





LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	CM 42/00 CMM68	Validatod. 140 odi	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	T CHILDREN THE TEN	Validated. No cal 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.	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.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021	06/2024



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.170.9.24.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

OSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD I ROL

SERIAL NO.: 3523-EPGO-428

Calibrated at MVG

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

Calibration date: 06/18/2024



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:	Jérôme Le Gall	Measurement Responsible	6/18/2024	
Checked & approved by:	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	6/19/2024	JS
Authorized by:	Géraldine TOUTAIN	Quality Manager	6/20/2024	

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

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Le Gall	6/18/2024	Initial release





TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	Devi	ce Under Test4	
2	Prod	uct Description4	
	2.1	General Information	
3	Meas	surement Method4	
	3.1	Sensitivity	
	3.2	Linearity	
	3.3	Isotropy	
	3.4	Boundary Effect	4
	3.5	Probe Modulation Response	(
4	Meas	surement Uncertainty6	
5	Calib	oration Results6	
	5.1	Calibration in air	(
	5.2	Calibration in liquid	
6	Veri	Fication Results8	
7	List	of Equipment9	



1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test			
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE		
Manufacturer	MVG		
Model	SSE2		
Serial Number	3523-EPGO-428		
Product Condition (new / used)	Used		
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-7.5GHz		
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.205 MΩ		
	Dipole 2: R2=0.207 MΩ		
	Dipole 3: R3=0.216 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 SAR uncertainty [%] for scanning distances larger than 4mm is 1.0% Limit ,2%).



3.5 PROBE MODULATION RESPONSE

MVG's probe were evaluated experimentally with various modulated signal and the deviation from CW response were found neglectable in the used power range of the probe. So the correction to taking into account the linearization parameters for different modulation is null, therefore the CW factor given in this report can be used whatever the measured modulation.

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

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

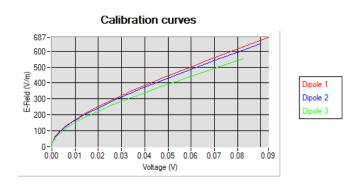
The estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for SAR (W/kg) is +/-14% for the frequency range 600-7500MHz.

5 CALIBRATION RESULTS

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

5.1 CALIBRATION IN AIR

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



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



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

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

	Normy dipole	
$1 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$2 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$3 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$
0.37	0.39	0.47

DCP dipole 1	DCP dipole 2	DCP dipole 3
(mV)	(mV)	(mV)
105	116	111

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:

$$SAR = \frac{4PW}{ab\delta}e^{\frac{-2Z}{\delta}}$$

where

a=the larger cross-sectional of the waveguide

b=the smaller cross-sectional of the waveguide

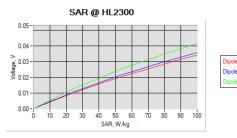
 δ =the skin depth for the liquid in the waveguide

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.

<u>Liquid</u>	Frequency (MHz*)	ConvF
111 0000		0.00
HL2300	2300	3.20
BL2300	2300	3.55
HL3500	3500	2.63
BL3500	3500	2.81
HL3700	3700	2.60
BL3700	3700	2.90
HL7000	7000	2.25

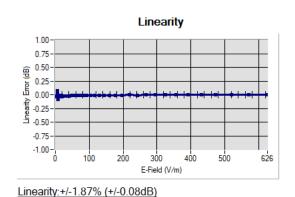
(*) Frequency validity is +/-50MHz below 600MHz, +/-100MHz from 600MHz to 6GHz and +/-700MHz above 6GHz

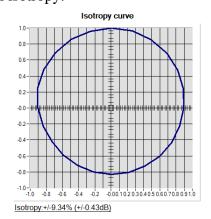




6 VERIFICATION RESULTS

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.





Page: 8/10



7 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet					
Equipment Manufacturer / Description 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 – 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	06/2026	
USB Sensor	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		Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG6_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	

Page: 9/10



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

		SN 32/16	Validated. No cal	Validated. No cal
Liquid transition	MVG	WGLIQ_1G500_1	required.	required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG8_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800B_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800H_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG10_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_3G500_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
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	44235403	02/2024	02/2027