

HEARING AID COMPATIBILITY RF EMISSIONS TEST REPORT

FCC ID	:	A4RG1F8F
Equipment	:	Phone
Model Name	:	G1F8F
Applicant	:	Google LLC 1600 Amphitheatre Parkway,
Standard	:	Mountain View, California, 94043 USA FCC 47 CFR §20.19 ANSI C63.19-2011

We, SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC., would like to declare that the tested sample provide by manufacturer and the test data has been evaluated in accordance with the test procedures given in ANSI 63.19-2011 / 47 CFR Part 20.19 and has been pass the FCC requirement.

The test results in this report apply exclusively to the tested model / sample. Without written approval of SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC. EMC & Wireless Communications Laboratory, the test report shall not be reproduced except in full.

Gua Guarge

Approved by: Cona Huang / Deputy Manager



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Appendix A. UID specifications for HAC RFE



History of this test report

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date
HA0O1507-05A	Rev. 01	Initial issue of report	Jul. 29, 2021



1. General Information

	Product Feature & Specification
Applicant Name	Google LLC
Equipment Name	Phone
Model Name	G1F8F
FCC ID	A4RG1F8F
Frequency Band	GSM850: 824.2 MHz ~ 848.8 MHz GSM1900: 1850.2 MHz ~ 1909.8 MHz WCDMA Band II: 1850 MHz ~ 1755 MHz WCDMA Band V: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz CDMA2000 BC0: 824.7 MHz ~ 848.31 MHz CDMA 2000 BC0: 1851.25 MHz ~ 1908.75 MHz CDMA 2000 BC0: 1851.25 MHz ~ 1908.75 MHz CDMA 2000 BC1: 1851.25 MHz ~ 1908.75 MHz CDMA 2000 BC1: 1851.25 MHz ~ 1908.75 MHz CDMA 2000 BC1: 1851.25 MHz ~ 1908.75 MHz LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 3: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 5: 824 MHz ~ 849 MHz LTE Band 12: 699 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 17: 704 MHz ~ 787 MHz LTE Band 25: 1850 MHz ~ 71915 MHz LTE Band 30: 2305 MHz ~ 215 MHz LTE Band 30: 2305 MHz ~ 716 MHz LTE Band 32: 570 MHz ~ 720 MHz LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz LTE Band 38: 2570 MHz ~ 2620 MHz LTE Band 48: 3550 MHz ~ 3700 MHz LTE Band 71: 663 MHz ~ 698 MHz SG NR n2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz SG NR n2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz SG NR n12: 699 MHz ~ 2690 MHz SG NR n5: 1824 MHz ~ 849 MHz SG NR n12: 698 MHz ~ 1910 MHz SG NR n12: 6930 MHz ~ 1910 MHz <t< td=""></t<>
Mode	RMC/AMR 12.2Kbps HSDPA HSUPA DC-HSDPA CDMA2000 : 1xRTT/1xEv-Do(Rev.0)/1xEv-Do(Rev.A) LTE: QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM, 256QAM 5G NR: DFT-s-OFDM/CP-OFDM, Pi/2 BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM/256QAM WLAN: 802.11a/b/g/n/ac HT20/HT40/VHT20/VHT40/VHT80 Bluetooth BR/EDR/LE
	NFC:ASK
Remark:	
 Based on original r 	eport FCC ID: A4RG1F8F Report No. HA0O1507-01B to enable 3450MHz ~ 3550 MHz of 5G NR n77

Reviewed by: <u>Jason Wang</u> Report Producer: <u>Daisy Peng</u>



2. Applied Standards

- FCC CFR47 Part 20.19
- ANSI C63.19-2011
- FCC KDB 285076 D01 HAC Guidance v05r01
- FCC KDB 285076 D03 HAC FAQ v01r03

3. <u>RF Audio Interference Level</u>

FCC wireless hearing aid compatibility rules ensure that consumers with hearing loss are able to access wireless communications services through a wide selection of handsets without experiencing disabling radio frequency (RF) interference or other technical obstacles.

To define and measure the hearing aid compatibility of handsets, in CFR47 part 20.19 ANSI C63.19 is referenced. A handset is considered hearing aid-compatible for acoustic coupling if it meets a rating of at least M3 under ANSI C63.19, and A handset is considered hearing aid compatible for inductive coupling if it meets a rating of at least T3. According to ANSI C63.19 2011 version, for acoustic coupling, the RF electric field emissions of wireless communication devices should be measured and rated according to the emission level as below.

