

TEST REPORT

Report No.: BCTC2401972192-6E

Applicant: Shenzhen Feiyufei Digital Technology Co., Ltd

Product Name: Tablet

Model/Type
reference: NET MAX II

Tested Date: 2024-01-22 to 2024-01-24

Issued Date: 2024-03-05

Shenzhen BCTC Testing Co., Ltd.



FCC ID:2BCOA-NETMAXII

Product Name: Tablet

Trademark: Krono

Model/Type Ref.: NET MAX II

Applicant: Shenzhen Feiyufei Digital Technology Co., Ltd

Address: 3A18, Building A2, Fuhai Technology Industrial Park, Fuyong Community, Baoan, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

Manufacturer: Shenzhen Feiyufei Digital Technology Co., Ltd

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Prepared By: Shenzhen BCTC Testing Co., Ltd.

Address: 1-2/F., Building B, Pengzhou Industrial Park, No.158, Fuyuan 1st Road, Zhancheng, Fuhai Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Sample Received Date: 2024-01-22

Sample tested Date: 2024-01-22 to 2024-01-24

Issue Date: 2024-03-05

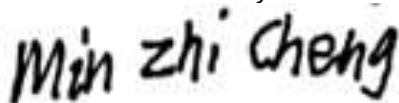
SAR Max. Values is: 0.895 W/kg (1g) for Body

Test Standards: IEEE Std C95.1, 2019/ IEEE Std 1528™-2013/FCC Part 2.1093

Test Results: PASS

Remark: This is SAR test report

Tested by:



Min Zhi Cheng/ Project Handler

Approved by:



Zero Zhou/Reviewer

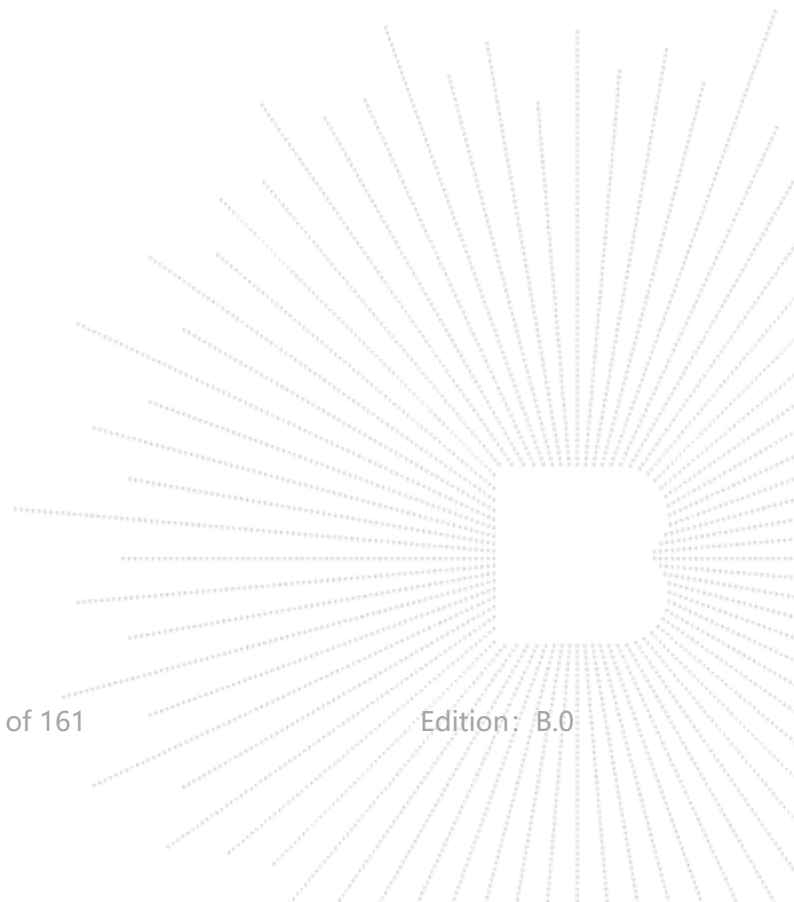
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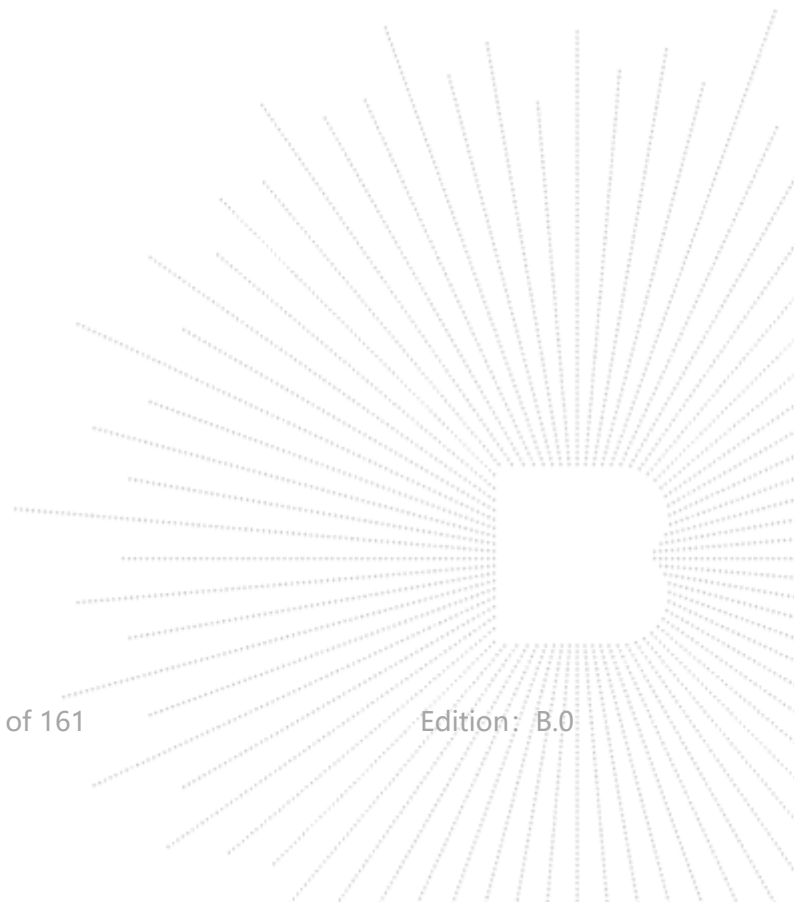
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(Note: N/A Means Not Applicable)



1. Version

Report No.	Issue Date	Description	Approved
BCTC2401972192-6E	2024-03-05	Original	Valid



2. Test Standards

IEEE Std C95.1-2019: IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields, 0 Hz to 300 GHz. It specifies the maximum exposure limit of 1.6 W/kg as averaged over any 1 gram of tissue for portable devices being used within 20 cm of the user in the uncontrolled environment.

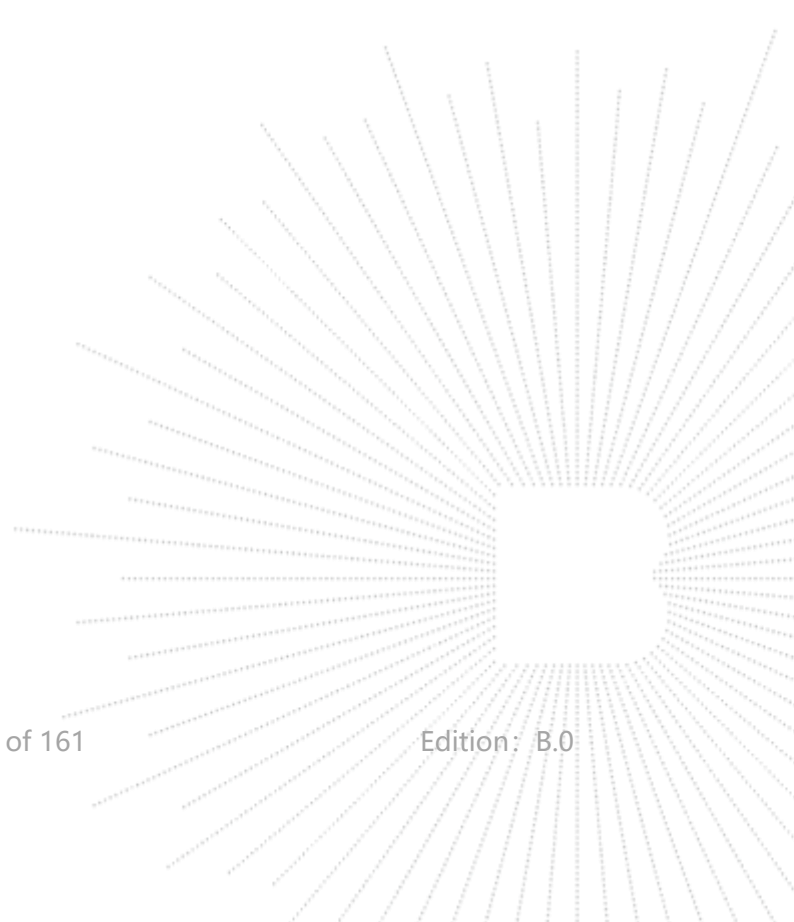
IEEE Std 1528™-2013: IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques.

FCC Part 2.1093 Radiofrequency Radiation Exposure Evaluation: Portable Devices

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06: Mobile and Portable Device RF Exposure Procedures and Equipment Authorization Policies

KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04: SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

KDB 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02: RF Exposure Compliance Reporting and Documentation Considerations

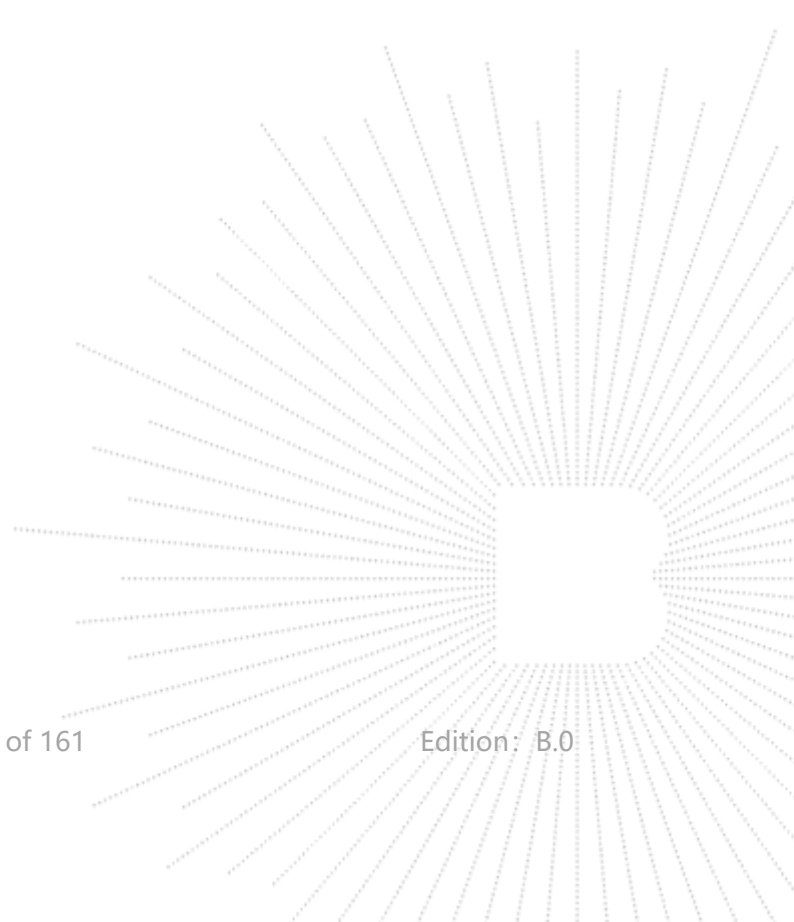


3. Test Summary

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) have found during testing are as follows:

Frequency Band	Report SAR _{1g} (W/kg)	SAR _{1g} Limit (W/kg)
	Body (0mm Gap)	
Bluetooth	0.059	1.6
WIFI 2.4G	0.303	1.6
GSM	0.895	1.6
WCDMA	0.836	1.6
LTE	0.866	1.6
Simultaneous Transmission	1.180	1.6

The device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population/uncontrolled exposure limits (1.6 W/kg) specified in FCC 47 CFR part 2 (2.1093) and ANSI/IEEE C95.1-2019, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedure specified in IEEE 1528-2013.

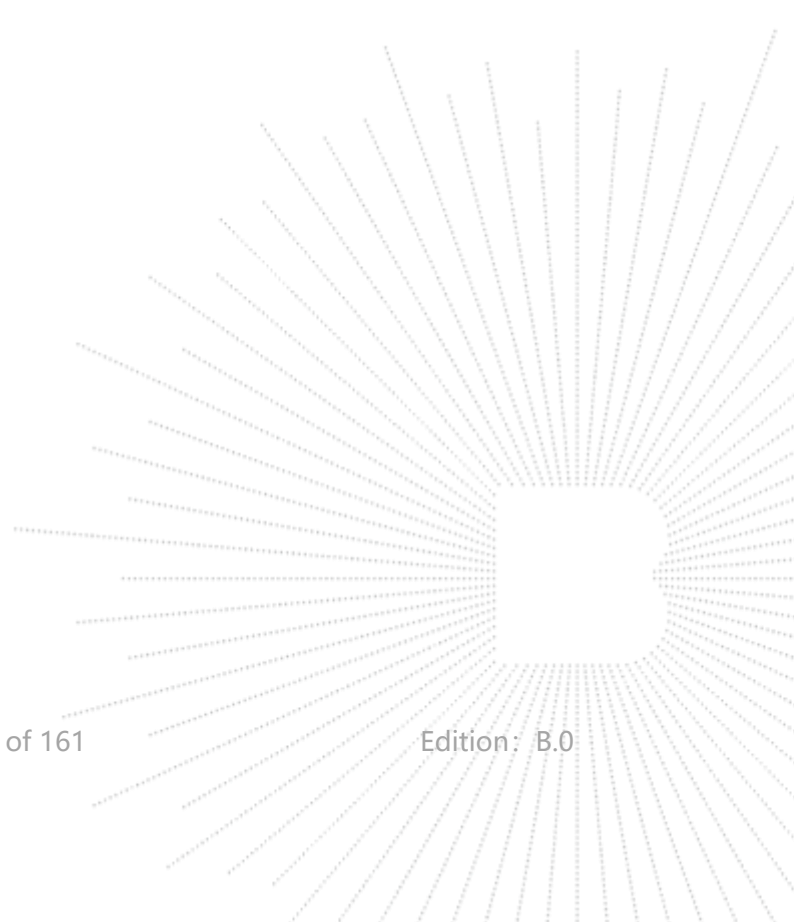


4. SAR Limits

EXPOSURE LIMITS	FCC Limit (1g Tissue)	
	SAR (W/kg)	
	(General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure Environment)	(Occupational / Controlled Exposure Environment)
Spatial Average(averaged over the whole body)	0.08	0.4
Spatial Peak(averaged over any 1 g of tissue)	1.6	8.0
Spatial Peak(hands/wrists/ feet/anklesaveraged over 10 g)	4.0	20.0

Population/Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individual who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

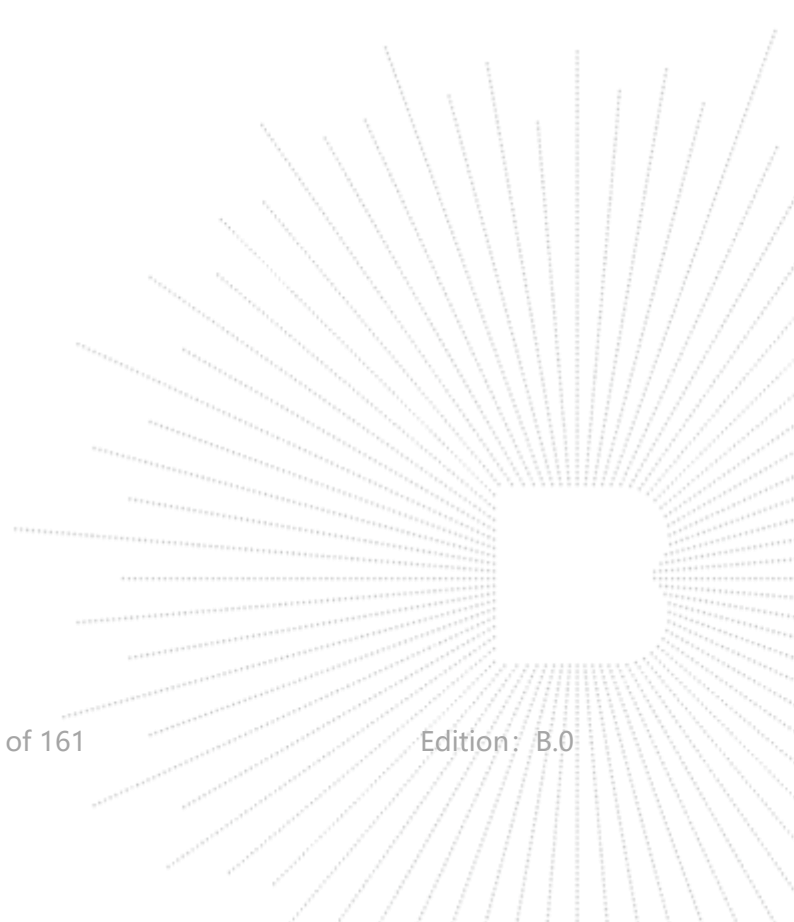
Occupational/Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).



5. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg and the measured 10-g SAR within a frequency band is < 3.75 W/kg. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be $\leq 30\%$, for a confidence interval of $k=2$. If these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.

Therefore, the measurement uncertainty is not required.



6. Product Information and Test Setup

6.1 Product Information

Model/Type reference:	NET MAX II
Model differences:	N/A
Hardware Version:	N/A
Software Version:	N/A
Adapter:	Input :AC100-240V,50/60HZ,0.3A Output :DC 5V/2A
Battery:	DC 3.7V, 5000mAh

BDR, EDR

Operation Frequency:	Bluetooth: 2402-2480MHz
Type of Modulation:	Bluetooth: GFSK, $\pi/4$ DQPSK, 8DPSK
Number Of Channel	79CH
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna
Antenna Gain:	-2.56 dBi
Remark:	The antenna gain of the product comes from the antenna report provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.

BLE

Operation Frequency:	Bluetooth: 2402-2480MHz
Type of Modulation:	Bluetooth: GFSK 1Mbps
Number Of Channel:	40channel
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna
Antenna Gain:	-2.56 dBi
Remark:	The antenna gain of the product comes from the antenna report provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.

WIFI 2.4G

IEEE 802.11 WLAN Mode Supported	802.11b 802.11g 802.11n(20MHz channel bandwidth) 802.11n(40MHz channel bandwidth)
Operation Frequency:	802.11b/g/n20:2412~2462MHz 802.11n40:2422~2452MHz
Type of Modulation:	DSSS with DBPSK/DQPSK/CCK for 802.11b; OFDM with BPSK/QPSK/16QAM/64QAM for 802.11g/n;
Number Of Channel:	11 channels for 802.11b/g/n(HT20); 7 Channels for 802.11n(HT40);
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna
Antenna Gain:	-2.56 dBi
Remark:	The antenna gain of the product comes from the antenna report provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.

3G

Operation Frequency:	GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 850: TX: 824~849MHz; RX: 869~894MHz; GSM/GPRS/EGPRS 1900: TX:1850~1910MHz; RX:1930~1990MHz; WCDMA Band II: TX: 1852.40~1907.60MHz; Rx: 1932.60~1987.40MHz; WCDMA Band V: TX: 826.40~846.60MHz; RX: 871.40~ 891.60MHz;
Type of Modulation:	GSM with GMSK Modulation WCDMA Mode with BPSK Modulation
Type of Emission:	GSM/GPRS 850: 248KGXW GSM/GPRS 1900: 246KGXW WCDMA Band II: 4M22F9W WCDMA Band V: 4M17F9W
Antenna installation:	Internal antenna
Antenna Gain:	GSM850: -0.24dBi GSM1900: 1.87dBi WCDMA Band II: 1.87dBi WCDMA Band V: -0.24dBi
Remark:	The antenna gain of the product comes from the antenna report provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.

4G

Tx Frequency:	LTE Band 2: 1850 MHz ~ 1910 MHz LTE Band 4: 1710 MHz ~ 1755 MHz LTE Band 7: 2500MHz-2570MH
Rx Frequency:	LTE Band 2: 1930 MHz ~ 1990 MHz LTE Band 4: 2110 MHz ~ 2155 MHz LTE Band 7: 2620MHz-2690MHz
Bandwidth:	LTE Band 2: 1.4MHz /3MHz /5MHz /10MHz /15MHz /20MHz LTE Band 4: 1.4MHz /3MHz /5MHz /10MHz /15MHz /20MHz LTE Band 7: 5MHz /10MHz /15MHz /20MHz
Maximum Output Power to Antenna:	LTE Band 2: 22.20dBm LTE Band 4: 21.04dBm LTE Band 7: 22.94dBm
99% Occupied Bandwidth:	LTE Band 2: 18M8W7D LTE Band 4: 18M0W7D LTE Band 7: 18M0W7D
Type of Modulation:	QPSK/16QAM
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna
Antenna Gain:	LTE Band 2: 1.87dBi LTE Band 4: 0.62dBi LTE Band 7: 0.49dBi
Remark:	The antenna gain of the product comes from the antenna report provided by the customer, and the test data is affected by the customer information.

6.2 Test Setup Configuration

See test photographs attached in EUT TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS for the actual connections between Product and support equipment.

6.3 Support Equipment

Cable of Product

No.	Cable Type	Quantity	Provider	Length (m)	Shielded	Note
1	--	--	Applicant	---	Yes/No	--
2	--	--	BCTC	--	Yes/No	--

No.	Device Type	Brand	Model	Series No.	Note
1.	---	---	---	---	---
2.	--	--	--	--	--

Notes:

1. All the equipment/cables were placed in the worst-case configuration to maximize the emission during the test.
2. Grounding was established in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements and conditions for the intended use.

6.4 Test Environment

1. Normal Test Conditions:

Humidity(%):	35-75
Atmospheric Pressure(kPa):	95-105
Temperature(°C):	18-25

2. Extreme Test Conditions:

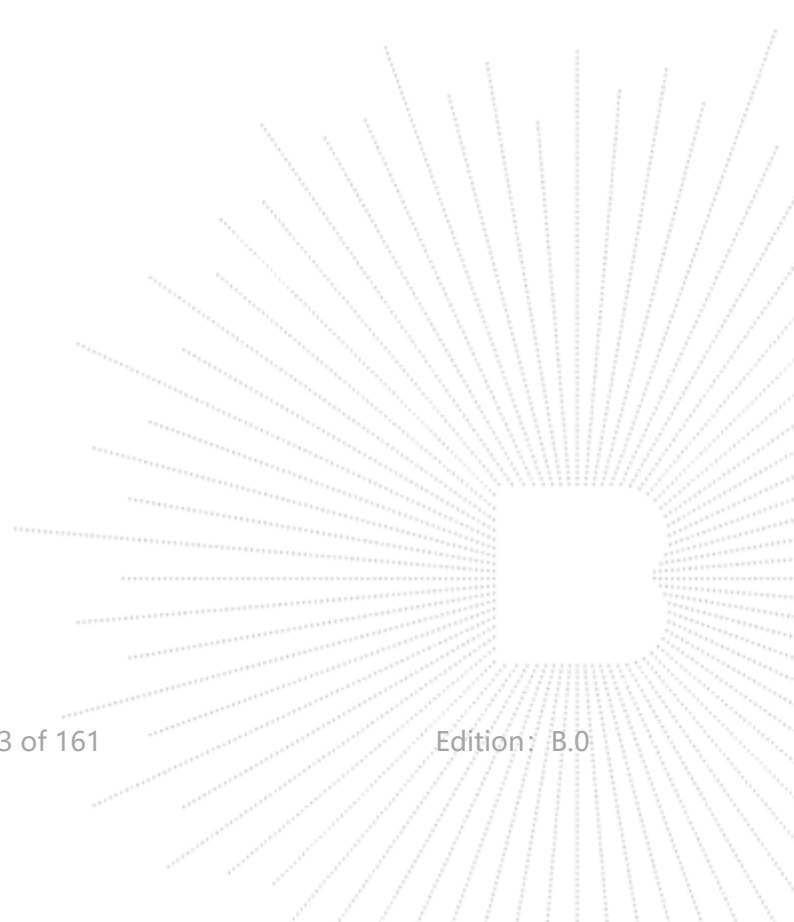
N/A

7. Test Facility and Test Instrument Used

7.1 Test Facility

All measurement facilities used to collect the measurement data are located at Shenzhen BCTC Testing Co., Ltd. Address: 1-2/F., Building B, Pengzhou Industrial Park, No.158, Fuyuan 1st Road, Zhancheng, Fuhai Subdistrict, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China. The site and apparatus are constructed in conformance with the requirements of ANSI C63.4 and CISPR 16-1-1 other equivalent standards.

FCC Test Firm Registration Number: 712850
A2LA certificate registration number is: CN1212
ISED Registered No.: 23583
ISED CAB identifier: CN0017



7.2 Test Instrument Used

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model#	Serial#	Last Cal.	Next Cal.
PC	DELL	\	\	N/A	N/A
SAR Measurement system	SATIMO	\	\	N/A	N/A
Signal Generator	Keysight	83711B	US37100131	Aug. 29, 2023	Aug. 28, 2024
Multimeter	Keithley	1160271	\	Nov. 10, 2023	Nov 09, 2024
S-parameter Network Analyzer	R&S	ZVB 8	101353	Dec. 07, 2023	Dec. 06, 2024
Wideband Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMW500	\	Nov. 10, 2023	Nov 09, 2024
E SAR PROBE 6GHz	MVG	SSE2	2623-EPGO-420	July 18, 2023	July 17, 2024
DIPOLE 835	SATIMO	SID835	SN 47/21 DIP 2G450-621	Nov. 25, 2021	Nov. 24, 2024
DIPOLE 1800	SATIMO	SID 1800	SN 47/21 DIP 1G800-623	Nov. 25, 2021	Nov. 24, 2024
DIPOLE 1900	SATIMO	SID 1900	SN 47/21 DIP 1G900-624	Nov. 25, 2021	Nov. 24, 2024
DIPOLE 2450	SATIMO	SID 2450	SN 47/21 DIP 2G450-627	Nov. 25, 2021	Nov. 24, 2024
DIPOLE 2600	SATIMO	SID 2600	SN 47/21 DIP 2G600-628	Nov. 25, 2021	Nov. 24, 2024
COMOSAR OPENCoaxial Probe	SATIMO	\	\	Nov. 18, 2023	Nov. 17, 2024
SAR Locator	SATIMO	\	\	Nov. 18, 2023	Nov. 17, 2024
Communication Antenna	SATIMO	\	\	Nov. 18, 2023	Nov. 17, 2024
FEATURE PHONEPOSITIONING DEVICE	SATIMO	\	\	N/A	N/A
DUMMY PROBE	SATIMO	\	\	N/A	N/A
SAM Phantom	MVG	\	SN 13/09 SAM68	N/A	N/A
Liquid measurement Kit	HP	85033D	3423A08186	N/A	N/A
Power meter	Agilent	E4419	\	May 15, 2023	May 14, 2024
Power meter	Agilent	E4419	\	May 15, 2023	May 14, 2024
Power sensor	Agilent	E9300A	\	May 15, 2023	May 14, 2024
Power sensor	Agilent	E9300A	\	May 15, 2023	May 14, 2024
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	\	Nov. 10, 2023	Nov 09, 2024
Thermometer	BTE	\	\	Dec. 02, 2023	Dec. 01, 2024
Broad Band Tissue Simulation Liquid	Schmid	\	\	N/A	N/A

Note:

Per KDB865664D01 requirements for dipole calibration, the test laboratory has adopted three year extended calibration interval. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with following criteria at least on annual interval.

1. There is no physical damage on the dipole;
2. System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated values;
3. The most recent return-loss results, measured at least annually, deviates by no more than 20% from the previous measurement;
4. The most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.

Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.

8. Specific Absorption Rate (SAR)

8.1 Introduction

SAR is related to the rate at which energy is absorbed per unit mass in an object exposed to a radio field. The SAR distribution in a biological body is complicated and is usually carried out by experimental techniques or numerical modeling. The standard recommends limits for two tiers of groups, occupational/controlled and general population/uncontrolled, based on a person's awareness and ability to exercise control over his or her exposure. In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are higher than the limits for general population/uncontrolled.

8.2 SAR Definition

The SAR definition is the time derivative (rate) of the incremental energy (dW) absorbed by (dissipated in) an incremental mass (dm) contained in a volume element (dv) of a given density (ρ). The equation description is as below:

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{\rho dv} \right)$$

SAR is expressed in units of Watts per kilogram (W/kg)

SAR measurement can be either related to the temperature elevation in tissue by

$$\text{SAR} = C \left(\frac{\delta T}{\delta t} \right)$$

Where: C is the specific heat capacity, δT is the temperature rise and δt is the exposure duration, or related to the

electrical field in the tissue by

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

Where: σ is the conductivity of the tissue, ρ is the mass density of the tissue and E is the RMS electrical field strength.

However for evaluating SAR of low power transmitter, electrical field measurement is typically applied.

9. SAR Measurement System

9.1 The Measurement System

Comosar is a system that is able to determine the SAR distribution inside a phantom of human being according to different standards. The Comosar system consists of the following items:

- Main computer to control all the system
- 6 axis robot
- Data acquisition system
- Miniature E-field probe
- Phone holder
- Head simulating tissue

The following figure shows the system.



The EUT under test operating at the maximum power level is placed in the phone holder, under the phantom, which is filled with head simulating liquid. The E-Field probe measures the electric field inside the phantom. The OpenSAR software computes the results to give a SAR value in a 1g or 10g mass.

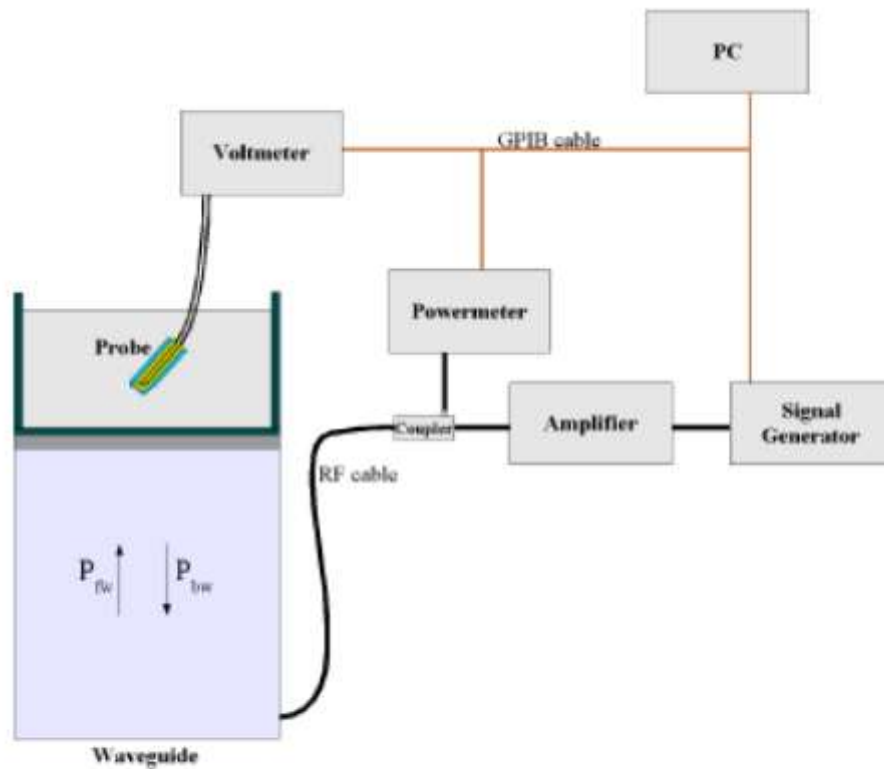
9.2 Probe

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 46/21 EPGO362 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter : 5 mm
- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 2.10mm
- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 4 mm (repeatability better than +/- 1mm)
- Probe linearity: <0.25 dB
- Axial Isotropy: <0.25 dB
- Spherical Isotropy: <0.50 dB
- Calibration range: 835 to 2500MHz for head & body simulating liquid.

