

MEASUREMENT 28

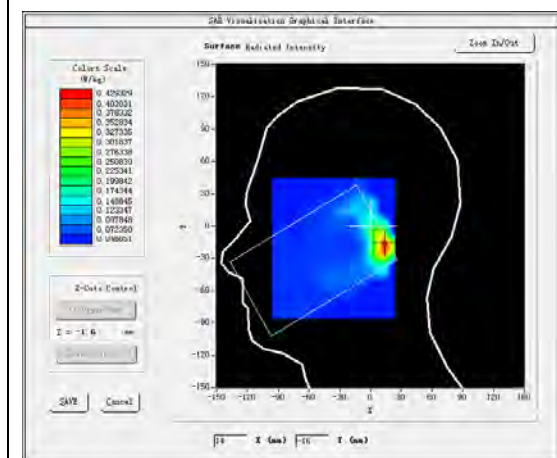
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	<u>Cheek</u>
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	<u>IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

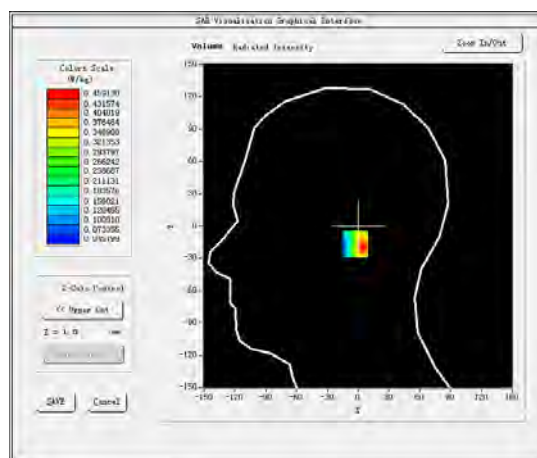
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5785.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	34.864788
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	15.875266
Conductivity (S/m)	5.102134
Variation (%)	0.470000

SURFACE SAR



VOLUME SAR

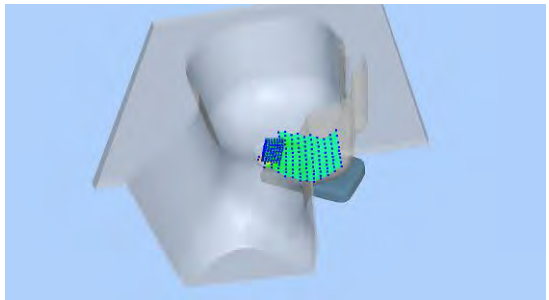
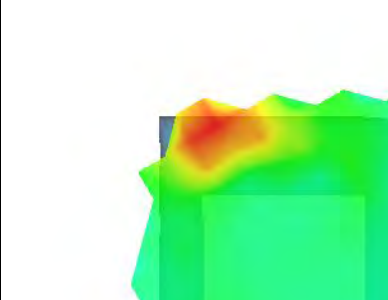


Maximum location: X=6.00, Y=-17.00

SAR Peak: 1.21 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.192297
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.467597

Graph of SAR (W/kg) vs Z (mm) for the 100 MHz antenna. The SAR starts at approximately 0.8 W/kg at Z=0 and drops sharply to about 0.1 W/kg by Z=4 mm, remaining relatively constant thereafter.

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 <p>A 3D CAD model of a mechanical assembly, possibly a mold or a container, rendered in a light blue color. A small, rectangular sensor array or probe is positioned on the right side of the assembly, emitting a grid of green and blue dots, likely representing a measurement field or data points.</p>	 <p>A 3D visualization of a mechanical part, likely a mold, showing a color-coded surface. The surface is predominantly green and yellow, with a distinct red area at the top, indicating a 'hot spot' or a region of high temperature or intensity. The part is shown in a perspective view, highlighting its complex, curved geometry.</p>

MEASUREMENT 29

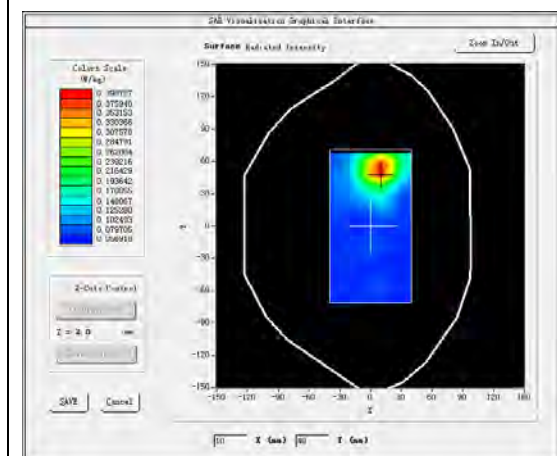
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	<u>IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

