



# HAC TEST REPORT

**Applicant** ZTE Corporation  
**FCC ID** SRQ-ZTEA2322G  
**Product** 5G Digital Mobile Phone  
**Model** ZTE A2322G  
**Report No.** R2105A0447-H2  
**Issue Date** August 11, 2021

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

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# 1 Test Laboratory

## 1.1 Notes of the Test Report

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## 1.2. Test facility

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

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed on the US Federal Communications Commission list of test facilities recognized to perform electromagnetic emissions measurements.

### **A2LA (Certificate Number: 3857.01)**

TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. has been listed by American Association for Laboratory Accreditation to perform electromagnetic emission measurement.

## 1.2 Testing Location

Company: TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.  
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### 1.3 Laboratory Environment

Temperature	Min. = 18°C, Max. = 28 °C
Relative humidity	Min. = 0%, Max. = 80%
Ground system resistance	< 0.5 $\Omega$
Ambient noise is checked and found very low and in compliance with requirement of standards. Reflection of surrounding objects is minimized and in compliance with requirement of standards.	

## 2 Statement of Compliance

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

Band	Category
GSM850	T4
GSM1900	T4
WCDMA Band II	T3
WCDMA Band V	T4
LTE FDD 2	T4
LTE FDD 4	T4
LTE FDD 5	T4
LTE FDD 7	T4
LTE FDD 12	T4
LTE FDD 17	T4
LTE FDD 26	T4
LTE TDD 38	T3
LTE TDD 41	T3
LTE FDD 66	T4
<b>The Total T-Coil rating is T4</b>	
Date of Testing: June 24, 2021~June 28, 2021	
Date of Sample Received: May 25, 2021	
Note: All indications of Pass/Fail in this report are opinions expressed by TA Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. based on interpretations and/or observations of test results. Measurement Uncertainties were not taken into account and are published for informational purposes only.	

### 3 Description of Equipment under Test

#### Client Information

<b>Applicant</b>	ZTE Corporation
<b>Applicant address</b>	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech, Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China
<b>Manufacturer</b>	ZTE Corporation
<b>Manufacturer address</b>	ZTE Plaza, Keji Road South, Hi-Tech, Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, 518057, P.R.China

#### General Technologies

<b>Device Type:</b>	Portable Device	
<b>EUT Stage</b>	Production Unit	
<b>Model</b>	ZTE A2322G	
<b>IMEI:</b>	IMEI 1: 867210050004503 IMEI 2: 867210050006185	
<b>Hardware Version</b>	ZTE A2322GHW1.0	
<b>Software Version 1</b>	GEN_NA_A2322G_V1.0	
<b>Software Version 2</b>	TEL_MX_ZTE_A2322G_V1.0	
<b>Antenna Type</b>	Internal Antenna	
<b>Power Class:</b>	GSM850/1900:3 WCDMA Band II/V:3 LTE FDD Band 2/4/5/7/12/17/26/66:3 LTE TDD Band 38/41:3 NR n41/n66:3	
<b>Power Level</b>	GSM850/1900:max power WCDMA Band II/V: max power LTE FDD Band 2/4/5/7/12/17/26/66: max power LTE TDD Band 38/41:max power NR n41/n66:max power	
<b>Test Modulation:</b>	(GSM)GMSK EGPRS; (WCDMA) QPSK, 16QAM; (LTE) QPSK, 16QAM 64QAM; (NR) QPSK, 16QAM; 64QAM, 256QAM	
<b>Operating Frequency Range(s):</b>	<b>Band</b>	<b>Tx (MHz)</b>
	GSM850	824 ~ 849
	GSM1900	1850 ~ 1910
	WCDMA Band II	1850 ~ 1910
	WCDMA Band V	824 ~ 849
	LTE FDD 2	824 ~ 849
	LTE FDD 4	1850 ~ 1910
LTE FDD 5	817 ~ 824	



	LTE FDD 7	1850 ~ 1910
	LTE FDD 12	1710 ~ 1755
	LTE FDD 17	824 ~ 849
	LTE FDD 26	699 ~ 716
	LTE TDD 38	788 ~ 798
	LTE TDD 41	2305 ~ 2315
	LTE FDD 66	1710~1780
	NR n41	2496~2690
	NR n66	1710~1780
	Wi-Fi 2.4G	2412 ~ 2462
	Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-1	5150 ~ 5250
	Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-2A	5250 ~ 5350
	Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-2C	5470 ~ 5725
	Wi-Fi 5G U-NII-3	5725 ~ 5850
	BT	2402 ~2480
<b>Accessory Equipment</b>		
<b>Battery</b>	Manufacturer: Ningde Amperex Technology Limited Model: Li3941T44PGh836548	
<b>Earphone 1</b>	Manufacturer: Shen zhen FDC Electronic Co.,Ltd. Model: DEM-9B	
<b>Earphone 2</b>	Manufacturer: JUWEI ELECTRONICS CO.,LTD Model: JWEP1092-Z01	
<b>Type-C to 3.5 mm Headphone Jack Adapter</b>	Manufacture: HUIZHOU JUWEI ELECTRONICS CO. ,LTD Model: JWUB1389-Z01	
<p>Note:1. The EUT is sent from the applicant to TA and the information of the EUT is declared by the applicant.</p> <p>2. The two different software versions are for different market requirement.</p>		



Air-Interface	Band (MHz)	Type	ANSI C63.19 tested	Simultaneous Transmissions	Name of Voice Service	Power Reduction
GSM	850	VO	Yes	BT or Wi-Fi	N/A	No
	1900					
	GPRS/EGPRS	DT	No			
WCDMA	850	VO	Yes	BT or Wi-Fi	N/A	No
	1900					
	HSPA	DT	No			
LTE-FDD	1900(B2)	VD	Yes	BT or Wi-Fi	VoLTE	No
	1700(B4/B66)					
	850(B5/B26)					
	2600(B7)					
	700(B12/17)					
LTE-TDD	2600(B38)	VD	Yes	BT or Wi-Fi	VoLTE	No
	2600(B41)					
5G NR	2600(n41)	DT	No	LTE, Wi-Fi, BT	N/A	No
	1700(n66)					
Wi-Fi	2450	DT	No	WWAN, Wi-Fi 5G	N/A	No
	5200 U-NII 1			WWAN, Wi-Fi 2.4G		
	5300 U-NII 2A					
	5500 U-NII 2C					
	5800 U-NII 3					
Bluetooth (BT)	2450	DT	No	WWAN	N/A	No

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

DT= Digital Transport only (no voice)

VD= IP voice service over digital transport.

#: Ref Lev in accordance with 7.4.2.1 of ANSI C63.19-2011

###: Ref Lev in accordance with the July 2012 VoLTE interpretation.

**Remark:**

1. It applies the low power exemption based on ANSI C63.19-2011
2. This device has no VoWiFi and Google duo function.





## 4 Test Specification and Operational Conditions

### 4.1 Test Specification

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

**FCC CFR47 Part 20.19**

**ANSI C63.19-2011**

**KDB 285076 D01 HAC Guidance v05**

**KDB 285076 D02 T-Coil Testing v03**

**KDB 285076 D03 HAC FAQ v01r03**

## 5 Test Information

### 5.1 Operational Conditions during Test

#### 5.1.1 General Description of Test Procedures

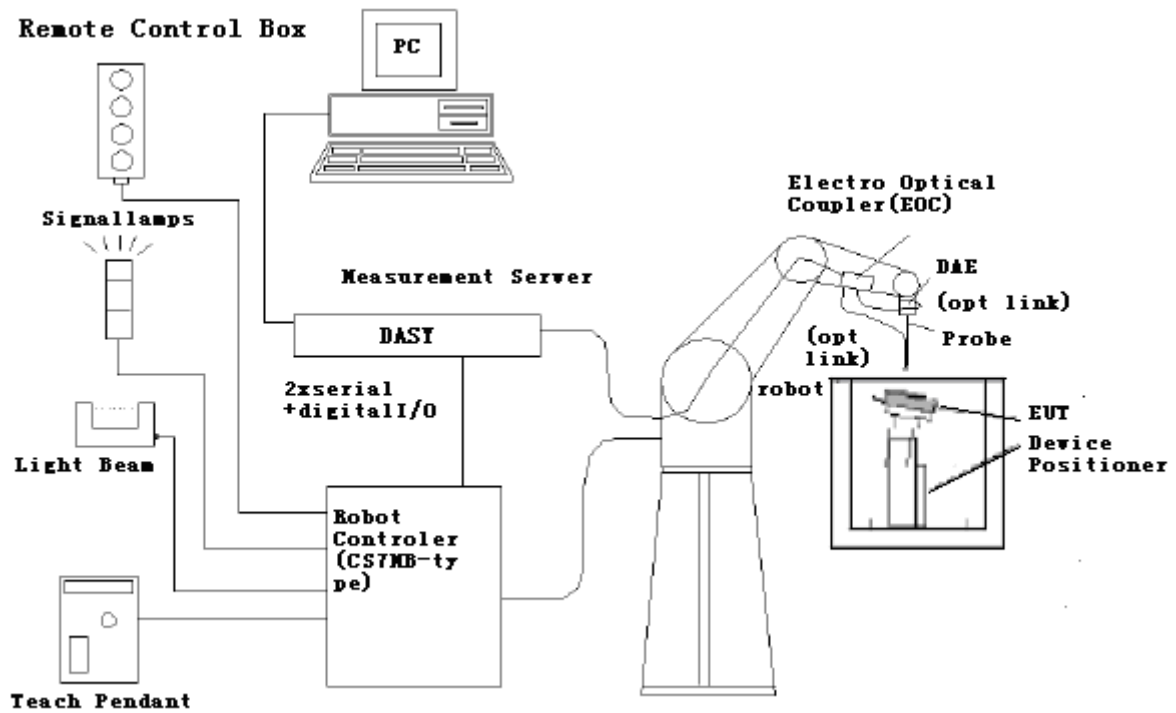
The phone was tested in all normal configurations for the ear use. The EUT is mounted in the device holder equivalent as for classic dosimeter measurements. The acoustic output of the EUT shall coincide with the center point of the area formed by the dielectric wire and the middle bar of the arch's top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

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

### 5.2 T-Coil Measurements System Configuration

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

These measurements are performed using the DASY5 automated dosimetric assessment system. It is made by Schmid & Partner Engineering AG (SPEAG) in Zurich, Switzerland. It consists of high precision robotics system (Stäubli), robot controller, Intel Core computer, near-field probe, probe alignment sensor. The robot is a six-axis industrial robot performing precise movements. Cell controller systems contain the power supply, robot controller, teach pendant (Joystick) and remote control, and are used to drive the robot motors. The Stäubli Robot is connected to the cell controller to allow software manipulation of the robot. A data acquisition electronic (DAE) circuit performs the signal amplification; signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. is connected to the Electro-optical coupler (EOC). The EOC performs the conversion from the optical into digital electric signal of the DAE and transfers data to the PC plug-in card.



**Figure 1 T-Coil Test Measurement Set-up**

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

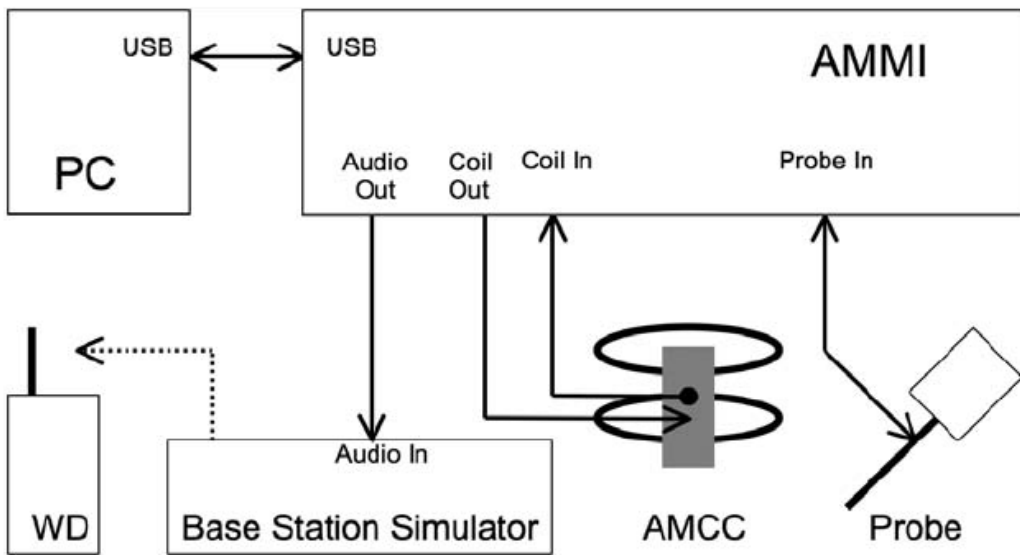


Figure 2 T-Coil Test Measurement Set-up

### 5.2.2 AM1D Probe

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

#### Specification

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



**Figure 3 AM1D Probe**

### 5.2.3 Audio Magnetic Measurement Instrument (AMMI)

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



Figure 4 AMMI front panel

Port description:

<b>Audio Out</b>	BNC, audio signal to the base station simulator, for >500Ohm load
<b>Coil Out</b>	BNC, test and calibration signal to the AMCC (top connector), for 50Ohm load
<b>Coil In</b>	XLR, monitor signal from the AMCC BNO connector, 600 Ohm
<b>Probe In</b>	XLR, probe signal and phantom supply to the probe Lemo connector



Figure 5 AMMI rear side

<b>Sampling rate</b>	48 kHz / 24 bit
<b>Dynamic range</b>	85 dB
<b>Test signal generation</b>	User selectable and predefined (vis PC)
<b>Calibration</b>	Auto-calibration / full system calibration using AMCC with monitor output
<b>Dimensions</b>	482 x 65 x 270 mm

### 5.2.4 Helmholtz Calibration Coil (AMCC)

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

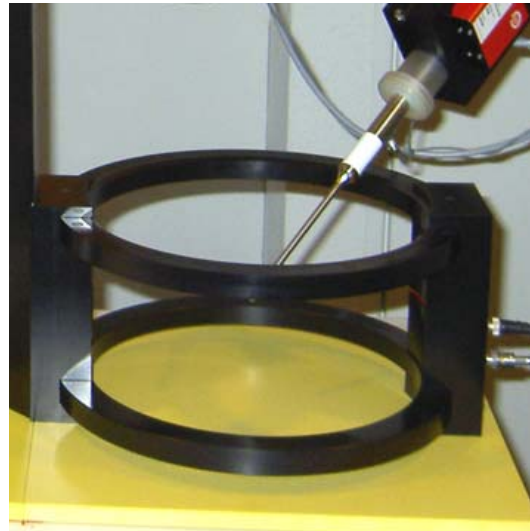


Figure 6 AMCC

Port description:

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

Specification:

<b>Dimensions</b>	370 x 370 x 196 mm, according to ANSI-C63.19
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### 5.2.5 Test Arch Phantom & Phone Positioner

The Test Arch phantom should be positioned horizontally on a stable surface. Reference markings on the Phantom allow the complete setup of all predefined phantom positions and measurement grids by manually teaching three points in the robot. It enables easy and well defined positioning of the phone and validation dipoles as well as simple teaching of the robot (Dimensions: 370 x 370 x 370 mm).

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

The Phone Positioner supports accurate and reliable positioning of any phone with effect on near field <math>\leq \pm 0.5 \text{ dB}</math>.



**Figure 7 T-coil Phantom & Device Holder**

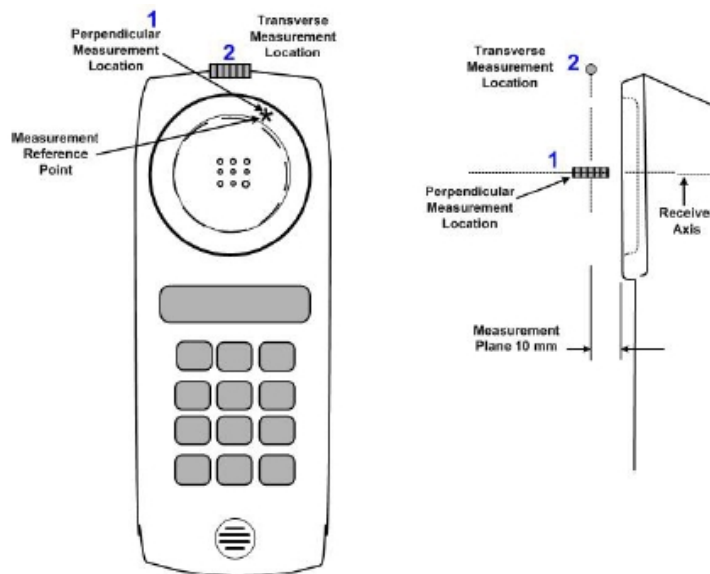
### 5.3 T-Coil measurement points and reference plane

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

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



- 5) The relative spacing of each measurement orientation is not fixed. The axial and two radial orientations should be chosen to select the optimal position.
- 6) The measurement point for the axial position is located 10 mm from the reference plane on the measurement axis.
- 7) The actual location of the measurement point shall be noted in test reports and designated as the measurement reference point.



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

#### 5.4 T-Coil Test Procedures

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

## 6 T-Coil Performance Requirements

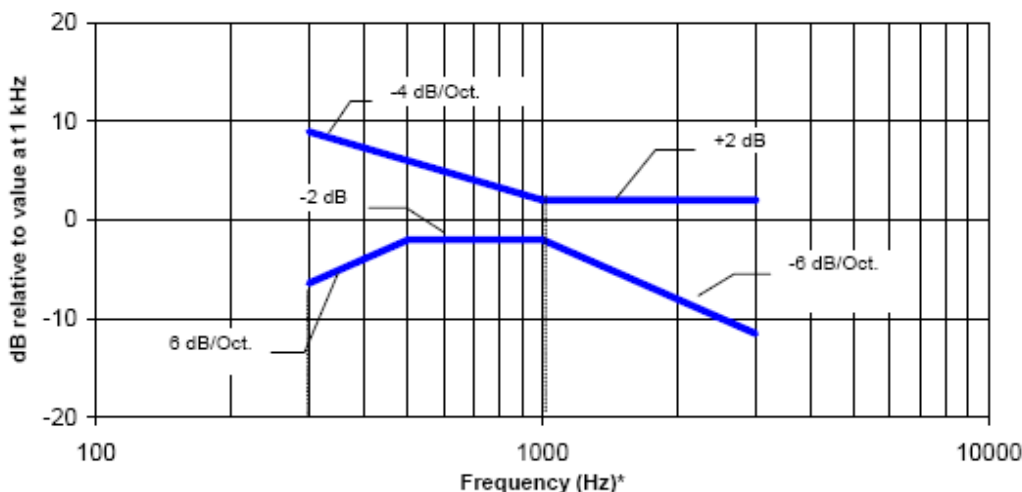
In order to be rated for T-Coil use, a EUT shall meet the requirements for signal level and signal quality contained in this part.

### 6.1 T-Coil coupling field intensity

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

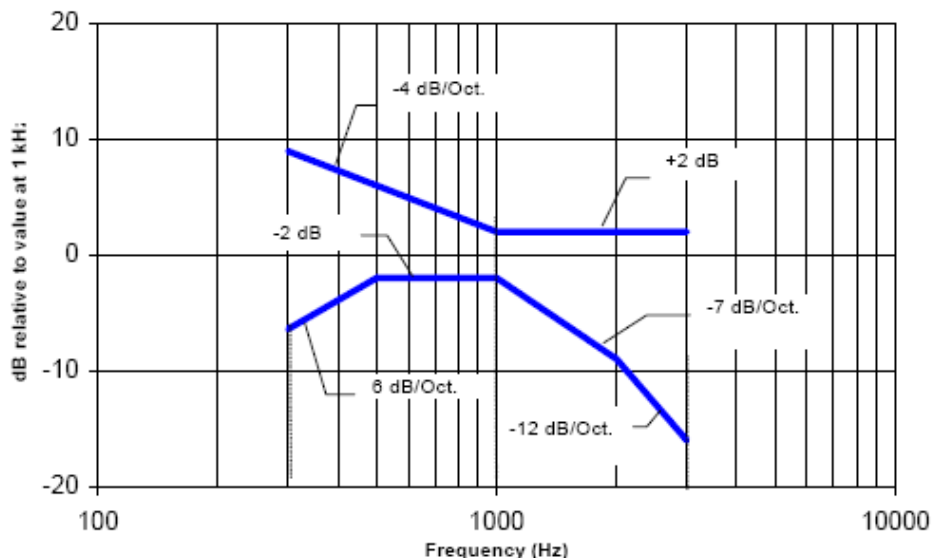
### 6.2 Frequency response

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



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

Figure 9 Magnetic field frequency response for EUTs with a field  $\leq -15$  dB (A/m) at 1 kHz



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

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

### 6.3 Signal quality

This part provides the signal quality requirement for the intended T-Coil signal from a EUT. Only the RF immunity of the hearing aid is measured in T-Coil mode. It is assumed that a hearing aid can have no immunity to an interference signal in the audio band, which is the intended reception band for this mode. So, the only criteria that can be measured is the RF immunity in T-Coil mode. This is measured using the same procedure as for the audio coupling mode and at the same levels.

The worst signal quality of the two 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

## 7 Codec Investigation

An investigation between the various codec configurations (Low/Mid/High bit rates for Narrowband, Wideband and EVS) and specific parameters are documented (ABM1,ABM2, S+N/N, frequency response ) to determine the worst-case bit rates for each voice service type. The table below compares the varying codec configurations. A codec case bit rates for each voice service type. The table below compares the varying codec configurations. A codec investigation was performed on one band of each W-CDMA, LTE.

