



HAC

# TEST REPORT

of

## GSM Mobile Phone

Model Name: C7519,HSD1303,TE1303MXHSD1303PE,  
HSD1303AL,HSD1303CL,HSD1303EC,  
HSD1303MV,HSD1303OM,HSD1303MX,  
CL1303  
Trade Name: CLARO, PCD, CELLON, Telefonica  
Report No.: SZ11040129H02  
FCC ID: T38PCD7519

*prepared for*

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**PC63.19 HAC Rated Category: T3 (T-coil)**

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Change History		
Issue	Date	Reason for change
1.0	May. 23, 2011	First edition
1.1	May. 31, 2011	Secondly edition

## General Information

### 1.1. Notes

The test results of this test report relate exclusively to the information specified in section. Shenzhen Electronic Product Quality Testing Center Morlab Laboratory does not assume responsibility for any conclusions and generalizations drawn from the test results with regard to other specimens or samples of the type of the equipment represented by the identification. The test report may only be reproduced or published in full. Reproduction or publications of extracts from the test report requires the prior written approval of Shenzhen Electronic Product Quality Testing Center Morlab Laboratory. The test report shall be invalid without all the signatures of testing the Project Manager, the Deputy Project Manager and the Test Lab Manager. Any objections must be raised to Morlab within 30 days since the date when the report is received. It will not be taken into consideration beyond this limit.

### 1.2. Organization item

Report No.:	SZ11040129H02
Date of Issue:	May. 31, 2011
Date of Tests:	May. 20, 2011
Responsible for Accreditation:	Shu Luan
Project Manager:	Li Lei
Deputy Project Manager:	Samuel Peng

### 1.3. Conclusion

Shenzhen Electronic Product Quality Testing Center Morlab Laboratory has verified that all tests as listed in the section of this report have been performed successfully with the tested equipment.



## 2. Test Site Description

### 2.1. Identification of the Responsible Testing Laboratory

Company Name: Shenzhen Electronic Product Quality Testing Center  
Address: 3/F, Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China  
Responsible Test Lab Manager: Mr. Shu Luan  
Telephone: +86 755 86130268  
Facsimile: +86 755 86130218

### 2.2. Identification of the Responsible Testing Location

Name: Shenzhen Electronic Product Quality Testing Center Morlab Laboratory  
Address: 3/F, Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, 518055 P. R. China

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Electronic Testing Building, Shahe Road, Xili, Nanshan District, Shenzhen 518055 CHINA. The test site is constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.7, ANSI C63.4 and CISPR Publication 22; the FCC registration number is 741109.

### 2.3. Accreditation Certificate

Accredited Testing Laboratory: No. CNAS L1659

### 2.4. List of Test Equipments

No.	Instrument	Type
1	PC	Dell (Pentium IV 2.4GHz, SN:X10-23533)
2	Network Emulator	Rohde&Schwarz (CMU200, SN:105894)
3	Voltmeter	Keithley (2000, SN:1000572)
4	Synthetizer	Rohde&Schwarz (SML_03, SN:101868)
5	Amplifier	Nucl udes (ALB216, SN:10800)
6	Power Meter	Rohde&Schwarz (NRVD, SN:101066)
7	Audio DAQ	NI (MonDAQ, SN:MonNumero)
8	E-FIELD PROBE	SN: SN 41/08 EPH17
9	H-FIELD PROBE	SN: SN 41/08 HPH18



10	T-COIL PROBE	SN: SN 39/08 TCP11
11	800-950 MHZ DIPOLE	SN: SN 36/08 DHA16
12	1700-2000 MHZ DIPOLE	SN: SN 36/08 DHB16
13	HAC holder	SN02_EPH02 (SN:SN_3608_SUPH16)

### 3. Technical Information

Note: the following data is based on the information by the applicant.

