



RF-Emission Test Report

Application No.: ZR/2021/40028
Applicant: Great Talent Technology Limited.
Manufacturer: Great Talent Technology Limited.
Product Name: Smart Phone
Model No.(EUT): SV55216
Trade Mark: Schok
FCC ID: 2ALZM-SV55216
Standards: ANSI C63.19-2011
CFR 47 FCC Part 20
Date of Receipt: 2021-05-10
Date of Test: 2021-05-21 to 2021-05-22
Date of Issue: 2021-06-11
Test conclusion: **PASS ***

* In the configuration tested, the EUT detailed in this report complied with the standards specified above.

Authorized Signature:

Derek Yang

Wireless Laboratory Manager

The manufacturer should ensure that all products in series production are in conformity with the product sample detailed in this report.

If the product in this report is used in any configuration other than that detailed in the report, the manufacturer must ensure the new system complies with all relevant standards. Any mention of SGS International Electrical Approvals or testing done by SGS International Electrical Approvals in connection with, distribution or use of the product described in this report must be approved by SGS International Electrical Approvals in writing.



REVISION HISTORY

Revision Record				
Version	Chapter	Date	Modifier	Remark
01		2021-06-11		Original



TEST SUMMARY

Frequency Band	HAC RF Emission Test result*		M-rating
GSM850	E-Field dB(V/m)	36.59	M4
GSM1900	E-Field dB(V/m)	29.15	M4
WCDMA Band II	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	M4
WCDMA Band IV	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	M4
WCDMA Band V	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	M4
LTE Band 2	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	M4
LTE Band 4	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	M4
LTE Band 5	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	M4
LTE Band 12	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	M4
LTE Band 66	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	M4
LTE Band 71	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	M4
LTE Band 41	E-Field dB(V/m)	27.38	M4
WiFi 2.4G	E-Field dB(V/m)	/	M4
HAC Rate Category: M4			

Note:

- 1) This portable wireless equipment has been shown to be hearing-aid compatible under the above rated category, specified in ANSI/IEEE Std.C63.19-2011 and had been tested in accordance with the specified measurement procedures, Hear-Aid Compatibility is based on the assumption that all production units will be designed electrically identical to the device tested in this report. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested and are for North American Bands only.
- 2) *- HAC RF Emission Test for low power exemption according to ANSI C63.19-2011 and HAC RF Emission rating is M4 (Refer to Section 9.3 for details).

Approved & Released by

Jackson Li

Tested by

Roman Pan



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1 General Information

1.1 Introduction

The purpose of the Hearing Aid Compatibility is to enable measurements of the near electric fields generated by wireless communication devices in the region controlled for use by a hearing aid in accordance with ANSI-C63.19-2011

The purpose of this standard is to establish categories for hearing aids and for WD (wireless communications devices) that can indicate to health care practitioners and hearing aid users which hearing aids are compatible with which WD, and to provide tests that can be used to assess the electromagnetic characteristics of hearing aids and WD and assign them to these categories. The various parameters required, in order to demonstrate compatibility and accessibility are measured. The design of the standard is such that when a hearing aid and WD achieve one of the categories specified, as measured by the methodology of this standard, the indicated performance is realized.

In order to provide for the usability of a hearing aid with a WD, several factors must be coordinated:

a) Radio frequency (RF) measurements of the near-field electric fields emitted by a WD to categorize these emissions for correlation with the RF immunity of a hearing aid.

Hence, the following are measurements made for the WD:

RF E-Field emissions

The measurement plane is parallel to, and 1.5cm in front of, the reference plane.

Applications for certification of equipment operation under part 20, that a manufacturer is seeking to certify as hearing aid compatible, as set forth in §20.19 of that part, shall include a statement indication compliance with the test requirements of §20.19 and indicating the appropriate U-rating for the equipment. The manufacturer of the equipment shall be responsible for maintaining the test results.

1.2 Details of Client

Applicant:	Great Talent Technology Limited.
Address:	35F,HBC HuiLong Center Building-II Minzhi Street,Longhua, Shenzhen, P.R. China 518110
Manufacturer:	Great Talent Technology Limited.
Address:	35F,HBC HuiLong Center Building-II Minzhi Street,Longhua, Shenzhen, P.R. China 518110



1.3 Test Location

Company:	SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch
Address:	No. 1 Workshop, M-10, Middle section, Science & Technology Park, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China
Post code:	518057
Telephone:	+86 (0) 755 2601 2053
Fax:	+86 (0) 755 2671 0594

1.4 Test Facility

The test facility is recognized, certified, or accredited by the following organizations:

• **CNAS (No. CNAS L2929)**

CNAS has accredited SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch EMC Lab to ISO/IEC 17025:2017 General Requirements for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories (CNAS-CL01 Accreditation Criteria for the Competence of Testing and Calibration Laboratories) for the competence in the field of testing.

• **A2LA (Certificate No. 3816.01)**

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory is accredited by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation(A2LA). Certificate No. 3816.01.