The highlighted results below were determined to be the worst-case codec configuration(s) for LTE and W-CDMA.

### WCDMA Codec Investigation

WCDMA Codec Investigation						
Codec Setting	NB AMR 12.2kbps	NB AMR 7.4kbps	NB AMR 4.75kbps	Orientation	Band	Channel
ABM1 (dBA/m)	6.23	1.63	1.9	z (Axial):	Band II	9400
ABM2 (dBA/m)	-34.14	-43.69	-43.34			
Frequency Response	Pass	Pass	Pass			
Signal Quality (dB)	40.37	45.32	45.24			

WCDMA Codec Investigation						
Codec Setting	WB AMR 23.85kbps	WB AMR 15.85kbps	WB AMR 6.6kbps	Orientation	Band	Channel
ABM1 (dBA/m)	5.17	2.63	1.85	z (Axial):	Band II	9400
ABM2 (dBA/m)	-37.41	-42.76	-43.27			
Frequency Response	Pass	Pass	Pass			
Signal Quality (dB)	42.58	45.39	45.12			

**VoLTE Codec Investigation**

AMR Codec Investigation - VoLTE over IMS							
Codec Setting	WB AMR 23.85kbps	WB AMR 6.60 kbps	NB AMR 12.2 kbps	NB AMR 4.75 kbps	Orientation	Band /BW	Channel
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-1.58	-1.96	-2.23	-2.13	z (Axial):	Band2/ 20MHz	18900
ABM2 (dBA/m)	-48.47	-48.35	-48.48	-48.29			
Frequency Response	pass	pass	pass	pass			
Signal Quality (dB)	46.89	46.39	46.25	46.16			

EVS Codec Investigation - VoLTE over IMS						
Codec Setting	24.4kbps	9.60 kbps	5.9 kbps	Orientation	Band /BW	Channel
ABM1 (dBA/m)	-1.84	-2.01	-2.25	z (Axial):	Band2/ 20MHz	18900
ABM2 (dBA/m)	-48.55	-48.6	-48.57			
Frequency Response	pass	pass	pass			
Signal Quality (dB)	46.71	46.59	46.32			

AMR Codec Investigation - VoLTE over IMS							
Codec Setting	WB AMR 23.85kbps	WB AMR 6.60 kbps	NB AMR 12.2 kbps	NB AMR 4.75 kbps	Orientation	Band /BW	Channel
ABM1 (dBA/m)	1.05	1.34	0.96	0.71	z (Axial):	Band41/ 20MHz	40620
ABM2 (dBA/m)	-40.56	-40.89	-40.95	-40.5			
Frequency Response	pass	pass	pass	pass			
Signal Quality (dB)	41.61	42.23	41.91	41.21			

EVS Codec Investigation - VoLTE over IMS						
Codec Setting	24.4kbps	9.60 kbps	5.9 kbps	Orientation	Band /BW	Channel
ABM1 (dBA/m)	1.13	1.07	0.89	z (Axial):	Band41/ 20MHz	40620
ABM2 (dBA/m)	-41.44	-41.32	-41.82			
Frequency Response	pass	pass	pass			
Signal Quality (dB)	42.57	42.39	42.71			

Note(s):

1. For W-CDMA, it is observed that 12.2 kbps is the worst-case.
2. For LTE FDD, it is observed that 4.75 kbps is the worst-case.
3. For LTE TDD, it is observed that 4.75 kbps is the worst-case.

## 8 Air Interface Investigation

A limited set of bands/channels/bandwidths were tested to confirm that there is no effect to the T-rating when changing the band/channel/bandwidth.

### WCDMA Air Interface Investigation

Band	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	ABM SNR (dB)	Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	T-Rating
WCDMA B2 Voice Coder Speechcodec Low Codec:12.2kbit/s	9262/1852.4	y (Radial):	-0.23	-41.97	41.74	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	1.40	-43.98	45.38	1.09	pass	T4
	9400/1880	y (Radial):	-13.28	-41.76	28.48	/	/	T3
		z (Axial):	6.23	-34.14	40.37	2.00	pass	T4
	9538/1907.6	y (Radial):	-0.03	-41.70	41.67	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	1.41	-43.71	45.12	1.32	pass	T4

Band	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	ABM SNR (dB)	Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	T-Rating
WCDMA B2 Voice Coder Speechcodec Low	9400/1880	y (Radial):	-13.28	-41.76	28.48	/	/	T3
		z (Axial):	6.23	-34.14	40.37	2.00	pass	T4
WCDMA B5 Voice Coder Speechcodec Low	4183/836.6	y (Radial):	-4.35	-45.95	41.60	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-1.20	-47.32	46.12	1.35	Pass	T4

Note : For all subsequent tests for W-CDMA, Middle channel was used in conjunction with the worst-case bit rate found in Chapter 8.





**VOLTE Air interface investigation**

Air interface investigation for LTE B2										
Mode	Orientation	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	Ambient Noise [dB (A/m)]	Frequency Response Variation (dB)	Signal Quality (dB)	C63.19-201 1 Rating	Plot No.
LTE FDD B2 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	z (Axial):	20	18900	-2.13	-48.29	-58.47	1.14	46.16	T4	-
		15	18900	-1.46	-48.54	-58.47	1.24	47.08	T4	-
		10	18900	-2.01	-48.69	-58.47	1.51	46.68	T4	-
		5	18900	-1.54	-49.08	-58.47	0.91	47.54	T4	-
		3	18900	-2.06	-49.24	-58.47	0.72	47.18	T4	-
		1.4	18900	-1.95	-48.88	-58.47	0.28	46.93	T4	-
	y (Radial):	20	18900	-1.37	-38.91	-58.65	/	37.54	T4	-
		15	18900	-5.09	-42.56	-58.65	/	37.47	T4	-
		10	18900	-1.07	-38.65	-58.65	/	37.58	T4	-
		5	18900	-5.07	-42.84	-58.65	/	37.77	T4	-
		3	18900	-4.95	-42.87	-58.65	/	37.92	T4	-
		1.4	18900	-5.41	-42.96	-58.65	/	37.55	T4	-

Air interface investigation for LTE B2								
Mode	Orientation	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel	RB Size	RB Offset	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB(A/m)]	Signal Quality [dB]
LTE FDD B2 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	QPSK:	20	18900	1	0	-2.13	-48.29	46.16
		20	18900	1	50	-2.21	-48.73	46.52
		20	18900	1	99	-2.07	-48.46	46.39
		20	18900	50	0	-2.02	-48.8	46.78
		20	18900	50	25	-1.88	-48.7	46.82
		20	18900	50	50	-1.99	-48.48	46.49
		20	18900	100	0	-1.92	-48.29	46.37
	16QAM	20	18900	1	0	-1.8	-48.71	46.91
		20	18900	1	50	-1.73	-48.75	47.02
		20	18900	1	99	-1.68	-48.56	46.88
		20	18900	50	0	-1.61	-48.59	46.98
		20	18900	50	25	-1.75	-48.32	46.57
		20	18900	50	50	-1.82	-48.55	46.73
		20	18900	100	0	-1.8	-48.12	46.32



Band	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	ABM SNR (dB)	Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	T-Rating
LTE FDD B2 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	18700/1860 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-4.66	-42.09	37.43	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-1.90	-48.77	46.87	1.50	pass	T4
	18900/1880 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-1.37	-38.91	37.54	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-2.13	-48.29	46.16	1.14	pass	T4
	19100/1900 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-6.04	-41.04	35.00	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-2.61	-48.81	46.20	0.50	pass	T4
LTE FDD B2 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	18900/1880 (16QAM_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-0.05	-37.24	37.19	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-2.36	-48.83	46.47	1.49	pass	T4
LTE FDD B2 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	18900/1880 (64QAM_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-0.17	-38.39	38.22	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-1.98	-48.81	46.83	1.52	pass	T4

Band	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	ABM SNR (dB)	Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	T-Rating
LTE FDD B2 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	18900/1880 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-1.37	-38.91	37.54	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-2.13	-48.29	46.16	1.14	pass	T4
LTE FDD B4 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	20175/1732.5 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-1.32	-37.94	36.62	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-1.98	-47.66	45.68	1.39	pass	T4
LTE FDD B5 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	20525/836.5 (QPSK_10M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-0.40	-39.81	39.41	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-2.47	-47.79	45.32	1.54	pass	T4
LTE FDD B7 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	21100/2535 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-3.01	-36.30	33.29	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-1.99	-47.18	45.19	1.09	pass	T4
LTE FDD B12 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	23095/707.5 (QPSK_10M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-1.38	-39.96	38.58	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-2.21	-48.89	46.68	1.19	pass	T4
LTE FDD B26 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	26865/831.5 (QPSK_15M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-0.82	-39.79	38.97	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-2.05	-48.97	46.92	0.72	pass	T4
LTE FDD B66 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	132322/1745 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-1.60	-38.03	36.43	/	/	T4
		z (Axial):	-1.90	-48.49	46.59	1.15	pass	T4

Note: For all subsequent tests for LTE-FDD, Middle channel, QPSK modulation, and 50% RB size



and low RB allocation was used in conjunction with the worst-case bit rate found in Chapter 8..

Air interface investigation for LTE B41										
Mode	Orientation	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	Ambient Noise [dB (A/m)]	Frequency Response Variation (dB)	Signal Quality (dB)	C63.19-201 1 Rating	Plot No.
LTE Band 41	z (Axial):	20	40620	0.71	-40.5	-58.47	2.00	41.21	T4	-
		15	40620	0.76	-40.59	-58.47	0.98	41.35	T4	-
		10	40620	0.81	-40.48	-58.47	1.07	41.29	T4	-
		5	40620	0.79	-40.73	-58.47	1.12	41.52	T4	-
	y (Radial):	20	40620	0.25	-27.49	-58.65	/	27.74	T4	-
		15	40620	0.31	-28.84	-58.65	/	29.15	T4	-
		10	40620	0.26	-28.17	-58.65	/	28.43	T4	-
		5	40620	0.37	-28.19	-58.65	/	28.56	T4	-

Air interface investigation for LTE B41								
Mode	Orientation	Bandwidth (MHz)	Channel	RB Size	RB Offset	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB(A/m)]	Signal Quality [dB]
LTE Band 41	QPSK:	20	40620	1	0	0.71	-40.5	41.21
		20	40620	1	50	0.64	-40.74	41.38
		20	40620	1	99	0.78	-40.64	41.42
		20	40620	50	0	0.82	-40.47	41.29
		20	40620	50	25	0.69	-40.64	41.33
		20	40620	50	50	0.75	-40.75	41.50
		20	40620	100	0	0.66	-40.81	41.47
	16QAM	20	40620	1	0	0.77	-40.75	41.52
		20	40620	1	50	0.81	-40.68	41.49
		20	40620	1	99	0.86	-41.51	42.37
		20	40620	50	0	0.92	-40.7	41.62
		20	40620	50	25	0.88	-40.67	41.55
		20	40620	50	50	0.76	-40.97	41.73
		20	40620	100	0	0.83	-41.32	42.15



Band	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	ABM SNR (dB)	Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	T-Rating
LTE TDD B41 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	39750/2506 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	0.70	-26.38	27.08	/	/	T3
		z (Axial):	0.50	-40.88	41.38	1.36	Pass	T4
	40620/2593 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	0.25	-27.49	27.74	/	/	T3
		z (Axial):	0.71	-40.50	41.21	2.00	Pass	T4
	41490/2680 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	0.48	-29.40	29.88	/	/	T3
		z (Axial):	0.76	-41.39	42.15	1.96	Pass	T4
LTE TDD B41 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	40620/2593 (16QAM_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-0.69	-29.67	28.98	/	/	T3
		z (Axial):	0.45	-40.88	41.33	1.53	Pass	T4
LTE TDD B41 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	40620/2593 (64QAM_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	0.81	-28.35	29.16	/	/	T3
		z (Axial):	0.56	-41.53	42.09	1.67	Pass	T4

Band	Channel /Frequency (MHz)	Probe Orientation	ABM1 [dB (A/m)]	ABM2 [dB (A/m)]	ABM SNR (dB)	Freq. Resp. Diff(dB)	Frequency Response	T-Rating
LTE TDD B38 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	38000/2595 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	-4.13	-29.67	-31.88	/	/	T3
		z (Axial):	1.32	-40.88	-40.70	1.70	Pass	T4
LTE TDD B41 Voice NB AMR Codec: 4.75kbit/s	40620/2593 (QPSK_20M_1RB_0offset)	y (Radial)	0.25	-28.35	-27.49	/	/	T3
		z (Axial):	0.71	-41.53	-40.50	2.00	Pass	T4

Note: For all subsequent tests for LTE-TDD, Middle channel QPSK modulation, and 100% RB size and low RB allocation was used in conjunction with the worst-case bit rate found in Chapter 8.



## 9 Audio Level and Gain Measurements

### GSM/WCDMA

No correction gain factors were measured for GSM/WCDM due to the Rohde & Schwarz CMW500, hosting a calibrated audio board. The gains used to measure GSM/WCDMA are set to 100.

### VOLTE

No correction gain factors were measured for VOLTE due to the Rohde & Schwarz CMW500, hosting a calibrated audio board. The gains used to measure VOLTE are set to 100.

# 10 Measurement Uncertainty

Measurement uncertainty evaluation template for DUT HAC T-Coil test.

Error source	Type	Uncertainty Value $a_i$ (%)	Prob. Dist.	k	ABM1 $c_i$	ABM2 $c_i$	Std. Unc. ABM1 ( $\pm$ %)	Std. Unc. ABM2 ( $\pm$ %)	Degree of freedom $V_{eff}$ or $v_i$
<b>Probe Sensitivity</b>									
Reference Level	B	3.0	N	1	1	1	3.0	3.0	$\infty$
AMCC Geometry	B	0.4	R	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	$\infty$
AMCC Current	B	0.6	R	1.732	1	1	0.3	0.3	$\infty$
Probe Positioning during Calibration	B	0.1	R	1.732	1	1	0.1	0.1	$\infty$
Noise Contribution	B	0.7	R	1.732	0.0143	1	0.0	0.4	$\infty$
Frequency Slope	B	5.9	R	1.732	0.1	1	0.3	3.4	$\infty$
<b>Probe System</b>									
Repeatability / Drift	B	1.0	R	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Linearity / Dynamic Range	B	0.6	R	1.732	1	1	0.3	0.3	$\infty$
Acoustic Noise	B	1.0	R	1.732	0.1	1	0.1	0.6	$\infty$
Probe Angle	B	2.3	R	1.732	1	1	1.3	1.3	$\infty$
Spectral Processing	B	0.9	R	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	$\infty$
Integration Time	B	0.6	N	1	1	5	0.6	3.0	$\infty$
Field Distribution	B	0.2	R	1.732	1	1	0.1	0.1	$\infty$
<b>Test Signal</b>									
Ref.Signal Spectral Response	B	0.6	R	1.732	0	1	0.0	0.3	$\infty$
<b>Positioning</b>									
Probe Positioning	B	1.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.1	1.1	$\infty$
Phantom Thickness	B	0.9	R	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	$\infty$
EUT Positioning	B	1.9	R	1.732	1	1	1.1	1.1	$\infty$
<b>External Contributions</b>									
RF Interference	B	0.0	R	1.732	1	0.3	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
Test Signal Variation	B	2.0	R	1.732	1	1	1.2	1.2	$\infty$
Combined Std. Uncertainty (ABM Field)							4.0	6.1	
Expanded Std. Uncertainty							8.0	12.2	



## 11 Main Test Instruments

Name	Manufacturer	Type	Serial Number	Last Cal.	Cal. Due Date
Audio Magnetic 1D Field Probe	SPEAG	AM1DV3	3082	2021-02-23	2022-02-22
DAE	SPEAG	DAE4	1317	2021-02-23	2022-02-22
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW 500	146734	2021-05-16	2022-05-15
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	118133	2021-05-15	2022-05-14
Audio Magnetic Calibration Coil	SPEAG	AMCC	1101	/	/
TMFS	SPEAG	SE UMS 021 AA	1018	/	/
Hygrothermograph	Anymetr	NT-311	20150731	2021-05-16	2022-05-15
HAC Phantom	SPEAG	SD HAC P01 BB	1117	/	/
Software for Test	Speag	DASY5	/	/	/

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

## ANNEX A: Test Layout



Picture 1: HAC T-Coil System Layout





## ANNEX B: Graph Results

### Plot 1 T-Coil GSM 850 Y transversal

Date: 6/24/2021

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

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2022PG GSM850 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

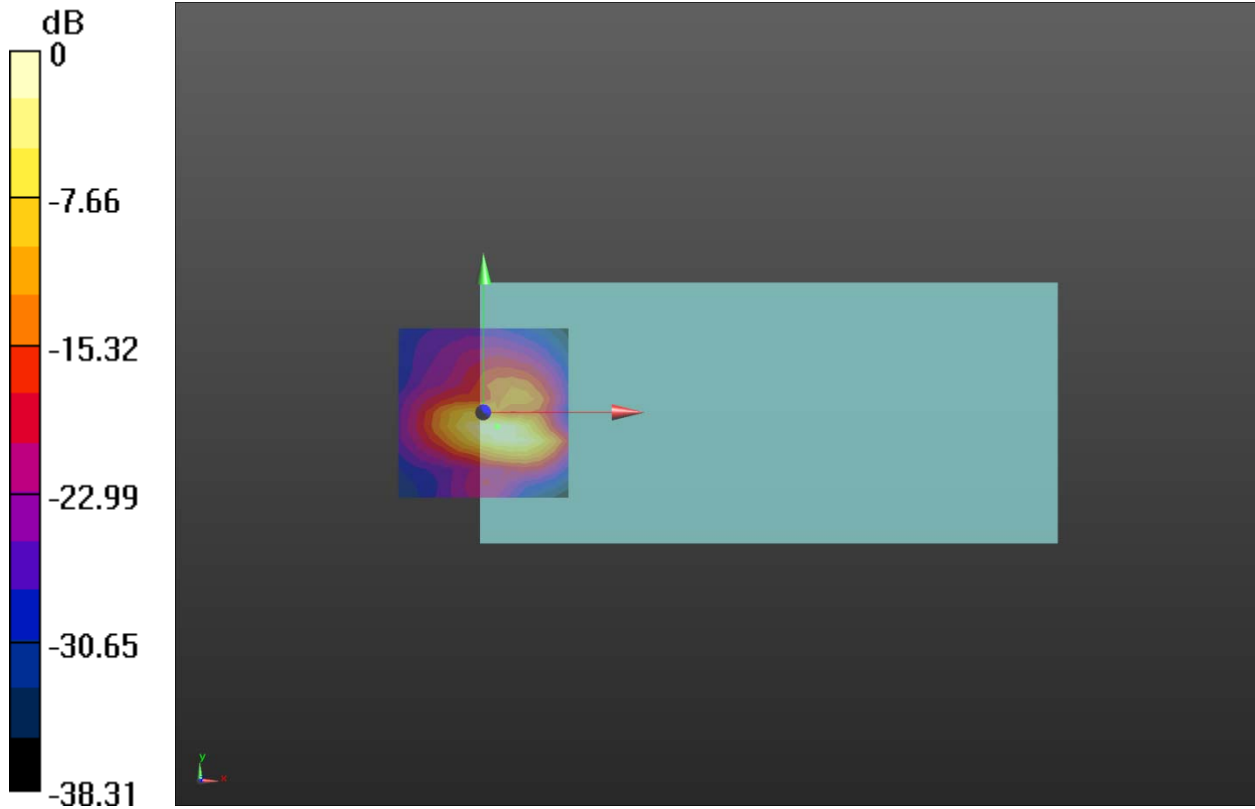
#### Cursor:

ABM1/ABM2 = 35.84 dB

ABM1 comp = -7.53 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 61.95 = 35.84 dB

**Plot 2 T-Coil GSM 850 Z Axial**

Date: 6/24/2021

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

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2022PG GSM850 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 42.01 dB

ABM1 comp = 5.46 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 12.5, 0, 3.7 mm

