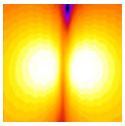
PCTEST
7185 Oakland Mills Road, Columbia, MD 21046 USA
Tel. 410.290.6652 / Fax 410.290.6654
http://www.pctest.com



# HEARING AID COMPATIBILITY

**Applicant Name:**
LG Electronics U.S.A, Inc.
111 Sylvan Avenue, North Building
Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632
United States

**Date of Testing:**
1/11/2021 - 1/12/2021
**Test Site/Location:**
PCTEST, Columbia, MD, USA
**Test Report Serial No.:**
1M2011050175-03-R1.ZNF
**Date of Issue:**
1/12/2021

| | |
|---|---|
| **FCC ID:** | **ZNFF100VM** |
| **APPLICANT:** | **LG ELECTRONICS U.S.A, 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 C63.19-2011<br>285076 D01 HAC Guidance v05<br>285076 D02 T-Coil testing for CMRS IP v03 |
| **DUT Type:** | Portable Handset |
| **Model:** | LM-F100VM |
| **Additional Model(s):** | LMF100VM, F100VM, LM-F101V, LMF101V, F101V |
| **Test Device Serial No.:** | *Pre-Production Sample* [S/N: 16506] |
| **Class II Permissive Change(s):** | See FCC Change Document |

| | |
|---|---|
| **C63.19-2011 HAC Category:** | **T4 (SIGNAL TO NOISE CATEGORY, NR n77 Only)** |

Note: This revised Test Report (S/N: 1M2011050175-03-R1.ZNF) supersedes and replaces the previously issued test report on the same subject device for the same type of testing as indicated. Please discard or destroy the previously issued test report(s) and dispose of it accordingly.

This report and category pertains only to NR n77 supported by this wireless portable device. The overall category rating of the device is determined by the lowest rating obtained over all air interfaces supported by the device. 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

ilac-MRA A2LA ACCREDITED CERT #2041.01




REV 3.5.M
8/18/2020

# 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.

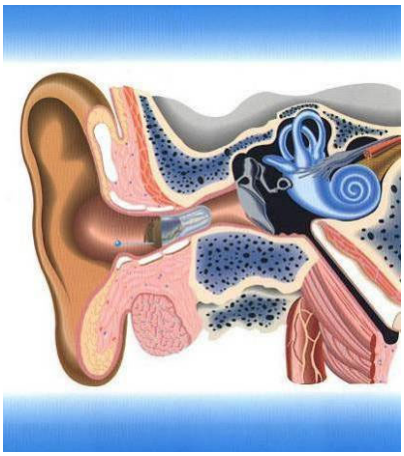


**Figure 1-1 Hearing Aid *in-situ***

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

# 2. DUT DESCRIPTION

| | |
|---|---|
| FCC ID: | ZNFF100VM |
| Applicant: | LG Electronics U.S.A, Inc.<br>111 Sylvan Avenue, North Building<br>Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632<br>United States |
| Model: | LM-F100VM |
| Additional Model(s): | LMF100VM, F100VM, LM-F101V, LMF101V, F101V |
| Serial Number: | 16506 |
| HW Version: | Rev.1.0 |
| SW Version: | F100VM1Fc |
| Antenna: | Internal Antenna |
| DUT Type: | Portable Handset |

## I. Mechanical Configuration Evaluation

This device supports four different mechanical modes. Per FCC guidance, the use conditions of mechanical mode 1 ("Normal") and mechanical mode 3 ("Swivel") were considered for HAC testing. Full HAC testing was performed with Normal mode and the worst-case configuration for each band and mode was additionally evaluated with Swivel mode. See Section 6 for results from this testing.

## Table 2-1
ZNFF100VM HAC Air Interfaces

| Air-Interface | Band (MHz) | Type Transport | HAC Tested | Simultaneous But Not Tested | Name of Voice Service | Audio Codec Evaluated |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| CDMA | 835 | VO | No[3] | Yes: WIFI or BT | CMRS Voice | EVRC |
| | 1900 | | | | | |
| | EvDO | VD | No[3] | Yes: WIFI or BT | Google Duo[1] | OPUS |
| GSM | 850 | VO | No[3] | Yes: WIFI or BT | CMRS Voice | EFR |
| | 1900 | | | | | |
| | GPRS/EDGE | VD | No[3] | Yes: WIFI or BT | Google Duo[1] | OPUS |
| UMTS | 850 | VD | No[3] | Yes: WIFI or BT | CMRS Voice | NB AMR |
| | 1700 | | | | | |
| | 1900 | | | | | |
| | HSPA | VD | No[3] | Yes: WIFI or BT | Google Duo[1] | OPUS |
| LTE (FDD) | 700 (B12) | VD | No[3] | Yes: WIFI or BT | VoLTE, Google Duo[1] | VoLTE: NB AMR, WB AMR, EVS<br>Google Duo: OPUS |
| | 780 (B13) | | | | | |
| | 790 (B14) | | | | | |
| | 850 (B5) | | | | | |
| | 1700 (B4) | | | | | |
| | 1700 (B66) | | | | | |
| | 1900 (B2) | | | | | |
| | 2300 (B30) | | | | | |
| LTE (TDD) | 2600 (B41) | VD | No[3] | Yes: WIFI or BT | VoLTE, Google Duo[1] | VoLTE: NB AMR, WB AMR, EVS<br>Google Duo: OPUS |
| | 3600 (B48) | | | | | |
| NR (FDD) | 850 (n5) | VD | No[3] | Yes: WIFI or BT | Google Duo[1] | OPUS |
| | 1700 (n66) | | | | | |
| | 1900 (n2) | | | | | |
| NR (TDD) | 3700 (n77) | VD | Yes[2] | Yes: WIFI or BT | Google Duo[1] | OPUS |
| | 28000 (n261) | | No[3] | | | |
| | 39000 (n260) | | | | | |
| WIFI | 2450 | VD | No[3] | Yes: CDMA, GSM, UMTS, LTE, or NR | VoWIFI, Google Duo[1] | VoWIFI: NB AMR, WB AMR, EVS<br>Google Duo: OPUS |
| | 5200 (U-NII 1) | | | | | |
| | 5300 (U-NII 2A) | | | | | |
| | 5500 (U-NII 2C) | | | | | |
| | 5800 (U-NII 3) | | | | | |
| BT | 2450 | DT | No | Yes: CDMA, GSM, UMTS, LTE, or NR | N/A | N/A |

Type Transport
VO = Voice Only
DT = Digital Data - Not intended for Voice Services
VD = CMRS and/or IP Voice over Data Transport

Notes:
1. Reference level is -20dBm0 in accordance with FCC KDB 285076 D02
2. NR was evaluated using an interim procedure outlined in Section 5.II.1.
3. This report pertains only to NR n77. For full data, please refer to the Class II Permissive Change Test Report (RFE Test Report S/N: 1M2007230114-21.ZNF)

# 3. 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.

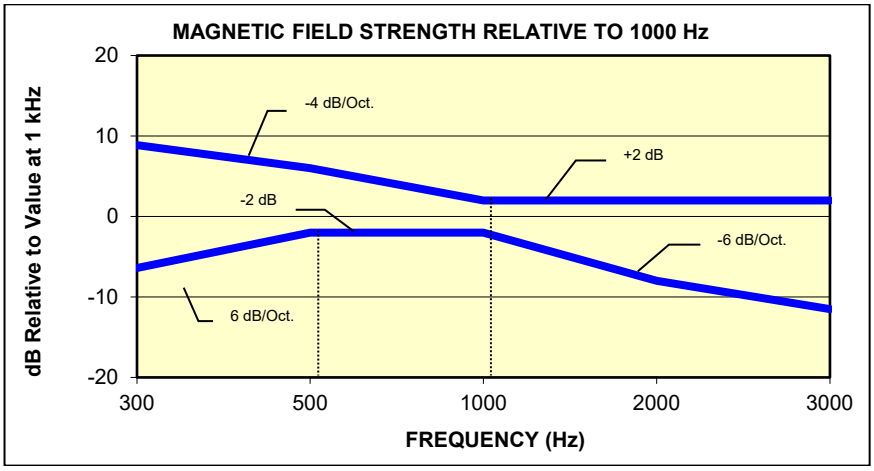



**Figure 3-1**
**Magnetic field frequency response for Wireless Devices with an axial field ≤-15 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz**

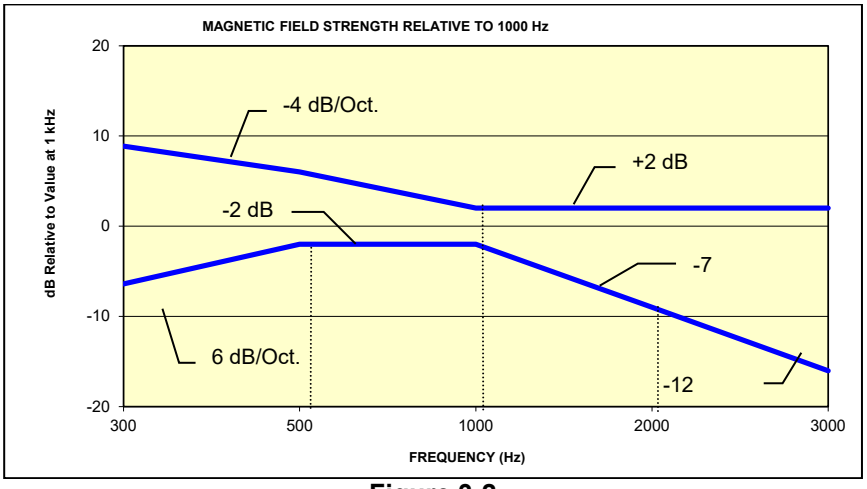



**Figure 3-2**
**Magnetic Field frequency response for wireless devices with an axial field that exceeds -15 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz**

## 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 3-1
**Magnetic Coupling Parameters**

Note: The FCC limit for SNNR is 20dB and the test data margins will indicate a margin from the FCC limit for compliance.

