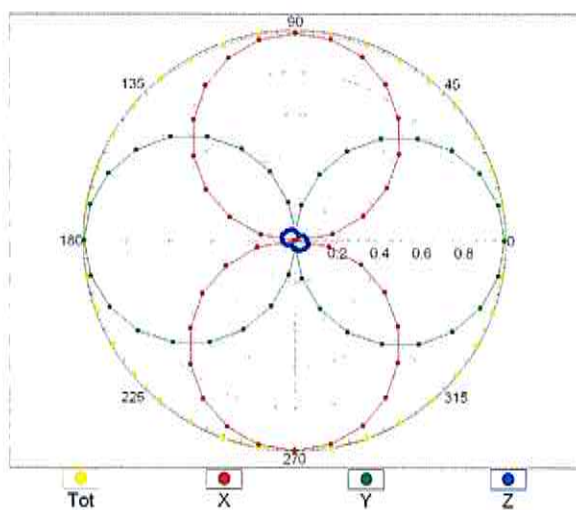
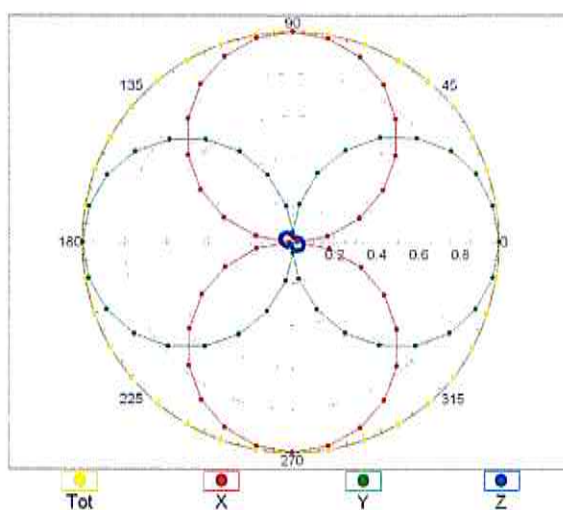
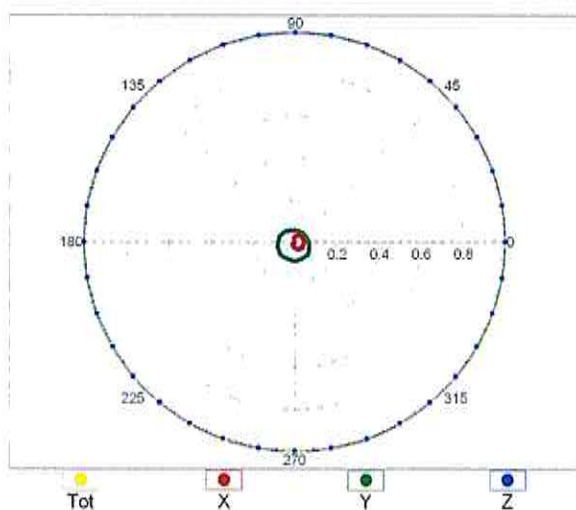
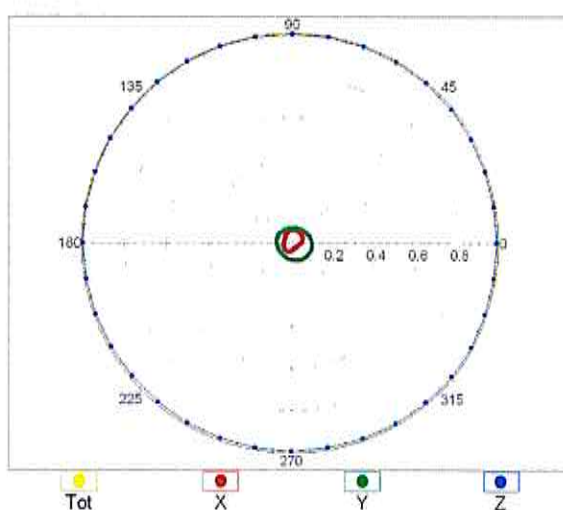
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2368

Sensor Frequency Model Parameters

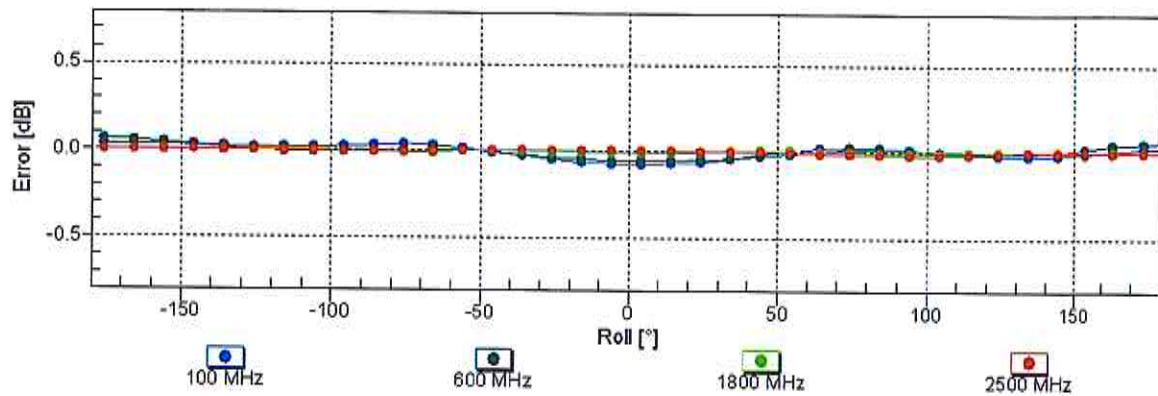
	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z
Frequency Corr. (LF)	-1.73	-1.42	0.34
Frequency Corr. (HF)	0.00	0.00	0.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-86
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.5 mm

