





HAC RF TEST REPORT

No. I20Z60368-SEM01

For

TCL Communication Ltd.

LTE/UMTS/GSM Mobile Phone

Model name: 3080G

With

Hardware Version: PIO

Software Version: 2.0

FCC ID: 2ACCJB124

Results Summary: M Category = M4

Issued Date: 2020-5-23

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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Test Laboratory:

CTTL, Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT

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REPORT HISTORY

Report Number	Revision	Issue Date	Description	
I20Z60368-SEM01	Rev.0	2020-4-20	Initial creation of test report	
			Update the information on page7	
I20Z60368-SEM01	Rev.1	2020-5-23	Update the LTE band7 tune-up on	
			page8&16	





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1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

CompanyName:	CTTL(Shouxiang)
Address:	No. 51 Shouxiang Science Building, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District,
	Beijing, P. R. China100191

1.2 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.

1.3 Project Data

Project Leader:	Qi Dianyuan
Test Engineer:	Lin Hao
Testing Start Date:	April 17, 2020
Testing End Date:	April 17, 2020

1.4 Signature

Lin Xiaojun

(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

Company Name:	TCL Communication Ltd.
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	Park, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong
Contact Person:	Gong Zhizhou
Contact Email:	zhizhou.gong@tcl.com
Telephone:	0086-755-36611722
Fax:	0086-755-36612000-81722

2.2 Manufacturer Information

Company Name:	TCL Communication Ltd.
Address/Post:	5/F, Building 22E, 22 Science Park East Avenue, Hong Kong Science
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Contact Person:	Gong Zhizhou
Contact Email:	zhizhou.gong@tcl.com
Telephone:	0086-755-36611722
Fax:	0086-755-36612000-81722





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

3.1 About EUT

Description:	LTE/UMTS/GSM Mobile Phone
Model name:	3080G
Operating	GSM 900/1800, UMTS FDD1/8, BT, Wi-Fi
mode(s):	LTE Band 1/3/7/8/20/28

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW Version	SW Version	
EUT1	354832110201132	PIO	2.0	

^{*}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	CAB1500081C7	/	VEKEN
AE2	Battery	CAB1500082CA	/	TIANMAO
AE3	Headset	CCB0046A10C1	/	JUWEI
AE4	Headset	CCB0046A10C4	/	meihao

^{*}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	ОТТ
LTE FDD	Band7	V/D	Yes	ВТ	NA
ВТ	2450	DT	NA	LTE	NA

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

^{*} HAC Rating was not based on concurrent voice and data modes, Non current mode was found to represent worst case rating for both M and T rating





4 Maximum Output Power

LTE Band7	Tune up (dBm)						
LIE Ballu <i>i</i>	Channel 21350(2560Hz)	Channel 21100(2535MHz)	Channel20850(2510MHz)				
QPSK	22.5	22.5	22.5				
16QAM	21.5	21.5	21.5				

5 Reference Documents

5.1 Reference Documents for testing

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

Reference	Title	Version
ANSI C63.19-2011	American National Standard for Methods of Measurement of	2011
	Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices and	Edition
	Hearing Aids	
FCC 47 CFR §20.19	Hearing Aid Compatible Mobile Headsets	2015
		Edition
KDB 285076 D01	Equipment Authorization Guidance for Hearing Aid Compatibility	v05





6 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

6.1 HAC MEASUREMENT SET-UP

These measurements are performed using the DASY5 NEO 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 XP system and HAC Measurement Software DASY5 NEO, 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.

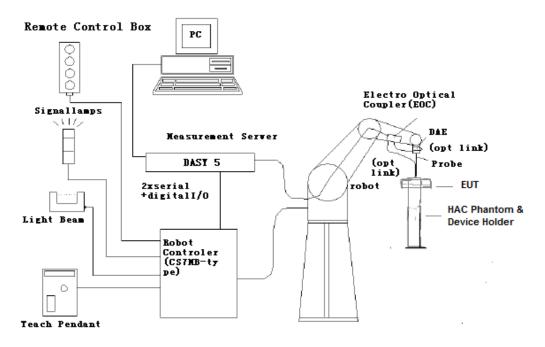


Fig. 1 HAC Test Measurement Set-up

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.