# 4. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

## I. Test Setup

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

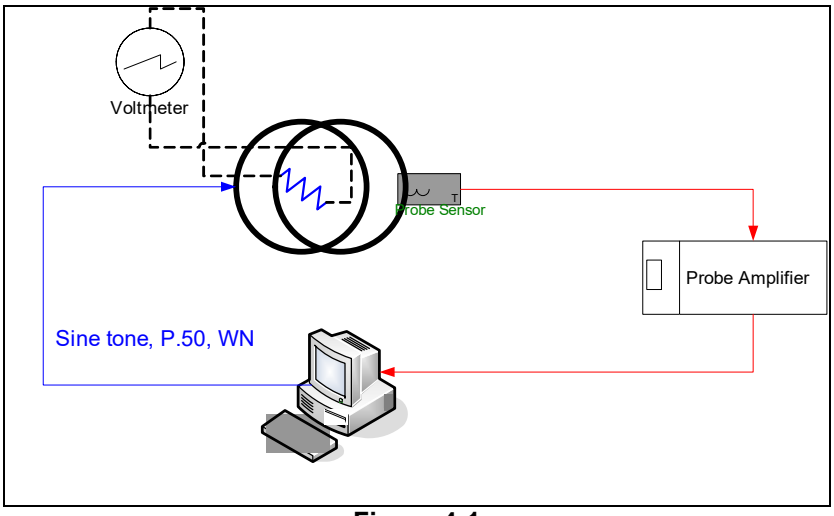



**Figure 4-1**
**Validation Setup with Helmholtz Coil**

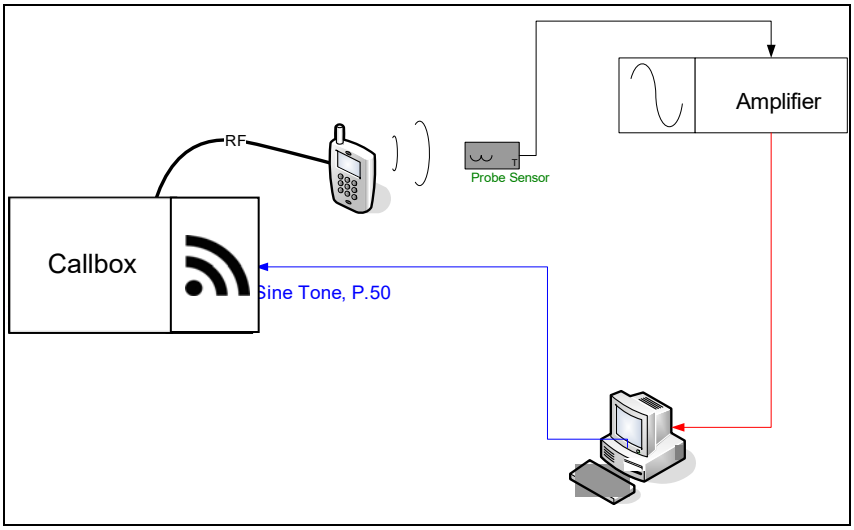



**Figure 4-2**
**T-Coil Test Setup**

## 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) |

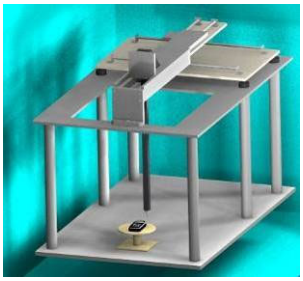


**Figure 4-3**
RF Near-Field Scanner

## 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% |

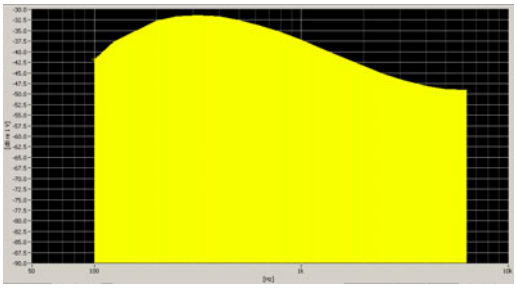


**Figure 4-4**
Spectral Characteristic of full P.50

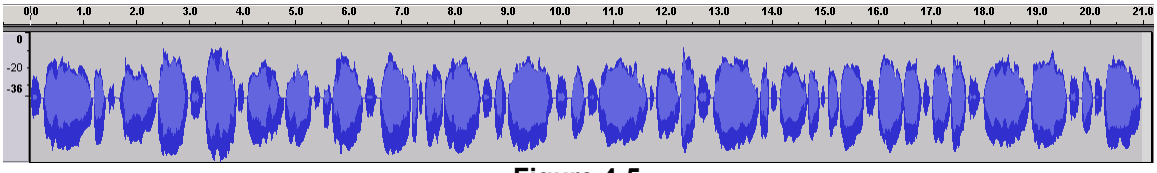
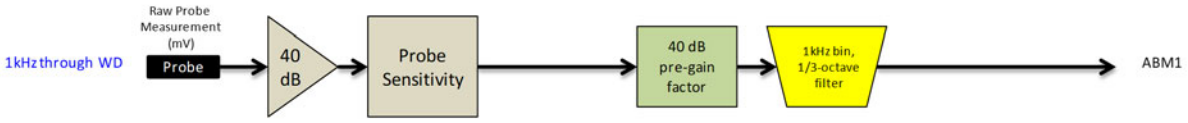



**Figure 4-5**
Temporal Characteristic of full P.50

ABM1 Measurement Block Diagram:




ABM2 Measurement Block Diagram:

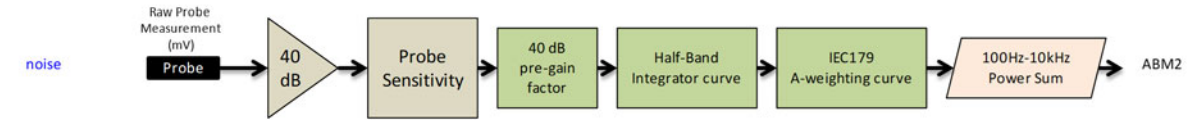



**Figure 4-6 Magnetic Measurement Processing Steps**

## 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 4-1)
   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=0.08m; R=10.2Ω and using V=18mV:

$$H_c = \frac{20 \cdot (\frac{0.018}{10.2})}{0.08 \cdot \sqrt{1.25^3}} = 0.316 A/m \approx -10 dB(A/m)$$

      Therefore a pure tone of 1kHz was applied into the coils such that 18mV was observed across the 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 -10dB(A/m). This was verified to be within ± 0.5 dB of the -10dB(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 1kHz, between 300 – 3000 Hz using the P.50 signal as shown below:

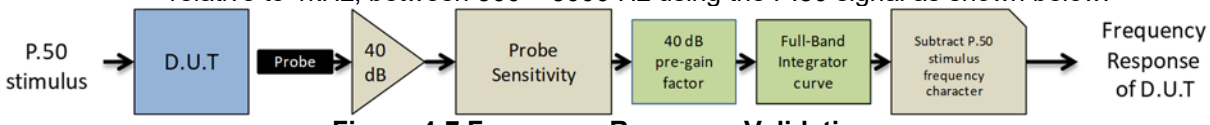



**Figure 4-7 Frequency Response Validation**

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 4-1**
**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 |

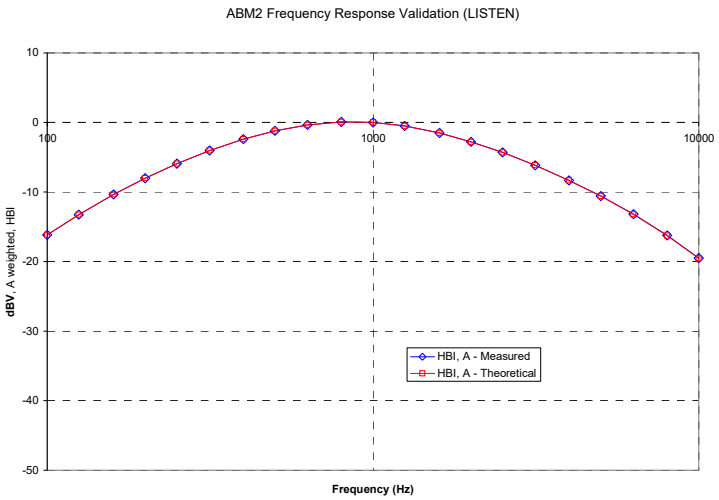



**Figure 4-8**
**ABM2 Frequency Response Validation**

The ABM2 result is a power sum from 100Hz to 10kHz 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 4-9). Therefore the setup in this step was used to verify the power sum post-processing for ABM2 measurements. See below block diagram:

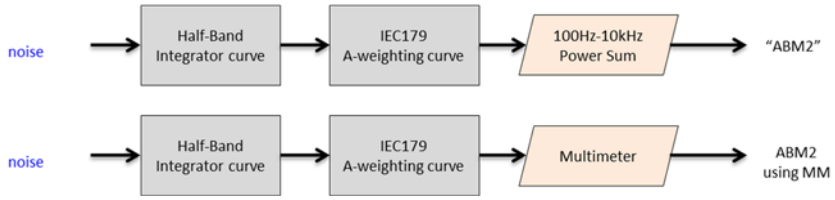



**Figure 4-9**
**ABM2 Validation Block Diagram**

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 4-2**
**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 |

