



# 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](http://www.cofrac.fr)

**The use of the Cofrac brand and the accreditation references is prohibited from any reproduction.**

## *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).

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2024	<i>JS</i>
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/6/2024	<i>JS</i>
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/6/2024	<i>Yann TOUTAIN</i>

2024.02.09  
11:19:48 +01'00'

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	BTF Testing Lab (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	2/6/2024	Initial release



TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 Device Under Test ..... 4

2 Product Description ..... 4

    2.1 General Information ..... 4

3 Measurement Method ..... 4

    3.1 Linearity ..... 4

    3.2 Sensitivity ..... 4

    3.3 Lower Detection Limit ..... 5

    3.4 Isotropy ..... 5

    3.1 Boundary Effect ..... 5

4 Measurement Uncertainty ..... 6

5 Calibration Measurement Results ..... 6

    5.1 Sensitivity in air ..... 6

    5.2 Linearity ..... 7

    5.3 Sensitivity in liquid ..... 8

    5.4 Isotropy ..... 9

6 List of Equipment ..... 10

**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:

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

where

- $SAR_{uncertainty}$  is the uncertainty in percent of the probe boundary effect
- $d_{be}$  is the distance between the surface and the closest *zoom-scan* measurement point, in millimetre
- $\Delta_{step}$  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
- $\delta$  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;
- $\Delta SAR_{be}$  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  $SAR_{uncertainty}[\%]$  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

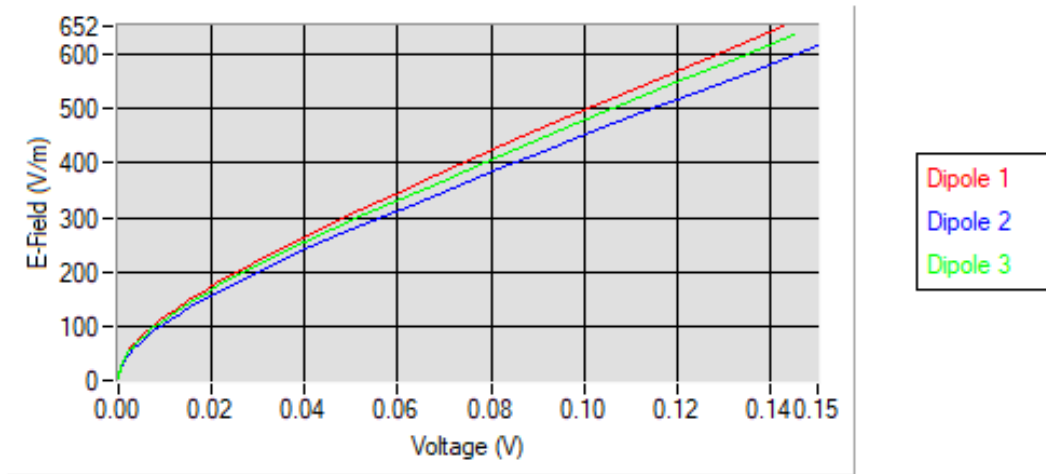
Normx dipole 1 (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> )	Normy dipole 2 (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> )	Normz dipole 3 (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> )
0.79	0.94	0.85

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

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

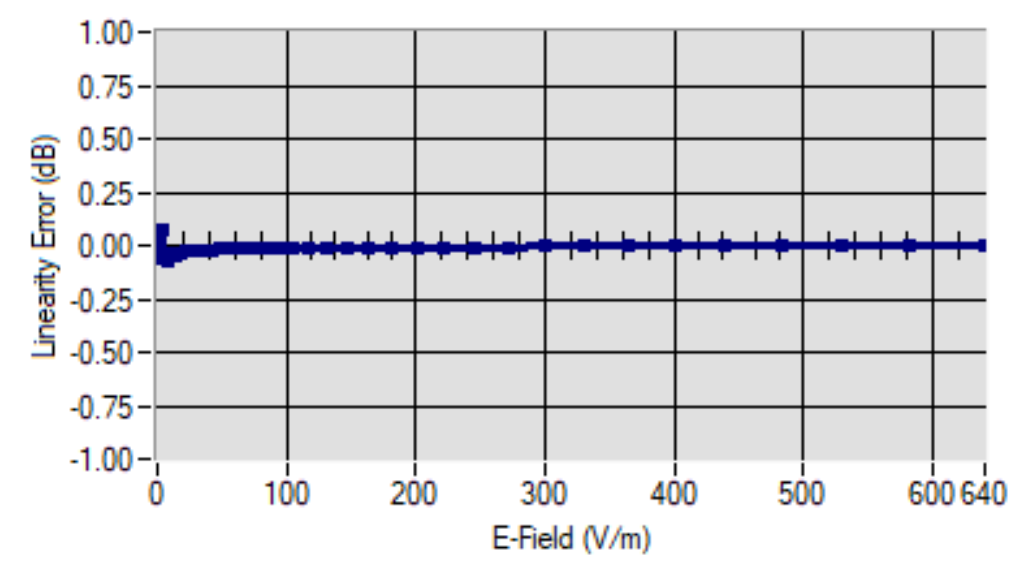
$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$

### Calibration curves



### 5.2 LINEARITY

#### 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

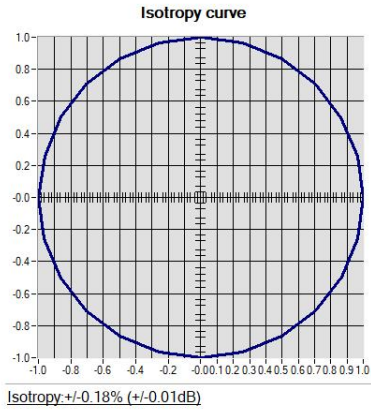
\* Frequency not covered by COFRAC scope, calibration not accredited

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.