



HAC T-Coil Signal Test Report

Salo_HAC_0833_17 Date of report: 2008-08-21 Test report no.:

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engineer: person: Ari Orte Measurements made by:

Tested devices: RM-399 (Hearing aid mode active)

FCC ID: PPIRM-399 IC: 661U-RM399

Supplement reports: Salo_HAC_0833_16, Salo_HAC_0833_18

Testing has been carried out in ANSI C63.19-2007

accordance with: American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between

Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids

Documentation: The documentation of the testing performed on the tested devices is archived for 15 years

at TCC Nokia.

Test results: The tested device complies with the requirements in respect of all parameters subject to

the test. The test results and statements relate only to the items tested. The test report shall not be reproduced except in full, without written approval of the laboratory.

Date and signatures:

For the contents:





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1. SUMMARY OF HAC T-COIL SIGNAL TEST REPORT

1.1 Test Details

Period of test	2008-08-14 to 2008-08-21
SN, HW, SW and DUT numbers	SN: 004401/10/042927/9, HW: 0360, SW: jsu 2.51, DUT: 13058
of tested device	
Batteries used in testing	BL-5BT, DUT: 13056, 13057
State of sample	Prototype
Notes	AWF = -5 for GSM

1.2 Summary of T-Coil Test Results

1.2.1 T-Coil Coupling Field Intensity

1.2.1.1 Axial Field Intensity

Mode	Minimum limit [dB (A/m)]	Result [dB (A/m)]	Verdict
GSM850	-18	-1.06	Pass
GSM1900	-18	-1.15	Pass

1.2.1.2 Radial Field Intensity

Mode	Mode Minimum limit Resu [dB (A/m)] [dB (A		Verdict
GSM850	-18	-8.20	Pass
GSM1900	-18	-8.47	Pass

1.2.2 Frequency Response at Axial Measurement Point

Mode	Verdict
GSM850	Pass
GSM1900	Pass

1.2.3 Signal Quality

Mode	Minimum limit [dB]				Category assessment	
	T1	T2	T3	T4		
GSM850	0	10	20	30	29.6	Т3
GSM1900	M1900 0 10 20 30 29.8		T3			

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Applicant: Nokia Corporation





1.2.4 Overall HAC rating of the tested device

Mode	point (E- and H-fields)*		HAC category of the tested device (RF emissions and T-coil requirements combined)	
GSM850	M3	T3	M3/T3	
GSM1900	M3	T3	M3/13	

^{*}See separate HAC RF report

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE DEVICE UNDER TEST (DUT)

Modes of Operation	Bands	Modulation Mode	Duty Cycle	Transmitter Frequency Range [MHz]
GSM	850	GMSK	1/8	824 – 849
GSM	1900	GMSK	1/8	1850 - 1910

Outside of USA the transmitter of the device is capable of operating also in 900MHz and 1800MHz, which are not part of this filing.

3. TEST CONDITIONS

3.1 Temperature and Humidity

Ambient temperature (°C):	21.0 to 23.0
Ambient humidity (RH %):	30 to 60

3.2 WD Control

The transmitter of the device was put into operation by using a call tester. Communications between the device and the call tester were established by air link. Speech coding was processed with EFR speech codec.

The device output power was set to maximum power level for all tests; a fully charged battery was used for every test sequence.

In all operating bands the measurements were performed on middle channel.

3.3 WD Parameters

HAC mode was switched on from the WD user interface, volume setting was set to maximum and microphone was muted.

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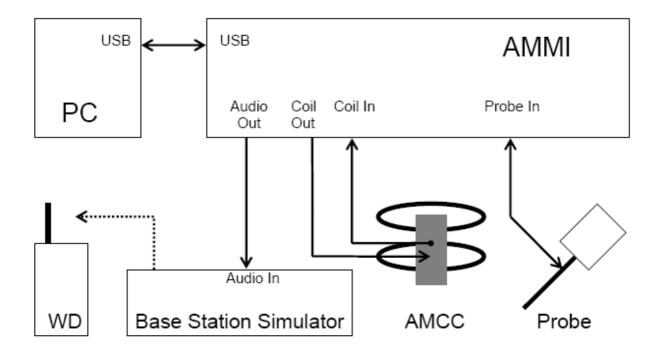


4. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST EQUIPMENT

4.1 Measurement system and components

The measurements were performed using an automated near-field scanning system, DASY 4 software version 4.7, manufactured by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Switzerland.