#### 3.1. Identification of Applicant

Company Name: Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.  
Address: 13/F, Skyworth Building C Gaoxin S. Ave. 1st, High-Tech industrial Park NanShan, ShenZhen

#### 3.2. Identification of Manufacturer

Company Name: Cellon Communications Technology(ShenZhen)Co., Ltd.  
Address: 13/F, Skyworth Building C Gaoxin S. Ave. 1st, High-Tech industrial Park NanShen, ShenZhen

#### 3.3. Description of EUT

Brand Name: CLARO, PCD, CELLON, Telefonica  
Type Name: CLARO, PCD, CELLON, Telefonica  
Marking Name: C7519, HSD1303, TE1303MX, HSD1303PE, HSD1303AL, HSD1303CL, HSD1303EC, HSD1303MV, HSD1303OM, HSD1303MX, CL1303  
Hardware Version: C7519\_MB\_P3  
Software Version: C7519\_5.7S\_PCD\_DEB  
Frequency Bands: GSM 850MHz DCS 1900MHz  
WCDMA 850MHz WCDMA 1900MHz  
Antenna type: Build inside  
Accessories: Charger; Battery  
Battery Model: BTR8093  
Battery specification: 1200mAh 3.7V  
Development Stage: Identical prototype  
Classification: Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear

### 3.3.1. Photographs of the EUT

Please see for photographs of the EUT.

### 3.3.2. Identification of all used EUTs

The EUT Identity consists of numerical and letter characters (see the table below), the first five numerical characters indicates the Type of the EUT defined by Morlab, the next letter character indicates the test sample, and the following two numerical characters indicates the software version of the test sample.

EUT Identity	Hardware Version	Software Version
1#	C7519_MB_P3	C7519_5.7S_PCD_DEB

## 4. Test Results

### 4.1. Applied Reference Documents

Leading reference documents for testing:

No.	Identity	Document Title
1	ANSI C 63.19: 2007	American National Standard Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids

**Note:** Test report, reference KDB 285076 documents.

## 4.2. Test Environment/Conditions

Normal Temperature (NT):	20 ... 25 °C
Relative Humidity:	30 ... 75 %
Air Pressure:	980 ... 1020 hPa
Details of Power Supply:	220V/50Hz AC
Extreme Temperature:	Low Temperature (LT) = -10°C High Temperature (HT) = 55°C
Extreme Voltage of the EUT:	Normal Voltage (NV) = 3.70V Low Voltage (LV) = 3.60V High Voltage (HV) = 4.20V
Test frequency:	GSM 850MHz PCS 1900MHz
Operation mode:	Call established
Power Level:	GSM 850 MHz Maximum output power(level 5) PCS 1900 MHz Maximum output power(level 0)

During SAR test, EUT is in Traffic Mode (Channel Allocated) at Normal Voltage Condition. A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by air link, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to 128, 189 and 250 respectively in the case of GSM 900 MHz, or to 512, 661 and 885 respectively in the case of DCS 1800 MHz, The EUT is commanded to operate at maximum transmitting power.

## 4.3. Operational Conditions During Test

### 4.3.1. 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 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 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

### 4.3.2. ANSI/IEEE PC 63.19 PERFORMANCE CATEGORIES

#### 4.3.2.1. T-coil

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 Parameter
	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
Magnetic Coupling Parameters	

#### 4.3.2.2. Articulation Weighing Factor (AWF)

Standard	Technology	AWF
T1/T1P1/3GPP	UMTS(WCDMA)	0
IS-95	CDMA	0
iden	GSM(22and 11Hz)	0
J-STD-007	GSM(217Hz)	-5
AWF has been developed from information presented to the committee regarding the interference potential of the various modulation types according to ANSI PC 63.19		

### 4.3.3. Description of Test System

#### 4.3.3.1. COMOHAC E-FIELD PROBE



Serial Number:	SN 41/08 EPH17
Frequency:	100MHz – 3GHz
Probe length:	330mm
Length of one dipole:	3.3mm
Maximum external diameter:	8mm
Probe extremity diameter:	6mm
Distance between dipoles/probe extremity:	3mm
Resistance of the three dipole (at the connector):	Dipole 1:R1=2.1807 MΩ Dipole 2:R1=2.0612 MΩ Dipole 3:R3=2.1892 MΩ
Connector (HIROSE series SR30)	6 wire male (Hirose SR30series)