• **VCCI**

The 10m Semi-anechoic chamber and Shielded Room of SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd. have been registered in accordance with the Regulations for Voluntary Control Measures with Registration No.: G-823, R-4188, T-1153 and C-2383 respectively.

• **FCC –Designation Number: CN1178**

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory has been recognized as an accredited testing laboratory.

Designation Number: CN1178. Test Firm Registration Number: 406779.

• **Industry Canada (IC)**

SGS-CSTC Standards Technical Services Co., Ltd., Shenzhen EMC Laboratory has been recognized by ISED as an accredited testing laboratory.

CAB identifier: CN0006

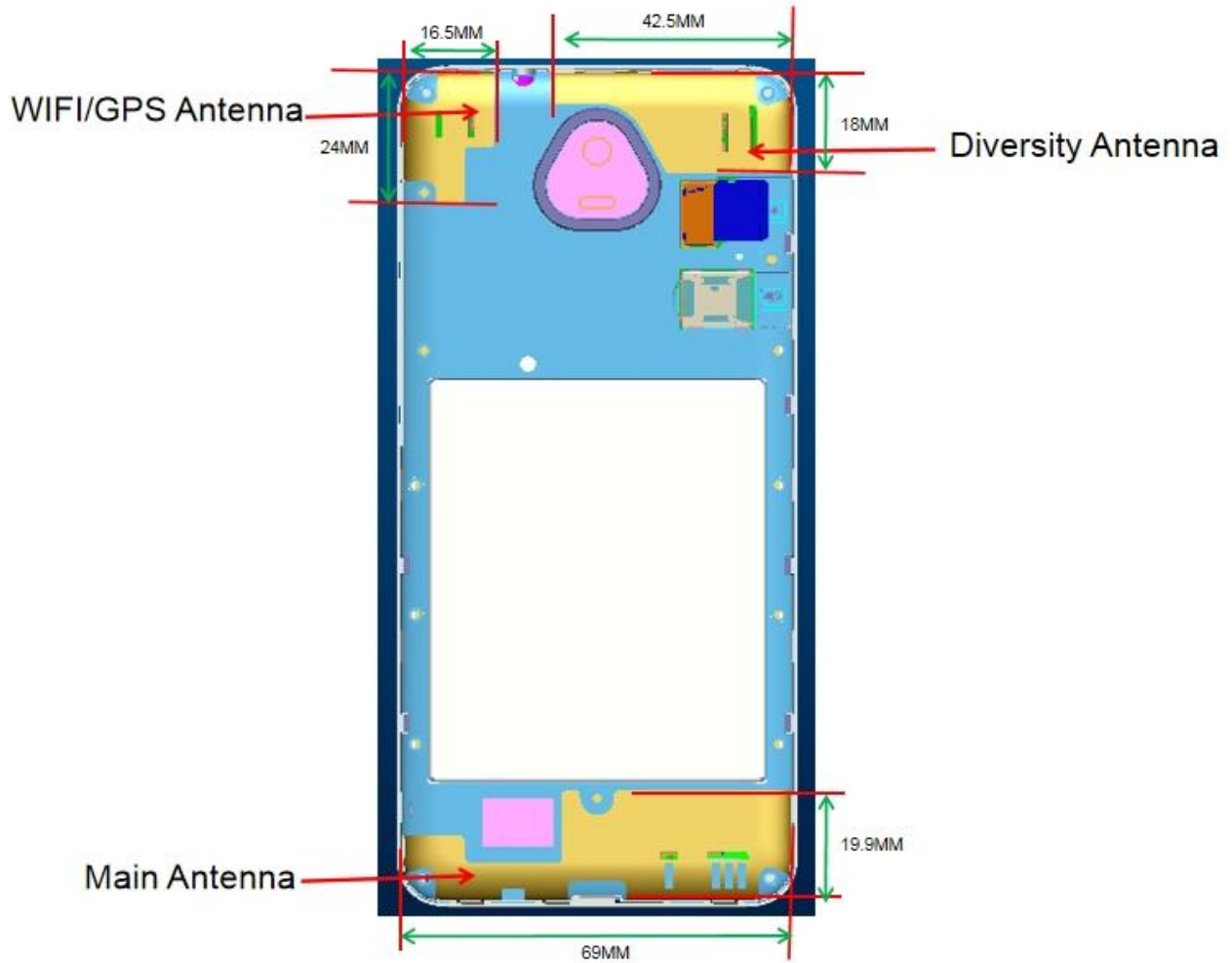
IC#: 4620C.



