





# HAC T-Coil TEST REPORT

## No. I21Z62705-SEM02

For

TCL Communication Ltd.

GSM/UMTS/LTE mobile phone

Model name: 4058R, 4058C

### With

Hardware Version: 03

**Software Version: NH35** 

### FCC ID: 2ACCJN060

### **Results Summary: T Category = T4**

Issued Date: 2022-1-28

Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of CTTL.

#### Test Laboratory:

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## **REPORT HISTORY**

Report Number	Revision	Issue Date	Description
I21Z62705-SEM02	Rev.0	2022-1-28	Initial creation of test report





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### **1 Test Laboratory**

#### 1.1 Testing Location

Company Name:	CTTL(Shouxiang)
Address:	No. 51 Shouxiang Science Building, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District,
	Beijing, P. R. China100191

#### **1.2 Testing Environment**

Temperature:	18°C~25°C,
Relative humidity:	30%~ 70%
Ground system resistance:	< 0.5 <b>Ω</b>

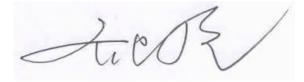
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.

#### 1.3 Project Data

Project Leader:	Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer:	Lin Xiaojun
Testing Start Date:	December 26 2021
Testing End Date:	January 17 2022

#### 1.4 Signature

Lin Xiaojun (Prepared this test report)



Qi Dianyuan (Reviewed this test report)

Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory (Approved this test report)





### **2** Client Information

#### 2.1 Applicant Information

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#### 2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	TCL Communication Ltd.
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	Park, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong
Contact Person:	Peter yang
Contact Email:	peter.yang@tcl.com
Telephone:	+86 755 3664 5759
Fax	+86 755 3661 2000-81722





### 3 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

#### 3.1 About EUT

Description:	GSM/UMTS/LTE mobile phone
Model name:	4058R, 4058C
Operating	GSM850/GSM900/GSM1800/GSM1900,WCDMA850/1700/1900,
mode(s):	LTE Band 2/4/5/12/14, BT, Wi-Fi 2.4G

#### 3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	016143000005934	03	NH35

\*EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

Note: It is performed to test HAC with the EUT1-2

#### 3.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	TLi017C7	١	Veken

\*AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.





Air-interface	Band(MHz)	Туре	C63.19/tested	Simultaneous Transmissio ns	Name of Voice Service
GSM	850	vo	Yes	BT, WLAN	CMRS Voice
GSIM	1900	vO	Tes		
WCDMA	850				
_	1700	VO	Yes	BT, WLAN	CMRS Voice
(UMTS)	1900				
LTE FDD	Band 2/4/5/12/14	V/D	Yes	BT, WLAN	VoLTE
ВТ	0450	DT	NA	GSM,WCDM	NA
Ы	2450			A ,LTE	ΝA
WLAN	2450	DT	NA	GSM,WCDM	NA
VVLAIN	2400	וט		A ,LTE	NA

#### 3.4 Air Interfaces / Bands Indicating Operating Modes

NA: Not Applicable VO: Voice Only V/D: CMRS and IP Voice Service over Digital Transport DT: Digital Transport

\* HAC Rating was not based on concurrent voice and data modes, Non current mode was found to represent worst case rating for both M and T rating

Note1 = No Associated T-Coil measurement has been made in accordance with 285076 D02 T-Coil testing for CMRS IP





### **4 Reference Documents**

The following document listed in this section is referred for testing.

Reference	Title	Version
ANSI C63.19-2011	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement	2011
	of Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices	Edition
	and Hearing Aids	
KDB285076	Equipment Authorization Guidance for Hearing Aid	2020
D01v05r01	Compatibility	Edition
KDB285076	Guidance for performing T-Coil tests for air interfaces	2021
D02v03r01	supporting voice over IP (e.g., LTE and WiFi) to support	Edition
D02003101	CMRS based telephone services	Eallion
KDB285076	Hearing aid compatibility frequently called questions	2021
D03v01r04	Hearing aid compatibility frequently asked questions	Edition

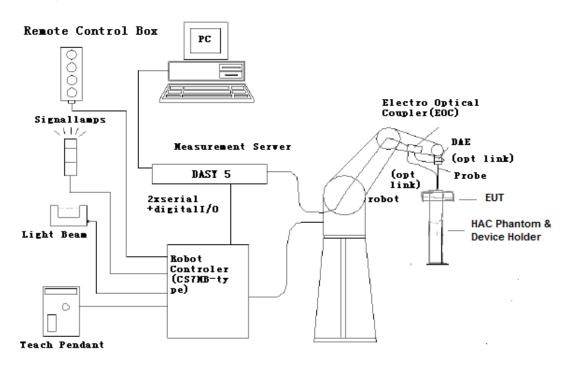




### **5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST**

#### **5.1 HAC MEASUREMENT SET-UP**

These measurements are performed using the DASY5 NEO automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Stäubli), robot controller, Intel Core2 computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements. A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Intel Core21.86 GHz computer with Windows XP system and HAC Measurement Software DASY5 NEO, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE)circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.