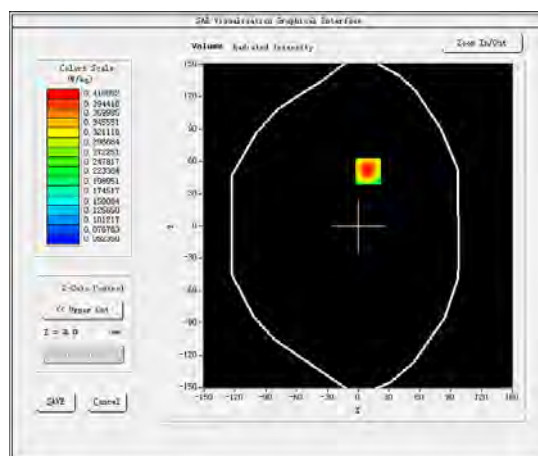
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	49.909538
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.225510
Conductivity (S/m)	5.265147
Variation (%)	0.950000

SURFACE SAR



VOLUME SAR

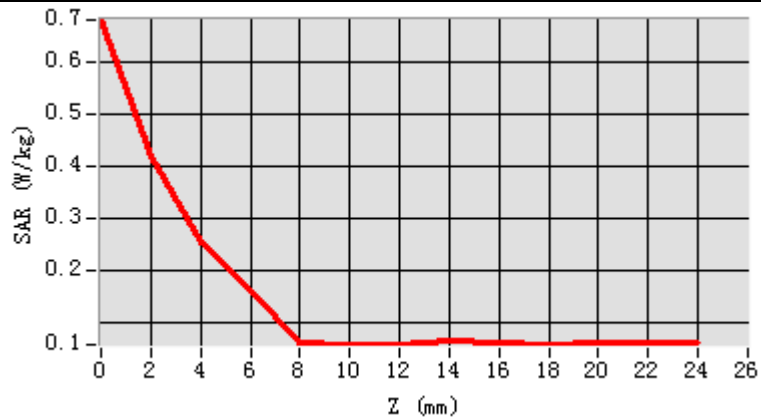


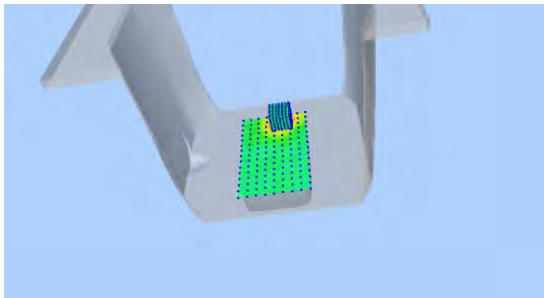
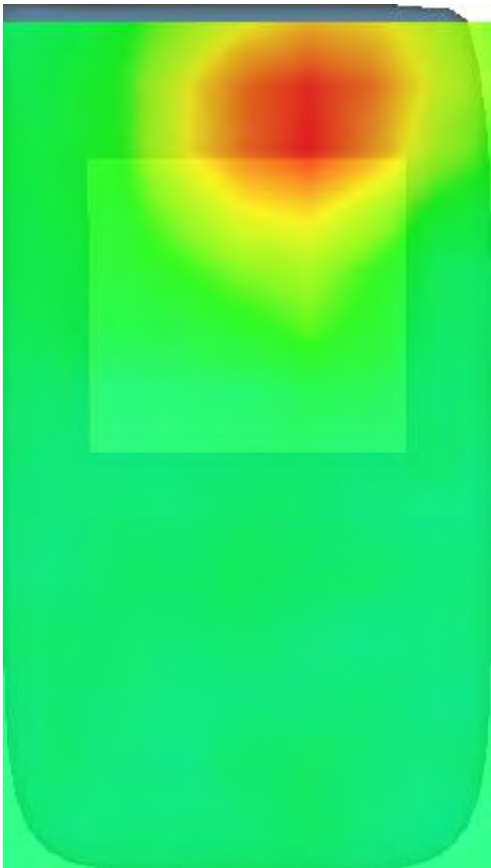
Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=51.00

SAR Peak: 0.71 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.117510
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.216326

Z (m m)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.0 0	12.0 0	14.0 0	16.0 0	18.0 0	20.0 0	22.0 0
SA R (W/ Kg)	0.68 17	0.41 89	0.25 52	0.16 21	0.06 14	0.05 73	0.05 86	0.06 38	0.06 05	0.05 91	0.06 25	0.06 16



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 30

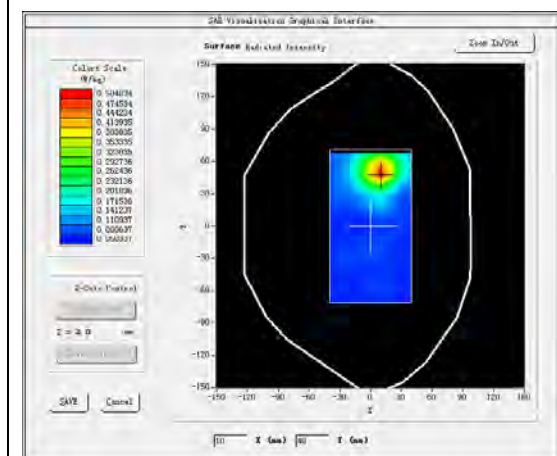
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	<u>IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

