



TEST REPORT

No.I22N02587-HAC RF

For

HMD Global Oy

Smart Phone

Model Name: N156DL

With

Hardware Version: V1.0

Software Version: 02US_0_043

FCC ID: 2AJOTTA-1560

Results Summary: M Category = M3

Issued Date: 2023-01-18

Designation Number: CN1210

Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of SAICT.

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No.I22N02587-HAC RF

REPORT HISTORY

Report Number	Revision	Description	Issue Date
I22N02587-HAC RF	Rev.0	1st edition	2023-01-18



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1. Summary of Test Report

1.1. Test Items

Description:	Smart Phone
Model Name:	N156DL
Applicant's Name:	HMD Global Oy
Manufacturer's Name:	HMD Global Oy

1.2. Test Standards

ANSI C63.19-2011

1.3. Test Result

Pass

1.4. Testing Location

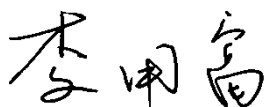
Address: Building G, Shenzhen International Innovation Center, No.1006 Shennan Road, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P. R. China

1.5. Project Data

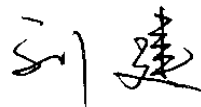
Testing Start Date: 2022-12-15

Testing End Date: 2022-12-15

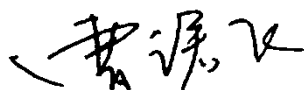
1.6. Signature



Li Yongfu
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2. Client Information

2.1. Applicant Information

Company Name:	HMD Global Oy
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Country:	Finland
Telephone:	+491735287964

2.2. Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	HMD Global Oy
Address:	Bertel Jungin aukio 9, 02600 Espoo, Finland
City:	Espoo
Country:	Finland
Telephone:	+491735287964

3. Equipment under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

3.1. About EUT

Description:	Smart Phone
Mode Name:	N156DL
Condition of EUT as received:	No obvious damage in appearance
Frequency Bands:	GSM 850/1900, WCDMA Band 2/4/5, LTE Band 2/4/5/12/13/41/66/71, Bluetooth, WLAN 2.4GHz, WLAN 5GHz

3.2. Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW Version	SW Version	Receipt Date
UT02aa	350817210014848	V1.0	02US_0_043	2022-12-12

*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

Note: It is performed to test HAC with the UT02aa.

3.3. Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	TN-BP3000N1	Guangdong Fenghua new energy co.,ltd.
AE2	Battery	TN-BP3000N1	Dongguan Ganfeng Electronics Co., Ltd

*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.4. Air Interfaces / Bands Indicating Operating Modes

Air-interface	Band(MHz)	Type	C63.19 / tested	Simultaneous Transmissions	Name of Voice Service	Power Reduction
GSM	850 / 1900	VO	Yes	BT,WLAN	CMRS Voice	No
EDGE	850 / 1900	DT	Yes	BT,WLAN	Google Duo	No
WCDMA	B2 / B4/ B5	VO	No	BT,WLAN	CMRS Voice	No
	HSPA	VD	No	BT,WLAN	Google Duo	No
LTE (FDD)	2/4/5/12/13/66/71	VD	No	BT,WLAN	VoLTE, Google Duo	No
LTE (TDD)	41	VD	Yes	BT,WLAN	VoLTE, Google Duo	No
WLAN	2.4GHz	VD	Yes	WWAN	VoWIFI, Google Duo	No
WLAN	5GHz	VD	No	WWAN	VoWIFI Google Duo	No
Bluetooth	2.4GHz	DT	No	WWAN	NA	No

VO: Voice CMRS/PSTN Service Only

VD: Voice CMRS/PSTN and Data Service

DT: Digital Transport

* HAC Rating was not based on concurrent voice and data modes; Non-current mode was found to represent worst case rating for both M and T rating.

4. Reference Documents

The following document listed in this section is referred for testing.

Reference	Title	Version
ANSI C63.19-2011	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices and Hearing Aids	2011
KDB 285076 D01	Equipment Authorization Guidance for Hearing Aid Compatibility	v06r02
KDB 285076 D02	Guidance for performing T-Coil tests for air interfaces supporting voice over IP (e.g., LTE and WiFi) to support CMRS based telephone services	v04
KDB 285076 D03	Hearing Aid Compatibility Frequently Asked Questions	v01r06

5. Operational Conditions During Test

5.1. HAC Measurement Set-up

These measurements are performed using the DASY5 NEO automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Stäubli), robot controller, Intel Core2 computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements. A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Intel Core2 1.86 GHz computer with Windows XP system and HAC Measurement Software DASY5 NEO, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

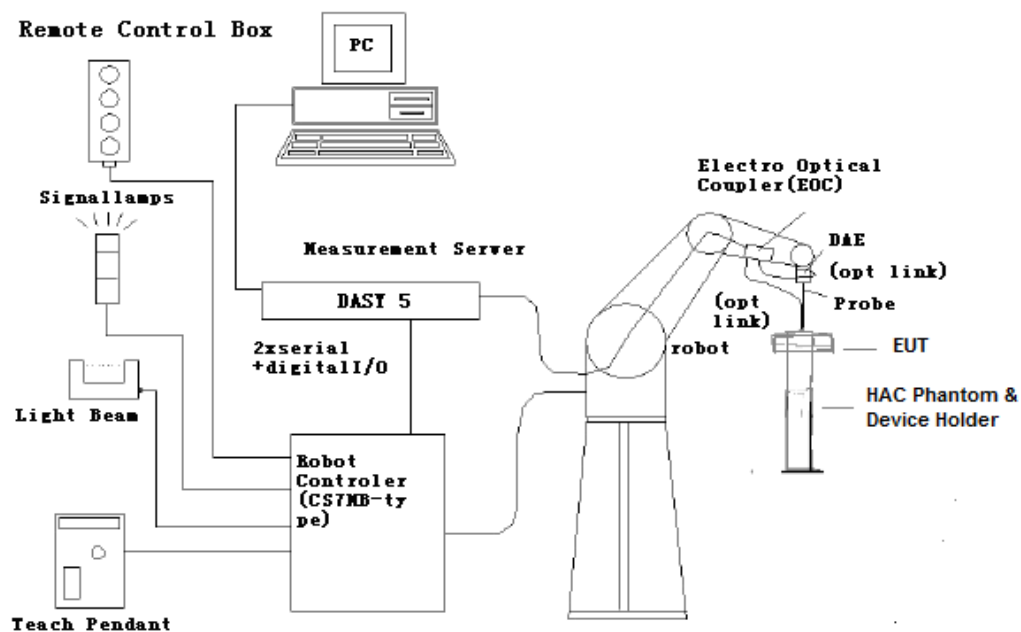


Fig. 1 HAC Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.

5.2. Probe Specification

E-Field Probe Description

Construction	One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material
Calibration	In air from 100 MHz to 3.0 GHz (absolute accuracy $\pm 6.0\%$, $k=2$)
Frequency	40 MHz to > 6 GHz (can be extended to < 20 MHz) Linearity: ± 0.2 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; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm) Tip diameter: 8 mm (Body: 12 mm) Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.5 mm
Application	General near-field measurements up to 6 GHz Field component measurements Fast automatic scanning in phantoms



[ER3DV6]

5.3. Test Arch Phantom & Phone Positioner

The Test Arch phantom should be positioned horizontally on a stable surface. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. It enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and validation dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot (Dimensions: 370 x 370 x 370 mm).

The Phone Positioner supports accurate and reliable positioning of any phone with effect on near field $\leq \pm 0.5$ dB.

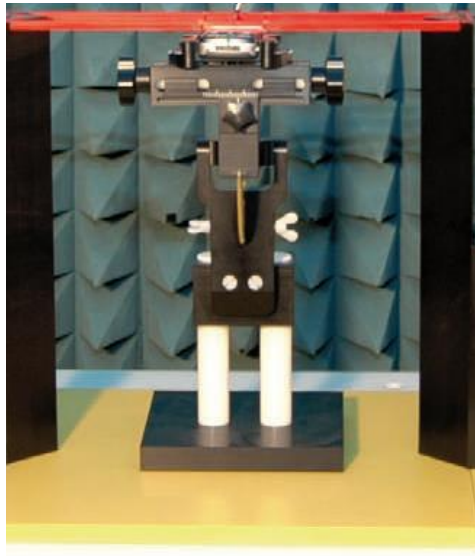


Fig. 2 HAC Phantom & Device Holder

5.4. Robotic System Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX160XL

Repeatability: ± 0.02 mm

No. of Axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor: Intel Core2

Clock Speed: 1.86 GHz

Operating System: Windows XP

Data Converter

Features: Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic

Software: DASY5 software

Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.

Optical uplink for commands and clock

6. EUT Arrangement

6.1. WD RF Emission Measurements Reference and Plane

Figure 4 illustrates the references and reference plane that shall be used in the WD emissions measurement.

- The grid is 5 cm by 5 cm area that is divided into 9 evenly sized blocks or sub-grids.
- The grid is centered on the audio frequency output transducer of the WD (speaker or T-coil).
- The grid is located by reference to a reference plane. This reference plane is the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of the WD that normally rests against the user's ear
- The measurement plane is located parallel to the reference plane and 15 mm from it, out from the phone. The grid is located in the measurement plane.

