





HAC T-Coil TEST REPORT

No. 23T04Z80206-31

For

OnePlus Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Mobile Phone

Model Name: CPH2611

with

Hardware Version: 11

Software Version: OxygenOS V14.0

FCC ID: 2ABZ2-AA560

HAC-2019 Compliance: PASS

Issued Date: 2024-2-7

Note:

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

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REPORT HISTORY

Report Number	Revision	Issue Date	Description	
23T04Z80206-31	23T04Z80206-31 Rev.0 2023-12-8		Initial creation of test report	
			Update the test result for B48 in	
			section 12.2 on page33	
	Rev.1	2024-2-7	Update the test result for WiFi11b	
23T04Z80206-31			5.5M in section 10.3 on page26	
			Add the test result for WiFi6e	
			channel in section12.3 on page34	
			and section12.4 on page38	





TABLE OF CONTENT

1 T	EST LABORATORY	5
	I.1 Introduction & Accreditation	
	1.3 TESTING ENVIRONMENT	
1	I.4 Project Data	6
1	I.5 SIGNATURE	6
	CLIENT INFORMATION	
	2.1 APPLICANT INFORMATION	
	QUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT) AND ANCILLARY EQUIPMENT (AE)	
3	3.1 ABOUT EUT	8
	3.2 INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF EUT USED DURING THE TEST	
3	3.3 INTERNAL IDENTIFICATION OF AE USED DURING THE TEST	8
	REFERENCE DOCUMENTS	
5 C	PERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST	10
	5.1 HAC MEASUREMENT SET-UP	
	5.2 AM1D PROBE	
	5.4 AMMI	
5	5.5 TEST ARCH PHANTOM &PHONE POSITIONER	.12
	5.6 ROBOTIC SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS	
6 T	COIL TEST PROCEDUERES	15
7 T	-COIL PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS	17
7	7.1 T-COIL COUPLING QUALIFYING FIELD STRENGTHS	17
7	7.2 FREQUENCY RESPONSE	. 17
	7.3 DESIRED ABM SIGNAL, UNDESIRED ABM FIELD QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS	
8 C	MRS VOICE DUT CONFIGURATION	19
8	3.1 GSM CODEC INVESTIGATION	19
8	3.2 UMTS CODEC INVESTIGATION	19
9 V	OLTE TEST SYSTEM SETUP AND DUT CONFIGURATION	20
	9.1 TEST SYSTEM SETUP FOR VOLTE OVER IMS T-COIL TESTING	
	9.2 CODEC CONFIGURATION	
	9.4 LTE TDD UPLINK-DOWNLINK CONFIGURATION INVESTIGATION	
10	VOWIFI TEST SYSTEM SETUP AND DUT CONFIGURATION	24
	10.1 TEST SYSTEM SETUP FOR VOWIFI OVER IMS T-COIL TESTING	
	10.2 CODEC CONFIGURATION	
	10.3 RADIO CONFIGURATION	
11	OTT VOIP TEST SYSTEM AND DUT CONFIGURATION	27
	11.1 TEST SYSTEM SETUP FOR OTT VOIP T-COIL TESTING	
1	I1.2 CODEC CONFIGURATION	28
1	11.4 RADIO CONFIGURATION FOR OTT VOIP (LTE)	30
1	1.5 RADIO CONFIGURATION FOR OTT VOIP (WIFI)	31
12	HAC T-COIL TEST DATA SUMMARY	32
	2.1 TEST RESULTS FOR 2/3G	
	2.1 1201 NEOCLIO 1 ON 2/00	02





12.2 TEST RESULTS FOR LTE 12.3 TEST RESULTS FOR WIFI 12.4 TEST RESULTS FOR OTT VOIP 12.5 TOTAL MEASUREMENT CONCLUSION	
13 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY	
14 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS	41
ANNEX A TEST LAYOUT	42
ANNEX B TEST PLOTS	43
ANNEX C FREQUENCY REPONSE CURVES	45
ANNEX D PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE	46
ANNEX E DAE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE	49





1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Introduction & Accreditation

Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT is an ISO/IEC 17025:2017 accredited test laboratory under American Association for Laboratory Accreditation (A2LA) with lab code 7049.01, and is also an FCC accredited test laboratory (CN1349), and ISED accredited test laboratory (CAB identifier:CN0066). The detail accreditation scope can be found on A2LA website.

1.2 Testing Location

Company Name:	CTTL
Address:	No. 52, Huayuan North Road, Haidian District, Beijing, P. R. China
	100191.





1.3 Testing Environment

Temperature:	18°C~25°C,
Relative humidity:	30%~ 70%
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

1.4 Project Data

Project Leader:	Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer:	Wang Tian
Testing Start Date:	October 21, 2023
Testing End Date:	February 6, 2024

1.5 Signature

Wang Tian

(Prepared this test report)

Qi Dianyuan

(Reviewed this test report)

Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the laboratory

(Approved this test report)





2 Client Information

2.1 Applicant Information

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2.2 Manufacturer Information

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	Avenue North, Futian District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, P.R. China.		
Contact Person:	Ariel Cheng		
Contact Email:	chenglijun1@oppo.com		
Telephone: (86)75561882366			
Fax /			





3 Equipment Under Test (EUT) and Ancillary Equipment (AE)

3.1 About EUT

Description:	Mobile Phone
Model name:	CPH2611
	GSM850/900/18001900,
	WCDMA B1/2/4/5/8
Operating	LTE Band FDD:1/2/3/4/5/7/8/12/13/17/18/19/20/25/26/28/30/66/71
mode(s):	LTE Band TDD:38/39/40/41/48
	5G NR N1/2/3/5/7/20/25/28/38/40/41/66/71/77/78
	BT, Wi-Fi(2.4G), Wi-Fi(5G), Wi-Fi(6E),NFC

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	869135060044512	11	OxygenOS V14.0
EUT2	869135060041195	11	OxygenOS V14.0
EUT3	869135060023839	11	OxygenOS V14.0
EUT4	869135060023714	11	OxygenOS V14.0

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

3.3 Internal Identification of AE used during the test

AE ID*	Description	Model	SN	Manufacturer
AE1	Battery	BLPA33	1	Sunwoda Electronic Co., Ltd

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

3.4 Air Interfaces / Bands Indicating Operating Modes

Air-interface	Band(MHz)	Туре	C63.19/tested	Simultaneous Transmissions	Name of Voice Service
GSM	850	VO	Yes	BT, WLAN	CMRS Voice
GSIVI	1900	VO			
GPRS/EDGE	850	DT	Yes		MEET
GPN3/EDGE	1900	וט			
	850				CMRS Voice
WCDMA	1700	VO	VO Yes	BT, WLAN	
(UMTS)	1900				
	HSPA	DT	Yes		MEET
LTE TDD	Band38/41/48	V/D	Yes	BT, WLAN	VoLTE, MEET
LTE EDD	Band2/4/5/7/12/13/17/		,	BT, WLAN	VoLTE, MEET
LTE FDD	25/26/30/66/71	V/D	Yes		
NR	n2/n5/n7/n25/n38/n41	DT	Vac	BT, WLAN	MEET
INK	/n66/n71/n77/n78	וט	Yes		
BT	2450	DT	NA	WWAN	NA
WLAN	2450	V/D	Yes	WWAN	VoWiFi, MEET
WLAN	5G	V/D	Yes	WWAN	VoWiFi, MEET





NA: Not Applicable VO: Voice Only V/D: CMRS and IP Voice Service over Digital Transport DT: Digital Transport

4 Reference Documents

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

Reference	Title	Version
ANSI C63.19	American National Standard Methods of Measurement of	2019
	Compatibility Between Wireless Communications Devices	Edition
	and Hearing Aids	
KDB285076	Equipment Authorization Guidance for Hearing Aid	2023
D01v06r04	Compatibility	Edition
	Guidance for performing T-Coil tests for air interfaces	2022
KDB285076 D02v04	supporting voice over IP (e.g., LTE and WiFi) to support	Edition
	CMRS based telephone services	Edition
KDB285076	Hearing aid compatibility frequently asked guestions	2022
D03v01r06	Hearing aid compatibility frequently asked questions	Edition





5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

5.1 HAC MEASUREMENT SET-UP

These measurements are performed using the DASY6/8 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Stäubli), robot controller, Intel Core2 computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements. A cell controller system contains the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick), and remote control, is used to drive the robot motors. The PC consists of the HP Intel Core21.86 GHz computer with Windows 10 system and HAC Measurement Software DASY6/8, A/D interface card, monitor, mouse, and keyboard. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE)circuit performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.

