

# CE SAR EVALUATION REPORT

**In accordance with the requirements of  
EN50360, EN50566, EN62209-1/-2, EN62479 and COUNCIL  
RECOMMENDATION 1999/519/EC**

**Product Name :** Smartphone

**Trademark :** CUBOT

**Model Name :** KINGKONG MINI 2 PRO

**Family Model :** N/A

**Report No. :** S22032803201001

**Prepared for**

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**TEST RESULT CERTIFICATION**

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**Address** .....: Chongwen Garden), Crossing of the Liuxian Street and Tangling  
Road, Taoyuan Street, Nanshan District, Shenzhen,P.R. China

**Product description**

**Product name** .....: Smartphone  
**Trademark** .....: CUBOT  
**Model and/or type reference** : KINGKONG MINI 2 PRO  
**Family Model** .....: N/A

**Standards** .....: EN 50360:2017;  
EN 50566:2017;  
EN 62209-1:2016;  
EN 62209-2:2010;  
EN 62479:2010;

This device described above has been tested by Shenzhen NTEK. In accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in EN62209. Testing has shown that this device is capable of compliance with localized specific absorption rate (SAR) specified in COUNCIL 1999/519/EC. The test results in this report apply only to the tested sample of the stated device/equipment. Other similar device/equipment will not necessarily produce the same results due to production tolerance and measurement uncertainties.

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**Date of Test**

**Date (s) of performance of tests** ..... Feb 18. 2022 ~ Mar 15. 2022

**Date of Issue**..... Mar 16. 2022

**Test Result**..... **Pass**

**Prepared By** : Jacob . chen  
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**Approved By** : Alex  
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## ※ ※ Revision History ※ ※

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	Mar 16. 2022	Jacob Chen

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## 1. General Information

### 1.1. RF exposure limits

(A).Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.4	10.0	20.0

(B).Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Whole-Body	Partial-Body	Hands, Wrists, Feet and Ankles
0.08	2.0	4.0

NOTE: **Whole-Body SAR** is averaged over the entire body, **partial-body SAR** is averaged over any 10 gram of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

**SAR for hands, wrists, feet and ankles** is averaged over any 10 grams of tissue defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube.

#### Occupational/Controlled Environments:

Are defined as locations where there is exposure that may be incurred by people who are aware of the potential for exposure, (i.e. as a result of employment or occupation).

#### General Population/Uncontrolled Environments:

Are defined as locations where there is the exposure of individuals who have no knowledge or control of their exposure.

#### NOTE

HEAD AND TRUNK LIMIT  
2.0 W/kg AND MEMBER LIMIT 4.0 W/kg  
APPLIED TO THIS EUT

## 1.2. Statement of Compliance

The maximum results of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) found during testing for KINGKONG MINI 2 PRO are as follows.

RF Exposure Conditions	Max SAR Value(W/kg)		
	10-g Head	10-g Body & Hotspot (Separation distance of 5mm)	10-g Member DAS (See note <sup>3</sup> ) (Separation distance of 0mm)
	0.827	0.969	1.757
Max Simultaneous Tx	1.139	1.040	1.887

NOTE: 1. The Max Simultaneous Tx is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.

2. This device is in compliance with Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for general population / uncontrolled exposure limits (2.0 W/kg for head and body, 4.0 W/kg for member) specified in COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION 1999/519/EC, and had been tested in accordance with the measurement methods and procedures specified in EN 62209-1:2016 & EN 62209-2:2010.

3. The member DAS, It is only an assessment required by the ANFR (Sell to France).

## 1.3. EUT Description

Device Information			
Product Name	Smartphone		
Trademark	CUBOT		
Model Name	KINGKONG MINI 2 PRO		
Family Model	N/A		
Device Phase	Identical Prototype		
Exposure Category	General population / Uncontrolled environment		
Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna		
Battery Information	DC 3.85V, 3000mAh		
Hardware version	LD936_MB_V1.0		
Software version	CUBOT_KINGKONG MINI 2 Pro_C021C_V01		
Device Operating Configurations			
Supporting Mode(s)	GSM 900/1800, WCDMA Band 1/8, LTE Band 1/3/7/8/20, WLAN 2.4G/5G, Bluetooth, GPS, FM		
Test Modulation	GSM(GMSK/8PSK), WCDMA(QPSK), LTE(QPSK/16-QAM), WLAN(DSSS/OFDM), Bluetooth(GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK) , GPS(BPSK), FM(FM)		
Device Class	B		
Operating Frequency Range(s)	Band	Tx (MHz)	Rx (MHz)
	GSM 900	880-915	925-960
	GSM 1800	1710-1785	1805-1880
	WCDMA Band 1	1920-1980	2110-2170

	WCDMA Band 8	880-915	925-960
	LTE Band 1	1920-1980	2110-2170
	LTE Band 3	1710-1785	1805-1880
	LTE Band 7	2500-2570	2620-2690
	LTE Band 8	880- 915	925– 960
	LTE Band 20	832-862	791-821
	WLAN 2.4G	2412-2472	
	WLAN 5.2G	5180-5240	
	WLAN 5.8G	5745-5825	
	Bluetooth	2402-2480	
	FM	N/A	87.5-108
	GPS	N/A	1575.42
GPRS   Multislot Class(12)	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink		4
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink		4
	Max Total Timeslot		5
EGPRS   Multislot Class(12)	Max Number of Timeslots in Uplink		4
	Max Number of Timeslots in Downlink		4
	Max Total Timeslot		5
Power Class	4, tested with power level 5(GSM 900)		
	1, tested with power level 0(GSM 1800)		
	3, tested with power control “all 1”(WCDMA Band 1)		
	3, tested with power control “all 1”(WCDMA Band 8)		
	3, tested with power control all Max.(LTE Band 1)		
	3, tested with power control all Max.(LTE Band 3)		
	3, tested with power control all Max.(LTE Band 7)		
	3, tested with power control all Max.(LTE Band 8)		
	3, tested with power control all Max.(LTE Band 20)		

#### 1.4. Test specification(s)

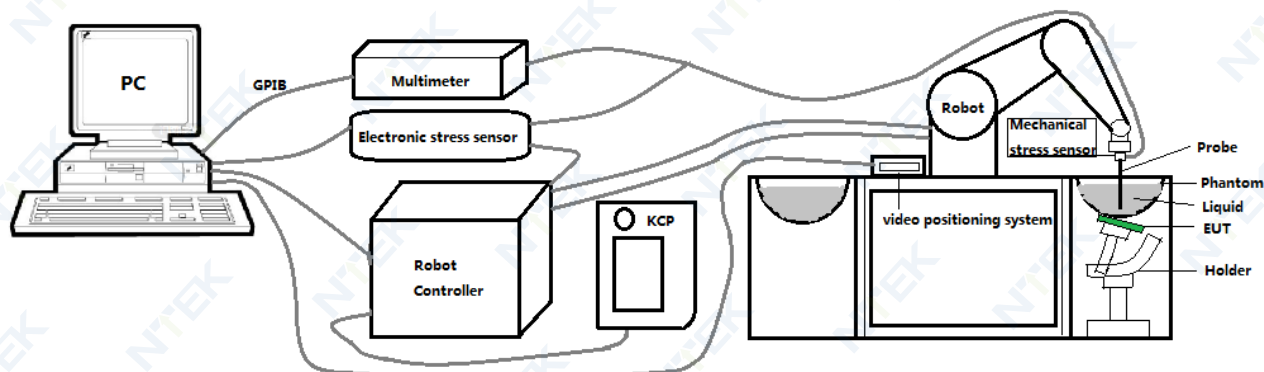
EN 50360:2017	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of wireless communication devices, with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range from 300 MHz to 6 GHz: devices used next to the ear
EN 50566:2017	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of wireless communication devices with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range from 30 MHz to 6 GHz: hand-held and body mounted devices in close proximity to the human body
EN 62209-1:2016	Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Part 1: Devices used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)
EN 62209-2:2010	Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Human models, instrumentation, and procedures –Part 2: Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the head and body for 30MHz to 6GHz Handheld and Body-Mounted Devices used in close proximity to the body
EN 62479:2010	Assessment of the compliance of low-power electronic and electrical equipment with the restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields(10 MHz to 300 GHz)

#### 1.5. Ambient Condition

Ambient temperature	20°C – 24°C
Relative Humidity	30% – 70%

## 2. SAR Measurement System

### 2.1. SATIMO SAR Measurement Set-up Diagram



These measurements were performed with the automated near-field scanning system OPENSAR from SATIMO. The system is based on a high precision robot (working range: 901 mm), which positions the probes with a positional repeatability of better than  $\pm 0.03$  mm. The SAR measurements were conducted with dosimetric probe (manufactured by SATIMO), designed in the classical triangular configuration and optimized for dosimetric evaluation.

The first step of the field measurement is the evaluation of the voltages induced on the probe by the device under test. Probe diode detectors are nonlinear. Below the diode compression point, the output voltage is proportional to the square of the applied E-field; above the diode compression point, it is linear to the applied E-field. The compression point depends on the diode, and a calibration procedure is necessary for each sensor of the probe.

The Keithley multimeter reads the voltage of each sensor and send these three values to the PC. The corresponding E field value is calculated using the probe calibration factors, which are stored in the working directory. This evaluation includes linearization of the diode characteristics. The field calculation is done separately for each sensor. Each component of the E field is displayed on the "Dipole Area Scan Interface" and the total E field is displayed on the "3D Interface"



## 2.2. Robot

The SATIMO SAR system uses the high precision robots from KUKA. For the 6-axis controller system, the robot controller version (KUKA) from KUKA is used. The KUKA robot series have many features that are important for our application:



- High precision (repeatability  $\pm 0.03$  mm)
- High reliability (industrial design)
- Jerk-free straight movements
- Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)

### 2.3. E-Field Probe

This E-field detection probe is composed of three orthogonal dipoles linked to special Schottky diodes with low detection thresholds. The probe allows the measurement of electric fields in liquids such as the one defined in the IEEE and CENELEC standards.

For the measurements the Specific Dosimetric E-Field Probe SN 08/16 EPGO287 with following specifications is used



- Dynamic range: 0.01-100 W/kg
  - Tip Diameter : 2.5 mm
  - Distance between probe tip and sensor center: 1 mm
  - Distance between sensor center and the inner phantom surface: 2 mm (repeatability better than  $\pm 1$  mm).
  - Probe linearity:  $\pm 0.08$  dB
  - Axial isotropy:  $\pm 0.01$  dB
  - Hemispherical Isotropy:  $\pm 0.01$  dB
  - Calibration range: 650MHz to 5900MHz for head & body simulating liquid.
  - Lower detection limit: 8mW/kg
- Angle between probe axis (evaluation axis) and surface normal line: less than  $30^\circ$ .

#### 2.3.1. E-Field Probe Calibration

Each probe needs to be calibrated according to a dosimetric assessment procedure with accuracy better than  $\pm 10\%$ . The spherical isotropy shall be evaluated and within  $\pm 0.25$ dB. The sensitivity parameters (Norm X, Norm Y, and Norm Z), the diode compression parameter (DCP) and the conversion factor (Conv F) of the probe are tested. The calibration data can be referred to appendix D of this report.

## 2.4. SAM phantoms

Photo of SAM phantom SN 16/15 SAM119

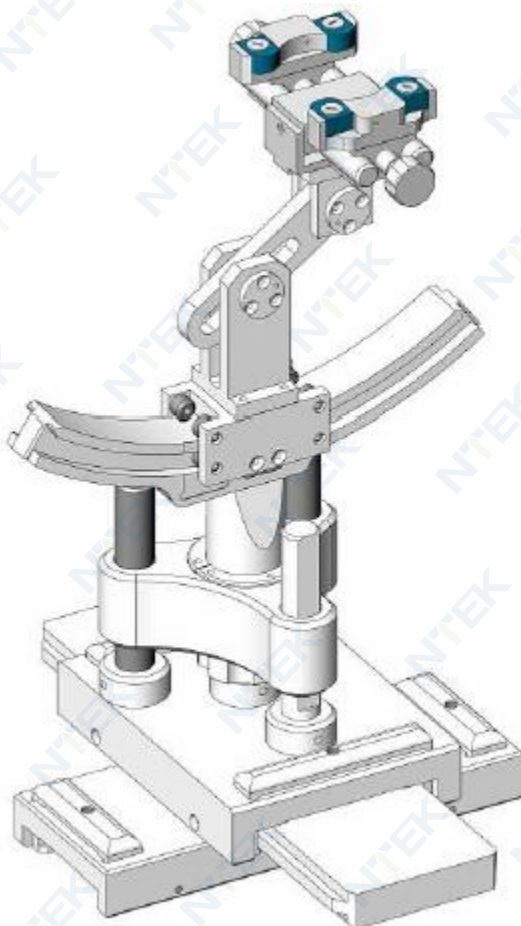


The SAM phantom is used to measure the SAR relative to people exposed to electro-magnetic field radiated by mobile phones.

The test, based on ultrasonic system, allows measuring the thickness with an accuracy of 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

## 2.5. Device Holder

The positioning system allows obtaining cheek and tilting position with a very good accuracy. In compliance with CENELEC, the tilt angle uncertainty is lower than 1 degree.



Serial Number	Holder Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 MSH100	Delrin	3.7	0.005



## 2.6. Test Equipment List

This table gives a complete overview of the SAR measurement equipment.

Devices used during the test described are marked ☒

	Manufacturer	Name of Equipment	Type/Model	Serial Number	Calibration	
					Last Cal.	Due Date
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	E FIELD PROBE	SSE2	SN 08/16 EPG0287	Feb. 01, 2022	Jan. 31, 2023
<input type="checkbox"/>	MVG	750 MHz Dipole	SID750	SN 03/15 DIP 0G750-355	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
<input type="checkbox"/>	MVG	835 MHz Dipole	SID835	SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	900 MHz Dipole	SID900	SN 03/15 DI P 0G900-348	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	1800 MHz Dipole	SID1800	SN 03/15 DIP 1G800-349	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
<input type="checkbox"/>	MVG	1900 MHz Dipole	SID1900	SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	2000 MHz Dipole	SID2000	SN 03/15 DIP 2G000-351	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
<input type="checkbox"/>	MVG	2300 MHz Dipole	SID2300	SN 03/16 DIP 2G300-358	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	2450 MHz Dipole	SID2450	SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	2600 MHz Dipole	SID2600	SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	5000 MHz Dipole	SWG5500	SN 13/14 WGA 33	Mar. 01, 2021	Feb. 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	Liquid measurement Kit	SCLMP	SN 21/15 OCPG 72	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	Power Amplifier	N.A	AMPLISAR_28/14_003	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	KEITHLEY	Millivoltmeter	2000	4072790	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R&S	Universal radio communication tester	CMU200	117858	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun. 30, 2022
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R&S	Wideband radio communication tester	CMW500	103917	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun. 30, 2022
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HP	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410J01136	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun. 30, 2022



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	PSG Analog Signal Generator	E8257D	MY51110112	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun. 30, 2022
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun. 30, 2022
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	MY41495644	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun. 30, 2022
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	US39212148	Jul. 01, 2021	Jun. 30, 2022
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCLI/USA	Directional Coupler	CB11-20	0D2L51502	Jul. 17, 2020	Jul. 16, 2023

### 3. SAR Measurement Procedures

The measurement procedures are as follows:

- (a) Use base station simulator (if applicable) or engineering software to transmit RF power continuously (continuous Tx) in the middle channel.
- (b) Keep EUT to radiate maximum output power or 100% duty factor (if applicable)
- (c) Measure output power through RF cable and power meter.
- (d) Place the EUT in the positions as setup photos demonstrates.
- (e) Set scan area, grid size and other setting on the OPENSAR software.
- (f) Measure SAR transmitting at the middle channel for all applicable exposure positions.
- (g) Identify the exposure position and device configuration resulting the highest SAR
- (h) Measure SAR at the lowest and highest channels at the worst exposure position and device configuration.

According to the test standard, the recommended procedure for assessing the peak spatial-average SAR value consists of the following steps:

- (a) Power reference measurement
- (b) Area scan
- (c) Zoom scan
- (d) Power drift measurement

#### 3.1. Power Reference

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

#### 3.2. Area scan & Zoom scan

The area scan is a 2D scan to find the hot spot location on the DUT. The zoom scan is a 3D scan above the hot spot to calculate the 1g and 10g SAR value.

Measurement of the SAR distribution with a grid of 8 to 16 mm \* 8 to 16 mm and a constant distance to the inner surface of the phantom. Since the sensors cannot directly measure at the inner phantom surface, the values between the sensors and the inner phantom surface are extrapolated. With these values the area of the maximum SAR is calculated by an interpolation scheme. Around this point, a cube of 30 \* 30 \* 30 mm or 32 \* 32 \* 32 mm is assessed by measuring 5 or 8 \* 5 or 8 \* 4 or 5 mm. With these data, the peak spatial-average SAR value can be calculated.

From the scanned SAR distribution, identify the position of the maximum SAR value, in addition identify the positions of any local maxima with SAR values within 2 dB of the maximum value that will not be within the zoom scan of other peaks; additional peaks shall be measured only when the primary peak is within 2 dB of the SAR compliance limit (e.g., 1 W/kg for 1,6 W/kg 1 g limit, or 1,26 W/kg for 2 W/kg, 10 g limit).

### **3.3. Description of interpolation/extrapolation scheme**

The local SAR inside the phantom is measured using small dipole sensing elements inside a probe body. The probe tip must not be in contact with the phantom surface in order to minimise measurements errors, but the highest local SAR will occur at the surface of the phantom.

An extrapolation is using to determinate this highest local SAR values. The extrapolation is based on a fourth-order least-square polynomial fit of measured data. The local SAR value is then extrapolated from the liquid surface with a 1 mm step.

The measurements have to be performed over a limited time (due to the duration of the battery) so the step of measurement is high. It could vary between 5 and 8 mm. To obtain an accurate assessment of the maximum SAR averaged over 10 grams and 1 gram requires a very fine resolution in the three dimensional scanned data array.

### **3.4. Volumetric Scan**

The volumetric scan consists to a full 3D scan over a specific area. This 3D scan is useful form multi Tx SAR measurement. Indeed, it is possible with OpenSAR to add, point by point, several volumetric scan to calculate the SAR value of the combined measurement as it is define in the standard IEEE1528 and IEC62209.

### **3.5. Power Drift**

All SAR testing is under the EUT install full charged battery and transmit maximum output power. In OpenSAR measurement software, the power reference measurement and power drift measurement procedures are used for monitoring the power drift of EUT during SAR test. Both these procedures measure the field at a specified reference position before and after the SAR testing. The software will calculate the field difference in V/m. If the power drifts more than  $\pm 5\%$ , the SAR will be retested.

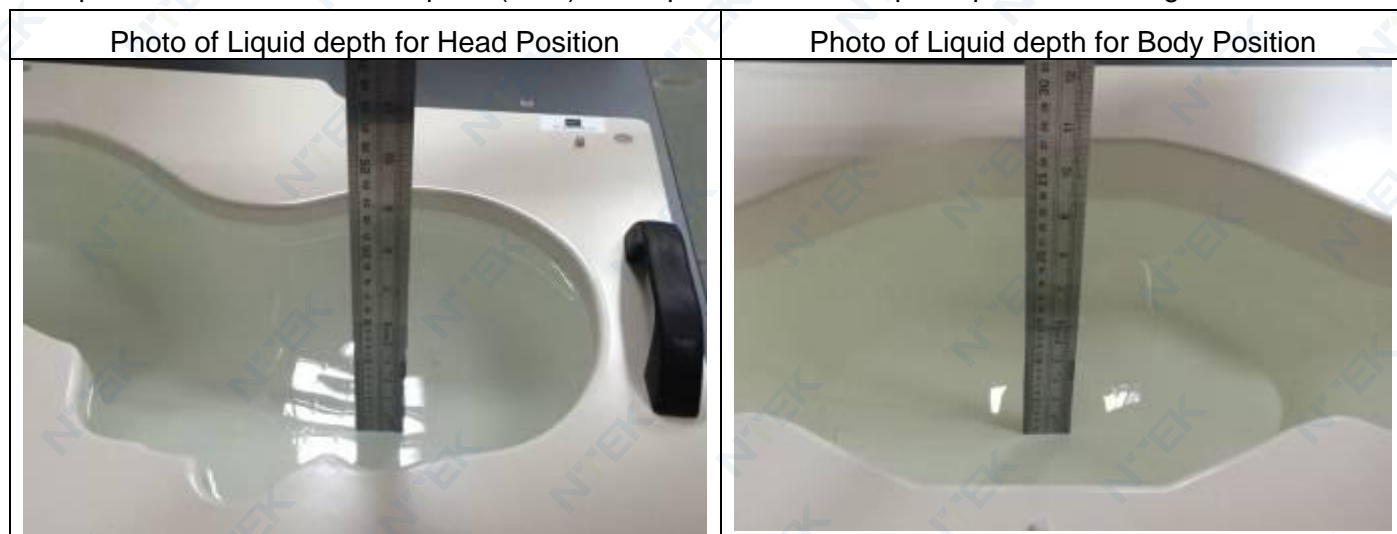
## 4. System Verification Procedure

### 4.1. Tissue Verification

The following tissue formulations are provided for reference only as some of the parameters have not been thoroughly verified. The composition of ingredients may be modified accordingly to achieve the desired target tissue parameters required for routine SAR evaluation.

Ingredients (% of weight)	Head Tissue								
	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5000
Frequency Band (MHz)	750	835	900	1800	1900	2000	2450	2600	5000
Water	34.40	34.40	34.40	55.36	55.36	71.88	71.88	71.88	65.53
NaCl	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.35	0.35	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00
1,2-Propanediol	64.81	64.81	64.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Triton X-100	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.45	30.45	19.97	19.97	19.97	17.24
DGBE	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.84	13.84	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.00

For SAR measurement of the field distribution inside the phantom, the phantom must be filled with homogeneous tissue simulating liquid to a depth of at least 15 cm. For head SAR testing, the liquid depth from the ear reference point (ERP) of the phantom to the liquid top surface is larger than 15 cm.



#### 4.1.1. Tissue Dielectric Parameter Check Results

The simulating liquids should be checked at the beginning of a series of SAR measurements to determine if the dielectric parameters are within the tolerances of the specified target values. The measured conductivity and relative permittivity should be within  $\pm 5\%$  of the target values.

Tissue Type	Measured Frequency (MHz)	Target Tissue		Measured Tissue		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
		$\epsilon_r (\pm 5\%)$	$\sigma$ (S/m) ( $\pm 5\%$ )	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)		
Head 900	900	41.50 (39.43~43.58)	0.97 (0.92~1.02)	41.25	0.99	21.4 °C	Feb. 18, 2022
Head 1800	1800	40.00 (38.00~42.00)	1.40 (1.33~1.47)	38.68	1.38	21.8 °C	Feb. 22, 2022
Head 2000	2000	40.00 (38.00~42.00)	1.40 (1.33~1.47)	41.03	1.39	21.3 °C	Feb. 23, 2022
Head 2450	2450	39.20 (37.24~41.16)	1.80 (1.71~1.89)	38.61	1.81	21.2 °C	Mar. 04 2022
Head 2600	2600	39.01 (37.06~40.96)	1.96 (1.86~2.06)	38.35	2.00	21.6 °C	Mar. 03, 2022
Head 5200	5200	36.00 (34.20~37.80)	4.66 (4.43~4.89)	36.42	4.76	21.1 °C	Mar. 10, 2022
Head 5800	5800	35.30 (33.54~37.07)	5.27 (5.01~5.53)	35.33	5.38	21.4 °C	Mar. 15, 2022

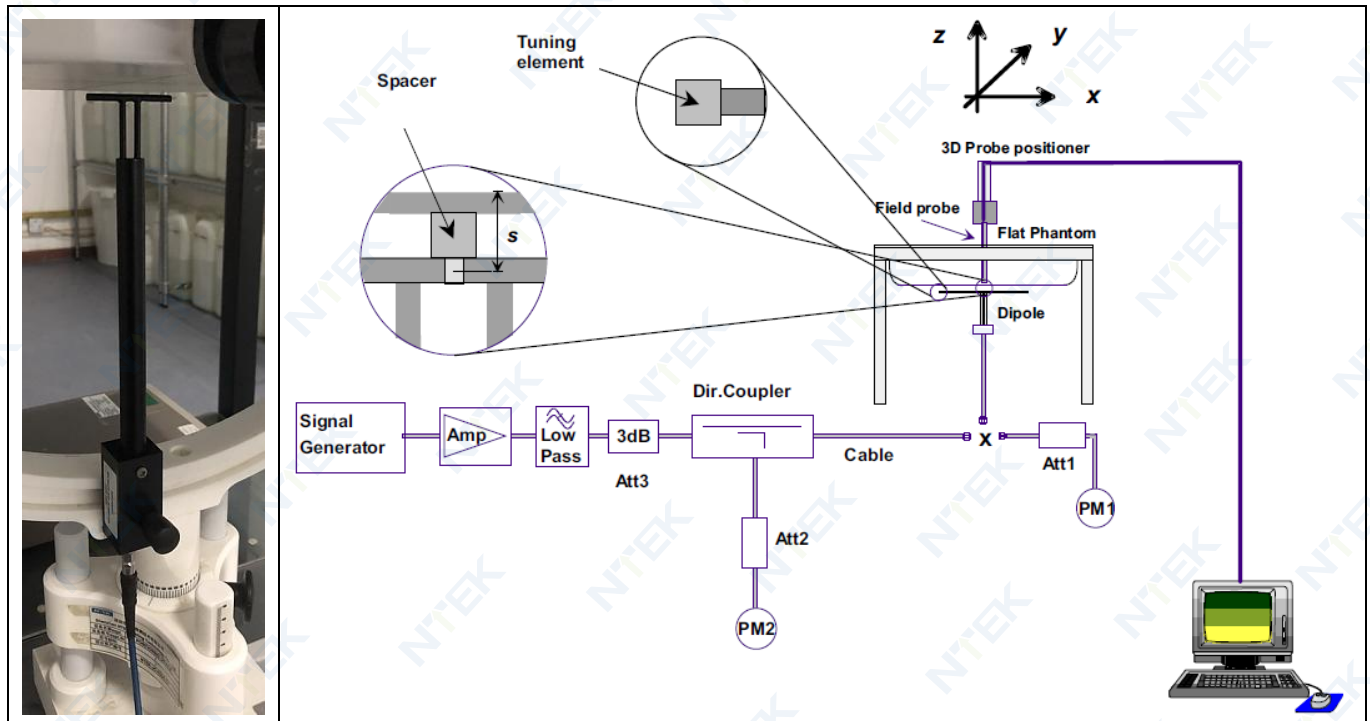
NOTE: The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.



## 4.2. System Verification Procedure

The system verification is performed for verifying the accuracy of the complete measurement system and performance of the software. The dipole is connected to the signal source consisting of signal generator and amplifier via a directional coupler, N-connector cable and adaption to SMA. It is fed with a power of 100mW (below 5GHz) or 100mW (above 5GHz). To adjust this power a power meter is used. The power sensor is connected to the cable before the system verification to measure the power at this point and do adjustments at the signal generator. At the outputs of the directional coupler both return loss as well as forward power are controlled during the system verification to make sure that emitted power at the dipole is kept constant. This can also be checked by the power drift measurement after the test (result on plot).

The system verification is shown as below picture:





#### 4.2.1. System Verification Results

Comparing to the original SAR value provided by SATIMO, the verification data should be within its specification of  $\pm 10\%$ . Below table shows the target SAR and measured SAR after normalized to 1W input power. The table below indicates the system performance verification can meet the variation criterion and the plots can be referred to Appendix B of this report.

System Verification	Target SAR (1W) ( $\pm 10\%$ )		Measured SAR (Normalized to 1W)		Liquid Temp.	Test Date
	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)	1-g (W/Kg)	10-g (W/Kg)		
900MHz	11.08 (9.98~12.18)	6.81 (6.13~7.49)	10.26	7.01	21.4 °C	Feb. 18, 2022
1800MHz	37.96 (34.17~41.75)	19.81 (17.83~21.79)	34.51	21.21	21.8 °C	Feb. 22, 2022
2000MHz	41.26 (37.14~45.38)	20.52 (18.47~22.57)	43.66	20.99	21.3 °C	Feb. 23, 2022
2450MHz	53.69 (48.33~59.05)	23.94 (21.55~26.33)	56.07	22.71	21.2 °C	Mar. 04 2022
2600MHz	55.83 (50.25~61.41)	24.19 (21.78~26.60)	59.76	25.88	21.6 °C	Mar. 03, 2022
5200MHz	162.34 (146.11~178.57)	55.42 (49.88~60.96)	171.24	56.36	21.1 °C	Mar. 10, 2022
5800MHz	178.89 (161.01~196.77)	59.32 (53.39~65.25)	165.54	60.36	21.4 °C	Mar. 15, 2022

## 5. SAR Measurement Uncertainty

The following measurement uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in IEEE 1528: 2003. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k=2$ .

Uncertainty Component	Tol. (±%)	Prob. Dist.	Div.	Ci (1 g)	Ci (10 g)	1 g Ui (±%)	10 g Ui (±%)	Vi
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	5.8	N	1	1	1	5.80	5.80	∞
Axial Isotropy	3.5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	1.43	1.43	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	5.9	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	2.41	2.41	∞
Boundary Effect	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Modulation response	3	N	1	1	1	3.00	3.00	∞
Readout Electronics	0.5	N	1	1	1	0.50	0.50	∞
Response Time	0	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	1.4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	2.3	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.33	1.33	∞
Test sample Related								
Test Sample Positioning	2.6	N	1	1	1	2.60	2.60	11
Device Holder Uncertainty	3	N	1	1	1	3.00	3.00	7
Output Power Variation - SAR drift measurement	5	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
SAR scaling	2	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters								
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	2.31	2.31	∞
Uncertainty in SAR correction for deviation (in permittivity and conductivity)	2	N	1	1	0.84	2.00	1.68	∞
Liquid Conductivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	5
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	4	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.92	1.04	5
Liquid permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	∞
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	5	N	1	0.23	0.26	1.15	1.30	∞
Combined Standard Uncertainty		RSS				10.63	10.54	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)		k				21.26	21.08	

## 6. RF Exposure Positions

### 6.1. Ear and handset reference point

Figure 6.1.1 shows the front, back, and side views of the SAM phantom. The center-of-mouth reference point is labeled “M”, the left ear reference point (ERP) is marked “LE”, and the right ERP is marked “RE”.



Fig 6.1.1 Front, back, and side views of SAM phantom

### 6.2. Definition of the cheek position

1. Define two imaginary lines on the handset, the vertical centerline and the horizontal line. The vertical centerline passes through two points on the front side of the handset: the midpoint of the width  $w_t$  of the handset at the level of the acoustic output (point A in Figure 6.2.1 and Figure 6.2.2), and the midpoint of the width  $w_b$  of the bottom of the handset (point B). The horizontal line is perpendicular to the vertical centerline and passes through the center of the acoustic output (see Figure 6.2.1). The two lines intersect at point A. Note that for many handsets, point A coincides with the center of the acoustic output; however, the acoustic output may be located elsewhere on the horizontal line. Also note that the vertical centerline is not necessarily parallel to the front face of the handset (see Figure 6.2.2), especially for clamshell handsets, handsets with flip covers, and other irregularly-shaped handsets.
2. Position the handset close to the surface of the phantom such that point A is on the (virtual) extension of the line passing through points RE and LE on the phantom (see Figure 6.2.3), such that the plane defined by the vertical centerline and the horizontal line of the handset is approximately parallel to the sagittal plane of the phantom.
3. Translate the handset towards the phantom along the line passing through RE and LE until handset point A touches the pinna at the ERP
4. While maintaining the handset in this plane, rotate it around the LE-RE line until the vertical centerline is in the plane normal to the plane containing B-M and N-F lines, i.e., the Reference Plane.
5. Rotate the handset around the vertical centerline until the handset (horizontal line) is parallel to the N-F line.

6. While maintaining the vertical centerline in the Reference Plane, keeping point A on the line passing through RE and LE, and maintaining the handset contact with the pinna, rotate the handset about the N-F line until any point on the handset is in contact with a phantom point below the pinna on the cheek. See Figure 6.2.3. The actual rotation angles should be documented in the test report.

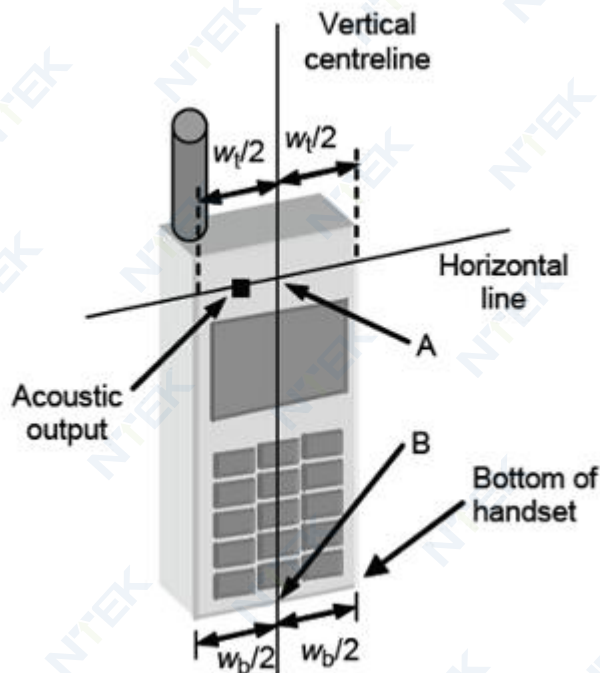


Fig 6.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case"

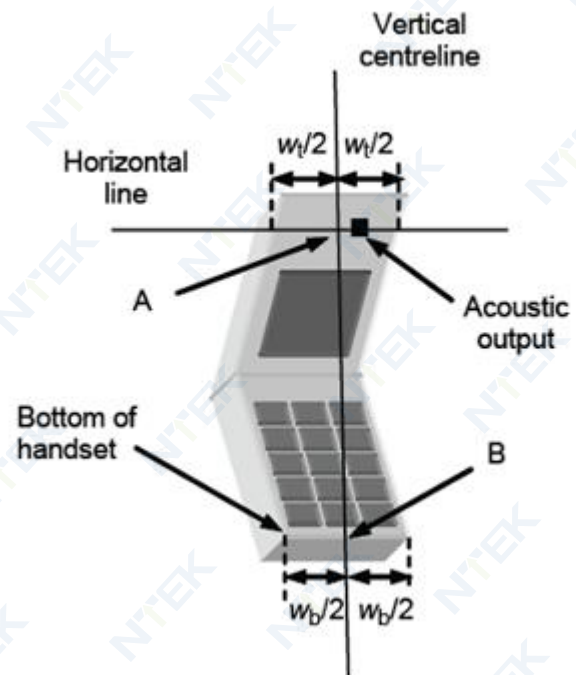


Fig 6.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

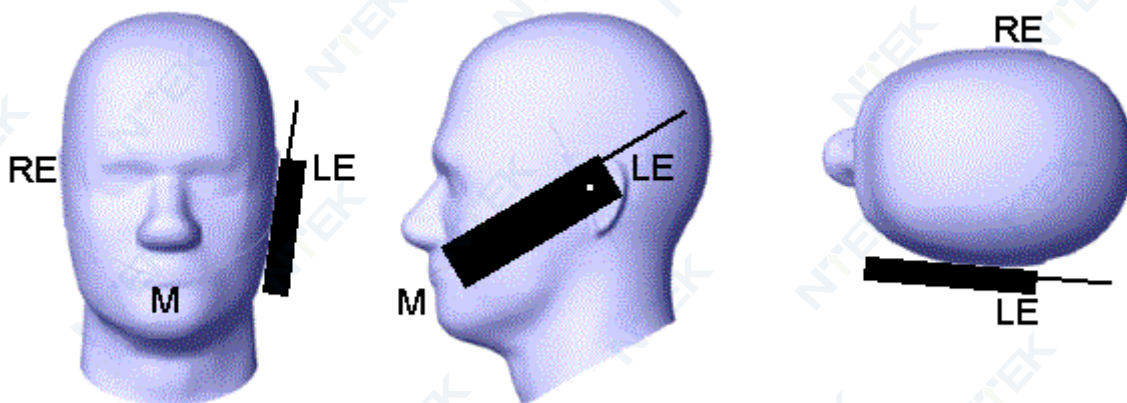


Fig 6.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.



### 6.3. Definition of the tilt position

1. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, retract the handset parallel to the reference plane far enough away from the phantom to enable a rotation of the device by 15 degree.
2. Rotate the Handset around the horizontal line by 15 degree (see Figure 6.3.1).
3. While maintaining the orientation of the handset, move the handset towards the phantom on a line passing through RE and LE until any part of the handset touches the ear. The tilt position is obtained when the contact is on the pinna. If the contact is at any location other than the pinna, e.g., the antenna with the back of the phantom head, the angle of the handset shall be reduced. In this case, the tilt position is obtained if any part of the handset is in contact with the pinna as well as a second part of the handset is in contact with the phantom, e.g., the antenna with the back of the head.



Figure 6.3.1 – Tilt position of the wireless device on the left side of SAM

### 6.4. Body-worn device

A typical example of a body-worn device is a mobile phone, wireless enabled PDA or other battery operated wireless device with the ability to transmit while mounted on a person's body using a carry accessory approved by the wireless device manufacturer. The device shall be positioned as intended at the distance to the outer surface of the phantom that corresponds to the specified distance (See figure 6.1). Adjust the distance between the device surface and the flat phantom to 5mm.

