COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.49.1.22.BES.A

BTF TESTING LAB (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.

F101,201 AND 301, BUILDING 1, BLOCK 2, TANTOU INDUSTRIAL PARK, TANTOU COMMUNITY SONGGANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, CHINA

MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE

SERIAL NO.: SN 04/22 EPGO365

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 02/06/2024

Accreditations #2-6789
Scope available on www.cofrac.fr

Summary:

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

	Name	*Function*	*Date*	*Signature*
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2024	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2024	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/6/2024	Yann TOUTAIN 2024.02.09 11:19:48 +01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Issue	*Name*	*Date*	*Modifications*
A	Jérôme Luc	2/6/2024	Initial release

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 04/22 EPGO365
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.204 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.212 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.187 MΩ

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Figure 1 – *MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Probe*

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

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

3.1 LINEARITY

The evaluation of the linearity was done in free space using the waveguide, performing a power sweep to cover the SAR range 0.01W/kg to 100W/kg.

3.2 SENSITIVITY

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

3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

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

3.4 ISOTROPY

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

3.1 BOUNDARY EFFECT

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

The boundary effect uncertainty can be estimated according to the following uncertainty approximation formula based on linear and exponential extrapolations between the surface and $d_{be} + d_{step}$ along lines that are approximately normal to the surface:

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

where

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

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

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with an E-field probe calibration using the waveguide technique. All uncertainties listed below represent an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of k=2, traceable to the Internationally Accepted Guides to Measurement Uncertainty.

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

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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

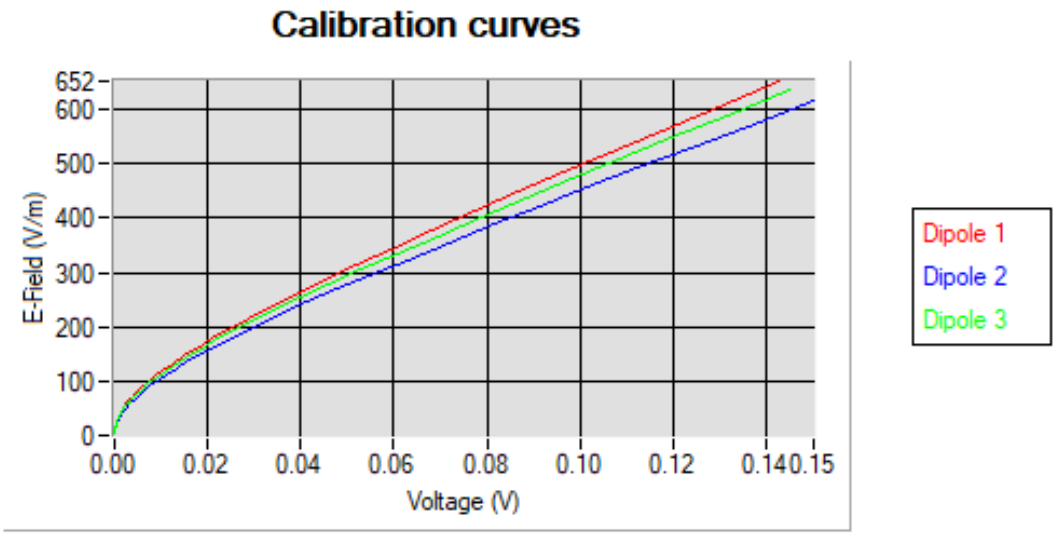
5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	Normy dipole 2 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu V/(V/m)^2$)
0.79	0.94	0.85