**A2022PG GSM850 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

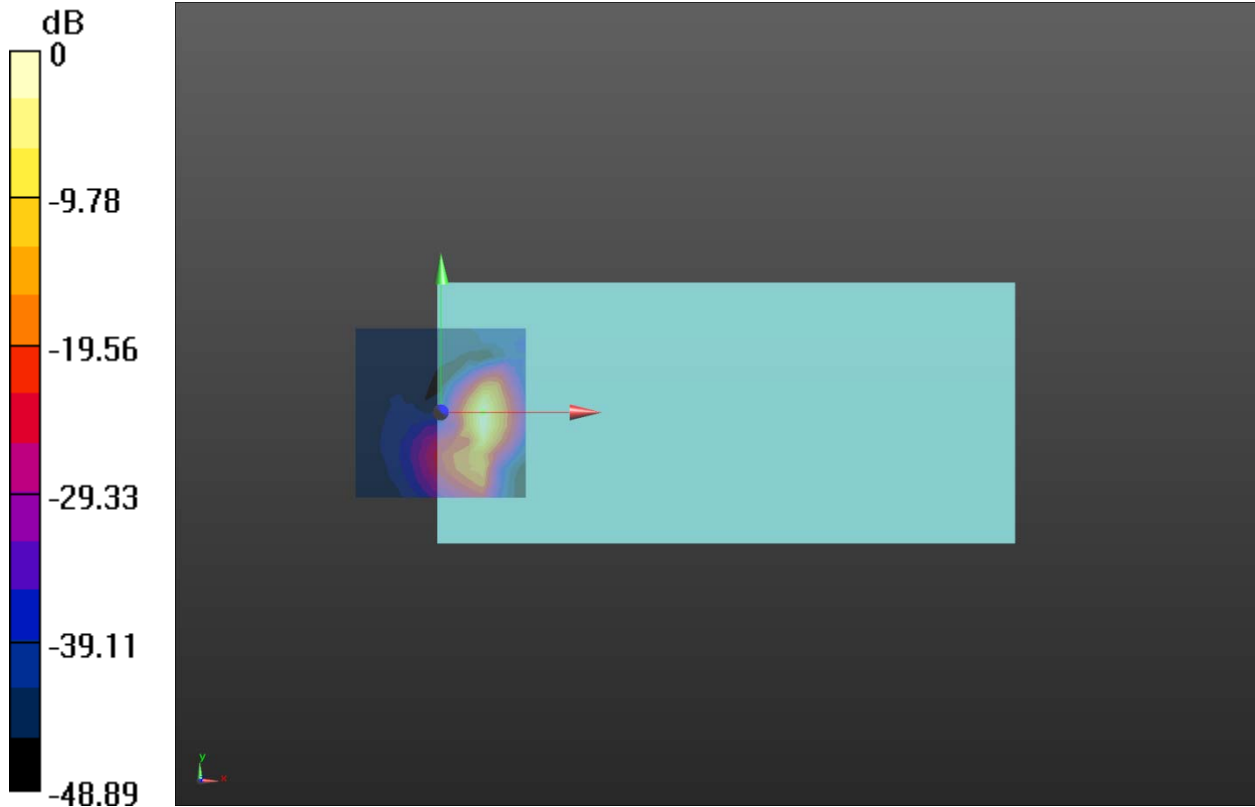
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

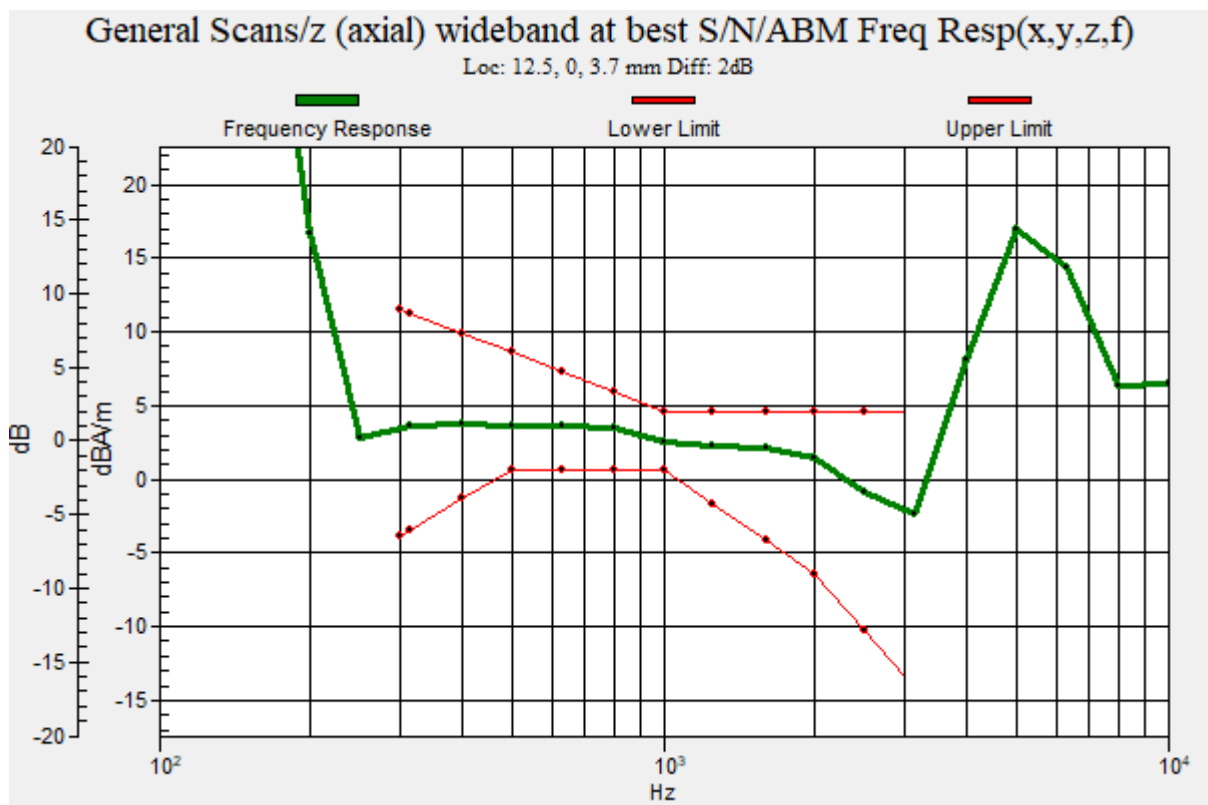
Diff = 2.00 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 12.5, 0, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 126.1 = 42.01 dB



**Plot 3 T-Coil GSM 1900 Y transversal**

Date: 6/24/2021

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

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G GSM1900 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

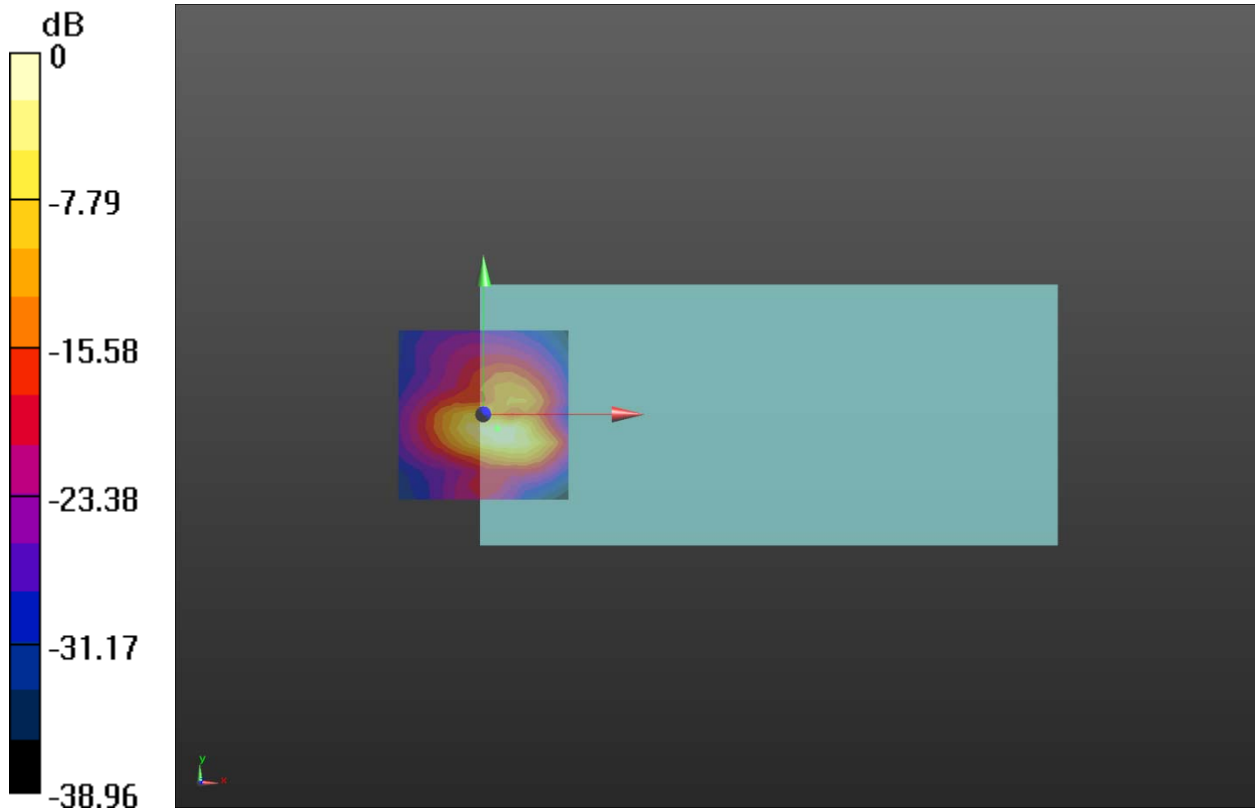
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 38.11 dB

ABM1 comp = -5.64 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 4.2, -4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 80.44 = 38.11 dB

**Plot 4 T-Coil GSM 1900 Z Axial**

Date: 6/24/2021

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

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G GSM1900 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 41.87 dB

ABM1 comp = 7.57 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 12.5, -4.2, 3.7 mm

**A2322G GSM1900 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

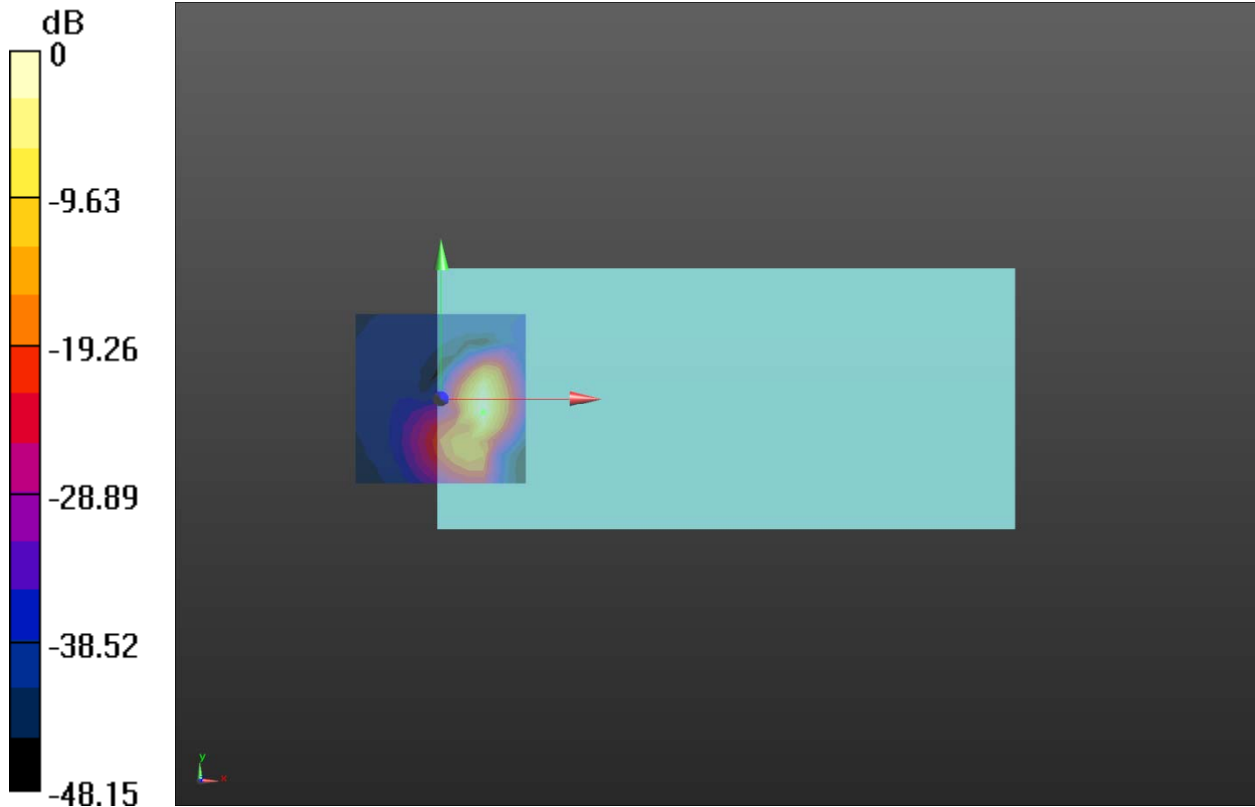
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

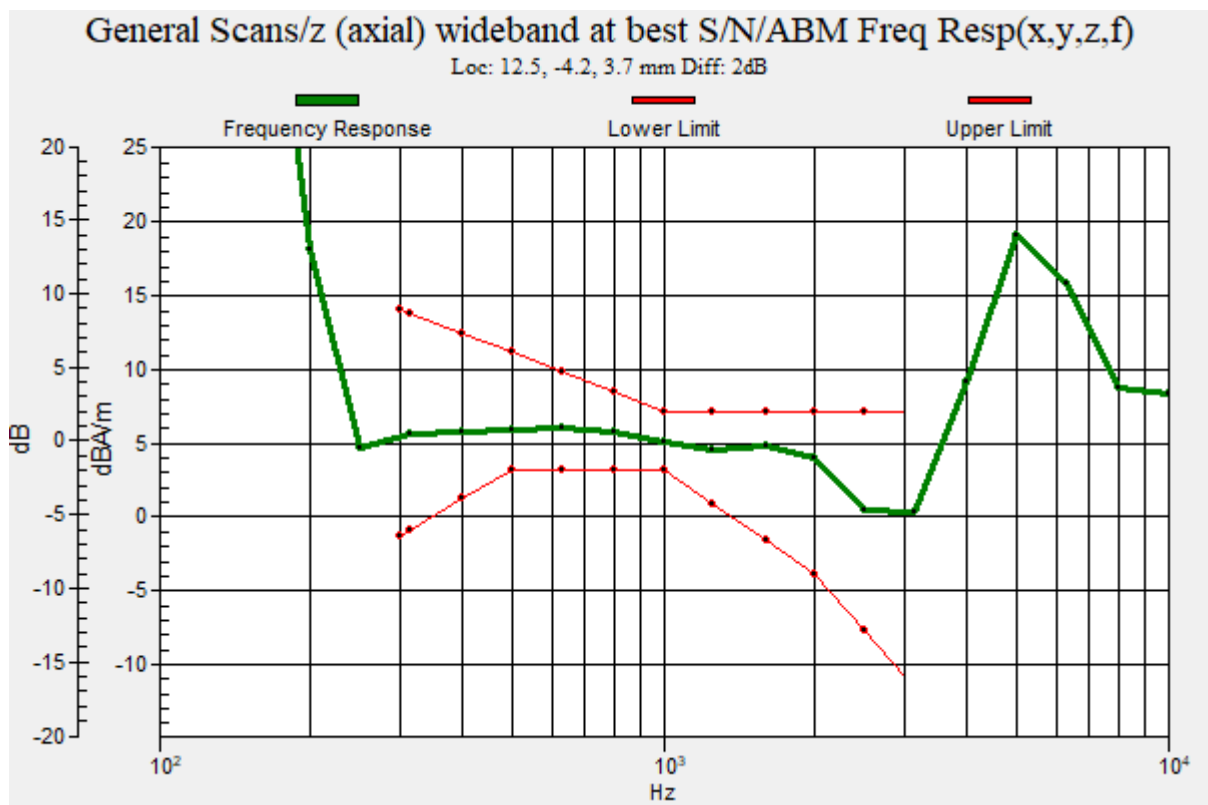
Diff = 2.00 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 12.5, -4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 124.1 = 41.88 dB





**Plot 5 T-Coil WCDMA Band II Y transversal**

Date: 6/24/2021

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.95434

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G WCDMA B2 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x****50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

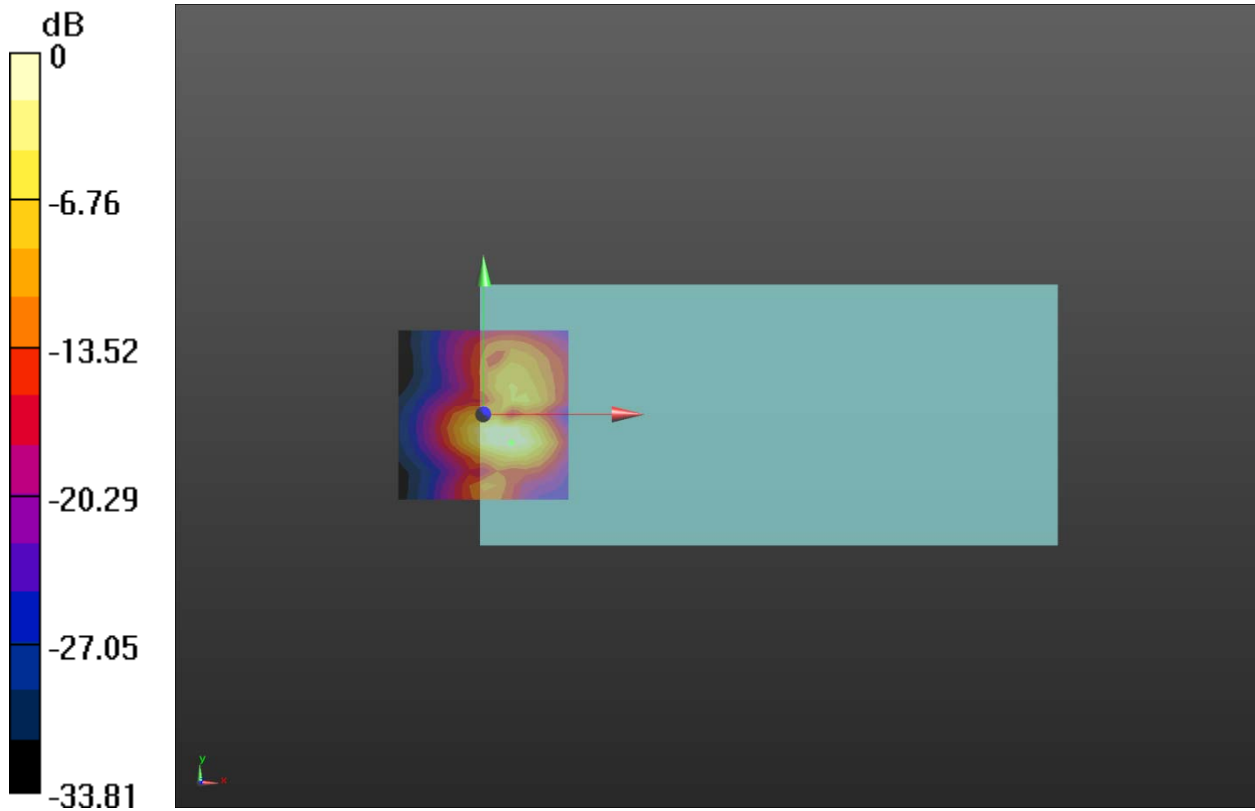
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 28.48 dB

ABM1 comp = -13.28 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 8.3, -8.3, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 26.54 = 28.48 dB

**Plot 6 T-Coil WCDMA Band II Z Axial**

Date: 6/24/2021

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.95434

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G WCDMA B2 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 40.37 dB

ABM1 comp = 6.23 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 12.5, 0, 3.7 mm

**A2322G WCDMA B2 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

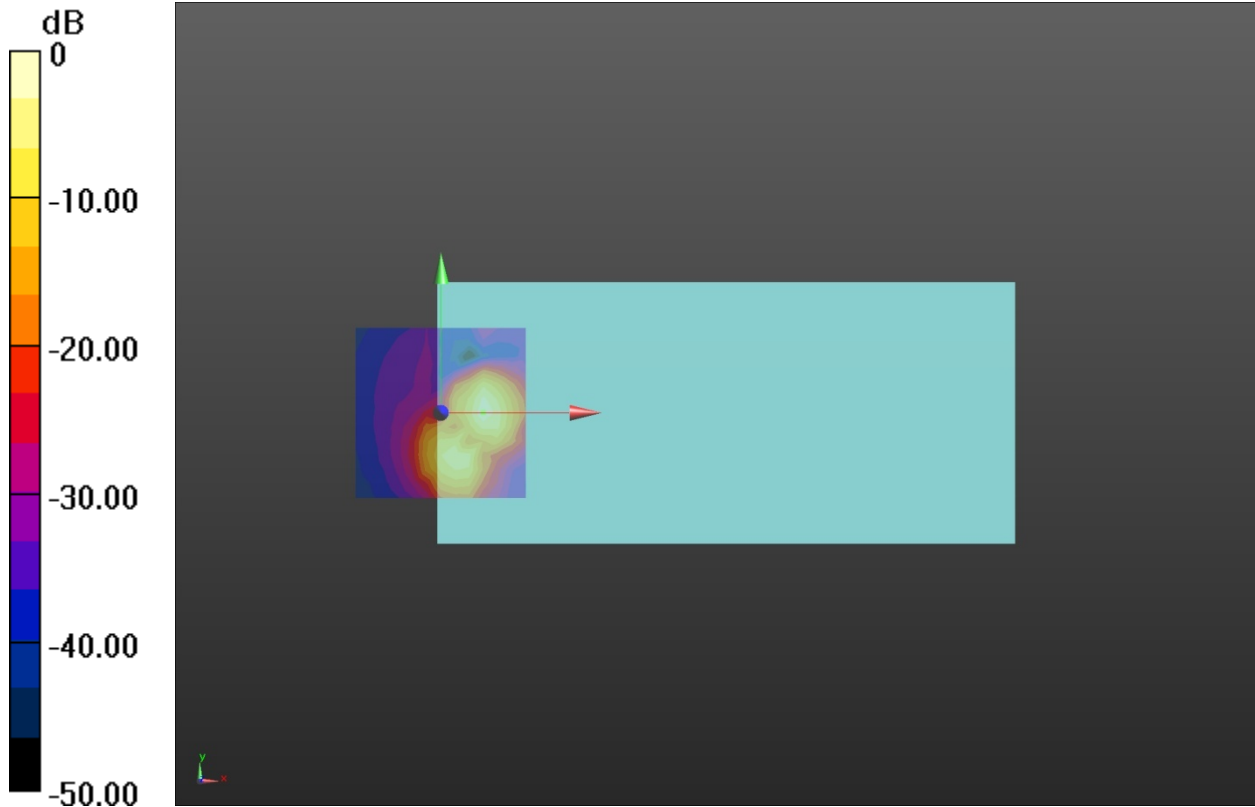
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

