PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.

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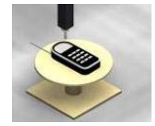


HEARING AID COMPATIBILITY CERTIFICATE

Applicant Name:
SONY ERICSSON MOBILE COMMUNICATION INC.
7001 Development Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709
USA

Date of Testing:
May 19 - 20, 2009
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Test Report Serial No.:
0905191031.PY7

FCC ID:	**PY7A3880030**
APPLICANT:	**SONY ERICSSON MOBILE COMMUNICATION INC.**

Scope of Test:	Audio Band Magnetic Testing (T-Coil)
Application Type:	Class II Permissive Change
FCC Rule Part(s):	CFR § 20.19(b)
HAC Standard:	ANSI C63.19-2007 §6.3(v), §7.3(v)
FCC Classification:	Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE and AWS WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth
Model(s):	TM717
Tx Frequency:	824.20 - 848.80 MHz (Cellular GSM) 1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz (GSM PCS) 1712.4 - 1752.5 MHz (AWS WCDMA)
Test Device Serial No.:	*Pre-Production Sample* [S/N: BX900KE43Q]

C63.19-2007 HAC Category:	**T4 (SIGNAL TO NOISE CATEGORY)**

This wireless portable device has been shown to be hearing-aid compatible under the above rated category, specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C63.19-2007 and had been tested in accordance with the specified measurement procedures. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested. Hearing-Aid Compatibility is based on the assumption that all production units will be designed electrically identical to the device tested in this report.

I attest to the accuracy of data. All measurements reported herein were performed by me or were made under my supervision and are correct to the best of my knowledge and belief. I assume full responsibility for the completeness of these measurements and vouch for the qualifications of all persons taking them.

PCTEST certifies that no party to this application has been denied the FCC benefits pursuant to Section 5301 of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988, 21 U.S.C. 862.

Randy Ortanez
President

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE #2041.01

REV 5.0U
12/22/08

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

1. INTRODUCTION

On July 10, 2003, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted new rules requiring wireless manufacturers and service providers to provide digital wireless phones that are compatible with hearing aids. The FCC has modified the exemption for wireless phones under the Hearing Aid Compatibility Act of 1998 (HAC Act) in WT Docket 01-309 RM-8658[1] to extend the benefits of wireless telecommunications to individuals with hearing disabilities. These benefits encompass business, social and emergency communications, which increase the value of the wireless network for everyone. Approximately 500 million people worldwide and 30 million people in the United States suffer from hearing loss.

Compatibility Tests Involved:

The standard calls for wireless communications devices to be measured for:

- RF Electric-field emissions
- RF Magnetic-field emissions
- T-coil mode, magnetic-signal strength in the audio band
- T-coil mode, magnetic-signal frequency response through the audio band
- T-coil mode, magnetic-signal and noise articulation index

The hearing aid must be measured for:

- RF immunity in microphone mode
- RF immunity in T-coil mode

In the following tests and results, this report includes the evaluation for a wireless communications device.

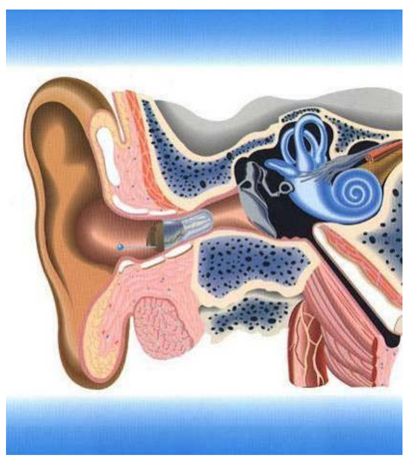


Figure 1-1 Hearing Aid *in-vitu*

[1] FCC Rule & Order, WT Docket 01-309 RM-8658

2. TEST SITE LOCATION

I. Introduction

The map at the right shows the location of the PCTEST LABORATORY in Columbia, Maryland. It is in proximity to the FCC Laboratory, the Baltimore-Washington International (BWI) airport, the city of Baltimore and Washington, DC (See Figure 2-1).

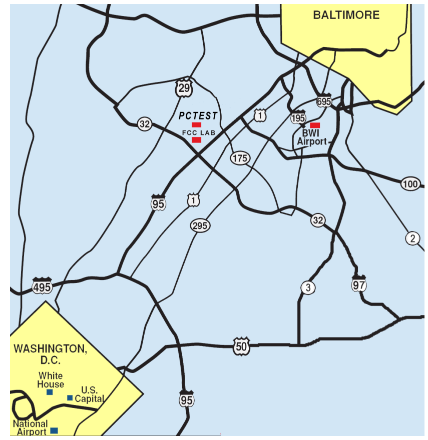
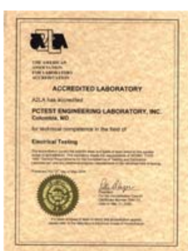


Figure 2-1
Map of the Greater Baltimore and Metropolitan Washington, D.C. Area

These measurement tests were conducted at the PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc. facility in New Concept Business Park, Guilford Industrial Park, Columbia, Maryland. The site address is 6660-B Dobbin Road, Columbia, MD 21045. The test site is one of the highest points in the Columbia area with an elevation of 390 feet above mean sea level. The site coordinates are 39° 11'15" N latitude and 76° 49' 38" W longitude. The facility is 1.5 miles north of the FCC laboratory, and the ambient signal and ambient signal strength are approximately equal to those of the FCC laboratory. There are no FM or TV transmitters within 15 miles of the site. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2003 on January 27, 2006 and Industry Canada.

II. Test Facility / Accreditations:

Measurements were performed at an independent accredited PCTEST Engineering Lab located in Columbia, MD 21045, U.S.A.



- PCTEST Lab is accredited to ISO 17025-2005 by the American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) in Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) testing, Hearing-Aid Compatibility (HAC), CTIA Test Plans, and wireless testing for FCC and Industry Canada Rules.
- PCTEST Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) under the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP Lab code: 100431-0) in EMC, FCC and Telecommunications.
- PCTEST facility is an FCC registered (PCTEST Reg. No. 90864) test facility with the site description report on file and has met all the requirements specified in Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules and Industry Canada (IC-2451).
- PCTEST Lab is a recognized U.S. Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) in EMC and R&TTE (n.b. 0982) under the U.S.-EU Mutual Recognition Agreement (MRA).
- PCTEST TCB is a Telecommunication Certification Body (TCB) accredited to ISO/IEC Guide 65 by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in all scopes of FCC Rules and all Industry Canada Standards (RSS).

- PCTEST facility is an IC registered (IC-2451) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.
- PCTEST is a CTIA Authorized Test Laboratory (CATL) for AMPS and CDMA, and EvDO mobile phones.
- PCTEST is a CTIA Authorized Test Laboratory (CATL) for Over-the-Air (OTA) Antenna Performance testing for AMPS, CDMA, GSM, GPRS, EGPRS, UMTS (W-CDMA), CDMA 1xEVDO Data, CDMA 1xRTT Data.

3. EUT DESCRIPTION

Sony Ericsson

FCC ID:	PY7A3880030
Applicant:	SONY ERICSSON MOBILE COMMUNICATION INC. 7001 Development Drive Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 USA
Trade Name:	Sony Ericsson
Model(s):	TM717
Serial Number:	BX900KE43Q
Tx Frequencies:	824.20 - 848.80 MHz (Cellular GSM) 1850.20 - 1909.80 MHz (GSM PCS) 1712.4 - 1752.5 MHz (AWS WCDMA)
HW Version:	AP2.2
SW Version:	R1EC003
Maximum Conducted Power (EMC/SAR):	32.9 dBm (GSM850), 30.77 dBm (GSM1900), 22.99 dBm (FDD IV)
Maximum Conducted Power (HAC):	32.9 dBm (GSM850), 30.77 dBm (GSM1900), 22.99 dBm (FDD IV)
Antenna:	Internal Antenna
HAC Test Configurations:	GSM850, 128, 190, 251, BT Off GSM1900, 512, 661, 810, BT Off FDD IV, 1312, 1412, 1862, BT Off
FCC Classification:	Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
EUT Type:	850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE and AWS WCDMA Phone with Bluetooth

4. ANSI C63.19-2007 PERFORMANCE CATEGORIES

I. RF EMISSIONS

The ANSI Standard presents performance requirements for acceptable interoperability of hearing aids with wireless communications devices. When these parameters are met, a hearing aid operates acceptably in close proximity to a wireless communications device.

