

REPORT No.: SZ24040110S01

Annex G DASY Calibration Certificate



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Certificate No: 24J02Z000370

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN: 3295

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-02

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

July 17, 2024

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID# Ca	l Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled	Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Power sensor NRP8S	104292	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00212)	Jan-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00211)	Jan-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	28-May-24(SPEAG, No.EX-7307_May24)	May-25
DAE4	SN 1555	24-Aug-23(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug23)	Aug-24
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	12-Jun-24(CTTL, No.24J02X005419)	Jun-25
SignalGenerator APSIN26G	181-33A6D0700-1	959 26-Mar-24(CTTL, No.24J02X002468)	Mar-25
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	25-Dec-23(CTTL, No.J23X13425)	Dec-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	BT0520	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04061)	May-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	BT0267	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04062)	May-25
OCP DAK-12	SN 1174	25-Oct-23(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK12-1174_0	Oct23) Oct-24

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Yu Zongying SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Lin Jun SAR Test Engineer

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: July 20, 2024

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Glossary:

tissue simulating liquid TSL sensitivity in free space NORMx,y,z

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z ConvF diode compression point DCP

crest factor (1/duty cycle) of the RF signal CF modulation dependent linearization parameters A,B,C,D

Φ rotation around probe axis Polarization Φ

θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i Polarization θ

 θ =0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)",

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

 $NORM(f)x, y, z = NORMx, y, z^*$ frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the

frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.

DCPx, y, z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal

characteristics.

- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z:A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ±50MHz to ±100MHz.

Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat

phantom exposed by a patch antenna.

Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).





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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3295

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (<i>k</i> =2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²) ^A	0.99	0.97	1.19	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	110.1	107.0	105.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (<i>k</i> =2)
0 CW	х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	249.8	±2.1%	
	0	Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		244.6	
	Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		274.1		

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

^E Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3295

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (<i>k</i> =2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.55	6.55	6.55	0.42	1.46	±12.7%
900	41.5	0.97	6.30	6.30	6.30	0.44	1.49	\pm 12.7%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.43	5.43	5.43	0.69	1.23	±12.7%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.73	1.22	\pm 12.7%
2000	40.0	1.40	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.80	1.20	±12.7%
2300	39.5	1.67	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.90	1.13	±12.7%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.90	1.13	±12.7%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.90	1.13	±12.7%

^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequency up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

 $^{^{\}rm G}$ Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than \pm 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below \pm 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

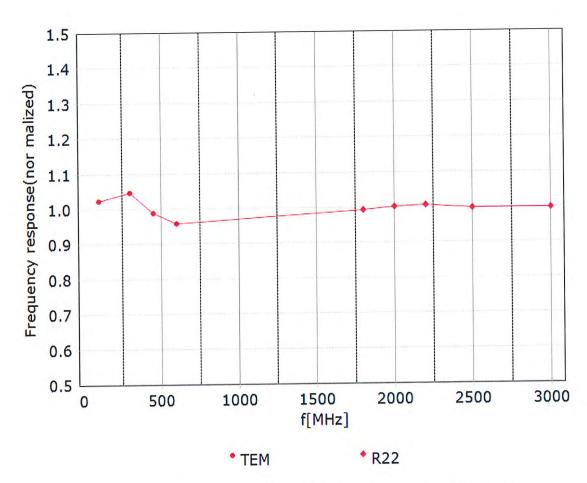




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Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)





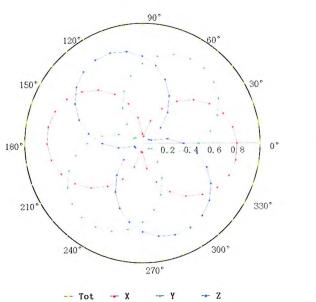
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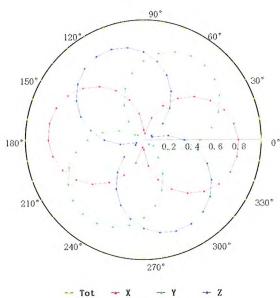
E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

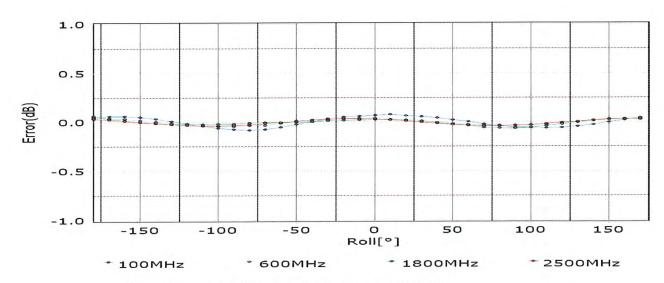
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22







Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 1.2\%$ (k=2)