Components and signal paths of used measurement system are pictured below:



The following table lists calibration dates of measurement equipment:

Test Equipment	Serial Number	Calibration interval	Calibration expiry
R&S CMU200 Radio Communication Test Set	101111	12 months	2009-07
AM1DV3 Audio Magnetic Probe	3036	12 months	2009-03
AMMI Audio Magnetic Measurement Instrument	1002	-	-
AMCC Helmholtz Audio Magnetic Calibration Coil	1004	-	-





4.1.1 Audio Magnetic Probe AM1DV3

Construction Fully RF shielded metal construction (RF sensitivity < -100dB) **System calibration** Calibrated using Helmholtz coil according to manufacturers

instructions

Frequency range 0.1 – 20 kHz (HOX! test signal is limited to required BW of 300 to

3000 Hz, ANSI C63.19)

Sensitivity < -50 dB A/m

Dimensions Overall length: 290 mm; Tip diameter: 6 mm

4.1.2 Audio Magnetic Measurement Instrument AMMI

Sampling Rate 48 kHz / 24 bit

Dynamic Range 85 dB

Test Signal Generation User selectable and predefined (via PC)

System calibration Auto-calibration / full system calibration using AMCC with

monitor output

4.1.3 Audio Magnetic Calibration Coil AMCC

Dimensions 370 x 370 x 196 mm (ANSI-C63.19 compliant)

4.1.4 Device Holder

The device holder and Test Arch are manufactured by Speag (http://www.dasy4.com/hac). Test arch is used for all tests i.e. for both validation testing and device testing. The holder and test arch conforms to the requirements of ANSI C63.19.

The SPEAG device holder (see Section 5.1) was used to position the test device in all tests.

4.2 Verification of the System

Audio Magnetic Probe AM1D is calibrated in AMCC Helmholtz Audio Magnetic Calibration Coil before each measurement procedure using calibration and reference signals.

R&S CMU200 audio codec and SPEAG AMMI audio paths (gain) were calibrated according to manufacturer's instructions.

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Type: RM-399





5. DESCRIPTION OF THE TEST PROCEDURE

5.1 Test Arch and Device Holder

The test device was placed in the Device Holder (illustrated below) that is supplied by SPEAG. Using this positioner the tested device is positioner under Test Arch.



Device holder and Test Arch supplied by SPEAG

5.2 Test Positions

The device was positioned such that Device Reference Plane was touching the bottom of the Test Arch. The acoustic output is aligned with the intersection of the Test Arch's middle bar and dielectric wire. The WD is positioned always this way to ensure repeatability of the measurements. Coordinate system depicted below is used to define exact locations of measurement points relative to the center of the acoustic output.



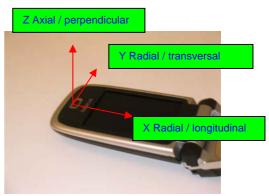


Photo of the device positioned under Test Arch and coordinate system (The EUT in picture is generic phone sample and does not represent the actual equipment under test)





5.3 T-coil Scan Procedures

Manufacturer can either define measurement locations for WD categorization or optimum locations can be found using following procedure: First, coarse scans in all measurement orientations, centered at the earpiece, are made to find approximate locations of optimum signal. More accurate fine scans are made in these locations to find final measurement points.

5.4 Measurement procedure and used test signals

During measurements signal is fed to WD via communication tester. Proper gain setting is used in software to ensure correct signal level fed to communication tester speech input. Measurement software compares fed signal and signal from measurement probe and applies proper filtering and integration procedures.

Broadband voice-like signal (300...3000Hz) is used during scans and frequency response measurement to ensure proper operation of WD vocoder and audio enhancement algorithms.

Both signal (ABM1) and undesired audio noise (ABM2) are measured consequently to enable determination of signal+noise to noise ratio (SNR).

In final measurement sine signal is used to determine signal strength @ 1025 Hz.

5.5 T-coil Requirements and Category Limits

RF Emissions

Wireless device has to fulfill RF emission requirements at the axial measurement location.