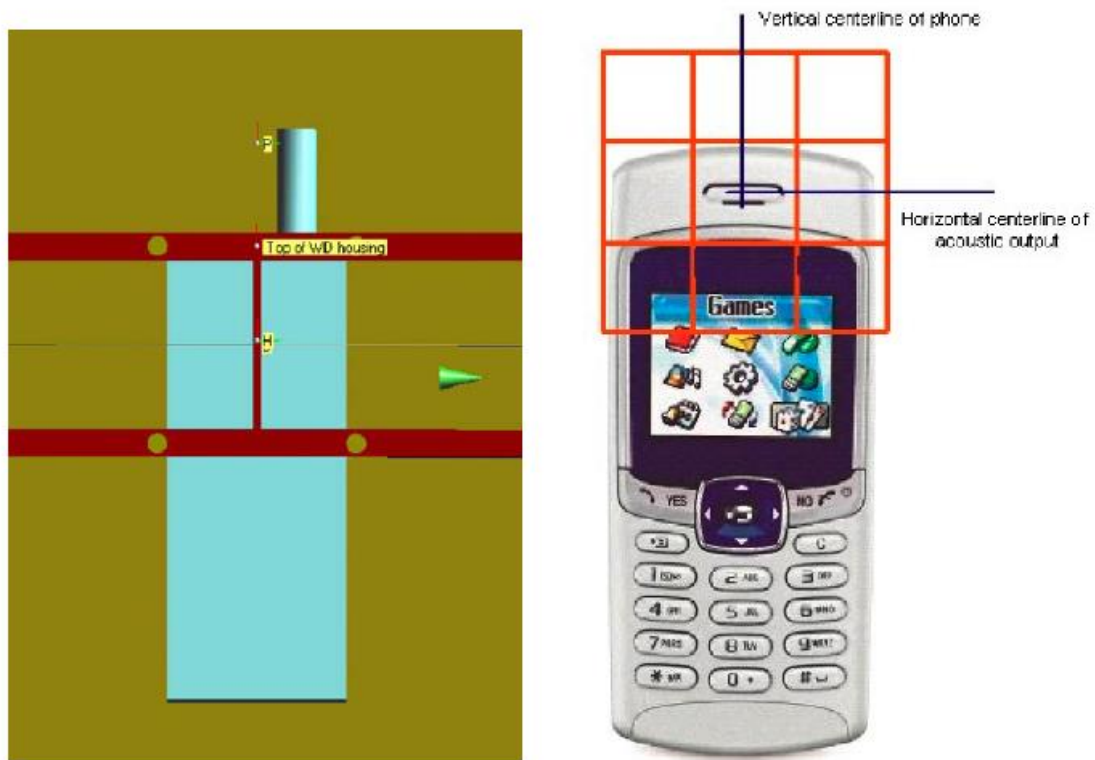


Fig. 3 WD reference and plane for RF emission measurements

7. System Validation

7.1. Validation Procedure

Place a dipole antenna meeting the requirements given in ANSI C63.19 in the position normally occupied by the WD. The dipole antenna serves as a known source for an electrical output. Position the E-field probes so that:

- The probes and their cables are parallel to the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna
- The probe cables and the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna approach the measurement area from opposite directions
- The center point of the probe element(s) are 15 mm from the closest surface of the dipole elements.

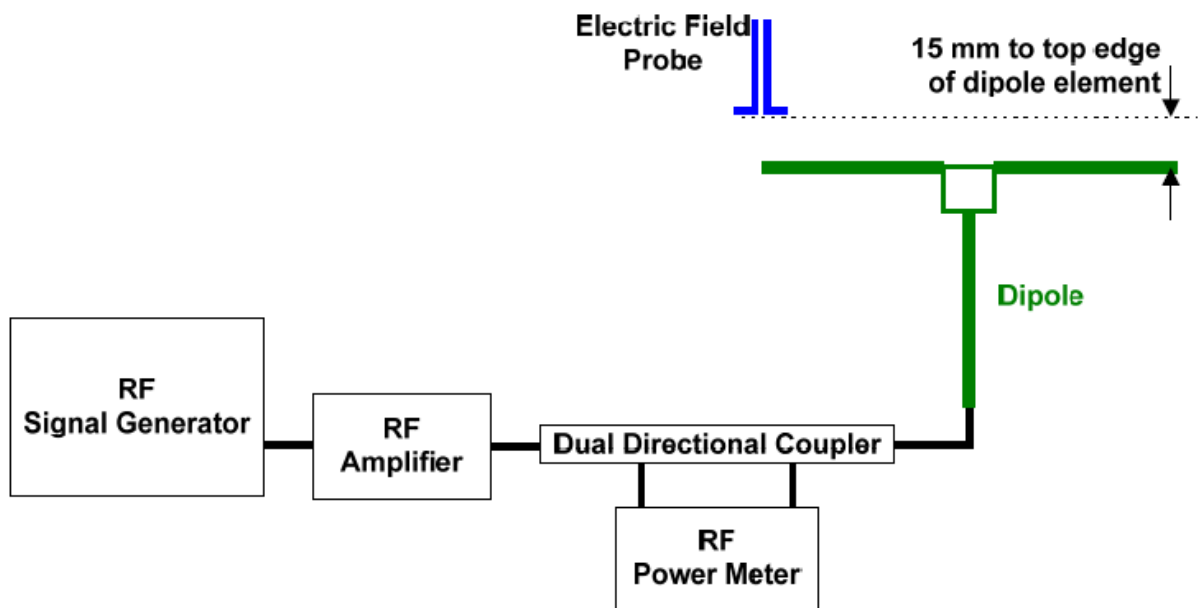


Fig. 4 Dipole Validation Setup

7.2. Validation Result

E-Field Scan						
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (mW)	Measured ¹ Value(dBV/m)	Target ² Value(dBV/m)	Deviation ³ (%)	Limit ⁴ (%)
CW	835	100	44.09	41.15	7.14	±25
CW	1880	100	39.94	38.93	2.59	±25
CW	2450	100	38.15	38.76	-1.57	±25
CW	2600	100	39.67	38.62	2.72	±25

Notes:

1. Please refer to the attachment for detailed measurement data and plot.
2. Target value is provided by SPEAD in the calibration certificate of specific dipoles.
3. Deviation (%) = 100 * (Measured value minus Target value) divided by Target value.
4. ANSI C63.19 requires values within ± 25% are acceptable, of which 12% is deviation and 13% is measurement uncertainty. Values independently validated for the dipole actually used in the measurements should be used, when available.

8. Modulation Interference Factor (MIF)

The HAC Standard ANSI C63.19-2011 defines a new scaling using the Modulation Interference Factor (MIF) which replaces the need for the Articulation Weighting Factor (AWF) during the evaluation and is applicable to any modulation scheme.

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 C63-2007.

Definitions

ER3D, 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 probe modulation response (PMR) calibration in order to not overestimate the field reading.

The evaluation method or 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 called 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 constraint 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 is automatically applied.

MIF values were not tested by a probe or as specified in the standards but are based on analysis provided by SPEAG for all the air interfaces (GSM, WCDMA, CDMA, LTE). The data included in this report are for the worst case operating modes. The UIDs used are listed below:

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
10097	UMTS-FDD (HSDPA)	-20.75
10170	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, 16-QAM)	-9.76
10176	LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA, 1RB, 10MHz, 16-QAM)	-9.76
10173	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16QAM)	-1.44
10061	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	-2.02
10069	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	-3.15

A PMR calibrated probe is linearized for the selected waveform over the full dynamic range within the uncertainty specified in its calibration certificate. 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.

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

- 0.2 dB for MIF -7 to +5 dB,
- 0.5 dB for MIF -13 to +11 dB
- 1 dB for MIF > -20 dB

9. Evaluation for low-power exemption

9.1. Product testing threshold

There are two methods for exempting an RF air interface technology from testing. The first method requires evaluation of the MIF for the worst-case operating mode. An RF air interface technology of a device is exempt from testing when its average antenna input power plus its MIF is ≤ 17 dBm for any of its operating modes. The second method does not require determination of the MIF. The RF emissions testing exemption shall be applied to an RF air interface technology in a device whose peak antenna input power, averaged over intervals $\leq 50 \mu s$, is ≤ 23 dBm. An RF air interface technology that is exempted from testing by either method shall be rated as M4. The two methods are used to be exempt from testing for the RF air interface technology in this report.

9.2. Average conducted power

Band	power (dBm)	MIF (dB)	Sum (dBm)	HAC Test
GSM 850	33.5	3.63	37.13	Yes
EDGE 850	27.5	3.75	31.25	Yes
GSM 1900	30.5	3.63	34.13	Yes
EDGE 1900	26.5	3.75	30.25	Yes
WCDMA Band 2	24.0	-25.43	-1.43	No
WCDMA Band 2 - HSDPA	22.5	-20.75	1.75	No
WCDMA Band 4	24.0	-25.43	-1.43	No
WCDMA Band 4 - HSDPA	22.5	-20.75	1.75	No
WCDMA Band 5	24.0	-25.43	-1.43	No
WCDMA Band 5 - HSDPA	23.0	-20.75	2.25	No
LTE Band 2	24.5	-9.76	14.74	No
LTE Band 4	24.5	-9.76	14.74	No
LTE Band 5	25.0	-9.76	15.24	No
LTE Band 12	25.0	-9.76	15.24	No
LTE Band 13	25.0	-9.76	15.24	No
LTE Band 66	24.5	-9.76	14.74	No
LTE Band 71	25.0	-9.76	15.24	No
LTE Band 41 PC3	24.0	-1.44	22.56	Yes
LTE Band 41 PC2	27.0	-1.44	25.56	Yes
WLAN 2.4GHz	20.8	-2.02	18.78	Yes
WLAN 5GHz	19.0	-3.15	15.85	No

Note:

1. Power = Max tune-up limit
2. EDGE data modes are not necessary due the GSM Voice mode is the worst case.

10. RF Test Procedures

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

- 1) Confirm proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system and other instrumentation and the positioning system.
- 2) Position the WD in its intended test position. The gauge block can simplify this positioning.
- 3) Configure the WD normal operation for maximum rated RF output power, at the desired channel and other operating parameters (e.g., test mode), as intended for the test.
- 4) The center sub-grid shall be centered on the center of the T-Coil mode axial 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. If the field alignment method is used, align the probe for maximum field reception.
- 5) Record the reading.
- 6) Scan the entire 50 mm by 50 mm region in equally 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.
- 7) 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.
- 8) Identify the maximum field reading within the non-excluded sub-grids identified in Step 7)
- 9) Evaluate the MIF and add to the maximum steady-state rms field-strength reading to obtain the RF audio interference level..
- 10) Compare this RF audio interference level with the categories and record the resulting WD category rating.

