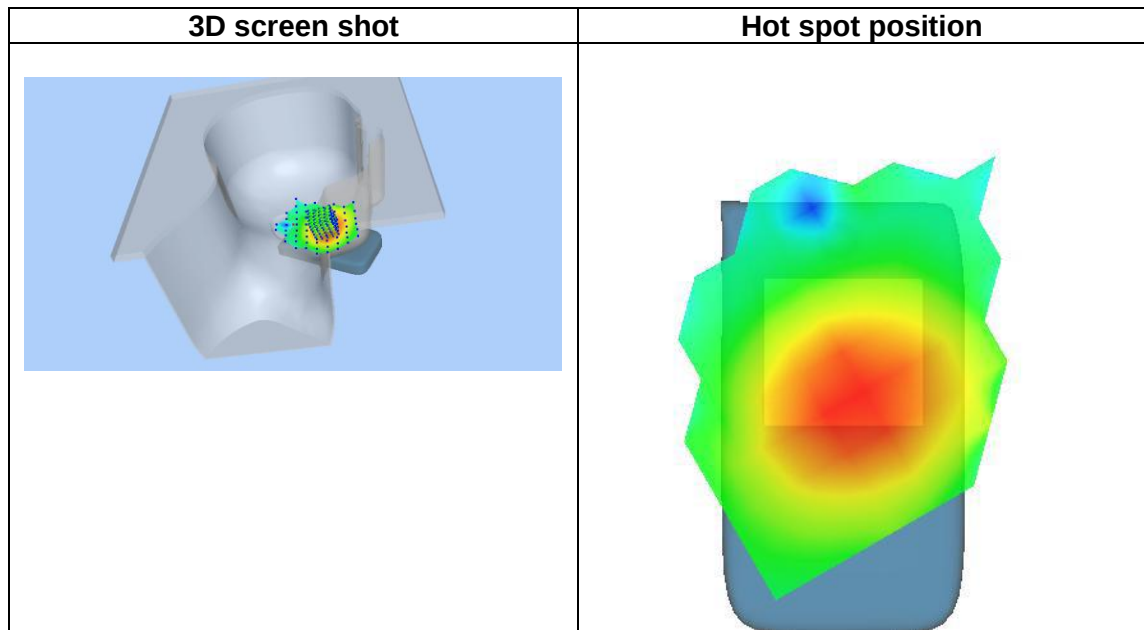




MEASUREMENT 34

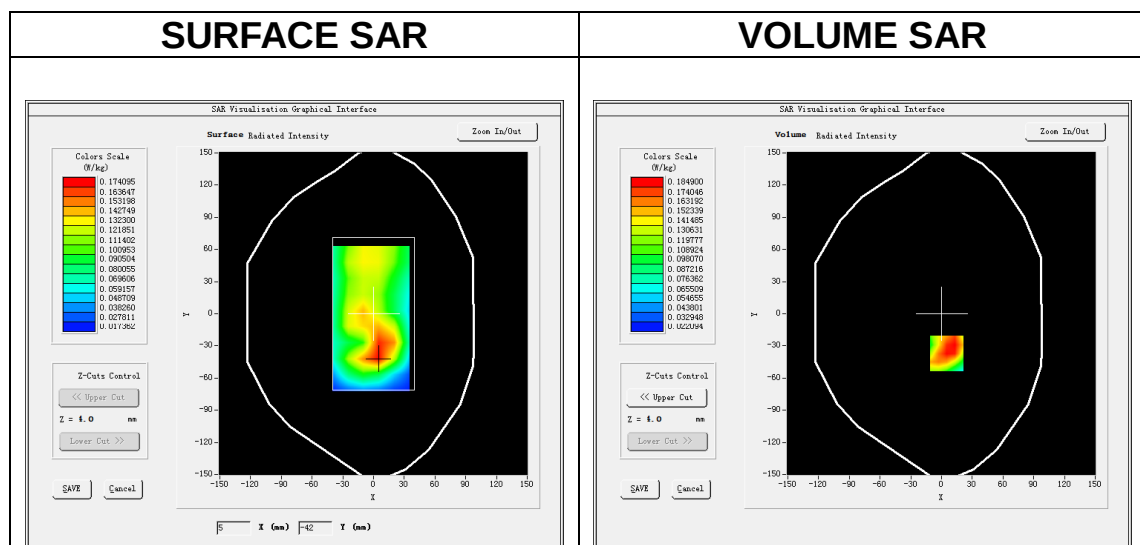
Date of measurement: 10/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CUSTOM (LTEBand26A)</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.66</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

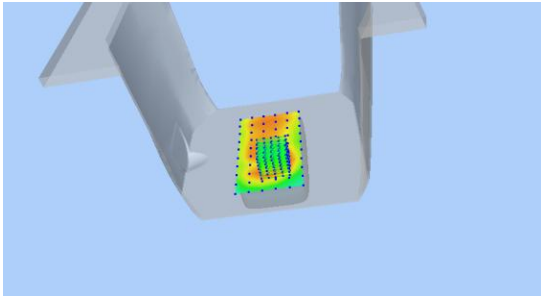
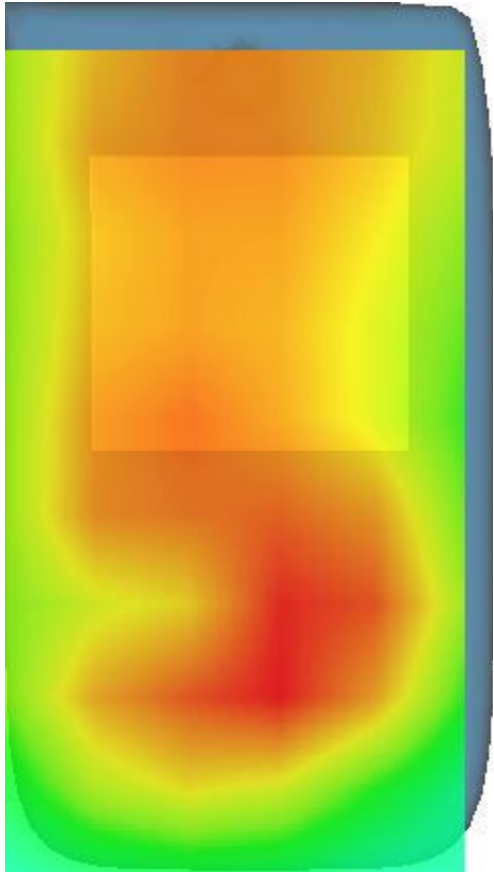
Frequency (MHz)	819.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.575294
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.768942
Conductivity (S/m)	0.899487
Variation (%)	1.650000



Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-37.00

SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.113025
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.180315

