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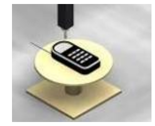


HEARING AID COMPATIBILITY

Applicant Name:
Sony Mobile Communications
Nya Vattentornet
SE-221 88, Lund
Sweden

Date of Testing:
4/29/2013
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Test Report Serial No.:
0Y1305240906-R1.PY7

FCC ID:	**PY7PM-0530**
APPLICANT:	**SONY MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS**

Scope of Test:	Audio Band Magnetic Testing (T-Coil)
Application Type:	Certification
FCC Rule Part(s):	CFR § 20.19(b)
HAC Standard:	ANSI C63.19-2011
EUT Type:	Portable Handset
Type Number:	PM-0530-BV
Test Device Serial No.:	*Pre-Production Sample* [S/N: 3174]

C63.19-2011 HAC Category:	**T4 (SIGNAL TO NOISE CATEGORY)**

Note: This revised Test Report (S/N: 0Y1305240906-R1.PY7) supersedes and replaces the previously issued test report on the same subject EUT for the same type of testing as indicated. Please discard or destroy the previously issued test report(s) and dispose of it accordingly.

This wireless portable device has been shown to be hearing-aid compatible under the above rated category, specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C63.19-2011 and has 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. North American Bands only.

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.

Randy Ortanez
President

ACCREDITED
TESTING LABORATORY
CERTIFICATE #2041.01

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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. An estimated more than 10% of the population in the United States show signs of hearing impairment and of that fraction, almost 80% use hearing aids. 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
- 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.

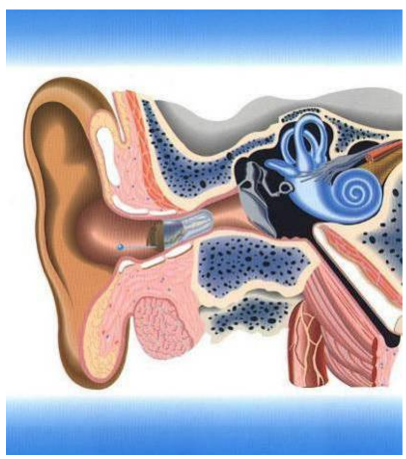


Figure 1-1 Hearing Aid *in-vitu*

[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).

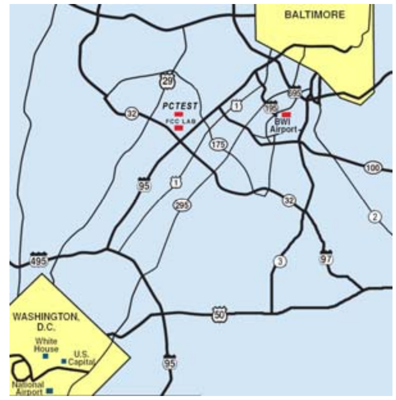
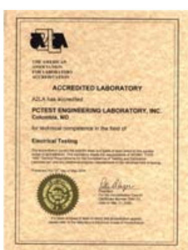


Figure 2-1
Map of the Greater Baltimore and Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area

These measurement tests were conducted at the PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc. facility in Stonewood Business Center, Guilford Industrial Park, Columbia, Maryland. The site address is 7185 Oakland Mills 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° 10' 24" N latitude and 76° 49' 50" W longitude. The facility is 0.4 miles North of the FCC laboratory, and the ambient signal and ambient signal strength are approximately equal to those of the FCC laboratory.

II. Test Facility / Accreditations:

Measurements were performed at an independent accredited PCTEST Engineering Lab located in Columbia, MD, 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), Long-Term Evolution (LTE), 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.

3. EUT DESCRIPTION

SONY

FCC ID:	PY7PM-0530
Applicant:	Sony Mobile Communications Nya Vattentornet SE-221 88, Lund Sweden
Type Number:	PM-0530-BV
Serial Number:	3174
HW Version:	AP2
SW Version:	14.1.B.1.74
Antenna:	Internal Antenna
HAC Test Configurations:	GSM 850, 128, 190, 251, BT Off, WLAN Off GSM 1900, 512, 661, 810, BT Off, WLAN Off UMTS V, 4132, 4183, 4233, BT Off, WLAN Off UMTS IV, 1312, 1412, 1862, BT Off, WLAN Off UMTS II, 9262, 9400, 9538, BT Off, WLAN Off
EUT Type:	Portable Handset

Air-Interface	Band (MHz)	Type Transport	HAC Tested	Simultaneous (But Not Tested)	Concurrent HAC: Tested or Not Tested	Voice over Digital Transport OTT Capability	WIFI Low Power	Additional GSM Power Reduction
GSM	850	VO	Yes	Yes: WIFI or BT	Not tested[1]	N/A	N/A	NA
	1900							
	GPRS/EDGE	DT	N/A	Yes: 2.4GHz WIFI or BT	N/A	Yes		
UMTS	850	VO	Yes	Yes: WIFI or BT	Not tested[1]	N/A	N/A	NA
	1700							
	1900							
	HSPA	DT	N/A	Yes: 2.4GHz WIFI or BT	N/A	Yes		
WIFI	2450	DT	No	Yes: GSM or UMTS	NA	Yes	No	NA
	5200			Yes: GSM voice or UMTS voice				
	5300							
	5500							
	5800							
BT	2450	DT	No	Yes: GSM or UMTS	NA	N/A	N/A	NA

Type Transport
VO = Voice Only
DT = Digital Data - Not intended for CMRS Service

1. Non-concurrent mode was found to be the Worst Case mode

Table 3-1: PY7PM-0530 Air Interfaces

4. ANSI C63.19-2011 PERFORMANCE CATEGORIES

I. MAGNETIC COUPLING

Axial and Radial Field Intensity

All orientations of the magnetic field, in the axial and radial position along the measurement plane shall be ≥ -18 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz in a 1/3 octave band filter per §8.3.1.

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 §8.3.2.

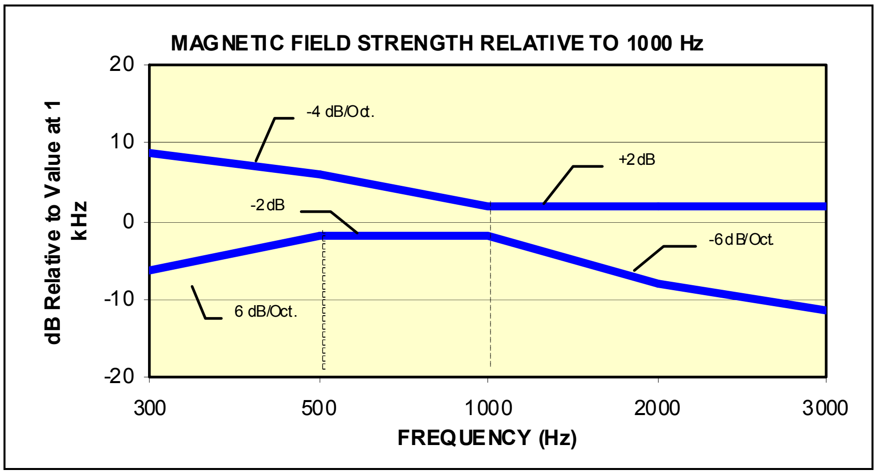


Figure 4-1
Magnetic field frequency response for Wireless Devices with an axial field ≤ -15 dB (A/m) at 1 kHz