Axial and Radial Field Intensity

The radial components of the magnetic field shall be ≥-18dB(A/m) at 1 kHz, in 1/3 octave band filter.

Signal Quality

The worst result of three T-coil signal measurements is used to define WD Hearing Aid T-category according to the category limits:

Category	T1	T2	T3	T4
Limits for Signal Quality	0	10	20	30

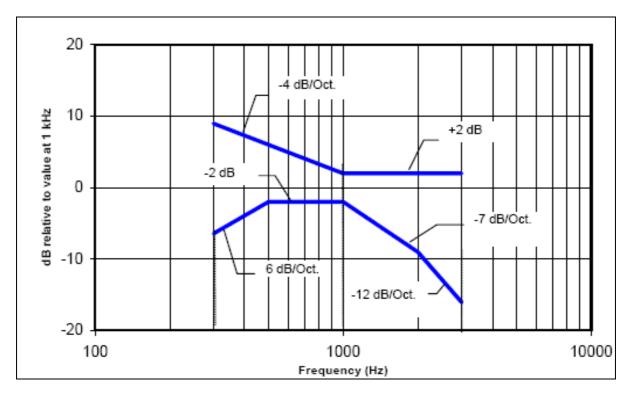
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Frequency Response

Frequency response of the axial component must be between the limits pointed by frequency curves below:



Magnetic field frequency response for devices with a field that exceeds -15dB (A/m) @ 1kHz





6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Source of Uncertainty	Tolerance ±%	Probability Distribution	Div.	c ABM1	c ABM2	Standard Uncertainty ±%, ABM1	Standard Uncertainty ±%, ABM2
PROBE SENSITIVITY							
Reference level	3.0	N	1.0	1	1	3.0	3.0
AMCC geometry	0.4	R	√3	1	1	0.2	0.2
AMCC current	0.6	R	√3	1	1	0.4	0.4
Probe positioning during calibration	0.1	R	√3	1	1	0.1	0.1
Noise contribution	0.7	R	√3	0.0143	1	0.0	0.4
Frequency slope	5.9	R	√3	0.1	1.0	0.3	3.5
PROBE SYSTEM							
Repeatability / Drift	1.0	R	√3	1	1	0.6	0.6
Linearity / Dynamic range	0.6	R	√3	1	1	0.4	0.4
Acoustic noise	1.0	R	√3	0.1	1	0.1	0.6
Probe angle	2.3	R	√3	1	1	1.4	1.4
Spectral processing	0.9	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
Integration time	0.6	N	1.0	1	5	0.6	3.0
Field disturbation	0.2	R	√3	1	1	0.1	0.1
TEST SIGNAL							
Reference signal spectral response	0.6	R	√3	0	1	0.0	0.4
POSITIONING							
Probe positioning	1.9	R	√3	1	1	1.1	1.1
Phantom thickness	0.9	R	√3	1	1	0.5	0.5
EUT Positioning	1.9	R	√3	1	1	1.1	1.1
EXTERNAL CONTRIBUTIONS							
RF interference	0.0	R	√3	1	1	0.0	0.0
Test signal variation	2.0	R	√3	1	1	1.2	1.2
COMBINED UNCERTAINTY							
Combined Standard Uncertainty (ABM field)						4.1	6.1
Expanded Standard Uncertainty [%]						8.1	12.3





7. RESULTS

Measurement location coordinates are defined as deviation from earpiece center in millimeters. Coordinate system is defined in chapter 4.2

Axial measurement location was defined by the manufacturer of the device as the center of the earpiece. Maximum values for axial field are listed for informative purposes although results at earpiece center were used in evaluating T-category of the device.

