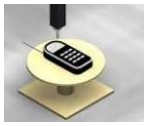
PCTEST ENGINEERING LABORATORY, INC.
7185 Oakland Mills Road, Columbia, MD 21046 USA
Tel. 410.290.6652 / Fax 410.290.6654
http://www.pctestlab.com



HEARING AID COMPATIBILITY

Applicant Name:
Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.
129, Samsung-ro, Maetan dong,
Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si
Gyeonggi-do 16677, Korea

Date of Testing:
08/18/2015 - 08/20/2015
Test Site/Location:
PCTEST Lab, Columbia, MD, USA
Test Report Serial No.:
0Y1508201605.A3L

FCC ID:	**A3LSMG928W8**
APPLICANT:	**SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO., LTD.**

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
EUT Type:	Portable Handset
Model(s):	SM-G928W8
Test Device Serial No.:	*Pre-Production Sample* [S/N: 14331]
Class II Permissive Change(s):	*Adding Wireless Charging Battery Cover*
Original Grant Date:	*07/17/2015*

This report pertains only to the evaluation of the Wireless Charging Battery Cover (WCBC). Please refer to the HAC T-coil Report S/N: 0Y1506101131.A3L for the complete original compliance. This wireless portable device, with the use of the additional accessory, has been shown to be hearing-aid compatible as specified in ANSI/IEEE Std. C63.19-2011 and has been tested in accordance with the specified measurement procedures. Hearing-Aid Compatibility is based on the assumption that all production units will be designed electrically identical to the device tested in this report. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

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

Randy Ortanez
President

ACCREDITED
TESTING CERT#2041.01

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION 3
2. TEST SITE LOCATION 4
3. EUT DESCRIPTION 5
4. ANSI C63.19-2011 PERFORMANCE CATEGORIES 6
5. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT 8
6. MEASUREMENT RESULTS 17
7. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY 20
8. EQUIPMENT LIST 21
9. CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES 22
10. CONCLUSION 26
11. REFERENCES 27
12. TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS 29

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

1. INTRODUCTION

On July 10, 2003, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted new rules requiring wireless manufacturers and service providers to provide digital wireless phones that are compatible with hearing aids. The FCC has modified the exemption for wireless phones under the Hearing Aid Compatibility Act of 1998 (HAC Act) in WT Docket 01-309 RM-8658[1] to extend the benefits of wireless telecommunications to individuals with hearing disabilities. These benefits encompass business, social and emergency communications, which increase the value of the wireless network for everyone. An estimated more than 10% of the population in the United States show signs of hearing impairment and of that fraction, almost 80% use hearing aids. Approximately 500 million people worldwide and 30 million people in the United States suffer from hearing loss.

Compatibility Tests Involved:

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

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

The hearing aid must be measured for:

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

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

Figure 1-1 Hearing Aid *in-vitu*

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

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

2. TEST SITE LOCATION

I. Introduction

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

These measurement tests were conducted at the PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc. facility in Stonewood Business Center, Guilford Industrial Park, Columbia, Maryland. The site address is 7185 Oakland Mills Road, Columbia, MD 21046. The test site is one of the highest points in the Columbia area with an elevation of 390 feet above mean sea level. The site coordinates are 39° 10' 24" N latitude and 76° 49' 50" W longitude. The facility is 0.4 miles North of the FCC laboratory, and the ambient signal and ambient signal strength are approximately equal to those of the FCC laboratory.

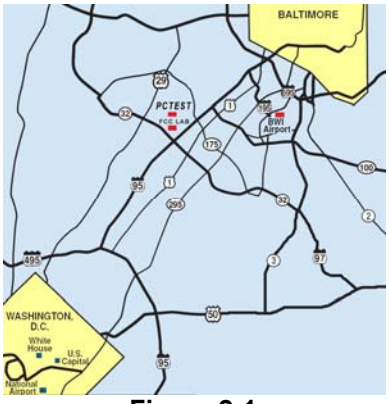


Figure 2-1
Map of the Greater Baltimore and Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

3. EUT DESCRIPTION

FCC ID:	A3LSMG928W8
Applicant:	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd. 129, Samsung-ro, Maetan dong, Yeongtong-gu, Suwon-si Gyeonggi-do 16677, Korea
Model(s):	SM-G928W8
Serial Number:	14331
HW Version:	REV0.1
SW Version:	G928A.001
Antenna:	Internal Antenna
HAC Test Configurations:	GSM 850, 190, BT Off, WLAN Off, LTE Off
EUT Type:	Portable Handset

Air-Interface	Band (MHz)	Type Transport	HAC Tested	Simultaneous But Not Tested	Voice over Digital Transport OTT Capability	WIFI Low Power	Additional GSM Power Reduction
GSM	850	VO	Yes[2]	Yes: WIFI or BT	N/A	N/A	No
	1900						
	GPRS/EDGE	DT	No	Yes: WIFI or BT	Yes	N/A	No
UMTS	850	VD	Yes[2]	Yes: WIFI or BT	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1700						
	1900						
	HSPA	DT	No	Yes: WIFI or BT	Yes	N/A	N/A
LTE (FDD)	700 (B12)	VD[1]	Yes[2]	Yes: WIFI or BT	Yes	N/A	N/A
	700 (B17)						
	780 (B13)						
	850 (B5)						
	1700 (B4)						
	1900 (B2)						
	2300 (B30)						
WIFI	2450	DT	No	Yes: GSM, UMTS, or LTE	Yes	N/A	N/A
	5200						
	5300						
	5500						
	5800						
BT	2450	DT	No	Yes: GSM, UMTS, or LTE	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Notes:
1. The 3GPP VoLTE CMRS service is defined by GSMA in PRD IR.92 for IP Voice Service and Digital Transport.
2. GSM1900, UMTS, and LTE are not within the scope of this test report. Please refer to the appropriate test reports.