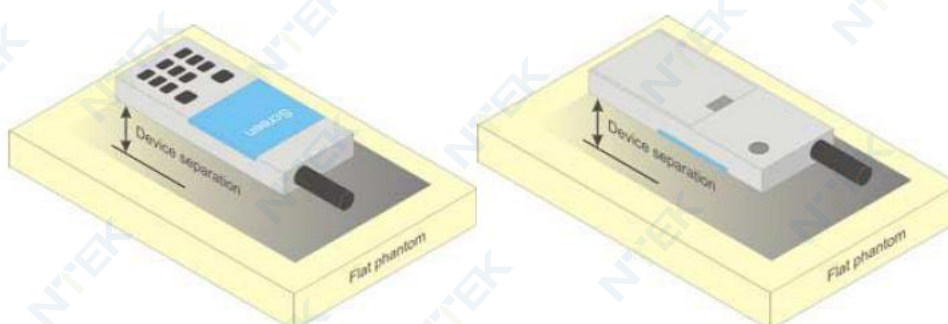


Figure 6.1 – Test positions for Body-worn device

## 7. RF Output Power

### 7.1. GSM Conducted Power

Band GSM900	Burst-Averaged output Power (dBm)				Frame-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
Tx Channel	Tune -	975	38	124	Tune -	975	38	124
Frequency (MHz)	up	880.2	897.6	914.8	up	880.2	897.6	914.8
GSM Voice(GMSK)	32.50	31.98	32.03	32.09	23.47	22.95	23.00	23.06
GPRS(GMSK, 1 TS)	32.00	31.79	31.80	31.86	22.97	22.76	22.77	22.83
GPRS(GMSK, 2 TS)	31.50	31.18	31.23	31.28	25.48	25.16	25.21	25.26
GPRS(GMSK, 3 TS)	30.00	29.67	29.73	29.80	25.74	25.41	25.47	25.54
GPRS(GMSK, 4 TS)	29.00	28.49	28.54	28.61	25.99	25.48	25.53	25.60
EGPRS(8PSK, 1 TS)	25.00	24.82	25.00	24.45	15.97	15.79	15.79	15.42
EGPRS(8PSK, 2 TS)	24.50	24.34	24.36	23.99	18.48	18.32	18.34	17.97
EGPRS(8PSK, 3 TS)	22.00	22.00	21.94	21.63	17.74	17.74	17.68	17.37
EGPRS(8PSK, 4 TS)	21.00	20.76	20.69	20.40	17.99	17.75	17.68	17.39
Band GSM1800	Burst-Averaged output Power (dBm)				Frame-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
Tx Channel	Tune -	512	698	885	Tune -	512	698	885
Frequency (MHz)	up	1710.2	1747.4	1784.8	up	1710.2	1747.4	1784.8
GSM Voice(GMSK)	30.00	28.49	29.14	29.81	20.97	19.46	20.11	20.78
GPRS(GMSK, 1 TS)	30.00	28.59	29.21	29.86	20.97	19.56	20.18	20.83
GPRS(GMSK, 2 TS)	29.50	28.10	28.72	29.34	23.48	22.08	22.70	23.32
GPRS(GMSK, 3 TS)	28.00	26.37	26.96	27.59	23.74	22.11	22.70	23.33
GPRS(GMSK, 4 TS)	27.00	25.39	25.91	26.59	23.99	22.38	22.90	23.58
EGPRS(8PSK, 1 TS)	26.50	25.06	25.75	26.47	17.47	16.03	16.72	17.44
EGPRS(8PSK, 2 TS)	26.00	24.63	25.28	25.95	19.98	18.61	19.26	19.93
EGPRS(8PSK, 3 TS)	25.50	23.80	24.42	25.08	21.24	19.54	20.16	20.82
EGPRS(8PSK, 4 TS)	24.50	23.24	23.81	24.48	21.49	20.23	20.80	21.47

Note: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 8 time slots. The calculated method are shown as below:

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (1 Tx Slot) - 9.03 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (2 Tx Slots) - 6.02 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (3 Tx Slots) - 4.26 dB

Frame-averaged power = Maximum burst averaged power (4 Tx Slots) - 3.01 dB



## 7.2. WCDMA Conducted Power

Band	WCDMA Band 1			
Tx Channel	Tune - up	9612	9750	9888
Frequency (MHz)		1922.4	1950	1977.6
RMC 12.2Kbps	23.00	22.63	22.72	22.65
HSDPA Sub 1	23.00	22.82	22.41	22.36
HSDPA Sub 2	22.50	22.43	22.08	22.06
HSDPA Sub 3	22.50	22.09	21.84	21.85
HSDPA Sub 4	22.00	21.71	21.55	21.72
HSUPA Sub 1	21.50	21.04	21.11	21.11
HSUPA Sub 2	21.50	20.98	21.15	21.19
HSUPA Sub 3	20.50	20.13	20.09	19.87
HSUPA Sub 4	21.50	21.21	21.28	21.23
HSUPA Sub 5	21.00	20.42	20.45	20.67
Band	WCDMA Band 8			
Tx Channel	Tune - up	2712	2788	2863
Frequency (MHz)		882.4	897.6	912.6
RMC 12.2Kbps	23.00	22.02	21.97	22.10
HSDPA Sub 1	23.00	22.83	22.71	22.16
HSDPA Sub 2	22.50	22.40	22.35	21.93
HSDPA Sub 3	22.50	22.22	22.12	21.50
HSDPA Sub 4	22.50	22.09	22.15	21.56
HSUPA Sub 1	21.00	20.21	20.75	20.95
HSUPA Sub 2	21.50	21.04	20.93	20.92
HSUPA Sub 3	20.00	19.10	19.73	19.49
HSUPA Sub 4	21.50	21.06	20.99	21.09
HSUPA Sub 5	21.00	20.44	20.58	20.54

## 7.3. LTE Conducted Power

Band	Bandwidth (MHz)	UL Channel	RB Size	RB Position	Modulation	Tune-up	Power (dBm)
Band1	5	18025	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.12
Band1	5	18025	8	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.23
Band1	5	18025	25	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.97
Band1	5	18025	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.26
Band1	5	18025	8	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.21
Band1	5	18025	25	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.31
Band1	5	18300	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.20

Band1	5	18300	8	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.32
Band1	5	18300	25	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.40
Band1	5	18300	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.34
Band1	5	18300	8	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.30
Band1	5	18300	25	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.38
Band1	5	18575	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.19
Band1	5	18575	8	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.29
Band1	5	18575	25	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.39
Band1	5	18575	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.43
Band1	5	18575	8	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.28
Band1	5	18575	25	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.34
Band1	20	18100	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.96
Band1	20	18100	18	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.20
Band1	20	18100	100	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.40
Band1	20	18100	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.11
Band1	20	18100	18	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.13
Band1	20	18100	100	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.34
Band1	20	18300	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.08
Band1	20	18300	18	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.28
Band1	20	18300	100	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.41
Band1	20	18300	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.22
Band1	20	18300	18	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.23
Band1	20	18300	100	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.33
Band1	20	18500	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.11
Band1	20	18500	18	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.36
Band1	20	18500	100	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.45
Band1	20	18500	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.33
Band1	20	18500	18	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.27
Band1	20	18500	100	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.40
Band20	5	24175	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.92
Band20	5	24175	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.02
Band20	5	24175	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.15
Band20	5	24175	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.16
Band20	5	24175	8	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.04
Band20	5	24175	25	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.16
Band20	5	24300	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.07
Band20	5	24300	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.19
Band20	5	24300	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.20
Band20	5	24300	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.29
Band20	5	24300	8	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.21

Band20	5	24300	25	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.20
Band20	5	24425	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.91
Band20	5	24425	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.00
Band20	5	24425	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.04
Band20	5	24425	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.13
Band20	5	24425	8	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.09
Band20	5	24425	25	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.06
Band20	20	24250	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.87
Band20	20	24250	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.94
Band20	20	24250	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.99
Band20	20	24250	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.06
Band20	20	24250	18	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.96
Band20	20	24250	100	#0	QAM16	23.50	20.94
Band20	20	24300	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.95
Band20	20	24300	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.07
Band20	20	24300	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.25
Band20	20	24300	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.30
Band20	20	24300	18	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.08
Band20	20	24300	100	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.23
Band20	20	24350	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.94
Band20	20	24350	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.03
Band20	20	24350	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.23
Band20	20	24350	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.25
Band20	20	24350	18	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.16
Band20	20	24350	100	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.19
Band3	1.4	19207	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.39
Band3	1.4	19207	5	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.50
Band3	1.4	19207	6	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.49
Band3	1.4	19207	1	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.57
Band3	1.4	19207	5	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.46
Band3	1.4	19207	6	#0	QAM16	24.00	21.64
Band3	1.4	19575	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.59
Band3	1.4	19575	5	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.74
Band3	1.4	19575	6	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.72
Band3	1.4	19575	1	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.81
Band3	1.4	19575	5	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.80
Band3	1.4	19575	6	#0	QAM16	24.00	21.83
Band3	1.4	19943	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.69
Band3	1.4	19943	5	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.79
Band3	1.4	19943	6	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.80

Band3	1.4	19943	1	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.99
Band3	1.4	19943	5	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.87
Band3	1.4	19943	6	#0	QAM16	24.00	21.84
Band3	5	19225	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.35
Band3	5	19225	8	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.43
Band3	5	19225	25	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.53
Band3	5	19225	1	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.58
Band3	5	19225	8	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.50
Band3	5	19225	25	#0	QAM16	24.00	21.61
Band3	5	19575	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.58
Band3	5	19575	8	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.66
Band3	5	19575	25	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.74
Band3	5	19575	1	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.83
Band3	5	19575	8	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.72
Band3	5	19575	25	#0	QAM16	24.00	21.75
Band3	5	19925	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.75
Band3	5	19925	8	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.77
Band3	5	19925	25	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.84
Band3	5	19925	1	#0	QAM16	24.00	23.05
Band3	5	19925	8	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.87
Band3	5	19925	25	#0	QAM16	24.00	21.85
Band3	20	19300	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.24
Band3	20	19300	18	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.45
Band3	20	19300	100	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.67
Band3	20	19300	1	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.57
Band3	20	19300	18	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.48
Band3	20	19300	100	#0	QAM16	24.00	23.35
Band3	20	19575	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.40
Band3	20	19575	18	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.60
Band3	20	19575	100	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.73
Band3	20	19575	1	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.64
Band3	20	19575	18	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.62
Band3	20	19575	100	#0	QAM16	24.00	21.72
Band3	20	19850	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.55
Band3	20	19850	18	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.72
Band3	20	19850	100	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.79
Band3	20	19850	1	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.75
Band3	20	19850	18	#0	QAM16	24.00	22.73
Band3	20	19850	100	#0	QAM16	24.00	21.76
Band7	5	20775	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.21



Band7	5	20775	8	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.27
Band7	5	20775	25	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.32
Band7	5	20775	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.33
Band7	5	20775	8	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.25
Band7	5	20775	25	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.33
Band7	5	21100	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.11
Band7	5	21100	8	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.17
Band7	5	21100	25	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.26
Band7	5	21100	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.28
Band7	5	21100	8	#0	QAM16	24.50	23.23
Band7	5	21100	25	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.26
Band7	5	21425	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.10
Band7	5	21425	8	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.73
Band7	5	21425	25	#0	QPSK	24.50	22.78
Band7	5	21425	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.92
Band7	5	21425	8	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.76
Band7	5	21425	25	#0	QAM16	24.50	21.78
Band7	20	20850	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.61
Band7	20	20850	18	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.70
Band7	20	20850	100	#0	QPSK	24.50	22.77
Band7	20	20850	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.77
Band7	20	20850	18	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.69
Band7	20	20850	100	#0	QAM16	24.50	21.73
Band7	20	21100	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.49
Band7	20	21100	18	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.66
Band7	20	21100	100	#0	QPSK	24.50	22.78
Band7	20	21100	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.71
Band7	20	21100	18	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.70
Band7	20	21100	100	#0	QAM16	24.50	21.78
Band7	20	21350	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.51
Band7	20	21350	18	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.65
Band7	20	21350	100	#0	QPSK	24.50	22.70
Band7	20	21350	1	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.85
Band7	20	21350	18	#0	QAM16	24.50	22.66
Band7	20	21350	100	#0	QAM16	24.50	21.70
Band8	1.4	21457	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.06
Band8	1.4	21457	5	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.15
Band8	1.4	21457	6	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.17
Band8	1.4	21457	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.38
Band8	1.4	21457	5	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.14



Band8	1.4	21457	6	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.22
Band8	1.4	21625	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.21
Band8	1.4	21625	5	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.24
Band8	1.4	21625	6	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.26
Band8	1.4	21625	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.56
Band8	1.4	21625	5	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.30
Band8	1.4	21625	6	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.23
Band8	1.4	21793	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.02
Band8	1.4	21793	5	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.91
Band8	1.4	21793	6	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.72
Band8	1.4	21793	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.99
Band8	1.4	21793	5	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.76
Band8	1.4	21793	6	#0	QAM16	23.50	20.83
Band8	5	21475	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.76
Band8	5	21475	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.58
Band8	5	21475	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.60
Band8	5	21475	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.83
Band8	5	21475	8	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.60
Band8	5	21475	25	#0	QAM16	23.50	20.56
Band8	5	21625	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.69
Band8	5	21625	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.65
Band8	5	21625	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.74
Band8	5	21625	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.92
Band8	5	21625	8	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.71
Band8	5	21625	25	#0	QAM16	23.50	20.74
Band8	5	21775	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.68
Band8	5	21775	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.73
Band8	5	21775	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.74
Band8	5	21775	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.01
Band8	5	21775	8	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.80
Band8	5	21775	25	#0	QAM16	23.50	20.77
Band8	10	21500	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.57
Band8	10	21500	12	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.61
Band8	10	21500	50	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.60
Band8	10	21500	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.89
Band8	10	21500	12	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.58
Band8	10	21500	50	#0	QAM16	23.50	20.60
Band8	10	21625	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.71
Band8	10	21625	12	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.68
Band8	10	21625	50	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.73

Band8	10	21625	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.03
Band8	10	21625	12	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.69
Band8	10	21625	50	#0	QAM16	23.50	20.75
Band8	10	21750	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.72
Band8	10	21750	12	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.84
Band8	10	21750	50	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.93
Band8	10	21750	1	#0	QAM16	23.50	22.02
Band8	10	21750	12	#0	QAM16	23.50	21.81
Band8	10	21750	50	#0	QAM16	23.50	20.92

#### 7.4. WLAN & Bluetooth Output Power

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up	Output Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	16.00	15.19
	7	2442	16.00	15.10
	13	2472	16.00	15.60
802.11g	1	2412	14.00	13.99
	7	2442	14.00	13.58
	13	2472	14.00	13.98
802.11n (HT20)	1	2412	12.50	12.45
	7	2442	12.50	12.27
	13	2472	12.50	12.07
802.11n (HT40)	3	2422	12.00	11.97
	7	2442	12.00	11.71
	11	2462	12.00	11.78

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 2.4G.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune - up	Output Power (dBm)
802.11a	36	5180	9.50	9.07
	40	5200	9.50	8.95
	48	5240	9.50	8.86
802.11n (HT20)	36	5180	9.50	9.02
	40	5200	9.50	8.87
	48	5240	9.50	8.63
802.11n (HT40)	38	5190	9.00	8.89
	46	5230	9.00	8.53
802.11ac (VHT20)	36	5180	9.50	9.02
	40	5200	9.50	8.76
	48	5240	9.50	8.80

802.11ac (VHT40)	38	5190	9.50	9.12
	46	5230	9.50	9.02
802.11ac (VHT80)	42	5210	9.00	8.83

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 5.2G.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up	Output Power (dBm)
802.11a	149	5745	10.50	9.69
	157	5785	10.50	9.70
	165	5825	10.50	9.67
802.11n HT20	149	5745	10.00	9.92
	157	5785	10.00	9.89
	165	5825	10.00	9.84
802.11n HT40	151	5755	10.00	9.81
	159	5795	10.00	9.80
802.11ac VHT20	149	5745	10.50	9.62
	157	5785	10.50	10.05
	165	5825	10.50	10.08
802.11ac VHT40	151	5755	10.50	10.05
	159	5795	10.50	10.00
802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	10.00	9.97

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 5.8G.

BR+EDR	Data Rates	Tune - up	Output Power (dBm)
	GFSK DH5	9.50	9.19
	Pi/4 DQPSK DH5	8.00	7.37
	8DPSK DH5	8.00	7.92

BLE	Channel	Tune - up	Output Power (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
			1M	2M
	0CH	-3.00	-3.64	-3.66
	19CH	-2.00	-2.65	-2.62
	39CH	-3.00	-3.93	-3.87

NOTE: Power measurement results of Bluetooth. Refer to EN 62479, the available power of this EUT is 9.50dBm (8.91mW), the power is less than the low-power exclusion level defined in 4.2 (P max: 20mW), So Bluetooth stand-alone SAR is not required.

## 8. Assessment of the compliance of low power equipment

According to EN 62479 Clause 4.1& 4.2, these require does not apply to the receivers that has no transmit. So the FM and GPS is compliance.

## 9. SAR Results

### 9.1. SAR measurement results

#### 9.1.1. SAR measurement Result of GSM900

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					
Head										
Left Cheek	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.164	0.744	-0.45	28.54	29.00	0.827	2022/2/18
Left Tilt 15 Degree	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.587	0.356	2.58	28.54	29.00	0.396	2022/2/18
Right Cheek	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.033	0.627	-0.39	28.54	29.00	0.697	2022/2/18
Right Tilt 15 Degree	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.538	0.327	-2.21	28.54	29.00	0.364	2022/2/18
Extremity										
Front Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.957	0.618	0.96	28.54	29.00	0.687	2022/2/18
Back Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.519	0.981	-0.53	28.54	29.00	1.091	2022/2/18
Left Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.608	0.381	3.94	28.54	29.00	0.424	2022/2/18
Right Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.532	0.337	-1.51	28.54	29.00	0.375	2022/2/18
Top Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.182	0.118	-0.50	28.54	29.00	0.131	2022/2/18
Bottom Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.018	0.644	0.14	28.54	29.00	0.716	2022/2/18
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	5	0.911	0.571	3.91	28.54	29.00	0.635	2022/2/18

### 9.1.2. SAR measurement Result of GSM1800

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					
Head										
Left Cheek	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.627	0.350	-2.15	25.91	27.00	0.450	2022/2/22
Left Tilt 15 Degree	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.355	0.194	-1.06	25.91	27.00	0.249	2022/2/22
Right Cheek	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.537	0.285	-1.17	25.91	27.00	0.366	2022/2/22
Right Tilt 15 Degree	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.282	0.151	-1.28	25.91	27.00	0.194	2022/2/22
Extremity										
Front Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.434	0.786	3.57	25.91	27.00	1.010	2022/2/22
Back Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	2.363	1.367	-0.55	25.91	27.00	1.757	2022/2/22
Left Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.865	0.484	-2.21	25.91	27.00	0.622	2022/2/22
Right Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.819	0.473	-3.38	25.91	27.00	0.608	2022/2/22
Top Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.319	0.180	1.40	25.91	27.00	0.231	2022/2/22
Bottom Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.616	0.933	1.58	25.91	27.00	1.199	2022/2/22
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	5	1.320	0.754	-0.65	25.91	27.00	0.969	2022/2/22

### 9.1.3. SAR measurement Result of WCDMA Band 1

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					



Head										
Left Cheek	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.319	0.182	-4.78	22.72	23.00	0.194	2022/2/23
Left Tilt 15 Degree	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.161	0.087	-2.93	22.72	23.00	0.093	2022/2/23
Right Cheek	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.296	0.164	2.96	22.72	23.00	0.175	2022/2/23
Right Tilt 15 Degree	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.157	0.085	-2.29	22.72	23.00	0.091	2022/2/23
Extremity										
Front Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.651	0.347	-2.19	22.72	23.00	0.370	2022/2/23
Back Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	1.034	0.557	-0.89	22.72	23.00	0.594	2022/2/23
Left Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.383	0.196	2.28	22.72	23.00	0.209	2022/2/23
Right Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.403	0.208	-1.97	22.72	23.00	0.222	2022/2/23
Top Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.114	0.061	1.37	22.72	23.00	0.065	2022/2/23
Bottom Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.703	0.379	0.62	22.72	23.00	0.404	2022/2/23
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	5	0.589	0.317	-1.99	22.72	23.00	0.338	2022/2/23

#### 9.1.4. SAR measurement Result of WCDMA Band 8

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					
Head										
Left Cheek	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.437	0.289	0.29	21.97	23.00	0.366	2022/2/18
Left Tilt 15 Degree	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.235	0.151	1.50	21.97	23.00	0.191	2022/2/18
Right	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.395	0.261	3.53	21.97	23.00	0.331	2022/2/18

Cheek										
Right Tilt 15 Degree	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.182	0.117	0.61	21.97	23.00	0.148	2022/2/18
Extremity										
Front Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.357	0.239	3.13	21.97	23.00	0.303	2022/2/18
Back Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.567	0.387	-0.20	21.97	23.00	0.491	2022/2/18
Left Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.221	0.145	-2.44	21.97	23.00	0.184	2022/2/18
Right Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.221	0.146	0.77	21.97	23.00	0.185	2022/2/18
Top Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.079	0.051	3.14	21.97	23.00	0.065	2022/2/18
Bottom Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.403	0.267	-2.18	21.97	23.00	0.338	2022/2/18
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	5	0.335	0.222	-1.53	21.97	23.00	0.281	2022/2/18

### 9.1.5. SAR measurement Result of LTE Band 1

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					
Head										
Left Cheek	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.381	0.212	-2.07	24.08	24.50	0.234	2022/2/23
Left Tilt 15 Degree	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.209	0.115	2.84	24.08	24.50	0.127	2022/2/23
Right Cheek	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.345	0.182	2.55	24.08	24.50	0.200	2022/2/23
Right Tilt 15 Degree	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.186	0.101	-3.19	24.08	24.50	0.111	2022/2/23
Extremity										
Front Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.714	0.383	1.49	24.08	24.50	0.422	2022/2/23

Back Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.115	0.630	-0.54	24.08	24.50	0.694	2022/2/23
Left Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.390	0.212	-3.45	24.08	24.50	0.234	2022/2/23
Right Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.390	0.214	-3.83	24.08	24.50	0.236	2022/2/23
Top Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.112	0.062	-1.24	24.08	24.50	0.068	2022/2/23
Bottom Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.781	0.441	-2.26	24.08	24.50	0.486	2022/2/23
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	5	0.669	0.363	0.50	24.08	24.50	0.400	2022/2/23

#### 9.1.6. SAR measurement Result of LTE Band 3

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					
Head										
Left Cheek	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.536	0.310	0.12	23.40	24.00	0.356	2022/2/22
Left Tilt 15 Degree	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.319	0.177	2.55	23.40	24.00	0.203	2022/2/22
Right Cheek	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.505	0.292	2.27	23.40	24.00	0.335	2022/2/22
Right Tilt 15 Degree	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.275	0.157	-3.15	23.40	24.00	0.180	2022/2/22
Extremity										
Front Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.007	0.575	1.54	23.40	24.00	0.660	2022/2/22
Back Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.678	0.968	-0.21	23.40	24.00	1.111	2022/2/22
Left Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.654	0.370	-2.63	23.40	24.00	0.425	2022/2/22
Right Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.654	0.374	0.41	23.40	24.00	0.429	2022/2/22

Top Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.185	0.102	-1.68	23.40	24.00	0.117	2022/2/22
Bottom Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.158	0.655	2.80	23.40	24.00	0.752	2022/2/22
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	5	1.007	0.563	1.99	23.40	24.00	0.646	2022/2/22

### 9.1.7. SAR measurement Result of LTE Band 7

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					
Head										
Left Cheek	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.774	0.379	-2.91	23.49	24.50	0.478	2022/3/03
Left Tilt 15 Degree	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.456	0.212	-1.15	23.49	24.50	0.268	2022/3/03
Right Cheek	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.677	0.332	2.43	23.49	24.50	0.419	2022/3/03
Right Tilt 15 Degree	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.337	0.158	2.57	23.49	24.50	0.199	2022/3/03
Extremity										
Front Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.965	0.453	-0.23	23.49	24.50	0.572	2022/3/03
Back Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.582	0.758	-0.54	23.49	24.50	0.956	2022/3/03
Left Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.601	0.282	3.32	23.49	24.50	0.356	2022/3/03
Right Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.633	0.291	1.81	23.49	24.50	0.367	2022/3/03
Top Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.237	0.111	-0.01	23.49	24.50	0.140	2022/3/03
Bottom Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.092	0.508	-1.82	23.49	24.50	0.641	2022/3/03
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	5	0.933	0.434	0.56	23.49	24.50	0.548	2022/3/03

### 9.1.8. SAR measurement Result of LTE Band 8

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					
Head										
Left Cheek	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.476	0.315	0.88	22.71	23.50	0.378	2022/2/18
Left Tilt 15 Degree	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.267	0.177	-0.39	22.71	23.50	0.212	2022/2/18
Right Cheek	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.449	0.291	-1.56	22.71	23.50	0.349	2022/2/18
Right Tilt 15 Degree	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.232	0.152	3.41	22.71	23.50	0.182	2022/2/18
Extremity										
Front Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.381	0.258	-3.85	22.71	23.50	0.309	2022/2/18
Back Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.615	0.420	-1.36	22.71	23.50	0.504	2022/2/18
Left Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.215	0.144	2.29	22.71	23.50	0.173	2022/2/18
Right Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.246	0.168	-3.96	22.71	23.50	0.202	2022/2/18
Top Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.080	0.054	2.77	22.71	23.50	0.065	2022/2/18
Bottom Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.412	0.267	0.45	22.71	23.50	0.320	2022/2/18
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	5	0.344	0.228	2.52	22.71	23.50	0.273	2022/2/18

### 9.1.9. SAR measurement Result of LTE Band 20

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					



Head										
Left Cheek	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.356	0.245	-3.13	22.95	23.50	0.278	2022/2/18
Left Tilt 15 Degree	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.198	0.131	-3.04	22.95	23.50	0.149	2022/2/18
Right Cheek	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.335	0.221	2.77	22.95	23.50	0.251	2022/2/18
Right Tilt 15 Degree	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.152	0.100	-3.87	22.95	23.50	0.114	2022/2/18
Extremity										
Front Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.342	0.234	-3.38	22.95	23.50	0.266	2022/2/18
Back Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.551	0.385	-0.82	22.95	23.50	0.437	2022/2/18
Left Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.204	0.137	-0.68	22.95	23.50	0.155	2022/2/18
Right Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.198	0.136	0.65	22.95	23.50	0.154	2022/2/18
Top Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.072	0.049	-3.85	22.95	23.50	0.056	2022/2/18
Bottom Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.386	0.259	1.59	22.95	23.50	0.294	2022/2/18
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	5	0.314	0.213	3.43	22.95	23.50	0.242	2022/2/18

#### 9.1.10. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 2.4G

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					
Head										
Left Cheek	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.485	0.254	-2.20	15.10	16.00	0.312	2022/3/04
Left Tilt 15 Degree	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.248	0.127	-3.98	15.10	16.00	0.156	2022/3/04
Right	7/2442	802.11	0	0.453	0.225	0.14	15.10	16.00	0.277	2022/3/04

Cheek		b								
Right Tilt 15 Degree	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.221	0.110	-3.23	15.10	16.00	0.135	2022/3/04
Extremity										
Front Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.113	0.067	3.17	15.10	16.00	0.082	2022/3/04
Back Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.176	0.106	-1.55	15.10	16.00	0.130	2022/3/04
Left Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.028	0.016	-0.03	15.10	16.00	0.020	2022/3/04
Right Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.099	0.060	-3.26	15.10	16.00	0.074	2022/3/04
Top Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.118	0.070	-2.33	15.10	16.00	0.086	2022/3/04
Bottom Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.018	0.016	1.96	15.10	16.00	0.020	2022/3/04
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	7/2442	802.11 b	5	0.097	0.058	3.67	15.10	16.00	0.071	2022/3/04

#### 9.1.11. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.2G

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					
Head										
Left Cheek	40/5200	802.11 a	0	0.727	0.267	0.56	8.95	9.50	0.303	2022/3/10
Left Tilt 15 Degree	40/5200	802.11 a	0	0.393	0.140	-3.37	8.95	9.50	0.159	2022/3/10
Right Cheek	40/5200	802.11 a	0	0.681	0.250	-1.41	8.95	9.50	0.284	2022/3/10
Right Tilt 15 Degree	40/5200	802.11 a	0	0.353	0.127	2.91	8.95	9.50	0.144	2022/3/10
Extremity										
Front Side	40/5200	802.11 a	0	0.070	0.038	-3.22	8.95	9.50	0.043	2022/3/10

Back Side	40/5200	802.11 a	0	0.114	0.064	-2.65	8.95	9.50	0.073	2022/3/10
Left Side	40/5200	802.11 a	0	0.018	0.016	2.15	8.95	9.50	0.018	2022/3/10
Right Side	40/5200	802.11 a	0	0.066	0.037	-2.64	8.95	9.50	0.042	2022/3/10
Top Side	40/5200	802.11 a	0	0.075	0.041	0.25	8.95	9.50	0.047	2022/3/10
Bottom Side	40/5200	802.11 a	0	0.015	0.013	2.96	8.95	9.50	0.015	2022/3/10
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	40/5200	802.11 a	5	0.068	0.038	2.18	8.95	9.50	0.043	2022/3/10

#### 9.1.12. SAR measurement Result of WLAN 5.8G

Test Position	Test channel /Freq.	Test Mode	Separation distance (mm)	SAR Value (W/kg)		Power Drift (±5%)	Conducted power (dBm)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Scaled SAR 10g (W/Kg)	Date
				1g	10g					
Head										
Left Cheek	157/5785	802.11 a	0	0.486	0.161	-4.95	9.70	10.50	0.194	2022/3/15
Left Tilt 15 Degree	157/5785	802.11 a	0	0.263	0.085	3.16	9.70	10.50	0.102	2022/3/15
Right Cheek	157/5785	802.11 a	0	0.426	0.140	3.58	9.70	10.50	0.168	2022/3/15
Right Tilt 15 Degree	157/5785	802.11 a	0	0.197	0.064	0.27	9.70	10.50	0.077	2022/3/15
Extremity										
Front Side	157/5785	802.11 a	0	0.076	0.040	3.81	9.70	10.50	0.048	2022/3/15
Back Side	157/5785	802.11 a	0	0.117	0.063	-4.83	9.70	10.50	0.076	2022/3/15
Left Side	157/5785	802.11 a	0	0.019	0.017	2.58	9.70	10.50	0.020	2022/3/15
Right Side	157/5785	802.11 a	0	0.066	0.034	-1.35	9.70	10.50	0.041	2022/3/15
Top Side	157/5785	802.11	0	0.077	0.040	2.59	9.70	10.50	0.048	2022/3/15

		a								
Bottom Side	157/5785	802.11 a	0	0.016	0.014	-3.74	9.70	10.50	0.017	2022/3/15
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	157/5785	802.11 a	5	0.069	0.036	3.78	9.70	10.50	0.043	2022/3/15

## 9.2. Simultaneous Transmission Analysis

Refer to EN 62209-2:2010 Annex K, the secondary transmitter SAR test exclusion thresholds are determined by:

$$P_{\text{available}} = P_{\text{th,m}} \left( \frac{\text{SAR}_{\text{lim}} - \text{SAR}_1}{\text{SAR}_{\text{lim}}} \right)$$

$P_{\text{th,m}}$  is the threshold exclusion power level taken from Annex B of EN 62479.

Mode	$P_{\text{max}}$ (dBm)	$P_{\text{max}}$ (mW)	$P_{\text{th,m}}$ (mW)	$\text{SAR}_{\text{lim}}$ (W/Kg)	$\text{SAR}_1$ (W/Kg)	Calculation Result (mW)	Simultaneous Transmission Exclusion
Bluetooth	9.50	8.91	20	2	0.969	10.31	YES
Bluetooth	9.50	8.91	40	4	1.757	22.43	YES

## 9.3. Exposure Conditions

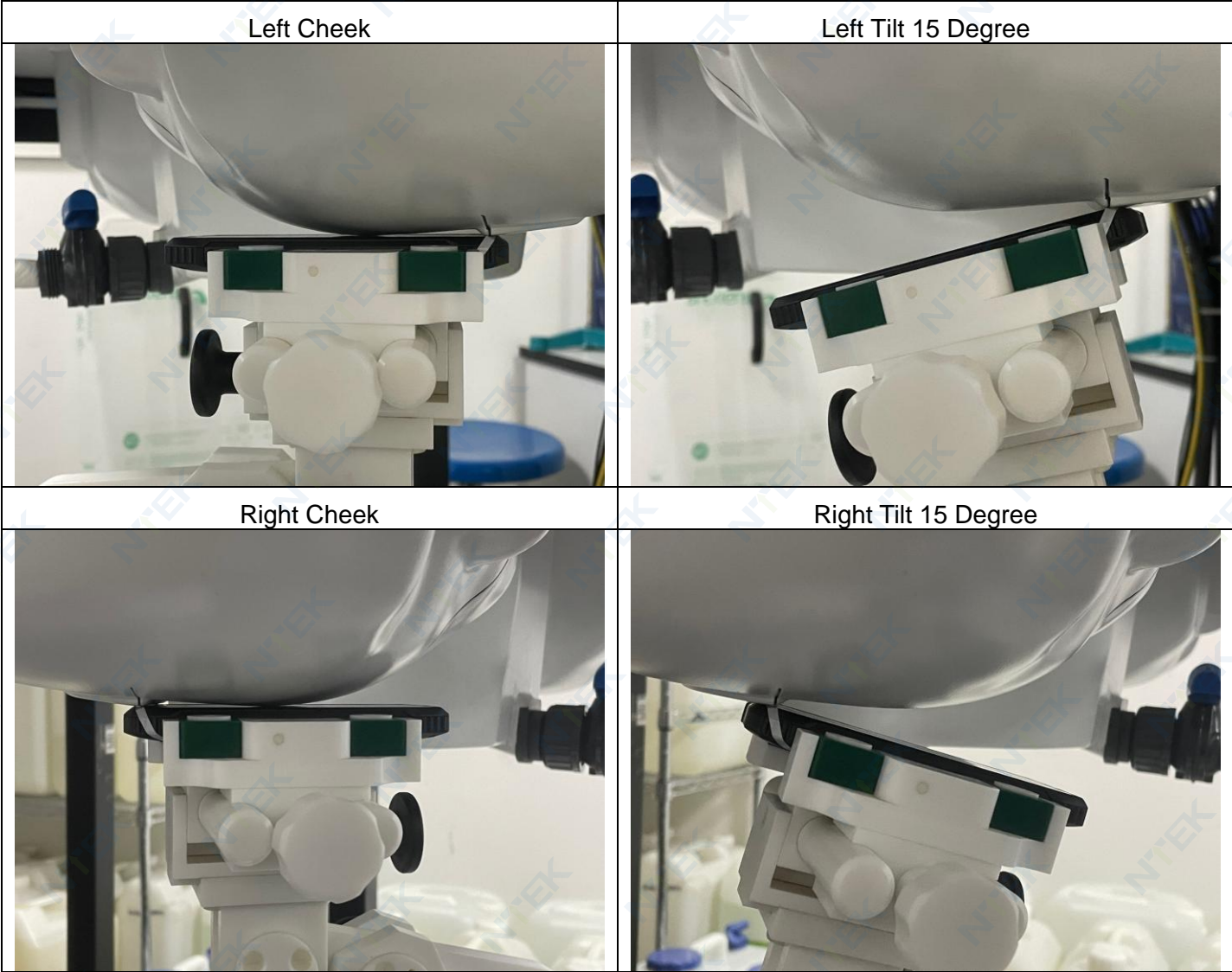
Exposure Position		WWAN Band	WLAN Band	Simultaneous Tx SAR(W/Kg)
		SAR(W/Kg)	SAR(W/Kg)	
Head	Left Cheek	0.827	0.312	1.139
	Left Tilt 15 Degree	0.396	0.159	0.555
	Right Cheek	0.697	0.284	0.981
	Right Tilt 15 Degree	0.364	0.144	0.508
Member	Front Side	1.010	0.082	1.092
	Back Side	1.757	0.130	1.887
	Left Side	0.622	0.020	0.642
	Right Side	0.608	0.074	0.682
	Top Side	0.231	0.086	0.317
	Bottom	1.199	0.020	1.219

	Side			
Body&Hotspot	Back Side	0.969	0.071	1.040

NOTE: The Simultaneous Tx is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.

## 10. Appendix A. Photo documentation

### Test Positions

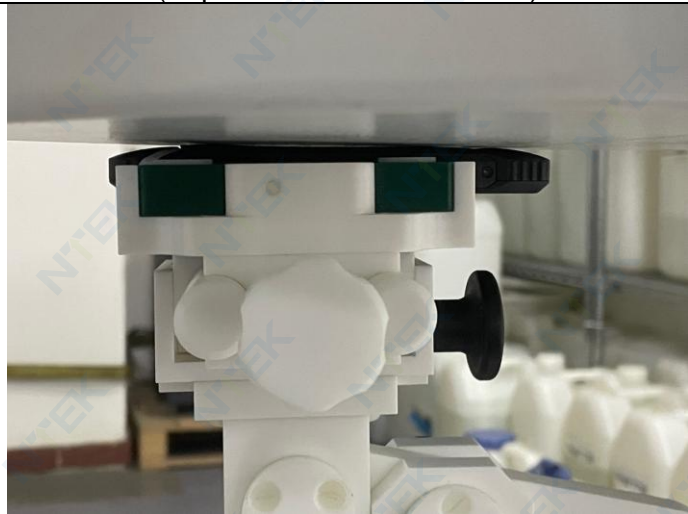




Front Side  
(Separation distance of 0mm)



Back Side  
(Separation distance of 0mm)



Left Side  
(Separation distance of 0mm)



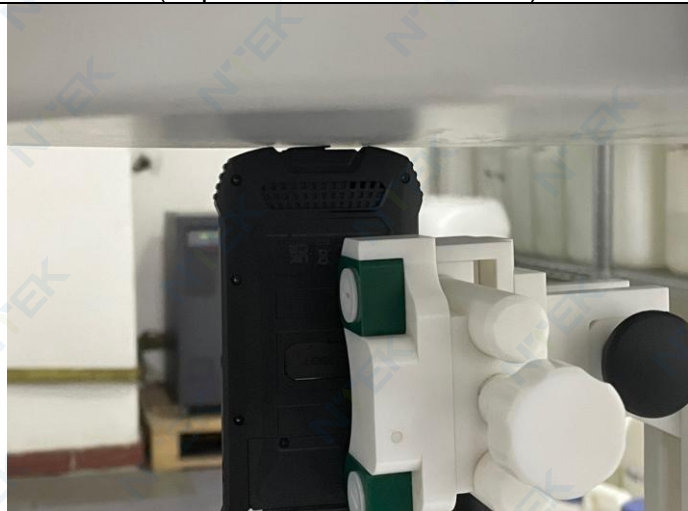
Right Side  
(Separation distance of 0mm)



Top Side  
(Separation distance of 0mm)



Bottom Side  
(Separation distance of 0mm)



Back Side (Separation distance of 5mm)	N/A
	N/A

## 11. Appendix B. System Check Plots

Table of contents
<b>MEASUREMENT 1 System Performance Check - 900MHz</b>
<b>MEASUREMENT 2 System Performance Check - 1800MHz</b>
<b>MEASUREMENT 3 System Performance Check - 2000MHz</b>
<b>MEASUREMENT 4 System Performance Check - 2450MHz</b>
<b>MEASUREMENT 5 System Performance Check - 2600MHz</b>
<b>MEASUREMENT 6 System Performance Check - 5200MHz</b>
<b>MEASUREMENT 7 System Performance Check - 5800MHz</b>

# MEASUREMENT 1

Date of measurement: 18/2/2022

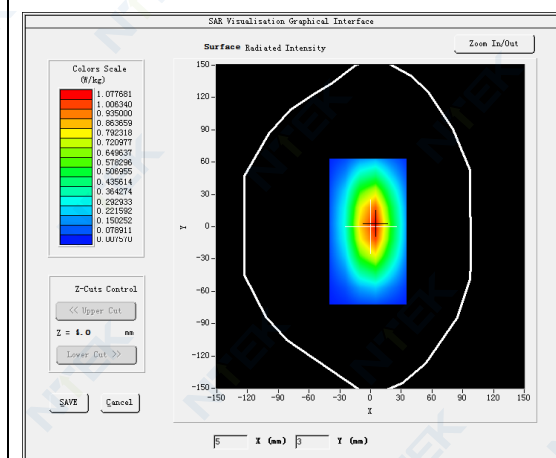
## A. Experimental conditions.

