

MEASUREMENT 22

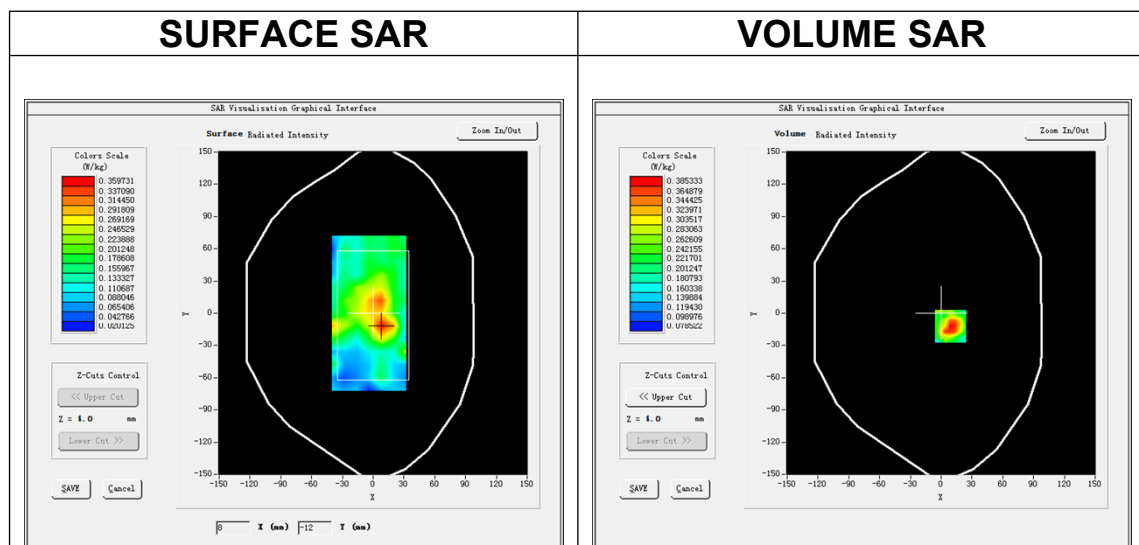
Date of measurement: 15/4/2025

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>2.35</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

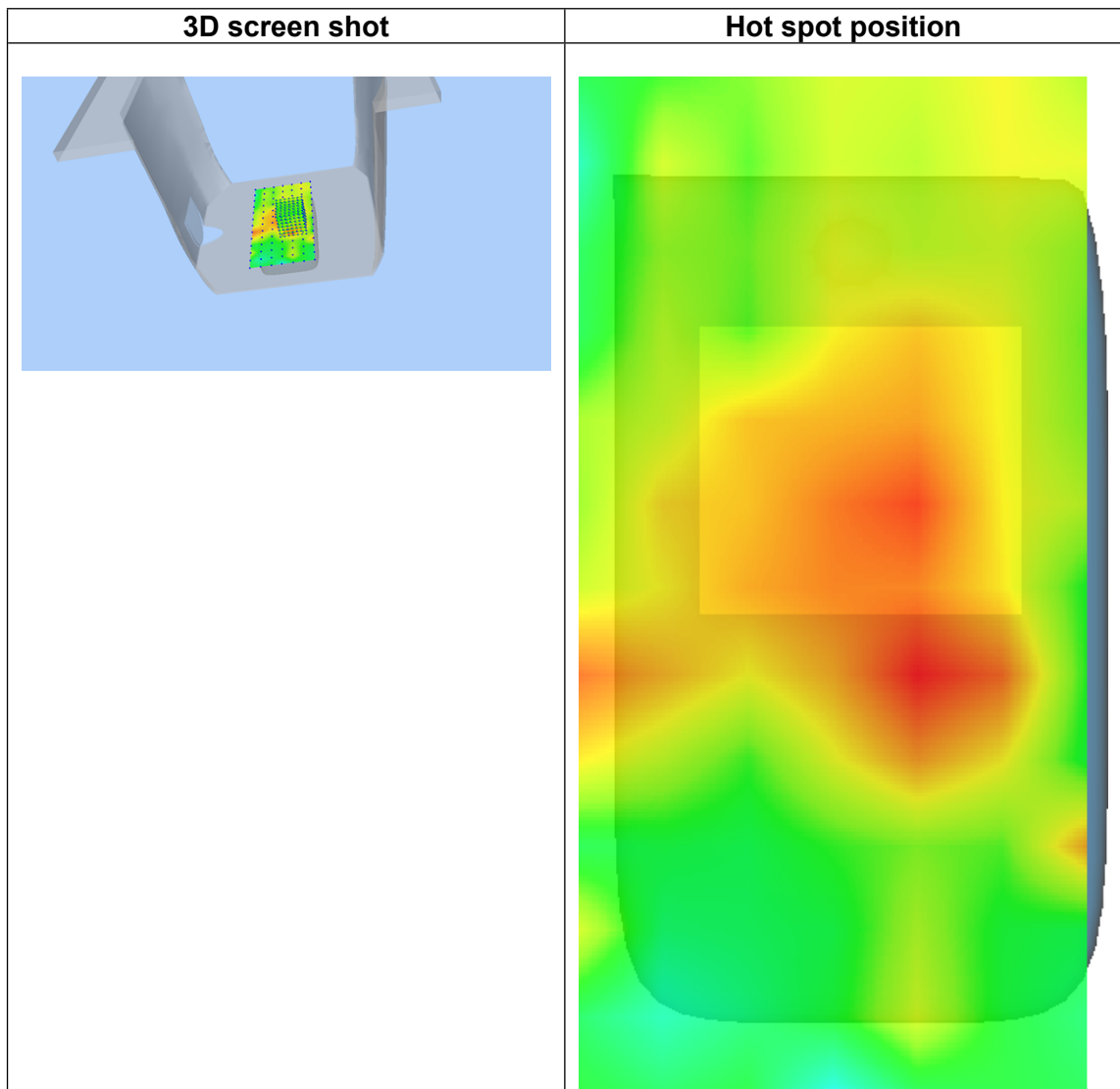
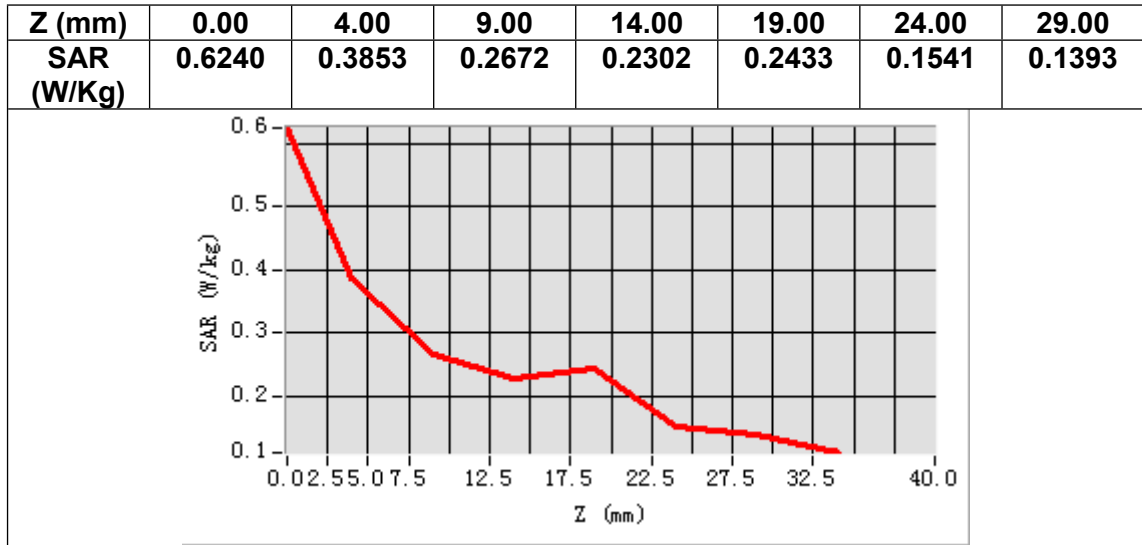
Frequency (MHz)	2535.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.086666
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.418333
Conductivity (S/m)	1.889749
Variation (%)	0.510000



Maximum location: X=9.00, Y=-12.00

SAR Peak: 0.60 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.244745
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.376726



MEASUREMENT 23

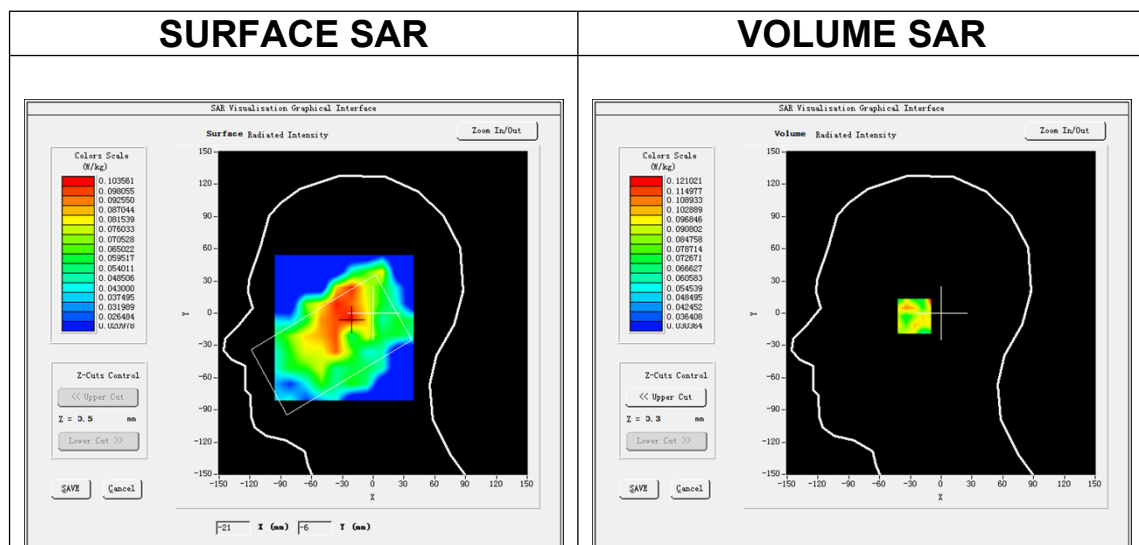
Date of measurement: 8/4/2025

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 12</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.65</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

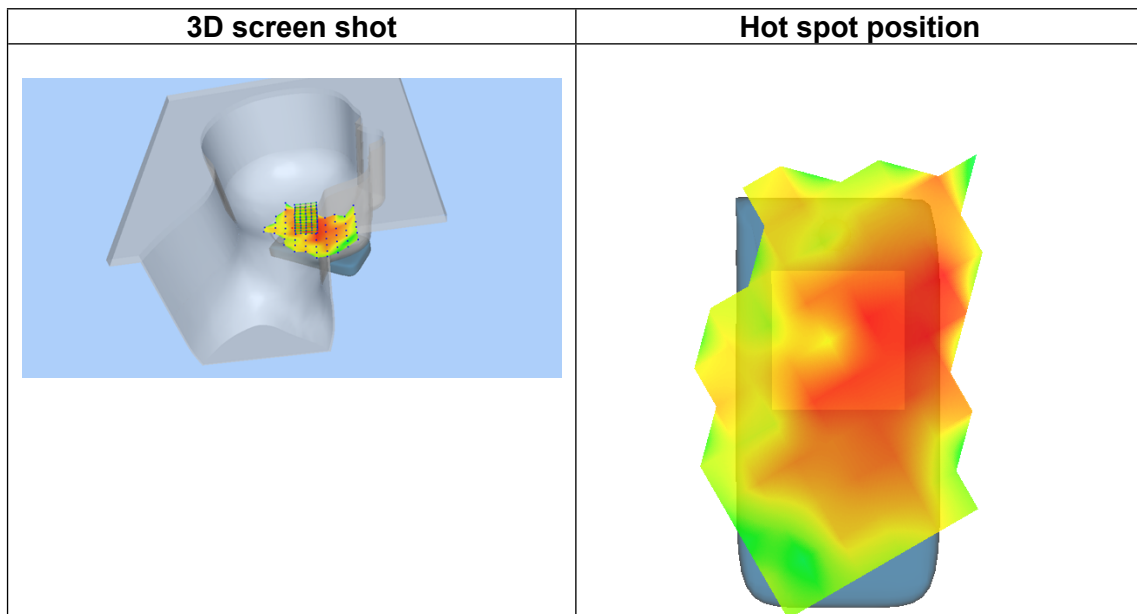
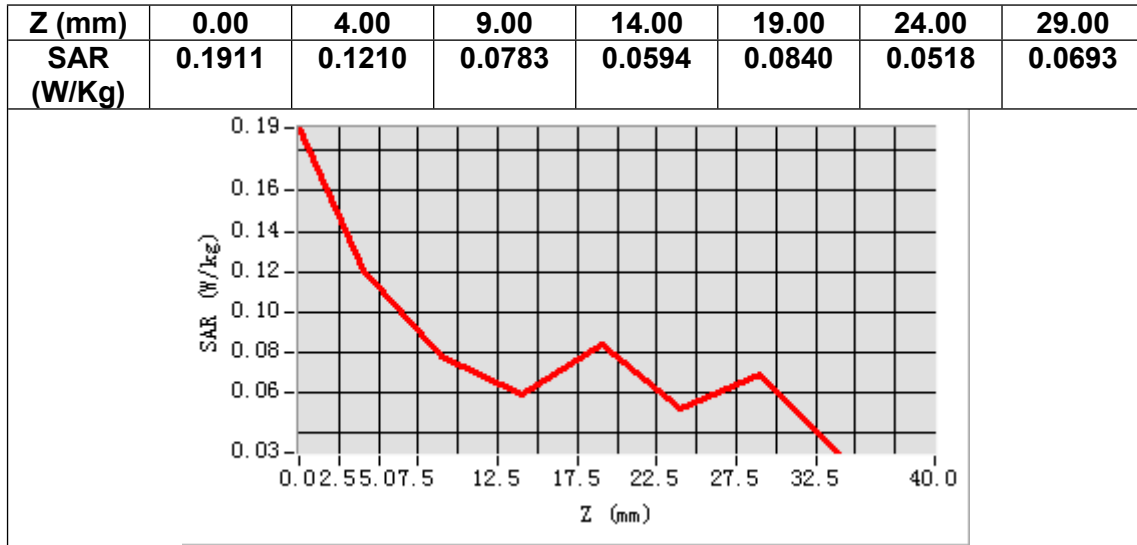
Frequency (MHz)	707.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.126667
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	23.264000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.914404
Variation (%)	-3.880000



