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TEST REPORT ON HAC

Model Tested:	SPH-M260
FCC ID (Requested) :	A3LSPHM260
Job No :	AH-098
Report No :	AH-098-M1
Date issued :	Jan. 18, 2011
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

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Authorized By JD JANG – Technical Manager

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Test Sample : Single-Band PCS CDMA Phone with Bluetooth
 Model Number : SPH-M260
 Serial Number : Identical prototype (S/N : # FH-282-C)
 Manufacturer : SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS Co., Ltd.
 Contact : Zhuo Rui
 Phone : +82-10-8071-5719
 Fax : None

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 : Dec.28 ,2010
 Tested for : FCC/TCB Certification

2. DESCRIPTION OF DEVICE

Tx Freq. Range : 1851.25 ~ 1908.76 MHz(PCS)
 Rx Freq. Range : 1931.25 ~ 1988.76 MHz(PCS)
 Antenna Configuration : Mantra2-1020
 Antenna Manufacturer : HSPEED
 Antenna Dimensions : 33.3 X 11.6 X 4.4 (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	1900	Voice or Data	Yes	Yes : BT	No	NA
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).

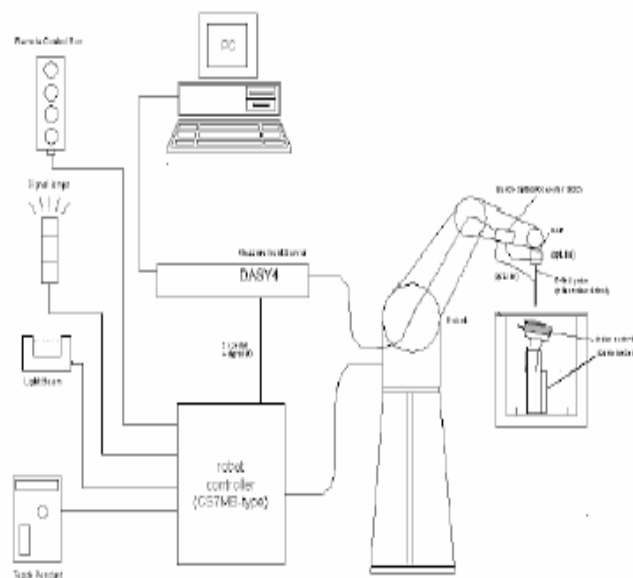


Figure 3.1 HAC Measurement System Setup

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/mto2A/mat1 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

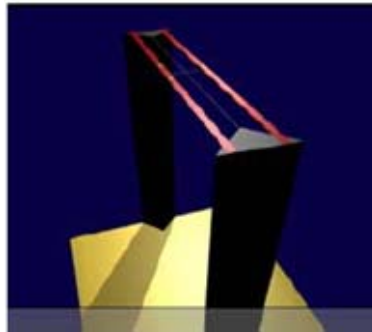


Figure 3.4 Test Arch Phantom

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	1880 MHz
Return Loss	< -20 dB at specified validation position
Dimensions	1880MHz : 80.8 x 330 mm

3.5 Equipment Calibration

Table 3.2 Test Equipment Calibration

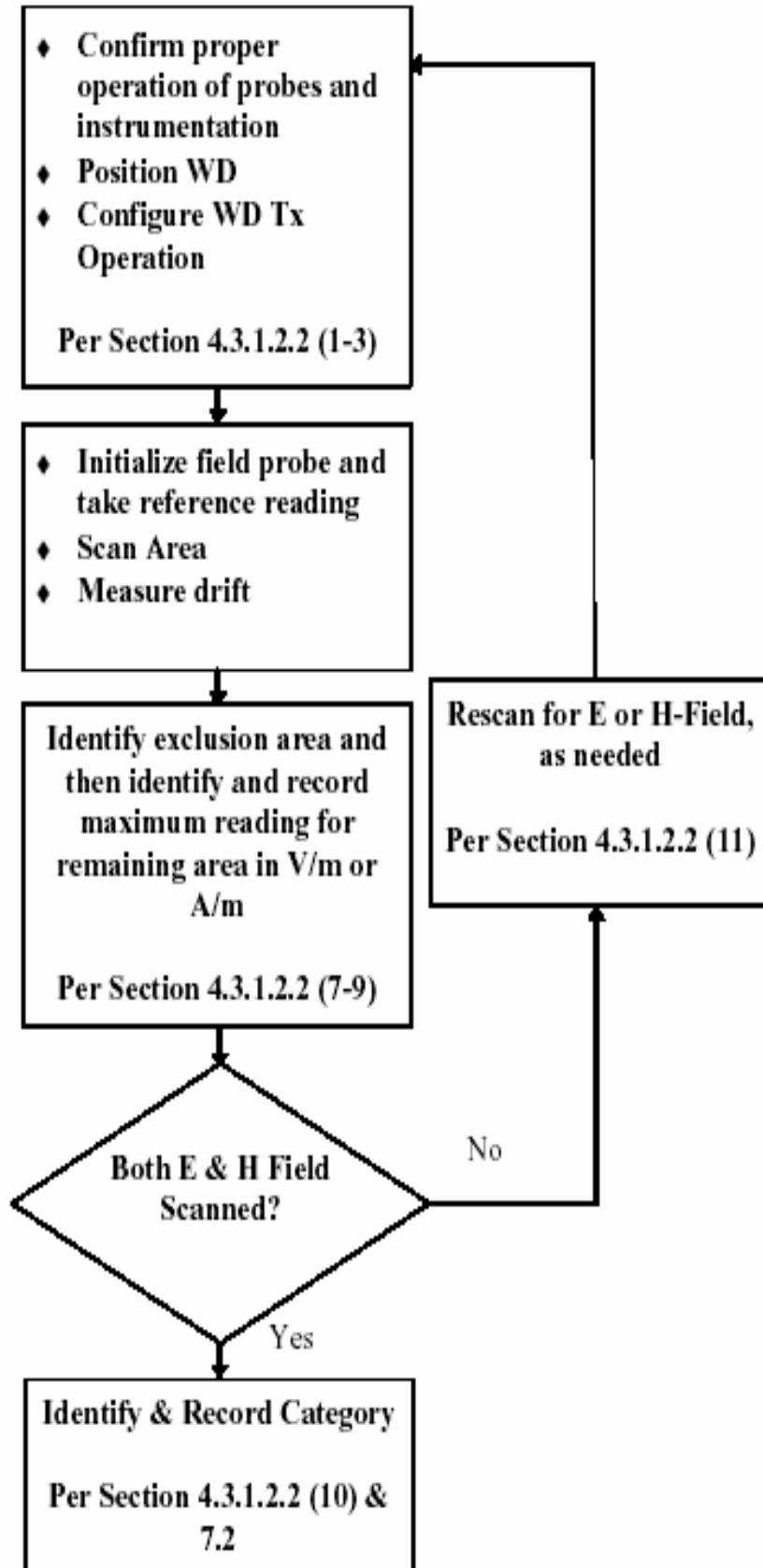
Type	Calibration Due Date	Serial No.
Stäubli Robot RX90BL	Not Required	F05/51G6A1/A/01
HAC Phantom	Not Required	1018
SPEAG DAE4	2011.03.18	670
SPEAG E-Field Probe ER3DV6	2011.03.16	2370
SPEAG H-Field Probe H3DV6	2011.01.22	6200
SPEAG Validation Dipole CD1880 V3	2011.03.10	1074
E4438C Signal Generator	2011.04.14	MY47271094
BBS3Q7ECK Power Amp	2011.10.22	1007D/C0035
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	2011.12.08	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

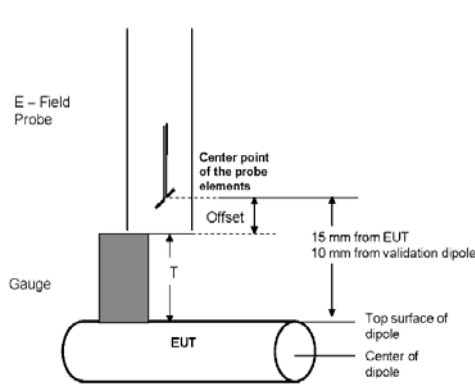


Figure 5.2 Gauge block with E-field probe

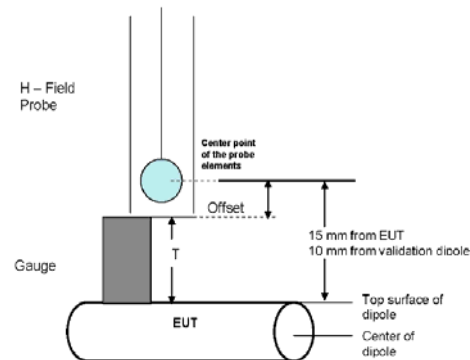


Figure 5.3 Gauge block with H-field probe

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 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
1880 MHz	139	145.75	4.86	0.459	0.468	1.96	Dec.28.2010

*Validation was measured with input power 100 mW.

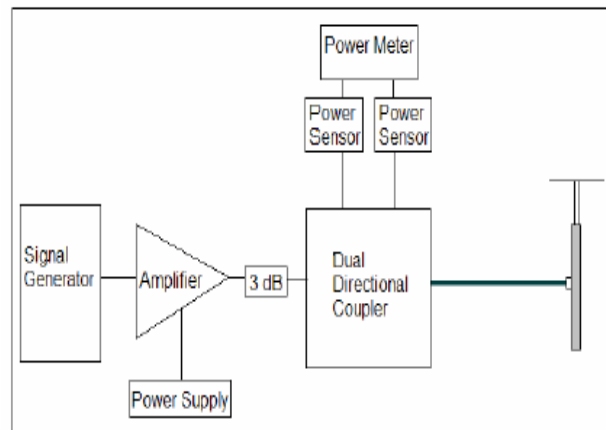


Figure 7.1 Dipole Validation Test Setup

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 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.

