

### FCC CFR47 PART 20.19 ANSI C63.19-2011

### HAC T-COIL SIGNAL TEST REPORT

For CDMA/LTE Phone + Bluetooth, DTS b/g/n

Model: LG-LS660, LS660, LGLS660 FCC ID: ZNFLS660

Report Number: 14U18147-S7 Issue Date: 7/10/2014

Prepared for LG ELECTRONICS MOBILECOMM U.S.A., INC. 1000 SYLVAN AVE. ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NJ 07632

> Prepared by UL Verification Services Inc. 47173 BENICIA STREET FREMONT, CA 94538, U.S.A. TEL: (510) 771-1000 FAX: (510) 661-0888



			Revision History
Rev.	Issue Date	<b>Revisions</b>	Revised By
	7/10/2014	Initial Issue	

Page 2 of 16

# **Table of Contents**

1.	At	Attestation of Test Results4						
2.	Те	est Methodology	5					
3.	Fa	acilities and Accreditation	5					
4.	Ca	alibration and Uncertainty	5					
4	4.1.	Measuring Instrument Calibration	5					
4	4.2.	Measurement Uncertainty	7					
5.	De	evice Under Test	3					
ł	5.1.	Air Interfaces and Operating Mode	3					
6.	Те	est Procedures	)					
7.	Es	stablish WD Reference Level11	I					
•								
8.	<b>T-</b>	coil Measurement Criteria13	3					
	<b>T-</b> 8.1.	coil Measurement Criteria       13         Frequency Response       13						
8			3					
8	8.1. 8.2.	Frequency Response1	3 4					
9.	8.1. 8.2.	Frequency Response	3 4 5					
9.	8.1. 8.2. <b>T-</b> 9.1.	Frequency Response	3 4 5					
9. 10.	8.1. 8.2. <b>T-</b> 9.1.	Frequency Response.    13      Signal to Noise.    14      coil Test Results    15      Normal Battery Cover    15      Appendix.    16	3 4 5 5					
9. 9.	8.1. 8.2. <b>T-</b> 9.1.	Frequency Response    13      Signal to Noise    14      coil Test Results    15      Normal Battery Cover    15      Appendix    16      .    Setup Photo    16	3 4 5 5 6					

Page 3 of 16

### 1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant	LG ELECTRONICS MOBILECOMM U.S.A., INC.
DUT description	CDM/LTE Phone + Bluetooth, DTS b/g/n
Model	LG-LS660, LS660, LGLS660
Test device is	An identical prototype
Device category	Portable
Exposure category	General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure
Test Dates	6/27/2014
HAC Rating	Т4
Applicable Standards	ANSI C63.19-2011
Test Results	Pass
	•

UL Verification Services Inc. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements set forth in the above standards. All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by UL Verification Services Inc. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

**Note:** The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under the conditions and modes of operation as described herein. This document may not be altered or revised in any way unless done so by UL Verification Services Inc. and all revisions are duly noted in the revisions section. Any alteration of this document not carried out by UL Verification Services Inc. will constitute fraud and shall nullify the document. This report must not be used by the client to claim product certification, approval, or endorsement by NVLAP, NIST, any agency of the Federal Government, or any agency of any government (NIST Handbook 150, Annex A). This report is written to support regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.

Approved & Released By:

Chang

Devin Chang Senior Engineer UL Verification Services Inc. Prepared By:

Nathan Sousa Laboratory Engineer UL Verification Services Inc.

Page 4 of 16

## 2. Test Methodology

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with ANSI C63.19-2011 Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids and FCC published procedure KDB 285076 D01 HAC Guidance v04 and KDB 285076 D02 T-Coil testing for CMRS IP v01r01.

### 3. Facilities and Accreditation

The test sites and measurement facilities used to collect data are located at

47173 Benicia Street	47266 Benicia Street
SAR Lab C	SAR Lab 2

UL VERIFICATION SERVICES INC. is accredited by NVLAP, Laboratory Code 200065-0. The full scope of accreditation can be viewed at <u>http://www.ccsemc.com.</u>

Page 5 of 16

# 4. Calibration and Uncertainty

### 4.1. Measuring Instrument Calibration

The measuring equipment utilized to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and is traceable to recognized national standards.

Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial Number	Cal. Due date			
Name of Equipment	Manufacturer	i ype/wodei	Senai Number	MM	DD	Year	
Robot - Six Axes	St酳bli	TX90 XL	N/A		N/A	Á	
Robot Remote Control	St酳bli	CS8C	N/A		N/A	۹.	
DASY5 Measurement Server	SPEAG	SEUMS001BA	1041		N/A	4	
Probe Alignment Unit	SPEAG	LB (V2)	261	261 N/A		A	
Audio Magnetic Measuring Ins.I	SPEAG	AMMI	1127		N/A	4	
Coordinating SystemI	SPEAG	AMCC	N/A		N/A	4	
ABM Probe	SPEAG	AM1DV3	3092	7	25	2014	
Data Acquisition Electronics	SPEAG	DAE4	1359	2	17	2015	
Radio Communication Tester	R &S	CMU 200	106301	7	3	2014	

Page 6 of 16

# 4.2. Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement Uncertainty for Audio Band Magnetic Measurement

	Uncertainty	Probe		С	С		Unc.
Error Description	values (%)	Dist.	Div.	AMB1	AMB2	AMB1 (%)	AMB2 (%)
Probe Sensitivity							
Reference level	3.0	N	1	1.00	1.00	3.00	3.00
AMCC geometry	0.4	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.23	0.23
AMCC current	0.6	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.35	0.35
Probe positioning during calibration	0.1	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.06	0.06
Noise contribution	0.7	R	1.73	0.01	1.00	0.01	0.40
Frequency slope	5.9	R	1.73	0.10	1.00	0.34	3.41
Probe System							
Repeatability / drift	1.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.58	0.58
Linearity / Dynamic range	0.6	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.35	0.35
Acoustic noise	1.0	R	1.73	0.10	1.00	0.06	0.58
Probe angle	2.3	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.33	1.33
Spectral processing	0.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.52	0.52
Integration time	0.6	N	1.00	1.00	5.00	0.60	3.00
Field disturbation	0.2	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.12	0.12
Test Signal							
Reference signal spectral response	0.6	R	1.73	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.35
Positioning							
Probe positioning	1.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10
Phantom positioning	0.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.52	0.52
EUT positioning	1.9	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.10
External Contributions							
RF interference	0.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
Test signal variation	2.0	R	1.73	1.00	1.00	1.15	1.15
Combined Std. Uncertainty (ABM field)						4.02	6.08
Expanded Std. Uncertainty (%)						8.04	12.15
Notes for table							
1. N - Nomal							
2. R - Rectangular							
3. Div Divisor used to obtain standard uncer	tainty						

Page 7 of 16

# 5. Device Under Test

CDMA/LTE Phone + Blue	CDMA/LTE Phone + Bluetooth, DTS b/g/n				
Normal operation:	Held to head				
Back Cover	⊠ Normal Battery Cover				
	Normal Battery Cover with NFC				
	Wireless Charger Battery Cove				
	Wireless Charger Battery Cover with NFC (with Front Cover)				
	□ Wireless Charger Battery Cover with NFC (without Front Cover)				