Category	Telephone RF Parameters	
Near field Category	**E-field emissions CW dB(V/m)**	**H-field emissions CW dB(A/m)**
	f < 960 MHz	
M1	56 to 61 + 0.5 x AWF	5.6 to 10.6 +0.5 x AWF
M2	51 to 56 + 0.5 x AWF	0.6 to 5.6 +0.5 x AWF
M3	46 to 51 + 0.5 x AWF	–4.4 to 0.6 +0.5 x AWF
M4	< 46 + 0.5 x AWF	< –4.4 + 0.5 x AWF
	f > 960 MHz	
M1	46 to 51 + 0.5 x AWF	–4.4 to 0.6 +0.5 x AWF
M2	41 to 46 + 0.5 x AWF	–9.4 to –4.4 +0.5 x AWF
M3	36 to 41 + 0.5 x AWF	–14.4 to –9.4 +0.5 x AWF
M4	< 36 + 0.5 x AWF	< –14.4 + 0.5 x AWF

Table 4-1
Hearing aid and WD near-field categories
as defined in ANSI C63.19-2007 [2]

II. ARTICULATION WEIGHTING FACTOR (AWF)

Standard	Technology	Articulation Weighing Factor (AWF)
T1/T1P1/3GPP	**UMTS (WCDMA)**	0
TIA/EIA/IS-2000	**CDMA**	0
iDEN™	**TDMA (22 and 11 Hz)**	0
J-STD-007	**GSM (217 Hz)**	-5

Table 4-2
Articulation Weighting Factors

III. MAGNETIC COUPLING

Axial and Radial Field Intensity

All orientations of the magnetic field, in the axial, horizontal and vertical position along the measurement plane shall be ≥ -18 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz in a 1/3 octave band filter per 7.3.1.

Frequency Response

The frequency response of the axial component of the magnetic field shall follow the response curve specified in EIA RS-504-1983, over the frequency range 300 Hz – 3000 Hz per 7.3.2.

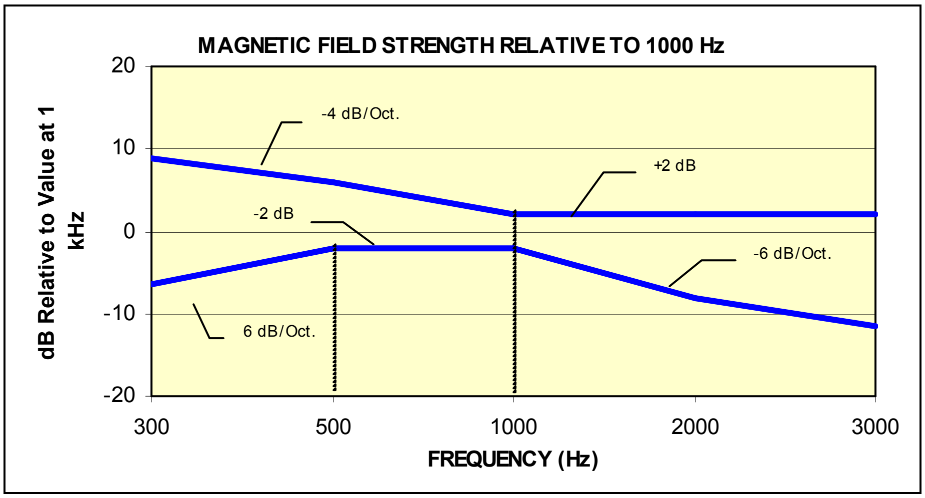


Figure 4-1
Magnetic field frequency response for Wireless Devices with an axial field between ≤ 15 dB (A/m) at 1 kHz

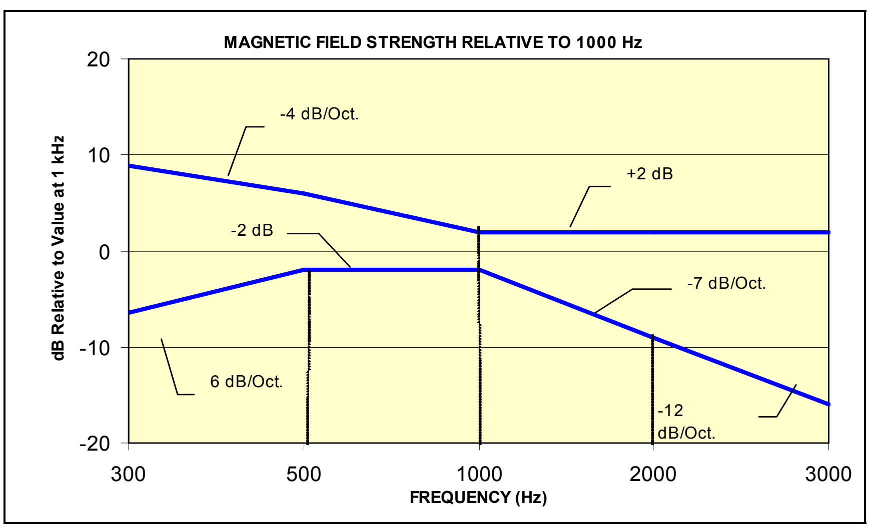


Figure 4-2
Magnetic Field frequency response for wireless devices with an axial field that exceeds –15 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz

Signal Quality

The table below provides the signal quality requirement for the intended audio magnetic signal from a wireless device. Only the RF immunity of the hearing aid is measured in T-coil mode. It is assumed that a hearing aid can have no immunity to an interference signal in the audio band, which is the intended reception band for this mode. The only criterion that can be measured is the RF immunity in T-coil mode. This is measured using the same procedure as the audio coupling mode at the same levels.

The signal quality of the axial and radial components of the magnetic field was used to determine the T-coil mode category.

Category	Telephone RF Parameters Wireless Device Signal Quality (Signal + Noise-to-noise ratio in dB)
T1	0 to 10 dB
T2	10 to 20 dB
T3	20 to 30 dB
T4	> 30 dB

Table 4-3
Magnetic Coupling Parameters

5. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

I. Test Setup

The equipment was connected as shown in an acoustic/RF hemi-anechoic chamber:

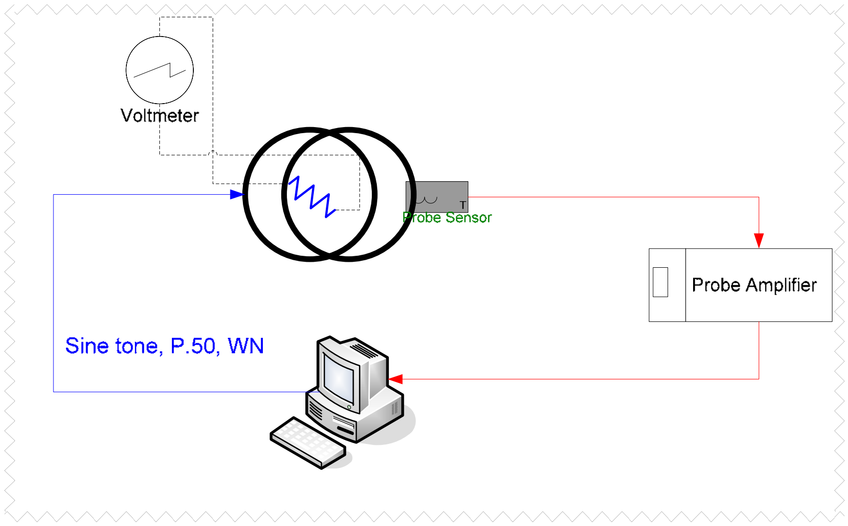


Figure 5-1 Validation Setup with Helmholtz Coil

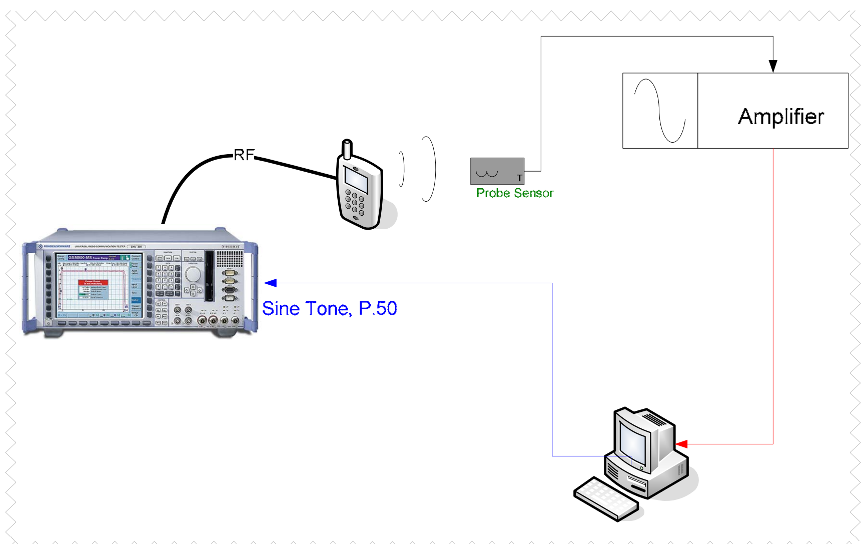


Figure 5-2 T-Coil Test Setup

II. Scanning Mechanism

Manufacturer:	TEM
Accuracy:	± 0.83 cm/meter
Minimum Step Size:	0.1 mm
Maximum speed	6.1 cm/sec
Line Voltage:	115 VAC
Line Frequency:	60 Hz
Material Composite:	Delrin (Acetal)
Data Control:	Parallel Port
Dynamic Range (X-Y-Z):	45 x 31.75 x 47 cm
Dimensions:	36" x 25" x 38"
Operating Area:	36" x 49" x 55"
Reflections:	< -20 dB (in anechoic chamber)

