



Appendix C. Calibration Certificate

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Probe ER3DV6-SN:2441
DAE4-SN:851
Dipole CD835V3-SN:1114
Dipole CD1880V3-SN:1100



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Huawei-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ER3-2441_Nov15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ER3DV6 - SN:2441**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-02.v8, QA CAL-25.v6
Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field
evaluations in air**

Calibration date: **November 25, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	12-Oct-15 (No. ER3-2328_Oct15)	Oct-16
DAE4	SN: 789	16-Mar-15 (No. DAE4-789_Mar15)	Mar-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name Israe Elnaouq	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Katja Pokovic	Function Technical Manager	

Issued: November 26, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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Glossary:

NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization φ	φ rotation around probe axis
Polarization ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005
- CTIA Test Plan for Hearing Aid Compatibility, Rev 3.0, November 2013

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}*: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ for XY sensors and $\vartheta = 90$ for Z sensor ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}* = *NORM_{x,y,z}* * *frequency_response* (see Frequency Response Chart).
- DCP_{x,y,z}*: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR*: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}*; *B_{x,y,z}*; *C_{x,y,z}*; *D_{x,y,z}*; *VR_{x,y,z}*: *A*, *B*, *C*, *D* are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. *VR* is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the *NORM_x* (no uncertainty required).

Probe ER3DV6

SN:2441

Manufactured: November 27, 2007
Calibrated: November 25, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2441

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	1.35	1.56	1.76	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	94.2	99.8	100.7	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	173.7	$\pm 3.5\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		209.1	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		196.0	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.35	67.4	19.1	2.91	140.9	$\pm 0.5\%$
		Y	3.15	66.2	18.3		125.2	
		Z	3.04	65.5	17.9		116.1	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.80	68.0	18.8	1.87	143.0	$\pm 0.7\%$
		Y	2.56	66.6	18.0		127.3	
		Z	2.73	67.2	18.0		118.2	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.59	72.3	25.0	9.46	139.6	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	10.87	70.5	23.6		118.9	
		Z	10.69	69.4	22.6		111.9	
10021-DAB	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	13.96	96.0	27.6	9.39	132.3	$\pm 1.9\%$
		Y	12.68	95.7	26.9		110.2	
		Z	21.81	100.0	28.9		123.0	
10061-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	X	5.31	78.6	23.9	3.60	126.1	$\pm 0.9\%$
		Y	3.88	73.5	21.7		109.7	
		Z	9.17	86.4	26.0		148.7	
10077-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	X	11.70	73.9	27.4	11.00	117.5	$\pm 3.3\%$
		Y	12.08	76.1	28.9		142.9	
		Z	13.09	77.1	28.6		142.7	
10172-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.90	81.5	30.9	9.21	149.6	$\pm 3.0\%$
		Y	7.28	76.4	28.3		125.2	
		Z	9.21	79.9	28.9		128.0	
10237-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.77	81.0	30.7	9.21	148.2	$\pm 3.0\%$
		Y	7.15	75.7	27.9		124.5	
		Z	9.13	79.7	28.9		127.1	
10240-CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	8.69	80.6	30.4	9.21	147.8	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	7.33	76.6	28.4		125.1	
		Z	9.11	79.8	28.9		126.7	

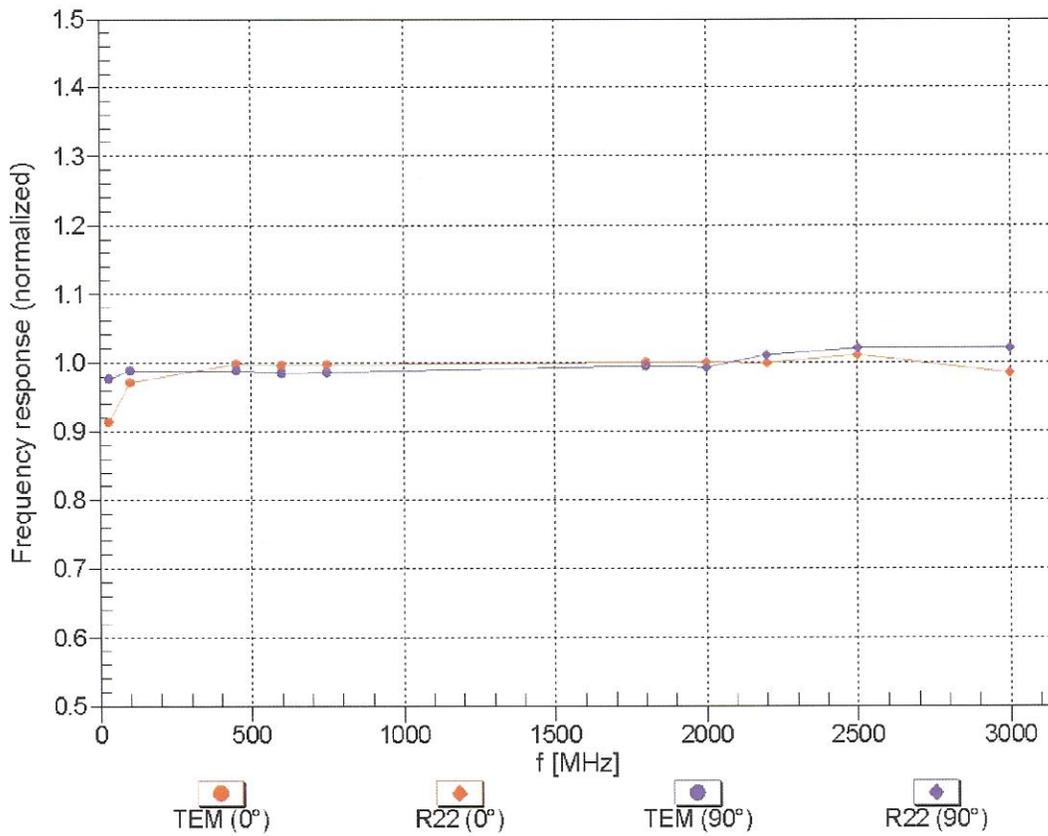
10295-AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	X	10.09	85.6	35.1	12.49	81.5	±2.7 %
		Y	10.84	91.2	38.4		95.3	
		Z	16.82	98.9	39.4		106.0	

