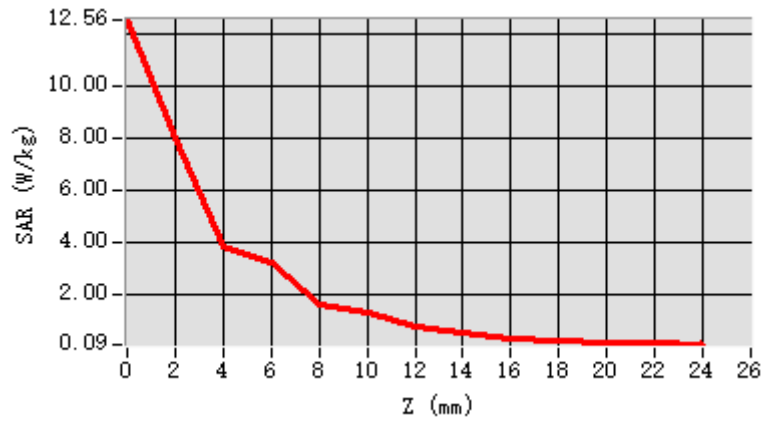
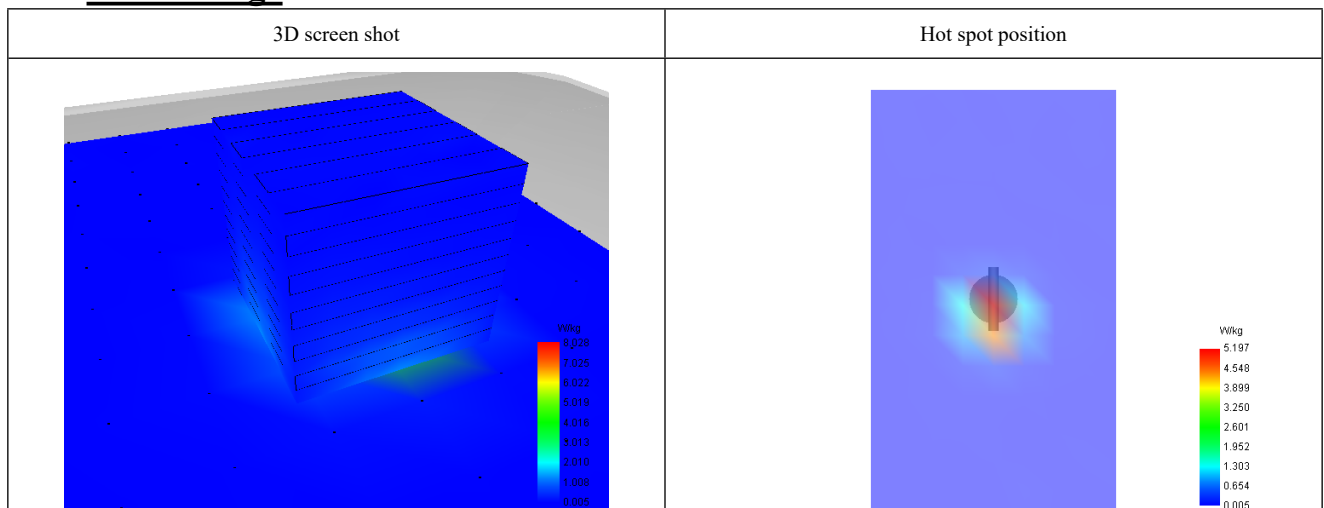


E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	12.564	8.028	3.867	3.214	1.625	1.324	0.785	0.581	0.314	0.263	0.145	0.126



F. 3D Image



#3

Date of measurement: 6/2/2026

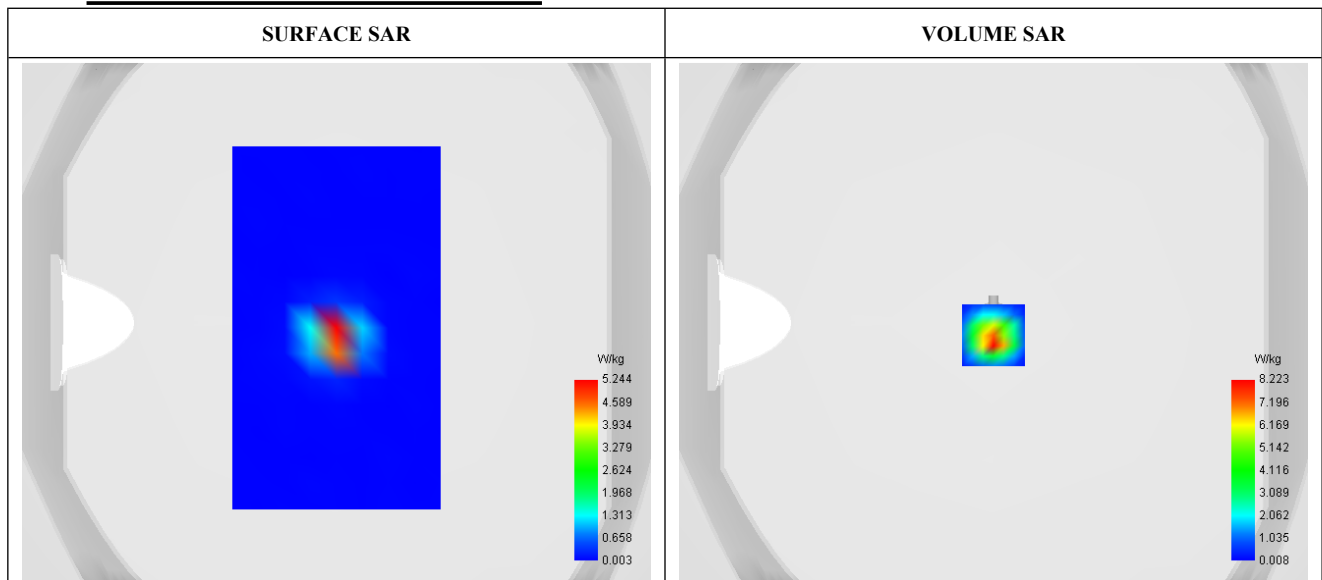
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	0523-EPGO-403
ConvF	1.94
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, Complete
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2.0mm,Complete
Phantom	Validation plane
Device Position	Body
Band	CW5800
Channels/Frequency	Middle