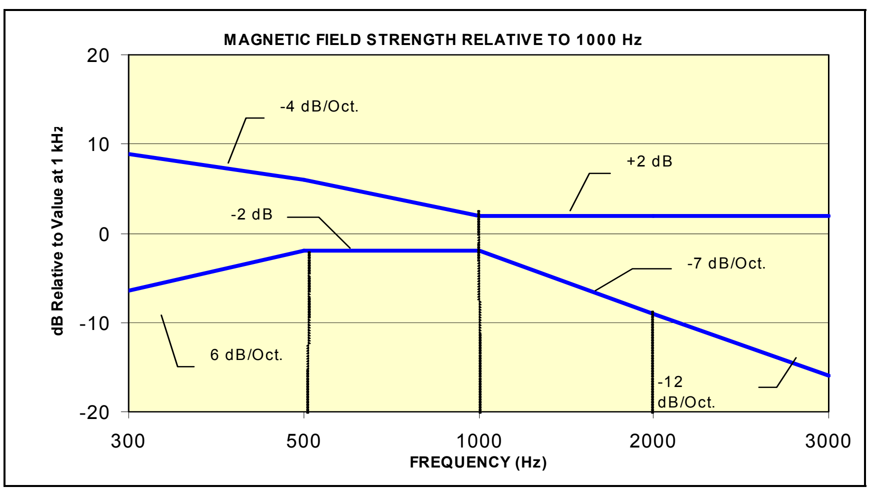


Figure 4-2
Magnetic Field frequency response for wireless devices with an axial field that exceeds -15 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz

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 4-1
Magnetic Coupling Parameters

5. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

I. Test Setup

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

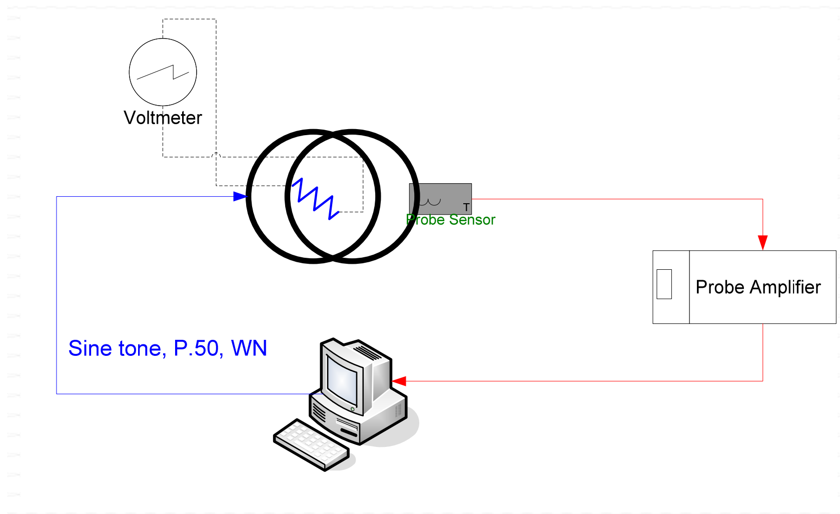


Figure 5-1 Validation Setup with Helmholtz Coil

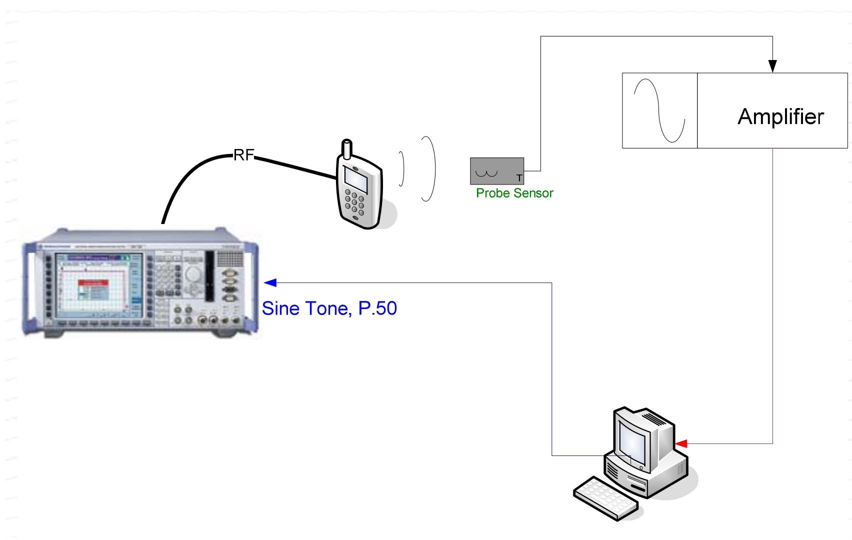


Figure 5-2 T-Coil Test Setup

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)

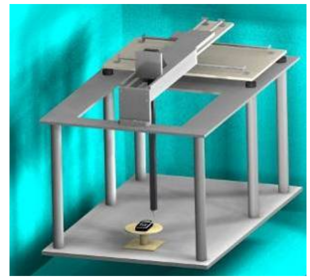


Figure 5-3
RF Near-Field Scanner

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%

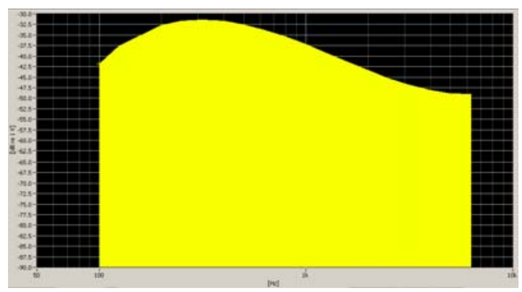


Figure 5-4
Spectral Characteristic of full P.50

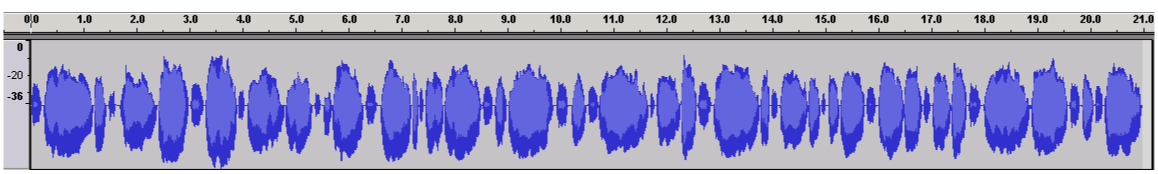
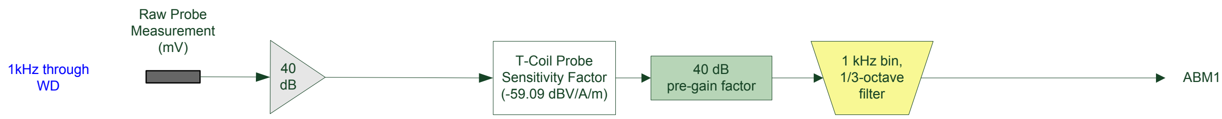


