





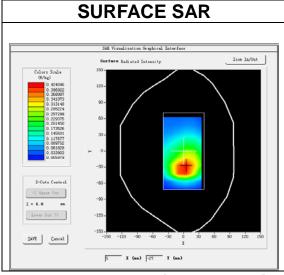
Date of measurement: 7/2/2023

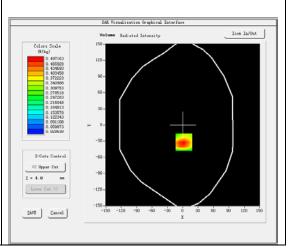
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 13
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	1.49

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Air Measarement Resaits	
Frequency (MHz)	782.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.561661
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	20.627535
Conductivity (S/m)	0.895579
Variation (%)	0.050000





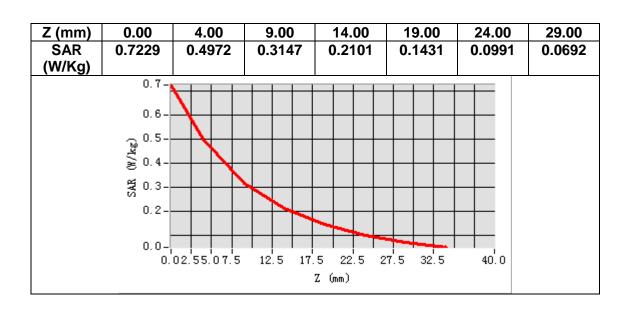
**VOLUME SAR** 

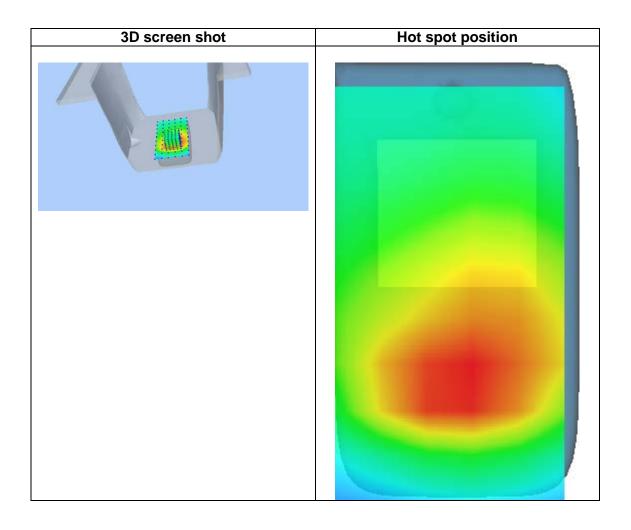
Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-32.00 SAR Peak: 0.76 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.291210
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.491654













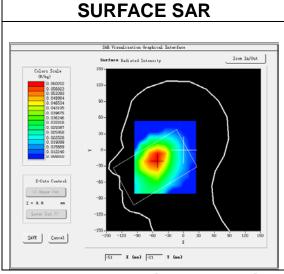
Date of measurement: 7/2/2023

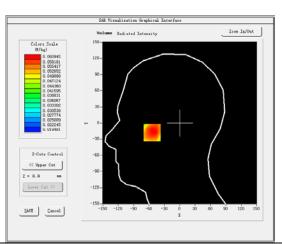
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	<u>Cheek</u>
Band	LTE band 14
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	1.49

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

- 11 1 11 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Frequency (MHz)	793.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.376461
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.209834
Conductivity (S/m)	0.934411
Variation (%)	1.880000





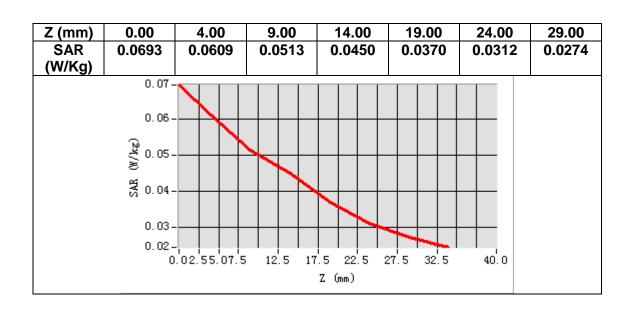
**VOLUME SAR** 

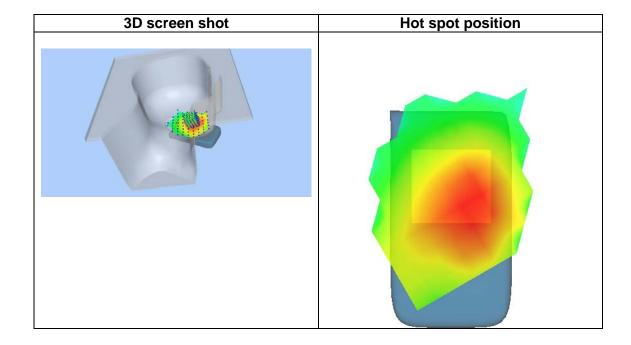
Maximum location: X=-54.00, Y=-17.00 SAR Peak: 0.07 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg) 0.049684 SAR 1g (W/Kg) 0.061408













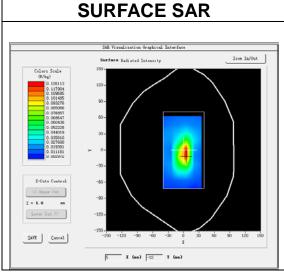
Date of measurement: 7/2/2023

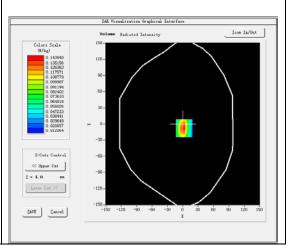
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 14
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	1.49

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Frequency (MHz)	793.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.376461
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.209834
Conductivity (S/m)	0.934411
Variation (%)	0.040000