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 35

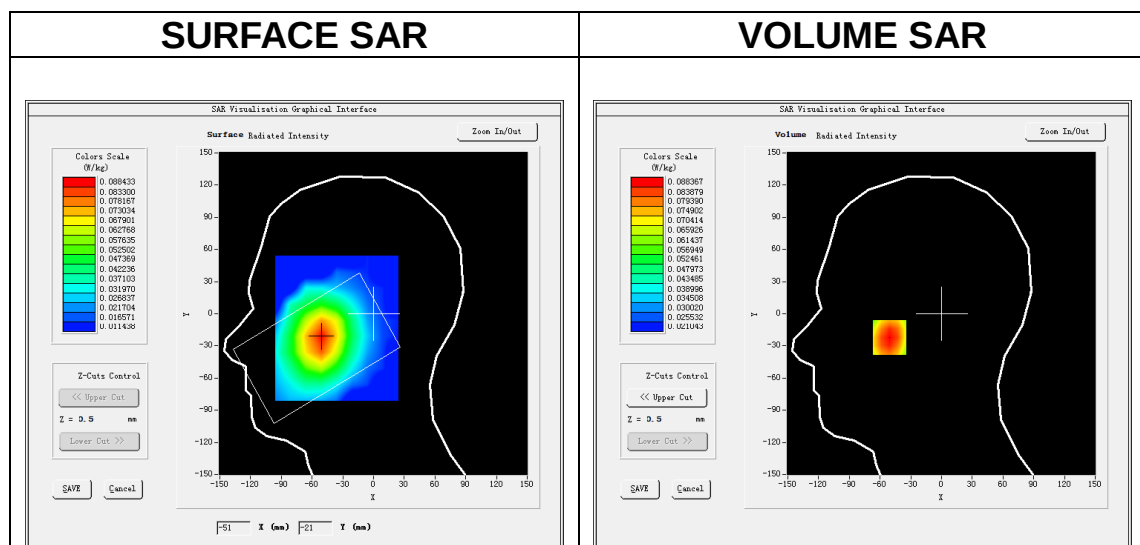
Date of measurement: 10/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CUSTOM (LTEBand26B)</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.66</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

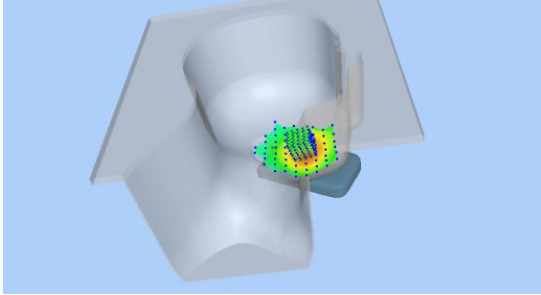
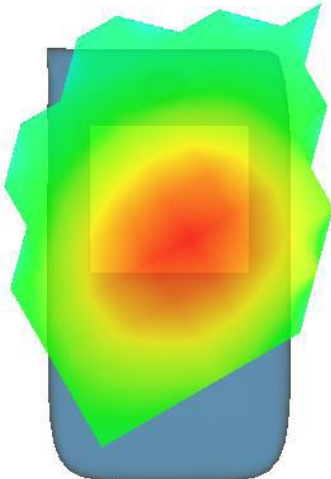
Frequency (MHz)	831.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.516472
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.480705
Conductivity (S/m)	0.899900
Variation (%)	3.690000



Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-22.00

SAR Peak: 0.10 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.066015
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.084312

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
 A 3D perspective view of a grey, bowl-shaped object on a light blue surface. A small, multi-colored, pixelated hot spot is visible on the right side of the bowl's rim.	 A 3D visualization of a hot spot position. It shows a blue, bowl-shaped object with a large, irregular, multi-colored (red, yellow, green) hot spot area on its top surface. The hot spot is centered and has a gradient from red (hottest) to green (cooler).

MEASUREMENT 36

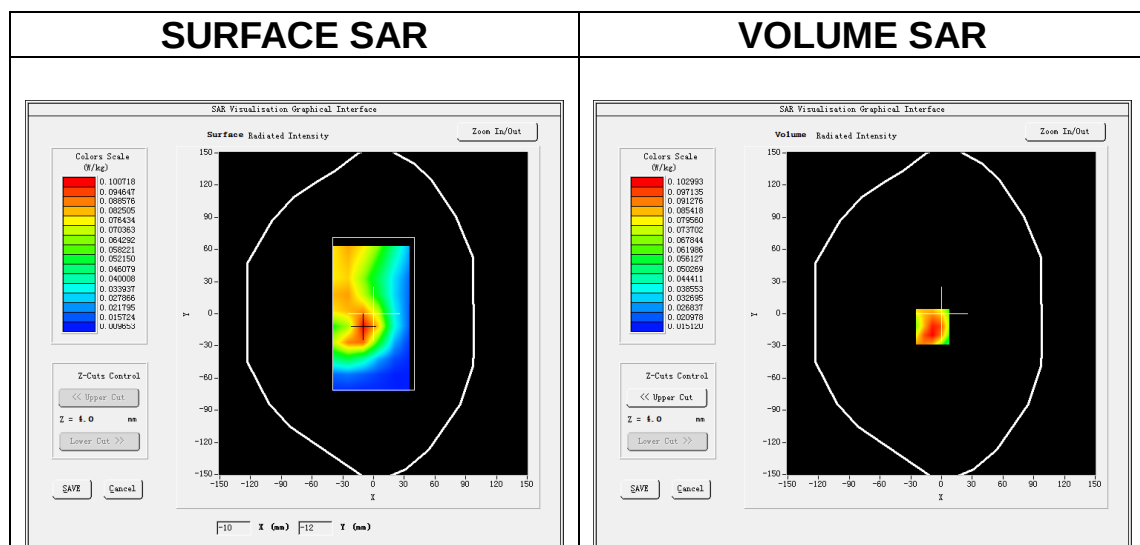
Date of measurement: 10/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CUSTOM (LTEBand26B)</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.66</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

