

# 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 :** NOTE 21

**Family Model :** N/A

**Report No. :** S23060903808001

**Prepared for**

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Unit 1401 &1402, 14/F, Jinqi Zhigu Mansion (No. 4 Building of Chongwen Garden),  
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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 ..: NOTE 21  
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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Test Sample Number ..... S230609038008

**Date of Test**

Date (s) of performance of tests ..... Jun. 13, 2023 ~ Jun. 24, 2023

Date of Issue..... Jul. 09, 2023

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

Prepared By  
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## ※ ※ Revision History ※ ※

REV.	DESCRIPTION	ISSUED DATE	REMARK
Rev.1.0	Initial Test Report Release	Jul. 09, 2023	Jack Li

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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 NOTE 21 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)
	1.046	0.752	2.345
Max Simultaneous Tx	1.993	1.298	3.919

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	NOTE 21		
Family Model	N/A		
Model Difference	N/A		
Device Phase	Identical Prototype		
Exposure Category	General population / Uncontrolled environment		
Antenna Type	PIFA Antenna		
Battery Information	DC 3.87V, 5200mAh		
Hardware version	G2291U-MT-V1.0		
Software version	CUBOT_NOTE_21_D043C_V1.0		
Device Operating Configurations			
Supporting Mode(s)	GSM 900/1800, WCDMA Band 1/8, LTE Band 1/3/7/8/20/28, WLAN 2.4G/5G, Bluetooth, GPS		
Test Modulation	GSM(GMSK/8PSK), WCDMA(QPSK), LTE(QPSK/16-QAM), WLAN(DSSS/OFDM), Bluetooth(GFSK, $\pi/4$ -DQPSK, 8DPSK) , GPS(BPSK)		
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
	LTE Band 28	703-748	758-803
	WLAN 2.4G	2412-2472	
	WLAN 5.2G	5180-5240	
	WLAN 5.8G	5745-5825	
	Bluetooth	2402-2480	
	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
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)		
	3, tested with power control all Max.(LTE Band 28)		

#### 1.4. Test specification(s)

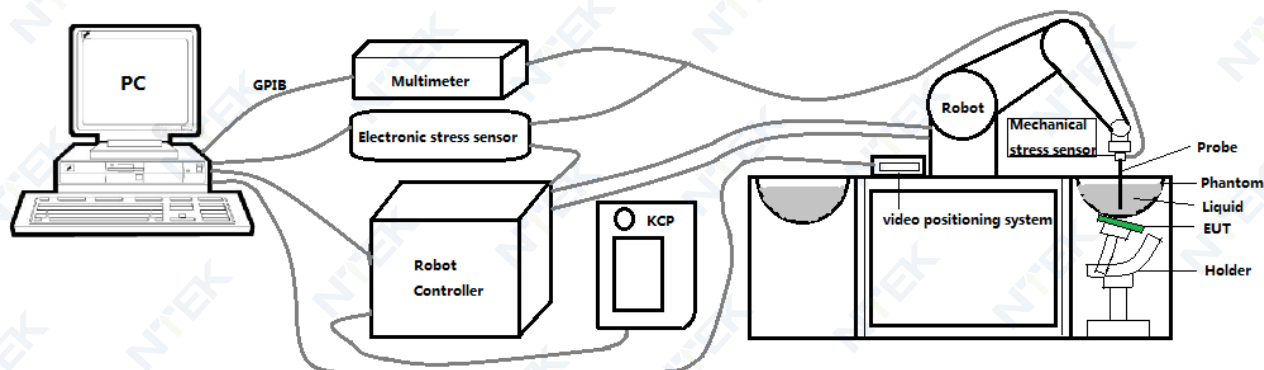
EN 50360:2017	Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of wireless communication devices, with the basic restrictions and exposure limit values related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields in the frequency range from 300 MHz to 6 GHz: devices used next to the ear
EN 50566:2017	Product standard 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

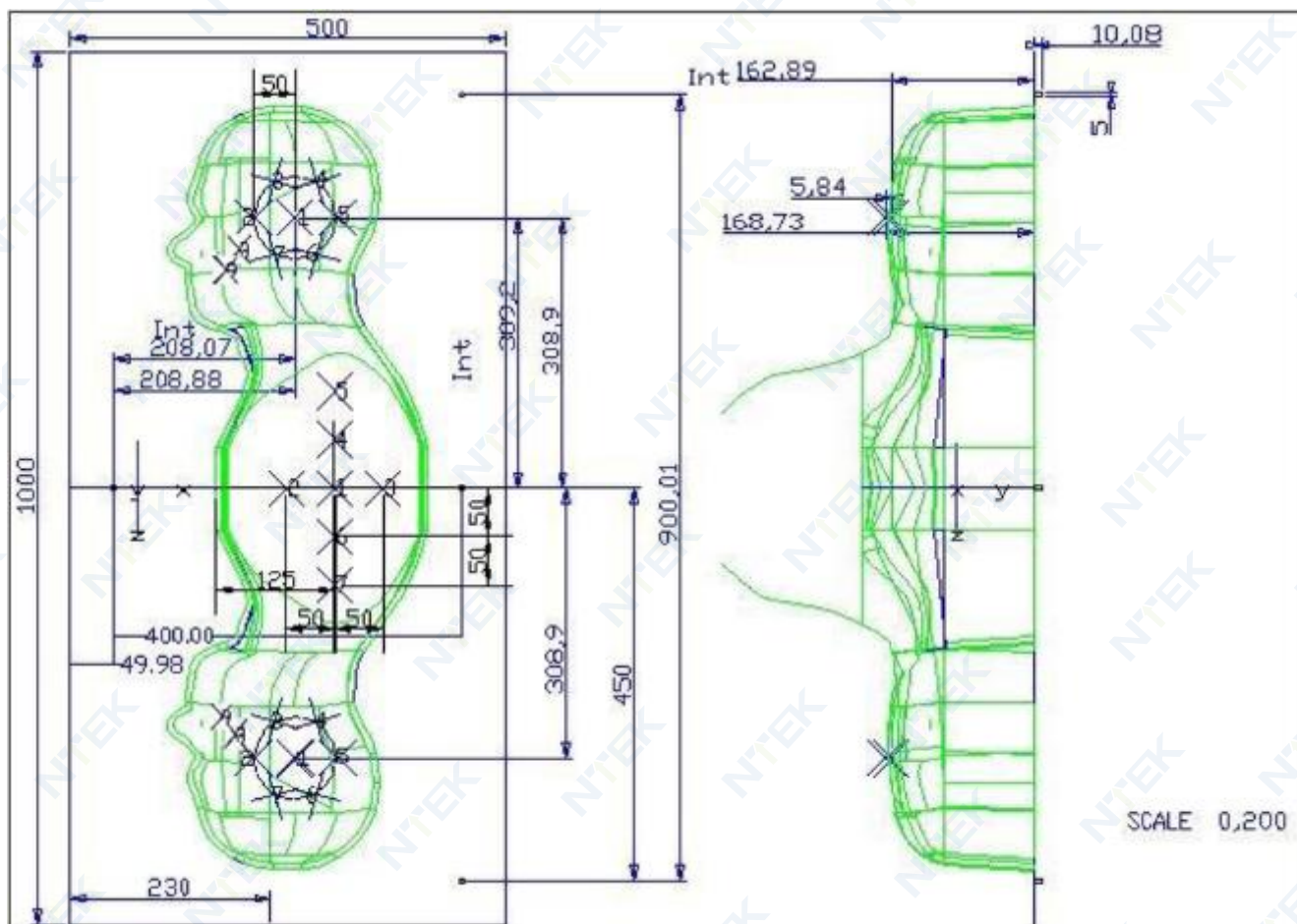
Photo of SAM phantom SN 16/15 SAM119



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

#### 2.4.1. Technical Data

Serial Number	Shell thickness	Filling volume	Dimensions	Positionner Material	Permittivity	Loss Tangent
SN 16/15 SAM119	2 mm $\pm$ 0.2 mm	27 liters	Length:1000 mm Width:500 mm Height:200 mm	Gelcoat with fiberglass	3.4	0.02

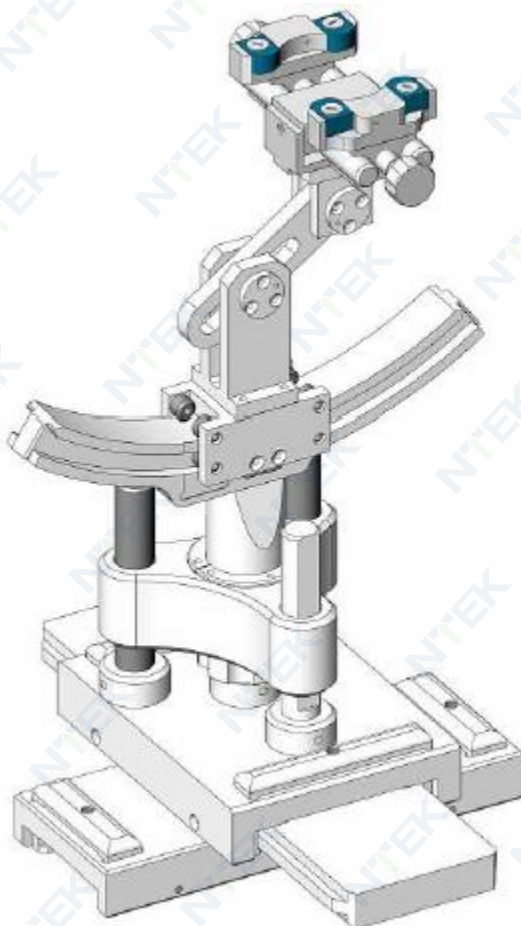


Serial Number	Left Head(mm)		Right Head(mm)		Flat Part(mm)	
SN 16/15 SAM119	2	2.02	2	2.08	1	2.09
	3	2.05	3	2.06	2	2.06
	4	2.07	4	2.07	3	2.08
	5	2.08	5	2.08	4	2.10
	6	2.05	6	2.07	5	2.10
	7	2.05	7	2.05	6	2.07
	8	2.07	8	2.06	7	2.07
	9	2.08	9	2.06	-	-

The test, based on ultrasonic system, allows measuring the thickness with an accuracy of 10  $\mu$ 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 EPGO287	Jan. 10, 2023	Jan. 09, 2024
<input checked="" 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 DIP 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 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	May 29, 2023	May 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	R&S	Wideband radio communication tester	CMW500	103917	May 29, 2023	May 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HP	Network Analyzer	8753D	3410J01136	May 29, 2023	May 28, 2024



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	MXG Vector Signal Generator	N5182A	MY47070317	May 29, 2023	May 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power meter	E4419B	MY45102538	May 29, 2023	May 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	MY41495644	May 29, 2023	May 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Agilent	Power sensor	E9301A	US39212148	May 29, 2023	May 28, 2024
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MCLI/USA	Directional Coupler	CB11-20	0D2L51502	Jul. 17, 2020	Jul. 16, 2023
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	SAM Phantom	SSM2	SN 16/15 SAM119	NCR	NCR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	MVG	Device Holder	SMPPD	SN 16/15 MSH100	NCR	NCR

### 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.

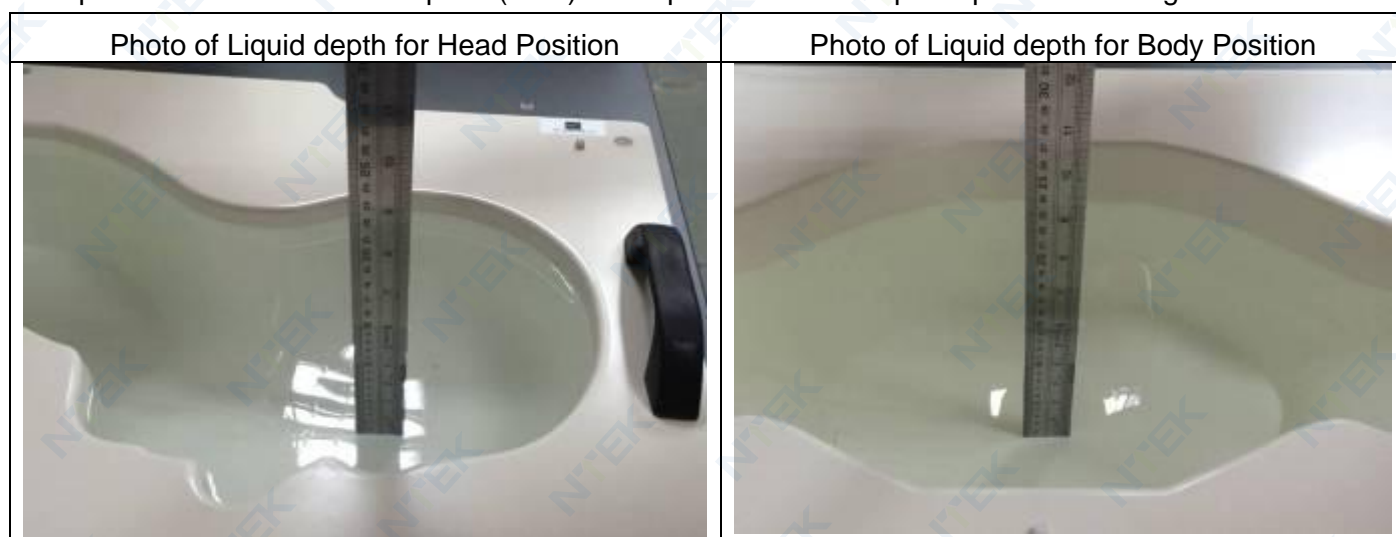
## 4. System Verification Procedure

### 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 750	750	41.96 (39.86~44.06)	0.89 (0.85~0.93)	40.20	0.89	21.6 °C	Jun. 20, 2023
Head 900	900	41.50 (39.43~43.58)	0.97 (0.92~1.02)	40.78	0.99	21.3 °C	Jun. 13, 2023
Head 1800	1800	40.00 (38.00~42.00)	1.40 (1.33~1.47)	38.67	1.38	21.7 °C	Jun. 14, 2023
Head 2000	2000	40.00 (38.00~42.00)	1.40 (1.33~1.47)	38.82	1.38	21.2 °C	Jun. 24, 2023
Head 2450	2450	39.20 (37.24~41.16)	1.80 (1.71~1.89)	37.66	1.79	21.2 °C	Jun. 16, 2023
Head 2600	2600	39.01 (37.06~40.96)	1.96 (1.86~2.06)	37.84	1.95	21.8 °C	Jun. 15, 2023

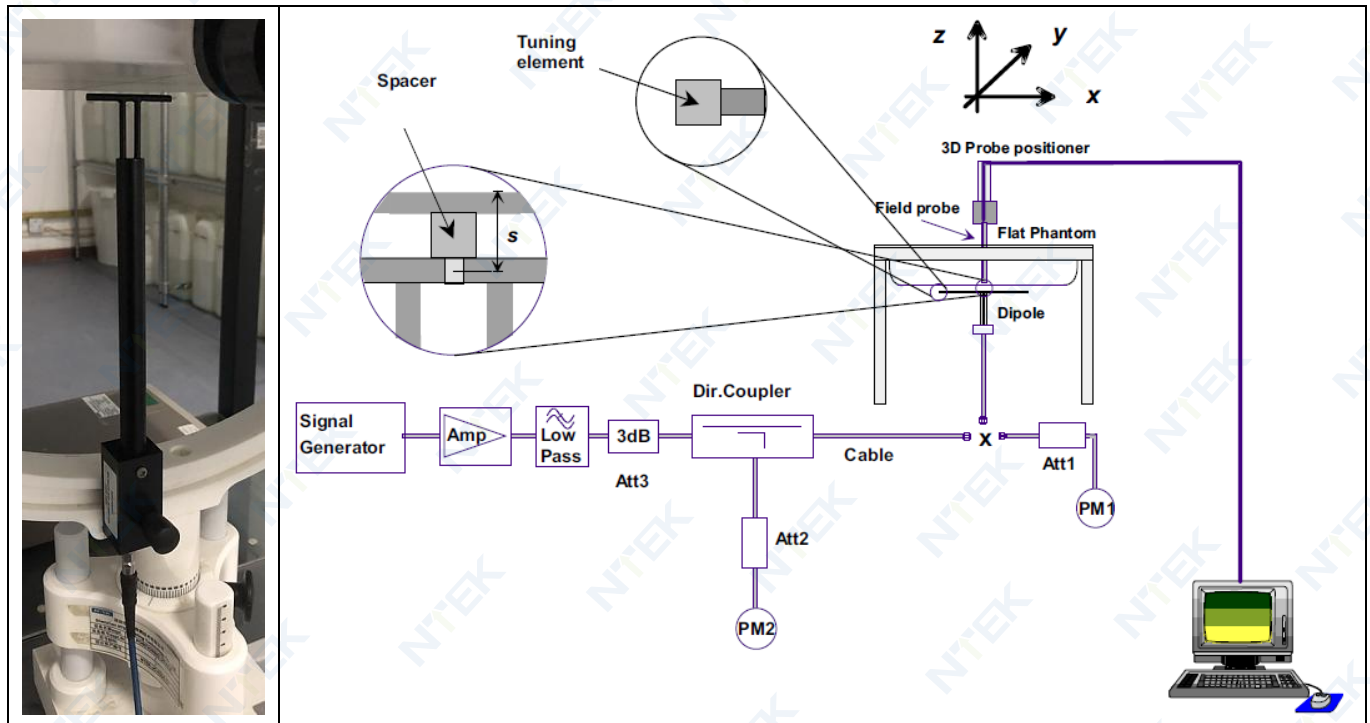
NOTE: The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquid should be measured under similar ambient conditions and within 2 °C of the conditions expected during the SAR evaluation to satisfy protocol requirements.



## 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)		
750MHz	8.53 (7.68~9.38)	5.56 (5.01~6.11)	7.79	5.78	21.6 °C	Jun. 20, 2023
900MHz	11.08 (9.98~12.18)	6.81 (6.13~7.49)	10.34	7.37	21.3 °C	Jun. 13, 2023
1800MHz	37.96 (34.17~41.75)	19.81 (17.83~21.79)	38.58	20.61	21.7 °C	Jun. 14, 2023
2000MHz	41.26 (37.14~45.38)	20.52 (18.47~22.57)	42.06	18.59	21.2 °C	Jun. 24, 2023
2450MHz	53.69 (48.33~59.05)	23.94 (21.55~26.33)	55.12	24.94	21.2 °C	Jun. 16, 2023
2600MHz	55.83 (50.25~61.41)	24.19 (21.78~26.60)	51.79	26.45	21.8 °C	Jun. 15, 2023

## 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	√3	0.97	0.97	1.98	1.98	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	5.9	R	√3	0.28	0.28	0.96	0.96	∞
Boundary Effect	1	R	√3	1	1	0.58	0.58	∞
Linearity	4.7	R	√3	1	1	2.71	2.71	∞
System Detection Limits	1	R	√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	√3	1	1	0.00	0.00	∞
Integration Time	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Noise	3	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
RF Ambient Conditions - Reflections	3	R	√3	1	1	1.73	1.73	∞
Probe Positioner Mechanical Tolerance	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Probe Positioning with respect to Phantom Shell	1.4	R	√3	1	1	0.81	0.81	∞
Extrapolation, interpolation and Integration Algorithms for Max. SAR Evaluation	2.3	R	√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	√3	1	1	2.89	2.89	∞
SAR scaling	2	R	√3	1	1	1.15	1.15	∞
Phantom and Tissue Parameters□								
Phantom Uncertainty (shape and thickness tolerances)	4	R	√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	∞
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	1.59	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.37	0.41	99

Liquid permittivity (temperature uncertainty)	2.5	N	1	0.78	0.71	1.95	1.78	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	1.65	N	1	0.23	0.26	0.38	0.43	99
Combined Standard Uncertainty		RSS				10.19	10.02	
Expanded Uncertainty (95% Confidence interval)		k				20.38	20.04	

## 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.

- 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.

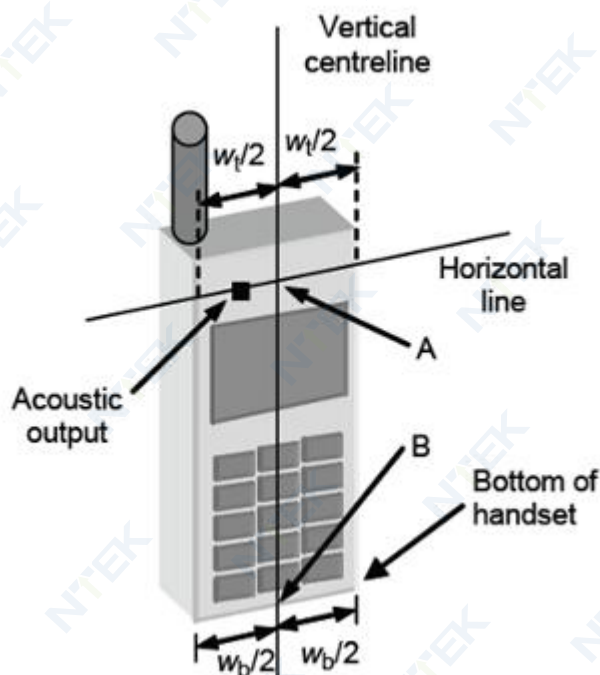


Fig 6.2.1 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"fixed case"

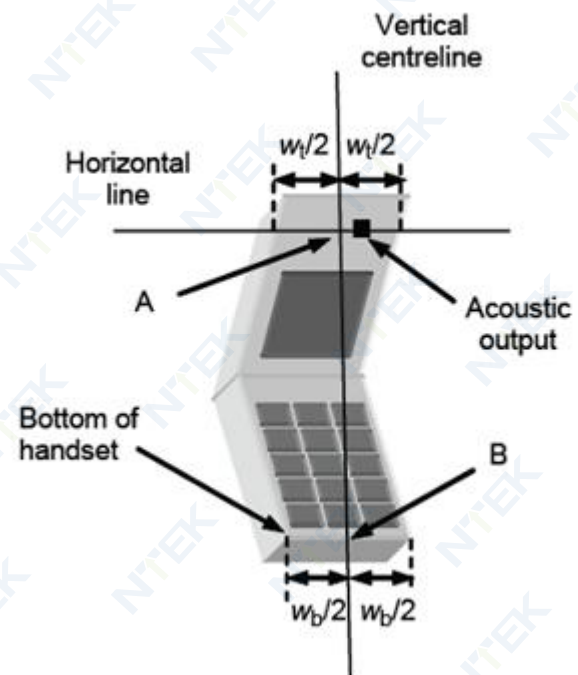


Fig 6.2.2 Handset vertical and horizontal reference lines—"clam-shell case"

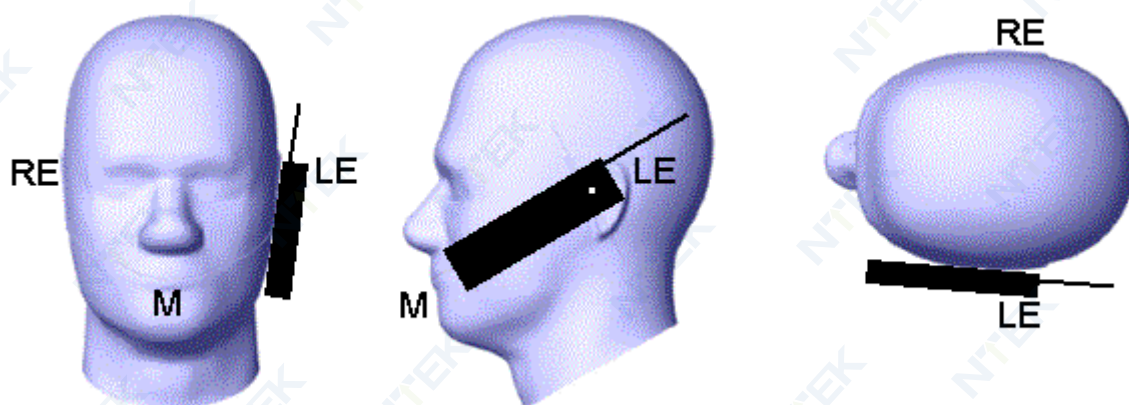


Fig 6.2.3 cheek or touch position. The reference points for the right ear (RE), left ear (LE), and mouth (M), which establish the Reference Plane for handset positioning, are indicated.

### 6.3. Definition of the tilt position

- 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.

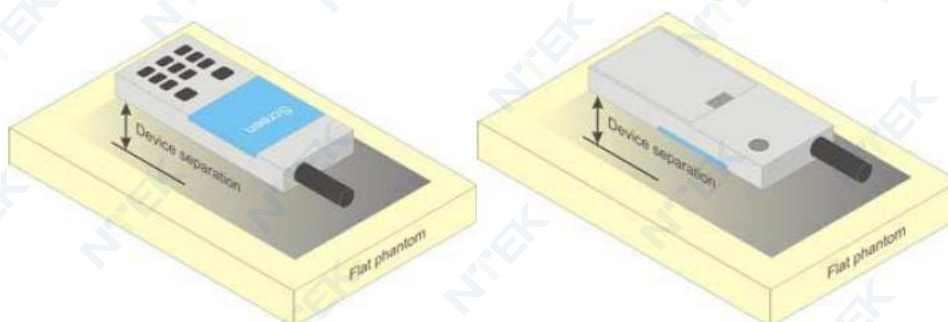


Figure 6.1 – Test positions for Body-worn device

## 7. RF Output Power

### 7.1. GSM Conducted Power

Band GSM900	Burst-Averaged output Power (dBm)				Frame-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
Tx Channel	Tune-up	975	38	124	Tune-up	975	38	124
Frequency (MHz)		880.2	897.6	914.8		880.2	897.6	914.8
GSM (GMSK)	34.50	34.11	34.32	34.14	25.47	25.08	25.29	25.11
GPRS(GMSK,1 Tx slot)	34.50	34.16	34.36	34.14	25.47	25.13	25.33	25.11
GPRS(GMSK,2 Tx slot)	34.00	33.49	33.71	33.51	27.98	27.47	27.69	27.49
GPRS(GMSK,3 Tx slot)	32.50	31.90	32.05	31.88	28.24	27.64	27.79	27.62
GPRS(GMSK,4 Tx slot)	31.00	30.63	30.78	30.61	27.99	27.62	27.77	27.60
Band GSM1800	Burst-Averaged output Power (dBm)				Frame-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
Tx Channel	Tune-up	512	698	885	Tune-up	512	698	885
Frequency (MHz)		1710.2	1747.4	1784.8		1710.2	1747.4	1784.8
GSM (GMSK)	32.00	31.48	31.82	31.56	22.97	22.45	22.79	22.53
GPRS(GMSK,1 Tx slot)	32.00	31.60	31.79	31.52	22.97	22.57	22.76	22.49
GPRS(GMSK,2 Tx slot)	31.50	31.05	31.24	30.98	25.48	25.03	25.22	24.96
GPRS(GMSK,3 Tx slot)	29.50	29.23	29.42	29.09	25.24	24.97	25.16	24.83
GPRS(GMSK,4 Tx slot)	28.50	28.09	28.38	28.02	25.49	25.08	25.37	25.01

Note: The frame-averaged power is linearly scaled the maximum burst averaged power over 4 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

WCDMA Band1	Burst-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
Tx Channel	Tune-up (dBm)	9612	9750	9888
Frequency (MHz)		1922.4	1950	1977.6
RMC12.2K	25.00	24.68	24.50	24.28
HSDPA Sub 1	24.50	24.18	24.01	23.97
HSDPA Sub 2	24.00	23.83	23.72	23.68
HSDPA Sub 3	24.00	23.53	23.50	23.48
HSDPA Sub 4	23.50	23.38	23.31	23.35
HSUPA Sub 1	24.00	23.97	23.69	23.81
HSUPA Sub 2	24.00	24.00	23.89	23.93
HSUPA Sub 3	24.00	23.73	23.54	23.61
HSUPA Sub 4	24.00	23.85	23.71	23.97
HSUPA Sub 5	24.00	23.76	23.43	23.67
WCDMA Band 8	Burst-Averaged output Power (dBm)			
Tx Channel	Tune-up (dBm)	2712	2788	2863
Frequency (MHz)		882.4	897.6	912.6
RMC12.2K	25.00	24.58	24.46	24.48
HSDPA Sub 1	24.50	24.19	24.01	23.93
HSDPA Sub 2	24.00	23.83	23.76	23.63
HSDPA Sub 3	24.00	23.64	23.49	23.37
HSDPA Sub 4	23.50	23.39	23.43	23.24
HSUPA Sub 1	24.50	24.20	23.84	23.72
HSUPA Sub 2	24.50	24.14	23.95	23.96
HSUPA Sub 3	24.00	23.85	23.63	23.76
HSUPA Sub 4	24.50	24.15	24.02	23.91
HSUPA Sub 5	24.00	23.82	23.82	23.83

### 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	23.50	23.42
Band1	5	18025	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.48
Band1	5	18025	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.33
Band1	5	18300	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.26
Band1	5	18300	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.26
Band1	5	18300	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.27
Band1	5	18575	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.84
Band1	5	18575	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.93
Band1	5	18575	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.03
Band1	20	18100	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.41
Band1	20	18100	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.37
Band1	20	18100	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.29
Band1	20	18300	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.34
Band1	20	18300	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.19
Band1	20	18300	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.35
Band1	20	18500	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.25
Band1	20	18500	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.11
Band1	20	18500	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.03
Band20	5	24175	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.08
Band20	5	24175	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.02
Band20	5	24175	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.07
Band20	5	24300	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.19
Band20	5	24300	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.05
Band20	5	24300	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.03
Band20	5	24425	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.91
Band20	5	24425	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.93
Band20	5	24425	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.36
Band20	20	24250	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.97
Band20	20	24250	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.18
Band20	20	24250	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.57
Band20	20	24300	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.21
Band20	20	24300	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.15
Band20	20	24300	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.95
Band20	20	24350	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.29
Band20	20	24350	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.02

Band20	20	24350	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.01
Band28	3	27225	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.73
Band28	3	27225	4	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.74
Band28	3	27225	15	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.15
Band28	3	27375	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.00
Band28	3	27375	4	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.01
Band28	3	27375	15	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.91
Band28	3	27525	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.30
Band28	3	27525	4	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.20
Band28	3	27525	15	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.53
Band28	5	27235	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.59
Band28	5	27235	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.70
Band28	5	27235	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.13
Band28	5	27375	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.87
Band28	5	27375	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.85
Band28	5	27375	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.94
Band28	5	27515	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.92
Band28	5	27515	8	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.17
Band28	5	27515	25	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.12
Band28	20	27310	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.52
Band28	20	27310	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.54
Band28	20	27310	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.90
Band28	20	27375	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.80
Band28	20	27375	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.78
Band28	20	27375	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.02
Band28	20	27440	1	#0	QPSK	23.50	23.48
Band28	20	27440	18	#0	QPSK	23.50	22.94
Band28	20	27440	100	#0	QPSK	23.50	21.98
Band3	1.4	19207	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.57
Band3	1.4	19207	5	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.57
Band3	1.4	19207	6	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.47
Band3	1.4	19575	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.25
Band3	1.4	19575	5	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.20
Band3	1.4	19575	6	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.23
Band3	1.4	19943	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.31
Band3	1.4	19943	5	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.36
Band3	1.4	19943	6	#0	QPSK	24.00	21.39
Band3	5	19225	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.47
Band3	5	19225	8	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.53



Band3	5	19225	25	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.51
Band3	5	19575	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.09
Band3	5	19575	8	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.23
Band3	5	19575	25	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.19
Band3	5	19925	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.24
Band3	5	19925	8	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.47
Band3	5	19925	25	#0	QPSK	24.00	21.39
Band3	20	19300	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.48
Band3	20	19300	18	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.47
Band3	20	19300	100	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.50
Band3	20	19575	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.24
Band3	20	19575	18	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.14
Band3	20	19575	100	#0	QPSK	24.00	22.27
Band3	20	19850	1	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.24
Band3	20	19850	18	#0	QPSK	24.00	23.20
Band3	20	19850	100	#0	QPSK	24.00	21.82
Band7	5	20775	1	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.60
Band7	5	20775	8	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.64
Band7	5	20775	25	#0	QPSK	25.00	23.58
Band7	5	21100	1	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.77
Band7	5	21100	8	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.72
Band7	5	21100	25	#0	QPSK	25.00	23.68
Band7	5	21425	1	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.36
Band7	5	21425	8	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.60
Band7	5	21425	25	#0	QPSK	25.00	23.66
Band7	20	20850	1	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.63
Band7	20	20850	18	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.58
Band7	20	20850	100	#0	QPSK	25.00	23.74
Band7	20	21100	1	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.73
Band7	20	21100	18	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.78
Band7	20	21100	100	#0	QPSK	25.00	23.68
Band7	20	21350	1	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.69
Band7	20	21350	18	#0	QPSK	25.00	24.52
Band7	20	21350	100	#0	QPSK	25.00	23.59
Band8	1.4	21457	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.23
Band8	1.4	21457	5	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.12
Band8	1.4	21457	6	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.04
Band8	1.4	21625	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.09
Band8	1.4	21625	5	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.96

Band8	1.4	21625	6	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.04
Band8	1.4	21793	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.16
Band8	1.4	21793	5	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.95
Band8	1.4	21793	6	#0	QPSK	24.50	22.99
Band8	5	21475	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.03
Band8	5	21475	8	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.01
Band8	5	21475	25	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.35
Band8	5	21625	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.01
Band8	5	21625	8	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.94
Band8	5	21625	25	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.07
Band8	5	21775	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.00
Band8	5	21775	8	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.08
Band8	5	21775	25	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.01
Band8	10	21500	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.11
Band8	10	21500	12	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.20
Band8	10	21500	50	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.07
Band8	10	21625	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.99
Band8	10	21625	12	#0	QPSK	24.50	24.09
Band8	10	21625	50	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.11
Band8	10	21750	1	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.83
Band8	10	21750	12	#0	QPSK	24.50	23.95
Band8	10	21750	50	#0	QPSK	24.50	22.98

#### 7.4. WLAN & Bluetooth Output Power

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up (dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
802.11b	1	2412	14.00	13.20
	7	2442	14.00	13.17
	13	2472	14.00	13.52
802.11g	1	2412	11.50	11.21
	7	2442	11.50	11.08
	13	2472	11.50	10.93
802.11n (HT20)	1	2412	9.50	9.20
	7	2442	9.50	9.07
	13	2472	9.50	8.98
802.11n (HT40)	3	2422	9.00	7.87
	7	2442	9.00	8.96
	11	2462	9.00	7.76

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 2.4G.