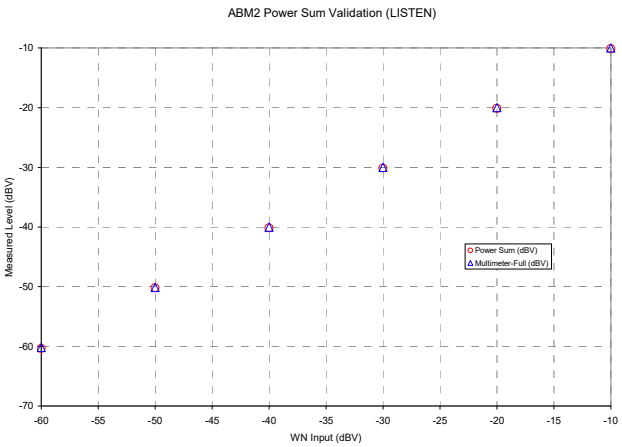



**Figure 4-10**
**ABM2 Power Sum Validation**

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 (note that in Figure 4-12, the grid is not to scale but merely a graphical representation of the coordinate system in use):

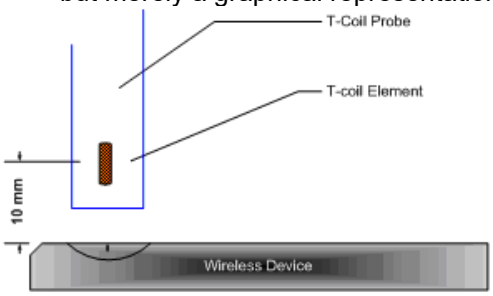



**Figure 4-11**
**Measurement Distance**

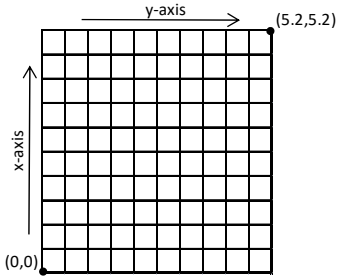



**Figure 4-12**
**Measurement Grid**

        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 SoundCheck system.
        iii. These steps were repeated for all T-coil orientations (axial and radial) per Figure 4-14 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 |

ii. See Section 5 for more information regarding audio level settings for Over-The-Top (OTT) Voice Over IP (VoIP) Testing.

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 (NR configuration information can be found in Section 5.)

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 3-1 or Figure 3-2 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 4-7. All R10 frequencies were plotted with respect to 0dB at 1kHz value and aligned with respect to the EIA-504 mask.
      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 off, 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

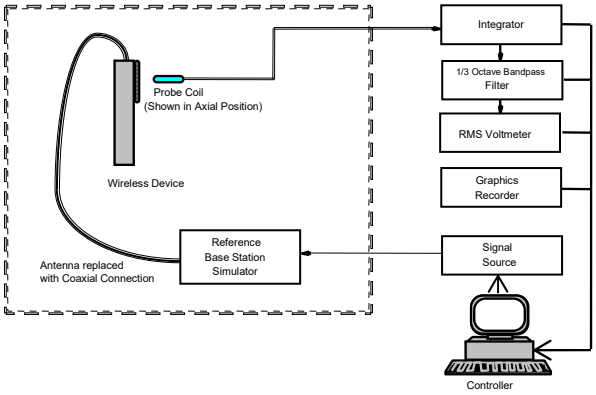



**Figure 4-13**
**Audio Magnetic Field Test Setup**

Environmental conditions such as temperature and relative humidity are monitored to ensure there are no impacts on system specifications. Proper voltage and power line frequency conditions are maintained with three phase power sources. Environmental noise and reflections are monitored through system checks.

## VI. Deviation from C63.19 Test Procedure

Non-conducted RF connection due to inaccessible RF ports.

## VII. Air Interface Technologies Tested

All air interfaces which support voice capabilities over a managed CMRS or pre-installed OTT VoIP applications were tested for T-coil unless otherwise noted. See Table 2-1 for more details regarding which modes were tested.

## VIII. Wireless Device Channels and Frequencies

### 1. 5G (NR) Modes

The middle channel and supported bandwidths for the NR TDD n77 band were evaluated with OTT VoIP for each probe orientation. The band and bandwidth combination from each probe orientation resulting in the worst-case SNNR was additionally tested using low and high channels for that band and bandwidth combination. See Table 6-2 for NR bandwidths and channels.





REV 3.5.M
8/18/2020

## IX. Test Flow

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

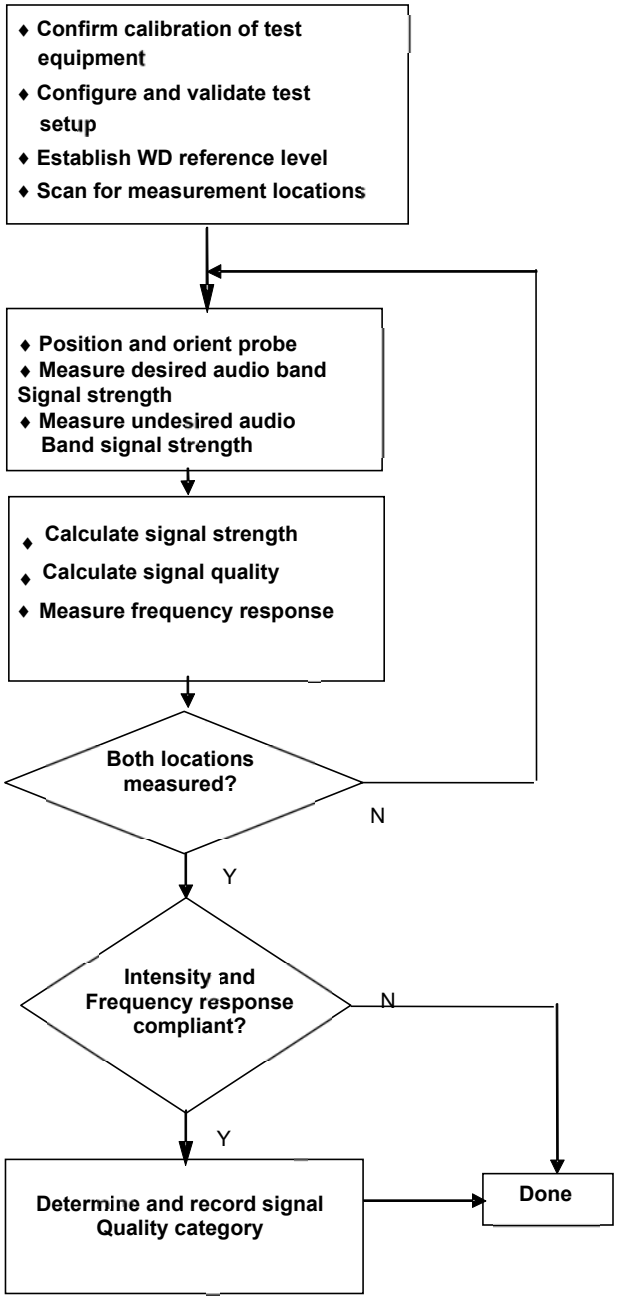



**Figure 4-14**
**C63.19 T-Coil Signal Test Process**

# 5. OTT VOIP TEST SYSTEM AND DUT CONFIGURATION

## I. Test System Setup for OTT VoIP T-Coil Testing

1. OTT VoIP Application

Google Duo is a pre-installed application on the DUT which allows for VoIP calls in a held-to-ear scenario. Duo uses the OPUS audio codec and supports a bitrate range of 6kb/s to 75kb/s. All air interfaces capable of a data connection were evaluated with Google Duo.

2. Equipment Setup

A CMW500 callbox was used to perform OTT VoIP T-coil measurements. The Data Application Unit (DAU) of the CMW500 was connected to the internet and allowed for an IP data connection on the DUT. An auxiliary VoIP unit was used to initiate an OTT VoIP call to the DUT. The auxiliary VoIP unit allowed for the configuration and monitoring of the OTT VoIP codec bitrate during a call. Both high and low bitrate settings were evaluated in to determine the worst-case configuration.

3. Audio Level Settings

According to KDB 285076 D02, the average speech level of -20dBm0 shall be used for protocols not specifically listed in Table 7.1 of ANSI C63.19-2011 or the ANSI C63.19-2011 VoLTE interpretation[2]. The auxiliary VoIP unit allowed for monitoring the signal input level to ensure that the settings for speech input and full scale levels resulted in the -20dBm0 speech input level to the DUT for the OTT VoIP call.

**Note: The green highlighted text is approved by FCC under the TCB PAG Re-Use Policy 388624 D01 IV. D. for T-Coil Testing for WI-FI calling and Google Duo.**

## II. DUT Configuration for OTT VoIP T-Coil Testing

### 1. Interim Procedure for evaluation OTT VoIP (NR)

The following procedure is used to evaluate OTT VoIP (NR) given equipment limitations.

a. This procedure is applicable for OTT VoIP (NR) voice calls that use the same protocol, codec(s), and reference level as OTT VoIP (LTE) (i.e. -20dBm0).
b. Establish the $ABM1_{NR}$ value by using the $ABM1_{LTE}$ magnetic intensity for an LTE call using a correlating LTE band through existing procedures and test equipment.
c. Establish an $ABM2_{NR}$ value using factory test mode (FTM) to simulate a NR connection for the desired NR band and channel under test.
d. The following information is documented in Section 6:
    i. $ABM2_{LTE}$ and $ABM2_{NR}$ for respective tests.
    ii. Calculate SNNR:
        1. $ABM1 = ABM1_{LTE}$
        2. $ABM2 = ABM2_{NR}$
        3. $SNNR_{NR} = [ABM1_{LTE} – ABM2_{NR}] – 3dB$
            a. A 3dB margin is built in to ensure conservative results with this interim procedure.