B. Permittivity

Middle TX Frequency (MHz)	5800.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.300
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.360
Conductivity (S/m)	5.272

C. SAR Surface and Volume



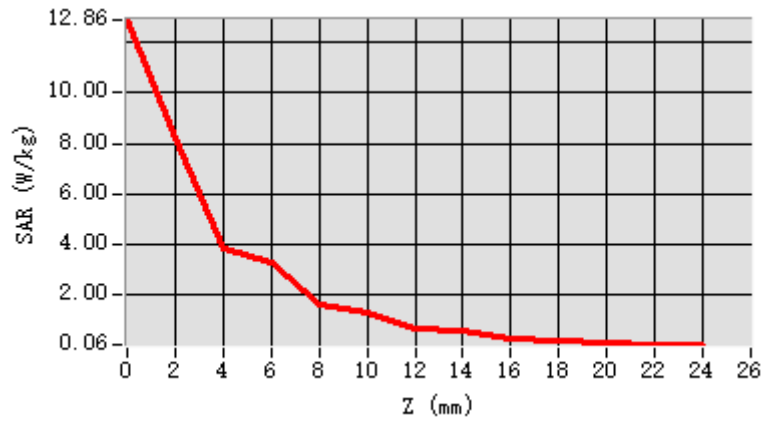
Maximum location: X=0.00, Y=-5.00 ; SAR Peak: 13.82 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

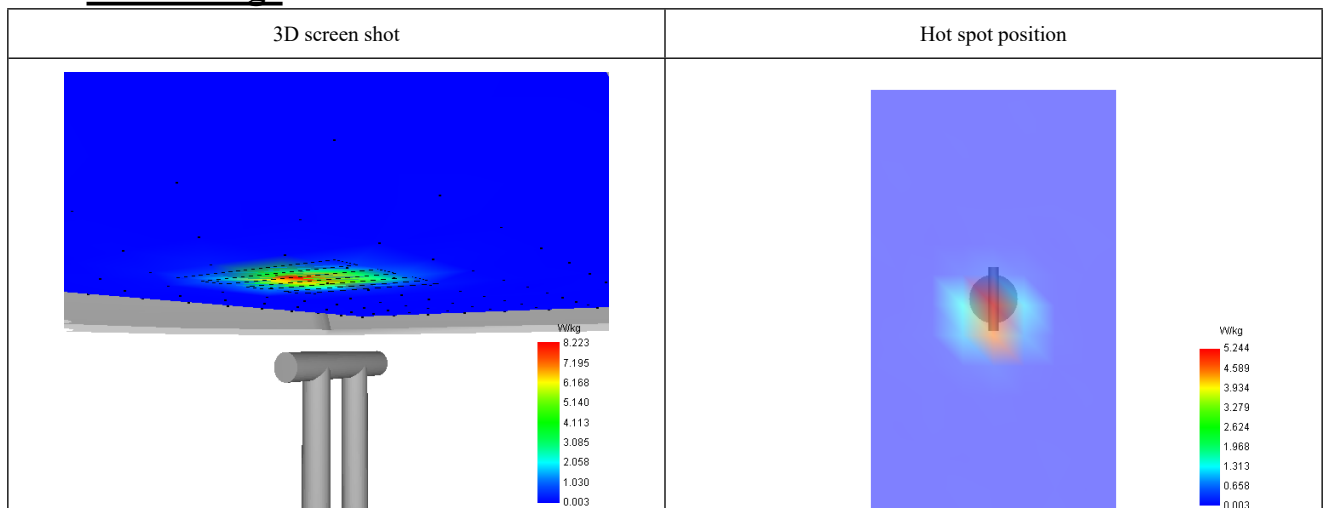
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	1.606
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	4.306
Variation (%)	1.050
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	4.000000
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	47.257692

