

MEASUREMENT 8

Date of measurement: 22/8/2023

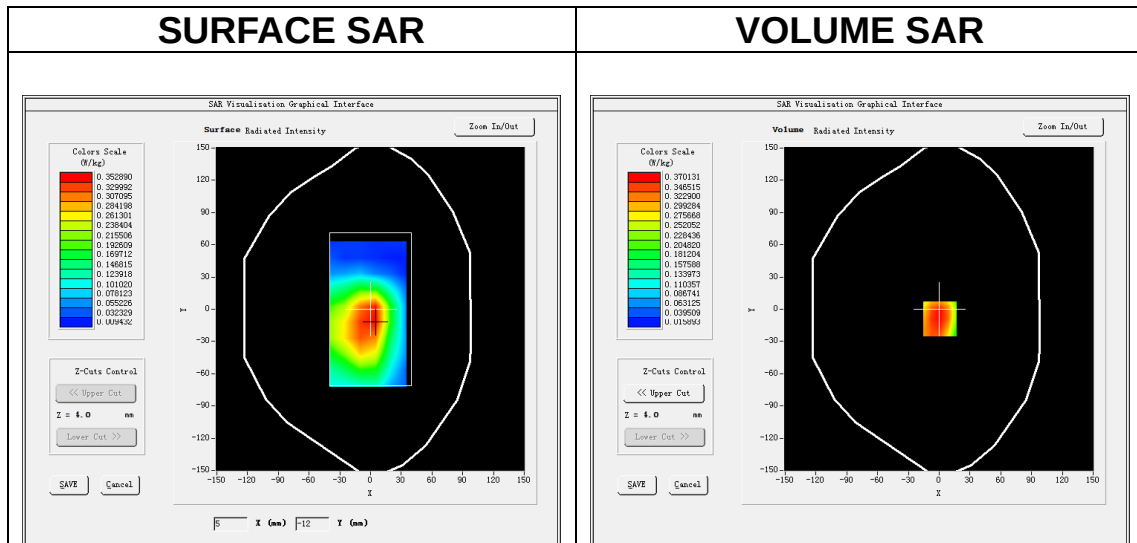
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>Band4 WCDMA1700</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.73</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1732.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.368202
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.736029
Conductivity (S/m)	1.321711
Variation (%)	-0.450000

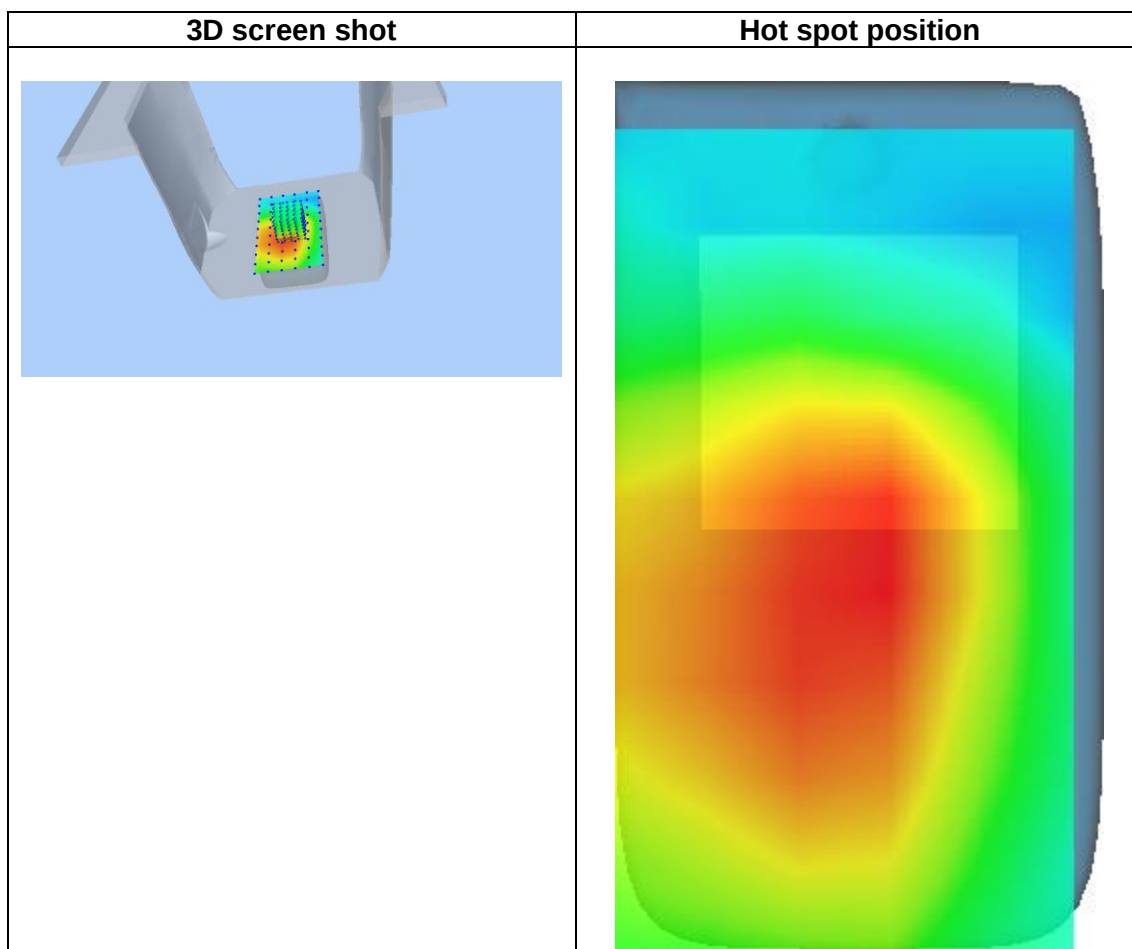
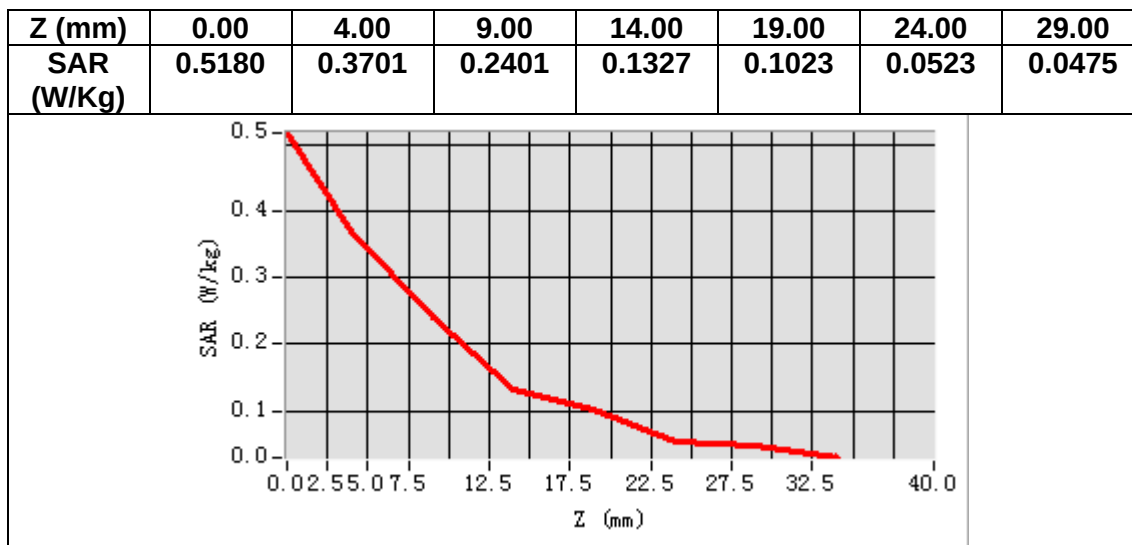
SURFACE SAR



Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=-9.00

SAR Peak: 0.56 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.225162
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.361079



MEASUREMENT 9

Date of measurement: 21/8/2023

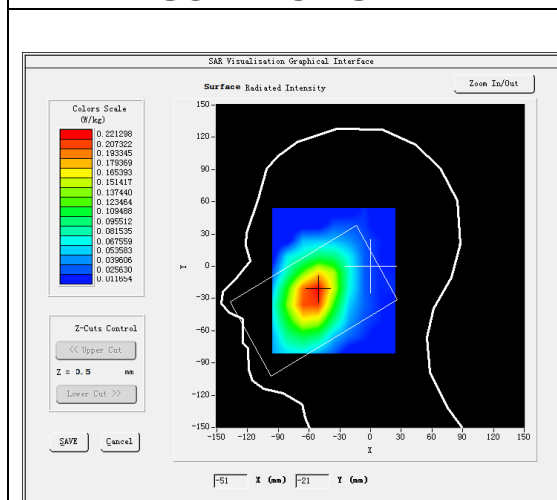
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>Band5 WCDMA850</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.50</u>

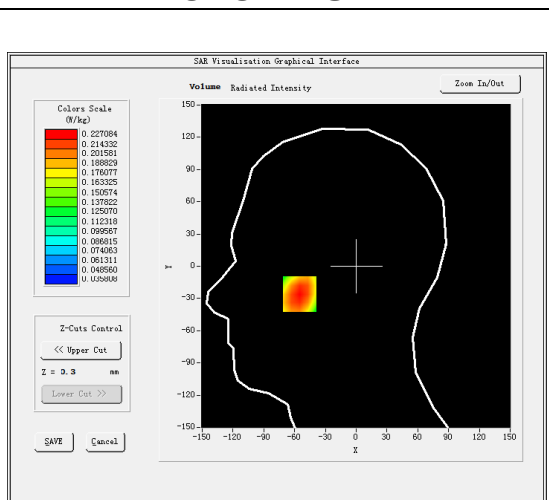
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	836.400000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.974682
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.780870
Conductivity (S/m)	0.919151
Variation (%)	-3.850000

SURFACE SAR



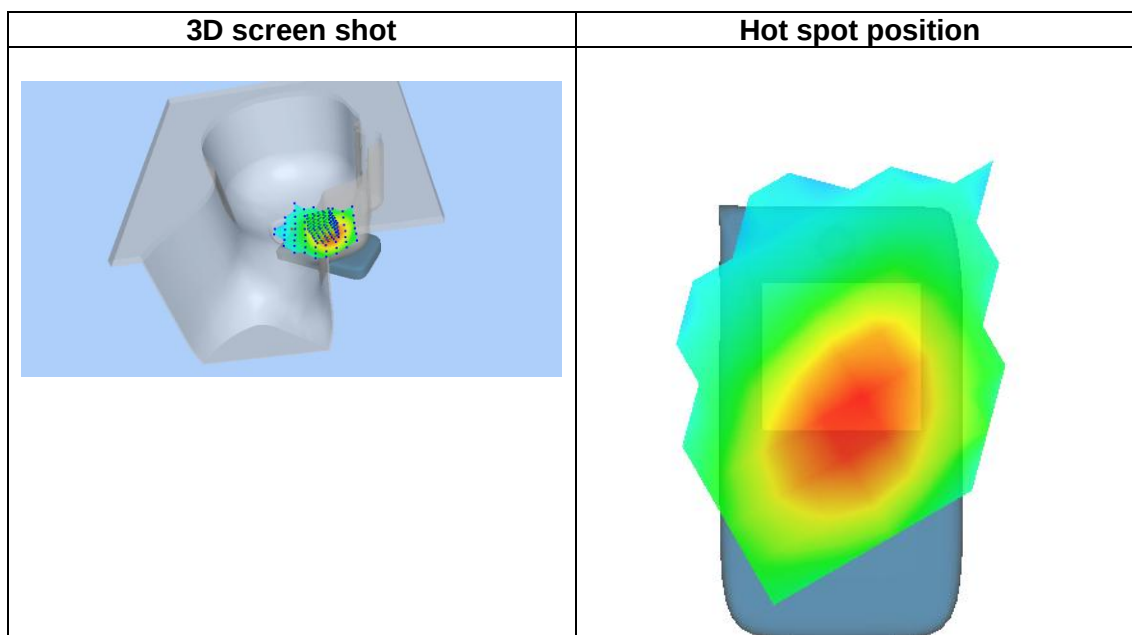
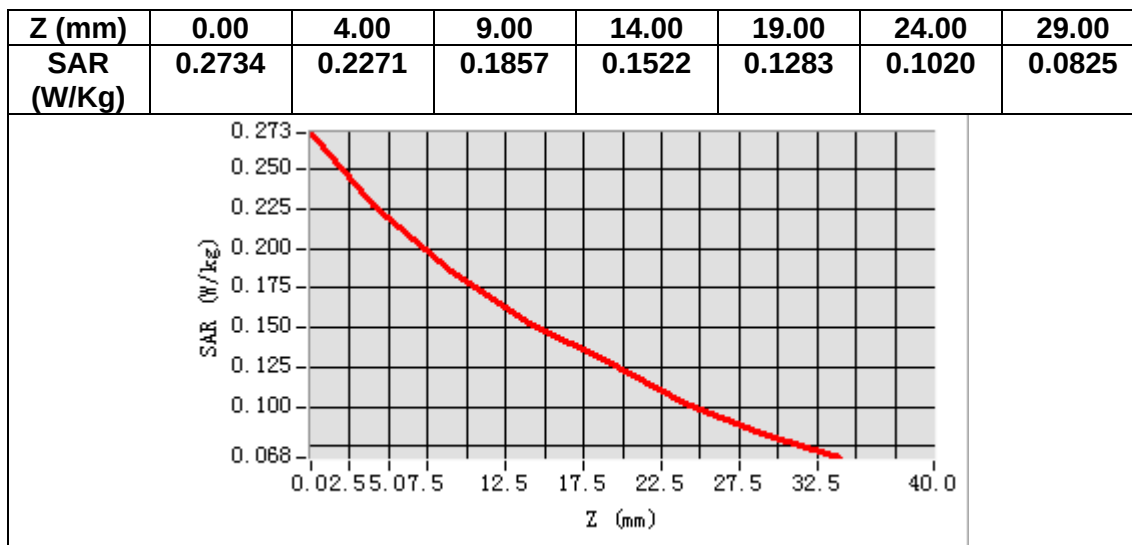
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-55.00, Y=-26.00

SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.169035
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.224079



MEASUREMENT 10

Date of measurement: 21/8/2023

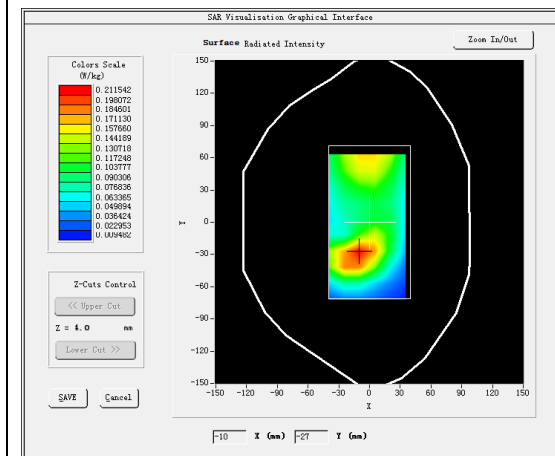
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>Band5 WCDMA850</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.50</u>

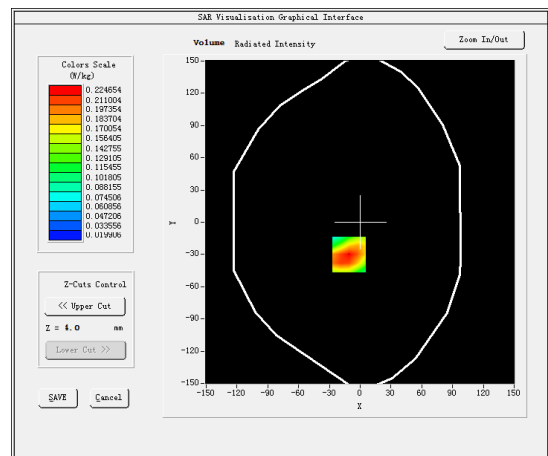
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	836.400000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.974682
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.780870
Conductivity (S/m)	0.919151
Variation (%)	-0.200000

SURFACE SAR



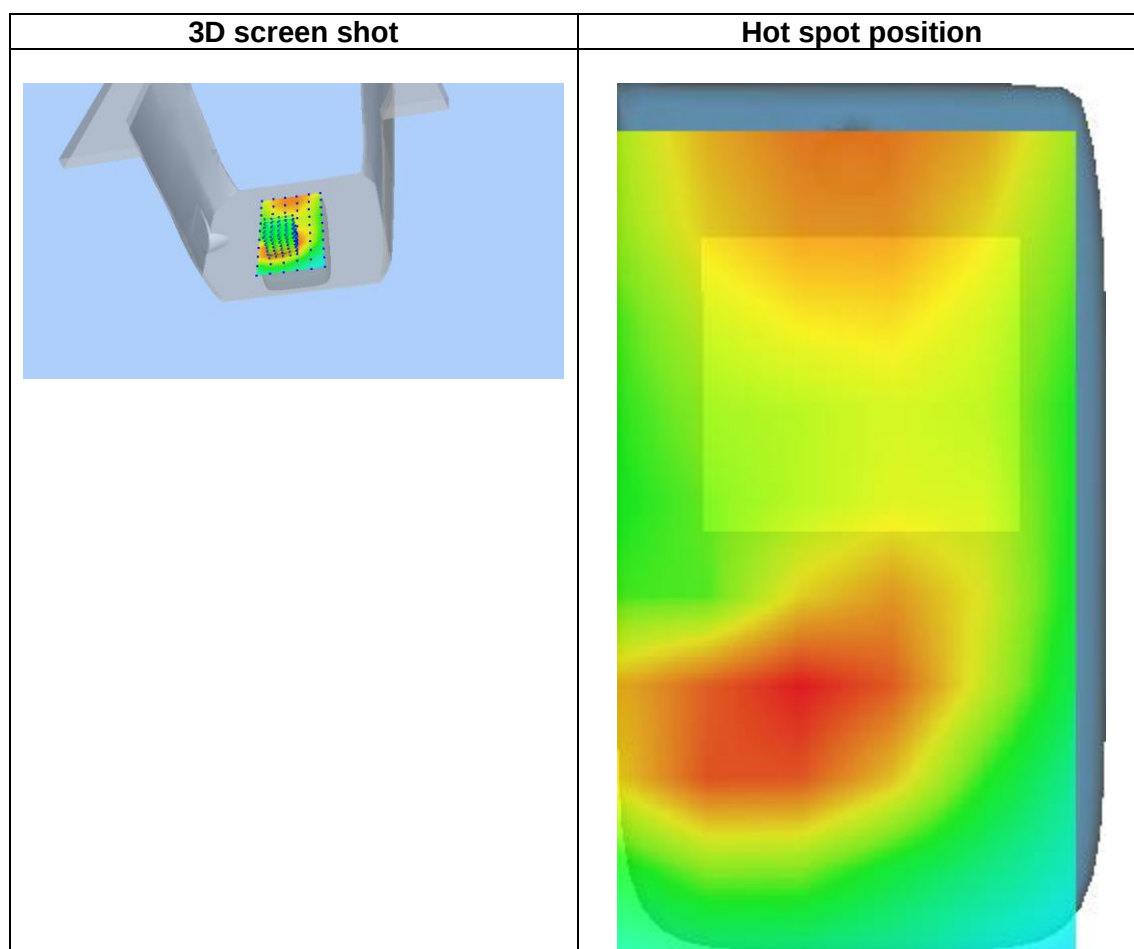
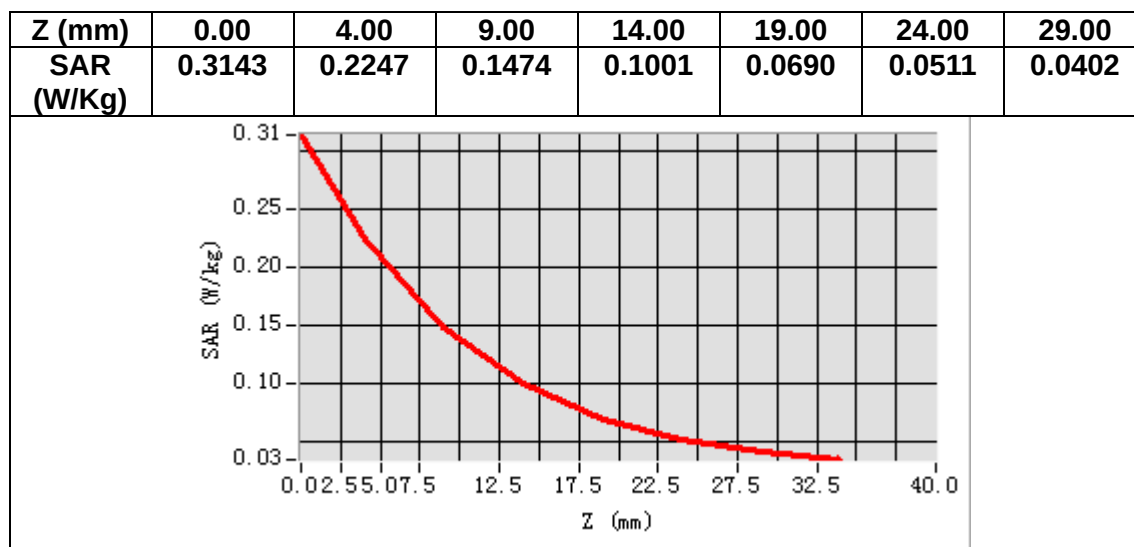
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-11.00, Y=-30.00

SAR Peak: 0.32 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.137179
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.219008



MEASUREMENT 11

Date of measurement: 16/8/2023

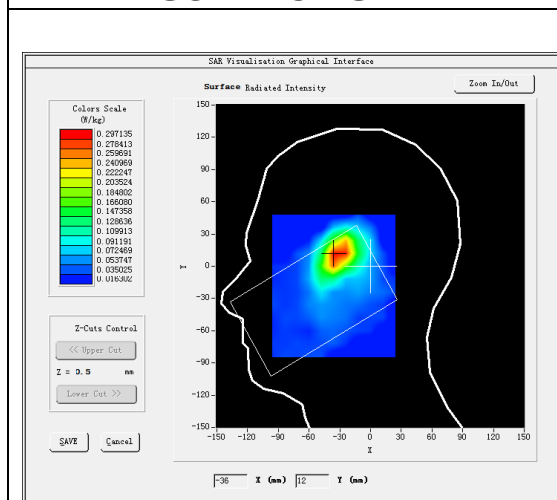
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11b ISM</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>High</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.98</u>

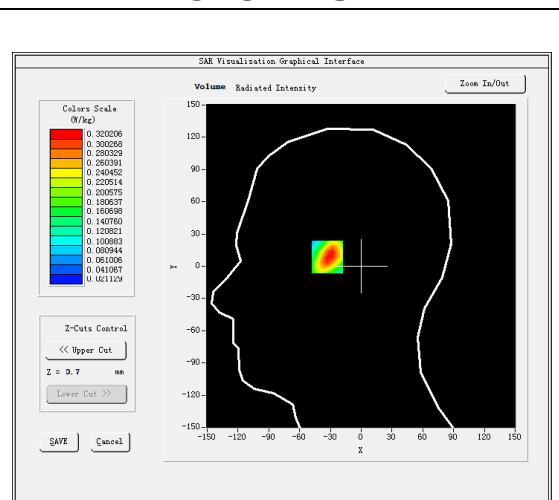
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2462.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.585327
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.076989
Conductivity (S/m)	1.788641
Variation (%)	2.120000