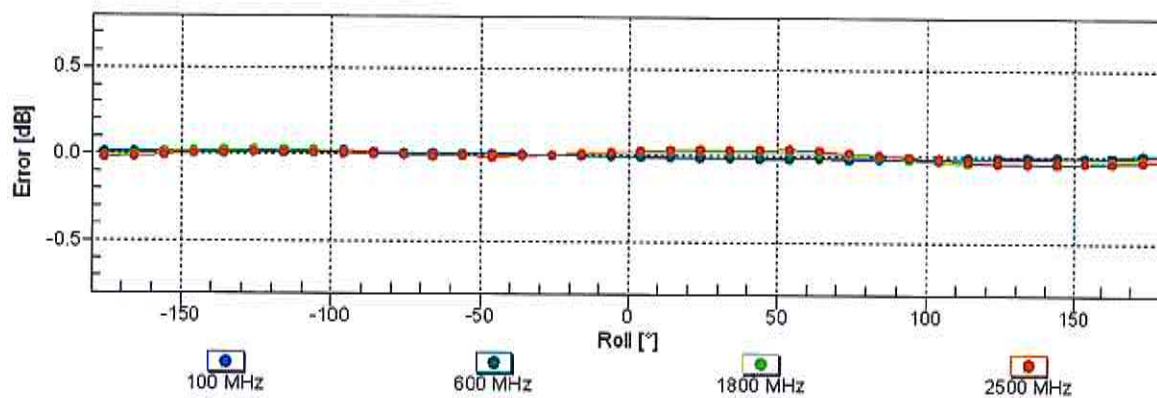
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ **f=600 MHz,TEM,0°****f=2500 MHz,R22,0°****Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$** **f=600 MHz,TEM,90°****f=2500 MHz,R22,90°**

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



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

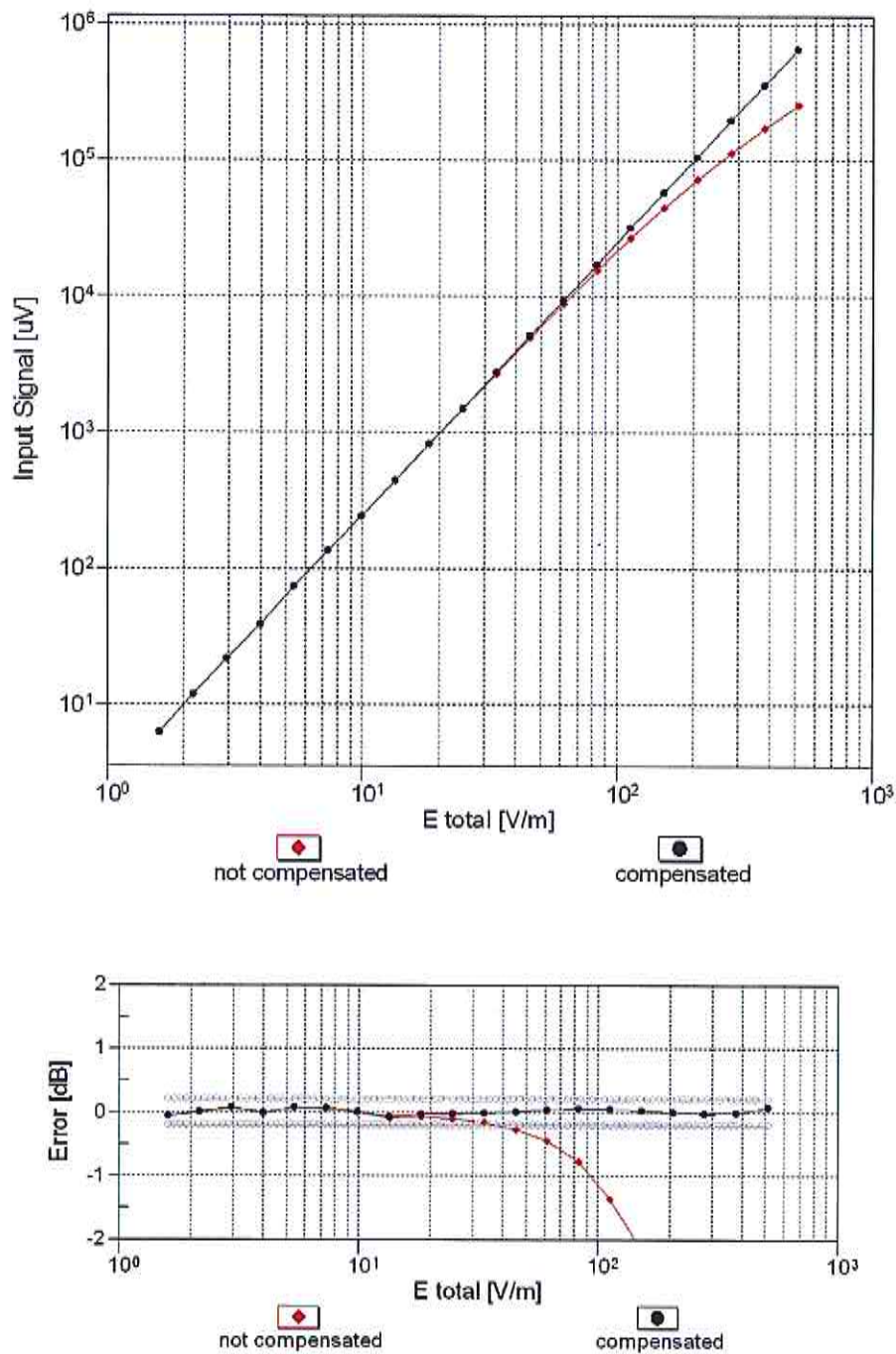
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



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

Dynamic Range f(E-field)