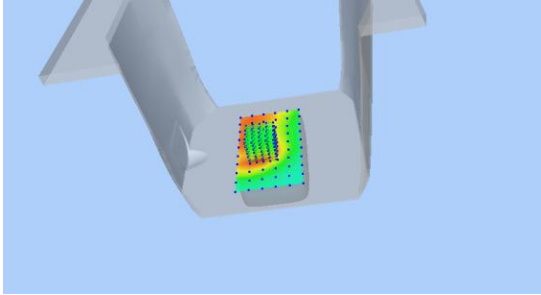
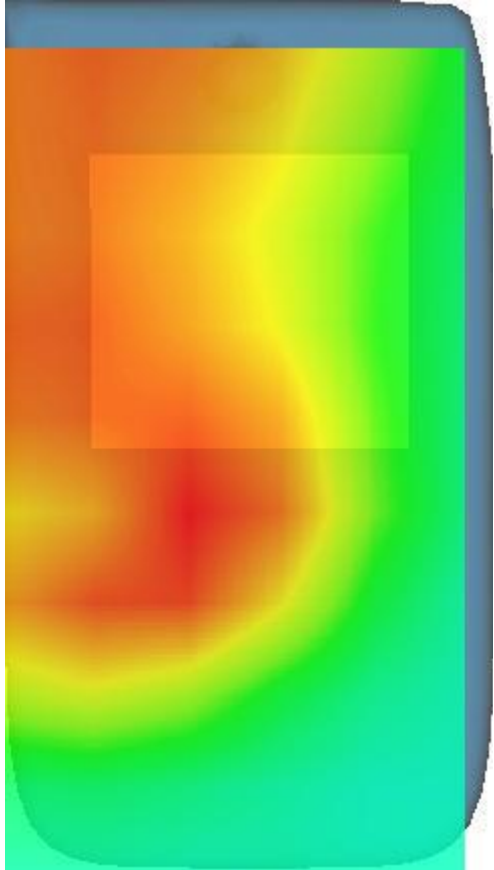
Frequency (MHz)	831.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.516472
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.480705
Conductivity (S/m)	0.899900
Variation (%)	4.320000



Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=-12.00

SAR Peak: 0.14 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.062013
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.095125

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 37

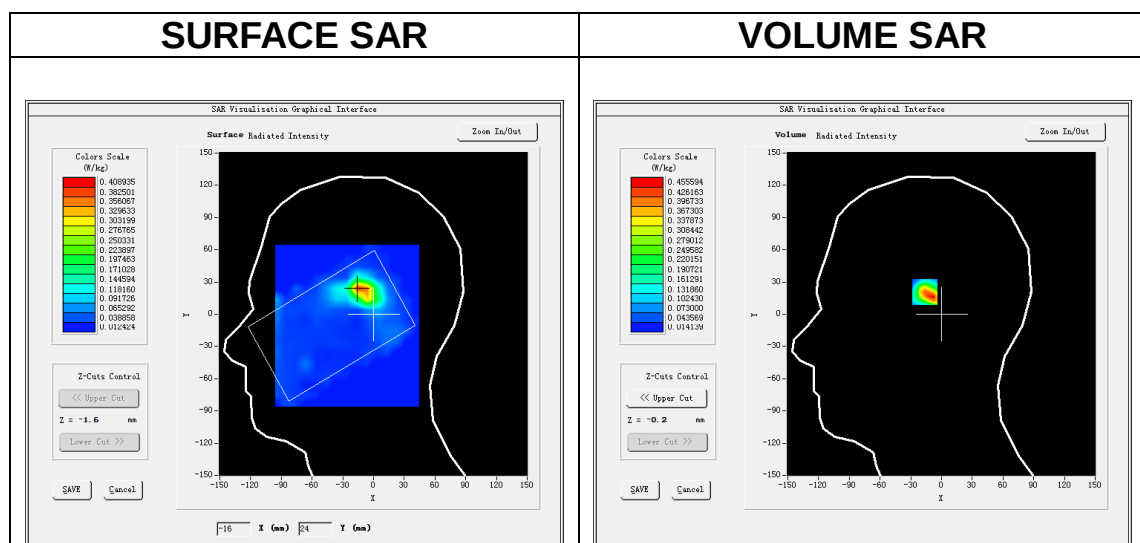
Date of measurement: 18/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.30</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

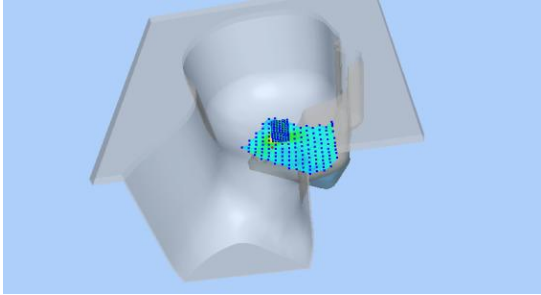
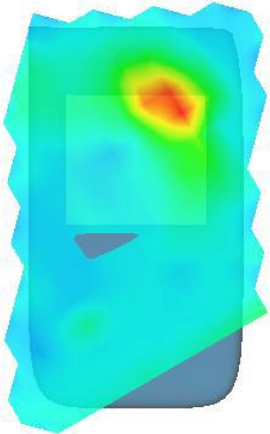
Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.400000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.129999
Conductivity (S/m)	4.510778
Variation (%)	2.360000



Maximum location: X=-14.00, Y=24.00

SAR Peak: 1.27 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.156553
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.334488

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 38

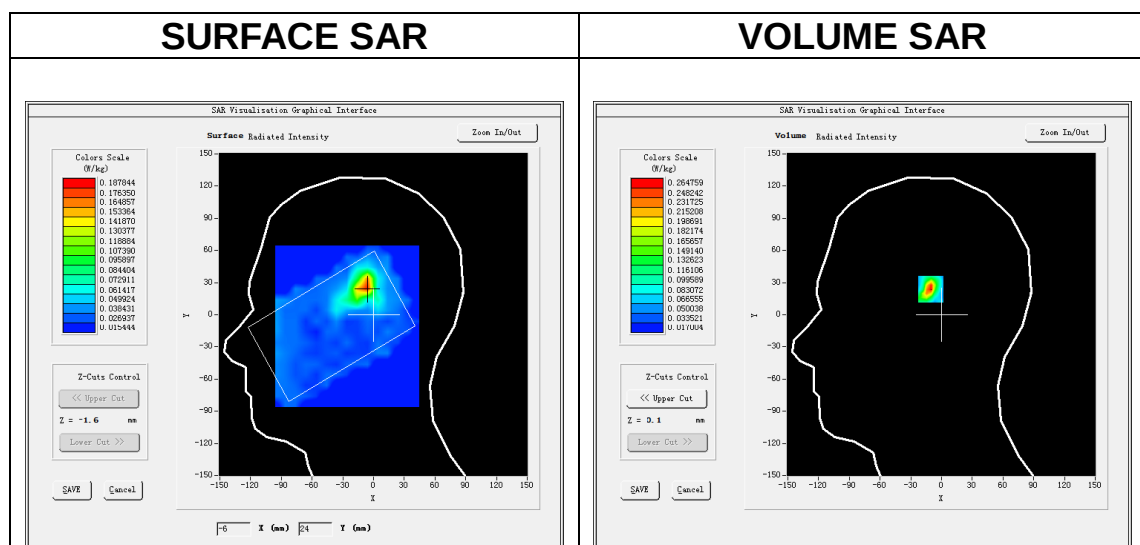
Date of measurement: 19/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	<u>Cheek</u>
Band	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
Channels	<u>High</u>
Signal	<u>IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
ConvF	<u>2.27</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