11. Measurement Results (E-Field)

Frequency		Measured Value (dBV/m)	Power Drift (dB)	Category
Channel	MHz			
GSM 850				
251	848.8	35.46	0.04	M4 (see Fig A.1)
190	836.6	35.82	0.01	M4 (see Fig A.2)
128	824.2	35.62	0.06	M4 (see Fig A.3)
GSM 1900				
810	1909.8	32.29	0.01	M3 (see Fig A.4)
661	1880.0	32.84	0.02	M3 (see Fig A.5)
512	1850.2	32.95	0.04	M3 (see Fig A.6)
LTE Band 41 PC3				
41490	2680.0	16.21	0.08	M4 (see Fig A.7)
41055	2636.5	17.73	0.07	M4 (see Fig A.8)
40620	2593.0	16.33	0.12	M4 (see Fig A.9)
40185	2549.5	17.83	0.05	M4 (see Fig A.10)
39750	2506.0	19.62	0.09	M4 (see Fig A.11)
LTE Band 41 PC2				
41490	2680.0	6.89	0.07	M4 (see Fig A.12)
41055	2636.5	5.98	0.09	M4 (see Fig A.13)
40620	2593.0	6.45	0.11	M4 (see Fig A.14)
40185	2549.5	7.08	0.02	M4 (see Fig A.15)
39750	2506.0	10.90	0.06	M4 (see Fig A.16)
WALN 2.4GHz				
11	2462.0	12.35	-0.05	M4 (see Fig A.17)
6	2437.0	11.44	-0.06	M4 (see Fig A.18)
1	2412.0	12.02	-0.09	M4 (see Fig A.19)

12. ANSI C 63.19-2011 Limits

WD RF audio interference level categories in logarithmic units

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

13. Measurement Uncertainty

No.	Error source	Type	Uncertainty Value a_i (%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	ABM1 ci	ABM2 ci	Std. Unc. ABM1 u_i (%)	Std. Unc. ABM2 u_i (%)
1	System Repeatability	A	0.016	N	1	1	1	0.016	0.016
Probe Sensitivity									
2	Reference Level	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.0	3.0
3	AMCC Geometry	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
4	AMCC Current	B	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.4	0.4
5	Probe Positioning during Calibration	B	0.1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.1	0.1
6	Noise Contribution	B	0.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.014 3	1	0.0	0.4
7	Frequency Slope	B	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.1	1	0.3	3.5
Probe System									
8	Repeatability / Drift	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
9	Linearity / Dynamic Range	B	0.6	N	1	1	1	0.4	0.4
10	Acoustic Noise	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.1	1	0.1	0.6
11	Probe Angle	B	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.4	1.4
12	Spectral Processing	B	0.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
13	Integration Time	B	0.6	N	1	1	5	0.6	3.0
14	Field Distribution	B	0.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.1	0.1
Test Signal									
15	Ref. Signal Spectral Response	B	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	1	0.0	0.4
Positioning									
16	Probe Positioning	B	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1	1.1
17	Phantom Thickness	B	0.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
18	DUT Positioning	B	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1	1.1
External Contributions									
19	RF Interference	B	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.3	0.0	0.0
20	Test Signal Variation	B	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2
Combined Std. Uncertainty (ABM Field)		$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{20} c_i^2 u_i^2}$						4.1	6.1
Expanded Std. Uncertainty		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	$k = 2$			8.2	12.2

14. Main Test Instruments

Table 14-1: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Signal Generator	E8257D	MY47461211	2022-01-14	One year
02	Power meter	NRP	101260	2021-12-30	One year
03	Power sensor	NRP-Z91	102211	2021-12-30	One year
04	Amplifier	VTL5400	0404	/	/
05	HAC Test Arch	N/A	1150	/	/
06	DAE	DAE4	1527	2022-06-21	One year
07	E-Field Probe	ER3DV6	2424	2021-03-04	Three years
08	HAC Dipole	CD835V3	1165	2021-05-18	Three years
09	HAC Dipole	CD1880V3	1149	2021-05-18	Three years
10	HAC Dipole	CD2450V3	1139	2021-05-18	Three years
11	HAC Dipole	CD2600V3	1020	2021-05-18	Three years
12	BTS	CMW500	152499	2022-07-15	One year
13	Software	DASY5	/	/	/

ANNEX A: RF Emission Test Plot

HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 High

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, GSM Frequency: 848.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 44.63 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Applied MIF = 3.63 dB

RF audio interference level = 35.46 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 34.03 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 36.33 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 36.23 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 33.49 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 35.46 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 35.37 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 33.3 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 34.19 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 33.9 dBV/m

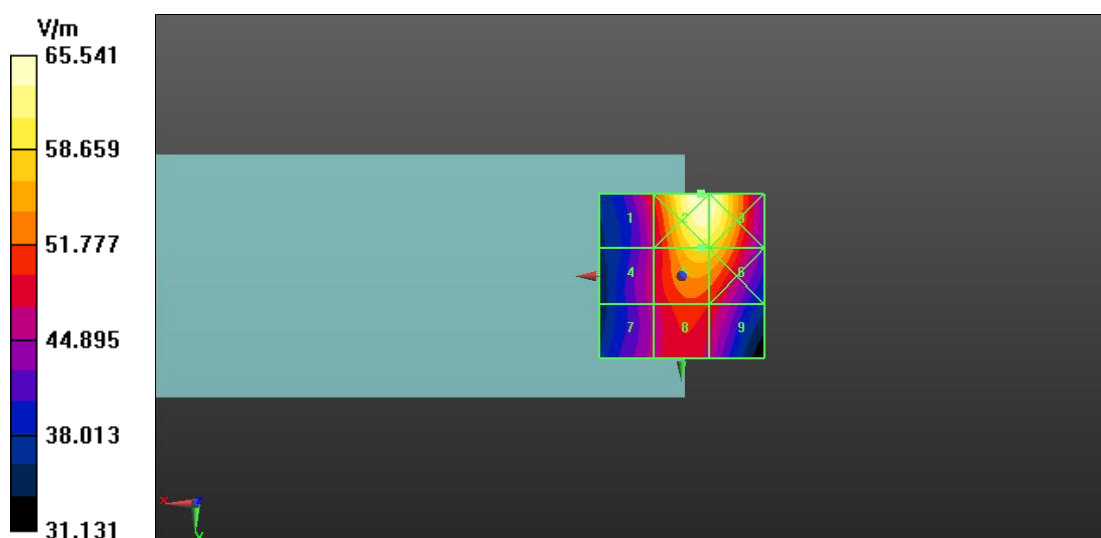


Fig A.1 HAC RF E-Field GSM850

HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 Middle

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, GSM Frequency: 836.6 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 48.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Applied MIF = 3.63 dB

RF audio interference level = 35.82 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 34.57 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 36.36 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 36.22 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 34.37 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 35.82 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 35.65 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 34.19 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 35.02 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 34.67 dBV/m

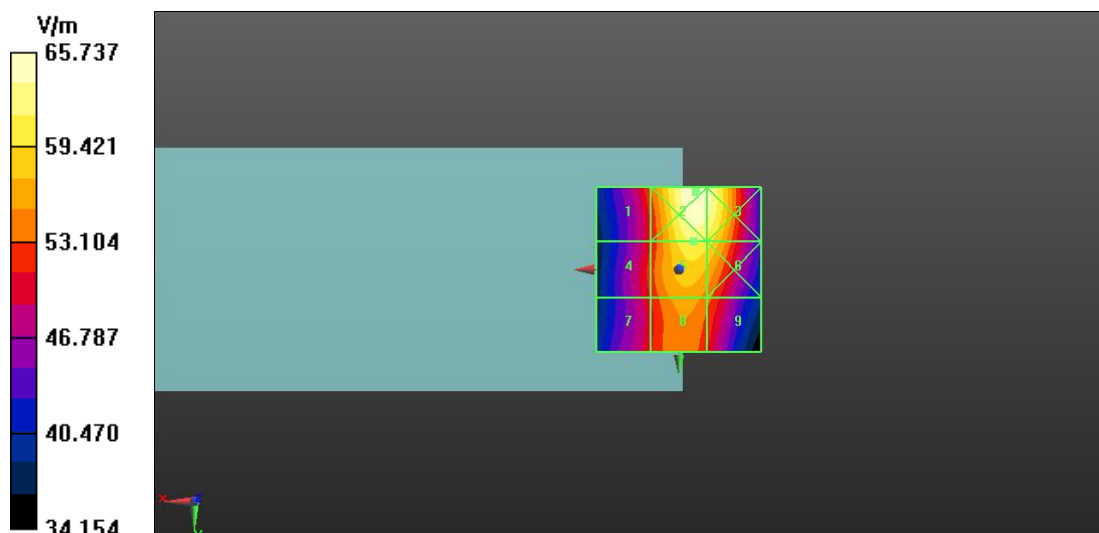


Fig A.2 HAC RF E-Field GSM850

HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 Low

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, GSM Frequency: 824.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 48.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Applied MIF = 3.63 dB

RF audio interference level = 35.62 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 34.52 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 35.98 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 35.8 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 34.48 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 35.62 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 35.4 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 34.3 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 35.07 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 34.66 dBV/m

