



In Collaboration with
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CALIBRATION LABORATORY

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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com http://www.chinattl.cn

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.5 ± 6 %	5.59 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.0 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.0 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.4 ± 6 %	5.73 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.68 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.8 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.17 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.7 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



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Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.0 ± 6 %	6.07 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.6 W/kg ± 24.4 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.6 W/kg ± 24.2 % (k=2)



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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.9Ω - 6.48jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.8dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.1Ω - 2.44jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.5dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.6Ω - 6.11jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.3dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.7Ω - 1.61jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.8dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0Ω - 2.47jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.1dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5Ω - 4.59jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.7dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.9Ω - 0.66jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.4dB



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Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.5Ω - 4.98jΩ
Return Loss	- 25.8dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	58.0Ω + 0.39jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.6dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.3Ω - 1.63jΩ
Return Loss	- 28.9dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.065 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: 06.22.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1040

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz,
Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz,
Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.65$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.02$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.751$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.82$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.975$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.46$; $\rho =$
1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.092$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.31$; $\rho =$
1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.29$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.04$; $\rho =$
1000 kg/m³,

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24) @ 5200 MHz;
ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24) @ 5300 MHz; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57) @ 5500
MHz; ConvF(4.57, 4.57, 4.57) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(4.56, 4.56, 4.56) @
5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2019-09-27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 2019-08-22
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial:
1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version
14.6.14 (7483)

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.49 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.59 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.1%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.06 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

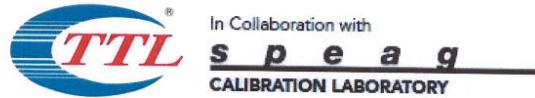
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.84 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

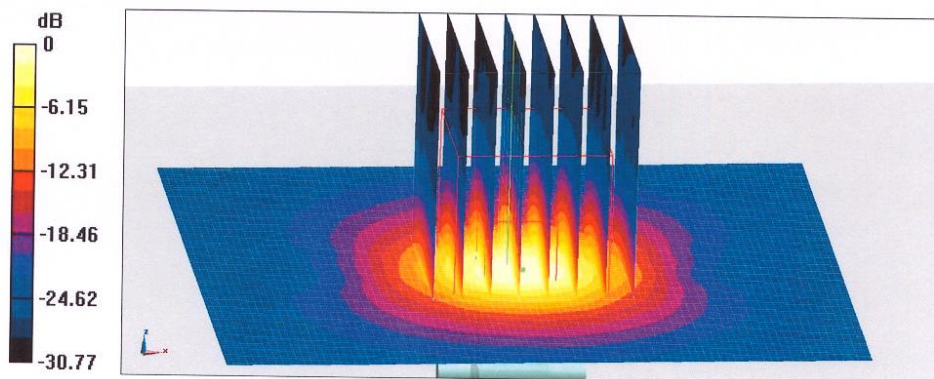


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Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
 Reference Value = 67.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.33 W/kg
 Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
 Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.9%
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
 Reference Value = 65.19 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.5 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.3 W/kg
 Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
 Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.4%
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
 Reference Value = 68.05 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.94 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 = 63.1%
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.3 W/kg



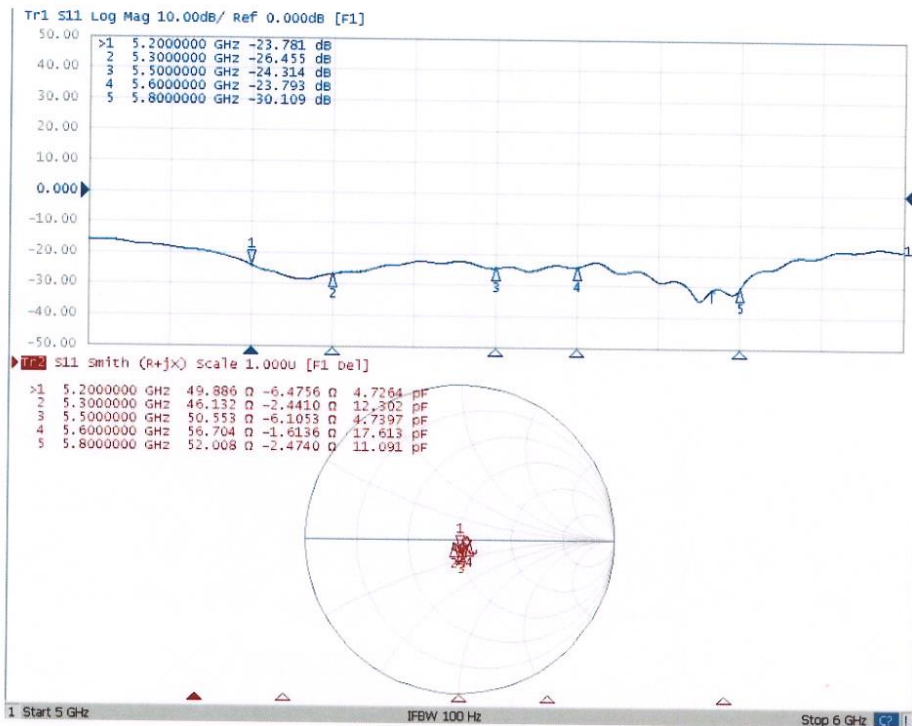
0 dB = 19.3 W/kg = 12.86 dBW/kg

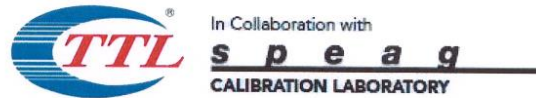


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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 06.23.2020