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune - up(dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
802.11a	36	5180	9.50	9.35
	40	5200	9.50	9.02
	48	5240	9.50	8.88
802.11n (HT20)	36	5180	9.50	9.29
	40	5200	9.50	8.75
	48	5240	9.50	8.46
802.11n (HT40)	38	5190	8.50	8.43
	46	5230	8.50	8.10
802.11ac (VHT20)	36	5180	9.50	9.30
	40	5200	9.50	8.98
	48	5240	9.50	8.77
802.11ac (VHT40)	38	5190	9.00	8.55
	46	5230	9.00	8.33
802.11ac (VHT80)	42	5210	8.50	8.25

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 5.2G. Refer to EN 62479, the available power of this EUT is 9.50Bm (9.81mW), the power is less than the low-power exclusion level defined in 4.2 (P max: 20mW), So WLAN 5.2G stand-alone SAR is not required

Mode	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Tune-up(dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
802.11a	149	5745	9.50	8.97
	157	5785	9.50	9.02
	165	5825	9.50	8.50
802.11n HT20	149	5745	9.50	9.00
	157	5785	9.50	9.07
	165	5825	9.50	8.53
802.11n HT40	151	5755	9.50	9.12
	159	5795	9.50	8.29
802.11ac VHT20	149	5745	9.50	9.00
	157	5785	9.50	9.10
	165	5825	9.50	8.49
802.11ac VHT40	151	5755	9.50	9.10
	159	5795	9.50	8.22
802.11ac VHT80	155	5775	9.00	8.64

NOTE: Power measurement results of WLAN 5.8G. Refer to EN 62479, the available power of this EUT is 9.50Bm (9.81mW), the power is less than the low-power exclusion level defined in 4.2 (P max: 20mW), So WLAN 5.8G stand-alone SAR is not required

BR+EDR	Data Rates	Tune - up(dBm)	Output Power (dBm)
	GFSK DH5	7.00	6.67
	Pi/4 DQPSK DH5	6.00	5.08
	8DPSK DH5	5.00	4.93

BLE	Channel	Tune - up(dBm)	Output Power (dBm)	
			1M	2M
	0CH	-1.00	-1.63	-1.88
	19CH	-2.00	-2.23	-2.46
	39CH	0.00	-0.94	-1.61

NOTE: Power measurement results of Bluetooth. Refer to EN 62479, the available power of this EUT is 7.00Bm (5.01mW), 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, 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 3TS)	0	0.704	0.561	-4.62	32.05	32.50	0.622	2023/6/13
Left Tilt 15 Degree	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0	0.358	0.282	-2.49	32.05	32.50	0.313	2023/6/13
Right Cheek	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0	0.643	0.502	-3.83	32.05	32.50	0.557	2023/6/13

Right Tilt 15 Degree	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0	0.335	0.256	3.40	32.05	32.50	0.284	2023/6/13
Extremity										
Front Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0	2.309	1.265	3.47	32.05	32.50	1.403	2023/6/13
Back Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0	3.665	2.114	2.14	32.05	32.50	2.345	2023/6/13
Left Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0	1.942	1.109	-3.20	32.05	32.50	1.230	2023/6/13
Right Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0	1.942	1.109	-3.94	32.05	32.50	1.230	2023/6/13
Top Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0	0.367	0.201	-0.13	32.05	32.50	0.223	2023/6/13
Bottom Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0	2.346	1.313	3.11	32.05	32.50	1.456	2023/6/13
Back Side	975/880.2	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0	3.050	1.712	-0.77	31.90	32.50	1.966	2023/6/13
Back Side	124/914.8	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	0	2.266	1.343	-0.03	31.88	32.50	1.549	2023/6/13
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	38/897.6	GPRS(GMSK 3TS)	5	0.452	0.274	-3.68	32.05	32.50	0.304	2023/6/13

### 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	0.518	0.321	-0.69	28.38	28.50	0.330	2023/6/14
Left Tilt 15 Degree	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.311	0.187	-2.73	28.38	28.50	0.192	2023/6/14
Right Cheek	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.470	0.285	3.50	28.38	28.50	0.293	2023/6/14
Right Tilt 15	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.252	0.155	-1.23	28.38	28.50	0.159	2023/6/14



Degree										
Extremity										
Front Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.672	0.329	0.46	28.38	28.50	0.338	2023/6/14
Back Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	1.034	0.517	3.01	28.38	28.50	0.531	2023/6/14
Left Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.558	0.279	-2.90	28.38	28.50	0.287	2023/6/14
Right Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.548	0.269	2.57	28.38	28.50	0.277	2023/6/14
Top Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.155	0.076	-1.13	28.38	28.50	0.078	2023/6/14
Bottom Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	0	0.631	0.316	-1.16	28.38	28.50	0.325	2023/6/14
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	698/1747.4	GPRS(GMSK 4TS)	5	0.353	0.206	-0.31	28.38	28.50	0.212	2023/6/14

### 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	0.500	0.298	-0.40	24.50	25.00	0.334	2023/6/24
Left Tilt 15 Degree	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.282	0.160	-2.04	24.50	25.00	0.180	2023/6/24
Right Cheek	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.433	0.250	-1.78	24.50	25.00	0.281	2023/6/24
Right Tilt 15 Degree	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.213	0.123	3.73	24.50	25.00	0.138	2023/6/24
Extremity										
Front Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.777	0.387	1.21	24.50	25.00	0.434	2023/6/24
Back Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	1.233	0.621	0.09	24.50	25.00	0.697	2023/6/24
Left	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.653	0.322	2.15	24.50	25.00	0.361	2023/6/24

Side										
Right Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.666	0.319	1.47	24.50	25.00	0.358	2023/6/24
Top Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.173	0.083	0.71	24.50	25.00	0.093	2023/6/24
Bottom Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	0	0.764	0.366	1.38	24.50	25.00	0.411	2023/6/24
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	9750/1950	RMC12.2K	5	0.509	0.270	1.18	24.50	25.00	0.303	2023/6/24

#### 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	0.389	0.294	-0.21	24.46	25.00	0.333	2023/6/13
Left Tilt 15 Degree	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.229	0.168	4.57	24.46	25.00	0.190	2023/6/13
Right Cheek	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.358	0.271	3.08	24.46	25.00	0.307	2023/6/13
Right Tilt 15 Degree	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.184	0.135	-0.66	24.46	25.00	0.153	2023/6/13
Extremity										
Front Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.905	0.541	-2.04	24.46	25.00	0.613	2023/6/13
Back Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	1.508	0.939	-0.81	24.46	25.00	1.063	2023/6/13
Left Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.754	0.470	-1.07	24.46	25.00	0.532	2023/6/13
Right Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.799	0.493	-3.07	24.46	25.00	0.558	2023/6/13
Top Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.151	0.089	3.98	24.46	25.00	0.101	2023/6/13
Bottom Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	0	0.980	0.610	1.20	24.46	25.00	0.691	2023/6/13

## Body &amp; Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)

Back Side	2788/897.6	RMC12.2K	5	0.652	0.382	-0.27	24.46	25.00	0.433	2023/6/13
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### 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	0.576	0.345	-1.09	23.34	23.50	0.358	2023/6/24
Left Tilt 15 Degree	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.341	0.202	-3.59	23.34	23.50	0.210	2023/6/24
Right Cheek	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.510	0.296	4.16	23.34	23.50	0.307	2023/6/24
Right Tilt 15 Degree	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.275	0.163	-4.02	23.34	23.50	0.169	2023/6/24
Extremity										
Front Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.937	0.465	2.60	23.34	23.50	0.482	2023/6/24
Back Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.441	0.723	2.18	23.34	23.50	0.750	2023/6/24
Left Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.735	0.361	0.89	23.34	23.50	0.375	2023/6/24
Right Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.778	0.371	3.10	23.34	23.50	0.385	2023/6/24
Top Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.159	0.077	2.37	23.34	23.50	0.080	2023/6/24
Bottom Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.937	0.447	-1.03	23.34	23.50	0.464	2023/6/24
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	18300/1950	20M QPSK(1,0)	5	0.427	0.241	-2.38	23.34	23.50	0.250	2023/6/24

### 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	1.349	0.878	-3.29	23.24	24.00	1.046	2023/6/14
Left Tilt 15 Degree	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.778	0.481	4.07	23.24	24.00	0.573	2023/6/14
Right Cheek	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.217	0.792	-3.68	23.24	24.00	0.943	2023/6/14
Right Tilt 15 Degree	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.626	0.395	-3.11	23.24	24.00	0.471	2023/6/14
Left Cheek	19300/1720	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.340	0.870	-3.29	23.48	24.00	0.981	2023/6/22
Left Cheek	19850/1775	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.110	0.775	-3.29	23.24	24.00	0.923	2023/6/19
Extremity										
Front Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.584	0.817	-3.21	23.24	24.00	0.973	2023/6/14
Back Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	2.437	1.310	-0.68	23.24	24.00	1.561	2023/6/14
Left Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.316	0.700	3.44	23.24	24.00	0.834	2023/6/14
Right Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.292	0.695	0.13	23.24	24.00	0.828	2023/6/14
Top Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.292	0.151	-1.69	23.24	24.00	0.180	2023/6/14
Bottom Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.560	0.830	-0.47	23.24	24.00	0.989	2023/6/14
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	19575/1747.5	20M QPSK(1,0)	5	1.018	0.631	0.13	23.24	24.00	0.752	2023/6/14

### 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	Date
				1g	10g					

									(W/Kg)	
Head										
Left Cheek	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.489	0.240	-1.97	24.73	25.00	0.255	2023/6/15
Left Tilt 15 Degree	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.261	0.124	5.54	24.73	25.00	0.132	2023/6/15
Right Cheek	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.448	0.215	-1.80	24.73	25.00	0.229	2023/6/15
Right Tilt 15 Degree	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.216	0.101	-3.56	24.73	25.00	0.107	2023/6/15
Extremity										
Front Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	2.423	0.925	-3.14	24.73	25.00	0.984	2023/6/15
Back Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	3.728	1.452	0.37	24.73	25.00	1.545	2023/6/15
Left Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.939	0.755	-2.58	24.73	25.00	0.803	2023/6/15
Right Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.976	0.747	2.37	24.73	25.00	0.795	2023/6/15
Top Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.447	0.174	0.67	24.73	25.00	0.185	2023/6/15
Bottom Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	2.349	0.887	-1.42	24.73	25.00	0.944	2023/6/15
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	21100/2535	20M QPSK(1,0)	5	1.110	0.650	0.87	24.73	25.00	0.692	2023/6/15

### 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	0.359	-0.26	23.99	24.50	0.404	2023/6/13
Left Tilt 15 Degree	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.243	0.174	2.60	23.99	24.50	0.196	2023/6/13



Right Cheek	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.431	0.309	-3.52	23.99	24.50	0.348	2023/6/13
Right Tilt 15 Degree	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.212	0.153	3.19	23.99	24.50	0.172	2023/6/13
Extremity										
Front Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.162	0.712	1.11	23.99	24.50	0.801	2023/6/13
Back Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.788	1.107	-0.11	23.99	24.50	1.245	2023/6/13
Left Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.912	0.548	-1.63	23.99	24.50	0.616	2023/6/13
Right Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.912	0.536	0.50	23.99	24.50	0.603	2023/6/13
Top Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.232	0.142	1.83	23.99	24.50	0.160	2023/6/13
Bottom Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.162	0.705	2.33	23.99	24.50	0.793	2023/6/13
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	21625/897.5	10M QPSK(1,0)	5	0.743	0.438	0.13	23.99	24.50	0.493	2023/6/13

### 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	0.390	0.298	-0.79	23.21	23.50	0.319	2023/6/13
Left Tilt 15 Degree	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.222	0.163	-3.51	23.21	23.50	0.174	2023/6/13
Right Cheek	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.353	0.256	-3.50	23.21	23.50	0.274	2023/6/13
Right Tilt 15 Degree	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.187	0.140	-1.36	23.21	23.50	0.150	2023/6/13
Extremity										
Front	24300/847	20M	0	1.175	0.729	-2.22	23.21	23.50	0.779	2023/6/13

Side		QPSK(1,0)								
Back Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.808	1.144	-0.71	23.21	23.50	1.223	2023/6/13
Left Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.994	0.597	-3.31	23.21	23.50	0.638	2023/6/13
Right Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.994	0.597	1.07	23.21	23.50	0.638	2023/6/13
Top Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.271	0.163	-3.76	23.21	23.50	0.174	2023/6/13
Bottom Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.103	0.691	-1.34	23.21	23.50	0.739	2023/6/13
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	24300/847	20M QPSK(1,0)	5	0.538	0.325	0.03	23.21	23.50	0.347	2023/6/13

#### 9.1.10. SAR measurement Result of LTE Band 28

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	27460/728	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.358	0.288	-0.45	22.80	23.50	0.338	2023/6/20
Left Tilt 15 Degree	27460/728	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.208	0.167	3.23	22.80	23.50	0.196	2023/6/20
Right Cheek	27460/728	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.338	0.264	1.42	22.80	23.50	0.310	2023/6/20
Right Tilt 15 Degree	27460/728	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.181	0.144	-1.00	22.80	23.50	0.169	2023/6/20
Extremity										
Front Side	27460/728	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.803	0.504	-3.17	22.80	23.50	0.592	2023/6/20
Back Side	27460/728	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	1.236	0.808	0.21	22.80	23.50	0.949	2023/6/20
Left Side	27460/728	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.680	0.445	-3.88	22.80	23.50	0.523	2023/6/20
Right Side	27460/728	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.655	0.415	3.48	22.80	23.50	0.488	2023/6/20

Top Side	27460/728	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.161	0.101	-1.43	22.80	23.50	0.119	2023/6/20
Bottom Side	27460/728	20M QPSK(1,0)	0	0.791	0.502	-3.85	22.80	23.50	0.590	2023/6/20
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	27460/728	20M QPSK(1,0)	5	0.404	0.321	-0.23	22.80	23.50	0.377	2023/6/20

#### 9.1.11. 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	1.500	0.782	-0.24	13.17	14.00	0.947	2023/6/16
Left Tilt 15 Degree	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.824	0.430	4.28	13.17	14.00	0.521	2023/6/16
Right Cheek	7/2442	802.11 b	0	1.341	0.692	-1.32	13.17	14.00	0.838	2023/6/16
Right Tilt 15 Degree	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.729	0.365	-3.86	13.17	14.00	0.442	2023/6/16
Extremity										
Front Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	1.708	0.777	-0.52	13.17	14.00	0.941	2023/6/16
Back Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	2.800	1.300	-0.44	13.17	14.00	1.574	2023/6/16
Left Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.392	0.182	-3.12	13.17	14.00	0.220	2023/6/16
Right Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	1.428	0.650	2.51	13.17	14.00	0.787	2023/6/16
Top Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	2.016	0.889	-3.53	13.17	14.00	1.076	2023/6/16
Bottom Side	7/2442	802.11 b	0	0.336	0.153	3.04	13.17	14.00	0.185	2023/6/16
Body & Hotspot with 5mm (Worst-case position for 0mm)										
Back Side	7/2442	802.11 b	5	0.900	0.451	0.99	13.17	14.00	0.546	2023/6/16

## 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	7.00	5.01	20	2	0.752	12.48	YES
Bluetooth	7.00	5.01	40	4	2.345	16.55	YES
WLAN 5.2G	9.50	8.91	20	2	0.752	12.48	YES
WLAN 5.2G	9.50	8.91	40	4	2.345	16.55	YES
WLAN 5.8G	9.50	8.91	20	2	0.752	12.48	YES
WLAN 5.8G	9.50	8.91	40	4	2.345	16.55	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	1.046	0.947	1.993
	Left Tilt 15 Degree	0.573	0.521	1.094
	Right Cheek	0.943	0.838	1.781
	Right Tilt 15 Degree	0.471	0.442	0.913
Member	Front Side	1.403	0.941	2.344
	Back Side	2.345	1.574	3.919
	Left Side	1.230	0.220	1.450
	Right Side	1.230	0.787	2.017
	Top Side	0.223	1.076	1.299
	Bottom Side	1.456	0.185	1.641

Body&Hotspot	Back Side	0.752	0.546	1.298
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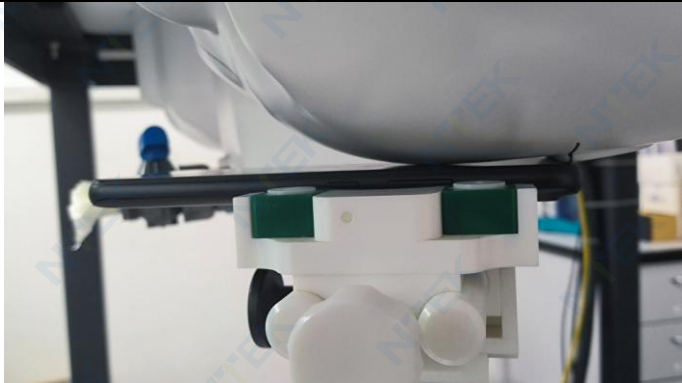
NOTE: The Simultaneous Tx is calculated based on the same configuration and test position.



## 10. Appendix A. Photo documentation

### Test Positions

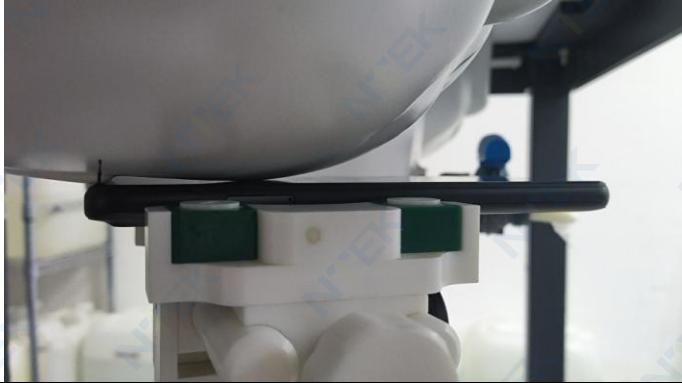
Left Cheek



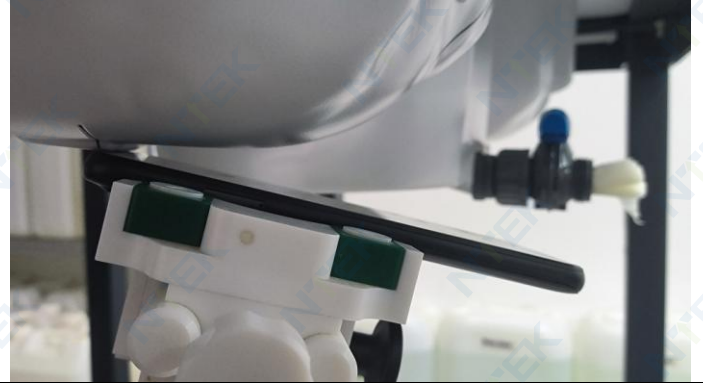
Left Tilt 15 Degree



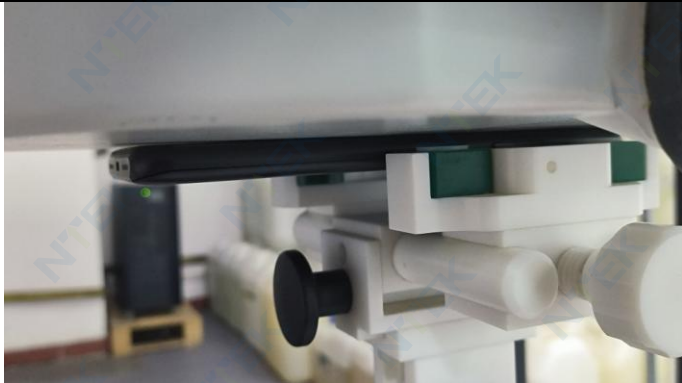
Right Cheek



Right Tilt 15 Degree



Front Side  
(Separation distance of 0mm)



Back Side  
(Separation distance of 0mm)



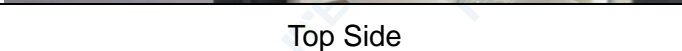
Left Side  
(Separation distance of 0mm)



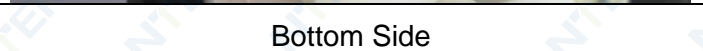
Right Side  
(Separation distance of 0mm)



Top Side



Bottom Side



(Separation distance of 0mm)

(Separation distance of 0mm)

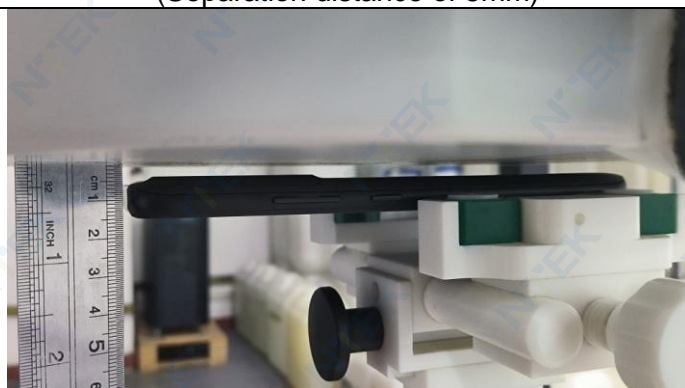


Back Side

Front Side

(Separation distance of 5mm)

(Separation distance of 5mm)



N/A

## 11. Appendix B. System Check Plots

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MEASUREMENT 1 System Performance Check - 750MHz
MEASUREMENT 2 System Performance Check - 900MHz
MEASUREMENT 3 System Performance Check - 1800MHz
MEASUREMENT 4 System Performance Check - 2000MHz
MEASUREMENT 5 System Performance Check - 2450MHz
MEASUREMENT 6 System Performance Check - 2600MHz

## MEASUREMENT 1

Date of measurement: 20/6/2023

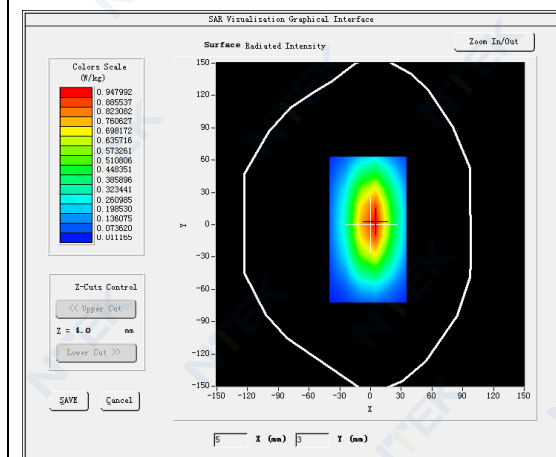
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW750</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.49</u>

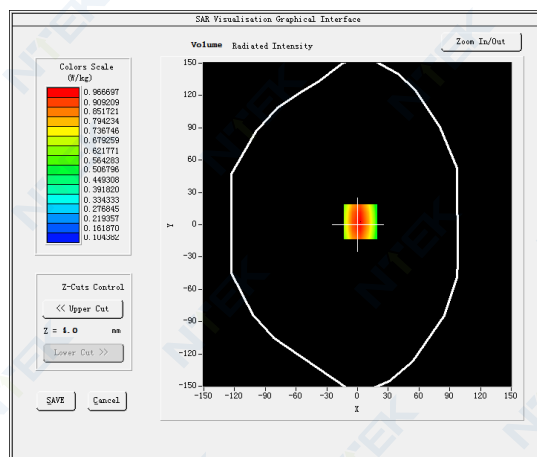
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	750.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.198745
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	21.365670
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.890236
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-2.570000

#### SURFACE SAR



#### VOLUME SAR

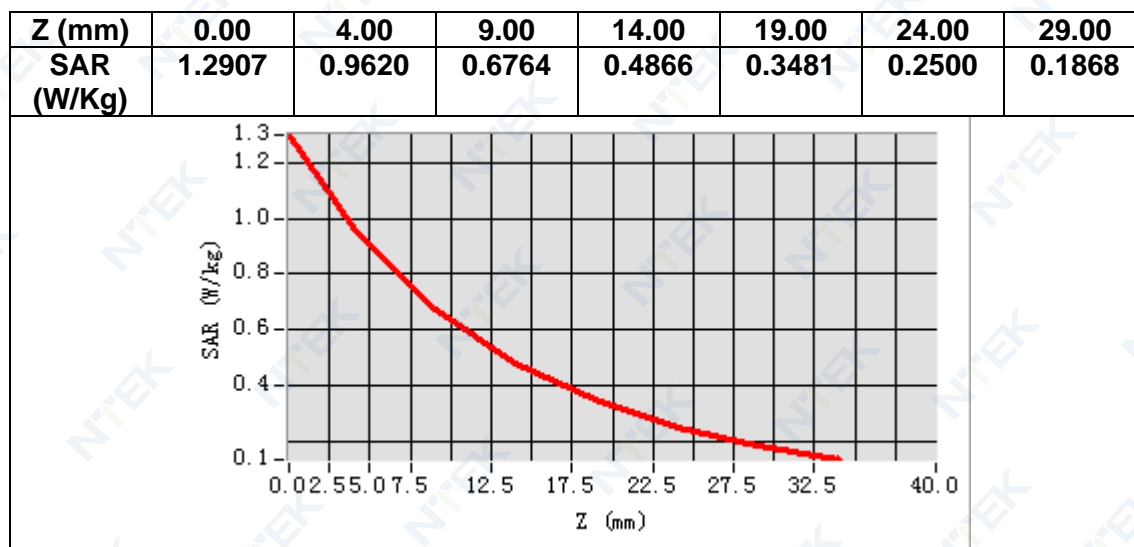


Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=3.00

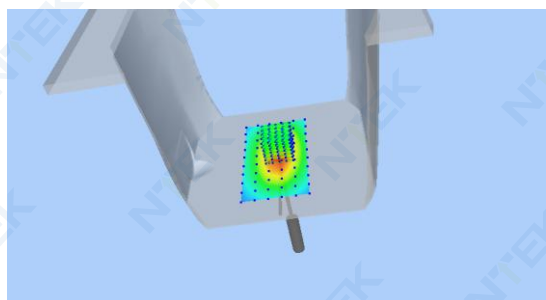
SAR Peak: 1.30 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.578262
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.779008

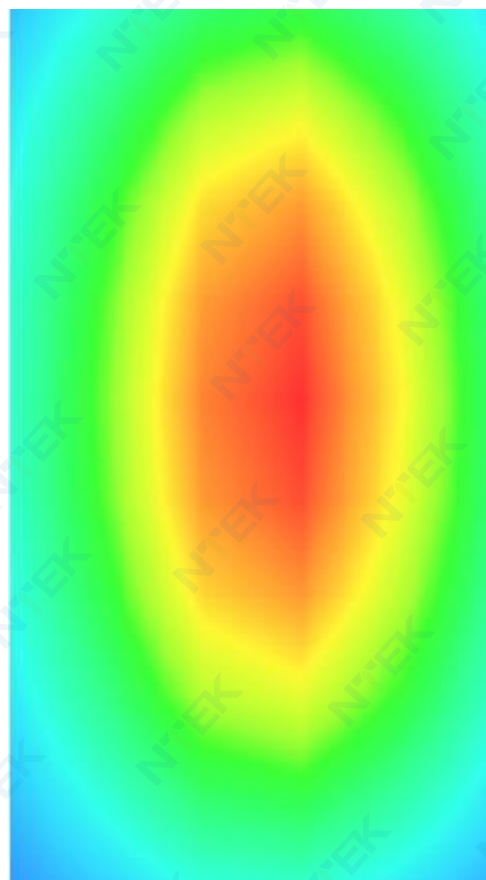




3D screen shot



Hot spot position





## MEASUREMENT 2

Date of measurement: 13/6/2023

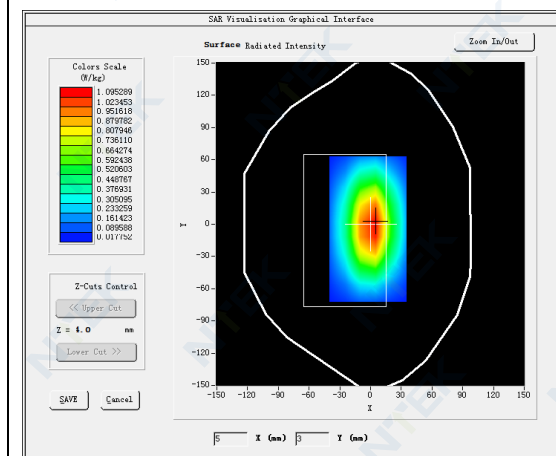
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW900</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.61</u>

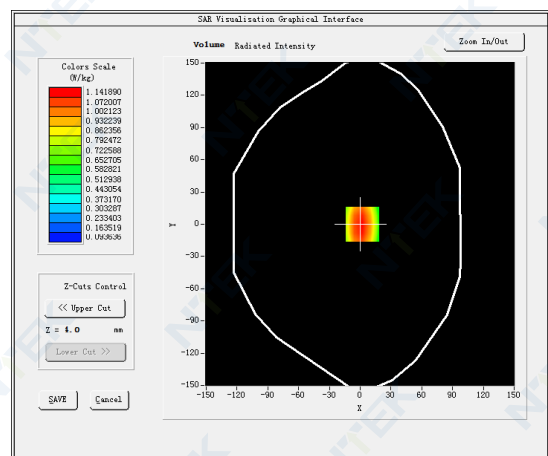
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	900.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.784053
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.706702
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.985335
<b>Variation (%)</b>	2.870000