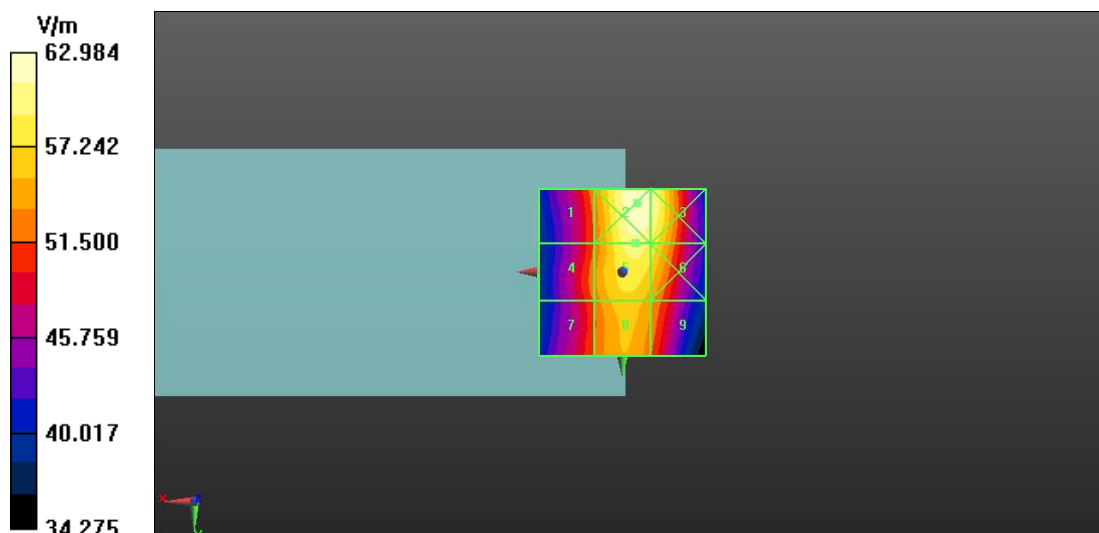


Fig A.3 HAC RF E-Field GSM850

HAC RF E-Field GSM 1900 High

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, GSM Frequency: 1909.8 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 31.76 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

Applied MIF = 3.63 dB

RF audio interference level = 32.29 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 29.08 dBV/m	Grid 2 M3 31.01 dBV/m	Grid 3 M3 30.92 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 29.8 dBV/m	Grid 5 M3 32.29 dBV/m	Grid 6 M3 32.19 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3 30.21 dBV/m	Grid 8 M3 32.47 dBV/m	Grid 9 M3 32.33 dBV/m

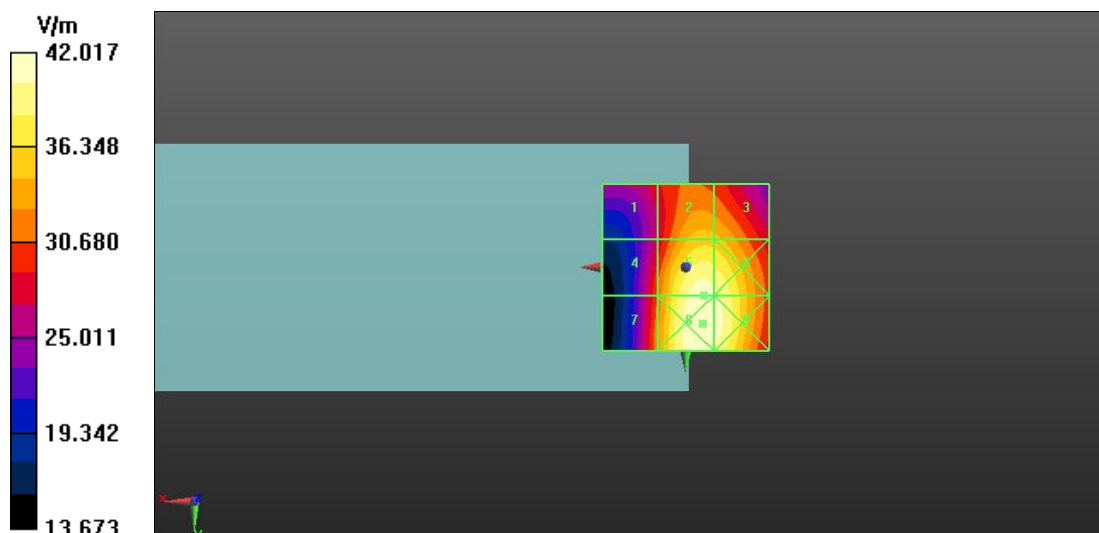


Fig A.4 HAC RF E-Field GSM1900

HAC RF E-Field GSM 1900 Middle

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, GSM Frequency: 1880 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 32.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Applied MIF = 3.63 dB

RF audio interference level = 32.84 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 28.91 dBV/m	Grid 2 M3 30.96 dBV/m	Grid 3 M3 30.9 dBV/m
Grid 4 M3 30.75 dBV/m	Grid 5 M3 32.84 dBV/m	Grid 6 M3 32.65 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3 31.89 dBV/m	Grid 8 M3 33.45 dBV/m	Grid 9 M3 33.07 dBV/m

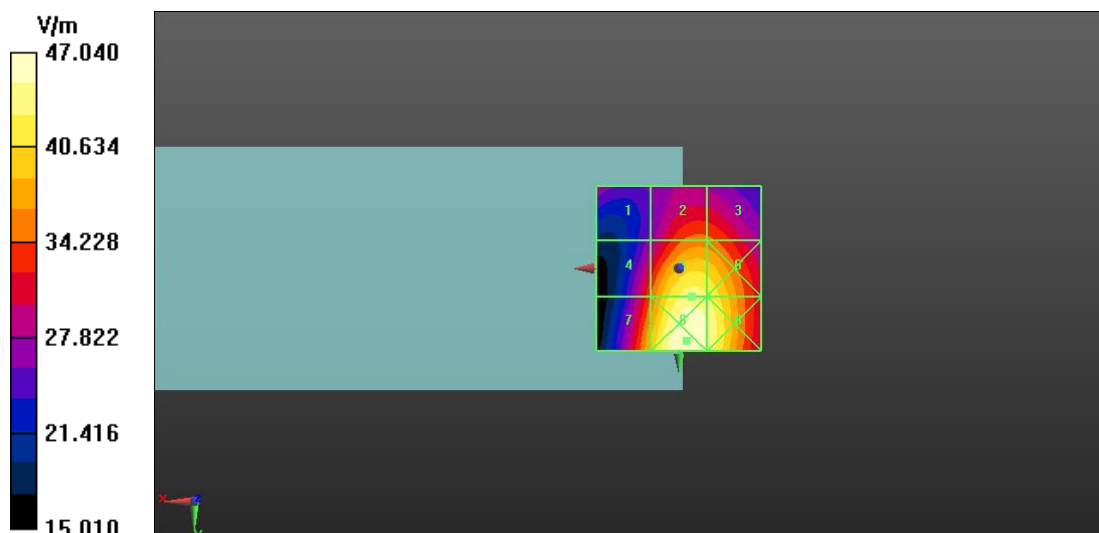


Fig A.5 HAC RF E-Field GSM1900

HAC RF E-Field GSM 1900 Low

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, GSM Frequency: 1850.2 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 34.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Applied MIF = 3.63 dB

RF audio interference level = 32.95 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 28.69 dBV/m	Grid 2 M3 31.46 dBV/m	Grid 3 M3 31.41 dBV/m
Grid 4 M3 30.92 dBV/m	Grid 5 M3 32.95 dBV/m	Grid 6 M3 32.75 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3 31.97 dBV/m	Grid 8 M3 33.3 dBV/m	Grid 9 M3 32.94 dBV/m

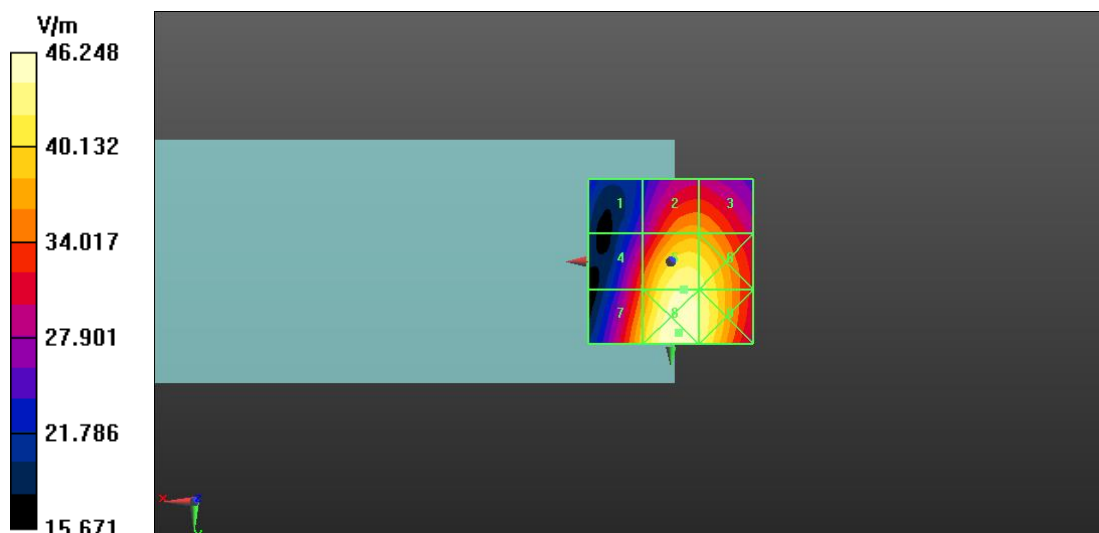


Fig A.6 HAC RF E-Field GSM1900

HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41 PC3 High

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_TDD Frequency: 2680 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 6.272 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB

Applied MIF = -1.44 dB

RF audio interference level = 16.21 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 14.4 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 16.21 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 15.68 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 12.66 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 14.9 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 14.37 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 17.45 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 19.51 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 18.62 dBV/m

