FCC SAR REPORT

Applicant: TECNO MOBILE LIMITED

Address of Applicant: FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE 19-25 SHAN MEI STREET FOTAN NT HONGKONG

Equipment Under Test (EUT)

Product Name: Mobile Phone

Model No.: KI7s

Trade mark TECNO

FCC ID: 2ADYY-KI7S

Applicable standards: FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1093

Date of Test: 06 Mar., 2023 ~ 06 Mar., 2023

Test Result: Maximum Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)

Head: 1.320 Body: 0.603 Hotspot: 0.648

Authorized Signature:

Bruce Zhang
Laboratory Manager

2 Version

Version No.	Date	Description
00	*22 Mar., 2023*	*Original*

Tested by: Zora . Huang ***Date:*** *22 Mar., 2023*

Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Janet. Wei ***Date:*** *22 Mar., 2023*

Project Engineer

3 Contents

4 SAR Results Summary

This report is revised according to the JYTSZ-R12-2200243 report, FCC ID: 2ADYY-KI7 issued by JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Differences: Dual cards changed to single cards, SIM card holder was replaced, and adds Band 13 and closed LTE 64QAM uplink by software. So need to test Band 13 and add part of spot-check of other bands.

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during test as below:
<Highest Reported standalone SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Head	GSM 850	0.635	PCE	1.320
	PCS 1900	1.273		
	WCDMA Band II	0.463		
	WCDMA Band IV	0.971		
	WCDMA Band V	0.374		
	LTE Band 2	1.227		
	LTE Band 5	0.559		
	LTE Band 7	1.137		
	LTE Band 12&Band 17	0.317		
	LTE Band 13	0.374		
	LTE Band 41&Band 38	0.472		
	LTE Band 66&Band 4	1.320		
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.290	DTS	
	WLAN 5.2 GHz	0.157	NII	
	WLAN 5.8 GHz	0.153		
	Bluetooth	0.043	DSS	
Body (10 mm Gap)	GSM 850	0.462	PCE	0.603
	PCS 1900	0.603		
	WCDMA Band II	0.230		
	WCDMA Band IV	0.313		
	WCDMA Band V	0.238		
	LTE Band 2	0.521		
	LTE Band 5	0.233		
	LTE Band 7	0.394		
	LTE Band 12&Band 17	0.122		
	LTE Band 13	0.150		
	LTE Band 41&Band 38	0.251		
	LTE Band 66&Band 4	0.299		
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.080	DTS	
	WLAN 5.2 GHz	0.102	NII	
	WLAN 5.8 GHz	0.084		
	Bluetooth	0.023	DSS	
Hotspot (10 mm Gap)	GSM 850	0.462	PCE	0.648
	PCS 1900	0.648		
	WCDMA Band II	0.234		
	WCDMA Band IV	0.313		

	WCDMA Band V	0.238		
	LTE Band 2	0.521		
	LTE Band 5	0.233		
	LTE Band 7	0.394		
	LTE Band 12&Band 17	0.122		
	LTE Band 13	0.161		
	LTE Band 41&Band 38	0.251		
	LTE Band 66&Band 4	0.299		
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.082	DTS	
	WLAN 5.2 GHz	0.102	NII	
	WLAN 5.8 GHz	0.084		
	Bluetooth	0.023	DSS	

< Highest Reported simultaneous SAR Summary>

Exposure Position	Frequency Band	Reported 1-g SAR (W/kg)	Equipment Class	Highest Reported Simultaneous Transmission 1-g SAR (W/kg)
Right Tilted	WWAN	1.320	PCE	1.443
	WLAN 2.4 GHz	0.123	DTS	
	NFC	0.000	DXX	

Note:

1. The highest simultaneous transmission is scalar summation of Reported standalone SAR per FCC KDB 690783 D01 v01r03, and scalar SAR summation of all possible simultaneous transmission scenarios are < 1.6W/kg.
2. This device is 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 C95.1-2005, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in IEEE 1528-2013.
3. For FDD-LTE Band 17 is full covered by FDD-LTE Band 12, so only FDD-LTE Band 12 was tested.
4. For TDD-LTE Band 38 is full covered by TDD-LTE Band 41, so only TDD-LTE Band 41 was tested.
5. For FDD-LTE Band 4 is full covered by FDD-LTE Band 66, so only FDD-LTE Band 66 was tested.

5 General Information

5.1 Client Information

Applicant:	TECNO MOBILE LIMITED
Address:	FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE 19-25 SHAN MEI STREET FOTAN NT HONGKONG
Manufacturer:	TECNO MOBILE LIMITED
Address:	FLAT N 16/F BLOCK B UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIAL CENTRE 19-25 SHAN MEI STREET FOTAN NT HONGKONG
Factory:	SHENZHEN TECNO TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
Address:	101, Building 24, Waijing Industrial Park, Fumin Community, Fucheng Street, Longhua District, Shenzhen City, P.R.China

5.2 General Description of EUT

Product Name:	Mobile Phone			
Model No.:	KI7s			
Category of device	Portable device			
Operation Frequency:	GSM :	GSM850: 824.2~848.8 MHz	PCS 1900: 1850.2~1909.8 MHz	
	WCDMA :	Band II: 1852.4~1907.6 MHz	Band V: 826.4~846.6 MHz	
		Band IV: 1712.4~1752.6 MHz		
	LTE :	Band 2 :1850MHz~1910MHz	Band 4 :1710MHz~1755MHz	
		Band 5 :824MHz~849MHz	Band 7: 2500MHz~2570MHz	
		Band 12: 698MHz~716MHz	Band 13: 777MHz~787MHz	
		Band 17: 704MHz~716MHz	Band 38: 2570MHz~2620MHz	
		Band 41: 2535MHz~2655MHz	Band 66 :1710MHz~1780MHz	
	Wi-Fi:	2412MHz~2462MHz	5150MHz-5250MHz	
		5725MHz-5850MHz		
	Bluetooth: 2402 MHz ~ 2480 MHz			
	NFC : 13.56MHz			
Modulation technology:	GSM:	☒Voice(GMSK)	☒GPRS(GMSK)	☒EGPRS(GMSK, 8PSK)
	WCDMA:	☒RMC(QPSK)	☒HSUPA(QPSK)	☒HSDPA(QPSK,16QAM)
	LTE:	☒QPSK	☒16QAM	☒64QAM (only supports downlink)
	Wi-Fi:	☒802.11b(DSSS)	☒802.11a/g/n/ac (OFDM)	
	Bluetooth:	☒BDR(GFSK)	☒EDR(π/4-DQPSK, 8DPSK)	☒LE(GFSK)
	NFC :	ASK		
Antenna Type:	Internal Antenna			
Antenna Gain:	GSM 850: -6.33dBi; PCS 1900: -1.25dBi WCDMA Band II: -1.25dBi; WCDMA Band V: -6.33dBi WCDMA Band IV: -0.97dBi LTE Band 2: -1.25dBi; LTE Band 4: -0.97dBi LTE Band 5: -6.33dBi; LTE Band 7: 0.63dBi LTE Band 12: -4.60dBi; LTE Band 13:-4.60dBi LTE Band 17: -4.60dBi; LTE Band 38: 0.63dBi LTE Band 41: 0.63dBi; LTE Band 66: -0.97dBi			

	Bluetooth: -1.38dBi; 2.4G Wi-Fi: -1.38dBi; 5G Wi-Fi: -3.29dBi	
(E)GPRS Class:	(E)GPRS Class: 12	
Dimensions (L*W*H):	169 mm (L)× 76 mm (W)× 9 mm (H)	
Accessories information:	Adapter: Model: U180TSA Input: AC100-240V, 50/60Hz, 0.6A Output: DC 5.0V, 2.4A or 7.5V, 2.4A 18.0W Max	Battery: Rechargeable Li-ion polymer Battery 3.85V/4900mAh Headset: Support headset

5.3 Maximum RF Output Power

Mode	Average Power (dBm)	
	GSM 850	PCS 1900
GSM (Voice)	33.98	31.07
GPRS (1 TX Slot)	34.02	31.02
GPRS (2 TX Slots)	33.03	30.07
GPRS (3 TX Slots)	31.06	28.06
GPRS (4 TX Slots)	29.99	27.01
EGPRS (1 TX Slot)	28.30	27.05
EGPRS (2 TX Slots)	27.16	26.10
EGPRS (3 TX Slots)	24.85	24.06
EGPRS (4 TX Slots)	23.63	23.06

Mode	Average Power (dBm)		
	WCDMA Band II	WCDMA Band IV	WCDMA Band V
AMR 12.2 kbps	23.95	23.69	23.92
RMC 12.2 kbps	23.94	23.76	23.96
HSDPA Sub-test 1	22.91	22.77	22.96
HSDPA Sub-test 2	22.39	22.25	22.48
HSDPA Sub-test 3	22.40	22.27	22.43
HSDPA Sub-test 4	22.42	22.25	22.46
HSUPA Sub-test 1	20.98	20.81	20.94
HSUPA Sub-test 2	21.37	21.27	21.40
HSUPA Sub-test 3	21.89	21.75	21.93
HSUPA Sub-test 4	21.01	20.82	20.94
HSUPA Sub-test 5	22.96	22.80	22.95

Mode	Average Power (dBm)						
	LTE Band 2	LTE Band 5	LTE Band 7	LTE Band 12	LTE Band 13	LTE Band 41	LTE Band 66
BW/1.4 MHz	23.78	24.15	/	23.85	/	/	23.79
BW/3.0 MHz	23.69	24.05	/	23.84	/	/	23.77
BW/5.0 MHz	23.72	24.07	23.58	23.95	23.07	23.69	23.84
BW/10 MHz	23.75	24.17	23.61	23.92	23.17	23.87	23.78
BW/15 MHz	23.65	/	23.53	/	/	23.74	23.71
BW/20 MHz	23.80	/	23.70	/	/	23.85	23.75

WLAN 2.4 GHz Band Average Power (dBm)				
Mode/Band	b	g	n (HT-20)	n (HT-40)
WLAN 2.4GHz	16.96	14.37	13.43	13.49

WLAN 5.2 GHz Band Average Power (dBm)						
Mode/Band	a	ac 20	ac 40	ac 80	n 20	n 40
WLAN 5.2GHz	14.33	14.07	13.85	13.70	13.55	13.94

WLAN 5.8 GHz Band Average Power (dBm)						
Mode/Band	a	ac 20	ac 40	ac 80	n 20	n 40
WLAN 5.8GHz	14.48	14.28	14.26	13.79	14.30	14.08

Bluetooth Average Power (dBm)							
Mode/Band	1 Mbps (GFSK)	2 Mbps (π/4DQPSK)	3 Mbps (8DPSK)	BLE PHY 1M	BLE PHY 2M	BLE Coded PHY S=2	BLE Coded PHY S=8
Bluetooth	7.72	7.29	7.46	-2.71	-2.82	-2.79	-2.78

NFC Band Average Power (dBm)	
Mode/Band	ASK
NFC	-43.81

Please refer to FCC ID: 2ADYY-KI7, report No. JYTSZ-R14-2200243.

5.4 Environment of Test Site

Temperature:	18°C ~25 °C
Humidity:	35%~75% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1010 mbar

5.5 Test Sample Plan

Sample Number	Used for Test Items
2#	SAR
***Remark**: JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. is only responsible for the test project data of the above samples, and will keep the above samples for a month.*	

5.6 Test Location

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd.
No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community,Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong,People's Republic of China.
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Email: info-JYTee@lets.com, Website: http://jyt.lets.com

6 Introduction

6.1 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.

6.2 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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

7 RF Exposure Limits

7.1 Uncontrolled Environment

Uncontrolled Environments are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure. The general population/uncontrolled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which the general public may be exposed or in which persons who are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be made fully aware of the potential for exposure or cannot exercise control over their exposure. Members of the general public would come under this category when exposure is not employment-related; for example, in the case of a wireless transmitter that exposes persons in its vicinity.

7.2 Controlled Environment

Controlled Environments are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by persons who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation). In general, occupational/controlled exposure limits are applicable to situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment, who have been made fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. This exposure category is also applicable when the exposure is of a transient nature due to incidental passage through a location where the exposure levels may be higher than the general population/uncontrolled limits, but the exposed person is fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over his or her exposure by leaving the area or by some other appropriate means.

7.3 RF Exposure Limits

SAR Human Exposure Specified in ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 and Health Canada Safety Code 6

HUMAN EXPOSURE LIMITS		
	UNCONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT *General Population* (W/kg) or (mW/g)	CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENT *Occupational* (W/kg) or (mW/g)
SPATIAL PEAK SAR Brain	1.6	8.0
SPATIAL AVERAGE SAR Whole Body	0.08	0.4
SPATIAL PEAK SAR Hands, Feet, Ankles, Wrists	4.0	20

Note:

1. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 1 gram of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.
2. The Spatial Average value of the SAR averaged over the whole body.
3. The Spatial Peak value of the SAR averaged over any 10 grams of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube) and over the appropriate averaging time.

8 SAR Measurement System

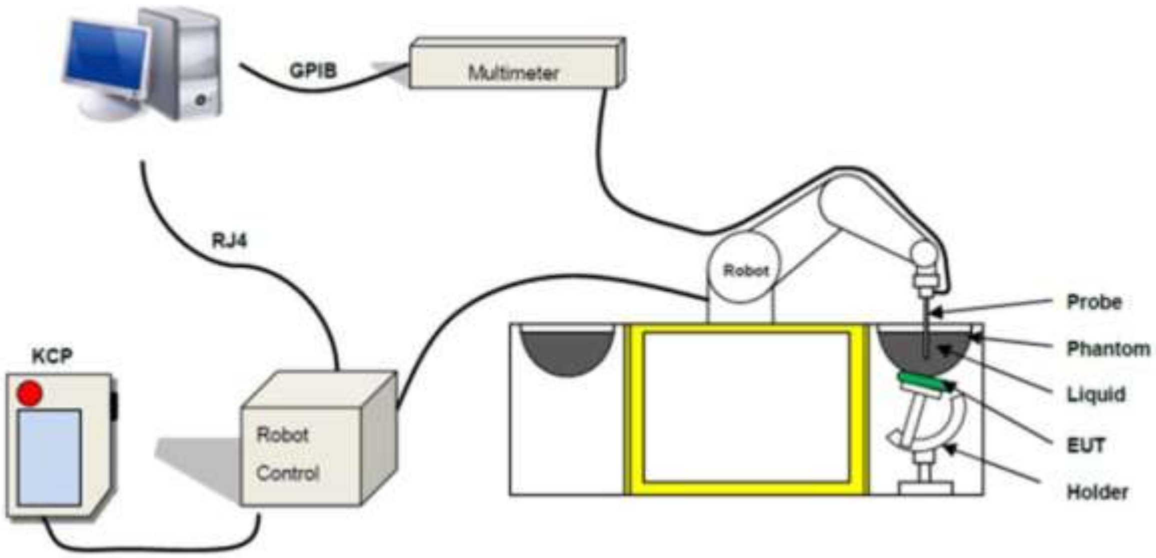


Fig. 8.1 MVG COMOSAR System Configurations

These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system COMOSAR from MVG. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range: 850 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ± 0.02 mm. Special E- and H-field probes have been developed for measurements close to material discontinuity, the sensors of which are directly loaded with a Schottky diode and connected via highly resistive lines to the data acquisition unit.
The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by MVG), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation. The probe has been calibrated according to the procedure described in SAR standard with accuracy of better than ±10%.The spherical isotropy was evaluated with the procedure described in SAR standard and found to be better than ±0.25 dB. The phantom used was the SAM Phantom as described in FCC supplement C, IEEE P1528.

The MVG COMOSAR system for performance compliance tests is illustrated above graphically. This 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

8.1 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe (manufactured by MVG). The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency. This probe has a built in optical surface detection system to prevent from collision with phantom.

