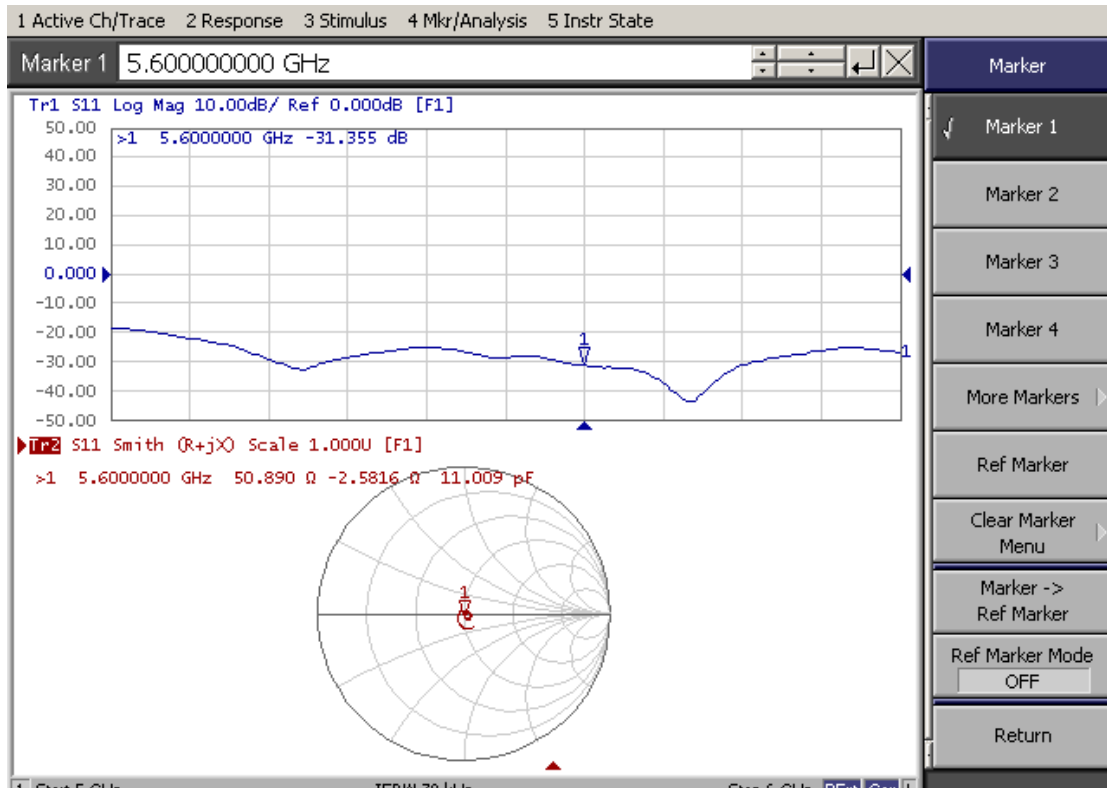


### Appendix Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





## Appendix Annual validation for Test Lab.

### General calibration information

Date	2022.12.15
Test Laboratory	ShenZhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Antenna serial No.	D5750V2-SN: 1176

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.962\Omega + 1.96j\Omega$
Return Loss	-40.247dB

### 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.

### System Check\_5750MHz\_Head

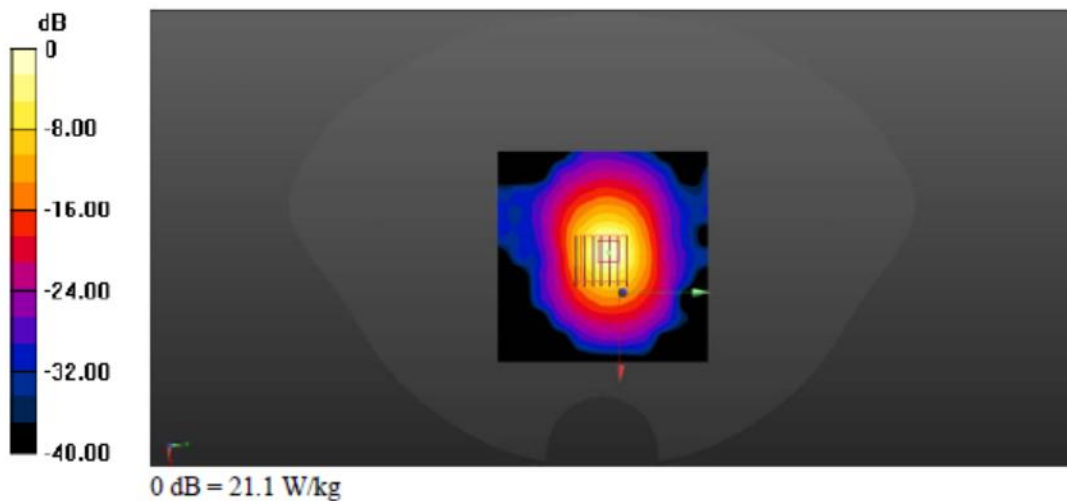
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: HSL\_5750 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.355$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.127$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