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with EN 62209-1 and IEEE 1528 STD, with CALISAR, Antennassa proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the EN 62209-1 annex technique using reference guide at the five frequencies.



$$SAR = \frac{4(p_{fw} - p_{pbw})}{ab\delta} \cos^2 \left(\pi \frac{y}{a} \right) e^{(2\pi/\delta)}$$

Where :

P_{fw} = Forward Power

P_{bw} = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide dimensions

l = Skin depth

Keithley configuration:

Rate = Medium; Filter = ON; RDGS = 10; Filter type = Moving Average; Range auto after each calibration, a SAR measurement is performed on a validation dipole and compared with a NPL calibrated probe, to verify it.

The calibration factors, CF(N), for the 3 sensors corresponding to dipole 1, dipole 2 and dipole 3 are:

$$CF(N) = SAR(N)/V_{lin}(N) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

The linearised output voltage V_{lin}(N) is obtained from the displayed output voltage V(N) using

$$V_{lin}(N) = V(N) * (1 + V(N)/DCP(N)) \quad (N=1,2,3)$$

where DCP is the diode compression point in mV.

9.3 Probe Calibration Process

Dosimetric Assessment Procedure

Each E-Probe/Probe Amplifier combination has unique calibration parameters. SATIMO Probe calibration procedure is conducted to determine the proper amplifier settings to enter in the probe parameters. The amplifier settings are determined for a given frequency by subjecting the probe to a known E-field density (1 mW/cm²) using an with CALISAR, Antenna proprietary calibration system.

Free Space Assessment Procedure

The free space E-field from amplified probe outputs is determined in a test chamber. This calibration can be performed in a TEM cell if the frequency is below 1 GHz and in a waveguide or other methodologies above 1 GHz for free space. For the free space calibration, the probe is placed in the volumetric center of the cavity and at the proper orientation with the field. The probe is rotated 360 degrees until the three channels show the maximum reading. The power density readings equates to 1mW/cm².

Temperature Assessment Procedure

E-field temperature correlation calibration is performed in a flat phantom filled with the appropriate simulated head tissue. The E-field in the medium correlates with the temperature rise in the dielectric medium. For temperature correlation calibration a RF transparent thermistor-based temperature probe is used in conjunction with the E-field probe.

Where:

$$SAR = C \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t}$$

Δt = exposure time (30 seconds),

C = heat capacity of tissue (brain or muscle),

ΔT = temperature increase due to RF exposure.

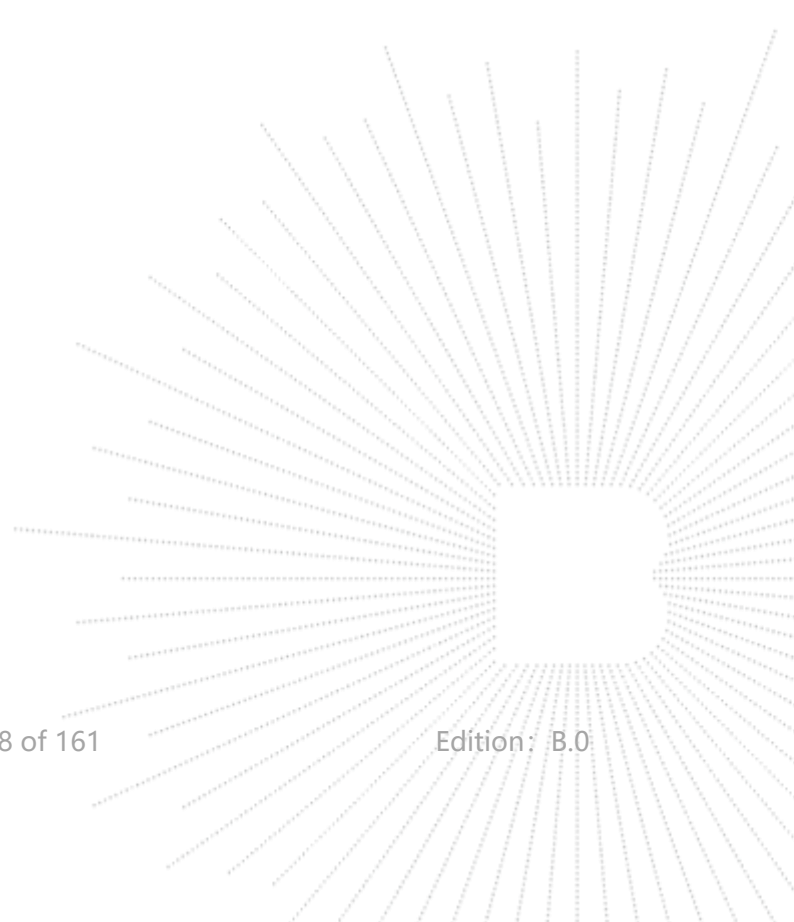
SAR is proportional to $\Delta T/\Delta t$, the initial rate of tissue heating, before thermal diffusion takes place. The electric field in the simulated tissue can be used to estimate SAR by equating the thermally derived SAR to that with the E- field component.

$$SAR = \frac{|E|^2 \cdot \sigma}{\rho}$$

Where:

σ = simulated tissue conductivity,

ρ = Tissue density (1.25 g/cm³ for brain tissue)

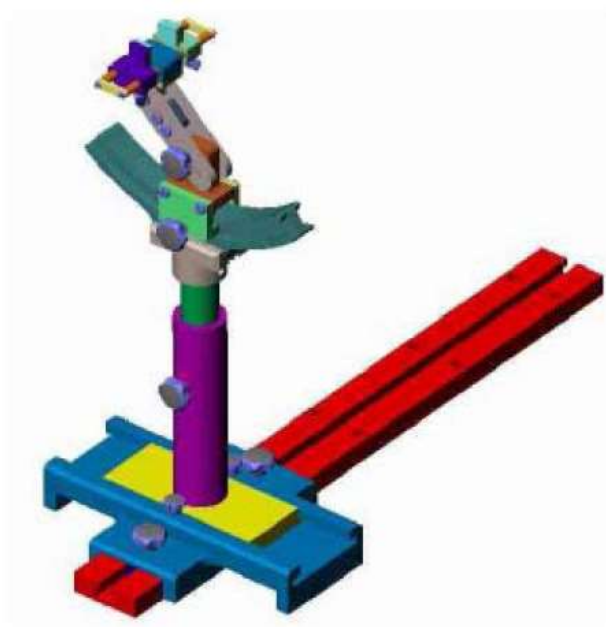


9.4 Phantom

For the measurements the Specific Anthropomorphic Mannequin (SAM) defined by the IEEE SCC-34/SC2 group is used. The phantom is a polyurethane shell integrated in a wooden table. The thickness of the phantom amounts to 2mm +/- 0.2mm. It enables the dosimetric evaluation of left and right phone usage and includes an additional flat phantom part for the simplified performance check. The phantom set-up includes a cover, which prevents the evaporation of the liquid.

9.5 Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1°.



System Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
Delrin	3.7	0.005

10. Tissue Simulating Liquids

10.1 Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom with SMTIMO, the phantom must be filled with around 25 liters of homogeneous body tissue simulating liquid. For head SAR testing, the liquid height from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. For body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm. Please see the following photos for the liquid height.



Liquid Height for Body SAR

The Composition of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Salt (%)	1,2-Propane diol (%)	HEC (%)	Preventol (%)	DGBE (%)
Head/Body						
835	40.3	1.4	57.9	0.2	0.2	0
900	40.3	1.4	57.9	0.2	0.2	0
1800-2000	55.2	0.3	0	0	0	44.5
2450	55.0	0.1	0	0	0	44.9
2600	54.9	0.1	0	0	0	45.0

Frequency (MHz)	Water (%)	Hexyl Carbitol (%)	Triton X-100 (%)
Head/Body			
5000-6000	65.52	17.24	17.24

10.2 Limit

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters

computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head	
	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (ϵ_r)
150	0.76	52.3
300	0.87	45.3
450	0.87	43.5
750	0.89	41.9
835	0.90	41.5
900	0.97	41.5
915	0.98	41.5
1450	1.20	40.5
1610	1.29	40.3
1800-2000	1.40	40.0
2450	1.80	39.2
2600	1.96	39.0
3000	2.40	38.5
5200	4.66	36.0
5400	4.86	35.8
5600	5.07	35.5
5800	5.27	35.3

10.3 Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using an R&S ZVB 8. Dielectric Probe Kit and an Agilent Network Analyzer.

Calibration Result for Dielectric Parameters of Tissue Simulating Liquid

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid	Target Conductivity (σ)	Target Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Measured Conductivity (σ)	Measured Permittivity (ϵ_r)	Delta (σ)%	Delta (ϵ_r)%	Limit (%)	Temp. TSL (°C)	Date
835	Head	0.90	41.5	0.935	40.053	3.89	-3.49	±5	23.1	22/01/2024
1800	Head	1.40	40.0	1.430	40.954	2.14	2.39	±5	23.1	22/01/2024
1900	Head	1.40	40.0	1.371	40.667	-2.07	1.67	±5	23.1	22/01/2024
2450	Head	1.80	39.20	1.805	37.685	0.28	-3.86	±5	23.1	22/01/2024
2600	Head	1.96	39.0	1.990	39.940	1.53	2.41	±5	23.1	22/01/2024

Remark:

1. The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized.
2. The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3 – 4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance; for example, when the parameters are marginal at the beginning of the measurement series.

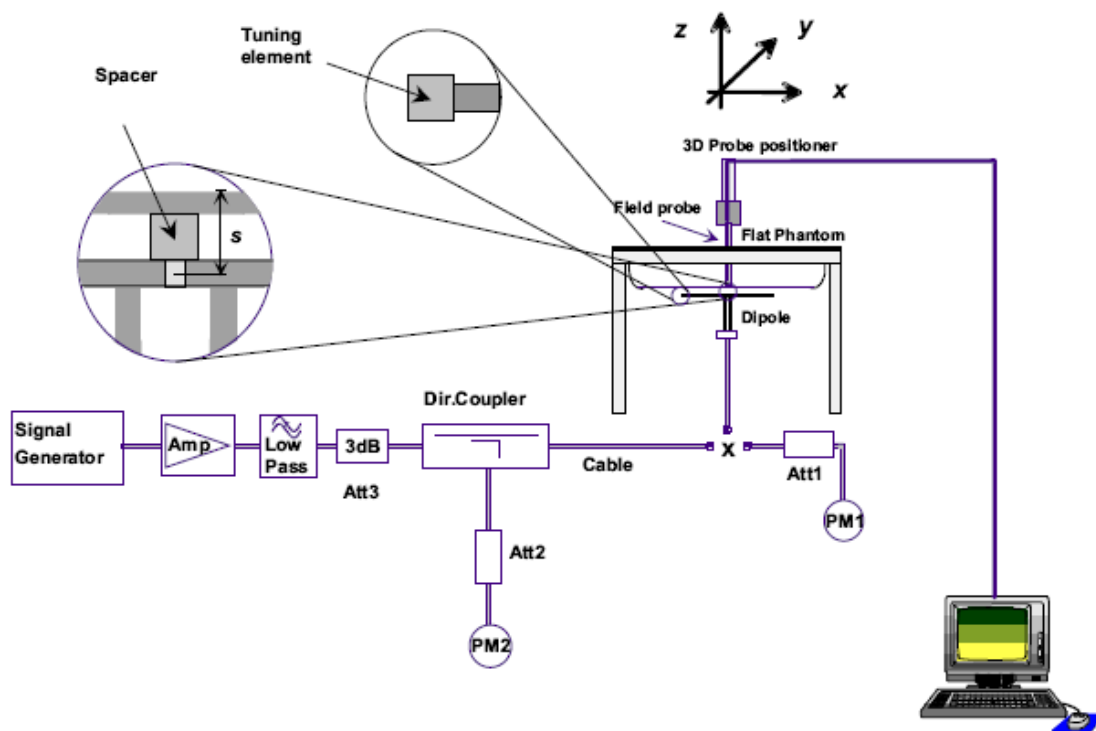
11. System Check

11.1 Purpose of System Performance Check

At the device test frequencies. System check verifies the measurement repeatability of a SAR system before compliance testing and is not a validation of all system specifications. The latter is not required for testing a device but is mandatory before the system is deployed. The system check detects possible short-term drift and unacceptable measurement errors or uncertainties in the system.

11.2 System Setup

In the simplified setup for system evaluation, the EUT is replaced by a calibrated dipole and the power source is replaced by a continuous wave which comes from a signal generator at frequency 600MHz-6000MHz. The calibrated dipole must be placed beneath the flat phantom section of the SAM twin phantom with the correct distance holder. The distance holder should touch the phantom surface with a light pressure at the reference marking and be oriented parallel to the long side of the phantom. The output power on dipole port must be calibrated to 20 dBm (100 mW) before dipole is connected.



System Verification Setup Block Diagram



Setup Photo of Dipole Antenna

11.3 Validation Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the validation data should be within its specification of 10 %. The following table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion.

Frequency (MHz)	Power	Measured SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)	Normalize to 1 Watt	Drift (%)	1W Target	Difference Percentage (%)	Limit (%)	Liquid Temp	Date
					SAR _{1g} (W/Kg)				
835	250mW	2.514	10.054	-2.049	10.01	0.440	±10	23.1	22/01/2024
1800	250mW	10.137	40.546	2.635	39.74	2.028	±10	23.1	22/01/2024
1900	250mW	10.699	42.795	3.575	41.26	3.720	±10	23.1	22/01/2024
2450	250mW	14.337	57.346	-1.448	55.16	3.963	±10	23.1	22/01/2024
2600	250mW	13.604	54.416	1.515	56.5	-3.688	±10	23.1	22/01/2024

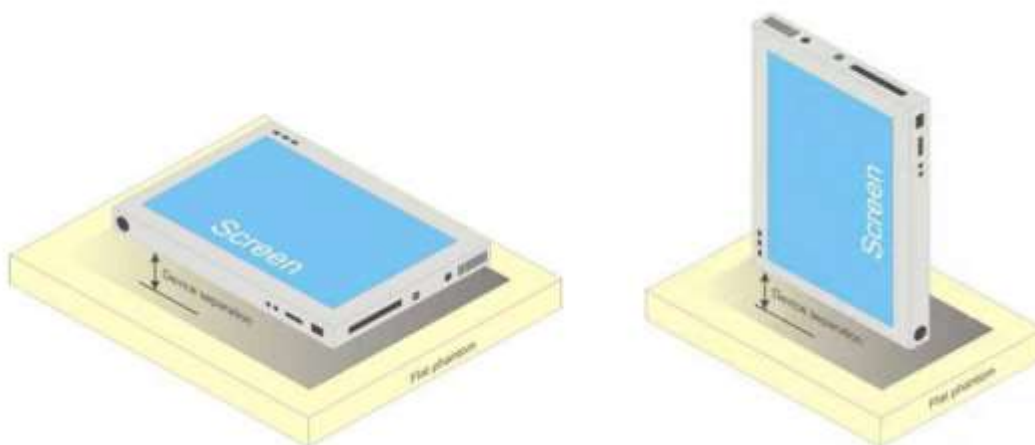
12. EUT Testing Position

Body Position

A typical example of a body supported device is a wireless enabled laptop device that among other orientations may be supported on the thighs of a sitting user. To represent this orientation, the device shall be positioned with its base against the flat phantom. Other orientations may be specified by the manufacturer in the user instructions. If the intended use is not specified, the device shall be tested directly against the flat phantom in all usable orientations.

The example shows a tablet form factor portable computer for which SAR should be separately assessed with

- each surface and
- the separation distances



Tablet form factor portable computer

13. SAR Measurement Procedures

13.1 Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- (a) Use base station simulator (if applicable) or engineering software to transmit RF power continuously (continuous Tx) in the highest power channel.
- (b) Keep EUT to radiate maximum output power or 100% factor (if applicable)
- (c) Measure output power through RF cable and power meter.
- (d) Place the EUT in the positions as Annex D demonstrates.
- (e) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the SATIMO software.
- (f) Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- (g) Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band
- (h) Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the SAR of highest power channel is larger than 0.8 W/kg

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

13.2 Spatial Peak SAR Evaluation

The procedure for spatial peak SAR evaluation has been implemented according to the test standard. It can be conducted for 1g and 10g, as well as for user-specific masses. The SATIMO software includes all numerical procedures necessary to evaluate the spatial peak SAR value.

The base for the evaluation is a "cube" measurement. The measured volume must include the 1g and 10g cubes with the highest averaged SAR values. For that purpose, the center of the measured volume is aligned to the interpolated peak SAR value of a previously performed area scan.

The entire evaluation of the spatial peak values is performed within the post-processing engine. The system always gives the maximum values for the 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:

- (a) Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan
- (b) Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data
- (c) Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume
- (d) Interpolation of all measured values from the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- (e) Extrapolation of the entire 3D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- (f) Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g

13.3 Area & Zoom Scan Procedures

First Area Scan is used to locate the approximate location(s) of the local peak SAR value(s). The measurement grid within an Area Scan is defined by the grid extent, grid step size and grid offset. Next, in order to determine the EM field distribution in a three-dimensional spatial extension, Zoom Scan is required. The Zoom Scan measures 5x5x7 points with step size 8, 8 and 5 mm for 300 MHz to 3 GHz, and 8x8x8 points with step size 4, 4 and 2.5 mm for 3 GHz to 6 GHz. The Zoom Scan is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10 g.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 mm $\pm$ 1 mm	$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \delta \cdot \ln(2)$ mm $\pm$ 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° $\pm$ 1°	20° $\pm$ 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area} , Δy_{Area}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
			When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be $\leq$ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom} , Δy_{Zoom}			≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface	uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$		≤ 5 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
	graded grid	$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1 st two points closest to phantom surface	≤ 4 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm
		$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points	$\leq 1.5 \cdot \Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ mm	
Minimum zoom scan volume	x, y, z		≥ 30 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm 4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm 5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm
Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.				
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the <u>area scan based 1-g SAR estimation</u> procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.				

13.4 Volume Scan Procedures

The volume scan is used for assess overlapping SAR distributions for antennas transmitting in different frequency bands. It is equivalent to an oversized zoom scan used in standalone measurements. The measurement volume will be used to enclose all the simultaneous transmitting antennas. For antennas transmitting simultaneously in different frequency bands, the volume scan is measured separately in each frequency band. In order to sum correctly to compute the 1g aggregate SAR, the EUT remain in the same test position for all measurements and all volume scan use the same spatial resolution and grid spacing (step-size is 4, 4 and 2.5 mm). When all volume scan were completed, the software can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

13.5 SAR Averaged Methods

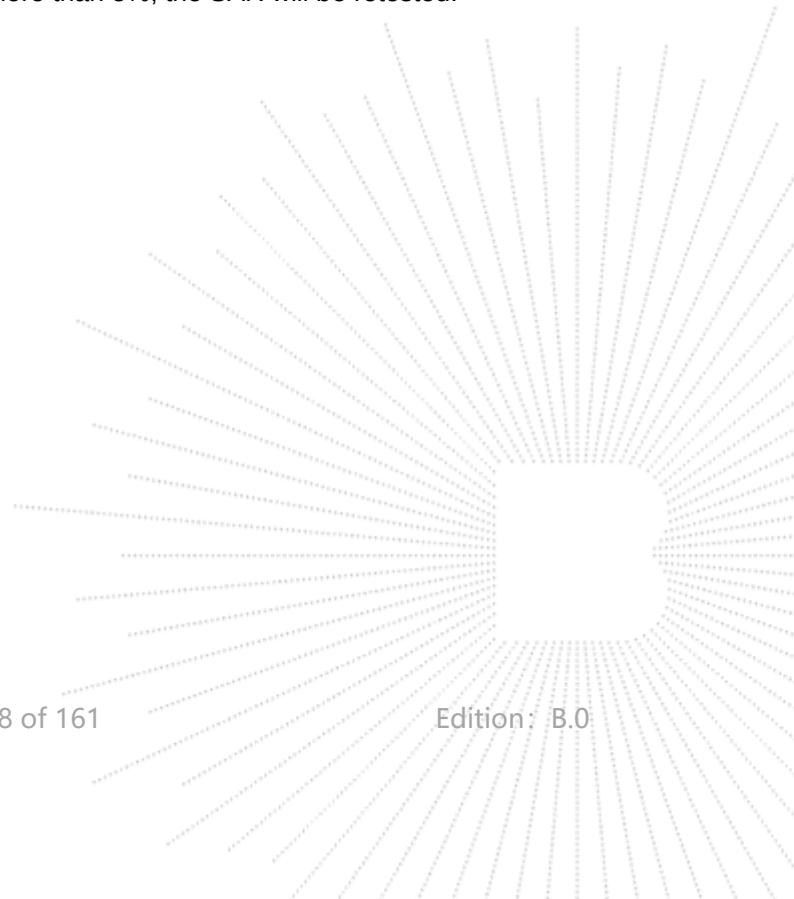
The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimize measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10g and 1 g requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

13.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In SATIMO measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in dB. If the power drift more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.



14. SAR Test Result

14.1 Conducted RF Output Power

BDR, EDR			
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
1-DH5	2402	0.89	1.5
	2441	0.89	
	2480	0.14	
2-DH5	2402	0.03	0.5
	2441	0.11	
	2480	-0.53	
3-DH5	2402	0.16	1.0
	2441	0.33	
	2480	-0.36	

BLE			
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
GFSK 1Mbps	2402	0.79	1.5
	2440	0.88	
	2480	0.20	

Note:

Per KDB 447498 D01v06, the 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤ 50 mm are determined by:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 for 10-g extremity SAR

$f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

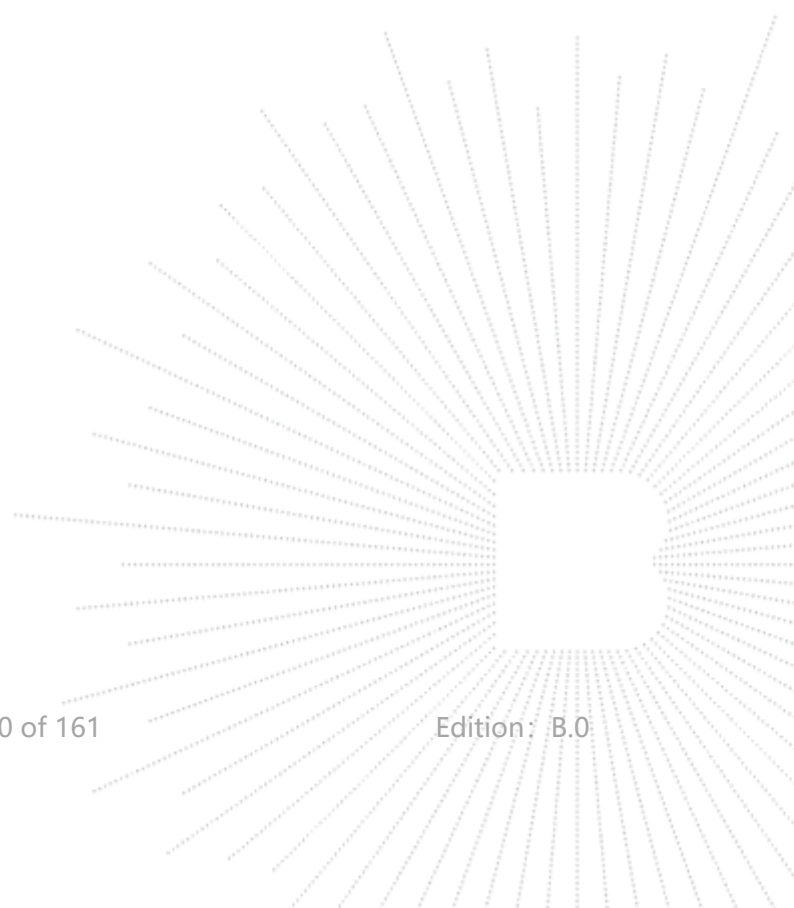
The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Bluetooth Turn up Power (dBm)	Bluetooth Turn up Power (mW)	Separation Distance (mm)	Frequency (GHz)	Result	Exclusion Thresholds
1.5	1.41	5	2.48	0.44	3.0

Per KDB 447498 D01v06, when the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

According to the calculation results in the table above, Bluetooth SAR does not need to be tested.

WIFI 2.4G			
Mode	Frequency (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)
802.11b	2412	16.00	16.5
	2437	15.61	
	2462	15.77	
802.11g	2412	15.33	16.0
	2437	15.01	
	2462	15.12	
802.11n20	2412	15.37	16.0
	2437	14.78	
	2462	14.96	
802.11n40	2422	14.63	15.5
	2437	14.95	
	2452	14.10	



GSM - Burst Average Power (dBm)								
Band	GSM850			Tune-up	GSM1900			Tune-up
Channel	128	190	251		512	661	810	
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8		1850.2	1880	1909.8	
GSM	31.15	31.60	31.99	32.5	31.40	31.73	31.92	32.5
GPRS Slot -1	31.11	31.14	31.64	32.0	31.46	31.47	31.53	32.0
GPRS Slot -2	29.15	29.41	29.13	30.0	29.33	29.71	29.74	30.0
GPRS Slot -3	28.44	28.15	28.32	29.0	28.19	28.35	28.47	29.0
GPRS Slot -4	26.37	26.94	26.44	27.5	26.57	26.31	26.58	27.0
EGPRS Slot -1	31.30	31.75	31.76	32.0	31.70	31.97	31.42	32.5
EGPRS Slot -2	29.47	29.36	29.14	30.0	29.74	29.44	29.42	30.0
EGPRS Slot -3	28.13	28.36	28.56	29.0	28.45	28.15	28.71	29.0
EGPRS Slot -4	26.55	26.19	26.37	27.0	26.41	26.57	26.58	27.0

GSM - Source-Based Time-Average Power (dBm)						
Band	GSM850			GSM1900		
Channel	128	190	251	512	661	810
Frequency (MHz)	824.2	836.6	848.8	1850.2	1880	1909.8
GSM	22.15	22.60	22.99	22.40	22.73	22.92
GPRS Slot -1	22.11	22.14	22.64	22.46	22.47	22.53
GPRS Slot -2	23.15	23.41	23.13	23.33	23.71	23.74
GPRS Slot -3	24.19	23.90	24.07	23.94	24.10	24.22
GPRS Slot -4	23.37	23.94	23.44	23.57	23.31	23.58
EGPRS Slot -1	22.30	22.75	22.76	22.70	22.97	22.42
EGPRS Slot -2	23.47	23.36	23.14	23.74	23.44	23.42
EGPRS Slot -3	23.88	24.11	24.31	24.20	23.90	24.46
EGPRS Slot -4	23.55	23.19	23.37	23.41	23.57	23.58

Notes:

1. Division Factors

To average the power, the division factor is as follows:

1TX-slot = 1 transmit time slot out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/1) => -9.00dB

2TX-slots = 2 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/2) => -6.00dB

3TX-slots = 3 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/3) => -4.26dB

4TX-slots = 4 transmit time slots out of 8 time slots=> conducted power divided by (8/4) => -3.00dB

2. According to the conducted power as above, the GPRS measurements are performed with 3Txslot for GPRS850 and 3Txslot GPRS1900.