Figure 5-5
Temporal Characteristic of full P.50

ABM1 Measurement Block Diagram:



ABM2 Measurement Block Diagram:

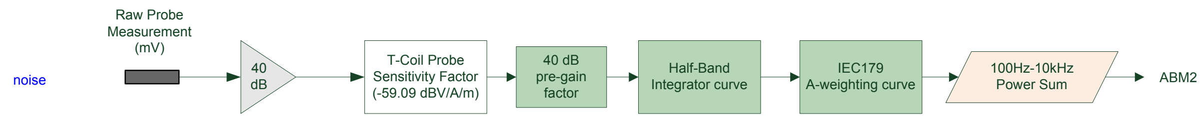


Figure 5-6 Magnetic Measurement Processing Steps

IV. Test Procedure

1. Ambient Noise Check per C63.19 §7.3.1
   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 more 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.10.1):

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

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

For the Helmholtz Coil, N=20; r=0.13m; R=10.193Ω and using V=29 mV:

$$H_c = \frac{20 \cdot (\frac{0.029}{10.193})}{0.13 \cdot \sqrt{1.25^3}} = 0.31623 A/m \approx -10 dB(A/m)$$

Therefore a pure tone of 1kHz was applied into the coils such that 29 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 -10 dB(A/m) in the center of the Helmholtz coil which was used to validate the probe measurement at -10 dB(A/m). This was verified to be within ± 0.5 dB of the -10 dB(A/m) value (see Page 20).

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:

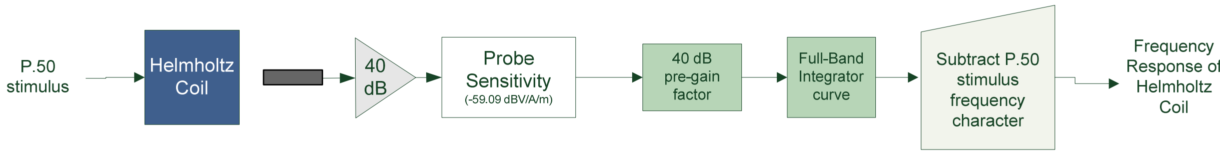


Figure 5-7 Frequency Response Validation

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

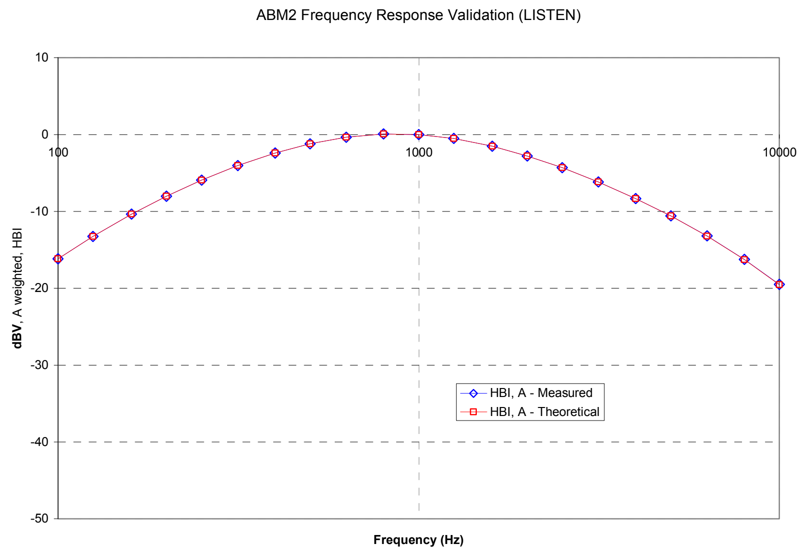


Figure 5-8
ABM2 Frequency Response Validation

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:

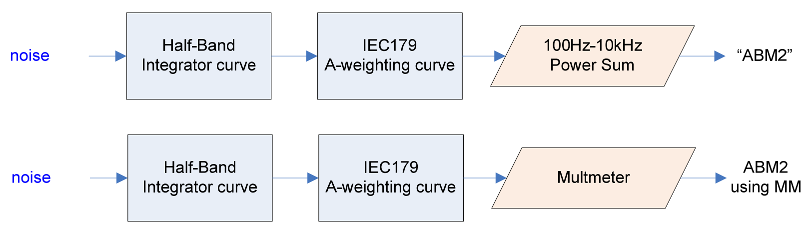


Figure 5-9
ABM2 Validation Block Diagram

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

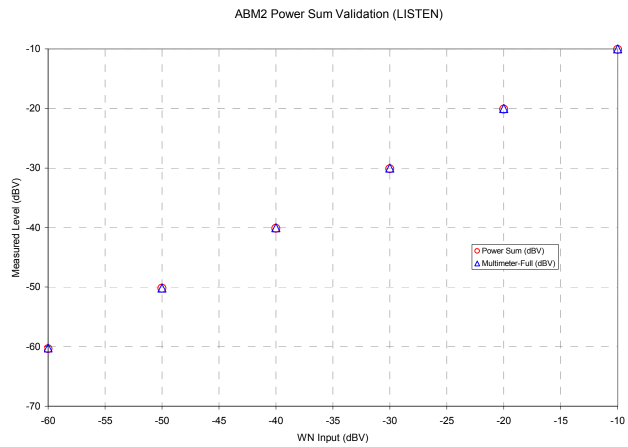


Figure 5-10
ABM2 Power Sum Validation

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:

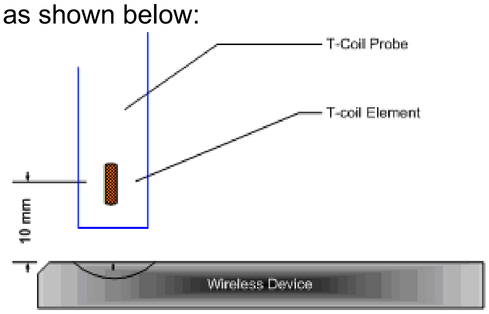


Figure 5-11
Measurement Distance

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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 all T-coil orientations (axial and radial) per Figure 5-16 after a T-coil orientation was fully measured with the SoundCheck system.

   b. Speech Signal Setup to Base Station Simulator
      i. C63.19 Table 7-1 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 EFR (GSM); AMR 12.2 kbps (UMTS); (see below):

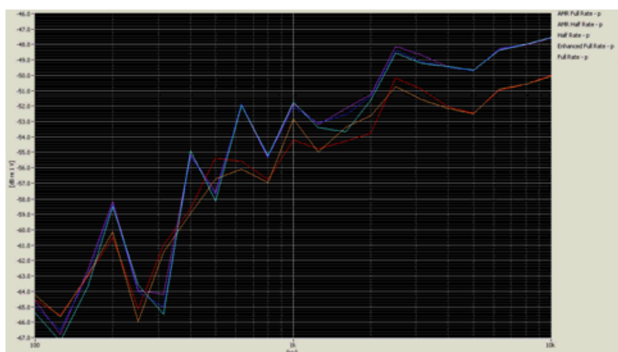


Figure 5-12
Vocoder Analysis for ABM Noise

4. Signal Quality Data Analysis
   a. Narrow-band Magnetic Intensity
      i. The standard specifies a 1kHz 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.