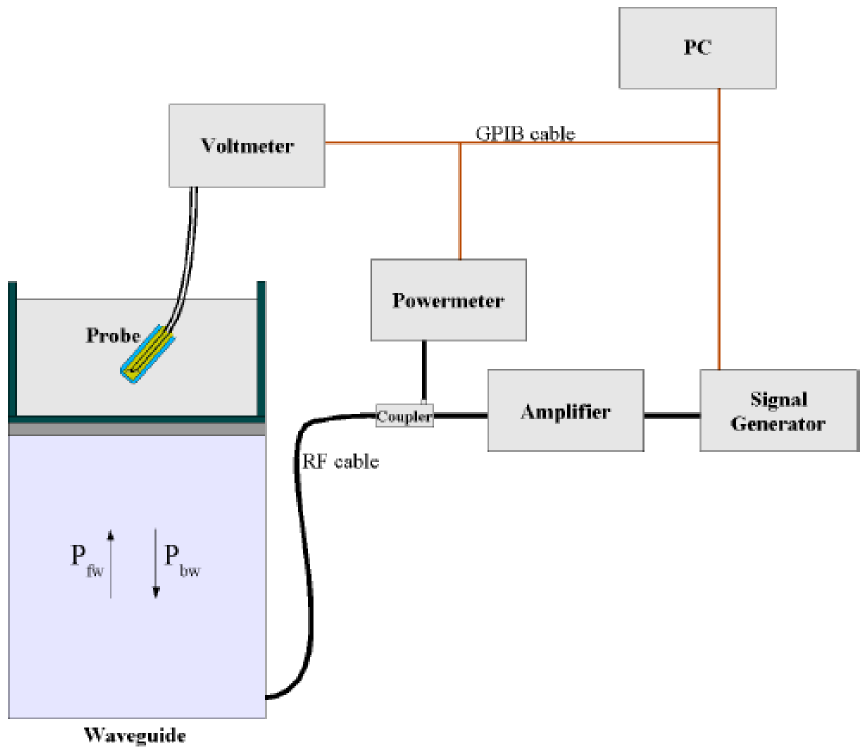
➢ **E-Field Probe Specification**

Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Model	SSE2
Frequency Range	150 MHz to 6 GHz
Dynamic Range	0.01W/kg to 100W/kg
Probe linearity	<0.25dB
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm Tip diameter: 2.5 mm Distance between dipoles / probe extremity: 1 mm

Fig. 8.2 Photo of E-Field Probe

➢ **E-Field Probe Calibration**

Probe calibration is realized, in compliance with EN/IEC 62209-1/-2 and IEEE 1528 std, with CALISAR, MVG proprietary calibration system. The calibration is performed with the technique using reference waveguide.



$$SAR = \frac{4(P_{fw} - P_{bw})}{ab\sigma} \cos^2\left(\pi \frac{y}{a}\right) e^{(2\pi/\sigma)}$$

Where :

Pfw = Forward Power

Pbw = Backward Power

a and b = Waveguide Dimensions

ı = Skin Depth

Keithley configuration

Rate=Medium; Filter=ON; RDGS=10; FILTER TYPE=MOVING AVERAGE; RANGE AUTO

After each calibration, a SAR measurement 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)/Vlin(N) (N=1,2,3)

The linearized output voltage Vlin(N) is obtained from the displayed output voltage V(N) using

Vlin(N)=V(N)*(1+V(N)/DCP(N)) N=1,2,3

Where the DCP is the dipole compression point in mV

8.2 Robot

The COMOSAR system uses the high precision robots from KUKA. For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (KUKA-KRC2sr) from KUKA is used. The KUKA robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Low maintenance costs (virtually maintenance free due to direct drive gears; no belt drives)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (motor control fields shielded via the closed metallic construction shields)

Fig. 8.4 Photo of Robot

8.3 Phantom

<SAM Phantom>

Shell Thickness	2 ± 0.2 mm; Center ear point: 6 ± 0.2 mm	 **Fig. 8.7 Photo of SAM Phantom**
Filling Volume Dimensions	Approx. 27 liters Length: 1000mm; Width: 500mm; Height: 200mm	
Material	Fiberglass based	
Relative permittivity	3-4	
Loss tangent	0.02	
Measurement Areas	Left Head, Right Head, Flat phantom	

The phantom developed by MVG is produced in accordance with the specified in the standards. It has been designed to fit the COMOSAR phantom tables and is delivered with a plastic cover to prevent liquid evaporation.

8.4 Device Holder

The positioning system is made of an extremely stable material, which ensures easy handling and reproducible positioning. It also allows correct positioning of the dipoles referenced by the IEEE, ANSI and IEC.

<Device Holder for SAM Phantom>

Model	Handset Positioning System	 **Fig. 8.9 Photo of Device Holder**
Material properties	The positioning system is made of PETP. This material offers a low permittivity of 3.2 and low loss, with a loss tangent of 0.005 to minimize the influence of the DUT on measurement results.	
Mechanical properties	The positioning system developed by MVG allows a positioning resolution better than 1 mm. The system is fixed on a bottom rail “x axis” so that the positioning system can be quickly moved from the right to the left part of the phantom. In addition, it can be moved on a perpendicular “y axis” and the height can be adapted. The system is also composed of three rotation points for accurate positioning of the device’s acoustical output.	
Accuracy and precision	A curved rail on the top part allows the fast switch from the cheek to the tilt position. The required 15° angle for the tilt position can be easily checked thanks to a printed scale on the curved rail with a tolerance of ± 1°	

8.5 Test Equipment List

Manufacturer	Equipment Description	Model	Management Number	Cal. Information	
				Last Cal.	Due Date
MVG	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	WXJ076	06.30.2022	06.29.2023
MVG	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID835	WXJ076-5	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 1750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID1750	WXJ076-8	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
MVG	COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	SID1900	WXJ076-9	01.14.2021	01.13.2024
KEITHLEY	DIGIT MULTIMETER	DMM6500	WXJ076-1	10.17.2022	10.16.2025
MVG	MVG Measurement Software	OpenSAR	Version: V5_01_09	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	COMOSAR IEEE SAM PHANTOM	N/A	WXG009-2	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	COMOSAR IEEE SAM PHANTOM	N/A	WXG009-3	N.C.R	N.C.R
MVG	MOBILE PHONE POSITIONNING SYSTEM	N/A	WXG009-4	N.C.R	N.C.R
KUKA	Robot	KR 6 R900 sixx	WXG009-1	N.C.R	N.C.R
Anritsu	Universal Radio Communication Analyzer	MT8820C	WXJ008-5	01.10.2023	01.09.2025
R&S	Universal Radio Communication Tester	CMU200	WXJ008-2	03.30.2022	03.29.2024
KEYSIGHT	Network Analyzer	E5071C	WXJ091	03.30.2022	03.29.2023
KEYSIGHT	EPM Series Power Meter	N1914A	WXJ075	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
KEYSIGHT	E-Series Power Sensor	E9300H	WXJ075-1	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
KEYSIGHT	E-Series Power Sensor	E9300H	WXJ075-2	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
KEYSIGHT	Signal Generator	N5173B	WXJ006-3	06.29.2022	06.28.2023
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-13	See Note 3	
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-14	See Note 3	
Huber Suhner	RF Cable	SUCOFLEX	WXG008-15	See Note 3	
Weinschel	Attenuator	23-3-34	WXG008-16	See Note 3	
Anritsu	Directional Coupler	MP654A	WXG008-17	See Note 3	
MVG	LIMESAR DIELECTRIC PROBE	SCLMP	WXG009-5	See Note 4	
TXC	Broadband Amplifier	BBA018000	WXG008-11	See Note 5	

Note:

1. The calibration certificate of MVG can be referred to appendix C of this report.
2. Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r04, the dipole calibration interval can be extended to 3 years with justification. The dipoles are also not physically damaged, or repaired during the interval.
3. The Insertion Loss calibration of Dual Directional Coupler and Attenuator were characterized via the network analyzer and compensated during system check.
4. The dielectric probe kit was calibrated via the network analyzer, with the specified procedure (calibrated in pure water) and calibration kit (standard) short circuit, before the dielectric measurement. The specific procedure and calibration kit are provided by MVG.
5. In system check we need to monitor the level on the spectrum analyzer, and adjust the power amplifier level to have precise power level to the dipole; the measured SAR will be normalized to 1 W input power according to the ratio of 1 W to the input power to the dipole. For system check, the calibration of the power amplifier is deemed not critically required for correct measurement; the spectrum analyzer is critical and we do have calibration for it
6. Attenuator insertion loss is calibrated by the network Analyzer, which the calibration is valid, before system check.
7. N.C.R means No Calibration Requirement.

9 Tissue Simulating Liquids

For the measurement of the field distribution inside the SAM phantom, 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, which is shown in Fig. 9.1, for body SAR testing, the liquid height from the center of the flat phantom to liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm, which is shown in Fig. 9.2.

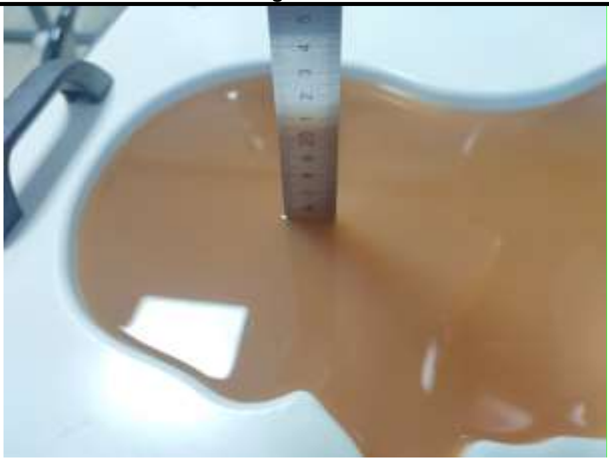


Fig. 9.1 Photo of Liquid Height for Head SAR (depth>15cm)

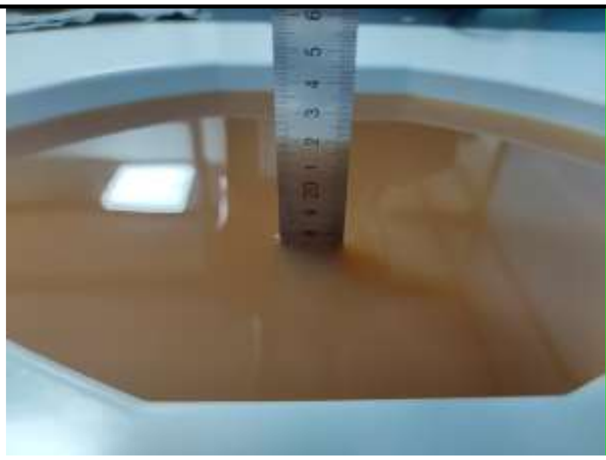


Fig. 9.2 Photo of Liquid Height for Body SAR (depth>15cm)

The relative permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be within ±5% of the values given in the table below recommended by the FCC OET 65 supplement C and RSS 102 Issue 5.

Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	εr	σ(S/m)	εr	σ(S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800-2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(εr = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m

The dielectric parameters of liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using a MVG Liquid measurement Kit and an Agilent Network Analyser.
The following table shows the measuring results for simulating liquid.

Frequency (MHz)	Liquid Temp. (℃)	Conductivity (σ)	Permittivity (εr)	Conductivity Target(σ)	Permittivity Target(εr)	Delta (σ)%	Delta (εr)%	Limit (%)	Date (mm/dd/yy)
835	22.5	0.91	41.98	0.90	41.50	1.11	1.16	±5	03.06.2023
1750	22.5	1.39	40.95	1.37	40.10	1.46	2.12	±5	03.06.2023
1900	22.5	1.41	41.25	1.40	40.00	0.71	3.13	±5	03.06.2023

10 SAR System Verification

Each ComoSAR system is equipped with one or more system validation kits. These units, together with the predefined measurement procedures within the OpenSAR software, enable the user to conduct the system performance check and system validation. System validation kit includes a dipole, tripod holder to fix it underneath the flat phantom and a corresponding distance holder.

- **Purpose of System Performance check**

  The system performance check verifies that the system operates within its specifications. System and operator errors can be detected and corrected. It is recommended that the system performance check be performed prior to any usage of the system in order to guarantee reproducible results. The system performance check uses normal SAR measurements in a simplified setup with a well characterized source. This setup was selected to give a high sensitivity to all parameters that might fail or vary over time. The system check does not intend to replace the calibration of the components, but indicates situations where the system uncertainty is exceeded due to drift or failure.

- **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 that comes from a signal generator. 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 equipment setup is shown below:

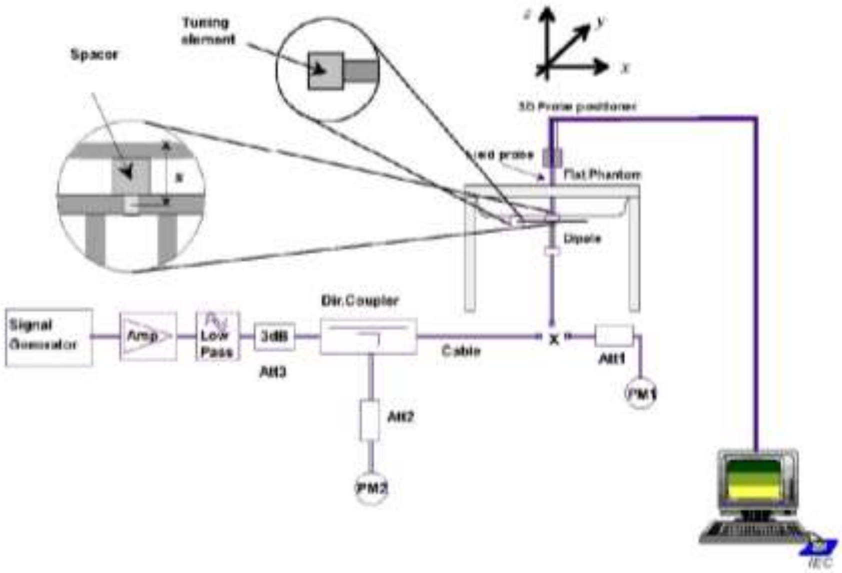


Fig.10.1 System Verification Setup Diagram

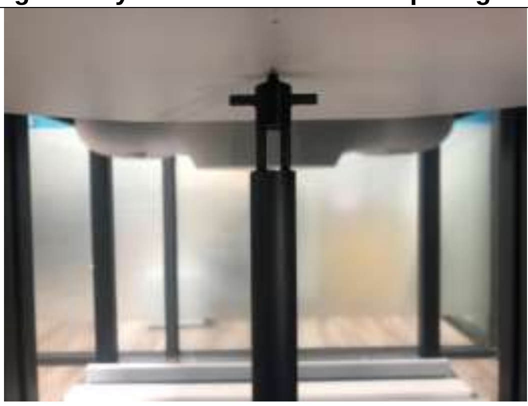


Fig.10.2 Photo of Dipole setup

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- **System Verification Results**

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by MVG, the verification data should be within its specification of 10%. The table as below indicates the system performance check can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix C of this report.

Date (mm/dd/yy)	Frequency (MHz)	Power fed onto dipole (mW)	Measured 1g SAR (W/kg)	Normalized to 1W 1g SAR (W/kg)	1W Target 1g SAR (W/kg)	Deviation (%)
12.02.2022	750	100	0.869	8.69	8.57	1.40
12.02.2022	835	100	0.966	9.66	9.57	0.94
12.06.2022	1750	100	3.590	35.90	36.5	-1.64

11 EUT Testing Position

This EUT was tested in nine different positions. They are right cheek/right tilted/left cheek/left tilted for head, Front/Back/ Left /Right /Top of the EUT with phantom 10 mm gap, as illustrated below, please refer to Appendix B for the test setup photos.

11.1 Handset Reference Points

- The vertical centreline passes through two points on the front side of the handset – the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output, and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset.
- The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centreline and passes the center of the acoustic output. The horizontal line is also tangential to the handset at point A.
- The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centreline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset, especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly shaped handsets.

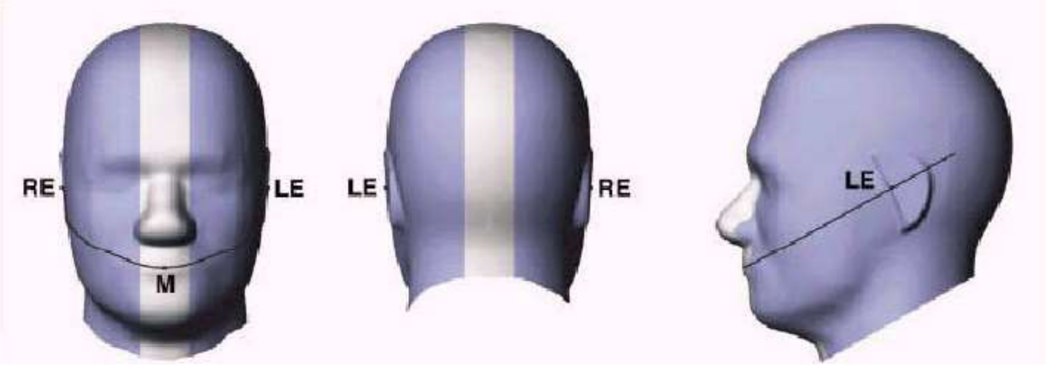


Fig.11.1 Illustration for Front, Back and Side of SAM Phantom

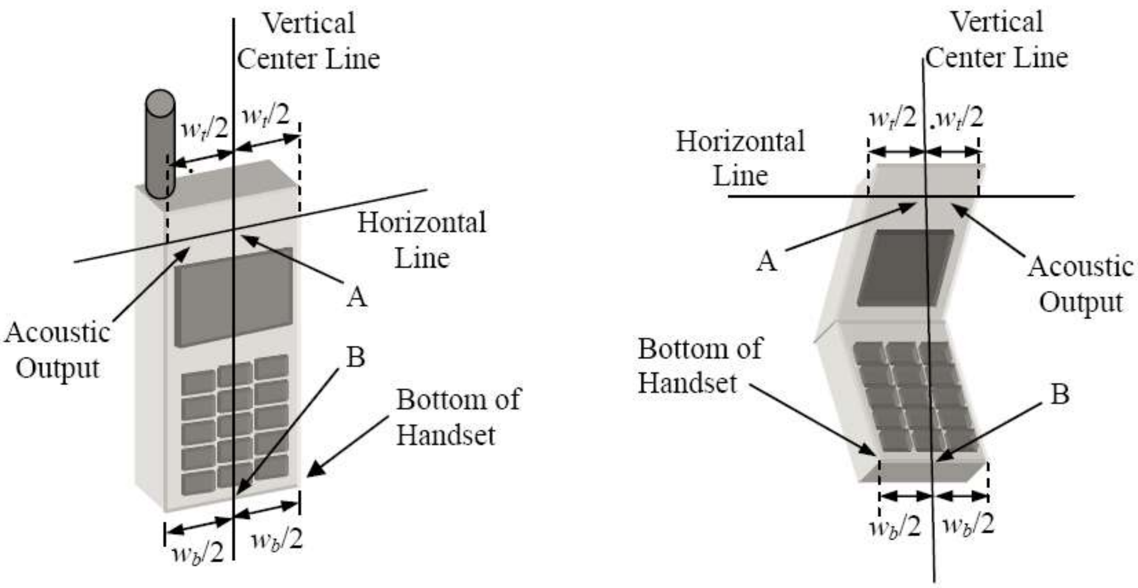


Fig. 11.2 Illustration for Handset Vertical and Horizontal Reference Lines

11.2 Positioning for Cheek / Touch

- To position the device with the vertical center line of the body of the device and the horizontal line crossing the center piece in a plane parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom. While maintaining the device in this plane, align the vertical center line with the reference plane containing the three ear and mouth reference point (M: Mouth, RE: Right Ear and LE: Left Ear) and align the center of the ear piece with the line RE-LE.
- To move the device towards the phantom with the ear piece aligned with the line LE-RE until the phone touched the ear. While maintaining the device in the reference plane and maintaining the phone contact with the ear, move the bottom of the phone until any point on the front side is in contact with the cheek of the phantom or until contact with the ear is lost (see below figure)

Fig. 11.3 Illustration for Cheek Position

11.3 Positioning for Ear / 15º Tilt

- To position the device in the “cheek” position described above.
- While maintaining the device the reference plane described above and pivoting against the ear, moves it outward away from the mouth by an angle of 15 degrees or until contact with the ear is lost (see figure below).

Fig.11.4 Illustration for Tilted Position

11.4 SAR Evaluations near the Mouth/Jaw Regions of the SAM Phantom

Antennas located near the bottom of a phone may require SAR measurements around the mouth and jaw regions of the SAM head phantom. This typically applies to clam-shell style phones that are generally longer in the unfolded normal use positions or to certain older style long rectangular phones.
Under these circumstances, the following procedures apply, adopted from the FCC guidance on SAR handsets document FCC KDB Publication 648474 D04v01r03. The SAR required in these regions of SAM should be measured using a flat phantom. The phone should be positioned with a separation distance of 4 mm between the ear reference point (ERP) and the outer surface of the flat phantom shell. While maintaining this distance at the ERP location, the low (bottom) edge of the phone should be lowered from the phantom to establish the same separation distance between the peak SAR locations identified by the truncated partial SAR distribution measured with the SAM phantom. The distance from the peak SAR location to the phone is determined by the straight line passing perpendicularly through the phantom surface. When it is not feasible to maintain 4 mm separation at the ERP while also establishing the required separation at the peak SAR location, the top edge of the phone will be allowed to touch the phantom with a separation < 4 mm at the ERP. The phone should not be tilted to the left or right while placed in this inclined position to the flat phantom.

11.5 Body Worn Accessory Configurations

- To position the device parallel to the phantom surface with either keypad up or down.
- To adjust the device parallel to the flat phantom.
- To adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 10 mm or holster surface and the flat phantom to 0 mm.

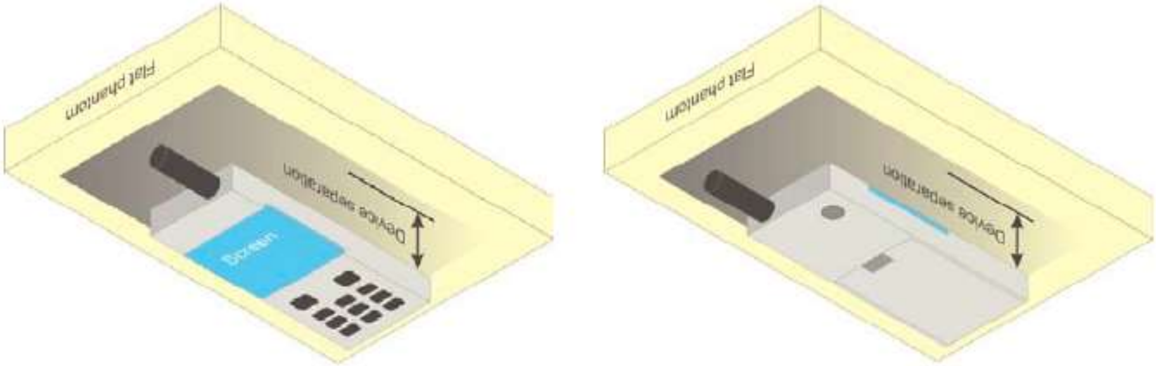


Fig.11.5 Illustration for Body Worn Position

11.6 Wireless Router (Hotspot) Configurations

Some battery-operated handsets have the capability to transmit and receive internet connectivity through simultaneous transmission of WIFI in conjunction with a separate licensed transmitter. The FCC has provided guidance in KDB Publication 941225 D06 where SAR test considerations for handsets (L x W ≥ 9 cm x 5 cm) are based on a composite test separation distance of 10 mm from the front, back and edges of the device with antennas 2.5 cm or closer to the edge of the device, determined from general mixed use conditions for this type of devices. Since the hotspot SAR results may overlap with the body-worn accessory SAR requirements, the more conservative configurations can be considered, thus excluding some body-worn accessory SAR tests.

When the user enables the personal wireless router functions for the handset, actual operations include simultaneous transmission of both the WIFI transmitter and another licensed transmitter. Both transmitters often do not transmit at the same transmitting frequency and thus cannot be evaluated for SAR under actual use conditions. Therefore, SAR must be evaluated for each frequency transmission and mode separately and summed with the WIFI transmitter according to KDB 648474 publication procedures. The "Portable Hotspot" feature on the handset was NOT activated, to ensure the SAR measurements were evaluated for a single transmission frequency RF signal.

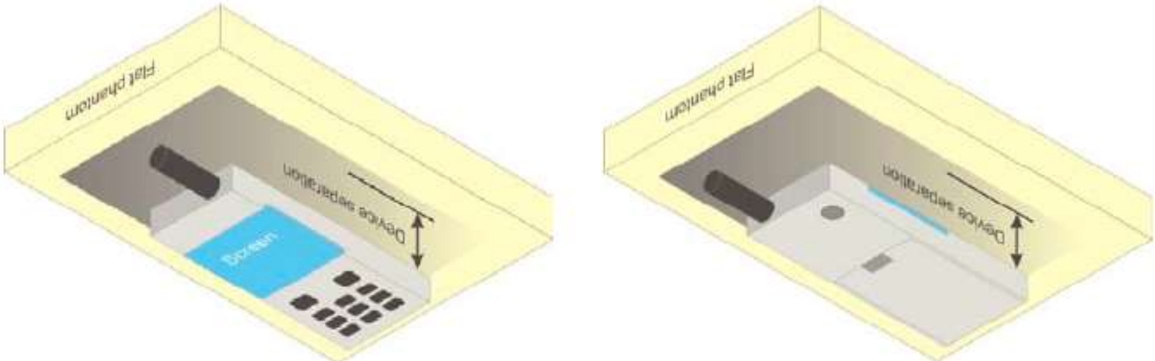


Fig.11.6 Illustration for Hotspot Position

12 Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as below:

<Conducted power measurement>
- For WWAN power measurement, use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transition in conducted connection with RF cable, at maximum power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- Read the WWAN RF power level from the base station simulator.
- For WLAN/BT power measurement, use engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power in each supported wireless interface and frequency band.
- Connect EUT RF port through RF cable to the power meter or spectrum analyzer, and measure WLAN/BT output power.

<Conducted power measurement>
- Use base station simulator to configure EUT WWAN transmission in radiated connection, and engineering software to configure EUT WLAN/BT continuously transmission, at maximum RF power, in the highest power channel.
- Place the EUT in positions as Appendix B demonstrates.
- Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the OpenSAR software.
- Measure SAR results for the highest power channel on each testing position.
- Find out the largest SAR result on these testing positions of each band.
- Measure SAR results for other channels in worst SAR testing position if the Reported SAR or 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:

- Power reference measurement
- Area scan
- Zoom scan
- Power drift measurement

12.1 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 OpenSAR 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 10 g 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 1g and 10g cubes. The algorithm to find the cube with highest averaged SAR is divided into the following stages:
- Extraction of the measured data (grid and values) from the Zoom Scan.
- Calculation of the SAR value at every measurement point based on all stored data (A/D values and measurement parameters).
- Generation of a high-resolution mesh within the measured volume.
- Interpolation of all measured values form the measurement grid to the high-resolution grid
- Extrapolation of the entire 3-D field distribution to the phantom surface over the distance from sensor to surface
- Calculation of the averaged SAR within masses of 1g and 10g.

12.2 Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurement are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

12.3 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 is performed around the highest E-field value to determine the averaged SAR-distribution over 10g. Area scan and zoom scan resolution setting follows KDB 865664 D01v01r04 quoted below.

			≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface			5 ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location			30° ± 1°	20° ± 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 ≤ 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 1st 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	≤ 1.5·$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$	
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 draft standard IEEE P1528-2011 for details.

* When zoom scan is required and the *reported* SAR from the *area scan based 1-g SAR estimation* procedures of KDB 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.

12.4 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. When all volume scan were completed, the software can combine and subsequently superpose these measurement data to calculating the multiband SAR.

12.5 SAR Averaged Methods

In COMOSAR system, the interpolation and extrapolation are both based on the modified Quadratic Shepard's method. The interpolation scheme combines a least-square fitted function method and a weighted average method which are the two basic types of computational interpolation and approximation.

Extrapolation routines are used to obtain SAR values between the lowest measurement points and the inner phantom surface. The extrapolation distance is determined by the surface detection distance and the probe sensor offset. The uncertainty increases with the extrapolation distance. To keep the uncertainty within 1% for the 1g and 10g cubes, the extrapolation distance should not be larger than 5 mm.

12.6 Power Drift Monitoring

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In OpenSAR 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. If the power drifts more than 5%, the SAR will be retested.

13 Conducted RF Output Power

Please refer to FCC ID: 2ADYY-KI7, report No. JYTSZ-R14-2200243.

LTE Band 13 part:

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
					23205	23230	23255
					779.5MHz	782MHz	784.5MHz
Band 13	5	QPSK	1	0	22.94	23.03	22.02
			1	12	23.07	23.07	22.16
			1	24	22.89	23.03	22.05
			12	0	22.00	22.05	21.07
			12	6	21.98	22.05	21.06
			12	11	22.04	22.05	21.03
			25	0	22.03	22.03	21.09
		16QAM	1	0	23.07	21.92	22.29
			1	12	23.17	22.02	22.31
			1	24	23.08	21.94	22.22
			12	0	22.06	20.93	21.09
			12	6	22.06	21.05	21.07
			12	11	22.05	21.01	21.11
			25	0	22.08	21.04	21.03

LTE Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	Modulation	RB Size	RB Offset	Average Power (dBm)		
						23230	
						782MHz	
Band 13	10	QPSK	1	0		23.02	
			1	24		23.17	
			1	49		23.07	
			25	0		22.23	
			25	12		22.18	
			25	24		22.20	
			50	0		22.18	
		16QAM	1	0		22.27	
			1	24		22.41	
			1	49		22.33	
			25	0		21.20	
			25	12		21.21	
			25	24		21.23	
			50	0		21.25	

14 Exposure Positions Consideration

14.1 EUT Antenna Locations

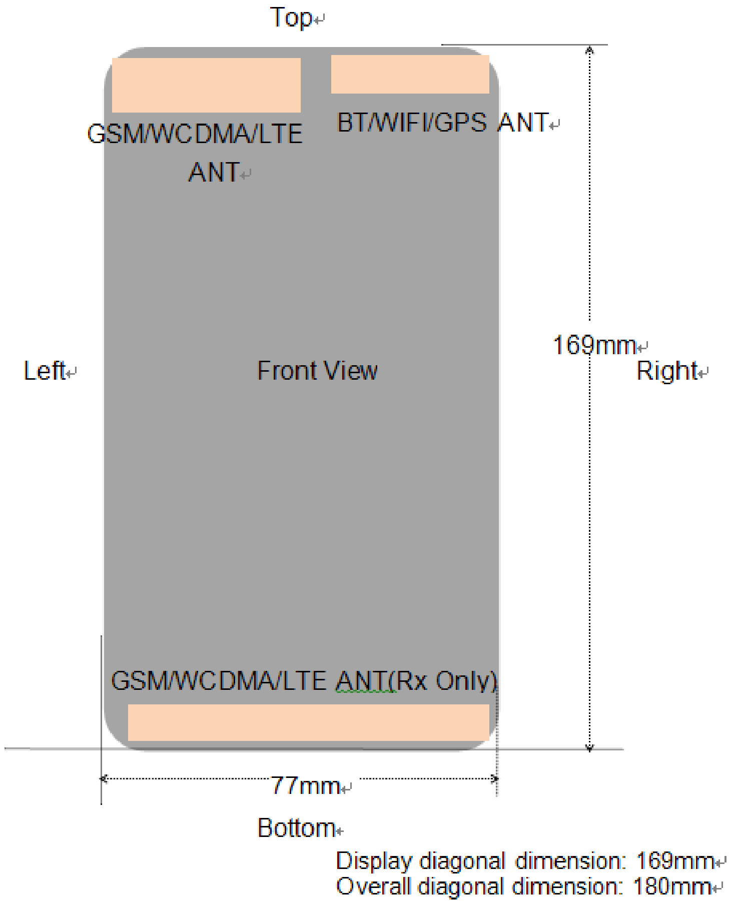


Fig.14.1 EUT Antenna Locations

Note: This antenna diagram is only used as a reference for the distance from the antenna to each edge. For the specific shape of the antenna, please refer to the physical photo.

