



# HAC TEST REPORT

COOSEA GROUP (HK)

**Applicant** 

**COMPANY LIMITED** 

**FCC ID** 2A28USL112

**Product** Smart Phone

Model SL112A; SL112C

**Report No.** R2212A1312-H2

Issue Date March 16, 2023

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. tested the above equipment in accordance with the requirements in **ANSI C63.19-2011**. The test results show that the equipment tested is capable of demonstrating compliance with the requirements as documented in this report.

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**Test Laboratory** 

1.1 **Notes of the Test Report** 

This report shall not be reproduced in full or partial, without the written approval of TA Technology

(Shanghai) Co., Ltd. The results documented in this report apply only to the tested sample, under

the conditions and modes of operation as described herein . Measurement Uncertainties were not

taken into account and are published for informational purposes only. This report is written to support

regulatory compliance of the applicable standards stated above.

1.2. Test facility

FCC (Designation number: CN1179, Test Firm Registration Number: 446626)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission

list of test facilities recognized to perform measurements.

A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory

Accreditation to perform measurement.

**Testing Location** 

Company:

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

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1.3 Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 28 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 0%, Max. = 80%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 Ω

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.



2 Statement of Compliance

Table 2.1: T-Coil signal quality categories of each tested Mode

Band	Category
WCDMA Band II	T4
WCDMA Band IV	T4
WCDMA Band V	T4
LTE Band 2	T4
LTE Band 4	T4
LTE Band 5	T4
LTE Band 7	T4
LTE Band 12	T4
LTE Band 14	T4
LTE Band 30	T4
Wi-Fi 2.4G	T4
Wi-Fi 5G	T4

### The Total T-Coil Rating is T4

Date of Testing: January 18, 2023 ~ February 3, 2023

Date of Sample Received: January 11, 2023

#### Note:

All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by TA Technology (Shanghai)

Co., Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement

Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only.



# 3 Description of Equipment under Test

## **Client Information**

Applicant	COOSEA GROUP (HK) COMPANY LIMITED
Applicant Address	UNIT 5-6 16/F MULTIFIELD PLAZA 3-7A PRAT AVENUE TSIMSHATSUI KL, HONG KONG, CHINA
Manufacturer	COOSEA GROUP (HK) COMPANY LIMITED
Manufacturer Address	UNIT 5-6 16/F MULTIFIELD PLAZA 3-7A PRAT AVENUE TSIMSHATSUI KL, HONG KONG, CHINA

## **General Technologies**

Device Type:	Portable Device		
EUT Stage	Production Unit		
Model	SL112A; SL112C		
IMEI	351384680005462		
Hardware Version	1.0		
Software Version	SL112A10010		
Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna		
Power Class:	WCDMA Band II/IV/V: 3 LTE FDD 2/4/5/7/12/14/30:3	3	
Power Level	WCDMA Band II/IV/V: All up LTE FDD 2/4/5/7/12/14/30:r	bits	
Test Modulation:	(WCDMA) QPSK; (LTE) QPSK, 16QAM; (Wi-Fi 2.4G) DSSS,OFDM (Wi-Fi 5G) OFDM		
	Mode	Tx (MHz)	
	WCDMA Band II	1850 ~ 1910	
	WCDMA Band IV	1710 ~ 1755	
	WCDMA Band V	824 ~ 849	
	LTE FDD 2	1850 ~ 1910	
	LTE FDD 4	1710 ~ 1755	
	LTE FDD 5	824 ~ 849	
Operating Frequency	LTE FDD 7	2500 ~ 2570	
Range(s):	LTE FDD 12	699 ~ 716	
	LTE FDD 14	788 ~ 798	
	LTE FDD 30	2305 ~ 2315	
	Wi-Fi 2.4G 2412 ~ 2462		
	Wi-Fi 5G(U-NII-1)	5150 ~ 5250	
	Wi-Fi 5G(U-NII-2A)	5250 ~ 5350	
	Wi-Fi 5G(U-NII-2C)	5470 ~ 5725	
	Wi-Fi 5G(U-NII-3)	5725 ~ 5850	



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	Bluetooth	2402 ~ 2480			
	Accessory Equipment				
Adaptar	Manufacturer: ShenZhen BaiJunDa Electronic Co., Ltd				
Adapter	Model: UT-592A-5200ZY				
Dettem	Manufacturer: Huizhou High	power Technology Co., Ltd			
Battery	Model: BL-A50CT				
LICE Coble	Manufacturer: Shenzhen Yil	nuaxing Electronics Co.Ltd			
USB Cable	Model: K342-002				

Note: 1.The EUT is sent from the applicant to TA and the information of the EUT is declared by the applicant.

2. The customer claims that SL112A and SL112C are only different in model, and the others are the same. This report only tests SL112A.

Air- Interface	Band (MHz)	Туре	ANSI C63.19 Tested	Simultaneous Transmissions	Voice over Digital Transport OTT Capability	Name of Voice Service	Power Reduction
	Band II			Yes		CMRS	
WCDMA	Band IV	VO	Yes	Bluetooth or	N/A	Voice	N/A
WODIVIA	Band V			Wi-Fi		Voice	
	HSPA	VD	Yes	VVI-1 1	Yes	Google Duo	No
	Band 2						
	Band 4	VD	Yes	Yes Bluetooth or Wi-Fi	Yes	VoLTE Google Duo	No
	Band 5						
LTE	Band 7						
	Band 12						
	Band 14						
	Band 30						
	2450						
	U-NII-1			Yes WCDMA, LTE,	Yes	VoWi-Fi Google Duo	No
Wi-Fi	U-NII-2A	VD	Yes				
	U-NII-2C	1					
	U-NII-3						
Bluetooth	2450	DT	No	Yes WCDMA, LTE,	N/A	NA	No

VO= legacy Cellular Voice Service from Table 7.1 in 7.4.2.1 of ANSI C63.19-2011

VD= IP voice service over digital transport.

DT= Digital Transport only (no voice)



# 4 Test Specification and Operational Conditions

## 4.1 Test Specification

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with the following:

FCC CFR47 Part 20.19
ANSI C63.19-2011
KDB 285076 D01 HAC Guidance v06
KDB 285076 D02 T-Coil testing for CMRS IP v04



5 Test Information

## 5.1 Operational Conditions during Test

## **5.1.1 General Description of Test Procedures**

The phone was tested in all normal configurations for the ear use. The EUT is mounted in the device holder equivalent as for classic dosimeter measurements. The acoustic output of the EUT shall coincide with the center point of the area formed by the dielectric wire and the middle bar of the arch's top frame The EUT shall be moved vertically upwards until it touches the frame. The fine adjustment is possible by sliding the complete. EUT holder on the yellow base plate of the Test Arch phantom. During the test, the EUT is selected on T-Coil mode, the LCD backlight is turn off and volume is adjusted to maximum level.

A communication link is set up with a System Simulator (SS) by RF cable, and a call is established. The Absolute Radio Frequency Channel Number (ARFCN) is allocated to Ch Middle respectively in the case of Band. T-Coil configurations is measured using System Simulator (SS) of CMU200/ CMW 500, at the same time the EUT shall be operated at its maximum RF output power setting.

## 5.2 T-Coil Measurements System Configuration

#### 5.2.1 T-coil Measurement Set-up

These measurements are performed using the DASY5 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 Core computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements. Cell controller systems contain the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick) and remote control, and are used to drive the robot motors. 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.

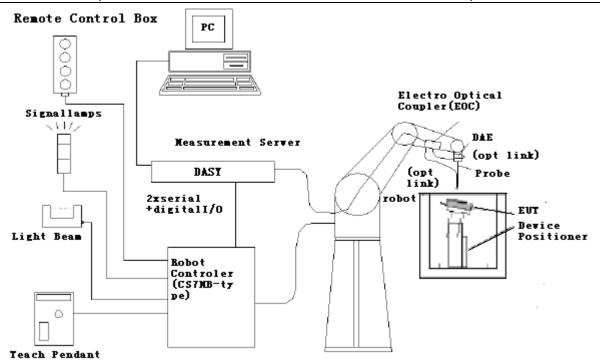


Figure 1 T-Coil Test Measurement Set-up

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.





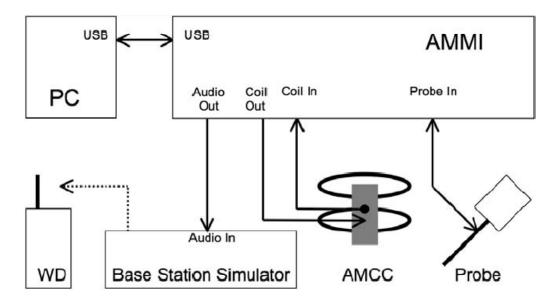


Figure 2 T-Coil Test Measurement Set-up

#### 5.2.2 AM1D Probe

The AM1D probe is an active probe with a single sensor. It is fully RF-shielded and has a rounded tip 6mm in diameter incorporating a pickup coil with its center offset 3mm from the tip and the sides. The symmetric signal preamplifier in the probe is fed via the shielded symmetric output cable from the AMMI with a 48V "phantom" voltage supply. The 7-pin connector on the back in the axis of the probe does not carry any signals. It is mounted to the DAE for the correct orientation of the sensor. If the probe axis is tilted 54.7 degree from the vertical, the sensor is approximately vertical when the signal connector is at the underside of the probe (cable hanging downwards).

#### Specification

frequency range	0.1 - 20 kHz (RF sensitivity <-100 dB, fully RF shielded)		
sensitivity	<-50 dB A/m @ 1 kHz		
pre-amplifier	40 dB, symmetric		
dimensions	tip diameter / length: 6 / 290 mm, sensor according to ANSI-C63.19		



Figure 3 AM1D Probe

### 5.2.3 Audio Magnetic Measurement Instrument (AMMI)

The Audio Magnetic Measuring Instrument (AMMI) is a desktop 19-inch unit containing a sampling unit, a waveform generator for test and calibration signals, and a USB interface.





**Figure 4 AMMI Front Panel** 

### Port Description:

Audio Out BNC, audio signal to the base station simulator, for >5000	
Coil Out	BNC, test and calibration signal to the AMCC (top connector), for 500hm
Con Out	load
Coil In	XLR, monitor signal from the AMCC BNO connector, 600 Ohm
Probe In	XLR, probe signal and phantom supply to the probe Lemo connector



Figure 5 AMMI Rear Side

Sampling Rate	48 kHz / 24 bit
Dynamic Range	85 dB
Test Signal Generation	User selectable and predefined (vis PC)
Calibration	Auto-calibration / full system calibration using AMCC with monitor output
Dimensions	482 x 65 x 270 mm



#### 5.2.4 Helmholtz Calibration Coil (AMCC)

The Audio Magnetic Calibration coil is a Helmholtz Coil designed for calibration of the AM1D probe. The two horizontal coils generate a homogeneous magnetic field in the z direction. The DC input resistance is adjusted by a series resistor to approximately 50Ohm, and a shunt resistor of 10Ohm permits monitoring the current with a scale of 1:10

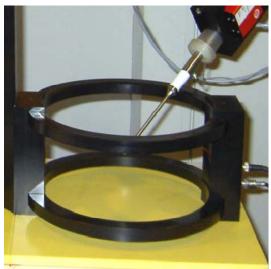


Figure 6 AMCC

### Port Description:

Signal	Connector	Resistance
Coil In	BNC	Typically 50Ohm
Coil Monitor	BNO	100hm±1% (100mV corresponding to 1 A/m)

#### Specification:

Dimensions	370 x 370 x 196 mm, according to ANSI-C63.19
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

## 5.2.5 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 Device reference point is set for the EUT at 6.3 mm, the Grid reference point is on the upper surface at the origin of the coordinates, and the "user point \Height Check 0.5 mm" is 0.5mm above the center, allowing verication of the gap of 0.5mm while the probe is positioned there.