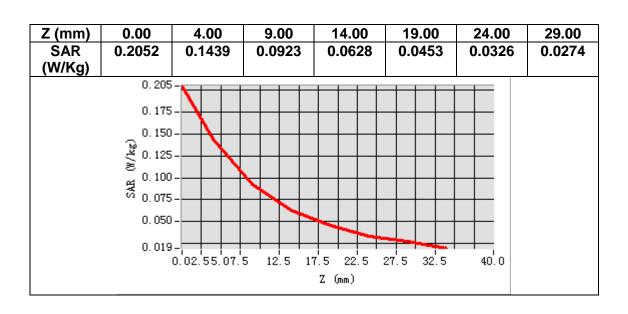
**VOLUME SAR** 

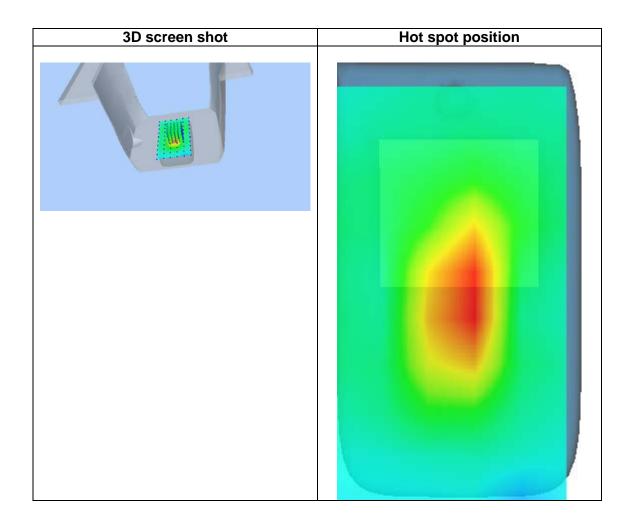
Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-8.00 SAR Peak: 0.21 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.080455
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.141568













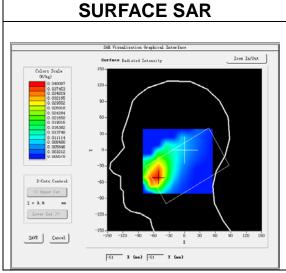
Date of measurement: 7/2/2023

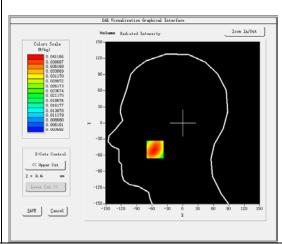
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	<u>Cheek</u>
Band	LTE band 17
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	1.49

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Frequency (MHz)	710.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.380161
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.775934
Conductivity (S/m)	0.858940
Variation (%)	0.120000





**VOLUME SAR** 

Maximum location: X=-54.00, Y=-49.00

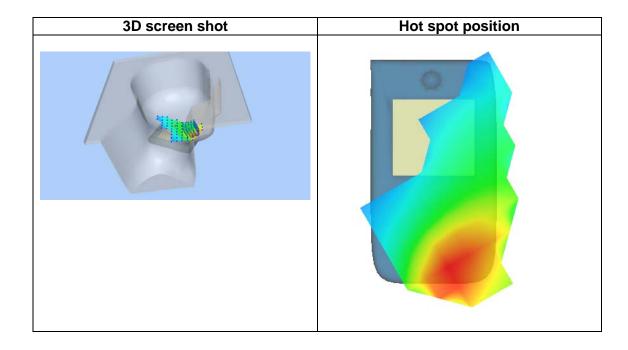
SAR Peak: 0.05 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.027441
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.039682





Z (mm) 0.00 4.00 9.00 14.00 19.00 24.00 29.00 SAR 0.0529 0.0412 0.0302 0.0225 0.0167 0.0126 0.0092 (W/Kg) 0.050.04 -0.01-27.5 32.5 40.0 0.02.55.07.5 12.5 17.5 22.5 Z (mm)







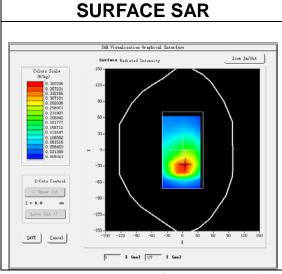
Date of measurement: 7/2/2023

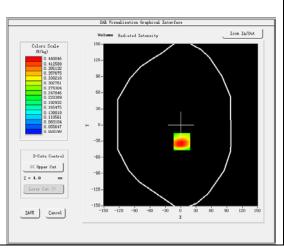
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 17
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	1.49

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Frequency (MHz)	710.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.380161
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.775934
Conductivity (S/m)	0.858940
Variation (%)	0.130000





**VOLUME SAR** 

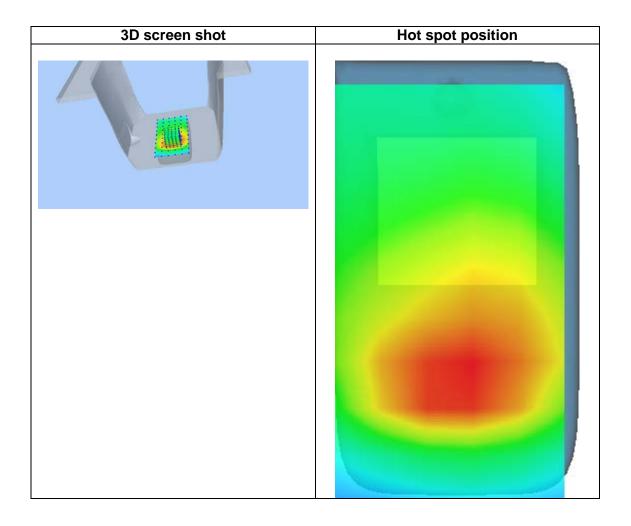
Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-31.00 SAR Peak: 0.70 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.262629
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.442521





Z (mm) 0.00 4.00 9.00 14.00 19.00 24.00 29.00 SAR 0.6298 0.4400 0.2845 0.1928 0.1336 0.0945 0.0674 (W/Kg) 0.6 0.5 SAR (W/kg) 0.2 0.1-0.0-22.5 27.5 32.5 40.0 0.02.55.07.5 12.5 17.5 Z (mm)







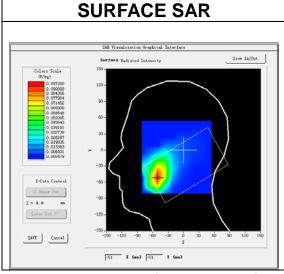
Date of measurement: 10/2/2023

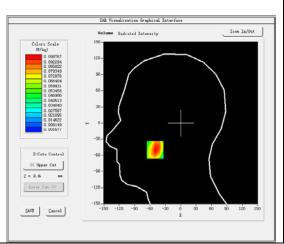
A. Experimental conditions.