14.2 Test Positions Consideration

Distance of Antennas to EUT edge/surface Test distance: 10mm						
Antennas	**Back**	**Front**	**Top Side**	**Bottom Side**	**Right Side**	**Left Side**
GSM/WCDMA/LTE	<25mm	<25mm	<25mm	152mm	30mm	<25mm
WLAN & Bluetooth	<25mm	<25mm	<25mm	151mm	<25mm	47mm

Test Positions Test distance: 10mm						
Antennas	**Back**	**Front**	**Top Side**	**Bottom Side**	**Right Side**	**Left Side**
GSM/WCDMA/LTE	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
WLAN & Bluetooth	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No

Note:

1. Head/Body-worn/Hotspot mode SAR assessments are required.
2. Referring to KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, when the overall device length and width are ≥ 9cm * 5cm, the test distance is 10mm. SAR must be measured for all sides and surfaces with a transmitting antenna located within 25mm from that surface or edge.
3. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for handsets the test separation distance is determined by the smallest distance between the outer surface of the device and the user, which is 0 mm for head SAR, 10 mm for hotspot SAR, and 10 mm for body-worn SAR.
4. Per KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, 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

15 SAR Test Results Summary

For the worst case, please refer to FCC ID: 2ADYY-KI7, report No. JYTSZ-R14-2200243.

15.1 Standalone Head SAR Data

➢ FDD-LTE Band 13(10MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
1	Band13/1RB#24	Right Cheek	23230	782	23.17	-0.13	23.5	**0.347**	1.079	0.374
	Band13/1RB#24	Right Tilted	23230	782	23.17	-0.45	23.5	0.279	1.079	0.301
	Band13/1RB#24	Left Cheek	23230	782	23.17	-0.01	23.5	0.266	1.079	0.287
	Band13/1RB#24	Left Tilted	23230	782	23.17	-2.35	23.5	0.223	1.079	0.241
	Band13/50%RB#0	Right Cheek	23230	782	22.23	1.09	22.5	0.312	1.064	0.332
	Band13/50%RB#0	Right Tilted	23230	782	22.23	1.42	22.5	0.261	1.064	0.278
	Band13/50%RB#0	Left Cheek	23230	782	22.23	0.49	22.5	0.250	1.064	0.266
	Band13/50%RB#0	Left Tilted	23230	782	22.23	-0.61	22.5	0.208	1.064	0.221
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					**1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g**					

➢ FDD-LTE Band 66(20MHz) QPSK Head SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
2	Band66/1RB#49	Right Tilted	132072	1720	23.74	-0.97	24.0	**1.121**	1.062	1.191
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					**1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g**					

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for each exposure position, if the highest output power channel Reported SAR ≤ 0.8W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
2. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.8W/kg.
3. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 100% RB allocation SAR measurement is not required when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg.
4. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, for 802.11b DSSS , when the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required in that exposure configuration.
5. Per KDB 248227 D01v02r02, OFDM SAR is not required when the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg. Cuz the maximum output power specified for OFDM and DSSS are 28.18mW(14.5dBm) and 50.12mW(17.0dBm), the scaled SAR would be 0.290×(28.18/50.12)=0.163W/Kg<1.2 W/kg, therefore, SAR is not required for OFDM.
6. According to KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.

15.2 Standalone Body SAR

➢ GSM Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
3	GPRS1900/2 slots	Back	661	1880	30.07	-0.74	30.5	**0.449**	1.104	0.496
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					**1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g**					

➢ FDD-LTE Band 13(10MHz) QPSK Body SAR

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
	Band13/1RB#24	Front	23230	782	23.17	-0.53	23.5	0.115	1.079	0.124
4	Band13/1RB#24	Back	23230	782	23.17	-4.26	23.5	**0.139**	1.079	0.150
	Band13/50%RB#0	Front	23230	782	22.23	-1.77	22.5	0.092	1.064	0.098
	Band13/50%RB#0	Back	23230	782	22.23	-0.67	22.5	0.106	1.064	0.113
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					**1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g**					

Note:

1. Body-worn SAR testing was performed at 10mm separation, and this distance is determined by the handset manufacturer that there will be body-worn accessories that users may acquire at the time of equipment certification, to enable users to purchase aftermarket body-worn accessories with the required minimum separation.
2. Per KDB 941225 D06v02r01, when the same wireless modes and device transmission configurations are required for testing body-worn accessories and hotspot mode, it is not necessary to test body-worn accessory SAR for the same device orientation if the test separation distance for hotspot mode is more conservative than that used for body-worn accessories.
3. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the Reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is not required.
4. The WLAN SAR perform the front and back position, due considered the simultaneous SAR for body-worn.
5. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for each exposure position, if the highest output channel Reported SAR ≤0.8W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
6. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 100% RB allocation SAR measurement is not required when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg.
8. According to KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.
9. Highlight part of test data means repeated test.

15.3 Body SAR in Hotspot Mode

➢ GSM Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
	GPRS1900/2 slots	Back	661	1880	30.07	-0.74	30.5	0.449	1.104	0.496
5	GPRS1900/2 slots	Top	661	1880	30.07	3.00	30.5	**0.494**	1.104	0.545
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					**1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g**					

➢ FDD-LTE Band 13(10MHz) QPSK Body SAR in Hotspot mode

Plot No.	Band/Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Ave. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (dB)	Tune-Up Limit (dBm)	Meas. SAR_{1g} (W/kg)	Scaling Factor	Reported SAR_{1g} (W/kg)
	Band13/1RB#24	Front	23230	782	23.17	-0.53	23.5	0.115	1.079	0.124
	Band13/1RB#24	Back	23230	782	23.17	-4.26	23.5	0.139	1.079	0.150
6	Band13/1RB#24	Left	23230	782	23.17	-3.29	23.5	**0.149**	1.079	0.161
	Band13/1RB#24	Top	23230	782	23.17	-4.43	23.5	0.080	1.079	0.086
	Band13/50%RB#0	Front	23230	782	22.23	-1.77	22.5	0.092	1.064	0.098
	Band13/50%RB#0	Back	23230	782	22.23	-0.67	22.5	0.106	1.064	0.113
	Band13/50%RB#0	Left	23230	782	22.23	1.25	22.5	0.118	1.064	0.126
	Band13/50%RB#0	Top	23230	782	22.23	0.54	22.5	0.067	1.064	0.071
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population					**1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g**					

Note:

1. Per KDB 447498 D04v01, for each exposure position, if the highest output channel Reported SAR ≤0.8W/kg, other channels SAR testing is not necessary.
2. Additional WLAN SAR testing was performed for simultaneous transmission analysis.
3. For Hotspot SAR testing, per KDB 941225 D06v02r01, for EUT dimension ≥ 9cm*5cm, the test distance is 10mm. SAR must be measured for all surfaces and sides with a transmitting antenna located within 2.5cm from that surface or edge.
4. Per KDB 941225 D01v03r01, RMC 12.2kbps setting is used to evaluate SAR. If HSDPA output power is < 0.25dB higher than RMC 12.2kbps, or Reported SAR with RMC 12.2kbps setting is ≤ 1.2W/kg, HSDPA SAR evaluation can be excluded.
5. Per KDB 865664 D01v01r04, for each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/kg.
6. Per KDB 648474 D04v01r03, when the Reported SAR for a body-worn accessory measured without a headset connected to the handset is ＞ 1.2 W/kg, SAR testing with a headset connected to the handset is required.
7. Per KDB 941225 D05v02r05, 100% RB allocation SAR measurement is not required when the highest reported SAR for 1 RB and 50% RB allocation are ≤ 0.8 W/kg. Otherwise, SAR is measured for the highest output power channel.
8. According to KDB 865664 D02v01r02, SAR plot is required for the highest measured SAR in each exposure configuration, wireless mode and frequency band combination.
9. Highlight part of test data means repeated test.

15.4 Spot-Cheek SAR measurement

Band/ Mode	Test Position	CH.	Freq. (MHz)	Reported SAR (W/kg)		
				Original	Spot-Cheek Value	Ratio (%)
Band66/1RB#49	Right Tilted	132072	1720	1.320	1.191	-9.8
GPRS1900/2 slots	Back	661	1880	0.603	0.496	-17.7
GPRS1900/2 slots	Top	661	1880	0.648	0.545	-15.9
ANSI / IEEE C95.1 – SAFETY LIMIT Spatial Peak Uncontrolled Exposure/General Population				**1.6 W/kg (mW/g) Averaged over 1g**		

Note.

1. Original Reported SAR is the worst-case SAR results based on which reported in the original FCC ID filing. Per Spot-Cheek plan, the ratio of *original* and *Spot-Cheek Value* should be ≤ ±20%

15.5 DUT holder perturbation uncertainty evaluation

Please refer to FCC ID: 2ADYY-KI7, report No. JYTSZ-R14-2200243.

15.6 Multi-Band Simultaneous Transmission Considerations

Please refer to FCC ID: 2ADYY-KI7, report No. JYTSZ-R14-2200243.

15.7 SAR Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Please refer to FCC ID: 2ADYY-KI7, report No. JYTSZ-R14-2200243.

15.8 Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg, the extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval. The equivalent ratio (1.5/1.6) is applied to extremity and occupational exposure conditions.

16 Reference

[1]. FCC 47 CFR Part 2 “Frequency Allocations and Radio Treaty Matters; General Rules and Regulations”

[2]. ANSI/IEEE Std. C95.1-1992, “IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz”, September 1992

[3]. IEEE Std. 1528-2013, “Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Average Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques”, September2013

[4]. OpenSAR V5 Software User Manual

[5]. FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02, “SAR GUIDANCE FOR IEEE 802.11 (Wi-Fi) TRANSMITTERS”, October 2015

[6]. FCC KDB 447498 D04 v01, “RF EXPOSURE PROCEDURES AND EQUIPMENT AUTHORIZATION POLICIES FOR MOBILE AND PORTABLE DEVICES”, November 2021

[7]. FCC KDB 648474 D04 v01r03, “SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR WIRELESS HANDSETS”, October 2015

[8]. FCC KDB 941225 D01 v03r01, “3G SAR MEAUREMENT PROCEDURES”, October 2015

[9]. FCC KDB 941225 D05 v02r05, “SAR EVALUATION CONSIDERATIONS FOR LTE DEVICES”, Dec 2015

[10]. FCC KDB 941225 D06 v02r01, " SAR EVALUATION PROCEDURES FOR PORTABLE DEVICES WITH WIRELESS ROUTER CAPABILITIES", October 2015

[11]. FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, “SAR MEASUREMENT REQUIREMENTS FOR 100 MHz TO 6 GHz”, August 2015

Appendix A: Plots of SAR System Check

System check at 835 MHz

Date of measurement: 6/3/2023

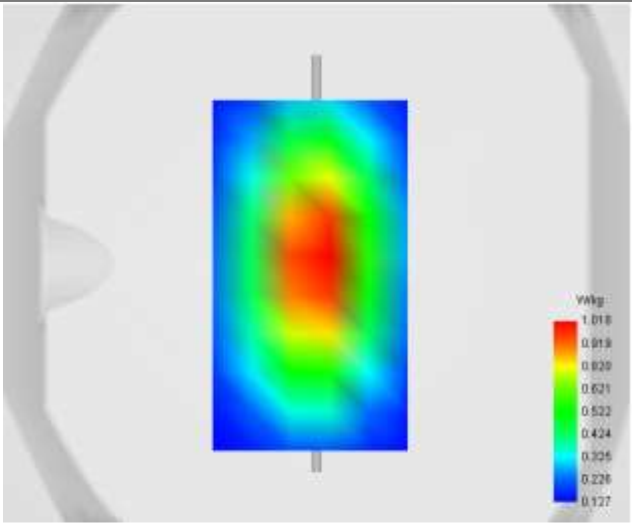
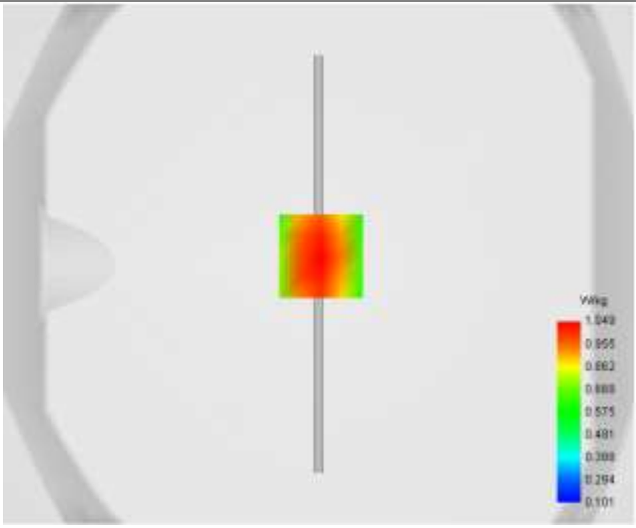
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.73
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CW835
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permitivity

Frequency (MHz)	835.000000
Relative permitivity (real part)	41.980000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.911243

C. SAR Surface and Volume

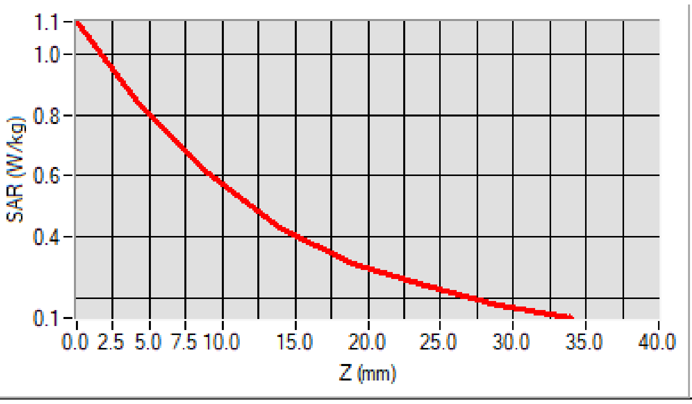
SURFACE SAR	**VOLUME SAR**
	

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=3.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.11 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0. 612025
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.968313
Variation (%)	0.330000