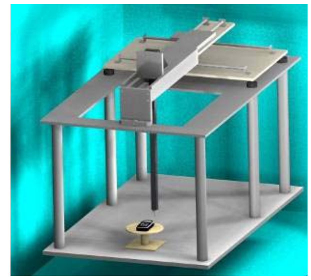


Figure 5-3
RF Near-Field Scanner

III. ITU-T P.50 Artificial Voice

Manufacturer:	ITU-T
Active Frequency Range:	100 Hz – 8 kHz
Stimulus Type:	Male and Female, no spaces
Single Sample Duration:	20.96 seconds
Activity Level:	100%

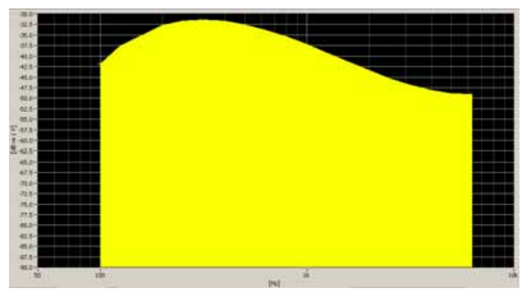


Figure 5-4
Spectral Characteristic of full P.50

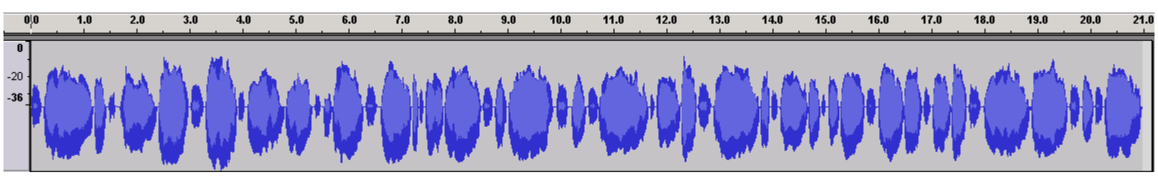
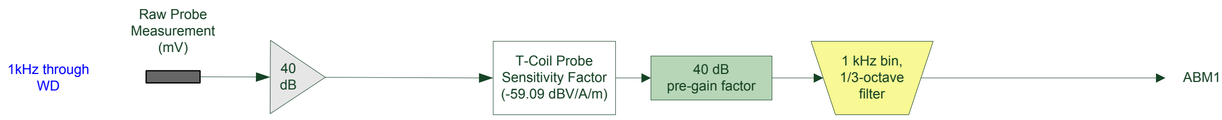


Figure 5-5
Temporal Characteristic of full P.50

ABM1 Measurement Block Diagram:



ABM2 Measurement Block Diagram:

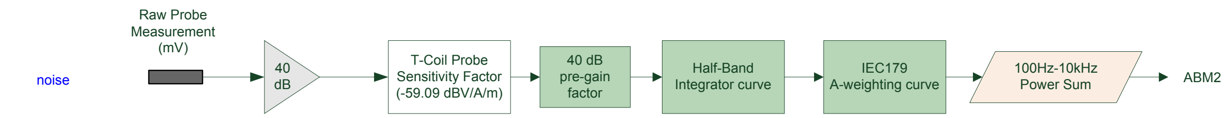


Figure 5-6 Magnetic Measurement Processing Steps

IV. Test Procedure

1. Ambient Noise Check per C63.19 §6.2.1
    a. Ambient interference was monitored using a Real-Time Analyzer between 100-10,000 Hz with 1/3 octave filtering.
    b. "A-weighting" and Half-Band Integration was applied to the measurements.
    c. Since this measurement was measured in the same method as ABM2 measurements, this level was verified to be less than 10 dB below the lowest measurement signal (which is the highest ABM2 measurement for a T4 WD). Therefore the maximum noise level for a T4 WD with an ABM1 = -18 dBA/m is:

    -18 - 30 - 10 = -58 dBA/m

2. Measurement System Validation (See Figure 5-1)
    a. The measurement system including the probe, pre-amplifier and acquisition system were validated as an entire system to ensure the reliability of test measurements.

    b. ABM1 Validation
    The magnetic field at the center of the Helmholtz coil is given by the equation (per C63.19 Annex D.9.1):

$$H_c = \frac{NI}{r\sqrt{1.25^3}} = \frac{N(\frac{V}{R})}{r\sqrt{1.25^3}}$$

Where H_c = magnetic field strength in amperes per meter
N = number of turns per coil

For the Helmholtz Coil, N=20; r=0.08m; R=10.193Ω and using V=57mV:

$$H_c = \frac{20 \cdot (\frac{0.057}{10.193})}{0.08 \cdot \sqrt{1.25^3}} = 1.0003 A/m$$

Therefore a pure tone of 1kHz was applied into the coils such that 57 mV was observed across the 10 Ω resistor. The voltmeter used for measurement was verified to be capable of measurements in the audio band range. This theoretically generates an expected field of 1 A/m in the center of the Helmholtz coil which was used to validate the probe measurement at 1 A/m. This was verified to be within ± 0.5 dB of the 1 A/m value (see Page 21).

c. Frequency Response Validation

The frequency response through the Helmholtz Coil was verified to be within 0.5 dB relative to 1 kHz, between 300 – 3000 Hz using the ITU-P.50 artificial speech signal as shown below:

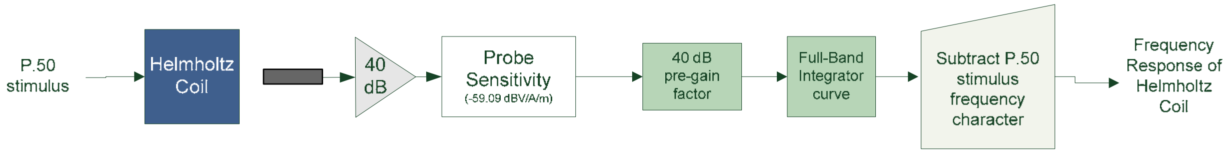


Figure 5-7 Frequency Response Validation

d. ABM2 Measurement Validation

WD noise measurements are filtered with A-weighting and Half-Band Integration over a frequency range of 100Hz – 10kHz to process ABM2 measurements. Below is the verification of the system processing A-weighting and Half-Band integration between system input to output within 0.5 dB of the theoretical result:

Table 5-1
ABM2 Frequency Response Validation

f (Hz)	HBI, A - Measured (dB re 1kHz)	HBI, A - Theoretical (dB re 1kHz)	dB Var.
100	-16.180	-16.170	-0.010
125	-13.257	-13.250	-0.007
160	-10.347	-10.340	-0.007
200	-8.017	-8.010	-0.007
250	-5.925	-5.920	-0.005
315	-4.045	-4.040	-0.005
400	-2.405	-2.400	-0.005
500	-1.212	-1.210	-0.002
630	-0.349	-0.350	0.001
800	0.071	0.070	0.001
1000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1250	-0.503	-0.500	-0.003
1600	-1.513	-1.510	-0.003
2000	-2.778	-2.780	0.002
2500	-4.316	-4.320	0.004
3150	-6.166	-6.170	0.004
4000	-8.322	-8.330	0.008
5000	-10.573	-10.590	0.017
6300	-13.178	-13.200	0.022
8000	-16.241	-16.270	0.029
10000	-19.495	-19.520	0.025

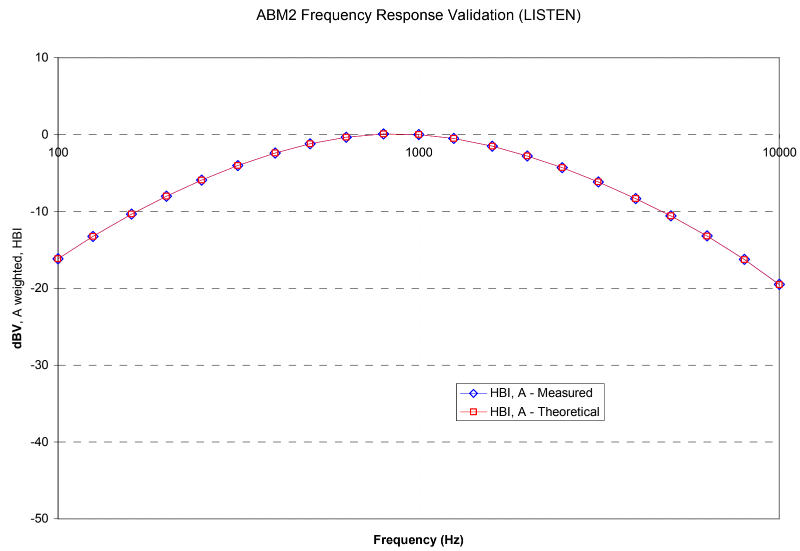


Figure 5-8
ABM2 Frequency Response Validation

The ABM2 result is a power sum from 100 Hz to 10 kHz with half-band integration and A-weighting. To verify the power sum measurement, a power sum over the full band was measured and verified to track with the source level (See Figure 5-9). Therefore the setup in this step was used to verify the power sum post-processing for ABM2 measurements. See below block diagram:

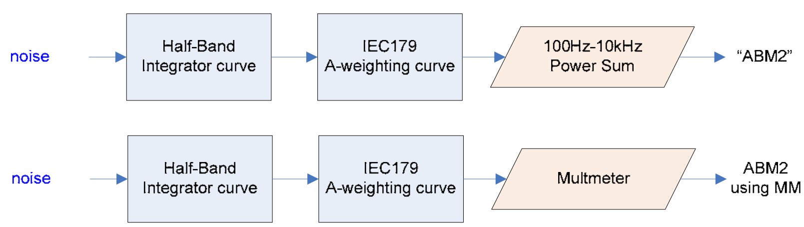


Figure 5-9
ABM2 Validation Block Diagram

The power summed output results for a known input were compared to the multi-meter results to verify any deviation in the post-processing implemented with the power-sum.

