

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



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Client **SGS-TW (Auden)**

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1374\_Aug16**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1374**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**  
**Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **August 23, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	09-Sep-15 (No:17153)	Sep-16
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001 SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-16 (in house check) 05-Jan-16 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-17 In house check: Jan-17

Calibrated by:	Name	Function	Signature
	Dominique Steffen	Technician	
Approved by:	Fin Bornholt	Deputy Technical Manager	i.v. B. Mumer

Issued: August 23, 2016

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## 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 following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
  - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
  - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
  - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
  - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
  - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
  - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
  - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
  - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
  - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

## DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB =  $6.1\mu V$ , 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	Y	Z
High Range	$403.637 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$403.886 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$	$404.160 \pm 0.02\% (k=2)$
Low Range	$3.98275 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$3.96719 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$	$3.99036 \pm 1.50\% (k=2)$

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$42.5^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200039.11	0.18	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20005.23	0.57	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20004.46	1.52	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200041.10	3.98	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20002.96	-1.76	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20007.46	-1.33	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200039.71	2.56	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20002.57	-2.04	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20008.39	-2.20	0.01

Low Range		Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Difference ( $\mu$ V)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.14	0.37	0.02
Channel X	+ Input	200.90	0.07	0.03
Channel X	- Input	-198.75	0.41	-0.20
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.82	0.06	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200.17	-0.51	-0.25
Channel Y	- Input	-199.47	-0.29	0.15
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.50	-0.29	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199.36	-1.24	-0.62
Channel Z	- Input	-200.79	-1.45	0.73

### 2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading ( $\mu$ V)	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	6.08	3.93
	-200	-2.69	-4.73
Channel Y	200	7.56	7.12
	-200	-8.69	-8.88
Channel Z	200	5.83	5.98
	-200	-8.94	-9.16

### 3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Y ( $\mu$ V)	Channel Z ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	200	-	-2.29	-1.91
Channel Y	200	4.65	-	-1.13
Channel Z	200	10.99	2.02	-

#### **4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15938	14709
Channel Y	16155	14646
Channel Z	16095	15566

#### **5. Input Offset Measurement**

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10MΩ

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	1.17	0.20	1.90	0.33
Channel Y	0.61	-0.17	1.24	0.30
Channel Z	-1.30	-2.42	-0.33	0.37

#### **6. Input Offset Current**

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

#### **7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)**

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

#### **8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)**

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

#### **9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)**

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9



Client

SGS(Boce)

Certificate No: Z17-97003

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	EX3DV4 - SN:3789
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Calibration Procedure(s)	FD-Z11-004-01 Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes
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Calibration date:	January 13, 2017
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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( $22\pm3$ )°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	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG, No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan -17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04776)	Jun-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	
Approved by:	Lu Bingsong	Deputy Director of the laboratory	

Issued: January 14, 2017

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## Glossary:

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,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 $\theta$	$\theta$ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i $\theta=0$ 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 300MHz to 3GHz)", 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  $\theta=0$  ( $f \leq 900\text{MHz}$  in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800\text{MHz}$ : waveguide).  $NORMx,y,z$  are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of  $NORMx,y,z$  does not effect 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 (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.
- $Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A,B,C$  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  $f \leq 800\text{MHz}$ ) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800\text{MHz}$ . The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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  $\pm 50\text{MHz}$  to  $\pm 100\text{MHz}$ .
- *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).



In Collaboration with  
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# Probe EX3DV4

**SN: 3789**

Calibrated: January 13, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)



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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3789

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.45	0.50	0.51	$\pm 10.8\%$
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	102.6	100.7	98.5	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB/ $\mu\text{V}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	193.3	$\pm 2.7\%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		195.3	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		199.4	

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<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 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.

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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3789

### 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)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	8.89	8.89	8.89	0.35	0.80	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	8.61	8.61	8.61	0.16	1.40	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.55	7.55	7.55	0.26	1.07	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.28	1.02	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.26	1.05	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.57	0.72	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.57	0.74	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.69	0.68	±12%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.45	1.20	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.45	1.30	±13%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.68	4.68	4.68	0.45	1.40	±13%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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 frequency 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 the 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: 3789

### 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)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.40	0.88	± 12%
835	55.2	0.97	8.80	8.80	8.80	0.16	1.58	± 12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.25	1.09	± 12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.21	1.21	± 12%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.19	1.44	± 12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.61	0.78	± 12%
2450	52.7	1.95	6.98	6.98	6.98	0.56	0.84	± 12%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.46	0.94	± 12%
5250	48.9	5.36	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.50	1.45	± 13%
5600	48.5	5.77	3.86	3.86	3.86	0.50	1.76	± 13%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.56	1.95	± 13%

<sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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.

