

# **NORTHWEST EMC**

**Electronic Technologies, LLC**

**Marcum RT-9**

**SAR Evaluation Report # ELTL0004.3**

**Evaluated to the following SAR specification:**

**FCC 2.1093:2015**

**FCC 15.247:2015**

**802.11 bgn Radio**



NVLAP Lab Code: 200881-0

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# CERTIFICATE OF TEST

Last Date of Test: December 08, 2015

Electronic Technologies, LLC

Model: Marcum RT-9

802.11 bgn Radio

## Applicable Standard

Test Description	Specification	Test Method	Pass/Fail
SAR Evaluation	FCC 2.1093:2015 FCC 15.247:2015	FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06 FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02 FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 IEEE Std 1528:2013	Pass

## Highest SAR Values:

Frequency Bands (GHz)	Body (W/kg) 1g	Limit (W/kg) 1g	Exposure Environment
2.4	0.093	1.6	General Population

## Deviations From Test Standards

None

## Approved By:



Donald Facteau, IT Manager

*Product compliance is the responsibility of the client; therefore, the tests and equipment modes of operation represented in this report were agreed upon by the client, prior to testing. The results of this test pertain only to the sample(s) tested. The specific description is noted in each of the individual sections of the test report supporting this certificate of test. This report reflects only those tests from the referenced standards shown in the certificate of test. It does not include inspection or verification of labels, identification, marking or user information.*

# REVISION HISTORY

Revision Number	Description	Date	Page Number
00	None		

# ACCREDITATIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

## United States

**FCC** - Designated by the FCC as a Telecommunications Certification Body (TCB). Certification chambers, Open Area Test Sites, and conducted measurement facilities are listed with the FCC.

**A2LA** - Accredited by A2LA to ISO / IEC 17065 as a product certifier. This allows Northwest EMC to certify transmitters to FCC and IC specifications.

**NVLAP** - Each laboratory is accredited by NVLAP to ISO 17025

## Canada

**IC** - Recognized by Industry Canada as a Certification Body (CB). Certification chambers and Open Area Test Sites are filed with IC.

## European Union

**European Commission** - Validated by the European Commission as a Conformity Assessment Body (CAB) under the EMC directive and as a Notified Body under the R&TTE Directive.

## Australia/New Zealand

**ACMA** - Recognized by ACMA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

## Korea

**MSIP / RRA** - Recognized by KCC's RRA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

## Japan

**VCCI** - Associate Member of the VCCI. Conducted and radiated measurement facilities are registered.

## Taiwan

**BSMI** - Recognized by BSMI as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

**NCC** - Recognized by NCC as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

## Singapore

**IDA** - Recognized by IDA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

## Israel

**MOC** - Recognized by MOC as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

## Hong Kong

**OFCA** - Recognized by OFCA as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

## Vietnam

**MIC** - Recognized by MIC as a CAB for the acceptance of test data.

## SCOPE

For details on the Scopes of our Accreditations, please visit:

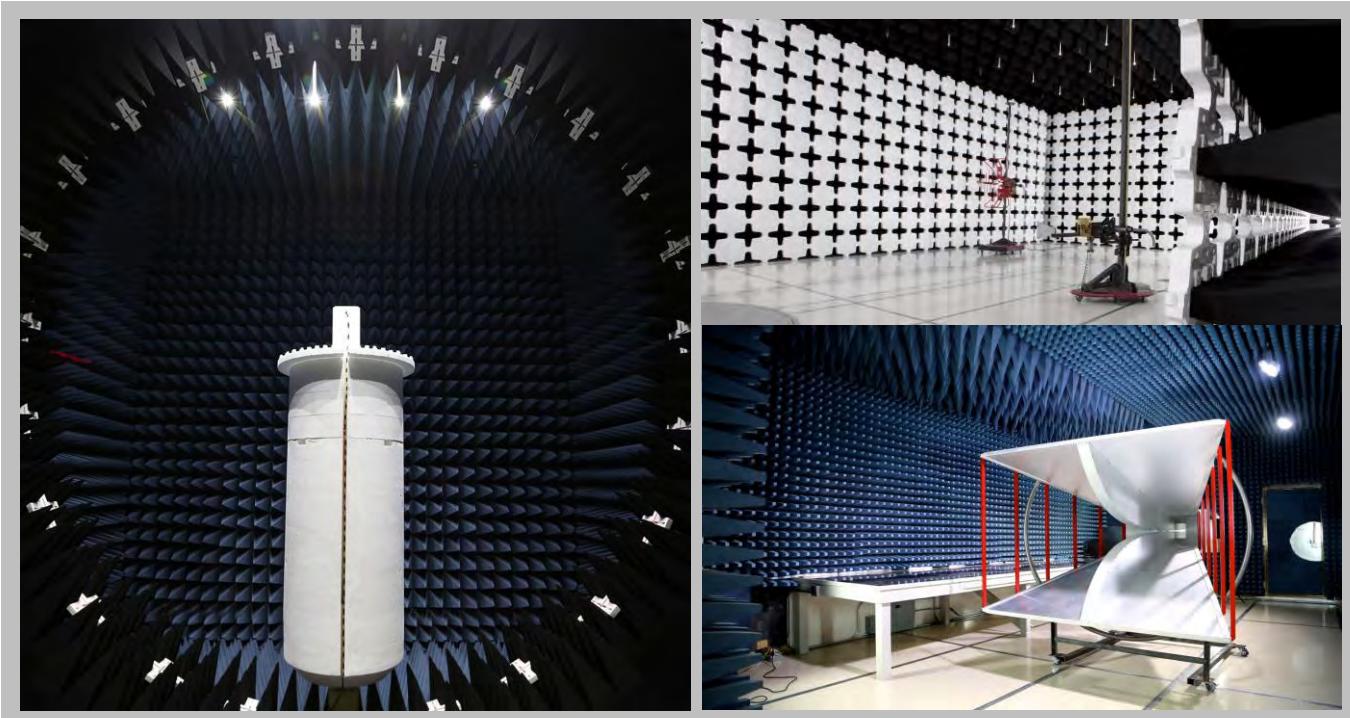
<http://www.nwemc.com/accreditations/>

<http://gsi.nist.gov/global/docs/cabs/designations.html>

# FACILITIES



California	Minnesota	New York	Oregon	Texas	Washington
Labs OC01-13 41 Tesla Irvine, CA 92618 (949) 861-8918	Labs MN01-08, MN10 9349 W Broadway Ave. Brooklyn Park, MN 55445 (612)-638-5136	Labs NY01-04 4939 Jordan Rd. Elbridge, NY 13060 (315) 554-8214	Labs EV01-12 22975 NW Evergreen Pkwy Hillsboro, OR 97124 (503) 844-4066	Labs TX01-09 3801 E Plano Pkwy Plano, TX 75074 (469) 304-5255	Labs NC01-05 19201 120 <sup>th</sup> Ave NE Bothell, WA 9801 (425)984-6600
<b>NVLAP</b>					
NVLAP Lab Code: 200676-0	NVLAP Lab Code: 200881-0	NVLAP Lab Code: 200761-0	NVLAP Lab Code: 200630-0	NVLAP Lab Code: 201049-0	NVLAP Lab Code: 200629-0
<b>Industry Canada</b>					
2834B-1, 2834B-3	2834E-1	N/A	2834D-1, 2834D-2	2834G-1	2834F-1
<b>BSMI</b>					
SL2-IN-E-1154R	SL2-IN-E-1152R	N/A	SL2-IN-E-1017	SL2-IN-E-1158R	SL2-IN-E-1153R
<b>VCCI</b>					
A-0029	A-0109	N/A	A-0108	A-0201	A-0110
<b>Recognized Phase I CAB for ACMA, BSMI, IDA, KCC/RRA, MIC, MOC, NCC, OFCA</b>					
US0158	US0175	N/A	US0017	US0191	US0157



# PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

## Client and Equipment Under Test (EUT) Information

<b>Company Name:</b>	Electronic Technologies, LLC
<b>Address:</b>	3943 Quebec Ave North
<b>City, State, Zip:</b>	New Hope, MN 55427
<b>Test Requested By:</b>	Deb See
<b>Model:</b>	Marcum RT-9
<b>First Date of Test:</b>	December 08, 2015
<b>Last Date of Test:</b>	December 08, 2015
<b>Receipt Date of Samples:</b>	November 18, 2015
<b>Equipment Design Stage:</b>	Production
<b>Equipment Condition:</b>	No Damage

## Information Provided by the Party Requesting the Test

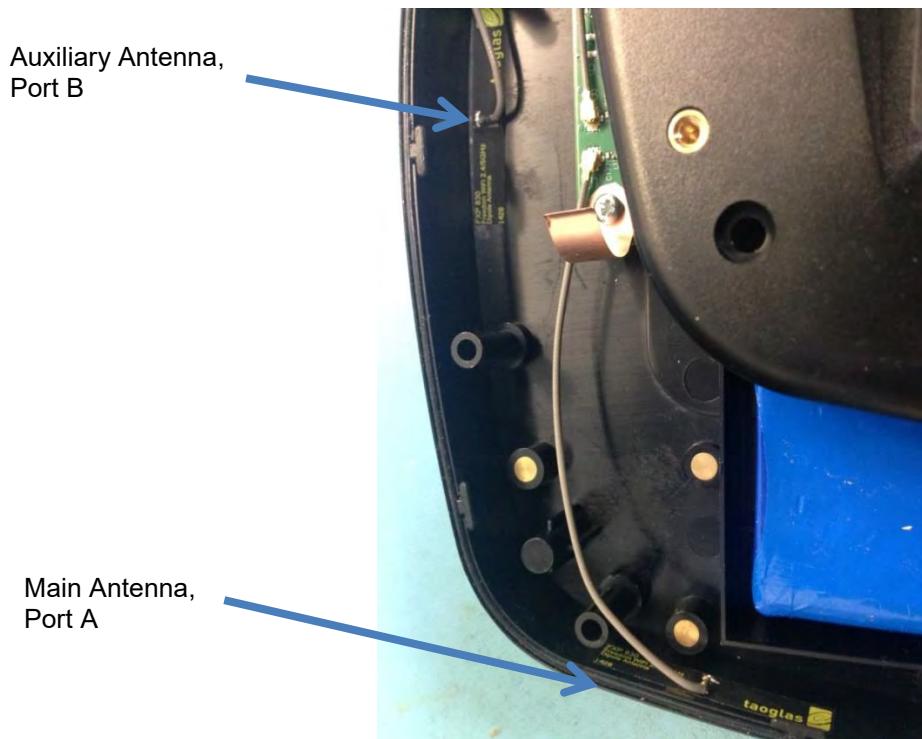
### Functional Description of the EUT:

The RT9 is a ruggedized Android tablet. It has normal Android behavior and an ice fishing application. The RT9 can be used on its own as a tablet, or mounted in a docking station for recharge/mount. The tablet is powered by an internal Li-Ion battery and will also ship with a standard 12 V battery that is the recharging station. The 12V battery has an external wall charger. The external battery should not be recharged while operating the tablet and documentation will state that. The tablet has 3 mounting attachment locations on its back where accessories for underwater cameras, ice fishing sonar, and open water sonars.

Connectors are custom to the modules. The unit may operate with a maximum of 3 modules. The unit contains a GPS receiver, Wifi transmitter (2.4 GHz only is enabled). It has connections for HDMI, audio out, mini USB in for keyboard accessory, speakers, backlight, touchscreen LCD.



# PRODUCT DESCRIPTION



# PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

## Testing Requirements

### Testing Locations

After a review of the usage scenarios displayed above, the following positions were tested for the WLAN radio: left edge, bottom edge, and back side adjacent to the antennas. The diagonal screen size is greater than 20cm (7.9) inches therefore KDB 941225 is not applicable; instead, KDB 616217 is applicable. There is no usage model for operation near the head. There are no authorized accessories to wear the device on the body. Testing was done with a 0 cm spacing to the phantom.