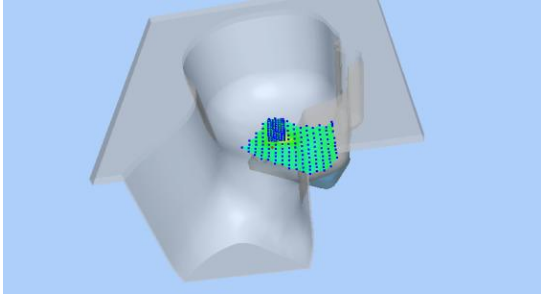
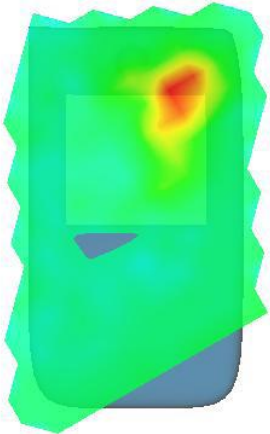
Frequency (MHz)	5825.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.314999
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.355499
Conductivity (S/m)	5.292821
Variation (%)	1.450000



Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=-26.00

SAR Peak: 0.76 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.084270
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.242494

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 39

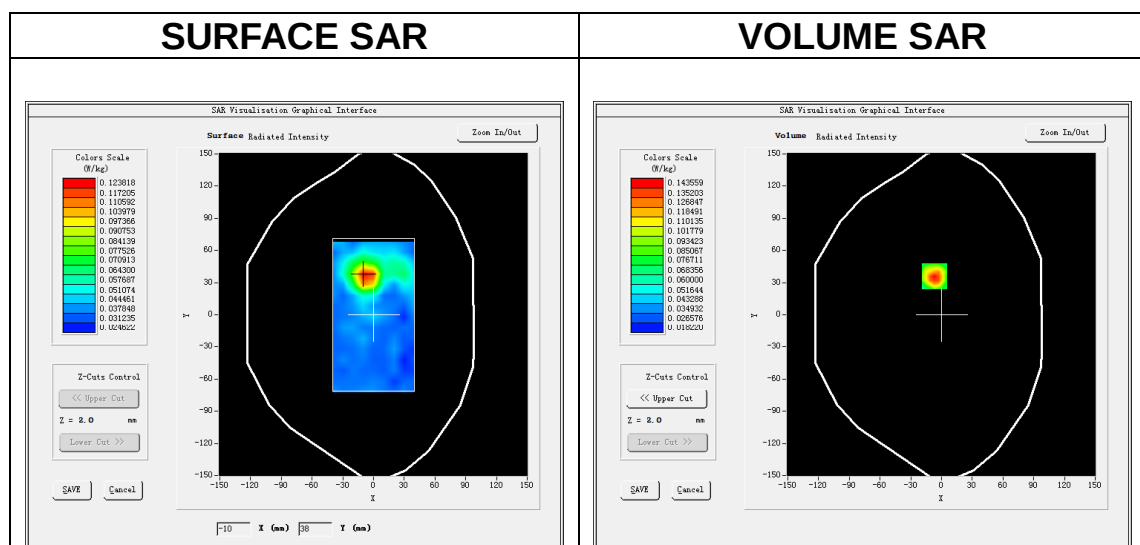
Date of measurement: 18/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.30</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

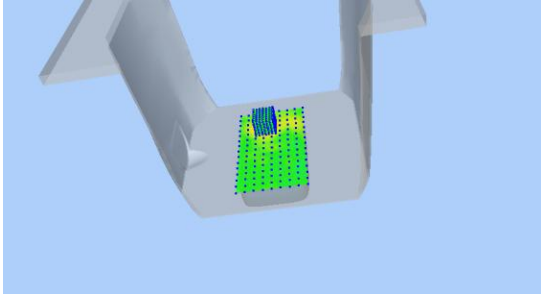
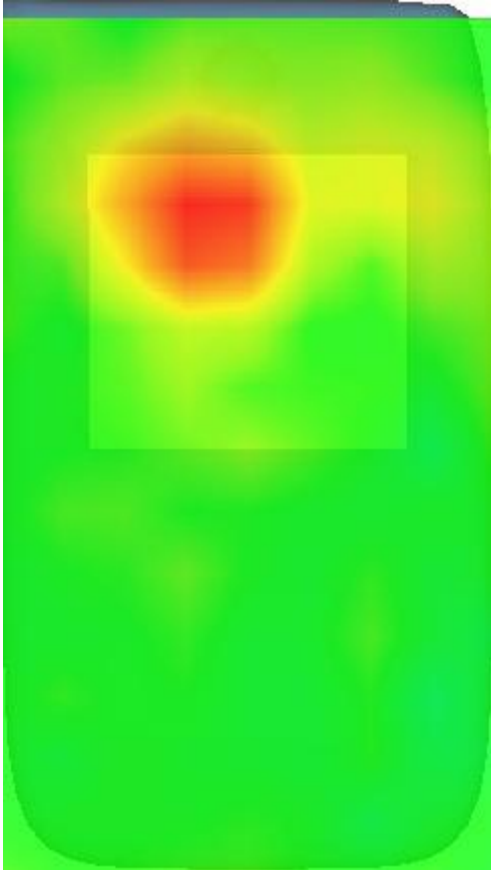
Frequency (MHz)	5200.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	37.400000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.129999
Conductivity (S/m)	4.510778
Variation (%)	0.570000



Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=36.00

SAR Peak: 0.24 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.054547
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.094066

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 40

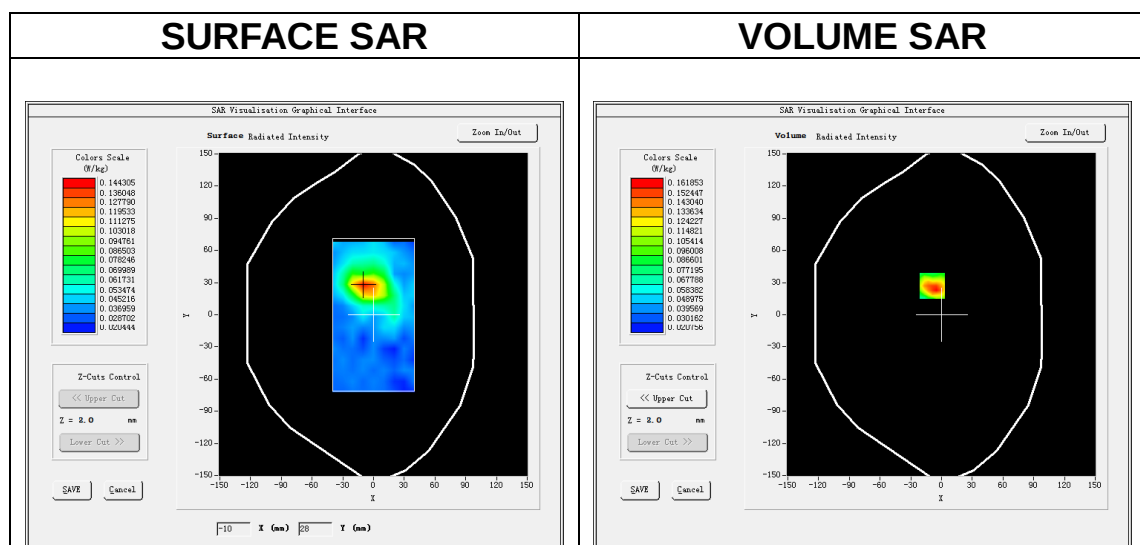
Date of measurement: 19/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>High</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>IEEE802.a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.27</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