SURFACE SAR



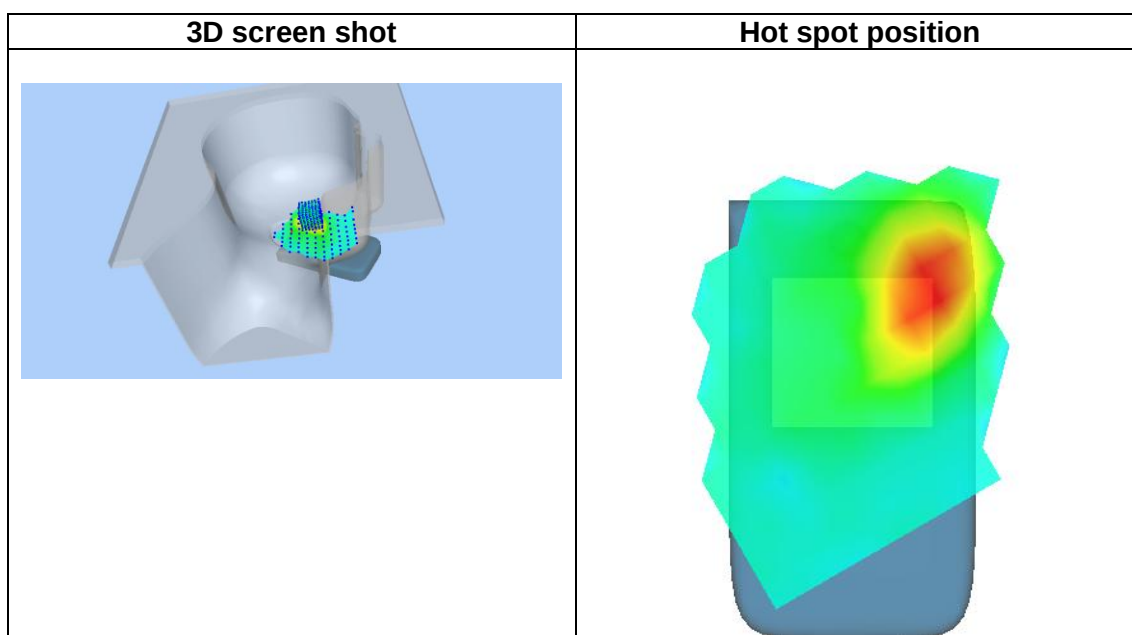
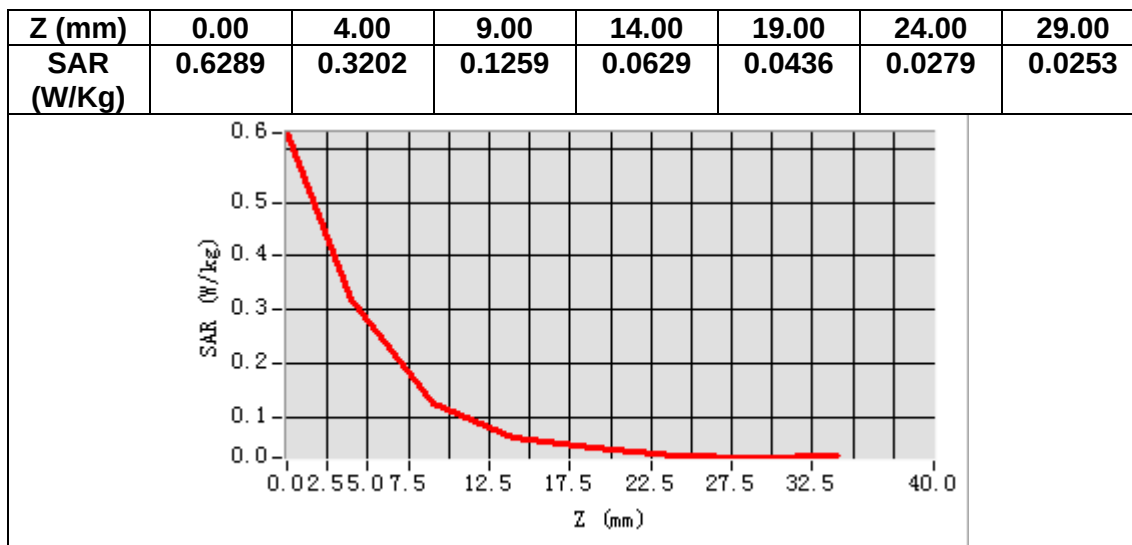
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-33.00, Y=11.00

SAR Peak: 0.60 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.146902
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.305847



MEASUREMENT 12

Date of measurement: 16/8/2023

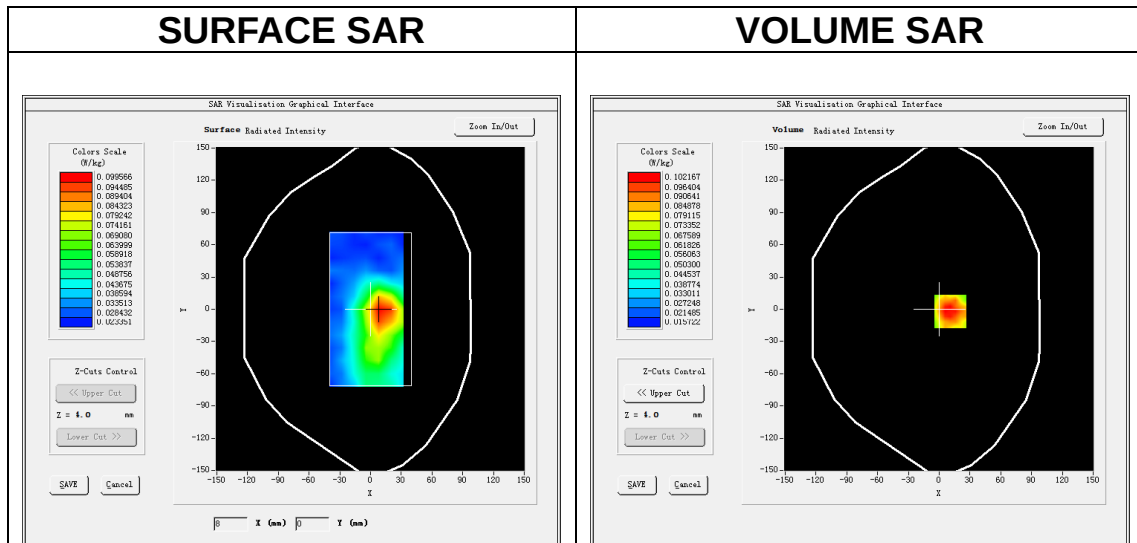
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11b ISM</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>High</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.98</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2462.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.585327
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.076989
Conductivity (S/m)	1.788641
Variation (%)	1.090000

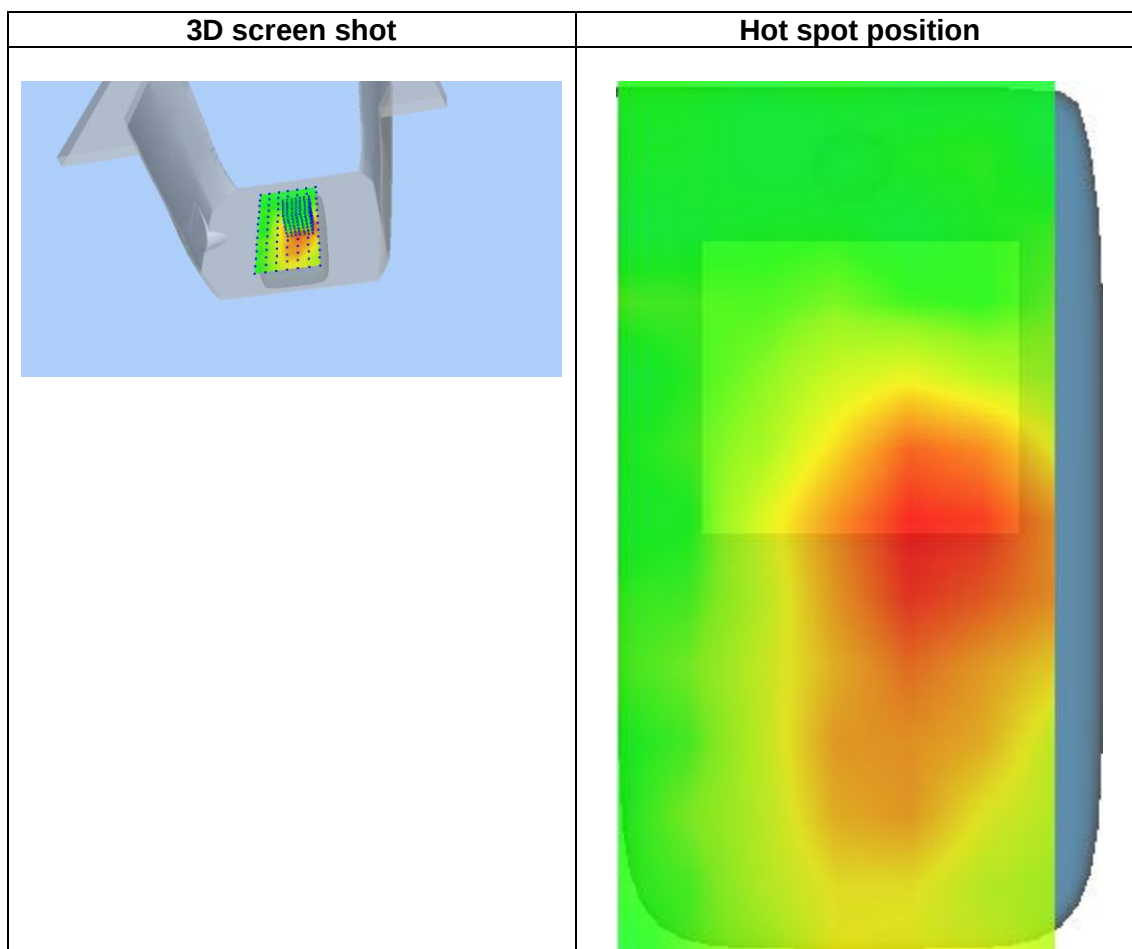
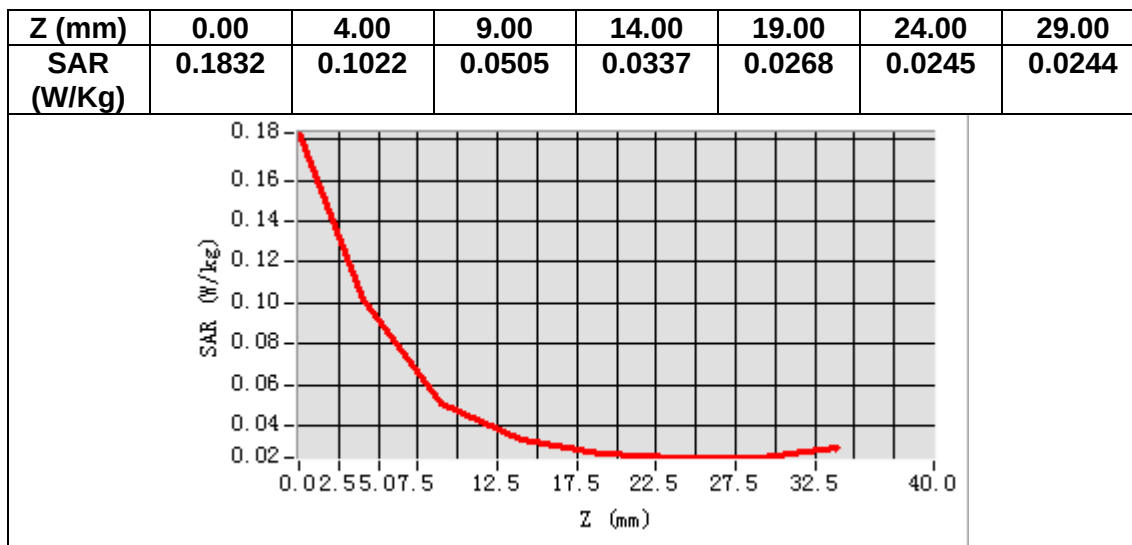
SURFACE SAR



Maximum location: X=11.00, Y=-2.00

SAR Peak: 0.19 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.058639
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.101994



MEASUREMENT 13

Date of measurement: 24/8/2023

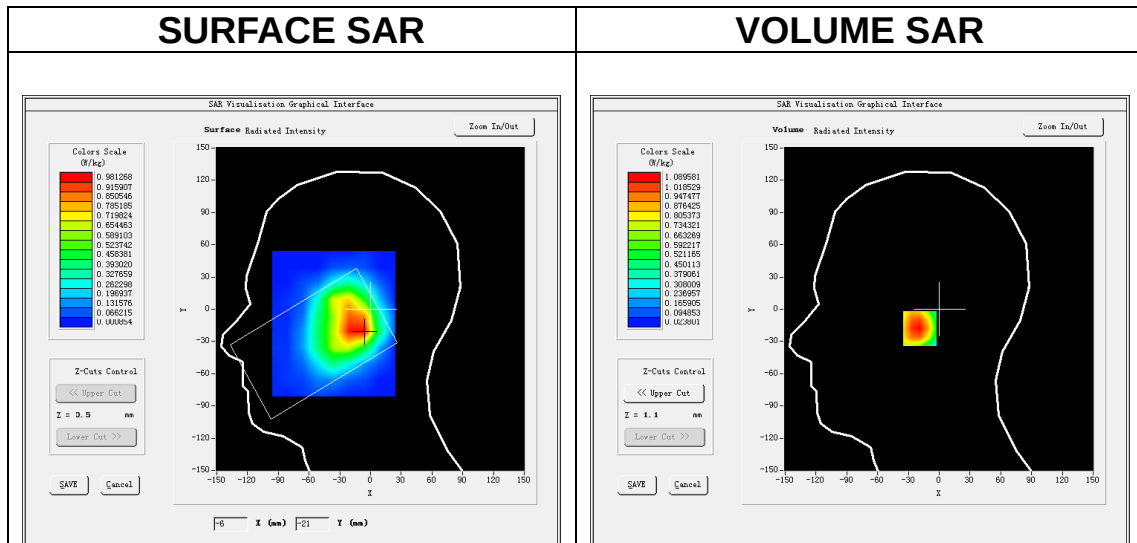
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 2</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.91</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.313965
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.976862
Conductivity (S/m)	1.459806
Variation (%)	-0.600000

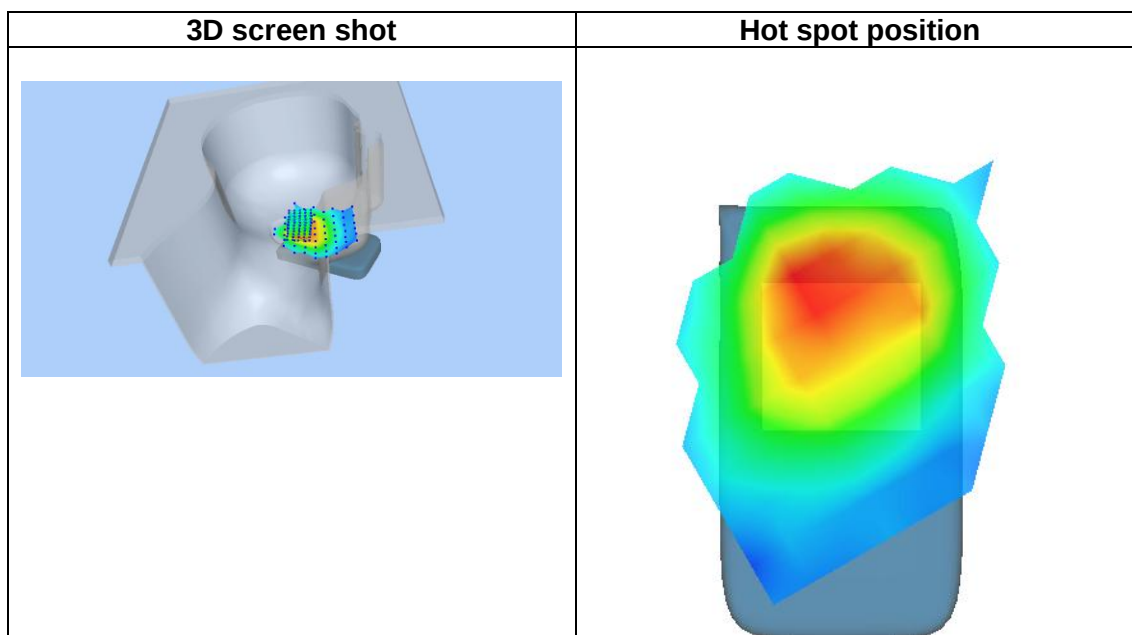
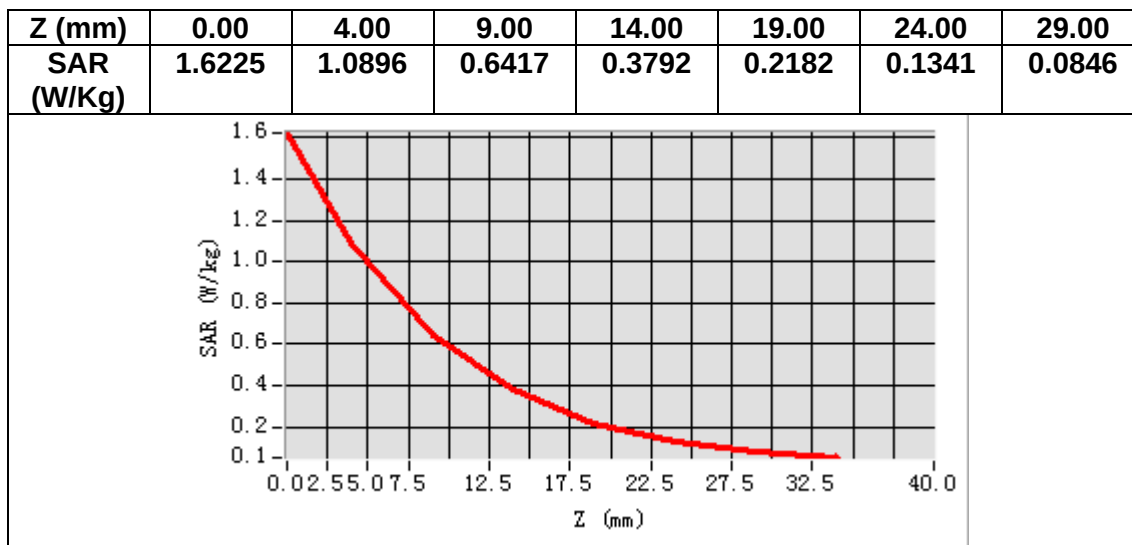
SURFACE SAR



Maximum location: X=-11.00, Y=-18.00

SAR Peak: 1.62 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.617136
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.079781



MEASUREMENT 14

Date of measurement: 24/8/2023

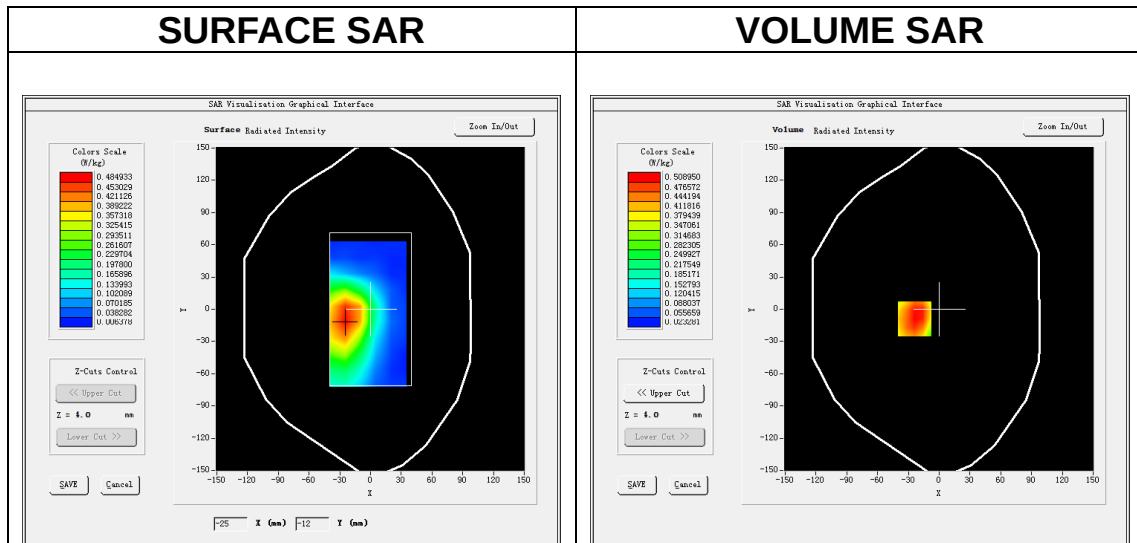
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 2</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.91</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1880.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.313965
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.976862
Conductivity (S/m)	1.459806
Variation (%)	2.170000

