

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)**Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.7 Ω - 5.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω - 4.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω - 3.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω - 3.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.2 Ω + 0.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 27.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.7 Ω - 0.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 34.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω - 2.4 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9 Ω - 5.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.0 Ω - 2.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 3.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.2 Ω - 2.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 33.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	55.5 Ω + 1.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3 Ω + 0.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 32.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 Ω - 1.8 j Ω
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.201 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: 22.07.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1060

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.46$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.51$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.56$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.76$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.86$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.07$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.64, 5.64, 5.64) @ 5200 MHz, ConvF(5.4, 5.4, 5.4) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.39, 5.39, 5.39) @ 5300 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5500 MHz, ConvF(4.95, 4.95, 4.95) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98) @ 5750 MHz, ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 25.03.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.2(1504); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7470)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 74.16 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

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 = 74.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.8 W/kg

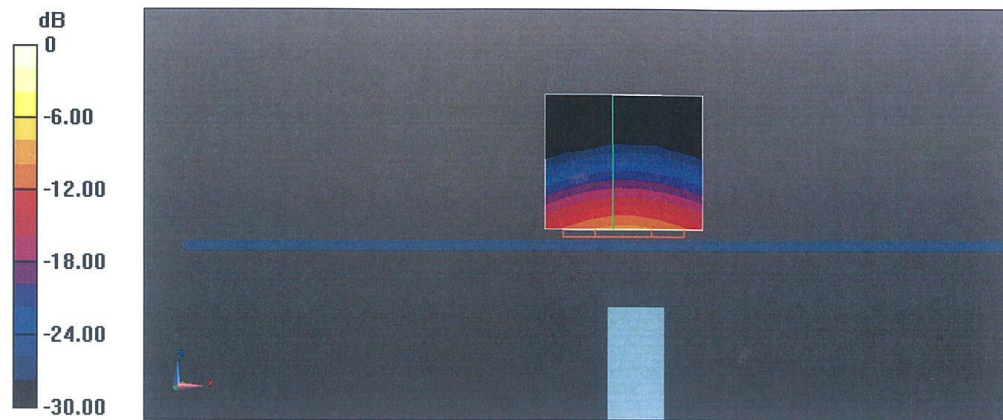
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 75.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head 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 = 74.21 V/m; Power Drift = 0.7 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 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 = 75.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.49 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.43 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

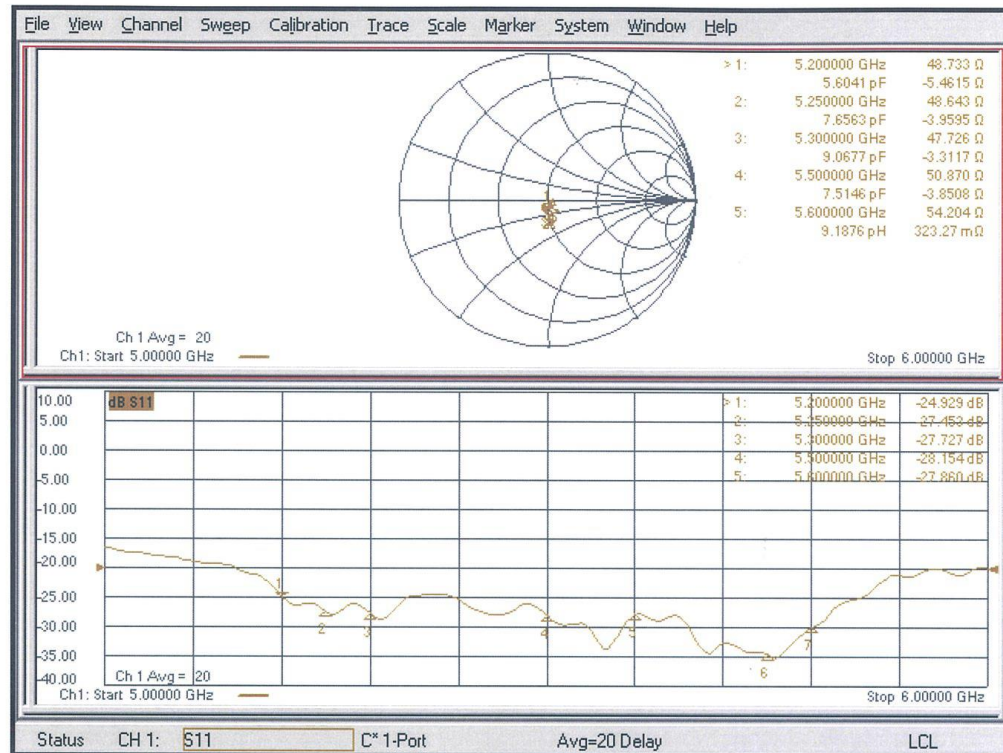
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 71.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.08 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head 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 = 72.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.8 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.14 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.30 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