GSM850 results

	Radial 1 (longitudinal) Radial 2 (transversal)				Axial			
			Max signal		Earpiece			
	Х	у	Х	у	Х	у	Х	У
Measurement location (x,y) [mm]	-5.0	0.0	1.8	-6.4	2.6	-0.4	0.0	0.0
Signal strength [dB A/m]	-8.43		-8.20		-1.20		-1.06	
ABM2 [dB A/m]	-38.0		-45.3		-37.8		-39.9	
Signal quality [dB]	29.6		37.1		36.6		38.8	
Ambient background noise at point (0,0) ABM [dB A/m]	-54	4.3	-54	4.4	-54	1.4	-54	1.4

GSM1900 results

	Radial 1 (longitudinal)		Radial 2 (transversal)		Axial			
			Max signal		Earpiece			
	Х	у	Х	у	Х	у	Х	У
Measurement location (x,y) [mm]	-5.6	0.0	1.8	-6.0	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Signal strength [dB A/m]	-8.64 -8		-8.	47	-1.40		-1.15	
ABM2 [dB A/m]	-38.4		-45.1		-38.4		-41.0	
Signal quality [dB]	29.8		36.6		37.0		39.8	
Ambient background noise at point (0,0) ABM [dB A/m]	-54	4.3	-54	4.4	-54	1.4	-54	1.4

Plots of the measurement scans are presented in Appendix A.





APPENDIX A: MEASUREMENT SCANS





Axial Measurements, GSM850

Date/Time: 2008-08-14 16:13:45 **Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia**

Type: RM-399; Serial: 004401/10/042927/9 Communication System: T3 measurement Frequency: 836.6 MHz

Medium: Air; Medium Notes: Not Specified

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³

Phantom section: AMB with Coil Section

Coarse scan, GSM850/z (axial) scan 50 x 50 (grid 10) with noise/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (51x51x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_300-3000_2s.wav

Output Gain: 72.75

Measure Window Start: 0ms, Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.8 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM1 = -11.2 dB A/m BWC Factor = 10.8 dB Location: 4, 1, 363.7 mm

Point scan, GSM850 (Sinewave, Z-scan, X-scan, Y-scan @ MAX + Z-scan @ Acoustic Output)/z (axial) scan at point with noise

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_1.025kHz_10s.wav

Output Gain: 8.53

Measure Window Start: 0ms Measure Window Length: 10000ms BWC applied: 0.00625159 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM Signal(x,y,z) (1x1x1): ABM1 comp = -1.20 dB A/mBWC Factor = 0.00625159 dB Location: 2.6, -0.4, 363.7 mm ABM SNR(x,y,z) (1x1x1):

ABM1/ABM2 = 36.6 dB ABM1 comp = -1.20 dB A/mBWC Factor = 0.00625159 dB Location: 2.6, -0.4, 363.7 mm ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1): ABM2 = -37.8 dB A/m

Location: 2.6, -0.4, 363.7 mm

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: AM1DV3 3036-; Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 2008-04-23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Fine scan, GSM850/z (axial) scan 10 x 10 (grid 2) with noise/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (51x51x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_300-3000_2s.wav

Output Gain: 72.75

Measure Window Start: 0ms, Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.8 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM1 = -6.26 dB A/mBWC Factor = 10.8 dB Location: 2.6, -0.4, 363.7 mm

Point scan, GSM850 (Sinewave, Z-scan, X-scan, Y-scan @ MAX + Z-scan @ Acoustic Output)/z (axial) scan at point of ACOUSTIC **OUTPUT** with noise

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_1.025kHz_10s.wav

Output Gain: 8.53

Measure Window Start: 0ms Measure Window Length: 10000ms BWC applied: 0.00625159 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM Signal(x,y,z) (1x1x1): ABM1 comp = -1.06 dB A/mBWC Factor = 0.00625159 dB Location: 0, 0, 363.7 mm

ABM SNR(x,y,z) (1x1x1): ABM1/ABM2 = 38.8 dB ABM1 comp = -1.06 dB A/mBWC Factor = 0.00625159 dB Location: 0, 0, 363.7 mm ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1):

 $ABM2 = -39.9 \, dB \, A/m$ Location: 0, 0, 363.7 mm



Background noise 5mm above Grid Reference/z (axial) noise/ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Off, Output Gain: 100, Measure Window Start: 2000ms, Measure Window Length: 5000ms

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm ABM2 = -54.4 dB A/m, Location: 0, 0, 368.7 mm





Axial Measurements, GSM1900

Date/Time: 2008-08-14 19:02:11 Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-399; Serial: 004401/10/042927/9 Communication System: T3 measurement

Frequency: 1880 MHz

Medium: Air; Medium Notes: Not Specified

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³

Phantom section: AMB with Coil Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: AM1DV3 3036- ; Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 2008-04-23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: 100x Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD,