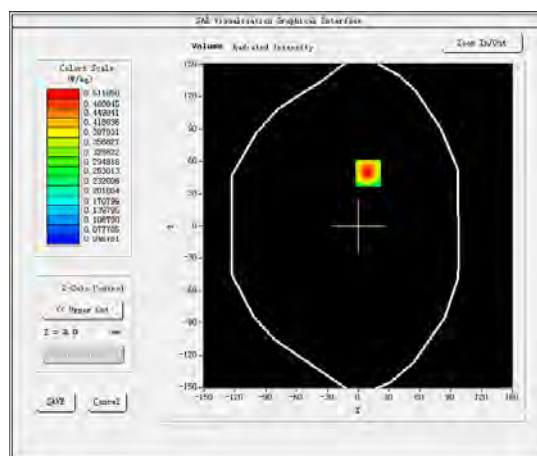
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5280.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	49.975689
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.237558
Conductivity (S/m)	5.349684
Variation (%)	0.210000

SURFACE SAR



VOLUME SAR

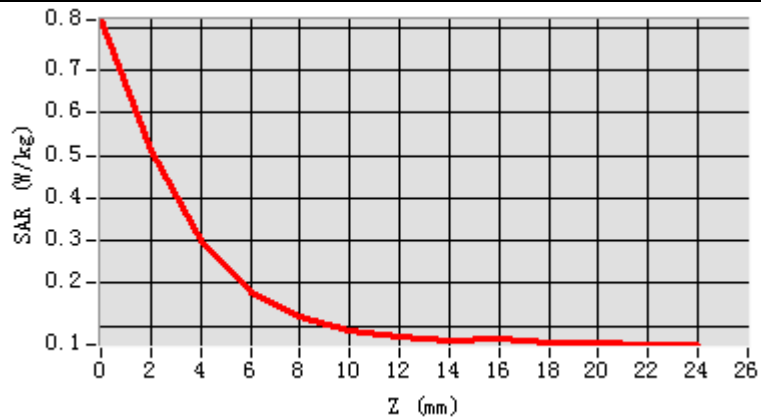


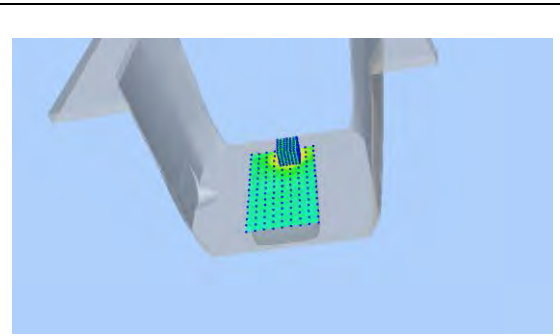
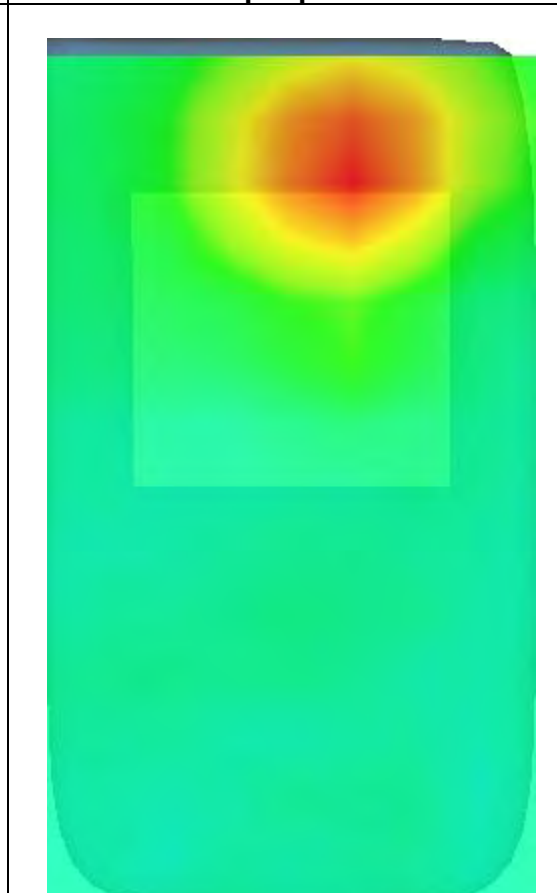
Maximum location: X=10.00, Y=49.00

SAR Peak: 0.85 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.171167
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.225424

Z (m m)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.0 0	12.0 0	14.0 0	16.0 0	18.0 0	20.0 0	22.0 0
SA R (W/ Kg)	0.81 75	0.51 19	0.30 12	0.17 72	0.12 16	0.08 85	0.07 52	0.06 33	0.06 78	0.05 92	0.06 18	0.05 76



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 <p>A 3D perspective view of a robotic arm holding a grey tray. On the tray is a grid of small, colored dots (green, blue, and yellow) arranged in a rectangular pattern. The background is a solid light blue.</p>	 <p>A heatmap visualization of the tray area. The color scale ranges from green (low intensity) to red (high intensity). A prominent, circular red and yellow hot spot is located in the upper right quadrant of the tray, indicating a high concentration of activity or a specific point of interest.</p>