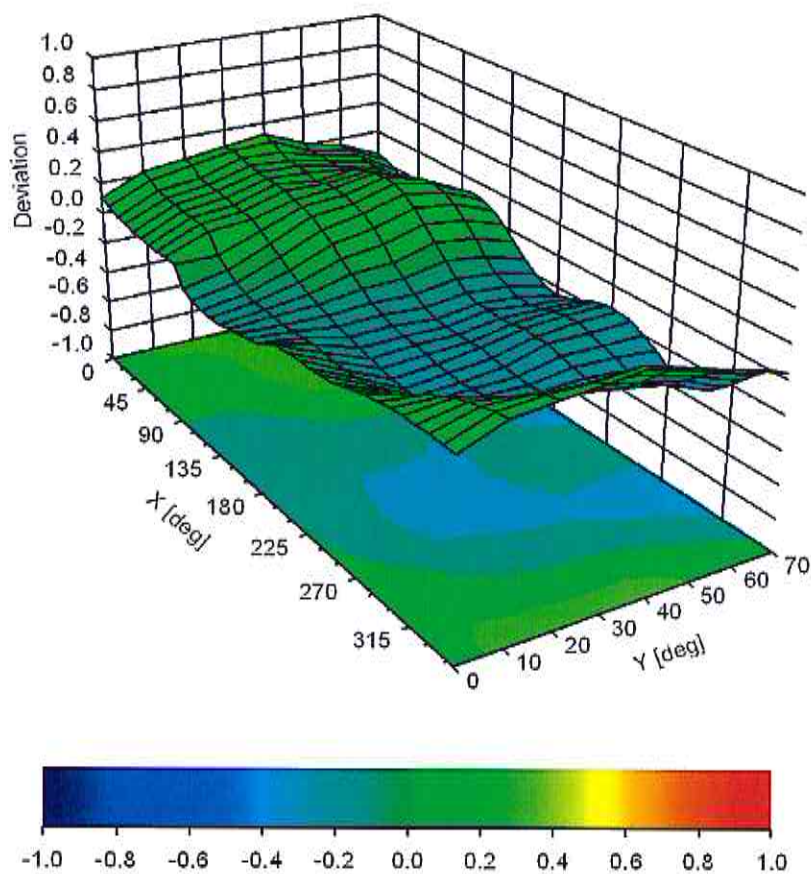
(TEM cell, $f = 900$ MHz)



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: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SRTC (Auden)**

Certificate No: **AM1DV2-1021_Oct20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **AM1DV2 - SN: 1021**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-24.v4**
Calibration procedure for AM1D magnetic field probes and TMFS in the audio range

Calibration date: **October 22, 2020**

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
Reference Probe AM1DV2	SN: 1008	10-Dec-19 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 781	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-781_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
AMCC	SN: 1050	01-Oct-13 (in house check Oct-20)	Oct-23
AMMI Audio Measuring Instrument	SN: 1062	26-Sep-12 (in house check Oct-20)	Oct-23

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 22, 2020

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

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.
- [3] DASY5 manual, Chapter: Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) T-Coil Extension

Description of the AM1D probe

The AM1D Audio Magnetic Field Probe is a fully shielded magnetic field probe for the frequency range from 100 Hz to 20 kHz. The pickup coil is compliant with the dimensional requirements of [1+2]. The probe includes a symmetric low noise amplifier for the signal available at the shielded 3 pin connector at the side. Power is supplied via the same connector (phantom power supply) and monitored via the LED near the connector. The 7 pin connector at the end of the probe does not carry any signals, but determines the angle of the sensor when mounted on the DAE. The probe supports mechanical detection of the surface.

The single sensor in the probe is arranged in a tilt angle allowing measurement of 3 orthogonal field components when rotating the probe by 120° around its axis. It is aligned with the perpendicular component of the field, if the probe axis is tilted nominally 35.3° above the measurement plane, using the connector rotation and sensor angle stated below.

The probe is fully RF shielded when operated with the matching signal cable (shielded) and allows measurement of audio magnetic fields in the close vicinity of RF emitting wireless devices according to [1+2] without additional shielding.

Handling of the item

The probe is manufactured from stainless steel. In order to maintain the performance and calibration of the probe, it must not be opened. The probe is designed for operation in air and shall not be exposed to humidity or liquids. For proper operation of the surface detection and emergency stop functions in a DASY system, the probe must be operated with the special probe cup provided (larger diameter).

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *Coordinate System:* The AM1D probe is mounted in the DASY system for operation with a HAC Test Arch phantom with AMCC Helmholtz calibration coil according to [3], with the tip pointing to "southwest" orientation.
- *Functional Test:* The functional test preceding calibration includes test of Noise level RF immunity (1kHz AM modulated signal). The shield of the probe cable must be well connected. Frequency response verification from 100 Hz to 10 kHz.
- *Connector Rotation:* The connector at the end of the probe does not carry any signals and is used for fixation to the DAE only. The probe is operated in the center of the AMCC Helmholtz coil using a 1 kHz magnetic field signal. Its angle is determined from the two minima at nominally +120° and -120° rotation, so the sensor in the tip of the probe is aligned to the vertical plane in z-direction, corresponding to the field maximum in the AMCC Helmholtz calibration coil.
- *Sensor Angle:* The sensor tilting in the vertical plane from the ideal vertical direction is determined from the two minima at nominally +120° and -120°. DASY system uses this angle to align the sensor for radial measurements to the x and y axis in the horizontal plane.
- *Sensitivity:* With the probe sensor aligned to the z-field in the AMCC, the output of the probe is compared to the magnetic field in the AMCC at 1 kHz. The field in the AMCC Helmholtz coil is given by the geometry and the current through the coil, which is monitored on the precision shunt resistor of the coil.

