HAC Test Report for Near Field Emissions IHDT56JE1

Date of test:	January 15, 2008 – February 12, 2008
Date of Report:	June 5, 2008
Laboratory:	Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory 600 N. US Highway 45 Room: MW113 Libertyville, Illinois 60048
Test Responsible:	Katerina Royzen Engineer
Statement of Compliance:	Motorola declares under its sole responsibility that portable cellular telephone FCC IHDT56JE1 to which this declaration relates, complies with recommendations and guidelines FCC 47 CFR §20.19. The measurements were performed to ensure compliance to the ANSI C63.19-2006. It also declares that the product was tested in accordance with the appropriate measurement standards, guidelines and recommended practices. Any deviations from these standards, guidelines and recommended practices are noted below: (none)
Results Summary:	M Category = M3

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The results and statements contained herein relate only to the items tested. The names of individuals involved may be mentioned only in connection with the statements or results from this report.

Motorola encourages all feedback, both positive and negative, on this test report.

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1. Introduction

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety Laboratory has performed Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) measurements for the portable cellular phone (FCC ID IHDT56JE1). The portable cellular phone was tested in accordance with ANSI PC63.19-2006 standard. The test results presented herein clearly demonstrate compliance FCC 47 CFR § 20.19. This report demonstrates compliance for near field emissions only and not for the T-coil performance compliance.

2. Description of the Device Under Test

Table 1: Information for the Device Under Test

FCC ID Number	IHDT56JE1			
Serial number	C27WLL42F5, A0000002131D0F0			
Mode(s) of Operation	800 CDMA	1700 CDMA	1900 CDMA	BlueTooth
Modulation Mode(s)	QPSK	QPSK	QPSK	GFSK
Maximum Output Power Setting	25.0 dBm	25.0 dBm	25.0 dBm	4.00dBm
Duty Cycle	1:1	1:1	1:1	1:1
Transmitting Frequency Range(s)	824-849MHz	1711-1754MHz	1851-1909MHz	2400-2483.5MHz
Production Unit or Identical Prototype (47 CFR §2..908)	Identical Prototype			
Device Category	Portable			

Note: No Bluetooth profile exists in this phone that will allow a Bluetooth link while in a cellular call that passes audio to the earpiece. If the user had Bluetooth enabled and a link established, they could not be listening to the phone through the earpiece.

3. Test Equipment Used

The Motorola Mobile Devices Business Product Safety & Compliance Laboratory utilizes a Dosimetric Assessment System (Dasy4™ v4.7) manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG™), of Zurich Switzerland. All the HAC measurements are taken within a shielded enclosure. The measurement uncertainty budget is given in Appendix 4. The list of calibrated equipment used for the measurements is shown below.

Table 2: Dosimetric System Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
E-Field Probe ER3DV6R	2245	11/20/2008
H-Field Probe H3DV6	6075	11/20/2008
DAE4	699	04/19/2008
DAE4	639	11/13/2008
835 MHz Dipole CD835V3	1042	05/22/2008
1730 MHz Dipole CD1880V3	1059	08/28/2008
1880 MHz Dipole CD1880V3	1034	05/22/2008

Table 3: Additional Test Equipment

Description	Serial Number	Cal Due Date
Power Supply 6623A	US37360826	11/16/2008
Signal Generator E4438C	MY45090104	09/12/2009
Amplifier 1030 BBM3Q7E9I	1040	
3db Attenuator 8491A	50577	11/14/2008
Directional Coupler 778D	18625	11/08/2008
Power Meter E4417A	MY45100140	02/15/2008
Power Sensor #1 – E9323A	MY44420676	11/06/2008
Power Sensor #2 - E9323A	MY44420704	11/06/2008
10db attenuator 8491A	3929M50702	03/15/2008
Spectrum Analyzer E4403B	US39440471	03/05/2008

4. Validation

Validations of the DASY4 v4.7 test system were performed using the measurement equipment listed in Section 3.1. All validations occur in free space using the DASY4 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 below. The field contour plots are included in Appendix 2.

Validations were performed to verify that measured E-field and H-field values are within +/- 25% from the target reference values provided by the manufacturer (Ref: Appendix 7). Per Section 4.3.2.1 of the C63.19 standard, "Values within +/-25% are acceptable, of which 12% is deviation and 13% is measurement uncertainty." Therefore, the E- and H-Field dipole verification results, shown in Table 4, are in accordance with the acceptable parameters defined by the standard.

Table 4: Dipole Measurement Summary

Dipole	F (MHz)	Protocol	Input Power (mW)	E-Field Results (V/m)	Target for Dipole (V/m)	% Deviation
SN 1042	835	CW	100	160.6	164.3	-2.3
SN 1059	1730	CW	100	153.0	147.9	3.3
SN 1034	1880	CW	100	128.2	132.5	-3.4
SN 1034	1880	CW	100	130.6	132.5	-1.5

Dipole	F (MHz)	Protocol	Input Power (mW)	H-Field Results (A/m)	Target for Dipole (A/m)	% Deviation
SN 1042	835	CW	100	0.447	0.454	-1.6
SN 1059	1730	CW	100	0.521	0.491	5.8
SN 1034	1880	CW	100	0.451	0.453	-0.4

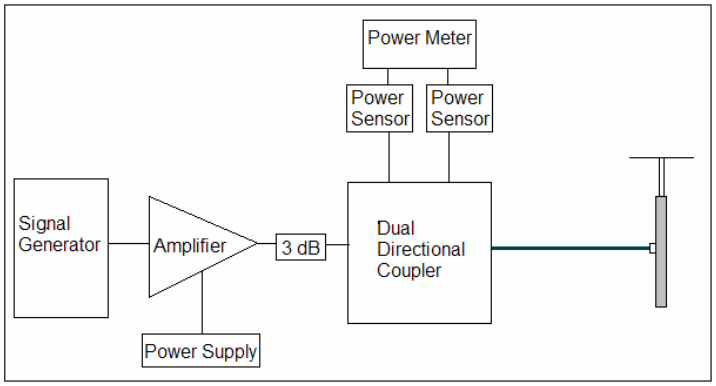


Figure 1: Setup for Validation

5. Probe 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 applicable to this test document are shown in Tables 5.

RF Field Probe Modulation Response was measured with the field probe and associated measurement equipment. The PMF was measured using a signal generator as follows:

1. Illuminate a dipole with a CW signal at the intended measured frequency.
2. Fix the probe at a set location relative to the dipole; typically located at the field reference point.
3. Record the reading of the probe measurement system of the CW signal.
4. Substitute a modulated signal of the same amplitude, using the same modulation as that used by the intended WD for the CW signal.
5. Record the reading of the probe measurement system of the modulated signal.
6 The ratio of the CW to modulated signal reading is the probe modulation factor.

Using dual directional coupler, the forward power and reverse power are measured and adjusted when connected to the dipole.

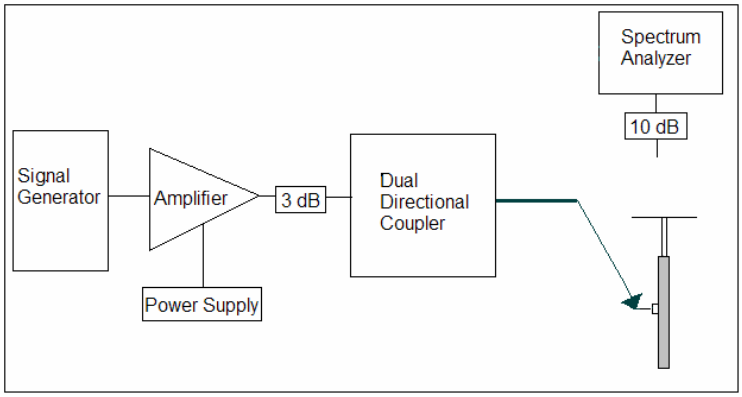


Figure 2a: Setup to Dipole

A spectrum analyzer is used to set the peak amplitude of the modulated signal equal to the amplitude of the CW signal. The procedure, used to ensure that the amplitude is the same, is shown in Appendix 1. The 0 span spectrum plots are also provided in Appendix 1.

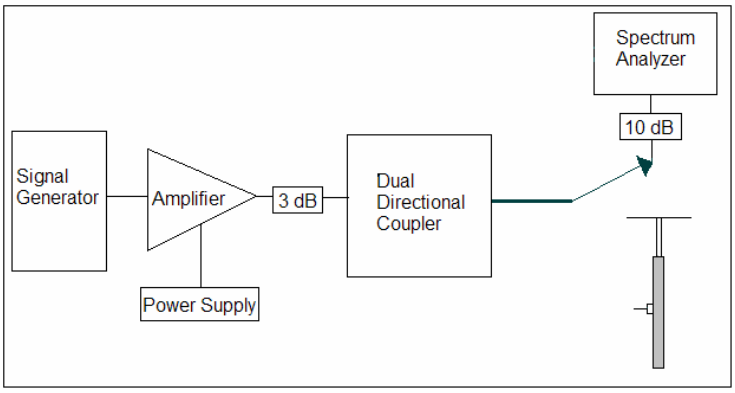


Figure 2b: Setup for Desired Peak Power using Spectrum Analyzer

When measuring PMFs, the signal is injected into the dipole. When peak power level produces the field strength less or around M3 limit, the peak power level is used. When peak power level produces the field strength much greater than M3 limit, the power level which gives the field strength around M3 limit is used.

Table 5: PMF Measurement Summary

f (MHz)	Protocol	E-Field Probe SN 2245		H-Field Probe SN 6075	
		E-Field (V/m)	E-Field Modulation Factor	H-Field (A/m)	H-Field Modulation Factor
835	CW	198.7		0.8996	
	CDMA	192.0	1.03	0.8746	1.03
	CDMA 1/8	71.4	2.78	0.3544	2.54
1730	CW	113.1		0.3698	
	CDMA	106.8	1.06	0.3673	1.01
	CDMA 1/8	38.39	2.95	0.1449	2.55
1880	CW	103.3		0.3411	
	CDMA	96.42	1.07	0.3391	1.01
	CDMA 1/8	35.77	2.89	0.1343	2.54

f (MHz)	Protocol	E-Field Probe SN 2245		H-Field Probe SN 6075	
		E-Field (V/m)	E-Field Modulation Factor	H-Field (A/m)	H-Field Modulation Factor
835	CW	106.8		0.4990	
	AM	66.37	1.61	0.3187	1.57
1730	CW	160.3		0.5264	
	AM	98.15	1.63	0.3515	1.50
1880	CW	145.7		0.4840	
	AM	90.41	1.61	0.3193	1.52

6. Test Results

The phone was tested in all normal configurations for the ear use. When applicable, configurations are tested with the antenna in its fully extended position. These test configurations are tested at the high, middle and low frequency channels of each applicable operating mode; for example, GSM, CDMA, and TDMA.

The signal was setup by creating and maintaining an over the air connection between the DUT and an Agilent 8960 Wireless Communications Test Set. The CDMA radio is available on CDMA 2000(1X) and IS-95. The test equipment was configured to use "all up bits" for RC1 / SO2 on J-STD-008 for CDMA 1900 and TSB-84 for CDMA 800 MHz.

The Cellular Phone model covered by this report has the following battery options:

Battery #1 – SNN5789B is 900 mAH Battery
Battery #2 – SNN5696B is 710 mAH Battery

The DASY4 v4.7 measurement system specified in section 3.1 was utilized within the intended operations as set by the SPEAG™ setup. The default settings for the grid spacing of the scan were set to 5mm as shown in the Field plots included in Appendix 2 and 3. The 5cm x 5cm area measurement grid is centered on the acoustic output of the device. The Test Arch provided by SPEAG is used to position the DUT. After positioning is complete, the Test Arch is removed during the near field measurement. The pictures for both positioning and measurement are included in Appendix 5. The removal of the Test Arch (during near field measurement stage) does not change the uncertainty budget, which is provided in Appendix 4.

The WD reference plane is parallel to the device and contains the highest point on its contour in the area of the phone that normally rests against the user's ear. The measurement plane contains the nearest point on the probe sensor(s) relative to the WD. The device is positioned such that the WD reference plane is located 10mm from, and parallel to, the measurement plane. This is in accordance with section 4.4 of the standard, which states that "The WD reference plane is a plane parallel with the front "face" of the WD and containing the highest point on its contour in the area of the phone that normally rests against the user's ear."

The following figure shows the position of the measurement grid with respect to the device under test.

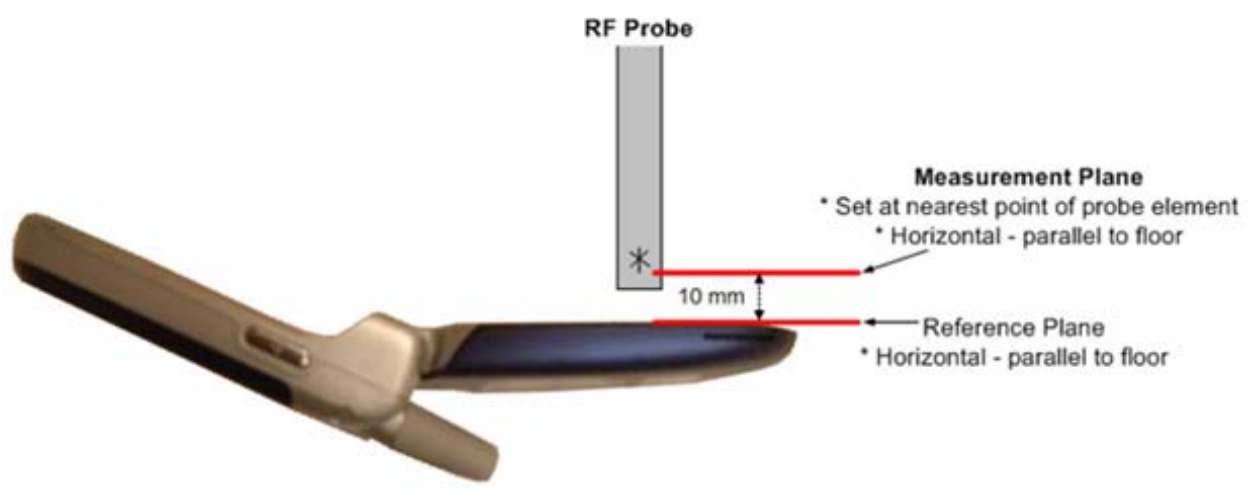


Figure 4: Clarification of Figure A-2 from the Standard

The HAC Rating results for E-Field and H-field are shown in Tables 6 and 9. Also shown are the measured conducted output powers, the measured drifts, excluded areas, and the peak fields. PMF measurements are taken from Section 5. The worst-case test conditions are indicated with **bold numbers** in the tables and are detailed in Appendix 3: HAC distribution plots for E-Field and H-Field.

Drift was measured using the typical DASY4 v4.7 measurement routines. The field is measured at the reference location (center of the ear piece) at the beginning of the test. Then after completion of the E or H field measurement, the probe returns to the same reference location and takes another measurement. The drift is the delta between these two values and is included in the test report scans.

Per SPEAG's recommendation, the phone plots in Appendix 3 use the standard GSM transmitter ratio 1:8 and standard CDMA transmitter ratio 1:1 as "Duty Cycle." Per SPEAG's recommendation, in order to account for probe modulation response, PMF is applied during the SEMCAD (post-processing) portion. PMF also appears in the phone plots in Appendix 3.

CDMA 800 Emissions Limits	
Rating	E-Field
M3	199.5 – 354.8 V/m
M4	< 199.5 V/m

CDMA 1700 / 1900 Emissions Limits	
Rating	E-Field
M3	63.1 – 112.2 V/m
M4	< 63.1 V/m

Table 6: HAC E-Field measurement results for the portable cellular telephone at highest possible output power (Full Rate).

Frequency Band (MHz)	Antenna position	Channel Setting	Measured PMF	Drift (dB)	Excluded Cells	Peak Field (V/m)	Rating
CDMA 800MHz	Fixed	1013	1.03	0.22	2,3	95.8	M4
		384		-0.09	2,3	98.9	M4
		777		-0.09	2,3	103.6	M4
		777 w/ Bat2		0.00	2,3	103.4	M4
CDMA 1700MHz	Fixed	25	1.06	0.04	3,6	69.8	M3
		450		0.26	3,6	70.1	M3
		875		0.13	3,6	69.6	M3
		450 w/ Bat2		0.17	3,6	72.8	M3
CDMA 1900MHz	Fixed	25	1.07	0.14	2,3,6	57.0	M4
		600		0.12	2,3,6	54.8	M4
		1175		-0.33	2,3,6	43.9	M4
		25 w/ Bat2		**0.23**	**2,3,6**	**57.1**	**M4**

Table 7: HAC E-Field measurement results for the portable cellular telephone at highest possible output power (1/8 Rate).

Frequency Band (MHz)	Antenna position	Channel Setting	Measured PMF	Drift (dB)	Excluded Cells	Peak Field (V/m)	Rating
CDMA 800MHz	Fixed	1013	2.78	0.11	2,3	92.8	M4
		384		0.22	2,3	100.1	M4
		777		**0.25**	**2,3**	**108.2**	**M4**
		777 w/ Bat2		0.17	2,3	106.5	M4
CDMA 1700MHz	Fixed	25	2.95	0.13	8,9	72.1	M3
		450		0.02	3,6	73.3	M3
		875		**0.05**	**3,6**	**72.8**	**M3**
		450 w/ Bat2		0.12	3,6	69.9	M3
CDMA 1900MHz	Fixed	25	2.89	0.32	2,3,6	56.2	M4
		600		0.31	2,3,6	54.7	M4
		1175		-0.07	2,3,6	50.6	M4
		25 w/ Bat2		-0.04	2,3,6	53.8	M4

CDMA 800 Emissions Limits	
Rating	H-Field
M3	0.60 – 1.07 A/m
M4	< 0.60 A/m

CDMA 1700 / 1900 Emissions Limits	
Rating	H-Field
M3	0.19 – 0.34 A/m
M4	< 0.19 A/m

Table 8: HAC H-Field measurement results for the portable cellular telephone at highest possible output power (Full Rate).

