



SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS Co., Ltd.,
Regulatory Compliance Group
IT R&D Center

416, Maetan-3dong,
Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si,
Gyeonggi-do, Korea 443-742

TEST REPORT ON HAC

Model Tested:	SCH-R375C
FCC ID (Requested) :	A3LSCHR375C
Job No :	AH-086
Report No :	AH-086-M1
Date issued :	Dec. 27, 2010
Result Summary :	M4-2007 (RF EMISSION Category)

- Abstract -

This document reports on HAC Tests carried out in accordance with ANSI C63.19(2007), FCC Rule Part(s) FCC 47 CFR §20.19, §6.3, §7.3

Prepared By

YB KIM – Test Engineer

Authorized By

JD JANG – Technical Manager

Contents

1. GENERAL INFORMATION.....	3
2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE.....	3
3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT.....	4
3.1 HAC Measurement Setup.....	4
3.2 Probe Description.....	6
3.3 Test Arch Phantom.....	7
3.4 Validation Dipole.....	7
3.5 Equipment Calibration.....	8
4. HAC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE.....	9
5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION.....	11
5.1 Measurement reference and plane.....	11
6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY.....	12
7. SYSTEM VERIFICATION.....	13
7.1 Test System Validation.....	13
8. MODULATION FACTOR.....	14
8.1 Modulation Factors.....	15
8.2 CW and Modulated Signal Zero-span plots.....	15
9. FCC 3G MEASUREMENTS – MAY/JUNE 2006.....	16
9.1 Handset Capabilities*.....	16
9.2 Worst-Case Probe Location Measurements.....	16
10. Test Results.....	17
10.1 Measurement Results(E-field).....	17
10.2 Measurement Results(H-field).....	18
10.3 Worst-case Configuration Evaluation.....	19
11. REFERENCES.....	20



1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Test Sample : Dual-Band CDMA Phone with Bluetooth

Model Number : SCH-R375C

Serial Number : dential prototype (S/N # FH-255-A)

Manufacturer : SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS Co., Ltd.

Contact : JM KIM

Phone : +82-31-301-1548

Fax : +82-31-279-7629

Test Standard : ANSI C 63.19 (2007), FCC 47 CFR § 20.19, §6.3, §7.3

FCC Classification : Licensed Portable Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)

Test Dates : Nov.30 ,2010 ~ Nov.30 ,2010

Tested for : FCC/TCB Certification

2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Tx Freq. Range : 824.70 ~ 848.31 MHz(CDMA)
1851.25 ~ 1908.75 MHz(PCS)

Rx Freq. Range : 869.70 ~ 893.31 MHz(CDMA)
1931.25 ~ 1988.75 MHz(PCS)

Antenna Configuration : SCH-R375C

Antenna Manufacturer : GALTRONICS

Antenna Dmimensions : 51.28 X 12.75 X 8.84 (mm)

Indicating Operating modes for Air Interfaces/Bands

Air-Interface	Band(MHz)	Type	C63.19 - 2007 Tested	Simultaneous Transmissions Note:Not to be tested	Reduced Power 20.19 (c)(1)	Voice Over Digital Transport (Data)
CDMA	835	Voice	Yes	Yes: BT	No	NA
		Data	No	Yes: BT	No	Yes
CDMA	1900	Voice	Yes	Yes: BT	No	NA
		Data	No	Yes: BT	No	Yes
BT	2450	Data	NA	NA	NA	NA

* HAC Rating was not based on concurrent voice and data mode.

Standalone mode was found to represent worst case rating for both M and T rating

3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST EQUIPMENT

3.1 HAC Measurement Setup

Robotic System

Measurements are performed using the DASY4(or DASY5) automated dosimetric assessment system. Which is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland and consists of high precision robotics system (Stäubli), robot controller, measurement server, Samsung computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor, and the SAM twin phantom containing the brain equivalent material. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements to position the probe to the location (points) of maximum electromagnetic field (EMF) (see Fig. 3.1).

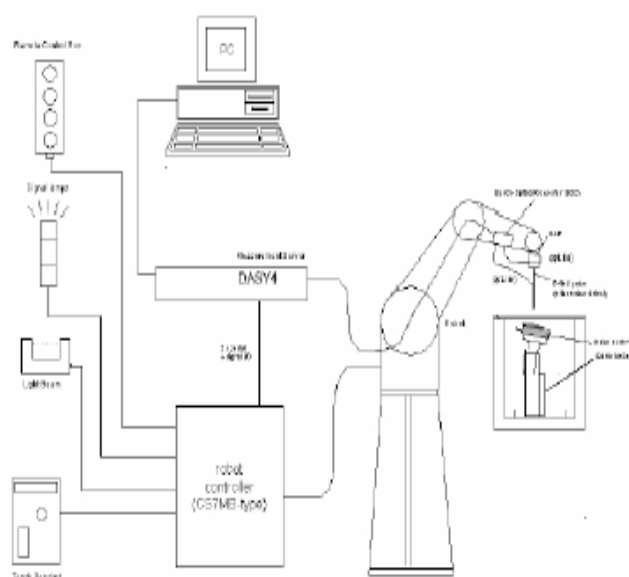


Figure 3.1 HAC Measurement System Setup

System Hardware

A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and a remote control is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the Samsung computer with Windows XP system and HAC Measurement Software DASY4(or DASY5), LCD 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 that 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 measurement server

System Electronics

The DAE4(or DAE3) 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 measurement server 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.

3.2 Probe Description

ER3DV6 E-Field Probe Description

Construction: One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis
Built-in shielding against static charges

Calibration: In air from 100 MHz to 3.0 GHz
(absolute accuracy $\pm 6.0\%$, $k=2$)

Frequency: 100 MHz to > 6 GHz;
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 2V/m to 1000V/m
(M3 or better device readings fall well below diode compression point)

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



Figure 3.2 E-field Probe

H3DV6 H-Field Probe Description

Construction: Three concentric loop sensors with 3.8 mm loop diameters Resistively loaded detector diodes for linear response Built-in shielding against static charges

Frequency: 200 MHz to 3 GHz (absolute accuracy $\pm 6.0\%$, $k=2$); Output linearized

Directivity: ± 0.25 dB (spherical isotropy error)

Dynamic Range 10mA/m to 2A/m at 1 GHz
(M3 or better device readings fall well below diode compression point)

Dimensions: Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 40 mm)
Tip diameter: 6 mm (Body: 12 mm)
Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3 mm

E-Field Interference $< 10\%$ at 3 GHz (for plane wave)



Figure 3.3 H-field Probe

3.3 Test Arch Phantom

Enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and calibration dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot (See Figure 3.4)

Dimensions: 370 x 370 x 370 mm

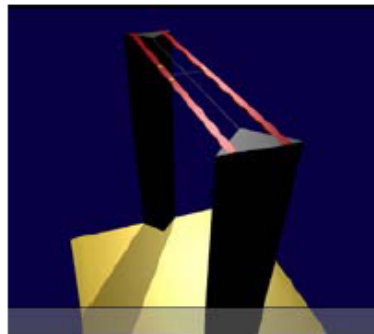


Figure 3.4 Test Arch Phantom

3.4 Validation Dipole

The reference dipole should have a return loss better than -20 dB (measured in the setup) at the resonant frequency to reduce the uncertainty in the power measurement.

Application	- Free space antenna - Hearing Aid susceptibility measurements according to ANSI C 63.19 - Validation of Hearing Aid RF setup for wireless device emission measurement according to ANSI C63.19
Frequency	835 MHz, 1880 MHz
Return Loss	< -20 dB at specified validation position
Dimensions	835 MHz : 166 x 330 mm 1880MHz : 80.8 x 330 mm

3.5 Equipment Calibration

Table 3.2 Test Equipment Calibration

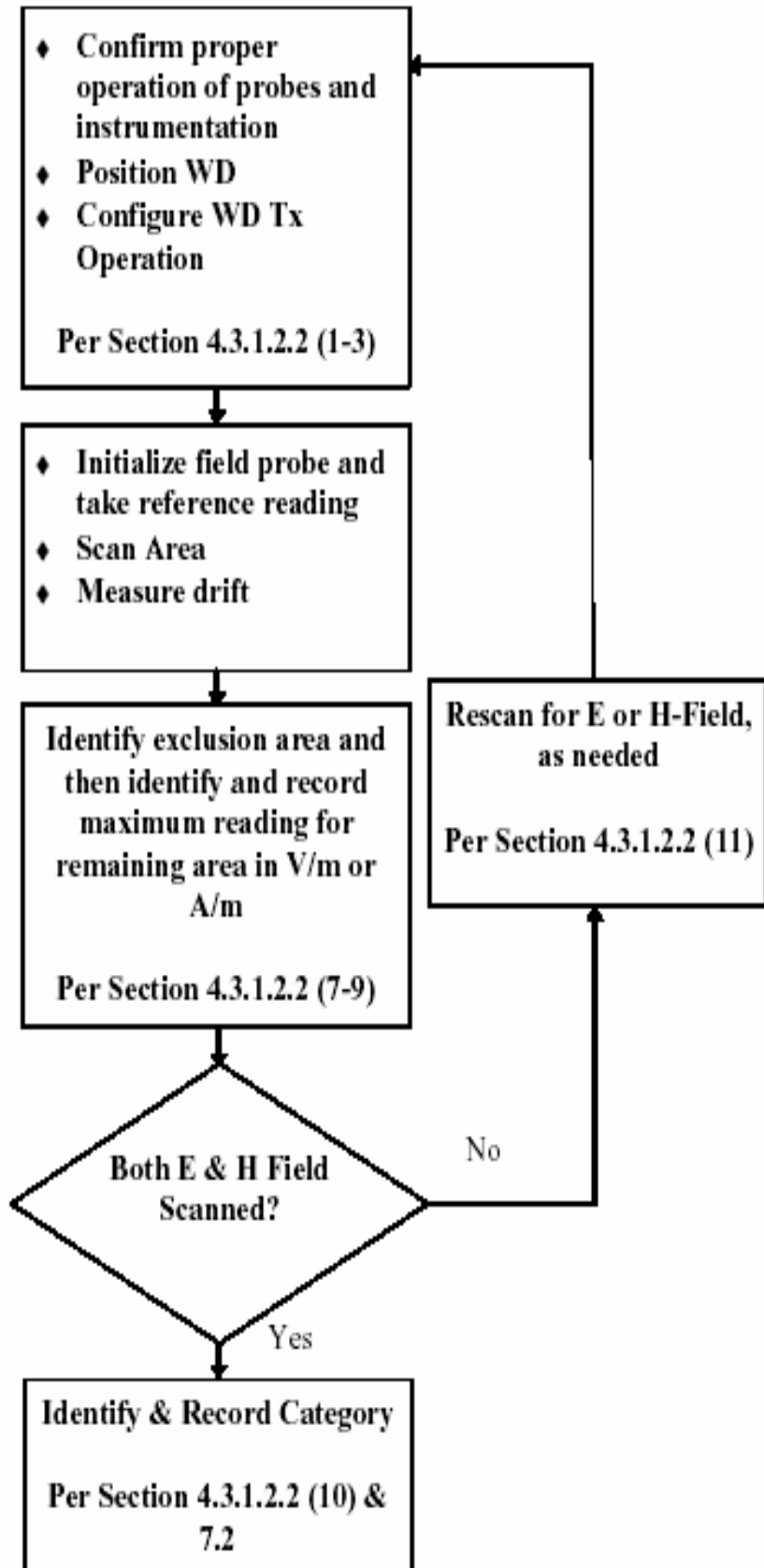
Type	Calibration Due Date	Serial No.
Stäubli Robot RX90BL	Not Required	F05/51G6A1/A/01
HAC Phantom	Not Required	1018
SPEAG DAE4	2011.03.18	670
SPEAG E-Field Probe ER3DV6	2011.03.16	2370
SPEAG H-Field Probe H3DV6	2011.01.22	6200
SPEAG Validation Dipole CD835 V3	2011.02.11	1105
SPEAG Validation Dipole CD1880 V3	2011.03.10	1016
E4438C Signal Generator	2011.04.14	MY47271094
BBS3Q7ECK Power Amp	2011.02.05	1052
P-Series Power Meter	2011.03.24	MY45100306
Widenand Power Sensor	2011.03.24	MY45240464
Widenand Power Sensor	2011.03.24	MY45240463
DASY4 S/W (ver 4.7)	Not Required	-
Directional Coupler	2011.05.28	18862
Spectrum Analyzer	2011.03.08	MY45304704
Base Station Simulator	2010.12.21	GB46490113

NOTE:

The E-field and H-field probe was calibrated by SPEAG,

4. HAC MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

Test Instructions



The evaluation was performed using the following procedure.

1. Confirm proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, and other instrumentation.
2. WD is positioned in its intended test position, acoustic output point of the device perpendicular to the field probe.
3. The WD operation for maximum rated RF output power was configured and confirmed with the base station simulator, at the test channel and other normal operating parameters as intended for the test. The battery was ensured to be fully charged before each test.
4. The center sub-grid was centered over the center of the acoustic output (also audio band magnetic output, if applicable). The WD audio output was positioned tangent (as physically possible) to the measurement plane.
5. A surface calibration was performed before each setup change to ensure repeatable spacing and proper maintenance of the measurement plane using the HAC Phantom.
6. The measurement system measured the field strength at the reference location.
7. Measurements at 2mm increments in the 5 x 5 cm region were performed and recorded. A 360° rotation about the azimuth axis at the maximum interpolated position was measured. For the worst-case condition, the peak reading from this rotation was used in re-evaluating the HAC category.
8. The system performed a drift evaluation by measuring the field at the reference location.
9. Steps 1-8 were done for both the E and H-Field measurements.
10. The HAC measurement software calculates a reference point at the start and end of the test to check for power drifts. If conducted power deviations of more than 5% occurred, the tests were repeated.

5. DESCRIPTION OF TEST POSITION

5.1 Measurement reference and plane

1. The grid is 5 cm by 5 cm area that is divided into 9 evenly sized blocks or sub-grids.
2. The grid is centered on the audio frequency output transducer of the WD (speaker or T-coil).
3. The grid is in a reference plane, which is defined as the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of the phone that normally rests against the user's ear. It is parallel to the centerline of the receiver area of the phone and is defined by the points of the receiver-end of the WD handset, which, in normal handset use,
4. The measurement plane is parallel to, and 1.5 cm in front of, the reference plane.



