

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 3900 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω - 6.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 22.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 4000 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω - 2.7 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 4100 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	59.8 Ω - 1.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 20.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.107 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 01.07.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 3900 MHz; Type: D3900V2; Serial: D3900V2 - SN:1024

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 3900 MHz, Frequency: 4000 MHz, Frequency: 4100 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 3900 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 3.24 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,Medium parameters used: $f = 4000 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 3.33 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.6$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$,Medium parameters used: $f = 4100 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 3.41 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39) @ 3900 MHz, ConvF(7.39, 7.39, 7.39) @ 4000 MHz, ConvF(7.26, 7.26, 7.26) @ 4100 MHz; Calibrated: 08.03.2022
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.05.2022
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=3900MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=4000MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.32 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 20.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 73.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100 mW, d=10mm, f=4100MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 69.19 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

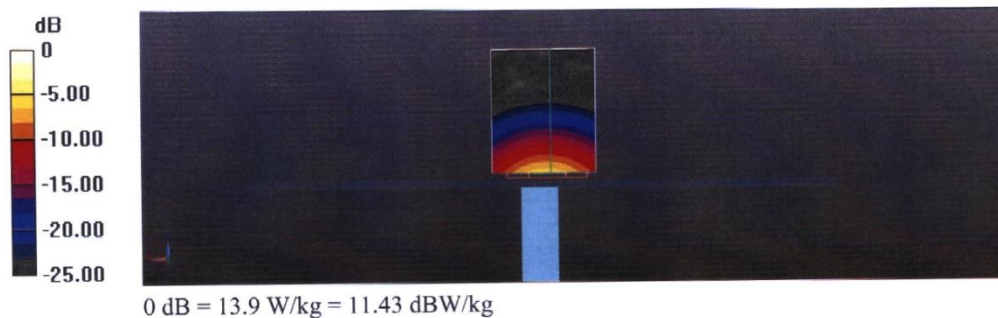
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 19.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 6.82 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg

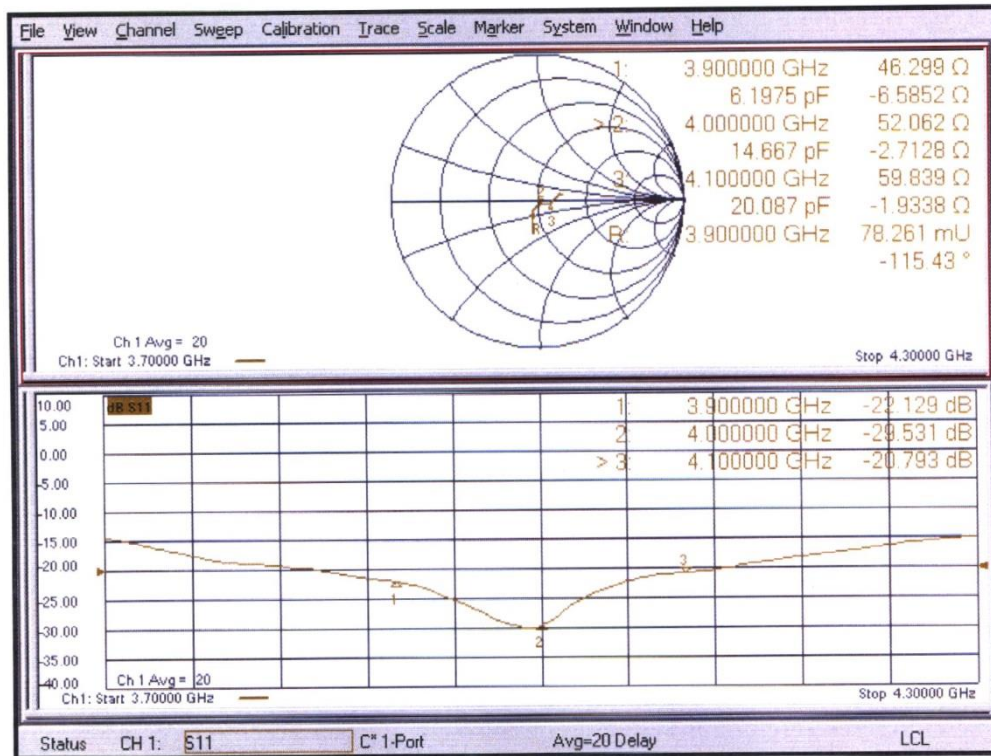
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 8 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 74.2%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.7 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



