

No. I14Z45296-SEM02

For

TCT Mobile Limited

HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS dualband / GSM quadband mobile phone

Mode Name: Tigris 3G Lite

Marketing Name: ALCATEL TRIBE 3074A

With

Hardware Version: Proto01

Software Version: E15

FCC ID: RAD480

Results Summary: M Category = M3

Issued Date: 2014-03-27



Note:

The test results in this test report relate only to the devices specified in this report. This report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of TMC Beijing.

Test Laboratory:

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Revision Version

Report Number	Revision	Date	Memo
I14Z45296-SEM02	00	2014-03-11	Initial creation of test report
I14Z45296-SEM02	01	2014-03-27	Remove the information of BT/WLAN



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1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

Company Name: TMC Beijing, Telecommunication Metrology Center of MIIT Address: No 52, Huayuan beilu, Haidian District, Beijing, P.R. China

Postal Code: 100191

Telephone: +86-10-62304633 Fax: +86-10-62304793

1.2 Testing Environment

Temperature: $18^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, Relative humidity: $30\% \sim 70\%$ Ground system resistance: $< 0.5 \ \Omega$

Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.

1.3 Project Data

Project Leader: Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer: Lin Hao

Testing Start Date: November 26, 2013
Testing End Date: November 26, 2013

1.4 Signature

Lin Hao

(Prepared this test report)

Qi Dianyuan

(Reviewed this test report)

Xiao Li

Deputy Director of the laboratory (Approved this test report)



2 Client Information

2.1 Applicant Information

Company Name:	TCT Mobile Limited
Address /Doots	5F, C building, No. 232, Liang Jing Road ZhangJiang High-Tech Park,
Address /Post:	Pudong Area Shanghai, P.R. China. 201203
City:	ShangHai
Postal Code:	201203
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2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	TCT Mobile Limited
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Contact:	Gong Zhizhou
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3 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

This EUT is a variant product and the report of original sample is No.2013HAC00028. According to the client request, we quote the test results of original sample.

3.1 About EUT

Description:	HSUPA/HSDPA/UMTS dualband / GSM quadband mobile phone			
Mode Name:	Tigris 3G Lite			
Marketing Name:	ALCATEL TRIBE 3074A			
Operating mode(s):	GSM 850/900/1800/1900, WCDMA 850/1900			

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	014061000008974	Proto01	E15

^{*}EUT ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	CAB3120000C1	/	BYD
AE2	Battery	CAB3120000C3	/	BAK
AE3	Headset	CCB3160A11C1	/	Juwei
AE4	Headset	CCB3160A11C4	/	Meihao

^{*}AE ID: is used to identify the test sample in the lab internally.

3.4 Air Interfaces / Bands Indicating Operating Modes

Air-interface	Band(MHz)	Туре	C63.19/ tested	Simultaneous Transmissions Note: Not to be tested	Concurrent single transmission	Reduced power	Voice Over Digital Transport (Data)
	850	- vo	Yes	NA	Yes		
GSM	1900				GPRS/EDGE	No	NA
					Not rated		
	GPRS/EDGE	DT	NA	NA	Yes* see note	NA	NA
WCDMA	850	V/D	Voc	Yes NA	NA	No	NA
	1900	V/D	res		INA	No	NA NA

VO: Voice CMRS/PSTN Service Only

V/D: Voice CMRS/PSTN and Data Service

DT: Digital Transport

^{*} HAC Rating was not based on concurrent voice and data modes, Non current mode was found to represent worst case rating for both M and T rating



4 CONDUCTED OUTPUT POWER MEASUREMENT

4.1 Summary

During the process of testing, the EUT was controlled via Agilent Digital Radio Communication tester (E5515C) to ensure the maximum power transmission and proper modulation. This result contains conducted output power for the EUT. In all cases, the measured output power should be greater and within 5% than EMI measurement.