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



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Figure 7 T-coil Phantom & Device Holder

#### 5.3 T-Coil Measurement Points and Reference Plane

The following figure illustrates the standard probe orientations. Position 1 is the perpendicular orientation of the probe coil; orientation 2 is the transverse orientation. The space between the measurement positions is not fixed. It is recommended that a scan of the WD be performed for each probe coil orientation and that the maximum level recorded be used as the reading for that orientation of the probe coil.

- 1) The reference plane is the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of the phone that normally rests against the user's ear. It is parallel to the centerline of the receiver area of the phone and is defined by the points of the receiver-end of the EUT handset, which, in normal handset use, rest against the ear.
- 2) The measurement plane is parallel to, and 10 mm in front of, the reference plane.
- 3) The reference axis is normal to the reference plane and passes through the center of the receiver speaker section (or the center of the hole array); or may be centered on a secondary inductive source. The actual location of the measurement point shall be noted in the test report as the measurement reference point.
- 4) The measurement points may be located where the axial and radial field intensity measurements are optimum with regard to the requirements. However, the measurement points should be near the acoustic output of the EUT and shall be located in the same half of the phone as the EUT receiver. In a EUT handset with a centered receiver and a circularly symmetrical magnetic field, the measurement axis and the reference axis would coincide.



5) The relative spacing of each measurement orientation is not fixed. The axial and two radial orientations should be chosen to select the optimal position.

- 6) The measurement point for the axial position is located 10 mm from the reference plane on the measurement axis.
- 7) The actual location of the measurement point shall be noted in test reports and designated as the measurement reference point.

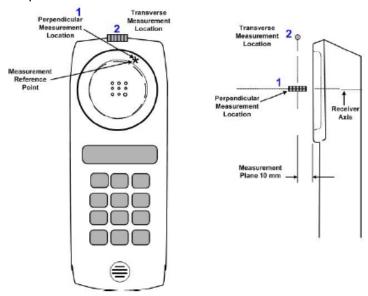


Figure 8 Axis and planes for EUT audio frequency magnetic field measurements

#### 5.4 T-Coil Test Procedueres

#### The following illustrate a typical test scan over a wireless communications device:

- 1) Geometry and signal check: system probe alignment, proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, other instrumentation, and the positioning system was confirmed. A surface calibration was performed before each setup change to ensure repeatable spacing and proper maintenance of the measurement plane using the test Arch.
- 2) Set the reference drive level of signal voice defined in C63.19 per 7.4.2.1.
- 3) The ambient and test system background noise (dB A/m) was measured as well as ABM2 over the full measurement. The maximum noise level must be at least 10dB below the limit of C63.19 per 8.3.2.
- 4) The EUT was positioned in its intended test position, acoustic output point of the device perpendicular to the field probe.
- 5) The EUT operation for maximum rated RF output power was configured and connected by using of coaxial cable connection to the base station simulator at the test channel and other normal operating parameters as intended for the test. The battery was ensured to be fully charged before each test. The center sub-grid was centered over the center of the acoustic output (also audio band magnetic output, if applicable). The EUT audio output was positioned tangent (as physically possible) to the measurement plane.
- 6) The EUT's RF emission field was eliminated from T-coil results by using a well RF-shielding of the probe, AM1D, and by using of coaxial cable connection to a Base Station Simulator. One test channel was pre-measurement to avoid this possibility.
- 7) Determined the optimal measurement locations for the EUT by following the three steps, coarse



resolution scan, fine resolution scans, and point measurement, as described in C63.19 per 7.4.4.2. At each measurement locations, samples in the measurement window duration were evaluated to get ABM1 and the signal spectrum. The noise measurement was performed after the scan with the signal, the same happened, just with the voice signal switched off. The ABM2 was calculated from this second scan.

- 8) All results resulting from a measurement point in a T-Coil job were calculated from the signal samples during this window interval. ABM values were averaged over the sequence of there samples.
- 9) At an optimal point measurement, the SNR (ABM1/ABM2) was calculated for axial, radial transverse and radial longitudinal orientation, and the frequency response was measured in axial axis.
- 10) Corrected for the frequency response after the EUT measurement since the DASY5 system had known the spectrum of the input signal by using a reference job.
- 11) In SEMCAD postprocessing, the spectral points are in addition scaled with the high-pass (half-band) and the A-weighting, bandwidth compensated factor (BWC) and those results are final as shown in this report.

## **T-Coil Performance Requirements**

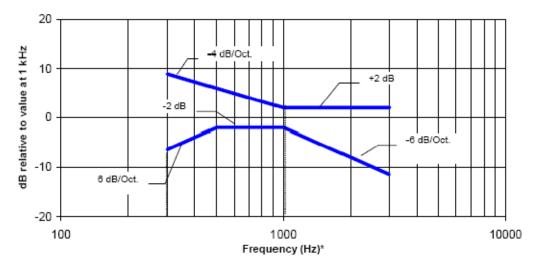
In order to be rated for T-Coil use, a EUT shall meet the requirements for signal level and signal quality contained in this part.

## 6.1 T-Coil Coupling Field Intensity

When measured as specified in ANSI C63.19, the T-Coil signal shall be  $\geq$  –18 dB (A/m) at 1 kHz, in a 1/3 octave band filter for all orientations.

## 6.2 Frequency Response

The frequency response of the axial component of the magnetic field, measured in 1/3 octave bands, shall follow the response curve specified in this sub-clause, over the frequency range 300 Hz to 3000 Hz. The following figures provide the boundaries for the specified frequency. These response curves are for true field strength measurements of the T-Coil signal. Thus the 6 dB/octave probe response has been corrected from the raw readings.



NOTE-Frequency response is between 300 Hz and 3000 Hz.

Figure 9 Magnetic field frequency response for EUTs with a field ≤ −15 dB (A/m) at 1 kHz

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20

4 dB/Oct.

-7 dB/Oct

-10

100

1000

1000

10000

Frequency (Hz)

NOTE-Frequency response is between 300 Hz and 3000 Hz.

Figure 10 Magnetic field frequency response for EUTs with a field that exceeds –15 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz

## 6.3 Signal Quality

This part provides the signal quality requirement for the intended T-Coil signal from a EUT. 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. So, the only criteria that can be measured is the RF immunity in T-Coil mode. This is measured using the same procedure as for the audio coupling mode and at the same levels.

The worst signal quality of the twoT-Coil signal measurements shall be used to determine the T-Coil mode category per Table 1

**Table 1: T-Coil Signal Quality Categories** 

Category	Telephone Parameters  WD Signal Quality [(Signal + Noise) – to – Noise Ratio in Decibels]
Category T1	0 dB to 10 dB
Category T2	10 dB to 20 dB
Category T3	20 dB to 30 dB
Category T4	> 30 dB



# 7 T-Coil Testing for WCDMA

### 1. Codec investigation

An investigation was performed to determine the audio codec to be used for testing by SNR comparison. The AMR 7.4kbps setting was used for the testing as the worst-case codec.

	Codec Investigation - WCDMA										
	AMR -WB										
Codec Setting	AMR	AMR	AMR	AMR	AMR	AMR	Orientation	Band	Channel		
	12.2kbps	7.4kbps	4.75kbps	23.85kbps	15.85kbps	6.6kbps					
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-0.69	-0.28	-0.08	1.66	1.86	1.92					
ABM2 (dBA/m)	-49.15	-48.05	-49.33	-48.97	-48.97	-49.02	₹ (Aviol):	Band II	9400		
Frequency Response	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass	z (Axial):	Danu II	9400		
Signal Quality (dB)	48.46	47.77	49.25	50.63	50.83	50.94					

## 2. Air Interface Investigation

Using the worst case codec to test low/middle/high channels in each band.

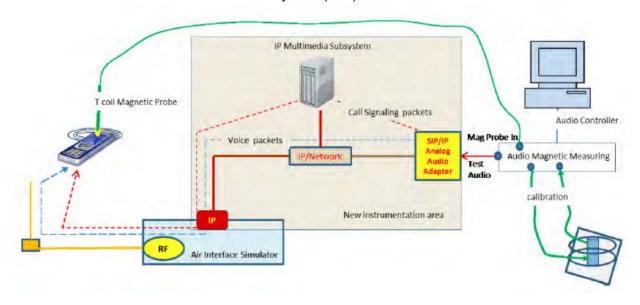


8 T-Coil Testing for VoLTE

### I. Test Setup for VoLTE over IMS T-coil Testing

#### 1. Test setup

The general test setup used for VoLTE over IMS is shown below. The call box used when performing VoLTE over IMS T-coil measurement is a CMW500. The Data Application Unit (DAU) of the CMW500 was used to simulate the IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) server.



#### 2. Audio level setting

According to the July 2012 interpretations by the C63 Committee regarding the appropriate audio levels to be used for VoLTE over IMS T-coil testing, -16dBm0 shall be used for the nomal speech input level. The CMW500 base station simulator was manually configured to ensure that the settings for speech input and full scale levels resulted in the -16dBm0 speech input level to the DUT for the VoLTE over IMS connection.

#### II. DUT Configuration for VoLTE over IMS T-coil Testing

#### 1. Codec investigation

An investigation was performed to determine the audio codec to be used for testing.

For LTE-FDD, the WB AMR 23.85 kbps setting was used for the audio codec on the CMW500 for VoLTE over IMS T-coil testing.

	AMR Codec Investigation - VoLTE over IMS										
Codec Setting   WB AMR   WB AMR   WB AMR   NB AMR   NB AMR   NB AMR   Orientation   Band   Ch											
Codec Setting	23.85kbps	15.85kbps	6.60 kbps	12.2 kbps	7.4kbps	4.75 kbps	Orientation	/BW	Channel		
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-0.54	-0.67	-0.10	-0.12	-0.26	0.02					
ABM2 (dBA/m)	-46.78	-48.12	-48.12	-47.1	-47.22	-47.48	z (Axial):	Band2/	18900		
Frequency Response	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass	Z (Axiai).	20MHz	10900		
Signal Quality (dB)	46.24	47.45	48.02	46.98	46.96	47.50					



**EVS Codec Investigation - VoLTE over IMS Codec Setting** 24.4kbps 9.60 kbps 5.9 kbps Orientation Band /BW Channel ABM1 (dBA/m) -0.38 -0.51 -0.09 ABM2 (dBA/m) -47.71 -48.57 -47.68 Band2/ z (Axial): 18900 Frequency Response 20MHz pass pass pass Signal Quality (dB) 47.33 48.06 47.59

## 2. Air Interface Investigation

The worst case band for each probe orientation is additionally tested on all bandwidth combination. LTE B2 at 20MHz is the worst case for the Axial and Radial probe orientation for FDD.