### CALIBRATION TEST EQUIPMENT

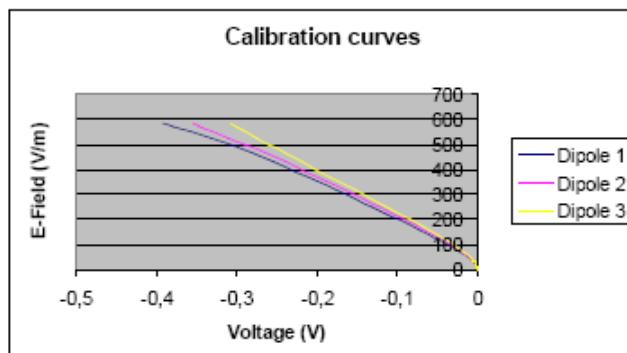
TYPE	IDENTIFICATION
Calibration bench	SATIMO AIR CALIBRATION SOFTWARE
Multimeter	Keithley 2000

### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

Probe calibration is realized by using the waveguide method. The probe was inserted in a waveguide loading by a 50 load. By controlling the input power in the waveguide, we are able to create a known EField value in the waveguide. ,

Keithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter =ON; RDGS=10; FILTER TYPE =MOVING AVERAGE; RANGE AUTO



The following tables represent the calibration curves linearization by curve segment in CW signal.

#### 4.3.3.2. COMOHAC H-FIELD PROBE



Serial Number:	SN 41/08 HPH18
Frequency:	100MHz – 3GHz
Probe length:	330mm
Length of one dipole:	3.3mm
Maximum external diameter:	8mm
Probe extremity diameter:	6mm
Distance between dipoles/probe extremity:	3mm
Resistance of the three dipole (at the connector):	Dipole 1:R1=2.1650 MΩ Dipole 2:R1=2.2176 MΩ Dipole 3:R3=2.4084 MΩ
Connector (HIROSE series SR30)	6 wire male (Hirose SR30series)

#### CALIBRATION TEST EQUIPMENT

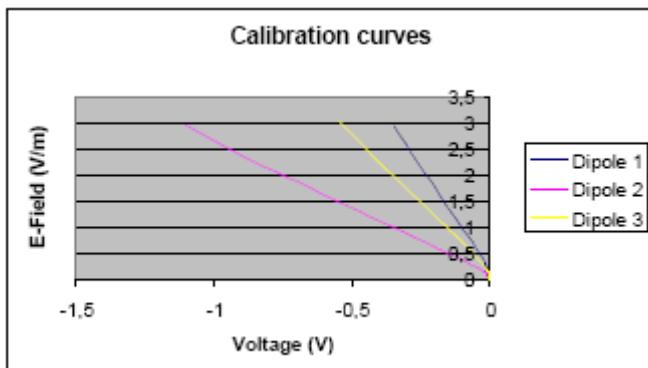
TYPE	IDENTIFICATION
Calibration bench	SATIMO AIR CALIBRATION SOFTWARE
Multimeter	Keithley 2000

#### MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE

Probe calibration is realized by using the waveguide method. The probe was inserted in a waveguide loading by a 50 load. By controlling the input power in the waveguide, we are able to create a known HField value in the waveguide.

Keithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter =ON; RDGS=10; FILTER TYPE =MOVING AVERAGE; RANGE AUTO



The following tables represent the calibration curves linearization by curve segment in CW signal.

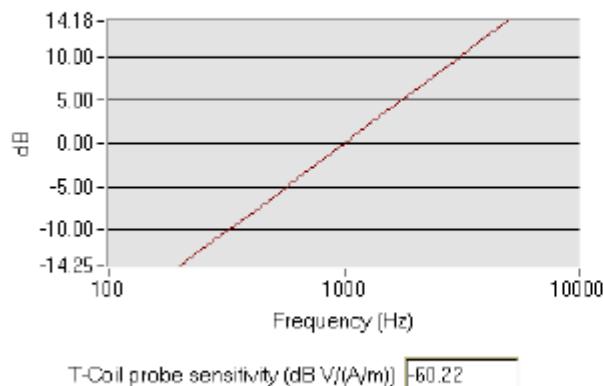
#### 4.3.3.3. COMOHAC T-COIL PROBE



Serial Number:	SN 39/08 TCP11
Dimensions:	6.55mm length*2.29mm diameter
DC resistance:	860.6Ω
Wire size:	51 AWG
Inductance:	132.1 mH at 1kHz
Sensitivity:	-60.22 dB (V/A/m) at 1kHz