4.2 Conducted Power

CCM	Conducted Power (dBm)							
GSM 850MHz	Channel 251(848.8MHz)	Channel 190(836.6MHz)	Channel 128(824.2MHz)					
OSUMINZ	32.13	32.15	32.11					
GSM		Conducted Power (dBm)						
1900MHz	Channel 810(1909.8MHz)	Channel 661(1880MHz)	Channel 512(1850.2MHz)					
TSOUNTE	29.07	29.11	29.18					
WCDMA	Conducted Power (dBm)							
850MHz	Channel 4233(846.6MHz)	Channel 4182(836.4MHz)	Channel 4132(826.4MHz)					
OSUMINZ	22.71	22.85	22.99					
WCDMA	Conducted Power (dBm)							
	Channel 9538(1907.6MHz)	Channel 9400(1880MHz)	Channel 9262(1852.4MHz)					
1900MHz	21.44	21.37	21.68					

5. Reference Documents

5.1Reference Documents for testing

The following document listed in this section is referred for testing.

Reference	Title	Version
ANSI C63.19-2007	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement	2007
	of Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices	Edition
	and Hearing Aids	
FCC 47 CFR §20.19	Hearing Aid Compatible Mobile Headsets	/
KDB 285076 D01	Equipment Authorization Guidance for Hearing Aid	v03
	Compatibility	



6 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

6.1 HAC MEASUREMENT SET-UP

These measurements are performed using the DASY5 NEO automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Stäubli), robot controller, Intel Core2 computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements. A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Intel Core2 1.86 GHz computer with Windows XP system and HAC Measurement Software DASY5 NEO, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

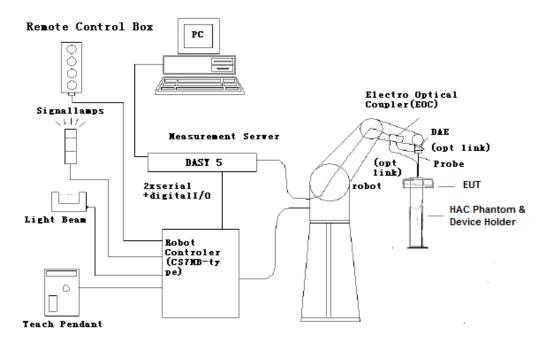


Fig. 1 HAC Test Measurement Set-up

The DAE4 consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit. Transmission to the PC-card is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information and an optical uplink for commands and clock lines. The mechanical probe mounting device includes two different sensor systems for frontal and sidewise probe contacts. They are also used for mechanical surface detection and probe collision detection. The robot uses its own controller with a built in VME-bus computer.



6.2 Probe Specification

6.2.1 E-Field Probe Description

Construction One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis

Built-in shielding against static charges

PEEK enclosure material

Calibration In air from 100 MHz to 3.0 GHz (absolute accuracy ±6.0%,

k=2)

Frequency 40 MHz to > 6 GHz (can be extended to < 20 MHz)

Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (100 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity ± 0.2 dB in air (rotation around probe axis)

± 0.4 dB in air (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range 2 V/m to > 1000 V/m; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB

Dimensions Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm)

Tip diameter: 8 mm (Body: 12 mm)

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.5 mm

Application General near-field measurements up to 6 GHz

Field component measurements

Fast automatic scanning in phantoms

6.2.2 H-Field Probe Description

Construction Three concentric loop sensors with 3.8 mm loop diameters

Resistively loaded detector diodes for linear response

Built-in shielding against static charges

PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents,

e.g., glycolether)

Frequency 200 MHz to 3 GHz (absolute accuracy ± 6.0%, k=2); Output

linearized

Directivity ± 0.2 dB (spherical isotropy error)

Dynamic Range 10 mA/m to 2 A/m at 1 GHz

E-Field Interference < 10% at 3 GHz (for plane wave)

Dimensions Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 40 mm)

Tip diameter: 6 mm (Body: 12 mm)

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 3 mm

Application General magnetic near-field measurements up to 3 GHz (in

air or liquids)

Field component measurements
Surface current measurements

Low interaction with the measured field



[ER3DV6]



[H3DV6]



6.3 Test Arch Phantom & Phone Positioner

The Test Arch phantom should be positioned horizontally on a stable surface. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. It enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and validation dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot (Dimensions: $370 \times 370 \times 370 \text{ mm}$).