## T-Coil Testing for VoWIFI

### I. Test Setup for VoWIFI over IMS T-coil Testing

#### 1. Test setup

The general test setup used for VoWIFI over IMS, or CMRS WIFI calling, is shown below. The call box used when performing VoWIFI over IMS T-coil measurement is a CMW500. The Data Application Unit (DAU) of the CMW500 was used to simulate the IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) server.

#### 2. Audio level setting

According to the KDB285076 D02, regarding the appropriate audio levels to be used for WIFI over IMS T-coil testing, -20dBm0 shall be used for the normal speech input level. The CMW500 base station simulator was manually configured to ensure that the settings for speech input and full scale levels resulted in the -20dBm0 speech input level to the DUT for the VoWIFI over IMS connection.

## II. DUT Configuration for VoWIFI over IMS T-coil Testing

#### 1. Radio configuration investigation

Investigate the lowest and highest data rates and modulation to determine worst radio configuration to be used for testing by SNR comparison.

#### 2. Codec investigation

For a voice service/air interface, investigate the variations of codec configurations (WB, NB bit rate) and document the parameters (ABM1, ABM2, S+N/N, frequency response) for that voice service. It is only necessary to document this for one channel/band; the following worst investigation codec would be remarked to be used for the testing for the handset.

	AMR Codec Investigation - VoWIFI over IMS									
Codes Setting	WB AMR	WB AMR	WB AMR	NB AMR	NB AMR	NB AMR	Orientation	Band	Channel	
Codec Setting	23.85kbps	15.85kbps	6.60 kbps	12.2 kbps	7.4kbps	4.75 kbps	Orientation	/BW	Cilalillei	
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-0.23	-0.07	0.28	-0.03	-0.73	-0.65				
ABM2 (dBA/m)	-43.83	-43.98	-44.24	-44.11	-45.12	-45.47	2.4GHz	802.11b	6	
Frequency Response	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass	2.46П2		6	
Signal Quality (dB)	43.60	43.91	44.52	44.08	44.39	44.82				
Codec Setting	WB AMR	WB AMR	WB AMR	NB AMR	NB AMR	NB AMR	Orientation	Band	Channel	
Codec Setting	23.85kbps	15.85kbps	6.60 kbps	12.2 kbps	7.4kbps	4.75 kbps	Orientation	/BW	Cilalillei	
ABM1 (dBA/m)	1.14	1.33	1.31	1.02	1.1	0.47				
ABM2 (dBA/m)	-46.57	-45.75	-45.17	-47.1	-45.97	-45.75	FOU-	902 116	36	
Frequency Response	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass	pass	5GHz	802.11a	30	
Signal Quality (dB)	47.71	47.08	46.48	48.12	47.07	46.22				



**EVS Codec Investigation - VoLTE over IMS Codec Setting** 9.60 kbps Orientation Band /BW Channel **24.4kbps** 5.9 kbps ABM1 (dBA/m) -0.06 -0.15 -0.059 ABM2 (dBA/m) -44.18 -44.54 -44.709 z (Axial): 2.4GHz 11b Frequency Response pass pass pass Signal Quality (dB) 44.12 44.39 44.65 Orientation Band /BW Channel **Codec Setting 24.4kbps** 9.60 kbps 5.9 kbps ABM1 (dBA/m) 1.17 1.25 1.09 ABM2 (dBA/m) -46.52 -45.98 -46.94 z (Axial): 5GHz 11a Frequency Response pass pass pass Signal Quality (dB) 47.23 47.69 48.03

#### 3. Air Interface Investigation

- a. Use the worst-case codec test and document a limited set of bands/channel/bandwidths. Observe the effect of changing the band and bandwidth to ensure that there are no unexpected variations. Using the knowledge of the observed variations, it is necessary to report only a set band/ channel/bandwidth for each orientation for a voice service/air interface and the following worst configure would be remarked to be used for the testing for the handset.
- b. Select WLAN 2.4GHz and WLAN 5GHz one frequency band to do measurement at the worst SNR position was additionally performed with varying the BWs/Modulations/data rate to verify the variation to find out worst configuration , the observed variation is very little to be within 1.5 dB which is much less than the margin from the rating threshold.
- c. According to the ANSI C63.19 2011 section 7.3.2, test middle channel of each frequency band for HAC testing for each orientation to determine worst HAC T-Coil rating.



## 10 Summary Test Results

## **Result for WCDMA**

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1≥-18 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]		Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	Category
	9262/1852.4	y (Axial):	-10.75	-47.79	37.04	1	1	T4
WCDMA B2	9202/1002.4	z (Axial):	-0.32	-48.58	48.26	1.63	pass	T4
Voice Coder	9400/1880	y (Axial):	-12.76	-47.71	34.95	1	/	T4
Speechcodec	9400/1880	z (Axial):	-0.28	-48.05	47.77	1.68	pass	T4
7.4kbps	9538/1907.6	y (Axial):	-10.86	-48.24	37.38	1	/	T4
	9530/1907.0	z (Axial):	-1.48	-48.80	47.32	1.97	pass	T4

Band	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1≥-18 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	ABM SNR (dB)	Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	T-Rating	Plot No.
WCDMA B2		y (Radial):	-10.86	-48.24	37.38	1	1	T4	1
Voice Coder	9400/1880								
Speechcodec Low	3400/1000	z (Axial):	-1.48	-48.80	47.32	1.97	pass	T4	2
AMR 7.4kbps		, ,					'		
WCDMA B4		y (Radial):	-10.40	-48.54	38.14	1	1	T4	3
Voice Coder	4442/4722.0								
Speechcodec Low	1413/1732.6	z (Axial):	-0.62	-49.41	48.79	2.00	pass	T4	4
AMR 7.4kbps		,					'		
WCDMA B5		y (Radial):	-9.48	-48.27	38.79	1	1	T4	5
Voice Coder	4400/000 0	,							
Speechcodec Low	4183/836.6	z (Axial):	-0.77	-49.21	48.44	1.04	pass	T4	6
AMR 7.4kbps		()					,		_

#### Note:

<sup>1.</sup> The LCD backlight is turn off and volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

<sup>2.</sup> Signal strength measurement scan plots are presented in Annex B.

## **Result For LTE**

				Air Interfac	e Investiç	gation			
Mode	Channel	Bandwidth	Orientation	ABM1	ABM2 [dB	Ambient Noise	Frequency Response Variation	Signal	T-Rating
		(MHz)		[dB (A/m)]	(A/m)]	[dB (A/m)]	(dB)	Quality (dB)	
		20		-0.54	-46.78	-58.93	0.30	46.24	T4
		15		-0.24	-49.02	-58.93	0.35	48.78	T4
	10	¬ (Aviol).	-0.26	-49.29	-58.93	0.41	49.03	T4	
LTE EDD D0		5	z (Axial):	-0.13	-49.1	-58.93	0.37	48.97	T4
LTE FDD B2		3		-0.60	-49.52	-58.93	0.62	48.92	T4
Voice NB AMR	18900	1.4		-0.89	-48.98	-58.93	0.54	48.09	T4
Codec:	10900	20		-9.23	-47.71	-59.71	1	38.48	T4
23.85kbs		15		-8.74	-49.82	-59.71	1	41.08	T4
20.00003		10	v (Padial):	-9.09	-49.81	-59.71	1	40.72	T4
		5	y (Radial):	-9.24	-49.53	-59.71	1	40.29	T4
		3		-9.20	-50.63	-59.71	1	41.43	T4
		1.4		-9.23	-50.86	-59.71	1	41.63	T4

Mode	Channel	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	Signal Quality (dB)
				1	0	-0.54	-46.78	46.24
				1	50	-0.95	-49.32	48.37
				1	99	-0.56	-48.79	48.23
			QPSK	50	0	-0.63	-48.87	48.24
				50	25	-0.57	-48.96	48.39
LTE FDD B2	10000	20		50	50	-0.54	-49.06	48.52
Voice NB AMR				100	0	0.06	-48.70	48.76
Codec:	18900			1	0	-0.15	-48.77	48.62
23.85kbs				1	50	0.07	-48.82	48.89
				1	99	-0.02	-48.48	48.46
			16QAM	50	0	-0.19	-48.9	48.71
				50	25	-0.23	-49.06	48.83
				50	50	-0.04	-48.72	48.68
				100	0	0.18	-48.67	48.85



**HAC Test Report** 

Report No.: R2212A1312-H2

Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1≥-18 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	ABM SNR (dB)	Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	T-Rating
	18700/1860	y (Radial):	-9.22	-51.15	41.93	1	1	T4
	(QPSK_20M_1 RB_0offset)	z (Axial):	-0.14	-48.67	48.53	0.34	pass	T4
LTE FDD B2	18900/1880	y (Radial):	-9.61	-49.82	40.21	1	1	T4
Voice NB AMR Codec: 23.85kbs	(QPSK_20M_1 RB_0offset)	z (Axial):	-0.54	-46.78	46.24	0.30	pass	T4
	19100/1900	y (Radial):	-9.55	-50.88	41.33	/	/	T4
	(QPSK_20M_1 RB_0offset)	z (Axial):	-0.91	-49.19	48.28	0.23	pass	T4
LTE FDD B2	18900/1880	y (Radial):	-9.82	-50.66	40.84	1	1	T4
Voice NB AMR Codec: 23.85kbs	(16QAM_20M_ 1RB_0offset)	z (Axial):	-1.13	-48.64	47.51	0.33	pass	T4

Band	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1≥-18 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	ABM SNR (dB)	Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	T-Rating	Plot No.
LTE FDD B2	18900/1880	y (Radial):	-9.61	-49.82	40.21	1	/	T4	7
Voice WB AMR	(QPSK_20M_1RB_	z (Axial):	-0.54	-46.78	46.24	0.30	pass	T4	8
Codec: 23.85kbps	0offset)	Z (Axiai).	-0.04	-40.70	70.27	0.50	ρασσ	17	
LTE FDD B4	20175/1732.5	y (Radial):	-9.68	-50.51	40.83	1	/	T4	9
Voice WB AMR	(QPSK_20M_1RB_	(4.1.1)			10.00				
Codec: 23.85kbps	0offset)	z (Axial):	-0.95	-47.57	46.62	0.45	pass	T4	10
LTE FDD B5	20525/836.5	y (Radial):	-10.16	-50.83	40.67	1	/	T4	11
Voice WB AMR	(QPSK_10M_1RB_								
Codec: 23.85kbps	0offset)	z (Axial):	-0.93	-49.76	48.83	0.78	pass	T4	12
LTE FDD B7	21100/2535	y (Radial):	-9.96	-50.17	40.21	/	/	T4	13
Voice WB AMR	(QPSK_20M_1RB_								
Codec: 23.85kbps	0offset)	z (Axial):	-0.73	-45.25	44.52	0.66	pass	T4	14
LTE FDD B12	23095/707.5	y (Radial):	-9.48	-50.82	41.34	/	/	T4	15
Voice WB AMR	(QPSK_10M_1RB_								
Codec: 23.85kbps	0offset)	z (Axial):	-0.66	-50.01	49.35	0.61	pass	T4	16
LTE FDD B14	23330/793	y (Radial):	-9.45	-50.61	41.16	/	/	T4	17
Voice WB AMR	(QPSK_10M_1RB_	,							
Codec: 23.85kbps	0offset)	z (Axial):	-0.32	-47.92	47.60	0.79	pass	T4	18
LTE FDD B30	27710/2310	y (Radial):	-9.83	-49.51	39.68	/	/	T4	19
Voice WB AMR	(QPSK_10M_1RB_	,							
Codec: 23.85kbps	0offset)	z (Axial):	-0.60	-44.32	43.72	0.36	pass	T4	20