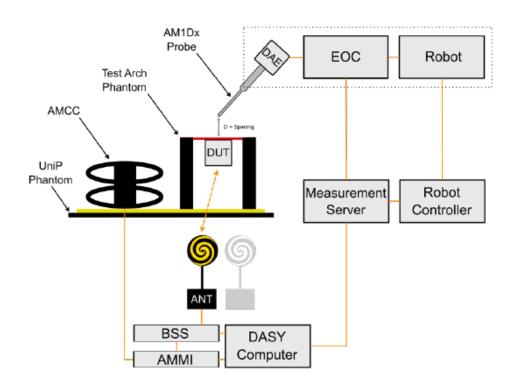


Figure 5.1 HAC Test Measurement Set-up

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



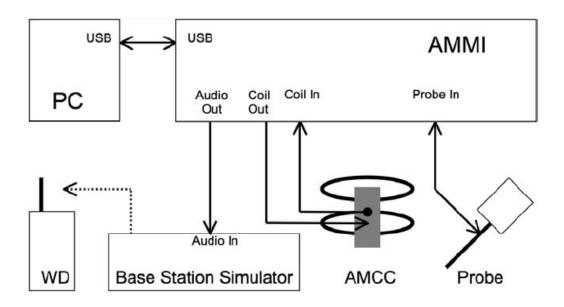


Figure 5.2 T-Coil setup with HAC Test Arch and AMCC

5.2 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).

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Frequency range	0.1~20kHz (RF sensitivity < -100dB, fully RF shielded)
Sensitivity	< -50dB A/m @ 1kHz
Pre-amplifier	40dB, symmetric
Dimensions	Tip diameter/length: 6/290mm, sensor according to ANSI-C63.19

5.3 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

Port description:

Signal	Connector	Resistance
Coil In	BNC	Typically 50Ohm
Coil Monitor	BNO	10Ohm±1% (100mV corresponding to 1 A/m)

Specification:





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



Figure 5.3 AMMI front panel

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. Specification:

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

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

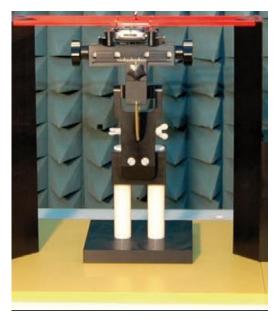


Figure 5.4 HAC Phantom & Device Holder





5.6 Robotic System Specifications

Specifications

Positioner: Stäubli Unimation Corp. Robot Model: RX160L

Repeatability: ±0.02 mm

No. of Axis: 6

Data Acquisition Electronic (DAE) System

Cell Controller

Processor:Intel Core2 Clock Speed: 1.86GHz

Operating System: Windows 10

Data Converter

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

Software: DASY6/8 cD6 HAC

Connecting Lines:Optical downlink for data and status info.

Optical uplink for commands and clock

5.7 T-Coil measurement points and reference plane

The T-Coil measurement plane, reference plane and other measurement parameters shall be:

- a) 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 WD handset, which, in normal handset use, rest against the ear.
- b) The measurement plane is parallel to, and 10 mm in front of, the reference plane
- c) The reference axis is normal to the reference plane and passes through the center of the acoustic output (or the center of the hole array); or may be centered on or near a secondary inductive source. The actual location of the reference axis and resultant measurement area shall be noted in the test report.
- d) The measurement area shall be 50 mm by 50 mm. The measurement area for both desired ABM signal and undesired ABM field may be located where the transverse magnetic measurements are optimum with regard to the requirements. However, the measurement area should be in the vicinity of the acoustic output of the WD and shall be located in the same half of the phone as the WD receiver. In a WD handset with a centered receiver and a circularly symmetrical magnetic field, the measurement axis and the reference axis would coincide.
- e) Measurements of desired ABM signal strength and undesired ABM field are made at 2.0 mm ±0.5 mm or 4 mm intervals in an X-Y measurement area pattern over the entire measurement area (676 measurement points total); either all measured, or measured plus interpolated.
- f) Desired ABM signal frequency response is measured at a single location at or near the maximum desired ABM signal strength location.
- g) The actual locations of the measurement points shall be noted in the test report.



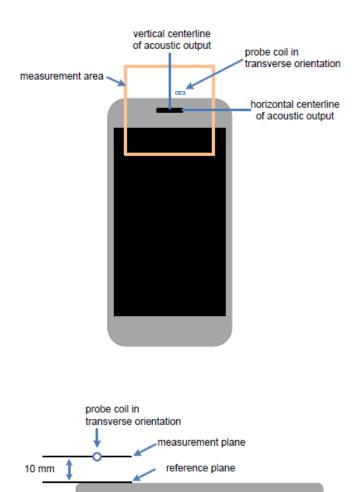


Figure 5.5 Measurement and reference planes probe orientation for WD audio frequency magnetic field measurements





6 T-Coil TEST PROCEDUERES

The following steps summarize the basic test flow for determining desired ABM signal and undesired ABM field:

- a) A validation of the test setup and instrumentation shall be performed. This may be done using a TMFS or Helmholtz Coil. Measure the emissions and confirm that they are within tolerance of the expected values.
- b) Confirm that equipment that requires calibration has been calibrated, and that the noise level meets the requirements given in C63.19-2019 section 6.3.2.
- c) Position the WD in the test setup and connect the WD RF connector to a base station simulator.
- d) The drive level to the WD is set such that the reference input level specified in Table 6-1 is input to the base station simulator (or manufacturer's test mode equivalent) in the 1 kHz, 1/3 octave band. This drive level shall be used for the T-Coil signal test (desired ABM signal) at f = 1 kHz. Either a sine wave at 1025 Hz, or a voice-like signal, band-limited to the 1 kHz 1/3 octave, shall be used for the reference audio signal. If interference is found at 1025 Hz an alternative nearby reference audio signal frequency may be used.35 The same drive level will be used for the desired ABM signal frequency response measurements at each 1/3 octave band center frequency. The WD volume control may be set at any level up to maximum, provided that a signal at any frequency at maximum modulation would not result in clipping or signal overload.
- e) At each measurement location over the measurement area and in the transverse orientation, measure and record the desired 1 kHz T-Coil magnetic signal (desired ABM signal) as described in Step c).
- f) At or near a location representing a maximum in the just-measured desired ABM signal, measure and record the desired T-Coil magnetic signals (desired ABM signal at fi) in each individual ISO 266:1975 R10 standard 1/3 octave band. The desired audio band input frequency (fi) shall be centered in each 1/3 octave band maintaining the same drive level as determined in Step c), and the reading taken for that band.36 Equivalent methods of determining the frequency response may also be employed, such as fast Fourier transform (FFT) analysis using noise excitation or input–output comparison using simulated speech. The full-band integrated or half-band integrated probe output, may be used, as long as the appropriate calibration curve is applied to the measured result, so as to yield an accurate measurement of the field magnitude. (The resulting measurement shall be an accurate measurement in dB(A/m).) Compare the frequency response found to the requirements of section 7.
- g) At the same locations measured in Step d), measure and record the undesired broadband audio magnetic signal (undesired ABM field) with no audio signal applied (or digital zero applied, if appropriate) using the specified spectral weighting, the half-band integrator followed by the temporal weighting.
- h) Calculate and record the location and number of the measurement points that satisfy both the minimum desired ABM signal level and the maximum undesired ABM field level specified. Compare this to the requirements section 7 and record the result.
- i) Calculate and record the location and number of the measurement points that satisfy the maximum undesired ABM field level and distribution requirements specified in section 7.





Table 6-1:T-Coil signal quality categories

Standard	Protocol	Input (dBm0)
TIA-2000	CDMA	-18
TIA/EIA-136	TDMA (50 Hz)	-18
J-STD-007	GSM (217 Hz)	− 16
T1/T1P1/3GPP (See Note 1)	UMTS (WCDMA)	-16
iDEN®	TDMA (22 Hz and 11 Hz)	-18
VoIP a (See Note 2)	Voice over Internet Protocol	-16

NOTE 1—For UMTS (Universal Mobile Telecommunications System), refer to 3GPP TS26.131 and TS26.132 (http://www.3gpp.org).