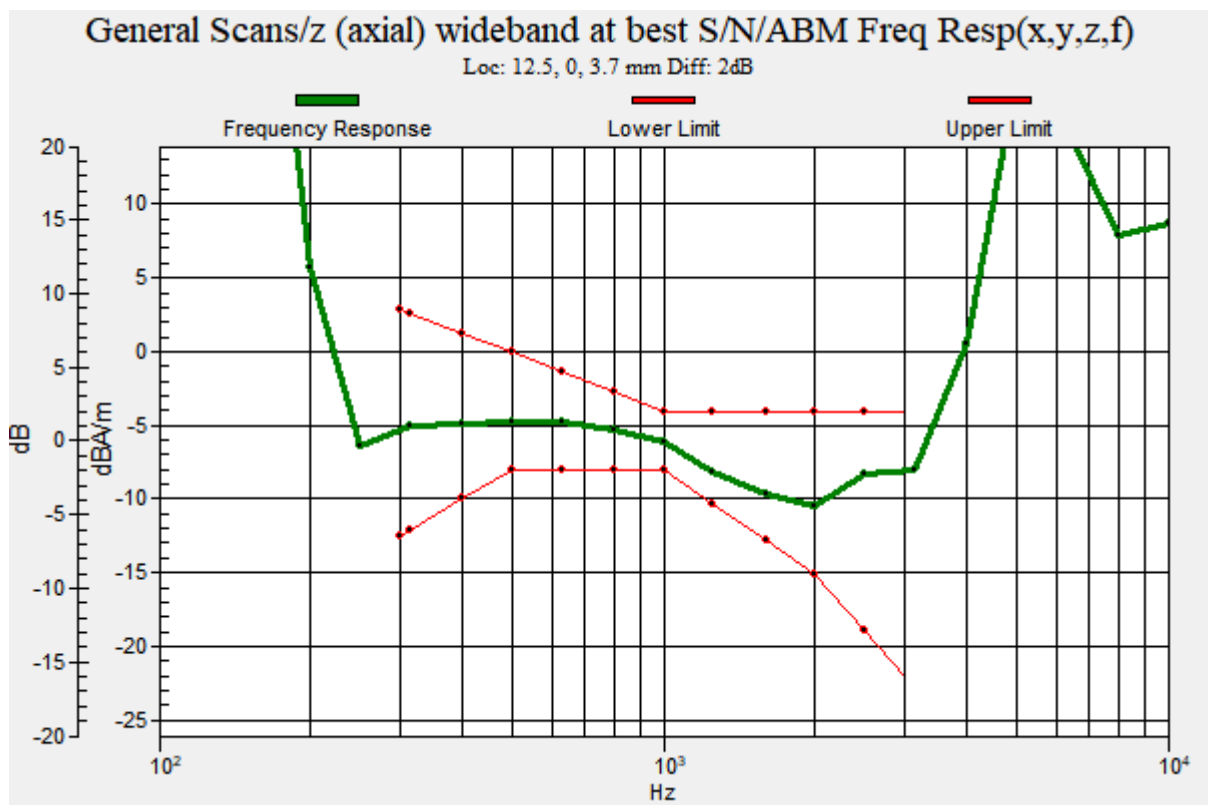
Diff = 2.00 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 12.5, 0, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 104.4 = 40.37 dB



**Plot 9 T-Coil WCDMA Band V Y transversal**

Date: 6/25/2021

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.95434

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**SAIPH WCDMA B5 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x****50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

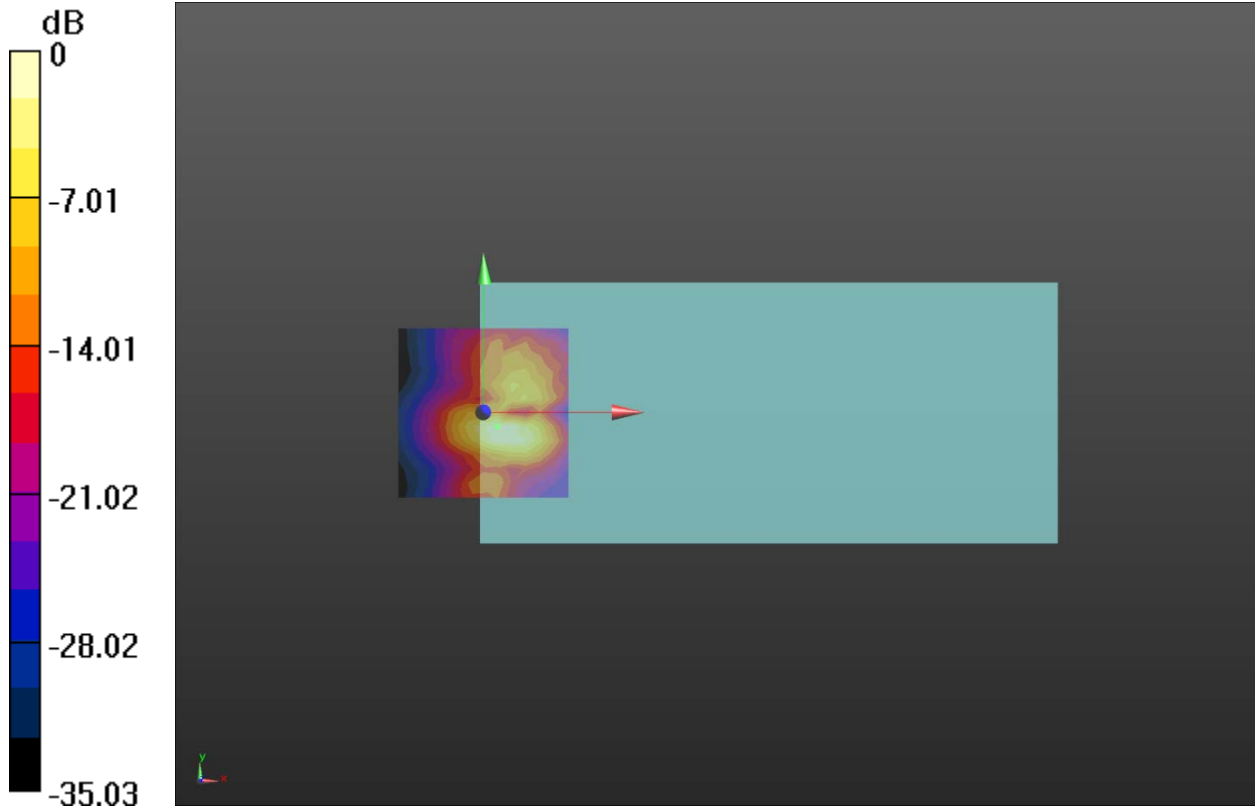
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 41.60 dB

ABM1 comp = -4.35 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 4.2, -4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 120.2 = 41.60 dB

**Plot 10 T-Coil WCDMA Band V Z Axial**

Date: 6/25/2021

Communication System: UID 10011 - CAB, UMTS-FDD (WCDMA); Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.95434

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**SAIPH WCDMA B5 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.16 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 46.12 dB

ABM1 comp = -1.20 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.16 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm

**SAIPH WCDMA B5 HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) wideband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

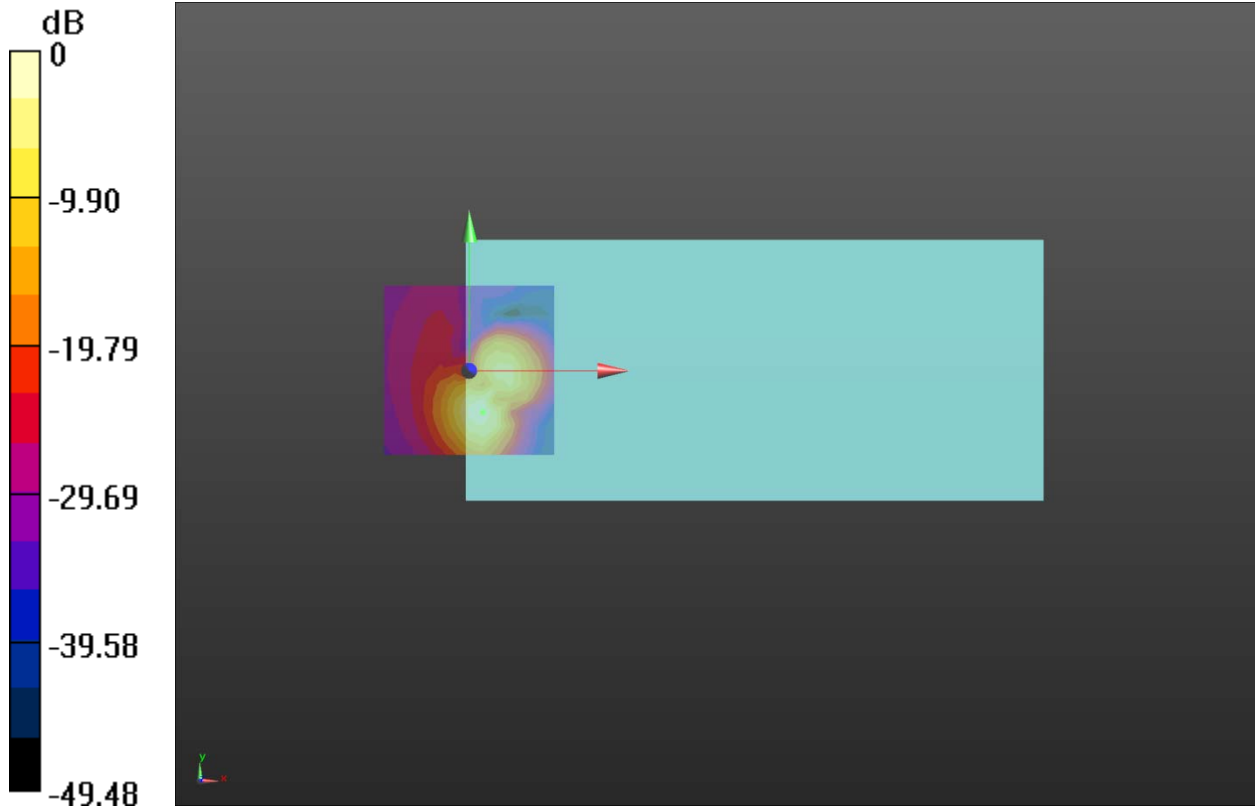
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

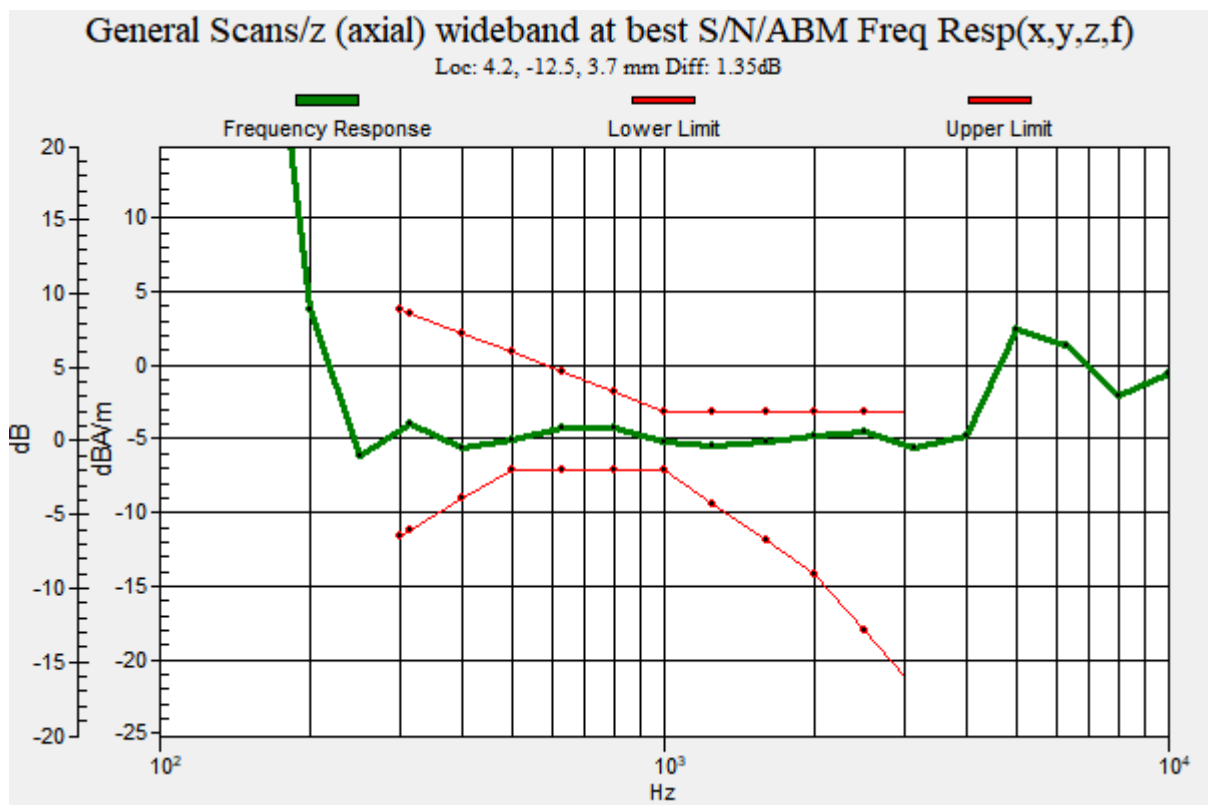
Diff = 1.35 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 202.4 = 46.12 dB





**Plot 11 T-Coil LTE Band 2 Y transversal**

Date: 6/25/2021

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B2 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

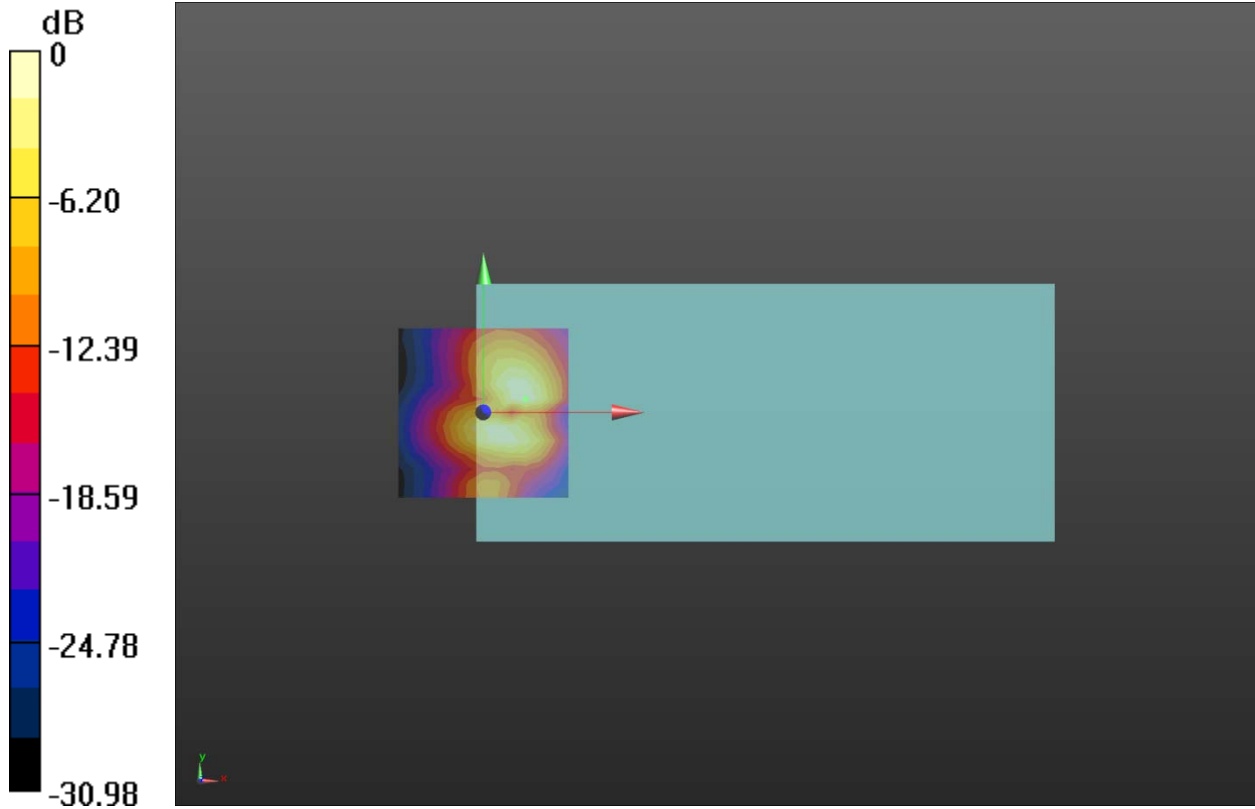
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 37.54 dB

ABM1 comp = -1.37 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 12.5, 4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 75.34 = 37.54 dB

**Plot 12 T-Coil LTE Band 2 Z Axial**

Date: 6/25/2021

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B2 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 46.16 dB

ABM1 comp = -2.13 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm

**A2322G LTE B2 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) narrowband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

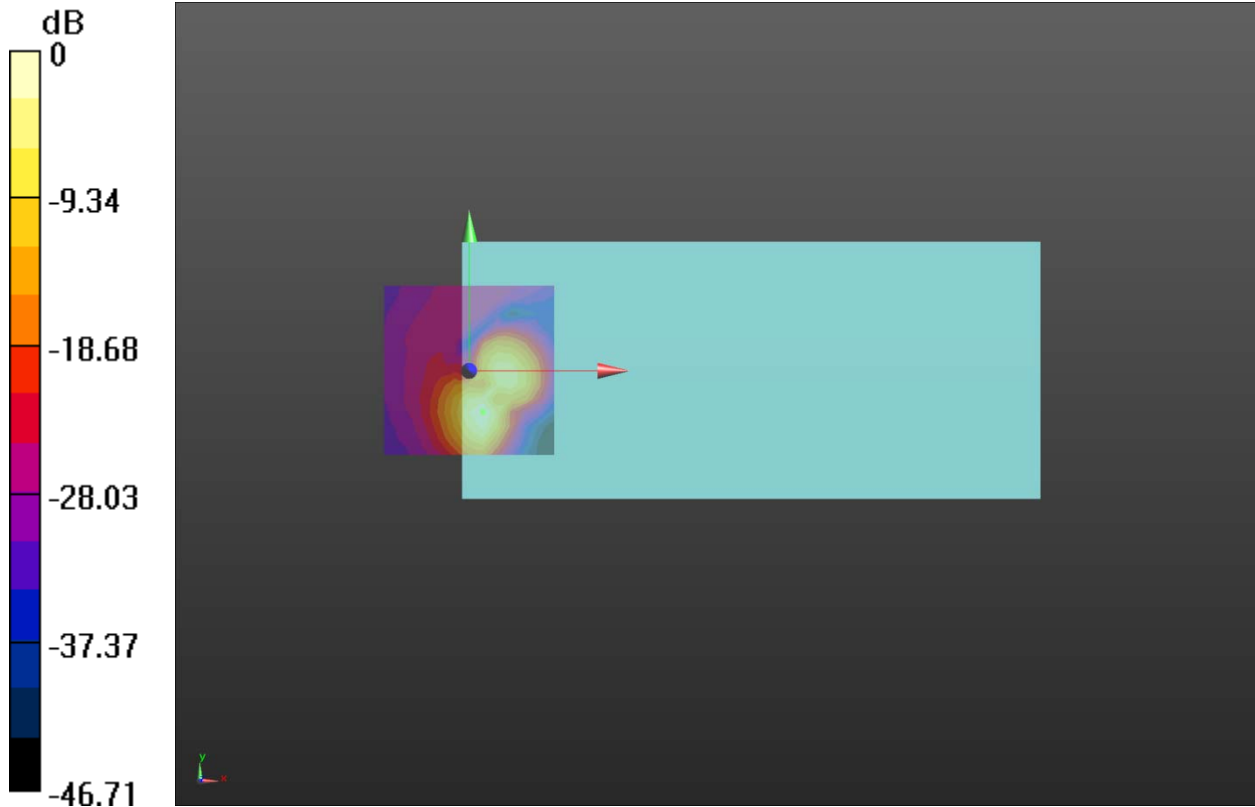
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