Table 5-2
ABM2 Power Sum Validation

WN Input (dBV)	Power Sum (dBV)	Multimeter-Full (dBV)	Dev (dB)
-60	-60.36	-60.2	0.16
-50	-50.19	-50.13	0.06
-40	-40.14	-40.03	0.11
-30	-30.13	-30.01	0.12
-20	-20.12	-20	0.12
-10	-10.14	-10	0.14

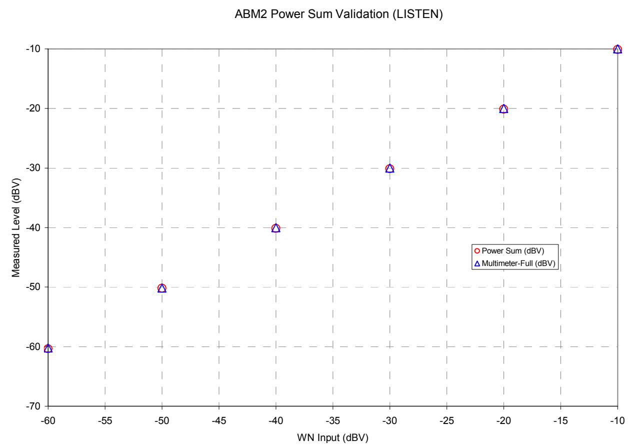


Figure 5-10
ABM2 Power Sum Validation

3. Measurement Test Setup
   a. Fine scan above the WD (TEM)
      i. A multitone signal was applied to the handset such that the phone acoustic output was stable within 1dB over the probe settling time and with the acoustic output level at the C63.19 specified levels (below). The measurement step size was in 2 mm increments at a distance of 10 mm between the surface of the wireless device as shown below:

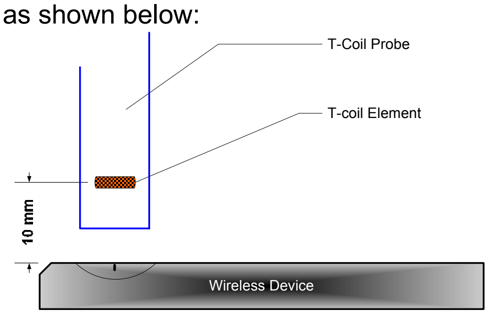


Figure 5-11
Measurement Distance

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      ii. After scanning, the planar field maximum point was determined. The position of the probe was moved to this location to setup the test using the sound check system.
      iii. These steps were repeated for the other T-coil orientations (of axial, radial transverse, or radial longitudinal) per Figure 5-16 after a T-coil orientation was fully measured with the sound check system.

   b. Speech Signal Setup to Base Station Simulator
      i. C63.19 Table 6-1 states audio reference input levels for various technologies:

Standard	Technology	Input Level (dBm0)
TIA/EIA/IS-2000	**CDMA**	**-18**
J-STD-007	**GSM (217)**	**-16**
T1/T1P1/3GPP	**UMTS (WCDMA)**	**-16**
iDEN™	**TDMA (22 and 11 Hz)**	**-18**

The CMU200 audio levels were determined using base station simulator manufacturer calibration procedures resulting in the below corresponding voltages relative to handset test point level (in dBm0):

Table 5-3
CMU200 Voltage Input Levels for Audio

dBm0 Ref.	Voltage		Notes
3.14 dBm0	990.5 mV	-0.08 dBV	From GSM "DECODER CAL". (What is needed through Encoder for FS)
-16 dBm0	109.4 mV	-19.2 dBV	For Speechcod/Handset Low
dBm0 Ref.	Voltage		Notes
3.14 dBm0	1068.5 mV	0.58 dBV	From UMTS "DECODER CAL". (What is needed through Encoder for FS)
-16 dBm0	118.0 mV	-18.6 dBV	For Handset Low

c. Real-Time Analyzer (RTA)
   i. The Real-Time Analyzer was configured to analyze measurements using 1/3 Octave band weighted filtering.

d. WD Radio Configuration Selection
   i. The device was chosen to be tested in the worst-case ABM2 condition under AMR 12.2kbps (FDD IV), EFR (GSM) (see below):

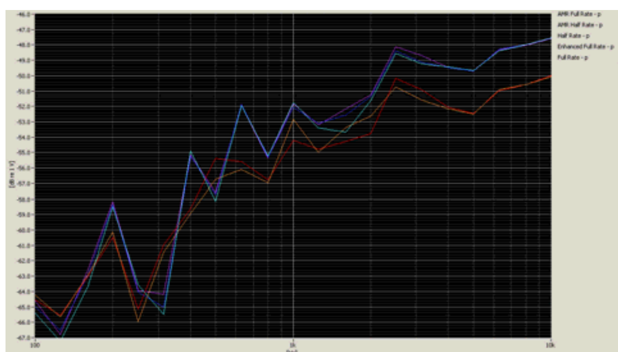


Figure 5-12
Vocoder Analysis for ABM Noise

4. Signal Quality Data Analysis
   a. Narrow-band Magnetic Intensity
      i. The standard specifies a 1 kHz 1/3 octave band minimum field intensity for a sine tone. The ABM1 measurements were evaluated at 1kHz with 1/3 octave band filtering over an averaged period of 10 seconds.
   b. Frequency Response
      i. The appropriate frequency response curve was measured to curves in Figure 4-1 or Figure 4-2 between 300 – 3000 Hz using digital linear averaging (limit lines chosen according to measurement found in step 4a.) A linear average over 3x the length of the artificial voice signal (3x sampling) was performed. A 10 second delay was configured in the measurement process of the stimulus to ensure handset vocoder latency effects and echo cancellation devices (if any) were appropriately stabilized during measurements.

ii. The appropriate post-processing was applied according to the system processing chain illustrated in Figure 5-13. All R10 frequencies were plotted with respect to 0dB at 1 kHz value and aligned with respect to the EIA-504 mask.

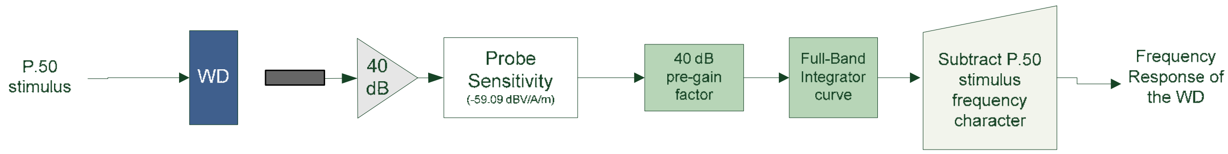


Figure 5-13 Frequency Response Block Diagram

iii. The margin is represented by the closest measured data point on the curve to the EIA-504 limit lines, in dB.

c. Signal Quality Index

i. Ensuring the WD was at maximum RF power, maximum volume, backlight on, display on, maximum contrast setting, keypad lights on (when possible) with no audio signal through the vocoder, the WD was measured over at least 100 Hz – 10,000 Hz, maximized over 5 seconds with a 50ms sample time for the ABM2 measurement (5 second time period is used in noise measurements under standards such as IEEE 269, etc.)

ii. After applying half-band integration and A-weighting to the result, a power sum was applied over each 1/3 octave bandwidth frequency for an ABM2 value

iii. This result was subtracted from the ABM1 result in step a, to obtain the Signal Quality.