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 is the FCC's starting point for RF exposure policy. Section 4.3.1, Item #1 provides the SAR test exclusion thresholds for test separation distances  $\leq 50\text{mm}$ :

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})]^{*} [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where}$

- $f(\text{GHz})$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz
- Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation
- The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison
- 3.0 and 7.5 are referred to as the numeric thresholds in the step 2 below

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq 50 \text{ mm}$  and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5 \text{ mm}$ , a distance of 5 mm according to 5) in section 4.1 is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Using the formula above, sides or edges with greater than 10 mm (0.4 inches) separation from the Main antenna are excluded from stand-alone SAR testing. Sides or edges with greater than 13 mm (0.5 inches) separation from the Aux antenna are excluded from stand-alone SAR testing.

The WLAN MAIN antenna is closest to the bottom edge of the display. The WLAN AUX antenna is closest to the left edge of the display. The back side of the display can be used next to the torso. Since they are all closer than 12 mm to the antennas, the left and bottom edges as well as the back side adjacent to the antennas were tested.

The right and top edges have greater than 50 mm separation from the antenna and is excluded from SAR testing. The front surface of the tablet is excluded from SAR testing per Section 4.3 of KDB 616217 D04 v01r02.

### Simultaneous Transmission

#### MIMO Evaluation

The FCC's Guidance for SAR testing of 802.11 a/b/g device is found in KDB 248227. It states:

*“Unless the antennas are spatially separated and SAR distributions do not overlap, when antennas transmit simultaneously in the same frequency band and within the frequency range covered by a single SAR probe calibration point, SAR is generally measured with all applicable antennas transmitting simultaneously at maximum output power in a single SAR measurement.”*

MIMO SAR evaluations were conducted in the 2.4 GHz band to show that with a 30 cm antenna spacing, there were no overlapping SAR regions. The zoom scans of each hot spot were centered on the individual antennas.

# PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

## Testing Objective:

To demonstrate compliance with the SAR requirements of FCC 2.1093

## Scope

The stand-alone SAR evaluation documented in this report is for the 802.11bgn portion of the EUT.

# CONFIGURATIONS

## Configuration ELTL0004- 5

EUT					
Description		Manufacturer		Model/Part Number	Serial Number
Ruggedized Tablet		Electronic Technologies, LLC		Marcum RT-9	RTS0123456811
AC Adapter		Universal Power Group, Inc.		12BC0500D-1	None

Peripherals in test setup boundary					
Description	Manufacturer	Model/Part Number	Serial Number		
Keyboard	Dell	0U473D	CN-0U473D-44751-162-02NT-A02		

Cables					
Cable Type	Shield	Length (m)	Ferrite	Connection 1	Connection 2
DC Power Cable	No	1.95m	Yes	AC Adapter	Ruggedized Tablet
USB Cable (Keyboard)	Yes	2.0m	Yes	Ruggedized Tablet	Keyboard

## Configuration ELTL0004- 6

EUT					
Description	Manufacturer	Model/Part Number	Serial Number		
Ruggedized Tablet	Electronic Technologies, LLC	Marcum RT-9	RTS0123456811		

Peripherals in test setup boundary					
Description	Manufacturer	Model/Part Number	Serial Number		
Keyboard	Dell	0U473D	CN-0U473D-44751-162-02NT-A02		
Earbud Headphones	Unknown	None	None		

Cables					
Cable Type	Shield	Length (m)	Ferrite	Connection 1	Connection 2
USB Cable (Keyboard)	Yes	2.0m	Yes	Ruggedized Tablet	Keyboard
Headphone Cable	No	2.0m	No	Earbud Headphones	Ruggedized Tablet
HDMI Cable	Yes	1.8m	No	Unterminated	Ruggedized Tablet

# MODIFICATIONS

## Equipment Modifications

Item	Date	Test	Modification	Note	Disposition of EUT
1	12/8/2015	SAR	Tested as delivered to Test Station.	No EMI suppression devices were added or modified during this test.	Scheduled testing was completed.

# TISSUE – EQUIVALENT LIQUID DESCRIPTION

## Characterization of tissue-equivalent liquid dielectric properties

Per IEEE 1528: 2013, Section 5.3.2, the permittivity and conductivity of the tissue material should be measured at least within 24 hours of any full-compliance test. The measured values must be within +/- 5% of the target values. The temperature variation in the liquid during SAR measurements must be within +/- 2 degrees C of that recorded when the dielectric properties were measured.

The dielectric parameters of the tissue-equivalent liquids were measured within 24 hours of the start of testing using the SPEAG DAKS:200 dielectric assessment kit. The dielectric measurements were made across the frequency range of the liquid. The attached data sheets show that the dielectric parameters of the liquid were within the required 5% tolerances.

## Target values of dielectric parameters

Per KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, Appendix A:

"The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by IEEE Std 1528-2013 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in IEEE Std 1528 are derived from tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described above and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in IEEE Std 1528."

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)	$\epsilon_r$	$\sigma$ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	41.5	0.90	55.2	0.97
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

( $\epsilon_r$  = relative permittivity,  $\sigma$  = conductivity and  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ )

# TISSUE – EQUIVALENT LIQUID DESCRIPTION

## Composition of Ingredients for Liquid Tissue Phantoms

Northwest EMC uses tissue-equivalent liquids prepared by SPEAG and confirmed by them to be within +/- 5% from the target values. Their recipes are based upon the following formulations as found in IEEE 1528:2013 Annex C (head) and IEC 62209-2:2010 Annex E (body):

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:

### HEAD

**Table C.1—Suggested recipes for achieving target dielectric parameters:  
300 MHz to 900 MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	300	450	450	450	835	835	900	900	900	900
Reference	[B118]	[B118]	[B172]	[B74]	[B118]	[B74]	[B118]	[B196]	[B172]	[B74]
<b>Ingredients (% by weight)</b>										
1.2-Propanediol	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64.81	—	—
Bactericide	0.19	0.19	0.50	—	0.10	—	0.10	—	0.50	—
Diacetin	—	—	48.90	—	—	—	—	—	49.20	—
DGBE	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
HEC	0.98	0.98	—	—	1.00	—	1.00	—	—	—
NaCl	5.95	3.95	1.70	1.96	1.45	1.25	1.48	0.79	1.10	1.35
Sucrose	55.32	56.32	—	—	57.00	—	56.50	—	—	—
Triton X-100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tween 20	—	—	—	49.51	—	48.39	—	—	—	48.34
Water	37.56	38.56	48.90	48.53	40.45	50.36	40.92	34.40	49.20	50.31

**Table C.2—Suggested recipes for achieving target dielectric parameters:  
1450 MHz to 2000 MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	1450	1800	1800	1800	1800	1800	1900	1900	1950	2000
Reference	[B118]	[B118]	[B196]	[B196]	[B172]	[B74]	[B118]	[B196]	[B74]	[B118]
<b>Ingredients (% by weight)</b>										
1.2-Propanediol	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bactericide	—	—	—	—	0.50	—	—	—	—	—
Diacetin	—	—	—	—	49.43	—	—	—	—	—
DGBE	45.51	47.00	13.84	44.92	—	—	44.92	13.84	45.00	50.00
HEC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NaCl	0.67	0.36	0.35	0.18	0.64	0.50	0.18	0.35	—	—
Sucrose	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Triton X-100	—	—	30.45	—	—	—	—	30.45	—	—
Tween 20	—	—	—	—	—	45.27	—	—	—	—
Water	53.82	52.64	55.36	54.90	49.43	54.23	54.90	55.36	55.00	50.00

# TISSUE – EQUIVALENT LIQUID DESCRIPTION

**Table C.3—Suggested recipes for achieving target dielectric parameters:  
 2100 MHz to 5800 MHz**

Frequency (MHz)	2100	2100	2450	2450	3000	5200	5800
Reference	[B118]	[B196]	[B196]	[B172]	[B196]		
Ingredients (% by weight)							
1,2-Propanediol	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bactericide	—	—	—	0.50	—	—	—
Diacetin	—	—	—	49.75	—	—	—
DGBE	50.00	7.99	7.99	—	7.99	—	—
HEC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
NaCl	—	0.16	0.16	—	0.16	—	—
Sucrose	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Triton X-100	—	19.97	19.97	—	19.97	17.24	17.24
Diethylenglycol monohexylether	—	—	—	—	—	17.24	17.24
Water	50.00	71.88	71.88	49.75	71.88	65.52	65.52

## BODY

Frequency (MHz)	30	50	144	450	835	900		
Recipe source number	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	4
Ingredients (% by weight)								
Deionised water	48,30	48,30	53,53	55,12	48,30	48,53	56	50,36
Tween			44,70	43,31		49,51		48,39
Oxidised mineral oil						44		44
Diethylenglycol monohexylether								
Triton X-100								
Diacetin	50,00	50,00			50,00			
DGBE								
NaCl	1,60	1,60	1,77	1,57	1,60	1,96		1,25
Additives and salt	0,10	0,10			0,10			1,35

Frequency (MHz)	1 800	2 450	4 000	5 000	5 200	5 800	6 000
Recipe source number	2	4	4	4	1	1	4
Ingredients (% by weight)							
Deionised water	54,23	56	56	56	56	65,53	65,53
Tween	45,27						
Oxidised mineral oil		44	44	44	44		44
Diethylenglycol monohexylether					17,24	17,24	
Triton X-100					17,24	17,24	
Diacetin							
DGBE							
NaCl	0,50						
Additives and salt							

# TISSUE – EQUIVALENT LIQUID

Date:	12/07/2015	Temperature:	21.8°C
Tissue:	Body, MSL2450	Liquid Temperature:	22°C
Tested By:	Luke Richardson	Relative Humidity:	49.8%
Job Site:	EV08	Bar. Pressure:	1004.1 mb

## TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Specification:	Method:
FCC 15.247:2015	FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02
FCC 2.1093:2015	FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06
	FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02
	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04
	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02
	IEEE Std 1528:2013

## RESULTS

Frequency (MHz)	Actual Values		Target Values		Deviation (%)	
	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity
2450	51.16	1.944	52.7	1.95	2.92	0.31

Frequency (MHz)	Relative Permittivity	Conductivity
2000	52.57	1.368
2025	52.5	1.397
2050	52.44	1.426
2100	52.37	1.487
2125	52.28	1.519
2175	52.16	1.584
2200	52.09	1.61
2250	52.02	1.678
2275	51.93	1.706
2325	51.71	1.773
2350	51.63	1.808
2400	51.4	1.871
2425	51.25	1.911
2450	51.16	1.944
2475	51.05	1.982
2500	50.97	2.021
2550	50.85	2.087
2575	50.74	2.123
2625	50.58	2.206
2650	50.5	2.242
2700	50.21	2.297
2725	50.15	2.331
2775	49.88	2.403
2800	49.79	2.438
2850	49.51	2.504
2875	49.37	2.542
2925	49.17	2.61
2950	49.05	2.641
2975	48.94	2.678

# SAR SYSTEM VERIFICATION DESCRIPTION

## REQUIREMENT

Per IEEE 1528, Section 8.2.1, "System checks are performed prior to compliance tests and the results must always be within  $\pm 10\%$  of the target value corresponding to the test frequency, liquid, and the source used. The target values are 1 g or 10 g averaged SAR values measured on systems having current system validation and calibration status, and using the system check setup as shown in Figure 14. These target values should be determined using a standard source."