Note: 1. The LCD backlight is turn off and volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

2. Signal strength measurement scan plots are presented in Annex B.



**Result For Wi-Fi** 

Result For WI-FI 802.11a Radio Configuration Investigation									
Mode	Channel	Data Rate [Mbps]	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	ABM2 [dB(A/m)]	Signal Quality [dB]				
WIFI5G: 802.11a Voice NB AMR	36	6	0.47	-45.75	46.22				
Codec: 4.75kbit/s	36	54	0.80	-44.80	45.60				
		802.11b Radio Config	juration Investigation	1					
Mode	Channel	Data Rate [Mbps]	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	ABM2 [dB(A/m)]	Signal Quality [dB]				
WIFI2.4G 802.11b	6	1	-0.23	-43.83	43.60				
Voice WB AMR Codec: 23.85kbit/s	6	11	-0.14	-44.91	44.77				
		802.11g Radio Config	juration Investigation	1					
Mode	Channel	Data Rate [Mbps]	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	ABM2 [dB(A/m)]	Signal Quality [dB]				
WIFI2.4G 802.11g	6	6	1.40	-44.13	45.53				
Voice WB AMR Codec: 23.85kbit/s	6	54	1.59	-45.00	46.59				
	802	2.11n HT20 Radio Cor	nfiguration Investigat	ion					
Mode	Channel	Data Rate [Mbps]	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	ABM2 [dB(A/m)]	Signal Quality [dB]				
WIFI2.4G: 802.11n	6	MCS0	1.83	-45.34	47.17				
Voice WB AMR Codec: 23.85kbit/s	6	MCS7	1.28	-45.63	46.91				
WIFI5G: 802.11n	36	MCS0	-4.63	-47.52	42.89				
Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	36	MCS7	-4.76	-47.41	42.65				
	802	2.11n HT40 Radio Cor	nfiguration Investigat	ion					
Mode	Channel	Data Rate [Mbps]	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	ABM2 [dB(A/m)]	Signal Quality [dB]				
WIFI5G: 802.11n	38	MCS0	-1.76	-46.24	44.48				
Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	38	MCS7	-1.59	-45.62	44.03				
	802.	11ac VHT20 Radio Co	onfiguration Investiga	ation					
Mode	Channel	Data Rate [Mbps]	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	ABM2 [dB(A/m)]	Signal Quality [dB]				
WIFI5G: 802.11ac	38	MCS0	-4.54	-47.57	43.03				
Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	38	MCS7	-1.71	-45.98	44.27				
Codec. 4.7 SKDII/S	802. <sup>-</sup>	 11ac VHT40 Radio Co	onfiguration Investiga	ation					
Mode	Channel	Data Rate [Mbps]	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	ABM2 [dB(A/m)]	Signal Quality [dB]				
WIFI5G: 802.11ac	38	MCS0	-1.58	-43.99	42.41				
Voice NB AMR	38	MCS7	-4.22	-46.82	42.60				
Codec: 4.75kbit/s	<b>55</b>			10.02	12.00				



HAC	Test Report			Report No.: R2	2212A1312-H2
	802.	11ac VHT80 Radio Co	onfiguration Investiga	ation	
Mode	Channel	Data Rate [Mbps]	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	ABM2 [dB(A/m)]	Signal Quality [dB]
WIFI5G: 802.11ac	42	MCS0	-2.78	-46.27	43.49
Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	42	MCS7	-0.66	-46.08	45.42

Air Interface Investigation									
Mode	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1≥-18 [dB (A/m)]		ABM SNR (dB)	Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	Category	
WIFI2.4G: 802.11b Voice WB AMR	1/2412 (BW:20M Rate:1M)	y (Radial):	-7.40	-44.82	37.42	/	1	T4	
Codec: 23.85kbit/s		z (Axial):	2.17	-43.45	45.62	0.23	Pass	T4	
WIFI2.4G: 802.11b	6/2437 (BW:20M Rate:1M)	y (Radial):	-7.81	-45.11	37.30	/	/	T4	
Voice WB AMR Codec: 23.85kbit/s		z (Axial):	-0.23	-43.83	43.60	1.52	Pass	T4	
WIFI2.4G: 802.11b	11/2462 (BW:20M Rate:1M)	y (Radial):	-7.49	-44.57	37.08	/	1	T4	
Voice WB AMR Codec: 23.85kbit/s		z (Axial):	1.42	-52.74	45.25	0.84	Pass	T4	

Band	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	ABM SNR (dB)	Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	T-Rating	Plot No.
WIFI2.4G: 802.11b	6/2437	y (Radial):	-7.81	-45.11	37.30	1	/	T4	21
Voice WB AMR Codec: 23.85kbit/s	(BW:20M_Rat e:1M)	z (Axial):	-0.23	-43.83	43.60	1.52	Pass	T4	22
WIFI2.4G: 802.11g	6/2437 (BW:20M_Rat e:6M)	y (Radial):	-8.31	-45.42	37.11	1	1	T4	23
Voice WB AMR Codec: 23.85kbit/s		z (Axial):	1.40	-44.13	45.53	0.10	Pass	T4	24
WIFI2.4G: 802.11n	6/2437 (BW:20M_Rat e:MCS7)	y (Radial):	-7.95	-44.49	36.54	1	1	T4	25
Voice WB AMR Codec: 23.85kbit/s		z (Axial):	1.28	-45.63	46.91	0.48	Pass	T4	26
WIFI5G:	38/5190 (BW:40M_Rat e:MCS0)	y (Radial):	-9.11	-44.33	35.22	1	1	T4	27
802.11ac(U-NII-1) Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s		z (Axial):	-1.58	-43.99	42.41	1.52	Pass	T4	28
WIFI5G:	54/5270 (BW:40M_Rat e:MCS0)	y (Radial):	-10.64	-45.44	34.80	1	1	T4	29
802.11ac(U-NII-2A) Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s		z (Axial):	-2.34	-45.55	43.21	1.48	Pass	T4	30
WIFI5G:	110/5550 (BW:40M_Rat e:MCS0)	y (Radial):	-9.02	-45.31	36.29	1	1	T4	31
802.11ac(U-NII-2C) Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s		z (Axial):	-1.27	-46.96	45.69	2.00	Pass	T4	32
WIFI5G: 802.11ac	151/5755 (BW:40M_Rat e:MCS0)	y (Radial):	-9.79	-45.58	35.79	1	1	T4	33
(U-NII-3) Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s		z (Axial):	-2.25	-46.48	44.23	2.00	Pass	T4	34

#### Note

<sup>1.</sup> The LCD backlight is turn off and volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

<sup>2.</sup> Signal strength measurement scan plots are presented in Annex B.



# 11 Measurement Uncertainty

## Measurement Uncertainty Evaluation Template for DUT HAC T-Coil test

Error source	Туре	Uncertainty Value ai (%)	Prob. Dist.	k	ABM1c <sub>i</sub>	ABM2c <sub>i</sub>	Std. Unc. ABM1 (± %)	Std. Unc. ABM2 (± %)	Degree of freedom		
Probe Sensitivity	Probe Sensitivity										
Reference Level	В	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	∞		
AMCC Geometry	В	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	8		
AMCC Current	В	0.6	R	1.732	1	1	0.3	0.3	8		
Probe Positioning during Calibration	В	0.1	R	1.732	1	1	0.1	0.1	8		
Noise Contribution	В	0.7	R	1.732	0.0143	1	0.0	0.4	∞		
Frequency Slope	В	5.9	R	1.732	0.1	1	0.3	3.4	∞		
Probe System											
Repeatability / Drift	В	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	∞		
Linearity / Dynamic Range	В	0.6	R	1.732	1	1	0.3	0.3	80		
Acoustic Noise	В	1.0	R	1.732	0.1	1	0.1	0.6	∞		
Probe Angle	В	2.3	R	1.732	1	1	1.3	1.3	∞		
Spectral Processing	В	0.9	R	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞		
Integration Time	В	0.6	N	1	1	5	0.6	3.0	∞		
Field Distribution	В	0.2	R	1.732	1	1	0.1	0.1	∞		
Test Signal											
Ref.Signal Spectral Response	В	0.6	R	1.732	0	1	0.0	0.3	∞		
Positioning											
Probe Positioning	В	1.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.1	1.1	∞		
Phantom Thickness	В	0.9	R	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	∞		
EUT Positioning	В	1.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.1	1.1	∞		
External Contribution	ns										
RF Interference	В	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.3	0.0	0.0	∞		
Test Signal Variation	В	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	∞		
Combined Std. Uncertainty (ABM Field)								6.1			
Expanded Std. Uncert	ainty						8.0	12.2			



**12 Main Test Instruments** 

Name	Manufacturer	Туре	Serial Number	Last Cal.	Cal. Due Date
Audio Magnetic 1D Field Probe	SPEAG	AM1DV3	3082	2022-02-23	2023-02-22
DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	1291	2022-03-24	2023-03-23
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW 500	146734	2022-05-14	2023-05-13
Audio Magnetic Calibration Coil	SPEAG	AMCC	1101	1	1
Hygrothermograph	Anymetr	NT-311	20150731	2022-05-18	2023-05-17
HAC Phantom	SPEAG	SD HAC P01 BB	1117	1	1
Software for Test	Speag	DASY5	/	/	/

\*\*\*\*\*END OF REPORT \*\*\*\*\*



# **ANNEX A: Test Layout**



Picture 1: HAC T-Coil System Layout



## **ANNEX B: Graph Results**

### Plot 1 T-Coil WCDMA Band II Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/18

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty

Cycle: 1:1.95434

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\varepsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 1kHz 1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

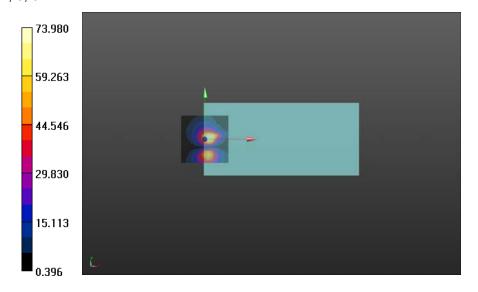
BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 37.38 dB ABM1 comp = -10.86 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, 0, 3.7 mm





#### Plot 2 T-Coil WCDMA Band II Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/18

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty

Cycle: 1:1.95434

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $ε_r$  = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 47.32 dB ABM1 comp = -1.48 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f)

