CE SAR EVALUATION REPORT

In accordance with the requirements of
EN50360, EN50566, EN62209-1/-2, EN62479 and COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION 1999/519/EC

Product Name： Smartphone
Brand Name： CUBOT
Model Name： J10
Family Model： N/A
Report No.： S21080400503001

Prepared for

Shenzhen Huafurui Technology Co., Ltd.
Unit 1401 &1402, 14/F, JinqiZhigu Mansion (No. 4 Building of Chongwen Garden), Crossing of the Liuxian Street and Tangling Road, Taoyuan Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,P.R. China

Prepared by

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TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION

Applicant's name .... : Shenzhen Huafurui Technology Co., Ltd.

Address .... : Unit 1401 &1402, 14/F, JinqiZhigu Mansion (No. 4 Building of Chongwen Garden), Crossing of the Liuxian Street and Tangling Road, Taoyuan Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,P.R. China

Manufacturer's Name .... : Shenzhen Huafurui Technology Co., Ltd.

Address .... : Unit 1401 &1402, 14/F, JinqiZhigu Mansion (No. 4 Building of Chongwen Garden), Crossing of the Liuxian Street and Tangling Road, Taoyuan Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,P.R. China

Product description

Product name .... : Smartphone

Brand Name .... : CUBOT

Model and/or type reference : J10

Family Model .... : N/A

Standards .... : EN 50360:2017; EN 50566:2017; EN 62209-1:2016; EN 62209-2:2010; EN 62479:2010;

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen NTEK. In accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in EN62209. Testing has shown that this device is capable of compliance with localized specific absorption rate (SAR) specified in COUNCIL 1999/519/EC. The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

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Date of Test

Date (s) of performance of tests ....: Aug. 12, 2021~ Aug. 24, 2021

Date of Issue..: Sep. 09, 2021

Test Result...: **Pass**

Prepared By (Test Engineer) : Jacob. chen (Jacob Chen)

Approved By (Lab Manager) : Alex (Alex Li)

Shenzhen NTEK Testing Technology Co., Ltd. NTEK Report Seal

※ ※ Revision History ※ ※

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	Sep. 09, 2021	Jacob Chen

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1. General Information

1.1. RF exposure limits

(A).Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	10.0	20.0

(B).Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	2.0	4.0

NOTE: ***Whole-Body SAR*** is averaged over the entire body, ***partial-body SAR*** is averaged over any 10 gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.
SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

Occupational/Controlled Environments:
Are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

General Population/Uncontrolled Environments:
Are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

NOTE
HEAD AND TRUNK LIMIT
2.0 W/kg AND MEMBER LIMIT 4.0 W/kg
APPLIED TO THIS EUT

1.2. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for J10 are as follows.

Max SAR Value(W/kg)			
RF Exposure Conditions	10-g Head	10-g Body & Hotspot (Separation distance of 5mm)	10-g Member DAS (See note[3]) (Separation distance of 0mm)
	0.808	1.173	2.609
Max Simultaneous Tx	0.892	1.413	3.053

NOTE: 1.This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population / uncontrolled exposure limits (2.0 W/kg for head and body, 4.0 W/kg for member) specified in COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION 1999/519/EC, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in EN 62209-1:2016 & EN 62209-2:2010.

2.The member DAS, It is only an assessment required by the ANFR (Sell to France).

1.3. EUT Description

Device Information			
Product Name	Smartphone		
Brand Name	CUBOT		
Model Name	J10		
Family Model	N/A		
Device Phase	Identical Prototype		
Exposure Category	General population / Uncontrolled environment		
Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna		
Battery Information	DC 3.8V, 2350mAh		
Hardware version	B92A_V1.1		
Software version	CUBOT_J10_B081C_V01_20210907		
Device Operating Configurations			
Supporting Mode(s)	GSM 900/1800, WCDMA Band 1/8, WLAN 2.4G, Bluetooth, GPS, FM		
Test Modulation	GSM(GMSK), WCDMA(QPSK), WLAN(DSSS/OFDM), Bluetooth(GFSK) , GPS(BPSK), FM(FM)		
Device Class	B		
Operating Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 900	880-915	925-960
	GSM 1800	1710-1785	1805-1880
	WCDMA Band 1	1920-1980	2110-2170
	WCDMA Band 8	880-915	925-960
	WLAN 2.4G	2412-2472	
	Bluetooth	2402-2480	

	FM	N/A	87.5-108
	GPS	N/A	1575.42
GPRS Multislot Class(12)	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink		4
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink		4
	Max Total Timeslot		5
Power Class	4, tested with power level 5(GSM 900)		
	1, tested with power level 0(GSM 1800)		
	3, tested with power control —all1”(WCDMA Band 1)		
	3, tested with power control —all1”(WCDMA Band 8)		

1.4. Test specification(s)

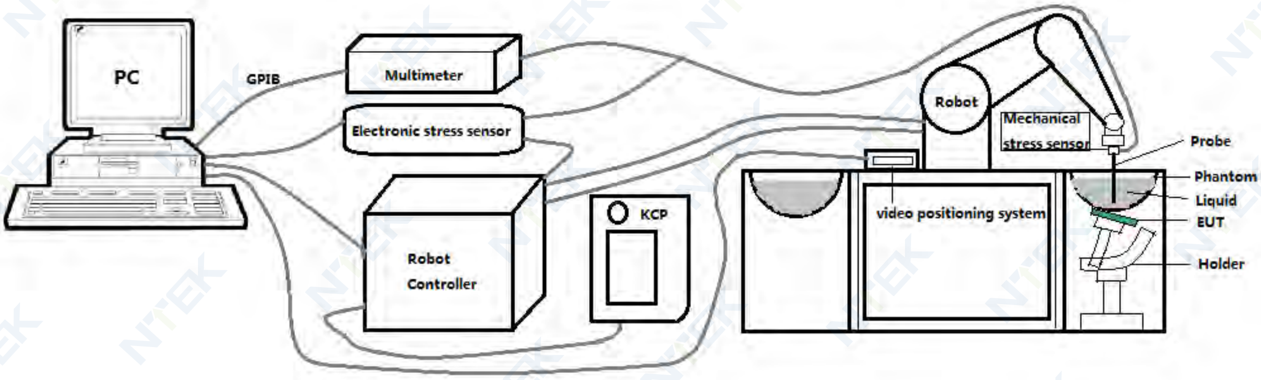
EN 50360:2017	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of wireless communication devices, with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range from 300 MHz to 6 GHz: devices used next to the ear
EN 50566:2017	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of wireless communication devices with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 6 GHz: hand-held and body mounted devices in close proximity to the human body
EN 62209-1:2016	Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Part 1: Devices used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)
EN 62209-2:2010	Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the head and body for 30MHz to 6GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the body
EN 62479:2010	Assessment of the compliance of low-power electronic and electrical equipment with the restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields(10 MHz to 300 GHz)

1.5. Ambient Condition

Ambient temperature	20°C – 24°C
Relative Humidity	30% – 70%

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. SATIMO SAR Measurement Set-up Diagram



These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system OPENSAR from SATIMO. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range: 901 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than ±0.03 mm. The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by SATIMO), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

The first step of the field measurement is the evaluation of the voltages induced on the probe by the device under test. Probe diode detectors are nonlinear. Below the diode compression point, the output voltage is proportional to the square of the applied E-field; above the diode compression point, it is linear to the applied E-field. The compression point depends on the diode, and a calibration procedure is necessary for each sensor of the probe.

The Keithley multimeter reads the voltage of each sensor and send these three values to the PC. The corresponding E field value is calculated using the probe calibration factors, which are stored in the working directory. This evaluation includes linearization of the diode characteristics. The field calculation is done separately for each sensor. Each component of the E field is displayed on the "Dipole Area Scan Interface" and the total E field is displayed on the "3D Interface"

2.2. Robot

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

- High precision (repeatability ±0.03 mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

2.3. E-Field Probe

This E-field detection probe is composed of three orthogonal dipoles linked to special Schottky diodes with low detection thresholds. The probe allows the measurement of electric fields in liquids such as the one defined in the IEEE and CENELEC standards.

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 08/16 EPGO287 with following specifications is used

- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
- Tip Diameter : 2.5 mm
- Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 1 mm
- Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 2 mm (repeatability better than ±1 mm).
- Probe linearity: ±0.08 dB
- Axial isotropy: ±0.01 dB
- Hemispherical Isotropy: ±0.01 dB
- Calibration range: 650MHz to 5900MHz for head & body simulating liquid.
- Lower detection limit: 8mW/kg

Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than 30°.

2.3.1. E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than ±10%. The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within ±0.25dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, and Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix D of this report.

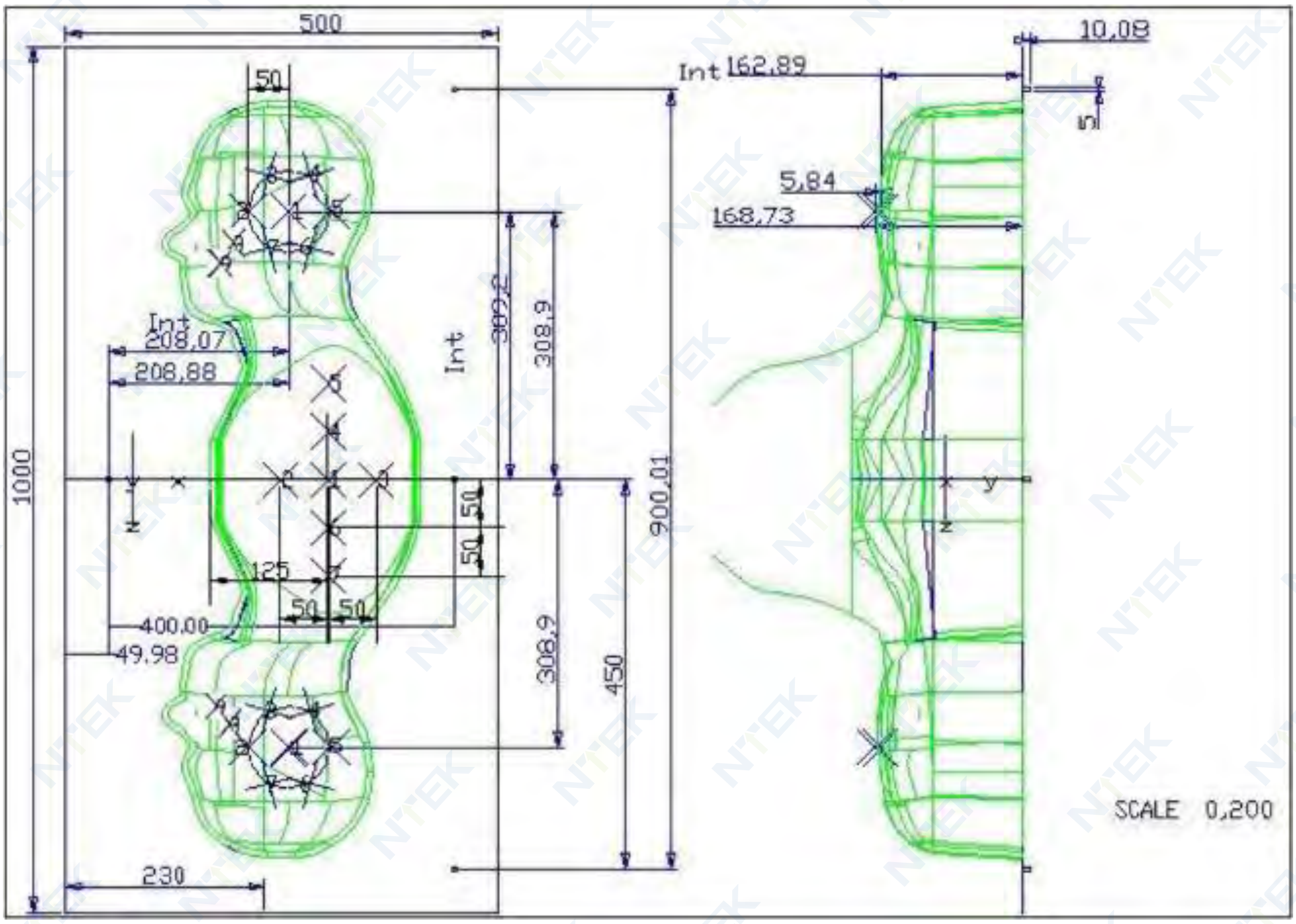
2.4. SAM phantoms

Photo of SAM phantom SN 16/15 SAM119

The SAM phantom is used to measure the SAR relative to people exposed to electro-magnetic field radiated by mobile phones.

2.4.1. Technical Data

Serial Number	Shell thickness	Filling volume	Dimensions	Positionner Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 SAM119	2 mm ±0.2 mm	27 liters	Length:1000 mm Width:500 mm Height:200 mm	Gelcoat with fiberglass	3.4	0.02

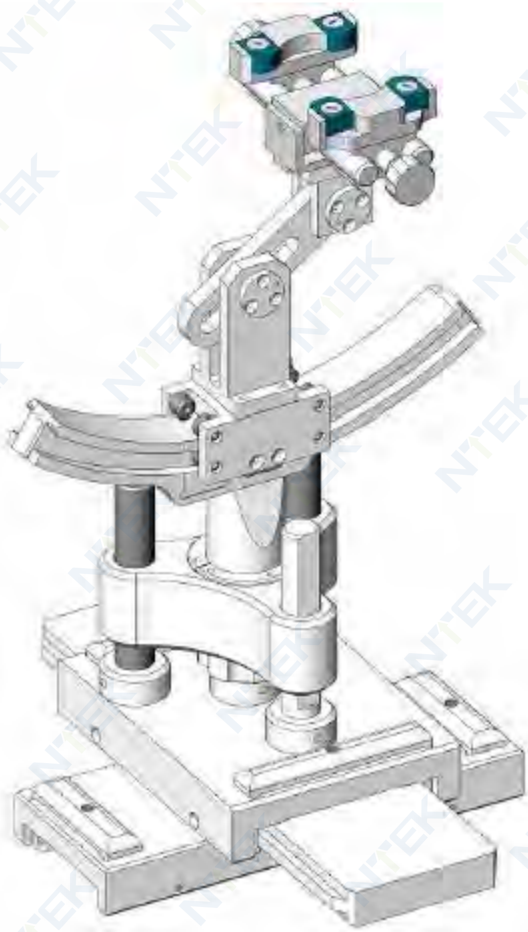


Serial Number	Left Head(mm)		Right Head(mm)		Flat Part(mm)	
SN 16/15 SAM119	2	2.02	2	2.08	1	2.09
	3	2.05	3	2.06	2	2.06
	4	2.07	4	2.07	3	2.08
	5	2.08	5	2.08	4	2.10
	6	2.05	6	2.07	5	2.10
	7	2.05	7	2.05	6	2.07
	8	2.07	8	2.06	7	2.07
	9	2.08	9	2.06	-	-

The test, based on ultrasonic system, allows measuring the thickness with an accuracy of 10 μm.

2.5. Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1 degree.



Serial Number	Holder Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 MSH100	Delrin	3.7	0.005

2.6. Test Equipment List

This table gives a complete overview of the SAR measurement equipment.

Devices used during the test described are marked ☒

	Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
					Last Cal.	Due Date
☒	MVG	E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	SN 08/16 EPGO287	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2022
☐	MVG	750 MHz Dipole	SID750	SN 03/15 DIP 0G750-355	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
☐	MVG	835 MHz Dipole	SID835	SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
☒	MVG	900 MHz Dipole	SID900	SN 03/15 DIP 0G900-348	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
☒	MVG	1800 MHz Dipole	SID1800	SN 03/15 DIP 1G800-349	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
☐	MVG	1900 MHz Dipole	SID1900	SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
☒	MVG	2000 MHz Dipole	SID2000	SN 03/15 DIP 2G000-351	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
☐	MVG	2300 MHz Dipole	SID2300	SN 03/16 DIP 2G300-358	Nov. 08, 2018	Nov. 07, 2021
☒	MVG	2450 MHz Dipole	SID2450	SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
☐	MVG	2600 MHz Dipole	SID2600	SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
☐	MVG	5000 MHz Dipole	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA 33	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
☒	MVG	Liquid measurement Kit	SCLMP	SN 21/15 OCPG 72	NCR	NCR
☒	MVG	Power Amplifier	N.A	AMPLISAR_28/14_003	NCR	NCR
☒	KEITHLEY	Millivoltmeter	2000	4072790	NCR	NCR
☒	R&S	Universal radio communication tester	CMU200	117858	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun.30, 2022
☒	R&S	Wideband radio communication tester	CMW500	103917	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun.30, 2022
☒	HP	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410J01136	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun.30, 2022

☒	Agilent	PSG Analog Signal Generator	E8257D	MY51110112	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun.30, 2022
☒	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun.30, 2022
☒	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	MY41495644	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun.30, 2022
☒	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	US39212148	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun.30, 2022
☒	MCLI/USA	Directional Coupler	CB11-20	0D2L51502	Jul. 17, 2020	Jul. 16, 2023

3. SAR Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

(a) Use base station simulator (if applicable) or engineering software to transmit RF power continuously (continuous Tx) in the middle channel.