E. Z Axis Scan



System check at 1750 MHz

Date of measurement: 6/3/2023

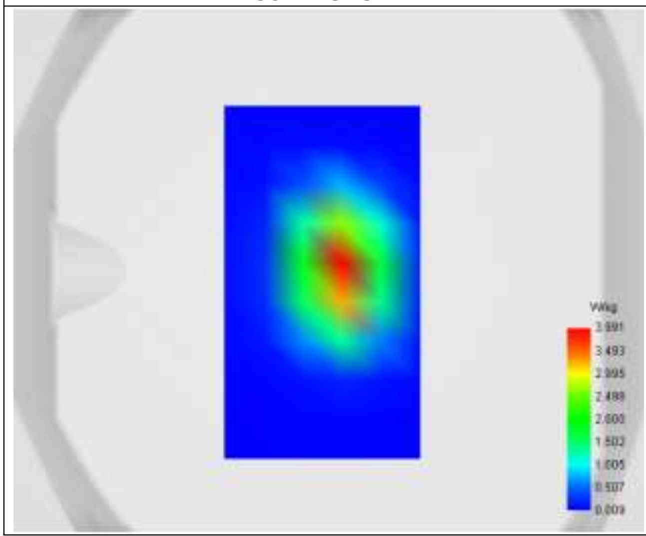
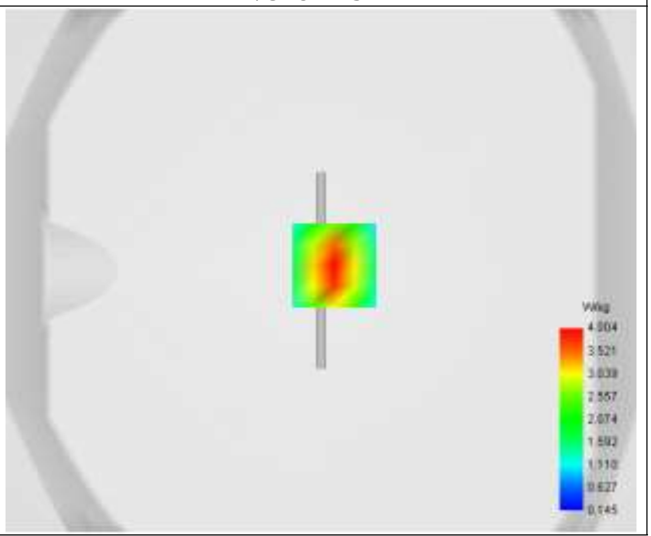
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.05
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CW1750
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permitivity

Frequency (MHz)	1750.000000
Relative permitivity (real part)	40.952126
Conductivity (S/m)	1.392468

C. SAR Surface and Volume

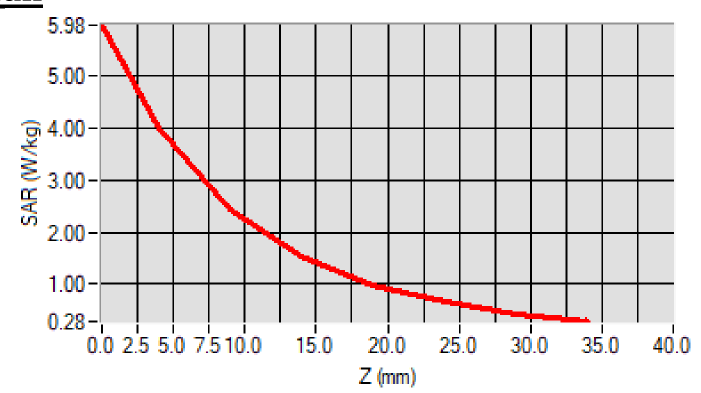
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=2.00 ; SAR Peak: 5.94 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.925315
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.712345
Variation (%)	0.330000

E. Z Axis Scan



System check at 1900 MHz

Date of measurement: 6/3/2023

A. Experimental conditions.

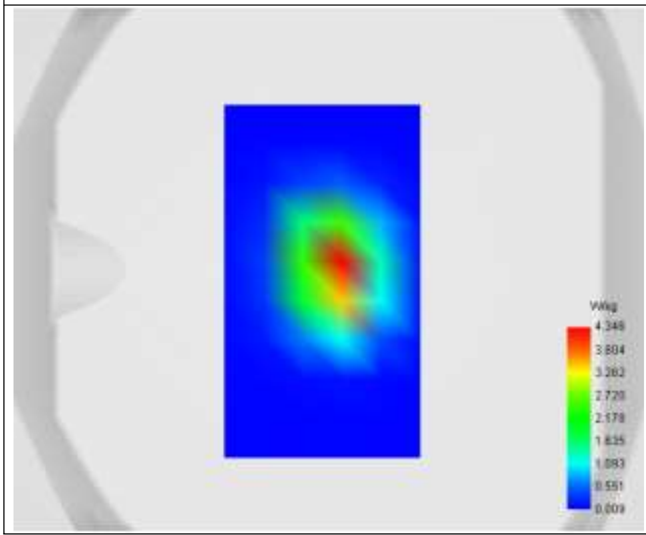
Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CW1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

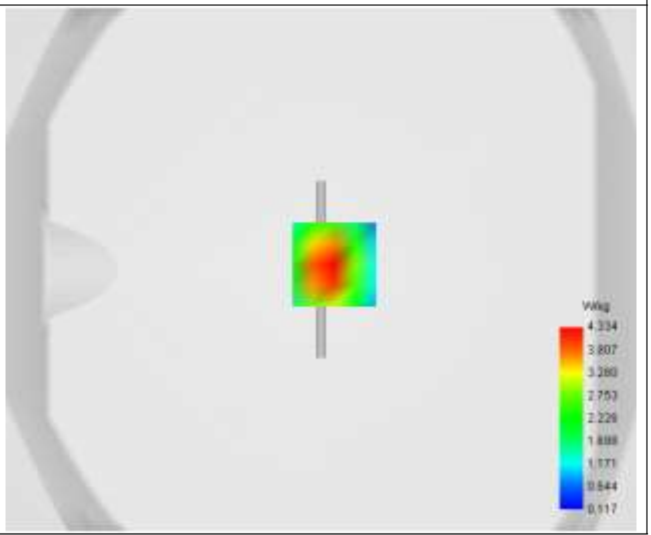
B. Permitivity

Frequency (MHz)	1900.000000
Relative permitivity (real part)	41.250000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.413068

C. SAR Surface and Volume

SURFACE SAR | **VOLUME SAR**



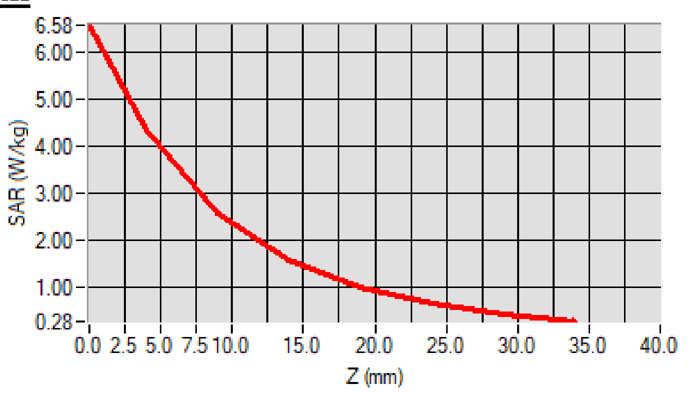


Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=2.00 ; SAR Peak: 6.71 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.065407
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.986124
Variation (%)	-0.130000

E. Z Axis Scan



Appendix B: Plots of SAR Test Data

SAR Measurement at LTE band 13 (Cheek, Right)

Date of measurement: 6/3/2023

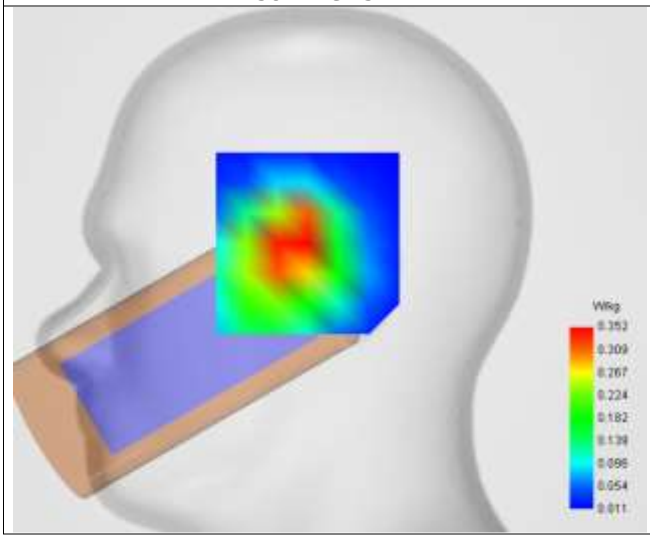
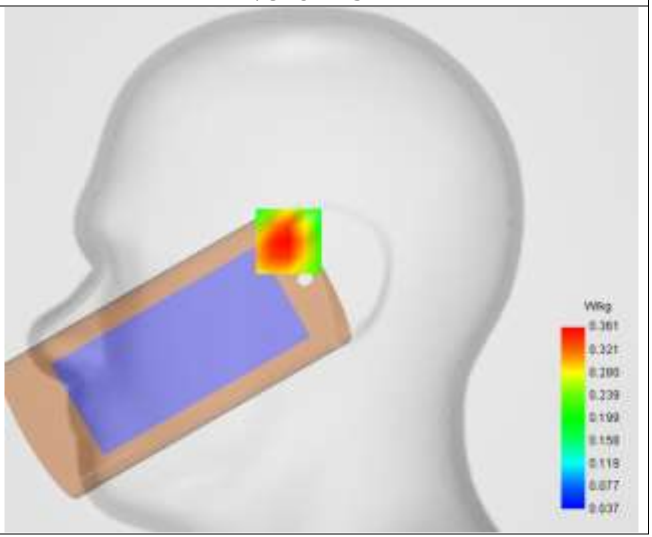
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.70
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	LTE band 13
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permitivity

Frequency (MHz)	782.000000
Relative permitivity (real part)	41.843413
Conductivity (S/m)	0.902413

C. SAR Surface and Volume

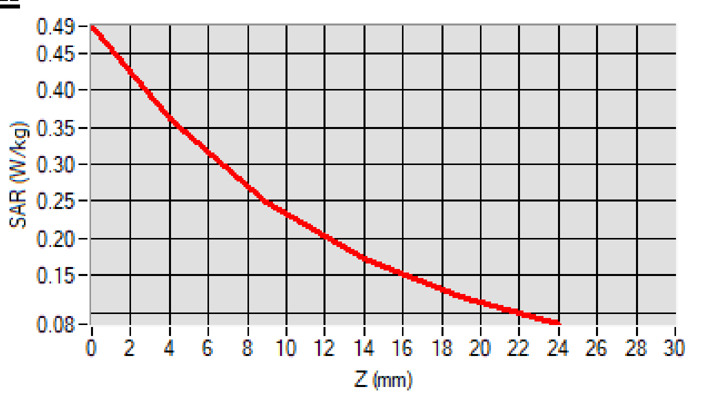
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-16.00, Y=14.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.49 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.233386
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.346856
Variation (%)	-0.130000

E. Z Axis Scan



SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (LTE_Band_66) (Tilt, Right)

Date of measurement: 6/3/2023

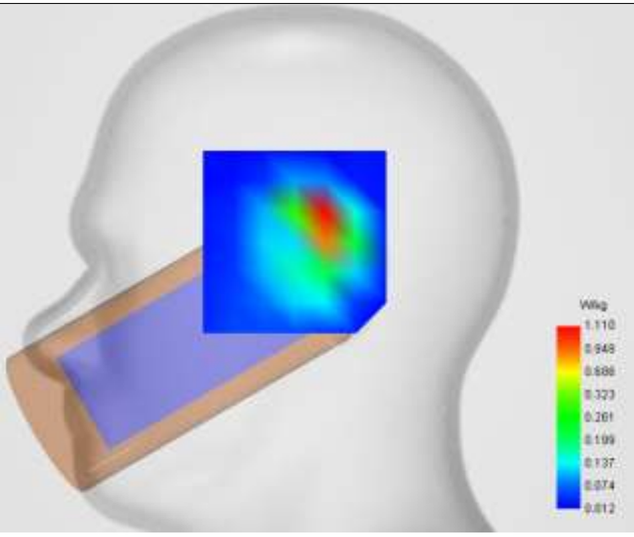
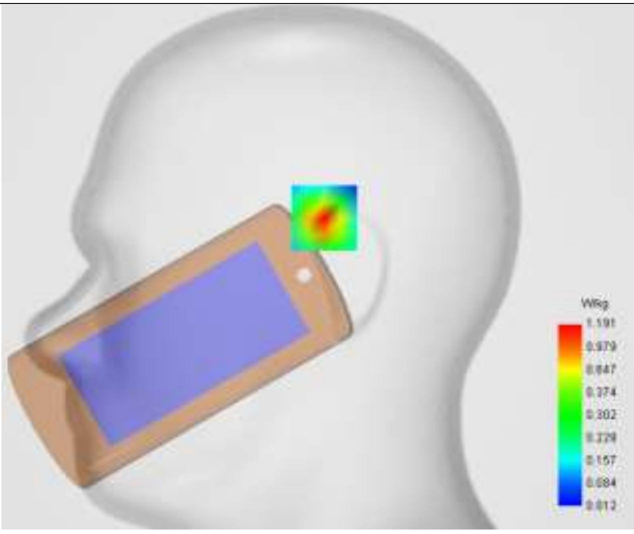
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.05
Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Right head
Device Position	Tilt
Band	LTE band 66
Channels	Low
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permitivity

Frequency (MHz)	1720.000000
Relative permitivity (real part)	40.872764
Conductivity (S/m)	1.393935

C. SAR Surface and Volume

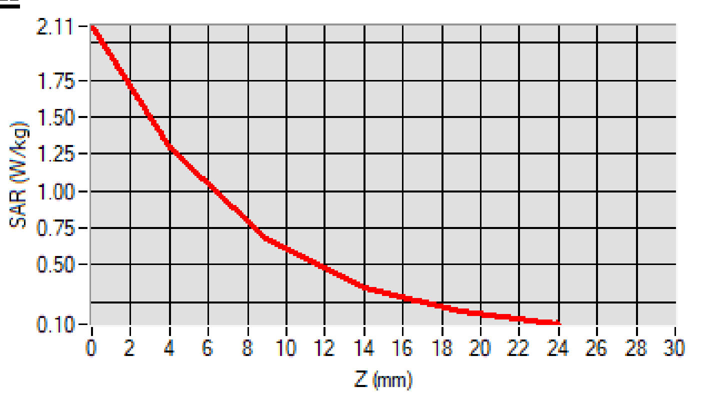
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=24.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.94 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.519815
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.120771
Variation (%)	-0.970001

E. Z Axis Scan



SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (GPRS1900_2Tx slots) (Body, Validation Plane)

Date of measurement: 6/3/2023

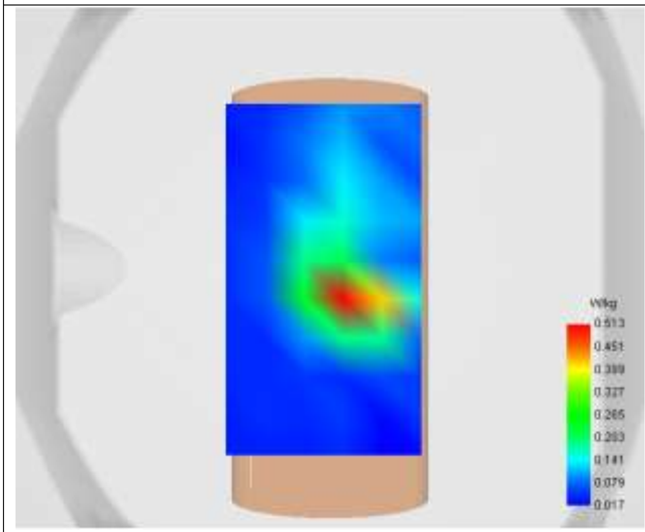
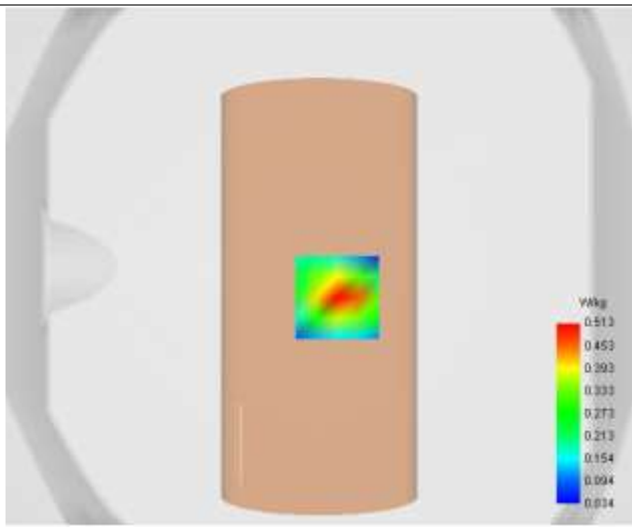
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