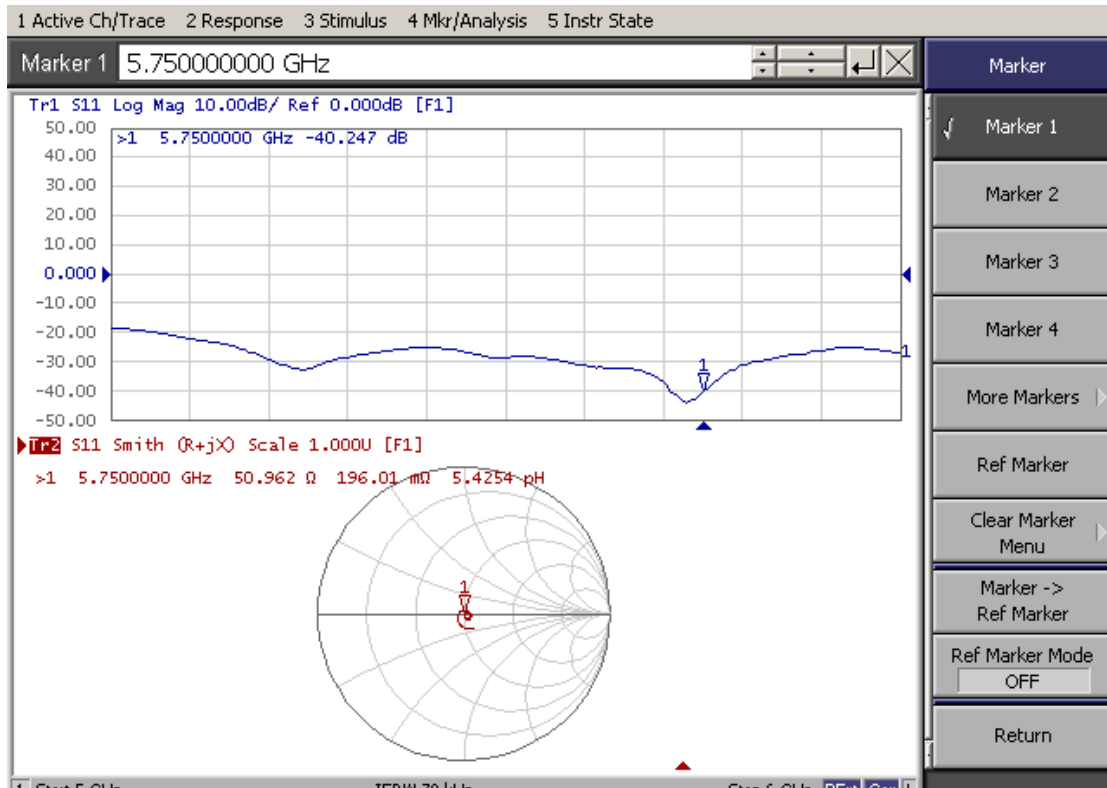
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3823; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2022.03.04
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1643; Calibrated: 2021.12.30
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2020
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**CW5750/Area Scan (101x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.6 W/kg

**CW5750/Zoom Scan (7x7x12)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm  
Reference Value = 56.28 V/m; Power Drift = 0.12 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.5 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 7.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.35 W/kg  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.1 W/kg



### Appendix Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





## Appendix Annual validation for Test Lab.

### General calibration information

Date	2023.11.28
Test Laboratory	ShenZhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Antenna serial No.	D5250V2-SN: 1176