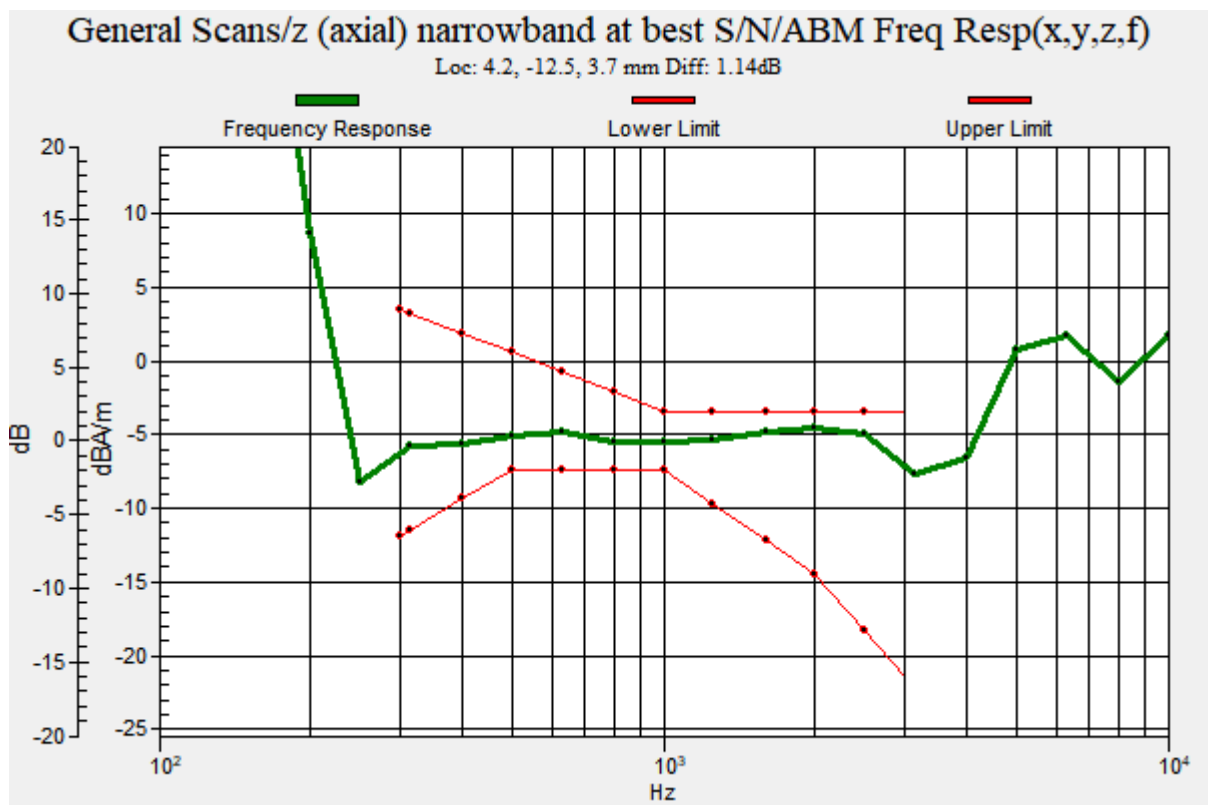
Diff = 1.14 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 203.2 = 46.16 dB



**Plot 13 T-Coil LTE Band 4 Y transversal**

Date: 6/27/2021

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B4 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

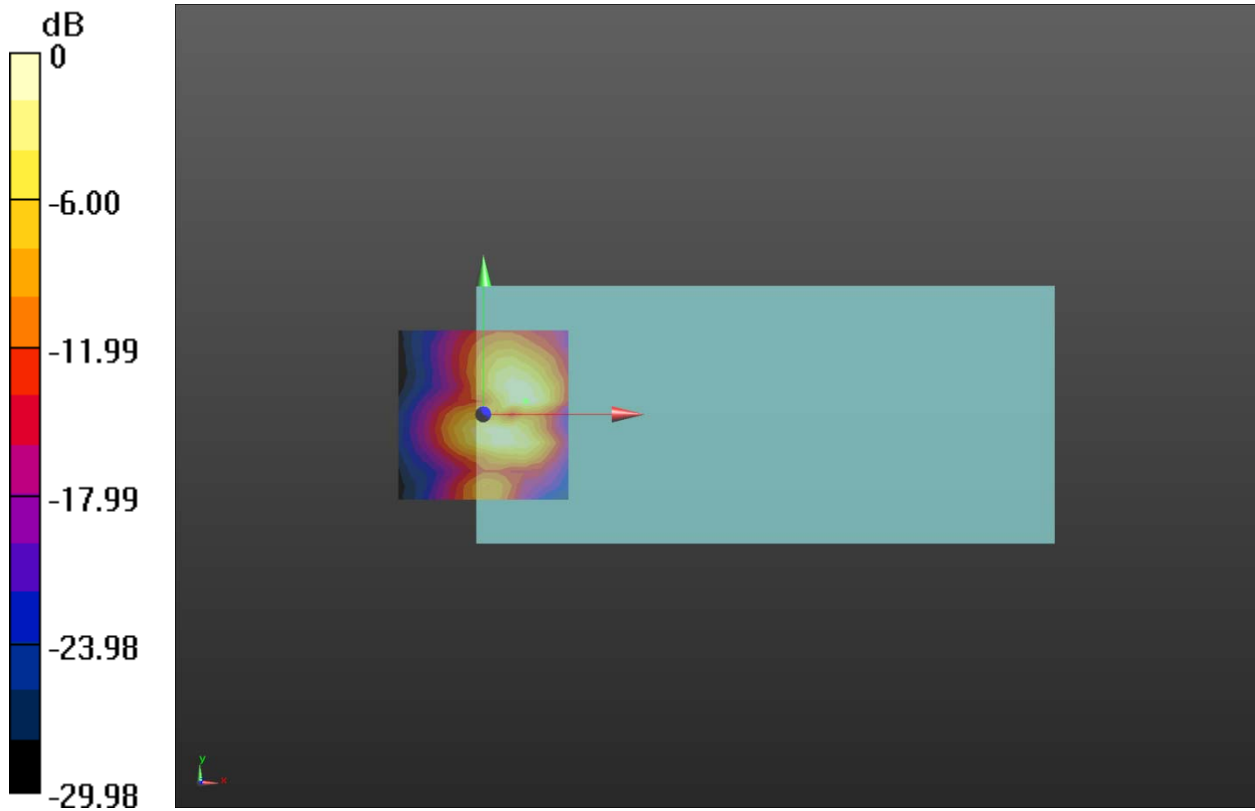
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 36.62 dB

ABM1 comp = -1.32 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 12.5, 4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 67.79 = 36.62 dB

**Plot 14 T-Coil LTE Band 4 Z Axial**

Date: 6/27/2021

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 1732.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B4 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 45.68 dB

ABM1 comp = -1.98 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm

**A2322G LTE B4 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) narrowband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

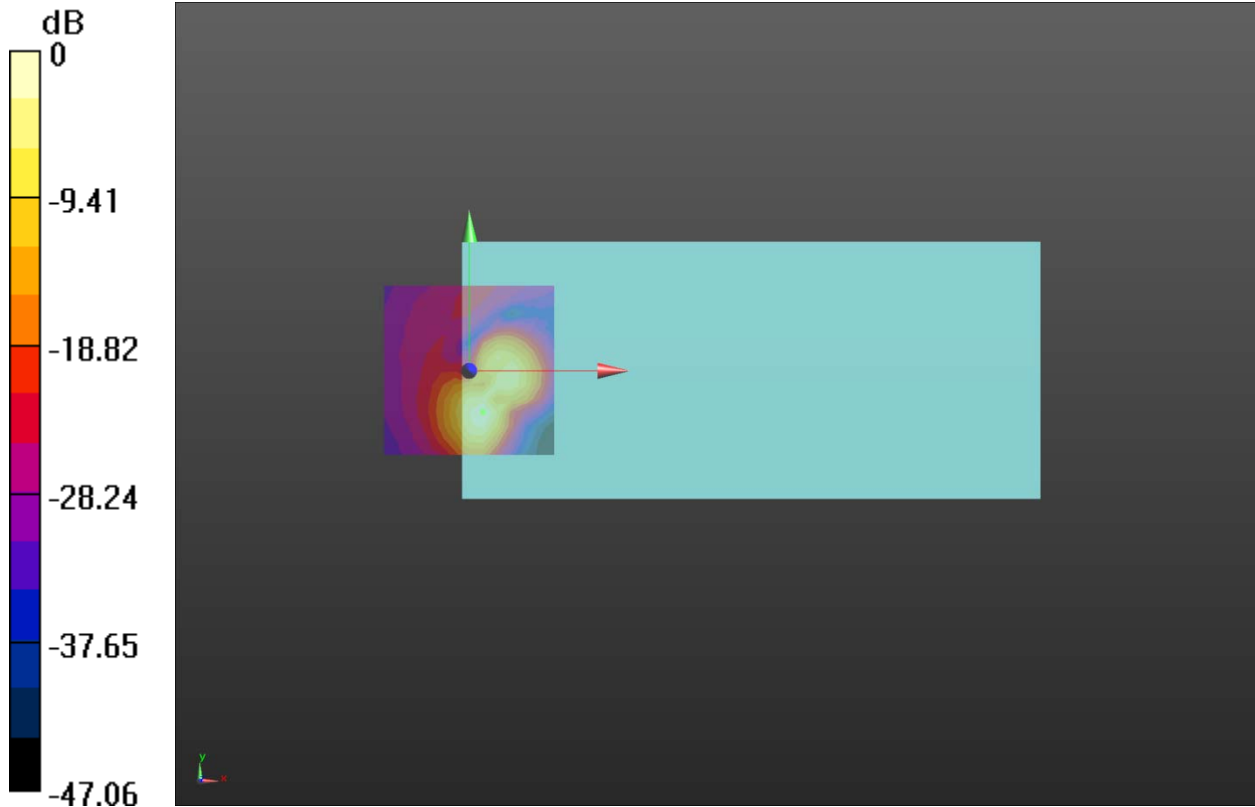
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

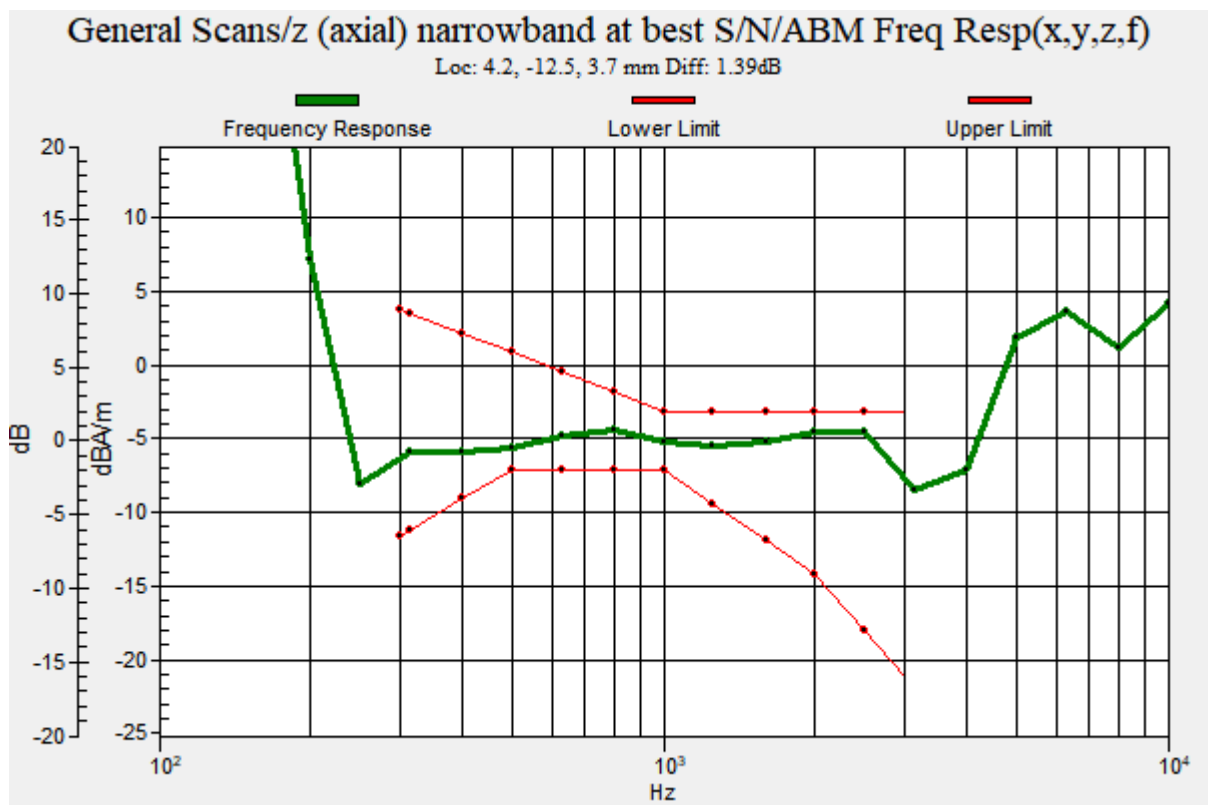
Diff = 1.39 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 192.4 = 45.68 dB





**Plot 15 T-Coil LTE Band 5 Y transversal**

Date: 6/27/2021

Communication System: UID 10175 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73594

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B66 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

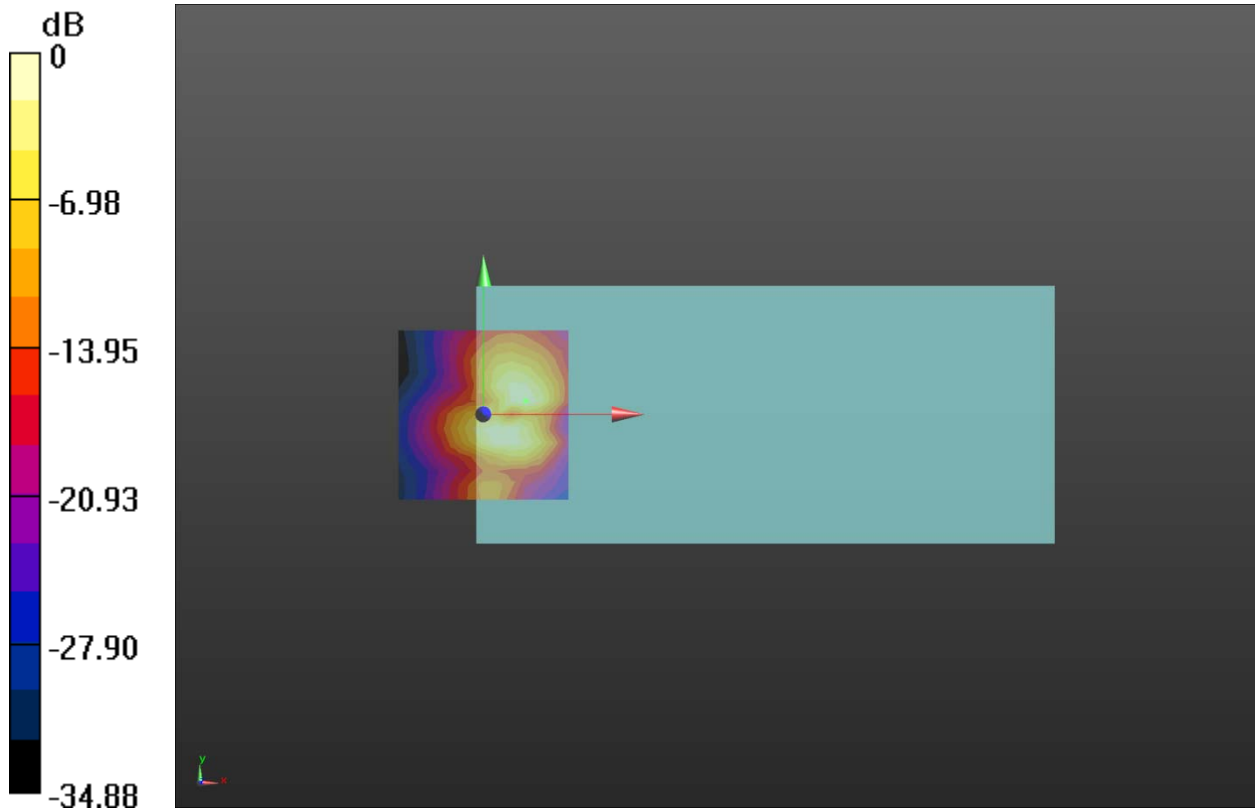
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 39.41 dB

ABM1 comp = -0.40 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 12.5, 4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 93.38 = 39.41 dB

**Plot 16 T-Coil LTE Band 5 Z Axial**

Date: 6/27/2021

Communication System: UID 10175 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73594

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B66 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 45.32 dB

ABM1 comp = -2.47 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm

**A2322G LTE B66 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) narrowband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

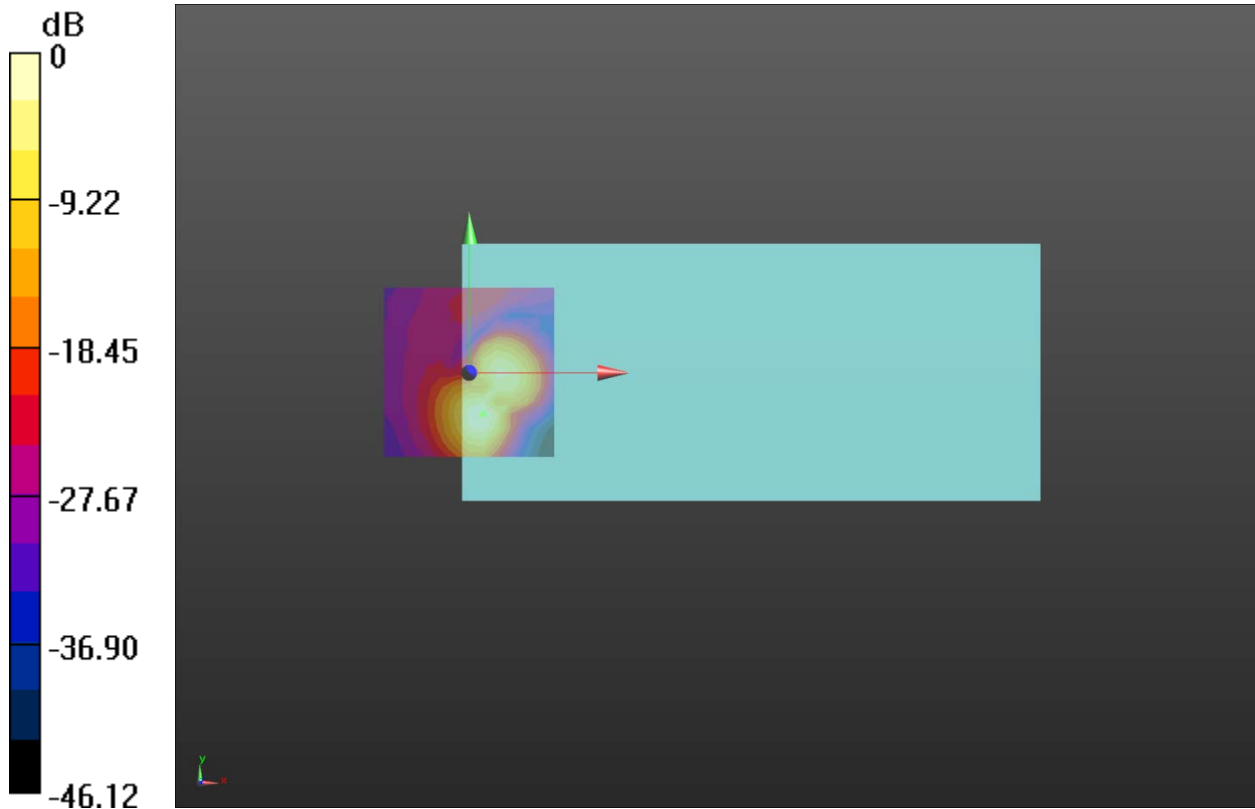
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

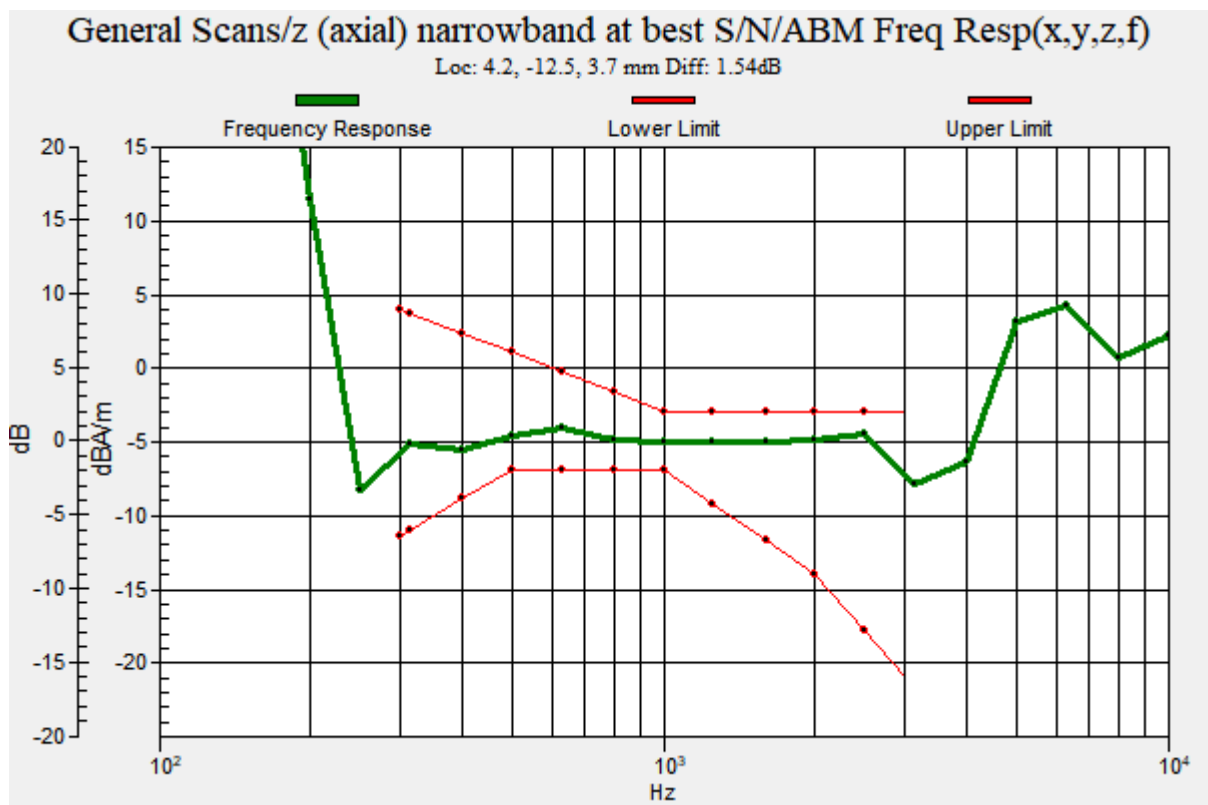
Diff = 1.54 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 184.6 = 45.32 dB