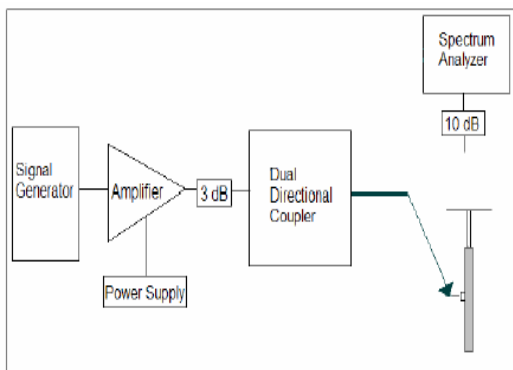


Figure 8.1 Setup to Dipole

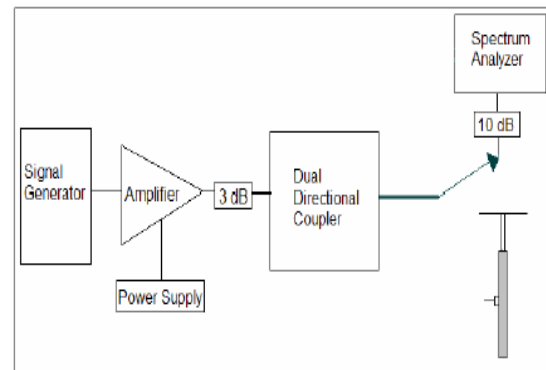


Figure 8.2 Setup to Peak Power using Spectrum Analyzer

8.1 Modulation Factors

Frequency	Protocol	E-field (V/m)	H-field (A/m)	E-Field PMF	H-Field PMF
1880 MHz	AM	56.3	0.195	1.55	1.58
1880 MHz	CDMA	89.8	0.317	0.97	0.97
1880 MHz	CW	87.5	0.309	-	-
1880 MHz	CW	92.3	0.164	-	-
1880 MHz	RC1/SO3	32.9	0.201	2.80	2.70

Table 8.1 Modulation Factors

8.2 CW and Modulated Signal Zero-span plots:

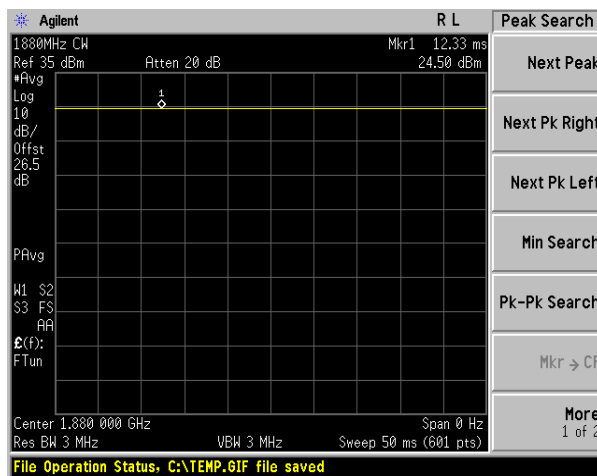


Figure 8.3 CW Signal

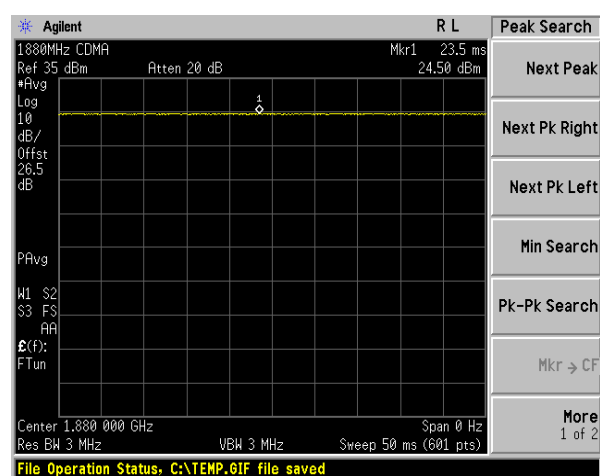


Figure 8.4 CDMA Signal

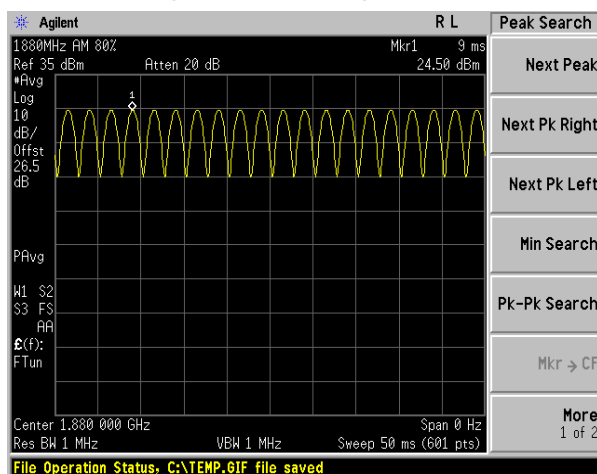


Figure 8.5 AM 80% Signal

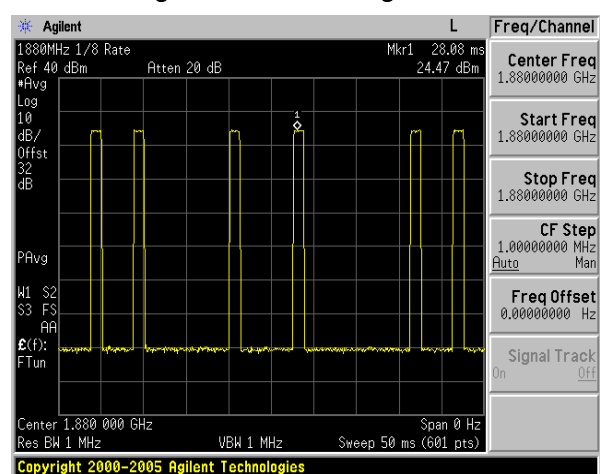


Figure 8.6 1/8 rate Signal

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												
600	25	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.43	29.200	28.324	29.04	M4	41.0	-11.96
600	25	on	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.43	29.120	28.246	29.02	M4	41.0	-11.98
600	25	off	RC1/SO2	Standard	Intenna	24.65	28.790	27.926	28.92	M4	41.0	-12.08
600	25	off	RC3/SO2	Standard	Intenna	24.58	29.080	28.208	29.01	M4	41.0	-11.99
600	25	off	RC1/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.57	29.030	28.159	28.99	M4	41.0	-12.01
600	25	off	RC2/SO9	Standard	Intenna	24.50	28.740	27.878	28.91	M4	41.0	-12.09
600	25	off	RC1/SO3	Standard	Intenna	24.50	10.050	28.140	28.99	M4	41.0	-12.01
600	25	off	RC3/SO3	Standard	Intenna	24.40	28.940	28.072	28.97	M4	41.0	-12.03

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

CDMA		Loopback					Voice	
Band	Channel	SO2 [dBm]		SO55 [dBm]		SO9 [dBm]	SO3 [dBm]	
	F-RC	RC1	RC3	RC1	RC3	RC2	RC1	RC3
PCS	25	24.47	24.58	24.56	24.49	24.51	24.43	24.47
	600	24.64	24.65	24.58	24.55	24.55	24.51	24.59
	1175	24.65	24.58	24.57	24.43	24.53	24.55	24.42
Live Network support		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 9-2 Handset 3G mode Conduction power

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 4.3.1.2.2
E-field Emissions													
PCS	25	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.6	29.3	28.4	29.07	M4	41.0	-11.93	None
PCS	600	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.4	27.7	26.9	28.60	M4	41.0	-12.40	None
PCS	1175	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.5	28.2	27.4	28.76	M4	41.0	-12.24	None
PCS T-coil	25	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.6	29.3	28.4	29.07	M4	41.0	-11.93	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)
- "PCS T-coil" is the result of the grid centered on T-coil spot point

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 4.3.1.2.2
H-field Emissions													
PCS	25	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.6	0.084	0.081	-21.83	M4	-9.4	-12.43	None
PCS	600	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.4	0.071	0.069	-23.22	M4	-9.4	-13.82	None
PCS	1175	off	RC3/SO55	Standard	Intenna	24.5	0.071	0.069	-23.22	M4	-9.4	-13.82	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)