NOTE 2—VoIP is used in this table as a general term specifying a group of voice services that use -16 dBm0 as their normal acoustic level. The group includes a variety of voice services, including Voice-over-LTE (VoLTE), Voice-over-IP-multimedia-subsystem (VoIMS), Voice-over-Wi-Fi (VoWiFi) and similar services. For 3G, LTE, and WLAN terminals used for Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS) based telephony, refer to 3GPP TS26.131 and TS26.132.





7 T-Coil PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

In order to comply with the requirements for T-Coil use, a WD's tested operating modes shall simultaneously meet the requirements for minimum desired ABM signal level and maximum undesired ABM field contained in this part at the minimum specified number of scanned locations

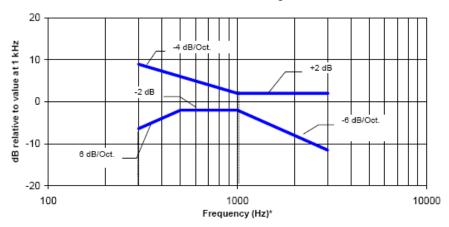
7.1 T-Coil coupling qualifying field strengths

When measured as specified in ANSI C63.19, there are two groups of qualifying measurement points:

Primary group: A qualifying measurement point shall have its T-Coil signal, desired ABM signal, \geq -18 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz, in a 1/3 octave band filter. These measurements shall be made with the WD operating at a reference input level as specified in Table 6.1. Simultaneously, the qualifying measurement point shall have its weighted magnetic noise, undesired ABM field ≤-38 dB(A/m). **Secondary group**: A qualifying measurement point shall have its weighted magnetic noise, undesired ABM field ≤-38 dB(A/m). This group inherently includes all the members of the primary group.

7.2 Frequency response

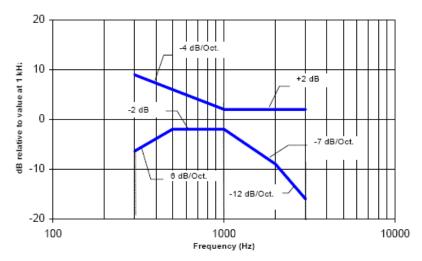
The frequency response of the axial component of the magnetic field, measured in 1/3 octave bands, shall follow the response curve specified in this sub-clause, over the frequency range 300 Hz to 3000 Hz. Figure 7.1 and Figure 7.2 provide the boundaries for the specified frequency. These response curves 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 7.1—Magnetic field frequency response for WDs with a field ≤ −15 dB (A/m) at 1 kHz





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

Figure 7.2—Magnetic field frequency response for WDs with a fieldthat exceeds -15 dB(A/m) at 1 kHz

7.3 Desired ABM signal, undesired ABM field qualification requirements

For a WD that is expected to operate primarily in radio access technologies that include 2G GSM for legacy support, the WD shall be qualified for telecoil compatibility one of two ways:

- a) The WD shall be rated for telecoil use for all other voice operating modes, exclusive of 2G GSM, according to the section 7.3.1.
- b) If the WD is to be rated for telecoil use in its 2G GSM operating modes, these modes shall be qualified according to the section 7.3.2.

7.3.1 Non-2G GSM operating modes

The goal of this requirement is to ensure an adequate area where desired ABM signal is sufficiently strong to be heard clearly and a larger area where undesired ABM field is sufficiently low as to avoid undue annoyance. Qualifying measurement points shall fulfill the requirements of 7.1; both the primary and secondary group requirements shall be met:

The primary group shall include at least 75 measurement points.

The secondary group shall include at least 300 contiguous measurement points.

Additionally, to avoid an oddly shaped area of low noise, the secondary group shall include at least one longitudinal column of at least 10 contiguous qualifying points and at least one transverse row containing at least 15 contiguous qualifying points.

7.3.2 2G GSM operating modes

If the 2G GSM operating mode(s) are selected for qualification, the qualifying measurement points shall fulfil the requirements of 6.6.2; both the primary and secondary group requirements shall be met:

The primary group shall include at least 25 measurement points.

The secondary group shall include at least 125 contiguous measurement points.





8 CMRS Voice DUT CONFIGURATION

8.1 GSM Codec Investigation

An investigation was performed to determine the audio codec configuration to be used for testing, the following tests results which the worst case codec would be remarked to be used for the testing for the DUT.

GSM CMRS Codec Investigation

Codec Setting	FR VR	HR V1	EFR	Orientation	Band	Channel
Secondary Group Point	264	270	262			
Count	204	270	202			
Frequency Response	PASS	PASS	PASS	Y(Transverse)	GSM1900	661
Primary Group Contiguous	eo.	70	70			
Point Count	<mark>68</mark>	72	70			

8.2 UMTS Codec Investigation

An investigation was performed to determine the audio codec configuration to be used for testing, the following tests results which the worst case codec would be remarked to be used for the testing for the DUT.

WCDMA/UMTS CMRS Codec Investigation

				<u> </u>		
Cadaa Catting	AMR	AMR	AMR	Orientation	Band	Channel
Codec Setting	12.2kbps	7.95kbps	4.75kbps	Orientation	Danu	
Secondary Group Point	514	506	515			
Count	514	500	313			
Frequency	PASS	PASS	PASS	Y(Transverse)	WCDMA	9400
Response	PASS	PASS	PASS	f(ITalisverse)	1900	9400
Primary Group	301	313	<mark>297</mark>			
Contiguous Point Count	301	313	<u> 297</u>			





9 Volte test system setup and dut configuration

9.1 Test System Setup for VoLTE over IMS T-coil Testing

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

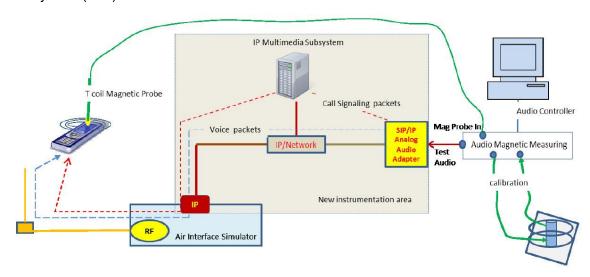


Figure 9.1 Test Setup for VoLTE over IMS T-coil Measurements

The following software/firmware was used to simulate the VoLTE server for testing:

Firmware	License Keys	Software Name
for LTE	KS500	LTE FDD R8 SIG BASIC
	KS550	LTE TDD R8 SIG BASIC
	KA100	IP APPL ENABLING IPv4
	KA150	IP APPL ENABLING IPv6
for Audio	KAA20	IP APPL IMS BASIC
	KM050	DATA APPL MEAS
	KS104	EVS SPEECH CODEC





9.2 Codec Configuration

An investigation was performed to determine the audio codec configuration to be used for testing. WB AMR 6.6kbps setting was used for the audio codec on the CMW500 for VoLTE over IMS T-coil testing. See below table for comparisons between different codecs and codec data rates:

AMR Codec Investigation - VoLTE over IMS

Codec	WB AMR	WB AMR	NB AMR	NB AMR	Omio mtotio m	Donal/DW	Chamal
Setting	23.85kbps	6.60kbps	12.2kbps	4.75kbps	Orientation	Band/BW	Channel
Secondary							
Group Point	587	586	585	589			
Count							
Frequency	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS			
Response	FAGG	PASS	PASS	PASS	Y(Transverse)	B25/20M	26365
Primary							
Group	218	<mark>205</mark>	215	210			
Contiguous	210	200	213	210			
Point Count							

EVS Codec Investigation – VoLTE over IMS

	EVS	EVS	EVS	EVS	EVS	EVS			
Codec	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Orientation	Band	Channel
Setting	SWB	SWB	WB	WB	NB	NB	Orientation	'' /BW	
	13.2kbps	9.6kbps	13.2kbps	5.9kbps	13.2kbps	5.9kbps			
Secondary									
Group Point	564	578	571	592	568	574			
Count									
Frequency	DACC	DACC	DACC	DACC	DACC	DACC	V/T	D05/00M	00005
Response	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	Y(Transverse)	B25/20M	26365
Primary Group									
Contiguous	200	208	206	<mark>120</mark>	203	123			
Point Count									

