

FCCWarning	found to comply with the limits for a Class B	-Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.	or health.	Use only the supplied or an approved
15.19 Labeling requirements.	digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC	-Increase the separation between the		antenna.
This device complies with part 15 of the FCC	Rules.	equipment and receiver.	FCC RF Exposure Information and	
Rules. Operation is subject to the following two	These limits are designed to provide reasonable	-Connect the equipment into an outlet on a	Statement	
conditions: (1) This device may not cause	protection against harmful interference in a	circuit different from that to which the receiver	The SAR limit of USA (FCC) is 1.6 W/kg averaged	
harmful interference, and (2) this device must	residential installation. This equipment	is connected.	over one gram of tissue. This device was tested	
accept any interference received, including	generates uses and can radiate radio frequency	-Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV	for typical body-worn operations with the back	
interference that may cause undesired	energy and, if not installed and used in	technician for help.	of the device kept 10mm from the body. To	
operation.	accordance with the instructions, may cause		maintain compliance with FCC RF exposure	
	harmful interference to radio communications.	Absorption Rate (SAR) information:	requirements, use accessories that maintain a	
15.21 Information to user.	However, there is no guarantee that	This device meets the government's	appropriate separation distance between the	
Any Changes or modifications not expressly	interference will not occur in a particular	requirements for exposure to radio waves. The	user's body and the back of the device.	
approved by the party responsible for	installation. If this equipment does cause	guidelines are based on standards that were	The use of belt clips, holsters and similar	
compliance could void the user's authority to	harmful interference to radio or television	developed by independent scientific	accessories should not contain metallic	
operate the equipment.	reception, which can be determined by turning	organizations through periodic and thorough	components in its assembly. The use of	
	the equipment off and on, the user is	evaluation of scientific studies. The standards	accessories that do not satisfy these	
15.105 Information to the user.	encouraged to try to correct the interference	include a substantial safety margin designed to	requirements may not comply with FCC RF	
Note: This equipment has been tested and	by one or more of the following measures:	assure the safety of all persons regardless of age	exposure requirements, and should be avoided.	

## ANSI C63.19:2011 HAC RF Categories

The ANSI Standard presents performance requirements for acceptable interoperability of hearing with wireless communications devices. When these parameters are met, a hearing aid operates acceptably in close proximity to a wireless communications device.

WD RF audio Interference level categories in logarithmic units

Emission categories	<960MHz Limits for E-field emissions	>960MHz Limits for E-field emissions		
M1	50 to 55 dB (V/m)	40 to 45 dB (V/m)		
M2	45 to 50 dB (V/m)	35 to 40 dB (V/m)		
М3	40 to 45 dB (V/m)	30 to 35 dB (V/m)		
M4	< 40 dB (V/m)	< 30 dB (V/m)		
HAC Rate Category: M4				

## ANSI C63.19:2011 HAC T-coil Categories

Telephone parameters WD signal quality		
[(signal + noise) – to – noise ratio in decibels]		
0 dB to 10 dB		
10 dB to 20 dB		
20 dB to 30 dB		
> 30 dB		

## HAC Rate Category: T3

## FCC Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) Regulations for Wireless Devices

The U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has established requirements for digital wireless mobile devices to be compatible with hearing aids and other assistive hearing devices. When individuals employing some assistive hearing devices (hearing aids and cochlear implants) use wireless mobile devices, they may detect a buzzing, humming, or whining noise. Some hearing devices are more immune than others to this interference noise, and mobile devices also vary in the amount of interference they generate.

The wireless telephone industry has developed a rating system for wireless mobile devices to assist hearing device users find mobile devices that may be compatible with their hearing devices. Not all mobile devices have been rated. Mobile devices that are rated have the rating on their box or a label located on the box. The ratings are not guarantees. Results will vary depending on the user's hearing device and hearing loss. If your hearing device happens to be vulnerable to interference, you may not be able to use a rated mobile device successfully. Trying out the mobile device with your hearing device is the best way to evaluate it for your personal needs.