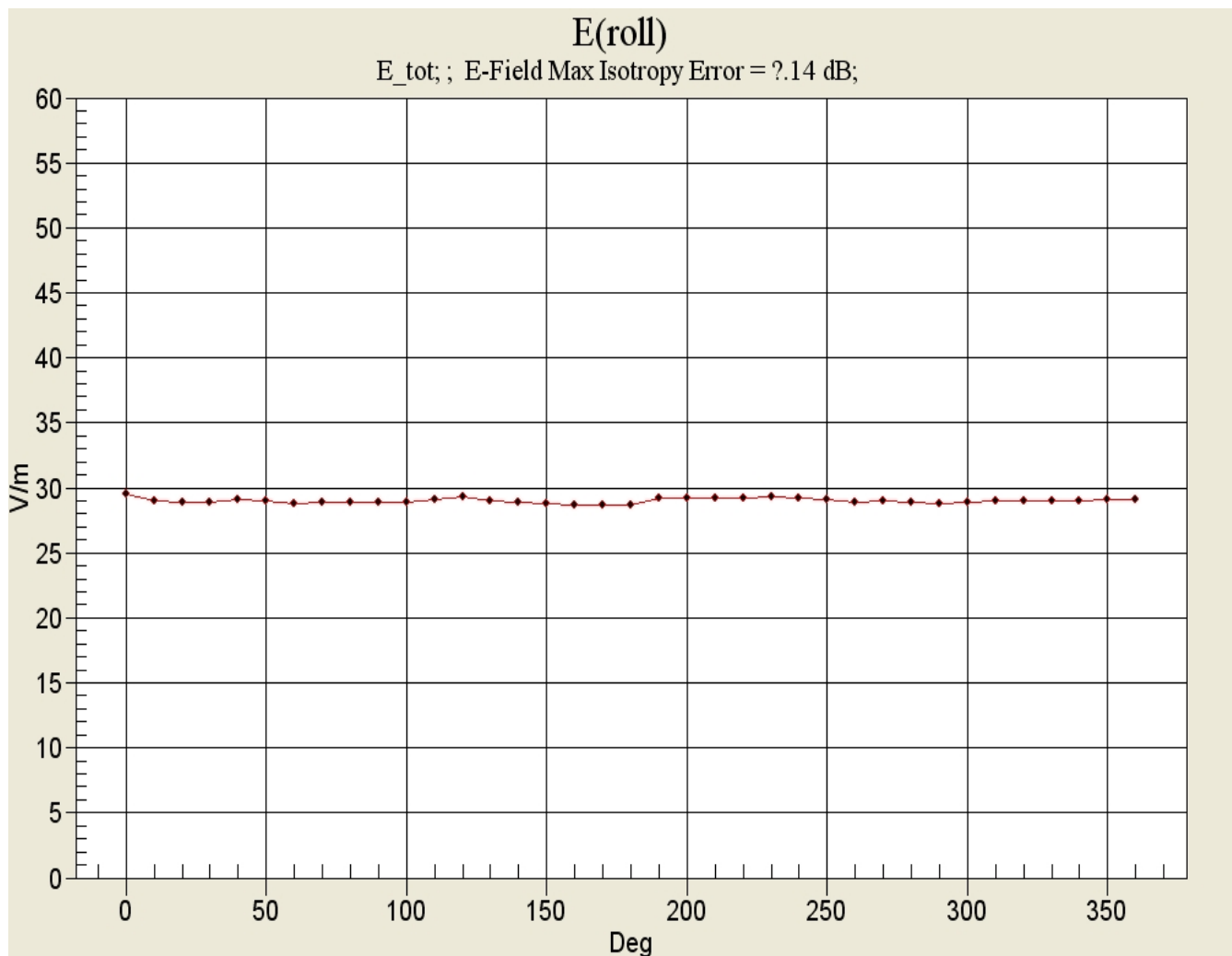
Note: Worst-case measurement evaluated for worst-case 1/8 rate gating condition in RC1/SO3; Mute=Yes

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	24.7	29.6	28.69	29.15	M4	41.0	-11.85

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

11. REFERENCES

- [1] ANSI C63.19–2007, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless communication devices and Hearing Aids.", New York, NY, IEEE, April 2005.
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- [3] Berger, H. S., "Hearing Aid and Cellular Phone Compatibility: Working Toward Solutions," Wireless Telephones and Hearing Aids: New Challenges for Audiology, Gallaudet University, Washington, D.C., May, 1997 (To be reprinted in the American Journal of Audiology).
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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: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Serial: SN:1074
Program Name: HAC 1880MHz E-field Validation (2010.12.28)
Procedure Name: E Scan 10mm above Dipole

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 = 148.0 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

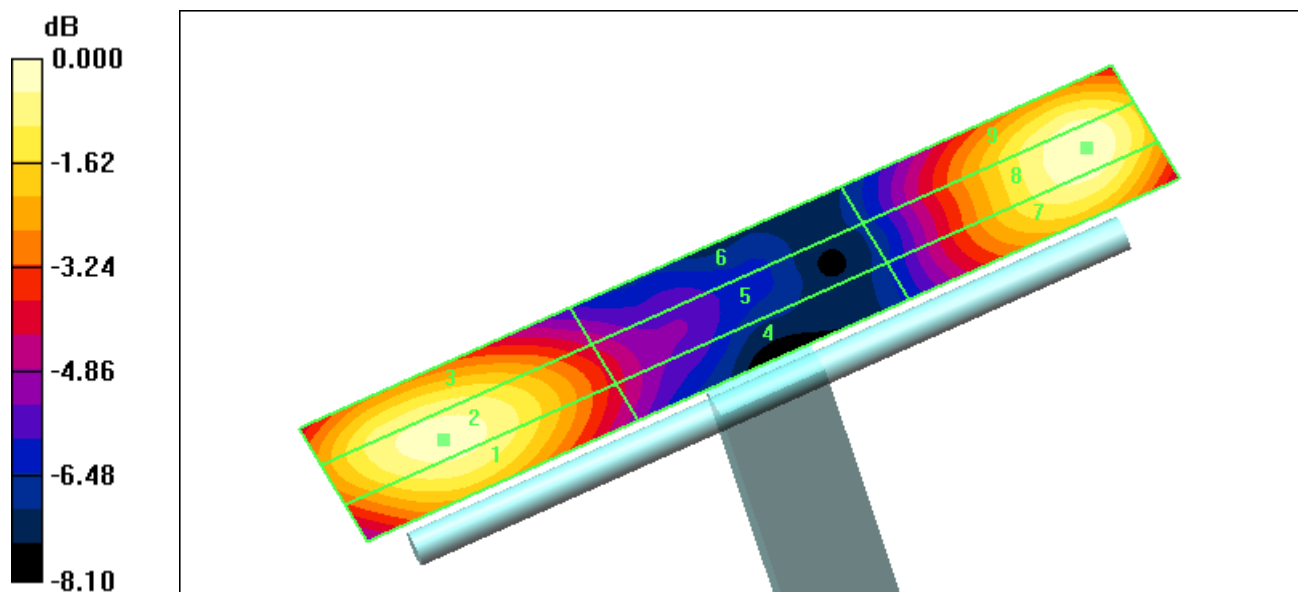
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm

Reference Value = 167.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB

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

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 140.6 M2	Grid 2 143.5 M2	Grid 3 138.5 M2
Grid 4 93.1 M3	Grid 5 94.2 M3	Grid 6 89.0 M3
Grid 7 142.4 M2	Grid 8 148.0 M2	Grid 9 143.3 M2



0 dB = 148.0V/m

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Serial: SN:1074
Program Name: HAC 1880MHz H-field Validation (2010.12.28)
Procedure Name: H Scan 10mm above Dipole

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 = 0.468 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00

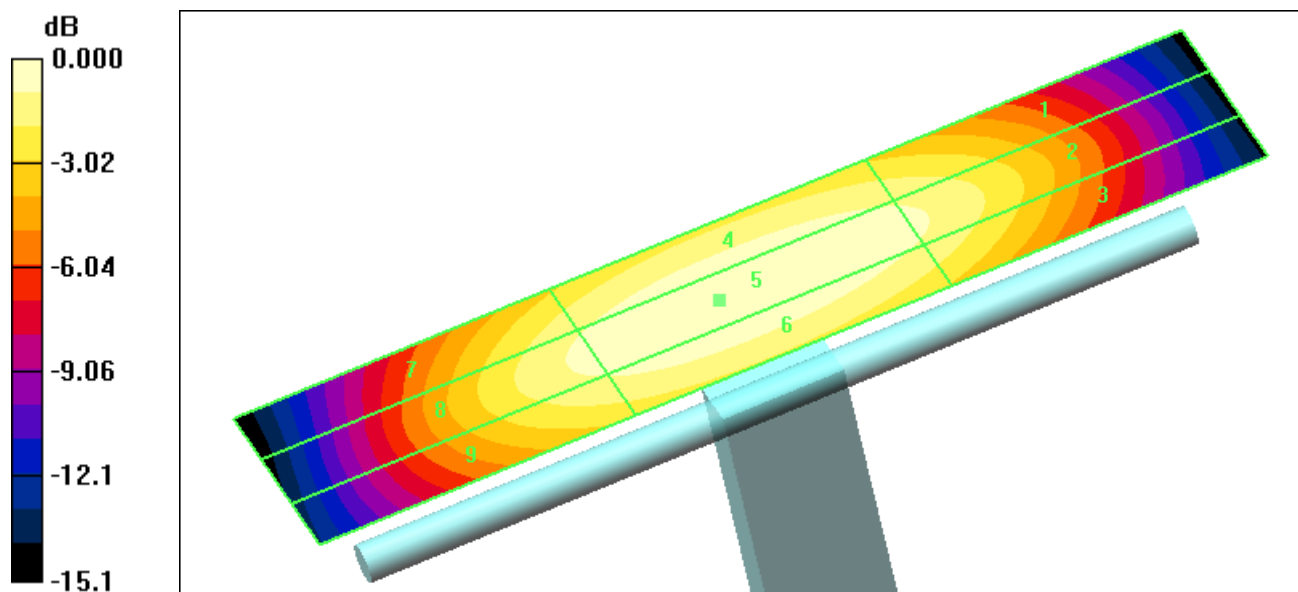
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm

Reference Value = 0.490 A/m; Power Drift = 0.105 dB

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

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 0.409 M2	Grid 2 0.429 M2	Grid 3 0.408 M2
Grid 4 0.445 M2	Grid 5 0.468 M2	Grid 6 0.451 M2
Grid 7 0.410 M2	Grid 8 0.435 M2	Grid 9 0.420 M2



0 dB = 0.468 A/m



APPENDIX D

Plots of The HAC Measurements

DUT: SPH-M260; Serial: FH-282-C

Program Name: SPH-M260 (PCS), E-Field Date:2010.12.28

Procedure Name: Ch.25, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard(RC3/SO55)

Communication System: all band; 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 Sn533; Calibrated: 2010-09-22

- 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 = 28.4 V/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 0.970

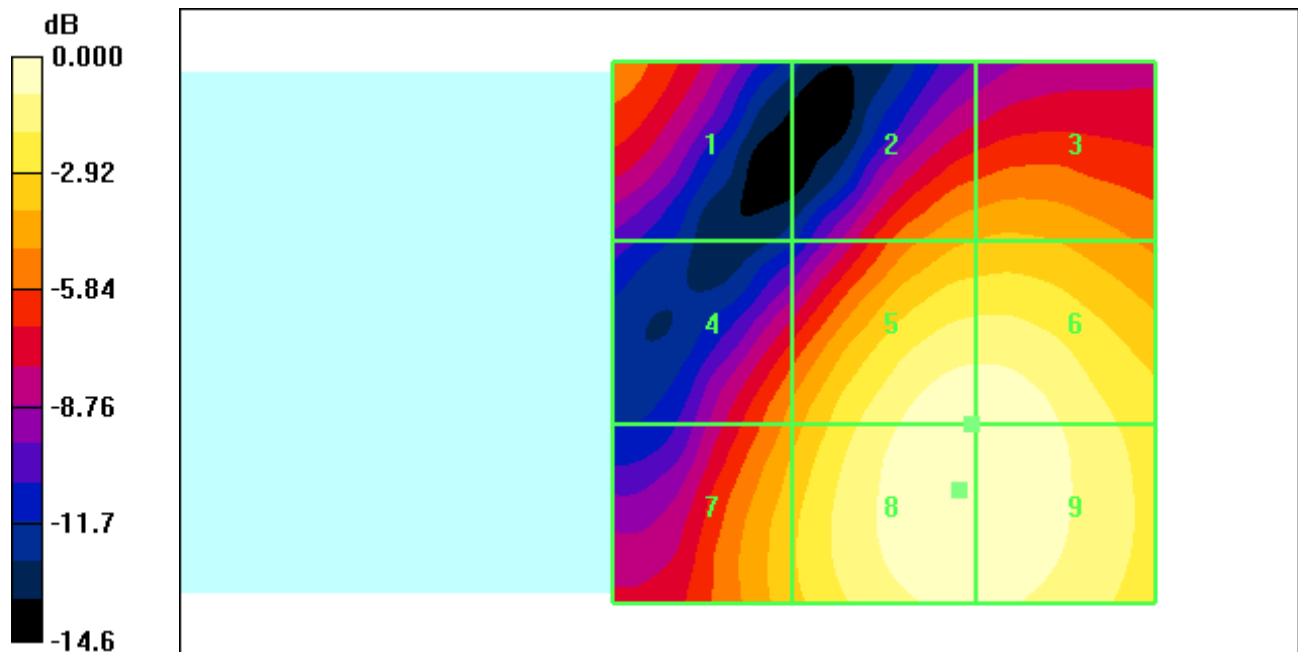
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

Reference Value = 29.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.132 dB

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

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1	Grid 2	Grid 3
15.6 M4	18.2 M4	18.6 M4
Grid 4	Grid 5	Grid 6
17.2 M4	27.6 M4	27.6 M4
Grid 7	Grid 8	Grid 9
20.0 M4	28.4 M4	28.3 M4



0 dB = 28.4V/m

DUT: SPH-M260; Serial: FH-282-C

Program Name: SPH-M260 (PCS), H-Field Date:2010.12.28

Procedure Name: Ch.25, Ant, Intenna, Bat. Standard(RC3/SO55)

Communication System: all band; 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 Sn533; Calibrated: 2010-09-22

- 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 = 0.081 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 0.970

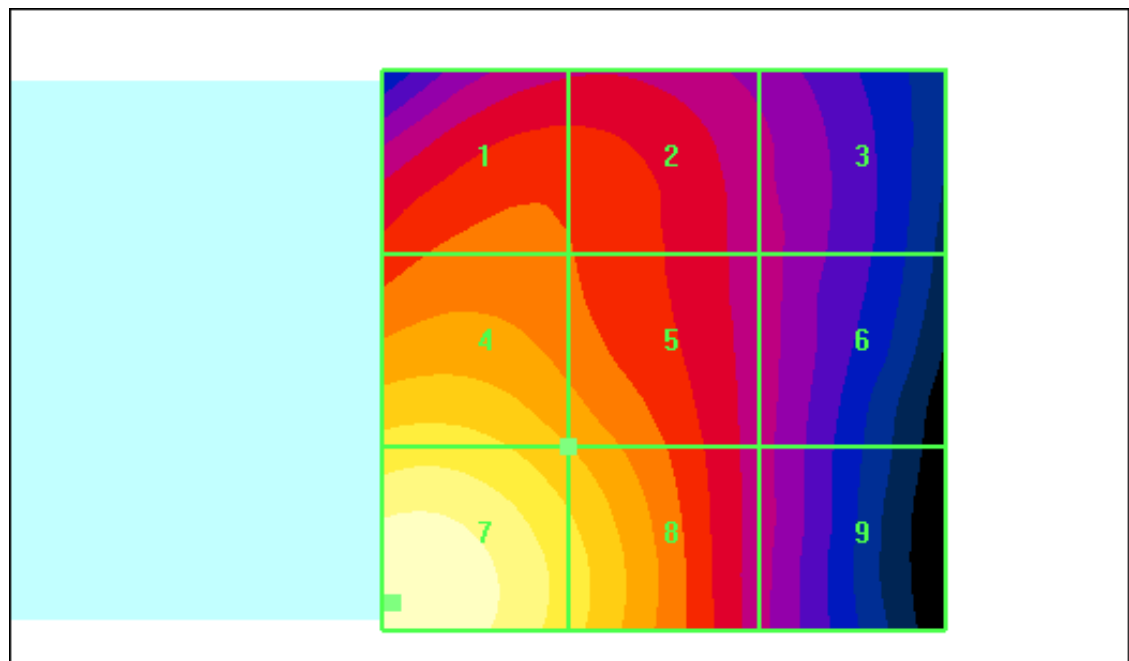
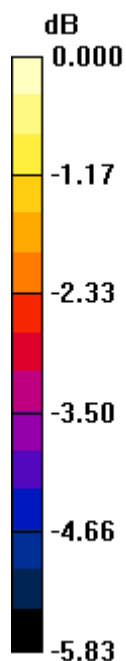
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

Reference Value = 0.064 A/m; Power Drift = 0.043 dB

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

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 0.063 M4	Grid 2 0.062 M4	Grid 3 0.055 M4
Grid 4 0.073 M4	Grid 5 0.068 M4	Grid 6 0.055 M4
Grid 7 0.081 M4	Grid 8 0.073 M4	Grid 9 0.056 M4



0 dB = 0.081A/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: Oct-10

	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	

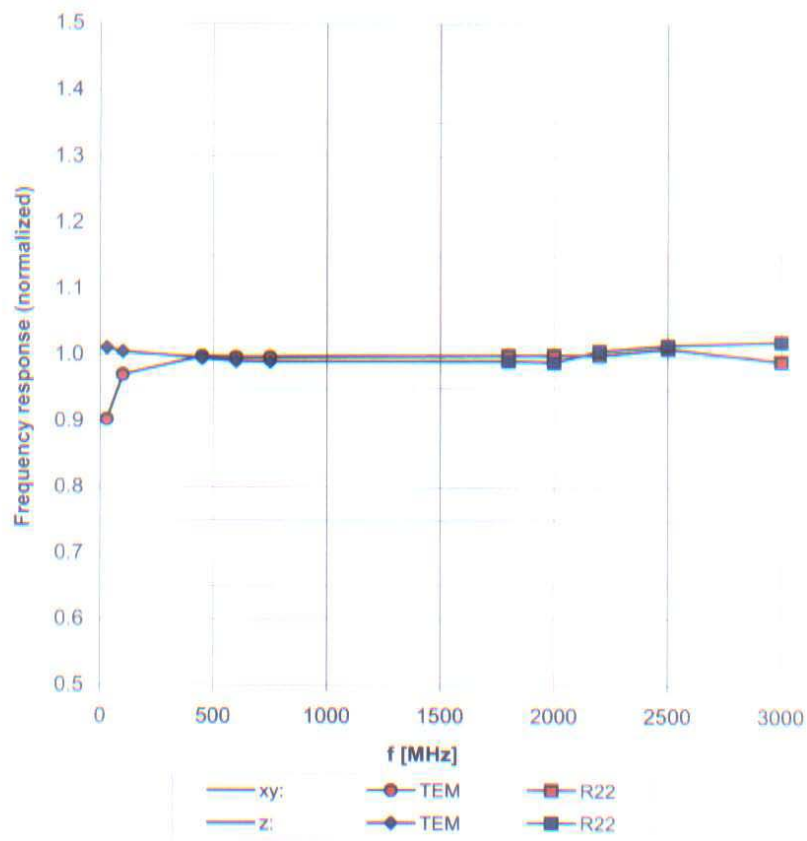
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor $k=2$, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^A numerical linearization parameter; uncertainty not required