Figure 5.1 Wireless Device and Measurement Plane

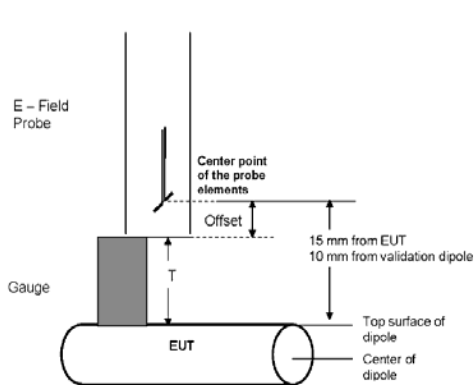


Figure 5.2 Gauge block with E-field probe

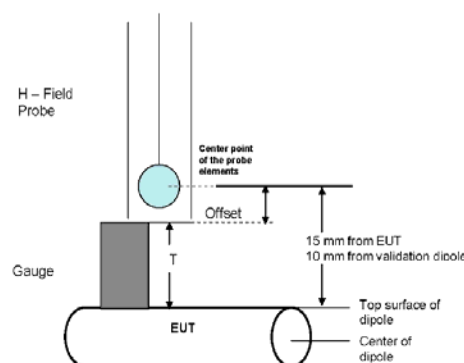


Figure 5.3 Gauge block with H-field probe

6.Measurement Uncertainty

Source of Uncertainty		Value	probability distribution	Divisor	c_i E	c_i H	Standard uncertainty		vi or veff	
							E	H	E	H
Measurement System										
Probe Calibration		5.05	normal	1.000	1	1	5.05	2.55	0	0
Axial Isotropy		4.70	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞	∞
Sensor Displacement		16.50	rectangular	1.732	1	0.145	9.53	1.38	∞	∞
Boundary Effects		2.40	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.39	1.39	∞	∞
Linearity		4.70	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞	∞
Scaling to Peak Envelop Power		2.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞	∞
System Detection Limit		1.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞	∞
Readout Electronics		0.30	normal	1.000	1	1	0.30	0.30	∞	∞
Response Time		0.80	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.46	0.46	∞	∞
Integration time		2.60	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.50	1.50	∞	∞
RF Ambient condition		3.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞	∞
RF Reflections		3.92	normal	1.000	1	1	3.92	3.92	2	2
Probe Positioner		1.20	rectangular	1.732	1	0.67	0.69	0.46	∞	∞
Probe Positioning		4.70	rectangular	1.732	1	0.67	2.71	1.82	∞	∞
Variability between 2mm & 5mm		3.85	normal	1.000	1	1	3.85	3.85	4	4
Extrap. And Interpolation		1.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞	∞
Test Sample Related										
Device Positioning		0.57	normal	1.000	1	0.67	0.57	0.38	24	24
Device Holder and Phantom		2.40	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.39	1.39	∞	∞
Power Drift		5.00	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞	∞
Phantom and Setup Related										
Phantom Thickness		2.40	rectangular	1.732	1	0.7	1.39	0.93	∞	∞
$u_c(F_S)$	Combined Standard Uncertainty		normal				13.82	9.83	211	54
$U(F_S)$	Expanded Uncertainty		normal k=	2.0			27.09	19.26		

7. SYSTEM VERIFICATION

7.1 Test System Validation

Prior to assessment, the system is verified to the $\pm 10\%$ of the specification at 835MHz and 1880MHz by using the system validation kit(s). (see Appendix C, Graphic Plot Attached)

Table 7.2 System Validation Results

Frequency	Targeted E-field (V/m)	Measured E-field (V/m)	Deviation (%)	Targeted H-field (A/m)	Measured H-field (A/m)	Deviation (%)	Date
835 MHz	159.2	155.6	-2.26	0.448	0.457	2.01	Nov.30.2010
1880 MHz	138.8	132.25	-4.72	0.471	0.448	-4.88	Nov.30.2010

*Validation was measured with input power 100 mW.

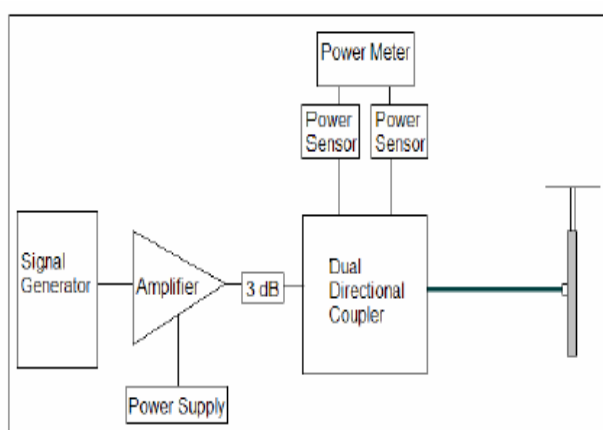


Figure 7.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup

Validations of the DASY4(or DASY5) test system were performed using the measurement equipment listed in Section 3.2. All validations occur in free space using the DASY4(or DASY5) test arch. Note that the 10mm probe to dipole separation is measured from the top edge of the dipole to the calibration reference point of the probe. SPEAG uses the center point of the probe sensor(s) as the reference point when establishing targets for their dipoles. Therefore, because SPEAG's dipoles and targets are used, it is appropriate to measure the 10mm separation distance to the center of the sensors as they do. This reference point was used for validation only. Validations were performed at 835 MHz and/or 1880 MHz. These frequencies are within each operating band and are within 2MHz of the mid-band frequency of the test device. The obtained results from the validations are displayed in the table 7.2.

8. MODULATION FACTOR

After every probe calibration, the response of the probe to each applicable modulated signal (CDMA, GSM, etc) must be assessed at both 835 MHz and 1880 MHz. The response of the probe system to a CW field at the frequency(s) of interest is compared to its response to a modulated signal with equal peak amplitude. For each PMF assessment, a Signal Generator was used to replace the original CW signal with the desired modulated signal. The PMF results are shown in Tables 5.

RF Field Probe Modulation Response was measured with the field probe and associated measurement equipment. The proposed setup corresponds to the procedure as required in the Standard.

1. Install a validation dipole for the appropriate frequency band under the Test Arch Phantom. Move the probe to the field reference point. Do not move the probe between the corresponding CW and modulated measurements.
2. Install the field probe in the setup.
3. The signal to the dipole must be monitored to record peak amplitude. Set a CW signal to the same level (refer to Appendix B)
4. Set the procedure properties (frequency, modulation frequency and crest factor) according to the measured signal. Define a multimeter job for the field reading.
5. Define a second procedure for the evaluation of the CW signal (frequency set as above, modulation frequency = 0, crest factor = 1) and a multimeter job.
6. The ratio of the CW reading to modulated signal reading is the probe modulation factor(PMF) for the modulation and field probe combination. This was repeated for 80% AM.
7. Steps 1-6 were repeated at all frequency bands and for both E and H field probes.

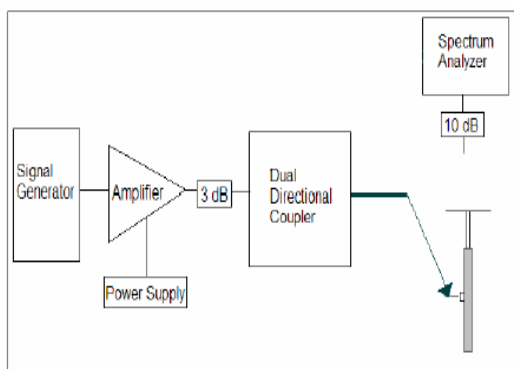


Figure 8.1 Setup to Dipole

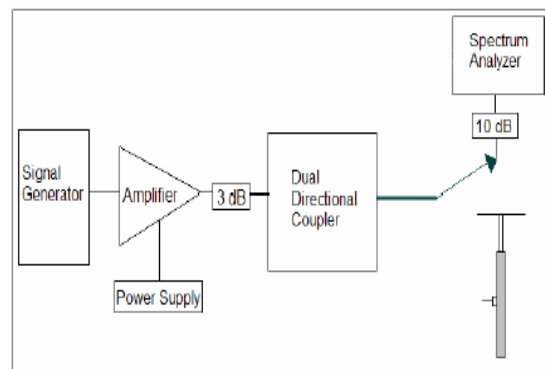


Figure 8.2 Setup to Peak Power using Spectrum Analyzer

8.1 Modulation Factors

Frequency	Protocol	E-field (V/m)	H-field (A/m)	E-Field PMF	H-Field PMF
835 MHz	AM	48.1	0.111	1.57	1.56
835 MHz	CDMA	75.9	0.178	1.00	0.98
835 MHz	CW	75.7	0.174	-	-
1880 MHz	AM	22.7	0.073	1.54	1.53
1880 MHz	CDMA	35.2	0.112	0.99	0.99
1880 MHz	CW	34.8	0.111	-	-
1880 MHz	CW	34.8	-	-	-
1880 MHz	RC1/SO3	12.4	-	2.77	-

Table 8.1 Modulation Factors

8.2 CW and Modulated Signal Zero-span plots:

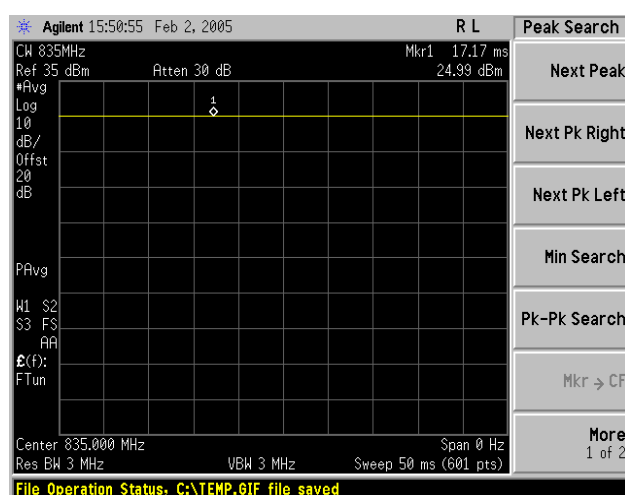


Figure 8.3 CW Signal

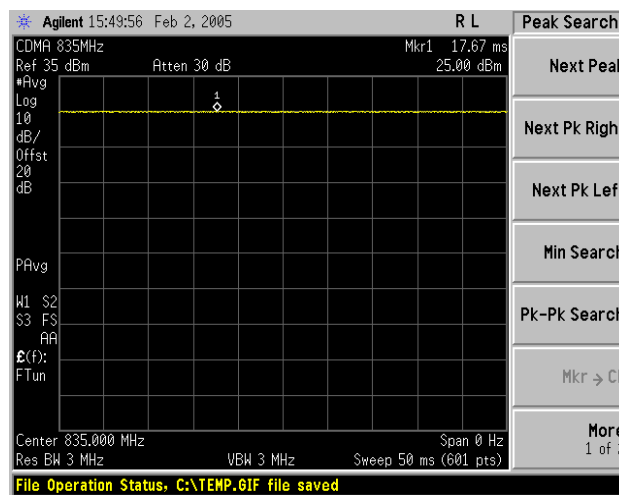


Figure 8.4 CDMA Signal

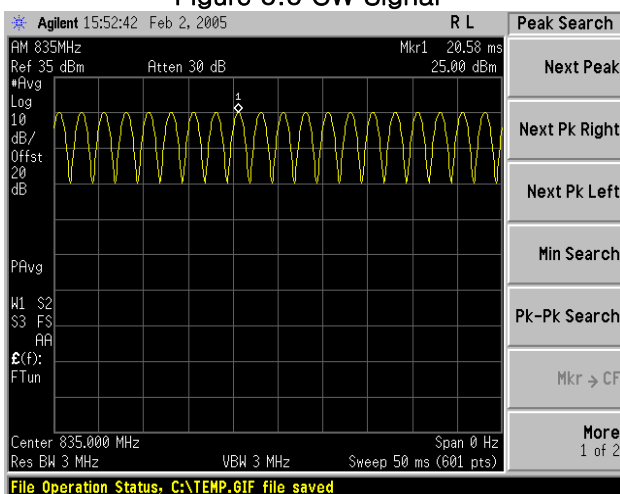


Figure 8.5 AM 80% Signal

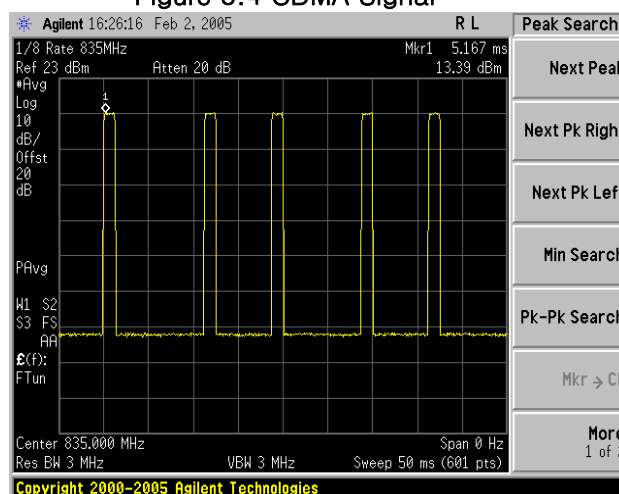


Figure 8.6 1/8 rate Signal

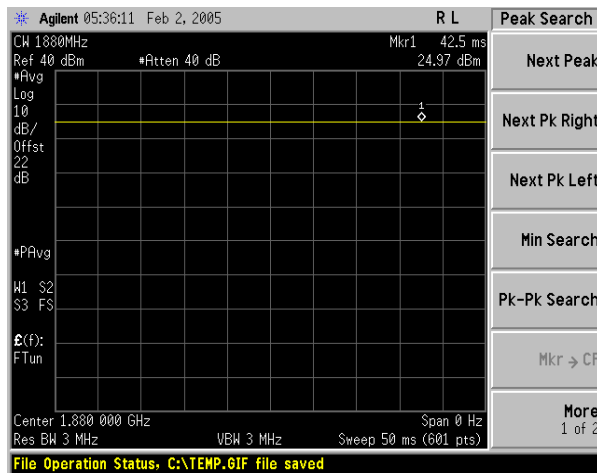


Figure 8.7 CW Signal

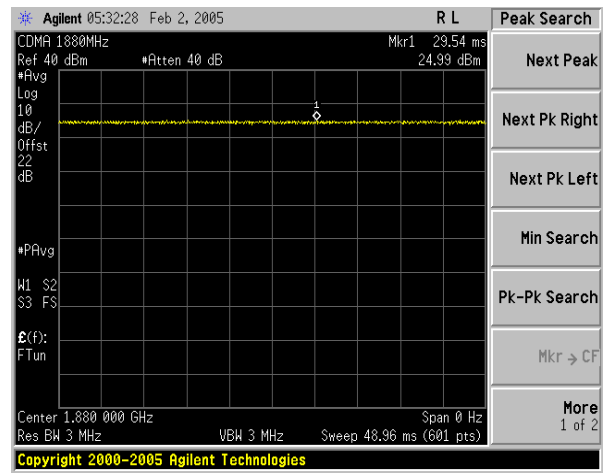


Figure 8.8 PCS Signal

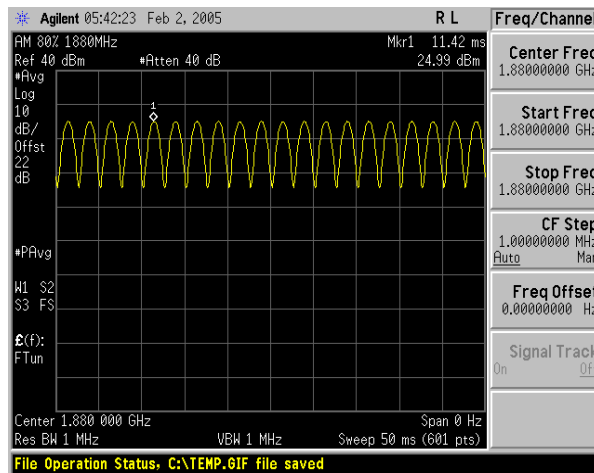


Figure 8.9 AM 80% Signal

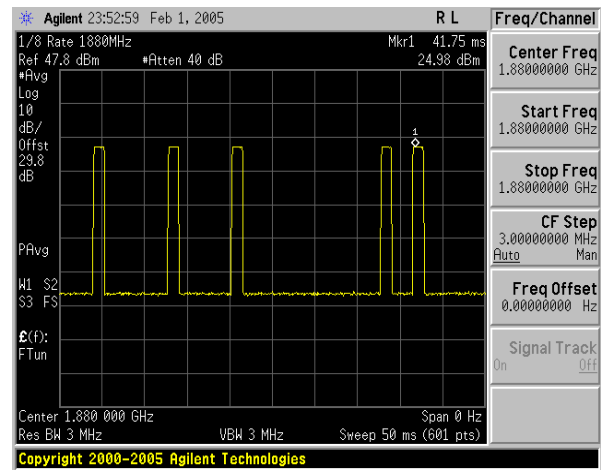


Figure 8.10 1/8 rate Signal

9. FCC 3G MEASUREMENTS – OCT/2007

Sample pre-testing of the various modes were performed at the worst case probe location as part of subset testing justification. See below for measured conducted power for applicable device modes.