#### Figure 5.1 HAC Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.







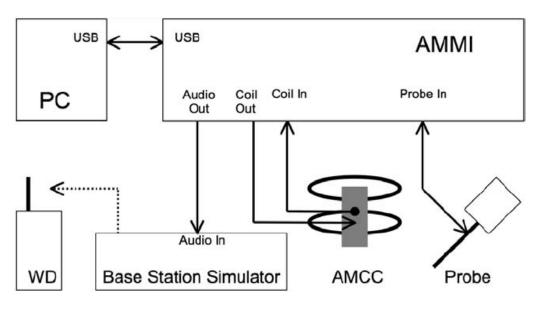


Figure 5.2 T-Coil setup with HAC Test Arch and AMCC

#### 5.2 AM1D probe

The AM1D probe is an active probe with a single sensor. It is fully RF-shielded and has a rounded tip 6mm in diameter incorporating a pickup coil with its center offset 3mm from the tip and the sides. The symmetric signal preamplifier in the probe is fed via the shielded symmetric output cable from the AMMI with a 48V "phantom" voltage supply. The 7-pin connector on the back in the axis of the probe does not carry any signals. It is mounted to the DAE for the correct orientation of the sensor. If the probe axis is tilted 54.7 degree from the vertical, the sensor is approximately vertical when

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the signal connector is at the underside of the probe (cable hanging downwards). Specification:

Frequency range0.1~20kHz (RF sensitivity < -100dB, fully RF shielded)					
Sensitivity < -50dB A/m @ 1kHz					
Pre-amplifier	40dB, symmetric				
Dimensions	Tip diameter/length: 6/290mm, sensor according to ANSI-C63.19				

#### 5.3 AMCC

The Audio Magnetic Calibration coil is a Helmholtz Coil designed for calibration of the AM1D probe. The two horizontal coils generate a homogeneous magnetic field in the z direction. The DC input resistance is adjusted by a series resistor to approximately 500hm, and a shunt resistor of 100hm permits monitoring the current with a scale of 1:10

Port description:

Signal	Conne	ector	Resistance	
Coil In	BNC		Typically 50Ohm	
Coil Monitor	BNO		10Ohm±1% (100mV corresponding to 1 A/m)	
Specification:				
Dimensions370 x 370 x 196 mm, according to ANSI-C63.19				

#### 5.4 AMMI



#### Figure 5.3 AMMI front panel

The Audio Magnetic Measuring Instrument (AMMI) is a desktop 19-inch unit containing a sampling unit, a waveform generator for test and calibration signals, and a USB interface.

Specification:

Sampling rate	48 kHz / 24 bit
Dynamic range	85 dB
Test signal generation	User selectable and predefined (vis PC)
Calibration	Auto-calibration / full system calibration using AMCC with monitor output
Dimensions	482 x 65 x 270 mm

#### 5.5 Test Arch Phantom & Phone Positioner

The Test Arch phantom should be positioned horizontally on a stable surface. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. It enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and validation dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot (Dimensions:  $370 \times 370 \times 370 \text{ mm}$ ).

The Phone Positioner supports accurate and reliable positioning of any phone with effect on near©Copyright. All rights reserved by CTTL.Page 11 of 36





field < $\pm$ 0.5 dB.

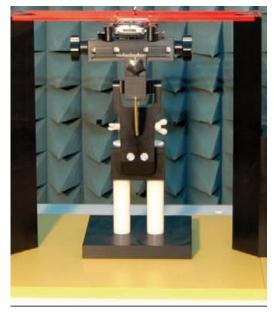


Figure 5.4 HAC Phantom & Device Holder

#### 5.6 Robotic System Specifications

#### **Specifications**

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX160L Repeatability: ±0.02 mm No. of Axis: 6 Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System Cell Controller Processor:Intel Core2 Clock Speed: 1.86GHz Operating System: Windows XP Data Converter Features:Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic Software: DASY5 software Connecting Lines:Optical downlink for data and status info. Optical uplink for commands and clock

#### 5.7 T-Coil measurement points and reference plane

Figure 6.5 illustrates the standard probe orientations. Position 1 is the perpendicular orientation of the probe coil; orientation 2 is the transverse orientations. The space between the measurement positions is not fixed. It is recommended that a scan of the WD be done for each probe coil orientation and that the maximum level recorded be used as the reading for that orientation of the probe coil.

1) The reference plane is the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of the phone that normally rests against the user's ear. It is parallel to the centerline of the receiver area of the





phone and is defined by the points of the receiver-end of the WD handset, which, in normal handset use, rest against the ear.

2) The measurement plane is parallel to, and 10 mm in front of, the reference plane.

3) The reference axis is normal to the reference plane and passes through the center of the receiver speaker section (or the center of the hole array); or may be centered on a secondary inductive source. The actual location of the measurement point shall be noted in the test report as the measurement reference point.

4) The measurement points may be located where the axial and radial field intensity measurements are optimum with regard to the requirements. However, the measurement points should be near the acoustic output of the WD and shall be located in the same half of the phone as the WD receiver. In a WD handset with a centered receiver and a circularly symmetrical magnetic field, the measurement axis and the reference axis would coincide.

5) The relative spacing of each measurement orientation is not fixed. The axial and two radial orientations should be chosen to select the optimal position.

6) The measurement point for the axial position is located 10 mm from the reference plane on the measurement axis. The actual location of the measurement point shall be noted in test reports and designated as the measurement reference point.