Maximum location: X=-22.00, Y=-3.00

SAR Peak: 0.18 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.084193
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.110965



MEASUREMENT 24

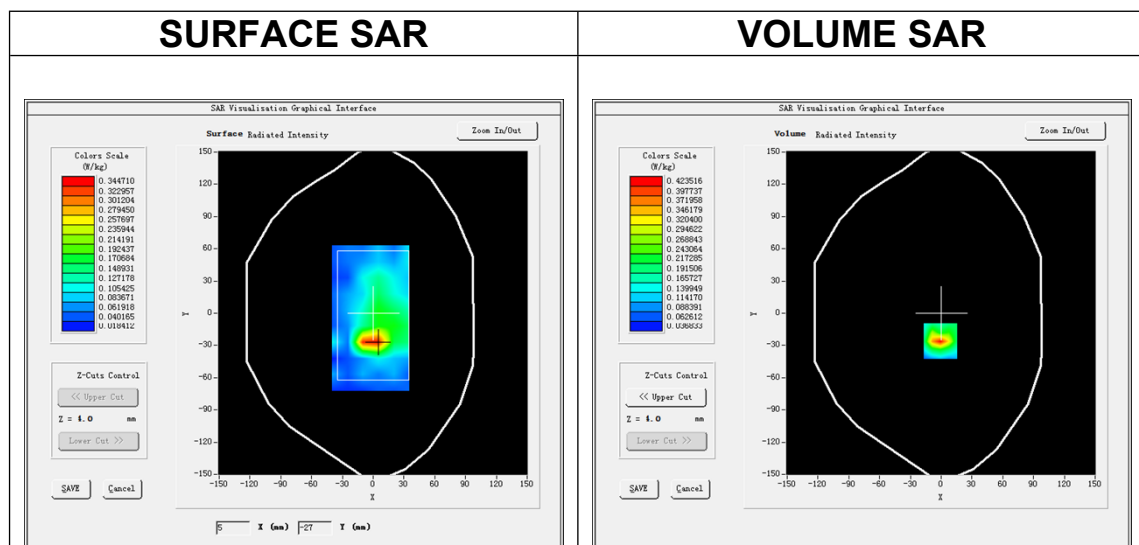
Date of measurement: 8/4/2025

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 12</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.65</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

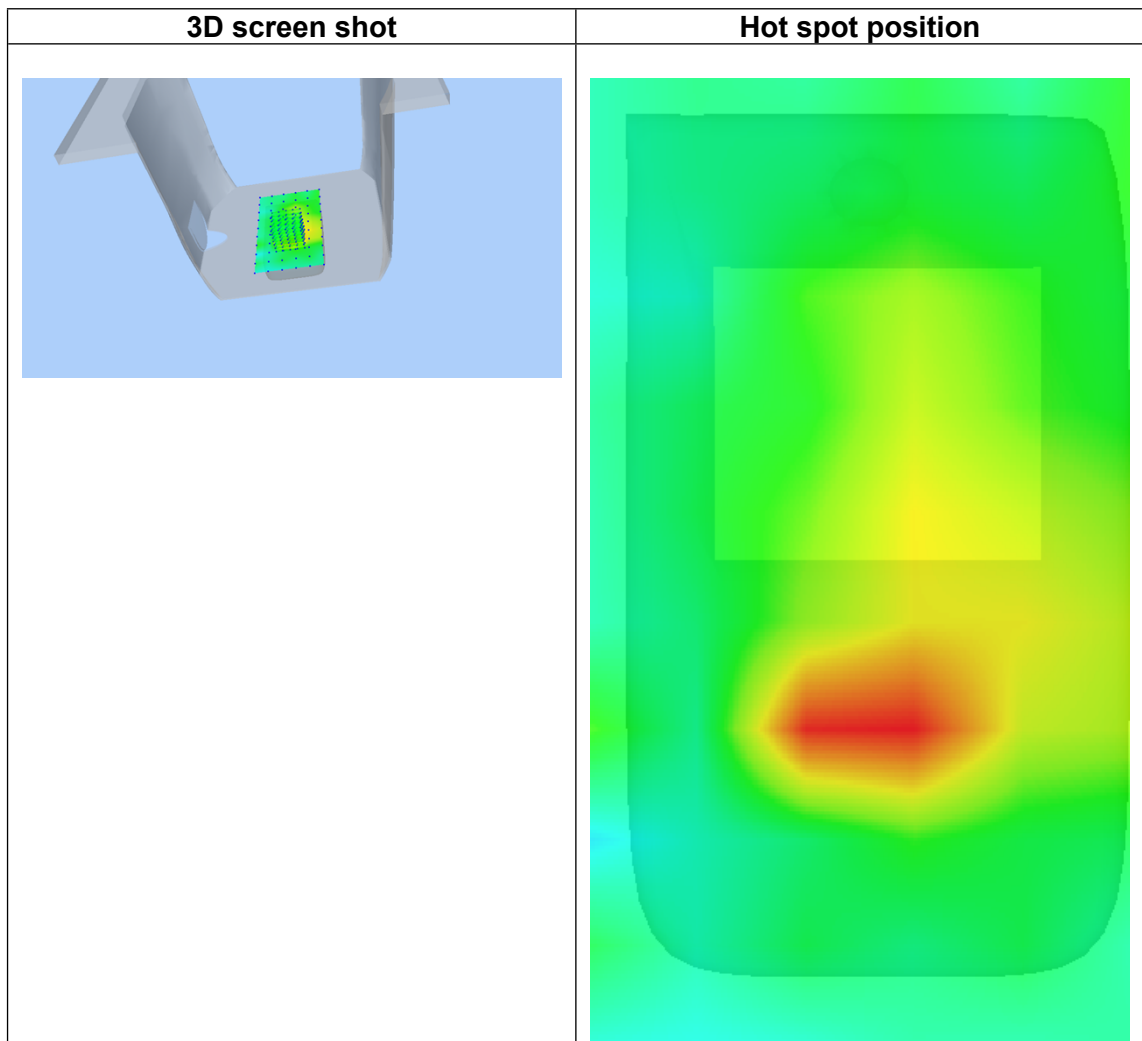
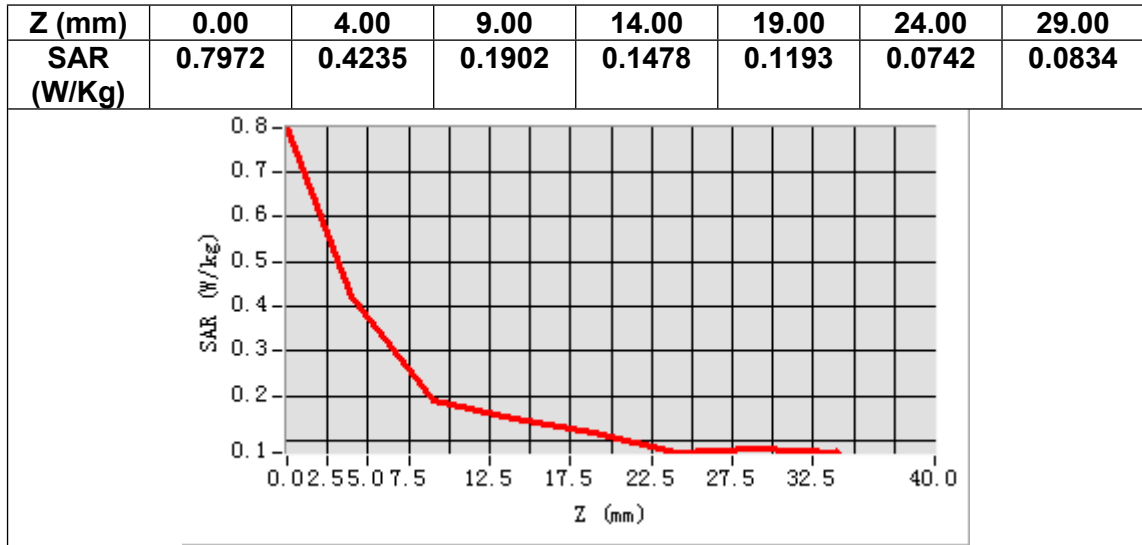
Frequency (MHz)	707.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	42.126667
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	23.264000
Conductivity (S/m)	0.914404
Variation (%)	-3.490000



Maximum location: X=-1.00, Y=-26.00

SAR Peak: 0.78 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.196275
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.398707



MEASUREMENT 25

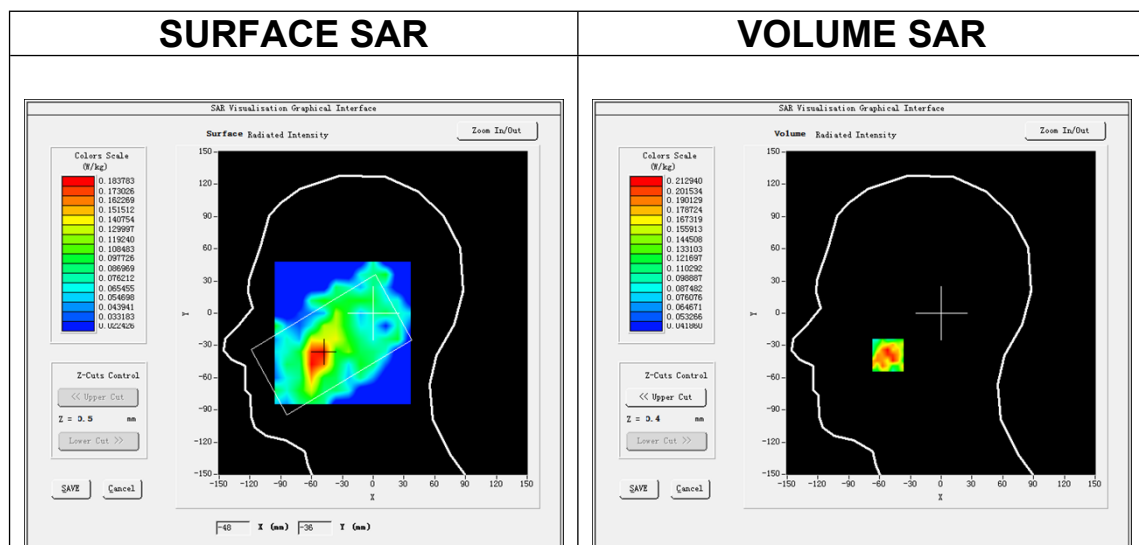
Date of measurement: 15/4/2025

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 38</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.35</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