1.5 General Description of EUT

Product Name:	Smart Phone		
Model No.(EUT):	SV55216		
Trade Mark:	Schok		
Device Type :	portable device		
Exposure Category:	uncontrolled environment / general population		
Product Phase:	production unit		
FCC ID:	2ALZM-SV55216		
SN:	e284d322/ e284d335		
Hardware Version:	Q5505_V1.0		
Software Version:	SV55216_01.01.02		
Antenna Type:	Inner Antenna		
Device Operating Configurations :			
Modulation Mode:	GSM: GMSK, 8PSK ; WCDMA: QPSK; LTE: QPSK,16QAM; WIFI: DSSS, OFDM; BT: GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK,8DPSK;		
Device Class:	B		
GPRS Multi-slots Class:	33	EGPRS Multi-slots Class:	33
HSDPA UE Category:	14	HSUPA UE Category	6
DC-HSDPA UE Category:	24		
Power Class	4, tested with power level 5(GSM850)		
	1, tested with power level 0(GSM1900)		
	3, tested with power control "all 1"(All UMTS Bands)		
	3, tested with power control Max Power(All LTE Bands)		
Frequency Bands:	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM850	824~849	869~894
	GSM1900	1850~1910	1930~1990
	WCDMA Band II	1850~1910	1930~1990
	WCDMA Band IV	1710~1755	2110~2155
	WCDMA Band V	824~849	869~894
	LTE Band 2	1850~1910	1930~1990
	LTE Band 4	1710~1755	2110~2155
	LTE Band 5	824~849	869~894
	LTE Band 12	699~716	729~746
	LTE Band 66	1710~1780	2110~2180
	LTE Band 71	663~698	617~652
	LTE Band 41	2496~2690	2496~2690
	WIFI 2.4G	2412~2462	2412~2462
BT	2402~2480	2402~2480	
Battery Information:	Model:	SB300	
	Normal Voltage:	+3.85V	
	Rated capacity:	3000mAh	
	Manufacturer:	Phenix New Energy (Hui zhou) CO., Ltd	

1.5.1 DUT Antenna Locations(Back view)



Note:

- 1) The diversity Antenna does not support transmitter function.



1.5.2 List of air interfaces/frequency bands

Air- Interface	Band (MHz)	Type	ANSI C63.19 Tested	Simultaneous Transmitter	Name of Voice Service	Power Reduction
GSM	850	VO	Yes	BT or Wi-Fi	CMRS Voice	NA
	1900					NA
	GPRS/EGPRS	VD	Yes	BT or Wi-Fi	Google Duo*	NA
WCDMA	Band II	VO	No ⁽¹⁾	BT or Wi-Fi	CMRS Voice	NA
	Band IV					NA
	Band V					NA
	HSPA	VD	No ⁽¹⁾	BT or Wi-Fi	Google Duo*	NA
LTE FDD	Band 2	VD	No ⁽¹⁾	BT or Wi-Fi	VoLTE Google Duo*	NA
	Band 4					NA
	Band 5					NA
	Band 12					NA
	Band 66					NA
	Band 71					NA
LTE TDD	Band 41	VD	Yes	BT or Wi-Fi	VoLTE Google Duo*	NA
Wi-Fi	2450	DT	Yes	WWAN	Google Duo*	NA
BT	2450	DT	No	WWAN	NA	NA

VO: Legacy Cellular Voice Service from Table 7.1 in 7.4.2.1 of ANSI C63.19-2011

DT: Digital Transport (no voice)

VD: IP Voice Service over Digital Transport

* For protocols not listed in Table 7.1 of ANSI C63.19-2011 or the ANSI C63.19-2011 VoLTE interpretation, the average speech level of -20 dBm0 should be used.

Remark:

1. The air interface is exempted from testing by low power exemption that its average antenna input power plus its MIF is ≤ 17 dBm and is rated as M4.
2. This device supports the receiver detection mechanism, the main purpose is to minimize triggering associated with power reduction scenarios by receiver detection mechanisms and provide enhanced user experience. It uses the receiver to indicate whether the user is making a call in head scenario or not. The selection between head and body power levels is based on the receiver detection mechanism. The air interface is still tested at the maximum power level at receiver on in all bands(WiFi 2.4G).



1.6 Test Specification

Identity	Document Title
CFR 47 FCC Part 20	§20.19 Hearing aid-compatible mobile handsets.
ANSI C63.19-2011	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices
KDB 285076 D01	HAC Guidance v05r01
KDB 285076 D03	HAC FAQ v01r04

1.7 ANSI C63.19-2011 limits

Emission Categories	E-field emissions dB(V/m)	
	< 960 MHz	> 960 MHz
Category M1	50-55	40-45
Category M2	45-50	35-40
Category M3	40-45	30-35
Category M4	<40	<30

Table 1: Telephone near-field categories in linear units

2 Calibration certificate

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 25 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 30%, Max. = 70%