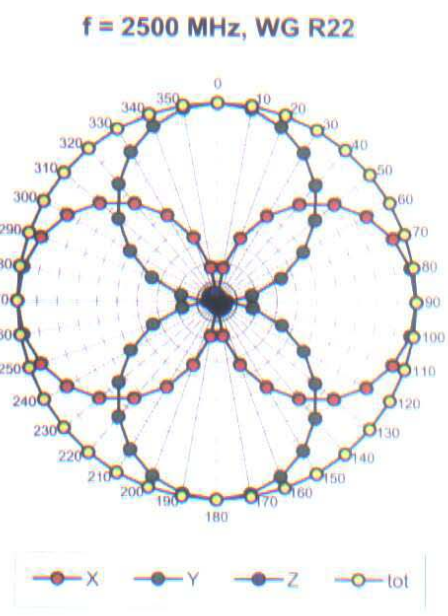
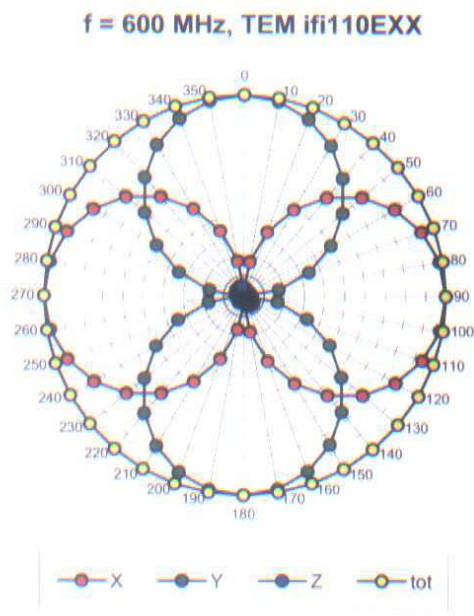
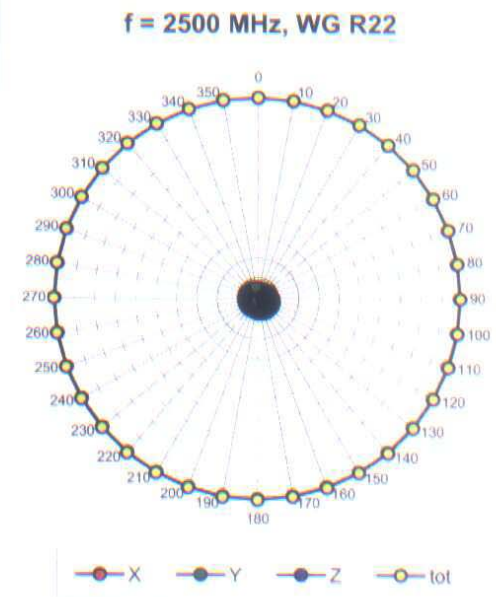
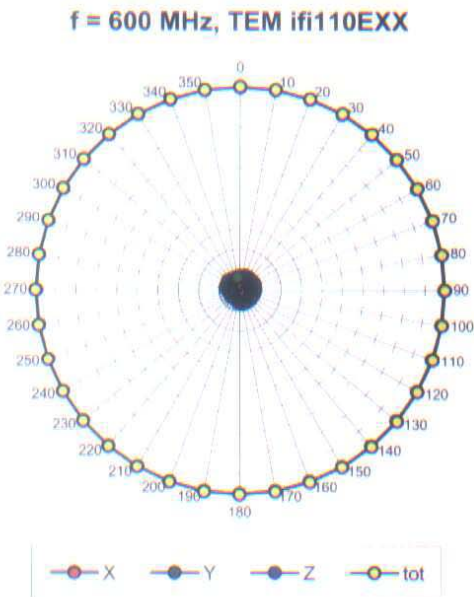
^E Uncertainty is determined using the maximum deviation from linear response applying recatangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value

Frequency Response of E-Field

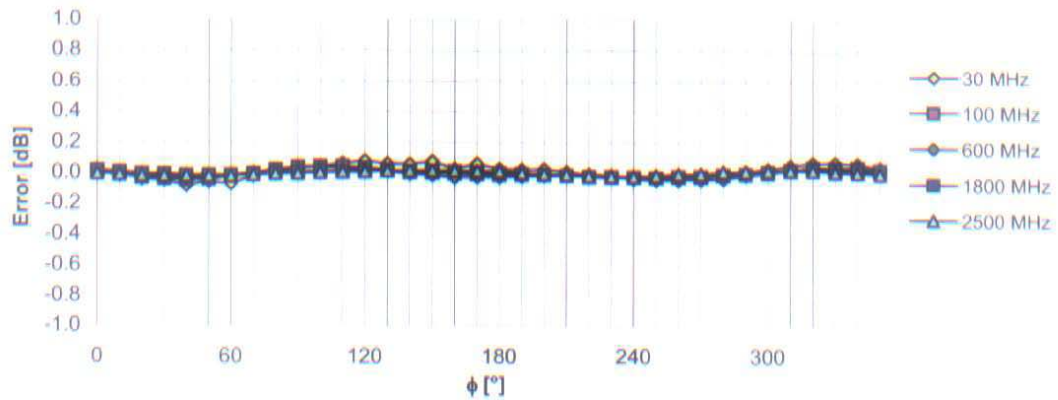
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)



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

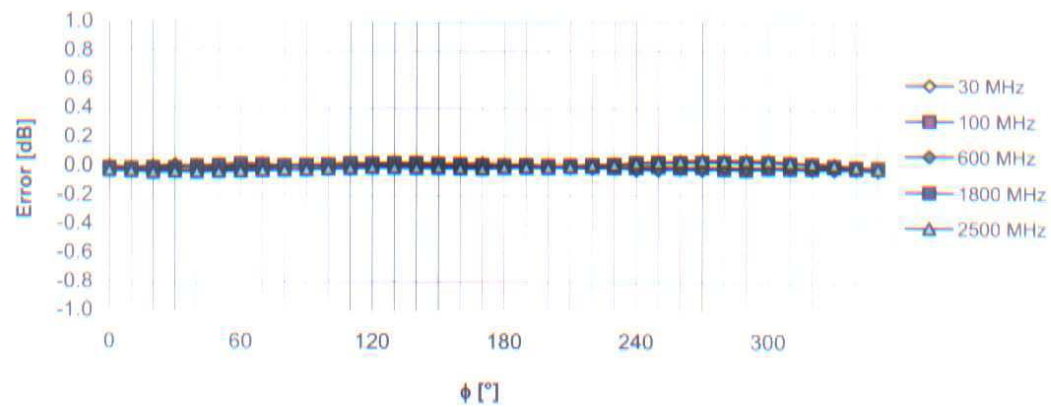
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$ **Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$** 

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



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

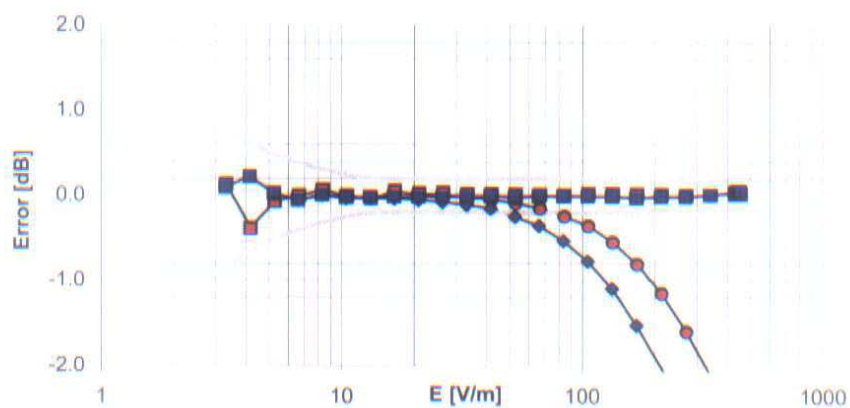
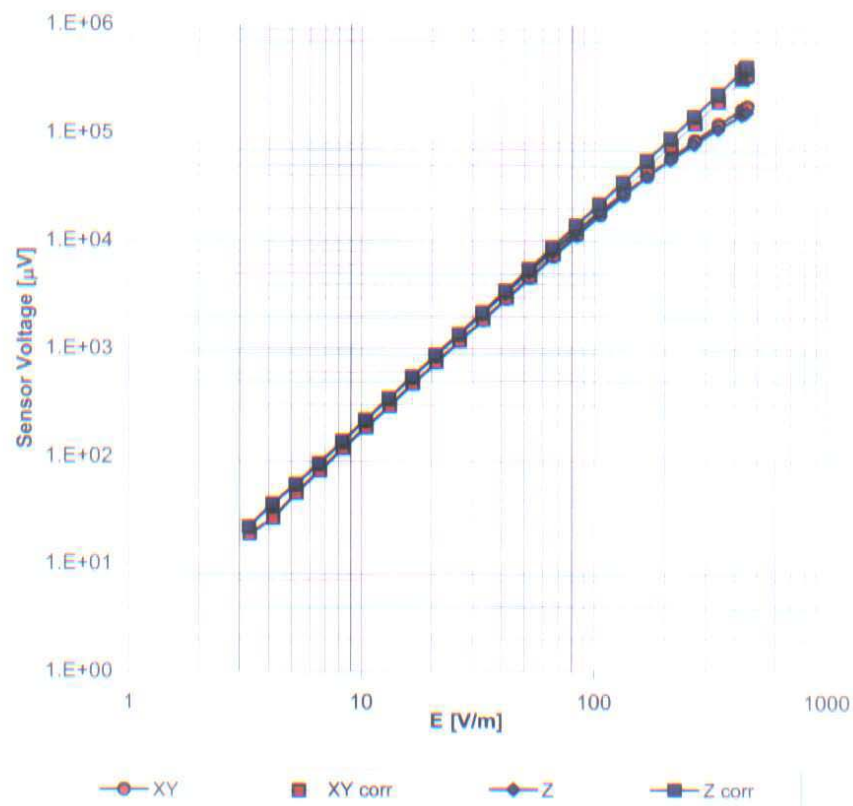
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