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00
SAR (W/Kg)	12.863	8.223	3.886	3.302	1.611	1.337	0.671	0.582	0.287	0.232	0.129	0.083



F. 3D Image



Appendix C. SAR Test Plots

Table of contents
#1 WALN 5.2G Body
#2 WALN 5.8G Body
#3 WALN 2.4G Body

#1

Date of measurement: 30/1/2026

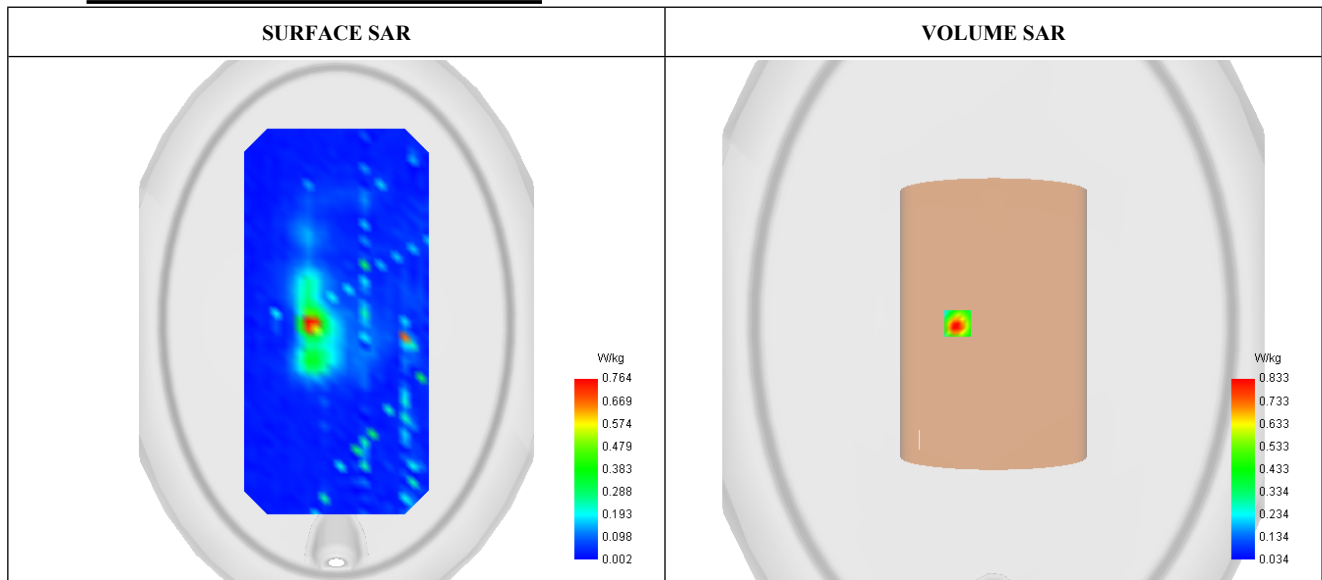
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	0523-EPGO-403
ConvF	1.97
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, Complete
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2.0mm,Complete
Phantom	ELLI
Device Position	Body
Band	U-NII-1
Channels/Frequency	Middle (40)/ frequency 5200.000 Mhz

B. Permittivity

Middle TX Frequency (MHz)	5200.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	36.000
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.130
Conductivity (S/m)	4.660

C. SAR Surface and Volume



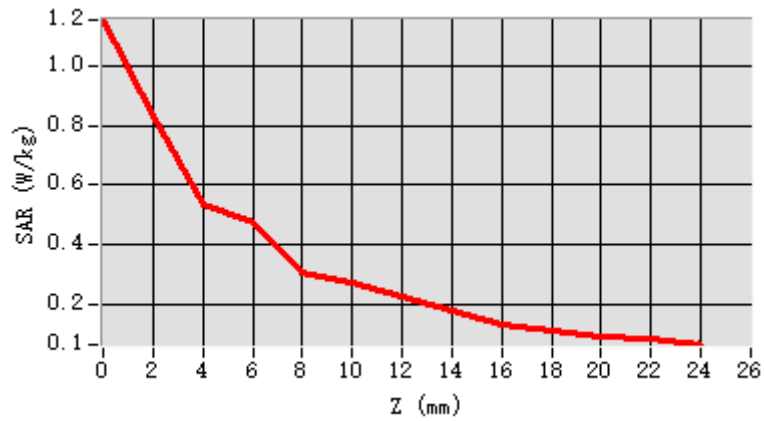
Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-2.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.16 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