- 11 = 21 p 0 1 1 1 1 0	
Area Scan	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	LTE band 25
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	<u>1.91</u>

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

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Frequency (MHz)	1882.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.079731
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.711352
Conductivity (S/m)	1.433598
Variation (%)	2.630000





**VOLUME SAR** 

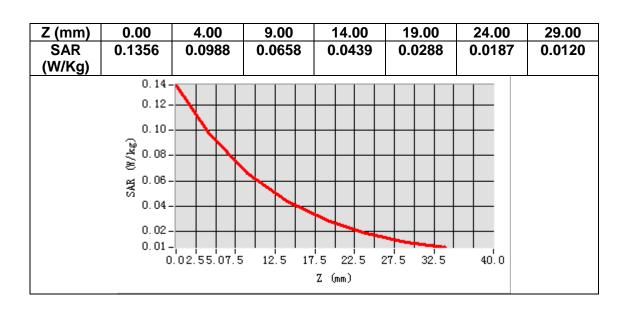
Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-50.00

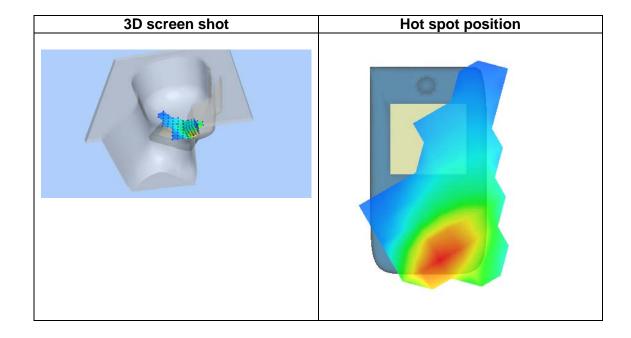
SAR Peak: 0.14 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.057697
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.097074













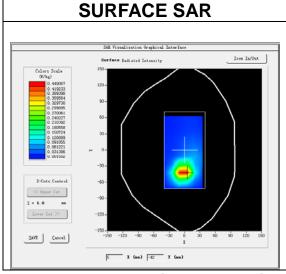
Date of measurement: 10/2/2023

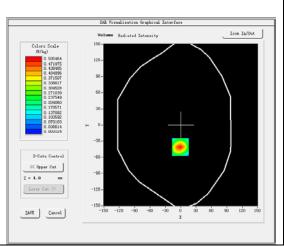
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 25
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	1.91

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Frequency (MHz)	1882.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.079731
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.711352
Conductivity (S/m)	1.433598
Variation (%)	-1.000000





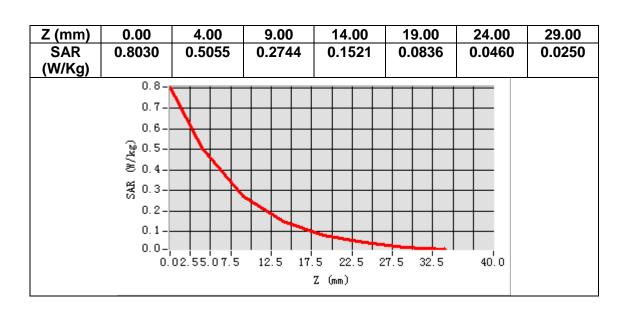
**VOLUME SAR** 

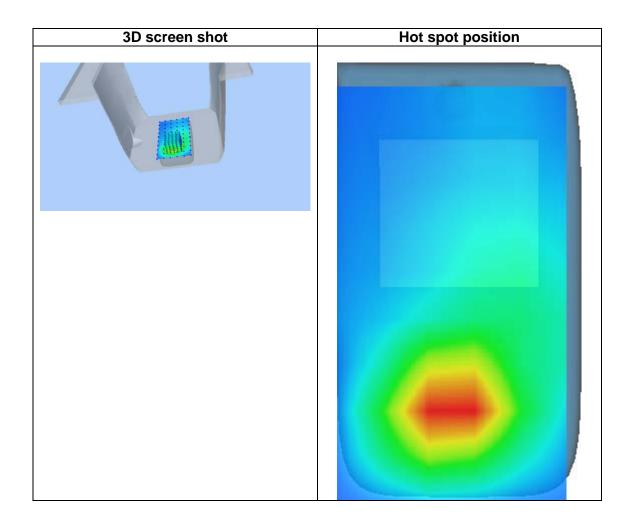
Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-41.00 SAR Peak: 0.80 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.241991
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.485679













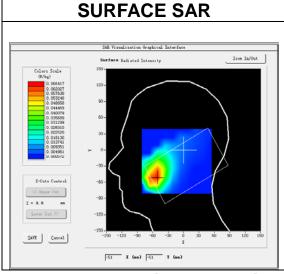
Date of measurement: 9/2/2023

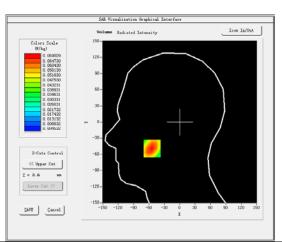
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	<u>Cheek</u>
Band	FDDBand26A
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	Crest factor: 1.0
ConvF	<u>1.50</u>

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

<u> </u>	
Frequency (MHz)	819.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.773518
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.945599
Conductivity (S/m)	0.907524
Variation (%)	0.330000





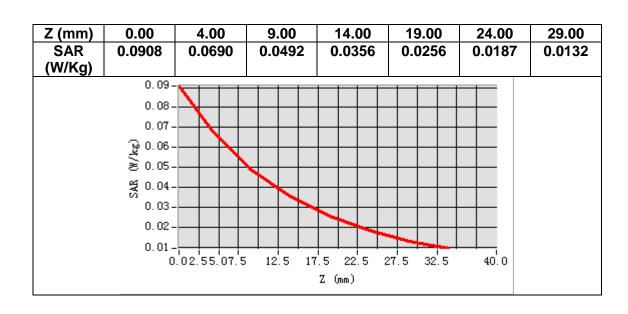
**VOLUME SAR** 

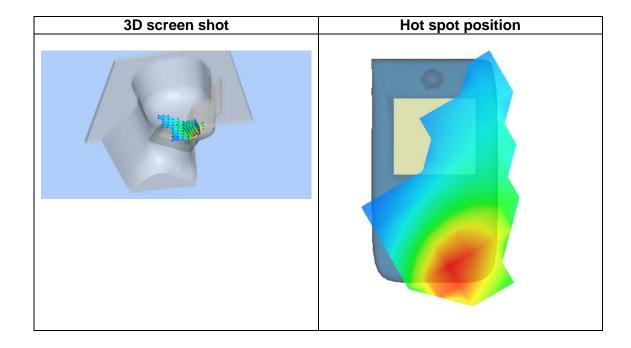
Maximum location: X=-54.00, Y=-49.00 SAR Peak: 0.09 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg) 0.044844 SAR 1g (W/Kg) 0.067465













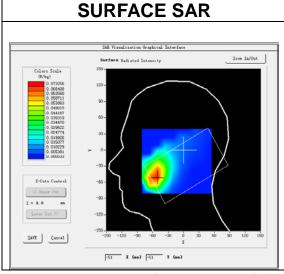
Date of measurement: 9/2/2023

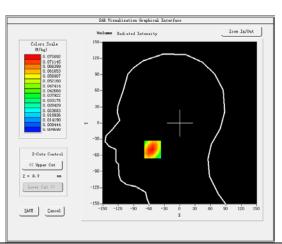
A. Experimental conditions.