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

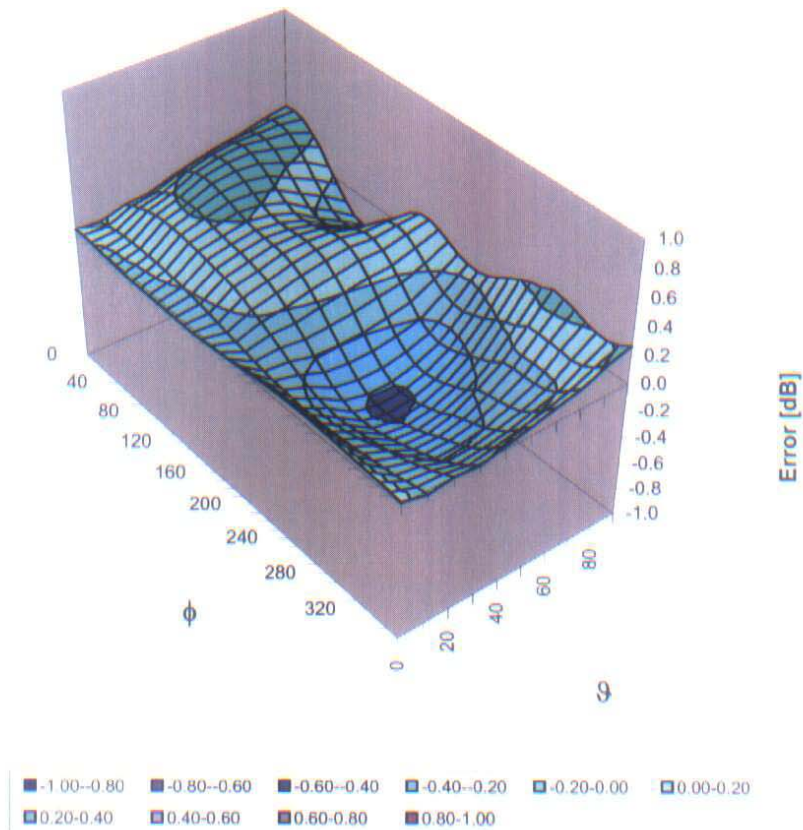
Dynamic Range f(E-field)

(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

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Glossary:

NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C	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)_a0a1a2** = X, Y, Z_a0a1a2* 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_a0a1a2 (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	

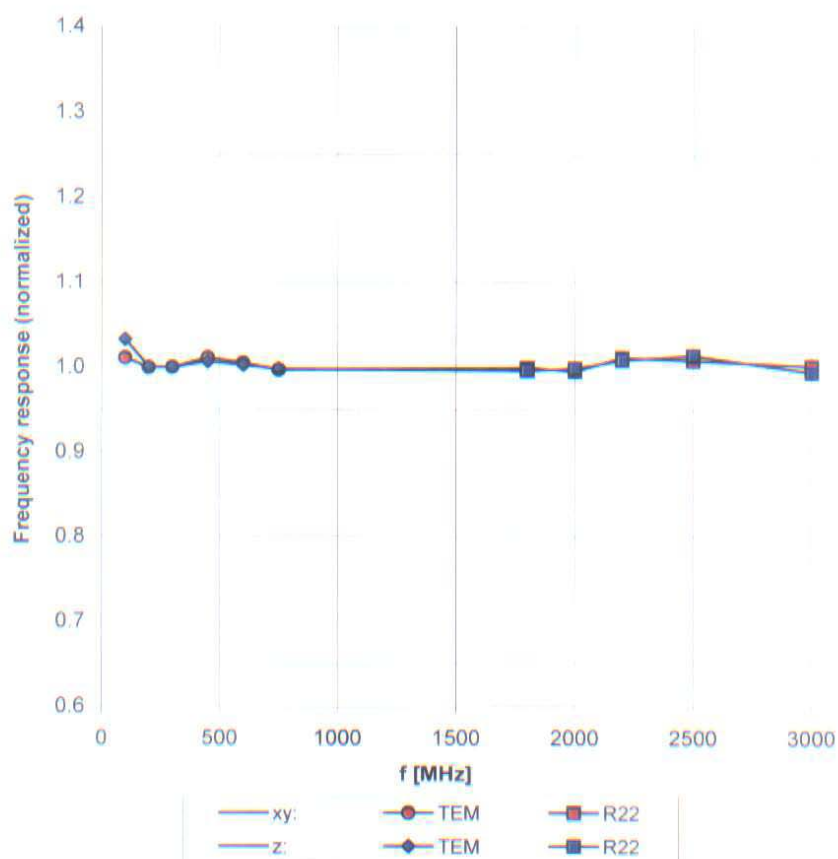
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^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.

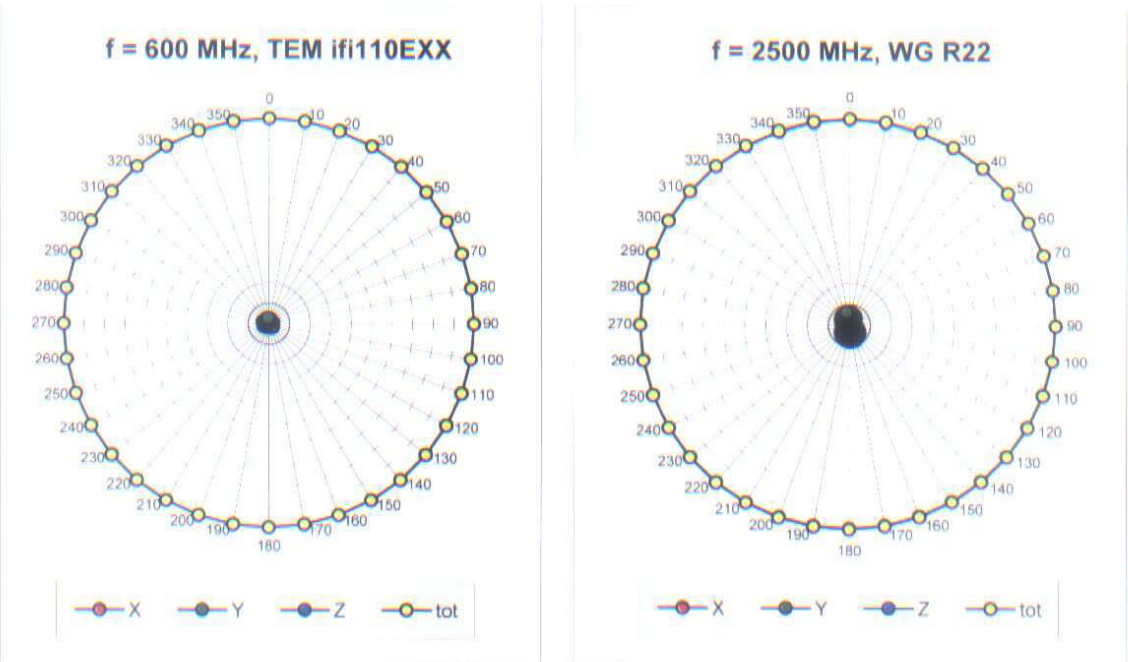
Frequency Response of H-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)

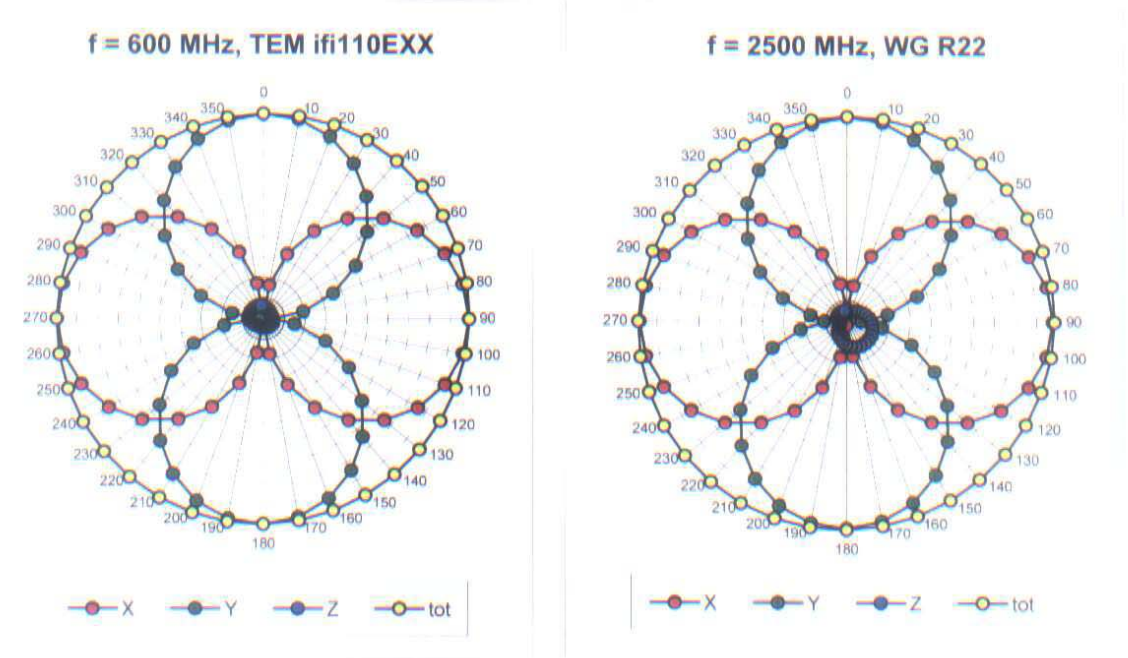


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of H-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

