

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
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	106.6 V/m = 40.56 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	104.9 V/m = 40.42 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	105.8 V/m $\pm$ 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	16.1 dB	40.1 Ω - 10.1 j Ω
835 MHz	28.4 dB	52.7 Ω + 2.8 j Ω
900 MHz	17.0 dB	48.5 Ω - 14.0 j Ω
950 MHz	20.0 dB	49.4 Ω + 10.0 j Ω
960 MHz	15.0 dB	61.5 Ω + 16.3 j Ω

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

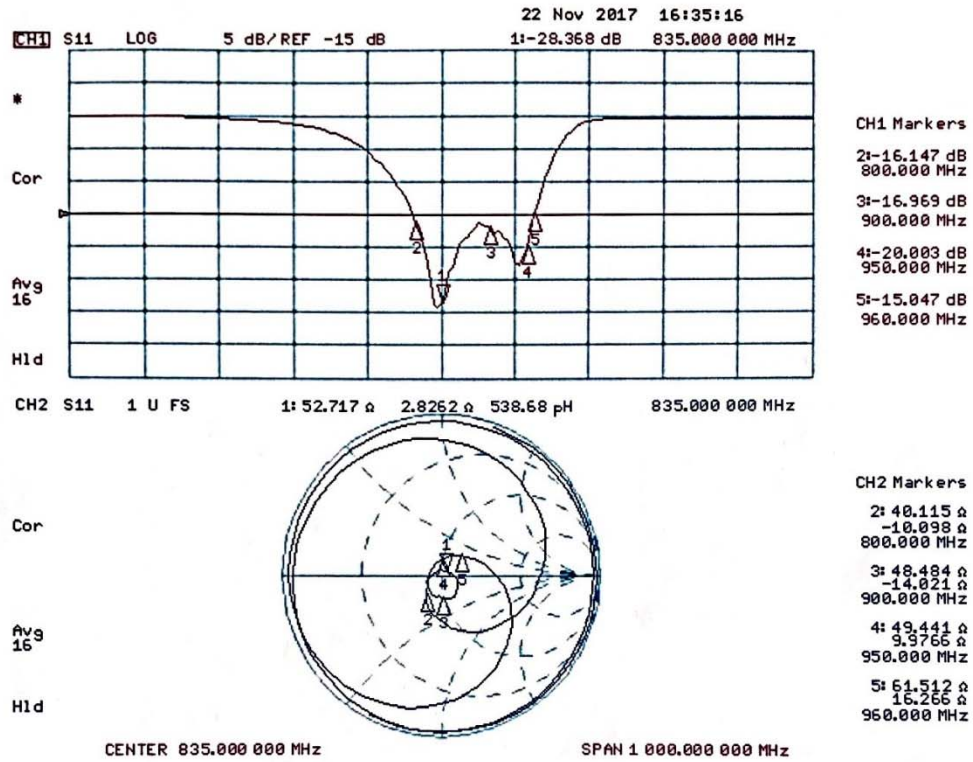
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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: 22.11.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1133

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 835 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 30.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 13.07.2017
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

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 = 109.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

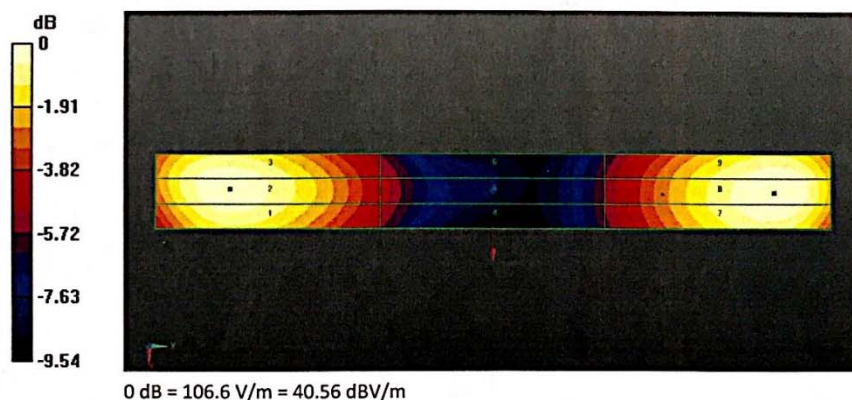
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 40.56 dBV/m

Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3	Grid 2 M3	Grid 3 M3
40.18 dBV/m	40.42 dBV/m	40.33 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4	Grid 5 M4	Grid 6 M4
35.75 dBV/m	35.91 dBV/m	35.79 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
40.44 dBV/m	40.56 dBV/m	40.39 dBV/m