#### SENSITIVITY

Probe coil sensitivity relative to sensitivity at 1000 Hz



Frequency (Hz)	H (dB (V/(A/m)))
200	-73,92940009
250	-72,01119983
315	-70,06378892
400	-67,88880017
500	-66,00059991
630	-64,07318901
800	-62,00820026
1000	-60,22
1250	-58,29179974
1600	-56,20760035
2000	-54,31940009
2500	-52,36119983
3150	-50,38378892
4000	-48,50880017
5000	-46,44059991

#### LINEARITY

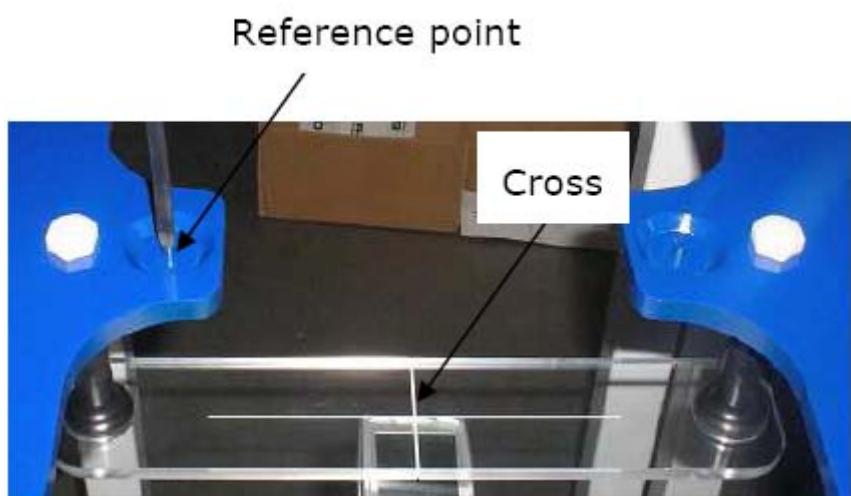
Linearity = 0.27 dB

Power (dB) relative to 1 A/m	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50
H (dB (V/(A/m)))	0	-9,95	-19,95	-30	-39,9	-49,73

#### 4.3.3.4. System Hardware

The HAC positioning ruler is used to position the phone properly with the regard to the position of the probe during a measurement. The positioning system is made of a dedicated frame that can be fixed on the table. The tip of the probe is positioned on a reference point located on the top of the positioning ruler. The distance between this reference point and the cross located on the ruler being known, the speaker of the phone is positioned on this cross in order to make sure both probe and phone are positioned properly.

During the measurement, the HAC ruler has to be removed so that it does not interfere with the measurement.