The Phone Positioner supports accurate and reliable positioning of any phone with effect on near field $<\pm 0.5$ dB.



Fig. 2 HAC Phantom & Device Holder

6.4 Robotic System Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX160L

Repeatability: ±0.02 mm

No. of Axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor: Intel Core2 **Clock Speed:** 1.86 GHz

Operating System: Windows XP

Data Converter

Features: Signal Amplifier, multiplexer, A/D converter, and control logic

Software: DASY5 software

Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.

Optical uplink for commands and clock



7 EUT ARRANGEMENT

7.1 WD RF Emission Measurements Reference and Plane

Figure 4 illustrates the references and reference plane that shall be used in the WD emissions measurement.

- The grid is 5 cm by 5 cm area that is divided into 9 evenly sized blocks or sub-grids.
- The grid is centered on the audio frequency output transducer of the WD (speaker or T-coil).
- The grid is located by reference to a reference plane. This reference plane is the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of the WD that normally rests against the user's ear
- The measurement plane is located parallel to the reference plane and 15 mm from it, out from the phone. The grid is located in the measurement plane.

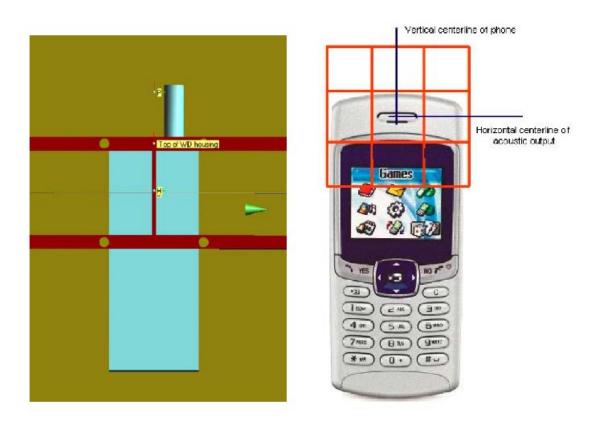


Fig. 3 WD reference and plane for RF emission measurements



8 SYSTEM VALIDATION

8.1 Validation Procedure

Place a dipole antenna meeting the requirements given in ANSI C63.19 D.5 in the position normally occupied by the WD. The dipole antenna serves as a known source for an electrical and magnetic output. Position the E-field and H-field probes so that:

- The probes and their cables are parallel to the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna
- The probe cables and the coaxial feed of the dipole antenna approach the measurement area from opposite directions
- The center point of the probe element(s) are 10 mm from the closest surface of the dipole elements.

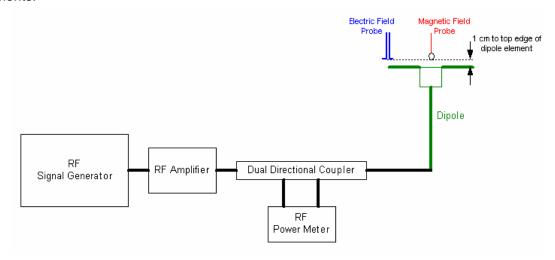


Fig. 4 Dipole Validation Setup

8.2 Validation Result

	E-Field Scan							
Mode	Frequency	Input	Power	Measured ¹	Target ²	Deviation ³	Limit⁴	
	(MHz)	(mW)		Value(V/m)	Value(V/m)	(%)	(%)	
CW	835	100		169.6	171.9	-1.34	±25	
CW	1880	100		141.5	142.7	-0.84	±25	
				H-Field Scan				
Mode	Frequency	Input	Power	Measured	Target	Deviation	Limit	
	(MHz) (mW) Value(A/m) Value(A/m) (%) (%)							
CW	835	100		0.470	0.461	1.95	±25	
CW	1880	100		0.457	0.466	-1.93	±25	