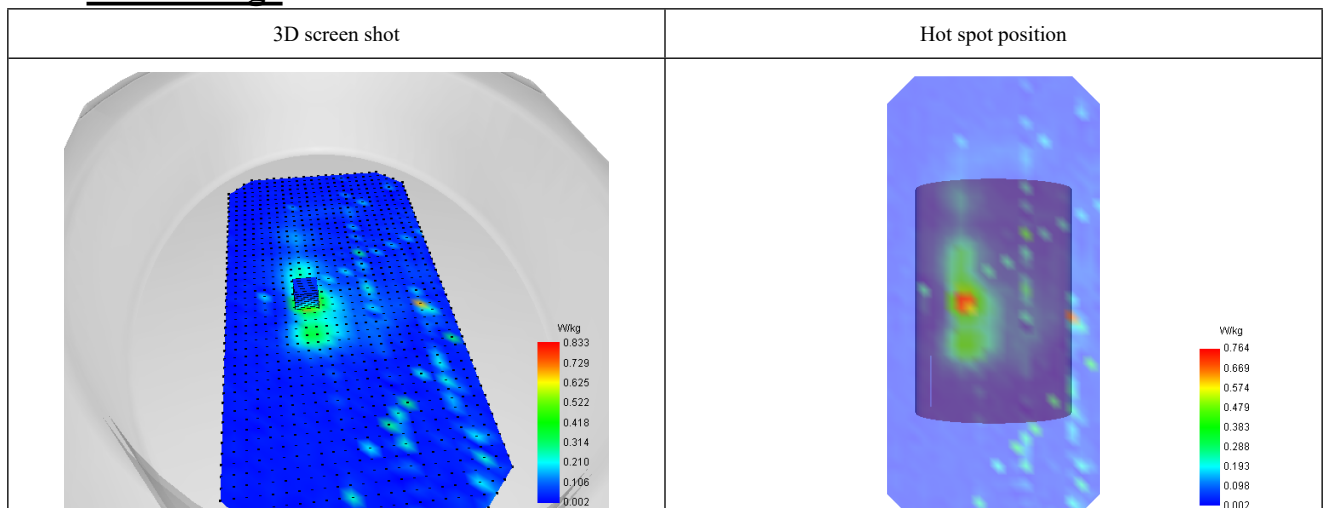
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.249
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.575
Variation (%)	1.640
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	8.944272
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	63.745498

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.155	0.833	0.531	0.474	0.307	0.273	0.221	0.177	0.128	0.109	0.087	0.080	0.080



F. 3D Image



#2

Date of measurement: 6/2/2026

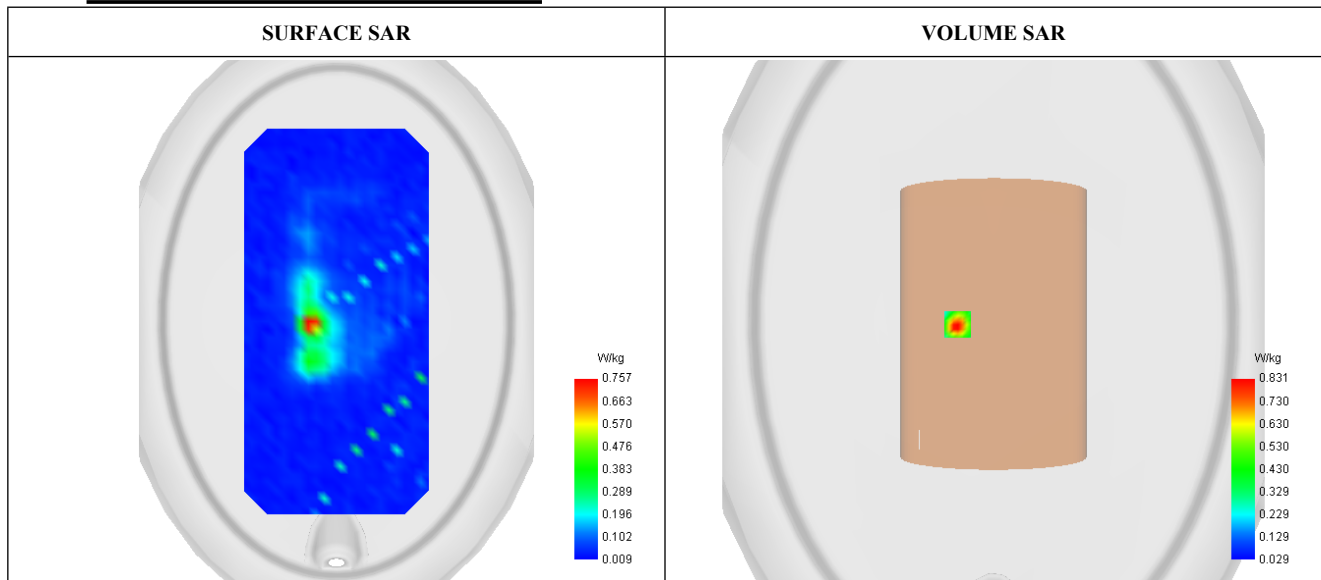
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	0523-EPGO-403
ConvF	1.94
Area Scan	dx=10mm dy=10mm, Complete
Zoom Scan	7x7x12,dx=4mm dy=4mm dz=2.0mm,Complete
Phantom	ELLI
Device Position	Body
Band	U-NII-3
Channels/Frequency	Low (149)/ frequency 5745.000 Mhz

B. Permittivity

Middle TX Frequency (MHz)	5745.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	35.312
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	16.353
Conductivity (S/m)	5.219