AM1D probe identification and configuration data

Item	AM1DV2 Audio Magnetic 1D Field Probe
Type No	SP AM1 001 AF
Serial No	1021

Overall length	296 mm
Tip diameter	6.0 mm (at the tip)
Sensor offset	3.0 mm (centre of sensor from tip)
Internal Amplifier	40 dB

Manufacturer / Origin	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Zurich, Switzerland
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Calibration data

Connector rotation angle	(in DASY system)	75.2°	+/- 3.6 ° (k=2)
Sensor angle	(in DASY system)	0.07 °	+/- 0.5 ° (k=2)
Sensitivity at 1 kHz	(in DASY system)	0.0660 V/(A/m)	+/- 2.2 % (k=2)

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%.



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SRTC (Auden)**

Certificate No: **TMFS_1013_Oct20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object / Identification **TMFS – SN: 1013**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-24.v4**
Calibration procedure for AM1D magnetic field probes and TMFS in the audio range

Calibration date **October 27, 2020**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The calibrations have been conducted in the R&D laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	07-Sep-20 (No. 28647)	Sep-21
Reference Probe AM1DV2	SN: 1008	10-Dec-19 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 781	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-781_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal / Check Date	Scheduled Calibration Check
AMCC	SN: 1050	01-Oct-13 (in house check Oct-20)	Oct-23
AMMI Audio Measuring Instrument	SN: 1062	26-Sep-12 (in house check Oct-20)	Oct-23
Agilent WF Generator 33120A	MY40005266	03-Oct-13 (in house check Oct-20)	Oct-23

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: October 28, 2020

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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.
- [3] DASY5 manual, Chapter: Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) T-Coil Extension

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *Coordinate System:* The TMFS is mounted underneath the HAC Test Arch touching equivalently to a wireless device according to [2] 29.2.2.: In “North” orientation, the TMFS signal connector is directed to the north, with x and y axes of TMFS and Test arch coinciding (see fig. 1). The rotational symmetry axis of the TMFS is aligned to the center of the HAC test Arch. For East, South and West configuration, the TMFS has been rotated clockwise in steps of 90°, so the connector looks into the specified direction. The evaluation of the radial direction is referenced to the device orientation (x equivalent to South direction).
- *Measurement Plane:* In coincidence with standard [1], the measurement plane (probe sensor center) is selected to be at a distance of 10 mm above the the surface of the TMFS touching the frame. The 50 x 50 mm scan area is aligned to the center of the unit. The scanning plane is verified to be parallel to the phantom frame before the measurements using the predefined “Geometry and signal check” procedure according to the predefined procedures described in [2].
- *Measurement Conditions:* Calibration of AM1D probe and AMMI are according to [2]. The 1 kHz sine signal for the level measurement is supplied from an external, independent generator via a BNC cable to TMFS IN and monitored at TMFS OUT with an independent RMS voltmeter or Audio Analyzer. The level is set to 0.5 Vrms and monitored during the scans.
- For the *frequency response*, a higher suppression of the background ambient magnetic field over the full frequency range was achieved by placing the TMFS in a magnetically shielded box. The AM1D probe was fixed without robot positioner near the axial maximum for this measurement. The background noise suppression was typ. 30 dB at 100 Hz (minimum) and 42 dB at 1 kHz. The predefined multisine signal (48k_multisine_50-10000_10s.wav) was used and evaluated in the third-octave bands from 100 Hz to 10000 Hz.

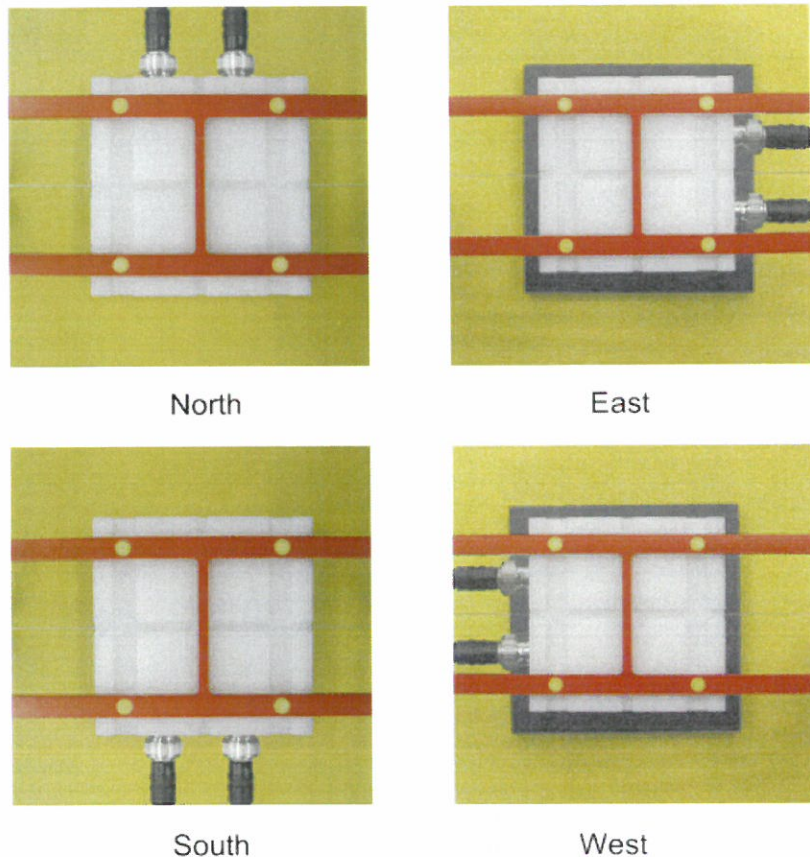


Fig. 1 TMFS scanning measurement configurations

1 Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V14.6.14
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1002
Distance TMFS Top - Probe Centre	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 50 x 50 mm
Frequency	for field scans	1 kHz
Signal level to TMFS	for field scans	500 mV RMS
Signal	for frequency response	multisine signal 50-10000 Hz, each third-octave band

Table 1: System configuration

2 Axial Maximum Field

Configuration	East	South	West	North	Subset Average	Average
Axial Max	-20.23	-20.23	-20.23	-20.23		-20.23
TMFS X Axis 1st Max	-25.94	-25.90	-25.87	-25.90		
TMFS X Axis 2nd Max	-25.71	-25.73	-25.77	-25.74		
Longitudinal Max Avg	-25.83	-25.82	-25.82	-25.82	-25.82	
TMFS Y Axis 1st Max	-25.88	-25.88	-25.87	-25.83		
TMFS Y Axis 2nd Max	-25.79	-25.79	-25.80	-25.82		
Transversal Max Avg	-25.84	-25.84	-25.84	-25.83	-25.83	
Radial Max						-25.83

Table 2: Axial and radial field maxima measured with probe center at 10mm distance in dB A/m

The maximum was calculated as the average from the values measured in the 4 orientations listed in table 2.

