DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 21.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:869

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.87$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 38.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.72, 7.72, 7.72); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;

• Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue 2/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

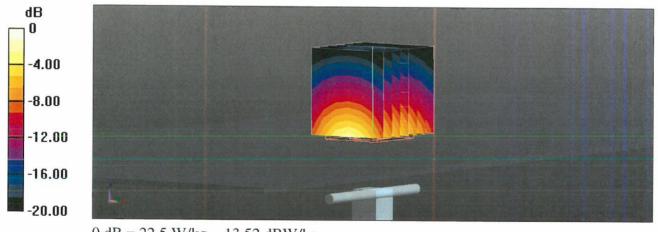
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 115.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

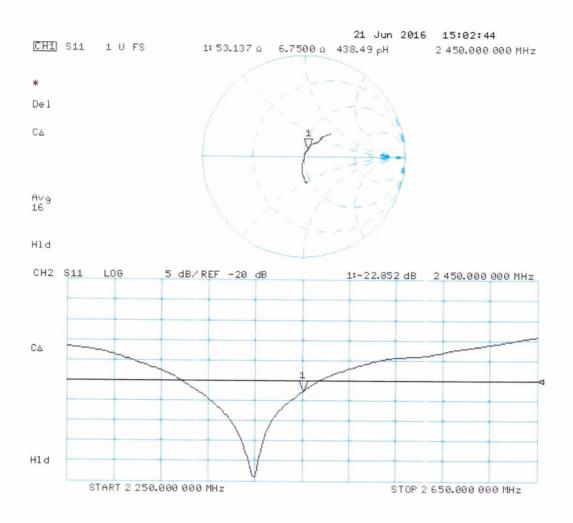
SAR(1 g) = 13.7 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.33 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.5 W/kg



0 dB = 22.5 W/kg = 13.52 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 21.06.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:869

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

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 2.02$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 52.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: EX3DV4 - SN7349; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79); Calibrated: 15.06.2016;

Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

• DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

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

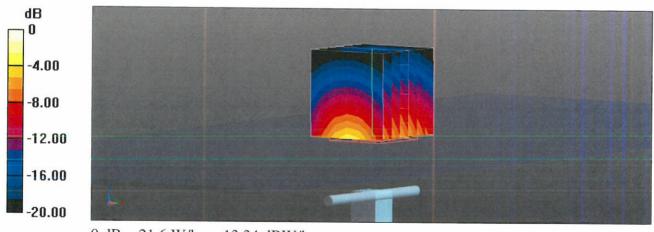
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 107.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.04 W/kg

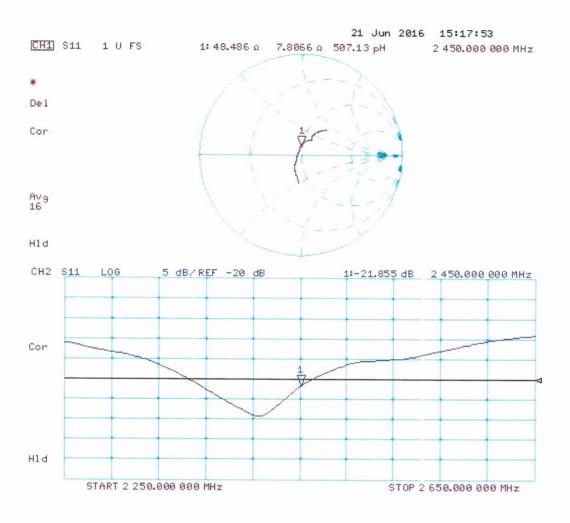
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.6 W/kg



0 dB = 21.6 W/kg = 13.34 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D2450V2-869_Jun16

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Client

Sporton KS

Certificate No:

Z16-97147

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2600V2 - SN: 1112

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

August 30, 2016

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) $^{\circ}$ C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	01-Jul-15 (CTTL, No.J15X04256)	Jun-16
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 3801	29-Jun-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-3801_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN 777	22-Aug-16(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z16-97138)	Aug-17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Signal Generator E4438C	MY49071430	01-Feb-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00893)	Jan-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan-17

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Zhao Jing

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: September 1, 2016

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Certificate No: Z16-97147

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Additional Documentation:

e) 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%.