(b) Keep EUT to radiate maximum output power or 100% duty factor (if applicable)

(c) Measure output power through RF cable and power meter.

(d) Place the EUT in the positions as setup photos demonstrates.

(e) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the OPENSAR software.

(f) Measure SAR transmitting at the middle channel for all applicable exposure positions.

(g) Identify the exposure position and device configuration resulting the highest SAR

(h) Measure SAR at the lowest and highest channels at the worst exposure position and device configuration.

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

(a) Power reference measurement

(b) Area scan

(c) Zoom scan

(d) Power drift measurement

3.1. Power Reference

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

3.2. Area scan & Zoom scan

The area scan is a 2D scan to find the hot spot location on the DUT. The zoom scan is a 3D scan above the hot spot to calculate the 1g and 10g SAR value.

Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16 mm * 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme. Around this point, a cube of 30 * 30 *30 mm or 32 * 32 * 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 * 5 or 8 * 4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that will not be within the zoom scan of other peaks; additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR compliance limit (e.g., 1 W/kg for 1,6 W/kg 1 g limit, or 1,26 W/kg for 2 W/kg, 10 g limit).

3.3. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimise measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.
An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1 mm step.
The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

3.4. Volumetric Scan

The volumetric scan consists to a full 3D scan over a specific area. This 3D scan is useful form multi Tx SAR measurement. Indeed, it is possible with OpenSAR to add, point by point, several volumetric scan to calculate the SAR value of the combined measurement as it is define in the standard IEEE1528 and IEC62209.

3.5. Power Drift

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In OpenSAR measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in V/m. If the power drifts more than ±5%, the SAR will be retested.

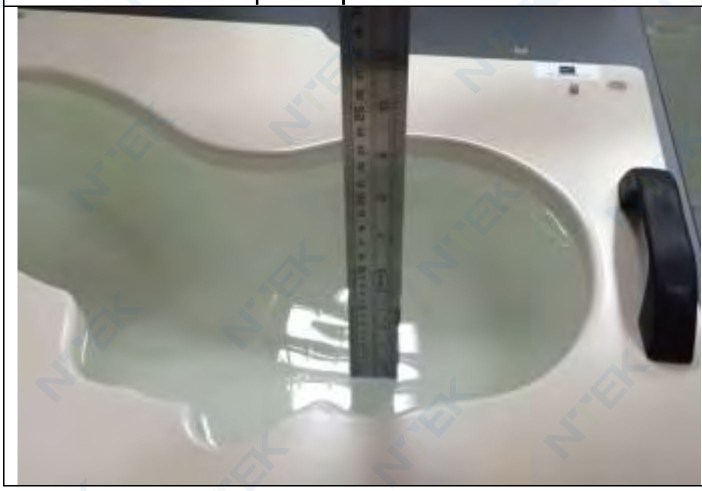
4. System Verification Procedure

4.1. Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% of weight)	Head Tissue								
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5000
Water	34.40	34.40	34.40	55.36	55.36	71.88	71.88	71.88	65.53
NaCl	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	64.81	64.81	64.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.45	30.45	19.97	19.97	19.97	17.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.84	13.84	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.00

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid depth from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm.

Photo of Liquid depth for Head Position	Photo of Liquid depth for Body Position
	

4.1.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine of the dielectric parameter are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within ±5% of the target values.

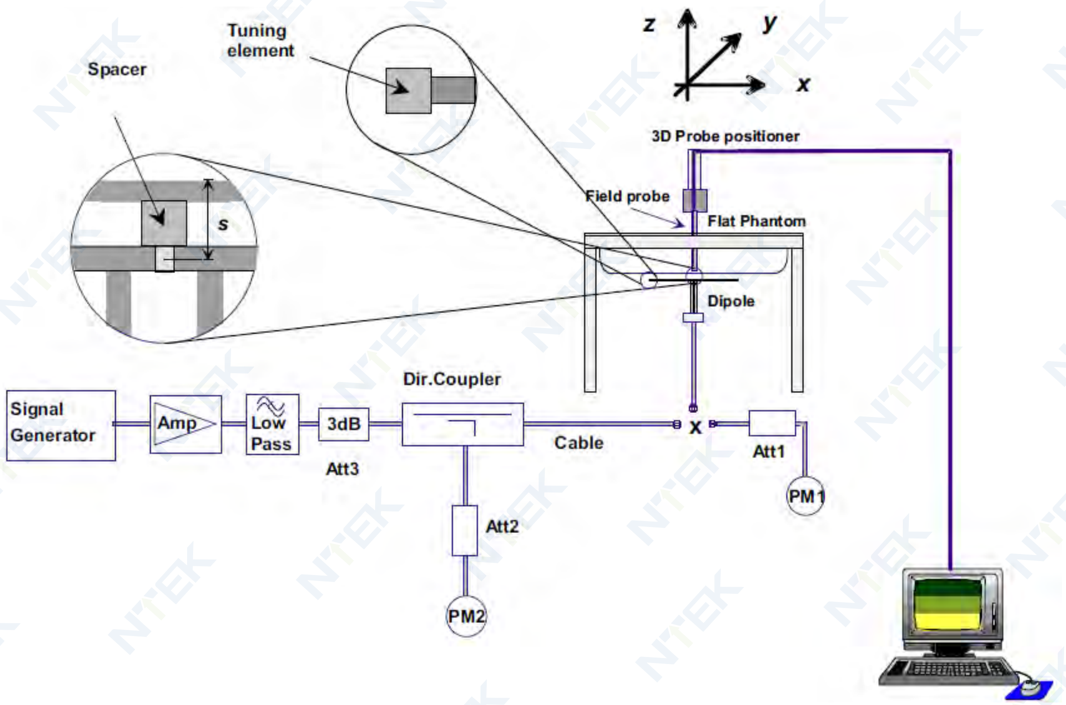
Tissue Type	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Tissue		Measured Tissue		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
		εr (±5%)	σ (S/m) (±5%)	εr	σ (S/m)		
Head 900	900	41.50 (39.43~43.58)	0.97 (0.92~1.02)	42.03	0.97	21.6 °C	Aug. 20, 2021
Head 1800	1800	40.00 (38.00~42.00)	1.40 (1.33~1.47)	39.61	1.37	21.7 °C	Aug. 12, 2021
Head 2000	2000	40.00 (38.00~42.00)	1.40 (1.33~1.47)	40.98	1.41	21.6 °C	Aug. 16, 2021
Head 2450	2450	39.20 (37.24~41.16)	1.80 (1.71~1.89)	40.71	1.84	21.5 °C	Aug. 24, 2021

NOTE: The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.

4.2. System Verification Procedure

The system verification is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 100mW (below 5GHz) or 100mW (above 5GHz). To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system verification to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system verification to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).

The system verification is shown as below picture:



4.2.1. System Verification Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the verification data should be within its specification of ±10%. Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance verification can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix B of this report.

System Verification	Target SAR (1W) (±10%)		Measured SAR (Normalized to 1W)		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)		
900MHz	11.08 (9.98~12.18)	6.81 (6.13~7.49)	11.06	6.55	21.6 °C	Aug. 20, 2021
1800MHz	37.96 (34.17~41.75)	19.81 (17.83~21.79)	37.31	20.15	21.7 °C	Aug. 12, 2021
2000MHz	41.26 (37.14~45.38)	20.52 (18.47~22.57)	41.73	19.98	21.6 °C	Aug. 16, 2021
2450MHz	53.69 (48.33~59.05)	23.94 (21.55~26.33)	56.87	24.71	21.5 °C	Aug. 24, 2021

5. SAR Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in IEEE 1528: 2003. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2.

Uncertainty Component	Tol. (±%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1 g)	Ci (10 g)	1 g Ui (±%)	10 g Ui (±%)	Vi
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.80	5.80	∞
Axial Isotropy	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.43	1.43	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	2.41	2.41	∞
Boundary Effect	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	3	N	1	1	1	3.00	3.00	∞
Readout Electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	∞
Response Time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.33	1.33	∞
Test sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.60	2.60	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	3	N	1	1	1	3.00	3.00	7
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
SAR scaling	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviation (in permittivity and conductivity)	2	N	1	1	0.84	2.00	1.68	∞
Liquid Conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	4	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5
Liquid permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	∞
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty		RSS				10.63	10.54	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)		k				21.26	21.08	

6. RF Exposure Positions

6.1. Ear and handset reference point

Figure 6.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled “M”, the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked “LE”, and the right ERP is marked “RE”.

Fig 6.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM phantom

6.2. Definition of the cheek position

1. Define two imaginary lines on the handset, the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width w_t of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 6.2.1 and Figure 6.2.2), and the midpoint of the width w_b of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 6.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 6.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
2. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 6.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
3. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP
4. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
5. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.

6. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 6.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

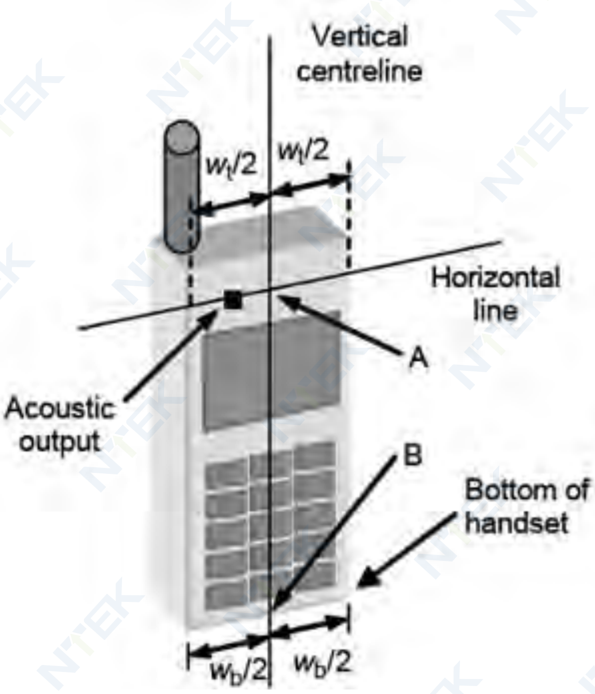


Fig 6.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines——fixed case

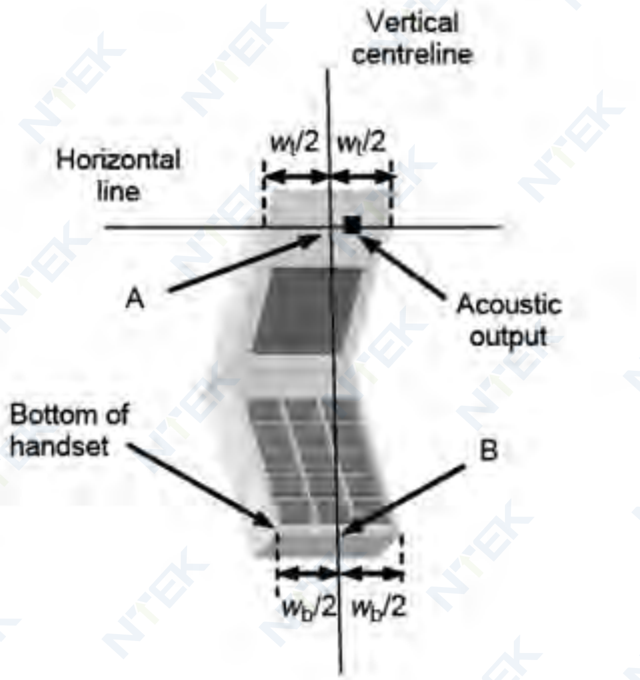


Fig 6.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines— "clam-shell case"

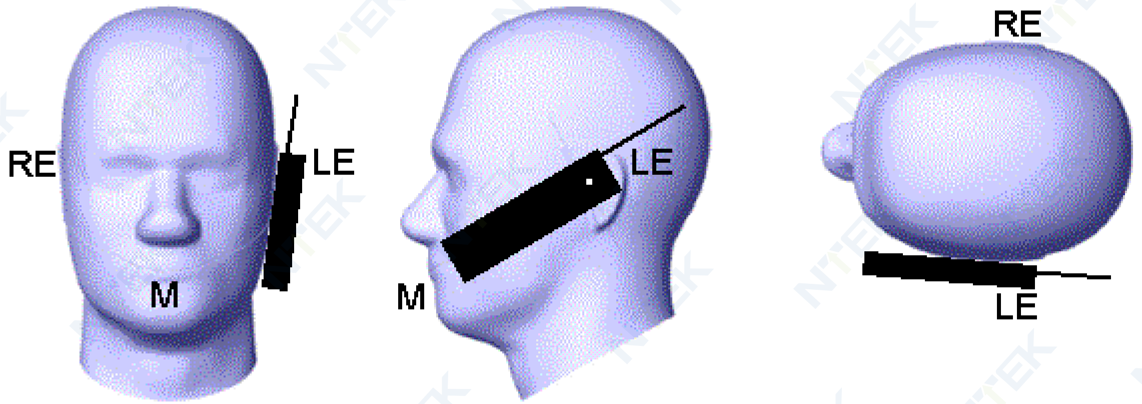


Fig 6.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

6.3. Definition of the tilt position

1. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, retract the handset parallel to the reference plane far enough away from the phantom to enable a rotation of the device by 15 degree.
2. Rotate the Handset around the horizontal line by 15 degree (see Figure 6.3.1).
3. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on a line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact is at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna with the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset shall be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any part of the handset is in contact with the pinna as well as a second part of the handset is in contact with the phantom, e.g., the antenna with the back of the head.

Figure 6.3.1 – Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

6.4. Body-worn device

A typical example of a body-worn device is a mobile phone, wireless enabled PDA or other battery operated wireless device with the ability to transmit while mounted on a person's body using a carry accessory approved by the wireless device manufacturer. The device shall be positioned as intended at the distance to the outer surface of the phantom that corresponds to the specified distance (See figure 6.1). Adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 5mm.

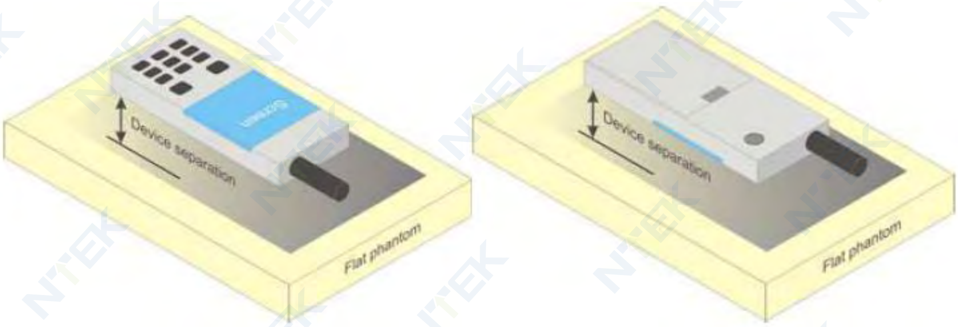


Figure 6.1 – Test positions for Body-worn device

7. RF Output Power

7.1. GSM Conducted Power

Band GSM900	Burst-Averaged output Power (dBm)				Frame-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
Tx Channel	Tune-up	975	38	124	Tune-up	975	38	124
Frequency (MHz)		880.2	897.6	914.8		880.2	897.6	914.8
GSM (GMSK)	33.00	32.99	32.78	32.66	23.97	23.96	23.75	23.63
GPRS(GMSK,1 Tx slot)	33.50	33.17	32.88	32.76	24.47	24.14	23.85	23.73
GPRS(GMSK,2 Tx slot)	33.00	32.60	32.23	32.15	26.98	26.58	26.21	26.13
GPRS(GMSK,3 Tx slot)	31.50	31.04	30.63	30.59	27.24	26.78	26.37	26.33
GPRS(GMSK,4 Tx slot)	30.50	30.01	29.41	29.37	27.49	27.00	26.40	26.36
Band GSM1800	Burst-Averaged output Power (dBm)				Frame-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
Tx Channel	Tune-up	512	698	885	Tune-up	512	698	885
Frequency (MHz)		1710.2	1747.4	1784.8		1710.2	1747.4	1784.8
GSM (GMSK)	30.50	29.70	30.22	30.30	21.47	20.67	21.19	21.27
GPRS(GMSK,1 Tx slot)	30.00	29.81	29.47	28.73	20.97	20.78	20.44	19.70
GPRS(GMSK,2 Tx slot)	29.50	29.22	28.95	28.21	23.48	23.20	22.93	22.19
GPRS(GMSK,3 Tx slot)	27.50	27.43	27.26	26.47	23.24	23.17	23.00	22.21
GPRS(GMSK,4 Tx slot)	26.50	26.35	26.26	25.50	23.49	23.34	23.25	22.49

Note: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots. The calculated method are shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9.03 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6.02 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3.01 dB

7.2. WCDMA Conducted Power

Band	WCDMA Band 1			
Tx Channel	Tune - up	9612	9750	9888
Frequency (MHz)		1922.4	1950	1977.6
RMC 12.2Kbps	23.50	23.42	23.31	23.19
HSDPA Sub 1	24.00	23.64	23.15	22.37
HSDPA Sub 2	23.50	23.11	22.89	22.00
HSDPA Sub 3	23.00	22.62	22.44	21.81
HSDPA Sub 4	23.00	22.66	22.27	21.67
HSUPA Sub 1	23.50	23.39	22.78	22.19

HSUPA Sub 2	23.50	23.45	23.09	22.24
HSUPA Sub 3	23.00	22.71	22.42	21.89
HSUPA Sub 4	23.50	23.42	23.16	22.25
HSUPA Sub 5	23.50	23.15	22.86	21.98
Band	WCDMA Band 8			
Tx Channel	Tune - up	2712	2788	2863
Frequency (MHz)		882.4	897.6	912.6
RMC 12.2Kbps	23.00	22.88	22.79	22.46
HSDPA Sub 1	22.50	22.02	21.76	21.61
HSDPA Sub 2	22.00	21.66	21.45	21.27
HSDPA Sub 3	22.00	21.52	20.88	20.82
HSDPA Sub 4	21.50	21.20	20.97	20.92
HSUPA Sub 1	22.00	21.99	21.56	21.38
HSUPA Sub 2	22.00	21.94	21.57	21.59
HSUPA Sub 3	22.00	21.65	21.37	21.22
HSUPA Sub 4	22.00	21.87	21.68	21.54
HSUPA Sub 5	22.00	21.95	21.41	21.23

7.3. WLAN & Bluetooth Output Power

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune - up	Output Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	15.00	14.36
	7	2442	15.00	14.51
	13	2472	15.00	14.22
802.11g	1	2412	14.00	13.81
	7	2442	14.00	13.80
	13	2472	14.00	13.65
802.11n (HT20)	1	2412	13.50	13.20
	7	2442	13.50	13.15
	13	2472	13.50	13.16

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 2.4G.

