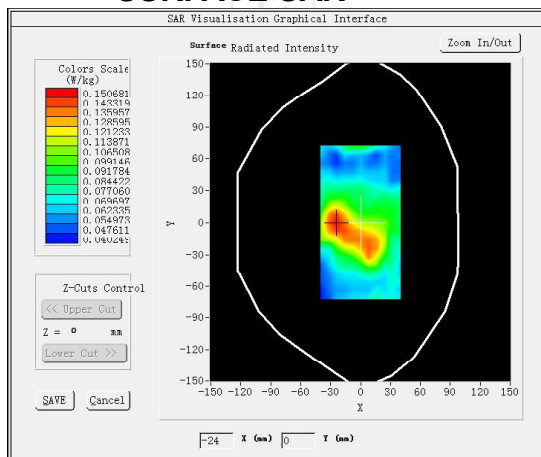


LTE Band 41

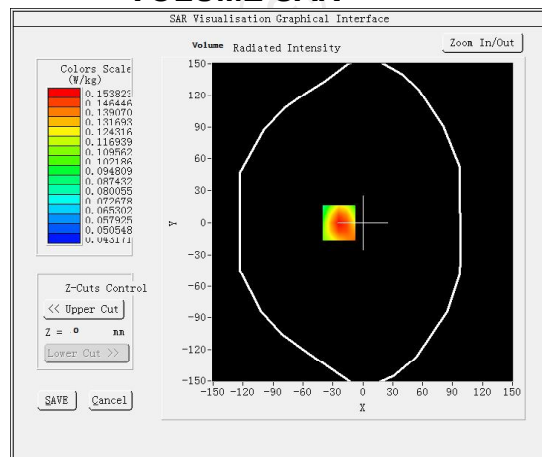
MEASUREMENT 1

Middle Band SAR (Channel 40620):		Date: 05/13/2021
Frequency (MHz)	2593.000000	
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.960667	
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.938428	
Conductivity (S/m)	2.102536	
Variation (%)	-1.770000	
Crest Factor	1.0	
Probe Conversion factor	4.50	
E-Field Probe:	SSE2 (SN 36/20 EPG0346)	
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm	
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm	
Phantom	Validation plane	
Device Position	Body back(0mm)	
Band	LTE band 41(1 RB#0)	

SURFACE SAR



VOLUME SAR



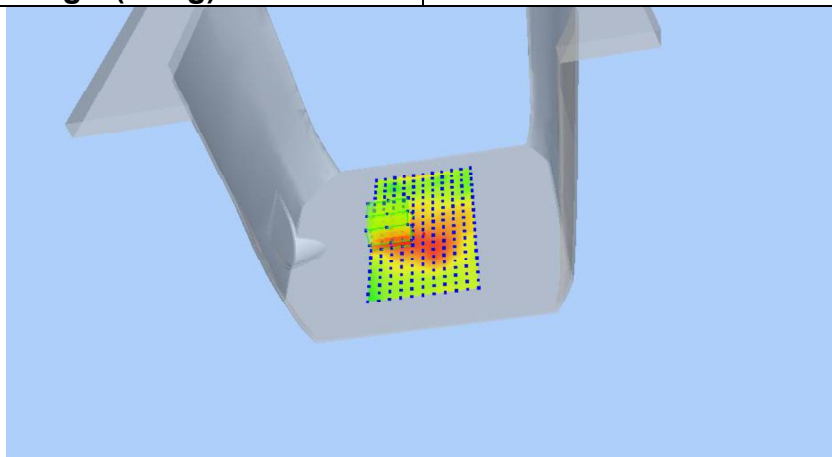
Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=0.00 SAR Peak: 0.20 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)

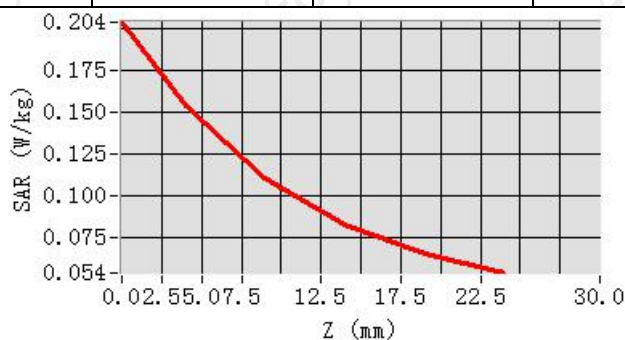
0.104719

SAR 1g (W/Kg)

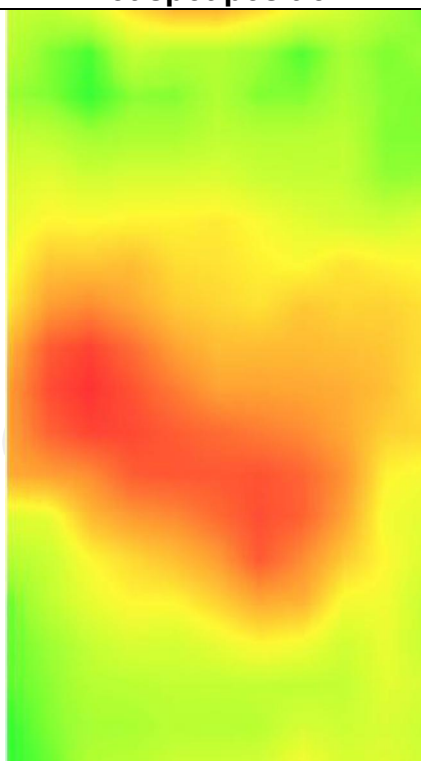
0.147682



Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.2035	0.1538	0.1103	0.0829	0.0661



Hot spot position



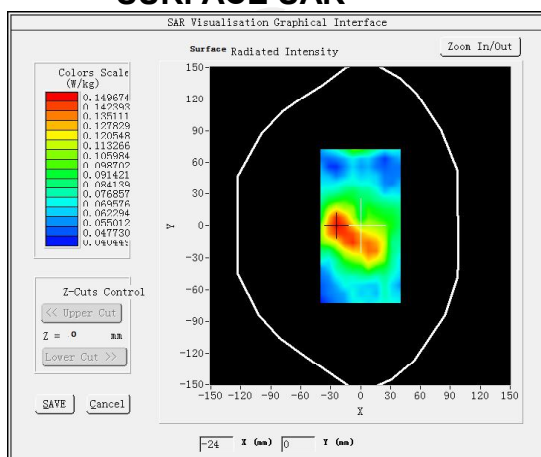
MEASUREMENT 2

Middle Band SAR (Channel 40620):

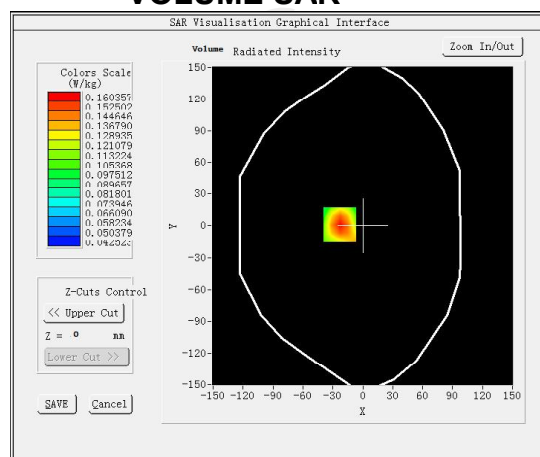
Date: 05/13/2021

Frequency (MHz)	2593.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	51.960667
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.938428
Conductivity (S/m)	2.102536
Variation (%)	3.300000
Crest Factor	1.0
Probe Conversion factor	4.50
E-Field Probe:	SSE2 (SN 36/20 EPG0346)
Area Scan	<u>dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm</u> <u>dz=5mm,Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h=</u> <u>5.00 mm</u>
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body back((hotspot 0mm)
Band	<u>LTE band 41(1 RB#0)</u>

SURFACE SAR



VOLUME SAR



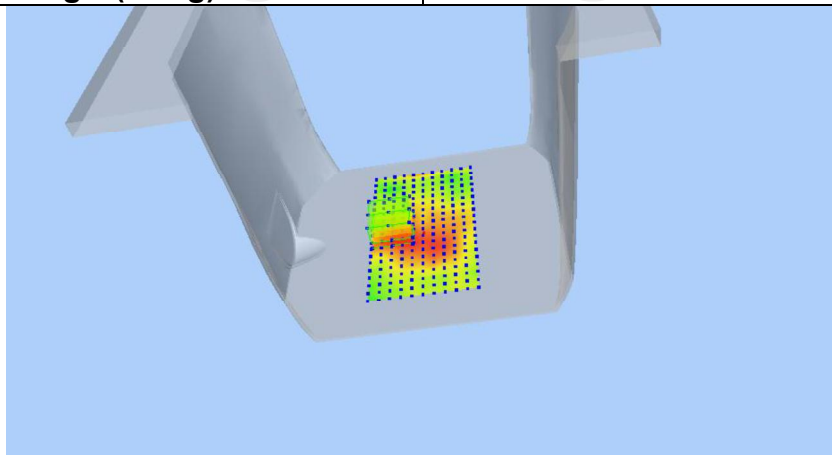
Maximum location: X=-23.00, Y=1.00 SAR Peak: 0.22 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)