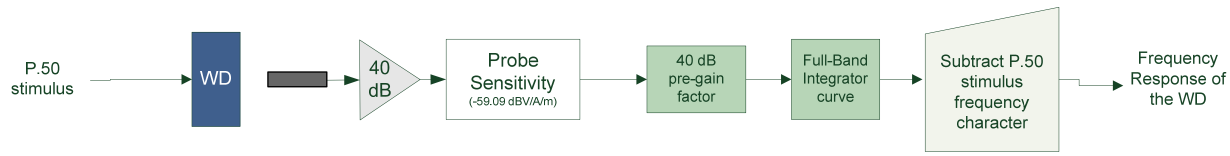


Figure 5-13 Frequency Response Block Diagram

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

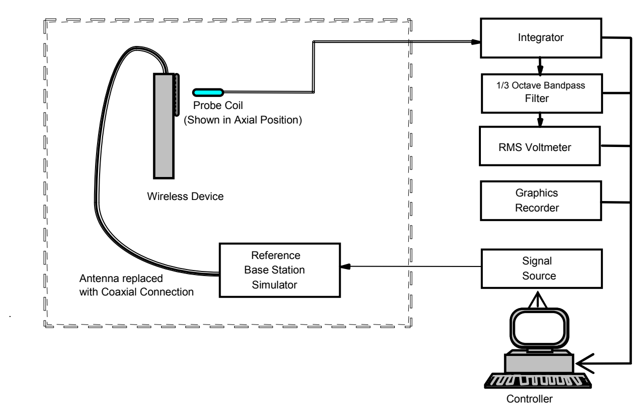


Figure 5-14
Audio Magnetic Field Test Setup

VI. Deviation from C63.19 Test Procedure

Non-conducted RF connection due to the inaccesability of RF ports during testing.

VII. Air Interface Technologies Tested

WIFI and all 3G packet services were not tested for this device since they are considered 'Over-the-Top' applications and are not within the current definition of a managed CMRS service.

VIII. 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	
4183(UMTS)	836.60
190 (GSM)	836.60
PCS 1900	
661 (GSM)	1880
9400 (UMTS)	1880
AWS 1750	
1412 (UMTS)	1730.40

IX. RF Emission Effect on T-coil Measurements

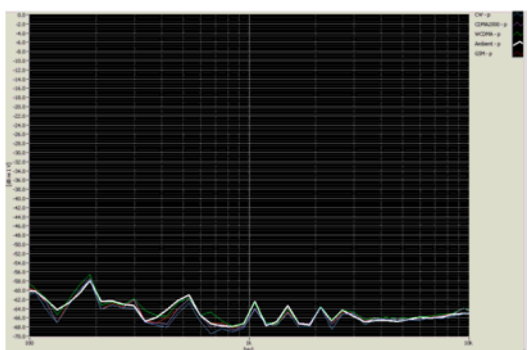


Figure 5-15
High power RF Emissions Effect with HAC Dipole on the T-coil Probe System 10mm between dipole maximum and magnetic probe

X. Test Flow

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

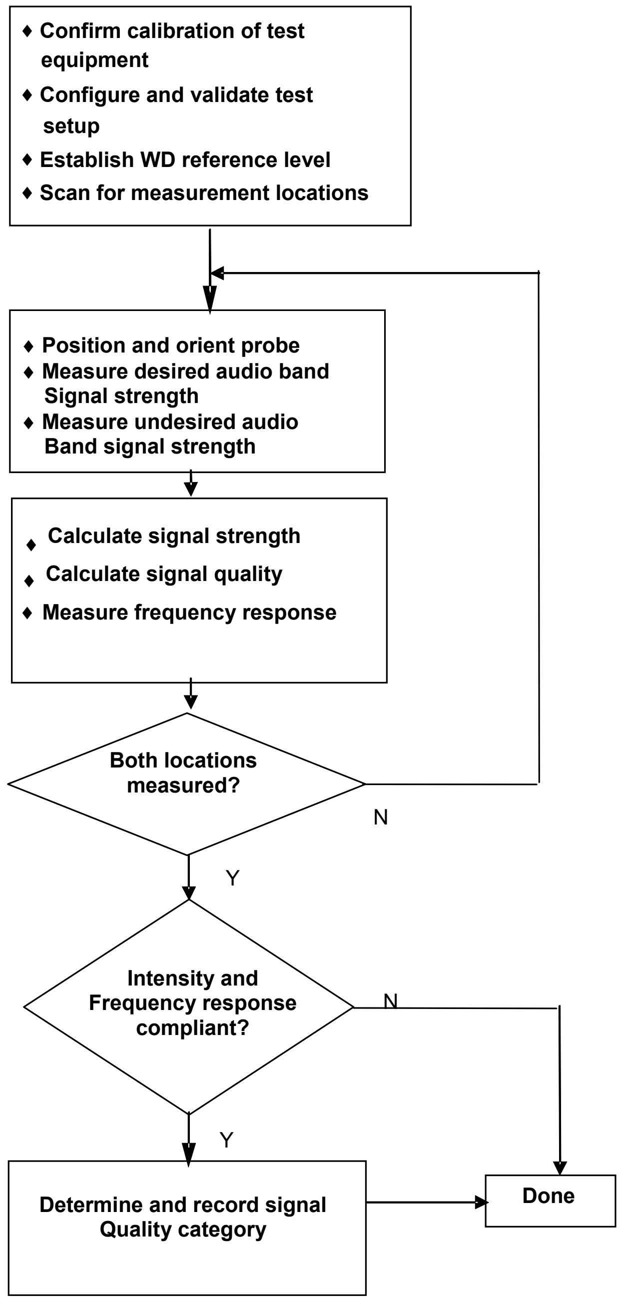


Figure 5-16
C63.19 T-Coil Signal Test Process

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:

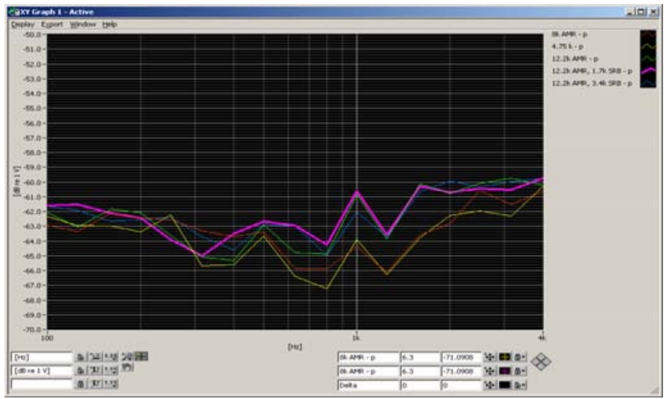


Figure 6-1
WCDMA Audio Band Magnetic Noise

I. ABM Measurements

Table 6-1
FCC 3G ABM Measurements for PM-0530-BV

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

AMR 12.2kbps	AMR 7.95kbps	AMR 4.75kbps	Orientation	Channel
-53.96	-56.55	-55.76	Radial	9262

