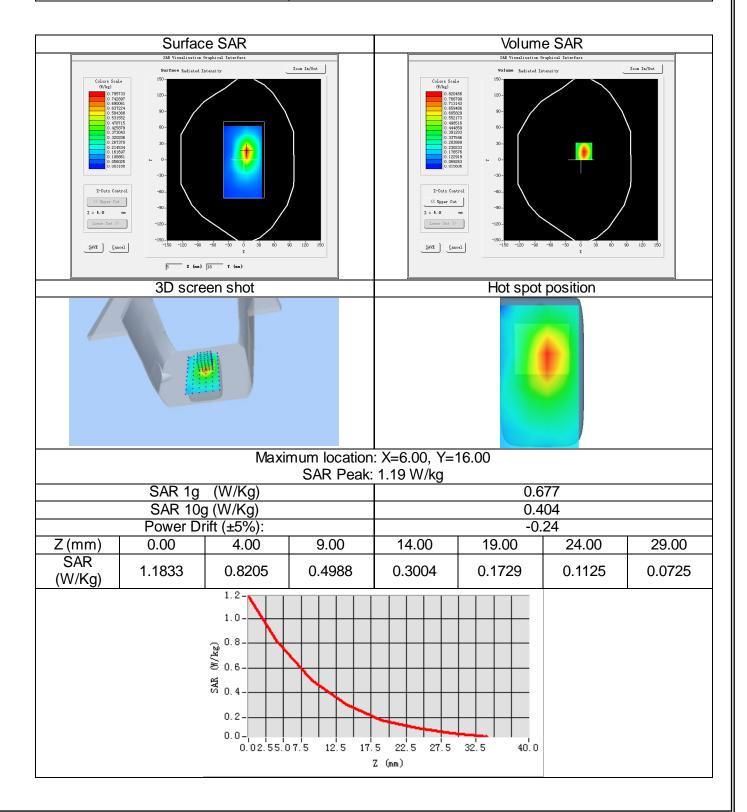


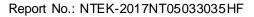


# WCDMA Band II\_RMC 12.2Kbps\_Ch9538\_Bottom Side\_10mm

Date of measurement:	May 28, 2017
Signal:	Communication System: WCDMA-FDD(WCDMA); Frequency: 1907.60MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.00
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 53.40; Conductivity (S/m): 1.55;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

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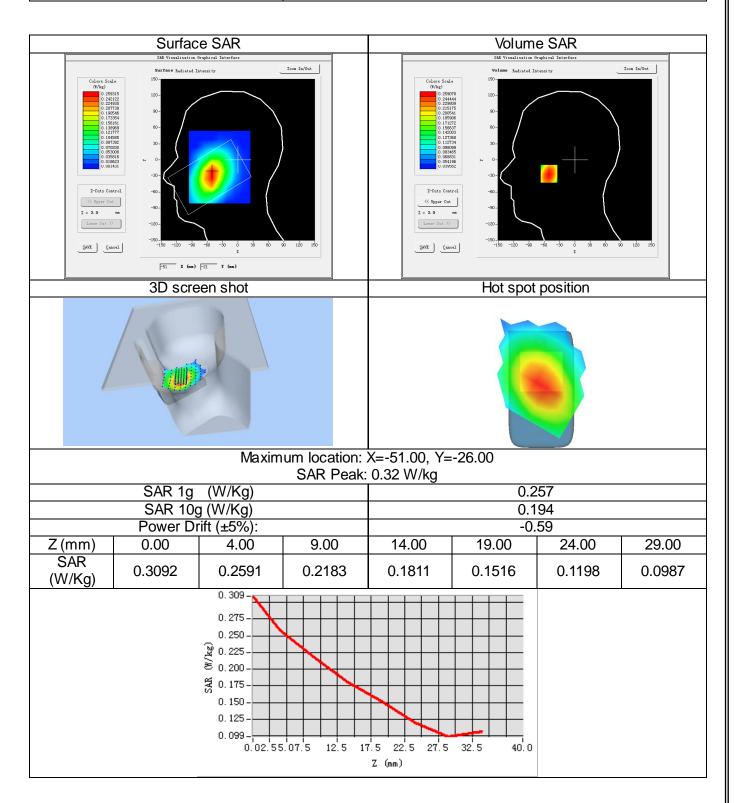


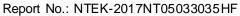




# LTE Band V\_10M\_QPSK(1,0)\_Ch20450\_Right Cheek

Date of measurement:	May 23, 2017
Signal:	Communication System: LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA QPSK/16-QAM); Frequency: 829.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	1.53
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 42.39; Conductivity (S/m): 0.89;
Device Position:	Cheek
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm



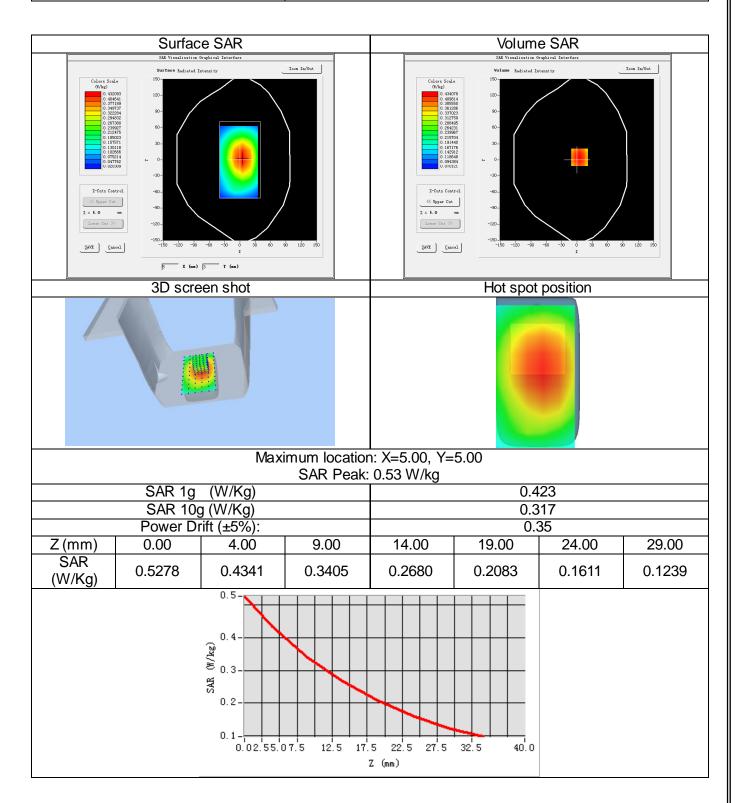


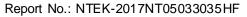


# LTE Band V\_10M\_QPSK(1,0)\_Ch20450\_Back Side\_10mm

Date of measurement:	May 24, 2017
Signal:	Communication System: LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA QPSK/16-QAM); Frequency: 829.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	1.59
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 55.13; Conductivity (S/m): 0.97;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