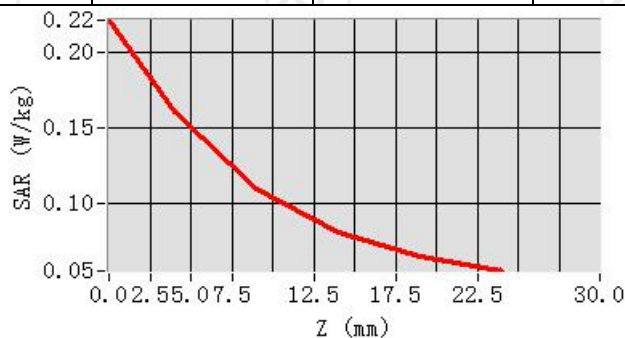
0.106865

SAR 1g (W/Kg)

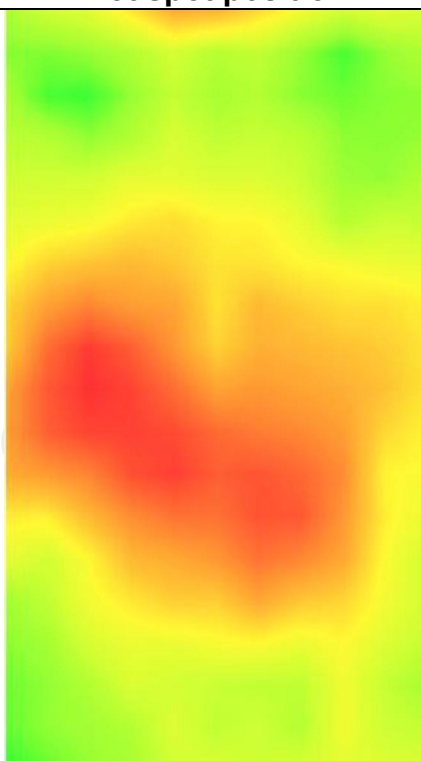
0.162737



Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.2214	0.1604	0.1097	0.0803	0.0645



Hot spot position

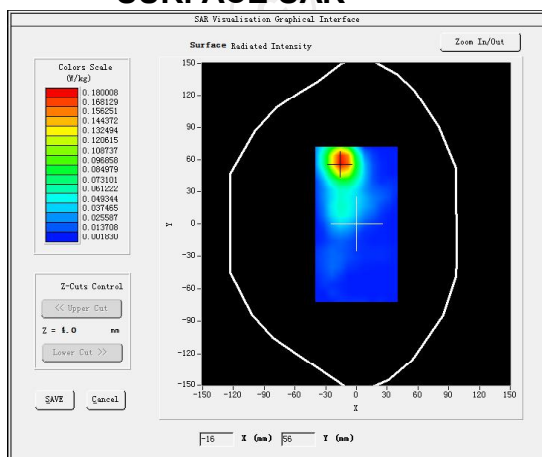


WIFI 2.4G

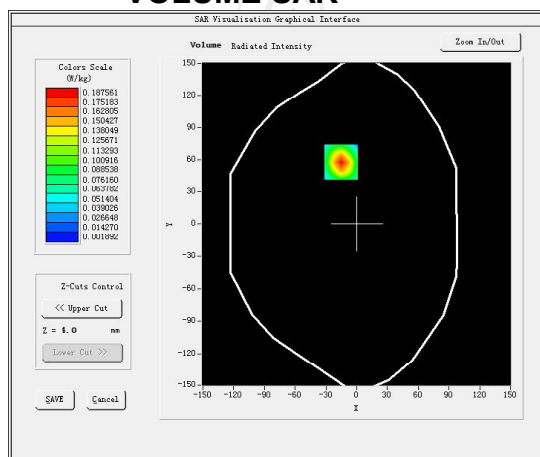
MEASUREMENT 1

Lower Band SAR (Channel 01):		Date: 05/12/2021
Frequency (MHz)	2412.000000	
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.630667	
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.318428	
Conductivity (S/m)	1.982536	
Variation (%)	1.010000	
Crest Factor	1.0	
Probe Conversion factor	2.37	
E-Field Probe:	SSE2 (SN 36/20 EPG0346)	
Area Scan	dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm	
ZoomScan	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm	
Phantom	Validation plane	
Device Position	Body back(0mm)	
Band	IEEE 802.11g ISM	

