CALIBRATION DATA PROBE CALIBRATION DATA



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Client

agc-cert

Certificate No: Z21-60300

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN: 3953

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-02

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

August 27, 2021

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22 \pm 3) $^{\circ}$ C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

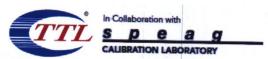
Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No	o.) Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z9	1 101547	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Power sensor NRP-Z9	101548	15-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04466)	Jun-22
Reference 10dBAttenua	ator 18N50W-10	dB 10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00525)	Feb-22
Reference 20dBAttenua	ator 18N50W-20	dB 10-Feb-20(CTTL, No.J20X00526)	Feb-22
Reference Probe EX3D	V4 SN 3617	27-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.EX3-3617_Ja	an21) Jan-22
DAE4	SN 1556	15-Jan-21(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1556_	Jan21) Jan-22
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG37	00A 6201052605	5 16-Jun-21(CTTL, No.J21X04467)	Jun-22
Network Analyzer E507	1C MY4611067	3 21-Jan-21(CTTL, No.J20X00515)	Jan-22
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	12000
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	一样的
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
			The state of the s

Issued: August 29, 2021

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z
DCP diode compression point

CF crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal A,B,C,D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization θ θ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i

 θ =0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

 NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z* frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.

 DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

 PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics.

Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z:A,B,C are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the
data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor
media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.

• ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from±50MHz to±100MHz.

Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat
phantom exposed by a patch antenna.

Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the
probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

 Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3953

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.53	0.54	0.48	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	101.5	103.3	101.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (<i>k</i> =2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	175.9	±2.1%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		181.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		163.7	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of Measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution Corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

^E Uncertainly is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.



DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3953

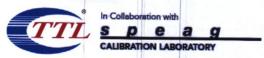
Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.37	10.37	10.37	0.40	0.80	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	10.01	10.01	10.01	0.22	1.07	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9,98	9.98	9.98	0.16	1.32	±12.1%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.82	8.82	8.82	0.21	1.01	±12.19
1640	40.3	1.29	8.70	8.70	8.70	0.29	0.84	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.27	0.93	±12.19
1810	40.0	1.40	8.35	8.35	8.35	0.22	1.07	±12.19
1900	40.0	1.40	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.25	1.09	±12.19
2100	39.8	1.49	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.22	1.15	±12.19
2300	39.5	1.67	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.65	0.66	±12.19
2450	39.2	1.80	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.64	0.67	±12.19
2600	39.0	1.96	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.65	0.68	±12.19
3500	37.9	2.91	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.44	1.03	±13.3%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.52	6.52	6.52	0.41	1.06	±13.3%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.45	6.45	6.45	0.35	1.35	±13.3%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.40	1.30	±13.3%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.87	5.87	5.87	0.40	1.35	±13.3%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.42	5.42	5.42	0.45	1.35	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4,91	4.91	4.91	0.50	1.30	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.96	4.96	4.96	0.50	1.30	±13.3%

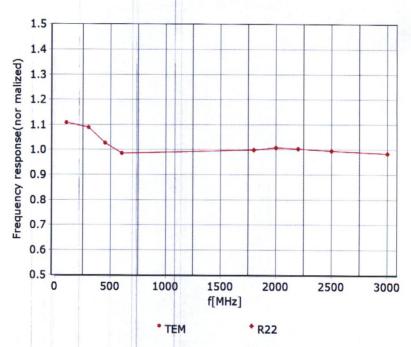
^c Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to $\pm 10\%$ if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to $\pm 5\%$. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than \pm 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below \pm 2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



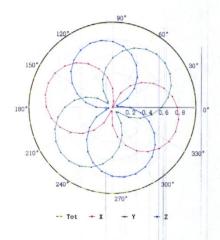
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