## TEST DESCRIPTION

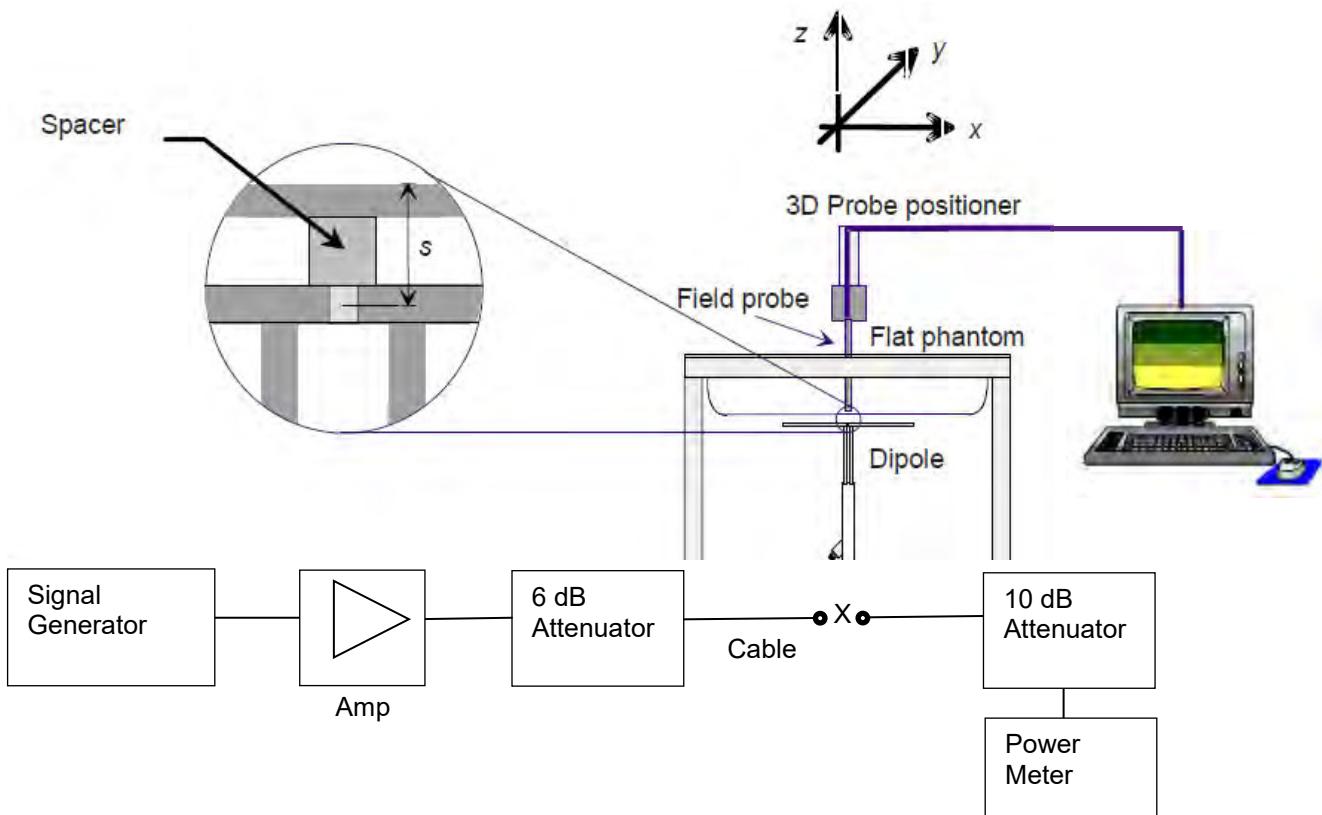
Within 24 hours of a measurement, then every 72 hours thereafter, Northwest EMC used the system validation kit (calibrated reference dipole) to test whether the system was operating within its specifications. The validation was performed in the indicated bands by making SAR measurements of the reference dipole with the phantom filled with the tissue-equivalent liquid. First, a signal generator and power amplifier were used to produce a 100mW level as measured with a power meter at the antenna terminals of the dipole (X). Then, the reference dipole was positioned below the bottom of the phantom and centered with its axis parallel to the longest side of the phantom. A low loss and low relative permittivity spacer was used to establish the correct distance between the center axis of the reference dipole and the liquid.

For the reference dipoles, the spacing distance  $s$  is given by:

$$s = 15\text{mm, } +/- 0.2\text{mm for } 300\text{MHz} \leq f \geq 1000 \text{ MHz:}$$

$$s = 10\text{mm, } +/- 0.2\text{mm for } 1000\text{MHz} \leq f \geq 6000\text{MHz}$$

The measured 1 g and 10 g spatial average SAR values were normalized to a 1W dipole input power for comparison to the calibration data. The results are summarized in the attached table. The deviation is less than 10% in all cases, indicating that the system performance check was within tolerance.



# SAR SYSTEM VERIFICATION

## TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Specification:	Method:
FCC 15.247:2015 FCC 2.1093:2015	FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02 FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06 FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02 FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02 IEEE Std 1528:2013

## RESULTS

Date	Liquid part number and frequency	Conducted Power into the Dipole (dBm)	Correction Factor	Measured		Normalized to 1W		Target (Normalized to 1W) Get from Dipole Calibration Certificate		% Difference	
				1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g	1g	10g
12/7/2015	MSL 2450 (2450 MHz)	19.78	10.52	5.07	2.36	53.34	24.83	50.60	23.70	5.42	4.77

# SAR SYSTEM VERIFICATION

Tested By:	Luke Richardson	Room Temperature (°C):	22.3°C
Date:	12/7/2015	Liquid Temperature (°C):	21.3°C
Configuration:	Body	Humidity (%RH):	49.1%

## Test 1

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz D2450V2; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:xxx**

Communication System: UID 10000, CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.875$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**System Check/System Check/Area Scan (51x61x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm  
Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.45 W/kg

**System Check/System Check/Z Scan (1x1x21):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm  
Maximum value of Total (measured) = 65.50 V/m

**System Check/System Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 50.44 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 10.1 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 5.07 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.08 W/kg

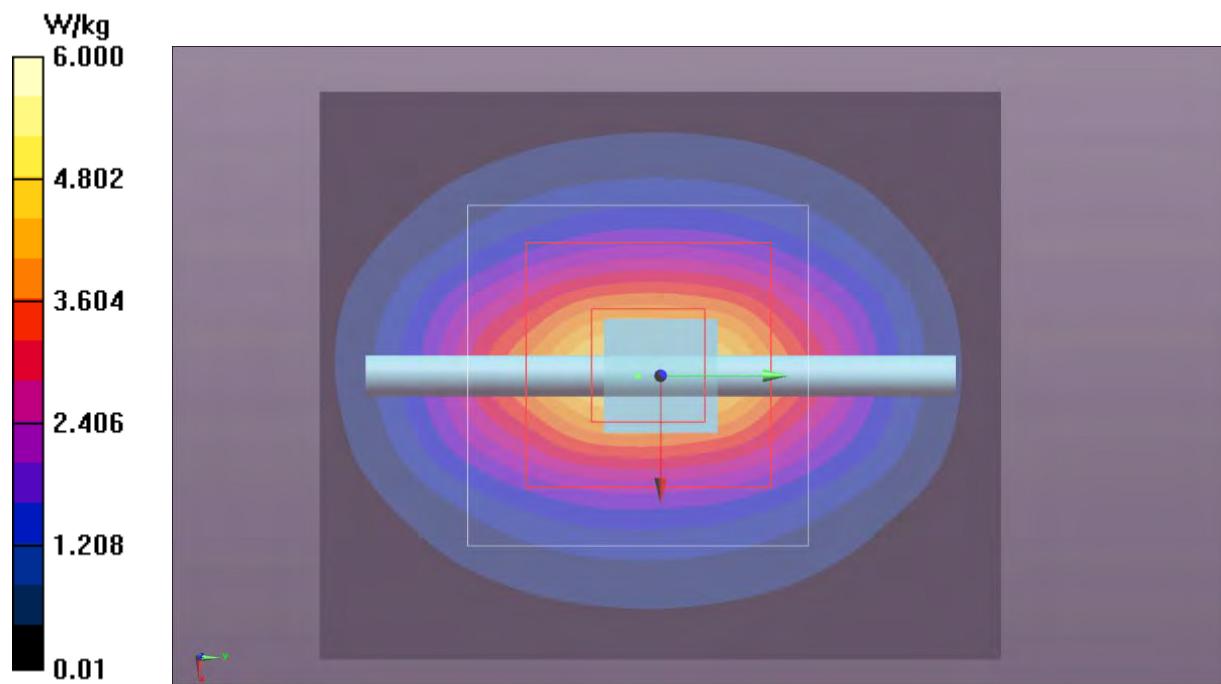
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 8.58 W/kg



Approved By

# SAR SYSTEM VERIFICATION

## Test 1



# OUTPUT POWER DESCRIPTION

## 2.4 GHz Bands

Per FCC KDB 248227, the conducted output power was measured at the lowest, a middle, and highest channel in each band. Measurements were made while the EUT transmitted at the lowest, middle and the highest data rates for each channel. When the SAR measured on the highest output channel was  $>0.8$  W/kg, SAR evaluation for the other required test channels was necessary.

Output power measurements are on the following pages

# OUTPUT POWER

EUT:	Marcum RT-9			Work Order:	ELTL0004	
Serial Number:	RTS0123456811			Date:	12/04/15	
Customer:	Electronic Technologies, LLC			Temperature:	22.2°C	
Attendees:	Rocky Holmes, Deb See			Humidity:	25%	
Project:	None			Barometric Pres.:	998.9	
Tested by:	Trevor Buls	Power:	110VAC/60Hz	Job Site:	MN08	
TEST SPECIFICATIONS				Test Method		
FCC 15.247:2015				ANSI C63.10:2013		
COMMENTS						
None						
DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD						
None						
Configuration #	5	Signature	Trevor Buls			
			Avg Cond Pwr (dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Value (dBm)	Limit (dBm)
Chain A						
20 MHz						
802.11(b) 1 Mbps						
Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz 6.953 0.5 7.4 30 Pass						
Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz 8.674 0.5 9.1 30 Pass						
High Channel 11, 2462 MHz 8.053 0.5 8.5 30 Pass						
802.11(b) 11 Mbps						
Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz 5.449 2.6 8.1 30 Pass						
Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz 6.812 2.7 9.5 30 Pass						
High Channel 11, 2462 MHz 6.227 2.7 8.9 30 Pass						
802.11(g) 6 Mbps						
Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz 1.068 2.3 3.3 30 Pass						
Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz 2.609 2.3 4.9 30 Pass						
High Channel 11, 2462 MHz 2.014 2.3 4.3 30 Pass						
802.11(g) 36 Mbps						
Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz -3.382 6.8 3.4 30 Pass						
Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz -1.453 6.8 5.3 30 Pass						
High Channel 11, 2462 MHz -2.357 6.8 4.4 30 Pass						
802.11(g) 54 Mbps						
Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz -4.548 7.9 3.4 30 Pass						
Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz -2.811 7.9 5.1 30 Pass						
High Channel 11, 2462 MHz -3.416 7.9 4.5 30 Pass						
802.11(n) MCS0						
Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz 0.836 2.6 3.4 30 Pass						
Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz 2.485 2.6 5 30 Pass						
High Channel 11, 2462 MHz 1.893 2.6 4.5 30 Pass						
802.11(n) MCS7						
Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz -4.426 8.1 3.6 30 Pass						
Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz -2.765 8.1 5.3 30 Pass						
High Channel 11, 2462 MHz -3.389 8.1 4.7 30 Pass						
40 MHz						
802.11(n) MCS0						
Low Channel 1/5, 2422 MHz 3.204 1.2 4.4 30 Pass						
Mid Channel 4/8, 2437 MHz 3.597 1.2 4.8 30 Pass						
High Channel 7/11, 2452 MHz 3.288 1.2 4.5 30 Pass						
802.11(n) MCS7						
Low Channel 1/5, 2422 MHz -1.95 6.1 4.1 30 Pass						
Mid Channel 4/8, 2437 MHz -1.58 6.1 4.5 30 Pass						
High Channel 7/11, 2452 MHz -1.892 6.1 4.2 30 Pass						