3. Per KDB 941225 D01, SAR is not required for EDGE mode because the maximum output power and tune-up limit is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than GPRS/EDGE or the adjusted SAR of the highest reported SAR of GPRS/EDGE is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

Band	WCDMA Band II				WCDMA Band V			
Channel	9262	9400	9538	Tune-up	4132	4182	4233	Tune-up
Frequency (MHz)	1852.4	1880.0	1907.6		826.4	836.4	846.6	
RMC 12.2K	22.82	22.78	22.45	23.5	21.91	22.79	22.70	23.5
HSDPA Subtest-1	22.24	22.81	22.89	23.5	22.28	22.80	22.24	23.5
HSDPA Subtest-2	22.17	22.53	22.11		22.81	21.94	22.35	
HSDPA Subtest-3	21.93	22.00	22.47		22.42	22.87	22.5	
HSDPA Subtest-4	22.33	22.53	22.58		22.08	21.91	22.68	
HSUPA Subtest-1	22.02	22.39	22.84	23.5	22.31	22.21	22.66	23.5
HSUPA Subtest-2	22.26	22.12	22.67		22.64	22.87	21.97	
HSUPA Subtest-3	22.48	22.32	21.99		22.72	22.61	22.35	
HSUPA Subtest-4	22.02	22.04	22.05		21.95	22.55	22.6	
HSUPA Subtest-5	22.7	22.01	22.63		21.92	22.45	22.76	

Note:

1. Per KDB 941225 D01 v03, the 12.2kbps RMC mode was selected for SAR testing (the primary mode).
2. When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than the primary mode (RMC12.2kbps) or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel	RB Size	RB Position	Modulation	Power (dBm)
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#0	QPSK	22.11
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.19
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#Max	QPSK	22.14
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#0	QPSK	21.80
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#Mid	QPSK	21.83
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#Max	QPSK	21.66
Band2	1.4	18607	6	#0	QPSK	21.23
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#0	16QAM	20.91
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.85
Band2	1.4	18607	1	#Max	16QAM	20.81
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#0	16QAM	20.90
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#Mid	16QAM	20.97
Band2	1.4	18607	3	#Max	16QAM	20.77
Band2	1.4	18607	6	#0	16QAM	19.95
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#0	QPSK	21.46
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.38
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	21.46
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#0	QPSK	21.53
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#Mid	QPSK	21.51
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#Max	QPSK	21.50
Band2	1.4	18900	6	#0	QPSK	20.52
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#0	16QAM	20.56
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.52
Band2	1.4	18900	1	#Max	16QAM	20.57
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#0	16QAM	20.71
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#Mid	16QAM	20.74
Band2	1.4	18900	3	#Max	16QAM	20.80
Band2	1.4	18900	6	#0	16QAM	19.64
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#0	QPSK	21.08
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.49
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#Max	QPSK	21.46
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#0	QPSK	21.47
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#Mid	QPSK	21.38
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#Max	QPSK	21.10
Band2	1.4	19193	6	#0	QPSK	21.04
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#0	16QAM	20.61
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.64
Band2	1.4	19193	1	#Max	16QAM	20.46
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#0	16QAM	20.44
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#Mid	16QAM	20.50
Band2	1.4	19193	3	#Max	16QAM	20.53
Band2	1.4	19193	6	#0	16QAM	19.95
Band2	3	18615	1	#0	QPSK	20.71
Band2	3	18615	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.75
Band2	3	18615	1	#Max	QPSK	20.64
Band2	3	18615	8	#0	QPSK	21.07
Band2	3	18615	8	#Mid	QPSK	20.98
Band2	3	18615	8	#Max	QPSK	20.89
Band2	3	18615	15	#0	QPSK	20.79
Band2	3	18615	1	#0	16QAM	21.14
Band2	3	18615	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.93
Band2	3	18615	1	#Max	16QAM	20.70
Band2	3	18615	8	#0	16QAM	19.83
Band2	3	18615	8	#Mid	16QAM	19.75
Band2	3	18615	8	#Max	16QAM	19.65

Band2	3	18615	15	#0	16QAM	19.65
Band2	3	18900	1	#0	QPSK	21.61
Band2	3	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.59
Band2	3	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	21.70
Band2	3	18900	8	#0	QPSK	20.62
Band2	3	18900	8	#Mid	QPSK	20.63
Band2	3	18900	8	#Max	QPSK	20.66
Band2	3	18900	15	#0	QPSK	20.57
Band2	3	18900	1	#0	16QAM	20.72
Band2	3	18900	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.66
Band2	3	18900	1	#Max	16QAM	20.75
Band2	3	18900	8	#0	16QAM	19.60
Band2	3	18900	8	#Mid	16QAM	19.61
Band2	3	18900	8	#Max	16QAM	19.61
Band2	3	18900	15	#0	16QAM	19.51
Band2	3	19185	1	#0	QPSK	21.38
Band2	3	19185	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.79
Band2	3	19185	1	#Max	QPSK	20.77
Band2	3	19185	8	#0	QPSK	20.88
Band2	3	19185	8	#Mid	QPSK	20.87
Band2	3	19185	8	#Max	QPSK	20.75
Band2	3	19185	15	#0	QPSK	20.70
Band2	3	19185	1	#0	16QAM	20.75
Band2	3	19185	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.41
Band2	3	19185	1	#Max	16QAM	20.75
Band2	3	19185	8	#0	16QAM	19.66
Band2	3	19185	8	#Mid	16QAM	19.64
Band2	3	19185	8	#Max	16QAM	19.66
Band2	3	19185	15	#0	16QAM	19.54
Band2	5	18625	1	#0	QPSK	20.59
Band2	5	18625	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.07
Band2	5	18625	1	#Max	QPSK	20.56
Band2	5	18625	12	#0	QPSK	20.81
Band2	5	18625	12	#Mid	QPSK	20.64
Band2	5	18625	12	#Max	QPSK	21.37
Band2	5	18625	25	#0	QPSK	21.46
Band2	5	18625	1	#0	16QAM	21.16
Band2	5	18625	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.77
Band2	5	18625	1	#Max	16QAM	20.42
Band2	5	18625	12	#0	16QAM	19.61
Band2	5	18625	12	#Mid	16QAM	19.41
Band2	5	18625	12	#Max	16QAM	19.14
Band2	5	18625	25	#0	16QAM	19.27
Band2	5	18900	1	#0	QPSK	21.60
Band2	5	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.55
Band2	5	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	21.60
Band2	5	18900	12	#0	QPSK	20.59
Band2	5	18900	12	#Mid	QPSK	20.56
Band2	5	18900	12	#Max	QPSK	21.45
Band2	5	18900	25	#0	QPSK	21.47
Band2	5	18900	1	#0	16QAM	20.96
Band2	5	18900	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.94
Band2	5	18900	1	#Max	16QAM	20.92
Band2	5	18900	12	#0	16QAM	19.59
Band2	5	18900	12	#Mid	16QAM	19.55
Band2	5	18900	12	#Max	16QAM	19.46
Band2	5	18900	25	#0	16QAM	19.46

Band2	5	19175	1	#0	QPSK	21.76
Band2	5	19175	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.67
Band2	5	19175	1	#Max	QPSK	21.44
Band2	5	19175	12	#0	QPSK	20.80
Band2	5	19175	12	#Mid	QPSK	20.72
Band2	5	19175	12	#Max	QPSK	20.68
Band2	5	19175	25	#0	QPSK	20.73
Band2	5	19175	1	#0	16QAM	20.80
Band2	5	19175	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.97
Band2	5	19175	1	#Max	16QAM	20.47
Band2	5	19175	12	#0	16QAM	19.70
Band2	5	19175	12	#Mid	16QAM	19.57
Band2	5	19175	12	#Max	16QAM	19.42
Band2	5	19175	25	#0	16QAM	19.52
Band2	10	18650	1	#0	QPSK	21.05
Band2	10	18650	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.52
Band2	10	18650	1	#Max	QPSK	21.07
Band2	10	18650	25	#0	QPSK	20.62
Band2	10	18650	25	#Mid	QPSK	21.28
Band2	10	18650	25	#Max	QPSK	21.15
Band2	10	18650	50	#0	QPSK	21.28
Band2	10	18650	1	#0	16QAM	21.16
Band2	10	18650	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.39
Band2	10	18650	1	#Max	16QAM	20.64
Band2	10	18650	25	#0	16QAM	19.38
Band2	10	18650	25	#Mid	16QAM	19.07
Band2	10	18650	25	#Max	16QAM	18.95
Band2	10	18650	50	#0	16QAM	19.13
Band2	10	18900	1	#0	QPSK	21.60
Band2	10	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.54
Band2	10	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	21.67
Band2	10	18900	25	#0	QPSK	20.59
Band2	10	18900	25	#Mid	QPSK	20.55
Band2	10	18900	25	#Max	QPSK	21.42
Band2	10	18900	50	#0	QPSK	21.49
Band2	10	18900	1	#0	16QAM	20.64
Band2	10	18900	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.64
Band2	10	18900	1	#Max	16QAM	20.62
Band2	10	18900	25	#0	16QAM	19.58
Band2	10	18900	25	#Mid	16QAM	19.55
Band2	10	18900	25	#Max	16QAM	19.41
Band2	10	18900	50	#0	16QAM	19.52
Band2	10	19150	1	#0	QPSK	20.64
Band2	10	19150	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.83
Band2	10	19150	1	#Max	QPSK	20.75
Band2	10	19150	25	#0	QPSK	21.45
Band2	10	19150	25	#Mid	QPSK	20.59
Band2	10	19150	25	#Max	QPSK	21.28
Band2	10	19150	50	#0	QPSK	21.32
Band2	10	19150	1	#0	16QAM	20.17
Band2	10	19150	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.38
Band2	10	19150	1	#Max	16QAM	20.34
Band2	10	19150	25	#0	16QAM	19.26
Band2	10	19150	25	#Mid	16QAM	19.51
Band2	10	19150	25	#Max	16QAM	19.23
Band2	10	19150	50	#0	16QAM	19.23
Band2	15	18675	1	#0	QPSK	20.80

Band2	15	18675	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.67
Band2	15	18675	1	#Max	QPSK	20.65
Band2	15	18675	36	#0	QPSK	20.68
Band2	15	18675	36	#Mid	QPSK	20.60
Band2	15	18675	36	#Max	QPSK	20.75
Band2	15	18675	75	#0	QPSK	20.58
Band2	15	18675	1	#0	16QAM	21.21
Band2	15	18675	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.23
Band2	15	18675	1	#Max	16QAM	20.81
Band2	15	18675	36	#0	16QAM	19.47
Band2	15	18675	36	#Mid	16QAM	19.21
Band2	15	18675	36	#Max	16QAM	19.34
Band2	15	18675	75	#0	16QAM	19.35
Band2	15	18900	1	#0	QPSK	21.75
Band2	15	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.59
Band2	15	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	21.11
Band2	15	18900	36	#0	QPSK	20.74
Band2	15	18900	36	#Mid	QPSK	20.69
Band2	15	18900	36	#Max	QPSK	20.64
Band2	15	18900	75	#0	QPSK	20.66
Band2	15	18900	1	#0	16QAM	20.68
Band2	15	18900	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.66
Band2	15	18900	1	#Max	16QAM	20.62
Band2	15	18900	36	#0	16QAM	19.71
Band2	15	18900	36	#Mid	16QAM	19.68
Band2	15	18900	36	#Max	16QAM	19.59
Band2	15	18900	75	#0	16QAM	19.61
Band2	15	19125	1	#0	QPSK	20.60
Band2	15	19125	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.80
Band2	15	19125	1	#Max	QPSK	20.74
Band2	15	19125	36	#0	QPSK	21.14
Band2	15	19125	36	#Mid	QPSK	20.83
Band2	15	19125	36	#Max	QPSK	20.69
Band2	15	19125	75	#0	QPSK	20.63
Band2	15	19125	1	#0	16QAM	19.56
Band2	15	19125	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.76
Band2	15	19125	1	#Max	16QAM	19.47
Band2	15	19125	36	#0	16QAM	19.75
Band2	15	19125	36	#Mid	16QAM	19.66
Band2	15	19125	36	#Max	16QAM	19.26
Band2	15	19125	75	#0	16QAM	19.75
Band2	20	18700	1	#0	QPSK	21.47
Band2	20	18700	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.52
Band2	20	18700	1	#Max	QPSK	21.90
Band2	20	18700	50	#0	QPSK	21.33
Band2	20	18700	50	#Mid	QPSK	20.16
Band2	20	18700	50	#Max	QPSK	20.52
Band2	20	18700	100	#0	QPSK	21.46
Band2	20	18700	1	#0	16QAM	21.14
Band2	20	18700	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.23
Band2	20	18700	1	#Max	16QAM	20.63
Band2	20	18700	50	#0	16QAM	19.09
Band2	20	18700	50	#Mid	16QAM	18.93
Band2	20	18700	50	#Max	16QAM	19.31
Band2	20	18700	100	#0	16QAM	19.26
Band2	20	18900	1	#0	QPSK	21.90
Band2	20	18900	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.61

Band2	20	18900	1	#Max	QPSK	20.64
Band2	20	18900	50	#0	QPSK	20.55
Band2	20	18900	50	#Mid	QPSK	20.56
Band2	20	18900	50	#Max	QPSK	20.55
Band2	20	18900	100	#0	QPSK	20.58
Band2	20	18900	1	#0	16QAM	20.74
Band2	20	18900	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.71
Band2	20	18900	1	#Max	16QAM	19.21
Band2	20	18900	50	#0	16QAM	19.56
Band2	20	18900	50	#Mid	16QAM	19.60
Band2	20	18900	50	#Max	16QAM	19.36
Band2	20	18900	100	#0	16QAM	19.46
Band2	20	19100	1	#0	QPSK	20.74
Band2	20	19100	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.81
Band2	20	19100	1	#Max	QPSK	20.84
Band2	20	19100	50	#0	QPSK	20.74
Band2	20	19100	50	#Mid	QPSK	20.54
Band2	20	19100	50	#Max	QPSK	20.54
Band2	20	19100	100	#0	QPSK	20.61
Band2	20	19100	1	#0	16QAM	19.24
Band2	20	19100	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.07
Band2	20	19100	1	#Max	16QAM	19.27
Band2	20	19100	50	#0	16QAM	18.81
Band2	20	19100	50	#Mid	16QAM	19.27
Band2	20	19100	50	#Max	16QAM	19.43
Band2	20	19100	100	#0	16QAM	19.37

Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel	RB Size	RB Position	Modulation	Power (dBm)
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#0	QPSK	20.75
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.67
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#Max	QPSK	20.76
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#0	QPSK	20.78
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#Mid	QPSK	20.77
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#Max	QPSK	20.79
Band4	1.4	19957	6	#0	QPSK	19.74
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#0	16QAM	19.78
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.76
Band4	1.4	19957	1	#Max	16QAM	19.80
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#0	16QAM	20.10
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#Mid	16QAM	20.07
Band4	1.4	19957	3	#Max	16QAM	20.15
Band4	1.4	19957	6	#0	16QAM	19.00
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#0	QPSK	20.48
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.40
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#Max	QPSK	20.48
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#0	QPSK	20.57
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#Mid	QPSK	20.55
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#Max	QPSK	20.56
Band4	1.4	20175	6	#0	QPSK	19.50
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#0	16QAM	19.67
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.62
Band4	1.4	20175	1	#Max	16QAM	19.71
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#0	16QAM	19.87
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#Mid	16QAM	19.91
Band4	1.4	20175	3	#Max	16QAM	20.04
Band4	1.4	20175	6	#0	16QAM	18.67
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#0	QPSK	20.59
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.43
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#Max	QPSK	20.54
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#0	QPSK	20.49
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#Mid	QPSK	20.49
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#Max	QPSK	20.48
Band4	1.4	20393	6	#0	QPSK	19.50
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#0	16QAM	19.65
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.60
Band4	1.4	20393	1	#Max	16QAM	19.66
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#0	16QAM	19.89
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#Mid	16QAM	19.87
Band4	1.4	20393	3	#Max	16QAM	19.79
Band4	1.4	20393	6	#0	16QAM	18.64
Band4	3	19965	1	#0	QPSK	20.78
Band4	3	19965	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.77
Band4	3	19965	1	#Max	QPSK	20.66
Band4	3	19965	8	#0	QPSK	19.85
Band4	3	19965	8	#Mid	QPSK	19.85
Band4	3	19965	8	#Max	QPSK	19.86
Band4	3	19965	15	#0	QPSK	19.82
Band4	3	19965	1	#0	16QAM	20.26
Band4	3	19965	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.25
Band4	3	19965	1	#Max	16QAM	20.14
Band4	3	19965	8	#0	16QAM	18.88
Band4	3	19965	8	#Mid	16QAM	18.88
Band4	3	19965	8	#Max	16QAM	18.88

Band4	3	19965	15	#0	16QAM	18.88
Band4	3	20175	1	#0	QPSK	20.49
Band4	3	20175	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.60
Band4	3	20175	1	#Max	QPSK	20.62
Band4	3	20175	8	#0	QPSK	19.64
Band4	3	20175	8	#Mid	QPSK	19.65
Band4	3	20175	8	#Max	QPSK	19.68
Band4	3	20175	15	#0	QPSK	19.64
Band4	3	20175	1	#0	16QAM	19.70
Band4	3	20175	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.81
Band4	3	20175	1	#Max	16QAM	19.84
Band4	3	20175	8	#0	16QAM	18.65
Band4	3	20175	8	#Mid	16QAM	18.64
Band4	3	20175	8	#Max	16QAM	18.70
Band4	3	20175	15	#0	16QAM	18.59
Band4	3	20385	1	#0	QPSK	20.57
Band4	3	20385	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.61
Band4	3	20385	1	#Max	QPSK	20.52
Band4	3	20385	8	#0	QPSK	19.59
Band4	3	20385	8	#Mid	QPSK	19.60
Band4	3	20385	8	#Max	QPSK	19.60
Band4	3	20385	15	#0	QPSK	19.56
Band4	3	20385	1	#0	16QAM	19.49
Band4	3	20385	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.48
Band4	3	20385	1	#Max	16QAM	19.36
Band4	3	20385	8	#0	16QAM	18.58
Band4	3	20385	8	#Mid	16QAM	18.59
Band4	3	20385	8	#Max	16QAM	18.58
Band4	3	20385	15	#0	16QAM	18.63
Band4	5	19975	1	#0	QPSK	20.73
Band4	5	19975	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.72
Band4	5	19975	1	#Max	QPSK	20.58
Band4	5	19975	12	#0	QPSK	19.70
Band4	5	19975	12	#Mid	QPSK	19.74
Band4	5	19975	12	#Max	QPSK	19.72
Band4	5	19975	25	#0	QPSK	19.73
Band4	5	19975	1	#0	16QAM	20.32
Band4	5	19975	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.28
Band4	5	19975	1	#Max	16QAM	20.11
Band4	5	19975	12	#0	16QAM	18.70
Band4	5	19975	12	#Mid	16QAM	18.74
Band4	5	19975	12	#Max	16QAM	18.73
Band4	5	19975	25	#0	16QAM	18.71
Band4	5	20175	1	#0	QPSK	20.44
Band4	5	20175	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.56
Band4	5	20175	1	#Max	QPSK	20.54
Band4	5	20175	12	#0	QPSK	19.56
Band4	5	20175	12	#Mid	QPSK	19.55
Band4	5	20175	12	#Max	QPSK	19.56
Band4	5	20175	25	#0	QPSK	19.59
Band4	5	20175	1	#0	16QAM	19.78
Band4	5	20175	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.90
Band4	5	20175	1	#Max	16QAM	19.91
Band4	5	20175	12	#0	16QAM	18.53
Band4	5	20175	12	#Mid	16QAM	18.54
Band4	5	20175	12	#Max	16QAM	18.53
Band4	5	20175	25	#0	16QAM	18.61

Band4	5	20375	1	#0	QPSK	20.57
Band4	5	20375	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.52
Band4	5	20375	1	#Max	QPSK	20.40
Band4	5	20375	12	#0	QPSK	19.54
Band4	5	20375	12	#Mid	QPSK	19.56
Band4	5	20375	12	#Max	QPSK	19.56
Band4	5	20375	25	#0	QPSK	19.54
Band4	5	20375	1	#0	16QAM	19.95
Band4	5	20375	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.90
Band4	5	20375	1	#Max	16QAM	19.76
Band4	5	20375	12	#0	16QAM	18.56
Band4	5	20375	12	#Mid	16QAM	18.60
Band4	5	20375	12	#Max	16QAM	18.59
Band4	5	20375	25	#0	16QAM	18.50
Band4	10	20000	1	#0	QPSK	20.79
Band4	10	20000	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.59
Band4	10	20000	1	#Max	QPSK	20.50
Band4	10	20000	25	#0	QPSK	19.58
Band4	10	20000	25	#Mid	QPSK	19.63
Band4	10	20000	25	#Max	QPSK	19.50
Band4	10	20000	50	#0	QPSK	19.54
Band4	10	20000	1	#0	16QAM	20.28
Band4	10	20000	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.00
Band4	10	20000	1	#Max	16QAM	19.85
Band4	10	20000	25	#0	16QAM	18.61
Band4	10	20000	25	#Mid	16QAM	18.65
Band4	10	20000	25	#Max	16QAM	18.51
Band4	10	20000	50	#0	16QAM	18.57
Band4	10	20175	1	#0	QPSK	20.48
Band4	10	20175	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.53
Band4	10	20175	1	#Max	QPSK	20.69
Band4	10	20175	25	#0	QPSK	19.61
Band4	10	20175	25	#Mid	QPSK	19.58
Band4	10	20175	25	#Max	QPSK	19.62
Band4	10	20175	50	#0	QPSK	19.61
Band4	10	20175	1	#0	16QAM	19.66
Band4	10	20175	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.74
Band4	10	20175	1	#Max	16QAM	19.91
Band4	10	20175	25	#0	16QAM	18.64
Band4	10	20175	25	#Mid	16QAM	18.61
Band4	10	20175	25	#Max	16QAM	18.63
Band4	10	20175	50	#0	16QAM	18.68
Band4	10	20350	1	#0	QPSK	20.82
Band4	10	20350	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.69
Band4	10	20350	1	#Max	QPSK	20.58
Band4	10	20350	25	#0	QPSK	19.59
Band4	10	20350	25	#Mid	QPSK	19.67
Band4	10	20350	25	#Max	QPSK	19.66
Band4	10	20350	50	#0	QPSK	19.65
Band4	10	20350	1	#0	16QAM	19.75
Band4	10	20350	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.59
Band4	10	20350	1	#Max	16QAM	19.41
Band4	10	20350	25	#0	16QAM	18.58
Band4	10	20350	25	#Mid	16QAM	18.67
Band4	10	20350	25	#Max	16QAM	18.67
Band4	10	20350	50	#0	16QAM	18.63
Band4	15	20025	1	#0	QPSK	20.88

Band4	15	20025	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.54
Band4	15	20025	1	#Max	QPSK	20.49
Band4	15	20025	36	#0	QPSK	19.63
Band4	15	20025	36	#Mid	QPSK	19.61
Band4	15	20025	36	#Max	QPSK	19.42
Band4	15	20025	75	#0	QPSK	19.55
Band4	15	20025	1	#0	16QAM	20.32
Band4	15	20025	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.92
Band4	15	20025	1	#Max	16QAM	19.85
Band4	15	20025	36	#0	16QAM	18.65
Band4	15	20025	36	#Mid	16QAM	18.60
Band4	15	20025	36	#Max	16QAM	18.40
Band4	15	20025	75	#0	16QAM	18.51
Band4	15	20175	1	#0	QPSK	20.60
Band4	15	20175	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.61
Band4	15	20175	1	#Max	QPSK	20.85
Band4	15	20175	36	#0	QPSK	19.69
Band4	15	20175	36	#Mid	QPSK	19.61
Band4	15	20175	36	#Max	QPSK	19.70
Band4	15	20175	75	#0	QPSK	19.68
Band4	15	20175	1	#0	16QAM	19.62
Band4	15	20175	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.70
Band4	15	20175	1	#Max	16QAM	0.00
Band4	15	20175	36	#0	16QAM	0.00
Band4	15	20175	36	#Mid	16QAM	18.63
Band4	15	20175	36	#Max	16QAM	18.74
Band4	15	20175	75	#0	16QAM	18.67
Band4	15	20325	1	#0	QPSK	20.91
Band4	15	20325	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.79
Band4	15	20325	1	#Max	QPSK	20.64
Band4	15	20325	36	#0	QPSK	19.69
Band4	15	20325	36	#Mid	QPSK	19.74
Band4	15	20325	36	#Max	QPSK	19.77
Band4	15	20325	75	#0	QPSK	19.74
Band4	15	20325	1	#0	16QAM	19.97
Band4	15	20325	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.90
Band4	15	20325	1	#Max	16QAM	19.69
Band4	15	20325	36	#0	16QAM	18.68
Band4	15	20325	36	#Mid	16QAM	18.72
Band4	15	20325	36	#Max	16QAM	18.74
Band4	15	20325	75	#0	16QAM	18.79
Band4	20	20050	1	#0	QPSK	21.00
Band4	20	20050	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.50
Band4	20	20050	1	#Max	QPSK	20.67
Band4	20	20050	50	#0	QPSK	19.63
Band4	20	20050	50	#Mid	QPSK	19.52
Band4	20	20050	50	#Max	QPSK	19.18
Band4	20	20050	100	#0	QPSK	19.44
Band4	20	20050	1	#0	16QAM	20.31
Band4	20	20050	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.77
Band4	20	20050	1	#Max	16QAM	19.95
Band4	20	20050	50	#0	16QAM	18.66
Band4	20	20050	50	#Mid	16QAM	18.54
Band4	20	20050	50	#Max	16QAM	18.22
Band4	20	20050	100	#0	16QAM	18.44
Band4	20	20175	1	#0	QPSK	20.74
Band4	20	20175	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.63

Band4	20	20175	1	#Max	QPSK	21.04
Band4	20	20175	50	#0	QPSK	19.85
Band4	20	20175	50	#Mid	QPSK	19.63
Band4	20	20175	50	#Max	QPSK	19.79
Band4	20	20175	100	#0	QPSK	19.83
Band4	20	20175	1	#0	16QAM	19.79
Band4	20	20175	1	#Mid	16QAM	19.82
Band4	20	20175	1	#Max	16QAM	20.24
Band4	20	20175	50	#0	16QAM	18.86
Band4	20	20175	50	#Mid	16QAM	18.64
Band4	20	20175	50	#Max	16QAM	18.80
Band4	20	20175	100	#0	16QAM	18.82
Band4	20	20300	1	#0	QPSK	20.86
Band4	20	20300	1	#Mid	QPSK	20.77
Band4	20	20300	1	#Max	QPSK	20.73
Band4	20	20300	50	#0	QPSK	19.69
Band4	20	20300	50	#Mid	QPSK	19.80
Band4	20	20300	50	#Max	QPSK	20.04
Band4	20	20300	100	#0	QPSK	19.87
Band4	20	20300	1	#0	16QAM	20.09
Band4	20	20300	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.08
Band4	20	20300	1	#Max	16QAM	19.94
Band4	20	20300	50	#0	16QAM	18.76
Band4	20	20300	50	#Mid	16QAM	18.88
Band4	20	20300	50	#Max	16QAM	19.11
Band4	20	20300	100	#0	16QAM	18.91

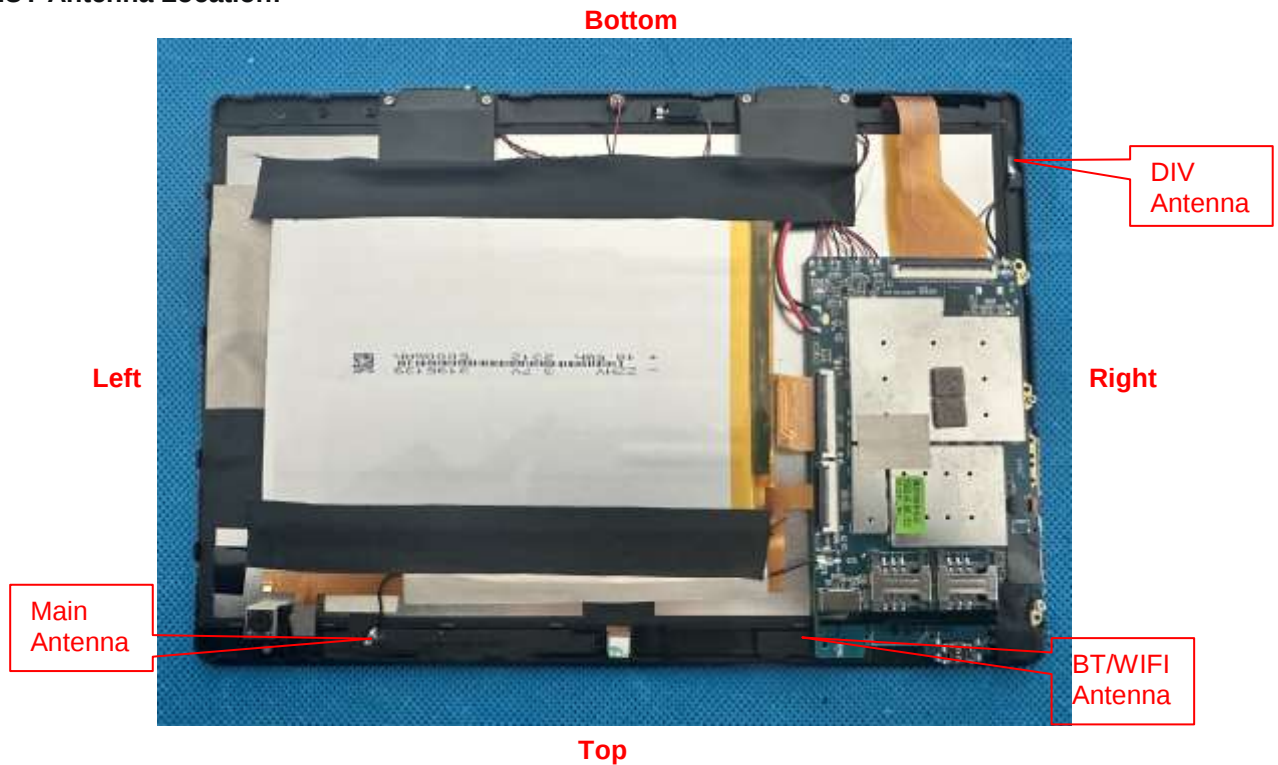
Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel	RB Size	RB Position	Modulation	Power (dBm)
Band7	5	20775	1	#0	QPSK	22.22
Band7	5	20775	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.29
Band7	5	20775	1	#Max	QPSK	21.86
Band7	5	20775	12	#0	QPSK	21.24
Band7	5	20775	12	#Mid	QPSK	21.26
Band7	5	20775	12	#Max	QPSK	21.23
Band7	5	20775	25	#0	QPSK	21.20
Band7	5	20775	1	#0	16QAM	21.69
Band7	5	20775	1	#Mid	16QAM	21.71
Band7	5	20775	1	#Max	16QAM	21.81
Band7	5	20775	12	#0	16QAM	20.26
Band7	5	20775	12	#Mid	16QAM	20.31
Band7	5	20775	12	#Max	16QAM	20.27
Band7	5	20775	25	#0	16QAM	20.18
Band7	5	21100	1	#0	QPSK	22.56
Band7	5	21100	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.94
Band7	5	21100	1	#Max	QPSK	22.94
Band7	5	21100	12	#0	QPSK	21.73
Band7	5	21100	12	#Mid	QPSK	21.76
Band7	5	21100	12	#Max	QPSK	21.73
Band7	5	21100	25	#0	QPSK	21.71
Band7	5	21100	1	#0	16QAM	21.90
Band7	5	21100	1	#Mid	16QAM	21.94
Band7	5	21100	1	#Max	16QAM	21.88
Band7	5	21100	12	#0	16QAM	20.62
Band7	5	21100	12	#Mid	16QAM	20.66
Band7	5	21100	12	#Max	16QAM	20.65
Band7	5	21100	25	#0	16QAM	20.67
Band7	5	21425	1	#0	QPSK	22.52
Band7	5	21425	1	#Mid	QPSK	0.00
Band7	5	21425	1	#Max	QPSK	22.36
Band7	5	21425	12	#0	QPSK	21.39
Band7	5	21425	12	#Mid	QPSK	21.74
Band7	5	21425	12	#Max	QPSK	21.82
Band7	5	21425	25	#0	QPSK	21.80
Band7	5	21425	1	#0	16QAM	21.86
Band7	5	21425	1	#Mid	16QAM	21.60
Band7	5	21425	1	#Max	16QAM	21.41
Band7	5	21425	12	#0	16QAM	20.78
Band7	5	21425	12	#Mid	16QAM	20.54
Band7	5	21425	12	#Max	16QAM	20.34
Band7	5	21425	25	#0	16QAM	20.53
Band7	10	20800	1	#0	QPSK	21.35
Band7	10	20800	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.24
Band7	10	20800	1	#Max	QPSK	21.43
Band7	10	20800	25	#0	QPSK	20.32
Band7	10	20800	25	#Mid	QPSK	20.32
Band7	10	20800	25	#Max	QPSK	20.30
Band7	10	20800	50	#0	QPSK	20.34
Band7	10	20800	1	#0	16QAM	20.65
Band7	10	20800	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.68
Band7	10	20800	1	#Max	16QAM	20.86
Band7	10	20800	25	#0	16QAM	19.38
Band7	10	20800	25	#Mid	16QAM	19.36
Band7	10	20800	25	#Max	16QAM	19.34

Band7	10	20800	50	#0	16QAM	19.39
Band7	10	21100	1	#0	QPSK	21.88
Band7	10	21100	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.85
Band7	10	21100	1	#Max	QPSK	21.82
Band7	10	21100	25	#0	QPSK	20.74
Band7	10	21100	25	#Mid	QPSK	20.77
Band7	10	21100	25	#Max	QPSK	20.75
Band7	10	21100	50	#0	QPSK	20.77
Band7	10	21100	1	#0	16QAM	20.94
Band7	10	21100	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.88
Band7	10	21100	1	#Max	16QAM	20.90
Band7	10	21100	25	#0	16QAM	19.73
Band7	10	21100	25	#Mid	16QAM	19.75
Band7	10	21100	25	#Max	16QAM	19.76
Band7	10	21100	50	#0	16QAM	19.80
Band7	10	21400	1	#0	QPSK	22.03
Band7	10	21400	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.14
Band7	10	21400	1	#Max	QPSK	22.26
Band7	10	21400	25	#0	QPSK	20.87
Band7	10	21400	25	#Mid	QPSK	20.88
Band7	10	21400	25	#Max	QPSK	20.90
Band7	10	21400	50	#0	QPSK	20.91
Band7	10	21400	1	#0	16QAM	20.70
Band7	10	21400	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.65
Band7	10	21400	1	#Max	16QAM	20.68
Band7	10	21400	25	#0	16QAM	19.86
Band7	10	21400	25	#Mid	16QAM	19.84
Band7	10	21400	25	#Max	16QAM	19.84
Band7	10	21400	50	#0	16QAM	19.87
Band7	15	20825	1	#0	QPSK	21.37
Band7	15	20825	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.30
Band7	15	20825	1	#Max	QPSK	21.64
Band7	15	20825	36	#0	QPSK	20.42
Band7	15	20825	36	#Mid	QPSK	20.41
Band7	15	20825	36	#Max	QPSK	20.48
Band7	15	20825	75	#0	QPSK	20.46
Band7	15	20825	1	#0	16QAM	20.75
Band7	15	20825	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.76
Band7	15	20825	1	#Max	16QAM	21.02
Band7	15	20825	36	#0	16QAM	19.47
Band7	15	20825	36	#Mid	16QAM	19.45
Band7	15	20825	36	#Max	16QAM	19.51
Band7	15	20825	75	#0	16QAM	19.47
Band7	15	21100	1	#0	QPSK	22.04
Band7	15	21100	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.82
Band7	15	21100	1	#Max	QPSK	21.77
Band7	15	21100	36	#0	QPSK	20.95
Band7	15	21100	36	#Mid	QPSK	20.90
Band7	15	21100	36	#Max	QPSK	20.86
Band7	15	21100	75	#0	QPSK	20.89
Band7	15	21100	1	#0	16QAM	21.01
Band7	15	21100	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.84
Band7	15	21100	1	#Max	16QAM	20.89
Band7	15	21100	36	#0	16QAM	19.93
Band7	15	21100	36	#Mid	16QAM	19.90
Band7	15	21100	36	#Max	16QAM	19.87
Band7	15	21100	75	#0	16QAM	19.86

Band7	15	21375	1	#0	QPSK	22.04
Band7	15	21375	1	#Mid	QPSK	22.12
Band7	15	21375	1	#Max	QPSK	22.34
Band7	15	21375	36	#0	QPSK	21.06
Band7	15	21375	36	#Mid	QPSK	21.08
Band7	15	21375	36	#Max	QPSK	21.15
Band7	15	21375	75	#0	QPSK	21.09
Band7	15	21375	1	#0	16QAM	21.01
Band7	15	21375	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.97
Band7	15	21375	1	#Max	16QAM	21.05
Band7	15	21375	36	#0	16QAM	19.98
Band7	15	21375	36	#Mid	16QAM	19.96
Band7	15	21375	36	#Max	16QAM	19.99
Band7	15	21375	75	#0	16QAM	20.07
Band7	20	20850	1	#0	QPSK	21.50
Band7	20	20850	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.43
Band7	20	20850	1	#Max	QPSK	22.05
Band7	20	20850	50	#0	QPSK	20.58
Band7	20	20850	50	#Mid	QPSK	20.50
Band7	20	20850	50	#Max	QPSK	20.63
Band7	20	20850	100	#0	QPSK	20.61
Band7	20	20850	1	#0	16QAM	20.77
Band7	20	20850	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.75
Band7	20	20850	1	#Max	16QAM	21.18
Band7	20	20850	50	#0	16QAM	19.68
Band7	20	20850	50	#Mid	16QAM	19.58
Band7	20	20850	50	#Max	16QAM	19.70
Band7	20	20850	100	#0	16QAM	19.64
Band7	20	21100	1	#0	QPSK	22.31
Band7	20	21100	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.98
Band7	20	21100	1	#Max	QPSK	21.99
Band7	20	21100	50	#0	QPSK	20.81
Band7	20	21100	50	#Mid	QPSK	20.80
Band7	20	21100	50	#Max	QPSK	20.78
Band7	20	21100	100	#0	QPSK	20.79
Band7	20	21100	1	#0	16QAM	21.16
Band7	20	21100	1	#Mid	16QAM	20.93
Band7	20	21100	1	#Max	16QAM	21.12
Band7	20	21100	50	#0	16QAM	19.81
Band7	20	21100	50	#Mid	16QAM	19.80
Band7	20	21100	50	#Max	16QAM	19.80
Band7	20	21100	100	#0	16QAM	19.81
Band7	20	21350	1	#0	QPSK	21.93
Band7	20	21350	1	#Mid	QPSK	21.94
Band7	20	21350	1	#Max	QPSK	22.33
Band7	20	21350	50	#0	QPSK	21.09
Band7	20	21350	50	#Mid	QPSK	20.93
Band7	20	21350	50	#Max	QPSK	20.97
Band7	20	21350	100	#0	QPSK	21.04
Band7	20	21350	1	#0	16QAM	21.19
Band7	20	21350	1	#Mid	16QAM	21.08
Band7	20	21350	1	#Max	16QAM	21.20
Band7	20	21350	50	#0	16QAM	20.17
Band7	20	21350	50	#Mid	16QAM	20.00
Band7	20	21350	50	#Max	16QAM	19.99
Band7	20	21350	100	#0	16QAM	20.08

14.2 Transmit Antennas and SAR Measurement Position

EUT Antenna Location:



Antenna information	
Antenna	Function
Main	GSM 850/1900+WCDMA Band 2/5+LTE Band 2/4/7 TX
DIV	GSM 850/1900+WCDMA Band 2/5+LTE Band 2/4/7 RX
BT/WIFI	Bluetooth + WIFI 2.4G

Distance of The Antenna to the EUT surface and edge (mm)						
Mode	Front	Back	Top Side	Bottom Side	Left Side	Right Side
Main	<25	<25	<25	155	37	129
BT/WIFI	<25	<25	<25	155	158	50

Body mode: Positions for SAR tests						
Mode	Front	Back	Top Side	Bottom Side	Left Side	Right Side
Main	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
BT/WIFI	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

Note:

- Referring to KDB 616217 D04 v01r02, KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 and KDB 447498 D01 v06, this device is overall diagonal dimension (>20cm) tablet, tested in direct contact (no gap) with flat phantom.
- According to the KDB 616217 D04 SAR for laptop and tablets v01r02, When antennas are incorporated in the keyboard section of a laptop computer, SAR is required for the bottom surface of the keyboard. Provided tablet use conditions are not supported by the laptop computer, SAR tests for bystander exposure from the edges of the keyboard and display screen of laptop computers are generally not required.

14.3 Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

The calculated SAR is obtained by the following formula:

1. Reported SAR for WWAN=Measured SAR * Tune-up Scaling factor
2. Reported SAR for WLAN and Bluetooth=Measured SAR * Tune-up Scaling factor * Duty Cycle Scaling factor
3. Duty Cycle Scaling factor=1/ Duty Cycle (%)

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance:

Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz
- ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz
- ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz

KDB 648474 D04 Handset SAR v01r03:

1. When the *reported* SAR for a body-worn accessory, measured without a headset connected to the handset, is > 1.2 W/kg, the highest *reported* SAR configuration for that wireless mode and frequency band should be repeated for the body-worn accessory with a headset attached to the handset.
2. when the separation distance required for body-worn accessory testing is larger than or equal to that tested for hotspot mode, using the same wireless mode test configuration for voice and data, such as UMTS, LTE and Wi-Fi, and for the same surface of the phone, the hotspot mode SAR data may be used to support body-worn accessory SAR compliance for that particular configuration (surface)
3. For Smart phones with a display diagonal dimension > 15.0 cm or an overall diagonal dimension > 16.0 cm, when hotspot mode applies, 10-g extremity SAR is required only for the surfaces and edges with hotspot mode 1-g reported SAR > 1.2 W/kg.

KDB 941225 D01 3G SAR Procedures:

When the maximum output power and tune-up tolerance specified for production units in a secondary mode is $\leq 1/4$ dB higher than the primary mode (RMC12.2kbps) or when the highest reported SAR of the primary mode is scaled by the ratio of specified maximum output power and tune-up tolerance of secondary to primary mode and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR measurement is not required for the secondary mode.

KDB 941225 D05 SAR for LTE Devices:

1. Start with the largest channel bandwidth and measure SAR for QPSK with 1 RB, and 50% RB allocation, using the RB offset and required test channel combination with the highest maximum output power among RB offsets at the upper edge, middle and lower edge of each required test channel.
2. When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, testing for other Channels is performed at the highest output power level for 1RB, and 50% RB configuration for that channel.
3. Testing for 100% RB configuration is performed at the highest output power level for 100% RB configuration across the Low, Mid and High Channel when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB are > 0.8 W/kg. Testing for the remaining required channels is not needed because the reported SAR for 100% RB Allocation < 1.45 W/kg.
4. SAR measurement is not required for the 16QAM and 64QAM. When the highest maximum output power for 16QAM and 64QAM is $\leq 1/2$ dB higher than the QPSK or when the reported SAR for the QPSK configuration is ≤ 1.45 W/kg.
5. Testing for the other channel bandwidths is not required because the reported SAR for the highest channel bandwidth is < 1.45 W/Kg and its output power is not more than 0.5 dB higher than that of the highest channel bandwidth.

KDB 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR

SAR test reduction for 802.11 Wi-Fi transmission mode configurations are considered separately for DSSS and OFDM. An initial test position is determined to reduce the number of tests required for certain exposure configurations with multiple test positions. An initial test configuration is determined for each frequency band and aggregated band according to maximum output power, channel bandwidth, wireless mode configurations and other operating parameters to streamline the measurement requirements.

For 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS, either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test positions or the DSSS procedure for fixed exposure position is applied; these are mutually exclusive. For 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz OFDM configurations, the initial test configuration is applied to measure SAR using either the initial test position procedure for multiple exposure test position configurations or the initial test configuration procedures for fixed exposure test conditions.

DSSS and OFDM configurations are considered separately according to the required SAR procedures. SAR is measured in the initial test position using the 802.11 transmission mode configuration required by the DSSS procedure or initial test configuration and subsequent test configuration(s) according to the OFDM procedures.¹⁶ The initial test position procedure is described in the following:

- a) When the *reported* SAR of the initial test position is ≤ 0.4 W/kg, further SAR measurement is not required for the other (remaining) test positions in that exposure configuration and 802.11 transmission mode combinations within the frequency band or aggregated band. SAR is also not required for that exposure configuration in the subsequent test configuration(s).
- b) When the *reported* SAR of the initial test position is > 0.4 W/kg, SAR is repeated for the 802.11 transmission mode configuration tested in the initial test position using subsequent highest extrapolated or estimated 1-g SAR conditions determined by area scans or next closest/smallest test separation distance and maximum RF coupling test positions based on manufacturer justification, on the highest maximum output power channel, until the *reported* SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg or all required test positions (left, right, touch, tilt or subsequent surfaces and edges) are tested.
- c) For all positions/configurations tested using the initial test position and subsequent test positions, when the *reported* SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is measured for these test positions/configurations on the subsequent next highest measured output power channel(s) until the *reported* SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg or all required channels are tested.

Additional power measurements may be required for this step, which should be limited to those necessary for identifying the subsequent highest output power channels.

When the specified maximum output power is the same for both UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR measurements in UNII 2A with the channel with the highest measured output power. If the reported SAR for UNII 2A is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR is not required for UNII 1; otherwise treat the remaining bands separately and test them independently for SAR.

When the specified maximum output power is different between UNII 1 and UNII 2A, begin SAR with the band that has the higher specified maximum output. If the highest reported SAR for the band with the highest specified power is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, testing for the band with the lower specified output power is not required; otherwise test the remaining bands independently for SAR

TCB workshop April 2015:

SAR test exclusion can be applied for testing overlapping LTE bands as follows:

- a) The maximum output power, including tolerance, for the smaller band must be less than the larger band to qualify for the SAR test exclusion.
- b) The channel bandwidth and other operating parameters for the smaller band must be fully supported by the larger band.

LTE Band 17 (704-716 MHz) is covered by LTE Band 12 (699-716 MHz)

WIFI 2.4G										
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Turn up (dBm)	Turn-up Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)		Plot No.
								Meas.	Scaled	
Body (0mm)	802.11b	Front	1	2412	16.00	16.5	1.122	0.254	0.285	1
		Back	1	2412	16.00	16.5	1.122	0.188	0.211	
		Top	1	2412	16.00	16.5	1.122	0.270	0.303	

GSM 850										
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Turn up (dBm)	Turn-up Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)		Plot No.
								Meas.	Scaled	
Body (0mm)	GSM	Front	251	848.8	31.99	32.5	1.125	0.512	0.576	
		Back	251	848.8	31.99	32.5	1.125	0.233	0.262	
		Top	251	848.8	31.99	32.5	1.125	0.488	0.549	
	GPRS	Front	128	824.2	28.44	29.0	1.138	0.357	0.406	
		Back	128	824.2	28.44	29.0	1.138	0.307	0.349	
		Top	128	824.2	28.44	29.0	1.138	0.592	0.673	

GSM 1900										
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Turn up (dBm)	Turn-up Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)		Plot No.
								Meas.	Scaled	
Body (0mm)	GSM	Front	810	1909.8	31.92	32.5	1.143	0.503	0.575	
		Back	810	1909.8	31.92	32.5	1.143	0.230	0.263	
		Top	810	1909.8	31.92	32.5	1.143	0.474	0.542	
	GPRS	Front	810	1909.8	28.47	29.0	1.130	0.792	0.895	3
		Back	810	1909.8	28.47	29.0	1.130	0.413	0.467	
		Top	810	1909.8	28.47	29.0	1.130	0.697	0.787	

WCDMA Band II										
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Turn up (dBm)	Turn-up Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)		Plot No.
								Meas.	Scaled	
Body (0mm)	RMC	Front	9262	1852.4	22.82	23.5	1.169	0.512	0.599	
		Back	9262	1852.4	22.82	23.5	1.169	0.317	0.371	
		Top	9262	1852.4	22.82	23.5	1.169	0.535	0.626	

WCDMA Band V										
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Turn up (dBm)	Turn-up Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)		Plot No.
								Meas.	Scaled	
Body (0mm)	RMC	Front	4182	836.4	22.79	23.5	1.178	0.710	0.836	5
		Back	4182	836.4	22.79	23.5	1.178	0.348	0.410	
		Top	4182	836.4	22.79	23.5	1.178	0.697	0.821	

LTE Band 2 (20MHz Bandwidth)										
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Turn up (dBm)	Turn-up Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)		Plot No.
								Meas.	Scaled	
Body (0mm)	QPSK 1RB	Front	18700	1860	21.90	22.5	1.148	0.754	0.866	6
		Back	18700	1860	21.90	22.5	1.148	0.317	0.364	
		Top	18700	1860	21.90	22.5	1.148	0.589	0.676	
	QPSK 50%RB	Front	18900	1880	20.56	21.0	1.107	0.641	0.709	
		Back	18900	1880	20.56	21.0	1.107	0.297	0.329	
		Top	18900	1880	20.56	21.0	1.107	0.577	0.639	

LTE Band 4 (20MHz Bandwidth)										
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Turn up (dBm)	Turn-up Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)		Plot No.
								Meas.	Scaled	
Body (0mm)	QPSK 1RB	Front	20175	1732.5	21.04	21.5	1.112	0.702	0.780	
		Back	20175	1732.5	21.04	21.5	1.112	0.510	0.567	
		Top	20175	1732.5	21.04	21.5	1.112	0.712	0.792	7
	QPSK 50%RB	Front	20300	1745	20.04	20.5	1.112	0.683	0.759	
		Back	20300	1745	20.04	20.5	1.112	0.491	0.546	
		Top	20300	1745	20.04	20.5	1.112	0.704	0.783	

LTE Band 7 (20MHz Bandwidth)										
RF Exposure Conditions	Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Output Power (dBm)	Turn up (dBm)	Turn-up Scaling Factor	SAR1g (W/kg)		Plot No.
								Meas.	Scaled	
Body (0mm)	QPSK 1RB	Front	21350	2560	22.33	23.0	1.167	0.691	0.806	
		Back	21350	2560	22.33	23.0	1.167	0.307	0.358	
		Top	21350	2560	22.33	23.0	1.167	0.695	0.811	8
	QPSK 50%RB	Front	21350	2560	21.09	21.5	1.099	0.660	0.725	
		Back	21350	2560	21.09	21.5	1.099	0.303	0.333	
		Top	21350	2560	21.09	21.5	1.099	0.677	0.744	

14.4 SAR Measurement Variability

According to KDB865664, Repeated measurements are required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg. If the measured SAR value of the initial repeated measurement is < 1.45 W/kg with $\leq 20\%$ variation, only one repeated measurement is required to reaffirm that the results are not expected to have substantial variations, which may introduce significant compliance concerns. A second repeated measurement is required only if the measured result for the initial repeated measurement is within 10% of the SAR limit and vary by more than 20%, which are often related to device and measurement setup difficulties. The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required. The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.¹⁹ The repeated measurement results must be clearly identified in the SAR report. All measured SAR, including the repeated results, must be considered to determine compliance and for reporting according to KDB 690783. Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.

- 1) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
- 2) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg ($\sim 10\%$ from the 1-g SAR limit).
- 3) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .
- 4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20 .

Test Mode	Frequency Band (MHz)	RF Exposure Configuration	Test Position	Repeated SAR (yes/no)	Highest Measured SAR1-g (W/Kg)	First Repeated	
						Measured SAR1-g (W/Kg)	Largest to Smallest SAR Ratio
\	\	\	\	\	\	\	\
\	\	\	\	\	\	\	\

14.5 Simultaneous Transmission Evaluation

Simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion is determined for each operating configuration and exposure condition according to the reported standalone SAR of each applicable simultaneous transmitting antenna.

Application Simultaneous Transmission information:

No.	Configurations	Body SAR
1	WWAN + WIFI 2.4G	Yes
2	WWAN + Bluetooth	Yes
3	WIFI 2.4G + Bluetooth	No

Remark:

1. WWAN cannot transmit simultaneously.
2. WIFI 2.4G and Bluetooth are the same antenna and cannot be sent at the same time.
3. According to the KDB 447498 D01 v06, when standalone SAR test exclusion applies to an antenna that transmits simultaneously with other antennas, the standalone SAR must be estimated according to following to determine simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion:
 - $(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} / x] \text{ W/kg}$ for test separation distances $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$; where $x = 7.5$ for 1-g SAR, and $x = 18.75$ for 10-g SAR.
 - 0.4 W/kg for 1-g SAR and 1.0 W/kg for 10-g SAR, when the test separation distances is $> 50 \text{ mm}$

Estimated stand alone SAR						
Communication system	Frequency (MHz)	Maximum Power (dBm)	Maximum Power (mW)	Separation Distance (mm)	X	Estimated SAR1-g (W/kg)
Bluetooth	2480	1.5	1.41	5	7.5	0.059
Bluetooth	2480	1.5	1.41	10	7.5	0.030

Note:

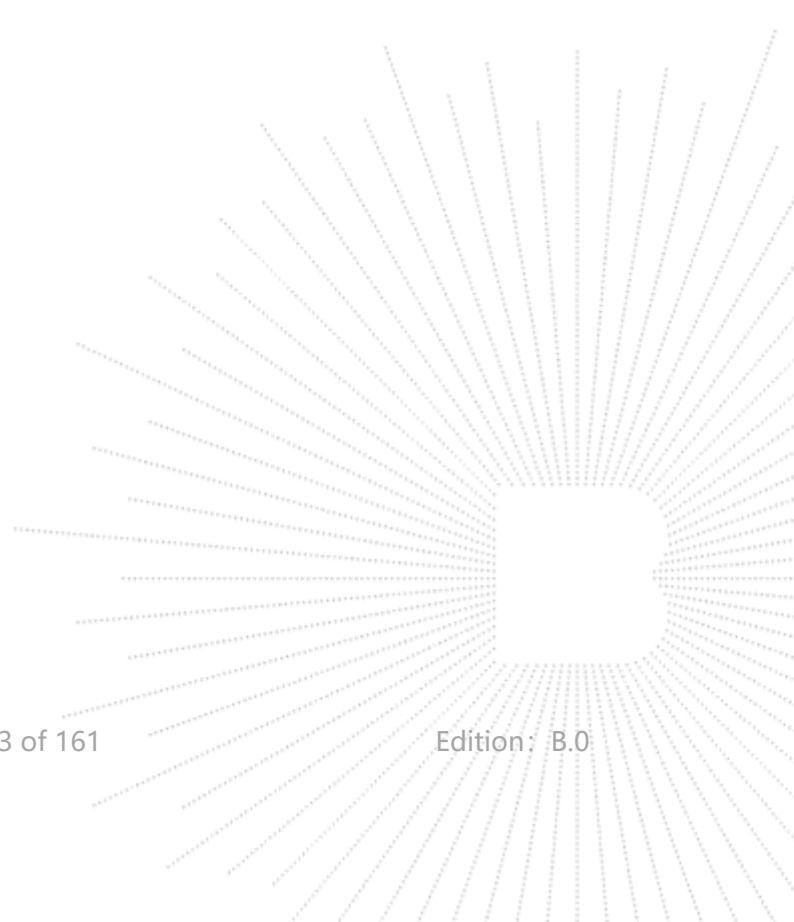
1. Maximum average power including tune-up tolerance;
2. When the minimum test separation distance is $< 5 \text{ mm}$, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion

4. Per FCC KD B447498 D01, simultaneous transmission SAR test exclusion may be applied when the sum of the 1-g SAR for all the transmitting antenna in a specific a physical test configuration is $\leq 1.6 \text{ W/Kg}$. When the sum is greater than the SAR limit, SAR test exclusion is determined by the SAR to peak location separation ratio.

$$\text{Ratio} = \frac{(\text{SAR}_1 + \text{SAR}_2)^{1.5}}{(\text{peak location separation, mm})} < 0.04$$

5. Simultaneous transmission of maximum SAR sum calculation.

RF Exposure Conditions	Test Position	Standalone SAR (W/kg)			Summed SAR W/kg)	
		1	2	3	1+2	1+3
		WWAN	WIFI2.4G	Bluetooth		
Body	Front	0.895	0.285	0.059	1.180	0.954
	Back	0.567	0.211	0.059	0.778	0.626
	Top	0.821	0.303	0.059	1.124	0.880
	Bottom	/	/	/	/	/
	Left	/	/	/	/	/
	Right	/	/	/	/	/



15. Test Plots

15.1 System Performance Check

System check at 835 MHz

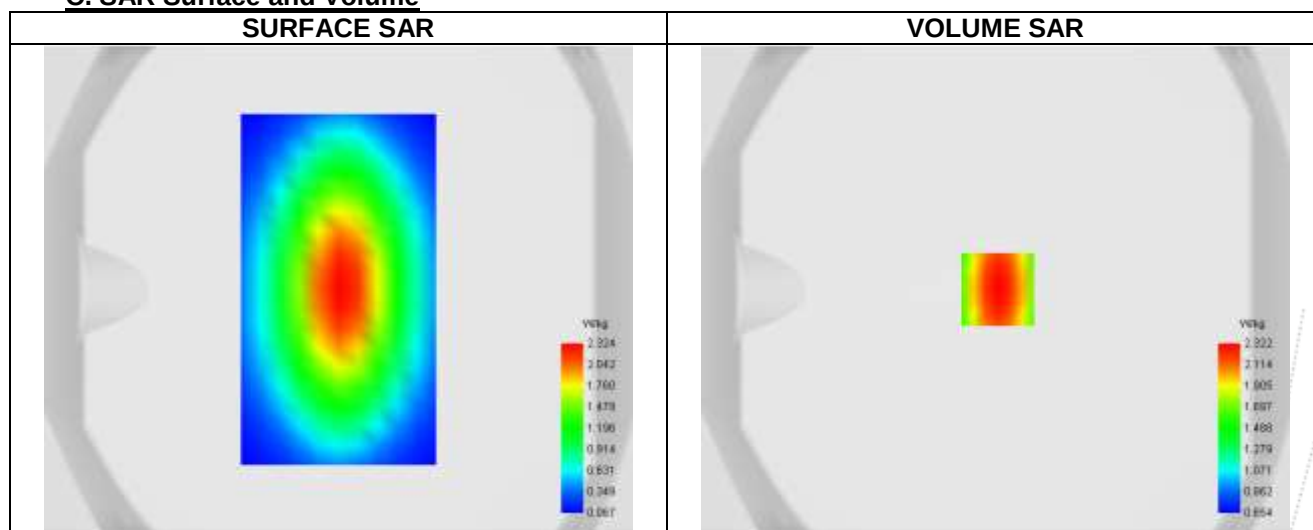
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	0.81
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=4mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW835
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	835.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.053
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	20.154
Conductivity (S/m)	0.935

C. SAR Surface and Volume



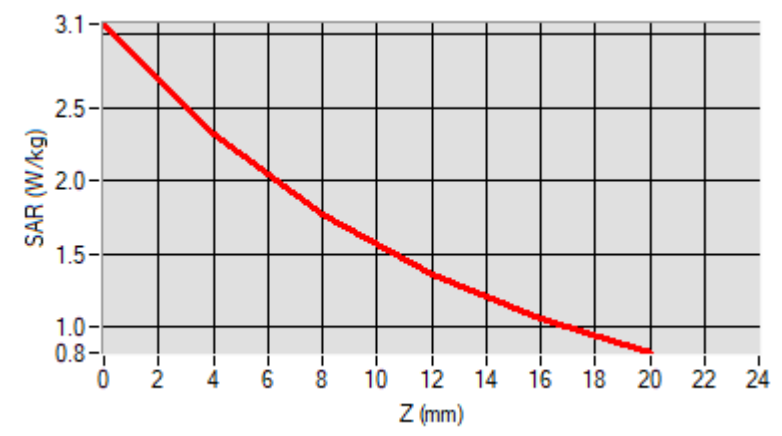
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 5.68 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

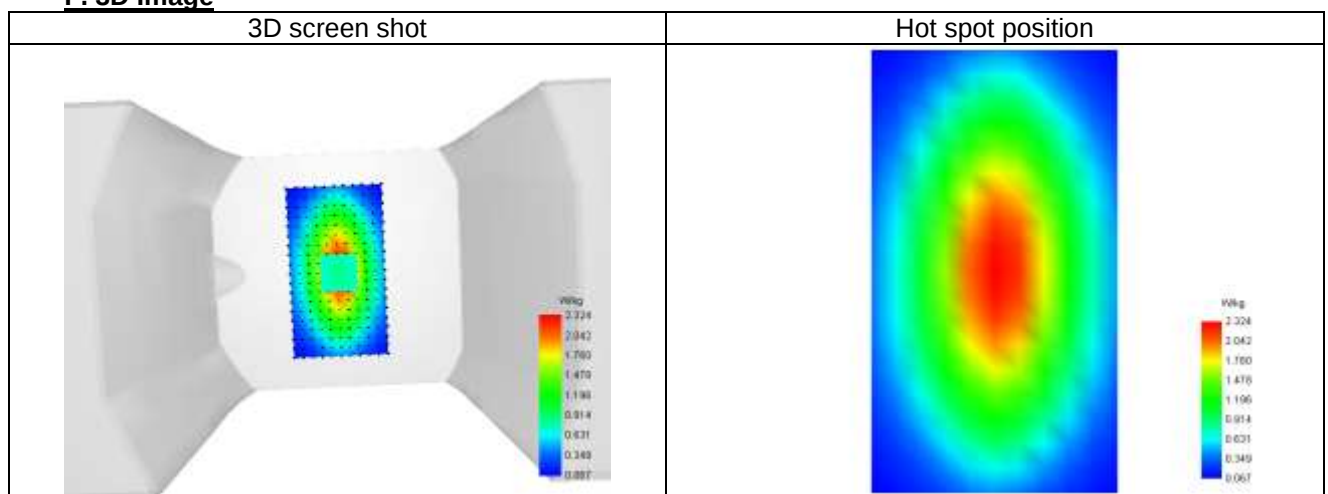
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.207
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.514
Variation (%)	-2.049
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00
SAR (W/Kg)	3.108	2.344	1.786	1.395	1.109



F. 3D Image



System check at 1800 MHz

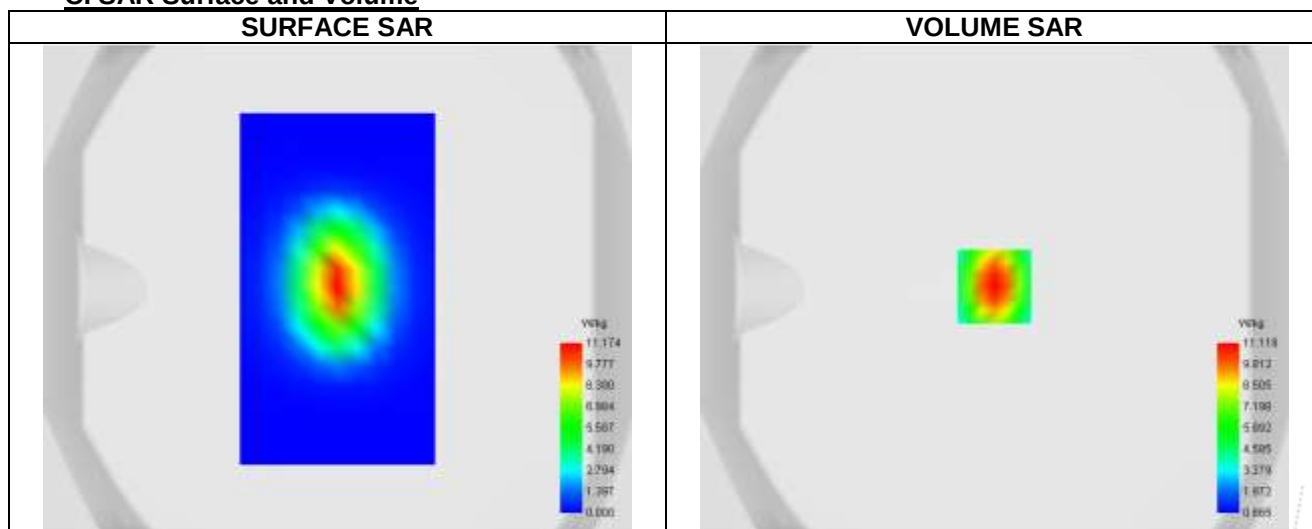
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	0.96
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=4mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW1800
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1800.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.954
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.082
Conductivity (S/m)	1.430

C. SAR Surface and Volume



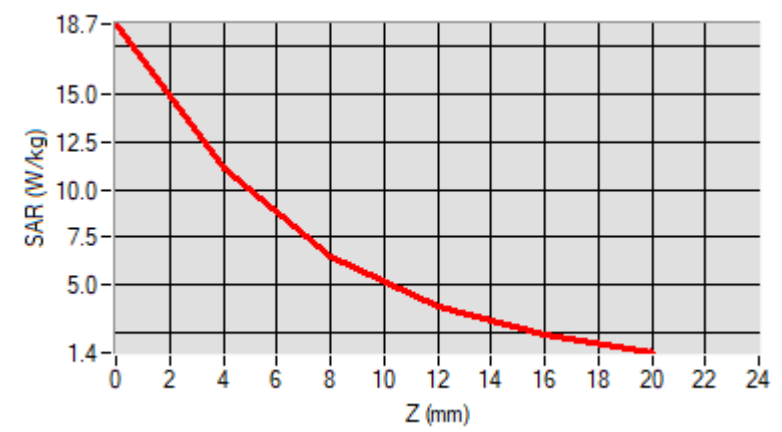
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 22.78 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

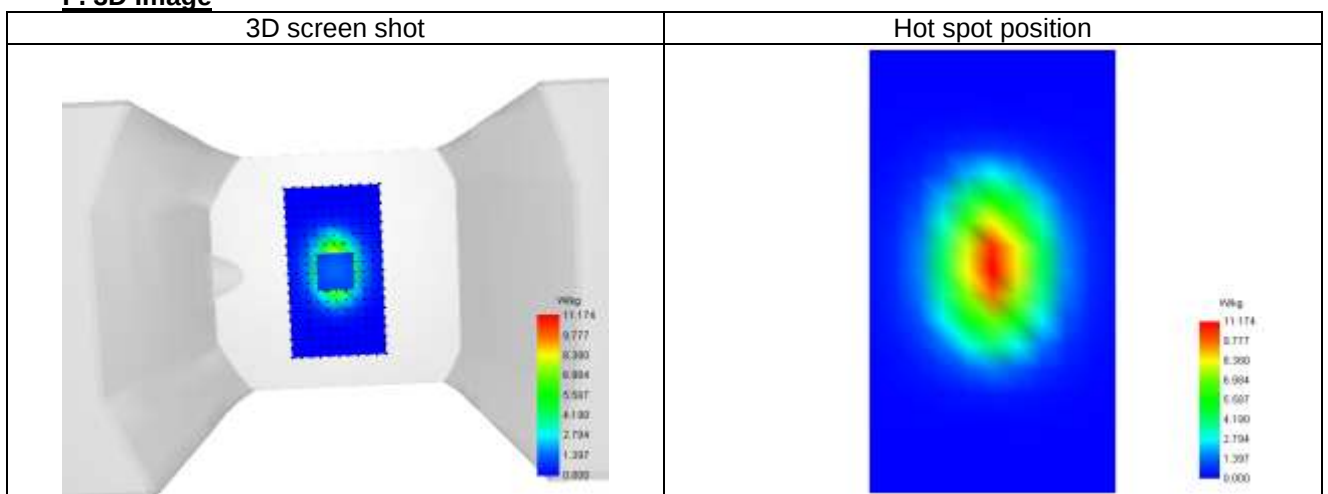
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	4.513
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	10.137
Variation (%)	2.635
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00
SAR (W/Kg)	18.71+	11.234	6.561	3.924	2.453