#### SURFACE SAR



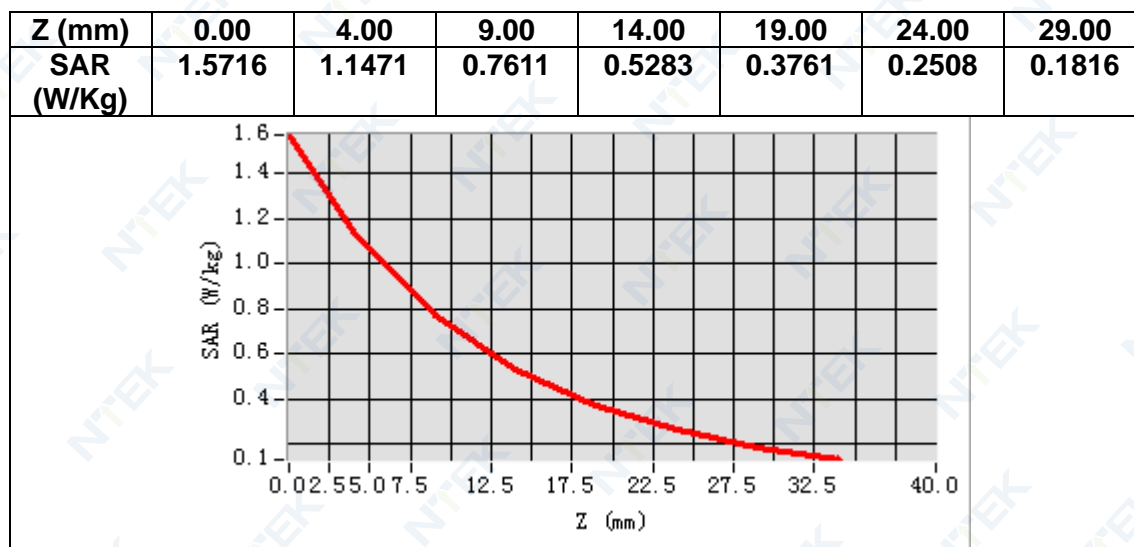
#### VOLUME SAR



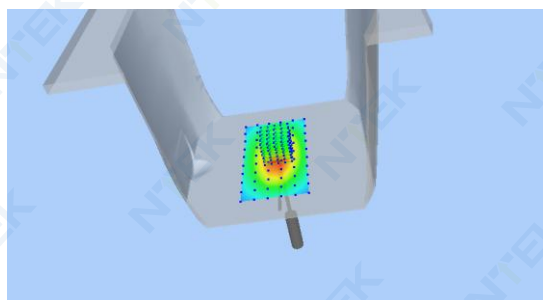
Maximum location: X=2.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 1.57 W/kg

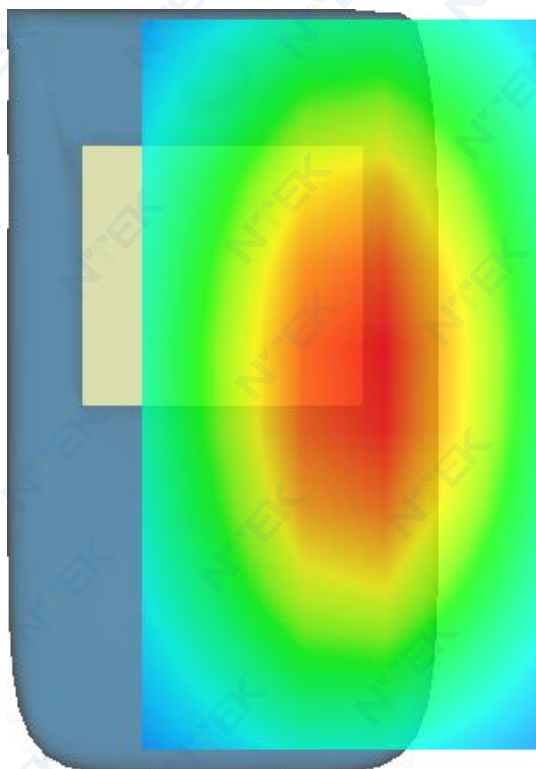
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.737236
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.034179



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 3

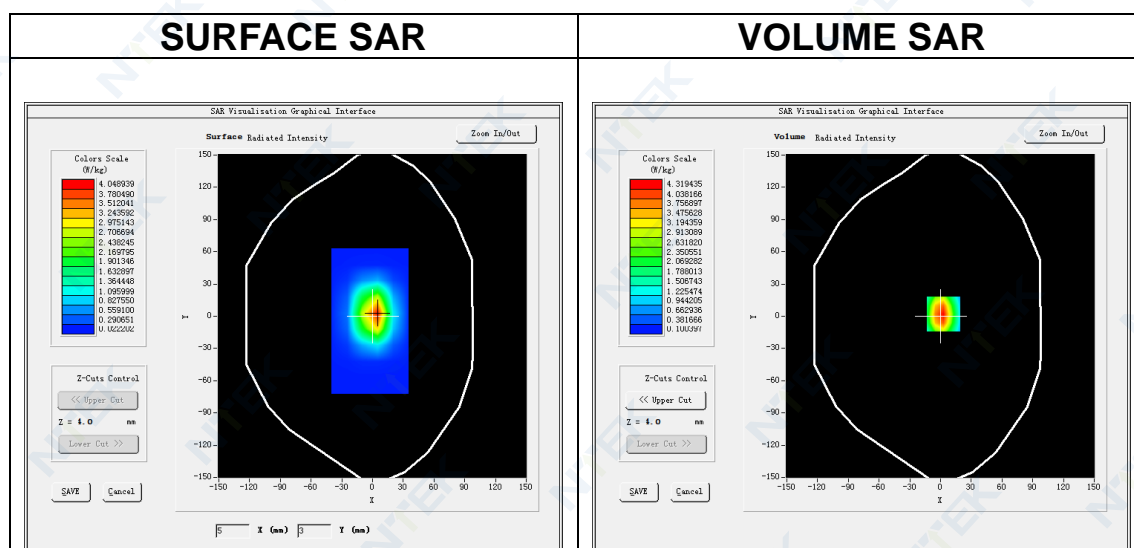
Date of measurement: 14/6/2023

### 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>ConvF</b>	<u>1.73</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

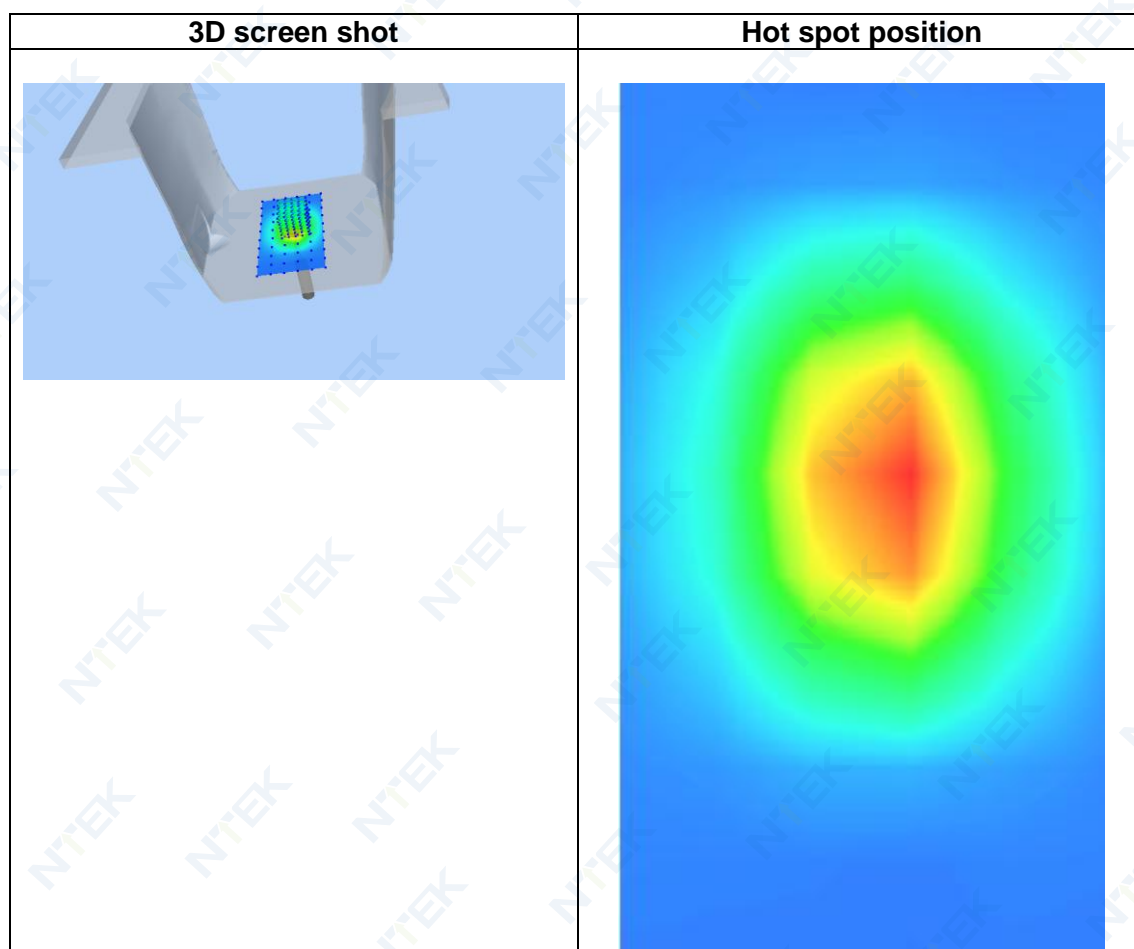
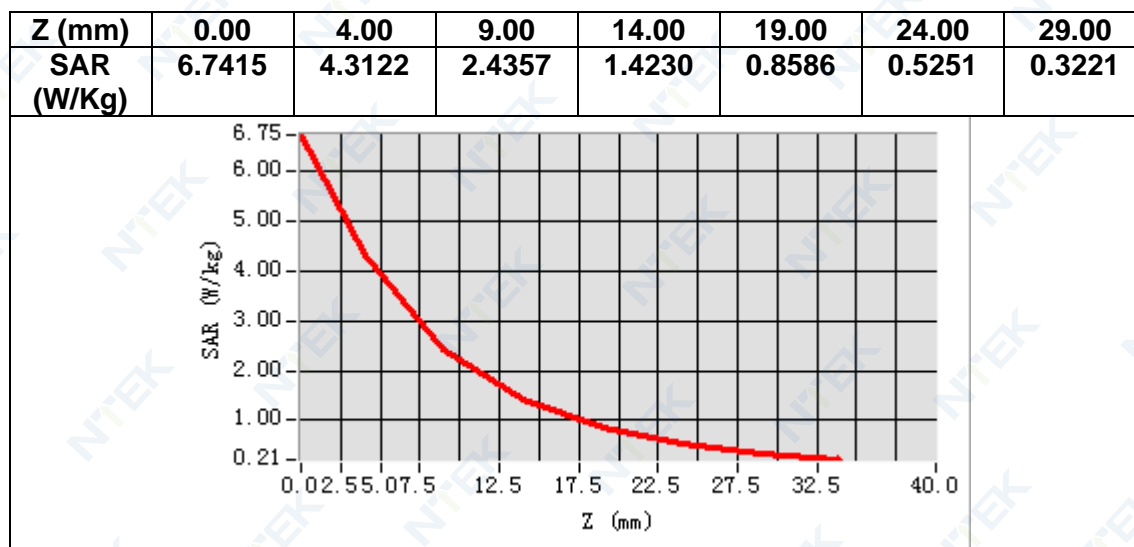
<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1800.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.674521
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.846346
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.384635
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.780000



Maximum location: X=3.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 6.82 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	2.061143
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	3.858357



## MEASUREMENT 4

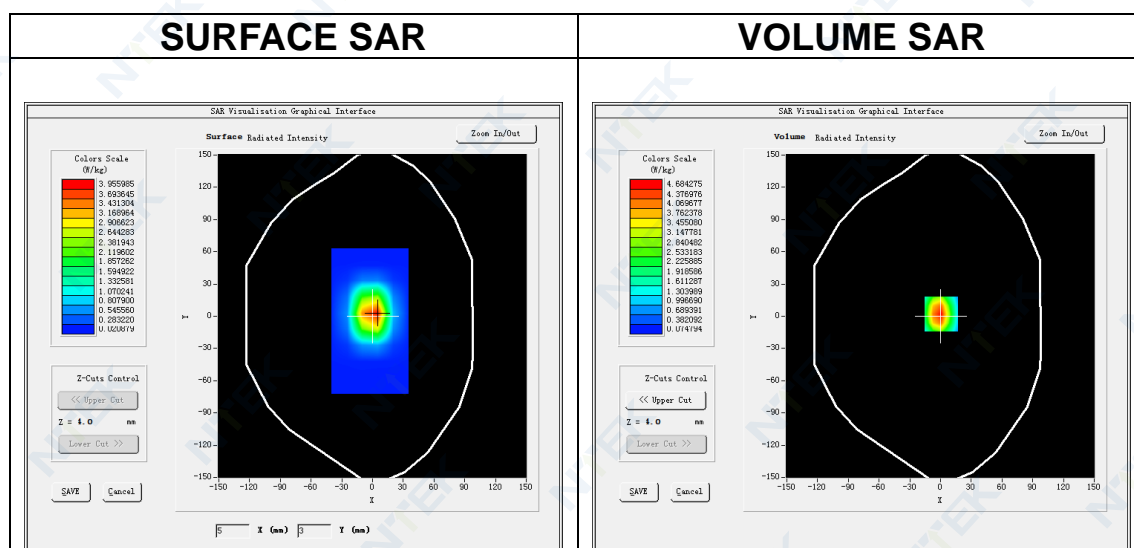
Date of measurement: 24/6/2023

### 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>CW2000</u>
<b>Channels</b>	<u>Middle</u>
<b>Signal</b>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<b>ConvF</b>	<u>1.97</u>

### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2000.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.815856
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.420653
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.380073
<b>Variation (%)</b>	2.010000

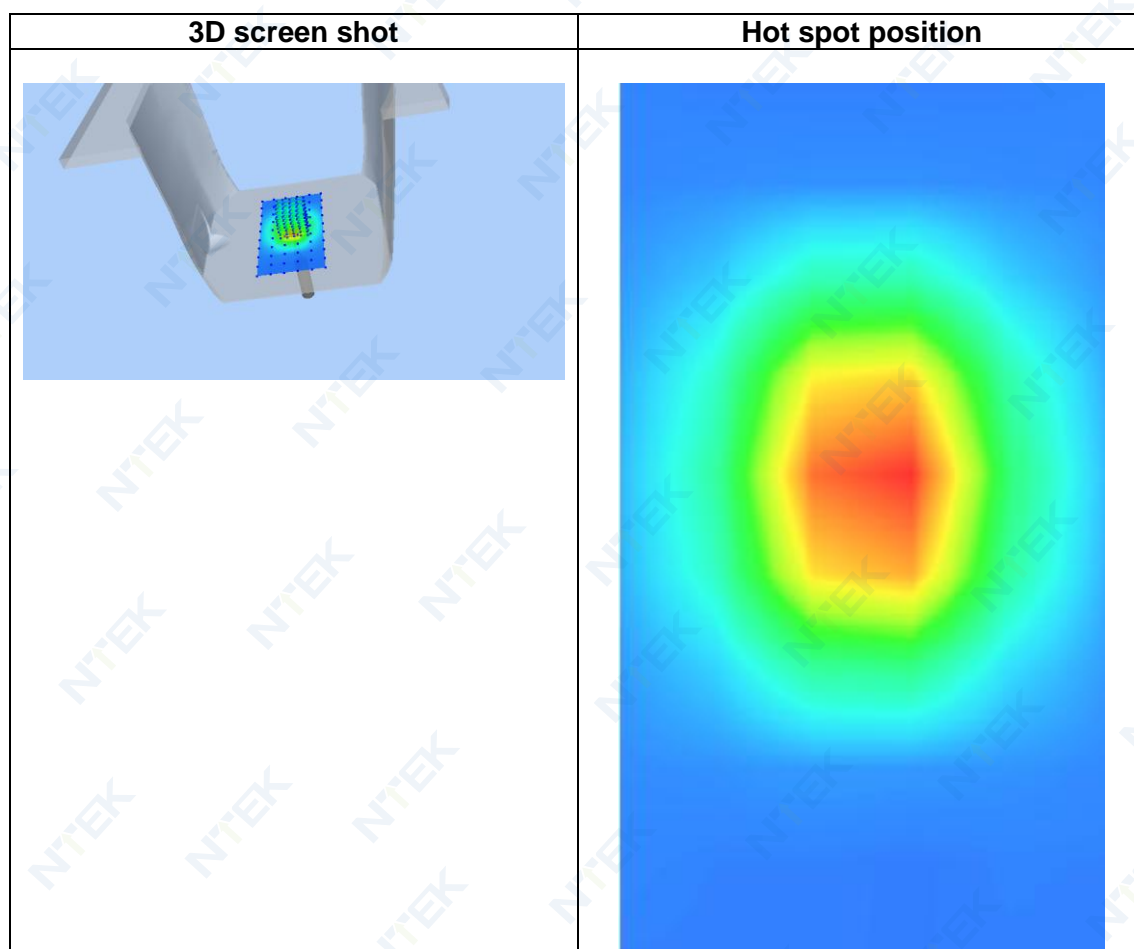
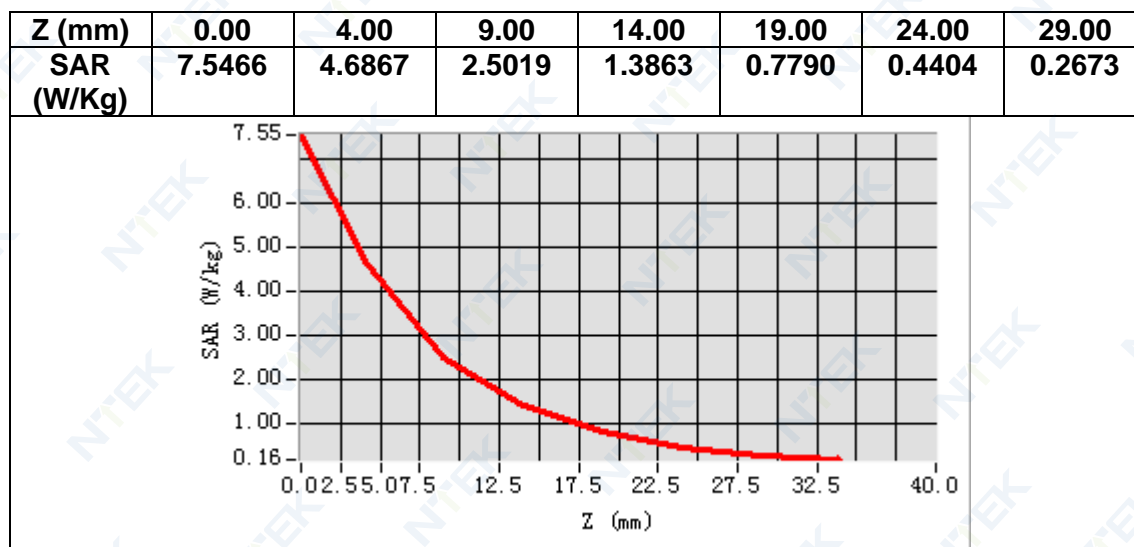


Maximum location: X=1.00, Y=2.00

SAR Peak: 7.65 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.859265
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	4.206276





## MEASUREMENT 5

Date of measurement: 16/6/2023

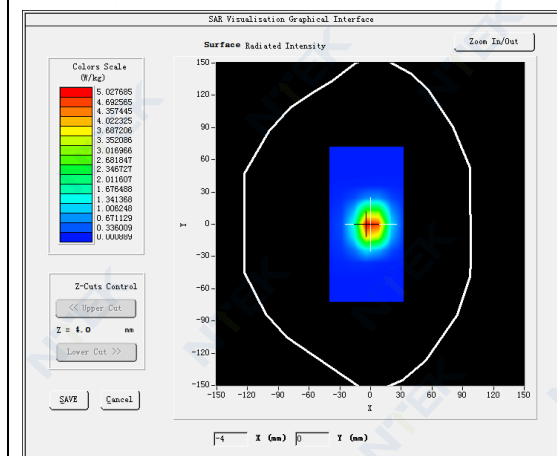
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW2450</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.98</u>

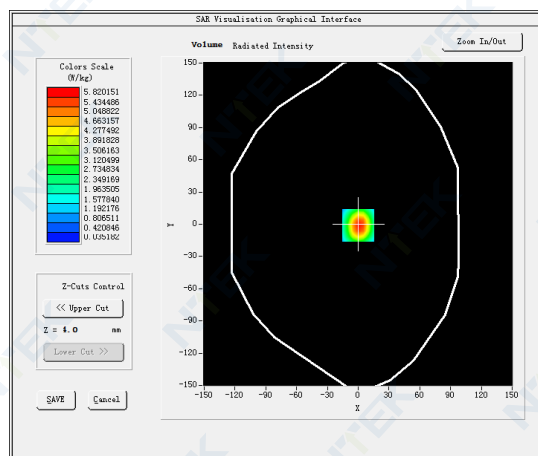
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2450.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	37.658860
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.125263
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.786494
<b>Variation (%)</b>	3.060000

#### SURFACE SAR



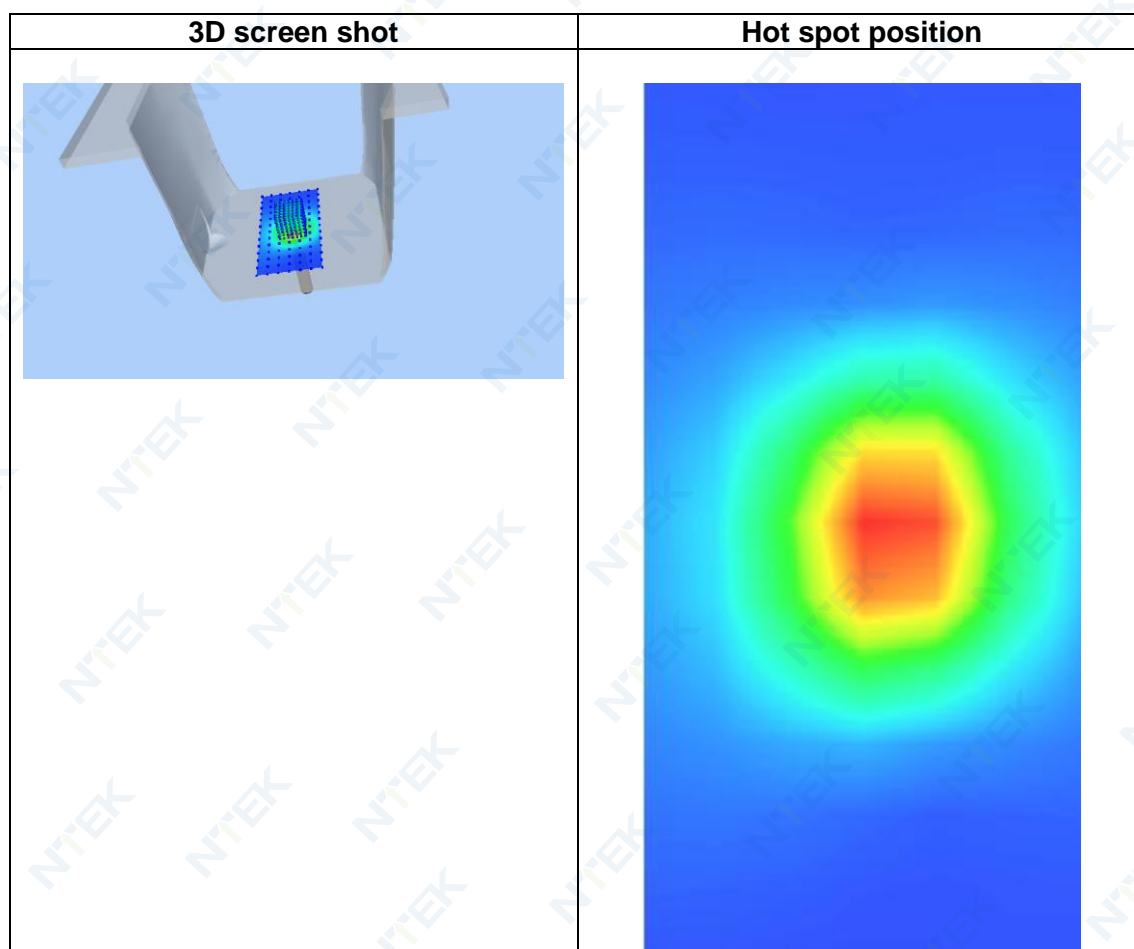
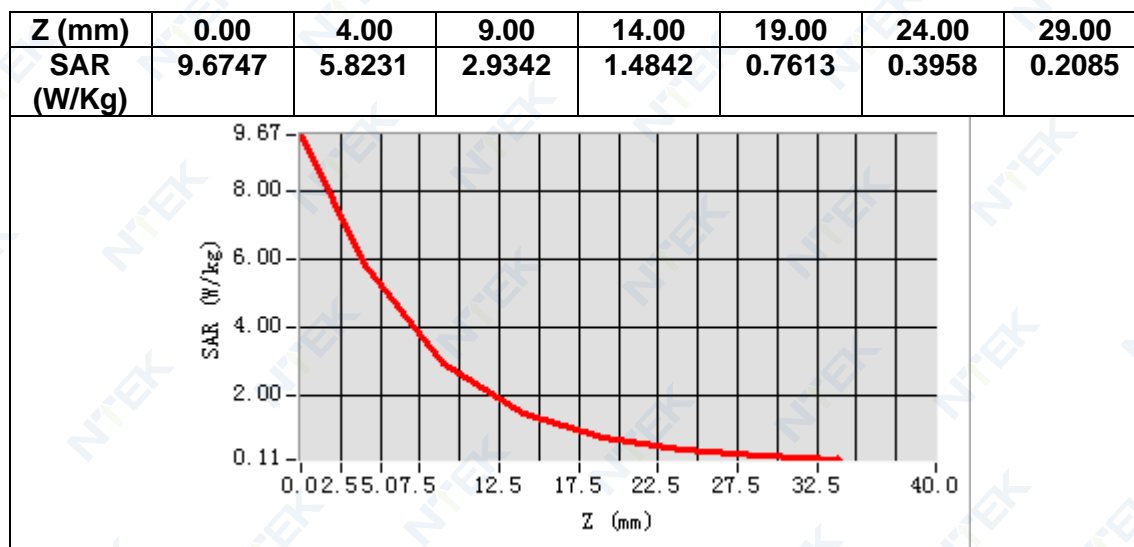
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-1.00

SAR Peak: 9.64 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	2.494022
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	5.512321



## MEASUREMENT 6

Date of measurement: 15/6/2023

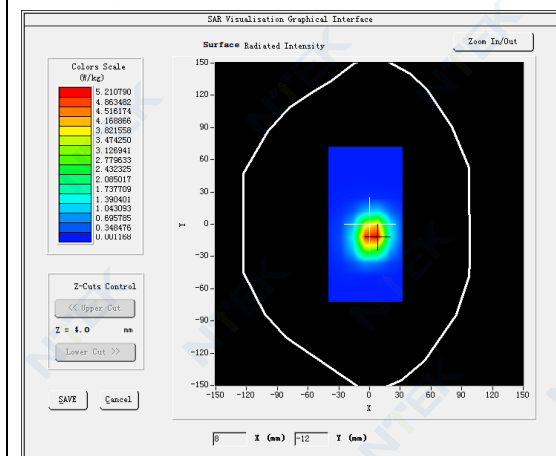
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>Dipole</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>CW2600</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>CW (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.87</u>

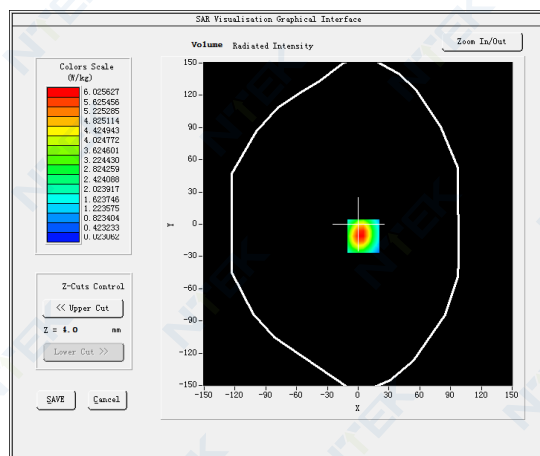
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2600.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	37.839710
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.526591
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.953841
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.800000

#### SURFACE SAR



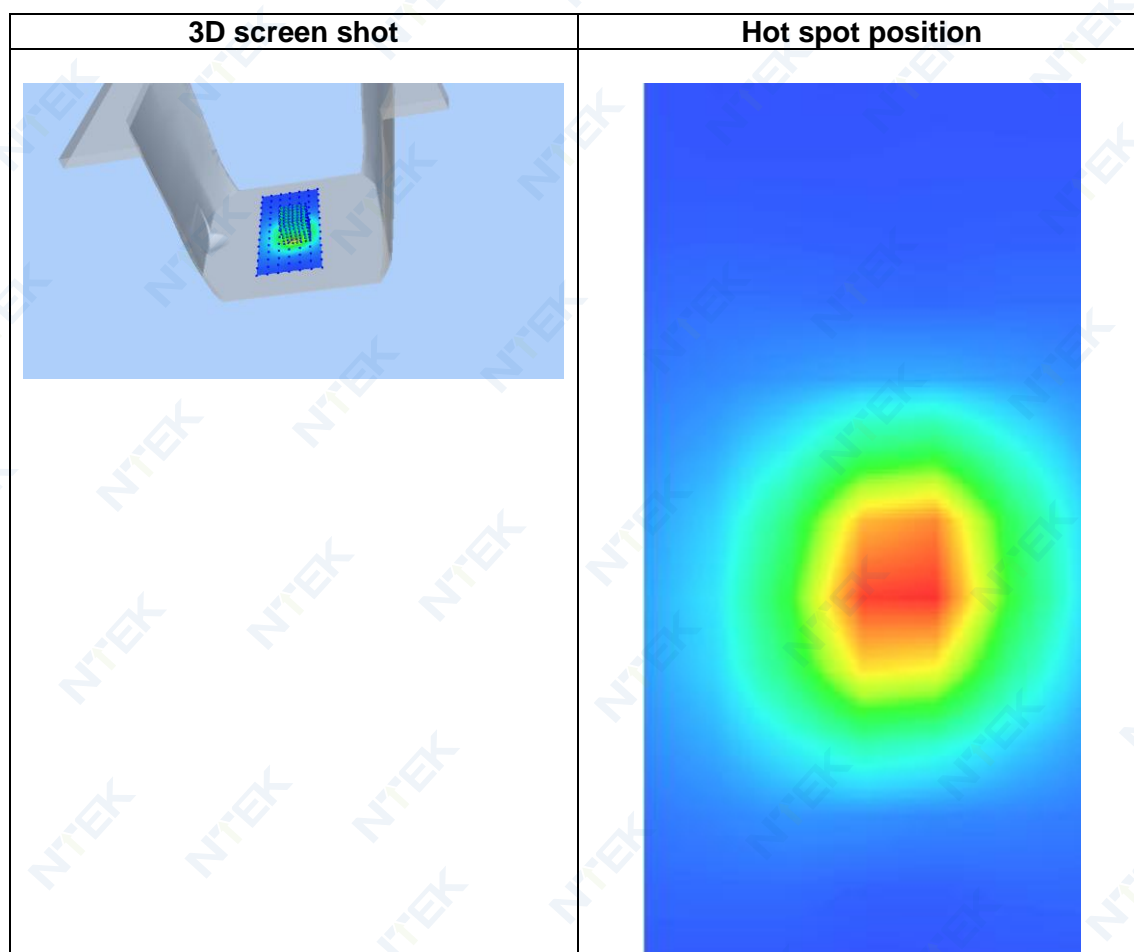
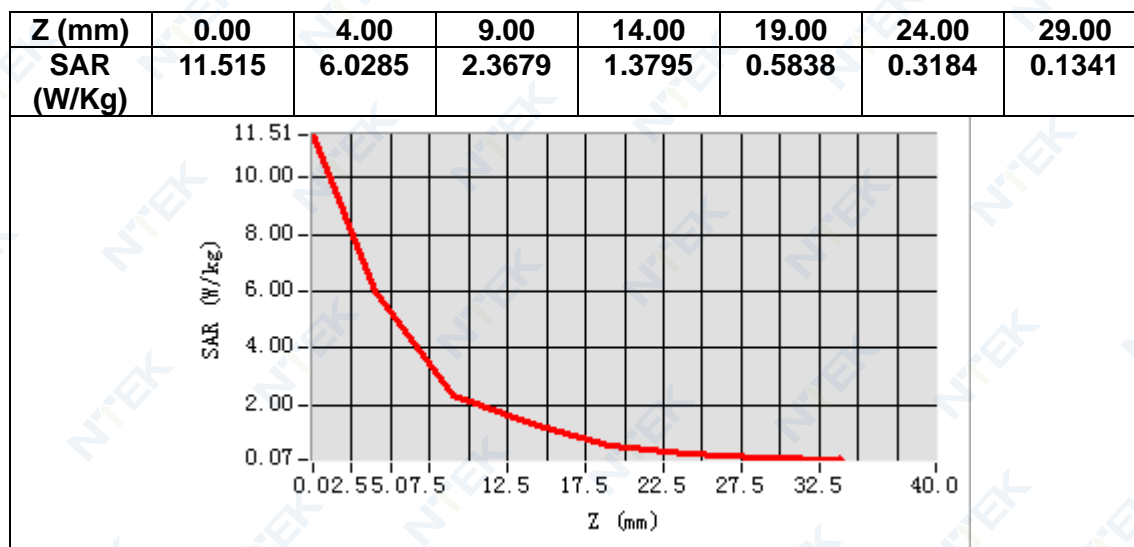
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-11.00

