

SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.313.17.23.BES.A

WORLD STANDARDIZATION CERTIFICATION & TESTING GROUP CO .,LTD

BLOCK A, BAO SHI SCIENCE PARK,BAO SHI ROAD, BAO'AN DISTRICT

SHENZHEN 518108,P.R. CHINA

MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 2600 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: 3723-DIP2G600-739

Calibrated at MVG

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

Calibration date: 09/11/2023



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

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

Summary:

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





	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Cyrille ONNEE	Measurement Responsible	11/9/2023	28
Checked & approved by:	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	11/9/2023	JES
Authorized by:	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	11/9/2023	Gann TOUTANN

Signature numérique de Yann Yann Toutain ID Date: 2023.11.09 16:45:23 +01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	World
	Standardization
	Certification &
	Testing Group Co
	.,Ltd

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Cyrille ONNEE	11/9/2023	Initial release



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	111(1)	duction	
2	Dev	ice Under Test4	
3	Proc	luct Description4	
	3.1	General Information	4
4	Mea	surement Method5	
	4.1	Mechanical Requirements	5
	4.2	S11 parameter Requirements	5
	4.3	SAR Requirements	
5	Mea	surement Uncertainty5	
	5.1	Mechanical dimensions	5
	5.2	S11 Parameter	
	5.3	SAR	5
6	Cali	pration Results6	
	6.1	Mechanical Dimensions	6
	6.2	S11 parameter	6
	6.3	SAR	6
7	List	of Equipment8	



1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards for reference dipoles used for SAR measurement system validations and the measurements that were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test				
Device Type	COMOSAR 2600 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE			
Manufacturer	MVG			
Model	SID2600			
Serial Number	3723-DIP2G600-739			
Product Condition (new / used)	New			

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole



4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

4.1 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards specify the mechanical components and dimensions of the validation dipoles, with the dimension's frequency and phantom shell thickness dependent. The COMOSAR test bench employs a 2 mm phantom shell thickness therefore the dipoles sold for use with the COMOSAR test bench comply with the requirements set forth for a 2 mm phantom shell thickness. A direct method is used with a ISO17025 calibrated caliper.

4.2 S11 PARAMETER REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a S11 of -20 dB or better. The S11 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.

4.3 SAR REQUIREMENTS

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards provide requirements for reference dipoles used for system validation measurements. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore-mentioned standards.

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

5.1 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

For the measurement in the range 0-300mm, the estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for the dimension measurement in mm is +/-0.20 mm with respect to measurement conditions.

For the measurement in the range 300-450mm, the estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for the dimension measurement in mm is +/-0.44 mm with respect to measurement conditions.

5.2 S11 PARAMETER

The estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for the S11 parameter in linear is +/-0.08 with respect to measurement conditions.

5.3 <u>SAR</u>

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

The estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for the 1g and 10g SAR measurement in W/kg is +/-19% with respect to measurement conditions.



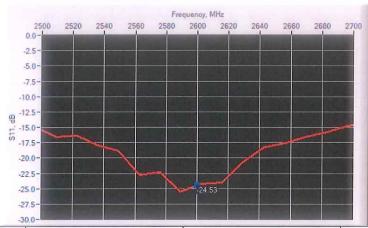
6 CALIBRATION RESULTS

6.1 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

L mm		h mm		d mm	
Measured	Required	Measured	Required	Measured	Required
48.80	48.50 +/- 2%	29.07	28.80 +/- 2%	3.60	3.60 +/- 2%

6.2 S11 PARAMETER

6.2.1 S11 parameter in Head Liquid



Frequency (MHz)	S11 parameter (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2600	-24.53	-20	$53.3\Omega + 5.1j\Omega$

6.3 SAR

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference dipole meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. Per the standards, the dipole shall be positioned below the bottom of the phantom, with the dipole length centered and parallel to the longest dimension of the flat phantom, with the top surface of the dipole at the described distance from the bottom surface of the phantom.

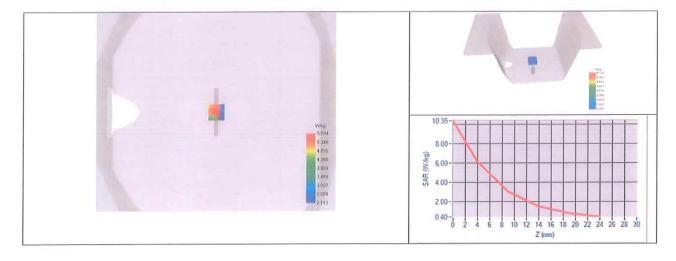
6.3.1 SAR with Head Liquid

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.



Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 40.4 sigma: 2.05
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	2600 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

Frequency	1g SAR (W/kg)			10g SAR (W/kg)		
	Measured	Measured normalized to 1W	Target normalized to 1W	Measured	Measured normalized to 1W	Target normalized to 1W
2600 MHz	5.50	55.05	55.30	2.53	25.32	24.60





LIST OF EQUIPMENT

	Equi	pment Summary S	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 ca required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	08/2021	08/2024
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	07/2022	07/2025
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	11/2022	11/2025
Reference Probe	MVG	3523-EPGO-429	11/2023	11/2024
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	4013982	02/2023	02/2026
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	03/2022 03/2025	
Amplifier	MVG	MODU-023-C-0002	Characterized prior to test. No cal required. test. No cal required.	
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	06/2021 06/2024	
Power Meter	Keysight U2000A	SN: MY62340002	10/2022 10/2025	
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to Characterized prior test. No cal required. test. No cal required.	
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021 06/2024	