A. Experimental conditions.	
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
Band	FDDBand26A
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	Crest factor: 1.0
ConvF	1.50

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Frequency (MHz)	819.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.773518
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.945599
Conductivity (S/m)	0.907524
Variation (%)	0.080000





**VOLUME SAR** 

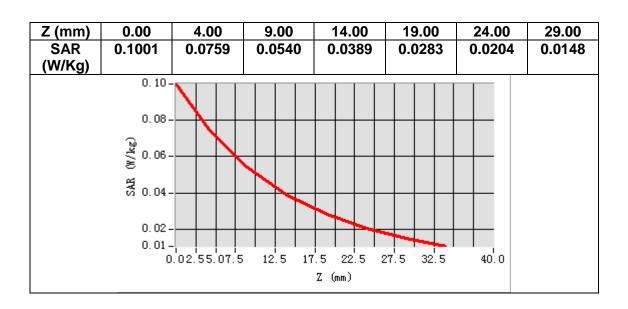
Maximum location: X=-53.00, Y=-49.00

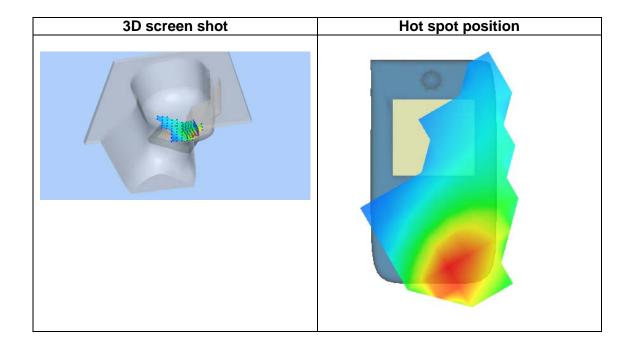
SAR Peak: 0.10 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.049251
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.074348













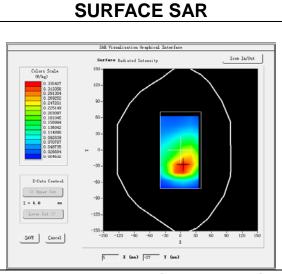
Date of measurement: 9/2/2023

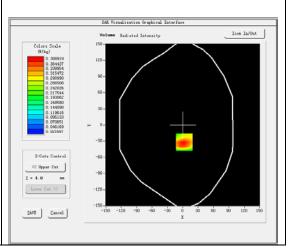
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
<u>ZoomScan</u>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	FDDBand26B
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	Crest factor: 1.0
ConvF	<u>1.50</u>

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Frequency (MHz)	831.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.557568
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.951550
Conductivity (S/m)	0.921651
Variation (%)	0.080000





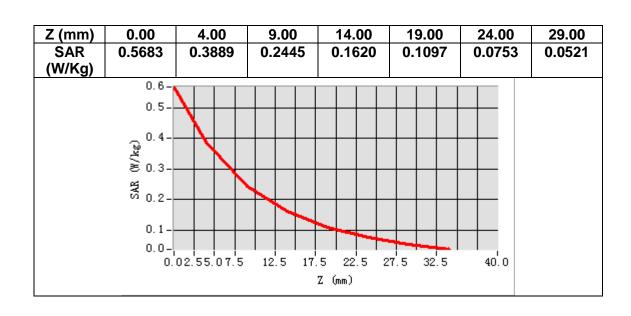
**VOLUME SAR** 

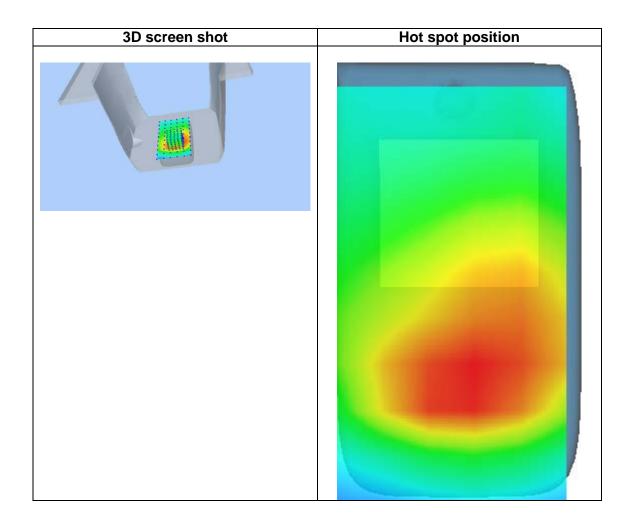
Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-32.00 SAR Peak: 0.60 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.229406
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.389598













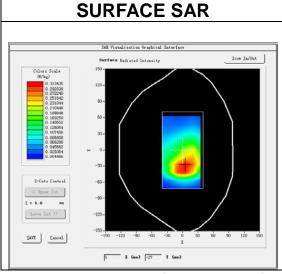
Date of measurement: 9/2/2023

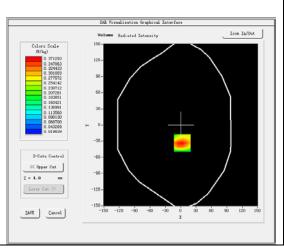
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
<u>Device Position</u>	Body
Band	FDDBand26B
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	Crest factor: 1.0
ConvF	<u>1.50</u>

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Frequency (MHz)	831.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.557568
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.951550
Conductivity (S/m)	0.921651
Variation (%)	0.200000