# OUTPUT POWER 2x2

EUT:	Marcum RT-9		Work Order:	ELTL0004					
Serial Number:	RTS0123456811		Date:	12/04/15					
Customer:	Electronic Technologies, LLC		Temperature:	22.2°C					
Attendees:	Rocky Holmes, Deb See		Humidity:	25%					
Project:	None		Barometric Pres.:	998.9					
Tested by:	Trevor Buls	Power:	110VAC/60Hz	Job Site:	MN08				
TEST SPECIFICATIONS	Test Method								
FCC 15.247:2015	ANSI C63.10:2013								
COMMENTS	None								
DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD									
None									
Configuration #	5	Signature	Trevor Buls	Avg Cond Pwr (dBm)	Duty Cycle Factor (dB)	Value (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Results	
Chain A	20 MHz	2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz Band	802.11(n) MCS8						
			Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz	0.979	1.8	2.8	30	Pass	
			Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz	0.695	1.9	2.5	30	Pass	
			High Channel 11, 2462 MHz	-0.072	1.8	1.8	30	Pass	
		802.11(n) MCS15	Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz	-4.62	4.9	0.3	30	Pass	
			Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz	-2.915	4.9	2	30	Pass	
			High Channel 11, 2462 MHz	-3.392	4.9	1.5	30	Pass	
Chain B	20 MHz	2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz Band	802.11(n) MCS8						
			Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz	4.874	1.9	6.7	30	Pass	
			Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz	4.951	1.9	6.8	30	Pass	
			High Channel 11, 2462 MHz	4.886	1.9	6.7	30	Pass	
		802.11(n) MCS15	Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz	1.937	4.9	6.9	30	Pass	
			Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz	2.352	4.9	7.3	30	Pass	
			High Channel 11, 2462 MHz	1.99	4.9	6.9	30	Pass	
Chain AB	20 MHz	2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz Band	802.11(n) MCS8	Chain A Avg Cond Pwr (mW)	Chain B Avg Cond Pwr (mW)	Chain AB Avg Cond Pwr (mW)	Chain AB Avg Cond Pwr (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Results
			Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz	1.90	4.76	6.65	8.2	30	Pass
			Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz	1.82	4.84	6.66	8.2	30	Pass
			High Channel 11, 2462 MHz	1.49	4.77	6.26	8.0	30	Pass
		802.11(n) MCS15	Low Channel 1, 2412 MHz	1.07	4.83	5.89	7.7	30	Pass
			Mid Channel 6, 2437 MHz	1.58	5.31	6.89	8.4	30	Pass
			High Channel 11, 2462 MHz	1.42	4.89	6.30	8.0	30	Pass

# TEST RESULTS

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## **Test Locations**

Per FCC KDB 447498, section 4.3.1, Item #1, the left and bottom edges as well as the back side adjacent to the antennas were tested. Testing was done with a 0 cm spacing to the phantom.

The front surface of the tablet is excluded from SAR testing per Section 4.3 of KDB 616217.

## **Simultaneous Transmission**

### **MIMO Evaluation**

MIMO SAR evaluations were conducted in the 2.4 GHz band to show that with a 30 cm antenna spacing, there were no overlapping SAR regions. The zoom scans of each hot spot were centered on the individual antennas.

## **Operating Mode**

All testing was performed with the EUT configured in a worst – case configuration and operating mode to produce the highest SAR levels. The EUT used client provided test software that permitted the selection of transmit channel, modulation type, and data rate. The radio module operated continuously at nearly 100% duty cycle at the maximum rated power.

## **Summary**

The following tables summarize the measured SAR values.

Per FCC KDB 248227, among the channels required for normal testing, SAR must be measured on the channel with the highest conducted output power. When the SAR measured on the highest output channel is  $>0.8$  W/kg, SAR evaluation for the other required test channels is necessary.

Also, when the measured SAR is  $>0.8$  W/kg, SAR measurement variability is assessed per FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04, Section 2.8.1.

# SAR TEST DATA

EUT:	Marcum RT-9	Work Order:	ELTL0004
Customer:	Electronic Technologies, LLC	Job Site:	EV08
Attendees:	Deb See	Customer Project:	None

## TEST SPECIFICATIONS

Specification:	Method:
FCC 15.247:2015	FCC KDB 248227 D01 v02r02
FCC 2.1093:2015	FCC KDB 447498 D01 v06
	FCC KDB 616217 D04 v01r02
	FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04
	FCC KDB 865664 D02 v01r02
	IEEE Std 1528:2013

## COMMENTS

None

## DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD

None

## RESULTS

Test Configuration	Frequency Band	Transmit Frequency (MHz)	Transmit Channel	Data Rate (Mbps)	Channel Bandwidth	Antenna Port	EUT Position	SAR Drift During Test (dB)	Measured 1g SAR Level (mW/g)	Measured 10g SAR Level (mW/g)	Test#
Body	2.4GHz	2437	6	1Mbit	20	A	Bottom	-0.07	0.093	0.045	1
Body	2.4GHz	2437	6	1Mbit	20	A	Back	N/A	0.048	0.0244	2
Body	2.4GHz	2437	6	1Mbit	20	A	Left	N/A	0.0063	0.0037	3
Body	2.4GHz	2437	4-8	MCS0	40	A	Bottom	N/A	0.034	0.015	4
Body	2.4GHz	2437	4-8	MCS0	40	A	Back	N/A	0.015	0.00774	5
Body	2.4GHz	2437	4-8	MCS0	40	A	Left	N/A	0.0057	0.00299	6
Body	2.4GHz	2437	6	MCS15	20	A&B	Bottom	N/A	0.00951	0.0039	7
Body	2.4GHz	2437	6	MCS15	20	A&B	Left	N/A	0.00924	0.00525	8
Body	2.4GHz	2437	6	MCS15	20	A&B	Back	N/A	0.00391	0.00195	9
Body	2.4GHz	2437	6	MCS15	20	A&B	Back	N/A	0.00563	0.00268	10

# SAR TEST DATA

Tested By:	Luke Richardson	Room Temperature (°C):	22.2°C
Date:	12/8/2015 9:27:30 AM	Liquid Temperature (°C):	2.4°C
Serial Number:	RTS0123456811	Humidity (%RH):	50.3%
Configuration:	ELTL0004-6	Bar. Pressure (mb):	1008.1 mb
Comments:	None		

## Test 1

**DUT: Tablet; Type: Marcum RT-9; Serial: RTS0123456811**

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Communication System Band: D2450 (2450.0 MHz); Frequency: 2437 MHz; Communication System PAR: 0 dB; PMF: 1

Medium parameters used (interpolated):  $f = 2437$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.977$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 52.927$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $\sigma = 0$  S/m,  $\epsilon_r = 1$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY Configuration:

- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

**Body/Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:** Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.685 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.182 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 0.093 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 W/kg**

**Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.136 W/kg

**Body/Body/Area scan (51x51x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=1.200 mm, dy=1.200 mm

**Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.**

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.124 W/kg

**Body/Body/Z Scan (1x1x21):** Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, dz=5mm

**Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.**

Maximum value of Total (measured) = 5.600 V/m

**Body/Body/Reference scan (41x71x1):** Interpolated grid: dx=3.000 mm, dy=3.000 mm

**Info: Interpolated medium parameters used for SAR evaluation.**

Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.118 W/kg

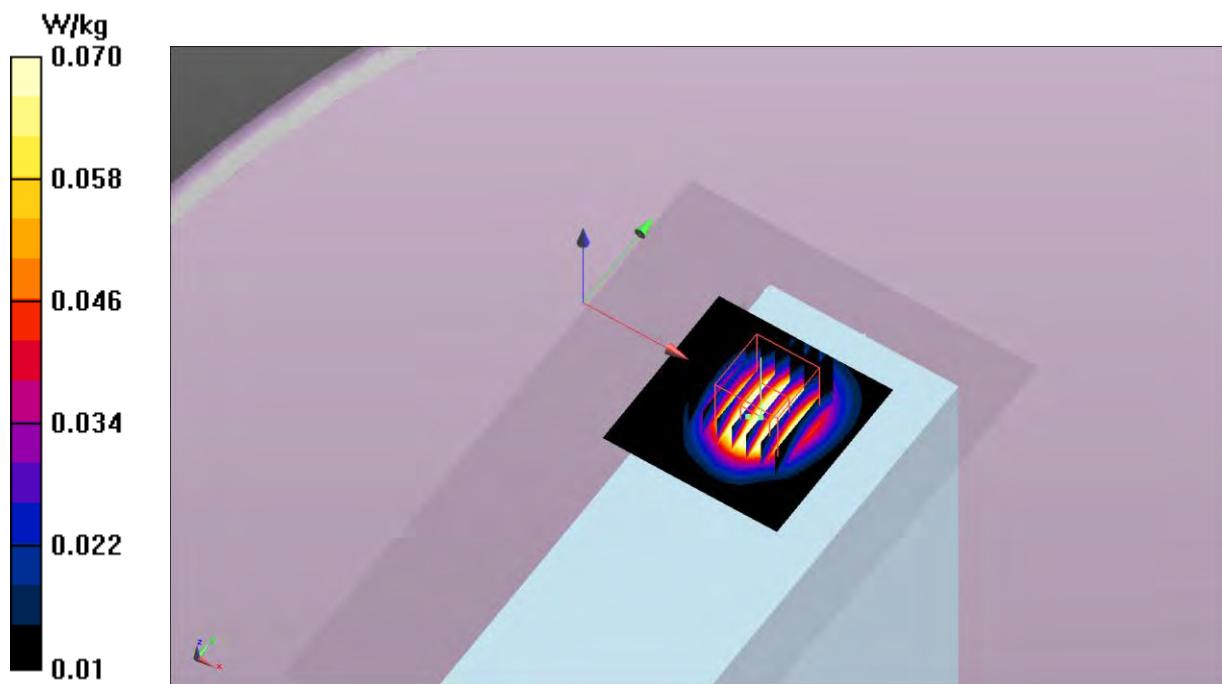
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.0620 W/kg



