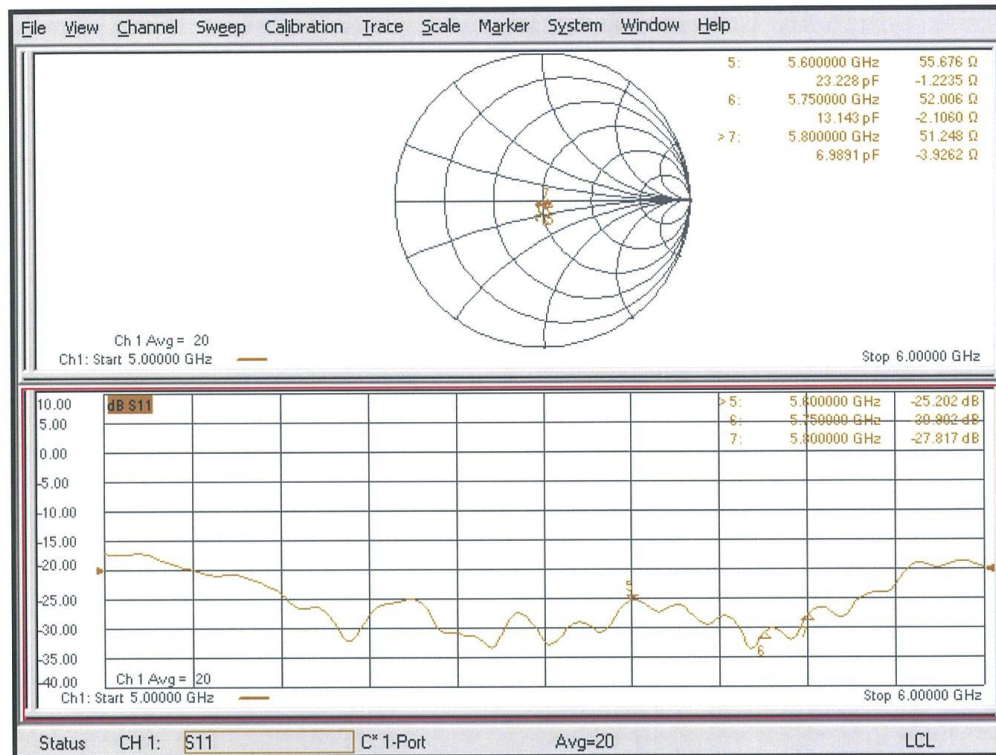


Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL (5600/5750/5800MHz)



ANNEX I Sensor Triggering Data Summary

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

We tested the power and got the different proximity sensor triggering distances for rear, left edge and top edge. But the manufacturer has declared 20mm (rear) / 15mm (left edge) / 30mm (top edge) are the most conservative triggering distance for main antenna and 10mm (rear) / 5mm (top edge) for wifi antenna. Therefore base on the most conservative triggering distances as above, additional SAR measurements were required at 19mm (rear) / 14mm (left edge) / 29mm (top edge) for main antenna and 9mm (rear) / 4mm (top edge) for wifi antenna.

Rear

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Left Edge of main antenna

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Top Edge of main antenna

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	35	34	33	32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Rear of wifi antenna

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Top Edge of wifi antenna

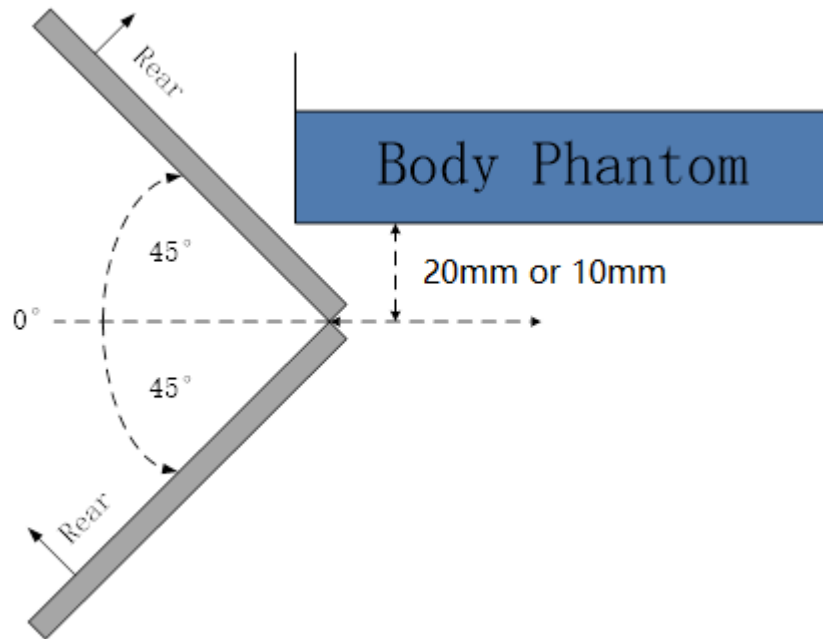
Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

