Cosmological Parameters				ℓ: 2–20 (μK)			ℓ: 100-200 (μK)			ℓ: 700–1000 (μK)		
Ω_0	$\Omega_{\rm B}$	$z_{\rm ri}$	T/S	E	TE	B	E	TE	B	E	TE	B
1.0	0.05	0	0	0.02	$(-)0.42$	0	0.68	$(+)3.6$	0	3.7	$(+)4.8$	0
1.0	0.10	0	0	0.017	$(-)0.40$	0	0.71	$(+)4.2$	0	3.4	$(+)3.3$	0
1.0	0.05	5	0	0.03	$(-)0.59$	0	0.68	$(+)3.6$	0	3.7	$(+)4.8$	0
1.0	0.05	10	0	0.06	$(-)0.78$	0	0.68	$(+)3.6$	0	3.6	$(+)4.8$	0
1.0	0.05	20	0	0.14	$(-)1.1$	0	0.66	$(+)3.5$	0	3.5	$(+)4.7$	0
1.0	0.05	0	0.1	0.02	$(-)0.40$	0.01	0.65	$(+)3.4$	0.05	3.5	$(+)4.6$	0.01
0.4_K	0.05	0.1	0	0.01	$(-)0.18$	0	0.44	$(+)2.3$	0	2.8	$(+)5.5$	0
0.4_Λ	0.05	0	0	0.02	$(-)0.37$	0	0.65	$(+)4.0$	0	4.1	$(+)6.4$	0

Table 2: Bandpowers for a selection of cosmological models all with $h = 0.5$ and scale invariant spectra save for the $T/S = 0.1$ model where $T/S = 7(1 - n_s)$. The low-Ω_0 models are indicated as 0.4_K for the open model and 0.4_Λ for the model with $\Omega_\Lambda = 1 - \Omega_0 = 0.6$. The bandpower is defined in units of the COBE quadrupole over the range of ℓ indicated. The sign of the cross correlation is indicated in parentheses and note that the band averaged signal may be suppressed from cancellation of correlated and anticorrelated angular regimes.