ABM1 Pre-Test (dBA/m)

AMR 12.2kbps	AMR 7.95kbps	AMR 4.75kbps	Orientation	Channel
-8.140	-8.160	-8.440	Radial	9262

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

Figure 6-2
Audio Band Magnetic Curve Measurement Block Diagram

7. TEST SUMMARY

I. T-Coil Test Summary

Table 7-1
Table of Results for GSM

C63.19 Sec.	Mode	Band	Test Description	Minimum Limit*	Measured	Verdict
				dBA/m	dBA/m	PASS/FAIL
8.3.1	GSM	Cellular	Intensity, Axial	-18	3.6	PASS
8.3.1			Intensity, Radial	-18	-7.8	PASS
8.3.4			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Axial	20	32.0	PASS
8.3.4			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Radial	20	32.1	PASS
8.3.2			Frequency Response, Axial	0	1.6	PASS
8.3.1	GSM	PCS	Intensity, Axial	-18	3.7	PASS
8.3.1			Intensity, Radial	-18	-7.8	PASS
8.3.4			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Axial	20	35.1	PASS
8.3.4			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Radial	20	34.1	PASS
8.3.2			Frequency Response, Axial	0	1.6	PASS

Table 7-2
Table of Results for UMTS

C63.19 Sec.	Mode	Band	Test Description	Minimum Limit*	Measured	Verdict
				dBA/m	dBA/m	PASS/FAIL
8.3.1	UMTS	Cellular	Intensity, Axial	-18	3.3	PASS
8.3.1			Intensity, Radial	-18	-8.1	PASS
8.3.4			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Axial	20	52.7	PASS
8.3.4			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Radial	20	45.5	PASS
8.3.2			Frequency Response, Axial	0	1.7	PASS
8.3.1	UMTS	PCS	Intensity, Axial	-18	3.3	PASS
8.3.1			Intensity, Radial	-18	-8.1	PASS
8.3.4			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Axial	20	52.7	PASS
8.3.4			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Radial	20	45.3	PASS
8.3.2			Frequency Response, Axial	0	1.7	PASS
8.3.1	UMTS	AWS	Intensity, Axial	-18	3.3	PASS
8.3.1			Intensity, Radial	-18	-8.1	PASS
8.3.4			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Axial	20	52.5	PASS
8.3.4			Signal-to-Noise/Noise, Radial	20	45.6	PASS
8.3.2			Frequency Response, Axial	0	1.6	PASS

Note: The above summary tables represent the worst-case numerical values according to configurations in Tables 7-4 and 7-5.

Table 7-3
Consolidated Tabled Results

	Volume Setting	Cellular		AWS		PCS	
		Axial	Radial	Axial	Radial	Axial	Radial
Freq. Response Margin	Maximum	PASS	N/A	PASS	N/A	PASS	N/A
Magnetic Intensity Verdict		PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS
FCC SNR Verdict		PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS

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

II. Raw Handset Data

Table 7-4
Raw Data Results for GSM

	Volume	Cellular Band					
		Axial			Radial		
		128	190	251	128	190	251
ABM1, dBA/m	Maximum	3.62	3.61	3.64	-7.71	-7.75	-7.76
ABM2, dBA/m		-31.59	-30.28	-28.38	-41.55	-40.75	-39.90
Ambient Noise, dBA/m		-60.82	-60.82	-60.82	-60.97	-60.97	-60.97
Freq. Response Margin (dB)		1.66	1.63	1.66	N/A	N/A	N/A
S+N/N (dB)		35.21	33.89	32.02	33.84	33.00	32.14
S+N/N per orientation (dB)		32.02			32.14		
	Volume	PCS Band					
		Axial			Radial		
		512	661	810	512	661	810
ABM1, dBA/m	Maximum	3.67	3.68	3.68	-7.74	-7.75	-7.76
ABM2, dBA/m		-31.44	-31.66	-32.24	-42.04	-41.89	-42.40
Ambient Noise, dBA/m		-60.82	-60.82	-60.82	-60.97	-60.97	-60.97
Freq. Response Margin (dB)		1.63	1.65	1.64	N/A	N/A	N/A
S+N/N (dB)		35.11	35.34	35.92	34.30	34.14	34.64
S+N/N per orientation (dB)		35.11			34.14		
T-coil Coordinates (cm)	[x,y] from bottom left	2.2,1.8			2.6,2.8		

Table 7-5
Raw Data Results for UMTS

	Volume	Cellular Band					
		Axial			Radial		
		4132	4183	4233	4132	4183	4233
ABM1, dBA/m	Maximum	3.32	3.32	3.32	-8.11	-8.11	-8.11
ABM2, dBA/m		-49.42	-49.78	-49.34	-53.90	-53.83	-53.60
Ambient Noise, dBA/m		-60.82	-60.82	-60.82	-60.97	-60.97	-60.97
Freq. Response Margin (dB)		1.65	1.67	1.66	N/A	N/A	N/A
S+N/N (dB)		52.74	53.10	52.66	45.79	45.72	45.49
S+N/N per orientation (dB)		52.66			45.49		
	Volume	**PCS Band**					
		Axial			Radial		
		9262	9400	9538	9262	9400	9538
ABM1, dBA/m	Maximum	3.32	3.31	3.30	-7.97	-8.04	-8.05
ABM2, dBA/m		-49.40	-49.47	-49.56	-53.27	-53.34	-54.33
Ambient Noise, dBA/m		-60.82	-60.82	-60.82	-60.97	-60.97	-60.97
Freq. Response Margin (dB)		1.66	1.65	1.66	N/A	N/A	N/A
S+N/N (dB)		52.72	52.78	52.86	45.30	45.30	46.28
S+N/N per orientation (dB)		52.72			45.30		
	Volume	**AWS Band**					
		Axial			Radial		
		1312	1412	1862	1312	1412	1862
ABM1, dBA/m	Maximum	3.29	3.30	3.28	-8.08	-8.09	-8.10
ABM2, dBA/m		-49.36	-49.23	-49.70	-54.12	-54.80	-53.66
Ambient Noise, dBA/m		-60.82	-60.82	-60.82	-60.97	-60.97	-60.97
Freq. Response Margin (dB)		1.64	1.66	1.69	N/A	N/A	N/A
S+N/N (dB)		52.65	52.53	52.98	46.04	46.71	45.56
S+N/N per orientation (dB)		52.53			45.56		
T-coil Coordinates (cm)	[x,y] from bottom left	2.2,1.8			2.6,2.8		

Notes:

1. 'Radial' orientation refers to transverse radial.
2. Power Configuration: GSM850: PCL=5, GSM1900: PCL=0; UMTS: TPC="All 1s";
3. Phone Condition: Mute on; Backlight on; Max Volume, Max Contrast
4. Vocoder Configuration: EFR (GSM); AMR 12.2 kbps (UMTS);

III. Frequency Response Graph

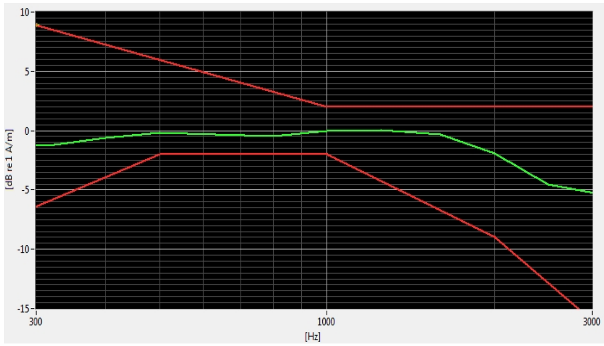
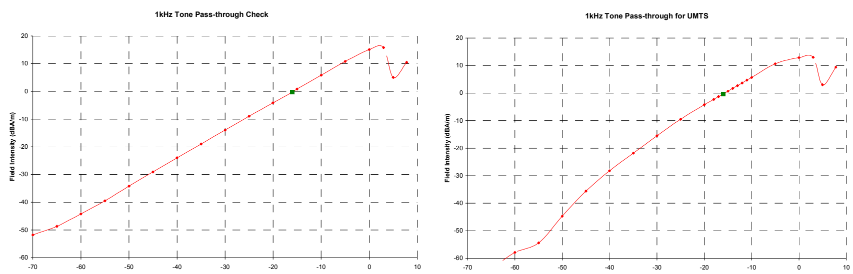


Figure 7-1
Axial Frequency Response

Note: This frequency response represents the worst-case ABM2 test configuration according to Table 7-4.

IV. 1 kHz Vocoder Application Check



This device 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)

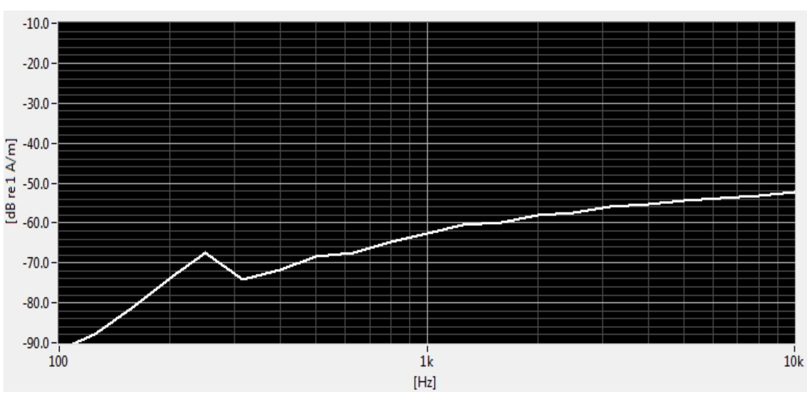


Figure 7-2
Worst-case ABM2 Plot for WD

Note: This plot represents the data from the location/configuration resulting in the highest ABM2 result shown in Table 7-4.

VI. T-Coil Validation Test Results

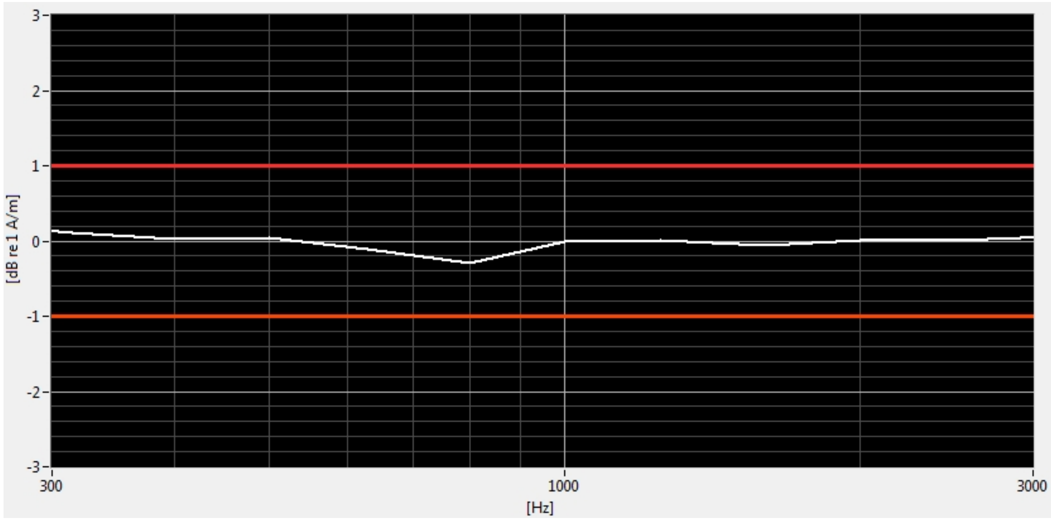


Figure 7-3
Helmholtz Coil Validation for Frequency Response

Table 7-6
Helmholtz Coil Validation Table of Results

Item	Target	Result	Verdict
Signal Validation			
Frequency Response, from limits	*0 ± 0.5 dB*	0.30	**PASS**
Magnetic Intensity, -10 dBA/m	*-10 ± 0.5 dB*	-9.564	**PASS**
Noise Validation			
Axial Environmental Noise	< - 58 dBA/m	-60.82	**PASS**
Radial Environmental Noise	< - 58 dBA/m	-60.97	**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
Agilent	E4407B	ESA Spectrum Analyzer	4/16/2013	Annual	4/16/2014	US39210313
Control Company	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	1/4/2012	Biennial	1/4/2014	122014497
Gigatronics	80701A	(0.05-18GHz) Power Sensor	10/10/2012	Annual	10/10/2013	1833460
Gigatronics	8651A	Universal Power Meter	10/10/2012	Annual	10/10/2013	8650319
Listen	SoundCheck	Acoustic Analyzer System	10/4/2012	Annual	10/4/2013	979921
Listen	Soundconnect	Microphone Power Supply	4/22/2013	Annual	4/22/2014	PS2612
NI	4474	Data Acquisition Card	N/A		N/A	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	5/22/2012	Annual	5/22/2013	109892
Seekonk	NC-100	Torque Wrench (8" lb)	11/29/2011	Triennial	11/29/2014	21053
TEM	Axial T-Coil Probe	Axial T-Coil Probe	7/12/2012	Annual	7/12/2013	TEM-1122
TEM	Radial T-Coil Probe	Radial T-Coil Probe	7/12/2012	Annual	7/12/2013	TEM-1128
TEM	C63.19	Helmholtz Coil	4/5/2013	Biennial	4/5/2015	925
TEM		HAC System Controller with Software	N/A		N/A	N/A
TEM		HAC Positioner	N/A		N/A	N/A

10. CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories Inc.

Certificate of Calibration

for

Axial T Coil Probe

Manufactured by:	TEM CONSULTING
Model No:	Axial T Coil Probe
Serial No:	TEM-1122
Calibration Recall No:	22056

Submitted By:

Customer:

Company:
Address:

The subject instrument was calibrated to the indicated specification using standards traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology or to accepted values of natural physical constants. This document certifies that the instrument met the following specification upon its return to the submitter.