C. SAR Surface and Volume



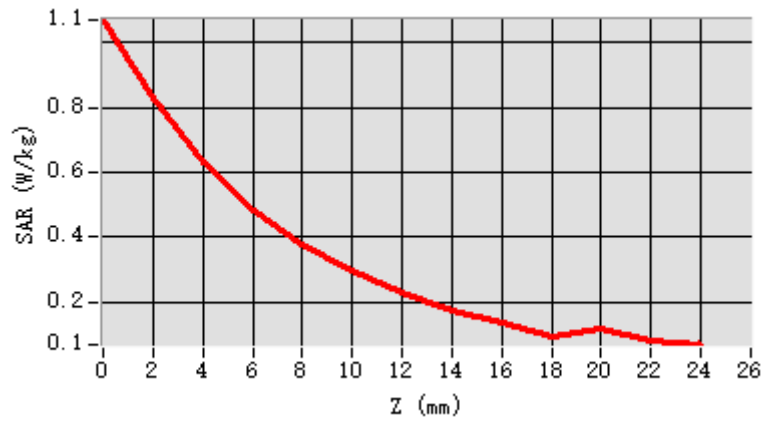
Maximum location: X=-32.00, Y=-3.00 ; SAR Peak: 1.20 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

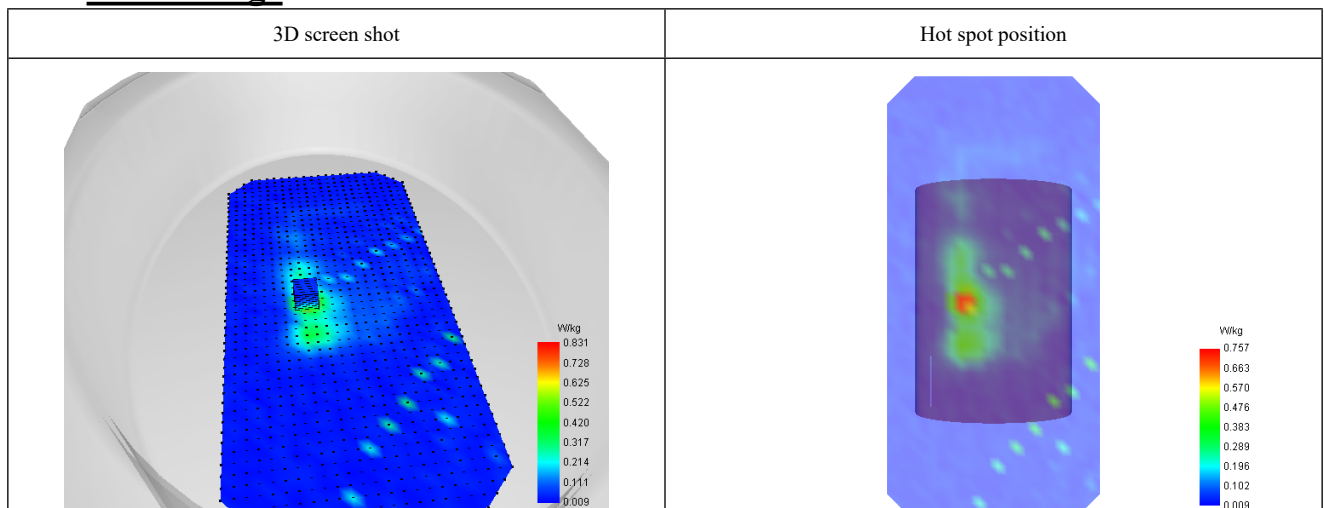
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.269
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.585
Variation (%)	-4.280
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	12.649111
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	75.932611

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	2.00	4.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00	14.00	16.00	18.00	20.00	22.00	24.00
SAR (W/Kg)	1.070	0.831	0.631	0.481	0.377	0.295	0.230	0.176	0.136	0.093	0.118	0.079	0.079