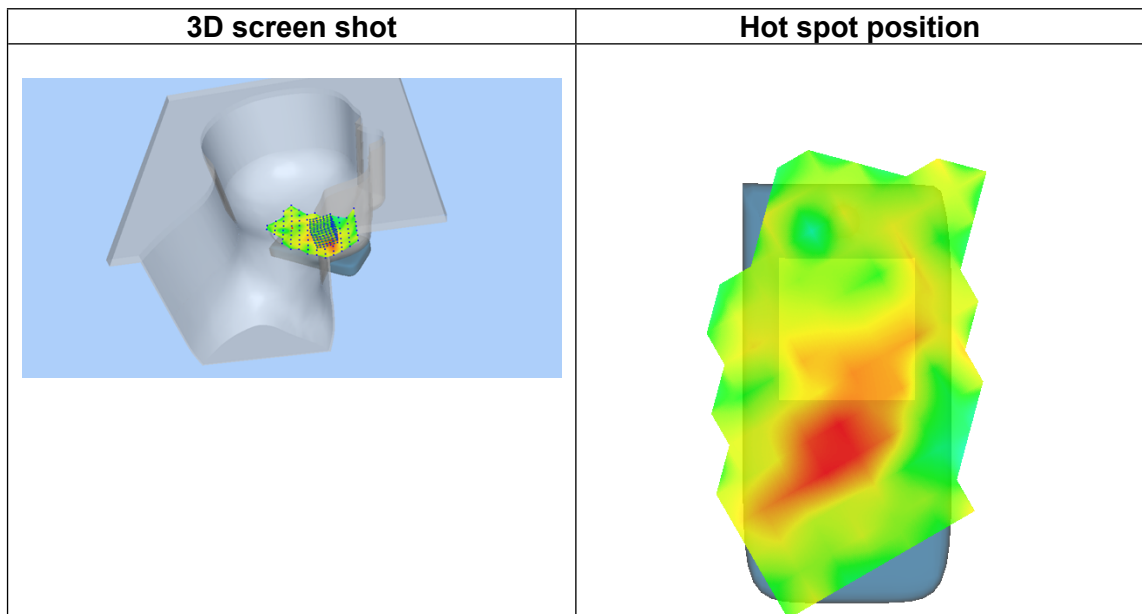
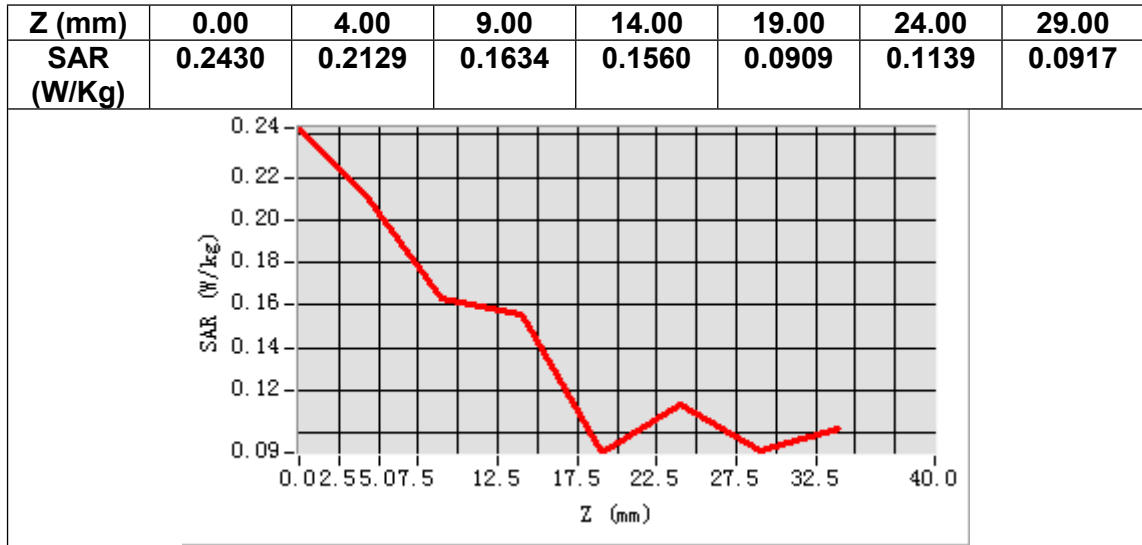
Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.006668
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.558333
Conductivity (S/m)	1.954660
Variation (%)	-0.650000



Maximum location: X=-52.00, Y=-39.00

SAR Peak: 0.37 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.146545
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.202008



MEASUREMENT 26

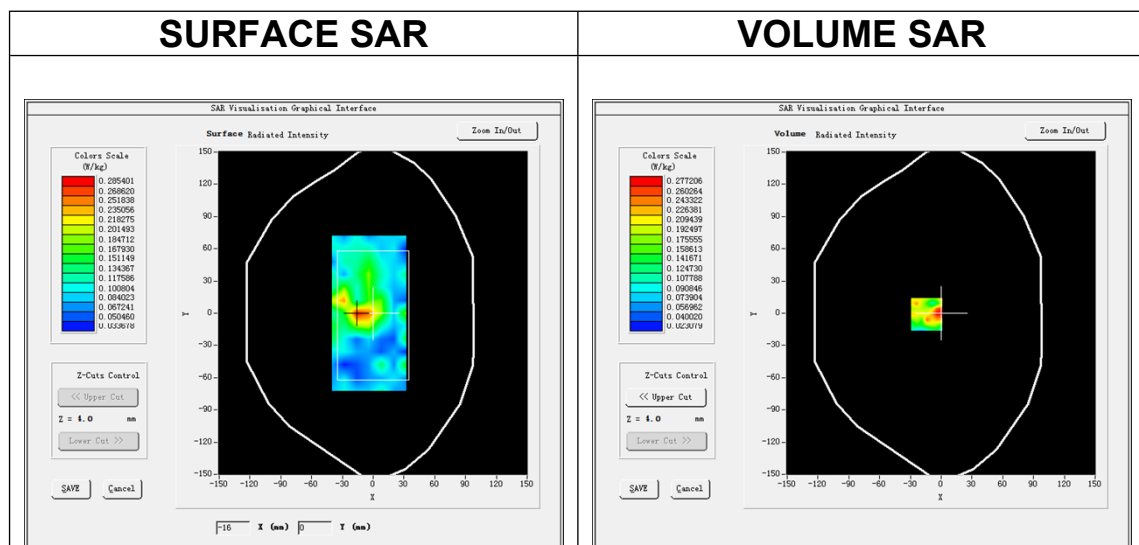
Date of measurement: 15/4/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=12mm dy=12mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>7x7x7,dx=5mm dy=5mm dz=5mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
Band	<u>LTE band 38</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
ConvF	<u>2.35</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

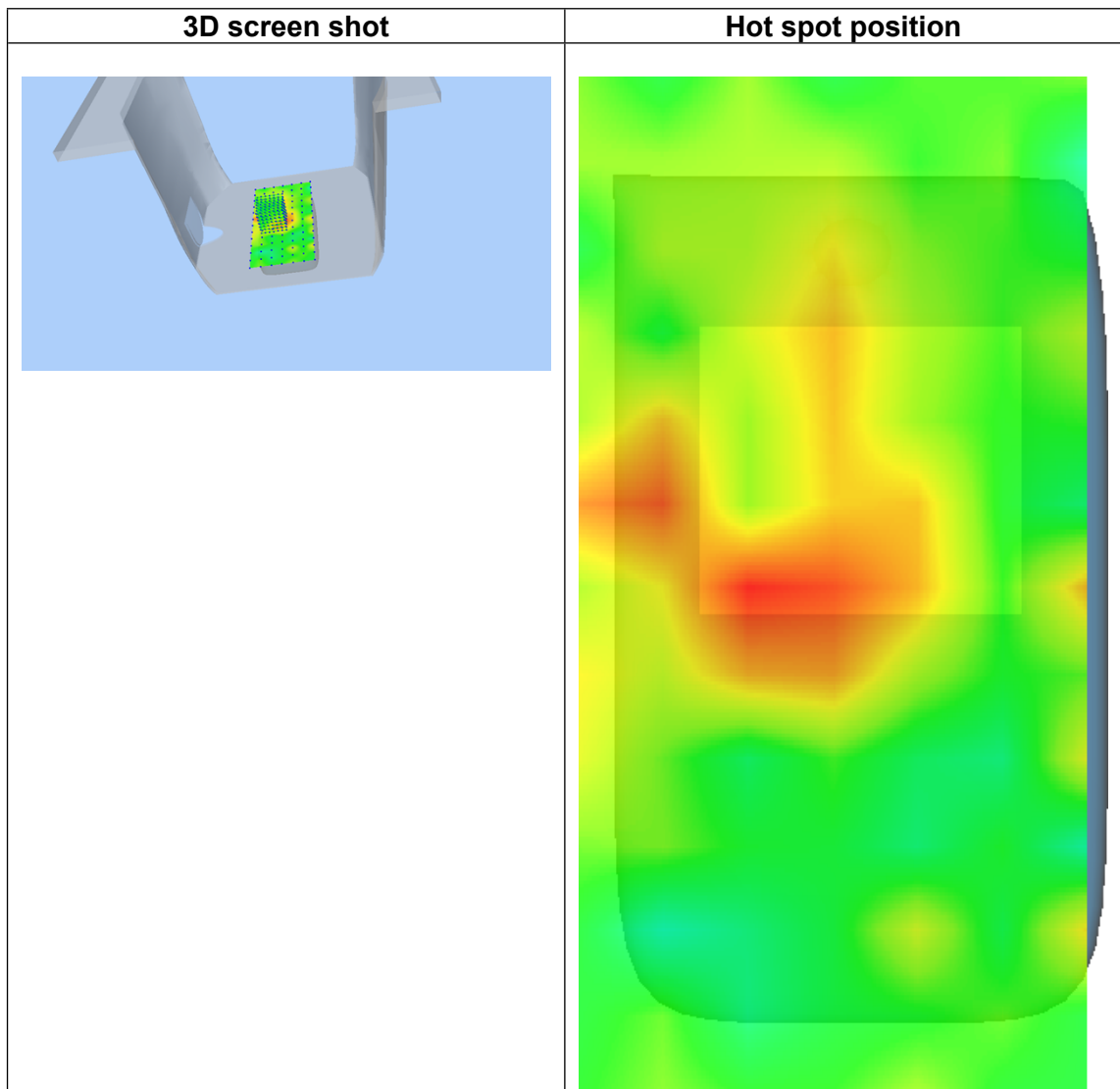
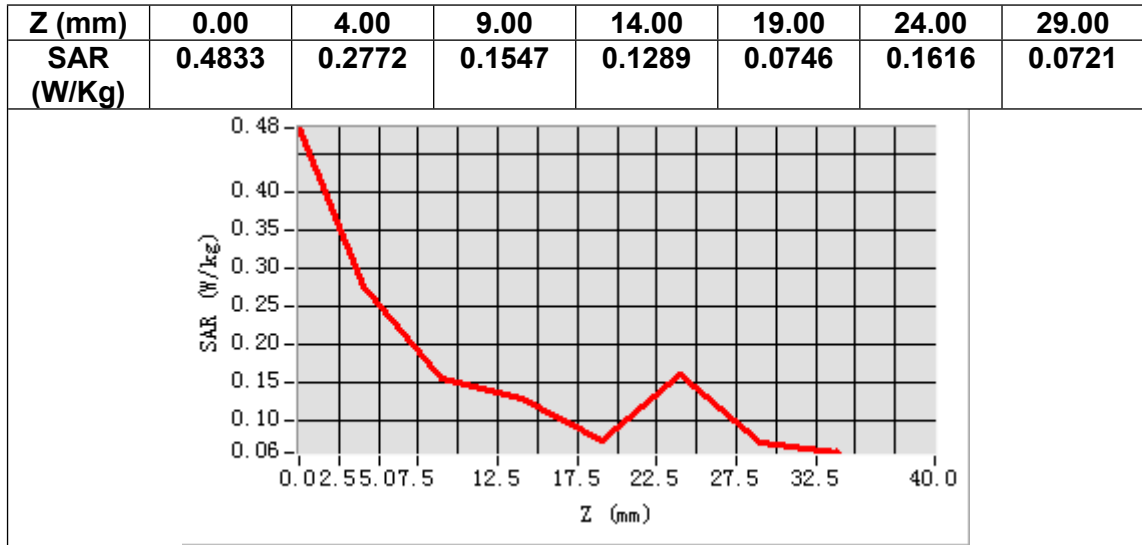
Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.006668
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.558333
Conductivity (S/m)	1.954660
Variation (%)	-3.500000



Maximum location: X=-14.00, Y=-1.00

SAR Peak: 0.52 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.166906
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.266600