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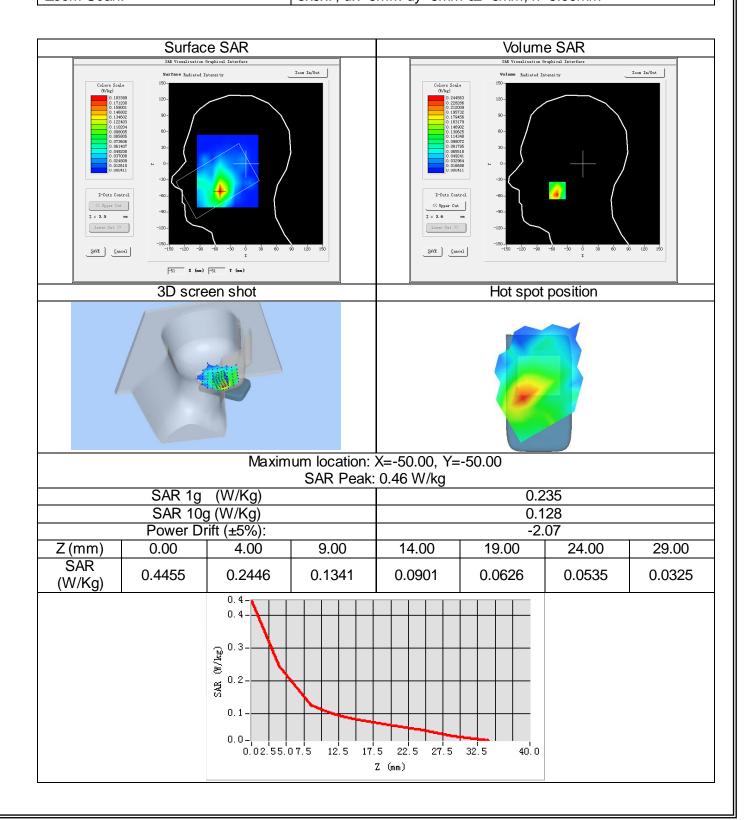


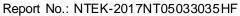




# LTE Band IV\_20M\_QPSK(1,0)\_Ch20175\_Left Cheek

Date of measurement:	May 26, 2017
Signal:	Communication System: LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA QPSK/16-QAM); Frequency: 1732.50MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	3.77
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 40.39; Conductivity (S/m): 1.34;
Device Position:	Cheek
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

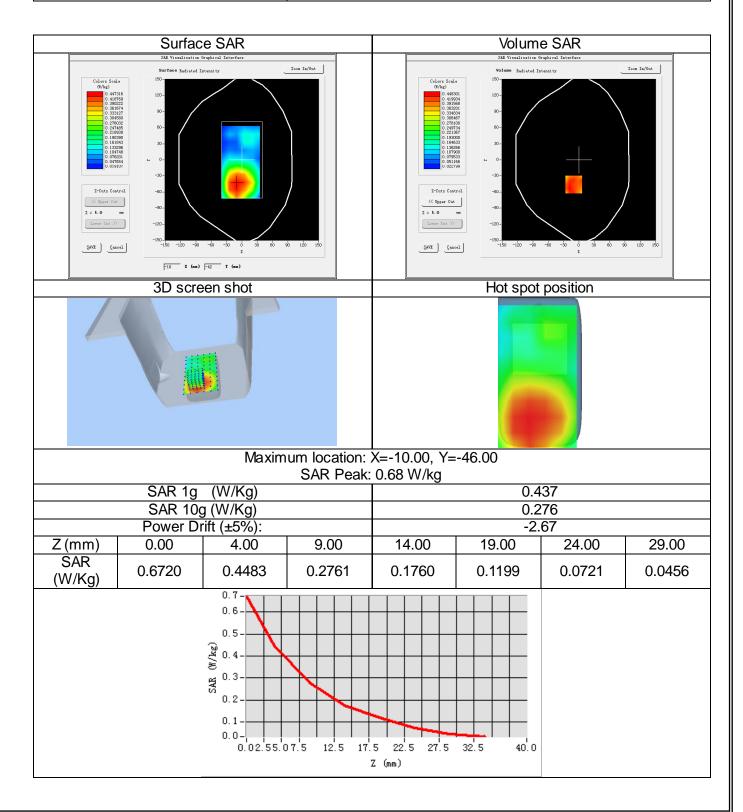






# LTE Band IV\_20M\_QPSK(1,0)\_Ch20175\_Back Side\_10mm

Date of measurement:	Jun. 01, 2017
Signal:	Communication System: LTE-FDD(SC-FDMAQPSK/16-QAM); Frequency: 1732.50MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	3.85
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 54.50; Conductivity (S/m): 1.45;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

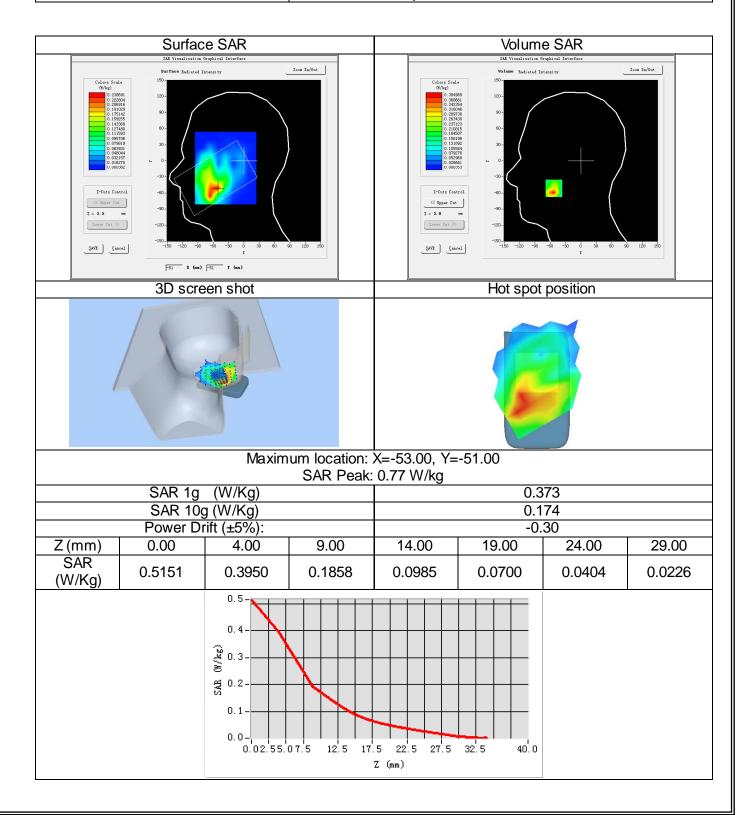


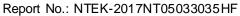




# LTE Band II\_20M\_QPSK(1,49)\_Ch18700\_Left Cheek

Date of measurement:	May 27, 2017
Signal:	Communication System: LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA QPSK/16-QAM); Frequency: 1860.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	1.94
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 39.63; Conductivity (S/m): 1.42;
Device Position:	Cheek
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

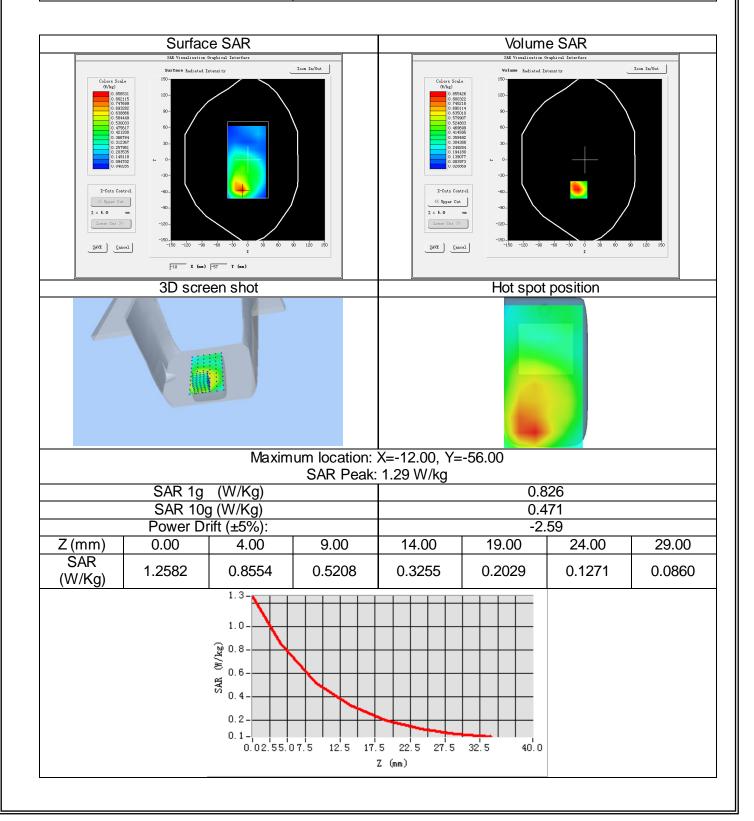


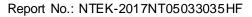




# LTE Band II\_20M\_QPSK(1,49)\_Ch18700\_Back Side\_10mm

Date of measurement:	May 28, 2017
Signal:	Communication System: LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA QPSK/16-QAM); Frequency:1860.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.00
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 53.56; Conductivity (S/m): 1.53;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=15mm dy=15mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

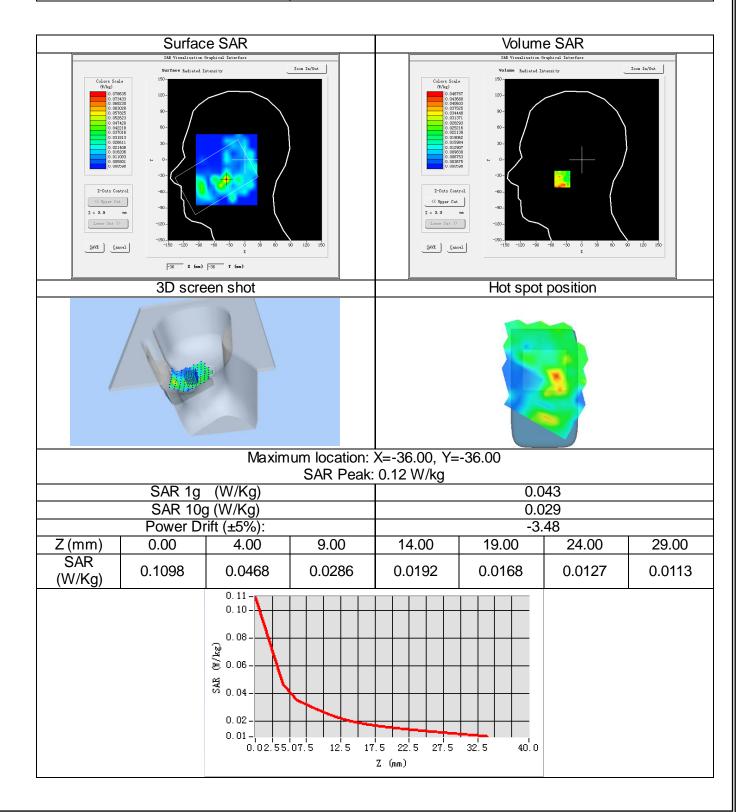


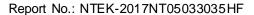




# LTE Band VII\_20M\_QPSK(1,0)\_Ch21100\_Right Cheek

Date of measurement:	Jun. 02, 2017
Signal:	Communication System: LTE-FDD(SC-FDMAQPSK/16-QAM); Frequency: 2535.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.11
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 39.44; Conductivity (S/m): 1.89;
Device Position:	Cheek
Area Scan:	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	7x7x7, dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