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

Table 5.1 Telephone near-field categories in linear units



4. Air Interface and Operating Mode

SM850 SM1900 OGE850 GE1900 aand II and IV and V HSPA BC0 BC1 BC10 EVDO aand 2 aand 4 aand 5	VO VD VO VD VO	Yes - Yes - No ⁽¹⁾	WLAN, BT WLAN, BT WLAN, BT WLAN, BT WLAN, BT WLAN, BT WLAN, BT	CMRS Voice Google Duo CMRS Voice	No No No
DGE850 GE1900 Band II and IV Band V HSPA BC0 BC1 BC10 EVDO Band 2 Band 4	VD VO VD	Yes No ⁽¹⁾	WLAN, BT WLAN, BT WLAN, BT WLAN, BT	Google Duo	No
GE1900 Band II and IV Gand V HSPA BC0 BC1 BC10 EVDO Band 2 Band 4	VO VD	No ⁽¹⁾	WLAN, BT WLAN, BT WLAN, BT		
and II and IV and V HSPA BC0 BC1 BC10 EVD0 Band 2 Band 4	VO VD	No ⁽¹⁾	WLAN, BT WLAN, BT		
and IV and V HSPA BC0 BC1 BC10 EVDO Band 2 Band 4	VD		WLAN, BT		
and V HSPA BC0 BC1 BC10 EVDO Band 2 Band 4	VD		,		No
HSPA BC0 BC1 BC10 EVDO Band 2 Band 4		No ⁽¹⁾			No
BC0 BC1 BC10 EVDO Band 2 Band 4		No	,		No
BC1 BC10 EVDO Band 2 Band 4	VO		WLAN, BT	Google Duo	No
BC10 EVDO Band 2 Band 4	VO	-	WLAN, BT		No
EVDO Band 2 Band 4		Yes	WLAN, BT	CMRS Voice	No
Band 2 Band 4		(1)	WLAN, BT		No
and 4	VD	No ⁽¹⁾	WLAN, BT	Google Duo	No
			5G NR, WLAN, BT	-	No
Sand 5	-	-	5G NR, WLAN, BT		No
	-	-	5G NR, WLAN, BT	-	No
Band 7	-	-	5G NR, WLAN, BT	-	No
and 12	-	-	5G NR, WLAN, BT	-	No
and 13		(1)	5G NR, WLAN, BT	VoLTE	No
and 14	VD	No ⁽¹⁾	5G NR, WLAN, BT	/	No
and 17	-	-	5G NR, WLAN, BT	Google Duo	No
and 25	-		5G NR, WLAN, BT	-	No
and 26		-	5G NR, WLAN, BT		No
and 30	-		5G NR, WLAN, BT		No
and 66	-		5G NR, WLAN, BT	-	No
and 71			5G NR, WLAN, BT		No
and 38	VD		5G NR, WLAN, BT	VoLTE	No
and 41		Yes	5G NR, WLAN, BT	/ Google Duo	No
and 48			5G NR, WLAN, BT	Google Duo	No
n2		-	LTE, WLAN, BT	-	No
n5		-	LTE, WLAN, BT	_	No
n12		-	LTE, WLAN, BT	_	No
n25		Nia ⁽¹⁾	LTE, WLAN, BT	Coords Dur	No
n41	VD	No ⁽¹⁾	LTE, WLAN, BT	Google Duo	No
n66			LTE, WLAN, BT	-	No
n71		-		-	No
n77		-		-	No
n78 2450		Vee			No No
2450 5200	VD	Tes			NO
5200 5300		-		VOVVIFI	
5500 5500	VD	No ⁽¹⁾		, Google Duo	No No
5800 5800				Coogio Duo	No
2450	DT	No		ΝΔ	No
2400	Ы	NU		IN/A	NU
n7 n7 24 52 53 55 55	1 7 8 50 00 00 00 00 50 50 00 00 50	1 7 7 8 50 VD 00 VD 00 VD 00 VD 50 DT	1 7 7 8 50 VD 90 VD 00 VD 00 VD 00 00 50 DT 50 DT 00 No	1 LTE, WLAN, BT 7 LTE, WLAN, BT 8 LTE, WLAN, BT 50 VD Yes GSM,WCDMA,CDMA,LTE,5G NR,5G WLAN GSM,WCDMA,CDMA,LTE,5G NR,2.4G WLAN, BT 00 VD Yes 00 VD GSM,WCDMA,CDMA,LTE,5G NR,2.4G WLAN, BT 00 GSM,WCDMA,CDMA,LTE,5G NR,5G WLAN	1 LTE, WLAN, BT 7 LTE, WLAN, BT 8 LTE, WLAN, BT 50 VD 90 SSM,WCDMA,CDMA,LTE,5G NR,5G WLAN 90 SSM,WCDMA,CDMA,LTE,5G NR,2.4G WLAN, BT 90 GSM,WCDMA,CDMA,LTE,5G NR,2.4G WLAN, BT 90 GSM,WCDMA,CDMA,LTE,5G NR,2.4G WLAN, BT 90 SSM,WCDMA,CDMA,LTE,5G NR,5G WLAN NA

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. Because features of Google Duo allow the option of voice-only communications, Duo has been tested for HAC/T-Coil compatibility to ensure the best user experience



5. 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.

UID	Communication System Name	MIF(dB)
10769	5G NR (CP-OFDM, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK, 15 kHz)	-12.08



6. Low-power Exemption

<Max Tune-up Limit>

<u>WWAN</u>

Radio Tech	Band Number	Average Power (dBm)		
		Ant 2	Ant 7	
5G FR1	n77	25.50	25.70	
5G FR1	n77 HPUE	26.00	26.50	

<Low Power Exemption>

<u>WWAN</u>

Ant 2						
Air Interface	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required			
5G NR - TDD - PC3	25.50	-12.08	13.42	No		
5G NR - TDD - PC2	26.00	-12.08	13.92	No		

General Note:

- 1. 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.

Ant 7					
Air Interface	Max Average Antenna Input Power (dBm)	Worst Case MIF (dB)	Power + MIF(dB)	C63.19 test required	
5G NR - TDD - PC3	25.70	-12.08	13.62	No	
5G NR - TDD - PC2	26.50	-12.08	14.42	No	

General Note:

- 1. 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.
- 2. HAC RF rating is M4 for the air interface which meets the low power exemption.



7. <u>References</u>

- [1] ANSI C63.19-2011, "American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids", 27 May 2011.
- [2] FCC KDB 285076 D02v03, "Guidance for performing T-Coil tests for air interfaces supporting voice over IP (e.g., LTE and WiFi) to support CMRS based telephone services", Sep 2017
- [3] FCC KDB 285076 D03v01r03, "Hearing aid compatibility frequently asked questions", Oct. 2020.
- [4] SPEAG DASY System Handbook