9.3 Radio Configuration

An investigation was performed to determine the modulation, the bandwidth configuration and RB configuration to be used for testing. 20MHz BW, QPSK, 1RB, 50RB offset was used for the testing as the worst-case configuration for the handset. See below table for comparisons between different radio configurations:

VoLTE over IMS SNR by Radio Configuration

						Secondary	Primary
Pand	Channal	Bandwidth	Modulat	RB	RB	Group	Group
Danu	Band Channel	[MHz]	ion	ion Size Offset(%)		Point	Contiguous
						Count	Point Count
LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	1	0	577	146
LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	1	50	581	<mark>141</mark>





LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	1	99	565	152
LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	50	25	579	147
LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	100	0	562	145
LTE B25	26365	20	16QAM	1	50	597	157
LTE B25	26365	20	64QAM	1	50	590	150
LTE B25	26365	10	QPSK	1	50	582	143
LTE B25	26365	5	QPSK	1	50	579	148
LTE B25	26365	1.4	QPSK	1	50	580	144

9.4 LTE TDD Uplink-Downlink Configuration Investigation

An investigation was performed to determine the worst-case Uplink-Downlink configuration for LTE TDD T-coil testing.

Per 3GPP TS 36.211, the total frame length for each TDD radio frame of length T_f =307200. T_s =10 ms, where T_s is a number of time units equal to 1/(150002048) seconds. Additionally, each radio frame consists of 10 subframes, each of length $30720*T_s$ = 1ms, and subframes can be designated as uplink (U), downlink (D), or special subframe (S), depending on the Uplink-Downlink configuration as indicated in Table 4.2-2 of 3GPP TS 36.211. In the transmission duty factor calculation, the special subframe configuration with the shortest UpPTS duration within the special subframe is used and will be applied for measurement. From 3GPP TS 36.211 Table 4.2-1, the shortest UpPTS is $2192*T_s$ which occurs in the normal cyclic prefix and special subframe configuration 4.

See table below outlining the calculated transmission duty cycles for each Uplink-Downlink configuration:

Calculated Uplink-downlink Downlink-to-Uplink Subframe number **Transmission** configuration Switch-point periodicity 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Duty Cycle (%) 5 ms D S U П П D U U ш 61.4% 5 ms D U U D D U U D 41.4% 5 ms D U D D D U D D 21.4% S 30.7% 10 ms D U U U D D D D D 4 10 ms D U U D D D D D D 20.7% D U D D D D 10.7% 10 ms 51.4%

Uplink-Downlink Configurations for Type 2 Frame Structures

a. Power Class 2 Uplink-Downlink Configuration Investigation

Power Class 2 was evaluated with the following radio configurations: channel 40620, 20MHz BW, QPSK, 1RB, 50RB Offset. For Power Class 2, configurations 1-5 are supported. The configuration which resulted in the worst SNNR was used for full testing. Uplink-Downlink configuration 2 was used as the worst-case configuration for LTE TDD T-coil testing. See table below for the SNR comparison between each Uplink-Downlink configuration:

LTE TDD Power Class 2 SNR by UL-DL Configuration

Frequency [MHz]	Channel Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset(%)	UL-DL Configuration	Secondary Group Point Count	Primary Group Contiguous Point Count
--------------------	-------------------------	------------	------------	-----------------	------------------------	--------------------------------------	--------------------------------------





2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	1	378	179
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	2	356	<mark>177</mark>
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	3	385	189
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	4	364	185
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	5	359	190

b. Power Class 3 Uplink-Downlink Configuration Investigation

Power Class 3 was evaluated with the following radio configurations: channel 40620, 20MHz BW, QPSK, 1RB, 50RB Offset. For Power Class 3, all configurations (0-6) are supported. The configuration which resulted in the worst SNNR was used for full testing. Uplink-Downlink configuration 0 was used as the worst-case configuration for LTE TDD T-coil testing. See table below for the SNR comparison between each Uplink-Downlink configuration:

LTE TDD Power Class 3 SNR by UL-DL Configuration

Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset(%)	UL- Configuration	Secondary Group Point Count	Primary Group Contiguous Point Count
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	0	444	<mark>134</mark>
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	1	406	154
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	2	421	146
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	3	395	159
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	4	432	138
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	5	450	147
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	6	427	142

c. Conclusion

Per the investigations above, UL-DL Configuration 2 was used to evaluate LTE TDD Power Class 2 and UL-DL Configuration 0 was used to evaluate LTE TDD Power Class 3.





10 VoWIFI TEST SYSTEM SETUP AND DUT CONFIGURATION

10.1 Test System Setup for VoWiFI over IMS T-coil Testing

The general test setup used for VoWiFi over IMS, or CMRS WiFi Calling, is shown below. The callbox used when performing VoWiFi over IMS T-coil measurements is a CMW500. The Data Application Unit (DAU) of the CMW500 was used to simulate the IP Multimedia Subsystem (IMS) server.

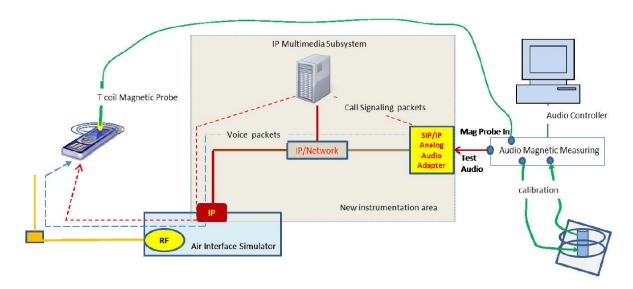


Figure 10.1 Test Setup for VoWiFi over IMS T-coil Measurements

The following software/firmware was used to simulate the VoWiFi server for testing:

Firmware	License Keys	Software Name
for WLAN	KS650	WLAN A/B/G SIG BASIC
	KS651	WLAN N SIG BASIC
	KA100	IP APPL ENABLING IPv4
	KA150	IP APPL ENABLING IPv6
for Audio	KAA20	IP APPL IMS BASIC
	KM050	DATA APPL MEAS
	KS104	EVS SPEECH CODEC





10.2 Codec Configuration

An investigation was performed to determine the audio codec configuration to be used for testing. The NB AMR 4.75kbps setting was used for the audio codec on the CMW500 for VoWiFi over IMS T-coil testing. See below table for comparisons between different codecs and codec data rates:

AMR Codec Investigation - VoWiFi over IMS

Codec Setting	WB AMR 23.85kbps	WB AMR 6.60kbps	NB AMR 12.2kbps	NB AMR 4.75kbps	Orientation	Mode	Channel
Secondary Group Point Count	402	405	427	421			
Frequency Response	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	Y(Transverse)	2.4GHz 802.11b	6
Primary Group Contiguous Point Count	224	203	148	<mark>138</mark>			

EVS Codec Investigation – VoWiFi over IMS

	EVS	EVS	EVS	EVS	EVS	EVS			
Codec	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Primary	Orientation	Mode	Channel
Setting	SWB	SWB	WB	WB	NB	NB	Onemation	Iviode	Onamici
	13.2kbps	9.6kbps	13.2kbps	5.9kbps	13.2kbps	5.9kbps			
Secondary									
Group Point	439	441	438	439	440	434			
Count									
Frequency	DACC	DACC	PASS	DACC	DACC	DACC	V/Transvar	2.4011-	
Response	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	Y(Transver	2.4GHz 802.11b	6
Primary							se)	002.110	
Group	244	240	200	205	200	204			
Contiguous	311	316	308	305	322	281			
Point Count									





10.3 Radio Configuration

An investigation was performed on applicable data rates and modulations to determine the radio configuration to be used for testing. See below table for comparisons between different radio configurations in each 802.11 standard:

Cornigurations	III Cacii 002. i	i Stariuaru.	,			
Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Channel	Modulation	Data Rate [Mbps]	Secondary Group Point Count	Primary Group Contiguous Point Count
802.11b	20	6	DSSS	1	421	138
802.11b	20	6	CCK	5.5	420	158
802.11g	20	6	BPSK	6	492	241
802.11g	20	6	QPSK	12	481	235
802.11g	20	6	64-QAM	24	500	240
802.11ac	20	44	QPSK	13	491	207
802.11ac	20	44	16-QAM	39	497	221
802.11ac	20	44	256-QAM	78	490	154
802.11ac	40	46	BPSK	13.5	484	146
802.11ac	40	46	16-QAM	54	495	158
802.11ac	40	46	256-QAM	162	492	154
802.11ac	80	42	BPSK	29.3	474	147
802.11ac	80	42	16-QAM	117	498	166
802.11ac	80	42	256-QAM	390	478	164
802.11ax	160	50	BPSK	29.3	480	149
802.11ax	160	50	16-QAM	117	495	160
802.11ax	160	50	256-QAM	351	477	177





11 OTT VOIP TEST SYSTEM AND DUT CONFIGURATION

11.1 Test System Setup for OTT VoIP T-coil Testing

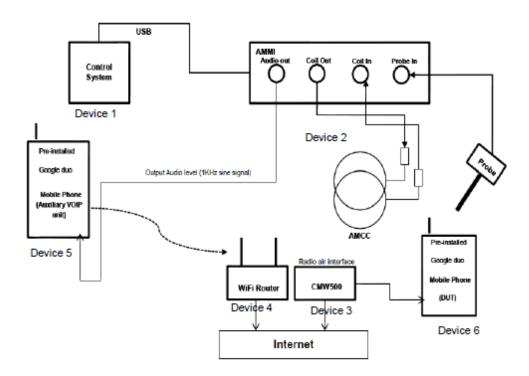
OTT VolP Application

Google Duo is a pre-installed application on the DUT which allows for VoIP calls in a head-to-ear scenario. Duo uses the OPUS audio codec and supports a bitrate range of 6kbps to 75kbps. All air interfaces capable of a data connection were evaluated with Google Duo. When HAC testing we are using the Google Duo version is 26.0.179825522.alpha.DEV and the bitrate configuration can find at settings → Voice call parameters settings → Audio codec bitrate(6-75kbps).

Test Procedure and Equipment Setup

The test procedure for OTT testing is identical to the section above, except for how the signal is sent to the DUT, as outlined in the diagram below.

The AMMI is connected to the support device's Mic via Audio Data Line. The support device is connected to the Internet via Wi-Fi and the DUT is connected to the mobile base station via the technology under test. Using the DUT's OTT application, a VoIP call is established with the support device. The test signal is sent from the DASY PC to the AMMI, from the AMMI to the support device, and finally to the DUT. To exercise the license antenna, the DUT was simultaneously connected to an external AP and to a mobile base station.







Codec Bit-rate Investigation

For a voice service/air interface, investigate the variations of bit-rate configurations and document the parameters (ABM1, ABM2, frequency response) for that voice service. It is only necessary to document this for one channel/band, the following tests results which the worst case codec would be remarked to be used for the testing for the handset.

Air Interface Investigation

Using the worst-case bit-rate and Radio Configuration, a limited set of bands/channel/ bandwidths were then tested to confirm that there is no effect to the test compliance when changing the band/channel/bandwidth, it is necessary to report only a set band/channel/bandwidth for each orientation for a voice service/air interface.

11.2 Codec Configuration

An investigation was performed for each applicable data mode to determine the audio codec configuration to be used for testing. The 6kbps codec setting was used for the audio codec on the auxiliary VoIP unit for OTT VoIP T-coil testing. See below tables for comparisons between codec data rates on all applicable data modes:

Codec Investigation – OTT over EDGE

Codec Setting	64kbps	6kbps	Orientation	Channel	
Secondary Group Point Count	312	314			
Frequency Response	Pass	Pass	Y(Transverse)	661	
Primary Group Contiguous Point Count	53	<mark>49</mark>			

Codec Investigation - OTT over HSPA

Codec Setting	64kbps	6kbps	Orientation	Channel
Secondary Group Point Count	574	570		
Frequency Response	Pass	Pass	Y(Transverse)	9800
Primary Group Contiguous	140	420		
Point Count	142	<mark>130</mark>		

Codec Investigation – OTT over LTE

Codec Setting	64kbps	6kbps	Orientation	Band/BW	Channel
Secondary Group Point Count	564	552			
Frequency Response	Pass	Pass	Y(Transverse)	B25/20M	26365
Primary Group	224	<mark>228</mark>			
Contiguous Point Count	234	<u> </u>			





Codec Investigation - OTT over NR

Codec Setting	64kbps	6kbps	Orientation	Band/BW	Channel
Secondary Group Point	521	537			
Count	521	557			
Frequency Response	Pass	Pass	V/Transvaras)	N66/20M	349000
Primary Group			Y(Transverse)	INOO/ZUIVI	349000
Contiguous Point	213	<mark>206</mark>			
Count					

Codec Investigation - OTT over WiFi

Codec Setting	64kbps	6kbps	Orientation	Band/BW	Channel
Secondary Group Point	370	373			
Count	370	373			
Frequency Response	Pass	Pass	V/Transvaras)	2.4GHz	c
Primary Group			Y(Transverse)	802.11b	6
Contiguous Point	164	<mark>156</mark>			
Count					

11.3 Radio Configuration for OTT VoIP (LTE)

An investigation was performed to determine the modulation and RB configuration to be used for testing. 20MHz BW,QPSK, 1RB, 50RB offset was used for the testing as the worst-case configuration for the handset. See below table for comparisons between different radio configurations:

OTT VoIP (LTE) SNR by Radio Configuration

Dand	Channal	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB	RB	Secondary Group	Primary Group
Band	Channel	[MHz]	Modulation	Size	Offset	Point Count	Contiguous Point Count
LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	1	0	539	233
LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	1	50	555	235
LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	1	99	565	247
LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	50	0	552	<mark>228</mark>
LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	50	25	545	252
LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	50	50	562	245
LTE B25	26365	20	QPSK	100	0	539	251
LTE B25	26365	20	16QAM	1	50	550	249
LTE B25	26365	20	64QAM	1	50	560	252
LTE B25	26365	15	QPSK	1	50	542	232
LTE B25	26365	10	QPSK	1	50	564	<mark>230</mark>
LTE B25	26365	5	QPSK	1	50	551	249
LTE B25	26365	3	QPSK	1	50	548	236
LTE B25	26365	1.4	QPSK	1	50	538	238



LTE TDD Power Class 2 SNR by UL-DL Configuration

							Secondary	Primary
Frequency	Channel Bandwidth	Modulation	RB	RB	UL-DL	Group	Group	
[MHz]	Chamilei	[MHz]	Wodulation	Size	Offset(%)	Configuration	Point	Contiguous
							Count	Point Count
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	1	430	<mark>168</mark>
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	2	421	175
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	3	411	196
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	4	403	172
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	5	436	180

LTE TDD Power Class 3 SNR by UL-DL Configuration

	ETE TOO TOWER Class 3 SINK by GE-DE Configuration											
							Secondary	Primary				
Frequency	Channel	Bandwidth	Modulation	RB	RB	UL-	Group	Group				
[MHz]	Chamile	[MHz]	iviodulation	Size	Offset(%)	Configuration	Point	Contiguous				
							Count	Point Count				
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	0	430	<mark>149</mark>				
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	1	421	163				
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	2	405	157				
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	3	417	152				
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	4	453	170				
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	5	441	164				
2593	40620	20	QPSK	1	50	6	422	169				

11.4 Radio Configuration for OTT VoIP (NR)

An investigation was performed to determine the modulation and RB configuration to be used for testing. The worst-case configuration for the handset and will be used for full testing. See below table for comparisons between different configurations:

Band	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Secondary Group Point Count	Primary Group Contiguous Point Count
N66	349000	20	QPSK	1	0	535	211
N66	349000	20	QPSK	1	50	537	<mark>206</mark>
N66	349000	20	QPSK	1	99	531	222
N66	349000	20	QPSK	50	0	530	210
N66	349000	20	QPSK	50	25	517	212
N66	349000	20	QPSK	50	50	548	232
N66	349000	20	QPSK	100	0	525	214





N66	349000	20	16QAM	1	50	530	224
N66	349000	20	64QAM	1	50	540	217
N66	349000	15	QPSK	1	50	528	230
N66	349000	10	QPSK	1	50	536	208
N66	349000	5	QPSK	1	50	515	209
N66	349000	3	QPSK	1	50	519	211
N66	349000	1.4	QPSK	1	50	529	221