**Plot 17 T-Coil LTE Band 7 Y transversal**

Date: 6/27/2021

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B7 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

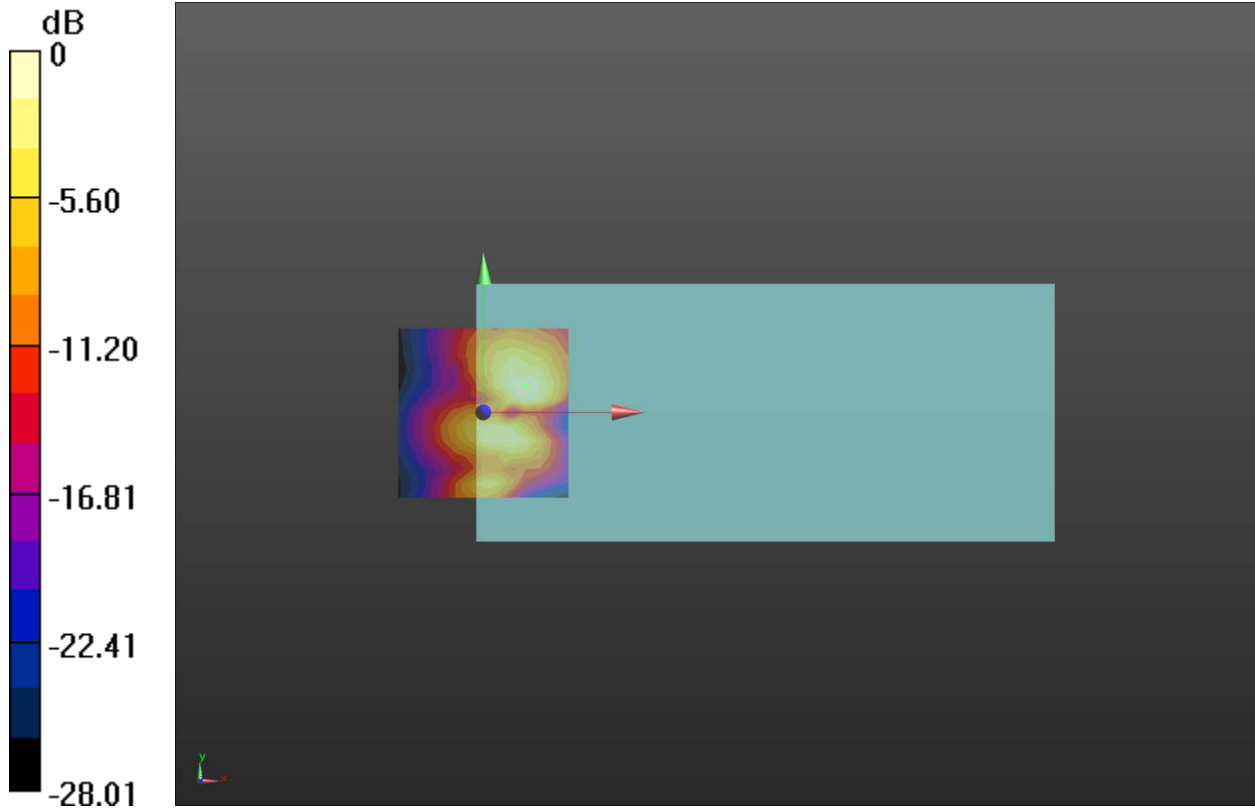
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 33.29 dB

ABM1 comp = -3.01 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 12.5, 8.3, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 46.20 = 33.29 dB

**Plot 18 T-Coil LTE Band 7 Z Axial**

Date: 6/27/2021

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 2535 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B7 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 45.19 dB

ABM1 comp = -1.99 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm

**A2322G LTE B7 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) narrowband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

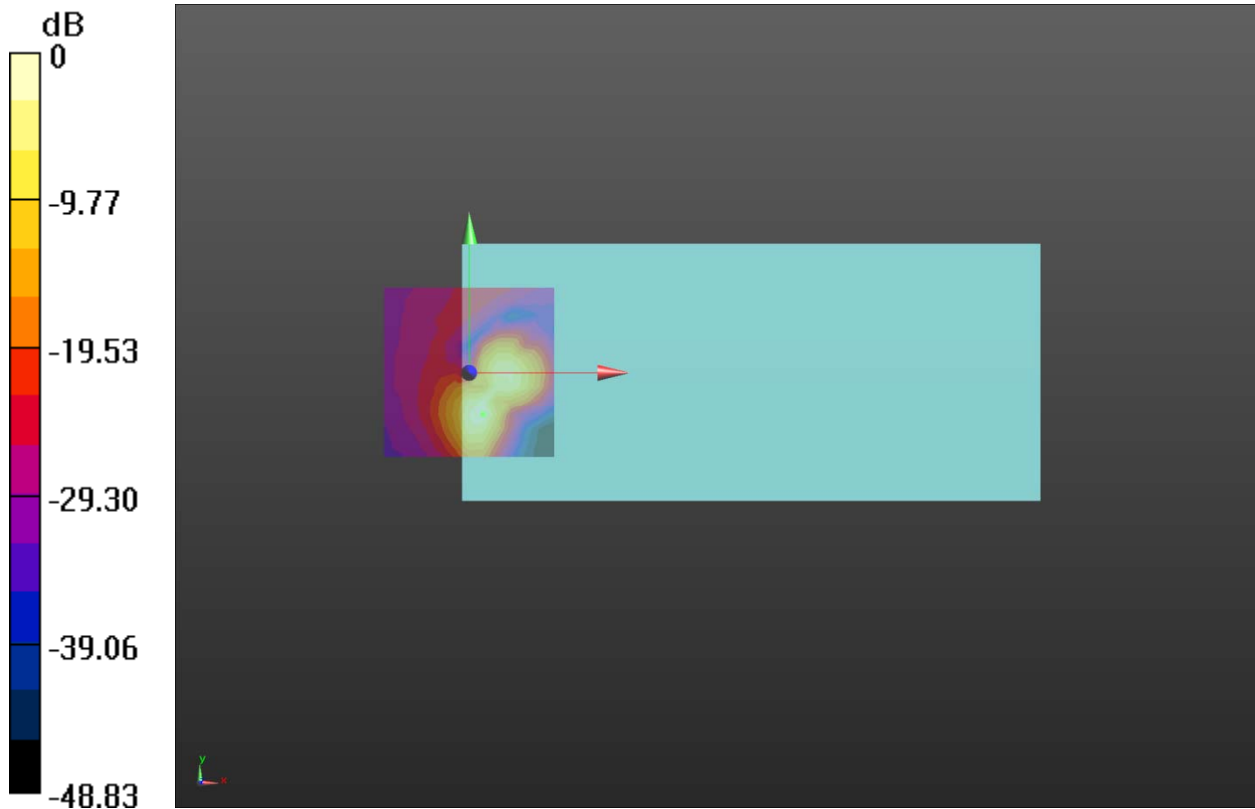
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

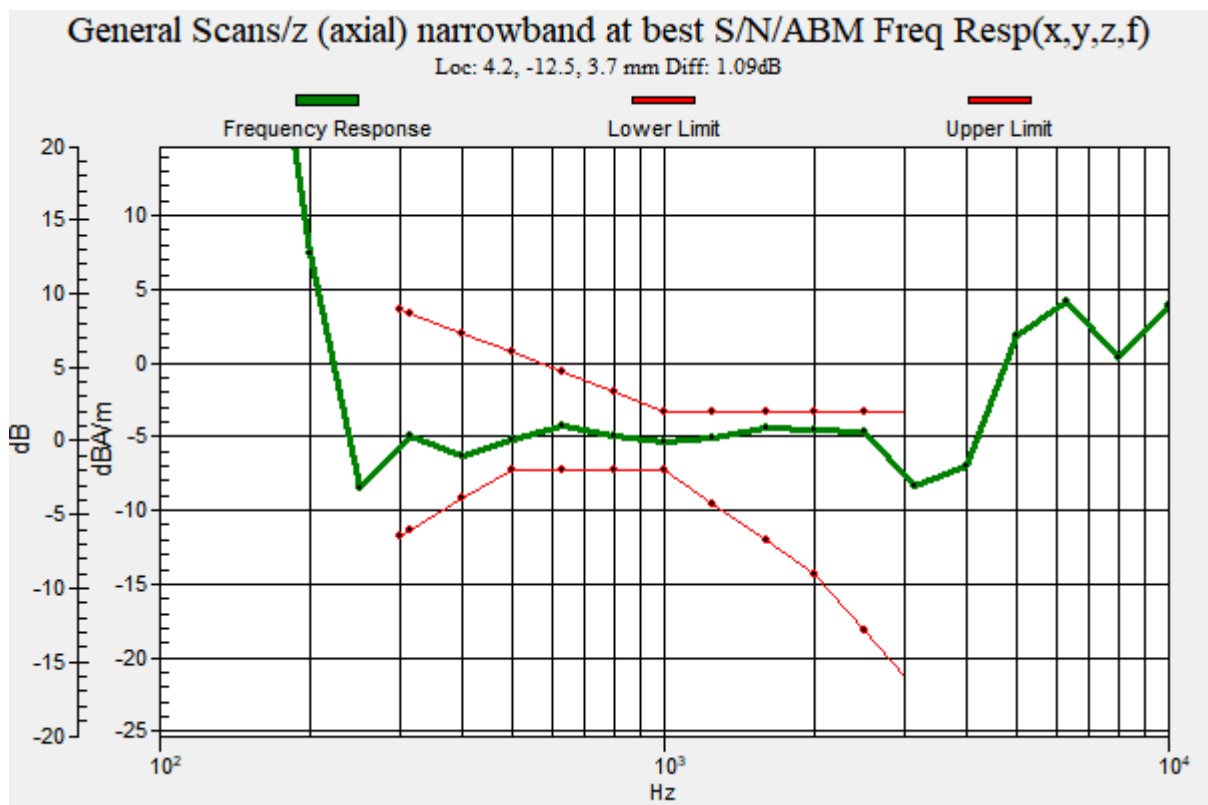
Diff = 1.09 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 181.7 = 45.19 dB





**Plot 19 T-Coil LTE Band 12 Y transversal**

Date: 6/26/2021

Communication System: UID 10175 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73594

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B12 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

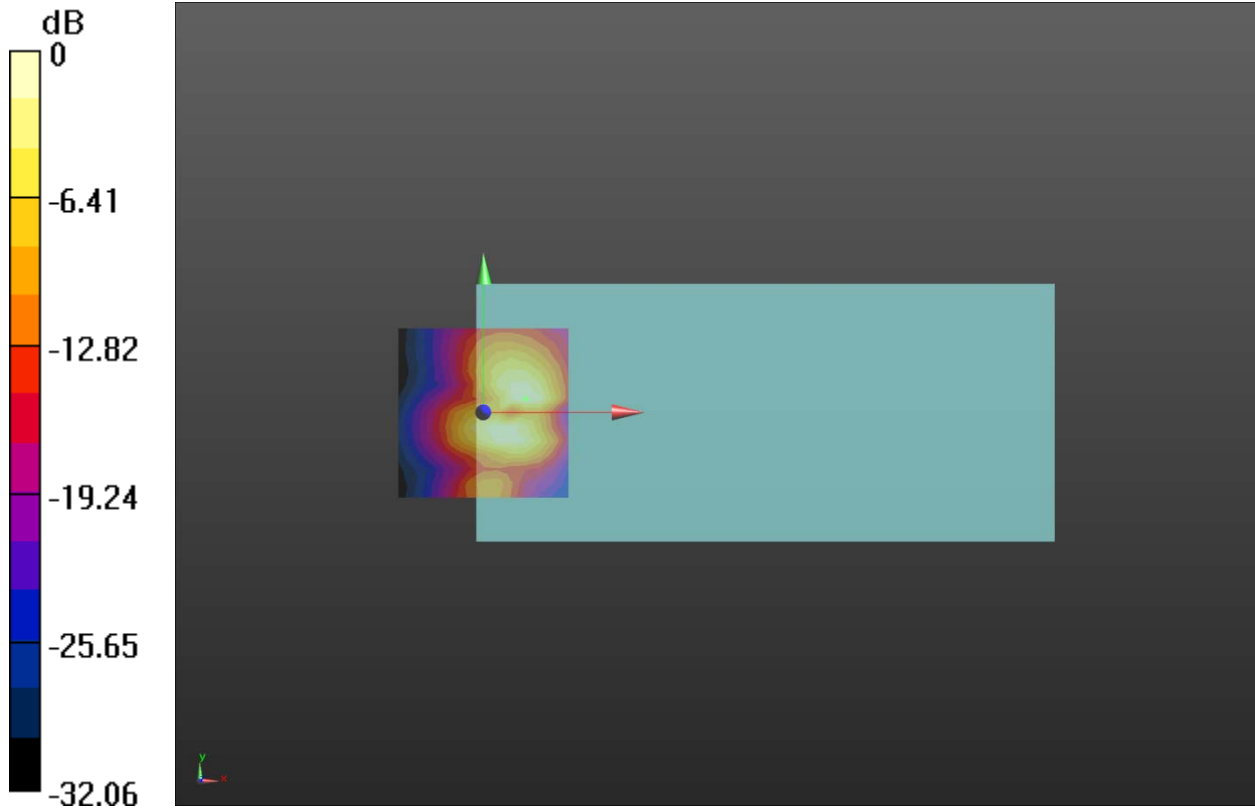
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 38.58 dB

ABM1 comp = -1.38 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 12.5, 4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 84.89 = 38.58 dB

**Plot 20 T-Coil LTE Band 12 Z Axial**

Date: 6/26/2021

Communication System: UID 10175 - CAG, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 707.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73594

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B12 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 46.68 dB

ABM1 comp = -2.21 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm

**A2322G LTE B12 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) narrowband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

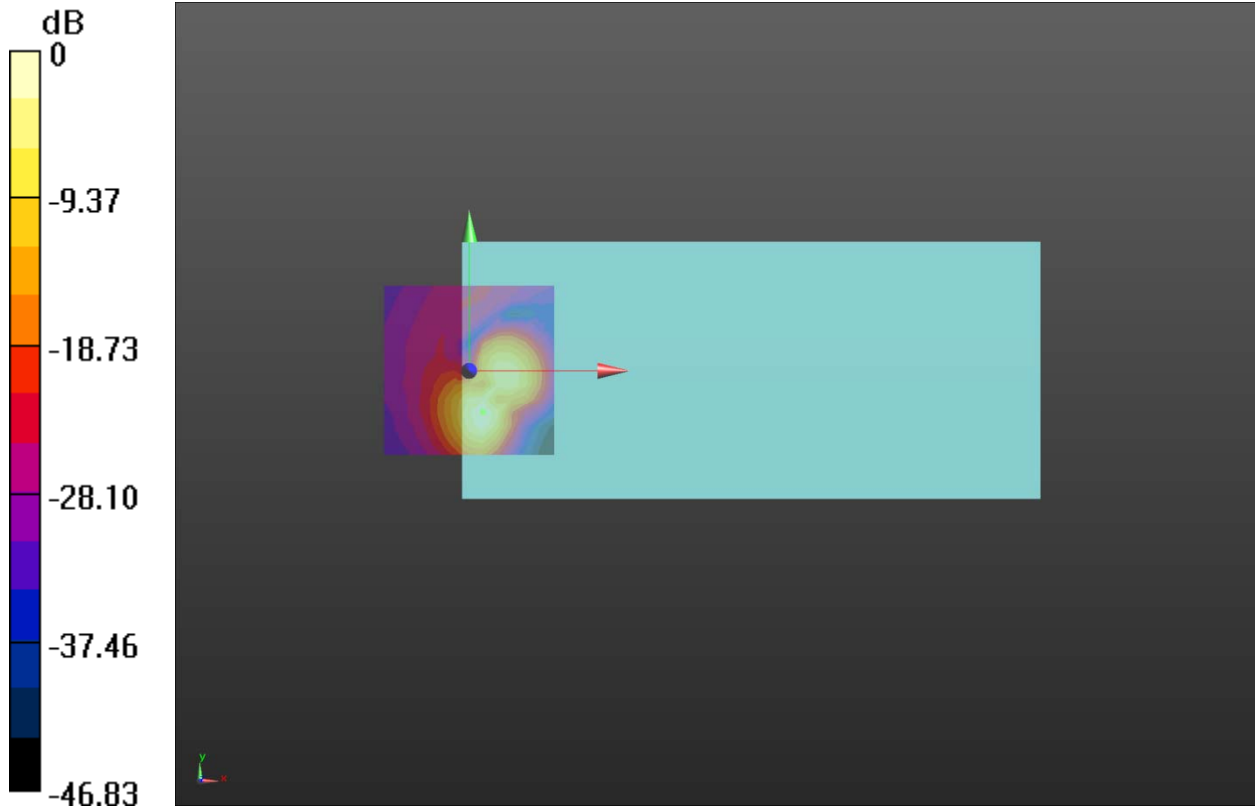
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

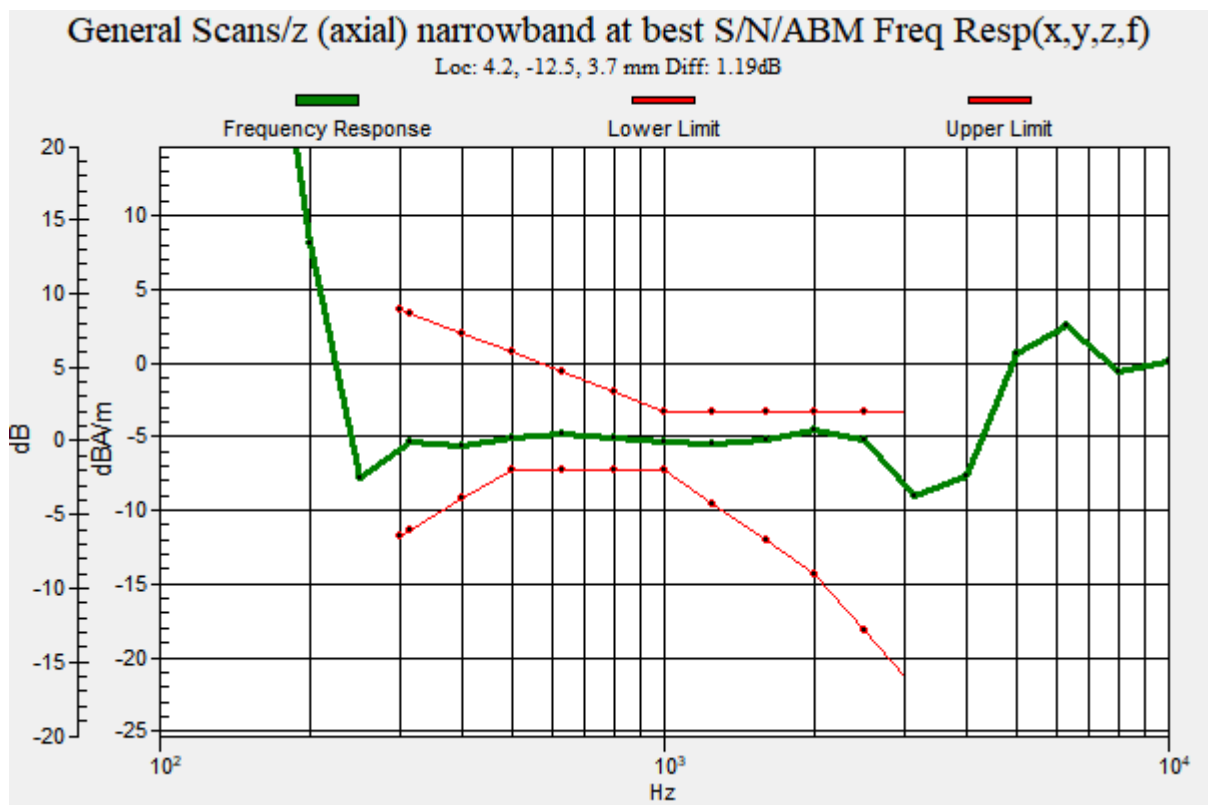
Diff = 1.19 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 215.7 = 46.68 dB



**Plot 23 T-Coil LTE Band 26 Y transversal**

Date: 6/26/2021

Communication System: UID 10181 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 831.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.7368

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B26 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