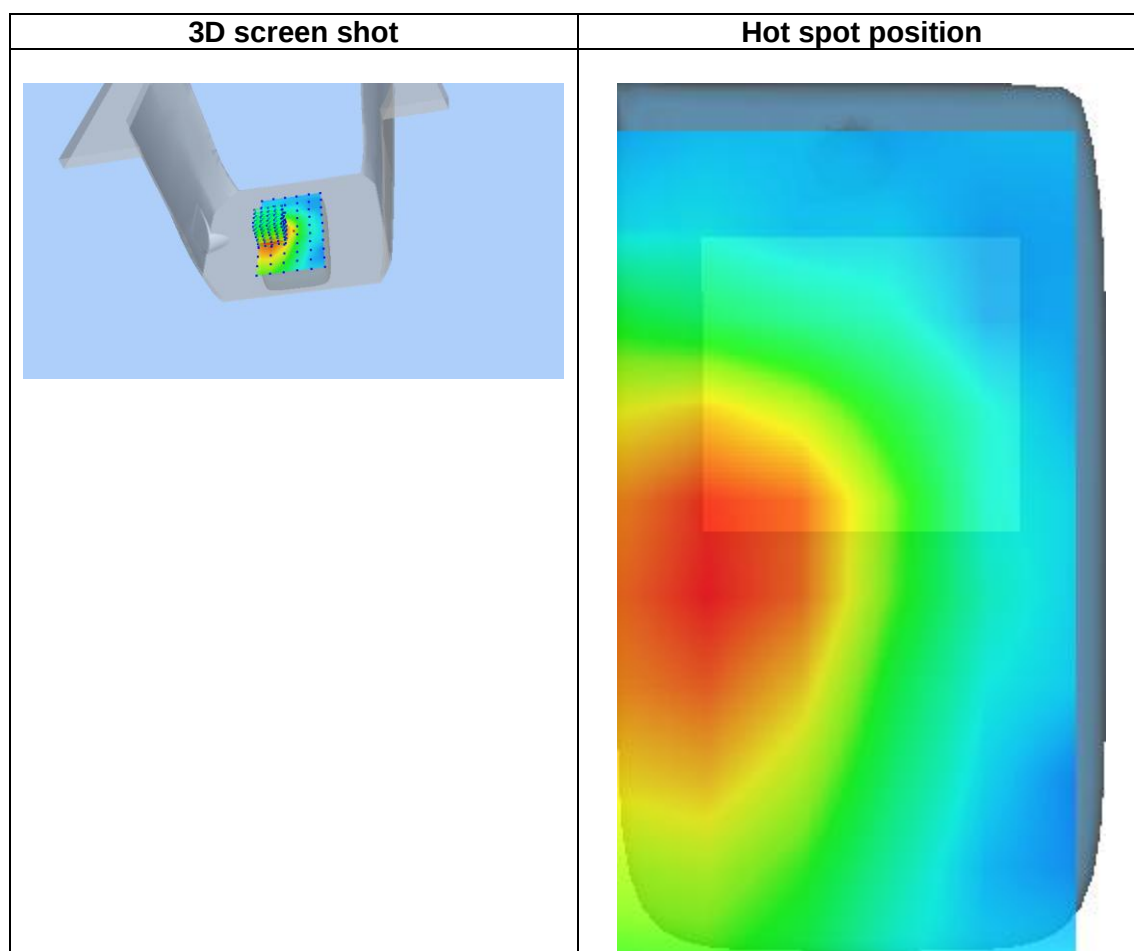
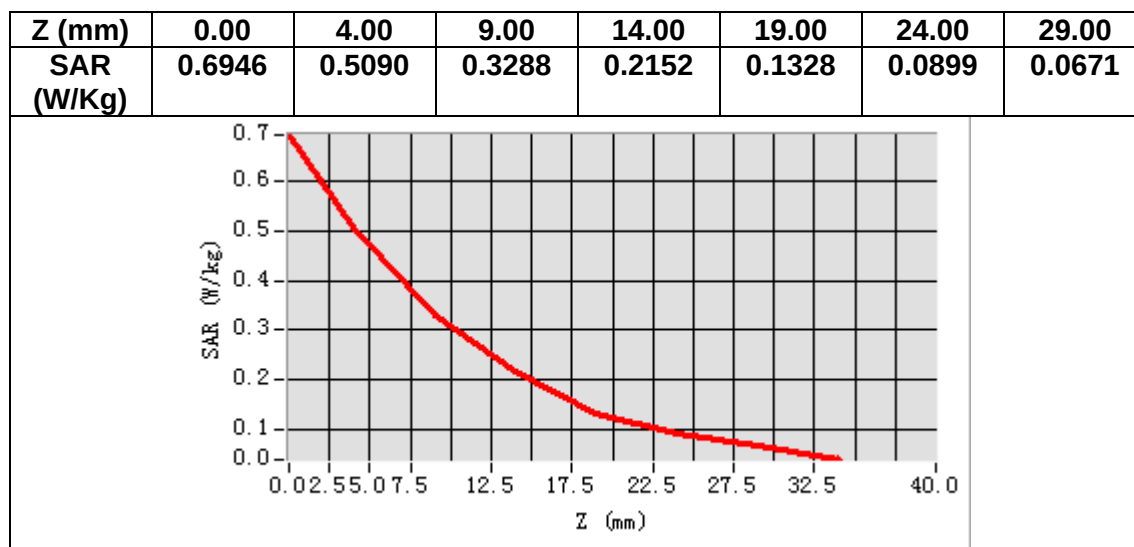
SURFACE SAR



Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=-9.00

SAR Peak: 0.78 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.313308
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.513714



MEASUREMENT 15

Date of measurement: 22/8/2023

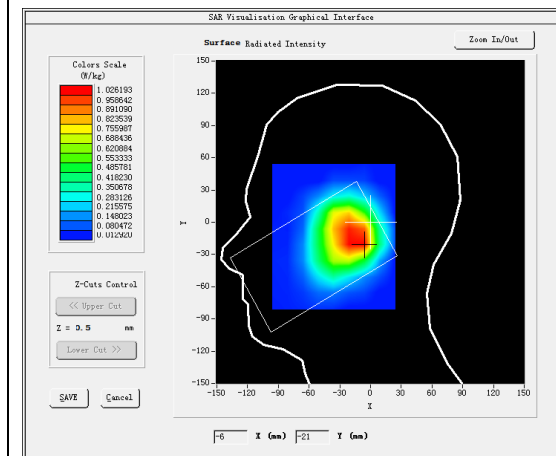
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 4</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.73</u>

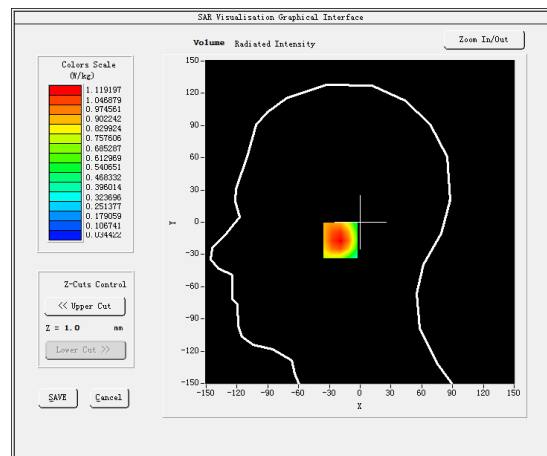
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1732.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.376102
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.720879
Conductivity (S/m)	1.320635
Variation (%)	0.140000

SURFACE SAR



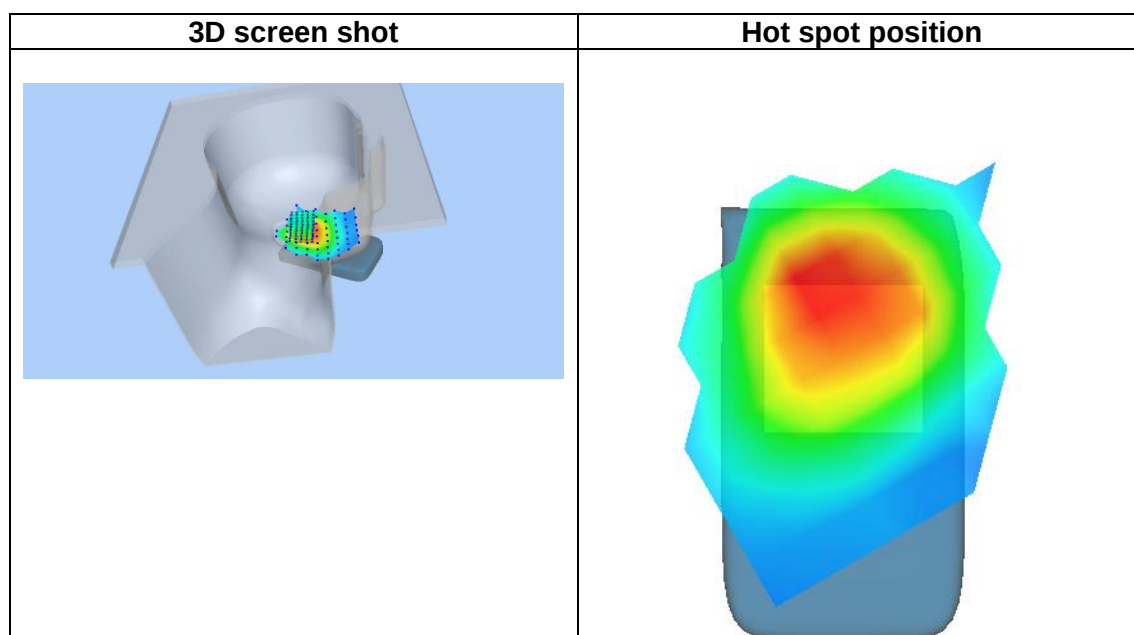
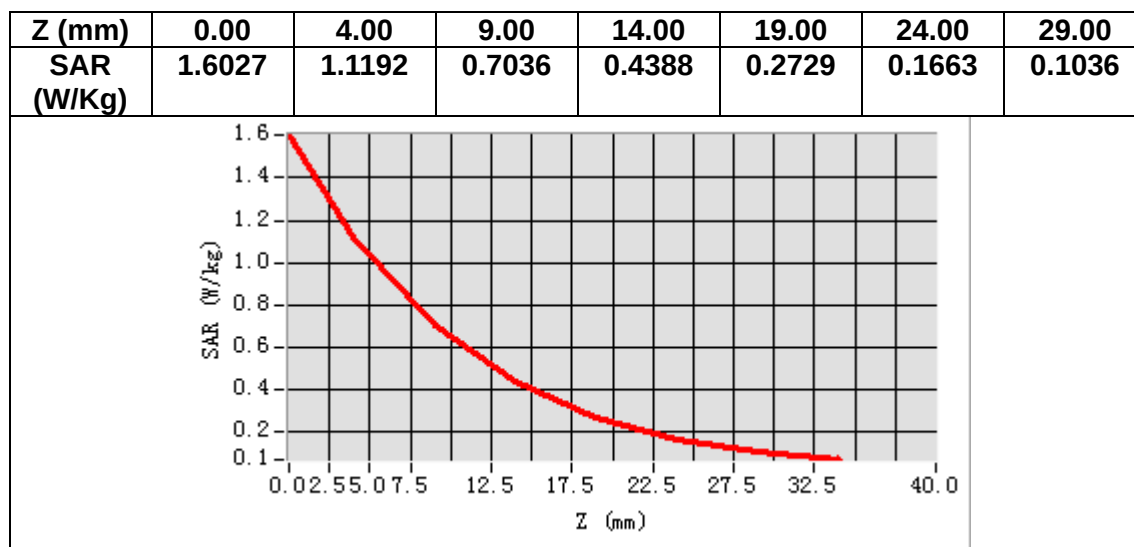
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-12.00, Y=-17.00

SAR Peak: 1.61 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.651283
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.072743



MEASUREMENT 16

Date of measurement: 22/8/2023

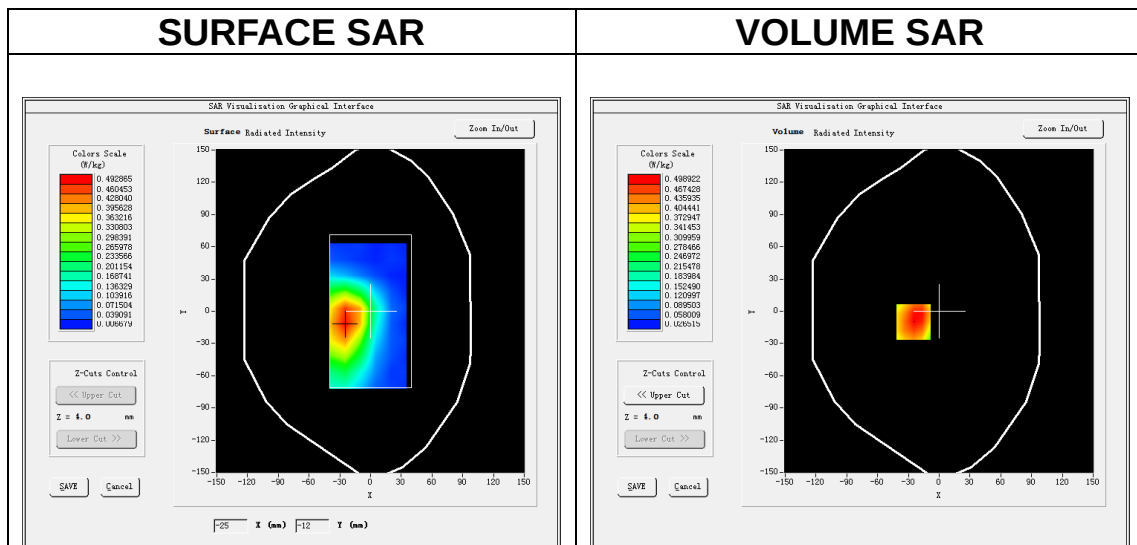
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 4</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.73</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1732.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.376102
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.720879
Conductivity (S/m)	1.320635
Variation (%)	-0.010000

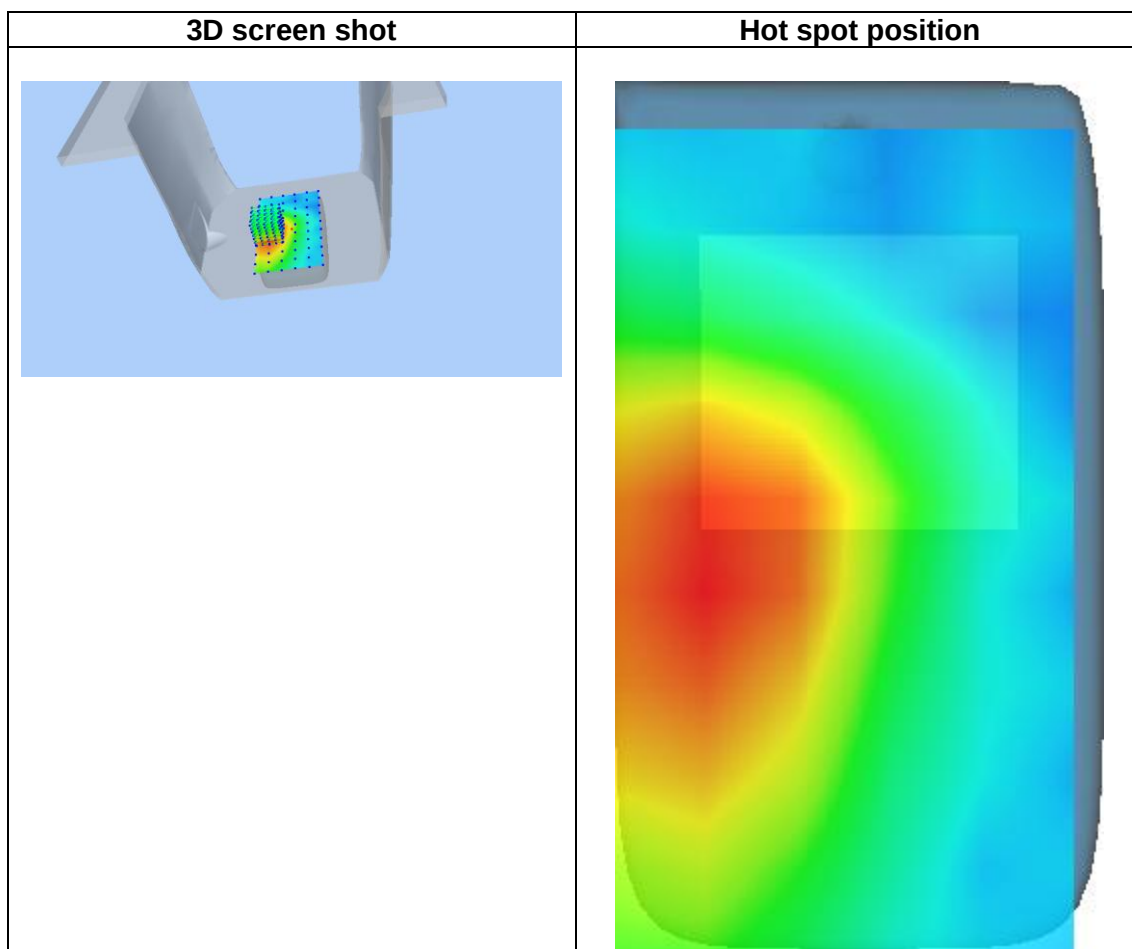
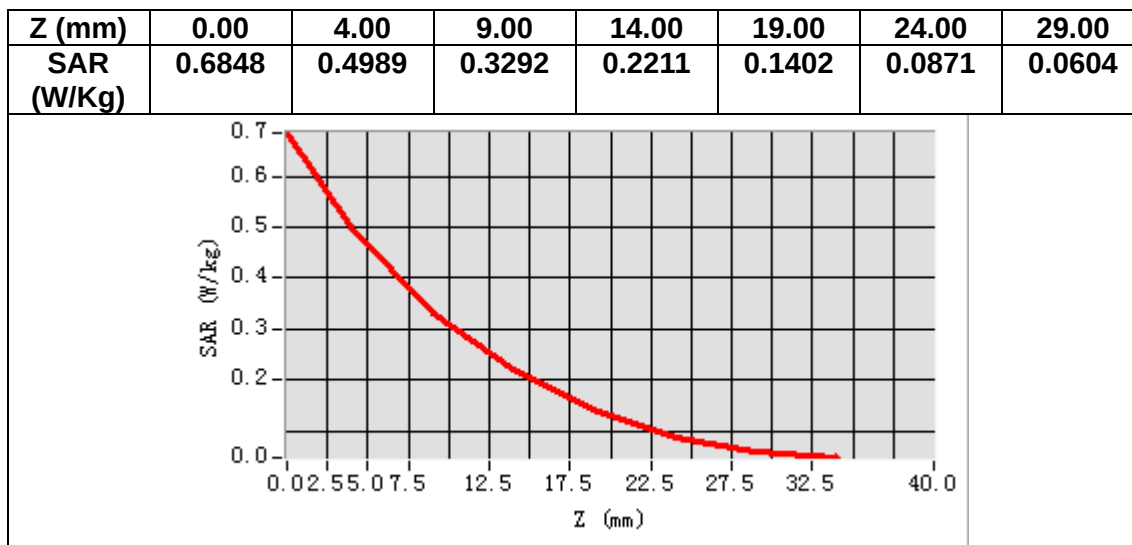
SURFACE SAR



Maximum location: X=-25.00, Y=-10.00

SAR Peak: 0.75 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.307727
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.492878



MEASUREMENT 17

Date of measurement: 21/8/2023

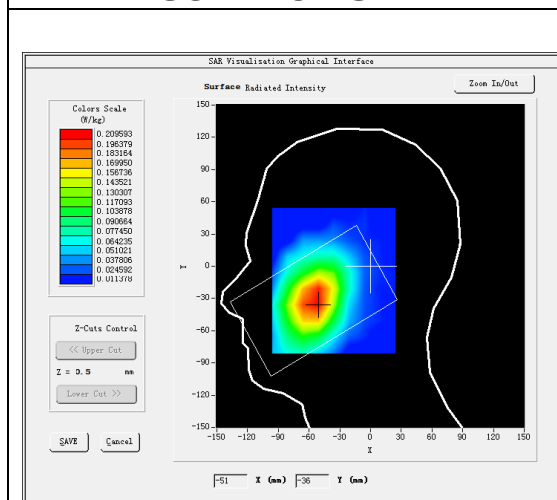
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 5</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.50</u>

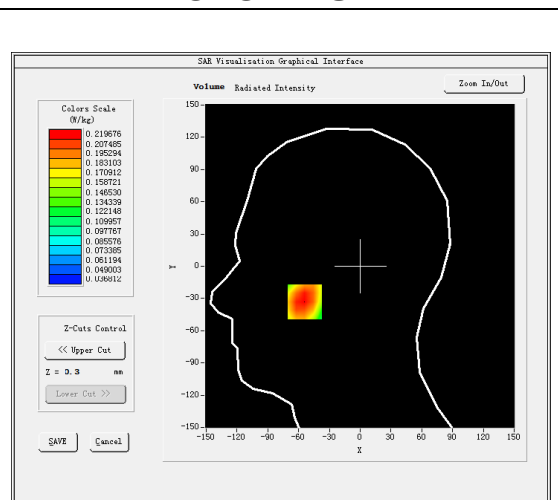
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	836.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.976952
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.782669
Conductivity (S/m)	0.919345
Variation (%)	1.620000

SURFACE SAR



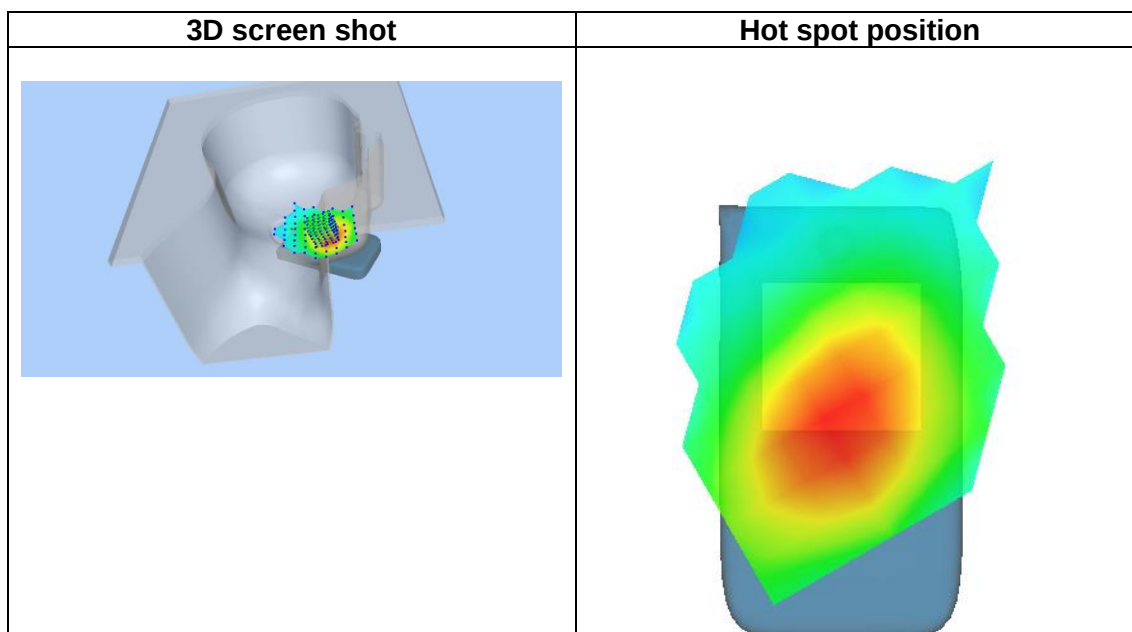
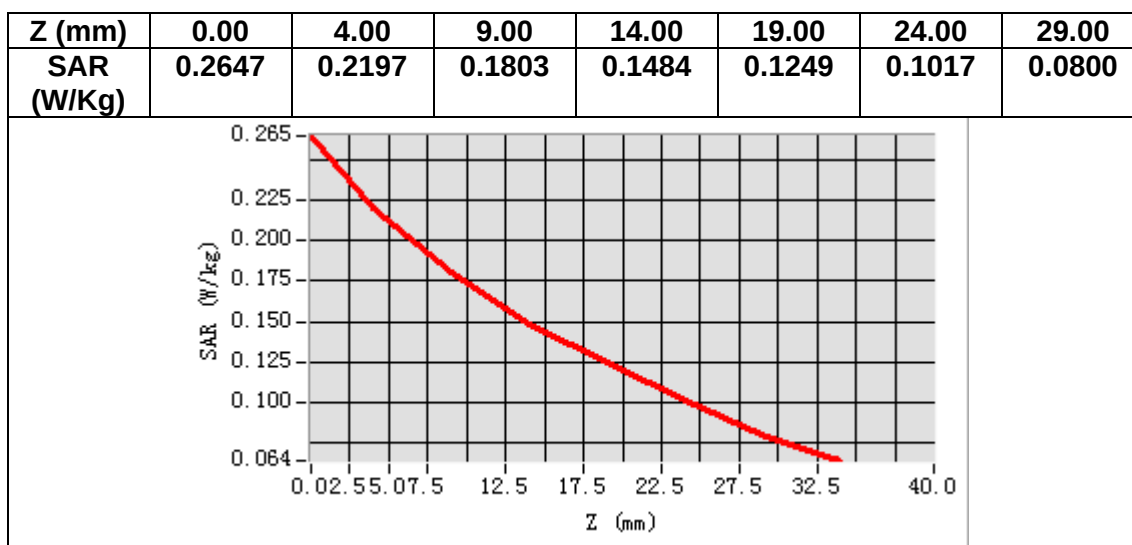
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-54.00, Y=-33.00