Notes:

- 1. Please refer to the attachment for detailed measurement data and plot.
- 2. Target value is provided by SPEAD in the calibration certificate of specific dipoles.
- 3. Deviation (%) = 100 * (Measured value minus Target value) divided by Target value.
- 4. ANSI C63.19 requires values within \pm 25% are acceptable, of which 12% is deviation and 13% is measurement uncertainty. Values independently validated for the dipole actually used in the measurements should be used, when available.



9 Probe Modulation Factor

The Probe Modulation Factor (PMF) is defined as the ratio of the field readings for a CW and a modulated signal with the equivalent Field Envelope Peak as defined in ANSI C63.19 (Chapter C.3.1). Calibration shall be made of the modulation response of the probe and its instrumentation chain. This Calibration shall be performed with the field probe, attached to the instrumentation that is to be used with it during the measurement. The response of the probe system to a CW field at the frequency(s) of interest is compared to its response to a modulated signal with equal peak amplitude. The field level of the test signals shall be more than 10dB above the ambient level and the noise floor of the instrumentation being used. The ratio of the CW reading to that taken with a modulated field shall be applied to the readings taken of modulated fields of the specified type.

9.1 Modulation Factor Test Procedure

This may be done using the following procedure:

- 1. Fix the field probe in a set location relative to a field generating device, such as the reference dipole antenna, as illustrated in Figure 6.
- 2. Illuminate the probe using the wireless device connected to the reference dipole with a test signal at the intended measurement frequency, Ensure there is sufficient field coupling between the probe and the antenna so the resulting reading is greater than 10 dB above the probe system noise floor but within the systems operating range.
- 3. Record the amplitude applied to the antenna during transmission and the field strength measured by the E-field probe located near the tip of the dipole antenna
- 4. Replace the wireless device with an RF signal generator producing an unmodulated CW signal and set to the wireless device operating frequency.
- 5. Set the amplitude of the unmodulated signal to equal that recorded from the wireless device.
- 6. Record the reading of the probe measurement system of the unmodulated signal.
- 7. The ratio, in linear units, of the probe reading in Step 6) to the reading in Step 3) is the E-field modulation factor. $PMF_E = E_{CW} / E_{mod} (PMF_H = H_{CW} / H_{mod})$
- 8. Repeat the previous steps using the H-field probe, except locate the probe at the center of the dipole.



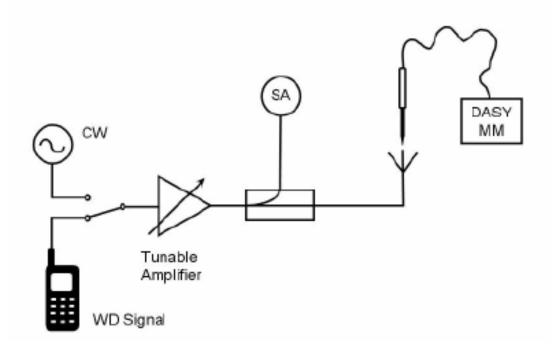


Fig. 5 Probe Modulation Factor Test Setup

9.2 Modulation Factor

9.2.1 E-Field

Frequency	Mode	Input Power	E-Field Measured Value	Probe Modulation
(MHz)		(mW)	(V/m)	Factor
	CW	100	169.6	1
835	WCDMA	100	169.3	1.002
	GSM	100	59.0	2.874
	CW	100	141.5	1
1880	WCDMA	100	141.1	1.003
	GSM	100	49.1	2.883