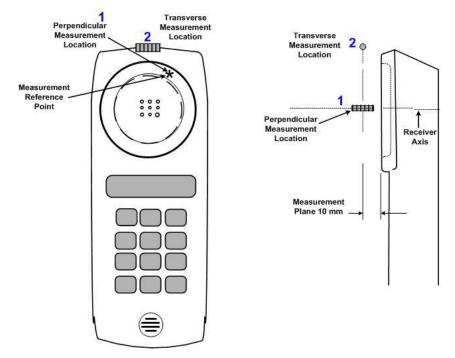


Figure 5.5 Axis and planes for WD audio frequency magnetic field measurements





### **6 T-Coil TEST PROCEDUERES**

#### The following illustrate a typical test scan over a wireless communications device:

1) Geometry and signal check: system probe alignment, proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, other instrumentation, and the positioning system was confirmed. A surface calibration was performed before each setup change to ensure repeatable spacing and proper maintenance of the measurement plane using the test Arch.

2) Set the reference drive level of signal voice defined in C63.19 per 7.4.2.1.

3) The ambient and test system background noise (dB A/m) was measured as well as ABM2 over the full measurement. The maximum noise level must be at least 10dB below the limit.

4) The DUT was positioned in its intended test position, acoustic output point of the device perpendicular to the field probe.

5) The DUT operation for maximum rated RF output power was configured and connected by using of coaxial cable connection to the base station simulator at the test channel and other normal operating parameters as intended for the test. The battery was ensured to be fully charged before each test. The center sub-grid was centered over the center of the acoustic output (also audio band magnetic output, if applicable). The DUT audio output was positioned tangent (as physically possible) to the measurement plane.

6) The DUT's RF emission field was eliminated from T-coil results by using a well RF-shielding of the probe, AM1D, and by using of coaxial cable connection to a Base Station Simulator. One test channel was pre-measurement to avoid this possibility.

7) Determined the optimal measurement locations for the DUT by following the three steps, coarse resolution scan, fine resolution scans, and point measurement, as described in C63.19 per 7.4.4.2. At each measurement locations, samples in the measurement window duration were evaluated to get ABM1 and the signal spectrum. The noise measurement was performed after the scan with the signal, the same happened, just with the voice signal switched off. The ABM2 was calculated from this second scan.

8) All results resulting from a measurement point in a T-Coil job were calculated from the signal samples during this window interval. ABM values were averaged over the sequence of there samples.

9) At an optimal point measurement, the SNR (ABM1/ABM2) was calculated for perpendicular and transverse orientation, and the frequency response was measured for perpendicular.

10) Corrected for the frequency response after the DUT measurement since the DASY5 system had known the spectrum of the input signal by using a reference job.

11) In SEMCAD postprocessing, the spectral points are in addition scaled with the high-pass (halfband) and the A-weighting, bandwidth compensated factor (BWC) and those results are final as shown in this report.





### 7 T-Coil PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

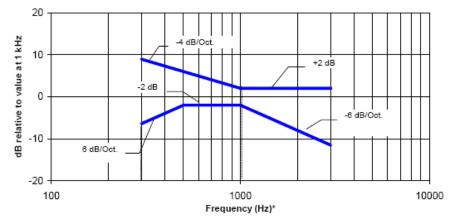
In order to be rated for T-Coil use, a WD shall meet the requirements for signal level and signal quality contained in this part.

#### 7.1 T-Coil coupling field intensity

When measured as specified in ANSI C63.19, the T-Coil signal shall be  $\geq -18$  dB (A/m) at 1 kHz, ina1/3 octave band filter for all orientations.

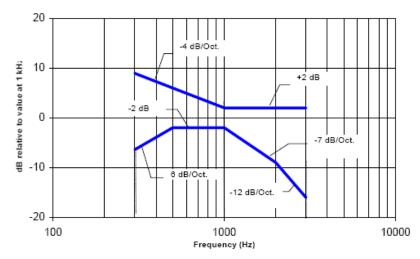
#### 7.2 Frequency response

The frequency response of the axial component of the magnetic field, measured in 1/3 octave bands, shall follow the response curve specified in this sub-clause, over the frequency range 300 Hz to 3000 Hz. Figure 7.1 and Figure 7.2 provide the boundaries for the specified frequency. These response curves are for true field strength measurements of the T-Coil signal. Thus the 6 dB/octave probe response has been corrected from the raw readings.



NOTE—Frequency response is between 300 Hz and 3000 Hz.

#### Figure 7.1—Magnetic field frequency response for WDs with a field ≤ –15 dB (A/m) at 1 kHz



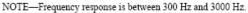


Figure 7.2—Magnetic field frequency response for WDs with a fieldthat exceeds –15 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz





#### 7.3 Signal quality

This part provides the signal quality requirement for the intended T-Coil signal from a WD. Only the RF immunity of the hearing aid is measured in T-Coil mode. It is assumed that a hearing aid can have noimmunity to an interference signal in the audio band, which is the intended reception band for this mode. So, the only criteria that can be measured is the RF immunity in T-Coil mode. This is measured using the same procedure as for the audio coupling mode and at the same levels. The worst signal quality of the three T-Coil signal measurements shall be used to determine the T-Coil mode category per Table 1

Category Telephone parameters						
	WD signal quality					
	[(signal + noise) – to – noise ratio in decibels]					
Category T1	0 dB to 10 dB					
Category T2	10 dB to 20 dB					
Category T3	20 dB to 30 dB					
Category T4	> 30 dB					

#### Table 1:T-Coil signal quality categories





### 8 CMRS Voice DUT CONFIGURATION

#### 8.1 GSM Codec Investigation

The middle channel of each frequency band is used for T-coil testing according ANSI C63.19-2011. Choose worst case from radio configuration investigation. After investigation was performed to determine the audio codec configuration to be used for testing, the following tests results which the worst case codec would be remarked to be used for the testing for the DUT. According to C63 and KDB 285076 D02v03, GSM input level is -16dBm0.