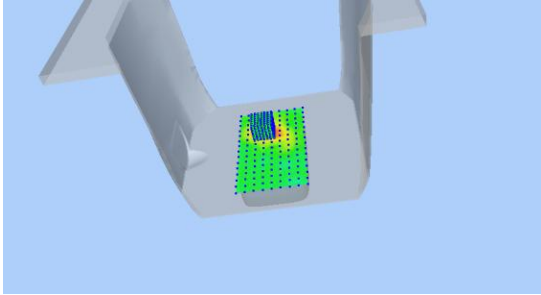
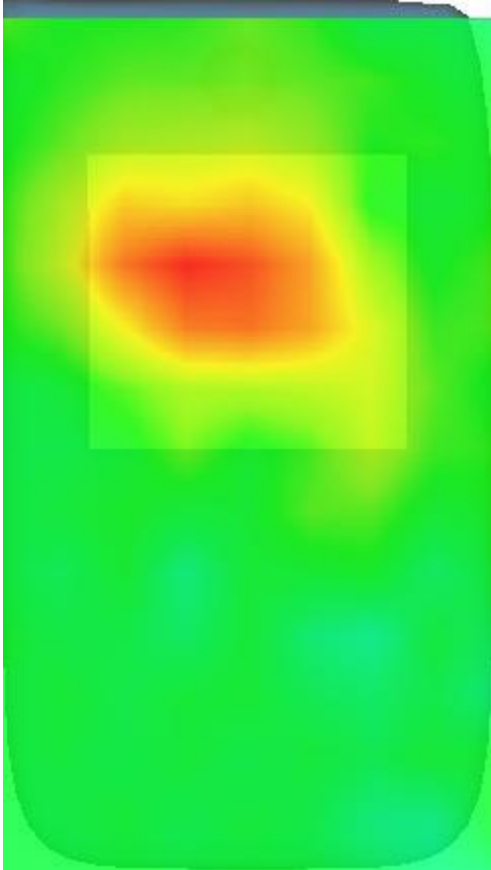
Frequency (MHz)	5825.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.314999
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.355499
Conductivity (S/m)	5.292821
Variation (%)	3.020000



Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=27.00

SAR Peak: 0.27 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.058473
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.102469

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 41

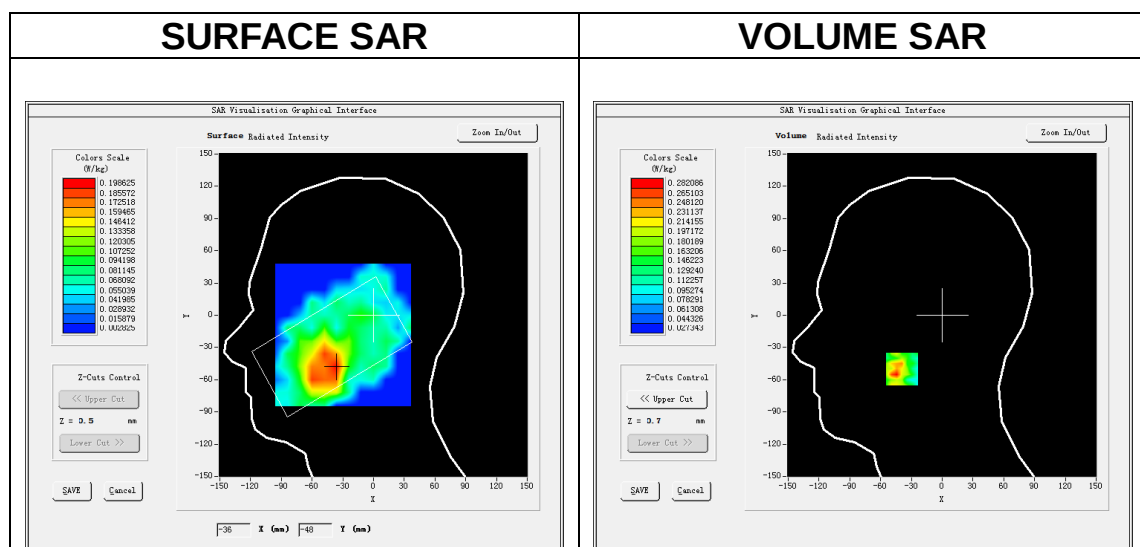
Date of measurement: 16/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11b ISM</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.38</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

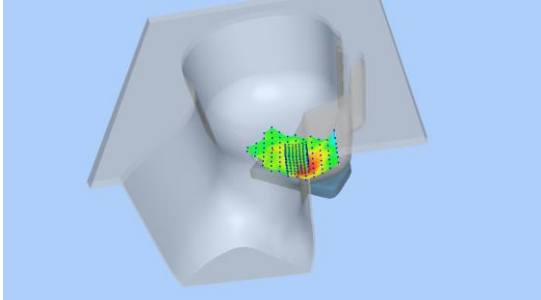
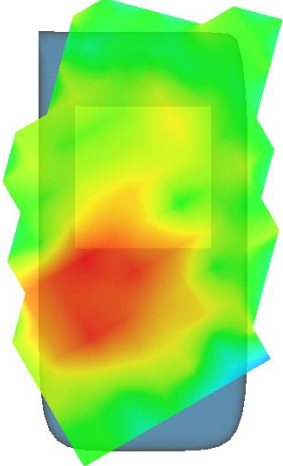
Frequency (MHz)	2412.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.226002
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.207000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.769738
Variation (%)	2.540000



Maximum location: X=-38.00, Y=-50.00

SAR Peak: 0.44 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.170441
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.246021

