Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	47.4 Ω - 7.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.1 Ω - 4.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.154 ns

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
Manufactured on	October 30, 2007

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 26.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

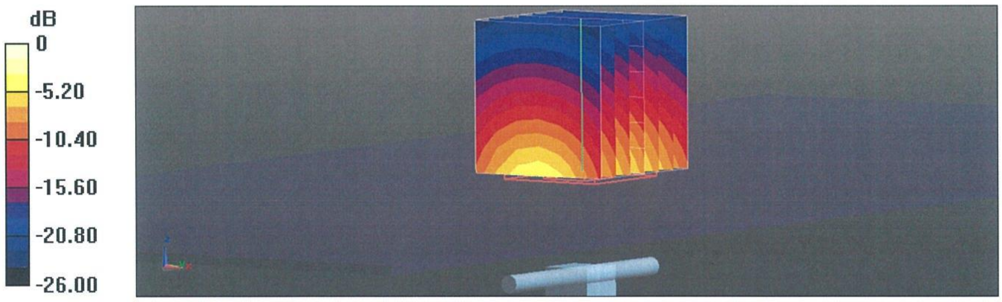
DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1012

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 2.02 S/m; ε_r = 37.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.7, 7.7, 7.7) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 118.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.3 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 14.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.33 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 23.7 W/kg



0 dB = 23.7 W/kg = 13.75 dBW/kg

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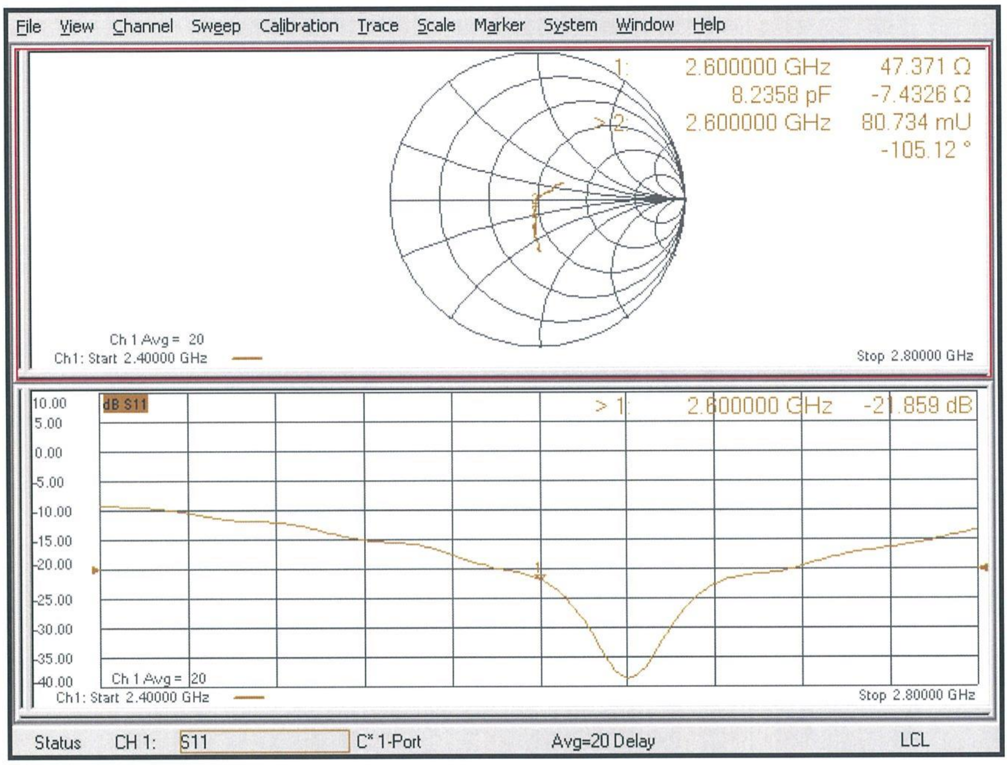
Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.07.2018

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

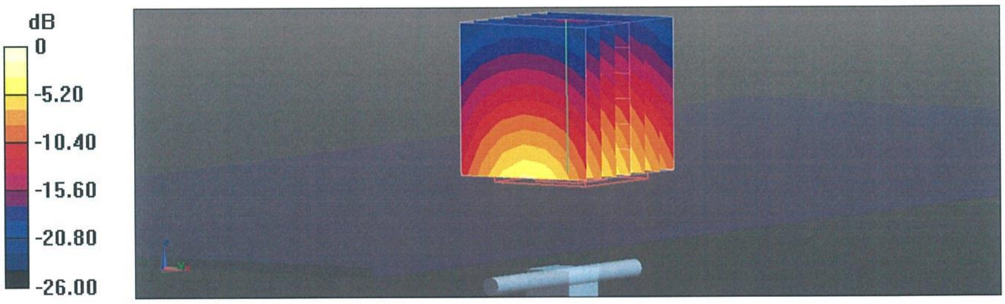
DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN:1012