B. Permitivity

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permitivity (real part)	40.100000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.400311

C. SAR Surface and Volume

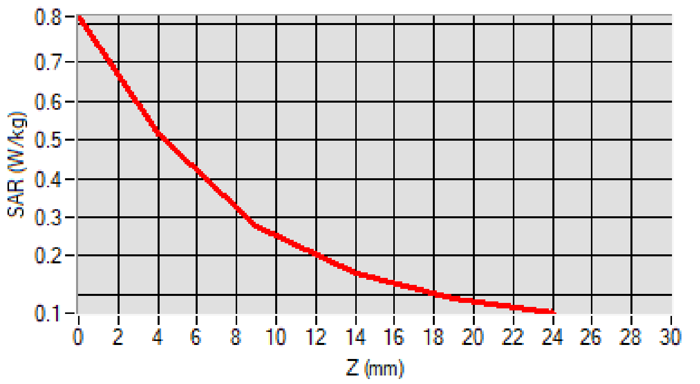
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=7.00, Y=-12.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.42 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.232578
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.448519
Variation (%)	-0.740000

E. Z Axis Scan



SAR Measurement at LTE band 13 (Body, Validation Plane)

Date of measurement: 6/3/2023

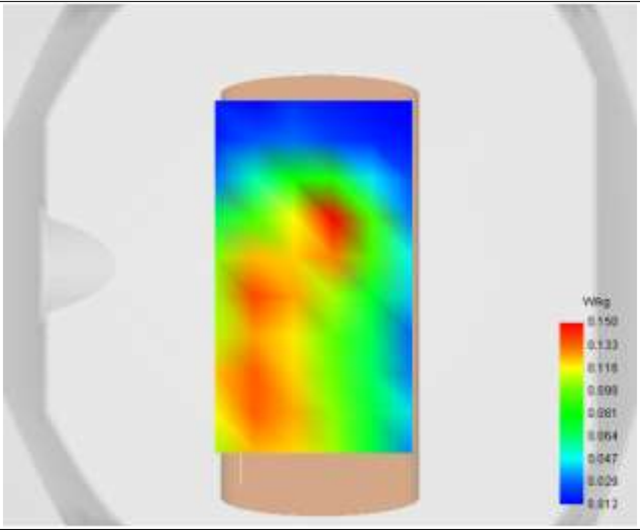
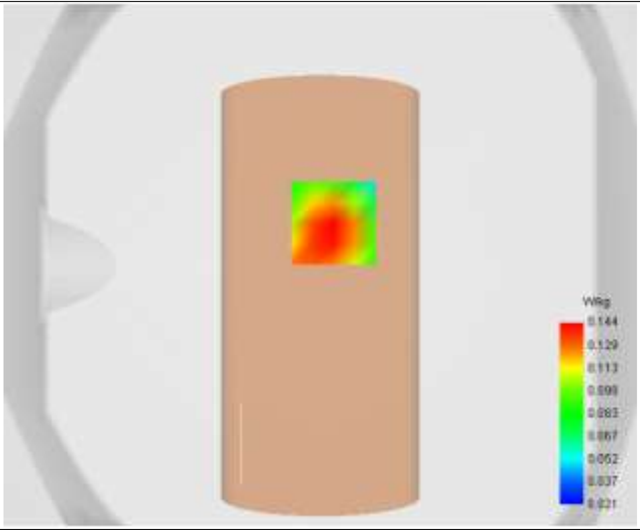
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.70
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 13
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permitivity

Frequency (MHz)	782.000000
Relative permitivity (real part)	41.843413
Conductivity (S/m)	0.902413

C. SAR Surface and Volume

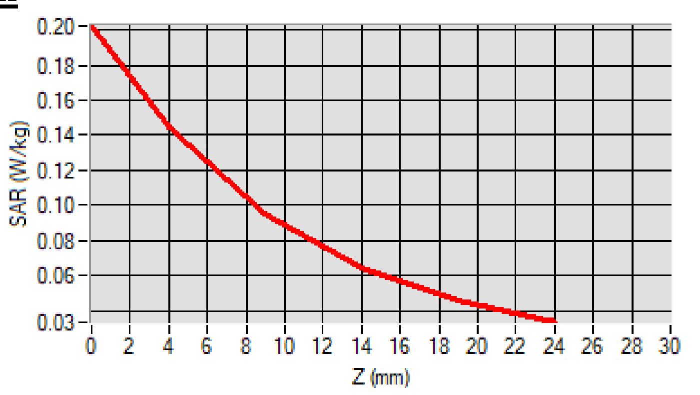
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=16.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.20 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.090706
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.138602
Variation (%)	-4.260000

E. Z Axis Scan



SAR Measurement at CUSTOM (GPRS1900_2Tx slots) (Body, Validation Plane)

Date of measurement: 6/3/2023

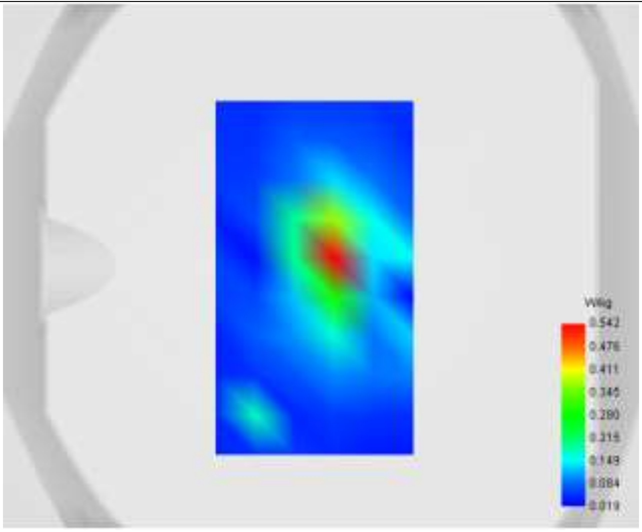
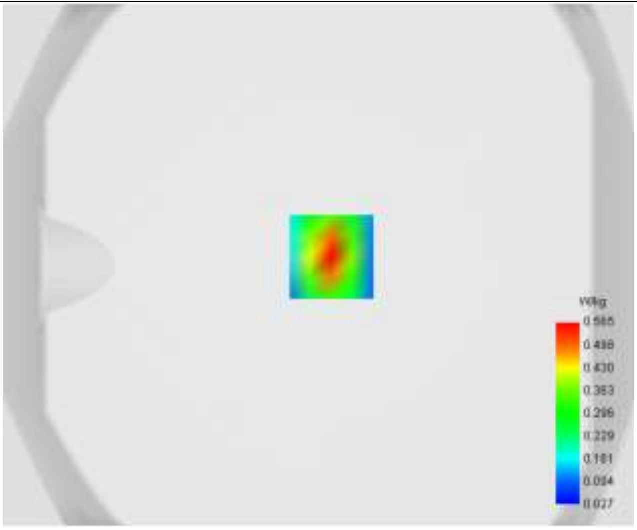
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	2.00
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 4.0)

B. Permitivity

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permitivity (real part)	40.100000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.400311

C. SAR Surface and Volume

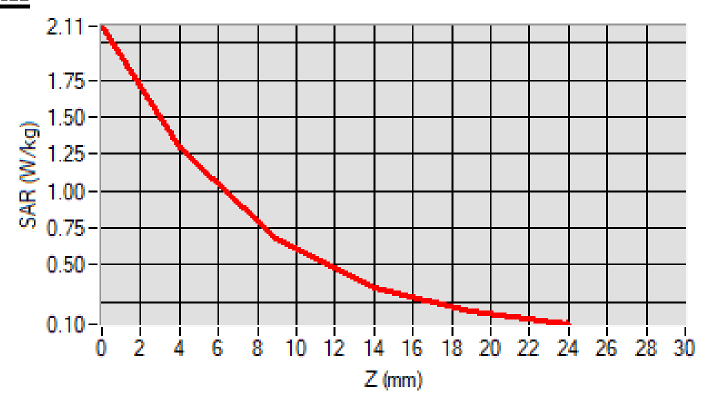
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=3.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.42 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.244131
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.493514
Variation (%)	3.000000

E. Z Axis Scan



SAR Measurement at LTE band 13 (Body, Validation Plane)

Date of measurement: 6/3/2023

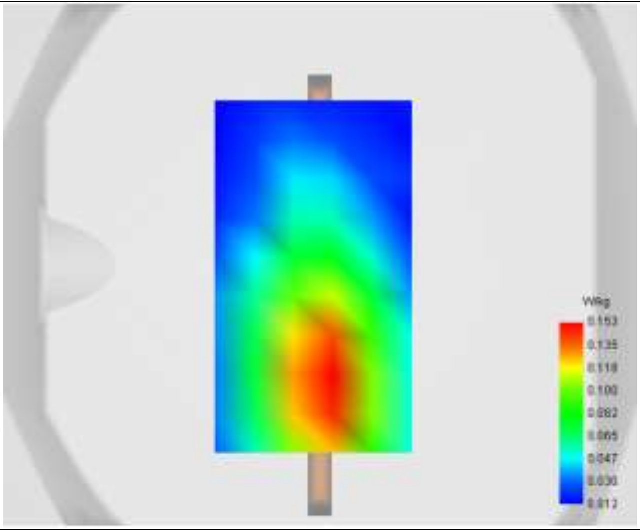
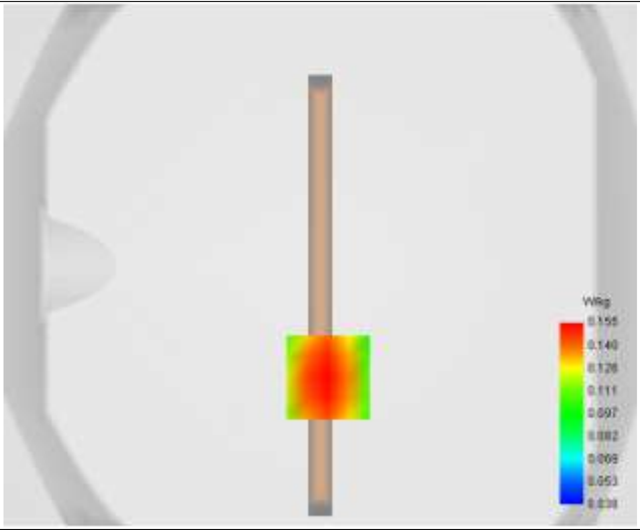
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	SN 18/21 EPGO354
ConvF	1.70
Area Scan	surf_sam_plan.txt
Zoom Scan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	LTE band 13
Channels	Middle
Signal	LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. Permitivity

Frequency (MHz)	782.000000
Relative permitivity (real part)	41.843413
Conductivity (S/m)	0.902413

C. SAR Surface and Volume

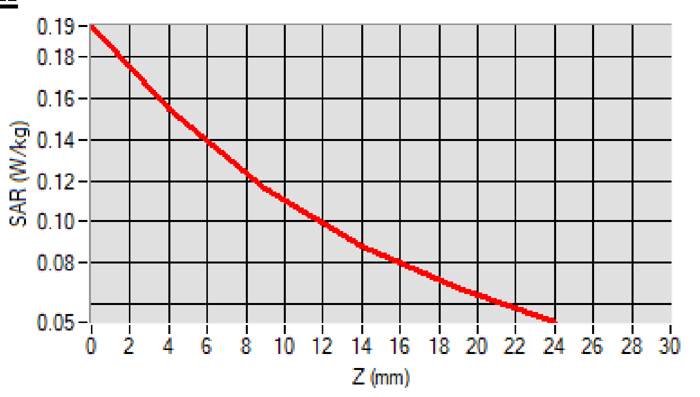
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-43.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.20 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.106910
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.148809
Variation (%)	-3.290000

E. Z Axis Scan



Appendix C: System Calibration Certificate

Calibration information for E-field probes

COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.140.1.21.BES.B

Cancel and replace the report ACR.140.1.21.BES.A

JIANYAN TESTING GROUP SHENZHEN CO.,LTD.
NO.101, BUILDING 8, INNOVATION WISDOM PORT, NO.155 HONGTIAN ROAD, HUANGPU COMMUNITY, XINQIAO STREET,
BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA
MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
SERIAL NO.: SN 18/21 EPGO354

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

Calibration date: 05/20/2021

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

Summary:

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

Page: 1/10

	Name	*Function*	*Date*	*Signature*
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	5/20/2021	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	5/20/2021	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	5/21/2021	

	Customer Name
Distribution :	JIANYAN TESTING GROUP SHENZHEN CO.,LTD.

Issue	*Name*	*Date*	*Modifications*
A	Jérôme Luc	5/20/2021	Initial release
B	Jérôme Luc	5/21/2021	Change customer address Add picture 1 Add 1450 MHz calibration

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Project No.: JYTSZR2303002
No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community,Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong,People's Republic of China.
Telephone: +86 (0) 755 23118282 Fax: +86 (0) 755 23116366, E-mail: info-JYTee@lets.com

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 18/21 EPGO354
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.202 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.217 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.225 MΩ

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Figure 1 – *MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole*

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

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

3.1 LINEARITY

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

3.2 SENSITIVITY

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

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

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

3.4 ISOTROPY

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

3.1 BOUNDARY EFFECT

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

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

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

where

$SAR_{uncertainty}$	is the uncertainty in percent of the probe boundary effect
d_{be}	is the distance between the surface and the closest *zoom-scan* 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.

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

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

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

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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

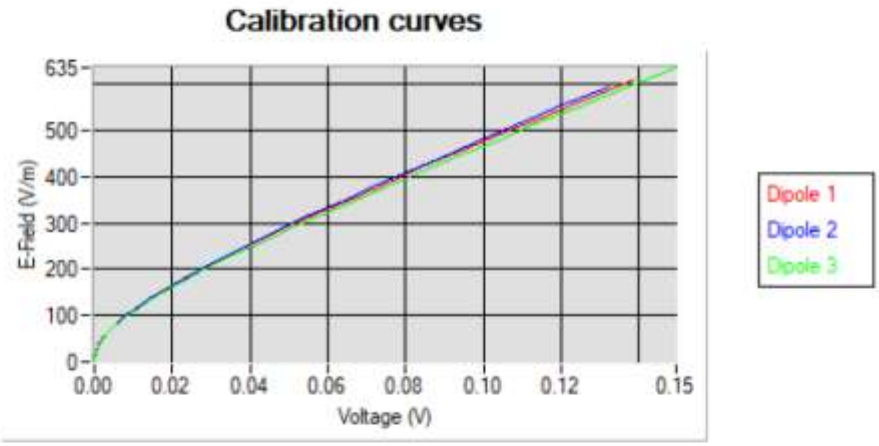
5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	Normy dipole 2 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)
0.86	0.87	0.90

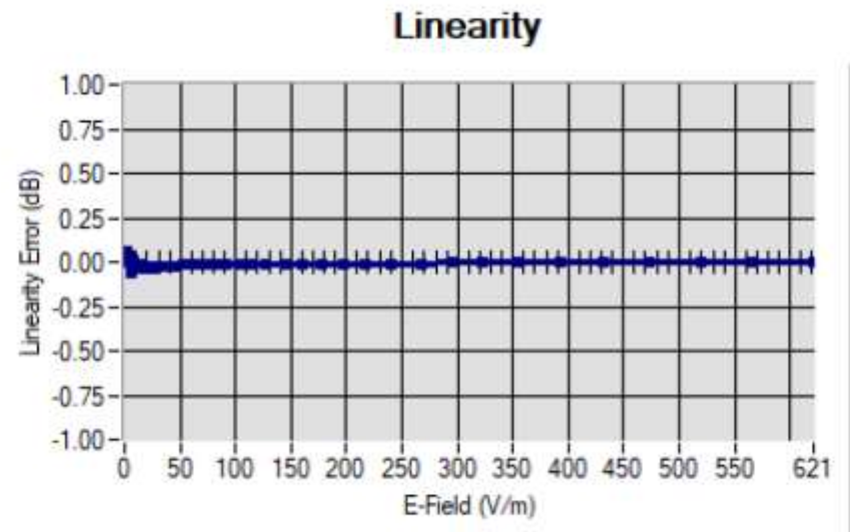
DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
107	101	105