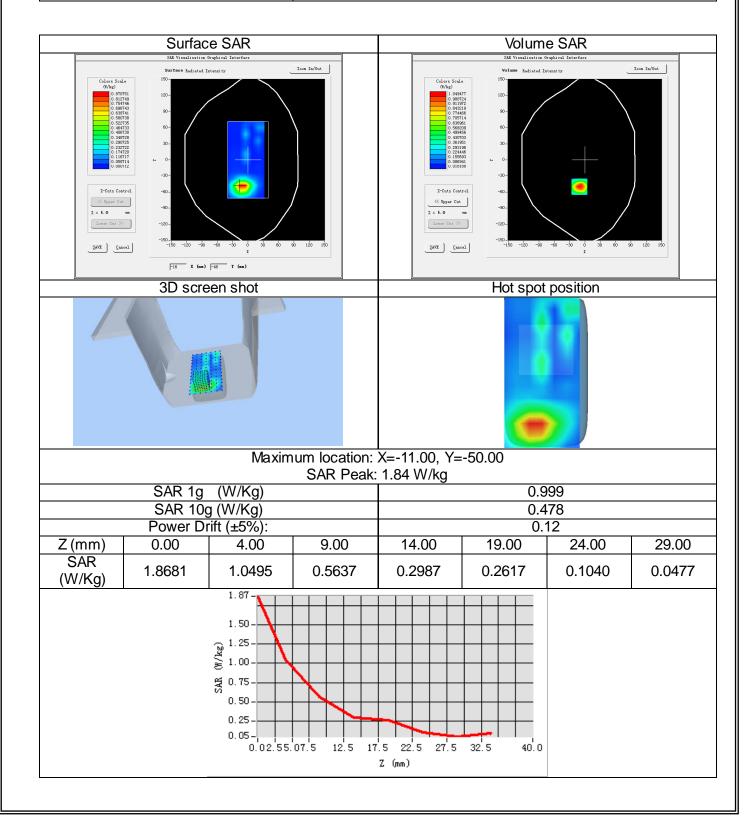


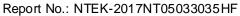




# LTE Band VII\_20M\_QPSK(1,99)\_Ch21350\_Back Side\_10mm

Date of measurement:	Jun. 02, 2017
Signal:	Communication System: LTE-FDD(SC-FDMA QPSK/16-QAM); Frequency: 2560.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.17
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 53.80; Conductivity (S/m): 2.12;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	7x7x7, dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

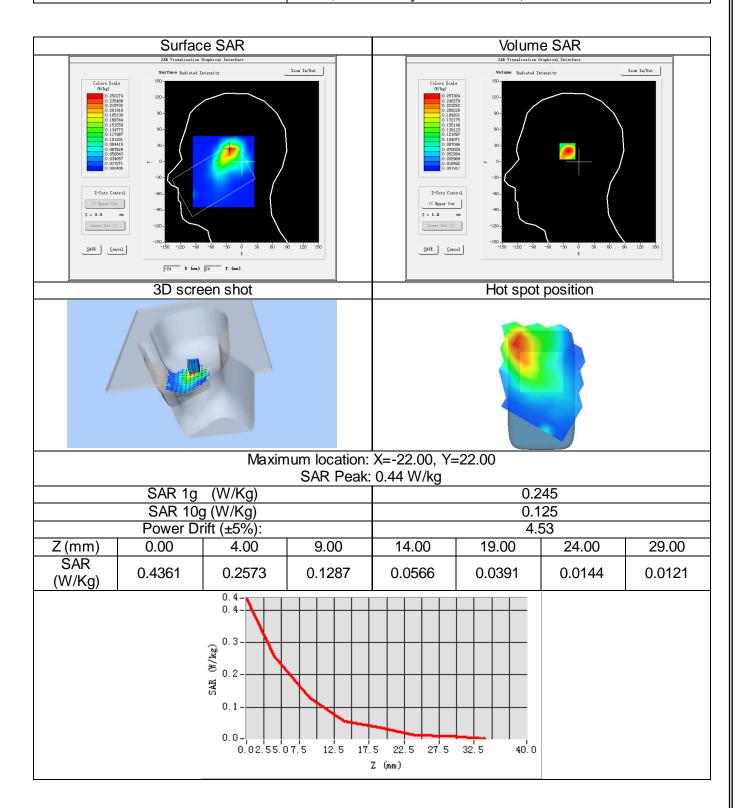






# WLAN 2.4G\_802.11b\_Ch1\_Right Cheek

Date of measurement:	May 22, 2017
Signal:	Communication System: WLAN 802.11a/b/g/n/ac; Frequency: 2412.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.03
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 39.89; Conductivity (S/m): 1.76;
Device Position:	Cheek
Area Scan:	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	7x7x7, dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