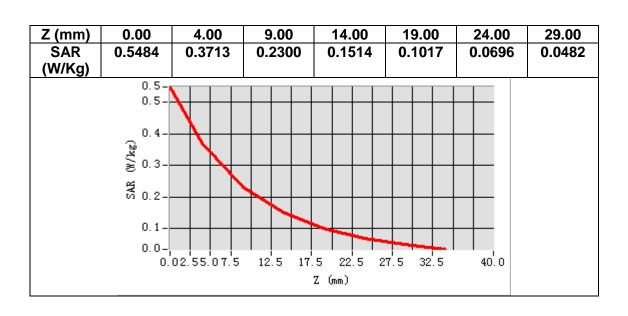
**VOLUME SAR** 

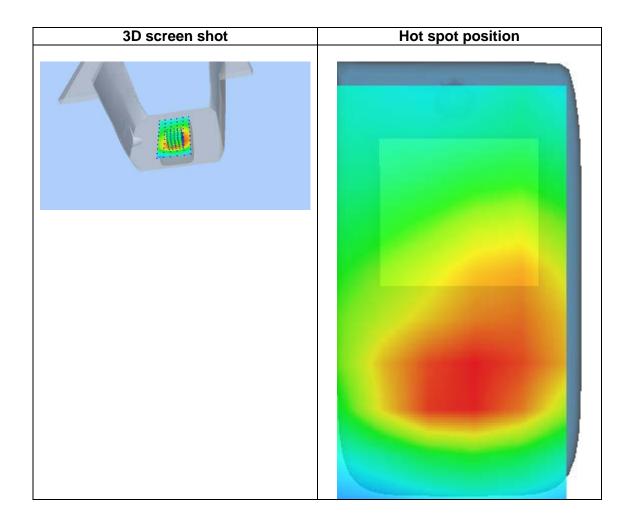
Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-33.00 SAR Peak: 0.57 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.216384
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.367059













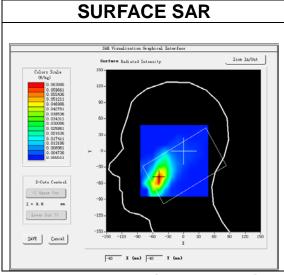
Date of measurement: 2/2/2023

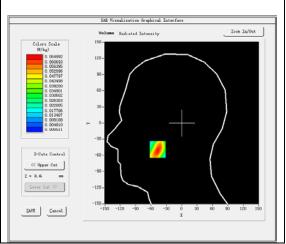
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	<u>Cheek</u>
Band	LTE band 41
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	1.87

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Frequency (MHz)	2593.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.395145
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.981239
Conductivity (S/m)	2.014075
Variation (%)	0.340000





**VOLUME SAR** 

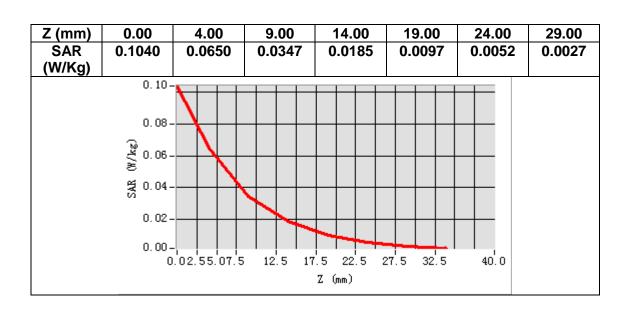
Maximum location: X=-47.00, Y=-49.00

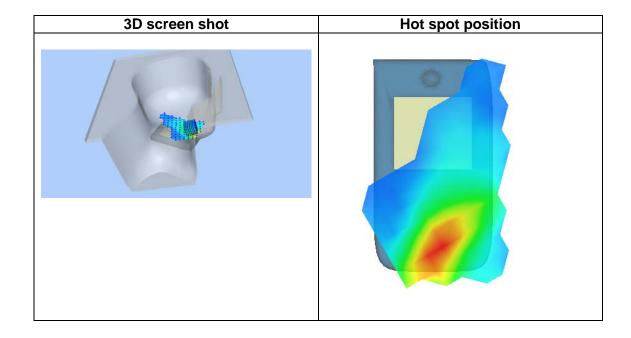
SAR Peak: 0.11 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.030964
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.061742













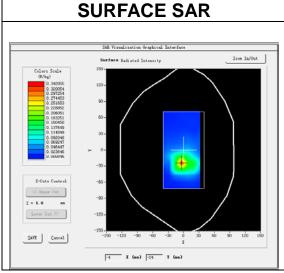
Date of measurement: 2/2/2023

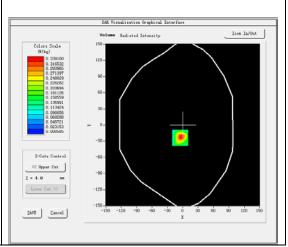
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
<u>Phantom</u>	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 41
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)
ConvF	1.87

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Frequency (MHz)	2593.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.395145
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.981239
Conductivity (S/m)	2.014075
Variation (%)	-0.390000





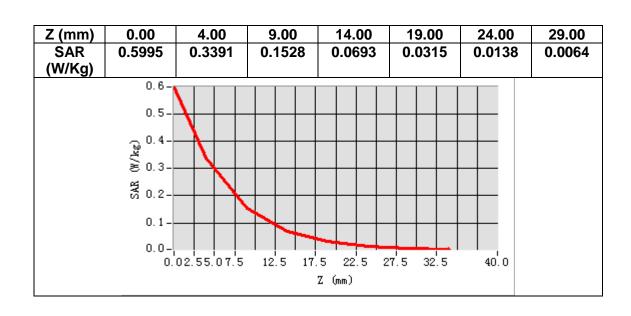
**VOLUME SAR** 

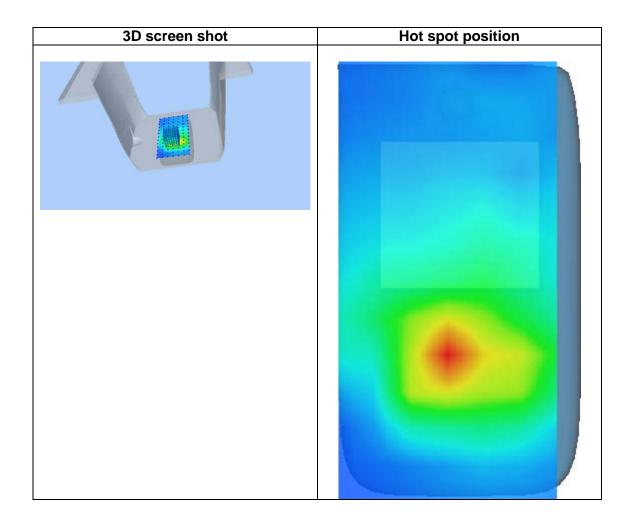
Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=-24.00 SAR Peak: 0.61 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.136724
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.322083













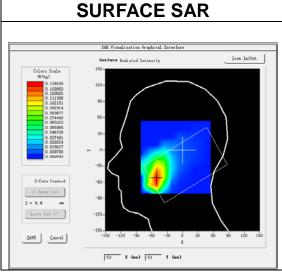
Date of measurement: 29/1/2023

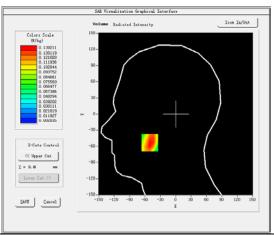
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm		
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm		
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>		
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>		
Band	FDDBand66		
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>		
Signal	Crest factor: 1.0		
ConvF	<u>1.73</u>		