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%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

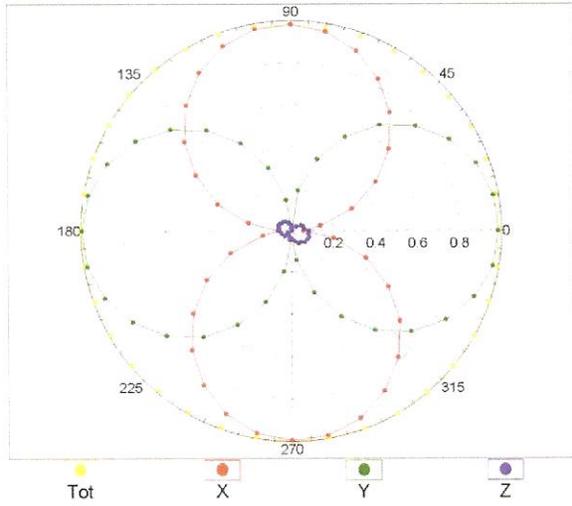
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



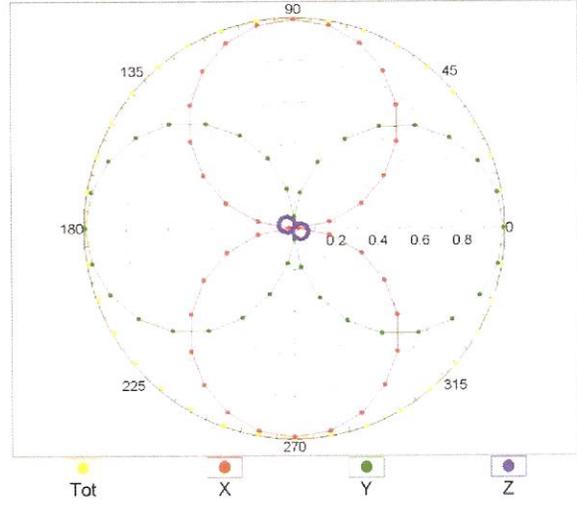
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