Approved By

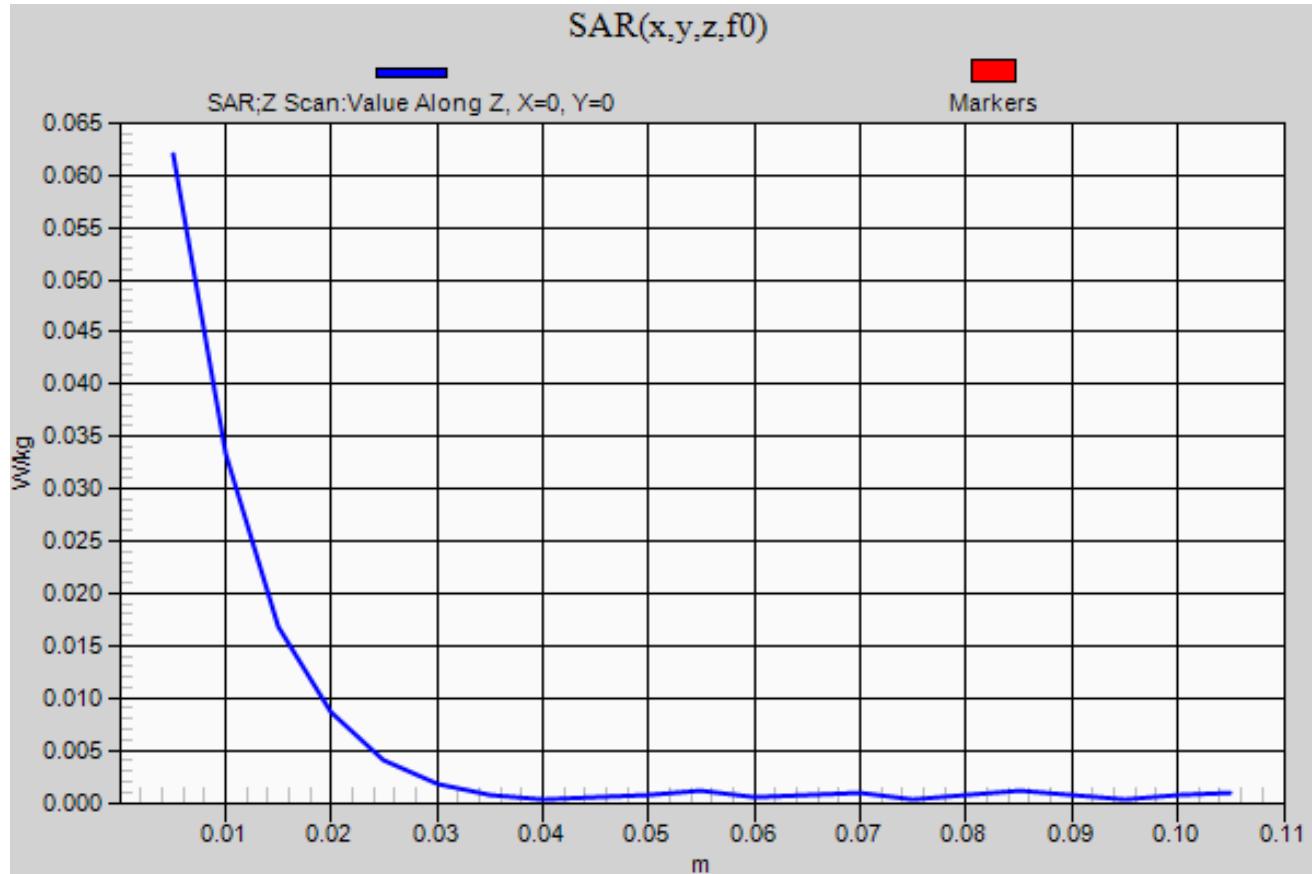
# SAR TEST DATA

Test 1



# SAR TEST DATA

## Test 1: Z Scan



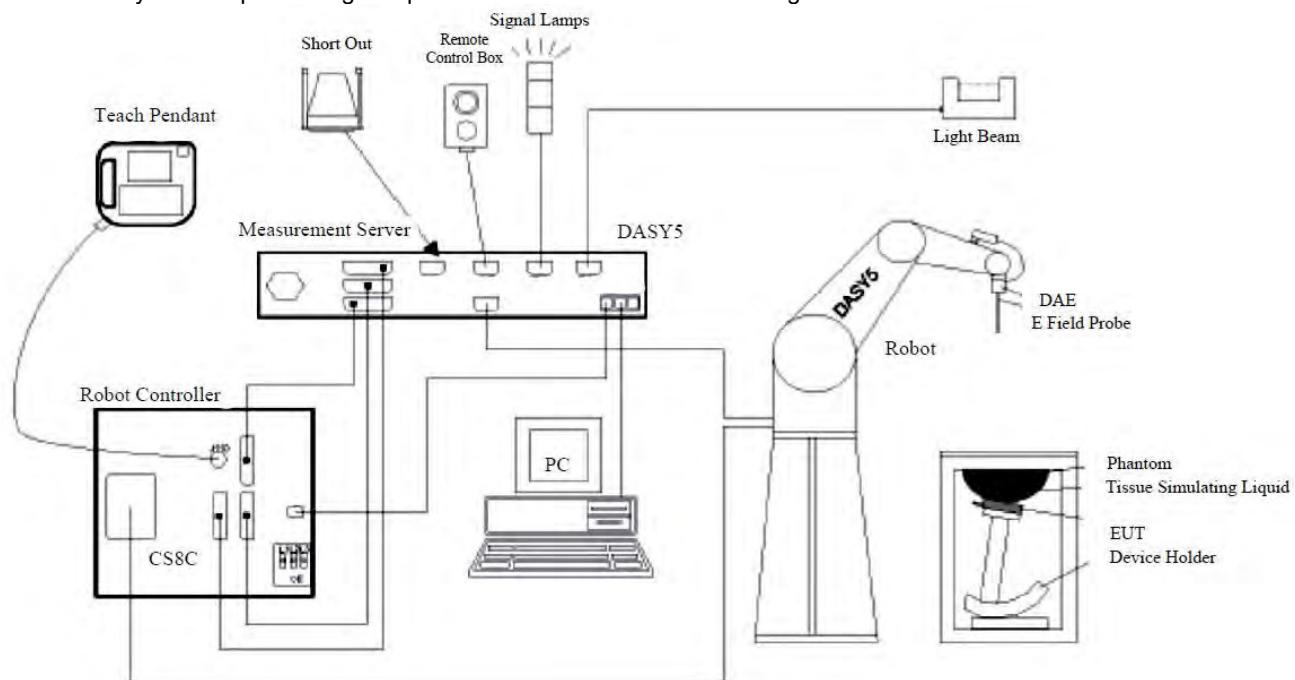
# SYSTEM AND TEST SITE DESCRIPTION

## SAR MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

### Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, DASY52

Northwest EMC selected the leader in SAR evaluation systems to provide the measurement tools for this evaluation. SPEAG's DASY52 is the fastest and most accurate scanner on the market. It is fully compatible with all world-wide standards for transmitters operating at the ear or within 20cm of the body. It provides full compatibility with IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, IEEE 1528 as well as national adaptations such as FCC OET-65c and Korean Std. MIC #2000-93

The DASY52 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot (Staubli TX=RX family) with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- An isotropic field probe optimized and calibrated for the targeted measurement.
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The function of the measurement server is to perform the time critical tasks such as signal filtering, control of the robot operation and fast movement interrupts.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The SAM twin phantom, oval flat phantom, device holder, tissue simulating liquids, and validation dipole kits.

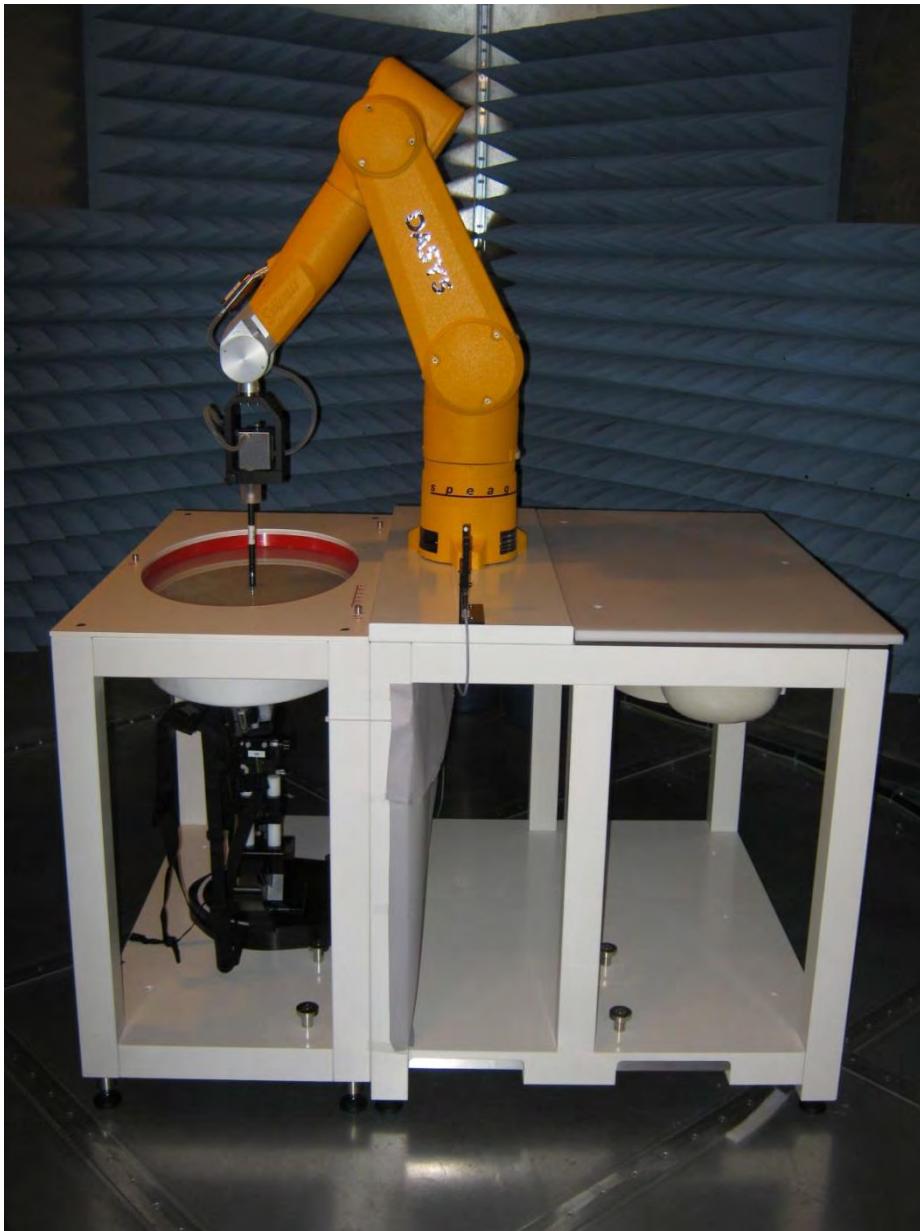
# SYSTEM AND TEST SITE DESCRIPTION

## TEST SITE

### Northwest EMC, Lab EV08

The SAR measurement system is located in a semi-anechoic chamber. This provides an ambient free environment that also eliminates reflections.

The chamber is 12 ft wide by 16 ft long x 8 ft high. A dedicated HVAC unit provides +/- 1 degree C temperature control.



# TEST EQUIPMENT

## TEST EQUIPMENT

Description	Manufacturer	Model	ID	Last Cal.	Interval
Amplifier	Mini Circuits	ZVE-3W-83+	TTA	NCR <sup>1</sup>	0 mo
Antenna - Dipole	SPEAG	D2450V2	ADL	10/26/2015	12 mo
DAE	SPEAG	SD 000 D04 EJ	SAH	10/28/2015	12 mo
Device Holder	SPEAG	N/A	SAW	NCR	0 mo
Fixture/Kit - Calibration/Verification	SPEAG	DAKS:200	IPR	3/6/2014	36 mo
Generator - Signal	Agilent	V2920A	TIH	NCR	0 mo
Light Beam Unit	SPEAG	SE UKS 030 AA	SAD	NCR	0 mo
Meter - Power	Agilent	N1913A	SQR	10/30/2015	12 mo
Power Sensor	Agilent	E9300H	SQO	10/30/2015	12 mo
SAR - Tissue Test Solution	SPEAG	MSL 2450	SAM	At start of testing	
SAR Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	SAG	11/18/2015	12 mo
SAR Test System	Staeubli	DASY52	SAK	11/1/2013	36 mo
SAR Test System	SPEAG	QD OVA 001 BB	SAC	NCR	0 mo
SAR Test System	Staeubli	TX60LSPEAG	SAA	NCR	0 mo
SAR Test System	Staeubli	N/A	SAJ	NCR	0 mo
SAR Test System	Staeubli	CS8C	SAI	NCR	0 mo
Thermometer	Omega Engineering, Inc.	HH311	DUI	1/26/2015	36 mo

Note 1: The output of the signal generator / amplifier is verified with the calibrated power meter listed above.

# MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

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## MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY BUDGETS PER IEEE 1528:2013

300-3000 MHz Range								
Uncertainty Component	Tolerance (+/- %)	Probability Distribution	Divisor	$c_i(1g)$	$c_i(10g)$	$u_i(1g)$ (+/-%)	$u_i(10g)$ (+/-%)	$v_i$
<b>Measurement System</b>								
Probe calibration ( $k=1$ )	5.5	normal	1	1	1	5.5	5.5	$\infty$
Axial isotropy	4.7	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	1.9	1.9	$\infty$
Hemispherical isotropy	9.6	rectangular	1.732	0.707	0.707	3.9	3.9	$\infty$
Boundary effect	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Linearity	4.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.7	2.7	$\infty$
System detection limits	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
Readout electronics	0.3	normal	1	1	1	0.3	0.3	$\infty$
Response time	0.8	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.5	0.5	$\infty$
Integration time	2.6	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.5	1.5	$\infty$
RF ambient conditions - noise	1.7	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.0	1.0	$\infty$
RF Ambient Reflections	0.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.0	0.0	$\infty$
Probe positioner mechanical tolerance	0.4	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.2	0.2	$\infty$
Probe positioner with respect to phantom shell	2.9	rectangular	1.732	1	1	1.7	1.7	$\infty$
Extrapolation, interpolation, and integration algorithms for max. SAR evaluation	1.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	0.6	0.6	$\infty$
<b>Test Sample Related</b>								
Device Positioning	2.9	normal	1	1	1	2.9	2.9	145
Device Holder	3.6	normal	1	1	1	3.6	3.6	5
Power Drift	5.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.9	2.9	$\infty$
<b>Phantom and tissue parameters</b>								
Phantom Uncertainty - shell thickness tolerances	4.0	rectangular	1.732	1	1	2.3	2.3	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.64	0.43	1.8	1.2	$\infty$
Liquid conductivity - measurement uncertainty	6.5	normal	1	0.64	0.43	4.2	2.8	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - deviation from target values	5.0	rectangular	1.732	0.6	0.49	1.7	1.4	$\infty$
Liquid permittivity - measurement uncertainty	3.2	normal	1	0.6	0.49	1.9	1.6	$\infty$
Combined Standard Uncertainty	RSS				11.2	10.6	387	
Expanded Measurement Uncertainty (95% Confidence/	normal ( $k=2$ )				22.5	21.2		

# DIPOLE CALIBRATION

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## Dipole Calibration

Key points:

1. Dipoles need to be sent to the manufacturer for calibration every 3 years.
2. For those years where they are not sent to the manufacturer the following two parameters are verified annually:
  - a. The return-loss. If it deviates by more than 20% from the calibration data or does not meet the required -20 dB return-loss specification, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.
  - b. The real and imaginary parts of the impedance. If it deviates by more than  $5 \Omega$  from the calibration data, then it fails the verification and must be sent to the manufacturer for repair and calibration.

The return loss and complex impedance were verified to meet the FCC's criteria within one year of the manufacturer's calibration. The calibration data is used for the SAR system verification. The verification data shows that the dipole characteristics have not changed and the calibration data continues to be valid.

Please see attached calibration and verification data.

---

## **Dipole Verification**

Performed by Northwest EMC, Inc.

ADL

## Calibration Certificate/Report

10/2015cbe

Description:	Antenna, Dipole 2450MHz SAR			Cal Date:	102615
Equipment Code:	ADL			Temperature:	21.0°C
Model:	D2450V2			Humidity:	48%
Manufacturer:	SPEAG	Tester:	Carl Engholm	Pressure:	1016mb
Certificate No.:	ADL 102615	Power:	N/A	Calibration Site:	EV CAL
TEST SPECIFICATIONS					
Calibration Procedure:	KDB 450824 D02 Dipole SAR Validation Verification v01r01			Version:	2013
TEST PARAMETERS					
Device Received In Tolerance:	Yes	Calibration Frequency:	2450 MHz		
Equipment Used to perform calibration					
Item:	Network Analyzer	Identifier:	NAP	Model:	Agilent E5061B
Item:	50 Ohm Termination	Identifier:	NAHA	Model:	Agilent 85032-60017
Item:	Short	Identifier:	N/A	Model:	Agilent 54202
Item:	Open	Identifier:	N/A	Model:	Agilent 54266
Item:	Head TSL	Identifier:	SAL	Model:	HSL 2450
Item:	Body TSL	Identifier:	SAM	Model:	MSL 2450
COMMENTS, OPINIONS and INTERPRETATIONS					
Body TSL only					
Measurement Uncertainty					
	Probability Distribution	Impedance (dB)	Insertion Loss (dB)	Value (dB)	Value (+/- %)
Expanded uncertainty U (level of confidence = 95%)	normal (k=2)	+/- 0.80	+/- 0.80	N/A	N/A
DEVIATIONS FROM TEST STANDARD					
None					
RESULTS					
Pass					
This measurement was a calibration verification. (Instrument parameters are within tolerances.)					
CALIBRATION DATA ATTACHED					

Verification Data - Head					
<b>DUT</b>	Antenna, Dipole 2450MHz SAR	<b>Antenna Parameters with Head TSL</b> <b>2450 MHz</b>			
Model	D2450V2	Real	Imaginary (j)		
S/N	<b>ADL</b>	55.0	3.1		
Date	102615	Impedance (ohms)			
Temperature	21.0°C	Return Loss (dB)	-26.9		
Humidity	48%				
Pressure	1016mb				
Operator	Carl Engholm				
Verification Data - Body					
<b>DUT</b>	Antenna, Dipole 2450MHz SAR	<b>Antenna Parameters with Body TSL</b> <b>2450 MHz</b>			
Model	D2450V2	Real	Imaginary (j)		
S/N	<b>ADL</b>	49.1	4.6		
Date	Last Cal Date:	Impedance (ohms)			
Temperature	Last Cal Date:	Return Loss (dB)	-26.5		
Humidity	Last Cal Date:				
Pressure	Last Cal Date:				
Operator	Carl Engholm				

**Calibration Laboratory of**  
**Schmid & Partner**  
**Engineering AG**  
**Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland**



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
**C** Servizio svizzero di taratura  
**S** Swiss Calibration Service

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **D2450V2-855\_Nov14**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **D2450V2 - SN: 855**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-05.v9**  
 Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: **November 04, 2014**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
 The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02020)	Oct-15
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	07-Oct-14 (No. 217-02021)	Oct-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01918)	Apr-15
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01921)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3205_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 601	18-Aug-14 (No. DAE4-601_Aug14)	Aug-15
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: November 4, 2014

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.  
 Report No. ELTE0004.3



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

#### **Glossary:**

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z
N/A	not applicable or not measured

#### **Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- c) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### **Additional Documentation:**

- d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### **Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- *Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- *Antenna Parameters with TSL:* The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. No uncertainty required.
- *SAR measured:* SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- *SAR normalized:* SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- *SAR for nominal TSL parameters:* The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor  $k=2$ , which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

## Measurement Conditions

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

## Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	39.0 $\pm$ 6 %	1.86 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	50.9 $\pm$ 6 %	2.03 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	50.6 W/kg $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.01 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.7 W/kg $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS108)

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$53.0 \Omega + 3.2 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 27.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$49.2 \Omega + 5.3 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.156 ns
----------------------------------	----------

After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	November 10, 2009

# DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 04.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 855**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 1.86$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 39$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.53, 4.53, 4.53); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

## Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

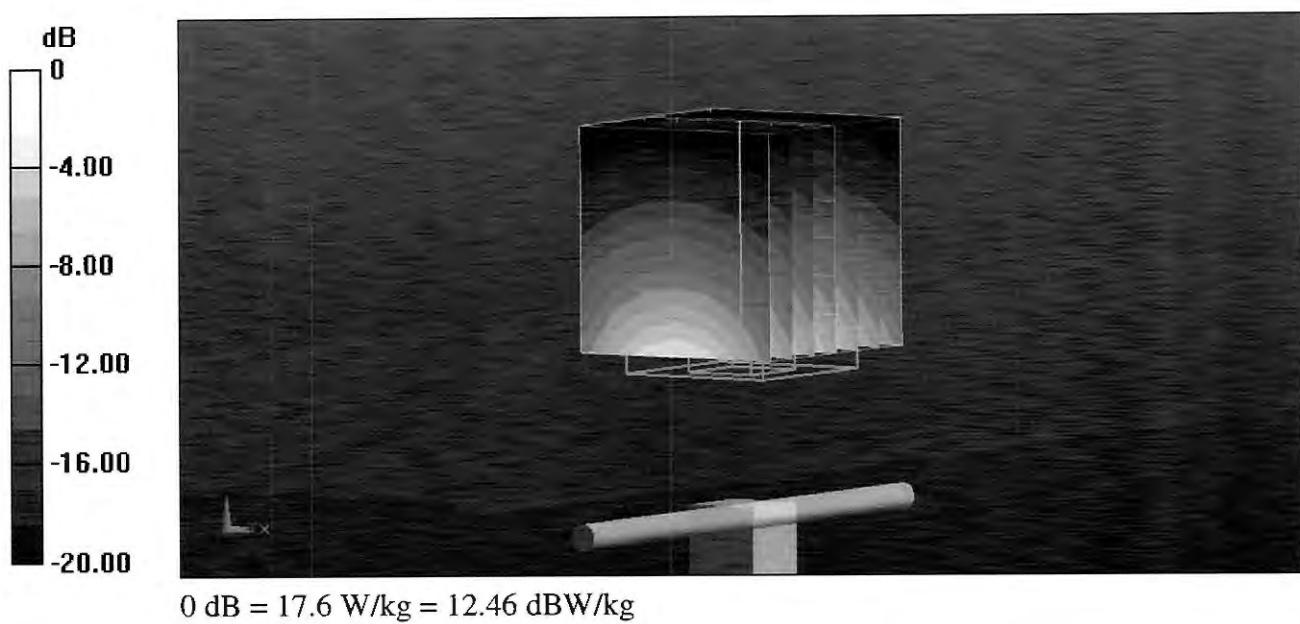
Measurement grid:  $dx=5$  mm,  $dy=5$  mm,  $dz=5$  mm

Reference Value = 100.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

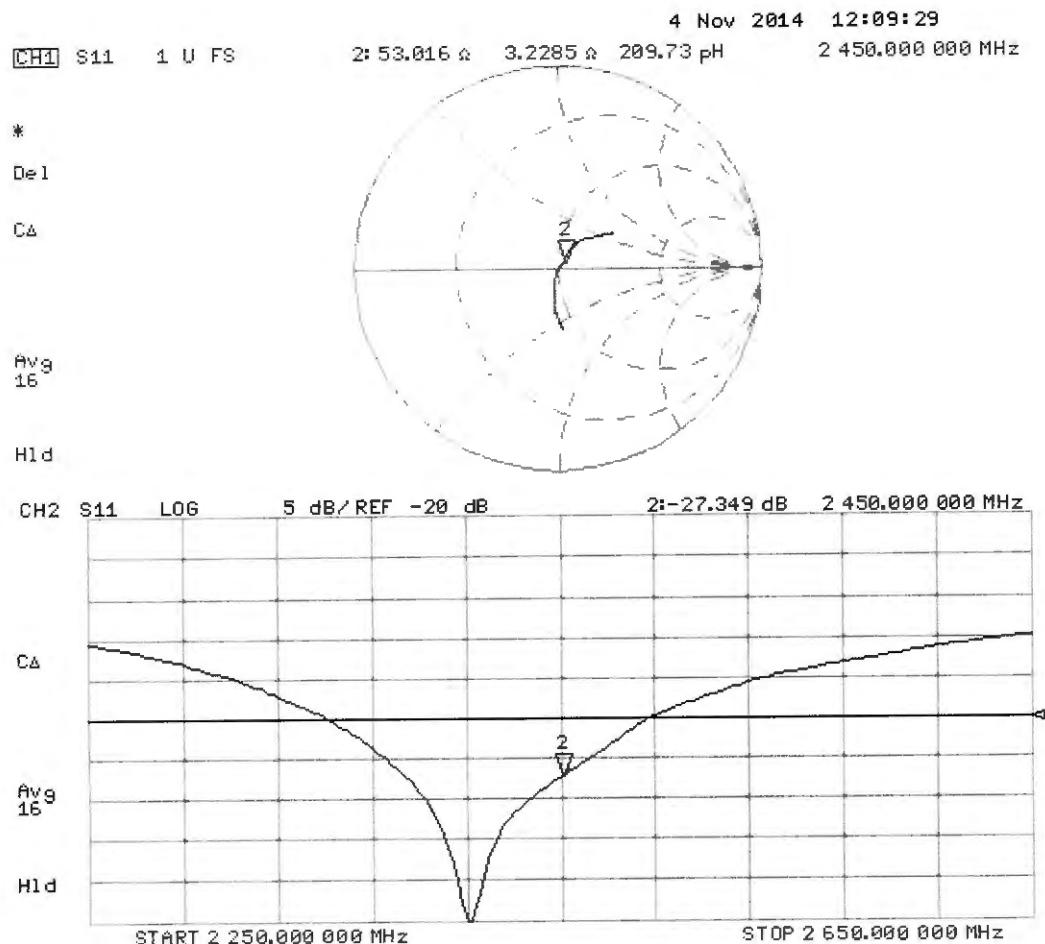
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg

**SAR(1 g) = 13.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.15 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.6 W/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 04.11.2014

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

**DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 855**

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 2450$  MHz;  $\sigma = 2.03$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 50.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.12.2013;
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 18.08.2014
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1222); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7331)

## Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

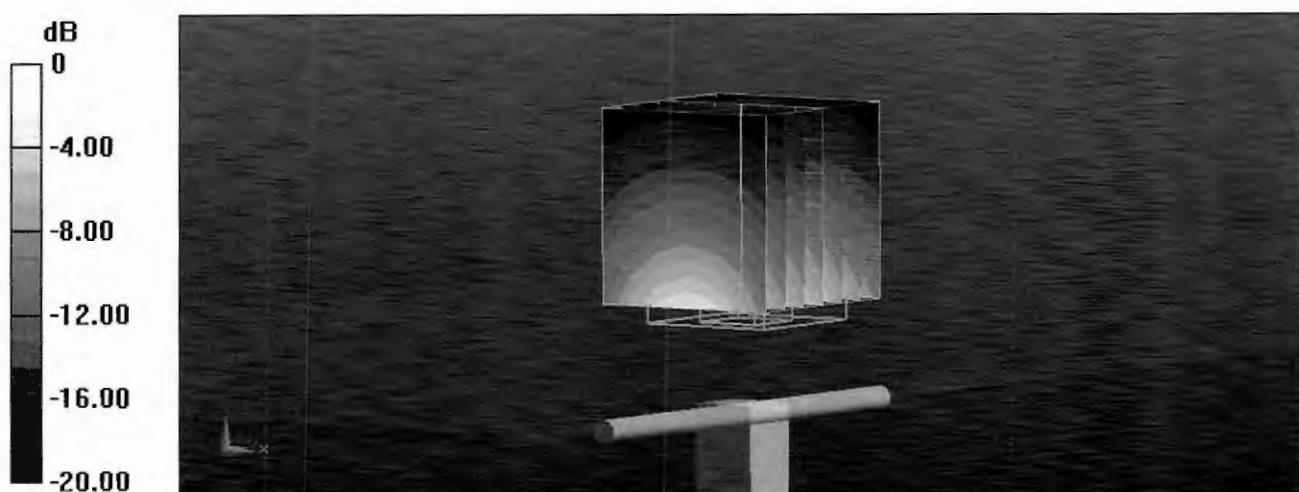
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.2 W/kg

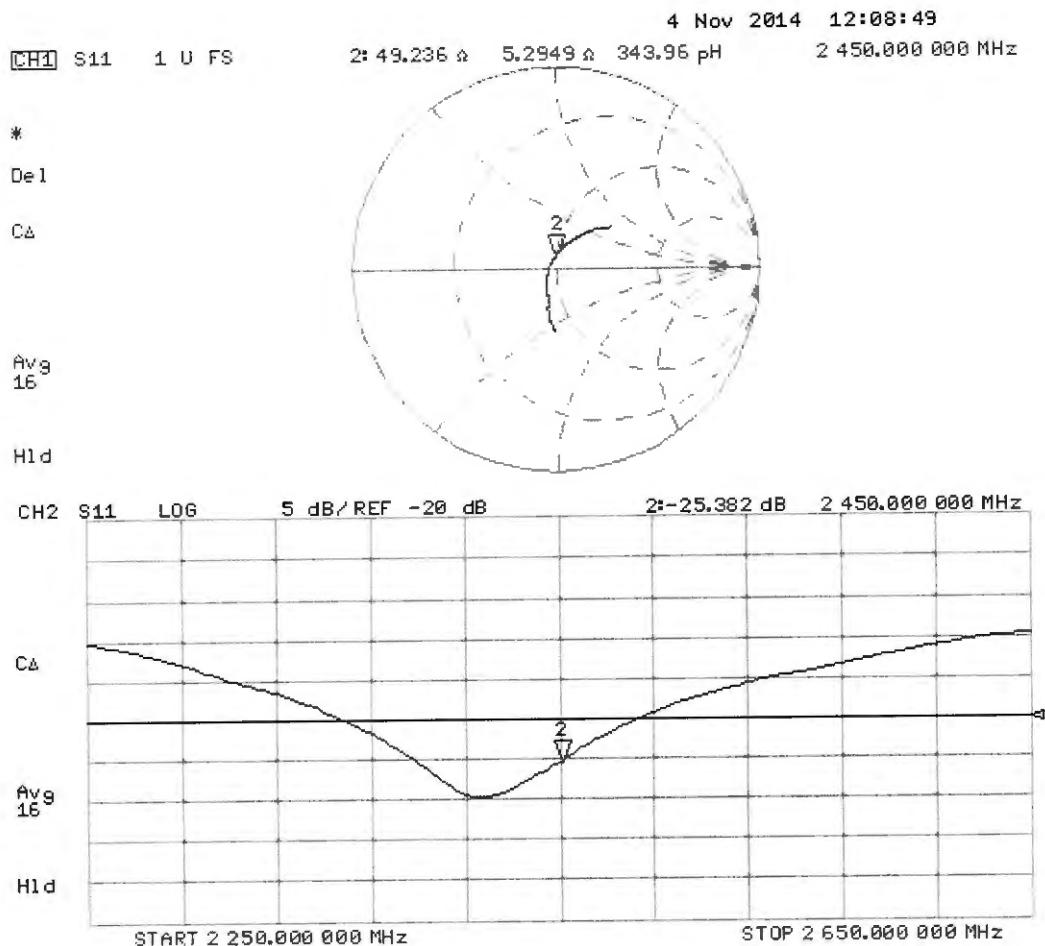
**SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.01 W/kg**

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.2 W/kg



0 dB = 17.2 W/kg = 12.36 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



**Calibration Laboratory of**  
**Schmid & Partner**  
**Engineering AG**  
**Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland**



**S** Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst  
**C** Service suisse d'étalonnage  
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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA  
 Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

**Northwest EMC**

Certificate No: **EX3-3746\_Nov15**

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object **EX3DV4 – SN:3746**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6**  
**Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date: **November 18, 2015**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI).  
 The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02128)	Mar-16
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02129)	Mar-16
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02132)	Mar-16
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	01-Apr-15 (No. 217-02133)	Mar-16
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	In house check: Oct-16

Calibrated by:	Name <b>Leif Klysner</b>	Function <b>Laboratory Technician</b>	Signature 
Approved by:	Name <b>Katja Pokovic</b>	Function <b>Technical Manager</b>	

Issued: November 18, 2015

This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

### Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM $x,y,z$	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM $x,y,z$
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005
- IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- $NORMx,y,z$ : Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide).  $NORMx,y,z$  are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of  $NORMx,y,z$  does not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- $NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z * frequency\_response$  (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- $DCPx,y,z$ : DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- $PAR$ : PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- $Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z$ :  $A, B, C, D$  are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters*: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to  $NORMx,y,z * ConvF$  whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)*: in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset*: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle*: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the  $NORMx$  (no uncertainty required).

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3746

Manufactured: March 26, 2010  
Calibrated: November 18, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems  
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.49	0.46	0.49	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.7	101.3	100.1	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	151.7	$\pm 3.5\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		146.1	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the  $E^2$ -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
2450	39.2	1.80	6.77	6.77	6.77	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2550	39.1	1.91	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
2450	52.7	1.95	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.31	0.80	± 12.0 %
2550	52.6	2.09	6.66	6.66	6.66	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.99	3.99	3.99	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.70	3.70	3.70	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.55	3.55	3.55	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.84	3.84	3.84	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

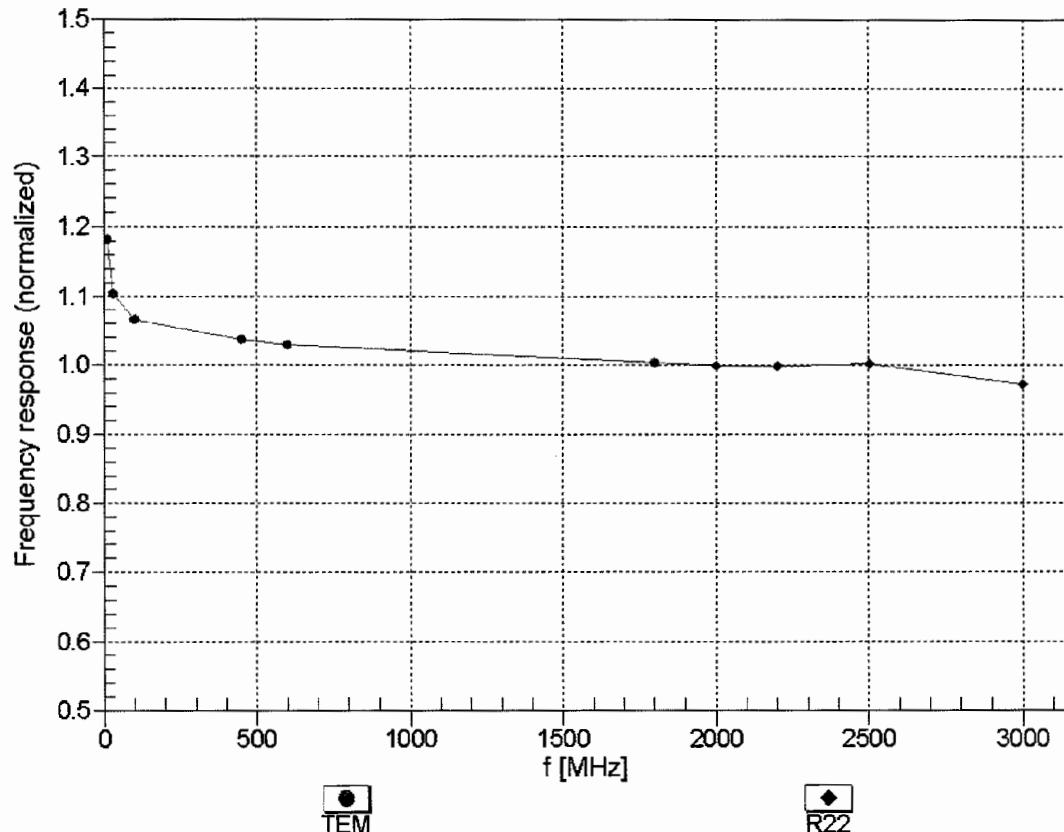
<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