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Frequency (MHz)	1745.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.652969
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.968895
Conductivity (S/m)	1.354207
Variation (%)	0.950000





**VOLUME SAR** 

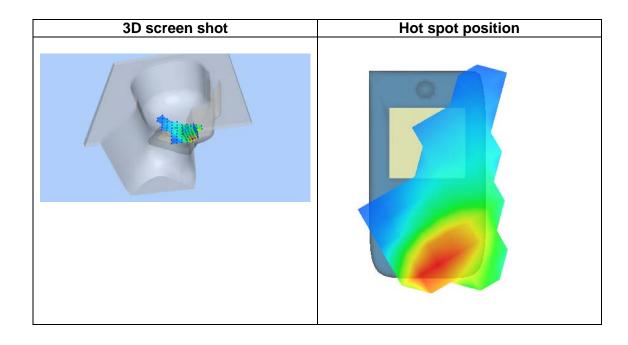
Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-53.00 SAR Peak: 0.19 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg) 0.083810 SAR 1g (W/Kg) 0.135047





Z (mm) 0.00 4.00 9.00 14.00 19.00 24.00 29.00 SAR 0.1861 0.1392 0.0667 0.0208 0.0959 0.0453 0.0308 (W/Kg) 0.186 0.150 (2) 0.125 (3) 0.100 援 0.075 0.050 0.014-12.5 17.5 22.5 27.5 32.5 0.02.55.07.5 40.0 Z (mm)







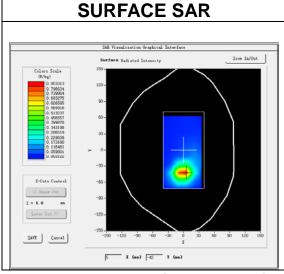
Date of measurement: 29/1/2023

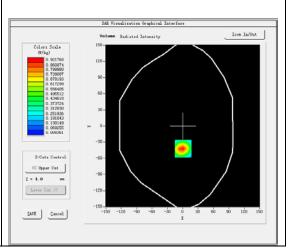
A. Experimental conditions.

- II - ZAPOTINIO II I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm		
<u>ZoomScan</u>	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm		
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>		
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Body</u>		
<u>Band</u>	FDDBand66		
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Low</u>		
<u>Signal</u>	Crest factor: 1.0		
ConvF	<u>1.73</u>		

**B. SAR Measurement Results** 

Frequency (MHz)	1720.000000		
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.847168		
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.961995		
Conductivity (S/m)	1.334146		
Variation (%)	-0.970000		





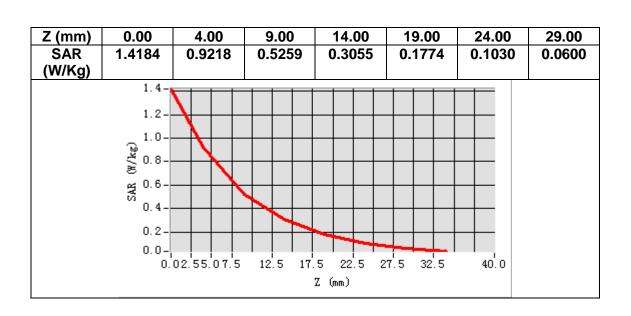
**VOLUME SAR** 

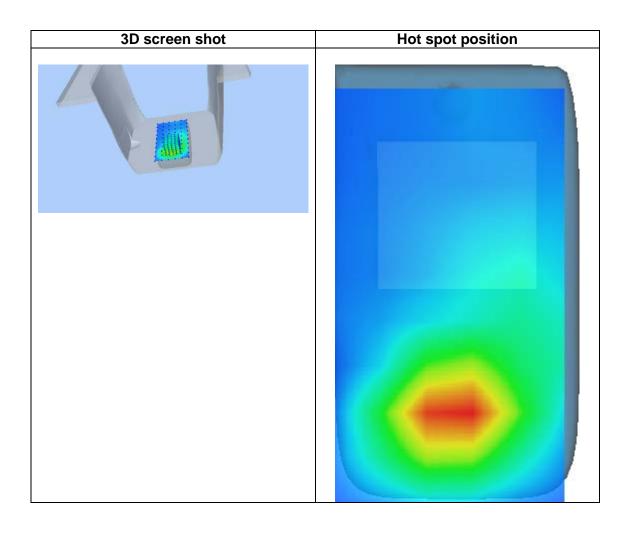
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-42.00 SAR Peak: 1.43 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.445188
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.871269













# 14. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

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E Field Probe - SN 08/16 EPGO287		
750 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G750-355		
835 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347		
1800 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G800-349		
1900 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350		
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352		
2600 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356		
5000-6000 MHz Dipole - SN 13/14 WGA 33		
Extended Calibration Certificate		







### **COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

# SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

SERIAL NO.: SN 08/16 EPGO287

### Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon 29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 01/10/2023



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814 Scope available on www.cofrac.fr

### Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR E-Field Probe calibration performed at MVG, using the CALIPROBE test bench, for use with a MVG COMOSAR system only. The test results covered by accreditation are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).







Report No.: STR230109002009E



### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	1/10/2023	JES
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	1/10/2023	JES
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	1/10/2023	Gann Toutain

Mode d'empla 2023.01.10 11:27:33 +01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	1/10/2023	Initial release







Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

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6	List	of Equipment	



### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

### DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE	
Manufacturer	MVG	
Model	SSE2	
Serial Number	SN 08/16 EPGO287	
Product Condition (new / used)	Used	
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz	
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.211 MΩ	
	Dipole 2: R2=0.199 MΩ	
	Dipole 3: R3=0.199 MΩ	

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 **GENERAL INFORMATION**

MVG's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDB865664 D01, CENELEC EN62209 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	2 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	2.5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	1 mm

### 3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, FCC KDB865664 D01, CENELEC EN62209 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

### 3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.





ACCREDITED Page 207 of 281

Report No.: STR230109002009E



#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

#### 3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

#### 3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

#### 3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 to 360 degrees in 15-degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis  $(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ})$  in  $15^{\circ}$  increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis  $(0^{\circ}-360^{\circ})$ .