9.1 Handset Capabilities*

* See Device Capabilities attachment for applicable device modes and powers



9.2 Worst-Case Probe Location Measurements

Below are RC/SO mode investigation results of the device at the worst-case(maximum) field point location with multimeter function of DASY4

Mode	Channel	Back light	RC/SO	Battery	Antenna	Conducted Power at BS(dBm)	Time Avg. Field [V/m]	Peak Field [V/m]	Peak Field [dBV/m]	Category	FCC limit [dBV/m]	FCC Margin [dB]
E-field Emissions												
PCS	600	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	25.2	32.0	31.68	30.02	M4	41.0	-10.98
PCS	600	on	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	25.2	31.9	31.58	29.99	M4	41.0	-11.01
PCS	600	off	RC1/SO2	Standard	Intenna	25.2	31.5	31.19	29.88	M4	41.0	-11.12
PCS	600	off	RC3/SO2	Standard	Intenna	25.2	32.0	31.68	30.02	M4	41.0	-10.98
PCS	600	off	RC1/SO55	Standard	Intenna	25.2	31.7	31.38	29.93	M4	41.0	-11.07
PCS	600	off	RC2/SO9	Standard	Intenna	24.9	31.8	31.48	29.96	M4	41.0	-11.04
PCS	600	off	RC1/SO3	Standard	Intenna	24.8	11.4	31.53	29.98	M4	41.0	-11.02
PCS	600	off	RC3/SO3	Standard	Intenna	24.8	32.0	31.68	30.02	M4	41.0	-10.98
PCS	600	off	RC2/SO17	Standard	Intenna	25.0	11.4	31.53	29.98	M4	41.0	-11.02

Table 9-1 Handset 3G mode variation on RF Emission

10. Test Results

10.1 Measurement Results(E-field)

E-FIELD EMISSIONS:

Mode	Channel	Back light	RC/SO	Battery	Antenna	Conducted Power at BS(dBm)	Time Avg. Field [V/m]	Peak Field [V/m]	Peak Field [dBV/m]	Category	FCC limit [dBV/m]	FCC Margin [dB]	Excl Blocks Per 4.4
E-field Emissions													
CDMA	1013	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.8	65.3	48.3	33.68	M4	51.0	-17.32	None
CDMA	384	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.8	68.2	50.8	34.12	M4	51.0	-16.88	None
CDMA	777	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	25.0	55.6	55.6	34.90	M4	51.0	-16.10	None
PCS	25	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.8	28.5	28.2	29.00	M4	41.0	-12.00	None
PCS	600	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.9	29.6	29.3	29.34	M4	41.0	-11.66	None
PCS	1175	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.8	27.5	27.2	28.69	M4	41.0	-12.31	None
PCS Rotation	600	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	25.0	27.8	27.50	28.79	M4	41.0	-12.21	None

NOTES:

- The test data reported are the worst-case HAC value with the test position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to ANSI C 63.19 (2007).
- All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
- Battery is fully charged for all readings.
- *Power Measured ☒ Conducted
- Battery Option ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
- Bluetooth deactivated (According to customer's request)

Note: Worst-case measurement evaluated for worst-case 1/8 rate gating condition in RC1/SO3; Mute=Yes

10.2 Measurement Results(H-field)

H-FIELD EMISSIONS:

Mode	Channel	Back light	RC/SO	Battery	Antenna	Conducted Power at BS(dBm)	Time Avg. Field [A/m]	Peak Field [A/m]	Peak Field [dBA/m]	Category	FCC limit [dBA/m]	FCC Margin [dB]	Excl Blocks Per 4.4
H-field Emissions													
CDMA	1013	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.8	0.108	0.106	-19.49	M4	0.6	-20.09	None
CDMA	384	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.8	0.112	0.110	-19.17	M4	0.6	-19.77	None
CDMA	777	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	25.0	0.126	0.123	-18.20	M4	0.6	-18.80	None
PCS	25	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.8	0.082	0.081	-21.83	M4	-9.4	-12.43	None
PCS	600	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.9	0.086	0.085	-21.41	M4	-9.4	-12.01	None
PCS	1175	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.7	0.990	0.084	21.52	M4	-9.4	-12.11	None

NOTES:

1. The test data reported are the worst-case HAC value with the test position set in a typical configuration. Test procedures used are according to ANSI C 63.19 (2007).
2. All modes of operation were investigated, and the worst-case results are reported.
3. Battery is fully charged for all readings.
4. *Power Measured ☒ Conducted
5. Battery Option ☒ Standard ☐ Extended ☐ Slim
6. Bluetooth deactivated (According to customer's request)

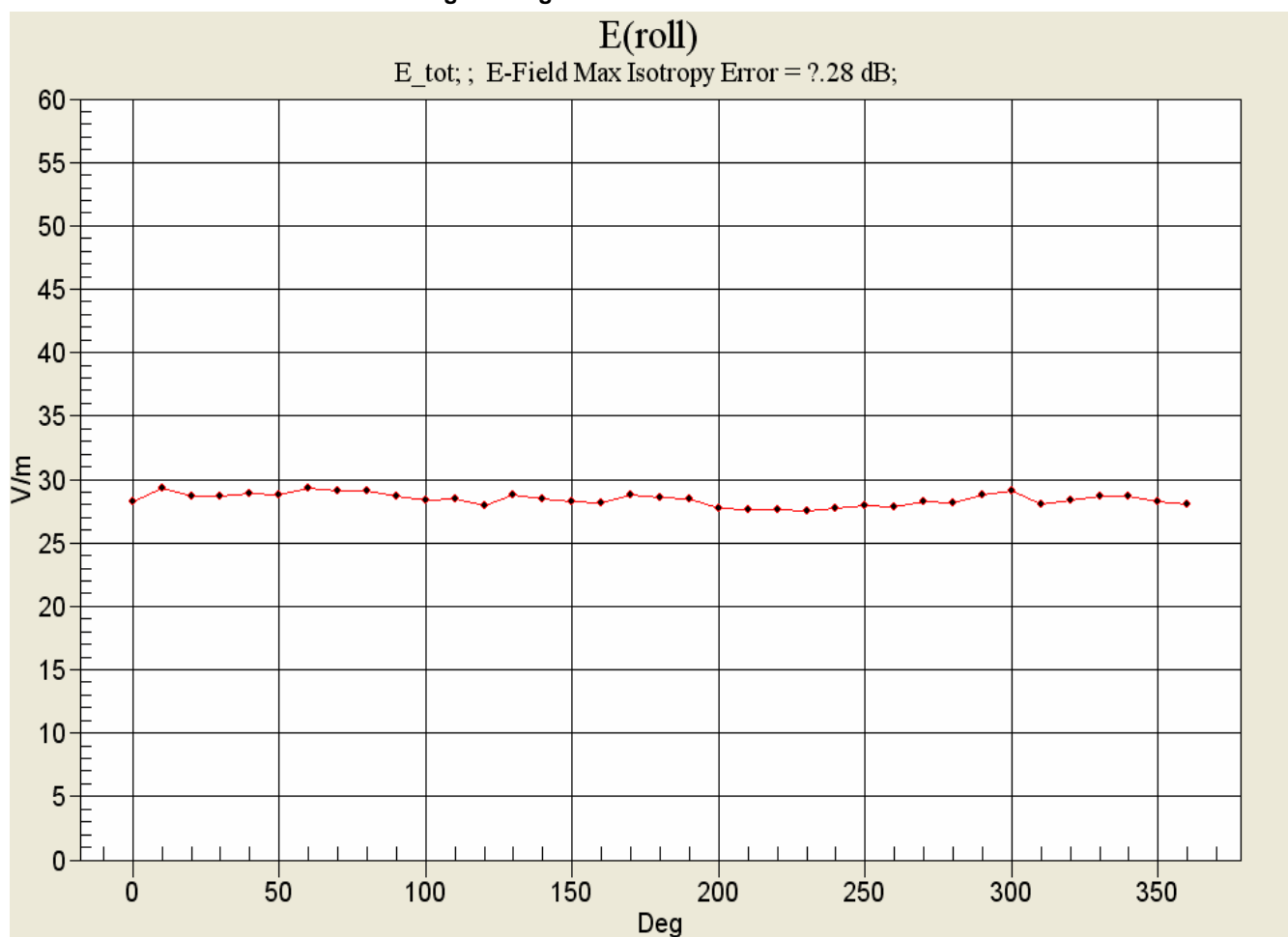
Note: Worst-case measurement evaluated for worst-case 1/8 rate gating condition in RC1/SO3; Mute=Yes

10.3 Worst-case Configuration Evaluation

PCS E-Field Emission

Mode	Channel	Back light	RC/SO	Battery	Antenna	Conducted Power at BS(dBm)	Time Avg. Field [V/m]	Peak Field [V/m]	Peak Field [dBV/m]	Category	FCC limit [dBV/m]	FCC Margin [dB]
E-field Emissions												
PCS	25	Off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	25.00	27.80	27.50	28.79	M4	41.00	-11.65

Peak Reading 360 degree Probe Rotation at Azimuth axis



Worst-Case Probe Rotation about Azimuth axis

Note: Location of probe rotation is shown in APPENDIX E

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APPENDIX A

Probe Modulation Factor

Measurement procedure

1. Modulated signal measurement: Connect the modulated signal with the correct frequency via the cable to the dipole.
2. Run the multimeter in the procedure with the corresponding modulation setting in continuous mode.
3. Adjust the signal amplitude to achieve the same field level display in the multimeter as during the WD field scan. Read the multimeter display and note it together with the probe ID, modulation type and frequency.
4. Read the peak envelope on the monitor in order to adjust the CW signal later to the same level.
5. Switch the signal source off and verify that the ambient and instrumentation noise level is at least 10dB lower.
6. CW measurement: Change the signal to CW at the same center frequency, without touching or moving the dipole or probe in the setup.
7. Adjust the CW signal amplitude to the same peak level on the monitor.
8. Run the multimeter in the CW procedure in continuous mode.
9. Read the multimeter display and note it together with the probe ID, modulation type and frequency.
10. Calculate the Probe Modulation Factor as the ratio between the CW multimeter field reading and the r for the applicable modulation.
11. Perform the above setup and procedure for E-field and H-field probes.

Spectrum Analyzer setting.

1. Frequency Setting

ex) 835 MHz, 1880MHz, 2450 MHz

2. RBW/VBW/SPAN/Detector Setting.

	CW	GSM	CDMA	WCDMA	AM80%
RBW	Same setting with modulated signal respectively.	1MHz	3MHz	5MHz	1MHz
VBW		1MHz	3MHz	5MHz	1MHz
SPAN		0MHz	0MHz	0MHz	0MHz
DETECTOR		Peak	Average	Average	Peak

3. Trigger: Video or IF trigger, adjusted to give a stable display of the transmission
4. Sweep rate: Sufficiently rapid to permit the transmit pulse to be resolved accurately.

APPENDIX B

ANSI C63.19 (2007)- Telephone near-field categories.

Category	Telephone RF Parameters <960MHz				
Near Field	AWF	E-Field Emissions		H-Field Emissions	
Category M1/T1	0	631.0 to 1122.0	V/m	1.91 to 3.39	A/m
	-5	473.2 to 841.4	V/m	1.43 to 2.54	A/m
Category M2/T2	0	354.8 to 631.0	V/m	1.07 to 1.91	A/m
	-5	266.1 to 473.2	V/m	0.80 to 1.43	A/m
Category M3/T3	0	199.5 to 354.8	V/m	0.60 to 1.07	A/m
	-5	149.6 to 266.1	V/m	0.45 to 0.80	A/m
Category M4/T4	0	< 199.5	V/m	< 0.60	A/m
	-5	< 149.6	V/m	< 0.45	A/m
Category	Telephone RF Parameters >960MHz				
Near Field	AWF	E-Field Emissions		H-Field Emissions	
Category M1/T1	0	199.5 to 354.8	V/m	0.60 to 1.07	A/m
	-5	149.6 to 266.1	V/m	0.45 to 0.80	A/m
Category M2/T2	0	112.2 to 199.5	V/m	0.34 to 0.60	A/m
	-5	84.1 to 149.6	V/m	0.25 to 0.45	A/m
Category M3/T3	0	63.1 to 112.2	V/m	0.19 to 0.34	A/m
	-5	47.3 to 84.1	V/m	0.14 to 0.25	A/m
Category M4/T4	0	<63.1	V/m	<0.19	A/m
	-5	<47.3	V/m	<0.14	A/m

Table B.1 Telephone near-field categories in linear units.

Category	Telephone RF Parameters <960MHz				
Near Field	AWF	E-Field Emissions		H-Field Emissions	
Category M1/T1	0	56 to 61	dB (V/m)	+5.6 to +10.6	dB (A/m)
	-5	53.5 to 58.5	dB (V/m)	+3.1 to +8.1	dB (A/m)
Category M2/T2	0	51 to 56	dB (V/m)	+0.6 to +5.6	dB (A/m)
	-5	48.5 to 53.5	dB (V/m)	-1.9 to +3.1	dB (A/m)
Category M3/T3	0	46 to 51	dB (V/m)	-4.4 to +0.6	dB (A/m)
	-5	43.5 to 48.5	dB (V/m)	-6.9 to -1.9	dB (A/m)
Category M4/T4	0	<46	dB (V/m)	< -4.4	dB (A/m)
	-5	< 43.5	dB (V/m)	< -6.9	dB (A/m)
Category	Telephone RF Parameters >960MHz				
Near Field	AWF	E-Field Emissions		H-Field Emissions	
Category M1/T1	0	46 to 51	dB (V/m)	-4.4 to 0.6	dB (A/m)
	-5	43.5 to 48.5	dB (V/m)	-6.9 to -1.9	dB (A/m)
Category M2/T2	0	41 to 46	dB (V/m)	-9.4 to -4.4	dB (A/m)
	-5	38.5 to 43.5	dB (V/m)	-11.9 to -6.9	dB (A/m)
Category M3/T3	0	36 to 41	dB (V/m)	-14.4 to -9.4	dB (A/m)
	-5	33.5 to 38.5	dB (V/m)	-16.9 to -11.9	dB (A/m)
Category M4/T4	0	<36	dB (V/m)	<-14.4	dB (A/m)
	-5	<33.5	dB (V/m)	<-16.9	dB (A/m)

Table B.2 Telephone near-field categories in logarithmic units.