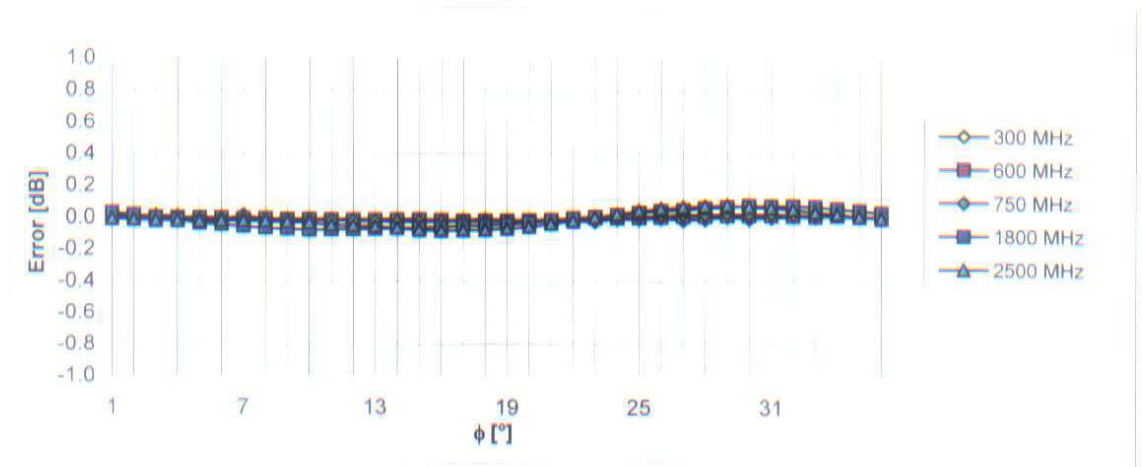
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



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

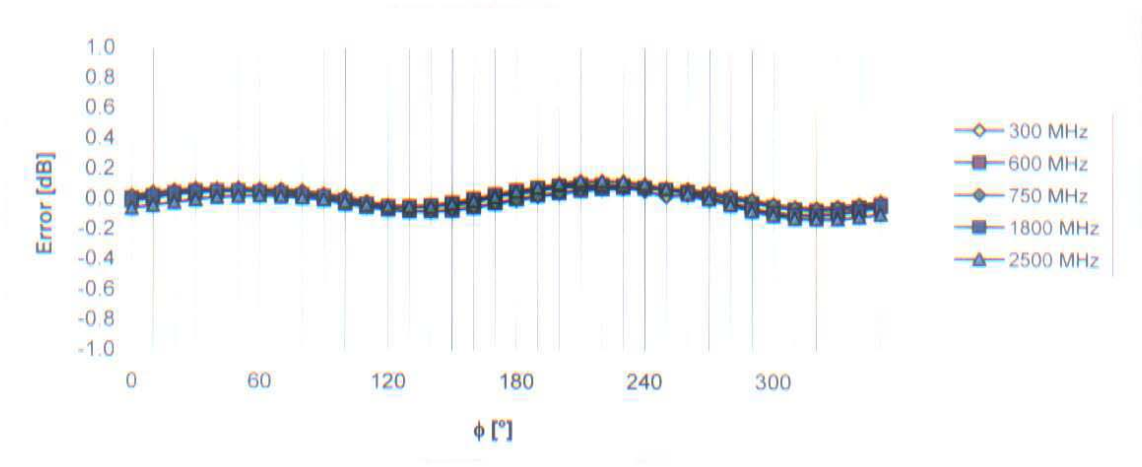


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



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

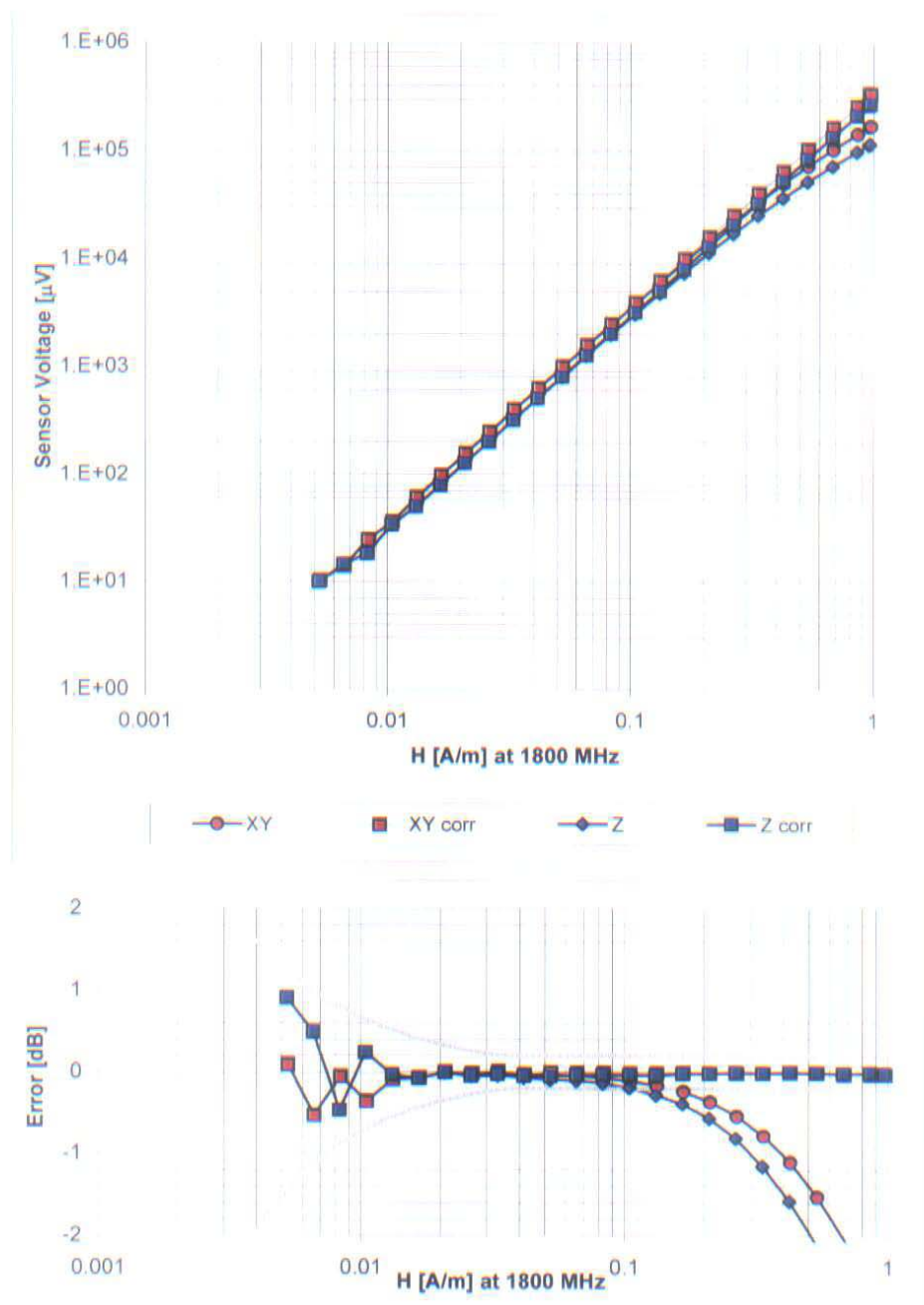
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



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

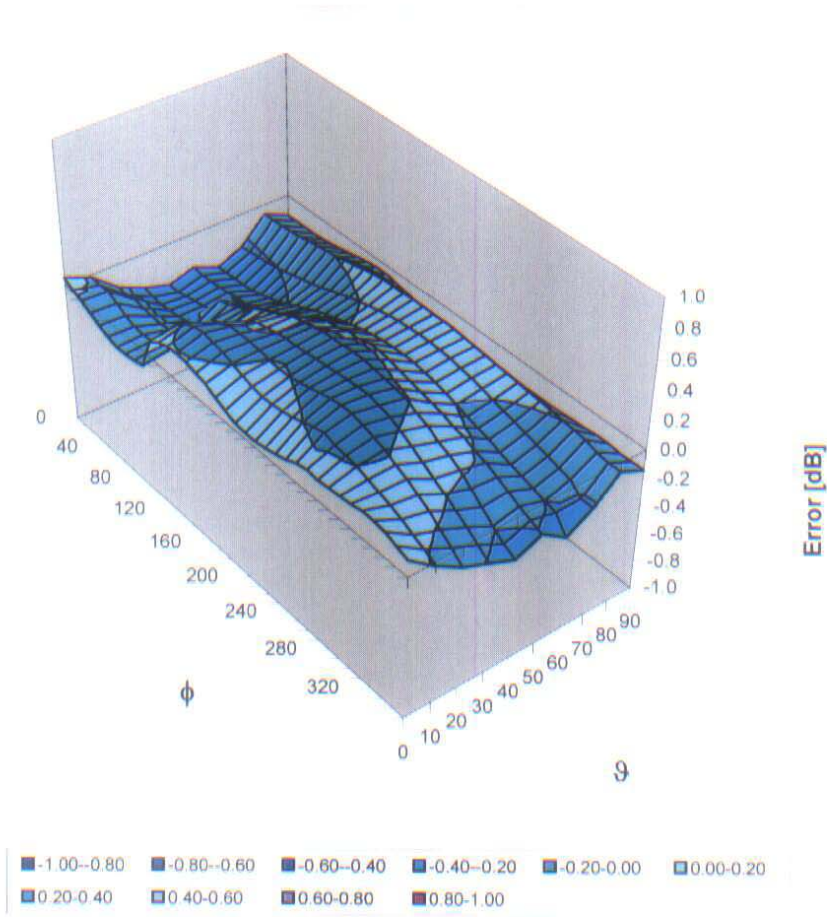
Dynamic Range f(H-field)