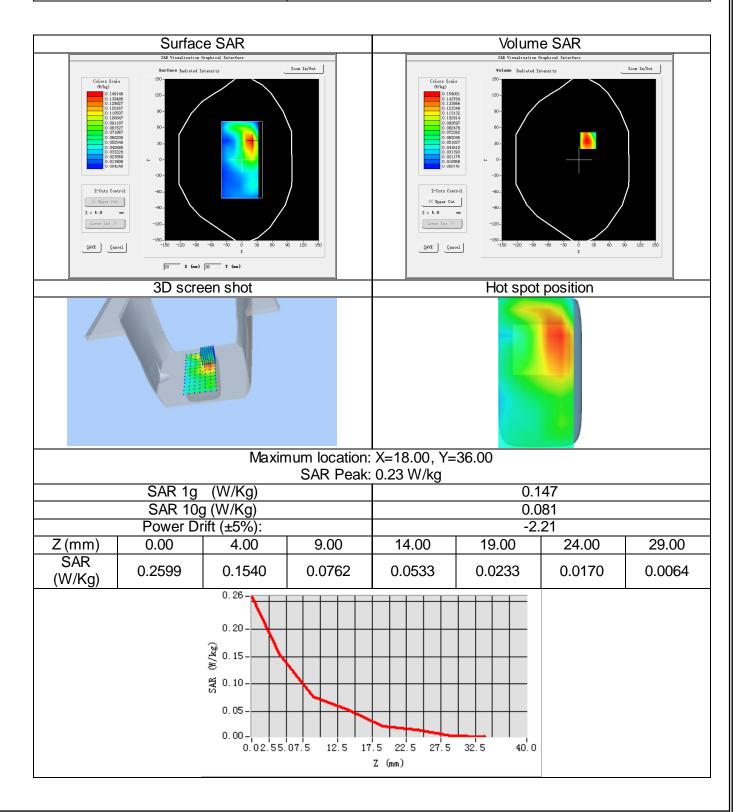




# WLAN 2.4G\_802.11b\_Ch1\_Back Side\_10mm

Date of measurement:	May 23, 2017
Signal:	Communication System: WLAN 802.11a/b/g/n/ac; Frequency: 2412.00MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1.00
ConvF:	2.10
Liquid Parameters:	Relative permittivity (real part): 52.70; Conductivity (S/m): 1.89;
Device Position:	Body
Area Scan:	dx=12mm dy=12mm, h=5.00mm
Zoom Scan:	7x7x7, dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm, h=5.00mm

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14. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

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E Field Probe - SN 08/16 EPGO287
E Field Probe - SN 07/15 EP247
835 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347
1750 MHz Dipole - SN 03/16 DIP 1G750-357
1900 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352
2600 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356
Extended Calibration Certificate





# **COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.263.1.16.SATU.A

# NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

**SERIAL NO.: SN 08/16 EPGO287** 

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

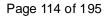




Calibration Date: 09/08/2016

#### Summary:

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







#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.263.1.16.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/19/2016	JES
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	9/19/2016	JES
Approved by:	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	9/19/2016	Jum Prothowski

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

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	9/19/2016	Initial release

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#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.263.1.16.SATU.A

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#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.263.1.16.SATU.A

## 1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test			
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE		
Manufacturer	MVG		
Model	SSE2		
Serial Number	SN 08/16 EPGO287		
Product Condition (new / used)	New		
Frequency Range of Probe	0.7 GHz-6GHz		
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.206 MΩ		
	Dipole 2: R2=0.193 MΩ		
	Dipole 3: R3=0.194 MΩ		

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

#### 2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

#### 2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

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

## 3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

## 3.1 <u>LINEARITY</u>

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.

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#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR 263 1 16 SATU A

#### 3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

#### 3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

#### 3.4 ISOTROPY

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis  $(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ})$  in  $15^{\circ}$  increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis  $(0^{\circ}-360^{\circ})$ .

#### 3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

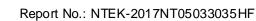
The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

#### 4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	$-\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	$-\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	$-\sqrt{3}$	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	$-\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%

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Ref: ACR.263.1.16.SATU.A

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

#### 5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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

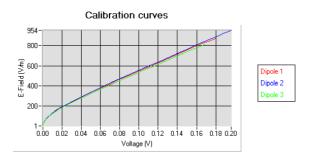
## 5.1 <u>SENSITIVITY IN AIR</u>

Normx dipole		
$1 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$2 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$3 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$
0.70	0.81	0.63

DCP dipole 1	DCP dipole 2	DCP dipole 3	
(mV)	(mV)	(mV)	
91	90	94	

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

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



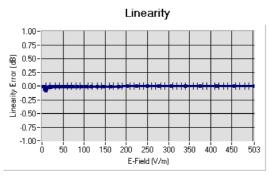
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Ref: ACR.263.1.16.SATU.A

# 5.2 <u>LINEARITY</u>



Linearity: I+/-1.83% (+/-0.08dB)

# 5.3 <u>SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID</u>

Liquid	Frequency	Permittivity	Epsilon (S/m)	ConvF
	(MHz +/-			
	100MHz)			
HL450	450	42.17	0.86	1.51
BL450	450	57.65	0.95	1.55
HL750	750	40.03	0.93	1.36
BL750	750	56.83	1.00	1.41
HL850	835	42.19	0.90	1.53
BL850	835	54.67	1.01	1.59
HL900	900	42.08	1.01	1.43
BL900	900	55.25	1.08	1.48
HL1800	1800	41.68	1.46	1.66
BL1800	1800	53.86	1.46	1.69
HL1900	1900	38.45	1.45	1.94
BL1900	1900	53.32	1.56	2.00
HL2000	2000	38.26	1.38	1.87
BL2000	2000	52.70	1.51	1.94
HL2450	2450	37.50	1.80	2.03
BL2450	2450	53.22	1.89	2.10
HL2600	2600	39.80	1.99	2.11
BL2600	2600	52.52	2.23	2.17
HL5200	5200	35.64	4.67	1.99
BL5200	5200	48.64	5.51	2.04
HL5400	5400	36.44	4.87	2.09
BL5400	5400	46.52	5.77	2.16
HL5600	5600	36.66	5.17	2.10
BL5600	5600	46.79	5.77	2.17
HL5800	5800	35.31	5.31	2.02
BL5800	5800	47.04	6.10	2.07

# LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg

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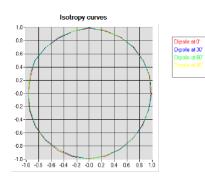


Ref: ACR.263.1.16.SATU.A

# 5.4 <u>ISOTROPY</u>

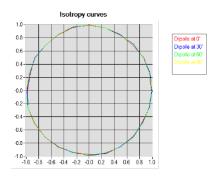
# HL900 MHz

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

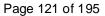


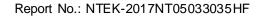
# HL1800 MHz

- Axial isotropy: 0.05 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.07 dB



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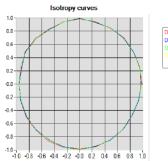




Ref: ACR.263.1.16.SATU.A

# **HL5600 MHz**

- Axial isotropy: 0.06 dB - Hemispherical isotropy: 0.10 dB





#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.263.1.16.SATU.A

# 6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet							
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date			
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71		Validated. No cal required.			
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.			
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019			
Reference Probe	MVG	EP 94 SN 37/08	10/2015	10/2016			
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016			
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016			
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.			
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013	12/2016			
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016			
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.			
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.			
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	150798832	10/2015	10/2017			







# **COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.139.1.17.SATU.A

Report No.: NTEK-2017NT05033035HF

# NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

BUILDING E, FENDA SCIENCE PARK, SANWEI COMMUNITY, XIXIANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN GUANGDONG, CHINA MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

**SERIAL NO.: SN 07/15 EP247** 

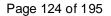
Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



04/06/2017

#### Summary:

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







## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.1.17.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	4/10/2017	JES
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Approved by:	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	4/10/2017	tum Putthowski

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

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	4/10/2017	Initial release





#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.1.17.SATU.A

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#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.1.17.SATU.A

#### 1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

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

A yearly calibration interval is recommended.