F. 3D Image



System check at 1900 MHz

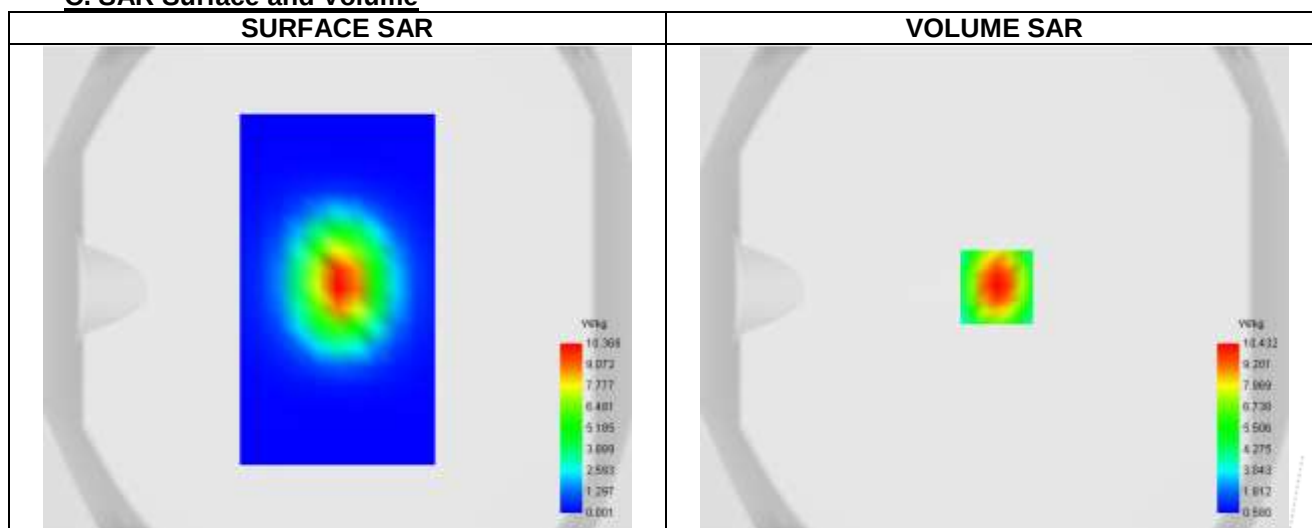
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.04
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=4mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.667
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.911
Conductivity (S/m)	1.371

C. SAR Surface and Volume



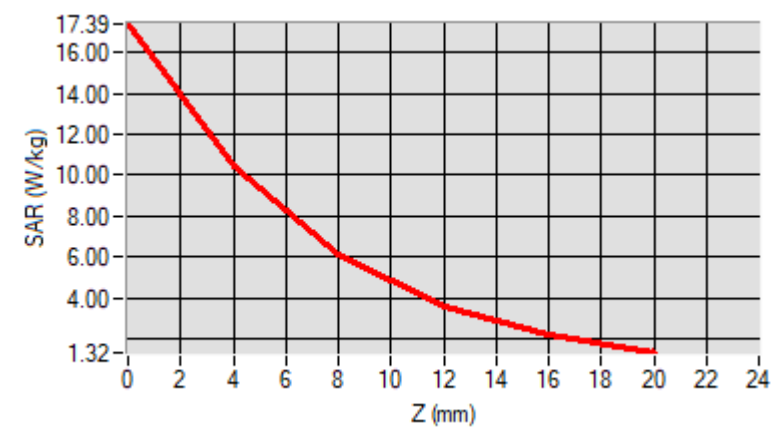
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 22.54 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

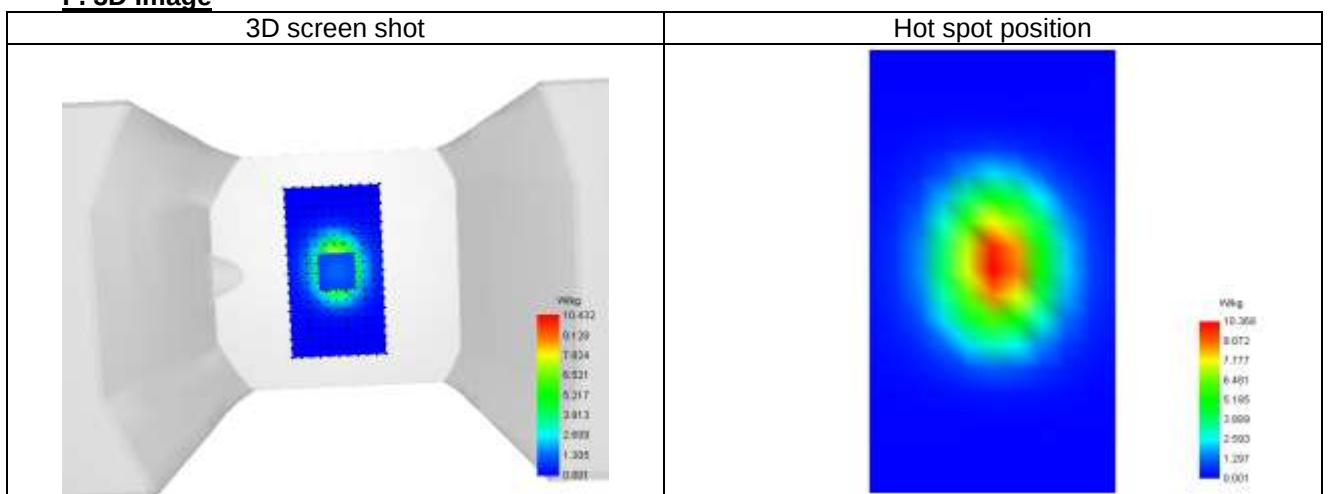
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	4.078
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	10.699
Variation (%)	3.575
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00
SAR (W/Kg)	17.387	10.484	6.206	3.672	2.184



F. 3D Image



System check at 2450 MHz

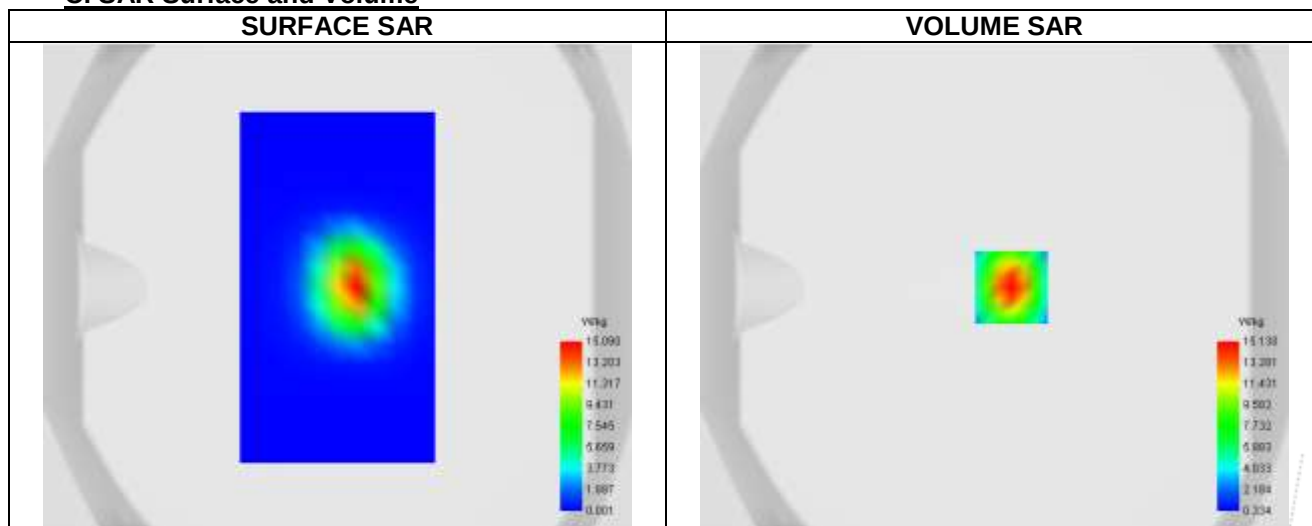
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.11
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=4mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2450
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2450.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.685
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.685
Conductivity (S/m)	1.805

C. SAR Surface and Volume



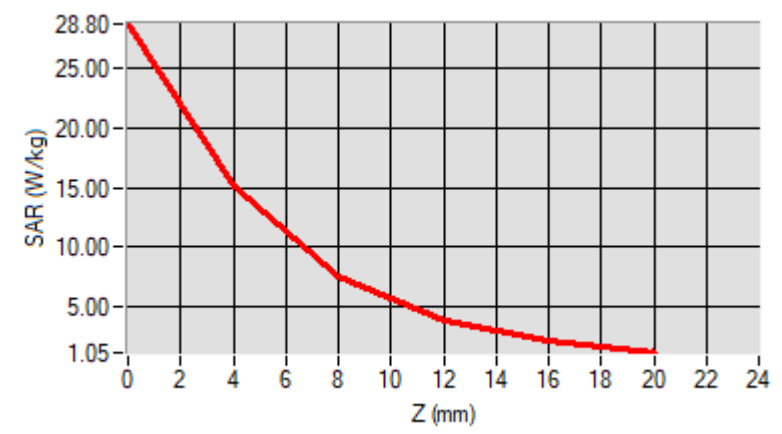
Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 29.42 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

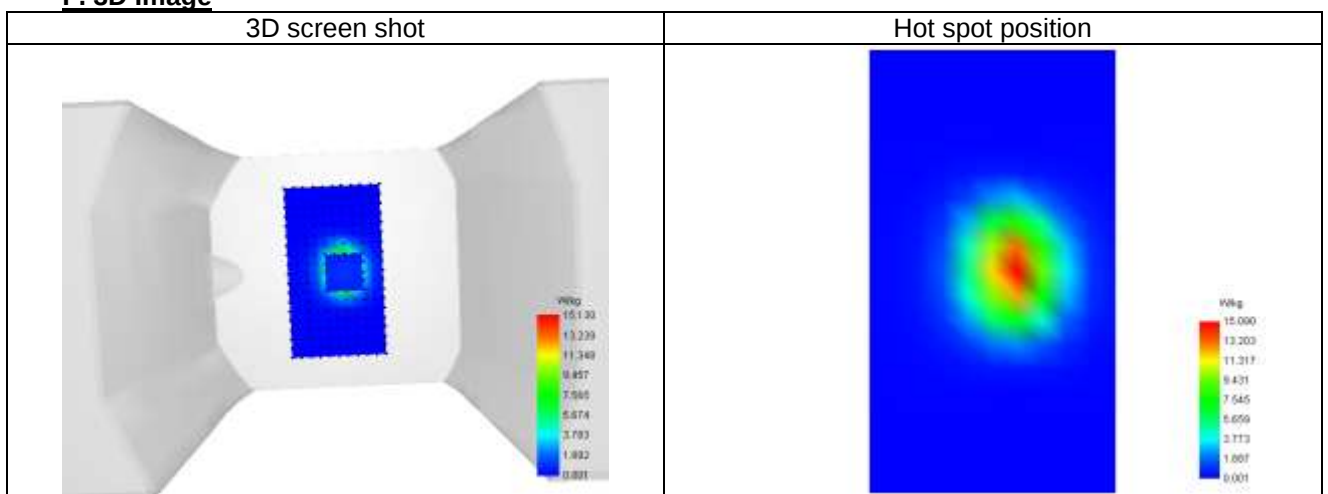
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.910
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	14.337
Variation (%)	-1.448
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00
SAR (W/Kg)	28.802	15.018	7.416	3.658	1.912



F. 3D Image



System check at 2600 MHz

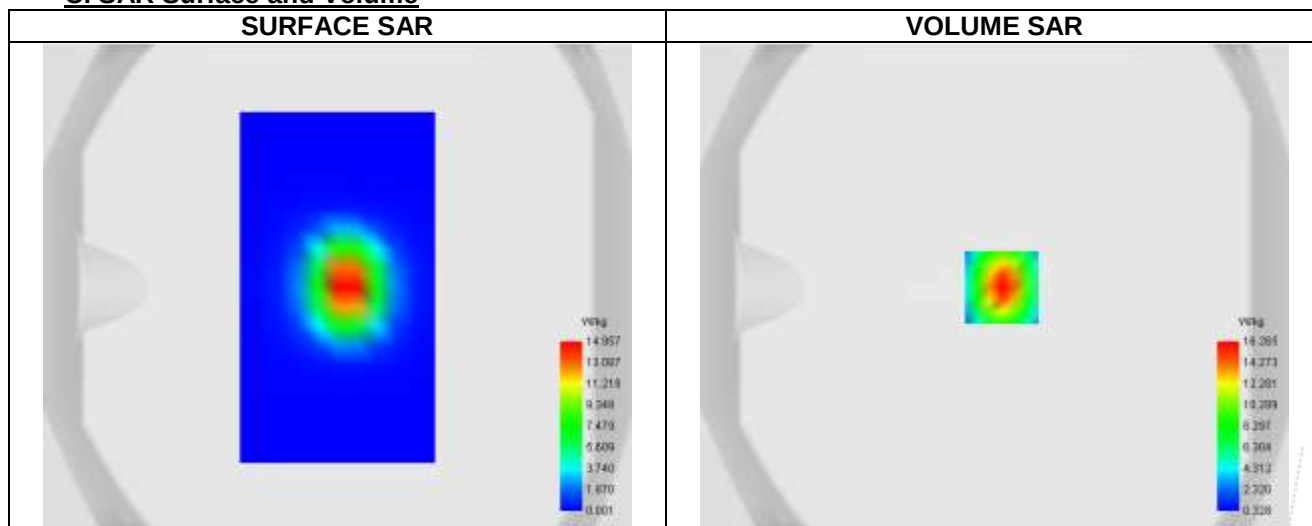
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.03
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x8,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=4mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2600
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2600.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.940
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	12.811
Conductivity (S/m)	1.990

C. SAR Surface and Volume



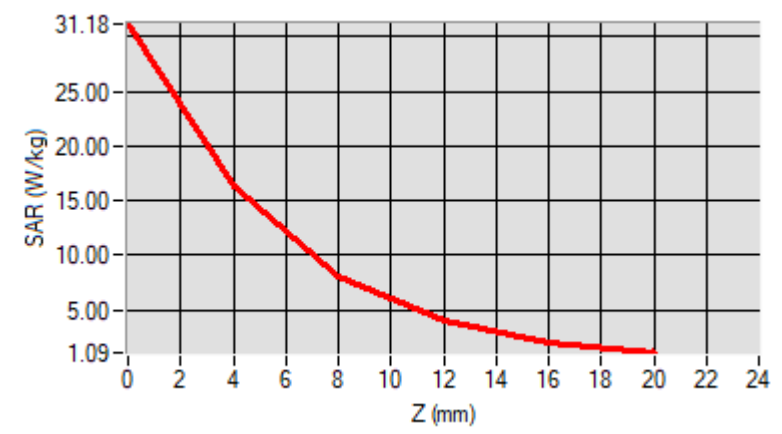
Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=0.00 ; SAR Peak: 31.98 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

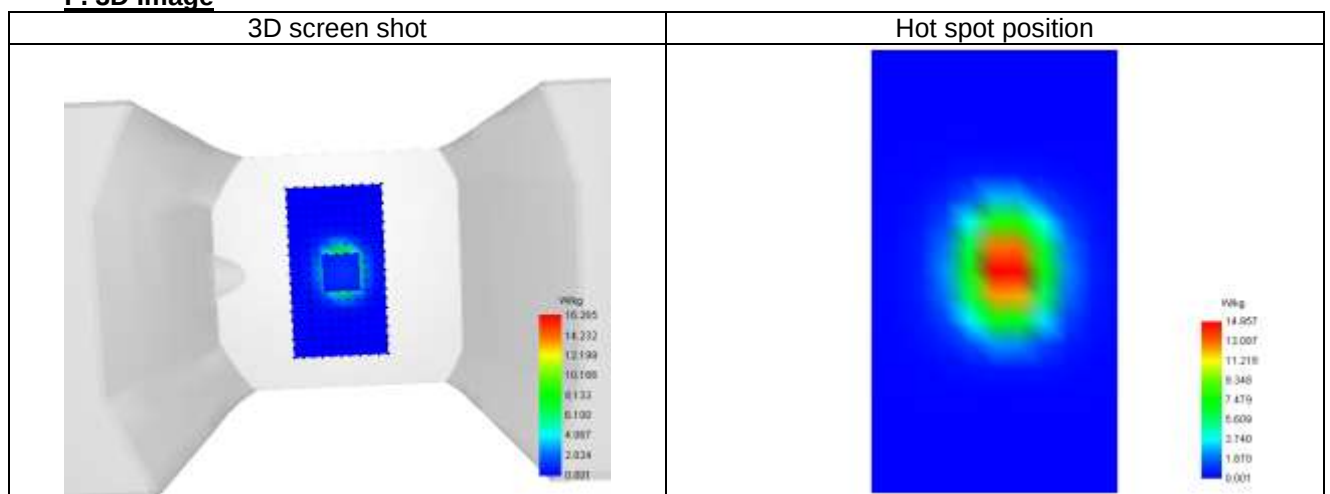
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	5.173
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	13.604
Variation (%)	1.515
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	8.00	12.00	16.00
SAR (W/Kg)	31.172	16.108	7.982	3.835	1.964



F. 3D Image



15.2 SAR Test Graph Results

Plot 1

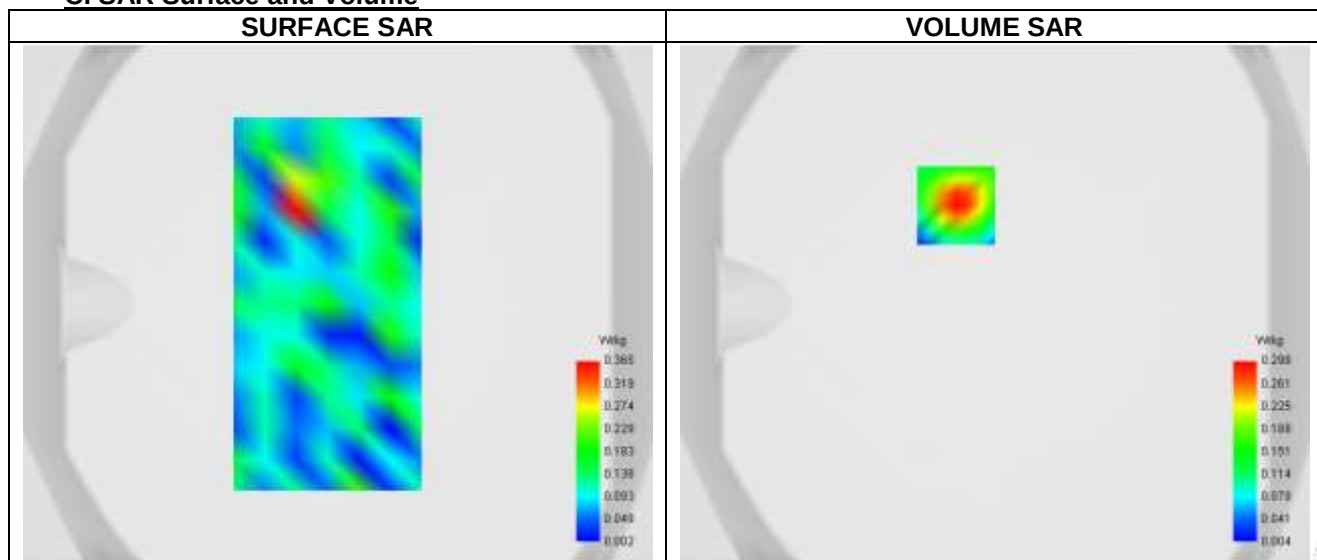
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	1.11
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	Lower (1)
Signal	IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2412.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.685
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.182
Conductivity (S/m)	1.805

C. SAR Surface and Volume



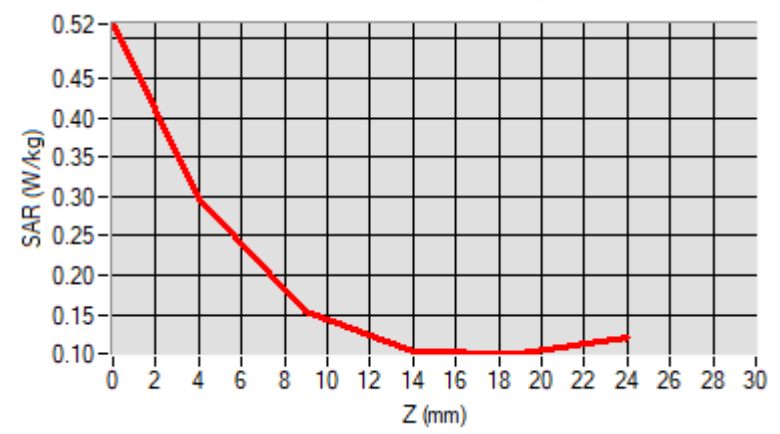
Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=38.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.52 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

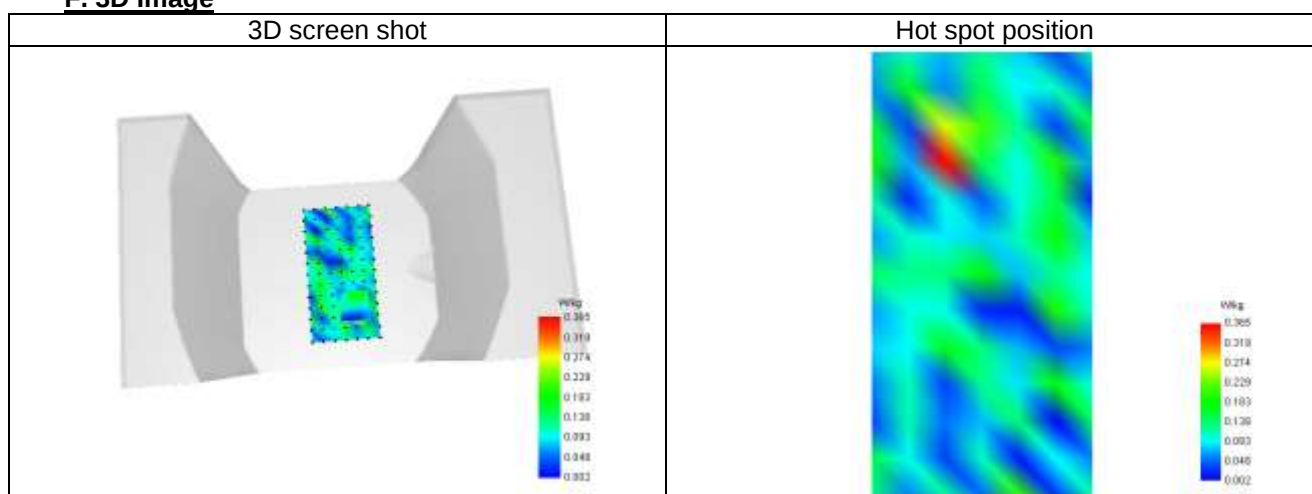
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.161
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.270
Variation (%)	-0.810
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.519	0.298	0.154	0.102	0.101



F. 3D Image



Plot 2

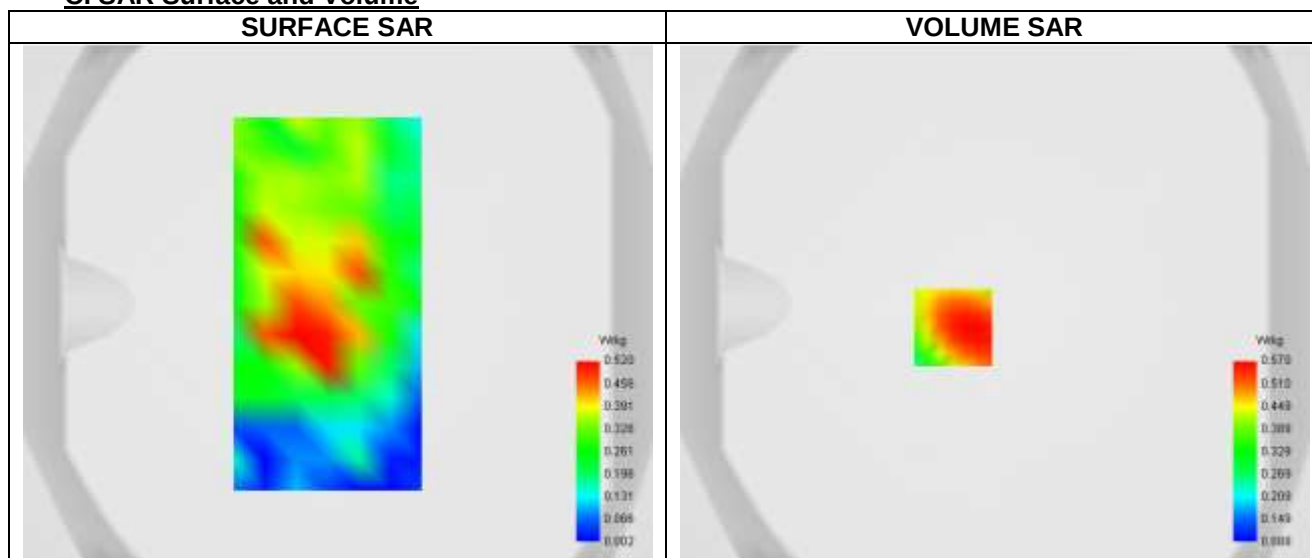
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	0.81
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GPRS850
Channels	128
Signal	Custom (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	824.200
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.053
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.400
Conductivity (S/m)	0.935

C. SAR Surface and Volume



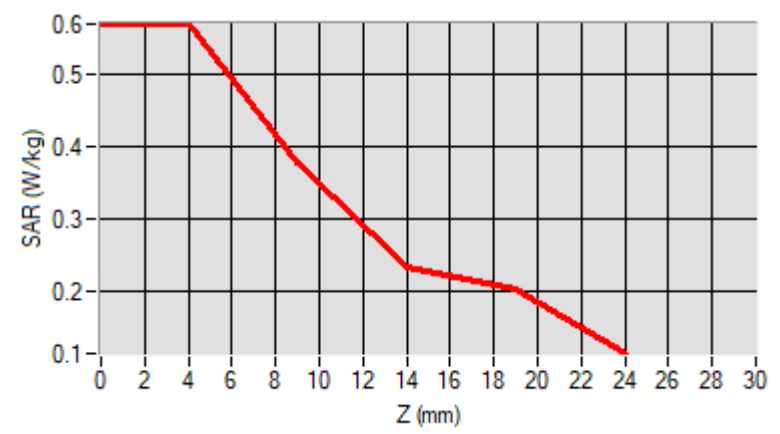
Maximum location: X=-16.00, Y=-9.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.91 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

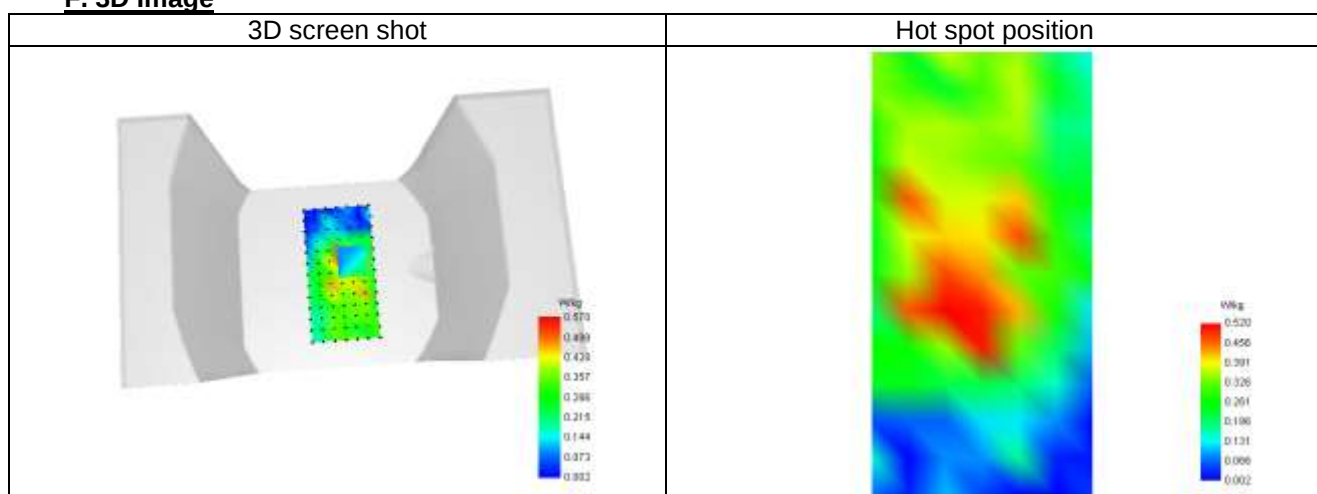
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.383
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.592
Variation (%)	3.260
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.570	0.570	0.377	0.233	0.202



F. 3D Image



Plot 3

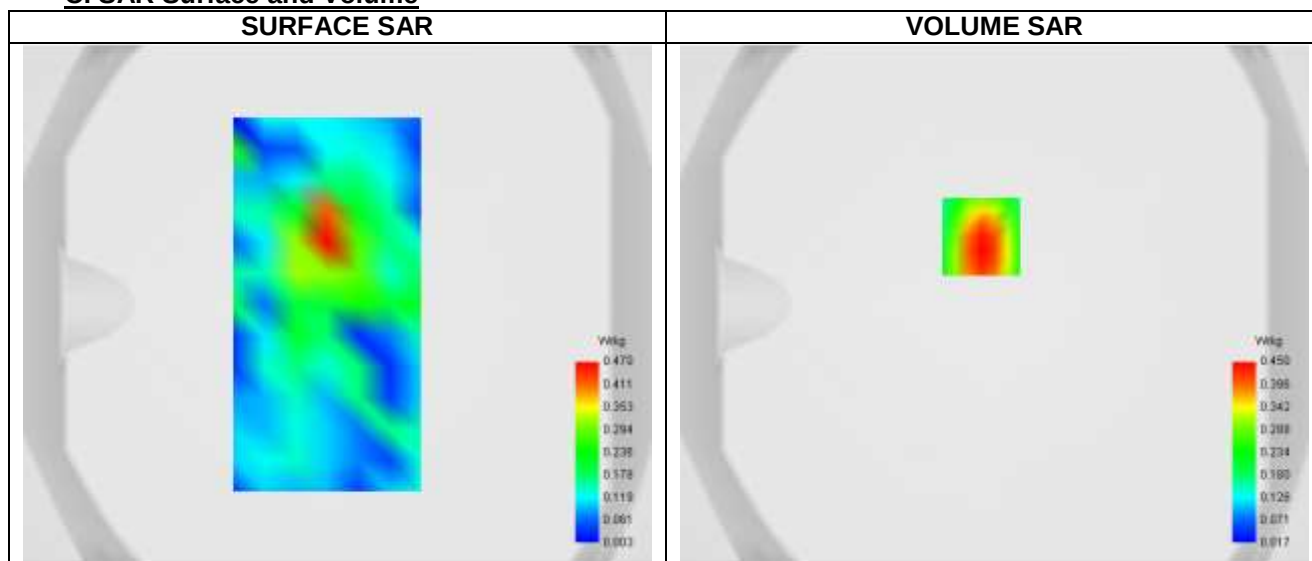
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.04
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GPRS1900
Channels	810
Signal	Custom (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1909.800
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.667
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.408
Conductivity (S/m)	1.371