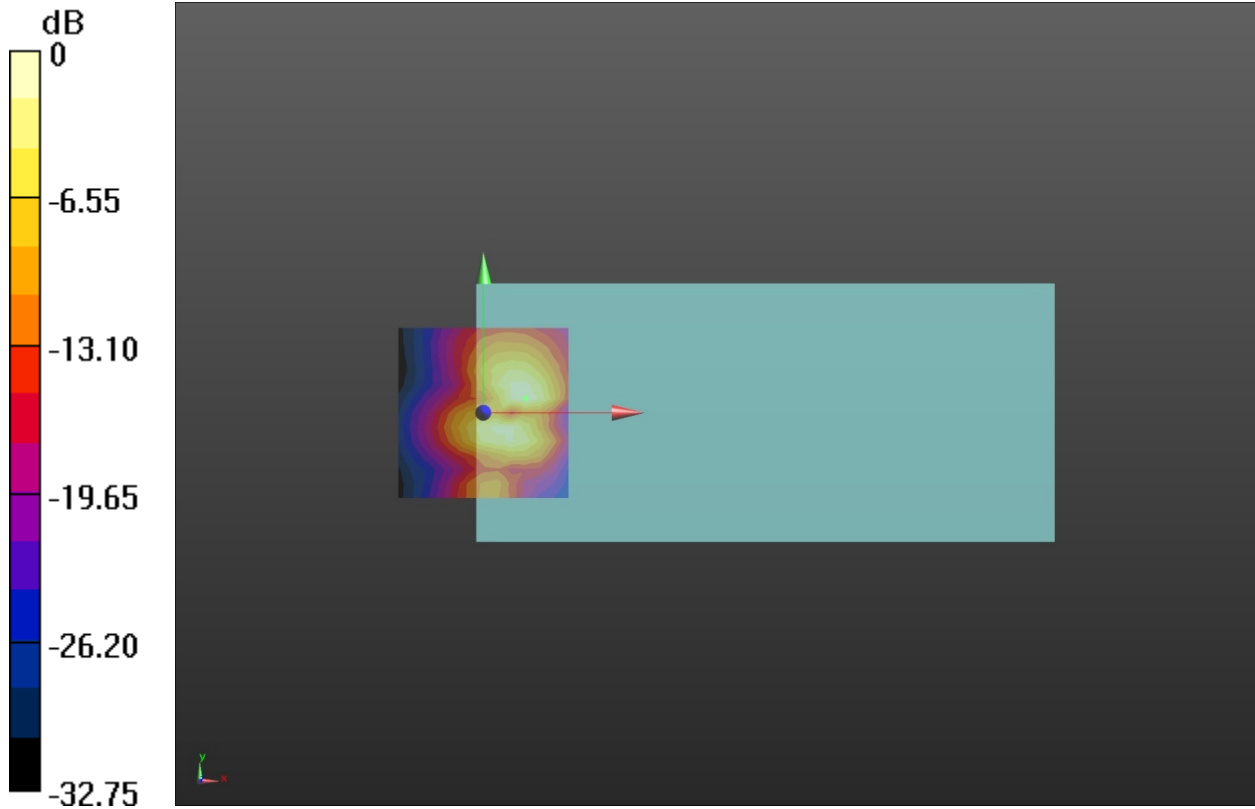
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 38.97 dB

ABM1 comp = -0.82 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 12.5, 4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 88.84 = 38.97 dB

**Plot 24 T-Coil LTE Band 26 Z Axial**

Date: 6/26/2021

Communication System: UID 10181 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 831.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.7368

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B26 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 46.92 dB

ABM1 comp = -2.05 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm

**A2322G LTE B26 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) narrowband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

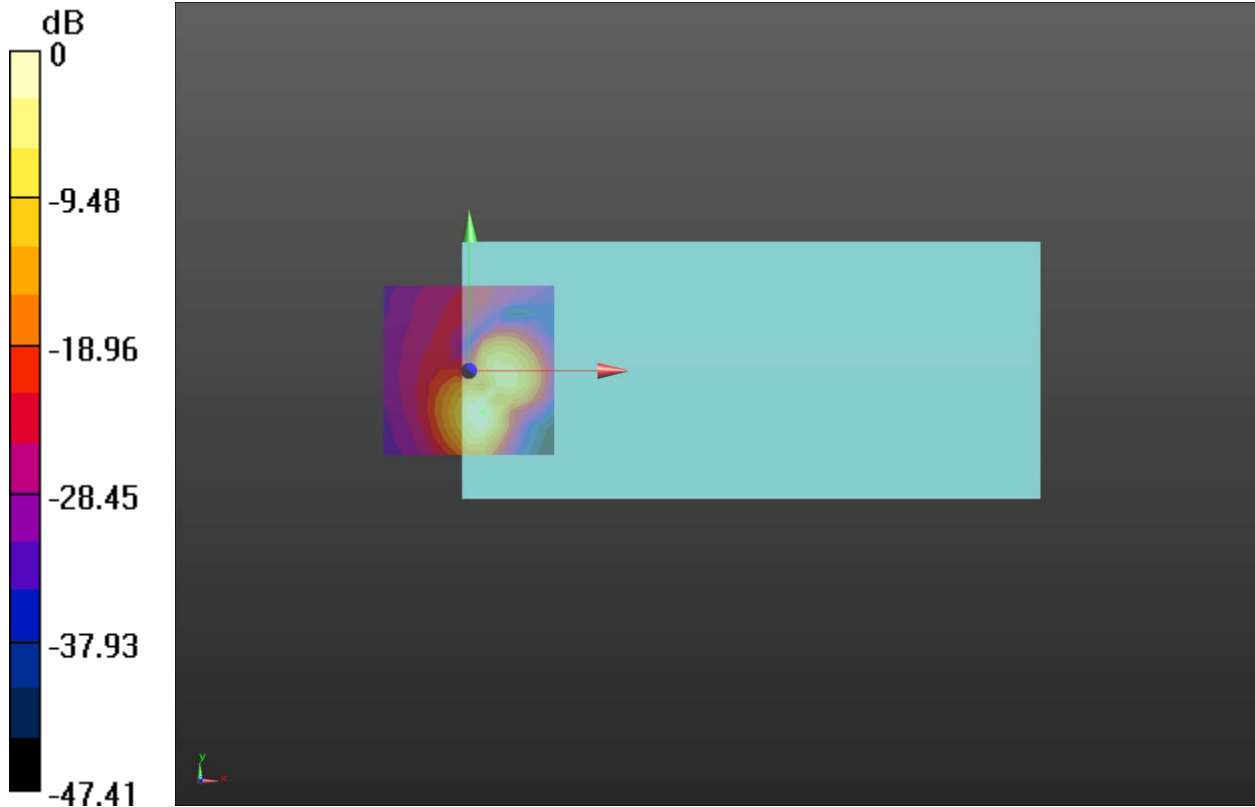
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

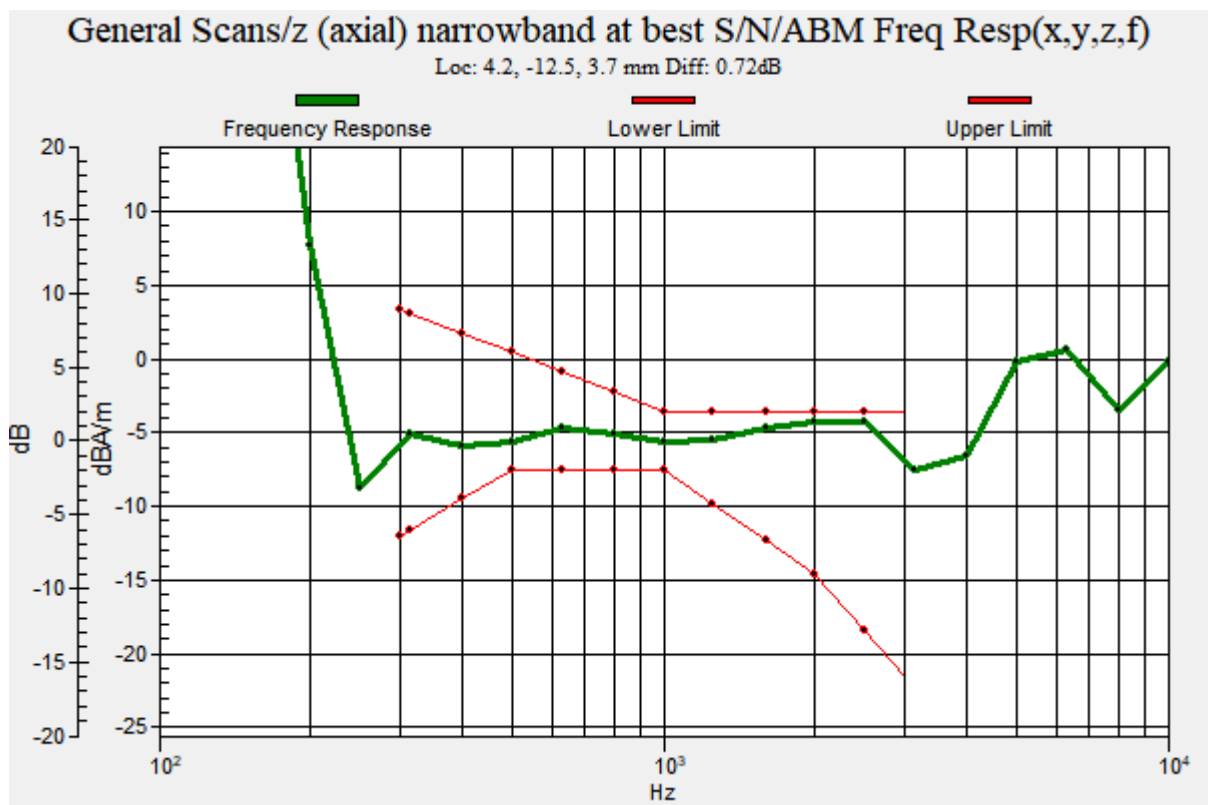
Diff = 0.72 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 221.8 = 46.92 dB





**Plot 25 T-Coil LTE Band 38 Y transversal**

Date: 6/26/2021

Communication System: UID 10172 - CAG, LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 2595 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.33105

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B38 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

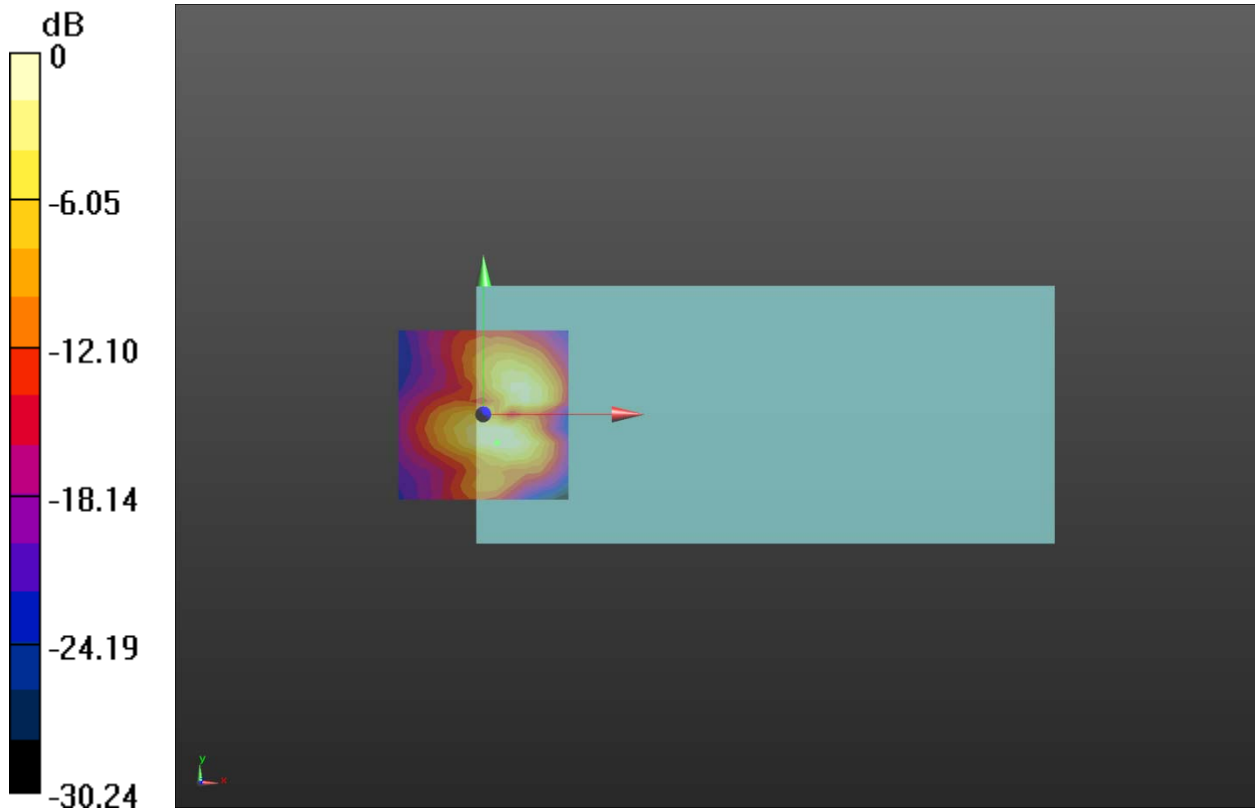
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 27.75 dB

ABM1 comp = -4.13 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -8.3, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 24.41 = 27.75 dB

**Plot 26 T-Coil LTE Band 38 Z Axial**

Date: 6/26/2021

Communication System: UID 10172 - CAG, LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 2595 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.33105

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B38 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 42.02 dB

ABM1 comp = 1.32 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 8.3, 0, 3.7 mm

**A2322G LTE B38 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) narrowband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

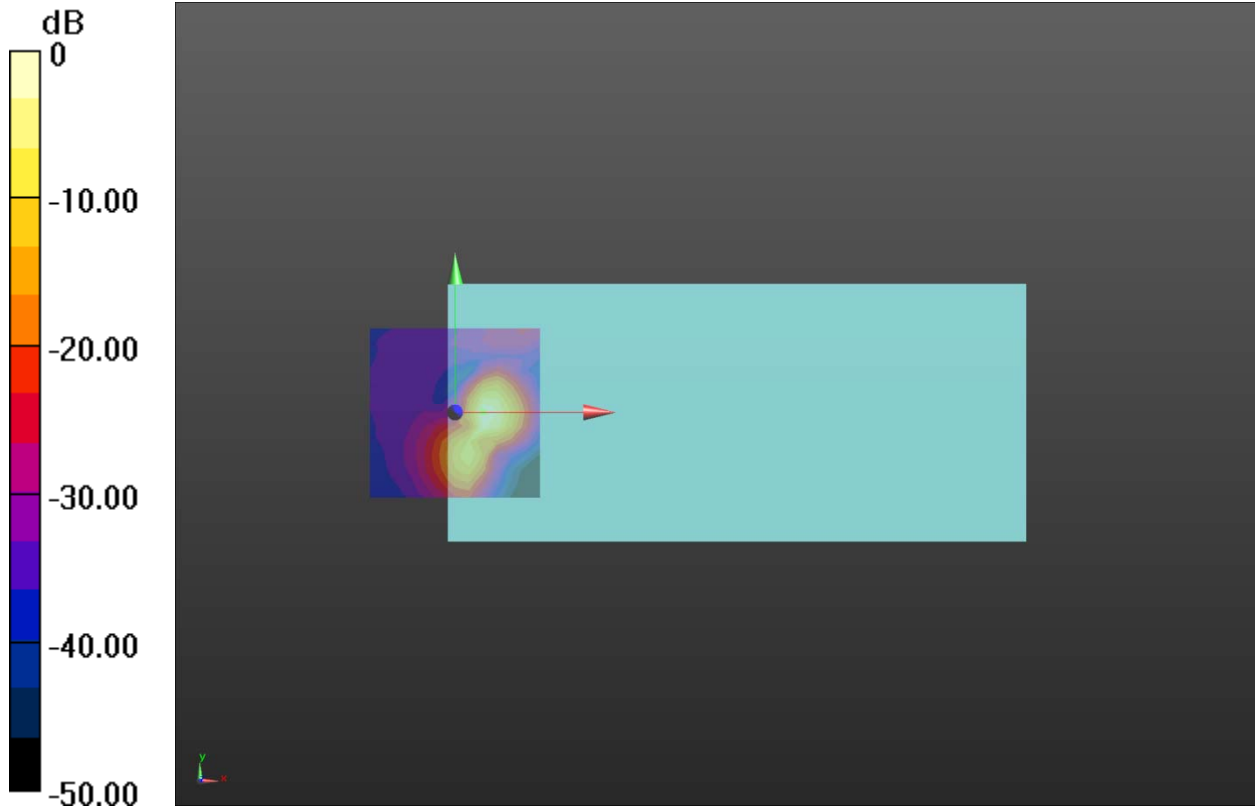
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

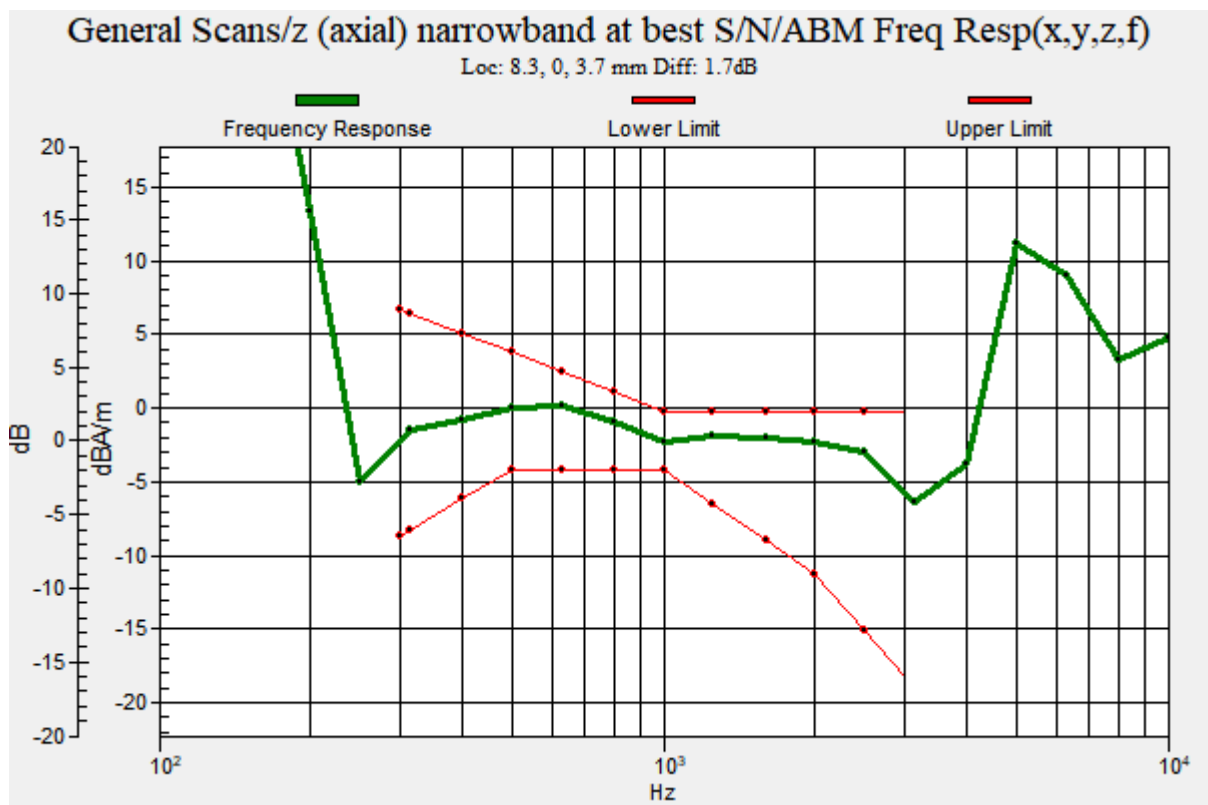
Diff = 1.70 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 8.3, 0, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 126.1 = 42.01 dB



**Plot 27 T-Coil LTE Band 41 Y transversal**

Date: 6/28/2021

Communication System: UID 10172 - CAG, LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 2593 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.33105

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B41 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

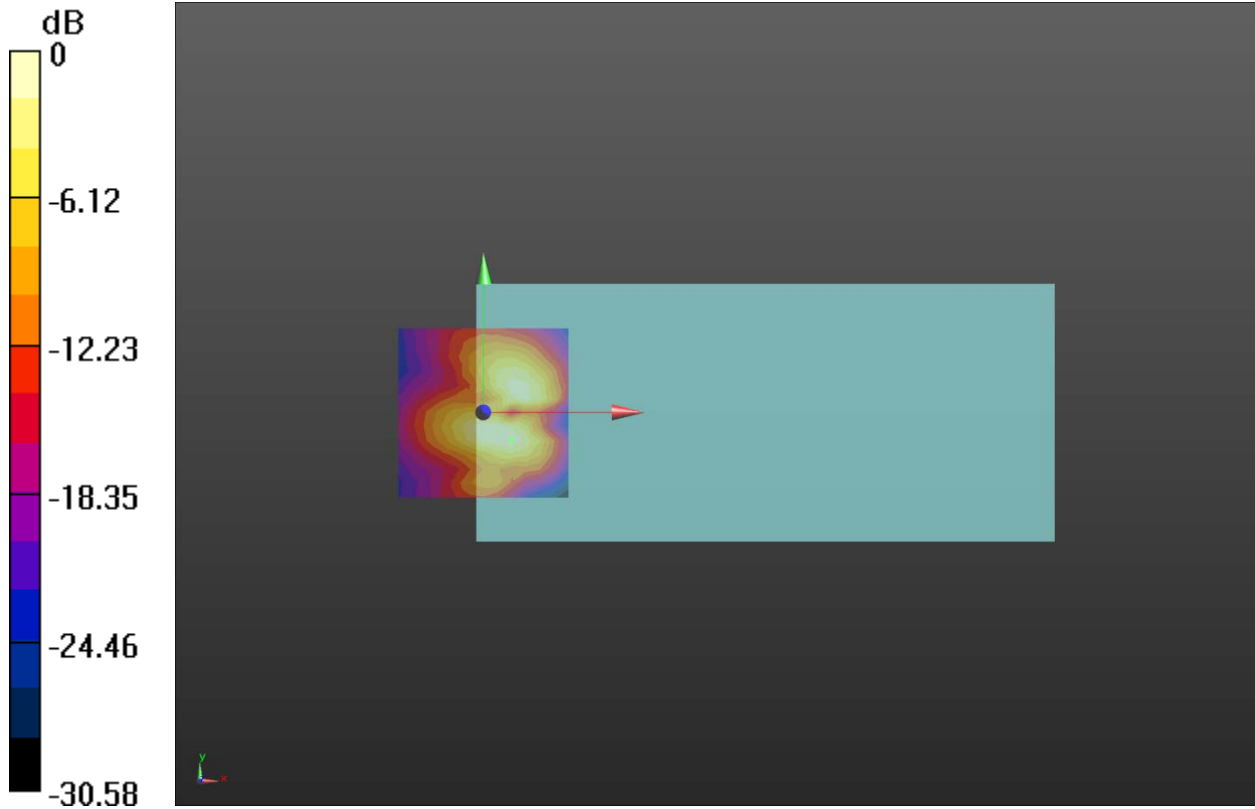
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 27.74 dB