MEASUREMENT 31

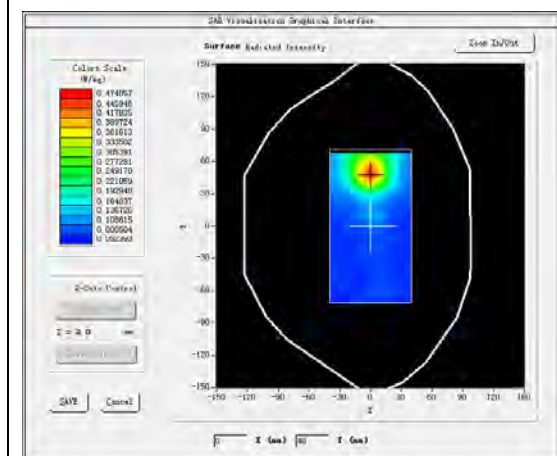
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	<u>IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

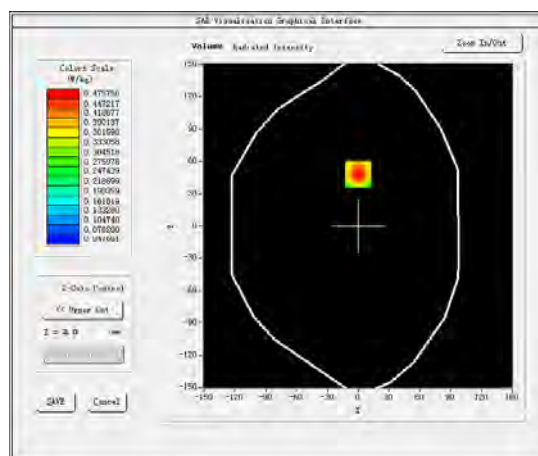
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5580.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	49.975690
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.237559
Conductivity (S/m)	5.653643
Variation (%)	-2.410000