SURFACE SAR



VOLUME SAR



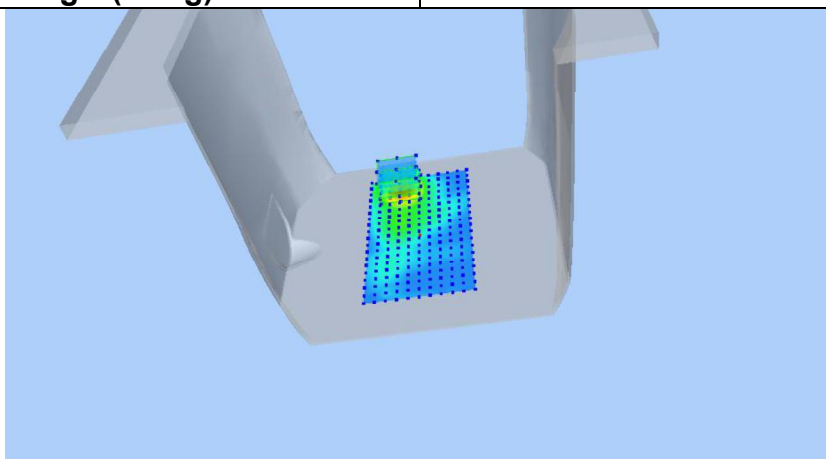
Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=58.00 SAR Peak: 0.34 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)

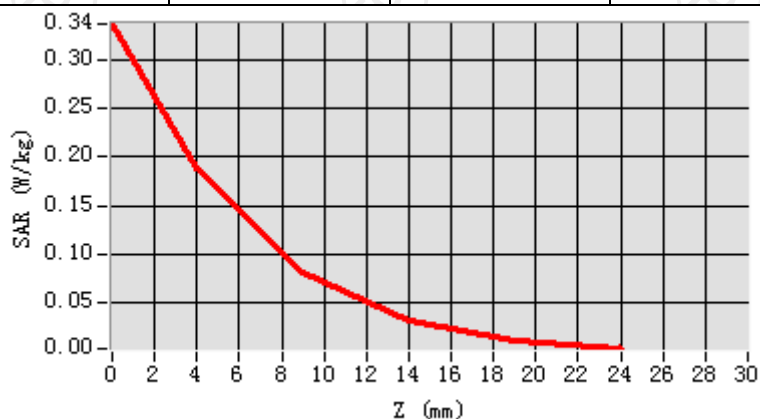
0.077530

SAR 1g (W/Kg)

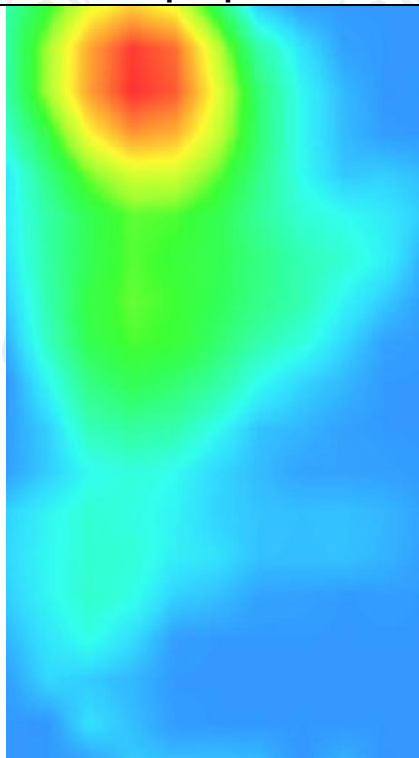
0.223292



Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.3372	0.1876	0.0816	0.0317	0.0109



Hot spot position



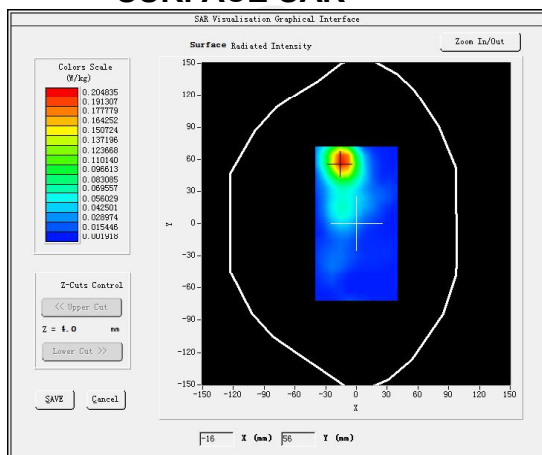
MEASUREMENT 2

Lower Band SAR (Channel 01):