SAR Peak: 0.27 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.165973
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.218377



MEASUREMENT 18

Date of measurement: 21/8/2023

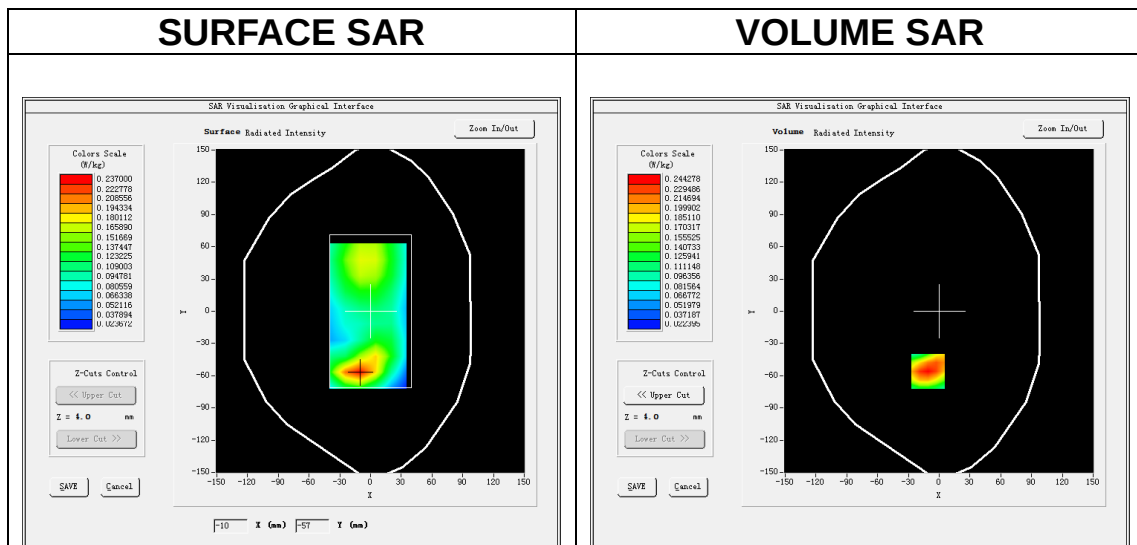
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 5</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.50</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	836.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.976952
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.782669
Conductivity (S/m)	0.919345
Variation (%)	-1.570000

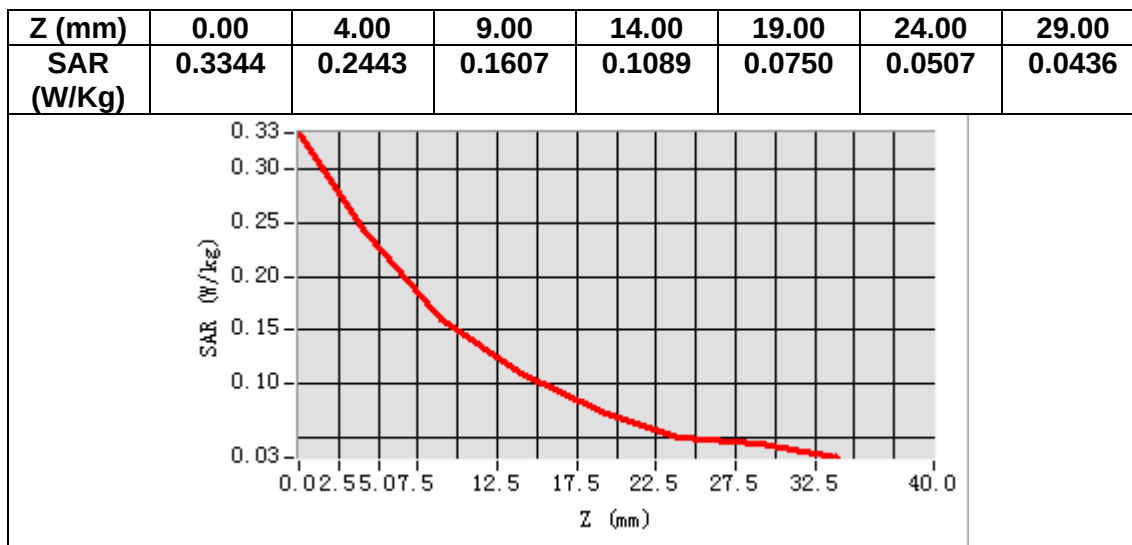
SURFACE SAR



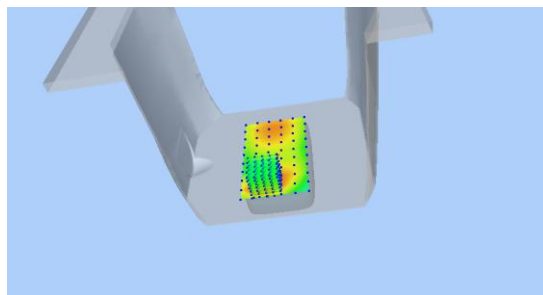
Maximum location: X=-11.00, Y=-56.00

SAR Peak: 0.34 W/kg

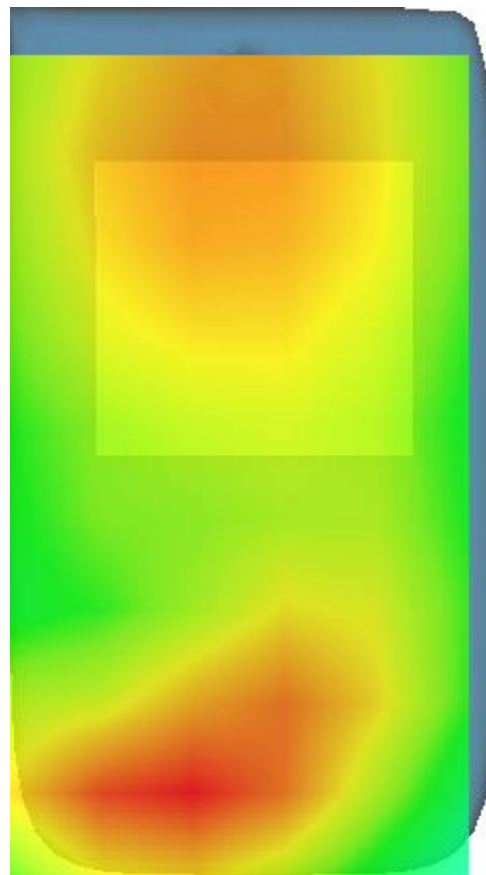
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.146388
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.234271



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



MEASUREMENT 19

Date of measurement: 17/9/2023

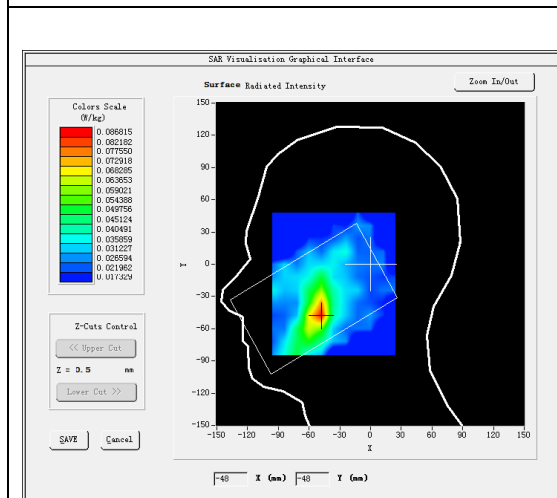
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 7</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.87</u>

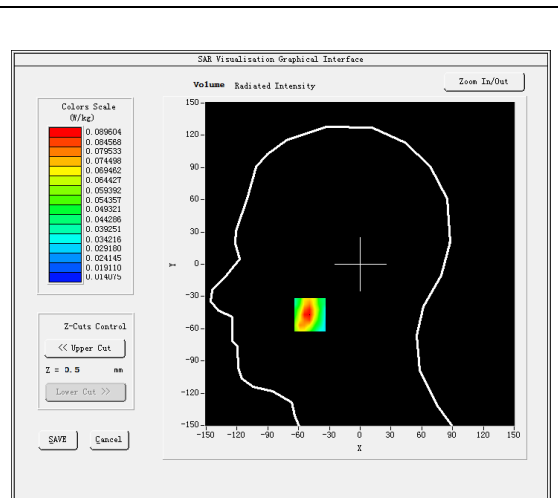
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2535.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.360386
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.367577
Conductivity (S/m)	1.882600
Variation (%)	0.690000

SURFACE SAR



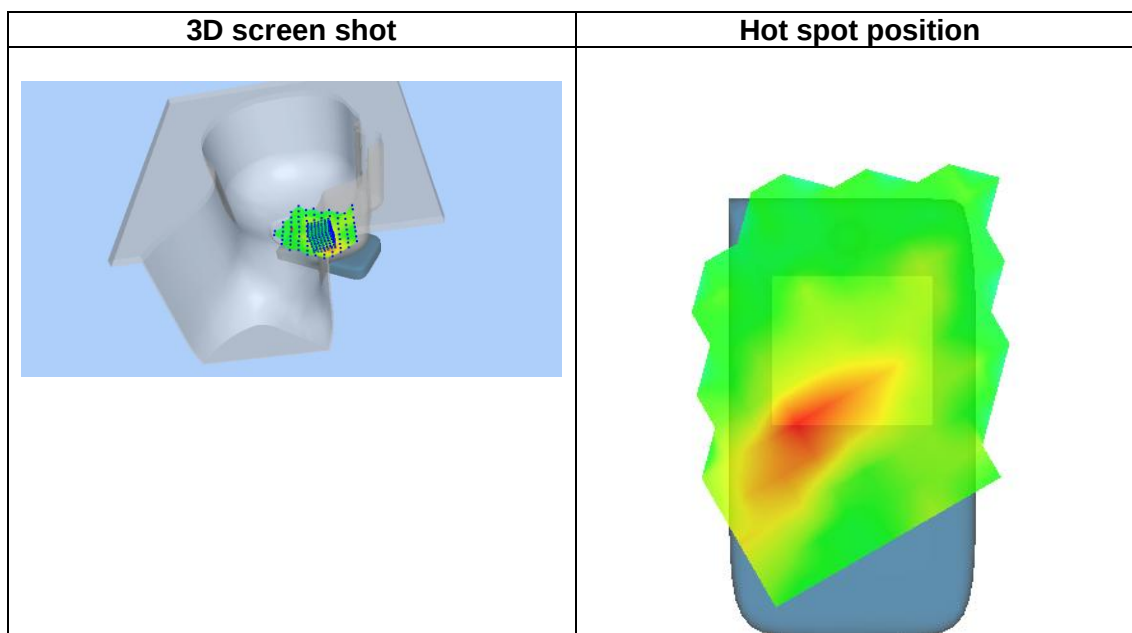
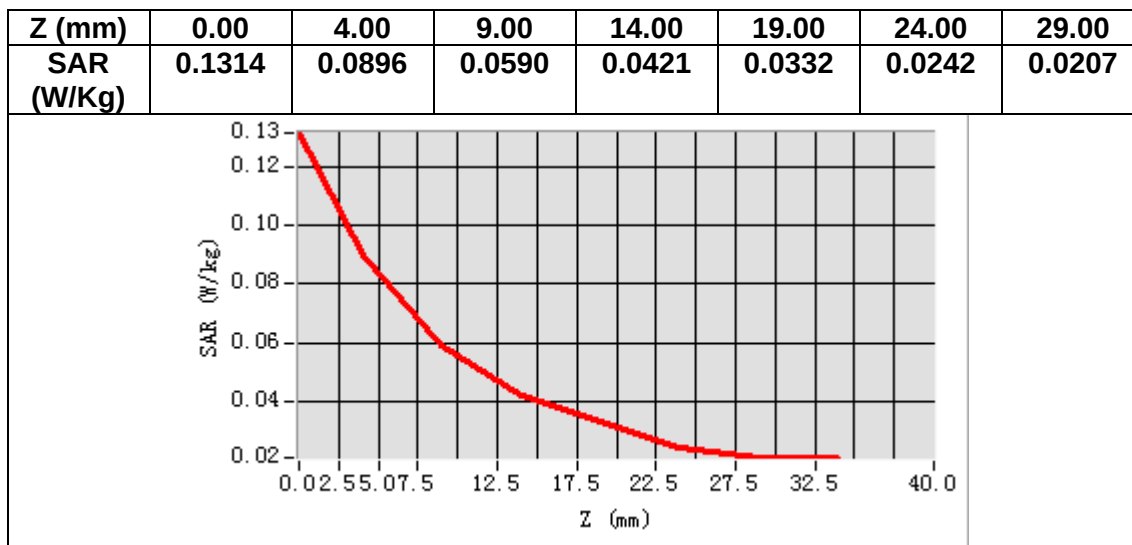
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-47.00

SAR Peak: 0.13 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.051280
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.083061



MEASUREMENT 20

Date of measurement: 17/8/2023

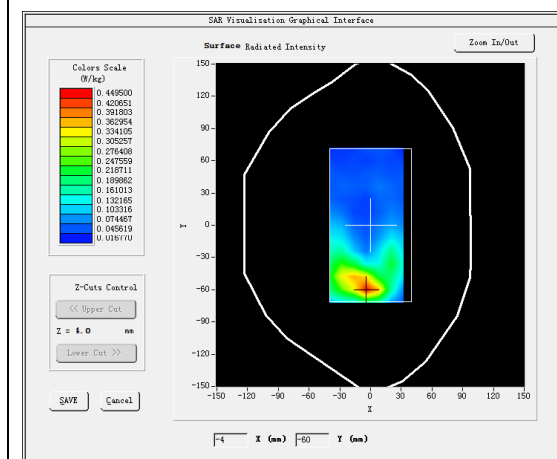
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 7</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.87</u>

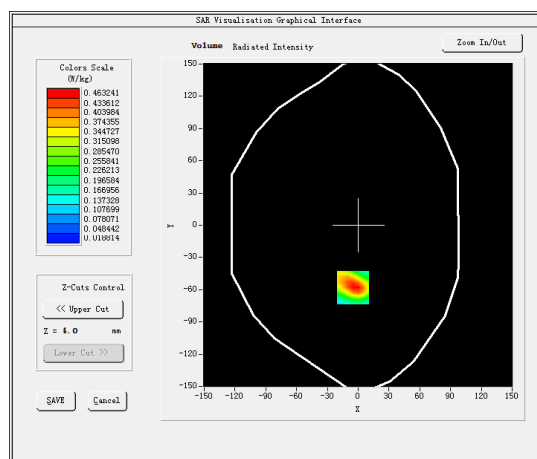
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2535.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	38.360386
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.367577
Conductivity (S/m)	1.882600
Variation (%)	1.070000

SURFACE SAR



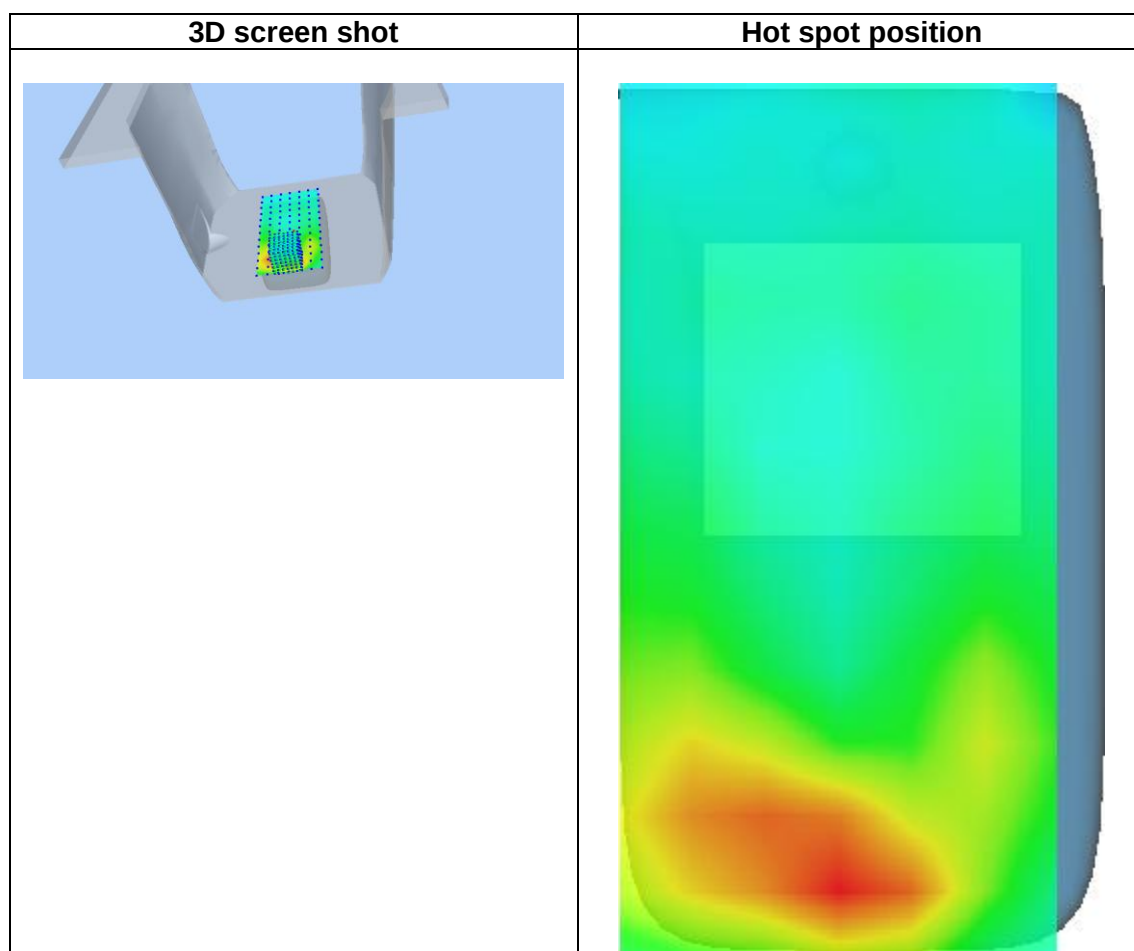
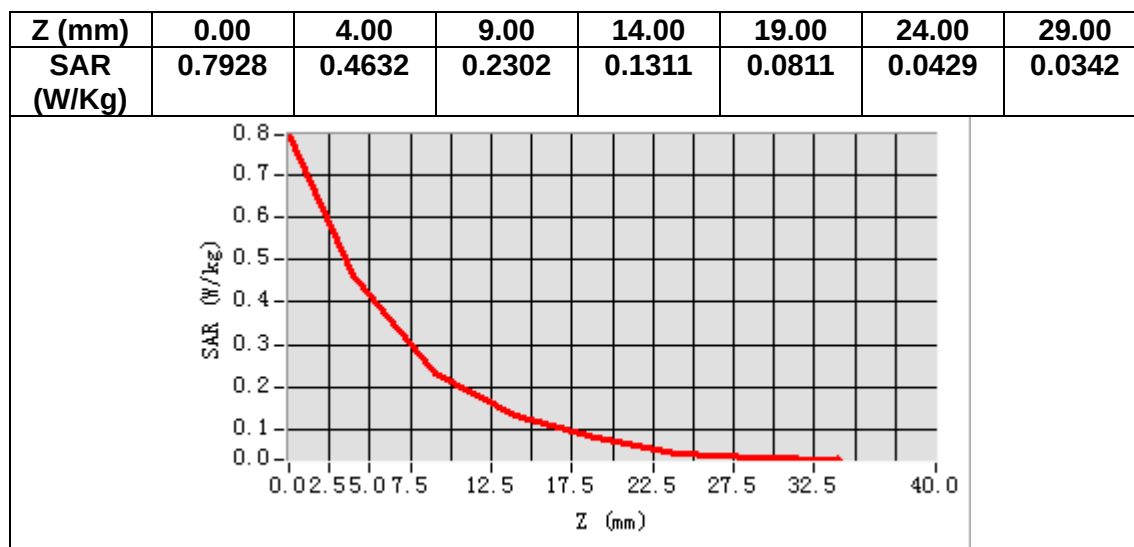
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=-58.00

SAR Peak: 0.76 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.224895
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.436812



MEASUREMENT 21

Date of measurement: 18/8/2023

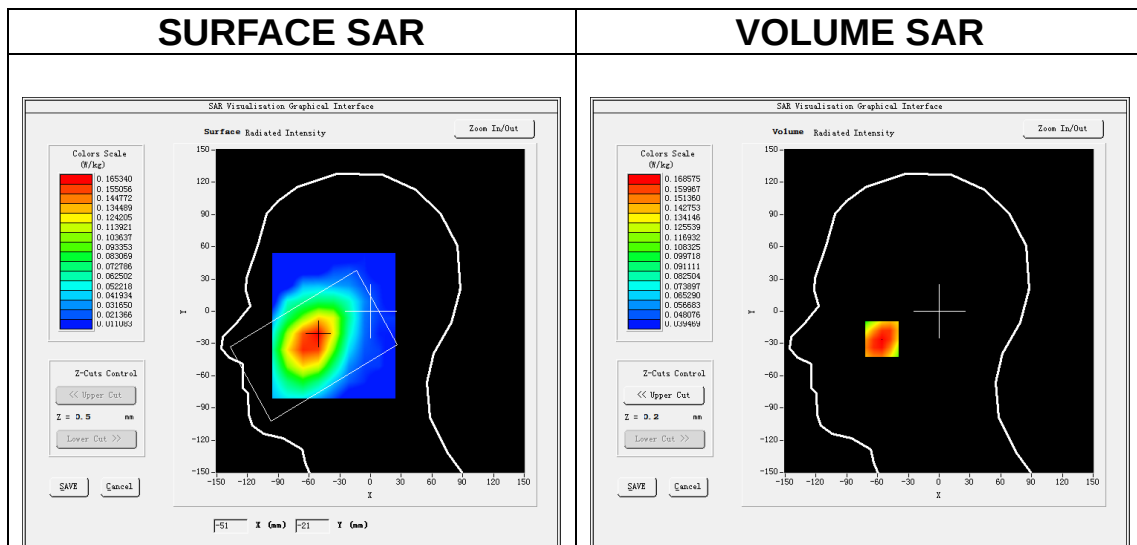
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 12</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.49</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	707.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.824425
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.624104
Conductivity (S/m)	0.849947
Variation (%)	-2.250000