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

f=600 MHz, TEM, 0°

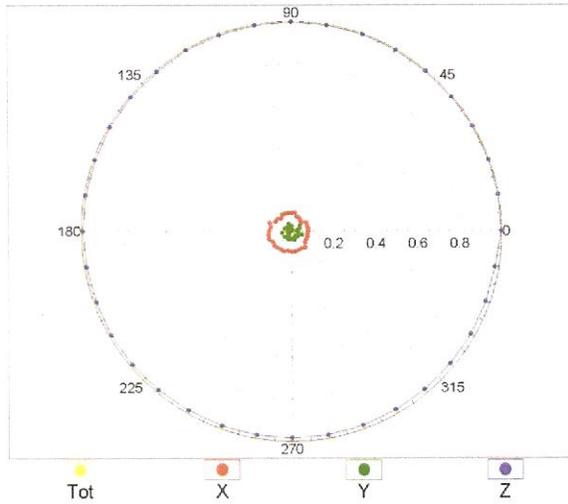


f=2500 MHz, R22, 0°

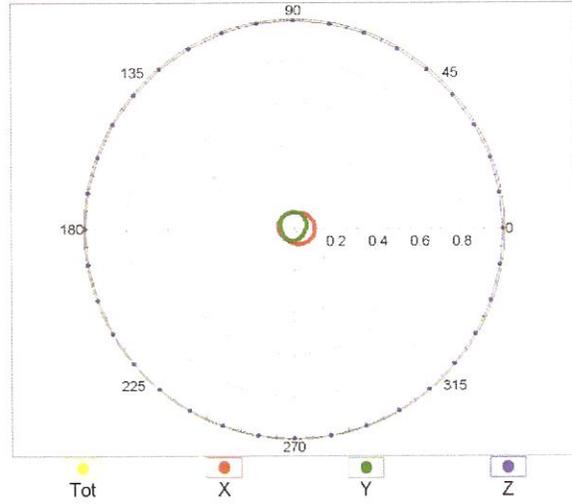


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$

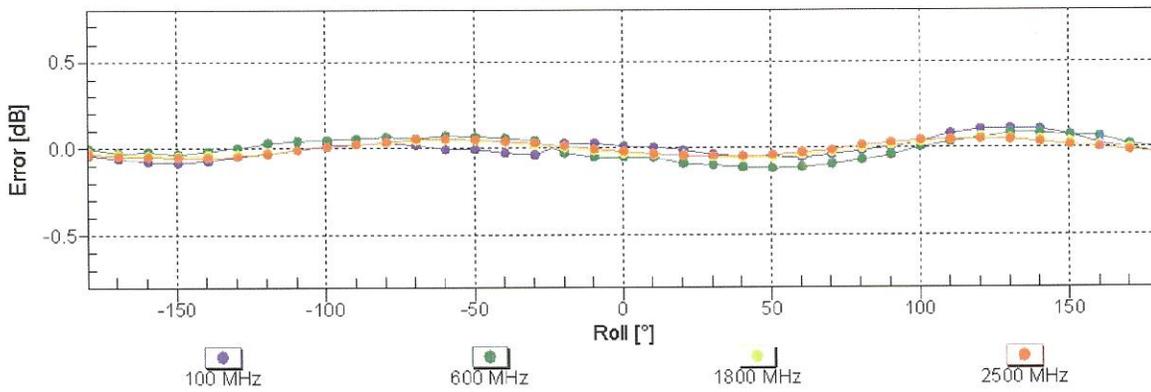
f=600 MHz, TEM, 90°



f=2500 MHz, R22, 90°

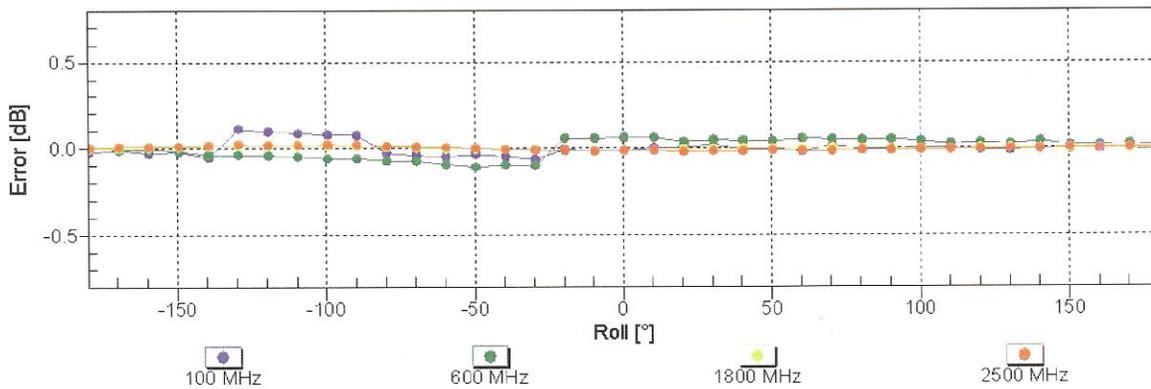


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



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

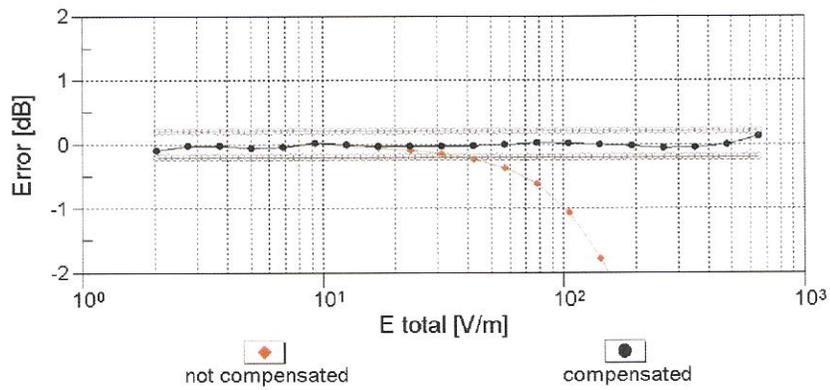
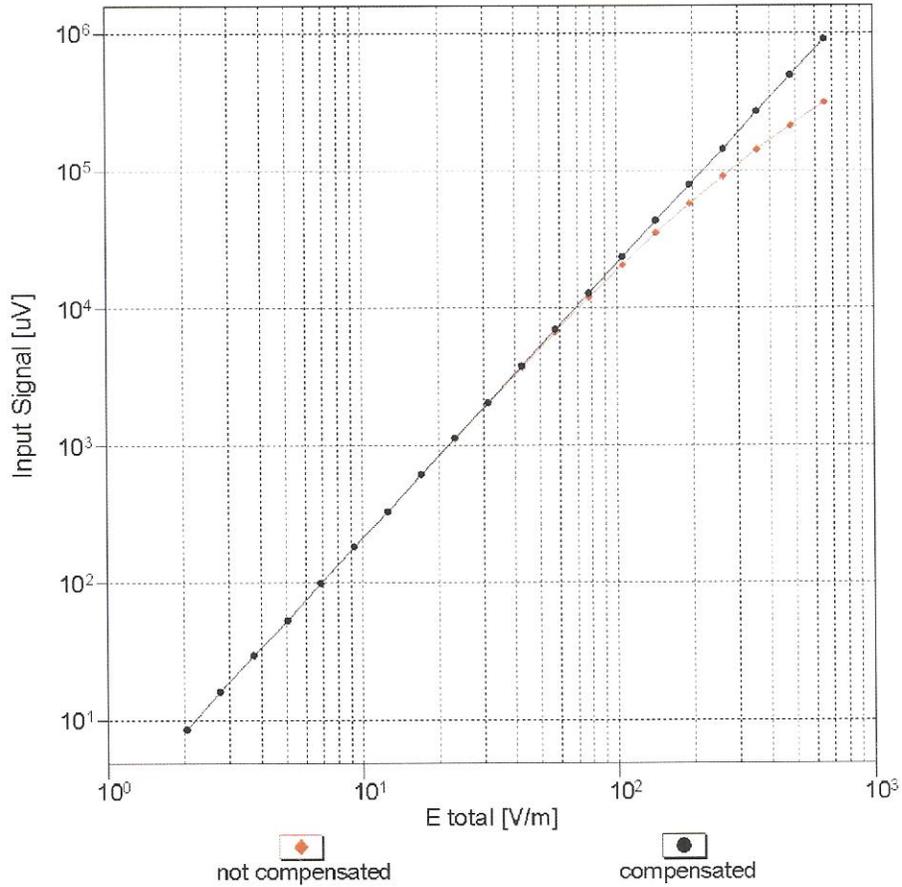
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