	Channel	Tune - up	Output Power (dBm)
BLE	0CH	-1.00	-1.32
	19CH	-3.00	-3.20
	39CH	-1.00	-1.19

NOTE: Power measurement results of Bluetooth. Refer to EN 62479, the available power of this EUT is -1.00dBm (0.79mW), the power is less than the low-power exclusion level defined in 4.2 (P max: 20mW), So Bluetooth stand-alone SAR is not required.

8. Assessment of the compliance of low power equipment

According to EN 62479 Clause 4.1& 4.2, these require does not apply to the receivers that has no transmit. So the FM & GPS is compliance.

9. SAR Results

9.1. SAR measurement results

9.1.1. SAR measurement Result of GSM900

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift(%)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10-g (W/Kg)	Date
				1-g	10-g					
Head										
Left Cheek	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.931	0.629	-1.71	29.41	30.50	0.808	2021/8/20
Left Tilt 15 Degree	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.531	0.355	-0.30	29.41	30.50	0.456	2021/8/20
Right Cheek	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.835	0.553	1.71	29.41	30.50	0.711	2021/8/20
Right Tilt 15 Degree	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.449	0.294	3.50	29.41	30.50	0.378	2021/8/20
Extremity										
Front Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	2.563	1.443	-2.20	29.41	30.50	1.855	2021/8/20
Back Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	4.272	2.030	1.55	29.41	30.50	2.609	2021/8/20
Left Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.837	0.993	2.21	29.41	30.50	1.276	2021/8/20
Right Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.367	0.746	-3.87	29.41	30.50	0.959	2021/8/20
Top Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.513	0.286	2.43	29.41	30.50	0.368	2021/8/20
Bottom Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	2.264	1.275	-1.30	29.41	30.50	1.639	2021/8/20
Back Side	975/880.2	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	3.460	1.868	-3.82	29.41	30.50	2.401	2021/8/20
Back	124/914.8	GPRS(GMSK	0	3.674	1.969	-0.16	29.41	30.50	2.531	2021/8/20

Side		4TS)								
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	5	1.309	0.913	-0.33	29.41	30.50	1.173	2021/8/20

9.1.2. SAR measurement Result of GSM1800

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift(%)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10-g (W/Kg)	Date
				1-g	10-g					
Head										
Left Cheek	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.634	0.379	0.71	26.26	26.50	0.401	2021/8/12
Left Tilt 15 Degree	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.369	0.214	-3.49	26.26	26.50	0.226	2021/8/12
Right Cheek	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.588	0.337	2.08	26.26	26.50	0.356	2021/8/12
Right Tilt 15 Degree	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.282	0.167	-4.30	26.26	26.50	0.176	2021/8/12
Extremity										
Front Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.624	0.810	0.38	26.26	26.50	0.856	2021/8/12
Back Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	2.537	1.332	1.06	26.26	26.50	1.408	2021/8/12
Left Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.142	0.570	-1.57	26.26	26.50	0.602	2021/8/12
Right Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.812	0.409	3.43	26.26	26.50	0.432	2021/8/12
Top Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.330	0.168	-0.45	26.26	26.50	0.178	2021/8/12
Bottom Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.370	0.705	-0.81	26.26	26.50	0.745	2021/8/12
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	5	1.471	0.757	-0.41	26.26	26.50	0.800	2021/8/12

9.1.3. SAR measurement Result of WCDMA Band 1

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg) 1-g	SAR Value (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift(%)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10-g (W/Kg)	Date
Head										
Left Cheek	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.510	0.319	-0.50	23.31	23.50	0.333	2021/8/16
Left Tilt 15 Degree	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.294	0.182	-3.13	23.31	23.50	0.190	2021/8/16
Right Cheek	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.483	0.293	3.12	23.31	23.50	0.306	2021/8/16
Right Tilt 15 Degree	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.240	0.147	-3.63	23.31	23.50	0.154	2021/8/16
Extremity										
Front Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	2.060	0.955	-3.87	23.31	23.50	0.998	2021/8/16
Back Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	3.169	1.531	4.21	23.31	23.50	1.599	2021/8/16
Left Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	1.299	0.621	-2.16	23.31	23.50	0.649	2021/8/16
Right Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.982	0.470	-3.42	23.31	23.50	0.491	2021/8/16
Top Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.380	0.176	-0.29	23.31	23.50	0.184	2021/8/16
Bottom Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	1.648	0.788	-3.86	23.31	23.50	0.823	2021/8/16
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	5	1.806	0.829	-0.57	23.31	23.50	0.866	2021/8/16

9.1.4. SAR measurement Result of WCDMA Band 8

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg) 1-g	SAR Value (W/kg) 10-g	Power Drift(%)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10-g (W/Kg)	Date
Head										

Left Cheek	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.900	0.639	0.12	22.79	23.00	0.671	2021/8/20
Left Tilt 15 Degree	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.450	0.320	-0.81	22.79	23.00	0.336	2021/8/20
Right Cheek	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.788	0.543	-2.79	22.79	23.00	0.570	2021/8/20
Right Tilt 15 Degree	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.394	0.269	-1.37	22.79	23.00	0.282	2021/8/20
Extremity										
Front Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	1.037	0.610	2.95	22.79	23.00	0.640	2021/8/20
Back Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	1.646	1.009	0.08	22.79	23.00	1.059	2021/8/20
Left Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.675	0.406	-0.49	22.79	23.00	0.426	2021/8/20
Right Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.576	0.353	-3.81	22.79	23.00	0.370	2021/8/20
Top Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.247	0.144	0.54	22.79	23.00	0.151	2021/8/20
Bottom Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.823	0.494	-0.80	22.79	23.00	0.518	2021/8/20
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	5	0.938	0.558	4.00	22.79	23.00	0.586	2021/8/20

9.1.5. SAR measurement Result of WIFI 2.4G

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift(%)	Conducted Power (dBm)	Tune-up Power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10-g (W/Kg)	Date
				1-g	10-g					
Head										
Left Cheek	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.158	0.075	-1.72	14.51	15.00	0.084	2021/8/24
Left Tilt 15 Degree	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.089	0.040	-1.63	14.51	15.00	0.045	2021/8/24
Right Cheek	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.143	0.067	-2.00	14.51	15.00	0.075	2021/8/24

Right Tilt 15 Degree	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.071	0.033	3.36	14.51	15.00	0.037	2021/8/24
Extremity										
Front Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.574	0.248	-2.39	14.51	15.00	0.278	2021/8/24
Back Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.883	0.397	-0.47	14.51	15.00	0.444	2021/8/24
Left Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.371	0.163	-2.40	14.51	15.00	0.182	2021/8/24
Right Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.194	0.084	1.51	14.51	15.00	0.094	2021/8/24
Top Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.477	0.208	-3.88	14.51	15.00	0.233	2021/8/24
Bottom Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.124	0.053	1.94	14.51	15.00	0.059	2021/8/24
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	7/2442	802.11 b	5	0.486	0.214	1.34	14.51	15.00	0.240	2021/8/24

9.2. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Refer to EN 62209-2:2010 Annex K, the secondary transmitter SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by:

$$P_{available} = P_{th,m}\left(\frac{SAR_{lim} - SAR_1}{SAR_{lim}}\right)$$

$P_{th,\,m}$ is the threshold exclusion power level taken from Annex B of EN 62479.

Mode	P_{max} (dBm)	P_{max} (mW)	$P_{th,\,m}$ (mW)	SAR_{lim} (W/Kg)	SAR_1 (W/Kg)	Calculation Result (mW)	Simultaneous Transmission Exclusion
Bluetooth	-1.00	0.79	20	2	1.173	8.27	YES
Bluetooth	-1.00	0.79	40	4	2.609	13.91	YES

9.3. Exposure Conditions

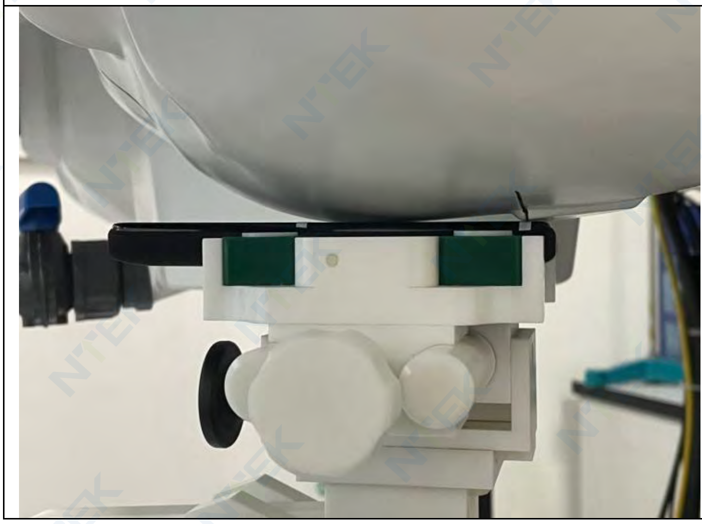
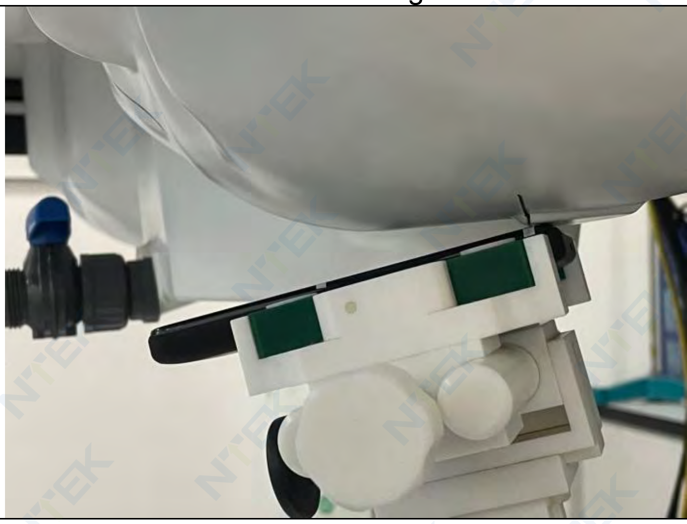
Exposure Position		WWAN Band SAR(W/Kg)	WLAN Band SAR(W/Kg)	Simultaneous Tx SAR(W/Kg)
Head	Left Cheek	0.808	0.084	0.892

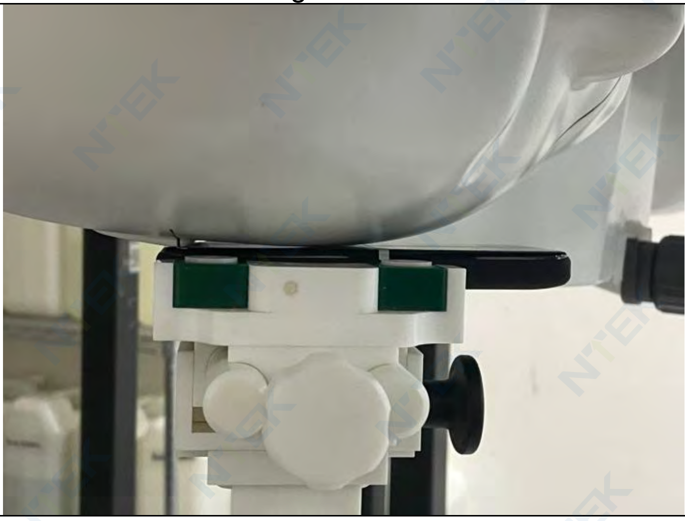
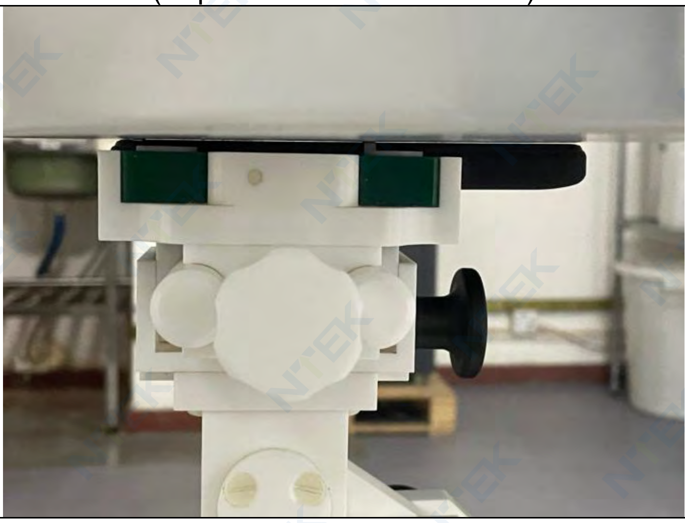
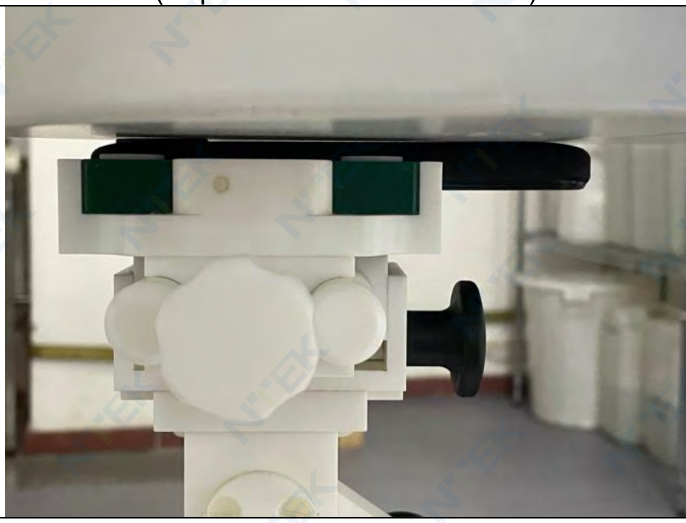
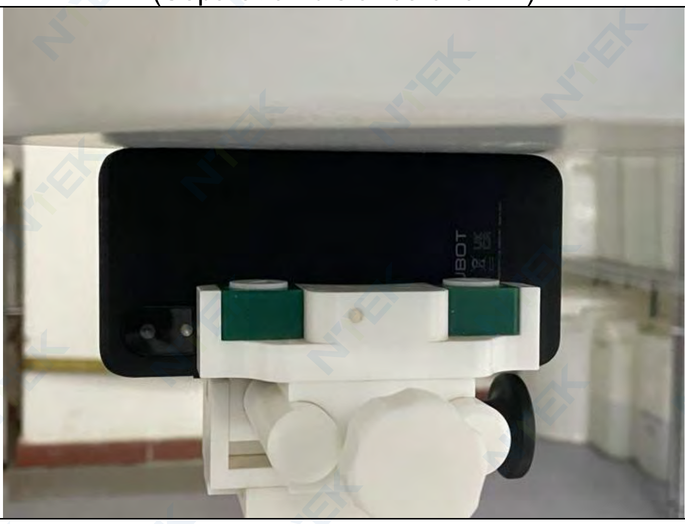
	Left Tilt 15 Degree	0.456	0.045	0.501
	Right Cheek	0.711	0.075	0.786
	Right Tilt 15 Degree	0.378	0.037	0.415
Member	Front Side	1.855	0.278	2.133
	Back Side	2.609	0.444	3.053
	Left Side	1.276	0.182	1.458
	Right Side	0.959	0.094	1.053
	Top Side	0.368	0.233	0.601
	Bottom Side	1.639	0.059	1.698
Body&Hotspot	Back Side	1.173	0.240	1.413

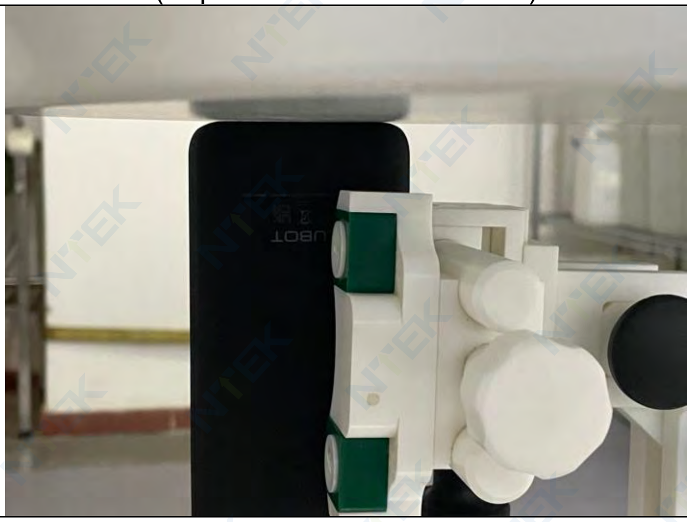
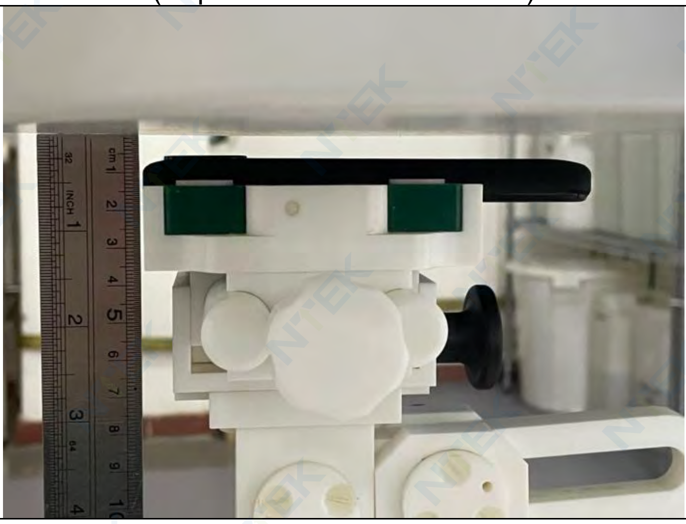
NOTE: The Simultaneous Tx is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.