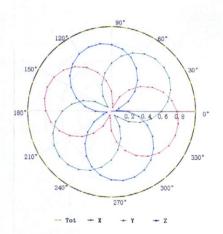


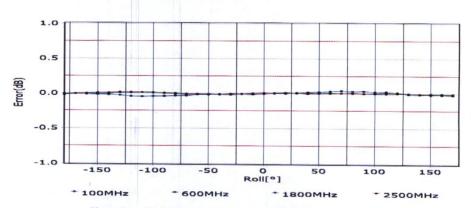
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22



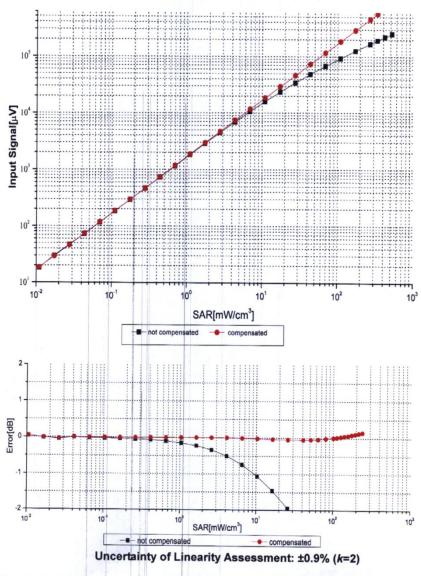




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±1.2% (k=2)



Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



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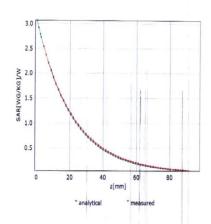
 Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512
 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504

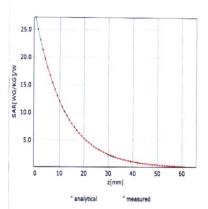
 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com
 Http://www.chinattl.cn

Conversion Factor Assessment

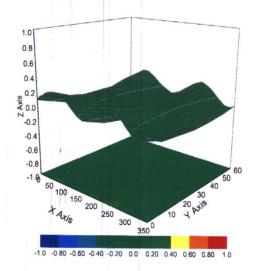
f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (k=2)

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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3953

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	37.2
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Certificate No:Z21-60300

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DAE CALIBRATION DATA



In Collaboration with





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Certificate No: Z21-60193

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object DAE4 - SN: 1398

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

May 17, 2021

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements(SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature(22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	16-Jun-20 (CTTL, No.J20X04342)	Jun-21

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Hao

SAR Test Engineer

Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: May 19, 2021

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Glossary:

DAE data

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z21-60193

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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1......+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	Х	Υ	Z .
High Range	404.197 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.183 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.640 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97363 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99187 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96954 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	47.5° ± 1 °

DIPOLE CALIBRATION DATA



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.116.3.19.SATU.A

ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

1-2/F, BUILDING 19, JUNFENG INDUSTRIAL PARK, CHONGQING ROAD, HEPING COMMUNITY, FUHAI STREET

BAO 'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 750 MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 47/14 DIP 0G750-340

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





Calibration Date: 04/26/2019

Summary:

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



Ref: ACR.116.3.19.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/26/2019	25
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/26/2019	JES
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	4/26/2019	him Puthmenthi

Distribution:

Customer Name

ATTESTATION

OF GLOBAL

COMPLIANCE

CO. LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	4/26/2019	Initial release



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1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test			
Device Type	COMOSAR 750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE		
Manufacturer	MVG		
Model	SID750		
Serial Number	SN 47/14 DIP 0G750-340		
Product Condition (new / used)	Used		

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

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

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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.

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 dimensions 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.

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	0.1 dB

5.2 <u>DIMENSION MEASUREMENT</u>

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length		
3 - 300	0.05 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.

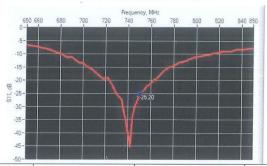
Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty		
1 g	20.3 %		

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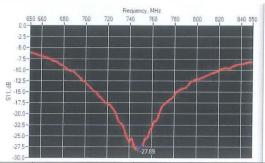
10 g	20.1 %	
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6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)Return Loss (dB)Requirement (dB)Impedance750-27.89-20 $53.7 \Omega + 2.0 j\Omega$

6.3 <u>MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS</u>

Frequency MHz	Ln	L mm		h mm		nm
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measure
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	

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450	290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
750	176.0 ±1 %.	PASS	100.0 ±1 %.	PASS	6.35 ±1 %.	PASS
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 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ε _r ')		Conductiv	ity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
450	43.5 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %	
750	41.9 ±5 %	PASS	0.89 ±5 %	PASS
835	41.5 ±5 %		0.90 ±5 %	
900	41.5 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %	
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %	
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %	
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 ±5 %	

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1800	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
1900	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
1950	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
2000	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %
2100	39.8 ±5 %	1.49 ±5 %
2300	39.5 ±5 %	1.67 ±5 %
2450	39.2 ±5 %	1.80 ±5 %
2600	39.0 ±5 %	1.96 ±5 %
3000	38.5 ±5 %	2.40 ±5 %
3500	37.9 ±5 %	2.91 ±5 %

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

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.

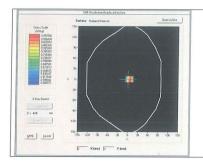
Software	OPENSAR V4		
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71		
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122		
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 40.8 sigma: 0.93		
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm		
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm		
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm		
Frequency	750 MHz		
Input power	20 dBm		
Liquid Temperature	21 °C		
Lab Temperature	21 °C		
Lab Humidity	45 %		

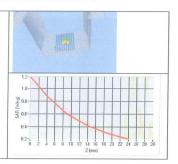
Frequency MHz	1 g SAR	(W/kg/W)	10 g SAR	(W/kg/W)
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49	8.31 (0.83)	5.55	5.45 (0.55)
835	9.56		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	

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			_
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	
3700	67.4	24.2	





7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ϵ_r ')		Conductiv	rity (σ) S/m
	required	measured	required	measured
150	61.9 ±5 %		0.80 ±5 %	
300	58.2 ±5 %		0.92 ±5 %	
450	56.7 ±5 %		0.94 ±5 %	
750	55.5 ±5 %	PASS	0.96 ±5 %	PASS
835	55.2 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %	
900	55.0 ±5 %		1.05 ±5 %	
915	55.0 ±5 %		1.06 ±5 %	
1450	54.0 ±5 %		1.30 ±5 %	
1610	53.8 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1800	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
1900	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	

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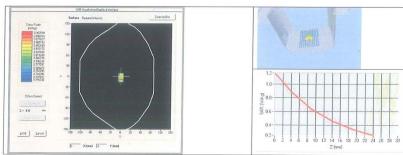


2300	52.9 ±5 %	1.81 ±5 %
2450	52.7 ±5 %	1.95 ±5 %
2600	52.5 ±5 %	2.16 ±5 %
3000	52.0 ±5 %	2.73 ±5 %
3500	51.3 ±5 %	3.31 ±5 %
3700	51.0 ±5 %	3.55 ±5 %
5200	49.0 ±10 %	5.30 ±10 %
5300	48.9 ±10 %	5.42 ±10 %
5400	48.7 ±10 %	5.53 ±10 %
5500	48.6 ±10 %	5.65 ±10 %
5600	48.5 ±10 %	5.77 ±10 %
5800	48.2 ±10 %	6.00 ±10 %

7.4 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH BODY LIQUID

Software	OPENSAR V4	
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71	
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122	
Liquid	Body Liquid Values: eps': 56.7 sigma: 0.98	
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	750 MHz	
Input power	20 dBm	
Liquid Temperature	21 °C	
Lab Temperature	21 °C	
Lab Humidity	45 %	

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)	10 g SAR (W/kg/W)
	measured	measured
750	8.45 (0.85)	5.67 (0.57)



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8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment	Manufacturer /	Identification No.	Current	Next Calibration	
Description	Model	identification No.	Calibration Date	Date	
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No ca required.	
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2019	02/2022	
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	01/2017	01/2020	
Reference Probe	MVG	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2018	10/2019	
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	01/2017	01/2020	
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	01/2017	01/2020	
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	01/2017	01/2020	
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	01/2017	01/2020	
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Temperature and Humidity Sensor	Control Company	150798832	11/2017	11/2020	



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.116.4.19.SATU.A

ATTESTATION OF GLOBAL COMPLIANCE CO. LTD.