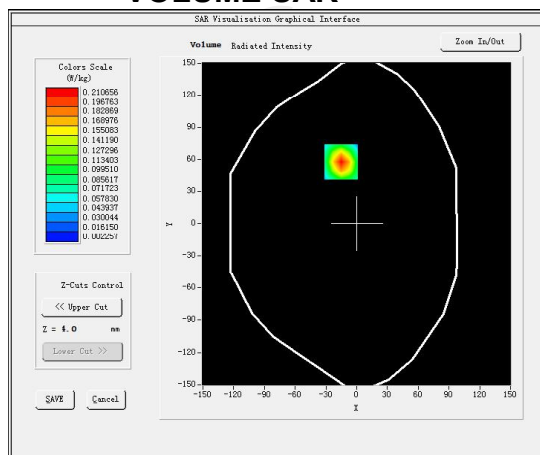
Date: 05/12/2021

Frequency (MHz)	2412.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	54.630667
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.318428
Conductivity (S/m)	1.982536
Variation (%)	-4.110000
Crest Factor	1.0
Probe Conversion factor	2.37
E-Field Probe:	SSE2 (SN 41/18 EPG0346)
Area Scan	<u>dx=8mm dy=8mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm</u> <u>dz=5mm,Complete/ndx=8mm dy=8mm, h=</u> <u>5.00 mm</u>
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body back(0mm)
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11g ISM(hotspot)</u>

SURFACE SAR

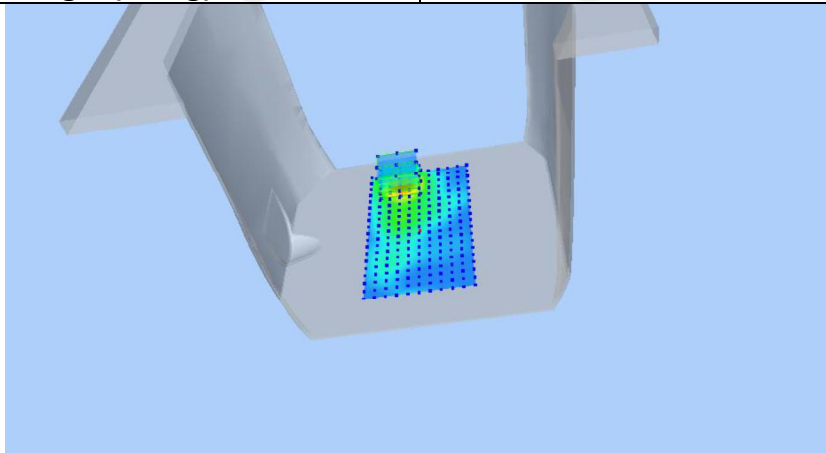


VOLUME SAR

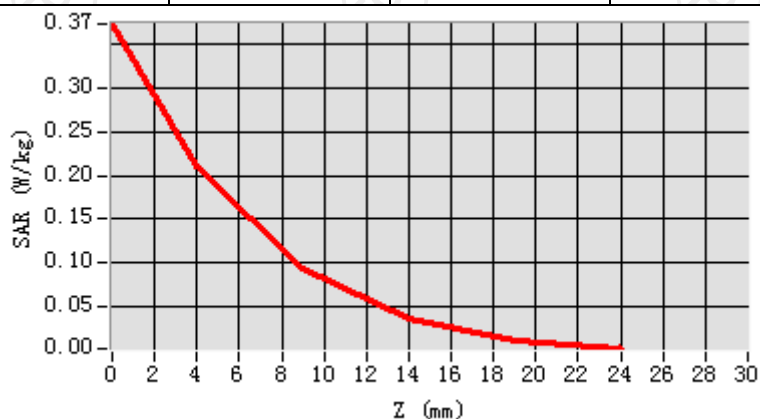


Maximum location: X=-17.00, Y=58.00 SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

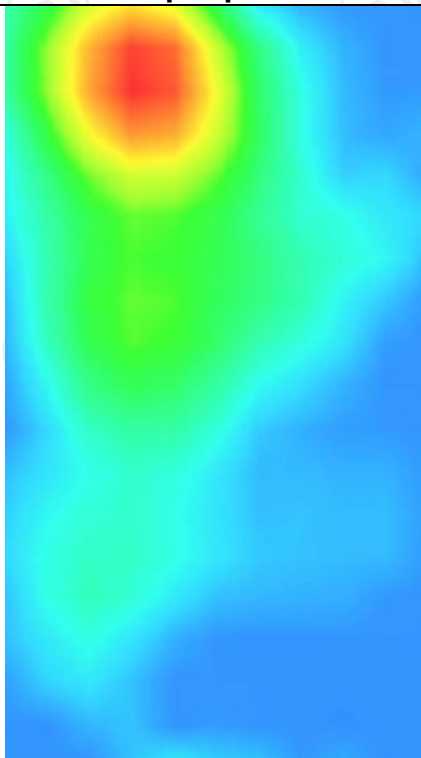
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.087182
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.243788



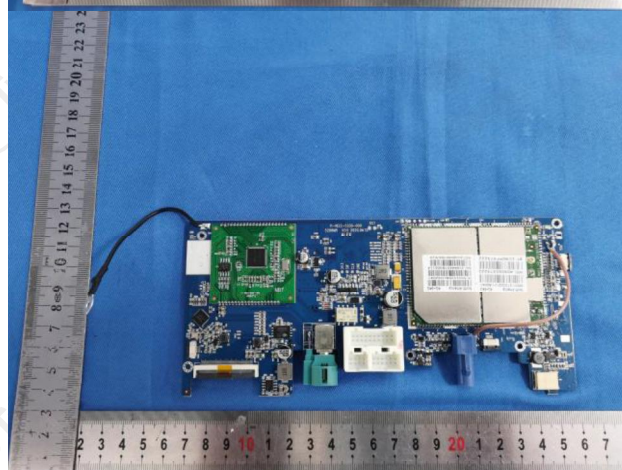
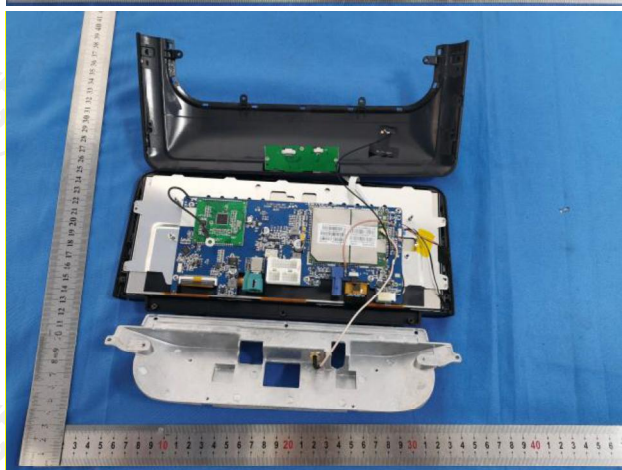
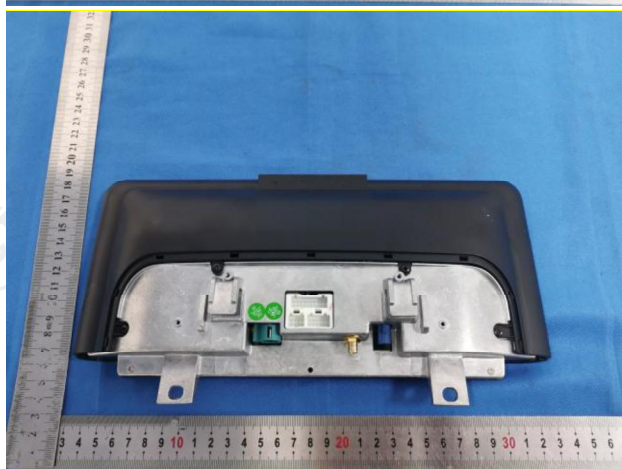
Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.3732	0.2107	0.0935	0.0368	0.0124

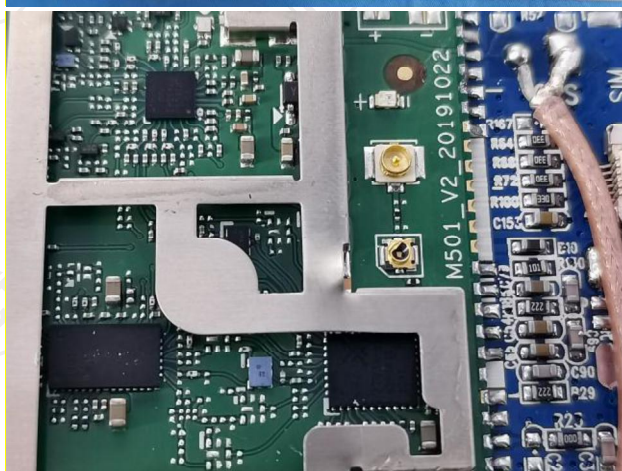


Hot spot position



Appendix A: EUT Photos





Liquid depth



The Body Liquid of 835MHz (15.4cm)