10. Appendix A. Photo documentation

Test Positions

Left Cheek	Left Tilt 15 Degree
	

Right Cheek	Right Tilt 15 Degree
	
Front Side (Separation distance of 0mm)	Back Side (Separation distance of 0mm)
	
Left Side (Separation distance of 0mm)	Right Side (Separation distance of 0mm)
	

Top Side (Separation distance of 0mm)	Bottom Side (Separation distance of 0mm)
	
Back Side (Separation distance of 5mm)	N/A
	N/A

11. Appendix B. System Check Plots

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MEASUREMENT 1

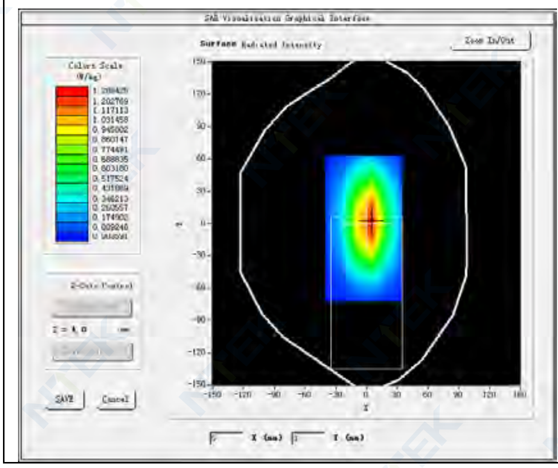
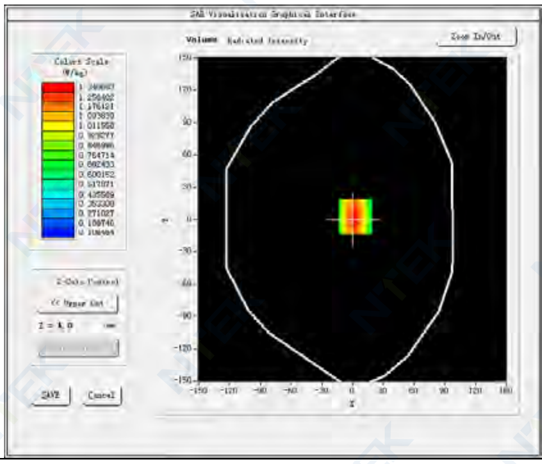
Date of measurement: 20/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW900
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

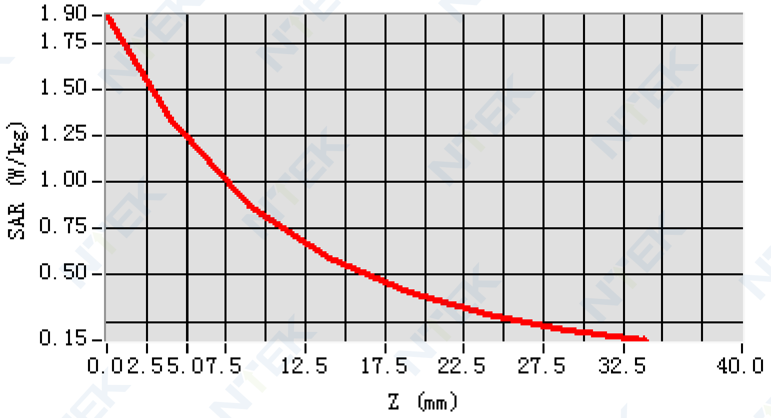
Frequency (MHz)	900.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.034198
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.467765
Conductivity (S/m)	0.973388
Variation (%)	-1.240000

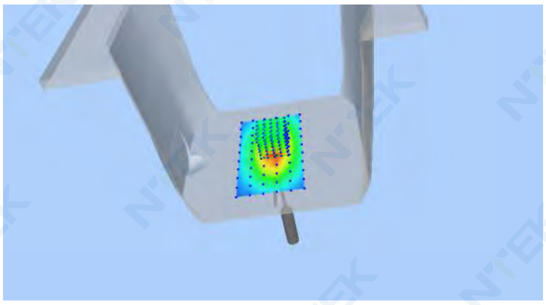
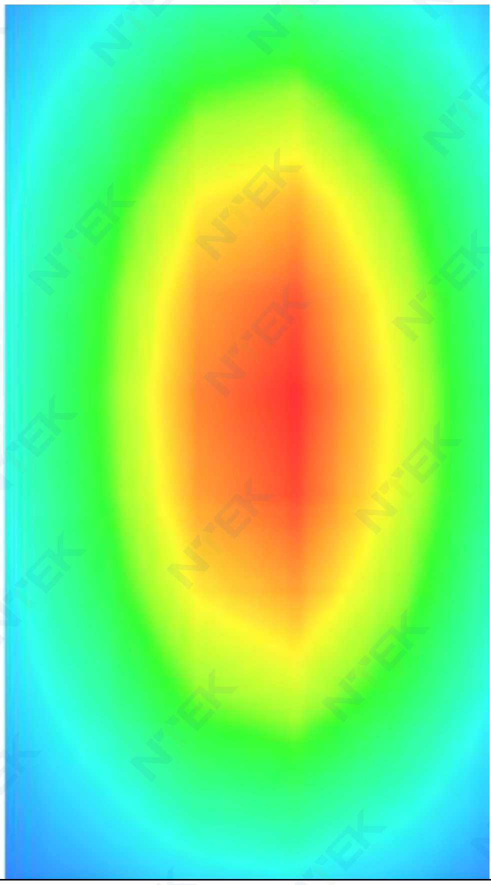
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=3.00
SAR Peak: 1.90 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.655139
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.106284

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.9031	1.3456	0.8757	0.5964	0.4185	0.2913	0.2002



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 2

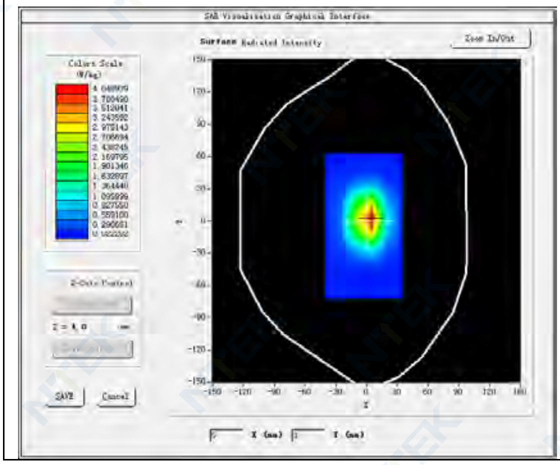
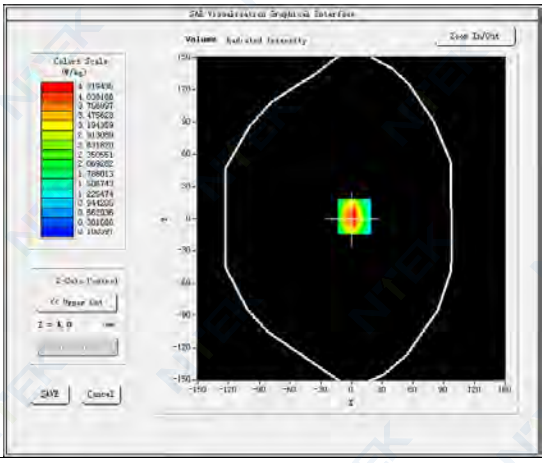
Date of measurement: 12/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW1800
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1800.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.606403
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.724688
Conductivity (S/m)	1.372469
Variation (%)	-2.113000

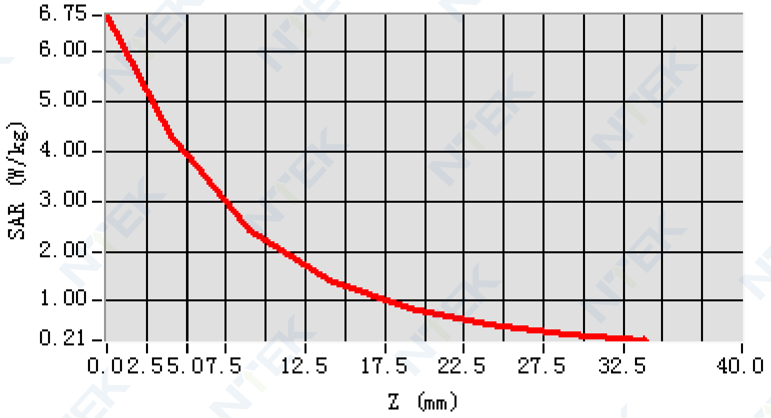
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

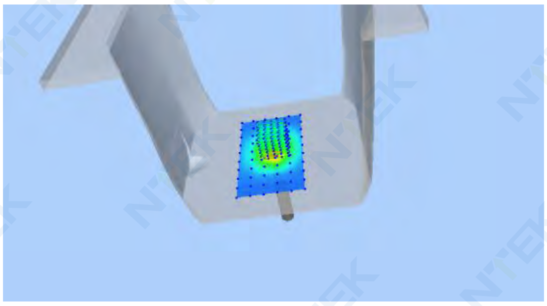
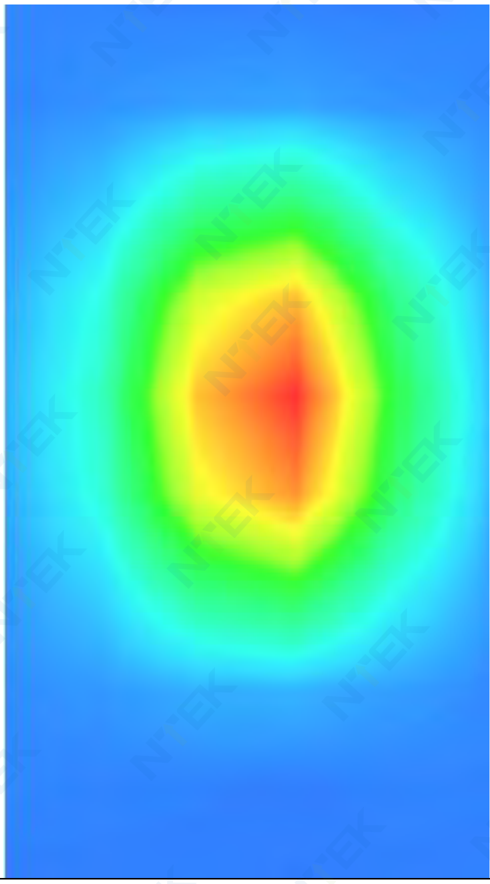
Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 6.82 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.015397
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.731451

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	6.7434	4.3126	2.4318	1.4277	0.8554	0.5237	0.3279



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 3

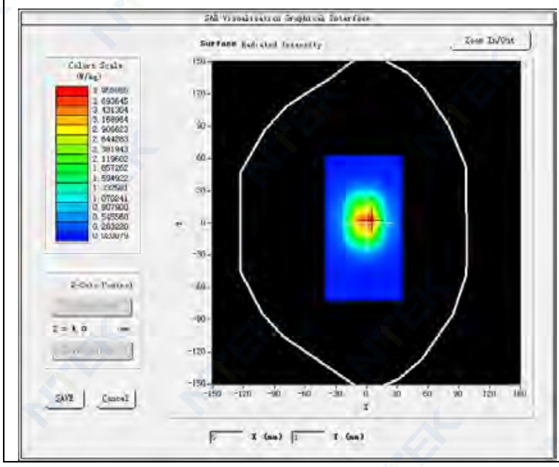
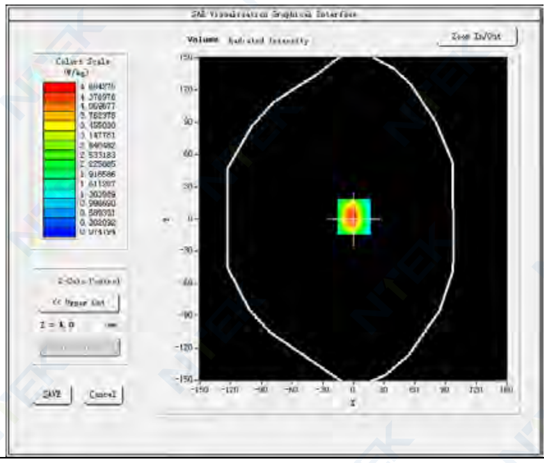
Date of measurement: 16/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2000
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

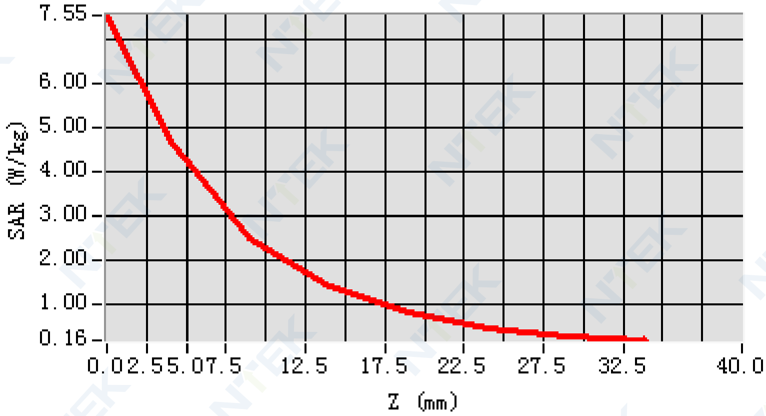
Frequency (MHz)	2000.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.984219
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	12.716262
Conductivity (S/m)	1.412918
Variation (%)	-0.130000

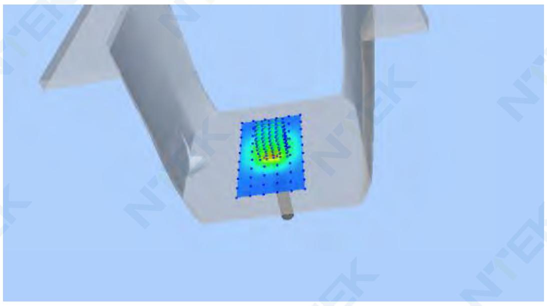
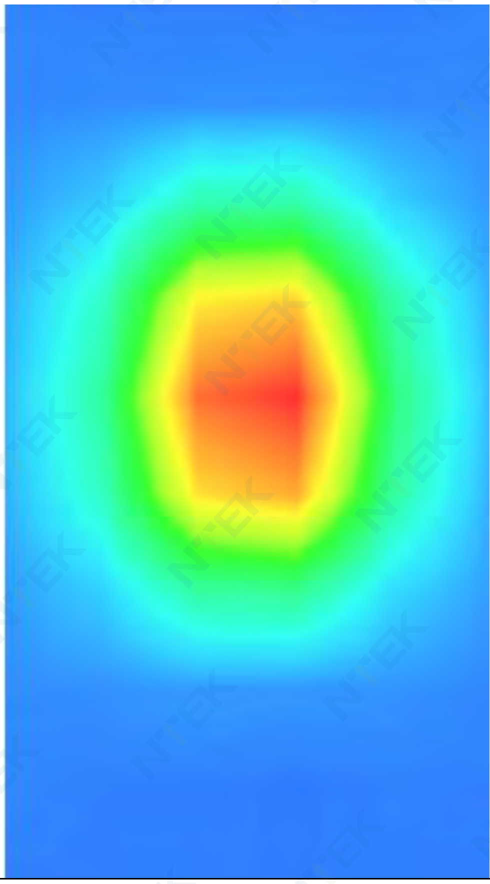
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=2.00
SAR Peak: 7.65 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.998123
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.173454