SAR Peak: 10.50 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	2.645225
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	5.179037





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

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MEASUREMENT 1 GSM 900 Head
MEASUREMENT 2 GSM 900 Extremity
MEASUREMENT 3 GSM 1800 Head
MEASUREMENT 4 GSM 1800 Extremity
MEASUREMENT 5 WCDMA Band 1 Head
MEASUREMENT 6 WCDMA Band 1 Extremity
MEASUREMENT 7 WCDMA Band 8 Head
MEASUREMENT 8 WCDMA Band 8 Extremity
MEASUREMENT 9 WLAN 2.4G Head
MEASUREMENT 10 WLAN 2.4G Extremity
MEASUREMENT 11 LTE Band 1 Head
MEASUREMENT 12 LTE Band 1 Extremity
MEASUREMENT 13 LTE Band 3 Head
MEASUREMENT 14 LTE Band 3 Extremity
MEASUREMENT 15 LTE Band 7 Head
MEASUREMENT 16 LTE Band 7 Extremity
MEASUREMENT 17 LTE Band 8 Head
MEASUREMENT 18 LTE Band 8 Extremity
MEASUREMENT 19 LTE Band 20 Head
MEASUREMENT 20 LTE Band 20 Extremity
MEASUREMENT 21 LTE Band 28 Head
MEASUREMENT 22 LTE Band 28 Extremity

## MEASUREMENT 1

Date of measurement: 13/6/2023

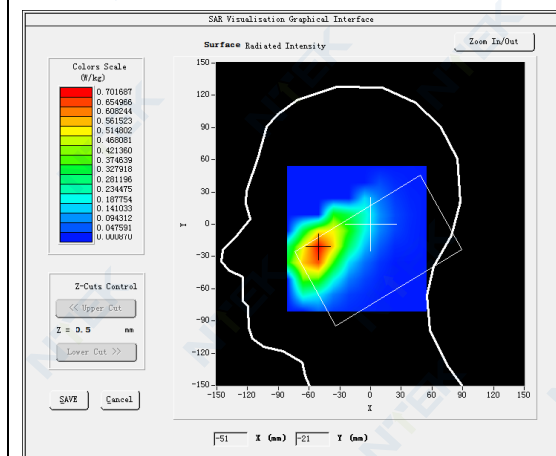
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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: 2.7)</u>
<b>ConvF</b>	<u>1.61</u>

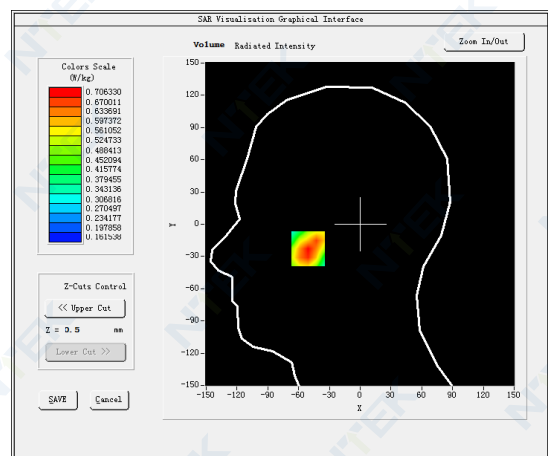
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.600000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.853214
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.677662
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.981259
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-4.620000

#### SURFACE SAR



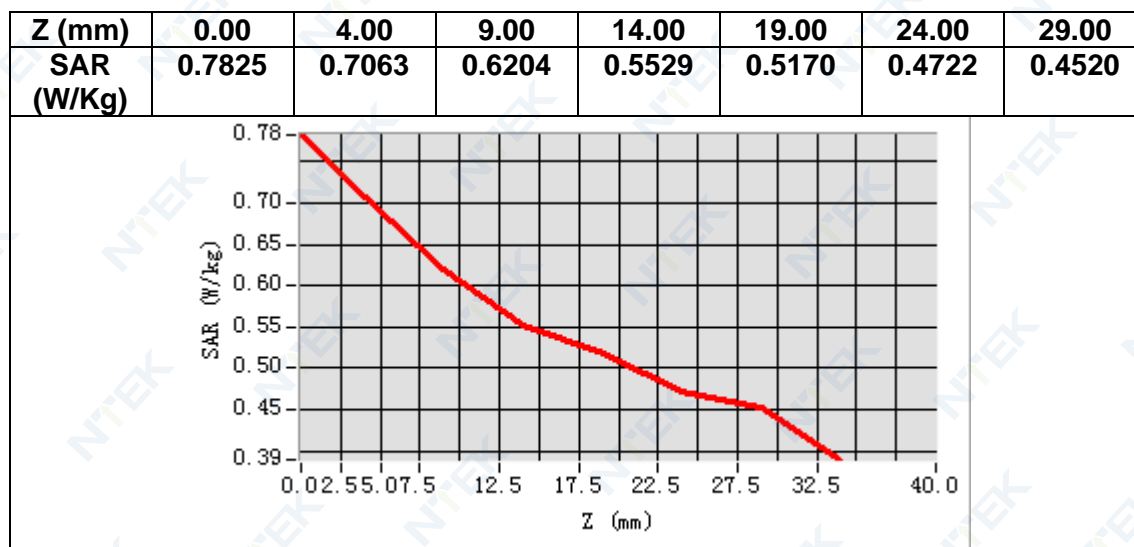
#### VOLUME SAR



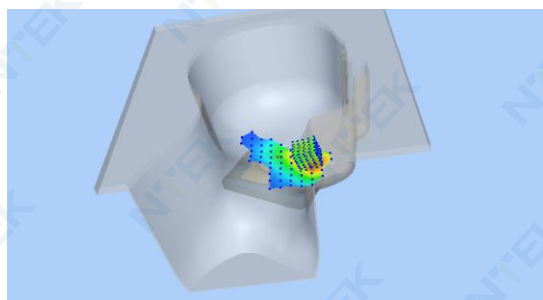
Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-23.00

SAR Peak: 0.90 W/kg

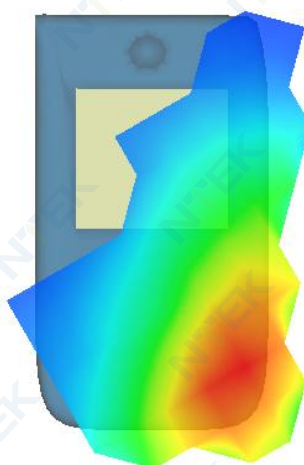
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.561495
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.703644



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 2

Date of measurement: 13/6/2023

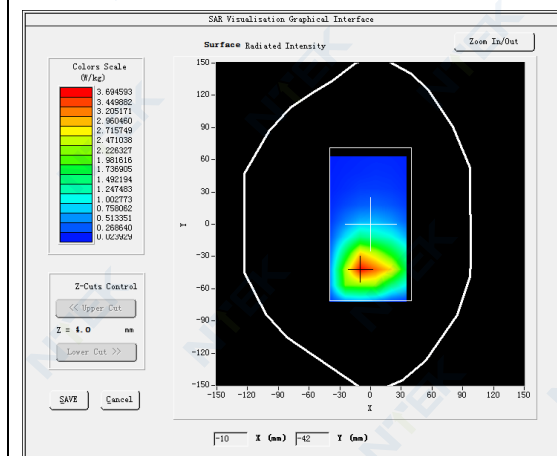
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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: 2.7)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.61</u>

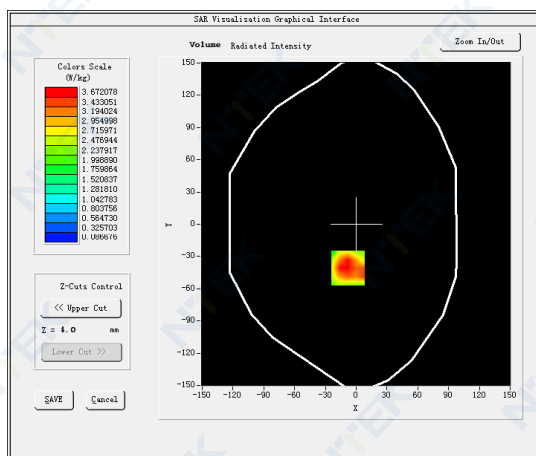
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.600000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.853214
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.677662
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.981259
<b>Variation (%)</b>	2.140000

#### SURFACE SAR



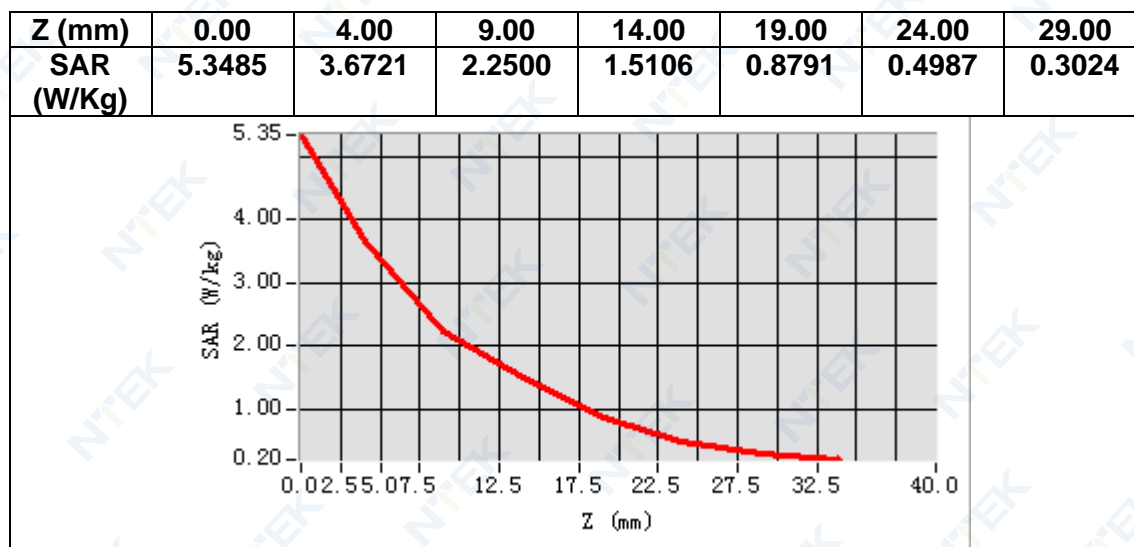
#### VOLUME SAR



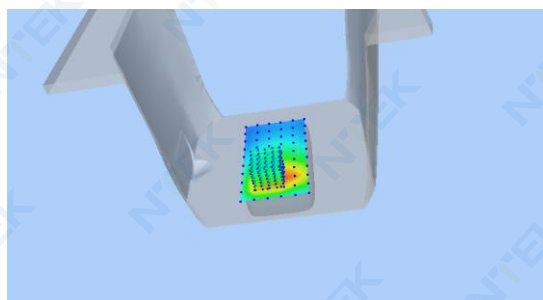
Maximum location: X=-8.00, Y=-41.00

SAR Peak: 5.92 W/kg

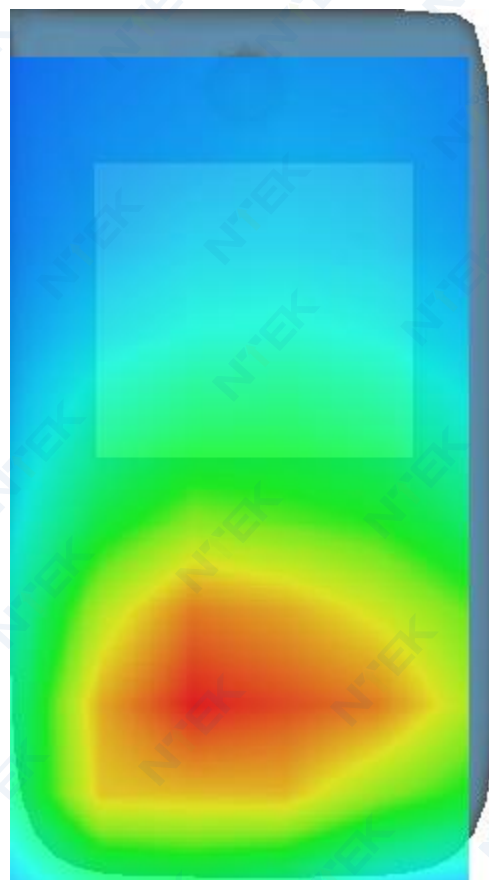
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	2.113727
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	3.664563



3D screen shot



Hot spot position





## MEASUREMENT 3

Date of measurement: 14/6/2023

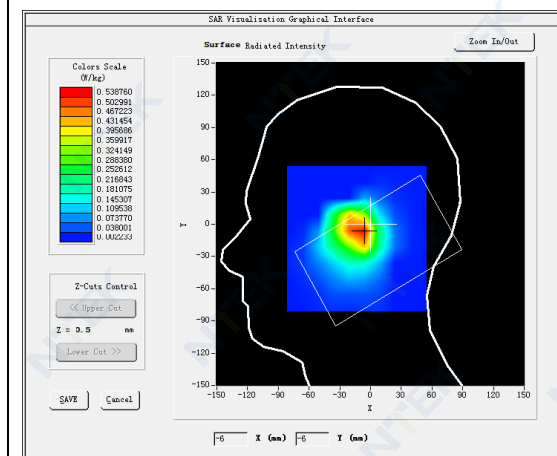
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>GSM1800</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>TDMA (Crest factor: 2.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.73</u>

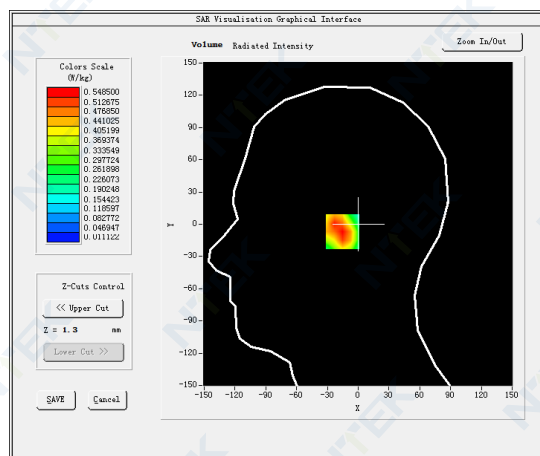
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1747.400000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.028980
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.814226
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.341054
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.690000

#### SURFACE SAR



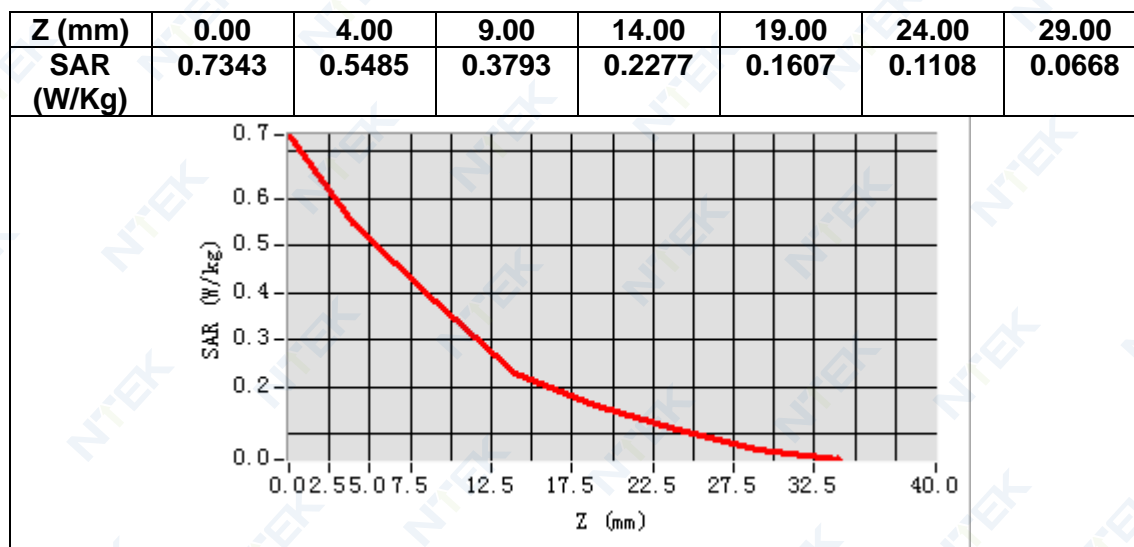
#### VOLUME SAR



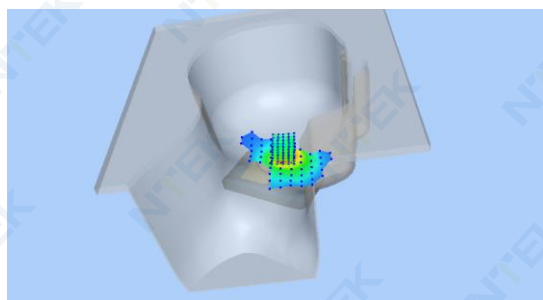
Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=-7.00

SAR Peak: 0.77 W/kg

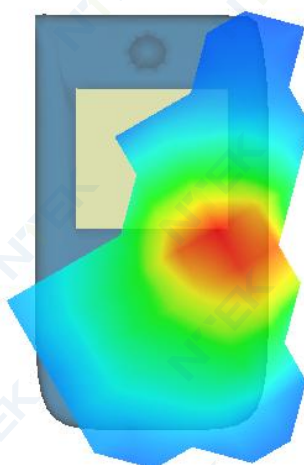
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.320860
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.517571



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 4

Date of measurement: 14/6/2023

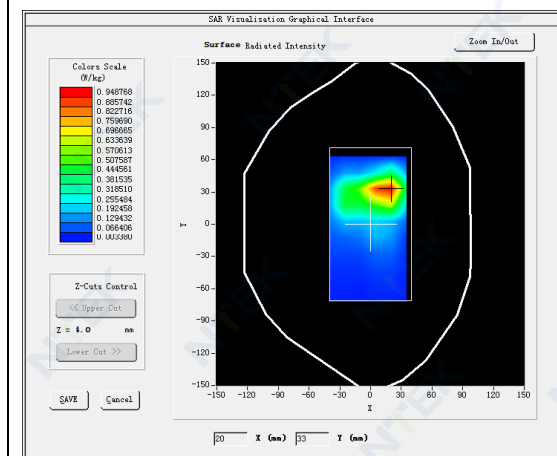
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.73</u>

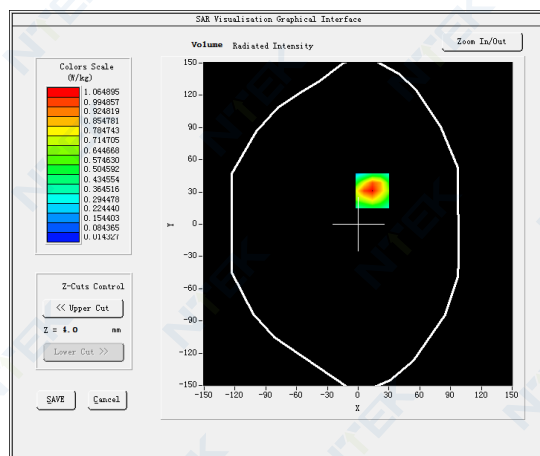
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1747.400000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.028980
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.814226
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.341054
<b>Variation (%)</b>	3.010000

#### SURFACE SAR



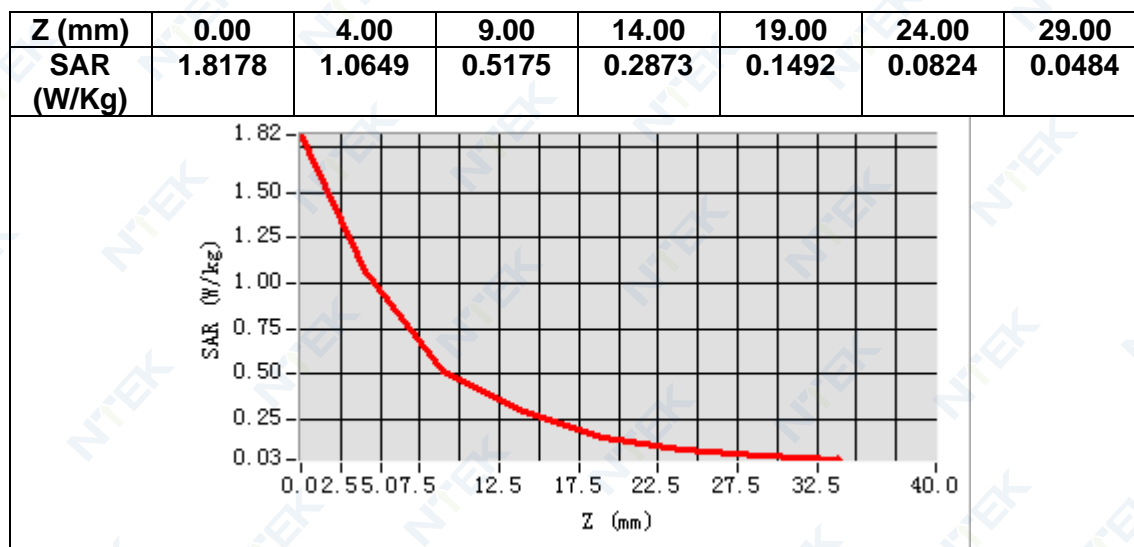
#### VOLUME SAR



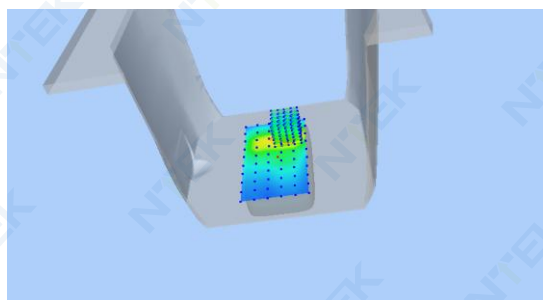
Maximum location: X=14.00, Y=31.00

SAR Peak: 1.83 W/kg

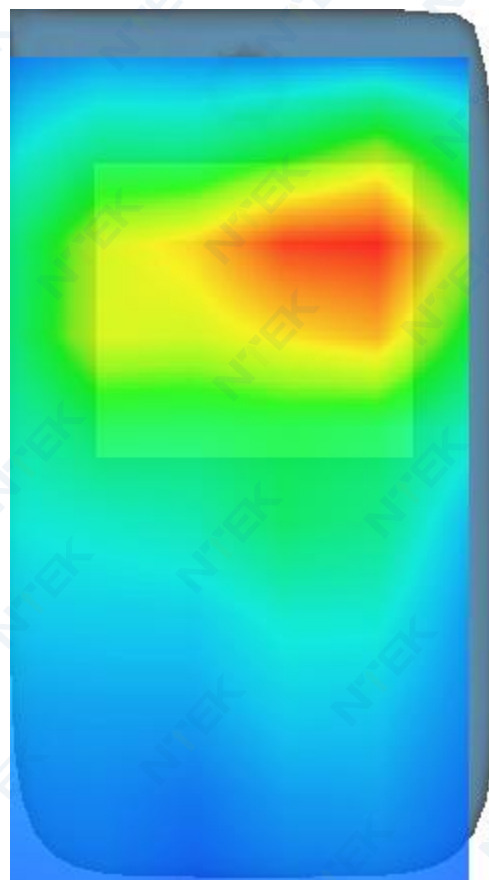
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.517489
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.033830



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 5

Date of measurement: 24/6/2023

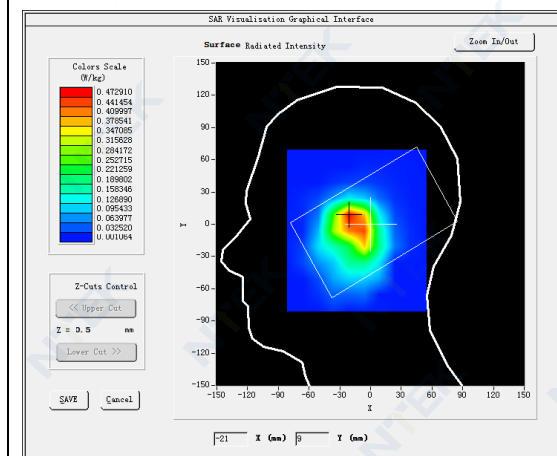
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>Band1 UMTS</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.97</u>

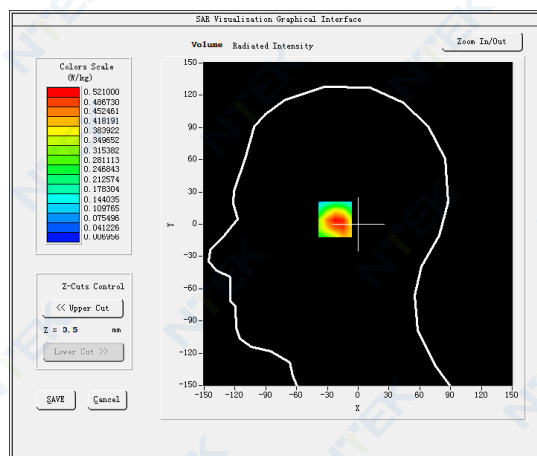
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1950.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.715355
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.500753
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.354248
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.400000

#### SURFACE SAR



#### VOLUME SAR

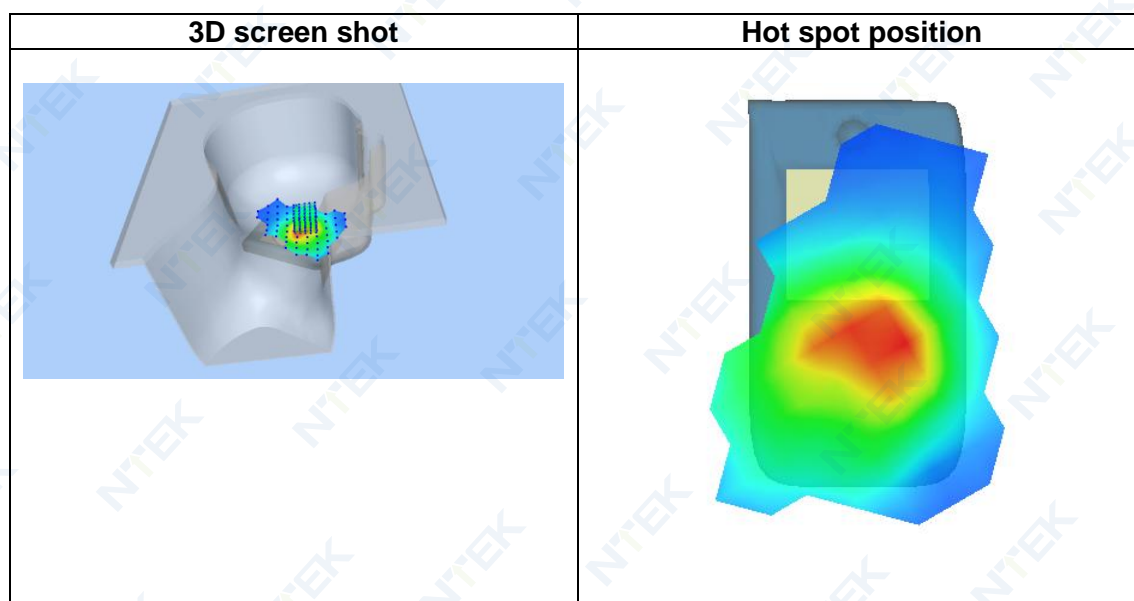
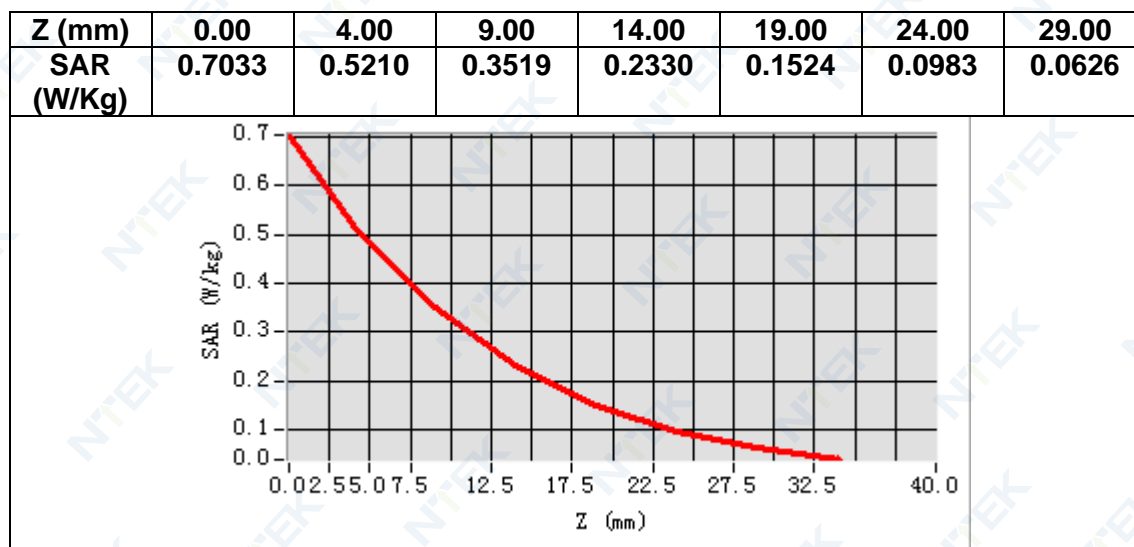


Maximum location: X=-19.00, Y=5.00

SAR Peak: 0.75 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.298464
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.499978





## MEASUREMENT 6

Date of measurement: 24/6/2023

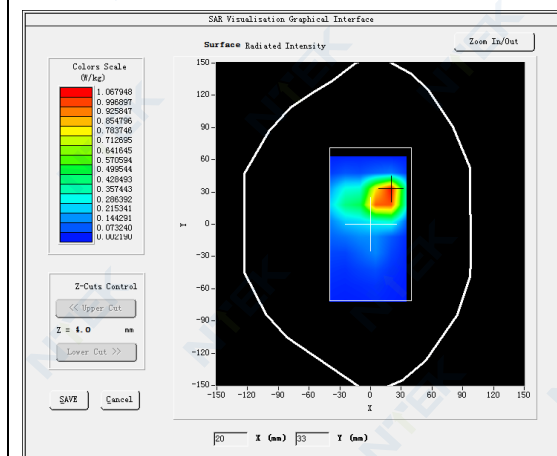
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>Band1 UMTS</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>WCDMA (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.97</u>

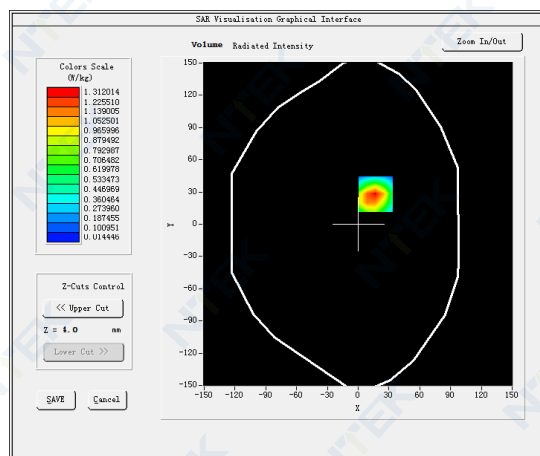
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1950.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.715355
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.500753
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.354248
<b>Variation (%)</b>	0.090000