Table 3-1: A3LSMG928W8 HAC Air Interfaces

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

4. ANSI C63.19-2011 PERFORMANCE CATEGORIES

I. MAGNETIC COUPLING

Axial and Radial Field Intensity

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

Frequency Response

The frequency response of the axial component of the magnetic field shall follow the response curve specified in EIA RS-504-1983, over the frequency range 300 Hz – 3000 Hz per §8.3.2.

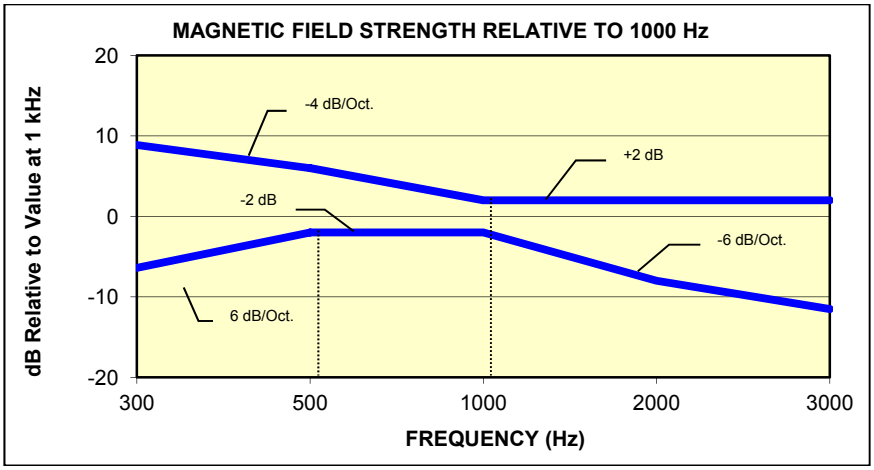


Figure 4-1
Magnetic field frequency response for Wireless Devices with an axial field ≤-15 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz

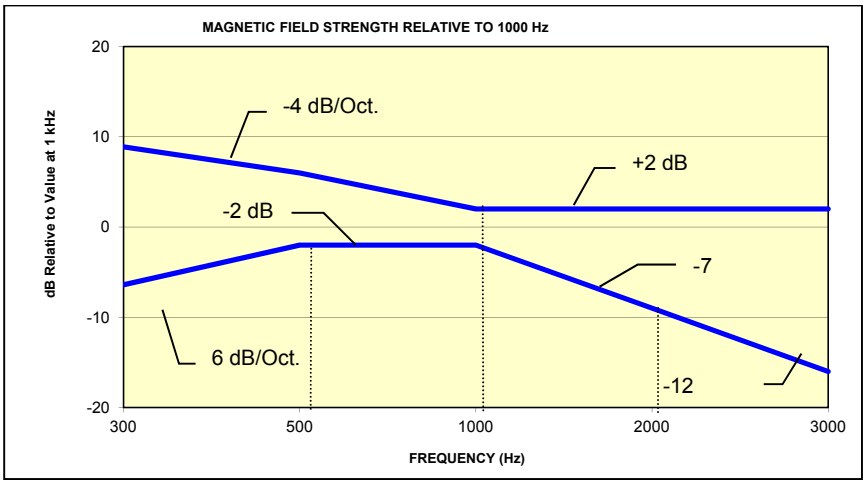


Figure 4-2
Magnetic Field frequency response for wireless devices with an axial field that exceeds -15 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

