

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2024	
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2024	
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/6/2024	

2024.02.09
11:19:48 +01'00'

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	2/6/2024	Initial release

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Device Under Test	4
2	Product Description	4
2.1	General Information	4
3	Measurement Method	4
3.1	Linearity	4
3.2	Sensitivity	4
3.3	Lower Detection Limit	5
3.4	Isotropy	5
3.1	Boundary Effect	5
4	Measurement Uncertainty	6
5	Calibration Measurement Results	6
5.1	Sensitivity in air	6
5.2	Linearity	7
5.3	Sensitivity in liquid	8
5.4	Isotropy	9
6	List of Equipment	10

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 04/22 EPGO365
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.204 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.212 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.187 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	2 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	2.5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	1 mm

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The 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 affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

3.1 LINEARITY

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

3.2 SENSITIVITY

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

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

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

3.4 ISOTROPY

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

3.1 BOUNDARY EFFECT

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

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

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

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

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

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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

5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

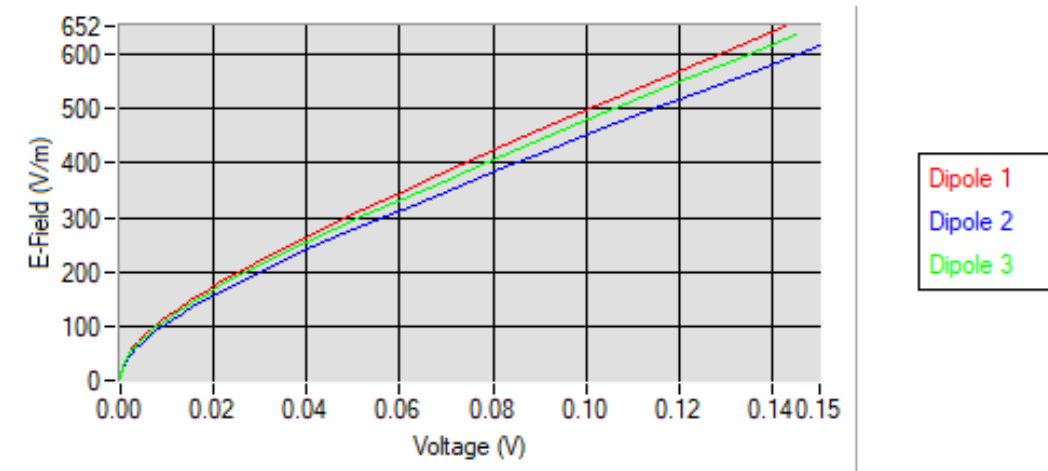
Normx dipole 1 (μV/(V/m) ²)	Normy dipole 2 (μV/(V/m) ²)	Normz dipole 3 (μV/(V/m) ²)
0.79	0.94	0.85

DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
106	110	107

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

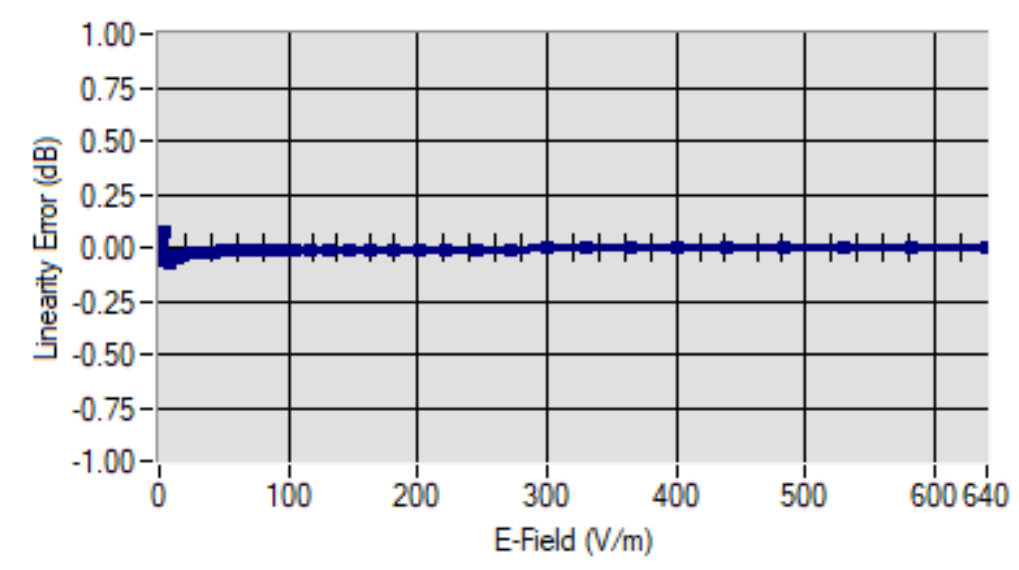
$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$