5GHz Dipole Calibration Certificate

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



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Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **CTTL (Auden)**

Certificate No: **D5GHzV2-1262_Jan22**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D5GHzV2 - SN:1262**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-22.v6
Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 3-10 GHz**

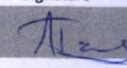
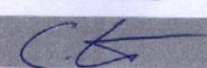
Calibration date: **January 27, 2022**

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291/03292)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03291)	Apr-22
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03292)	Apr-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: BH9394 (20k)	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03343)	Apr-22
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 310982 / 06327	09-Apr-21 (No. 217-03344)	Apr-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	31-Dec-21 (No. EX3-3503_Dec21)	Dec-22
DAE4	SN: 601	01-Nov-21 (No. DAE4-601_Nov21)	Nov-22
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB39512475	30-Oct-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41093315	07-Oct-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22
Network Analyzer Agilent E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Aldonia Georgiadou	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Sven Kühn	Deputy Manager	

Issued: January 27, 2022

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1262_Jan22

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

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:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices - Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- DASY 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 source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- Return Loss:** This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. 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%.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	V52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5600 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5750 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.9 $\pm$ 6 %	4.52 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	80.9 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.33 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	34.4 $\pm$ 6 %	4.87 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	84.4 W/kg $\pm$ 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg $\pm$ 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %	5.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.19 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.2 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9 Ω - 4.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5 Ω + 1.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 34.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3 Ω + 1.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.193 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
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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.01.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1262Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz,
Frequency: 5750 MHzMedium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.52$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.87$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 01.11.2021
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 79.04 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.15 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 69.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head 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 = 78.74 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head 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 = 75.87 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

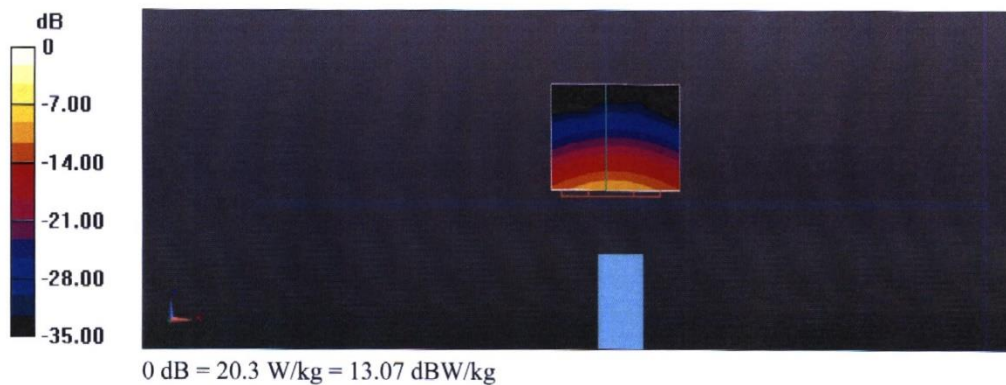
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.19 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg

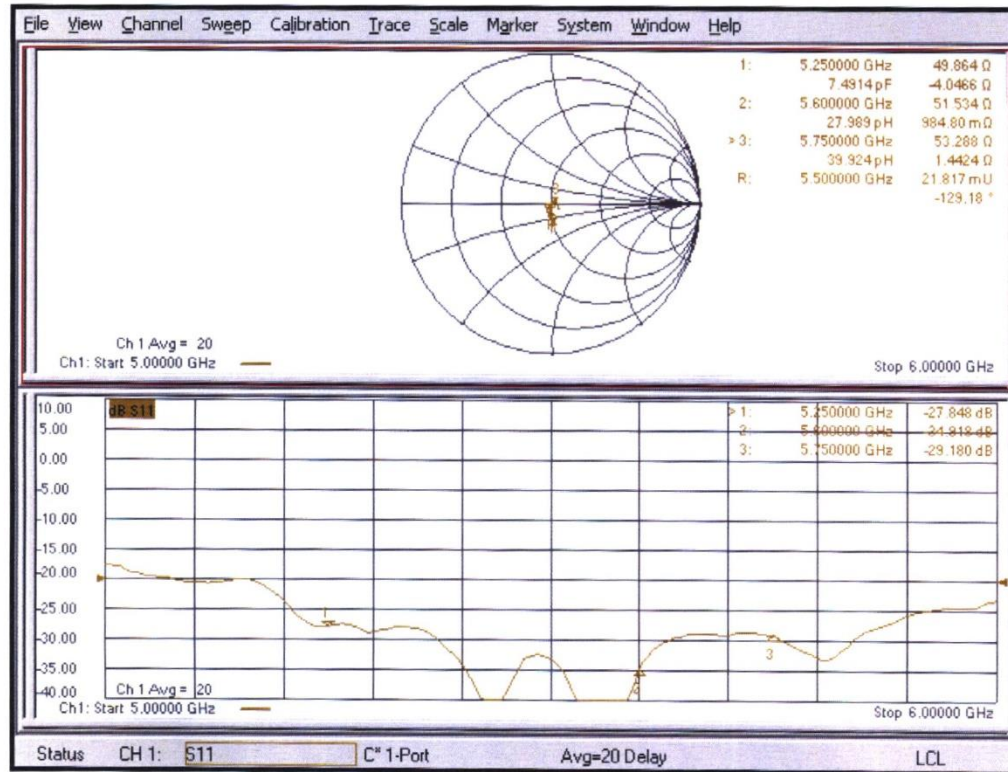
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.8%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



ANNEX I SAR Sensor Triggering Data Summary

W2-NA	ANT0	ANT1	ANT4	ANT5	ANT6
Front Side	18	16	18	24	24
Back Side	21	20	24	28	28
Left Side	/	15	18	/	/
Top Side	/	/	23	28	28
Bottom Side	22	16	/	/	/

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 $\pm 5\text{mm}$ 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 front/rear/bottom edge for ANT0. The manufacturer has declared 18mm/21mm/22mm is the most conservative triggering distance for ANT0 with front/rear/bottom edge. So base on the most conservative triggering distance of 18mm/21mm/22mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 17mm/20mm/21mm from the highest SAR position between front/rear/bottom edge of ANT0.

We tested the power and got the different proximity sensor triggering distances for front/rear/bottom/left edge for ANT1. The manufacturer has declared 16mm/20mm/16mm/15mm is the most conservative triggering distance for ANT1 with front/rear/bottom/left edge. So base on the most conservative triggering distance of 16mm/20mm/16mm/15mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 15mm/19mm/15mm/14mm from the highest SAR position between front/rear/bottom/left edge of ANT1.

We tested the power and got the different proximity sensor triggering distances for front/rear/top/left edge for ANT4. The manufacturer has declared 18mm/24mm/23mm/18mm is the most conservative triggering distance for ANT4 with front/rear/top/left edge. So base on the most conservative triggering distance of 18mm/24mm/23mm/18mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 17mm/23mm/22mm/17mm from the highest SAR position between front/rear/top/left edge of ANT4.

We tested the power and got the different proximity sensor triggering distances for front/rear /top edge for ANT5. The manufacturer has declared 24mm/28mm/28mm is the most conservative triggering distance for ANT5 with front/rear/top edge. So base on the most conservative triggering distance of 24mm/28mm/28mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 23mm/27mm/27mm from the highest SAR position between front/rear/top edge of ANT5.

We tested the power and got the different proximity sensor triggering distances for front/rear /top edge for ANT6. The manufacturer has declared 24mm/28mm/28mm is the most conservative triggering distance for ANT6 with front/rear/top edge. So base on the most conservative triggering distance of 24mm/28mm/28mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 23mm/27mm/27mm from the highest SAR position between front/rear/top edge of ANT6.

