


MOTOROLA
FCC ID: AZ489FT5846
DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE HAC ASSESSMENT - TELECOIL
iDEN Mobile Devices
Audio Test Laboratory
8000 West Sunrise Blvd
Fort Lauderdale, FL. 33322
Date of Report:
February 23, 2006
Report Revision:
Rev. O
Report ID:
FCC_HAC_Telecoil_Rpt_i870_Rev O_60223

Responsible Engineer: Chad Jackman
Date/s Tested: 2/13/2006 to 2/20/2006
Manufacturer/Location: Motorola – Plantation, Florida
Sector/Group/Div.: iDEN Mobile Devices
Date submitted for test: 13 Feb. 2006
DUT Description: Clamshell style with extendable antenna.
Signaling type: TDMA: iDEN
Test TX mode(s): 2:6 (a.k.a. 1:3), 1:6
Max. Power output: 0.640W; Pulse Average; Factory tuning
Nominal Power: 0.600W; Pulse Average; Factory tuning
TX Frequency Bands: iDEN - 806-821 MHz, 896-901 MHz (in the U.S.)
Model(s) Tested: i870 (H85XAH6RR5AN)
Model(s) Certified: i870 (H85XAH6RR5AN)
Serial Number(s): 364YFQ86X1
Rule Part(s): 20.19(b)(2)


Approved Applicable Accessories:
Antenna(s):

8575868A01 - 806-928MHz extendable ¼ wave antenna

Gain - 806-825MHz extended 2.15dBd, retracted -1.16 dBd; 896-902MHz extended 2.15 dBd, retracted -1.22 dBd

Battery(ies):

SNN5765A High Performance Li Ion, Battery Cover NNTN2332A

SNN5744A Slim Li Ion, Battery Cover NNTN2331A

Min. Axial field strength: -7.58 dB A/m
Min. Radial field strength: -14.85 dB A/m
Min. ABM Desired-to-Undesired signal ratio: 26.59 dB
HAC Category rating: M4 T4

Based on the information and the testing results provided herein, the undersigned certifies that when used as stated in the operating instructions supplied, said product complies with the C63.19-2005 reference standard. This report shall not be reproduced without written approval from an officially designated representative of the Motorola EME Laboratory.

The results and statements contained in this report pertain only to the device(s) evaluated.

Alfred Wieczorek, P. E
 Motorola iDEN Mobile Devices Business

/S/ Alfred Wieczorek
Approval Date: 23 Feb. 2006

Certification Date: 23 Feb. 2006

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction and Overview	3
2.0	Telecoil Compliance Criteria (Per C63.19-2001 rd 3.6 section 7.3)	3
3.0	Description of Device Under Test (DUT).....	5
4.0	Test Equipment List	5
5.0	Descriptions of Measurement System (a variation of PC63.19-2001 rd 3.5 Figure 6-1)	6
6.0	Measurement System Verification.....	6
6.1	System Verification Test Results	7
7.0	DUT Setup and Test Procedure	9
8.0	Environmental Test Conditions	11
9.0	Test Results Summary.....	11
9.1	Axial frequency response plot data comparison:	12
9.2	800 MHz Band Audio band magnetic (ABM) signal strength measured at 862.3875 MHz.....	13
9.3	800 MHz Band Desired to Undesired ABM Signal Ratio	14
9.4	900 MHz Band Audio band magnetic (ABM) signal strength measured at 939.0437 MHz.....	14
9.5	900 MHz Band Desired to Undesired ABM Signal Ratio	15
9.6	Minimum ABM1 Signal Strength Summary.....	15
9.7	Minimum Desired to Undesired Signal Ratio Summary.....	15
10.0	Category Rating Determination.....	15
11.0	Uncertainty budget.....	16
12.0	Declaration of Conformity.....	17
	ANNEX A (Previously Filed RF Data)	18

REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Comments
2/23/06	O	Initial release

1.0 Introduction and Overview

This report details the utilization, test setup, test equipment, and test results of Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) telecoil measurements required per 47 CFR 20.19(b)(2). These measurements were performed during a controlled on-network telephone call, at full rated RF power with the antenna extended, to assess compliance with the PC63.19-2001 rd 3.6 standard. The data in this report is for assessing T-coil compliance only, as a separate report was previously filed with near-field performance data for assessing RF Interference potential, establishing an M4 rating. Some relevant data extracted from that report are included in Appendix A.

Per the Table 7-1 of the standard the iDEN air interface protocol articulation weighting factor (AWF) has been assigned a value of zero.

2.0 Telecoil Compliance Criteria (Per C63.19-2001 rd 3.6 section 7.3)

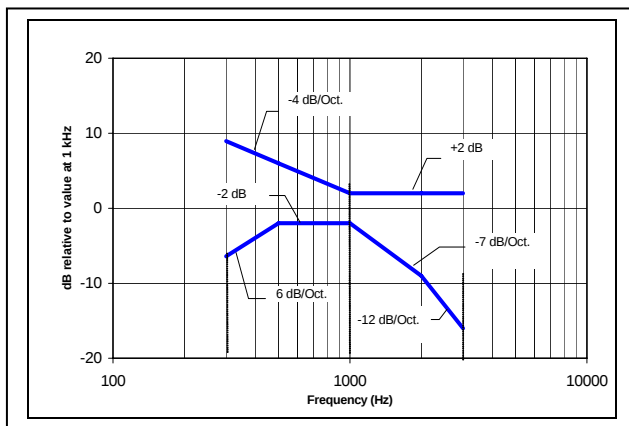
The signal quality rating shall be T3 or better per 47 CFR 20.19. Per C63.19 this rating is dependent upon the articulation weighting factor (AWF) for specific air interface protocols as listed in the following table:

Table 1 – Signal Quality rating limits

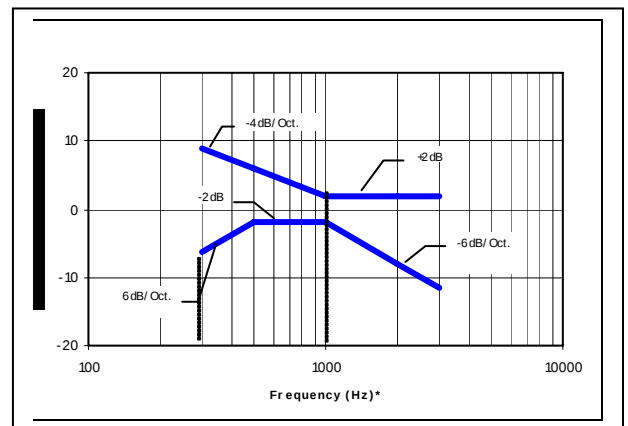
Rating	AWF = 0	AWF = 5
T4	> 10 dB	> 15 dB
T3	0 to 10 dB	5 to 15 dB

To merit this rating the axial component of the audio band magnetic (ABM) field shall be ≥ -13 dB A/m at 1 kHz, and the radial components of the audio band magnetic field shall be ≥ -18 dB A/m at 1 kHz.

