Date: 5/26/2012	Document C63.19

National Committee	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph Figure/ Table	Type of comment (General/ Technical/Editorial)	COMMENTS	Proposed change	OBSERVATIONS OF THE SECRETARIAT on each comment submitted
ANSI ASC C63	ANSI C63.19:2011	4.2	Technical	How should the requirement: "An analysis shall be performed, following the guidance of 4.3 and 4.4, of the RF air interface technology being evaluated. The factors that will affect the RF interference potential shall be evaluated, and the worstcase operating mode shall be identified and used in the evaluation. Any factor that can affect the RF interference potential shall be evaluated." be understood for LTE, which dynamically changes its time and frequency characteristics in actual operation? Are there any differences in the answer to the quoted portion of 4.2 and the step c) of 5.5.1.2: "Set the WD to transmit a fixed and repeatable combination of signal power and modulation characteristic that is representative of the worst case (highest interference potential) encountered in normal use. Transiently occurring start-up, changeover, or termination conditions, or other operations likely to occur less than 1% of the time during normal operation, may be excluded from consideration."	None provided	See explanation below.

Answer:

The worst case call state (operating mode) is the combination of signal power and modulation that results in the greatest interference. MIF is used to evaluate the impact of the modulation, but both MIF and maximum average transmit power for the call state must be considered when determining the worst case call state. For LTE, the following 3GPP standards identify a number of call states and modulations:

- **3GPP TS 36.101**
  3rd Generation Partnership Project;

Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network;
Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA);
User Equipment (UE) radio transmission and reception

- **3GPP TS 36.521-1**
  3rd Generation Partnership Project;
  Technical Specification Group Radio Access Network;
  Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA);
  User Equipment (UE) conformance specification Radio transmission and reception
  Part 1: Conformance Testing

The call states, modulations and transmission variations described in these standards should be evaluated and the mode having the highest interference potential, as determined from the sum of the decibel representations of its MIF and its maximum average power, shall be used for final testing and determination of the C63.19 HAC category. The standard provides guidance on the measurement of both MIF and average power for the purposes of determining the hearing aid interference potential. Attention to the details of the guidance is necessary to ensure that both the MIF and average power are properly measured.