MEASUREMENT 27

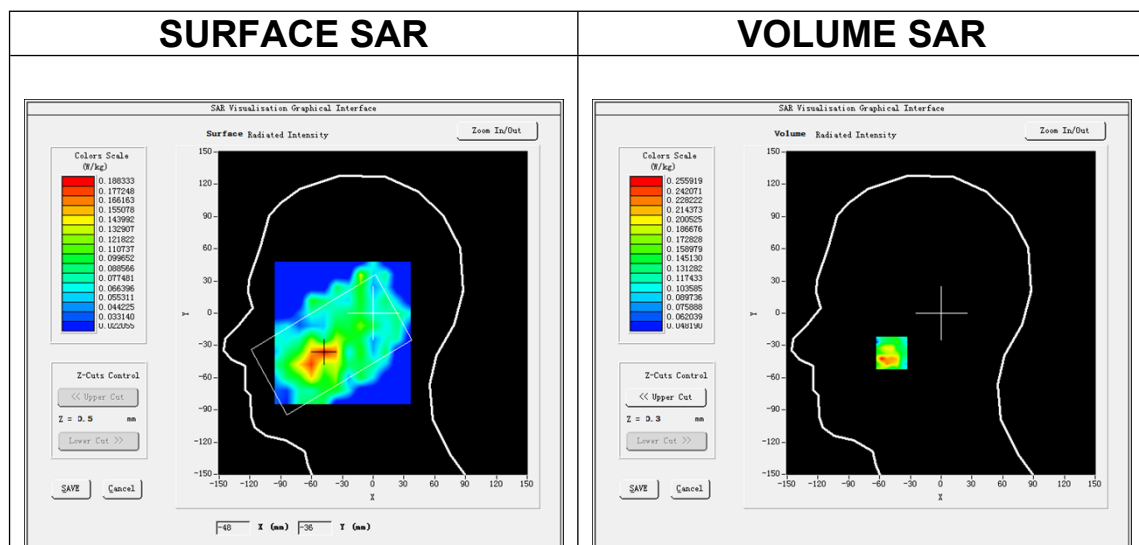
Date of measurement: 15/4/2025

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 41</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.35</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

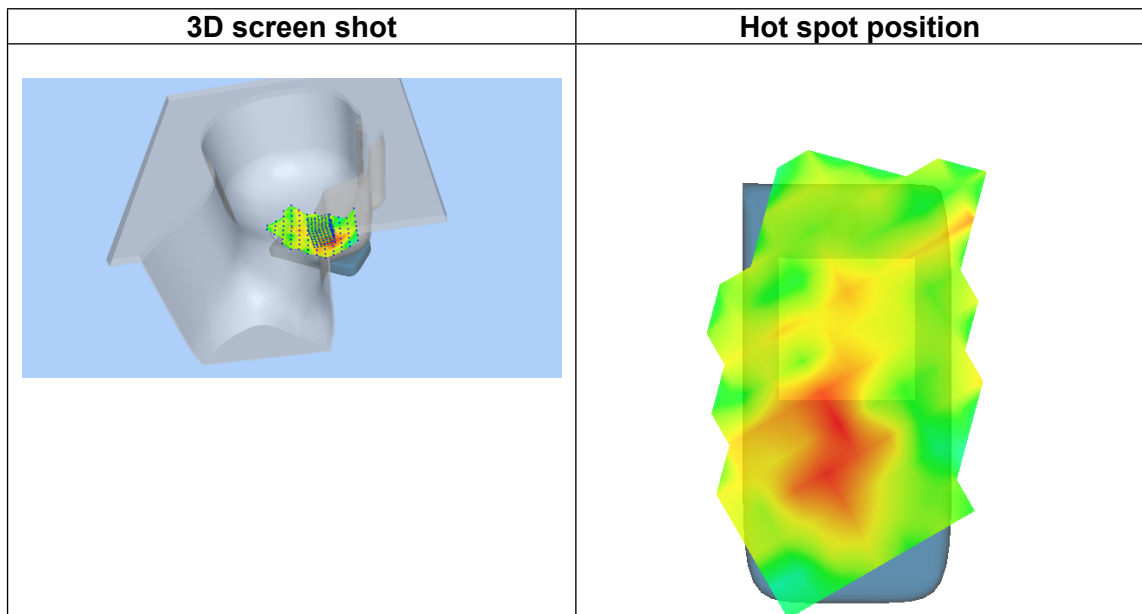
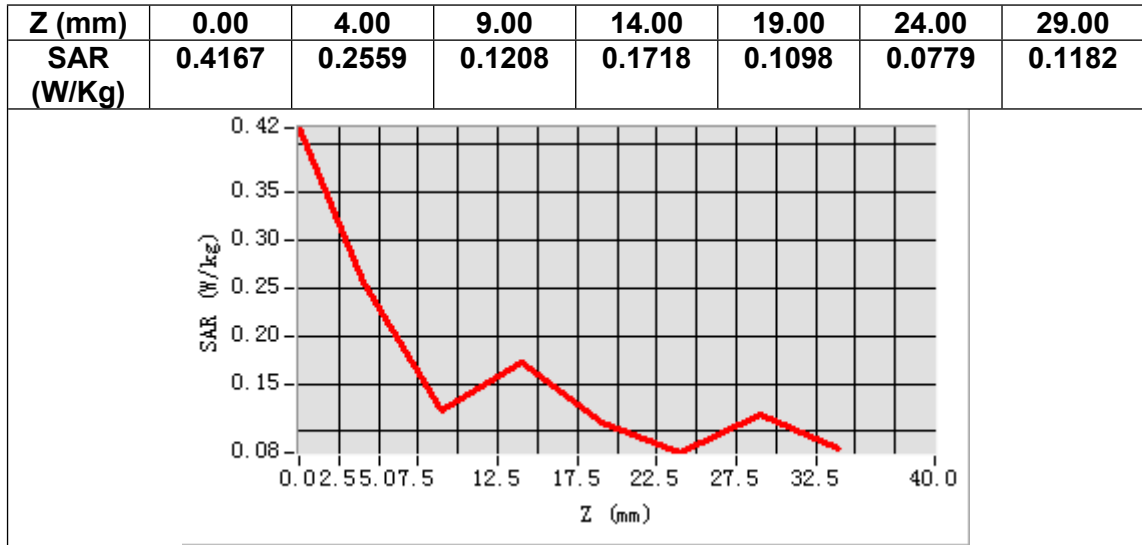
Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.009335
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.553667
Conductivity (S/m)	1.953987
Variation (%)	-3.160000



Maximum location: X=-48.00, Y=-37.00

SAR Peak: 0.39 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.154908
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.206018



MEASUREMENT 28

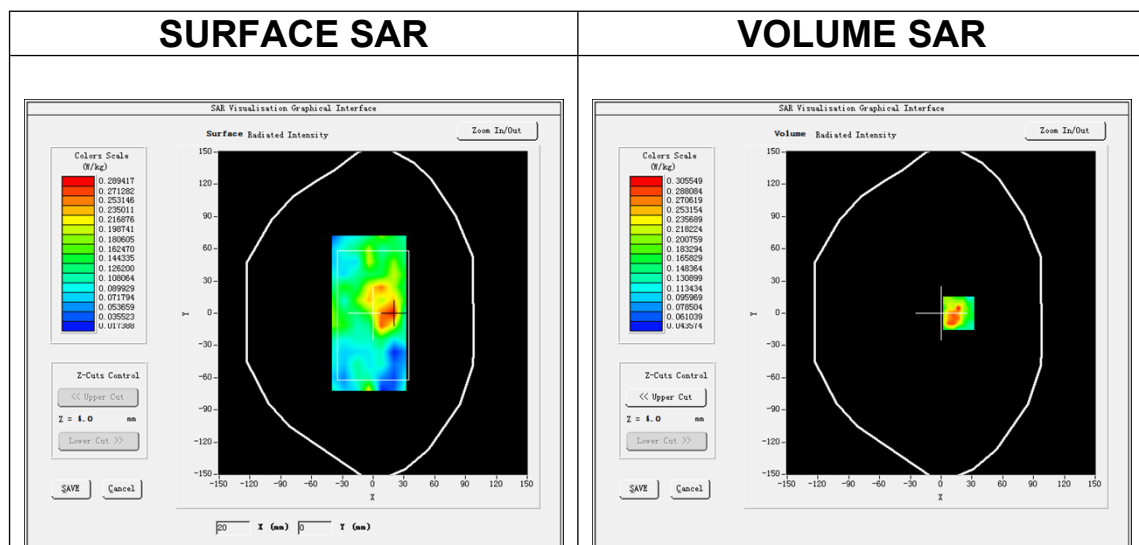
Date of measurement: 15/4/2025

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 41</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>LTE (Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>2.35</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

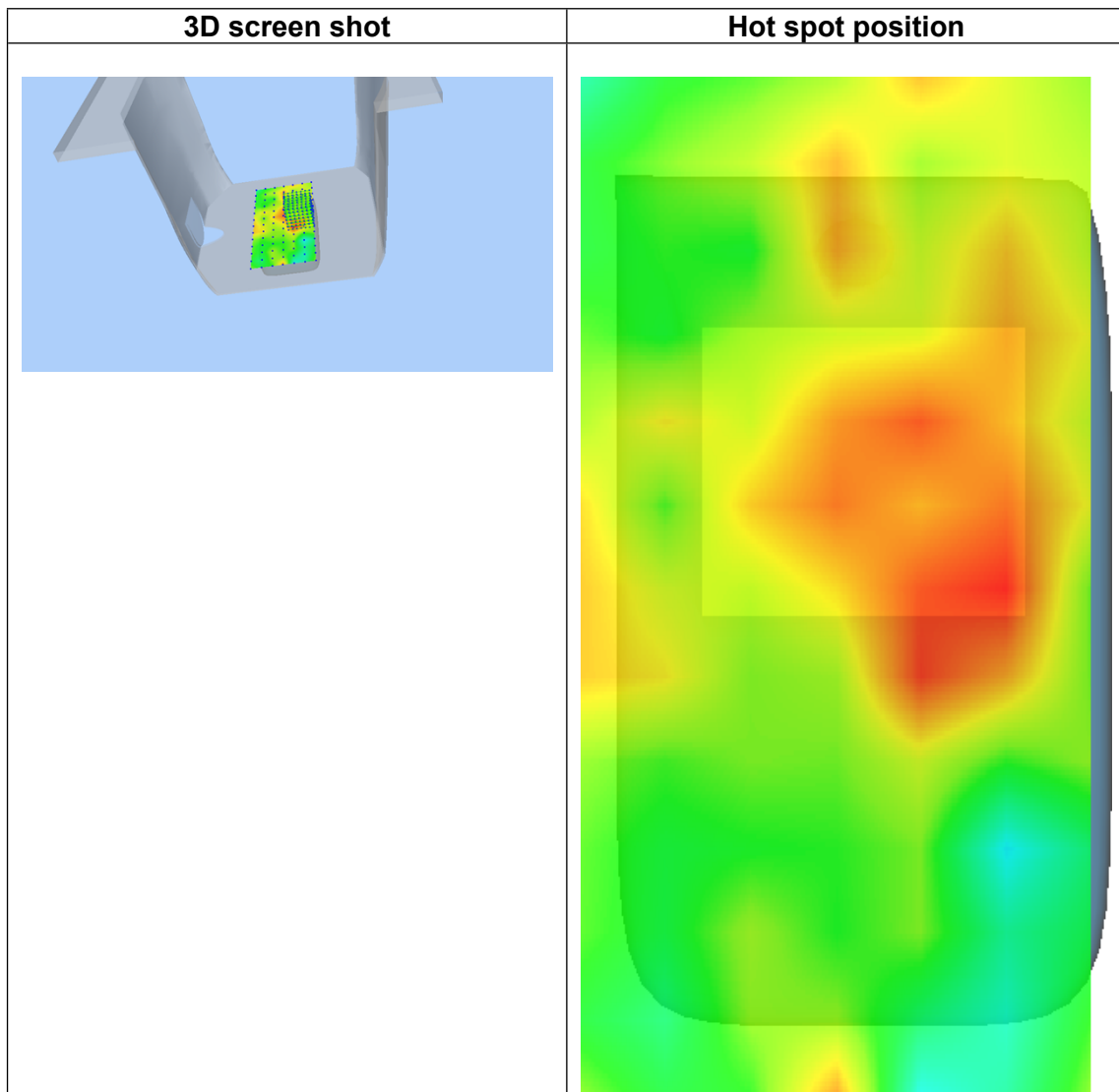
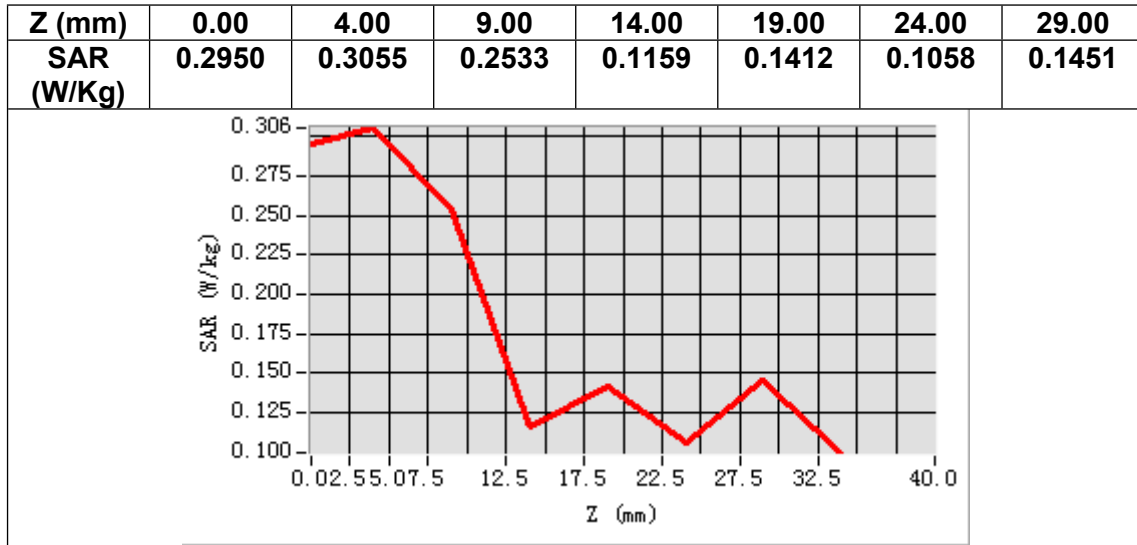
Frequency (MHz)	2595.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	39.009335
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	13.553667
Conductivity (S/m)	1.953987
Variation (%)	2.240002