11.5 Radio Configuration for OTT VoIP (WiFi)

An investigation was performed on all applicable data rates and modulations to determine the radio configuration to be used for testing. See below tables for comparisons between different radio configurations in each 802.11 standard:

	I					
Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Channel	Modulation	Data Rate [Mbps]	Secondary Group Point Count	Primary Group Contiguous Point Count
802.11b	20	6	DSSS	1	373	<mark>156</mark>
802.11b	20	6	CCK	5.5	392	160
802.11g	20	6	BPSK	9	489	200
802.11g	20	6	QPSK	12	492	195
802.11g	20	6	64-QAM	54	509	214
802.11ac	20	44	BPSK	6.5	464	174
802.11ac	20	44	16-QAM	39	468	173
802.11ac	20	44	256-QAM	78	470	178
802.11ac	40	46	QPSK	27	473	178
802.11ac	40	46	16-QAM	81	468	172
802.11ac	40	46	256-QAM	162	464	173
802.11ac	80	42	BPSK	29.3	449	213
802.11ac	80	42	16-QAM	175.5	446	218
802.11ac	80	42	256-QAM	390	448	218
802.11ax	160	50	BPSK	29.3	452	194
802.11ax	160	50	16-QAM	117	441	195
802.11ax	160	50	256-QAM	351	443	196





12 HAC T-Coil TEST DATA SUMMARY

12.1 Test Results for 2/3G

Band	Ch.	ANT	Primary Group Contiguous	Secondary Group	Secondary Group Max	Secondary Group Max
24.14		7	Point Count	Point Count	Longitudinal	Transverse
GSM 850	190	1	<mark>68</mark>	264	17	26
PCS 1900	661	5	132	344	23	26
W850	4407	1	291	646	26	26
VVOOU	4407	0	332	672	26	26
W1900	9800	5	297	515	26	26
VV 1900	9000	6	348	674	26	26
W1700	1637	5	356	676	26	26
W 1700	1037	6	353	676	26	26

Note:

- 1. Bluetooth and WiFi function is turn off and microphone is muted.
- 2. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

12.2 Test Results for LTE

				Primary Group	Secondary	Secondary	Secondary
Band	Ch.	Bandwidth	ANT	Contiguous	Group	Group Max	Group Max
				Point Count	Point Count	Longitudinal	Transverse
LTE B7	21100	20M	2	365	542	26	26
LIE B7	21100	20101	0	357	538	26	26
LTE B12	23095	1014	1	145	585	26	26
LIEBIZ	23093	10M	0	405	583	26	26
LTE B13	23230	10M	1	133	591	26	26
LIEBIS	23230	TOW	0	138	581	26	26
			5	141	581	26	26
LTE BOE	20205	20M	7	153	588	26	26
LTE B25	26365	20101	6	144	564	26	26
			0	140	570	26	26
LTE BOC	00005	4514	1	133	572	26	26
LTE B26	26865	15M	0	141	583	26	26
			5	360	540	26	26
LTE B30	27710	10M	6	121	531	26	26
LIE B30	27710	TOM	2	389	547	26	26
			0	387	554	26	26
			5	118	528	26	26
LTE B66	132322	22 20M	7	135	546	26	26
LIE DOG	132322		6	413	578	26	26
			0	421	588	26	26





LTE D74	LTE B71 133322	20M	1	134	555	26	26
LIE B/ I		ZUIVI	0	133	569	26	26
LTE B41			5	177	356	26	26
(Power	40620	20M	6	171	342	26	26
Class 2)	40020	ZUIVI	2	295	440	22	26
Class 2)			0	115	383	19	26
LTE B41		20M	5	134	444	26	26
(Power	40620		6	203	373	26	26
Class 3)	40020		2	136	416	20	26
Class 37			0	119	387	19	26
			12	152	301	18	26
LTE B48	55990	20M	8	<mark>77</mark>	331	19	26
LIE B40	55990		6	169	308	19	26
			10	105	319	19	26

- 1. Bluetooth and WiFi function is turn off and microphone is muted.
- 2. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

12.3 Test Results for WiFi

Mode	Ch.	MHz	Band width	Primary Group Contiguous Point Count	Secondary Group Point Count	Secondary Group Max Longitudinal	Secondary Group Max Transverse
802.11b	6	2437	20M	<mark>138</mark>	421	18	26
802.11g	6	2437	20M	235	481	20	26
802.11n	6	2437	20M	183	514	24	26
802.11n	6	2437	40M	181	504	21	26
802.11a UNII-1	44	5220	20M	177	525	26	26
802.11n UNII-1	46	5230	40M	173	514	26	26
802.11ac UNII-1	44	5220	20M	154	490	24	26
802.11ac UNII-1	46	5230	40M	146	484	24	26
802.11ac UNII-1	42	5210	80M	147	474	21	26
802.11ax UNII-1	50	5250	160M	149	480	24	26





802.11ac	62	5310	40M	227	521	26	26
UNII-2A	02	5510	40101	221	521	20	20
802.11ac	126	5630	40M	215	507	26	26
UNII-2C	120	3030	40101	210	507	20	20
802.11ac UNII-3	159	5795	40M	230	520	26	26
802.11ax UNII-5	5	5975	20M	242	481	26	26

- 1. Bluetooth function is turn off and microphone is muted.
- 2. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

12.4 Test Results for OTT VoIP

Test results for 2/3G

Band	Ch.	ANT	Primary Group Contiguous Point Count	Secondary Group Point Count	Secondary Group Max Longitudinal	Secondary Group Max Transverse
EDGE850	190	1	64	302	22	26
EDGE1900	661	5	<mark>49</mark>	314	21	26
MOEO	4407	1	133	573	26	26
W850	4407	0	124	567	26	26
W4000	0000	5	130	570	25	26
W1900	9800	6	131	582	26	26
W4700	1637	5	264	610	26	26
W1700	1037	6	134	566	26	26

Note: 1. Bluetooth and WiFi function is turn off and microphone is muted.

Test results for LTE

				Primary Group	Secondary	Secondary	Secondary
Band	Ch.	Bandwidth	ANT	Contiguous	Group	Group Max	Group Max
				Point Count	Point Count	Longitudinal	Transverse
LTE B7	21100	20M	2	112	537	23	26
LIEDI	21100	20101	0	108	539	23	26
LTE B12	22005	10M	1	113	533	24	26
	23095	TOM	0	117	542	23	gitudinal Transverse 23 26 23 26 24 26
LTE B13	23230	10M	1	113	546	24	26
	23230	TOW	0	238	545		26
LTE B25			5	228	552	26	26
	26265	2014	7	108	553	26	26
	26365	20M	6	109	531	25	26
			0	117	539	26	26
LTE B26	26865	15M	1	106	525	23	26

^{2.} The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.





			0	247	545	24	26
			5	242	568	26	26
LTE B30	27710	1014	6	338	533	26	26
LIE B30	27710	10M	2	216	542	26	26
			0	337	529	26	26
			5	244	560	24	26
	400000	0014	7	103	530	25	26
LTE B66	132322	20M	6	117	541	25	26
			0	114	542	26	26
1 TE D74	400000	0014	1	112	534	23	26
LTE B71	133322	20M	0	224	538	25	26
1.TE D44			5	168	430	26	26
LTE B41	40620	20M	6	161	436	26	26
(Power Class 2)			2	190	435	21	26
Class 2)			0	129	371	19	26
LTE D44			5	149	430	22	26
LTE B41	40600	2014	6	169	435	26	26
(Power Class 3)	40620	20M	2	175	418	20	26
Class 3)			0	154	393	19	26
			12	114	334	20	26
LTE DAG	EE000	2014	8	112	334	19	26
LTE B48	55990	20M	6	93	310	19	26
			10	<mark>89</mark>	302	18	26

- 1. Bluetooth and WiFi function is turn off and microphone is muted.
- 2. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

Test results for 5G NR with SA mode

Band	Ch.	Bandwidth	ANT	Primary Group Contiguous Point Count	Secondary Group Point Count	Secondary Group Max Longitudinal	Secondary Group Max Transverse
			5	201	526	26	26
N2	376000	20M	7	204	533	26	26
INZ	376000	20101	6	191	518	24	26
			0	210	541	26	26
N5	167300	20M	1	220	544	25	26
NO	107300	20101	0	224	552	26	26
N7	507000	20M	2	118	558	26	26
IN /	N7 507000	20101	0	223	557	26	26
			5	201	520	26	26
N25	376500	20M	7	204	533	26	26
			6	106	530	26	26