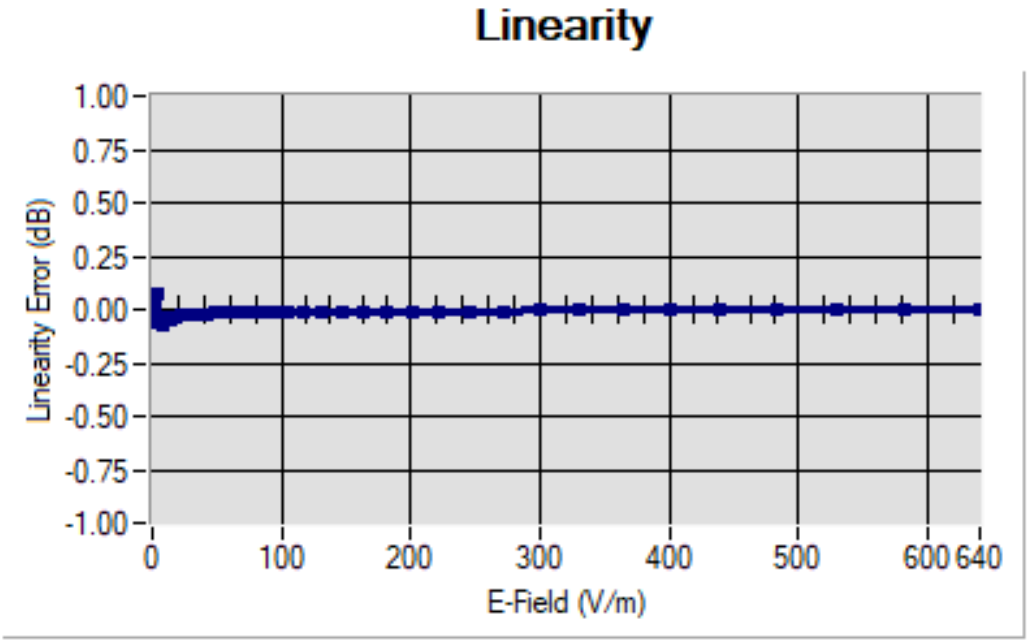
DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
106	110	107

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

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



5.2 LINEARITY



Linearity:+/-1.77% (+/-0.08dB)

5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

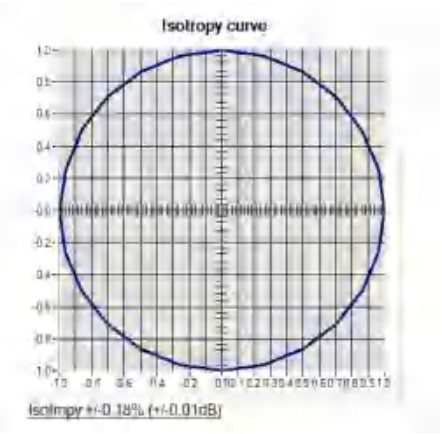
Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	ConvF
HL450*	450	1.82
BL450*	450	1.74
HL750	750	1.65
BL750	750	1.68
HL850	835	1.68
BL850	835	1.69
HL1800	1800	1.96
BL1800	1800	2.01
HL1900	1900	2.24
BL1900	1900	2.20
HL2000	2000	2.33
BL2000	2000	2.29
HL2100	2100	2.35
BL2100	2100	2.40
HL2300	2300	2.36
BL2300	2300	2.44
HL2450	2450	2.36
BL2450	2450	2.28
HL2600	2600	2.40
BL2600	2600	2.27
HL3500	3500	2.00
BL3500	3500	2.13
HL3700	3700	2.02
BL3700	3700	2.10
HL3900	3900	1.99
BL3900	3900	2.19
HL4200	4200	2.27
BL4200	4200	2.39
HL4600	4600	2.27
BL4600	4600	2.37
HL4900	4900	2.16
BL4900	4900	2.05
HL5200	5200	2.24
BL5200	5200	2.26
HL5400	5400	2.12
BL5400	5400	2.08
HL5600	5600	2.18
BL5600	5600	2.05
HL5800	5800	2.04
BL5800	5800	2.01

* Frequency not covered by COFRAC scope, calibration not accredited

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 7mW/kg

5.4 ISOTROPY

HL1800 MHz



6 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

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

Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG12_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_5G000_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021	06/2024

Dielectric Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.49.20.22.BES.A

BTF TESTING LAB (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.

F101,201 AND 301, BUILDING 1, BLOCK 2, TANTOU INDUSTRIAL PARK, TANTOU COMMUNITY SONGGANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, CHINA

MVG LIMESAR DIELECTRIC PROBE

FREQUENCY: 0.4-6 GHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 06/22 OCPG 88

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 02/06/2023

Accreditations #2-6789
Scope available on www.cofrac.fr

Summary:

This document presents the method and results from an accredited Dielectric Probe calibration performed at MVG, using the LIMESAR test bench. The test results covered by accreditation are traceable to the International System of Units (SI).