The Body Liquid of 1800MHz (15.2 cm)



The Body Liquid of 1900MHz (16.4 cm)



The Body Liquid of 2450MHz (15.3cm)



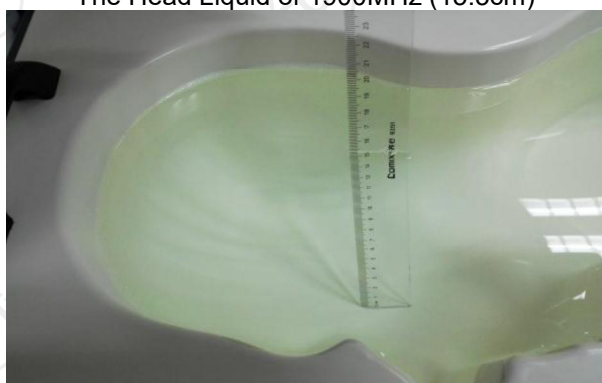
The Body Liquid of 2600MHz (16.5cm)



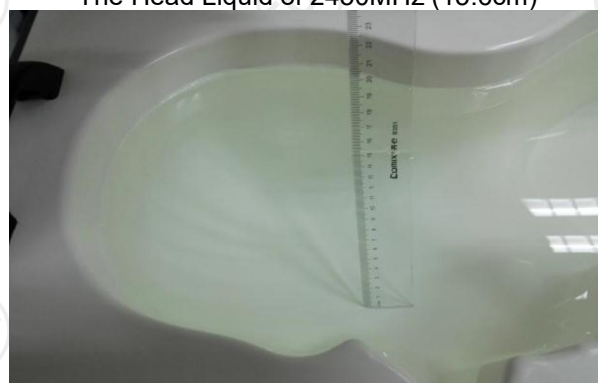
The Head Liquid of 1900MHz (15.5cm)



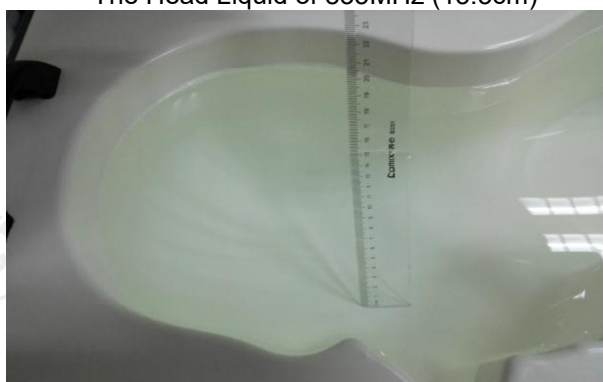
The Head Liquid of 2450MHz (15.6cm)



The Head Liquid of 835MHz (15.3cm)



The Head Liquid of 2600MHz (15.1cm)



The Head Liquid of 1800MHz (15.2cm)

Appendix B: Test Setup Photos



Body worn – Front (0mm)



Body worn – Back (0mm)



Hotspot Front (0mm)



Hotspot Back (0mm)



Hotspot Bottom (0mm)

Appendix C: Probe Calibration Certificate

COMOSAR E-FIELD Probe



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.297.1.20.MVGB.A

SHENZHEN TONGCE TESTING LAB.
TCT TESTING INDUSTRIAL PARK, FUQIAO 5TH
INDUSTRIAL ZONE, FUHAI STREET,
BAOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG ,
518103, PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA
MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
SERIAL NO.: SN 36/20 EPGO346

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

Calibration date: 10/23/2020



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).



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.297.1.20.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	10/23/2020	<i>JS</i>
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	10/23/2020	<i>JS</i>
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	10/26/2020	<i>Yann Toutain</i>

2020.10.2
6 09:25:59
+01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	SHENHEN TONGCE TESTING LAB.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme LUC	10/23/2020	Initial release



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.297.1.20.MVGB.A

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.297.1.20.MVGB.A

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 36/20 EPGO346
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.217 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.245 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.219 MΩ

2 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.



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°–180°) in 15° increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis (0°–360°).

