

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.6 Ω - 5.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.7 Ω - 4.1 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.9 Ω - 2.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6 Ω - 4.0 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.6 Ω + 1.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 28.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.4 Ω - 0.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 37.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.2 Ω - 2.2 j Ω
Return Loss	- 32.0 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: 19.06.2023

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; $\sigma = 4.53$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 4.60$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 4.67$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: f = 5500 MHz; $\sigma = 4.89$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 4.97$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 5.08$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.11$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.0$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.8, 5.8, 5.8) @ 5200 MHz, ConvF(5.5, 5.5, 5.5) @ 5250 MHz, ConvF(5.49, 5.49, 5.49) @ 5300 MHz, ConvF(5.25, 5.25, 5.25) @ 5500 MHz, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1) @ 5600 MHz, ConvF(5.08, 5.08, 5.08) @ 5750 MHz, ConvF(5.01, 5.01, 5.01) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 07.03.2023
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 19.12.2022
- 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=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 = 76.08 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.9 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.9%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 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 = 75.90 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.29 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 71.8%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg

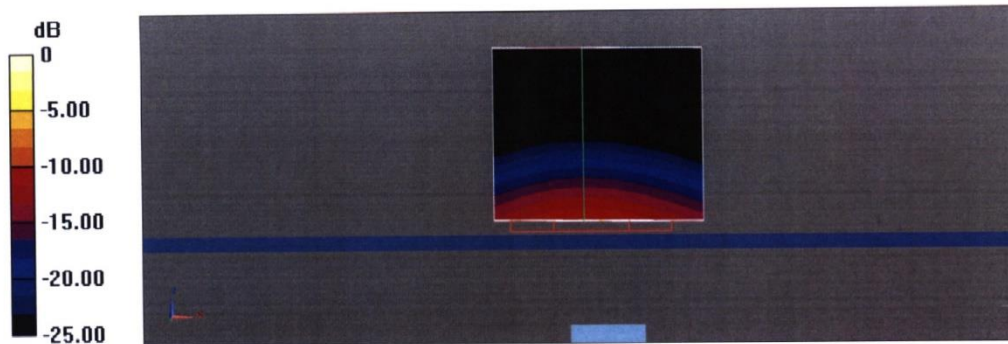
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 76.02 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.24 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 6.8 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 70.8%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 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 = 75.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.2 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.42 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 67.3%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 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 = 76.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.38 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.38 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 68.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

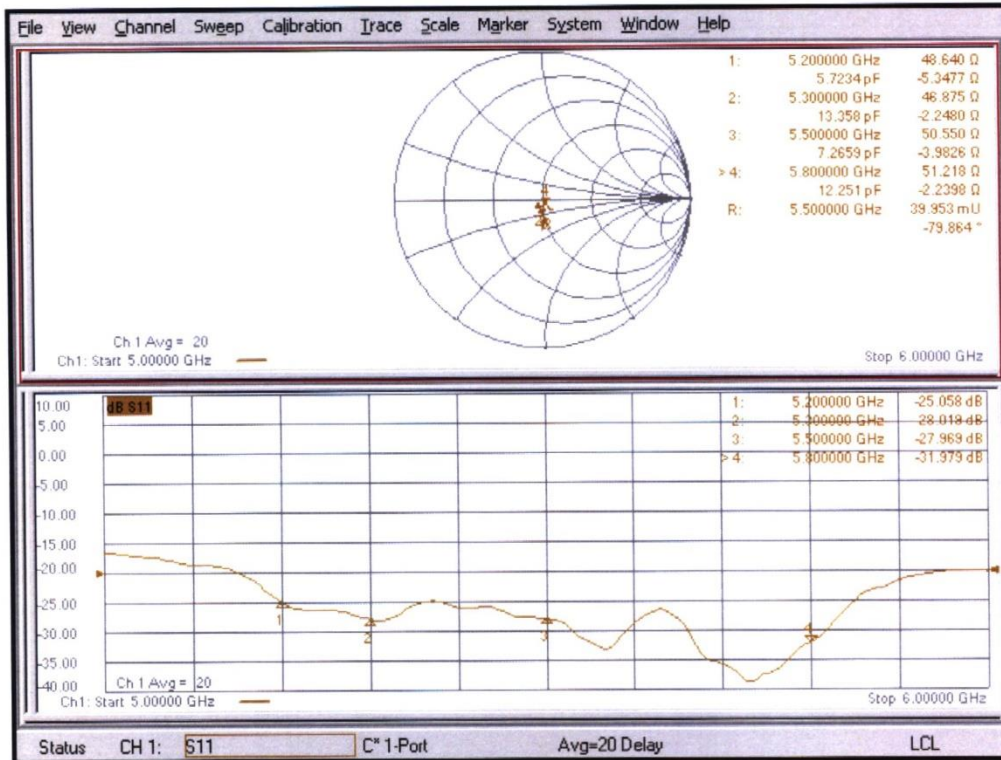
Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 73.46 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.28 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.6%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 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 = 74.09 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.22 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 66.5%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