Axial Maximum -20. 23 dB A/m (+/- 0.33dB, k=2)

3 Radial Maximum Field

In addition, the average from the 16 maxima of the radial field listed in table 2 (measured at 10mm) was calculated:

Radial Maximum -25.83dB A/m

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%.

4 Appendix

4.1 Frequency response

Max. deviation measured, relative to 1 kHz: **min. 0.03 dB, max. -0.02 dB**

Frequency [Hz]	Response [dB]
100	-0.02
125	0.03
160	0.00
200	0.00
250	0.03
315	-0.01
400	0.01
500	0.01
630	0.01
800	0.01
1000	0.00
1250	0.01
1600	0.00
2000	0.00
2500	0.00
3150	0.00
4000	-0.01
5000	-0.01
6300	-0.01
8000	-0.02
10000	-0.01

Table 3: Frequency response

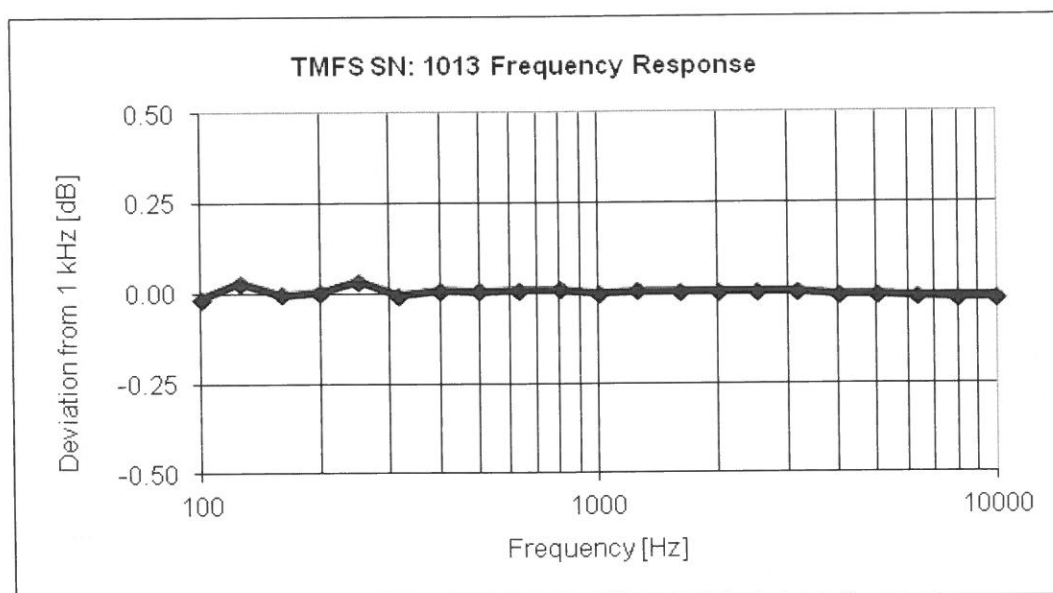


Fig. 2 Frequency response 100 to 10'000 Hz

4.2 Field plots

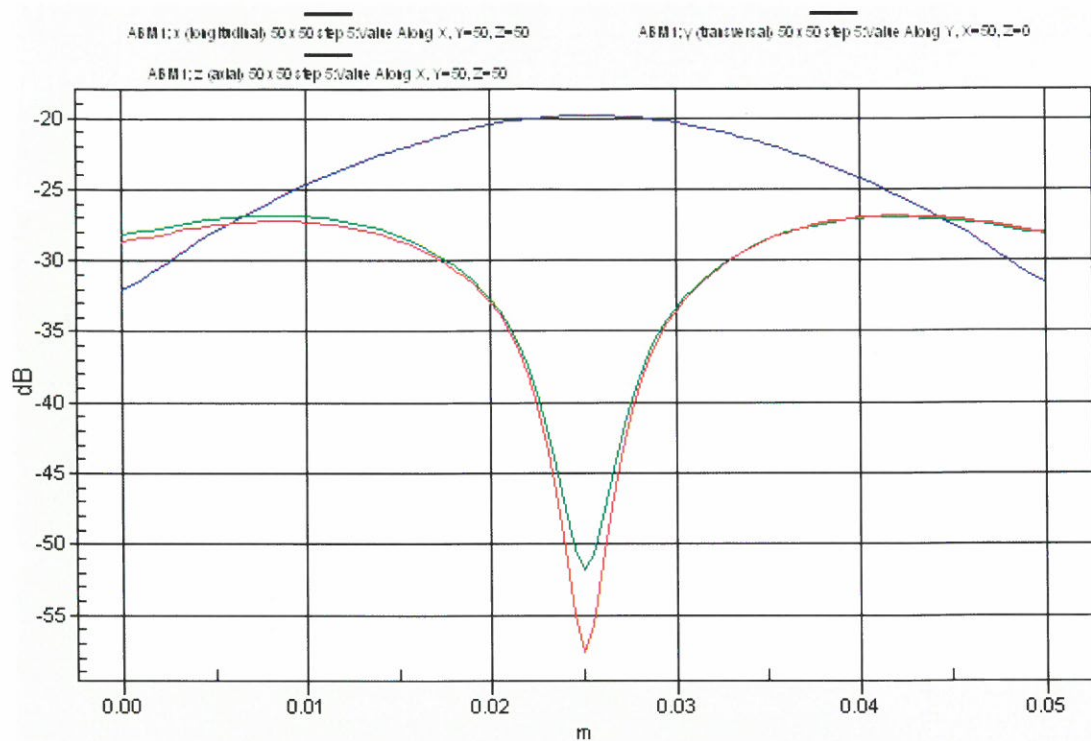


Fig. 3: Typical 2D field plots for x (red), y (green) and z (blue) components

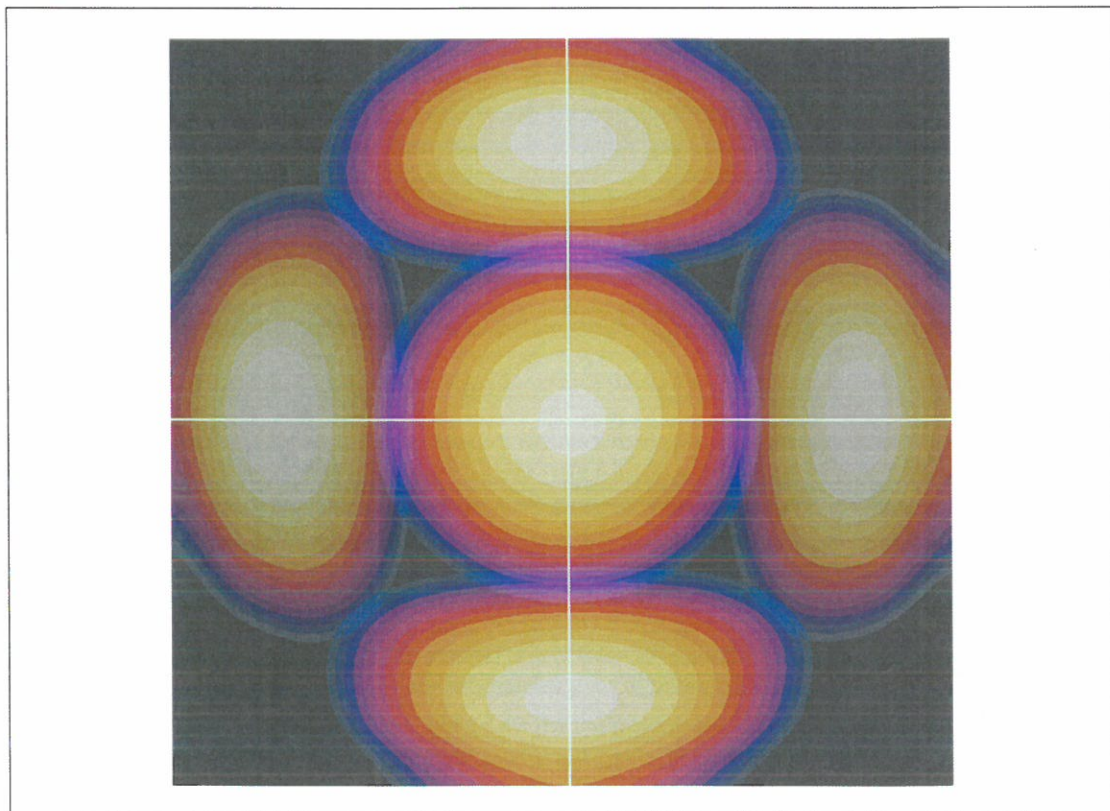


Fig. 4: Superposed field plots of z (axial), x and y radial magnetic field, 50 x 50 mm, individual scaling: white = max. field level, black = -4dB below max. The lines show the position of the 2D field plot of figure 3.



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Client **SRTC (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1106_Oct20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1106**

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

Calibration date: **October 23, 2020**

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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: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	31-Dec-19 (No. EF3-4013_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 781	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-781_Dec19)	Dec-20

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

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: October 23, 2020

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.4
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	15 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 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	107.8 V/m = 40.65 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	107.6 V/m = 40.64 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	107.7 V/m $\pm$ 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	16.2 dB	39.7 Ω - 9.4 j Ω
835 MHz	28.0 dB	51.8 Ω + 3.6 j Ω
880 MHz	17.8 dB	58.9 Ω - 10.9 j Ω
900 MHz	16.2 dB	48.5 Ω - 15.3 j Ω
945 MHz	22.9 dB	44.4 Ω + 3.8 j Ω