V. Test Setup

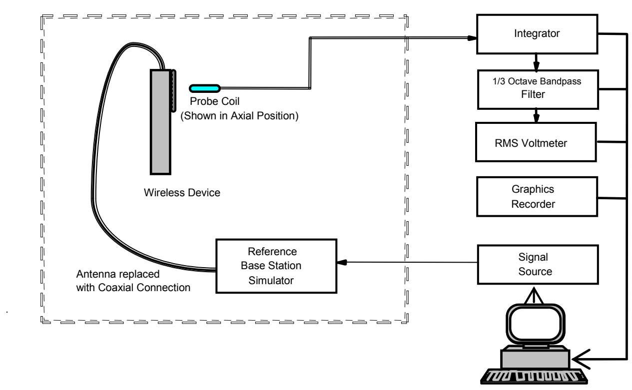


Figure 5-14
Audio Magnetic Field Test Setup

VI. Deviation from C63.19 Test Procedure

Scan increments at 2mm; radiated.

VII. Wireless Device Channels and Frequencies

The frequencies listed in the table below are those that lie in the center of the bands used for cellular telephony. Low, middle and high channels were tested in each band for FCC compliance evaluation to ensure the maximum emission is captured across the entire band.

To facilitate setting of a base station simulator for ABM measurements, specific band plan channel numbers are listed that may be used in lieu of the band center frequencies.

Table 5-4
Center Channels and Frequencies

Test frequencies & associated channels	
Channel	**Frequency (MHz)**
Cellular 850	
384 (CDMA)	**836.52**
UARFCN 4183(UMTS)	**836.60**
190 (GSM)	**836.60**
PCS 1900	
661 (GSM)	**1880**
600 (CDMA)	**1880**
UARFCN 9400 (UMTS)	**1880**

VIII. RF Emission Effect on T-coil Measurements

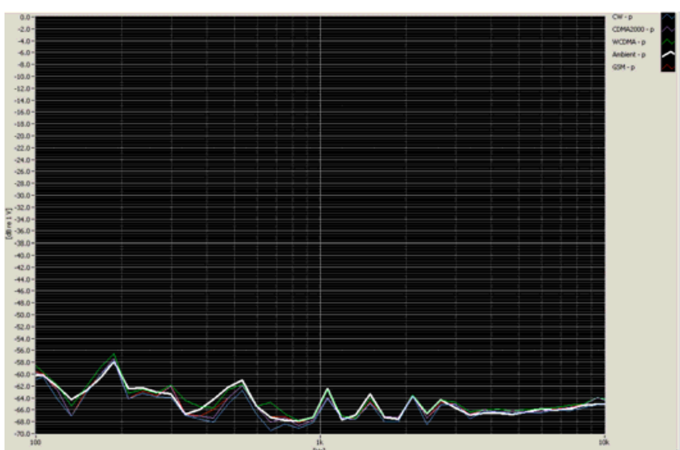


Figure 5-15
High power RF Emissions Effect with HAC Dipole on the T-coil Probe System 10mm between dipole maximum and magnetic probe

IX. Test Flow

The flow diagram below was followed (From C63.19):

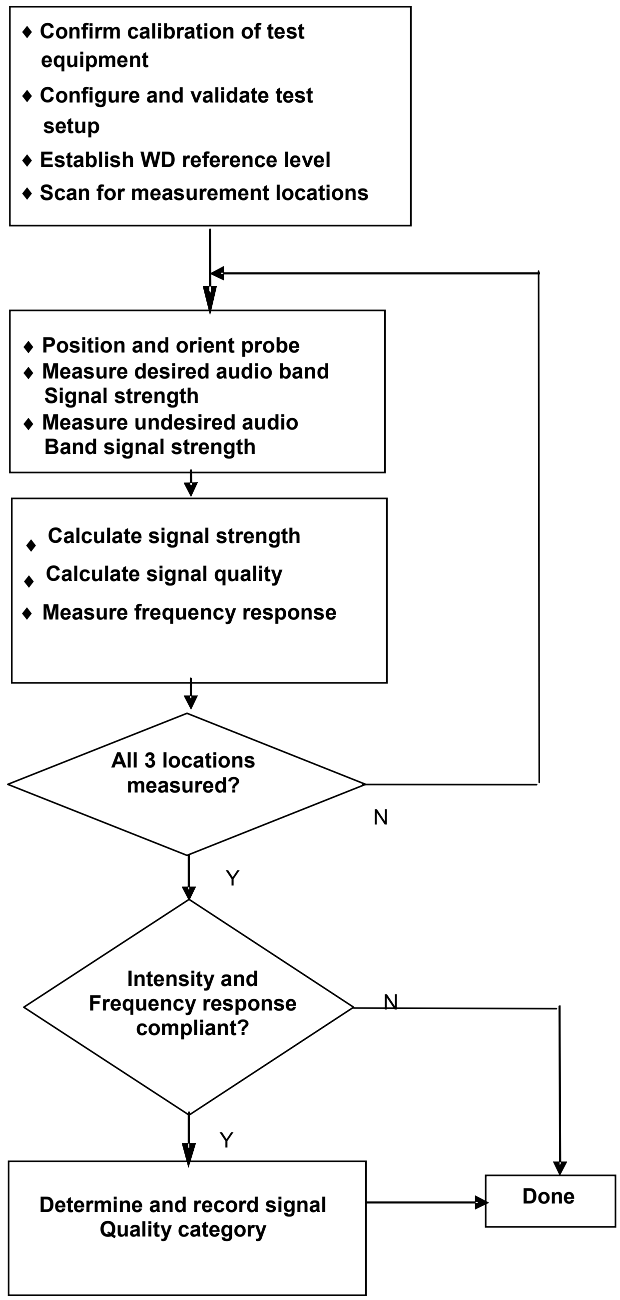


Figure 5-16
C63.19 T-Coil Signal Test Process

6. FCC 3G MEASUREMENTS

AMR at 12.2kbps, 13.6kbps SRB was used for the testing as the worst-case configuration for the handset. See below plot for ABM noise comparison between vocoder rates:

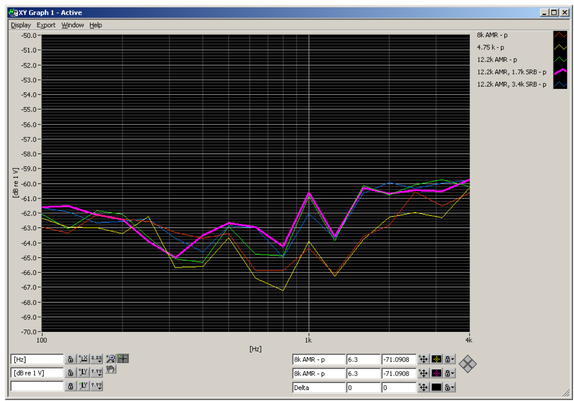


Figure 6-1
WCDMA Audio Band Magnetic Noise

I. ABM Measurements

Table 6-1
FCC 3G ABM Measurements for TM717

ABM1 Pre-Test (dBA/m)

AMR 12.2 kbps	AMR 4.75kbps	AMR 7.95 kbps	Orientation	Channel
-1.800	-1.780	-1.650	Radial V	1862

ABM2 Pre-Test (dBA/m), A, HBI

AMR 12.2 kbps	AMR 4.75kbps	AMR 7.95 kbps	Orientation	Channel
-54.38	-55.31	-56.1	Radial V	1862

- Mute on; Backlight on; Max Volume, Max Contrast
- FDD IV: TPC="All 1s", GSM850: PCL=5; GSM1900: PCL=0

Figure 6-2
Audio Band Magnetic Curve Measurement Block Diagram

7. TEST SUMMARY

I. T-Coil Test Summary

Table 7-1
Table of Results

C63.19 Sec.	Mode	Band	Test Description	Minimum Limit*	Measured	Verdict
				dBA/m	*dBA/m*	*PASS/FAIL*
7.3.1.1	GSM	Cellular	Intensity, Axial	-18	8.5	PASS
7.3.1.2			Intensity, RadialH	-18	1.5	PASS
7.3.1.2			Intensity, RadialV	-18	0.6	PASS
7.3.3			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Axial	20	42.9	PASS
7.3.3			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, RadialH	20	48.9	PASS
7.3.3			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, RadialV	20	40.6	PASS
7.3.2			Frequency Response, Axial	0	0.9	PASS
7.3.1.1	GSM	PCS	Intensity, Axial	-18	7.2	PASS
7.3.1.2			Intensity, RadialH	-18	1.5	PASS
7.3.1.2			Intensity, RadialV	-18	0.6	PASS
7.3.3			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Axial	20	45.4	PASS
7.3.3			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, RadialH	20	50.4	PASS
7.3.3			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, RadialV	20	44.4	PASS
7.3.2			Frequency Response, Axial	0	0.7	PASS
7.3.1.1	UMTS	AWS	Intensity, Axial	-18	6.7	PASS
7.3.1.2			Intensity, RadialH	-18	-1.9	PASS
7.3.1.2			Intensity, RadialV	-18	-1.9	PASS
7.3.3			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Axial	20	55.7	PASS
7.3.3			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, RadialH	20	53.4	PASS
7.3.3			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, RadialV	20	52.6	PASS
7.3.2			Frequency Response, Axial	0	0.9	PASS

Note: The above summary table represents the worst-case numerical values according to configurations in Table 7-3.