Table 2: The Ambient Conditions

3 HAC (T Coil) Measurement System

3.1 Measurement System Diagram for SPEAG Robotic

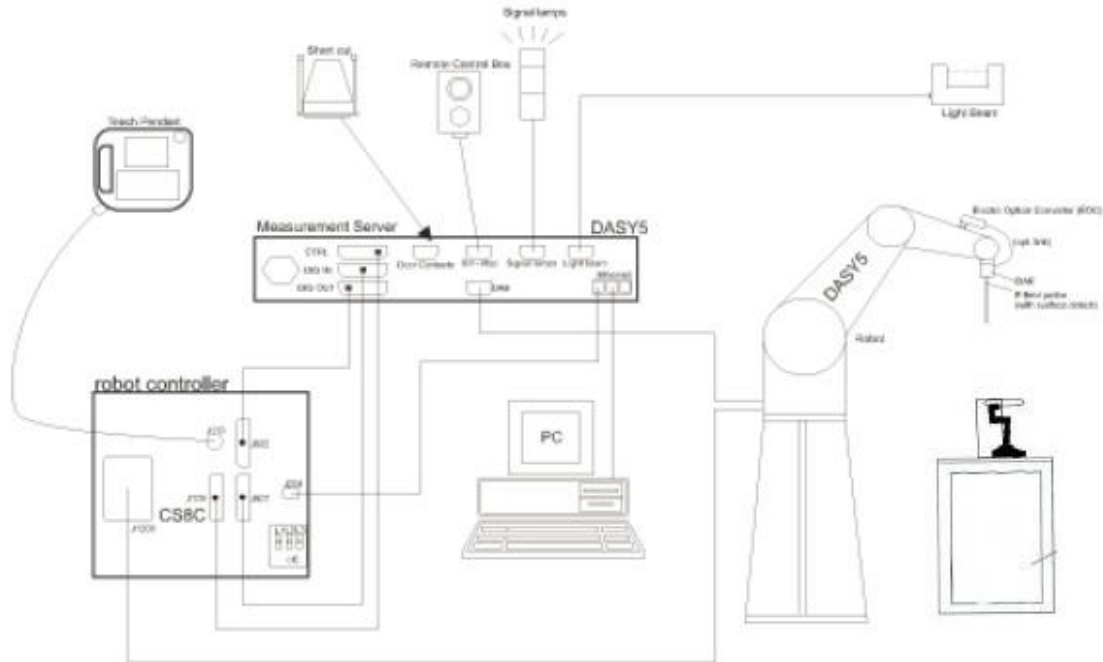



Fig. 1. The SPEAG Robotic Diagram

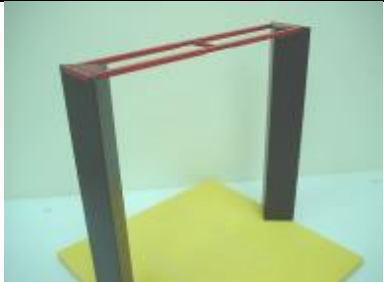
The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Stabile RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension is for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An Audio Magnetic probe.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion between optical and electrical of the signals for the digital communication to the DAE and for the analog signal from the optical surface detection. The EOC is connected to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- A probe alignment unit which improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer operating Windows 7.
- DASY5 software.
- Remote control with teach pendant and additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The Test Arch SAM phantom
- The device holder for handheld mobile phones.
- Validation dipole kits allowing to validate the proper functioning of the system.


3.2 E-Field Probe

Construction	One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material	 <p>EF3DV3 E-Field Probe</p>
Calibration	In air from 100 MHz to 6.0 GHz (absolute accuracy $\pm 6.0\%$, $k=2$)	
Frequency	(extended to 20 MHz for MRI), Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (100 MHz to 6 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.2 dB in air (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.4 dB in air (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	2 V/m to > 1000 V/m; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB	
Dimensions	Tip diameter: 8 mm Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.5 mm	

3.3 Test Arch

Description	Enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and validation dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot.	 <p>Test Arch</p>
Dimensions	length: 370 mm width: 370 mm height: 370 mm	

3.4 Phone Holder

Description	Supports accurate and reliable positioning of any phone Effect on near field $< \pm 0.5$ dB	 <p>Phone Holder</p>
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4 Measurement uncertainty evaluation

Uncertainty Component	Uncertainty Value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci (E)	Standard Uncertainty (E) (%)
Measurement system					
Probe calibration	±5.1	N	1	1	±5.1
Axial isotropy	±4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±2.7
Sensor position	±16.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±9.5
Boundary effect	±2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±1.4
Phantom Boundary Effect	±7.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±4.1
Linearity	±4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±2.7
Scaling with PMR calibration	±10.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±5.8
System Detection limit	±1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0.6
Readout Electronics	±0.3	N	1	1	±0.3
Response time	±0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0.5
Integration time	±2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±1.5
RF ambient conditions	±3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±1.7
RF reflection	±12.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±6.9
Probe positioner	±1.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0.7
Probe positioning	±4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±2.7
Extrapolation and interpolation	±1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0.6
Related to test samples					
Device Positioning Vertical	±4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±2.7
Device Positioning Lateral	±1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±0.6
Device Holder and Phantom	±2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±1.4
Power drift	±5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±2.9
Phantom and Setup Related					
Phantom Thickness	±2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	±1.4
Combined Std. Uncertainty	$u_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{21} c_i^2 u_i^2}$				±16.3
Expanded Std. Uncertainty on Power (K=2)					±32.6
Expanded Std. Uncertainty on Field (K=2)					±16.3

Table 3: Measurement uncertainties for RF

5 RF Emission Measurements Reference and Plane

Fig.3 illustrate the references and reference plane that shall be used in a typical EUT emissions measurement. The principle of this section is applied to EUT with similar geometry. Please refer to Appendix C for the setup photographs.