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$5.250 \Omega + 0.364j \Omega$
Return Loss	-28.158dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.276 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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: 2023.11.28

### System Check\_5250MHz\_Head

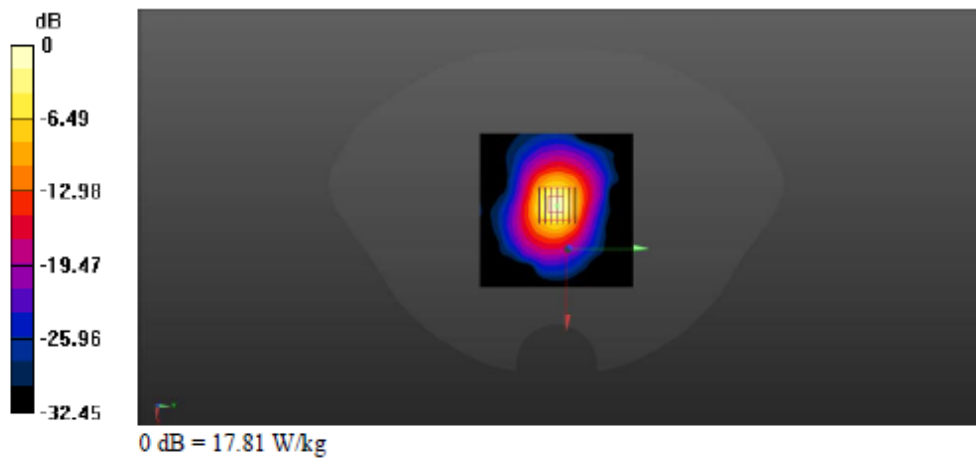
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: HSL\_5250 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5250$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.85$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.122$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C ; Liquid Temperature : 22.4 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7608; ConvF(5.35, 5.35, 5.35) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2023.03.15
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1643; Calibrated: 2023.02.22
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2020
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

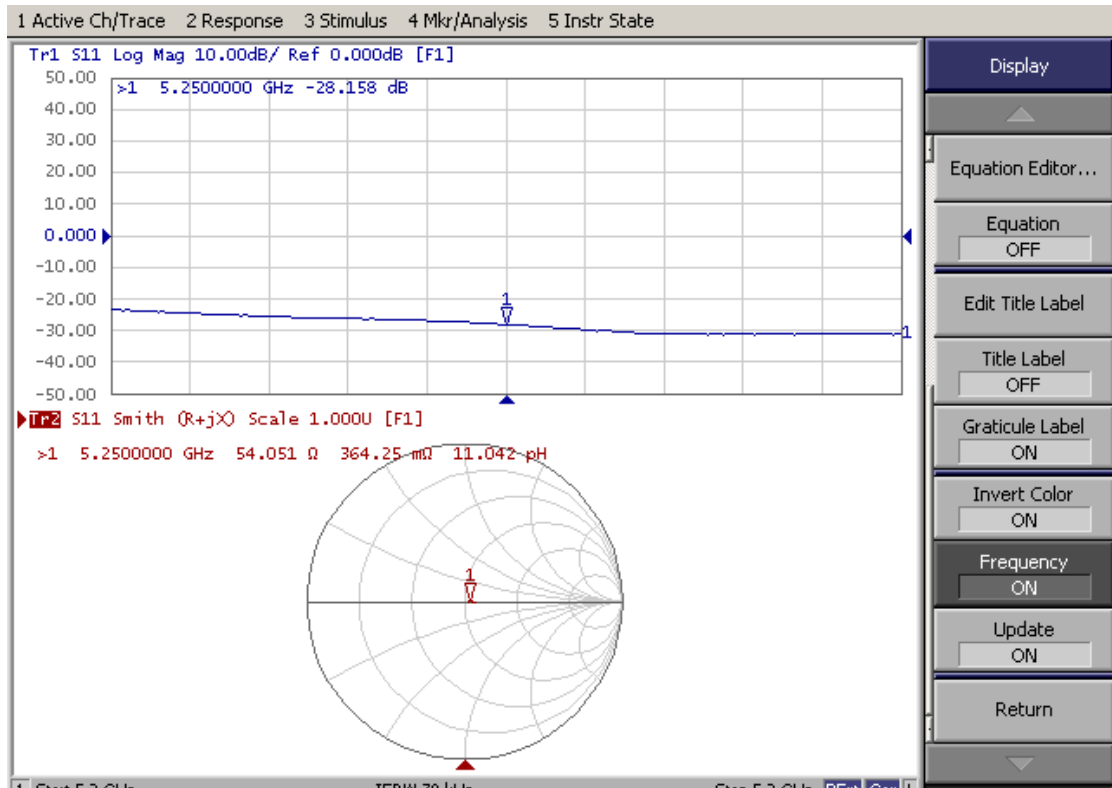
**CW5250/Area Scan (101x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.77 W/kg