APPENDIX C

The Validation Measurements

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: CD835V3 - SN:1105

Program Name: HAC 835MHz E-field Validation

Procedure Name: E Scan 10mm above Dipole

Meas.Ambient Temp-22.4 ;Test Date-30/Nov/2010

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

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

Phantom section: E Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2010-03-16

- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn670; Calibrated: 2010-03-18

- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

E Scan 10mm above Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement

grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 162.3 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

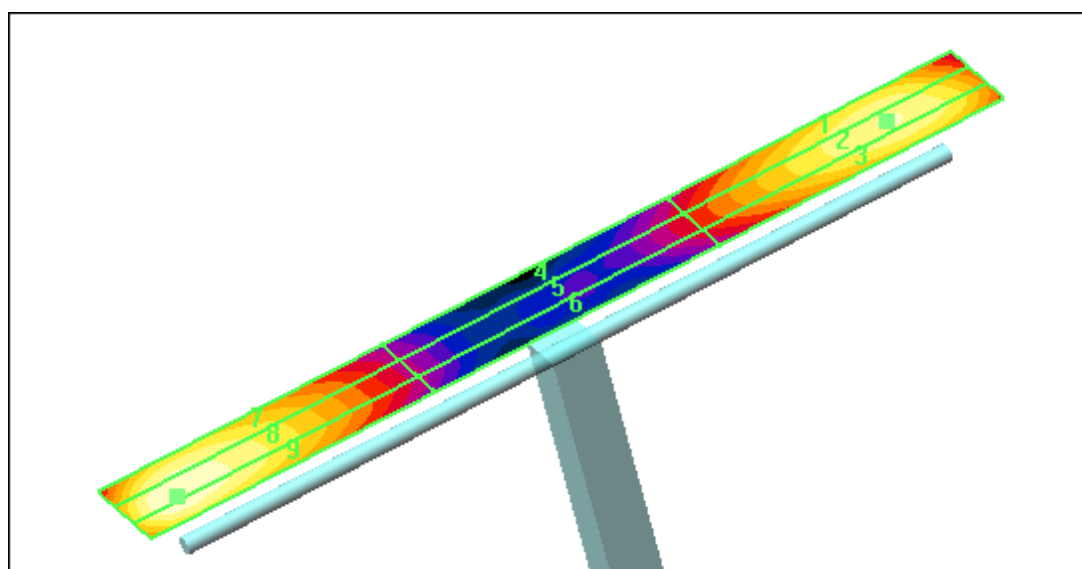
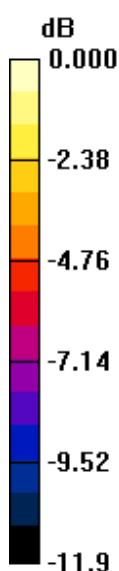
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm

Reference Value = 105.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.007 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 146.0 M4	Grid 2 148.9 M4	Grid 3 147.2 M4
Grid 4 84.7 M4	Grid 5 86.8 M4	Grid 6 84.6 M4
Grid 7 153.6 M4	Grid 8 162.3 M4	Grid 9 161.0 M4



0 dB = 162.3V/m

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Serial: CD835V3 - SN:1105

Program Name: HAC 835MHz H-field Validation

Procedure Name: H Scan 10mm above Dipole

Meas.Ambient Temp-22.4, ;Test Date-30/Nov/2010

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

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

Phantom section: H Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6200; ; Calibrated: 2010-01-22

- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn670; Calibrated: 2010-03-18

- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

H Scan 10mm above Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.457 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

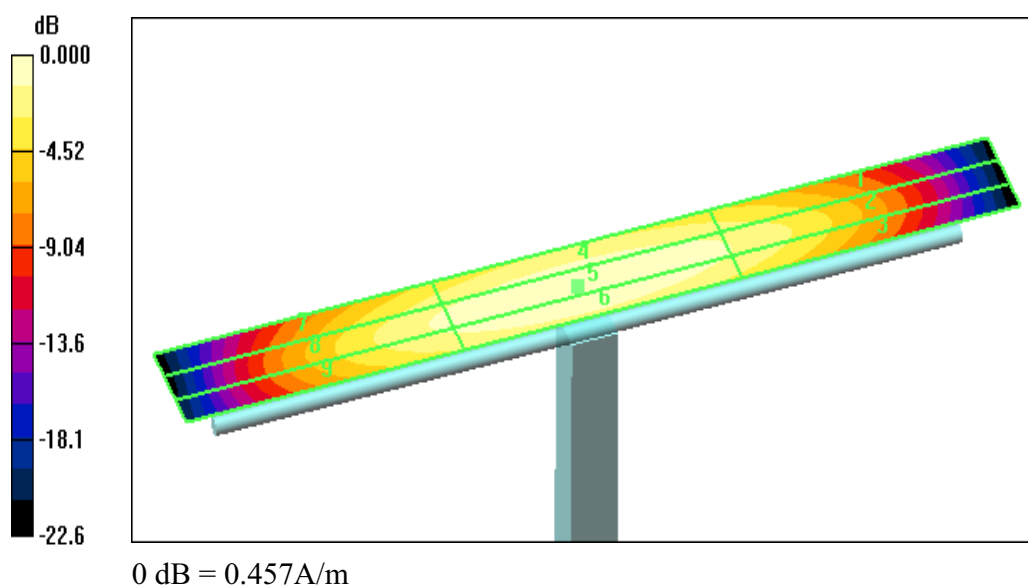
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm

Reference Value = 0.481 A/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 0.357 M4	Grid 2 0.388 M4	Grid 3 0.378 M4
Grid 4 0.415 M4	Grid 5 0.457 M4	Grid 6 0.447 M4
Grid 7 0.364 M4	Grid 8 0.403 M4	Grid 9 0.394 M4



DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Serial: SN:1016
Program Name: HAC 1880MHz E-field Validation
Procedure Name: E Scan 10mm above Dipole
Meas.Ambient Temp-22.4, ;Test Date-30/Nov/2010

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

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

Phantom section: E Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2010-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn670; Calibrated: 2010-03-18
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

E Scan 10mm above Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement

grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 135.4 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

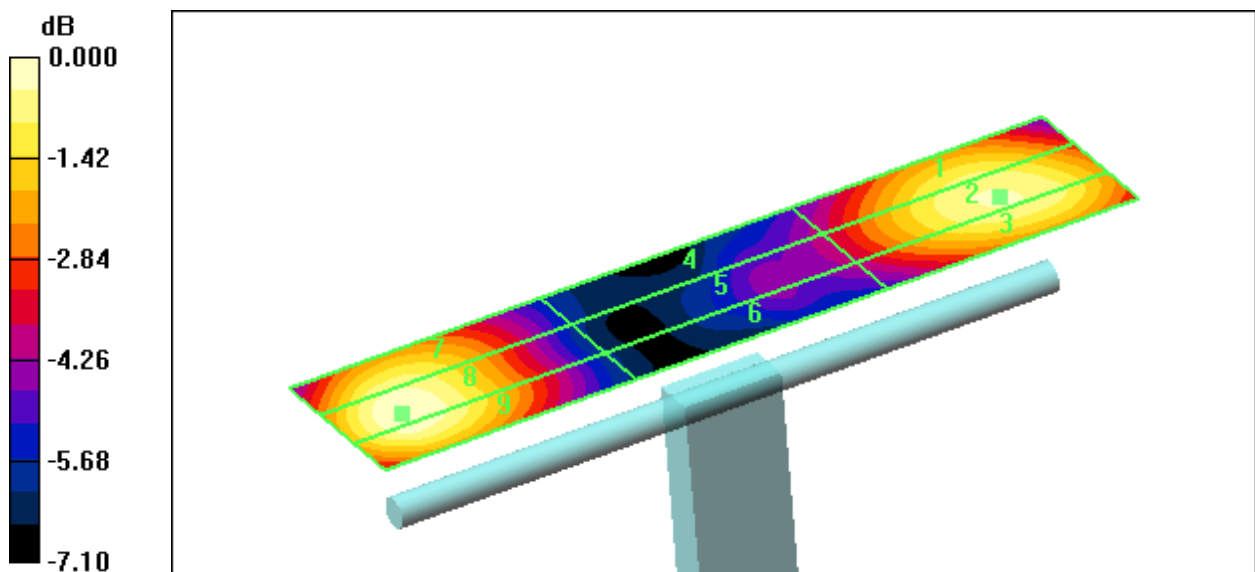
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm

Reference Value = 150.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.001 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 124.6 M2	Grid 2 129.1 M2	Grid 3 128.0 M2
Grid 4 86.1 M3	Grid 5 88.0 M3	Grid 6 85.5 M3
Grid 7 127.5 M2	Grid 8 135.4 M2	Grid 9 134.2 M2



0 dB = 135.4V/m

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Serial: SN:1016
Program Name: HAC 1880MHz H-field Validation
Procedure Name: H Scan 10mm above Dipole
Meas.Ambient Temp-22.4,;Test Date-30/Nov/2010

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³
Phantom section: H Dipole Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6200; ; Calibrated: 2010-01-22
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn670; Calibrated: 2010-03-18
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

H Scan 10mm above Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.448 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

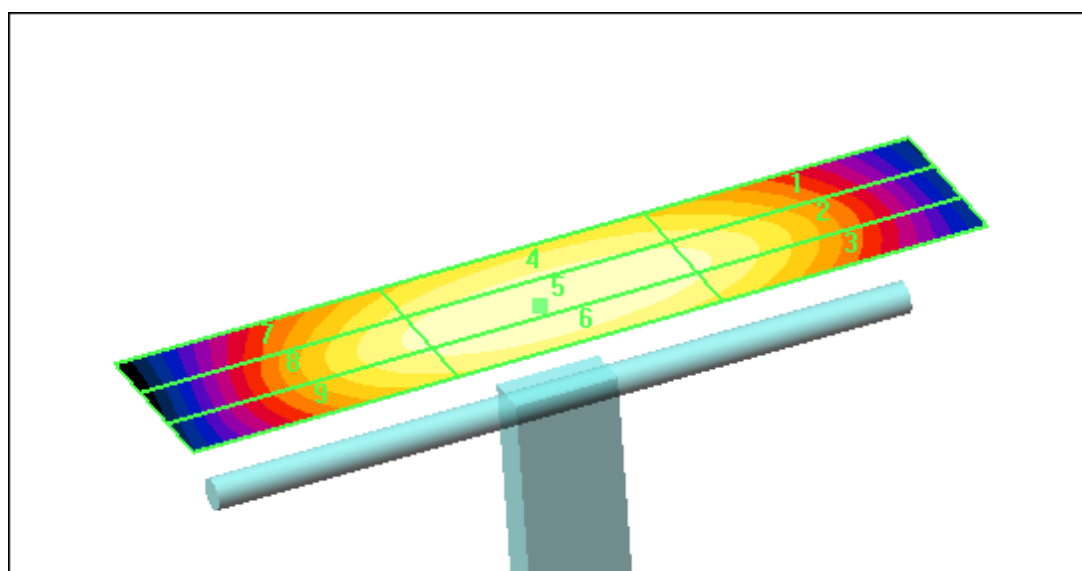
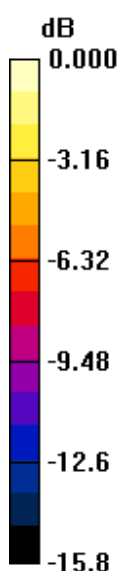
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm

Reference Value = 0.470 A/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 0.381 M2	Grid 2 0.413 M2	Grid 3 0.404 M2
Grid 4 0.413 M2	Grid 5 0.448 M2	Grid 6 0.441 M2
Grid 7 0.376 M2	Grid 8 0.414 M2	Grid 9 0.408 M2



0 dB = 0.448A/m

APPENDIX D

Plots of The HAC Measurements

Program Name: SCH-R375C (E-Field), Date: 2010/11/30
 Procedure Name: Ch.0384, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard(RC3/SO55)
 Meas.Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.4, Test Date-30/Nov/2010

Communication System: CDMA&PCS; Frequency: 836.52 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: E Device Section

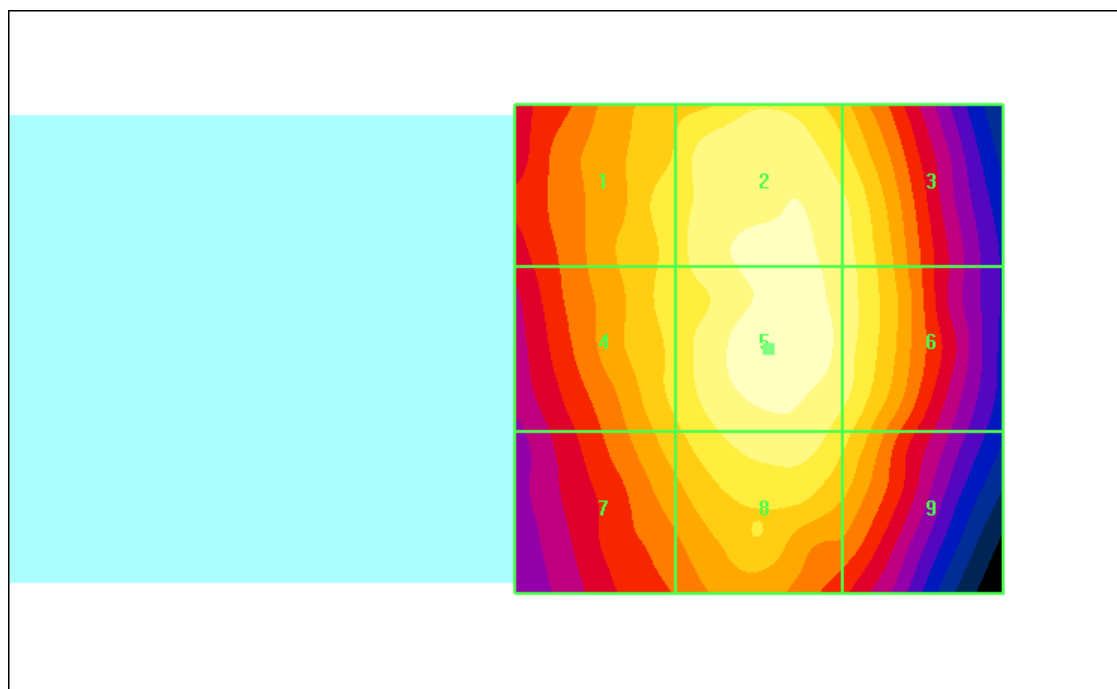
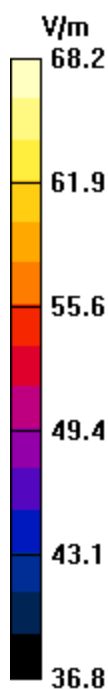
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2010-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn670; Calibrated: 2010-03-18
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch.0384, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard(RC3/SO55)/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test
 (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
 Maximum value of peak Total field = 68.2 V/m
 Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
 Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
 Reference Value = 87.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.095 dB
 Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
63.4 M4	67.0 M4	65.2 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
63.1 M4	68.2 M4	65.4 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
61.4 M4	65.6 M4	62.9 M4