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	7.5422	4.6831	2.5002	1.3832	0.7785	0.4449	0.2610



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 4

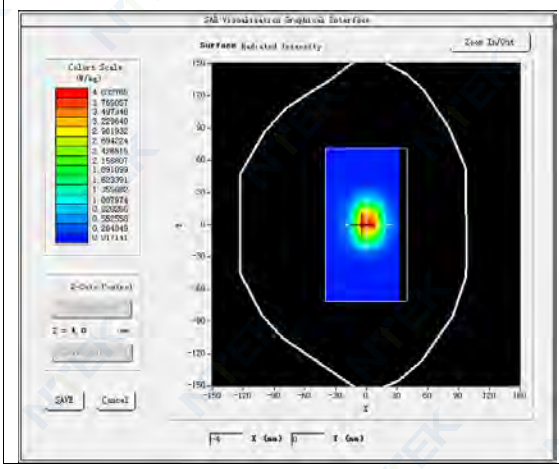
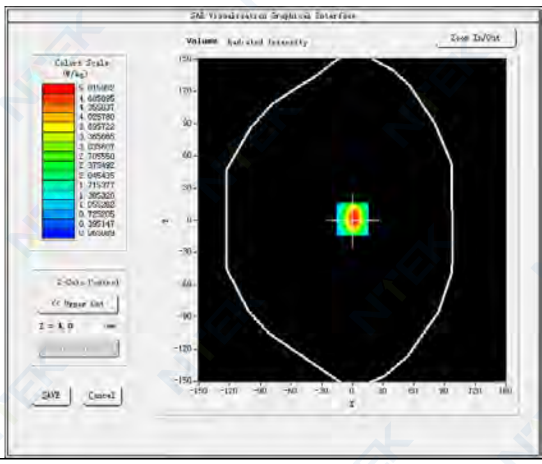
Date of measurement: 24/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Dipole
Band	CW2450
Channels	Middle
Signal	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

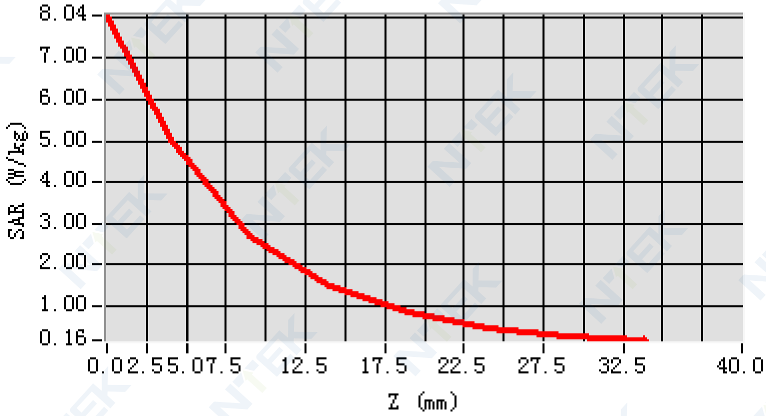
Frequency (MHz)	2450.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.708511
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.528417
Conductivity (S/m)	1.841368
Variation (%)	-3.350000

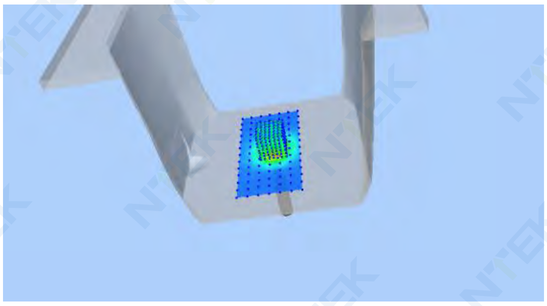
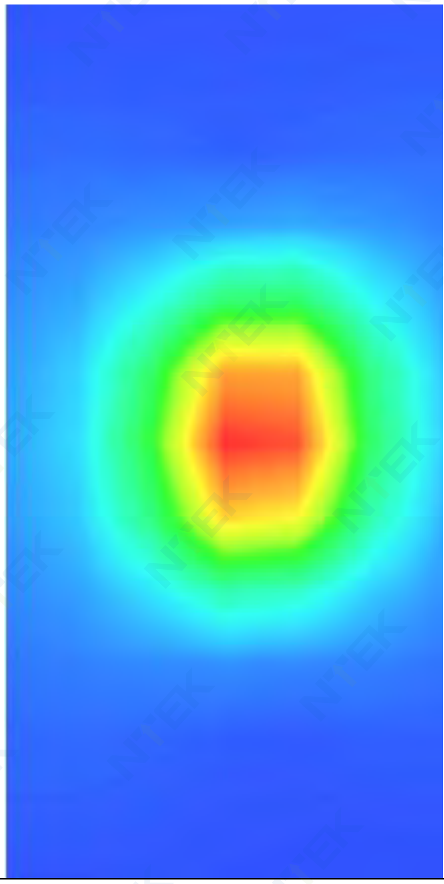
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=1.00
SAR Peak: 8.14 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.471375
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	5.687435

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	8.0302	5.0113	2.6947	1.4868	0.8390	0.4693	0.2643



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

12. Appendix C. Plots of High SAR Measurement

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MEASUREMENT 1

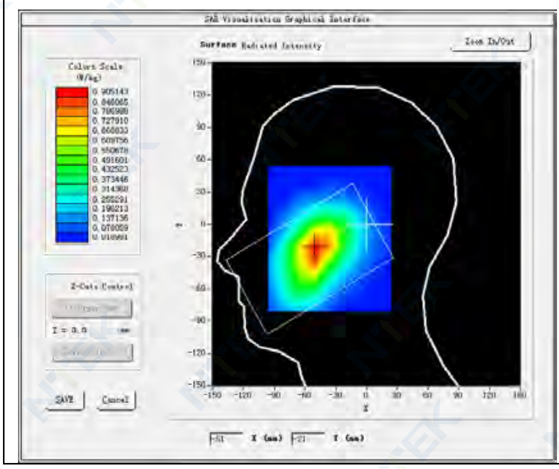
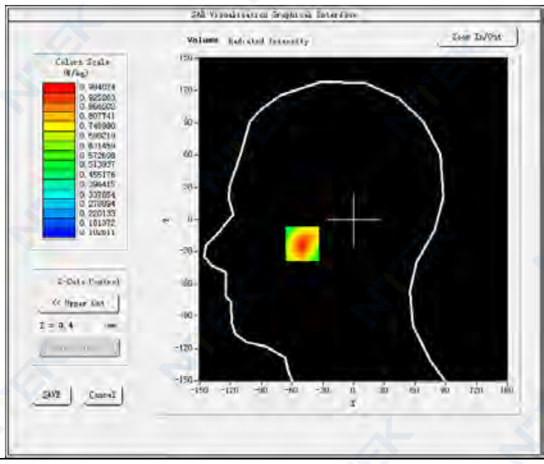
Date of measurement: 20/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	897.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.114559
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.521585
Conductivity (S/m)	0.973476
Variation (%)	-1.710000

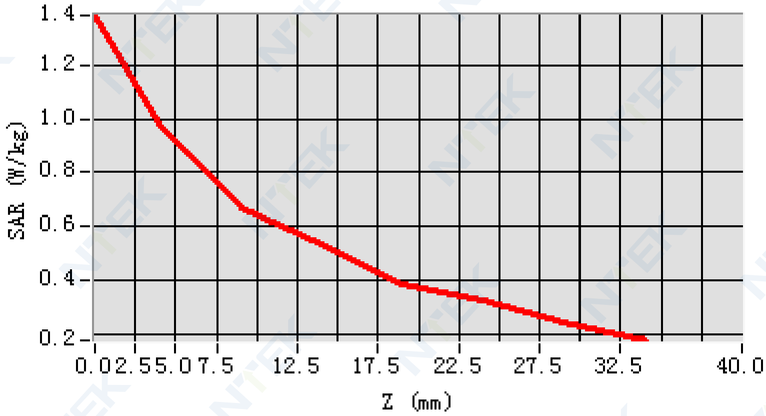
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

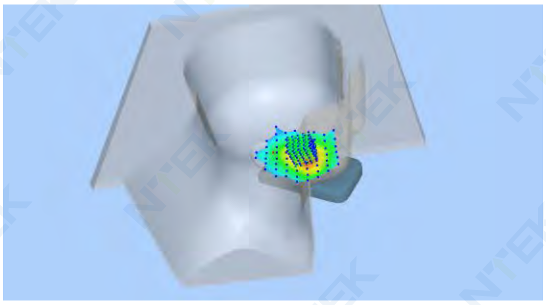
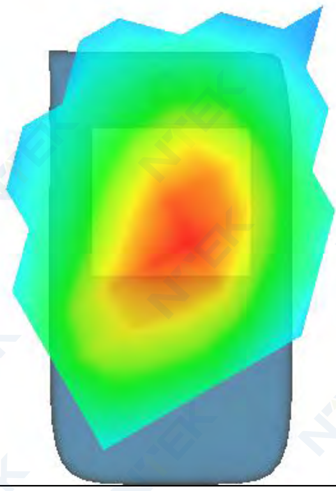
Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-23.00

SAR Peak: 1.37 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.628551
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.931123

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.3858	0.9840	0.6669	0.5332	0.3865	0.3252	0.2397



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 2

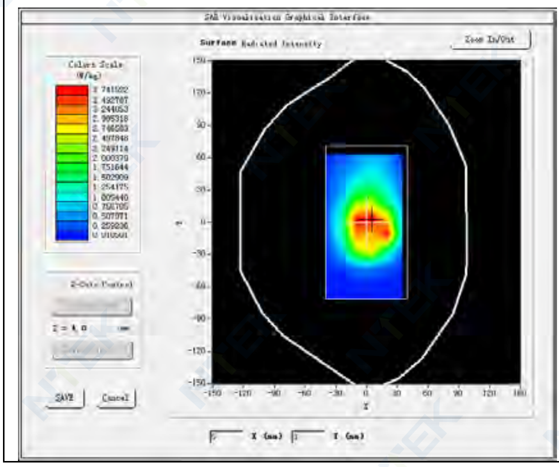
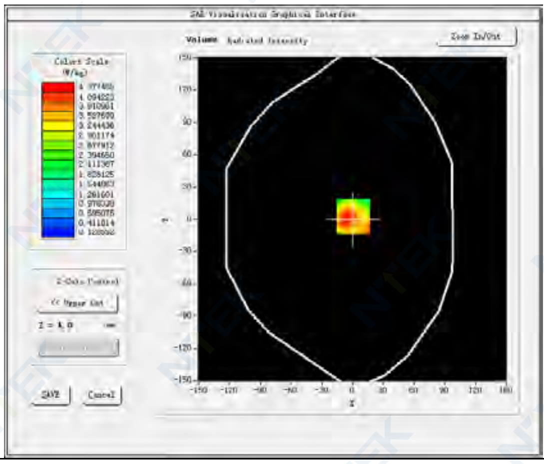
Date of measurement: 20/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM900
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	897.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.114559
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.521585
Conductivity (S/m)	0.973476
Variation (%)	1.550000

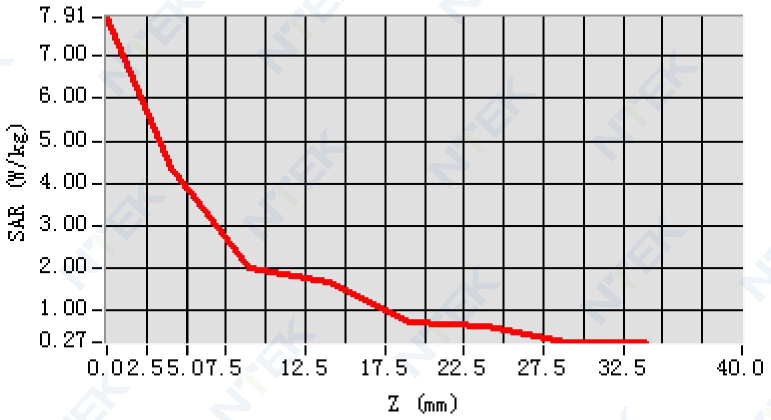
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

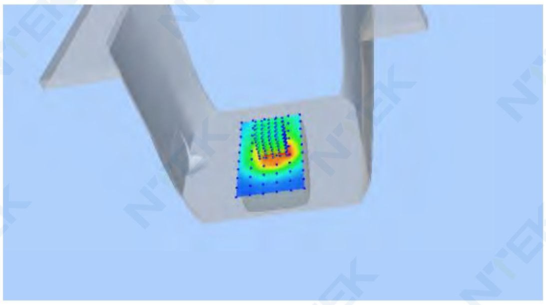
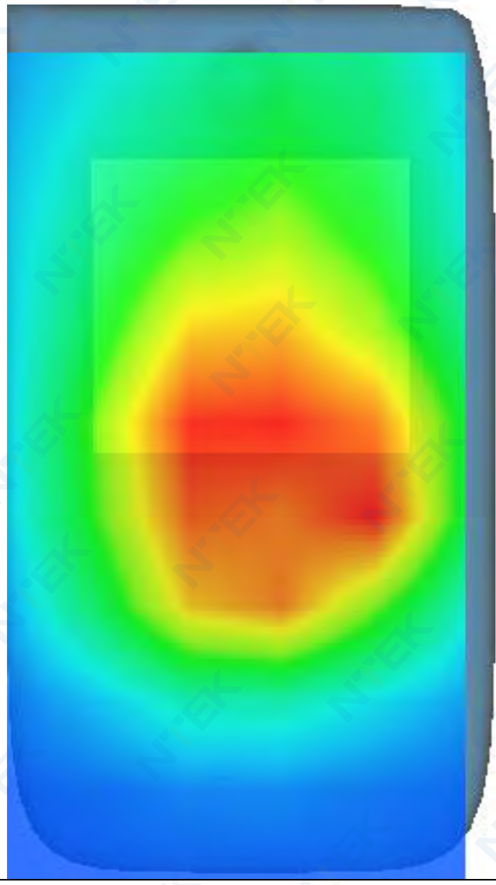
Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=3.00

SAR Peak: 7.04 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	2.030365
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.271991

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	7.9069	4.3775	2.0012	1.6726	0.7510	0.6603	0.2744



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 3

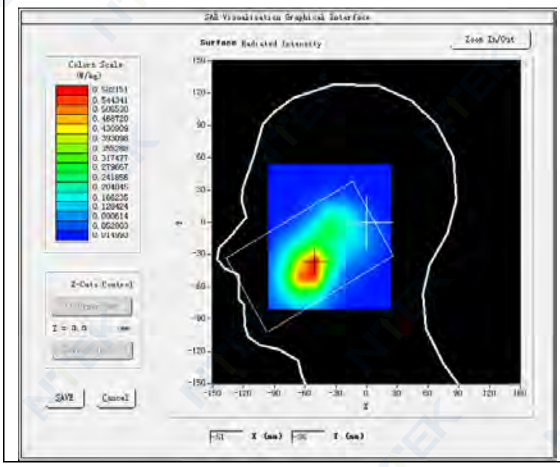
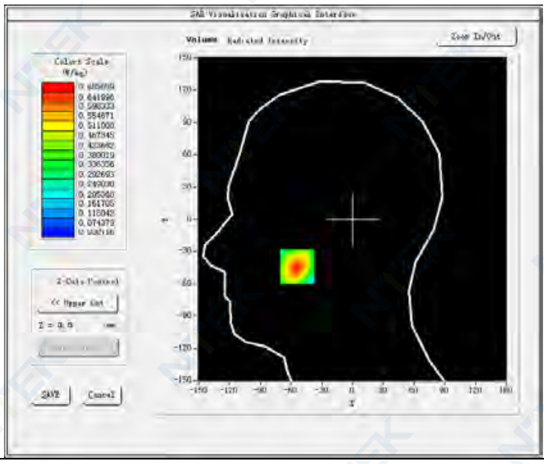
Date of measurement: 12/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	GSM1800
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