9.2.2 H-Field

Frequency	Mode	Input Power	H-Field Measured Value	Probe Modulation
(MHz)		(mW)	(A/m)	Factor
	CW	100	0.470	1
835	WCDMA	100	0.467	1.007
	GSM	100	0.163	2.876
	CW	100	0.457	1
1880	WCDMA	100	0.455	1.004
	GSM	100	0.159	2.867



10 RF TEST PROCEDUERES

The evaluation was performed with the following procedure:

- 1) Confirm proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system and other instrumentation and the positioning system.
- 2) Position the WD in its intended test position. The gauge block can simplify this positioning. Note that a separate E-field and H-field gauge block will be needed if the center of the probe sensor elements are at different distances from the tip of the probe.
- 3) Configure the WD normal operation for maximum rated RF output power, at the desired channel and other operating parameters (e.g., test mode), as intended for the test.
- 4) The center sub-grid shall centered on the center of the T-Coil mode axial measurement point or the acoustic output, as appropriate. Locate the field probe at the initial test position in the 50 mm by 50 mm grid, which is contained in the measurement plane. If the field alignment method is used, align the probe for maximum field reception.
- 5) Record the reading.
- 6) Scan the entire 50 mm by 50 mm region in equally spaced increments and record the reading at each measurement point. The distance between measurement points shall be sufficient to assure the identification of the maximum reading.
- 7) Identify the five contiguous sub-grids around the center sub-grid with the lowest maximum field strength readings. Thus the six areas to be used to determine the WD's highest emissions are identified and outlined for the final manual scan. Please note that a maximum of five blocks can be excluded for both E-field and H-field measurements for the WD output being measured. Stated another way, the center sub-grid and three others must be common to both the E-field and H-field measurements.
- 8) Identify the maximum field reading within the non-excluded sub-grids identified in Step 7)
- 9) Convert the maximum field strength reading identified in Step 8) to V/m or A/m, as appropriate. For probes which require a probe modulation factor, this conversion shall be done using the appropriate probe modulation factor and the calibration.
- 10) Repeat Step 1) through Step 10) for both the E-field and H-field measurements.
- 11) Compare this reading to the categories in ANSI C63.19 Clause 7 and record the resulting category. The lowest category number listed in 7.2, Table 7.4, or Table 7.5 obtained in Step 10) for either E- or H-field determines the M category for the audio coupling mode assessment. Record the WD category rating.



11 HAC RF TEST DATA SUMMARY

11.1 Measurement Results (E-Field)

Freq	luency	AWF	Measured Value	Power Drift	Category			
MHz	Channel		(V/m)	(dB)				
			GSM 850)				
848.8	251	-5	185.7	-0.01	M3(see Fig B.1)			
836.6	190	-5	190.4	-0.01	M3(see Fig B.2)			
824.2	128	-5	181.0	-0.08	M3(see Fig B.3)			
			GSM 190	0				
1909.8	810	-5	79.73	-0.01	M3(see Fig B.4)			
1880	661	-5	78.42	0.01	M3(see Fig B.5)			
1850.2	512	-5	77.81	-0.08	M3(see Fig B.6)			
			WCDMA 8	50				
846.6	4233	0	65.42	0.01	M4(see Fig B.7)			
836.4	4182	0	70.33	0.00	M4(see Fig B.8)			
826.4	4132	0	68.85	-0.00	M4(see Fig B.9)			
	WCDMA 1900							
1907.6	9538	0	34.15	0.00	M4 (see Fig B.10)			
1880	9400	0	33.41	-0.02	M4 (see Fig B.11)			
1852.4	9262	0	35.99	-0.04	M4 (see Fig B.12)			