(1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

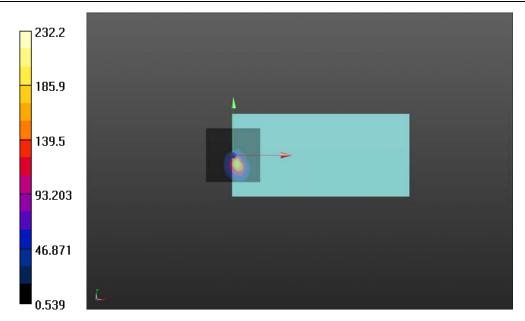
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

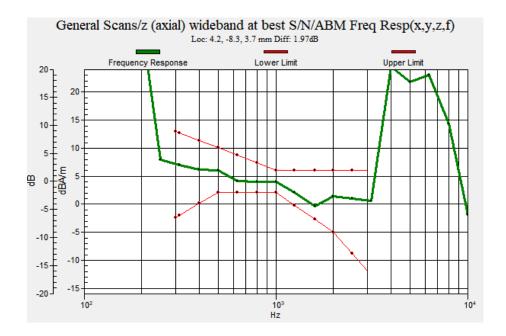
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 1.97 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm





### Plot 3 T-Coil WCDMA Band IV Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/18

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty

Cycle: 1:1.95434

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $ε_r$  = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

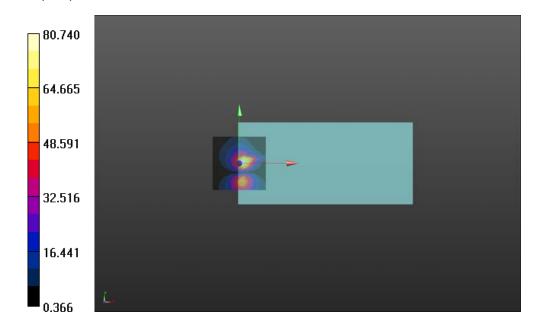
BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 38.14 dB ABM1 comp = -10.40 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, 4.2, 3.7 mm





### Plot 4 T-Coil WCDMA Band IV Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/18

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 1752.6 MHz; Duty

Cycle: 1:1.95434

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $ε_r$  = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 48.79 dB ABM1 comp = -0.62 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

# HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f)

(1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

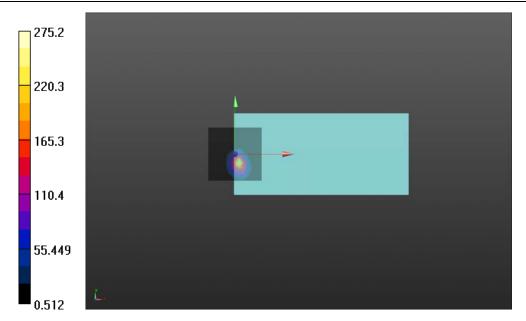
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

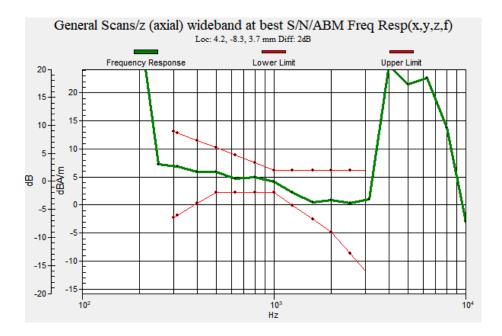
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 2.00 dB





### Plot 5 T-Coil WCDMA Band V Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/18

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty

Cycle: 1:1.95434

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

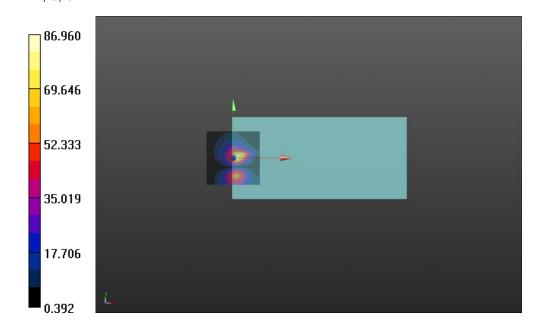
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 38.79 dB ABM1 comp = -9.48 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, 0, 3.7 mm





### Plot 6 T-Coil WCDMA Band V Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/18

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 846.6 MHz; Duty

Cycle: 1:1.95434

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $ε_r$  = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 48.44 dB ABM1 comp = -0.77 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

# HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f)

(1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

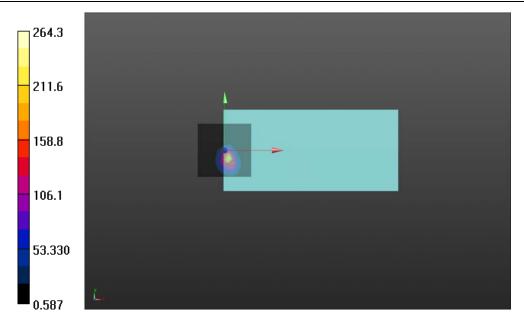
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

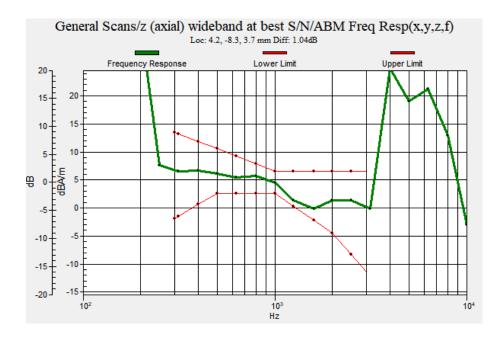
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 1.04 dB





### Plot 7 T-Coil LTE Band 2 Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/28

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

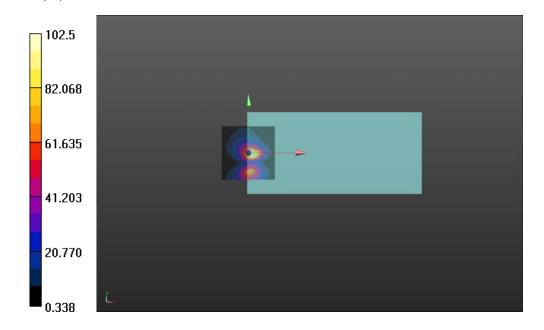
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 40.21 dB ABM1 comp = -9.61 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, 0, 3.7 mm





### Plot 8 T-Coil LTE Band 2 Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/28

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $ε_r$  = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 46.24 dB ABM1 comp = -0.54 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

### LTE B2 1RB HAC TCoil WD Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM

Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

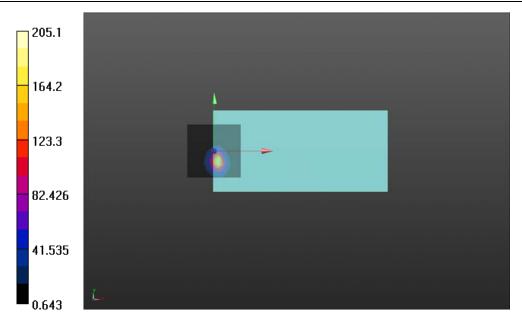
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

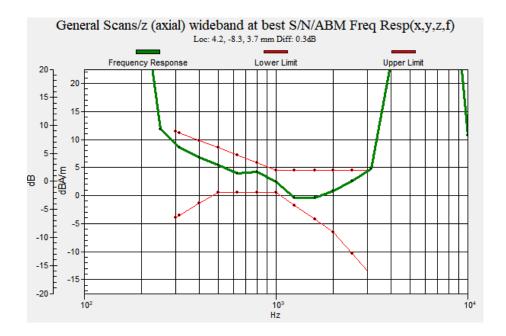
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 0.30 dB





### Plot 9 T-Coil LTE Band 4 Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/24

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

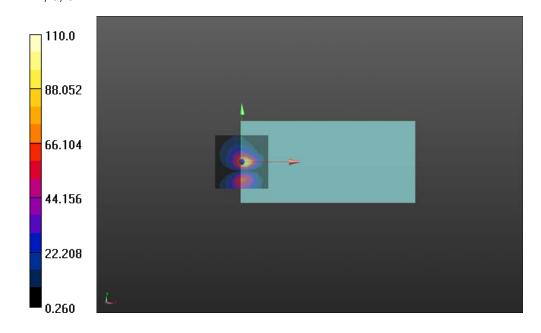
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 40.83 dB ABM1 comp = -9.68 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, 0, 3.7 mm





### Plot 10 T-Coil LTE Band 4 Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/24

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $ε_r$  = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 46.62 dB ABM1 comp = -0.95 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

# HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f)

(1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

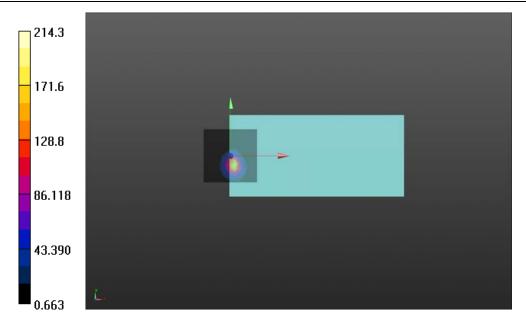
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

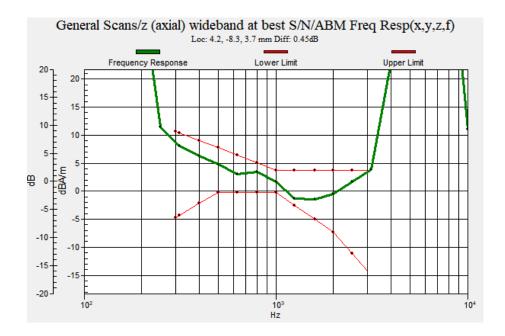
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 0.45 dB





### Plot 11 T-Coil LTE Band 5 Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/24

Communication System: UID 10176 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM);

Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.48436

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

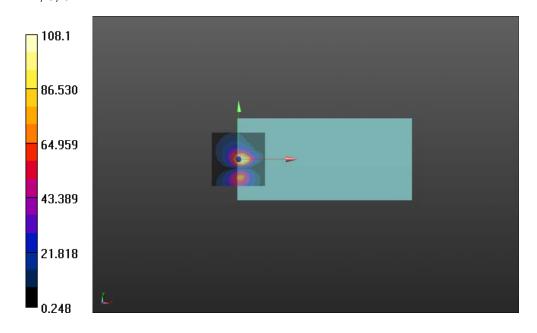
BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 40.67 dB ABM1 comp = -10.16 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, 0, 3.7 mm





### Plot 12 T-Coil LTE Band 5 Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/24

Communication System: UID 10176 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM);

Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.48436

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\varepsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 48.83 dB ABM1 comp = -0.93 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

# HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f)

(1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

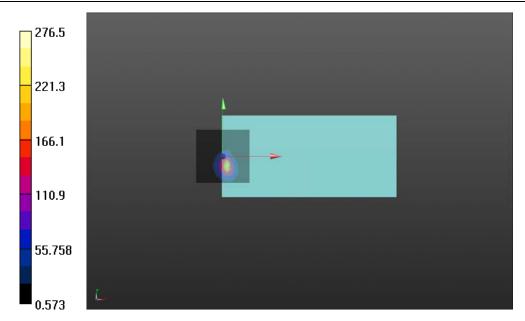
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