#### SURFACE SAR



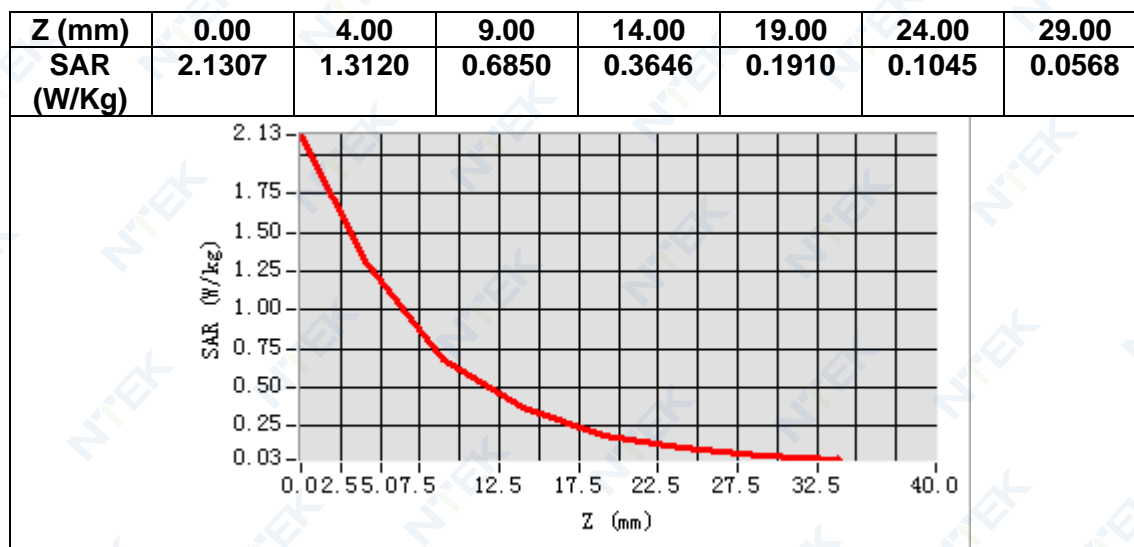
#### VOLUME SAR



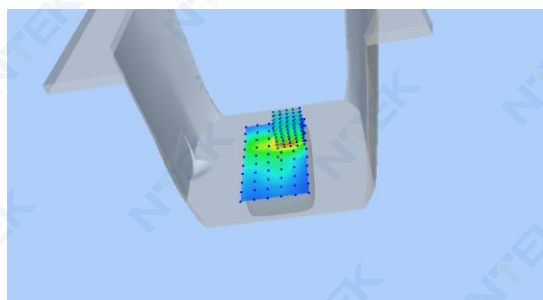
Maximum location: X=17.00, Y=28.00

SAR Peak: 2.13 W/kg

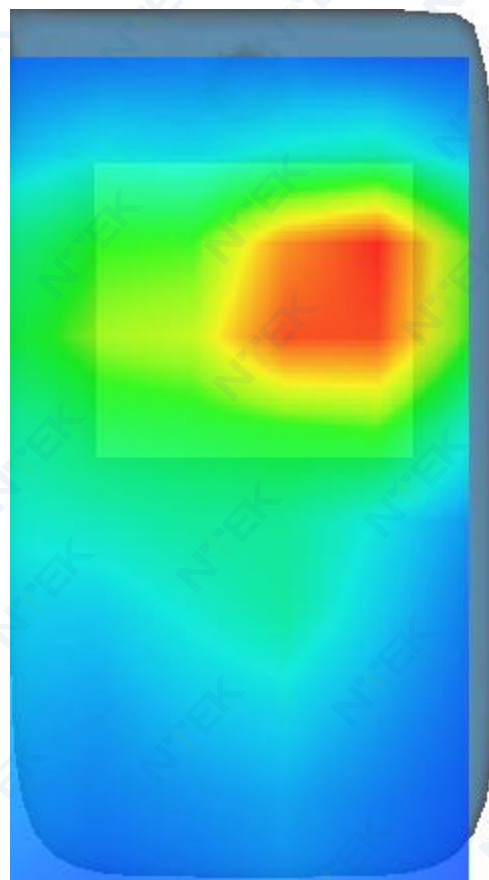
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.620602
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.232960



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 7

Date of measurement: 13/6/2023

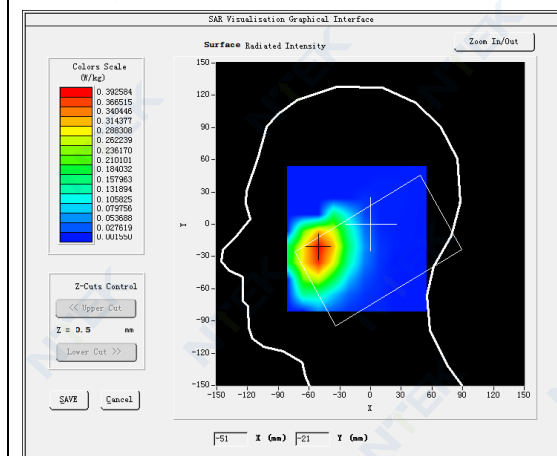
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>ConvF</b>	<u>1.61</u>

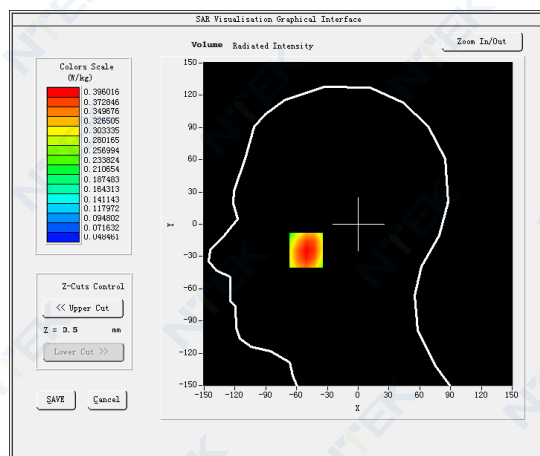
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.600000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.853214
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.677662
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.981259
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.210000

#### SURFACE SAR



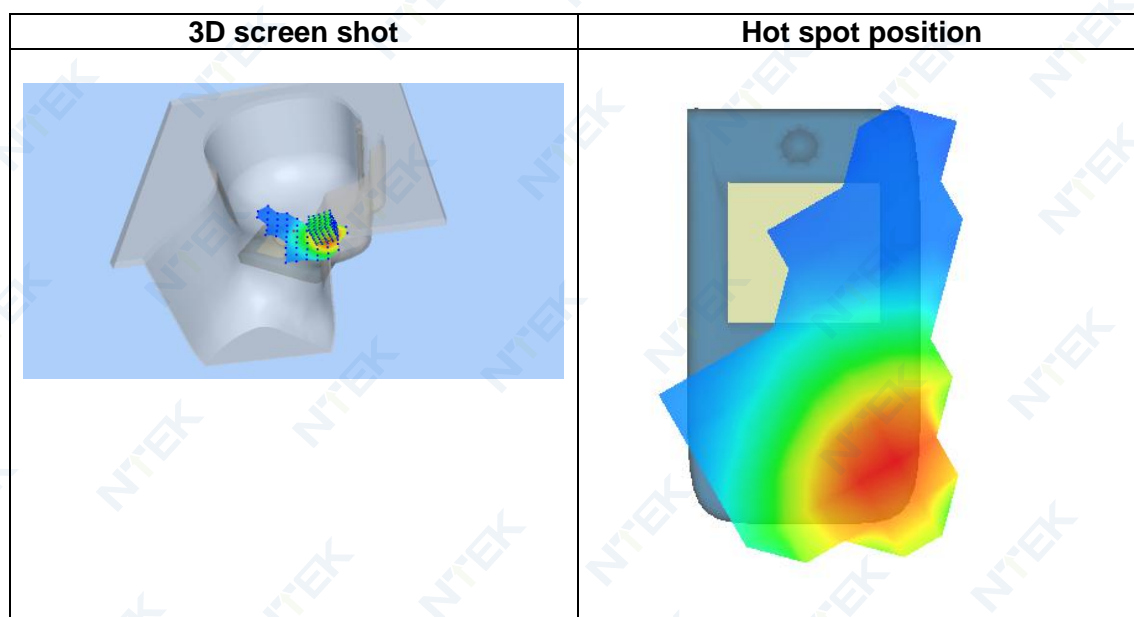
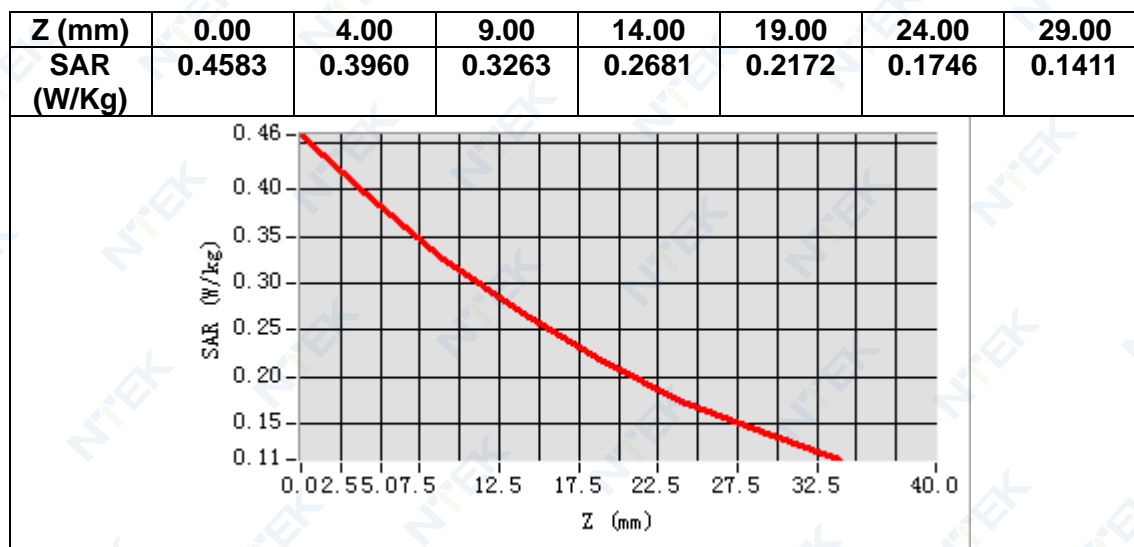
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-51.00, Y=-24.00

SAR Peak: 0.47 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.294037
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.389433





## MEASUREMENT 8

Date of measurement: 13/6/2023

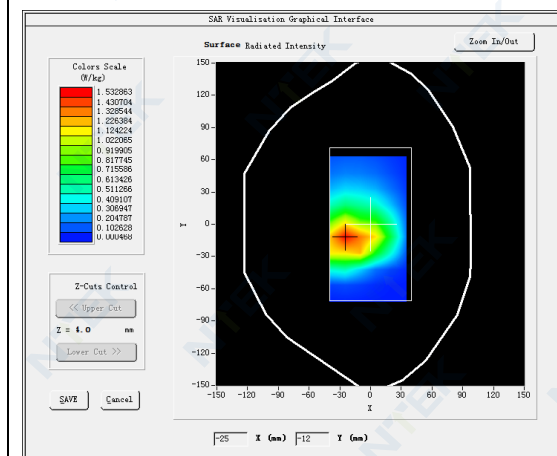
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>ConvF</b>	<u>1.61</u>

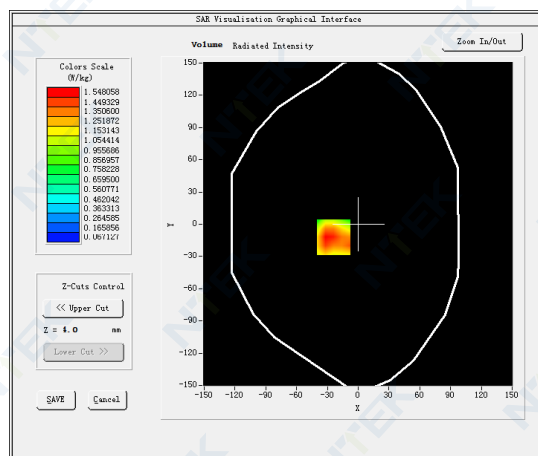
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.600000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.853214
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.677662
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.981259
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.810000

#### SURFACE SAR



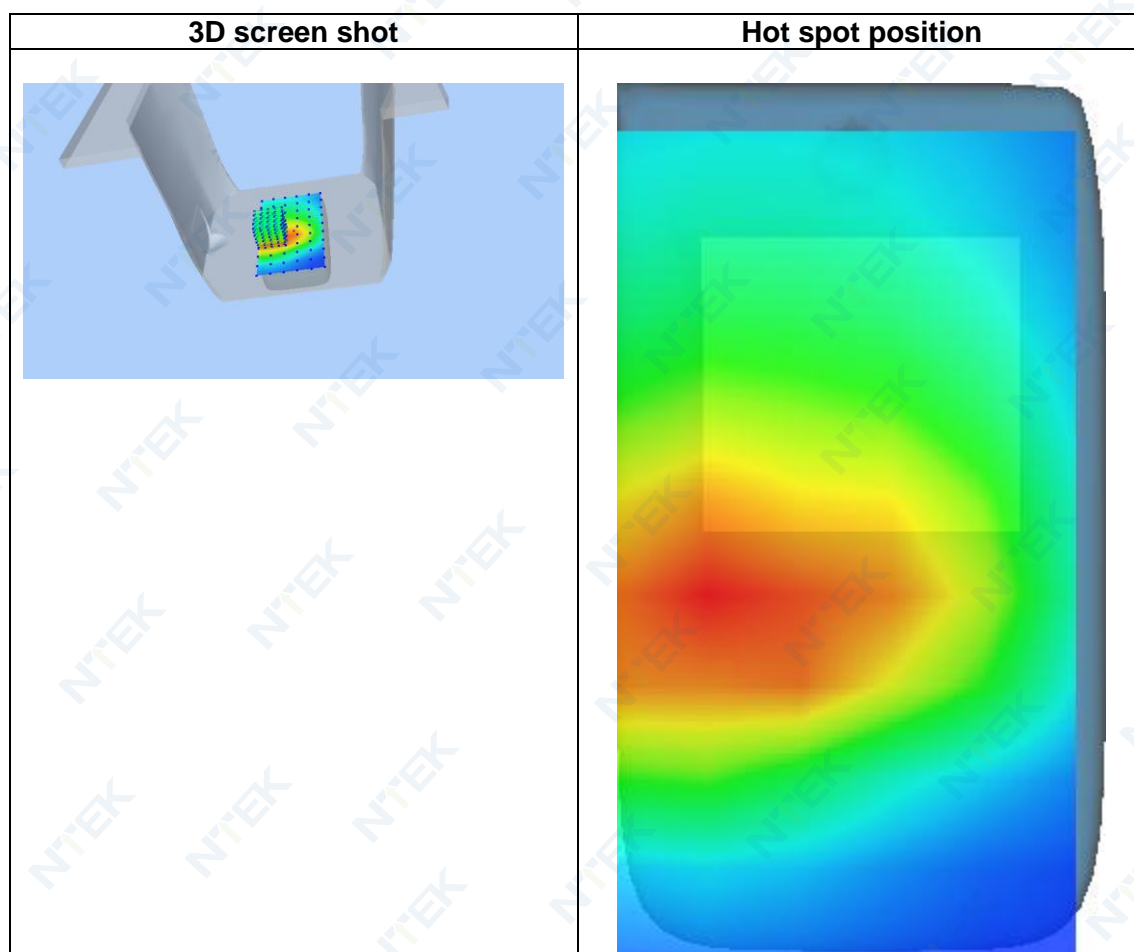
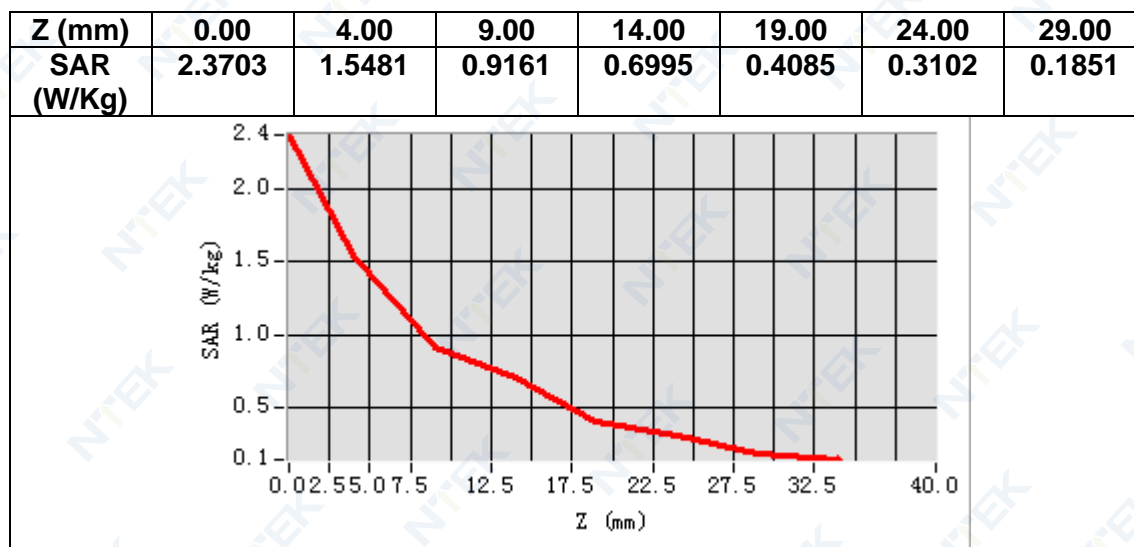
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-24.00, Y=-12.00

SAR Peak: 2.18 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.939469
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.508160



## MEASUREMENT 9

Date of measurement: 16/6/2023

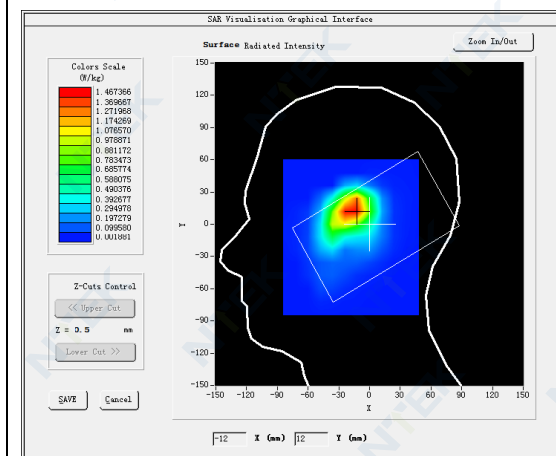
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>ConvF</b>	<u>1.98</u>

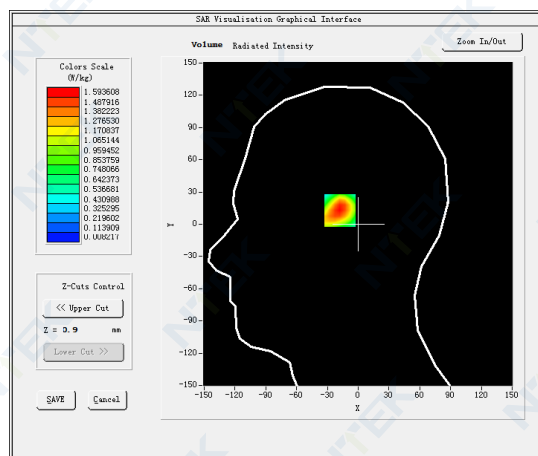
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2442.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	37.734161
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.118763
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.779779
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.240000

#### SURFACE SAR



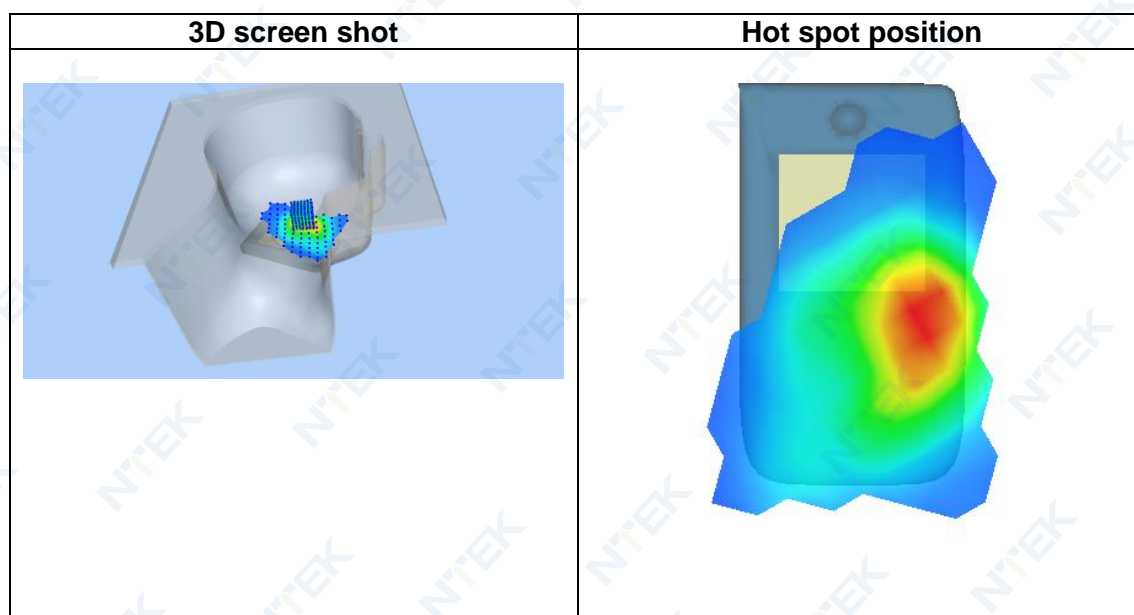
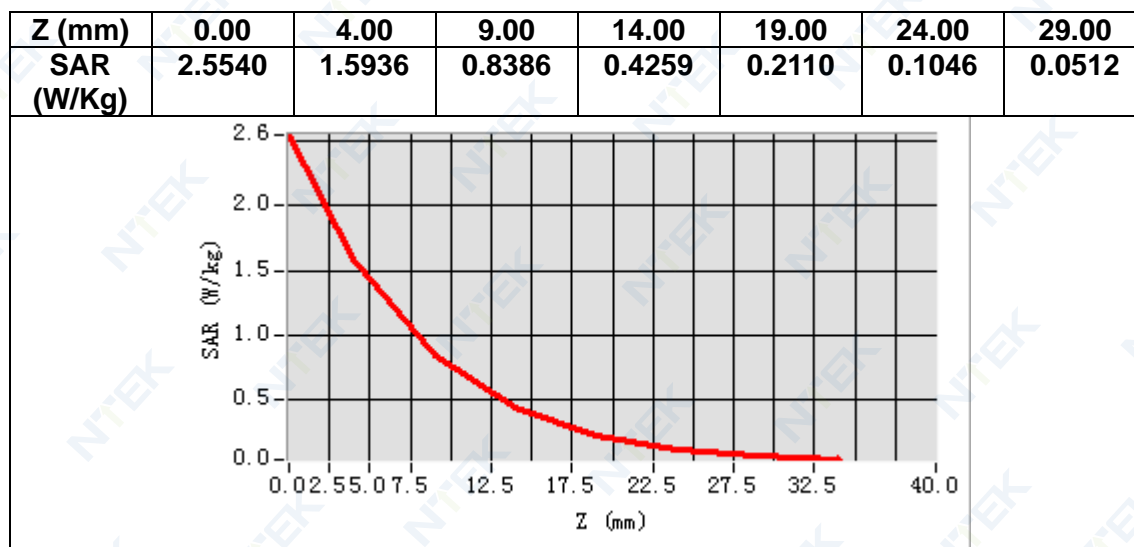
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-16.00, Y=14.00

SAR Peak: 2.56 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.782051
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.500480



## MEASUREMENT 10

Date of measurement: 16/6/2023

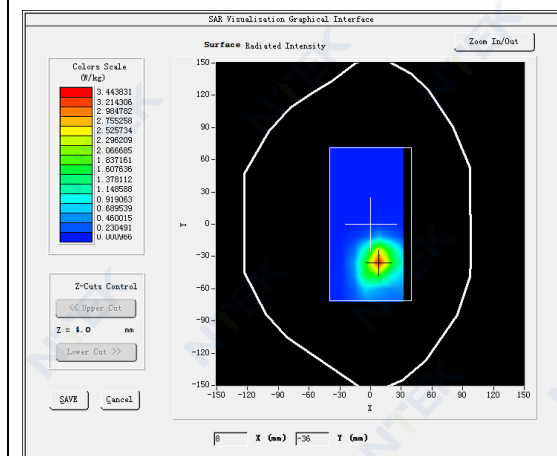
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>IEEE 802.11b ISM</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>IEEE802.11b (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.98</u>

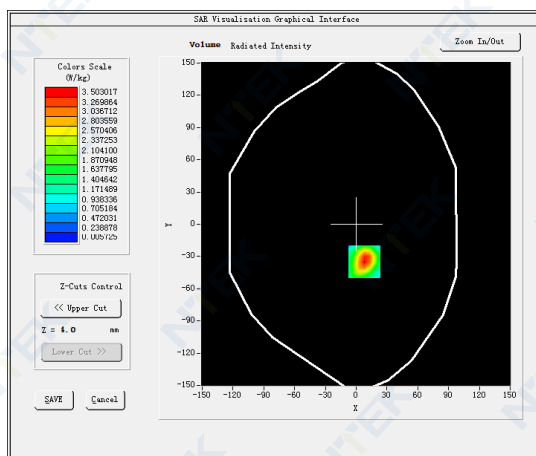
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2442.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	37.734161
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.118763
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.779779
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.440000

#### SURFACE SAR



#### VOLUME SAR

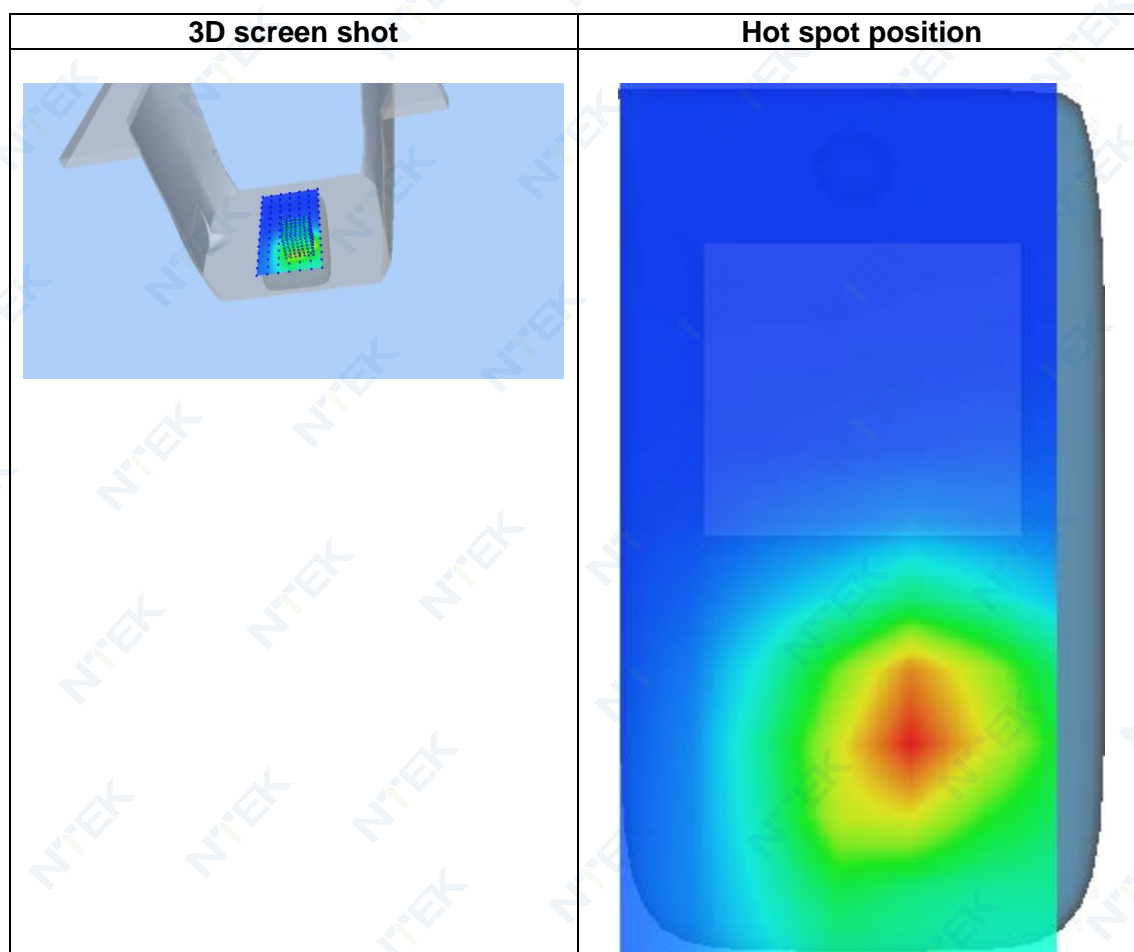
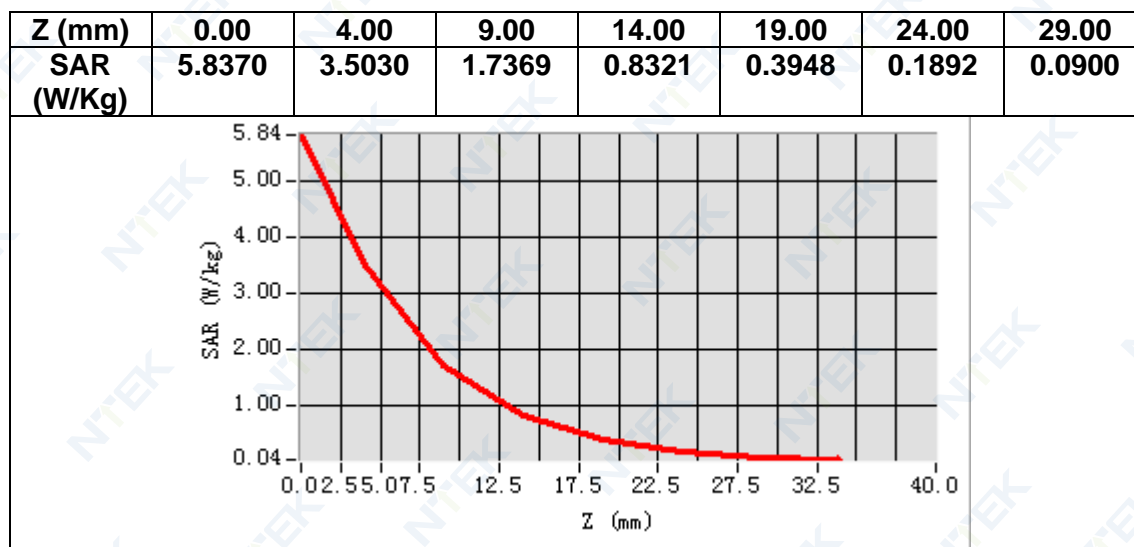


Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=-35.00

SAR Peak: 5.94 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.299585
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	2.799662





## MEASUREMENT 11

Date of measurement: 24/6/2023

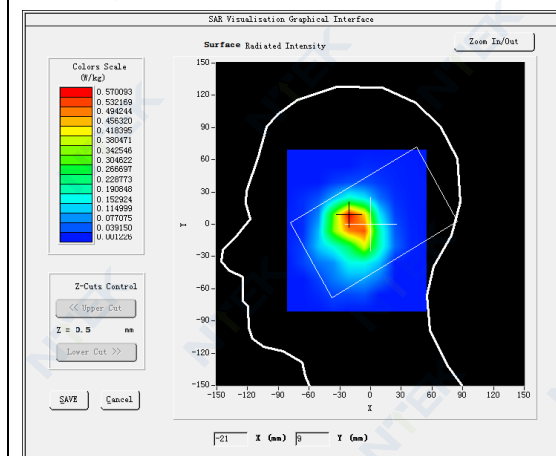
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>ConvF</b>	<u>1.97</u>