Codec Setting	FR VR	HR V1	EFR	Orientation	Band	Channel
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-3.71	-3.33	-2.94			
Frequency Response	PASS	PASS	PASS	Z(axial)	GSM1900	661
SNR (dB)	39.18	<mark>38.70</mark>	39.07			

#### Table 8-1 GSM CMRS Codec Investigation

#### 8.2 UMTS Codec Investigation

The middle channel of each frequency band is used for T-coil testing according ANSI C63.19-2011. Choose worst case from radio configuration investigation. After investigation was performed to determine the audio codec configuration to be used for testing, the following tests results which the worst case codec would be remarked to be used for the testing for the DUT. According to C63 and KDB 285076 D02v03, UMTS input level is -16dBm0.

Codec Setting	AMR 12.2kbps	AMR 7.95kbps	AMR 4.75kbps	Orientation	Band	Channel
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-4.70	-3.86	-4.07		WCDMA 1900	9400
Frequency Response	PASS	PASS	PASS	Z(axial)		
SNR (dB)	<mark>51.03</mark>	52.14	51.63		1900	

#### Table 8-2 WCDMA/UMTS CMRS Codec Investigation





### 9 Volte test system setup and dut configuration

#### 9.1 Test System Setup for VoLTE over IMS T-coil Testing

The general test setup used for VoLTE over IMS is shown below. The callbox used when performing VoLTE over IMS T-coil measurements is a CMW500. The Data Application Unit (DAU) of the CMW500 was used to simulate the IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) server. According to C63 and KDB 285076 D02v03, VoLTE input level is -20dBm0.

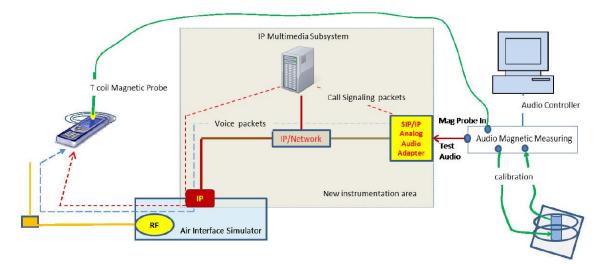


Figure 9.1 Test Setup for VoLTE over IMS T-coil Measurements

The following software/firmware	was used	l to simulate the	e VoLTE serve	r for testing:

Firmware	License Keys	Software Name		
V3.7.50 for LTE	KS500	LTE FDD R8 SIG BASIC		
	KS550	LTE TDD R8 SIG BASIC		
	KA100	IP APPL ENABLING IPv4		
	KA150	IP APPL ENABLING IPv6		
V3.7.20 for Audio	KAA20	IP APPL IMS BASIC		
	KM050	DATA APPL MEAS		
	KS104	EVS SPEECH CODEC		





#### 9.2 Codec Configuration

An investigation was performed to determine the audio codec configuration to be used for testing. WB AMR 6.6kbps setting was used for the audio codec on the CMW500 for VoLTE over IMS T-coil testing. See below table for comparisons between different codecs and codec data rates:

Codeo Sotting	WB AMR	WB AMR	NB AMR	NB AMR	Orientation	Band/BW	Channel	
Codec Setting	23.85kbps	6.60kbps	6.60kbps 12.2kbps 4.		Onentation	Danu/DVV	Channel	
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-4.30	-4.57	-4.82	-4.33				
Frequency Response	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	B2/20M	18900	26365	
SNR (dB)	51.68	<mark>51.11</mark>	52.34	52.17				

#### Table 9-1 AMR Codec Investigation – VoLTE over IMS

#### Table 9-2 EVS Codec Investigation – VoLTE over IMS

	EVS	EVS	EVS	EVS		Band /BW	
Codec	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Orientation		
Setting	WB	WB	NB	NB			Channel
	13.2kbps	5.9kbps	13.2kbps	5.9kbps			
ABM1	4 56	4.00	4.04	4.26			
(dBA/m)	-4.56	-4.33	-4.31	-4.36			
Frequency	DACO				Z(axial)	B2/20M	18900
Response	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS			
SNR (dB)	51.82	52.34	51.66	52.78			

#### 9.3 Radio Configuration

An investigation was performed to determine the modulation, the bandwidth configuration and RB configuration to be used for testing. 10MHz BW, QPSK, 1RB, 50%RB offset was used for the testing as the worst-case configuration for the handset. See below table for comparisons between different radio configurations:

		Bandwidth			RB	ABM1	SNR
Band Chanr	Channel		Modulation	RB Size			
	[MHz]		Offset(%)	[dB(A/m)]	[dB]		
LTE B2	18900	20	QPSK	1	0	-5.96	53.9
LTE B2	18900	20	QPSK	1	50	-4.57	51.11
LTE B2	18900	20	QPSK	1	99	-5.78	52.68
LTE B2	18900	20	QPSK	50	0	-4.29	52.56
LTE B2	18900	20	QPSK	50	25	-4.79	51.47
LTE B2	18900	20	QPSK	50	50	-4.64	53.74
LTE B2	18900	20	QPSK	100	0	-6.11	53.67
LTE B2	18900	20	16QAM	1	50	-4.69	52.79
LTE B2	18900	15	QPSK	1	50	-4.66	52.68
LTE B2	18900	10	QPSK	1	50	-5.77	<mark>51.06</mark>
LTE B2	18900	5	QPSK	1	50	-4.24	51.82
LTE B2	18900	3	QPSK	1	50	-5.31	53.33
LTE B2	18900	1.4	QPSK	1	50	-5.58	53.24

 Table 9-3 VoLTE over IMS SNR by Radio Configuration





### **10 HAC T-Coil TEST DATA SUMMARY**

#### 10.1 Test Results for 2/3G

Table 10-1 Test results for 2/3G									
Probe			Measurement	ABM1	SNR	т			
	Band	Ch.	Position	(dB		-			
Position			(x mm, y mm)	A/m)	(dB)	category			
	GSM 850	190	0.4,-7.5	-11.96	41.30	T4			
	GSM 1900	661	-0.4,-7.5	-11.65	41.61	T4			
transverse	WCDMA850	4182	0.4,8.7	-13.24	42.64	T4			
	WCDMA1900	9400	0,-7.9	-13.19	42.25	T4			
	WCDMA1700	1412	-2.1,8.7	-13.28	41.58	T4			
	GSM 850	190	0,0	-3.22	38.21	T4			
	GSM 1900	661	0.4,0	-3.33	38.70	T4			
perpendicular	WCDMA850	4182	0,0.8	-4.90	51.44	T4			
	WCDMA1900	9400	0,0.4	-4.70	51.03	T4			
	WCDMA1700	1412	-0.4,0	-4.21	51.35	T4			

#### Table 10-1 Test results for 2/3G

Note:

1. Bluetooth and WiFi function is turn off and microphone is muted.

2. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

#### 10.2 Test Results for LTE

Table 10-2 Test results for LTE								
Probe Position	Band	Ch.	Bandwidth	Measurement Position (x mm, y mm)	ABM1 (dB A/m)	SNR (dB)	Category T ?	
	LTEB2	18900	10M	1.3,8.7	-12.88	43.67	T4	
Transverse	LTEB4	20175	10M	1.7,-8.8	-9.12	45.93	T4	
Transverse	LTEB5	20525	10M	0,-8.3	-10.41	45.32	T4	
У	LTE B12	23095	10M	1.2,-7.4	-9.33	44.82	T4	
	LTE B14	23330	10M	0,8.3	-13.92	43.43	T4	
	LTEB2	18900	10M	0.4,-1.3	-5.77	51.06	T4	
Demendiaular	LTEB4	20175	10M	0,-0.4	-0.01	56.25	T4	
Perpendicular	LTEB5	20525	10M	0,0.4	-2.26	53.42	T4	
Z	LTE B12	23095	10M	0.3,1.2	-3.43	52.97	T4	
	LTE B14	23330	10M	-0.4,2.1	-6.27	50.42	T4	

#### Table 40 0 Table . .

Note:

1. Bluetooth and WiFi function is turn off and microphone is muted.

2. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.





#### **10.3 Total Measurement Conclusion**

Probe	Frequency Band(MHz)	ABM1	Frequency Response	T Category
	GSM 850	Pass		T4
	GSM 1900	Pass		T4
	WCDMA850	Pass		T4
	WCDMA1900	Pass		T4
Transverse	WCDMA1700	Pass		T4
ITalisverse	LTEB2	Pass	1	T4
	LTEB4	Pass		T4
	LTEB5	Pass		T4
	LTE B12	Pass		T4
	LTE B14	Pass		T4
	GSM 850	Pass	Pass	T4
	GSM 1900	Pass	Pass	T4
	WCDMA850	Pass	Pass	T4
	WCDMA1900	Pass	Pass	T4
Perpendicular	WCDMA1700	Pass	Pass	T4
r ei periorculai	LTEB2	Pass	Pass	T4
	LTEB4	Pass	Pass	T4
	LTEB5	Pass	Pass	T4
	LTE B12	Pass	Pass	T4
	LTE B14	Pass	Pass	T4





### **11 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY**

No.	Error source	Туре	Uncertainty Value a <sub>i</sub> (%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	ABM1 ci	ABM2 ci	Std. Unc. ABM1 $u_i$	Std. Unc. ABM2 <i>u</i> <sup>'</sup> <sub>i</sub> (%)
1	System Repeatability	А	0.016	N	1	1	1	<b>(%)</b> 0. 016	0.016
Prob	e Sensitivity				_	_	_		
2	Reference Level	В	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3. 0	3.0
3	AMCC Geometry	В	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
4	AMCC Current	В	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.4	0.4
5	Probe Positioning during Calibration	В	0.1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.1	0.1
6	Noise Contribution	В	0.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.014 3	1	0.0	0.4
7	Frequency Slope	В	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.1	1	0.3	3.5
Prob	e System								
8	Repeatability / Drift	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
9	Linearity / DynamicRange	В	0.6	N	1	1	1	0.4	0.4
10	Acoustic Noise	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.1	1	0.1	0.6
11	Probe Angle	В	2. 3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.4	1.4
12	Spectral Processing	В	0.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
13	Integration Time	В	0.6	Ν	1	1	5	0.6	3.0
14	Field Distribution	В	0.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.1	0.1
Test	Signal		·					<u>.</u>	·
15	Ref.Signal Spectral Response	В	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	1	0.0	0.4
Posit	ioning								
16	Probe Positioning	В	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1	1.1
17	Phantom Thickness	В	0. 9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5





