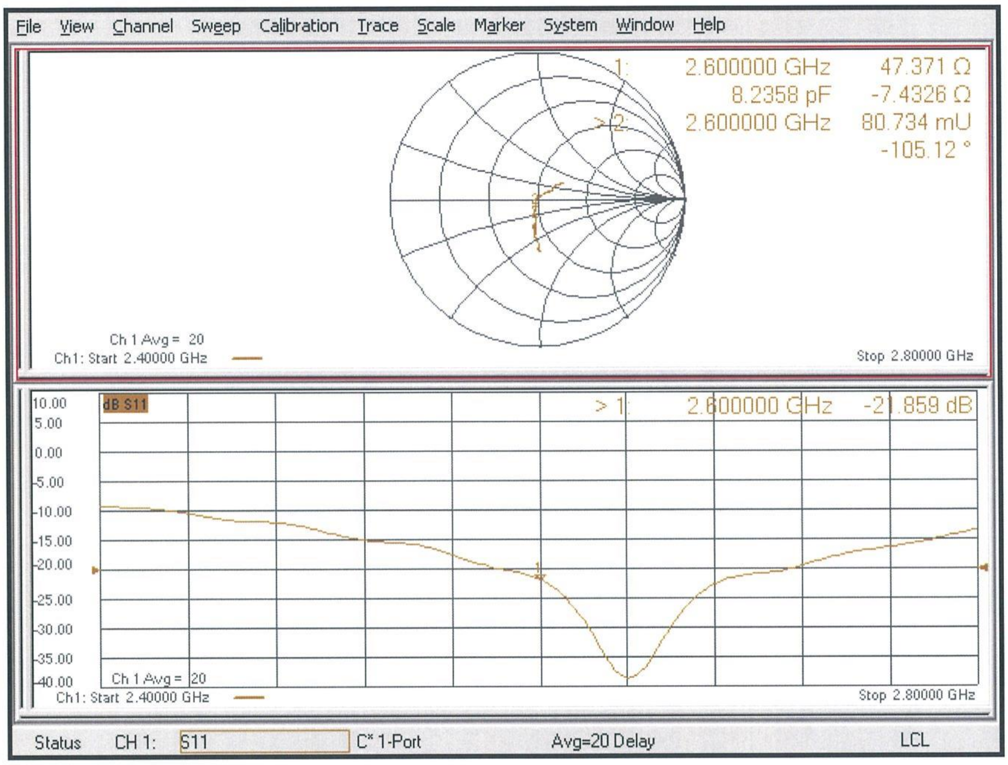
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

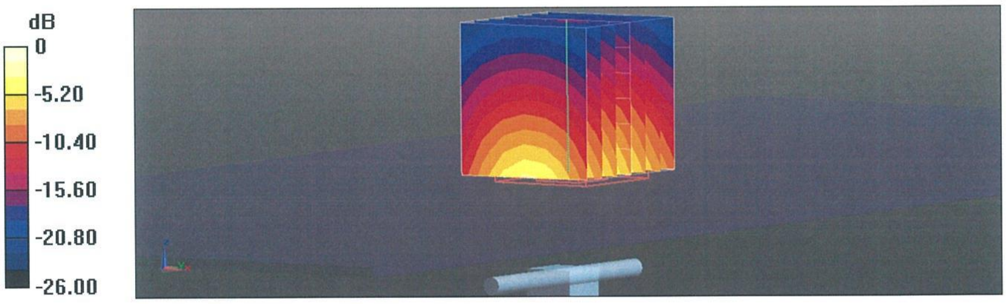
DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1012

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 2.2 S/m; ε_r = 51.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

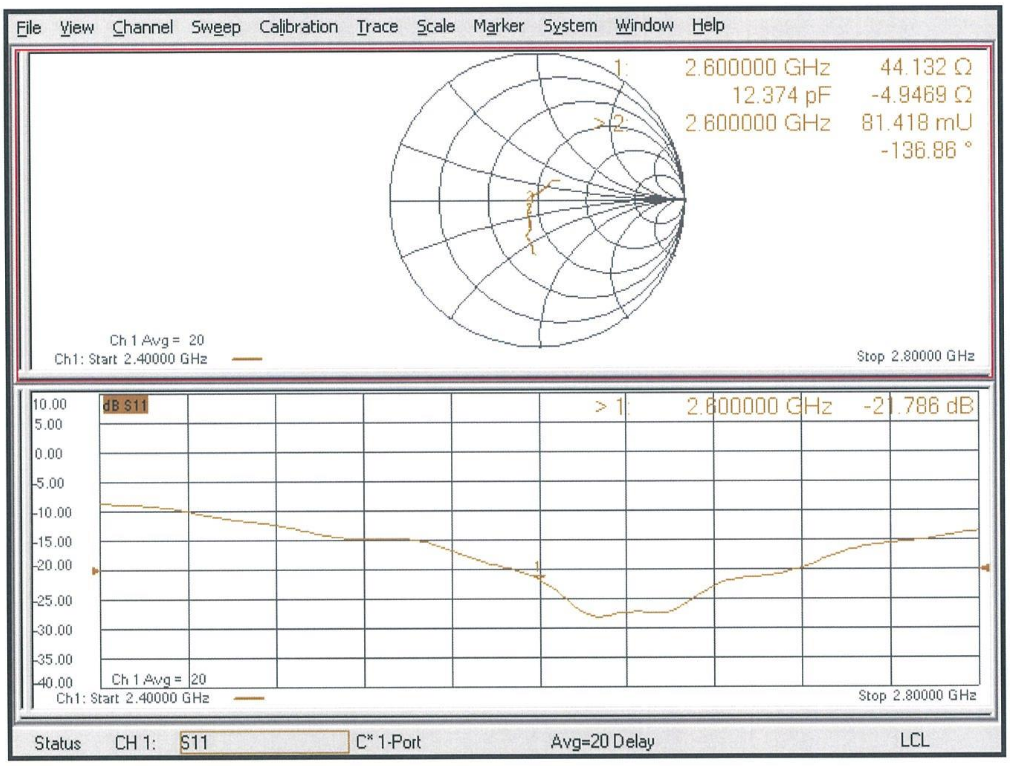
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