11.2 Measurement Results (H-Field)

Freq	uency	AWF	Measured Value	Power Drift	Category			
MHz	Channel		(A/m)	(dB)				
			GSM 850	0				
848.8	251	-5	0.2783	0.07	M4 (see Fig B.13)			
836.6	190	-5	0.2870	0.03	M4 (see Fig B.14)			
824.2	128	-5	0.2738	0.14	M4 (see Fig B.15)			
			GSM 190	0				
1909.8	810	-5	0.2292	0.05	M3 (see Fig B.16)			
1880	661	-5	0.2265	0.08	M3 (see Fig B.17)			
1850.2	512	-5	0.2286	-0.11	M3 (see Fig B.18)			
			WCDMA 8	50				
846.6	4233	0	0.09077	0.16	M4 (see Fig B.19)			
836.4	4182	0	0.09629	-0.01	M4 (see Fig B.20)			
826.4	4132	0	0.09415	0.01	M4 (see Fig B.21)			
	WCDMA 1900							
1907.6	9538	0	0.09175	-0.01	M4 (see Fig B.22)			
1880	9400	0	0.09053	0.02	M4 (see Fig B.23)			
1852.4	9262	0	0.09630	0.08	M4 (see Fig B.24)			



11.3 Total M-rating

Mode	Maximum value of	Maximum value of	E-Field M	H-Field M	Total M
	peak Total E-Field	peak Total H-Field	Rating	Rating	Rating
	(V/m)	(A/m)			
GSM	190.4	0.2870	M3	M4	M3(see Fig
850	190.4	0.2670	(AWF -5 dB)	(AWF -5 dB)	B.25)
GSM	79.73	0.2292	М3	M3	M3(see Fig
1900	19.13	0.2292	(AWF -5 dB)	(AWF -5 dB)	B.26)
WCDMA	70.33	0.09629	M4	M4	M4(see Fig
850	70.55	0.09029	(AWF 0 dB)	(AWF 0 dB)	B.27)
WCDMA	35.99	0.09630	M4	M4	M4(see Fig
1900	ან.99	0.09630	(AWF 0 dB)	(AWF 0 dB)	B.28)

12 ANSI C 63.19-2007 LIMITS

AWF: Articulation Weighting Factor

Standard	Technology	AWF
TIA/EIA/IS-2000	CDMA	0
TIA/EIA-136	TDMA (50 Hz)	0
J-STD-007	GSM (217 Hz)	-5
T1/T1P1/3GPP	UMTS (WCDMA)	0
iDEN	TDMA (22 Hz and 11 Hz)	0

Table 1: Telephone near-field categories in linear units

Category		Telephone RF parameters < 960 MHz			
Near field	AWF	E-field emis	sions	H-field emiss	ions
Cotogory M1	0	631.0 to 1122.0	V/m	1.91 to 3.39	A/m
Category M1	- 5	473.2 to 841.4	V/m	1.43 to 2.54	A/m
Cotogory M2	0	354.8 to 631.0	V/m	1.07 to 1.91	A/m
Category M2	- 5	266.1 to 473.2	V/m	0.80 to 1.43	A/m
Cotogoni M2	0	199.5 to 354.8	V/m	0.60 to 1.07	A/m
Category M3	- 5	149.6 to 266.1	V/m	0.45 to 0.80	A/m
Cotogory MA	0	< 199.5	V/m	< 0.60	A/m
Category M4	- 5	< 149.6	V/m	< 0.45	A/m
Category		Telephor	ne RF param	neters > 960 MHz	
Near field	AWF	E-field emis	sions	H-field emiss	ions
Cotogon, M4	0	199.5 to 354.8	V/m	0.60 to 1.07	A/m
Category M1	- 5	149.6 to 266.1	V/m	0.45 to 0.80	A/m
Cotogon, Ma	0	112.2 to 199.5	V/m	0.34 to 0.60	A/m
Category M2	- 5	84.1 to 149.6	V/m	0.25 to 0.45	A/m