Program Name: SCH-R375C (E-Field), Date: 2010/11/30
 Procedure Name: Ch.0777, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard(RC3/S055)
 Meas.Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.4, Test Date-30/Nov/2010

Communication System: CDMA&PCS; Frequency: 848.31 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: H Device Section

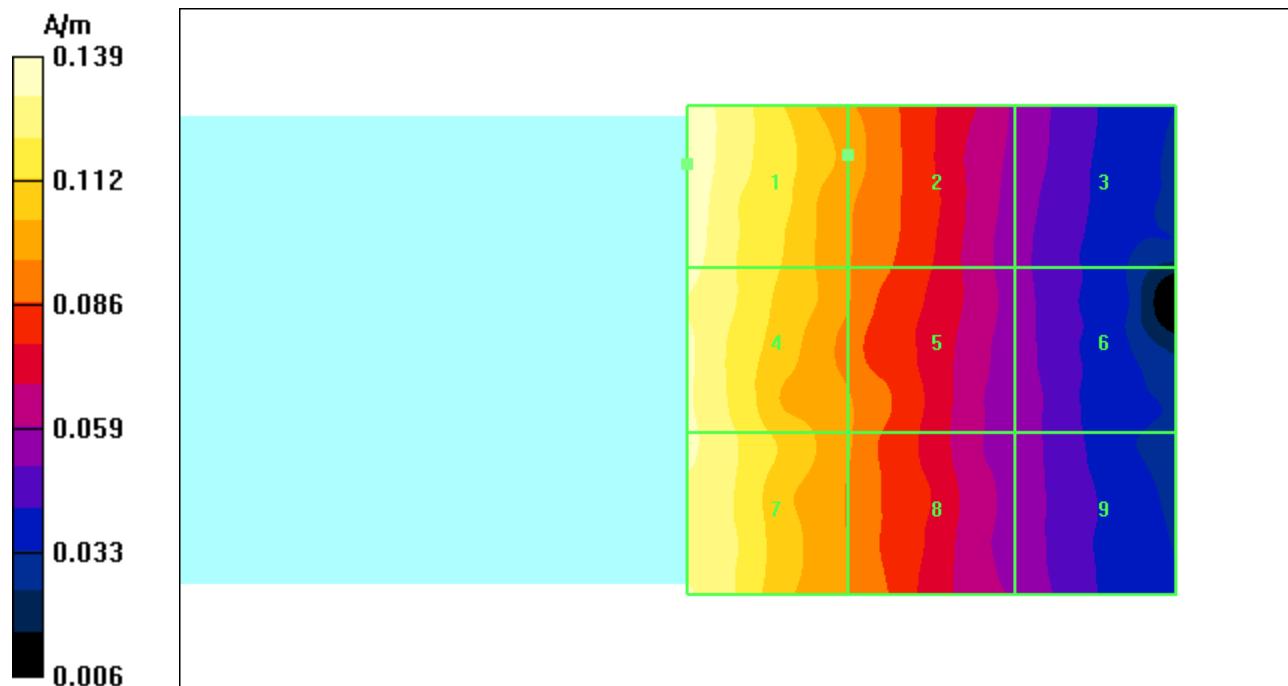
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6200; ; Calibrated: 2010-01-22
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn670; Calibrated: 2010-03-18
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch.0777, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard(RC3/S055)/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test
 (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
 Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.139 A/m
 Probe Modulation Factor = 0.990
 Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm
 Reference Value = 0.078 A/m; Power Drift = -0.110 dB
 Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
0.139 M4	0.100 M4	0.058 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
0.135 M4	0.096 M4	0.056 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
0.133 M4	0.096 M4	0.059 M4



Program Name: SCH-R375C (E-Field), Date: 2010/11/30
Procedure Name: Ch.25, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard(RC3/SO55)
Meas.Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.4, Test Date-30/Nov/2010

Communication System: CDMA&PCS; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: E Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2370; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 2010-03-16
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn670; Calibrated: 2010-03-18
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch.25, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard(RC3/SO55)/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 28.0 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 0.990

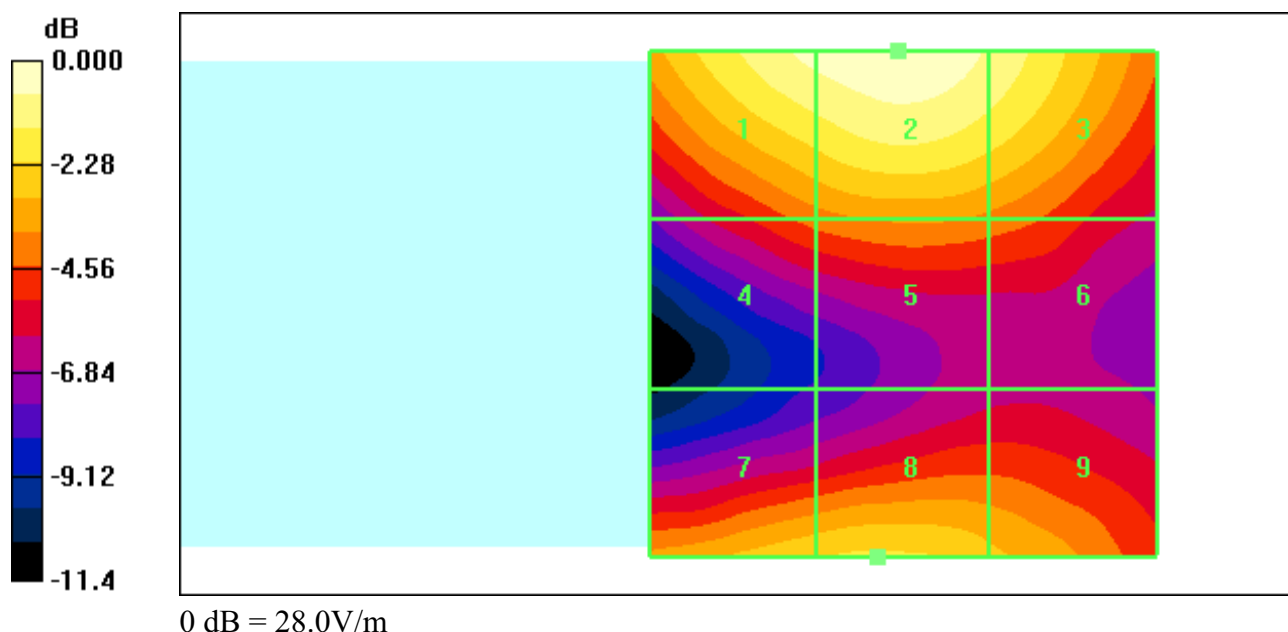
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.143 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 26.5 M4	Grid 2 28.0 M4	Grid 3 25.4 M4
Grid 4 17.4 M4	Grid 5 18.4 M4	Grid 6 17.7 M4
Grid 7 21.3 M4	Grid 8 21.9 M4	Grid 9 20.3 M4



Program Name: SCH-R375C (H-Field), Date: 2010/11/30
Procedure Name: Ch.25, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard(RC3/SO55)
Meas.Ambient Temp(celsius)-22.4,Test Date-30/Nov/2010

Communication System: CDMA&PCS; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

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

Phantom section: H Device Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6200; ; Calibrated: 2010-01-22
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn670; Calibrated: 2010-03-18
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1018
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Ch.25, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard(RC3/SO55)/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test

(101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.072 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 0.990

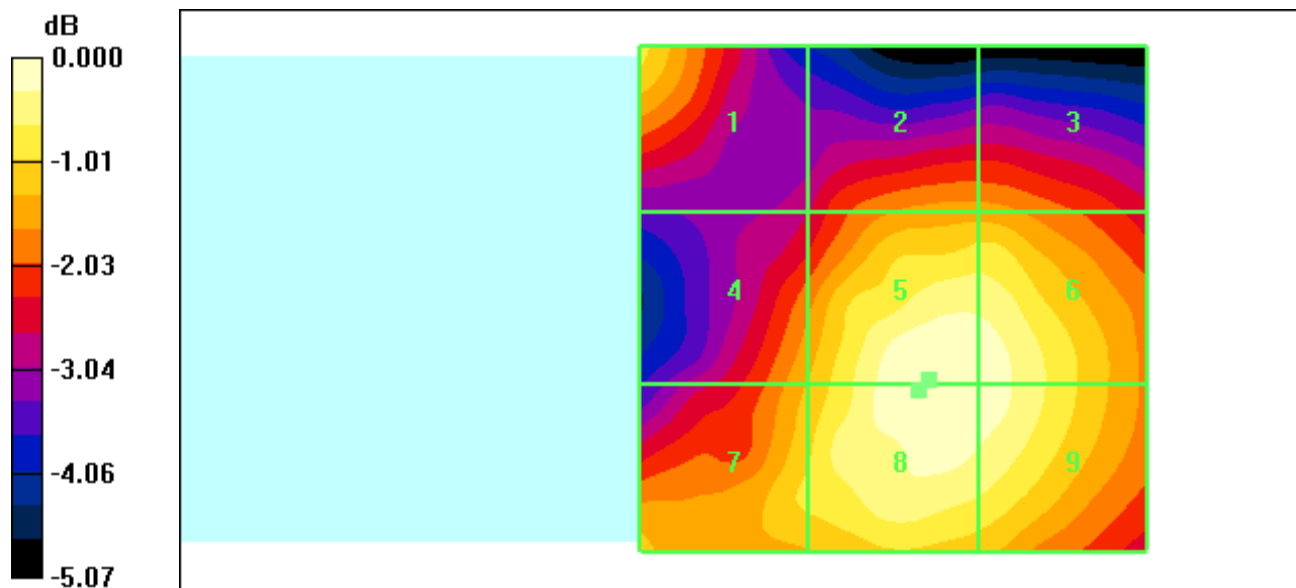
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

Reference Value = 0.076 A/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 0.065 M4	Grid 2 0.061 M4	Grid 3 0.061 M4
Grid 4 0.062 M4	Grid 5 0.072 M4	Grid 6 0.071 M4
Grid 7 0.065 M4	Grid 8 0.072 M4	Grid 9 0.071 M4



0 dB = 0.072A/m



APPENDIX E

Probe Calibration(E-field)



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **Samsung (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **ER3-2370_Mar10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ER3DV6 - SN:2370**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-02.v5 and QA CAL-25.v2**
Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field
evaluations in air

Calibration date: **March 16, 2010**

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 E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	3-Oct-09 (No. ER3-2328_Oct09)	Oct-10
DAE4	SN: 789	23-Dec-09 (No. DAE4-789_Dec09)	Dec-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

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

Issued: March 19, 2010

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
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.

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.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C 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).

Probe ER3DV6

SN:2370

Manufactured:	October 12, 2005
Last calibrated:	March 10, 2009
Recalibrated:	March 16, 2010

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 SN:2370**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	1.74	1.64	2.01	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^A	98.2	94.3	96.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

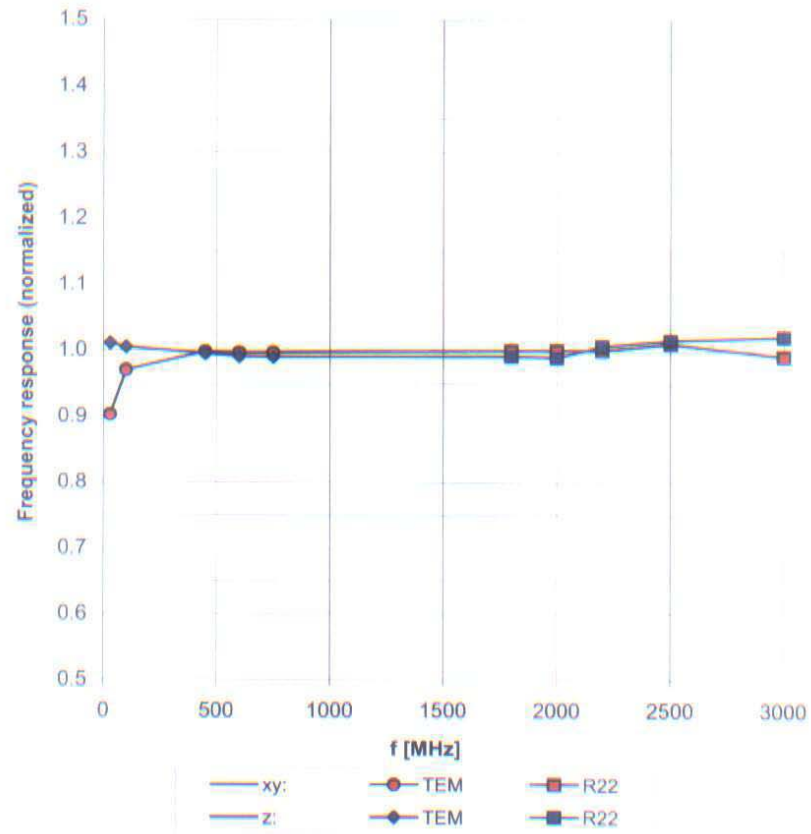
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required

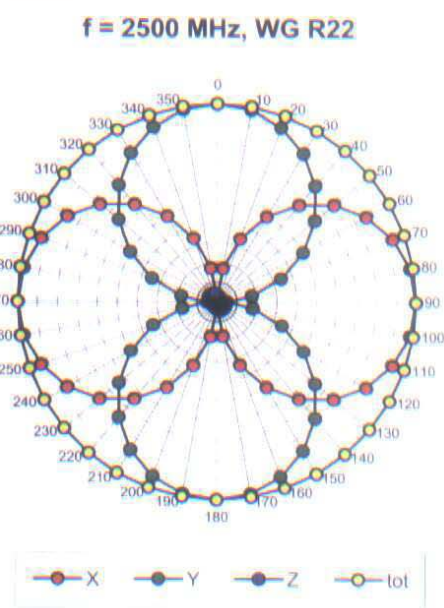
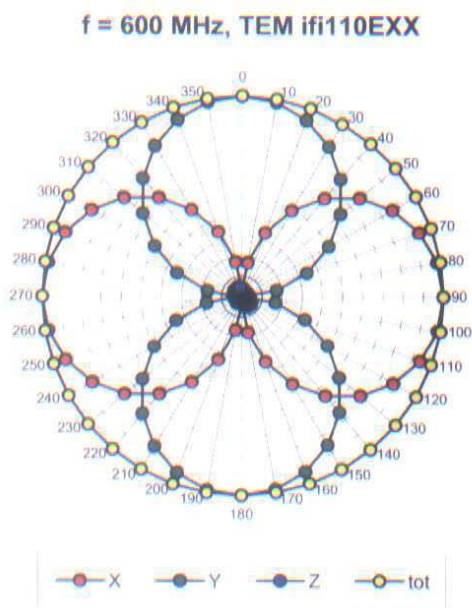
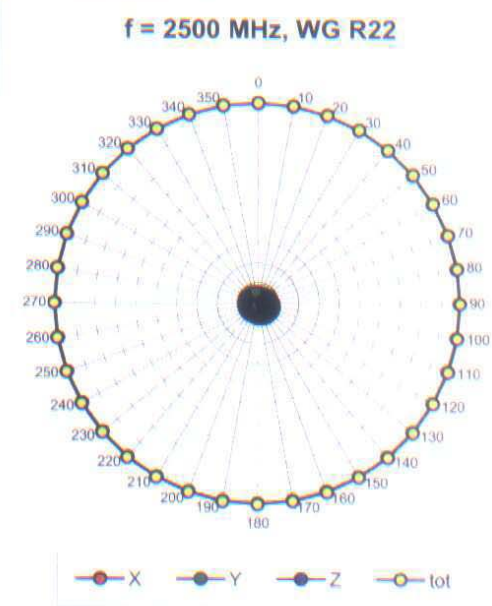
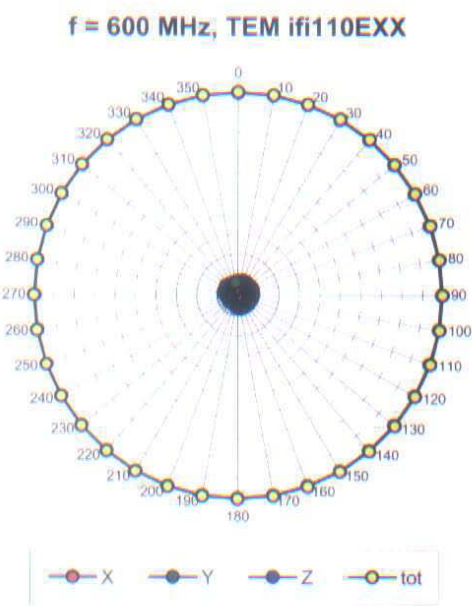
^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Frequency Response of E-Field