V1.8 Build 176

Point scan, GSM1900 (Sinewave, Z-scan, X-scan, Y-scan @ MAX + Z-scan @ Acoustic Output)/z (axial) scan at point with noise

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_1.025kHz_10s.wav

Output Gain: 8.53

Measure Window Start: 0ms Measure Window Length: 10000ms BWC applied: 0.00642518 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM Signal(x,y,z) (1x1x1): ABM1 comp = -1.40 dB A/m BWC Factor = 0.00642518 dB Location: 2.6, 0, 363.7 mm ABM SNR(x,y,z) (1x1x1):

ABM1/ABM2 = 37.0 dB ABM1 comp = -1.40 dB A/m BWC Factor = 0.00642518 dB Location: 2.6, 0, 363.7 mm **ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1):** ABM2 = -38.4 dB A/m

Location: 2.6, 0, 363.7 mm

Point scan, GSM1900 (Sinewave, Z-scan, X-scan, Y-scan @ MAX + Z-scan @ Acoustic Output)/z (axial) scan at point of ACOUSTIC OUTPUT with noise

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_1.025kHz_10s.wav

Output Gain: 8.53

Measure Window Start: 0ms Measure Window Length: 10000ms BWC applied: 0.00642518 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM Signal(x,y,z) (1x1x1): ABM1 comp = -1.15 dB A/m BWC Factor = 0.00642518 dB Location: 0, 0, 363.7 mm

ABM SNR(x,y,z) (1x1x1):

ABM1/ABM2 = 39.8 dB ABM1 comp = -1.15 dB A/m BWC Factor = 0.00642518 dB Location: 0, 0, 363.7 mm ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1):

ABM2 = -41.0 dB A/m Location: 0, 0, 363.7 mm

Background noise 5mm above Grid Reference/z (axial) noise/ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Off, Output Gain: 100, Measure Window Start: 2000ms, Measure Window Length: 5000ms

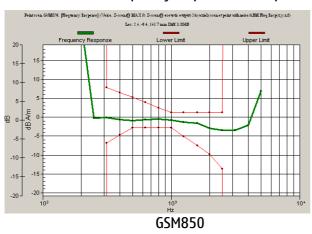
Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm ABM2 = -54.4 dB A/m, Location: 0, 0, 368.7 mm

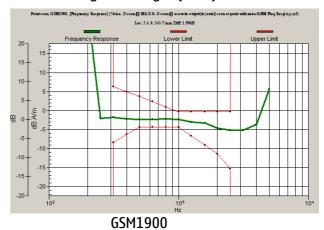
Type: RM-399



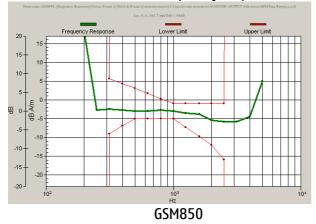


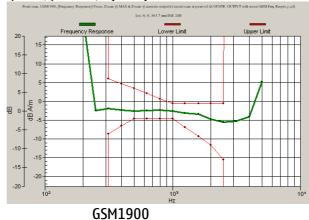
Frequency response in the point of maximum signal strength (axial)





Frequency response over earpiece, point 0,0 (axial)









Radial1 Measurements, GSM850

Date/Time: 2008-08-14 16:18:18 Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-399; Serial: 004401/10/042927/9 Communication System: T3 measurement

Frequency: 836.6 MHz

Medium: Air; Medium Notes: Not Specified

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³

Phantom section: AMB with Coil Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: AM1DV3 3036-; Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 2008-04-23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial: $100\mathrm{x}$
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176 $\,$

Coarse scan, GSM850/x (longitudinal) scan 50 x 50 (grid 10) with noise/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (51x51x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_300-3000_2s.wav

Output Gain: 72.75

Measure Window Start: 0ms, Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.8 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM1 = -15.8 dB A/m BWC Factor = 10.8 dB Location: -4, 1, 363.7 mm Fine scan, GSM850/x (longitudinal) scan 10×10 (grid 2) with noise/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (51x51x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_300-3000_2s.wav