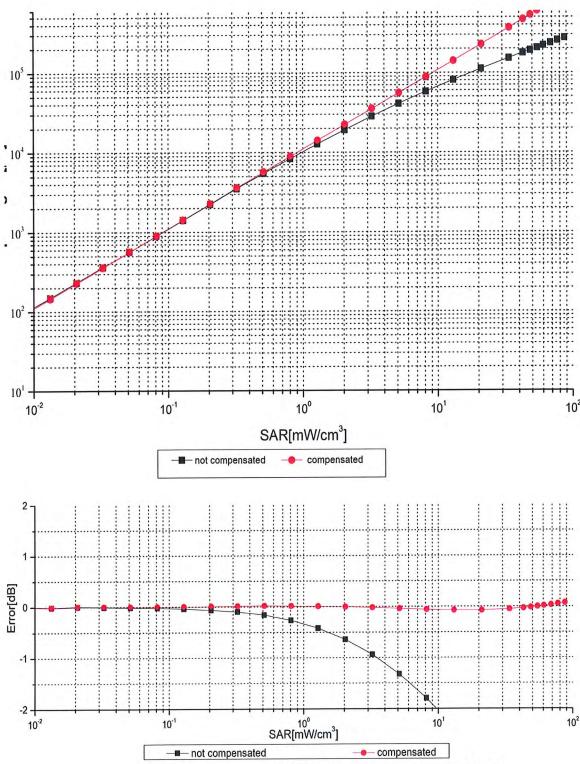




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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)





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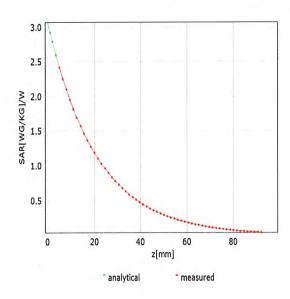
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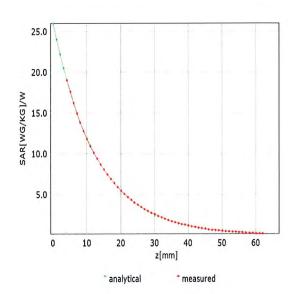
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Conversion Factor Assessment

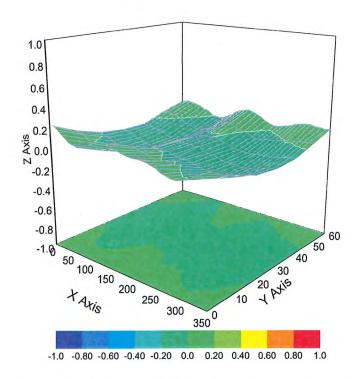
f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (k=2)





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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3295

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	171.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	4mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3mm



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Certificate No: 24J02Z000369

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SN: 1324

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

July 05, 2024

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards

ID#

Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)

Scheduled Calibration

Process Calibrator 753

1971018

11-Jun-24 (CTTL, No.24J02X005147)

Jun-25

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Jun

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Certificate No: 24J02Z000369

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: July 07, 2024

Signature

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Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Page 2 of 3





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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	Х	Υ	Z
High Range	404.141 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.412 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.888 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98736 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95116 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96514 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	173.5° ± 1 °

Certificate No: 24J02Z000369 Page 3 of 3



In Collaboration with

CALIBRATION **CNAS L0570**

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Certificate No:

Z21-60474

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D900V2 - SN:1d064

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

December 17, 2021

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by,		Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	106277	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326)	Sep-22
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	26-May-21(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_May21)	May-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1556_Jan21)	Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00593)	Jan-22
NetworkAnalyzer E5071C	MY46110673	14-Jan-21 (CTTL, No.J21X00232)	Jan-22
		1792	

Name Function Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

Issued: December 27, 2021

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SAR Project Leader

Certificate No: Z21-60474

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z N/A not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", February 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
 of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
 point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
 parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
 positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
 measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
 reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
 No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.4
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.3 ± 6 %	0.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.78 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	11.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.79 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.19 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.3Ω+ 1.40jΩ	
Return Loss	- 31.5dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.314 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

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 1d064

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 0.961 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 41.26$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7307; ConvF(9.9, 9.9, 9.9) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 2021-05-26

Date: 2021-11-17

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1556; Calibrated: 2021-01-15
- Phantom: MFP_V5.1C (20deg probe tilt); Type: QD 000 P51 Cx; Serial: 1062
- DASY52 52.10.4(1535); SEMCAD X 14.6.14(7501)

Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 62.14 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

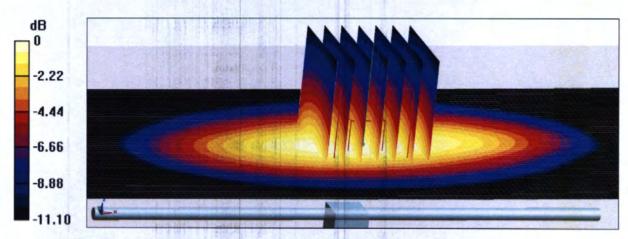
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.24 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.78 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.79 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 18 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 65.3%

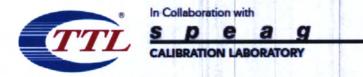
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.76 W/kg