In addition the frequency response shall lie with the limit lines evident in the following graphs:



A – Mask for WDs with a field that exceeds -10 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz



B - Mask for WDs with a field t between -10 to -13 dB at 1kHz

Figure 1 –Frequency Response (Axial only)

The current C63.19 methodology used to determine a wireless device (WD) T-category rating is illustrated in the attached flow chart in Figure 1. This process presumes that the interference heard by a hearing aid used is dominated by the RF interference component rather than the inductively coupled noise interference component due to pulsing currents flowing in a handset. As a result a WD T-category rating value is precluded from exceeding the RF interference rating by virtue of the highlighted steps within the diagram.

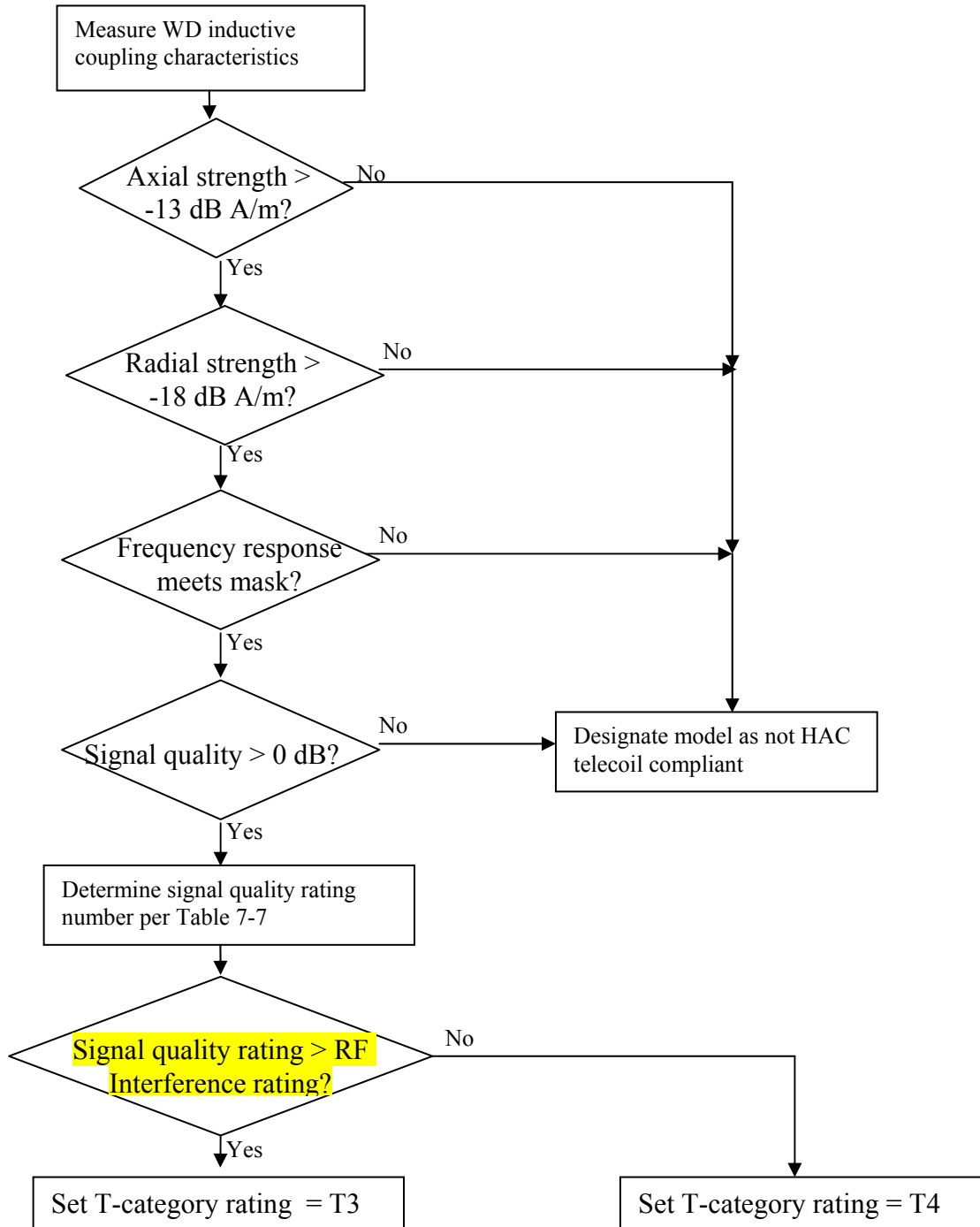


Figure 2 - WD Telecoil Category Rating Process

(Note: RFI rating assumed to be M3 or M4)

3.0 Description of Device Under Test (DUT)

FCC ID: AZ489FT5846 is used for telephone service subject to 47 CFR 20.19 for hearing aid compatibility. The maximum output power is 0.640 watts pulse average as determined by the upper limit of the production line final test station. The DUT was tuned to be within 5% of the maximum rated power. It is capable of transmitting on any network commanded frequency in the bands of 806 to 821 MHz (within the United States) and 896 to 901 MHz. It employs a time division multiplexing (TDM) transmission technology with a duty cycle of 16.67% (1:6 multiplexing) or 33.33% (2:6 multiplexing) using 16-QAM modulation on each of four OFDM-like sub-carriers. A different Vocoder is used for each multiplexing factor as commanded by the cellular network. User controls include selecting the duration of the backlight duration and the audio frequency response characteristic.