			0	103	514	23	26
			5	206	537	26	26
Nec	240000	2014	7	207	534	26	26
N66	349000	20M	6	108	525	26	26
			0	102	526	26	26
NZ4	136100	2014	1	116	552	26	26
N71	130100	20M	0	117	531	24	26
			5	240	511	26	26
NOO	F40000	20M	6	135	393	26	26
N38	519000		2	111	315	21	26
			0	101	308	25	26
		20M	5	249	511	26	26
N41	518598		6	119	371	25	26
PC2	310390		2	<mark>79</mark>	333	20	26
			0	105	351	26	26
			12	140	306	20	26
N77	633334	20M	8	143	347	21	26
PC2	000004	20101	6	181	346	20	26
			10	126	347	20	26
			12	148	333	20	26
N78	636666	2014	8	162	336	20	26
PC2	030000	20M	6	155	340	20	26
			10	150	334	20	26

- 1. Bluetooth and WiFi function is turn off and microphone is muted.
- 2. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

Test results for 5G NR with NSA mode

LTE Band	Ch.	Bandwidth	NR Ban d	ANT	Primary Group Contiguous Point Count	Secondary Group Point Count	Secondary Group Max Longitudinal	Secondary Group Max Transverse
			N7	5	103	499	24	26
LTE B2	18900	20M	N7	7	108	503	24	26
LIE B2	10900		N66	6	164	475	24	26
			N41	0	146	489	25	26
			N7	5	188	516	26	26
LTE B4	20175	20M	N7	7	192	514	26	26
			N41	6	390	563	26	26
LTE B5	20525	10M	N7	1	193	502	25	26
	20323	I UIVI	N2	0	<mark>93</mark>	492	24	26
LTE DZ	21100	20M	N5	2	175	498	26	26
LTE B7	21100	ZUIVI	N5	0	182	496	24	26





LTE	23095	1014	N2	1	184	492	23	26
B12	23095	10M	N2	0	189	504	24	26
LTE	22220	4014	N2	1	104	506	24	26
B13	23230	10M	N2	0	100	495	22	26
LTE	00005	2014	N77	5	175	345	19	26
B25	26365	20M	N77	7	168	355	19	26
LTE	26865	1014	N25	1	99	496	24	26
B26	20000	10M	N25	0	97	491	22	26
			N77	5	372	565	26	26
LTE	27710	1014	N77	6	169	361	21	26
B30	27710 101	10M	N5	2	180	499	24	26
			N2	0	173	499	26	26
			N7	5	186	504	23	26
LTE	13232	20M	N7	7	178	484	22	26
B66	2	ZUIVI	N25	6	172	485	22	26
			N25	0	167	484	25	26
LTE	13332	20M	N2	1	182	496	24	26
B71	2	20101	N2	0	178	490	24	26
LTE			N77	5	168	337	19	26
B41	40620	20M	NIZZ		404	240	10	200
PC2			N77	6	134	318	16	26
LTE	55990	20M	N25	12	285	456	20	26
B48	30330	20101	N25	8	144	329	19	26

Note:

- 1. Bluetooth and WiFi function is turn off and microphone is muted.
- 2. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

Test results for WiFi

Mode	Ch.	MHz	Bandwidth	Primary Group Contiguous Point Count	Secondary Group Point Count	Secondary Group Max Longitudinal	Secondary Group Max Transverse
802.11b	6	2437	20M	156	373	16	26
802.11g	6	2437	20M	195	492	21	26
802.11n	6	2437	20M	<mark>105</mark>	403	17	26
802.11n	6	2437	40M	162	482	20	26
802.11a UNII-1	44	5220	20M	186	485	23	26
802.11n UNII-1	46	5230	40M	232	468	21	26
802.11ac UNII-1	44	5220	20M	173	463	20	26





802.11ac UNII-1	46	5230	40M	172	468	20	26
802.11ac UNII-1	42	5210	80M	213	449	20	26
802.11ax UNII-1	50	5250	160M	194	452	20	26
802.11ac UNII-2A	62	5310	40M	227	459	20	26
802.11ac UNII-2C	126	5630	40M	135	452	19	26
802.11ac UNII-3	159	5795	40M	217	453	19	26
802.11ax UNII-5	11	5995	40M	176	475	21	26

Note:

- 1. Bluetooth function is turn off and microphone is muted.
- 2. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.





12.5 Total Measurement Conclusion

Probe	Frequency Band(MHz)	Frequency Response	Compliance
	GSM 850	PASS	PASS
	GSM 1900	PASS	PASS
	WCDMA850	PASS	PASS
	WCDMA1900	PASS	PASS
	WCDMA1700	PASS	PASS
	LTEB7	PASS	PASS
	LTE B12	PASS	PASS
	LTEB13	PASS	PASS
	LTE B25	PASS	PASS
	LTE B26	PASS	PASS
	LTE B30	PASS	PASS
	LTE B66	PASS	PASS
	LTE B71	PASS	PASS
	LTE B41 PC2	PASS	PASS
Transverse	LTE B41 PC3	PASS	PASS
	LTE B48	PASS	PASS
	N2	PASS	PASS
	N5	PASS	PASS
	N7	PASS	PASS
	N25	PASS	PASS
	N66	PASS	PASS
	N71	PASS	PASS
	N38	PASS	PASS
	N41	PASS	PASS
	N77	PASS	PASS
	N78	PASS	PASS
	WiFi 2.4G	PASS	PASS
	WiFi 5G	PASS	PASS
	WiFi 6E	PASS	PASS





13 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

E B	Unc.	Prob.	Div.	(ci)	(ci)	Std. Unc.	Std. Unc.
Error Description	Value	Dist.		ABMd	ABMu	ABMd	ABMu
Probe Sensitivity							
Reference Level	<i>±</i> 3.0 %	Ν	1	1	1	±3.0 %	±3.0 %
AMCC Geometry	<i>±</i> 0.4 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.2 %	±0.2 %
AMCC Current	±1.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %
Probe Positioning during Calibr.	<i>±</i> 0.1 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.1, %	±0.1 %
Noise Contribution	<i>±</i> 0.7 %	R	√3	0.0143	1	±0.0 %	±0.4 %
Frequency Slope	<i>±</i> 5.9 %	R	√3	0.1	1.0	±0.3 %	±3.5 %
Probe System							
Repeatability / Drift	<i>±</i> 1.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %
Linearity / Dynamic Range	±0.6 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.4 %	±0.4 %
Acoustic Noise	<i>±</i> 1.0 %	R	√3	0.1	1	±0.1 %	±0.6 %
Probe Angle	<i>±</i> 1 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.6 %	±0.6 %
Spectral Processing	<i>±</i> 0.9 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.5 %	±0.5 %
Integration Time	±0.6 %	N	1	1	5	±0.6 %	±3.0 %
Field Disturbation	±0.2 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.1 %	±0.1 %
Test Signal							
Ref. Signal Spectral Response	±0.6 %	R	√3	0	1	±0.0 %	±0.4 %
Positioning							
Probe Positioning	<i>±</i> 1.9 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.1 %	±1.1 %
Phantom Thickness	<i>±</i> 0.9 %	R	√3	1	1	±0.5 %	±0.5 %
DUT Positioning	<i>±</i> 1.9 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.1 %	±1.1 %
External Contributions							
RF Interference	±0.0 %	R	√3	1	0.3	±0.0 %	±0.0 %
Test Signal Variation	<i>±</i> 2.0 %	R	√3	1	1	±1.2 %	±1.2 %
Combined Uncertainty							
Combined Std. Uncertainty (ABM	Field)					±3.9 %	±6.0 %
Expanded Std. Uncertainty						±7.8 %	±11.9 %