Table 7-2
Consolidated Tabled Results

	Volume Setting	Cellular			AWS			PCS		
		Axial	RadialH	RadialV	Axial	RadialH	RadialV	Axial	RadialH	RadialV
Freq. Response Margin	Maximum	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
Magnetic Intensity Verdict		PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
FCC SNR Verdict		PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS

Note: Result shown is for T-coil category only.

II. Raw Handset Data

Table 7-3
Raw Data Results

	Volume	GSM 850								
		Axial			RadialH			RadialV		
		128	190	251	128	190	251	128	190	251
ABM1, dBA/m	Maximum	8.59	8.52	8.63	1.54	1.54	1.56	0.60	0.60	0.60
ABM2, dBA/m		-34.51	-34.34	-34.90	-47.39	-49.73	-50.92	-40.19	-39.99	-40.59
Ambient Noise, dBA/m		-61.32	-61.32	-61.32	-61.26	-61.26	-61.26	-60.53	-60.53	-60.53
Freq. Response Margin (dB)		0.92	0.93	0.93	0.90	0.92	0.91	0.91	1.00	0.87
S+N/N (dB)		43.10	42.86	43.53	48.93	51.27	52.48	40.80	40.58	41.19
S+N/N per orientation (dB)		42.86			48.93			40.58		
	Volume	GSM 1900								
		Axial			RadialH			RadialV		
		512	661	810	512	661	810	512	661	810
ABM1, dBA/m	Maximum	7.23	7.18	7.24	1.58	1.48	1.56	0.63	0.69	0.73
ABM2, dBA/m		-38.18	-38.39	-39.07	-48.82	-51.93	-52.18	-43.73	-44.43	-44.80
Ambient Noise, dBA/m		-61.32	-61.32	-61.32	-61.26	-61.26	-61.26	-60.53	-60.53	-60.53
Freq. Response Margin (dB)		0.93	0.92	0.73	0.91	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.93	0.95
S+N/N (dB)		45.41	45.56	46.32	50.40	53.40	53.74	44.36	45.12	45.53
S+N/N per orientation (dB)		45.41			50.4			44.36		
	Volume	UMTS FDD IV								
		Axial			RadialH			RadialV		
		1312	1412	1862	1312	1412	1862	1312	1412	1862
ABM1, dBA/m	Maximum	6.69	8.46	8.33	-1.91	-1.8	-1.73	-1.94	-1.93	-1.8
ABM2, dBA/m		-49.04	-47.32	-48.88	-55.33	-55.44	-55.46	-55.58	-55.30	-54.38
Ambient Noise, dBA/m		-61.32	-61.32	-61.32	-61.26	-61.26	-61.26	-60.53	-60.53	-60.53
Freq. Response Margin (dB)		0.94	0.95	0.94	0.94	0.92	0.94	0.92	0.93	0.92
S+N/N (dB)		55.74	55.78	55.80	53.42	53.63	53.73	53.65	53.37	52.58
S+N/N per orientation (dB)		55.74			53.42			52.58		
T-coil Coordinates (cm)	[x,y] from bottom left	2.5, 3.0			2.5, 2.5			3.2, 3.0		

Notes:
1. Power Configuration: FDD IV: TPC="All 1s", GSM850: PCL=5; GSM1900: PCL=0
2. Phone Condition: Mute on; Backlight on; Max Volume, Max Contrast
3. Vocoder Configuration: AMR 12.2kbps (FDD IV), EFR (GSM)

III. Frequency Response Graph

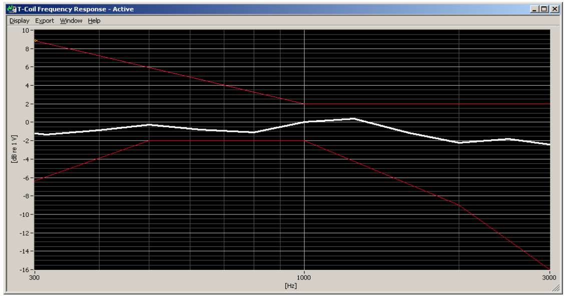
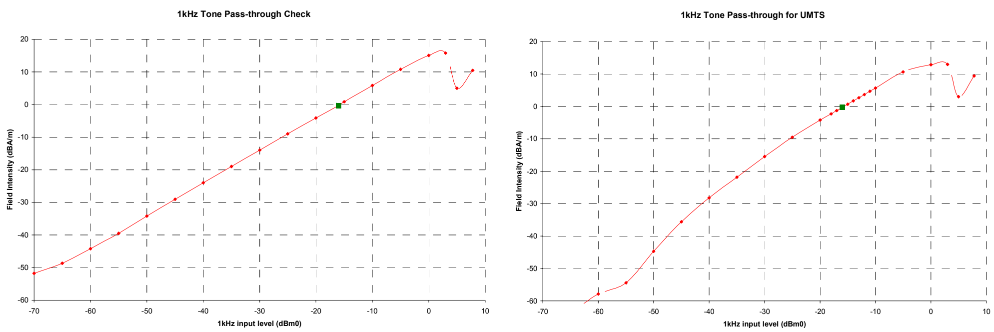


Figure 7-1
Axial Frequency Response

Note: This frequency response represents the worst-case ABM2 test configuration according to Table 7-3.

IV. 1 kHz Vocoder Application Check



This model was verified to be within the linear region for ABM1 measurements at -16 dBm0. This measurement was taken in the axial configuration above the maximum location, cellular band, mid channel.

V. Undesirable Audio Magnetic Band Plot (ABM2)

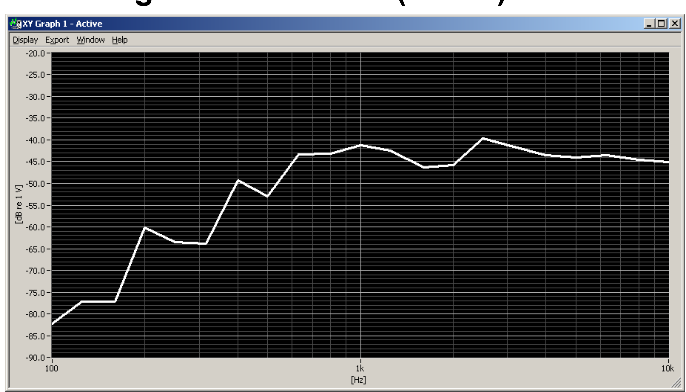


Figure 7-2
Worst-case ABM2 Plot for WD

Note: This plot represents the data from the location/configuration resulting in the highest ABM2 result shown in Table 7-3.

VI. T-Coil Validation Test Results

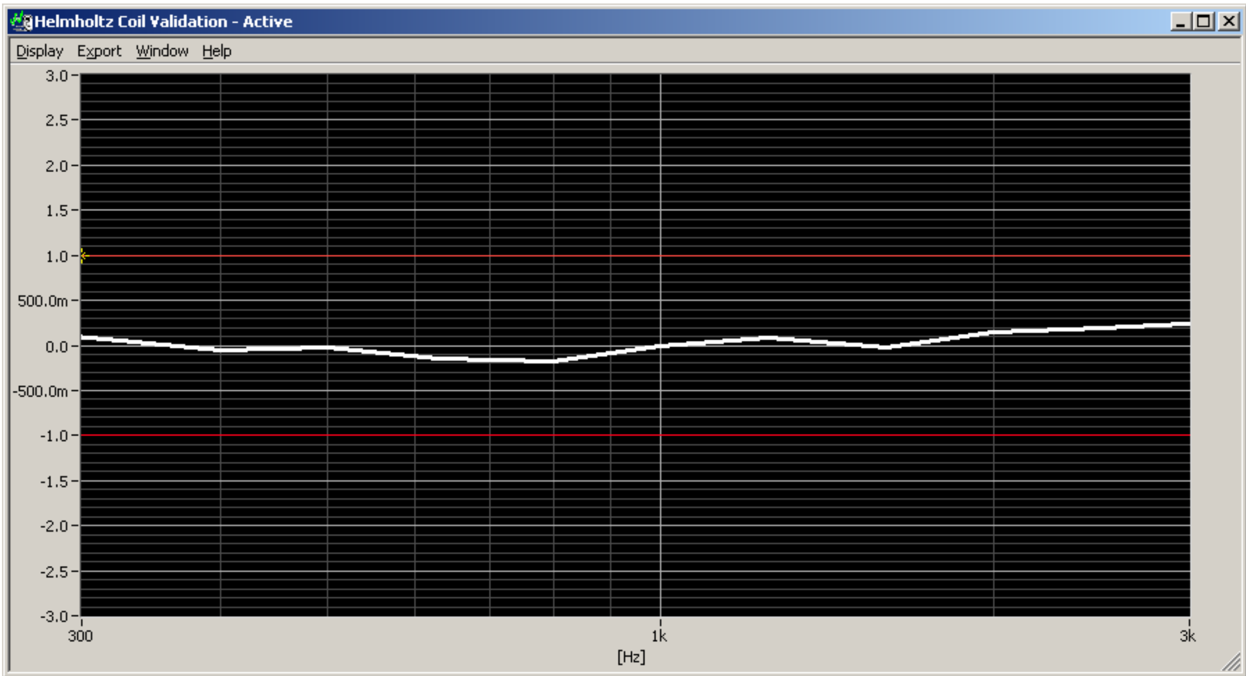


Figure 7-3
Helmholtz Coil Validation for Frequency Response

Table 7-4
Helmholtz Coil Validation Table of Results

Item	Target	Measured dB About Target	Verdict
Signal Validation			
Frequency Response, from limits	*0 ± 0.5 dB*	0.25	**PASS**
Magnetic Intensity, 0 dBA/m	*0 ± 0.5 dB*	-0.010	**PASS**
Noise Validation			
Axial Environmental Noise	< - 58 dBA/m	-61.32	**PASS**
RadialH Environmental Noise	< - 58 dBA/m	-61.26	**PASS**
RadialV Environmental Noise	< - 58 dBA/m	-60.53	**PASS**

8. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Table 8-1
Uncertainty Estimation Table

Contribution	Data +/- %	Data +/- dB	Data Type	Probability distribution	Divisor	Standard uncertainty	Standard Uncertainty (dB)
ABM Noise	7.0%	0.29	Std. Dev.	Normal k=1	1.00	7.0%	
RF Reflections	4.7%	0.20	Specification	Rectangular	1.73	2.7%	
Reference Signal Level	12.2%	0.50	Specification	Rectangular	1.73	7.0%	
Positioning Accuracy	10.0%	0.41	Uncertainty	Rectangular	1.73	5.8%	
Probe Coil Sensitivity	12.2%	0.50	Specification	Rectangular	1.73	7.0%	
Probe Linearity	2.4%	0.10	Std. Dev.	Normal k=1	1.00	2.4%	
Cable Loss	2.8%	0.12	Specification	Rectangular	1.73	1.6%	
Frequency Analyzer	5.0%	0.21	Specification	Rectangular	1.73	2.9%	
System Repeatability	5.0%	0.21	Std. Dev.	Normal k=1	1.00	5.0%	
WD Repeatability	9.0%	0.37	Std. Dev.	Normal k=1	1.00	9.0%	
Positioner Accuracy	1.0%	0.04	Specification	Rectangular	1.73	0.6%	
Combined standard uncertainty, uc (k=1)						17.7%	0.71
Expanded uncertainty (k=2), 95% confidence level						35.3%	1.31

Notes:
1. Test equipments are calibrated according to techniques outlined in NIS81, NIS3003 and NIST Tech Note 1297.
2. All equipments have traceability according to NIST. Measurement Uncertainties are defined in further detail in NIS 81 and NIST Tech Note 1297 and UKAS M3003.

Measurement uncertainty reflects the quality and accuracy of a measured result as compared to the true value. Such statements are generally required when stating results of measurements so that it is clear to the intended audience that the results may differ when reproduced by different facilities. Measurement results vary due to the measurement uncertainty of the instrumentation, measurement technique, and test engineer. Most uncertainties are calculated using the tolerances of the instrumentation used in the measurement, the measurement setup variability, and the technique used in performing the test. While not generally included, the variability of the equipment under test also figures into the overall measurement uncertainty. Another component of the overall uncertainty is based on the variability of repeated measurements (so-called Type A uncertainty). This may mean that the Hearing Aid compatibility tests may have to be repeated by taking down the test setup and resetting it up so that there are a statistically significant number of repeat measurements to identify the measurement uncertainty. By combining the repeat measurement results with that of the instrumentation chain using the technique contained in NIS 81 and NIS 3003, the overall measurement uncertainty was estimated.

9. EQUIPMENT LIST

Table 9-1
Equipment List

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
TEM		HAC Positioner	N/A		N/A	N/A
NI	4474	Data Acquisition Card	N/A		N/A	N/A
SPEAG	AM1DV2	Audio Band Magnetic Probe	N/A		N/A	1010
TEM	C63.19	Helmholtz Coil	N/A	Biennial		925
SPEAG	AM1DV2	Audio Band Magnetic Probe	N/A		N/A	1026
TEM		HAC System Controller with Software	N/A		N/A	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	NRVS	Single Channel Power Meter	7/3/2007	Biennial	7/3/2009	835360/0079
Rohde & Schwarz	NRV-Z53	Power Sensor	7/3/2007	Biennial	7/3/2009	846076/0007
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	5/29/2008	Annual	5/29/2009	836371/0079
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	7/23/2008	Annual	7/23/2009	109892
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	8/18/2008	Annual	8/18/2009	8650319
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	8/18/2008	Annual	8/18/2009	1833460
TEM	3002	T-Coil Probe Set	10/28/2008	Biennial	10/28/2010	1110/1111
Listen	SoundCheck	Acoustic Analyzer System	11/24/2008	Annual	11/24/2009	40603797
Listen	Soundconnect	Microphone Power Supply	11/24/2008	Annual	11/24/2009	PS1435
Agilent	E4407B	ESA Spectrum Analyzer	3/24/2009	Annual	3/24/2010	US39210313

10. CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

I. System Manufacturer Calibration Certificates

CERTIFICATION OF CALIBRATION CONFORMANCE

LIBERTY LABS, INC. 1346 Yellowwood Road Kimballton, IA 51543
EMAIL: mhoward@liberty-labs.com TEL: (712) 773-2199 FAX: (712)773-2299

This antenna has been individually calibrated using one or more of the following methods. NIST Procedures, Mil-Std-461E, IEEE Std. 291-1991 Section 2.2 for loop antennas, and SAE ARP 958. All results of this calibration relate only to the items that were calibrated.

ACCREDITATION NOTES:
A complete copy of the scope of our A2LA accreditation is available upon request.

Instrumentation Environment: TEMP: 20°C RH: 37%
Calibration Environment: TEMP: 20°C RH: 37%
Barometric Pressure (inches): 30.52
CERTIFICATE NO.: 2008082801
CLIENT: TEM Consulting, LP, 140 River Road, Georgetown, TX, 78628, USA
MANUFACTURER: TEM Consulting
MODEL NUMBER: T-Coil Probe Set
SERIAL NUMBER: 1110
ASSET NUMBER:
DATE OF CALIBRATION: Tuesday, October 28, 2008
NAME OF CALIBRATING ORGANIZATION: Liberty Labs, Inc.
CALIBRATED BY: MWH *MWH*
RE-CALIBRATION DATE: Re-calibration interval is at customer discretion.

RECEIVED STATUS
Received in tolerance: ☑

RETURNED STATUS
Returned in tolerance: ☑
Returned limited cal.: ☐

NOTES: In Tolerance Conditions based on Theoretical Curve provided by TEM Corp.

LL, Inc.

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Michael W. Howard

ENGINEER IN CHARGE
MICHAEL W. HOWARD
NARTE CERTIFIED EMC ENGINEER, NO. EM C-000102-NE

A2LA ACCREDITED
Certificate Number: 2123.01

Loop

Page 1 of 4

Rev. D: Issue Date 12/12/03

CERTIFICATE NO: 2008082801

IN TOLERANCE/OUT OF TOLERANCE EXPLANATION:

The In Tolerance/Out of Tolerance criteria are based on one of the following conditions, of judgement of this laboratory:

1. If the manufacturer has a specified tolerance for the antenna or item under test, then the calibration results, with our uncertainty value added, are compared to this tolerance, and the combined value must fall within the manufacturer's tolerance. The tolerance may be obtained from the manufacturer's web site, catalogs specification sheets, manuals, etc.
2. In the case where the manufacturer does not have any specified tolerances, the calibration results, with our uncertainty value added, are compared to typical curves provided by the manufacturer or historical in-house data with a +/- 3 dB tolerance.
3. Where results are compared to published specifications from a standard, the calibration results, with our uncertainty value added, are compared to this tolerance, and the combined value must fall within the standard's tolerance.
4. In the situation that this laboratory's uncertainty of measurement is larger than the manufacturer's specified tolerance, the comparison criteria will be based on historical in-house data as defined above. This judgement will only be made using accredited calibration methods.

INTERPRETATION TO THE GUIDANCE AND USE OF CALIBRATION DATA:

The calibration values supplied with this certificate apply to measurements made under the physical (geometric) arrangements with respect to the ground plane and distances to reference points on the antenna. Use of these antennas under other conditions will result in additional sources of error of which is the responsibility of the user.

CALIBRATION TRACEABILITY:

All measurement instrumentation is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Supporting documentation relative to traceability is on file and is available for examination upon request. Measurement procedure per Military Handbook 52A as guidance for Military Standard (MIL-STD) 45662A, ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994, ISO/IEC 17025, and Liberty Labs, Inc. procedure CP-1.

LL, Inc.