Signal Quality

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

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

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

Table 4-1
Magnetic Coupling Parameters

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

5. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

I. Test Setup

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

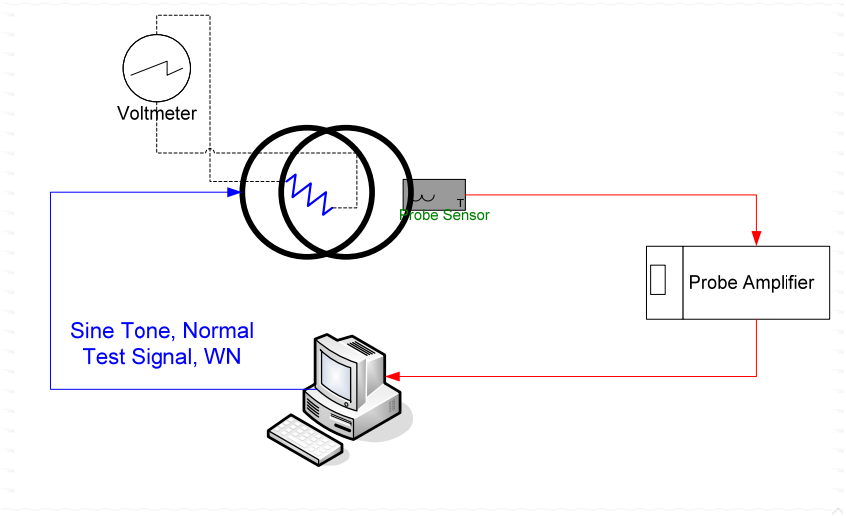


Figure 5-1
Validation Setup with Helmholtz Coil

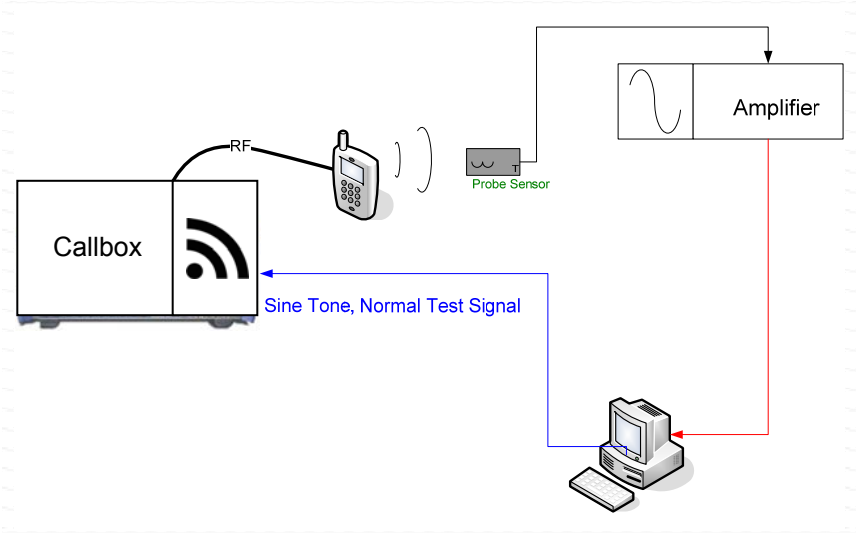


Figure 5-2
T-Coil Test Setup

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

II. Scanning Mechanism

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

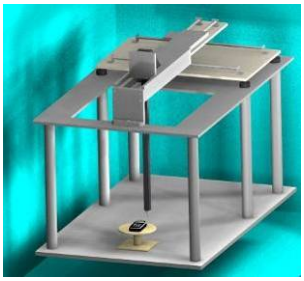


Figure 5-3
RF Near-Field Scanner

III. 3GPP2 Normal Test Signal (Speech)

Manufacturer:	3GPP2 (TIA 1042 §3.3.1)
Stimulus Type:	Modified-IRS weighted, multi-talker speech signal, 4 Male and 4 Female speakers (alternating)
Single Sample Duration:	51.62 seconds
Activity Level:	77.4%

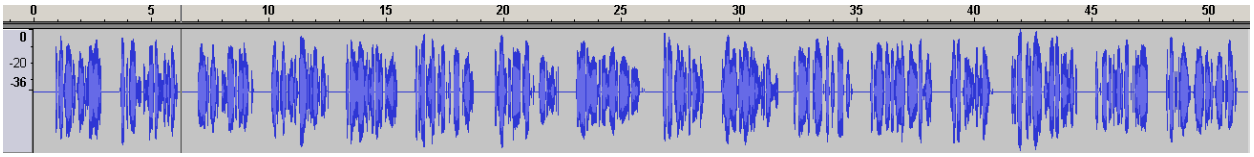
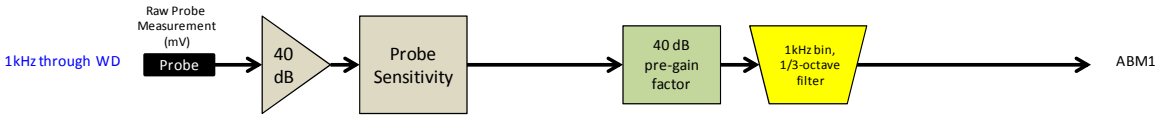


Figure 5-4
Temporal Characteristic of Normal Test Signal

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

ABM1 Measurement Block Diagram:



ABM2 Measurement Block Diagram:

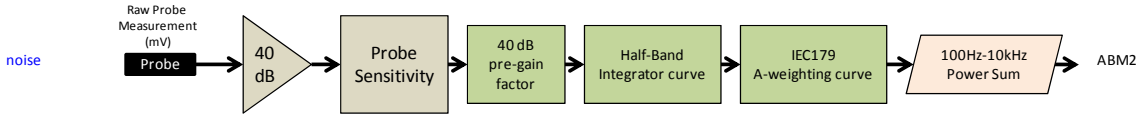


Figure 5-5 Magnetic Measurement Processing Steps

IV. Test Procedure

1. Ambient Noise Check per C63.19 §7.3.1
   a. Ambient interference was monitored using a Real-Time Analyzer between 100-10,000 Hz with 1/3 octave filtering.
   b. "A-weighting" and Half-Band Integration was applied to the measurements.
   c. Since this measurement was measured in the same method as ABM2 measurements, this level was verified to be more than 10 dB below the lowest measurement signal (which is the highest ABM2 measurement for a T4 WD). Therefore the maximum noise level for a T4 WD with an ABM1 = -18 dBA/m is:

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

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

   b. ABM1 Validation
      The magnetic field at the center of the Helmholtz coil is given by the equation (per C63.19 Annex D.10.1):

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

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

For the Helmholtz Coil, N=20; r=0.08m; 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 19).