Certificate No: Z16-97147

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Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.8.8.1258
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2600 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.0	1.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.4 ± 6 %	1.97 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	14.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	56.4 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.37 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.5 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.5	2.16 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	2.18 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.8 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.9 mW /g ± 20.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.25 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.9 mW /g ± 20.4 % (k=2)

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Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.4Ω- 5.90jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.2dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.1Ω- 4.51jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.1dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.046 ns
	1.040 118

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

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DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1112

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 1.974$ S/m; $\epsilon r = 39.43$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3801; ConvF(6.64, 6.64, 6.64); Calibrated: 6/29/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 08.30.2016

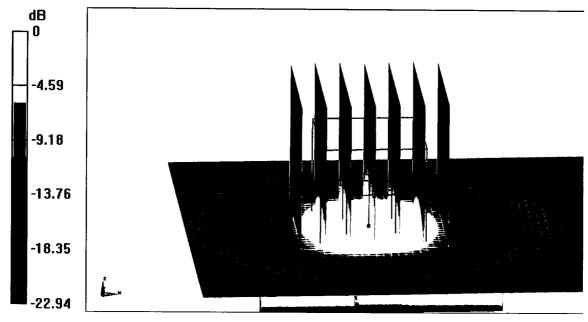
Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 103.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.8 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 14.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.37 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.9 W/kg

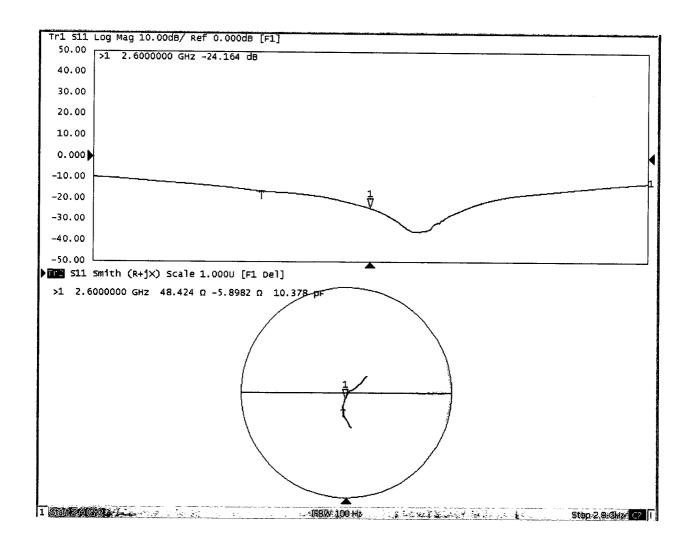


0 dB = 21.9 W/kg = 13.40 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





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DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2600 MHz; Type: D2600V2; Serial: D2600V2 - SN: 1112

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2600 MHz; $\sigma = 2.184$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 52.15$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3801; ConvF(6.7, 6.7,6.7); Calibrated: 6/29/2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 08.30.2016

Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

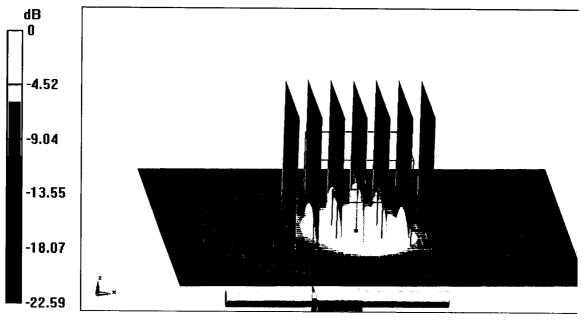
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.10 V/m; Power Drift = 0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.8 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.25 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.2 W/kg