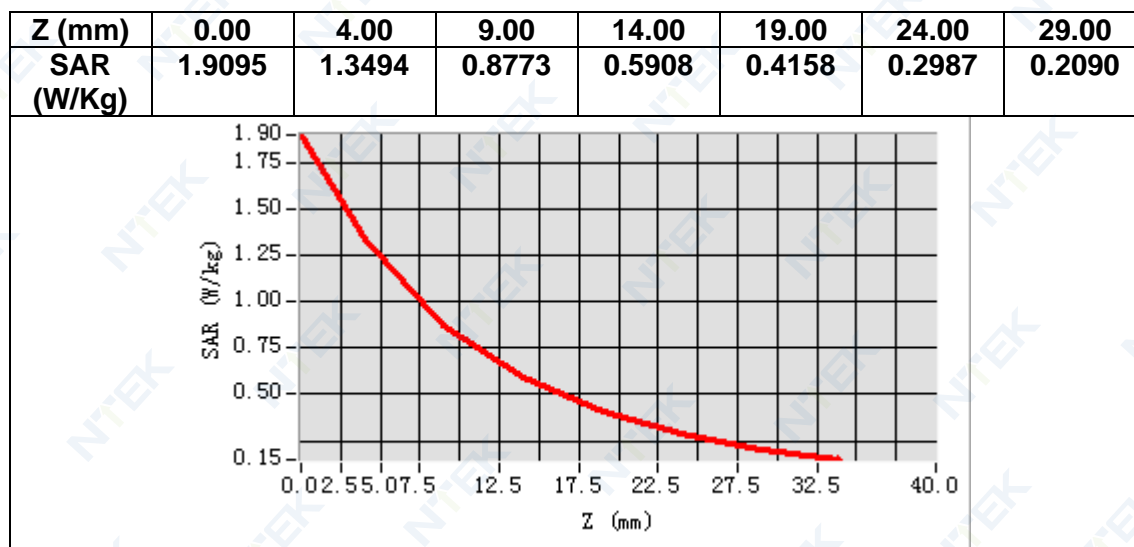
<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Dipole</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>CW900</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

## B. SAR Measurement Results

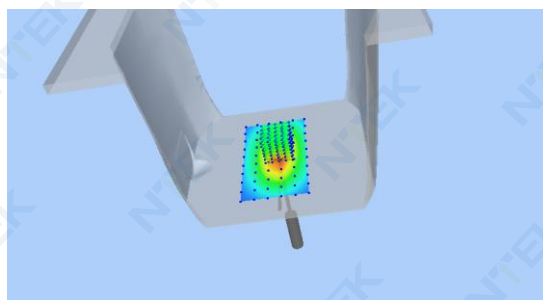
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	900.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.247683
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.852066
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.992603
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.930000

### SURFACE SAR

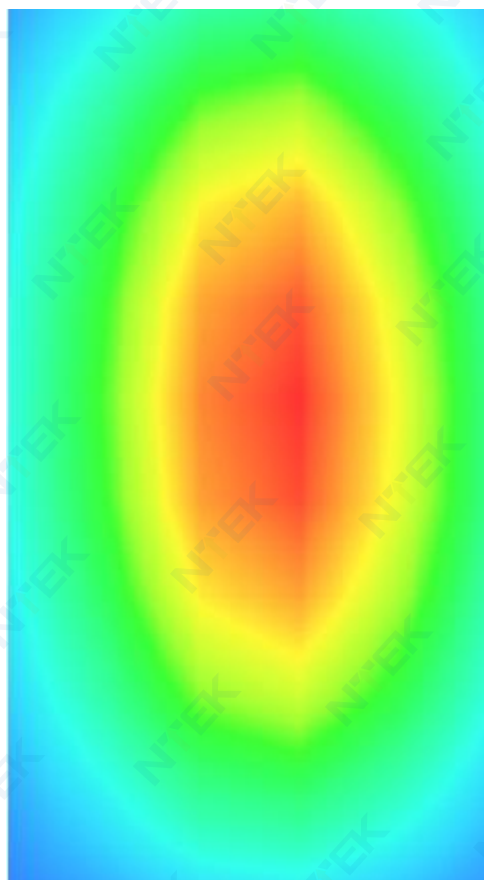




3D screen shot



Hot spot position





## MEASUREMENT 2

Date of measurement: 22/2/2022

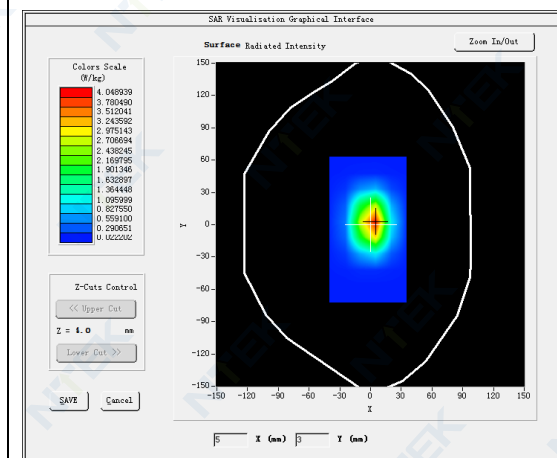
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Dipole</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>CW1800</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

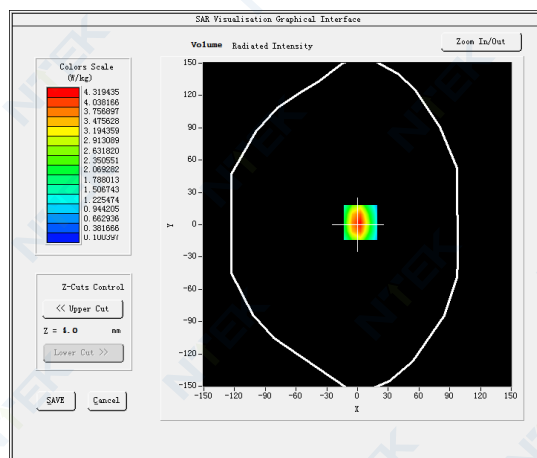
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1800.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.675753
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.800614
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.380061
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-1.900000

#### SURFACE SAR



#### VOLUME SAR

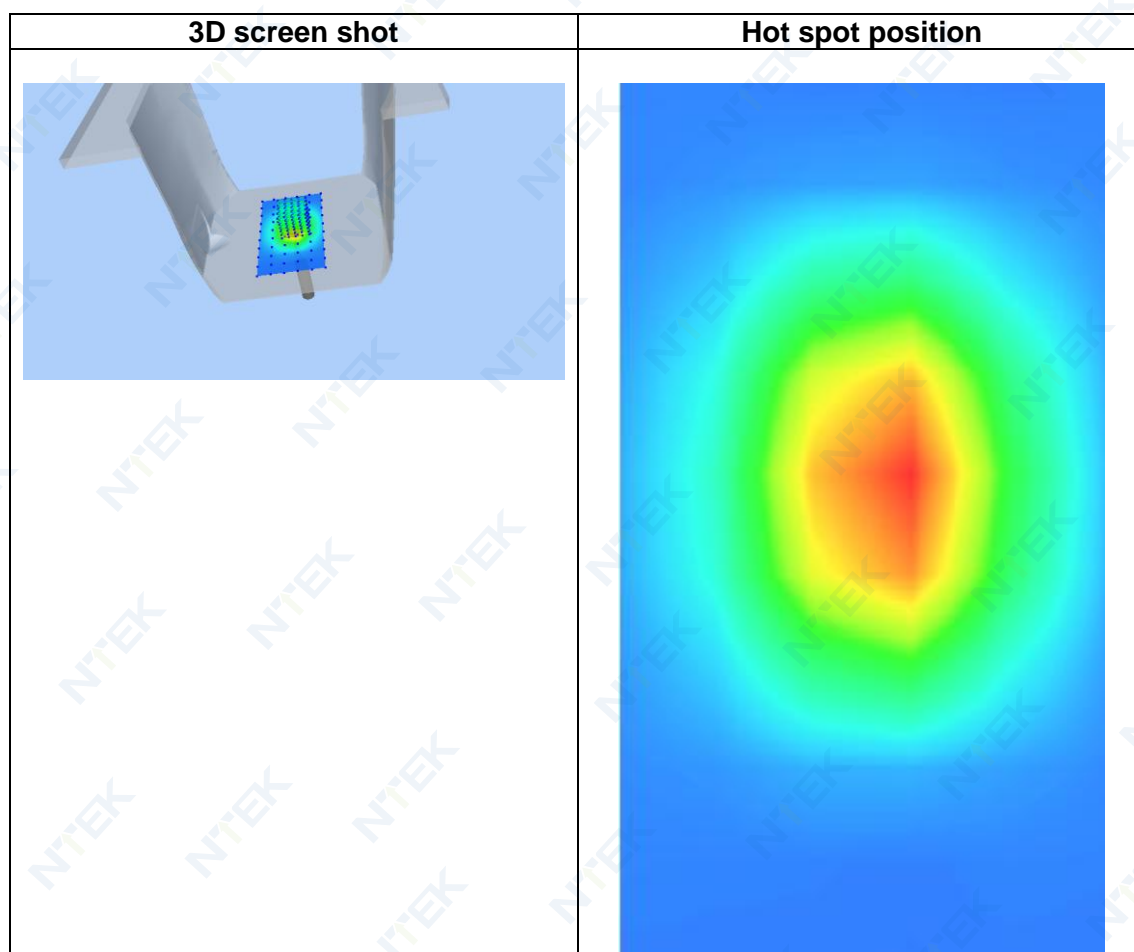
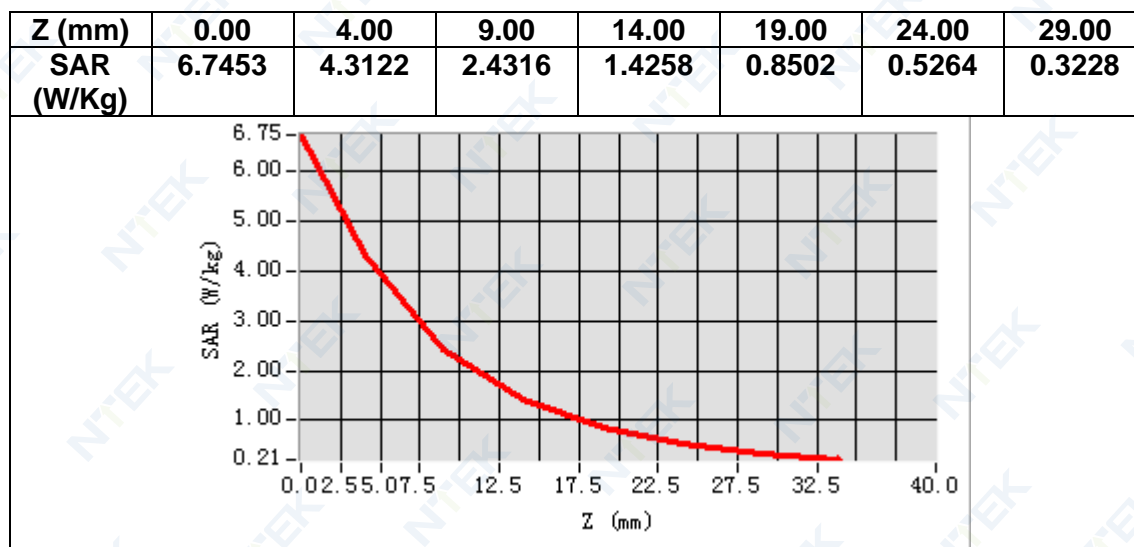


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 6.82 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	2.121193
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	3.451386





## MEASUREMENT 3

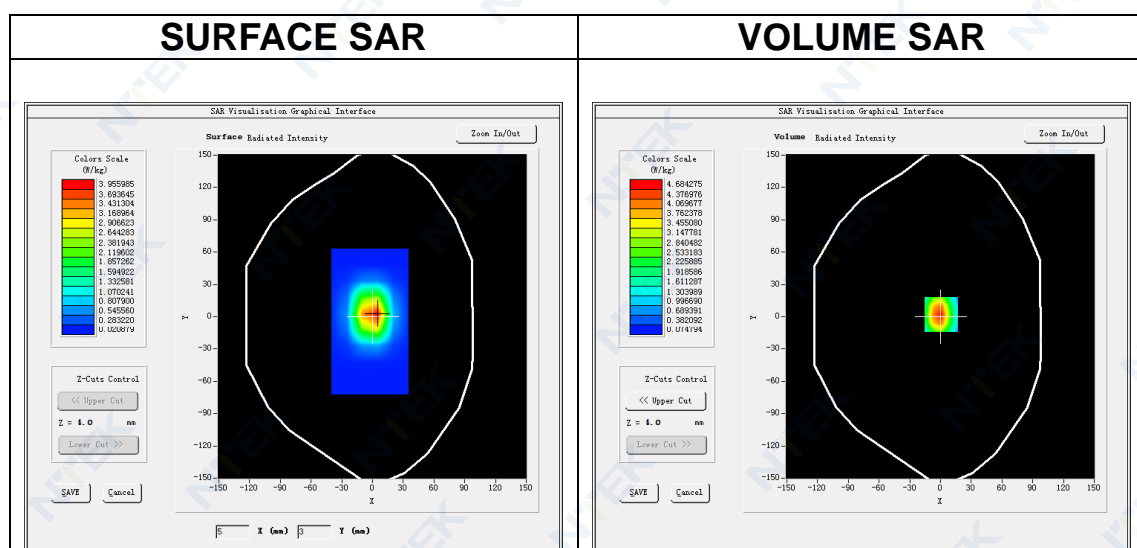
Date of measurement: 23/2/2022

### **A. Experimental conditions.**

<b><u>Area Scan</u></b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b><u>ZoomScan</u></b>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b><u>Phantom</u></b>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b><u>Device Position</u></b>	<u>Dipole</u>
<b><u>Band</u></b>	<u>CW2000</u>
<b><u>Channels</u></b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b><u>Signal</u></b>	CW (Crest factor: 1.0)

## B. SAR Measurement Results

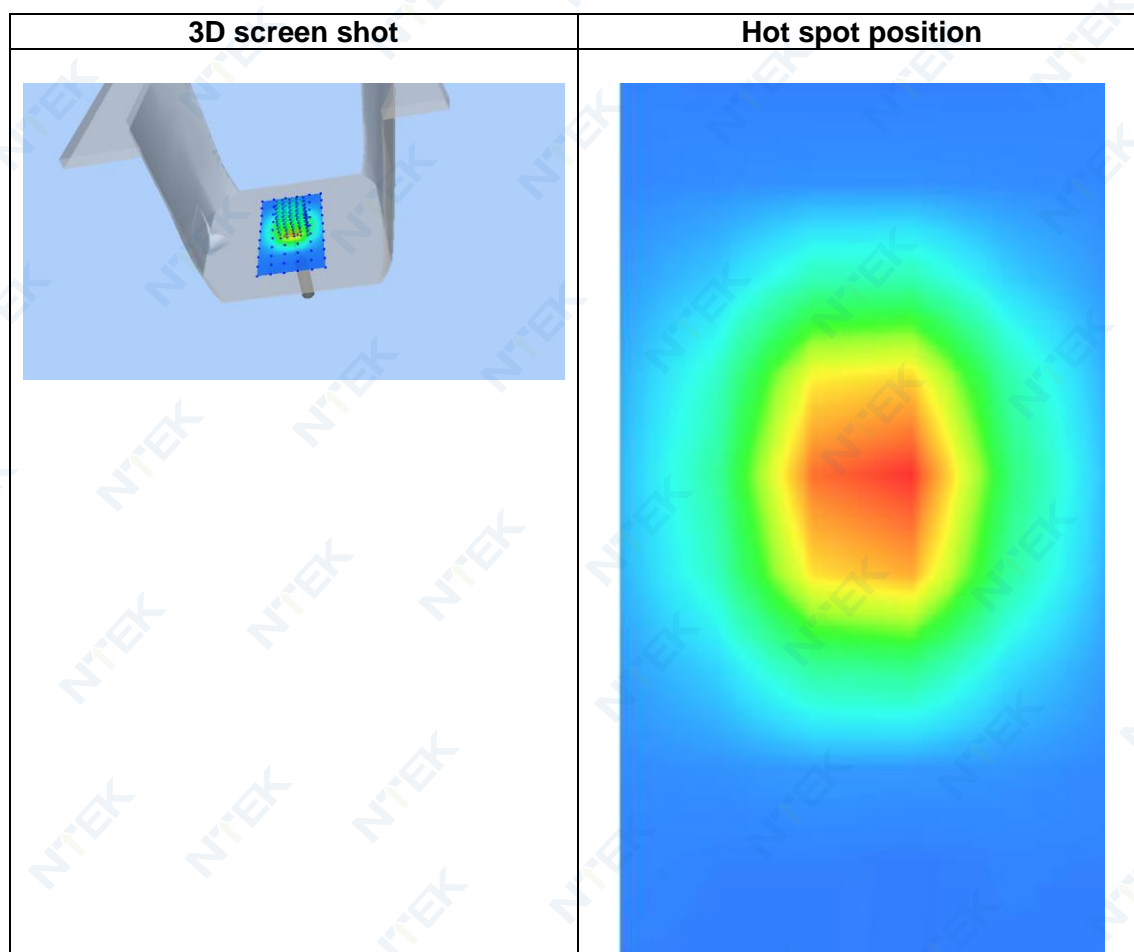
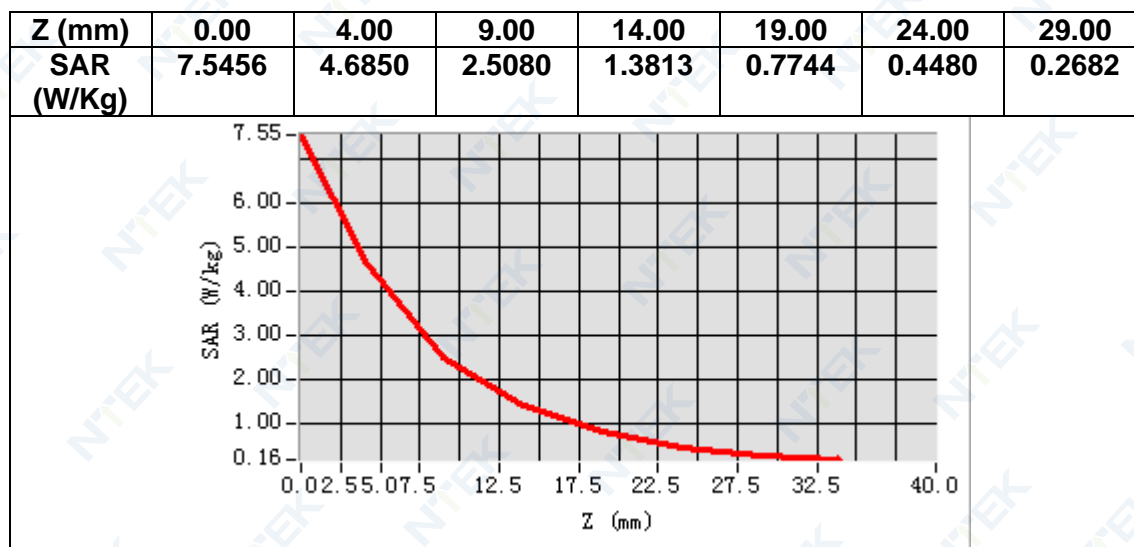
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2000.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.033844
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.487991
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.387555
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-1.150000



**Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=2.00**

**SAR Peak: 7.65 W/kg**

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	2.099070
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	4.366062



## MEASUREMENT 4

Date of measurement: 4/3/2022

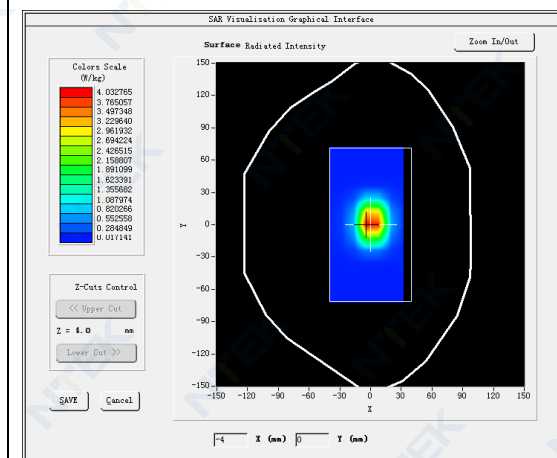
### A. Experimental conditions.

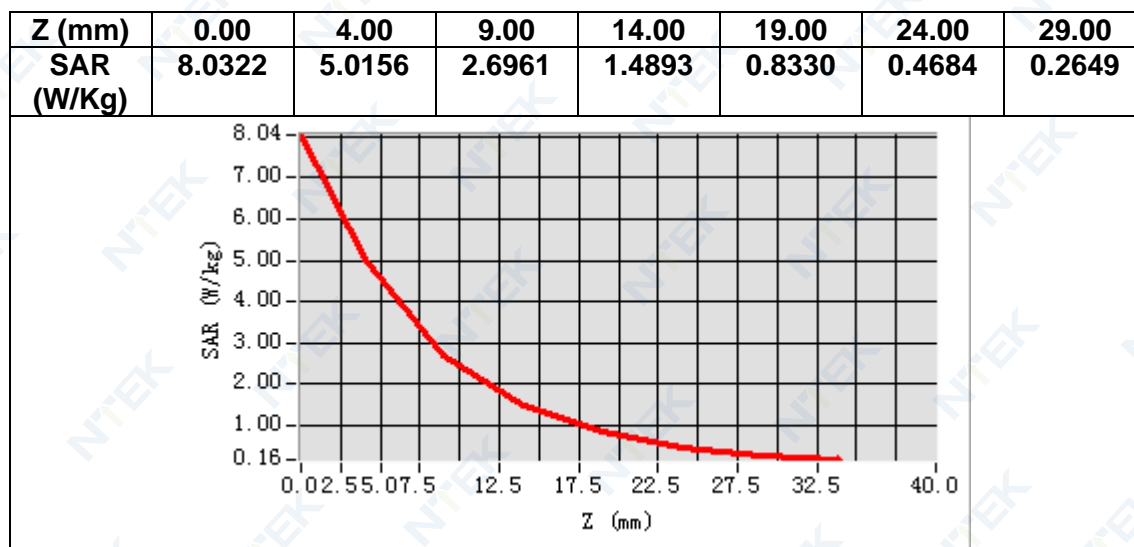
<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Dipole</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>CW2450</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

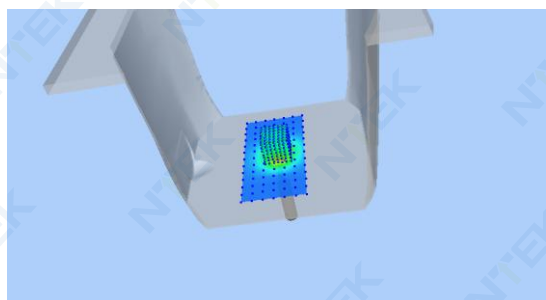
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2450.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.612082
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.282752
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.807930
<b>Variation (%)</b>	2.740000

#### SURFACE SAR

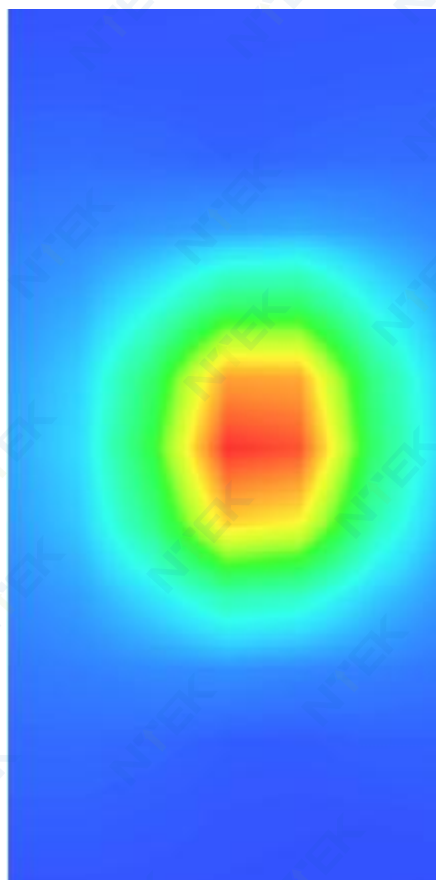




3D screen shot



Hot spot position





## MEASUREMENT 5

Date of measurement: 3/3/2022

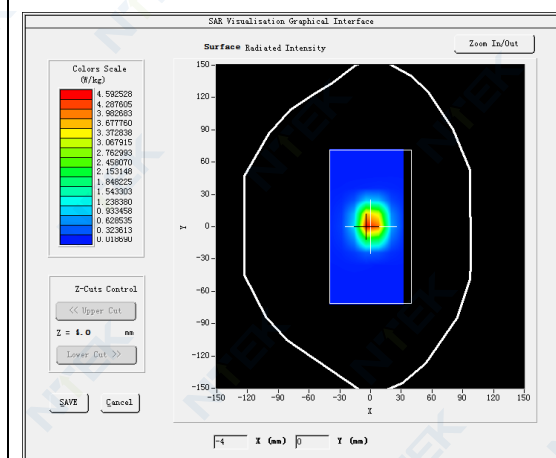
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Dipole</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>CW2600</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

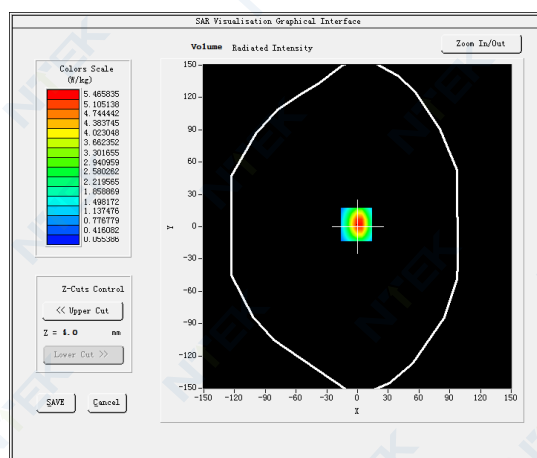
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2600.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.345468
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.864885
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	2.002706
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.990000

#### SURFACE SAR



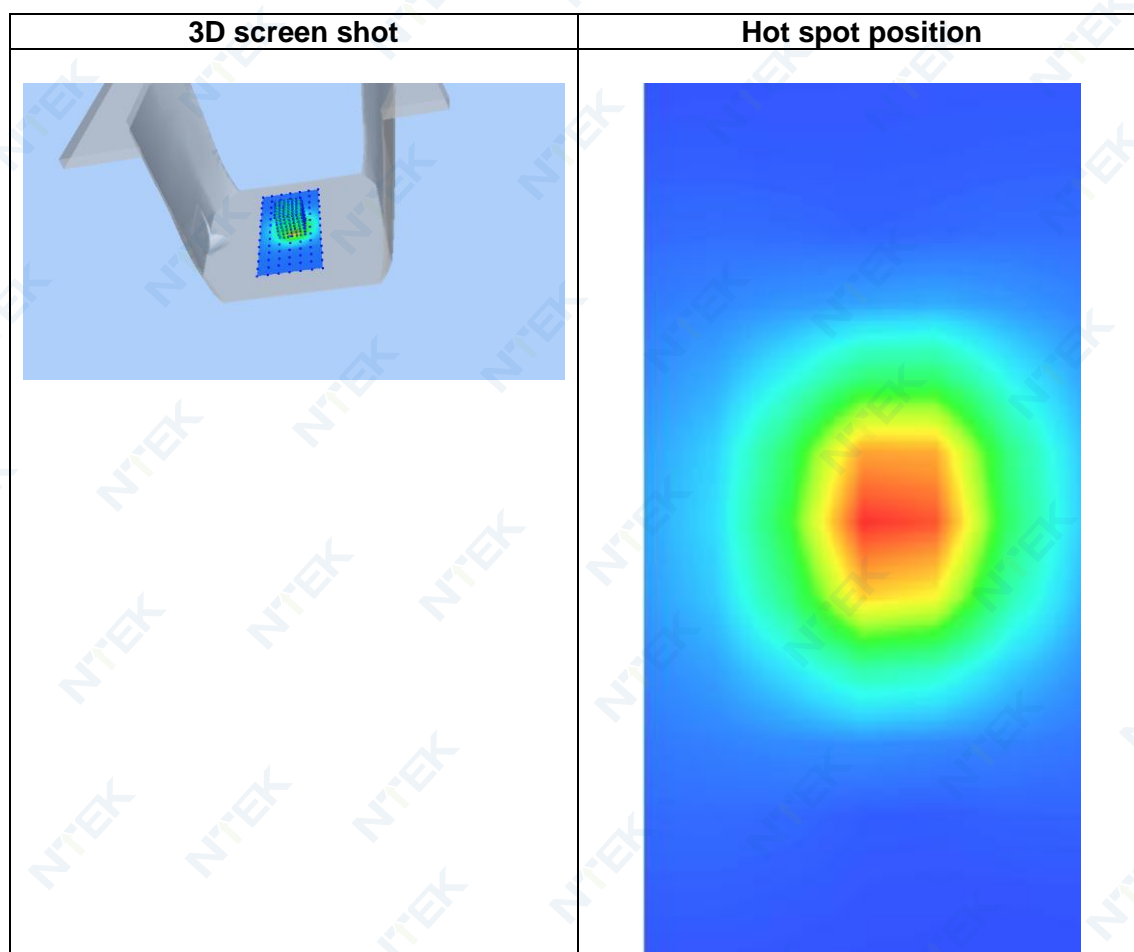
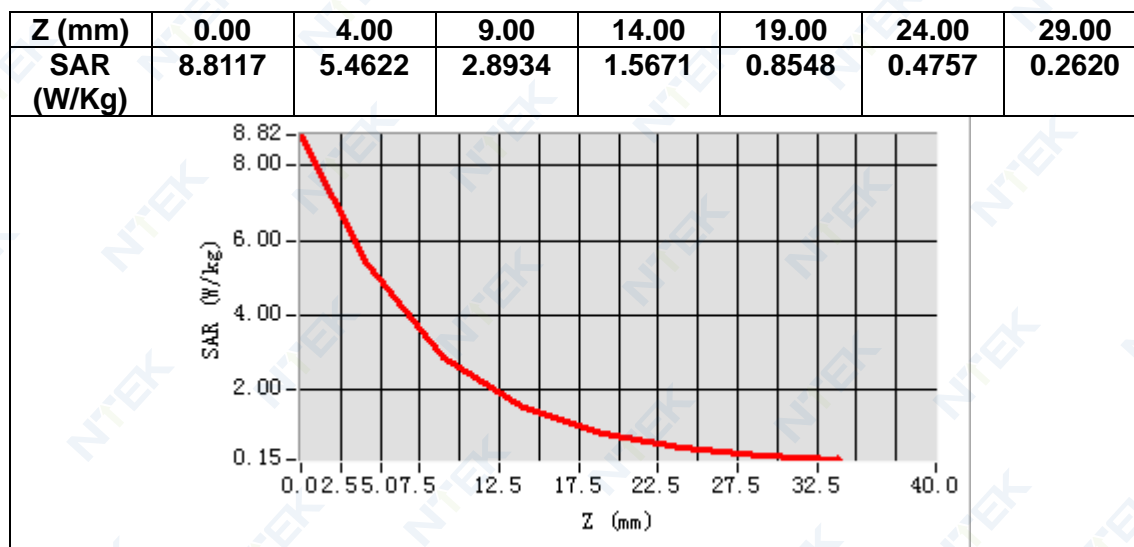
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 9.07 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	2.588256
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	5.976161



## MEASUREMENT 6

Date of measurement: 10/3/2022

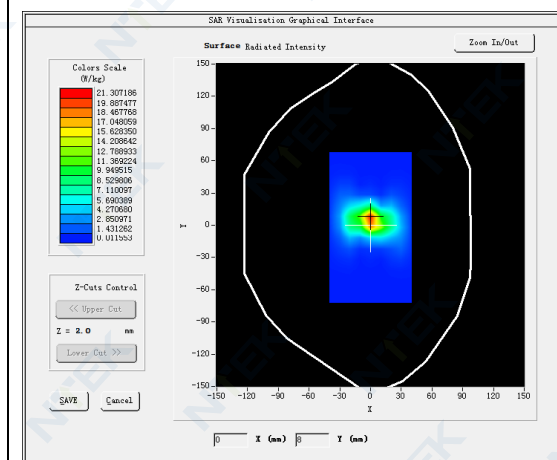
### A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW5200</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

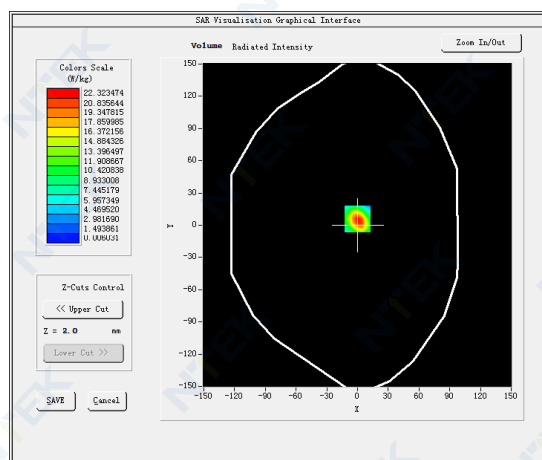
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	5200.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	36.418778
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	16.466482
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	4.756984
<b>Variation (%)</b>	3.250000

#### SURFACE SAR



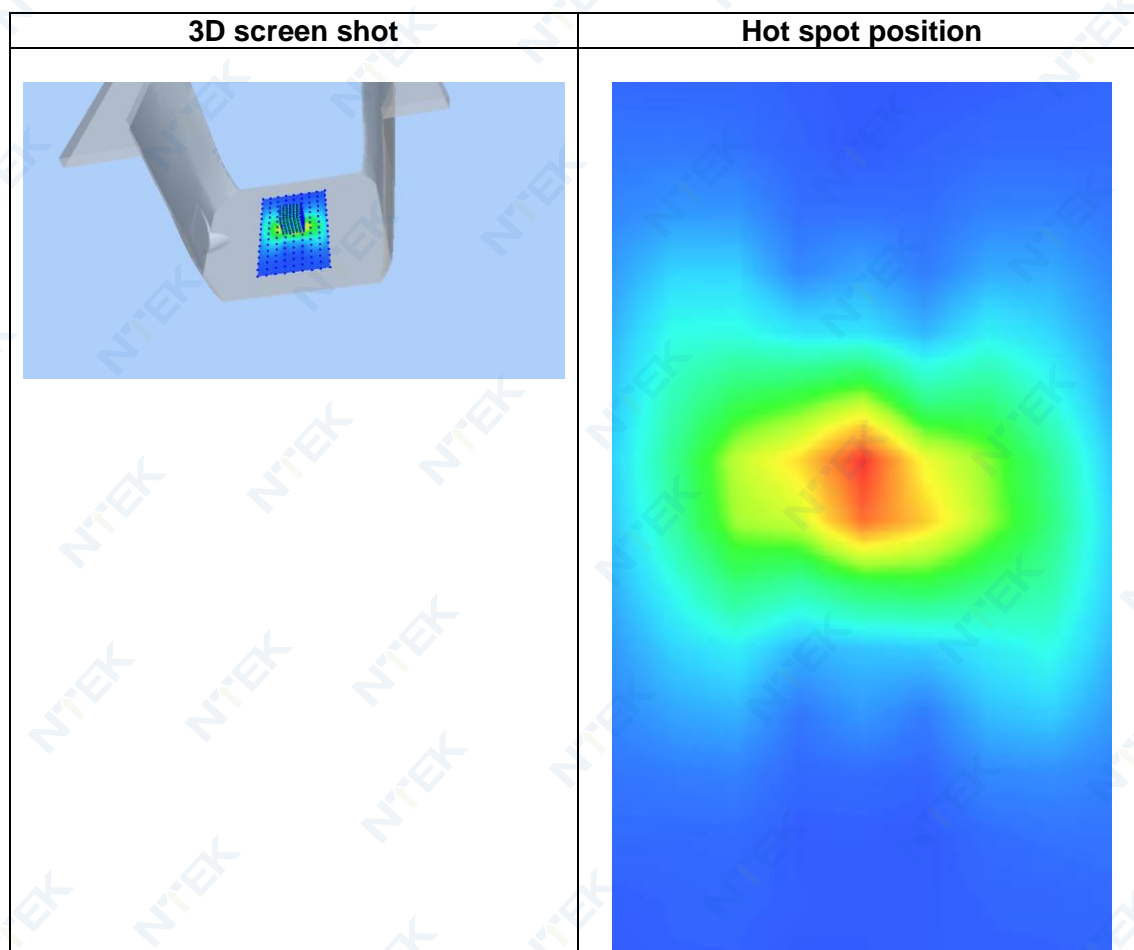
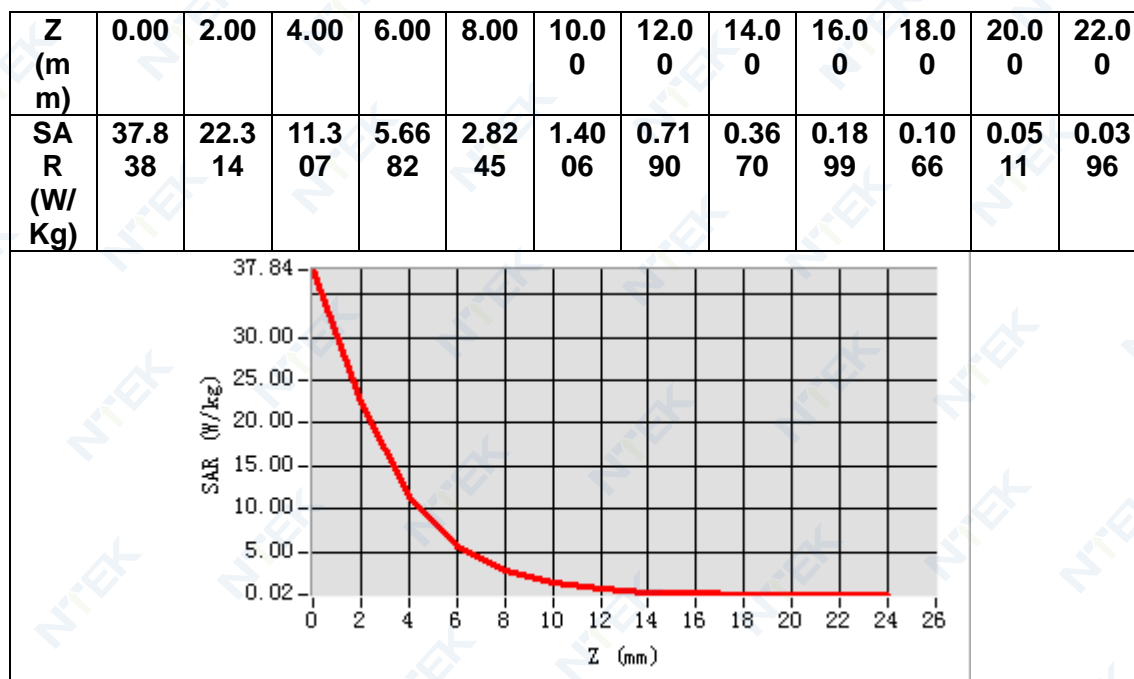
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00

SAR Peak: 40.06 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	5.636311
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	17.124103



## MEASUREMENT 7

Date of measurement: 15/3/2022

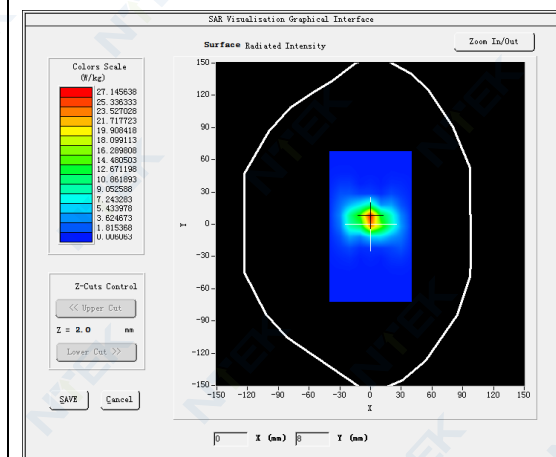
### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Dipole</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>CW5800</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

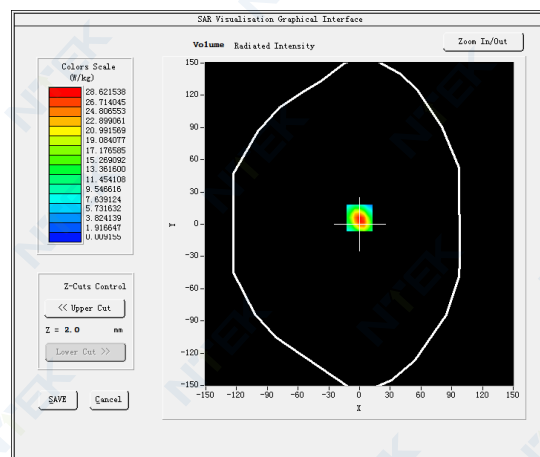
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	5800.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	35.329615
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	16.686822
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	5.376865
<b>Variation (%)</b>	3.210000

#### SURFACE SAR



#### VOLUME SAR

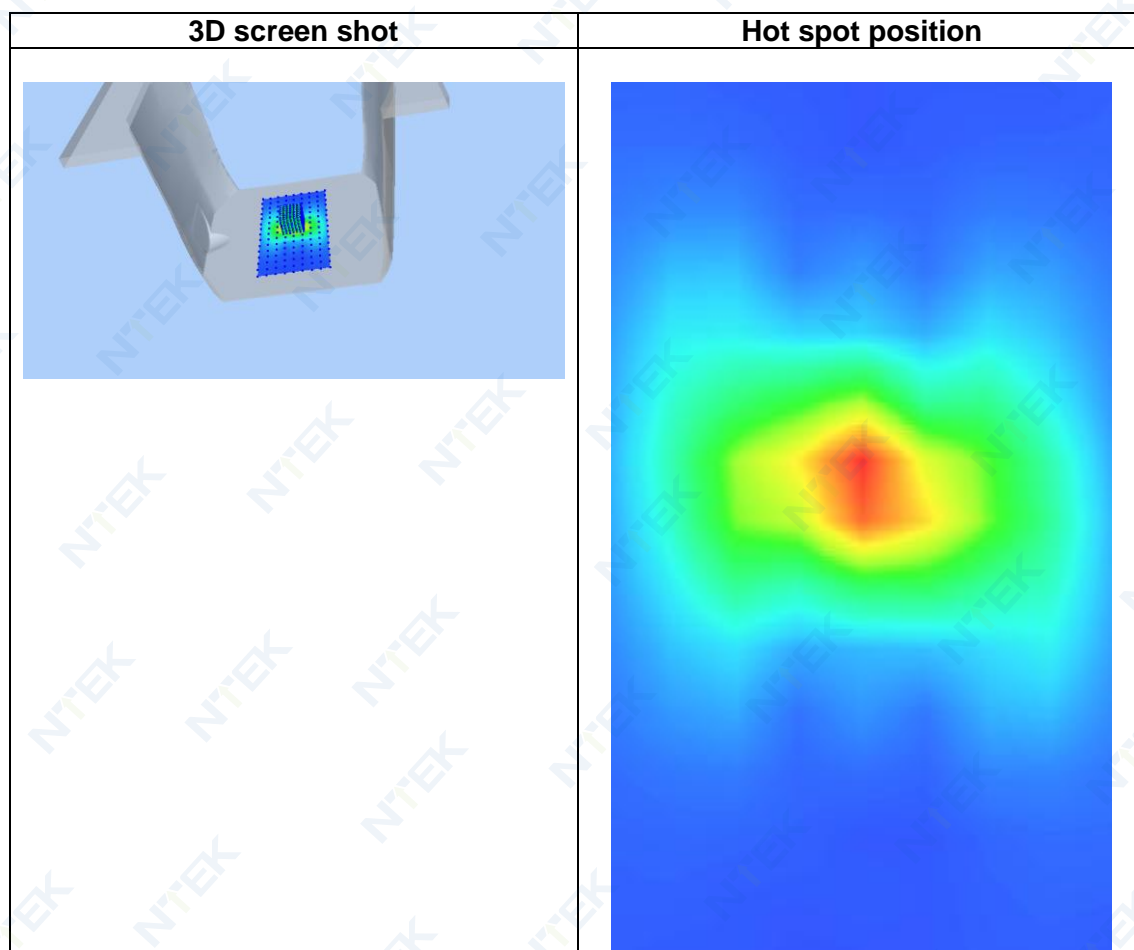
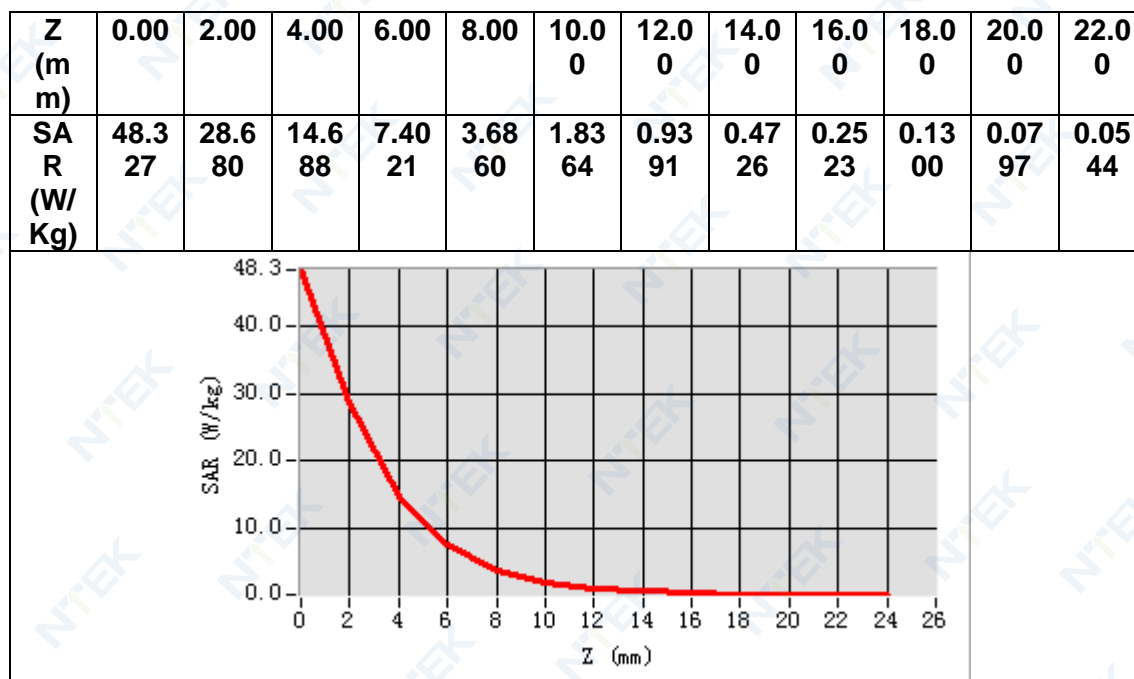


Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=6.00

SAR Peak: 51.30 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	6.036184
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	16.554233





## 12. Appendix C. Plots of High SAR Measurement

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## MEASUREMENT 1

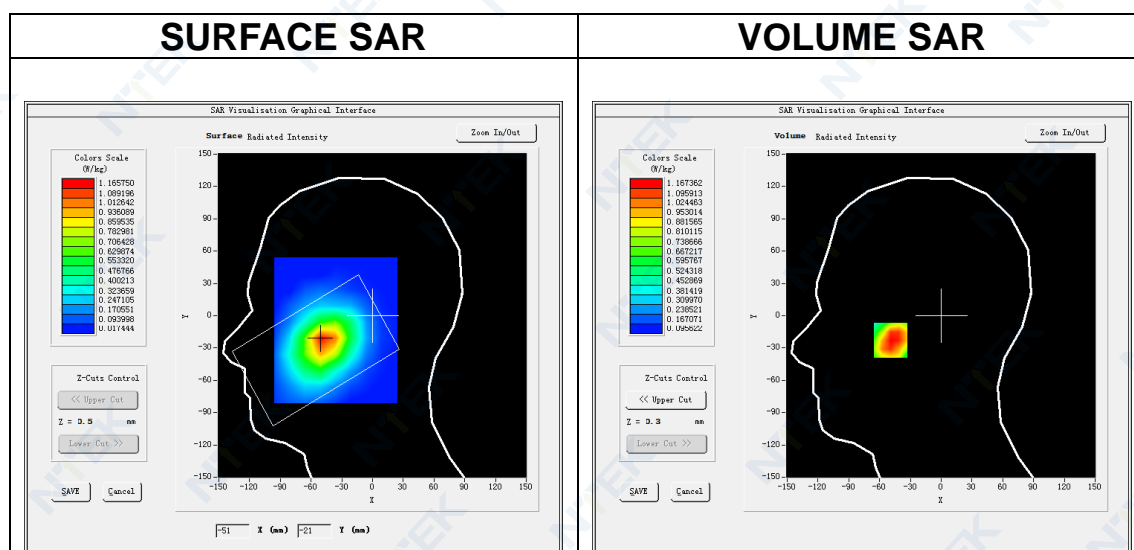
Date of measurement: 18/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Left head</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Cheek</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>GSM900</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

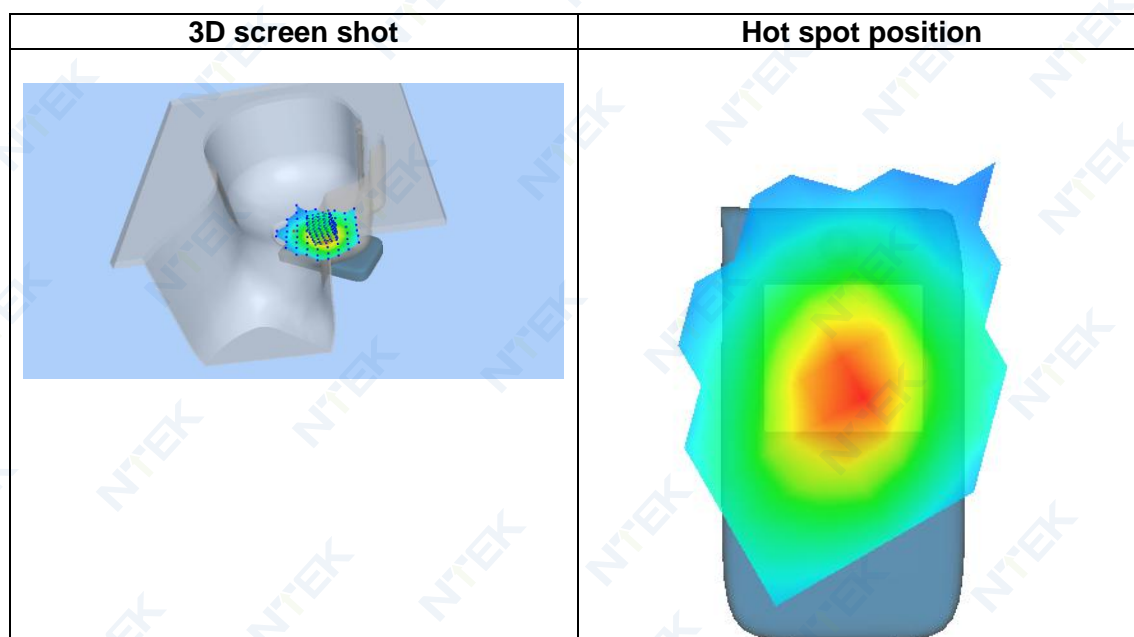
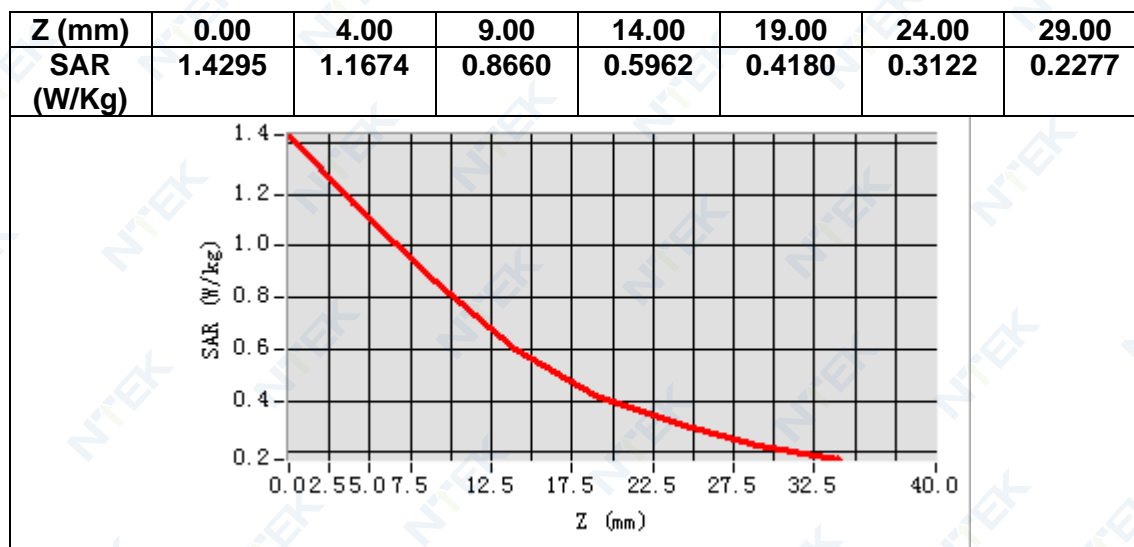
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.600000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.328045
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.905886
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.992640
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.450000



Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-23.00

SAR Peak: 1.67 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.744129
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.163751



## MEASUREMENT 2

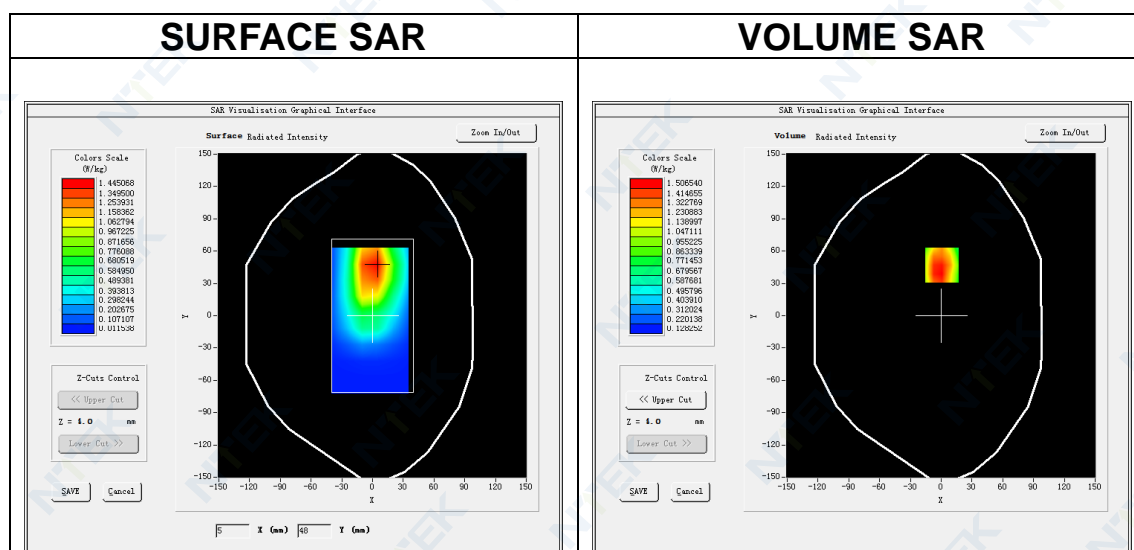
Date of measurement: 18/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>GSM900</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.600000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.328045
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.905886
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.992640
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.530000

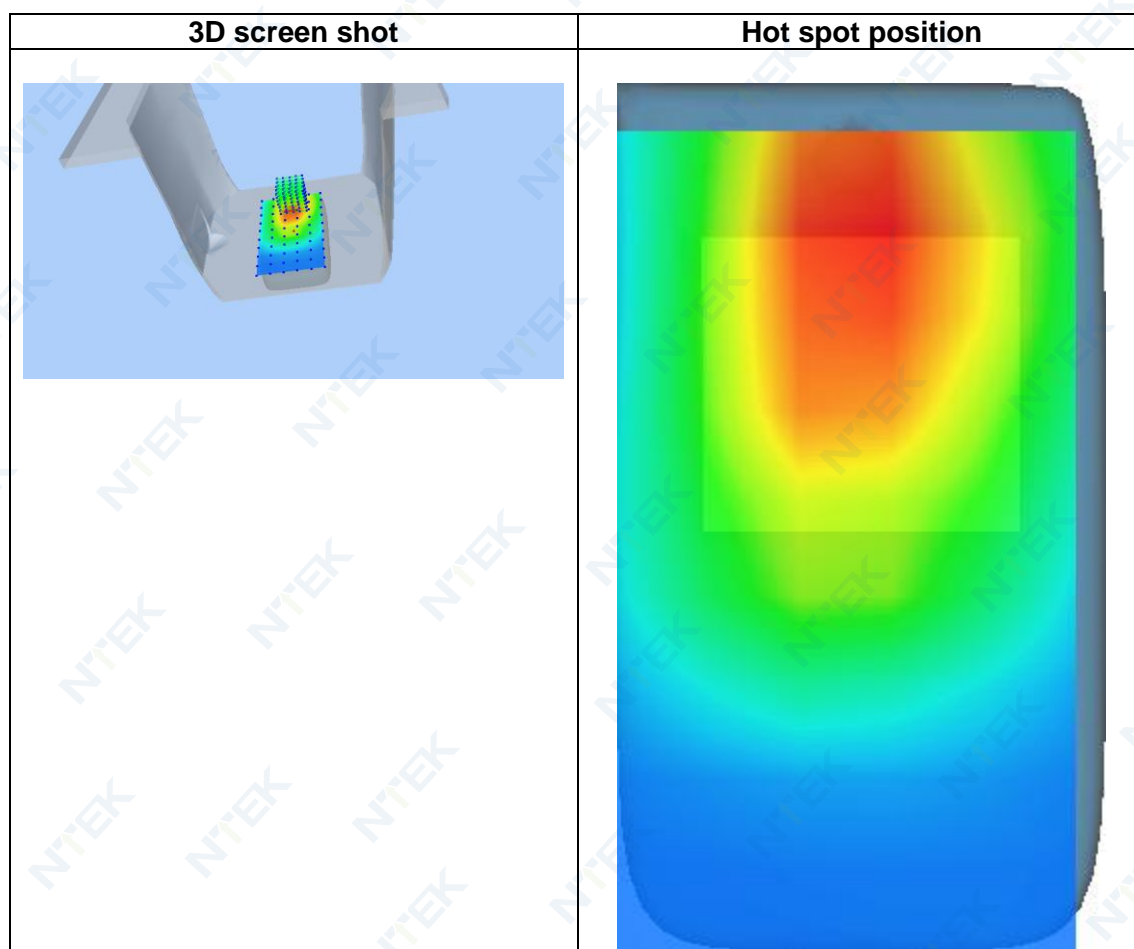
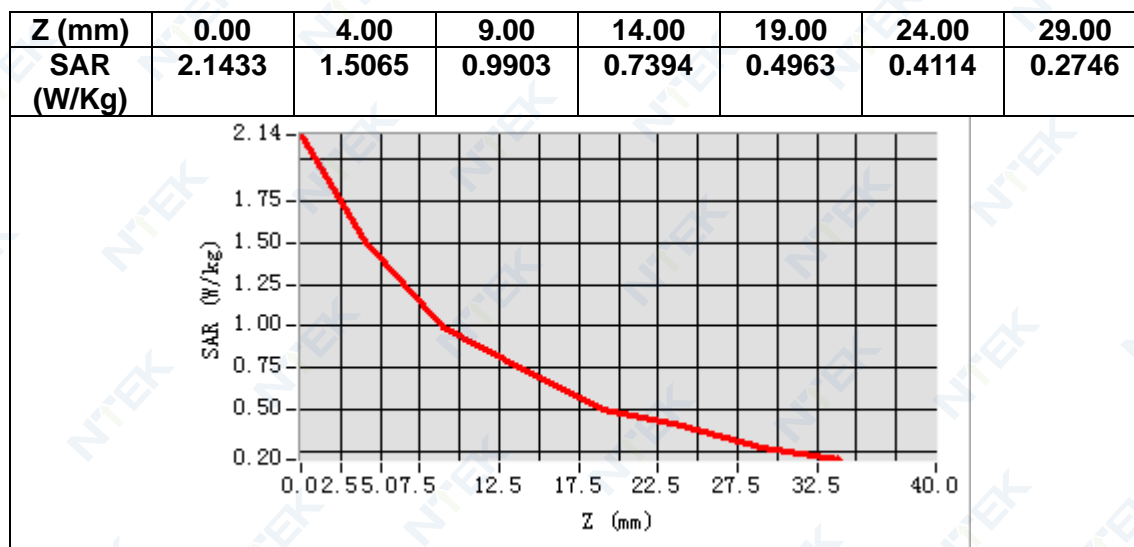


Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=47.00

SAR Peak: 2.16 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.981085
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.519194





## MEASUREMENT 3

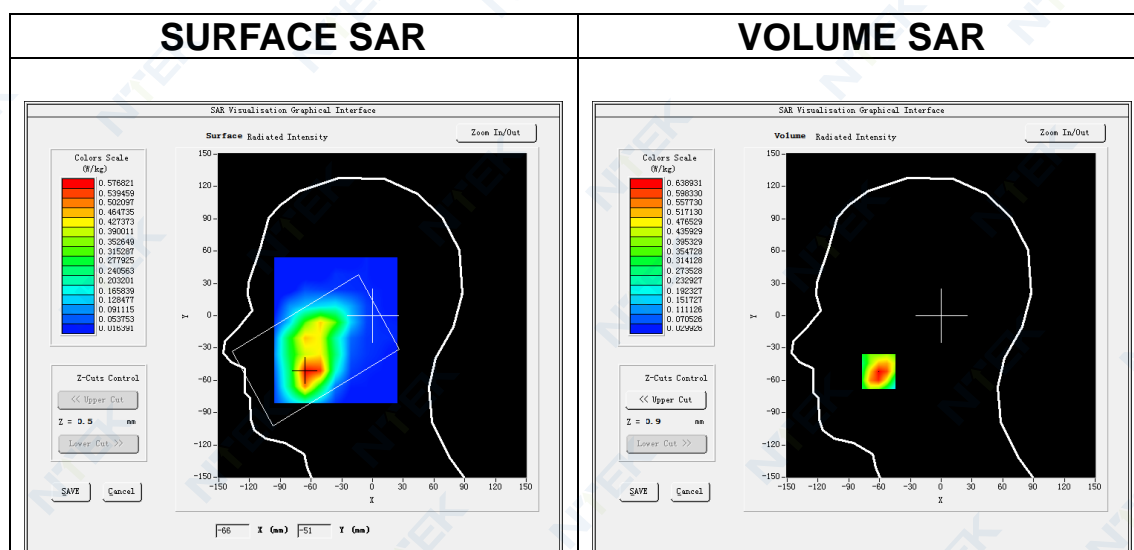
Date of measurement: 22/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Left head</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Cheek</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>GSM1800</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

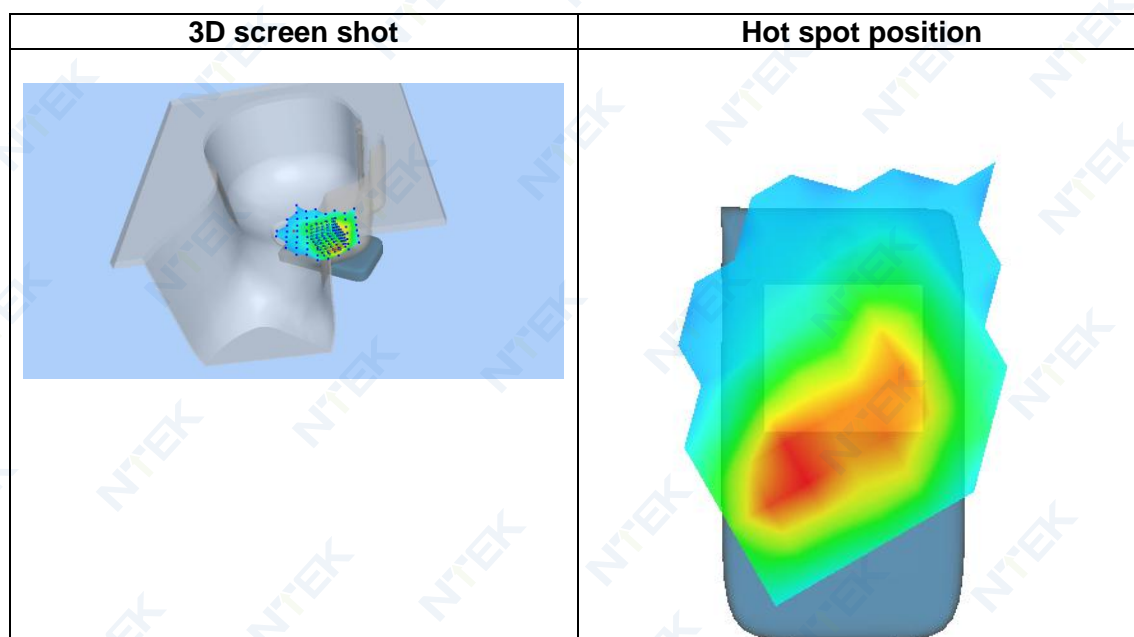
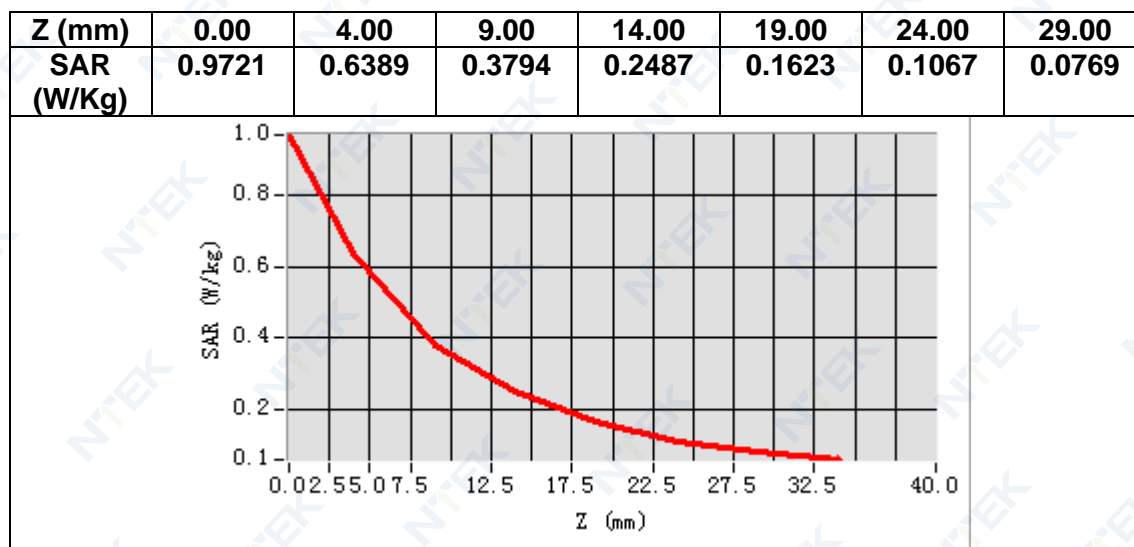
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1747.400000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.030212
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.768494
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.336615
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-2.150000



Maximum location: X=-61.00, Y=-52.00

SAR Peak: 1.03 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.349601
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.627429



## MEASUREMENT 4

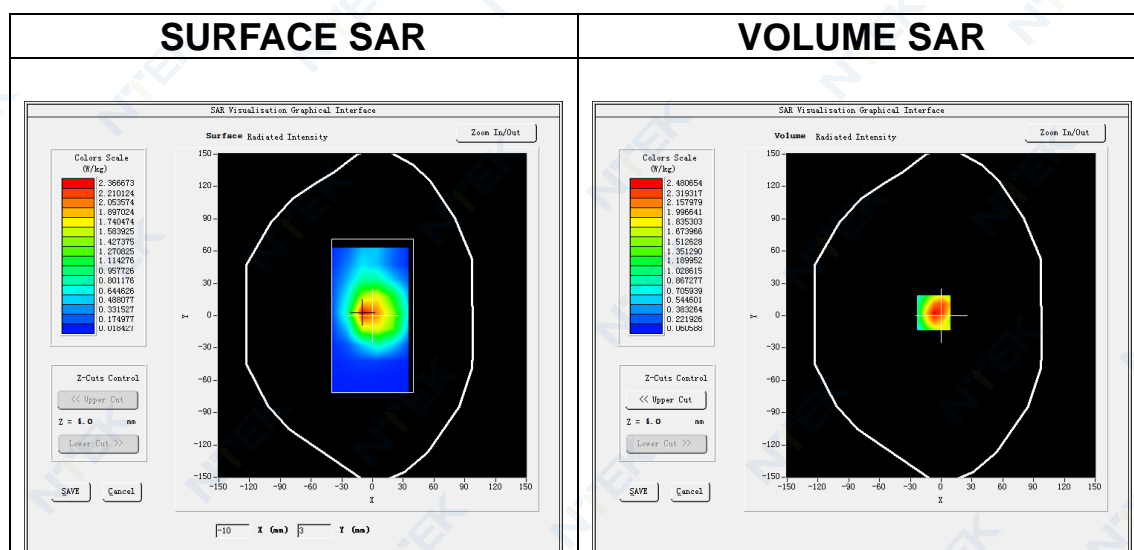
Date of measurement: 22/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>GSM1800</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

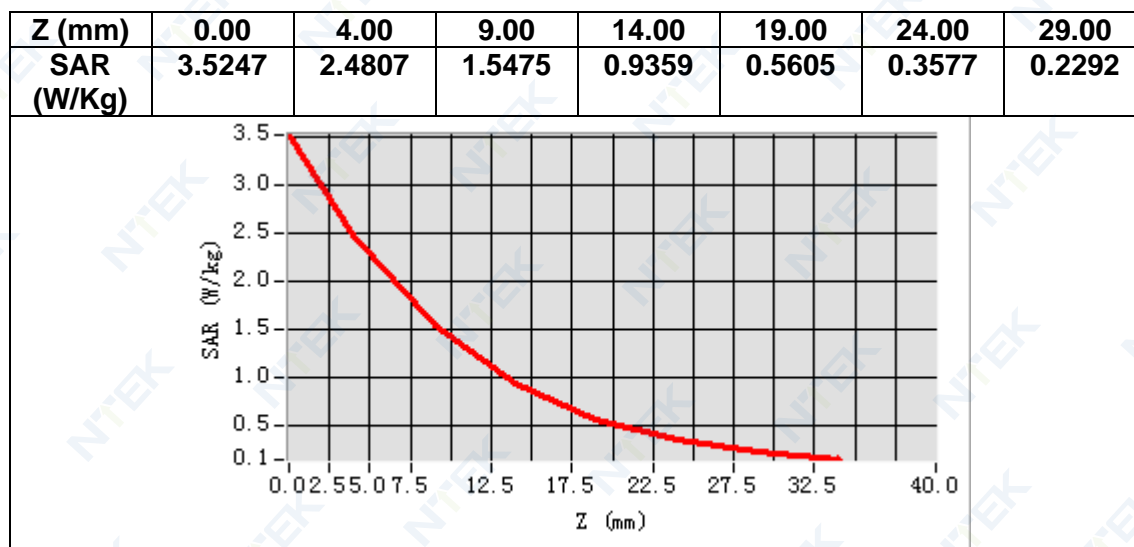
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1747.400000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.030212
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.768494
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.336615
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.550000



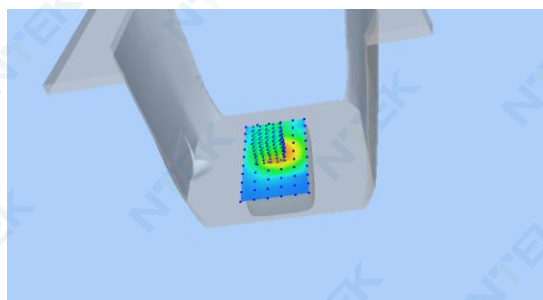
Maximum location: X=-7.00, Y=3.00

SAR Peak: 3.66 W/kg

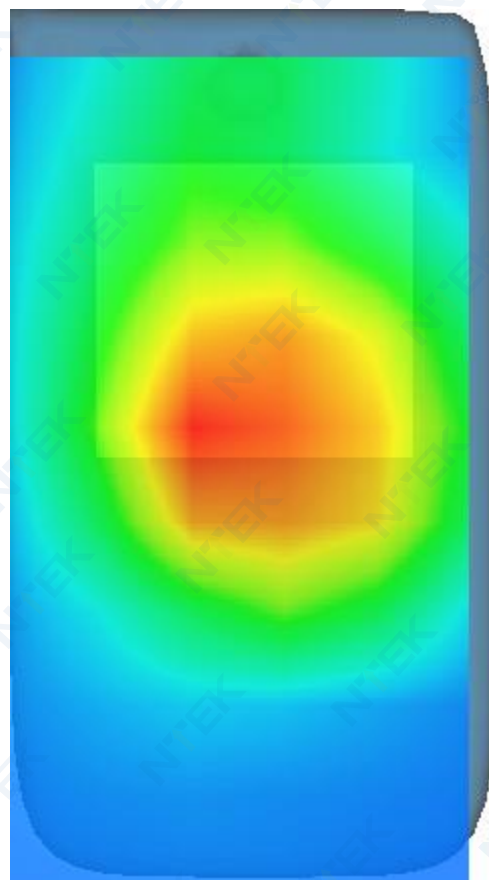
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.367389
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	2.363360



3D screen shot



Hot spot position





## MEASUREMENT 5

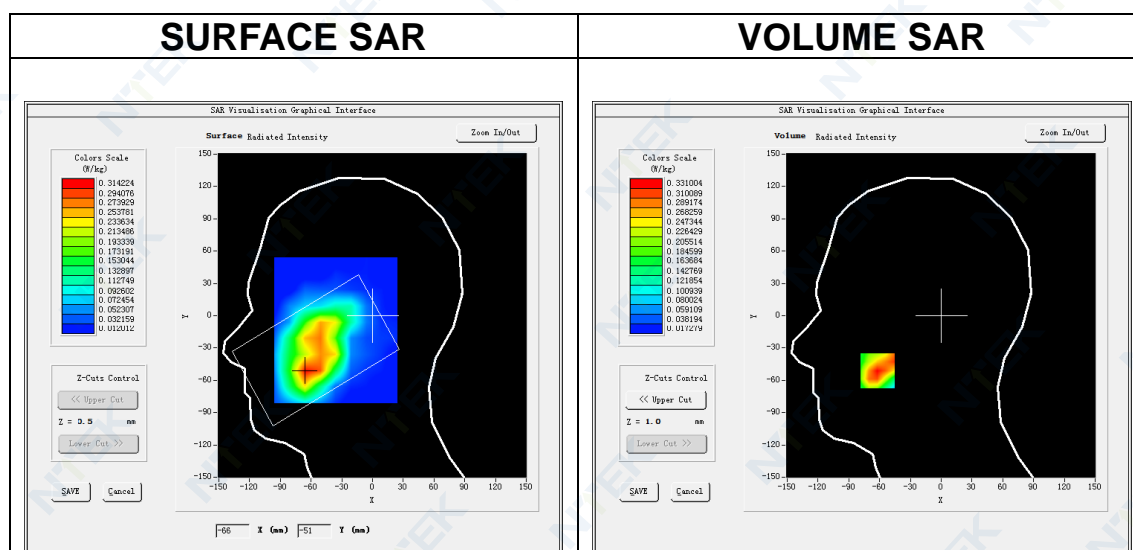
Date of measurement: 23/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Left head</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Cheek</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>Band1 UMTS</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

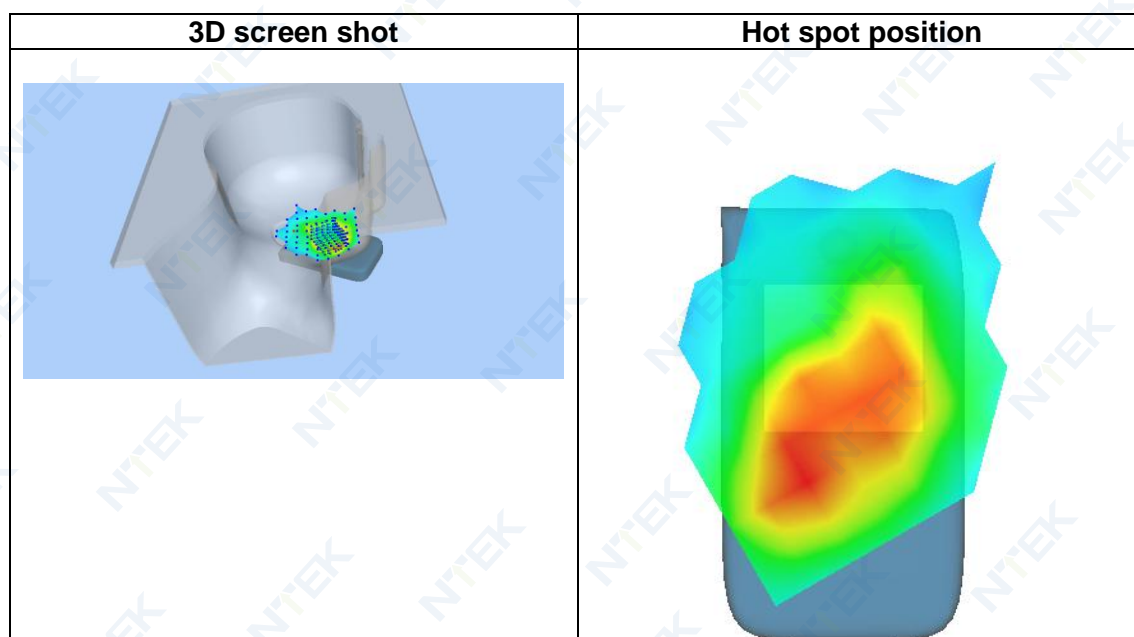
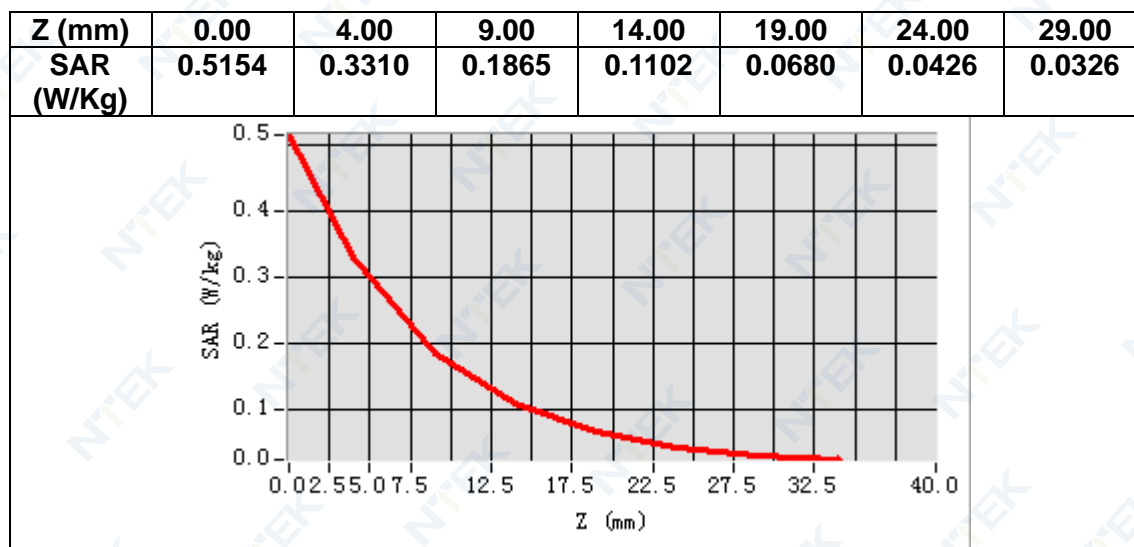
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1950.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.933346
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.568091
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.361543
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-4.780000



Maximum location: X=-62.00, Y=-51.00

SAR Peak: 0.53 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.182497
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.318602



## MEASUREMENT 6

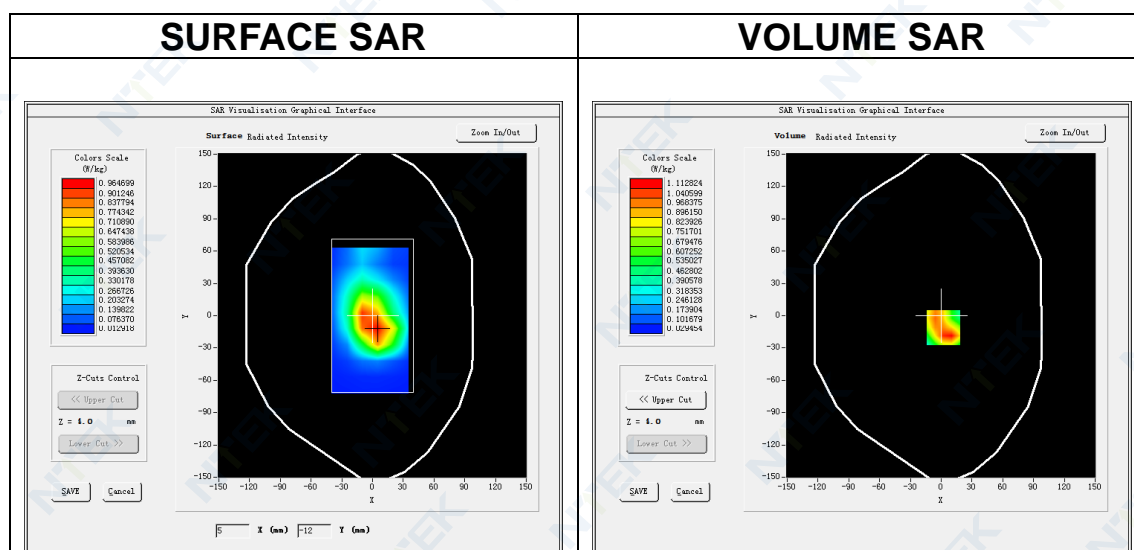
Date of measurement: 23/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Body</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>Band1 UMTS</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

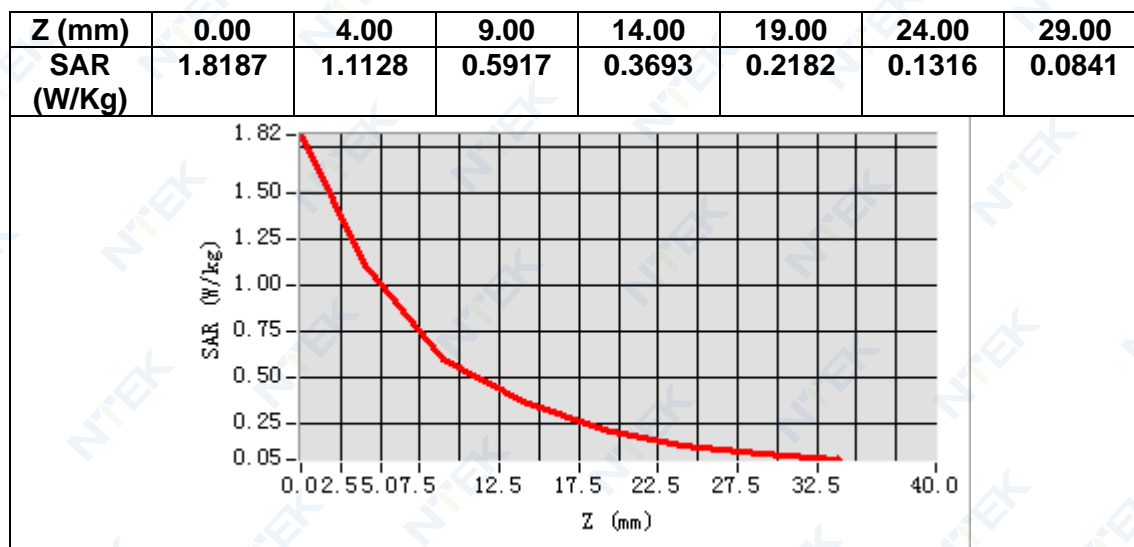
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1950.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.933346
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.568091
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.361543
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.890000