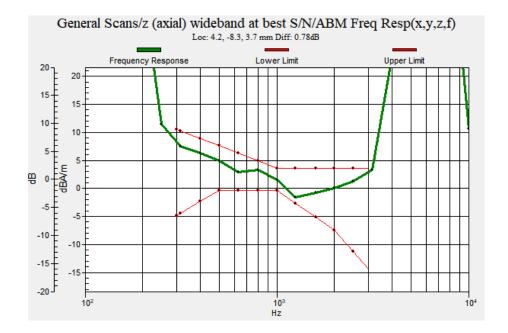
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 0.78 dB





### Plot 13 T-Coil LTE Band 7 Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/24

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

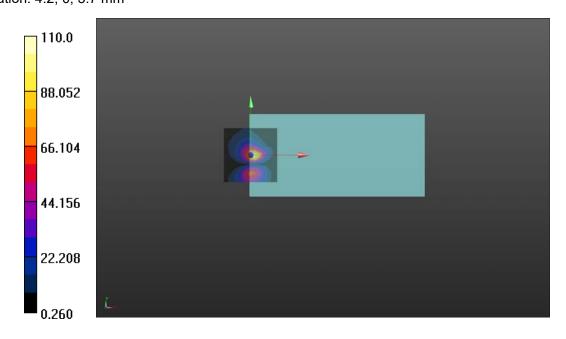
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 40.21 dB ABM1 comp = -9.96 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, 0, 3.7 mm





### Plot 14 T-Coil LTE Band 7 Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/24

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $ε_r$  = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 44.52 dB ABM1 comp = -0.73 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

# HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f)

(1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

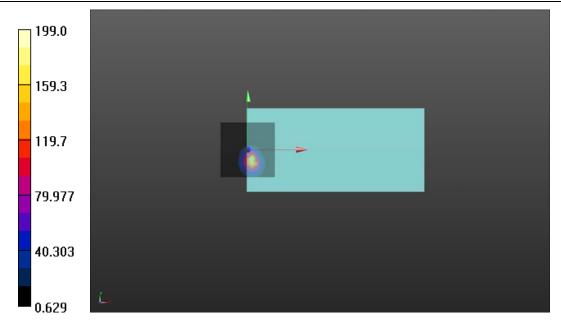
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

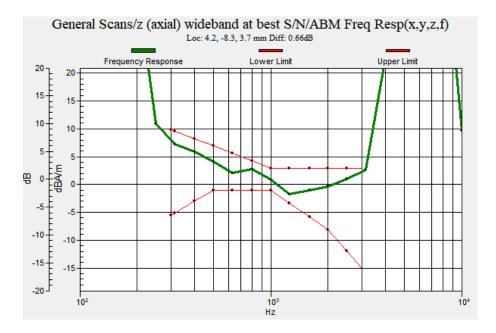
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 0.66 dB





### Plot 15 T-Coil LTE Band 12 Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/24

Communication System: UID 10175 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.48436

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

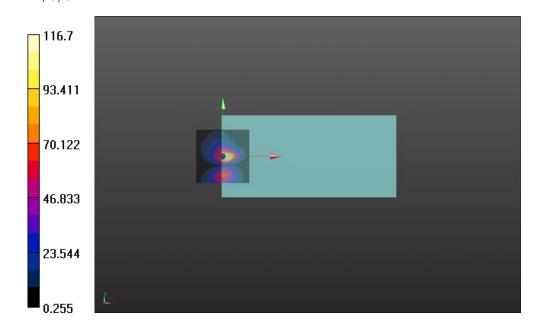
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 41.34 dB ABM1 comp = -9.48 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, 0, 3.7 mm





### Plot 16 T-Coil LTE Band 12 Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/24

Communication System: UID 10175 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.48436

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $ε_r$  = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 49.35 dB ABM1 comp = -0.66 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

# HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f)

(1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

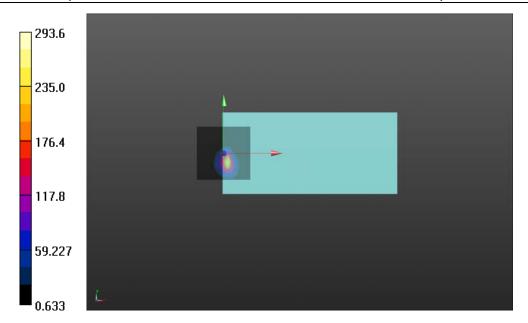
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

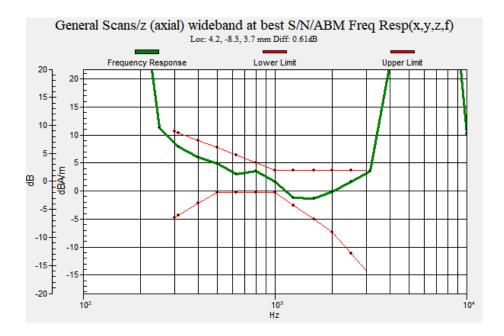
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 0.61 dB





### Plot 17 T-Coil LTE Band 14 Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/24

Communication System: UID 10175 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.48436

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3  $^{\circ}$ C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 $^{\circ}$ C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

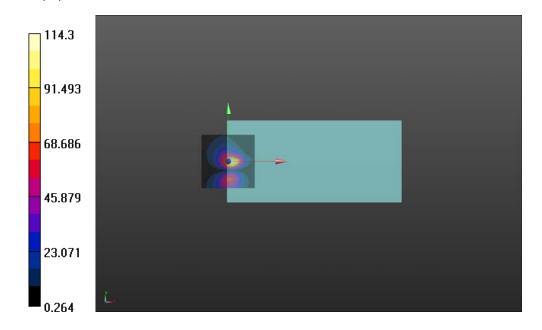
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 41.16 dB ABM1 comp = -9.45 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, 0, 3.7 mm





### Plot 18 T-Coil LTE Band 14 Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/24

Communication System: UID 10175 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

793 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4.48436

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $ε_r$  = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 47.60 dB ABM1 comp = -0.32 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

# HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f)

(1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

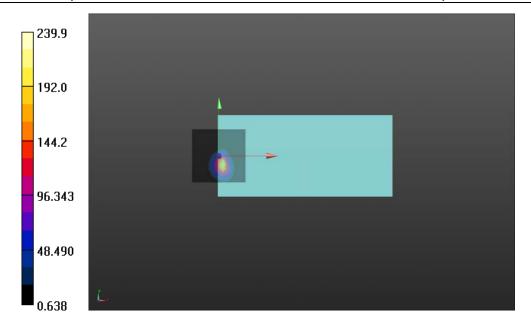
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

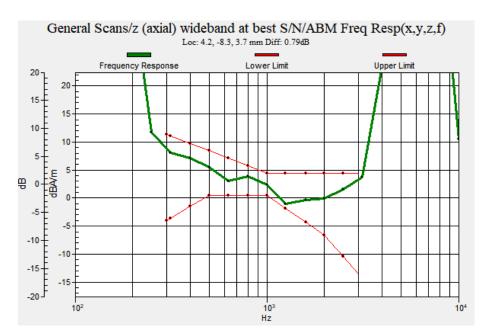
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff =  $0.79 \, dB$ 





### Plot 19 T-Coil LTE Band 30 Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/25

Communication System: UID 10175 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

2310 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73594

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

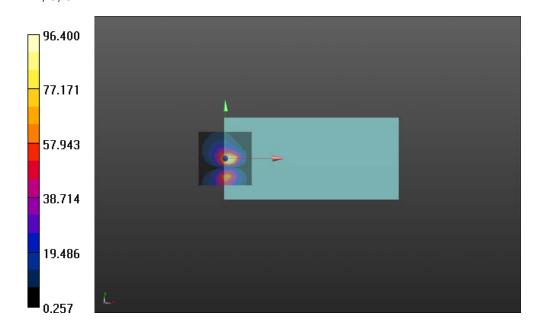
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 39.68 dB ABM1 comp = -9.83 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, 0, 3.7 mm





### Plot 20 T-Coil LTE Band 30 Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/25

Communication System: UID 10175 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency:

2310 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73594

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\varepsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 22.3  $^{\circ}$ C Liquid Temperature: 21.5  $^{\circ}$ C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):

Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 43.72 dB ABM1 comp = -0.60 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

# HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f)

(1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

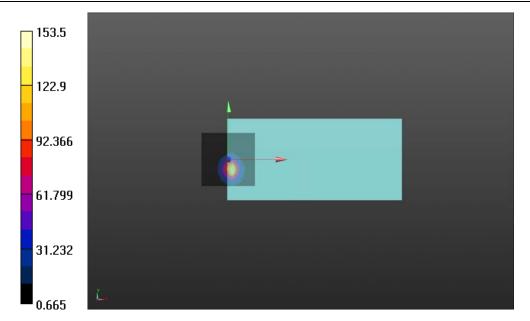
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

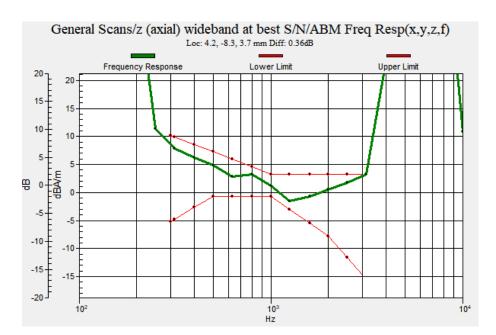
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 0.36 dB





### Plot 21 Wi-Fi 2.4G 802.11b Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/31

Communication System: UID 10012 - CAB, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps); Frequency:

2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.53886

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

# HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-23.85kbps/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM

**SNR(x,y,z)** (13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

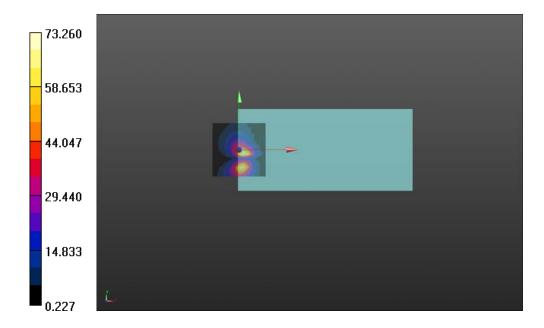
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 37.30 dB ABM1 comp = -7.81 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -4.2, 3.7 mm





### Plot 22 Wi-Fi 2.4G 802.11b Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/31

Communication System: UID 10012 - CAB, IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps); Frequency:

2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.53886

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $ε_r$  = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-23.85kbps/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 43.60 dB ABM1 comp = -0.23 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 8.3, -8.3, 3.7 mm

### HAC TCoil WD Emission-23.85kbps/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq

Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

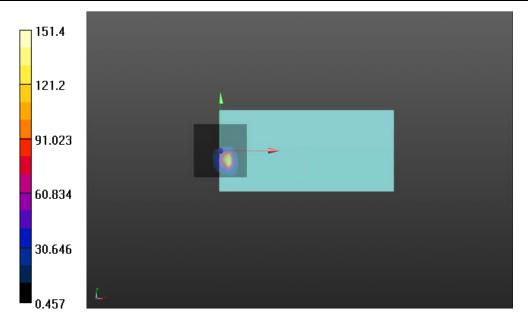
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