[2] FCC Office of Engineering and Technology KDB, "285076 D02 T-Coil Testing for CMRS IP v03," September 13, 2017

The above is only applicable for OTT VoIP scenarios, this device does not support VoNR over IMS.

The manufacturer has confirmed the handset as designed is expected to exhibit similar audio intensity levels between an OTT VoIP call placed over a 4G LTE and a 5G Sub-6GHz data connection.

## 2. Radio Configuration for OTT VoIP (NR)

An investigation was performed to determine the waveform, modulation, and RB configuration to be used for testing. Due to equipment limitations, the procedure outlined in 5.II.1 was used to evaluate the SNNR for each radio configuration below. DFT-s-OFDM, QPSK, 1RB, 1RB offset was determined to be the worst-case configuration for the handset and will be used for full testing in Section 9.

**Table 5-1**
**NR OTT VoIP SNNR by Radio Configuration (CP-OFDM)**

| Band | Frequency [MHz] | Channel | Bandwidth [MHz] | Waveform | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | $ABM1_{LTE}$ [dB(A/m)] | $ABM2_{NR}$ [dB(A/m)] | $SNNR_{NR}$ [dB] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | QPSK | 1 | 1 | 3.54 | -32.25 | 35.79 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | QPSK | 1 | 137 | 3.54 | -32.46 | 36.00 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | QPSK | 1 | 271 | 3.54 | -32.33 | 35.87 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | QPSK | 135 | 0 | 3.54 | -32.53 | 36.07 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | QPSK | 135 | 69 | 3.54 | -32.37 | 35.91 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | QPSK | 135 | 138 | 3.54 | -32.59 | 36.13 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | QPSK | 270 | 0 | 3.54 | -32.62 | 36.16 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 16QAM | 1 | 1 | 3.54 | -32.34 | 35.88 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 16QAM | 1 | 137 | 3.54 | -32.57 | 36.11 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 16QAM | 1 | 271 | 3.54 | -32.94 | 36.48 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 16QAM | 135 | 0 | 3.54 | -32.96 | 36.50 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 16QAM | 135 | 69 | 3.54 | -32.89 | 36.43 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 16QAM | 135 | 138 | 3.54 | -33.02 | 36.56 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 16QAM | 270 | 0 | 3.54 | -32.96 | 36.50 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 64QAM | 1 | 1 | 3.54 | -32.94 | 36.48 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 64QAM | 1 | 137 | 3.54 | -33.20 | 36.74 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 64QAM | 1 | 271 | 3.54 | -33.04 | 36.58 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 64QAM | 135 | 0 | 3.54 | -32.97 | 36.51 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 64QAM | 135 | 69 | 3.54 | -33.03 | 36.57 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 64QAM | 135 | 138 | 3.54 | -33.04 | 36.58 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 64QAM | 270 | 0 | 3.54 | -33.01 | 36.55 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 256QAM | 1 | 1 | 3.54 | -33.16 | 36.70 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 256QAM | 1 | 137 | 3.54 | -33.37 | 36.91 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 256QAM | 1 | 271 | 3.54 | -33.23 | 36.77 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 256QAM | 135 | 0 | 3.54 | -33.19 | 36.73 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 256QAM | 135 | 69 | 3.54 | -33.24 | 36.78 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 256QAM | 135 | 138 | 3.54 | -33.25 | 36.79 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | CP-OFDM | 256QAM | 270 | 0 | 3.54 | -33.23 | 36.77 |

## Table 5-2
## NR OTT VoIP SNNR by Radio Configuration (DFT-s-OFDM)

| Band | Frequency [MHz] | Channel | Bandwidth [MHz] | Waveform | Modulation | RB Size | RB Offset | $ABM1_{LTE}$ [dB(A/m)] | $ABM2_{NR}$ [dB(A/m)] | $SNNR_{NR}$ [dB] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | π/2-BPSK | 1 | 1 | 3.54 | -32.37 | 35.91 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | π/2-BPSK | 1 | 137 | 3.54 | -32.66 | 36.20 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | π/2-BPSK | 1 | 271 | 3.54 | -32.63 | 36.17 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | π/2-BPSK | 135 | 0 | 3.54 | -32.59 | 36.13 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | π/2-BPSK | 135 | 69 | 3.54 | -32.57 | 36.11 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | π/2-BPSK | 135 | 138 | 3.54 | -32.70 | 36.24 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | π/2-BPSK | 270 | 0 | 3.54 | -32.65 | 36.19 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | QPSK | 1 | 1 | 3.54 | -31.37 | **34.91** |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | QPSK | 1 | 137 | 3.54 | -31.57 | 35.11 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | QPSK | 1 | 271 | 3.54 | -31.45 | 34.99 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | QPSK | 135 | 0 | 3.54 | -31.82 | 35.36 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | QPSK | 135 | 69 | 3.54 | -31.48 | 35.02 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | QPSK | 135 | 138 | 3.54 | -31.51 | 35.05 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | QPSK | 270 | 0 | 3.54 | -31.55 | 35.09 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 16QAM | 1 | 1 | 3.54 | -31.68 | 35.22 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 16QAM | 1 | 137 | 3.54 | -31.58 | 35.12 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 16QAM | 1 | 271 | 3.54 | -31.55 | 35.09 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 16QAM | 135 | 0 | 3.54 | -31.67 | 35.21 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 16QAM | 135 | 69 | 3.54 | -31.53 | 35.07 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 16QAM | 135 | 138 | 3.54 | -31.76 | 35.30 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 16QAM | 270 | 0 | 3.54 | -31.68 | 35.22 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 64QAM | 1 | 1 | 3.54 | -31.73 | 35.27 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 64QAM | 1 | 137 | 3.54 | -31.86 | 35.40 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 64QAM | 1 | 271 | 3.54 | -31.80 | 35.34 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 64QAM | 135 | 0 | 3.54 | -31.65 | 35.19 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 64QAM | 135 | 69 | 3.54 | -31.74 | 35.28 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 64QAM | 135 | 138 | 3.54 | -31.75 | 35.29 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 64QAM | 270 | 0 | 3.54 | -31.80 | 35.34 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 256QAM | 1 | 1 | 3.54 | -31.89 | 35.43 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 256QAM | 1 | 137 | 3.54 | -32.02 | 35.56 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 256QAM | 1 | 271 | 3.54 | -31.94 | 35.48 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 256QAM | 135 | 0 | 3.54 | -31.93 | 35.47 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 256QAM | 135 | 69 | 3.54 | -31.99 | 35.53 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 256QAM | 135 | 138 | 3.54 | -31.98 | 35.52 |
| n77 | 3750.0 | 650000 | 100 | DFT-s-OFDM | 256QAM | 270 | 0 | 3.54 | -31.99 | 35.53 |

# 6. T-COIL TEST SUMMARY

**Table 6-1**
**Consolidated Tabled Results**

| | | Freq. Response Margin | | Magnetic Intensity Verdict | | FCC SNNR Verdict | | Margin from FCC Limit (dB) | C63.19-2011 Rating |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C63.19 Section | | 8.3.2 | | 8.3.1 | | 8.3.4 | | | |
| | | Axial | Radial | Axial | Radial | Axial | Radial | | |
| NR TDD (OTT VoIP) | NR n77 | NA | NA | PASS | PASS | PASS | PASS | -12.27 | T4 |