ABM1 comp = 0.25 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 8.3, -8.3, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 24.39 = 27.74 dB

**Plot 26 T-Coil LTE Band 41 Z Axial**

Date: 6/28/2021

Communication System: UID 10172 - CAG, LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 2593 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.33105

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B41 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 41.21 dB

ABM1 comp = 0.71 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 8.3, 0, 3.7 mm

**A2322G LTE B41 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) narrowband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

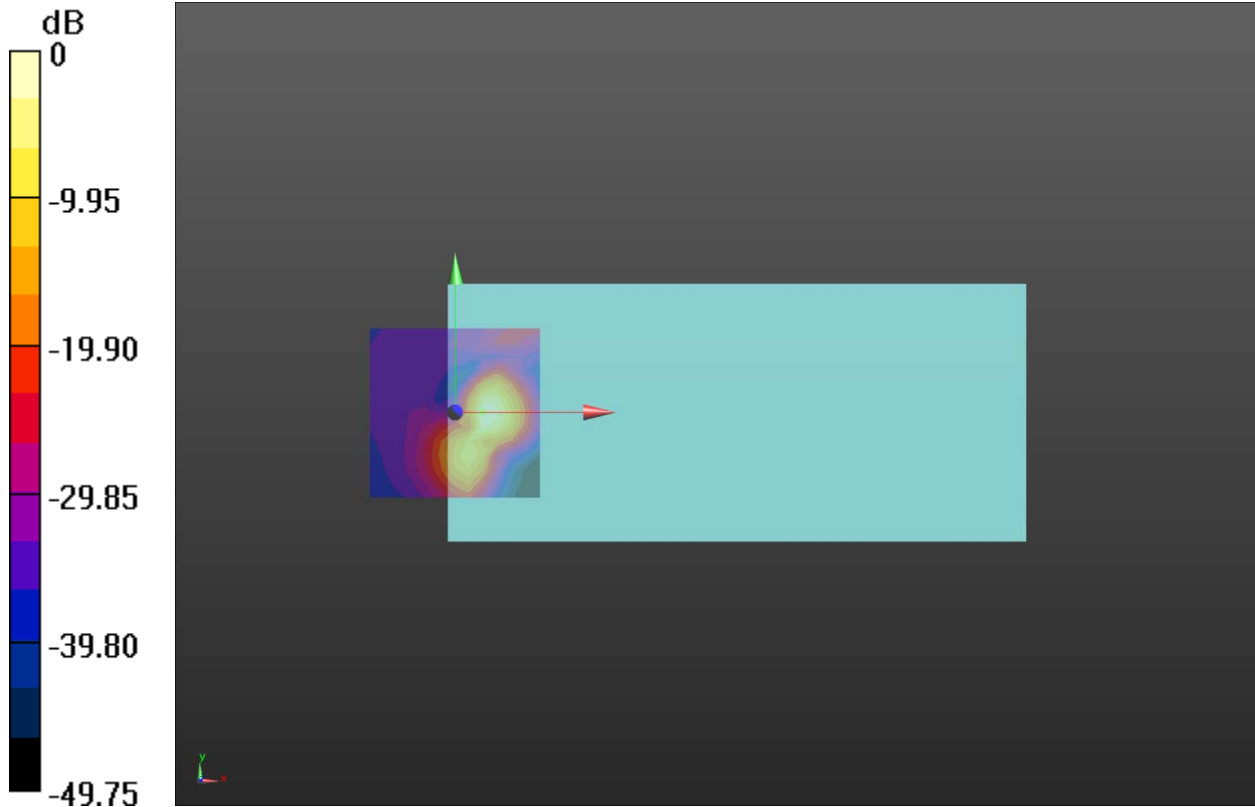
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

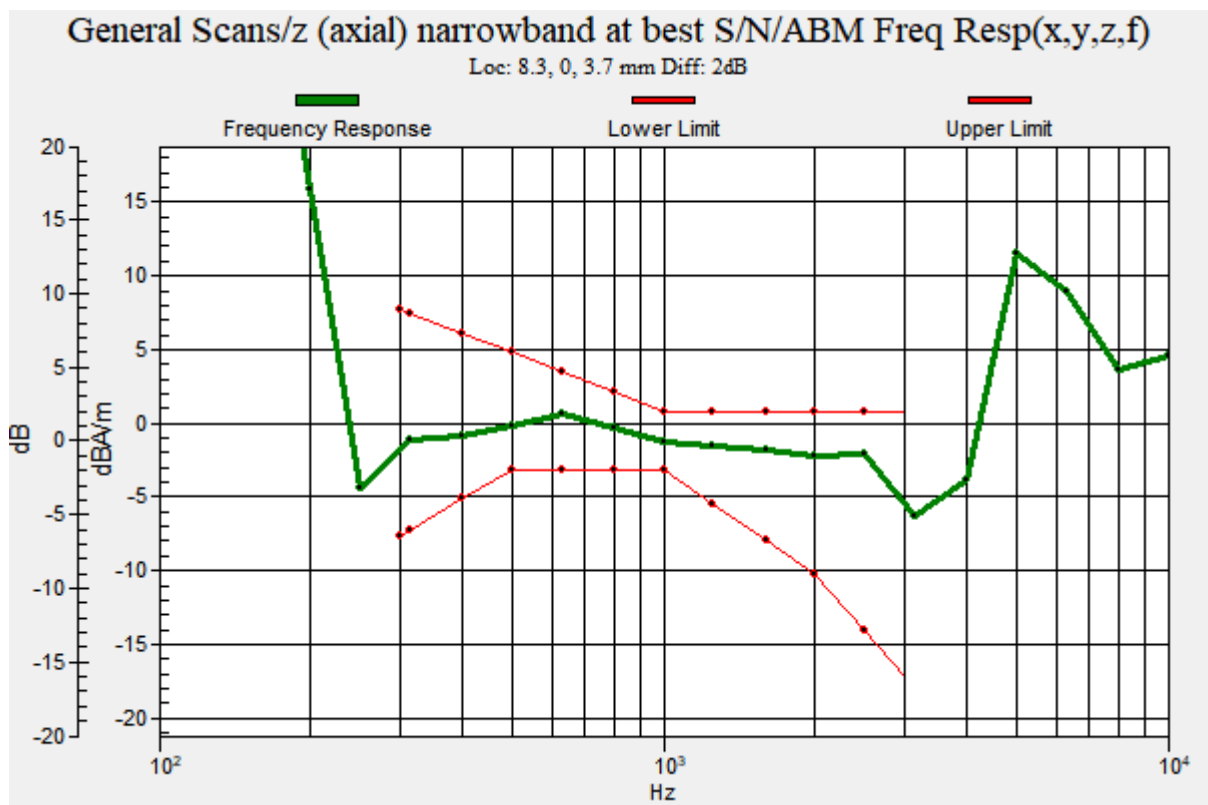
Diff = 2.00 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 8.3, 0, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 114.9 = 41.21 dB





**Plot 27 T-Coil LTE Band 66 Y transversal**

Date: 6/28/2021

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B66 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/y (transversal) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

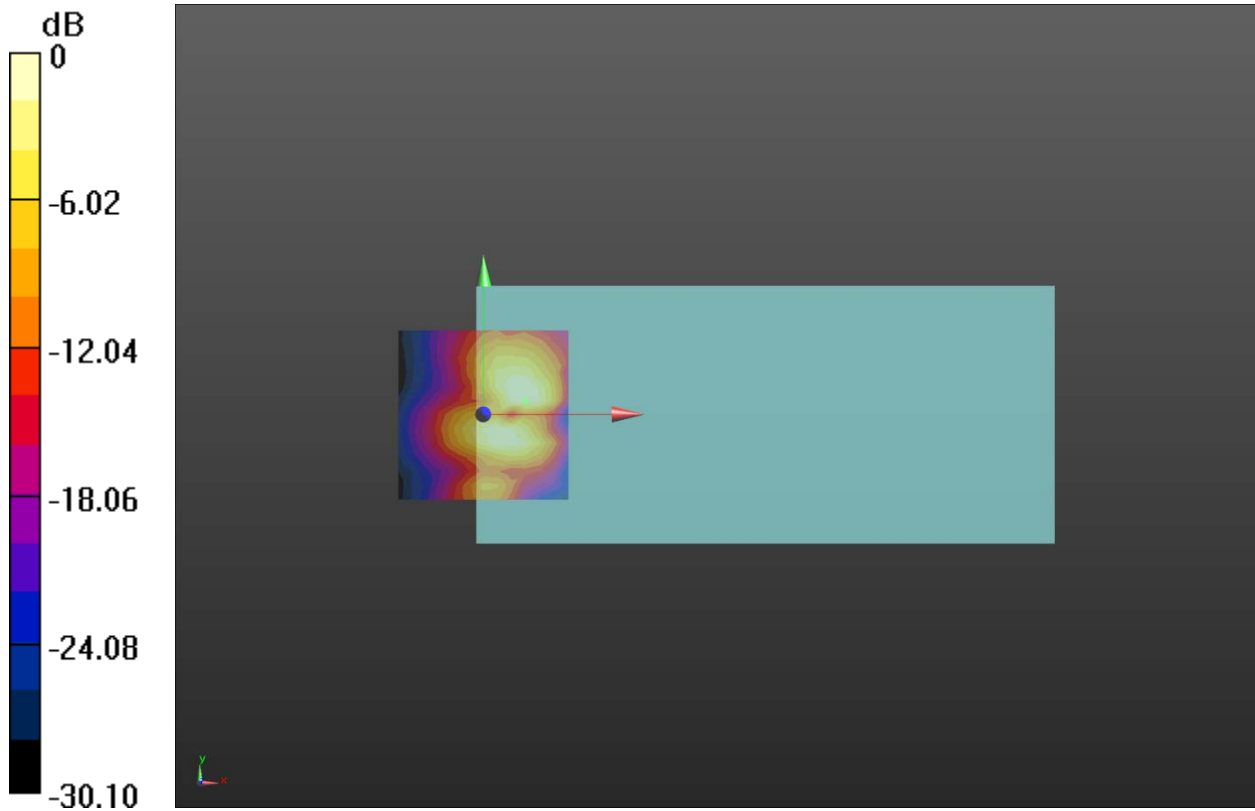
**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 36.43 dB

ABM1 comp = -1.60 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 12.5, 4.2, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 66.27 = 36.43 dB

**Plot 26 T-Coil LTE Band 66 Z Axial**

Date: 6/28/2021

Communication System: UID 10169 - CAE, LTE-FDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK); Frequency: 1745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:3.73852

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

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

Phantom section: TCoil Section

DASY5 Configuration:

Sensor-Surface: 0mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Probe: AM1DV3 - 3082; ; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

Electronics: DAE4 Sn1317; Calibrated: 2021/2/23

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

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

**A2322G LTE B66 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) 4.2mm 50 x 50/ABM****SNR(x,y,z) (13x13x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

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

Output Gain: 33.76

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 1000ms

BWC applied: 0.17 dB

Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

ABM1/ABM2 = 46.59 dB

ABM1 comp = -1.90 dBA/m

BWC Factor = 0.17 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm

**A2322G LTE B66 1RB HAC\_TCoil\_WD\_Emission/General Scans/z (axial) narrowband at best****S/N/ABM Freq Resp(x,y,z,f) (1x1x1):** Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Signal Type: Audio File (.wav) 48k\_voice\_300-3000\_2s.wav

Output Gain: 66.12

Measure Window Start: 300ms

Measure Window Length: 2000ms

BWC applied: 10.81 dB

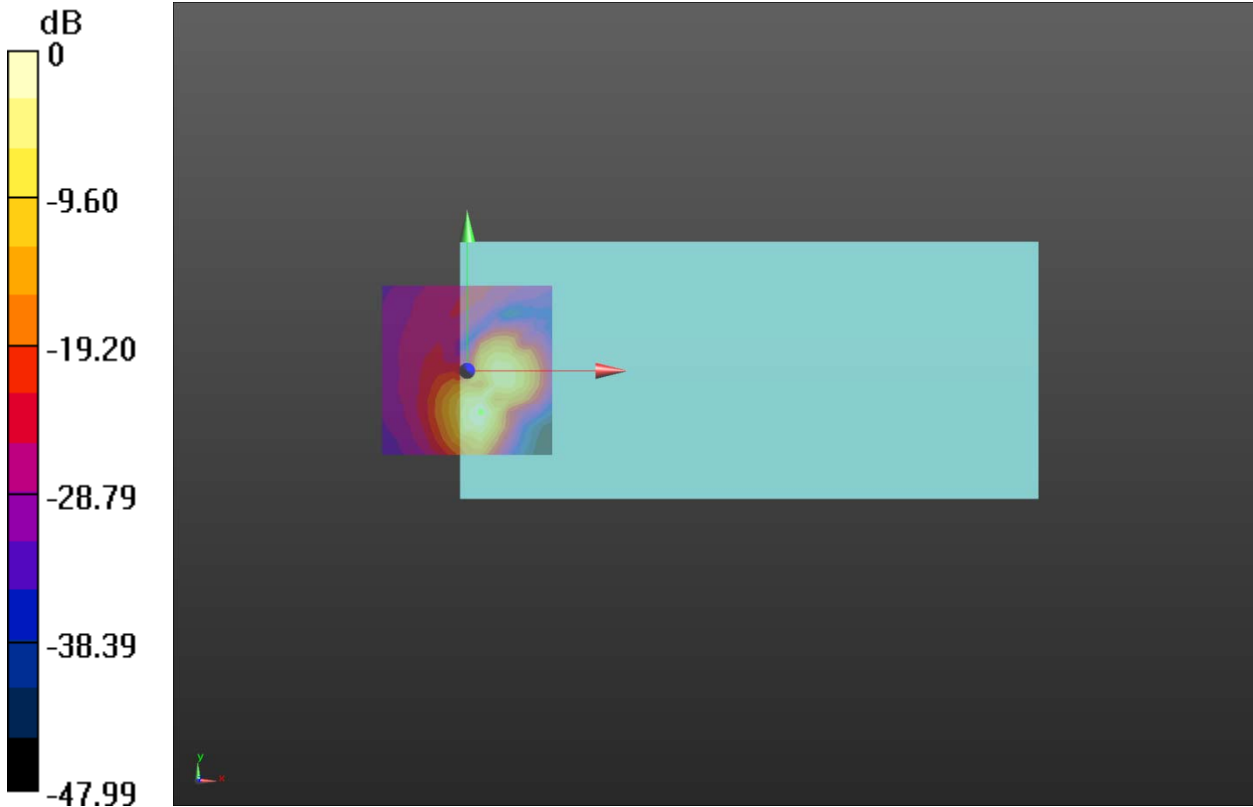
Device Reference Point: 0, 0, -6.3 mm

**Cursor:**

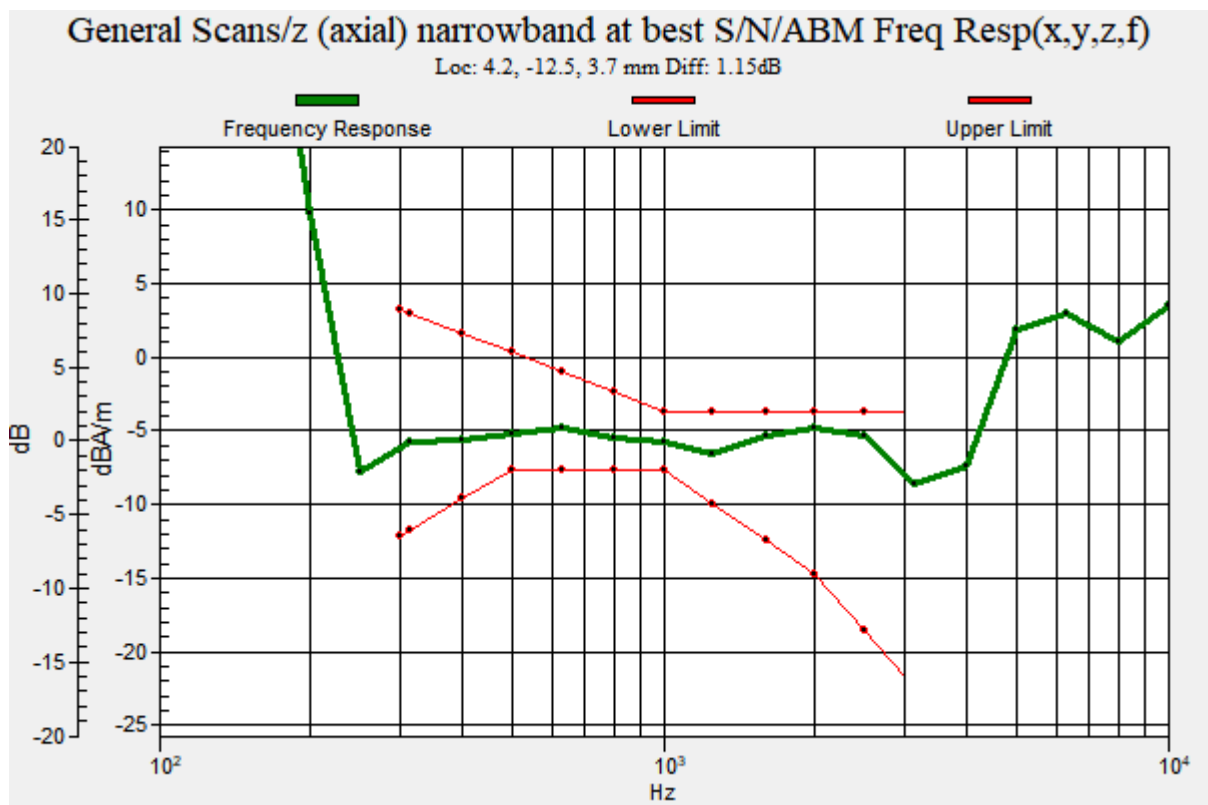
Diff = 1.15 dB

BWC Factor = 10.81 dB

Location: 4.2, -12.5, 3.7 mm



0 dB = 213.6 = 46.59 dB





# ANNEX C: Probe Calibration Certificate

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



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**S** 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 **TA-SH (Auden)**

Certificate No: **AM1DV3-3082\_Feb21**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **AM1DV3 - SN: 3082**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-24.v4  
Calibration procedure for AM1D magnetic field probes and TMFS in the audio range**

Calibration date: **February 23, 2021**

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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	07-Sep-20 (No. 28647)	Sep-21
Reference Probe AM1DV2	SN: 1008	15-Dec-20 (No. AM1DV2-1008_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 781	23-Dec-20 (No. DAE4-781_Dec20)	Dec-21
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
AMCC	SN: 1050	01-Oct-13 (in house check Oct-20)	Oct-23
AMMI Audio Measuring Instrument	SN: 1062	26-Sep-12 (in house check Oct-20)	Oct-23

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

Issued: February 23, 2021

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

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

Manufacturer / Origin	Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Zurich, Switzerland
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**Calibration data**

Connector rotation angle	(in DASY system)	<b>8.8 °</b>	+/- 3.6 ° (k=2)
Sensor angle	(in DASY system)	<b>0.91 °</b>	+/- 0.5 ° (k=2)
Sensitivity at 1 kHz	(in DASY system)	<b>0.00739 V/(A/m)</b>	+/- 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 D: DAE4 Calibration Certificate



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](http://www.chinattl.cn)



中国认可  
国际互认  
校准  
CALIBRATION  
CNAS L0570

Client : TA(Shanghai)

Certificate No: Z21-60041

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SN: 1317

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-002-01  
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)

Calibration date: February 23, 2021

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&amp;TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	16-Jun-20 (CTTL, No.J20X04342)	Jun-21

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

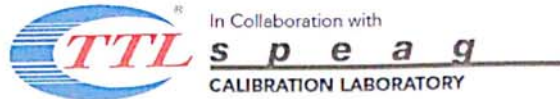
Issued: February 25, 2021

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Certificate No: Z21-60041

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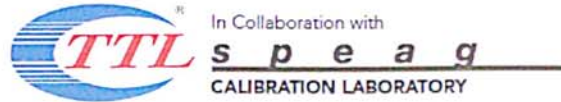
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504  
E-mail: [ttl@chinattl.com](mailto:ttl@chinattl.com) Http://[www.chinattl.cn](http://www.chinattl.cn)

#### 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.



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China  
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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	403.746 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.512 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.872 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97990 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99299 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96969 ± 0.7% (k=2)

**Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	333° ± 1 °
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## **ANNEX E: The EUT Appearance**

The EUT Appearance are submitted separately.



## **ANNEX F: Test Setup Photos**

The Test Setup Photos are submitted separately.