- ◆ The area is 5 cm by 5 cm.
- ◆ The area is centered on the audio frequency output transducer of the EUT.
- ◆ The area is in a reference plane, which is defined as the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of the phone that normally rests against the user's ear. It is parallel to the centerline of the receiver area of the phone and is defined by the points of the receiver-end of the EUT handset, which, in normal handset use, rest against the ear.
- ◆ The measurement plane is parallel to, and 10 mm in front of, the reference plane.



Fig.3 WD reference and plane for RF emission measurements

6 System Verification Procedure

6.1 System Check

Place a dipole antenna meeting the requirements given in ANSI C63.19-2011 in the position normally occupied by the WD. The dipole antenna serves as a known source for an electrical and magnetic output. Position the E-field probe so that the following occurs:

- The probes and their cables are parallel to the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna
 - The probe cables and the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna approach the measurement area from opposite directions
 - The center point of the probe element(s) are 15 mm from the closest surface of the dipole elements.
- Scan the length of the dipole with the E-field probe and record the two maximum values found near the dipole ends. Average the two readings and compare the reading to the expected value in the calibration certificate or the expected value in this standard.

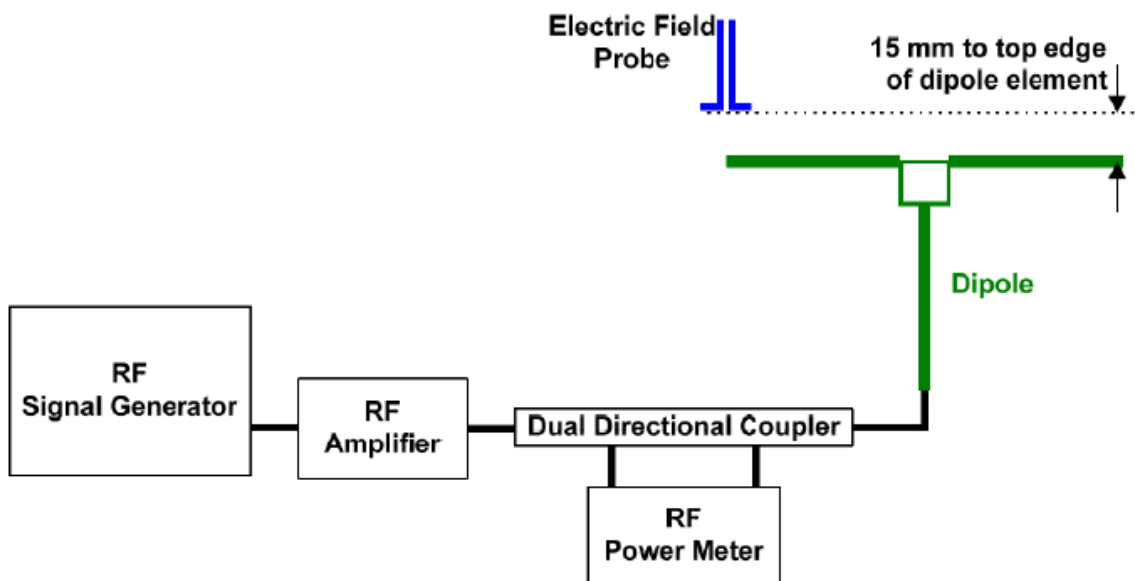


Fig.4 System verification

6.2 System Check Result

Frequency (MHz)	Input Power (mW)	E-Field Value 1 (V/m)	E-Field Value 2 (V/m)	Averaged Measured* Value(V/m)	Target** Value (V/m)	Deviation*** (%)	Limit**** (%)	Test Date
835	100	113.80	123.30	118.55	107.2	10.54	±18	2021/5/22
1880	100	87.91	99.58	93.75	86.4	8.51	±18	2021/5/22
2600	100	83.82	92.41	88.12	83.9	-4.77	±18	2021/5/21

Note:

* Please refer to the appendix A for detailed measurement data and plot.

** Target value is provided by SPEAD in the calibration certificate of specific dipoles.

*** Deviation (%) = 100 * (Measured value minus Target value) divided by Target value.

**** ANSI C63.19 requires values within ± 18% are acceptable.

7 Modulation Interference Factor

The HAC Standard ANSI C63.19-2011 defines a new scaling using the Modulation Interference Factor (MIF). For any specific fixed and repeatable modulated signal, a modulation interference factor (MIF, expressed in dB) may be developed that relates its interference potential to its steady-state rms signal level or average power level. This factor is a function only of the audio-frequency amplitude modulation characteristics of the signal and is the same for field-strength and conducted power measurements. It is important to emphasize that the MIF is valid only for a specific repeatable audio-frequency amplitude modulation characteristic. Any change in modulation characteristic requires determination and application of a new MIF

The Modulation Interference factor (MIF, in dB) is added to the measured average E-field (in dBV/m) and converts it to the RF Audio Interference level (in dBV/m). This level considers the audible amplitude modulation components in the RF E-field. CW fields without amplitude modulation are assumed to not interfere with the hearing aid electronics.