14 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

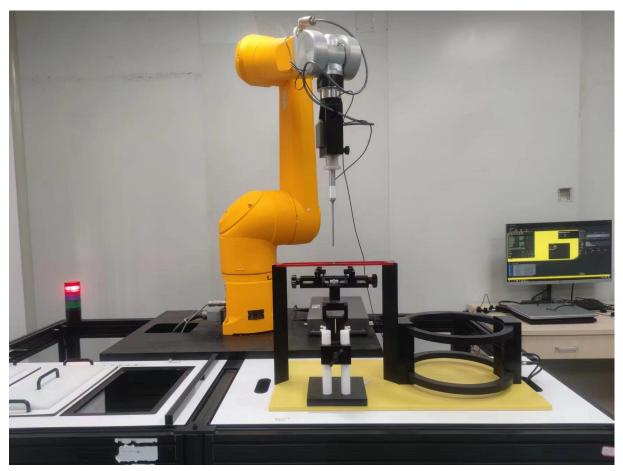
List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Туре	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Audio Magnetic 1D Field Probe	AM1DV2	1064	July 14, 2023	One year
02	Audio Magnetic Calibration Coil	AMCC	1064	NCR	NCR
03	Audio Measuring Instrument	АММІ	1044	NCR	NCR
04	HAC Test Arch	N/A	1014	NCR	NCR
05	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	771	February 8, 2023	One year
06	Software	DASY5 V5.0 Build 119.9	N/A	NCR	NCR
07	Software	SEMCAD V13.2 Build 87	N/A	NCR	NCR
08	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMW 500	166370	July 4, 2023	One year

^{***}END OF REPORT BODY***



ANNEX A TEST LAYOUT



Picture A1: HAC T-Coil System Layout





ANNEX B TEST PLOTS

T-Coil GSM850 Transverse

T-Coil Coupling Mode Test Report Results

Primary Group Contiguous Point Count	Secondary Group Point Count	Secondary Group Max Longitudinal	Secondary Group Max Transverse
68	264	17	26

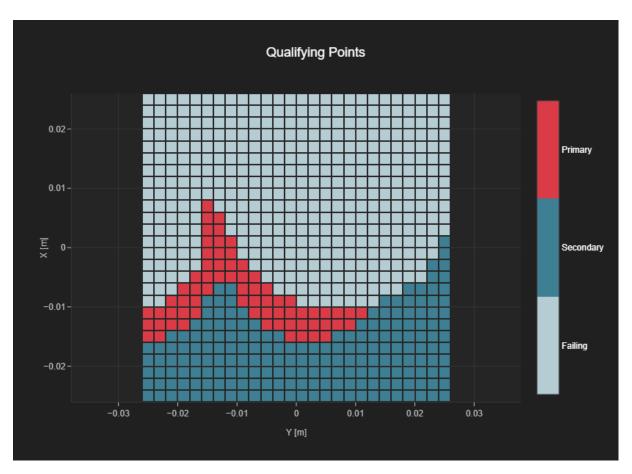


Fig B.1 T-Coil GSM850





T-Coil GSM1900 Transverse - OTT VolP

T-Coil Coupling Mode Test Report Results

Primary Group Contiguous Point Count	Secondary Group Point Count	Secondary Group Max Longitudinal	Secondary Group Max Transverse
49	314	21	26

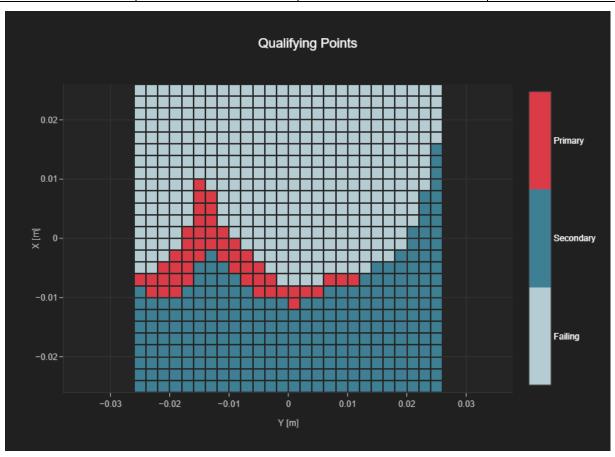


Fig B.2 T-Coil GSM1900-OTT





ANNEX C FREQUENCY REPONSE CURVES

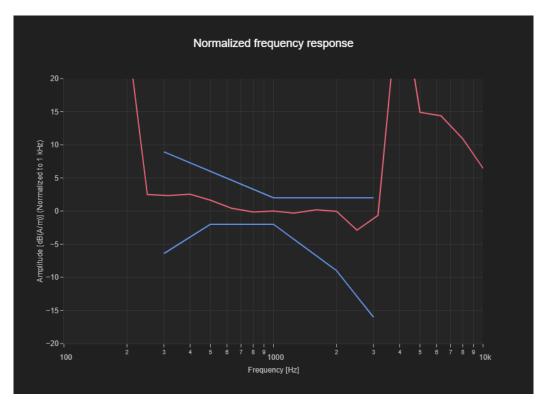


Figure C.1 Frequency Response of GSM850

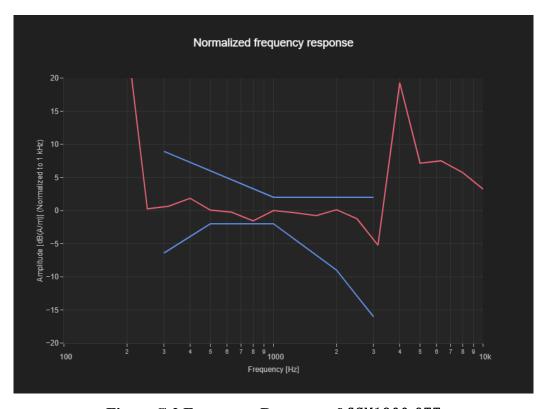


Figure C.2 Frequency Response of GSM1900-0TT





ANNEX D PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG** Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

CTTL

S

Certificate No. AM1DV2-1064_Jul23

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object AM1DV2 - SN: 1064 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-24.v4 Calibration procedure for AM1D magnetic field probes and TMFS in the audio range Calibration date: July 14, 2023 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 Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 SN: 0810278 29-Aug-22 (No. 34389) Aug-23 Reference Probe AM1DV2 SN: 1008 20-Dec-22 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Dec22) Dec-23 DAE4 SN: 781 03-Jan-23 (No. DAE4-781_Jan23) Jan-24 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check AMCC SN: 1050 01-Oct-13 (in house check Oct-20) Oct-23 AMMI Audio Measuring Instrument | SN: 1062 26-Sep-12 (in house check Oct-20) Oct-23 Name Calibrated by: Leif Klysner Laboratory Technician Sven Kühn Approved by: **Technical Manager** Issued: July 17, 2023 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: AM1DV2-1064_Jul23

Page 1 of 3





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] DASY System Handbook

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:	AM'	IDV2-1064	_Jul23
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AM1D probe identification and configuration data

Item	AM1DV2 Audio Magnetic 1D Field Probe	
Type No	SP AM1 001 AF	
Serial No	1064	

Overall length	296 mm	
Tip diameter	6.0 mm (at the tip)	
Sensor offset	3.0 mm (centre of sensor from tip)	
Internal Amplifier	40 dB	

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

Calibration data

Connector rotation angle	(in DASY system)	102.9 °	+/- 3.6 $^{\circ}$ (k=2)
Sensor angle	(in DASY system)	0.45 °	+/- 0.5 ° (k=2)
Sensitivity at 1 kHz	(in DASY system)	0.0657 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: AM1DV2-1064_Jul23

Page 3 of 3





ANNEX E DAE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE



Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

http://www.caict.ac.cn

Client :



Certificate No: Z23-60065

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SN: 771

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

February 08, 2023

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)

ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) **Scheduled Calibration Primary Standards** Jun-23 Process Calibrator 753 1971018 14-Jun-22 (CTTL, No.J22X04180)

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Signature

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: February 14, 2023

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

Certificate No: Z23-60065

Page 1 of 3









Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.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: Z23-60065









Add: No.52 HuaYuanBei Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn

http://www.caict.ac.cn

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 µV, full range = -100...+300 mV Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1......+3mV DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	х	Y	z
High Range	403.771 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.972 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.298 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97108 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.97174 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96471 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	288.5° ± 1 °
Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	288.5° ± 1 °

Certificate No: Z23-60065

Page 3 of 3





The photos of HAC test are presented in the additional document:

Appendix to test report No. 23T04Z80206-30/31

The photos of HAC test