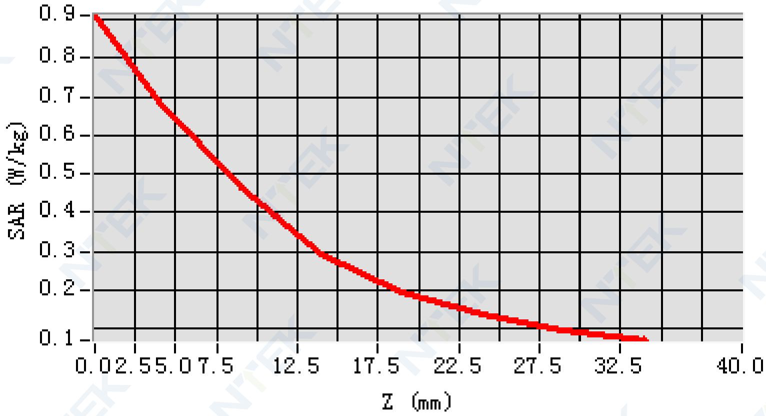
Frequency (MHz)	1747.400000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.960861
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.692568
Conductivity (S/m)	1.329244
Variation (%)	0.710000

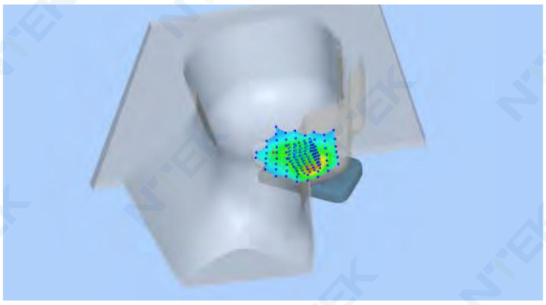
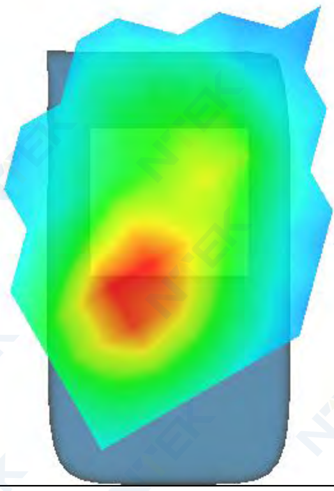
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=-54.00, Y=-44.00
SAR Peak: 0.94 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.378885
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.634172

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.9106	0.6857	0.4652	0.2944	0.1956	0.1349	0.0971



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 4

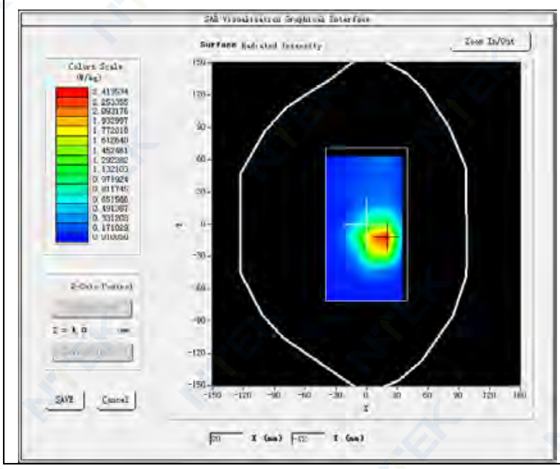
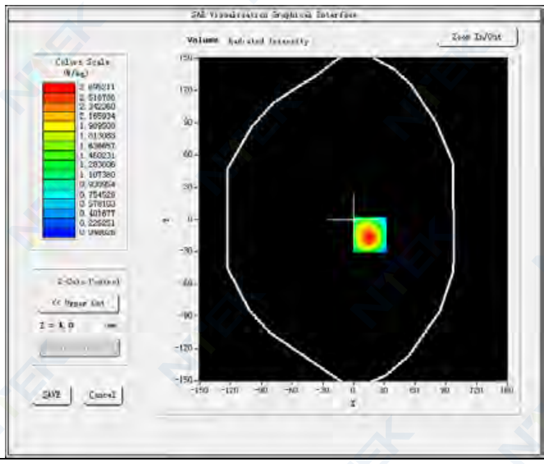
Date of measurement: 12/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	GSM1800
Channels	Middle
Signal	TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1747.400000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.960861
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.692568
Conductivity (S/m)	1.329244
Variation (%)	1.060000

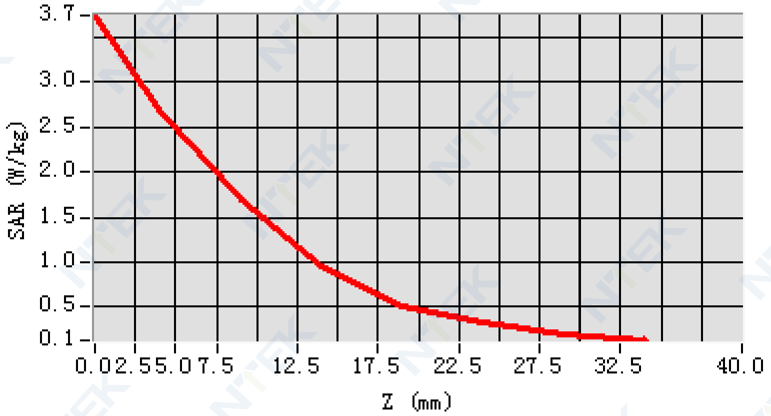
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

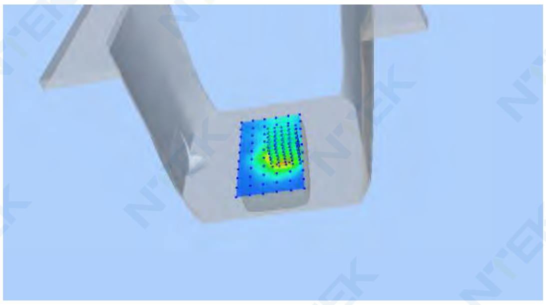
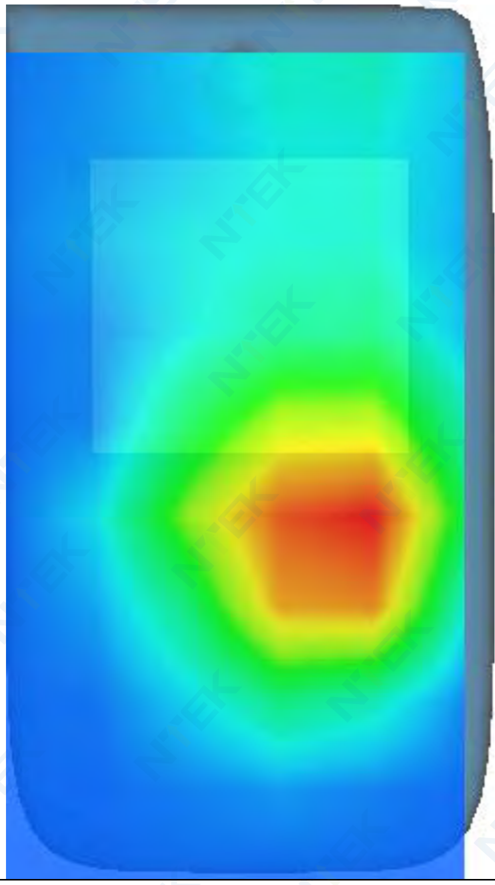
Maximum location: X=16.00, Y=-14.00

SAR Peak: 4.17 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.332064
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	2.537146

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	3.7471	2.6952	1.6801	0.9442	0.5094	0.3366	0.2009



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 5

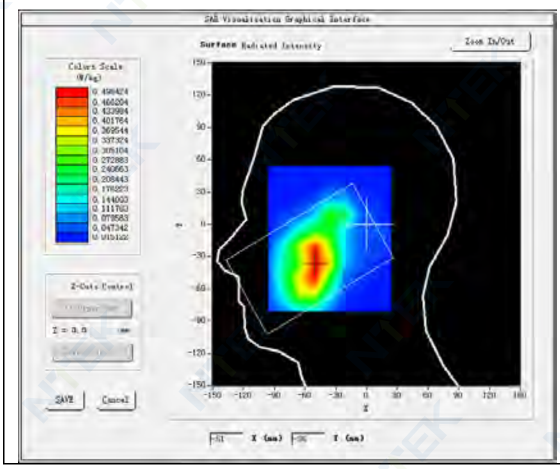
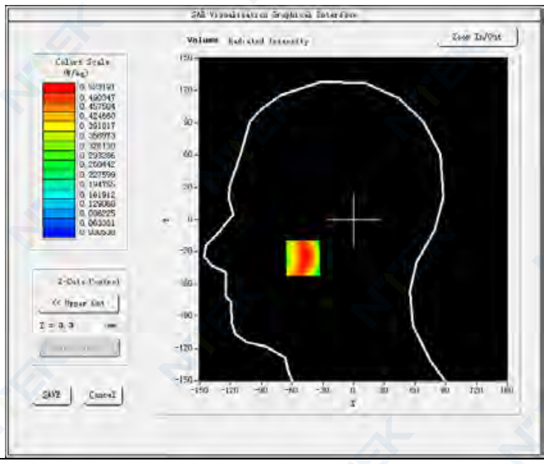
Date of measurement: 16/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Band1 UMTS
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	1950.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.883720
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	12.796362
Conductivity (S/m)	1.386273
Variation (%)	-0.500000

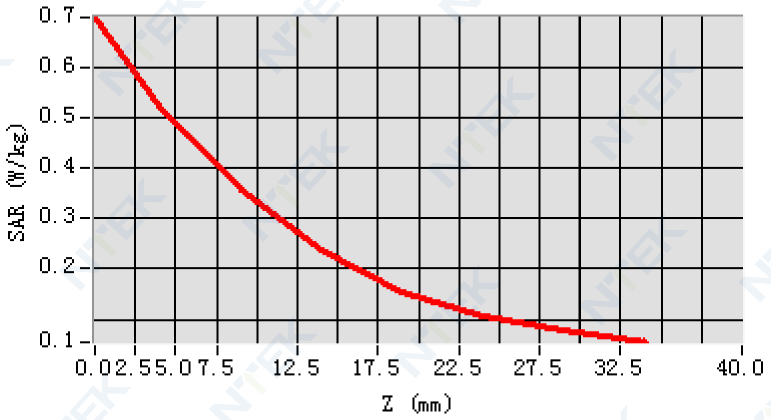
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

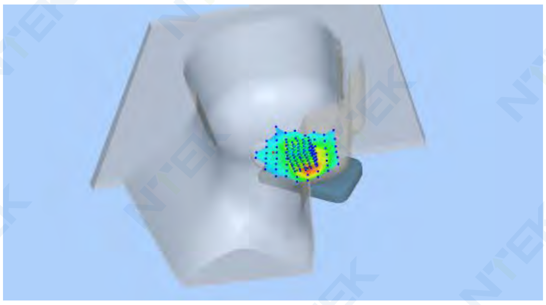
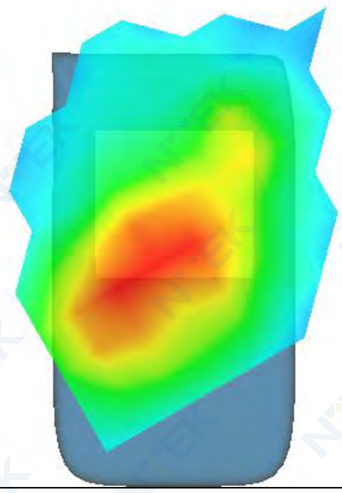
Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-36.00

SAR Peak: 0.75 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.318651
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.509794

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.6972	0.5232	0.3547	0.2380	0.1553	0.1080	0.0771



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 6

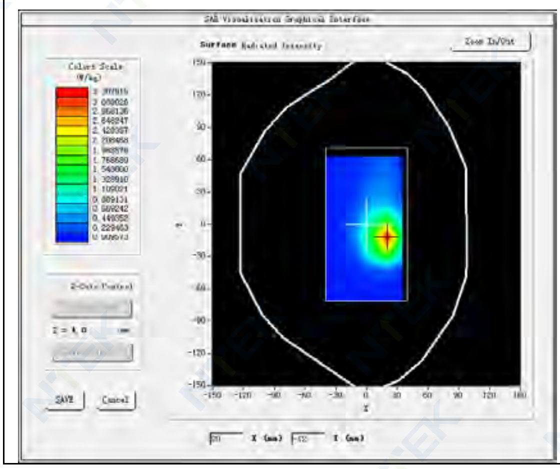
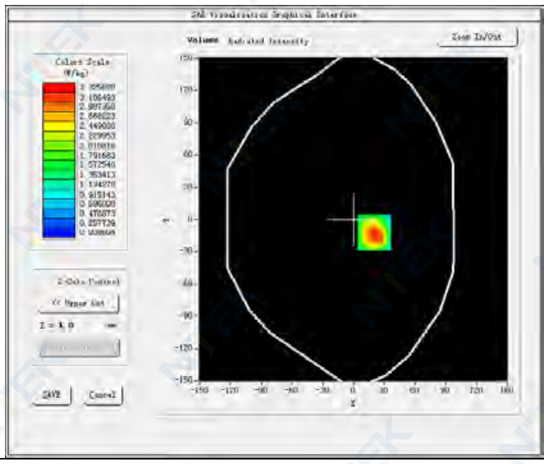
Date of measurement: 16/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band1 UMTS
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

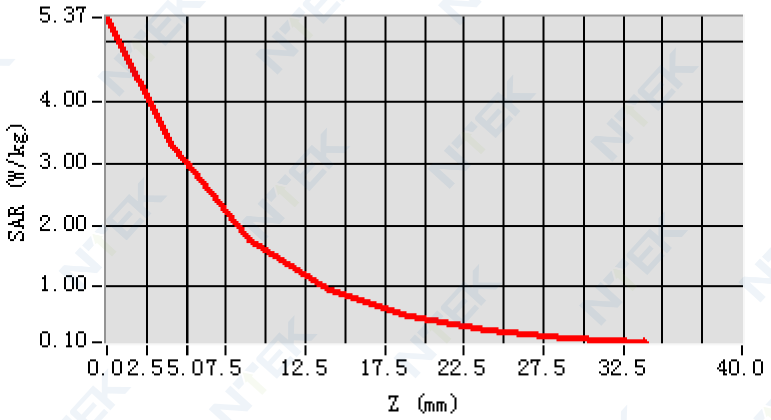
Frequency (MHz)	1950.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.883720
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	12.796362
Conductivity (S/m)	1.386273
Variation (%)	4.210000

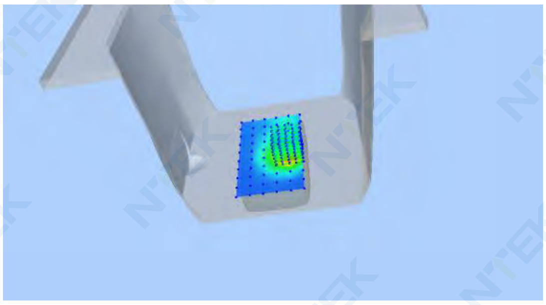
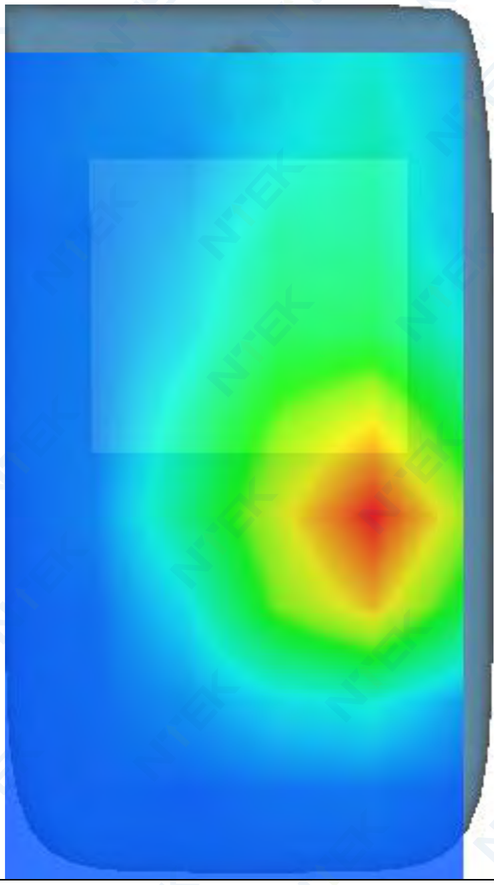
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

Maximum location: X=20.00, Y=-12.00
SAR Peak: 5.88 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.531104
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	3.168986

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	5.3748	3.3256	1.7572	0.9467	0.5164	0.2835	0.1643