Modulations without time slots and low fluctuations at low frequencies have low MIF values, TDMA modulations with narrow transmission and repetition rates of few 100 Hz have high MIF values and give similar classifications as ANSI C63.19-2011.

ER3D, EF3D and EU2D E-field probes have a bandwidth <10 kHz and can therefore not evaluate the RF envelope in the full audio band. DASY52 is therefore using the indirect measurement method according to ANSI C63.19-2011 which is the primary method. These near field probes read the averaged E-field measurement. Especially for the new high peak-to-average (PAR) signal types, the probes shall be linearized by PMR calibration in order to not overestimate the field reading. Probe Modulation Response (PMR) calibration linearizes the probe response over its dynamic range for specific modulations which are characterized by their UID and result in an uncertainty specified in the probe calibration certificate. The MIF is characteristic for a given waveform envelope and can be used as a constant conversion factor if the probe has been PMR calibrated.

The evaluation method for the MIF is defined in ANSI C63.19-2011 section D.7. An RMS demodulated RF signal is fed to a spectral filter (similar to an A weighting filter) and forwarded to a temporal filter acting as a quasi-peak detector. The averaged output of these filtering is scaled to a 1 kHz 80% AM signal as reference. MIF measurement requires additional instrumentation and is not well suited for evaluation by the end user with reasonable uncertainty.

It may alliteratively be determined through analysis and simulation, because it is constant and characteristic for a communication signal. DASY52 uses well-defined signals for PMR calibration. The MIF of these signals has been determined by simulation and it is automatically applied.

The MIF measurement uncertainty is estimated as follows, declared by HAC equipment provider SPEAG, for modulation frequencies from slotted waveforms with fundamental frequency and at least 2 harmonics within 10 kHz:

1. 0.2 dB for MIF: -7 to +5 dB
2. 0.5 dB for MIF: -13 to +11 dB
3. 1 dB for MIF: > -20 dB

MIF values applied in this test report were provided by the HAC equipment provider of SPEAG, and the worst values for all air interface are listed below to be determine the Low-power Exemption.



SPEAG UID	UID version	Communication system	MIF(dB)
10021	DAC	GSM-FDD (TDMA,GMSK)	3.63
10025	DAC	EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0)	3.75
10460	AAA	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA, AMR)	-25.43
10225	AAA	UMTS-FDD (HSPA+)	-20.39
10169	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	-15.63
10170	CAE	LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA,1RB, 20 MHz,16-QAM)	-9.76
10172	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	-1.62
10173	CAG	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA,1RB, 20 MHz,16-QAM)	-1.44
10061	CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	-2.02
10077	CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 54 Mbps)	0.12
10427	AAB	IEEE 802.11n (HT Green eld, 150 Mbps, 64-QAM)	-13.44
10069	CAC	IEEE 802.11a/h WiFi 5 GHz (OFDM, 54 Mbps)	-3.15
10616	AAB	IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle)	-5.57

8 HAC Measurement Procedure

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

- a) Confirm the proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, and other instrumentation and the positioning system.
 - b) Position the WD in its intended test position.
 - c) Set the WD to transmit a fixed and repeatable combination of signal power and modulation characteristic that is representative of the worst case (highest interference potential) encountered in normal use. Transiently occurring start-up, changeover, or termination conditions, or other operations likely to occur less than 1% of the time during normal operation, may be excluded from consideration.
 - d) The center subgrid shall be centered on the T-Coil mode perpendicular measurement point or the acoustic output, as appropriate. Locate the field probe at the initial test position in the 50 mm by 50 mm grid, which is contained in the measurement plane, refer to illustrated in Figure 3. If the field alignment method is used, align the probe for maximum field reception.
 - e) Record the reading at the output of the measurement system.
 - f) Scan the entire 50 mm by 50 mm region in equally spaced increments and record the reading at each measurement point. The distance between measurement points shall be sufficient to assure the identification of the maximum reading.
 - g) Identify the five contiguous subgrids around the center subgrid whose maximum reading is the lowest of all available choices. This eliminates the three subgrids with the maximum readings. Thus, the six areas to be used to determine the WD's highest emissions are identified.
 - h) Identify the maximum reading within the nonexcluded subgrids identified in step g).
 - i) Convert the maximum reading identified in step h) to RF audio interference level, in, V/m, by taking the square root of the reading and then dividing it by the measurement system transfer function, established in 5.5.1.1. Convert the result to dB(V/m) by taking the base-10 logarithm and multiplying it by 20.
- Indirect measurement method
- Replacing step i) of 5.5.1.2, the RF audio interference level in dB(V/m) is obtained by adding the MIF (in dB) to the maximum steady-state rms field-strength reading, in dB(V/m), from step h). Use this result to determine the category rating.
- j) Compare this RF audio interference level with the categories in Clause 8 and record the resulting WD category rating.
 - k) For the T-Coil mode M-rating assessment, determine whether the chosen perpendicular measurement point is contained in an included subgrid of the first scan. If so, then a second scan is not necessary. The first scan and resultant category rating may be used for the T-Coil mode M rating. Otherwise, repeat step a) through step i), with the grid shifted so that it is centered on the perpendicular measurement point. Record the WD category rating.



