

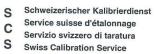
No.I18Z60820-SEM02 Page 124 of 141

Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland







Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
 of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
 point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
 parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
 positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
 measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
 reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Certificate No: D2450V2-853_Jul17

Page 2 of 8



Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.8 ± 6 %	1.87 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.2 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.26 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.7 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.1 ± 6 %	2.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	LANDAM	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	12.9 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.4 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)	

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2450V2-853_Jul17



Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0 Ω + 5.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.6 \Omega + 6.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.161 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 10, 2009

Certificate No: D2450V2-853_Jul17



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.07.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 853

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.12, 8.12, 8.12); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

• DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

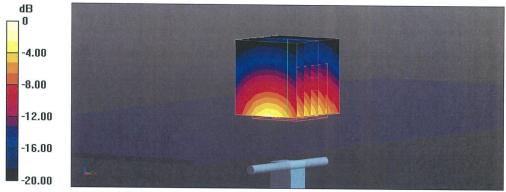
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 112.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.4 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.26 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.5 W/kg

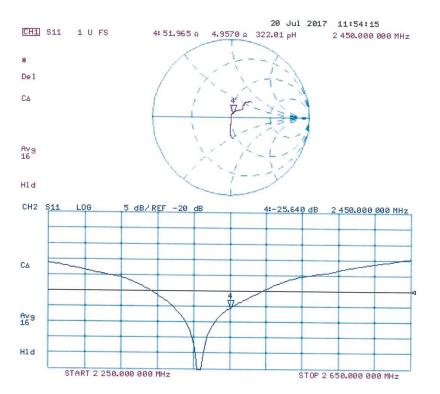


0 dB = 21.5 W/kg = 13.32 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-853_Jul17



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.07.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 853

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; σ = 2.04 S/m; ϵ_r = 52.1; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(8.1, 8.1, 8.1); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

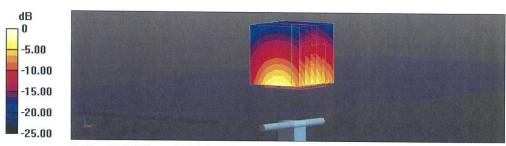
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 104.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 12.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.03 W/kg

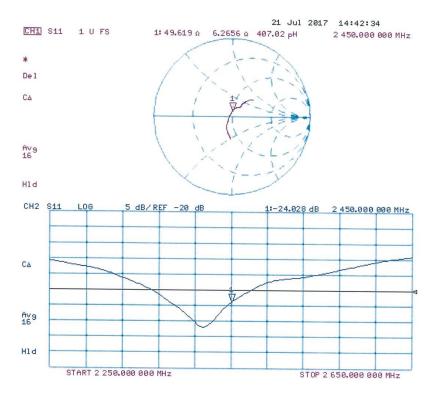
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg



0 dB = 20.0 W/kg = 13.01 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





2600 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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





- Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
- Service suisse d'étalonnage
- Servizio svizzero di taratura

S Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Client

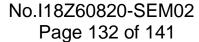
CTTL-BJ (Auden)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012 Jul17

CALIBRATION C	CERTIFICATI		
Object	D2600V2 - SN:1012		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz		
Calibration date:	July 21, 2017		
The measurements and the unce	ortainties with confidence p	ional standards, which realize the physical ur probability are given on the following pages ar any facility: environment temperature $(22\pm3)^\circ$	nd are part of the certificate.
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02522)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02529)	Apr-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 7349	31-May-17 (No. EX3-7349_May17)	May-18
DAE4	SN: 601	28-Mar-17 (No. DAE4-601_Mar17)	Mar-18
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
y etaliaa ae	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
		,	House shock, Oct-10
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783 SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A	100	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: MY41092317		19 6 9 9 99
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-17
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US37390585	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16) Function	In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US37390585 Name	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-17
Power meter EPM-442A Power sensor HP 8481A Power sensor HP 8481A RF generator R&S SMT-06 Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: MY41092317 SN: 100972 SN: US37390585 Name	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-16) 15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-16) 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16) Function	In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-18 In house check: Oct-17

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012_Jul17

Page 1 of 8





Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
 of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
 point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
 parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
 positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
 measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
 reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
 No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012_Jul17 Page 2 of 8



Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.10.0	
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation		
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom		
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$		
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz		

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity	
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m	
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	37.2 ± 6 %	2.04 mho/m ± 6 %	
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C			

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.9 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	57.9 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.6 ± 6 %	2.22 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	00 Telescope 00 Te	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	55.5 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.25 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.8 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012_Jul17



Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.8 Ω - 5.0 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.2 dB	7

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	43.5 Ω - 5.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.151 ns

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	-
Manufactured on	October 30, 2007	

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012_Jul17



DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.07.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1012

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 2.04$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

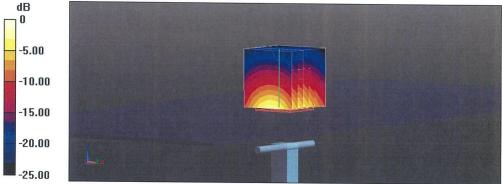
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 113.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.9 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 25.0 W/kg