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

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



5.2 LINEARITY



Linearity:+/-1.55% (+/-0.07dB)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

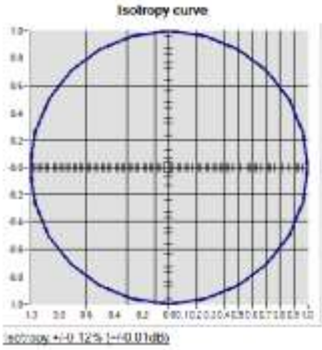
Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	ConvF
HL450*	450	1.92
BL450*	450	1.87
HL750	750	1.73
BL750	750	1.81
HL850	835	1.68
BL850	835	1.82
HL900	900	1.88
BL900	900	1.92
HL1450	1450	2.25
BL1450	1450	2.54
HL1750	1750	2.07
BL1750	1750	2.20
HL1900	1900	2.14
BL1900	1900	2.23
HL2100	2100	2.09
BL2100	2100	2.27
HL2300	2300	2.23
BL2300	2300	2.48
HL2450	2450	2.23
BL2450	2450	2.58
HL2600	2600	2.15
BL2600	2600	2.38
HL3300	3300	2.02
BL3300	3300	2.19
HL3500	3500	2.11
BL3500	3500	2.29
HL3700	3700	2.13
BL3700	3700	2.28
HL3900	3900	2.26
BL3900	3900	2.48
HL4200	4200	2.58
BL4200	4200	2.63
HL4600	4600	2.44
BL4600	4600	2.60
HL4900	4900	2.34
BL4900	4900	2.32
HL5200	5200	1.86
BL5200	5200	1.75
HL5400	5400	2.07
BL5400	5400	1.94
HL5600	5600	2.20
BL5600	5600	2.11
HL5800	5800	2.07
BL5800	5800	1.99

* Frequency not cover by COFRAC scope, calibration not accredited

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg

5.4 ISOTROPY

HL1900 MHz



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6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	**Manufacturer / Model**	**Identification No.**	**Current Calibration Date**	**Next Calibration Date**
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Waveguide	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-712	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Transition	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide Termination	Mega Industries	069Y7-158-13-701	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023

Calibration information for Dipole

SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.15.6.21.MVGB.B

Cancel and replace the report ACR.15.6.21.MVGB.A

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MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 50/20 DIP 0G835-507

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

Calibration date: 01/14/2021

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

Summary:

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

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	1/15/2021	JS
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	1/15/2021	JS
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/8/2021	Yann Toutain 2021.02.08 17:47:44 +01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co.,Ltd.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme LUC	1/15/2021	Initial release
B	Jérôme LUC	2/8/2021	Change customer name/address

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID835
Serial Number	SN 50/20 DIP 0G835-507
Product Condition (new / used)	New

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Figure 1 – *MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole*

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

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

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

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

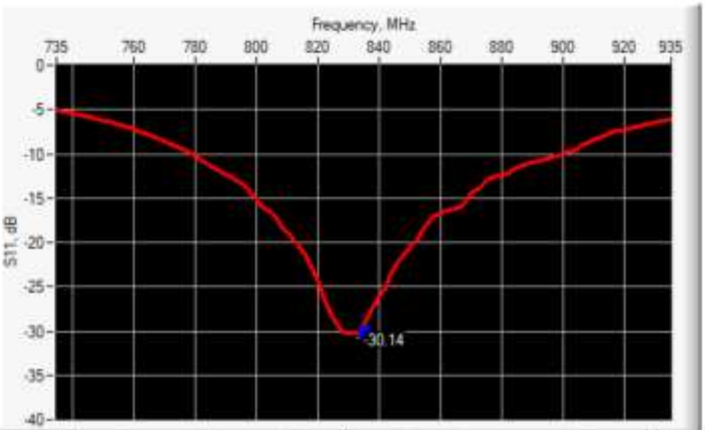
5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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

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

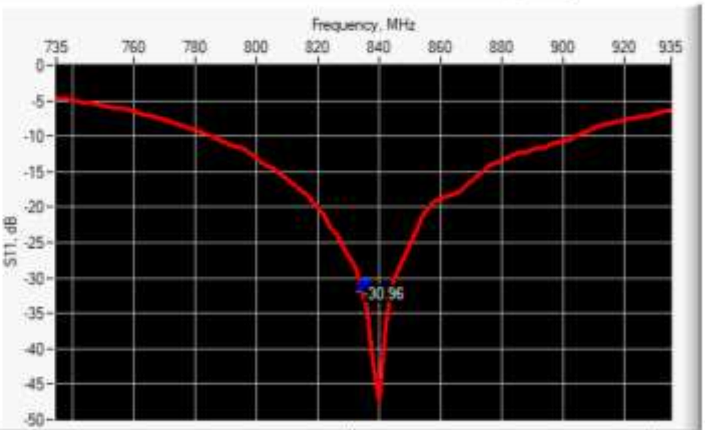
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-30.14	-20	51.3 Ω - 2.8 jΩ

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-30.96	-20	47.2 Ω - 0.4 jΩ

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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 %.	161.29	89.8 ±1 %.	89.25	3.6 ±1 %.	3.59
900	149.0 ±1 %.		83.3 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1450	89.1 ±1 %.		51.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1500	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 ±1 %.		41.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1900	68.0 ±1 %.		39.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1950	66.3 ±1 %.		38.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2000	64.5 ±1 %.		37.5 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2100	61.0 ±1 %.		35.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2300	55.5 ±1 %.		32.6 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
2450	51.5 ±1 %.		30.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
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 IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

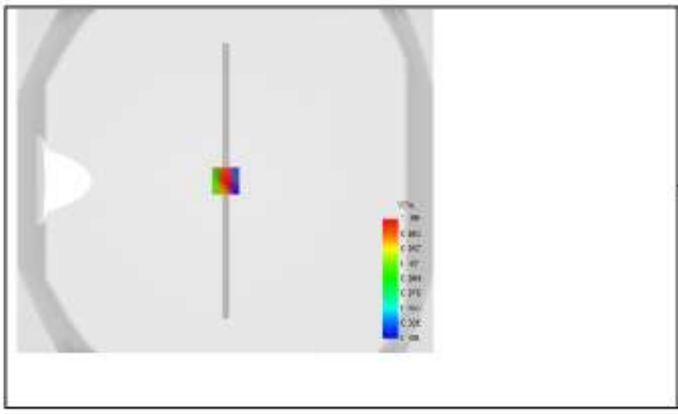
Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε_r')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %	40.6	0.90 ±10 %	0.89
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23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

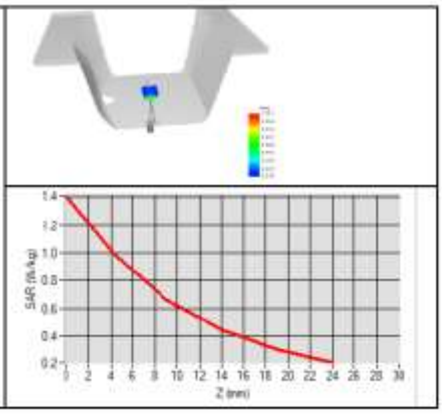
7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

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

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 40.6 sigma : 0.89
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	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	9.57 (0.96)	6.22	6.04 (0.60)
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	-		-	





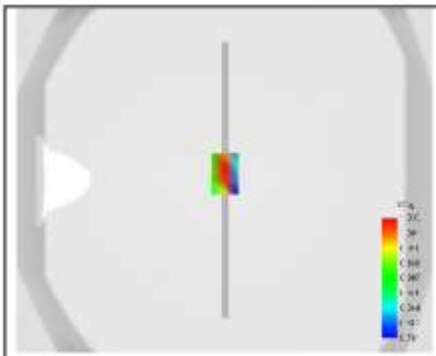
7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

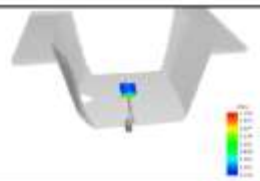
Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε_r')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±10 %		0.80 ±10 %	
300	58.2 ±10 %		0.92 ±10 %	
450	56.7 ±10 %		0.94 ±10 %	
750	55.5 ±10 %		0.96 ±10 %	
835	55.2 ±10 %	52.3	0.97 ±10 %	0.94
900	55.0 ±10 %		1.05 ±10 %	
915	55.0 ±10 %		1.06 ±10 %	
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 %	

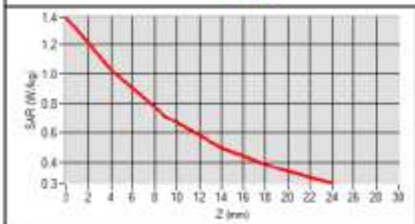
7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps' : 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	9.77 (0.98)	6.36 (0.64)







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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	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023

Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

Object: SID835 - SN 50/20 DIP 0G835-507

Calibration Date: January 12, 2023

Calibration reference: IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2016, FCC KDB 865664 D01

Calibrated By: Janet Wei (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

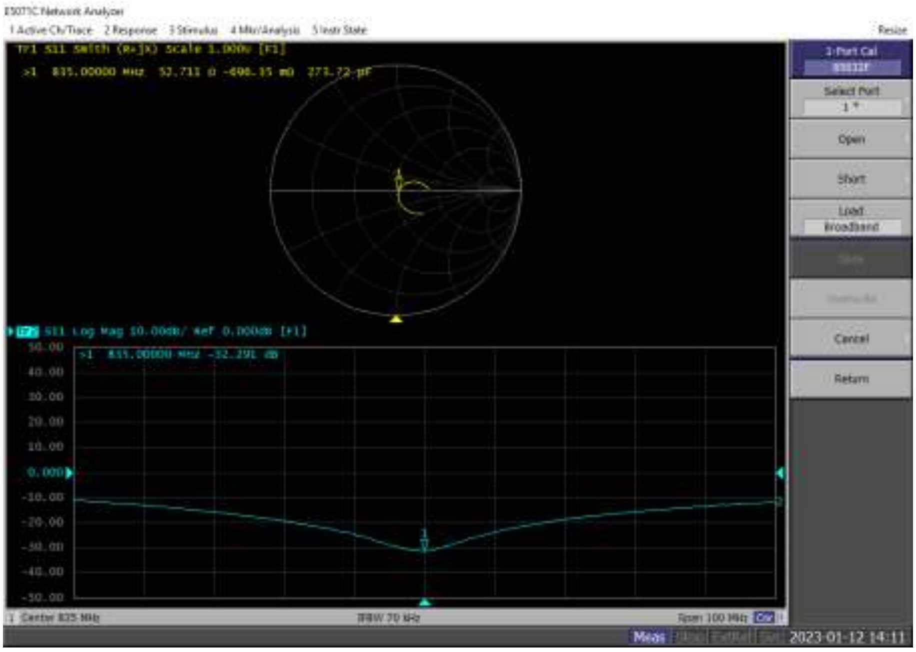
Reviewed By: Winner Zhang (Winner Zhang, Technical manager)

Environment of Test Site

Temperature:	18 ~ 25 °C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2023



Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By JYT In 2022	Calibrated By JYT In 2023	Deviation	Limit
Impendence for Head TSL	51.58Ω +1.70jΩ	52.71Ω -0.70jΩ	1.13Ω –2.4jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-32.82dB	-32.29dB	-1.61%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

Result

Compliance

SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.15.9.21.MVGB.B

Cancel and replace the report ACR.15.9.21.MVGB.A

JIANYAN TESTING GROUP SHENZHEN CO.,LTD.
No.110~116, BUILDING B, JINYUAN BUSINESS BUILDING, XIXIANG ROAD, BAOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, PR CHINA
MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE
FREQUENCY: 1750 MHZ
SERIAL NO.: SN 50/20 DIP 1G750-510

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

Calibration date: 01/14/2021

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

Summary:

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

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.15.9.21.MVGB.B

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	1/15/2021	JS
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	1/15/2021	JS
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/8/2021	Yann Toutain 2021.02.08 17:52:01 +01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co.,Ltd.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme LUC	1/15/2021	Initial release
B	Jérôme LUC	2/8/2021	Change customer name/address

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Project No.: JYTSZR2303002
No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community,Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong,People's Republic of China.
Telephone: +86 (0) 755 23118282 Fax: +86 (0) 755 23116366, E-mail: info-JYTee@lets.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Project No.: JYTSZR2303002
No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community,Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong,People's Republic of China.
Telephone: +86 (0) 755 23118282 Fax: +86 (0) 755 23116366, E-mail: info-JYTee@lets.com

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 1750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID1750
Serial Number	SN 50/20 DIP 1G750-510
Product Condition (new / used)	New

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Figure 1 – *MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole*

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

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

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

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

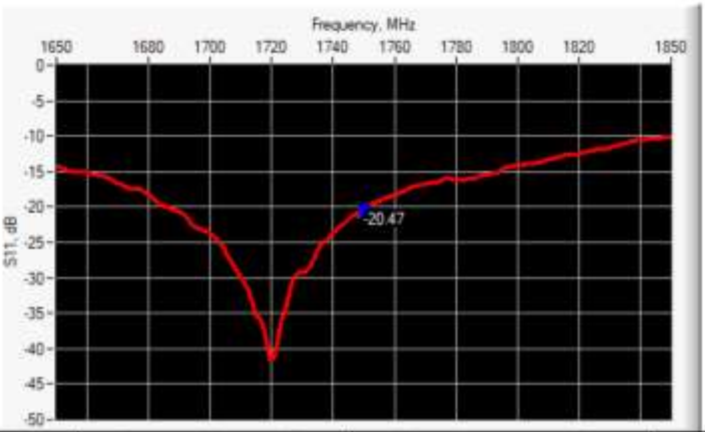
5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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

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

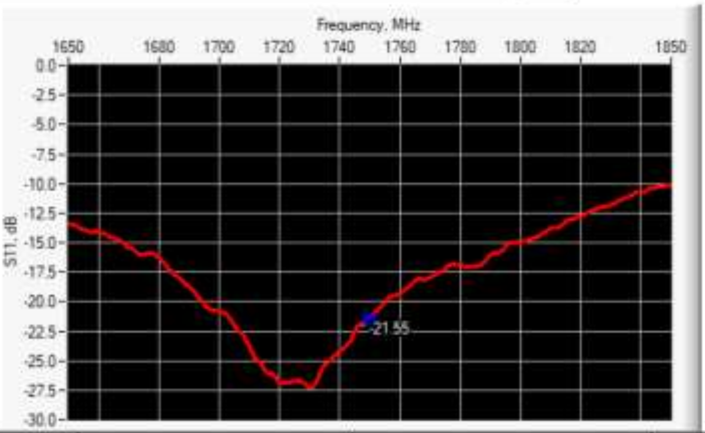
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1750	-20.47	-20	40.7 Ω + 1.3 jΩ

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1750	-21.55	-20	42.4 Ω - 3.4 jΩ

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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	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.	75.36	42.9 ±1 %.	42.48	3.6 ±1 %.	3.60
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 IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

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Telephone: +86 (0) 755 23118282 Fax: +86 (0) 755 23116366, E-mail: info-JYTee@lets.com

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 %	43.8	1.37 ±10 %	1.30
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 IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