#### 2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

## 2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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



Figure 1 - MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Dipole

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

# 3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528, OET 65 Bulletin C, CENELEC EN50361 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide recommended practices for the probe calibrations, including the performance characteristics of interest and methods by which to assess their affect. All calibrations / measurements performed meet the fore mentioned standards.

## 3.1 <u>LINEARITY</u>

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.

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#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.1.17.SATU.A

#### 3.2 SENSITIVITY

The sensitivity factors of the three dipoles were determined using a two step calibration method (air and tissue simulating liquid) using waveguides as outlined in the standards.

#### 3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

The lower detection limit was assessed using the same measurement set up as used for the linearity measurement. The required lower detection limit is 10 mW/kg.

## 3.4 <u>ISOTROPY</u>

The axial isotropy was evaluated by exposing the probe to a reference wave from a standard dipole with the dipole mounted under the flat phantom in the test configuration suggested for system validations and checks. The probe was rotated along its main axis from 0 - 360 degrees in 15 degree steps. The hemispherical isotropy is determined by inserting the probe in a thin plastic box filled with tissue-equivalent liquid, with the plastic box illuminated with the fields from a half wave dipole. The dipole is rotated about its axis  $(0^{\circ}-180^{\circ})$  in  $15^{\circ}$  increments. At each step the probe is rotated about its axis  $(0^{\circ}-360^{\circ})$ .

#### 3.5 BOUNDARY EFFECT

The boundary effect is defined as the deviation between the SAR measured data and the expected exponential decay in the liquid when the probe is oriented normal to the interface. To evaluate this effect, the liquid filled flat phantom is exposed to fields from either a reference dipole or waveguide. With the probe normal to the phantom surface, the peak spatial average SAR is measured and compared to the analytical value at the surface.

#### 4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

Uncertainty analysis of the probe calibration in waveguide					
ERROR SOURCES	Uncertainty value (%)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	ci	Standard Uncertainty (%)
Incident or forward power	3.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Reflected power	3.00%	Rectangular	$-\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Liquid conductivity	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%
Liquid permittivity	4.00%	Rectangular	$-\sqrt{3}$	1	2.309%
Field homogeneity	3.00%	Rectangular	$-\sqrt{3}$	1	1.732%
Field probe positioning	5.00%	Rectangular	$\sqrt{3}$	1	2.887%

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

## 5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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

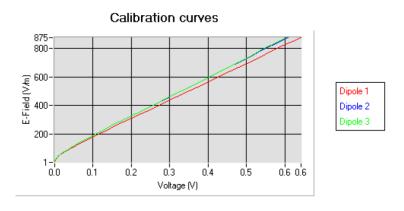
## 5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

		Normz dipole
$1 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$2 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$	$3 (\mu V/(V/m)^2)$
6.82	6.16	6.12

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

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

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



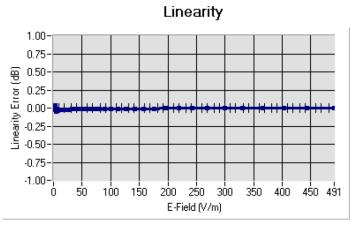
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# 5.2 <u>LINEARITY</u>



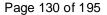
Linearity: I+/-1.05% (+/-0.05dB)

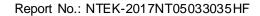
# 5.3 <u>SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID</u>

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

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg

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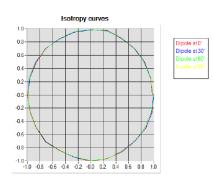


Ref: ACR.139.1.17.SATU.A

# 5.4 <u>ISOTROPY</u>

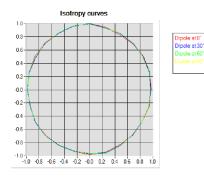
# HL900 MHz

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



# HL1750 MHz

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



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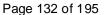


#### COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.1.17.SATU.A

# 6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71		Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2016	02/2019
Reference Probe	MVG	EP 94 SN 37/08	10/2016	10/2017
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2016	12/2019
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2016	12/2019
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2016	12/2019
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2016	12/2019
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.
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.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Control Company	11-661-9	8/2016	8/2019







# **SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

Report No.: NTEK-2017NT05033035HF

# NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

> FREQUENCY: 835 MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347

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





04/06/2015

#### Summary:

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







#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

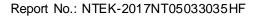
Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	JES
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	Jes
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	5/19/2015	Jum Puthowski

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

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	5/19/2015	Initial release

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

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

#### 2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test		
Device Type	COMOSAR 835 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE	
Manufacturer	MVG	
Model	SID835	
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347	
Product Condition (new / used)	New	

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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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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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 constucted 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 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

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

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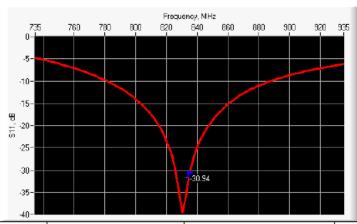


Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

1 g	20.3 %
10 g	20.1 %

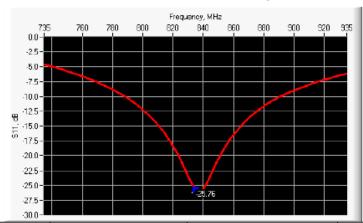
## 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

# 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-30.94	-20	$52.6 \Omega + 1.1 i\Omega$

## 6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
835	-25.76	-20	$47.7 \Omega + 4.6 j\Omega$

# 6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		iency MHz L mm h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured

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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 %.	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 (ε <sub>r</sub> ')		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 %		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 %	

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Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

1750	40.1 ±5 %	1.37 ±5 %	
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': 42.3 sigma: 0.92
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	9.60 (0.96)	6.22	6.24 (0.62)
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	

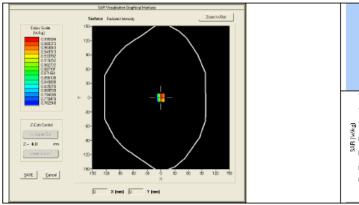
Page: 8/12

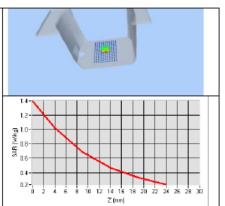




Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

38.4	20.1	
39.7	20.5	
40.5	20.9	
41.1	21.1	
43.6	21.9	
48.7	23.3	
52.4	24	
55.3	24.6	
63.8	25.7	
67.1	25	
	39.7 40.5 41.1 43.6 48.7 52.4 55.3 63.8	39.7 20.5 40.5 20.9 41.1 21.1 43.6 21.9 48.7 23.3 52.4 24 55.3 24.6 63.8 25.7





# 7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_{r}$ ')		Conductivi	ity (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 %		0.96 ±5 %	
835	55.2 ±5 %	PASS	0.97 ±5 %	PASS
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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### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

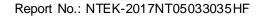
2450	52.7 ±5 %	1.95 ±5 %	
2600	52.5 ±5 %	2.16 ±5 %	
3000	52.0 ±5 %	2.73 ±5 %	
3500	51.3 ±5 %	3.31 ±5 %	
5200	49.0 ±10 %	5.30 ±10 %	
5300	48.9 ±10 %	5.42 ±10 %	
5400	48.7 ±10 %	5.53 ±10 %	
5500	48.6 ±10 %	5.65 ±10 %	
5600	48.5 ±10 %	5.77 ±10 %	
5800	48.2 ±10 %	6.00 ±10 %	

# 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': 53.3 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	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)
	measured	measured
835	9.48 (0.95)	6.29 (0.63)

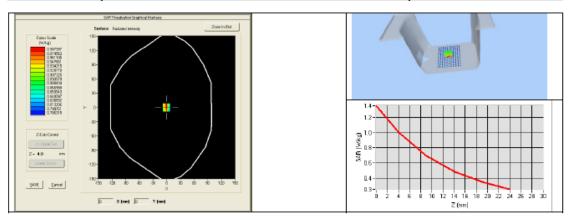
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Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A



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### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.4.15.SATU.A

# 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	12/2013	12/2016
Reference Probe	MVG	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2014	10/2015
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013	12/2016
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016
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	11-661-9	8/2012	8/2015





# **SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report**

Ref: ACR.139.12.16.SATU.A

Report No.: NTEK-2017NT05033035HF

# 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: 1750 MHZ SERIAL NO.: SN 03/16 DIP 1G750-357

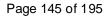
Calibrated at MVG US 2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



12/09/2016

# Summary:

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







# SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.12.16.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	12/19/2016	Jes
Checked by:	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	12/19/2016	Jes
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	12/19/2016	them Puthowski

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

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	12/19/2016	Initial release







Ref: ACR.139.12.16.SATU.A

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Ref: ACR.139.12.16.SATU.A

## 1 INTRODUCTION

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

#### 2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 1750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID1750
Serial Number	SN 03/16 DIP 1G750-357
Product Condition (new / used)	New

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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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.12.16.SATU.A

### 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

# 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constucted as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

## 4.2 <u>MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS</u>

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	<b>Expanded Uncertainty on Return Loss</b>
400-6000MHz	0.1 dB

### 5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

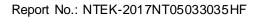
Length (mm)	Expanded Uncertainty on Length
3 - 300	0.05 mm

### 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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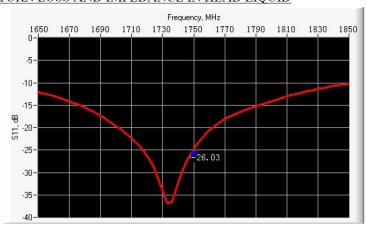


Ref: ACR.139.12.16.SATU.A

1	
10 g	20.1 %

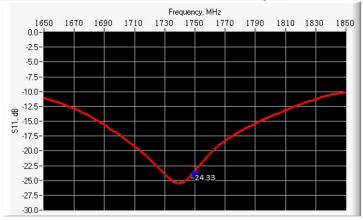
### 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

# 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1750	-26.03	-20	$45.8 \Omega + 1.6 j\Omega$

# 6.2 <u>RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID</u>



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1750	-24.33	-20	45.1 Ω - 3.3 jΩ

# 6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		<b>h</b> m	m	d n	nm
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.12.16.SATU.A

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 %.	PASS	42.9 ±1 %.	PASS	3.6 ±1 %.	PASS
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 per	mittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ')	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 %		0.89 ±5 %	
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 %	PASS	1.37 ±5 %	PASS

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Ref: ACR.139.12.16.SATU.A

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 : 1.38
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	1750 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		6.22	
900	10.9		6.99	
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4	36.53 (3.65)	19.3	19.26 (1.93
1800	38.4		20.1	

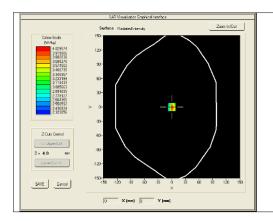
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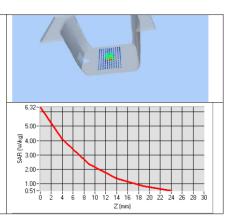




Ref: ACR.139.12.16.SATU.A

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	





# 7.3 <u>BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT</u>

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity $(\epsilon_r')$		Conductiv	ity (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 %		0.96 ±5 %	
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 %	
1750	53.4 ±5 %	PASS	1.49 ±5 %	PASS
1900	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	
2450	52.7 ±5 %		1.95 ±5 %	