6.2 Probe Specification

E-Field Probe Description

Construction One dipole parallel, two dipoles normal to probe axis

Built-in shielding against static charges

PEEK enclosure material

Calibration In air from 100 MHz to 3.0 GHz (absolute accuracy ±6.0%,

k=2)

Frequency 40 MHz to > 6 GHz (can be extended to < 20 MHz)

Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (100 MHz to 3 GHz)

Directivity ± 0.2 dB in air (rotation around probe axis)

± 0.4 dB in air (rotation normal to probe axis)

Dynamic Range 2 V/m to > 1000 V/m; Linearity: ± 0.2 dB

Dimensions Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 16 mm)

Tip diameter: 8 mm (Body: 12 mm)

Distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 2.5 mm

Application General near-field measurements up to 6 GHz

Field component measurements

Fast automatic scanning in phantoms



[ER3DV6]





6.3Test 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.

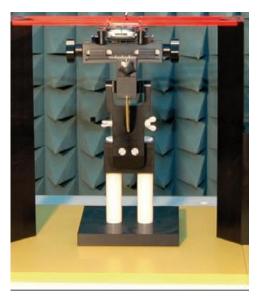


Fig. 2 HAC Phantom & Device Holder

6.4Robotic 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 XP

Data Converter

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

Software: DASY5 software

Connecting Lines: Optical downlink for data and status info.

Optical uplink for commands and clock





7 EUT ARRANGEMENT

7.1 WD RF Emission Measurements Reference and Plane

Figure 4 illustrates the references and reference plane that shall be used in the WD emissions measurement.

- The grid is 5 cm by 5 cm area that is divided into 9 evenly sized blocks or sub-grids.
- The grid is centered on the audio frequency output transducer of the WD (speaker or T-coil).
- The grid is located by reference to a reference plane. This reference plane is the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of the WD that normally rests against the user's ear
- •The measurement plane is located parallel to the reference plane and 15 mm from it, out from the phone. The grid is located in the measurement plane.

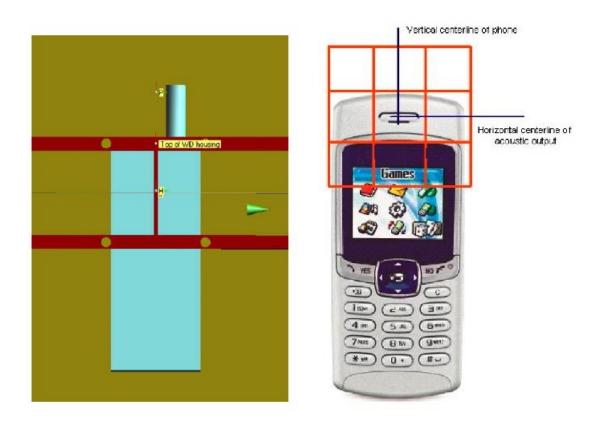


Fig. 3 WD reference and plane for RF emission measurements





8 Evaluation of MIF

8.1 Introduction

The MIF (Modulation Interference Factor) is used to classify E-field emission to determine Hearing Aid Compatibility (HAC). It scales the power-averaged signal to the RF audio interference level and is characteristic to a modulation scheme. The HAC standard preferred "indirect" measurement method is based on average field measurement with separate scaling by the MIF. With an Audio Interference Analyzer (AIA) designed by SPEAG specifically for the MIF measurement, these values have been verified by practical measurements on an RF signal modulated with each of the waveforms. The resulting deviations from the simulated values are within the requirements of the HAC standard.

The AIA (Audio Interference Analyzer) is an USB powered electronic sensor to evaluate signals in the frequency range 698MHz - 6 GHz. It contains RMS detector and audio frequency circuits for sampling of the RF envelope.

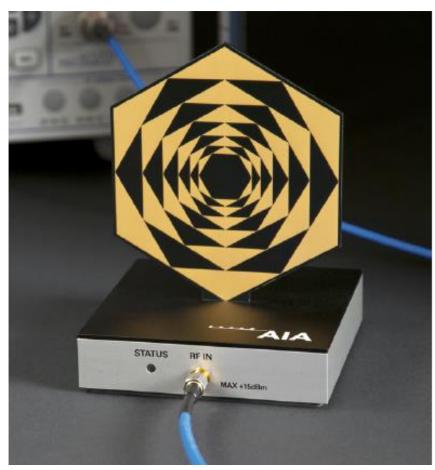


Fig. 4 AIA Front View





8.2 MIF measurement with the AIA

The MIF is measured with the AIA as follows:

- 1. Connect the AIA via USB to the DASY5 PC and verify the configuration settings.
- 2. Couple the RF signal to be evaluated to an AIA via cable or antenna.
- 3. Generate a MIF measurement job for the unknown signal and select the measurement port and timing settings.
- 4. Document the results via the post processor in a report.

8.3 Test equipment for the MIF measurement

No.	Name	Туре	Serial Number	Manufacturer
01	Signal Generator	E4438C	MG3700A	Agilent
02	AIA	SE UMS 170 CB	1029	SPEAG
03	BTS	CMW500	166370	Agilent

8.4 Test signal validation

The signal generator (E4438C) is used to generate a 1GHz signal with different modulation in the below table based on the ANSI C63.19-2011. The measured MIF with AIA are compared with the target values given in ANSI C63.19-2011 table D.3, D.4 and D5.

Pulse modulation	Target MIF	Measured MIF	Deviation
0.5ms pulse, 1000Hz repetition rate	-0.9 dB	-0.9 dB	0 dB
1ms pulse, 100Hz repetition rate	+3.9 dB	+3.7 dB	0.2 dB
0.1ms pulse, 100Hz repetition rate	+10.1 dB	+10.0 dB	0.1 dB
10ms pulse, 10Hz repetition rate	+1.6 dB	+1.7 dB	0.1 dB
Sine-wave modulation	Target MIF	Measured MIF	Deviation
1 kHz, 80% AM	-1.2 dB	-1.3 dB	0.1 dB
1 kHz, 10% AM	-9.1 dB	-9.0 dB	0.1 dB
1 kHz, 1% AM	-19.1 dB	-18.9 dB	0.2 dB
100 Hz, 10% AM	-16.1 dB	-16.0 dB	0.1 dB
10 kHz, 10% AM	-21.5 dB	-21.6 dB	0.1 dB
Transmission protocol	Target MIF	Measured MIF	Deviation
GSM; full-rate version 2; speech codec/handset low	+3.5 dB	+3.47 dB	0.03 dB
WCDMA; speech; speech codec low; AMR 12.2 kb/s	-20.0 dB	-19.8 dB	0.2 dB
CDMA; speech; SO3; RC3; full frame rate; 8kEVRC	-19.0 dB	-19.1 dB	0.1 dB
CDMA; speech; SO3; RC1; 1/8 th frame rate; 8kEVRC	+3.3 dB	+3.44 dB	0.14 dB





8.5 DUT MIF results

Typical MIF levels in ANSI C63.19-2011					
Transmission protocol	Modulation interference factor				
GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	+3.63 dB				
EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1)	+1.23dB				
EDGE-FDD (TDMA, 8PSK, TN 0-1-2-3)	-1.82dB				
UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	-27.23 dB				
UMTS-FDD (HSPA)	-20.75dB				
LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, QPSK)	-15.63 dB				
LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, 16QAM)	-9.76 dB				
LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, 64QAM)	-9.93 dB				
LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, QPSK)	-1.62 dB				
LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, 16QAM)	-1.44 dB				
LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1RB, 20MHz, 64QAM)	-1.54 dB				
CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr	+3.26 dB				

QPSK

Measured MIF levels					
Band Channel Modulation interference fa					
	21350	-13.87			
Band7	21100	-14.05			
	20850	-13.92			

16QAM

Measured MIF levels				
Band	Channel	Modulation interference factor		
	21350	-10.96		
Band7	21100	-9.97		
	20850	-10.63		





9 Evaluation for low-power exemption

9.1 Product testing threshold

There are two methods for exempting an RF air interface technology from testing. The first method requires evaluation of the MIF for the worst-case operating mode. An RF air interface technology of a device is exempt from testing when its average antenna input power plus its MIF is \leq 17 dBm for any of its operating modes. The second method does not require determination of the MIF. The RF emissions testing exemption shall be applied to an RF air interface technology in a device whose peak antenna input power, averaged over intervals \leq 50 μ s20, is \leq 23 dBm. An RF air interface technology that is exempted from testing by either method shall be rated as M4. The first method is used to be exempt from testing for the RF air interface technology in this report.

9.2 Conducted power

Band	Average power (dBm)	MIF (dB)	Sum (dBm)	C63.19 Tested
LTE Band 7 QPSK	22.5	-13.87	8.63	No
LTE Band 7 16QAM	21.5	-9.97	11.53	No

9.3 Conclusion

According to the above table, the sums of average power and MIF for LTE FDD is less than 17dBm. So the LTE FDD is exempt from testing and rated as M4.





10 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

No.	Error source	Туре	Uncertainty Value(%)	Prob. Dist.	k	c _i E	Standard Uncertainty (%) u_i (%)E	Degree of freedom V _{eff} or <i>v</i> i
Meas	surement System							
1	Probe Calibration	В	5.	N	1	1	5.1	∞
2	Axial Isotropy	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
3	Sensor Displacement	В	16.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	9.5	∞
4	Boundary Effects	В	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.4	∞
5	Linearity	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
6	Scaling to Peak Envelope Power	В	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.2	∞
7	System Detection Limit	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
8	Readout Electronics	В	0.3	N	1	1	0.3	∞
9	Response Time	В	0.8	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.5	∞
10	Integration Time	В	2.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.5	∞
11	RF Ambient Conditions	В	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.7	∞
12	RF Reflections	В	12.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	6.9	∞
13	Probe Positioner	В	1.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.7	∞
14	Probe Positioning	Α	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
15	Extra. And Interpolation	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
Test	Sample Related			I.				
16	Device Positioning Vertical	В	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.7	∞
17	Device Positioning Lateral	В	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.6	∞
18	Device Holder and Phantom	В	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.4	∞
19	Power Drift	В	5.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.9	∞





20	AIA measurement	В	12	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	6.9	∞
Pha	ntom and Setup related							
21	Phantom Thickness	В	2.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.4	∞
Com	Combined standard uncertainty(%)					16.2		
-	nded uncertainty idence interval of 95 %)	ı	$u_e = 2u_c$	Z	k=:	2	32.4	

11 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

Table 1: List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Name Type		Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Signal Generator	E4438C	MG3700A	June 18, 2019	One Year
02	Power meter	NRP2	106277	106277 Sontomber 4, 2040 One w	
03	Power sensor	NRP8S	104291	September 4, 2019	One year
04	Amplifier	60S1G4	0331848	No Calibration Requested	
05	E-Field Probe	EF3DV3	4060	May 17, 2019 One yea	
06	DAE	SPEAG DAE4	777	January 8, 2020 One yea	
07	BTS	CMW500	166370	June 27, 2019 One year	
80	08 AIA SE UMS 170 CB		1029	No Calibration Requested	

12 CONCLUSION

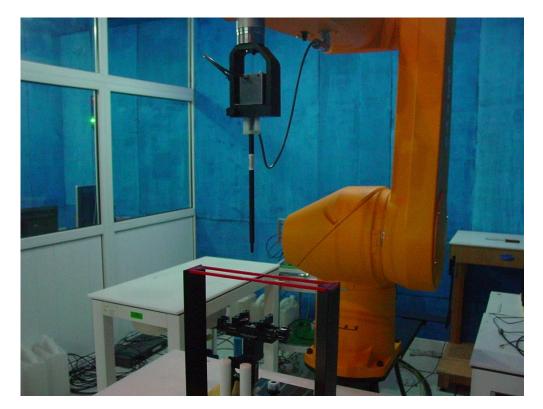
The HAC measurement indicates that the EUT complies with the HAC limits of the ANSIC63.19-2011. The total M-rating is **M4.**

END OF REPORT BODY





ANNEX A TEST LAYOUT



Picture A1:HAC RF System Layout





ANNEX B 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 (Auden)

Certificate No: EF3-4060_May19

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EF3DV3-SN:4060

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-02.v9, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field

evaluations in air

Calibration date:

May 17, 2019

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 \pm 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 789	14-Jan-19 (No. DAE4-789_Jan19)	Jan-20
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	09-Oct-18 (No. ER3-2328_Oct18)	Oct-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: May 20, 2019

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Certificate No: EF3-4060_May19

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Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

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

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

Glossary:

NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters incident E-field orientation normal to probe axis problem incident E-field orientation parallel to probe axis

Polarization φ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005
- b) CTIA Test Plan for Hearing Aid Compatibility, Rev 3.1.1, May 2017

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 for XY sensors and 9 = 90 for Z sensor (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart).
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: EF3-4060_May19

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4060

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	0.79	0.74	1.28	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	98.2	95.5	93.6	

Calibration results for Frequency Response (30 MHz - 6 GHz)

Frequency MHz	Target E-Field V/m	Measured E-field (En) V/m	Deviation E-normal in %	Measured E-field (Ep) V/m	Deviation E-normal in %	Unc (k=2) %
30	77.2	77.3	0.2%	77.4	0.3%	± 5.1 %
100	77.3	78.3	1.3%	78.6	1.7%	± 5.1 %
450	77.1	78.1	1.3%	78.2	1.4%	± 5.1 %
600	77.1	77.6	0.7%	77.6	0.7%	± 5.1 %
750	77.2	77.6	0.5%	77.4	0.3%	± 5.1 %
1800	143.1	139.1	-2.8%	139.3	-2.6%	± 5.1 %
2000	135.1	131.5	-2.6%	131.6	-2.6%	± 5.1 %
2200	127.5	123.4	-3.2%	124.8	-2.1%	± 5.1 %
2500	125.5	122.5	-2.3%	123.6	-1.5%	± 5.1 %
3000	79.4	75.9	-4.5%	76.8	-3.3%	± 5.1 %
3500	256.2	247.1	-3.5%	244.6	-4.5%	± 5.1 %
3700	249.5	238.4	-4.4%	237.2	-4.9%	± 5.1 %
5200	50.7	51.2	0.9%	51.5	1.6%	± 5.1 %
5500	49.7	49.4	-0.6%	48.2	-3.0%	± 5.1 %
5800	48.8	48.7	-0.3%	49.6	1.6%	± 5.1 %

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%.

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Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
 Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4060

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	171.1	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		164.2		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	1	172.8	1	
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	2.72	65.67	9.66	10.00	60.0	± 3.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	6.00	74.00	13.00		60.0		000000000000000000000000000000000000000
	*	Z	2.66	66.07	9.64		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	1.27	62.48	7.17	6.99	80.0	± 1.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	1.38	63.43	7.77	1	80.0		
		Z	1.30	63.08	7.35		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	0.57	60.93	5.43	3.98	95.0	± 0.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	0.70	62.08	6.24		95.0		
		Z	0.61	61.44	5.61		95.0	1	
10355- Pulse V	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.31	60.48	4.52	2.22	120.0	± 0.9 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	0.35	60.82	4.90		120.0		
		Z	0.42	61.46	4.70		120.0	1	
10387- QPSK V	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.52	60.58	6.63	0.00	150.0	± 2.6 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	*	Y	0.46	60.00	5.71	24000000	150.0		100000000000000000000000000000000000000
		Z	0.44	60.00	5.37		150.0		
10388- QPSK Wa	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.47	70.93	17.56	0.00	150.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.22	69.08	16.44		150.0		
		Z	2.44	71.07	17.65		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	1.74	65.32	17.52	3.01	150.0	± 3.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	1.82	65.53	17.41		150.0		
		Z	2.13	67.57	17.98		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.57	67.84	16.46	0.00	150.0	± 1.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.41	67.03	15.92		150.0		
		Z	3.54	67.84	16.52		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.80	66.13	16.05	0.00	150.0	± 3.4 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	200 CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF	Y	4.67	65.67	15.72		150.0		
		Z	4.77	66.19	16.15		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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%.

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B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EF3DV3 - SN:4060

Sensor Frequency Model Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z
Frequency Corr. (LF)	0.22	0.21	4.59
Frequency Corr. (HF)	uency Corr. (HF) 2.82		2.82

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 ms.V ⁻²	T2 ms.V ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	Т6
X	36.7	244.56	37.42	5.96	0.18	4.95	0.00	0.00	1.01
Y	35.1	235.07	37.62	8.08	0.00	4.99	0.00	0.06	1.01
Z	33.6	228.28	38.82	7.28	0.00	4.99	0.00	0.19	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular			
Connector Angle (°)	-36.4			
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled			
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable			
Probe Overall Length	337 mm			
Probe Body Diameter	12 mm			
Tip Length	25 mm			
Tip Diameter	4 mm			
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1.5 mm			
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1.5 mm			
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1.5 mm			

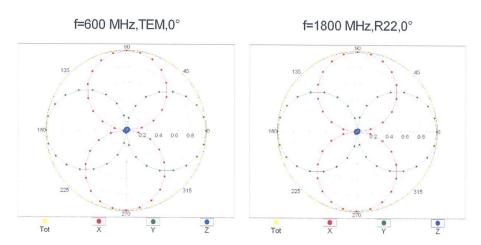
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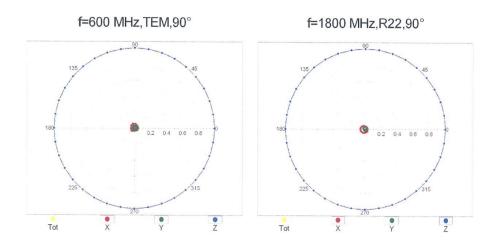




Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^{\circ}$



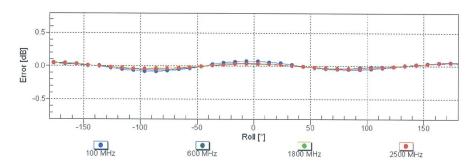
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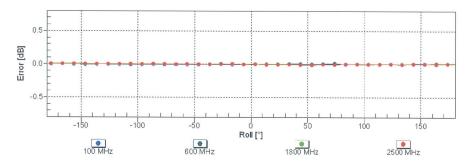


Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 90^{\circ}$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

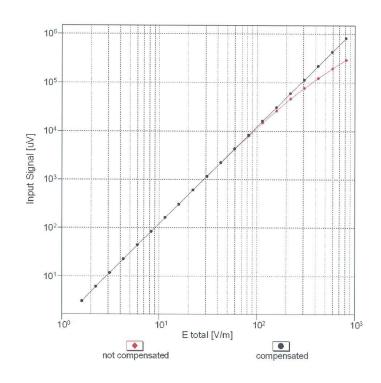
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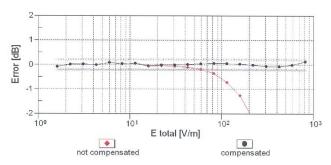
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Dynamic Range f(E-field) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)





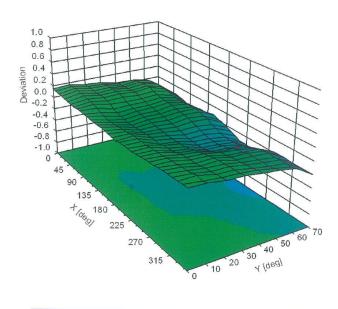
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

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Deviation from Isotropy in Air Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz





Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

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

Appendix to test report No.I20Z60368-SEM01

The photos of HAC test