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

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 Normal signal as shown below:

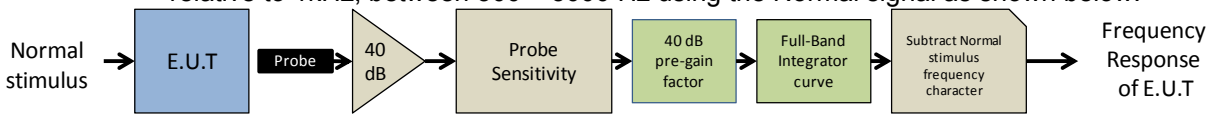


Figure 5-6 Frequency Response Validation

d. ABM2 Measurement Validation

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

Table 5-1
ABM2 Frequency Response Validation

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

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

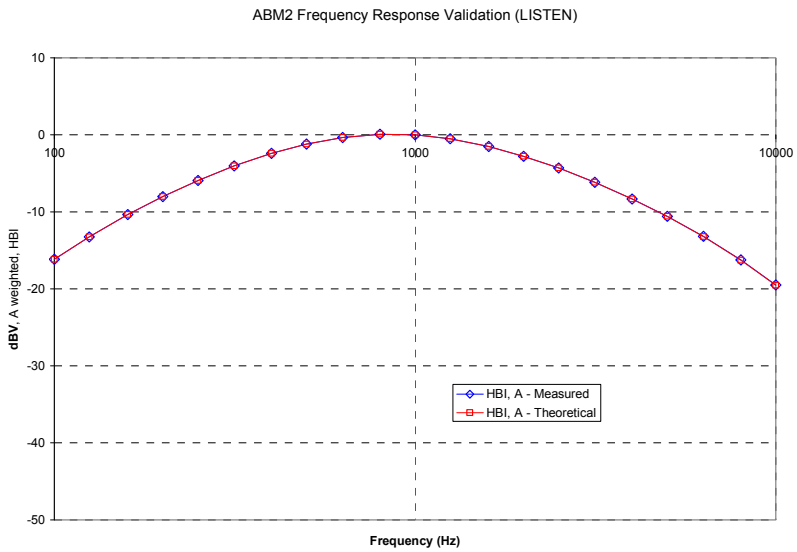


Figure 5-7
ABM2 Frequency Response Validation

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 5-8). Therefore the setup in this step was used to verify the power sum post-processing for ABM2 measurements. See below block diagram:

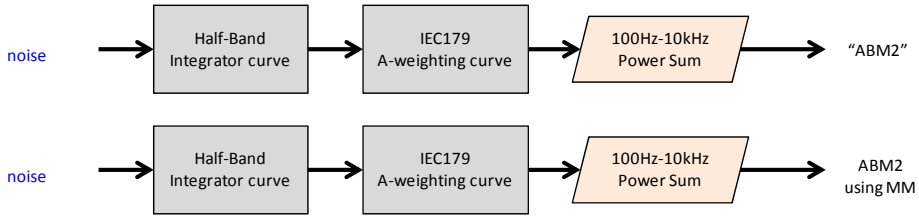


Figure 5-8
ABM2 Validation Block Diagram

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

Table 5-2
ABM2 Power Sum Validation

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

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

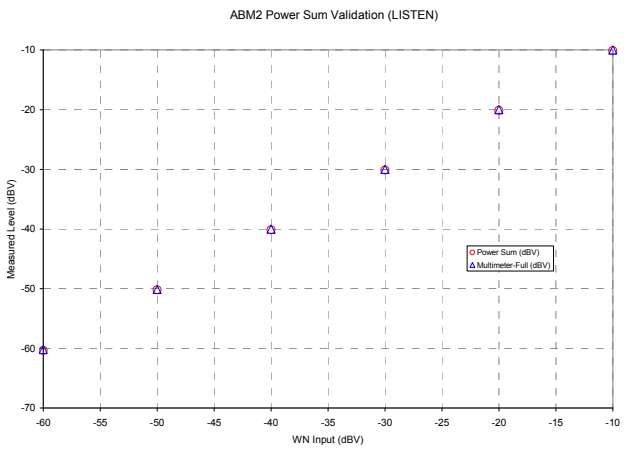


Figure 5-9
ABM2 Power Sum Validation

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

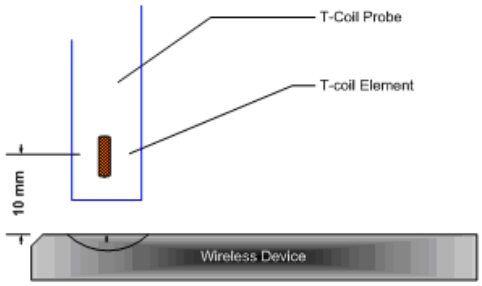


Figure 5-10
Measurement Distance

.