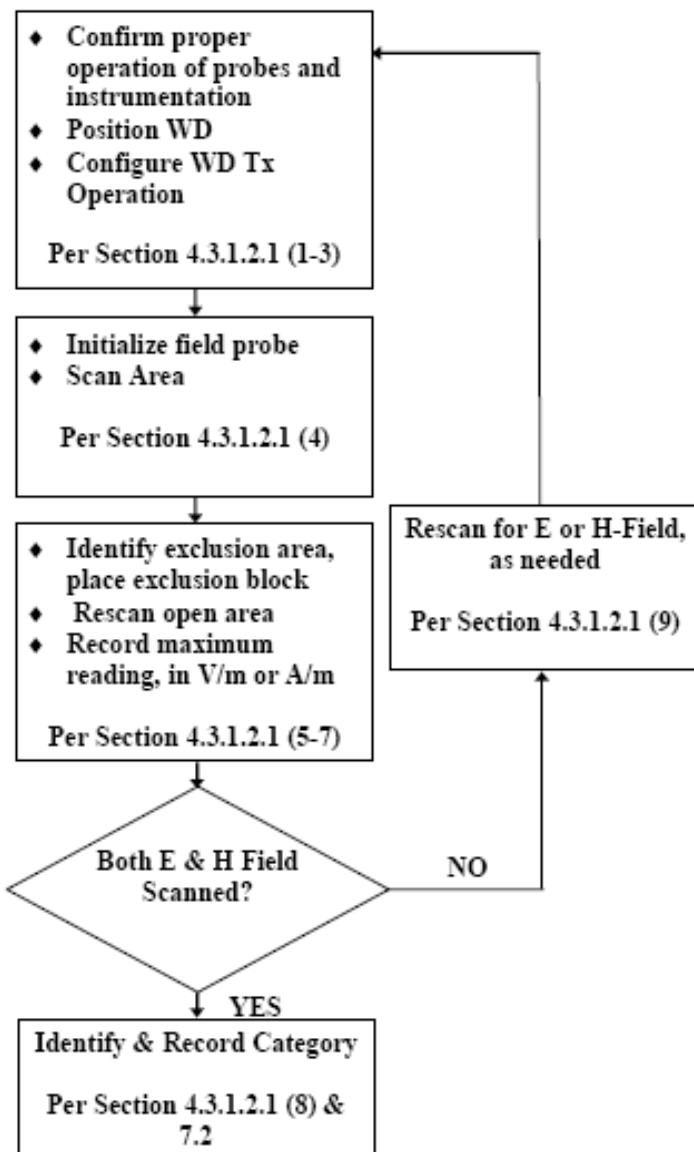


#### 4.3.4. TEST PROCEDURE

#### 4.3.4.1. RF EMISSIONS

Per ANSI C 63.19 2007:

## Test Instructions



#### 4.3.4.2. TEST Setup



WD reference and plane for RF emission measurements

#### 4.3.4.3. RF Emission Test Procedure

The following illustrate a typical RF emissions test scan over a wireless communications device:

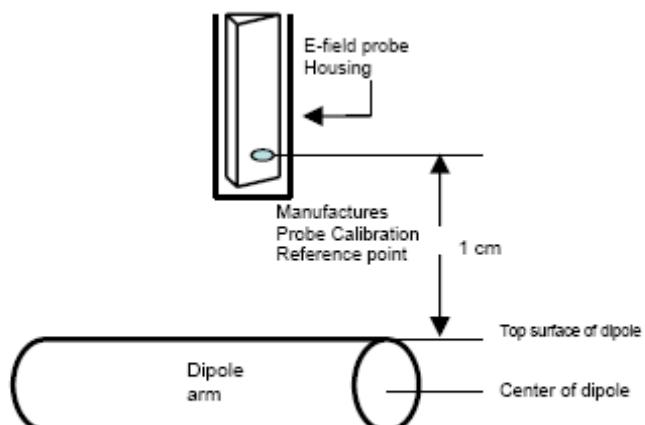
1. Proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, other instrumentation, and the positioning system was confirmed.
2. WD is positioned in its intended test position, acoustic output point of the device perpendicular to the field probe.
3. The WD operation for maximum rated RF output power was configured and confirmed with the base station simulator, at the test channel and other normal operating parameters as intended for the test. The battery was ensured to be fully charged before each test.
4. The center sub-grid was centered over the center of the acoustic output (also audio band magnetic output, if applicable). The WD audio output was positioned tangent (as physically possible) to the measurement plane.
5. A surface calibration was performed before each setup change to ensure repeatable spacing and proper maintenance of the measurement plane using the HAC Phantom.
6. The measurement system measured the field strength at the reference location.

## 4.3.5. SYSTEM CHECK

### 4.3.5.1. System Check Parameters

The input signal was an unmodulated continuous wave. The following points were taken into consideration in performing this check:

- Average Input Power  $P = 100\text{mW RMS}$  (20dBm RMS) after adjustment for return loss
- The test fixture must meet the 2 wavelength separation criterion
- The proper measurement of the 1 cm probe to dipole separation, which is measured from top surface of the dipole to the calibration reference point of the sensor, defined by the probe manufacturer is shown in the following diagram:



**Figure 15**  
Separation Distance from Dipole to Field Probe

RF power was recorded using both an average reading meter and a peak reading meter. Readings of the probe are provided by the measurement system.

To assure proper operation of the near-field measurement probe the input power to the dipole shall be commensurate with the full rated output power of the wireless device (e.g. - for a cellular phone wireless device the average peak antenna input power will be on the order of 100mW (i.e. - 20dBm) RMS after adjustment for any mismatch.