18	DUT Positioning	В	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1	1.1
Exte	External Contributions								
19	RF Interference	В	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.3	0.0	0.0
20	Test Signal Variation	В	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2
	bined Std. Uncertainty I Field)	$u_{c} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{20} c_{i}^{2} u_{i}^{2}}$						4.1	6.1
Expa	nded Std. Uncertainty	$u_e = 2u_c$ N				<i>k</i> = 2		8.2	12. 2

### 12 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

		Elector man	matiumenta		
No.	Name	Туре	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Audio Magnetic 1D Field Probe	AM1DV2	1064	July 26, 2021	One year
02	Audio Magnetic Calibration Coil	AMCC	1064	NCR	NCR
03	Audio Measuring Instrument	AMMI	1044	NCR	NCR
04	HAC Test Arch	N/A	1014	NCR	NCR
05	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	1524	October 08,2021	One year
06	Software	DASY5 V5.0 Build 119.9	N/A	NCR	NCR
07	Software	SEMCAD V13.2 Build 87	N/A	NCR	NCR
08	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMW 500	166370	June25,2021	One year

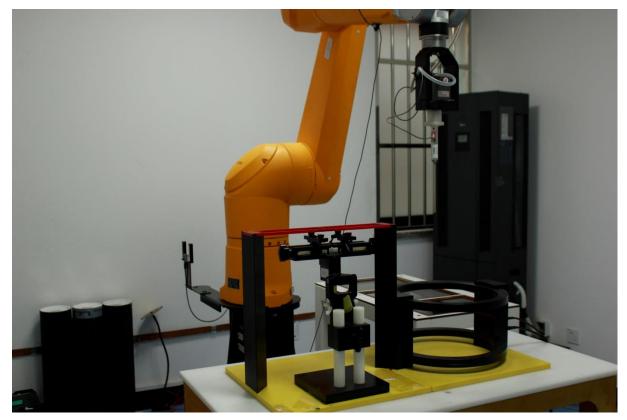
#### List of Main Instruments

\*\*\*END OF REPORT BODY\*\*\*





### ANNEX A TEST LAYOUT



Picture A1: HAC T-Coil System Layout





### ANNEX B TEST PLOTS

T-Coil GSM850 Transverse Date: 2021-12-26 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524 Medium: Air Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature:22.5°C Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil scan (scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & 2011 compliance)/General

Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z)

(121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav Output Gain: 37.15 Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms BWC applied: 0.16 dB Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor: ABM1 = -11.90 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.16 dB Location: 0.4, -8.3, 3.7 mm

T-Coil scan (scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & 2011 compliance)/General

Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z)

(121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav Output Gain: 37.15 Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms BWC applied: 0.16 dB Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm





#### Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 41.30 dB ABM1 comp = -11.96 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.16 dB Location: 0.4, -7.5, 3.7 mm

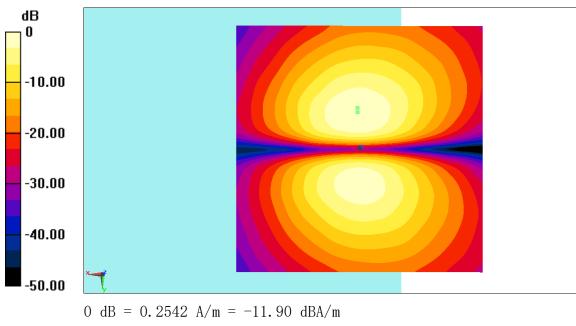


Fig B.1 T-Coil GSM 850





#### T-Coil GSM850 Perpendicular

Date: 2021-12-26 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1524 Medium: Air Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  mho/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1$  kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature:22.5°C Communication System: GSM850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3 Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil scan (scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & 2011 compliance)/General

Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z)

(121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav Output Gain: 37.15 Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms BWC applied: 0.16 dB Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor: ABM1 = -3.21 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.16 dB Location: 0.4, 0, 3.7 mm

T-Coil scan (scan for ANSI C63.19-2007 & 2011 compliance)/General

Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z)

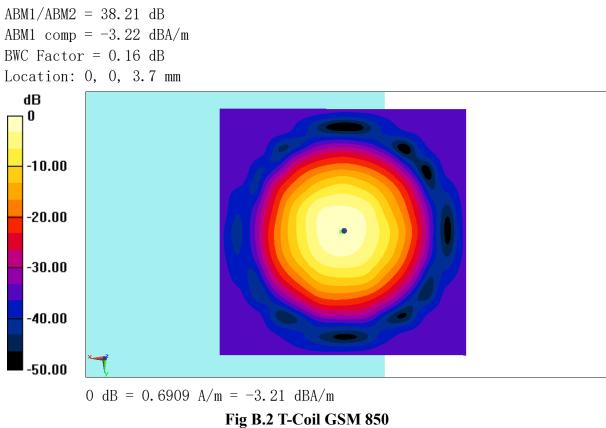
(121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav Output Gain: 37.15 Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms BWC applied: 0.16 dB Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm





#### Cursor:







### ANNEX C FREQUENCY REPONSE CURVES

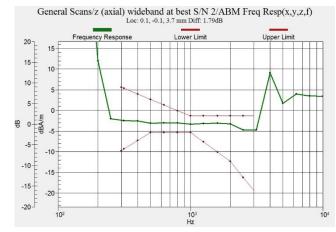


Figure C.1 Frequency Response of GSM850





### ANNEX D PROBECALIBRATIONCERTIFICATE

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



Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage Servizio svizzero di taratura 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 0108

S

С

S

		Certificate No:	AM1DV2-1064_Jul21
CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICA	TE	
Object	AM1DV2 - SN	: 1064	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-24.v4	1	
calibration procedure(s)	Contract of the second s	cedure for AM1D magnetic field prob	es and TMFS in the
Calibration date:	July 26, 2021		
		national standards, which realize the physical units	
		the probability are given on the following pages and a ratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C a	
			and numiaity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE	critical for calibration		
	D #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Primary Standards			Scheduled Calibration Sep-21
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Reference Probe AM1DV2	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Reference Probe AM1DV2	ID # SN: 0810278	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 07-Sep-20 (No. 28647)	Sep-21
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Reference Probe AM1DV2 DAE4	ID # SN: 0810278 SN: 1008	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 07-Sep-20 (No. 28647) 15-Dec-20 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Dec20)	Sep-21 Dec-21
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Reference Probe AM1DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards	ID # SN: 0810278 SN: 1008 SN: 781	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 07-Sep-20 (No. 28647) 15-Dec-20 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Dec20) 23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-781_Dec20) Check Date (in house)	Sep-21 Dec-21 Dec-21
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Reference Probe AM1DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards AMCC	ID # SN: 0810278 SN: 1008 SN: 781 ID # SN: 1050	Cal Date (Certificate No.) 07-Sep-20 (No. 28647) 15-Dec-20 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Dec20) 23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-781_Dec20)	Sep-21 Dec-21 Dec-21 Scheduled Check
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Reference Probe AM1DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards AMCC	ID # SN: 0810278 SN: 1008 SN: 781 ID # SN: 1050	Cal Date (Certificate No.)           07-Sep-20 (No. 28647)           15-Dec-20 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Dec20)           23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-781_Dec20)           Check Date (in house)           01-Oct-13 (in house check Oct-20)	Sep-21 Dec-21 Dec-21 Scheduled Check Oct-23
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Reference Probe AM1DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards AMCC	ID # SN: 0810278 SN: 1008 SN: 781 ID # SN: 1050	Cal Date (Certificate No.)           07-Sep-20 (No. 28647)           15-Dec-20 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Dec20)           23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-781_Dec20)           Check Date (in house)           01-Oct-13 (in house check Oct-20)	Sep-21 Dec-21 Dec-21 Scheduled Check Oct-23
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE <u>Primary Standards</u> Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Reference Probe AM1DV2 DAE4 <u>Secondary Standards</u> AMCC AMMI Audio Measuring Instrument Calibrated by:	ID # SN: 0810278 SN: 1008 SN: 781 ID # SN: 1050 SN: 1062	Cal Date (Certificate No.)           07-Sep-20 (No. 28647)           15-Dec-20 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Dec20)           23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-781_Dec20)           Check Date (in house)           01-Oct-13 (in house check Oct-20)           26-Sep-12 (in house check Oct-20)	Sep-21 Dec-21 Dec-21 Scheduled Check Oct-23 Oct-23
Primary Standards Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 Reference Probe AM1DV2 DAE4 Secondary Standards AMCC AMMI Audio Measuring Instrument	ID # SN: 0810278 SN: 1008 SN: 781 ID # SN: 1050 SN: 1062 Name	Cal Date (Certificate No.)           07-Sep-20 (No. 28647)           15-Dec-20 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Dec20)           23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-781_Dec20)           Check Date (in house)           01-Oct-13 (in house check Oct-20)           26-Sep-12 (in house check Oct-20)           Function	Sep-21 Dec-21 Dec-21 Scheduled Check Oct-23 Oct-23

Certificate No: AM1DV2-1064\_Jul21

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#### References

- [1] ANSI-C63.19-2007
- American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.
- [2] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (ANSI-C63.19-2011) American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.
- [3] DASY System Handbook

#### Description of the AM1D probe

The AM1D Audio Magnetic Field Probe is a fully shielded magnetic field probe for the frequency range from 100 Hz to 20 kHz. The pickup coil is compliant with the dimensional requirements of [1+2]. The probe includes a symmetric low noise amplifier for the signal available at the shielded 3 pin connector at the side. Power is supplied via the same connector (phantom power supply) and monitored via the LED near the connector. The 7 pin connector at the end of the probe does not carry any signals, but determines the angle of the sensor when mounted on the DAE. The probe supports mechanical detection of the surface.