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 42

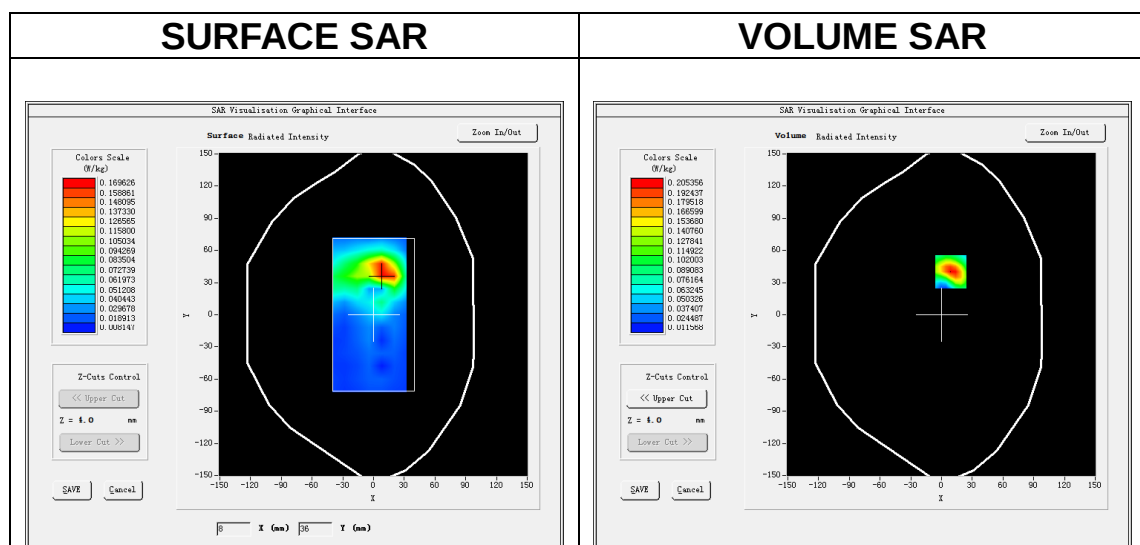
Date of measurement: 16/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11b ISM</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Low</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>IEEE802.b (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.38</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

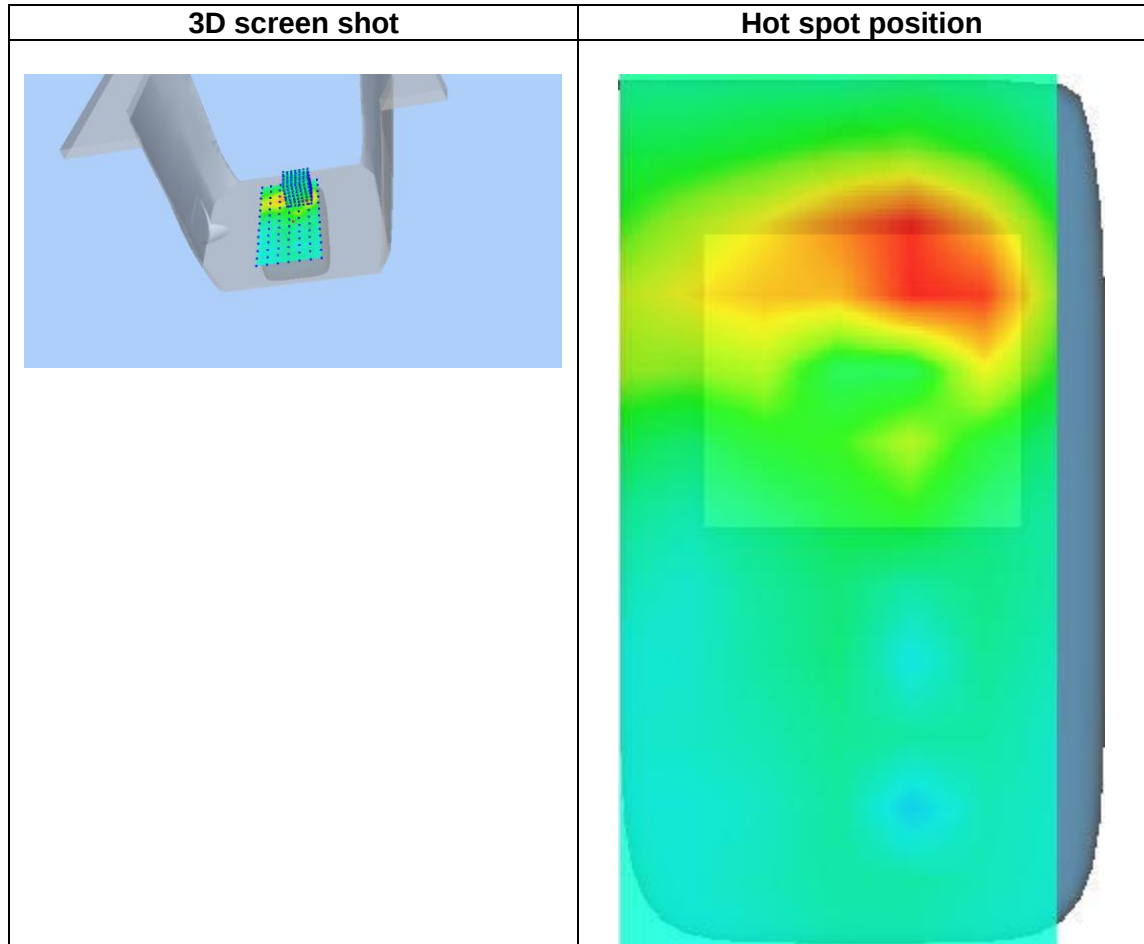
Frequency (MHz)	2412.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.226002
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.207000
Conductivity (S/m)	1.769738
Variation (%)	0.120000



Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=40.00

SAR Peak: 0.36 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.092896
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.192952



MEASUREMENT 43

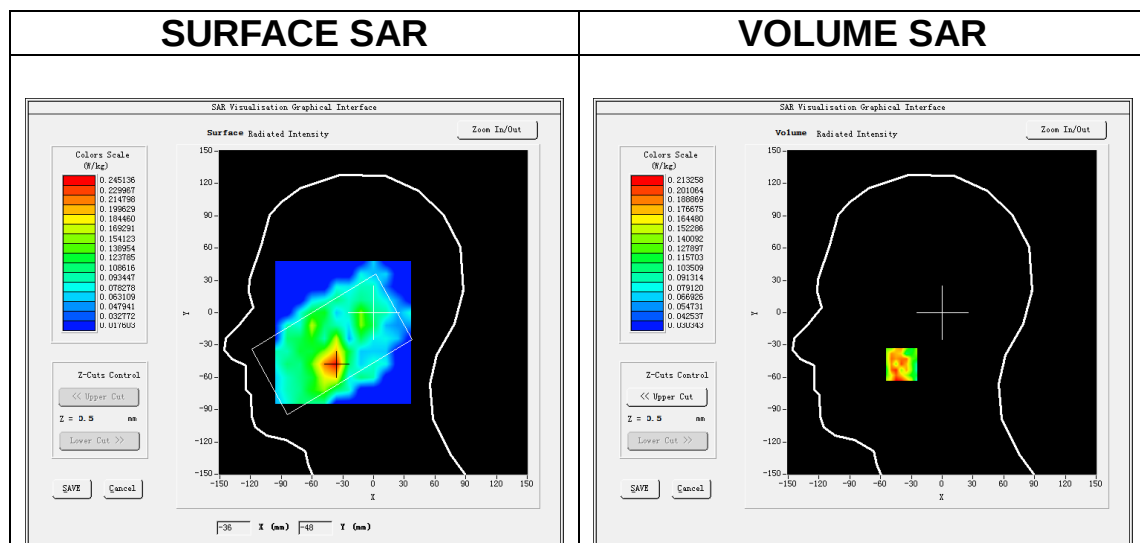
Date of measurement: 17/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 38</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.05</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