Output Gain: 72.75

Measure Window Start: 0ms, Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.8 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM1 = -13.5 dB A/m BWC Factor = 10.8 dB Location: -5, 0, 363.7 mm

Point scan, GSM850 (Sinewave, Z-scan, X-scan, Y-scan @ MAX + Z-scan @ Acoustic Output)/x (longitudinal) scan at point with noise

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_1.025kHz_10s.wav

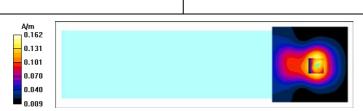
Output Gain: 8.53

Measure Window Start: 0ms Measure Window Length: 10000ms BWC applied: 0.00625159 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM Signal(x,y,z) (1x1x1):
ABM1 comp = -8.43 dB A/m
BWC Factor = 0.00625159 dB
Location: -5, 0, 363.7 mm
ABM SNR(x,y,z) (1x1x1):
ABM1/ABM2 = 29.6 dB
ABM1 comp = -8.43 dB A/m
BWC Factor = 0.00625159 dB
Location: -5, 0, 363.7 mm

ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1): ABM2 = -38.0 dB A/m Location: -5, 0, 363.7 mm



Background noise 5mm above Grid Reference/x (longitudinal) noise/ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm, Signal Type: Off, Output Gain: 100,

Measure Window Start: 2000ms, Measure Window Length: 5000ms

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm ABM2 = -54.3 dB A/m, Location: 0, 0, 368.7 mm





Radial1 Measurements, GSM1900

Date/Time: 2008-08-14 19:06:54 Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-399; Serial: 004401/10/042927/9 Communication System: T3 measurement

Frequency: 1880 MHz

Medium: Air; Medium Notes: Not Specified

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³

Phantom section: AMB with Coil Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: AM1DV3 3036-; Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 2008-04-23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Point scan, GSM1900 (Sinewave, Z-scan, X-scan, Y-scan @ MAX + Z-scan @ Acoustic Output)/x (longitudinal) scan at point with noise

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_1.025kHz_10s.wav

Output Gain: 8.53

Measure Window Start: 0ms Measure Window Length: 10000ms BWC applied: 0.00642518 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM Signal(x,y,z) (1x1x1):
ABM1 comp = -8.64 dB A/m
BWC Factor = 0.00642518 dB
Location: -5.6, 0, 363.7 mm
ABM SNR(x,y,z) (1x1x1):
ABM1/ABM2 = 29.8 dB
ABM1 comp = -8.64 dB A/m
BWC Factor = 0.00642518 dB
Location: -5.6, 0, 363.7 mm
ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1):
ABM2 = -38.4 dB A/m

Location: -5.6, 0, 363.7 mm

Background noise 5mm above Grid Reference/x (longitudinal) noise/ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Off, Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 2000ms, Measure Window Length: 5000ms

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm ABM2 = -54.3 dB A/m. Location: 0. 0. 368.7 mm





Radial2 Measurements, GSM850

Date/Time: 2008-08-14 16:23:16 Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-399; Serial: 004401/10/042927/9 Communication System: T3 measurement Frequency: 836.6 MHz

Medium: Air: Medium Notes: Not Specified

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³

Phantom section: AMB with Coil Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: AM1DV3 3036-; Calibrated: 2008-01-23
- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn728: Calibrated: 2008-04-23
- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial:
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW:

SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Coarse scan, GSM850/y (transversal) scan 50 x 50 (grid 10) with noise/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (51x51x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_300-3000_2s.wav

Output Gain: 72.75

Measure Window Start: 0ms, Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.8 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM1 = -15.2 dB A/m BWC Factor = 10.8 dB Location: 4, -2, 363.7 mm

Fine scan, GSM850/y (transversal) scan 10 x 10 (grid 2) with noise/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (51x51x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_300-3000_2s.wav Output Gain: 72.75

Measure Window Start: 0ms, Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.8 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM1 = -9.55 dB A/mBWC Factor = 10.8 dB Location: 1.8, -6.4, 363.7 mm

Point scan, GSM850 (Sinewave, Z-scan, X-scan, Y-scan @ MAX + Z-scan @ Acoustic Output)/y (transversal) scan at point with noise