## I. Raw Handset Data

**Table 6-2**
**Raw Data Results for NR n77 (OTT VoIP)**

| Mode | Orientation | Bandwidth | Channel | DUT Configuration | ABM1$_{LTE}$ [dB(A/m)] | ABM2$_{NR}$ [dB(A/m)] | ABM2$_{LTE}$ [dB(A/m)] | Ambient Noise [dB(A/m)] | Frequency Response Margin (dB) | S+N/N$_{NR}$ (dB) | S+N/N$_{NR}$ - 3 dB (dB) | FCC Limit (dB) | Margin from FCC Limit (dB) | C63.19-2011 Rating | Test Coordinates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| NR n77 | Axial | 100MHz | 662000 | Normal | 3.54 | -32.17 | -39.31 | -64.87 | N/A | 35.71 | 32.71 | 20.00 | -12.71 | T4 | 1.8, 2.6 |
| | | 100MHz | 650000 | Normal | 3.54 | -31.73 | -39.31 | | | 35.27 | 32.27 | 20.00 | -12.27 | T4 | |
| | | 100MHz | 650000 | Swivel | 3.54 | -31.74 | -39.31 | | | 35.28 | 32.28 | 20.00 | -12.28 | T4 | |
| | | 90MHz | 656000 | Normal | 3.54 | -31.91 | -39.31 | | | 35.45 | 32.45 | 20.00 | -12.45 | T4 | |
| | | 80MHz | 656000 | Normal | 3.54 | -32.15 | -39.31 | | | 35.69 | 32.69 | 20.00 | -12.69 | T4 | |
| | | 60MHz | 658442 | Normal | 3.54 | -32.12 | -39.31 | | | 35.66 | 32.66 | 20.00 | -12.66 | T4 | |
| | | 50MHz | 656000 | Normal | 3.54 | -33.19 | -39.31 | | | 36.73 | 33.73 | 20.00 | -13.73 | T4 | |
| | | 40MHz | 654400 | Normal | 3.54 | -32.30 | -39.31 | | | 35.84 | 32.84 | 20.00 | -12.84 | T4 | |
| | | 20MHz | 654266 | Normal | 3.54 | -32.31 | -39.31 | | | 35.85 | 32.85 | 20.00 | -12.85 | T4 | |
| | Radial | 100MHz | 650000 | Normal | -3.07 | -46.96 | -35.08 | -63.98 | N/A | 43.89 | 40.89 | 20.00 | -20.89 | T4 | 2.0, 3.4 |
| | | 90MHz | 662334 | Normal | -3.07 | -46.14 | -35.08 | | | 43.07 | 40.07 | 20.00 | -20.07 | T4 | |
| | | 90MHz | 656000 | Normal | -3.07 | -46.58 | -35.08 | | | 43.51 | 40.51 | 20.00 | -20.51 | T4 | |
| | | 90MHz | 649666 | Normal | -3.07 | -46.44 | -35.08 | | | 43.37 | 40.37 | 20.00 | -20.37 | T4 | |
| | | 90MHz | 662334 | Swivel | -3.07 | -39.99 | -35.08 | | | 36.92 | 33.92 | 20.00 | -13.92 | T4 | |
| | | 80MHz | 656000 | Normal | -3.07 | -46.80 | -35.08 | | | 43.73 | 40.73 | 20.00 | -20.73 | T4 | |
| | | 60MHz | 658442 | Normal | -3.07 | -46.97 | -35.08 | | | 43.90 | 40.90 | 20.00 | -20.90 | T4 | |
| | | 50MHz | 656000 | Normal | -3.07 | -47.00 | -35.08 | | | 43.93 | 40.93 | 20.00 | -20.93 | T4 | |
| | | 40MHz | 654400 | Normal | -3.07 | -48.34 | -35.08 | | | 45.27 | 42.27 | 20.00 | -22.27 | T4 | |
| | | 20MHz | 654266 | Normal | -3.07 | -48.69 | -35.08 | | | 45.62 | 42.62 | 20.00 | -22.62 | T4 | |

**Table 6-3**
**Raw Data Results for LTE B48 (OTT VoIP – Additional Measurements for NR)**

| Mode | Orientation | Bandwidth | Channel | DUT Configuration | ABM1$_{LTE}$ [dB(A/m)] | ABM2$_{NR}$ [dB(A/m)] | ABM2$_{LTE}$ [dB(A/m)] | Ambient Noise [dB(A/m)] | Frequency Response Margin (dB) | S+N/N$_{LTE}$ (dB) | S+N/N$_{NR}$ - 3 dB (dB) | FCC Limit (dB) | Margin from FCC Limit (dB) | C63.19-2011 Rating | Test Coordinates |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LTE B48 | Axial | 20MHz | 55990 | Normal | 3.54 | N/A | -39.31 | -64.87 | N/A | 42.85 | N/A | 20.00 | -22.85 | T4 | 1.8, 2.6 |
| | Radial | 20MHz | 55990 | Normal | -3.07 | | -35.08 | -63.98 | | 32.01 | | 20.00 | -12.01 | T4 | 2.0, 3.4 |

## II. Test Notes

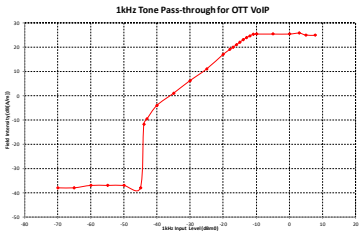
A. General

1. Phone Condition: Mute on; Backlight off; Max Volume; Max Contrast
2. 'Radial' orientation refers to radial transverse.
3. Hearing Aid Mode (**Phone→Call Settings→Additional Settings→Hearing aids**) was set to ON for Frequency Response compliance
4. Speech Signal: ITU-T P.50 Artificial Voice
5. Bluetooth and WIFI were disabled while testing 5G modes.
6. The Margin from FCC limit column indicates a margin from the FCC limit for compliance (T4).
7. Each band/mode was additionally evaluated in the Swivel orientation as described in section 2.I.

B. OTT VoIP

1. Vocoder Configuration: 6kbps
    a. Please refer to the Class II Permissive Change test report for more information regarding vocoder configuration selection.
2. NR TDD Configuration
    a. Power Configuration: TxAGC is set such that the DUT operates at max power.
    b. Radio Configuration: DFT-s-OFDM, QPSK, 1RB, 1RB Offset
    c. Due to equipment limitations, ABM1 measurements were not possible. Therefore, the procedure outlined in Section 5.II.1 was followed to obtain SNNR values. Additionally, Frequency Response measurements were not possible due to equipment limitations.
    d. The worst-case band and bandwidth combination for each probe orientation is additionally tested on the low and high channels for those combinations. NR n77 at 100MHz is the worst-case for the Axial probe orientation. NR n77 at 90MHz bandwidth is the worst-case for the Radial probe orientation.

## III. 1 kHz Vocoder Application Check



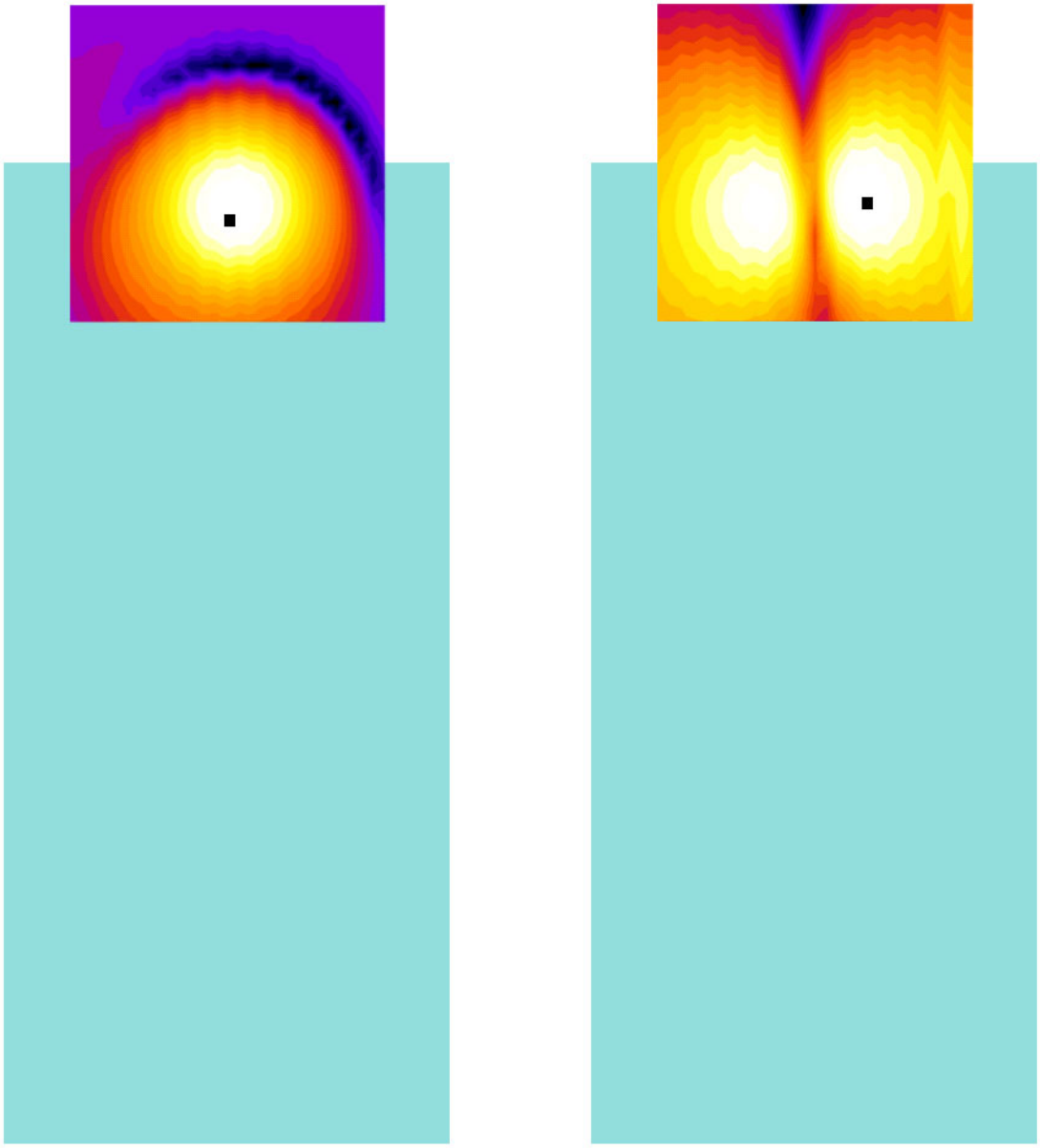

This model was verified to be within the linear region for ABM1 measurements at -20 dBm0 for OTT VoIP. This measurement was taken in the axial configuration above the maximum location.