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 = 107.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.6 W/kg



0 dB = 22.6 W/kg = 13.54 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



ANNEX I Sensor Triggering Data Summary

1, Maximum transmit power reduce process follow below strategy when mobile connect network.

Headset	P-sensor	SAR sensor	TX Power reduce
Insert	Near	Near	Yes
Insert	Near	Far	No
Insert	Far	Near	Yes
Insert	Far	Far	No
Pull out	Near	Near	No
Pull out	Near	Far	No
Pull out	Far	Near	Yes
Pull out	Far	Far	No

2, Distance definition

P-sensor Detect	Near	Far
Distance Detected	<3cm	>=5cm

SAR Sensor Detect	Near	Far
rear	<=16mm	>16mm
front	<=12mm	>12mm
bottom	<=16mm	>16mm
top	Not Detect	Not Detect
right	Not Detect	Not Detect
left	Not Detect	Not Detect

3, Reduction and Bands

Band	Requirement	Conduct power reduction
DCS	2、3、4 Slots	3.5dB
PCS	2、3、4 Slots	3dB
WB1		2dB
LTE B1		2.5dB
LTE B3		2dB
LTE B7		2dB

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 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.

Rear

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Bottom Edge

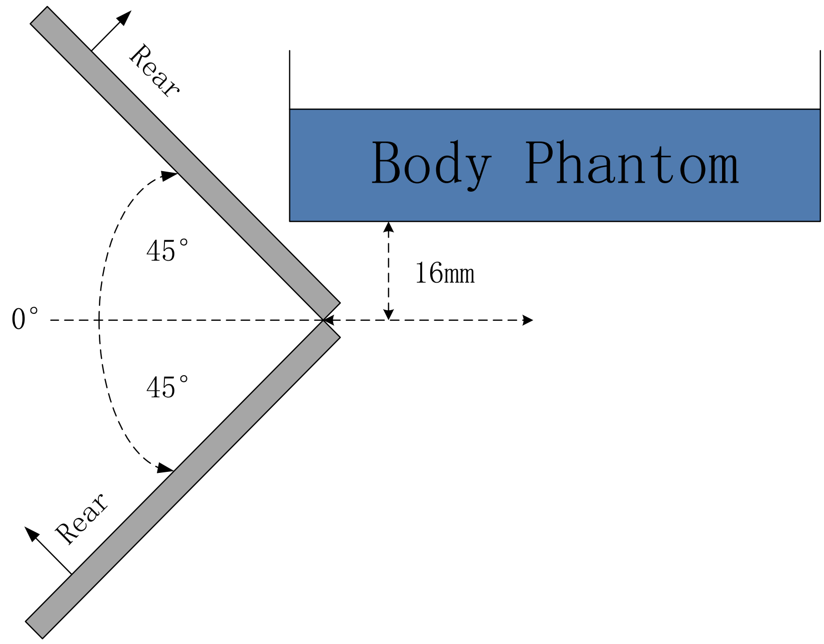
Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**21**	**20**	**19**	**18**	**17**	**16**	**15**	**14**	**13**	**12**	**11**
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

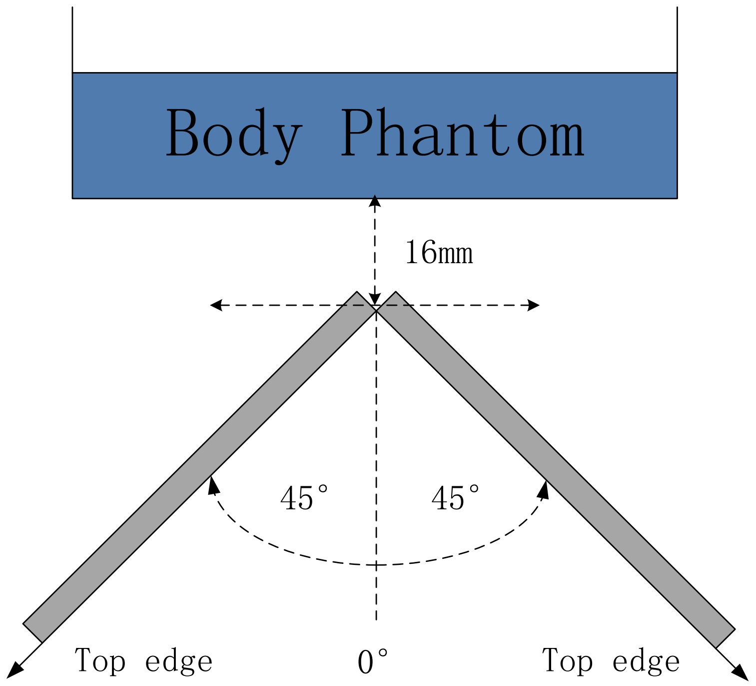
Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	**11**	**12**	**13**	**14**	**15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

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 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).

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

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE · UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program