9 HAC RF Measurement Results

9.1 Conducted RF Output Power

GSM 850				
Burst Output Power(dBm)				Tune up
Channel	128	190	251	
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	32.56	32.61	32.71	33.50
GSM 1900				
Burst Output Power(dBm)				Tune up
Channel	512	661	810	
GSM (GMSK, 1 Tx slot)	29.01	29.08	29.10	30.50

LTE Band 41 PC3				Conducted Power(dBm)					
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				39750	40185	40620	41055	41490	
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	23.74	23.99	24.55	23.95	24.22	24.70
		1	50	23.67	23.85	24.19	23.79	24.20	24.70
		1	99	23.45	23.97	24.02	23.82	24.21	24.70
		50	0	22.66	23.06	23.60	22.95	23.51	23.70
		50	25	22.61	23.02	23.47	23.02	23.53	23.70
		50	50	22.58	22.88	23.11	22.79	23.40	23.70
	16QAM	100	0	22.60	22.81	23.24	22.76	23.48	23.70
		1	0	22.30	22.32	23.06	22.21	23.29	23.70
		1	50	22.44	22.66	22.84	22.57	23.22	23.70
		1	99	22.31	22.62	22.83	22.47	22.74	23.70
		50	0	21.61	22.09	22.65	22.04	22.66	22.70
		50	25	21.69	22.20	22.68	22.12	22.61	22.70
		50	50	21.47	22.11	22.56	22.04	22.62	22.70
		100	0	21.54	21.97	22.58	21.89	22.46	22.70
LTE Band 41 PC2				Conducted Power(dBm)					
Bandwidth	Modulation	RB size	RB offset	Channel	Channel	Channel	Channel	Channel	Tune up
				39750	40185	40620	41055	41490	
20MHz	QPSK	1	0	24.96	25.22	25.67	25.15	25.44	25.70
		1	50	25.11	25.33	25.47	25.25	25.66	25.70
		1	99	24.91	25.41	25.33	25.31	25.47	25.70
		50	0	24.05	24.48	24.65	24.37	24.62	24.70
		50	25	24.03	24.45	24.58	24.44	24.66	24.70
		50	50	23.99	24.35	24.41	24.26	24.59	24.70
	16QAM	100	0	24.03	24.29	24.58	24.22	24.65	24.70
		1	0	23.76	23.74	24.34	23.62	24.53	24.70
		1	50	23.92	24.11	24.15	24.02	24.48	24.70
		1	99	23.75	24.06	24.15	23.95	24.00	24.70
		50	0	23.05	23.50	23.63	23.50	23.65	23.70
		50	25	23.13	23.64	23.62	23.58	23.62	23.70
		50	50	22.90	23.57	23.55	23.45	23.51	23.70
		100	0	22.99	23.42	23.54	23.36	23.65	23.70
50	50	24.96	25.22	25.67	25.15	25.44	25.70		
100	0	25.11	25.33	25.47	25.25	25.66	25.70		

Note:

1. LTE Band 41 PC2 is LTE Band 41 Power Class 2, LTE Band 41 PC3 is LTE Band 41 Power Class 3.



9.1 Max Tune-up

Frequency Band		Average Power (dBm)	
GSM	GSM850	33.50	
	EDGE850	27.50	
	GSM1900	30.50	
	EDGE1900	25.50	
WCDMA	Band V	23.70	
	Band IV	23.70	
	Band II	23.70	
	HSPA	23.40	
FDD LTE	Band 2	23.50	
	Band 4	24.50	
	Band 5	24.50	
	Band 12	24.50	
	Band 66	24.50	
	Band 71	24.50	
TDD LTE	Band 41	QPSK	25.70
		16QAM	24.70

Frequency Band		Average Power (dBm)
2.4GHz WLAN	802.11b	17.00
	802.11g	13.00
	802.11n-HT20	11.00
	802.11n-HT40	9.00

9.2 Low-power Exemption

According to ANSI C63.19-2011, a RF air interface technology of a device is exempt from testing when its average antenna input power plus its MIF is ≤ 17 dBm for any of its operation modes.