Maximum location: X=17.00, Y=0.00

SAR Peak: 0.59 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.189428
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.263488



MEASUREMENT 29

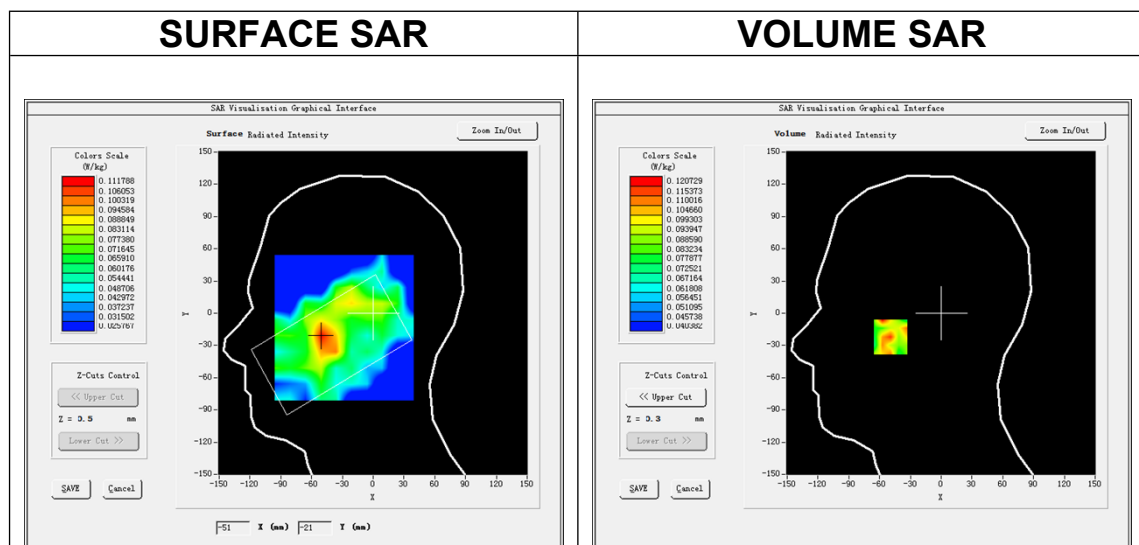
Date of measurement: 9/4/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	<u>Cheek</u>
Band	<u>CUSTOM (LTEBand26A)</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
ConvF	<u>1.66</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

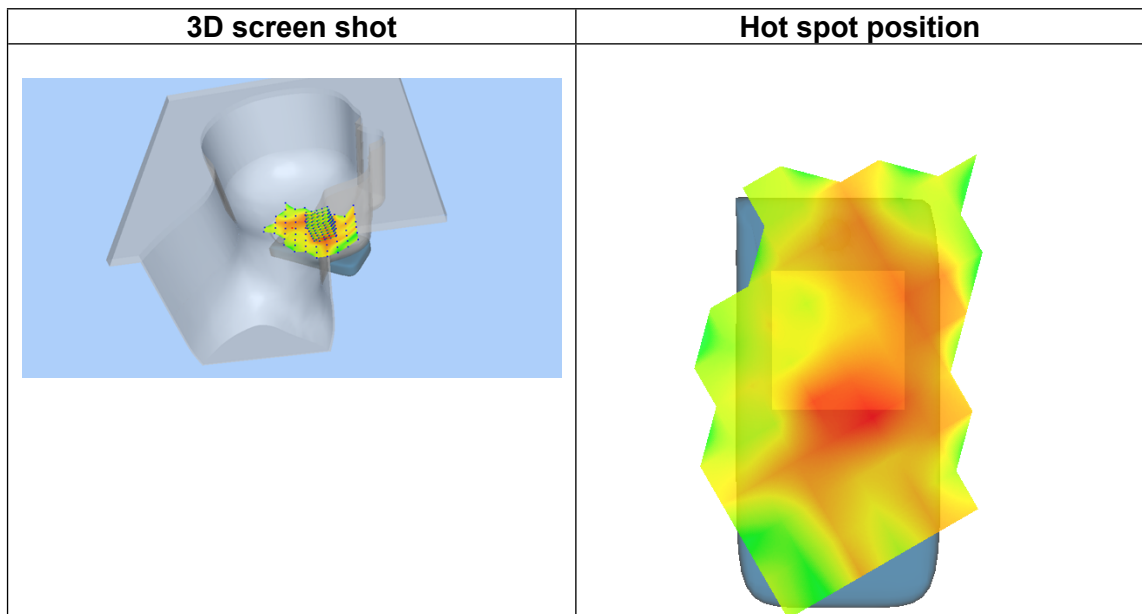
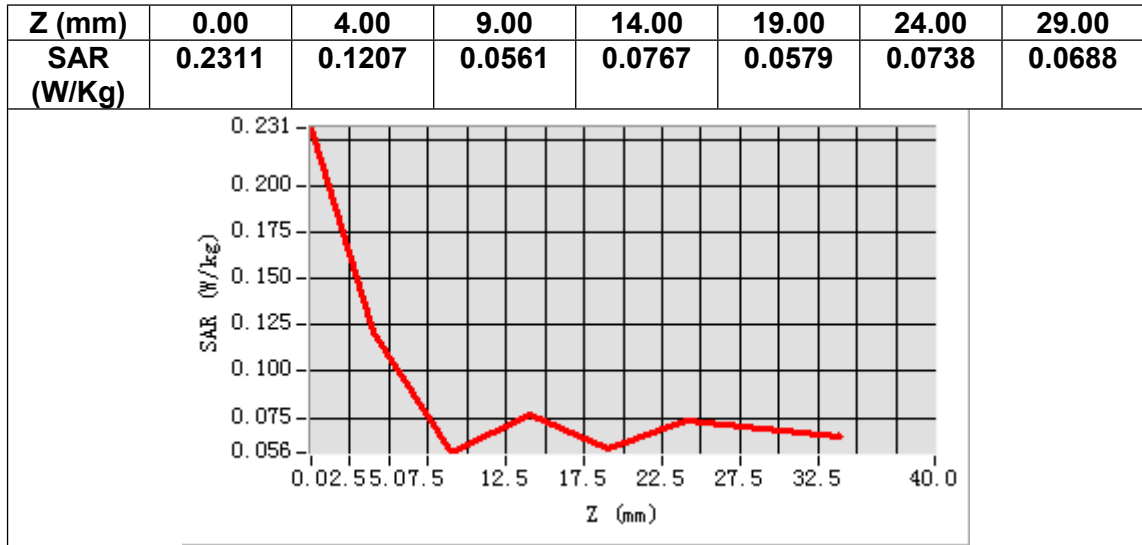
Frequency (MHz)	819.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.575294
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.768942
Conductivity (S/m)	0.899487
Variation (%)	4.020000



Maximum location: X=-49.00, Y=-22.00

SAR Peak: 0.21 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.090890
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.122665



MEASUREMENT 30

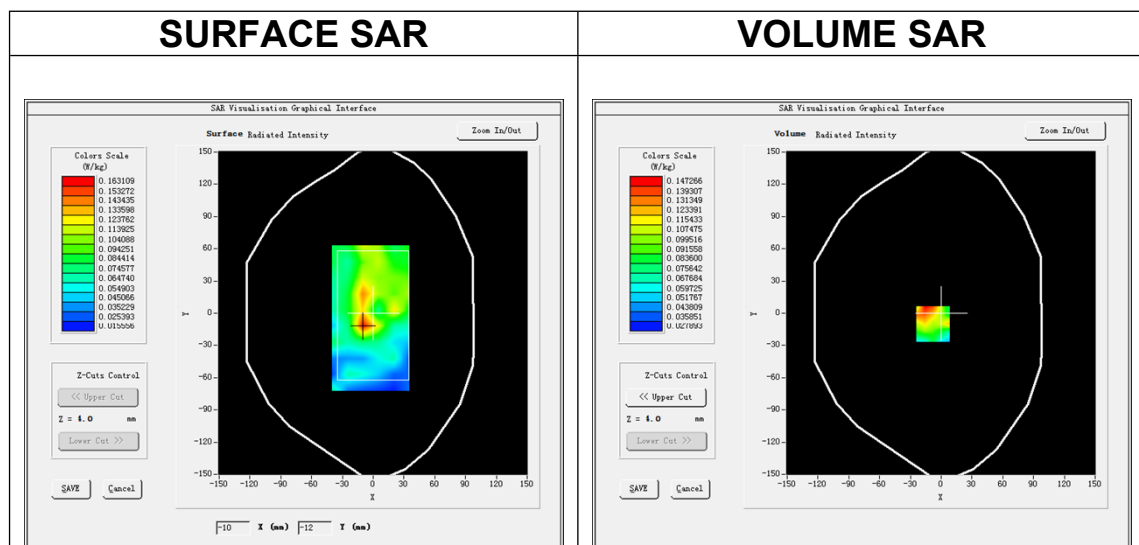
Date of measurement: 9/4/2025

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>CUSTOM (LTEBand26A)</u>
<u>Channels</u>	<u>Middle</u>
<u>Signal</u>	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
<u>ConvF</u>	<u>1.66</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

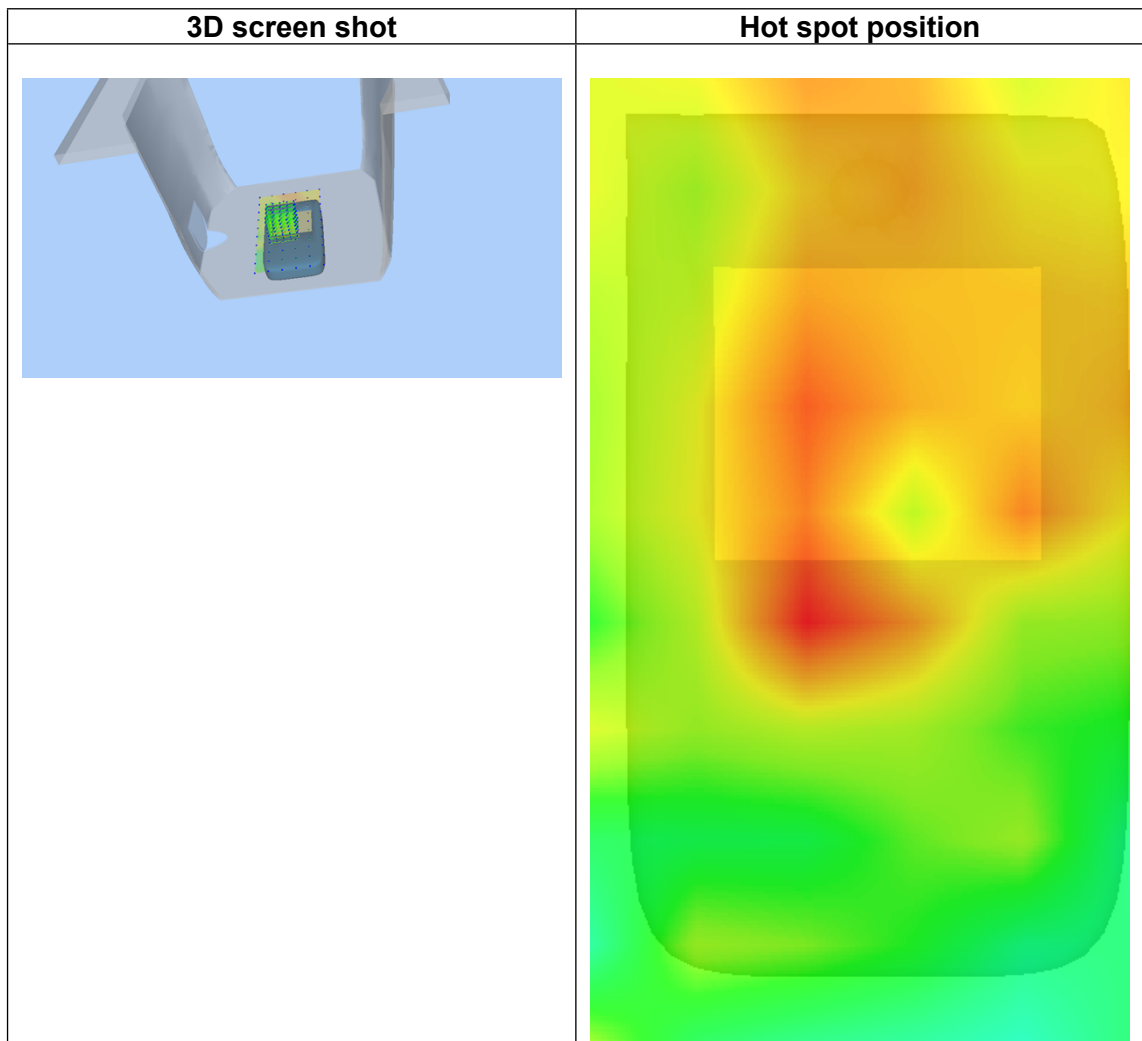
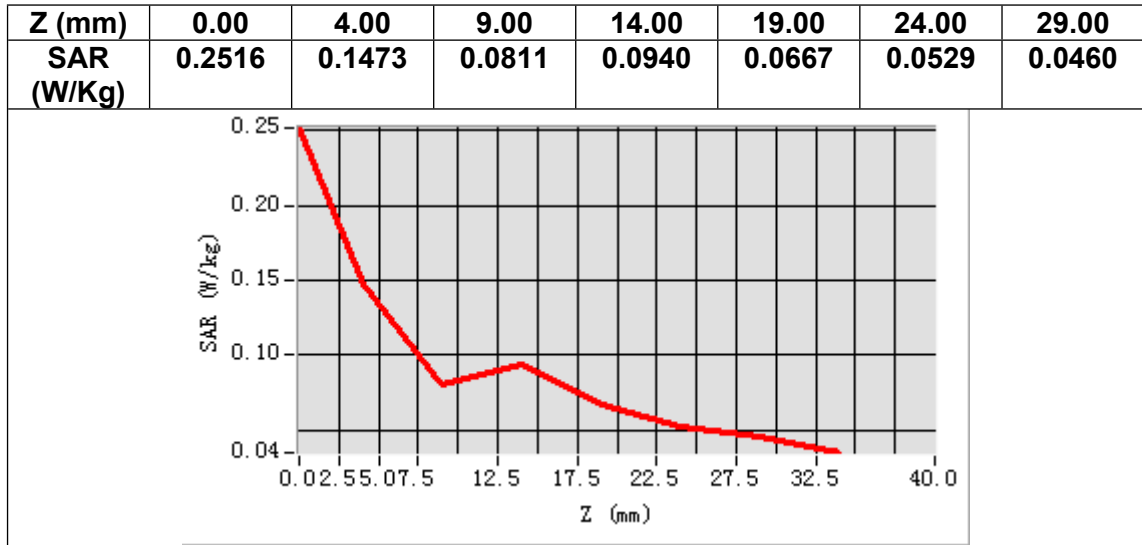
Frequency (MHz)	819.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.575294
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.768942
Conductivity (S/m)	0.899487
Variation (%)	-2.700000