Calibration curves



5.2 LINEARITY

Linearity



Linearity: +/-1.77% (+/-0.08dB)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

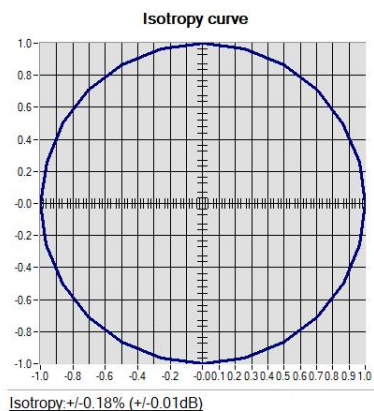
Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	ConvF
HL450*	450	1.82
BL450*	450	1.74
HL750	750	1.65
BL750	750	1.68
HL850	835	1.68
BL850	835	1.69
HL1800	1800	1.96
BL1800	1800	2.01
HL1900	1900	2.24
BL1900	1900	2.20
HL2000	2000	2.33
BL2000	2000	2.29
HL2100	2100	2.35
BL2100	2100	2.40
HL2300	2300	2.36
BL2300	2300	2.44
HL2450	2450	2.36
BL2450	2450	2.28
HL2600	2600	2.40
BL2600	2600	2.27
HL3500	3500	2.00
BL3500	3500	2.13
HL3700	3700	2.02
BL3700	3700	2.10
HL3900	3900	1.99
BL3900	3900	2.19
HL4200	4200	2.27
BL4200	4200	2.39
HL4600	4600	2.27
BL4600	4600	2.37
HL4900	4900	2.16
BL4900	4900	2.05
HL5200	5200	2.24
BL5200	5200	2.26
HL5400	5400	2.12
BL5400	5400	2.08
HL5600	5600	2.18
BL5600	5600	2.05
HL5800	5800	2.04
BL5800	5800	2.01

* Frequency not covered by COFRAC scope, calibration not accredited

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 7mW/kg

5.4 ISOTROPY

HL1800 MHz



6 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	10/2021	10/2024
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2021	05/2024
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	HP 85033D	3423A08186	06/2021	06/2027
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2021	02/2024
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2021	04/2024
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	11/2021	11/2024
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. 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.
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.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.49.1.22.BES.A

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.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021	06/2024



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.49.19.22.BES.A

BTF TESTING LAB (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.
F101,201 AND 301, BUILDING 1, BLOCK 2, TANTOU
INDUSTRIAL PARK, TANTOU
COMMUNITYSONGGANG STREET, BAO'AN
DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, CHINA
MVG COMOSAR
REFERENCE DIPOLE
FREQUENCY: 5200-5800 MHZ
SERIAL NO.: SN 07/22 DIP5G000-670

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

Calibration date: 02/06/2023



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

The use of the Cofrac brand and the accreditation references is prohibited from any reproduction.

Summary:

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

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2023	
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2023	
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/6/2023	

2023.02.09
11:28:37 +01'00'

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	2/6/2023	Initial release

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Introduction.....	4
2	Device Under Test	4
3	Product Description	4
3.1	General Information	4
4	Measurement Method	4
4.1	Return Loss Requirements	5
4.2	Mechanical Requirements	5
5	Measurement Uncertainty	5
5.1	Return Loss	5
5.2	Dimension Measurement	5
5.3	Validation Measurement	5
6	Calibration Measurement Results	6
6.1	Return Loss	6
6.2	Mechanical Dimensions	7
7	Validation measurement	7
7.1	Head Liquid Measurement	7
7.2	Measurement Result	8
7.3	Body Measurement Result	11
8	List of Equipment	14

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 5200-5800 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID5000
Serial Number	SN 07/22 DIP5G000-670
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

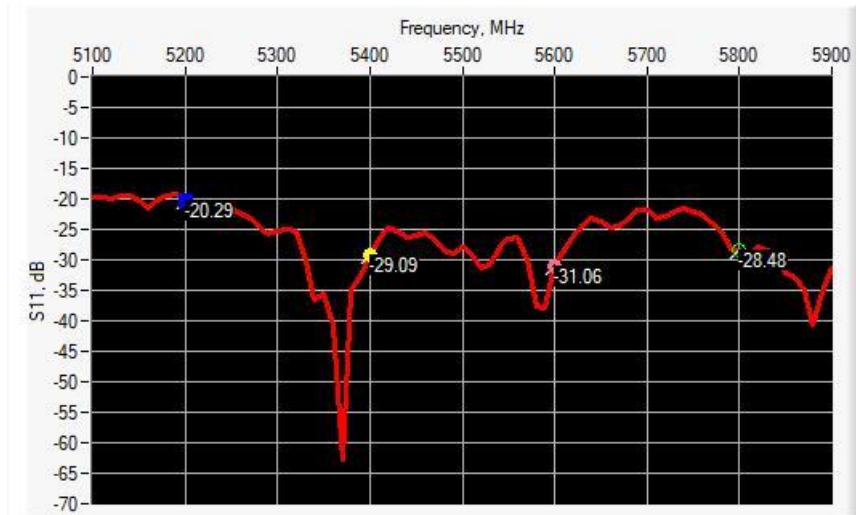
5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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