#### 3.1 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

The boundary effect uncertainty can be estimated according to the following uncertainty approximation formula based on linear and exponential extrapolations between the surface and  $d_{be}$  +  $d_{step}$  along lines that are approximately normal to the surface:

$$\mathrm{SAR}_{\mathrm{uncertainty}} \left[\%\right] = \delta \mathrm{SAR}_{\mathrm{be}} \, \frac{\left(d_{\mathrm{be}} + d_{\mathrm{step}}\right)^2}{2d_{\mathrm{step}}} \frac{\left(e^{-d_{\mathrm{be}}/(\delta \mu)}\right)}{\delta/2} \quad \text{for } \left(d_{\mathrm{be}} + d_{\mathrm{step}}\right) < 10 \; \mathrm{mm}$$

where

SAR<sub>uncertainty</sub> is the uncertainty in percent of the probe boundary effect

dbe is the distance between the surface and the closest zoom-scan measurement

point, in millimetre

 $\Delta_{\text{step}}$  is the separation distance between the first and second measurement points that

are closest to the phantom surface, in millimetre, assuming the boundary effect

at the second location is negligible

 $\delta$  is the minimum penetration depth in millimetres of the head tissue-equivalent

liquids defined in this standard, i.e.,  $\delta \approx 14$  mm at 3 GHz;

△SARbe in percent of SAR is the deviation between the measured SAR value, at the

distance dbe from the boundary, and the analytical SAR value.









#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

The measured worst case boundary effect SARuncertainty[%] for scanning distances larger than 4mm is 1.0% Limit, 2%).

#### MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					14 %

#### CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters	
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

#### SENSITIVITY IN AIR

		Normz dipole
$1 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$2 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$3 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$
0.72	0.66	0.77

DCP dipole 1	DCP dipole 2	DCP dipole 3
(mV)	(mV)	(mV)
107	110	110

Calibration curves ei=f(V) (i=1,2,3) allow to obtain E-field value using the formula:

$$E = \sqrt{{E_1}^2 + {E_2}^2 + {E_3}^2}$$

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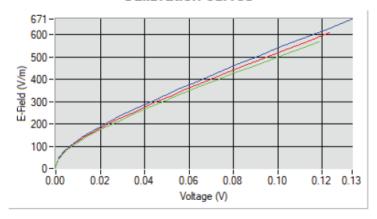




#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

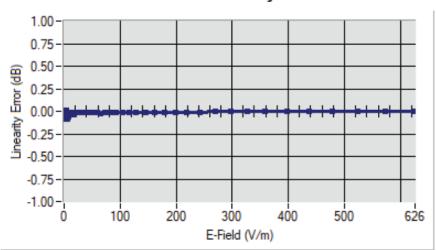
#### Calibration curves



Dipole 1 Dipole 2 Dipole 3

#### LINEARITY

# Linearity



Linearity:+/-1.90% (+/-0.08dB)









#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

#### SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID 5.3

<u>Liquid</u>	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	<u>ConvF</u>
HL750	750	1.49
HL850	835	1.50
HL900	900	1.61
HL1800	1800	1.73
HL1900	1900	1.91
HL2000	2000	1.97
HL2300	2300	1.92
HL2450	2450	1.98
HL2600	2600	1.87
HL3300	3300	1.79
HL3500	3500	1.85
HL3700	3700	1.79
HL3900	3900	2.07
HL4200	4200	2.21
HL4600	4600	2.25
HL4900	4900	2.05
HL5200	5200	1.80
HL5400	5400	2.05
HL5600	5600	2.16
HL5800	5800	2.07

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg







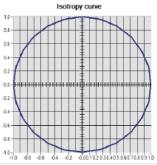


#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

#### 5.4 ISOTROPY

#### **HL1800 MHz**



Isotropy:+/-0.24% (+/-0.01dB)









#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

### 6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2022	05/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2022	05/2025
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2022	02/2025
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2022	04/2025
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2022	05/2025
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-712	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023







## **SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

Report No.: STR230109002009E

# SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP0G835-347

#### Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon 29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 03/01/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814 Scope available on www.cofrac.fr

#### Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed at MVG, using the COMOSAR test bench. The test results covered by accreditation are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).







#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	JES
Checked by:	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	JES
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	Gann Toutain

Mode d'emploi 2021.03.0 1 13:09:12 +01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	SHENZHEN NTEK
	TESTING
	TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	3/1/2021	Initial release







#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

#### INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

#### DEVICE UNDER TEST 2

Device Under Test		
Device Type	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	
Manufacturer	MVG	
Model	SID835	
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP0G835-347	
Product Condition (new / used)	Used	

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION 3

#### 3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole





#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 60 3 21 MVGB A

#### MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

#### 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. A direct method is used with a network analyser and its calibration kit, both with a valid ISO17025 calibration.

#### MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimension's frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness. A direct method is used with a ISO17025 calibrated caliper.

#### MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

## 5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.08 LIN

#### 5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
0 - 300	0.20 mm
300 - 450	0.44 mm

#### 5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

|--|

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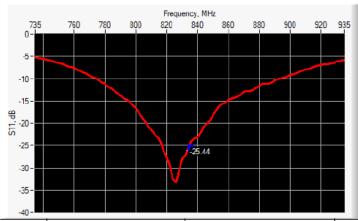
#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

#### 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

### 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-25.44	-20	54.4 Ω - 2.9 jΩ

#### 6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	Lm	nm	h m	m	<b>d</b> r	nm
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
450	290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
750	176.0 ±1 %.		100.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
835	161.0 ±1 %.	-	89.8 ±1 %.	-	3.6 ±1 %.	-
900	149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1450	89.1 ±1 %.		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1500	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 ±1 %.		41.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1900	68.0 ±1 %.		39.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1950	66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2000	64.5 ±1 %.		37.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2100	61.0 ±1 %.		35.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2300	55.5 ±1 %.		32.6 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2450	51.5 ±1 %.		30.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	

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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

2600	48.5 ±1 %.	28.8 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.	25.0 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0±1 %.	26.4 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	
3700	34.7±1 %.	26.4 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	

#### VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

#### 7.1 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 40.6 sigma: 0.89
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	835835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

#### 7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε,')		Conductivi	ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %	40.6	0.90 ±10 %	0.89
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	

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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

2100	39.8 ±10 %	1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %	1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %	1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %	1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %	2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %	2.91 ±10 %	

#### 7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR	(W/kg/W)
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56	9.84 (0.98)	6.22	6.22 (0.62)
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	
1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4		24	
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	



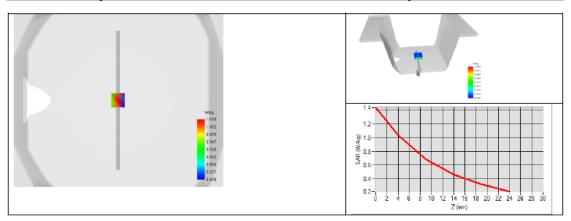






#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A







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Report No.: STR230109002009E



#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

## 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet							
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date			
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-13/09-SAM68		Validated. No cal required.			
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	· anadroa: 110 car	Validated. No cal required.			
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022			
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022			
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022			
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021			
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023			
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022			
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.			
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022			
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.			
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023			



# **SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

# SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

> FREQUENCY: 1800 MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP1G800-349

#### Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon 29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 03/01/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814 Scope available on www.cofrac.fr

#### Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed at MVG, using the COMOSAR test bench. The test results covered by accreditation are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).