## IV. T-Coil Validation Test Results

**Table 6-4**
**Helmholtz Coil Validation Table of Results**

| Item | Target | Result | Verdict |
|---|---|---|---|
| Axial | | | |
| Magnetic Intensity, -10 dBA/m | *-10 ± 0.5 dB* | -10.245 | **PASS** |
| Environmental Noise | < -58 dBA/m | -64.87 | **PASS** |
| Frequency Response, from limits | *> 0 dB* | 0.80 | **PASS** |
| Radial | | | |
| Magnetic Intensity, -10 dBA/m | *-10 ± 0.5 dB* | -10.305 | **PASS** |
| Environmental Noise | < -58 dBA/m | -63.98 | **PASS** |
| Frequency Response, from limits | *> 0 dB* | 0.80 | **PASS** |

## V. ABM1 Magnetic Field Distribution Scan Overlays



Axial Radial (Transverse)

**Figure 6-1**
**T-Coil Scan Overlay Magnetic Field Distributions**

Notes:

1. Final measurement locations are indicated by a cursor on the contour plots.
2. See Test Setup Photographs for actual WD overlay.

# 7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

**Table 7-1**
**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.

# 8. EQUIPMENT LIST

**Table 8-1**
**Equipment List**

| Manufacturer | Model | Description | Cal Date | Cal Interval | Cal Due | Serial Number |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Control Company | 4040 | Temperature / Humidity Monitor | 6/29/2019 | Biennial | 6/29/2021 | 192291470 |
| Dell | Latitude E6540 | SoundCheck Acoustic Analyzer Laptop | 4/24/2019 | Biennial | 4/24/2021 | 7BFNM32 |
| RME | Fireface UC | Soundcheck Acoustic Analyzer External Audio Interface | 4/24/2019 | Biennial | 4/24/2021 | 23528889 |
| Listen | SoundConnect | Microphone Power Supply | 4/22/2019 | Biennial | 4/22/2021 | PS2612 |
| Seekonk | NC-100 | Torque Wrench (8" lb) | 8/4/2020 | Biennial | 8/4/2022 | N/A |
| Rohde & Schwarz | CMW500 | Wideband Radio Communication Tester | 2/4/2020 | Annual | 2/4/2021 | 162125 |
| TEM | | HAC System Controller with Software | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| TEM | | HAC Positioner | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| TEM | Helmholtz Coil | Helmholtz Coil | 5/20/2019 | Biennial | 5/20/2021 | 925 |
| TEM | Axial T-Coil Probe | Axial T-Coil Probe | 5/17/2019 | Biennial | 5/17/2021 | TEM-1124 |
| TEM | Radial T-Coil Probe | Radial T-Coil Probe | 5/17/2019 | Biennial | 5/17/2021 | TEM-1130 |

# 9. TEST DATA

PCTEST Proud to be part of element

## PCTEST Hearing-Aid Compatibility Facility

# DUT: HH Coil – SN: 925

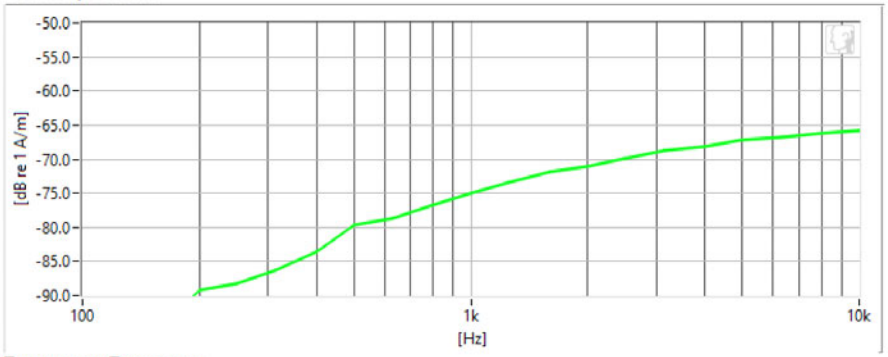
Type: HH Coil
Serial: TEM-1124

**Measurement Standard:** ANSI C63.19-2011

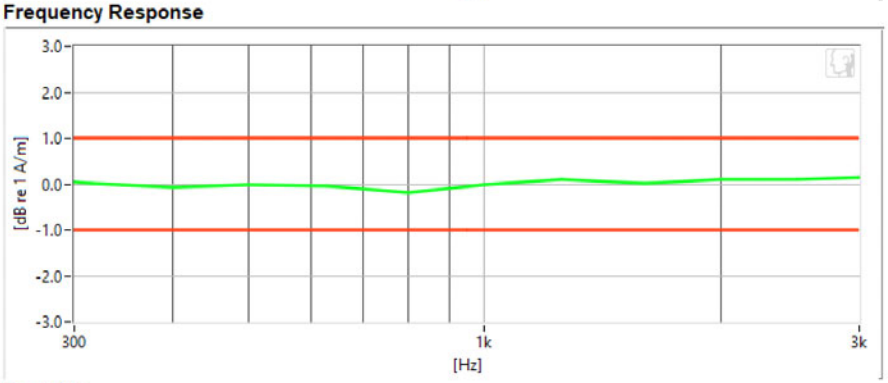
**Equipment:**

- Probe: Axial T-Coil Probe – SN: TEM-1124; Calibrated: 05/17/2019
- Helmholtz Coil – SN: 925; Calibrated: 05/20/2019

**Noise Spectrum**




**Frequency Response**




**Results**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Verification 1kHz Intensity | -10.229 dB | ✓ | Max/Min | -9.5/-10.5 |
| Verification ABM2 | -64.91 dB | ✓ | Maximum | -58.0 |
| Frequency Response Margin | 800m dB | ✓ | Tolerance curves | Aligned Data |

PCTEST Proud to be part of element

## PCTEST Hearing-Aid Compatibility Facility

# DUT: HH Coil – SN: 925

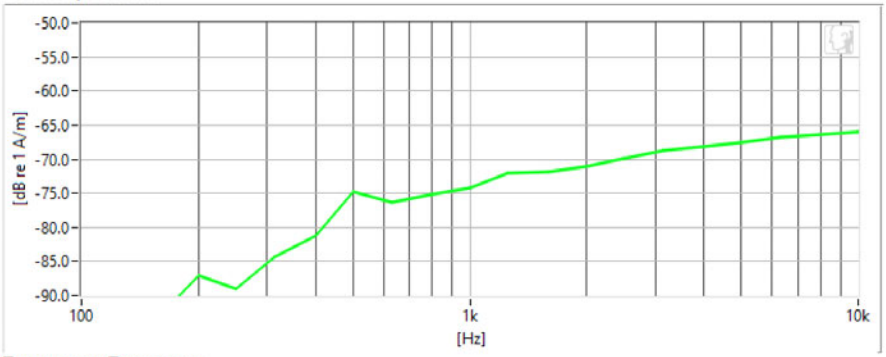
Type: HH Coil
Serial: TEM-1124

**Measurement Standard:** ANSI C63.19-2011

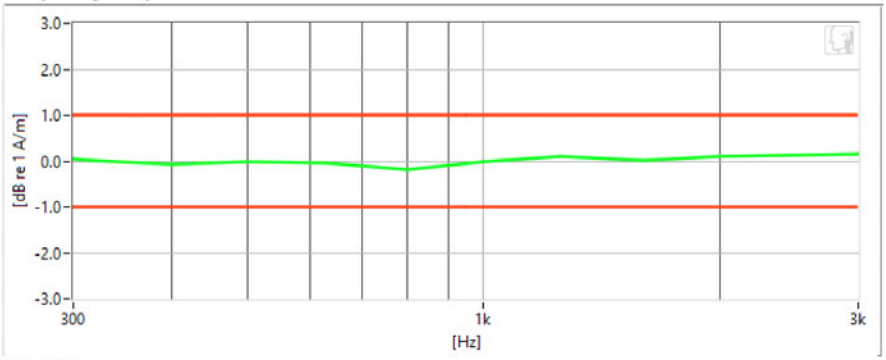
**Equipment:**

- Probe: Radial T-Coil Probe – SN: TEM-1130; Calibrated: 05/17/2019
- Helmholtz Coil – SN: 925; Calibrated: 05/20/2019

**Noise Spectrum**




**Frequency Response**




**Results**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Verification 1kHz Intensity | -10.283 dB | ✓ | Max/Min | -9.5/-10.5 |
| Verification ABM2 | -63.89 dB | ✓ | Maximum | -58.0 |
| Frequency Response Margin | 800m dB | ✓ | Tolerance curves | Aligned Data |

PCTEST Proud to be part of element

## PCTEST Hearing-Aid Compatibility Facility

# DUT: ZNFF100VM

Type: Portable Handset
Serial: 16506

**Measurement Standard:** ANSI C63.19-2011

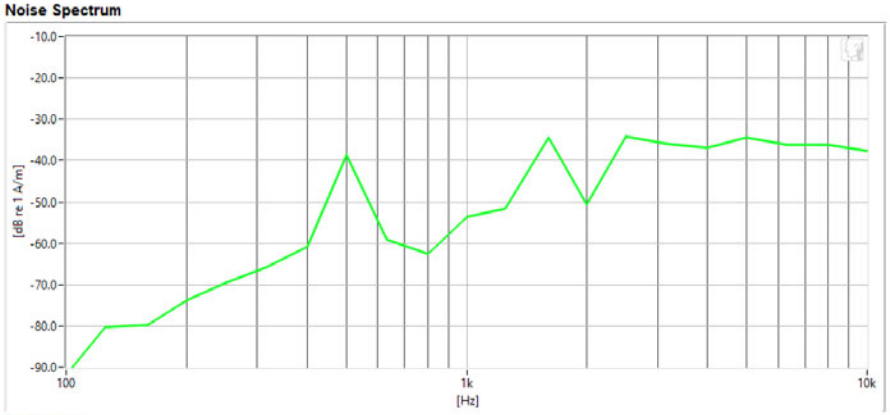
**Equipment:**

- Probe: Axial T-Coil Probe – SN: TEM-1124; Calibrated: 05/17/2019

**Test Configuration:**

- VoIP Application: Google Duo
- Mode: NR n77
- Bandwidth: 100MHz
- Channel: 650000
- DUT Configuration: Normal