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

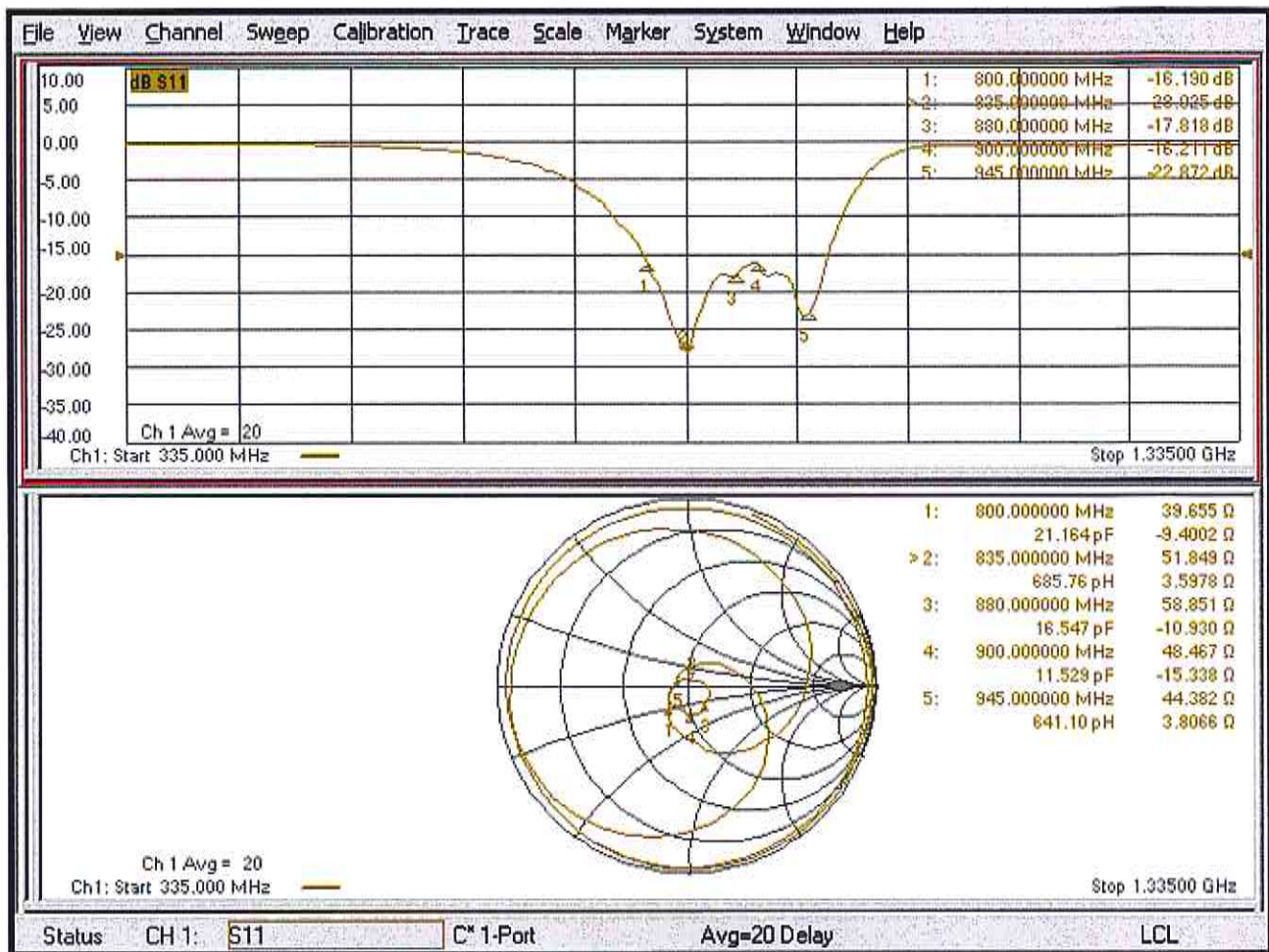
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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: 23.10.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1106

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 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) @ 835 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Reference Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 132.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

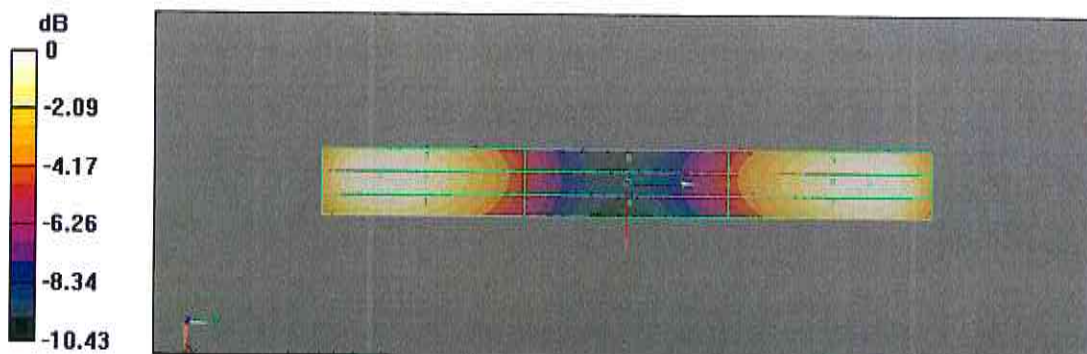
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 40.65 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3 40.21 dBV/m	Grid 2 M3 40.64 dBV/m	Grid 3 M3 40.6 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 35.68 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 35.98 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 35.94 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3 40.35 dBV/m	Grid 8 M3 40.65 dBV/m	Grid 9 M3 40.58 dBV/m



0 dB = 107.8 V/m = 40.65 dBV/m



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SRTC (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1075_Oct20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1075**

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

Calibration date: **October 23, 2020**

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: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	31-Dec-19 (No. EF3-4013_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 781	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-781_Dec19)	Dec-20

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

Calibrated by: **Claudio Leubler** **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Signature

Issued: October 23, 2020

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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 Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- **E-field distribution:** E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic E-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

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

Measurement Conditions

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

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	86.5 V/m = 38.74 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	86.3 V/m = 38.72 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	86.4 V/m $\pm$ 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	21.8 dB	55.3 Ω + 6.8 j Ω
1880 MHz	22.2 dB	57.8 Ω + 3.2 j Ω
1900 MHz	23.0 dB	57.6 Ω - 0.2 j Ω
1950 MHz	28.5 dB	49.9 Ω - 3.8 j Ω
2000 MHz	19.5 dB	43.5 Ω + 7.6 j Ω