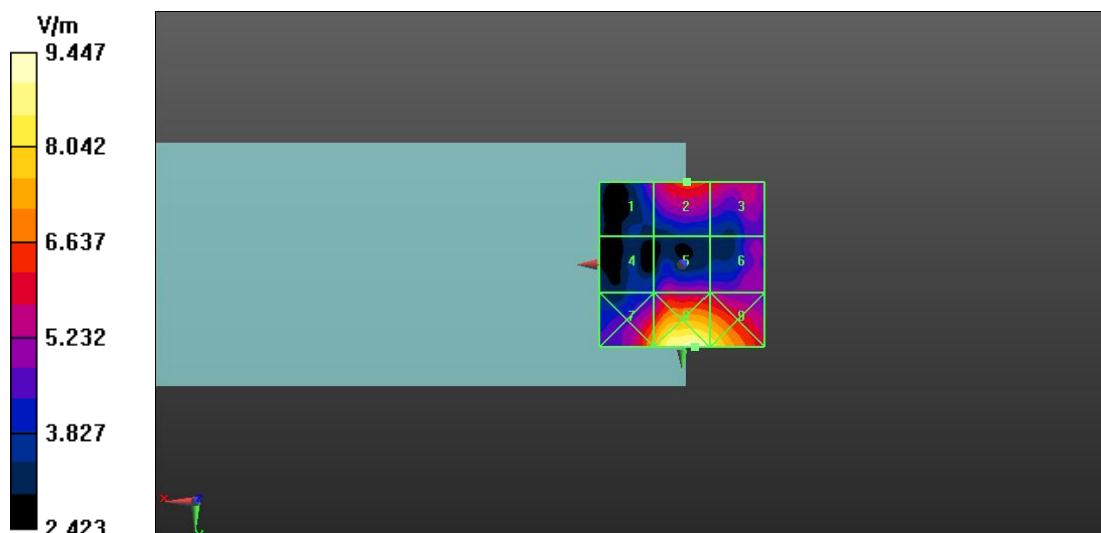


Fig A.7 HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41

HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41 PC3 Middle-H

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_TDD Frequency: 2636.5 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 8.089 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Applied MIF = -1.44 dB

RF audio interference level = 17.73 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 17.3 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 16.41 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 15.74 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 17.73 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 15.9 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 15.35 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 19.54 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 20.58 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 19.54 dBV/m

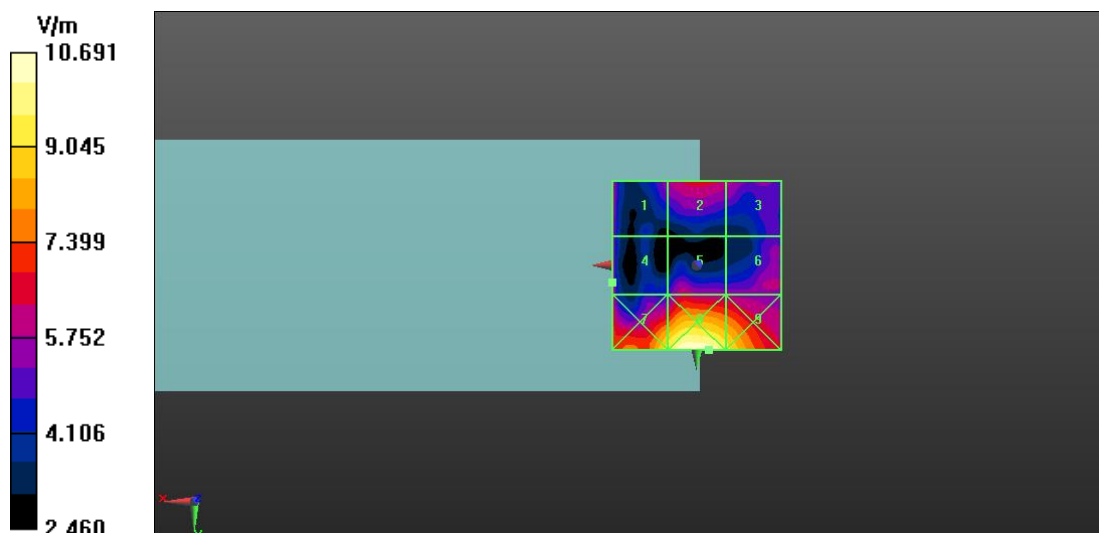


Fig A.8 HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41

HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41 PC3 Middle-M

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_TDD Frequency: 2593 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 5.911 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB

Applied MIF = -1.44 dB

RF audio interference level = 16.33 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 13.4 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 14.94 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 14.94 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 14.39 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 16.33 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 16.23 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 20.12 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 21.01 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 19.83 dBV/m

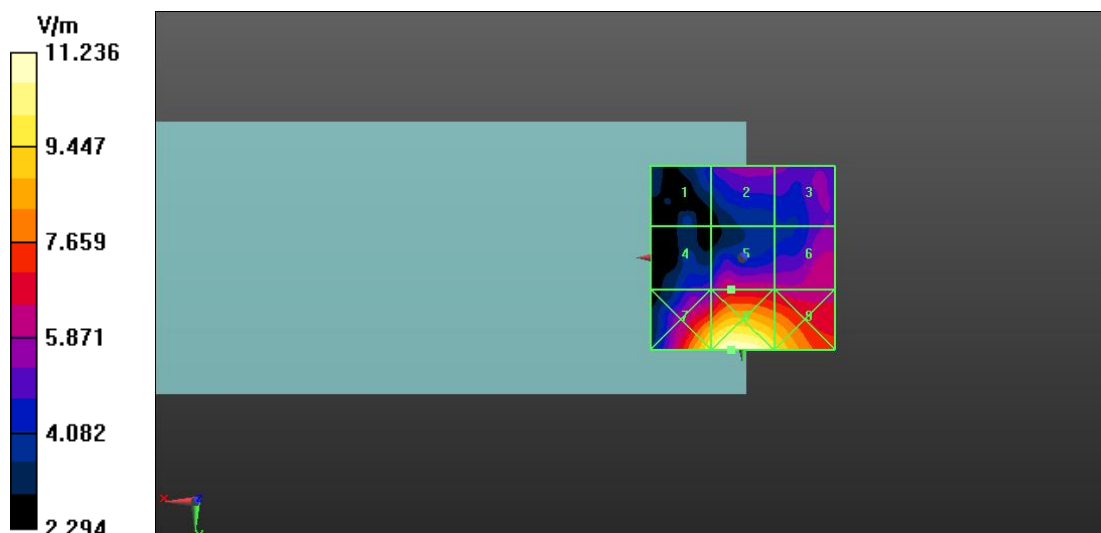


Fig A.9 HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41

HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41 PC3 Middle-L

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_TDD Frequency: 2549.5 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 10.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Applied MIF = -1.44 dB

RF audio interference level = 17.83 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 17.62 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 14.43 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 15.34 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 17.83 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 16.27 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 16.94 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 20.42 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 20.77 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 18.93 dBV/m

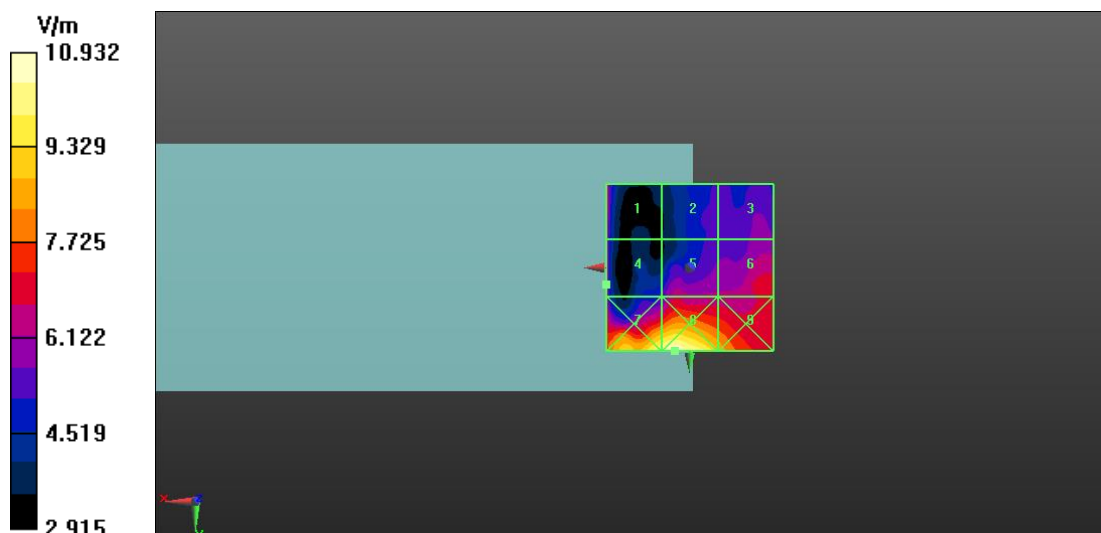


Fig A.10 HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41

HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41 PC3 Low

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_TDD Frequency: 2506 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1.58

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 14.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Applied MIF = -1.44 dB

RF audio interference level = 19.62 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 18.67 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 19.62 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 19.62 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 18.52 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 19.62 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 19.62 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 19.88 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 19.81 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 18.99 dBV/m