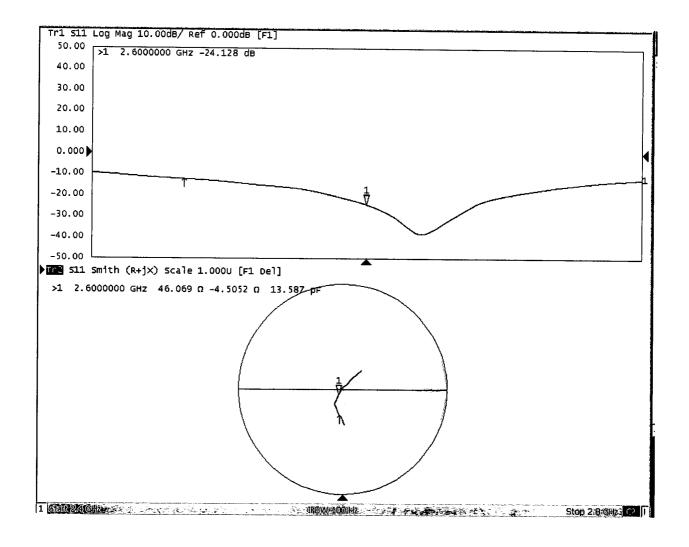


0 dB = 21.2 W/kg = 13.26 dBW/kg



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Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1128 Jul16

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client Sporton-TW (Auden)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN:1128

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.v2

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: July 27, 2016

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 NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02292)	Apr-17
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295)	Apr-17
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN: 3503	30-Jun-16 (No. EX3-3503_Jun16)	Jun-17
DAE4	SN: 601	30-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-601_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter EPM-442A	SN: GB37480704	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: US37292783	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02222)	In house check: Oct-16
Power sensor HP 8481A	SN: MY41092317	07-Oct-15 (No. 217-02223)	In house check: Oct-16
RF generator R&S SMT-06	SN: 100972	15-Jun-15 (in house check Jun-15)	In house check: Oct-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-15)	in house check: Oct-16
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	USA
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	DOIAL.

Issued: July 27, 2016

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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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
- EC 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
- 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 V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5250 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5250 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.9	4.71 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.4 ± 6 %	4.52 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.87 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	77.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1128_Jul16

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

- VAL	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.9 ± 6 %	4.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	-	

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.2 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.36 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5750 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.4	5.22 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.7 ± 6 %	5.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	****	- Alies

SAR result with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.92 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.3 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5250 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.36 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.1 ± 6 %	5,42 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	74.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.12 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.5 ± 6 %	5.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	240	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.86 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.21 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.9 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5750 MHz The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.3	5.94 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	6.11 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	(-1,)	

SAR result with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.67 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.1 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.14 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.6 Ω - 3.0 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 29.5 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 Ω + 1.7 μΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.9 Ω + 3.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 26,2 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5250 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω - 1.3 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 37.6 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.4 Ω + 1.9 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5750 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$54.8 \Omega + 2.6 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 25,6 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

District of the second of the
1.203 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	September 08, 2011

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1128_Jul16

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 27.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1128

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 4.52$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 4.86$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 5.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.42, 5.42, 5.42); Calibrated: 30.06.2016, ConvF(4.89, 4.89, 4.89); Calibrated: 30.06.2016, ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 30.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 73.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.9 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.87 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.1 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 73.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.21 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.36 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.6 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

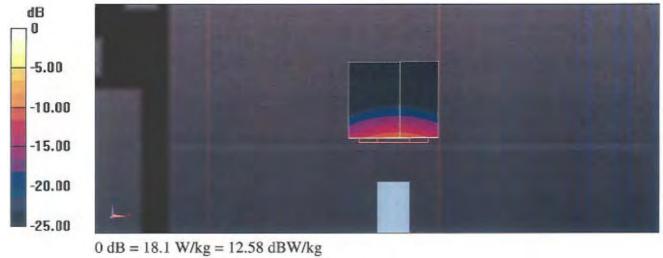
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 71.33 V/m; Power Drift = 0.01 dB