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

SAR Peak: 0.21 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.093335
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.129461



MEASUREMENT 31

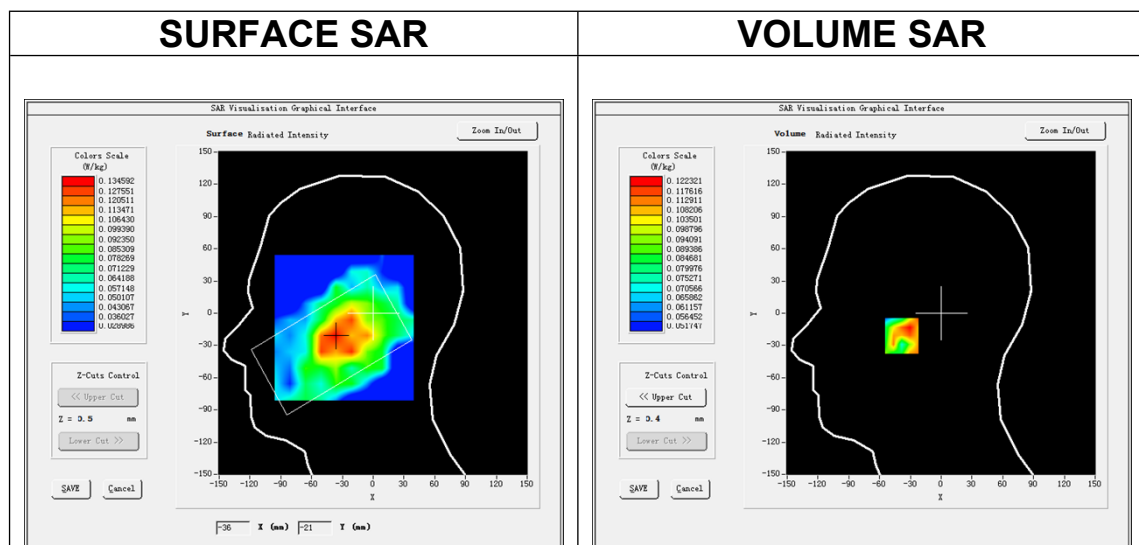
Date of measurement: 9/4/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	<u>Cheek</u>
Band	<u>CUSTOM (LTEBand26B)</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
ConvF	<u>1.66</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

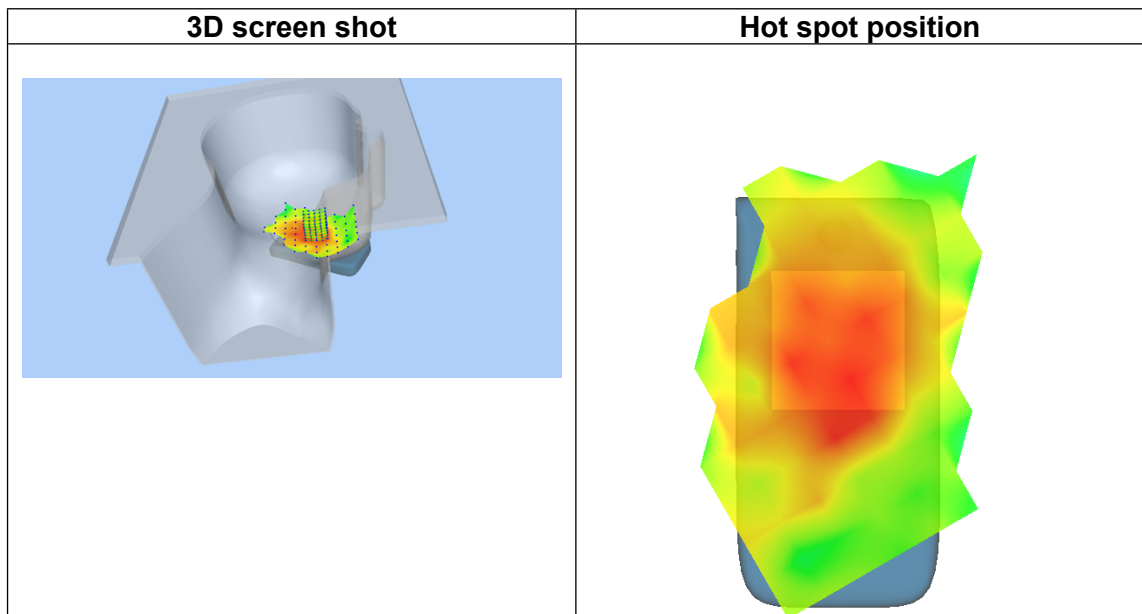
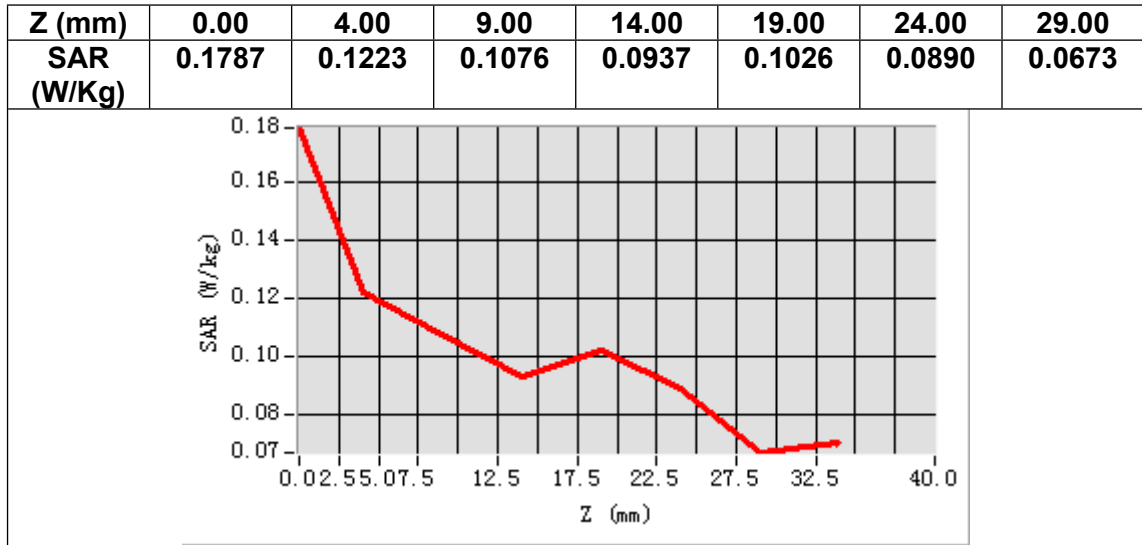
Frequency (MHz)	831.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.516472
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.480705
Conductivity (S/m)	0.899900
Variation (%)	-3.570000



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

SAR Peak: 0.18 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.095883
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.122960



MEASUREMENT 32

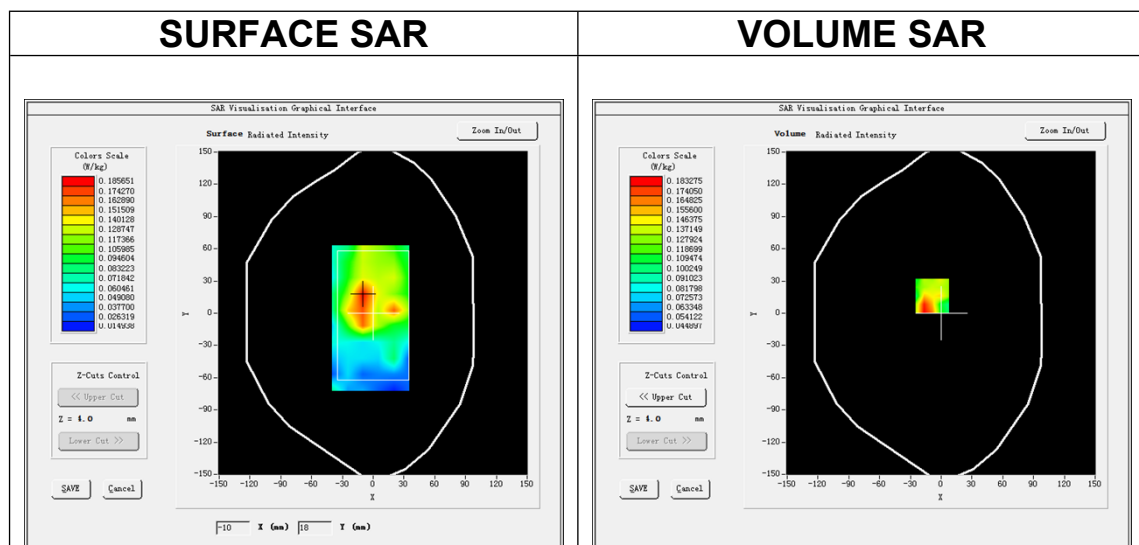
Date of measurement: 9/4/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
Band	<u>CUSTOM (LTEBand26B)</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
ConvF	<u>1.66</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