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories Procedure No. Axial T Coi TEM

Upon receipt for Calibration, the instrument was found to be:

Within (X) see attached Report of Calibration.

the tolerance of the indicated specification.

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories' calibration control system meets the requirements, ISO 10012-1 MIL-STD-45662A, ANSI/NCSL Z540-1, IEC Guide 25, ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 17025.

Note: With this Certificate, Report of Calibration is included.

Approved by:

Calibration Date: 12-Jul-12

Fc

Certificate No: 22056 - 1

Felix Christopher
Quality Manager

QA Doc. #1051 Rev. 2.0 10/1/01

Certificate Page 1 of 1

ISO/IEC 17025:2005

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories, Inc.
uncompromised calibration
1575 State Route 96, Victor, NY 14564, U.S.A.

A2LA ACCREDITED
Calibration Lab. Cert. # 1533.01

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories, Inc.
uncompromised calibration
1575 State Route 96, Victor NY 14564

ISO/IEC 17025: 2005
ACCREDITED
Calibration Lab. Cert. # 1533.01

REPORT OF CALIBRATION

for

TEM Consulting LP Axial T Coil Probe — Model No.: Axial T Coil Probe — Serial No.: TEM-1122

Company : — I. D. No: 80580

Calibration results: — Before data: ……… — After data: ………

Probe Sensitivity measured with Helmholtz Coil

Before & after data same: …X……

Helmholtz Coil;		
the number of turns on each coil;	10	No.
the radius of each coil, in meters;	0.204	m
the current in the coils, in amperes.;	0.08	A
Helmholtz Coil Constant;	6.99	A/m/V
Helmholtz Coil magnetic field;	5.93	A/m
Probe Sensitivity at	1000	Hz.
was	-60.26	dBV/A/m
	0.971	mV/A/m
Probe resistance	891	Ohms

Laboratory Environment:

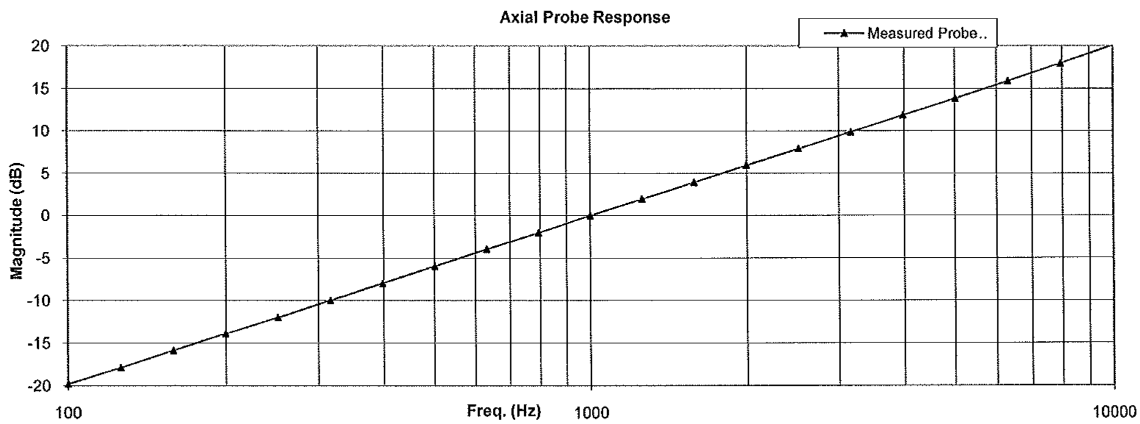
Ambient Temperature:	22.1	°C
Ambient Humidity:	47.3	% RH
Ambient Pressure:	99.8	kPa
Calibration Date:	12-Jul-12	10:06 AM
Re-calibration Due:	12-Jul-13	
Report Number:	22056	-1
Control Number:	22056	

The above listed instrument meets or exceeds the tested manufacturer's specifications.

This Calibration is traceable through NIST test numbers: ,205342

The expanded uncertainty of calibration: 0.30dB at 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of k=2.

Graph represents Probes Frequency Response.



The above listed instrument was checked using calibration procedure documented in West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories Inc. procedure : **Rev. 5.0 Sept. 10, 2010 Doc. # 1038 HCATEMC**

Calibration was performed by West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories Inc. under Operating Procedures intended to implement the requirements of ISO10012-1, IEC Guide 25, ANSI/NCSL Z540-1, (MIL-STD-45662A) and ISO 9001:2008, ISO 17025

Cal. Date: 12-Jul-2012 10:06 AM — Measurements performed by: ………………… Felix Christopher

Calibrated on WCCL system type 9700

 Rev. 5.0 Sept. 10, 2010 Doc. # 1038 HCATEMC

Page 1 of 2

HCATEMC_TEM-1122_Jul-12-2012

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories Inc.

1575 State Route 96, Victor NY 14564
Tel. (585) 586-3900 FAX (585) 586-4327

Calibration Data Record

for

TEM Consulting LP Axial T Coil Probe | Model No.: Axial T Coil Probe | Serial No.: TEM-1122

Company :

Test	Function		Tolerance		Measured values Before	Out	Remarks
1.0	Probe Sensitivity at	1000 Hz.		dBV/A/m	-60.26		
				dB			
2.0	Probe Level Linearity			6	6.00		
			Ref. (0 dB)	0	0.00		
				-6	-6.00		
				-12	-12.00		
				Hz			
3.0	Probe Frequency Response			100	-19.8		
				126	-17.9		
				158	-15.9		
				200	-13.9		
				251	-12.0		
				316	-10.0		
				398	-8.0		
				501	-6.0		
				631	-3.9		
				794	-2.0		
			Ref. (0 dB)	1000	0.0		
				1259	1.9		
				1585	3.9		
				1995	5.9		
				2512	7.9		
				3162	9.9		
				3981	11.9		
				5012	13.8		
				6310	15.9		
				7943	18.0		
				10000	20.1		

Instruments used for calibration:			Date of Cal.	Traceablity No.	Due Date
HP	34401A	S/N US360641	17-Oct-2011	,205342	16-Oct-2012
HP	34401A	S/N US361024	17-Oct-2011	,205342	16-Oct-2012
HP	33120A	S/N S3604371	17-Oct-2011	,205342	16-Oct-2012
B&K	2133	S/N 1492410	4-Nov-2011	681/280411-11	4-Nov-2012

Cal. Date: 12-Jul-2012 10:06 AM | Tested by: Felix Christopher

Calibrated on WCCL system type 9700

Rev. 5.0 Sept. 10, 2010 Doc. # 1038 HCATEMC

Page 2 of 2

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories Inc.

