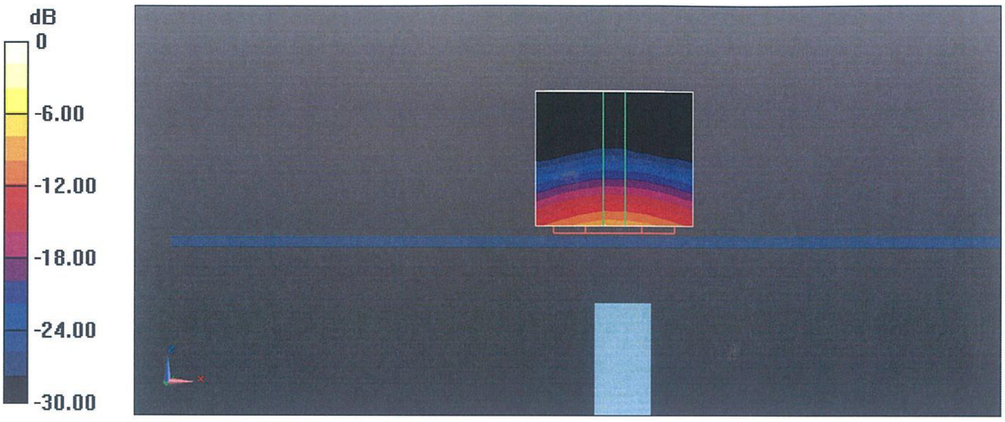
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 68.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.0 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 7.52 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 69.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.7 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.23 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 68.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 7.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

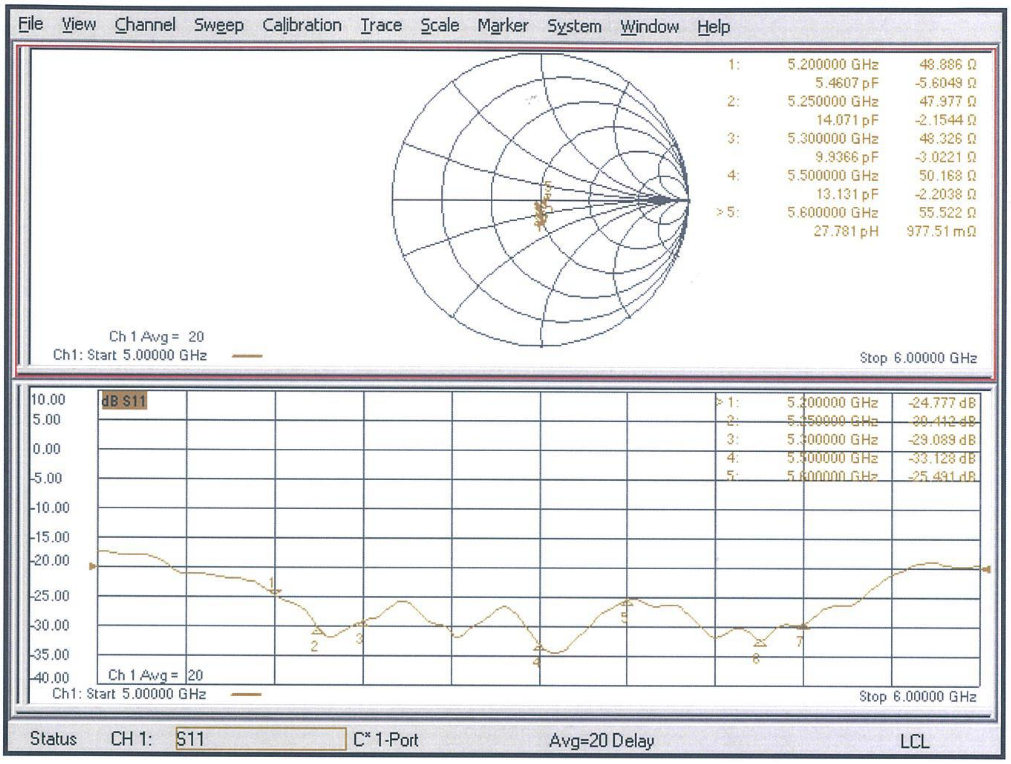
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 67.49 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.1 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 7.79 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.18 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 66.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg
**SAR(1 g) = 7.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg**
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