Air Interface (Ant1)		Max Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required
GSM850		33.50	3.63	37.13	Yes
EDGE850		27.50	3.75	31.25	No
GSM1900		30.50	3.63	34.13	Yes
EDGE1900		25.50	3.75	29.25	No
WCDMA		23.70	-25.43	-1.73	No
WCDMA - HSPA		23.40	-20.39	3.01	No
LTE - FDD		24.50	-9.76	14.74	No
LTE - TDD	QPSK	25.70	-1.62	24.08	Yes
	16QAM	24.70	-1.44	23.26	No

Air Interface		Max Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required
802.11b		17.00	-2.02	14.98	No
802.11g		13.00	0.12	13.12	No
802.11n-HT20		11.00	-13.44	-2.44	No

General Note:

- EDGE data modes and 16QAM is not necessarily due the GSM Voice mode and QPSK is the worst case.
- According to ANSI C63.19 2011-version, for the air interface technology of a device is exempt from testing when its average antenna input power plus its MIF is ≤ 17 dBm for any of its operating modes.
- HAC RF rating is M4 for the air interface which meets the low power exemption.

9.3 HAC RF Emission Test Results

Band	Test Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	MIF (dB)	Audio Interference Level (dBV/m)	Margin to the next lower rating(dB)	Category
GSM850	GSM Voice	128	824.2	3.63	36.59	3.41	M4
GSM850	GSM Voice	190	836.6	3.63	36.19	3.81	M4
GSM850	GSM Voice	251	848.8	3.63	36.17	3.83	M4
GSM1900	GSM Voice	512	1850.2	3.63	29.15	0.85	M4
GSM1900	GSM Voice	661	1880	3.63	27.44	2.56	M4
GSM1900	GSM Voice	810	1909.8	3.63	21.61	8.39	M4
LTE Band 41 PC3	20M QPSK 1RB_0	39750	2506	-1.62	25.37	4.63	M4
LTE Band 41 PC3	20M QPSK 1RB_0	40185	2549.5	-1.62	25.96	4.04	M4
LTE Band 41 PC3	20M QPSK 1RB_0	40620	2593	-1.62	26.67	3.33	M4
LTE Band 41 PC3	20M QPSK 1RB_0	41055	2636.5	-1.62	25.76	4.24	M4
LTE Band 41 PC3	20M QPSK 1RB_0	41490	2680	-1.62	24.49	5.51	M4
LTE Band 41 PC2	20M QPSK 1RB_0	39750	2506	-1.62	25.41	4.59	M4
LTE Band 41 PC2	20M QPSK 1RB_50	40185	2549.5	-1.62	27.02	2.98	M4
LTE Band 41 PC2	20M QPSK 1RB_0	40620	2593	-1.62	27.38	2.62	M4
LTE Band 41 PC2	20M QPSK 1RB_99	41055	2636.5	-1.62	26.95	3.05	M4
LTE Band 41 PC2	20M QPSK 1RB_50	41490	2680	-1.62	25.63	4.37	M4

Remark:

1. The detail RF Emission results please refer to appendix B.
2. LTE Band 41 PC2 is LTE Band 41 Power Class 2, LTE Band 41 PC3 is LTE Band 41 Power Class 3.

Test Engineer: Vito Wang, Claire Shen



10 Equipment list

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Due date of calibration
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Software	SPEAG	DASY52	NA	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	1327	2020-10-20	2021-10-2s1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-Field Probe	SPEAG	ER3DV6	2344	2020-06-23	2021-06-22
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validation Kits	SPEAG	CD835V3	1052	2020-05-25	2021-05-24
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validation Kits	SPEAG	CD1880V3	1044	2020-05-25	2021-05-24
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validation Kits	SPEAG	CD2600V3	1021	2020-05-25	2021-05-24
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Test Arch SD HAC	SPEAG	NA	NA	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU200	123090	2020-06-11	2021-06-10
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	111637	2021-04-14	2022-04-13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Signal Generator	Agilent	N5171B	MY53050736	2021-04-14	2022-04-13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preamplifier	Mini-Circuits	ZHL-42W	15542	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power Meter	Agilent	E4416A	GB41292095	2021-04-14	2022-04-13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power Sensor	Agilent	8481H	MY41091234	2021-04-14	2022-04-13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power Sensor	R&S	NRP-Z92	100025	2021-04-14	2022-04-13
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Attenuator	SHX	TS2-3dB	30704	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coaxial low pass filter	Mini-Circuits	VLF-2500(+)	NA	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Coaxial low pass filter	Microlab Fxr	LA-F13	NA	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DC POWER SUPPLY	SAKO	SK1730SL5A	NA	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Humidity and Temperature Indicator	KIMTOKA	KIMTOKA	NA	2021-04-15	2022-04-14

Note:

1. All the equipments are within the valid period when the tests are performed.
2. NCR: "No-Calibration Required".



11 Calibration certificate

Please see the Appendix B

12 Photographs

Please see the Appendix C

Appendix A: Detailed System Check Results

Appendix B: Detailed Test Results

Appendix C: Calibration certificate

Appendix D: Photographs

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