### 4.3.5.2 Validation Procedure

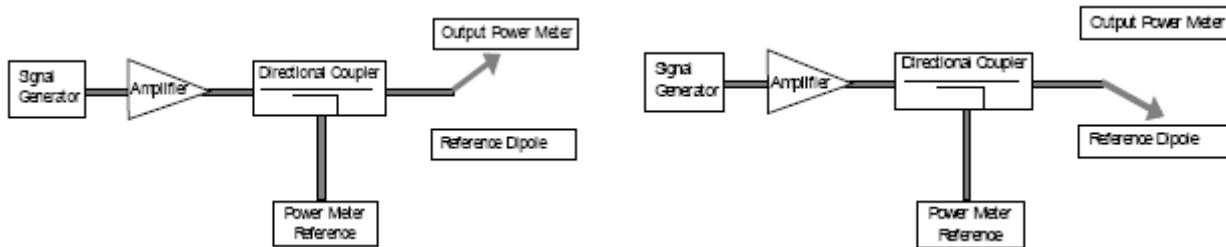
A dipole antenna meeting the requirements given in PC63.19 was placed in the position normally occupied by the WD.

The length of the dipole was scanned with both E-field and H-field probes and the maximum values for each were recorded.

Using the near-field measurement system, scan the antenna over the radiating dipole and record the greatest field reading observed. Due to the nature of E-fields about free-space dipoles, the two E-field peaks measured over the dipole are averaged to compensate for non-parallelism of the setup see manufacturer

method on dipole calibration certificates, Field strength measurements shall be made only when the probe is stationary.

RF power was recorded using both an average and a peak power reading meter.



Setup for Desired Output Power to Dipole

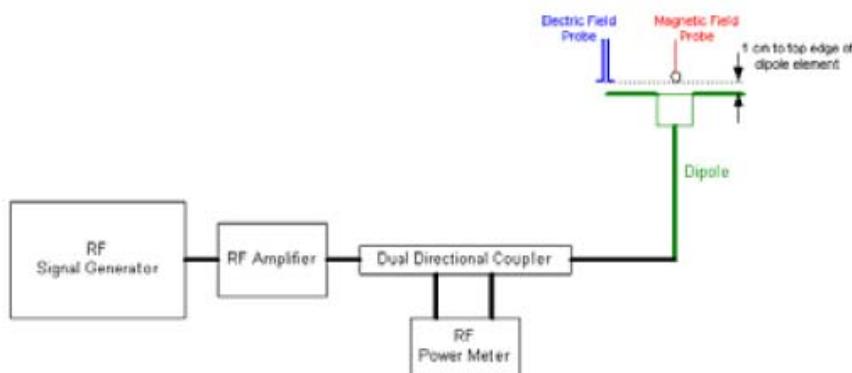
Setup to Dipole

Using this setup configuration, the signal generator was adjusted for the desired output power (100mW) at a specified frequency. The reference power from the coupled port of the directional coupler is recorded. Next, the output cable is connected to the reference dipole,

#### 4.3.5.3. Test System Validation

##### Validation Results (1W forward input power)

Frequency	Input Power (dBm)	E-field Result (V/m)	Target Field (V/m)
900 MHz	20.0	205	207
1880MHz	20.0	145.3	141.2
Frequency	Input Power (dBm)	H-field Result (A/m)	Target Field (A/m)
900 MHz	20.0	0.448	0.442
1880MHz	20.0	0.433	0.429