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz
Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; σ = 2.2 S/m; ε_r = 51.5; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.81, 7.81, 7.81) @ 2600 MHz; Calibrated: 30.12.2017
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 26.10.2017
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD 000 P50 AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.10.1(1476); SEMCAD X 14.6.11(7439)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 107.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.17 W/kg
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.6 W/kg



0 dB = 22.6 W/kg = 13.54 dBW/kg

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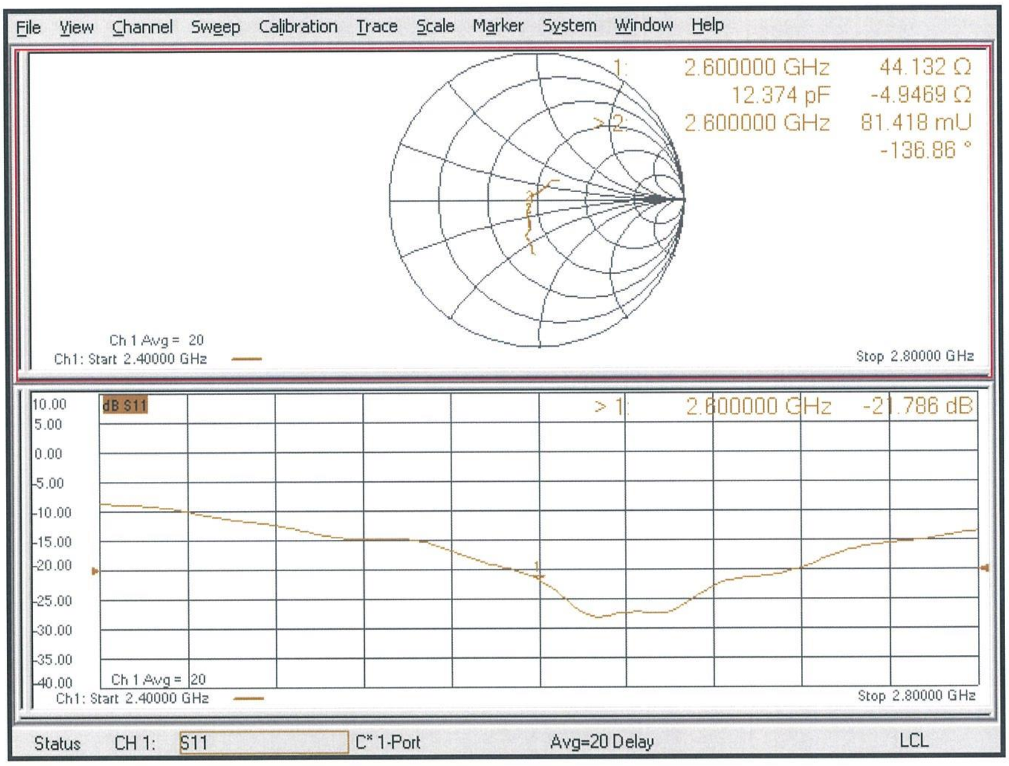
Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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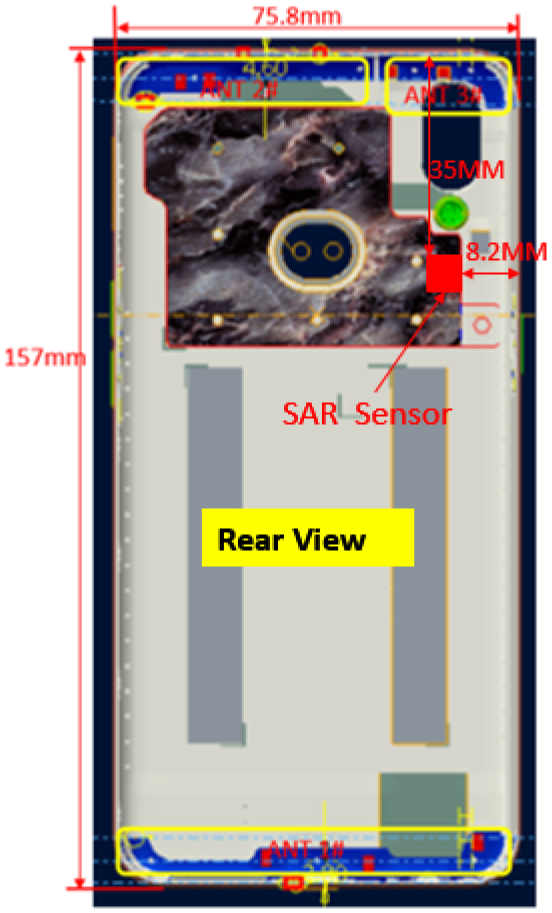
ANNEX I Sensor Triggering Data Summary

SAR Sensor



Reduce Power for SAR sensor

LTE		
LTE Band	Power	Tolerance
1	22.5	+1dBm/ -1dBm
3	22	+1dBm/ -1dBm
7	21.5	+1dBm/ -1dBm
38	21.5	+1dBm/ -1dBm
40	21.5	+1dBm/ -1dBm
41	21.5	+1dBm/ -1dBm
GSM		
Mode/Band		Voice (dBm)
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1800	Max Power	30
	Nom	29
GSM/GPRS/EDGE 1900	Max Power	29
	Nom	28
WCDMA		
Mode/Band		Modulated Average (dBm)
		WCDMA
UMTS 2100	Max	23.5
	Nom	22.5

Antenna	Band	Full Power Level (PRB dBm)	Reduced power Level (dBm)
3# Wifi Antenna	WIFI Head Sar	17	15

Antenna	Trigger Position	Trigger Distance(mm)
1# Main Antenna	Rear	15
	Bottom	15
	Front	10

According to the above description, this device was tested by the manufacturer to determine the SAR sensor triggering distances for the rear and bottom edge of the device. The measured power state within ±5mm 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 and bottom edge. But the manufacturer has declared 15mm is the most conservative

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triggering distance for main antenna. So base on the most conservative triggering distance of 15mm, additional SAR measurements were required at 14mm from the highest SAR position between rear and bottom edge of main antenna.

Rear

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	Normal	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	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal

Bottom Edge

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	Normal	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	Normal	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

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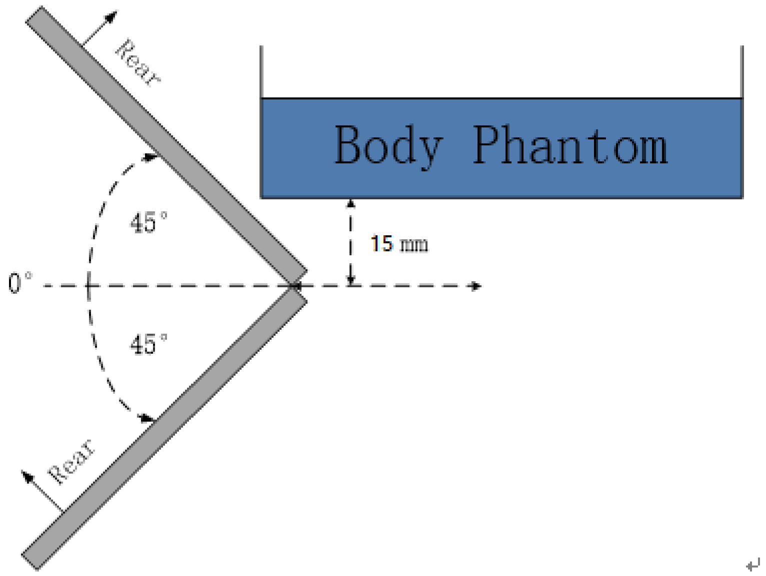
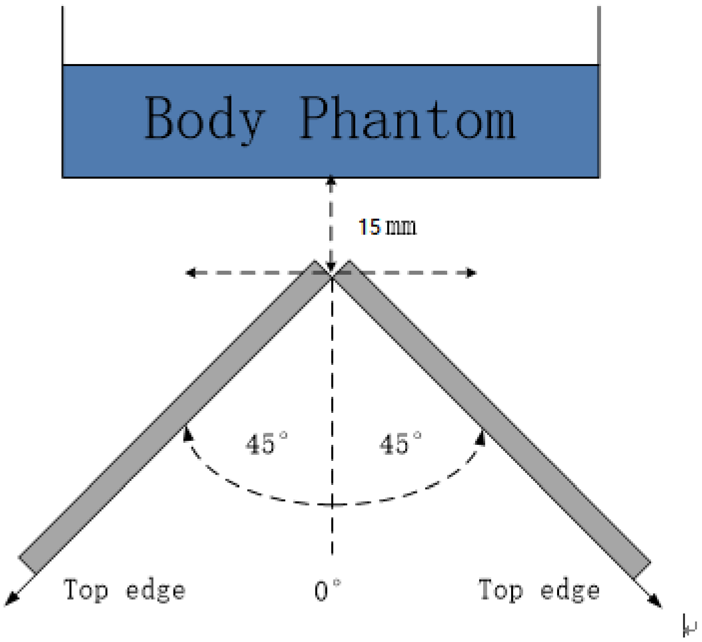
phantom in ≤ 10° increments until the tablet is ±45° or more from the vertical position at 0°.



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 ±45° range at the smallest sensor triggering test distance declared by manufacturer.

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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).

2018-09-28 through 2019-09-30
Effective Dates

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE • UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

For the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program

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