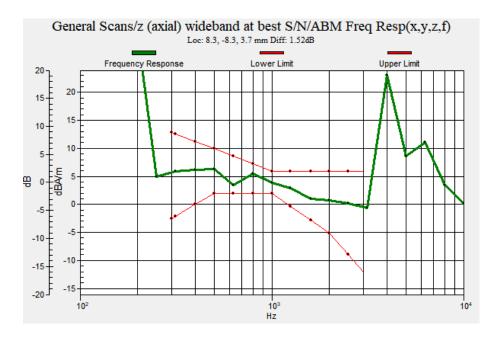
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 1.52 dB





# Plot 23 Wi-Fi 2.4G 802.11g Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/31

Communication System: UID 10013 - CAB, IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps);

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.82673

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

# HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-23.85kbps/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM

**SNR(x,y,z)** (13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

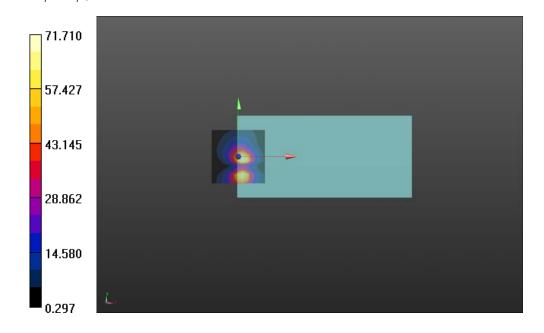
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 37.11 dB ABM1 comp = -8.31 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -4.2, 3.7 mm





# Plot 24 Wi-Fi 2.4G 802.11g Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/31

Communication System: UID 10013 - CAB, IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps);

Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.82673

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature: 21.5  $^{\circ}$ C Liquid Temperature: 21.5  $^{\circ}$ C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

### HAC TCoil WD Emission-23.85kbps/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 45.53 dB ABM1 comp = 1.40 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 8.3, -12.5, 3.7 mm

### HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-23.85kbps/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq

Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

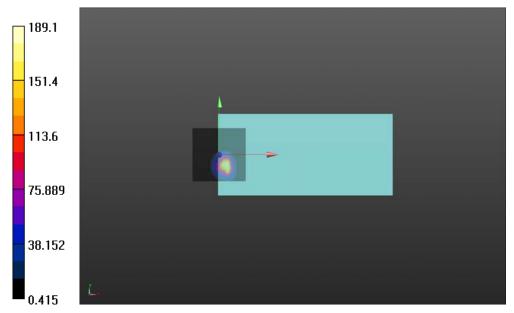
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

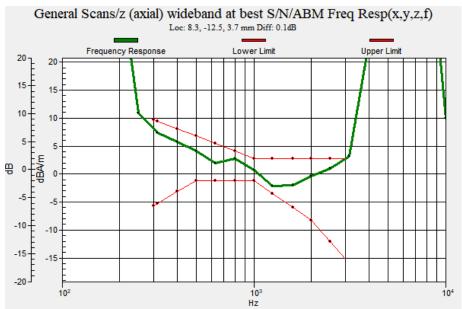
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 0.10 dB





### Plot 25 Wi-Fi 2.4G 802.11n Y Transversal

Date: 2023/1/31

Communication System: UID 10598 - AAB, IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty

cycle); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:7.07294 Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m³ Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

# HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-23.85kbps/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM

**SNR(x,y,z)** (13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

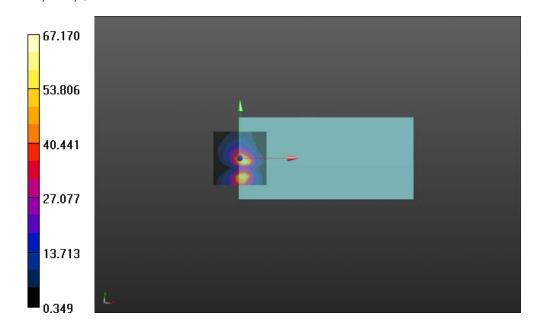
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 36.54 dB ABM1 comp = -7.95 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -4.2, 3.7 mm





### Plot 26 Wi-Fi 2.4G 802.11n Z Axial

Date: 2023/1/31

Communication System: UID 10598 - AAB, IEEE 802.11n (HT Mixed, 20MHz, MCS7, 90pc duty

cycle); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:7.07294 Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ambient Temperature:22.3 ℃ Liquid Temperature: 21.5 ℃

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-23.85kbps/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 46.91 dB ABM1 comp = 1.28 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 8.3, -12.5, 3.7 mm

### HAC TCoil WD Emission-23.85kbps/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq

Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

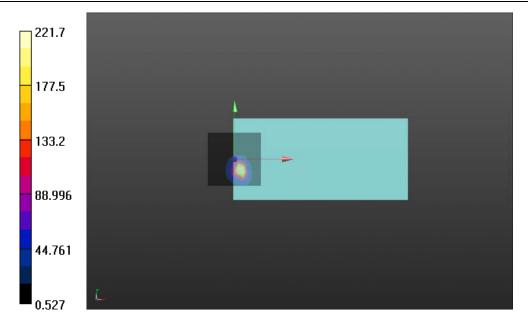
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

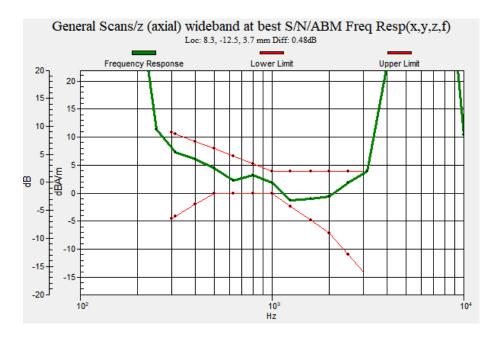
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 0.48 dB





HAC Test Report Report Report Report No.: R2212A1312-H2

# Plot 27 Wi-Fi 5G 802.11ac (U-NII-1) Y Transversal

Date: 2023/2/1

Communication System: UID 10616 - AAB, IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle);

Frequency: 5190 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:7.62781

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM

SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

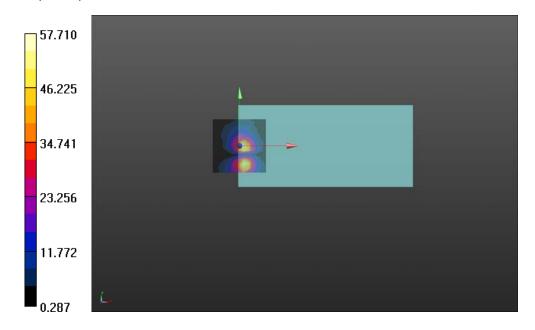
BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 35.22 dB ABM1 comp = -9.11 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -16.7, 3.7 mm





# Plot 28 Wi-Fi 5G 802.11ac (U-NII-1) Z Axial

Date: 2023/2/1

Communication System: UID 10616 - AAB, IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle);

Frequency: 5190 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:7.62781

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 42.41 dB ABM1 comp = -1.58 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

### HAC TCoil WD Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq

Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

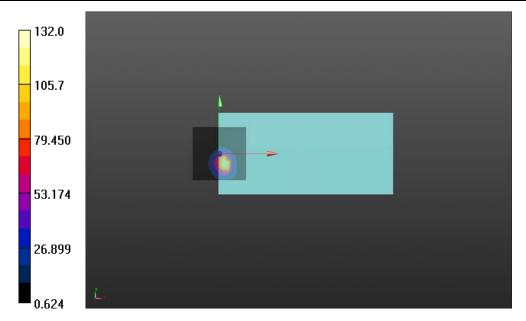
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

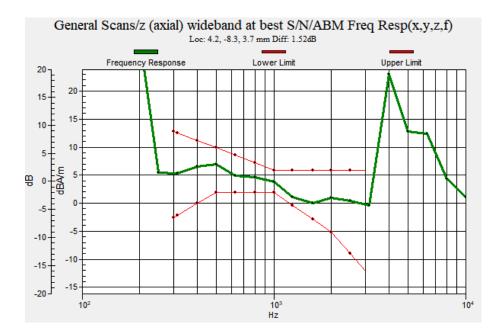
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 1.52 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm





HAC Test Report Report Report Report No.: R2212A1312-H2

# Plot 29 Wi-Fi 5G 802.11ac (U-NII-2A) Y Transversal

Date: 2023/2/1

Communication System: UID 10616 - AAB, IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle);

Frequency: 5270 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:7.62781

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM

SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

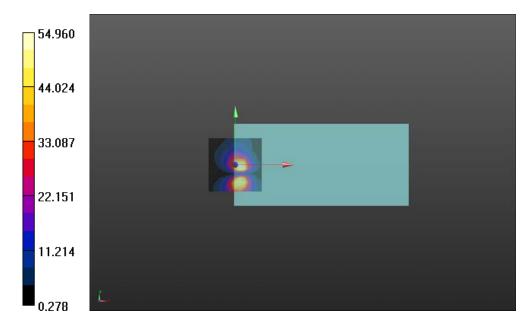
BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 34.80 dB ABM1 comp = -10.64 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -4.2, 3.7 mm





# Plot 30 Wi-Fi 5G 802.11ac (U-NII-2A) Z Axial

Date: 2023/2/1

Communication System: UID 10616 - AAB, IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle);

Frequency: 5270 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:7.62781

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 43.21 dB ABM1 comp = -2.34 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm

### HAC TCoil WD Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq

Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

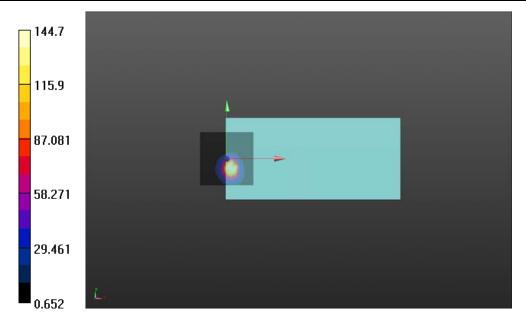
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

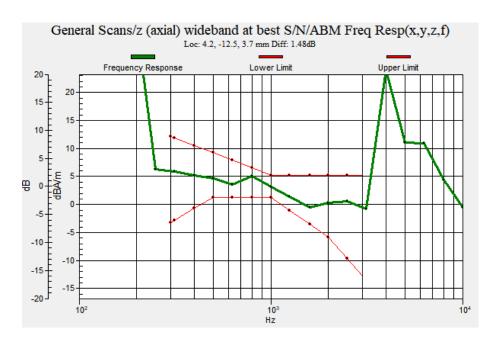
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 1.48 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm





HAC Test Report Report Report Report No.: R2212A1312-H2

# Plot 31 Wi-Fi 5G 802.11ac (U-NII-2C) Y Transversal

Date: 2023/2/3

Communication System: UID 10616 - AAB, IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle);