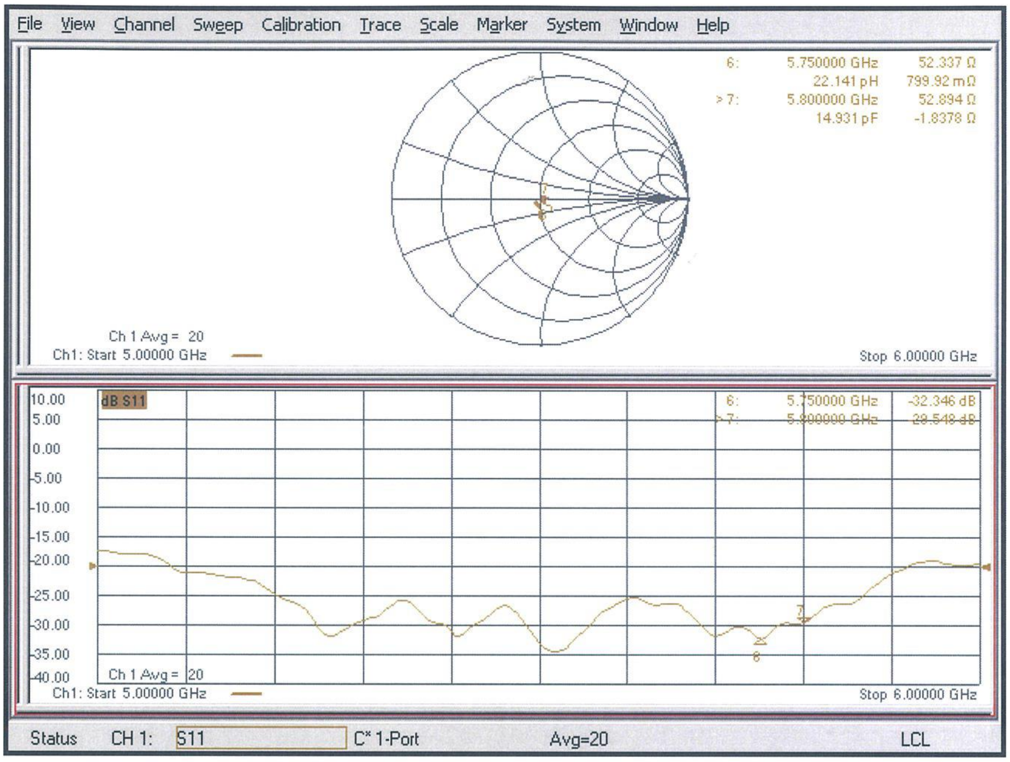



0 dB = 18.0 W/kg = 12.55 dBW/kg

**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL (5200, 5250, 5300, 5500, 5600 MHz)**



**Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL (5750, 5800 MHz)**

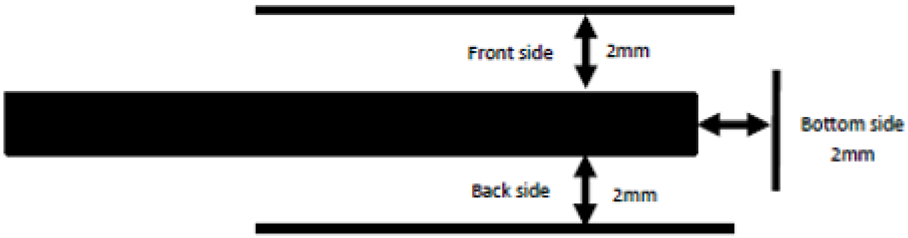


# ANNEX I Sensor Triggering Data Summary

SAR sensor

| Frequency | Conducted power reduced |
|---|---|
| LTE Band 7 | 1dBm |

| | Trigger distance |
|---|---|
| Front | 2mm |
| Back | 2mm |
| Bottom | 2mm |




According to the above description, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the SAR sensor triggering distances for the rear and bottom edge of the device. The measured power state within ±5mm 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 with the device at maximum output power without power reduction.

We tested the power and got the different proximity sensor triggering distances for front, rear and bottom edge. But the manufacturer has declared 2mm is the most conservative triggering distance for main antenna. So base on the most conservative triggering distance of 2mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 1mm from the highest SAR position.