ANT0:

Front Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Rear Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Bottom Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

ANT1:

Front Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Rear Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Left Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Bottom Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

ANT4:

Front Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Rear Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Top Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Left Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

ANT4/ANT5:

Front Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Rear Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Top Edge

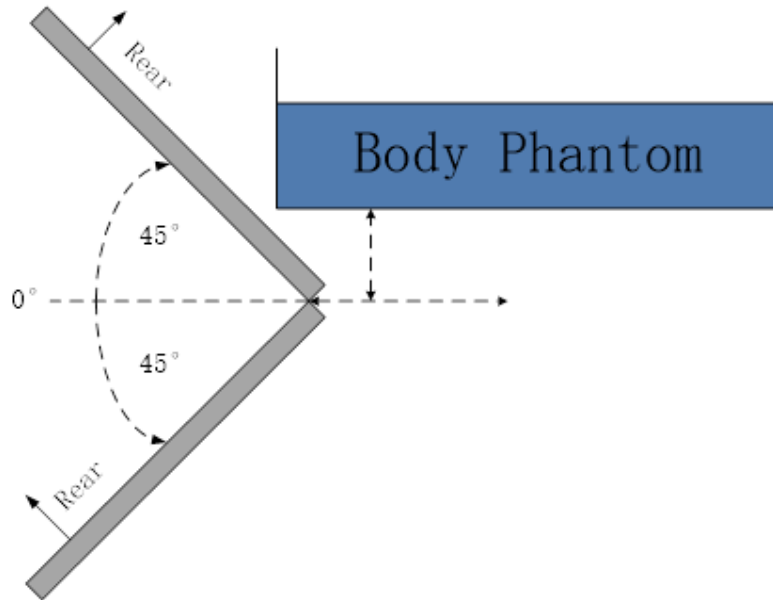
Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

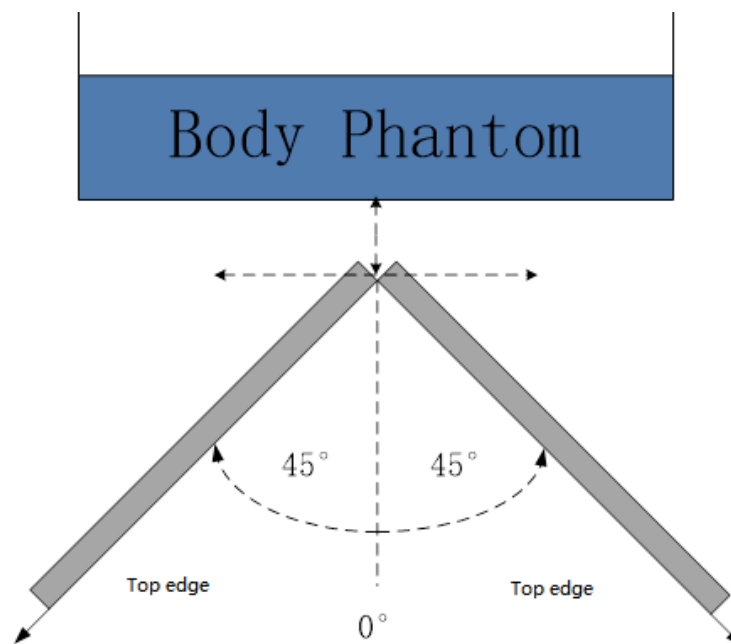
Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

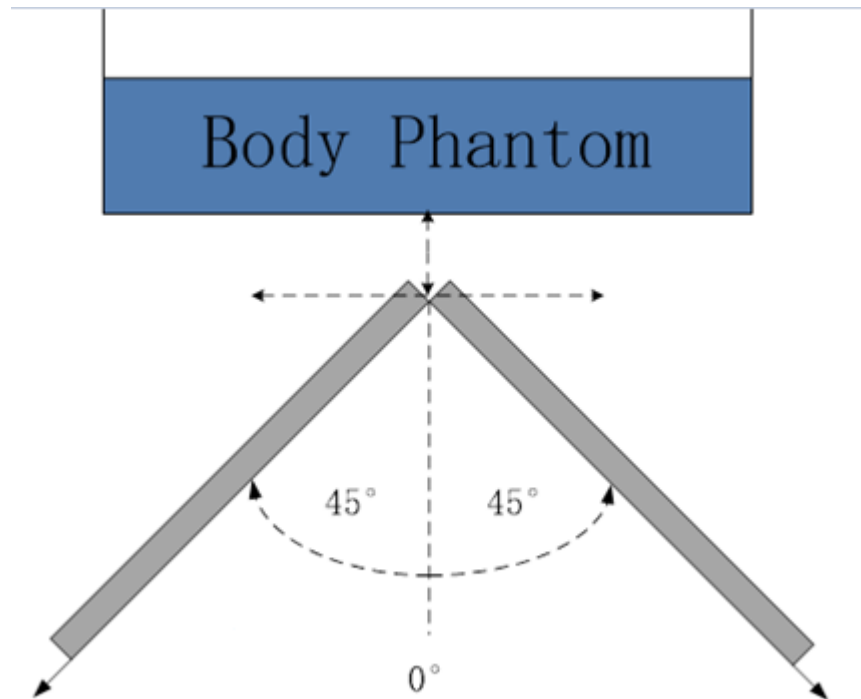
Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the 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 front/rear edge evaluation