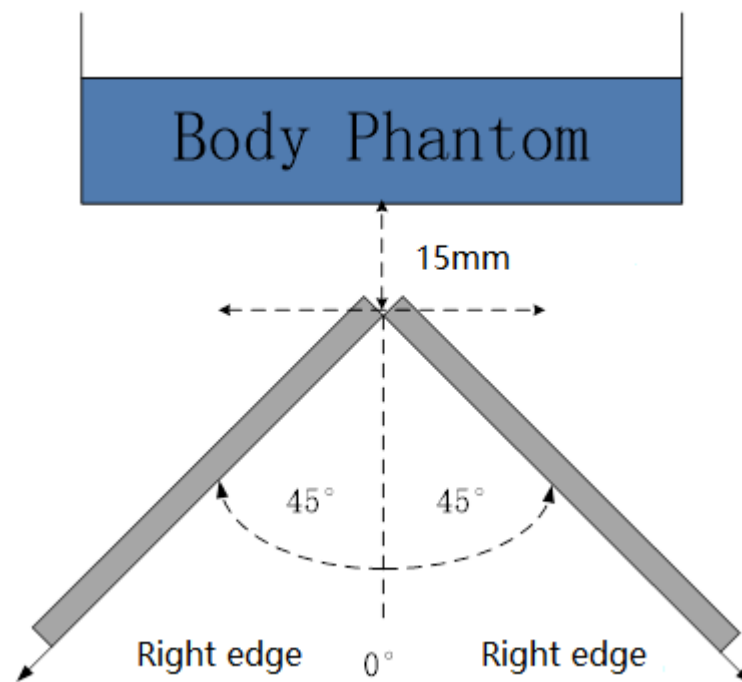
Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

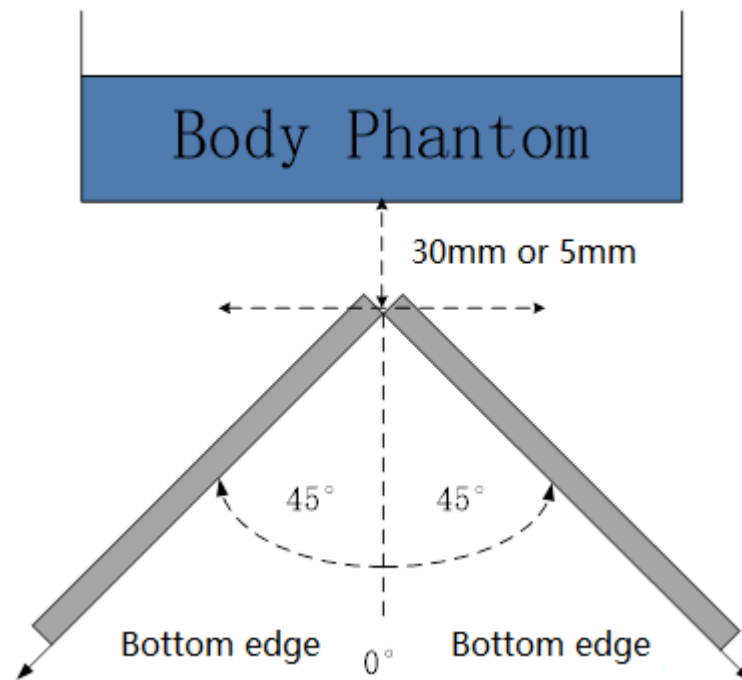
The influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the edge next to the phantom in $\leq 10^\circ$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



The rear evaluation



The left 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

<p>United States Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology</p> <p>NVLAP[®]</p> <hr/> <p>Certificate of Accreditation to ISO/IEC 17025:2005</p> <hr/> <p>NVLAP LAB CODE: 600118-0</p> <p>Telecommunication Technology Labs, CAICT Beijing China</p> <p><i>is accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program for specific services, listed on the Scope of Accreditation, for:</i></p> <p>Electromagnetic Compatibility & Telecommunications</p> <p><i>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).</i></p> <table><tr><td><p>2018-09-28 through 2019-09-30</p><p>Effective Dates</p></td><td></td><td><p></p><p>For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program</p></td></tr></table>		<p>2018-09-28 through 2019-09-30</p> <p>Effective Dates</p>		<p></p> <p>For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program</p>
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