**CW5250/Zoom Scan (7x7x13)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm  
Reference Value = 42.38 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 45.81 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 8.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 W/kg  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.81 W/kg





### Appendix Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





## Appendix Annual validation for Test Lab.

### General calibration information

Date	2023.11.29
Test Laboratory	ShenZhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Antenna serial No.	D5600V2-SN: 1176

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$55.288 \Omega - 0.389j \Omega$
Return Loss	-25.958dB

### 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: 2023.11.29

### System Check\_5600MHz\_Head

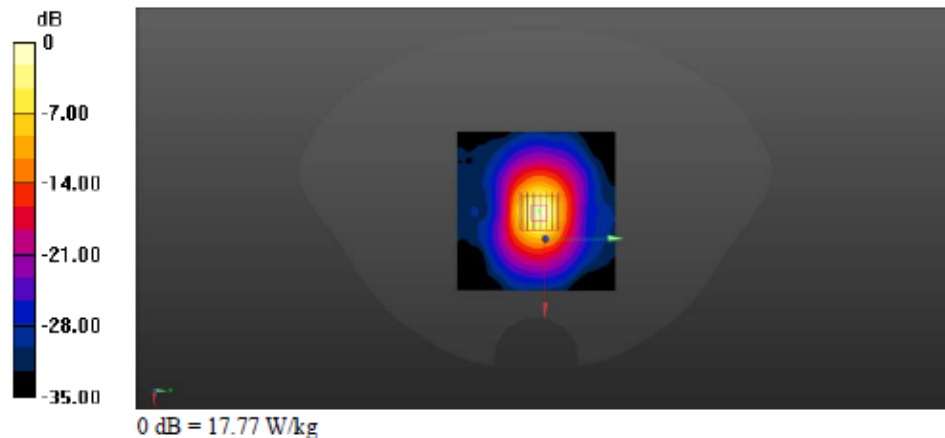
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: HSL\_5600 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.187$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 36.116$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.6 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

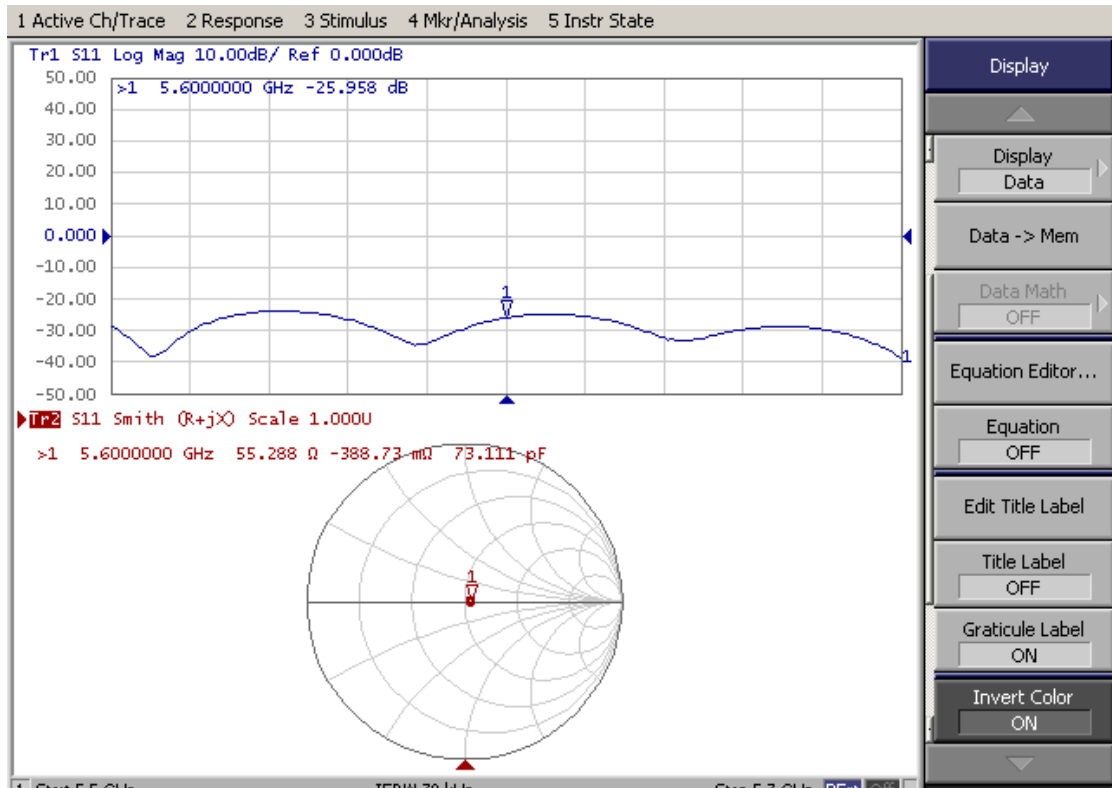
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7608; ConvF(4.8, 4.8, 4.8) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2023.03.15
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1643; Calibrated: 2023.02.22
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2020
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**CW5600/Area Scan (101x101x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 17.77 W/kg