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

Dynamic Range f(E-field)

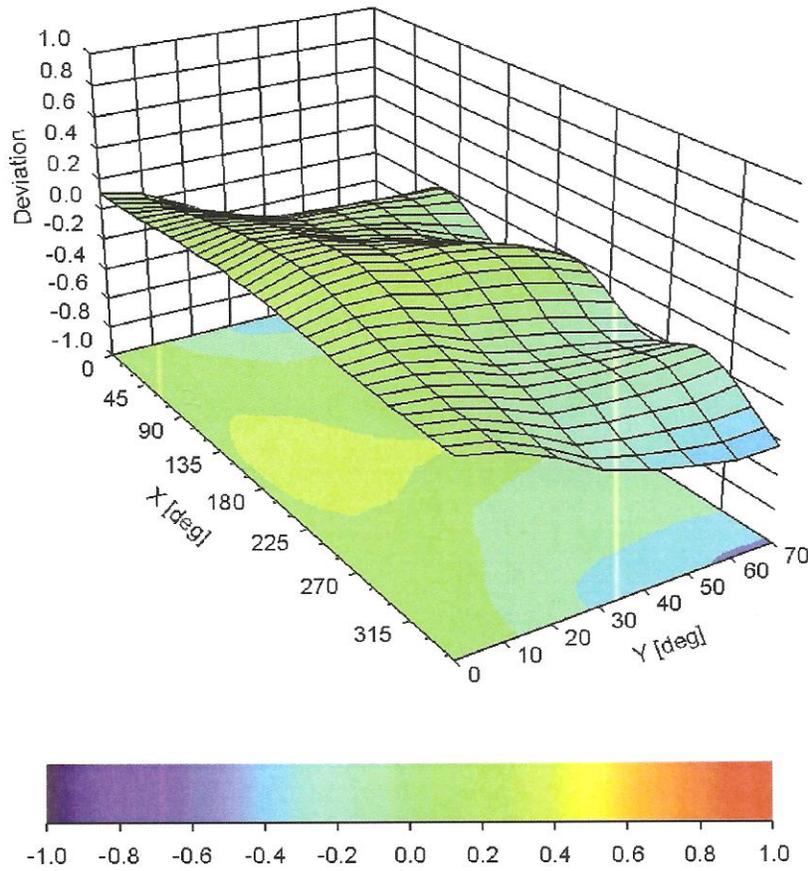
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



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

Deviation from Isotropy in Air

Error (ϕ, θ), $f = 900$ MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 2.6\%$ ($k=2$)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2441

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-19.5
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.5 mm

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.



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Client **Huawei - SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-851_Jul15**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 851**

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

Calibration date: **July 20, 2015**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	03-Oct-14 (No:15573)	Oct-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	06-Jan-15 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Eric Hainfeld	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: July 20, 2015

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.423 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	405.416 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	404.958 \pm 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95723 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	3.99393 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	3.99242 \pm 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	217.5 $^{\circ}$ \pm 1 $^{\circ}$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200039.12	1.86	0.00
Channel X + Input	20004.26	0.06	0.00
Channel X - Input	-20002.23	4.11	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	200041.43	4.31	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20003.77	-0.39	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20008.12	-1.66	0.01
Channel Z + Input	200042.52	5.74	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.45	-1.55	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20007.52	-1.16	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.03	0.61	0.03
Channel X + Input	199.84	-0.39	-0.19
Channel X - Input	-200.74	-1.13	0.57
Channel Y + Input	1999.64	-0.68	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	199.53	-0.64	-0.32
Channel Y - Input	-199.83	-0.19	0.09
Channel Z + Input	2000.86	0.60	0.03
Channel Z + Input	199.37	-0.77	-0.39
Channel Z - Input	-201.39	-1.75	0.88

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	9.72	8.46
	- 200	-7.54	-9.13
Channel Y	200	-6.11	-6.29
	- 200	4.34	4.71
Channel Z	200	11.55	11.47
	- 200	-13.59	-13.72

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	0.52	-4.26
Channel Y	200	8.36	-	1.96
Channel Z	200	9.88	5.72	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15370	16414
Channel Y	16046	16656
Channel Z	15791	16342

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	-1.79	-3.34	-0.37	0.67
Channel Y	-0.85	-2.37	0.66	0.63
Channel Z	2.48	-0.57	3.88	0.68

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Huawei-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD835V3-1114_Nov14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD835V3 - SN: 1114**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v6
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air**

Calibration date: **November 17, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	30-Dec-13 (No. ER3-2336_Dec13)	Dec-14
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	30-Dec-13 (No. H3-6065_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Sep-16
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Sep-16
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Sep-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: November 19, 2014

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References

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	835 MHz \pm 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 835 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	106.8 V/m = 40.57 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	105.8 V/m = 40.49 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	106.3 V/m \pm 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
800 MHz	17.7 dB	45.2 Ω - 11.5 j Ω
835 MHz	29.0 dB	51.2 Ω + 3.4 j Ω
900 MHz	16.2 dB	54.5 Ω - 15.7 j Ω
950 MHz	22.0 dB	43.2 Ω + 2.8 j Ω
960 MHz	18.7 dB	47.4 Ω + 11.1 j Ω