C. SAR Surface and Volume



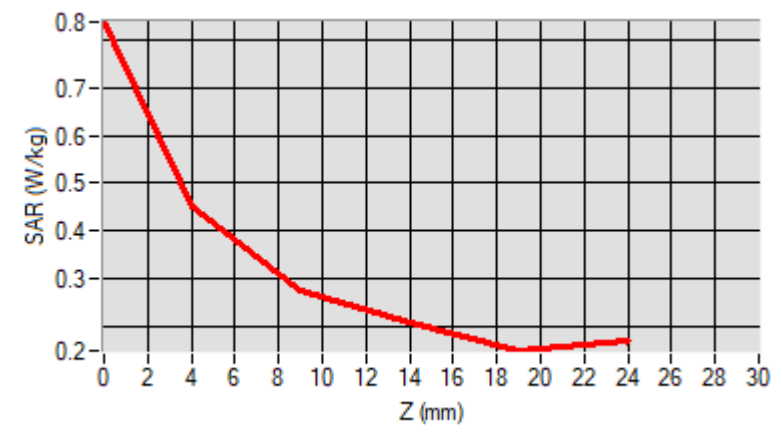
Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=26.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.67 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

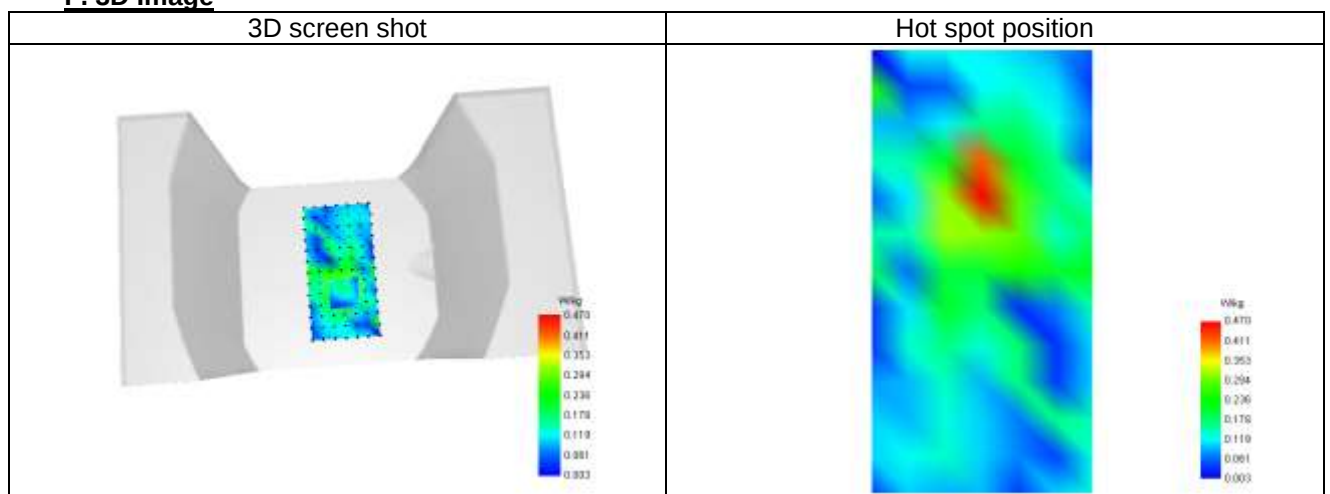
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.369
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.792
Variation (%)	0.850
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.836	0.450	0.276	0.209	0.151



F. 3D Image



Plot 4

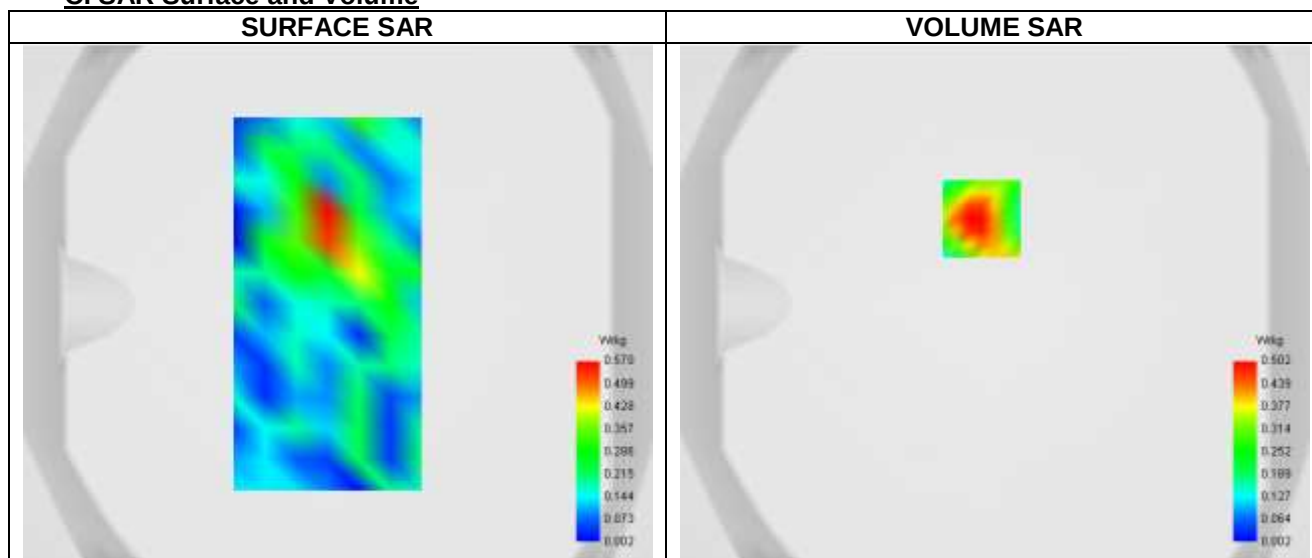
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	1.04
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band2_WCDMA1900
Channels	Lower (9262)
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1852.400
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.954
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.612
Conductivity (S/m)	1.430

C. SAR Surface and Volume



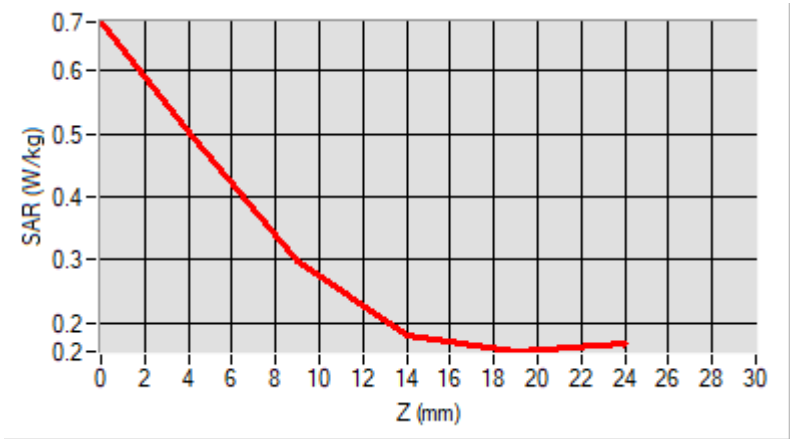
Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=33.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.84 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

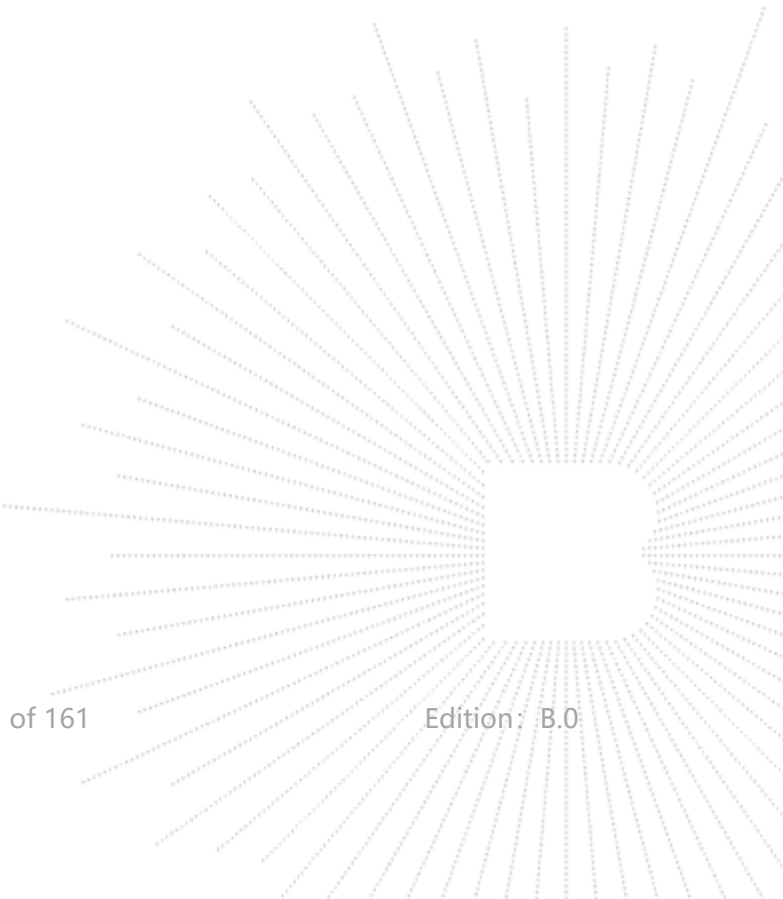
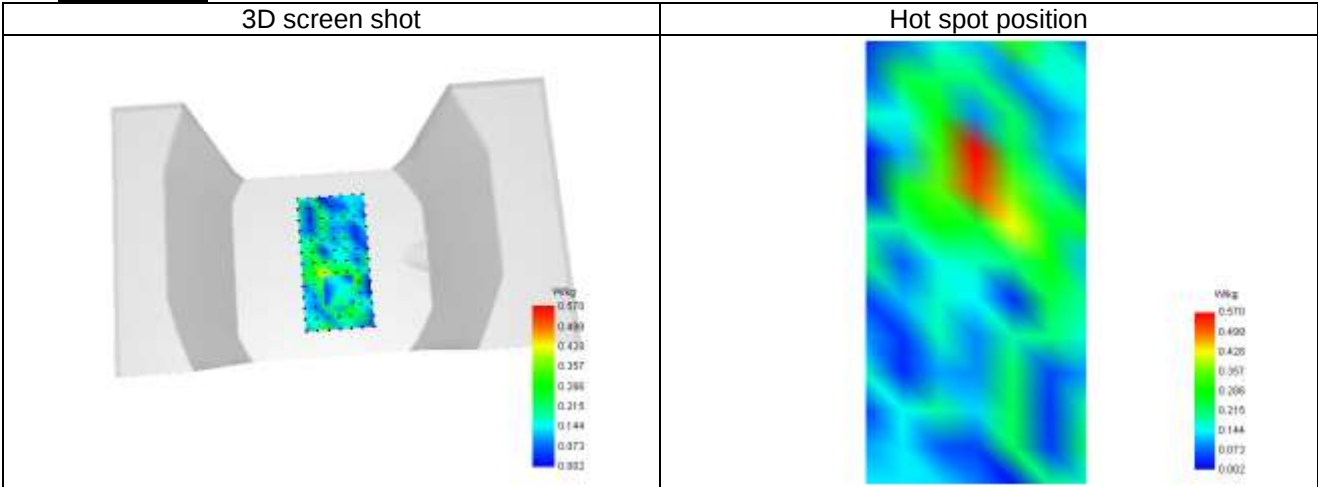
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.306
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.535
Variation (%)	-3.330
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.676	0.502	0.298	0.179	0.155



F. 3D Image



Plot 5

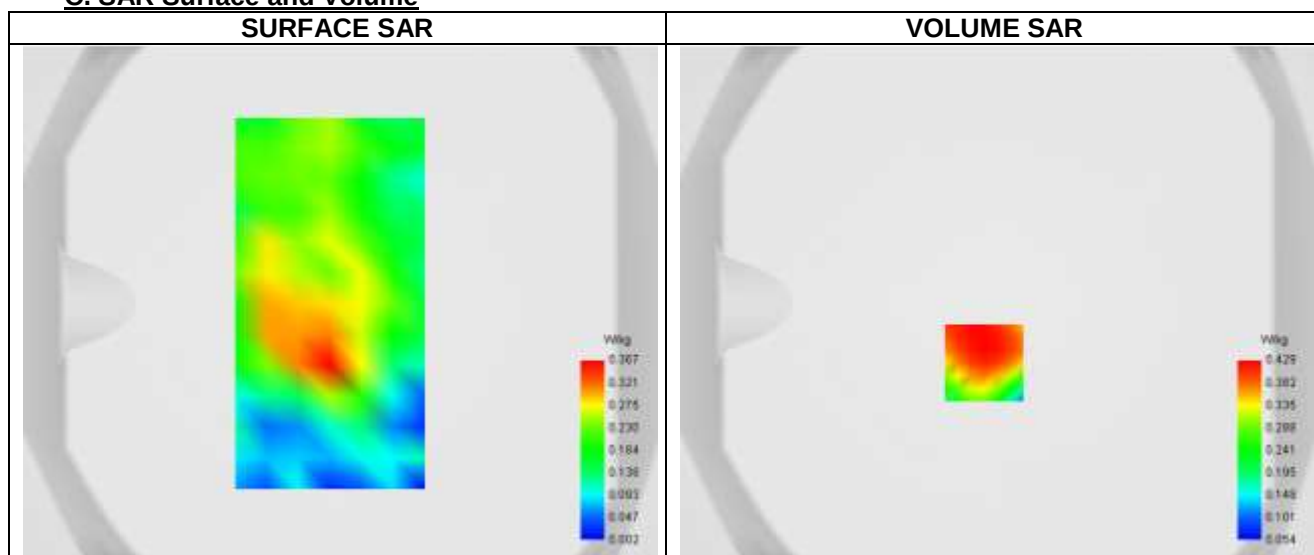
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	0.81
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band5_WCDMA850
Channels	Lower (4132)
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	826.400
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.053
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	20.321
Conductivity (S/m)	0.935

C. SAR Surface and Volume



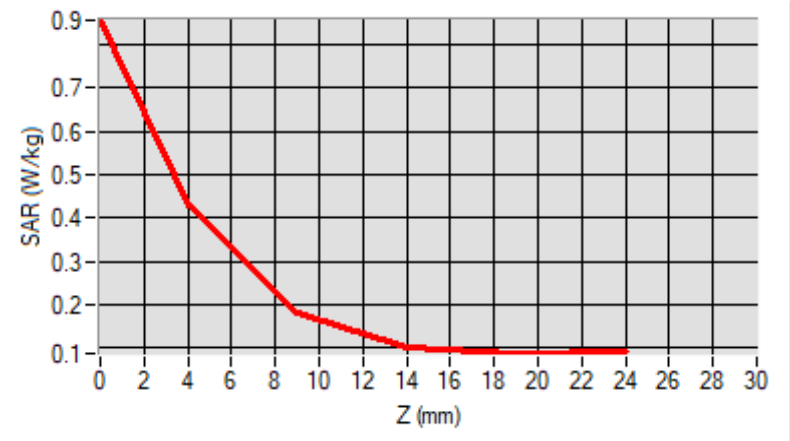
Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=-23.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.88 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

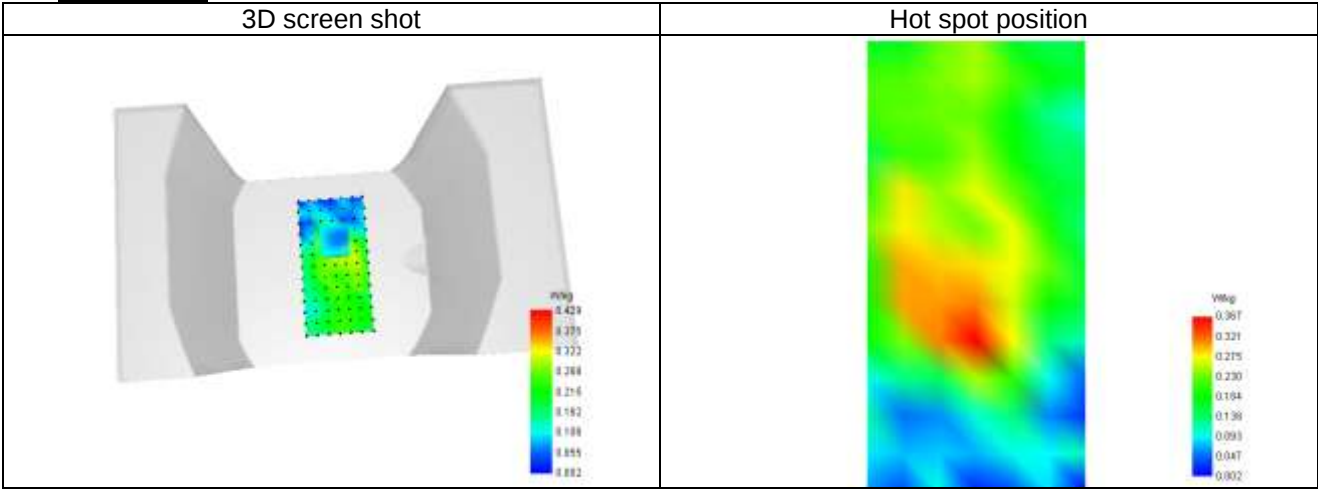
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.442
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.710
Variation (%)	-3.070
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.856	0.429	0.181	0.102	0.088



F. 3D Image



Plot 6

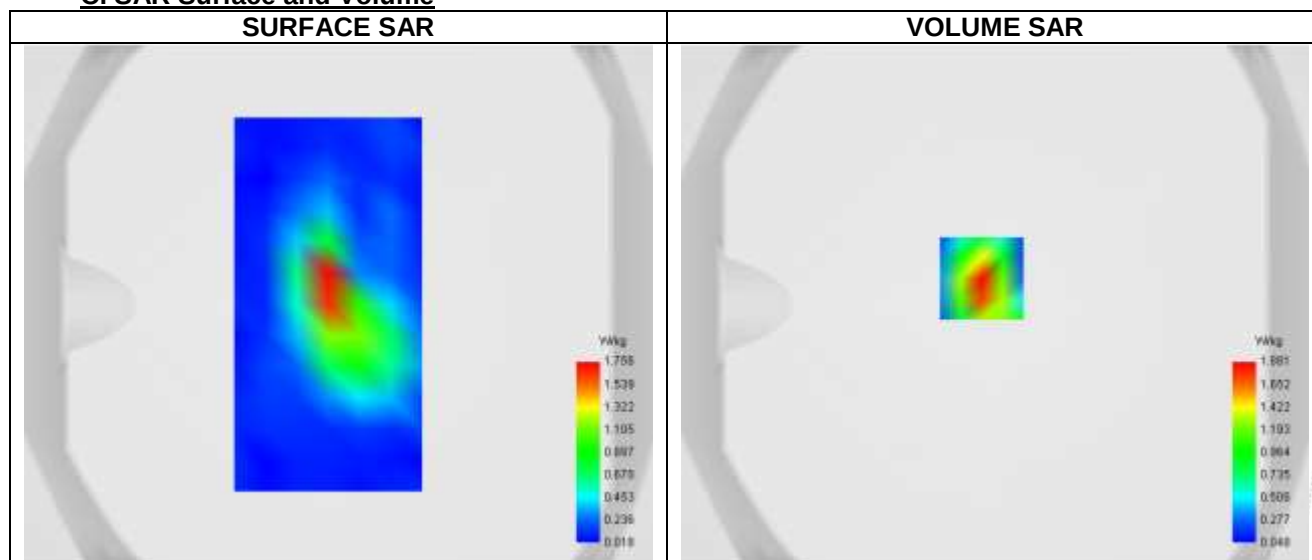
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPGO420
ConvF	1.04
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 2
Channels	18700
Signal	LTE FDD
Cell Bandwidth	20 Mhz

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1860.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.667
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.455
Conductivity (S/m)	1.371

C. SAR Surface and Volume



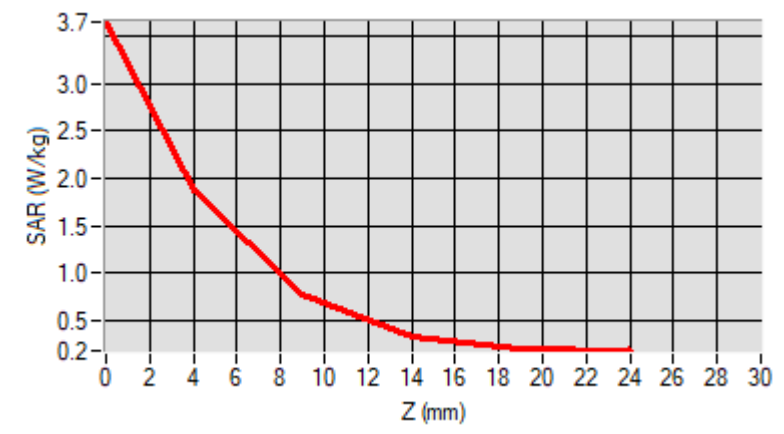
Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=10.00 ; SAR Peak: 3.66 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

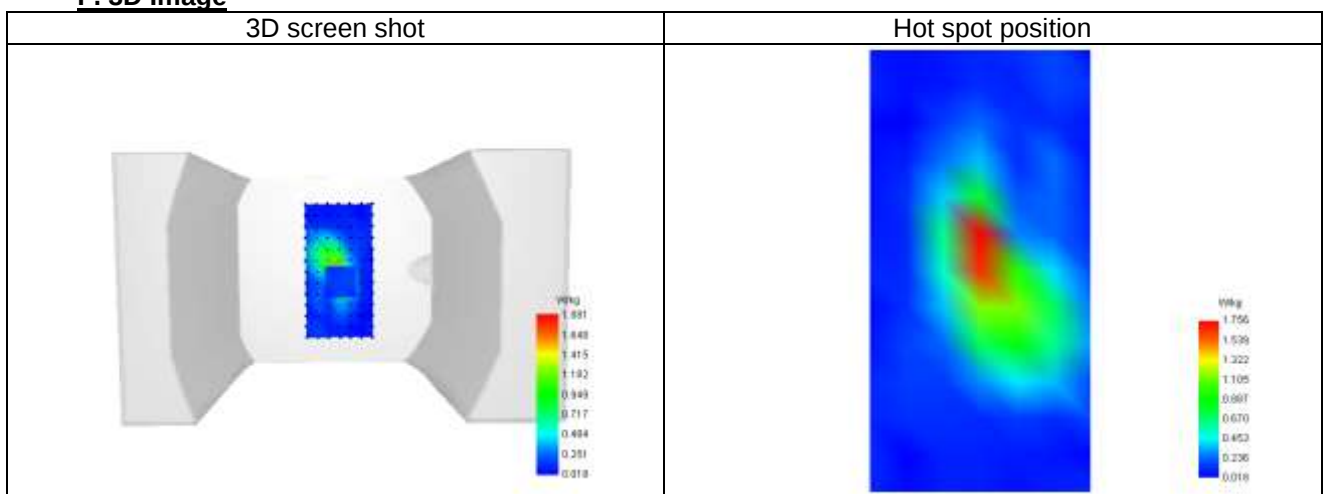
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.372
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.754
Variation (%)	-2.300
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	3.651	1.881	0.760	0.332	0.207



F. 3D Image



Plot 7

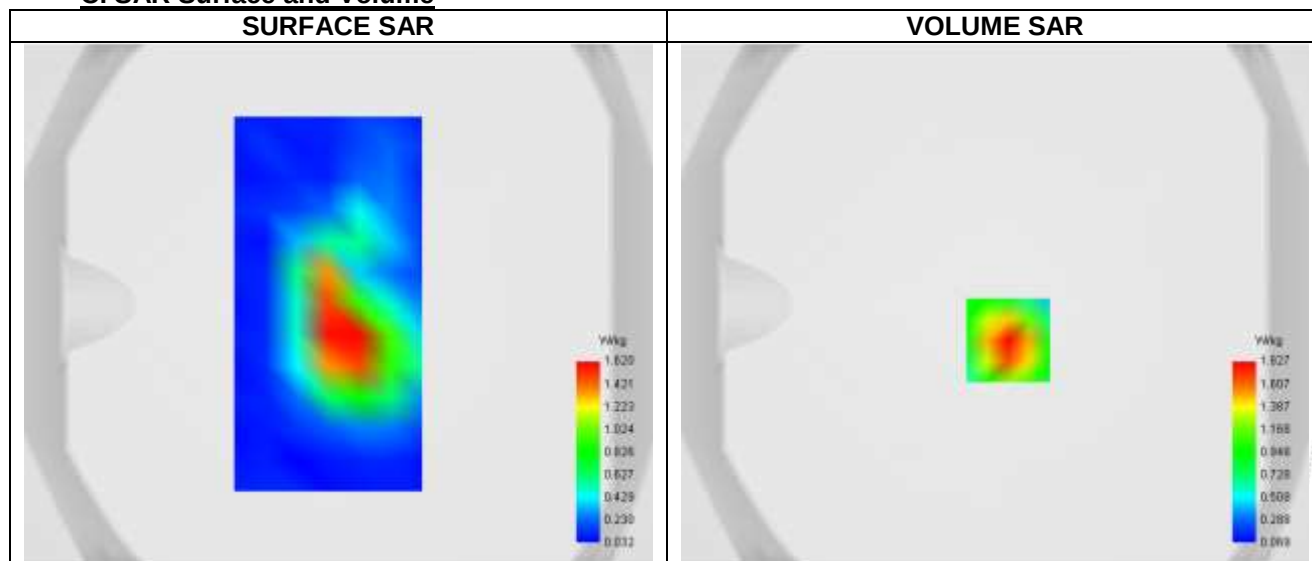
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	0.96
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 4
Channels	20175
Signal	LTE FDD
Cell Bandwidth	20 Mhz

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	1732.500
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.954
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.153
Conductivity (S/m)	1.430

C. SAR Surface and Volume



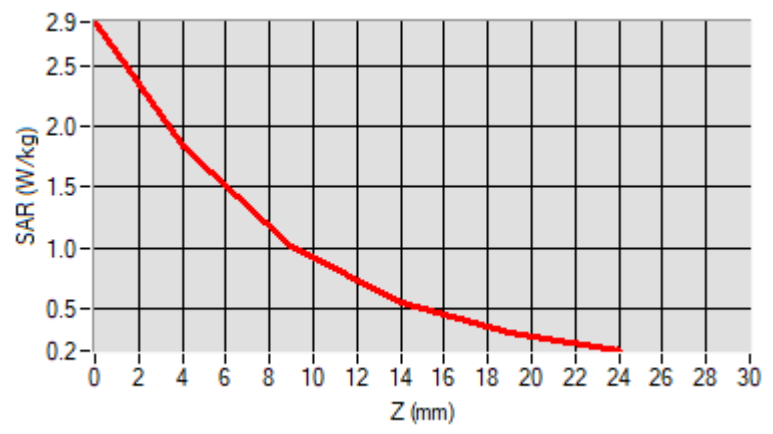
Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-14.00 ; SAR Peak: 2.86 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

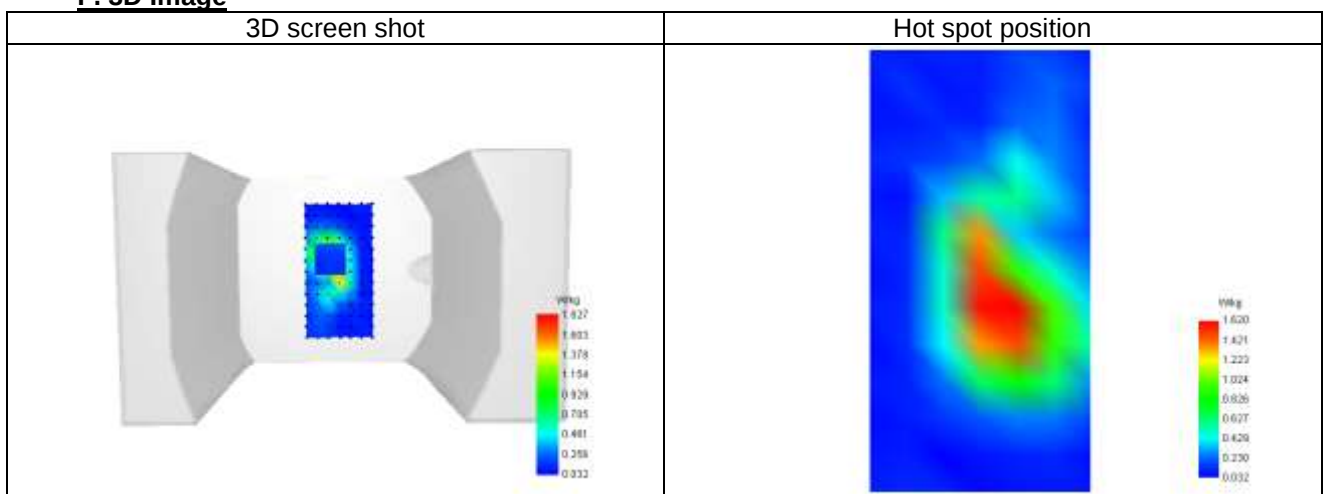
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.401
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.712
Variation (%)	-1.290
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.856	1.827	1.010	0.550	0.302



F. 3D Image



Plot 8

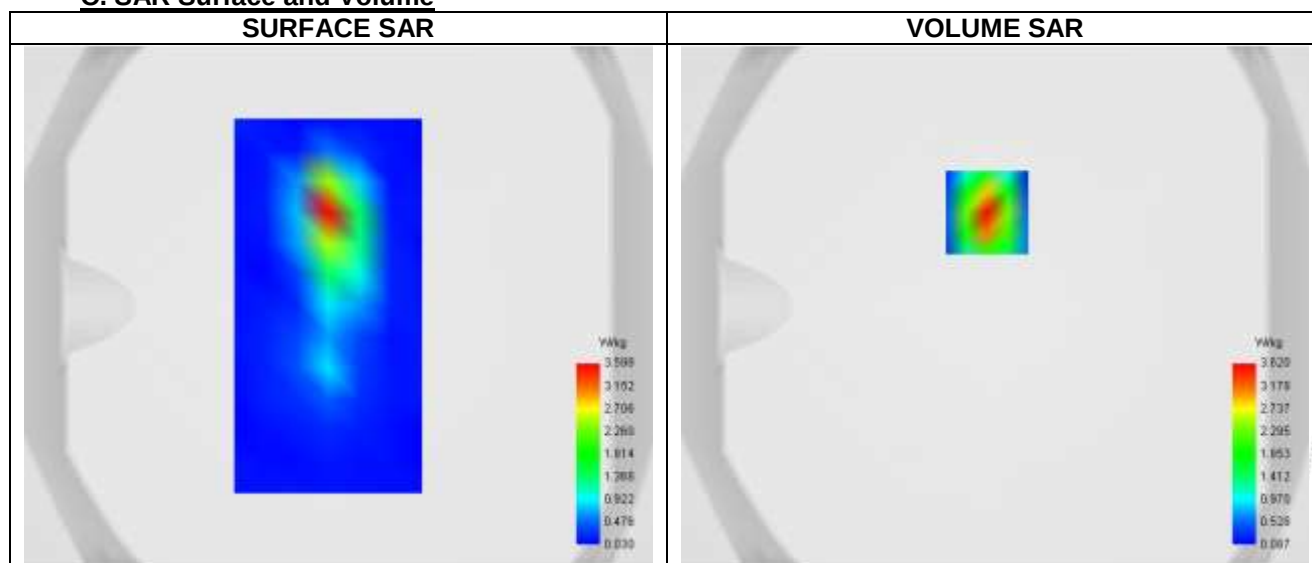
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 26/23 EPG0420
ConvF	1.03
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 7
Channels	21350
Signal	LTE FDD
Cell Bandwidth	20 Mhz

B. Permittivity

Frequency (MHz)	2560.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.940
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.404
Conductivity (S/m)	1.990