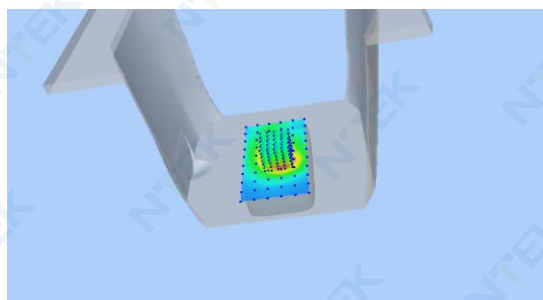
Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=-11.00

SAR Peak: 1.75 W/kg

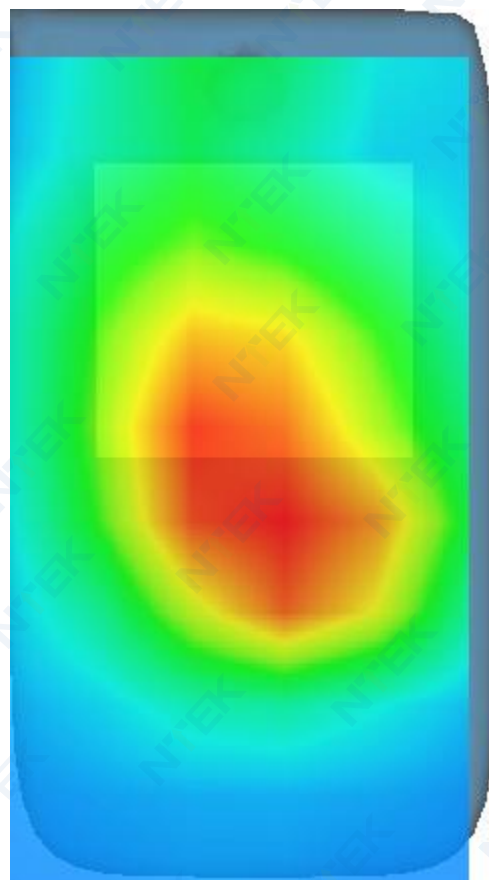
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.556633
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.033540



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 7

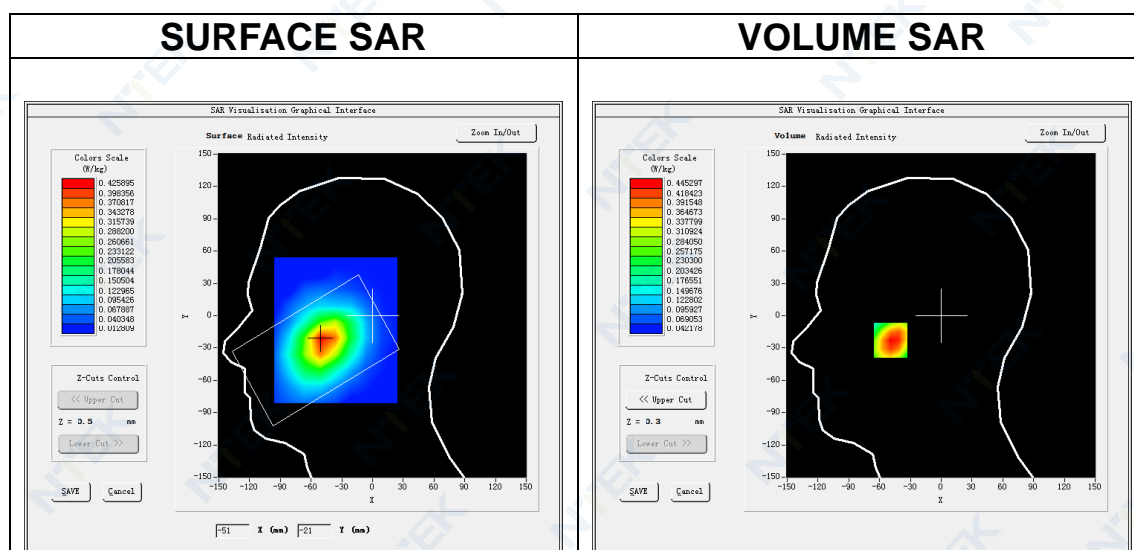
Date of measurement: 18/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Left head</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Cheek</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>Band8_WCDMA900</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.600000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.328045
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.905886
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.992640
<b>Variation (%)</b>	0.290000

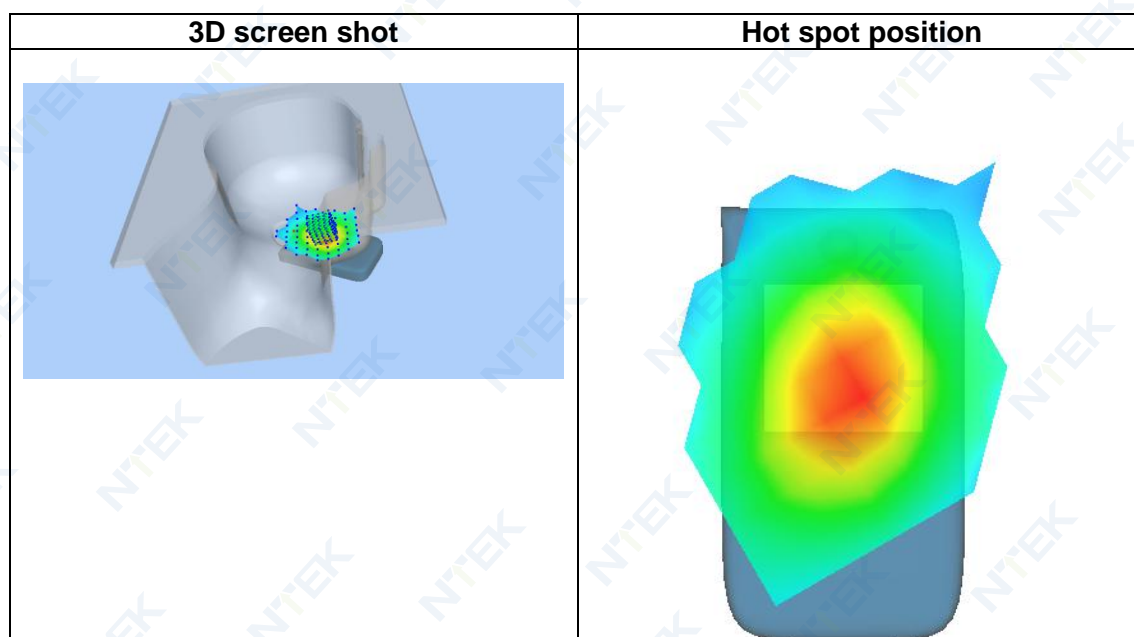
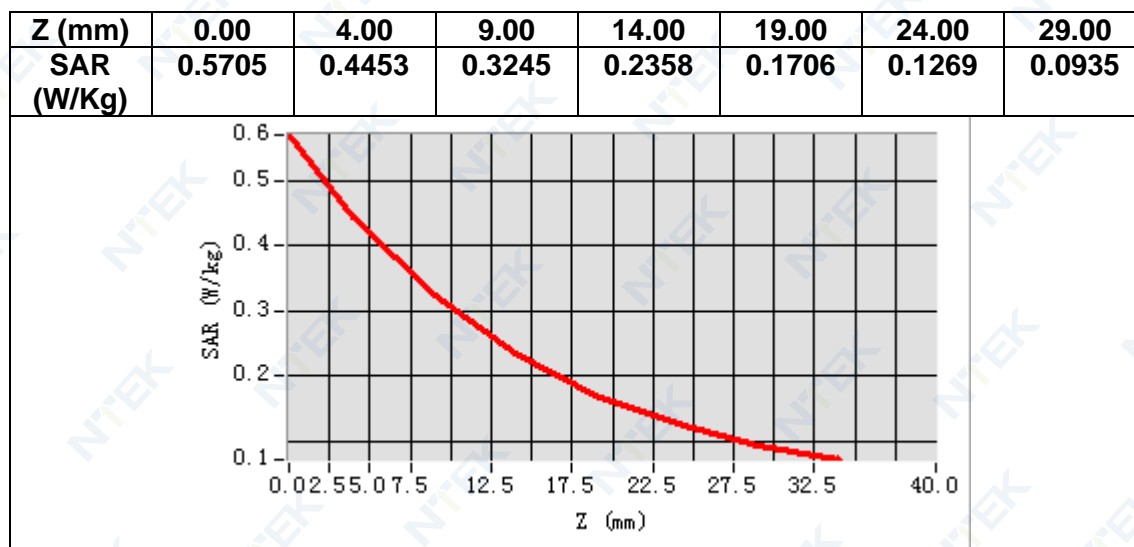


Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-23.00

SAR Peak: 0.58 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.289183
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.436633





## MEASUREMENT 8

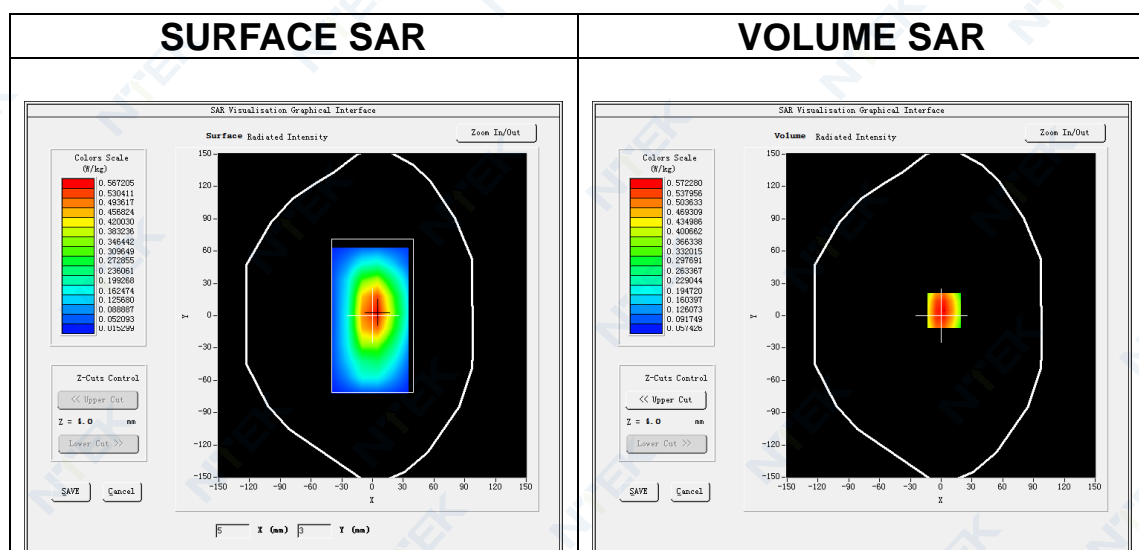
Date of measurement: 18/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Body</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>Band8_WCDMA900</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

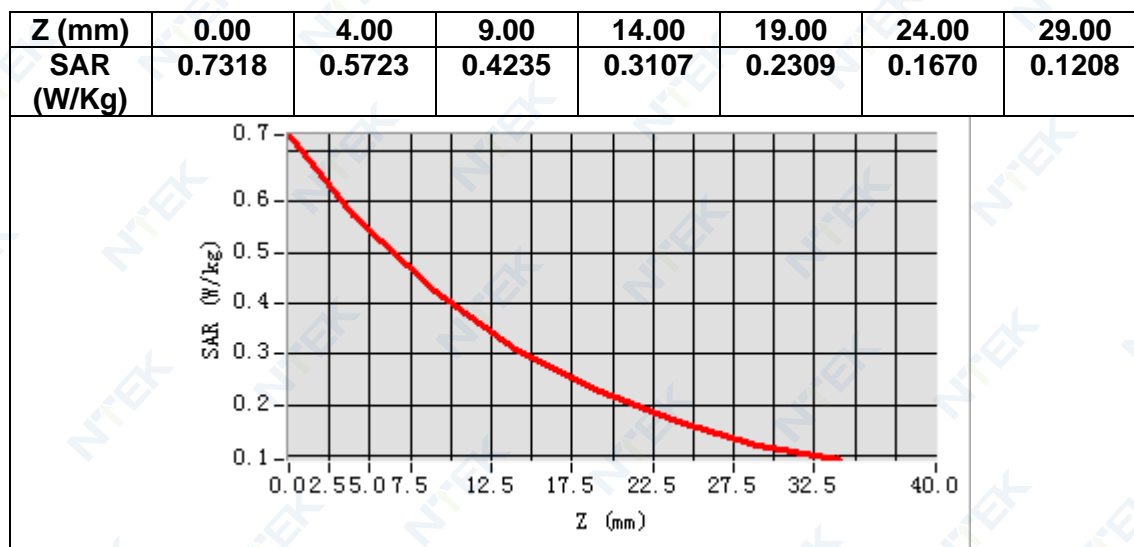
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.600000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.328045
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.905886
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.992640
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.200000



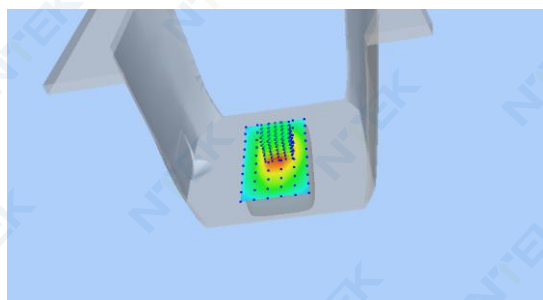
Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=5.00

SAR Peak: 0.74 W/kg

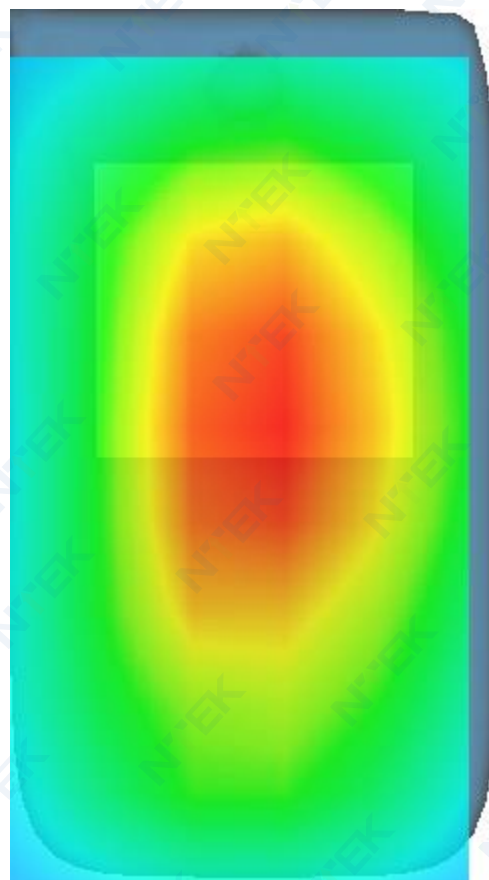
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.387397
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.567364



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 9

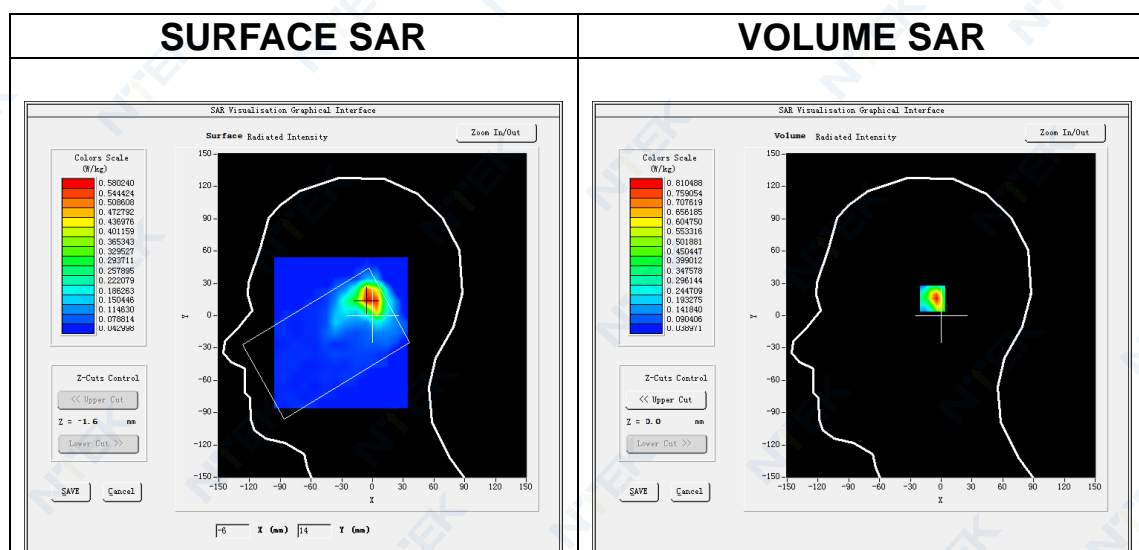
Date of measurement: 10/3/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Left head</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Cheek</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

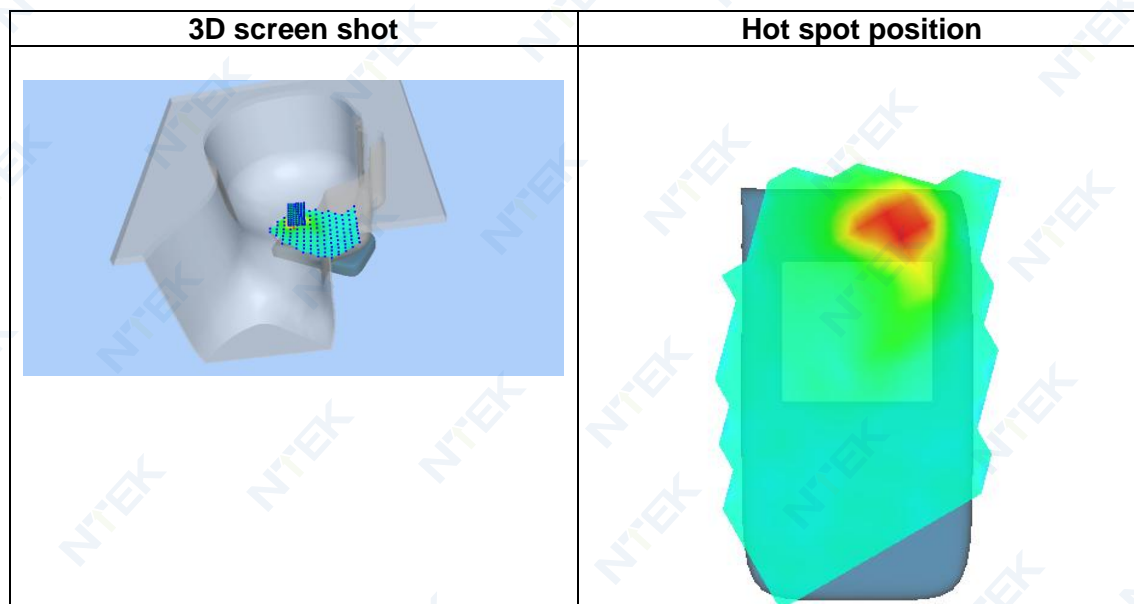
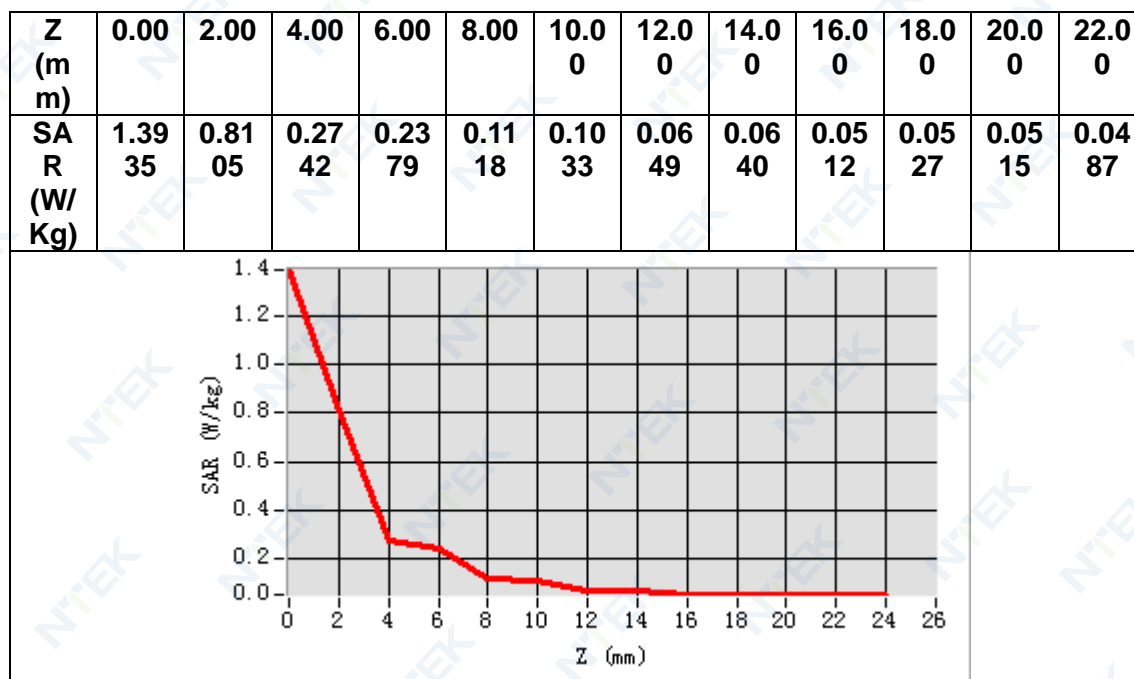
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	5200.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	36.418777
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	16.466482
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	4.756984
<b>Variation (%)</b>	0.560000



Maximum location: X=-5.00, Y=17.00

SAR Peak: 2.11 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.267087
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.726763





## MEASUREMENT 10

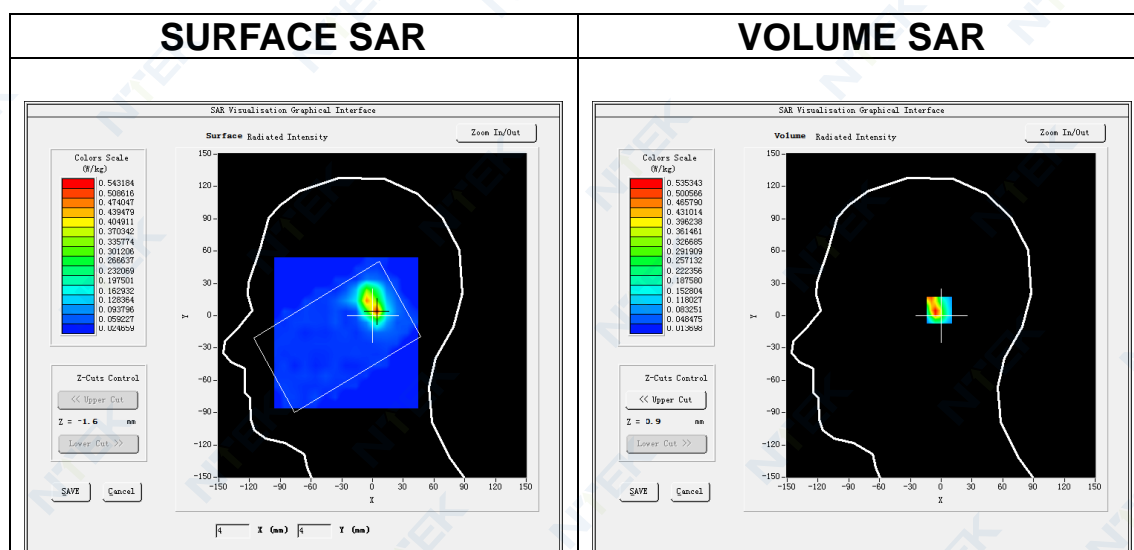
Date of measurement: 15/3/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Left head</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Cheek</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

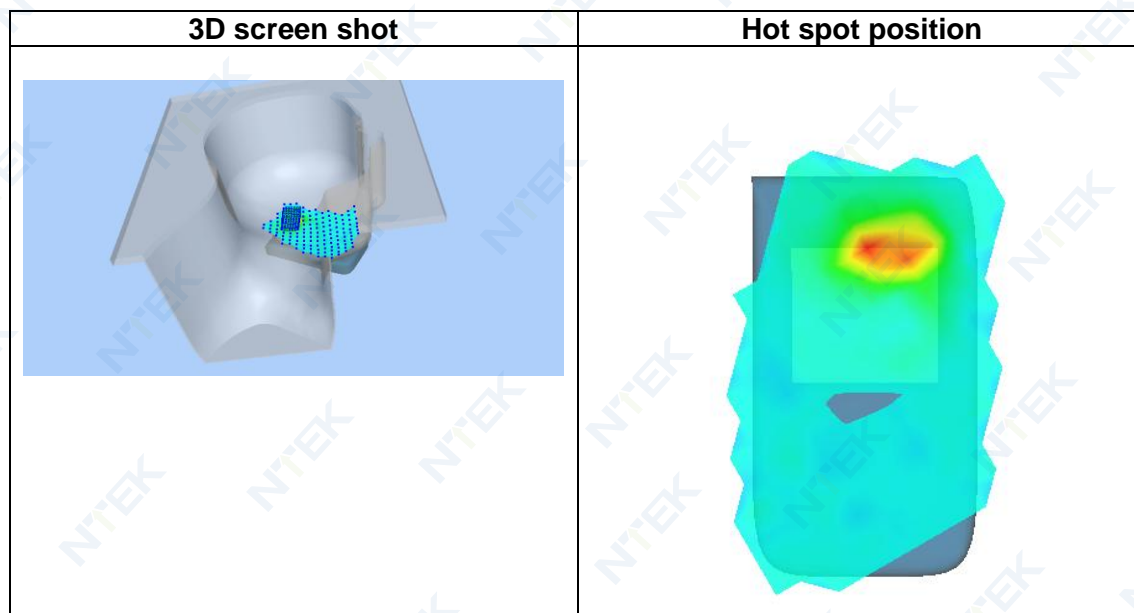
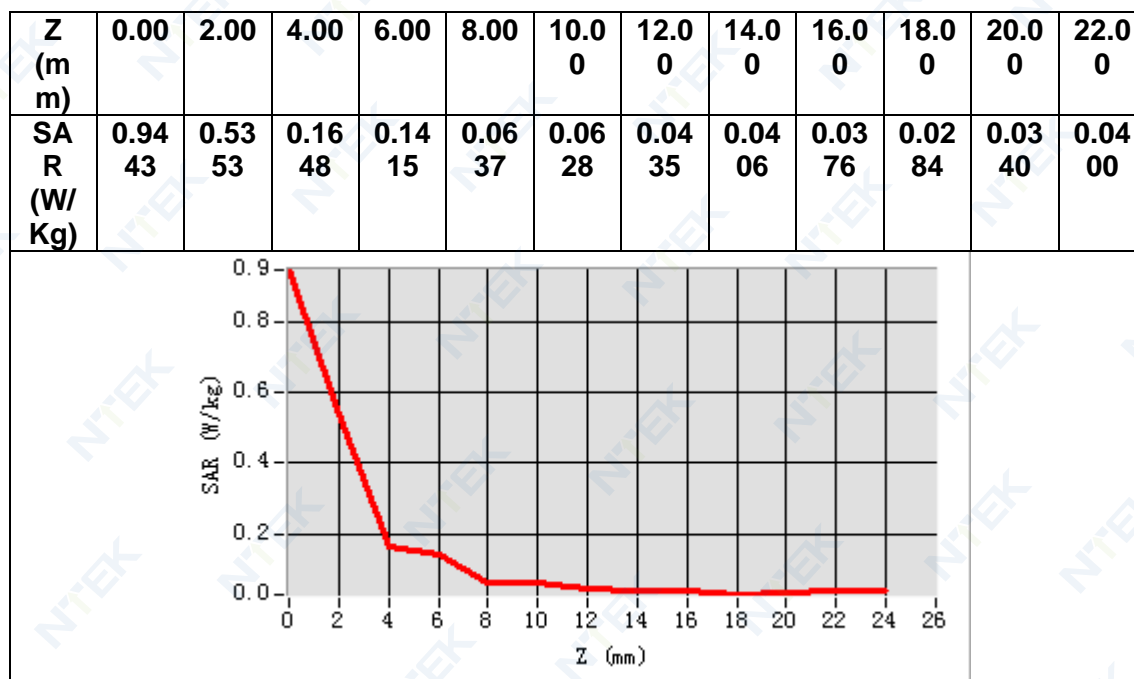
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	5785.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	35.405567
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	16.562380
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	5.322965
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-4.950000



Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=5.00

SAR Peak: 1.51 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.161125
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.486359



## MEASUREMENT 11

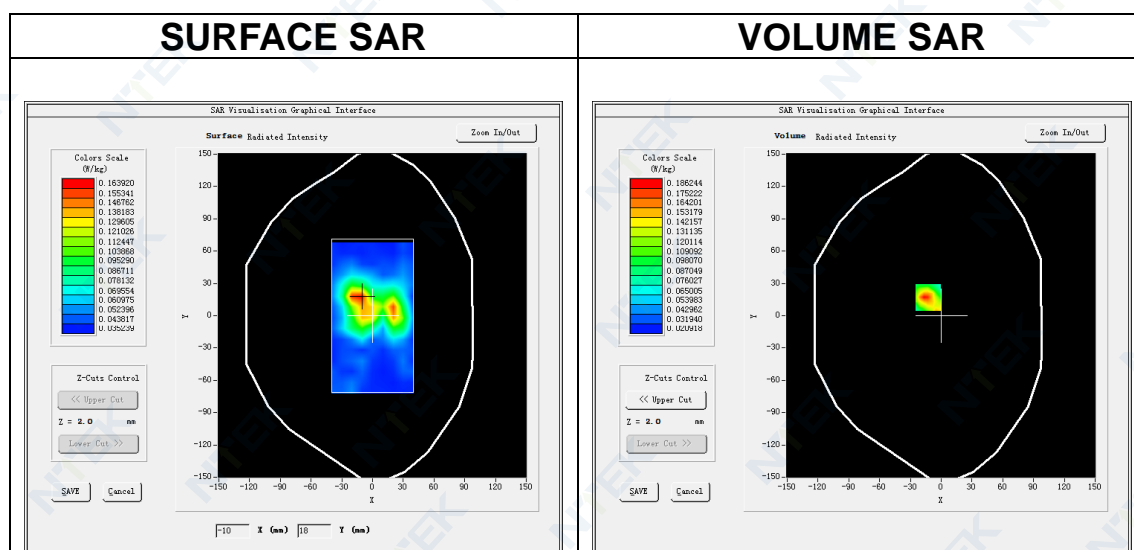
Date of measurement: 10/3/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

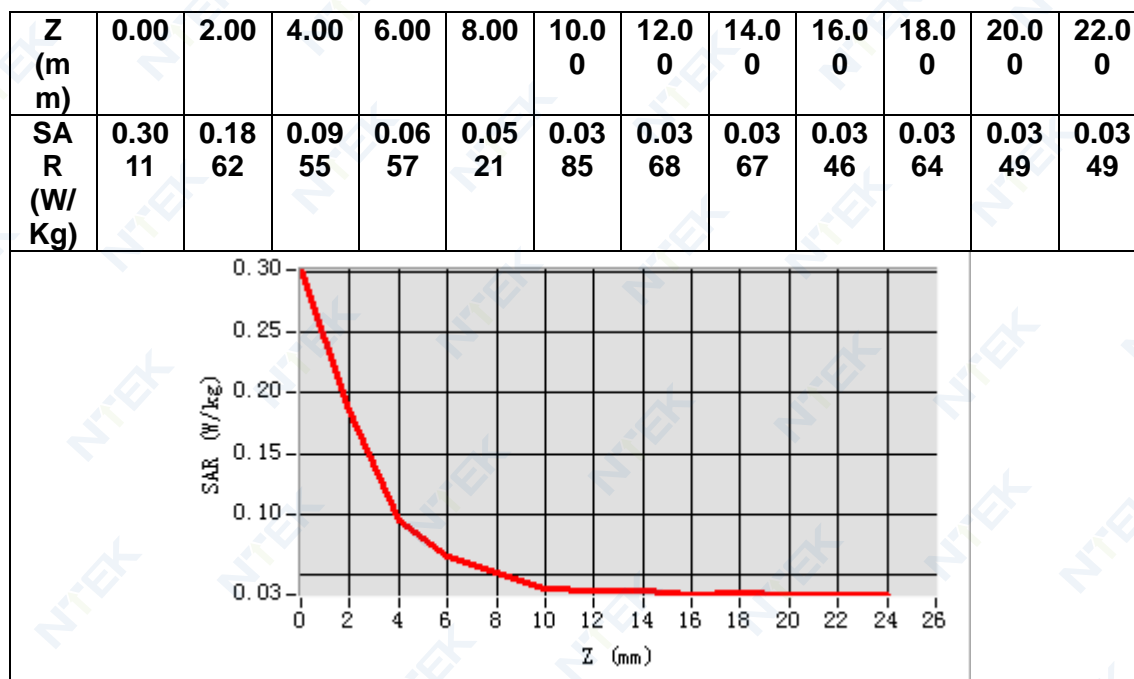
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	5200.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	36.418777
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	16.466482
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	4.756984
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-2.650000



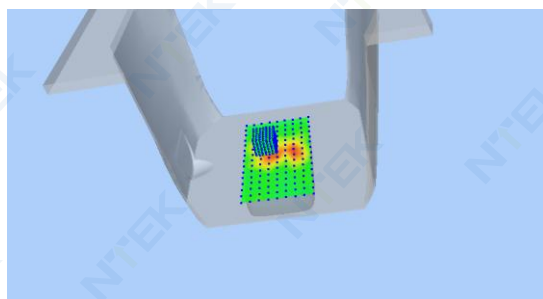
Maximum location: X=-13.00, Y=17.00

SAR Peak: 0.32 W/kg

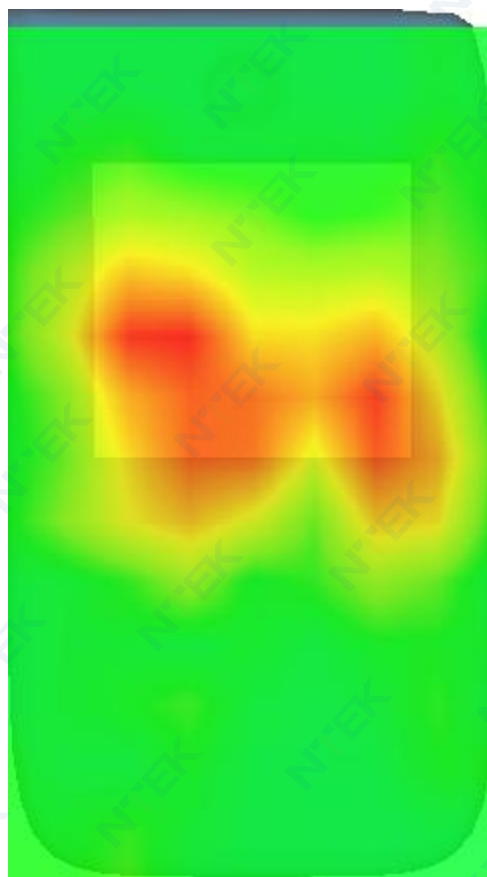
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.063851
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.114472



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 12

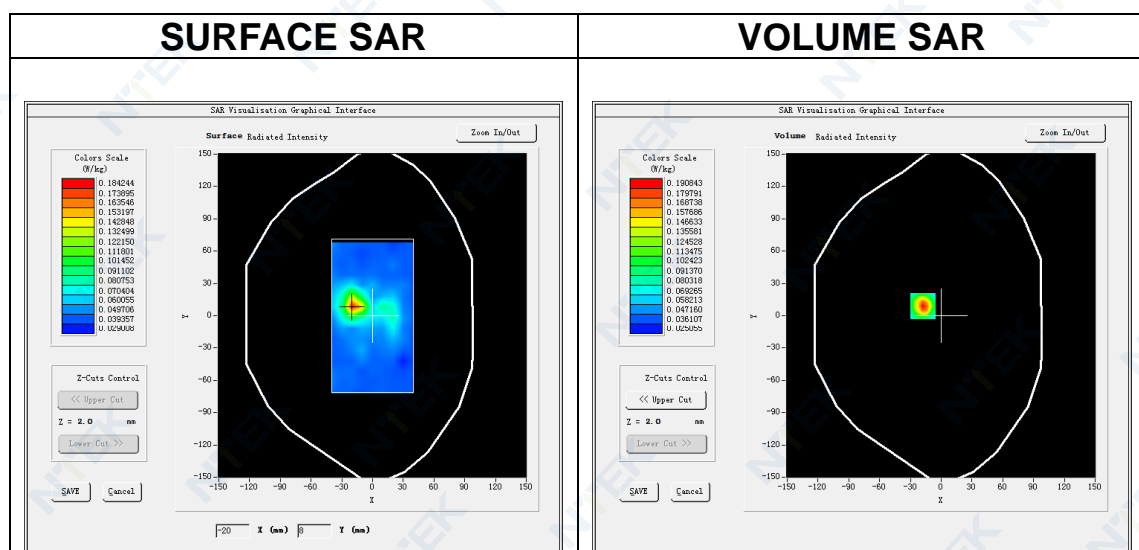
Date of measurement: 15/3/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=10mm dy=10mm, h= 2.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Body</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>IEEE 802.11a U-NII</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>IEEE802.11a (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	5785.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	35.405567
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	16.562380
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	5.322965
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-4.830000

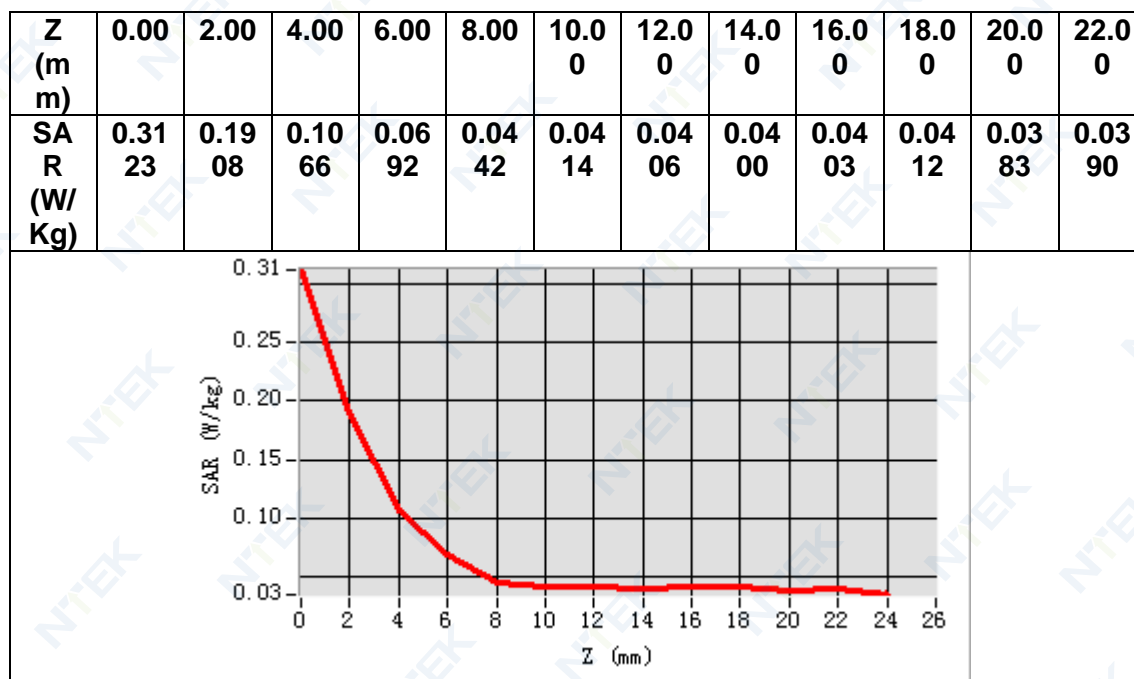


Maximum location: X=-18.00, Y=9.00

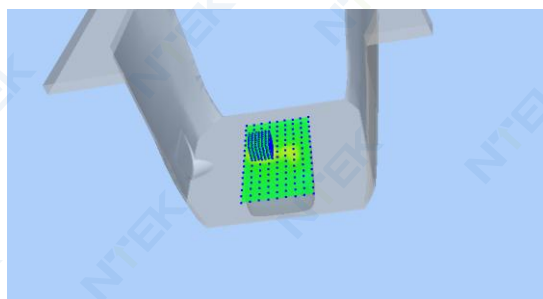
SAR Peak: 0.33 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.063362
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.116760