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

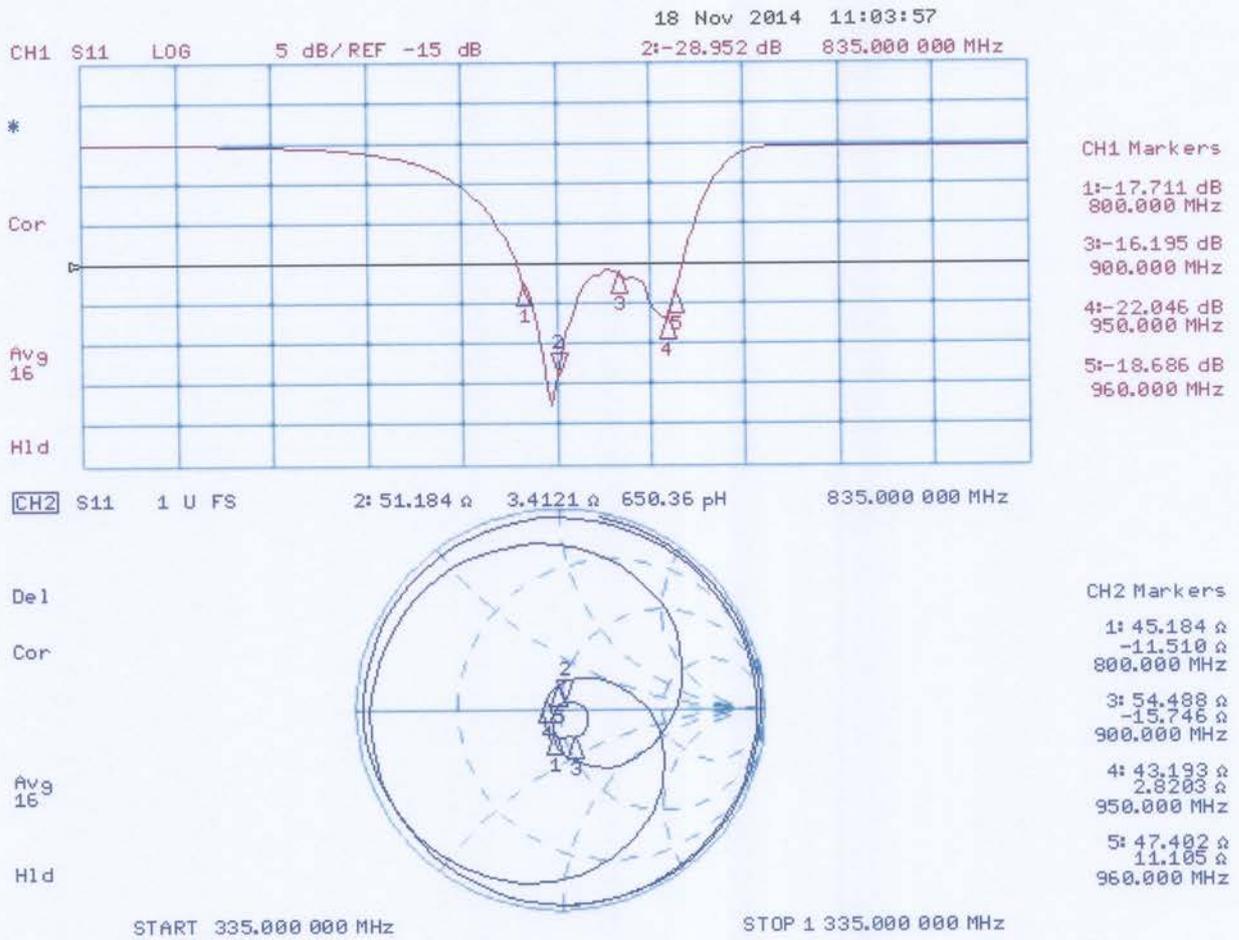
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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

Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 17.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC-Dipole 835 MHz; Type: CD835V3; Serial: CD835V3 - SN: 1114

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

DASY52 Configuration:

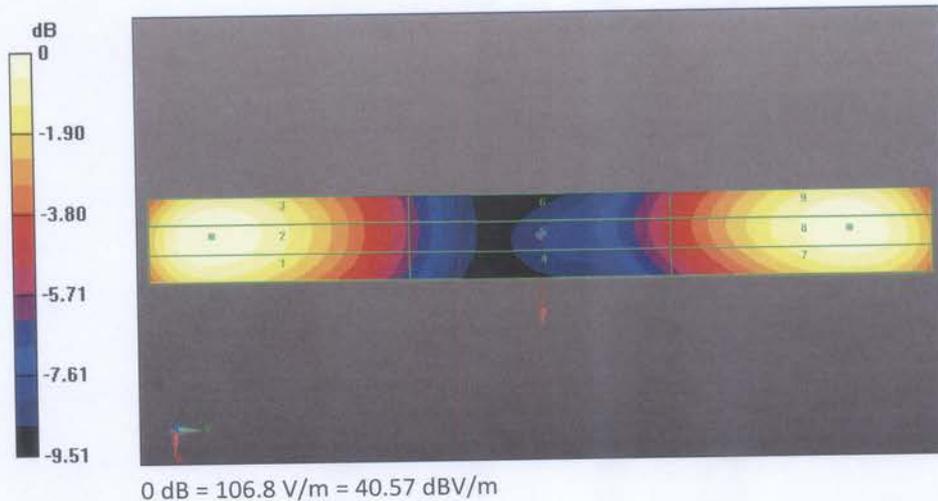
- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 835MHz/E-Scan - 835MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x361x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm
Reference Value = 119.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB
RF audio interference level = 40.57 dBV/m
Emission category: M3