        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 5-14 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

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

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

Table 5-3
CMU200 Voltage Input Levels for Audio

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

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 (see below for GSM):

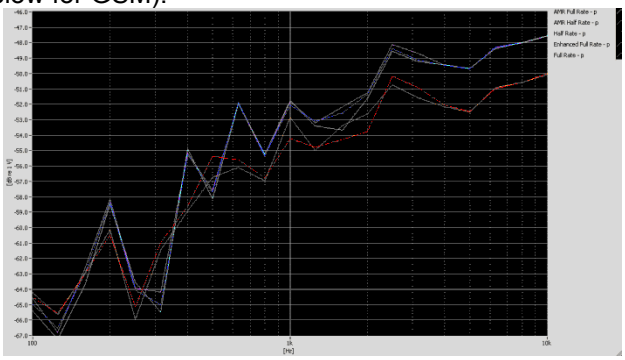


Figure 5-11
Vocoder Analysis for ABM Noise for GSM

4. Signal Quality Data Analysis
   a. Narrow-band Magnetic Intensity
      i. The standard specifies a 1kHz 1/3 octave band minimum field intensity for a sine tone. The ABM1 measurements were evaluated at 1kHz with 1/3 octave band filtering over an averaged period of 10 seconds.
   b. Frequency Response
      i. The appropriate frequency response curve was measured to curves in Figure 4-1 or Figure 4-2 between 300 – 3000 Hz using digital linear averaging (limit lines chosen according to measurement found in step 4a). A linear average over 3x the length of the artificial voice signal (3x sampling) was performed. A 10 second delay was configured in the measurement process of the stimulus to ensure handset vocoder latency effects and echo cancellation devices (if any) were appropriately stabilized during measurements.
      ii. The appropriate post-processing was applied according to the system processing chain illustrated in Figure 5-6. 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.

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

c. Signal Quality Index

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

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

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

V. Test Setup

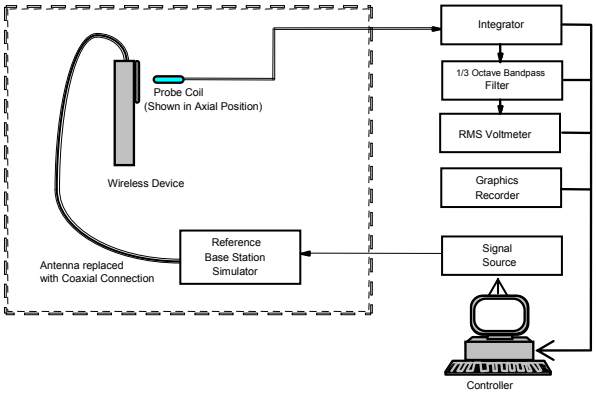


Figure 5-12
Audio Magnetic Field Test Setup

VI. Deviation from C63.19 Test Procedure

Non-conducted RF connection to account for effects of the Wireless Charging Battery Cover accessory.

VII. RF Emission Effect on T-coil Measurements

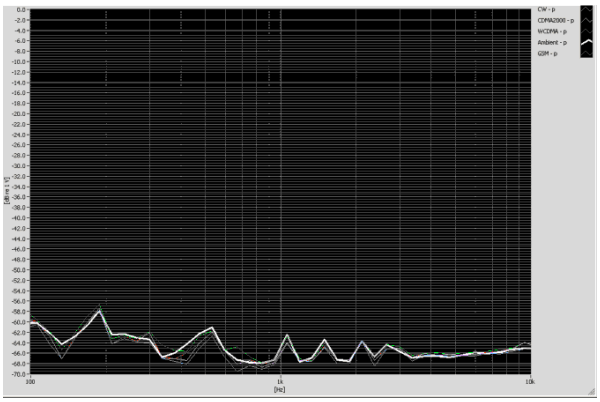


Figure 5-13
High power RF Emissions Effect with HAC Dipole on the T-coil Probe System 10mm between dipole maximum and magnetic probe