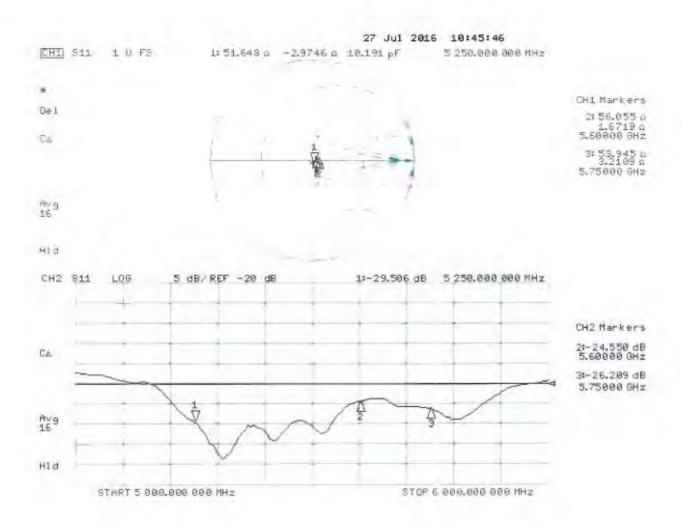
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.92 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.0 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 26.07.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole D5GHzV2; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN:1128

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 5250 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz, Frequency: 5750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5250 MHz; $\sigma = 5.42$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 47.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 5.88$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 46.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³ Medium parameters used: f = 5750 MHz; $\sigma = 6.11$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 46.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (TEEE/TEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 30.06.2016, ConvF(4.35, 4.35, 4.35); Calibrated: 30.06.2016, ConvF(4.3, 4.3, 4.3); Calibrated: 30.06.2016;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 30.12.2015
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5250MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 67.02 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.86 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.7 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5750 MHz/Zoom Scan,

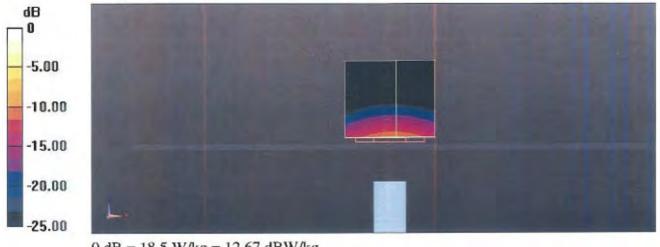
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1 W/kg

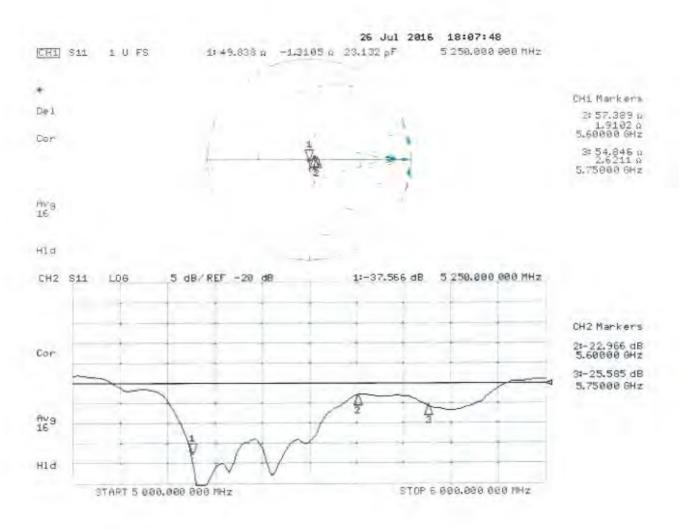
SAR(1 g) = 7.67 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg



0 dB = 18.5 W/kg = 12.67 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





In Collaboration with

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Http://www.chinattl.cn



Client:

Sporton XA

Certificate No: Z16-97144

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SN: 1358

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-2-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date:

September 05, 2016

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-June-16 (CTTL, No:J16X04778)	June-17
•			

Name

Function

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Approved by:

Lu Bingsong

Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued! September 06, 2016

Signature

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Certificate No: Z16-97144

Page 1 of 3



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Glossary:

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X

to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

 DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.

- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z16-97144

Page 2 of 3



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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: $1LSB = 6.1\mu V$, Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV,

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1......+3mV DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Υ	Z		
High Range	403.508 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.540 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.540 ± 0.15% (k=2)		
Low Range	3.96197 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98804 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99223 ± 0.7% (k=2)		

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	134° ± 1 °

Certificate No: Z16-97144 Page 3 of 3

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Client Sporton-XA (Auden) Certificate No: EX3-3935 Nov16

	(* 10011)	- Constitute 143	270 0000_1101 10
CALIBRATION	CERTIFICAT	'E	
Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3	935	
Calibration procedure(s)		QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA cedure for dosimetric E-field probes	
Calibration date:	November 28, 2	2016	
		ational standards, which realize the physical unite probability are given on the following pages and	
All calibrations have been cor	ducted in the closed labora	tory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C	and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (I	M&TE critical for calibration)		
Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288)	Apr-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289)	Apr-17
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02293)	Apr-17
Reference Probe ES3DV2	nce Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3013 31-Dec-15 (No. ES		Dec-16
DAE4	SN: 660	23-Dec-15 (No. DAE4-660_Dec15)	Dec-16
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	in house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16)	In house check: Oct-17

	Name	Function	Signature	
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Sef My	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	R. U.S.	

Issued: November 28, 2016

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Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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 NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF

crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

A, B, C, D Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 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:

- 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) 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
- d) 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 9 = 0 (f ≤ 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 E²-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 ≤ 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100
- 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:3935

Manufactured:

July 24, 2013

Calibrated:

November 28, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)²) ^A	0.48	0.52	0.47	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	103.3	100.8	106.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A	В	С	D	VR	Unc
			dB	dB√μV		d₿	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	134.4	±3.5 %
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		144.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		133.6	

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%.

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.92	10.92	10.92	0.41	1.07	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.61	10.61	10.61	0.24	1.49	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.23	1.56	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.64	8.64	8.64	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.48	8.48	8.48	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.38	0.81	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.28	1.00	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.26	1.20	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.32	5.32	5.32	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ Frequency validity above 300 MHz of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 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 \pm 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 \pm 110 MHz.

validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

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.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

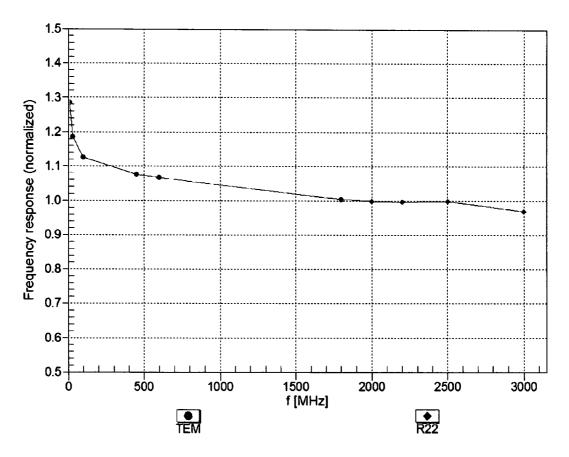
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.68	10.68	10.68	0.44	0.85	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.48	10.48	10.48	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.46	8.46	8.46	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.41	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.39	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.36	0.80	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	7.13	7.13	7.13	0.26	1.20	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.84	4.84	4.84	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C 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.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

⁶ 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.