C. SAR Surface and Volume



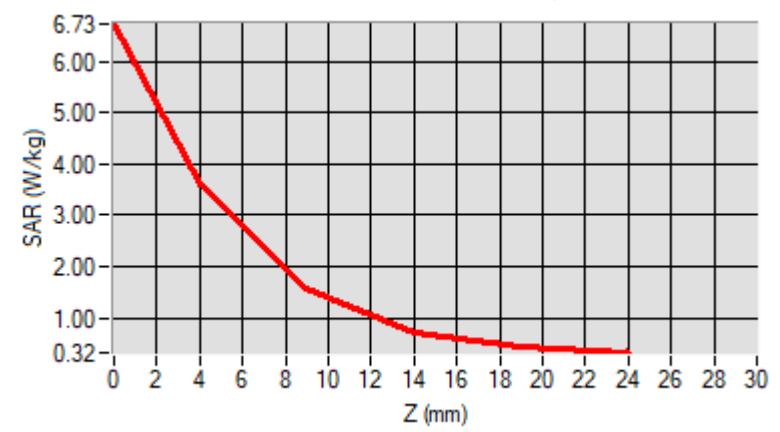
Maximum location: X=-3.00, Y=36.00 ; SAR Peak: 6.71 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

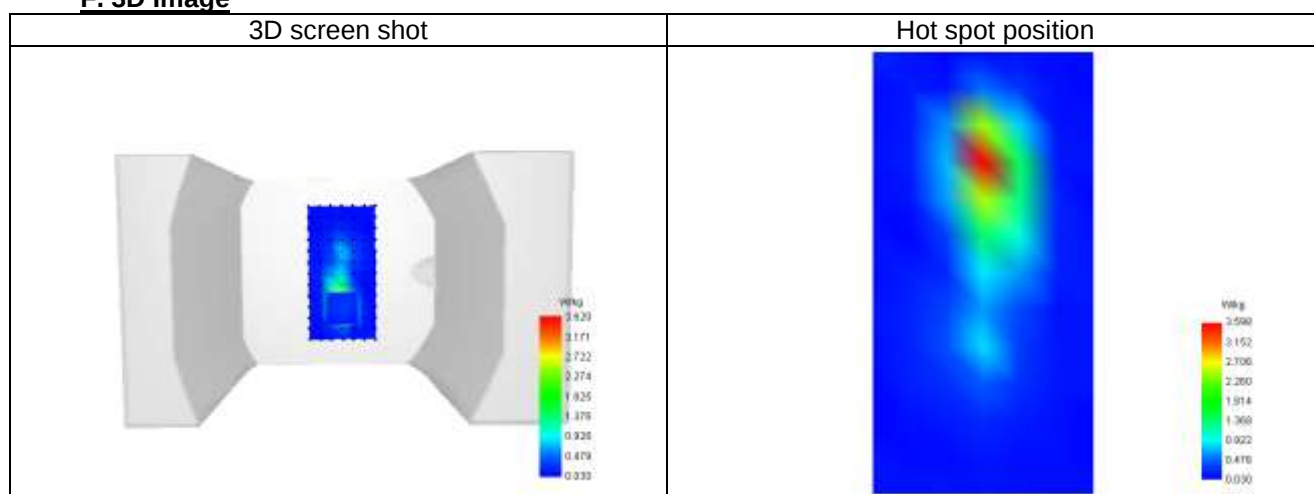
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.245
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.695
Variation (%)	-3.340
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	0.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	0.000000

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00
SAR (W/Kg)	6.731	3.620	1.569	0.720	0.429

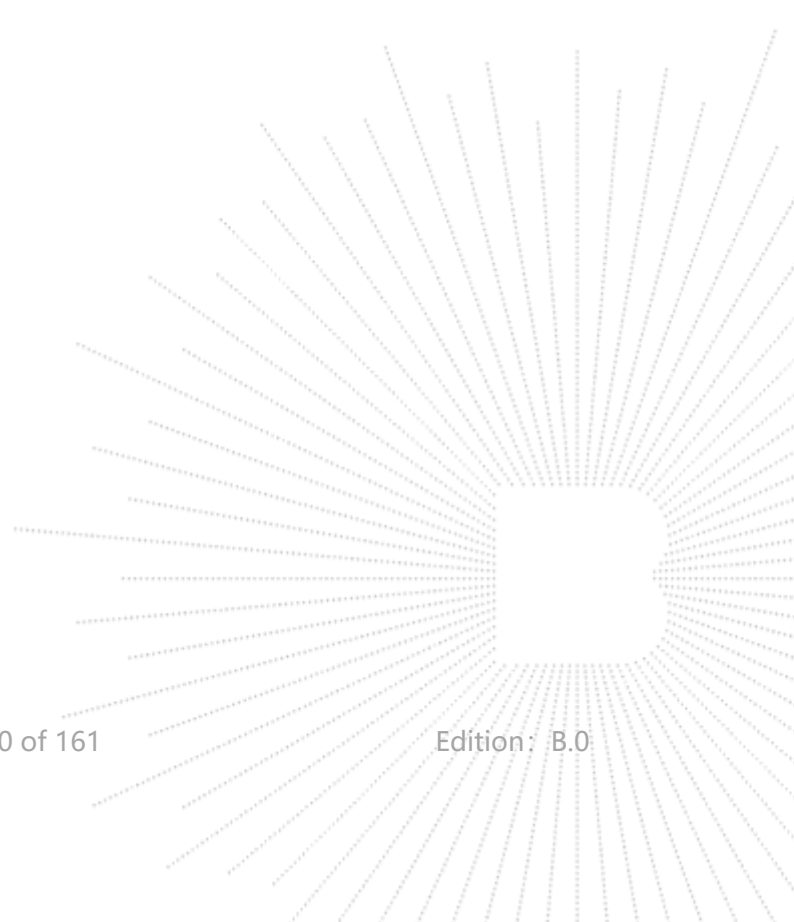


F. 3D Image



16 CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

Probe-EPGO420 Calibration Certificate
SID835Dipole Calibration Certificate
SID1800Dipole Calibration Certificate
SID1900Dipole Calibration Certificate
SID2450Dipole Calibration Certificate
SID5000Dipole Calibration Certificate



**COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report**

Ref : ACR.199.1.23.BES.A

SHENZHEN BCTC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

**1 ~2/ F, NO. B FACTORY BUILDING, PENGZHOU
INDUSTRIAL PARK, FUYUAN 1ST ROAD,
TANGWEI COMMUNITY, FUHAI STREET, BAO'AN
DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA
MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
SERIAL NO.: 2623-EPGO-420**

Calibrated at MVG**Z.I. de la pointe du diable****Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon
29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE****Calibration date: 7/18/2023**

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

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Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric 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).

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.199.123.BESA

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Cynille ONNEE	Measurement Responsible	7/18/2023	
<i>Checked & approved by:</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	7/18/2023	
<i>Authorized by:</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	7/18/2023	

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Toutain ID

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Date : 2023/07/18
10:28:49 +0200

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	Shenzhen BCTC Technology Co., Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Cyrille ONNEE	7/18/2023	Initial release

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	2623-EPGO-420
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-7.5GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.228 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.238 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.230 MΩ

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Probe

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	24.5 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	2.55 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	12.7 mm

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

3.1 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 for frequency range 600-7500MHz and using the calorimeter cell method (transfer method) as outlined in the standards for frequency 150-450 MHz.



3.2 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.

3.3 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°).

3.4 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:

$$SAR_{uncertainty}[\%] = \Delta SAR_{be} \frac{(d_{be} + d_{step})^2}{2d_{step}} \frac{(e^{-4\pi\delta/d_{be}})}{\delta/2} \quad \text{for } (d_{be} + d_{step}) < 10 \text{ mm}$$

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.

The measured worst case boundary effect $SAR_{uncertainty}[\%]$ for scanning distances larger than 4mm is 1.0% Limit, 2%.



4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with a SAR probe calibration using the waveguide or calorimetric cell technique depending on the frequency.

The estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for SAR (W/kg) is +/-11% for the frequency range 150-450MHz.

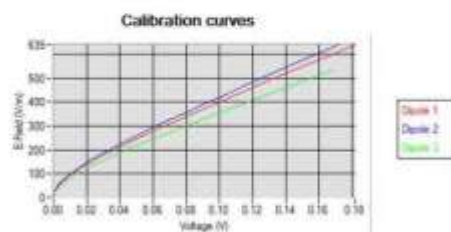
The estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for SAR (W/kg) is +/-14% for the frequency range 600-7500MHz.

5 CALIBRATION RESULTS

Ambient condition	
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

5.1 CALIBRATION IN AIR

The following curve represents the measurement in waveguide of the voltage picked up by the probe toward the E-field generated inside the waveguide.



From this curve, the sensitivity in air is calculated using the below formula.

$$E^2 = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{V_i (1 + V_i / DCP_i)}{Norm_i}$$

where

V_i =voltage readings on the 3 channels of the probe

DCP_i =diode compression point given below for the 3 channels of the probe

$Norm_i$ =dipole sensitivity given below for the 3 channels of the probe


COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.199.1.23.BESA

Normx dipole 1 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normy dipole 2 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)
1.21	1.09	1.56

DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
106	109	103

5.2 CALIBRATION IN LIQUID

The calorimeter cell or the waveguide is used to determine the calibration in liquid using the formula below.

$$\text{ConvF} = \frac{E_{\text{liquid}}^2}{E_{\text{air}}^2}$$

The E-field in the liquid is determined from the SAR measurement according to the below formula.

$$E_{\text{liquid}}^2 = \frac{\rho \text{ SAR}}{\sigma}$$

where

σ =the conductivity of the liquid

ρ =the volumetric density of the liquid

SAR=the SAR measured from the formula that depends on the setup used. The SAR formulas are given below

For the calorimeter cell (150-450 MHz), the formula is:

$$\text{SAR} = c \frac{dT}{dt}$$

where

c =the specific heat for the liquid

dT/dt =the temperature rises over the time

For the waveguide setup (600-75000 MHz), the formula is:

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{4P_w}{ab\delta} e^{-\frac{2z}{\delta}}$$

where

a =the larger cross-sectional of the waveguide

b =the smaller cross-sectional of the waveguide

δ =the skin depth for the liquid in the waveguide

P_w =the power delivered to the liquid

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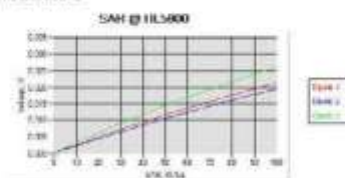
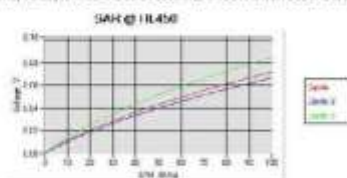

COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR199.123.BESA

The below table summarize the ConvF for the calibrated liquid. The curves give examples for the measured SAR depending on the voltage in some liquid.

Liquid	Frequency (MHz)	ConvF
HL450	450	0.86
BL450	450	0.78
HL750	750	0.80
BL750	750	0.87
HL850	835	0.81
BL850	835	0.80
HL900	900	0.76
BL900	900	0.87
HL1800	1800	0.96
BL1800	1800	1.01
HL1900	1900	1.04
BL1900	1900	1.11
HL2100	2100	1.00
BL2100	2100	1.16
HL2300	2300	1.11
BL2300	2300	1.23
HL2450	2450	1.11
BL2450	2450	1.32
HL2600	2600	1.03
BL2600	2600	1.19
HL5200	5200	1.18
BL5200	5200	0.97
HL5400	5400	1.17
BL5400	5400	1.00
HL5600	5600	1.20
BL5600	5600	0.95
HL5800	5800	1.15
BL5800	5800	1.05

(*) Frequency validity is ± 50 MHz below 600 MHz, ± 100 MHz from 600 MHz to 6 GHz and ± 700 MHz above 6 GHz



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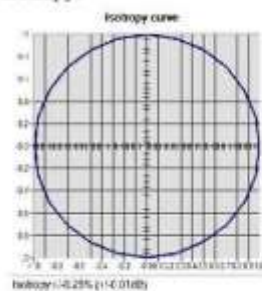
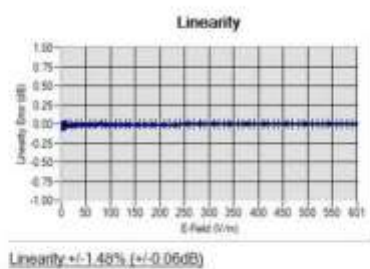
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6 VERIFICATION RESULTS

The figures below represent the measured linearity and axial isotropy for this probe. The probe specification is ± 0.2 dB for linearity and ± 0.15 dB for axial isotropy.





7 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
CALIPROBE Test Bench	Version 2	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	08/2021	08/2024
Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753ES	MY40003210	10/2019	10/2023
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	HP 85033D	3423A08186	06/2021	06/2027
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	07/2022	07/2025
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	4013982	02/2023	02/2026
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	03/2022	03/2025
Amplifier	MVG	MODU-023-C-0002	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	06/2021	06/2024
Power Meter	Keysight U2000A	SN: MY62340002	10/2022	10/2025
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Fluoroptic Thermometer	LumaSense Luxtron 812	94264	09/2022	09/2025
Coaxial cell	MVG	SN 32/16 COAXCELL_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG2_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_0G600_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG4_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_0G900_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG6_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G500_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG8_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.

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Ref: ACR.199.123.BESA

Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800B_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800H_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG10_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_3G500_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG12_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_5G000_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG14_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_7G000_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021	06/2024

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SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.329.9.21.BES.A

SHENZHEN BCTC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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INDUSTRIAL PARK, FUYUAN 1ST ROAD,
TANGWEI COMMUNITY, FUHAI STREET, BAO'AN
DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA
MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE**

FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 47/21 DIP 0G835-621

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 11/25/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814
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Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.

Page: 1/13


SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.9.21 BES A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	11/25/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	11/25/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	11/25/2021	<i>Yann TOUTAIN</i>

2021.11.25
11:52:29 +01'00'

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	Shenzhen BCTC Technology Co., Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	11/25/2021	Initial release

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Template: ACR.DDD.N.YI.MVGB.ISSUE SAR Reference Dipole v1

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID835
Serial Number	SN 47/21 DIP 0G835-621
Product Condition (new / used)	New

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole



4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

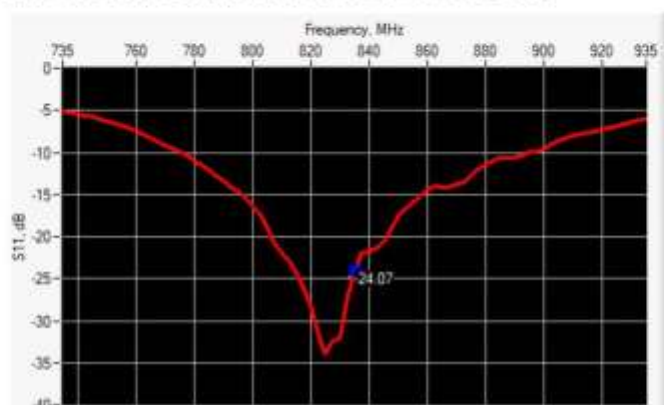

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.9.21 BES A

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

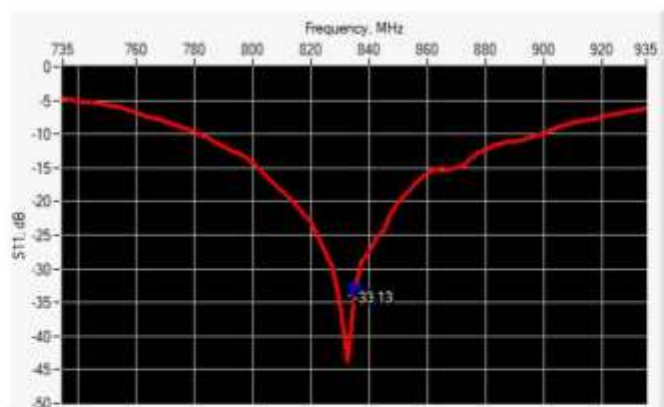
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-24.07	-20	$55.3 \Omega - 3.3 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-33.13	-20	$52.2 \Omega - 0.4 j\Omega$

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6.3 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 %	161.47	89.8 ±1 %	89.78	3.6 ±1 %	3.61
900	149.0 ±1 %		83.3 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1450	89.1 ±1 %		51.7 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
1500	86.2 ±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 %	
2600	48.5 ±1 %		28.8 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3000	41.5 ±1 %		25.0 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3300	-		-		-	
3500	37.0 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3700	34.7 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3900	-		-		-	
4200	-		-		-	
4600	-		-		-	
4900	-		-		-	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r)		Conductivity (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 %	39.9	0.90 ± 10 %	0.91
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 %	
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 %	
3300	38.2 ± 10 %		2.71 ± 10 %	
3500	37.9 ± 10 %		2.91 ± 10 %	
3700	37.7 ± 10 %		3.12 ± 10 %	
3900	37.5 ± 10 %		3.32 ± 10 %	
4200	37.1 ± 10 %		3.63 ± 10 %	
4600	36.7 ± 10 %		4.04 ± 10 %	
4900	36.3 ± 10 %		4.35 ± 10 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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.


SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.9.21 BES A

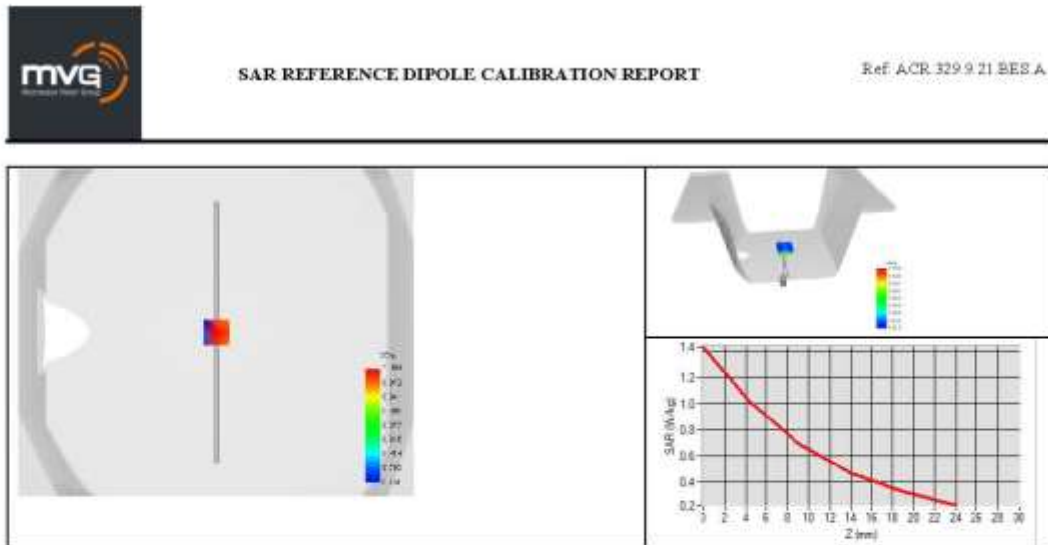
Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: ϵ_{ps} : 39.9 σ : 0.91
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	$dx=8mm/dy=8mm$
Zoon Scan Resolution	$dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm$
Frequency	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

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	10.01 (1.00)	6.22	6.32 (0.63)
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	
3300	-		-	
3500	67.1		25	
3700	67.4		24.2	
3900	-		-	
4200	-		-	
4600	-		-	
4900	-		-	

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7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r)		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ± 10 %		0.80 ± 10 %	
300	58.2 ± 10 %		0.92 ± 10 %	
450	56.7 ± 10 %		0.94 ± 10 %	
750	55.5 ± 10 %		0.96 ± 10 %	
835	55.2 ± 10 %	52.3	0.97 ± 10 %	0.94
900	55.0 ± 10 %		1.05 ± 10 %	
915	55.0 ± 10 %		1.06 ± 10 %	
1450	54.0 ± 10 %		1.30 ± 10 %	
1610	53.8 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
1800	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
1900	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
2000	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
2100	53.2 ± 10 %		1.62 ± 10 %	
2300	52.9 ± 10 %		1.81 ± 10 %	
2450	52.7 ± 10 %		1.95 ± 10 %	
2600	52.5 ± 10 %		2.16 ± 10 %	
3000	52.0 ± 10 %		2.73 ± 10 %	
3300	51.6 ± 10 %		3.08 ± 10 %	
3500	51.3 ± 10 %		3.31 ± 10 %	
3700	51.0 ± 10 %		3.55 ± 10 %	
3900	50.8 ± 10 %		3.78 ± 10 %	
4200	50.4 ± 10 %		4.13 ± 10 %	
4600	49.8 ± 10 %		4.60 ± 10 %	
4900	49.4 ± 10 %		4.95 ± 10 %	
5200	49.0 ± 10 %		5.30 ± 10 %	
5300	48.9 ± 10 %		5.42 ± 10 %	
5400	48.7 ± 10 %		5.53 ± 10 %	
5500	48.6 ± 10 %		5.65 ± 10 %	
5600	48.5 ± 10 %		5.77 ± 10 %	
5800	48.2 ± 10 %		6.00 ± 10 %	

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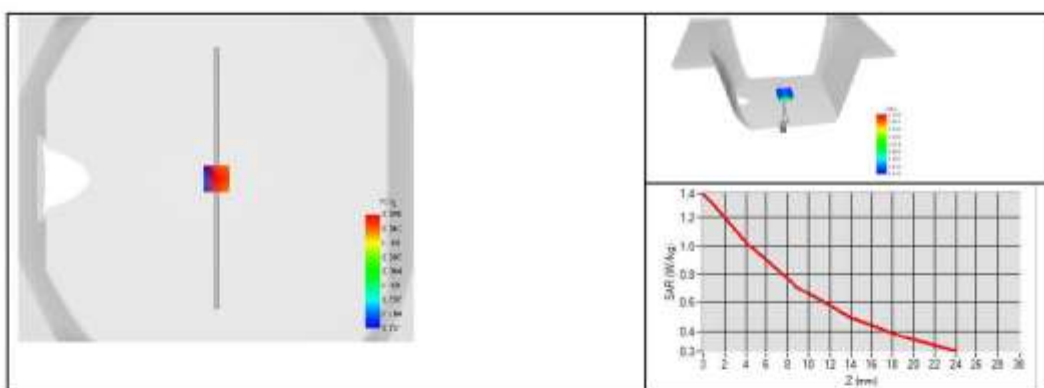

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.9.21 BES A

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: ϵ_{ps}^* : 52.3 sigma : 0.94
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	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
835	9.70 (0.97)	6.32 (0.63)





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	08/2021	08/2024
Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753ES	MY40003210	10/2022	10/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2012	05/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	HP 85033D	3423A08186	06/2021	06/2027
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2022	10/2025
Reference Probe	MVG	SN 41/18 EPG0333	10/2022	10/2025
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2023	02/2026
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2022	04/2025
Amplifier	MVG	MODU-023-C-0002	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	06/2021	06/2024
Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz NRVD	832839-056	11/2022	11/2025
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021	06/2024

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SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.329.11.21.BES.A

SHENZHEN BCTC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

**1 ~2/ F, NO. B FACTORY BUILDING, PENGZHOU
INDUSTRIAL PARK, FUYUAN 1ST ROAD,
TANGWEI COMMUNITY, FUHAI STREET, BAO'AN
DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA**

MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 1800 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 47/21 DIP 1G800-623

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 11/25/2021



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

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Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.11.21 BES A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	11/25/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	11/25/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	11/25/2021	<i>Yann TOUTAIN</i>

2021.11.25

11:53:42 +01'00'

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	Shenzhen BCTC Technology Co., Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	11/25/2021	Initial release

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 47/21 DIP 1G800-623
Product Condition (new / used)	New

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole



4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

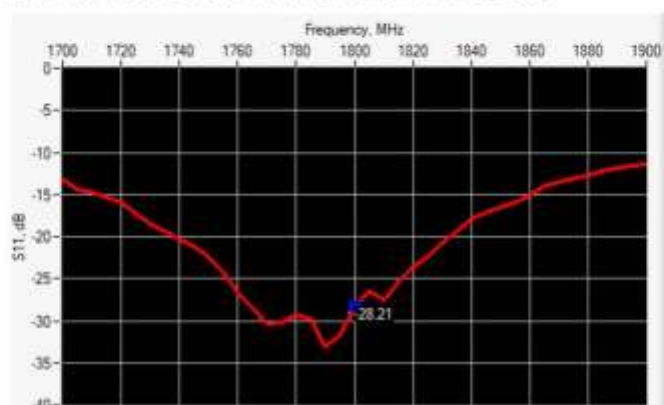

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.11.21 BES A

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

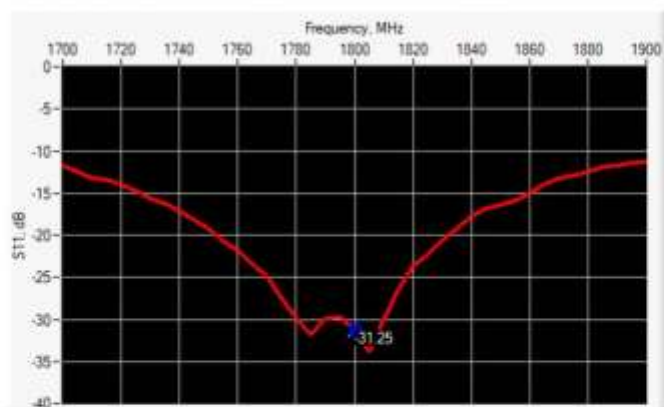
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1800	-28.21	-20	$49.8 \Omega + 3.9 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1800	-31.25	-20	$47.7 \Omega + 1.4 j\Omega$

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6.3 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	86.2 ±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 %	72.31	41.7 ±1 %	41.63	3.6 ±1 %	3.59
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 %	
2600	48.5 ±1 %		28.8 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3000	41.5 ±1 %		25.0 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3300	-		-		-	
3500	37.0 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3700	34.7 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3900	-		-		-	
4200	-		-		-	
4600	-		-		-	
4900	-		-		-	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r)		Conductivity (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 %	38.4	1.40 ± 10 %	1.36
1900	40.0 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
1950	40.0 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
2000	40.0 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
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 %	
3300	38.2 ± 10 %		2.71 ± 10 %	
3500	37.9 ± 10 %		2.91 ± 10 %	
3700	37.7 ± 10 %		3.12 ± 10 %	
3900	37.5 ± 10 %		3.32 ± 10 %	
4200	37.1 ± 10 %		3.63 ± 10 %	
4600	36.7 ± 10 %		4.04 ± 10 %	
4900	36.3 ± 10 %		4.35 ± 10 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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.


SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.11.21 BES A

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: ϵ_{ps} : 38.4 σ : 1.36
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	1800 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

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	39.74 (3.97)	20.1	20.82 (2.08)
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	
3300	-		-	
3500	67.1		25	
3700	67.4		24.2	
3900	-		-	
4200	-		-	
4600	-		-	
4900	-		-	

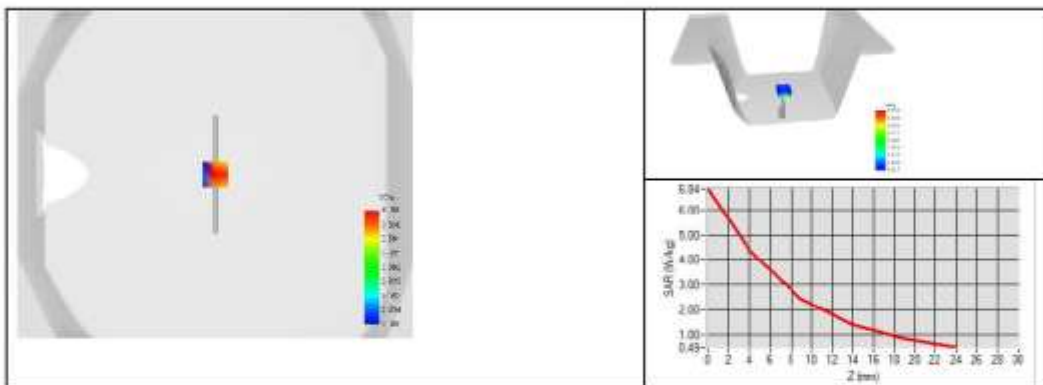
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7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r)		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ± 10 %		0.80 ± 10 %	
300	58.2 ± 10 %		0.92 ± 10 %	
450	56.7 ± 10 %		0.94 ± 10 %	
750	55.5 ± 10 %		0.96 ± 10 %	
835	55.2 ± 10 %		0.97 ± 10 %	
900	55.0 ± 10 %		1.05 ± 10 %	
915	55.0 ± 10 %		1.06 ± 10 %	
1450	54.0 ± 10 %		1.30 ± 10 %	
1610	53.8 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
1800	53.3 ± 10 %	55.3	1.52 ± 10 %	1.49
1900	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
2000	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
2100	53.2 ± 10 %		1.62 ± 10 %	
2300	52.9 ± 10 %		1.81 ± 10 %	
2450	52.7 ± 10 %		1.95 ± 10 %	
2600	52.5 ± 10 %		2.16 ± 10 %	
3000	52.0 ± 10 %		2.73 ± 10 %	
3300	51.6 ± 10 %		3.08 ± 10 %	
3500	51.3 ± 10 %		3.31 ± 10 %	
3700	51.0 ± 10 %		3.55 ± 10 %	
3900	50.8 ± 10 %		3.78 ± 10 %	
4200	50.4 ± 10 %		4.13 ± 10 %	
4600	49.8 ± 10 %		4.60 ± 10 %	
4900	49.4 ± 10 %		4.95 ± 10 %	
5200	49.0 ± 10 %		5.30 ± 10 %	
5300	48.9 ± 10 %		5.42 ± 10 %	
5400	48.7 ± 10 %		5.53 ± 10 %	
5500	48.6 ± 10 %		5.65 ± 10 %	
5600	48.5 ± 10 %		5.77 ± 10 %	
5800	48.2 ± 10 %		6.00 ± 10 %	

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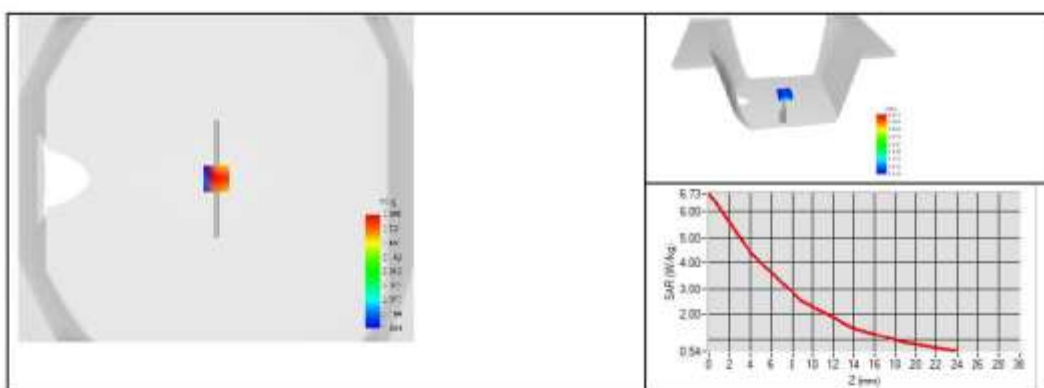

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.11.21 BES A

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: ϵ_{ps}^* : 55.3 sigma : 1.49
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	1800 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
1800	39.54 (3.95)	20.63 (2.06)





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	08/2021	08/2024
Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753ES	MY40003210	10/2022	10/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2012	05/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	HP 85033D	3423A08186	06/2021	06/2027
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2022	10/2025
Reference Probe	MVG	SN 41/18 EPG0333	10/2022	10/2025
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2023	02/2026
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2022	04/2025
Amplifier	MVG	MODU-023-C-0002	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	06/2021	06/2024
Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz NRVD	832839-056	11/2022	11/2025
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021	06/2024

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SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.329.12.21.BES.A

SHENZHEN BCTC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

**1 ~2/ F, NO. B FACTORY BUILDING, PENGZHOU
INDUSTRIAL PARK, FUYUAN 1ST ROAD,
TANGWEI COMMUNITY, FUHAI STREET, BAO'AN
DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA**

MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 1900 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 47/21 DIP 1G900-624

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 11/25/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814
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Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.12.21 BES A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	11/25/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	11/25/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	11/25/2021	<i>Yann TOUTAIN</i>

2021.11.25

11:54:31 +01'00'

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	Shenzhen BCTC Technology Co., Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	11/25/2021	Initial release

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID1900
Serial Number	SN 47/21 DIP 1G900-624
Product Condition (new / used)	New

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole



4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

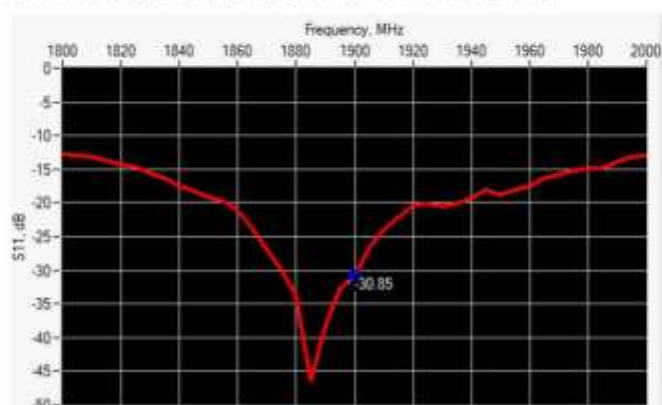

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.12.21 BES A

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

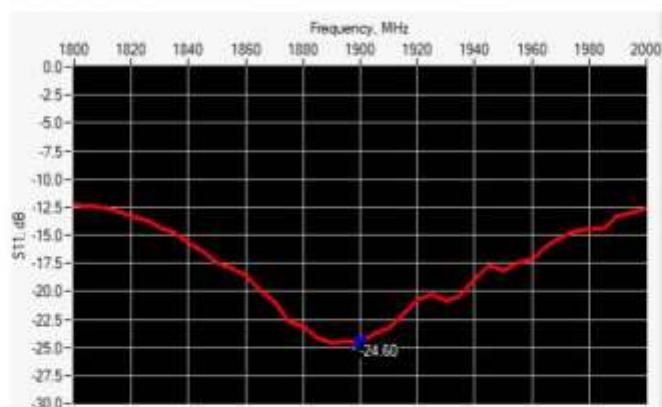
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1900	-30.85	-20	$51.9 \Omega + 2.2 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1900	-24.60	-20	$45.9 \Omega + 4.2 j\Omega$

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6.3 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	86.2 ±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 %	67.97	39.5 ±1 %	39.61	3.6 ±1 %	3.60
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 %	
2600	48.5 ±1 %		28.8 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3000	41.5 ±1 %		25.0 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3300	-		-		-	
3500	37.0 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3700	34.7 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3900	-		-		-	
4200	-		-		-	
4600	-		-		-	
4900	-		-		-	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r)		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 $\pm$ 10 %		0.87 $\pm$ 10 %	
450	43.5 $\pm$ 10 %		0.87 $\pm$ 10 %	
750	41.9 $\pm$ 10 %		0.89 $\pm$ 10 %	
835	41.5 $\pm$ 10 %		0.90 $\pm$ 10 %	
900	41.5 $\pm$ 10 %		0.97 $\pm$ 10 %	
1450	40.5 $\pm$ 10 %		1.20 $\pm$ 10 %	
1500	40.4 $\pm$ 10 %		1.23 $\pm$ 10 %	
1640	40.2 $\pm$ 10 %		1.31 $\pm$ 10 %	
1750	40.1 $\pm$ 10 %		1.37 $\pm$ 10 %	
1800	40.0 $\pm$ 10 %		1.40 $\pm$ 10 %	
1900	40.0 $\pm$ 10 %	37.9	1.40 $\pm$ 10 %	1.43
1950	40.0 $\pm$ 10 %		1.40 $\pm$ 10 %	
2000	40.0 $\pm$ 10 %		1.40 $\pm$ 10 %	
2100	39.8 $\pm$ 10 %		1.49 $\pm$ 10 %	
2300	39.5 $\pm$ 10 %		1.67 $\pm$ 10 %	
2450	39.2 $\pm$ 10 %		1.80 $\pm$ 10 %	
2600	39.0 $\pm$ 10 %		1.96 $\pm$ 10 %	
3000	38.5 $\pm$ 10 %		2.40 $\pm$ 10 %	
3300	38.2 $\pm$ 10 %		2.71 $\pm$ 10 %	
3500	37.9 $\pm$ 10 %		2.91 $\pm$ 10 %	
3700	37.7 $\pm$ 10 %		3.12 $\pm$ 10 %	
3900	37.5 $\pm$ 10 %		3.32 $\pm$ 10 %	
4200	37.1 $\pm$ 10 %		3.63 $\pm$ 10 %	
4600	36.7 $\pm$ 10 %		4.04 $\pm$ 10 %	
4900	36.3 $\pm$ 10 %		4.35 $\pm$ 10 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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.


SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.12.21 BES A

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: $\epsilon_{\text{ps}}' : 37.9$ $\sigma : 1.43$
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	$dx=8\text{mm}/dy=8\text{mm}$
Zoon Scan Resolution	$dx=8\text{mm}/dy=8\text{mm}/dz=5\text{mm}$
Frequency	1900 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

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	41.26 (4.13)	20.5	20.94 (2.09)
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	
3300	-		-	
3500	67.1		25	
3700	67.4		24.2	
3900	-		-	
4200	-		-	
4600	-		-	
4900	-		-	

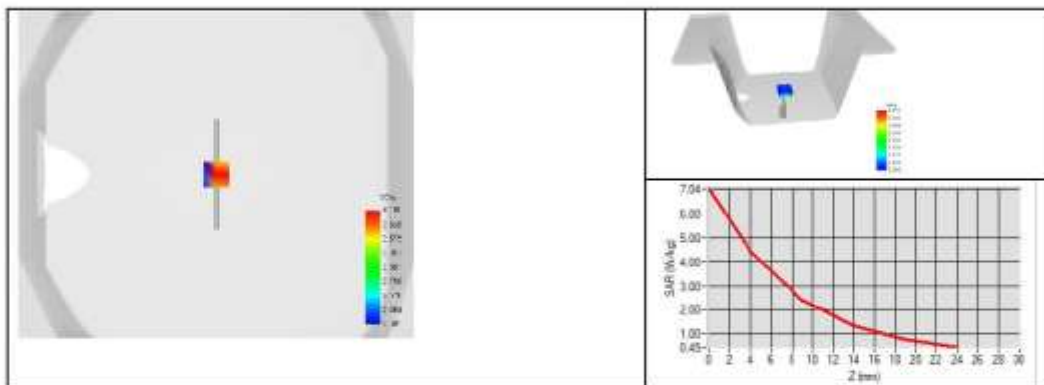
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7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r)		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ± 10 %		0.80 ± 10 %	
300	58.2 ± 10 %		0.92 ± 10 %	
450	56.7 ± 10 %		0.94 ± 10 %	
750	55.5 ± 10 %		0.96 ± 10 %	
835	55.2 ± 10 %		0.97 ± 10 %	
900	55.0 ± 10 %		1.05 ± 10 %	
915	55.0 ± 10 %		1.06 ± 10 %	
1450	54.0 ± 10 %		1.30 ± 10 %	
1610	53.8 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
1800	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
1900	53.3 ± 10 %	55.0	1.52 ± 10 %	1.57
2000	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
2100	53.2 ± 10 %		1.62 ± 10 %	
2300	52.9 ± 10 %		1.81 ± 10 %	
2450	52.7 ± 10 %		1.95 ± 10 %	
2600	52.5 ± 10 %		2.16 ± 10 %	
3000	52.0 ± 10 %		2.73 ± 10 %	
3300	51.6 ± 10 %		3.08 ± 10 %	
3500	51.3 ± 10 %		3.31 ± 10 %	
3700	51.0 ± 10 %		3.55 ± 10 %	
3900	50.8 ± 10 %		3.78 ± 10 %	
4200	50.4 ± 10 %		4.13 ± 10 %	
4600	49.8 ± 10 %		4.60 ± 10 %	
4900	49.4 ± 10 %		4.95 ± 10 %	
5200	49.0 ± 10 %		5.30 ± 10 %	
5300	48.9 ± 10 %		5.42 ± 10 %	
5400	48.7 ± 10 %		5.53 ± 10 %	
5500	48.6 ± 10 %		5.65 ± 10 %	
5600	48.5 ± 10 %		5.77 ± 10 %	
5800	48.2 ± 10 %		6.00 ± 10 %	

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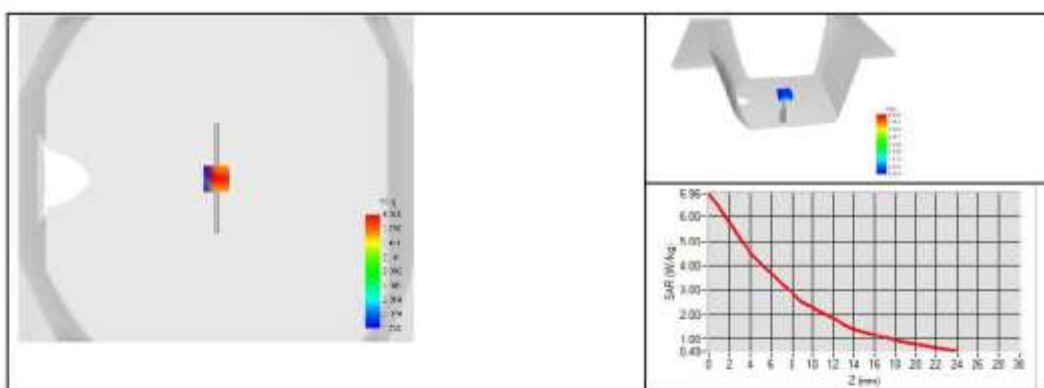

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.12.21 BES A

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: ϵ_{ps}^* : 55.0 sigma : 1.57
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	1900 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
1900	40.66 (4.07)	20.57 (2.06)



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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	08/2021	08/2024
Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753ES	MY40003210	10/2022	10/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2012	05/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	HP 85033D	3423A08186	06/2021	06/2027
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2022	10/2025
Reference Probe	MVG	SN 41/18 EPG0333	10/2022	10/2025
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2023	02/2026
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2022	04/2025
Amplifier	MVG	MODU-023-C-0002	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	06/2021	06/2024
Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz NRVD	832839-056	11/2022	11/2025
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021	06/2024

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SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.329.15.21.BES.A

SHENZHEN BCTC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

**1 ~2/ F, NO. B FACTORY BUILDING, PENGZHOU
INDUSTRIAL PARK, FUYUAN 1ST ROAD,
TANGWEI COMMUNITY, FUHAI STREET, BAO'AN
DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA
MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE**

FREQUENCY: 2450 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 47/21 DIP 2G450-627

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 11/25/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814
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Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.15.21 BES A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	11/25/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	11/25/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	11/25/2021	<i>Yann TOUTAIN</i> 2021.11.25 11:56:55 +01'00'

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	Shenzhen BCTC Technology Co., Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	11/25/2021	Initial release

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 2450 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID2450
Serial Number	SN 47/21 DIP 2G450-627
Product Condition (new / used)	New

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole



4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

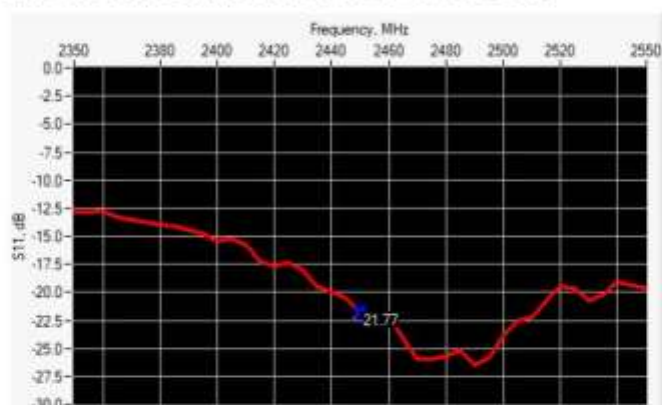

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.15.21 BES A

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

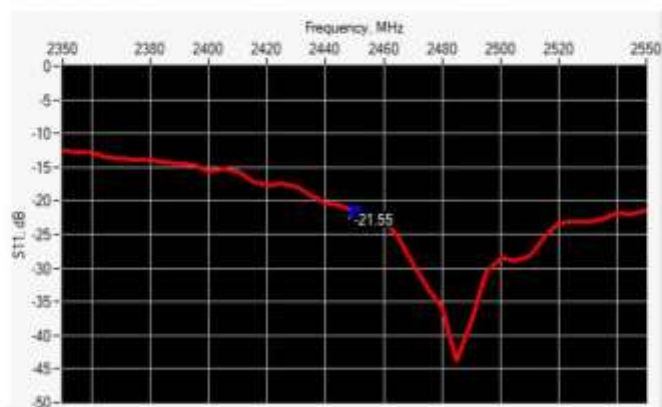
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2450	-21.77	-20	$49.1 \Omega + 8.1 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2450	-21.55	-20	$54.7 \Omega + 6.8 j\Omega$

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6.3 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	86.2 ±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 %	51.37	30.4 ±1 %	30.45	3.6 ±1 %	3.60
2600	48.5 ±1 %		28.8 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3000	41.5 ±1 %		25.0 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3300	-		-		-	
3500	37.0 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3700	34.7 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3900	-		-		-	
4200	-		-		-	
4600	-		-		-	
4900	-		-		-	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r)		Conductivity (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 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
1950	40.0 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
2000	40.0 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
2100	39.8 ± 10 %		1.49 ± 10 %	
2300	39.5 ± 10 %		1.67 ± 10 %	
2450	39.2 ± 10 %	36.4	1.80 ± 10 %	1.96
2600	39.0 ± 10 %		1.96 ± 10 %	
3000	38.5 ± 10 %		2.40 ± 10 %	
3300	38.2 ± 10 %		2.71 ± 10 %	
3500	37.9 ± 10 %		2.91 ± 10 %	
3700	37.7 ± 10 %		3.12 ± 10 %	
3900	37.5 ± 10 %		3.32 ± 10 %	
4200	37.1 ± 10 %		3.63 ± 10 %	
4600	36.7 ± 10 %		4.04 ± 10 %	
4900	36.3 ± 10 %		4.35 ± 10 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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.


SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.15.21 BES A

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: ϵ_{ps} : 36.4 σ : 1.96
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	$dx=8mm/dy=8mm$
Zoon Scan Resolution	$dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm$
Frequency	2450 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

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		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	55.16 (5.52)	24	24.15 (2.41)
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3300	-		-	
3500	67.1		25	
3700	67.4		24.2	
3900	-		-	
4200	-		-	
4600	-		-	
4900	-		-	

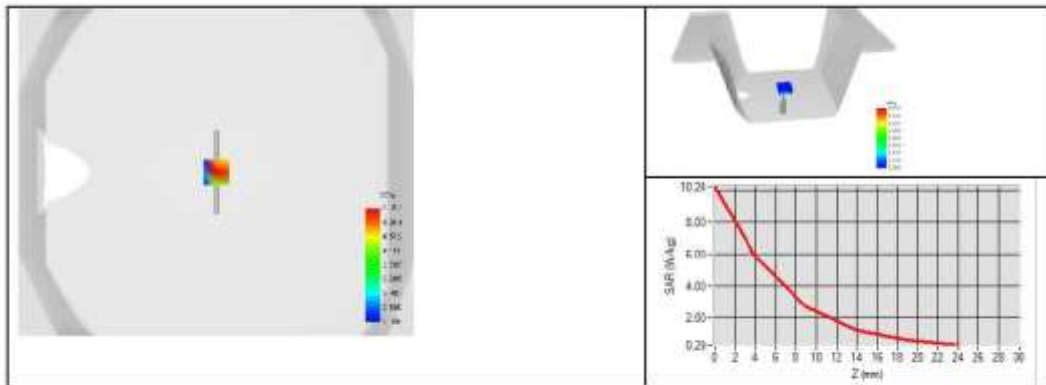
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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r)		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ± 10 %		0.80 ± 10 %	
300	58.2 ± 10 %		0.92 ± 10 %	
450	56.7 ± 10 %		0.94 ± 10 %	
750	55.5 ± 10 %		0.96 ± 10 %	
835	55.2 ± 10 %		0.97 ± 10 %	
900	55.0 ± 10 %		1.05 ± 10 %	
915	55.0 ± 10 %		1.06 ± 10 %	
1450	54.0 ± 10 %		1.30 ± 10 %	
1610	53.8 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
1800	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
1900	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
2000	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
2100	53.2 ± 10 %		1.62 ± 10 %	
2300	52.9 ± 10 %		1.81 ± 10 %	
2450	52.7 ± 10 %	53.4	1.95 ± 10 %	2.14
2600	52.5 ± 10 %		2.16 ± 10 %	
3000	52.0 ± 10 %		2.73 ± 10 %	
3300	51.6 ± 10 %		3.08 ± 10 %	
3500	51.3 ± 10 %		3.31 ± 10 %	
3700	51.0 ± 10 %		3.55 ± 10 %	
3900	50.8 ± 10 %		3.78 ± 10 %	
4200	50.4 ± 10 %		4.13 ± 10 %	
4600	49.8 ± 10 %		4.60 ± 10 %	
4900	49.4 ± 10 %		4.95 ± 10 %	
5200	49.0 ± 10 %		5.30 ± 10 %	
5300	48.9 ± 10 %		5.42 ± 10 %	
5400	48.7 ± 10 %		5.53 ± 10 %	
5500	48.6 ± 10 %		5.65 ± 10 %	
5600	48.5 ± 10 %		5.77 ± 10 %	
5800	48.2 ± 10 %		6.00 ± 10 %	

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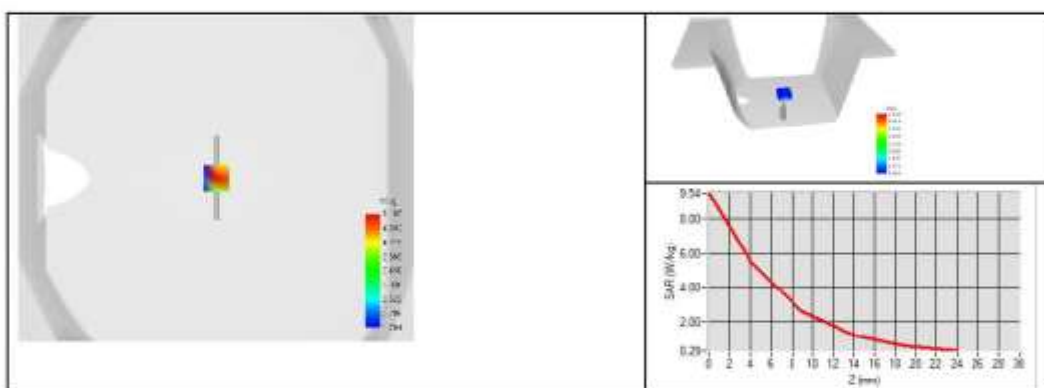

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.15.21 BES A

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: ϵ_{ps}^* : 53.4 sigma : 2.14
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	2450 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
2450	52.28 (5.23)	22.68 (2.27)





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	08/2021	08/2024
Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753ES	MY40003210	10/2022	10/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2012	05/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	HP 85033D	3423A08186	06/2021	06/2027
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2022	10/2025
Reference Probe	MVG	SN 41/18 EPGO333	10/2022	10/2025
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2023	02/2026
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2022	04/2025
Amplifier	MVG	MODU-023-C-0002	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	06/2021	06/2024
Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz NRVD	832839-056	11/2022	11/2025
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021	06/2024

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SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.329.16.21.BES.A

SHENZHEN BCTC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

**1 ~2/ F, NO. B FACTORY BUILDING, PENGZHOU
INDUSTRIAL PARK, FUYUAN 1ST ROAD,
TANGWEI COMMUNITY, FUHAI STREET, BAO'AN
DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA**

MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 2600 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 47/21 DIP 2G600-628

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 11/25/2021



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

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Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited SAR reference dipole calibration performed in MVG using the COMOSAR test bench. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.16.21 BES A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	11/25/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	11/25/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	11/25/2021	<i>Yann TOUTAIN</i> 2021.11.25 11:57:32 +01'00'

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	Shenzhen BCTC Technology Co., Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	11/25/2021	Initial release

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7.2	SAR Measurement Result With Head Liquid	8
7.3	Body Liquid Measurement	11
7.4	SAR Measurement Result With Body Liquid	12
8	List of Equipment	13



1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 2600 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID2600
Serial Number	SN 47/21 DIP 2G600-628
Product Condition (new / used)	New

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Dipoles are built in accordance to the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards. The product is designed for use with the COMOSAR test bench only.



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole



4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

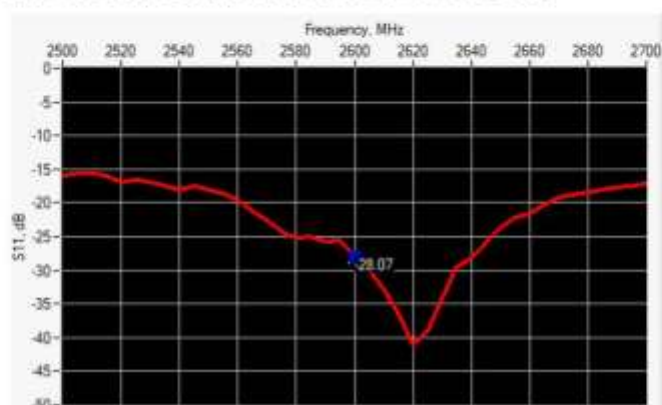

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Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

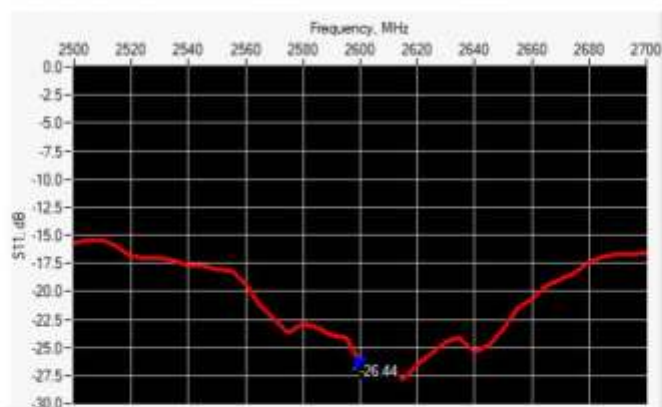
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2600	-28.07	-20	$52.8 \Omega + 2.8 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2600	-26.44	-20	$46.7 \Omega + 3.4 j\Omega$

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6.3 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	86.2 ±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 %	
2600	48.5 ±1 %	48.19	28.8 ±1 %	28.80	3.6 ±1 %	3.59
3000	41.5 ±1 %		25.0 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3300	-		-		-	
3500	37.0 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3700	34.7 ±1 %		26.4 ±1 %		3.6 ±1 %	
3900	-		-		-	
4200	-		-		-	
4600	-		-		-	
4900	-		-		-	

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r)		Conductivity (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 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
1950	40.0 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
2000	40.0 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
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 %	36.0	1.96 ± 10 %	2.12
3000	38.5 ± 10 %		2.40 ± 10 %	
3300	38.2 ± 10 %		2.71 ± 10 %	
3500	37.9 ± 10 %		2.91 ± 10 %	
3700	37.7 ± 10 %		3.12 ± 10 %	
3900	37.5 ± 10 %		3.32 ± 10 %	
4200	37.1 ± 10 %		3.63 ± 10 %	
4600	36.7 ± 10 %		4.04 ± 10 %	
4900	36.3 ± 10 %		4.35 ± 10 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 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.


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Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: ϵ_{ps} : 36.0 sigma : 2.12
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	$dx=8mm/dy=8mm$
Zoon Scan Resolution	$dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm$
Frequency	2600 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

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		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	56.50 (5.65)	24.6	24.18 (2.42)
3000	63.8		25.7	
3300	-		-	
3500	67.1		25	
3700	67.4		24.2	
3900	-		-	
4200	-		-	
4600	-		-	
4900	-		-	

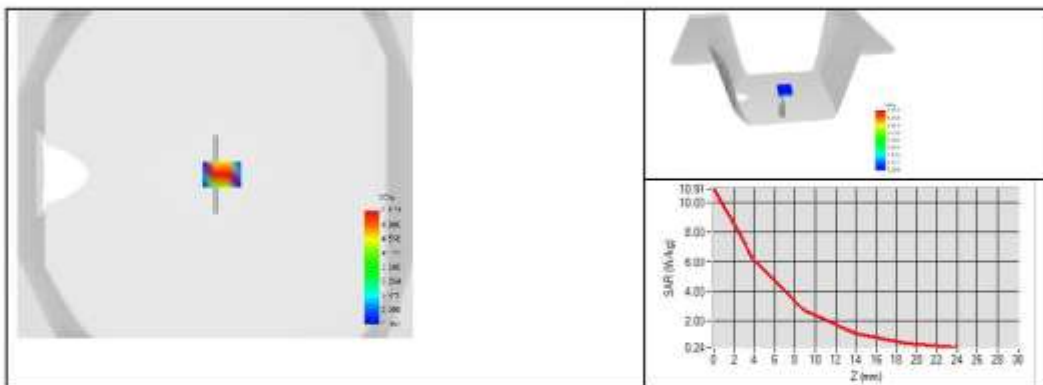
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7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r)		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ± 10 %		0.80 ± 10 %	
300	58.2 ± 10 %		0.92 ± 10 %	
450	56.7 ± 10 %		0.94 ± 10 %	
750	55.5 ± 10 %		0.96 ± 10 %	
835	55.2 ± 10 %		0.97 ± 10 %	
900	55.0 ± 10 %		1.05 ± 10 %	
915	55.0 ± 10 %		1.06 ± 10 %	
1450	54.0 ± 10 %		1.30 ± 10 %	
1610	53.8 ± 10 %		1.40 ± 10 %	
1800	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
1900	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
2000	53.3 ± 10 %		1.52 ± 10 %	
2100	53.2 ± 10 %		1.62 ± 10 %	
2300	52.9 ± 10 %		1.81 ± 10 %	
2450	52.7 ± 10 %		1.95 ± 10 %	
2600	52.5 ± 10 %	48.5	2.16 ± 10 %	2.11
3000	52.0 ± 10 %		2.73 ± 10 %	
3300	51.6 ± 10 %		3.08 ± 10 %	
3500	51.3 ± 10 %		3.31 ± 10 %	
3700	51.0 ± 10 %		3.55 ± 10 %	
3900	50.8 ± 10 %		3.78 ± 10 %	
4200	50.4 ± 10 %		4.13 ± 10 %	
4600	49.8 ± 10 %		4.60 ± 10 %	
4900	49.4 ± 10 %		4.95 ± 10 %	
5200	49.0 ± 10 %		5.30 ± 10 %	
5300	48.9 ± 10 %		5.42 ± 10 %	
5400	48.7 ± 10 %		5.53 ± 10 %	
5500	48.6 ± 10 %		5.65 ± 10 %	
5600	48.5 ± 10 %		5.77 ± 10 %	
5800	48.2 ± 10 %		6.00 ± 10 %	

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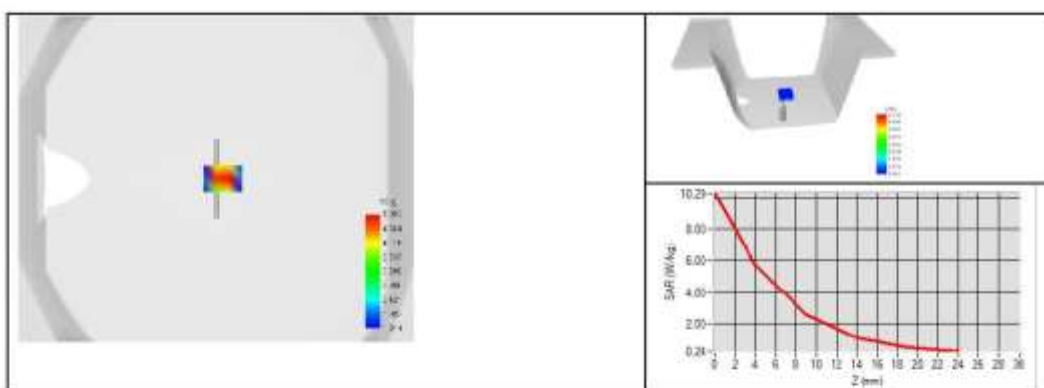

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 329.16.21 BES A

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: ϵ_p^* : 48.5 sigma : 2.11
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	2600 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
2600	55.40 (5.54)	23.25 (2.32)





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	08/2021	08/2024
Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753ES	MY40003210	10/2022	10/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2012	05/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	HP 85033D	3423A08186	06/2021	06/2027
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2022	10/2025
Reference Probe	MVG	SN 41/18 EPGO333	10/2022	10/2025
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2023	02/2026
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2022	04/2025
Amplifier	MVG	MODU-023-C-0002	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	06/2021	06/2024
Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz NRVD	832839-056	11/2022	11/2025
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021	06/2024

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17. EUT Photographs

EUT Front View



EUT Back View



18. Photographs Of The Liquid

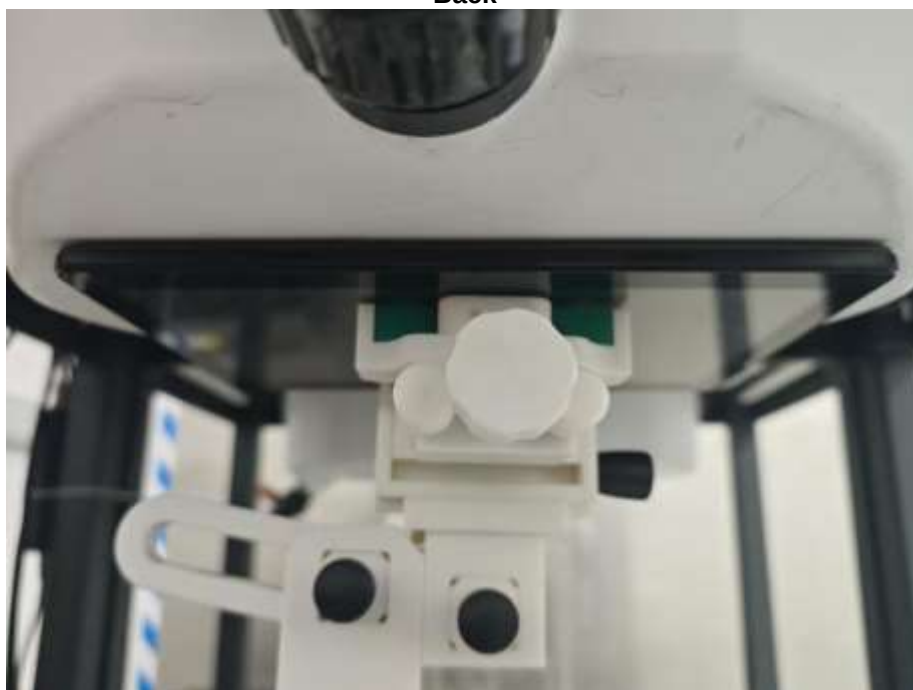
Photograph of the depth in the Body Phantom (600-10000MHz, depth >15cm)

19. EUT Test Setup Photographs

Front



Back



Top



STATEMENT

1. The equipment lists are traceable to the national reference standards.
2. The test report can not be partially copied unless prior written approval is issued from our lab.
3. The test report is invalid without the "special seal for inspection and testing".
4. The test report is invalid without the signature of the approver.
5. The test process and test result is only related to the Unit Under Test.
6. Sample information is provided by the client and the laboratory is not responsible for its authenticity.
7. The quality system of our laboratory is in accordance with ISO/IEC17025.
8. If there is any objection to this test report, the client should inform issuing laboratory within 15 days from the date of receiving test report.

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