Category M3	0	63.1 to 112.2	V/m	0.19 to 0.34	A/m
Category MS	- 5	47.3 to 84.1	V/m	0.14 to 0.25	A/m
Catamani M4	0	< 63.1	V/m	< 0.19	A/m
Category M4	- 5	< 47.3	V/m	< 0.14	A/m

13 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

No.	Error source	Туре	Uncertain ty Value (%)	Prob. Dist.	k	c _i	C _i \H	Standard Uncertainty (%) u_i (%) E	Standard Uncertainty (%) u_i (%) H	Degree of freedom V _{eff} or v _i
Meas	urement System									
1	Probe Calibration	В	5.	N	1	1	1	5.1	5.1	∞
2	Axial Isotropy	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	80
3	Sensor Displacement	В	16.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.145	9.5	1.4	8
4	Boundary Effects	В	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.4	1.4	8
5	Linearity	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.7	2.7	8
6	Scaling to Peak Envelope Power	В	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2	80
7	System Detection Limit	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞
8	Readout Electronics	В	0.3	N	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	∞
9	Response Time	В	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞
10	Integration Time	В	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.5	1.5	8
11	RF Ambient Conditions	В	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.7	1.7	80
12	RF Reflections	В	12.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	6.9	6.9	8
13	Probe Positioner	В	1.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.67	0.7	0.5	80
14	Probe Positioning	Α	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.67	2.7	1.8	8
15	Extra. And Interpolation	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	80
Test	Sample Related		•	•						
16	Device Positioning Vertical	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.67	2.7	1.8	8



17	Device Positioning Lateral	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6	80
18	Device Holder and Phantom	В	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.4	1.4	8
19	Power Drift	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.9	2.9	8
Pha	Phantom and Setup related									
20s	Phantom Thickness	В	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.67	1.4	0.9	8
Comb	Combined standard uncertainty(%) 14.7 10.9									
	nded uncertainty idence interval of 95 %)	u_{ϵ}	$u_c = 2u_c$	N		k=2		29.4	21.8	

14 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 2: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Туре	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Signal Generator	E4438C	MY49071430	February 08, 2013	One Year
02	Power meter	NRVD	102196	March 15, 2013	One year
03	Power sensor	NRV-Z5	100596	Maich 15, 2015	One year
04	Amplifier	60S1G4	0331848	No Calibration Re	quested
05	E-Field Probe	ER3DV6	2272	January 21, 2013	One year
06	H-Field Probe	H3DV6	6103	January 21, 2013	One year
07	HAC Dipole	CD835V3	1149	January 15, 2013	One year
08	HAC Dipole	CD1880V3	1135	January 15, 2013	One year
09	BTS	E5515C	MY50263375	January 30, 2013	One year
10	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	777	February 22, 2013	One year

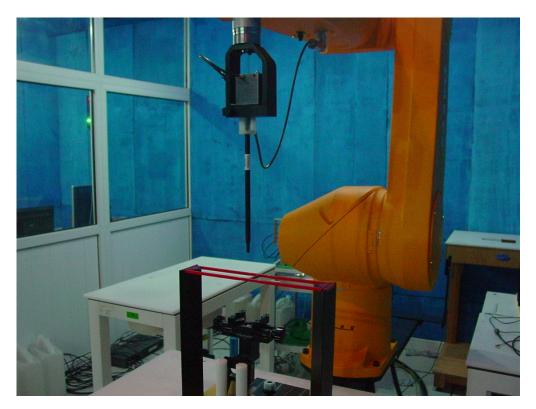
15 CONCLUSION

The HAC measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the HAC limits of the ANSI C63.19-2007. The total M-ratings are **M3.**

END OF REPORT BODY



ANNEX A TEST LAYOUT



Picture A1: HAC RF System Layout



ANNEX B TEST PLOTS

HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 High

Date: 2013-11-26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 848.8 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2272;ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2007: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device/Hearing Aid

Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 81.35 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

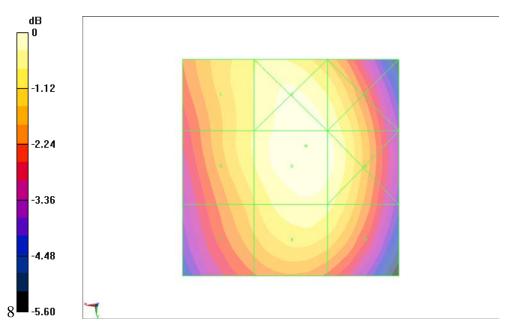
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 2.874 is applied.