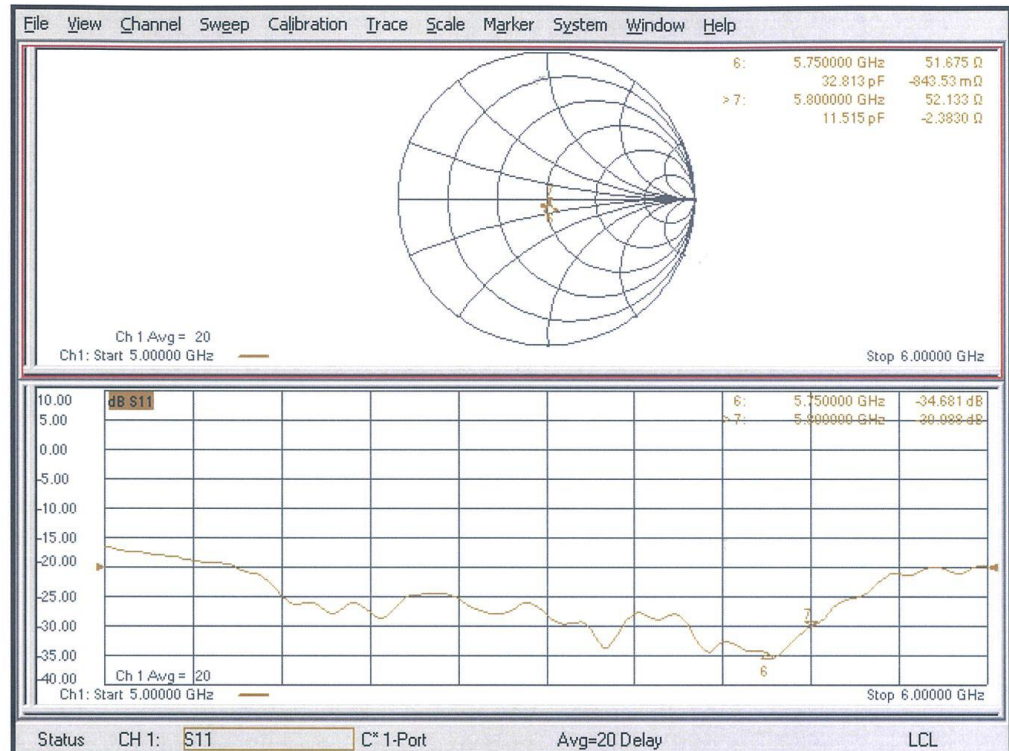


0 dB = 19.0 W/kg = 12.79 dBW/kg

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



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL (5750, 5800 MHz)



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 22.07.2019

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1060

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.43$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.49$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.56$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.83$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.97$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5750$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.17$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.24$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.14, 5.14, 5.14) @ 5200 MHz, ConvF(5.26, 5.26, 5.26) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25) @ 5300 MHz, ConvF(4.79, 4.79, 4.79) @ 5500 MHz, ConvF(4.74, 4.74, 4.74) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62) @ 5750 MHz, ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 25.03.2019
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.04.2019
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.2(1504); SEMCAD X 14.6.12(7470)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,**dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 68.89 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body 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 = 69.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.67 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