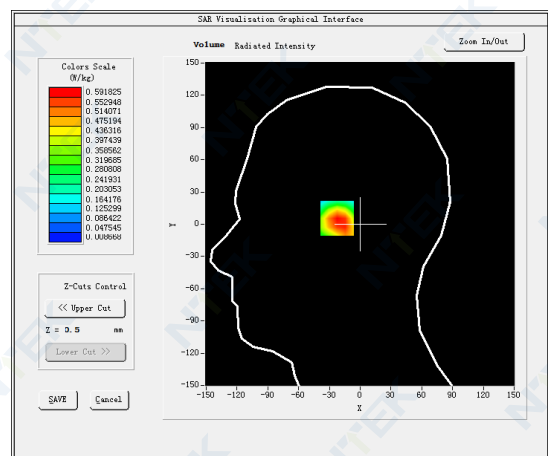
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1950.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.715355
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.500753
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.354248
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-1.090000

#### SURFACE SAR



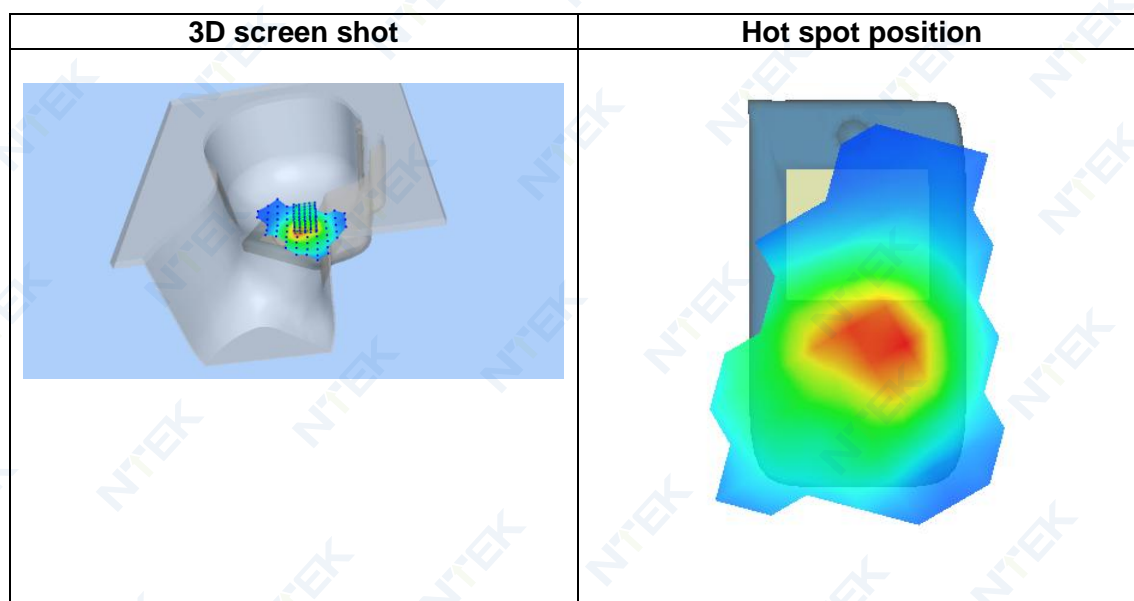
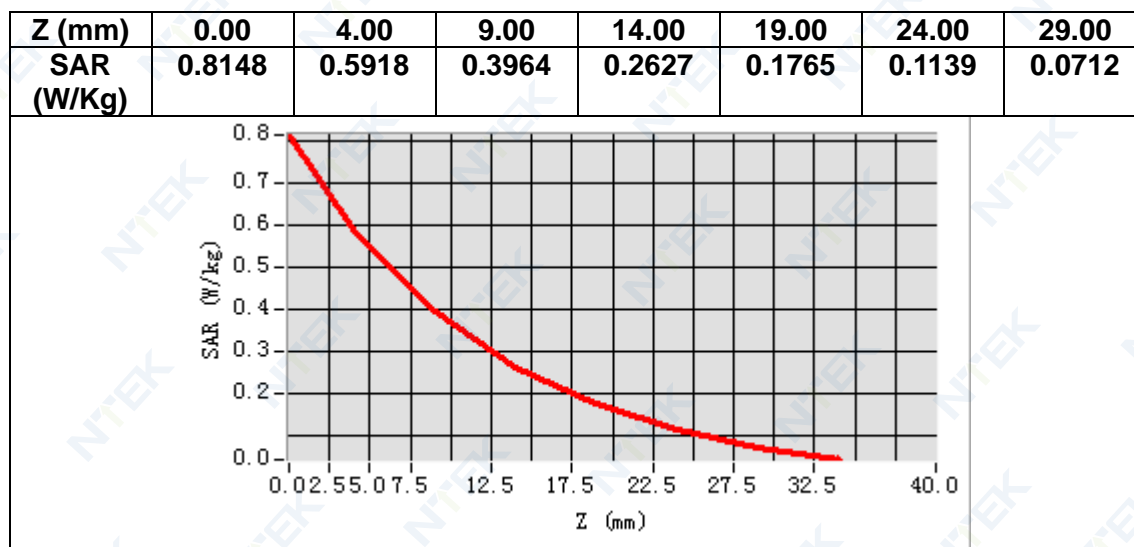
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-19.00, Y=6.00

SAR Peak: 0.87 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.345339
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.575863



## MEASUREMENT 12

Date of measurement: 24/6/2023

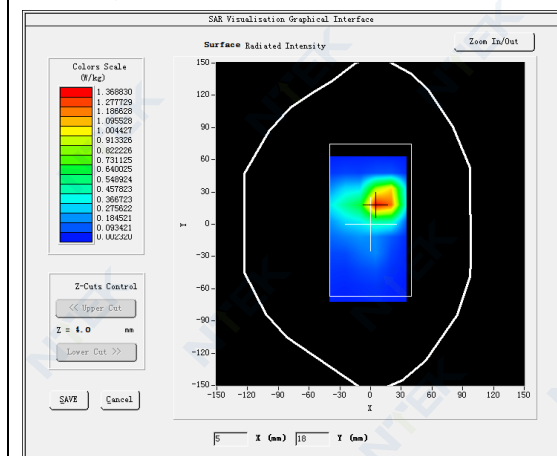
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.97</u>

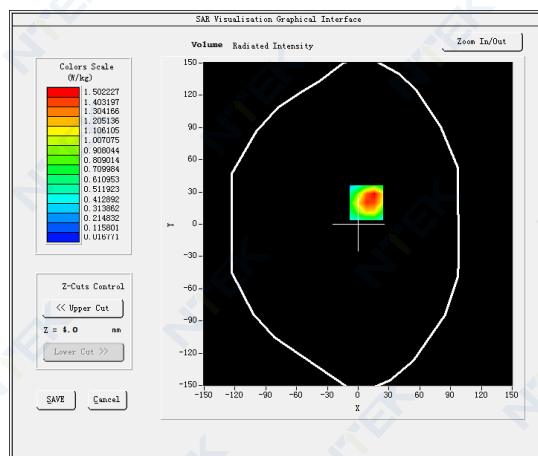
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1950.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.715355
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	12.500753
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.354248
<b>Variation (%)</b>	2.180000

#### SURFACE SAR



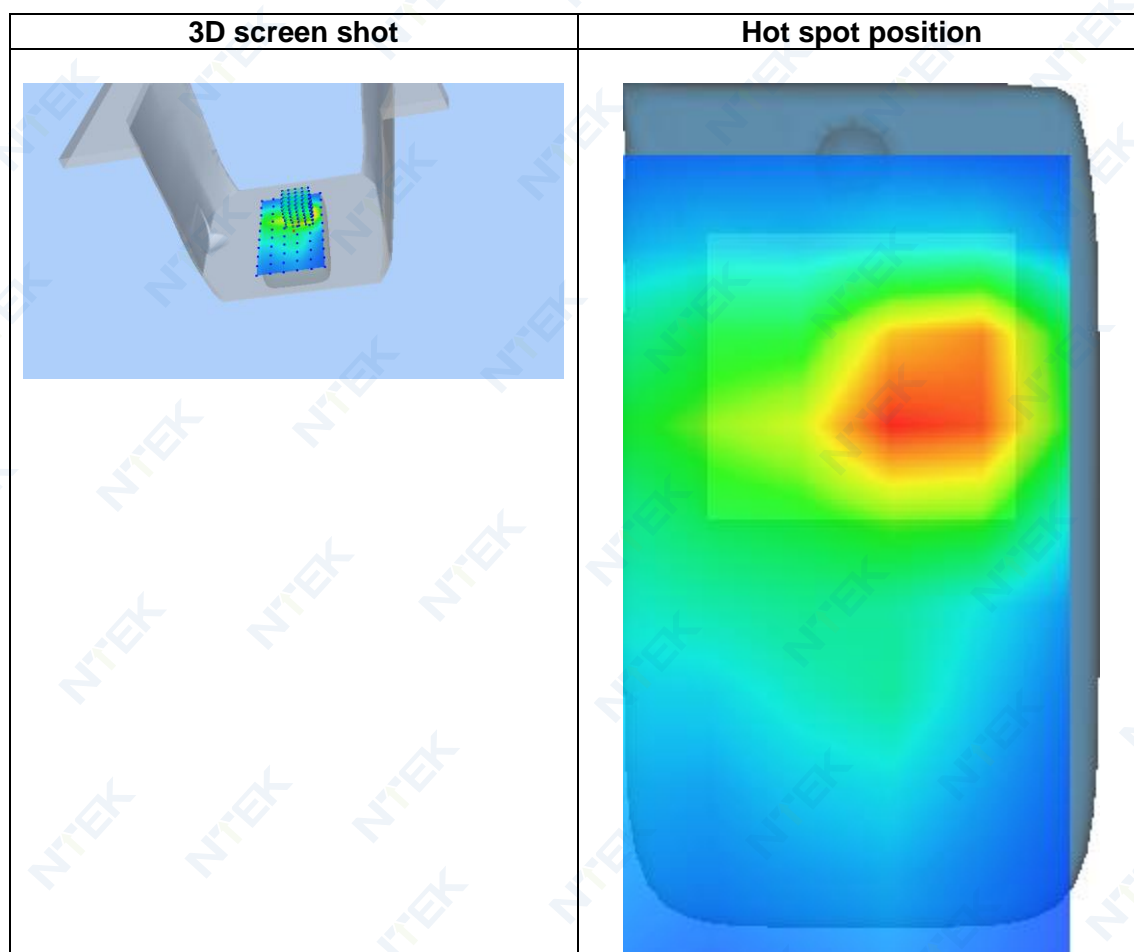
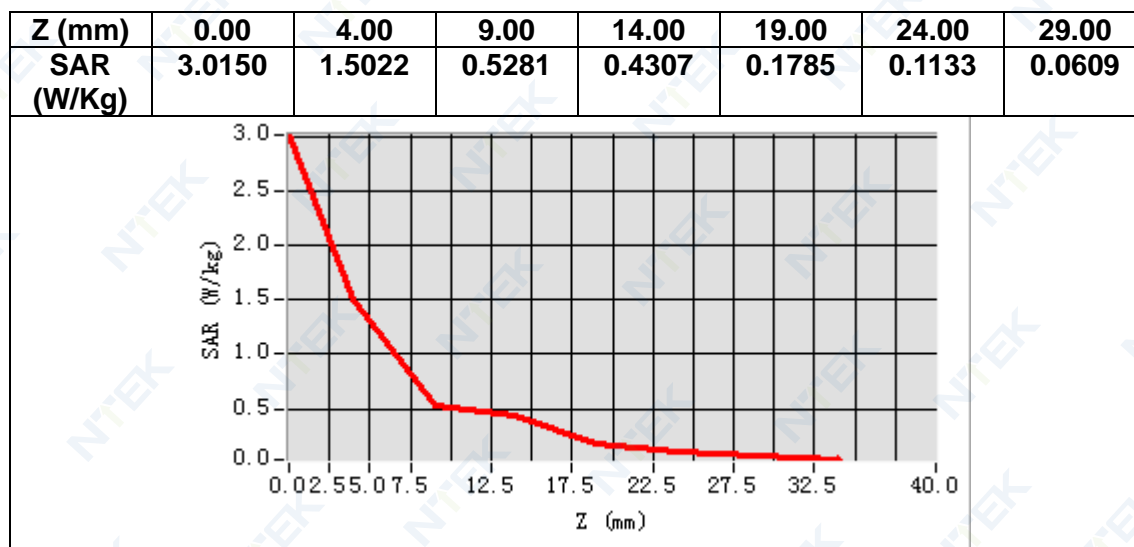
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=8.00, Y=20.00

SAR Peak: 2.56 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.722639
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.440694





## MEASUREMENT 13

Date of measurement: 14/6/2023

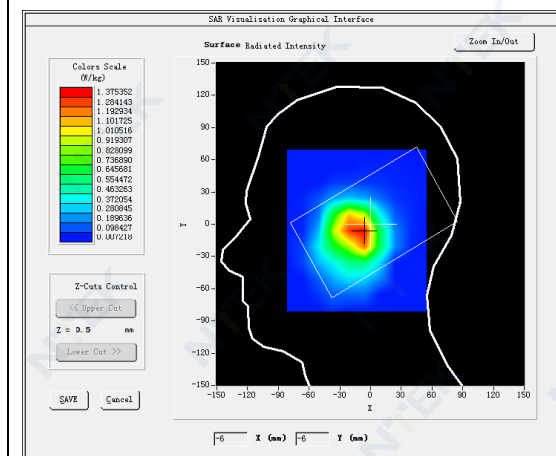
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</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>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.73</u>

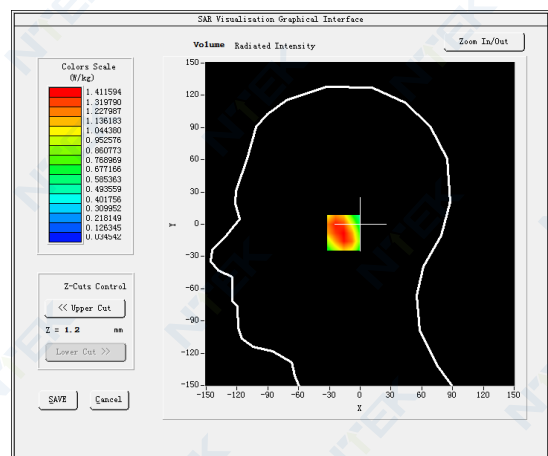
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1747.500000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.028419
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.812746
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.340604
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-3.290000

#### SURFACE SAR



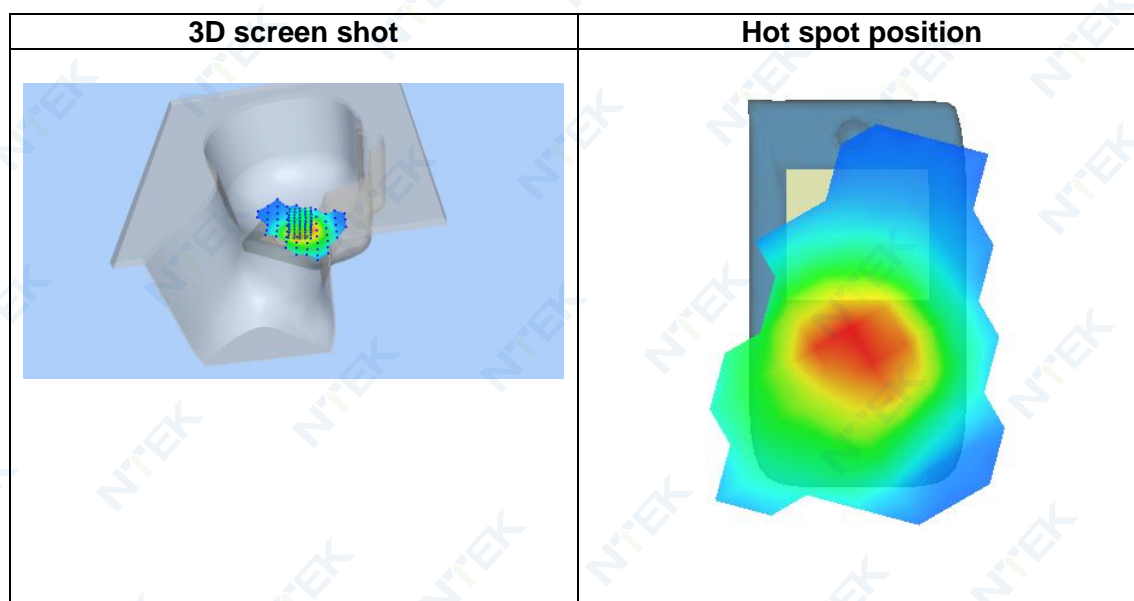
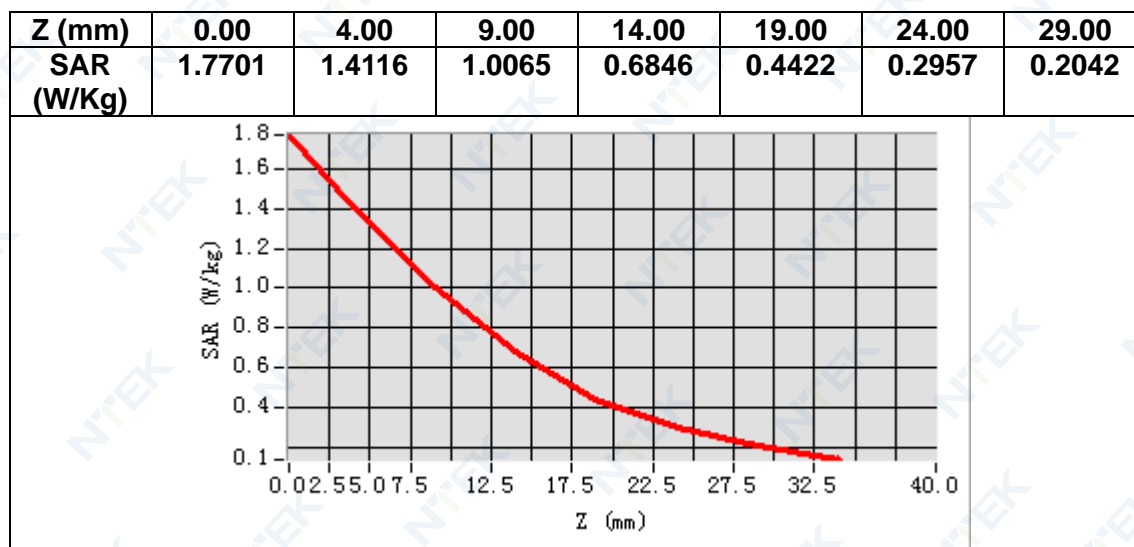
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-10.00, Y=-8.00

SAR Peak: 1.90 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.878239
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.348611



## MEASUREMENT 14

Date of measurement: 14/6/2023

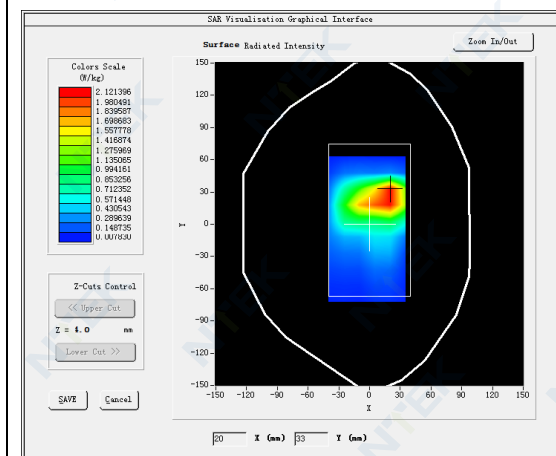
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.73</u>

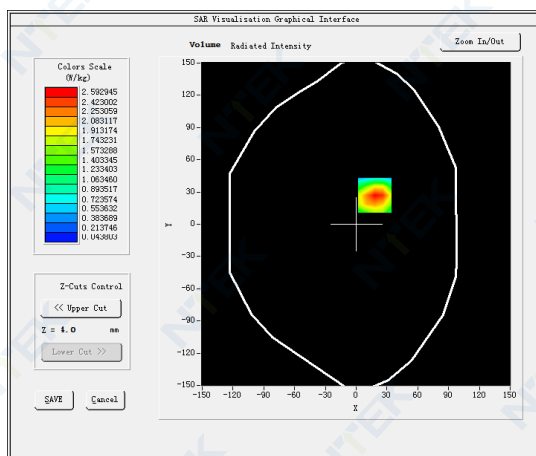
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	1747.500000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	39.028419
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.812746
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.340604
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.680000

#### SURFACE SAR



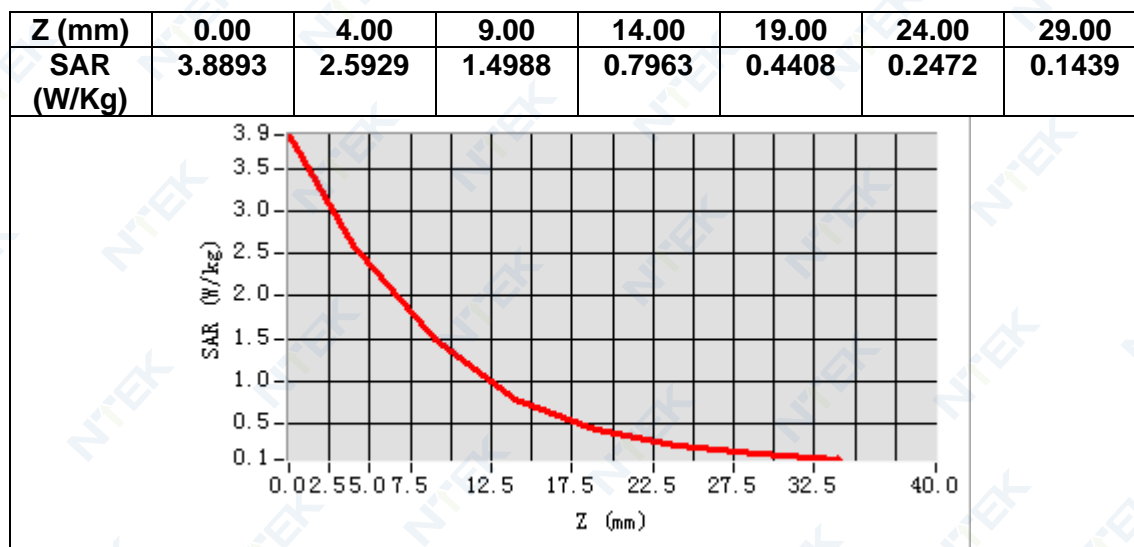
#### VOLUME SAR



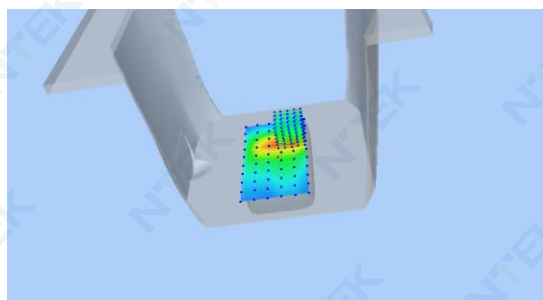
Maximum location: X=18.00, Y=27.00

SAR Peak: 4.09 W/kg

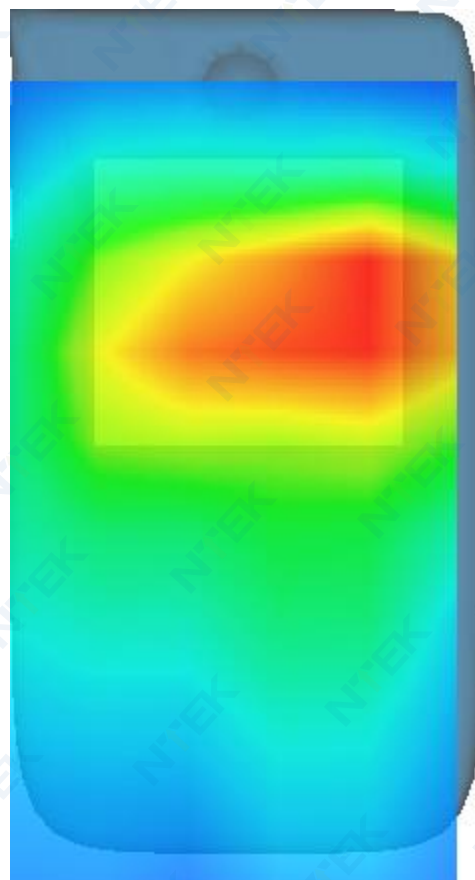
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.310404
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	2.437339



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 15

Date of measurement: 15/6/2023

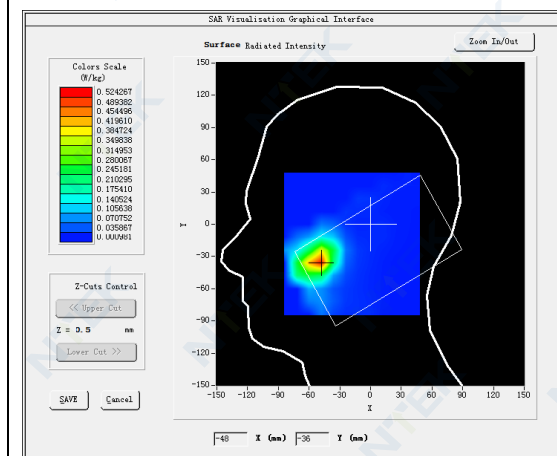
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.87</u>

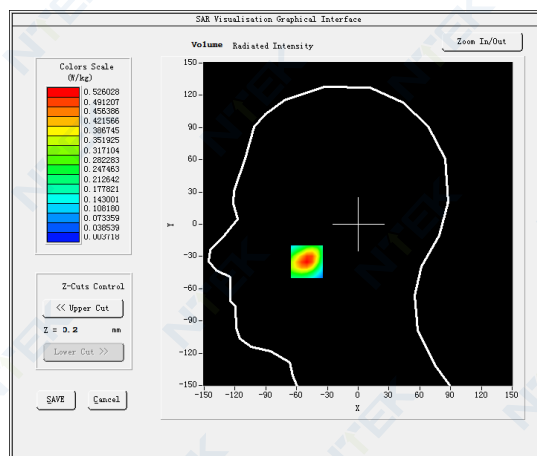
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2535.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.175011
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.394491
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.886391
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-1.970000

#### SURFACE SAR



#### VOLUME SAR

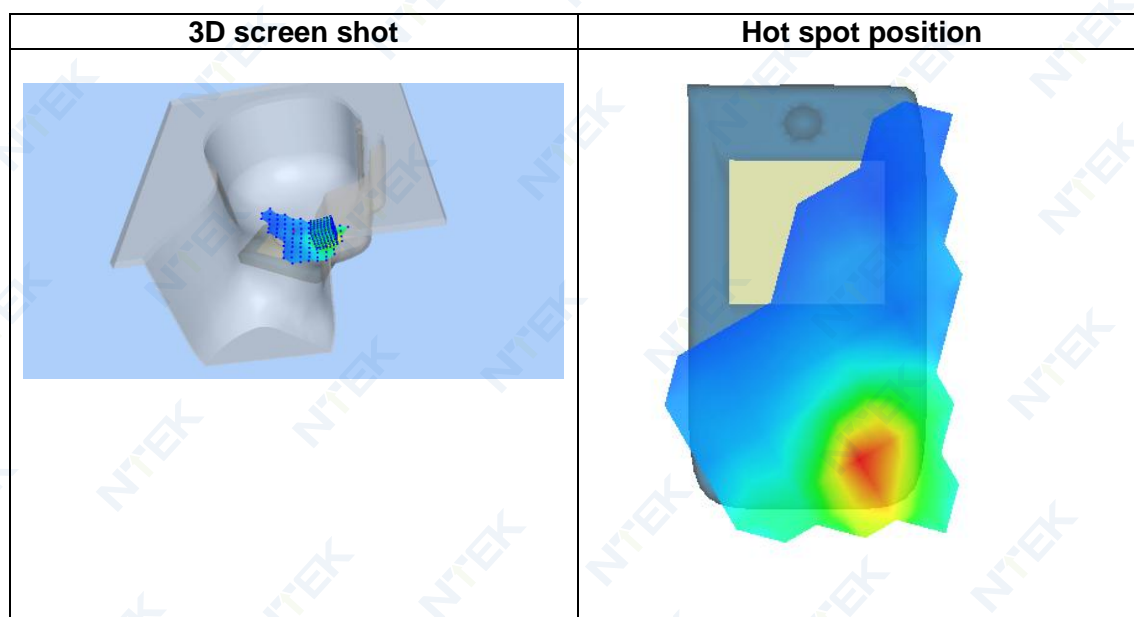
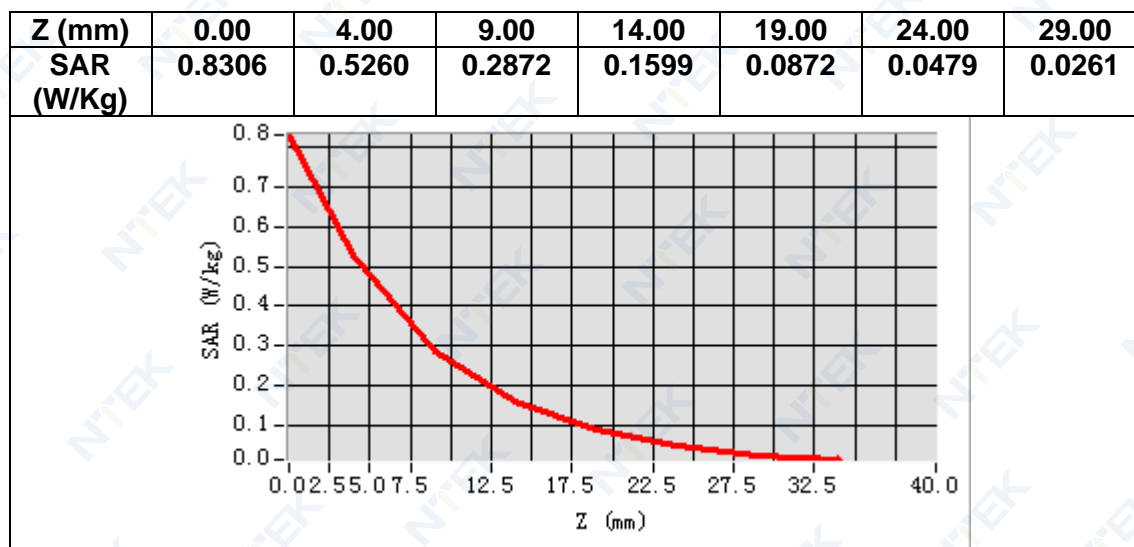


Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-35.00

SAR Peak: 0.84 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.240381
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.488615





## MEASUREMENT 16

Date of measurement: 15/6/2023

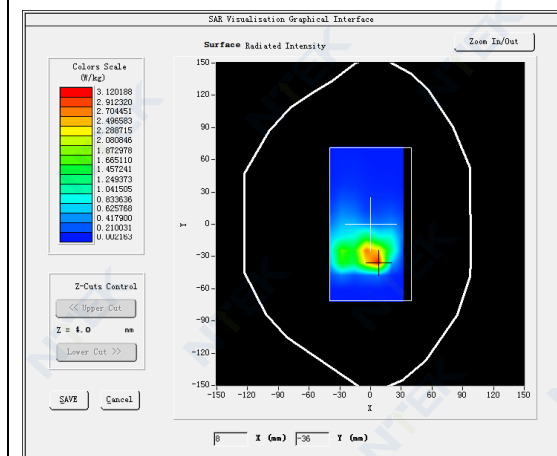
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.87</u>