F. 3D Image



#3

Date of measurement: 27/1/2026

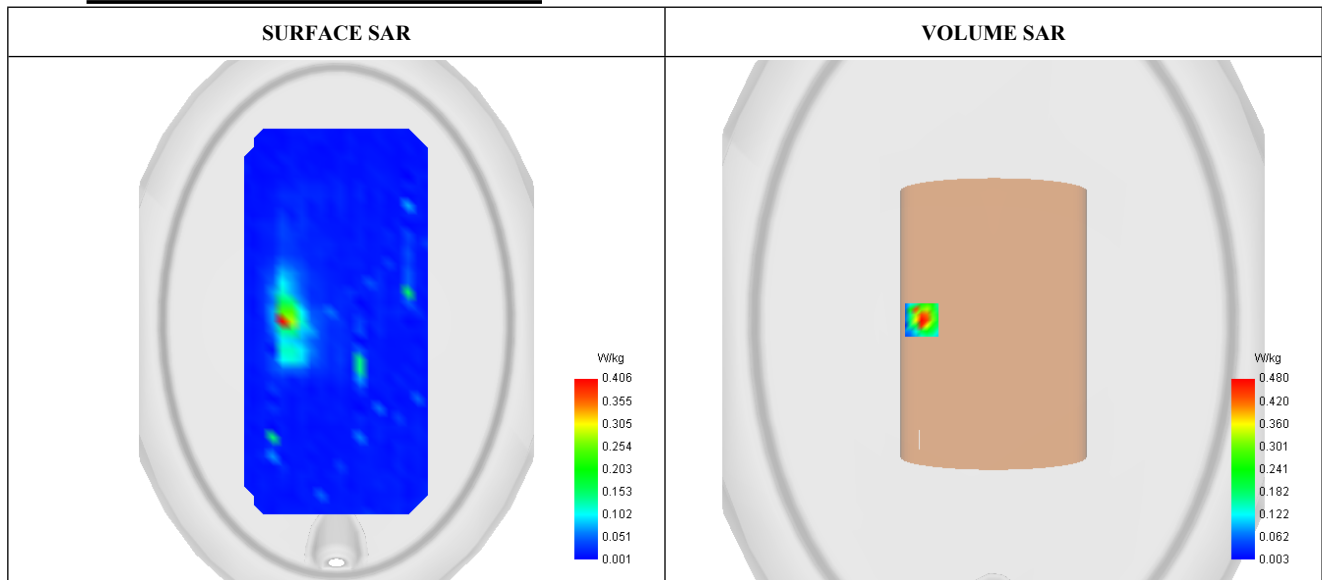
A. Experimental conditions.

Probe	0523-EPGO-403
ConvF	2.85
Area Scan	dx=12mm dy=12mm, Complete
Zoom Scan	7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5.0mm,Complete
Phantom	ELLI
Device Position	Body
Band	ISM
Channels/Frequency	Middle (6)/ frequency 2437.000 Mhz

B. Permittivity

Middle TX Frequency (MHz)	2437.000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.226
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.207
Conductivity (S/m)	1.788

C. SAR Surface and Volume



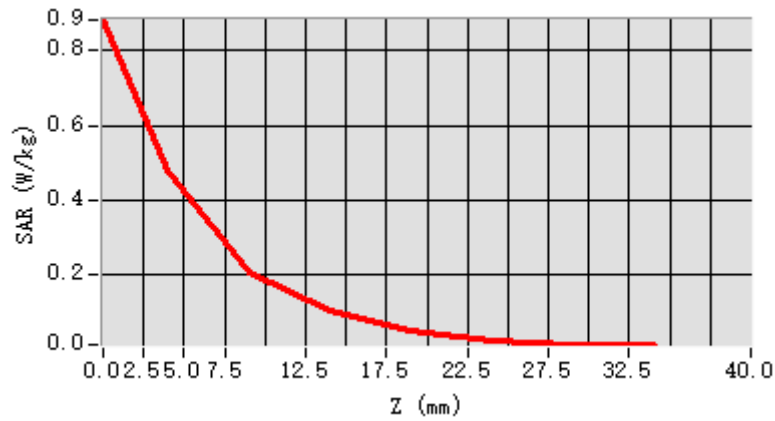
Maximum location: X=-65.00, Y=1.00 ; SAR Peak: 0.97 W/kg

D. SAR 1g & 10g

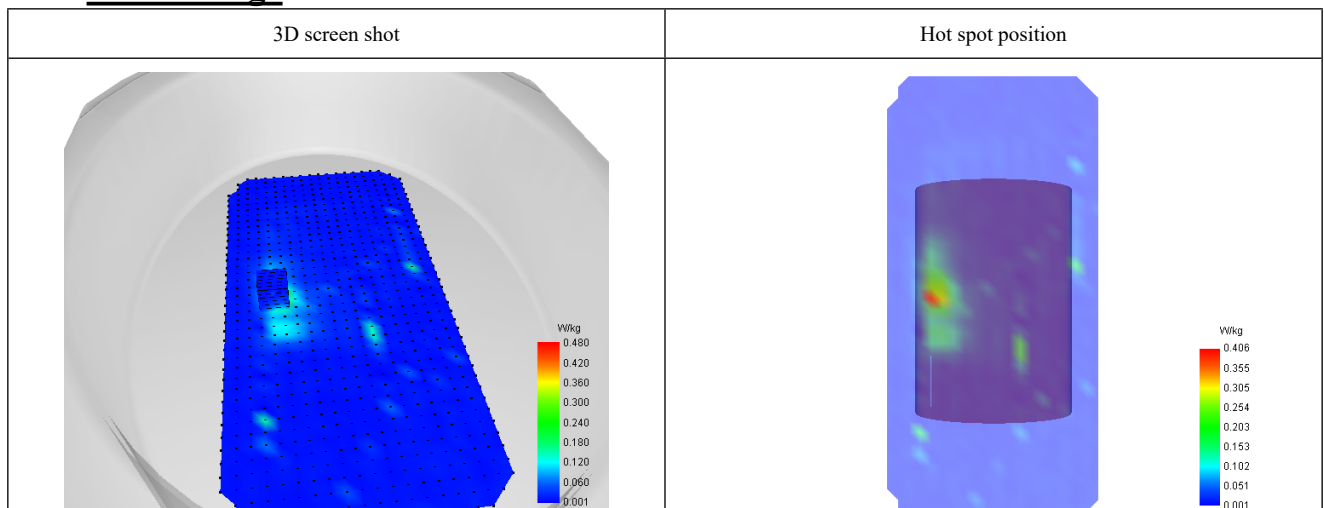
SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.153
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.396
Variation (%)	2.220
Horizontal validation criteria: minimum distance (mm)	7.071068
Vertical validation criteria: SAR ratio M2/M1 (%)	42.708333

