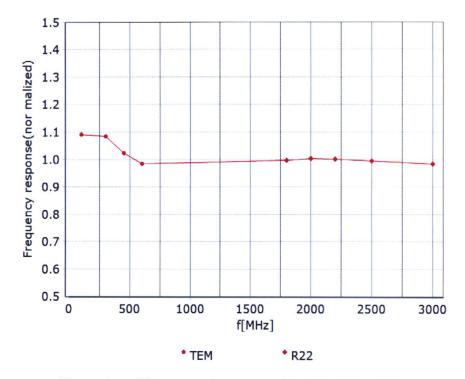




# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

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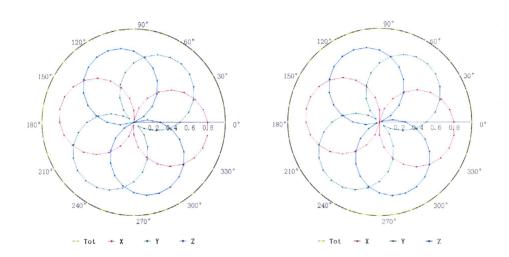


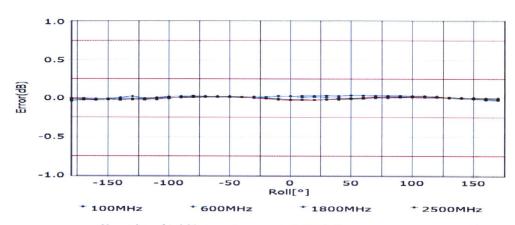


# Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

## f=600 MHz, TEM

#### f=1800 MHz, R22





Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 1.2\%$  (k=2)

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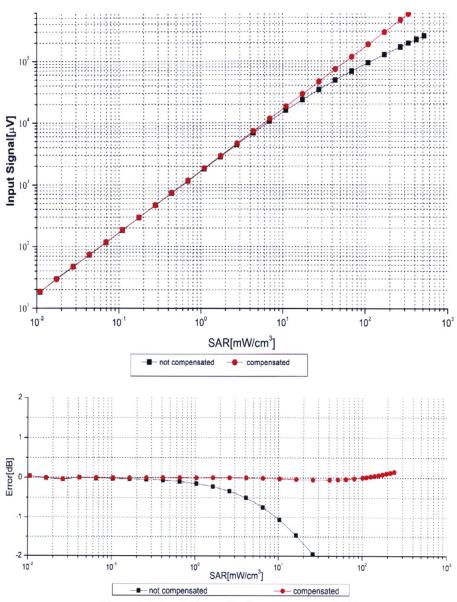
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## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

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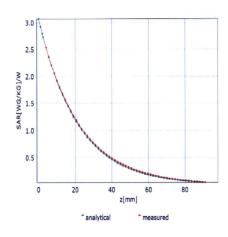


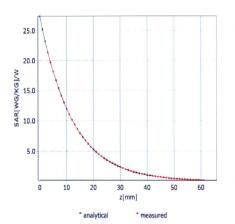


## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

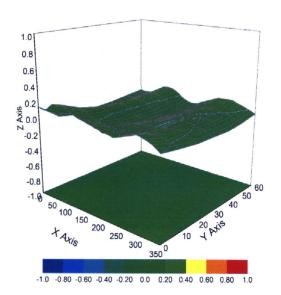
#### f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H\_convF)

#### f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H\_convF)





## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (k=2)

Certificate No:Z20-60472

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#### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7464

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	30.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Certificate No:Z20-60472





#### **ANNEX H** Dipole Calibration Certificate

#### 750 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

**Swiss Calibration Service** 

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

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibrat

Client CTTL (Auden)

Certificate No: D750V3-1017 Jul21

CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATE		
Object	D750V3 - SN:1017		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v11 Calibration Procedure for SAR Validation Sources between 0.7-3 GHz		
Calibration date:	July 12, 2021		
The measurements and the uncert	ainties with confidence p	ional standards, which realize the physic robability are given on the following page ry facility: environment temperature (22	es and are part of the certificate.
Calibration Equipment used (M&TE 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: 7349	28-Dec-20 (No. EX3-7349_Dec20)	Dec-21
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Nov-20 (No. DAE4-601_Nov20)	Nov-21
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: MY41092317	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-21
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeffrey Katzman	Laboratory Technician	S. keta
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	se as

Certificate No: D750V3-1017\_Jul21

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# 3500 MHz Dipole Calibration Certificate





































# **3700M Dipole Calibration Certificate**

































# **5G Dipole Calibration Certificate**















































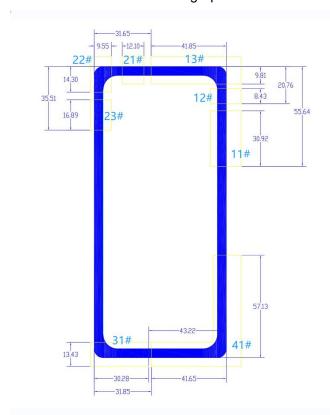


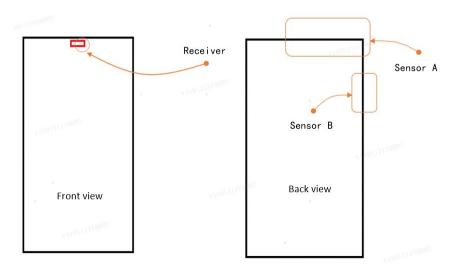




# **ANNEX I** Sensor Triggering Data Summary

The DUT has the proximity sensors to reduce the output power. The position of the sensor and antenna are as shown in the graphic.