1-2/F, BUILDING 19, JUNFENG INDUSTRIAL PARK, CHONGQING ROAD, HEPING COMMUNITY, FUHAI STREET

BAO 'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 29/15 DIP 0G835-383

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





Calibration Date: 04/26/2019

Summary:

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



	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/26/2019	JE
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/26/2019	Js
Approved by:	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	4/26/2019	Jum Puthowski

	Customer Name
	ATTESTATION
Distribution :	OF GLOBAL
2.00.70.0007.	COMPLIANCE
	CO. LTD.

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	4/26/2019	Initial release

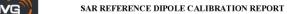




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1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	
Manufacturer	MVG	
Model	SID835	
Serial Number	SN 29/15 DIP 0G835-383	
Product Condition (new / used)	Used	

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

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

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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.

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 dimensions 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.

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 <u>RETURN LOSS</u>

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

Frequency band	Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

5.2 <u>DIMENSION MEASUREMENT</u>

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
3 - 300	0.05 mm

5.3 <u>VALIDATION MEASUREMENT</u>

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	20.3 %

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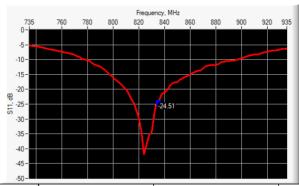




10 g	20.1 %

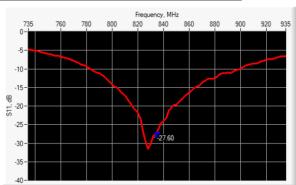
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-24.51	-20	$56.3 \Omega + 0.8 j\Omega$

6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-27.60	-20	$52.3 \Omega + 3.6 i\Omega$

6.3 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 %.	

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450	290.0 ±1 %.		166.7 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
750	176.0 ±1 %.		100.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
835	161.0 ±1 %.	PASS	89.8 ±1 %.	PASS	3.6 ±1 %.	PASS
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 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity (ɛˌ')		Conductivity (σ) S/m		
	required	required measured		measured	
300	45.3 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %		
450	43.5 ±5 %		0.87 ±5 %		
750	41.9 ±5 %		0.89 ±5 %		
835	41.5 ±5 %	PASS	0.90 ±5 %	PASS	
900	41.5 ±5 %		0.97 ±5 %		
1450	40.5 ±5 %		1.20 ±5 %		
1500	40.4 ±5 %		1.23 ±5 %		
1640	40.2 ±5 %		1.31 ±5 %		
1750	40.1 ±5 %		1.37 ±5 %		

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1800	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %	
1900	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %	
1950	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %	
2000	40.0 ±5 %	1.40 ±5 %	
2100	39.8 ±5 %	1.49 ±5 %	
2300	39.5 ±5 %	1.67 ±5 %	
2450	39.2 ±5 %	1.80 ±5 %	
2600	39.0 ±5 %	1.96 ±5 %	
3000	38.5 ±5 %	2.40 ±5 %	
3500	37.9 ±5 %	2.91 ±5 %	

7.2 SAR MEASUREMENT RESULT WITH HEAD LIQUID

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.

Software	OPENSAR V4
Phantom	SN 20/09 SAM71
Probe	SN 18/11 EPG122
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: eps': 43.0 sigma: 0.89
Distance between dipole center and liquid	15.0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm/dz=5mm
Frequency	835 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	21 °C
Lab Temperature	21 °C
Lab Humidity	45 %

Frequency MHz	1 g SAR (W/kg/W)		10 g SAR	(W/kg/W)
	required	measured	required	measured
300	2.85		1.94	
450	4.58		3.06	
750	8.49		5.55	
835	9.56	9.85 (0.98)	6.22	6.27 (0.63)
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	

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