Frequency Band (MHz)	Antenna position	Channel Setting	Measured PMF	Drift (dB)	Excluded Cells	Peak Field (A/m)	Rating
CDMA 800MHz	Fixed	1013	1.03	-0.13	1,4,7	0.142	M4
		384		0.05	1,4,7	0.144	M4
		777		**-0.25**	**1,4,7**	**0.165**	**M4**
		777 w/ Bat2		-0.12	1,4,7	0.152	M4
CDMA 1700MHz	Fixed	25	1.01	-0.14	1,4,7	0.169	M4
		450		0.29	1,2,4	0.176	M4
		875		-0.13	1,2,4	0.167	M4
		450 w/ Bat2		-0.02	1,4,7	0.176	M4
CDMA 1900MHz	Fixed	25	1.01	**-0.06**	**1,2,4**	**0.127**	**M4**
		600		0.09	1,2,4	0.124	M4
		1175		-0.18	1,2,4	0.110	M4
		25 w/ Bat2		-0.08	1,2,4	0.126	M4

Table 9: HAC H-Field measurement results for the portable cellular telephone at highest possible output power (1/8 Rate).

Frequency Band (MHz)	Antenna position	Channel Setting	Measured PMF	Drift (dB)	Excluded Cells	Peak Field (A/m)	Rating
CDMA 800MHz	Fixed	1013	2.54	-0.03	1,4,7	0.116	M4
		384		-0.02	1,4,7	0.127	M4
		777		-0.05	1,4,7	0.152	M4
		777 w/ Bat2		-0.12	1,4,7	0.137	M4
CDMA 1700MHz	Fixed	25	2.55	0.10	1,4,7	0.166	M4
		450		**-0.03**	**1,4,7**	**0.177**	**M4**
		875		0.02	1,2,4	0.166	M4
		450 w/ Bat2		0.05	1,4,7	0.165	M4
CDMA 1900MHz	Fixed	25	2.54	-0.06	1,2,4	0.117	M4
		600		-0.02	1,2,4	0.116	M4
		1175		-0.10	1,2,4	0.108	M4
		25 w/ Bat2		-0.04	1,2,4	0.120	M4

7. Measurements for Certification of 3G Devices

For CDMA devices, RC1 and RC3 CDMA modes are considered in S055 service option. In addition, RC1 and RC3 modes are considered in S02 service option. The conducted power measurements for each mode are shown in the table below.

Conducted Power (dBm) for CDMA modes					
		RC1		RC3	
	Channel	SO2	SO55	SO2	SO55
800 CDMA	1013	25.00	24.93	24.87	24.88
	384	24.98	25.00	24.93	24.93
	777	25.07	25.06	25.08	25.10
1700 CDMA	25	25.25	25.28	25.16	25.12
	450	25.12	25.12	25.06	25.05
	875	25.19	25.22	25.26	25.13
1900 CDMA	25	25.03	24.96	25.04	25.07
	600	24.99	24.97	25.05	24.96
	1175	24.88	24.90	24.94	24.96

Appendix 1

Details justifying the conversion to peak

A1.1 Procedure for PMF measurements

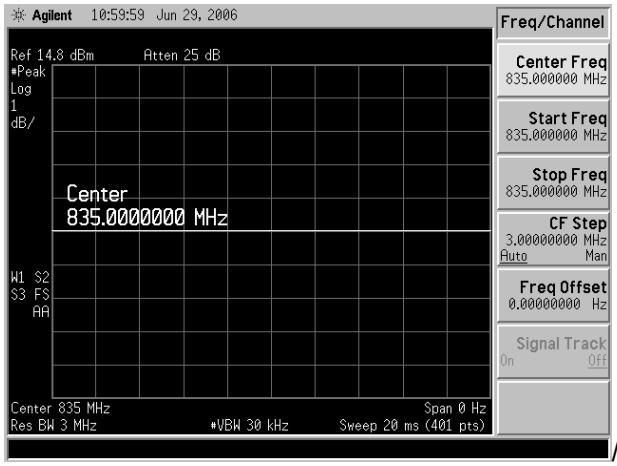
1. Setup the HAC validation rack as you would for a normal CW HAC validation with forward power = 100mW
2. Setup the dipole and phantom as you would for a normal CW HAC validation.
3. Open the "HAC Probe Mod Factor" template and verify the following parameters:
   Medium = "Air";
   Communication System = "HAC – Dipole";
   Ensure the proper probe & DAE are installed and laser aligned
4. **MEASURE CW:** Using the original CW signal, run the jobs in the "CW Measurement" procedure.
5. Do **not** turn off the signal generator power
6. **Setting the CW Reference Level on the Spectrum Analyzer:** To set the Reference level on the Spectrum Analyzer, remove the Validation Rack's Main Cable from the dipole and connect to the Spectrum Analyzer INPUT using a 10 dB attenuator and an adapter.
7. Set-Up the Spectrum Analyzer for the following Settings:

Frequency:	Freq. being tested (EX: 835/1880)
Span:	Zero Span
Res BW:	iDEN – 100 kHz; GSM – 300 kHz; CDMA – 3 MHz; WCDMA – 5 MHz;
Video BW:	iDEN – 300 kHz; GSM – 1MHz; CDMA and WCDMA – 30 kHz**;
Sweep Time:	20 ms; 120 ms for iDEN
Scale:	1dB
Detector:	PEAK / Manual

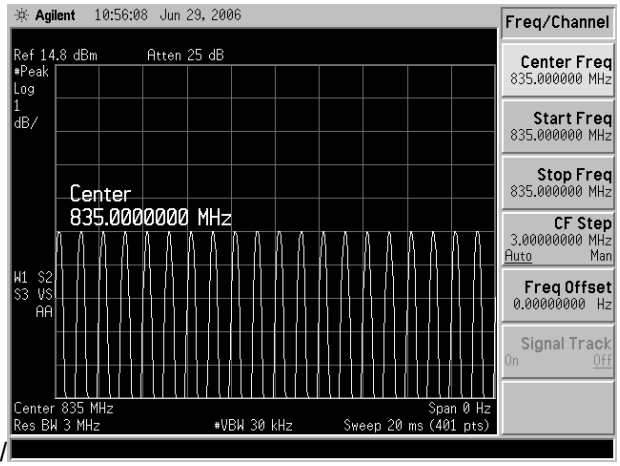
8. Adjust REF level until the CW signal is aligned with the Center Line (approx. 15dB). NOTE: After this point, the Reference Line must remain fixed. Do not change it.
9. **MEASURE THE MODULATED SIGNAL(S):**
   - 9.1. Change the signal generator to the desired modulation.
   - 9.2. Set the Spectrum Analyzer Sweep Time to 20ms.
   - 9.3. With the Main cable still connected to the Spectrum Analyzer, adjust the amplitude of the power on the signal generator so that the PEAK of the modulated signal is at the CW Reference Line**:**
     - 9.3.1 On the Spectrum Analyzer, press the [View Trace] button and then select (Max Hold), this will show only the Peak output.
     - 9.3.2 Press (Clear Write) and then (Max Hold) each time an amplitude adjustment is made.
   - 9.4. Allow the Max Hold line to stabilize. Then check that the highest peak of the Max Hold line corresponds with the CW Reference Line (without going over). If not correct, repeat section 6.
   - 9.5. Remove the validation main cable from the spectrum analyzer and re-connect it to the Dipole.
10. Repeat 9 until all remaining modulation(S) have been completed.

** The use of 30 kHz VBW is validated. The power measurements are verified using an average power meter.

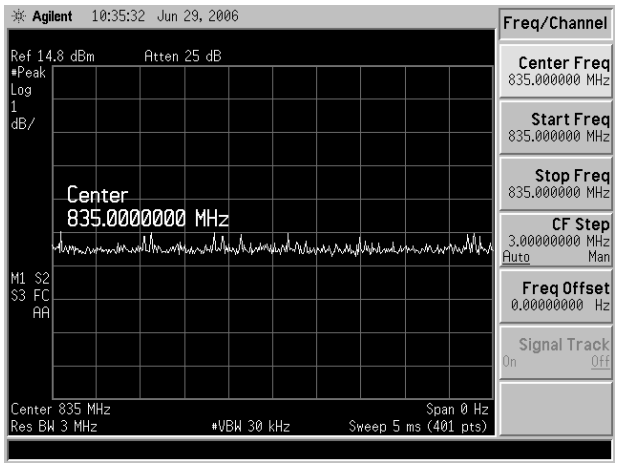
A1.2 0 Span Spectrum Plots for PMF measurements



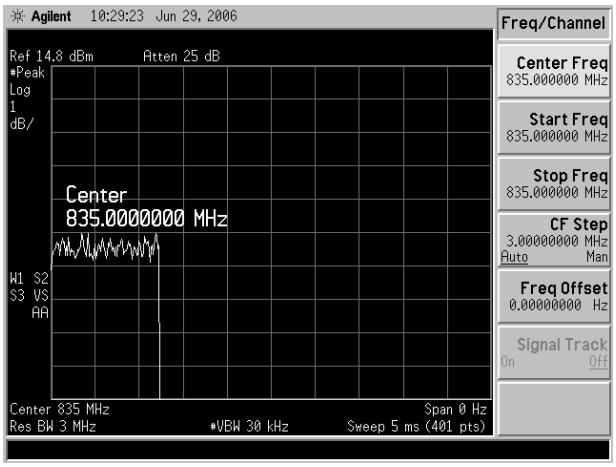
CW 835 MHz



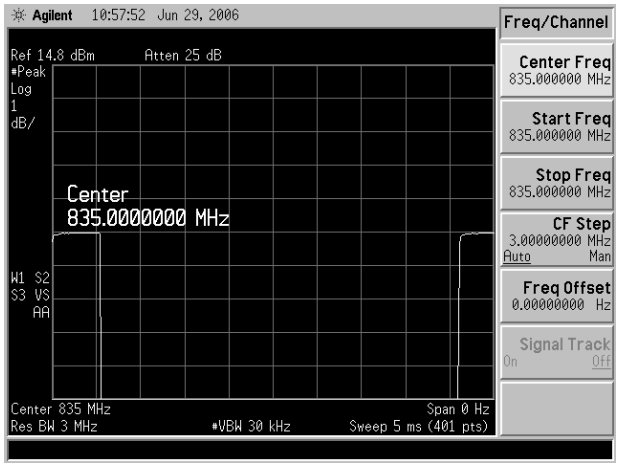
80% AM 835 MHz



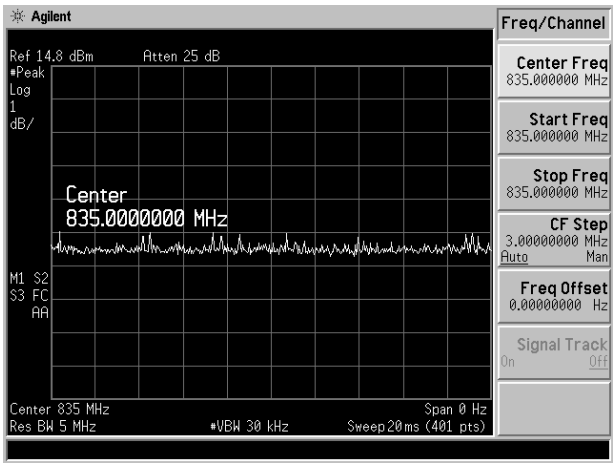
CDMA 835 MHz (full rate)



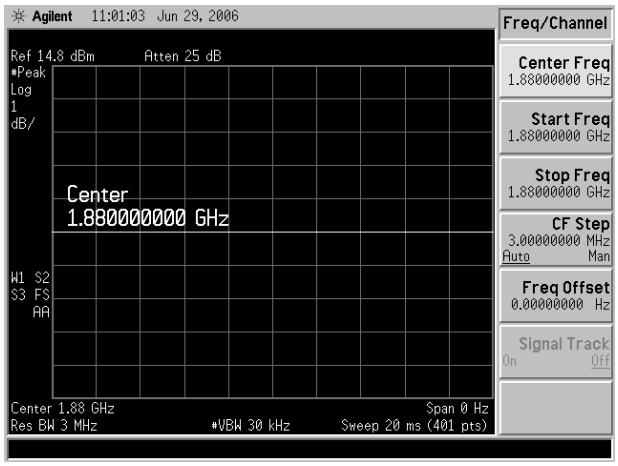
CDMA 835 MHz (1/8 rate)



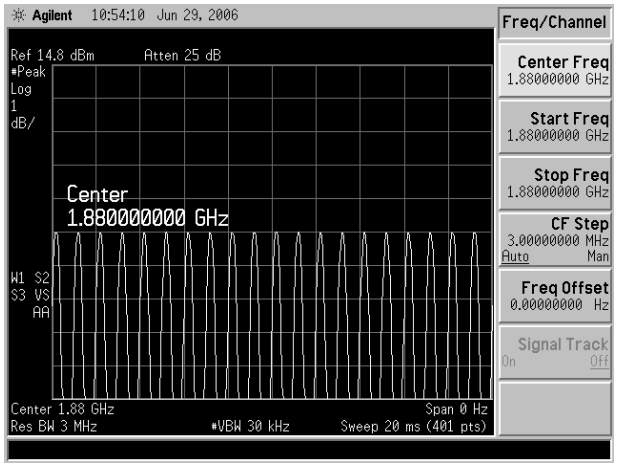
GSM 835 MHz



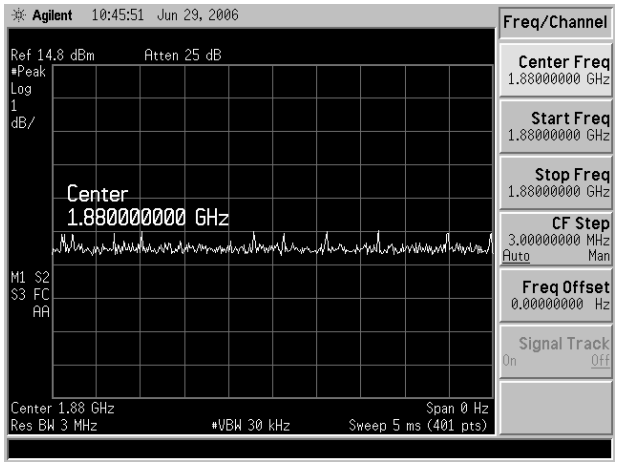
WCDMA 835 MHz



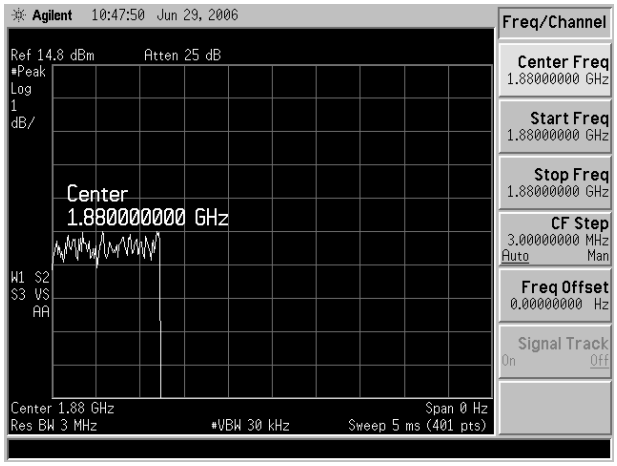
CW 1880 MHz



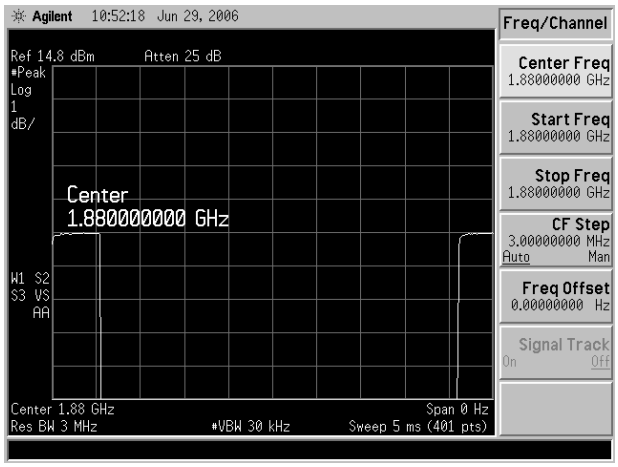
80% AM 1880 MHz



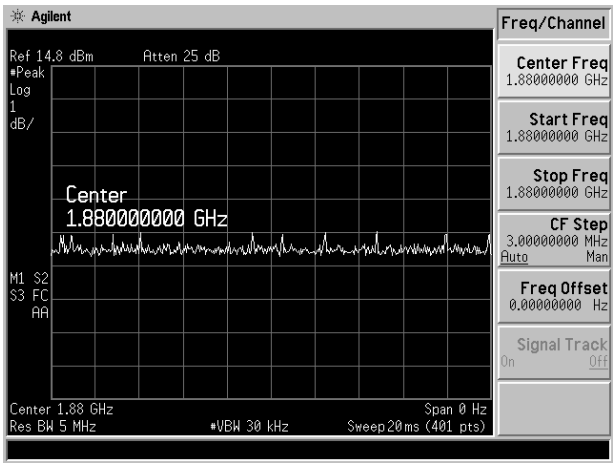
CDMA 1880 MHz (full rate)



CDMA 1880 MHz (1/8 rate)