4.0 Test Equipment List

Table 2 – List of test equipment used

Equipment Type	Model Number	Serial Number	Calibration Due
Axial Probe	HAC – A100	0484	1 Jun 06
Radial Probe	HAC – R100	0484	1 Jun 06
Audio Analyzer software	Bruel & Kjaer SoundCheck 6.1	SC-421	1 Jun 06
Sound card – 24 bit/96k Hz	Card Deluxe	06416	1 Jun 06
Input amplifier	SoundConnect	PS-418	1 Jun 06
Telephone Magnetic Field Simulator APREL TMFS v.1.6, Release 23 March 2005	TMFS-1	300-01151	12 Apr 06

5.0 Descriptions of Measurement System (a variation of PC63.19-2001 rd 3.5 Figure 6-1)

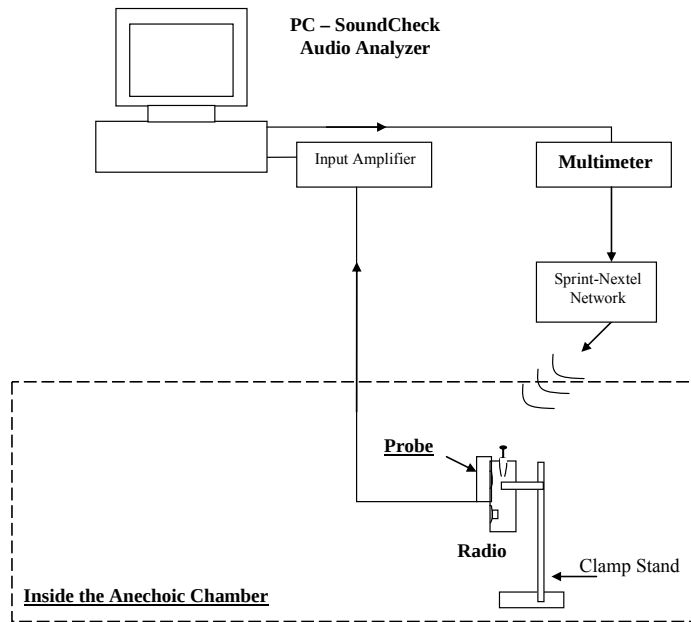


Figure 3 – Test setup

The laboratory utilizes the Listen SoundCheck system, which is a software package that both generates and measures audio signals via a D/A card installed in a personal computer. This software provides the filtering and integration functions necessary to complete the measurements in C63.19, section 6.3.4.2 and 6.3.4.3. The P50 male audio signal so generated is applied to the DUT which is engaged in an on-network telephone call as the antenna is not removable and the antenna port connector lies between the battery and the housing. Transmission power was monitored via embedded diagnostic software that displays output power to ensure no power cutback occurred. The measurement system consists of a CCL A-100 Axial telecoil probe and an R-100 Radial telecoil probe. Section 4.0 presents relevant test equipment information. All measurement equipment used to assess Telecoil HAC compliance was calibrated.

6.0 Measurement System Verification

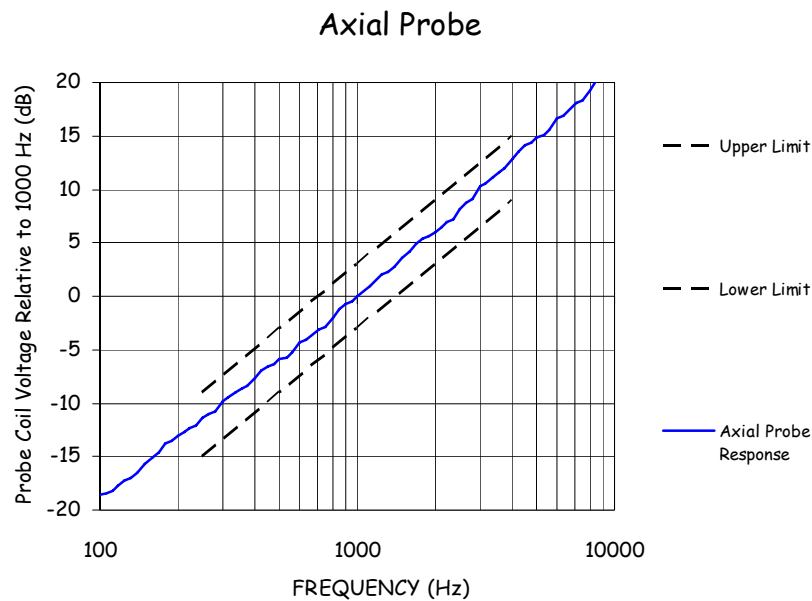
The HAC measurements were conducted with Axial and Radial telecoil probes model/serial numbers A-100/0484 and R-100/0484. A Telephone Magnetic Field Simulator (TMFS) was used (rather than a Helmholtz coil) for system verification following the guidelines stated in the TMFS procedures document. For calibration, telecoil probe output signal levels were compared with target values provided by the manufacturer, and the results provided in Table 3. The photos below depict the validation setup using the TMFS.



Figure 4 – Probe coil being calibrated with TMFS

6.1 System Verification Test Results

In accordance with C63.19-2005 clause 6.2.4 the probes were calibrated on February 10th, 2006 and sensitivity and frequency responses are listed below. System verification measurement results for Axial and Radial probes are listed and compared with expected values from the TMFS in Table 3.



Note: Dashed lines indicate 6 dB / Octave slope

Figure 5 - Axial Probe sensitivity at 1000 Hz: -58.5 dB V/(A/m)

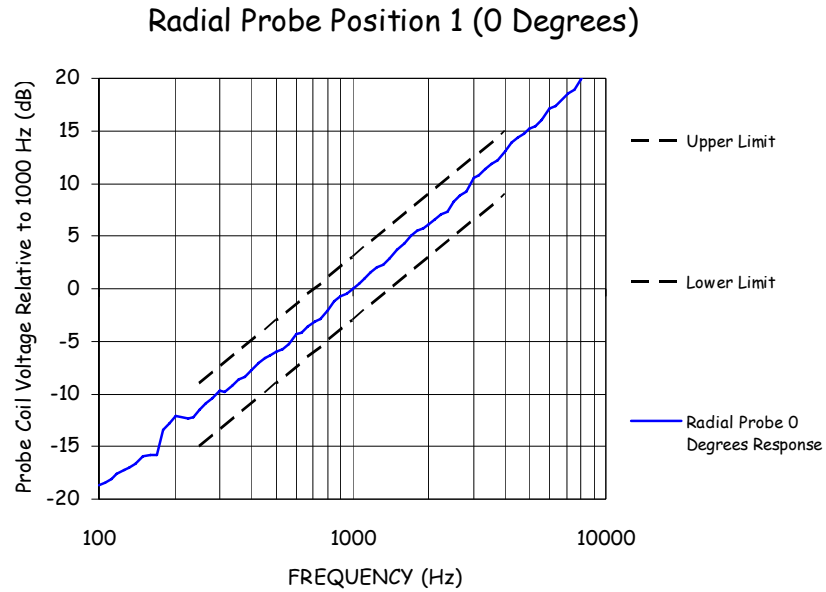


Figure 6 - Radial Probe sensitivity at 1000 Hz: -59.9 dB V/(A/m)