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3 40.32 dBV/m	Grid 2 M3 40.57 dBV/m	Grid 3 M3 40.5 dBV/m
Grid 4 M4 35.54 dBV/m	Grid 5 M4 35.89 dBV/m	Grid 6 M4 35.85 dBV/m
Grid 7 M3 40.2 dBV/m	Grid 8 M3 40.49 dBV/m	Grid 9 M3 40.42 dBV/m

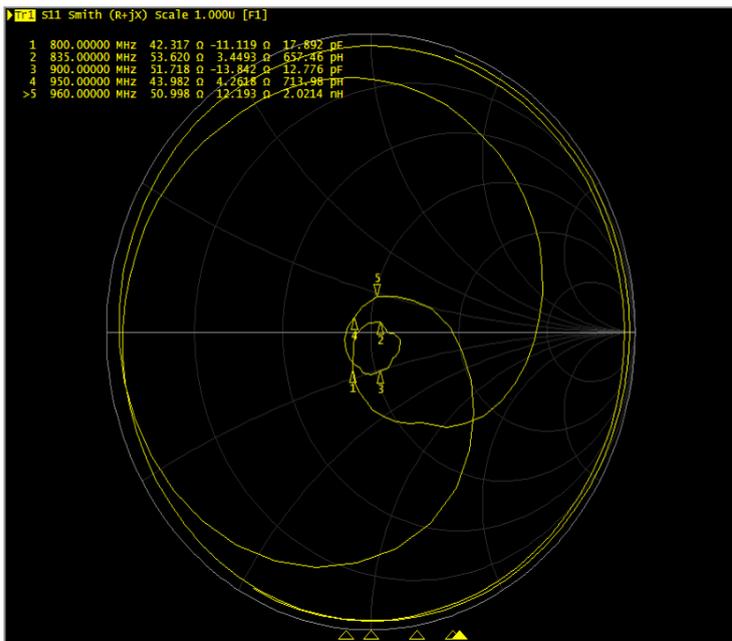


Justification of the extended calibration of Dipole CD835V3 SN: 1114

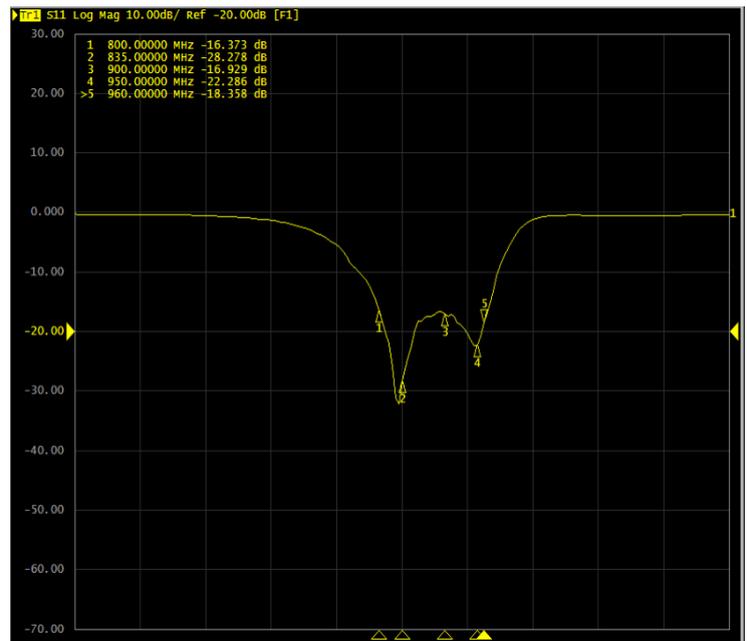
Per KDB 865664, we have Measured the Impedance and Return Loss as below, and the return loss is <-20dB, with 20% of prior calibration; the real or imaginary parts of the impedance is with 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

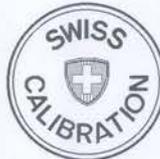
Frequency	Target Value		Measured Value		Difference	
	Impedance	Return Loss	Impedance	Return Loss	Impedance	Return Loss
800 MHz	45.2Ω-11.5jΩ	-17.7dB	42.32Ω-11.12jΩ	-16.37dB	R=-2.88Ω, X=3.8Ω	7.5%
835 MHz	51.2Ω+3.4jΩ	-29.0dB	53.62Ω+3.45jΩ	-28.28dB	R=2.42Ω, X=-0.05Ω	2.48%
900 MHz	54.5Ω-15.7jΩ	-16.2dB	51.72Ω-13.84jΩ	-16.93dB	R=-2.78Ω, X=2.86Ω	-4.5%
950 MHz	43.2Ω+2.8jΩ	-22.0dB	43.98Ω+4.26jΩ	-22.29dB	R=0.78Ω, X=1.46Ω	-1.32%
960 MHz	47.4Ω+11.1jΩ	-18.7dB	51.00Ω+12.19jΩ	-18.36dB	R=3.6Ω, X=1.09Ω	1.82%
Measured Date	2014-11-17		2015-11-13		----	

Impedance Test



Return Loss Test





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 **Huawei-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **CD1880V3-1100_Nov14**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **CD1880V3 - SN: 1100**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-20.v6
Calibration procedure for dipoles in air**