GSM 1880 MHz



WCDMA 1880 MHz

Appendix 2

HAC distribution plots for Validation

Date/Time: 2/12/2008 7:31:44 AM

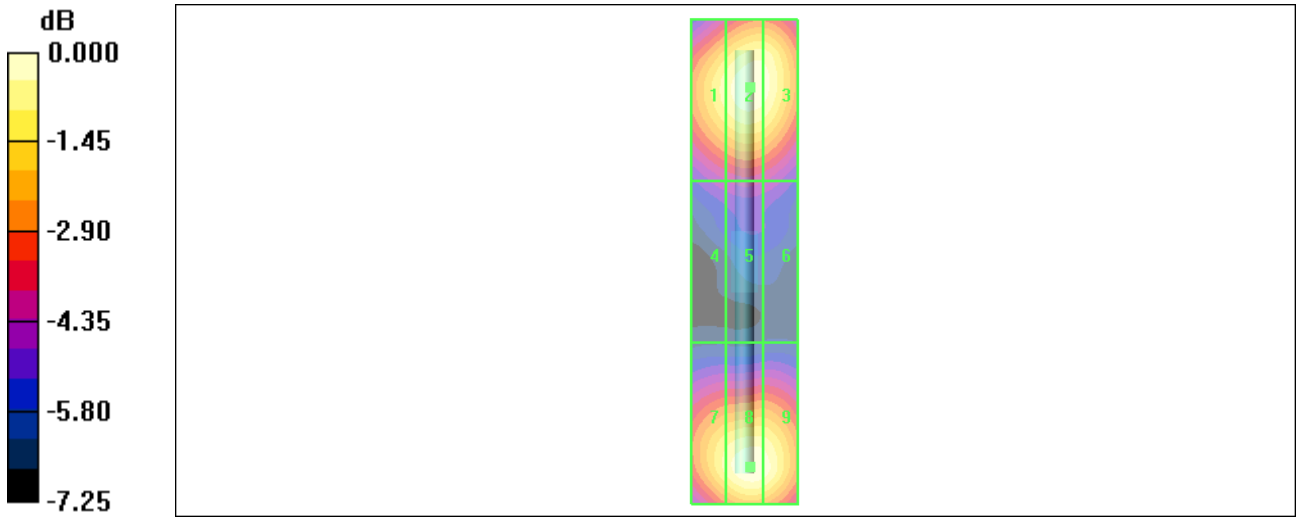
DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Procedure Notes: 1880 MHz HAC Validation / Dipole Sn# 1034; Input Power = 100 mW; Modulation: CW; Communication System: CW - HAC; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6R - SN2245; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 4/19/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm; Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00; Reference Value = 146.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.023 dB
Maximum value of Total (interpolated) = 131.0 V/m
Average value of Total (interpolated) = (130.1 + 131.0) / 2 = 130.6 V/m

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **123.9**	Grid 2 **130.1**	Grid 3 **128.9**
Grid 4 **86.3**	Grid 5 **89.6**	Grid 6 **87.2**
Grid 7 **123.4**	Grid 8 **131.0**	Grid 9 **129.4**



0 dB = 131.0V/m

Date/Time: 1/18/2008 6:01:52 PM

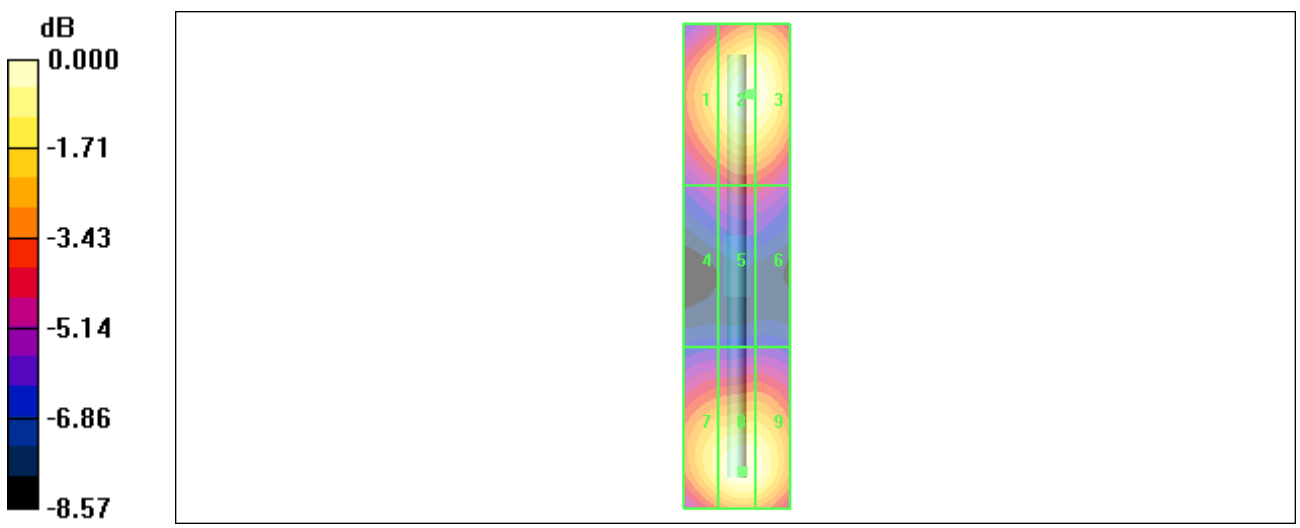
DUT: HAC Dipole 1730 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Procedure Notes: 1730 MHz HAC Validation / Dipole Sn# 1059; Input Power = 100 mW; Modulation: CW; Communication System: CW - HAC; Frequency: 1730 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6R - SN2245; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 4/19/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm; Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00; Reference Value = 170.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.001 dB
Maximum value of Total (interpolated) = 153.1 V/m
Average value of Total (interpolated) = (152.8 + 153.1) / 2 = 153.0 V/m

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **139.5**	Grid 2 **152.8**	Grid 3 **152.5**
Grid 4 **100.5**	Grid 5 **107.8**	Grid 6 **106.2**
Grid 7 **144.7**	Grid 8 **153.1**	Grid 9 **151.2**



0 dB = 153.1V/m

Date/Time: 1/15/2008 7:18:20 AM

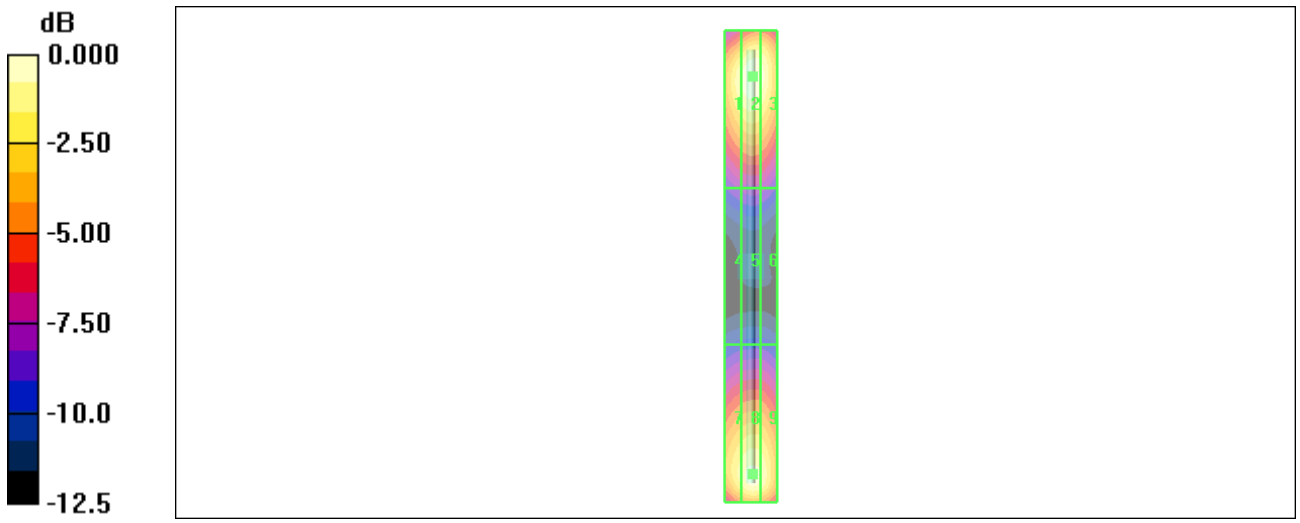
DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Procedure Notes: 835 MHz HAC Validation / Dipole Sn# 1042; Input Power = 100 mW; Modulation: CW; Communication System: CW - HAC; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6R - SN2245; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 4/19/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

E Scan - ER probe center 10mm above CD835 Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Reference Value = 100.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.050 dB
Maximum value of Total (interpolated) = 162.9 V/m
Average value of Total (interpolated) = (162.9 + 158.3) / 2 = 160.6 V/m

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **155.8**	Grid 2 **162.9**	Grid 3 **159.8**
Grid 4 **83.6**	Grid 5 **86.8**	Grid 6 **85.5**
Grid 7 **152.1**	Grid 8 **158.3**	Grid 9 **155.7**



0 dB = 162.9V/m

Date/Time: 1/15/2008 7:39:04 AM

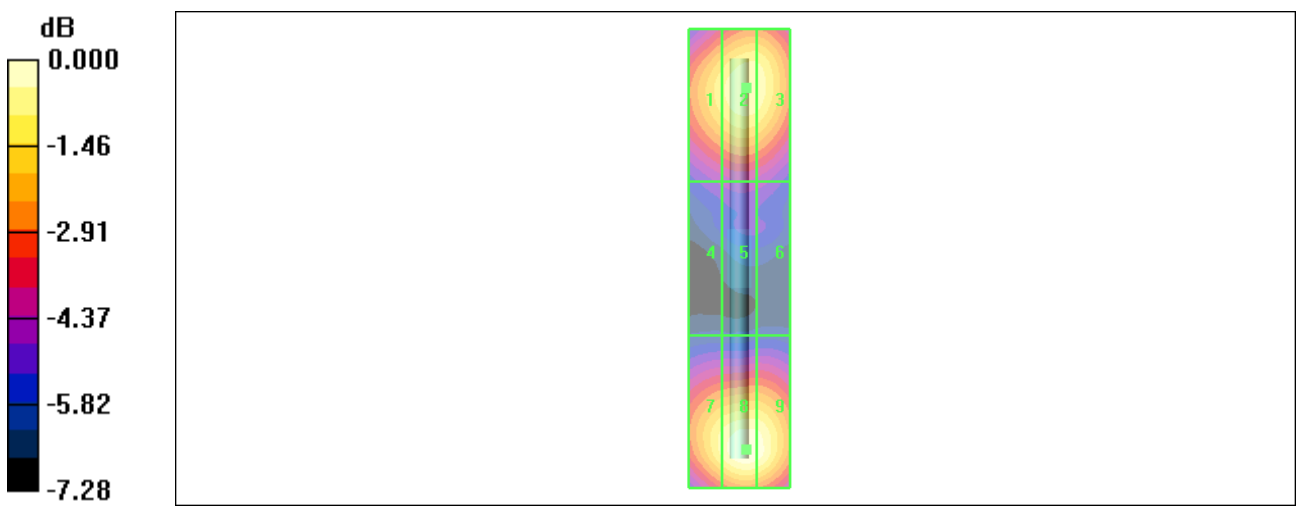
DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Procedure Notes: 1880 MHz HAC Validation / Dipole Sn# 1034; Input Power = 100 mW; Modulation: CW; Communication System: CW - HAC; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6R - SN2245; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 4/19/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm; Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00; Reference Value = 143.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.002 dB
Maximum value of Total (interpolated) = 130.6 V/m
Average value of Total (interpolated) = (125.7 + 130.6) / 2 = 128.2 V/m

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **119.6**	Grid 2 **125.7**	Grid 3 **124.8**
Grid 4 **82.8**	Grid 5 **86.1**	Grid 6 **84.1**
Grid 7 **122.9**	Grid 8 **130.6**	Grid 9 **129.0**



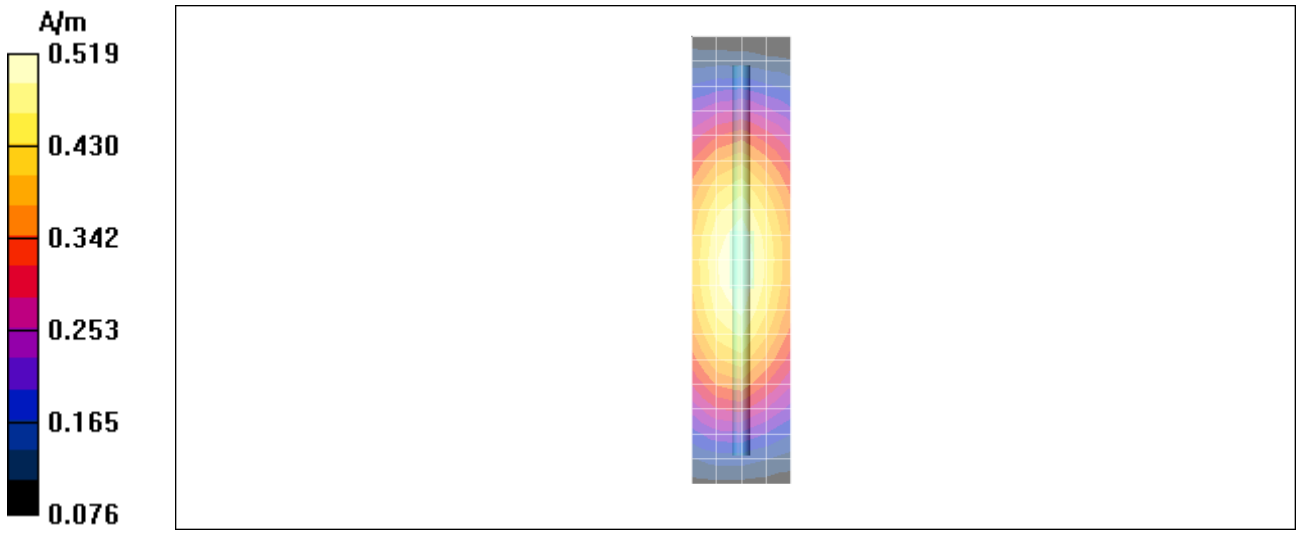
0 dB = 130.6V/m

Date/Time: 1/18/2008 6:14:34 PM

DUT: HAC Dipole 1730 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Procedure Notes: 1730 MHz HAC Validation / Dipole Sn# 1059; Input Power = 100 mW; Modulation: CW; Communication System: CW - HAC; Frequency: 1730 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6075; ; Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn639; Calibrated: 11/13/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm; Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00; Reference Value = 0.551 A/m; Power Drift = 0.021 dB
Maximum value of Total (interpolated) = 0.521 A/m

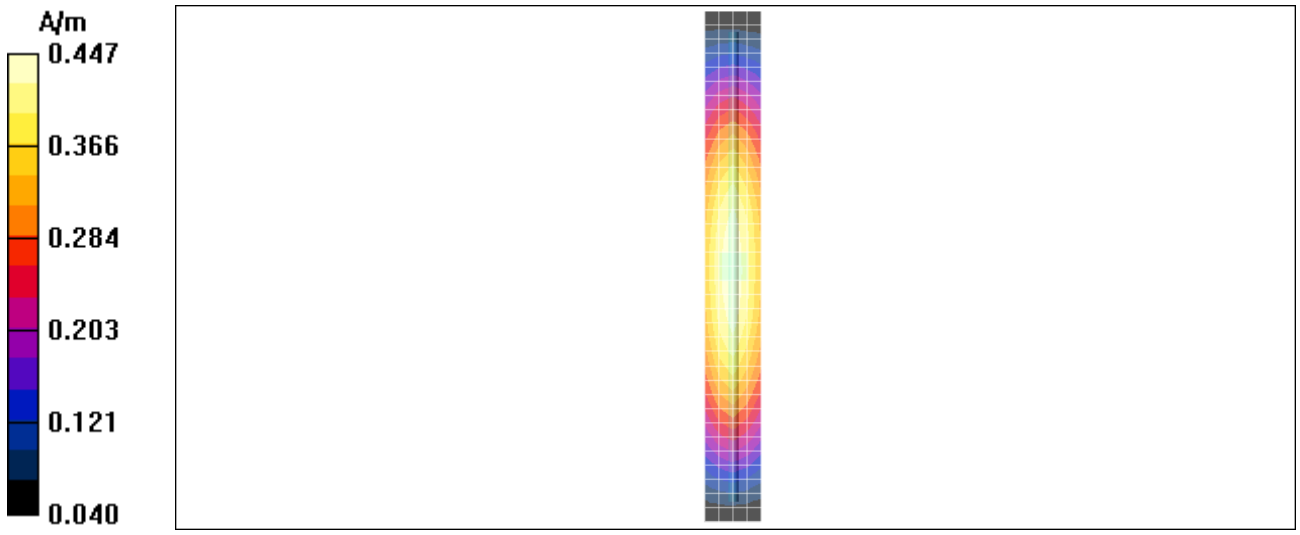


Date/Time: 1/15/2008 6:54:12 AM

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Procedure Notes: 835 MHz HAC Validation / Dipole Sn# 1042; Input Power = 100 mW; Modulation: CW; Communication System: CW - HAC; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6075; ; Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn639; Calibrated: 11/13/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm; Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00; Reference Value = 0.472 A/m; Power Drift = 0.051 dB
Maximum value of Total (interpolated) = 0.447 A/m

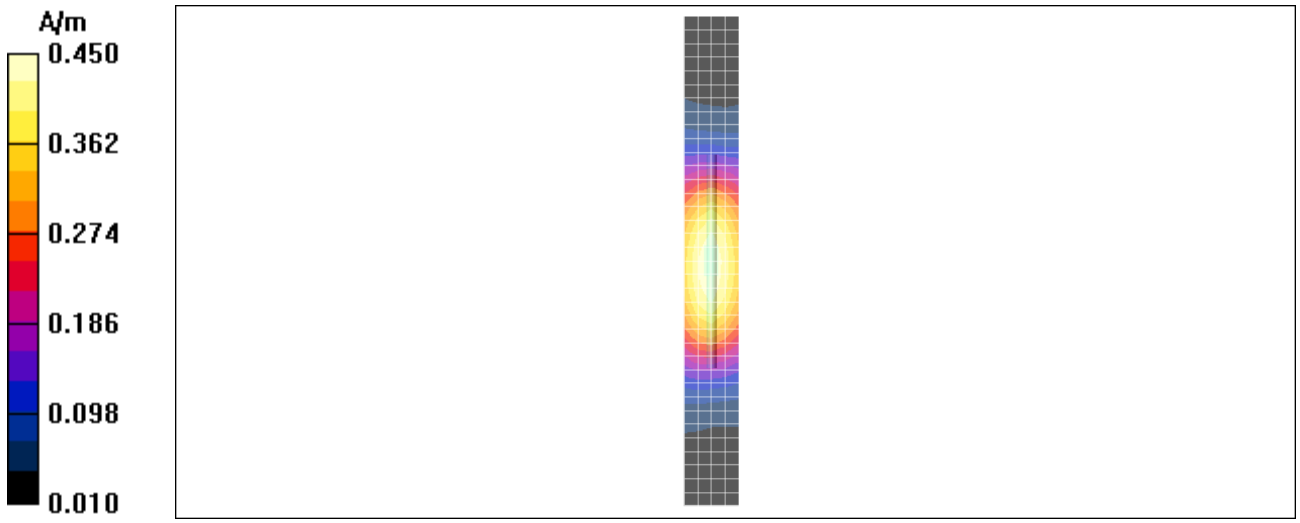


Date/Time: 1/15/2008 8:04:52 AM

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Procedure Notes: 1880 MHz HAC Validation / Dipole Sn# 1034; Input Power = 100 mW; Modulation: CW; Communication System: CW - HAC; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6075; ; Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn639; Calibrated: 11/13/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm; Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00; Reference Value = 0.475 A/m; Power Drift = -0.018 dB
Maximum value of Total (interpolated) = 0.451 A/m



Appendix 3

HAC distribution plots for E-Field and H-Field

Date/Time: 1/18/2008 8:26:35 PM

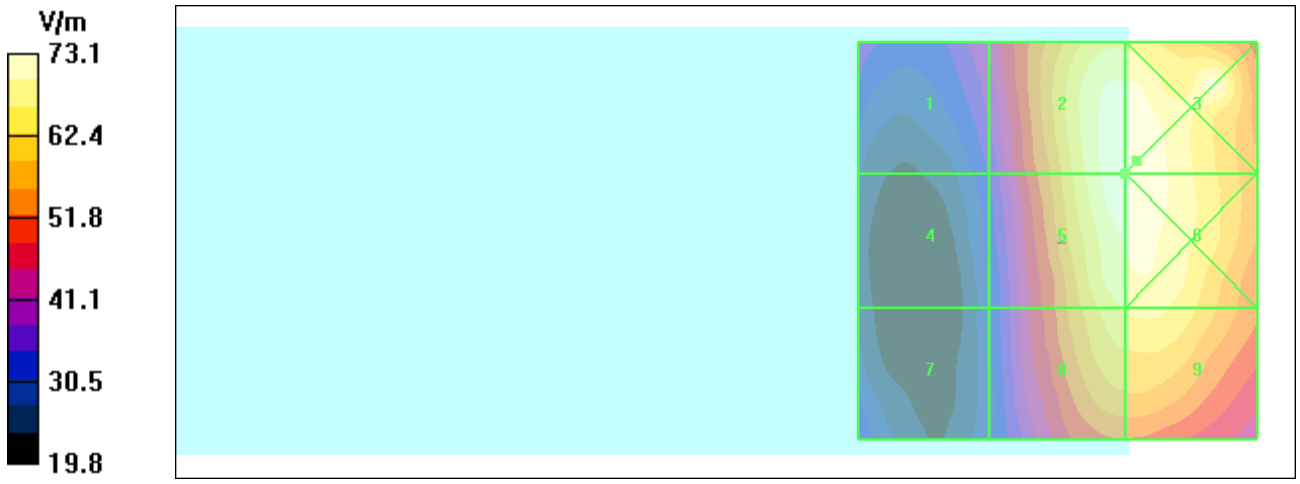
Serial: C27WLL42F5; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: always up; Battery: SNN5789B; Vocoder: 1/8 rate; Communication System: CDMA 1700 - 8th Vocoder (HAC); Frequency: 1753.75 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 875; Duty Cycle: 1:8; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6R - SN2245; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 4/19/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm; Maximum value of peak Total field = 72.8 V/m; Probe Modulation Factor = 2.95; Reference Value = 20.4 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB; **Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M3 (AWF 0 dB)**

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **41.9**	Grid 2 **72.8**	Grid 3 **73.1**
Grid 4 **34.9**	Grid 5 **72.7**	Grid 6 **73.0**
Grid 7 **34.8**	Grid 8 **66.2**	Grid 9 **67.1**



Date/Time: 1/15/2008 9:18:40 PM

Serial: C2WLL42F5; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: always up; Battery: SNN5789B; Vocoder: 1/8 rate; Communication System: CDMA 835, 1/8 Vocoder (HAC); Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 777; Duty Cycle: 1:8; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3

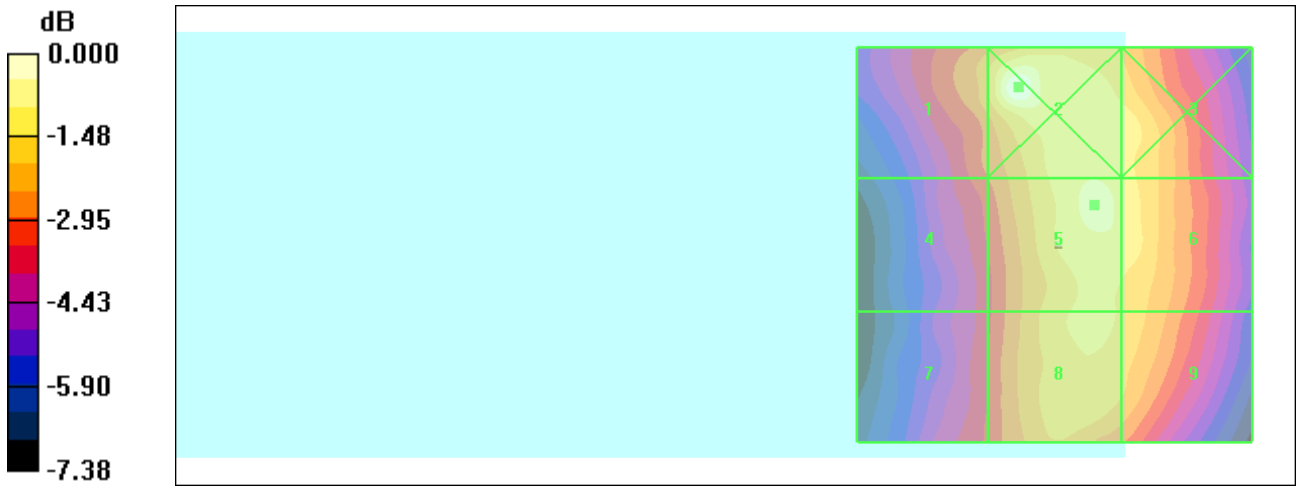
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6R - SN2245; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 4/19/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm;
Maximum value of peak Total field = 108.2 V/m; Probe Modulation Factor = 2.78
Reference Value = 37.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.253 dB; **Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)**

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **94.4**	Grid 2 **119.0**	Grid 3 **104.7**
Grid 4 **84.7**	Grid 5 **108.2**	Grid 6 **105.1**
Grid 7 **81.1**	Grid 8 **102.1**	Grid 9 **99.8**



0 dB = 119.0V/m

Date/Time: 2/12/2008 7:12:40 PM

Serial: C27WLL42F5; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step; always up; Battery: SNN5696B; Vocoder: full rate; Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 25; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6R - SN2245; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn699; Calibrated: 4/19/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm; Maximum value of peak Total field = 57.1 V/m; Probe Modulation Factor = 1.07; Reference Value = 40.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.230 dB; **Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)**

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **42.8**	Grid 2 **59.2**	Grid 3 **59.1**
Grid 4 **32.0**	Grid 5 **57.1**	Grid 6 **57.1**
Grid 7 **33.1**	Grid 8 **45.4**	Grid 9 **45.9**

Date/Time: 1/18/2008 7:16:52 PM

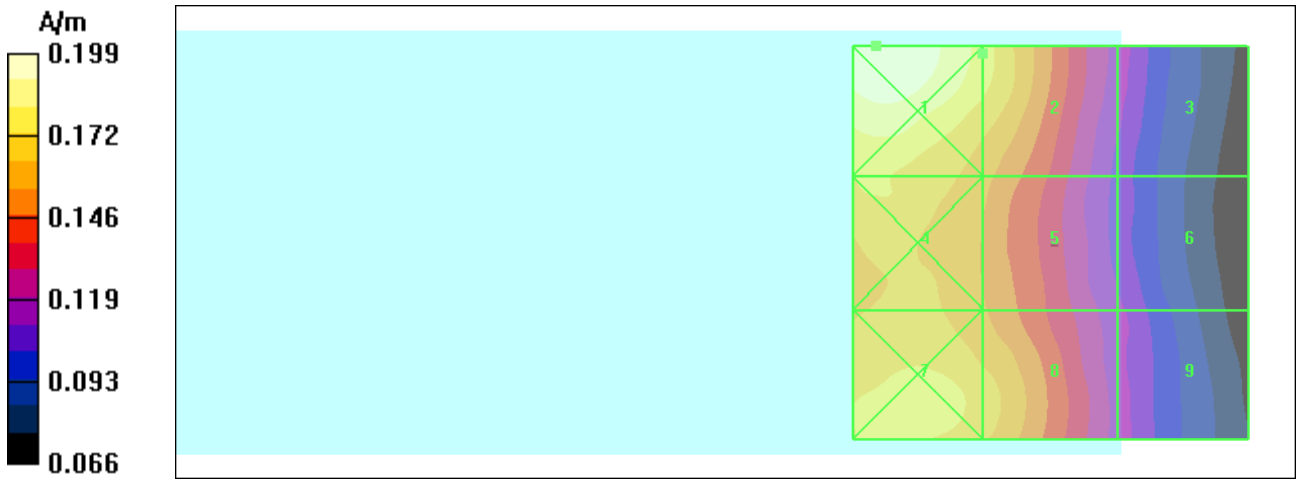
Serial: C27WLL42F5; Procedure Notes: Pwr step: always up; Battery: SNN5789B; Vocoder: 1/8 rate; Communication System: CDMA 1700 - 8th Vocoder (HAC); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 450; Duty Cycle: 1:8; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6075; ; Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn639; Calibrated: 11/13/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm; Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.177 A/m; Probe Modulation Factor = 2.55; Reference Value = 0.052 A/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB; **Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)**

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.199**	Grid 2 **0.177**	Grid 3 **0.116**
Grid 4 **0.174**	Grid 5 **0.158**	Grid 6 **0.113**
Grid 7 **0.178**	Grid 8 **0.168**	Grid 9 **0.116**



Date/Time: 1/19/2008 8:54:01 PM

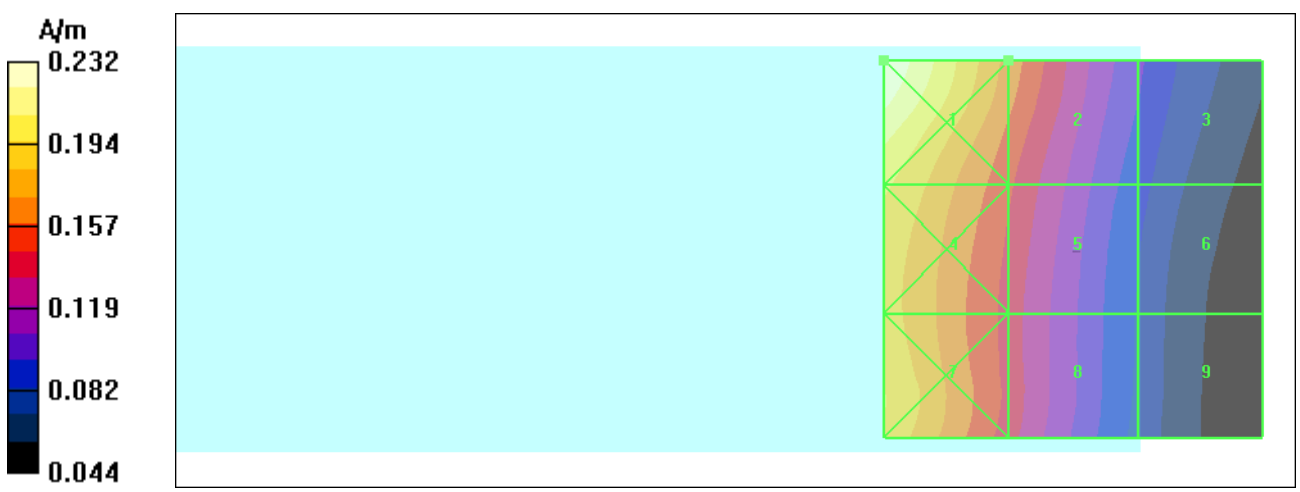
Serial: C27WLL42F5; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: always up; Battery: SNN5789B; Vocoder: full rate; Communication System: CDMA 835; Frequency: 848.31 MHz; Channel Number: 777;
Duty Cycle: 1:1; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6075; ; Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn639; Calibrated: 11/13/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm;
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.165 A/m; Probe Modulation Factor = 1.03
Reference Value = 0.111 A/m; Power Drift = -0.248 dB; **Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)**

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 0.232	Grid 2 **0.165**	Grid 3 **0.097**
Grid 4 0.197	Grid 5 **0.147**	Grid 6 **0.087**
Grid 7 0.195	Grid 8 **0.141**	Grid 9 **0.081**



Date/Time: 1/19/2008 9:59:43 PM

Serial: C27WLL42F5; Procedure Notes: Pwr Step: always up; Battery: SNN5789B; Vocoder: full rate Communication System: CDMA 1900; Frequency: 1851.25 MHz; Communication System Channel Number: 25; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Medium: Air; Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 0$ kg/m^3 ; DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6075; ; Calibrated: 11/20/2007
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn639; Calibrated: 11/13/2007
- Phantom: PCS-3, MOD HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x;
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm; Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.127 A/m; Probe Modulation Factor = 1.01; Reference Value = 0.111 A/m; Power Drift = -0.060 dB; **Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)**

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.172**	Grid 2 **0.154**	Grid 3 **0.107**
Grid 4 **0.135**	Grid 5 **0.127**	Grid 6 **0.097**
Grid 7 **0.121**	Grid 8 **0.120**	Grid 9 **0.096**

Appendix 4

Measurement Uncertainty Budget

A4.1 Motorola Uncertainty Budget for RF HAC Testing

TABLE A4.1: Motorola Uncertainty Budget

UNCERTAINTY DESCRIPTION	Uncertainty Value (+/- %)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(ci) E	(ci) H	Std. Unc. E	Std. Unc. H
MEASUREMENT SYSTEM							
Probe Calibration	5.1%	N	1.0000	1	1	5.1%	5.1%
Axial Isotropy	7.8%	R	1.7321	1	0.786	4.5%	3.5%
Sensor Displacement	16.5%	R	1.7321	1	0.145	9.5%	1.4%
Boundary Effects	2.4%	R	1.7321	1	1	1.4%	1.4%
Linearity	4.7%	R	1.7321	1	1	2.7%	2.7%
Scaling to Peak Envelope Power	2.0%	R	1.7321	1	1	1.2%	1.2%
System Detection Limit	1.0%	R	1.7321	1	1	0.6%	0.6%
Readout Electronics	0.3%	N	1.0000	1	1	0.3%	0.3%
Response Time	0.8%	R	1.7321	1	1	0.5%	0.5%
Integration Time	2.6%	R	1.7321	1	1	1.5%	1.5%
RF Reflections	5.6%	R	1.7321	1	1	3.2%	3.2%
Probe Positioner	1.2%	R	1.7321	1	0.67	0.7%	0.5%
Probe Positioning	4.7%	R	1.7321	1	0.67	2.7%	1.8%
Extrap. & Interpolation	1.0%	R	1.7321	1	1	0.6%	0.6%
TEST SAMPLE RELATED							
Total Device Positioning	3.2%	R	1.7321	1	1.306	1.8%	2.4%
Device Holder & Phantom	2.4%	R	1.7321	1	1	1.4%	1.4%
Power Drift	5.0%	R	1.7321	1	1	2.9%	2.9%
PHANTOM AND SETUP RELATED							
Phantom Thickness	2.4%	R	1.7321	1	0.67	1.4%	0.9%
Combined Std.Uncertainty						**13.6%**	**9.2%**
Expanded Std. Uncertainty on Power						27.2%	18.4%

A4.2 Probe Rotation Contributions to Isotropy Error

Probe rotation data was taken "for special focus on spherical isotropicity in measurement uncertainty and perturbation of EM fields." This data was taken at the interpolated maximum and directly accounted for in the uncertainty budget as "Axial Isotropy." Thirteen mobile devices were used to determine the probe isotropy uncertainty factors in section A4.1. Based on the resulting 82 E-Field probe rotations and 82 H-Field probe rotations, the upper 95% confidence interval value was calculated for each. These values represent a conservative assessment of the effect of the probe isotropy and have been appropriately included in the respective E- and H-uncertainty budgets.

TABLE A4.2: Probe Rotation Data Summary

	AVE	ST.DEV	Sample Size (n)	2σ	(ci)	Standard Uncertainty
E-field	4.4%	1.7%	82	7.8%	1	4.5%
H-field	3.8%	1.2%	82	6.1%	0.786	3.5%

Isotropy error measurements were taken for 13 products across the respective frequency bands. The +2σ values of all measurements was used as a worst case value for the uncertainty budget. Any significant differences between bands were also evaluated.