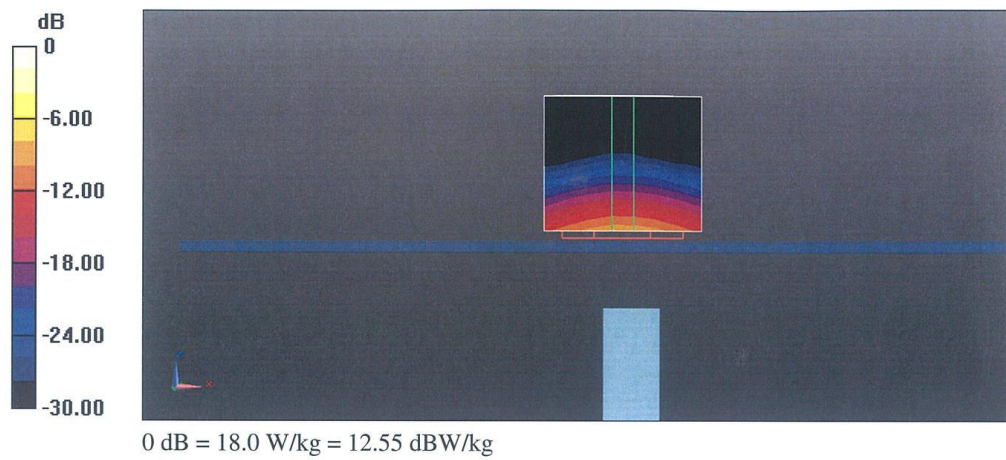
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 68.18 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.52 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR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

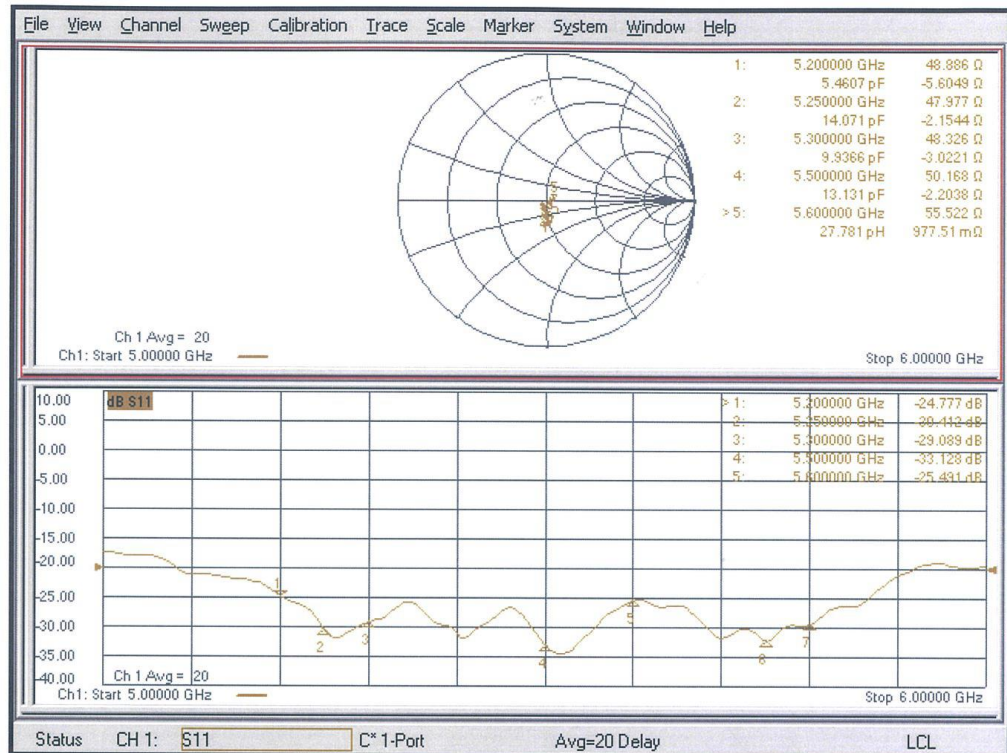
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 68.13 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.22 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR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

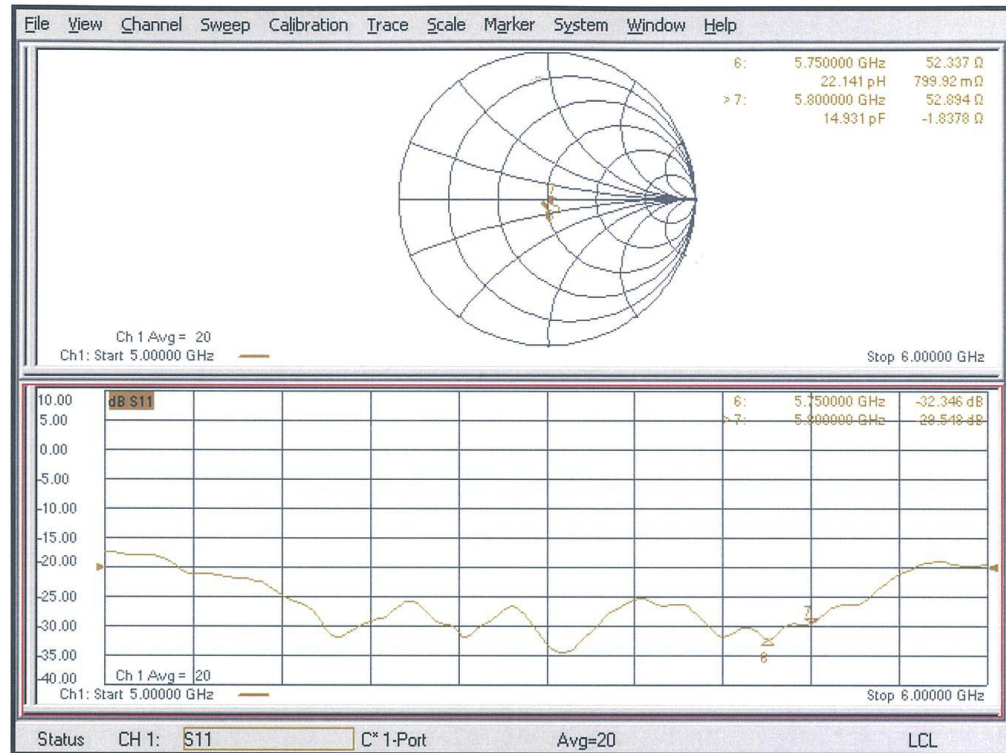
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 66.59 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.09 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR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



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

Antenna	Trigger Position	Trigger Distance (mm)
1# Main Antenna	Rear	23
	Bottom	23
	Front	16

According to the above description, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the SAR sensor triggering distances for the front, rear and bottom 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 front, rear and bottom edge. But the manufacturer has declared 16/23mm is the most conservative triggering distance for main antenna. So base on the most conservative triggering distance of 16/23mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 15/22mm from the highest SAR position for front, rear and bottom edge of main antenna.

Rear

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Bottom Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18
Main antenna	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

Moving device away from the phantom:

The power state											
Distance [mm]	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Main antenna	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Front

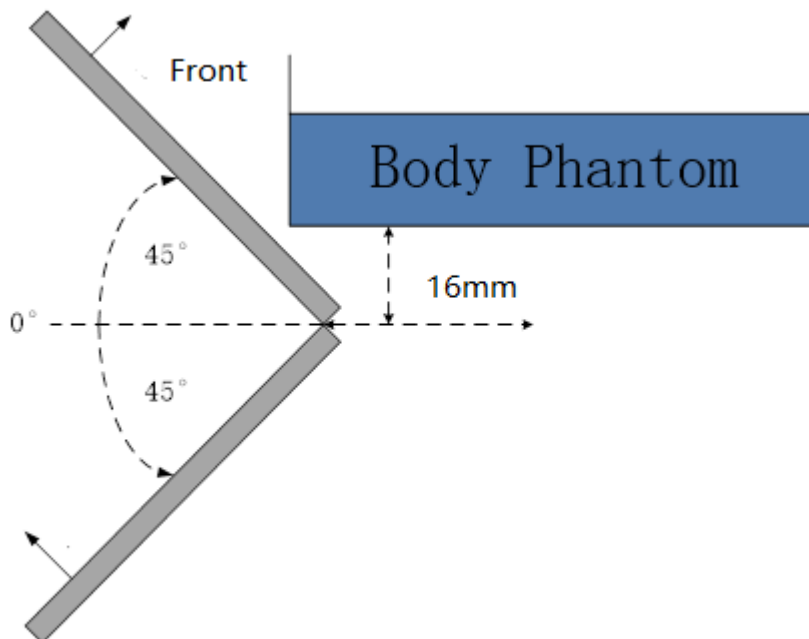
Moving device toward the phantom:

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

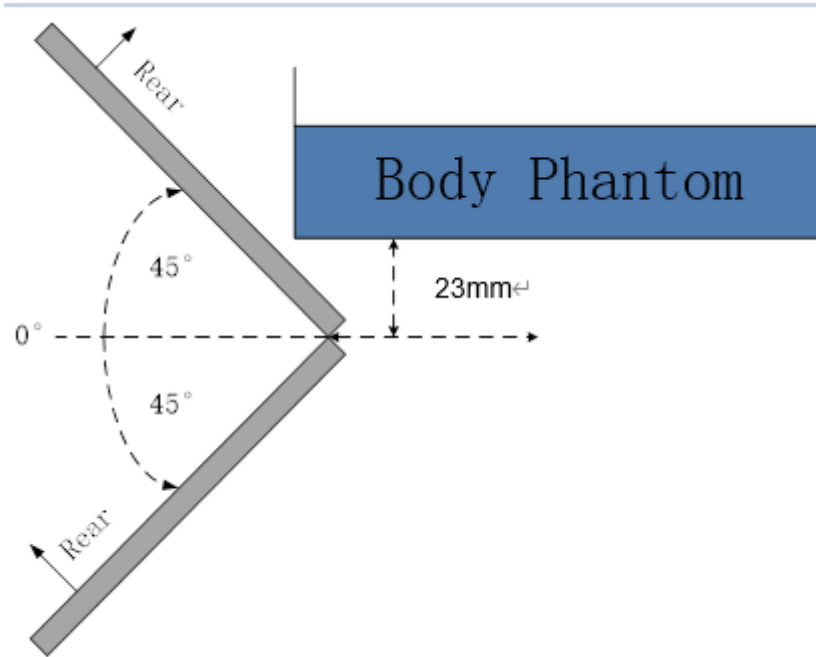
Moving device away from the phantom:

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

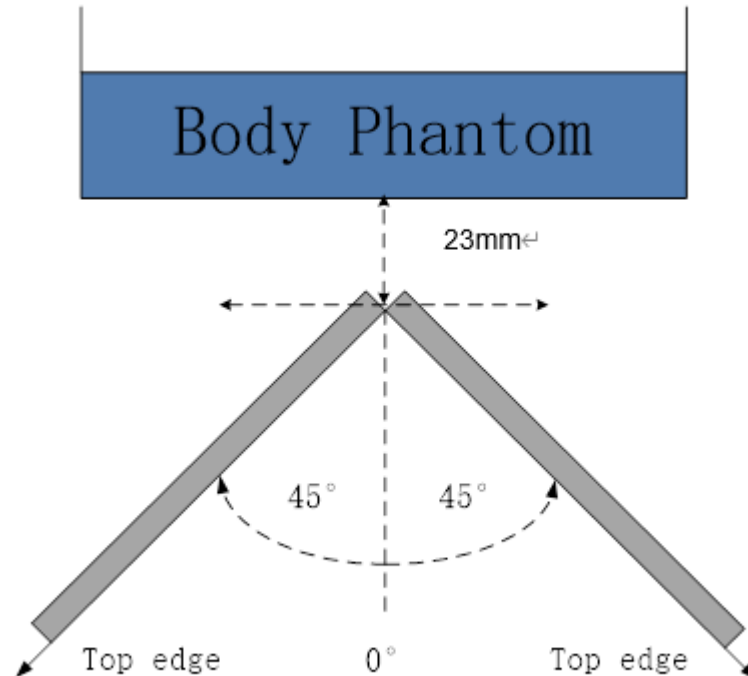
The influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the edge next to the phantom in $\leq 10^\circ$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



The Front 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 $\pm 45^\circ$ 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 <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 17025:2005. 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> <table><tr><td> 2019-09-26 through 2020-09-30 Effective Dates </td><td></td><td>  For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program </td></tr></table>		2019-09-26 through 2020-09-30 Effective Dates		 For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program
2019-09-26 through 2020-09-30 Effective Dates		 For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program		