Calibration date: **November 17, 2014**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 10 dB Attenuator	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2336	30-Dec-13 (No. ER3-2336_Dec13)	Dec-14
Probe H3DV6	SN: 6065	30-Dec-13 (No. H3-6065_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter Agilent 4419B	SN: GB42420191	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Sep-16
Power sensor HP E4412A	SN: US38485102	05-Jan-10 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Sep-16
Power sensor HP 8482A	SN: US37295597	09-Oct-09 (in house check Sep-14)	In house check: Sep-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 832283/011	27-Aug-12 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	Deputy Technical Manager	

Issued: November 19, 2014

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

References

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Phantom	HAC Test Arch	
Distance Dipole Top - Probe Center	10mm	
Scan resolution	dx, dy = 5 mm	
Frequency	1880 MHz \pm 1 MHz	
Input power drift	< 0.05 dB	

Maximum Field values at 1880 MHz

E-field 15 mm above dipole surface	condition	Interpolated maximum
Maximum measured above high end	100 mW input power	88.6 V/m = 38.95 dBV/m
Maximum measured above low end	100 mW input power	87.4 V/m = 38.83 dBV/m
Averaged maximum above arm	100 mW input power	88.0 V/m \pm 12.8 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

Antenna Parameters

Frequency	Return Loss	Impedance
1730 MHz	26.8 dB	49.3 Ω + 4.5 j Ω
1880 MHz	19.7 dB	48.4 Ω + 10.2 j Ω
1900 MHz	20.3 dB	51.3 Ω + 9.8 j Ω
1950 MHz	26.2 dB	54.8 Ω + 1.8 j Ω
2000 MHz	21.8 dB	42.6 Ω + 1.2 j Ω

3.2 Antenna Design and Handling

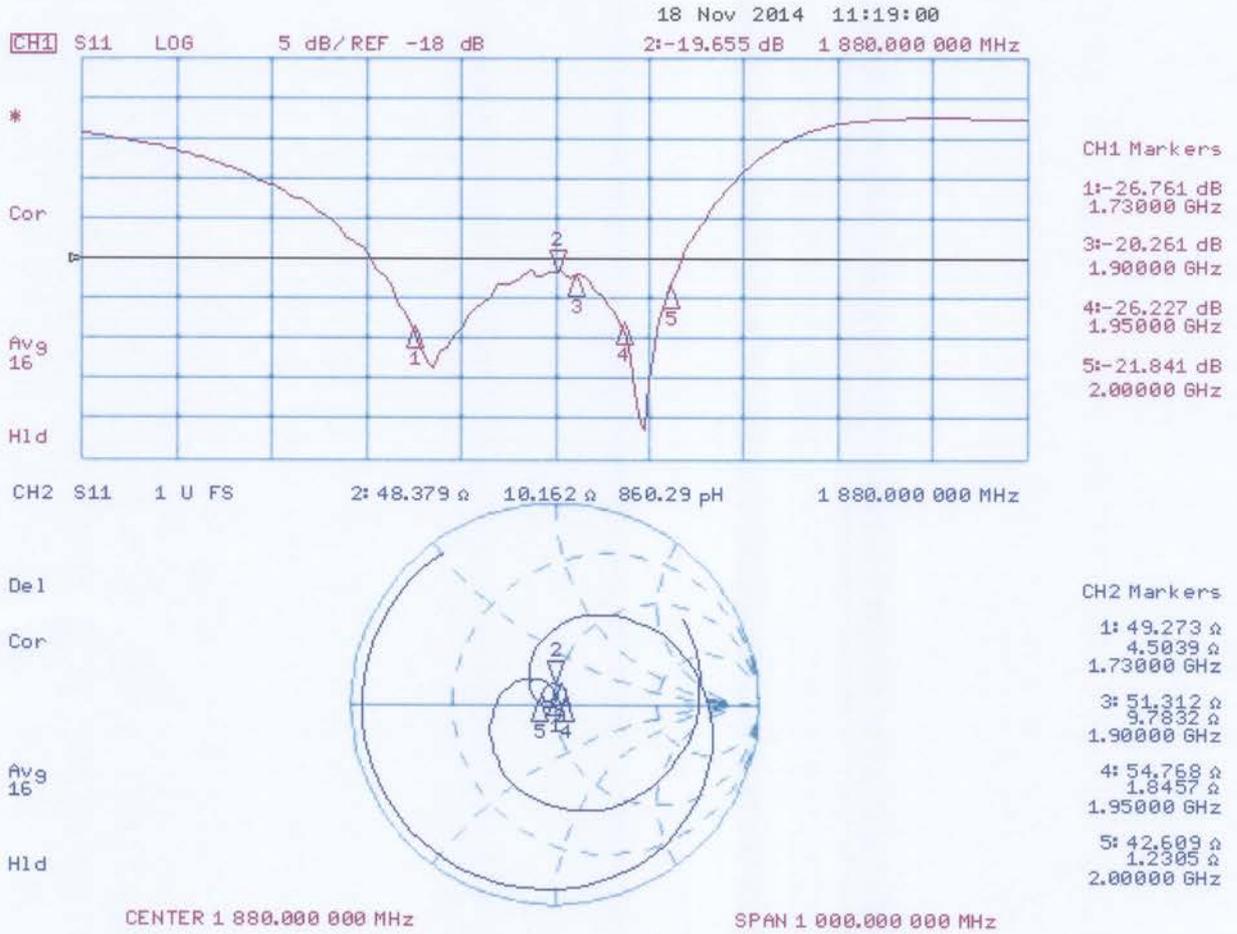
The calibration dipole has a symmetric geometry with a built-in two stub matching network, which leads to the enhanced bandwidth.