SURFACE SAR



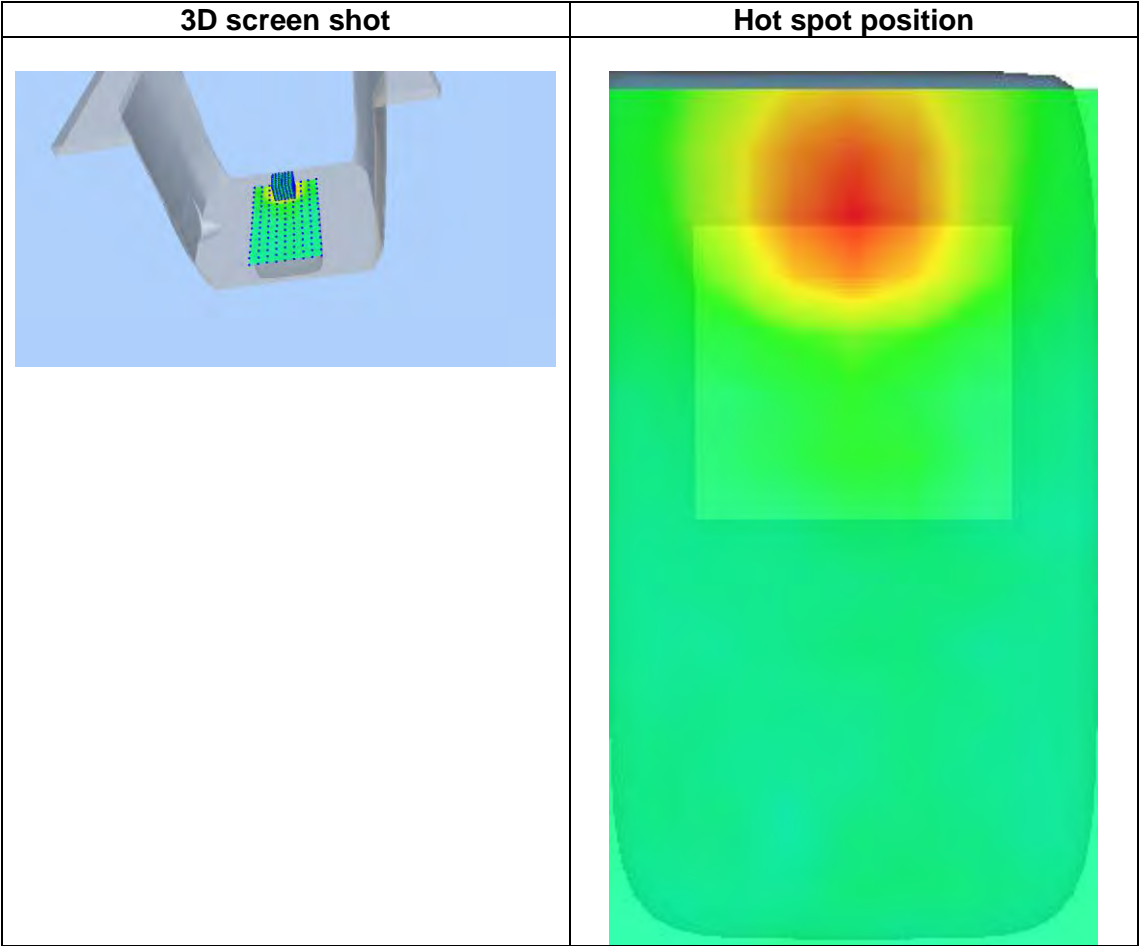
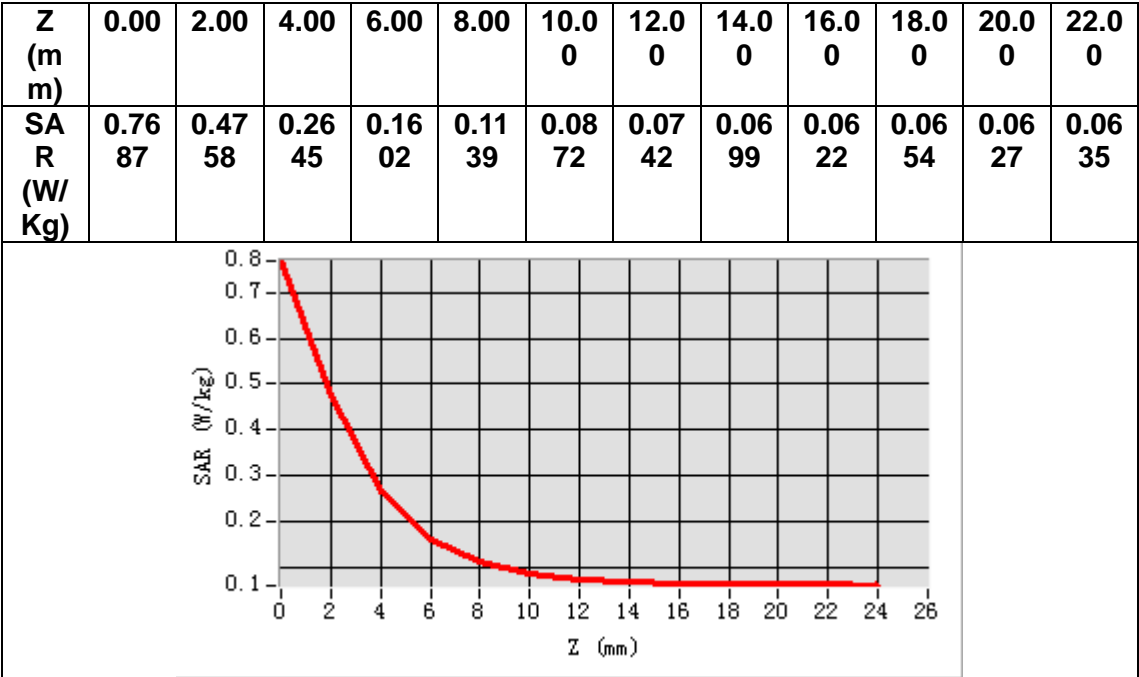
VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=48.00

SAR Peak: 0.81 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.101596
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.171309



MEASUREMENT 32

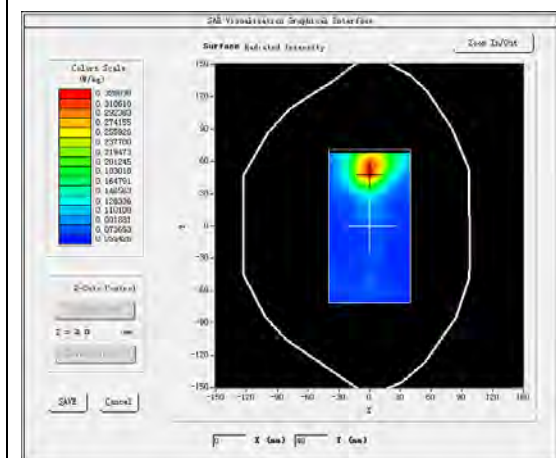
A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	<u>IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

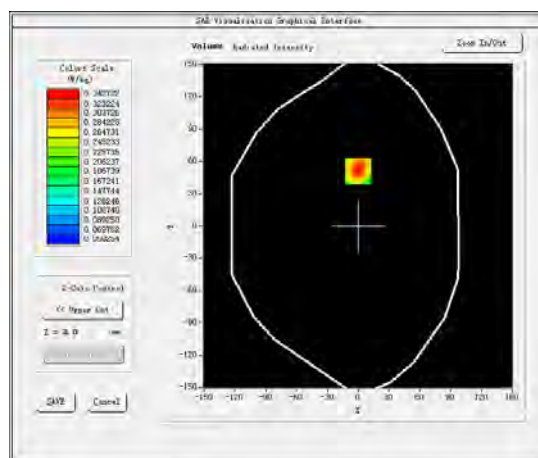
B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	5785.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	48.668701
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	18.596766
Conductivity (S/m)	5.976794
Variation (%)	0.210000