## Frequency Response of E-Field

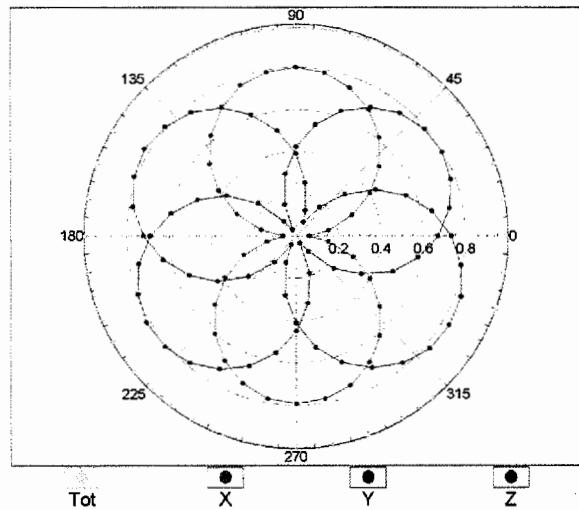
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



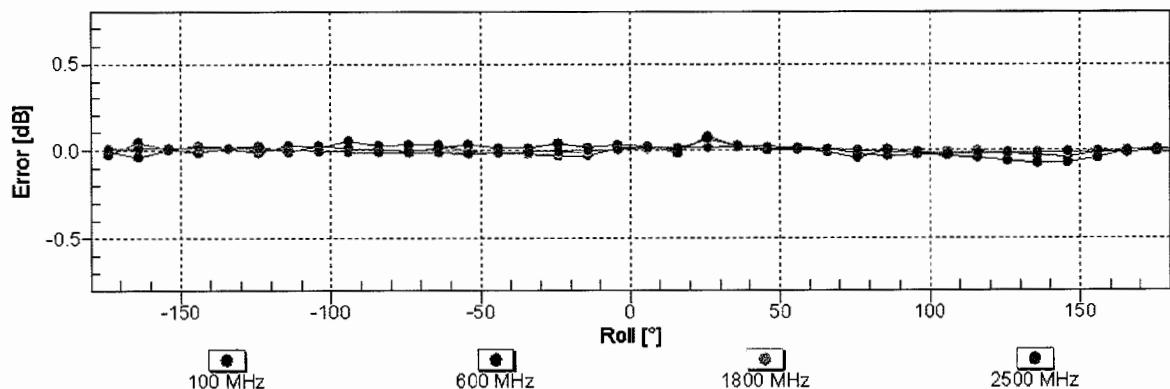
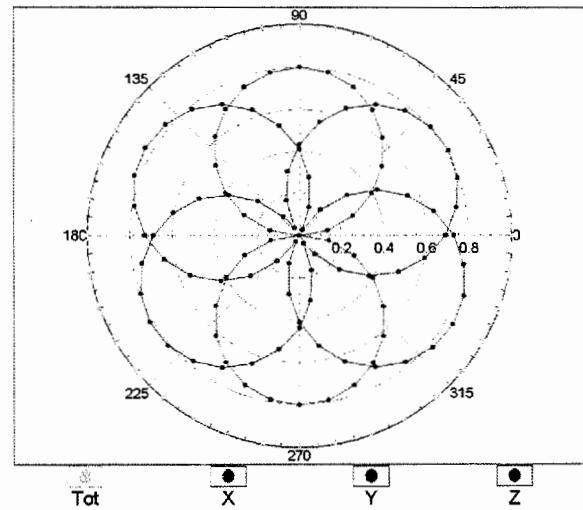
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)

## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

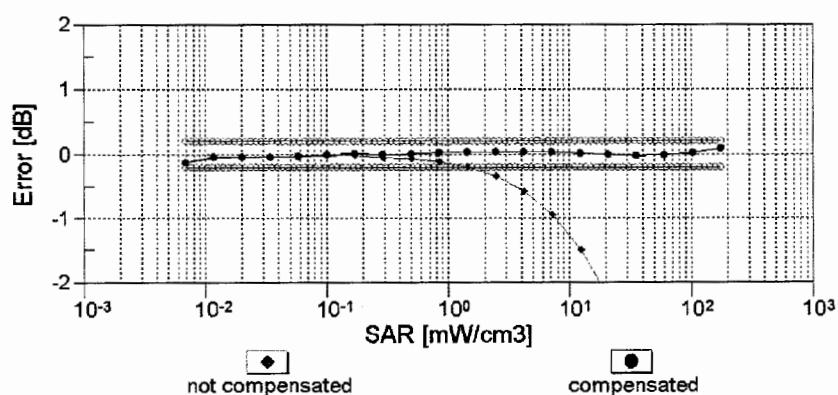
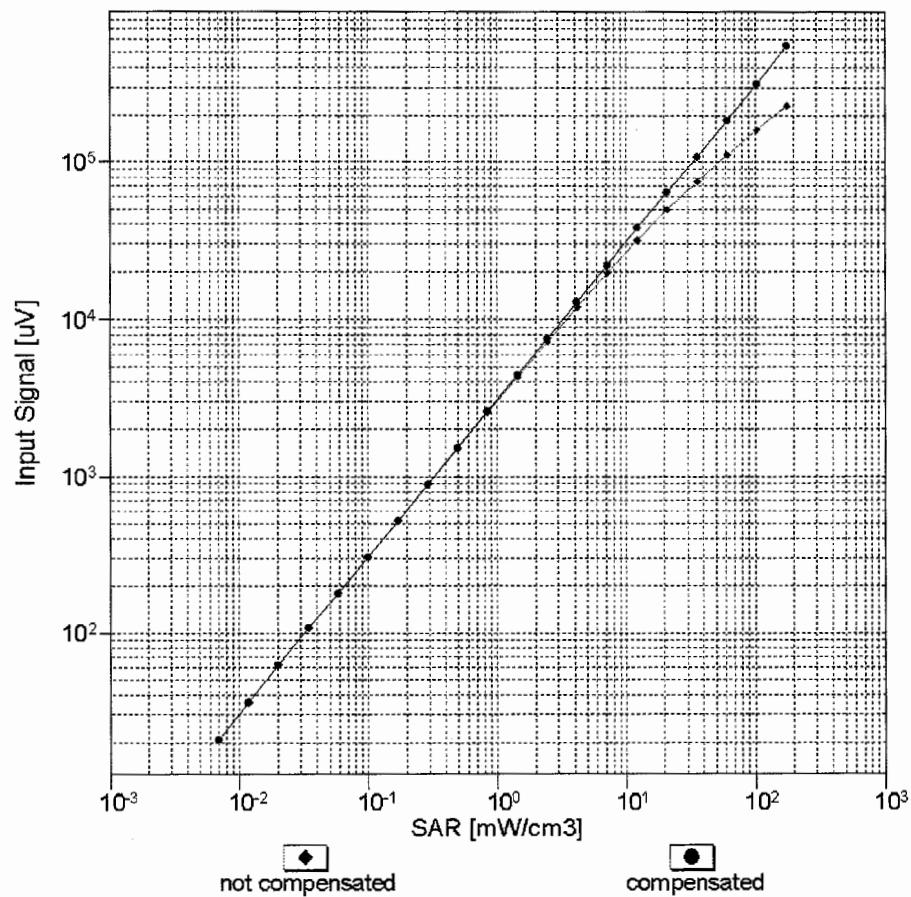


f=1800 MHz, R22



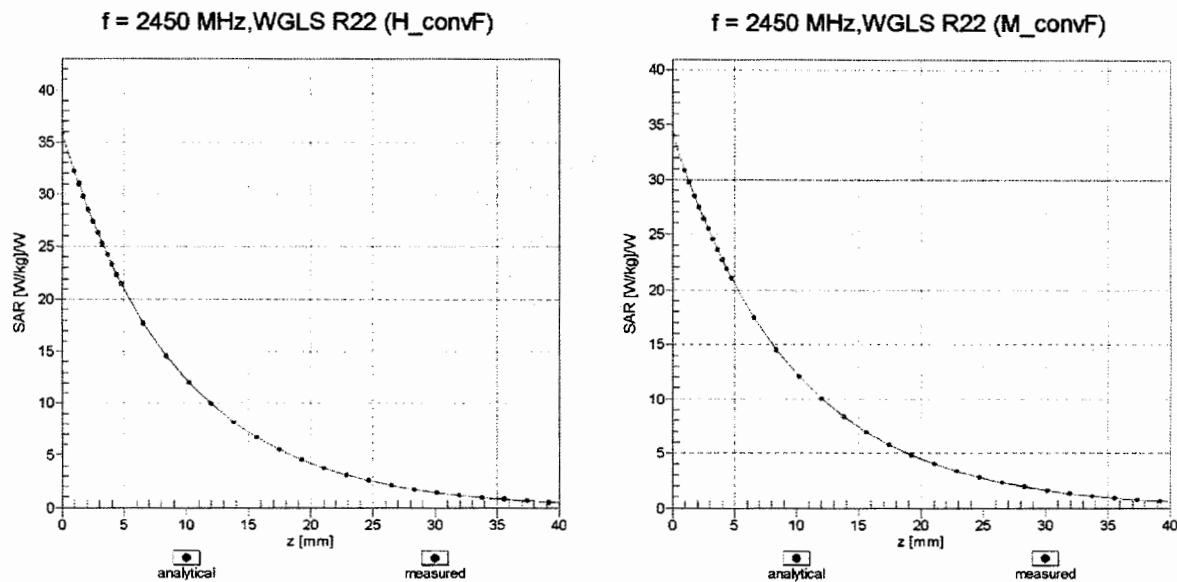
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 0.5\%$  (k=2)

## Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900 \text{ MHz}$ )

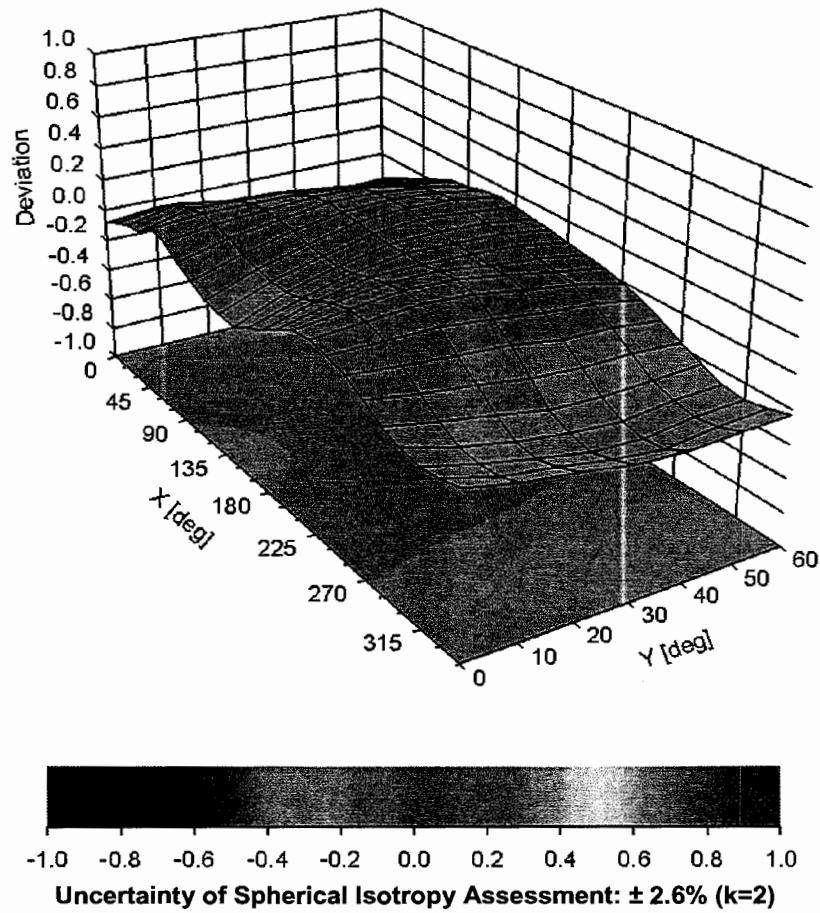


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\% (k=2)$

## Conversion Factor Assessment



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3746

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	45.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm