HAC T-Coil TESTREPORT

No. I18Z61354-SEM03

For

FOXX Development Inc.

Smartphone MIRO

Model Name: L590A

With

Hardware Version: L590MB_V0.4

Software Version: R02.V04

FCC ID: 2AQRMFXMC52401

Results Summary: T Category = T3

Issued Date: 2018-11-8

TESTING
NVLAP LAB CODE 600118-0

Note:

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Test Laboratory:

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REPORT HISTORY

Report Number	Revision	Issue Date	Description
I18Z61354-SEM03	Rev.0	2018-10-23	Initial creation of test report
I18Z61354-SEM03	Rev.1	2018-11-8	Update the product name and Manufacturer information Update the Reference Documents

TABLE OF CONTENT

1 Test Laboratory

1.1 Testing Location

Company Name:	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:	October 8, 2018
Testing End Date:	October 13, 2018

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

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2.2 Manufacturer Information

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Contact Person	Yi Zhang
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E-Mail	ethanzhang@foxxusa.com

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

3.1 About EUT

Description:	Smartphone MIRO
Model name:	L590A
Operating mode(s):	GSM 850/900/1800/1900 WCDMA850/1900/1700 LTE B2/4/5/12/66/71, BT, WLAN

3.2 Internal Identification of EUT used during the test

EUT ID*	IMEI	HW Version	SW Version
EUT1	015271000000588	L590MB_V0.4	R02.V04
EUT2	015271000000638	L590MB_V0.4	R02.V04
EUT3	015271000000596	L590MB_V0.4	R02.V04

*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	M2A	/	DONGGUAN DRN NEW ENERGY 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)**	**Type**	**C63.19/tested**	**Simultaneous Transmissions**	**OTT**
GSM	850	VO	Yes	BT, WLAN	NA
	1900				
GPRS/EDGE	850	DT	NA		
	1900				
WCDMA (UMTS)	850	VO	Yes	BT, WLAN	NA
	1700				
	1900				
	HSPA	DT	NA		
LTE	Band 2/4/5/7/12/66/71	V/D	Yes	BT, WLAN	NA
BT	2450	DT	NA	GSM, WCDMA, LTE	NA
WLAN	5G	V/D	Yes	GSM, WCDMA, LTE	NA
WLAN	2450	V/D	Yes	GSM, WCDMA, LTE	NA

VO: Voice CMRS/PSTN Service Only V/D: Voice CMRS/PSTN and Data Service
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 Reference Documents

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 Compatibility between Wireless Communication Devices and Hearing Aids	2011 Edition
KDB285076 D02	Guidance for performing T-coil tests for air interfaces supporting voice over IP (e.g., LTE and Wi-Fi) to support CMRS based telephone services	V03

5 OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS DURING TEST

5.1 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.

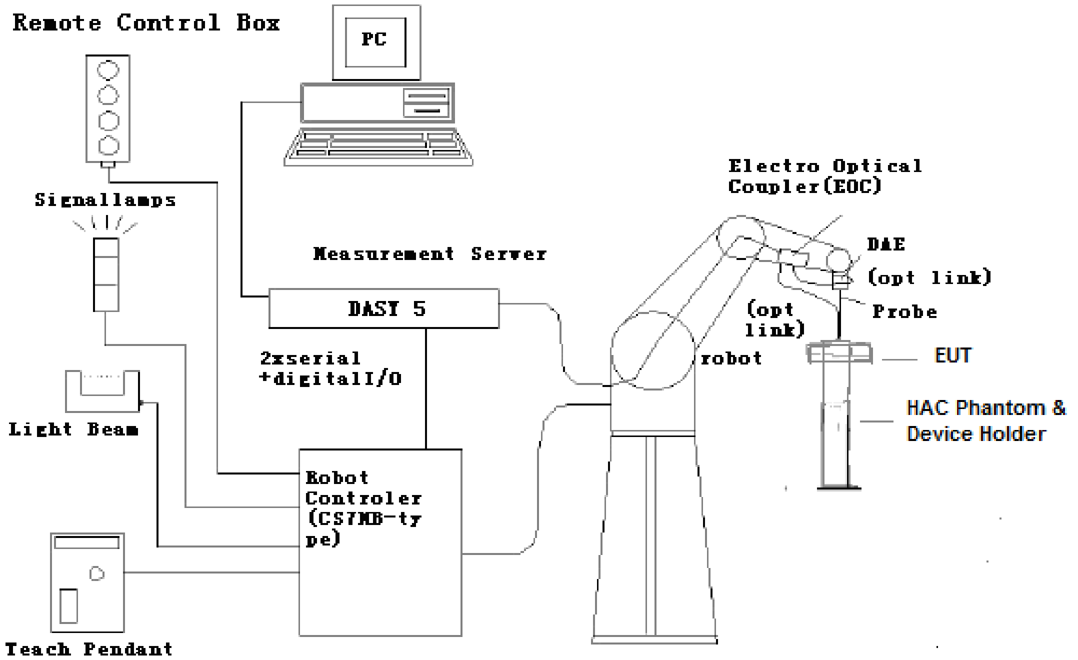


Figure 5.1 HAC Test Measurement Set-up

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.

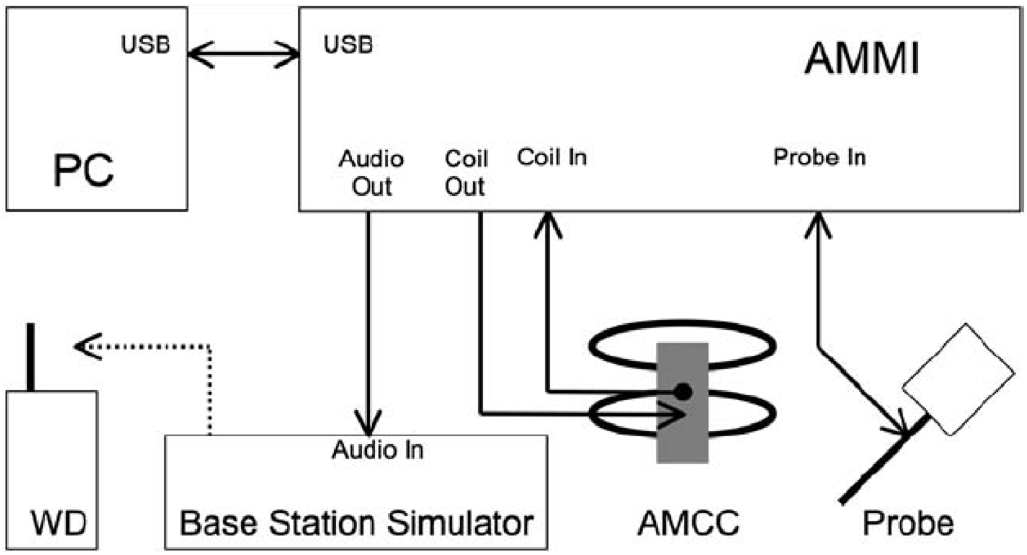


Figure 5.2 T-Coil setup with HAC Test Arch and AMCC

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).

Specification:

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

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 x 370 x 370 mm).

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

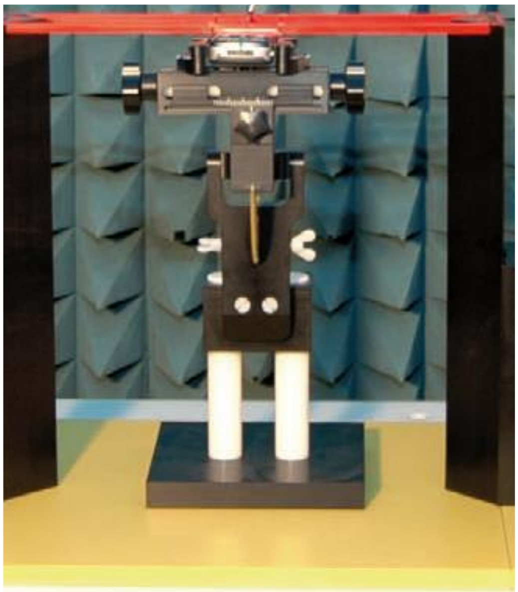


Figure 5.4 HAC Phantom & Device Holder

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 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

5.7 T-Coil measurement points and reference plane

Figure 6.5 illustrates the standard probe orientations. Position 1 is the perpendicular orientation of the probe coil; orientation 2 is the transverse orientations. The space between the measurement positions is not fixed. It is recommended that a scan of the WD be done for each probe coil orientation and that the maximum level recorded be used as the reading for that orientation of the probe coil.

1) The reference plane is the planar area that contains the highest point in the area of the phone that normally rests against the user’s ear. It is parallel to the centerline of the receiver area of the phone and is defined by the points of the receiver-end of the WD handset, which, in normal handset use, rest against the ear.

2) The measurement plane is parallel to, and 10 mm in front of, the reference plane.

3) The reference axis is normal to the reference plane and passes through the center of the receiver speaker section (or the center of the hole array); or may be centered on a secondary inductive source. The actual location of the measurement point shall be noted in the test report as the measurement reference point.

4) The measurement points may be located where the axial and radial field intensity measurements are optimum with regard to the requirements. However, the measurement points should be near the acoustic output of the 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.

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

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

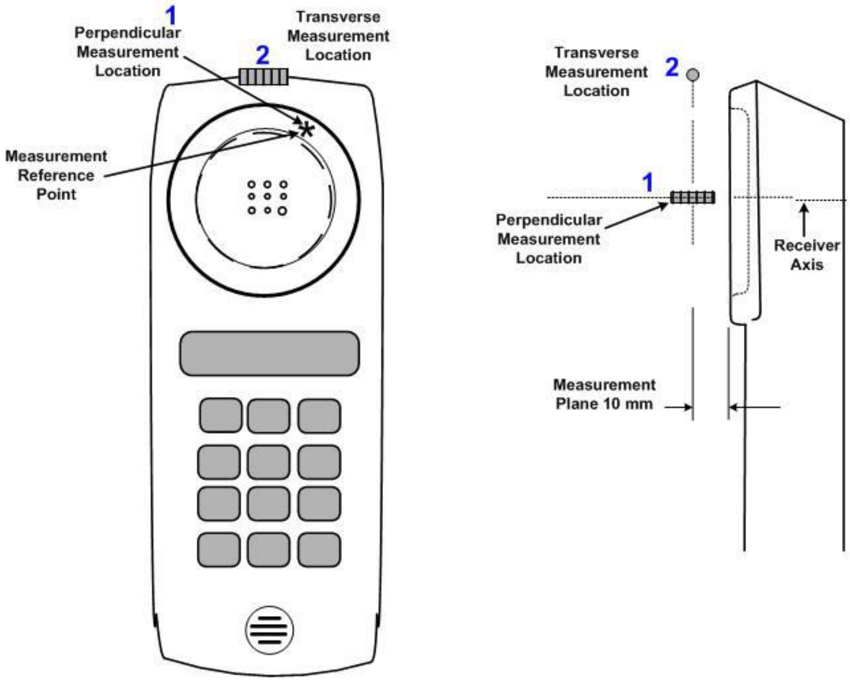


Figure 5.5 Axis and planes for WD audio frequency magnetic field measurements

6 T-Coil TEST PROCEDUERES

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

1) Geometry and signal check: system probe alignment, proper operation of the field probe, probe measurement system, other instrumentation, and the positioning system was confirmed. A surface calibration was performed before each setup change to ensure repeatable spacing and proper maintenance of the measurement plane using the test Arch.

2) Set the reference drive level of signal voice defined in C63.19 per 7.4.2.1.

3) The ambient and test system background noise (dB A/m) was measured as well as ABM2 over the full measurement. The maximum noise level must be at least 10dB below the limit.

4) The DUT was positioned in its intended test position, acoustic output point of the device perpendicular to the field probe.

5) The DUT operation for maximum rated RF output power was configured and connected by using of coaxial cable connection to the base station simulator at the test channel and other normal operating parameters as intended for the test. The battery was ensured to be fully charged before each test. The center sub-grid was centered over the center of the acoustic output (also audio band magnetic output, if applicable). The DUT audio output was positioned tangent (as physically possible) to the measurement plane.

6) The DUT's RF emission field was eliminated from T-coil results by using a well RF-shielding of the probe, AM1D, and by using of coaxial cable connection to a Base Station Simulator. One test channel was pre-measurement to avoid this possibility.

7) Determined the optimal measurement locations for the DUT by following the three steps, coarse resolution scan, fine resolution scans, and point measurement, as described in C63.19 per 7.4.4.2. At each measurement locations, samples in the measurement window duration were evaluated to get ABM1 and the signal spectrum. The noise measurement was performed after the scan with the

signal, the same happened, just with the voice signal switched off. The ABM2 was calculated from this second scan.

8) All results resulting from a measurement point in a T-Coil job were calculated from the signal samples during this window interval. ABM values were averaged over the sequence of there samples.

9) At an optimal point measurement, the SNR (ABM1/ABM2) was calculated for perpendicular and transverse orientation, and the frequency response was measured for perpendicular.

10) Corrected for the frequency response after the DUT measurement since the DASY5 system had known the spectrum of the input signal by using a reference job.

11) In SEMCAD postprocessing, the spectral points are in addition scaled with the high-pass (half-band) and the A-weighting, bandwidth compensated factor (BWC) and those results are final as shown in this report.

7 T-Coil PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

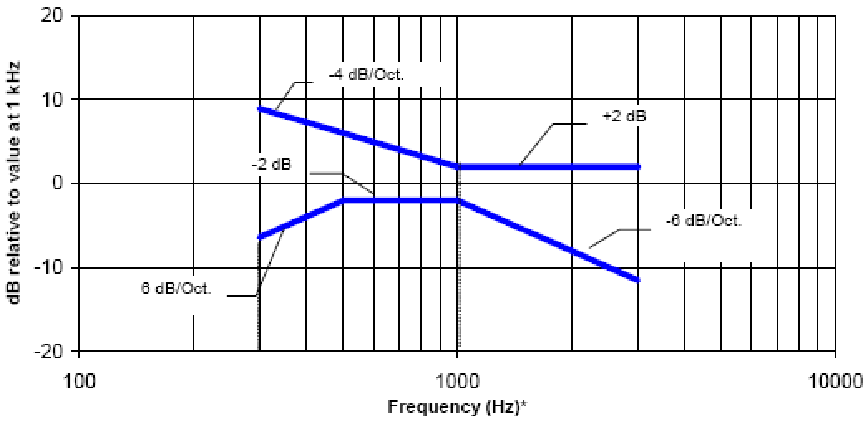
In order to be rated for T-Coil use, a WD shall meet the requirements for signal level and signal quality contained in this part.

7.1 T-Coil coupling field intensity

When measured as specified in ANSI C63.19, the T-Coil signal shall be ≥ –18 dB (A/m) at 1 kHz, ina1/3 octave band filter for all orientations.

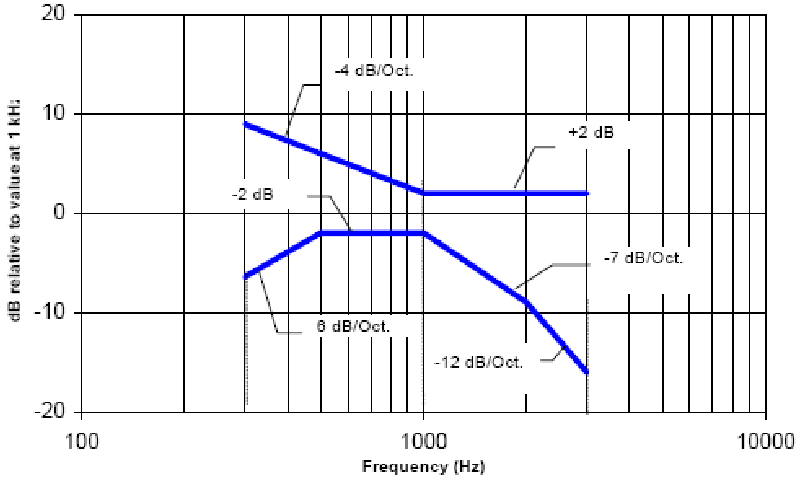
7.2 Frequency response

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 Signal quality

This part provides the signal quality requirement for the intended T-Coil signal from a WD. Only the RF immunity of the hearing aid is measured in T-Coil mode. It is assumed that a hearing aid can have noimmunity to an interference signal in the audio band, which is the intended reception band for this mode. So, the only criteria that can be measured is the RF immunity in T-Coil mode. This is measured using the same procedure as for the audio coupling mode and at the same levels.

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

Table 1:T-Coil signal quality categories

Category	Telephone parameters WD signal quality [(signal + noise) – to – noise ratio in decibels]
Category T1	0 dB to 10 dB
Category T2	10 dB to 20 dB
Category T3	20 dB to 30 dB
Category T4	> 30 dB

8 VOLTE TEST SYSTEM SETUP AND DUT CONFIGURATION

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

The general test setup used for VoLTE over IMS 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 Multime
dia Subsystem (IMS) server.

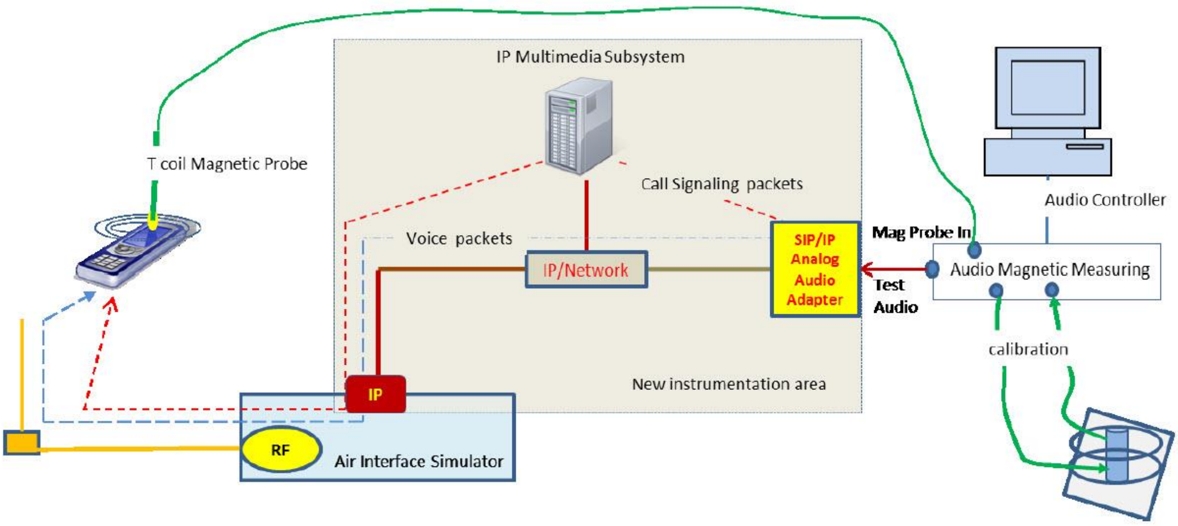


Figure 8.1 Test Setup for VoLTE over IMS T-coil Measurements

8.2 Codec Configuration

An investigation was performed to determine the audio codec configuration to be used for testing. The EVS Primary NB 13.2kbps 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:

Table 8-1 AMR Codec Investigation – VoLTE over IMS

Codec Setting	WB AMR 23.85kbps	WB AMR 6.60kbps	NB AMR 12.2kbps	NB AMR 4.75kbps	Orientation	Band/BW	Channel
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-6.12	-6.69	-5.41	-6.41	Z(axial)	B2/20M	18900
Frequency Response	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS			
SNR (dB)	35.71	35.27	36.3	36.04			

Table 8-2 EVS Codec Investigation – VoLTE over IMS

Codec Setting	EVS Primary SWB 13.2kbps	EVS Primary SWB 9.6kbps	EVS Primary WB 13.2kbps	EVS Primary WB 5.9kbps	EVS Primary NB 13.2kbps	EVS Primary NB 5.9kbps	Orientation	Band /BW	Channel
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-6.31	-6.53	-6.11	-5.86	-5.98	-6.16	Z(axial)	B2/20M	18900

Frequency Response	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS	PASS			
SNR (dB)	35.02	34.92	35.32	36.66	35.6	35.27			

8.3 Radio Configuration

An investigation was performed to determine the modulation and RB configuration to be used for testing. 16QAM, 1RB, 0RB offset was used for the testing as the worst-case configuration for the handset. See below table for comparisons between different radio configurations:

Table 8-3 VoLTE over IMS SNR by Radio Configuration

Frequency [MHz]	Channel	Bandwidth [MHz]	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	SNR [dB]
1880	18900	20	QPSK	1	0	-8.44	33.31
1880	18900	20	QPSK	1	50	-8.45	33.14
1880	18900	20	QPSK	1	99	-8.43	33.23
1880	18900	20	QPSK	50	0	-8.44	33.68
1880	18900	20	QPSK	50	25	-8.43	33.53
1880	18900	20	QPSK	50	50	-8.34	33.77
1880	18900	20	QPSK	100	0	-8.48	33.52
1880	18900	20	16QAM	1	0	-8.35	33.38
1880	18900	20	16QAM	1	50	-8.32	33.36
1880	18900	20	16QAM	1	99	-8.33	33.44
1880	18900	20	16QAM	50	0	-8.46	33.46
1880	18900	20	16QAM	50	25	-8.43	33.56
1880	18900	20	16QAM	50	50	-8.41	33.65
1880	18900	20	16QAM	100	0	-8.33	33.78

9 VOWIFI TEST SYSTEM SETUP AND DUT CONFIGURATION

9.1 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.

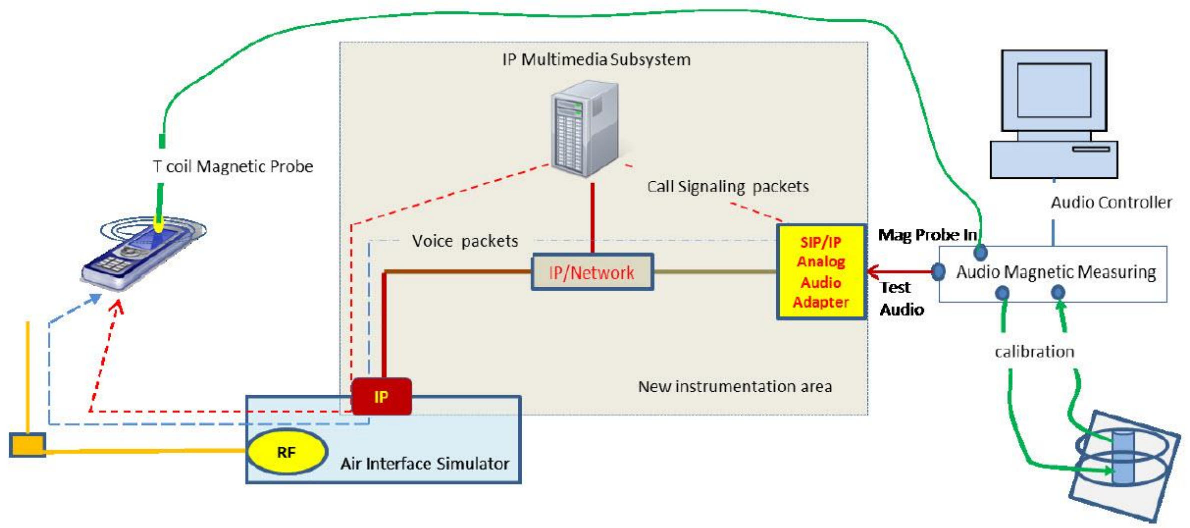


Figure 9.1 Test Setup for VoLTE over IMS T-coil Measurements

9.2 Codec Configuration

An investigation was performed to determine the audio codec configuration to be used for testing. The EVS Primary NB 13.2kbps 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:

Table 9-1 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
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-12.9	-12.34	-12.11	-13.22	Z(axial)	2.4GHz 802.11b	6
Frequency Response	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass			
SNR (dB)	29.53	32.21	33.45	30.96			

Table 9-2 EVS Codec Investigation – VoWiFi over IMS

Codec Setting	EVS Primary SWB 13.2kbps	EVS Primary SWB 9.6kbps	EVS Primary WB 13.2kbps	EVS Primary WB 5.9kbps	EVS Primary NB 13.2kbps	EVS Primary NB 5.9kbps	Orientation	Mode	Channel
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-10.89	-10.78	-10.29	-11.23	-12.05	-11.37	Z(axial)	2.4GHz 802.11b	6

Frequency Response	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	pass	Pass			
SNR (dB)	34.55	33.76	34.07	32.72	31.88	32.56			

9.3 Radio Configuration

An investigation was performed on all 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:

Table 9-3 802.11b SNR by Radio Configuration

Mode	Channel	Modulation	Data Rate [Mbps]	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	SNR [dB]
802.11b	6	DSSS	1	-12.9	29.53
802.11b	6	DSSS	2	-12.21	30.25
802.11b	6	CCK	5.5	-12.43	33.63
802.11b	6	CCK	11	-17.64	26.57

Table 9-4 802.11g/a SNR by Radio Configuration

Mode	Channel	Modulation	Data Rate [Mbps]	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	SNR [dB]
802.11g	6	BPSK	6	-17.79	23.97
802.11g	6	BPSK	9	-17.58	23.59
802.11g	6	QPSK	12	-16.43	25.23
802.11g	6	QPSK	18	-16.75	24.37
802.11g	6	16-QAM	24	-15.26	23.77
802.11g	6	16-QAM	36	-17.21	26.01
802.11g	6	64-QAM	48	-14.72	25.03
802.11g	6	64-QAM	54	-13.76	24.64

Table 9-5 802.11n 20MHz BW SNR by Radio Configuration

Mode	Bandwidth [MHz]	Channel	Modulation	Data Rate [Mbps]	ABM1 [dB(A/m)]	SNR [dB]
802.11n	*20*	*6*	*BPSK*	*6.5*	-8.78	30.37
802.11n	*20*	*6*	*QPSK*	*13*	-8.74	35.31
802.11n	*20*	*6*	*QPSK*	*19.5*	-11.05	30.85
802.11n	*20*	*6*	*16-QAM*	*26*	-10.03	33.18
802.11n	*20*	*6*	*16-QAM*	*39*	-5.63	32.27
802.11n	*20*	*6*	*64-QAM*	*52*	-9.97	33.17
802.11n	*20*	*6*	*64-QAM*	*58.5*	-8.82	32.19
802.11n	*20*	*6*	*64-QAM*	*65*	-10.38	37.86

10 HAC T-Coil TEST DATA SUMMARY

10.1 Test Results for 2/3G

Probe Position	Band	Ch.	Measurement Position (x mm, y mm)	ABM1 (dB A/m)	SNR (dB)	Category T ?
Transverse y	**GSM 850**	190	-4.2,-7.5	-10.13	24.1	**T3**
	PCS 1900	661	-4.2,5	-16.92	21.57	**T3**
	W850	4407	-4.2,6.2	-16.58	26.15	**T3**
	W1900	9800	-4.6,8.3	-16.74	26.68	**T3**
	W1700	1637	-4.2,8.3	-16.28	27.81	**T3**
Perpendicular z	**GSM 850**	190	-7.1,-1.7	-12.55	21.9	**T3**
	PCS 1900	661	-4.6,-2.5	-9.9	24.71	**T3**
	W850	4407	-1.2,-3.8	-5.96	32.47	**T4**
	W1900	9800	-0.4,-3.8	-5.32	34.64	**T4**
	W1700	1637	-0.8,-3.8	-5.62	33.92	**T4**

Note:

1. Bluetooth and WiFi function is turn off and microphone is muted.
2. Signal strength measurement scan plots are presented in Annex B.
3. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

10.2 Test Results for LTE

Probe Position	Band	Ch.	Bandwidth	Measurement Position (x mm, y mm)	ABM1 (dB A/m)	SNR (dB)	Category T ?
Transverse y	**LTE B2**	18900	1.4M	-2.9,4.6	-15.08	34.6	**T4**
			3M	-2.9,4.6	-15.14	34.3	**T4**
			5M	-2.5,4.2	-14.81	34.18	**T4**
			10M	-2.9,7.9	-15.23	32.77	**T4**
			15M	-3.7,7.5	-15.8	32.62	**T4**
			20M	-3.7,6.7	-15.83	31.63	**T4**
	LTE B5	20525	1.4M	-3.3,4.6	-15.97	33.45	**T4**
			3M	-2.9,,5	-15.62	32.71	**T4**
			5M	-2.1,7.5	-14.98	32.5	**T4**
			10M	-3.7,7.1	-16.13	32.2	**T4**
	LTE B12	23095	1.4M	-3.7,5.8	-15.98	32.77	**T4**
			3M	-3.3,5	-15.77	32.78	**T4**
			5M	-2.9,5	-16.49	32.8	**T4**
			10M	-2.5,4.6	-15.7	31.32	**T4**
	LTE B66	132322	1.4M	-2.5,4.2	-14.45	32.15	**T4**
			3M	-1.2,5	-14.2	31.71	**T4**

			5M	-2.1,6.2	-15.47	32.53	T4
			10M	-1.2,7.9	-15.1	33.26	T4
			15M	-3.3,4.6	-15.88	31.44	T4
			20M	-4.2,4.2	-15.24	30.68	T4
	LTE B71	133297	5M	-2.9,4.6	-15.22	32.51	T4
			10M	-3.3,4.6	-15.41	31.97	T4
			15M	-2.5,4.6	-15.46	31.73	T4
			20M	-2.5,4.6	-15.55	32.01	T4
Perpendicular z	**LTE B2**	18900	1.4M	-1.2,-4.6	-6.23	35.92	T4
			3M	-1.7,-4.2	-6.52	36.03	T4
			5M	-1.7,4.6	-5.74	36.72	T4
			10M	-1.7,-3.3	-6.66	35.49	T4
			15M	-3.7,-2.9	-9.05	36.88	T4
			20M	-0.8,-3.8	-6.53	34.92	T4
	LTE B5	20525	1.4M	-2.9,-4.2	-8.5	35.87	T4
			3M	-2.9,-3.3	-8.54	36.07	T4
			5M	-1.2,-3.3	-6.63	35.2	T4
			10M	-1.2,-3.8	-6.65	35.61	T4
	LTE B12	23095	1.4M	-2.1,-4.2	-7.49	35.98	T4
			3M	-2.1,-4.2	-7.49	36	T4
			5M	-2.1,-3.8	-7.35	35.53	T4
			10M	-1.2,-3.3	-6.33	35.96	T4
	LTE B66	132322	1.4M	-0.8,-4.6	-5.32	37.65	T4
			3M	-1.7,-3.3	-6.28	37.02	T4
			5M	-2.5,-2.9	-9.34	36.15	T4
			10M	-0.4,-3.3	-6.88	35.84	T4
			15M	-2.5,-3.3	-7.09	35.99	T4
			20M	-0.4,-2.5	-6.83	35.22	T4
	LTE B71	133297	5M	-1.2,-3.3	-5.7	37.81	T4
			10M	-1.2,-3.3	-5.68	37.13	T4
			15M	-0.8,-3.8	-6.06	37.41	T4
			20M	-0.4,-3.8	-5.85	36.66	T4

Note:

1. Bluetooth and WiFi function is turn off and microphone is muted.
2. The worse case of each band for signal strength measurement scan plots are presented in Annex B.
3. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

10.3 Test Results for WiFi

Probe Position	Mode	Ch.	Bandwidth	Measurement Position (x mm, y mm)	ABM1 (dB A/m)	SNR (dB)	Category T ?

Transverse y	**802.11b**	6	20M	-4.2,4.2	-17.82	29.06	**T3**
	802.11g	6	20M	-0.4,2.9	-15.04	27.72	**T3**
	802.11n	6	20M	-4.2,-12.5	-16.62	32.7	**T4**
Perpendicular z	**802.11b**	6	20M	-7.9,-4.2	-17.64	26.57	**T3**
	802.11g	6	20M	-7.5,-4.2	-17.58	23.59	**T3**
	802.11n	6	20M	-4.2,-4.2	-8.78	30.37	**T4**

Note:

1. Bluetooth and WiFi function is turn off and microphone is muted.
2. The worse case of each mode for signal strength measurement scan plots are presented in Annex B.
3. The volume is adjusted to maximum level during T-Coil testing.

10.4 Total Measurement Conclusion

Probe Position	Frequency Band(MHz)	ABM1	Frequency Response	T Category
Transverse	**GSM 850**	Pass	/	**T3**
	GSM 1900	Pass		**T3**
	WCDMA850	Pass		**T3**
	WCDMA1900	Pass		**T3**
	WCDMA1700	Pass		**T3**
	LTE B2	Pass		**T4**
	LTE B5	Pass		**T4**
	LTE B12	Pass		**T4**
	LTE B66	Pass		**T4**
	LTE B71	Pass		**T4**
	802.11b	Pass		**T3**
	802.11g	Pass		**T3**
	802.11n-2.4GHz	Pass		**T4**
Perpendicular	**GSM 850**	Pass	Pass	**T3**
	GSM 1900	Pass	Pass	**T3**
	WCDMA850	Pass	Pass	**T4**
	WCDMA1900	Pass	Pass	**T4**
	WCDMA1700	Pass	Pass	**T4**
	LTE B2	Pass	Pass	**T4**
	LTE B5	Pass	Pass	**T4**
	LTE B12	Pass	Pass	**T4**
	LTE B66	Pass	Pass	**T4**
	LTE B71	Pass	Pass	**T4**
	802.11b	Pass	Pass	**T3**
	802.11g	Pass	Pass	**T3**

	802.11n-2.4GHz	Pass	Pass	**T4**

11 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

No.	Error source	Type	Uncertainty Value a_i (%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	ABM1 ci	ABM2 ci	Std. Unc. ABM1 u_i' (%)	Std. Unc. ABM2 u_i' (%)
1	System Repeatability	A	0.016	N	1	1	1	0.016	0.016
Probe Sensitivity									
2	Reference Level	B	3.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	3.0	3.0
3	AMCC Geometry	B	0.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.2	0.2
4	AMCC Current	B	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.4	0.4
5	Probe Positioning during Calibration	B	0.1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.1	0.1
6	Noise Contribution	B	0.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.0143	1	0.0	0.4
7	Frequency Slope	B	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.1	1	0.3	3.5
Probe System									
8	Repeatability / Drift	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.6	0.6
9	Linearity / DynamicRange	B	0.6	N	1	1	1	0.4	0.4
10	Acoustic Noise	B	1.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.1	1	0.1	0.6
11	Probe Angle	B	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.4	1.4
12	Spectral Processing	B	0.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5
13	Integration Time	B	0.6	N	1	1	5	0.6	3.0
14	Field Distribution	B	0.2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.1	0.1
Test Signal									
15	Ref.Signal Spectral Response	B	0.6	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0	1	0.0	0.4
Positioning									
16	Probe Positioning	B	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1	1.1
17	Phantom Thickness	B	0.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.5	0.5

18	DUT Positioning	B	1.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.1	1.1
External Contributions									
19	RF Interference	B	0.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	0.3	0.0	0.0
20	Test Signal Variation	B	2.0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.2	1.2
Combined Std. Uncertainty (ABM Field)		$u_c^{'} = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{20} c_i^2 u_i^2}$						4.1	6.1
Expanded Std. Uncertainty		$u_e = 2u_c$		N	$k = 2$			8.2	12.2

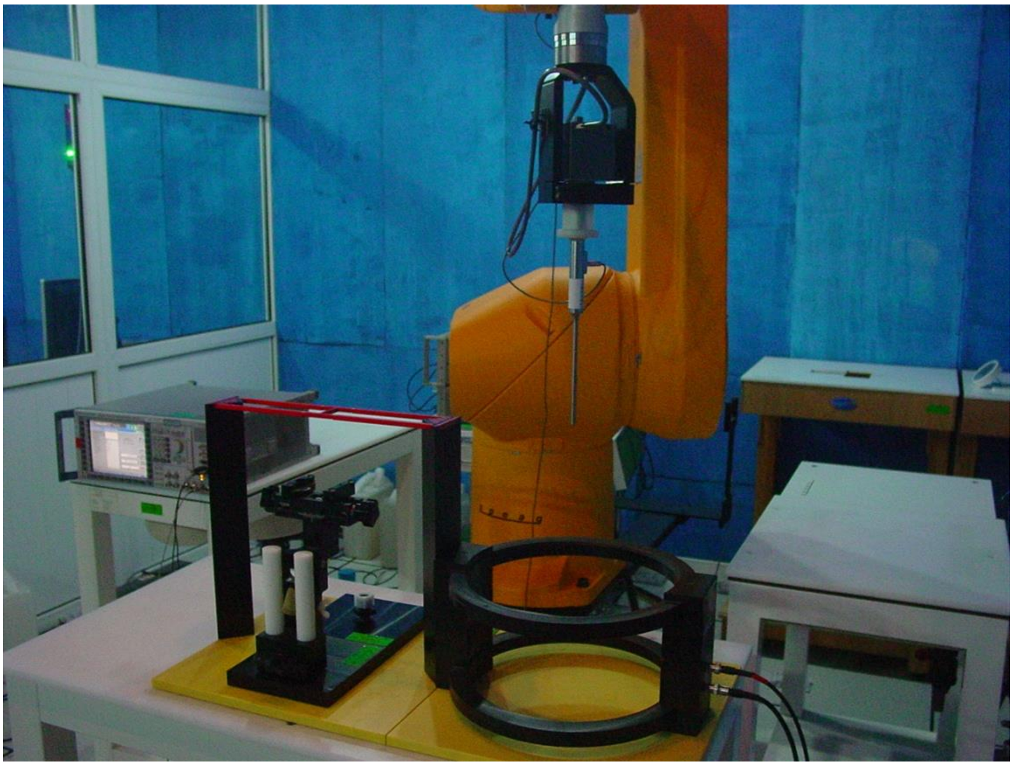
12 MAIN TEST INSTRUMENTS

List of Main Instruments

No.	Name	Type	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Valid Period
01	Audio Magnetic 1D Field Probe	AM1DV2	1064	July 17, 2018	NCR
02	Audio Magnetic Calibration Coil	AMCC	1064	NCR	NCR
03	Audio Measuring Instrument	AMMI	1044	NCR	NCR
04	HAC Test Arch	N/A	1014	NCR	NCR
05	DAE	DAE4	1525	September 18, 2018	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	CMU 200	105948	October 31, 2017	One year
09	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMW 500	129942	March 02, 2018	One year

END OF REPORT BODY

ANNEX A TEST LAYOUT



Picture A1: HAC T-Coil System Layout

ANNEX B TEST PLOTS

T-Coil GSM 850 Transverse

Date: 2018-10-8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 2/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -6.98 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 1.7, -9.2, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 2/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

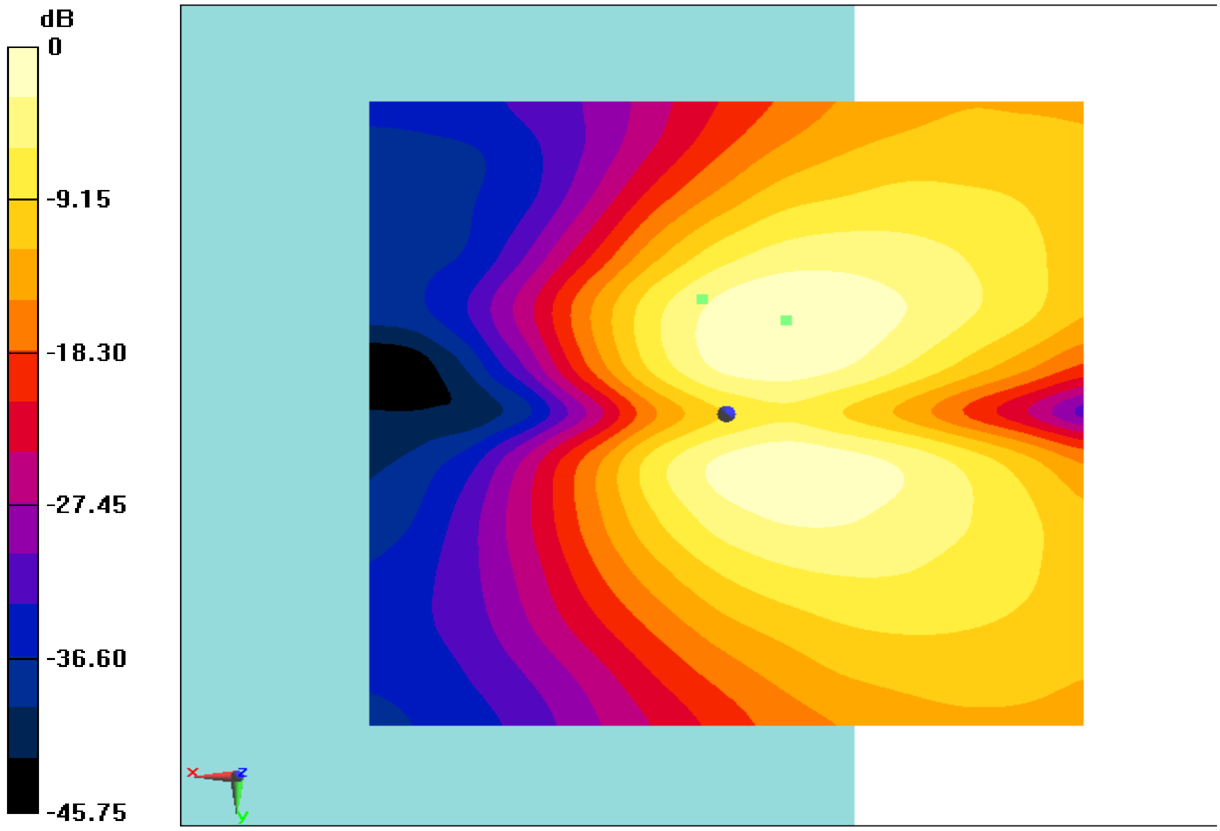
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 24.10 dB

ABM1 comp = -10.13 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -4.2, -7.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.4478 A/m = -6.98 dBA/m

Fig B.1 T-Coil GSM 850

T-Coil GSM 850 Perpendicular

Date: 2018-10-8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 850 (0); Frequency: 836.6 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -4.38 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 0.4, -2.5, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

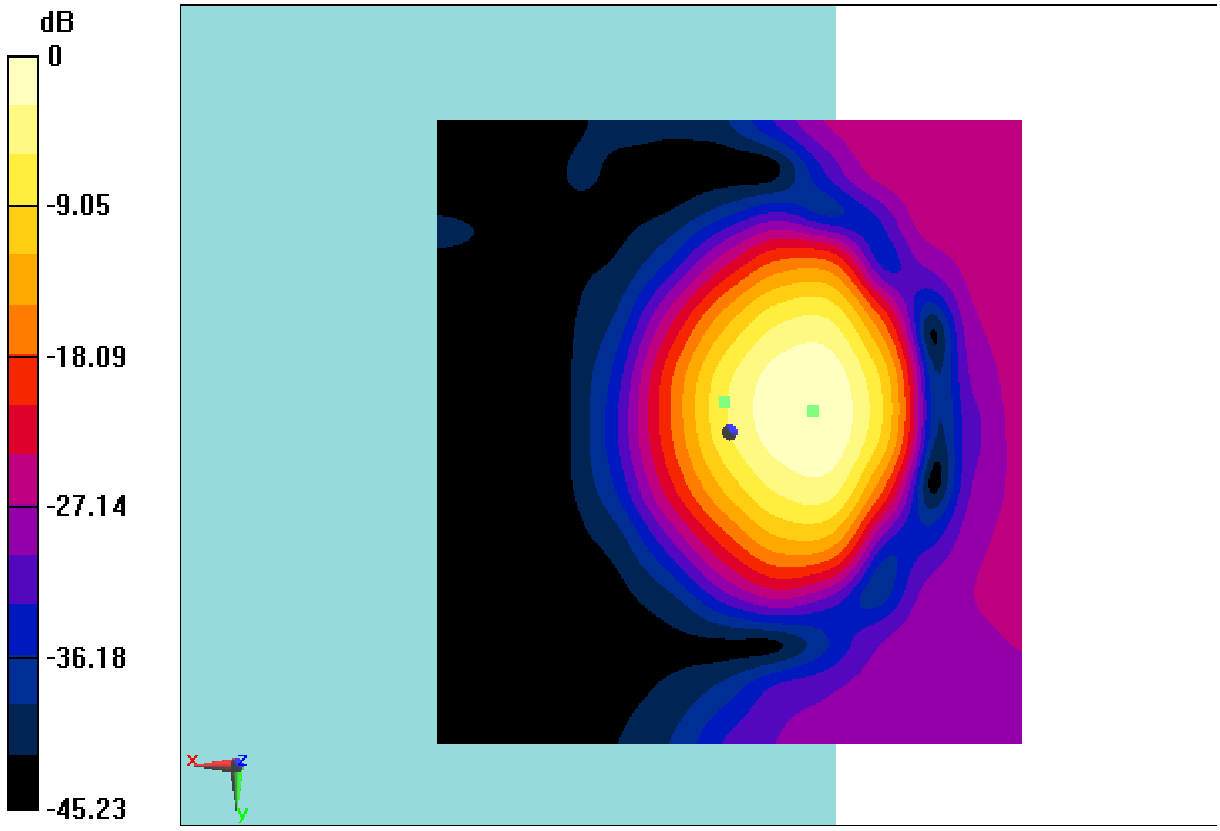
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 21.90 dB

ABM1 comp = -12.55 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -7.1, -1.7, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.6038 A/m = -4.38 dBA/m

Fig B.2 T-Coil GSM 850

T-Coil GSM 1900 Transverse

Date: 2018-10-8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900MHz new (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -13.20 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 2.5, -9.2, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

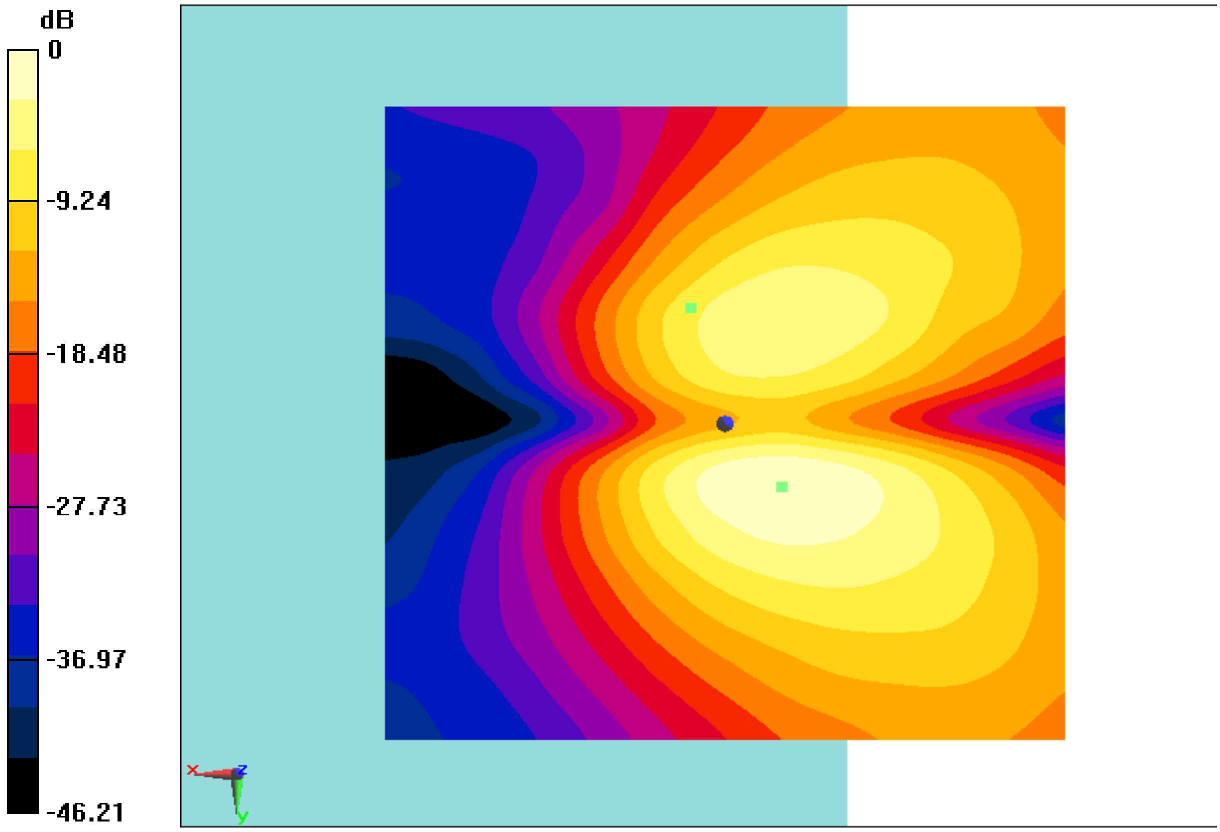
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 21.57 dB

ABM1 comp = -16.92 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -4.2, 5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2187 A/m = -13.20 dBA/m

Fig B.3 T-Coil GSM 1900

T-Coil GSM 1900 Perpendicular

Date: 2018-10-8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C

Communication System: UID 0, GSM 1900MHz new (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.30042

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -4.61 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 1.7, -2.5, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

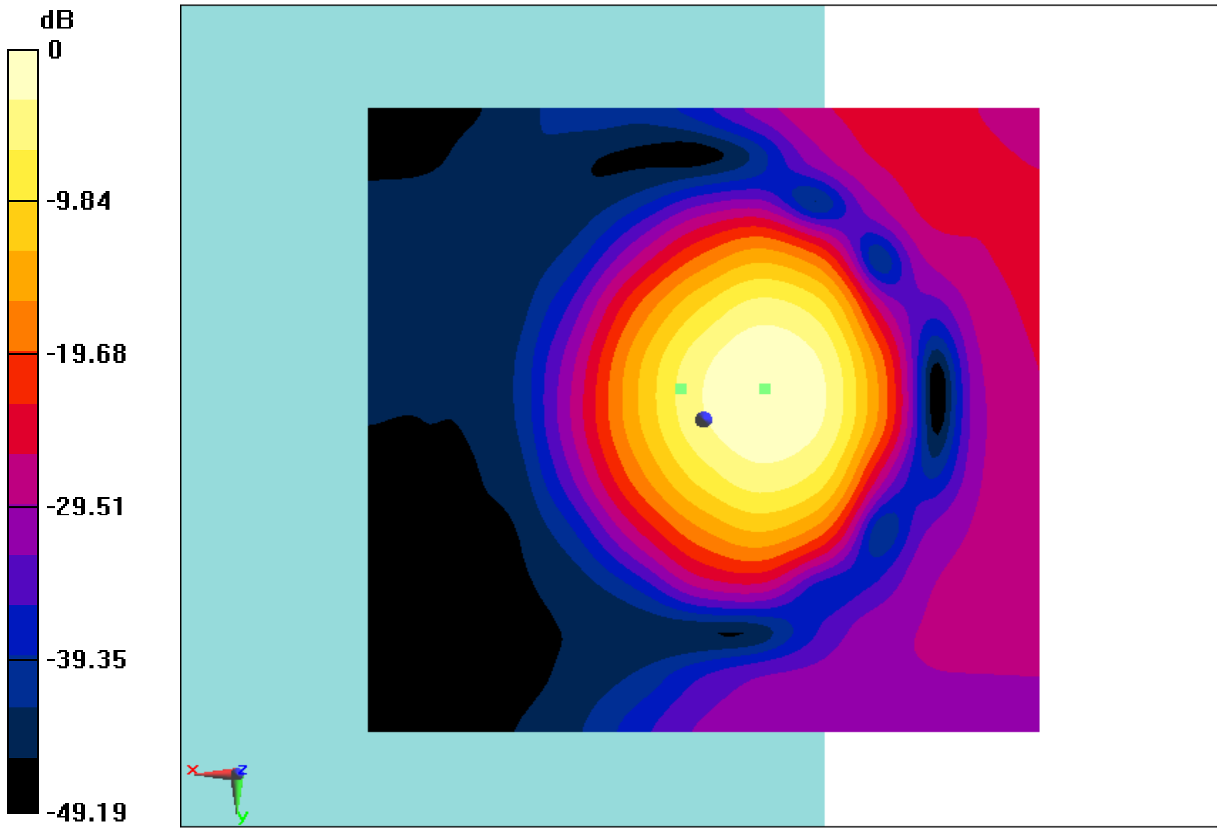
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 24.71 dB

ABM1 comp = -9.90 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -4.6, -2.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.5883 A/m = -4.61 dBA/m

Fig B.4 T-Coil GSM 1900

T-Coil WCDMA 850 Transverse

Date: 2018-10-8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850 (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -13.01 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 2.5, -8.8, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

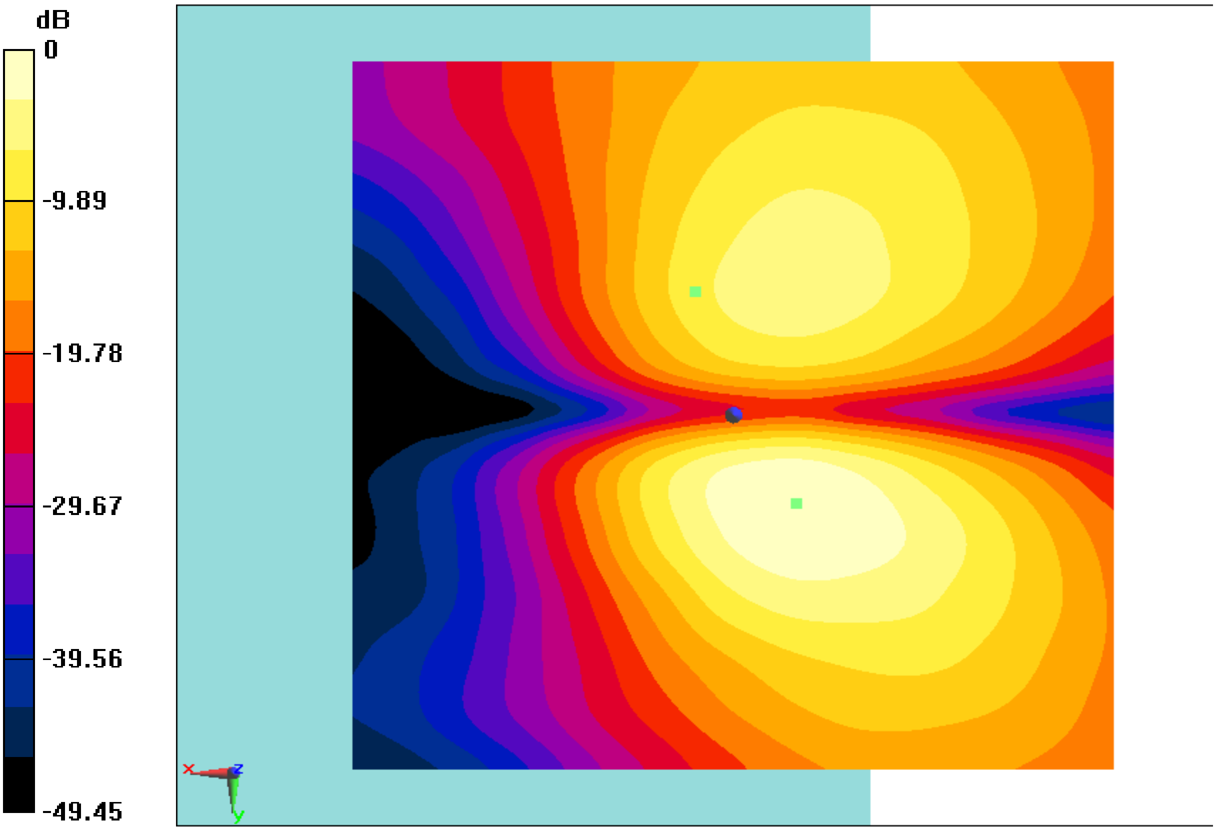
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 26.15 dB

ABM1 comp = -16.58 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -4.2, 6.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2236 A/m = -13.01 dBA/m

Fig B.5 T-Coil WCDMA 850

T-Coil WCDMA 850 Perpendicular

Date: 2018-10-8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA850 (0); Frequency: 836.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -4.39 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 1.7, -1.7, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

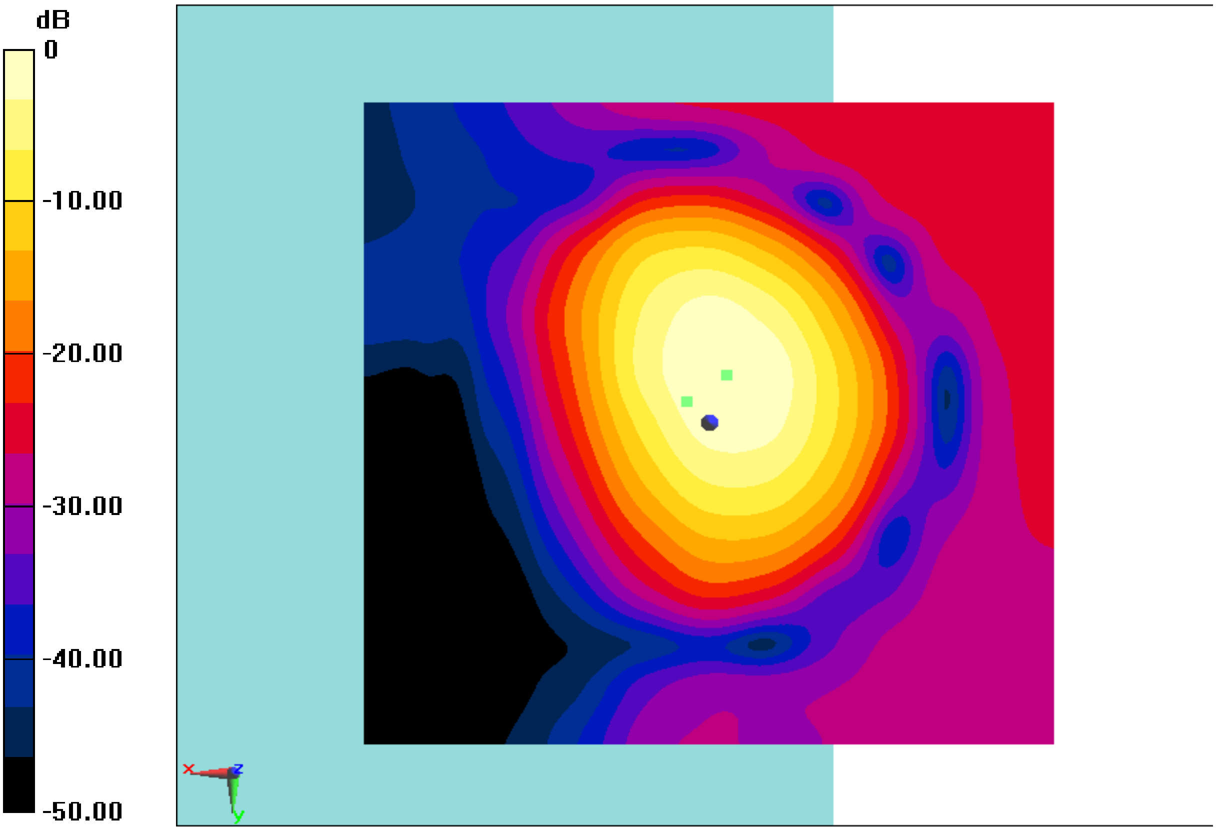
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 32.47 dB

ABM1 comp = -5.96 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -1.2, -3.8, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.6036 A/m = -4.39 dBA/m

Fig B.6 T-Coil WCDMA 850

T-Coil WCDMA 1700 Transverse

Date: 2018-10-8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA 1700 Band4 (0); Frequency: 1732.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -12.95 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 2.5, -8.8, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

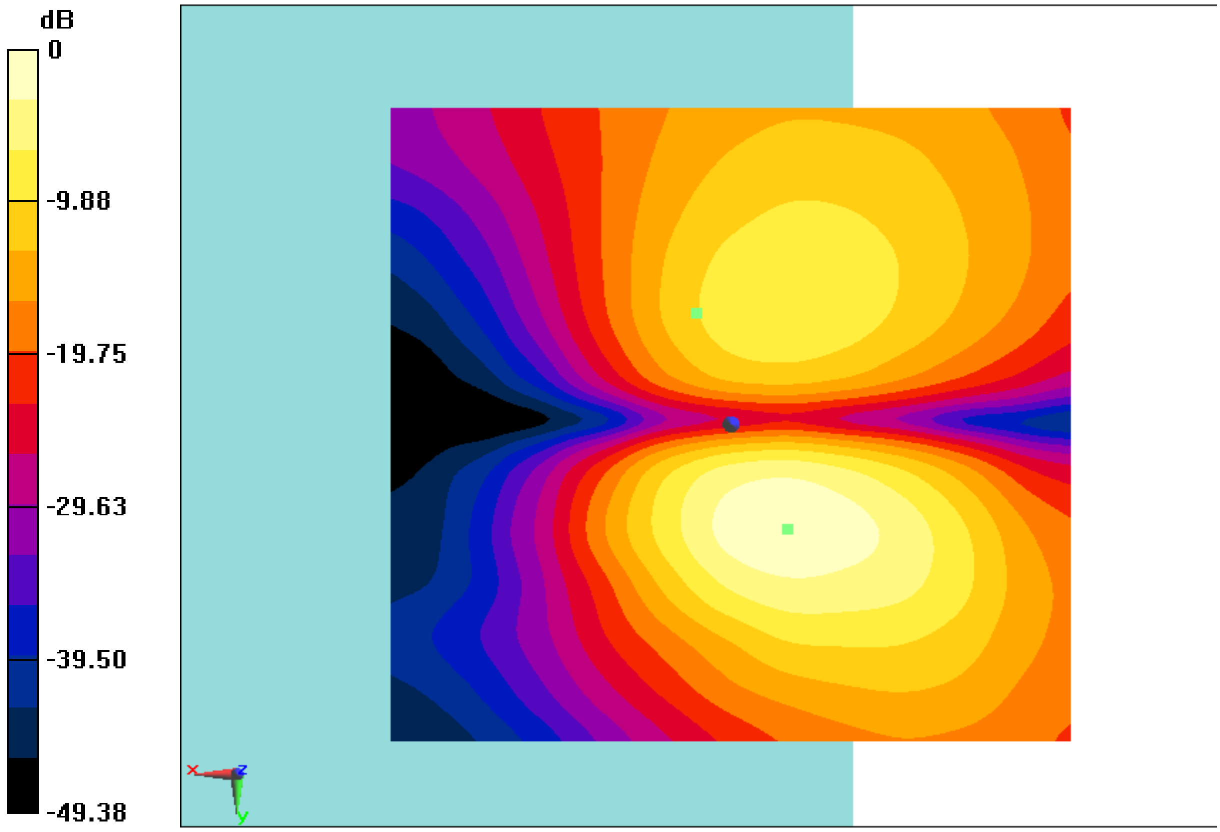
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 27.81 dB

ABM1 comp = -16.28 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -4.2, 8.3, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2251 A/m = -12.95 dBA/m

Fig B.7 T-Coil WCDMA 1700

T-Coil WCDMA 1700 Perpendicular

Date: 2018-10-8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5°C

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA 1700 Band4 (0); Frequency: 1732.4 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -4.35 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 1.7, -1.7, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

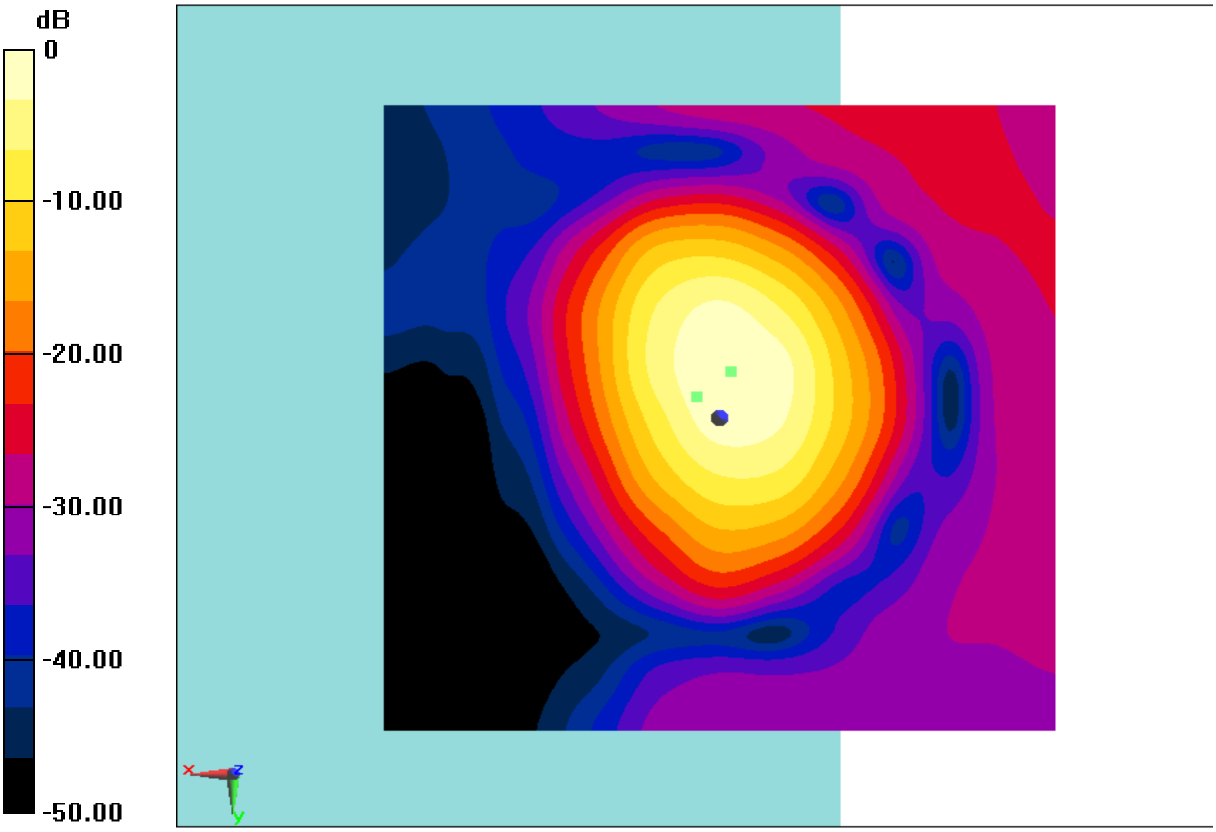
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 33.92 dB

ABM1 comp = -5.62 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -0.8, -3.8, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.6057 A/m = -4.35 dBA/m

Fig B.8 T-Coil WCDMA 1700

T-Coil WCDMA 1900 Transverse

Date: 2018-10-8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5°C

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA 1900 Band2 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -13.05 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 2.9, -8.8, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

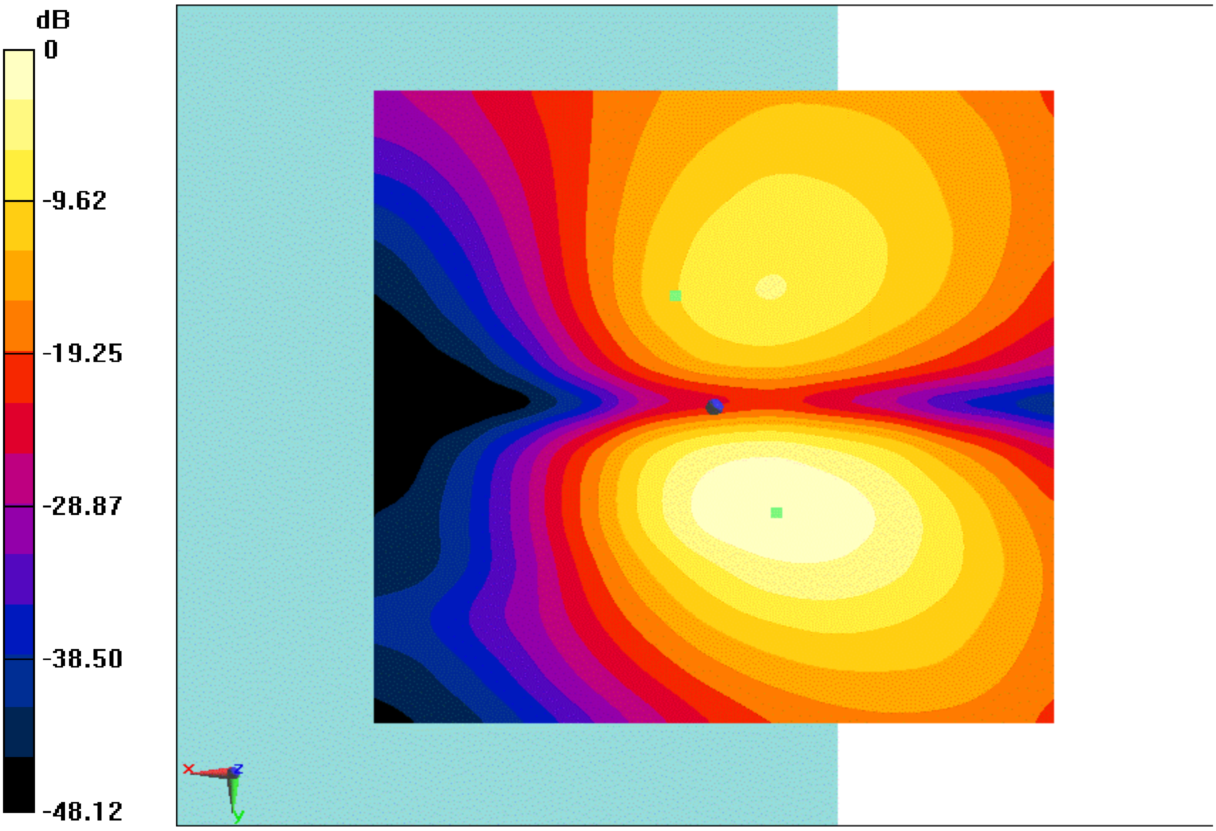
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 26.68 dB

ABM1 comp = -16.74 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -4.6, 8.3, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2226 A/m = -13.05 dBA/m

Fig B.9 T-Coil WCDMA 1900

T-Coil WCDMA 1900 Perpendicular

Date: 2018-10-8

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC

Communication System: UID 0, WCDMA 1900 Band2 (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -4.34 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 1.7, -1.7, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 37.15

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

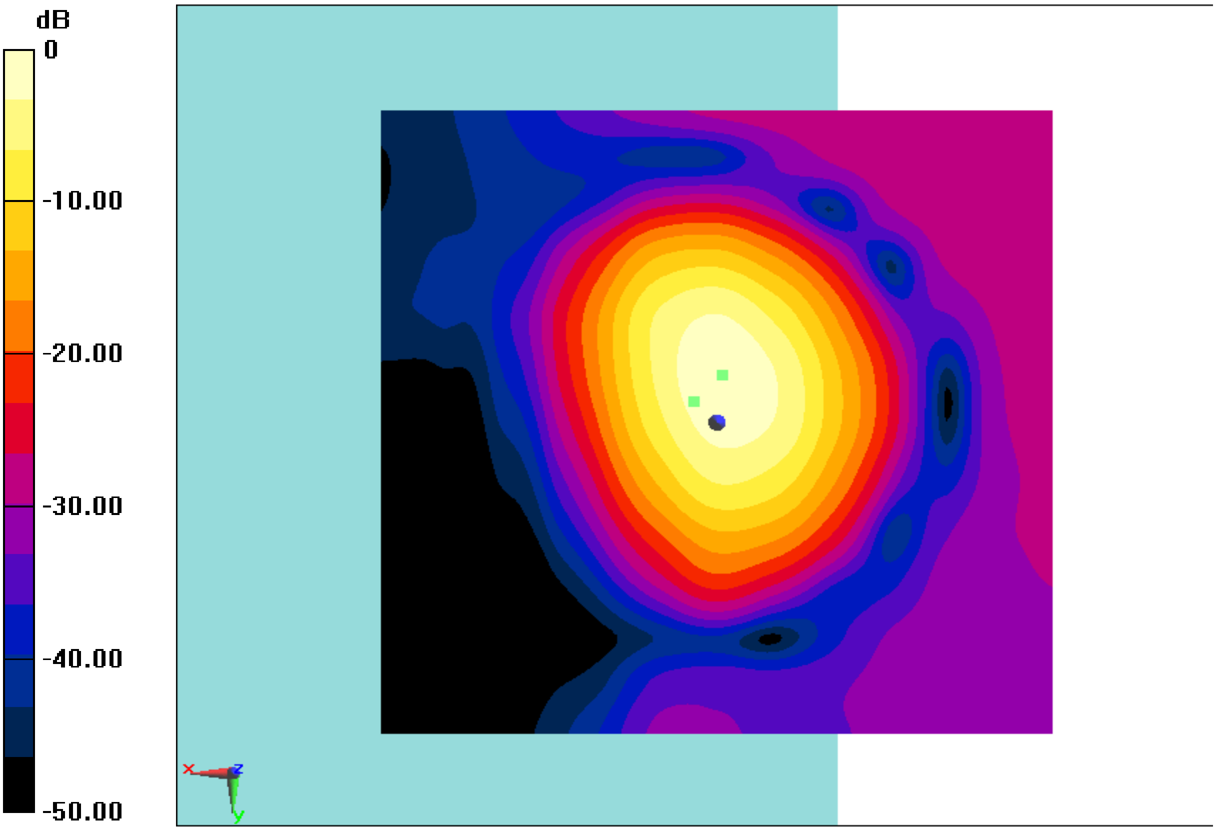
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 34.64 dB

ABM1 comp = -5.32 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -0.4, -3.8, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.6067 A/m = -4.34 dBA/m

Fig B.10 T-Coil WCDMA 1900

T-Coil Band2 20M Transverse

Date: 2018-10-9

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band2(20MB) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans 1RB_MIddle(QPSK)/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 2/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -13.43 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 1.7, -9.2, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans 1RB_MIddle(QPSK)/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 2/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

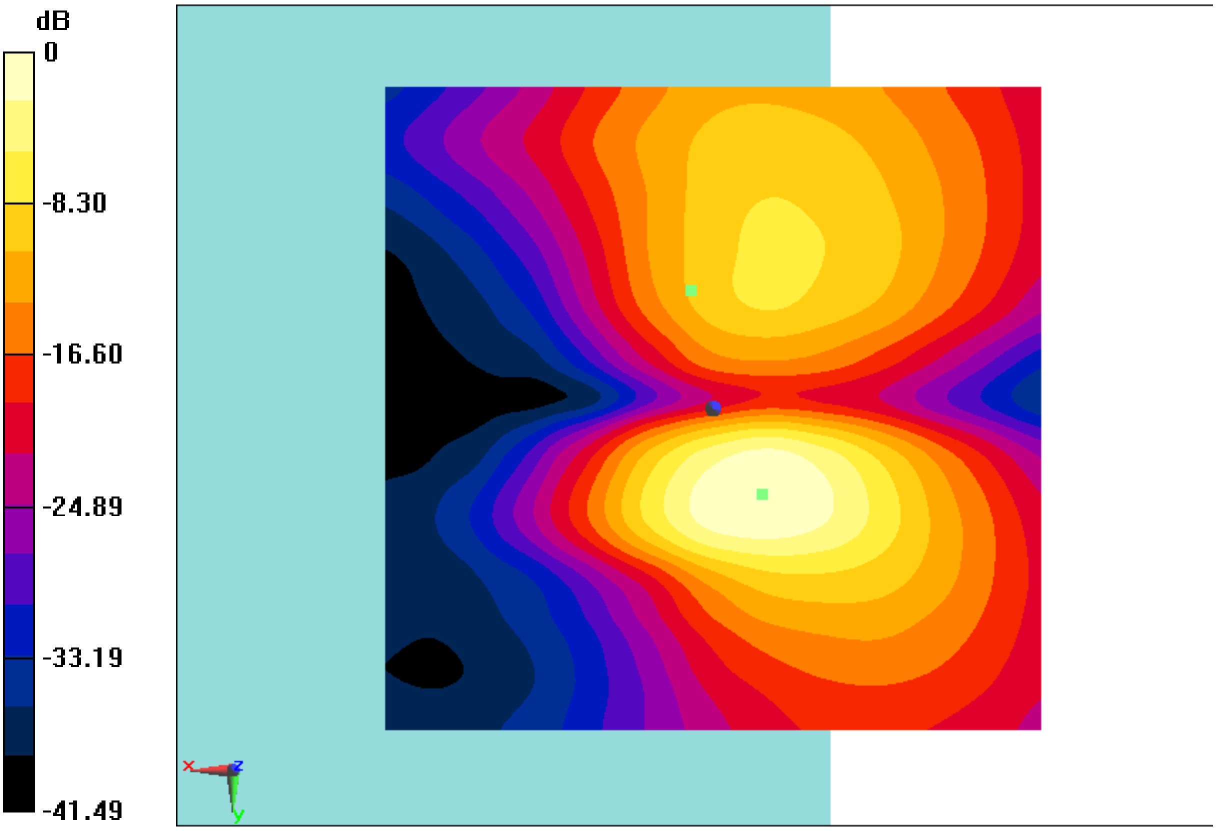
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 31.63 dB

ABM1 comp = -15.83 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -3.7, 6.7, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2131 A/m = -13.43 dBA/m

Fig B.11 T-coil LTE Band2

T-Coil Band2 20M Perpendicular

Date: 2018-10-9

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band2(20MB) (0); Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans 1RB_MIddle(QPSK)/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 EVS SWB9.6/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -3.97 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 3.3, -1.3, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans 1RB_MIddle(QPSK)/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 EVS SWB9.6/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

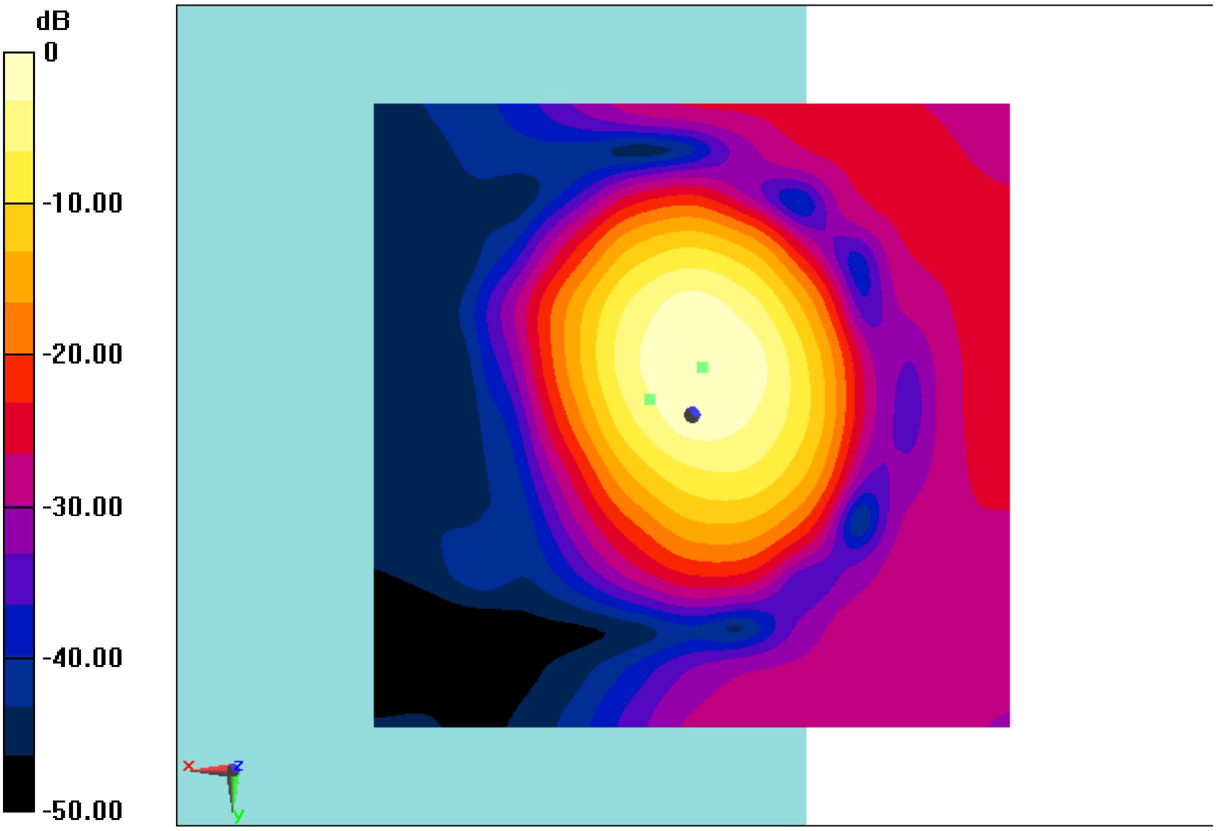
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 34.92 dB

ABM1 comp = -6.53 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -0.8, -3.8, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.6332 A/m = -3.97 dBA/m

Fig B.12 T-coil LTE Band2

T-Coil Band5 10M Transverse

Date: 2018-10-9

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 10M/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -13.28 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 2.5, -9.2, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 10M/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

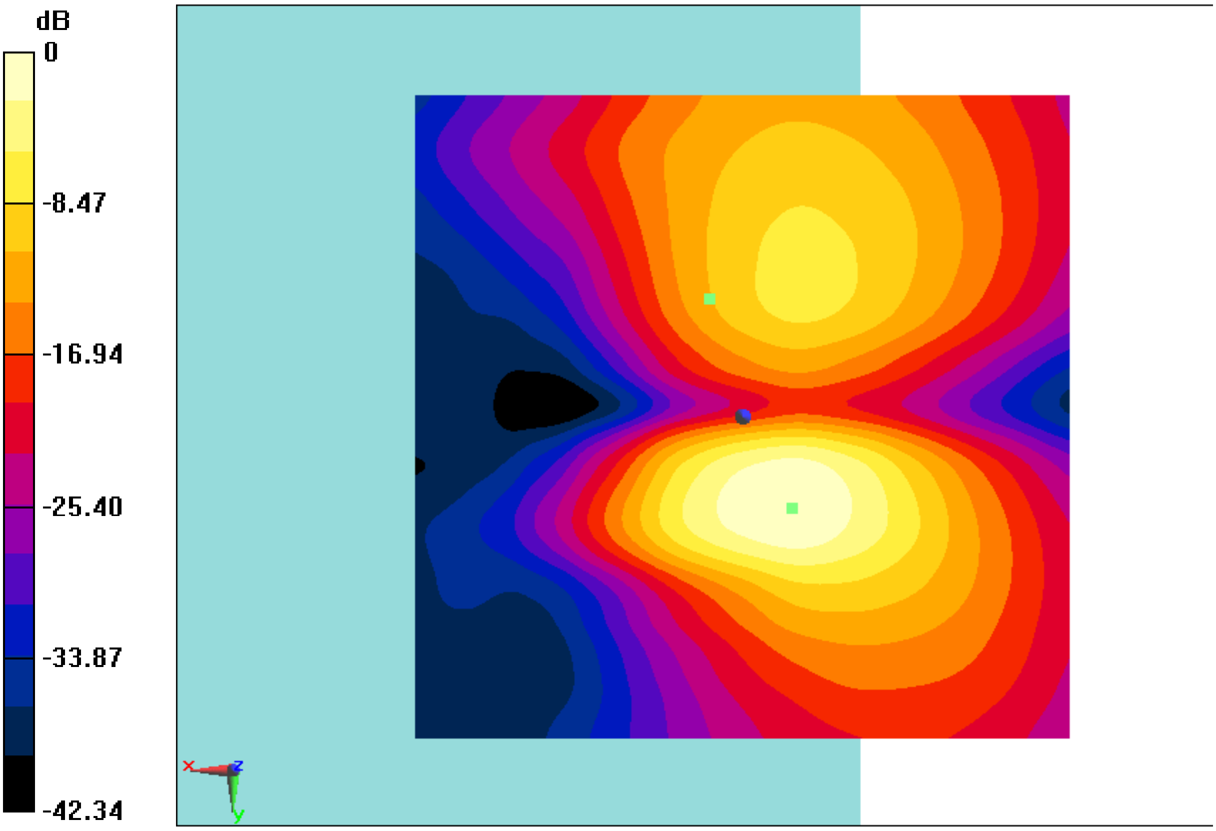
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 32.20 dB

ABM1 comp = -16.13 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -3.7, 7.1, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2166 A/m = -13.28 dBA/m

Fig B.13 T-coil LTE Band5

T-Coil Band5 5M Perpendicular

Date: 2018-10-9

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band 5 (0); Frequency: 836.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 5M/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -4.90 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 2.5, -1.7, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 5M/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

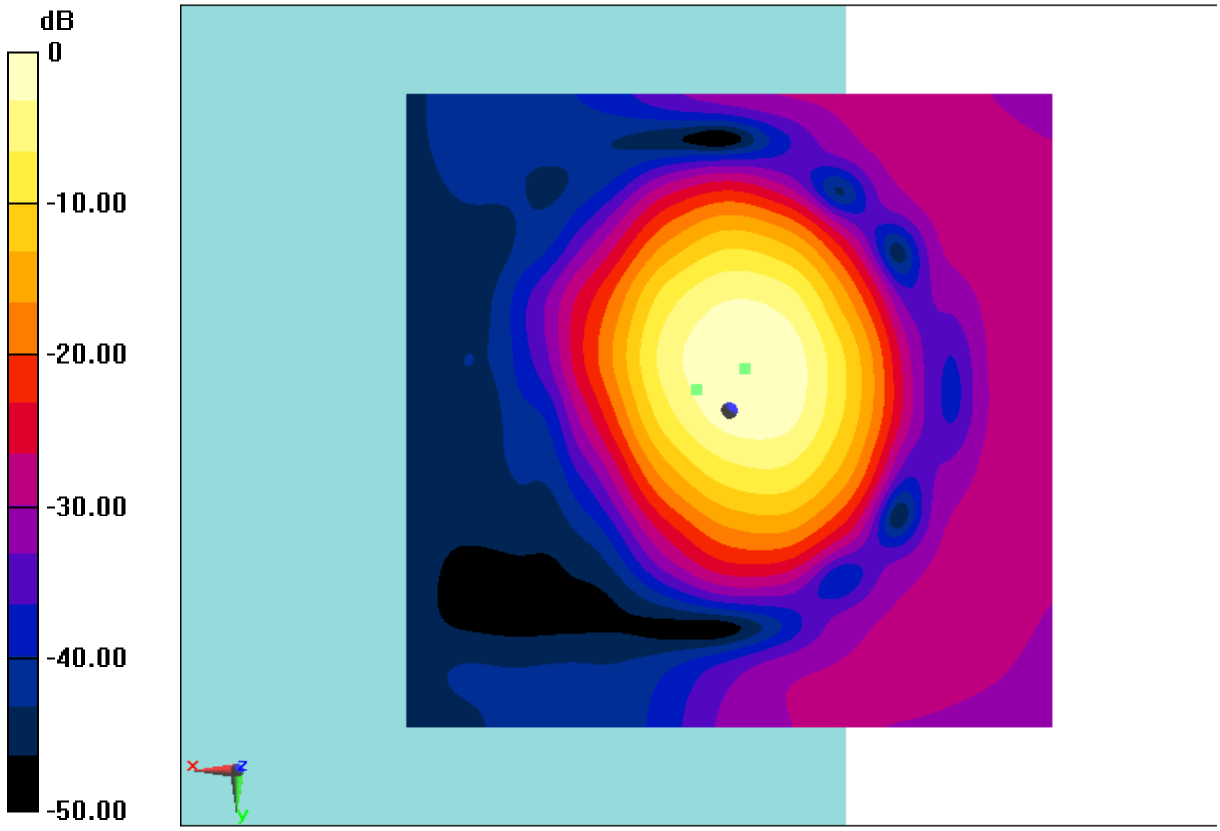
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 35.20 dB

ABM1 comp = -6.63 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -1.2, -3.3, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.5691 A/m = -4.90 dBA/m

Fig B.14 T-coil LTE Band5

T-Coil Band12 10M Transverse

Date: 2018-10-10

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band12 (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 10M/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -12.72 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 2.5, -8.8, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 10M/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

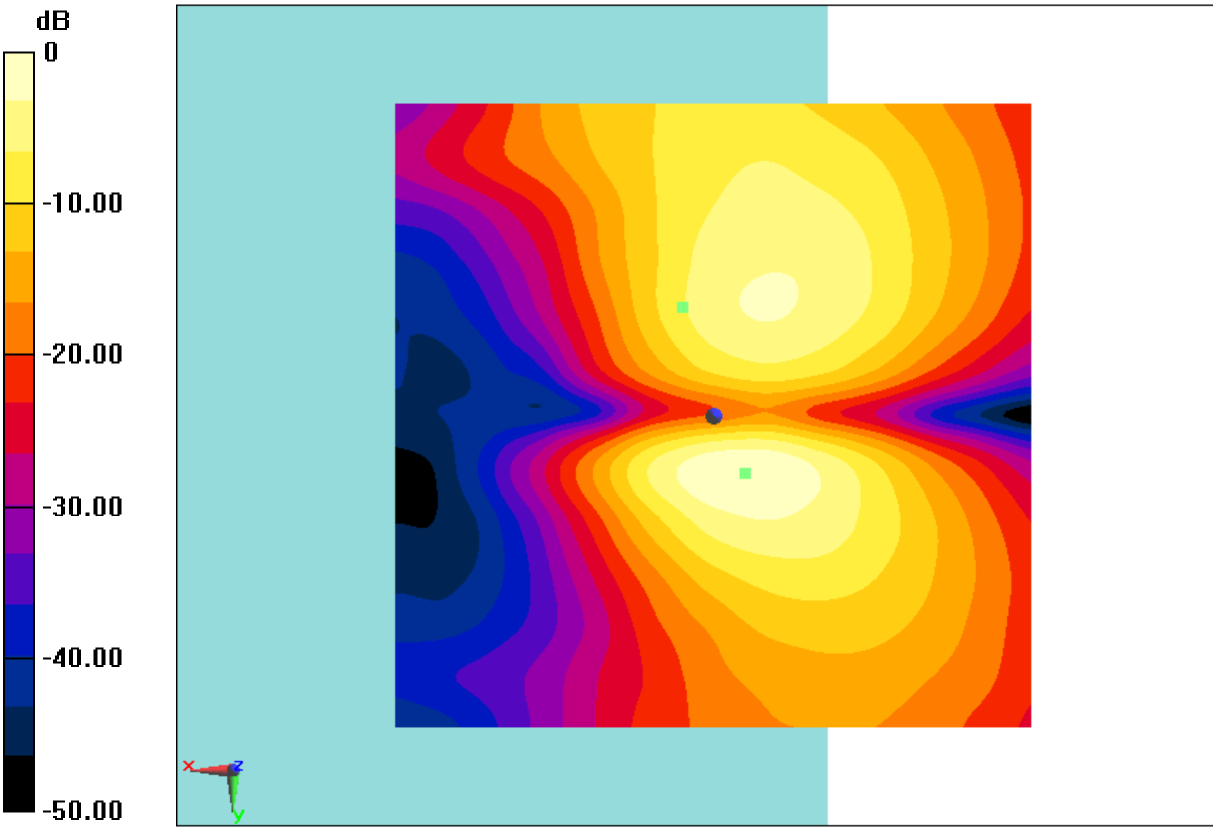
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 31.32 dB

ABM1 comp = -15.70 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -2.5, 4.6, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2312 A/m = -12.72 dBA/m

Fig B.15 T-coil LTE Band12

T-Coil Band12 5M Perpendicular

Date: 2018-10-10

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band12 (0); Frequency: 707.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 5M/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -5.07 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 2.1, -2.5, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 5M/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

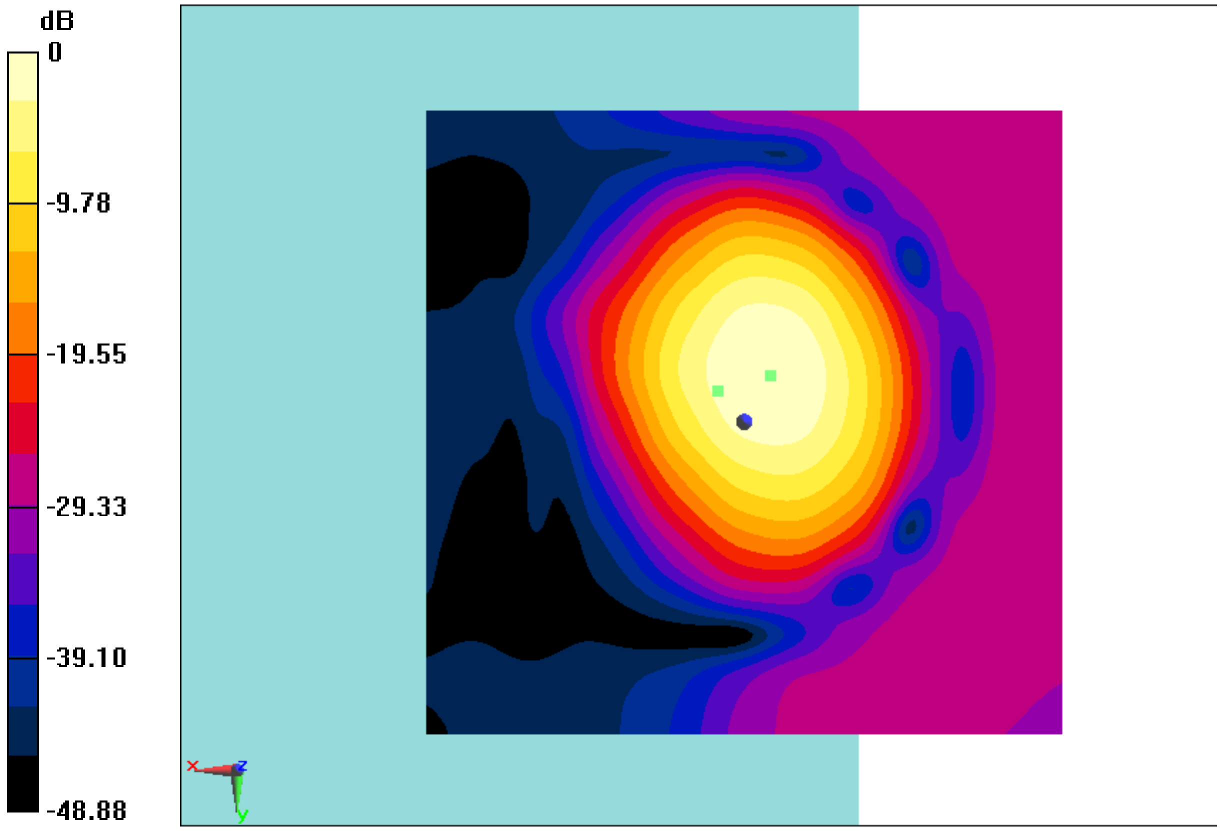
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 35.53 dB

ABM1 comp = -7.35 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -2.1, -3.8, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.5580 A/m = -5.07 dBA/m

Fig B.16 T-coil LTE Band12

T-Coil Band66 20M Transverse

Date: 2018-10-10

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band66 (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 20M/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -12.48 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 1.7, -10, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 20M/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

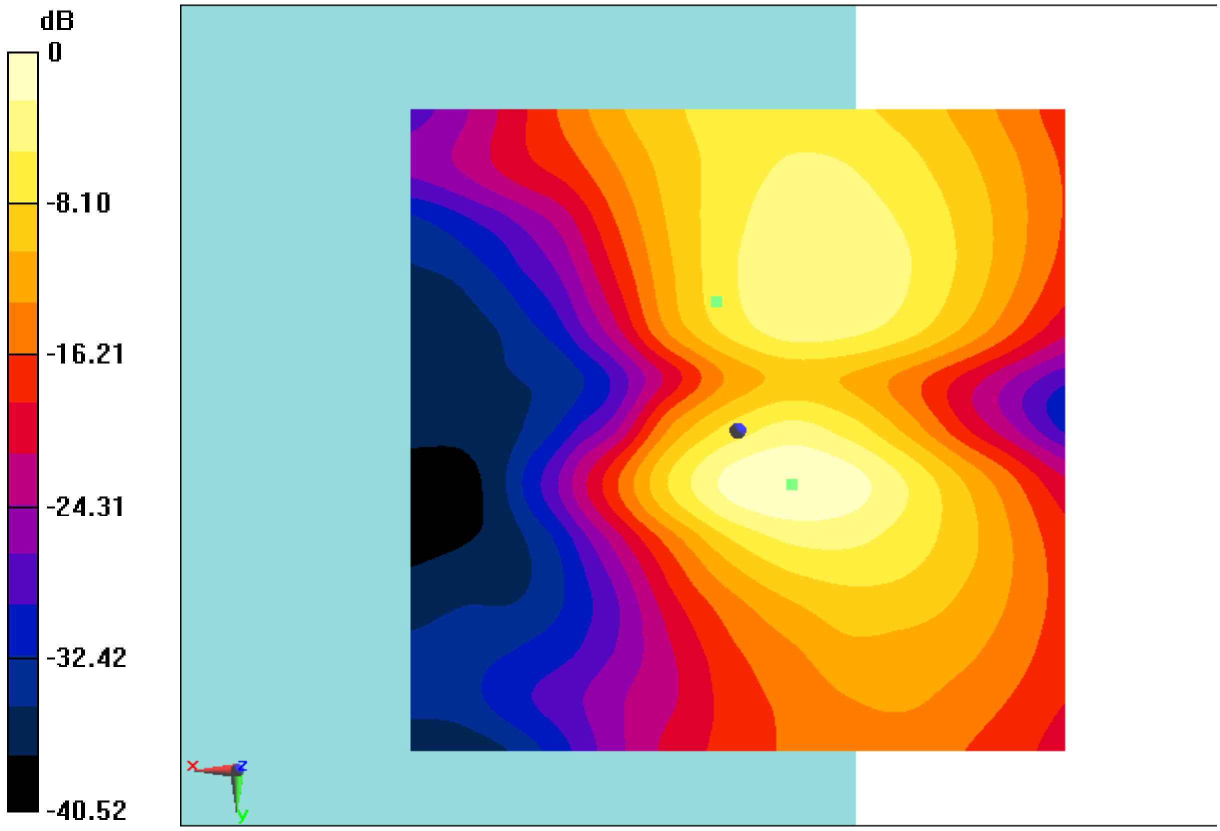
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 30.68 dB

ABM1 comp = -15.24 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -4.2, 4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2378 A/m = -12.48 dBA/m

Fig B.17 T-coil LTE Band66

T-Coil Band66 20M Perpendicular

Date: 2018-10-10

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5^{o}C

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band66 (0); Frequency: 1745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 20M/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -4.83 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 3.8, -1.7, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 20M/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

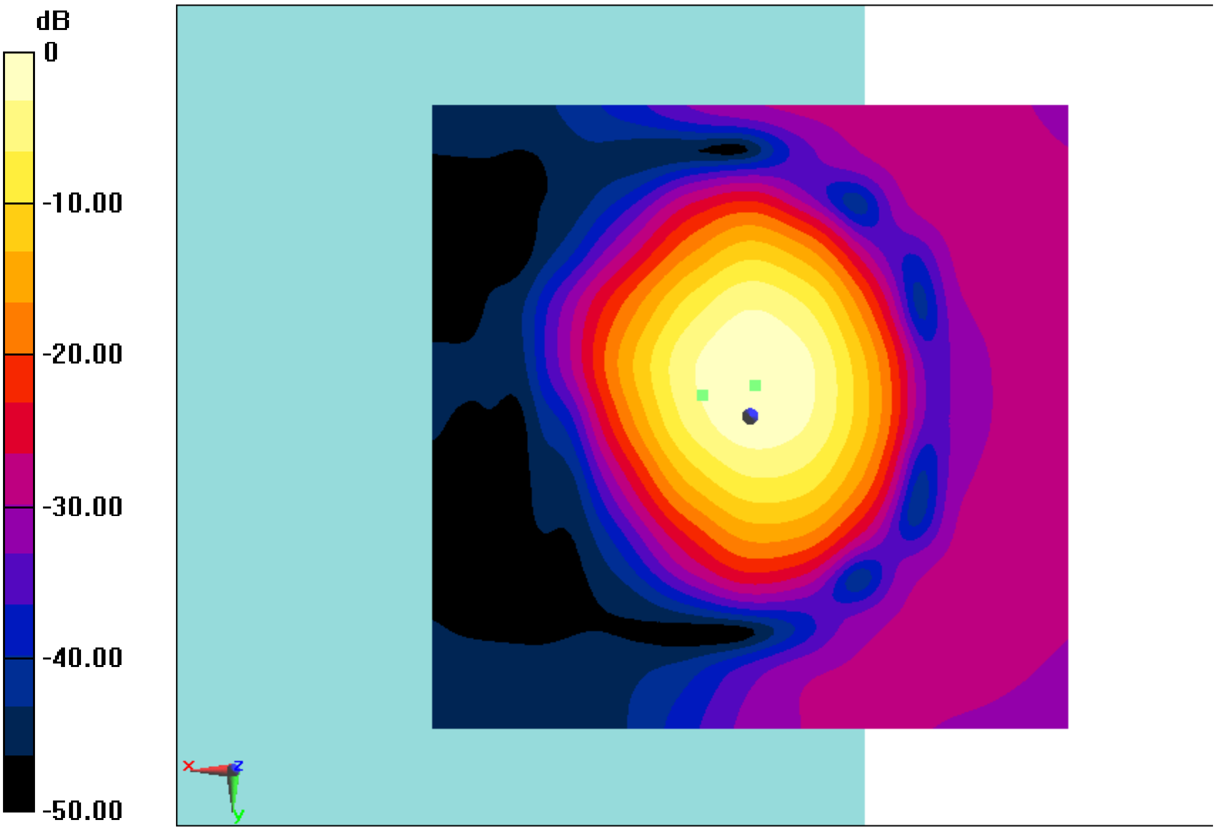
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 35.22 dB

ABM1 comp = -6.83 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -0.4, -2.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.5737 A/m = -4.83 dBA/m

Fig B.18 T-coil LTE Band66

T-Coil Band71 15M Transverse

Date: 2018-10-10

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band71 (0); Frequency: 680.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 15M/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -12.86 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 2.9, -9.2, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 15M/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

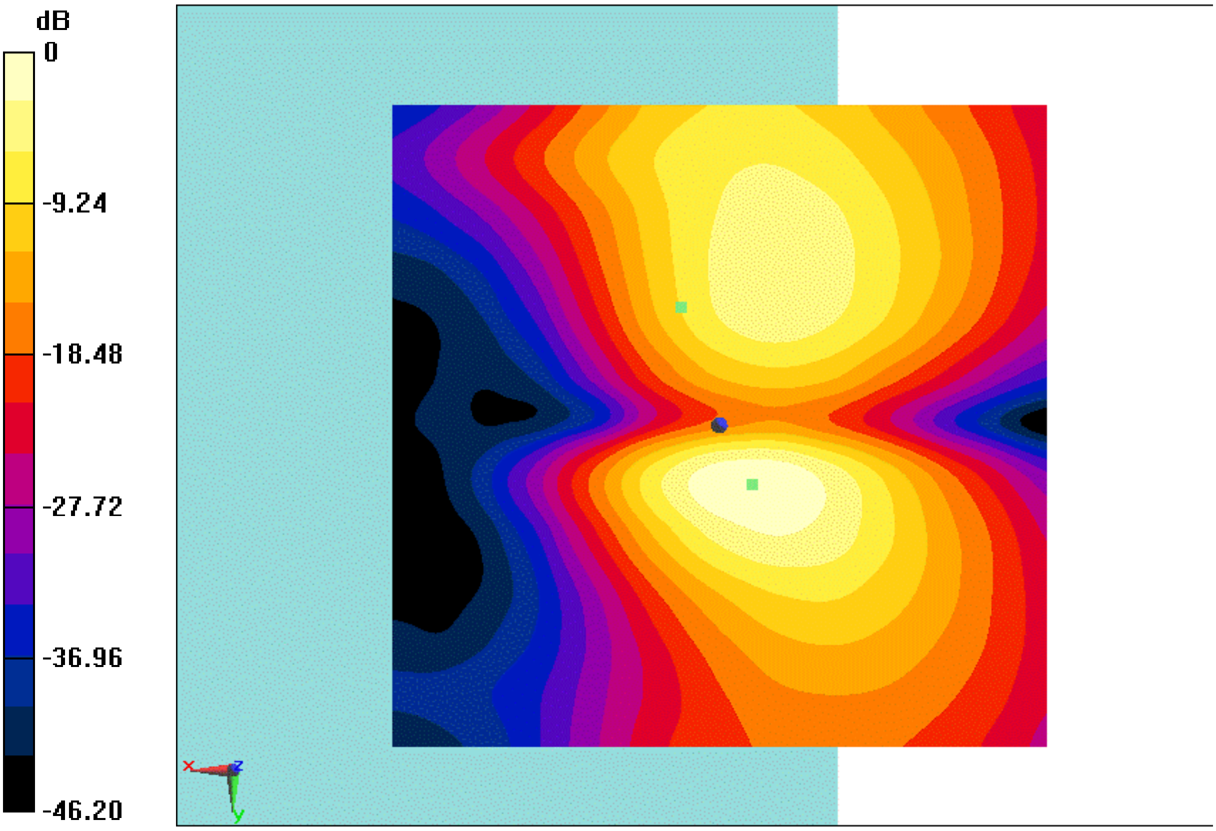
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 31.73 dB

ABM1 comp = -15.46 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -2.5, 4.6, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2274 A/m = -12.86 dBA/m

Fig B.19 T-coil LTE Band71

T-Coil Band71 20M Perpendicular

Date: 2018-10-10

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525

Medium: Air

Medium parameters used: $\sigma = 0$ mho/m, $\varepsilon_r = 1$; $\rho = 1$ kg/m^3

Ambient Temperature:22.5°C

Communication System: UID 0, LTE Band71 (0); Frequency: 680.5 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 20M/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:

ABM1 = -4.55 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 2.5, -1.7, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 20M/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav

Output Gain: 100

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

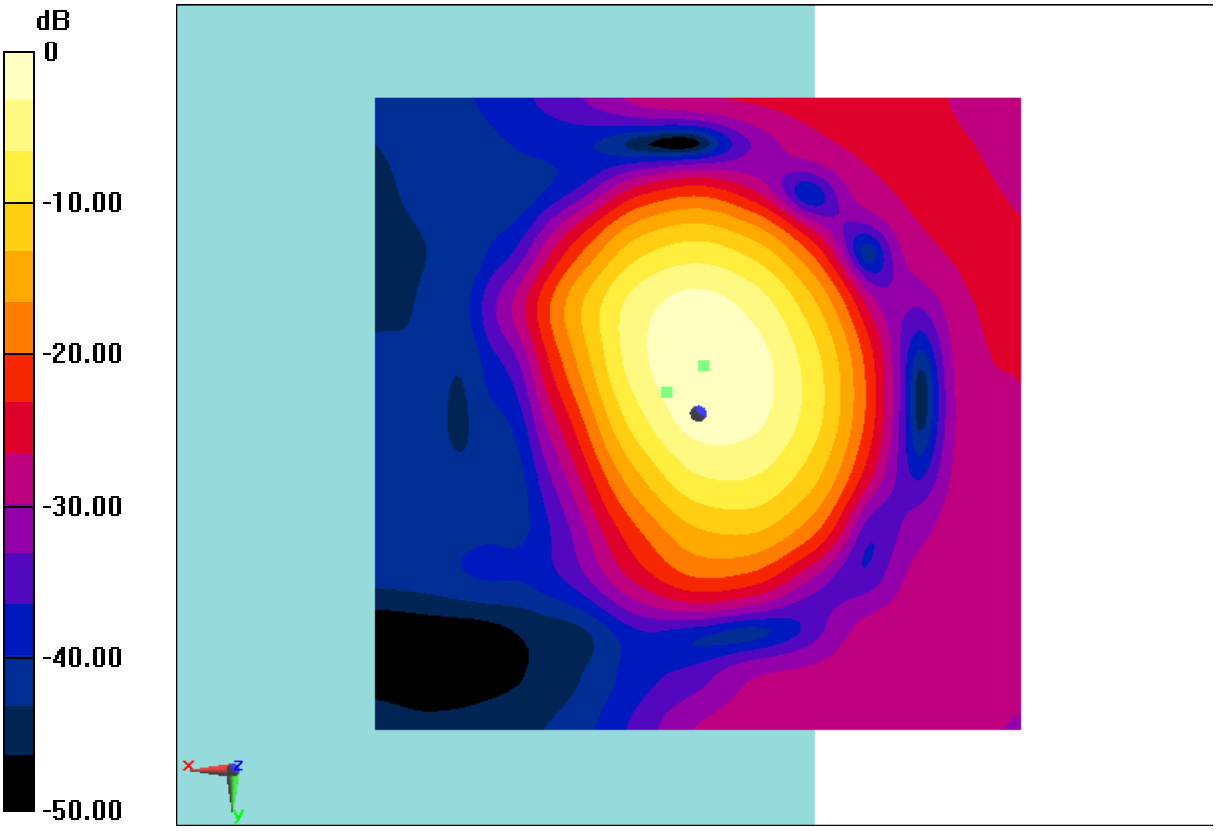
Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 36.66 dB

ABM1 comp = -5.85 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: -0.4, -3.8, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.5921 A/m = -4.55 dBA/m

Fig B.20 T-coil LTE Band71

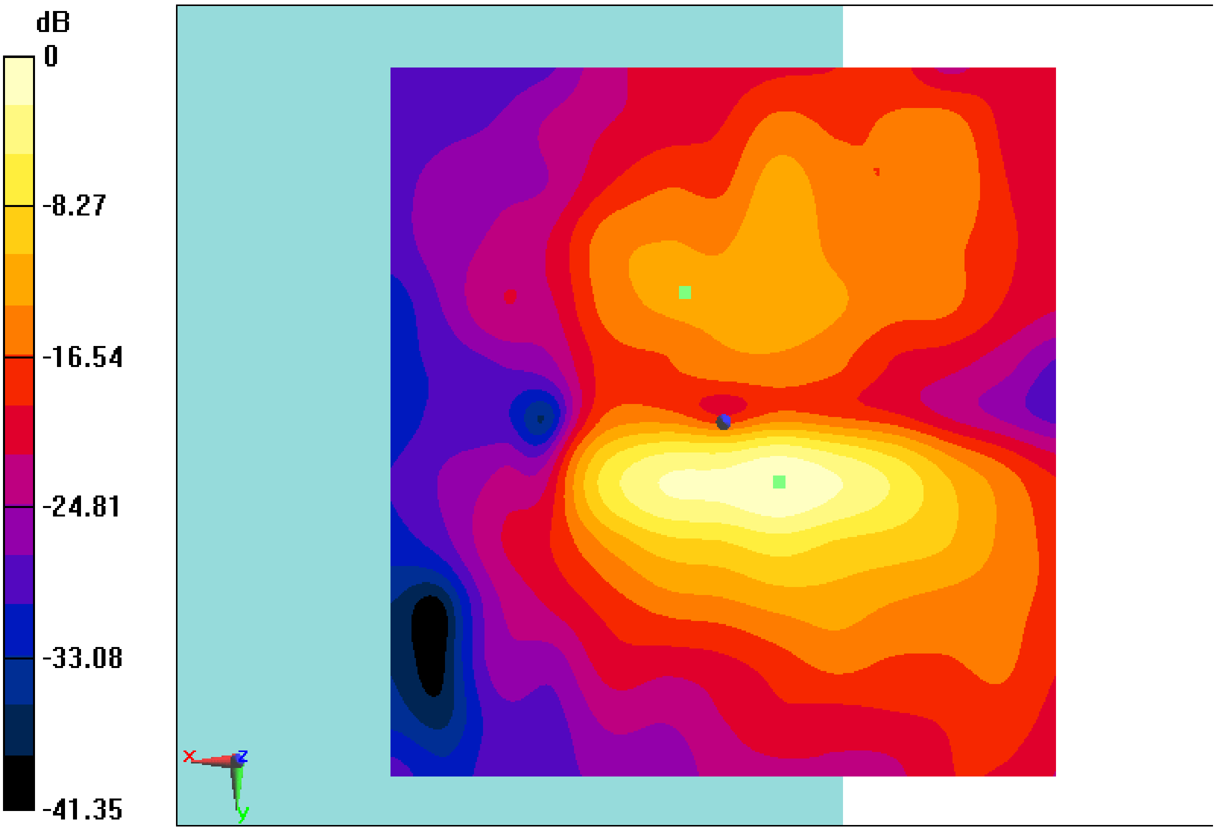
T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11b Transverse
Date: 2018-10-11
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC
Communication System: UID 0, WLan 2450 (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans 11b ch6/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 WB 23.85kbps 11b 11Mbps/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1 = -13.48 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: 2.9, -9.2, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans 11b ch6/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 WB 23.85kbps 11b 11Mbps/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1/ABM2 = 29.06 dB
ABM1 comp = -17.82 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: -4.2, 4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2118 A/m = -13.48 dBA/m

Fig B.21 T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11b Transverse

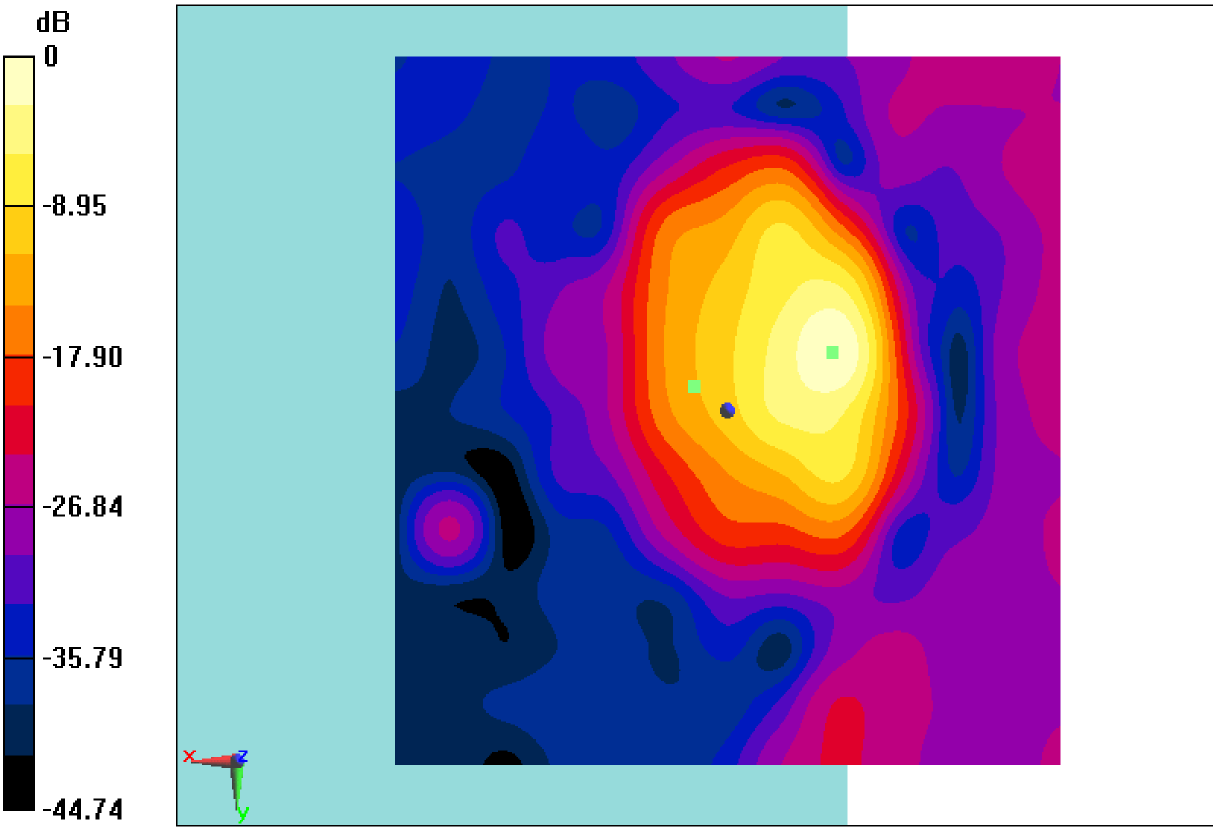
T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11b Perpendicular
Date: 2018-10-11
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC
Communication System: UID 0, WLan 2450 (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans 11b ch6/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 WB 23.85kbps 11b 11Mbps/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1 = -5.37 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: 2.5, -1.7, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans 11b ch6/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 WB 23.85kbps 11b 11Mbps/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1/ABM2 = 26.57 dB
ABM1 comp = -17.64 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: -7.9, -4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.5392 A/m = -5.37 dBA/m

Fig B.22 T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11b Perpendicular

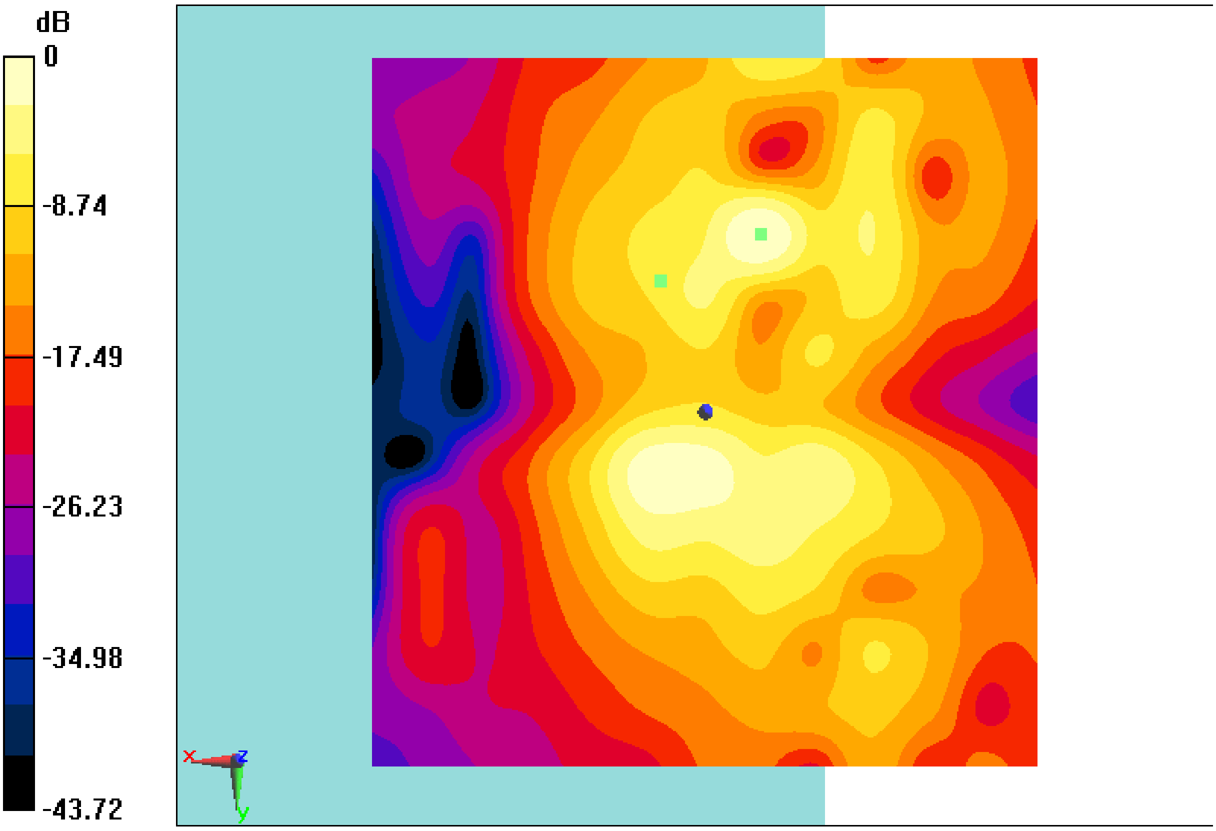
T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11n Transverse
Date: 2018-10-12
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC
Communication System: UID 0, WLan 2450 (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans 11n 20M ch6/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 MCS0/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1 = -12.38 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: 3.3, -9.2, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans 11n 20M ch6/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 MCS0/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1/ABM2 = 32.70 dB
ABM1 comp = -16.62 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: -4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2405 A/m = -12.38 dBA/m

Fig B.23 T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11n Transverse

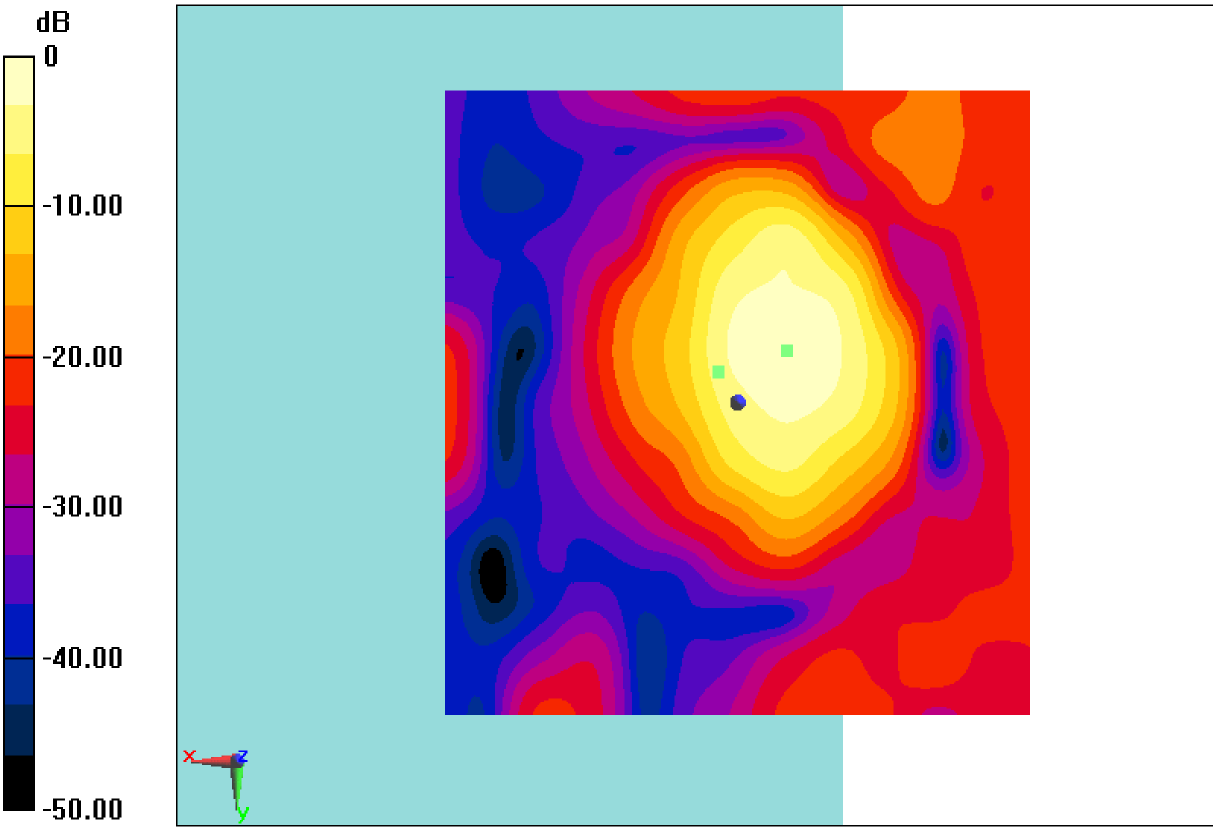
T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11n Perpendicular
Date: 2018-10-12
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC
Communication System: UID 0, WLan 2450 (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans 11n 20M ch6/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 MCS0/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1 = -4.26 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: 1.7, -2.5, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans 11n 20M ch6/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 MCS0/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1/ABM2 = 30.37 dB
ABM1 comp = -8.78 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: -4.2, -4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.6120 A/m = -4.26 dBA/m

Fig B.24 T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11n Perpendicular

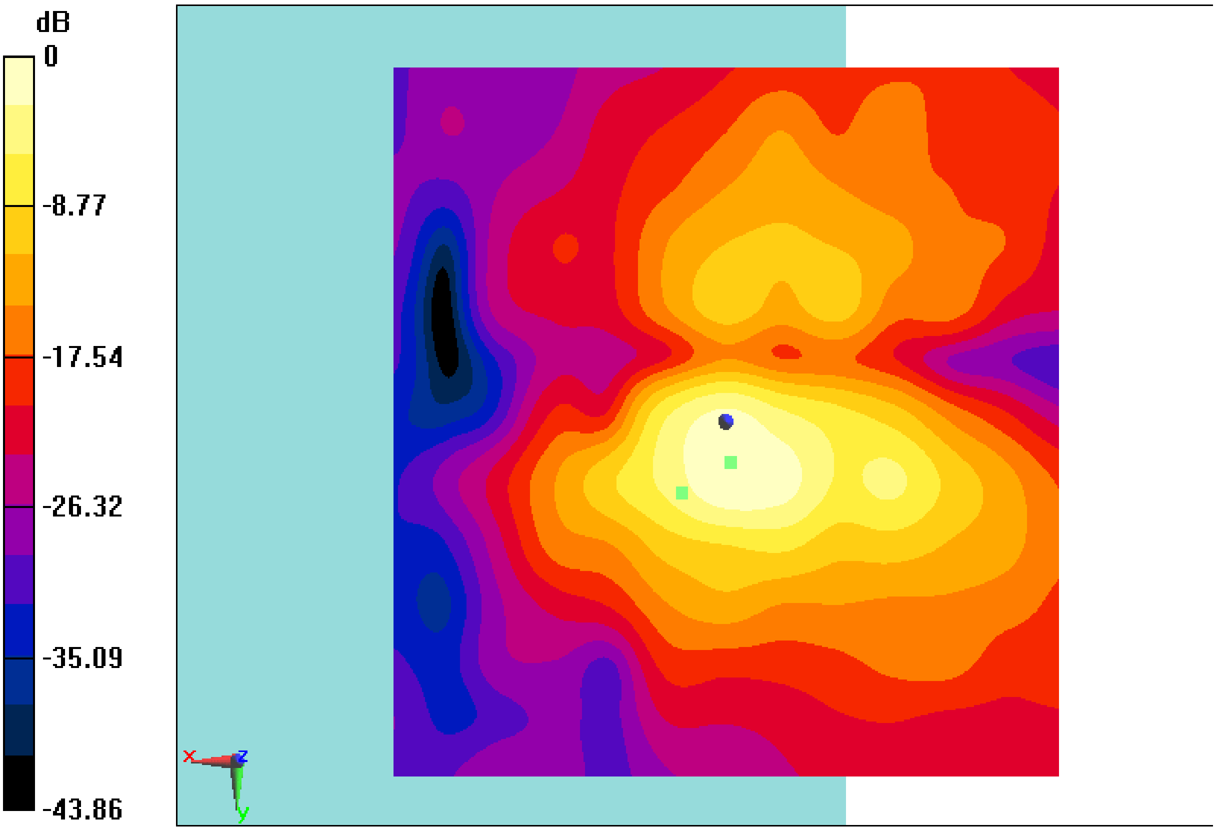
T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11g Transverse
Date: 2018-10-13
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC
Communication System: UID 0, WLan 2450 (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans 11b ch6/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 WB 23.85kbps 11g 9Mbps/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1 = -12.97 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: 3.3, 5, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans 11b ch6/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50 WB 23.85kbps 11g 9Mbps/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1/ABM2 = 27.72 dB
ABM1 comp = -15.04 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: -0.4, 2.9, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.2247 A/m = -12.97 dBA/m

Fig B.25 T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11g Transverse

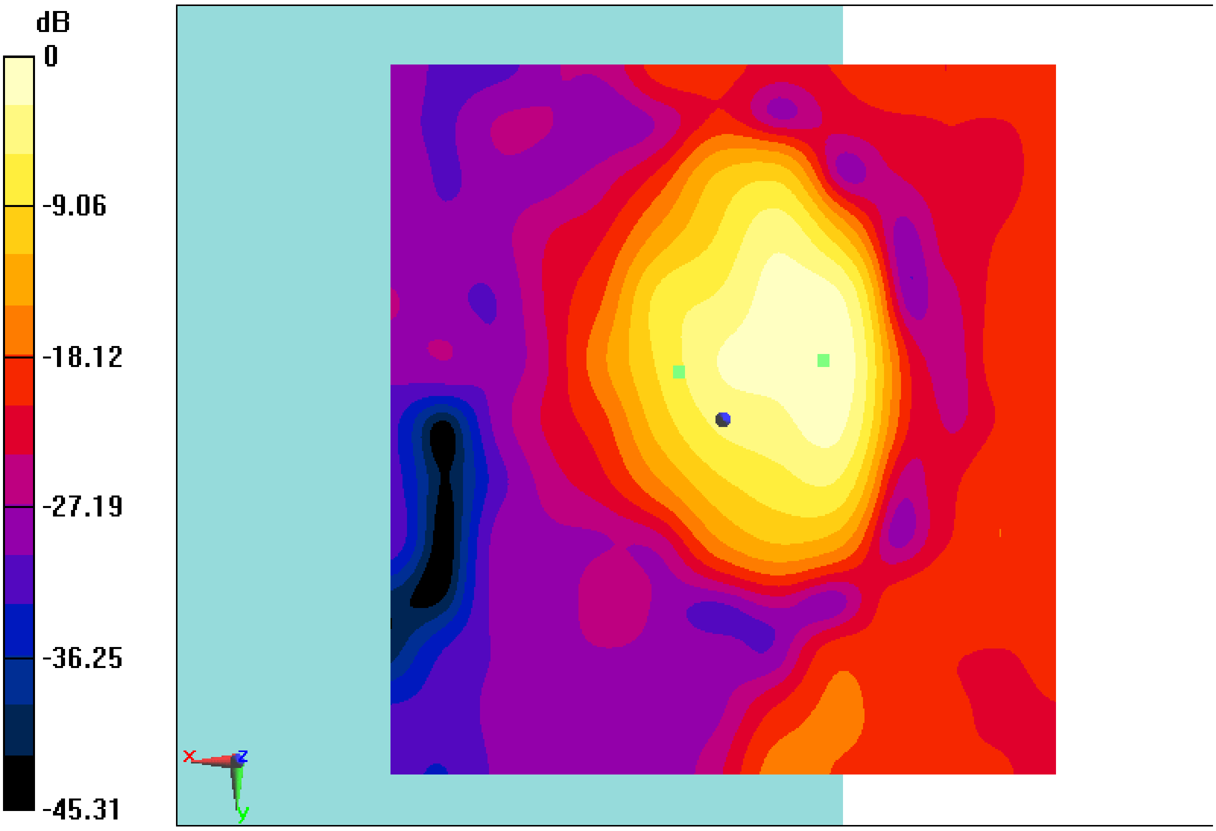
T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11g Perpendicular
Date: 2018-10-13
Electronics: DAE4 Sn1525
Medium: Air
Medium parameters used: σ = 0 mho/m, ε_r = 1; ρ = 1 kg/m^3
Ambient Temperature:22.5ºC
Communication System: UID 0, WLan 2450 (0); Frequency: 2437 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Probe: AM1DV2 - 1064;

T-Coil/General Scans 11b ch6/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 WB 23.85kbps 11g 9Mbps 2 2/ABM Interpolated Signal(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1 = -4.80 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: 3.3, -3.3, 3.7 mm

T-Coil/General Scans 11b ch6/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50 WB 23.85kbps 11g 9Mbps 2 2/ABM Interpolated SNR(x,y,z) (121x121x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k_voice_1kHz_1s.wav
Output Gain: 100
Measure Window Start: 300ms
Measure Window Length: 1000ms
BWC applied: 0.16 dB
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

Cursor:
ABM1/ABM2 = 23.59 dB
ABM1 comp = -17.58 dBA/m
BWC Factor = 0.16 dB
Location: -7.5, -4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 0.5751 A/m = -4.80 dBA/m