**Front**

Moving device toward the phantom:

| The power state | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **7** | **6** | **5** | **4** | **3** | **2** | **1** | **0** |
| Main antenna | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Low | Low | Low |

Moving device away from the phantom:

| The power state | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| Main antenna | Low | Low | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |

**Rear**

Moving device toward the phantom:

| The power state | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **7** | **6** | **5** | **4** | **3** | **2** | **1** | **0** |
| Main antenna | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Low | Low | Low |

Moving device away from the phantom:

| The power state | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| Main antenna | Low | Low | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |

**Bottom Edge**

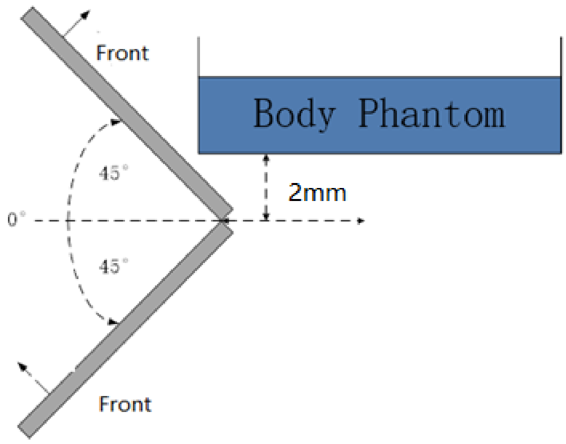
Moving device toward the phantom:

| The power state | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **7** | **6** | **5** | **4** | **3** | **2** | **1** | **0** |
| Main antenna | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Low | Low | Low |

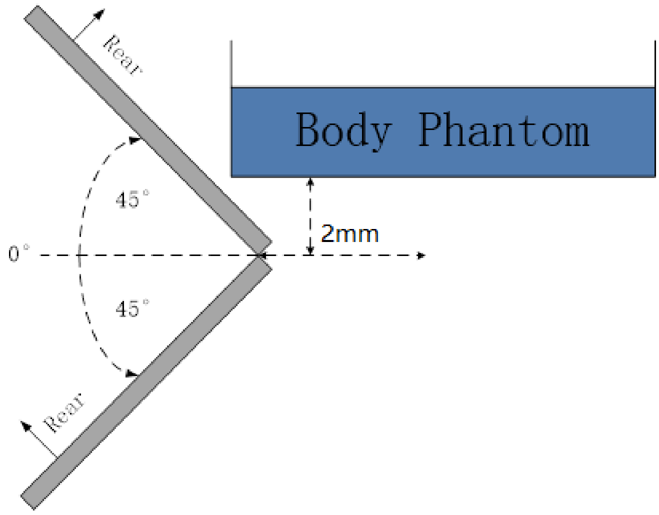
Moving device away from the phantom:

| The power state | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Distance [mm]** | **0** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** |
| Main antenna | Low | Low | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal | Normal |

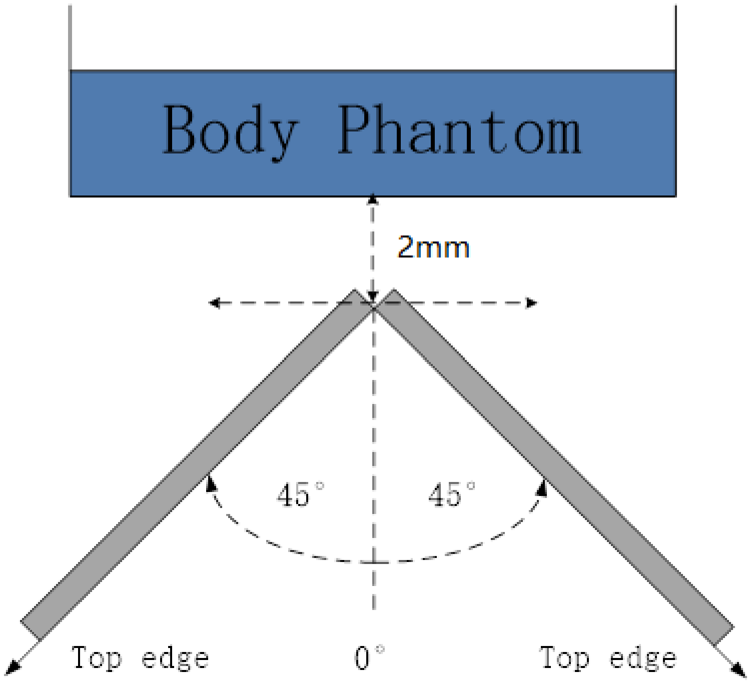
The influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the edge next to the phantom in ≤ 10° increments until the tablet is ±45° or more from the vertical position at 0°.




**The Front evaluation for main antenna**




**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

NVLAP®

### 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).*

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

2018-09-28 through 2019-09-30
*Effective Dates*

*For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program*