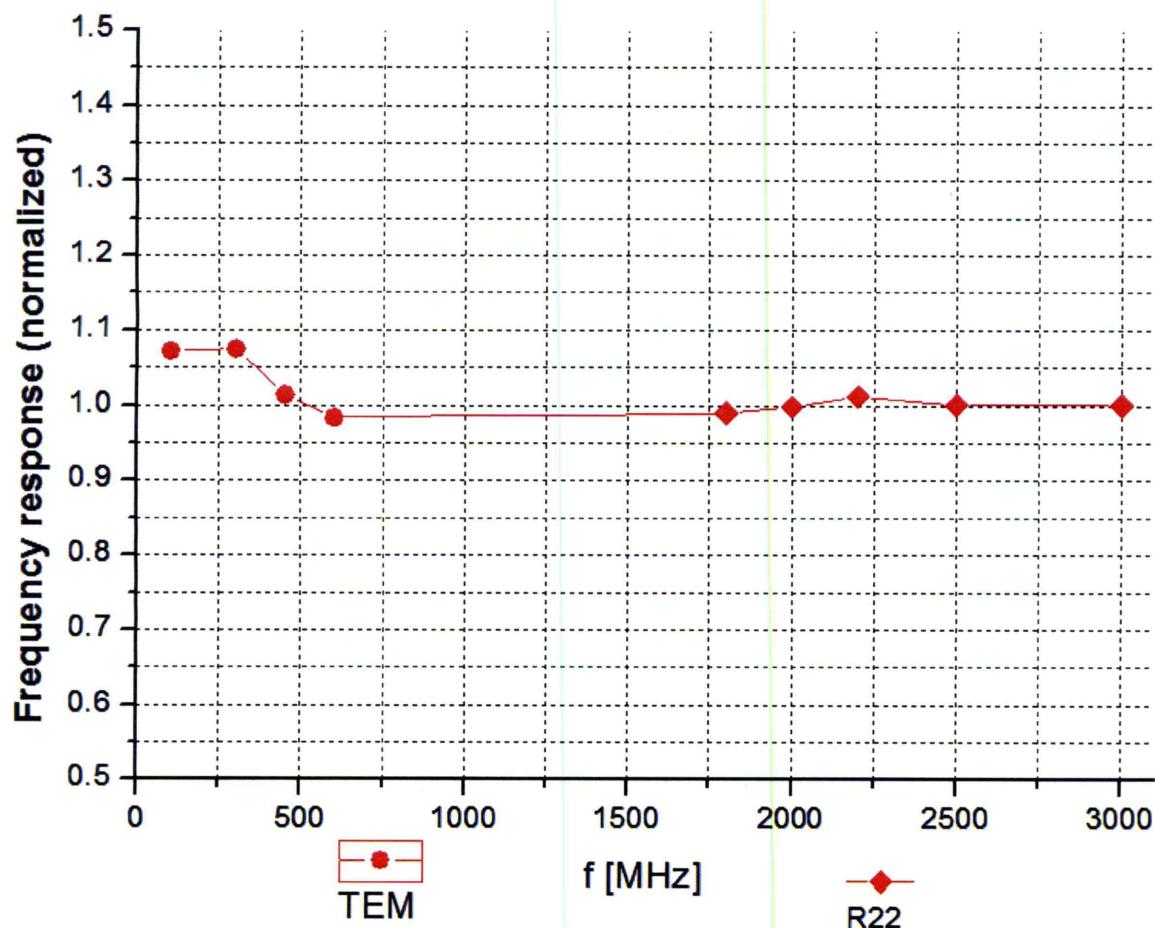
<sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



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

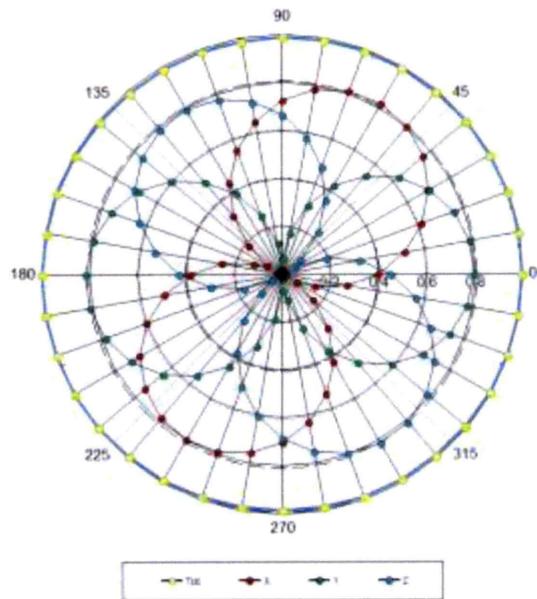


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 7.5\%$  ( $k=2$ )