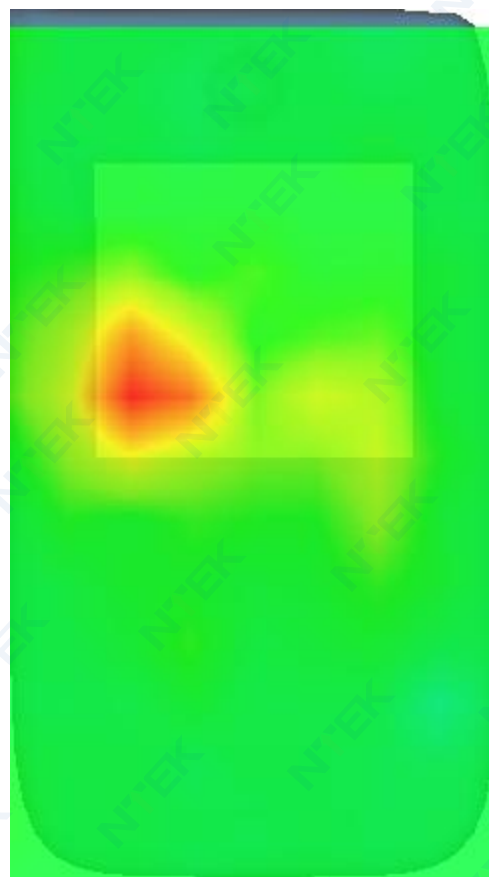




3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 13

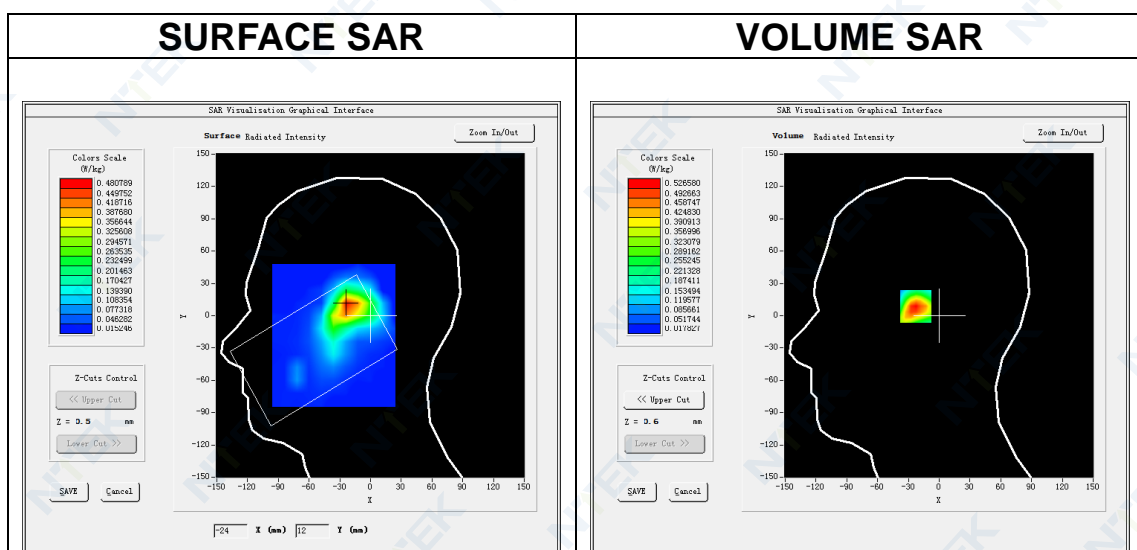
Date of measurement: 4/3/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Left head</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Cheek</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>IEEE 802.11b ISM</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

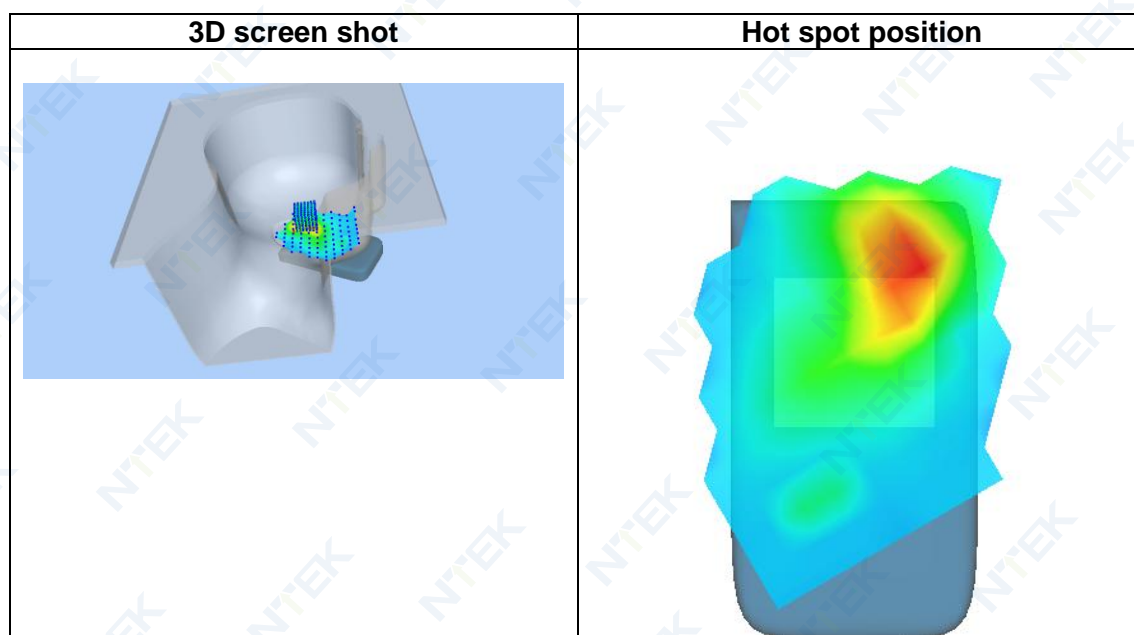
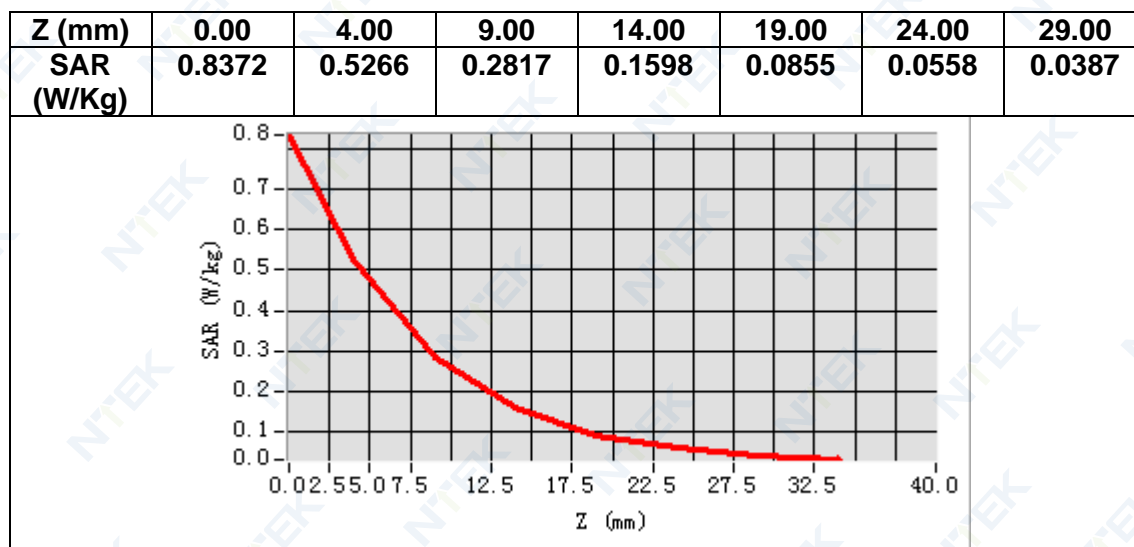
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2442.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.687382
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.276252
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.801145
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-2.200000



Maximum location: X=-21.00, Y=10.00

SAR Peak: 0.84 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.254436
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.485111



## MEASUREMENT 14

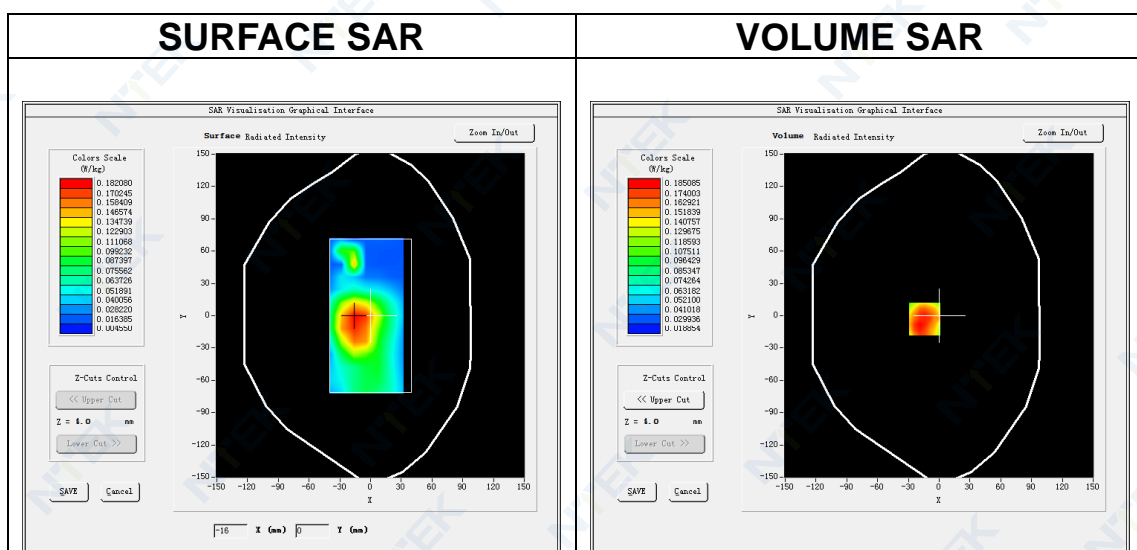
Date of measurement: 4/3/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Body</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>IEEE 802.11b ISM</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

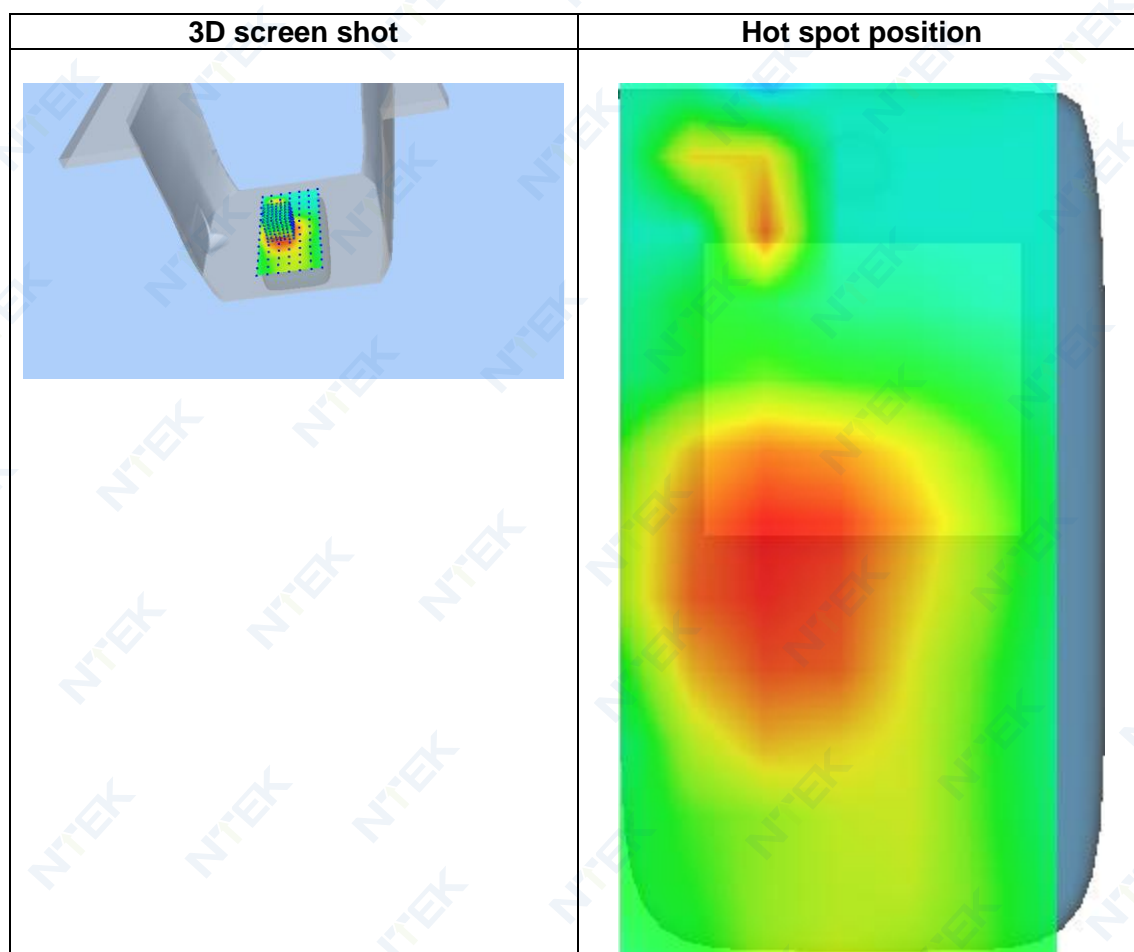
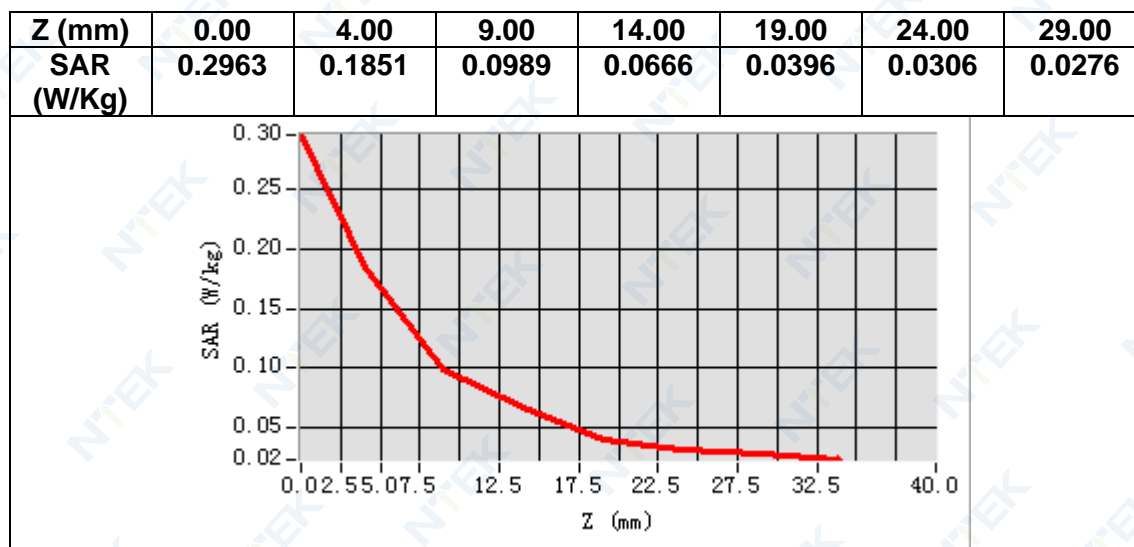
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2442.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.687382
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.276252
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.801145
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-1.550000



Maximum location: X=-14.00, Y=-3.00

SAR Peak: 0.29 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.106326
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.175945





## MEASUREMENT 15

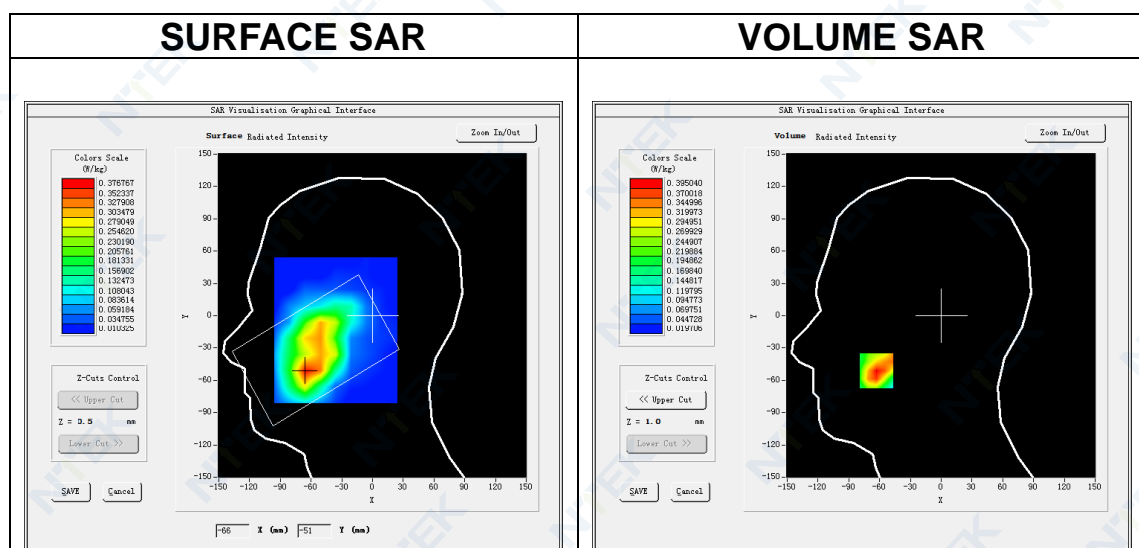
Date of measurement: 23/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Left head</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Cheek</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>LTE band 1</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

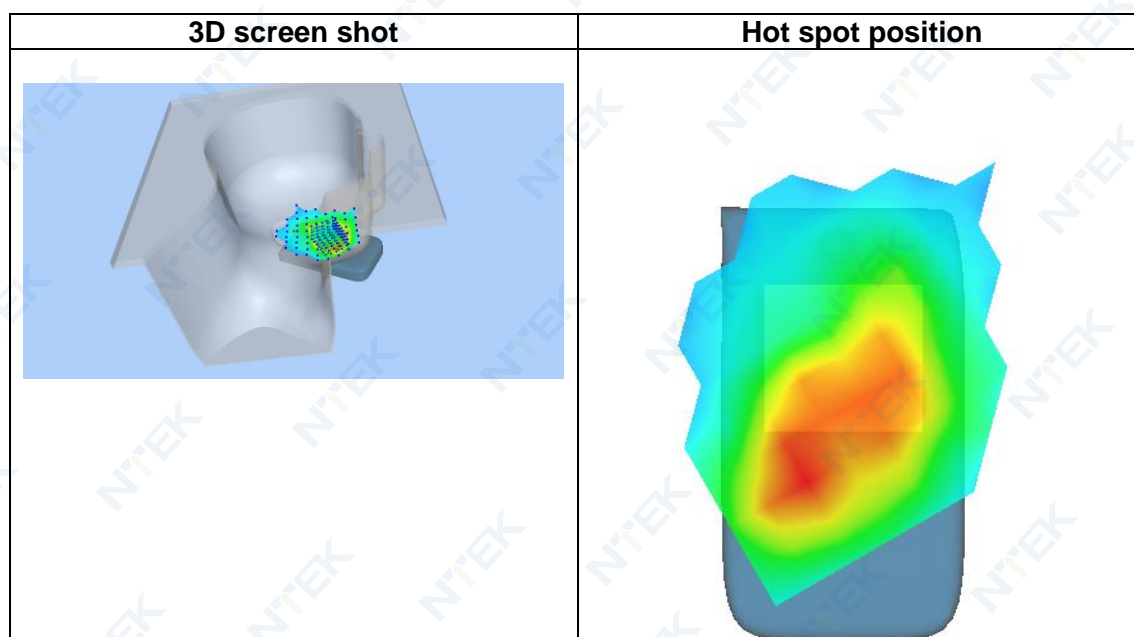
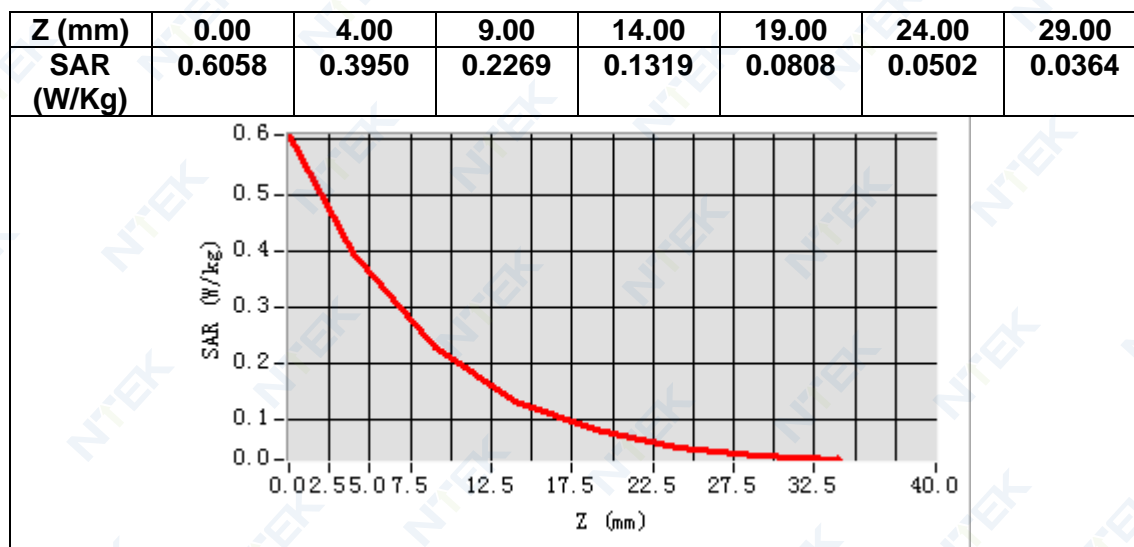
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1950.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.933346
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.568091
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.361543
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-2.070000



Maximum location: X=-63.00, Y=-51.00

SAR Peak: 0.63 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.212492
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.380772



## MEASUREMENT 16

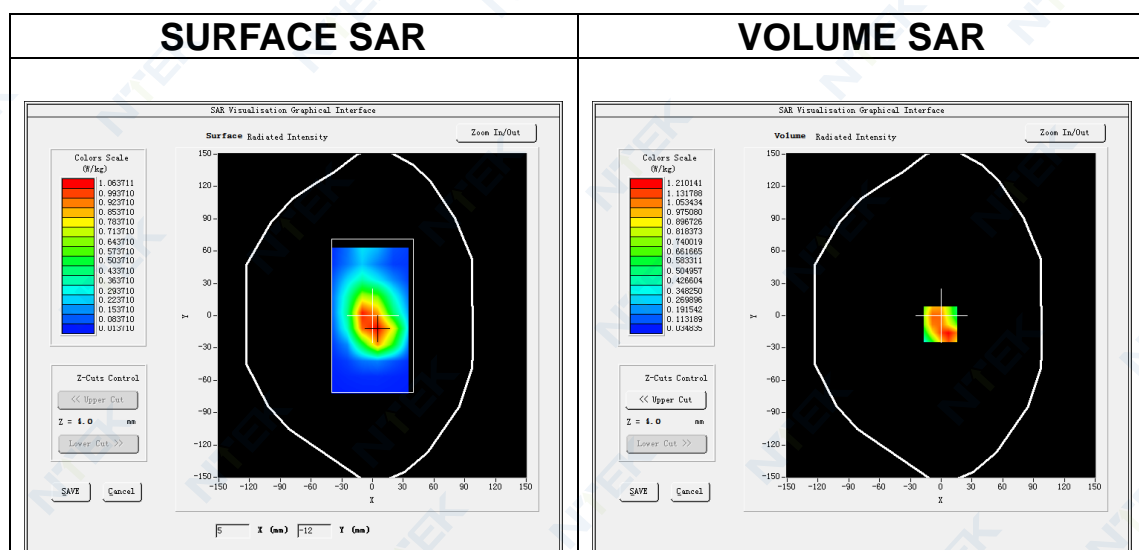
Date of measurement: 23/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 1</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

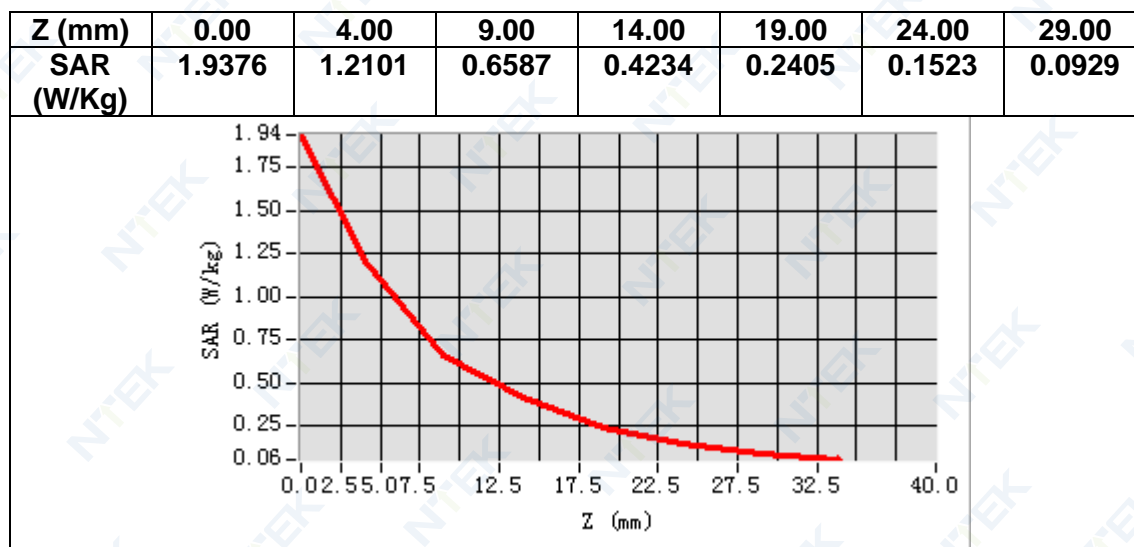
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1950.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.933346
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.568091
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.361543
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.540000



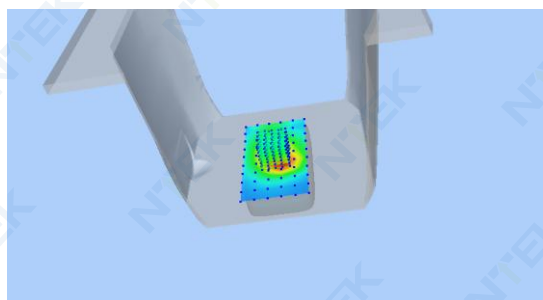
Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-8.00

SAR Peak: 1.82 W/kg

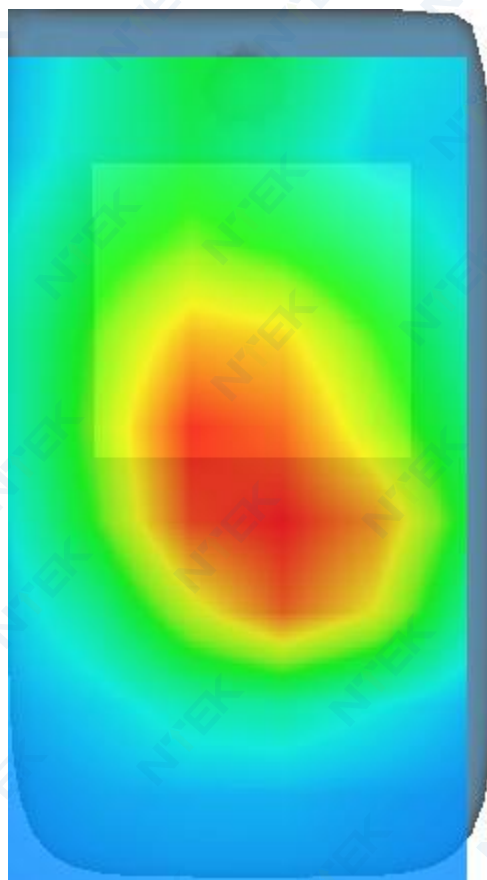
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.629507
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.115317



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 17

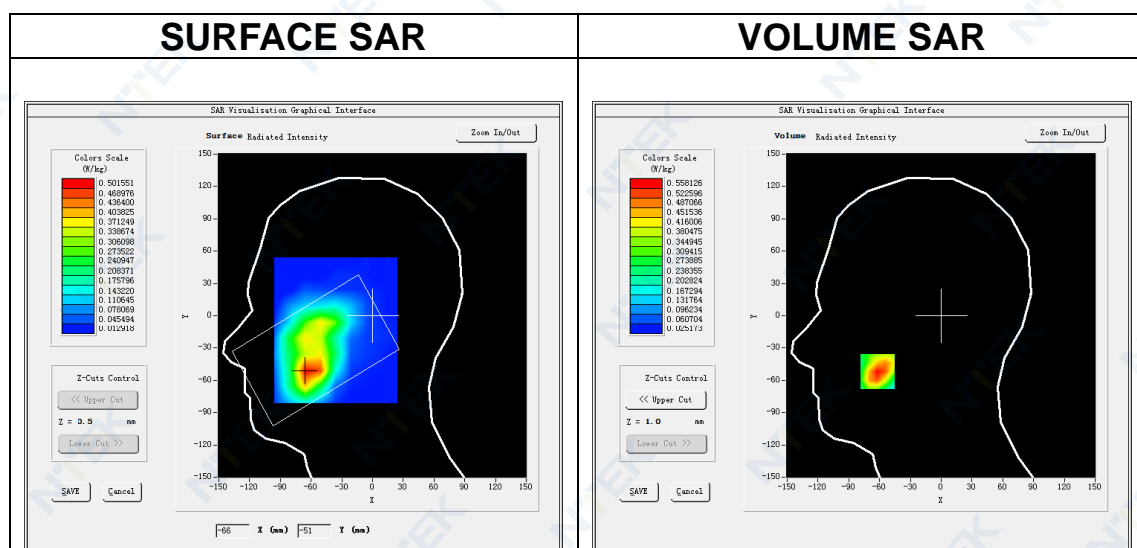
Date of measurement: 22/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Left head</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Cheek</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>LTE band 3</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1747.500000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.029652
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.767014
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.336165
<b>Variation (%)</b>	0.120000

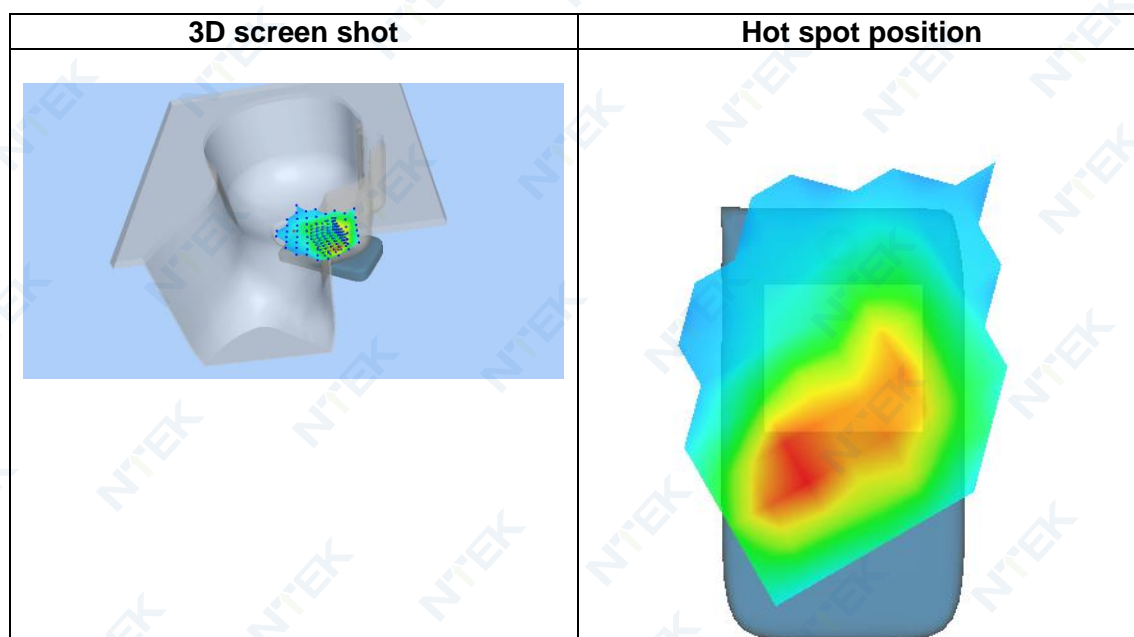
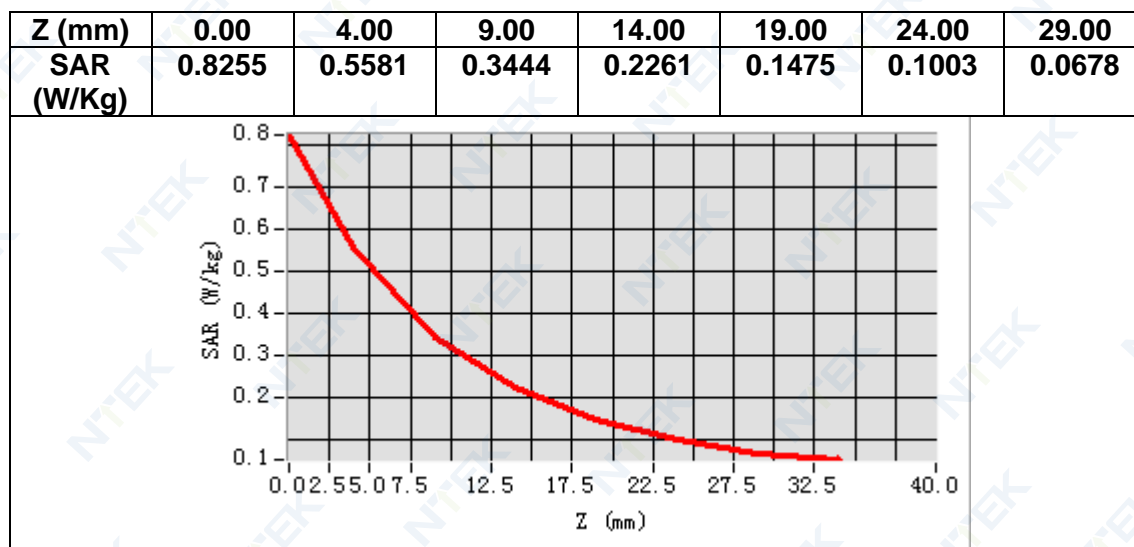


Maximum location: X=-62.00, Y=-52.00

SAR Peak: 0.84 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.309624
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.536123





## MEASUREMENT 18

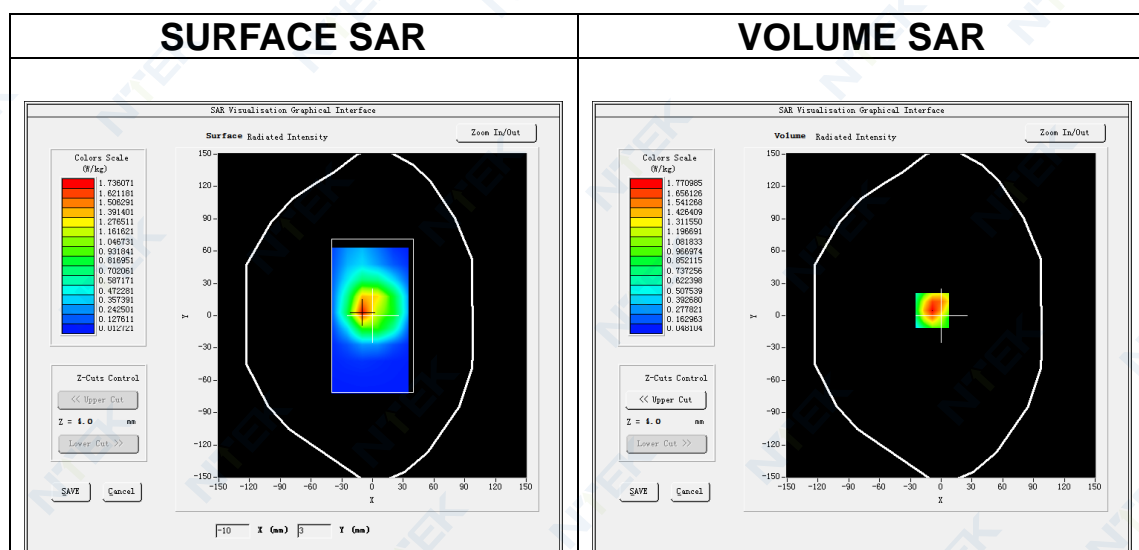
Date of measurement: 22/2/2022

### **A. Experimental conditions.**

<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 3</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

## B. SAR Measurement Results

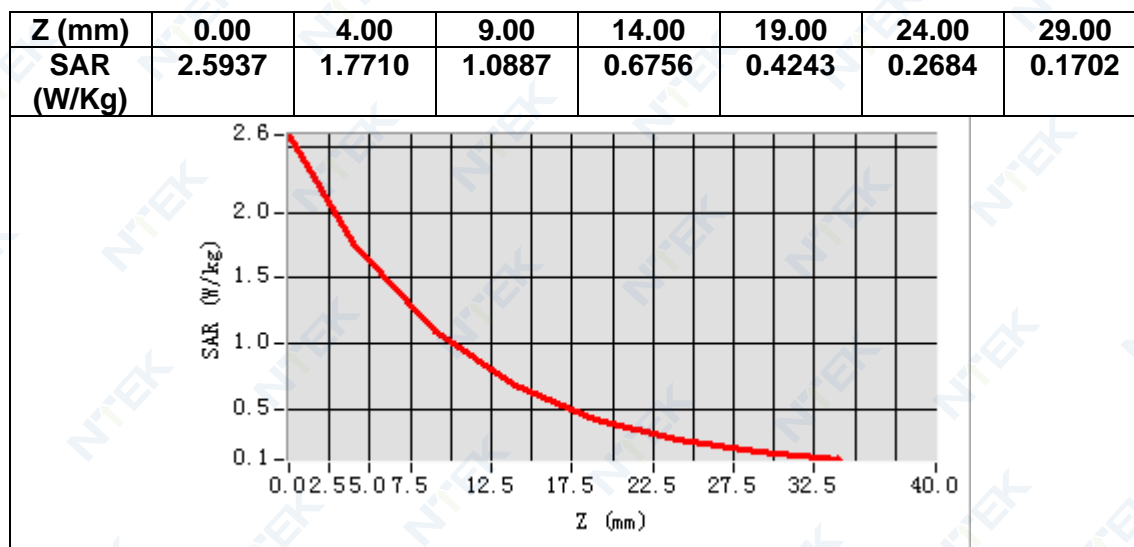
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1747.500000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.029652
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.767014
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.336165
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.210000



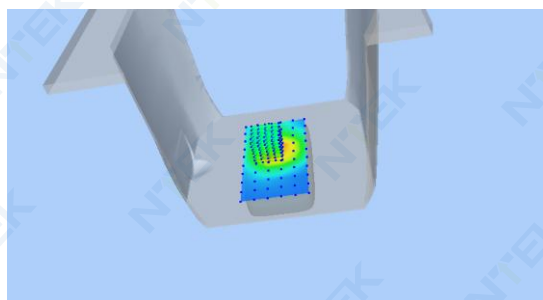
**Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=5.00**

**SAR Peak: 2.58 W/kg**

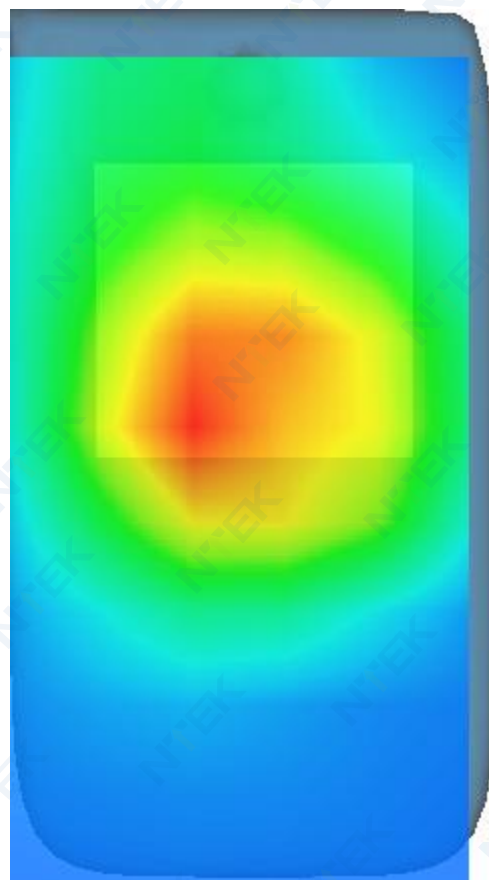
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.967882
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.677674