	Name	*Function*	*Date*	*Signature*
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2023	JS
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2023	JS
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/6/2023	Yann TOUTAIN 2023.02.09 11:29:33 +01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Issue	*Name*	*Date*	*Modifications*
A	Jérôme Luc	2/6/2023	Initial release

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1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the suggested methods and requirements set forth by the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards for liquid permittivity measurements 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	LIMESAR DIELECTRIC PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SCLMP
Serial Number	SN 06/22 OCPG 88
Product Condition (new / used)	New

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Figure 1 – *MVG LIMESAR Dielectric Probe*

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards outline techniques for dielectric property measurements. The LIMESAR test bench employs one of the methods outlined in the standards, using a contact probe or open-ended coaxial transmission-line probe and vector network analyzer. The standards recommend the measurement of two reference materials that have well established and stable dielectric properties to validate the system, one for the calibration and one for checking the calibration. The LIMESAR test bench uses De-ionized water as the reference for the calibration and either DMS or Methanol as the reference for checking the calibration. The following measurements were performed to verify that the product complies with the fore mentioned standards.

4.1 LIQUID PERMITTIVITY MEASUREMENTS

The permittivity of a liquid with well established dielectric properties was measured and the measurement results compared to the values provided in the fore mentioned standards.

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 DIELECTRIC PERMITTIVITY MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the Dielectric Permittivity measurement:

Uncertainty analysis of Permittivity Measurement					
ERROR SOURCES	**Uncertainty value (+/-%)**	**Probability Distribution**	**Divisor**	**ci**	**Standard Uncertainty (+/-%)**
Expanded uncertainty (confidence level of 95%, k = 2)					10 %

Uncertainty analysis of Conductivity Measurement					
ERROR SOURCES	**Uncertainty value (+/-%)**	**Probability Distribution**	**Divisor**	**ci**	**Standard Uncertainty (+/-%)**
Expanded uncertainty (confidence level of 95%, k = 2)					8.2%

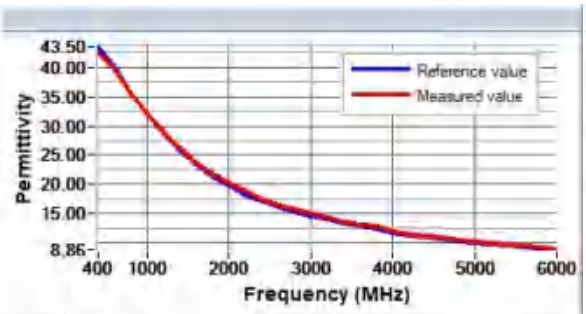
6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

Measurement Condition

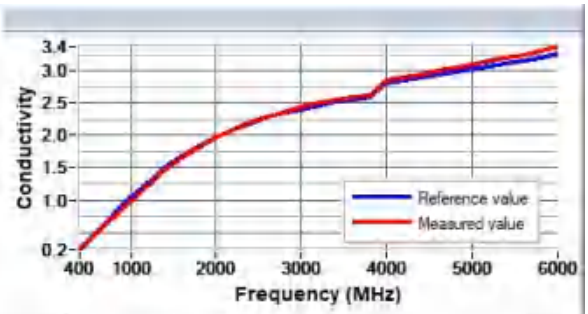
Software	LIMESAR
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

6.1 LIQUID PERMITTIVITY MEASUREMENT

A liquid of known characteristics (methanol or ethanediol) is measured with the probe and the results (complex permittivity ε'+jε") are compared with the reference values for this liquid.