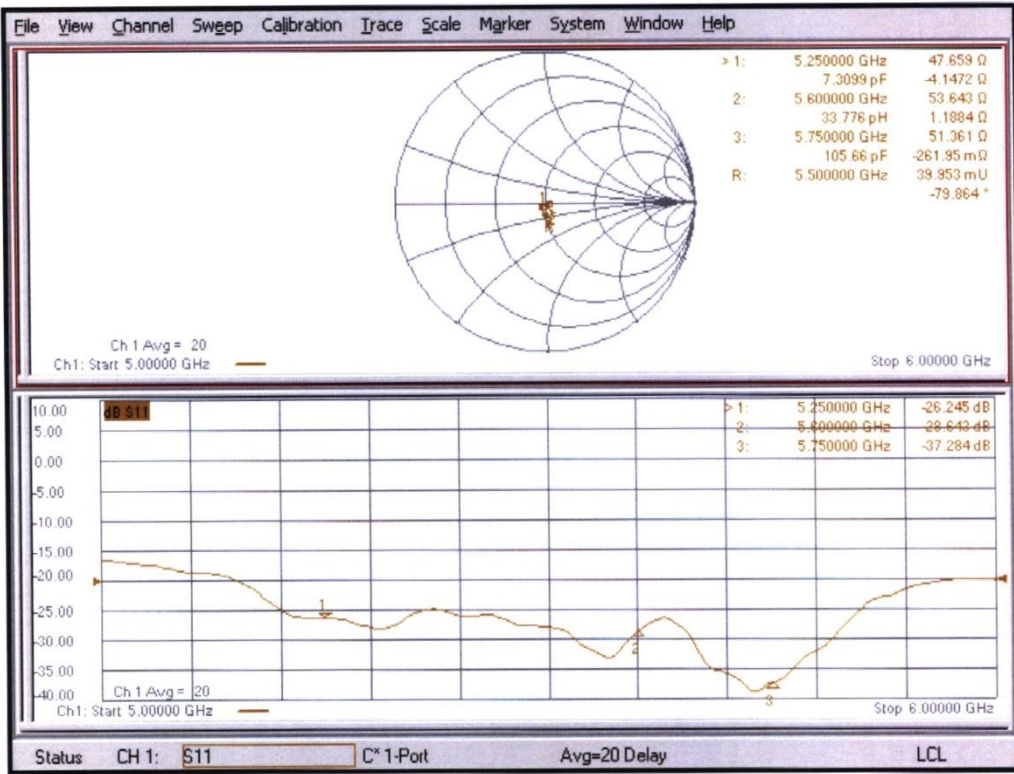


0 dB = 20.1 W/kg = 13.03 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL (5200, 5300, 5500, 5800 MHz)



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL (5250, 5600, 5750 MHz)



ANNEX I Sensor Triggering Data Summary

SAR sensor trigger Distance definition

ANT	P-Sensor Detect	Near	Far
Main Antenna	Front	<=12mm	>12mm
	Left	<=12mm	>12mm
	Top	<=12mm	>12mm
	Rear	<=18mm	>18mm

ANT	P-Sensor Detect	Near	Far
WIFI ANT	Rear	<=0mm	>0mm
	Left	<=6mm	>6mm
	front	<=6mm	>6mm

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the proximity sensor triggering distances for some positions. The measured output power within ± 5 mm of the triggering points (or until touching the phantom) is included for front, 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.

MAIN Ant :

Front

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7
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]	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Rear

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

Top Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7
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]	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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]	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7
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]	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

WIFI Ant :

Front Edge

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
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]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
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]	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
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]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Main Ant:**Rear**

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	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far

Right 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	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far

Bottom Edge

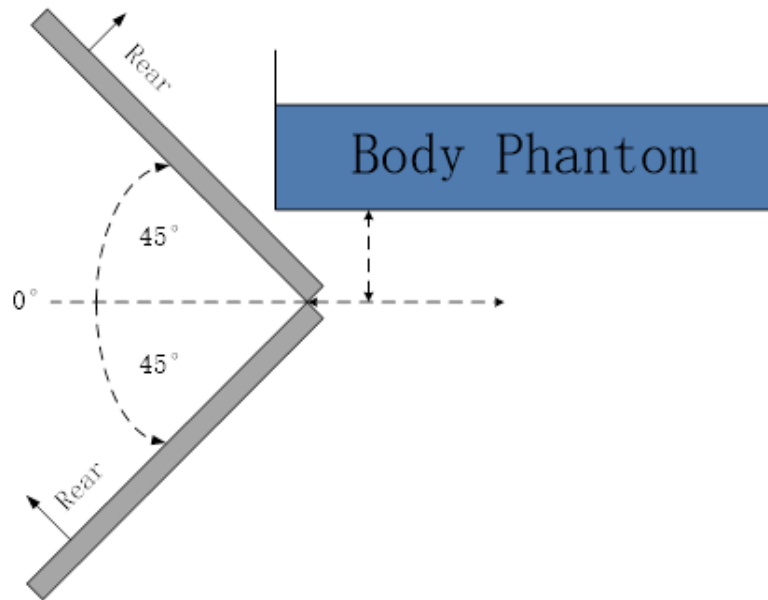
Moving device toward the phantom:

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

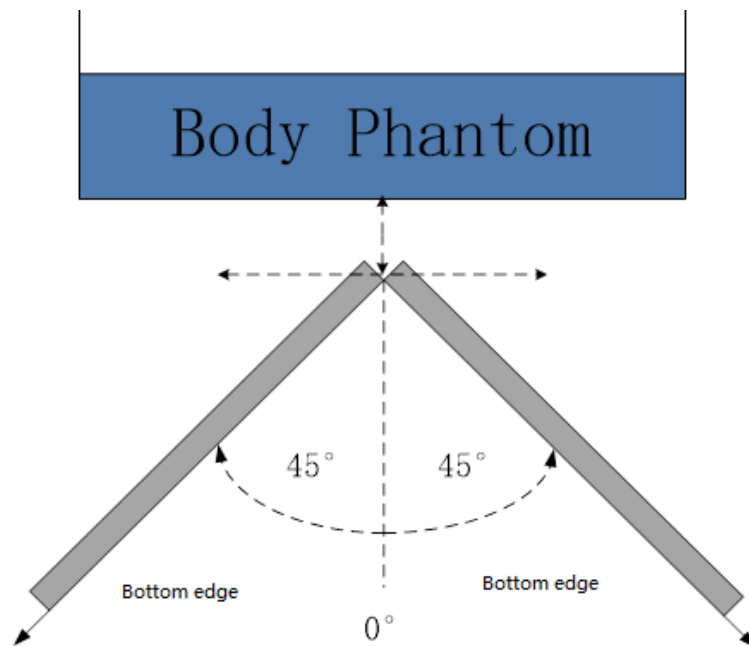
Moving device away from the phantom:

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	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far

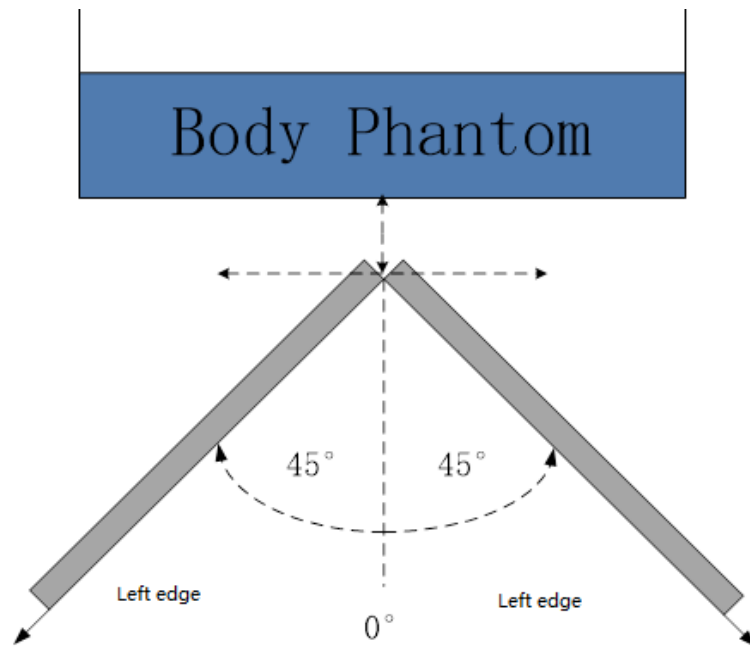
Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the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



The 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.

ANNEX J Accreditation Certificate



Accredited Laboratory

A2LA has accredited

TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY LABS, CAICT

Beijing, People's Republic of China

for technical competence in the field of

Electrical Testing

This laboratory is accredited in accordance with the recognized International Standard ISO/IEC 17025:2017 *General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories*. This accreditation demonstrates technical competence for a defined scope and the operation of a laboratory quality management system (refer to joint ISO-ILAC-IAF Communiqué dated April 2017).



Presented this 26th day of June 2023.

Mr. Trace McInturf, Vice President, Accreditation Services
For the Accreditation Council
Certificate Number 7049.01
Valid to July 31, 2024

For the tests to which this accreditation applies, please refer to the laboratory's Electrical Scope of Accreditation.