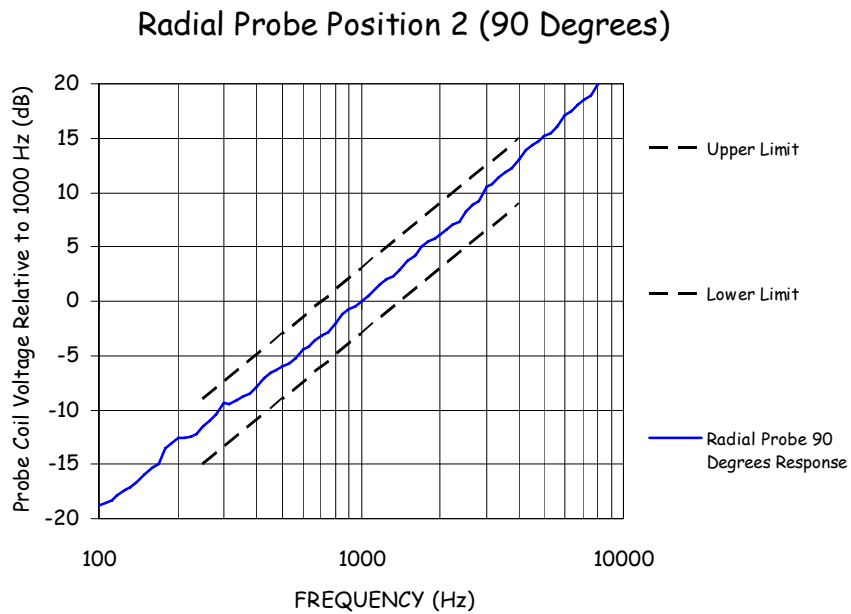


Figure 7 - Radial Probe sensitivity at 1000 Hz: -59.9 dB V/(A/m)

Table 3 - Probe Sensitivity

Orientation	Input Signal	Target Magnetic Field	Measured Magnetic field	Deviation
Axial	1kHz, 0.5V	-20.0 dB A/m	-20.66 dB A/m	0.66 dB
Radial 1	1kHz, 0.5V	-27.5 dB A/m	-28.08 dB A/m	0.58 dB
Radial 2	1kHz, 0.5V	-27.5 dB A/m	-27.90 dB A/m	0.40 dB

7.0 DUT Setup and Test Procedure

The test setup was done as specified in C63.19-2005 section 6.3.2 and Figure 6-1. Axial and radial measurements were performed at locations in accordance with C63.19 Annex A.3, and are illustrated in the test setup photograph. The coordinates for these locations, relative to the acoustic output center, are given in Table 2. The test flow and procedure was per C63.19 Figure 6-3, and section 6.3.1 was followed in order to demonstrate compliance. The test procedure consisted of placing the DUT in an interconnect phone call from the Sprint-Nextel system to a phone on the Motorola test site. Transmission power was monitored via embedded diagnostic software that displays output power to ensure no power cutback occurred. Then from the Motorola audio lab connection to the Mobile Switch Center (MSC) on the Motorola test site a P50 male signal was sent to the DUT. The signal was then measured with the telecoils and analyzed for frequency response and level. The test results were obtained with:

- The antenna extended,
- The DUT user interface configured for telecoil operation,
- The display and keypad lighting off as would normally be the case when used for a call.
- The probe manually positioned for maximum coupling, then secured (See coordinates in Table 2):
 - o Axial - center of acoustic output.
 - o Radial 1 - probe at 0 degrees just left of the acoustic output center.
 - o Radial 2 - probe at 90 degrees just above the acoustic output center.