(Waveguide R22, $f = 1800$ MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Deviation from Isotropy in Air
Error (ϕ , θ) , $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



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)
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 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Samsung (Dymstec)**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1074_Aug10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1074**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v5**
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air

Calibration date: **August 24, 2010**

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	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	30-Dec-09 (No. ER3-2336_Dec09)	Dec-10
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	30-Dec-09 (No. H3-6065_Dec09)	Dec-10
DAE4	SN: 781	22-Jan-10 (No. DAE4-781_Jan10)	Jan-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8482H	SN: 3318A09450	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10
RF generator E4433B	MY 41000675	03-Nov-04 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11

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

Approved by: **Katja Pokovic** Technical Manager

Issued: August 26, 2010

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

References

- [1] 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], 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 DASY5 Surface Check job. Before the measurement, the distance between phantom surface and probe tip is verified. The proper measurement distance is selected by choosing the matching section of the HAC Test Arch phantom with the proper device reference point (upper surface of the dipole) and the matching grid reference point (tip of the probe) considering the probe sensor offset. The vertical distance to the probe is essential for the accuracy.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured using a HP 8753E Vector Network Analyzer. The impedance is specified at the SMA connector of the dipole. The influence of reflections was eliminated by applying the averaging function while moving the dipole in the air, at least 70cm away from any obstacles.
- *E- field distribution:* E field is measured in the x-y-plane with an isotropic ER3D-field probe with 100 mW forward power to the antenna feed point. In accordance with [1], 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	DASY5	V52.2 B0
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD X	V14.2 B2
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 ± 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	0.459 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	137.5 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	139.0 V/m

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

3. Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	24.1 dB	(53.5 + j5.4) Ohm
1880 MHz	20.6 dB	(47.3 + j8.7) Ohm
1900 MHz	21.8 dB	(50.2 + j8.2) Ohm
1950 MHz	32.6 dB	(50.5 + j2.3) Ohm
2000 MHz	18.7 dB	(41.3 + j6.1) 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.

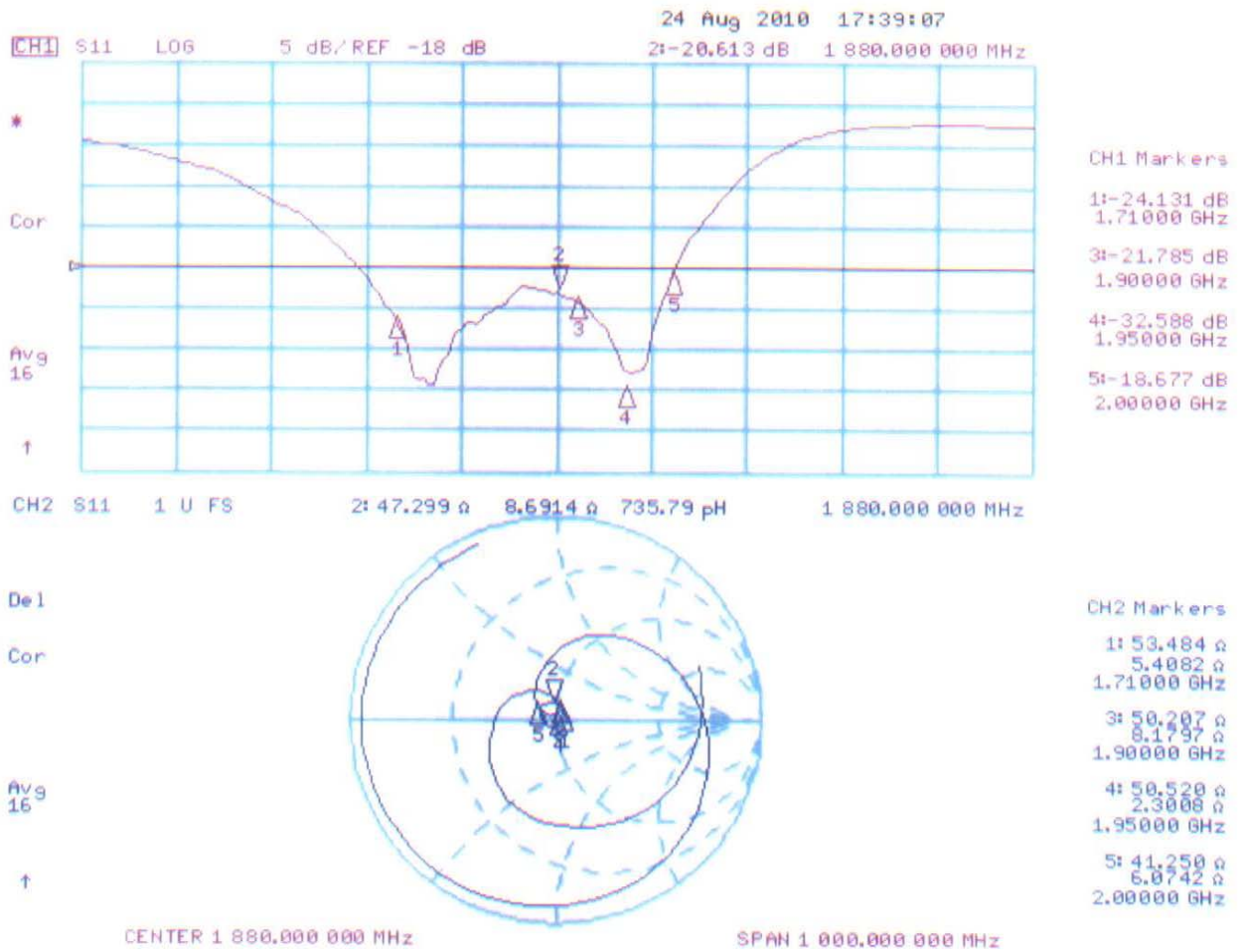
The dipole is built of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The internal matching line is open ended. The antenna is therefore open for DC signals.

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: 24.08.2010 12:39:36

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

HAC_RF_CD1880_1074_H_100824_CL

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1074

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD1880 (1880.0 MHz); Frequency: 1880 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; ; Calibrated: 30.12.2009
- Sensor-Surface; (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 22.01.2010
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Dipole H-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/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 = 0.459 A/m

Probe Modulation Factor = 1

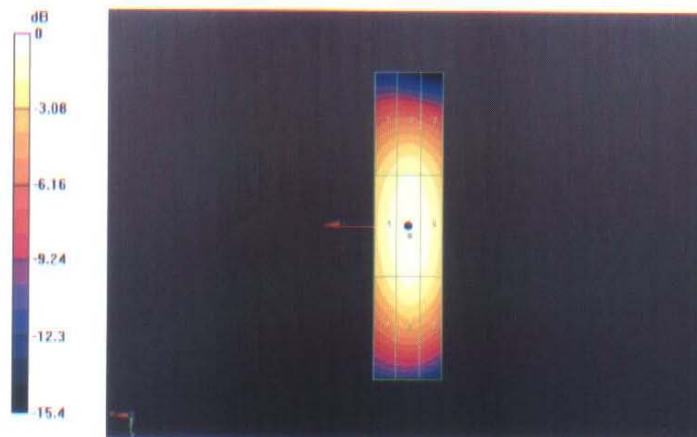
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 0.485 A/m; Power Drift = -0.00736 dB

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

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 0.386 M2	Grid 2 0.408 M2	Grid 3 0.393 M2
Grid 4 0.434 M2	Grid 5 0.459 M2	Grid 6 0.443 M2
Grid 7 0.401 M2	Grid 8 0.430 M2	Grid 9 0.414 M2



0 dB = 0.459A/m

3.3.3 DASY4 E-Field Result

Date/Time: 24.08.2010 15:41:43

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

HAC_RF_CD1880_1074_E_100824_CL

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1074

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: CD1880 (1880.0 MHz); Frequency: 1880 MHz;

Communication System PAR: 0 dB

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

Phantom section: RF Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 30.12.2009
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn781; Calibrated: 22.01.2010
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- Measurement SW: DASY52, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/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

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 159.0 V/m; Power Drift = -0.032 dB

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

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 131.6 M2	Grid 2 137.5 M2	Grid 3 135.5 M2
Grid 4 91.8 M3	Grid 5 95.2 M3	Grid 6 92.4 M3
Grid 7 131.3 M2	Grid 8 140.4 M2	Grid 9 138.2 M2