**CW5600/Zoom Scan (7x7x13)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm  
Reference Value = 52.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.09 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.5 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 8.42 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.34 W/kg  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.77 W/kg



### Appendix Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





## Appendix Annual validation for Test Lab.

### General calibration information

Date	2023.11.30
Test Laboratory	ShenZhen Morlab Communications Technology Co., Ltd.
Antenna serial No.	D5750V2-SN: 1176

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.308 \Omega + 2.342j \Omega$
Return Loss	-28.129dB

### 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: 2023.11.30

### System Check\_5750MHz\_Head

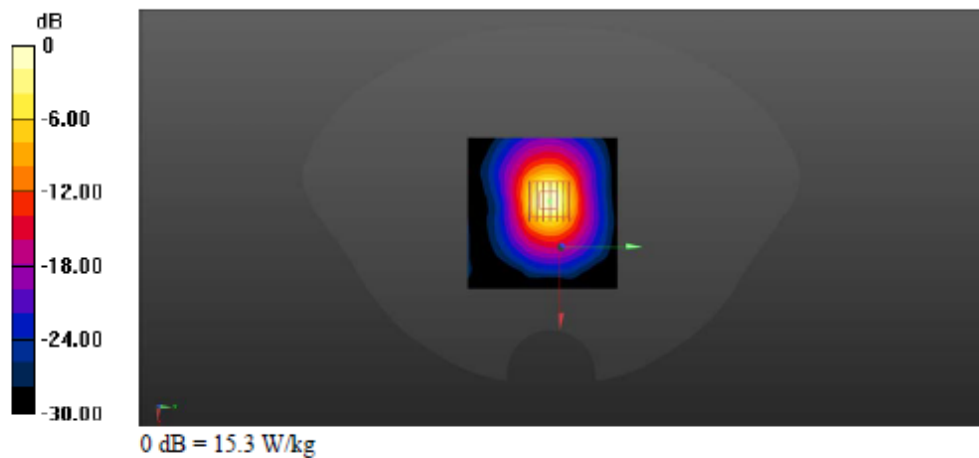
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5750 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1  
Medium: HSL\_5750 Medium parameters used:  $f = 5750$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.226$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 35.494$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>  
Ambient Temperature : 23.2 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

#### DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7608; ConvF(4.87, 4.87, 4.87) @ 5750 MHz; Calibrated: 2023.03.15
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1643; Calibrated: 2023.02.22
- Phantom: Twin-SAM; Type: QD 000 P41 Ax; Serial: 2020
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

**CW5750/Area Scan (91x91x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 29.4 W/kg

**CW5750/Zoom Scan (7x7x13)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=2mm  
Reference Value = 46.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 45.5 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 8.56 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.3 W/kg



### Appendix Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