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

Do not apply force to dipole arms, as they are liable to bend. The soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged. After excessive mechanical stress or overheating, check the impedance characteristics to ensure that the internal matching network is not affected.

After long term use with 40W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

Impedance Measurement Plot



DASY5 E-field Result

Date: 17.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG Lab2

DUT: HAC Dipole 1880 MHz; Type: CD1880V3; Serial: CD1880V3 - SN: 1100

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2336; ConvF(1, 1, 1); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 1070
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

Dipole E-Field measurement @ 1880MHz/E-Scan - 1880MHz d=15mm/Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (41x181x1):

Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 140.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

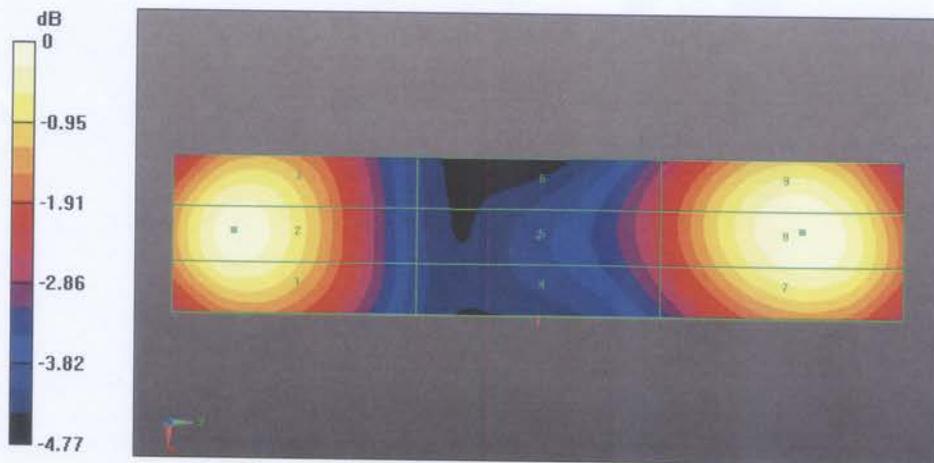
Applied MIF = 0.00 dB

RF audio interference level = 38.95 dBV/m

Emission category: M2

MIF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M2 38.62 dBV/m	Grid 2 M2 38.83 dBV/m	Grid 3 M2 38.7 dBV/m
Grid 4 M2 36.39 dBV/m	Grid 5 M2 36.64 dBV/m	Grid 6 M2 36.61 dBV/m
Grid 7 M2 38.69 dBV/m	Grid 8 M2 38.95 dBV/m	Grid 9 M2 38.88 dBV/m

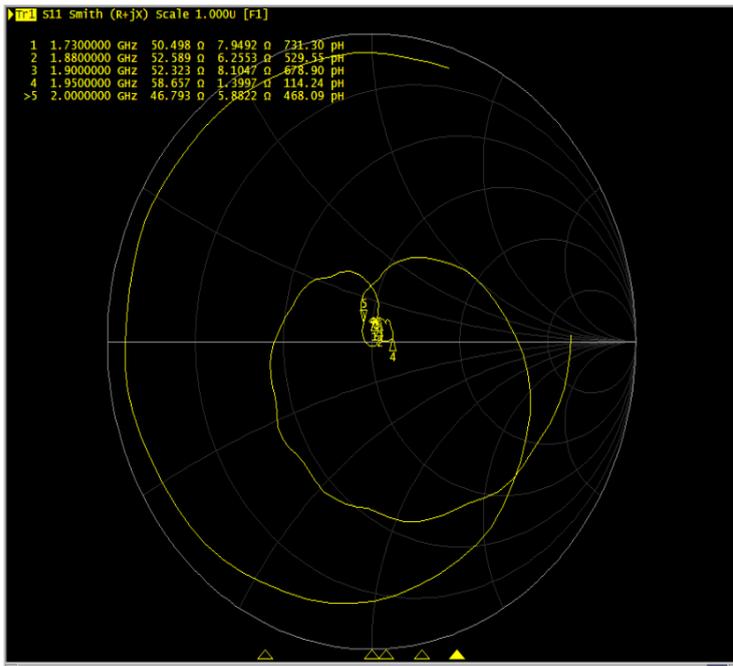


Justification of the extended calibration of Dipole CD1880V3 SN: 1100

Per KDB 865664, we have Measured the Impedance and Return Loss as below, and the return loss is <-20dB, with 20% of prior calibration; the real or imaginary parts of the impedance is with 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

Frequency	Target Value		Measured Value		Difference	
	Impedance	Return Loss	Impedance	Return Loss	Impedance	Return Loss
1730 MHz	49.3Ω+4.5jΩ	-26.8dB	50.50Ω+7.95jΩ	-26.38dB	R=1.20Ω, X=3.45Ω	1.57%
1880 MHz	48.4Ω+10.2jΩ	-19.7dB	52.59Ω+6.26jΩ	-19.48dB	R=4.19Ω, X=-3.94Ω	1.11%
1900 MHz	51.3Ω+9.8jΩ	-20.3dB	52.32Ω+8.10jΩ	-19.25dB	R=1.02Ω, X=-1.70Ω	5.17%
1950 MHz	54.8Ω+1.8jΩ	-26.2dB	58.66Ω+1.40jΩ	-26.44dB	R=3.86Ω, X=-0.40Ω	-1.76%
2000 MHz	42.6Ω+1.2jΩ	-21.8dB	46.79Ω+5.88jΩ	-21.34dB	R=4.19Ω, X=4.68Ω	2.11%
Measured Date	2014-11-17		2015-11-13		-----	

Impedance Test



Return Loss Test