The single sensor in the probe is arranged in a tilt angle allowing measurement of 3 orthogonal field components when rotating the probe by 120° around its axis. It is aligned with the perpendicular component of the field, if the probe axis is tilted nominally 35.3° above the measurement plane, using the connector rotation and sensor angle stated below.

The probe is fully RF shielded when operated with the matching signal cable (shielded) and allows measurement of audio magnetic fields in the close vicinity of RF emitting wireless devices according to [1+2] without additional shielding.

#### Handling of the item

The probe is manufactured from stainless steel. In order to maintain the performance and calibration of the probe, it must not be opened. The probe is designed for operation in air and shall not be exposed to humidity or liquids. For proper operation of the surface detection and emergency stop functions in a DASY system, the probe must be operated with the special probe cup provided (larger diameter).

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- Coordinate System: The AM1D probe is mounted in the DASY system for operation with a HAC Test Arch phantom with AMCC Helmholtz calibration coil according to [3], with the tip pointing to "southwest" orientation.
- Functional Test: The functional test preceding calibration includes test of Noise level RF immunity (1kHz AM modulated signal). The shield of the probe cable must be well connected. Frequency response verification from 100 Hz to 10 kHz.
- Connector Rotation: The connector at the end of the probe does not carry any signals and is used for fixation to the DAE only. The probe is operated in the center of the AMCC Helmholtz coil using a 1 kHz magnetic field signal. Its angle is determined from the two minima at nominally +120° and – 120° rotation, so the sensor in the tip of the probe is aligned to the vertical plane in z-direction, corresponding to the field maximum in the AMCC Helmholtz calibration coil.
- Sensor Angle: The sensor tilting in the vertical plane from the ideal vertical direction is determined from the two minima at nominally +120° and -120°. DASY system uses this angle to align the sensor for radial measurements to the x and y axis in the horizontal plane.
- Sensitivity: With the probe sensor aligned to the z-field in the AMCC, the output of the probe is
  compared to the magnetic field in the AMCC at 1 kHz. The field in the AMCC Helmholtz coil is
  given by the geometry and the current through the coil, which is monitored on the precision shunt
  resistor of the coil.

Certificate No: AM1DV2-1064\_Jul21

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#### AM1D probe identification and configuration data

Item	AM1DV2 Audio Magnetic 1D Field Probe
Type No	SP AM1 001 AF
Serial No	1064

Overall length	296 mm	
Tip diameter	6.0 mm (at the tip)	
Sensor offset	3.0 mm (centre of sensor from tip)	
Internal Amplifier	40 dB	

Manufacturer / Origin	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Zurich, Switzerland
Manufacturer / Origin	Scomid & Partner Endineering AG Zurich Switzenand
manala ora origin	continue ar article Engineering rie, Earten, ernaenand

#### Calibration data

Connector rotation angle	(in DASY system)	100.6°	+/- 3.6 ° (k=2)
Sensor angle	(in DASY system)	0.36 °	+/- 0.5 ° (k=2)
Sensitivity at 1 kHz	(in DASY system)	0.0658 V/(A/m)	+/- 2.2 % (k=2)

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%.

Certificate No: AM1DV2-1064\_Jul21

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### ANNEX E DAE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

6	TTL	In Collaboration with		- Aller	
	IL	S P CALIBRATION LABO	RATORY	lac-M	ECNA:
E-mail: cttl@	HuaYuanBei Ro 52304633-2512 chinattl.com TTL	ad, Haidian District Bei	ijing, 100191, China 4633-2504	- dulutor	No: Z21-60392
RATION	I CERTI	FICATE			
		DAE4 - SN: 1524			
Procedure(s	5)	FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Proce (DAEx)	edure for the	Data Acquisit	tion Electronics
date:		October 08, 2021			
are part of th	e certificate	ents and the uncerta	ainties with con	fidence probal	h realize the physi bility are given on th nent temperature(2
Equipment u	sed (M&TE	critical for calibratio	n)		
ndards	ID#	Cal Date(Calib	prated by, Certifi	icate No.)	Scheduled Calibra
brator 753	1971018	15-Jun-21 (	(CTTL, No.J21)	(04465)	Jun-22
r:	Name	Funct	ion		Signature
©Copyright. All	Yu Zong rights reserved		est Engineer		Page 33 of 36







Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn

#### sary:

nector angle

data acquisition electronics

information used in DASY system to align probe sen to the robot coordinate system.

# ods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

C Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DAS rstem by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national andards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the itmeter in the respective range.

onnector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring th gle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.

e report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain o



### CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

) - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range:	1LSB =	6.1µV,	full range =	100 1200
Low Range:	11 00 -		Ų	-100+300 mV
	1LSB =	61nV .	full range =	-1+3mV
SY measurement	narametere	Auto Zone	Time	uring time: 3 sec
	parameters.	Auto Zero	Time: 3 sec: Measi	uring time: 3 sec
				aning anio. 0 360

alibration Factors	x	Y	Z
gh Range	$406.136 \pm 0.15\% \; (k{=}2)$	405.370 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.671 ± 0.15% (k=2
w Range	0.00.155	101051	3.99399 ± 0.7% (k=2)

### ctor Angle

nector Angle to be use	 83° ± 1 °





### The photos of HAC test are presented in the additional document:

Appendix to test report No.I21Z62705-SEM01/02

The photos of HAC test