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:

$$SAR_{uncertainty} [\%] = \Delta SAR_{be} \frac{(d_{be} + d_{step})^2}{2d_{step}} \frac{(e^{-d_{be}/\delta})}{\delta/2} \quad \text{for } (d_{be} + d_{step}) < 10 \text{ mm}$$

where

$SAR_{uncertainty}$	is the uncertainty in percent of the probe boundary effect
d_{be}	is the distance between the surface and the closest <i>zoom-scan</i> measurement point, in millimetre
Δ_{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
δ	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;
ΔSAR_{be}	in percent of SAR is the deviation between the measured SAR value, at the distance d_{be} from the boundary, and the analytical SAR value.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.297.1.20.MVGB.A

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

4 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 %

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters	
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-80 %

5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 (μV/(V/m) ²)	Normy dipole 2 (μV/(V/m) ²)	Normz dipole 3 (μV/(V/m) ²)
0.81	0.71	0.80

DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
115	112	112

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

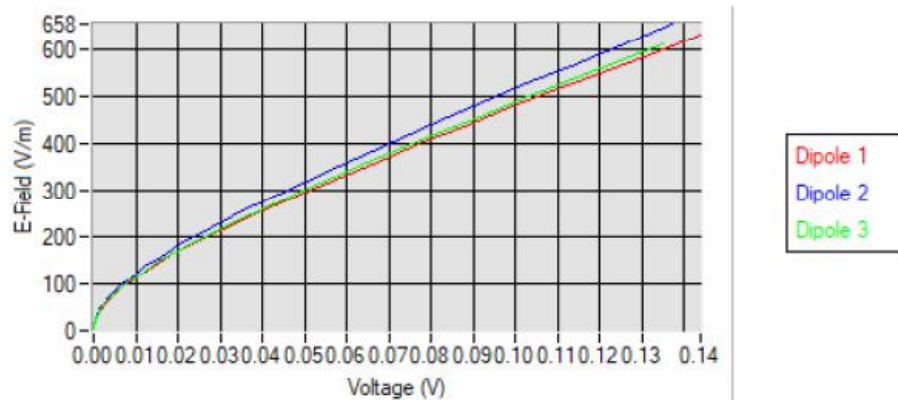
$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

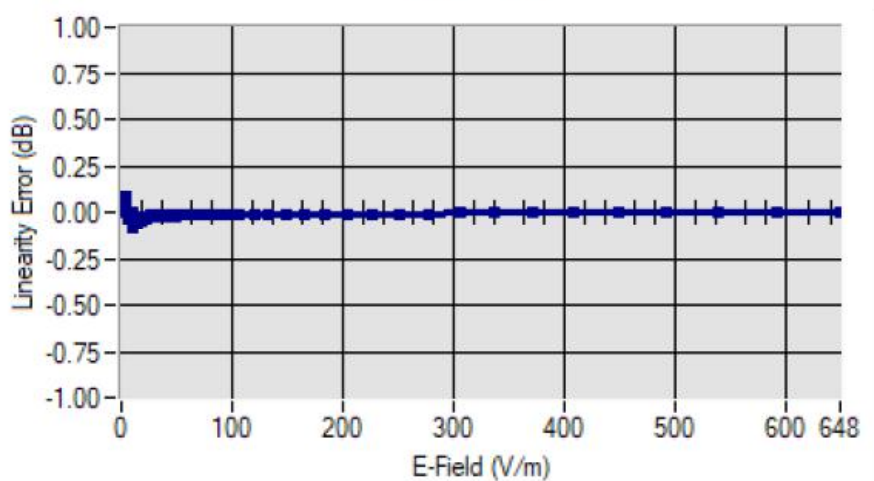
Ref: ACR.297.1.20.MVGB.A

Calibration curves



5.2 LINEARITY

Linearity



Linearity: +/-1.97% (+/-0.09dB)



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.297.1.20.MVGB.A

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	ConvF	Epsilon (S/m)	Permittivity
HL750	750	1.71	0.93	40.76
BL750	750	1.78	0.98	56.70
HL900	900	1.91	0.93	41.94
BL900	900	1.96	0.98	54.62
HL1800	1800	2.08	1.29	40.86
BL1800	1800	2.16	1.47	52.27
HL2000	2000	2.03	1.42	38.37
BL2000	2000	2.10	1.52	52.03
HL2450	2450	2.31	1.80	38.72
BL2450	2450	2.37	1.97	54.91
HL2600	2600	2.16	1.89	39.98
BL2600	2600	2.23	2.18	54.42
HL5200	5200	2.01	4.45	36.68
BL5200	5200	2.08	5.46	49.02
HL5800	5800	2.06	5.08	34.81
BL5800	5800	2.13	6.12	47.81

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.297.1.20.MVGB.A

5.4 ISOTROPY

HL1800 MHz