Appendix 6

Probe Calibration Certificates

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: ER3-2245_Nov07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	ER3DV6R - SN:2245
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-02.v5 Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air
Calibration date:	November 20, 2007
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	2-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2328_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: November 20, 2007

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

Glossary:

NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
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., ϑ = 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:

a) 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:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 for XY sensors and ϑ = 90 for Z sensor (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- *NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency.
- *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 *NORMx* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ER3DV6R

SN:2245

Manufactured:	February 1, 2000
Last calibrated:	September 20, 2006
Recalibrated:	November 20, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6R SN:2245

Sensitivity in Free Space [μV/(V/m)^2]		Diode Compression[A]	
NormX	**1.60** ± 10.1 % (k=2)	DCP X	**94** mV
NormY	**1.53** ± 10.1 % (k=2)	DCP Y	**94** mV
NormZ	**2.01** ± 10.1 % (k=2)	DCP Z	**97** mV

Frequency Correction

X	**0.0**
Y	**0.0**
Z	**0.0**

Sensor Offset (Probe Tip to Sensor Center)

X	**2.5** mm
Y	**2.5** mm
Z	**2.5** mm

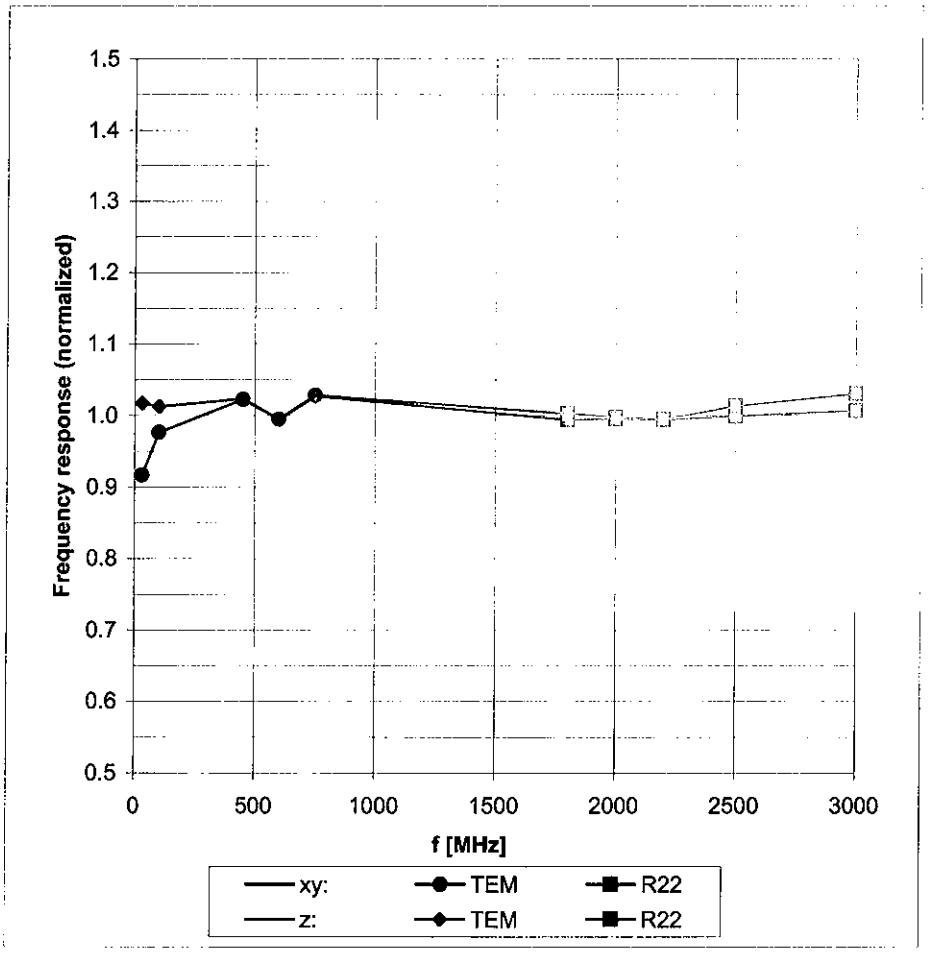
Connector Angle **-323** °

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

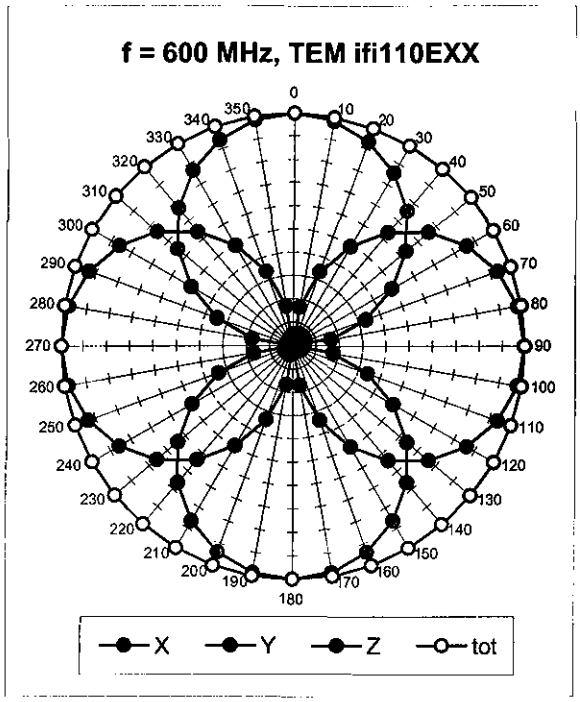
Frequency Response of E-Field

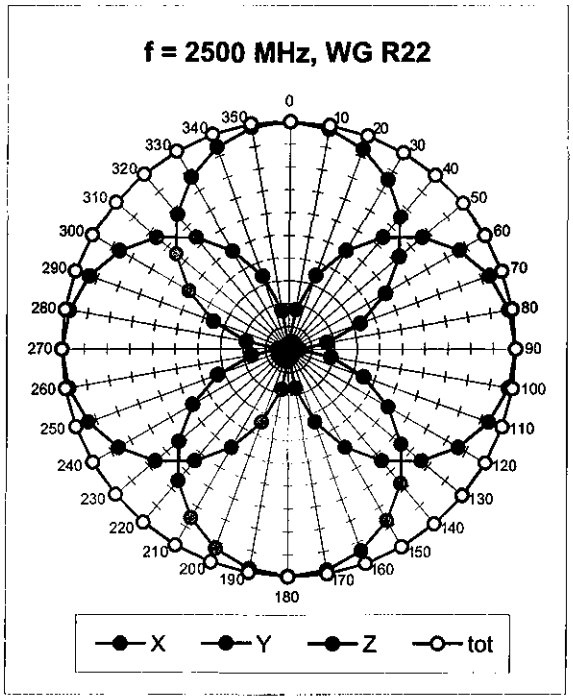
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide R22)



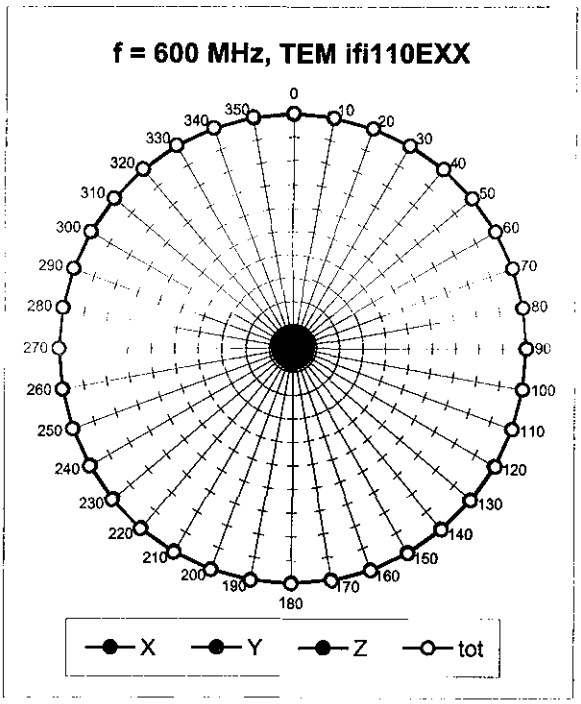
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

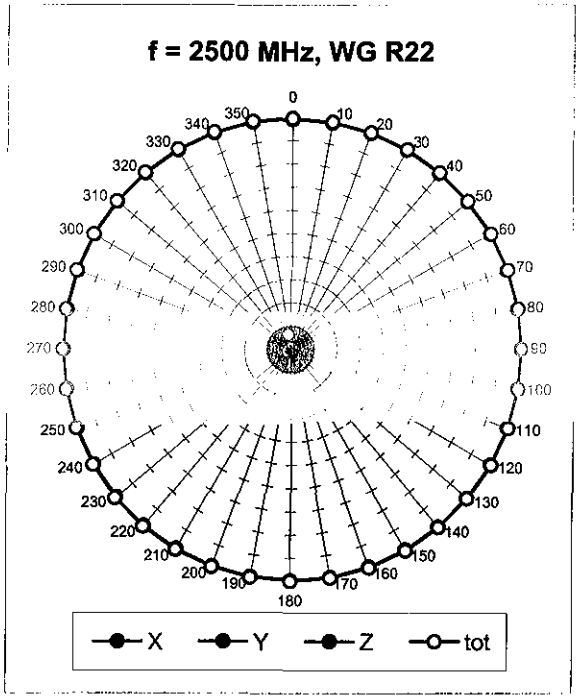
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



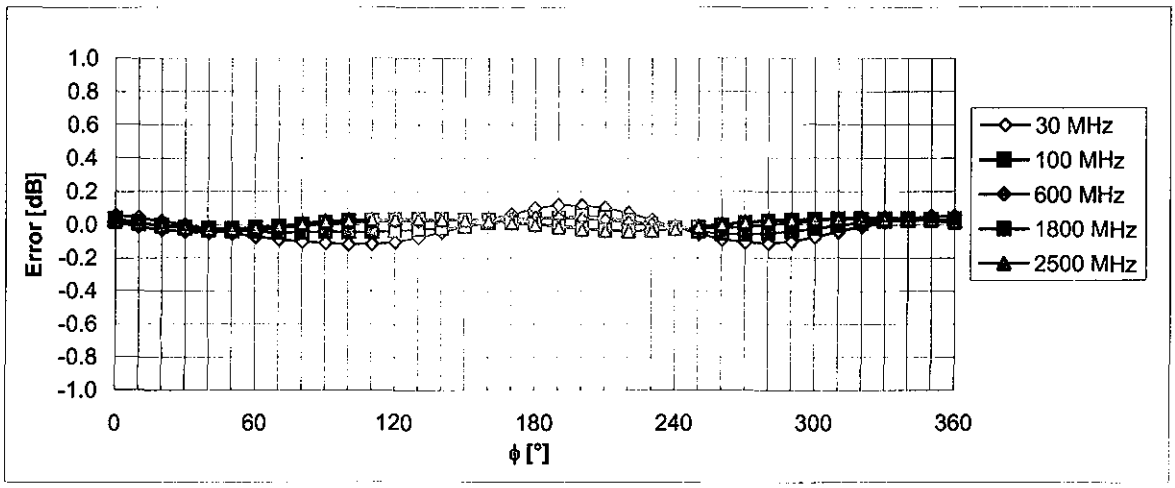


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



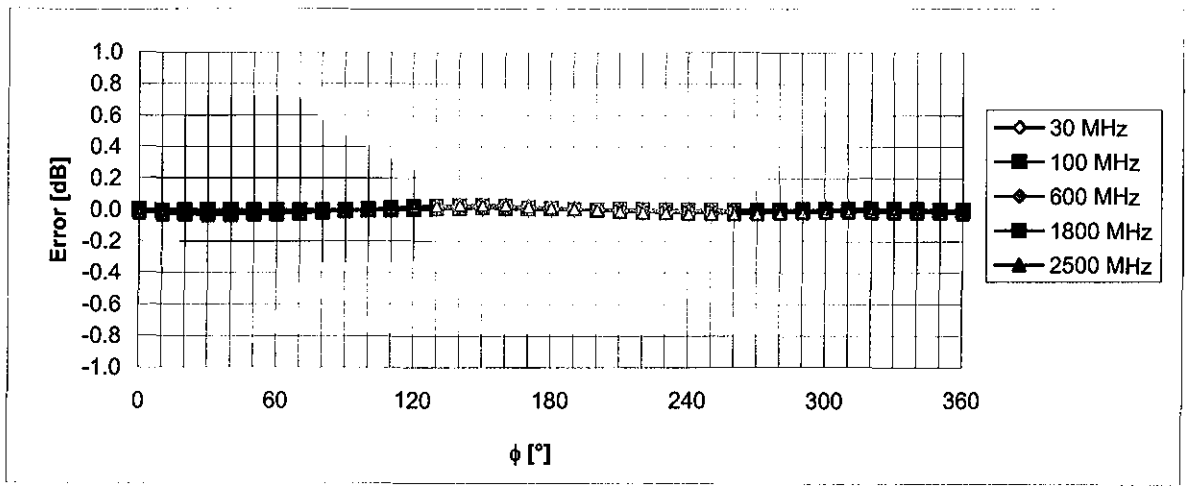


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

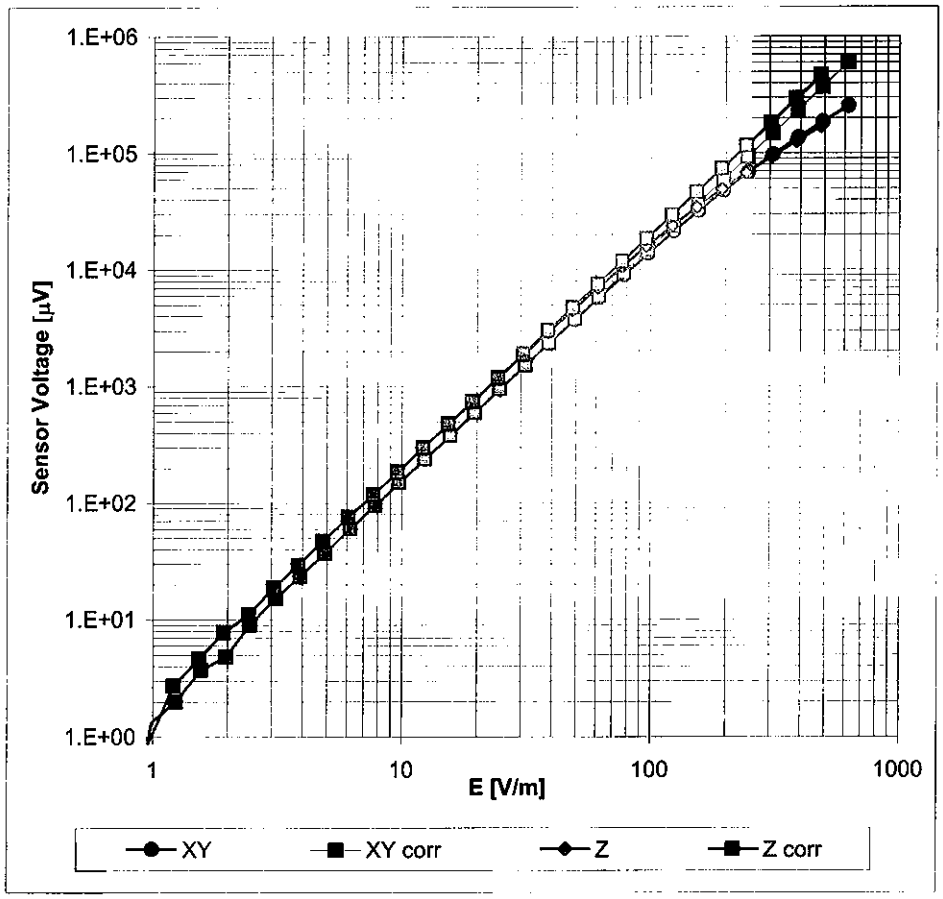
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°

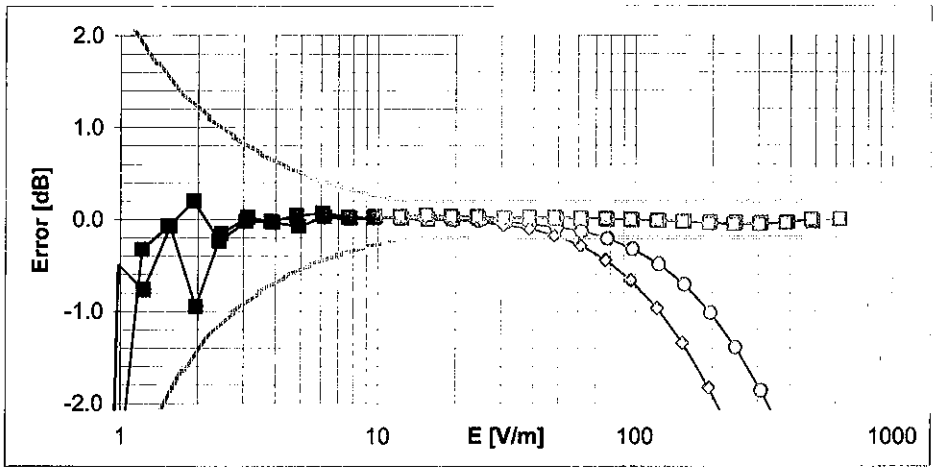


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(E-field)

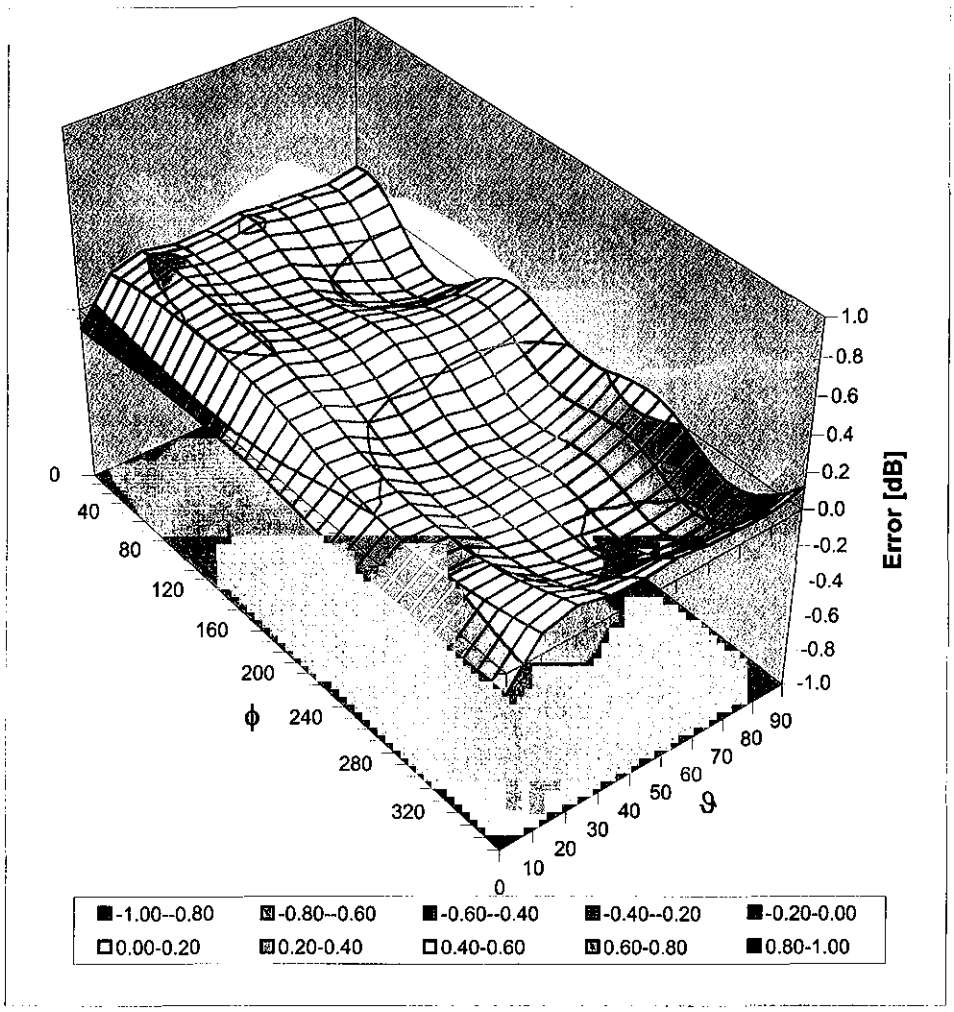
(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Deviation from Isotropy in Air
Error (ϕ, ϑ) , f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: H3-6075_Nov07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	H3DV6 - SN:6075
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-03.v5 Calibration procedure for H-field probes optimized for close near field evaluations in air
Calibration date:	November 20, 2007
Condition of the calibrated item	In Tolerance

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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00670)	Mar-08
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00719)	Aug-08
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-07 (METAS, No. 217-00671)	Mar-08
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	8-Aug-07 (METAS, No. 217-00720)	Aug-08
Reference Probe H3DV6	SN: 6182	2-Oct-07 (SPEAG, No. H3-6182_Oct07)	Oct-08
DAE4	SN: 654	20-Apr-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-654_Apr07)	Apr-08

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-09
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-07)	In house check: Oct-08

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: November 20, 2007

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

Glossary:

NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
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., ϑ = 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:

a) 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:

- *X,Y,Z_a0a1a2:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 90 for XY sensors and ϑ = 0 for Z sensor (f ≤ 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).
- *DCPx,y,z:* DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency.
- *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:6075

Manufactured:	October 2, 2000
Last calibrated:	September 20, 2006
Recalibrated:	November 20, 2007

Calibrated for DASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY - Parameters of Probe: H3DV6 SN:6075

Sensitivity in Free Space [A/m / √(μV)]

	a0	a1	a2	
X	**2.783E-03**	**7.531E-6**	**-1.972E-5**	± 5.1 % (k=2)
Y	**2.610E-03**	**-1.024E-4**	**-1.923E-5**	± 5.1 % (k=2)
Z	**2.981E-03**	**-2.312E-4**	**-1.796E-4**	± 5.1 % (k=2)

Diode Compression[1]

DCP X	**85** mV
DCP Y	**85** mV
DCP Z	**82** mV

Sensor Offset (Probe Tip to Sensor Center)

X	**3.0** mm
Y	**3.0** mm
Z	**3.0** mm

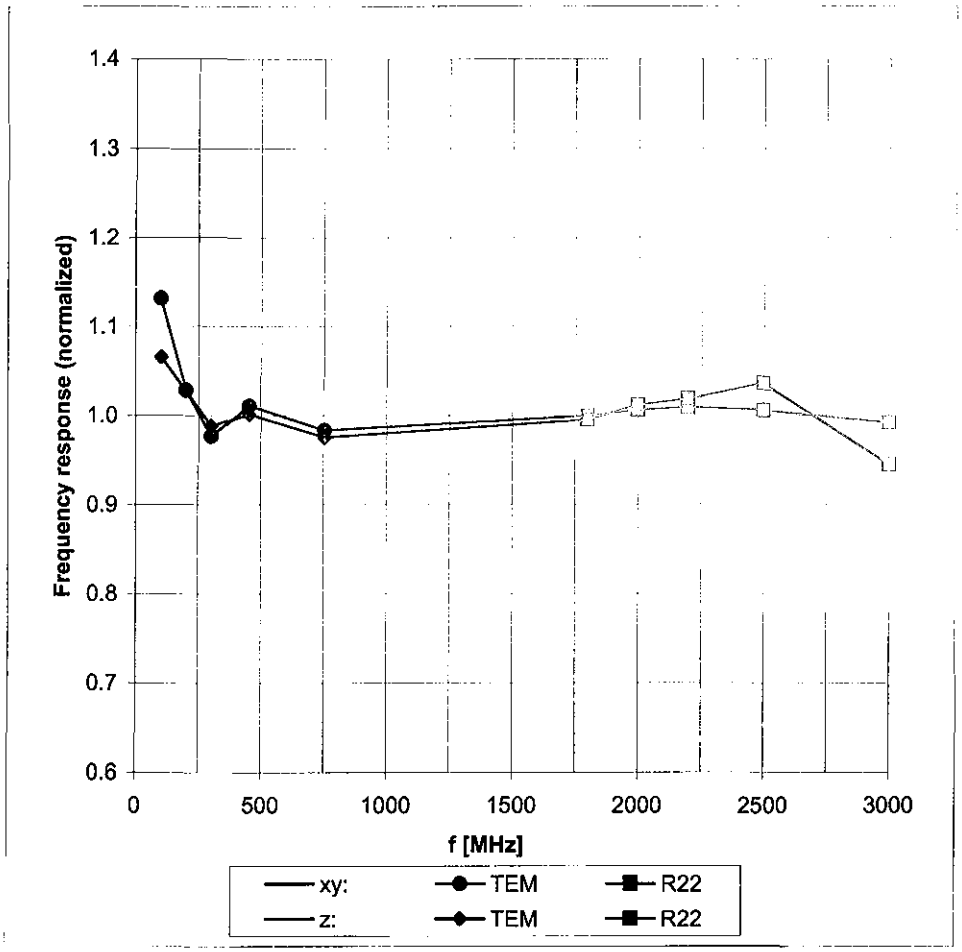
Connector Angle **-201** °

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%.

[1] numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required

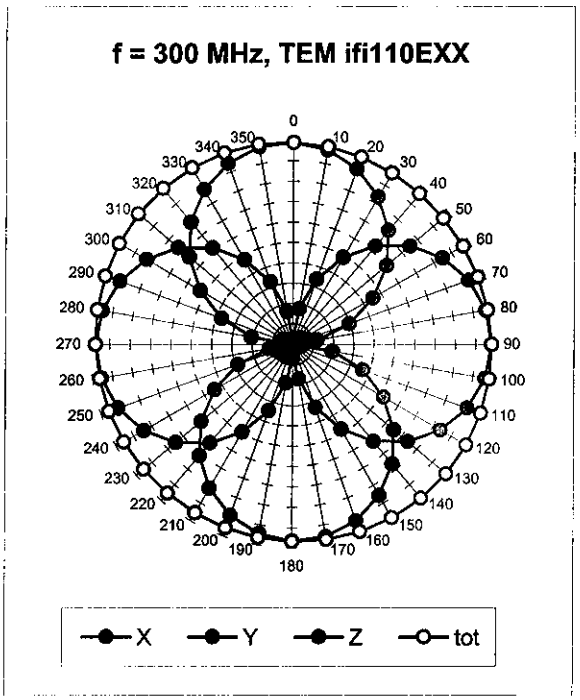
Frequency Response of H-Field

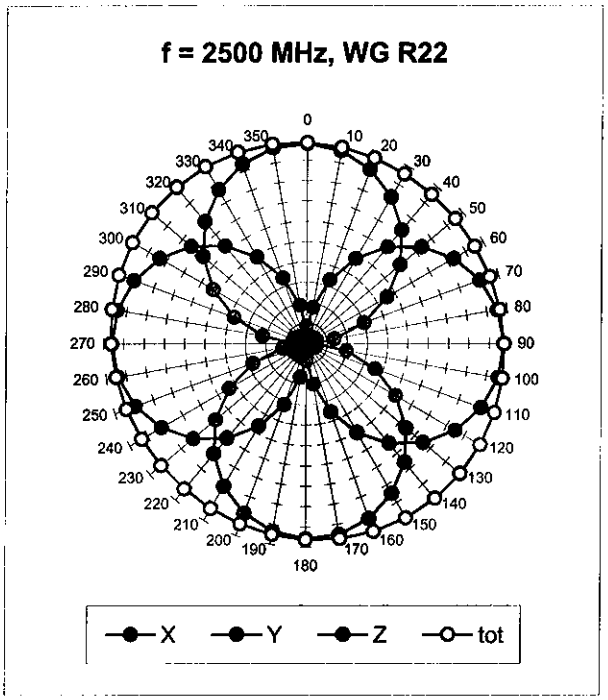
(TEM-Cell:ifi110, Waveguide R22)



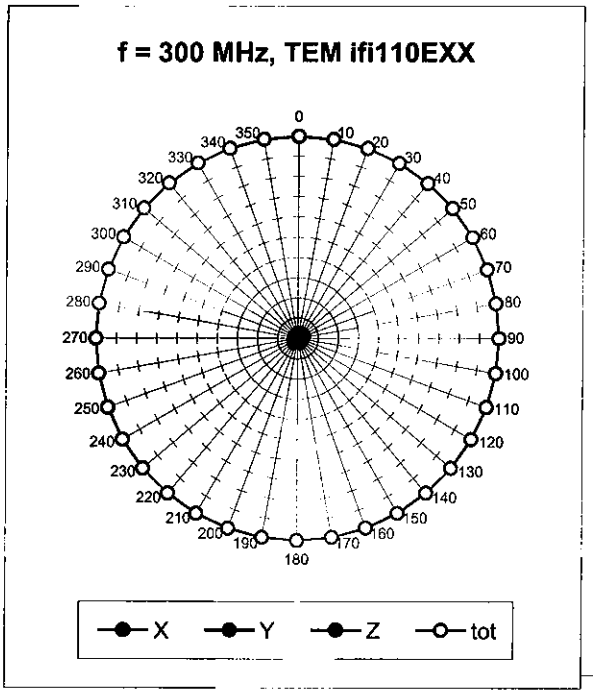
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

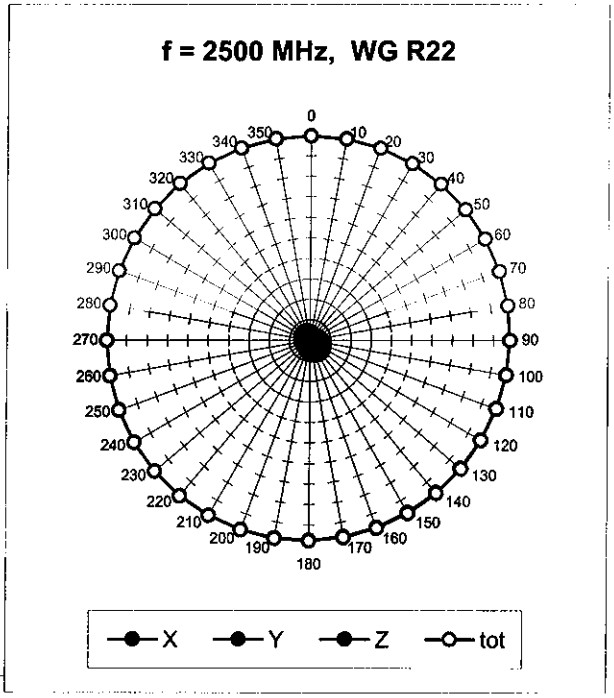
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



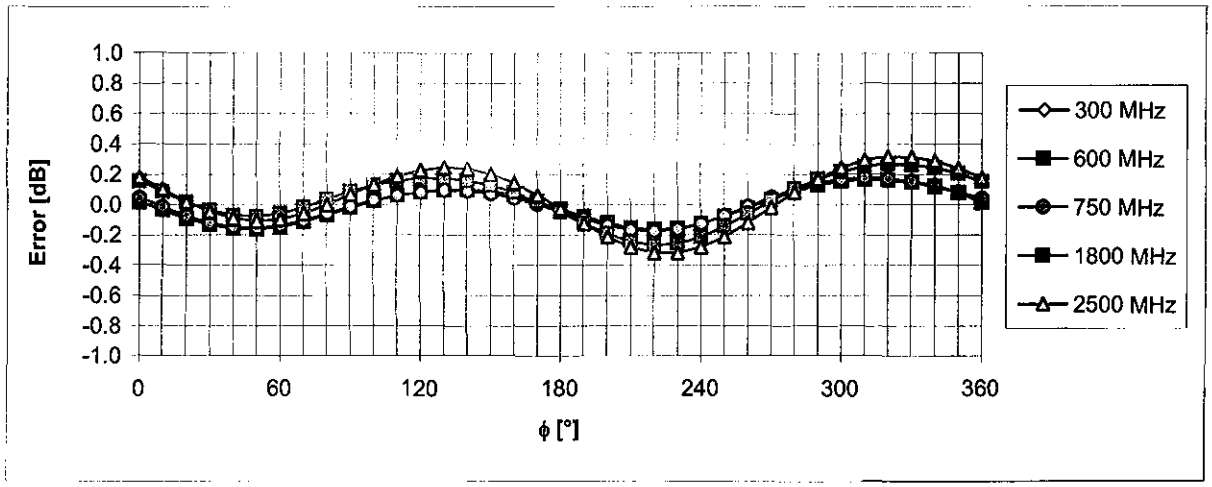


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°



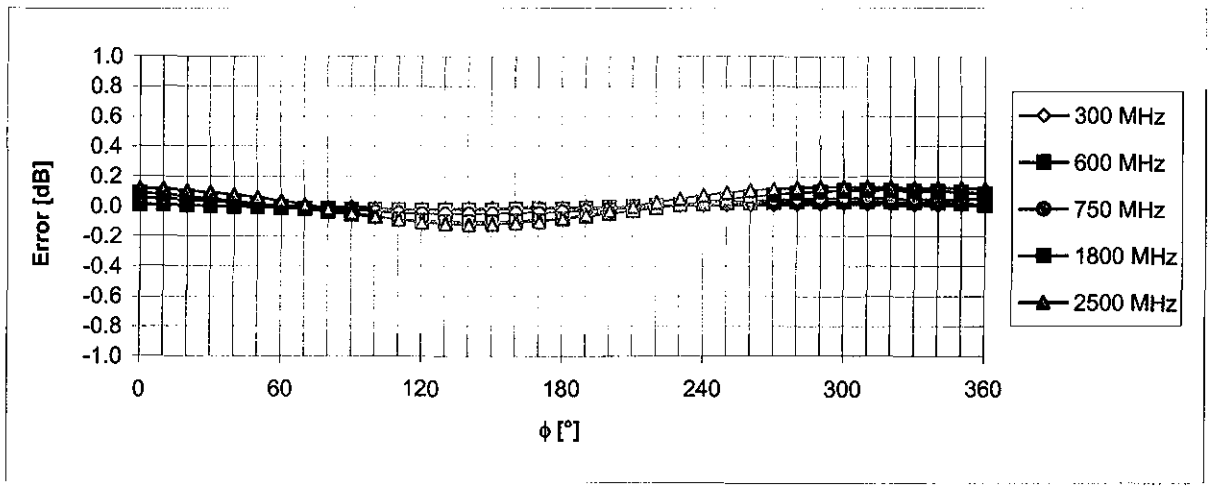


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 90°



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

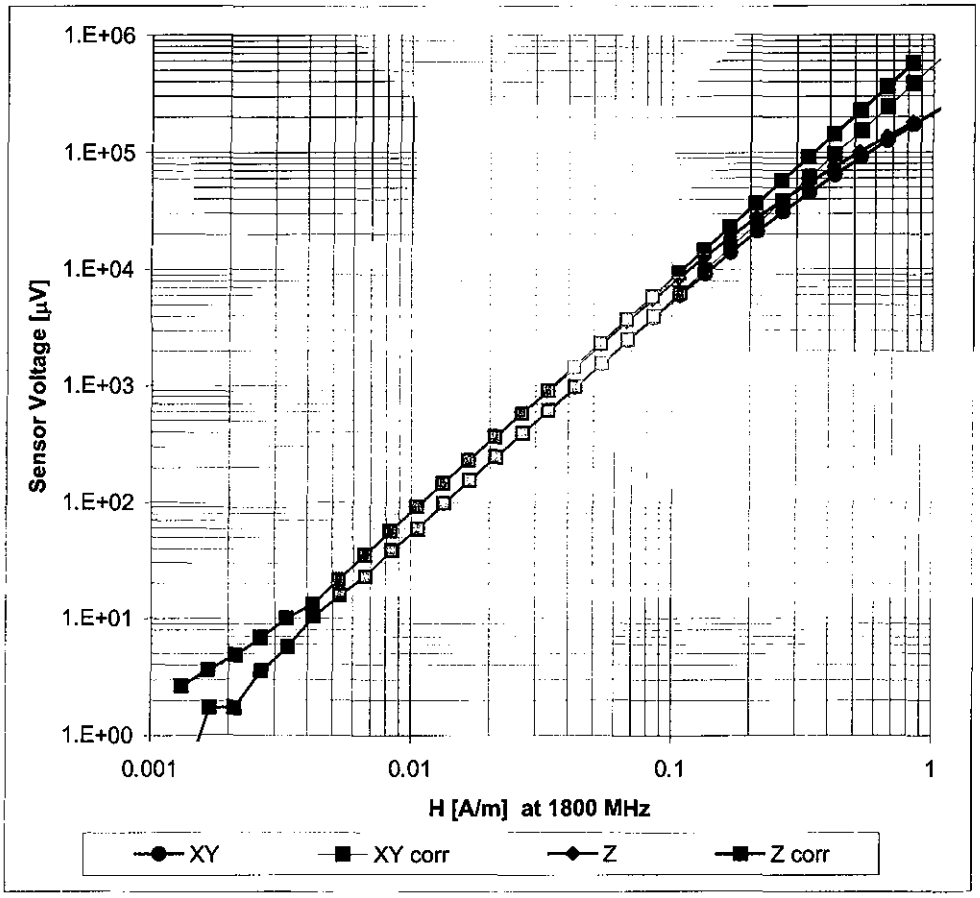
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), ϑ = 0°

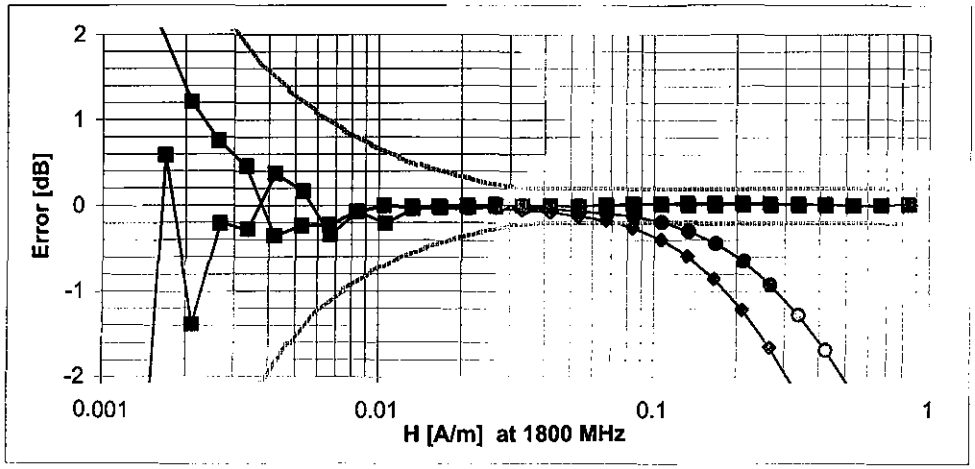


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(H-field)

(Waveguide R22, f = 1800 MHz)





Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Appendix 7

Dipole Characterization Certificate

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
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 **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1034_Mar07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD1880V3 - SN: 1034
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v4 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	March 5, 2007
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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
DAE4	SN: 903	31-Aug-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-903_Aug06)	Calibration, Aug-07
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	27-Dec-06 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2336_Dec06)	Calibration, Dec-07
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	27-Dec-06 (SPEAG, No. H3-6065-Dec06)	Calibration, Dec-07

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-4419B	GB43310788	12-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41093312	10-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41093315	10-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-08
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator R&S SMT06	SN: 100005	26-Jul-04 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Mike Meili	Laboratory Technician	M. Meili
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Technical Director	F. Bomholt

Issued: March 6, 2007

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

References

[1] ANSI-PC63.19-2001 (Draft 3.x, 2005)
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 standard [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 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], 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 B53
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B172
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1002
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	**0.453 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	132.7 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	132.3 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	**132.5 V/m**

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

3 Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
1710 MHz	19.0 dB	(47.3 + j10.7) Ohm
1880 MHz	**20.9 dB**	**(52.7 + j8.9) Ohm**
1900 MHz	21.2 dB	(54.6 + j8.0) Ohm
1950 MHz	28.1 dB	(54.0 – j0.7) Ohm
2000 MHz	20.8 dB	(41.7 + j1.0) Ohm

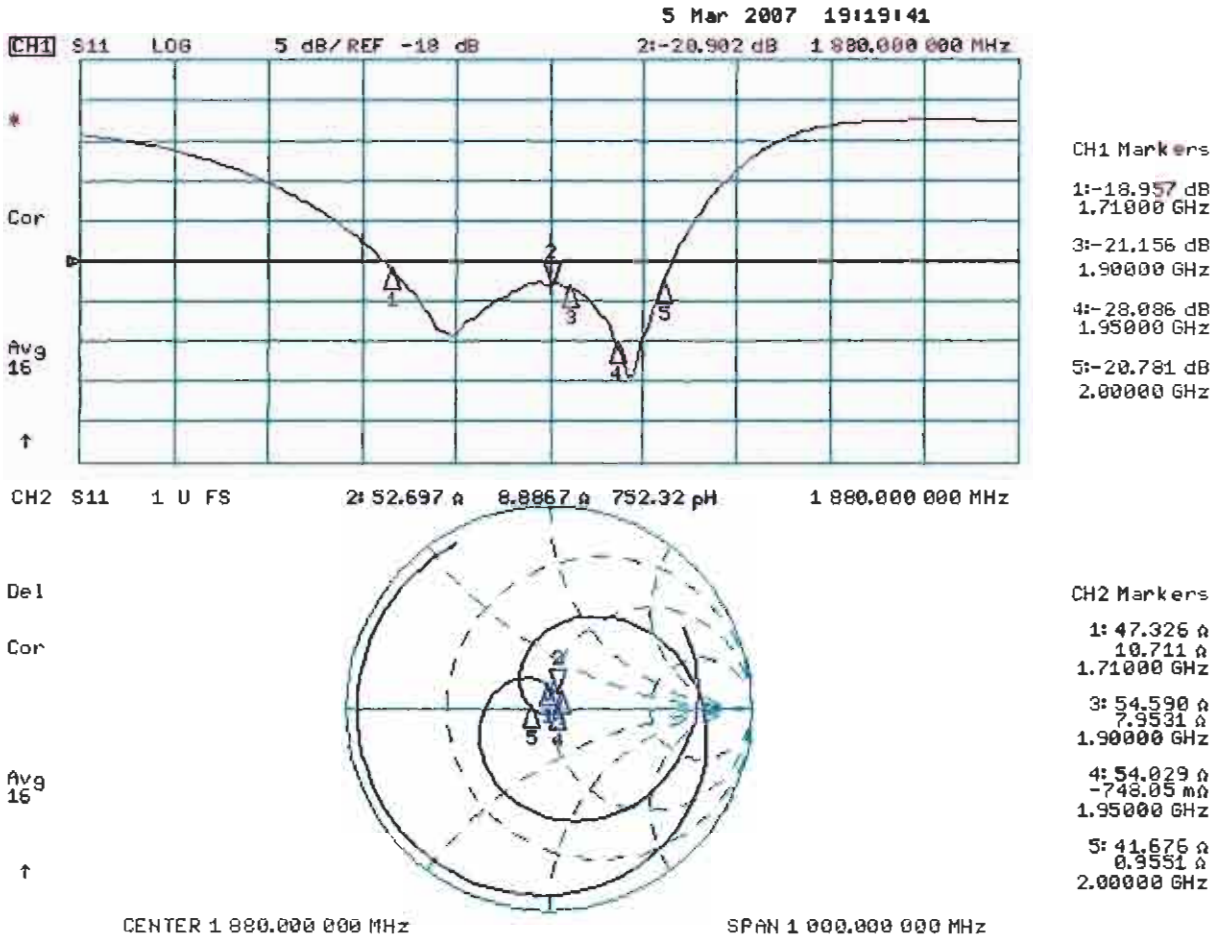
3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

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: 05.03.2007 15:58:58

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1034

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Dipole Section

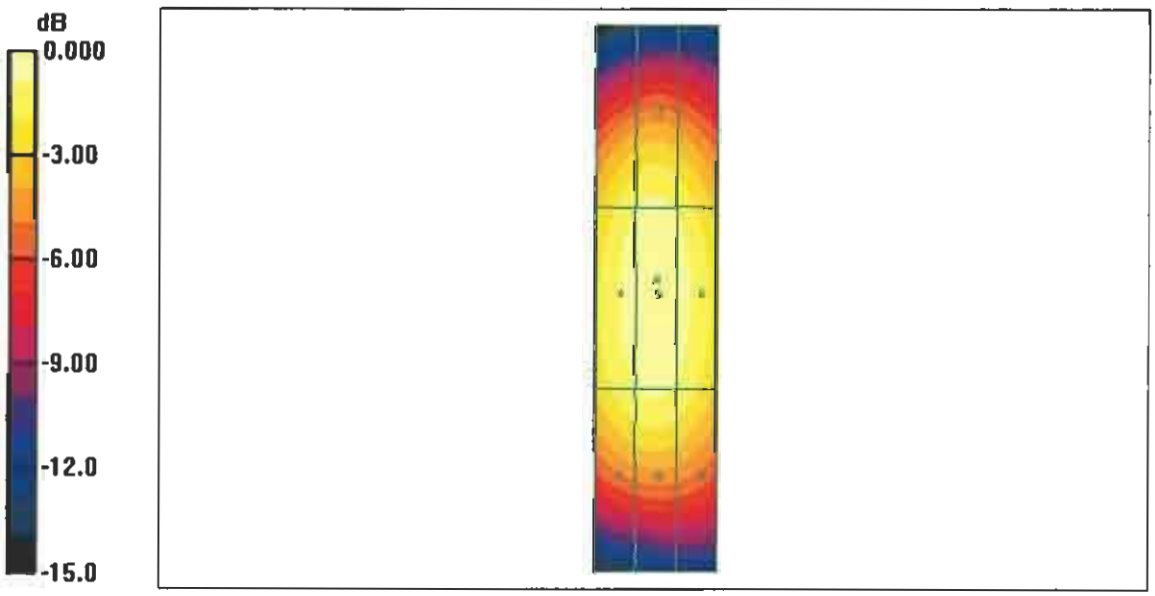
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn903; Calibrated: 31.08.2006
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

H Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD1880V3 Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.453 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Reference Value = 0.479 A/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.400**	Grid 2 **0.418**	Grid 3 **0.394**
Grid 4 **0.436**	Grid 5 **0.453**	Grid 6 **0.430**
Grid 7 **0.398**	Grid 8 **0.414**	Grid 9 **0.393**



0 dB = 0.453A/m

3.3.3 DASY4 E-Field Result

Date/Time: 05.03.2007 14:32:54

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1034

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Dipole Section

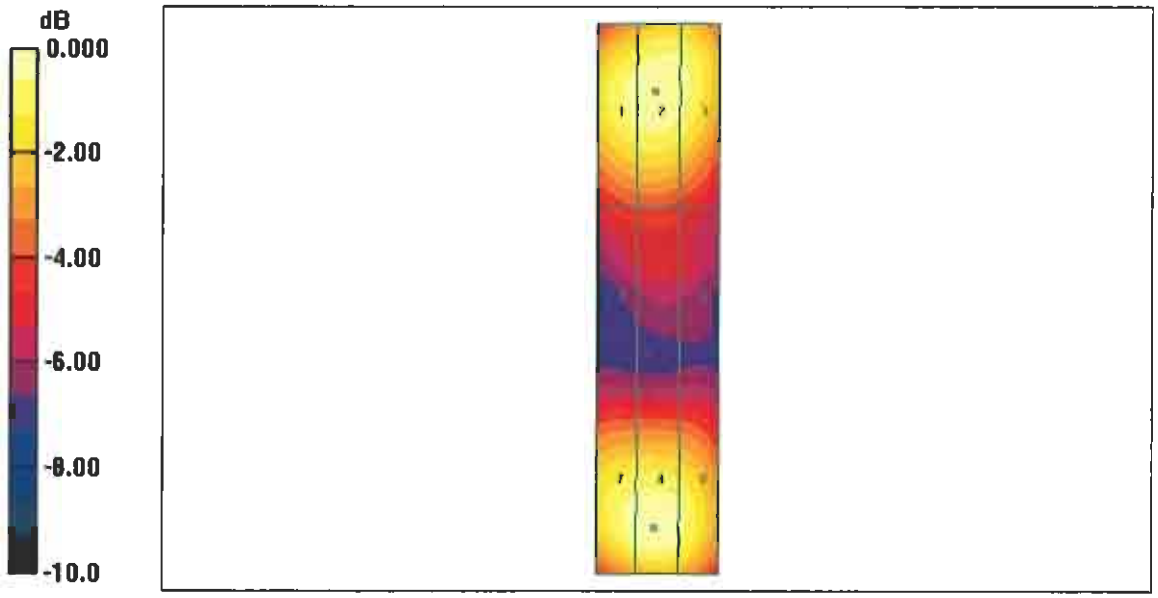
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn903; Calibrated: 31.08.2006
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

E Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD1880V3 Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 132.7 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Reference Value = 146.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **129.0**	Grid 2 **132.3**	Grid 3 **127.9**
Grid 4 **84.0**	Grid 5 **84.7**	Grid 6 **80.9**
Grid 7 **129.2**	Grid 8 **132.7**	Grid 9 **126.4**



0 dB = 132.7V/m

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
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 **Motorola MDb**

Certificate No: CD1880V3-1059_Aug07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD1880V3 - SN: 1059
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v4 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	August 28, 2007
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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	03-Oct-06 (METAS, No. 217-00608)	Oct-07
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 (10r)	07-Aug-07 (METAS, No 217-00718)	Aug-08
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	27-Dec-06 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2336_Dec06)	Dec-07
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	27-Dec-06 (SPEAG, No. H3-6065-Dec06)	Dec-07
DAE4	SN: 903	31-Aug-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-903_Aug06)	Aug-07

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-4419B	GB42420191	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-06)	In house check: Nov-07
Power sensor HP 8482A	US37295597	11-May-05 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-06)	In house check: Nov-07
Power sensor HP 8482H	3318A09450	08-Jan-02 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-06)	In house check: Nov-07
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator E4433B	MY 41310391	22-Nov-04 (SCV, TRS 001-021-0354)	In house check: Nov-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Mike Meili	Laboratory Technician	M. Meili
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: August 29, 2007

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

References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2006
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 standard [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 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], 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 B55
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B176
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1002
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	**0.468 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	138.8 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	138.4 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	**138.6 V/m**

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

3 Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
1710 MHz	19.5 dB	(48.8 + j10.5) Ohm
1730 MHz	22.2 dB	(51.0 + j7.8) Ohm
1880 MHz	**23.3 dB**	**(51.0 + j6.9) Ohm**
1900 MHz	24.3 dB	(53.0 + j5.5) Ohm
2000 MHz	19.9 dB	(41.1 + j2.3) Ohm

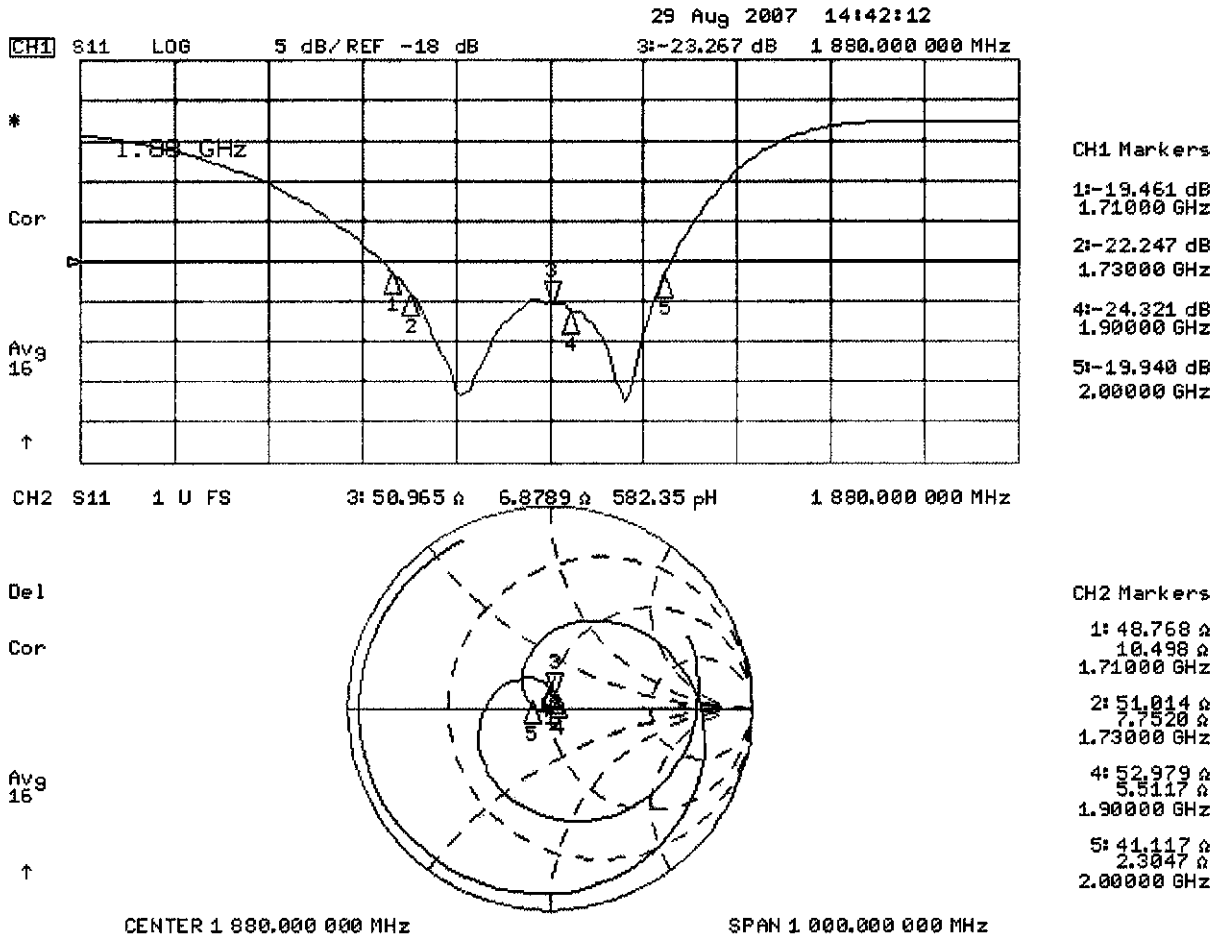
3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

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: 28.08.2007 15:30:34

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1059

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Dipole Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

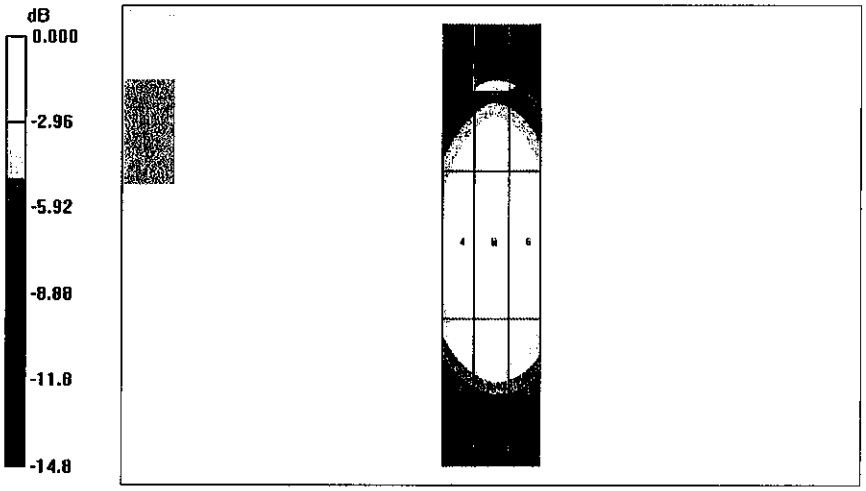
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn903; Calibrated: 31.08.2006
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

H Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD1880V3 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 = 0.495 A/m; Power Drift = -0.009 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.401** **M2**	Grid 2 **0.434** **M2**	Grid 3 **0.417** **M2**
Grid 4 **0.439** **M2**	Grid 5 **0.468** **M2**	Grid 6 **0.452** **M2**
Grid 7 **0.396** **M2**	Grid 8 **0.424** **M2**	Grid 9 **0.412** **M2**