#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	JES
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	JES
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	Gann Toutain
	•		•	2021 02

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	Customer Name
Distribution :	SHENZHEN NTEK
	TESTING
	TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	3/1/2021	Initial release







#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

#### 2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type	COMOSAR 1800 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	
Manufacturer	MVG	
Model	SID1800	
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP1G800-349	
Product Condition (new / used)	Used	

#### 3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



 $\textbf{Figure 1} - MVG\ COMOSAR\ Validation\ Dipole$ 



#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

#### 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

#### 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. A direct method is used with a network analyser and its calibration kit, both with a valid ISO17025 calibration.

## 4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimension's frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness. A direct method is used with a ISO17025 calibrated caliper.

#### 5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

#### 5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss		
400-6000MHz	0.08 LIN		

#### 5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
0 - 300	0.20 mm
300 - 450	0.44 mm

#### 5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
	·

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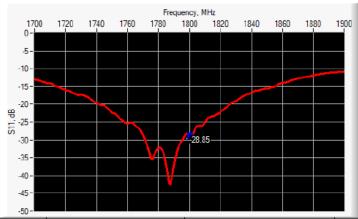
#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

#### 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

### 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz) Return Loss (dB)		Impedance
1800	-28.85	-20	$47.9 \Omega + 2.9 j\Omega$

## 6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
450	290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
750	176.0 ±1 %.		100.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
835	161.0 ±1 %.		89.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
900	149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1450	89.1 ±1 %.		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1500	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 ±1 %.	-	41.7 ±1 %.	-	3.6 ±1 %.	-
1900	68.0 ±1 %.		39.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1950	66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2000	64.5 ±1 %.		37.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2100	61.0 ±1 %.		35.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2300	55.5 ±1 %.		32.6 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2450	51.5 ±1 %.		30.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	

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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

2600	48.5 ±1 %.	28.8 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.	25.0 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0±1 %.	26.4 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	
3700	34.7±1 %.	26.4 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	

#### 7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

#### 7.1 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 43.7 sigma: 1.34
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	18001800 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

#### 7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε,′)		Conductiv	ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %	43.7	1.40 ±10 %	1.34
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	

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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

2100	39.8 ±10 %	1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %	1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %	1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %	1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %	2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %	2.91 ±10 %	·

#### 7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (	W/kg/W)	10 g SAR	(W/kg/W)
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4	37.96 (3.80)	20.1	19.81 (1.98)
1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4		24	
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	



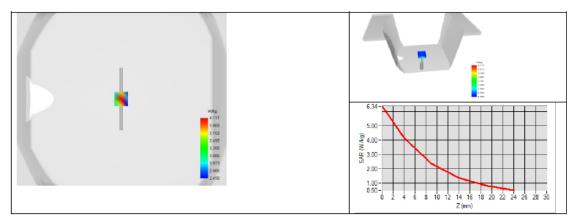






#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A







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Report No.: STR230109002009E



#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

## 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-13/09-SAM68	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023







# **SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.60.6.21.MVGB.A

# SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

> FREQUENCY: 1900 MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP1G900-350

#### Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon 29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 03/01/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814 Scope available on www.cofrac.fr

#### Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed at MVG, using the COMOSAR test bench. The test results covered by accreditation are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).









Ref: ACR.60.6.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	Jes
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	Jes
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	Gann Toutain

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	Customer Name
	SHENZHEN NTEK
Distribution :	TESTING
Distribution:	TECHNOLOGY
	CO., LTD.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	3/1/2021	Initial release







#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.6.21.MVGB.A

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5	Mea	surement Uncertainty			
	5.1	Return Loss	5		
	5.2	Dimension Measurement			
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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.6.21.MVGB.A

#### INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

#### DEVICE UNDER TEST 2

Device Under Test			
Device Type	COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE		
Manufacturer	MVG		
Model	SID1900		
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP1G900-350		
Product Condition (new / used)	Used		

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION 3

#### 3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole





#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.6.21.MVGB.A

#### 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

#### 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. A direct method is used with a network analyser and its calibration kit, both with a valid ISO17025 calibration.

#### 4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimension's frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness. A direct method is used with a ISO17025 calibrated caliper.

#### 5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

#### 5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400 <b>-</b> 6000MHz	0.08 LIN

#### 5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
0 - 300	0.20 mm
300 - 450	0.44 mm

#### 5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty	

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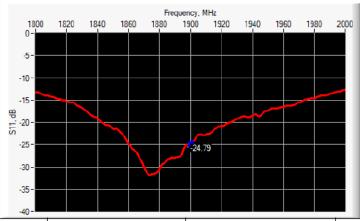
#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.6.21.MVGB.A

1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

#### CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1900	-24.79	-20	$50.8 \Omega + 5.7 j\Omega$

## 6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
450	290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
750	176.0 ±1 %.		100.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
835	161.0 ±1 %.		89.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
900	149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1450	89.1 ±1 %.		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1500	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 ±1 %.		41.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1900	68.0 ±1 %.	-	39.5 ±1 %.	-	3.6 ±1 %.	-
1950	66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2000	64.5 ±1 %.		37.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2100	61.0 ±1 %.		35.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2300	55.5 ±1 %.		32.6 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2450	51.5 ±1 %.		30.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	

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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.6.21.MVGB.A

2600	48.5 ±1 %.	28	3.8 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.	25	i.0 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0±1 %.	26	i.4 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	
3700	34.7±1 %.	26	i.4 ±1 %.	3.6 ±1 %.	

#### VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

#### 7.1 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 43.3 sigma: 1.41
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	19001900 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

#### 7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ')		Conductiv	ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1900	40.0 ±10 %	43.3	1.40 ±10 %	1.41
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	

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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.6.21.MVGB.A

2100	39.8 ±10 %	1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %	1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %	1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %	1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %	2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %	2.91 ±10 %	

#### 7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR	(W/kg/W)
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	
1900	39.7	40.37 (4.04)	20.5	20.48 (2.05)
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4		24	
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	