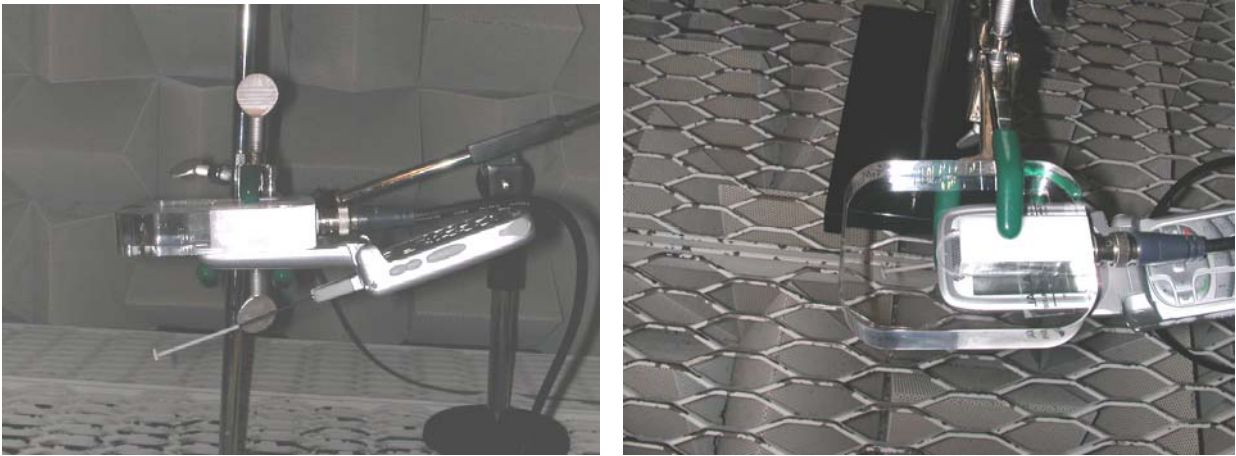


Figure 8 – Test holder

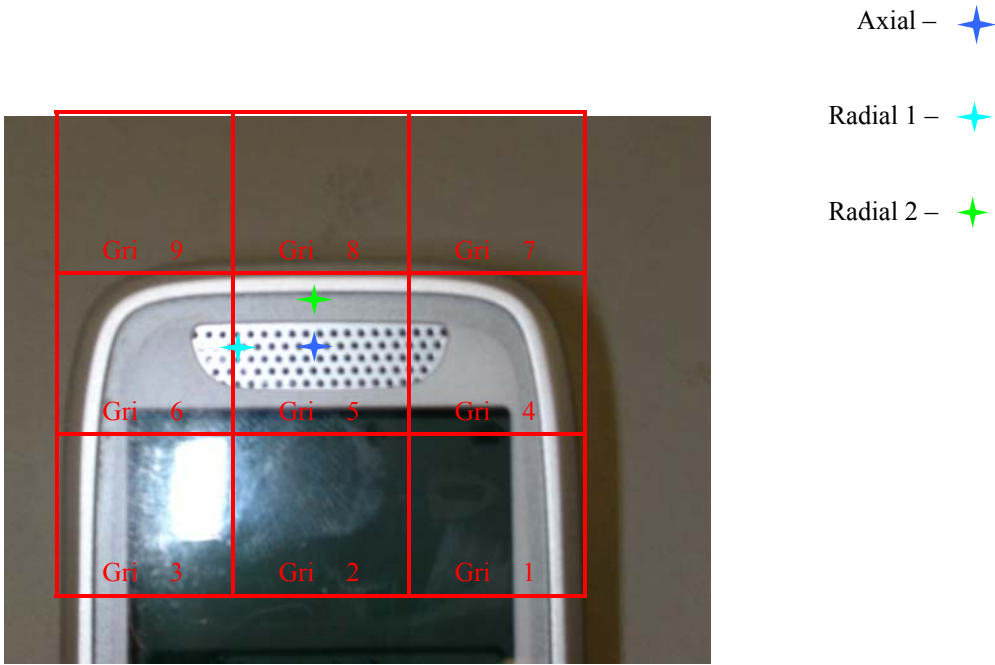


Figure 9 – Measurement Locations

Table 4 – Measurement location coordinates

Location	X coordinate (mm)	Y coordinate (mm)	Subgrid Number (See Appendix A)
Axial	0	0	5
Radial 1	-8	0	5
Radial 2	0	6.6	5

Note: X is offset to the right from the center of the acoustic output and Y is the vertical offset (see Figure A-5 in C63.19-2001 rd 3,6).

8.0 Environmental Test Conditions

The table below presents the range and average environmental conditions during the HAC tests reported herein:

Table 5 – Environmental Conditions

	Target	Measured
Ambient Temperature	23 °C +/- 5 °C	Within Guidelines
Relative Humidity	0 - 80 %	Within Guidelines

The Audio Laboratory's ambient and test system noise levels were determined and found satisfactory as specified in PC63.19-2001-rd3.6 section 6.2.1. The following graph shows the results obtained using a 1/3rd octave resolution bandwidth filter.

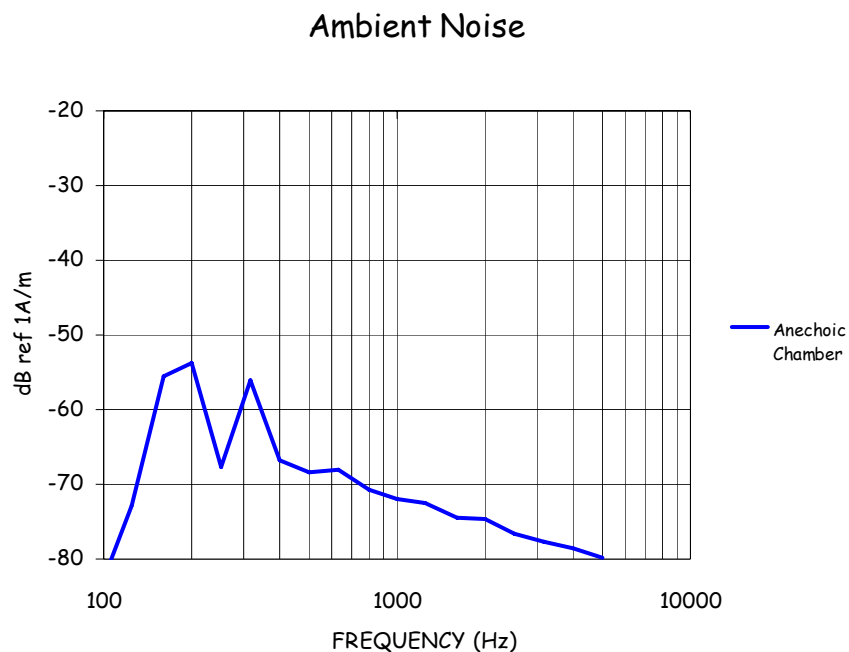


Figure 9 – Ambient Magnetic frequency distribution

9.0 Test Results Summary

The telecoil desired signal strength (ABM1) results per C63.19-2001 rd 3.6 section 6.3.4.2 are independent of the frequency used for transmission. However, the power amplifier current and consequent induced interference noise signals are expected to vary between the frequency bands due to antenna matching and amplifier efficiency variations affecting battery currents. As a result the desired signal results are reported herein at the center of the 800 MHz band only, as measured in a 1/3 octave bandwidth filter. However, signal quality results depend on the undesired signal strengths (ABM2) measured per C63.19-2001 rd 3.6 Section 6.3.4.3 (in an A-weighted filter), so undesired signal results follow for both bands. The Desired-to-Undesired ABM signal strength ratio is taken to be the difference between the lowest signal strength measured and the greatest band-dependent interference level measured. All measurements were made with backlighting off.