System Check Setup

#### 4.3.6. Uncertainty Estimation Table

a	b	c	d	e= f(d,k)	f	g	h= c*f/e	i= c*g/e	k
Uncertainty Component	Sec.	Tol (+- )	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1g)	Ci (10g)	1g Ui (+-%)	10g Ui (+-%)	V i
<b>Measurement System</b>									
Probe calibration	E.2.1	7.0	N	1	1	1	7.00	7.00	
Axial Isotropy	E.2.2	2.5	R				1.02	1.02	
Hemispherical Isotropy	E.2.2	4.0	R				1.63	1.63	
Boundary effect	E.2.3	1.0	R		1	1	0.58	0.58	
Linearity	E.2.4	5.0	R		1	1	2.89	2.89	
System detection limits	E.2.5	1.0	R		1	1	0.58	0.58	
Readout Electronics	E.2.6	0.02	N	1	1	1	0.02	0.02	
Reponse Time	E.2.7	3.0	R		1	1	1.73	1.73	
Integration Time	E.2.8	2.0	R		1	1	1.15	1.15	
RF ambient Conditions	E.6.1	3.0	R		1	1	1.73	1.73	
Probe positioner Mechanical Tolerance	E.6.2	2.0	R		1	1	1.15	1.15	
Probe positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	E.6.3	0.05	R		1	1	0.03	0.03	
Extrapolation, interpolation and integration Algoritms for Max. SAR Evaluation	E.5.2	5.0	R		1	1	2.89	2.89	
<b>Test sample Related</b>									
Test sample positioning	E.4.2.1	0.03	N	1	1	1	0.03	0.03	N - 1
Device Holder Uncertainty	E.4.1.1	5.00	N	1	1	1	5.00	5.00	
Output power Variation - SAR drift measurement	6.6.2	5.78	R		1	1	3.34	3.34	

#### 4.3.7. OVERALL MEASUREMENT SUMMARY

##### 4.3.7.1 T-coil

Mode	Channel	Antenna	RESULT
T-coil			
GSM850	189	Fixed	T3
GSM1900	661	Fixed	T3

**Note:** All tests are done in GSM and bluetooth active mode.

#### 4.3.8. TEST DATA

<u>FREQUENCY</u>	<u>PARAMETERS</u>
<b><u>GSM850</u></b>	<u>Measurement 1:</u> T-coil on Middle Channel
<b><u>GSM1900</u></b>	<u>Measurement 2:</u> T-coil on Middle Channel

## MEASUREMENT 1

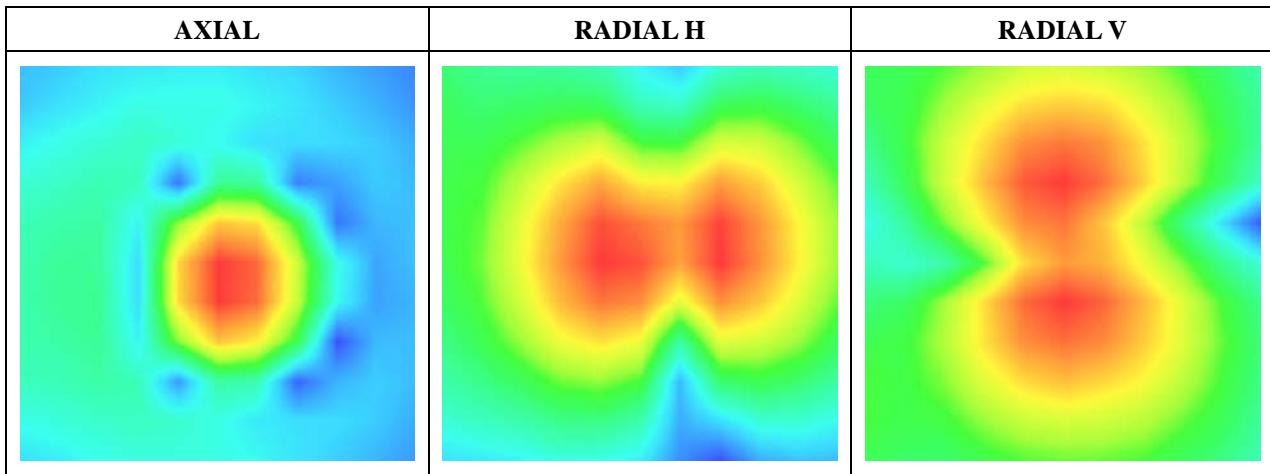
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Grid size (mm x mm)</b>	50.0, 50.0
<b>Step (mm)</b>	5
<b>Scanning Height (mm)</b>	10.0
<b>Band</b>	GSM850
<b>Date of measurement</b>	20/5/2011