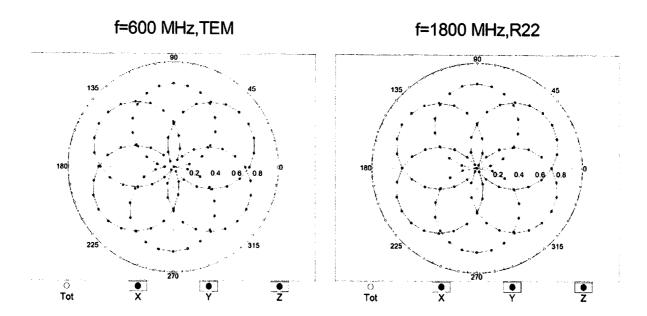
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

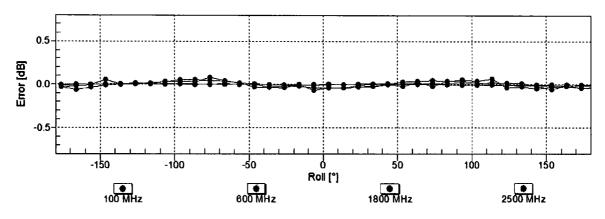


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4-SN:3935

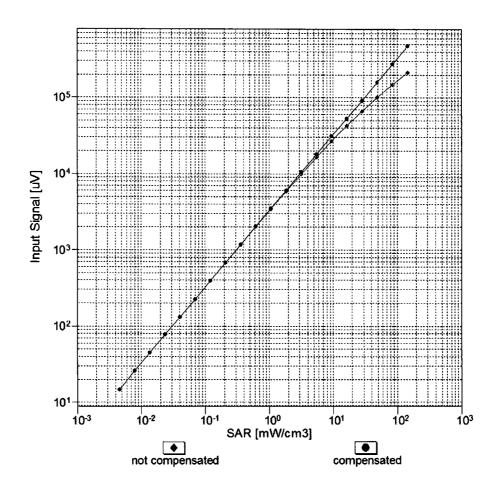
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

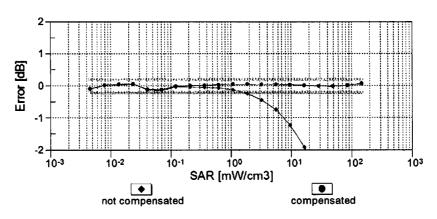




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

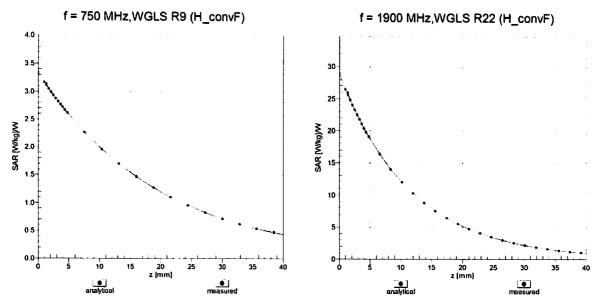
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f_{eval}= 1900 MHz)



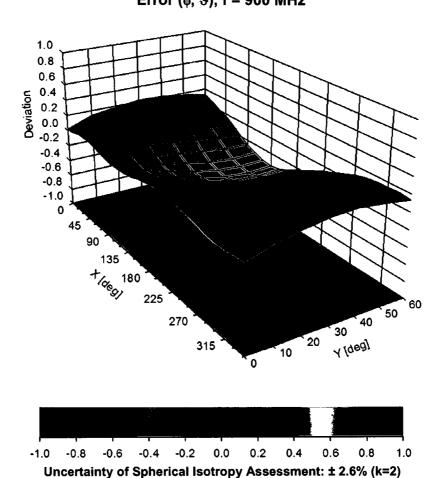


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (ϕ, θ) , f = 900 MHz



Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	43.7
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