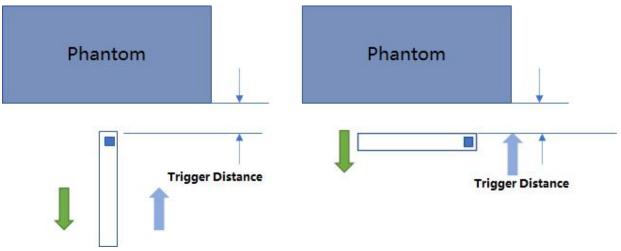






Rear, Front, Bottom and Top of the DUT was placed directly below the flat phantom. The DUT was moved toward the phantom in accordance with the steps outlined in KDB 616217 to determine the trigger distance for enabling power reduction. The DUT was moved away from the phantom to determine the trigger distance for resuming full power.

The DUT featured a visual indicator on its display that showed the status of the proximity sensor (Triggered or not triggered). This was used to determine the status of the sensor during the proximity sensor assessment as monitoring the output power directly was not practical without affecting the measurement. It was confirmed separately that the output power according to locking the proximity sensor status.



Blue arrow: Direction of DUT travel for determination of power reduction triggering point.

Green arrow: Direction of DUT travel for determination of normal power triggering point

When the visual indicator display is "CS0 turn green", indicates that the status of the proximity sensor B is triggered, when the visual indicator display is "CS4 turn green", indicates that the status of the proximity sensor A is triggered (see the figure below)



Fig1.sensor B is triggered



Fig2.Sensor A is triggered





When the visual indicator display is "CS0 and CS4 tune red", indicates that the status of the proximity sensor B and sensor A is not triggered



Fig3. sensor B and sensor A is not triggered





#### **ANT 11**

# Rear Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

	sensor triggered (YES or NO)												
Distance [mm] 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9													
ANT11	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		

## Moving device away from the phantom:

	sensor triggered (YES or NO)												
Distance [mm]	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
ANT11	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		

# **Back right Edge**

Moving device toward the phantom:

	sensor triggered (YES or NO)												
Distance [mm]	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12		
ANT11	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		

#### Moving device away from the phantom:

	mering derived direct interpretations												
	sensor triggered (YES or NO)												
Distance [mm]	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		
ANT11	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		

#### **ANT 13**

### **Front Edge**

Moving device toward the phantom:

	sensor triggered (YES or NO)												
Distance [mm]	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5		
ANT13	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		





#### Moving device away from the phantom:

	sensor triggered (YES or NO)												
Distance [mm]	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
ANT13	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		

# Rear Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

	sensor triggered (YES or NO)													
Distance [mm]	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9			
ANT13	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES			

#### Moving device away from the phantom:

	sensor triggered (YES or NO)												
Distance [mm]	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		
ANT13	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		

# Top Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

mering act	100 10114	i a ti io pi	idiitoiii.										
	sensor triggered (YES or NO)												
Distance [mm]	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15		
ANT13	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		

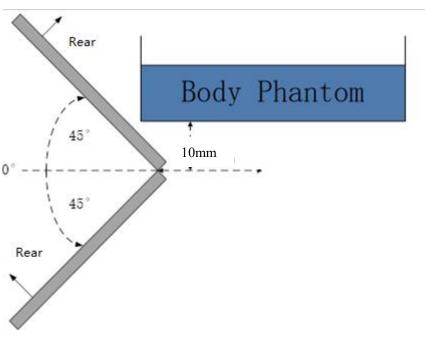
# Moving device away from the phantom:

	sensor triggered (YES or NO)												
Distance [mm]	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
2	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO		

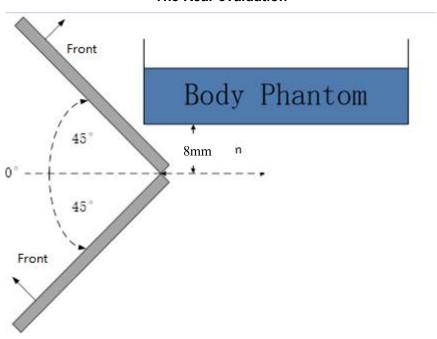




Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distanceby rotating the device around the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



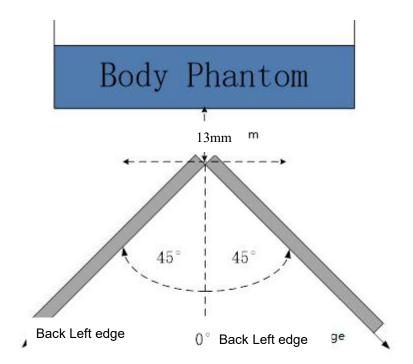
The Rear evaluation

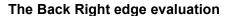


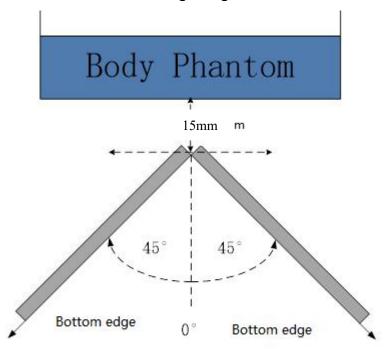
The Front edge evaluation











The Top 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.





# **ANNEX J** Accreditation Certificate