E. Z Axis Scan

Z (mm)	0.00	4.00	9.00	14.00	19.00	24.00	29.00
SAR (W/Kg)	0.881	0.480	0.205	0.107	0.053	0.028	0.018



F. 3D Image



Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

Table of contents
E Field Probe - EPGO0523-403
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 07/14 DIP 2G450-306
5000-6000 MHz Dipole - SN 49/16 WGA 43



COMOSAR E-Field Probe Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

**GUANGDONG ASIA HONGKE TEST
TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD**
NO.1/F,BUILDING B1, JUNFENG INDUSTRIAL PARK,
CHONGQING ROAD, HEPING COMMUNITY,
FUHAIHAI STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT,SHENZHEN,
GUANGDONG 518055, P.R.CHINA
MVG COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E-FIELD PROBE
SERIAL NO.: SN 39/21 EPGO0523-403

Calibrated at MVG
Z.I. de la pointe du diable
Technopôle Brest Iroise – 295 avenue Alexis de Rochon
29280 PLOUZANE - FRANCE

Calibration date: 09/09/2025



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

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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.307.3.24.BES.A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
<i>Prepared by :</i>	Jérôme Le Gall	Measurement Responsible	09/08/2025	
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	09/08/2025	
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	09/09/2025	

	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	Shenzhen Asia Hongke

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	Jérôme Luc	9/09/2025	Initial release



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 39/21 EPGO0523-403
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-7GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.199 M Ω Dipole 2: R2=0.218 M Ω Dipole 3: R3=0.210 M Ω

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Probe

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

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

3.1 LINEARITY

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

3.2 SENSITIVITY

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

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

3.2 LINEARITY

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

3.3 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°).

3.4 BOUNDARY EFFECT

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

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

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

where

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

The measured worst case boundary effect $SAR_{uncertainty}[\%]$ for scanning distances larger than 4mm is 1.0% Limit ,2%).



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

3.5 PROBE MODULATION RESPONSE

MVG's probe were evaluated experimentally with various modulated signal and the deviation from CW response were found neglectable in the used power range of the probe. So the correction to taking into account the linearization parameters for different modulation is null, therefore the CW factor given in this report can be used whatever the measured modulation

4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

The guidelines outlined in the IEC/IEEE 62209-1528 and FCC KDB865664 D01 standards were followed to generate the measurement uncertainty associated with a SAR probe calibration using the waveguide or calorimetric cell technique depending on the frequency.

The estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for SAR (W/kg) is +/-11% for the frequency range 150-450MHz.

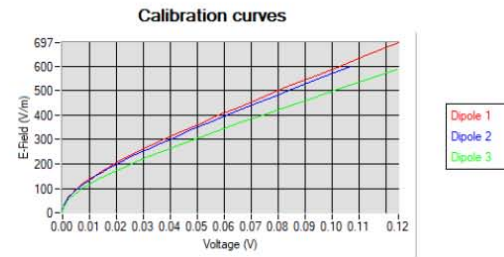
The estimated expanded uncertainty (k=2) in calibration for SAR (W/kg) is +/-14% for the frequency range 600-7500MHz.

5 CALIBRATION RESULTS

Ambient condition	
Liquid Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Temperature	20 +/- 1 °C
Lab Humidity	30-70 %

5.1 CALIBRATION IN AIR

The following curve represents the measurement in waveguide of the voltage picked up by the probe toward the E-field generated inside the waveguide.



From this curve, the sensitivity in air is calculated using the below formula.

$$E^2 = \sum_{i=1}^3 \frac{V_i (1 + V_i / DCP_i)}{Norm_i}$$

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

where

Vi=voltage readings on the 3 channels of the probe

DCPi=diode compression point given below for the 3 channels of the probe

Normi=dipole sensitivity given below for the 3 channels of the probe

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 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)
0.57	0.61	0.81

DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
102	100	97

5.2 CALIBRATION IN LIQUID

The calorimeter cell or the waveguide is used to determine the calibration in liquid using the formula below.

$$\text{ConvF} = \frac{E_{\text{liquid}}^2}{E_{\text{air}}^2}$$

The E-field in the liquid is determined from the SAR measurement according to the below formula.

$$E_{\text{liquid}}^2 = \frac{\rho \text{ SAR}}{\sigma}$$

where

σ =the conductivity of the liquid

ρ =the volumetric density of the liquid

SAR=the SAR measured from the formula that depends on the setup used. The SAR formulas are given below