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 7

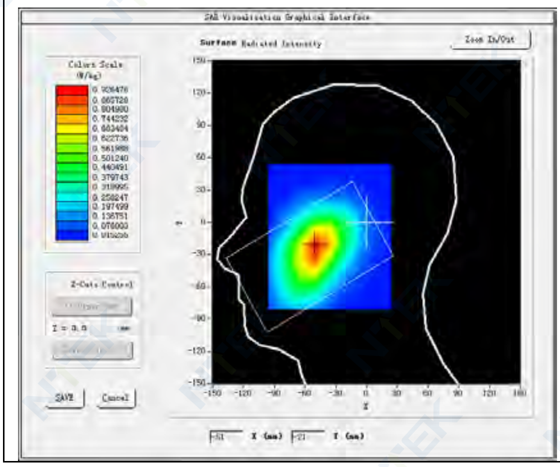
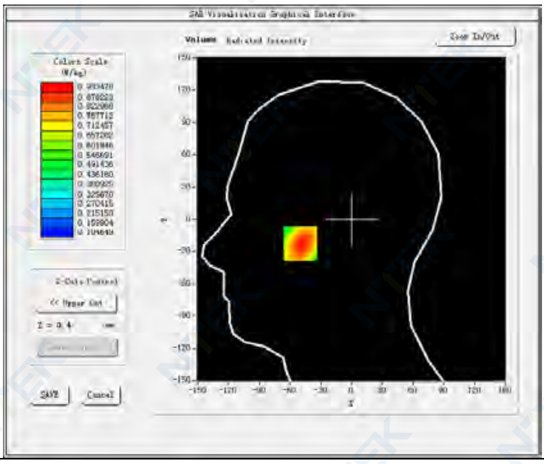
Date of measurement: 20/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	Band8_WCDMA900
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	897.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.114559
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.521585
Conductivity (S/m)	0.973476
Variation (%)	0.120000

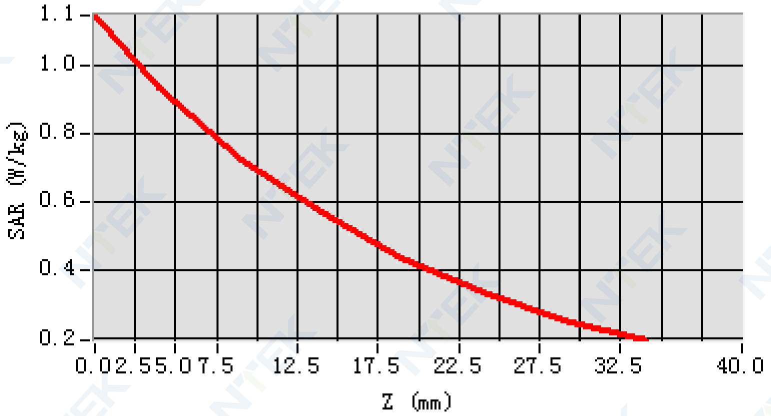
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

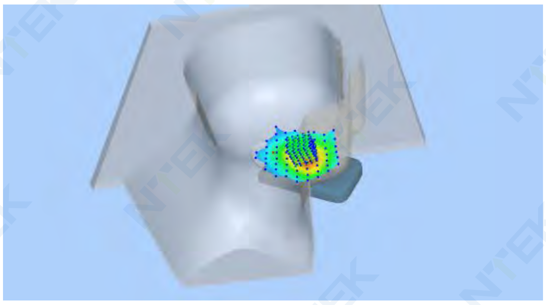
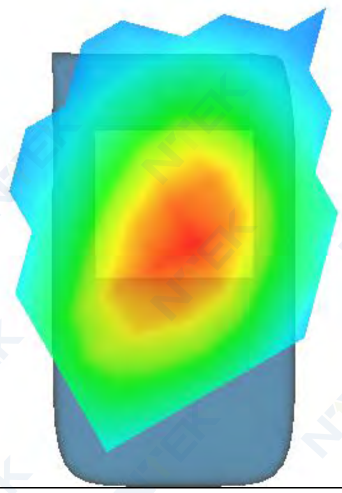
Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-23.00

SAR Peak: 1.16 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.639241
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.900105

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.1469	0.9335	0.7229	0.5701	0.4349	0.3359	0.2530



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 8

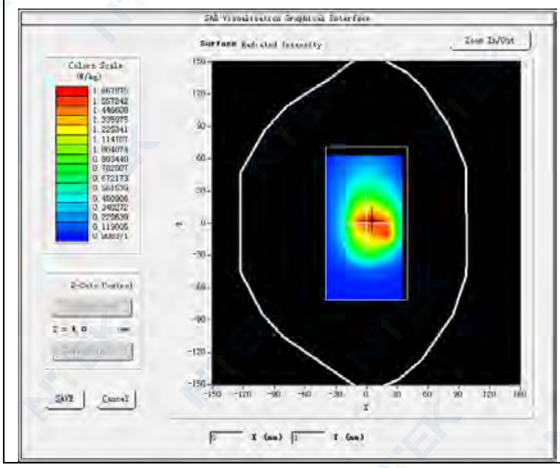
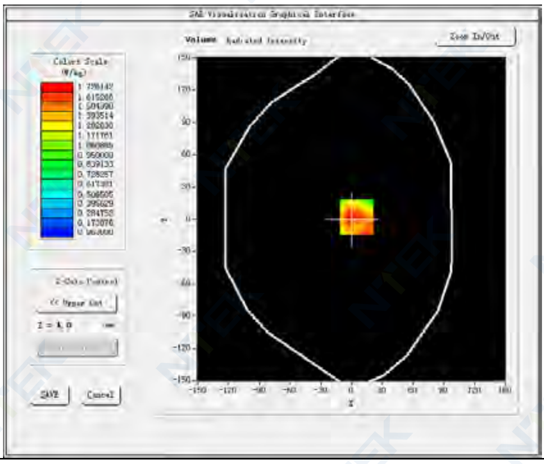
Date of measurement: 20/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	Band8_WCDMA900
Channels	Middle
Signal	WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	897.600000
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.114559
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.521585
Conductivity (S/m)	0.973476
Variation (%)	0.080000

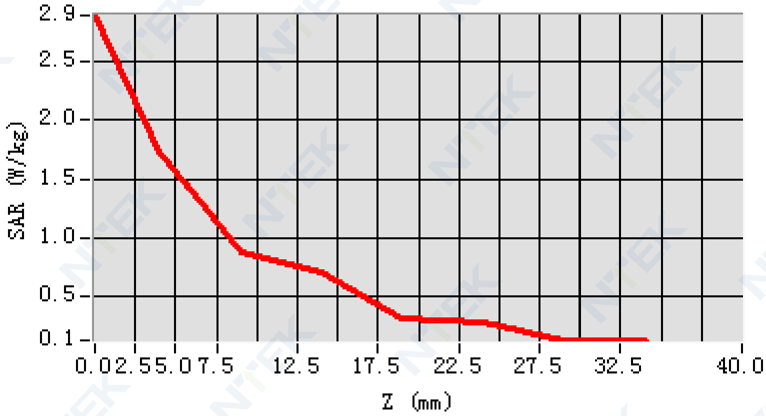
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

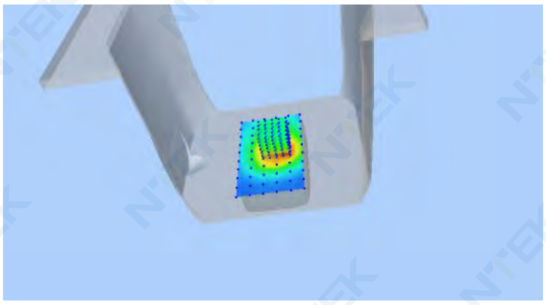
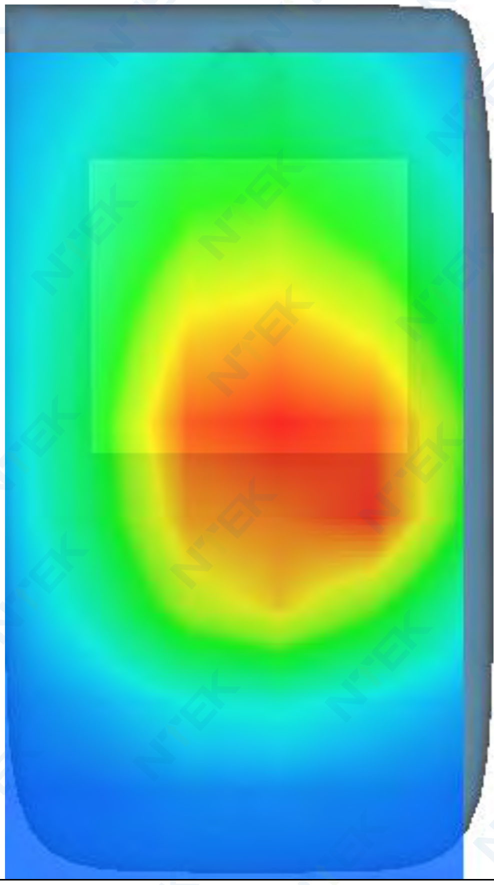
Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 2.82 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.009354
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.645777

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	2.8970	1.7261	0.8753	0.6985	0.3112	0.2840	0.1289



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 9

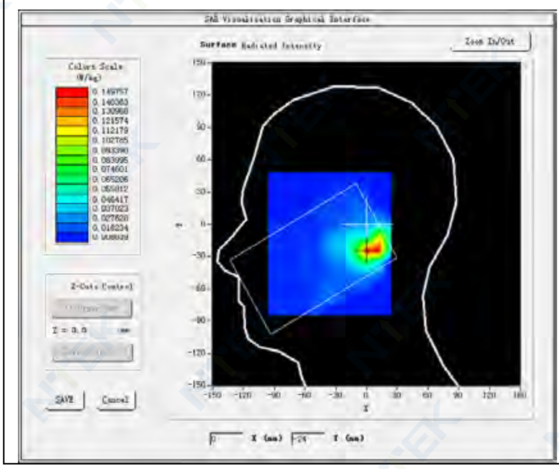
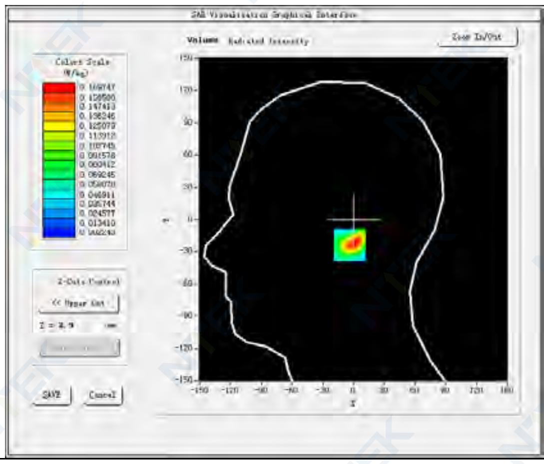
Date of measurement: 24/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Left head
Device Position	Cheek
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	Middle
Signal	IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2442.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.783810
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.521917
Conductivity (S/m)	1.834473
Variation (%)	-1.720000

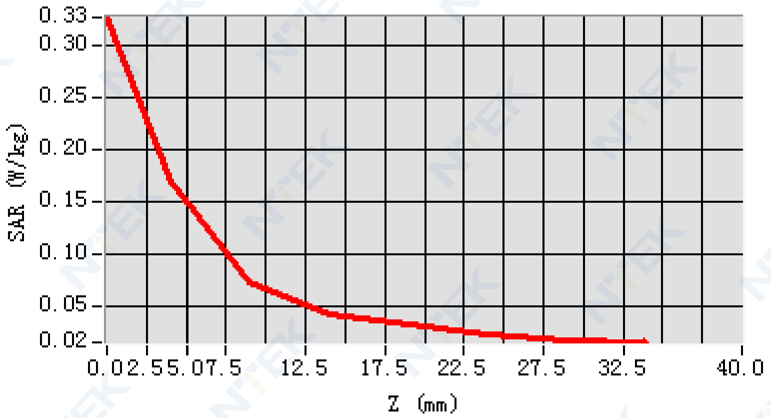
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

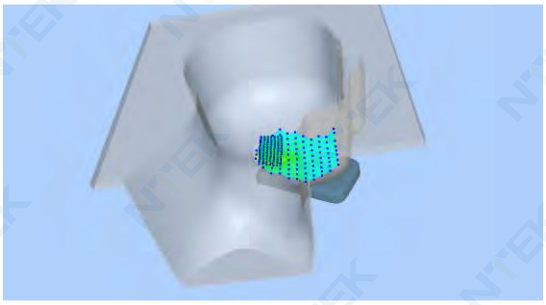
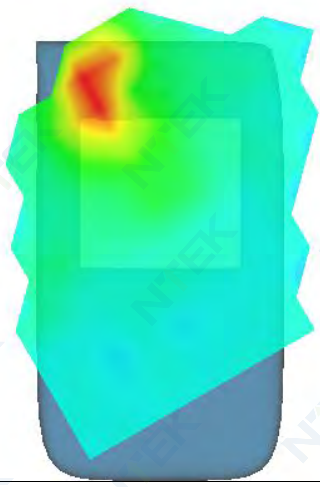
Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=-24.00

SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.075281
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.157955

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.3273	0.1697	0.0743	0.0435	0.0346	0.0247	0.0175



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 10

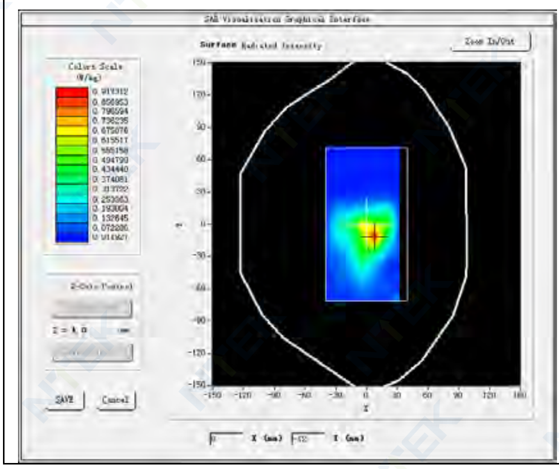
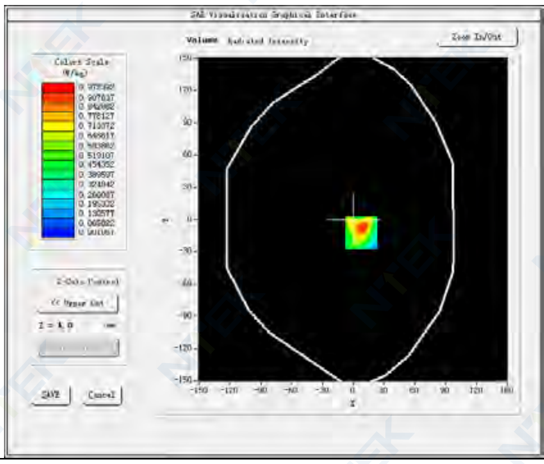
Date of measurement: 24/8/2021

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm
ZoomScan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	IEEE 802.11b ISM
Channels	Middle
Signal	IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)

B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	2442.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.783810
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.521917
Conductivity (S/m)	1.834473
Variation (%)	-0.470000

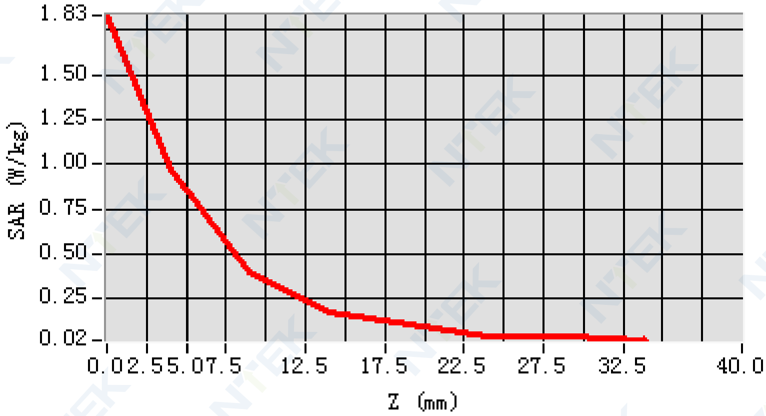
SURFACE SAR	VOLUME SAR
	

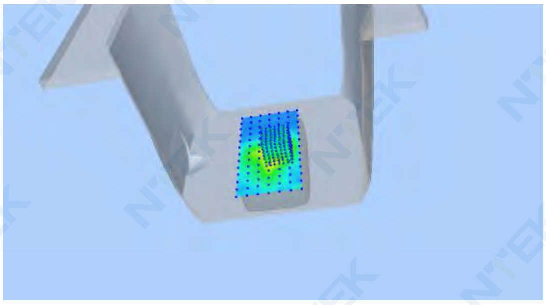
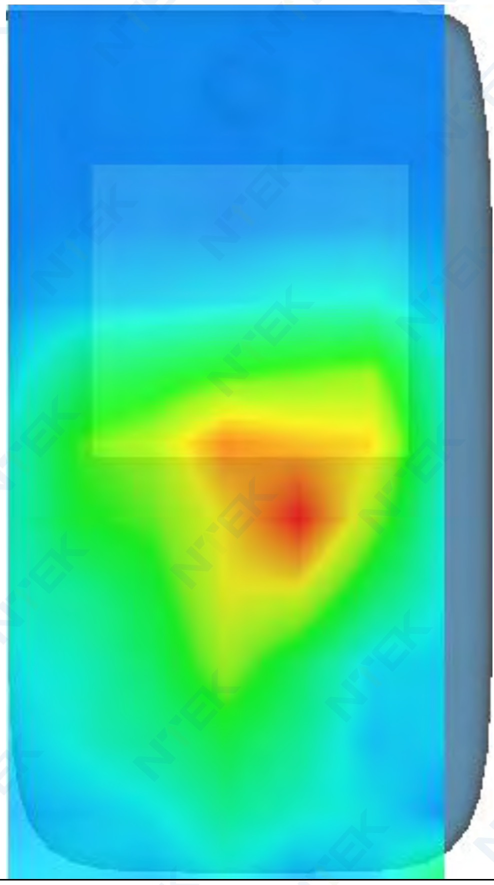
Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-12.00

SAR Peak: 1.76 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.396817
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.882975

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.8330	0.9724	0.4022	0.1748	0.1112	0.0437	0.0376



3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

13. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

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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 EPGO287

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 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).

mvg Microwave Vision Group

COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

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

2021.03.01 13:07:12 +01'00'

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

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

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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.