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

VIII. Test Flow

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

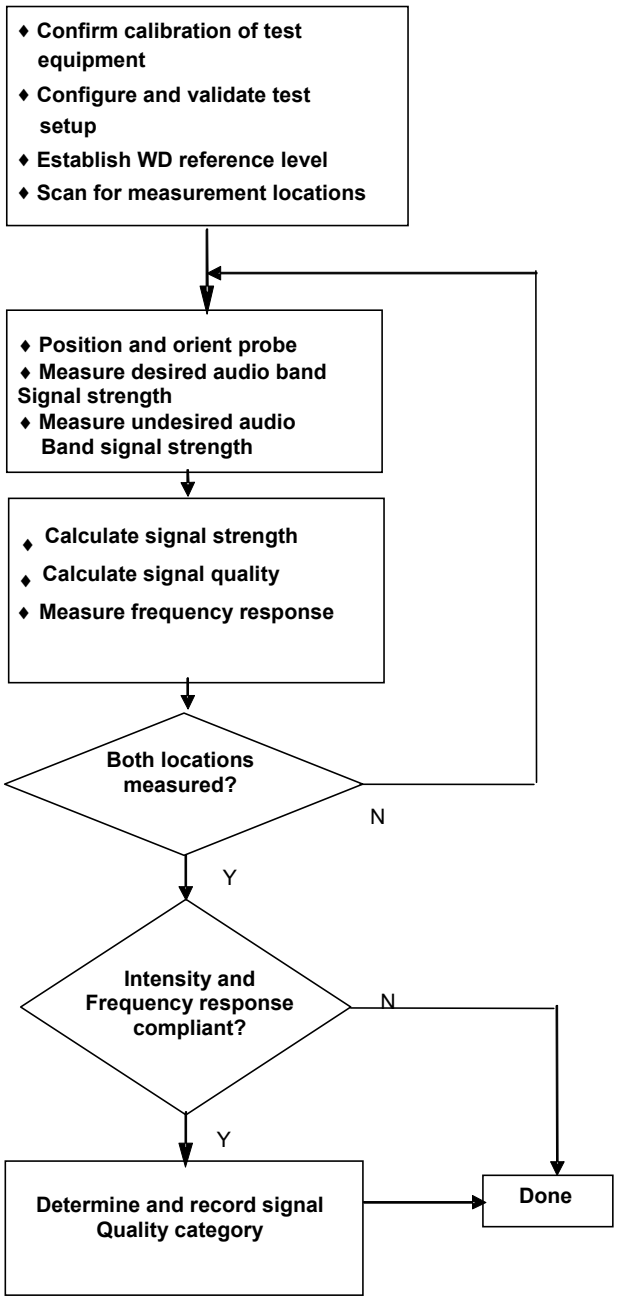


Figure 5-14
C63.19 T-Coil Signal Test Process

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

6. MEASUREMENT RESULTS

I. Raw Handset Data

Table 6-1
Raw Data Results for GSM

	Volume	Cellular Band
		Axial
		190[5]
ABM1, dBA/m	Maximum	7.48
ABM2, dBA/m		-19.83
Ambient Noise, dBA/m		-61.54
Freq. Response Margin (dB)		0.83
S+N/N (dB)		27.31
S+N/N per orientation (dB)		27.31
C63.19-2011 Rating per orientation		**T3**
T-coil Coordinates (cm)	[x,y] from bottom left	2.6, 2.6

Notes:

1. Power Configuration: GSM850: PCL=5
2. Phone Condition: Mute on; Backlight on; Max Volume; Max Contrast
3. Vocoder Configuration: EFR (GSM);
4. Speech Signal: 3GPP2 Normal Test Signal
5. The overall worst case configuration from the original filing was evaluated using the Wireless Charging Battery Cover accessory.

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

II. Frequency Response Graph

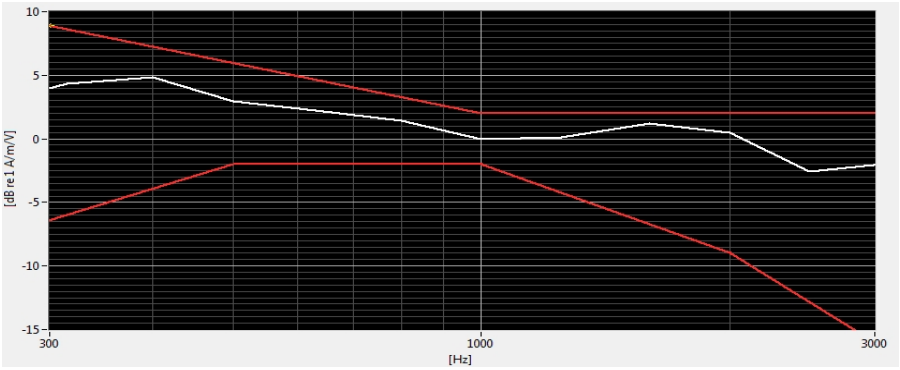
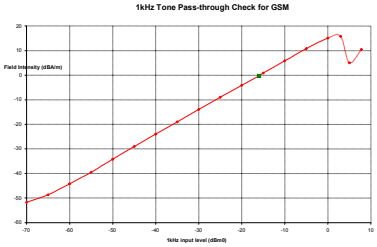


Figure 6-1
Axial Frequency Response

Note: User T-coil Mode (**Settings→System→Accessibility→Hearing→Hearing aids**) was set to ON for Frequency Response compliance. This frequency response represents the worst-case ABM2 test configuration according to Table 6-1.