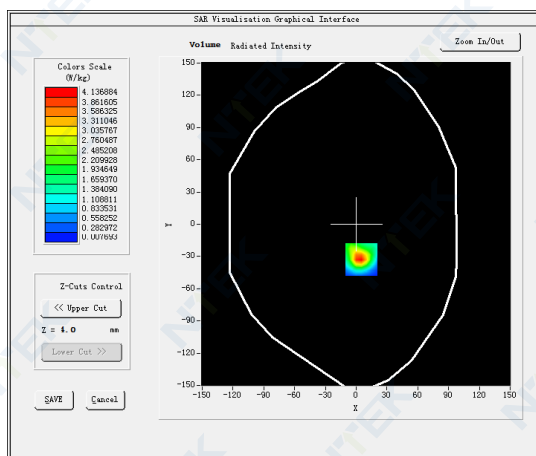
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	2535.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	38.175011
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	13.394491
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	1.886391
<b>Variation (%)</b>	0.370000

#### SURFACE SAR



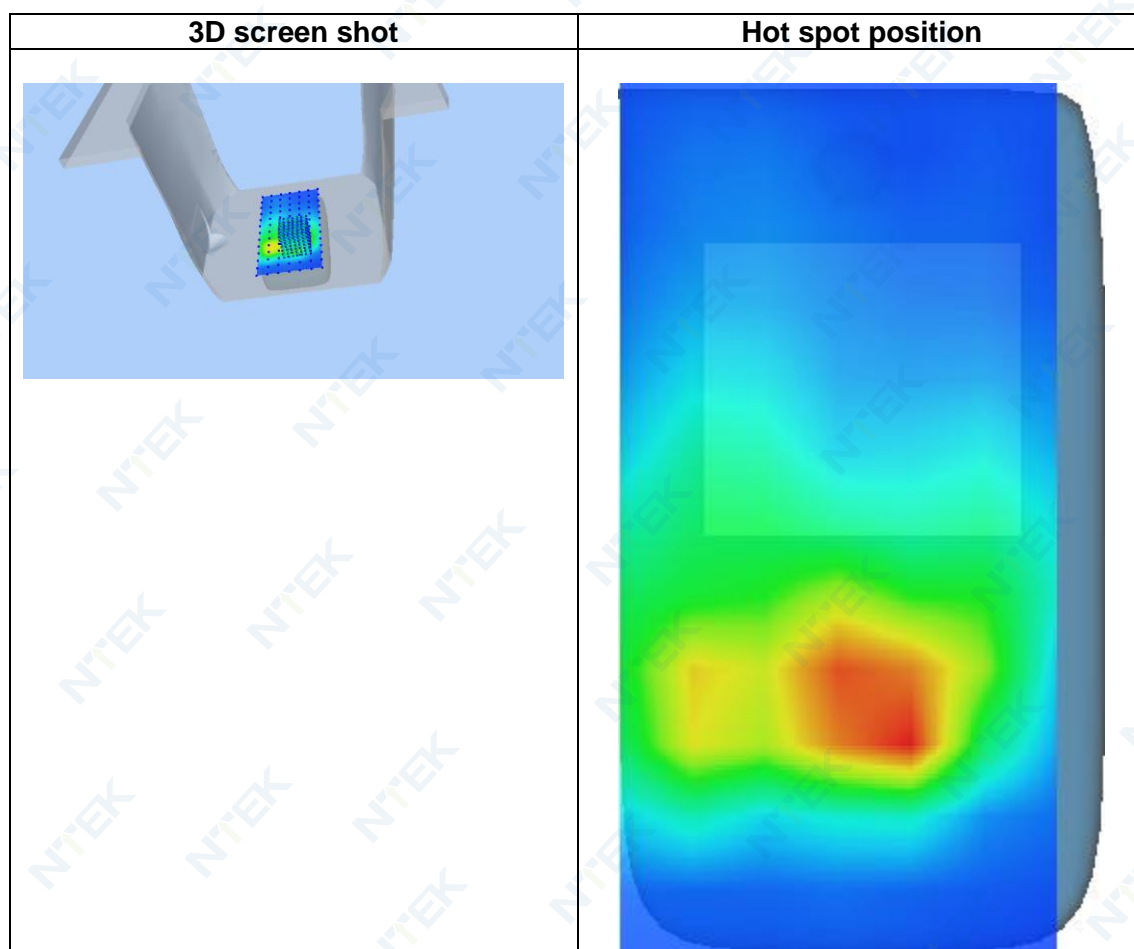
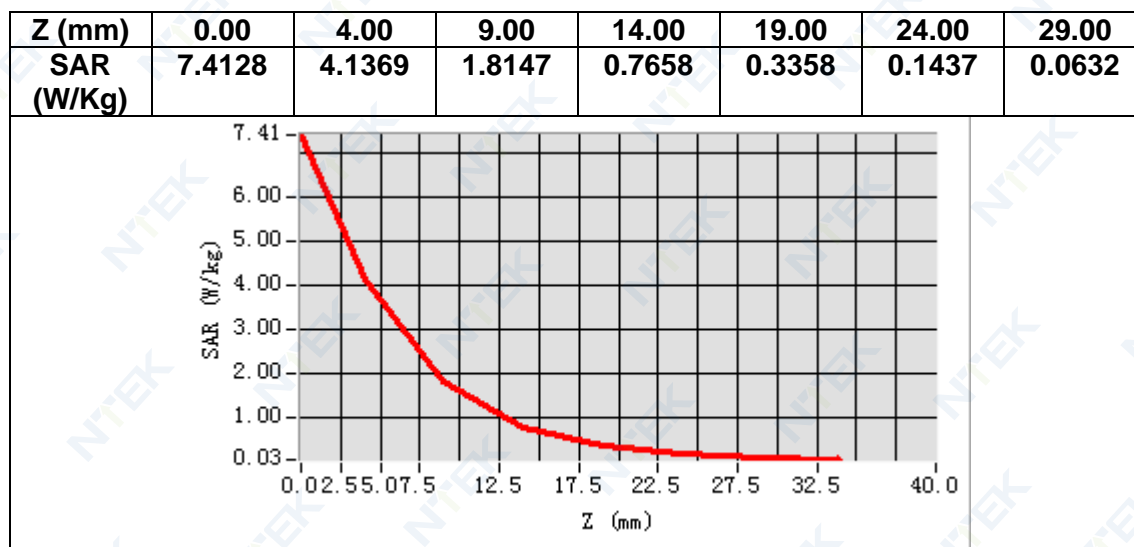
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=5.00, Y=-33.00

SAR Peak: 7.53 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.451799
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	3.728432



## MEASUREMENT 17

Date of measurement: 13/6/2023

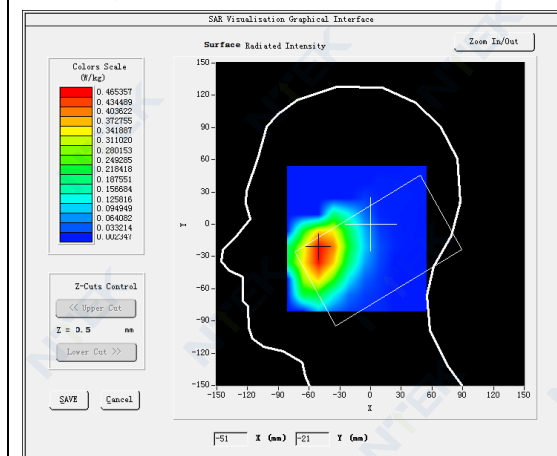
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>ConvF</b>	<u>1.61</u>

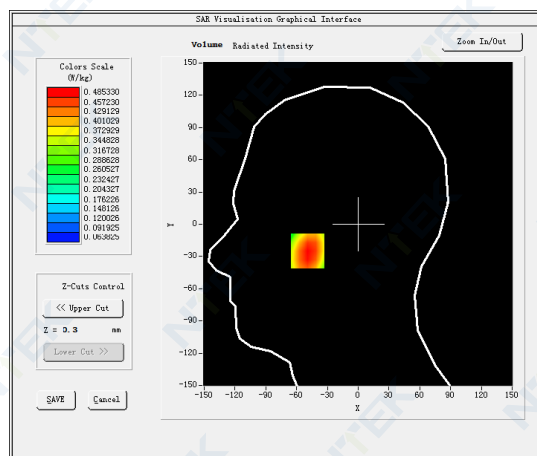
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.500000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.860954
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.681803
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.980810
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.260000

#### SURFACE SAR



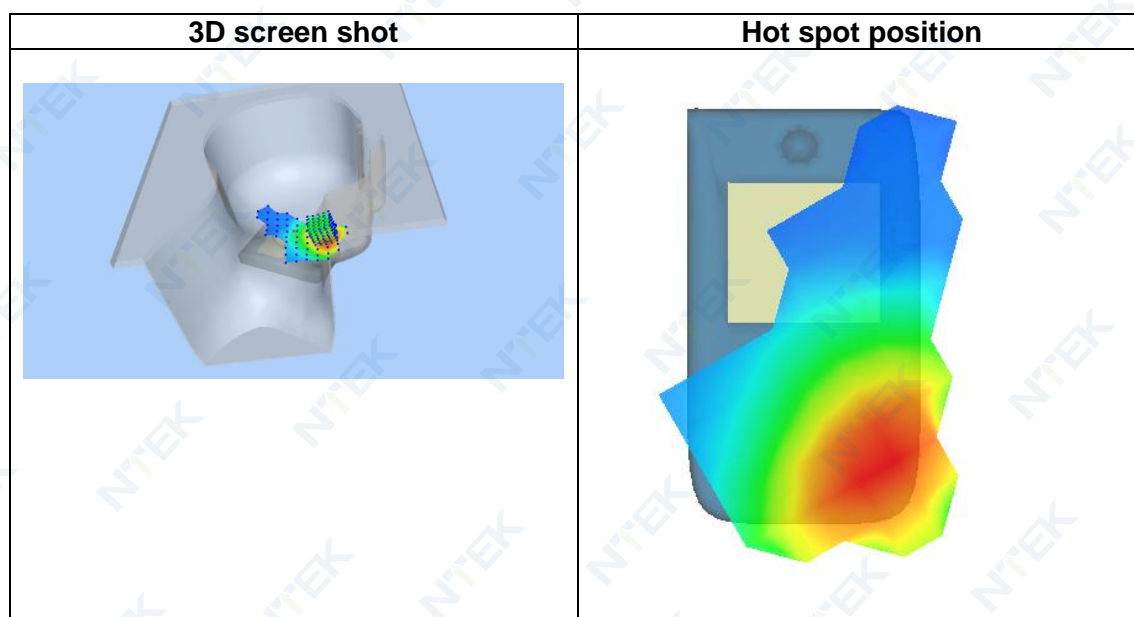
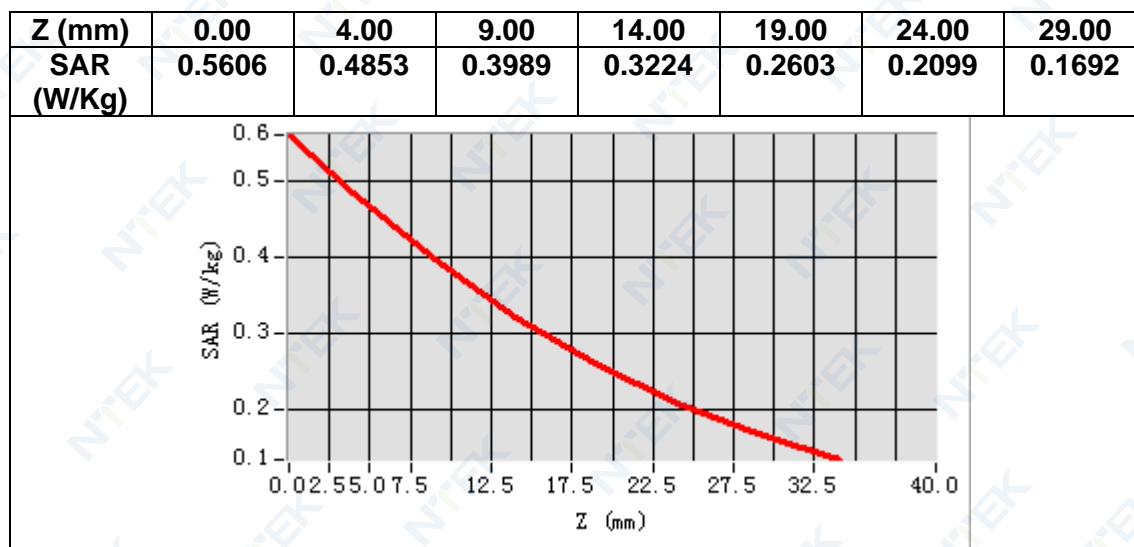
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-25.00

SAR Peak: 0.57 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.358598
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.476153





## MEASUREMENT 18

Date of measurement: 13/6/2023

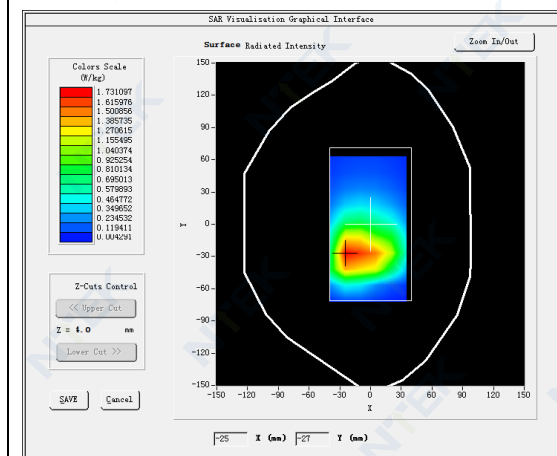
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.61</u>

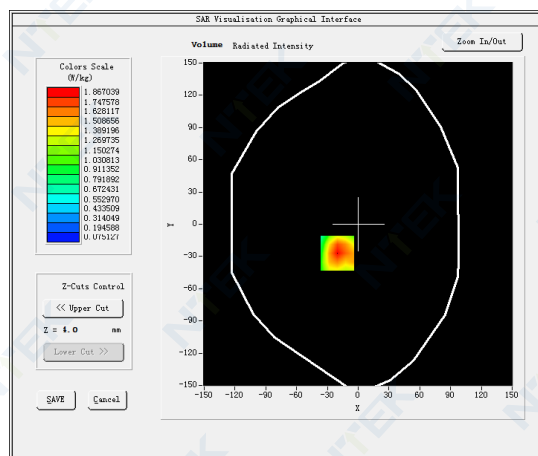
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	897.500000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.860954
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.681803
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.980810
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.110000

#### SURFACE SAR



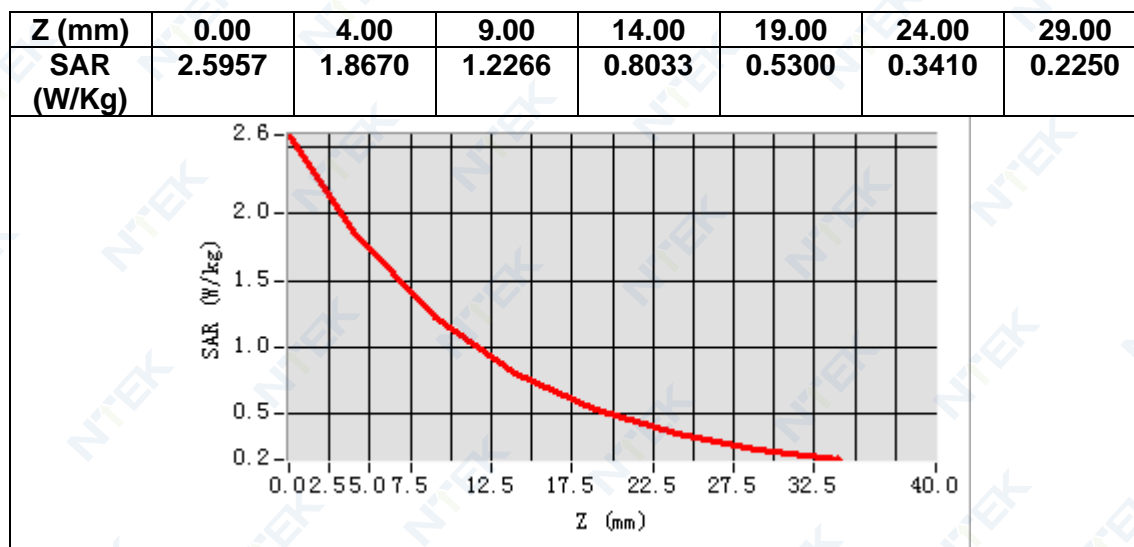
#### VOLUME SAR



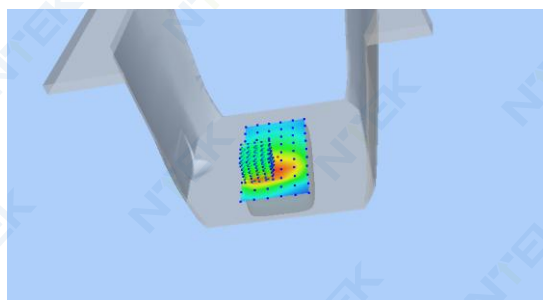
Maximum location: X=-20.00, Y=-27.00

SAR Peak: 2.59 W/kg

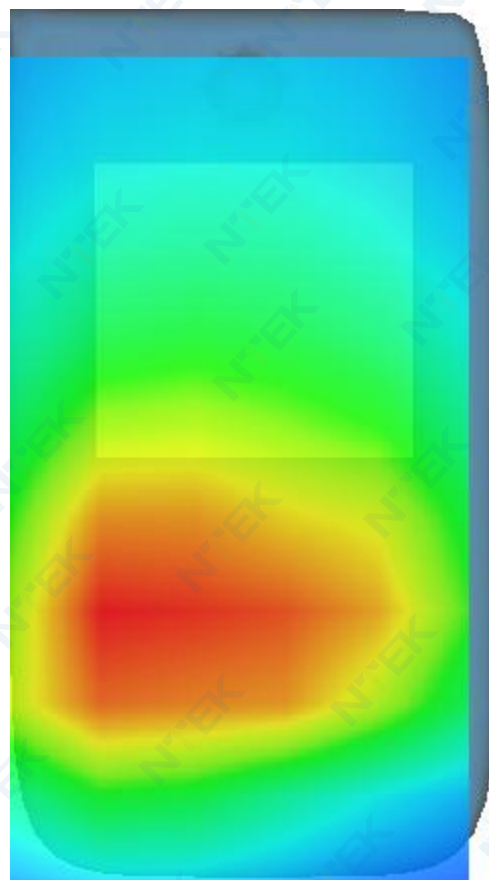
<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.107363
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.787790



3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 19

Date of measurement: 13/6/2023

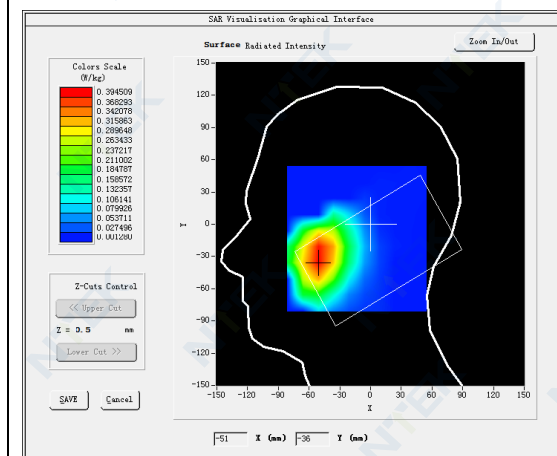
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>LTE band 20</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.61</u>

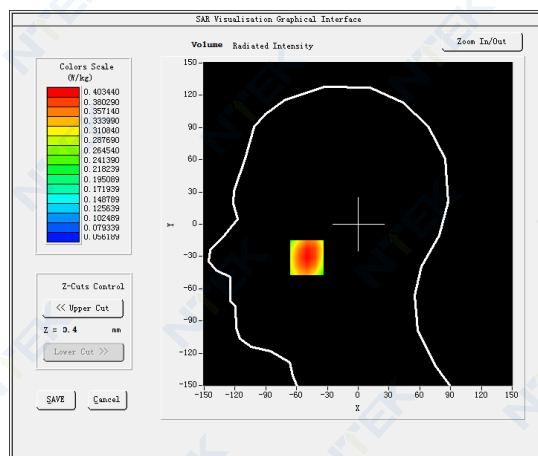
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	847.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.524952
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.456802
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.915551
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.790000

#### SURFACE SAR



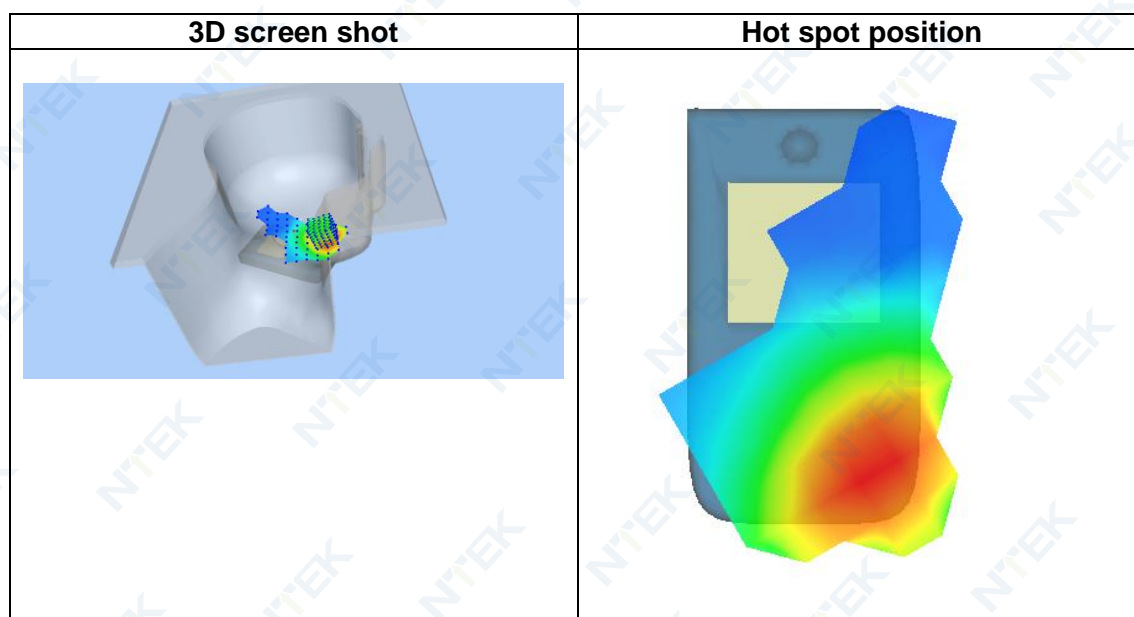
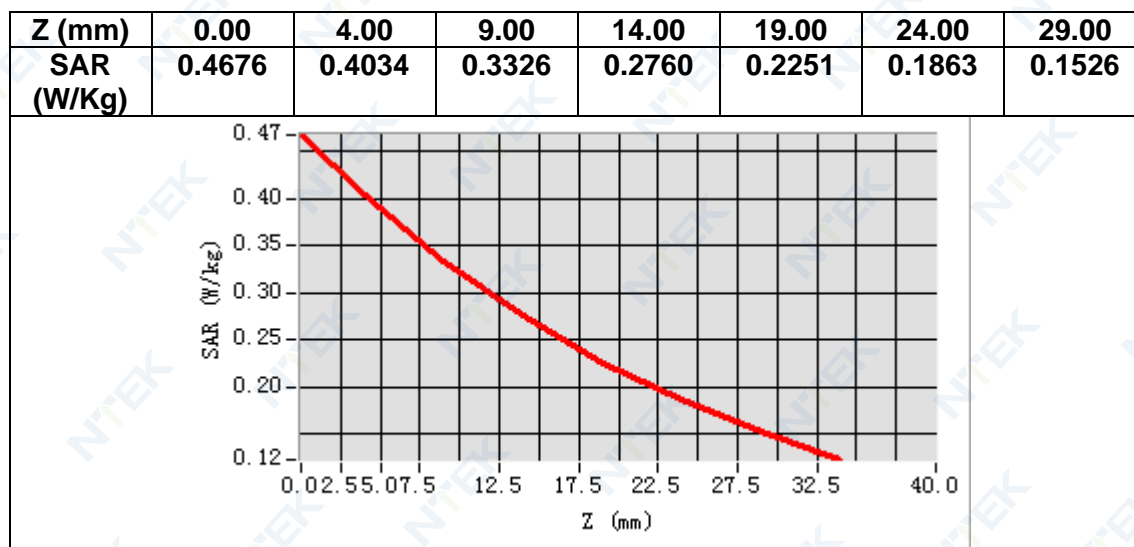
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-50.00, Y=-31.00

SAR Peak: 0.47 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.298162
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.389838



## MEASUREMENT 20

Date of measurement: 13/6/2023

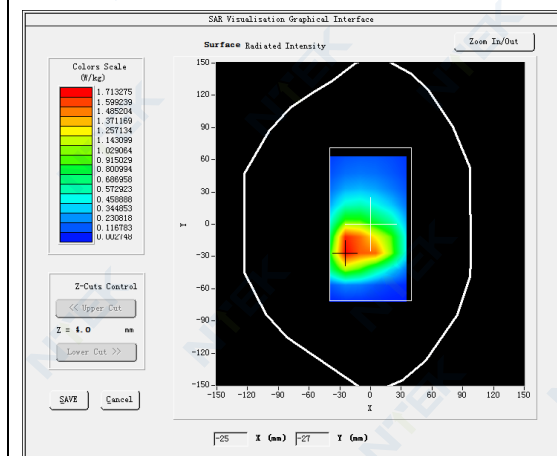
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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 20</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.61</u>

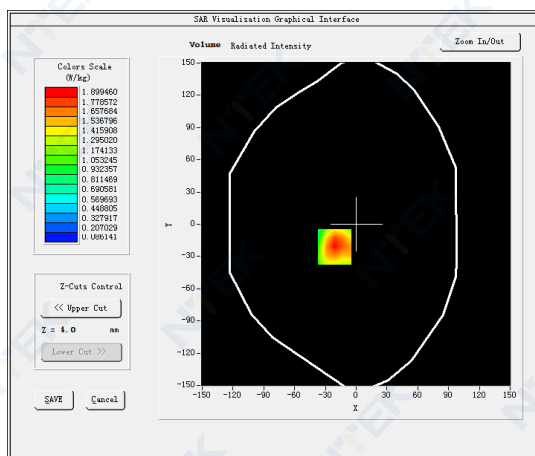
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	847.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	41.524952
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	19.456802
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.915551
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.710000

#### SURFACE SAR



#### VOLUME SAR

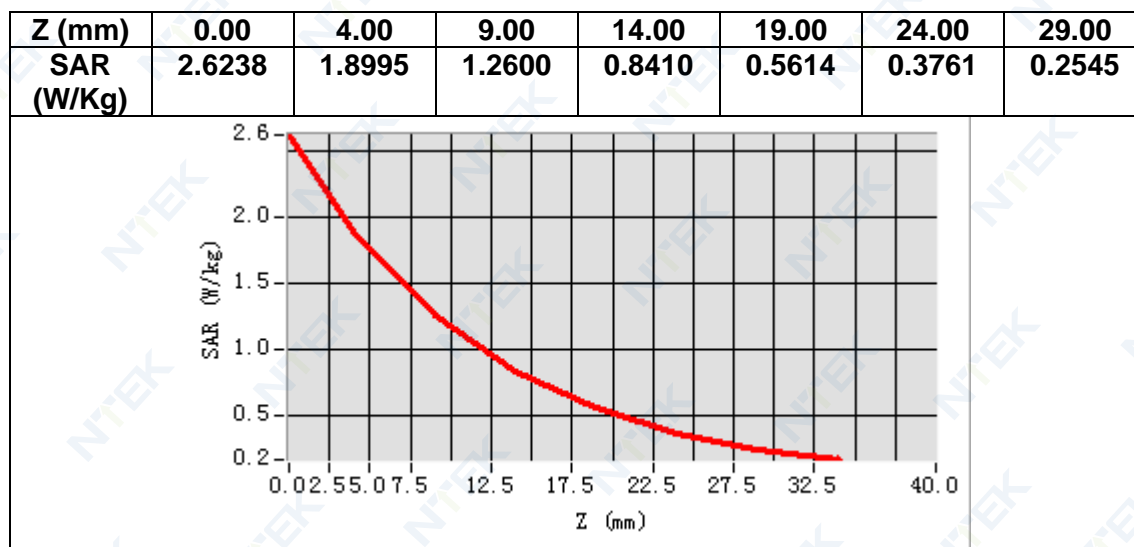


Maximum location: X=-21.00, Y=-21.00

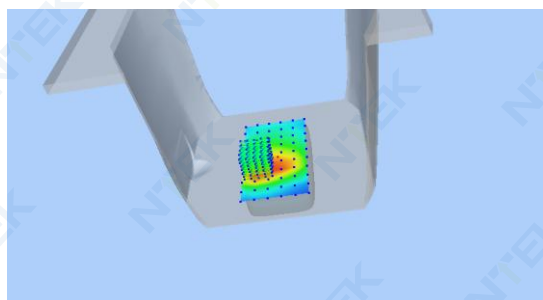
SAR Peak: 2.62 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	1.144482
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	1.808030

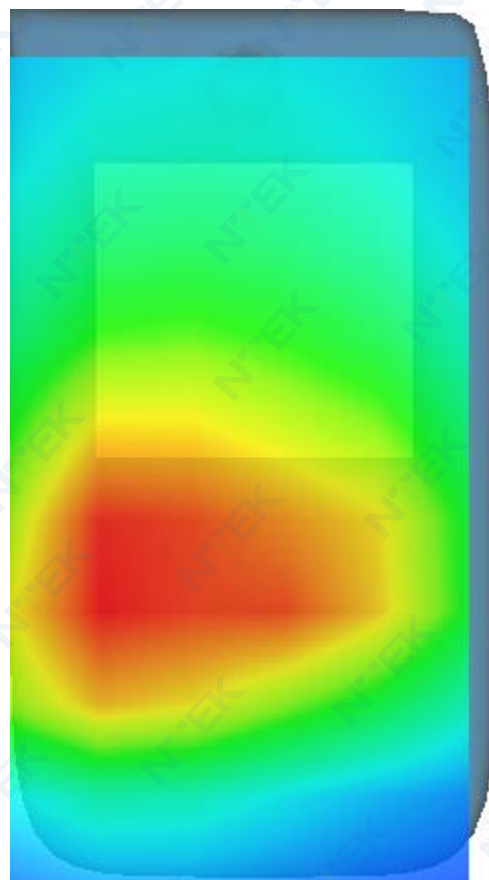




3D screen shot



Hot spot position



## MEASUREMENT 21

Date of measurement: 20/6/2023

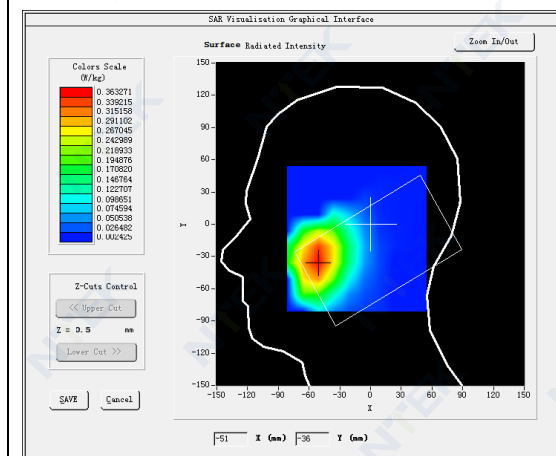
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>Left head</u>
<u>Device Position</u>	<u>Cheek</u>
<u>Band</u>	<u>FDDBand28</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.49</u>

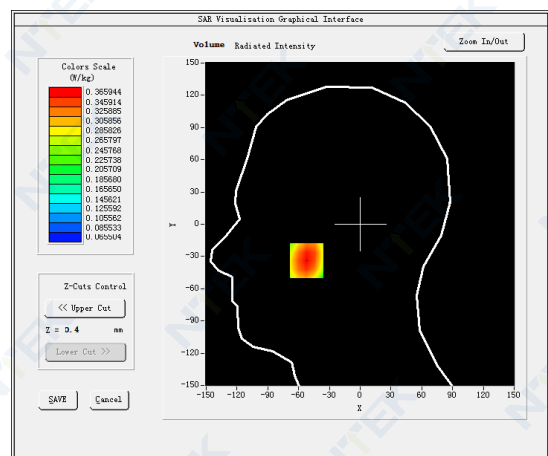
### B. SAR Measurement Results

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	728.000000
<b>Relative permittivity (real part)</b>	40.500343
<b>Relative permittivity (imaginary part)</b>	21.454571
<b>Conductivity (S/m)</b>	0.867718
<b>Variation (%)</b>	-0.450000