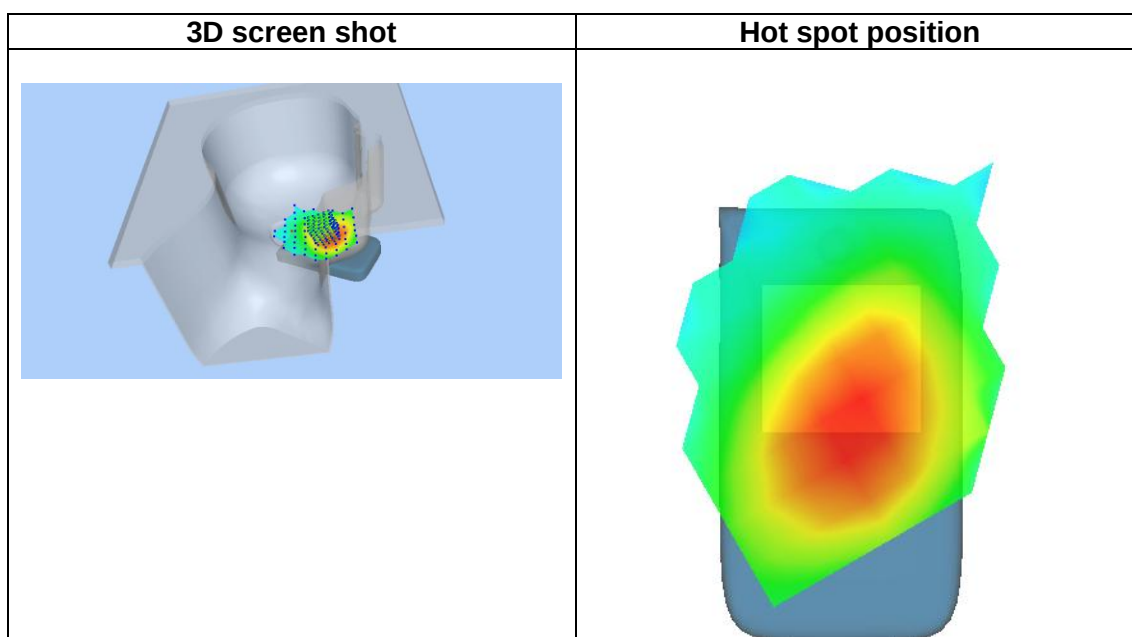
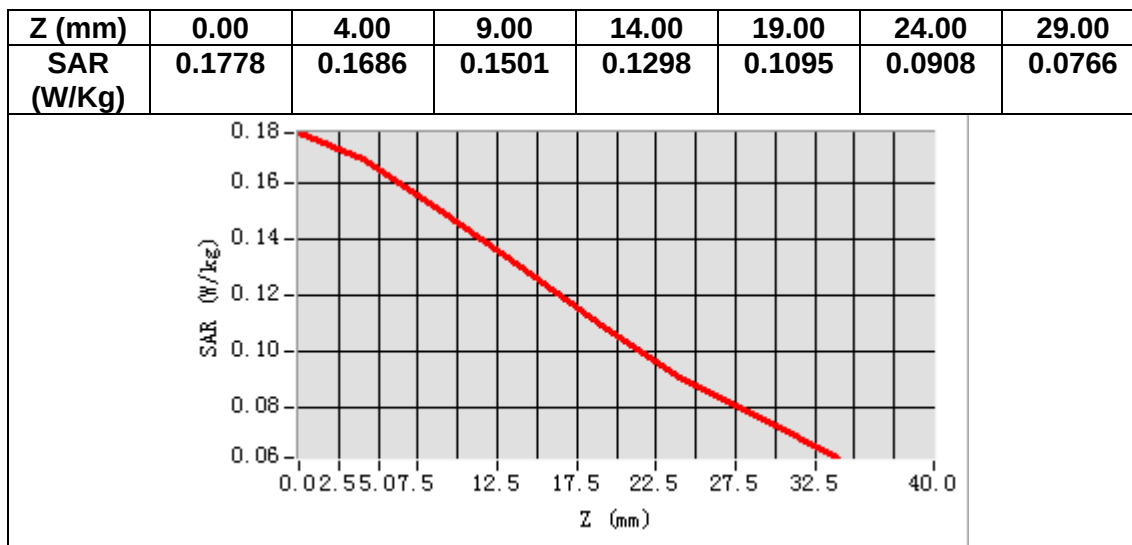
SURFACE SAR



Maximum location: X=-56.00, Y=-26.00

SAR Peak: 0.19 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.134044
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.164310



MEASUREMENT 22

Date of measurement: 18/8/2023

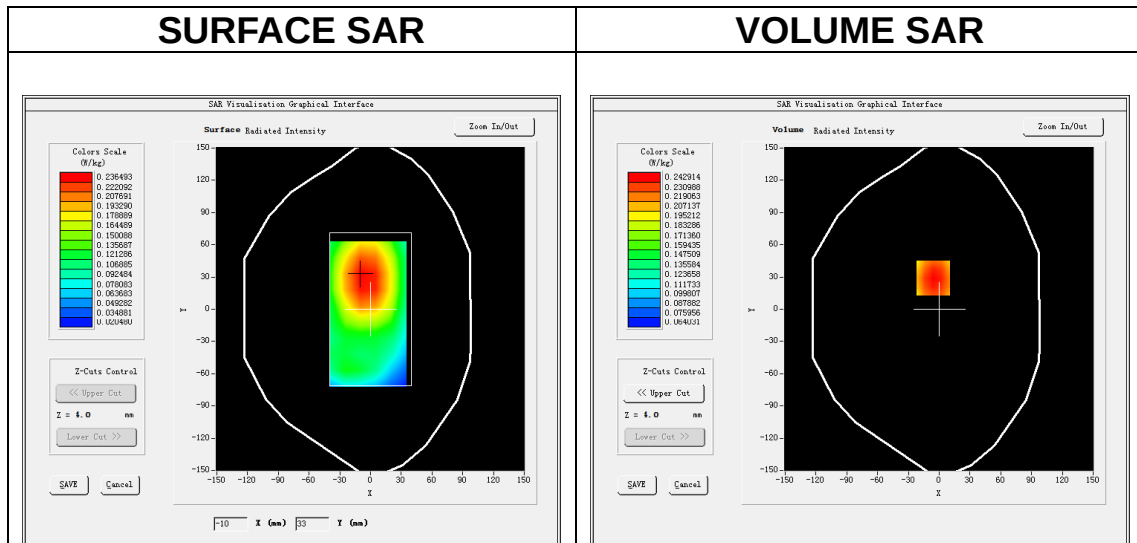
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 12</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.49</u>

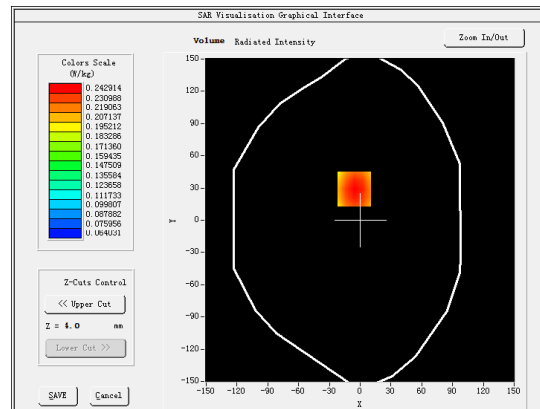
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	707.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.824425
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.624104
Conductivity (S/m)	0.849947
Variation (%)	-4.060000

SURFACE SAR



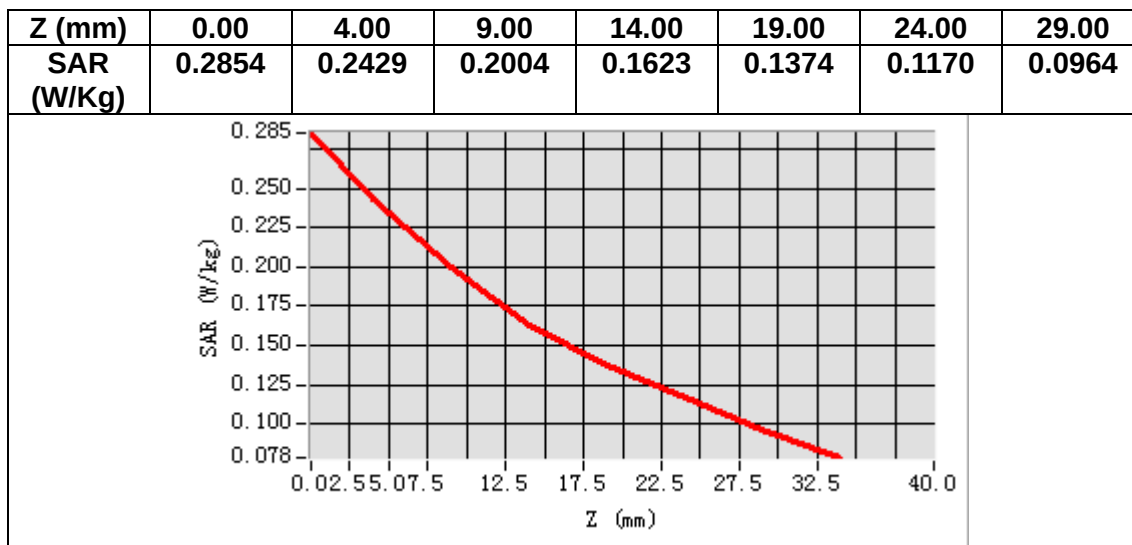
VOLUME SAR



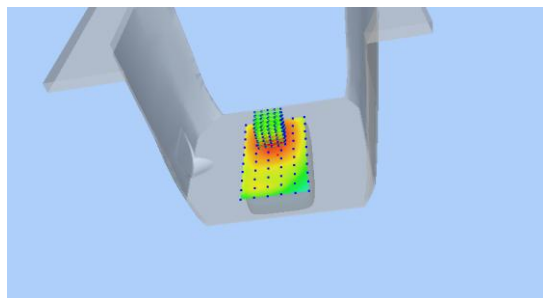
Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=29.00

SAR Peak: 0.29 W/kg

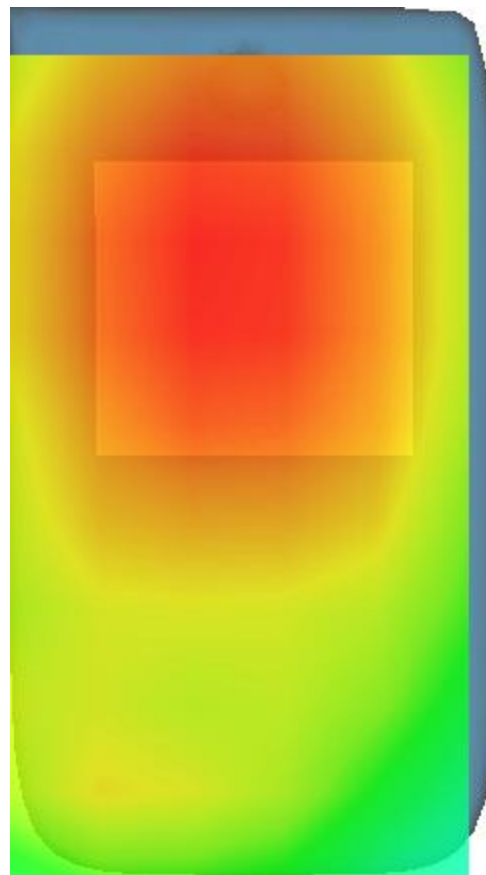
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.186819
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.236369



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



MEASUREMENT 23

Date of measurement: 18/8/2023

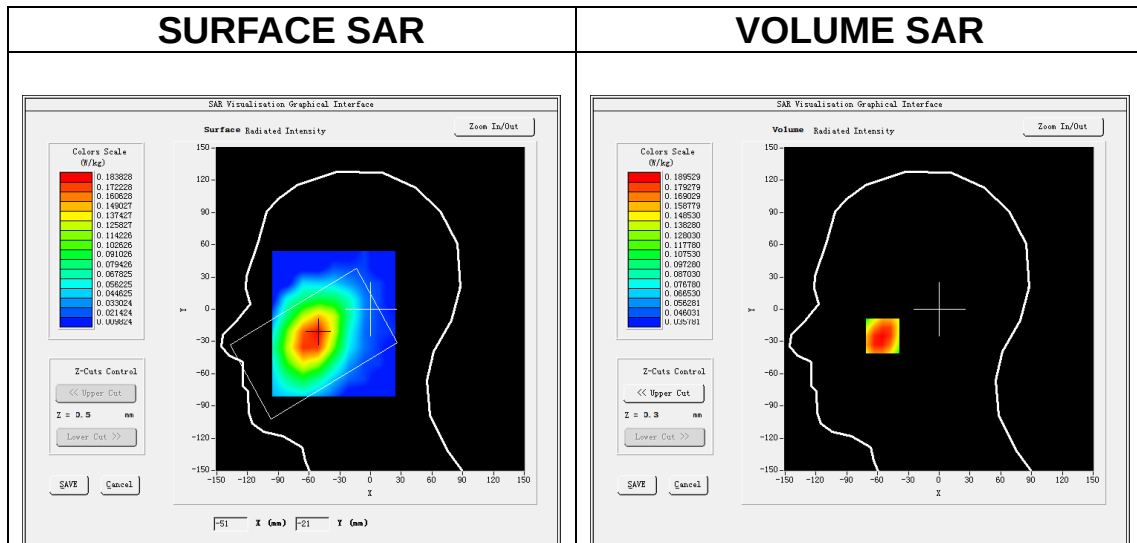
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 13</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.49</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	782.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.936774
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	20.881654
Conductivity (S/m)	0.907192
Variation (%)	-3.190000

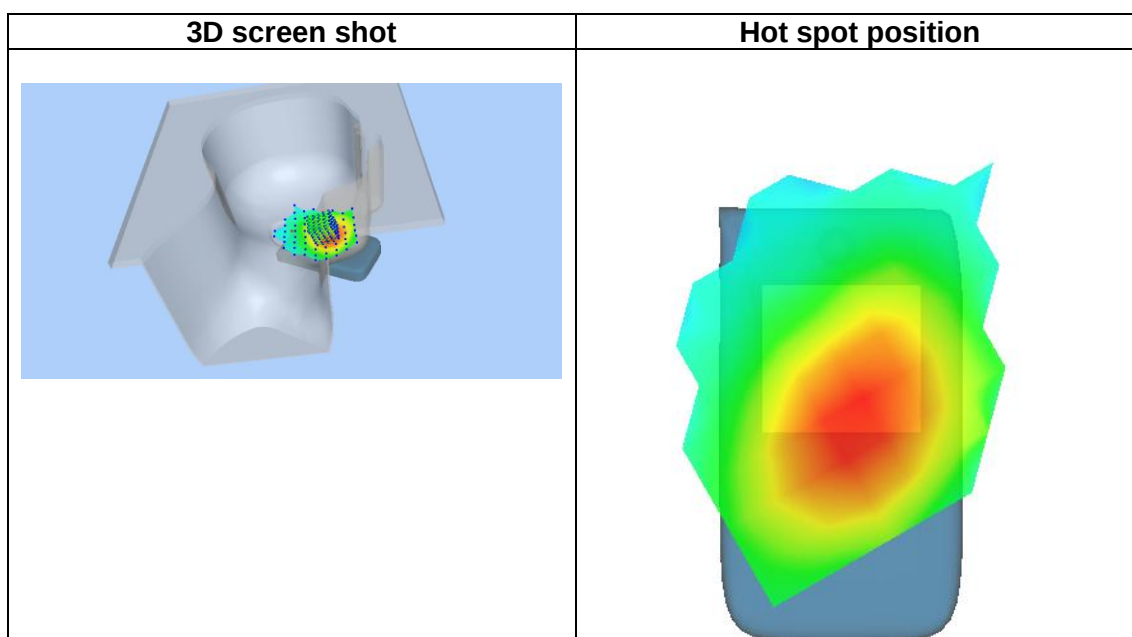
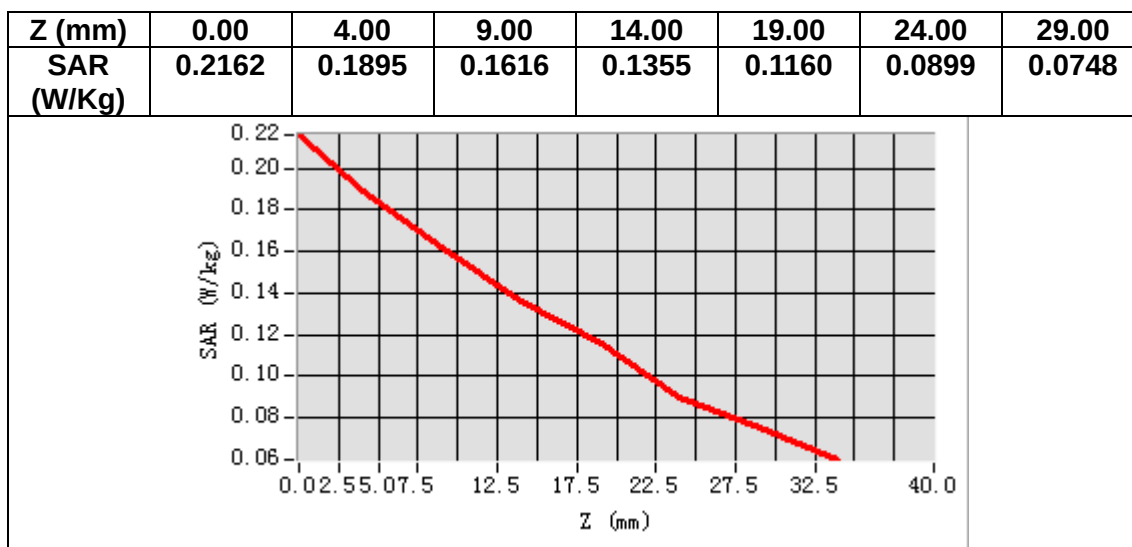
SURFACE SAR



Maximum location: X=-55.00, Y=-25.00

SAR Peak: 0.23 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.145146
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.186217



MEASUREMENT 24

Date of measurement: 18/8/2023

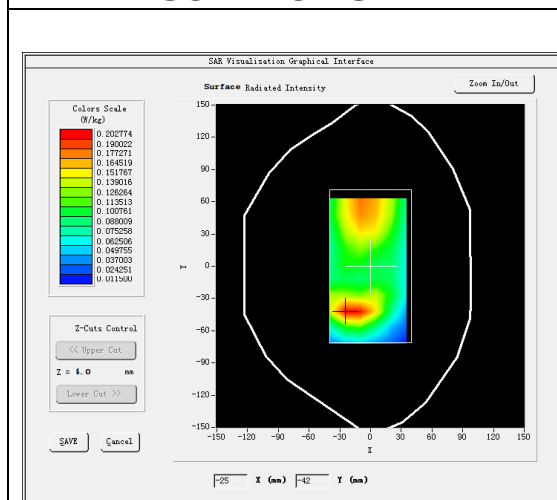
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 13</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.49</u>

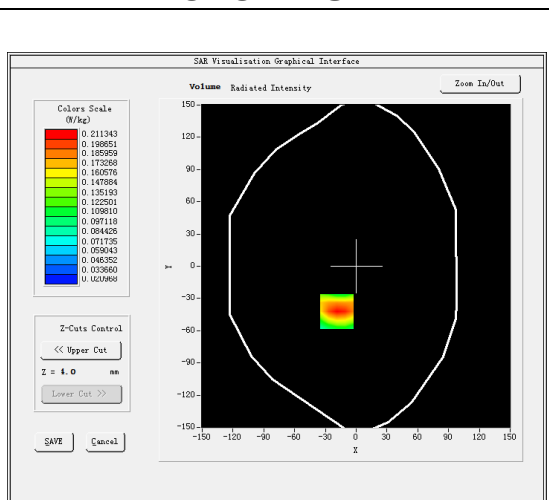
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	782.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.936774
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	20.881654
Conductivity (S/m)	0.907192
Variation (%)	1.480000

SURFACE SAR



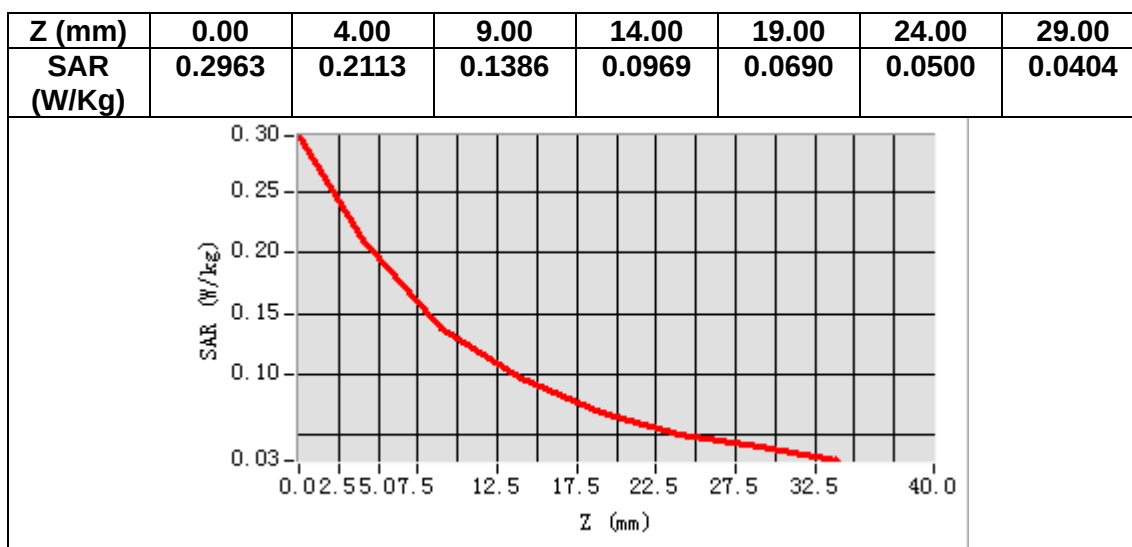
VOLUME SAR



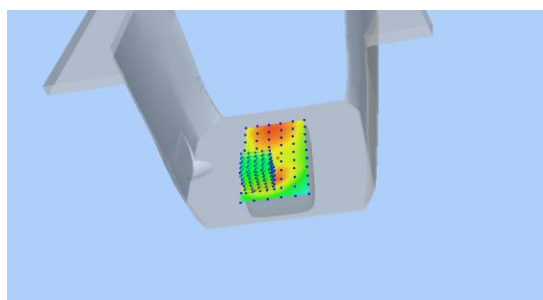
Maximum location: X=-19.00, Y=-42.00

SAR Peak: 0.30 W/kg

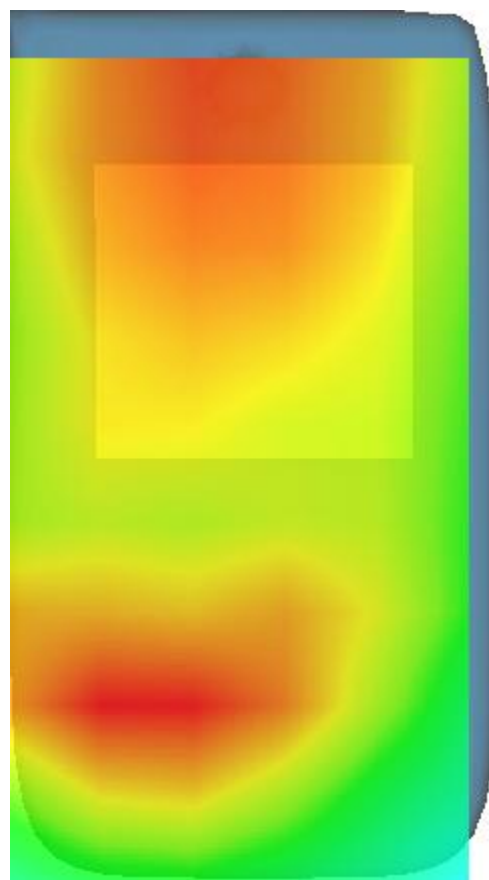
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.125968
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.200779



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



MEASUREMENT 25

Date of measurement: 18/8/2023

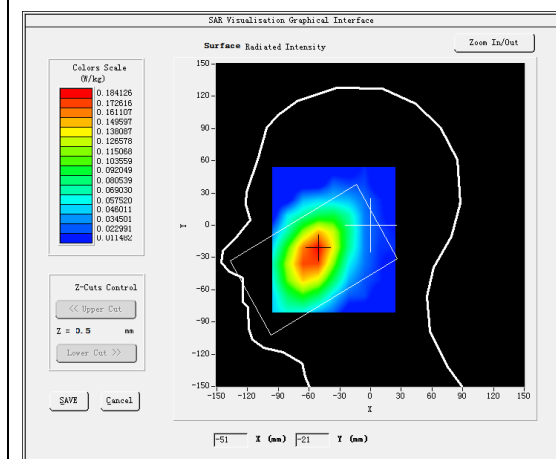
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 17</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.49</u>

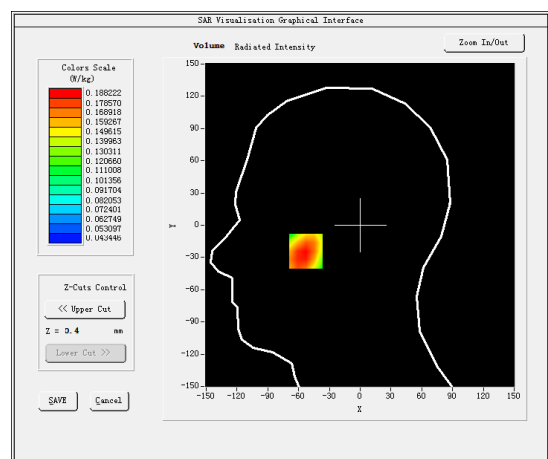
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	710.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.809074
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.564554
Conductivity (S/m)	0.850602
Variation (%)	-0.210000

SURFACE SAR



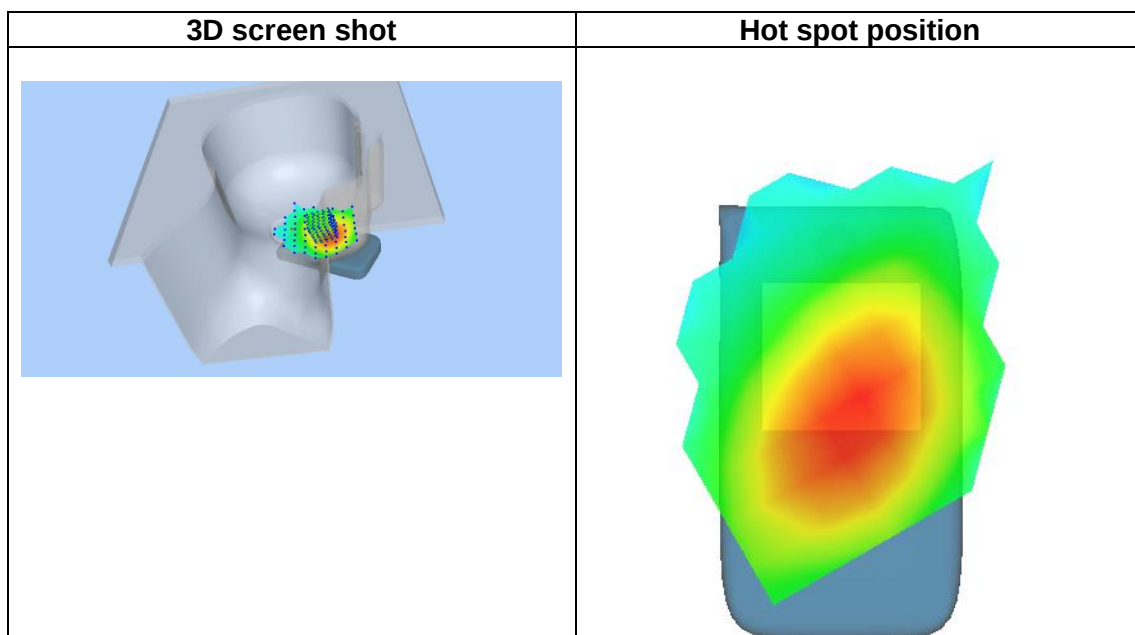
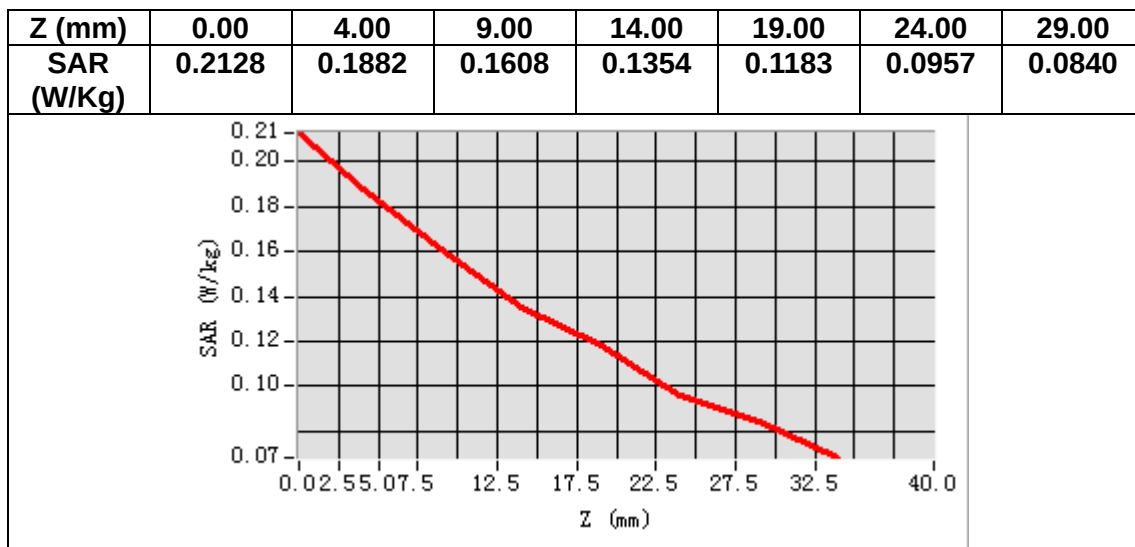
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-53.00, Y=-24.00

SAR Peak: 0.22 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.146809
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.184875



MEASUREMENT 26

Date of measurement: 18/8/2023

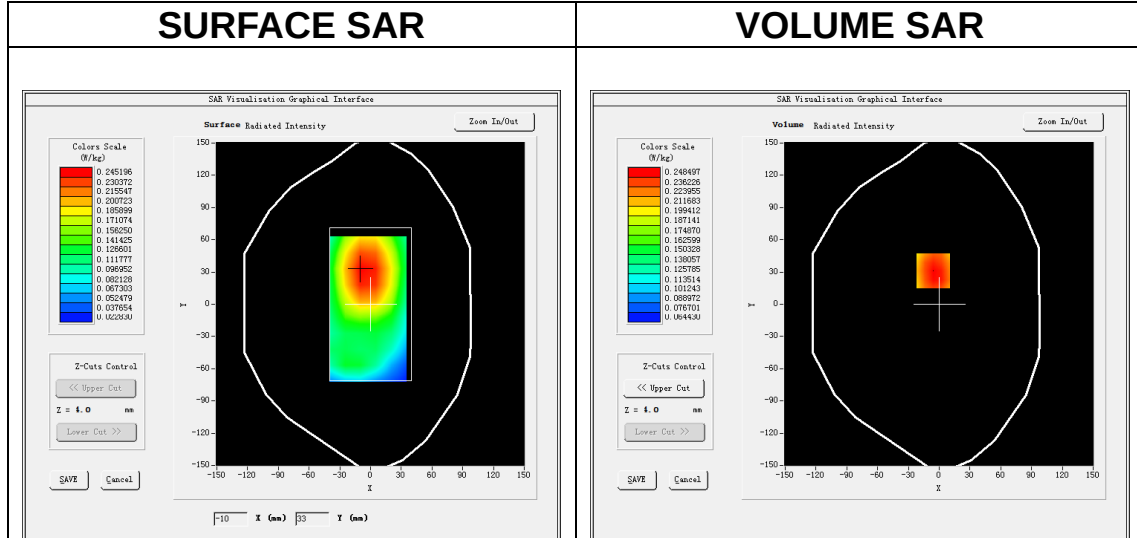
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 17</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.49</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	710.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.809074
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.564554
Conductivity (S/m)	0.850602
Variation (%)	3.640000

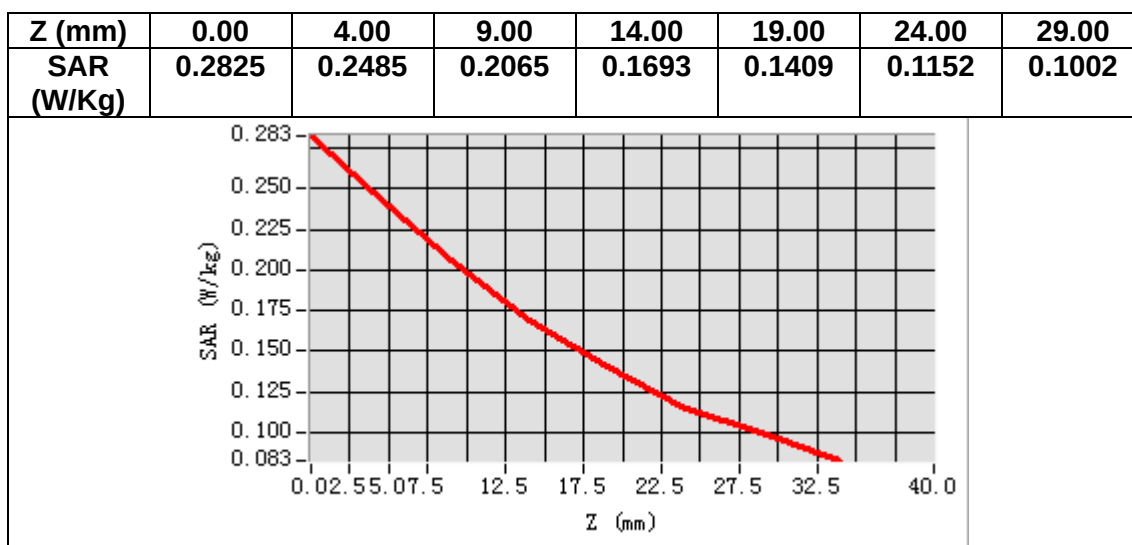
SURFACE SAR



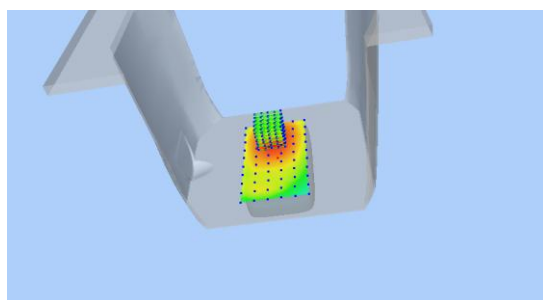
Maximum location: X=-6.00, Y=31.00

SAR Peak: 0.30 W/kg

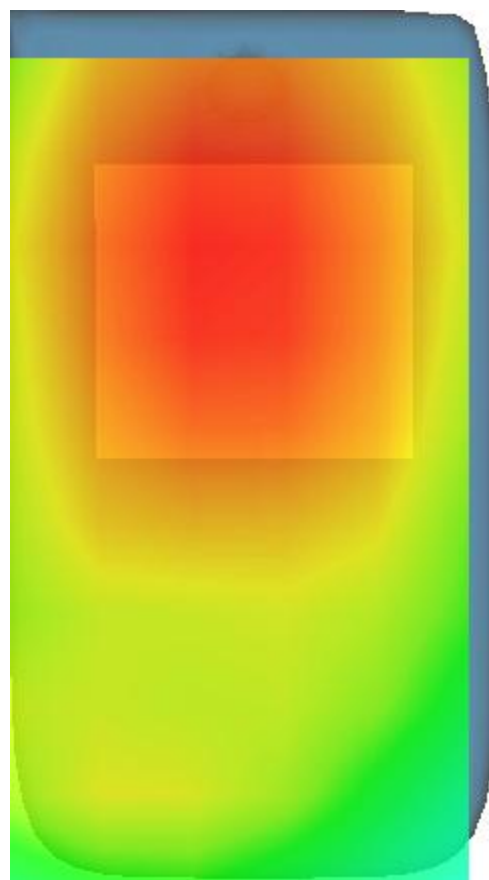
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.192423
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.242833



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



MEASUREMENT 27

Date of measurement: 17/8/2023

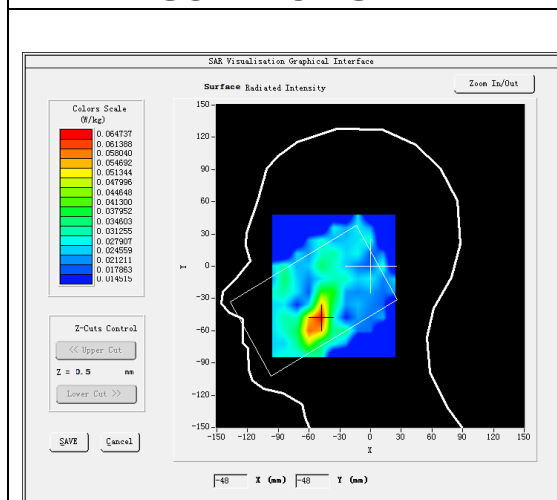
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 38</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.87</u>

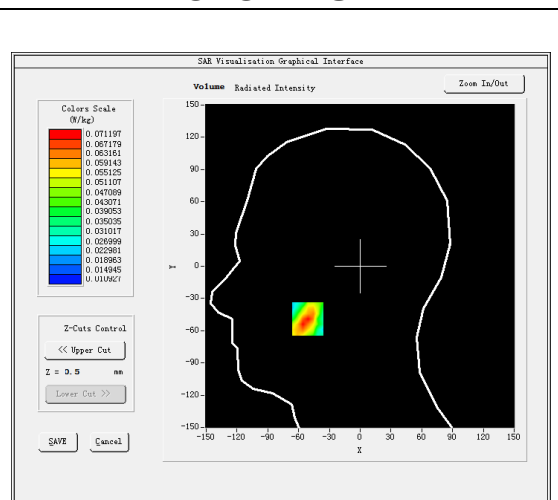
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.992485
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.581377
Conductivity (S/m)	1.957982
Variation (%)	-3.040000

SURFACE SAR



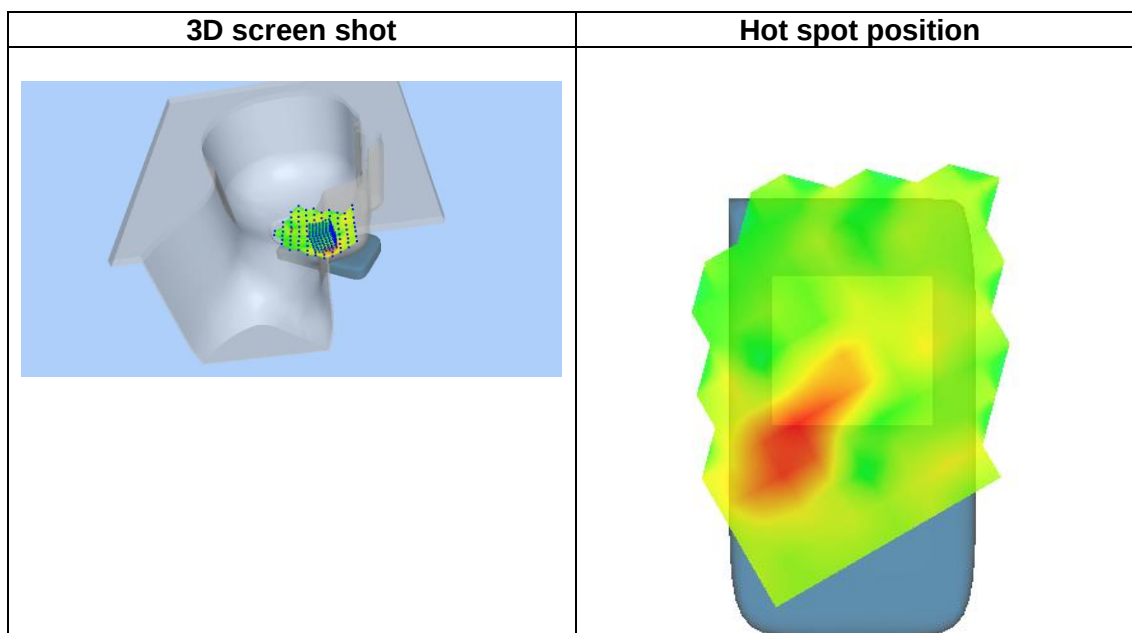
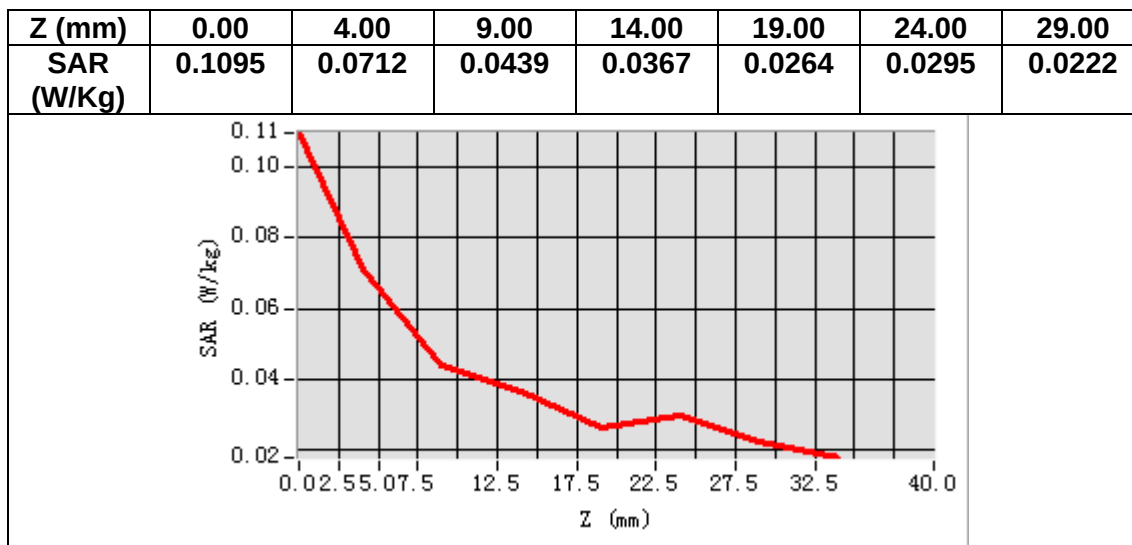
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-49.00

SAR Peak: 0.11 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.042899
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.064769



MEASUREMENT 28

Date of measurement: 17/8/2023

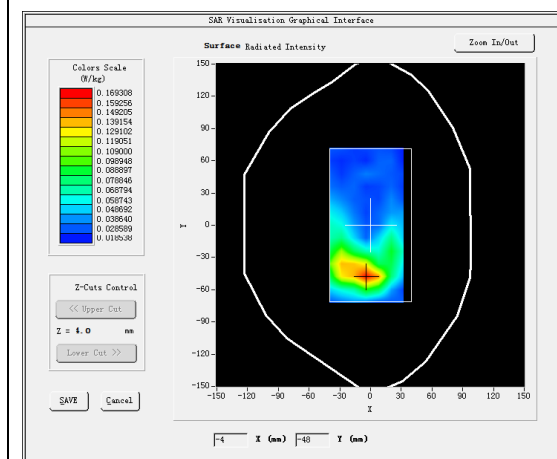
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 38</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.87</u>

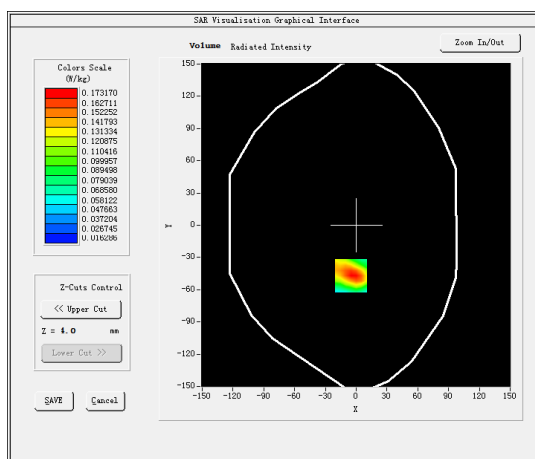
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.992485
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.581377
Conductivity (S/m)	1.957982
Variation (%)	-4.280000