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:

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

where

$SAR_{uncertainty}$	is the uncertainty in percent of the probe boundary effect
d_{be}	is the distance between the surface and the closest *zoom-scan* measurement point, in millimetre
Δ_{step}	is the separation distance between the first and second measurement points that are closest to the phantom surface, in millimetre, assuming the boundary effect at the second location is negligible
δ	is the minimum penetration depth in millimetres of the head tissue-equivalent liquids defined in this standard, i.e., $\delta \approx 14$ mm at 3 GHz;
ΔSAR_{be}	in percent of SAR is the deviation between the measured SAR value, at the distance d_{be} from the boundary, and the analytical SAR value.

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

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

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

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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

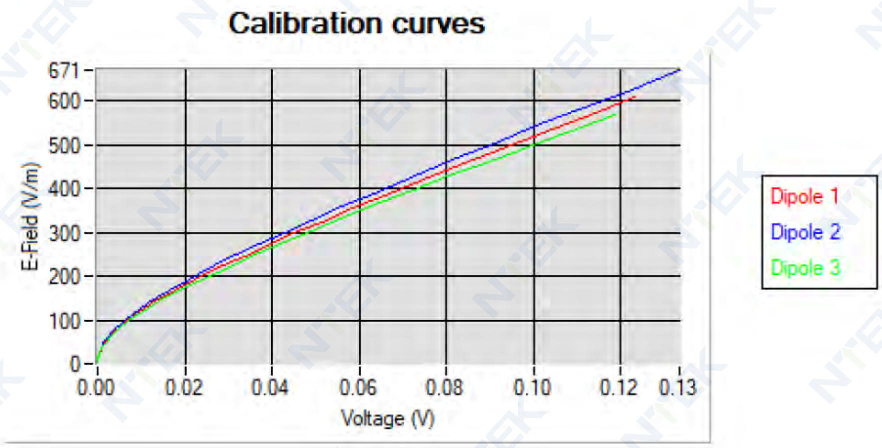
5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	Normy dipole 2 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)
0.72	0.66	0.77

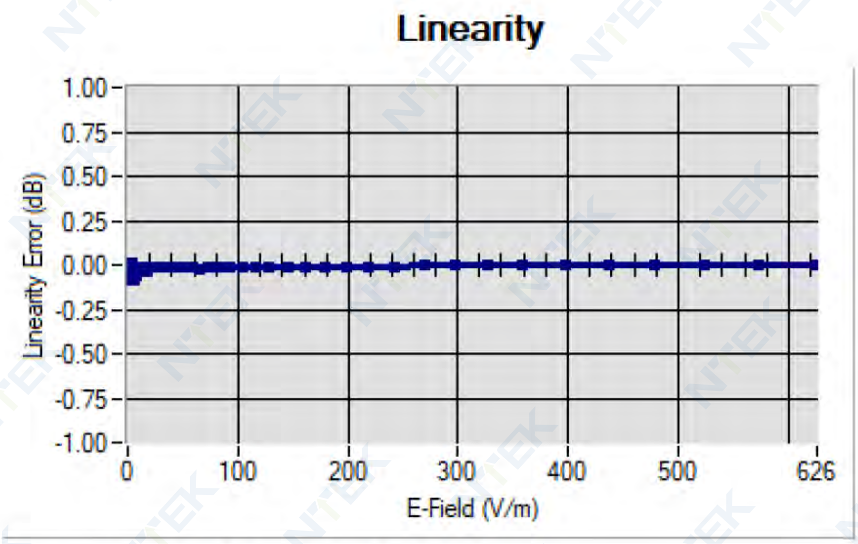
DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
107	110	110

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

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



5.2 LINEARITY



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

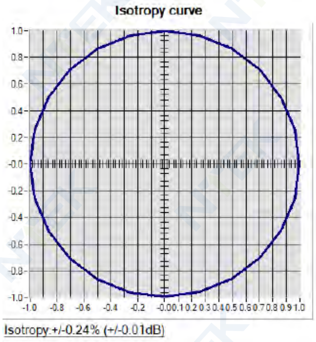
5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	ConvF
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

5.4 ISOTROPY

HL1800 MHz



6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

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

SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.4.21.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: 900 MHZ
SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP0G900-348

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.60.4.21.MVGB.A

	Name	*Function*	*Date*	*Signature*
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	Yann Toutain 2021.03.01 13:09:56 +01'00'

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID900
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP0G900-348
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*

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

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

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

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

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

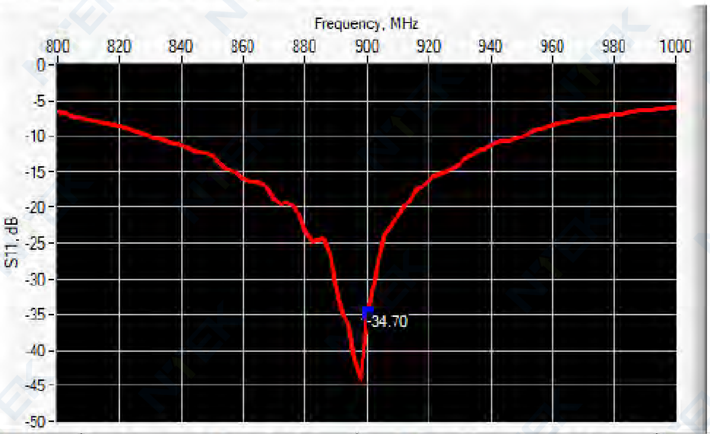
The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty

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

6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
900	-34.70	-20	51.0 Ω - 1.5 jΩ

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

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

2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
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 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 39.8 sigma : 0.97
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	900900 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,')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %	39.8	0.97 ±10 %	0.97
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	

2100	39.8 ±10 %		1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %		1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %		1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %		1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %		2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	

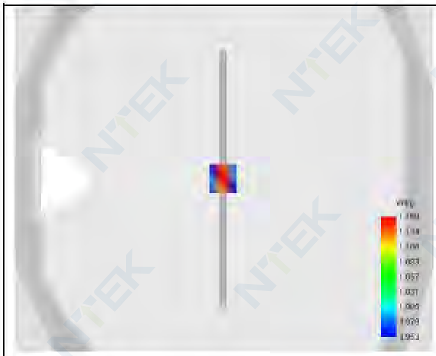
7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

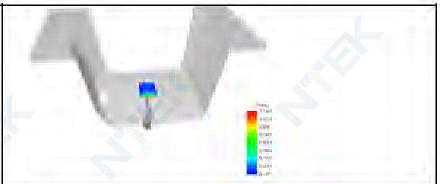
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is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

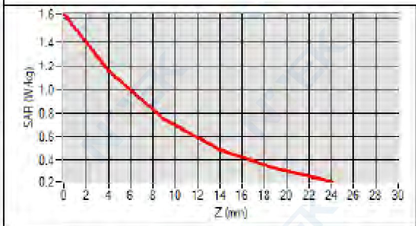
Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9	11.08 (1.11)	6.99	6.81 (0.68)
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	
1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
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.60.4.21.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

MVG Microwave Vision Group

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

ilac-MRA cofrac ETALONNAGE

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).

	Name	*Function*	*Date*	*Signature*
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	JS
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	JS
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	Yann Toutain 2021.03.01 13:10:48 +01'00'

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 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*

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

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

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

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

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

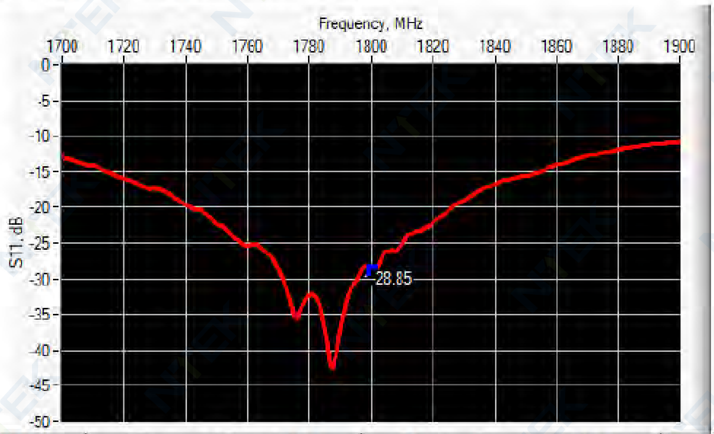
The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty

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

6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1800	-28.85	-20	47.9 Ω + 2.9 jΩ

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

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

2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
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 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 43.7 sigma : 1.34
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	18001800 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,')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %	43.7	1.40 ±10 %	1.34
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	

2100	39.8 ±10 %		1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %		1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %		1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %		1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %		2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	

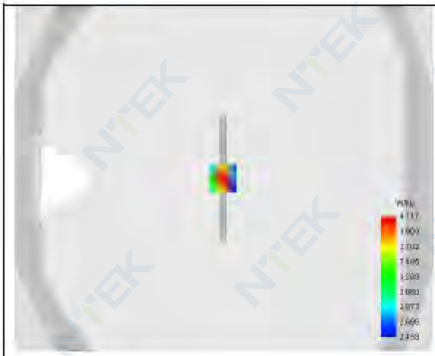
7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

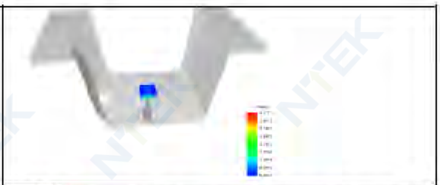
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is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

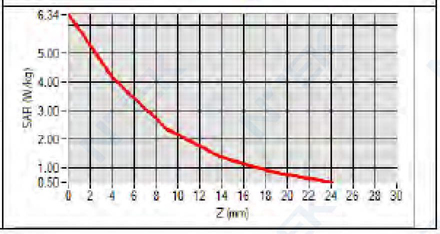
Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4	37.96 (3.80)	20.1	19.81 (1.98)
1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		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.60.5.21.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.60.7.21.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: 2000 MHZ
SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP2G000-351

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).

	Name	*Function*	*Date*	*Signature*
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	JES
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	JES
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	Yann Toutain 2021.03.01 13:12:43 +01'00'

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

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 2000 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID2000
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP2G000-351
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*

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

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

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

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

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

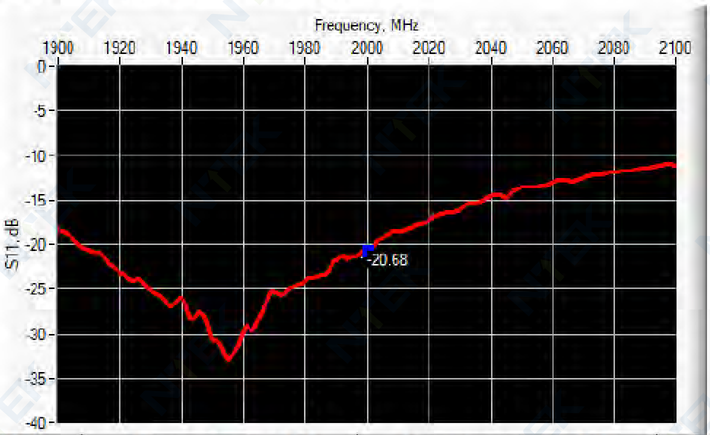
The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty

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

6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2000	-20.68	-20	60.3 Ω + 0.1 jΩ

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

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

2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
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 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 43.1 sigma : 1.48
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	20002000 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

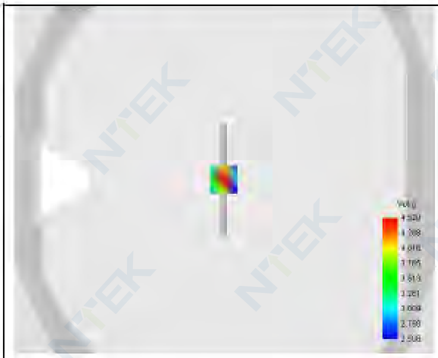
Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε_r')		Conductivity (σ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
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 %	43.1	1.40 ±10 %	1.48

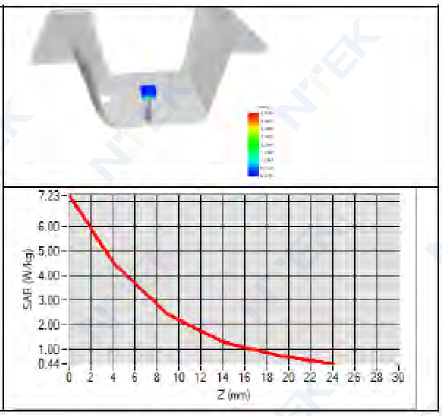
2100	39.8 ±10 %		1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %		1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %		1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %		1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %		2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	

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		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	41.26 (4.13)	21.1	20.52 (2.05)
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 (W/kg)
Z (mm)
7.23
6.00
5.00
4.00
3.00
2.00
1.00
0.44
0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30

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.60.8.21.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: 2450 MHZ
SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP2G450-352

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.60.8.21.MVGB.A

	Name	*Function*	*Date*	*Signature*
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	JS
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	JS
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	Yann Toutain 2021.03.01 13:13:40 +01'00'

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

Issue	*Name*	*Date*	*Modifications*
A	Jérôme LE GALL	3/1/2021	Initial release

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 2450 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID2450
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP2G450-352
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*

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

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

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

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

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

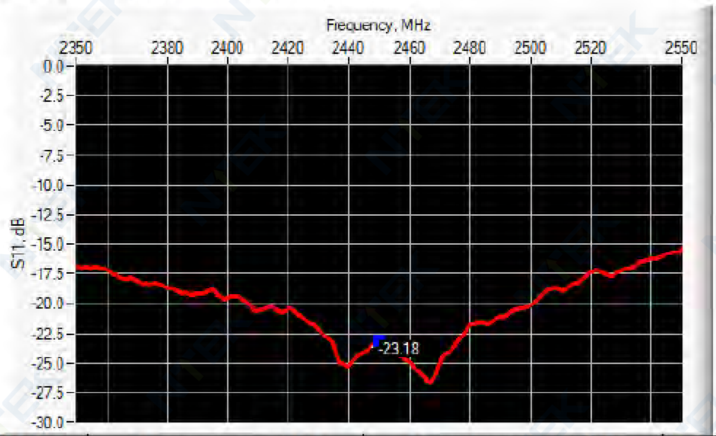
The guidelines outlined in the IEEE 1528, FCC KDBs, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty for validation measurements.

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty

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

6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2450	-23.18	-20	56.3 Ω - 2.9 jΩ

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

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

2600	48.5 ±1 %.		28.8 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3000	41.5 ±1 %.		25.0 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
3500	37.0±1 %.		26.4 ±1 %.		3.6 ±1 %.	
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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 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps' : 41.9 sigma : 1.88
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	24502450 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 %		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 %	

2100	39.8 ±10 %		1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %		1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %	41.9	1.80 ±10 %	1.88
2600	39.0 ±10 %		1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %		2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	

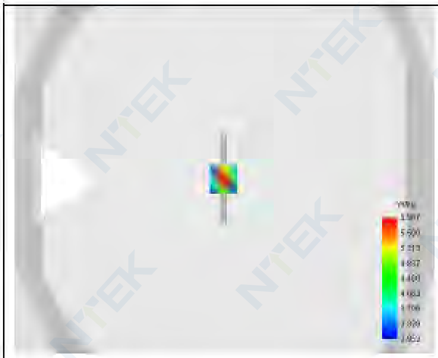
7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

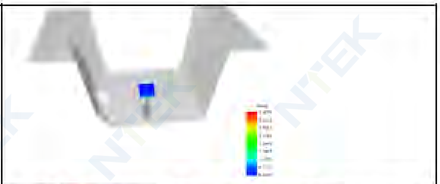
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is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

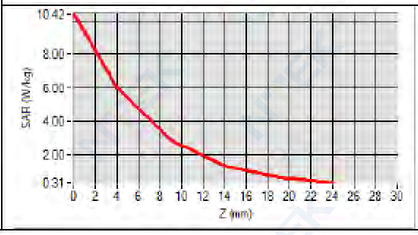
Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR (W/kg/W)	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	
1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1		21.1	
2100	43.6		21.9	
2300	48.7		23.3	
2450	52.4	53.69 (5.37)	24	23.94 (2.39)
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	

SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.8.21.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

END