**Noise Spectrum**




**Results**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ABM2 | -31.73 dB | ✓ | Maximum | 0.0 |

PCTEST Proud to be part of element

## PCTEST Hearing-Aid Compatibility Facility

# DUT: ZNFF100VM

Type: Portable Handset
Serial: 16506

**Measurement Standard:** ANSI C63.19-2011

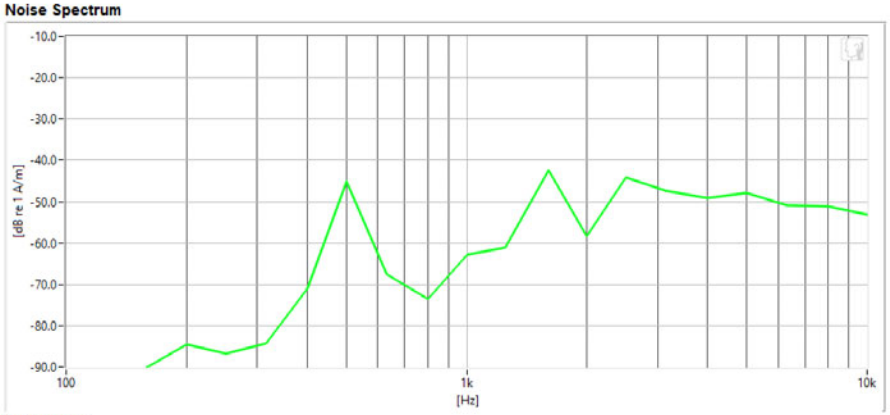
**Equipment:**

- Probe: Radial T-Coil Probe – SN: TEM-1130; Calibrated: 05/17/2019

**Test Configuration:**

- VoIP Application: Google Duo
- Mode: NR n77
- Bandwidth: 90MHz
- Channel: 662234
- DUT Configuration: Swivel

**Noise Spectrum**




**Results**

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ABM2 | -39.99 dB | ✓ | Maximum | 0.0 |

# 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-1124 |
| Calibration Recall No: | 29973 |

Submitted By:

| | |
|---|---|
| Customer: | ANDREW HARWELL |
| Company: | PCTEST ENGINEERING LAB |
| Address: | 6660-B DOBBIN ROAD |
| | COLUMBIA MD 21045 |

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 C TEM C

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

Within ( X )

tolerance of the indicated specification. See attached Report of Calibration.
The information supplied relates to the calibrated item listed above.
West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories' calibration control system meets the requirements, ISO 10012-1 MIL-STD-45662A, ANSI/NCSL Z540-1, IEC Guide 25, ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 17025.

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

Approved by:

James Zhu

Quality Manager
ISO/IEC 17025:2005

Calibration Date: 17-May-19

Certificate No: 29973 - 1

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

Certificate Page 1 of 1

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 Axial T Coil Probe** **Model No.: Axial T Coil Probe** **Serial No.: TEM-1124**
**Company: PCTest Engineering Labs** **I. D. No.: XXXX**

Calibration results:

**Probe Sensitivity measured with Helmholtz Coil**

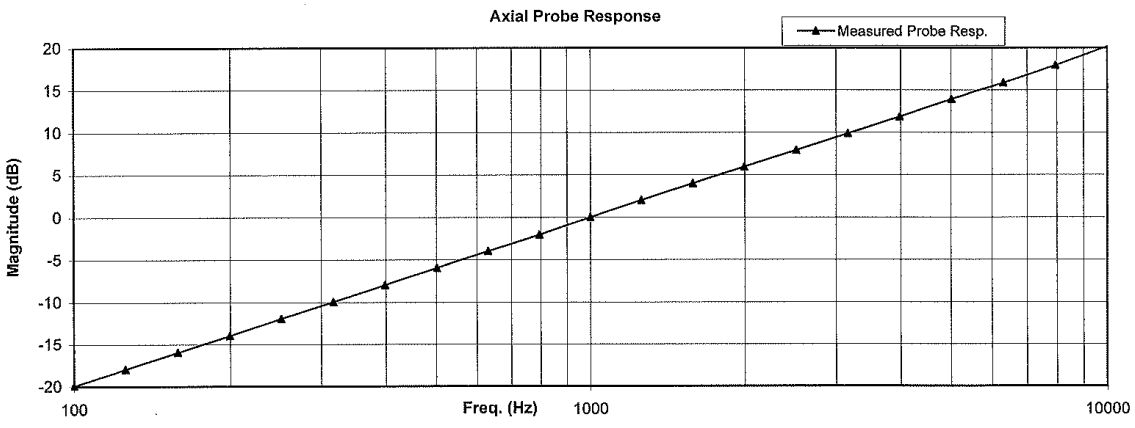
| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Helmholtz Coil;*** | | | **Before & after data same:** | ...X... | |
| the number of turns on each coil; | 10 | No. | | | |
| the radius of each coil, in meters; | 0.204 | m | Laboratory Environment: | | |
| the current in the coils, in amperes.; | 0.09 | A | Ambient Temperature: | 20.7 | °C |
| ***Helmholtz Coil Constant;*** | 7.09 | A/m/V | Ambient Humidity: | 42.7 | % RH |
| ***Helmholtz Coil magnetic field;*** | 5.96 | A/m | Ambient Pressure: | 98.256 | kPa |
| | | | Calibration Date: | 17-May-2019 | |
| **Probe Sensitivity at** | 1000 | Hz. | Calibration Due: | 17-May-2020 | |
| **was** | -60.41 | dBV/A/m | Report Number: | 29973 -1 | |
| | 0.954 | mV/A/m | Control Number: | 29973 | |
| **Probe resistance** | 903 | Ohms | | | |

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

This Calibration is traceable through NIST test numbers: 683/290345-18

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. 7.0 Jan. 24, 2014 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 17025

**Cal. Date: 17-May-2019**

**Calibrated on WCCL system type 9700**

Measurements performed by: .....
**James Zhu**



Rev. 7.0 Jan. 24, 2014 Doc. # 1038 HCATEMC

**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-1124**
**Company: PCTest Engineering Labs**

| Test | Function | Tolerance | | Measured values | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Before | Out | Remarks |
| 1.0 | Probe Sensitivity at | 1000 Hz. | dBV/A/m | -60.41 | | |
| 2.0 | Probe Level Linearity | | dB | | | |
| | | | 6 | 6.10 | | |
| | | Ref. (0 dB) | 0 | 0.00 | | |
| | | | -6 | -6.00 | | |
| | | | -12 | -12.00 | | |
| 3.0 | Probe Frequency Response | | Hz | | | |
| | | | 100 | -19.9 | | |
| | | | 126 | -17.9 | | |
| | | | 158 | -16.0 | | |
| | | | 200 | -14.0 | | |
| | | | 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 | 2.0 | | |
| | | | 1585 | 4.0 | | |
| | | | 1995 | 5.9 | | |
| | | | 2512 | 7.9 | | |
| | | | 3162 | 9.9 | | |
| | | | 3981 | 11.9 | | |
| | | | 5012 | 13.9 | | |
| | | | 6310 | 15.9 | | |
| | | | 7943 | 18.0 | | |
| | | | 10000 | 20.2 | | |

| Instruments used for calibration: | | | Date of Cal. | Traceability No. | Due Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| HP | 34401A | S/N US360641 | 25-Jul-2018 | ,1010733 | 26-Jul-2019 |
| HP | 34401A | S/N US361024 | 25-Jul-2018 | ,1010733 | 26-Jul-2019 |
| HP | 33120A | S/N US360437 | 25-Jul-2018 | ,1010733 | 26-Jul-2019 |
| B&K | 2133 | S/N 1583254 | 25-Jul-2018 | 683/290345-18 | 26-Jul-2019 |

**Cal. Date: 17-May-2019** **Tested by: James Zhu**

Calibrated on WCCL system type 9700



Rev. 7.0 Jan. 24, 2014 Doc. # 1038 HCATEMC

## 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-1130 |
| Calibration Recall No: | 29973 |

Submitted By:

| | |
|---|---|
| Customer: | ANDREW HARWELL |
| Company: | PCTEST ENGINEERING LAB |
| Address: | 6660-B DOBBIN ROAD |
| | COLUMBIA MD 21045 |

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 TEM C

6/4/2019

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

Within ( X )

tolerance of the indicated specification. See attached Report of Calibration.
The information supplied relates to the calibrated item listed above.
West Caldwell Calibration Laboratories' calibration control system meets the requirements, ISO 10012-1 MIL-STD-45662A, ANSI/NCSL Z540-1, IEC Guide 25, ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 17025.