### 5.1. Air Interfaces and Operating Mode

Air- Interface	Bands (MHz)	Type Transpo rt	HAC Tested	Simultaneous but not Tested	Concurrent HAC Tested or not Tested	Voice over digital Transport OTT Capability	Wi-Fi Low Power	Additional GSM Power Reduction
LTE	Band 25 (1900)	VD	No <sup>2</sup>	Yes – Wi-Fi/BT	Not tested <sup>2</sup>	Yes	NA	NA
LTE	Band 26 (850)	VD	No <sup>2</sup>	Yes – Wi-Fi/BT	Not tested <sup>2</sup>	Yes	NA	NA
LTE	Band 41 (2600)	VD	No <sup>2</sup>	Yes – Wi-Fi/BT	Not tested <sup>2</sup>	Yes	NA	NA
CDMA	BC0 (850)	VD	Yes	Yes – LTE, Wi-Fi/BT	Not tested <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA	NA
CDMA	BC1 (1900)	VD	Yes	Yes – LTE, Wi-Fi/BT	Not tested <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA	NA
CDMA	BC10 (800)	VD	Yes	Yes – LTE, Wi-Fi/BT	Not tested <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA	NA
CDMA	EVDO	DT	No	Yes – Wi-Fi/BT	Not tested <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA	NA
Wi-Fi	2400	DT	No	Yes – GSM, WCDMA, CDMA, or LTE	Not tested <sup>1</sup>	NA	No	NA
BT	2400	DT	No	Yes – GSM, WCDMA, CDMA, or LTE	Not tested <sup>1</sup>	NA	NA	NA
VO = V DT = D	Type Transport       Note:         VO = Voice only       1. No concurrent mode was found to be the Worst Case mode         DT = Digital Transport       2. CMRS VoLTE for M and T rating was not done because         VD = CMRS and Data transport (HAC Tested)       instrumentation for testing VoLTE was not available for T-Coil							

operational test instrumentation by the 3rd Quarter of year 2014.
No associated T-Coil measurement has been made in accordance with 285076 D02 T-Coil testing for CMRS IP from October 2013 TCB workshop.

testing at the time testing was done and it is expected to have

Page 8 of 16

## 6. Test Procedures

#### ANSI C63.19-2011, Section 7

This document describes the procedures used to measure the ABM (T-Coil) performance of the WD. In addition to measuring the absolute signal levels, the A-weighted magnitude of the unintended signal shall also be determined. In order to assure that the required signal quality is measured, the measurement of the intended signal and the measurement of the unintended signal must be made at the same location for all measurement positions. In addition, the RF field strength at each measurement location must be at or below that required for the assigned category.

Measurements shall not include undesired properties from the WD's RF field; therefore, use of a coaxial connection to a base station simulator or non-radiating load may be necessary. However, even then with a coaxial connection to a base station simulator or non-radiating load there may still be RF leakage from the WD, which may interfere with the desired measurement. Pre-measurement checks should be made to avoid this possibility. All measurements shall be done with the WD operating on battery power with an appropriate normal speech audio signal input level given in Table 7.1. If the device display can be turned off during a phone call then that may be done during the measurement as well.

Measurements shall be performed at two locations specified in A.3, with the correct probe orientation for a particular location, in a multistage sequence by first measuring the field intensity of the desired T-Coil signal (ABM1) that is useful to a hearing aid T-Coil. The undesired magnetic components (ABM2) must be measured at the same location as the desired ABM or T-Coil signal (ABM1), and the ratio of desired to undesired ABM signals must be calculated. For the perpendicular field location, only the ABM1 frequency response shall be determined in a third measurement stage. The flow chart in Figure 7.3 illustrates this three-stage, two orientation process.

The following steps summarize the basic test flow for determining ABM1<sup>1</sup> and ABM2<sup>2</sup>. These steps assume that a sine wave or narrowband 1/3 octave signal can be used for the measurement of ABM1.