CERTIFICATE NO: 2008082801

CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT USED:

Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Trace Number	Cal Due Date
HP	54845A	US36250219	21278	4/21/2009
Liberty Labs	S1	021	2003122212	
QSC Audio	RMX 2450	060527894		
Solar	7334-1	965309	S000014307	9/9/2010

FILENAME(S) OF CALIBRATION DATA CONTAINED ON DISKETTE AND/OR WEBSITE:

A printed copy of the contents of the file names with a * are attached to this certificate.

Hearing aid data10.xls* T Coil Factors from 100 Hz to 10 kHz

LL, Inc.

CERTIFICATE NO: 2008082801

Calibration Uncertainty:

- [ ] Actual uncertainty (Expanded)________
- [x] Typical uncertainties are shown below and checked for those that apply to this calibration. Best uncertainty equals our typical Muc in most cases. Best uncertainty is based on type A evaluations of at least 10 data sets or more.

Parameter/Equipment:	Range:	Best Uncertainty*** (+/-):	Comments:
Loop Antennas***** - ACF valid to 10m per NIST methods.	20 Hz to 100 kHz	0.34 dB	Using series resistor to measure loop current

LL, Inc.

* This laboratory offers commercial calibration service

** Best Uncertainties represents an expanded uncertainty corresponding to a 95.45 % level of confidence using a coverage factor k. Values of k other than 2 were approximated by a t-distribution with the effective degrees of freedom, veT, obtained from the Welch-Satterthwaite formula.

*** "Best Uncertainty" is the smallest uncertainty of measurement that a laboratory can achieve within its scope of accreditation when performing more or less routine calibrations of nearly ideal measurement standards of nearly ideal measuring equipment. Best uncertainties represent expanded uncertainties expressed at approximately the 95 % level of confidence, usually using a coverage factor of k = 2. The best uncertainty of a specific calibration performed by the laboratory may be greater than the best uncertainty due to the behavior of the customer's device, to the environment (if the calibration is performed in the field) and to influences from the circumstances of the specific calibration.

**** In the statement of best uncertainty, M is the Mismatch error due to connections of device to other devices in actual use.

***** On-site calibration service is available for this calibration. The uncertainties achievable on a customer's site can normally be expected to be larger than the Best Measurement Capabilities (BMC) that the accredited laboratory has been assigned as Best Uncertainty on the A2LA Scope. Allowance must be made for aspects such as the environment at the place of calibration and for other possible adverse effects such as those caused by transportation of the calibration equipment. The usual allowance for the uncertainty introduced by the item being calibrated, (e.g. resolution) must also be considered and this, on its own, could result in the calibration uncertainty being larger than the BMC.

CERTIFICATION OF CALIBRATION CONFORMANCE

LIBERTY LABS, INC. 1346 Yellowwood Road Kimballton, IA 51543
EMAIL: mhoward@liberty-labs.com TEL: (712) 773-2199 FAX: (712)773-2299

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A complete copy of the scope of our A2LA accreditation is available upon request.

Instrumentation Environment:	TEMP: 20°C	RH: 37%
Calibration Environment:	TEMP: 20°C	RH: 37%

Barometric Pressure (inches): 30.52
CERTIFICATE NO.: 2008082802
CLIENT: TEM Consulting, LP, 140 River Road, Georgetown, TX, 78628, USA
MANUFACTURER: TEM Consulting
MODEL NUMBER: T-Coil Probe Set
SERIAL NUMBER: 1111
ASSET NUMBER:
DATE OF CALIBRATION: Tuesday, October 28, 2008
NAME OF CALIBRATING ORGANIZATION: Liberty Labs, Inc.
CALIBRATED BY: MWH *mwh*
RE-CALIBRATION DATE: Re-calibration interval is at customer discretion.

RECEIVED STATUS
Received in tolerance: ☑

RETURNED STATUS
Returned in tolerance: ☑
Returned limited cal.: ☐

NOTES: In Tolerance Conditions based on Theoretical Curve provided by TEM Corp.

LL, Inc.

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Michael W. Howard

ENGINEER IN CHARGE
MICHAEL W. HOWARD
NARTE CERTIFIED EMC ENGINEER, NO. EM C-000102-NE

ACCREDITED
Certificate Number: 2123.01

Loop Page 1 of 4 Rev. D: Issue Date 12/12/03

REV 5.0U
12/22/08

CERTIFICATE NO: 2008082802

IN TOLERANCE/OUT OF TOLERANCE EXPLANATION:

The In Tolerance/Out of Tolerance criteria are based on one of the following conditions, of judgement of this laboratory:

1. If the manufacturer has a specified tolerance for the antenna or item under test, then the calibration results, with our uncertainty value added, are compared to this tolerance, and the combined value must fall within the manufacturer's tolerance. The tolerance may be obtained from the manufacturer's web site, catalogs specification sheets, manuals, etc.
2. In the case where the manufacturer does not have any specified tolerances, the calibration results, with our uncertainty value added, are compared to typical curves provided by the manufacturer or historical in-house data with a +/- 3 dB tolerance.
3. Where results are compared to published specifications from a standard, the calibration results, with our uncertainty value added, are compared to this tolerance, and the combined value must fall within the standard's tolerance.
4. In the situation that this laboratory's uncertainty of measurement is larger than the manufacturer's specified tolerance, the comparison criteria will be based on historical in-house data as defined above. This judgement will only be made using accredited calibration methods.

INTERPRETATION TO THE GUIDANCE AND USE OF CALIBRATION DATA:

The calibration values supplied with this certificate apply to measurements made under the physical (geometric) arrangements with respect to the ground plane and distances to reference points on the antenna. Use of these antennas under other conditions will result in additional sources of error of which is the responsibility of the user.

CALIBRATION TRACEABILITY:

All measurement instrumentation is traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). Supporting documentation relative to traceability is on file and is available for examination upon request. Measurement procedure per Military Handbook 52A as guidance for Military Standard (MIL-STD) 45662A, ANSI/NCSL Z540-1-1994, ISO/IEC 17025, and Liberty Labs, Inc. procedure CP-1.

LL, Inc.

CERTIFICATE NO: 2008082802

CALIBRATION EQUIPMENT USED:

Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Trace Number	Cal Due Date
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Liberty Labs	S1	021	2003122212	
QSC Audio	RMX 2450	060527894		
Solar	7334-1	965309	S000014307	9/9/2010

FILENAME(S) OF CALIBRATION DATA CONTAINED ON DISKETTE AND/OR WEBSITE:

A printed copy of the contents of the file names with a * are attached to this certificate.

Hearing aid data11.xls* T Coil Factors from 100 Hz to 10kHz

LL, Inc.

CERTIFICATE NO: 2008082802

Calibration Uncertainty:

- [ ] Actual uncertainty (Expanded)
- [x] Typical uncertainties are shown below and checked for those that apply to this calibration. Best uncertainty equals our typical Muc in most cases. Best uncertainty is based on type A evaluations of at least 10 data sets or more.

Parameter/Equipment:	Range:	Best Uncertainty*** (+/-):	Comments:
Loop Antennas***** - ACF valid to 10m per NIST methods.	20 Hz to 100 kHz	0.34 dB	Using series resistor to measure loop current

LL, Inc.

* This laboratory offers commercial calibration service.
** Best Uncertainties represents an expanded uncertainty corresponding to a 95.45 % level of confidence using a coverage factor, k. Values of k other than 2 were approximated by a t-distribution with the effective degrees of freedom, veff, obtained from the Welch-Satterthwaite formula.
*** "Best Uncertainty" is the smallest uncertainty of measurement that a laboratory can achieve within its scope of accreditation when performing more or less routine calibrations of nearly ideal measurement standards of nearly ideal measuring equipment. Best uncertainties represent expanded uncertainties expressed at approximately the 95 % level of confidence, usually using a coverage factor of k = 2. The best uncertainty of a specific calibration performed by the laboratory may be greater than the best uncertainty due to the behavior of the customer's device, to the environment (if the calibration is performed in the field) and to influences from the circumstances of the specific calibration.
**** In the statement of best uncertainty, M is the Mismatch error due to connections of device to other devices in actual use.
***** On-site calibration service is available for this calibration. The uncertainties achievable on a customer's site can normally be expected to be larger than the Best Measurement Capabilities (BMC) that the accredited laboratory has been assigned as Best Uncertainty on the A2LA Scope. Allowance must be made for aspects such as the environment at the place of calibration and for other possible adverse effects such as those caused by transportation of the calibration equipment. The usual allowance for the uncertainty introduced by the item being calibrated, (e.g. resolution) must also be considered and this, on its own, could result in the calibration uncertainty being larger than the BMC.

11. CONCLUSION

The measurements indicate that the wireless communications device complies with the HAC limits specified in accordance with the ANSI C63.19 Standard and FCC WT Docket No. 01-309 RM-8658. Precise laboratory measures were taken to assure repeatability of the tests. The tested device complies with the requirements in respect to all parameters specific to the test. The test results and statements relate only to the item(s) tested.

The measurement system and techniques presented in this evaluation are proposed in the ANSI standard as a means of best approximating wireless device compatibility with a hearing-aid. The literature is under continual re-construction.

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