SURFACE SAR



VOLUME SAR

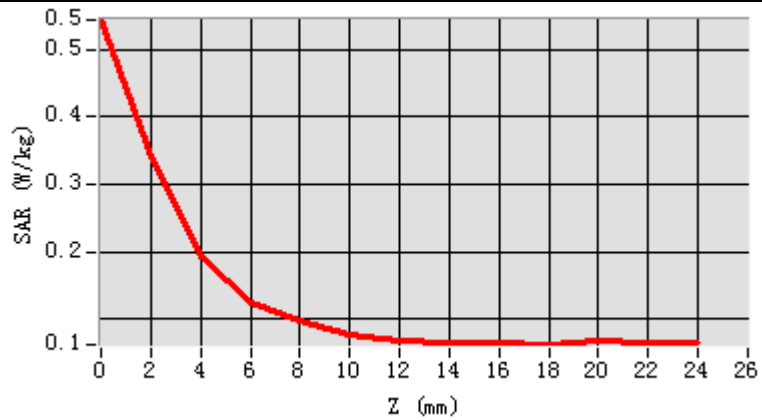


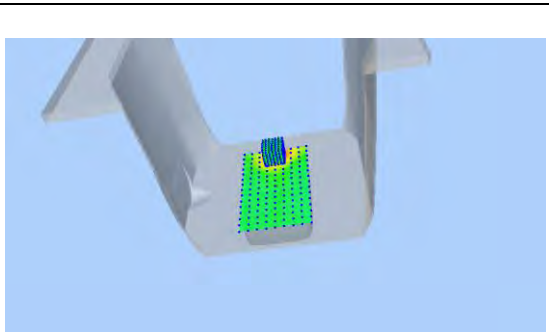
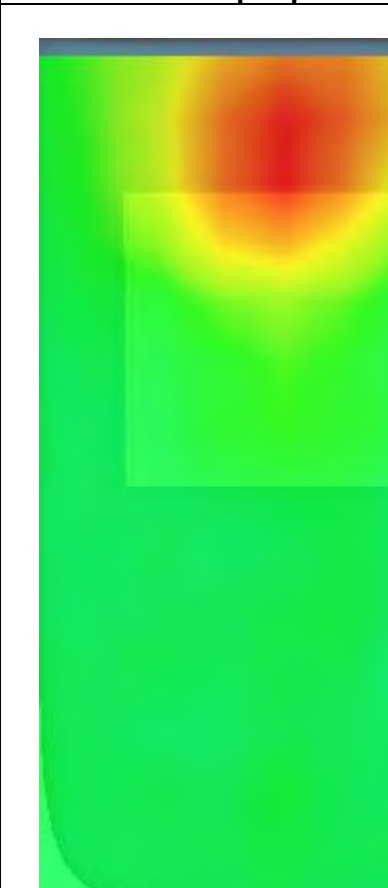
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=51.00

SAR Peak: 0.57 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.163585
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.202051

Z (m m)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.0 0	12.0 0	14.0 0	16.0 0	18.0 0	20.0 0	22.0 0
SA R (W/ Kg)	0.54 40	0.34 27	0.19 32	0.12 41	0.09 81	0.07 58	0.06 88	0.06 56	0.06 38	0.06 21	0.06 67	0.06 59



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 <p>A 3D perspective view of a robotic arm holding a grey tray. On the tray, there is a grid of small, colorful cubes. A specific area in the center of the grid is highlighted with a red and yellow glow, indicating a hot spot. The background is a solid light blue.</p>	 <p>A heatmap visualization showing the spatial distribution of the hot spot. The image is predominantly green, with a large, bright yellow and red circular region in the upper center, representing the area of highest intensity. A rectangular white box is overlaid on the image, corresponding to the area shown in the 3D screenshot.</p>

14. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

Table of contents
E Field Probe - SN 08/16 EPGO287
E Field Probe - SN 07/15 EP247
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
2300 MHz Dipole - SN 03/16 DIP 2G300-358
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352
2600 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356
5000-6000 MHz Dipole - SN 13/14 WGA 33



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.260.1.18.SATU.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 EPGO287**

**Calibrated at MVG US
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144**



Calibration Date: 09/17/2018




Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed in MVG USA using the CALISAR / CALIBAIR test bench, for use with a COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/17/2018	
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/17/2018	
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	9/17/2018	

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

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	9/17/2018	Initial release



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.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=0.209 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.196 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.197 MΩ

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION**2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

MVG's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C 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, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 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.260.1.18.SATU.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 - 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°).

3.5 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.