- a. A validation of the test setup and instrumentation may be performed using a TMFS or Helmholtz coil. Measure the emissions and confirm that they are within the specified tolerance.
- b. Position the WD in the test setup and connect the WD RF connector to a base station simulator or a non-radiating load as shown in Figure 7.1 or Figure 7.2. Confirm that equipment that requires calibration has been calibrated, and that the noise level meets the requirements given in 7.3.1.
- c. The drive level to the WD is set such that the reference input level specified in Table 7.1 is input to the base station simulator (or manufacturer's test mode equivalent) in the 1 kHz, 1/3 octave band. This drive level shall be used for the T-Coil signal test (ABM1) at f = 1 kHz. Either a sine wave at 1025 Hz or a voice-like signal, band-limited to the 1 kHz 1/3 octave, as defined in 7.4.2, shall be used for the reference audio signal. If interference is found at 1025 Hz an alternative nearby reference audio signal frequency may be used.46 The same drive level will be used for the ABM1 frequency response measurements at each 1/3 octave band center frequency. The WD volume control may be set at any level up to maximum, provided that a signal at any frequency at maximum modulation would not result in clipping or signal overload.
- d. Determine the magnetic measurement locations for the WD device (A.3), if not already specified by the manufacturer, as described in 7.4.4.1.1 and 7.4.4.2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Audio Band Magnetic signal - desired (ABM1): Measured quantity of the desired magnetic signal

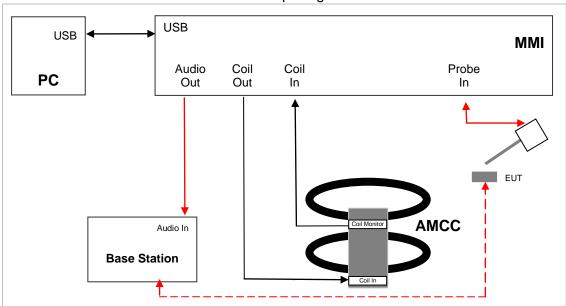
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Audio Band Magnetic signal - undesired (ABM2): Measured quantity of the undesired magnetic signal, such as interference from battery current and similar non-signal elements.

e. At each measurement location, measure and record the desired T-Coil magnetic signals (ABM1 at  $f_i$ ) as described in 7.4.4.2 in each individual ISO 266-1975 R10 standard 1/3 octave band. The desired audio band input frequency ( $f_i$ ) shall be centered in each 1/3 octave band maintaining the same drive level as determined in item c) and the reading taken for that band.

Equivalent methods of determining the frequency response may also be employed, such as fast Fourier transform (FFT) analysis using noise excitation or input–output comparison using simulated speech. The full-band integrated or half-band integrated probe output, as specified in D.9, may be used, as long as the appropriate calibration curve is applied to the measured result, so as to yield an accurate measurement of the field magnitude. (The resulting measurement shall be an accurate measurement in dB A/m.)

All measurements of the desired signal shall be shown to be of the desired signal and not of an undesired signal. This may be shown by turning the desired signal ON and OFF with the probe measuring the same location. If the scanning method is used the scans shall show that all measurement points selected for the ABM1 measurement meet the ambient and test system noise criteria in 7.3.1.

- f. At the measurement location for each orientation, measure and record the undesired broadband audio magnetic signal (ABM2) as specified in 7.4.4.4 with no audio signal applied (or digital zero applied, if appropriate) using A-weighting and the half-band integrator. Calculate the ratio of the desired to undesired signal strength (i.e., signal quality).
- g. Obtain the data from the postprocessor, SEMCAD, and determine the category that properly classifies the signal quality based on Table 8.5.



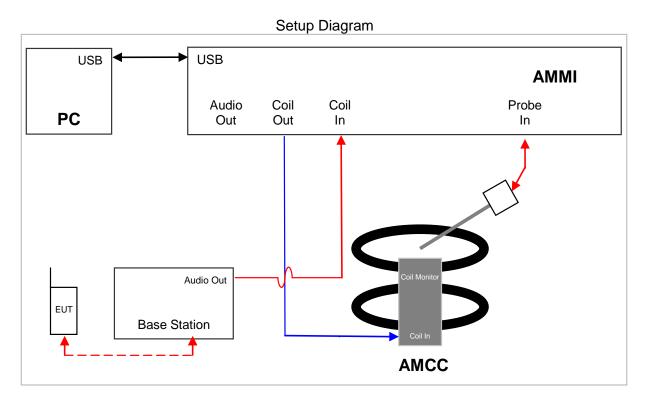
Test Setup Diagram

Page 10 of 16

# 7. Establish WD Reference Level

First step is to find the Uref, which is 1 kHz signal output of the CMU200. The following figures show the setup for the measurements. The first step is to measure Uref and the following step is to measure U, which is the signal from AMMI to the CMU200 during testing.