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

Approved by:

James Zhu

Quality Manager
ISO/IEC 17025:2005

Calibration Date: 17-May-19

Certificate No: 29973 -2

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

Certificate Page 1 of 1

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-1130**
**Company: PCTest Engineering Labs** **I. D. No.: XXXX**

Calibration results:

**Probe Sensitivity measured with Helmholtz Coil**

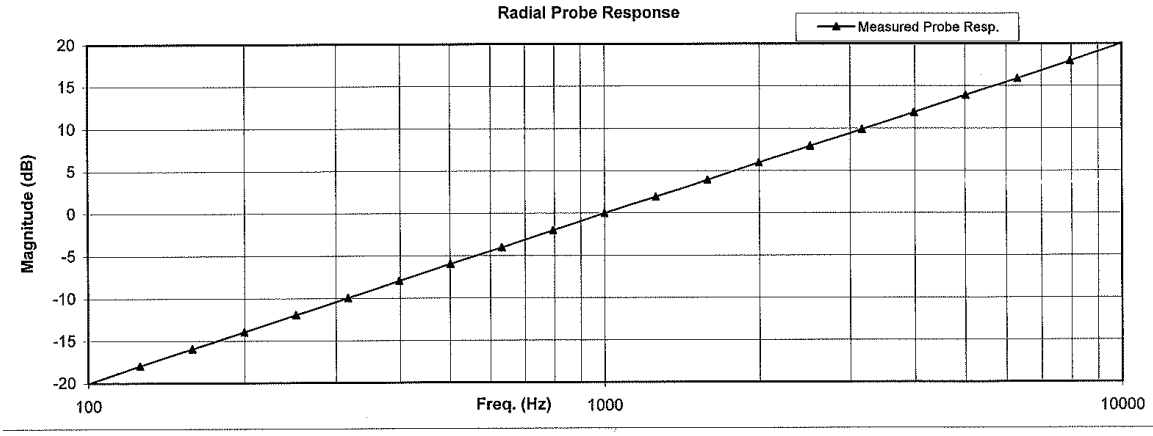
| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Helmholtz Coil;*** | | | **Before & after data same: ...X...** | | |
| the number of turns on each coil; | 10 | No. | | | |
| the radius of each coil, in meters; | 0.204 | m | Laboratory Environment: | | |
| the current in the coils, in amperes.; | 0.08 | A | Ambient Temperature: | 20.7 | °C |
| ***Helmholtz Coil Constant;*** | 7.09 | A/m/V | Ambient Humidity: | 42.7 | % RH |
| ***Helmholtz Coil magnetic field;*** | 5.94 | A/m | Ambient Pressure: | 98.256 | kPa |
| | | | Calibration Date: | 17-May-2019 | |
| **Probe Sensitivity at** | 1000 | Hz. | Calibration Due: | 17-May-2020 | |
| **was** | -60.37 | dBV/A/m | Report Number: | 29973 | -2 |
| | 0.958 | mV/A/m | Control Number: | 29973 | |
| **Probe resistance** | 895 | Ohms | | | |

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

This Calibration is traceable through NIST test numbers: 683/290345-18

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. 7.0 Jan. 24, 2014 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 17025

**Cal. Date: 17-May-2019**

**Calibrated on WCCL system type 9700**

Measurements performed by: .....
**James Zhu**



Rev. 7.0 Jan. 24, 2014 Doc. # 1038 HCRTEMC

*HCRTEMC_TEM-1130_May-17-2019*

## 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-1130
Company: PCTest Engineering Labs

| Test | Function | Tolerance | | Measured values | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Before | Out | Remarks |
| 1.0 | Probe Sensitivity at | 1000 Hz. | dBV/A/m | -60.37 | | |
| | | | dB | | | |
| 2.0 | Probe Level Linearity | | 6 | 6.00 | | |
| | | Ref. (0 dB) | 0 | 0.00 | | |
| | | | -6 | -6.10 | | |
| | | | -12 | -12.10 | | |
| | | | Hz | | | |
| 3.0 | Probe Frequency Response | | 100 | -20.0 | | |
| | | | 126 | -17.9 | | |
| | | | 158 | -16.0 | | |
| | | | 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 | 13.9 | | |
| | | | 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 | 25-Jul-2018 | ,1010733 | 26-Jul-2019 |
| HP | 34401A | S/N US361024 | 25-Jul-2018 | ,1010733 | 26-Jul-2019 |
| HP | 33120A | S/N US360437 | 25-Jul-2018 | ,1010733 | 26-Jul-2019 |
| B&K | 2133 | S/N 1583254 | 25-Jul-2018 | 683/290345-18 | 26-Jul-2019 |

Cal. Date: 17-May-2019 — Tested by: James Zhu

Calibrated on WCCL system type 9700



Rev. 7.0 Jan. 24, 2014 Doc. # 1038 HCRTEMC

***Page 2 of 2***

# 11. CONCLUSION

The measurements indicate that NR n77 of 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.

# 12. REFERENCES


1. ANSI C63.19-2011, American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless communication devices and Hearing Aids.", New York, NY, IEEE, May 2011

2. FCC Office of Engineering and Technology KDB, "285076 D01 HAC Guidance v05," September 13, 2017

3. FCC Office of Engineering and Technology KDB, "285076 D02 T-Coil Testing for CMRS IP v03," September 13, 2017

4. FCC Public Notice DA 06-1215, *Wireless Telecommunications Bureau and Office of Engineering and Technology Clarify Use of Revised Wireless Phone Hearing Aid Compatibility Standard*, June 6, 2006

5. FCC 3G Review Guidance, Laboratory Division OET FCC, May/June 2006

6. Berger, H. S., "Compatibility Between Hearing Aids and Wireless Devices," Electronic Industries Forum, Boston, MA, May, 1997

7. Berger, H. S., "Hearing Aid and Cellular Phone Compatibility: Working Toward Solutions," Wireless Telephones and Hearing Aids: New Challenges for Audiology, Gallaudet University, Washington, D.C., May, 1997 (To be reprinted in the American Journal of Audiology).

8. Berger, H. S., "Hearing Aid Compatibility with Wireless Communications Devices, " IEEE International Symposium on Electromagnetic Compatibility, Austin, TX, August, 1997.

9. Bronaugh, E. L., "Simplifying EMI Immunity (Susceptibility) Tests in TEM Cells," in the 1990 IEEE International Symposium on Electromagnetic Compatibility Symposium Record, Washington, D.C., August 1990, pp. 488-491

10. Byme, D. and Dillon, H., The National Acoustics Laboratory (NAL) New Procedure for Selecting the Gain and Frequency Response of a Hearing Aid, Ear and Hearing 7:257-265, 1986.

11. Crawford, M. L., "Measurement of Electromagnetic Radiation from Electronic Equipment using TEM Transmission Cells, " U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, NBSIR 73-306, Feb. 1973.

12. Crawford, M. L., and Workman, J. L., "Using a TEM Cell for EMC Measurements of Electronic Equipment," U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards. Technical Note 1013, July 1981.

13. EHIMA GSM Project, Development phase, Project Report (1st part) Revision A. Technical-Audiological Laboratory and Telecom Denmark, October 1993.

14. EHIMA GSM Project, Development phase, Part II Project Report. Technical-Audiological Laboratory and Telecom Denmark, June 1994.

15. EHIMA GSM Project Final Report, Hearing Aids and GSM Mobile Telephones: Interference Problems, Methods of Measurement and Levels of Immunity. Technical-Audiological Laboratory and Telecom Denmark, 1995.

16. HAMPIS Report, Comparison of Mobile phone electromagnetic near field with an upscaled electromagnetic far field, using hearing aid as reference, 21 October 1999.

17. Hearing Aids/GSM, Report from OTWIDAM, Technical-Audiological Laboratory and Telecom Denmark, April 1993.

18. IEEE 100, The Authoritative Dictionary of IEEE Standards Terms, Seventh Edition.

19. Joyner, K. H, et. al., Interference to Hearing Aids by the New Digital Mobile Telephone System, Global System for Mobile (GSM) Communication Standard, National Acoustic Laboratory, Australian Hearing Series, Sydney 1993.

20. Joyner, K. H., et. al., Interference to Hearing Aids by the Digital Mobile Telephone System, Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM), NAL Report #131, National Acoustic Laboratory, Australian Hearing Series, Sydney, 1995.

21. Kecker, W. T., Crawford, M. L., and Wilson, W. A., "Contruction of a Transverse Electromagnetic Cell", U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, Technical Note 1011, Nov. 1978.

22. Konigstein, D., and Hansen, D., "A New Family of TEM Cells with enlarged bandwidth and Optimized working Volume," in the Proceedings of the 7th International Symposium on EMC, Zurich, Switzerland, March 1987; 50:9, pp. 127-132.

23. Kuk, F., and Hjorstgaard, N. K., “Factors affecting interference from digital cellular telephones,” Hearing Journal, 1997; 50:9, pp 32-34.

24. Ma, M. A., and Kanda, M., ”Electromagnetic Compatibility and Interference Metrology,” U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, Technical Note 1099, July 1986, pp. 17-43.

25. Ma, M. A., Sreenivashiah, I. , and Chang, D. C., “A Method of Determining the Emission and Susceptibility Levels of Electrically Small Objects Using a TEM Cell,” U.S. Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, Technial Note 1040, July 1981.

26. McCandless, G. A., and Lyregaard, P. E., Prescription of Gain/Output (POGO) for Hearing Aids, Hearing Instruments 1:16-21, 1983

27. Skopec, M., “Hearing Aid Electromagnetic Interference from Digital Wireless Telephones, “IEEE Transactions on Rehabilitation Engineering, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 235-239, June 1998.

28. Technical Report, GSM 05.90, GSM EMC Considerations, European Telecommunications Standards Institute, January 1993.

29. Victorian, T. A., “Digital Cellular Telephone Interference and Hearing Aid Compatibility—an Update,” Hearing Journal 1998; 51:10, pp. 53-60

30. Wong, G. S. K., and Embleton, T. F. W., eds., AIP Handbook of Condenser Microphones: Theory, Calibration and Measurements, AIP Press.