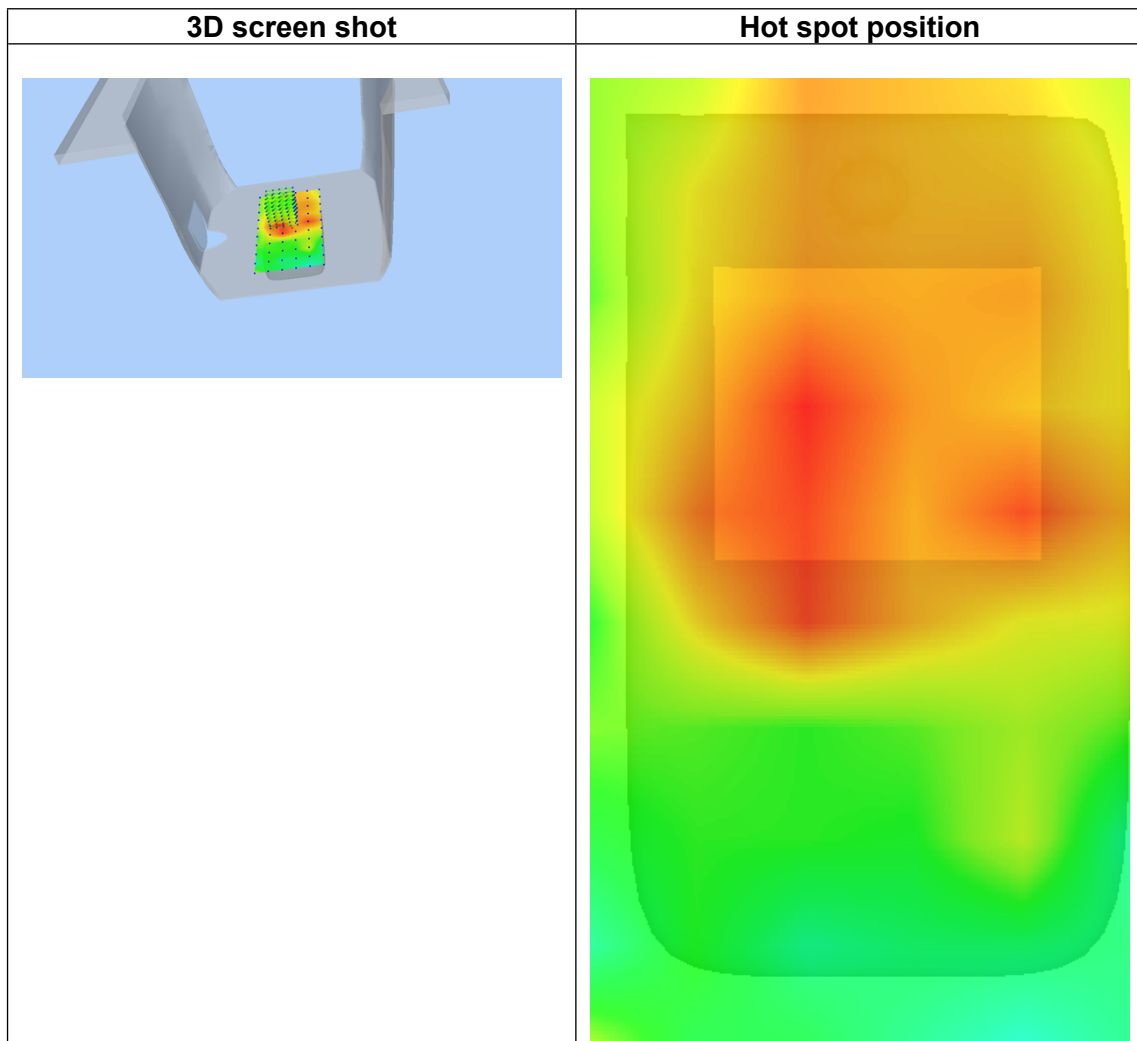
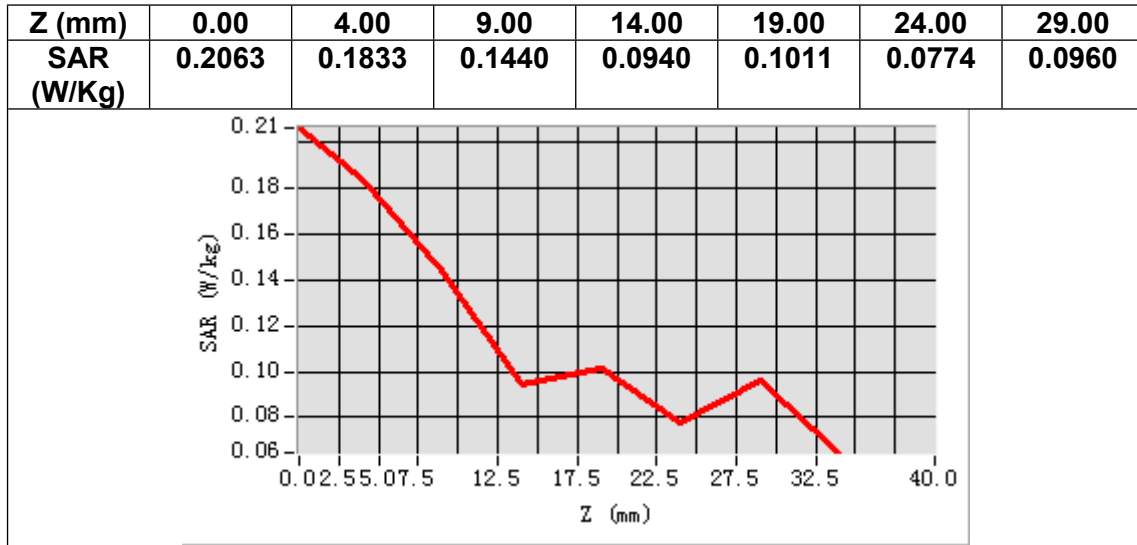
Frequency (MHz)	831.500000
Relative permittivity (real part)	41.516472
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	19.480705
Conductivity (S/m)	0.899900
Variation (%)	-0.340000



Maximum location: X=-9.00, Y=16.00

SAR Peak: 0.28 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.128287
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.179673



MEASUREMENT 33

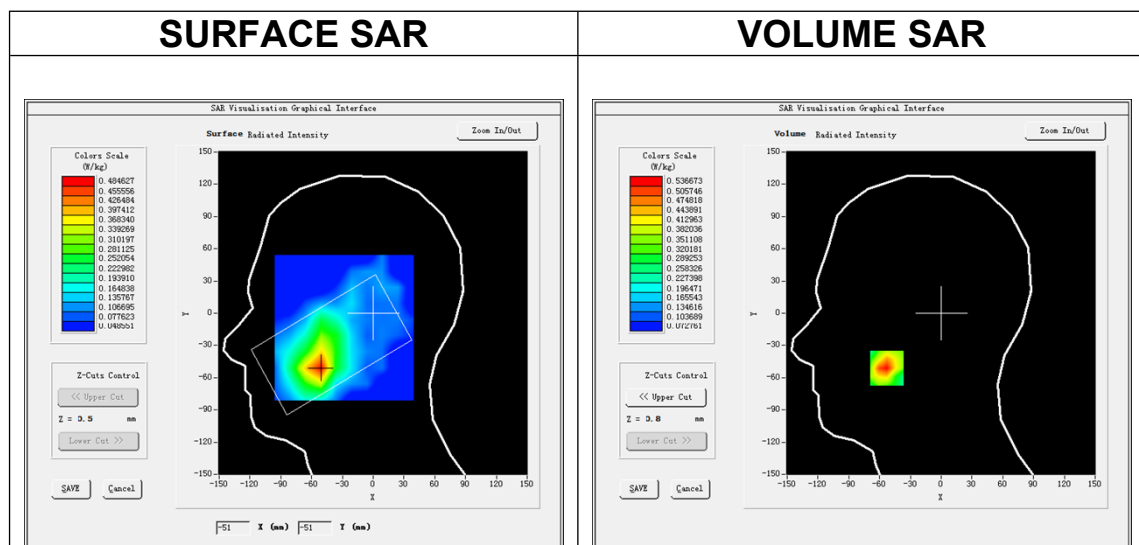
Date of measurement: 10/4/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Left head</u>
Device Position	<u>Cheek</u>
Band	<u>CUSTOM (LTEBand66)</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
ConvF	<u>2.09</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

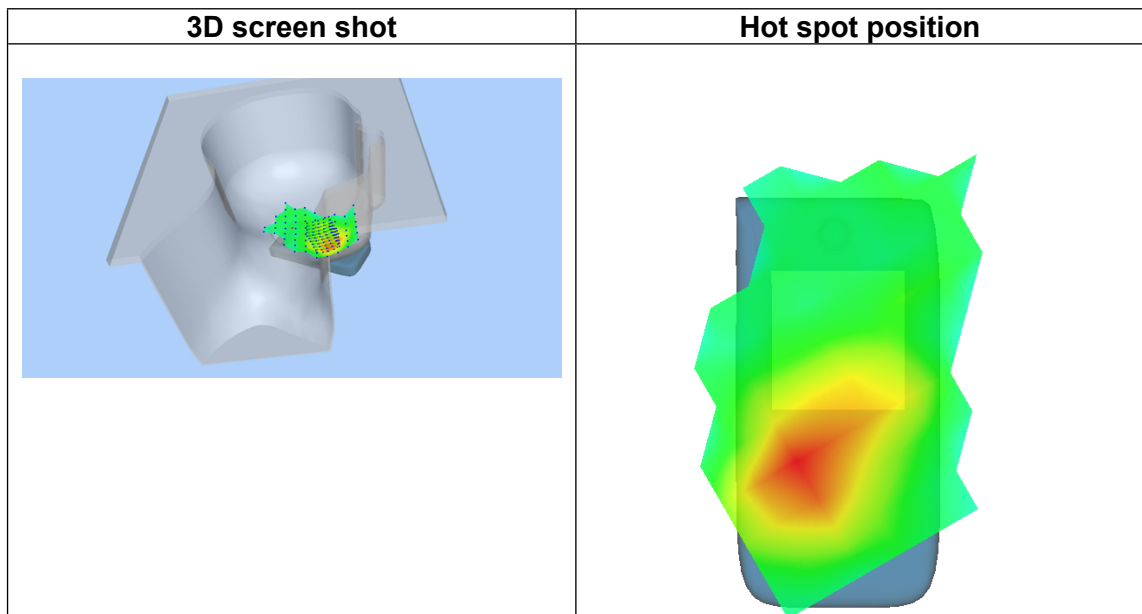
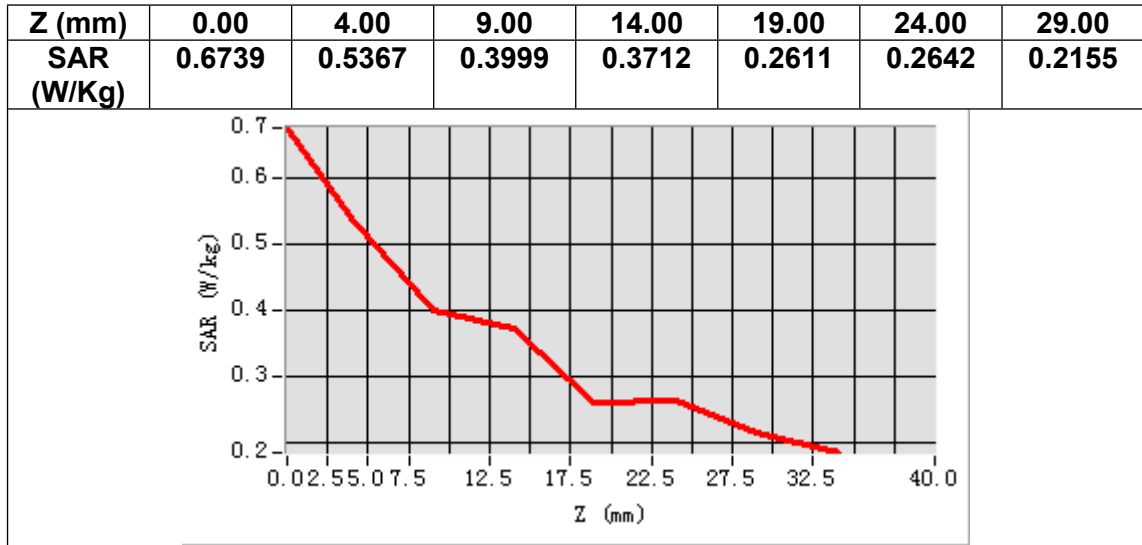
Frequency (MHz)	1745.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.104546
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.103182
Conductivity (S/m)	1.367225
Variation (%)	2.020000



Maximum location: X=-53.00, Y=-51.00

SAR Peak: 0.68 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.365256
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.502890