9.1 Axial frequency response plot data comparison:

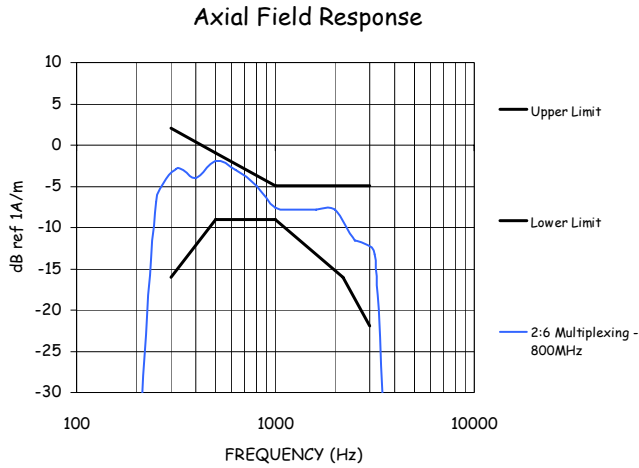


Figure 10A – 800MHz Measured Frequency response

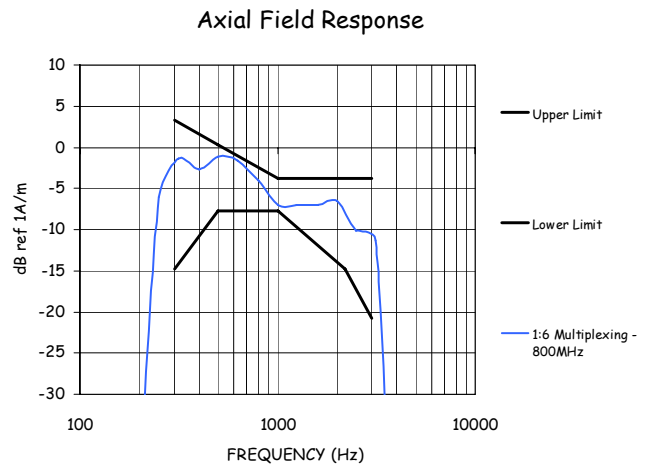


Figure 10B – 800MHz Measured Frequency response

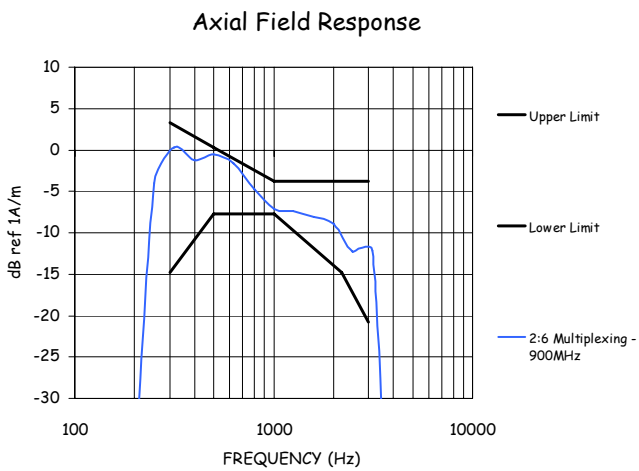


Figure 10C – 900MHz Measured Frequency response

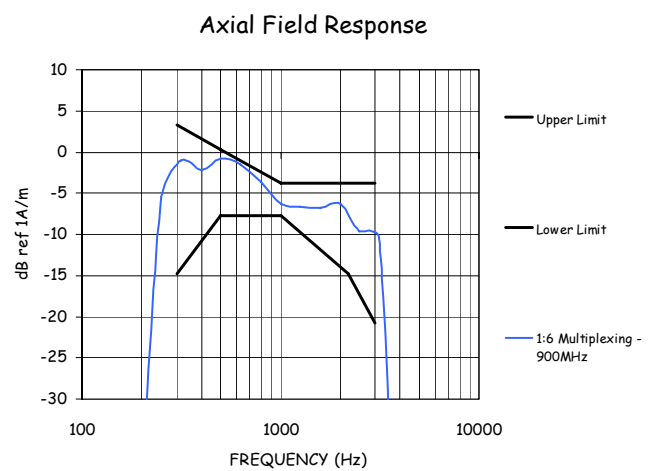


Figure 10D – 900MHz Measured Frequency response

The frequency responses above were measured with the DUT configured to optimize hearing aid inductive coupling frequency response, a setting selected by the user via the keypad.

These plots demonstrate that this model complies with the C63.19 limits given in Section 2 and thus met the requirements of 47 CFR 20.19.

9.2 800 MHz Band Audio band magnetic (ABM) signal strength measured at 862.3875 MHz

Measurement Orientation with 2:6 multiplexing	Desired signal ABM1 (dB A/m)	Undesired Signal ABM2 (dB A/m)
Axial	<u>-7.58</u>	-62.45
Radial 1	-14.60	-56.63
Radial 2	<u>-14.85</u>	-55.18

Measurement Orientation with 1:6 multiplexing	Desired signal ABM1 (dB A/m)	Undesired Signal ABM2 (dB A/m)
Axial	-7.00	-59.92
Radial 1	-13.91	-57.03
Radial 2	-13.50	-51.03

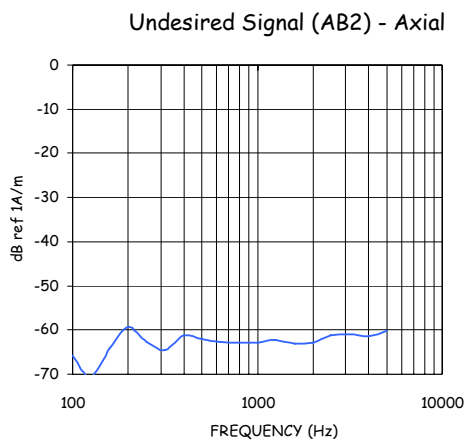


Figure 11A – 800MHz Undesired Signal (2:6)

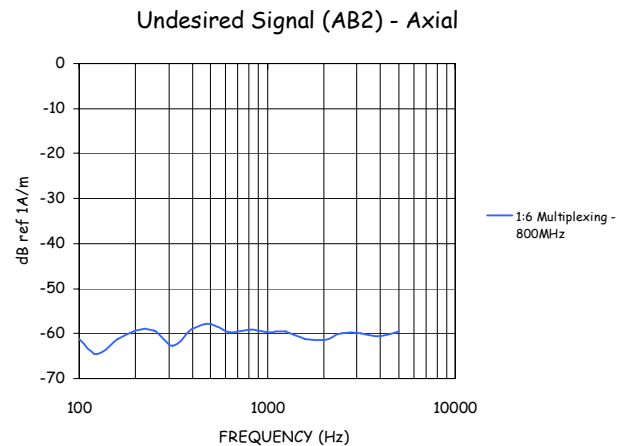


Figure 11B – 800MHz Undesired Signal (1:6)

Considering that the user has no choice of multiplexing ratio (i.e. it is determined by the infrastructure) the highlighted ABM1 axial and radial values are the minimum values that all users might experience. The ABM2 values reported are the greatest values measured for the two battery types listed on page 1 of this report.

9.3 800 MHz Band Desired-to-Undesired ABM Signal Ratio

Measurement Orientation	ABM Ratio (dB) 2:6 Multiplexing	ABM Ratio (dB) 1:6 Multiplexing
Axial	54.87	52.92
Radial 1	42.03	43.12
Radial 2	40.33	37.53

9.4 900 MHz Band Audio band magnetic (ABM) signal strength measured at 939.0437 MHz

Measurement Orientation with 2:6 multiplexing	Desired signal ABM1 (dB A/m)	Undesired Signal ABM2 (dB A/m)
Axial	-7.08	-40.76
Radial 1	-14.43	-41.02
Radial 2	-14.10	-49.35

Measurement Orientation with 1:6 multiplexing	Desired signal ABM1 (dB A/m)	Undesired Signal ABM2 (dB A/m)
Axial	-6.29	-43.89
Radial 1	-13.83	-45.80
Radial 2	-13.12	-50.84

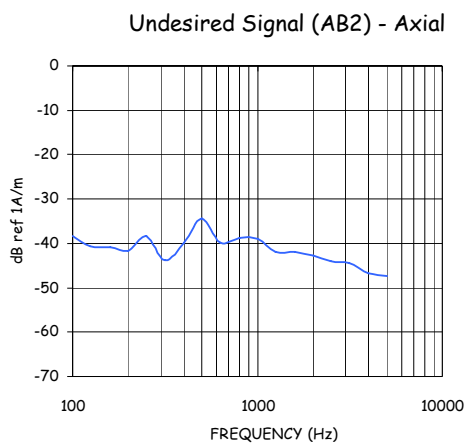


Figure 12A – 900MHz Undesired Signal (2:6)

