

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.07.2022

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:853

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: $f = 2450$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.85$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.96, 7.96, 7.96) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 31.12.2021
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.05.2022
- 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=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 116.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

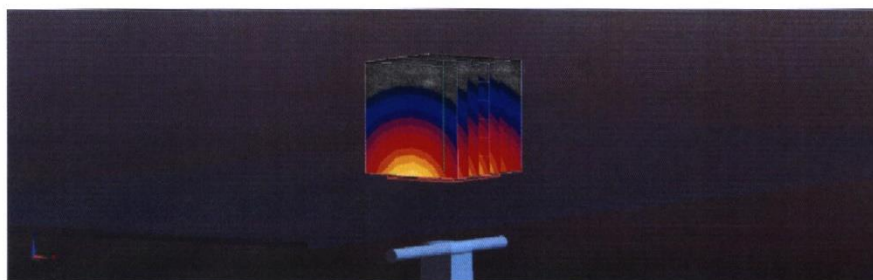
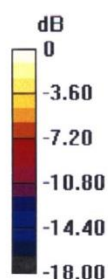
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.5 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.29 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm

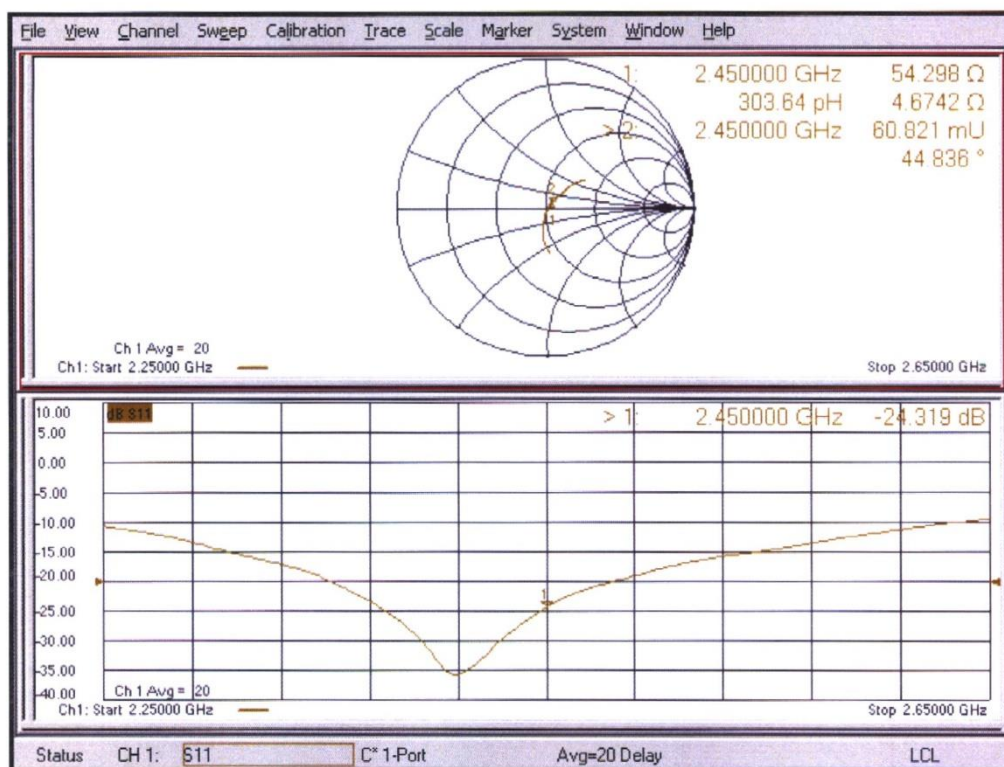
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 50.6%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.2 W/kg



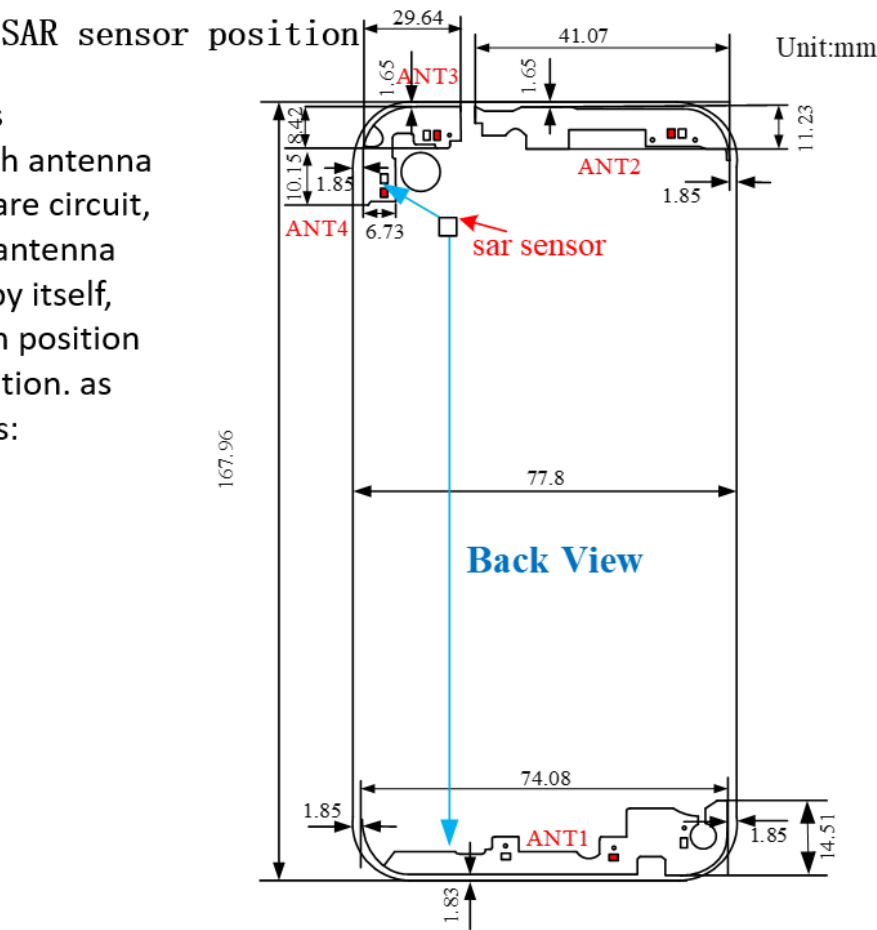
0 dB = 22.2 W/kg = 13.47 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

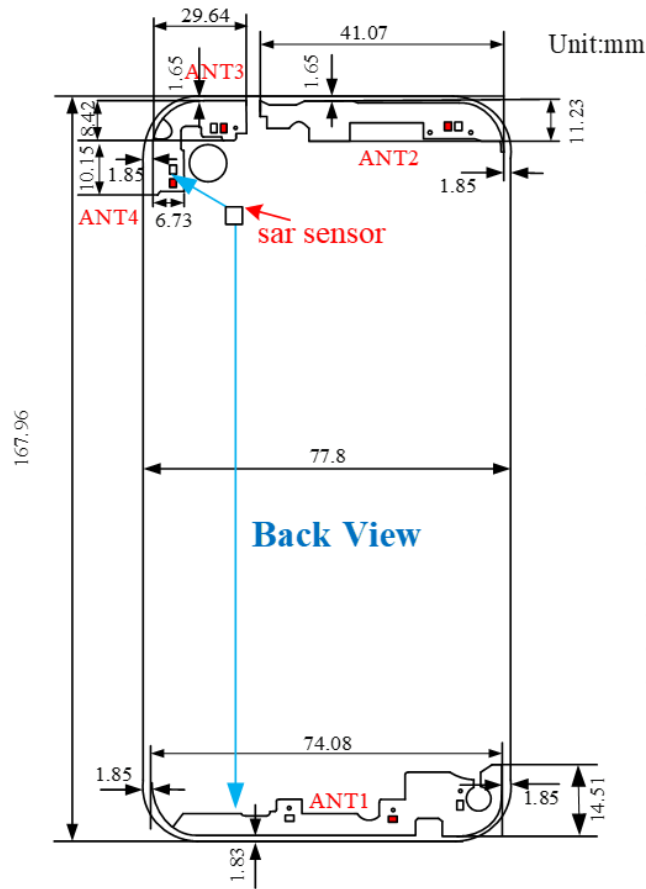


ANNEX I SAR Sensor Triggering Data Summary

The SAR sensor is connected to each antenna through a hardware circuit, so it obtains the antenna induction signal by itself, and the detection position is the sensor position. as the picture shows:



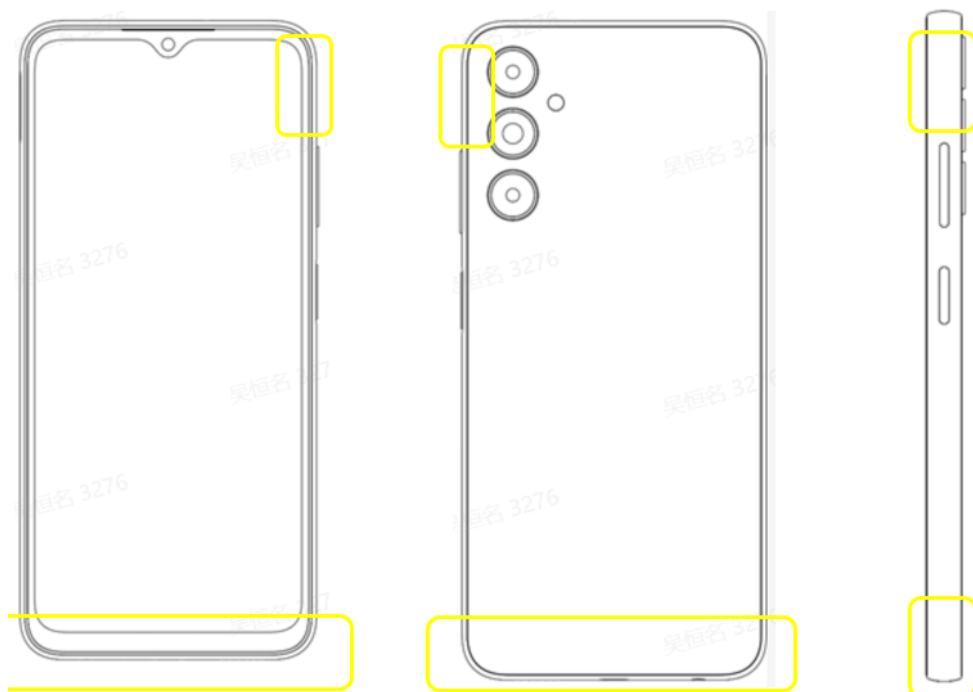
SAR sensor trigger distance



Antenna	Trigger Position	Trigger Distance(mm)
1# Main	Bottom	19
	Front side	16
	Back side	18
	TOP	/
	Left Side	/
	Right Side	12
2# DIV	NA	
4# WIFI	Bottom	/
	Front side	12
	Back side	16
	TOP	/
	Left Side	/
	Right Side	17

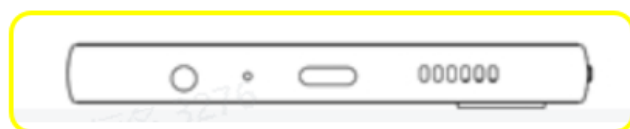
SAR Sensor Trigger region

Trigger area in yellow box



SAR Sensor Trigger region

Trigger area in yellow box



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 $\pm 5\text{mm}$ 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]	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
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]	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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

Bottom 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
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]	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Right 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

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]	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11
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]	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

Right Edge

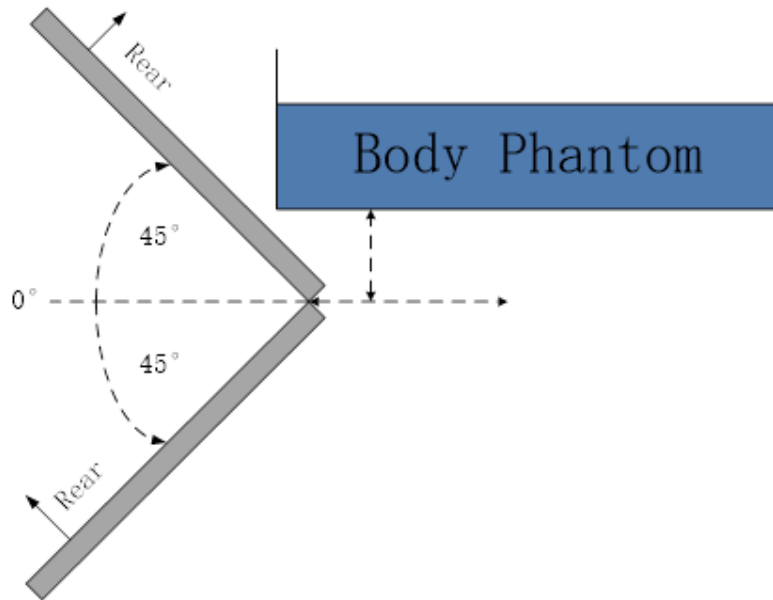
Moving device toward the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12
Main antenna	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near

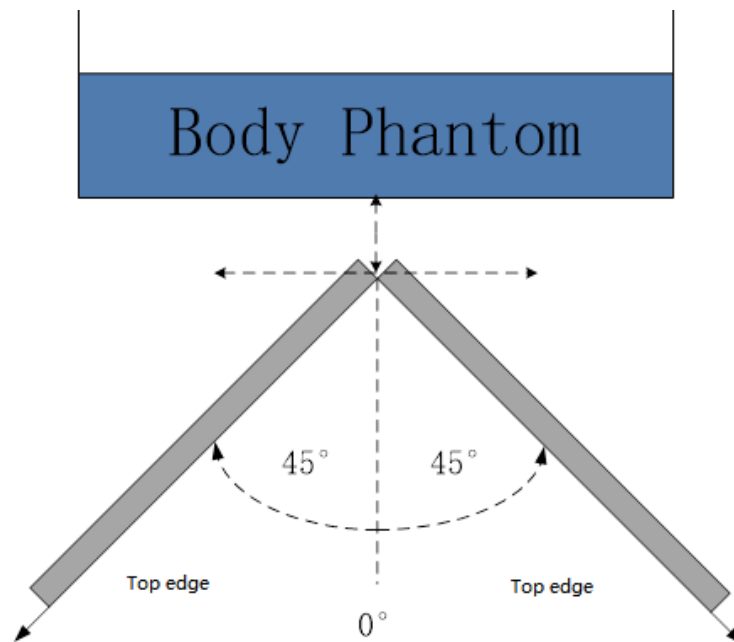
Moving device away from the phantom:

sensor near or far(KDB 616217 6.2.6)											
Distance [mm]	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Main antenna	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Near	Far	Far	Far	Far	Far

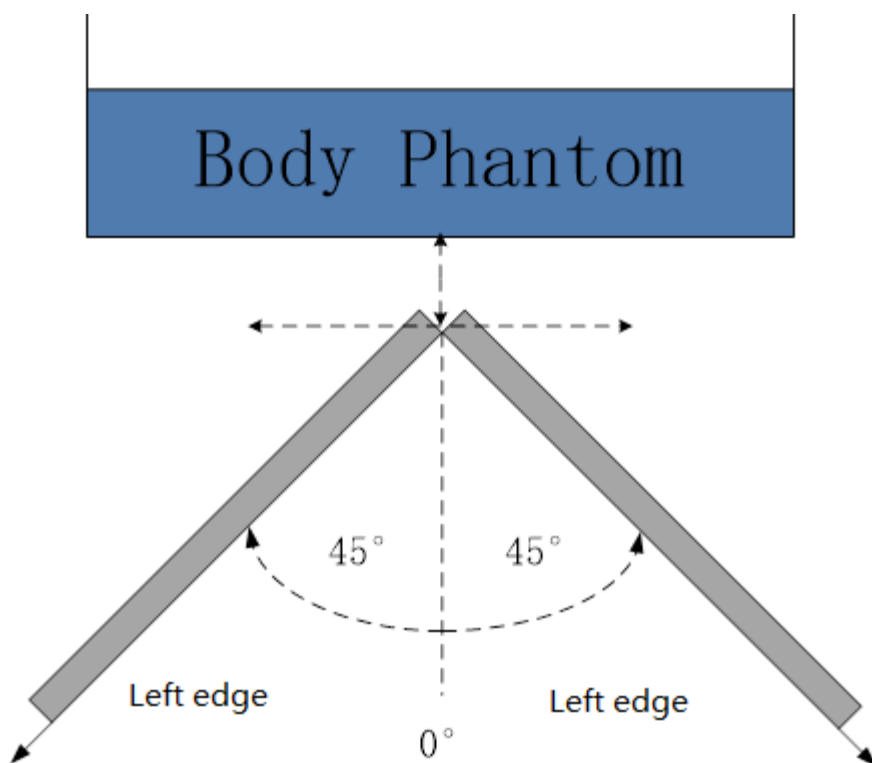
Per FCC KDB Publication 616217 D04v01r02, the influence of table tilt angles to proximity sensor triggering is determined by positioning each edge that contains a transmitting antenna, perpendicular to the flat phantom, at the smallest sensor triggering test distance by rotating the device around the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



The bottom edge evaluation



The right 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.

A blue ink signature of Mr. Trace McInturff.

Mr. Trace McInturff, 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.