MEASUREMENT 34

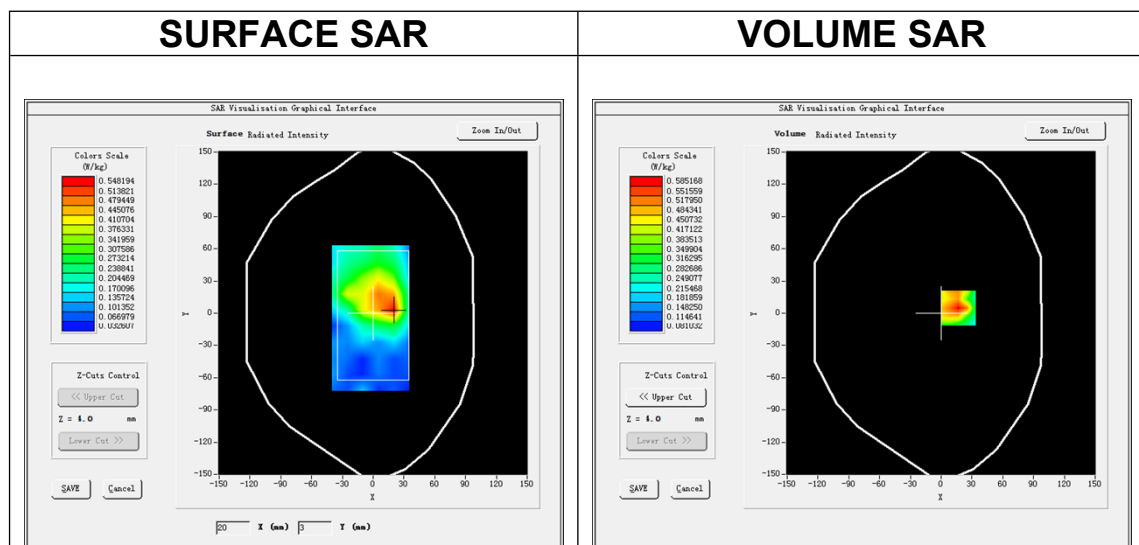
Date of measurement: 10/4/2025

A. Experimental conditions.

Area Scan	<u>dx=15mm dy=15mm, h= 5.00 mm</u>
ZoomScan	<u>5x5x7,dx=8mm dy=8mm dz=5mm</u>
Phantom	<u>Validation plane</u>
Device Position	<u>Body</u>
Band	<u>CUSTOM (LTEBand66)</u>
Channels	<u>Middle</u>
Signal	<u>(Crest factor: 1.0)</u>
ConvF	<u>2.09</u>

B. SAR Measurement Results

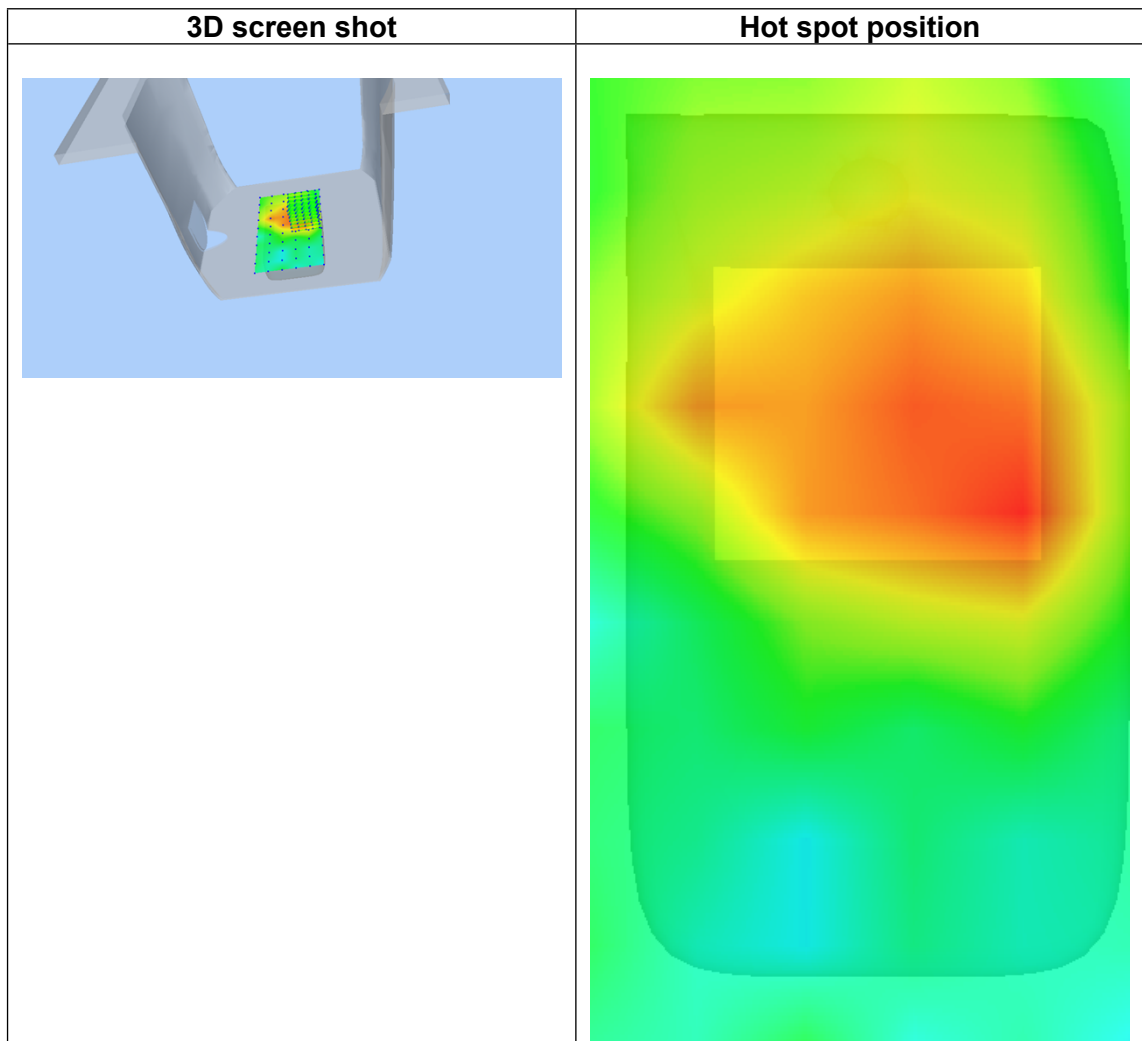
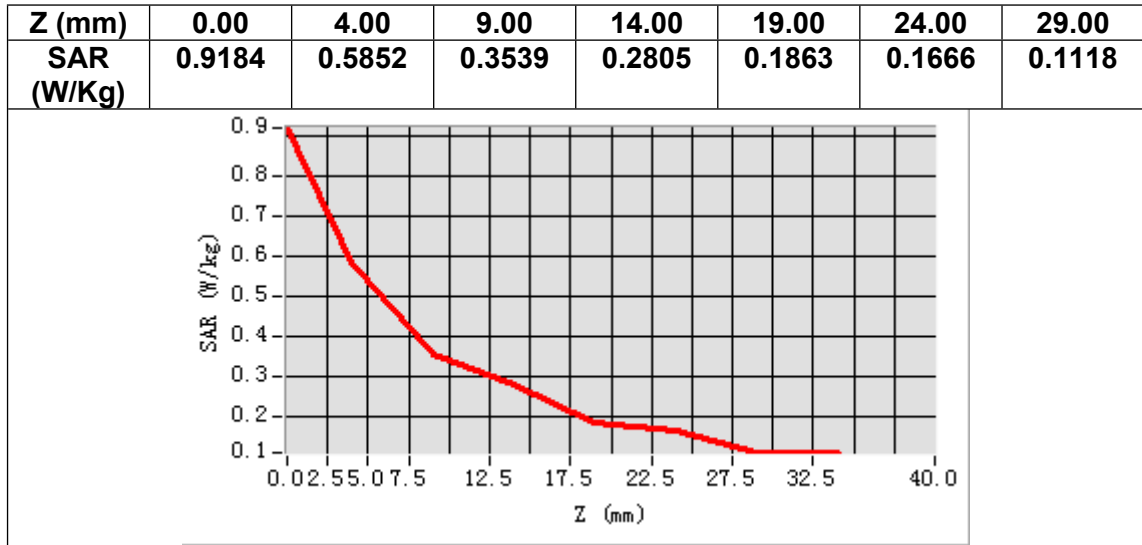
Frequency (MHz)	1745.000000
Relative permittivity (real part)	40.104546
Relative permittivity (imaginary part)	14.103182
Conductivity (S/m)	1.367225
Variation (%)	-3.740000



Maximum location: X=17.00, Y=5.00

SAR Peak: 0.91 W/kg

SAR 10g (W/Kg)	0.357337
SAR 1g (W/Kg)	0.557028



Appendix D. Calibration Certificate

Table of contents
E Field Probe - EPGO0523-403
750 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G750-355
835 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 0G835-347
1800 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G800-349
1900 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 1G900-350
2450 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G450-352
2600 MHz Dipole - SN 03/15 DIP 2G600-356
5000-6000 MHz Dipole - SN 03/14 WGA33



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: 09/11/2024



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	09/10/2024	
<i>Checked by :</i>	Jérôme Luc	Technical Manager	09/10/2024	
<i>Approved by :</i>	Yann Toutain	Laboratory Director	09/11/2024	

	<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	9/11/2024	Initial release



COMOSAR E-FIELD PROBE CALIBRATION REPORT

Ref: ACR.307.3.24.BES.A

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1 DEVICE UNDER TEST

Device Under Test	
Device Type	COMOSAR DOSIMETRIC E FIELD PROBE
Manufacturer	MVG
Model	SSE2
Serial Number	SN 39/21 EPG00523-403
Product Condition (new / used)	New
Frequency Range of Probe	0.15 GHz-6GHz
Resistance of Three Dipoles at Connector	Dipole 1: R1=0.199 MΩ Dipole 2: R2=0.218 MΩ Dipole 3: R3=0.210 MΩ

2 PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

2.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

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



Figure 1 – MVG COMOSAR Dosimetric E field Probe

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

3 MEASUREMENT METHOD

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

3.1 LINEARITY

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

3.2 SENSITIVITY

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

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3.3 LOWER DETECTION LIMIT

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

3.4 ISOTROPY

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

3.1 BOUNDARY EFFECT

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

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

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

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 SARuncertainty[%] for scanning distances larger than 4mm is 1.0% Limit ,2%).



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4 MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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

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

5 CALIBRATION MEASUREMENT RESULTS

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

5.1 SENSITIVITY IN AIR

Normx dipole 1 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normy dipole 2 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)	Normz dipole 3 ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$)
1.26	0.87	0.77

DCP dipole 1 (mV)	DCP dipole 2 (mV)	DCP dipole 3 (mV)
113	108	113

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

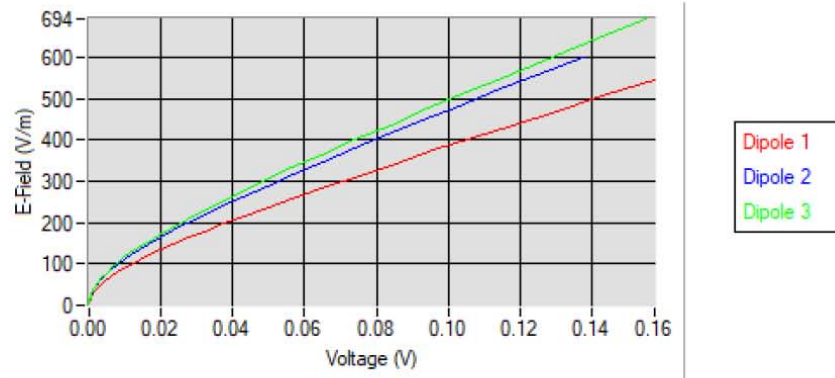
$$E = \sqrt{E_1^2 + E_2^2 + E_3^2}$$



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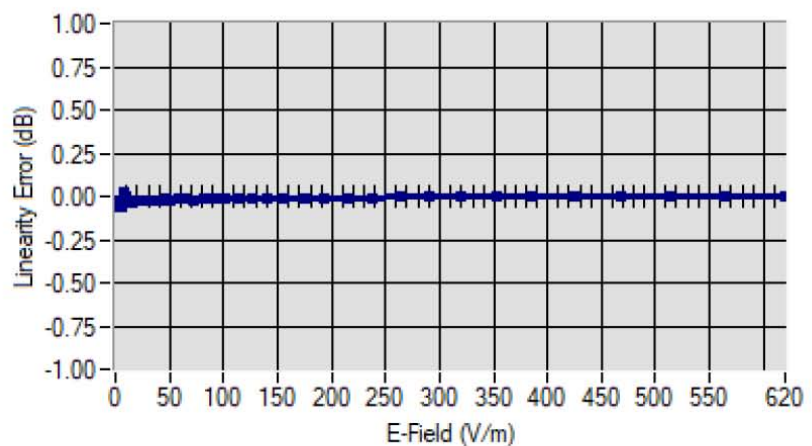
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Calibration curves



5.2 LINEARITY

Linearity



Linearity: +/-1.42% (+/-0.06dB)



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5.3 SENSITIVITY IN LIQUID

Liquid	Frequency (MHz +/- 100MHz)	ConvF
HL600	600	1.62
HL750	750	1.65
HL850	835	1.66
HL900	900	1.77
HL1500	1500	2.09
HL1750	1750	2.09
HL1800	1800	2.05
HL1900	1900	2.05
HL2000	2000	2.41
HL2100	2100	2.36
HL2300	2300	2.55
HL2450	2450	2.38
HL2600	2600	2.35
HL3300	3300	2.04
HL3500	3500	1.98
HL3700	3700	2.11
HL3900	3900	2.54
HL4200	4200	2.22
HL4600	4600	2.40
HL4900	4900	2.33
HL5200	5200	2.30
HL5400	5400	2.30
HL5600	5600	2.29
HL5800	5800	2.27

LOWER DETECTION LIMIT: 8mW/kg



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5.4 ISOTROPY

HL1800 MHz