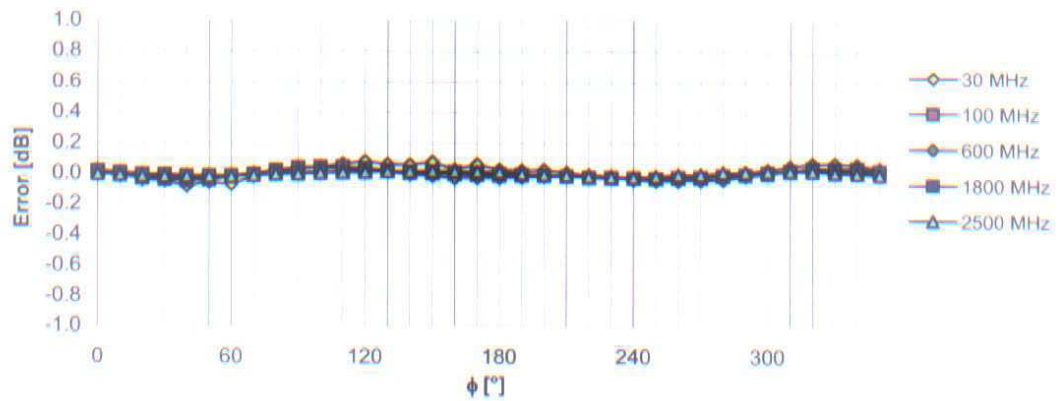
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

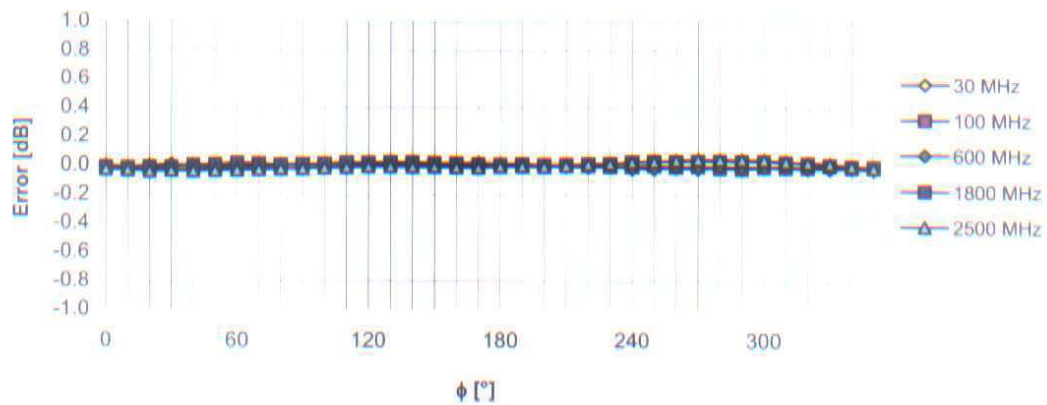
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ **Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$** 

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



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

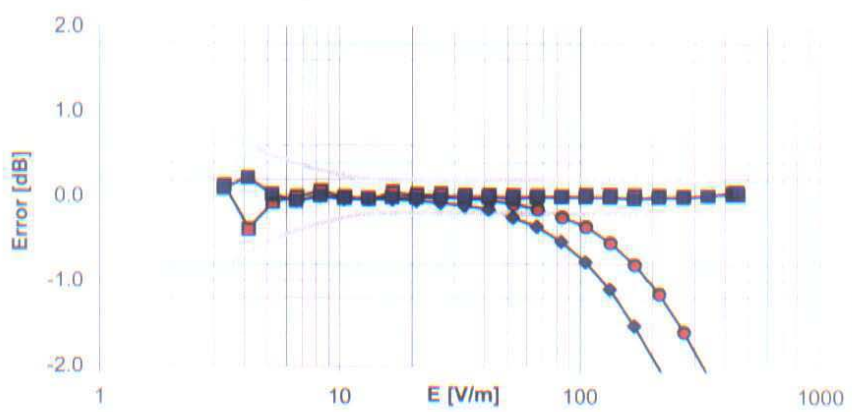
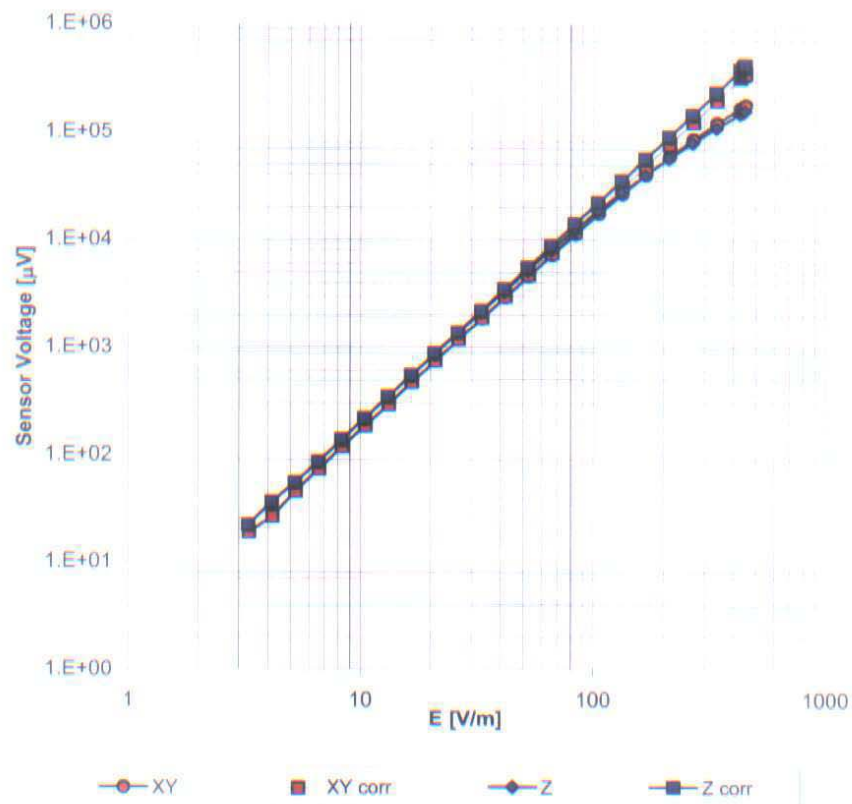
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



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

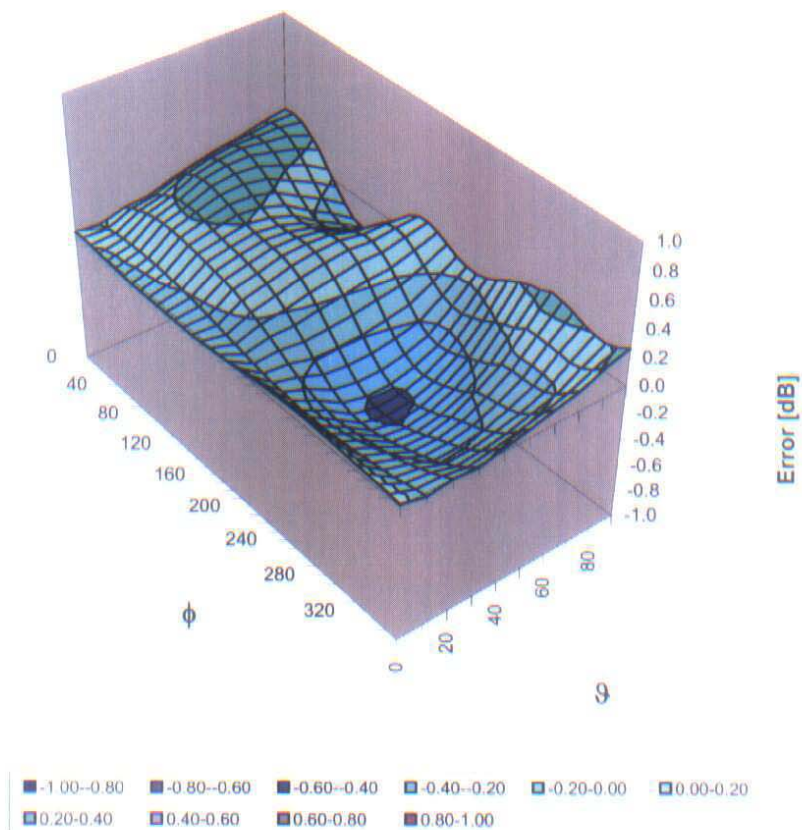
Dynamic Range f(E-field)

(Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ 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: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-227.1
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	8.0 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



Probe Calibration(H-field)



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Client **Samsung (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **H3-6200_Jan10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **H3DV6 - SN:6200**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-03.v5 and QA CAL-25.v2**
Calibration procedure for H-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air

Calibration date: **January 22, 2010**

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 E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-09 (No. 217-01030)	Apr-10
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01026)	Mar-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01028)	Mar-10
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01027)	Mar-10
Reference Probe H3DV6	SN: 6182	3-Oct-09 (No. H3-6182_Oct09)	Oct-10
DAE4	SN: 789	23-Dec-09 (No. DAE4-789_Dec09)	Dec-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10

Calibrated by:	Name Claudio Leubler	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
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Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
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Issued: January 25, 2010

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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

Glossary:

NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	modulation dependent linearization parameters
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.

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).
- X, Y, Z(f) $a_0 a_1 a_2$** : $X, Y, Z_{a_0 a_1 a_2} \cdot \text{frequency_response}$ (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.
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,y,z}**: A, B, C 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 $X_{a_0 a_1 a_2}$ (no uncertainty required).

Probe H3DV6

SN:6200

Manufactured:	July 12, 2006
Last calibrated:	January 19, 2009
Recalibrated:	January 22, 2010

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 SN:6200

Basic Calibration Parameters

		Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (A/m / $\sqrt{(\mu V)}$)	a0	2.40E-3	2.37E-3	2.67E-3	$\pm 5.1\%$
Norm (A/m / $\sqrt{(\mu V)}$)	a1	1.86E-4	1.44E-4	2.01E-4	$\pm 5.1\%$
Norm (A/m / $\sqrt{(\mu V)}$)	a2	9.98E-5	9.71E-5	8.45E-5	$\pm 5.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^A		90.7	85.9	84.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	C	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	$\pm 1.5\%$
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300	

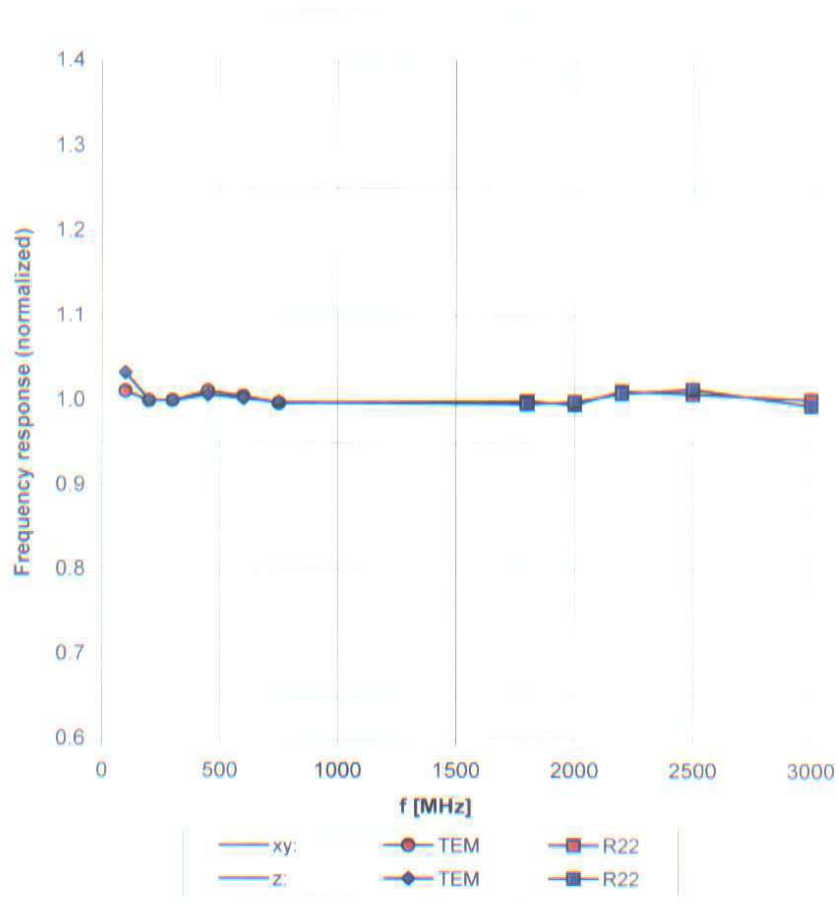
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

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

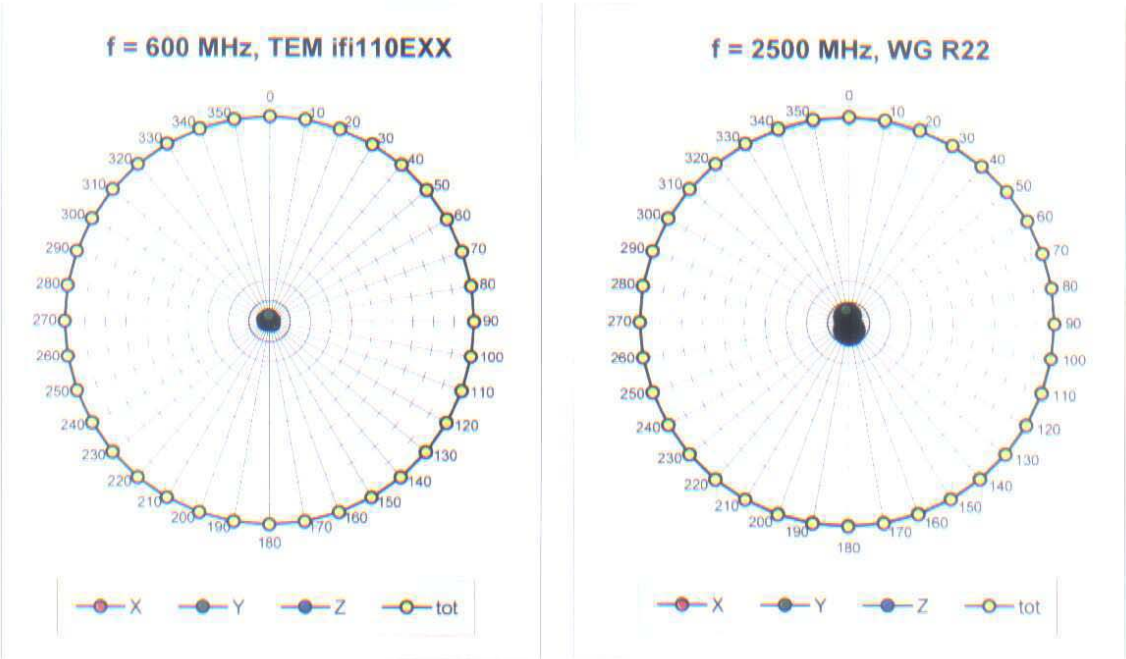
Frequency Response of H-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)

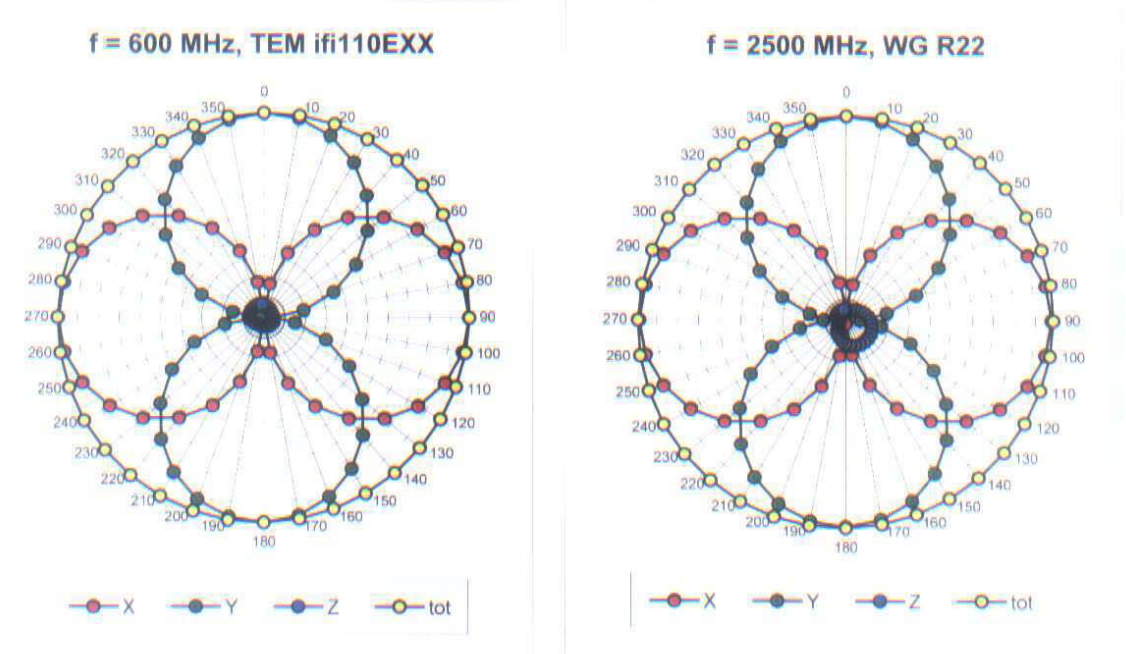


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of H-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

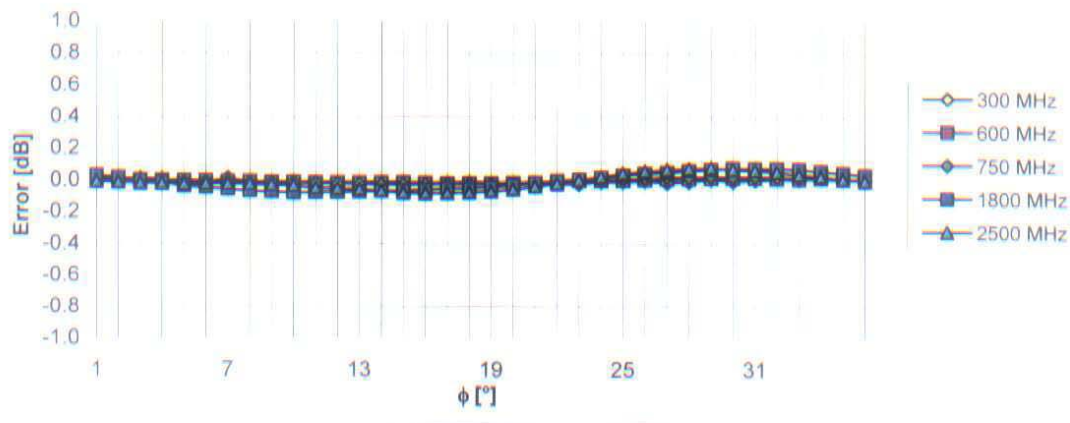
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



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

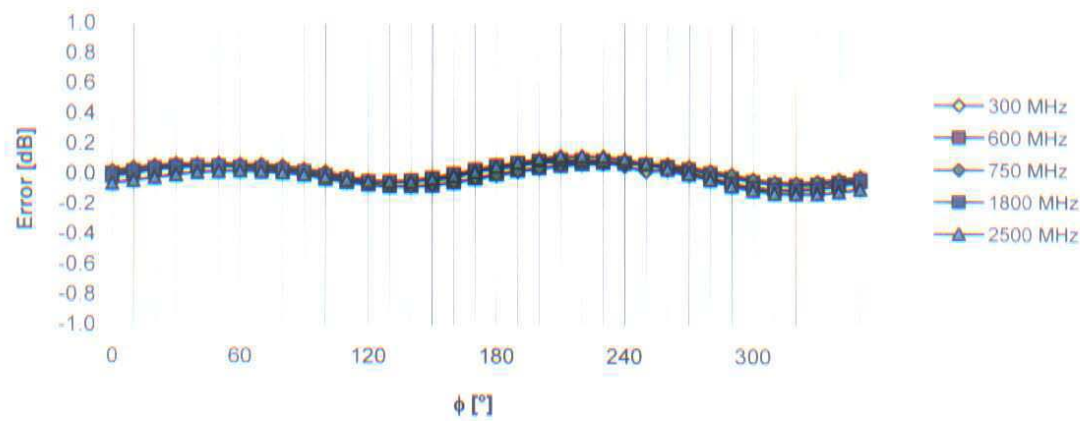


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



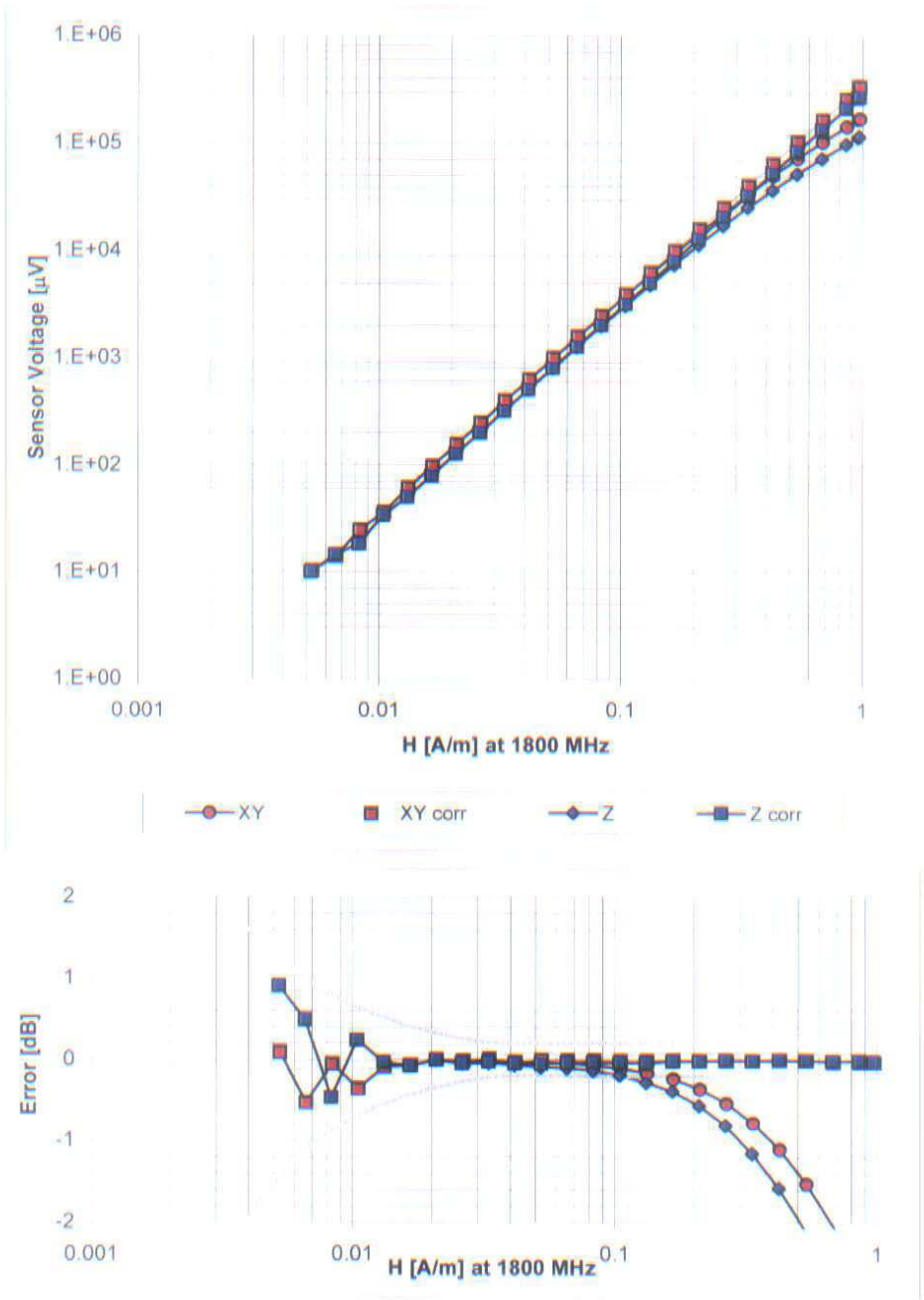
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

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



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

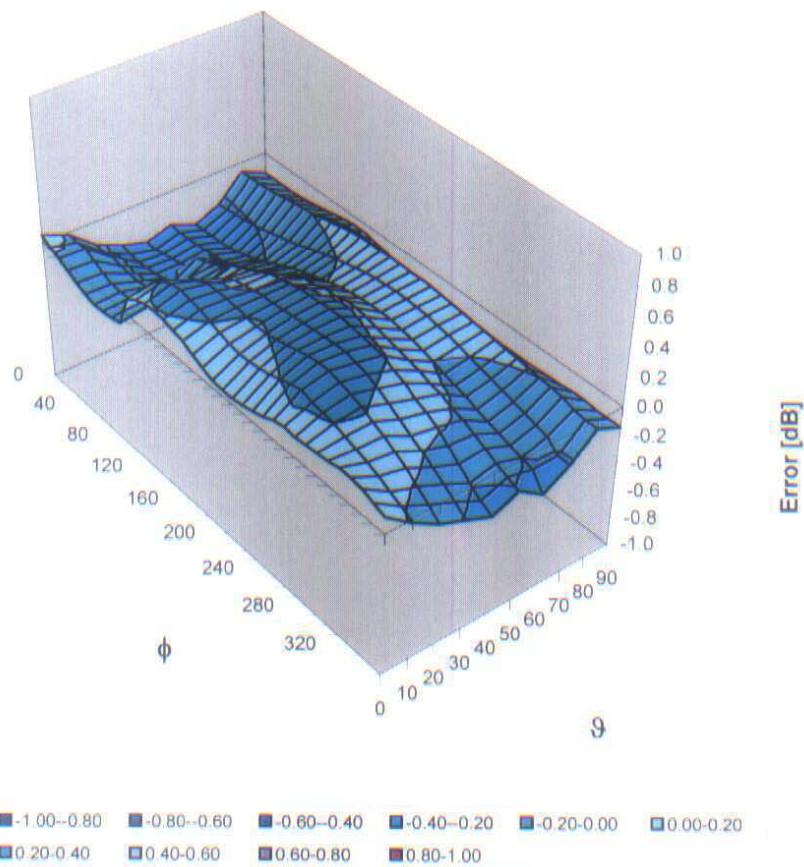
Dynamic Range f(H-field)
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)



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

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-150.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	20 mm
Tip Diameter	6.0 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	3 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	3 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	3 mm



APPENDIX F

Calibration of The Validation Dipole



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 108**

Client **Samsung (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1105_Feb09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1105**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v4
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air**

Calibration date: **February 11, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Probe ER30V6	SN: 2336	22-Dec-08 (No. ER3-2336_Dec08)	Dec-09
Probe H30V6	SN: 6065	22-Dec-08 (No. H3-6065_Dec08)	Dec-09
DAE4	SN: 781	03-Oct-08 (No. DAE4-781_Oct08)	Oct-09
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter R&S NRP	SN: 101748	23-Sep-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Power sensor R&S NRP-Z91	SN: 100711	25-Aug-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Power sensor R&S NRP-Z91	SN: 100712	25-Aug-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390565	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator E4433B	MY 41310391	03-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Technical Director	

Issued: February 13, 2009

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2006
American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.
- [2] ANSI-C63.19-2007
American National Standard for 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, 2], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 10 mm above the top 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 DASY4 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, 2], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 10 mm (in z) above the 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, 10mm above the dipole surface.
- **H-field distribution:** H-field is measured with an isotropic H-field probe with 100mW forward power to the antenna feed point, in the x-y-plane. The scan area and sensor distance is equivalent to the E-field scan. The maximum of the field is available at the center (subgrid 5) above the feed point. The H-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated H-field, 10mm above the dipole surface at the feed point.

1 Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7 B80
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B184
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1070
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 20 x 180 mm
Frequency	835 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
Forward power at dipole connector	20.0 dBm = 100mW	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

2 Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW forward power	0.448 A/m

Uncertainty for H-field measurement: 8.2% (k=2)

E-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end-	100 mW forward power	160.1 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	158.3 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	159.2 V/m

Uncertainty for E-field measurement: 12.8% (k=2)

3 Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	16.5 dB	(43.0 - j12.2) Ohm
835 MHz	29.6 dB	(49.3 + j3.2) Ohm
900 MHz	16.2 dB	(56.0 - j15.5) Ohm
950 MHz	21.4 dB	(45.0 + j6.4) Ohm
960 MHz	17.0 dB	(51.2 + j14.4) Ohm

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.