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 (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Combined standard uncertainty					5.831%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					12.0%

Page: 5/10

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters	
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

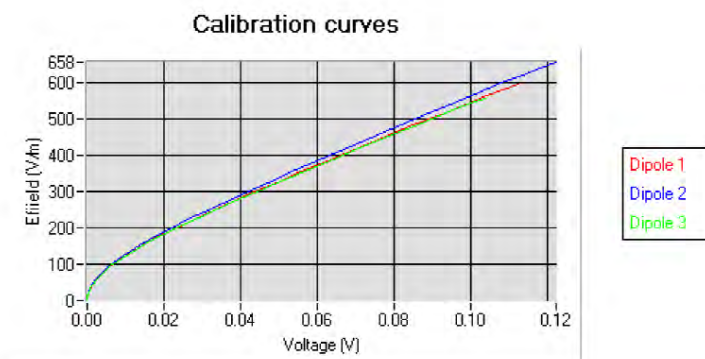
5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normy dipole 2 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)
0.66	0.75	0.58

DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
93	93	98

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

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

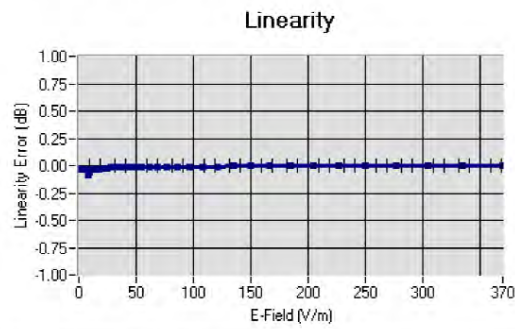




COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

5.2 LINEARITY

Linearity: $\pm 1.89\%$ ($\pm 0.08\text{dB}$)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz \pm 100MHz)	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	ConvF
HL750	750	40.03	0.93	1.45
BL750	750	56.83	1.00	1.49
HL850	835	42.19	0.90	1.50
BL850	835	54.67	1.01	1.56
HL900	900	42.08	1.01	1.51
HL1800	1800	41.68	1.46	1.71
BL1800	1800	53.86	1.46	1.77
HL1900	1900	38.45	1.45	2.03
BL1900	1900	53.32	1.56	2.07
HL2000	2000	38.26	1.38	1.76
HL2450	2450	37.50	1.80	2.00
BL2450	2450	53.22	1.89	2.08
HL2600	2600	39.80	1.99	2.12
BL2600	2600	52.52	2.23	2.19
HL5200	5200	35.64	4.67	2.55
BL5200	5200	48.64	5.51	2.62
HL5400	5400	36.44	4.87	2.53
BL5400	5400	46.52	5.77	2.59
HL5600	5600	36.66	5.17	2.64
BL5600	5600	46.79	5.77	2.73
HL5800	5800	35.31	5.31	2.72
BL5800	5800	47.04	6.10	2.81

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 7mW/kg

Page: 7/10

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.



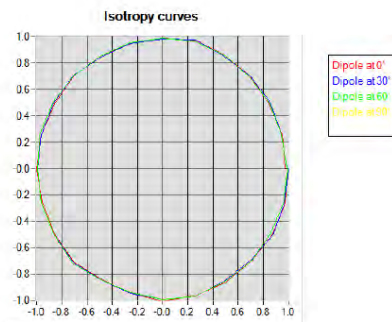
COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

5.4 ISOTROPY

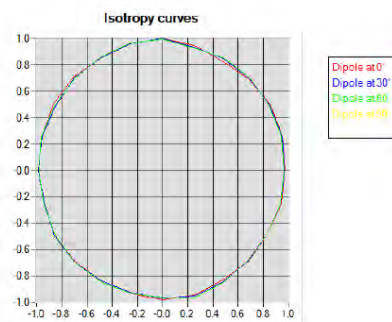
HL900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB



HL1800 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB



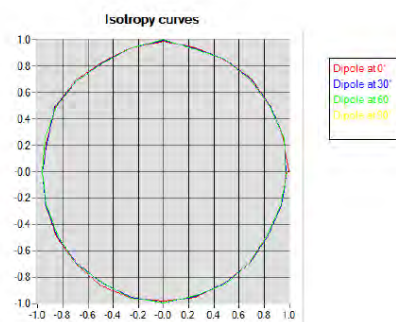


COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.A

HL5600 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB





COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.260.1.18.SATU.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	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019
Reference Probe	MVG	EP 94 SN 37/08	10/2017	10/2018
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020
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	Control Company	150798832	11/2017	11/2020



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.139.3.18.SATU.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 07/15 EP247

Calibrated at MVG US
2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



Calibration Date: 04/06/2018




Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited COMOSAR Dosimetric E-Field Probe calibration performed in MVG USA using the CALISAR / CALIBAIR test bench, for use with a COMOSAR system only. All calibration results are traceable to national metrology institutions.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.3.18.SATU.A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	04/06/2018	
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	04/06/2018	
<i>Approved by :</i>	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	04/06/2018	

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

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	04/06/2018	Initial release



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.3.18.SATU.A

TABLE OF CONTENTS

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



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.3.18.SATU.A

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE5
Serial Number	SN 07/15 EP247
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.7 GHz-3GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.181 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.167 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.175 MΩ

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

Probe Length	330 mm
Length of Individual Dipoles	4.5 mm
Maximum external diameter	8 mm
Probe Tip External Diameter	5 mm
Distance between dipoles / probe extremity	2.7 mm

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 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.139.3.18.SATU.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 - 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°).

3.5 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.