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

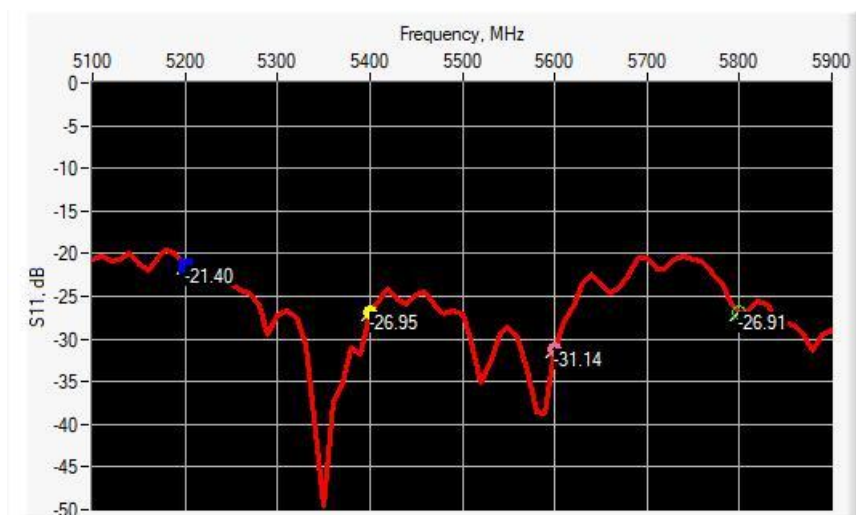
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
5200	-20.29	-20	58.76 Ω - 4.43 j Ω
5400	-29.09	-20	53.46 Ω + 0.61 j Ω
5600	-31.06	-20	52.76 Ω - 0.45 j Ω
5800	-28.48	-20	50.12 Ω - 3.76 j Ω

6.2 RETURN LOSS IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
5200	-21.40	-20	57.13 Ω - 4.54 j Ω
5400	-26.95	-20	54.47 Ω - 0.31 j Ω
5600	-31.14	-20	52.65 Ω + 0.81 j Ω
5800	-26.91	-20	49.92 Ω - 4.51 j Ω

6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
5000 to 6000	20.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	20.78	40.3 $\pm$ 1 %.	40.59	3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	3.59

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
5000	36.2 $\pm$ 10 %		4.45 $\pm$ 10 %	
5100	36.1 $\pm$ 10 %		4.56 $\pm$ 10 %	
5200	36.0 $\pm$ 10 %	34.44	4.66 $\pm$ 10 %	4.64
5300	35.9 $\pm$ 10 %		4.76 $\pm$ 10 %	
5400	35.8 $\pm$ 10 %	33.63	4.86 $\pm$ 10 %	4.88
5500	35.6 $\pm$ 10 %		4.97 $\pm$ 10 %	
5600	35.5 $\pm$ 10 %	32.80	5.07 $\pm$ 10 %	5.12
5700	35.4 $\pm$ 10 %		5.17 $\pm$ 10 %	
5800	35.3 $\pm$ 10 %	32.63	5.27 $\pm$ 10 %	5.31
5900	35.2 $\pm$ 10 %		5.38 $\pm$ 10 %	
6000	35.1 $\pm$ 10 %		5.48 $\pm$ 10 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

At those frequencies, the target SAR value can not be generic. Hereunder is the target SAR value defined by MVG, within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W net power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values 5200 MHz: eps' :34.44 sigma : 4.64 Head Liquid Values 5400 MHz: eps' :33.63 sigma : 4.88 Head Liquid Values 5600 MHz: eps' :32.80 sigma : 5.12 Head Liquid Values 5800 MHz: eps' :32.63 sigma : 5.31
Distance between dipole and liquid	10 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=4mm/dy=4m/dz=2mm
Frequency	5200 MHz 5400 MHz 5600 MHz 5800 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)		10 g SAR (W/kg)	
	required	measured	required	measured
5200	76.50	73.88 (7.39)	21.60	21.29 (2.13)
5400	-	81.47 (8.15)	-	23.23 (2.32)
5600	-	78.71 (7.87)	-	22.64 (2.26)
5800	78.00	74.21 (7.42)	21.90	21.50 (2.15)