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_1.025kHz_10s.wav

Output Gain: 8.53

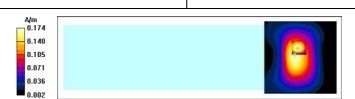
Measure Window Start: 0ms Measure Window Length: 10000ms

BWC applied: 0.00625159 dB Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

/ABM Signal(x,y,z) (1x1x1):

ABM1 comp = -8.20 dB A/mBWC Factor = 0.00625159 dB Location: 1.8. -6.4. 363.7 mm ABM SNR(x,y,z) (1x1x1): ABM1/ABM2 = 37.1 dB

ABM1 comp = -8.20 dB A/mBWC Factor = 0.00625159 dB Location: 1.8, -6.4, 363.7 mm ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1): ABM2 = -45.3 dB A/mLocation: 1.8, -6.4, 363.7 mm



Background noise 5mm above Grid Reference/y (transversal) noise/ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm, Signal Type: Off, Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 2000ms, Measure Window Length: 5000ms

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm ABM2 = -54.4 dB A/m, Location: 0, 0, 368.7 mm





Radial2 Measurements, GSM1900

Date/Time: 2008-08-14 19:11:57 Test Laboratory: TCC Nokia

Type: RM-399; Serial: 004401/10/042927/9 Communication System: T3 measurement

Frequency: 1880 MHz

Medium: Air; Medium Notes: Not Specified

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³

Phantom section: AMB with Coil Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: AM1DV3 - 3036 - ; Calibrated: 2008-01-23

- Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Fix Surface)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn728; Calibrated: 2008-04-23

- Phantom: HAC Test Arch with Coil; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial:

100x

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 55; Postprocessing SW:

SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 176

Point scan, GSM1900 (Sinewave, Z-scan, X-scan, Y-scan @ MAX + Z-scan @ Acoustic Output)/y (transversal) scan at point with noise/

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_1.025kHz_10s.wav

Output Gain: 8.53

Measure Window Start: 0ms Measure Window Length: 10000ms BWC applied: 0.00642518 dB

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm

ABM Signal(x,y,z) (1x1x1): ABM1 comp = -8.47 dB A/m

BWC Factor = 0.00642518 dB Location: 1.8, -6, 363.7 mm ABM SNR(x,y,z) (1x1x1): ABM1/ABM2 = 36.6 dB

ABM1 comp = -8.47 dB A/m BWC Factor = 0.00642518 dB Location: 1.8, -6, 363.7 mm **ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1):** ABM2 = -45.1 dB A/m

Location: 1.8, -6, 363.7 mm

Background noise 5mm above Grid Reference/y (transversal) noise/ABM Noise(x,y,z) (1x1x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Off, Output Gain: 100, Measure Window Start: 2000ms, Measure Window Length: 5000ms

Device Reference Point: 0.000, 0.000, 353.7 mm ABM2 = -54.4 dB A/m, Location: 0, 0, 368.7 mm





APPENDIX B: AUDIO MAGNETIC PROBE AM1DV3 CALIBRATION DOCUMENT

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

Client

Nokia Salo TCC

Certificate of test and configuration

Item	AM1DV3 Audio Magnetic 1D Field Probe
Type No	SP AM1 001 BA
Series No	3036
Manufacturer / Origin	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Zürich, Switzerland

Description of the item

The 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]. The probe includes a symmetric 20dB 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 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] 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 the DASY system, the probe must be operated with the special probe cup provided (larger diameter). Verify that the probe can slide in the probe cup rubber smoothly.

Functional test, configuration data and sensitivity

The probe configuration data were evaluated after a functional test including noise level and RF immunity. Connector rotation, sensor angle and sensitivity are specific for this probe.

DASY configuration data for the probe

Configuration item	Condition	Configuration Data	Dimension
Overall length	mounted on DAE in DASY system	296	mm
Tip diameter	at the cylindrical part	6	mm
Sensor offset	center of sensor, from tip	3	mm
Connector rotation	Evaluated in homogeneous 1 kHz	-4.1	
Sensor angle	magnetic field generated with AMCC Helmholtz Calibration Coil	1.03	
Sensitivity	at 1 kHz	0.00732	V / (A/m)

Standards

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2007

Test date

23.1.2008 MM

Issue date

25.1.2008

Signature

Doc No 884 - SP AM1 001 BA - 3036 - 080125 - H