SURFACE SAR



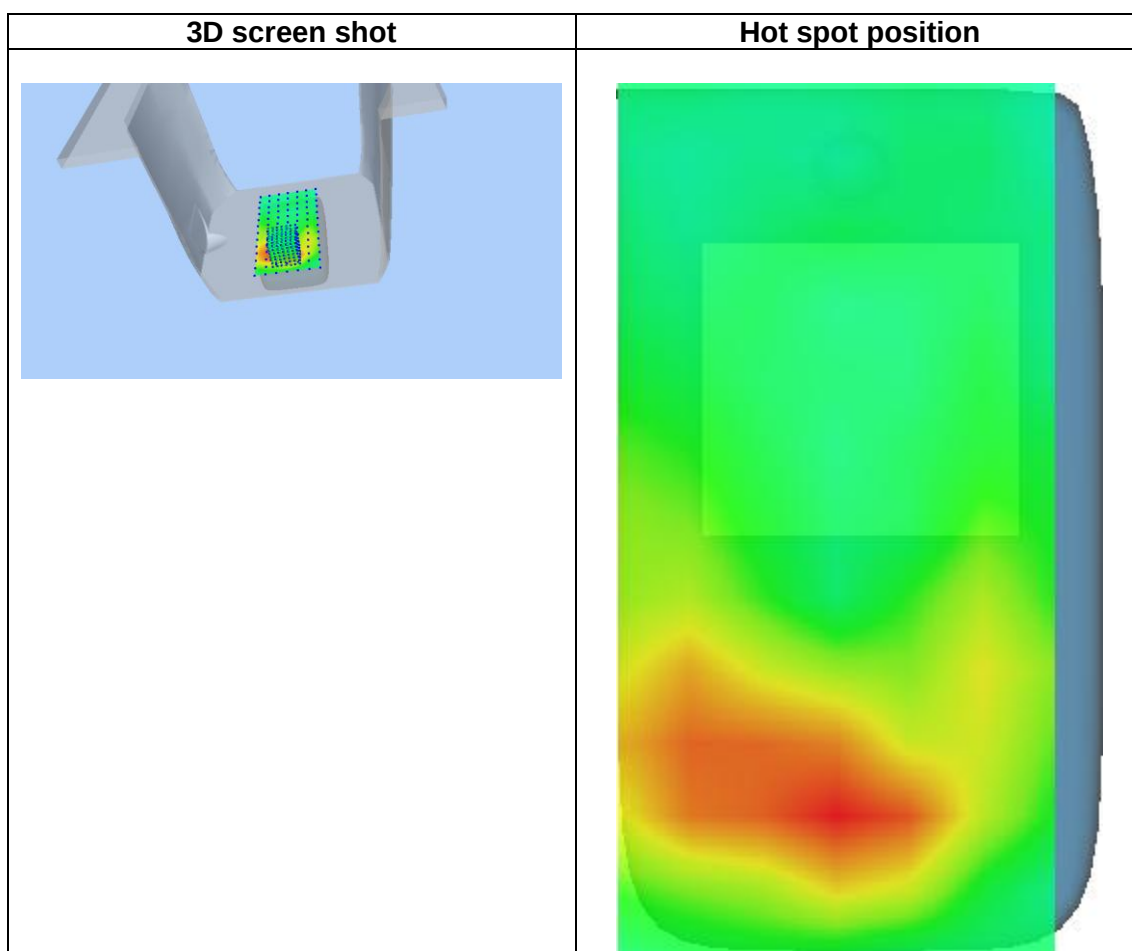
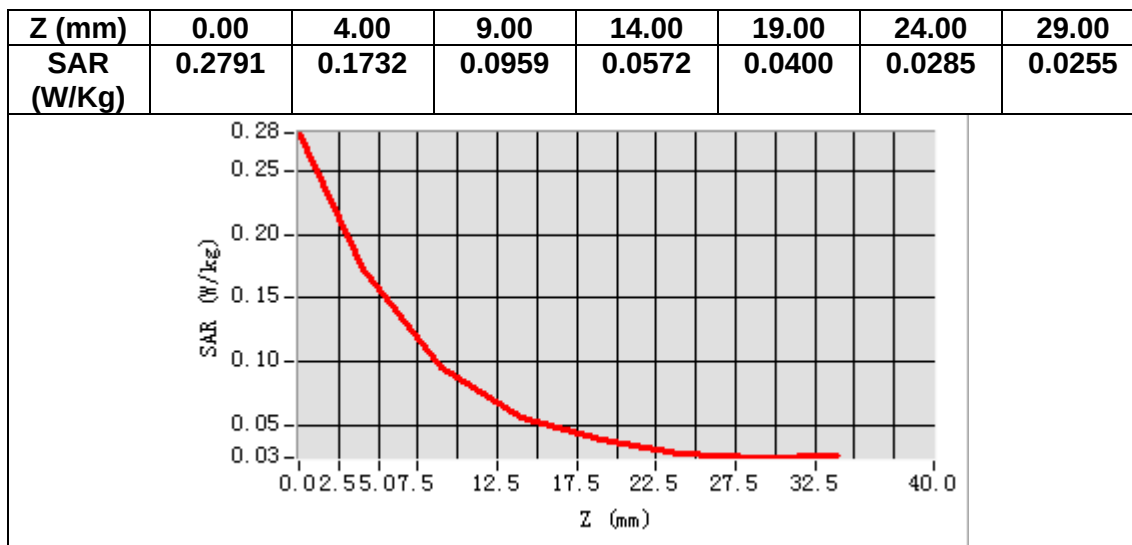
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=-47.00

SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.091265
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.164870



MEASUREMENT 29

Date of measurement: 17/8/2023

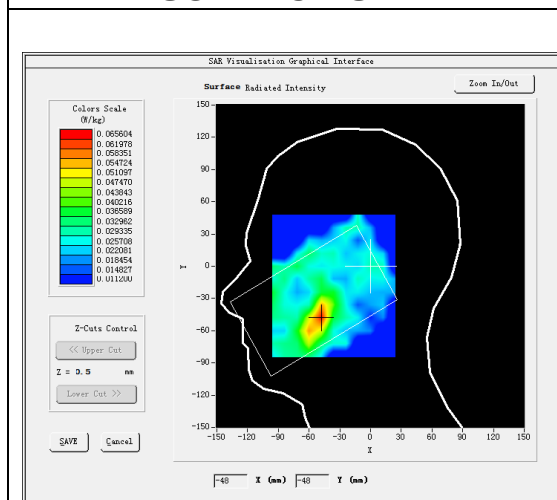
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 41</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.87</u>

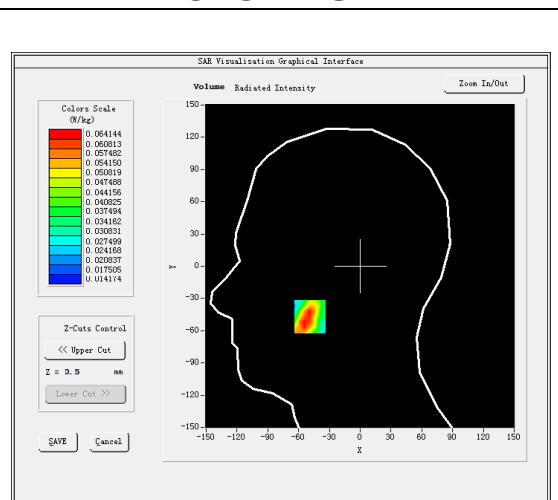
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.992484
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.581377
Conductivity (S/m)	1.957982
Variation (%)	-3.070000

SURFACE SAR



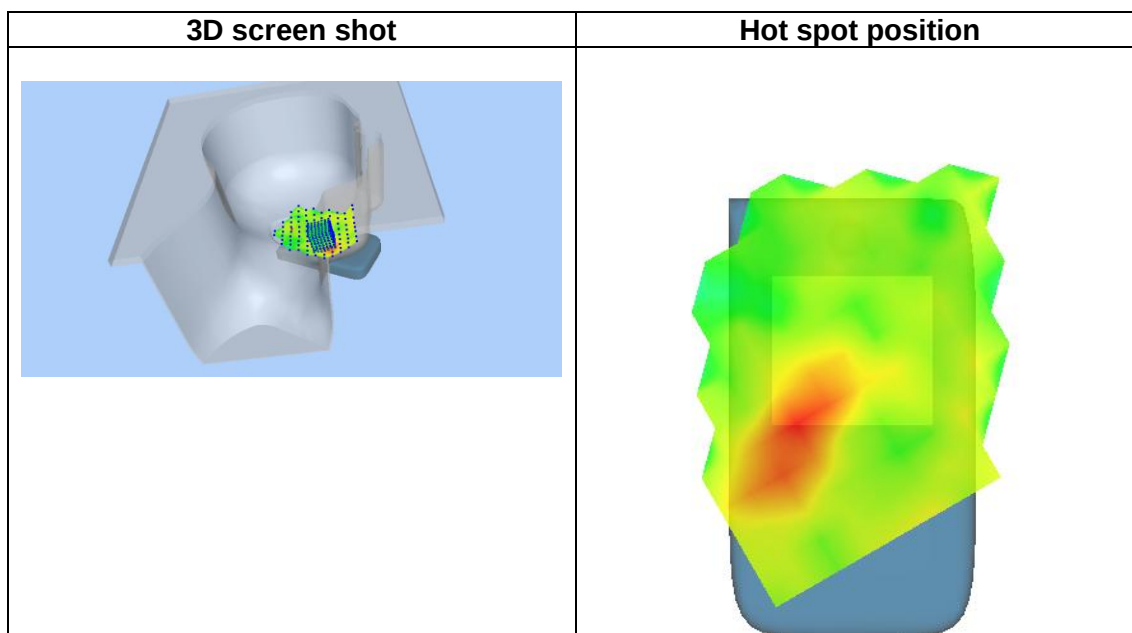
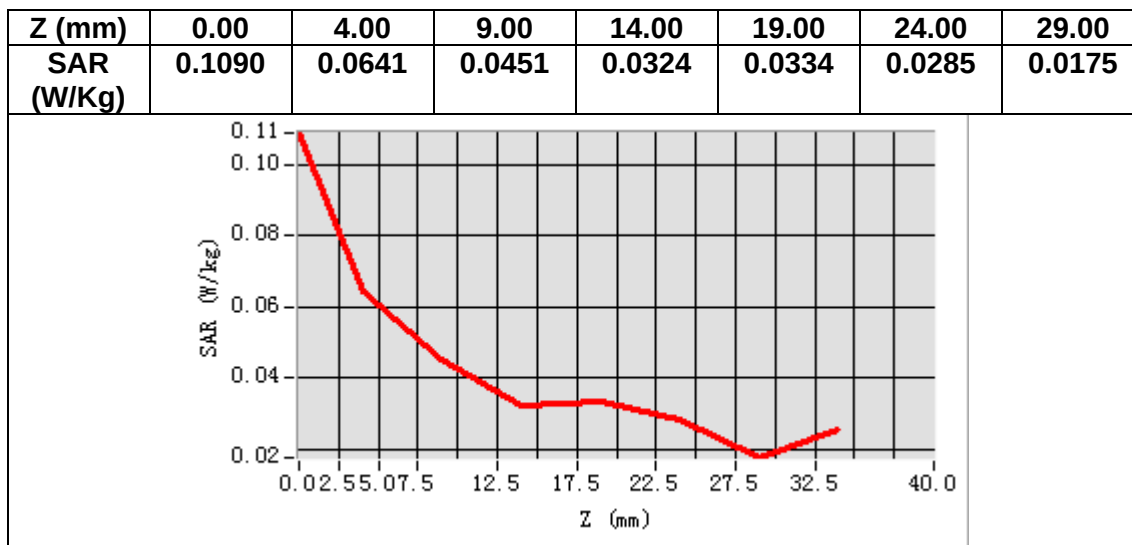
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-47.00

SAR Peak: 0.11 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.039291
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.061199



MEASUREMENT 30

Date of measurement: 17/8/2023

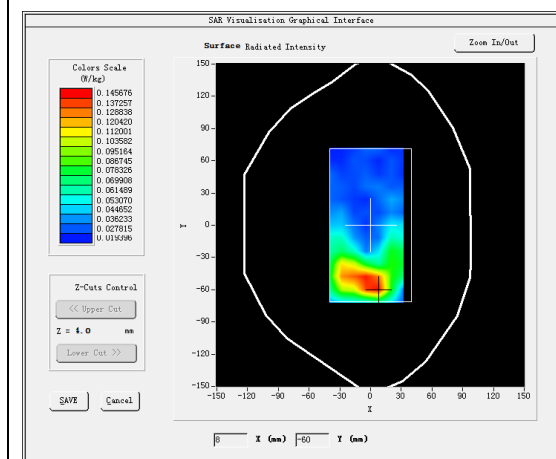
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 41</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.87</u>

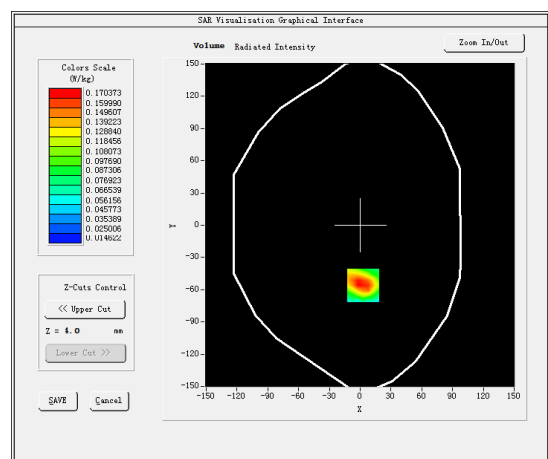
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.992484
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.581377
Conductivity (S/m)	1.957982
Variation (%)	-4.720000

SURFACE SAR



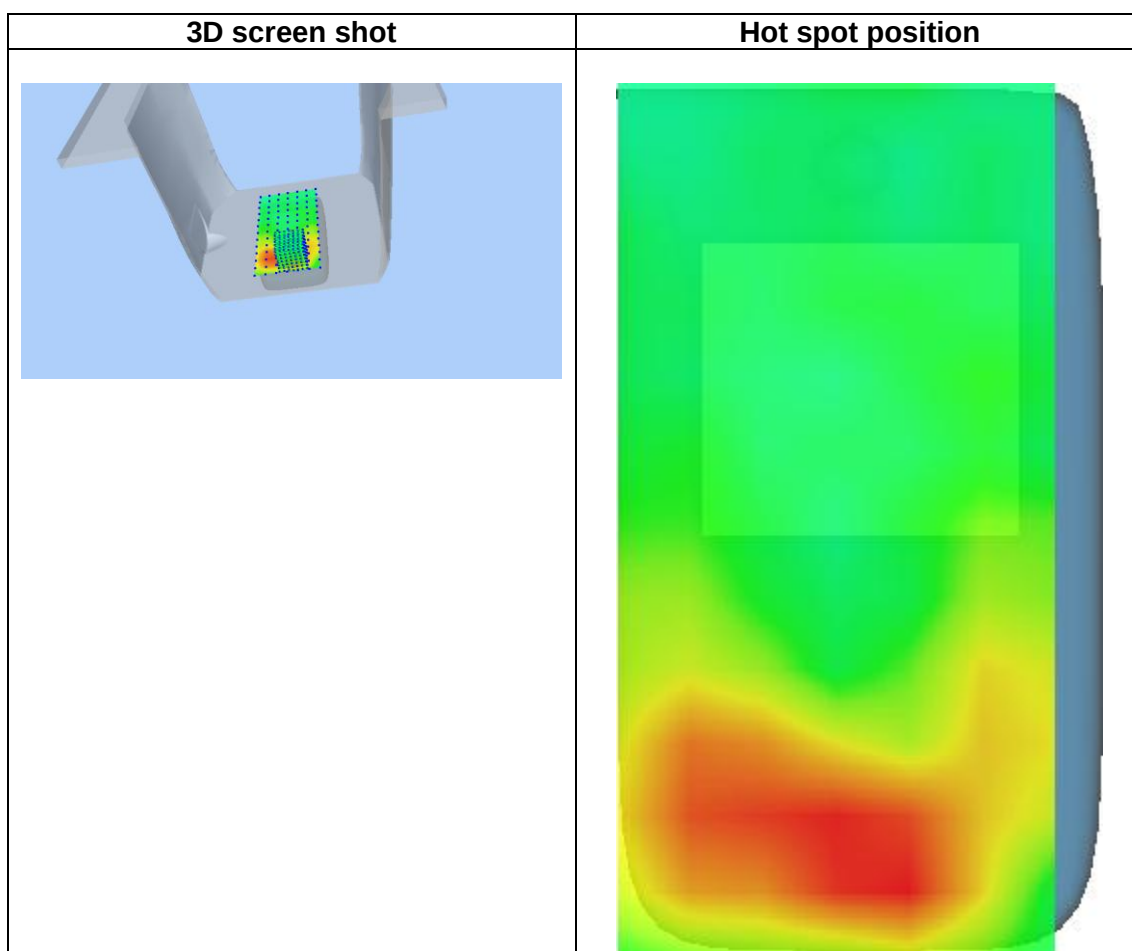
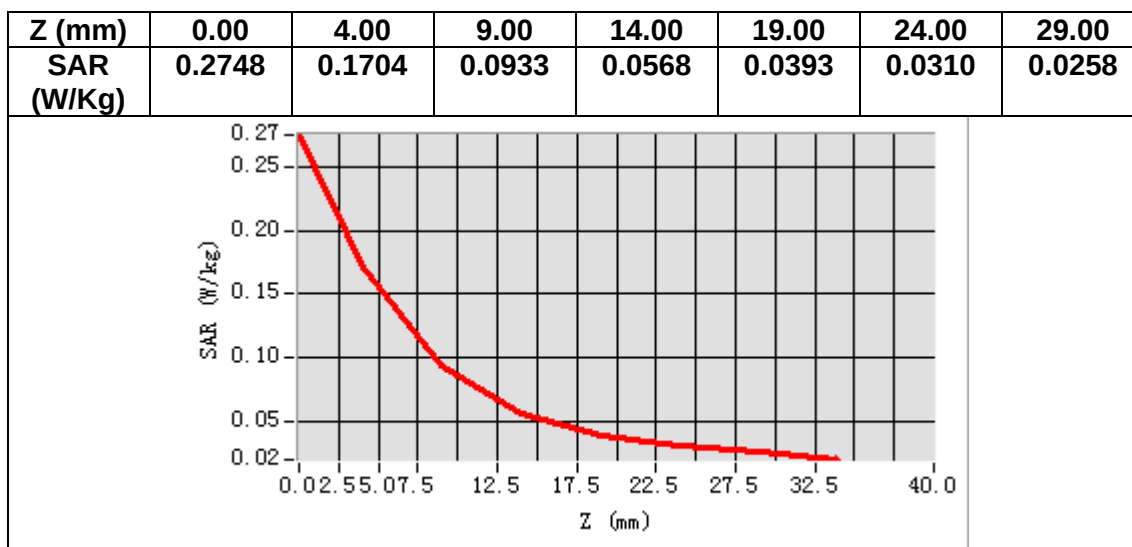
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-56.00

SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.089696
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.160862



MEASUREMENT 31

Date of measurement: 22/8/2023

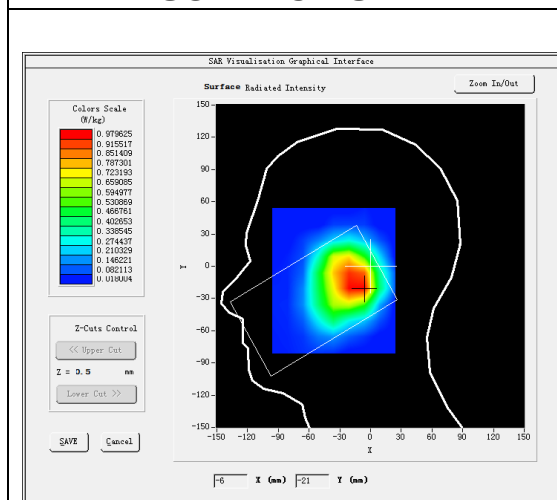
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>FDDBand66</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>High</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.73</u>

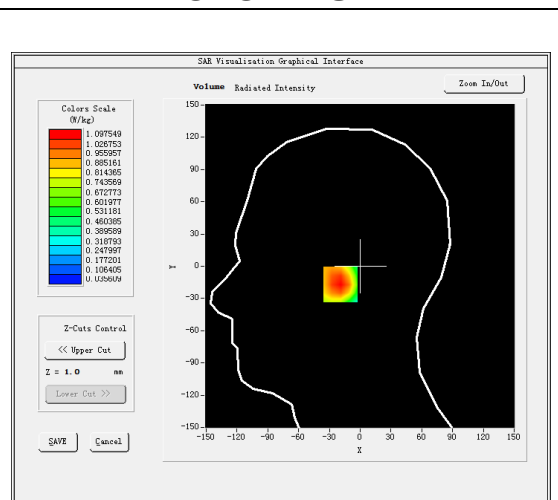
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1770.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.142700
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.690729
Conductivity (S/m)	1.346255
Variation (%)	-0.120000

SURFACE SAR



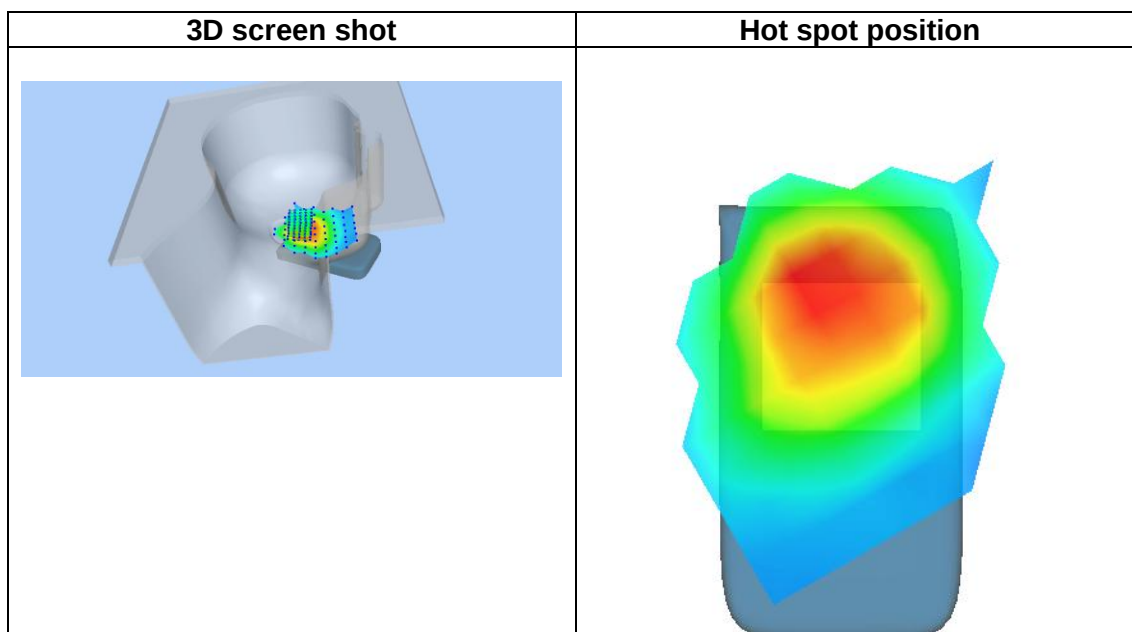
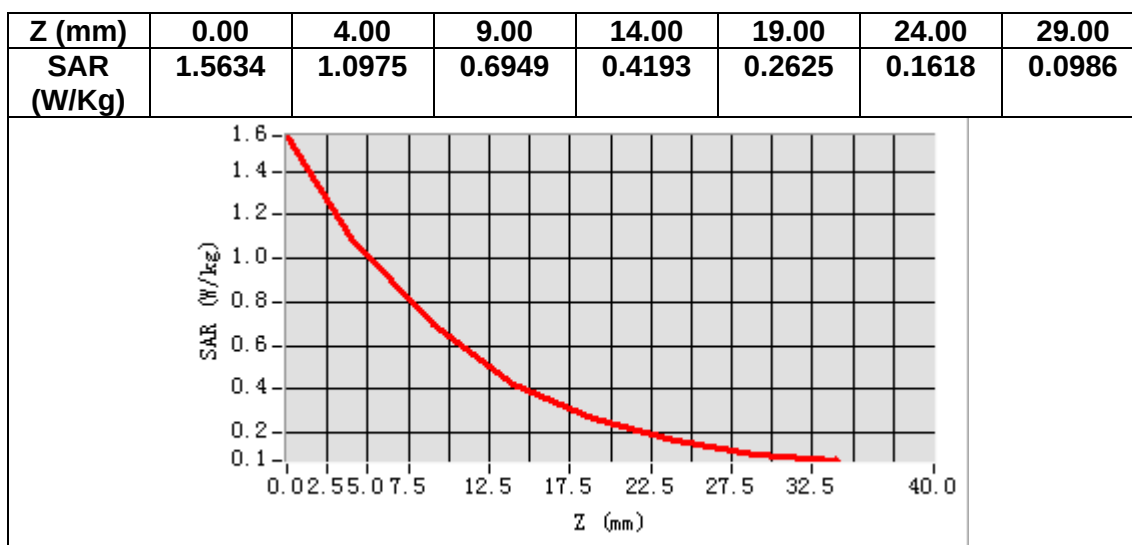
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-12.00, Y=-17.00