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1040

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz,
Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz,

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.2$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.17$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³,
Medium parameters used: $f = 5300$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.327$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 49.01$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.59$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.46$; $\rho = 1000$
kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5600$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.732$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.42$; $\rho =$
1000 kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.072$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.98$; ρ
 $= 1000$ kg/m³,

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7514; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63) @ 5200 MHz; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63) @ 5300 MHz; ConvF(4.09, 4.09, 4.09) @ 5500 MHz; ConvF(4.09, 4.09, 4.09) @ 5600 MHz; ConvF(4.16, 4.16, 4.16) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2019-09-27,
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1555; Calibrated: 2019-08-22
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

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

Reference Value = 57.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.04 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2 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) = 16.6 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan,**dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.7%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg



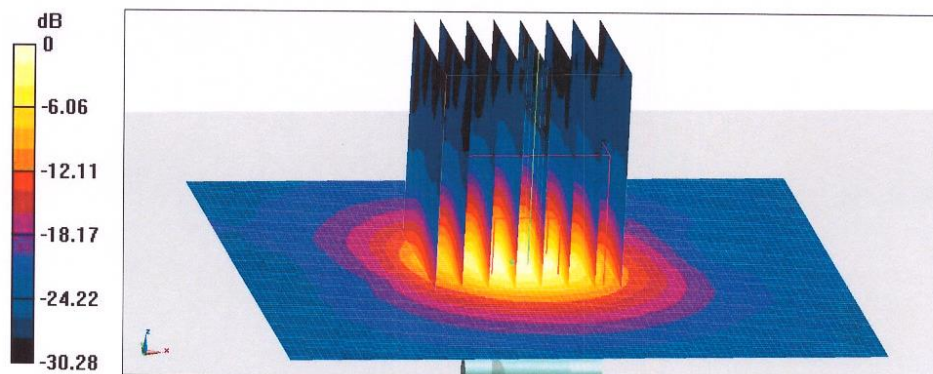
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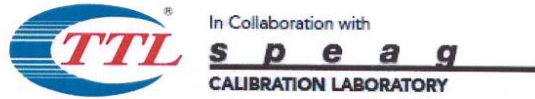
Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 59.48 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.2 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 64.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 60.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.08 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.68 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.17 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.2%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.8 W/kg

Dipole Calibration /Pin=100mW, d=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
Reference Value = 56.73 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.9 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.36 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg
Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 62.7%
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.6 W/kg

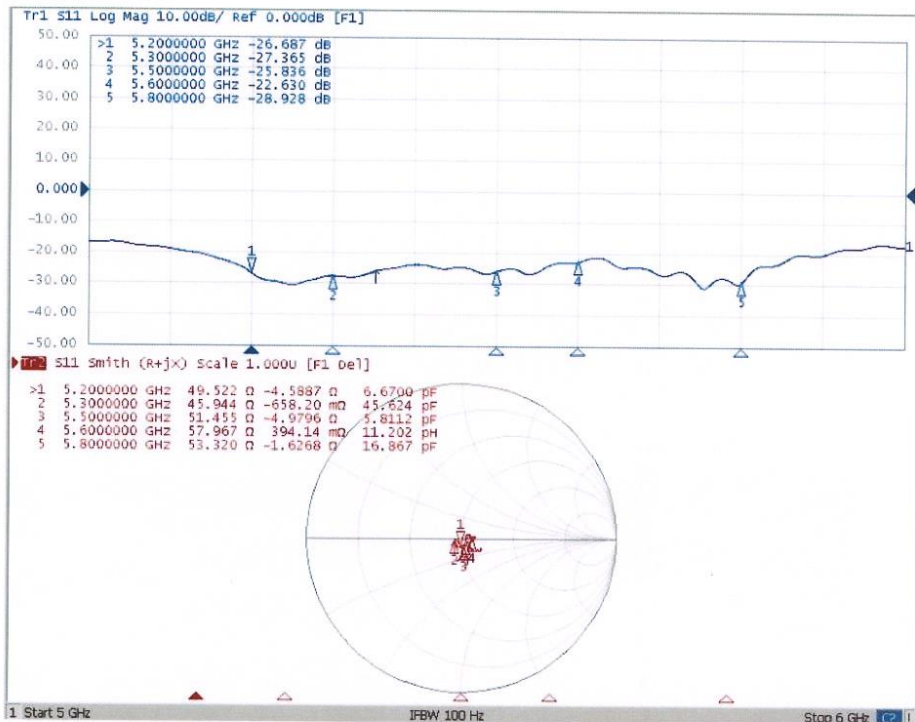


0 dB = 18.6 W/kg = 12.70 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



ANNEX I Sensor Triggering Data Summary

Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the proximity sensor triggering distances for the rear and bottom edge of the device. The measured output power 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 (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.