E-field emissions = 185.7 V/m

Near-field category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3	Grid 2 M3	Grid 3 M3
171.2 V/m	184.3 V/m	178.5 V/m
Grid 4 M3	Grid 5 M3	Grid 6 M3
171.8 V/m	185.7 V/m	181.1 V/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
161.9 V/m	176.4 V/m	173.0 V/m



0 dB = 185.7 V/m = 45.38 dBV/m

Fig B.1 HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 High



HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 Middle

Date: 2013-11-26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2272;ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2007: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device 2/Hearing Aid

Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 83.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

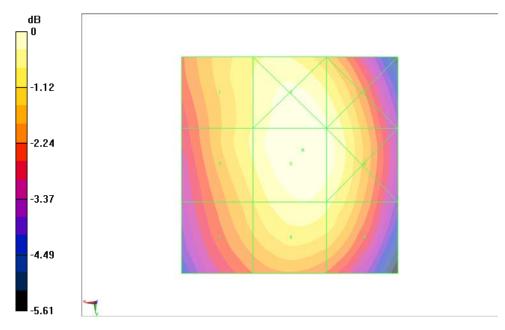
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 2.874 is applied.

E-field emissions = 190.4 V/m

Near-field category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3	Grid 2 M3	Grid 3 M3
175.7 V/m	189.0 V/m	184.3 V/m
Grid 4 M3	Grid 5 M3	Grid 6 M3
176.7 V/m	190.4 V/m	186.3 V/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
167.1 V/m	182.1 V/m	177.4 V/m



0 dB = 190.4 V/m = 45.59 dBV/m

Fig B.2 HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 Middle



HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 Low

Date: 2013-11-26

Electronics: DAE4 Sn777

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Ambient Temperature:22.5°C

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 824.2 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Probe: ER3DV6 - SN2272;ConvF(1, 1, 1)

E Scan - ER3DV6 - 2007: 15 mm from Probe Center to the Device 3/Hearing Aid

Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Interpolated grid: dx=0.5000 mm, dy=0.5000 mm

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Reference Value = 79.25 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

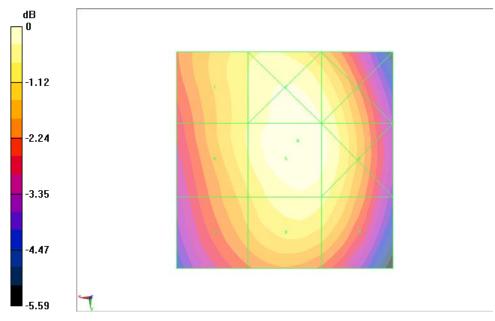
PMR not calibrated. PMF = 2.874 is applied.

E-field emissions = 181.0 V/m

Near-field category: M3 (AWF -5 dB)

PMF scaled E-field

Grid 1 M3	Grid 2 M3	Grid 3 M3
166.6 V/m	179.3 V/m	174.3 V/m
Grid 4 M3	Grid 5 M3	Grid 6 M3
167.3 V/m	181.0 V/m	176.5 V/m
Grid 7 M3	Grid 8 M3	Grid 9 M3
157.8 V/m	172.3 V/m	168.6 V/m



0 dB = 181.0 V/m = 45.15 dBV/m

Fig B.3 HAC RF E-Field GSM 850 Low