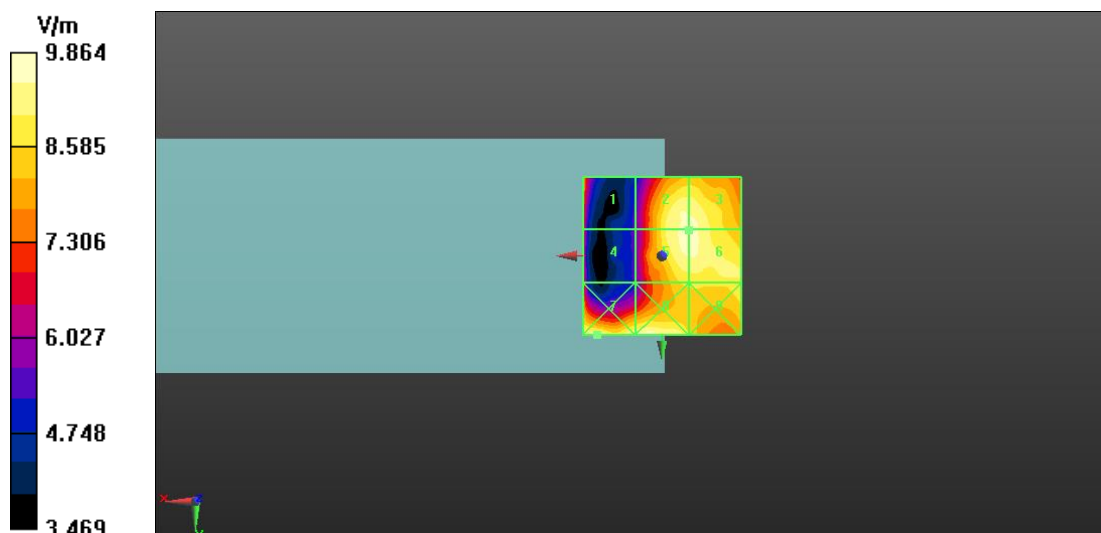


Fig A.11 HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41

HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41 PC2 High

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_TDD Frequency: 2680 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2.31

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 6.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Applied MIF = -1.44 dB

RF audio interference level = 6.89 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

E-field displayed

Grid 1 M4 5.91 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 6.72 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 6.42 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 5.22 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 6.89 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 6.81 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 8.26 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 9.17 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 8.47 dBV/m

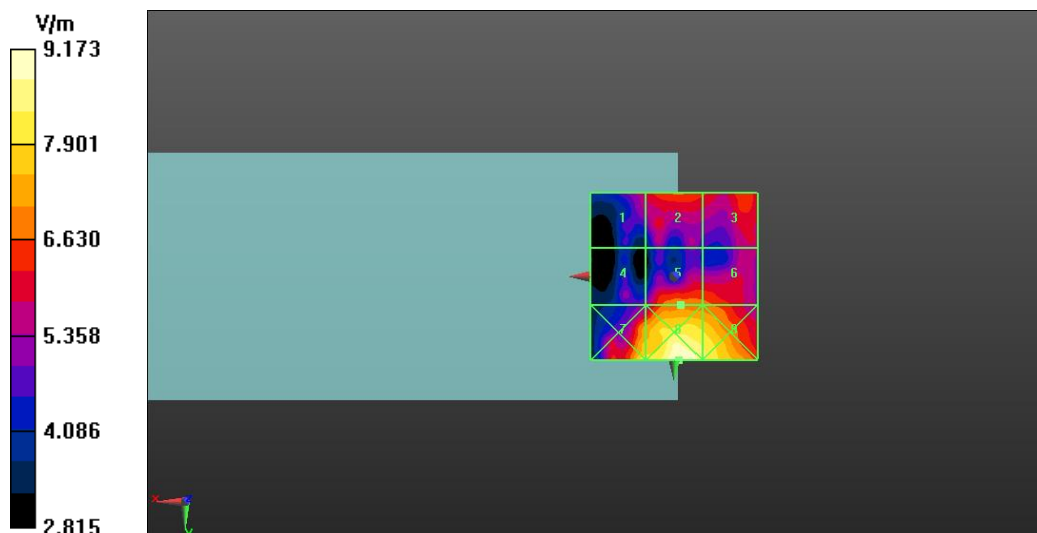


Fig A.12 HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41

HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41 PC2 Middle-H

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_TDD Frequency: 2636.5 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2.31

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 6.52 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Applied MIF = -1.44 dB

RF audio interference level = 5.98 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

E-field displayed

Grid 1 M4 5.79 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 6.51 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 6.17 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 5.04 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 5.98 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 5.68 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 8.61 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 8.86 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 7.66 dBV/m

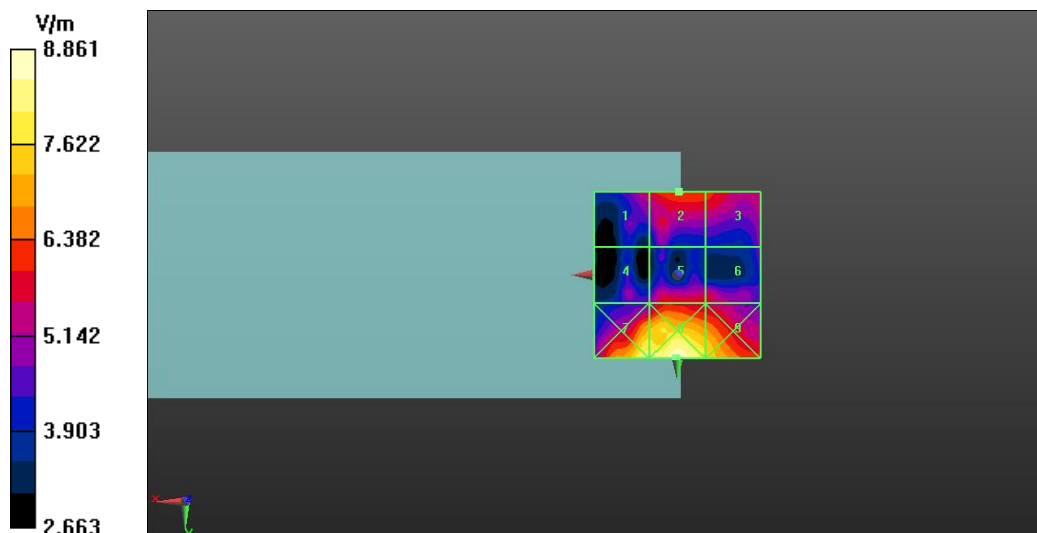


Fig A.13 HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41

HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41 PC2 Middle-M

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_TDD Frequency: 2593 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2.31

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 5.93 V/m; Power Drift = 0.11 dB

Applied MIF = -1.44 dB

RF audio interference level = 6.45 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

E-field displayed

Grid 1 M4 4.62 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 5.75 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 6.31 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 5.81 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 6.45 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 6.36 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 9.27 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 9.47 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 8.25 dBV/m

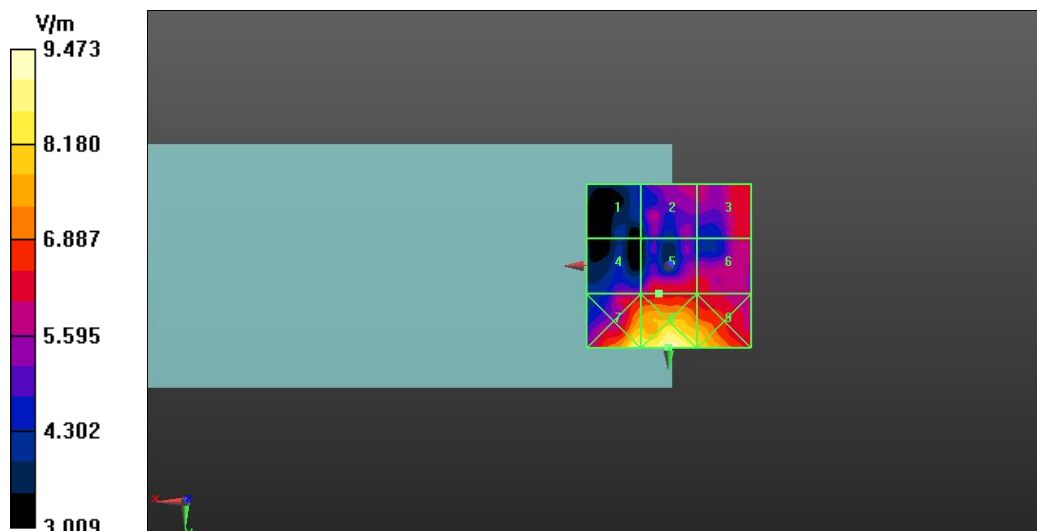


Fig A.14 HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41

HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41 PC2 Middle-L

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_TDD Frequency: 2549.5 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2.31

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 7.15 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Applied MIF = -1.44 dB

RF audio interference level = 7.08 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

E-field displayed

Grid 1 M4 4.81 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 5.92 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 5.89 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 5.27 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 7.01 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 7.08 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 9.09 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 9.21 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 8.37 dBV/m

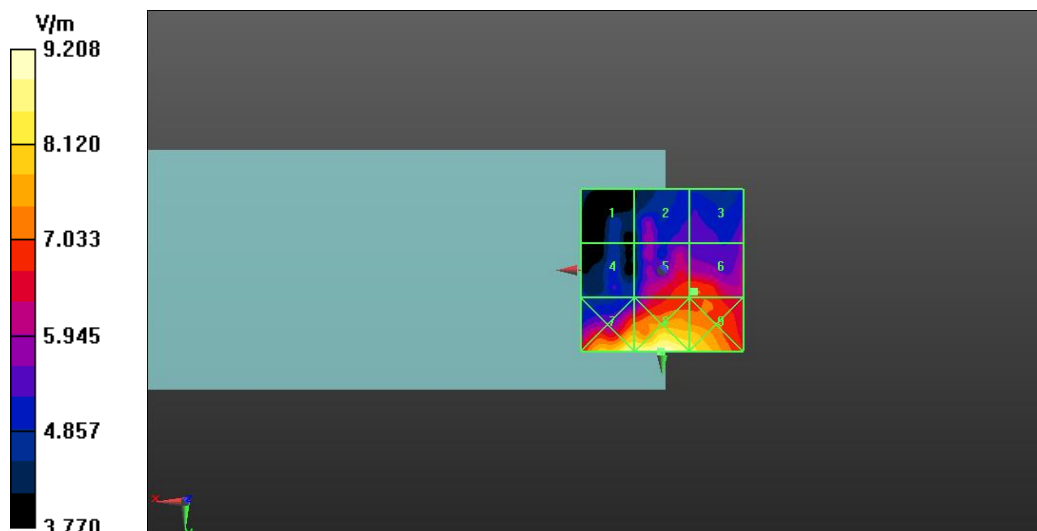


Fig A.15 HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41

HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41 PC2 Low

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, LTE_TDD Frequency: 2506 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:2.31