Fig B.26 T-Coil Wifi 2.4G 11g Perpendicular

ANNEX C FREQUENCY REPONSE CURVES

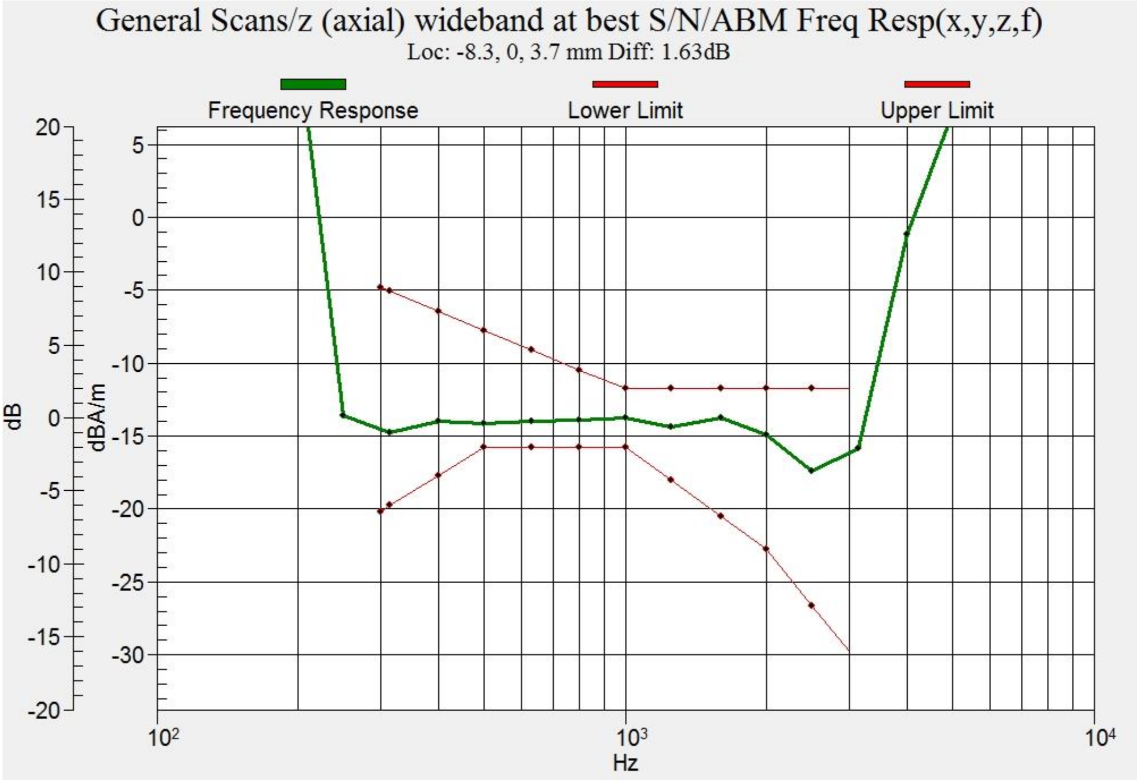


Figure C.1 Frequency Response of GSM 850

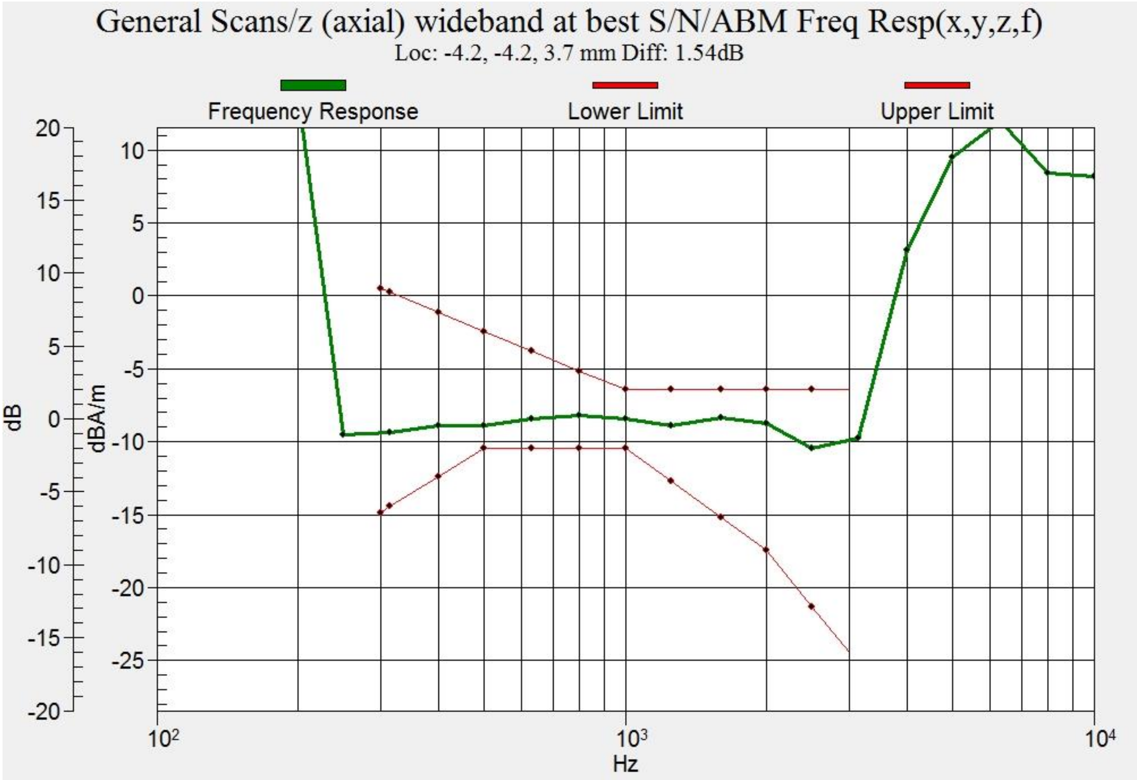


Figure C.2 Frequency Response of GSM 1900

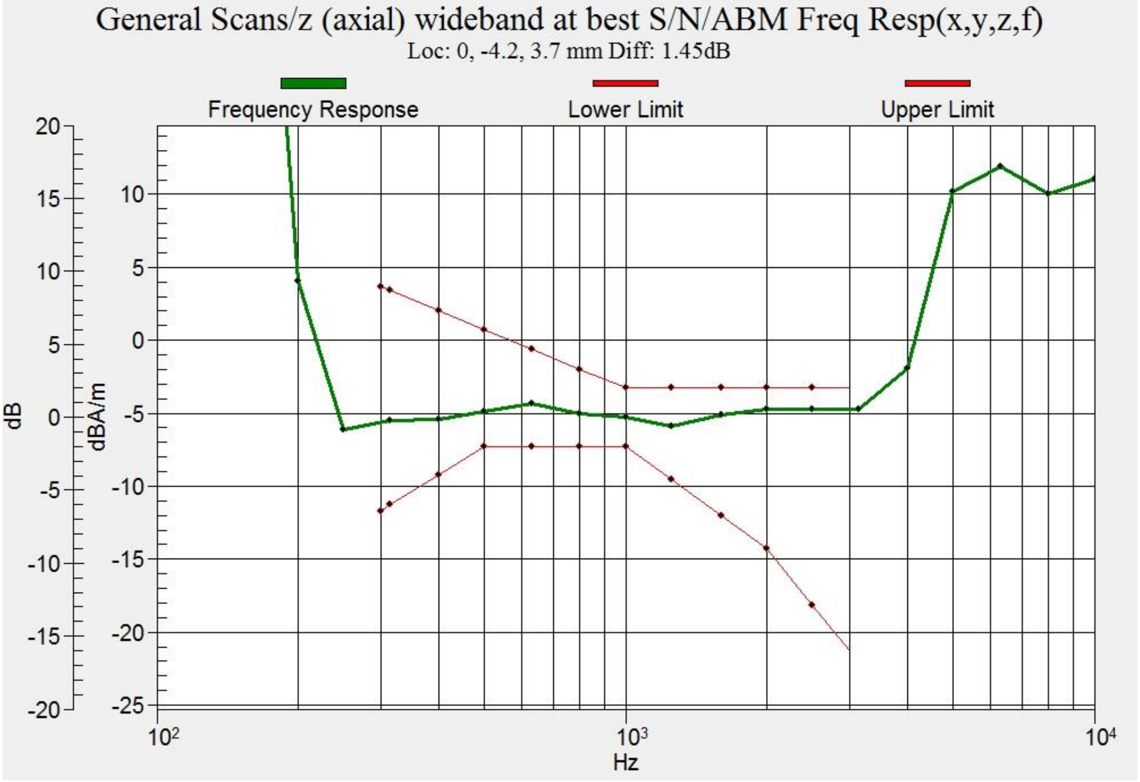


Figure C.3 Frequency Response of WCDMA 850

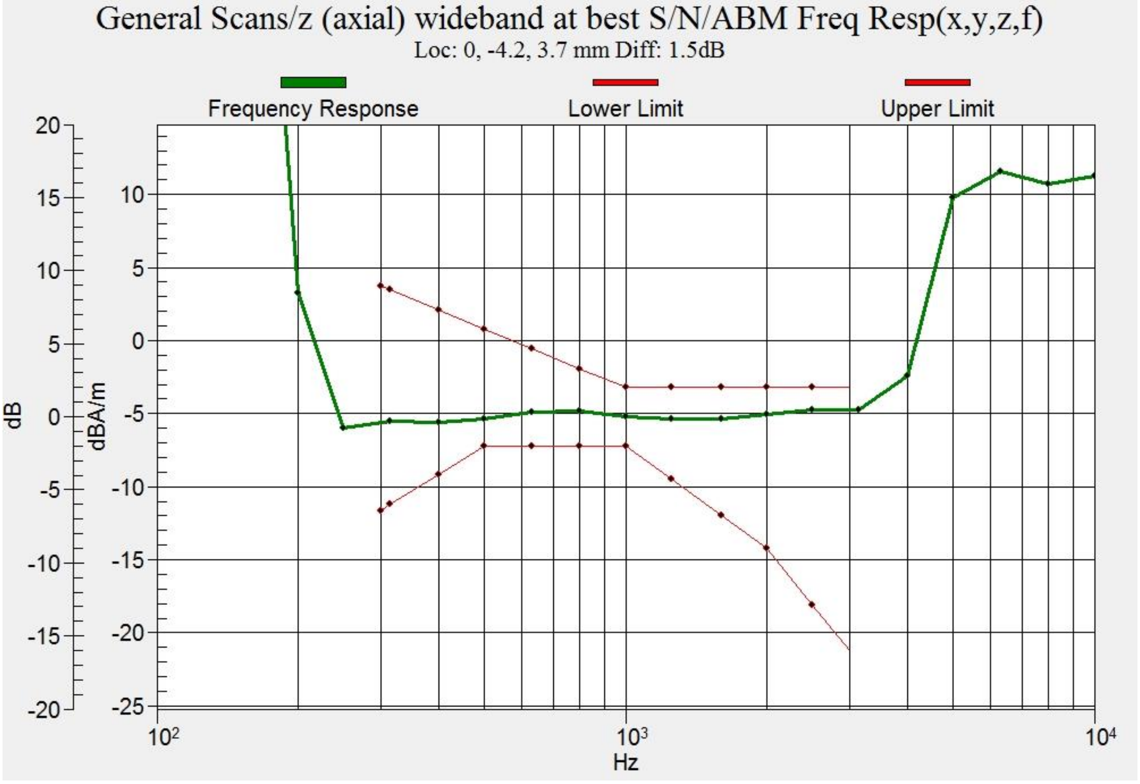


Figure C.4 Frequency Response of WCDMA 1900

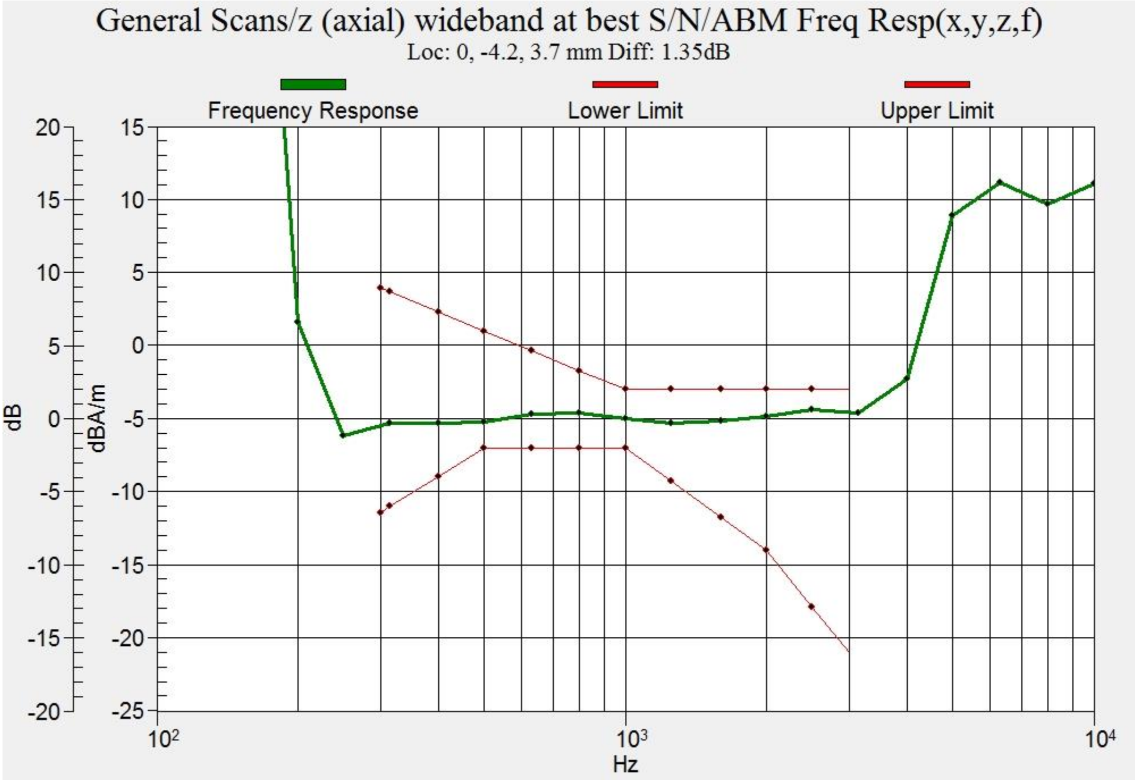


Figure C.5 Frequency Response of WCDMA 1700

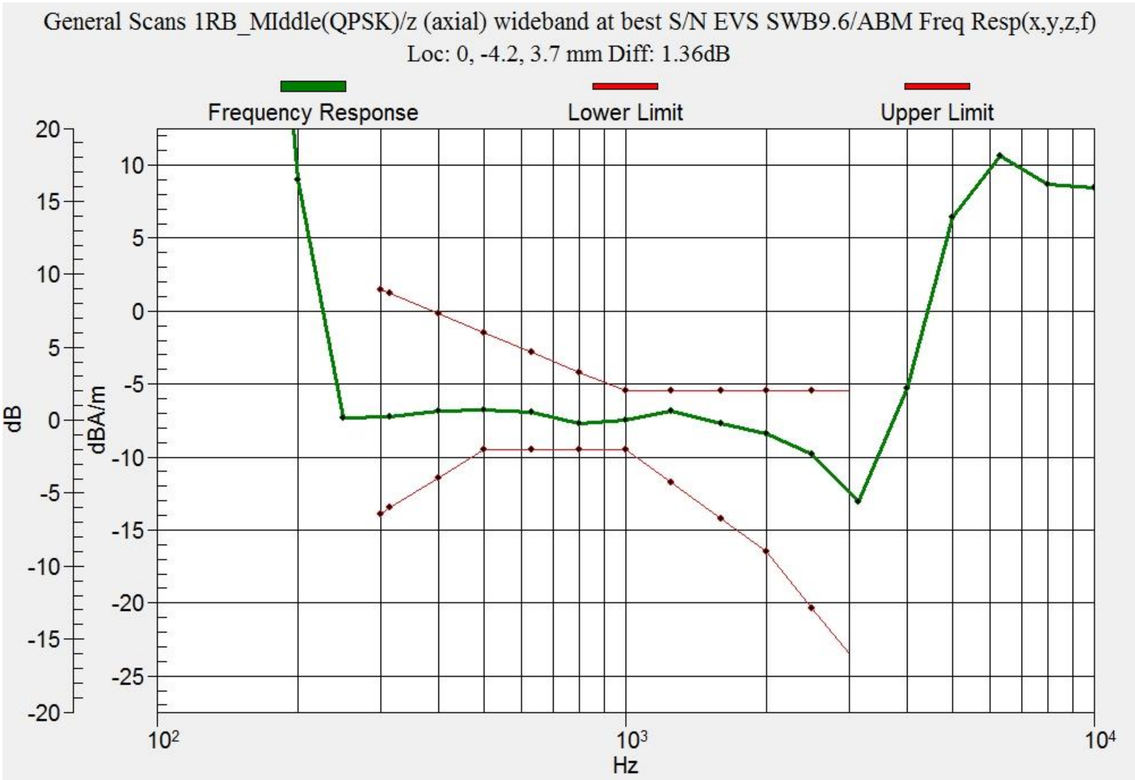


Figure C.6 Frequency Response of LTE B2

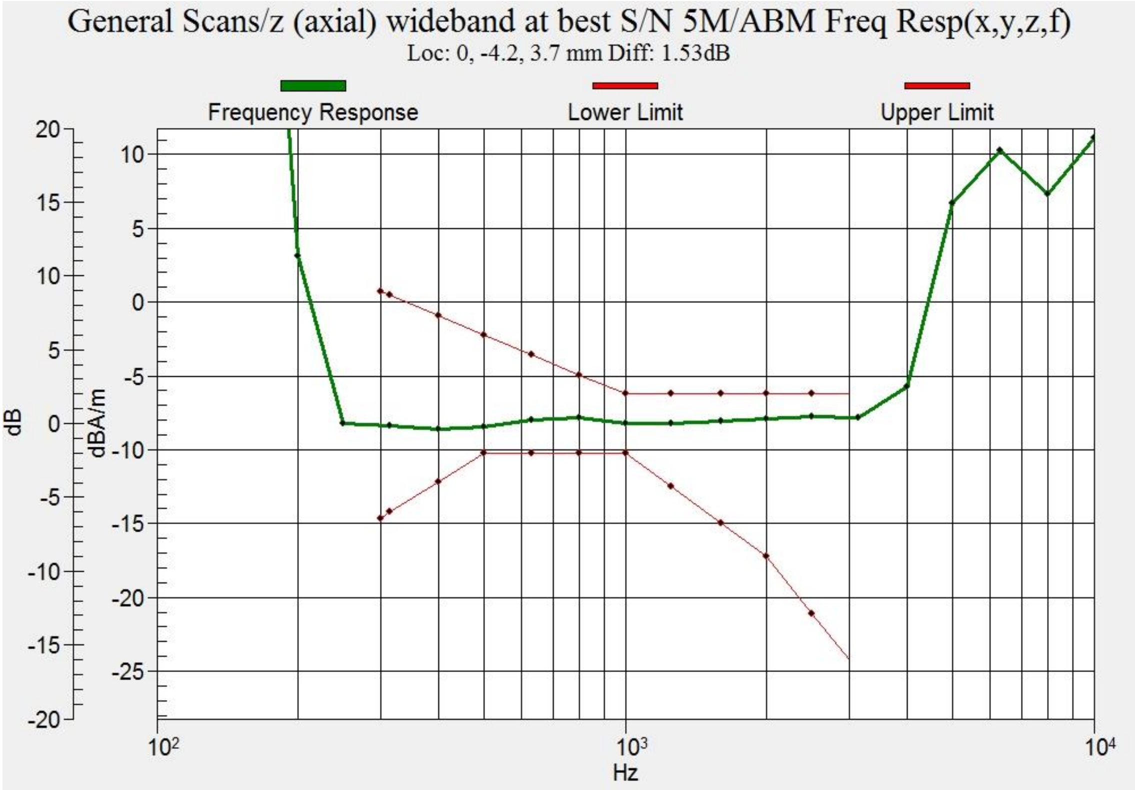


Figure C.7 Frequency Response of LTE B5

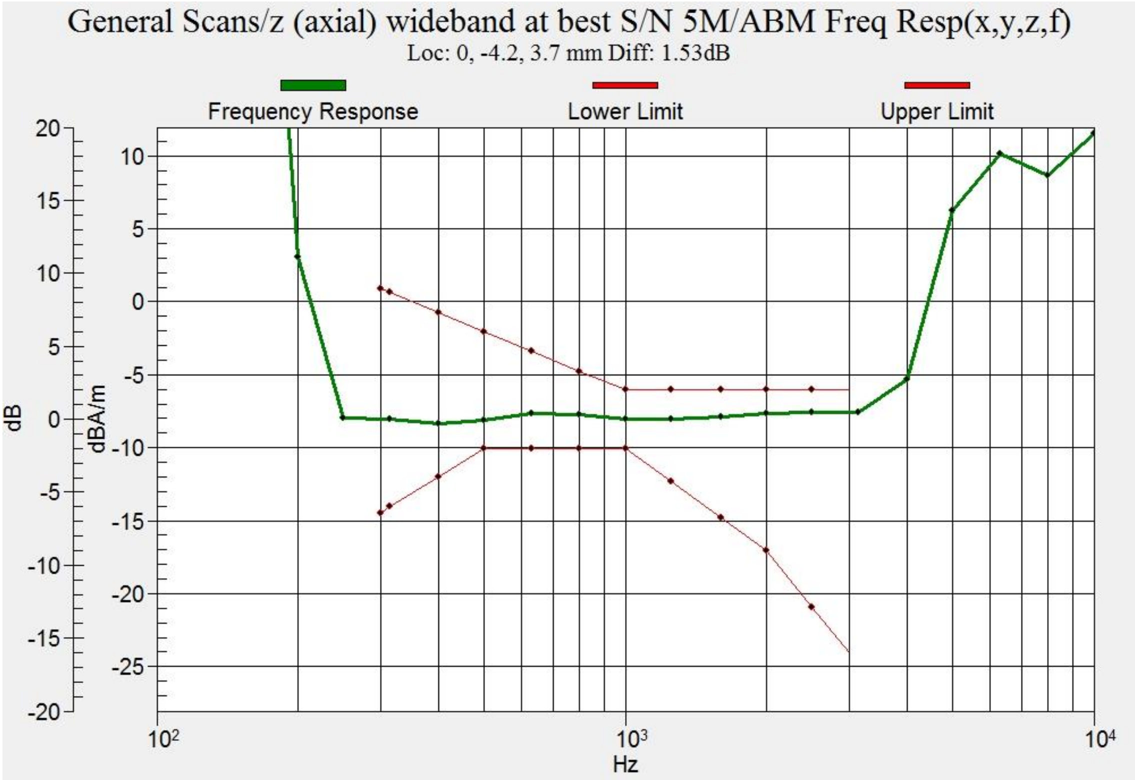


Figure C.9 Frequency Response of LTE B12

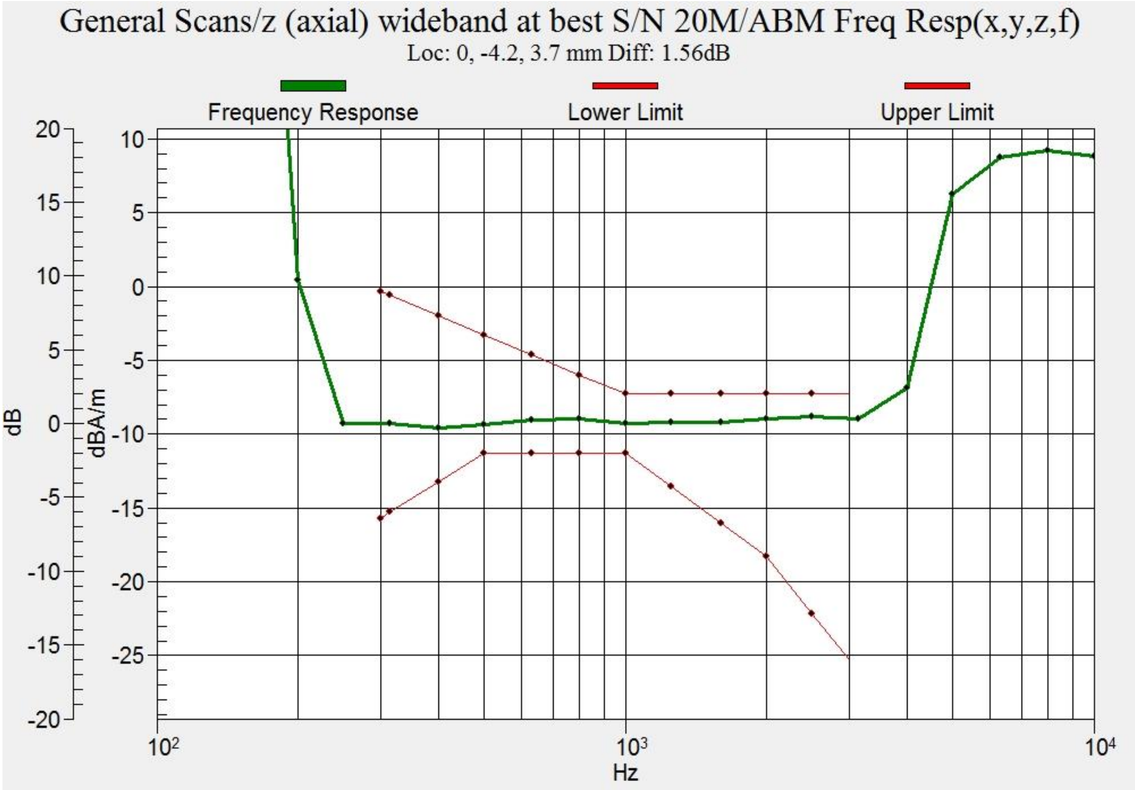


Figure C.13 Frequency Response of LTE B66

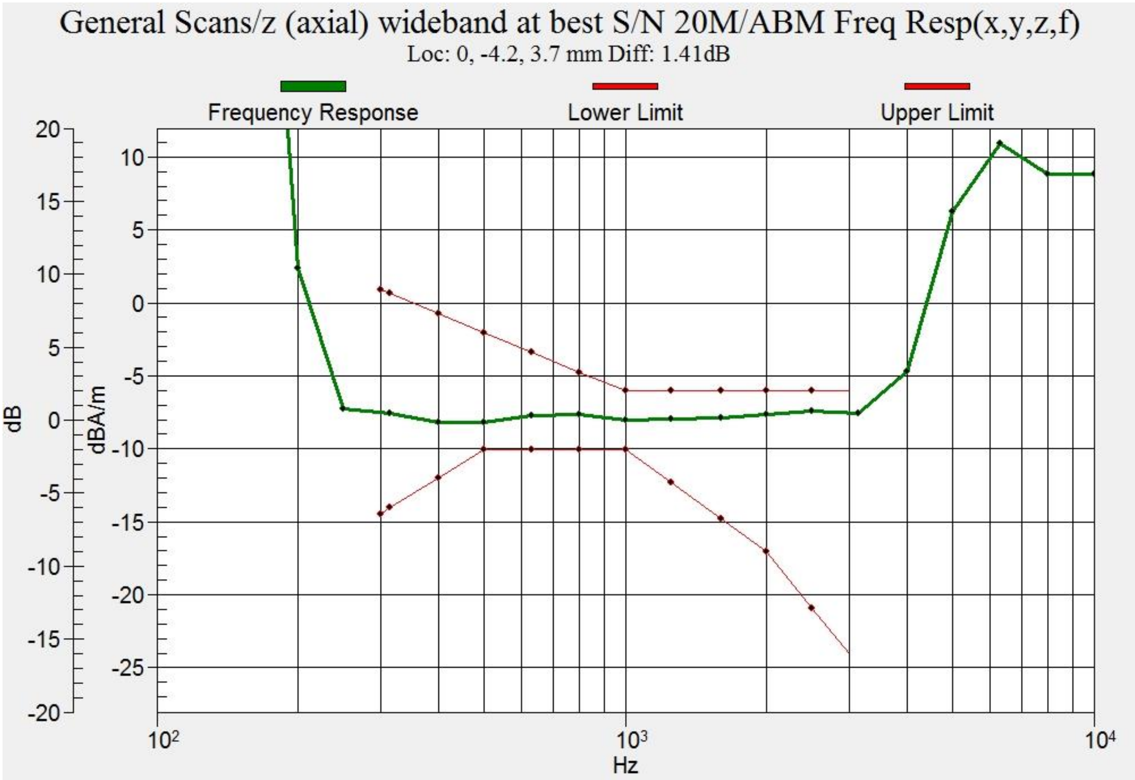


Figure C.14 Frequency Response of LTE B71

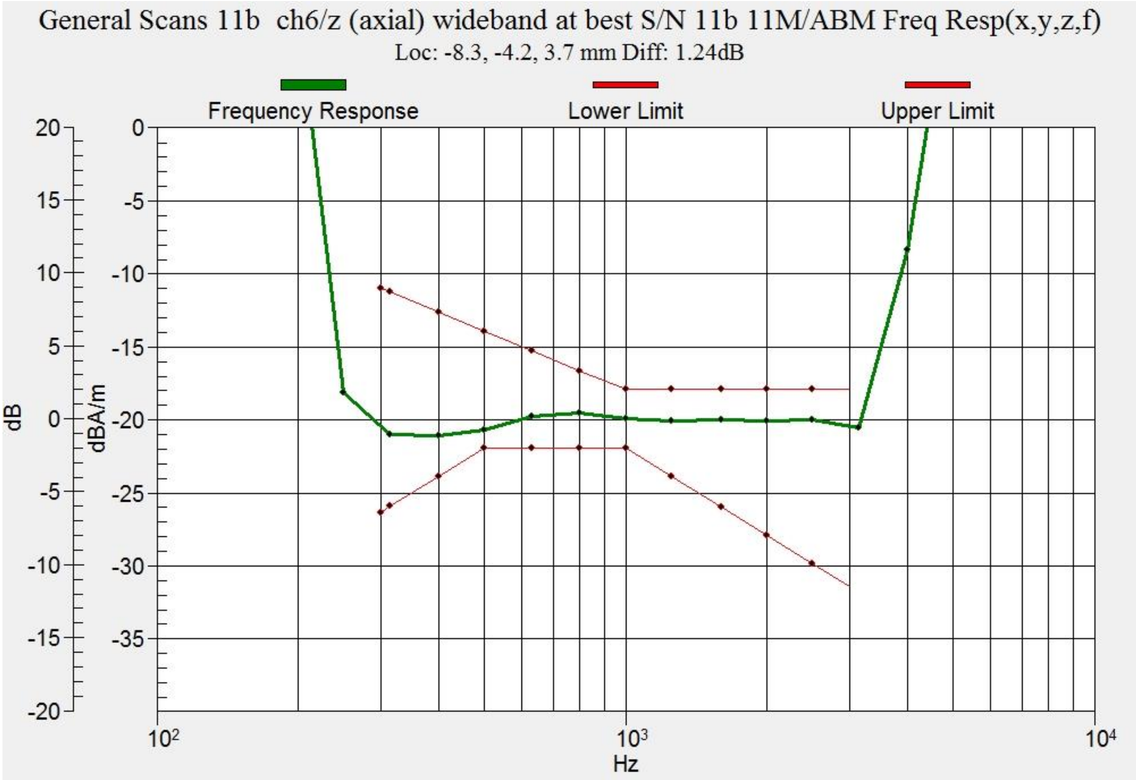


Figure C.15 Frequency Response of WiFi-2.4G 11b

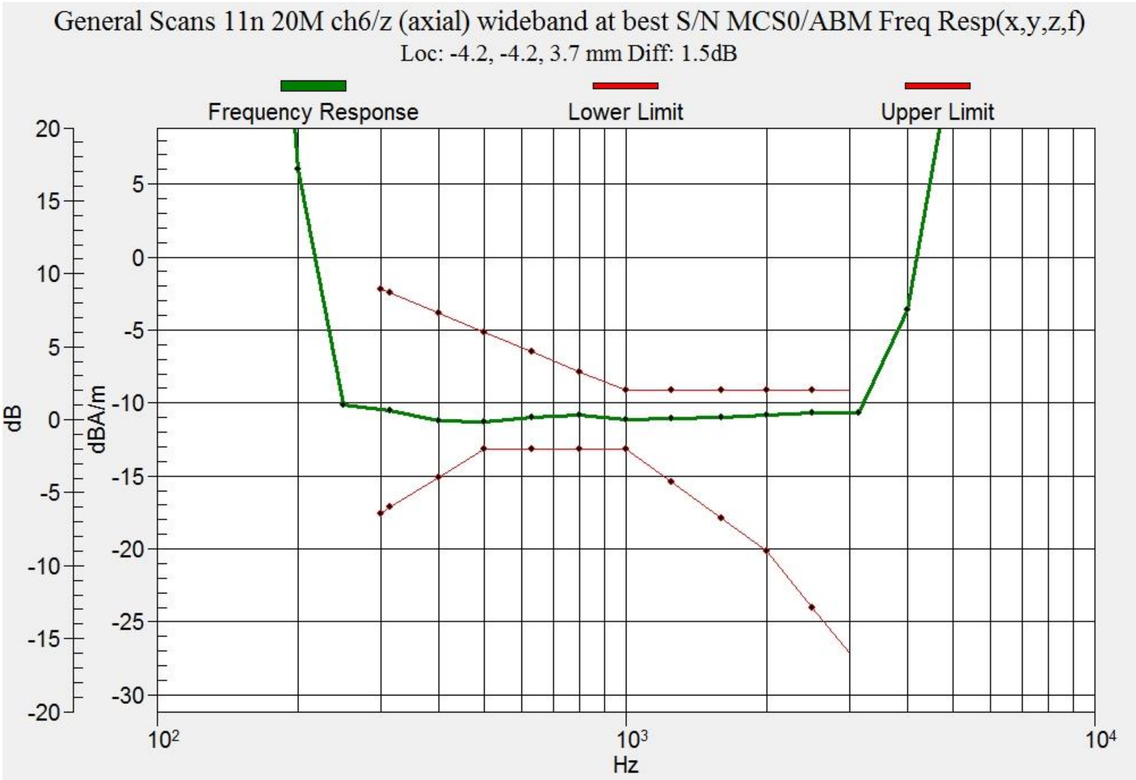


Figure C.16 Frequency Response of WiFi-2.4G 11n

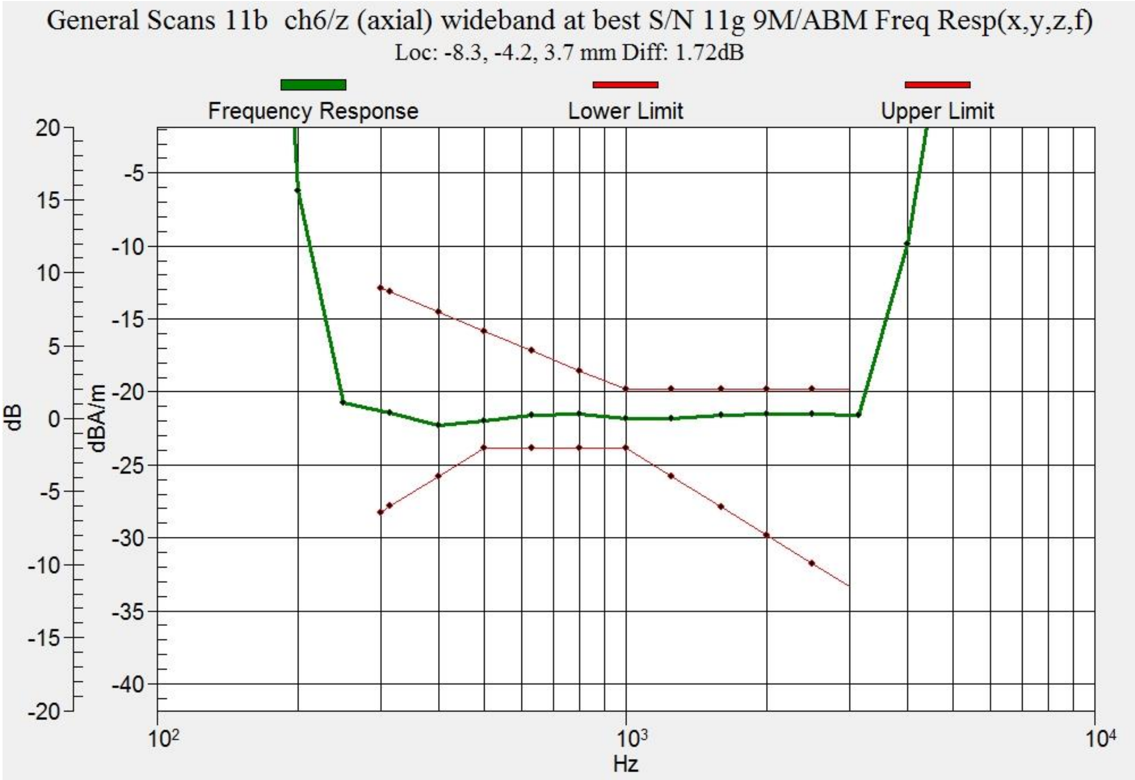


Figure C.17 Frequency Response of WiFi-2.4G 11g

ANNEX D PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

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

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

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client CTTL (Auden)

Certificate No: AM1DV2-1064_Jul18

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 17, 2018

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).
The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	31-Aug-17 (No. 21092)	Aug-18
Reference Probe AM1DV2	SN: 1008	03-Jan-18 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Jan18)	Jan-19
DAE4	SN: 781	17-Jan-18 (No. DAE4-781_Jan18)	Jan-19

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
AMCC	SN: 1050	01-Oct-13 (in house check Oct-17)	Oct-19
AMMI Audio Measuring Instrument	SN: 1062	26-Sep-12 (in house check Oct-17)	Oct-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Leif Klysner
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: July 17, 2018

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

[References

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

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

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

Description of the AM1D probe

The AM1D Audio Magnetic Field Probe is a fully shielded magnetic field probe for the frequency range from 100 Hz to 20 kHz. The pickup coil is compliant with the dimensional requirements of [1+2]. The probe includes a symmetric low noise amplifier for the signal available at the shielded 3 pin connector at the side. Power is supplied via the same connector (phantom power supply) and monitored via the LED near the connector. The 7 pin connector at the end of the probe does not carry any signals, but determines the angle of the sensor when mounted on the DAE. The probe supports mechanical detection of the surface.
The single sensor in the probe is arranged in a tilt angle allowing measurement of 3 orthogonal field components when rotating the probe by 120° around its axis. It is aligned with the perpendicular component of the field, if the probe axis is tilted nominally 35.3° above the measurement plane, using the connector rotation and sensor angle stated below.
The probe is fully RF shielded when operated with the matching signal cable (shielded) and allows measurement of audio magnetic fields in the close vicinity of RF emitting wireless devices according to [1+2] without additional shielding.

Handling of the item

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

Sensitivity: With the probe sensor aligned to the z-field in the AMCC, the output of the probe is compared to the magnetic field in the AMCC at 1 kHz. The field in the AMCC Helmholtz coil is given by the geometry and the current through the coil, which is monitored on the precision shunt resistor of the coil.

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)	**101.8 °**	+/- 3.6 ° (k=2)
Sensor angle	(in DASY system)	**0.52 °**	+/- 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%.

ANNEX E DAE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

In Collaboration with
speag
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

中国认可
国际互认
校准
CALIBRATION
CNAS L0570

Client : CTTL

Certificate No: Z18-60359

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SN: 1525
Calibration Procedure(s)	FF-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)
Calibration date:	September 18, 2018

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05034)	June-19

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: September 20, 2018

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

In Collaboration with
s p e a g
CALIBRATION LABORATORY

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

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.

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Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1µV , 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	X	Y	Z
High Range	405.933 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.969 ± 0.15% (k=2)	405.417 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99161 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.01041 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99418 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	53° ± 1 °

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

Appendix to test report no. I18Z61354-SEM02/03

The photos of HAC test