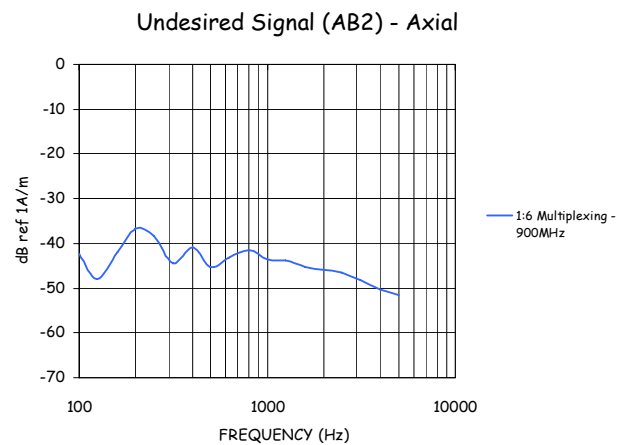


Figure 12B – 900MHz Undesired Signal (1:6)

The ABM2 value reported was the highest value measured for the two battery types listed.

9.5 900 MHz Band Desired-to-Undesired ABM Signal Ratio

Measurement Orientation	ABM Ratio (dB) 2:6 Multiplexing	ABM Ratio (dB) 1:6 Multiplexing
Axial	33.68	37.60
Radial 1	<u>26.59</u>	31.97
Radial 2	35.25	37.72

9.6 Minimum ABM1 Signal Strength Summary

Given that users cannot select either the frequency band or the multiplexing ratio then the minimum signal strength all users will experience is evident by comparing the highlighted values in sections 9.2 and 9.4. Those values are:

Minimum axial: -7.58 dB A/m

Minimum radial: -14.60 dB A/m (at location radial 1)

Comparing the summaries in sections 9.6 and 9.7 with the C63.19 limits in Section 2 then per the flow chart in Figure 2 it is evident that this model complies with the signal strength requirements mandated by FCC 47 CFR section 20.19.

9.7 Minimum Desired-to-Undesired Signal Ratio Summary

Given that users cannot select either the frequency band or the multiplexing ratio then the minimum signal strength all users will experience is evident by comparing the highlighted values in sections 9.3 and 9.5. The result is:

Minimum Desired to Undesired Signal: 26.59 dB (in the 800 MHz band)

Comparing the measured desired to undesired signal ratio values listed in the tables of sections 9.3 and 9.5 with Table 1 in section 2 a rating of M4 T4 may be justified based solely on audio band magnetic (ABM) measurements. Considering the RF interference potential this rating can be justified as long as the RF field strength warrants a rating of M4 at the specific locations where the telecoil measurements were made.

10.0 Category Rating Determination

Table 4 in section 7 lists the coordinates of the telecoil measurement locations and the RF interference measurement subgrids where the telecoil measurements were made. Both the axial and the radial desired-to-undesired signal ratios lie in sub-grid 5 of the 50-mm grids shown in Annex A.3, which were extracted from Figures 19 and 23 of the report of RF signal strength measurements dated September 21, 2005 previously filed for HAC compliance with an M4 rating. In each of these 16.67-mm square sub-grids a numerical value is listed respectively corresponding to the maximum 800 MHz band RF E-field and H-field strength values measured in those subgrids, not all of which were included in determining the M-category rating.

The maximum values from the six included subgrids were then listed in Table 3, which was extracted from that report, and placed into Annex A.1 of this report. Specifically the values listed in that table were those associated with subgrids 5. These were then compared with the criteria in section 2 therein to determine the M4 rating for this wireless device when measured with the grid centered at the center of the acoustic output (which is coincident with the axial location). The RF signal strengths at the telecoil measurement locations did not exceed those in the grids used to determine the M-category rating.

Since per Figure 2 the numerical value of the M rating is not less than the numerical value of the M rating then the T4 value is determined solely by the ABM measurements and M4 T4 becomes the correct HAC rating for this model.

11.0 Uncertainty budget

Table 7 - List of Uncertainties

<u>Contributor</u>	<u>Data (dB)</u>	<u>Data type</u>	<u>Probability distribution</u>	<u>Divisor</u>	<u>Std. uncertainty (dB)</u>
RF reflections	+/- 0.8	Specification	rectangular	1.73	+/- 1.39
Acoustic noise	+/- 0.8	Specification	rectangular	1.73	+/- 1.39
Probe coil sensitivity	+/- 0.5	Specification	rectangular	1.73	+/- 0.87
Reference signal level	+/- 0.25	Specification	rectangular	1.73	+/- 0.43
Positioning accuracy	+/- 0.5	Standard deviation	Normal	1.00	+/- 0.50
Cable loss	+/- 1	Uncertainty	Normal	2.00	+/- 2.00
Frequency analyzer	+/- 0.3	Specification	rectangular	1.73	+/- 0.52
System repeatability	+/- 0.4	Standard deviation	Normal	1.00	+/- 0.40
Repeatability of the WD	+/- 0.3	Standard deviation	Normal	1.00	+/- 0.30
Combined standard uncertainty			Normal	1	0.83
Expanded uncertainty (coverage factor = 2) U			Normal (K=2)	2	1.65

12.0 Declaration of Compliance

Motorola, Inc. hereby declares that based on the data herein this model complies with the requirements of 47 CFR 20.19(b)(2) with a rating of M4 T4 based on PC63.19-2001 rd 3.6

ANNEX A (Previously Filed RF Data)

RF Signal Strength Data were previously submitted to the FCC for this model (Report *FCC HAC rpt_i870_Rev O_050921*, dated 9/21/2005), which resulted in an updated grant with an M4 rating, per 47 CFR 20.19(b)(1). The summary data and scans are excerpted here from Section 9 of that report.

A.1 RF Test Results Summary (Section 9 of the above referenced report).

Table 3 – 800 MHz Band

Freq .	Conducted Po (W)	E-Field (V/m)	Data Page	E-Field excluded cells	H-Field (A/m)	Data Page	H-Field excluded cells	M-Rating
806	0.640	43.62	19	1, 4, 7	0.105	23	1, 4, 7	M4
813.5	0.640	43.05	20	1, 2, 4	0.099	24	1, 4, 7	M4
821	0.640	42.68	21	1, 2, 4	0.097	25	1, 4, 7	M4
824	0.640	40.23	22	1, 2, 4	0.094	26	1, 4, 7	M4

Table 4 – 900 MHz Band

Freq .	Conducte d Po (W)	E-Field (V/m)	Data Page	E-Field excluded cells	H-Field (A/m)	Data Page	H-Field excluded cells	M-Rating
896	0.640	30.91	27	1, 2, 3	0.090	30	1, 2, 3	M4
899	0.640	32.20	28	1, 2, 3	0.088	31	1, 2, 3	M4
901	0.640	22.08	29	1, 2, 3	0.065	32	1, 2, 3	M4

A.2 RF Test Probe Modulation Factors (Section 10 of the above referenced report).