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 8.39 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Applied MIF = -1.44 dB

RF audio interference level = 10.90 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

E-field displayed

Grid 1 M4 6.88 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 10.23 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 10.11 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 7.05 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 10.9 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 10.75 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 8.35 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 10.34 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 10.31 dBV/m

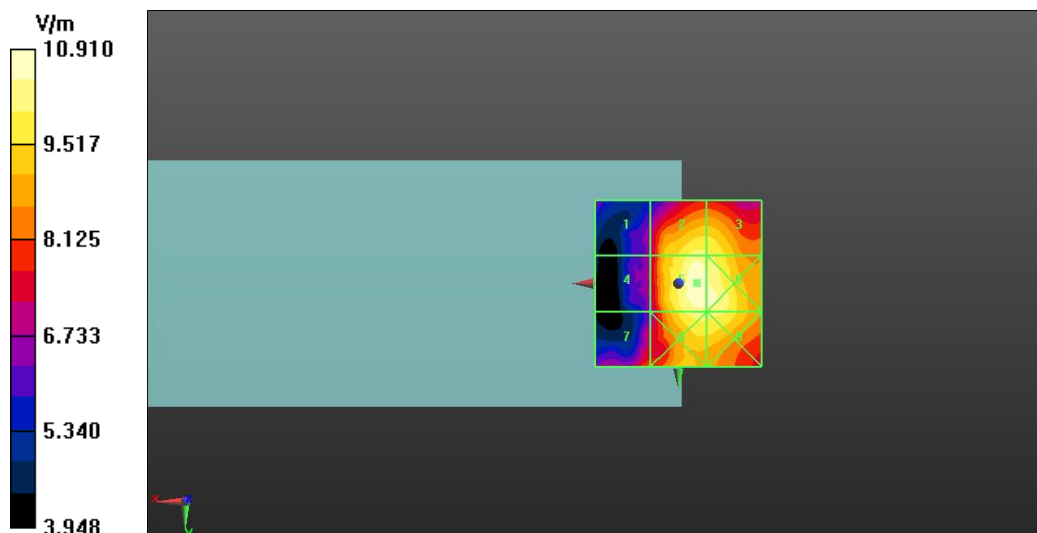


Fig A.16 HAC RF E-Field LTE-Band 41

HAC RF E-Field WLAN 2.4GHz High

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN Frequency: 2462 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 6.069 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Applied MIF = -2.02 dB

RF audio interference level = 12.35 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 17.85 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 9.19 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 10.44 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 13.38 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 11.48 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 11.04 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 11.98 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 12.35 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 10.07 dBV/m

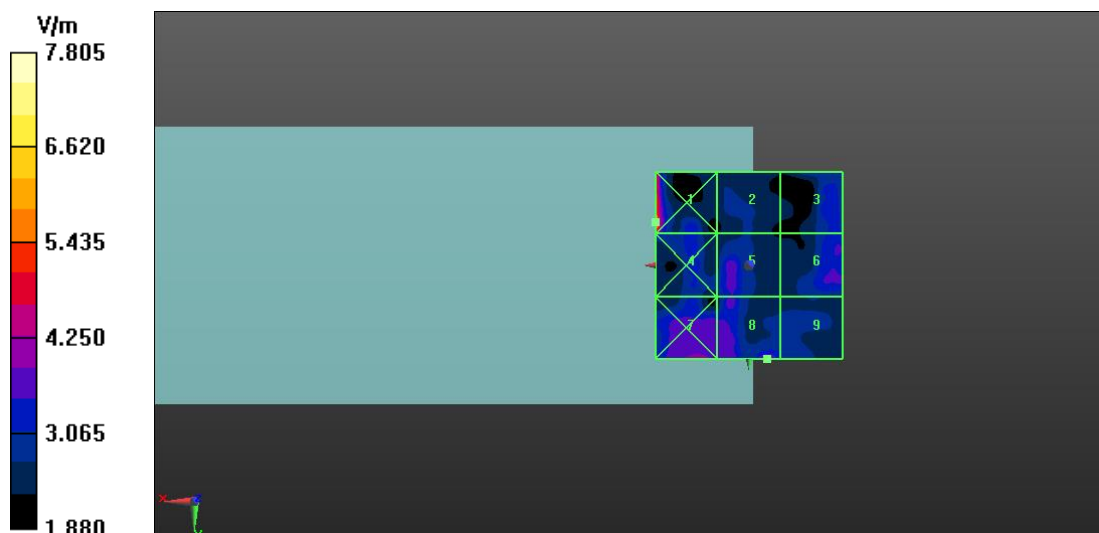


Fig A.17 HAC RF E-Field WLAN 2.4GHz

HAC RF E-Field WLAN 2.4GHz Middle

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0 \text{ S/m}$, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN Frequency: 2437 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=0.5000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=0.5000 \text{ mm}$

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 4.433 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Applied MIF = -2.02 dB

RF audio interference level = 11.44 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 10.12 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 8.85 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 10.95 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 10.91 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 11.44 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 11.27 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 12.32 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 12.35 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 10.89 dBV/m

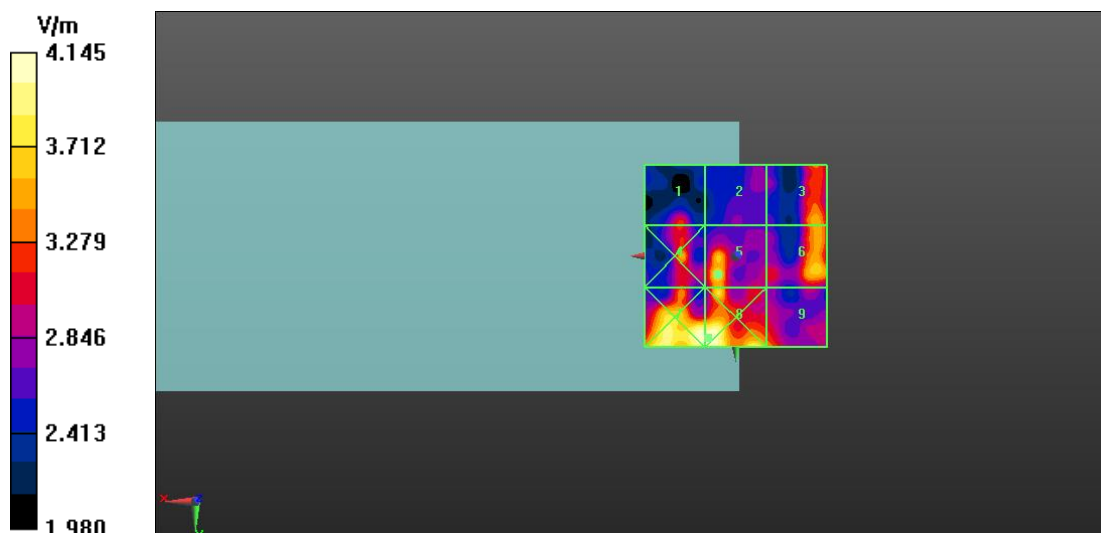


Fig A.18 HAC RF E-Field WLAN 2.4GHz

HAC RF E-Field WLAN 2.4GHz Low

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN Frequency: 2412 MHz Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424 ConvF (1, 1, 1);

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2011: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device /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 = 6.266 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Applied MIF = -2.02 dB

RF audio interference level = 12.02 dBV/m

Emission category: M4

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M4 17.71 dBV/m	Grid 2 M4 9.71 dBV/m	Grid 3 M4 10.82 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 12.48 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 11.62 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 10.89 dBV/m
Grid 7 M4 12.07 dBV/m	Grid 8 M4 12.02 dBV/m	Grid 9 M4 9.43 dBV/m

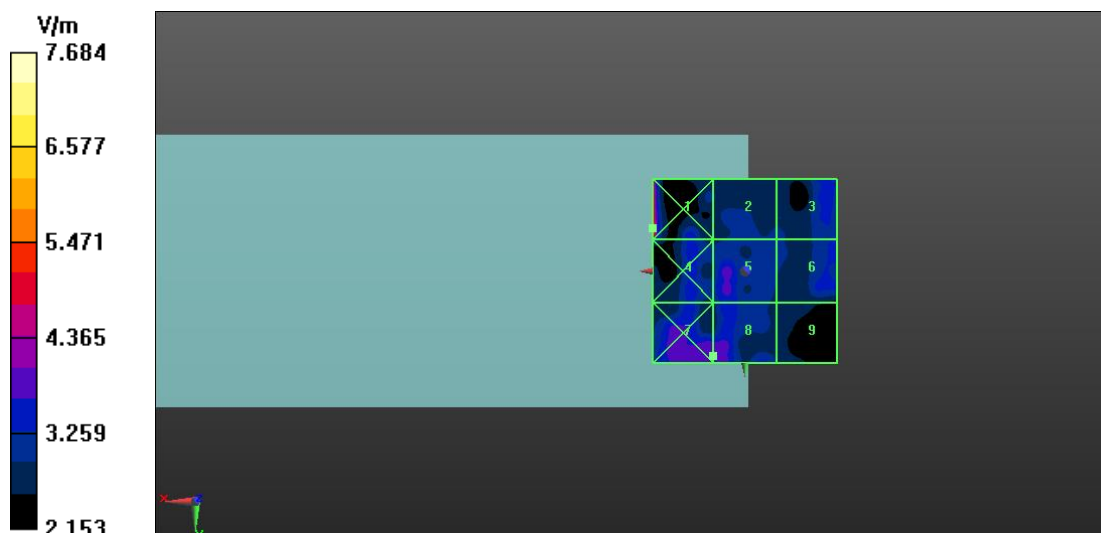


Fig A.19 HAC RF E-Field WLAN 2.4GHz

ANNEX B: System Validation Result

835MHz

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424; ConvF (1, 1, 1)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 Dipole = 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 = 125.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.13 dB