**ANNEX E: CD1880V3 Dipole Calibration Certificate**

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **TA-SH (Auden)**Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1115_Nov17****CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1115**Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v6
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air**Calibration date: **November 22, 2017**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	30-Dec-16 (No. ER3-2336_Dec16)	Dec-17
DAE4	SN: 781	13-Jul-17 (No. DAE4-781_Jul17)	Jul-18

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-20
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	

Approved by:	Name	Function
	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager

Issued: November 23, 2017

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

References

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- **Coordinate System:** y-axis is in the direction of the dipole arms. z-axis is from the basis of the antenna (mounted on the table) towards its feed point between the two dipole arms. x-axis is normal to the other axes. In coincidence with the standards [1], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 15 mm above the top metal edge of the dipole arms.
- **Measurement Conditions:** Further details are available from the hardcopies at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated. The forward power to the dipole connector is set with a calibrated power meter connected and monitored with an auxiliary power meter connected to a directional coupler. While the dipole under test is connected, the forward power is adjusted to the same level.
- **Antenna Positioning:** The dipole is mounted on a HAC Test Arch phantom using the matching dipole positioner with the arms horizontal and the feeding cable coming from the floor. The measurements are performed in a shielded room with absorbers around the setup to reduce the reflections. It is verified before the mounting of the dipole under the Test Arch phantom, that its arms are perfectly in a line. It is installed on the HAC dipole positioner with its arms parallel below the dielectric reference wire and able to move elastically in vertical direction without changing its relative position to the top center of the Test Arch phantom. The vertical distance to the probe is adjusted after dipole mounting with a DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- **Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:** These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminating by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- **E-field distribution:** E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 15 mm (in z) above the metal top of the dipole arms. Two 3D maxima are available near the end of the dipole arms. Assuming the dipole arms are perfectly in one line, the average of these two maxima (in subgrid 2 and subgrid 8) is determined to compensate for any non-parallelity to the measurement plane as well as the sensor displacement. The E-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated 3D-E-field, in the plane above the dipole surface.

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
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	90.5 V/m = 39.13 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	87.8 V/m = 38.87 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	89.2 V/m $\pm$ 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	31.0 dB	52.8 Ω - 0.7 j Ω
1880 MHz	21.1 dB	51.9 Ω + 8.8 j Ω
1900 MHz	21.6 dB	54.2 Ω + 7.6 j Ω
1950 MHz	29.7 dB	52.3 Ω + 2.4 j Ω
2000 MHz	18.9 dB	46.8 Ω + 10.6 j Ω

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

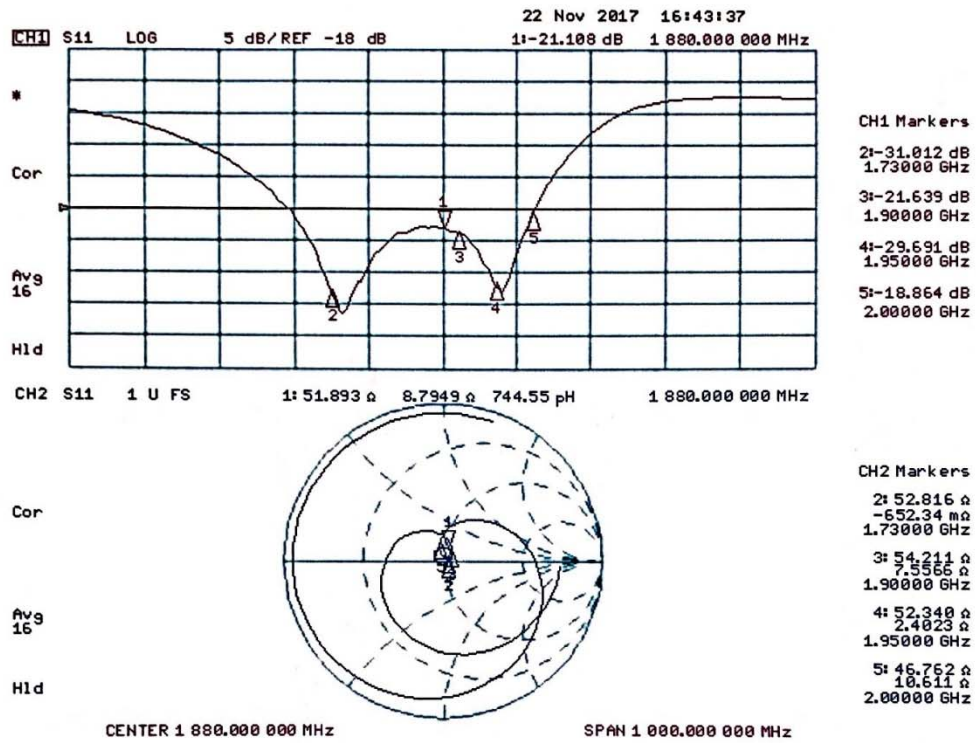
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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: 22.11.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1115