#### SURFACE SAR



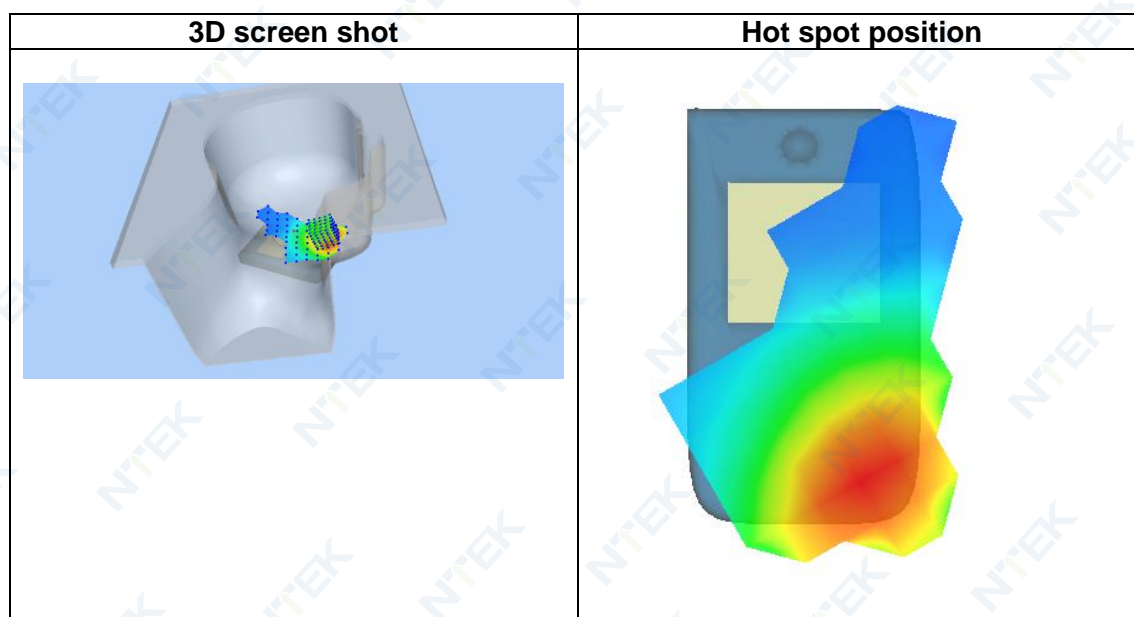
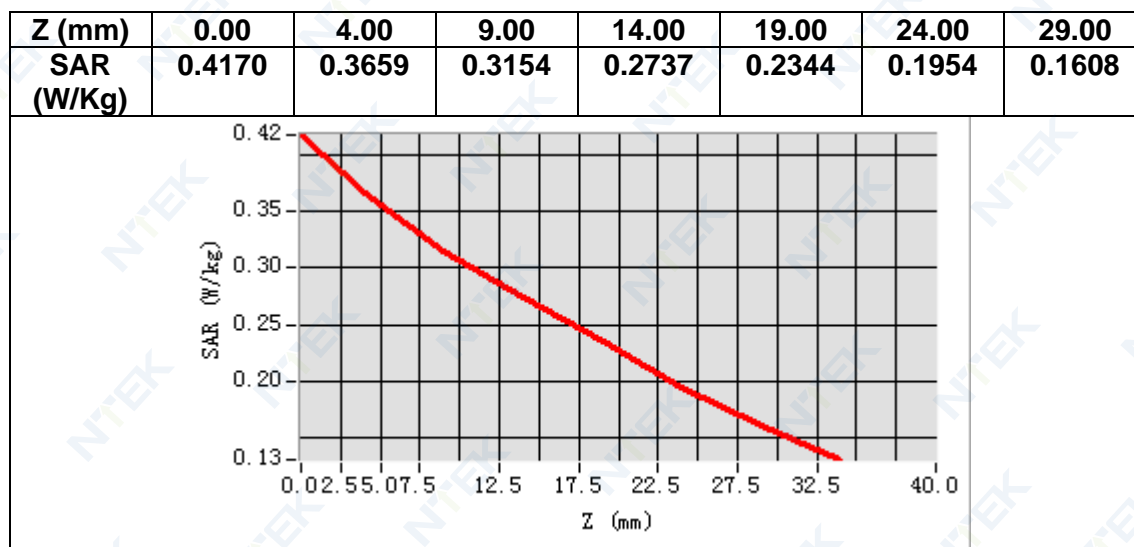
#### VOLUME SAR



Maximum location: X=-52.00, Y=-34.00

SAR Peak: 0.42 W/kg

<b>SAR 10g (W/Kg)</b>	0.287628
<b>SAR 1g (W/Kg)</b>	0.358129



## MEASUREMENT 22

Date of measurement: 20/6/2023

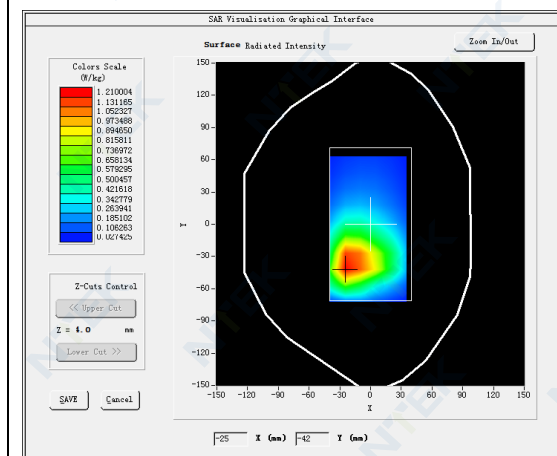
### A. Experimental conditions.

<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>FDDBand28</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.49</u>

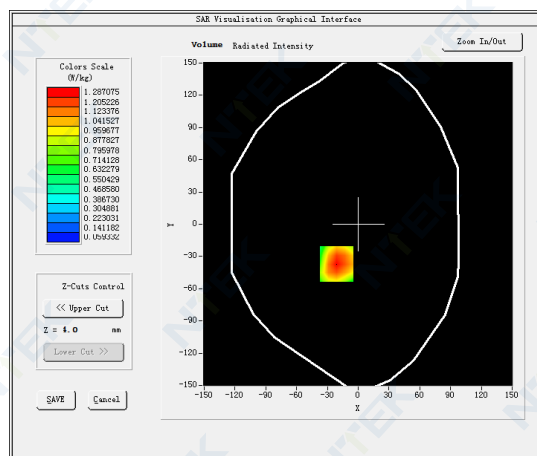
### B. SAR Measurement Results

Frequency (MHz)	728.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.500343
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	21.454571
Conductivity (S/m)	0.867718
Variation (%)	0.210000

#### SURFACE SAR



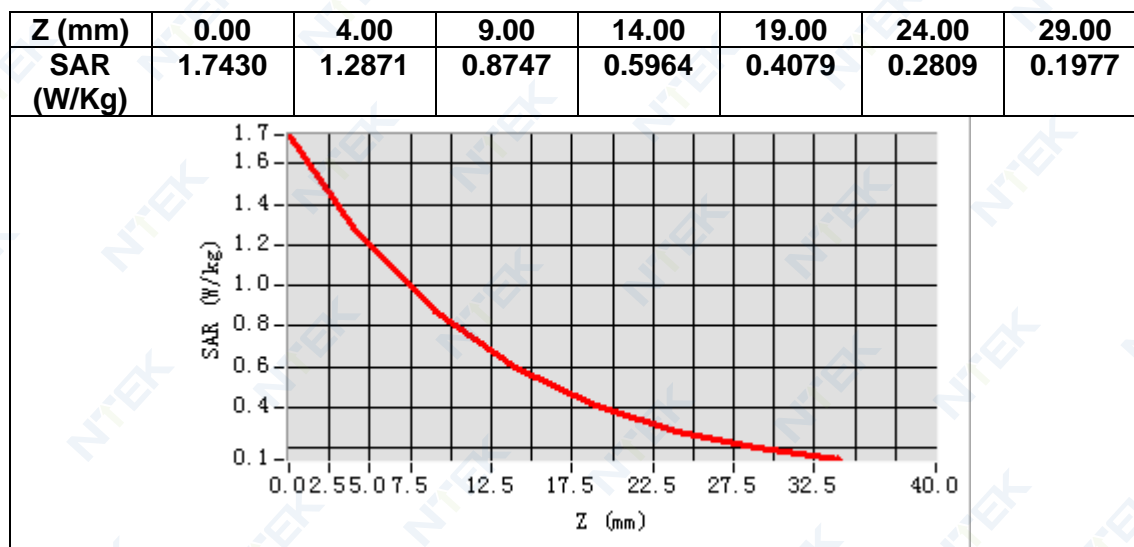
#### VOLUME SAR



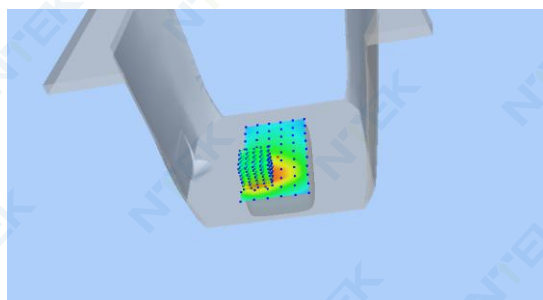
Maximum location: X=-21.00, Y=-37.00

SAR Peak: 1.78 W/kg

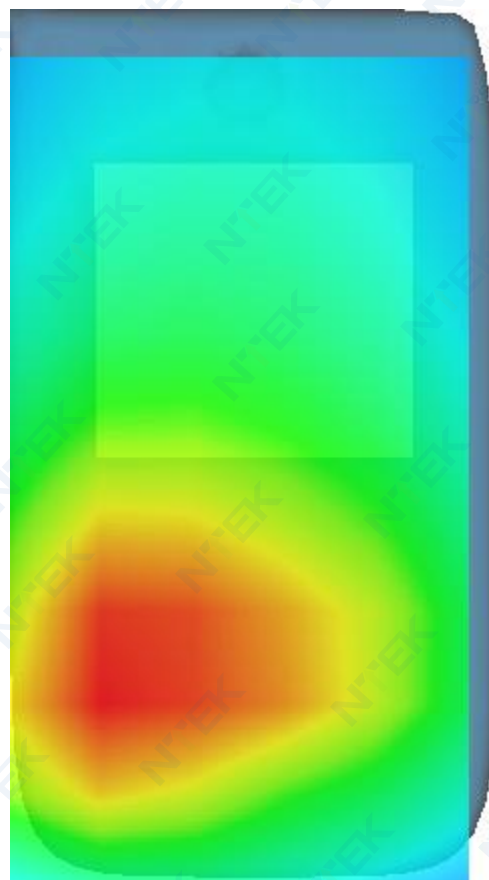
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.808293
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	1.235671



3D screen shot



Hot spot position





### 13. Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

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E Field Probe - SN 08/16 EPGO287
750 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G750-355
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
2300 MHz Dipole - SN 03/16 DIP 2G300-358
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352
2600 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356



## 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: 01/10/2023



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



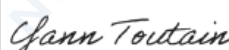
#### Summary:

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	1/10/2023	
Checked by :	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	1/10/2023	
Approved by :	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	1/10/2023	

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PHILIPS

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

Issue	Name	Date	Modifications
A	Jérôme Luc	1/10/2023	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:

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

where

$SAR_{uncertainty}$

is the uncertainty in percent of the probe boundary effect

$d_{be}$

is the distance between the surface and the closest zoom-scan measurement point, in millimetre

$\Delta_{step}$

is the separation distance between the first and second measurement points that are closest to the phantom surface, in millimetre, assuming the boundary effect at the second location is negligible

$\delta$

is the minimum penetration depth in millimetres of the head tissue-equivalent liquids defined in this standard, i.e.,  $\delta \approx 14 \text{ mm}$  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:

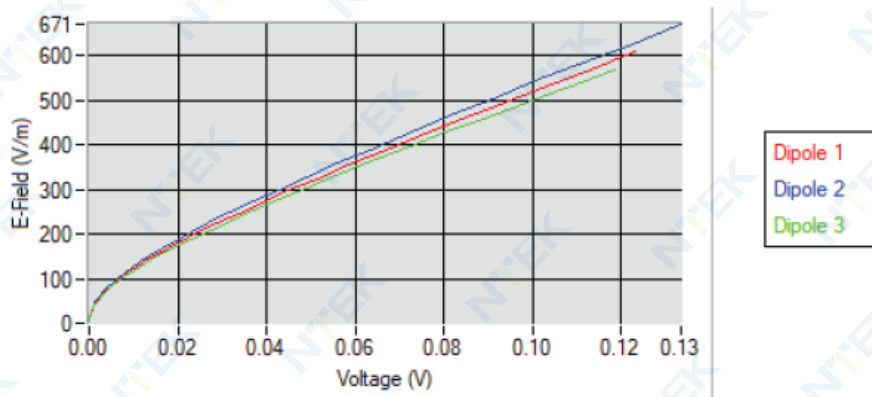
$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$



## COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

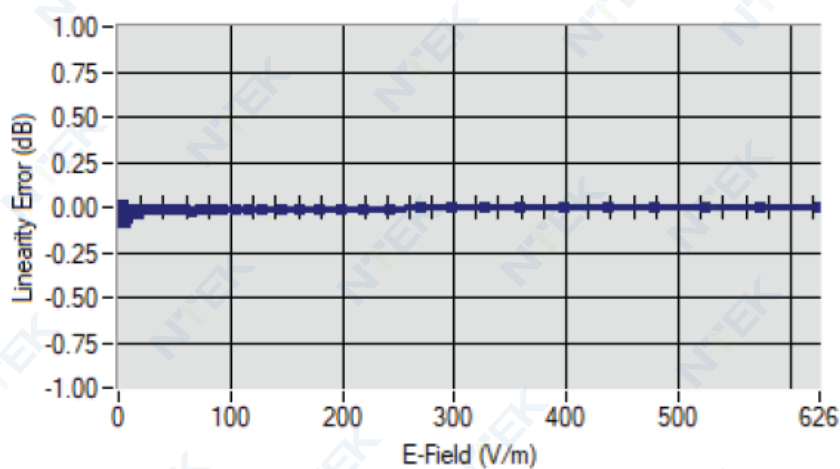
Ref: ACR.60.1.21.MVGB.A

### Calibration curves



### 5.2 LINEARITY

#### Linearity



Linearity: +/-1.90% (+/-0.08dB)



## 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

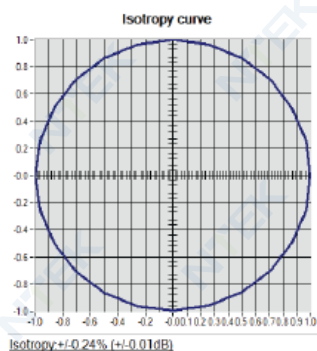


COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

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	05/2022	05/2025
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	05/2022	05/2025
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	1160271	02/2022	02/2025
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	106589	04/2022	04/2025
Amplifier	Aethercomm	SN 046	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	05/2022	05/2025
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.60.2.21.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: 750 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 03/15 DIP0G750-355

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)



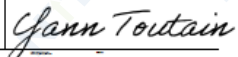
#### Summary:

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.60.2.21.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 13:08:18 +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.60.2.21.MVGB.A

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.2.21.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 750 MHz REFERENCE DIPOLE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SID750
Serial Number	SN 03/15 DIP0G750-355
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.60.2.21.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
-------------	----------------------



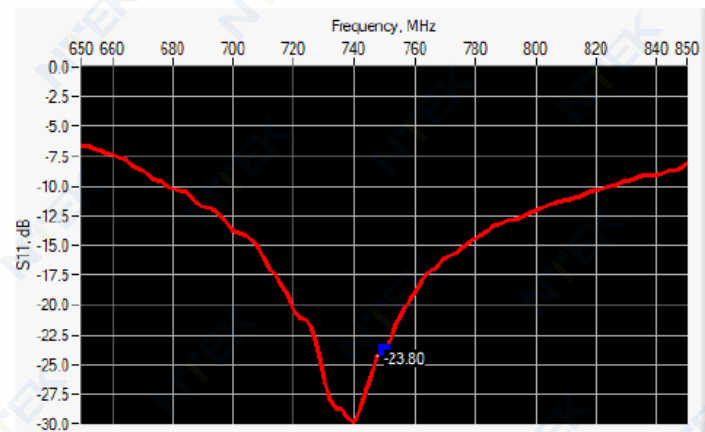
## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.2.21.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
750	-23.80	-20	56.4 $\Omega$ - 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 $\pm$ 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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Template\_ACR.DDD.N.YY.MVGB.ISSUE\_SAR Reference Dipole vG

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.2.21.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: $\epsilon_r'$ : 41.8 $\sigma$ : 0.82
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	750750 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 %	41.8	0.89 ±10 %	0.82
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

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

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.2.21.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

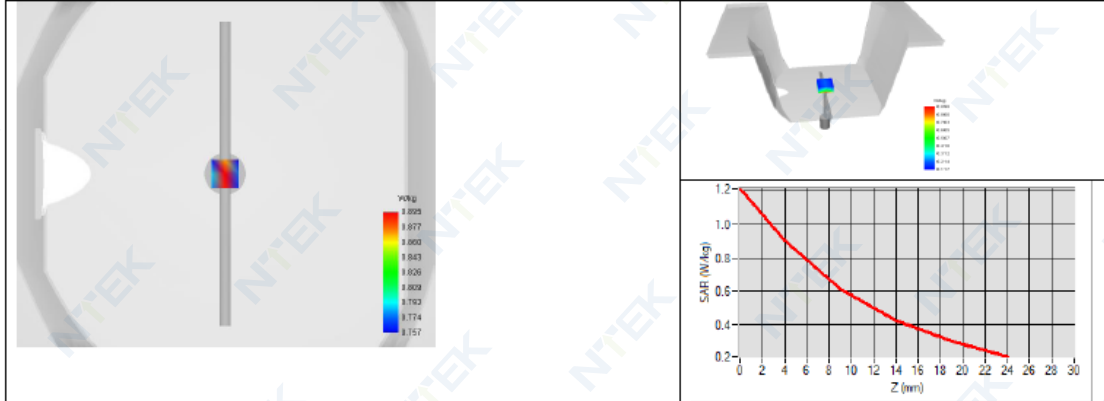
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is 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	8.53 (0.85)	5.55	5.56 (0.56)
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		24.6	
3000	63.8		25.7	
3500	67.1		25	



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.2.21.MVGB.A







## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref. ACR.60.2.21.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.60.4.21.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	

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	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
-------------	----------------------



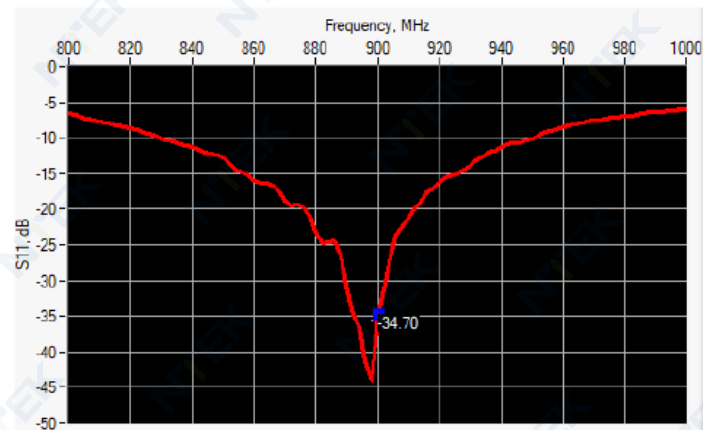
## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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 %.	

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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 %	

Page: 7/10

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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

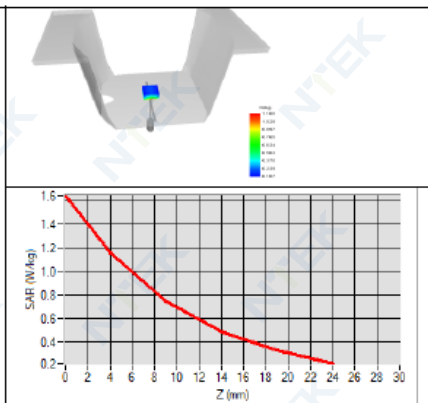
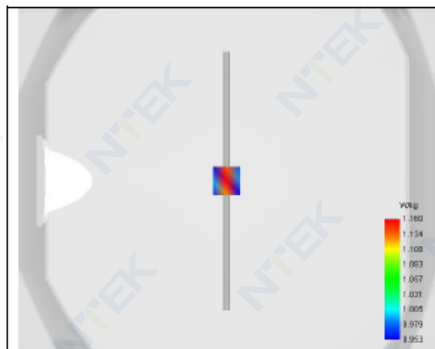
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is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



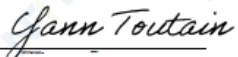
#### Summary:

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
-------------	----------------------



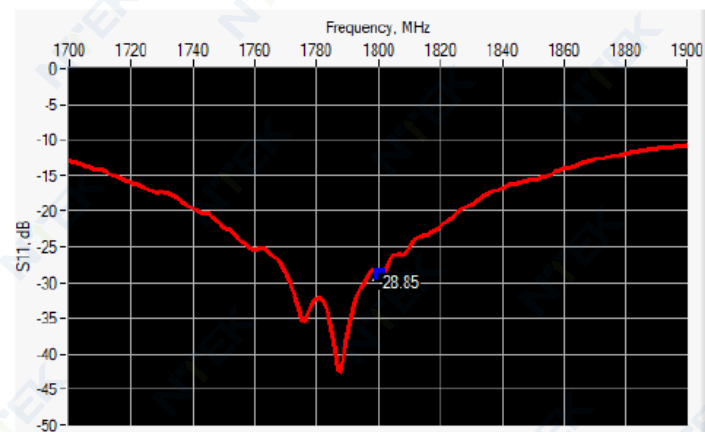
## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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 %.	

Page: 6/10

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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: $\epsilon_p'$ : 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 %	

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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

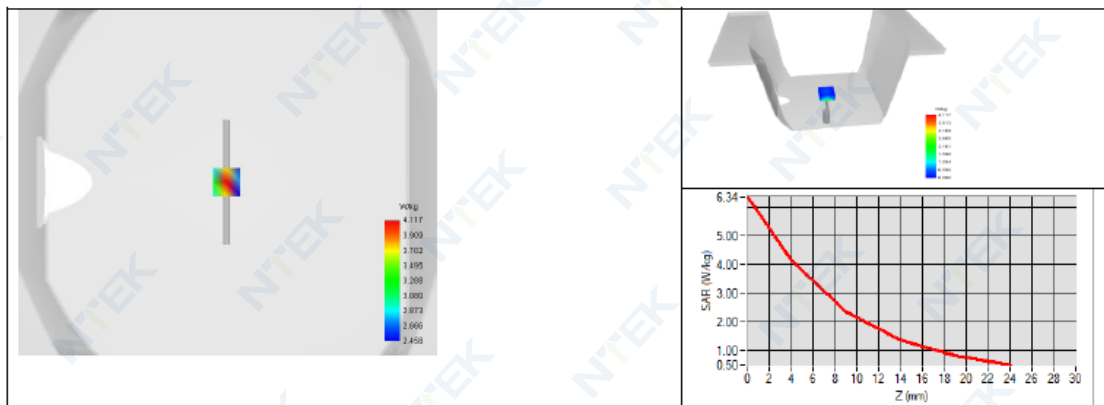
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is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



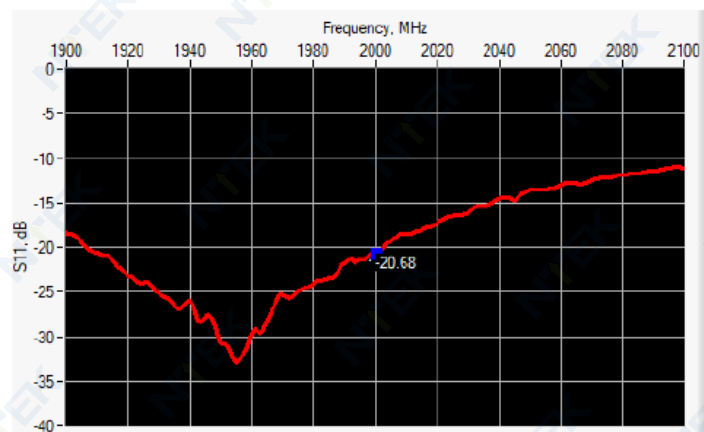
## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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 EPGO333
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

Page: 7/10

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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

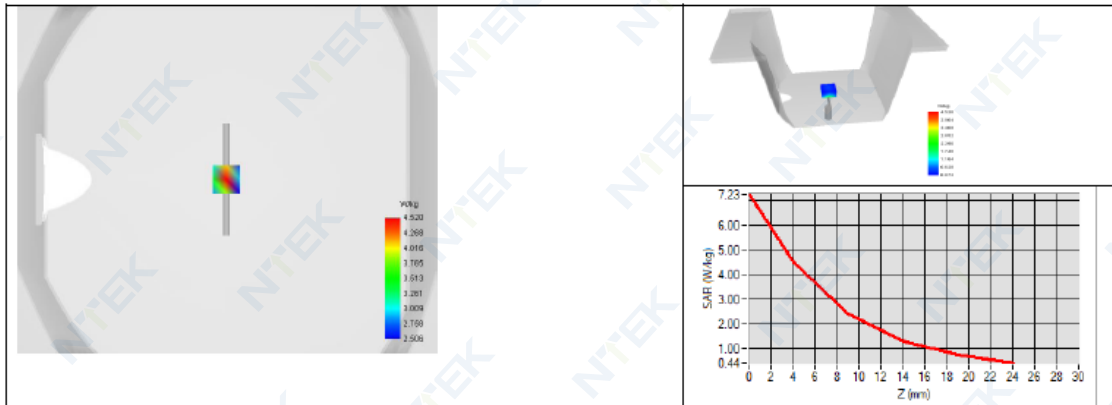
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is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



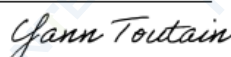
#### Summary:

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  
13:13:40  
+01'00'

	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
-------------	----------------------



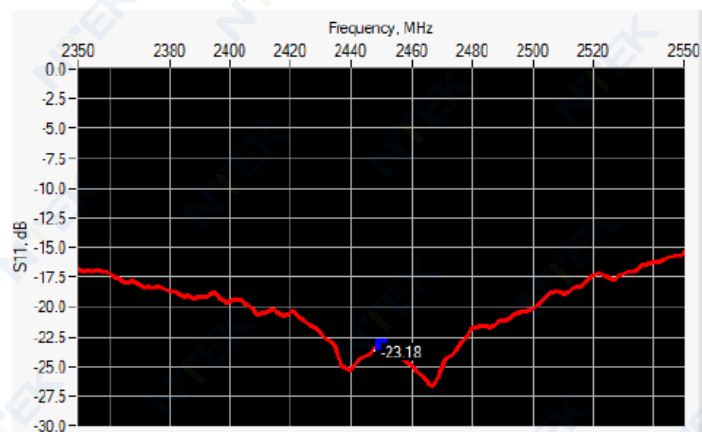
## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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 %.	-

Page: 6/10

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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 %	

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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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

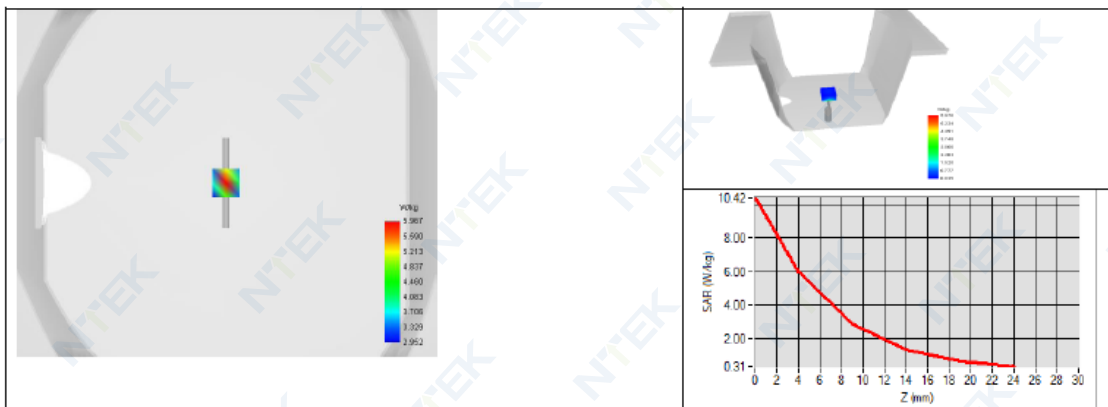
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is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



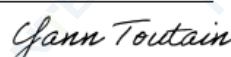
#### Summary:

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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	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

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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## 1 INTRODUCTION

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

## 2 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR 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

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#### 4 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

##### 4.1 RETURN LOSS REQUIREMENTS

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



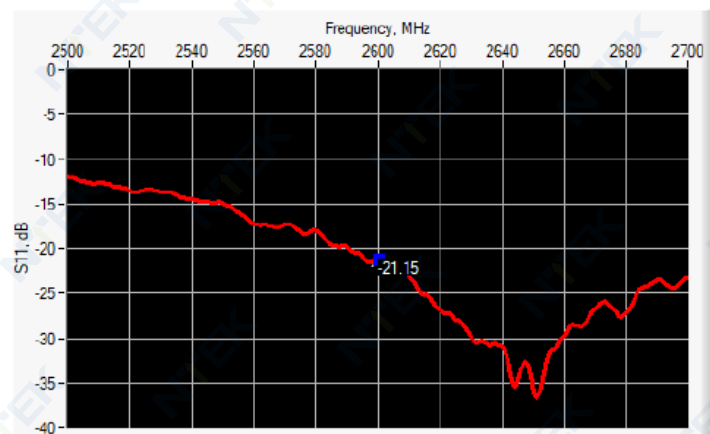
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1 g	19 % (SAR)
10 g	19 % (SAR)

## 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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Ref: ACR.60.9.21.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 %	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

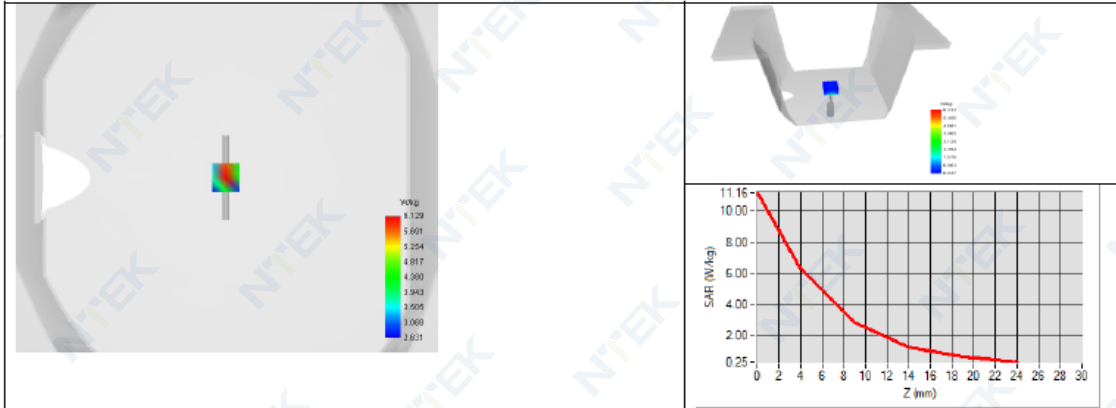
The IEEE Std. 1528 and CEI/IEC 62209 standards state that the system validation measurements should produce the SAR values shown below (for phantom thickness of 2 mm), within the uncertainty for the system validation. All SAR values are normalized to 1 W forward power. In bracket, the measured SAR is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



## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

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## SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.60.9.21.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

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