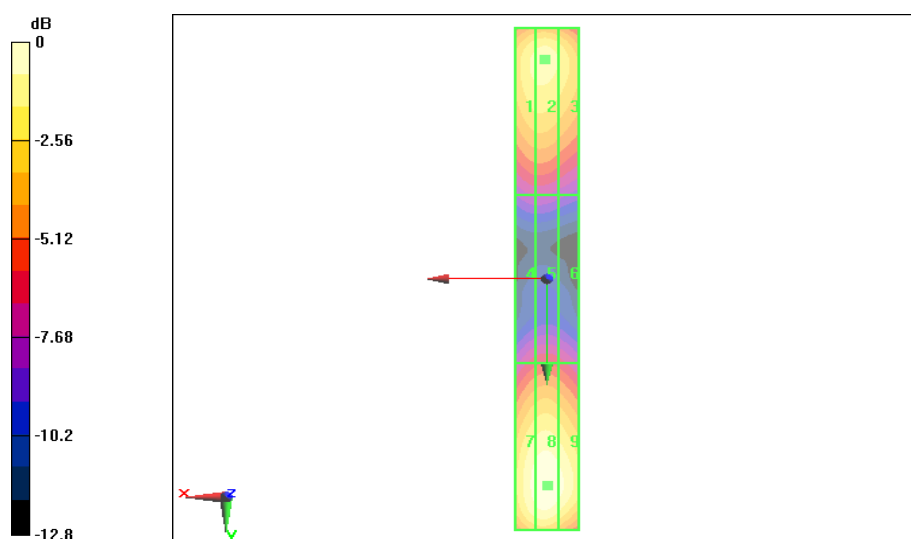
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 44.09 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3 43.46 dBV/m	Grid 2 M3 43.95 dBV/m	Grid 3 M3 43.79 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 38.92 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 39.28 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 39.18 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3 43.56 dBV/m	Grid 8 M3 44.09 dBV/m	Grid 9 M3 43.91 dBV/m



0 dB = 44.09 dBV/m

1880MHz

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424; ConvF (1, 1, 1)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole = 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 = 110.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

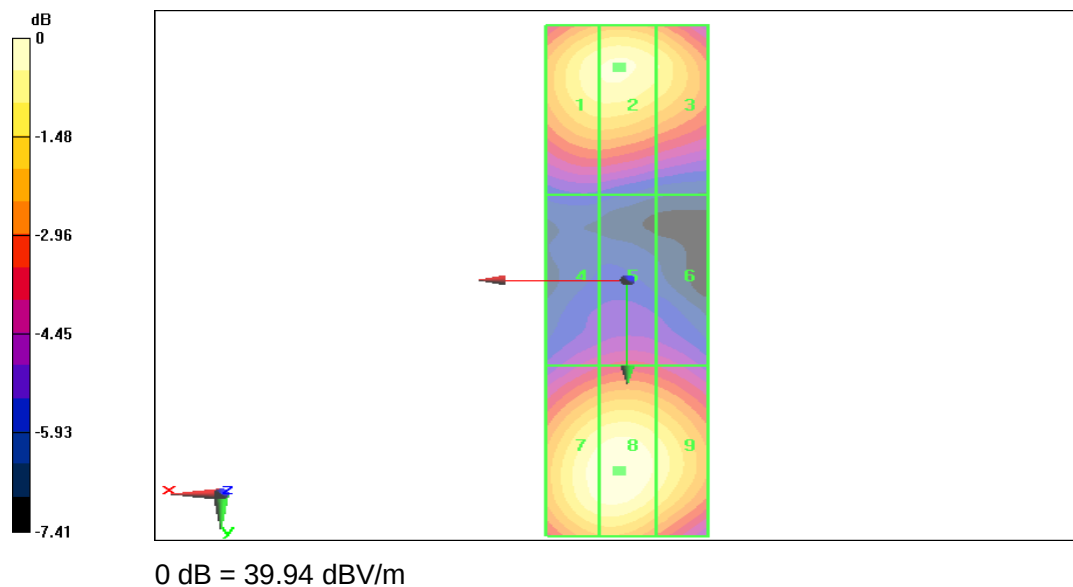
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 39.94 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 39.45 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 39.94 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 39.86 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 37.63 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 38.01 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 37.97 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 39.41 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 39.87 dB V/m	Grid 9 M2 39.81 dBV/m



2450MHz

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424; ConvF (1, 1, 1)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD2450 Dipole = 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 = 71.85 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

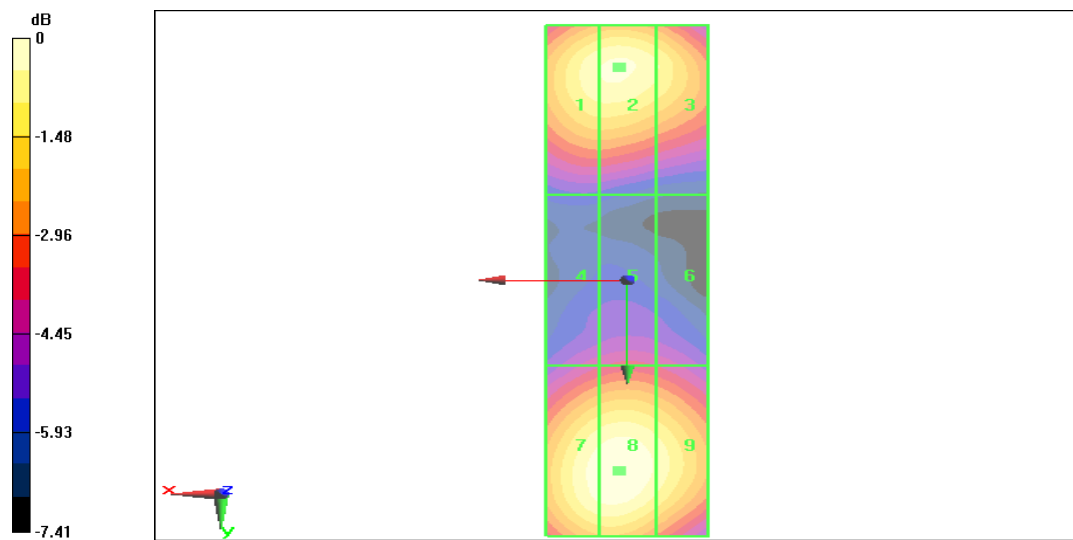
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.15 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 37.75 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 37.98 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 37.83 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 37.31 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 37.48 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 37.37 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 37.93 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 38.15 dB V/m	Grid 9 M2 38.02 dBV/m



0 dB = 38.15 dBV/m

2600MHz

Date: 2022-12-15

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1527

Medium: Air

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2424; ConvF (1, 1, 1)

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD2600 Dipole = 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 = 76.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

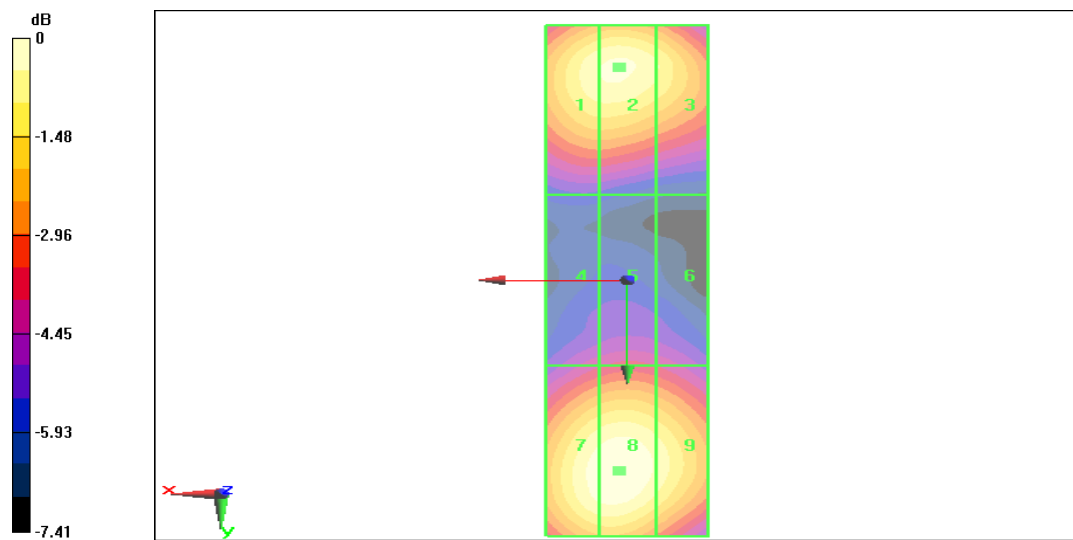
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 39.67 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 39.23 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 39.49 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 39.43 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 38.88 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 39.06 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 38.97 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 39.45 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 39.67 dB V/m	Grid 9 M2 39.58 dBV/m



0 dB = 39.67 dBV/m

ANNEX C: Dipole Calibration Certificate

CD835V3

Calibration Laboratory of
Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
 Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
 Swiss Calibration Service

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 **TMC-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1165_May21**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1165**

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

Calibration date: **May 18, 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: 104775	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 163244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 163245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: B16304 (20k)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 316362 / 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
Calibrated by:	Name Leif Rysner	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature 
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

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

Issued: May 18, 2021

Certificate No: CD835V3-1165_May21

Page 1 of 5

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
S Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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	114.1 V/m = 41.15 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	108.4 V/m = 40.70 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	111.3 V/m $\pm$ 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	17.5 dB	41.5 Ω - 8.8 j Ω
835 MHz	27.8 dB	53.2 Ω + 2.7 j Ω
880 MHz	17.0 dB	60.4 Ω - 11.8 j Ω
900 MHz	16.7 dB	51.8 Ω - 14.9 j Ω
945 MHz	24.9 dB	46.0 Ω + 3.7 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