Table 5 – Probe Modulation Factor (PMF) data

Probe Model-SN	MHz	Source	Field strength (V/m or A/m)	PMF
ER3DV6 R - 2246	813.5	Handset	93.8	1.88
ER3DV6 R - 2246	813.5	E4432B/AR Model SW1000	26.4	
ER3DV6 R - 2246	898.5	Handset	78.8	1.84
ER3DV6 R - 2246	898.5	E4432B/AR Model SW1000	23.4	
H3DV6 - 6036	813.5	Handset	357	1.87
H3DV6 - 6036	813.5	E4432B/AR Model SW1000	102	
H3DV6 - 6036	898.5	Handset	346	1.80
H3DV6 - 6036	898.5	E4432B/AR Model SW1000	107	

A.3 RF Test Probe E-Field Scan Data (Appendix A of the above referenced report).

iDEN i870 E-Field 800MHz band HAC assessment
(excerpted from page 19 of HAC report dated 9/21/05)

SN 364YFQ86X1

Frequency = 806MHz

TX Pwr = 640mW

Procedure Notes: 3:1 transmission mode

Probe: ER3DV6R - SN2246, Calibrated: 6/13/2005, ConvF(1, 1, 1)

Duty Cycle: 1:3, Medium: Air, Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

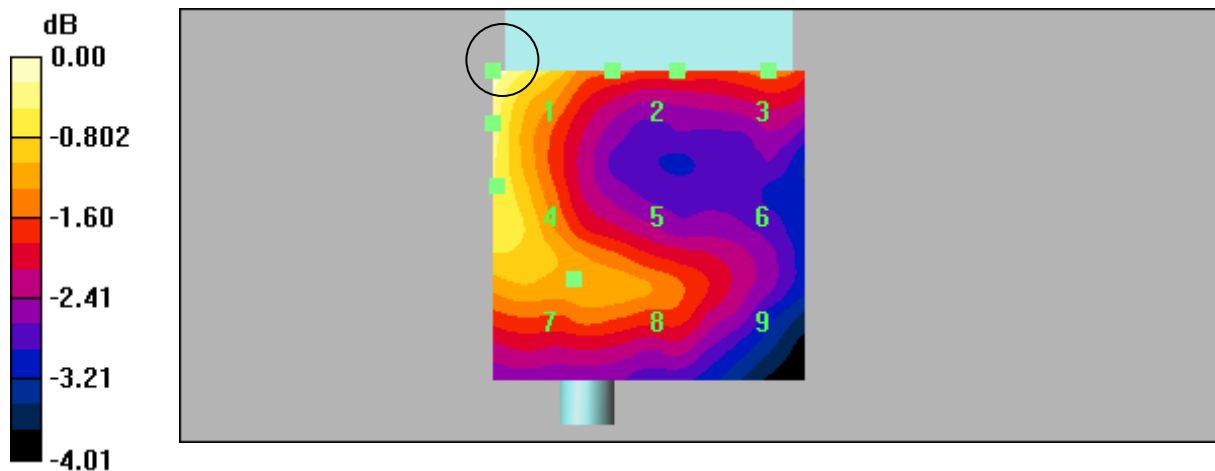
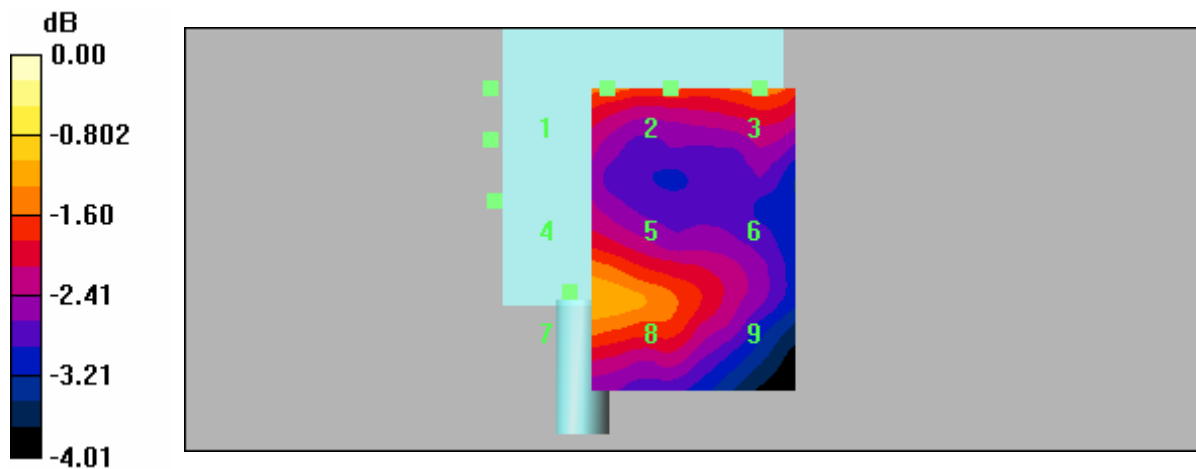
Electronics: DAE3 Sn357, Calibrated: 1/6/2005

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Drift = -0.071dB

E in V/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 26.5	Grid 2 22.4	Grid 3 22.5
Grid 4 25	Grid 5 23.1	Grid 6 21.4
Grid 7 23.6	Grid 8 23.2	Grid 9 21.6



A.4 RF Test Probe H-Field Scan Data (Appendix A of the above referenced report).

iDEN i870 H-Field 800MHz band HAC assessment
(excerpted from page 23 of HAC report dated 9/21/05)

SN 364YFQ86X1

Frequency = 806MHz

TX Pwr = 640mW

Procedure Notes: 3:1 transmission mode

Probe: H3DV6 - SN6036, Calibrated: 1/7/2005,

Duty Cycle: 1:3, Medium: Air, Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$; mho/m, $\epsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m³

Electronics: DAE3 Sn357, Calibrated: 1/6/2005

Hearing Aid Compatibility Test (101x101x1): Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Drift = -0.432 dB

H in A/m (Time averaged)

Grid 1 0.073	Grid 2 0.054	Grid 3 0.056
Grid 4 0.063	Grid 5 0.055	Grid 6 0.055
Grid 7 0.059	Grid 8 0.055	Grid 9 0.055