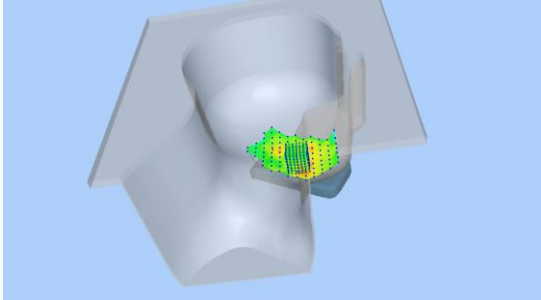
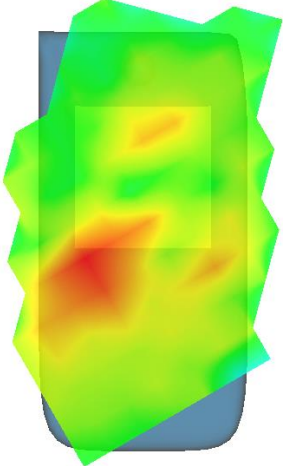
Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.006668
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.558333
Conductivity (S/m)	1.954660
Variation (%)	0.210001



Maximum location: X=-39.00, Y=-48.00

SAR Peak: 0.42 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.146502
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.192314

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

MEASUREMENT 44

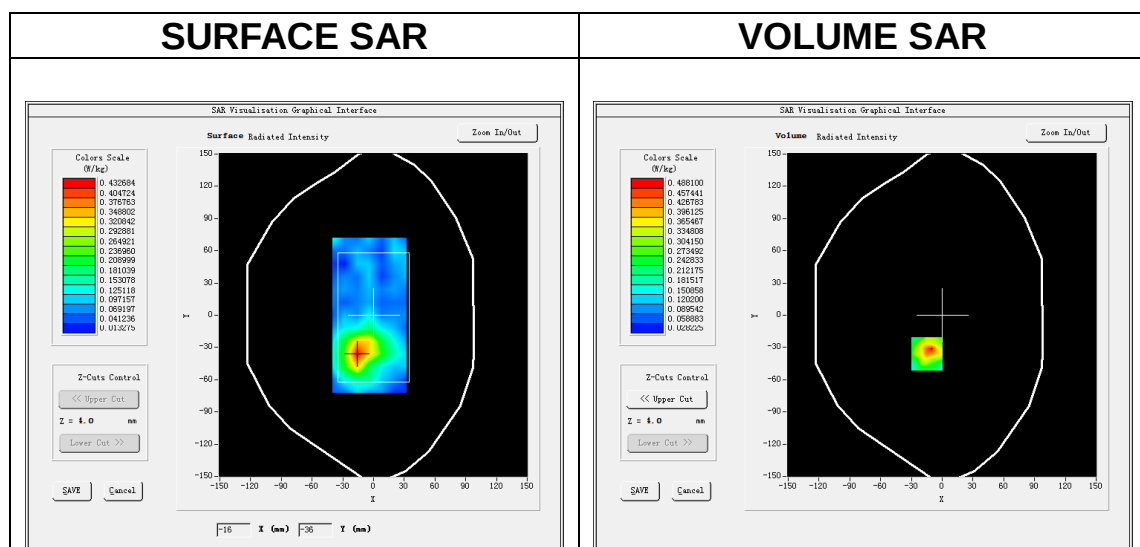
Date of measurement: 17/2/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 38</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.05</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

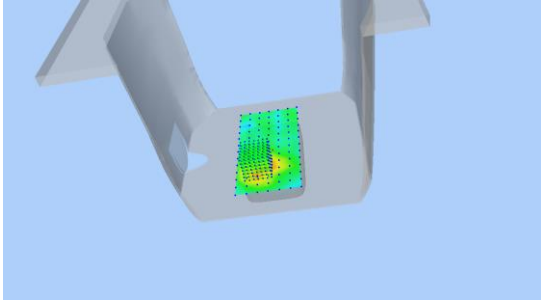
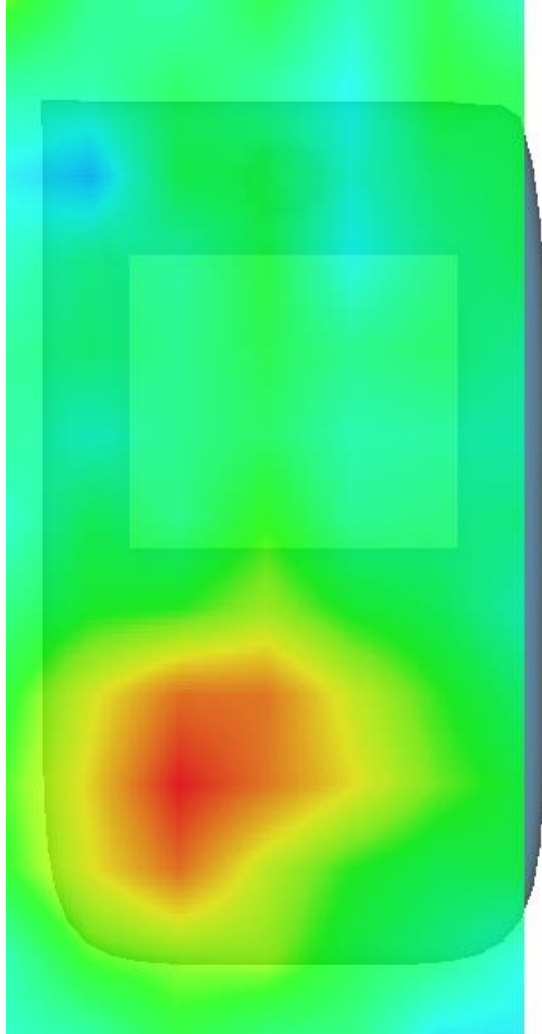
Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.006668
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.558333
Conductivity (S/m)	1.954660
Variation (%)	0.230000



Maximum location: X=-15.00, Y=-36.00

SAR Peak: 0.73 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.253325
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.390125