Frequency (MHz)	Ethanediol Permittivity (Reference)	Ethanediol Permittivity (Measure)	Difference (%)	Limit (+/- %)
400	43.50	42.54	2.2	10.0
600	39.92	39.37	1.4	10.0
800	35.68	35.59	0.3	10.0
1000	31.98	32.06	-0.2	10.0
1200	28.77	29.01	-0.8	10.0
1400	25.86	26.26	-1.6	10.0
1600	23.36	23.78	-1.8	10.0
1800	21.33	21.68	-1.7	10.0
2000	19.78	20.42	-3.2	10.0
2200	18.27	18.78	-2.8	10.0
2400	17.17	17.48	-1.8	10.0
2600	16.16	16.49	-2.0	10.0
2800	15.29	15.74	-2.9	10.0
3000	14.60	14.97	-2.5	10.0
3200	14.03	14.31	-2.0	10.0
3400	13.49	13.75	-1.9	10.0
3600	12.95	13.24	-2.3	10.0
3800	12.53	12.83	-2.3	10.0
4000	11.62	11.89	-2.3	10.0
4200	11.28	11.53	-2.3	10.0
4400	10.97	11.23	-2.3	10.0
4600	10.68	10.91	-2.1	10.0
4800	10.40	10.60	-1.9	10.0
5000	10.11	10.29	-1.8	10.0
5200	9.85	10.01	-1.7	10.0
5400	9.59	9.73	-1.5	10.0
5600	9.35	9.48	-1.5	10.0
5800	9.14	9.22	-1.0	10.0
6000	8.86	8.95	-1.0	10.0



Frequency (MHz)	Ethanediol Conductivity (Reference)	Ethanediol Conductivity (Measure)	Difference (%)	Limit (+/- %)
400	0.24	0.23	3.5	8.2
600	0.50	0.47	6.9	8.2
800	0.78	0.74	5.4	8.2
1000	1.05	1.00	4.6	8.2
1200	1.27	1.23	3.4	8.2
1400	1.50	1.47	1.8	8.2
1600	1.69	1.66	1.8	8.2
1800	1.84	1.81	2.0	8.2
2000	1.97	1.96	0.4	8.2
2200	2.09	2.09	0.1	8.2
2400	2.19	2.21	-0.8	8.2
2600	2.29	2.29	0.1	8.2
2800	2.36	2.36	-0.1	8.2
3000	2.41	2.44	-1.2	8.2
3200	2.47	2.50	-1.5	8.2
3400	2.52	2.55	-1.0	8.2
3600	2.56	2.59	-1.3	8.2
3800	2.59	2.62	-1.3	8.2
4000	2.81	2.85	-1.5	8.2
4200	2.85	2.90	-1.8	8.2
4400	2.89	2.94	-1.7	8.2
4600	2.95	3.01	-2.1	8.2
4800	3.00	3.06	-2.1	8.2
5000	3.03	3.10	-2.3	8.2
5200	3.07	3.15	-2.6	8.2
5400	3.12	3.20	-2.7	8.2
5600	3.15	3.25	-3.0	8.2
5800	3.21	3.30	-3.0	8.2
6000	3.26	3.38	-3.5	8.2

7 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	**Manufacturer / Model**	**Identification No.**	**Current Calibration Date**	**Next Calibration Date**
LIMESAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid measurement probe	MVG	SN 35/10 OCPG37	11/2022	11/2023
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	08/2021	08/2024
Network Analyzer	Agilent 8753ES	MY40003210	10/2021	10/2024
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2021	05/2024
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	HP 85033D	3423A08186	06/2021	06/2027
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44225320	06/2021	06/2024

SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.49.11.22.BES.A

BTF TESTING LAB (SHENZHEN) CO., LTD.

F101,201 AND 301, BUILDING 1, BLOCK 2, TANTOU INDUSTRIAL PARK, TANTOU COMMUNITY SONGGANG STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT, SHENZHEN, CHINA

MVG COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 2450 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 07/22 DIP2G450-662

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 02/06/2023

Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814
Scope available on www.cofrac.fr

Summary:

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

	Name	*Function*	*Date*	*Signature*
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2023	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2023	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/6/2023	Yann TOUTAIN 2023.02.09 11:23:57 +01'00'

	Customer Name
Distribution :	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Issue	*Name*	*Date*	*Modifications*
A	Jérôme Luc	2/6/2023	Initial release

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1 INTRODUCTION

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

2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 2450 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID2450
Serial Number	SN 07/22 DIP2G450-662
Product Condition (new / used)	New

3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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

Figure 1 – *MVG COMOSAR Validation Dipole*

4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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

4.2 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

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

5 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

5.1 RETURN LOSS

The following uncertainties apply to the return loss measurement:

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

5.2 DIMENSION MEASUREMENT

The following uncertainties apply to the dimension measurements:

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

5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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