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.250.20.23.BES.A

WORLD STANDARDIZATION CERTIFICATION & TESTING GROUP CO.,LTD

BLOCK A, BAO SHI SCIENCE PARK,BAO SHI ROAD,
BAO'AN DISTRICT
SHENZHEN 518108,P.R. CHINA
MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

SERIAL NO.: 3323-EPGO-424

Calibrated at MVG

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

Calibration date: 09/07/2023



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

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

Summary:

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





	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Pedro Ruiz	Measurement Responsible	9/7/2023	fedenshing
Checked & approved by:	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	9/7/2023	JS
Authorized by:	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	9/11/2023	Yann TOUTANN

	Customer Name
	World Standardization
Distribution:	Certification &
	Testing Group Co
	.,Ltd

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Pedro Ruiz	9/7/2023	Initial release





TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Devi	ce Under Test4	
2	Prod	uct Description4	
	2.1	General Information	4
3	Meas	surement Method4	
	3.1	Sensitivity	4
	3.2	Linearity	5
	3.3	Isotropy	5
	3.4	Boundary Effect	5
4	Meas	surement Uncertainty6	
5	Calib	oration Results6	
	5.1	Calibration in air	6
	5.2	Calibration in liquid	7
6	Veri	fication Results9	
7	List	of Equipment10	



1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test			
Device Type COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PRO			
Manufacturer	MVG		
Model	SSE2		
Serial Number 3323-EPGO-424			
Product Condition (new / used)	New		
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-7.5GHz		
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.233 MΩ		
	Dipole 2: R2=0.221 MΩ		
	Dipole 3: R3=0.224 MΩ		

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Probe

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

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

3.1 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards for frequency range 600-7500MHz and using the calorimeter cell method (transfer method) as outlined in the standards for frequency 150-450 MHz.



3.2 LINEARITY

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

3.3 ISOTROPY

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

3.4 BOUNDARY EFFECT

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

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

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

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;

△SAR_{be} in percent of SAR is the deviation between the measured SAR value, at the

distance d_{be} from the boundary, and the analytical SAR value.

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



4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

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

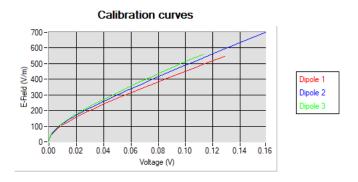
The estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for SAR (W/kg) is +/-14% for the frequency range 600-7500MHz.

5 CALIBRATION RESULTS

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

5.1 CALIBRATION IN AIR

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



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

$$E^{2} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \frac{V_{i} \left(1 + \frac{V_{i}}{DCP_{i}}\right)}{Norm_{i}}$$

where

Vi=voltage readings on the 3 channels of the probe

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

Normi=dipole sensitivity given below for the 3 channels of the probe



Normx dipole		
$1 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$2 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$3 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$
0.94	0.82	0.75

DCP dipole 1	DCP dipole 2	DCP dipole 3	
(mV)	(mV)	(mV)	
109	103	104	

5.2 CALIBRATION IN LIQUID

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

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

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

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

where

 σ =the conductivity of the liquid

ρ=the volumetric density of the liquid

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

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

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

where

c=the specific heat for the liquid dT/dt=the temperature rises over the time

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

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

where

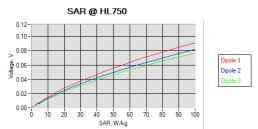
a=the larger cross-sectional of the waveguide b=the smaller cross-sectional of the waveguide δ=the skin depth for the liquid in the waveguide Pw=the power delivered to the liquid



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

Liquid	Frequency	ConvF
	(MHz*)	
HL750	750	1.62
BL750	750	1.48
HL850	835	1.56
BL850	835	1.47
HL900	900	1.53
BL900	900	1.50
HL1800	1800	1.79
BL1800	1800	1.73
HL1900	1900	2.02
BL1900	1900	1.86
HL2000	2000	2.06
BL2000	2000	1.89
HL2450	2450	2.11
BL2450	2450	2.17
HL2600	2600	2.02
BL2600	2600	2.17
HL3300	3300	1.76
BL3300	3300	1.91
HL3900	3900	2.35
BL3900	3900	1.98
HL4200	4200	2.15
BL4200	4200	2.12
HL4600	4600	2.12
BL4600	4600	2.25
HL4900	4900	2.00
BL4900	4900	2.01
HL5200	5200	2.19
BL5200	5200	2.17
HL5400	5400	2.31
BL5400	5400	2.09
HL5600	5600	2.27
BL5600	5600	2.01
HL5800	5800	2.26
BL5800	5800	2.16

^(*) Frequency validity is +/-50MHz below 600MHz, +/-100MHz from 600MHz to 6GHz and +/-700MHz above 6GHz



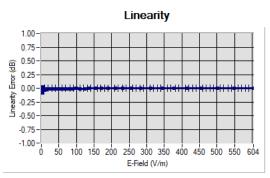


Page: 8/11

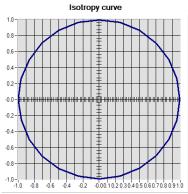


6 VERIFICATION RESULTS

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



Linearity:+/-1.94% (+/-0.09dB)



Isotropy:+/-0.37% (+/-0.02dB)



7 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

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

Page: 10/11



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

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