Frequency: 5550 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:7.62781

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM

SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

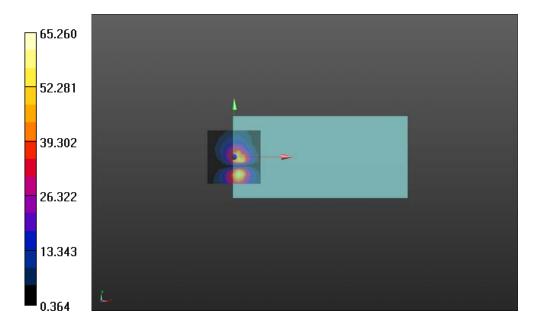
BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 36.29 dB ABM1 comp = -9.02 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -16.7, 3.7 mm





HAC Test Report Report Report No.: R2212A1312-H2

# Plot 32 Wi-Fi 5G 802.11ac (U-NII-2C) Z Axial

Date: 2023/2/3

Communication System: UID 10616 - AAB, IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle);

Frequency: 5550 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:7.62781

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 45.69 dB ABM1 comp = -1.27 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm

### HAC TCoil WD Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq

Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

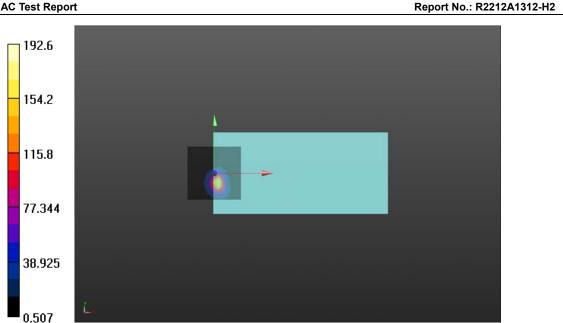
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

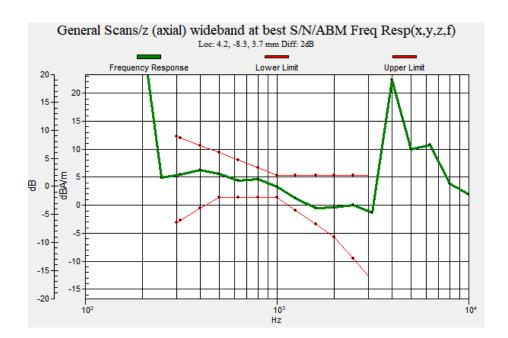
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 2.00 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm





# Plot 33 Wi-Fi 5G 802.11ac (U-NII-3) Y Transversal

Date: 2023/2/2

Communication System: UID 10616 - AAB, IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle);

Frequency: 5755 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:7.62781

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 22.3 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5°C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM

SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

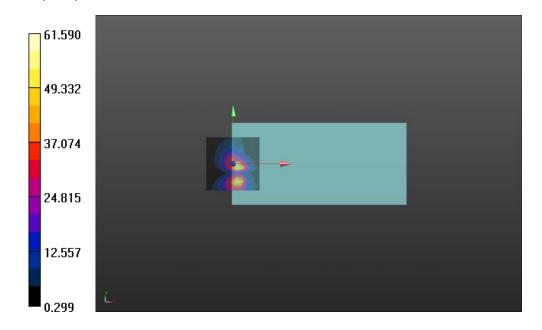
Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 35.79 dB ABM1 comp = -9.79 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB Location: 4.2, -4.2, 3.7 mm





# Plot 34 Wi-Fi 5G 802.11ac (U-NII-3) Z Axial

Date: 2023/2/2

Communication System: UID 10616 - AAB, IEEE 802.11ac WiFi (40MHz, MCS0, 90pc duty cycle);

Frequency: 5755 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:7.62781

Medium parameters used:  $\sigma$  = 0 S/m,  $\epsilon_r$  = 1;  $\rho$  = 1 kg/m<sup>3</sup> Ambient Temperature: 21.5 °C Liquid Temperature: 21.5 °C

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2022/2/23 Electronics: DAE4 Sn1291; Calibrated: 2022/3/24

Phantom: HAC Test Arch with AMCC; Type: SD HAC P01 BA; Serial

Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z)

(13x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_1kHz\_1s.wav

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

#### **Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 44.23 dB ABM1 comp = -2.25 dBA/m BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 8.3, -12.5, 3.7 mm

## HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission-4.75kbps/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best S/N/ABM Freq

Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k voice 300-3000 2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms Measure Window Length: 2000ms

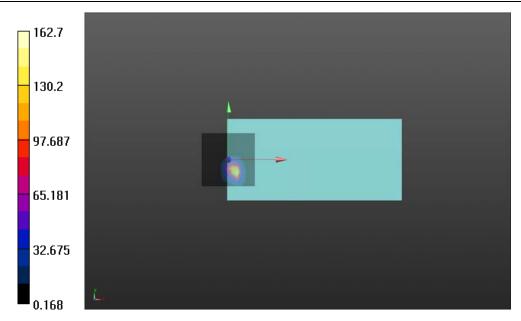
BWC applied: 10.81 dB

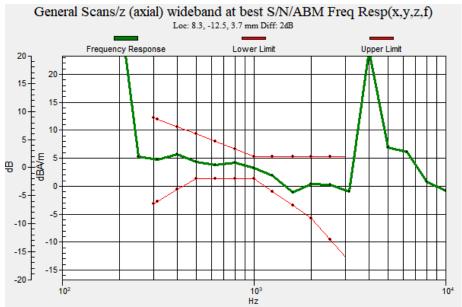
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:** 

Diff = 2.00 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB Location: 8.3, -12.5, 3.7 mm







**ANNEX C: Probe Calibration Certificate** 

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Issued: February 28, 2022

Report No.: R2212A1312-H2

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

TA-SH (Auden)

Certificate No: AM1DV3-3082 Feb22

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** AM1DV3 - SN: 3082 Object Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-24.v4** Calibration procedure for AM1D magnetic field probes and TMFS in the Calibration date: February 23, 2022 This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Cal Date (Certificate No.) Primary Standards ID# Scheduled Calibration Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 SN: 0810278 31-Aug-21 (No. 31368) Aug-22 SN: 1008 28-Dec-21 (No. AM1DV2-1008\_Dec21) Dec-22 Reference Probe AM1DV2 SN: 781 22-Dec-21 (No. DAE4-781\_Dec21) Dec-22 DAE4 Check Date (in house) Secondary Standards ID# Scheduled Check 01-Oct-13 (in house check Oct-20) SN: 1050 Oct-23 AMCC AMMI Audio Measuring Instrument | SN: 1062 Oct-23 26-Sep-12 (in house check Oct-20) Function Calibrated by: Niels Kuster Quality Manag Approved by:

Certificate No: AM1DV3-3082\_Feb22

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This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory

#### References

[1] ANSI-C63.19-2007 American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

[2] ANSI-C63.19-2019 (ANSI-C63.19-2011) American National Standard, Methods of Measurement of Compatibility between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids.

[3] DASY5 manual, Chapter: Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC) T-Coil Extension

#### Description of the AM1D probe

The AM1D Audio Magnetic Field Probe is a fully shielded magnetic field probe for the frequency range from 100 Hz to 20 kHz. The pickup coil is compliant with the dimensional requirements of [1+2]. The probe includes a symmetric low noise amplifier for the signal available at the shielded 3 pin connector at the side. Power is supplied via the same connector (phantom power supply) and monitored via the LED near the connector. The 7 pin connector at the end of the probe does not carry any signals, but determines the angle of the sensor when mounted on the DAE. The probe supports mechanical detection of the surface.

The single sensor in the probe is arranged in a tilt angle allowing measurement of 3 orthogonal field components when rotating the probe by 120° around its axis. It is aligned with the perpendicular component of the field, if the probe axis is tilted nominally 35.3° above the measurement plane, using the connector rotation and sensor angle stated below. The probe is fully RF shielded when operated with the matching signal cable (shielded) and allows measurement of audio magnetic fields in the close vicinity of RF emitting wireless devices according to [1+2] without additional shielding.

#### Handling of the item

The probe is manufactured from stainless steel. In order to maintain the performance and calibration of the probe, it must not be opened. The probe is designed for operation in air and shall not be exposed to humidity or liquids. For proper operation of the surface detection and emergency stop functions in a DASY system, the probe must be operated with the special probe cup provided (larger diameter).

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- Coordinate System: The AM1D probe is mounted in the DASY system for operation with a HAC Test Arch phantom with AMCC Helmholtz calibration coil according to [3], with the tip pointing to "southwest" orientation.
- Functional Test: The functional test preceding calibration includes test of Noise level RF immunity (1kHz AM modulated signal). The shield of the probe cable must be well connected. Frequency response verification from 100 Hz to 10 kHz.
- Connector Rotation: The connector at the end of the probe does not carry any signals and is used for fixation to the DAE only. The probe is operated in the center of the AMCC Helmholtz coil using a 1 kHz magnetic field signal. Its angle is determined from the two minima at nominally +120° and –120° rotation, so the sensor in the tip of the probe is aligned to the vertical plane in z-direction, corresponding to the field maximum in the AMCC Helmholtz calibration coil.
- Sensor Angle: The sensor tilting in the vertical plane from the ideal vertical direction is determined from the two minima at nominally +120° and -120°. DASY system uses this angle to align the sensor for radial measurements to the x and y axis in the horizontal plane.
- Sensitivity: With the probe sensor aligned to the z-field in the AMCC, the output of the probe is compared to the magnetic field in the AMCC at 1 kHz. The field in the AMCC Helmholtz coil is given by the geometry and the current through the coil, which is monitored on the precision shunt resistor of the coil.

Certificate No: AM1DV3-3082\_Feb22

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#### AM1D probe identification and configuration data

Item	AM1DV3 Audio Magnetic 1D Field Probe	
Type No	SP AM1 001 BA	
Serial No	3082	

Overall length	296 mm	
Tip diameter	6.0 mm (at the tip)	
Sensor offset	3.0 mm (centre of sensor from tip)	
Internal Amplifier	20 dB	

Manufacturer / Origin	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Zurich, Switzerland	
-----------------------	--	--

#### Calibration data

Connector rotation angle (in DASY system) 8.7 ° +/- 3.6 ° (k=2)

Sensor angle (in DASY system)  $0.58^{\circ}$  +/-  $0.5^{\circ}$  (k=2)

Sensitivity at 1 kHz (in DASY system) 0.00739 V/(A/m) +/- 2.2 % (k=2)

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Certificate No: AM1DV3-3082\_Feb22

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# ANNEX D: DAE4 Calibration Certificate



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn



Certificate No: Z22-60098 TA(Shanghai) Client: CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE DAE4 - SN: 1291 Object Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx) Calibration date: March 24, 2022 This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) **Primary Standards** ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration 15-Jun-21 (CTTL, No.J21X04465) **Process Calibrator 753** 1971018 Jun-22 Name **Function** Signature Calibrated by: SAR Test Engineer Yu Zongying Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader Issued: March 28, 2022 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.

Certificate No: Z22-60098

TA-MB-04-002H

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Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100 91, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn

Glossary:

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z22-60098

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**ANNEX E: The EUT Appearances and Test Configuration** 

The EUT Appearance and Test Configuration are submitted separately.

Report No.: R2212A1312-H2