Communication System: UID 0 - CW ; Frequency: 1880 MHz
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ S/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: RF Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 30.12.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 13.07.2017
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

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 = 155.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

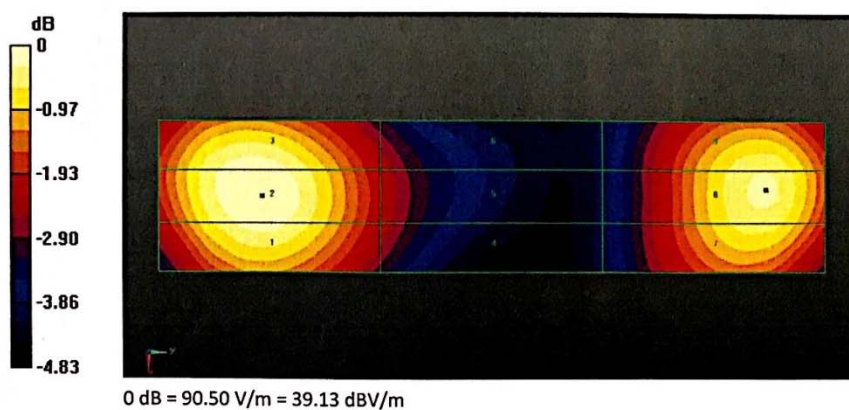
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 39.13 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2	Grid 2 M2	Grid 3 M2
38.94 dBV/m	39.13 dBV/m	39.02 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2	Grid 5 M2	Grid 6 M2
36.82 dBV/m	36.95 dBV/m	36.82 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2	Grid 8 M2	Grid 9 M2
38.67 dBV/m	38.87 dBV/m	38.79 dBV/m



ANNEX F: DAE4 Calibration Certificate

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **TA-SH (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1317_Mar18**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1317**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**
 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

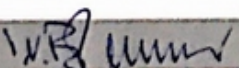
Calibration date: **March 23, 2018**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	31-Aug-17 (No:21092)	Aug-18
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	04-Jan-18 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	

Issued: March 23, 2018

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Certificate No: DAE4-1317_Mar18

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- **DC Voltage Measurement:** Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- **Connector angle:** The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - **DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:** Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - **Common mode sensitivity:** Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - **Channel separation:** Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - **AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:** Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - **Input Offset Measurement:** Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - **Input Offset Current:** Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - **Input resistance:** Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - **Low Battery Alarm Voltage:** Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - **Power consumption:** Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

**DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.713 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.474 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	403.834 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97916 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.99031 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.96832 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	332.0 $^{\circ}$ $\pm$ 1 $^{\circ}$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200033.59	-2.39	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20006.23	0.60	0.00
Channel X - Input	-20003.30	2.01	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200032.59	-3.60	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20003.70	-1.89	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20004.09	1.35	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	200035.04	-0.93	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20005.33	-0.22	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20006.76	-1.25	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.75	0.20	0.01
Channel X + Input	200.99	-0.43	-0.21
Channel X - Input	-197.13	1.49	-0.75
Channel Y + Input	2001.26	-0.25	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.67	-0.56	-0.28
Channel Y - Input	-199.10	-0.34	0.17
Channel Z + Input	2000.98	-0.47	-0.02
Channel Z + Input	200.06	-1.17	-0.58
Channel Z - Input	-199.95	-1.19	0.60

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	11.88	10.25
	- 200	-8.69	-10.35
Channel Y	200	11.35	11.40
	- 200	-13.19	-12.90
Channel Z	200	1.73	1.34
	- 200	-2.98	-3.58

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.22	-4.63
Channel Y	200	8.79	-	3.02
Channel Z	200	10.60	6.05	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15758	16030
Channel Y	16498	16052
Channel Z	16107	15724

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MΩ

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	1.03	-0.09	2.36	0.48
Channel Y	-0.33	-1.77	1.22	0.54
Channel Z	-1.81	-3.67	-0.40	0.67

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

ANNEX G: The EUT Appearances and Test Configuration



EUT

Picture 1: Constituents of EUT



Picture 2: Test Setup