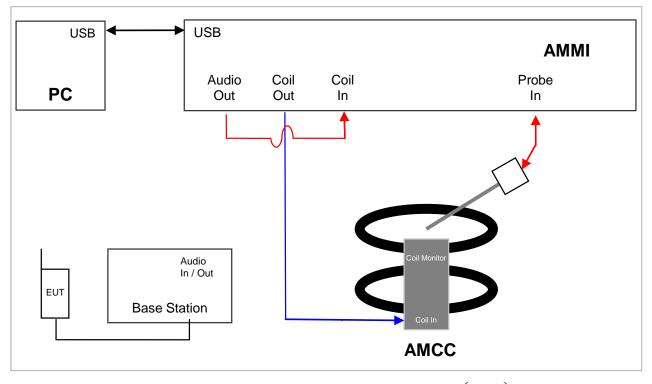
The setup shown below is used to measure Uref. To measure the reference input level, first connect the Coil In of the AMMI to the Audio Out of the CMU200 (as indicated by the figure below). Then establish a conducted link between the EUT and the CMU200. Once the link is established, select the network tab of the CMU200 and change the bitstream setting to decoder cal in order for the CMU to produce the necessary calibration 1 kHz signal. Record the value from the Dasy4 file and use this value as Uref.



Page 11 of 16

Next step is to measure U, which is the signal from AMMI to the CMU200 during testing. The following setup is used to measure U for narrow band (Voice1.025 kHz) and broad band (300 Hz – 300 kHz) signals:

To determine the DASY gain setting necessary to achieve the proper EUT signal level, connect the Coil In of AMMI to the Audio Out of AMMI. Run the narrow band job (Voice 1.025kHz signal setting) from DASY4 and record the RMS coil signal. Adjust the gain of the signal by changing the gain value within the particular DASY job until the coil signal reading is that of the desired output signal level. Repeat this step for the broad band job (Voice 300 – 3kHz signal).



Measured Input Level is calculated: *Measured* \_ *Input* \_ *Level* =  $20 * Log\left(\frac{U}{Uref}\right)$ 

### <u>RESULTS</u>

### GSM and W-CDMA

#### 1 kHz Voice Signal

Applied	RMS	Result	Reference		
Signal	V	Input Level (dBm0)	Input Leve	l (dBm0)	
U	0.119	40.0	CDMA	-18.0	
U <sub>ref</sub>	0.747	-16.0	GSM/UMTS	-16.0	

#### 300 Hz-3 kHz Voice Signal

Applied	RMS	Measured Reference		nce
Signal	V	Input Level (dBm0)	Input Leve	l (dBm0)
U	0.119	16.0	CDMA	-18.0
U <sub>ref</sub>	0.747	-16.0	GSM/UMTS	-16.0

Adjusted Gain	RMS
Setting	dB V
N/A	-18.510
38.81	-2.530

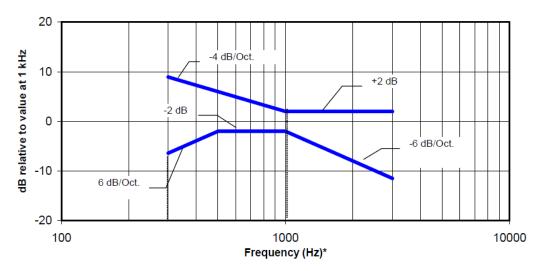
Gain	RMS
Setting	dB V
N/A	-18.490
76.75	-2.530