Certificate of Calibration

for

Radial T Coil Probe

Manufactured by:	TEM CONSULTING
Model No:	Radial T Coil Probe
Serial No:	TEM-1128
Calibration Recall No:	22056

Submitted By:

Customer:

Company:
Address:

The subject instrument was calibrated to the indicated specification using standards traceable to the National Institute of Standards and Technology or to accepted values of natural physical constants. This document certifies that the instrument met the following specification upon its return to the submitter.

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories Procedure No. Radial T C TEM

Upon receipt for Calibration, the instrument was found to be:

Within (X) see attached Report of Calibration.

the tolerance of the indicated specification.

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories' calibration control system meets the requirements, ISO 10012-1 MIL-STD-45662A, ANSI/NCSL Z540-1, IEC Guide 25, ISO 9001:2008 and ISO 17025.

Note: With this Certificate, Report of Calibration is included.

Calibration Date: 12-Jul-12

Certificate No: 22056 - 2

Approved by:

Fc

Felix Christopher
Quality Manager

QA Doc. #1051 Rev. 2.0 10/1/01

Certificate Page 1 of 1

ISO/IEC 17025:2005

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories, Inc.
uncompromised calibration
1575 State Route 96, Victor, NY 14564, U.S.A.

ACCREDITED
Calibration Lab. Cert. # 1533.01

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories, Inc.
uncompromised calibration
1575 State Route 96, Victor NY 14564

ISO/IEC 17025: 2005
ACCREDITED
Calibration Lab. Cert. # 1533.01

REPORT OF CALIBRATION

for

TEM Consulting LP Radial T Coil Probe **Model No.: Radial T Coil Probe** **Serial No.: TEM-1128**

Company : **I. D. No: 80581**

Calibration results: **Before data:** ……… **After data:** ………

Probe Sensitivity measured with Helmholtz Coil

Before & after data same: …X……

Helmholtz Coil;		
the number of turns on each coil;	10	No.
the radius of each coil, in meters;	0.204	m
the current in the coils, in amperes.;	0.08	A
Helmholtz Coil Constant;	6.99	A/m/V
Helmholtz Coil magnetic field;	5.89	A/m
Probe Sensitivity at	1000	Hz.
was	-60.30	dBV/A/m
	0.966	mV/A/m
Probe resistance	902	Ohms

Laboratory Environment:

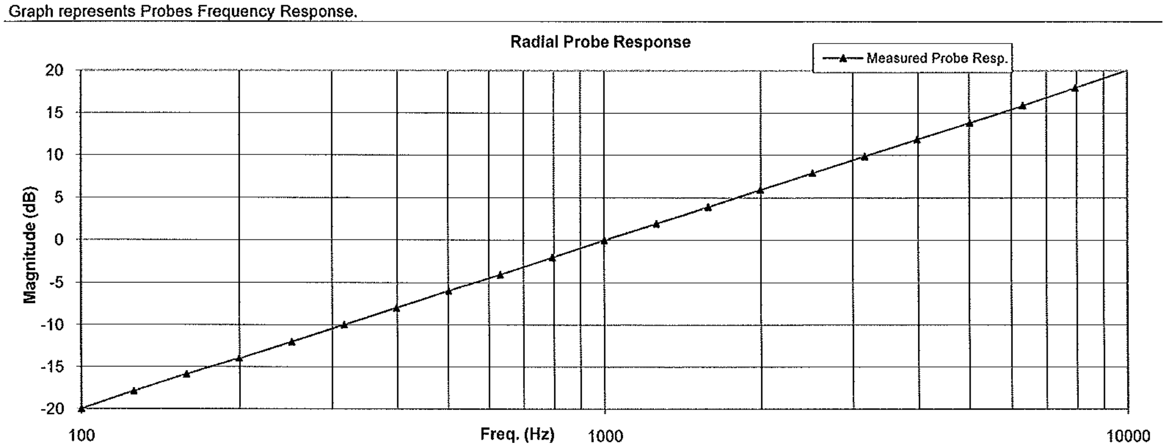
Ambient Temperature:	22.1	°C
Ambient Humidity:	47.3	% RH
Ambient Pressure:	99.8	kPa
Calibration Date:	12-Jul-12	3:20 PM
Re-calibration Due:	12-Jul-13	
Report Number:	22056	-2
Control Number:	22056	

The above listed instrument meets or exceeds the tested manufacturer's specifications.

This Calibration is traceable through NIST test numbers: ,205342

The expanded uncertainty of calibration: 0.30dB at 95% confidence level with a coverage factor of k=2.

Graph represents Probes Frequency Response.



The above listed instrument was checked using calibration procedure documented in West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories Inc. procedure : **Rev. 5.0 Sept. 10, 2010 Doc. # 1038 HCRTEMC**

Calibration was performed by West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories Inc. under Operating Procedures intended to implement the requirements of ISO10012-1, IEC Guide 25, ANSI/NCSL Z540-1, (MIL-STD-45662A) and ISO 9001:2008, ISO 17025

Cal. Date: 12-Jul-2012 **3:20 PM** Measurements performed by: ……………………

Calibrated on WCCL system type 9700 **Felix Christopher**

 Rev. 5.0 Sept. 10, 2010 Doc. # 1038 HCRTEMC

Page 1 of 2

HCRTEMC_TEM-1128_Jul-12-2012

West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories Inc.

1575 State Route 96, Victor NY 14564
Tel. (585) 586-3900 FAX (585) 586-4327

Calibration Data Record

for

TEM Consulting LP Radial T Coil Probe   Model No.: Radial T Coil Probe   Serial No.: TEM-1128

Company :

Test	Function		Tolerance	Measured values Before	Out	Remarks
1.0	Probe Sensitivity at	1000 Hz.	dBV/A/m	-60.30		
			dB			
2.0	Probe Level Linearity		6	6.00		
		Ref. (0 dB)	0	0.00		
			-6	-6.00		
			-12	-12.00		
			Hz			
3.0	Probe Frequency Response		100	-20.0		
			126	-17.9		
			158	-15.9		
			200	-14.0		
			251	-12.0		
			316	-10.0		
			398	-8.0		
			501	-6.0		
			631	-4.0		
			794	-2.0		
		Ref. (0 dB)	1000	0.0		
			1259	1.9		
			1585	3.9		
			1995	5.9		
			2512	7.9		
			3162	9.9		
			3981	11.9		
			5012	13.8		
			6310	15.9		
			7943	18.0		
			10000	20.1		

Instruments used for calibration:			Date of Cal.	Traceability No.	Due Date
HP	34401A	S/N US360641	17-Oct-2011	,205342	16-Oct-2012
HP	34401A	S/N US361024	17-Oct-2011	,205342	16-Oct-2012
HP	33120A	S/N S3604371	17-Oct-2011	,205342	16-Oct-2012
B&K	2133	S/N 1492410	4-Nov-2011	681/280411-11	4-Nov-2012

Cal. Date: 12-Jul-2012 3:20 PM   Tested by: Felix Christopher

Calibrated on WCCL system type 9700

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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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