We tested the power and got the different proximity sensor triggering distances for rear/top edge for Wi-Fi antenna. The manufacturer has declared 19mm is the most conservative triggering distance for Wi-Fi antenna with rear and top edge. So base on the most conservative triggering distance of 19mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 18mm from the highest SAR position between rear/top edge of Wi-Fi antenna.

WiFi antenna

Rear

Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
WiFi 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]	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
WiFi antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Top Edge

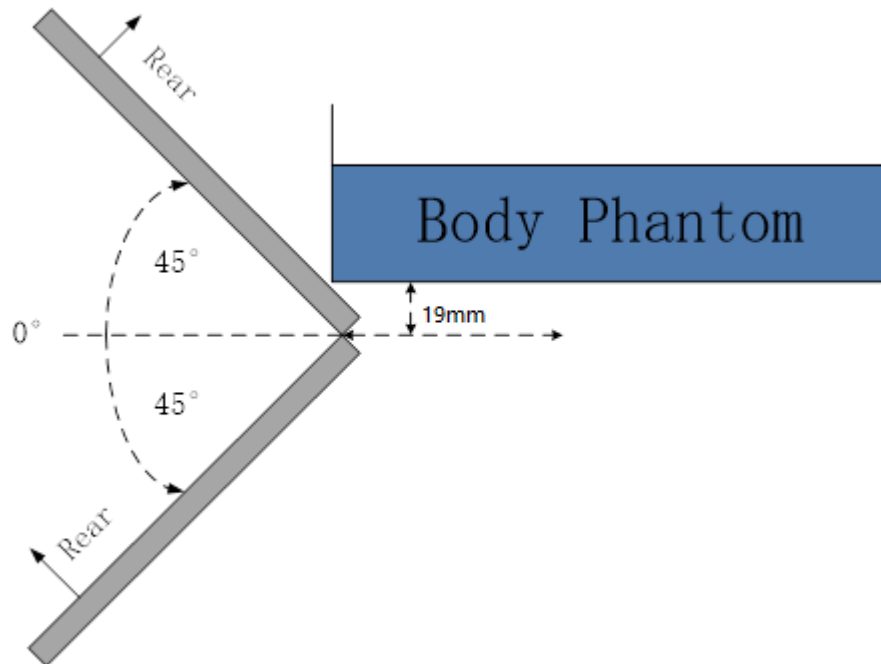
Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
WiFi antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

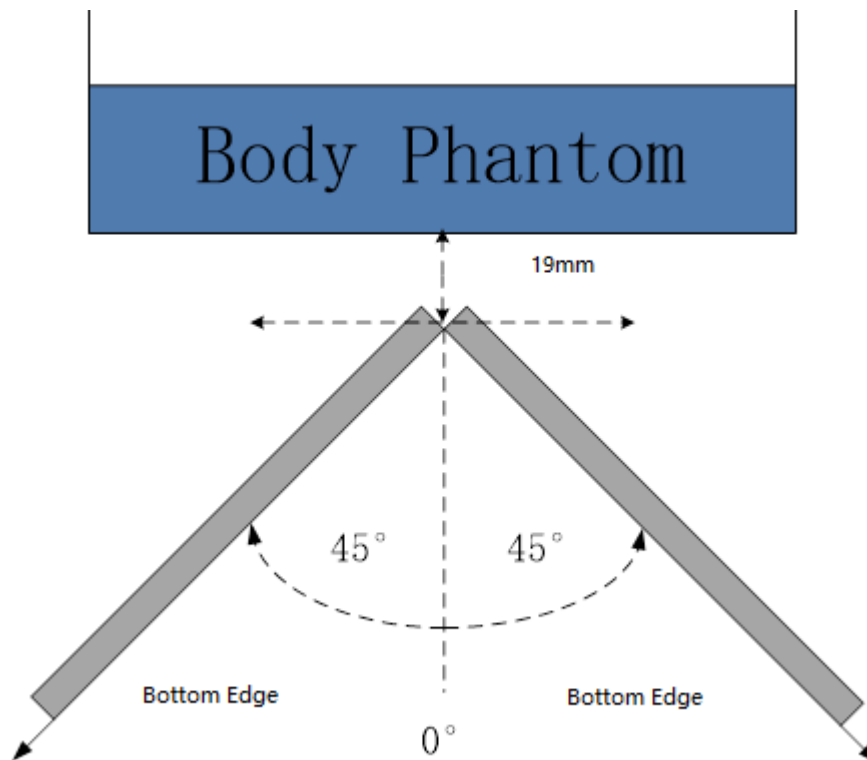
Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
WiFi antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	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 rear evaluation for WIFI antenna



The top evaluation for WIFI 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

*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).*

2019-09-26 through 2020-09-30

Effective Dates





For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program