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 19

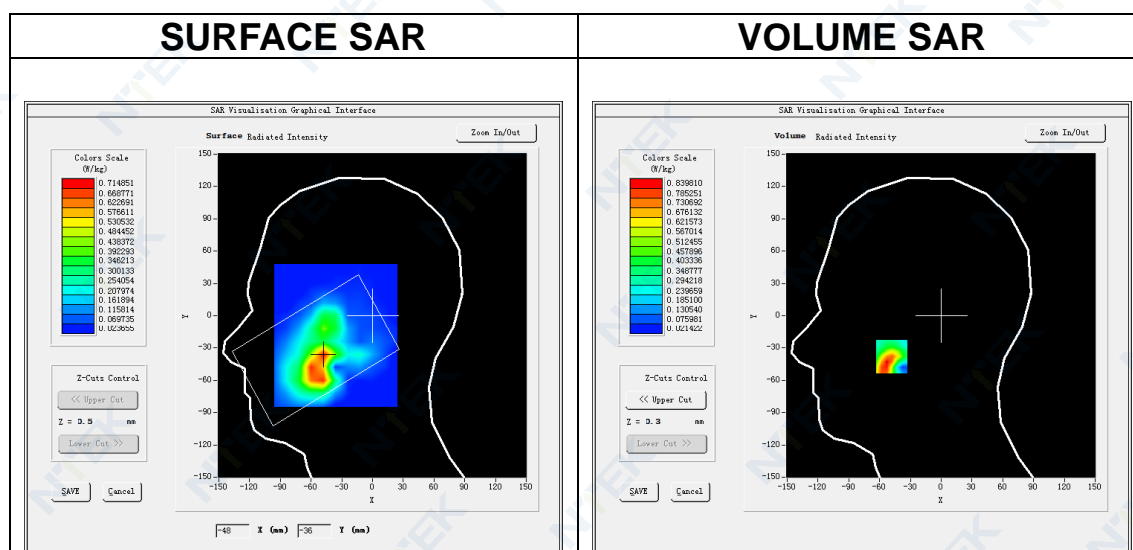
Date of measurement: 3/3/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### B. SAR Measurement Results

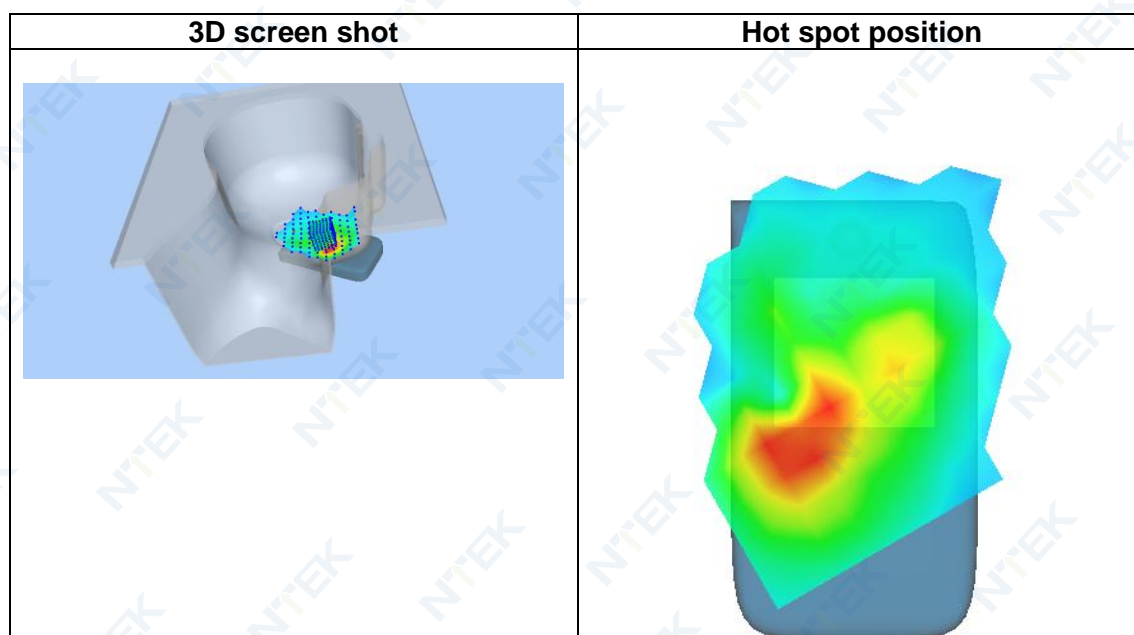
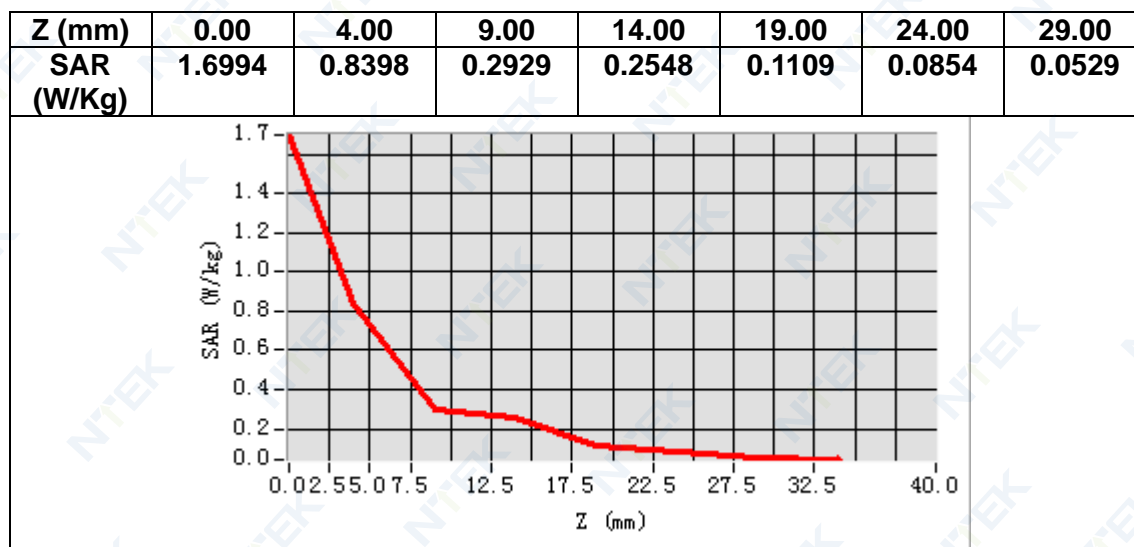
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2535.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.680767
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.732785
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.934034
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-2.910000



Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-38.00

SAR Peak: 1.32 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.378644
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.773872





## MEASUREMENT 20

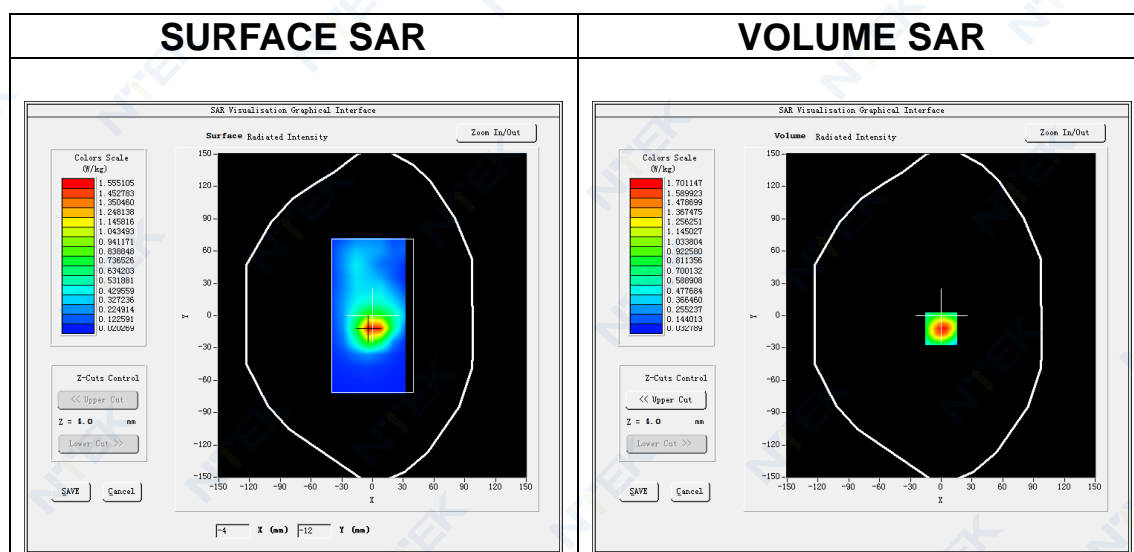
Date of measurement: 3/3/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### B. SAR Measurement Results

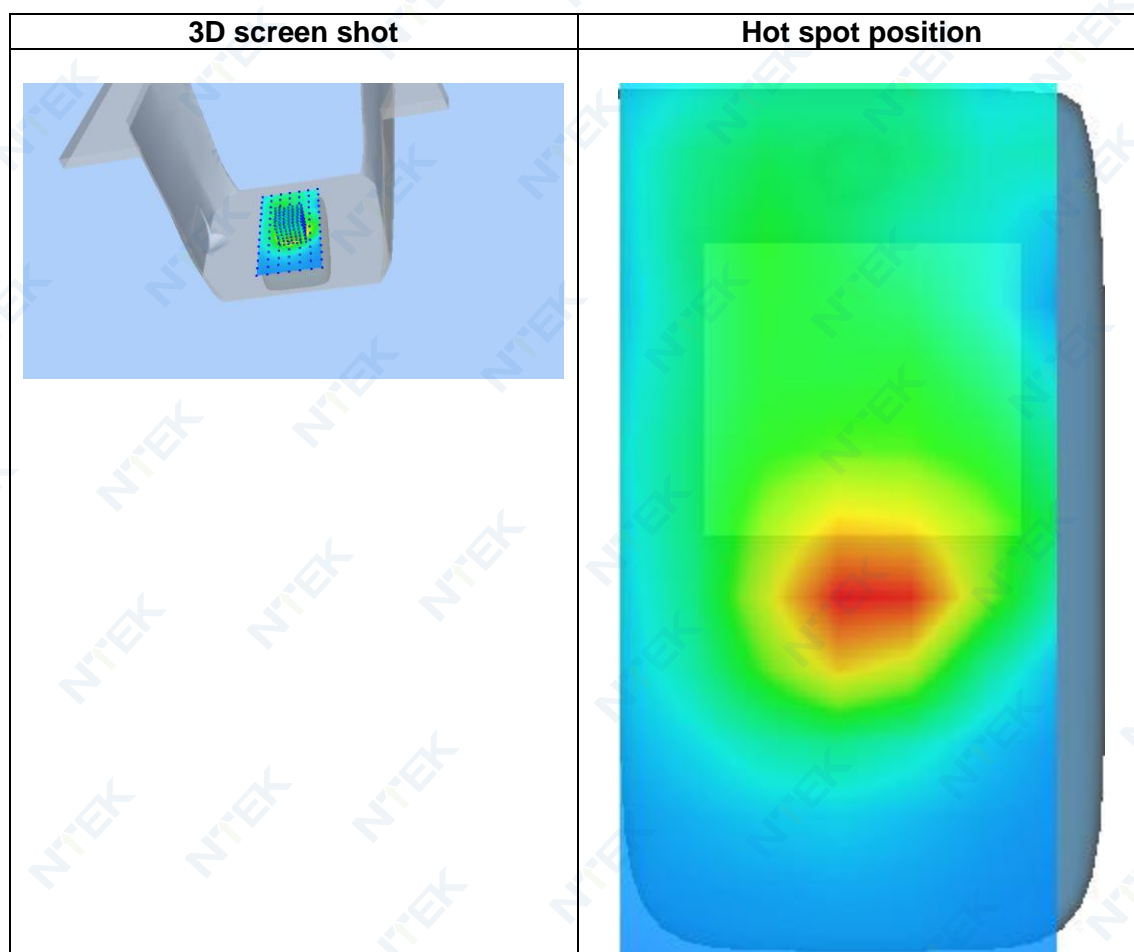
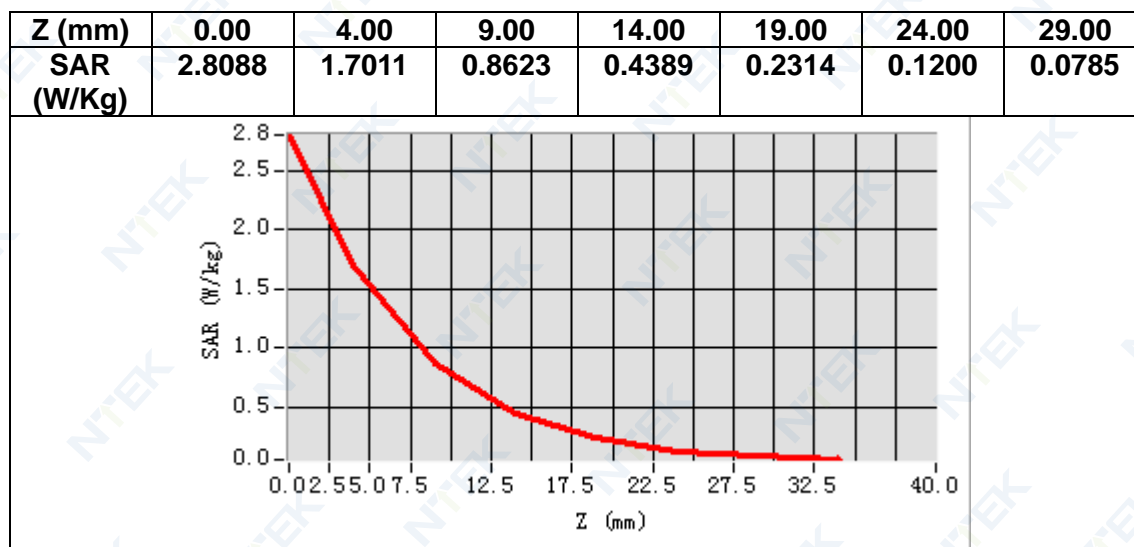
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2535.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.680767
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.732785
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.934034
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.540000



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-12.00

SAR Peak: 2.80 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.758034
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.582270



## MEASUREMENT 21

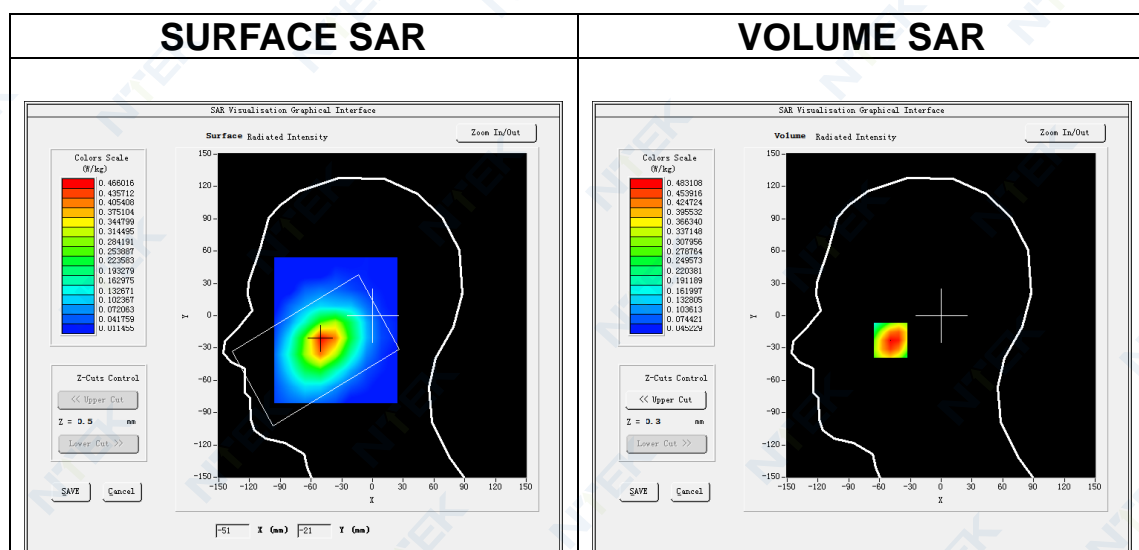
Date of measurement: 18/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

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

### B. SAR Measurement Results

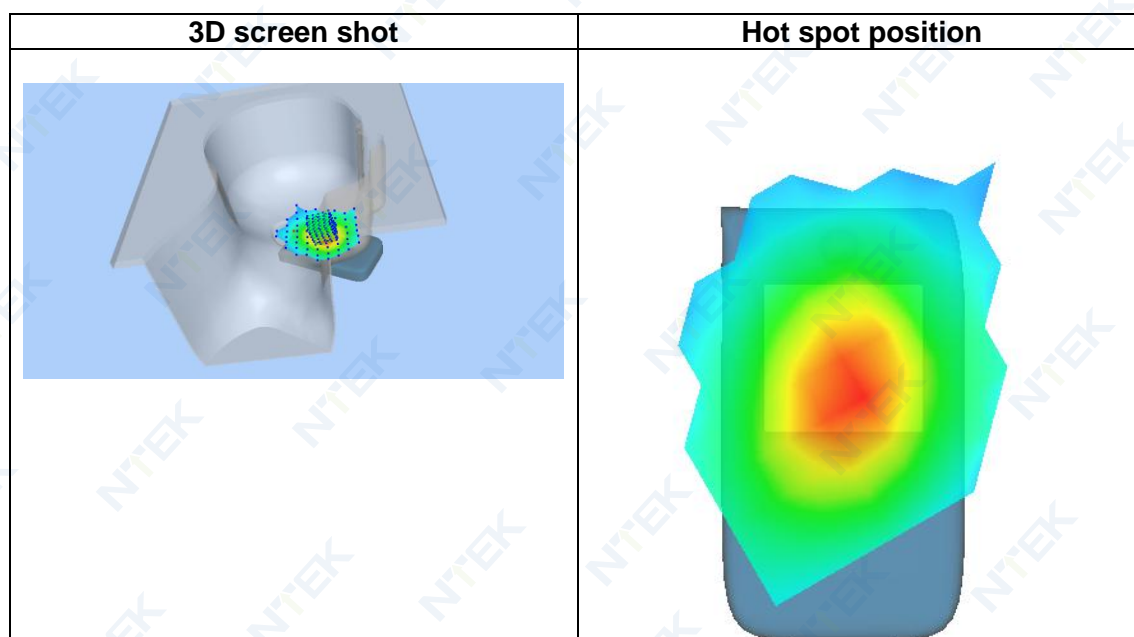
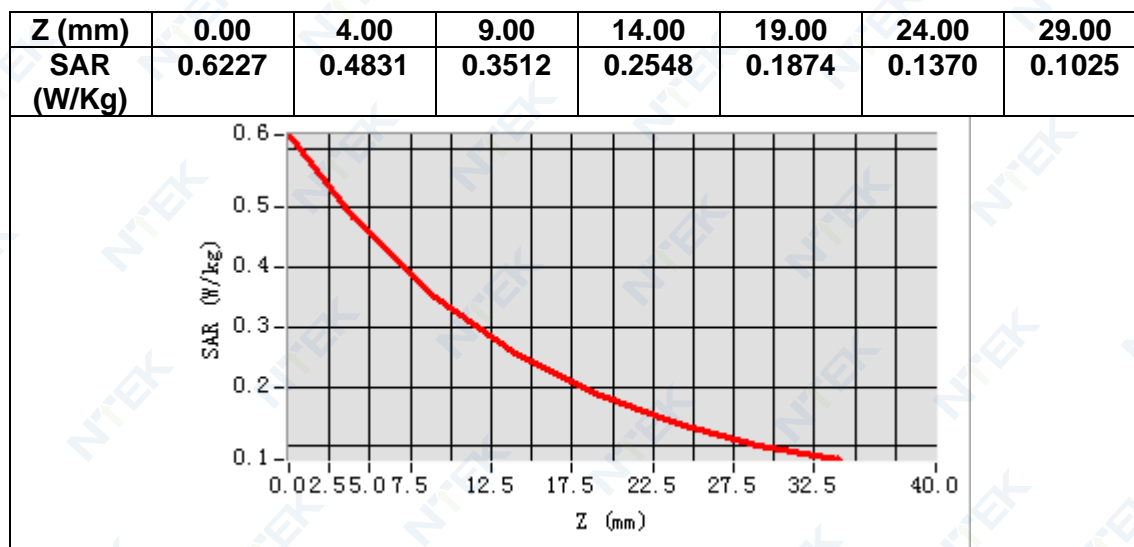
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.500000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.342682
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.866467
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.990012
<b>Variation (%)</b>	0.880000



Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-23.00

SAR Peak: 0.64 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.315213
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.476298



## MEASUREMENT 22

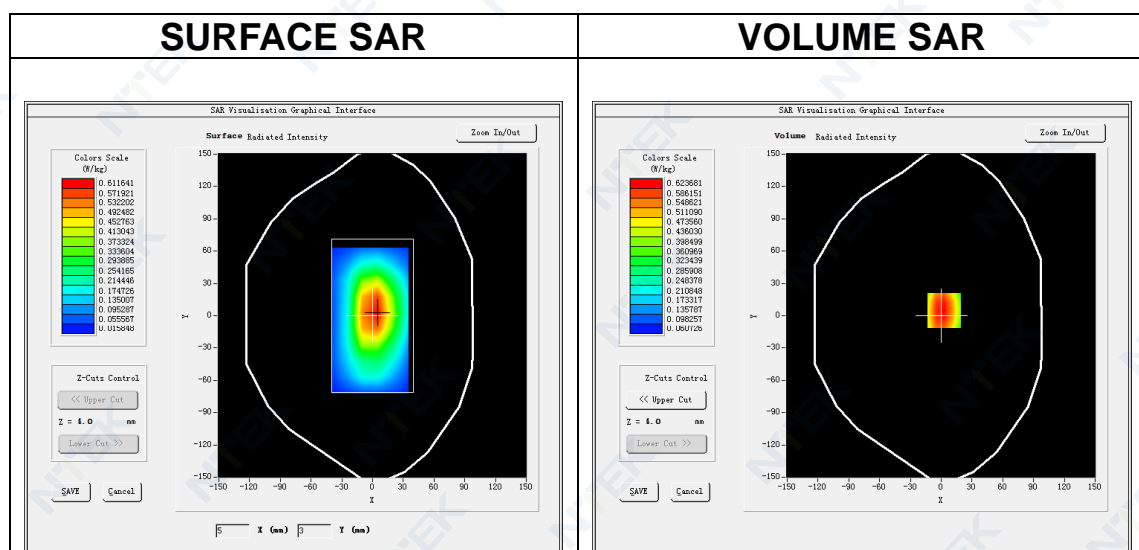
Date of measurement: 18/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

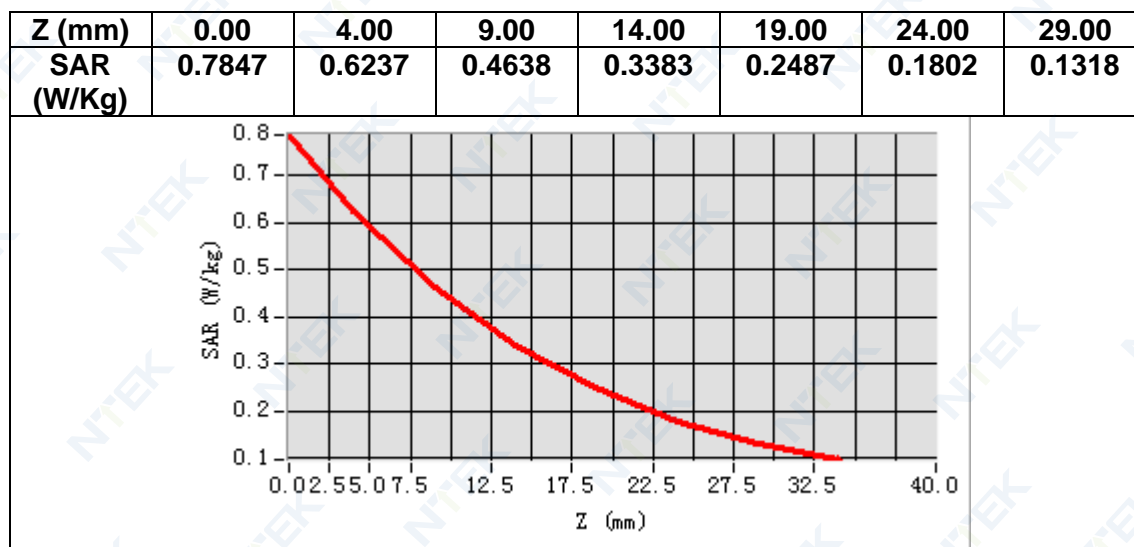
<u>Area Scan</u>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<u>ZoomScan</u>	<u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<u>Phantom</u>	<u>Validation plane</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Body</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 8</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

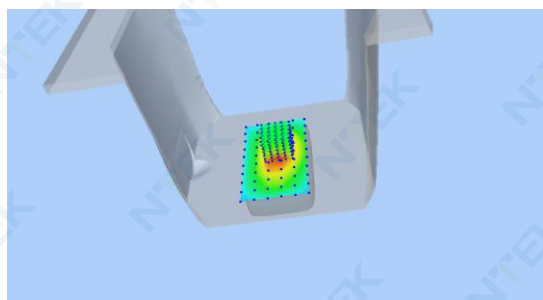
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.500000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.342682
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.866467
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.990012
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-1.360000



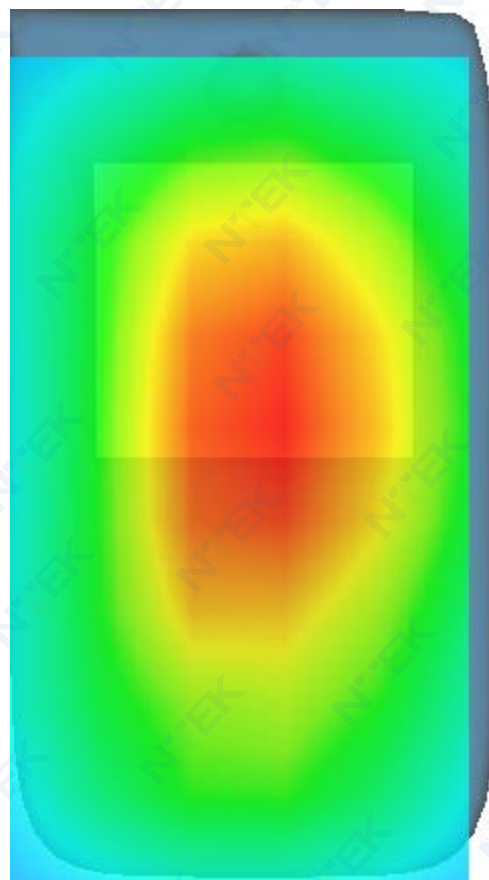




3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 23

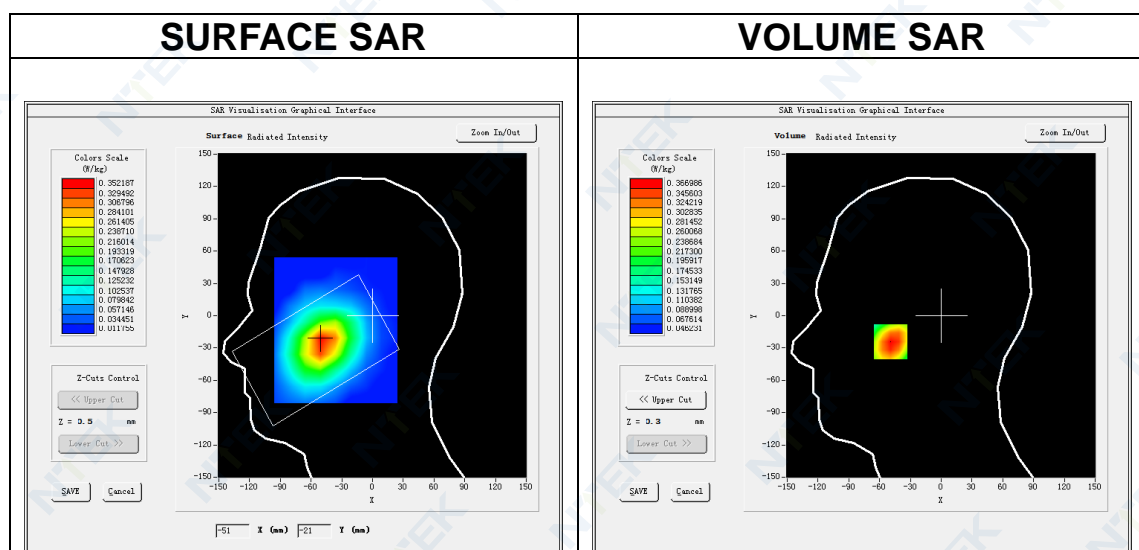
Date of measurement: 18/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
<b>Phantom</b>	<u>Left head</u>
<b>Device Position</b>	<u>Cheek</u>
<b>Band</b>	<u>LTE band 20</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

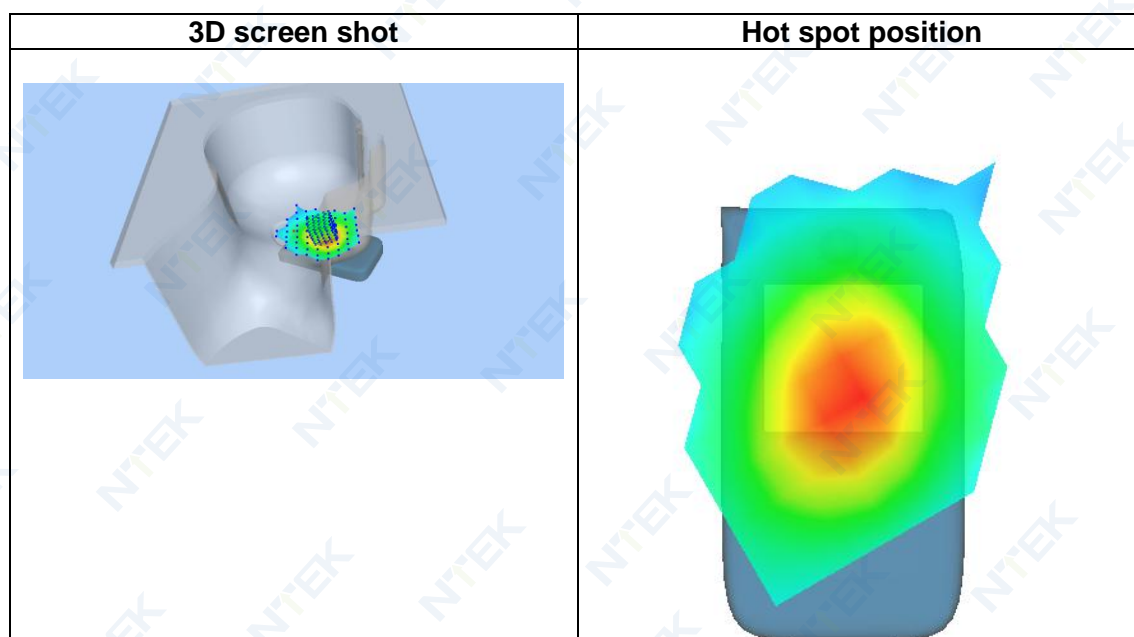
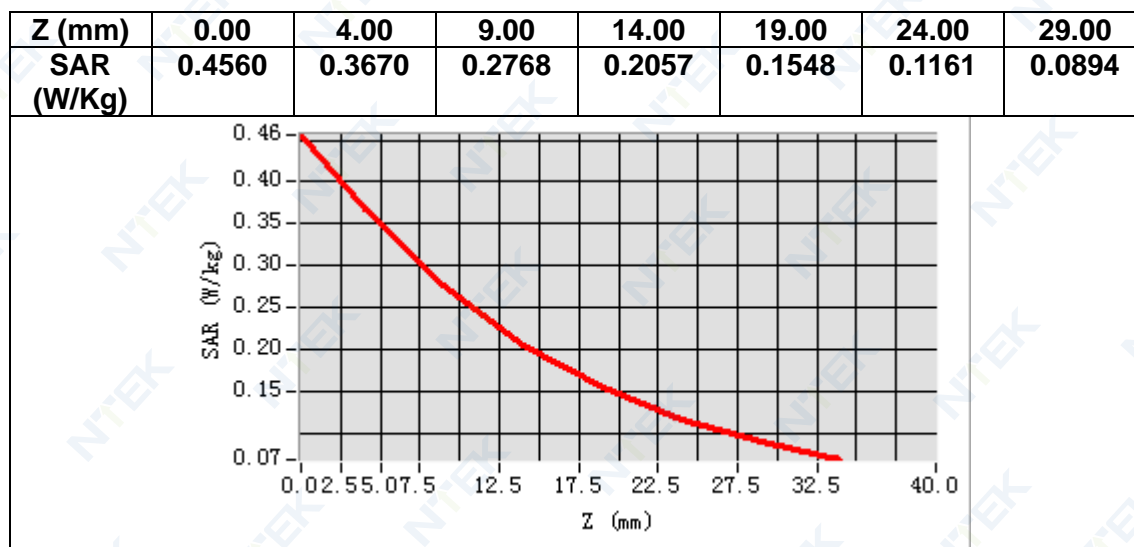
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	847.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.961483
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.651566
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.924715
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-3.130000



Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-24.00

SAR Peak: 0.47 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.245286
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.355739



## MEASUREMENT 24

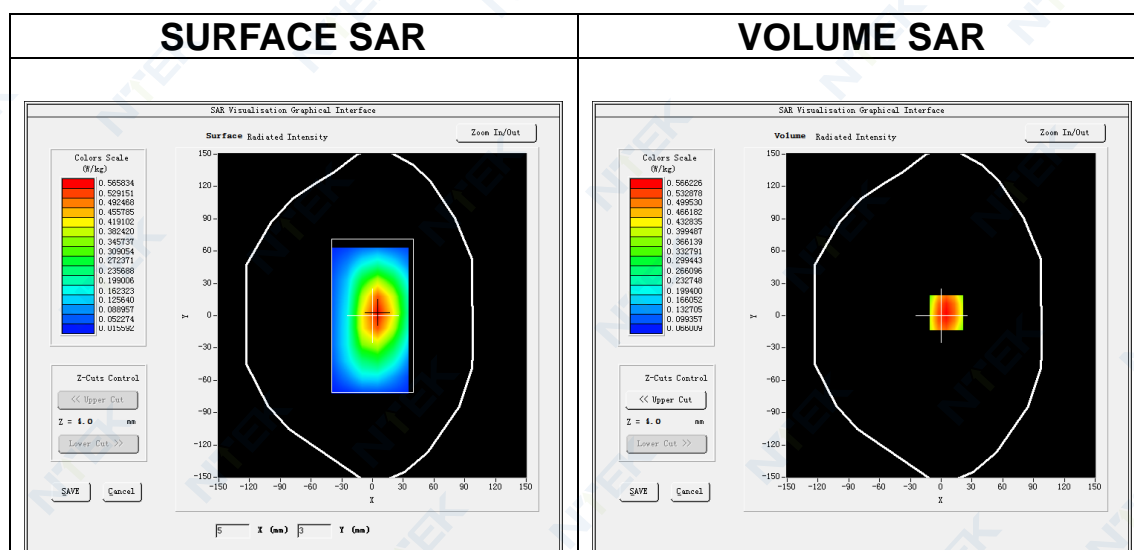
Date of measurement: 18/2/2022

### A. Experimental conditions.

<b>Area Scan</b>	<b><u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u></b>
<b>ZoomScan</b>	<b><u>5x5x7, dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u></b>
<b>Phantom</b>	<b><u>Validation plane</u></b>
<b>Device Position</b>	<b><u>Body</u></b>
<b>Band</b>	<b><u>LTE band 20</u></b>
<b>Channels</b>	<b><u>Middle</u></b>
<b>Signal</b>	<b><u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u></b>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

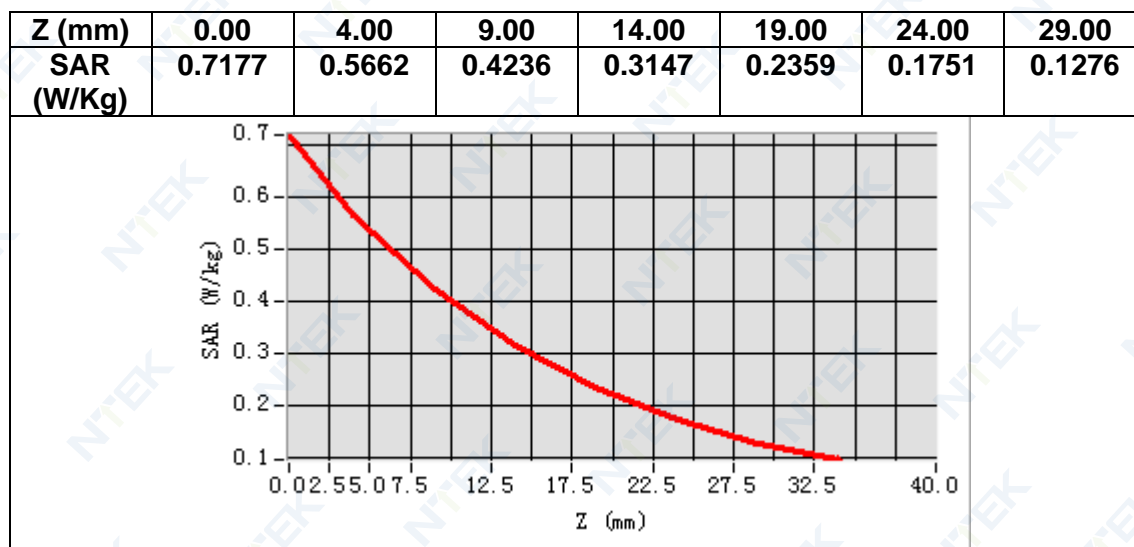
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	847.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.961483
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.651566
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.924715
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.820000



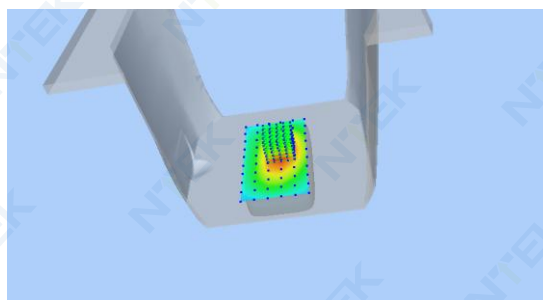
Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=3.00

SAR Peak: 0.72 W/kg

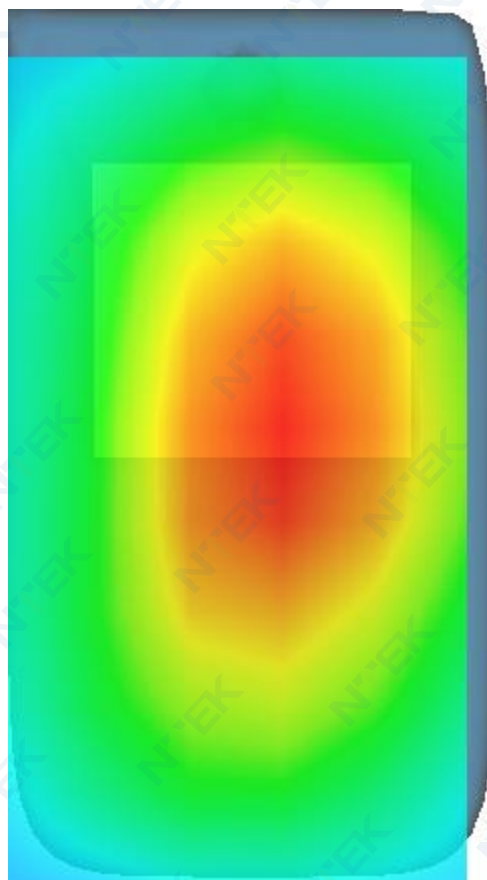
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.385001
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.550534



3D screen shot



Hot spot position





### 13. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

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E Field Probe - SN 08/16 EPGO287
900 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G900-348
1800 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G800-349
2000 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G000-351
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352
2600 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356
5000-6000 MHz Dipole - SN 13/14 WGA 33



## COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

### SHENZHEN 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 EPG0287

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

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

Calibration date: 02/01/2022



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814  
Scope available on [www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr)



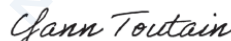
#### Summary:

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).



## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/1/2022	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	2/1/2022	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	2/1/2022	

Modé d'emploi

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+01'00'

PHILIPS

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

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	2/1/2022	Initial release



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

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## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.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)	Used
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.211 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.199 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.199 MΩ

**2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION****2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION**

MVG's COMOSAR E field Probes are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528, FCC KDB865664 D01, CENELEC EN62209 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, FCC KDB865664 D01, CENELEC EN62209 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 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.





## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.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 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:

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

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.,  $\delta \approx 14 \text{ mm}$  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.



## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

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 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 (%)
Expanded uncertainty 95 % confidence level k = 2					14 %

#### 5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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

##### 5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ )	Normy dipole 2 ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ )	Normz dipole 3 ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ )
0.72	0.66	0.77

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

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

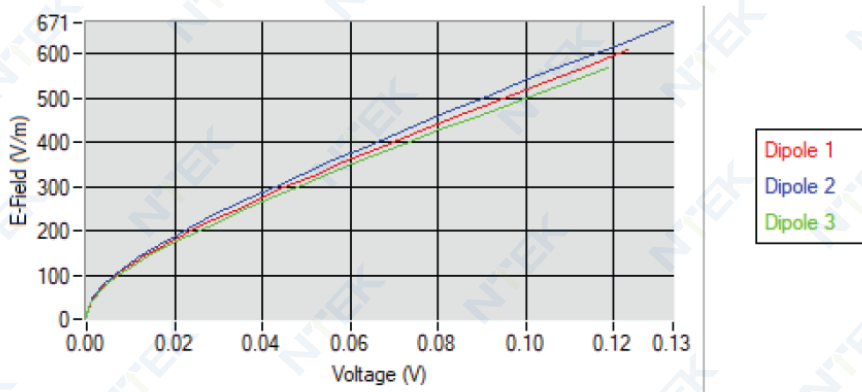
$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

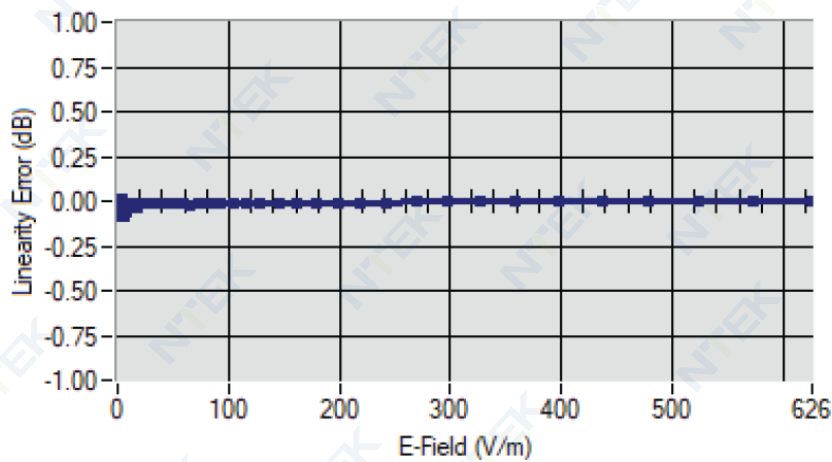
Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

Calibration curves



5.2 LINEARITY

Linearity



Linearity:  $\pm 1.90\%$  ( $\pm 0.08\text{dB}$ )



## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

## 5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	ConvF
HL750	750	1.49
HL850	835	1.50
HL900	900	1.61
HL1800	1800	1.73
HL1900	1900	1.91
HL2000	2000	1.97
HL2300	2300	1.92
HL2450	2450	1.98
HL2600	2600	1.87
HL3300	3300	1.79
HL3500	3500	1.85
HL3700	3700	1.79
HL3900	3900	2.07
HL4200	4200	2.21
HL4600	4600	2.25
HL4900	4900	2.05
HL5200	5200	1.80
HL5400	5400	2.05
HL5600	5600	2.16
HL5800	5800	2.07

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg

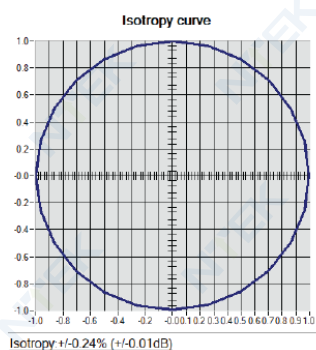


COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

5.4 ISOTROPY

HL1800 MHz







## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.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.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
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.	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.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023



## SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.4.21.MVGB.A

### SHENZHEN 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: 900 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP0G900-348

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 03/01/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814  
Scope available on [www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr)




#### Summary:

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



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.4.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	

Made d'emploi 2021.03.01 13:09:56 +01'00'

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

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	3/1/2021	Initial release



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.4.21.MVGB.A

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.4.21.MVGB.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 900 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID900
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP0G900-348
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

## 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





## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.4.21.MVGB.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. A direct method is used with a network analyser and its calibration kit, both with a valid ISO17025 calibration.

##### 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 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 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
-------------	----------------------



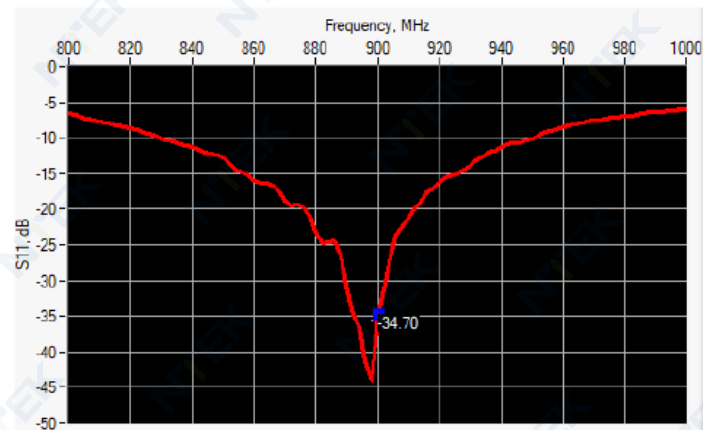
## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.4.21.MVGB.A

1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

## 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
900	-34.70	-20	51.0 $\Omega$ - 1.5 j $\Omega$

## 6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		250.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
450	290.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		166.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
750	176.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		100.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
835	161.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		89.8 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
900	149.0 $\pm$ 1 %.	-	83.3 $\pm$ 1 %.	-	3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	-
1450	89.1 $\pm$ 1 %.		51.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1500	80.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		50.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1640	79.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		45.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1750	75.2 $\pm$ 1 %.		42.9 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1800	72.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		41.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1900	68.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		39.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1950	66.3 $\pm$ 1 %.		38.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2000	64.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		37.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2100	61.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		35.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2300	55.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		32.6 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2450	51.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		30.4 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	

Page: 6/10

Template\_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE\_SAR Reference Dipole vG

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.4.21.MVGB.A

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 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: $\epsilon_p$ : 39.8 $\sigma$ : 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	900900 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

### 7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r$ )		Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %	39.8	0.97 ±10 %	0.97
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	

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Template\_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE\_SAR Reference Dipole vG

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.4.21.MVGB.A

2100	39.8 ±10 %		1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %		1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %		1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %		1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %		2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	

## 7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

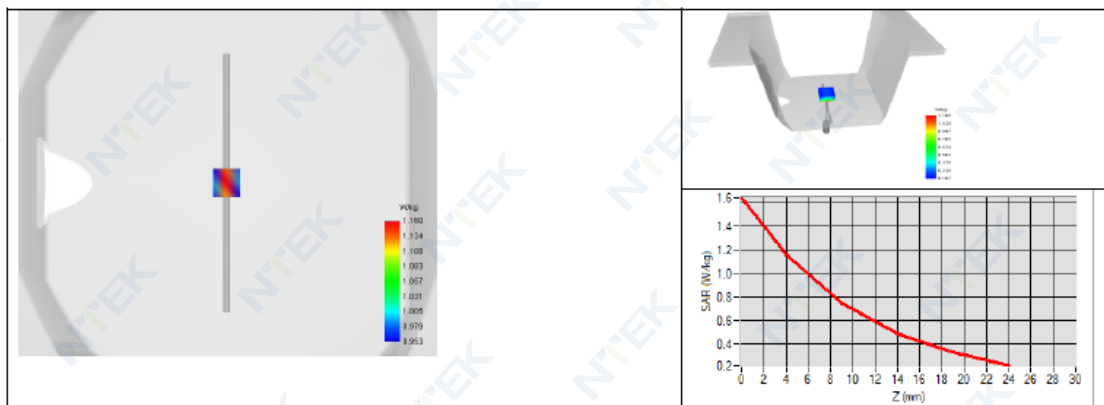
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

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	11.08 (1.11)	6.99	6.81 (0.68)
1450	29		16	
1500	30.5		16.8	
1640	34.2		18.4	
1750	36.4		19.3	
1800	38.4		20.1	
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	



# SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.4.21.MVGB.A







## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.4.21.MVGB.A

## 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-13/09-SAM68	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023



## SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

### SHENZHEN 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: 1800 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP1G800-349

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

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

Calibration date: 03/01/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814  
Scope available on [www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr)





#### Summary:

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



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	
				 2021.03.0 1 13:10:48 +01'00'

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

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	3/1/2021	Initial release



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.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 1800 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID1800
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP1G800-349
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

## 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





## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.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 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 IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 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 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
-------------	----------------------



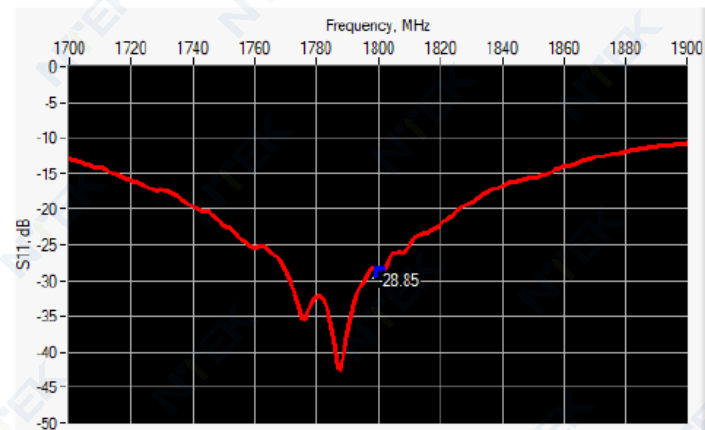
## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

## 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
1800	-28.85	-20	$47.9 \Omega + 2.9 j\Omega$

## 6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
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 %.		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 %.	

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

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 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: $\epsilon_s'$ : 43.7 $\sigma$ : 1.34
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	1800/1800 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

## 7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r'$ )		Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %	43.7	1.40 ±10 %	1.34
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	

Page: 7/10

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

2100	39.8 ±10 %		1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %		1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %		1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %		1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %		2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	

## 7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

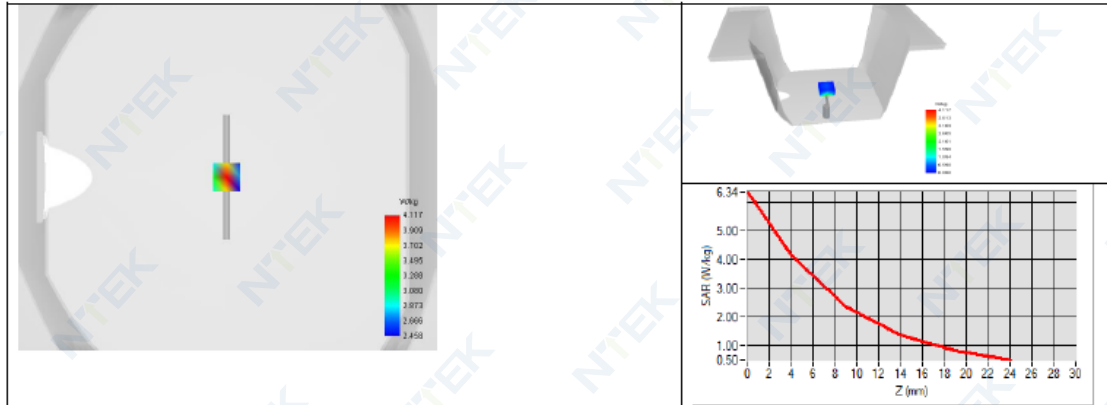
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

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	37.96 (3.80)	20.1	19.81 (1.98)
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	



# SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A







## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.5.21.MVGB.A

## 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-13/09-SAM68	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023



## SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.7.21.MVGB.A

**SHENZHEN 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: 2000 MHZ**

**SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP2G000-351**

**Calibrated at MVG**

**Z.I. de la pointe du diable**

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

**Calibration date: 03/01/2021**



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814  
Scope available on [www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr)




### *Summary:*

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



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.7.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	

2021.03.01 13:12:43 +01'00'

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

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	3/1/2021	Initial release



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.7.21.MVGB.A

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5.3	Validation Measurement .....	5
6	Calibration Measurement Results.....	6
6.1	Return Loss and Impedance .....	6
6.2	Mechanical Dimensions .....	6
7	Validation measurement .....	7
7.1	Measurement Condition .....	7
7.2	Head Liquid Measurement .....	7
7.3	Measurement Result .....	8
8	List of Equipment .....	10



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.7.21.MVGB.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 2000 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID2000
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP2G000-351
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

## 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





## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.7.21.MVGB.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. A direct method is used with a network analyser and its calibration kit, both with a valid ISO17025 calibration.

##### 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 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 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
-------------	----------------------



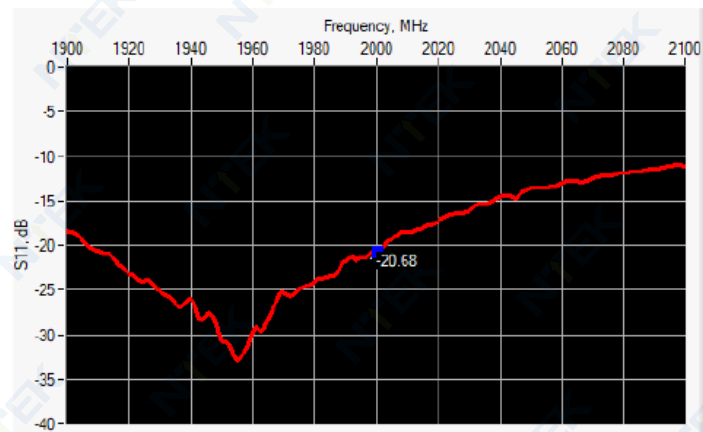
## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.7.21.MVGB.A

1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

## 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2000	-20.68	-20	$60.3 \Omega + 0.1 j\Omega$

## 6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 ±1 %.		250.0 ±1 %.		6.35 ±1 %.	
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 %.		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 %.	

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.7.21.MVGB.A

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 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: $\epsilon_p'$ : 43.1 $\sigma$ : 1.48
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	$dx=8mm/dy=8mm$
Zoon Scan Resolution	$dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm$
Frequency	20002000 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

## 7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r'$ )		Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %	43.1	1.40 ±10 %	1.48

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Template\_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE\_SAR Reference Dipole vG

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.7.21.MVGB.A

2100	39.8 ±10 %		1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %		1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %		1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %		1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %		2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	

## 7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

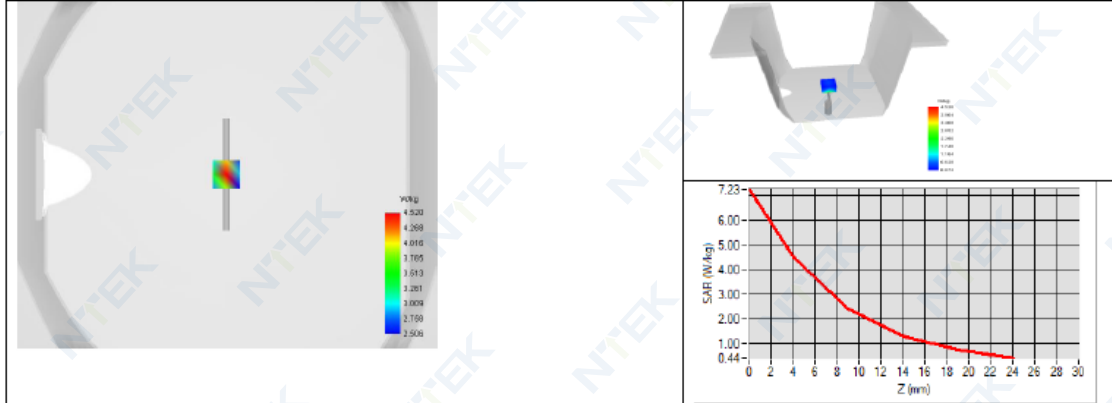
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

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	
1900	39.7		20.5	
1950	40.5		20.9	
2000	41.1	41.26 (4.13)	21.1	20.52 (2.05)
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	



# SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.7.21.MVGB.A







## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.7.21.MVGB.A

## 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-13/09-SAM68	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023



## SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.8.21.MVGB.A

### SHENZHEN 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: 2450 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP2G450-352

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

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

Calibration date: 03/01/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814  
Scope available on [www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr)



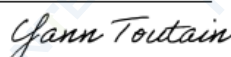
#### Summary:

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



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.8.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Checked by :	Jérôme LUC	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	

Made on : 2021.03.01  
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	Customer Name
Distribution :	SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme LE GALL	3/1/2021	Initial release



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.8.21.MVGB.A

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.8.21.MVGB.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 2450 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID2450
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP2G450-352
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

## 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





## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.8.21.MVGB.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. A direct method is used with a network analyser and its calibration kit, both with a valid ISO17025 calibration.

##### 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 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 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
-------------	----------------------



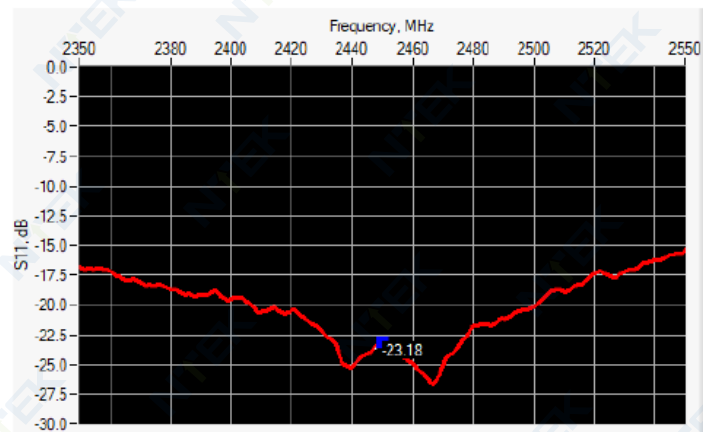
## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.8.21.MVGB.A

1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

## 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2450	-23.18	-20	56.3 $\Omega$ - 2.9 j $\Omega$

## 6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		250.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
450	290.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		166.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
750	176.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		100.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
835	161.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		89.8 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
900	149.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		83.3 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1450	89.1 $\pm$ 1 %.		51.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1500	80.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		50.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1640	79.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		45.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1750	75.2 $\pm$ 1 %.		42.9 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1800	72.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		41.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1900	68.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		39.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1950	66.3 $\pm$ 1 %.		38.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2000	64.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		37.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2100	61.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		35.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2300	55.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		32.6 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2450	51.5 $\pm$ 1 %.	-	30.4 $\pm$ 1 %.	-	3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	-

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.8.21.MVGB.A

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 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPGO333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: $\epsilon_p'$ : 41.9 $\sigma$ : 1.88
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	$dx=8mm/dy=8mm$
Zoon Scan Resolution	$dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm$
Frequency	24502450 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

### 7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r'$ )		Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	

Page: 7/10

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.8.21.MVGB.A

2100	39.8 ±10 %		1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %		1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %	41.9	1.80 ±10 %	1.88
2600	39.0 ±10 %		1.96 ±10 %	
3000	38.5 ±10 %		2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	

## 7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

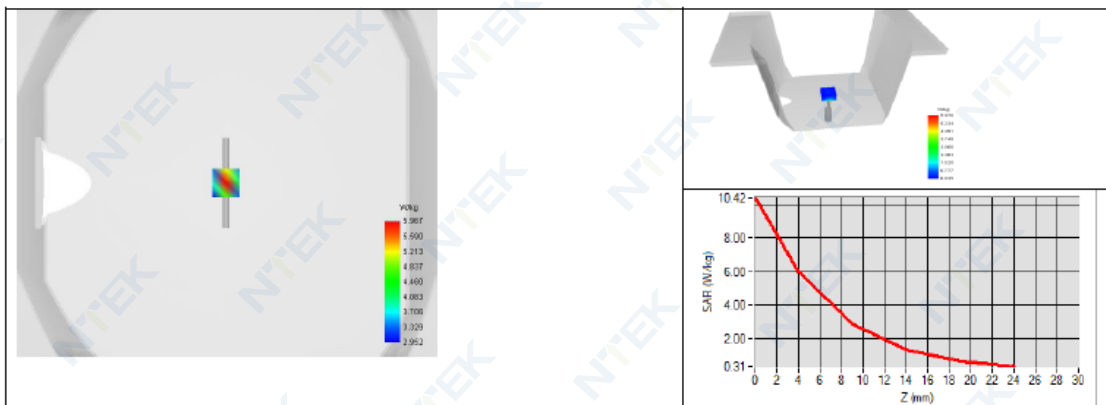
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

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	
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	53.69 (5.37)	24	23.94 (2.39)
2600	55.3		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	



# SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.8.21.MVGB.A







## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.8.21.MVGB.A

## 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-13/09-SAM68	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023



## SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.9.21.MVGB.A

### SHENZHEN 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: 2600 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP2G600-356

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

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

Calibration date: 03/01/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814  
Scope available on [www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr)



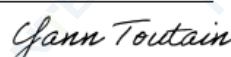
#### Summary:

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



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.9.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	

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 +01'00'

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

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	3/1/2021	Initial release



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.9.21.MVGB.A

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6.2	Mechanical Dimensions .....	6
7	Validation measurement .....	7
7.1	Measurement Condition .....	7
7.2	Head Liquid Measurement .....	7
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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.9.21.MVGB.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 2600 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID2600
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP2G600-356
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

## 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





## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.9.21.MVGB.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. A direct method is used with a network analyser and its calibration kit, both with a valid ISO17025 calibration.

##### 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 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 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
-------------	----------------------



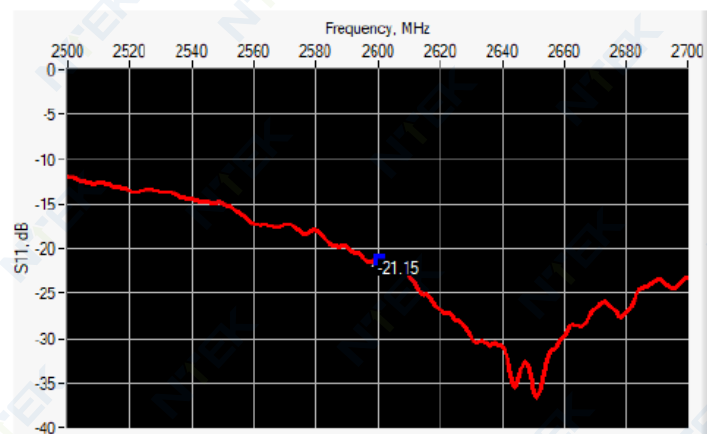
## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.9.21.MVGB.A

1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

## 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

## 6.1 RETURN LOSS AND IMPEDANCE



Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
2600	-21.15	-20	52.7 $\Omega$ - 8.3 j $\Omega$

## 6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency MHz	L mm		h mm		d mm	
	required	measured	required	measured	required	measured
300	420.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		250.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
450	290.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		166.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
750	176.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		100.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		6.35 $\pm$ 1 %.	
835	161.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		89.8 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
900	149.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		83.3 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1450	89.1 $\pm$ 1 %.		51.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1500	80.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		50.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1640	79.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		45.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1750	75.2 $\pm$ 1 %.		42.9 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1800	72.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		41.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1900	68.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		39.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
1950	66.3 $\pm$ 1 %.		38.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2000	64.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		37.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2100	61.0 $\pm$ 1 %.		35.7 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2300	55.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		32.6 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	
2450	51.5 $\pm$ 1 %.		30.4 $\pm$ 1 %.		3.6 $\pm$ 1 %.	

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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 MEASUREMENT CONDITION

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values: $\epsilon_p'$ : 41.5 $\sigma$ : 2.03
Distance between dipole center and liquid	10.0 mm
Area scan resolution	$dx=8mm/dy=8mm$
Zoon Scan Resolution	$dx=5mm/dy=5mm/dz=5mm$
Frequency	26002600 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

### 7.2 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r'$ )		Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
300	45.3 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
450	43.5 ±10 %		0.87 ±10 %	
750	41.9 ±10 %		0.89 ±10 %	
835	41.5 ±10 %		0.90 ±10 %	
900	41.5 ±10 %		0.97 ±10 %	
1450	40.5 ±10 %		1.20 ±10 %	
1500	40.4 ±10 %		1.23 ±10 %	
1640	40.2 ±10 %		1.31 ±10 %	
1750	40.1 ±10 %		1.37 ±10 %	
1800	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1900	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
1950	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	
2000	40.0 ±10 %		1.40 ±10 %	

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2100	39.8 ±10 %		1.49 ±10 %	
2300	39.5 ±10 %		1.67 ±10 %	
2450	39.2 ±10 %		1.80 ±10 %	
2600	39.0 ±10 %	41.5	1.96 ±10 %	2.03
3000	38.5 ±10 %		2.40 ±10 %	
3500	37.9 ±10 %		2.91 ±10 %	

7.3 MEASUREMENT RESULT

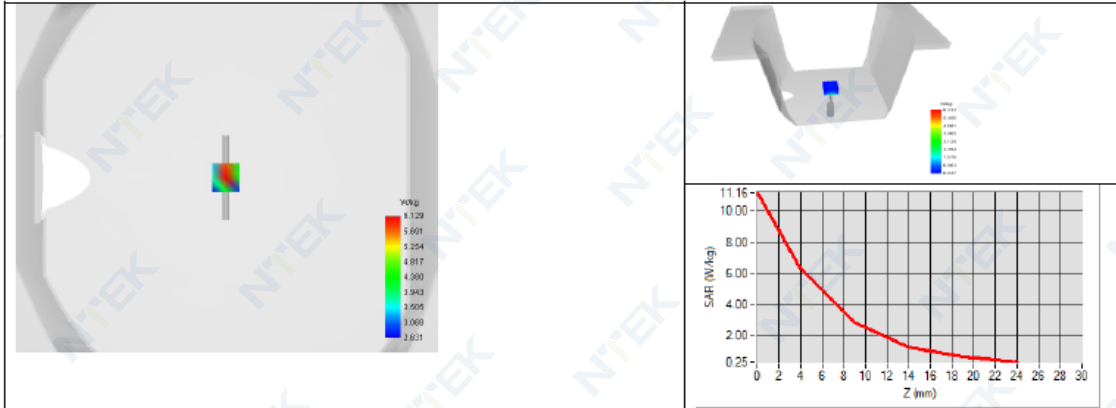
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

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	
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	55.83 (5.58)	24.6	24.19 (2.42)
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	



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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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## 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
SAM Phantom	MVG	SN-13/09-SAM68	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023



## SAR Reference Waveguide Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.60.10.21.MVGB.A

### SHENZHEN NTEK TESTING TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

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

FREQUENCY: 5000-6000 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 13/14 WGA33

Calibrated at MVG

Z.I. de la pointe du diable

Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon

29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 03/01/2021



Accreditations #2-6789 and #2-6814  
Scope available on [www.cofrac.fr](http://www.cofrac.fr)



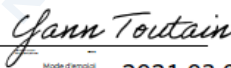
#### Summary:

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



## SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.10.21.MVGB.A

	Name	Function	Date	Signature
Prepared by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	3/1/2021	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	3/1/2021	 2021.03.01 13:15:44 +01'00'

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

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	3/1/2021	Initial release



SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

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## SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

This document contains a summary of the requirements set forth by the IEEE 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards for reference waveguides 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 5000-6000 MHz REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SWG5500
Serial Number	SN 13/14 WGA33
Product Condition (new / used)	Used

## 3 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

### 3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

MVG's COMOSAR Validation Waveguides are built in accordance to the IEEE 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards.

## 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

The IEEE 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards provide requirements for reference waveguides 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 waveguide used for SAR system validation measurements and checks must have a return loss of -8 dB or better. The return loss measurement shall be performed with matching layer placed in the open end of the waveguide, with the waveguide and matching layer in direct contact with the phantom shell 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 IEEE 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards specify the mechanical dimensions of the validation waveguide, the specified dimensions are as shown in Section 6.2. Figure 1 shows how the dimensions relate to the physical construction of the waveguide. A direct method is used with a ISO17025 calibrated caliper.

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### 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

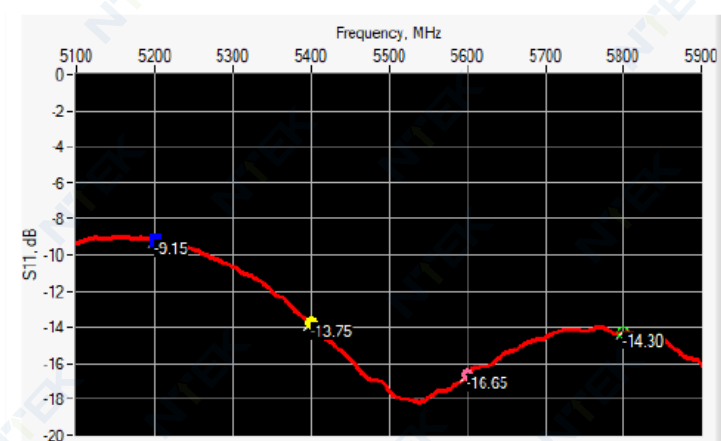
#### 5.3 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

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

Scan Volume	Expanded Uncertainty
1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

### 6 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

#### 6.1 RETURN LOSS



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Frequency (MHz)	Return Loss (dB)	Requirement (dB)	Impedance
5200	-9.15	-8	$21.17 \Omega + 13.26 j\Omega$
5400	-13.75	-8	$68.57 \Omega + 6.68 j\Omega$
5600	-16.65	-8	$35.76 \Omega - 2.15 j\Omega$
5800	-14.30	-8	$54.74 \Omega + 18.27 j\Omega$

6.2 MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS

Frequency (MHz)	L (mm)		W (mm)		L <sub>f</sub> (mm)		W <sub>f</sub> (mm)	
	Required	Measured	Required	Measured	Required	Measured	Required	Measured
5800	40.39 ± 0.13	-	20.19 ± 0.13	-	81.03 ± 0.13	-	61.98 ± 0.13	-

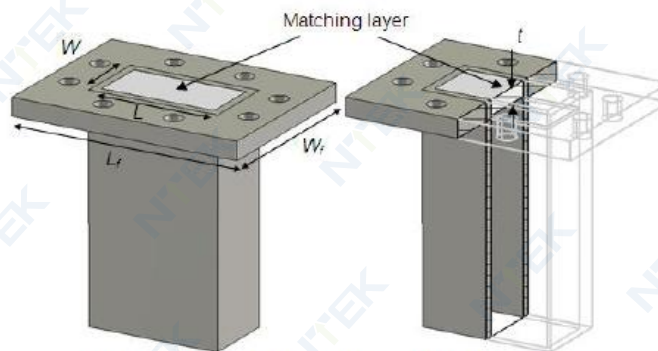


Figure 1: Validation Waveguide Dimensions

7 VALIDATION MEASUREMENT

The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements must be performed using a reference waveguide meeting the fore mentioned return loss and mechanical dimension requirements. The validation measurement must be performed with the matching layer placed in the open end of the waveguide, with the waveguide and matching layer in direct contact with the phantom shell.



## SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

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## Measurement Condition

Software	OPENSAR V5
Phantom	SN 13/09 SAM68
Probe	SN 41/18 EPG0333
Liquid	Head Liquid Values 5200 MHz: eps' :34.06 sigma : 4.70 Head Liquid Values 5400 MHz: eps' :33.39 sigma : 4.91 Head Liquid Values 5600 MHz: eps' :32.77 sigma : 5.13 Head Liquid Values 5800 MHz: eps' :32.40 sigma : 5.34
Distance between dipole waveguide and liquid	0 mm
Area scan resolution	dx=8mm/dy=8mm
Zoon Scan Resolution	dx=4mm/dy=4m/dz=2mm
Frequency	5200 MHz 5400 MHz 5600 MHz 5800 MHz
Input power	20 dBm
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %



## SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.10.21.MVGB.A

## 7.1 HEAD LIQUID MEASUREMENT

Frequency MHz	Relative permittivity ( $\epsilon_r'$ )		Conductivity ( $\sigma$ ) S/m	
	required	measured	required	measured
5000	36.2 $\pm$ 10 %		4.45 $\pm$ 10 %	
5100	36.1 $\pm$ 10 %		4.56 $\pm$ 10 %	
5200	36.0 $\pm$ 10 %	34.06	4.66 $\pm$ 10 %	4.70
5300	35.9 $\pm$ 10 %		4.76 $\pm$ 10 %	
5400	35.8 $\pm$ 10 %	33.39	4.86 $\pm$ 10 %	4.91
5500	35.6 $\pm$ 10 %		4.97 $\pm$ 10 %	
5600	35.5 $\pm$ 10 %	32.77	5.07 $\pm$ 10 %	5.13
5700	35.4 $\pm$ 10 %		5.17 $\pm$ 10 %	
5800	35.3 $\pm$ 10 %	32.40	5.27 $\pm$ 10 %	5.34
5900	35.2 $\pm$ 10 %		5.38 $\pm$ 10 %	
6000	35.1 $\pm$ 10 %		5.48 $\pm$ 10 %	

## 7.2 MEASUREMENT RESULT

At those frequencies, the target SAR value can not be generic. Hereunder is the target SAR value defined by Satimo, within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W net power. In bracket, the measured SAR is given with the used input power.

Frequency (MHz)	1 g SAR (W/kg)		10 g SAR (W/kg)	
	required	measured	required	measured
5200	159.00	162.34 (16.23)	56.90	55.42 (5.54)
5400	166.40	168.48 (16.85)	58.43	57.03 (5.70)
5600	173.80	174.92 (17.49)	59.97	58.63 (5.86)
5800	181.20	178.89 (17.89)	61.50	59.32 (5.93)

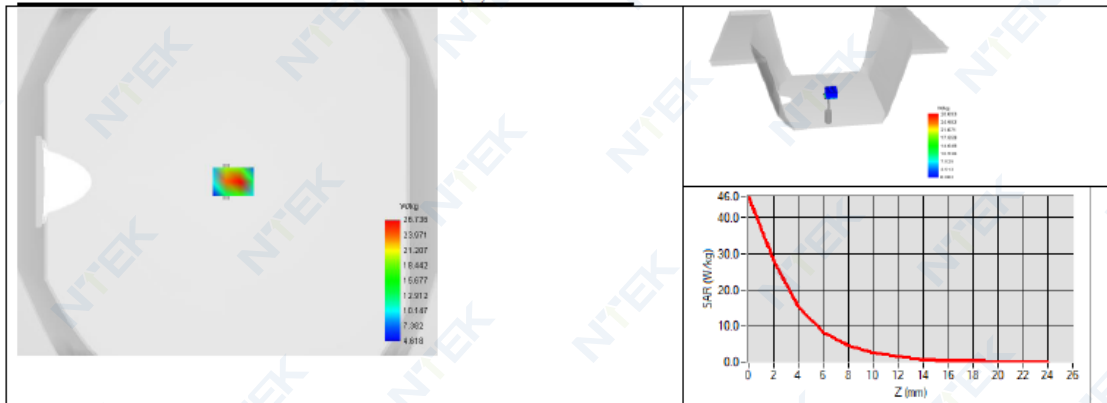




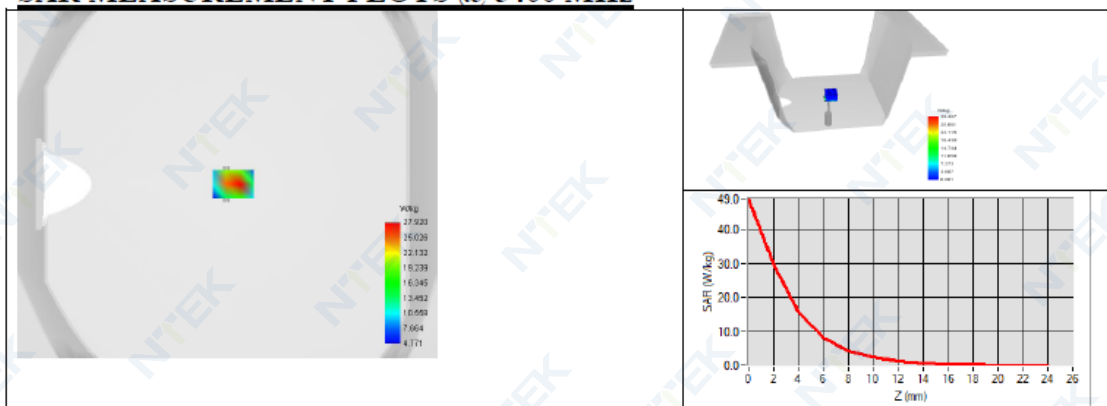
SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.10.21.MVGB.A

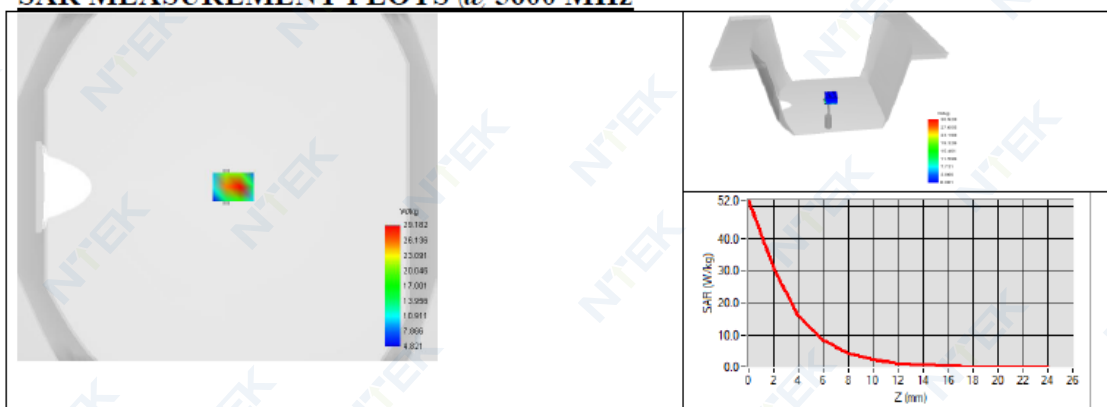
**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOTS @ 5200 MHz**



**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOTS @ 5400 MHz**



**SAR MEASUREMENT PLOTS @ 5600 MHz**



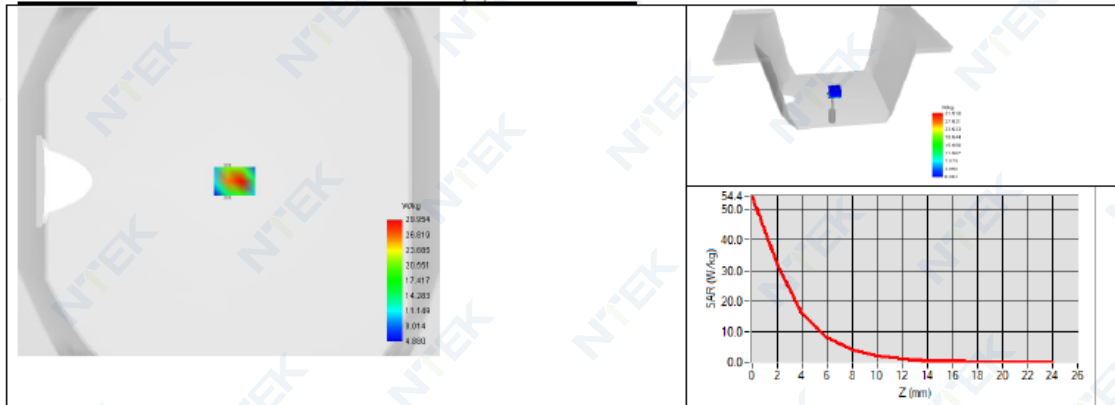




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### SAR MEASUREMENT PLOTS @ 5800 MHz





## SAR REFERENCE WAVEGUIDE CALIBRATION REPORT

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## 8 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
Flat Phantom	MVG	SN-13/09-SAM68	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
COMOSAR Test Bench	Version 3	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	05/2019	05/2022
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2019	05/2022
Calipers	Mitutoyo	SN 0009732	10/2019	10/2022
Reference Probe	MVG	EPGO333 SN 41/18	05/2020	05/2021
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2020	02/2023
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2019	04/2022
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2019	05/2022
Directional Coupler	Narda 4216-20	01386	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44220687	05/2020	05/2023

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