3D screen shot	Hot spot position
	

Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

Table of contents
E Field Probe - EPGO0523-403
835 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347
1800 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G800-349
1900 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352
2600 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356
5000-6000 MHz Dipole - SN 03/14 WGA33



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

**GUANGDONG ASIA HONGKE TEST
TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD**
NO.1/F,BUILDING B1, JUNFENG INDUSTRIAL PARK,
CHONGQING ROAD, HEPING COMMUNITY,
FUHAIHAI STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT,SHENZHEN,
GUANGDONG 518055, P.R.CHINA
MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
SERIAL NO.: SN 39/21 EPGO0523-403

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

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

Calibration date: 09/11/2024



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Summary:

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



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Le Gall	Measurement Responsible	09/10/2024	
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	09/10/2024	
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	09/11/2024	

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	Shenzhen Asia Hongke

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	9/11/2024	Initial release



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 39/21 EPG00523-403
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.199 M Ω Dipole 2: R2=0.218 M Ω Dipole 3: R3=0.210 M Ω

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Probe

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

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

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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:

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

where

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



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

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4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with 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 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normy dipole 2 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)
1.26	0.87	0.77

DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
113	108	113

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

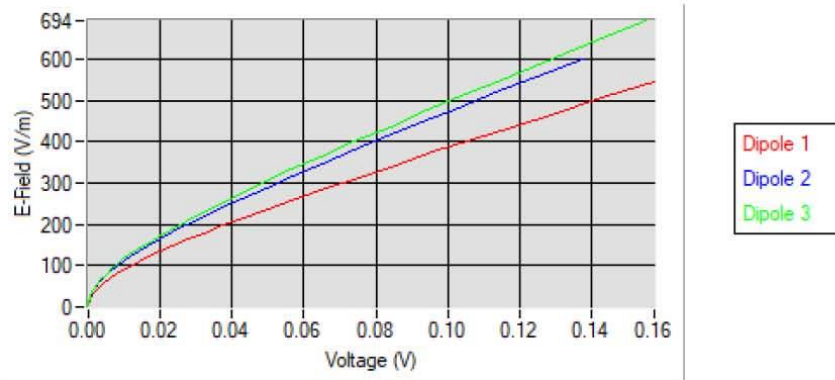
$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

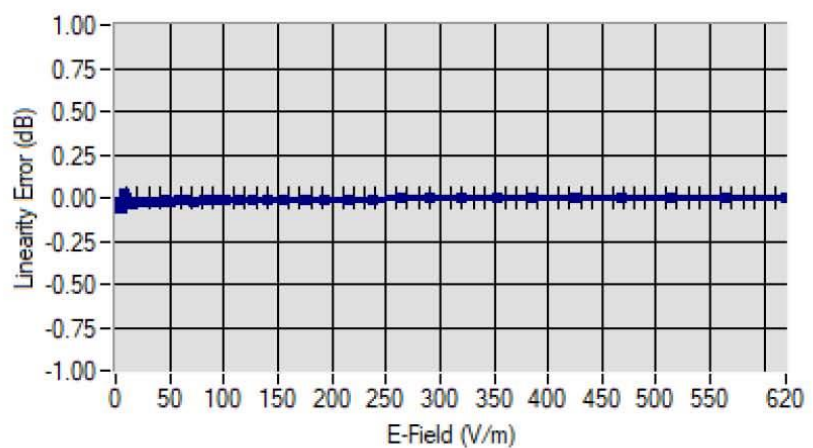
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Calibration curves



5.2 LINEARITY

Linearity



Linearity: $\pm 1.42\%$ ($\pm 0.06\text{dB}$)



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5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	ConvF
HL600	600	1.62
HL750	750	1.65
HL850	835	1.66
HL900	900	1.77
HL1500	1500	2.09
HL1750	1750	2.09
HL1800	1800	2.05
HL1900	1900	2.05
HL2000	2000	2.41
HL2100	2100	2.36
HL2300	2300	2.55
HL2450	2450	2.38
HL2600	2600	2.35
HL3300	3300	2.04
HL3500	3500	1.98
HL3700	3700	2.11
HL3900	3900	2.54
HL4200	4200	2.22
HL4600	4600	2.40
HL4900	4900	2.33
HL5200	5200	2.30
HL5400	5400	2.30
HL5600	5600	2.29
HL5800	5800	2.27

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg

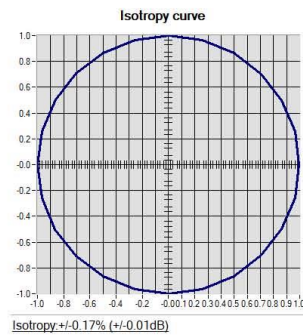


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5.4 ISOTROPY

HL1800 MHz





COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

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6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
CALIPROBE Test Bench	Version 2	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	08/2024	08/2027
Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753ES	MY40003210	10/2021	10/2024
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2024	05/2027
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	HP 85033D	3423A08186	06/2021	06/2027
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2024	02/2027
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2024	04/2027
Amplifier	MVG	MODU-023-C-0002	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	06/2024	06/2027
Power Meter	Rohde & Schwarz NRVD	832839-056	11/2021	11/2024
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG4_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_0G900_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG6_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G500_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG8_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800B_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800H_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG10_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_3G500_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.

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Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG12_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_5G000_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2024	06/2027



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.53.24.24.BES.A

**GUANGDONG ASIA HONGKE TEST
TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD**
NO.1/F,BUILDING B1, JUNFENG INDUSTRIAL PARK,
CHONGQING ROAD, HEPING COMMUNITY ,
FUHAIHAI STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN,
GUANGDONG 518055, P.R.CHINA
MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE
FREQUENCY: 835MHZ
SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP0G835-347

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

Calibration date: 02/21/2024



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814
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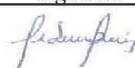
Summary:

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



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref.: ACR.53.24.24.BES.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Pedro Ruiz	Measurement Responsible	2/22/2024	
Checked & approved by:	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/22/2024	
Authorized by:	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/27/2024	

Yann
Toutain ID

Signature numérique
de Yann Toutain ID
Date : 2024.02.27
08:55:11+01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	Shenzhen Asia Hongke

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Pedro Ruiz	2/22/2024	Initial release



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref.: ACR.53.24.24.BES.A

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SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.53.24.24.BES.A

1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID835
Serial Number	SN 03/15DIP0G835-347
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole



4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

4.1 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 S11 PARAMETER REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a S11 of -20 dB or better. The S11 measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards. A direct method is used with a network analyser and its calibration kit, both with a valid ISO17025 calibration.

4.3 SAR REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

5.1 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

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

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

5.2 S11 PARAMETER

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

5.3 SAR

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

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