# 8. T-coil Measurement Criteria

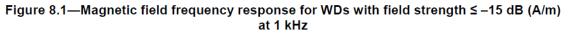
### 8.1. Frequency Response

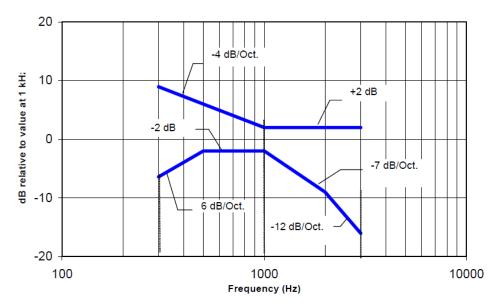
The frequency response of the axial component of the magnetic field, measured in 1/3 octave bands, shall follow the response curve, over the frequency range 300 Hz to 3000 Hz.

Figure 8.1 and Figure 8.2 provide the boundaries for the specified frequency. These response curves are for true field strength measurements of the T-Coil signal. Thus the 6 dB/octave probe response has been corrected from the raw readings.

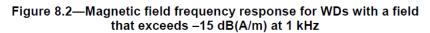


NOTE-The frequency response is between 300 Hz and 3000 Hz.





NOTE-The frequency response is between 300 Hz and 3000 Hz.



Page 13 of 16

# 8.2. Signal to Noise

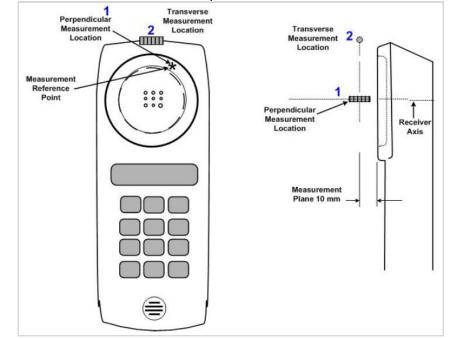
This specifies the signal-to-noise quality requirement for the intended T-Coil signal from a WD. The worst signal to noise of the two T-Coil signal measurements, as determined in Clause 7, shall be used to determine the T-Coil mode category per Table 8.5.

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. So, the only criterion that can be measured is the RF immunity in T-Coil Mode. This is measured using the same procedure as for the audio coupling mode and at the same levels as specified in 6.4.

## Table 8.5—T-Coil signal-to-noise categories

Category	Telephone parameters WD signal quality [(signal + noise)-to-noise ratio in decibels]			
Category T1	0 dB to 10 dB			
Category T2	10 dB to 20 dB			
Category T3	20 dB to 30 dB			
Category T4	>30 dB			

Measurement locations and reference plane to be used for the T-coil measurements



Page 14 of 16

## 9. T-coil Test Results

### 9.1. Normal Battery Cover

Mode	Channel and Frequency	Probe Orientation	ABM1 ≥ -16 dB (A/m)	BWC Factor (dB)	ABM SNR (dB)	T-Rating
CDMA2000 BC0 RC1/SO3 Voice Coder: 8K EVRC Low	384 836.6 MHz	z (axial)	5.32	0.16	52.47	T4
		y (Transversal)	-4.68	0.16	46.50	T4
CDMA2000 BC1 RC1/SO3 Voice Coder: 8K EVRC Low	600 1880 MHz	z (axial)	5.65	0.16	54.65	T4
		y (Transversal)	-3.87	0.16	48.26	T4
CDMA2000 BC10 RC1/SO3 Voice Coder: 8K EVRC Low	580 820.5 MHz	z (axial)	6.24	0.16	52.35	T4
		y (Transversal)	-4.84	0.16	46.67	T4

#### Note:

The radial longitudinal (x axis) measurements are no longer required per ANSI C63.19-2011

### 10. Appendix

- 10.1. Setup Photo
- **10.2.** Calibration Certificate Magnetic Field Probe AM1DV3 SN 3092
- 10.3. Test Plots (Frequency Response & SNR) Normal Battery Cover

END OF REPORT

Page 16 of 16