For the calorimeter cell (150-450 MHz), the formula is:

$$\text{SAR} = c \frac{dT}{dt}$$

where

c=the specific heat for the liquid

dT/dt=the temperature rises over the time

For the waveguide setup (600-75000 MHz), the formula is:

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{4P_W}{ab\delta} e^{-\frac{2z}{\delta}}$$

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

where

a=the larger cross-sectional of the waveguide

b=the smaller cross-sectional of the waveguide

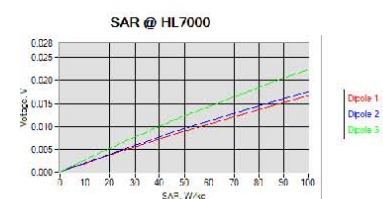
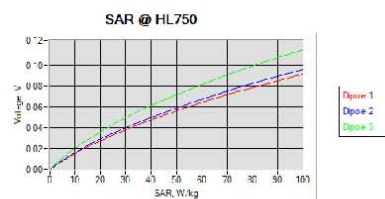
δ =the skin depth for the liquid in the waveguide

Pw=the power delivered to the liquid

The below table summarize the ConvF for the calibrated liquid. The curves give examples for the measured SAR depending on the voltage in some liquid.

Liquid	Frequency (MHz*)	ConvF
HL750	750	2.65
HL835	835	2.49
HL900	900	2.51
HL1500	1500	2.52
HL1800	1800	2.60
HL1900	1900	2.82
HL2000	2000	2.89
HL2300	2300	2.87
HL2450	2450	2.85
HL2600	2600	2.68
HL3300	3300	2.28
HL3500	3500	2.26
HL3700	3700	2.15
HL3900	3900	2.22
HL4200	4200	2.48
HL4600	4600	2.45
HL5250	5250	1.97
HL5400	5400	1.92
HL5600	5600	1.89
HL5750	5750	1.94
HL6500	6500	1.87
HL7000	7000	2.19

(*) Frequency validity is +/-50MHz below 600MHz, +/-100MHz from 600MHz to 6GHz and +/-700MHz above 6GHz



6 VERIFICATION RESULTS

The figures below represent the measured linearity and axial isotropy for this probe. The probe specification is +/-0.2 dB for linearity and +/-0.15 dB for axial isotropy.

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Linearity: +/-1.74% (+/-0.08dB)

Isotropy $\pm 0.20\%$ ($\pm 0.01\text{dB}$)



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

7 LIST OF EQUIPMENT

Equipment Summary Sheet				
Equipment Description	Manufacturer / Model	Identification No.	Current Calibration Date	Next Calibration Date
CALIPROBE Test Bench	Version 2	NA	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Network Analyzer	Rohde & Schwarz ZVM	100203	08/2021	08/2026
Network Analyzer – Calibration kit	Rohde & Schwarz ZV-Z235	101223	07/2022	07/2027
Multimeter	Keithley 2000	4013982	02/2023	02/2026
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz SMB	183277	05/2022	05/2026
Amplifier	MVG	MODU-023-C-0002	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Power Meter	NI-USB 5680	170100013	06/2021	06/2026
USB Sensor	Keysight U2000A	SN: MY62340002	10/2024	10/2027
Directional Coupler	Krytar 158020	131467	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.	Characterized prior to test. No cal required.
Fluoroptic Thermometer	LumaSense Luxtron 812	94264	09/2022	09/2025
Coaxial cell	MVG	SN 32/16 COAXCELL_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG2_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_0G600_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG4_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_0G900_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG6_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G500_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG8_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800B_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_1G800H_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.

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COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG10_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_3G500_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG12_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_5G000_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Waveguide	MVG	SN 32/16 WG14_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Liquid transition	MVG	SN 32/16 WGLIQ_7G000_1	Validated. No cal required.	Validated. No cal required.
Temperature / Humidity Sensor	Testo 184 H1	44235403	02/2024	02/2027



SAR Reference Dipole Calibration Report

Ref : ACR.287.8.14.SATU.A

**GUANGDONG ASIA HONGKE TEST
TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD
NO.1/F,BUILDING B1, JUNFENG INDUSTRIAL PARK,
CHONGQING ROAD, HEPING COMMUNITY,
FUHAIHAI STREET, BAO'AN DISTRICT,SHENZHEN,
GUANGDONG 518055, P.R.CHINA**

SATIMO COMOSAR REFERENCE DIPOLE

FREQUENCY: 2450 MHZ

SERIAL NO.: SN 07/14 DIP 2G450-306

Calibrated at SATIMO US

2105 Barrett Park Dr. - Kennesaw, GA 30144



02/21/2025

Summary:

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



SAR REFERENCE DIPOLE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.287.8.14.SATU.A

	<i>Name</i>	<i>Function</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Signature</i>
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	<i>Customer Name</i>
<i>Distribution :</i>	Shenzhen Asia Hongke

<i>Issue</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
A	02/22/2025	Initial release



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