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

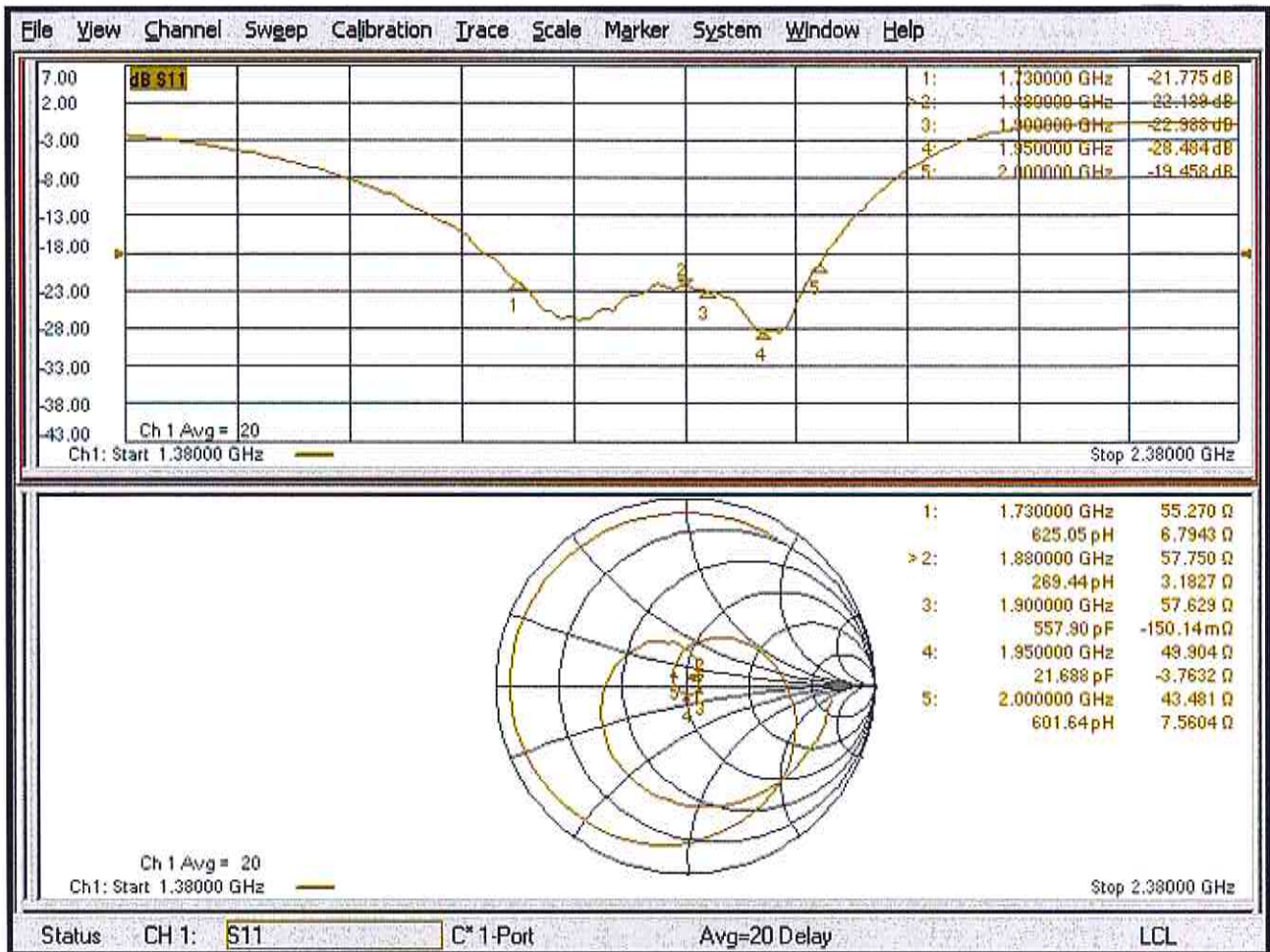
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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: 23.10.2020

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1075

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: 31.12.2019
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 27.12.2019
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.4(1527); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7483)

Reference 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 = 150.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

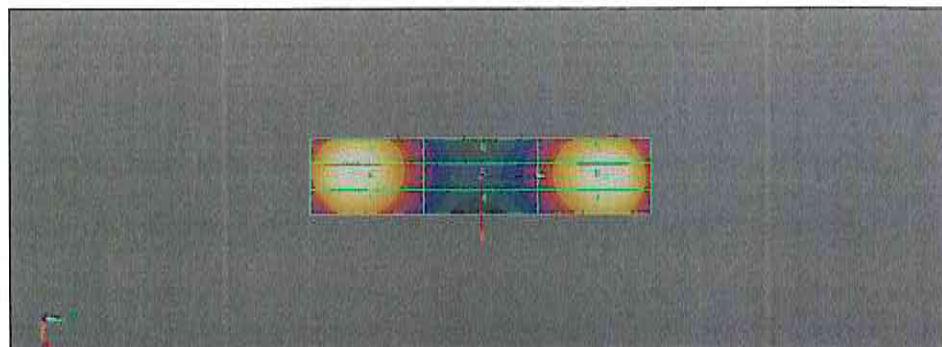
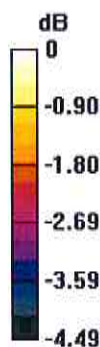
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.74 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.39 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 38.72 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 38.66 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 35.98 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 36.13 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 36.07 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 38.53 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 38.74 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 38.59 dBV/m



0 dB = 86.46 V/m = 38.74 dBV/m



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **SRTC (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD2450V3-1069_Oct20**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD2450V3 - SN: 1069**

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

Calibration date: **October 23, 2020**

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: BH9394 (20k)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03104)	Apr-21
Probe EF3DV3	SN: 4013	31-Dec-19 (No. EF3-4013_Dec19)	Dec-20
DAE4	SN: 781	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-781_Dec19)	Dec-20
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

Calibrated by: **Name** **Function**
Claudio Leubler **Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** **Technical Manager**

Issued: October 23, 2020

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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 Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- **E-field distribution:** E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic E-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

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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	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 2450 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	84.8 V/m = 38.57 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	83.8 V/m = 38.46 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	84.3 V/m $\pm$ 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
2250 MHz	16.8 dB	66.2 Ω + 4.2 j Ω
2350 MHz	29.2 dB	53.0 Ω - 1.8 j Ω
2450 MHz	26.2 dB	55.1 Ω - 1.0 j Ω
2550 MHz	32.5 dB	51.4 Ω - 2.0 j Ω
2650 MHz	17.6 dB	63.2 Ω - 7.0 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.