0 dB = 3.76 W/kg = 5.75 dBW/kg

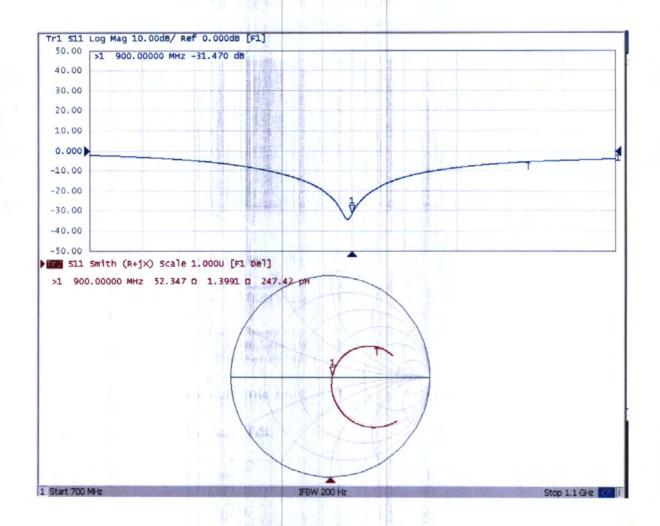
加速测证

松金江



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



gio III a la tali d

The Machine



Appendix Annual validation for Test Lab.

General calibration information

Date	2022.12.15	
Test Laboratory	ShenZhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.	
Antenna serial No.	D900V2-SN: 1d064	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.406Ω -1.16jΩ
Return Loss	-33.947dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.276 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed point 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 arm, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feed point may be damaged.



Test Laboratory: Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd. Date: 2022.12.15

System Check_900MHz_Head

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium: HSL_900 Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; σ = 0.981 S/m; ϵ_r = 41.625; ρ = 1000 kg/m³

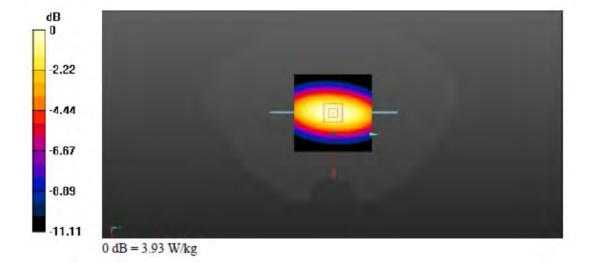
Ambient Temperature: 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7608; ConvF(9.81, 9.81, 9.81) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 2022.01.12
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1643; Calibrated: 2021.12.30
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2020
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

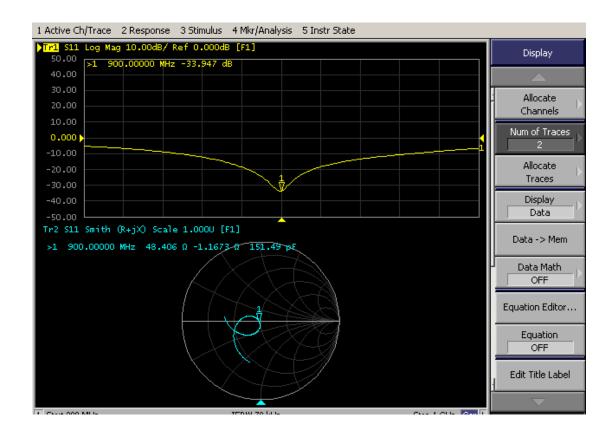
CW900/Area Scan (61x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.96 W/kg

CW900/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 57.96 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.68 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.86 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.88 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.93 W/kg





Appendix Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





Appendix Annual validation for Test Lab.

General calibration information

Date	2023.12.12
Test Laboratory	ShenZhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Antenna serial No.	D900V2-SN: 1d064

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49 .181 Ω - 1j Ω
Return Loss	-37.703dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.276 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feed point 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 arm, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feed point may be damaged.



Test Laboratory: Shenzhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd. Date: 2023.12.12

System Check 900MHz Head 12.12

Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL 900 Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz; $\sigma = 0.956$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 41.286$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

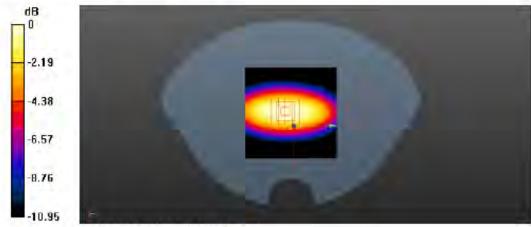
Ambient Temperature: 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature: 22.1 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN7608; ConvF(10, 10, 10) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 2023.3.15
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1643; Calibrated: 2023.2.22
- Phantom: SAM 2; Type: QD000P40CC; Serial: TP:1464
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7501)

CW900/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 3.80 W/kg

CW900/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 62.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 4.29 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.79 W/kg Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.57 W/kg



0 dB = 3.57 W/kg = 5.53 dBW/kg



Appendix Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