0 dB = 0.468A/m

3.3.3 DASY4 E-Field Result

Date/Time: 28.08.2007 14:57:01

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1059
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Dipole Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

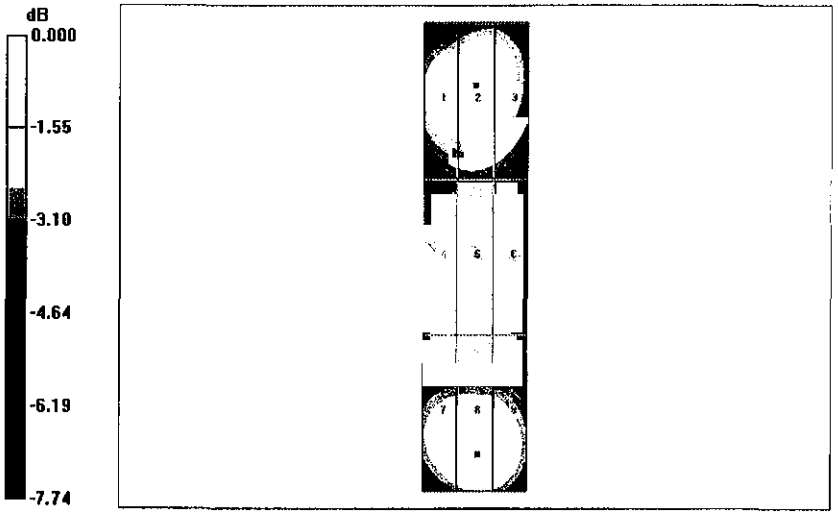
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn903; Calibrated: 31.08.2006
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

E Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD1880V3 Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 138.8 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 155.0 V/m; Power Drift = 0.008 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **134.8** **M2**	Grid 2 **138.4** **M2**	Grid 3 **134.4** **M2**
Grid 4 **90.3** **M3**	Grid 5 **92.1** **M3**	Grid 6 **87.9** **M3**
Grid 7 **132.6** **M2**	Grid 8 **138.8** **M2**	Grid 9 **134.9** **M2**



0 dB = 138.8V/m

4. Additional Measurements

4.1 Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY4	V4.7 B55
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B176
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1002
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 20 x 90 mm
Frequency	**1730 MHz** ± 1 MHz	
Forward power at dipole connector	20.0 dBm = 100mW	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

4.1.1 Maximum Field values

H-field 10 mm above dipole surface	condition	**interpolated maximum**
Maximum measured	100 mW forward power	**0.491 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	148.2 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	147.6 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	**147.9 V/m**

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

4.1.2 DASY4 H-field result

Date/Time: 28.08.2007 15:18:27

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1059
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1730 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Dipole Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

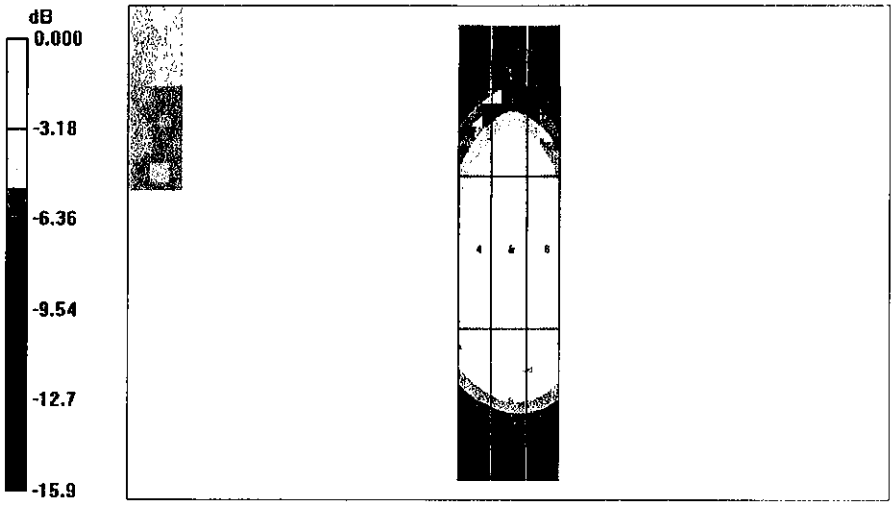
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn903; Calibrated: 31.08.2006
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

H Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD1880V3 Dipole 2/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.491 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 0.522 A/m; Power Drift = -0.011 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.406** **M2**	Grid 2 **0.439** **M2**	Grid 3 **0.422** **M2**
Grid 4 **0.460** **M2**	Grid 5 **0.491** **M2**	Grid 6 **0.472** **M2**
Grid 7 **0.399** **M2**	Grid 8 **0.427** **M2**	Grid 9 **0.414** **M2**



0 dB = 0.491A/m

4.1.3 DASY4 E-field result

Date/Time: 28.08.2007 15:06:43

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab 2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: 1059
Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1730 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Dipole Section
Measurement Standard: DASY4 (High Precision Assessment)

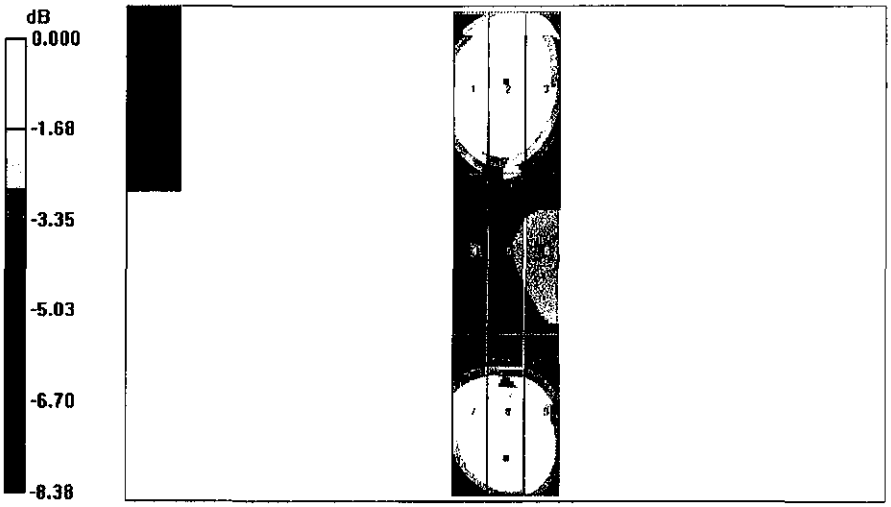
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn903; Calibrated: 31.08.2006
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

E Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD1880V3 Dipole 2/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 148.2 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 354.7 mm
Reference Value = 165.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **144.1** **M2**	Grid 2 **147.6** **M2**	Grid 3 **143.5** **M2**
Grid 4 **102.0** **M3**	Grid 5 **104.1** **M3**	Grid 6 **99.6** **M3**
Grid 7 **142.1** **M2**	Grid 8 **148.2** **M2**	Grid 9 **143.6** **M2**



0 dB = 148.2V/m

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Federal Office of Metrology and Accreditation
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 Motorola MDb

Certificate No: CD835V3-1042_May07

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	CD835V3 - SN: 1042
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-20.v4 Calibration procedure for dipoles in air
Calibration date:	May 22, 2007
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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
DAE4	SN: 903	31-Aug-06 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-903_Aug06)	Calibration, Aug-07
DAE4	SN: 660	22-Feb-07 (SPEAG, No. DAE4-660_Feb07)	Calibration, Feb-08
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	27-Dec-06 (SPEAG, No. ER3-2336_Dec06)	Calibration, Dec-07
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	27-Dec-06 (SPEAG, No. H3-6065-Dec06)	Calibration, Dec-07

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-4419B	GB43310788	12-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41093312	10-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-08
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41093315	10-Aug-03 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-08
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (SPEAG, in house check Oct-06)	In house check: Oct-07
RF generator R&S SMT06	SN: 100005	26-Jul-04 (SPEAG, in house check Nov-05)	In house check: Nov-07

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Mike Meili	Laboratory Technician	M. Meili
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Technical Director	F. Bomholt

Issued: May 31, 2007

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

References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2006
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 standard [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 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], 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 B53
DASY PP Version	SEMCAD	V1.8 B172
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	SD HAC P01 BA, #1002
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10 mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	area = 20 x 180 mm
Frequency	**835 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	**0.454 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	165.9 V/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW forward power	162.7 V/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW forward power	**164.3 V/m**

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

3 Appendix

3.1 Antenna Parameters

Frequency	**Return Loss**	**Impedance**
800 MHz	15.2 dB	(44.5 – j15.7) Ohm
835 MHz	**45.3 dB**	**(50.4 + j0.3) Ohm**
900 MHz	16.4 dB	(51.8 – j15.4) Ohm
950 MHz	18.2 dB	(44.6 + j10.5) Ohm
960 MHz	14.8 dB	(50.2 + j18.8) Ohm

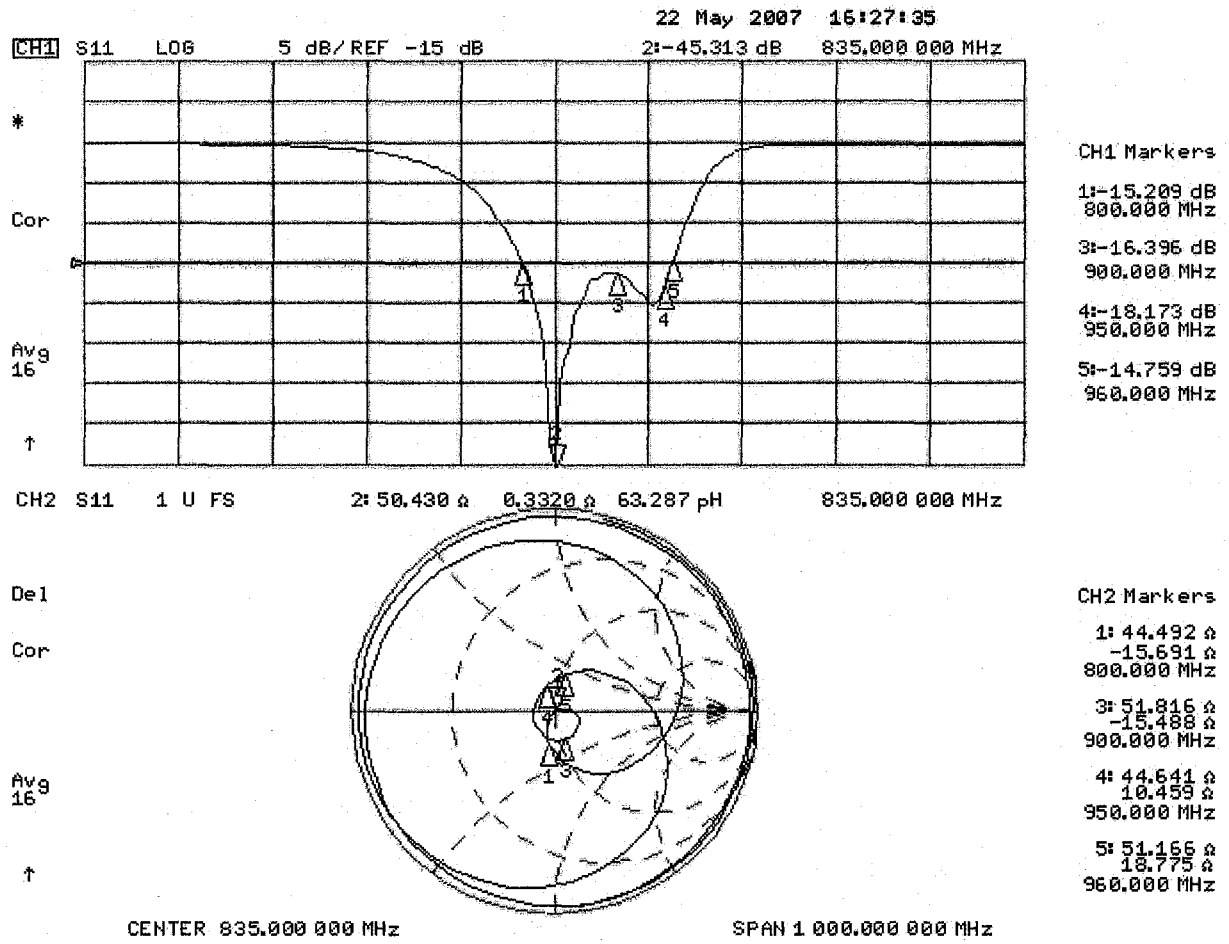
3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

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: 22.05.2007 11:28:06

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: 1042

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air;
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: H Dipole Section

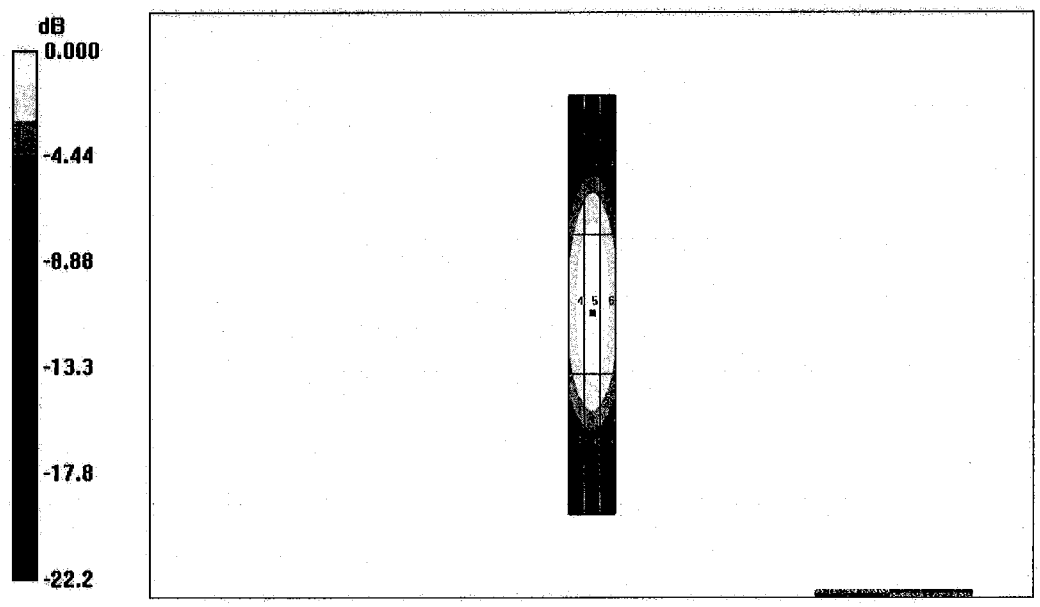
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: H3DV6 - SN6065; Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn903; Calibrated: 31.08.2006
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 171

H Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD835 Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 0.454 A/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Reference Value = 0.483 A/m; Power Drift = 0.000 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M2 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak H-field in A/m

Grid 1 **0.380**	Grid 2 **0.406**	Grid 3 **0.386**
Grid 4 **0.428**	Grid 5 **0.454**	Grid 6 **0.432**
Grid 7 **0.378**	Grid 8 **0.399**	Grid 9 **0.379**



0 dB = 0.454A/m

3.3.3 DASY4 E-Field result

Date/Time: 21.05.2007 12:48:19

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V3; Serial: 1042

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m^3
Phantom section: E Dipole Section

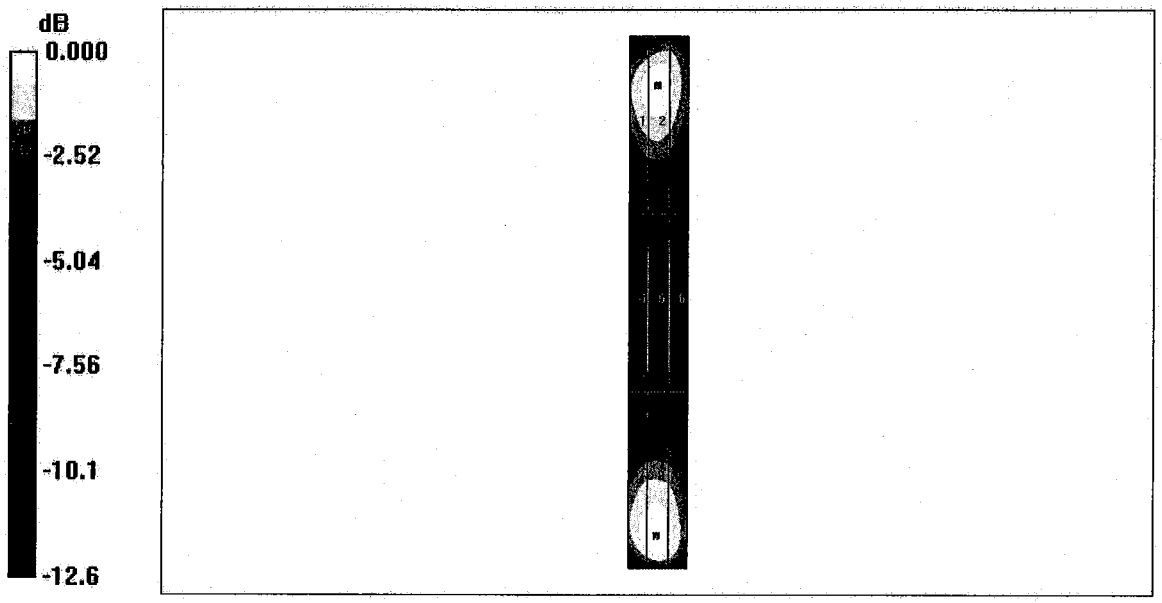
DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 27.12.2006
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn660; Calibrated: 22.02.2007
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch 4.6; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1002
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 53; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 172

E Scan - Sensor Center 10mm above CD835 Dipole/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm
Maximum value of peak Total field = 165.9 V/m
Probe Modulation Factor = 1.00
Reference Value = 106.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB
Hearing Aid Near-Field Category: M4 (AWF 0 dB)

Peak E-field in V/m

Grid 1 **159.5**	Grid 2 **162.7**	Grid 3 **155.5**
Grid 4 **85.1**	Grid 5 **86.5**	Grid 6 **82.3**
Grid 7 **161.3**	Grid 8 **165.9**	Grid 9 **158.8**



0 dB = 165.9V/m