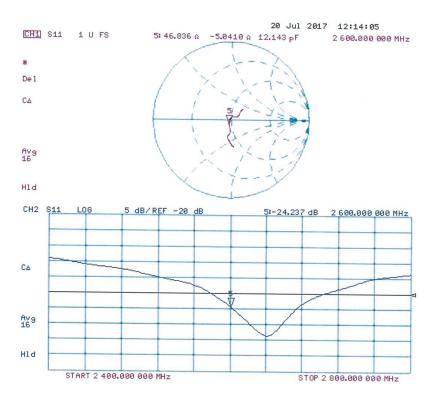


0 dB = 25.0 W/kg = 13.98 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2600V2-1012_Jul17 Page 5 of 8



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.07.2017

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1012

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 2.22$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 51.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.94, 7.94, 7.94); Calibrated: 31.05.2017;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 28.03.2017

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.10.0(1446); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7417)

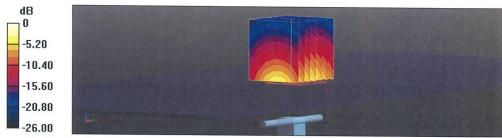
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 106.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 W/kg

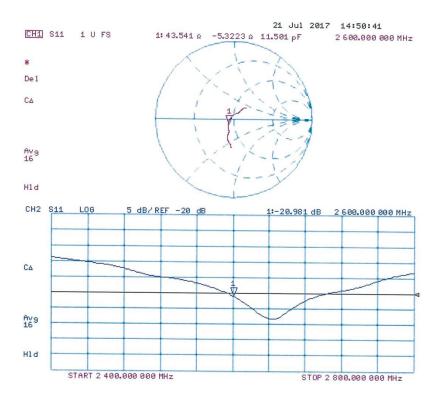
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.4 W/kg



0 dB = 23.4 W/kg = 13.69 dBW/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





ANNEX I Sensor Triggering Data Summary

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the proximity sensor triggering distances for the rear and bottom edge of the device. The measured output power within ± 5 mm of the triggering points (or until touching the phantom) is included for rear and each applicable edge.

To ensure all production units are compliant it is necessary to test SAR at a distance 1mm less than the smallest distance from the device and SAR phantom (determined from these triggering tests according to the KDB 616217 D04v01r02) with the device at maximum output power without power reduction. These SAR tests are included in addition to the SAR tests for the device touching the SAR phantom, with reduced power.

We tested the power and got the different proximity sensor triggering distances for rear and bottom edge. But the manufacturer has declared 16mm is the most conservative triggering distance for main antenna. So base on the most conservative triggering distance of 16mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 15mm from the highest SAR position between rear and bottom edge of main antenna.

RearMoving device toward the phantom:

The power return value (KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
Main antenna	24.04	24.04	24.05	24.04	24.04	22.12	22.11	22.11	22.11	22.11	22.11

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power return value (KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Main antenna	22.09	22.11	22.11	22.11	22.11	22.11	24.03	24.04	24.04	24.04	24.04

Bottom Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

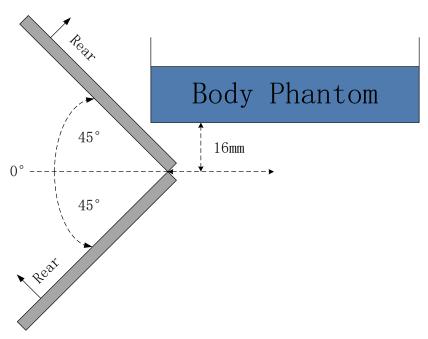
The power return value (KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
Main antenna	24.05	24.04	24.04	24.04	24.04	22.13	22.12	22.11	22.11	22.11	22.11

Moving device away from the phantom:

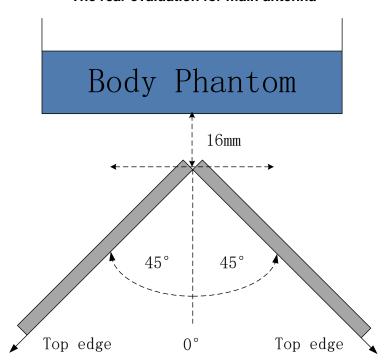
The power return value (KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Main antenna	22.12	22.11	22.11	22.11	22.11	22.11	24.04	24.04	24.04	24.04	24.04



Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the edge next to the phantom in $\leq 10^{\circ}$ increments until the tablet is $\pm 45^{\circ}$ or more from the vertical position at 0° .



The rear evaluation for main antenna



The bottom edge evaluation for main antenna

Based on the above evaluation, we come to the conclusion that the sensor triggering is not released and normal maximum output power is not restored within the ±45° range at the smallest sensor triggering test distance declared by manufacturer.



ANNEX J Accreditation Certificate

United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology



Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005

NVLAP LAB CODE: 600118-0

Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT

Beijing China

is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:

Electromagnetic Compatibility & Telecommunications

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2005.

This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communique dated January 2009).

2017-08-22 through 2018-09-30

Effective Dates



For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program