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 (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%

Page: 5/9

This document shall not be reproduced, except in full or in part, without the written approval of MVG.
The information contained herein is to be used only for the purpose for which it is submitted and is not to be released in whole or part without written approval of MVG.



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.3.18.SATU.A

Field probe linearity	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Combined standard uncertainty					5.831%
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					12.0%

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Calibration Parameters	
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

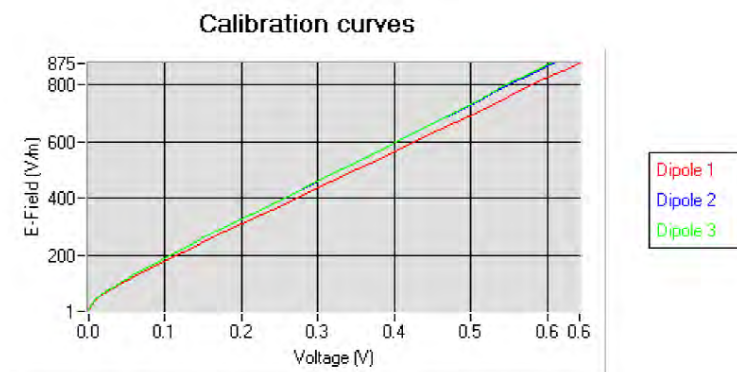
5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normy dipole 2 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)
6.82	6.16	6.12

DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
95	93	90

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

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

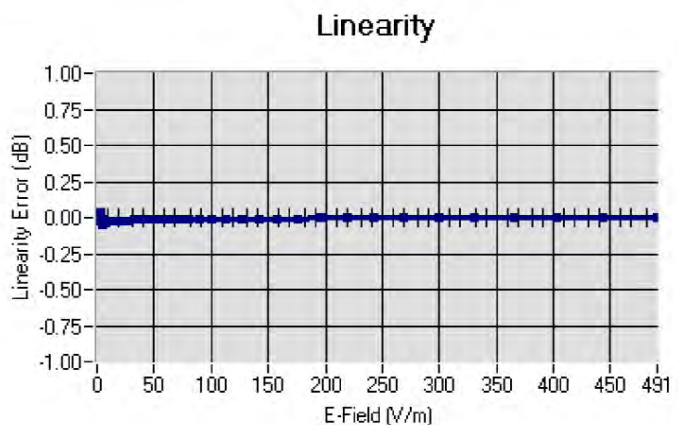




COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.3.18.SATU.A

5.2 LINEARITY

Linearity: $\pm 1.05\%$ ($\pm 0.05\text{dB}$)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	ConvF
HL450	450	43.68	0.87	5.01
BL450	450	58.34	0.99	5.35
HL750	750	41.82	0.90	4.23
BL750	750	56.28	0.98	4.39
HL850	835	42.59	0.90	4.54
BL850	835	53.19	0.97	4.71
HL900	900	42.05	0.98	4.25
BL900	900	56.41	1.08	4.39
HL1750	1750	41.82	1.38	3.77
BL1750	1750	53.00	1.52	3.85
HL1900	1900	40.38	1.41	4.27
BL1900	1900	53.93	1.55	4.39
HL2300	2300	40.12	1.43	3.90
BL2300	2300	53.65	1.54	4.05
HL2450	2450	38.34	1.80	3.72
BL2450	2450	52.70	1.94	3.84
HL2600	2600	38.16	1.93	3.65
BL2600	2600	51.55	2.21	3.75

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg



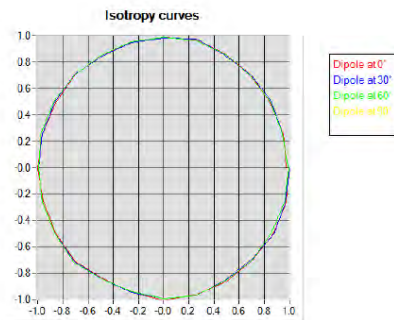
COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.3.18.SATU.A

5.4 ISOTROPY

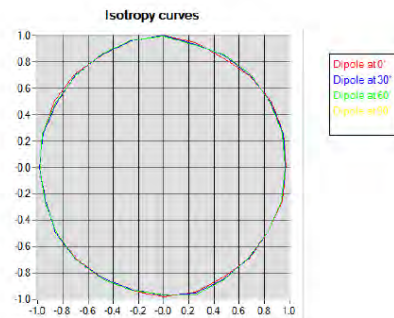
HL900 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.04 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.05 dB



HL1750 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.05 dB
- Hemispherical isotropy: 0.08 dB





COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.3.18.SATU.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	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019
Reference Probe	MVG	EP 94 SN 37/08	10/2017	10/2018
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020
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	Control Company	150798832	10/2016	10/2018



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.109.2.18.SATU.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 DIP 0G835-347

Calibrated at MVG US

2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



Calibration Date: 04/19/2018




Summary:

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



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.109.2.18.SATU.A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/19/2018	
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/19/2018	
<i>Approved by :</i>	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	4/19/2018	

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

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	4/19/2018	Initial release