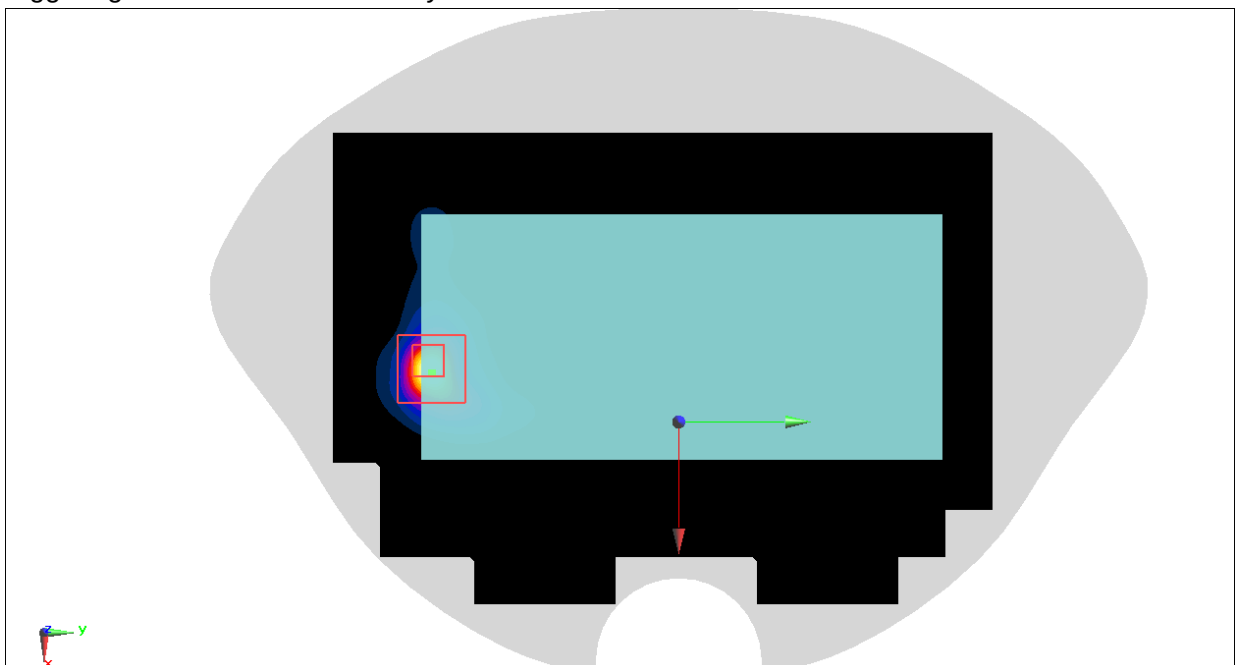


The bottom/top edge evaluation



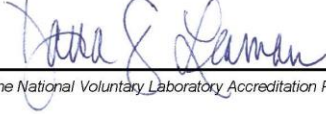
The left edge evaluation

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 $\pm 45^\circ$ range at the smallest sensor triggering test distance declared by manufacturer.



Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, conditions where the antenna is next to the user but the sensor is laterally further away to ensure sensor coverage is sufficient for reducing the power to maintain compliance. The device has been verified that the sensor coverage includes the device itself. Depending on the overlap between antenna and sensor, it can be proved that different media have no effect on sensor firing and a single medium type can be used.

ANNEX J Accreditation Certificate

United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology NVLAP[®] 	
Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2017	
NVLAP LAB CODE: 600118-0	
Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT Beijing China	
<i>is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:</i>	
Electromagnetic Compatibility & Telecommunications	
<i>This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017. 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).</i>	
2022-10-01 through 2023-09-30 <i>Effective Dates</i>	 <i>For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program</i>