III. 1 kHz Vocoder Application Check



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

IV. Undesirable Audio Magnetic Band Plots (ABM2)

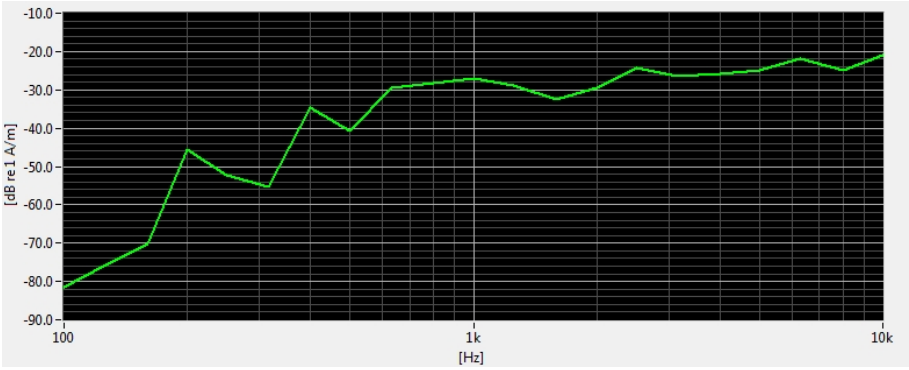


Figure 6-2
Worst-case ABM2 Plot for GSM

Note: This plot represents the data from the location/configuration resulting in the highest ABM2 result shown in Table 6-1.

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

V. T-Coil Validation Test Results

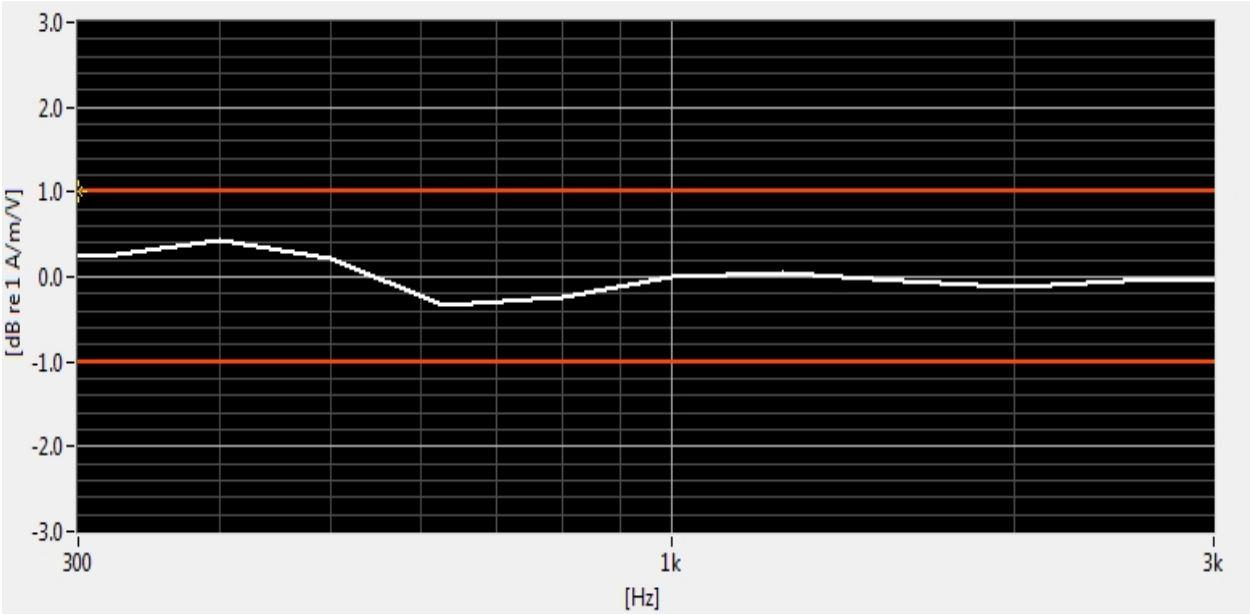


Figure 6-3
Helmholtz Coil Validation for Frequency Response

Table 6-2
Helmholtz Coil Validation Table of Results

Item	Target	Result	Verdict
Signal Validation			
Frequency Response, from limits	*> 0 dB*	0.50	**PASS**
Magnetic Intensity, -10 dBA/m	*-10 ± 0.5 dB*	-10.171	**PASS**
Noise Validation			
Axial Environmental Noise	< - 58 dBA/m	-61.54	**PASS**

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

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.

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

8. EQUIPMENT LIST

Table 8-1
Equipment List

Manufacturer	Model	Description	Cal Date	Cal Interval	Cal Due	Serial Number
Control Company	36934-158	Wall-Mounted Thermometer	4/29/2014	Biennial	4/29/2016	122014488
Listen	SoundCheck	Acoustic Analyzer System	1/27/2015	Annual	1/27/2016	04-06-5876-SC2850
Listen	SoundConnect	Microphone Power Supply	1/22/2015	Annual	1/22/2016	0899-PS150
NI	4474	Data Acquisition Card	N/A		N/A	N/A
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	12/4/2014	Annual	12/4/2015	833855/0010
Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	Base Station Simulator	3/23/2015	Annual	3/23/2016	836371/0079
TEM		HAC Positioner	N/A		N/A	N/A
TEM		HAC System Controller with Software	N/A		N/A	N/A
TEM	C63.19	Helmholtz Coil	1/29/2015	Annual	1/29/2016	925
TEM	Axial T-Coil Probe	Axial T-Coil Probe	1/29/2015	Annual	1/29/2016	TEM-1123

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

9. CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

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-1123
Calibration Recall No:	24931

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 Coi TEM

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

Within (X) tolerance of the indicated specification. See attached Report of Calibration.