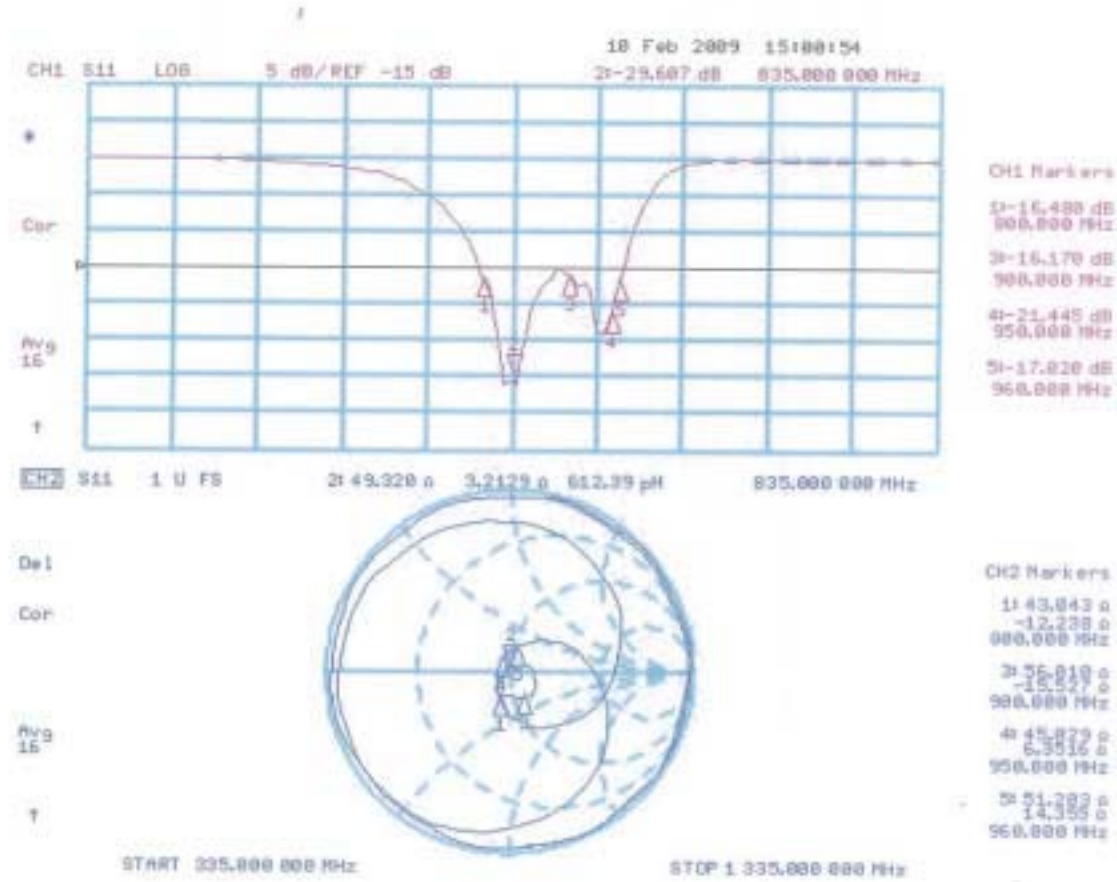
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

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.

3.3 Measurement Sheets

3.3.1 Return Loss and Smith Chart



3.3.2 DASY4 H-field Result

Date/Time: 10.02.2009 12:22:38

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

H_CD835_1105_090210

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V3; Serial: 1105

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

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 22.12.2008
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 03.10.2008
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

H Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.448 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

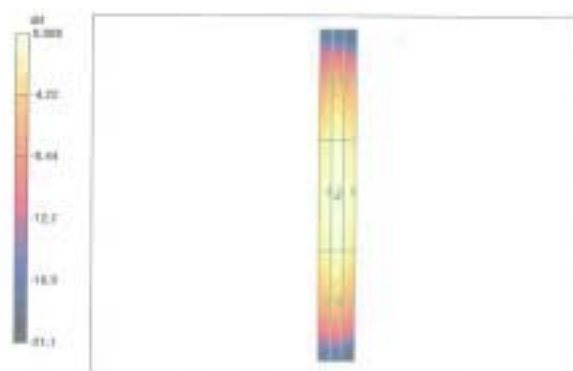
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, -6.30 mm

Reference Value = 0.476 A/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 0.372 M4	Grid 2 0.392 M4	Grid 3 0.371 M4
Grid 4 0.426 M4	Grid 5 0.448 M4	Grid 6 0.422 M4
Grid 7 0.378 M4	Grid 8 0.397 M4	Grid 9 0.371 M4



0 dB = 0.448A/m

3.3.3 DASY4 E-field Result

Date/Time: 11.02.2009 12:41:48

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Lab 2

E_CD835_1105_090211

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V3; Serial: 1105

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

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 22.12.2008
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 03.10.2008
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 184

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD835 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 160.1 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, -6.30 mm

Reference Value = 105.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.002 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 153.3 M4	Grid 2 158.3 M4	Grid 3 154.3 M4
Grid 4 82.6 M4	Grid 5 84.7 M4	Grid 6 81.5 M4
Grid 7 154.9 M4	Grid 8 160.1 M4	Grid 9 153.7 M4



0 dB = 160.1 V/m



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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Samsung (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1016_Mar09**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1016**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v4**
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air

Calibration date: **March 10, 2009**

Condition of the calibrated item **In Tolerance**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898)	Oct-09
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	22-Dec-08 (No. ER3-2336_Dec08)	Dec-09
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	22-Dec-08 (No. H3-6065_-Dec08)	Dec-09
DAE4	SN 781	20-Feb-09 (No. DAE4-781_Feb09)	Feb-10

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter R&S NRP	SN: 101748	23-Sep-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Power sensor R&S NRP-Z91	SN: 100711	25-Aug-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Power sensor R&S NRP-Z91	SN: 100712	25-Aug-08 (in house check Dec-08)	In house check: Dec-10
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08)	In house check: Oct-09
RF generator E4433B	MY 41310391	22-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09

Calibrated by:	Name Mike Meili	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature <i>i.v. Meili</i>
Approved by:	Name Fin Bomholt	Function Technical Director	Signature <i>F. Bomholt</i>

Issued: March 13, 2009

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

OK Meili
 2009.06.12



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2006
American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.
- [2] ANSI-C63.19-2007
American National Standard for 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, 2], the measurement planes (probe sensor center) are selected to be at a distance of 10 mm above the top 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 DASY4 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminated by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E- field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1, 2], the scan area is 20mm wide, its length exceeds the dipole arm length (180 or 90mm). The sensor center is 10 mm (in z) above the 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, 10mm above the dipole surface.
- *H-field distribution:* H-field is measured with an isotropic H-field probe with 100mW forward power to the antenna feed point, in the x-y-plane. The scan area and sensor distance is equivalent to the E-field scan. The maximum of the field is available at the center (subgrid 5) above the feed point. The H-field value stated as calibration value represents the maximum of the interpolated H-field, 10mm above the dipole surface at the feed point.

1. Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7 B80
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B186
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1070
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 20 x 90 mm
Frequency	1880 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	
Forward power at dipole connector	20.0 dBm = 100mW	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

2. Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured	100 mW forward power	0.471 A/m

Uncertainty for H-field measurement: 8.2% (k=2)

E-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW forward power	140.4 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	137.2 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	138.8 V/m

Uncertainty for E-field measurement: 12.8% (k=2)

3. Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1710 MHz	21.5 dB	(50.3 + j8.5) Ohm
1880 MHz	20.7 dB	(49.2 + j9.2) Ohm
1900 MHz	21.3 dB	(52.7 + j8.5) Ohm
1950 MHz	29.5 dB	(53.3 + j1.0) Ohm
2000 MHz	21.4 dB	(42.6 + j2.5) Ohm

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.

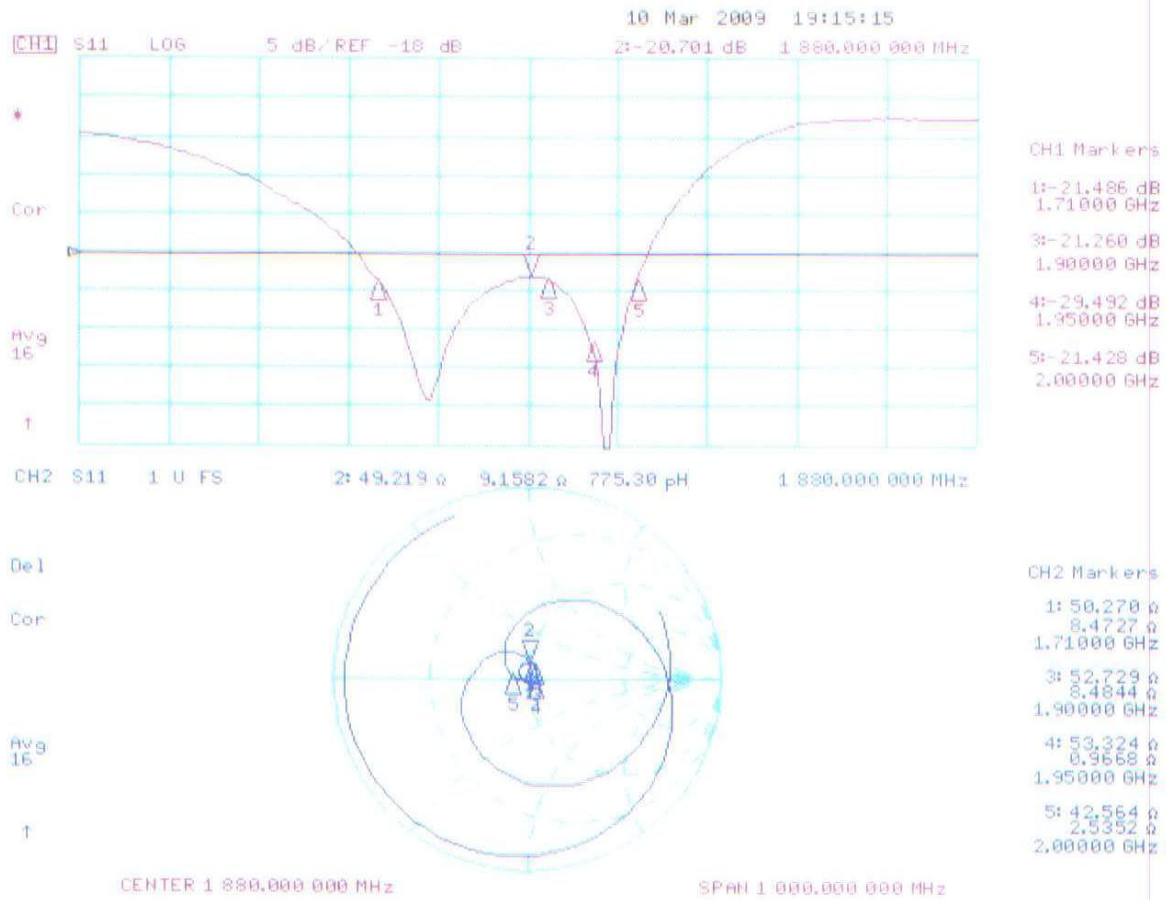
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

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.

3.3 Measurement Sheets

3.3.1 Return Loss and Smith Chart



3.3.2 DASY4 H-Field Result

Date/Time: 10.03.2009 10:56:51

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1016

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

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; Calibrated: 22.12.2008
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.02.2009
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

H Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1);

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 0,471 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1,00

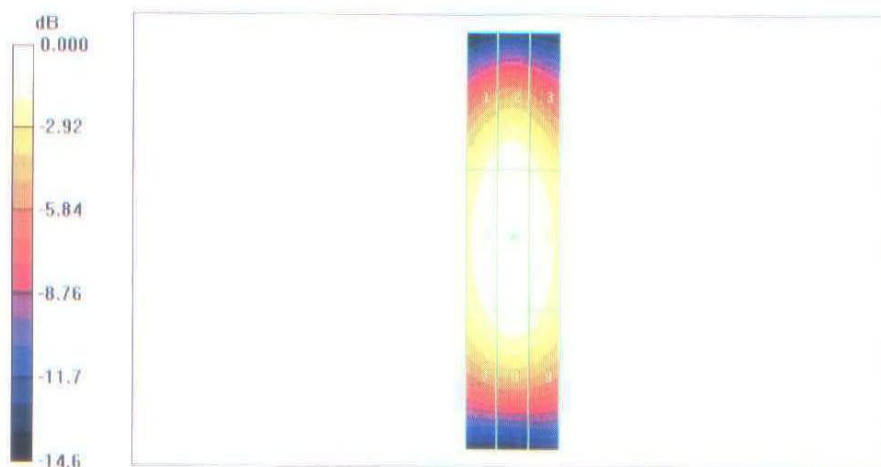
Device Reference Point: 0,000, 0,000, -6,30 mm

Reference Value = 0,498 A/m; Power Drift = -0,010 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
0.412	0.434	0.407
M2	M2	M2
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
0.447	0.471	0.447
M2	M2	M2
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
0.403	0.425	0.407
M2	M2	M2



0 dB = 0.471 A/m

3.3.3 DASY4 E-Field Result

Date/Time: 10.03.2009 15:15:09

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1016

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

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 22.12.2008
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 20.02.2009
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 71; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

E Scan - measurement distance from the probe sensor center to CD1880 Dipole = 10mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm

Maximum value of peak Total field = 140.4 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

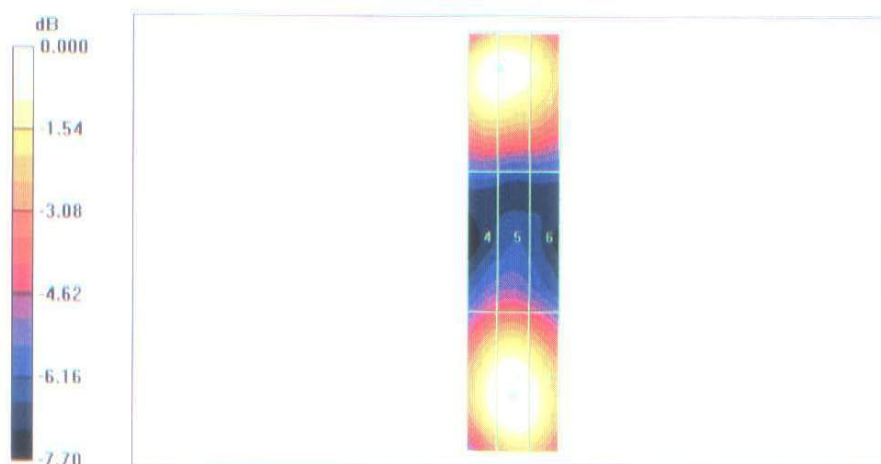
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, -6.30 mm

Reference Value = 144.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.036 dB

Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 137.1 M2	Grid 2 137.2 M2	Grid 3 127.8 M2
Grid 4 87.9 M3	Grid 5 90.7 M3	Grid 6 85.8 M3
Grid 7 133.8 M2	Grid 8 140.4 M2	Grid 9 133.6 M2



0 dB = 140.4 V/m