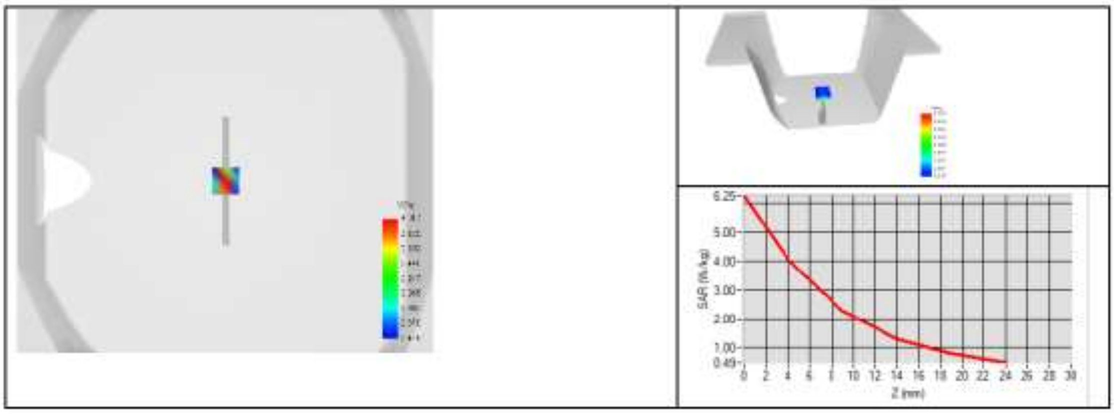
mvg

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.15.9.21.MVGB.B

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 43.8 sigma : 1.30
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	1750 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	36.50 (3.65)	19.3	19.18 (1.92)
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	-		-	



JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Project No.: JYTSZR2303002
No.101, Building 8, Innovation Wisdom Port, No.155 Hongtian Road, Huangpu Community,Xinqiao Street, Bao'an District, Shenzhen, Guangdong,People's Republic of China.
Telephone: +86 (0) 755 23118282 Fax: +86 (0) 755 23116366, E-mail: info-JYTee@lets.com

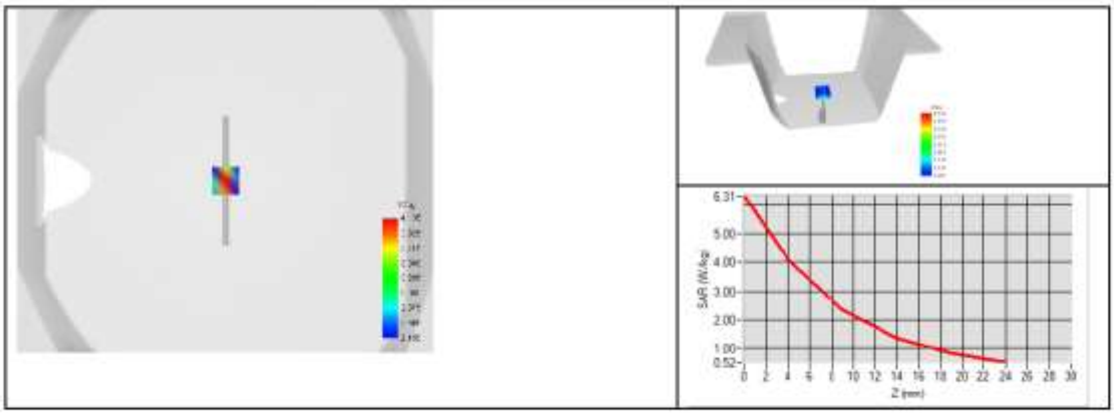
7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

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 %	
1750	53.4 ±10 %	55.6	1.49 ±10 %	1.45
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 %	

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps' : 55.6 sigma : 1.45
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	1750 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
1750	37.02 (3.70)	19.36 (1.94)



JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co., Ltd. Project No.: JYTSZR2303002
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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	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023

Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

Object: SID1750 - SN 50/20 DIP 1G750-510

Calibration Date: January 12, 2023

Calibration reference: IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2016, FCC KDB 865664 D01

Calibrated By: (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

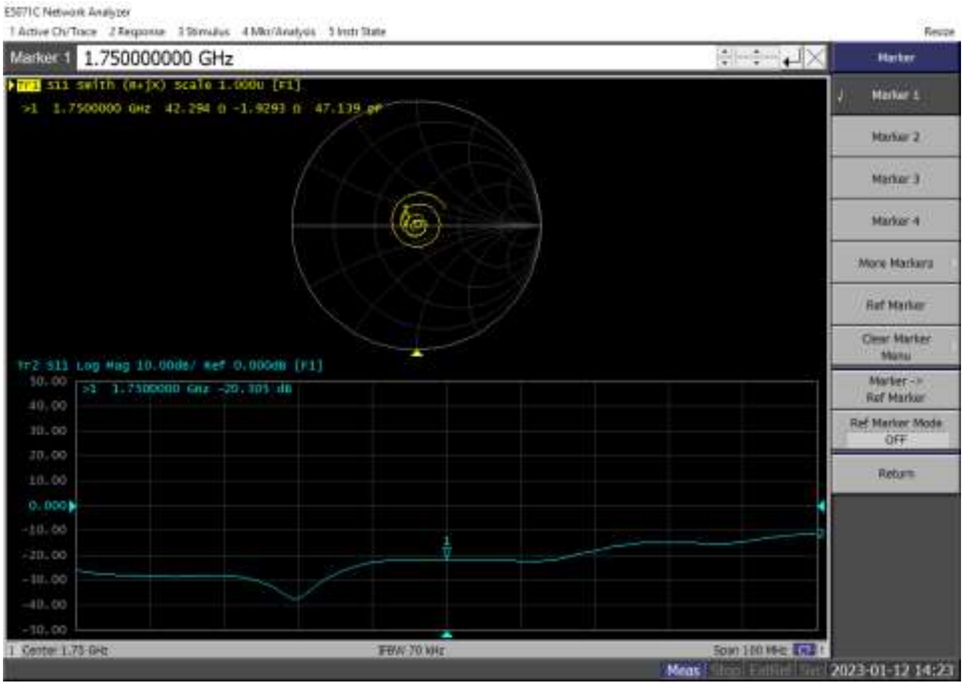
Reviewed By: (Winner Zhang, Technical manager)

Environment of Test Site

Temperature:	18 ~ 25°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2023



Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By JYT In 2022	Calibrated By JYT In 2023	Deviation	Limit
Impendence for Head TSL	41.62Ω+2.47jΩ	42.29Ω-1.93jΩ	0.67Ω-4.4jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-20.42 dB	-20.31 dB	-0.54%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

Result

Compliance

SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.15.10.21.MVGB.B

Cancel and replace the report ACR.15.10.21.MVGB.A

JIANYAN TESTING GROUP SHENZHEN CO.,LTD.
No.110~116, BUILDING B, JINYUAN BUSINESS BUILDING, XIXIANG ROAD, BAOAN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, PR CHINA
MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE
FREQUENCY: 1900 MHZ
SERIAL NO.: SN 50/20 DIP 1G900-511

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

Calibration date: 01/14/2021

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

Summary:

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

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.15.10.21.MVGB.B

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	1/15/2021	
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	1/15/2021	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/8/2021	Yann Toutain 2021.02.08 17:53:07 +01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	JianYan Testing Group Shenzhen Co.,Ltd.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme LUC	1/15/2021	Initial release
B	Jérôme LUC	2/8/2021	Change customer name/address

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID1900
Serial Number	SN 50/20 DIP 1G900-511
Product Condition (new / used)	New

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Figure 1 – *MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole*

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

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

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

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

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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

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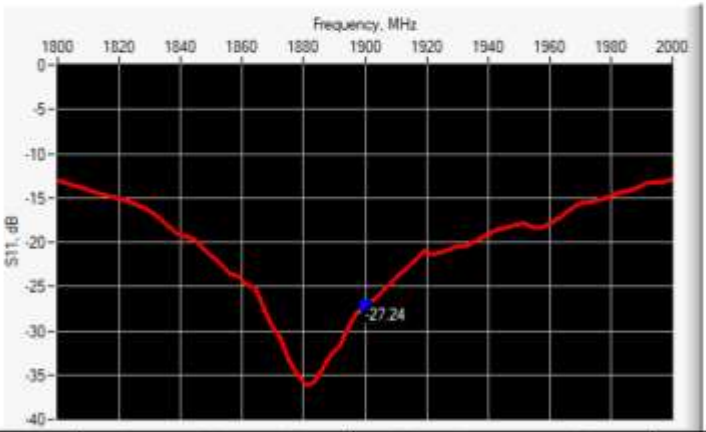
Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

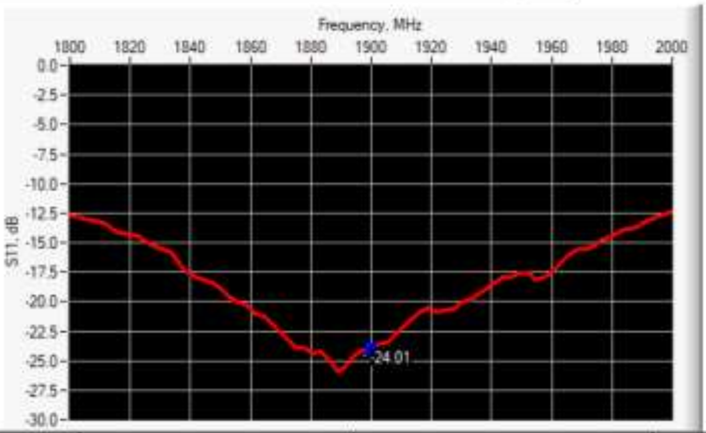
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1900	-27.24	-20	51.2 Ω + 4.2 jΩ

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1900	-24.01	-20	46.6 Ω + 5.3 jΩ

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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	80.5 ±1 %.		50.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1640	79.0 ±1 %.		45.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1750	75.2 ±1 %.		42.9 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1800	72.0 ±1 %.		41.7 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
1900	68.0 ±1 %.	68.23	39.5 ±1 %.	39.22	3.6 ±1 %.	3.59
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 IEEE Std. 1528, FCC KDBs and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

7.1 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 %	43.3	1.40 ±10 %	1.41
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 IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

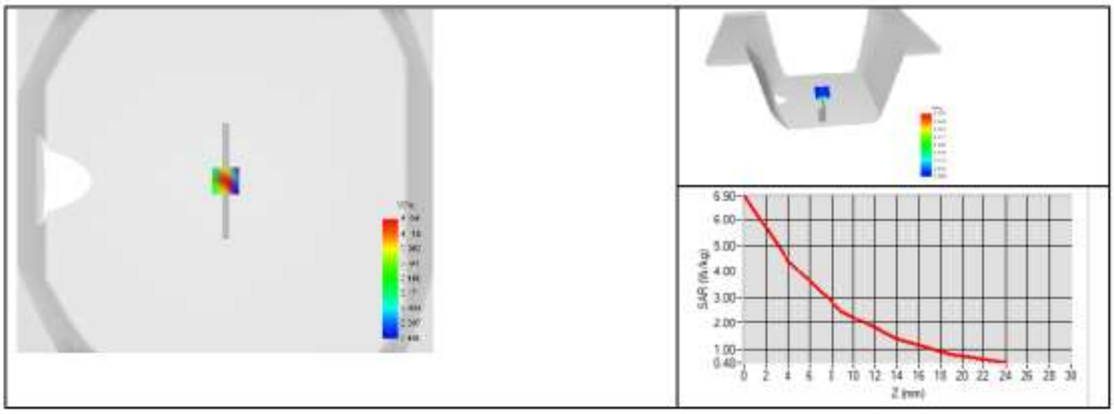
Ref: ACR.15.10.21.MVGB.B

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 43.3 sigma : 1.41
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	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	39.60 (3.96)	20.5	20.33 (2.03)
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	-		-	

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.15.10.21.MVGB.B



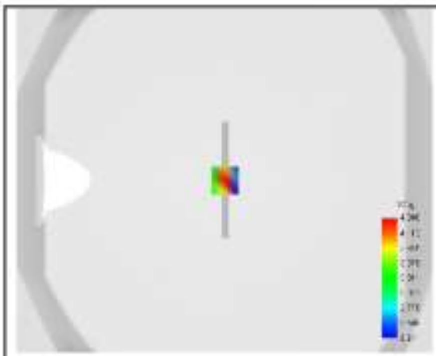
7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

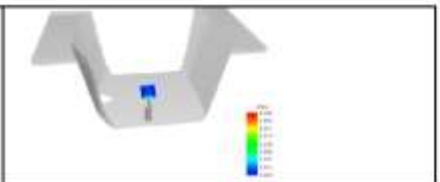
Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±10 %		0.80 ±10 %	
300	58.2 ±10 %		0.92 ±10 %	
450	56.7 ±10 %		0.94 ±10 %	
750	55.5 ±10 %		0.96 ±10 %	
835	55.2 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
900	55.0 ±10 %		1.05 ±10 %	
915	55.0 ±10 %		1.06 ±10 %	
1450	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 %	

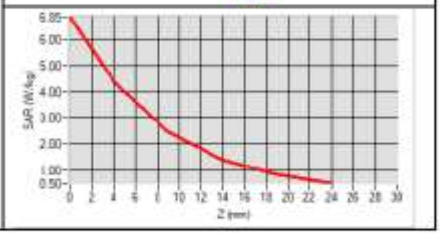
7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps' : 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	39.85 (3.99)	20.29 (2.03)







8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

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

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Dipole Impedance and Return Loss calibration Report

Object: SID1900 - SN 50/20 DIP 1G900-511

Calibration Date: January 12, 2023

Calibration reference: IEEE Std 1528:2013, IEC 62209-1:2016, FCC KDB 865664 D01

Calibrated By: (Janet Wei, SAR project engineer)

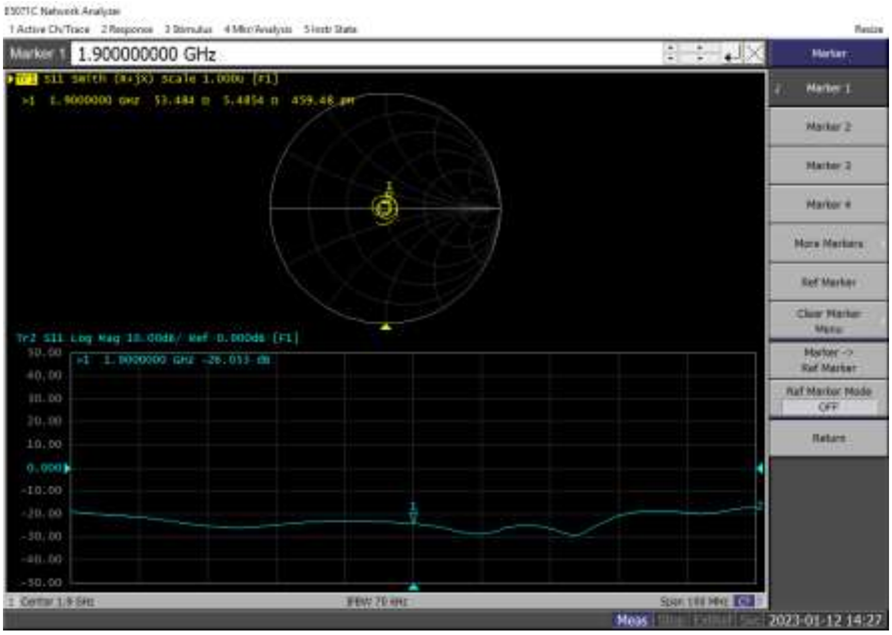
Reviewed By: (Winner Zhang, Technical manager)

Environment of Test Site

Temperature:	18 ~ 25°C
Humidity:	50~60% RH
Atmospheric Pressure:	1011 mbar

Test Data

Measurement Plot for Head TSL In 2023



Comparison with Original report

Items	Calibrated By JYT In 2022	Calibrated By JYT In 2023	Deviation	Limit
Impendence for Head TSL	54.75Ω+1.74jΩ	53.48Ω+5.49jΩ	-1.27Ω-3.75jΩ	±5Ω
Return Loss for Head TSL	-26.32dB	-26.05dB	-1.03%	±20%(No less than 20 dB)

Result

Compliance

------End of Report----