√ASH
3/17/2015

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

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

Approved by:

Calibration Date: 29-Jan-15

FC

Certificate No: 24931 - 1

Felix Christopher (QA Mgr.)
ISO/IEC 17025:2005

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

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

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-1123**

Company : PCTEST Engineering Lab. **I. D. No: 80582**

Calibration results: **Before data:** ..... **After data:** .....

Probe Sensitivity measured with Helmholtz Coil

Before & after data same: ...X.....

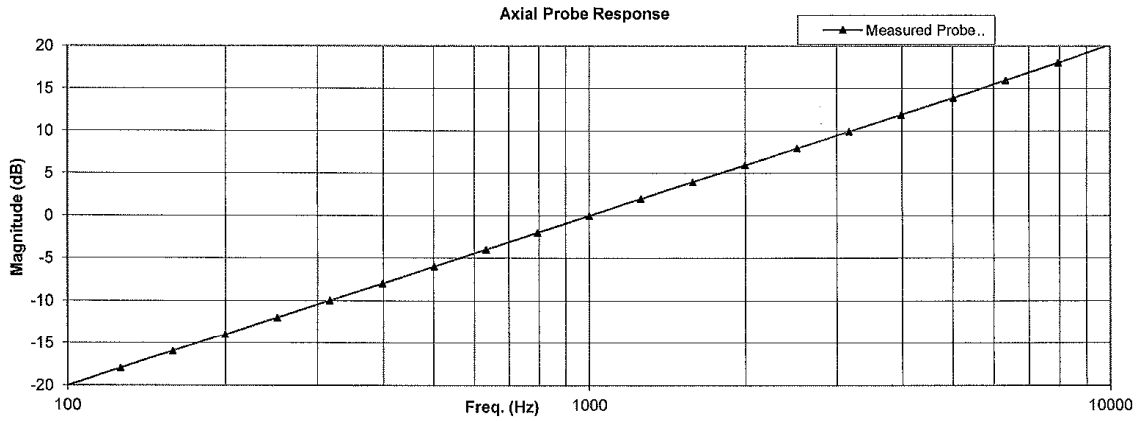
Helmholtz Coil;					
the number of turns on each coil;	10	No.			
the radius of each coil, in meters;	0.204	m	Laboratory Environment:		
the current in the coils, in amperes.;	0.09	A	Ambient Temperature:	21.0	°C
Helmholtz Coil Constant;	7.09	A/m/V	Ambient Humidity:	25.4	% RH
Helmholtz Coil magnetic field;	6.08	A/m	Ambient Pressure:	99.5	kPa
			Calibration Date:	29-Jan-15	
Probe Sensitivity at	1000	Hz.	Re-calibration Due:	29-Jan-16	
was	-60.13	dBV/A/m	Report Number:	24931	-1
	0.985	mV/A/m	Control Number:	24931	
Probe resistance	892	Ohms			

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

This Calibration is traceable through NIST test numbers: 683/284413-14

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 9001:2008, ISO 17025

Cal. Date: 29-Jan-2015 Measurements performed by: .....

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

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval from West Caldwell Cal. Labs. Inc. **Rev. 7.0 Jan. 24, 2014 Doc. # 1038 HCATEMC**

Page 1 of 2

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

HCATEMC_TEM-1123_Jan-29-2015

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-1123**

Company : PCTEST Engineering Lab.

Test	Function	Tolerance		Measured values Before	Out	Remarks
1.0	Probe Sensitivity at	1000 Hz.	dBV/A/m	-60.13		
			dB			
2.0	Probe Level Linearity		6	5.57		
		Ref. (0 dB)	0	0.00		
			-6	-5.95		
			-12	-11.95		
			Hz			
3.0	Probe Frequency Response		100	-20.0		
			126	-17.9		
			158	-15.9		
			200	-14.0		
			251	-12.0		
			316	-10.0		
			398	-8.0		
			501	-6.0		
			631	-4.0		
			794	-2.0		
		Ref. (0 dB)	1000	0.0		
			1259	2.0		
			1585	4.0		
			1995	6.0		
			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.	Traceablity No.	Due Date
HP	34401A	S/N 36064102	6-Oct-2014	,287708	6-Oct-2015
HP	34401A	S/N 36102471	6-Oct-2014	,287708	6-Oct-2015
HP	33120A	S/N 36043716	6-Oct-2014	,287708	6-Oct-2015
B&K	2133	S/N 1583254	8-Jan-2015	683/284413-14	9-Jan-2016

Cal. Date: 29-Jan-2015 **Tested by: Felix Christopher**

Calibrated on WCCL system type 9700

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval from West Caldwell Cal. Labs. Inc.

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

Page 2 of 2

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

10. CONCLUSION

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

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

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

11. 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 v04," October 31, 2013

3. FCC Office of Engineering and Technology KDB, "285076 D02 T-Coil Testing for CMRS IP v01r01," October 31, 2013

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.

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.

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.

© 2015 PCTEST Engineering Laboratory, Inc.