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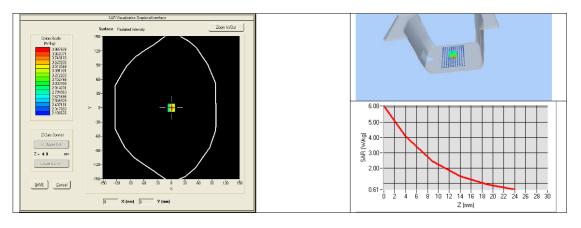
Ref: ACR.139.12.16.SATU.A

2600	52.5 ±5 %	2.16 ±5 %
3000	52.0 ±5 %	2.73 ±5 %
3500	51.3 ±5 %	3.31 ±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': 53.1 sigma: 1.49
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	1750 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
1750	36.91 (3.69)	20.18 (2.02)



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### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.12.16.SATU.A

# 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Manufacturer / Description Model		Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2014	02/2017
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	12/2014	12/2017
Reference Probe	MVG	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2016	10/2017
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2014	12/2017
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2014	12/2017
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2014	12/2017
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2014	12/2017
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	11-661-9	8/2014	8/2017





# SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

Report No.: NTEK-2017NT05033035HF

# 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: 1900 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350

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



04/06/2015

### Summary:

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







# SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	Jes
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Product Manager	5/19/2015	Je
Approved by :	Kim RUTKOWSKI	Quality Manager	5/19/2015	Jum Puthowski

NITELY TE	Name
Distribution : TECHNO CO., L	

Issue	Date	Modifications
A	5/19/2015	Initial release







Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

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Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

### 1 INTRODUCTION

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

### 2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test			
Device Type	COMOSAR 1900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE		
Manufacturer	MVG		
Model	SID1900		
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350		
Product Condition (new / used) New			

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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#### SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

### 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

### 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

The dipole used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -20 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed against a liquid filled flat phantom, with the phantom constructed as outlined in the fore mentioned standards.

### 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 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

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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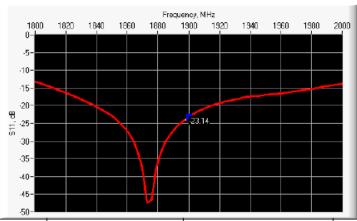


Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

|--|

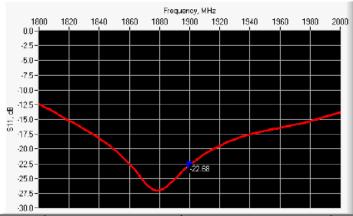
# 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

# 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN HEAD LIQUID



| Frequency (MHz) | Return Loss (dB) | Requirement (dB) | Impedance | 1900 | -23.14 | -20 | 53.6 Ω + 5.9 jΩ

# 6.2 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE IN BODY LIQUID



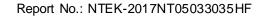
Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1900	-22.68	-20	$49.3 \Omega + 7.3 j\Omega$

## 6.3 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	Lr	nm	h m	m	d n	nm
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	

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Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

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 %.	PASS	39.5 ±1 %.	PASS	3.6 ±1 %.	PASS
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 %.	

# 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 <sub>r</sub> ')		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 %		0.89 ±5 %	
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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Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

1800	40.0 ±5 %		1.40 ±5 %	
1900	40.0 ±5 %	PASS	1.40 ±5 %	PASS
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': 40.4 sigma: 1.41
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	1900 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		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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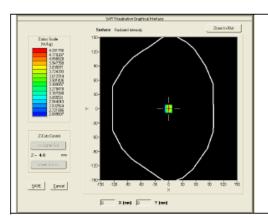


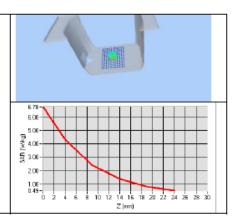




Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

1900     39.7     39.32 (3.93)     20.5     20.53 (2.05)       1950     40.5     20.9       2000     41.1     21.1       2100     43.6     21.9       2300     48.7     23.3       2450     52.4     24					
2000     41.1     21.1       2100     43.6     21.9       2300     48.7     23.3	1900	39.7	39.32 (3.93)	20.5	20.53 (2.05)
2100 43.6 21.9 2300 48.7 23.3	1950	40.5		20.9	
2300 48.7 23.3	2000	41.1		21.1	
	2100	43.6		21.9	
2450 52.4 24	2300	48.7		23.3	
	2450	52.4		24	
2600 55.3 24.6	2600	55.3		24.6	
3000 63.8 25.7	3000	63.8		25.7	
3500 67.1 25	3500	67.1		25	





# 7.3 BODY LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative per	mittivity (ε <sub>r</sub> ')	Conductivity (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 %		0.96 ±5 %	
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 %	PASS	1.52 ±5 %	PASS
2000	53.3 ±5 %		1.52 ±5 %	
2100	53.2 ±5 %		1.62 ±5 %	
2450	52.7 ±5 %		1.95 ±5 %	

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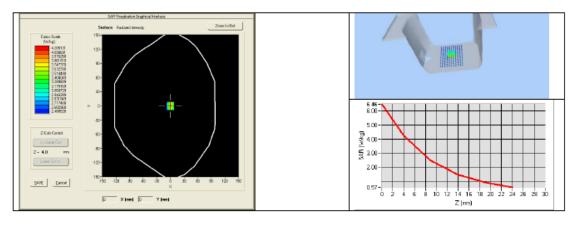
Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

2600	52.5 ±5 %	2.16 ±5 %	
3000	52.0 ±5 %	2.73 ±5 %	
3500	51.3 ±5 %	3.31 ±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': 53.9 sigma: 1.55
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	1900 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
1900	38.43 (3.84)	20.34 (2.03)



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# SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.139.7.15.SATU.A

# 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet					
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date	
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-20/09-SAM71	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.	
Network Analyzer	Rhode & Schwarz ZVA	SN100132	02/2013	02/2016	
Calipers	Carrera	CALIPER-01	12/2013	12/2016	
Reference Probe	MVG	EPG122 SN 18/11	10/2014	10/2015	
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1188656	12/2013	12/2016	
Signal Generator	Agilent E4438C	MY49070581	12/2013	12/2016	
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	
Power Meter	HP E4418A	US38261498	12/2013	12/2016	
Power Sensor	HP ECP-E26A	US37181460	12/2013	12/2016	
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	11-661-9	8/2012	8/2015	