SAR Peak: 1.59 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.637040
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.049739



MEASUREMENT 32

Date of measurement: 22/8/2023

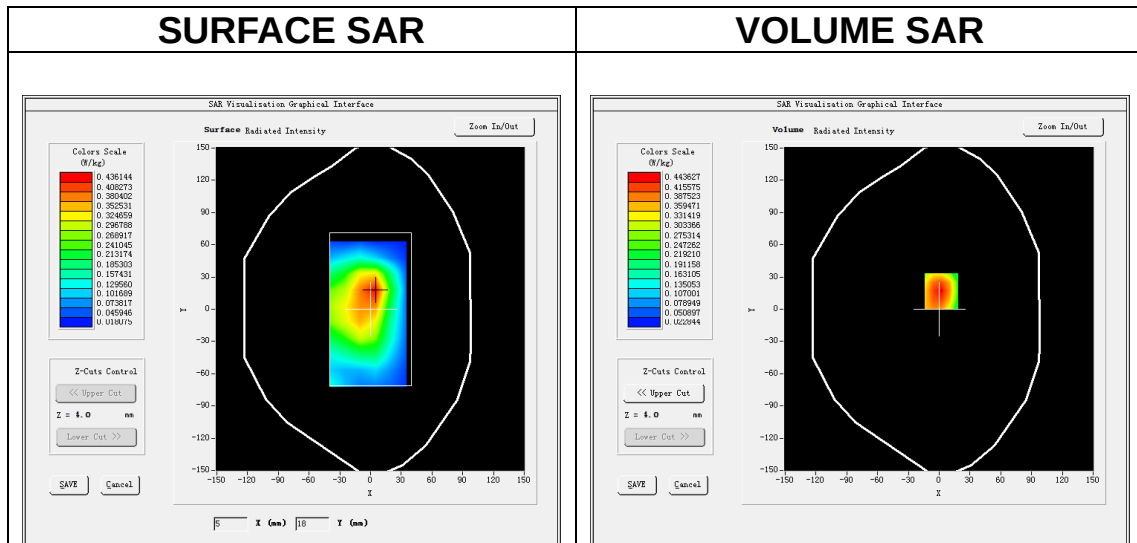
A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>FDDBand66</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.73</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1745.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.304302
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.718429
Conductivity (S/m)	1.329925
Variation (%)	0.810000

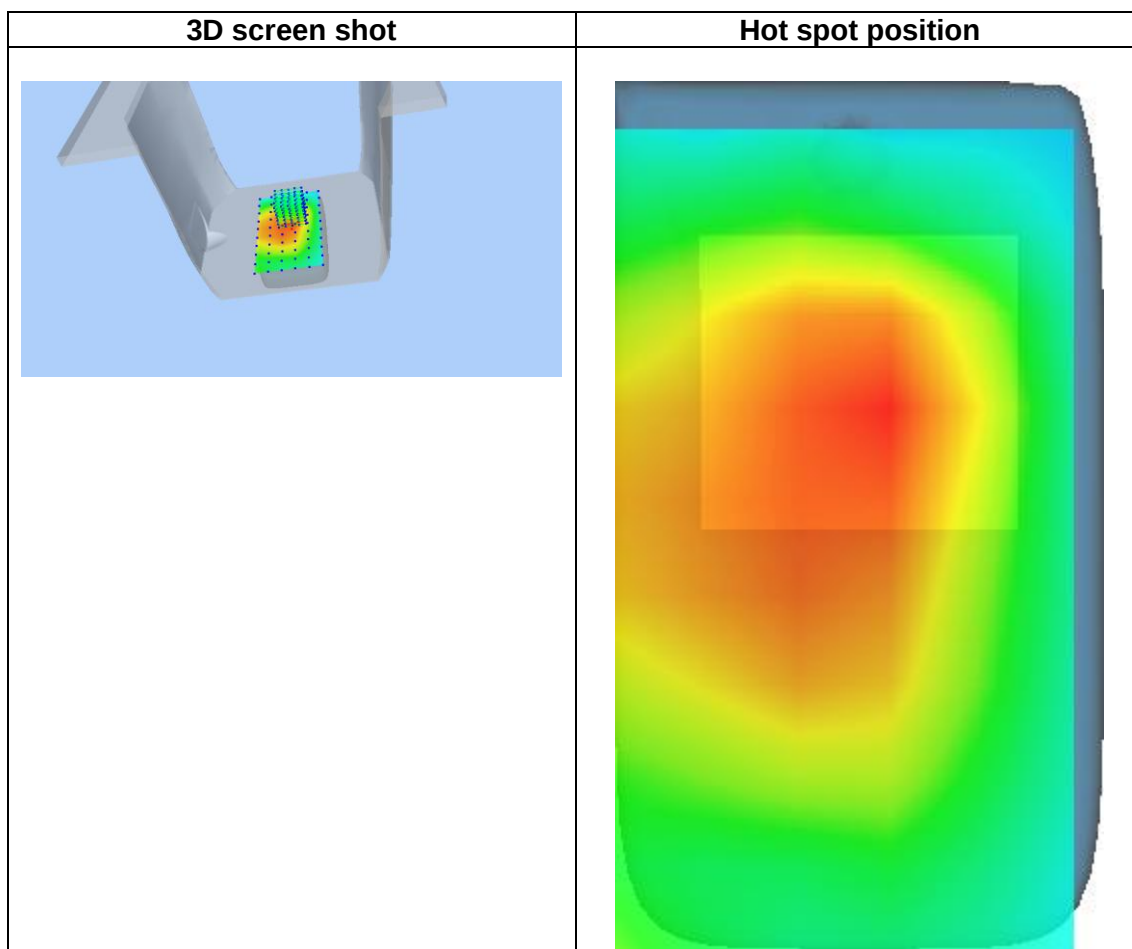
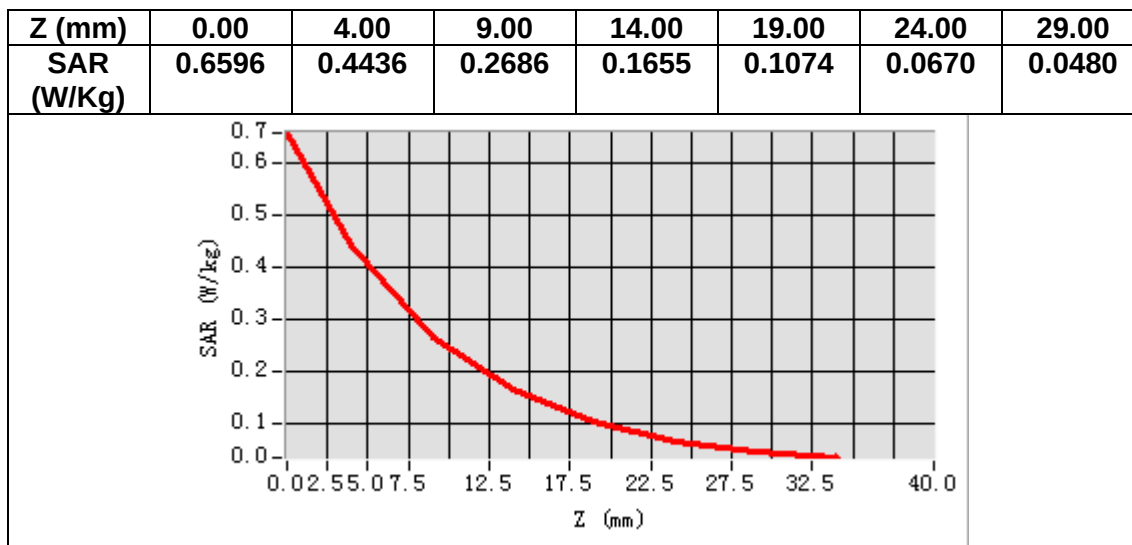
SURFACE SAR



Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=17.00

SAR Peak: 0.66 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.262232
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.425908



14. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

Table of contents
E Field Probe - SN 08/16 EPGO287
750 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G750-355
835 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347
1800 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G800-349
1900 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352
2600 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356
Extended Calibration Certificate



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI
COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET,
BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA
MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
SERIAL NO.: SN 08/16 EPG0287

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon
29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 01/10/2023



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).



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	1/10/2023	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	1/10/2023	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	1/10/2023	

Mode d'emploi

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PHILIPS

	Customer Name
Distribution :	SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	1/10/2023	Initial release



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

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4	Measurement Uncertainty	6
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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 08/16 EPGO287
Product Condition (new / used)	Used
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.211 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.199 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.199 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.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

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:

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

where

$SAR_{uncertainty}$	is the uncertainty in percent of the probe boundary effect
d_{be}	is the distance between the surface and the closest <i>zoom-scan</i> measurement point, in millimetre
d_{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.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

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 (μV/(V/m) ²)	Normy dipole 2 (μV/(V/m) ²)	Normz dipole 3 (μV/(V/m) ²)
0.72	0.66	0.77

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

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

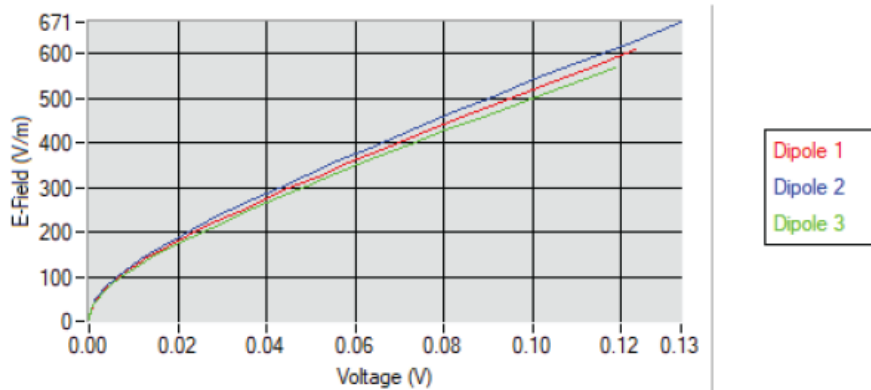
$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

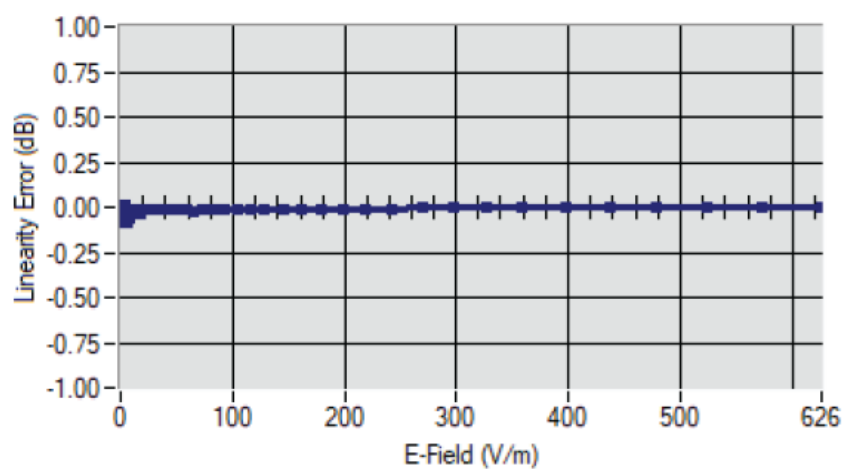
Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

Calibration curves



5.2 LINEARITY

Linearity



Linearity: +/- 1.90% (+/- 0.08dB)



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

<u>Liquid</u>	<u>Frequency</u> <u>(MHz +/-</u> <u>100MHz)</u>	<u>ConvF</u>
HL750	750	1.49
HL850	835	1.50
HL900	900	1.61
HL1800	1800	1.73
HL1900	1900	1.91
HL2000	2000	1.97
HL2300	2300	1.92
HL2450	2450	1.98
HL2600	2600	1.87
HL3300	3300	1.79
HL3500	3500	1.85
HL3700	3700	1.79
HL3900	3900	2.07
HL4200	4200	2.21
HL4600	4600	2.25
HL4900	4900	2.05
HL5200	5200	1.80
HL5400	5400	2.05
HL5600	5600	2.16
HL5800	5800	2.07

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg

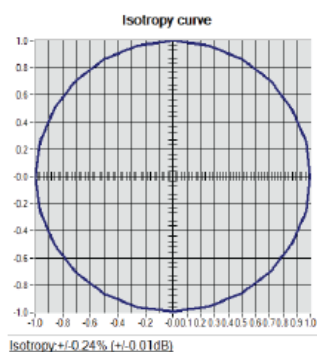


COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

5.4 ISOTROPY

HL1800 MHz





COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

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	05/2022	05/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2022	05/2025
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2022	02/2025
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2022	04/2025
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2022	05/2025
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



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.2.21.MVGB.A

SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI
COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET,
BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA

MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 750 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP0G750-355

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon
29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 03/01/2021



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 at MVG, using the COMOSAR test bench. The test results covered by accreditation are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.2.21.MVGB.A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	<i>Yann Toutain</i>

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	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	3/1/2021	Initial release



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.2.21.MVGB.A

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.2.21.MVGB.A

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 750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID750
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP0G750-355
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

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



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.2.21.MVGB.A

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
-------------	----------------------



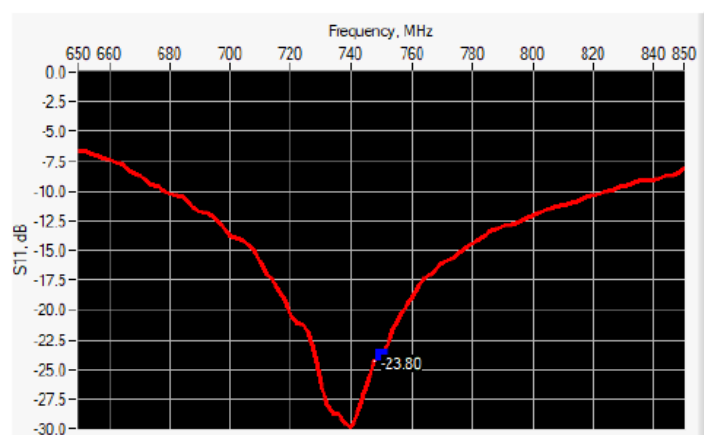
SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.2.21.MVGB.A

1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
750	-23.80	-20	56.4 Ω - 0.1 j Ω

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		250.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
450	290.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		166.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
750	176.0 $\pm$ 1 %.	-	100.0 $\pm$ 1 %.	-	6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	-
835	161.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		89.8 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
900	149.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		83.3 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1450	89.1 $\pm$ 1 %.		51.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1500	80.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		50.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1640	79.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		45.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1750	75.2 $\pm$ 1 %.		42.9 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1800	72.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		41.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1900	68.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		39.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1950	66.3 $\pm$ 1 %.		38.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2000	64.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		37.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2100	61.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		35.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2300	55.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		32.6 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2450	51.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		30.4 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	

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Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_SAR Reference Dipole vG

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Ref: ACR.60.2.21.MVGB.A

2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0 ±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3700	34.7 ±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	

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 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: ϵ_p : 41.8 σ : 0.82
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	750750 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

7.2 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 %	41.8	0.89 ±10 %	0.82
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	

Page: 7/10

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_SAR Reference Dipole vG

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.2.21.MVGB.A

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 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	

7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

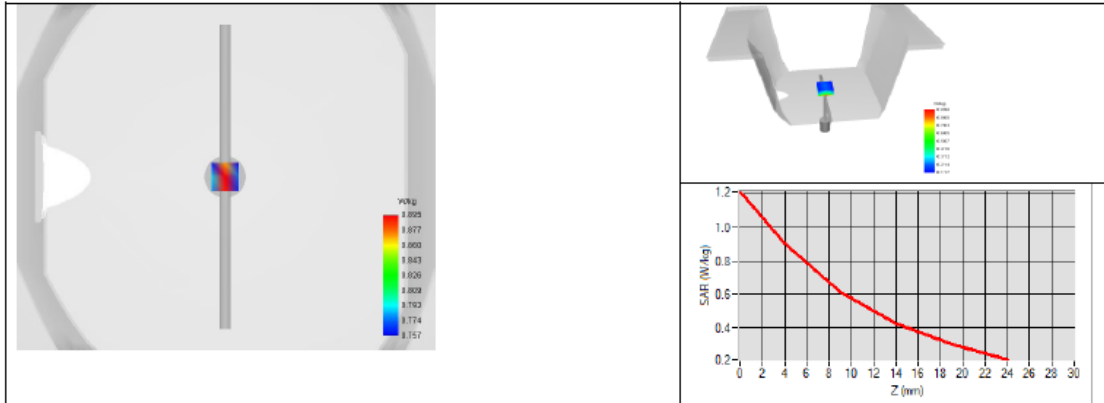
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is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

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	8.53 (0.85)	5.55	5.56 (0.56)
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	
1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4		24	
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.2.21.MVGB.A





SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.2.21.MVGB.A

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



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI
COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET,
BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA

MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP0G835-347

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 03/01/2021



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 at MVG, using the COMOSAR test bench. The test results covered by accreditation are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	<i>JL</i>
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	<i>JL</i>
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	<i>Yann Toutain</i>

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PHILIPS

	Customer Name
Distribution :	SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	3/1/2021	Initial release



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

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 03/15 DIP0G835-347
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

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



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

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
-------------	----------------------



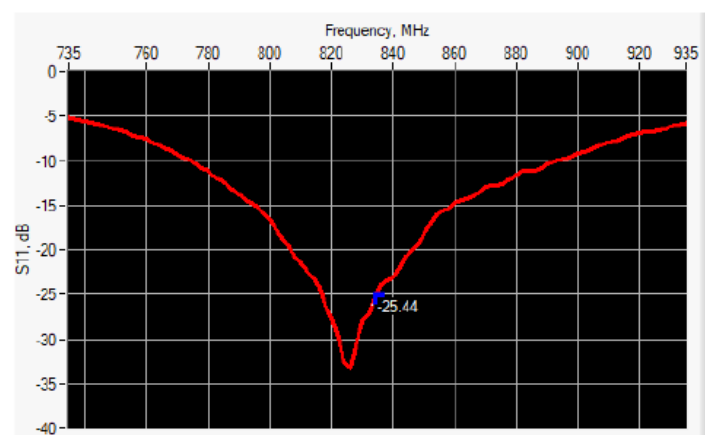
SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-25.44	-20	54.4 Ω - 2.9 j Ω

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		250.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
450	290.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		166.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
750	176.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		100.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
835	161.0 $\pm$ 1 %.	-	89.8 $\pm$ 1 %.	-	3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	-
900	149.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		83.3 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1450	89.1 $\pm$ 1 %.		51.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1500	80.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		50.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1640	79.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		45.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1750	75.2 $\pm$ 1 %.		42.9 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1800	72.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		41.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1900	68.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		39.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1950	66.3 $\pm$ 1 %.		38.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2000	64.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		37.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2100	61.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		35.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2300	55.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		32.6 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2450	51.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		30.4 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	

Page: 6/10

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3700	34.7±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	

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 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: ϵ_r : 40.6 σ : 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	835835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

7.2 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 %	

Page: 7/10

Template_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE_SAR Reference Dipole vG

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Ref. ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

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 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	

7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

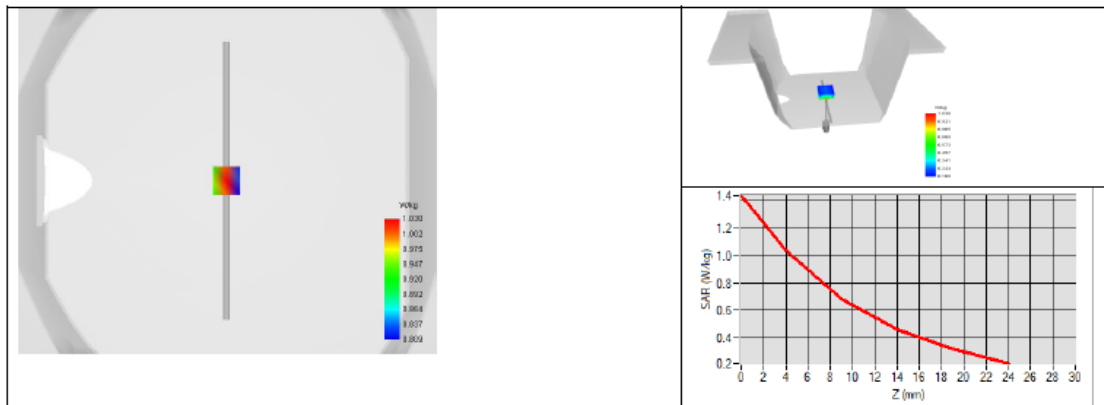
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is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

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	9.84 (0.98)	6.22	6.22 (0.62)
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	
3500	67.1		25	



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A





SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.3.21.MVGB.A

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



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI
COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET,
BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA
MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 1800 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP1G800-349

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon
29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 03/01/2021



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 at MVG, using the COMOSAR test bench. The test results covered by accreditation are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	<i>JS</i>
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	<i>Yann Toutain</i>

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	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	3/1/2021	Initial release



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

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8	List of Equipment	10



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

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 1800 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID1800
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP1G800-349
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

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



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

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
-------------	----------------------