### B. Test Summary

C63.19	Mode	Band	Test Description	Minimum Limit	Location	Measured	Category	Verdict
				dBA/m	-	dBA/m	-	Pass/Fail
7.3.1.1	GSM	GSM850	Intensity, Axial	-18	Max	5.26	-	PASS
7.3.1.2			Intensity, RadialH	-18	Max	-4.74	-	PASS
				-	-	-	-	-
7.3.1.2			Intensity, RadialV	-18	Max	-3.57	-	PASS
				-	-	-	-	-
7.3.3			Signal to noise/noise, Axial	5	Max	32.58	T4	PASS
7.3.3			Signal to noise/noise, RadialH	5	Max	21.52	T3	PASS
				-	-	-	-	-
7.3.3			Signal to noise/noise, RadialV	5	Max	29.53	T3	PASS
				-	-	-	-	-
7.3.2			Frequency reponse, Axial	-	-	-	-	-

## T.Coil Scan Overlay Magnetic Field Distributions



## MEASUREMENT 2

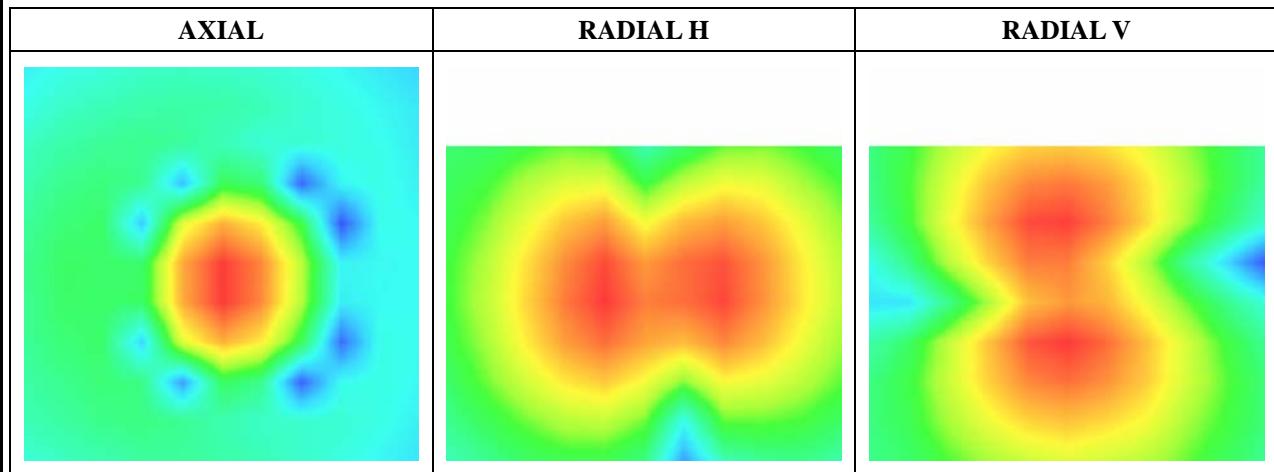
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Grid size (mm x mm)</b>	50.0, 50.0
<b>Step (mm)</b>	5
<b>Scanning Height (mm)</b>	10.0
<b>Band</b>	GSM1900
<b>Date of measurement</b>	20/5/2011

### B. Test Summary

C63.19	Mode	Band	Test Description	Minimum Limit	Location	Measured	Category	Verdict
				dBA/m	-	dBA/m	-	Pass/Fail
7.3.1.1	GSM	GSM1900	Intensity, Axial	-18	Max	5.39	-	PASS
7.3.1.2			Intensity, RadialH	-18	Max	-3.98	-	PASS
				-	-	-	-	-
7.3.1.2			Intensity, RadialV	-18	Max	-4.99	-	PASS
				-	-	-	-	-
7.3.3			Signal to noise/noise, Axial	5	Max	25.01	T3	PASS
7.3.3			Signal to noise/noise, RadialH	5	Max	23.17	T3	PASS
				-	-	-	-	-
7.3.3			Signal to noise/noise, RadialV	5	Max	30.78	T4	PASS
				-	-	-	-	-
7.3.2			Frequency reponse, Axial	-	-	-	-	-

## T.Coil Scan Overlay Magnetic Field Distributions



## Annex A Accreditation Certificate