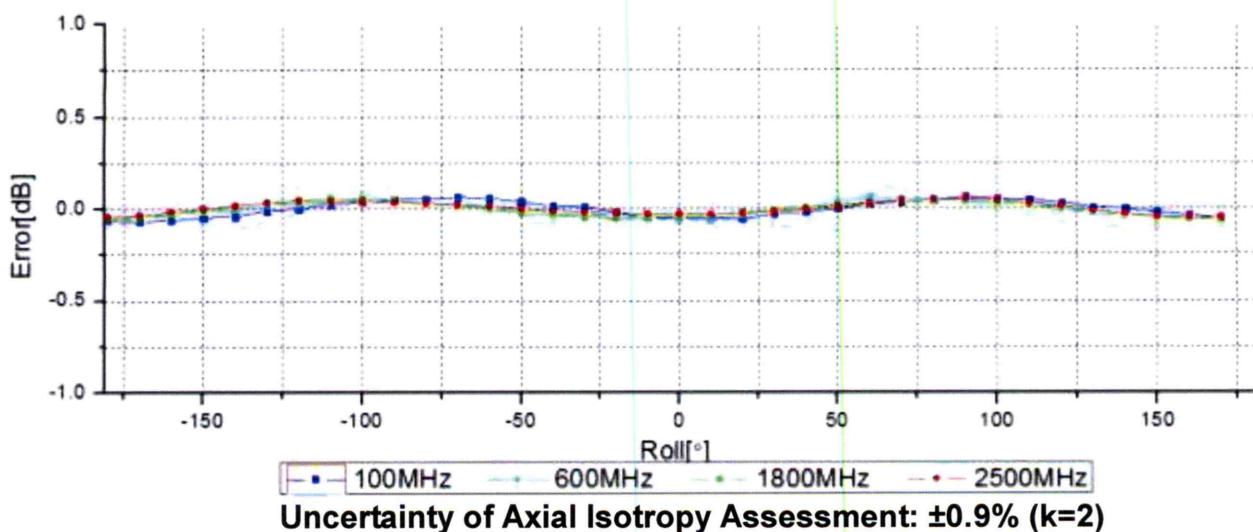
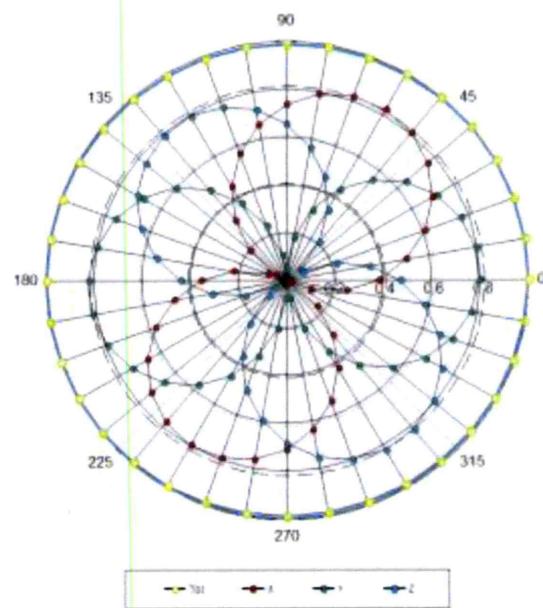


## Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta=0^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM

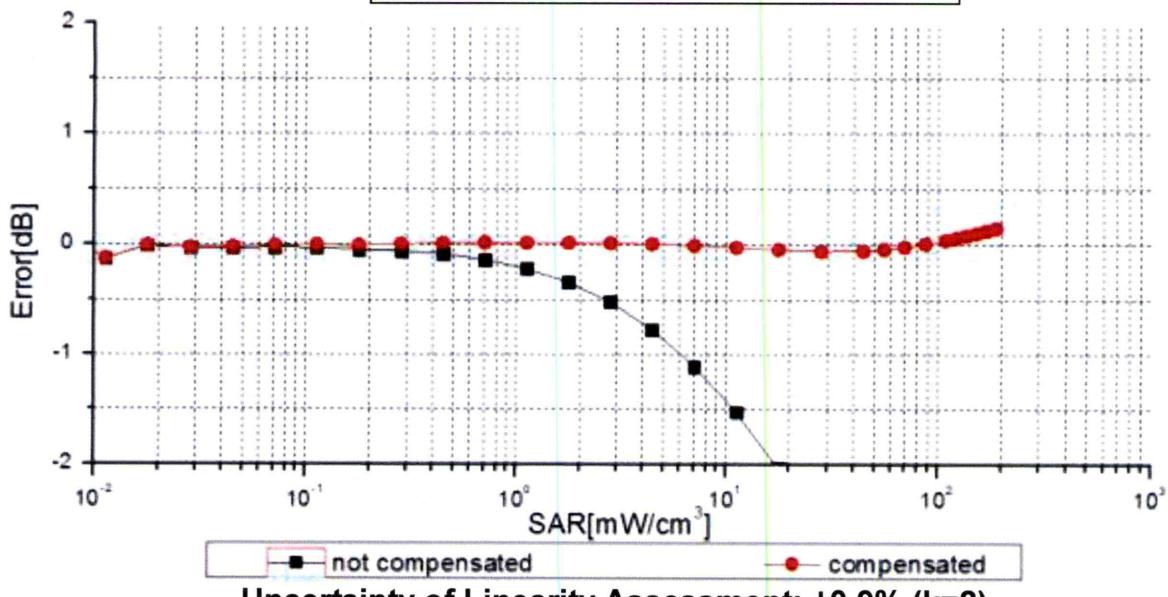
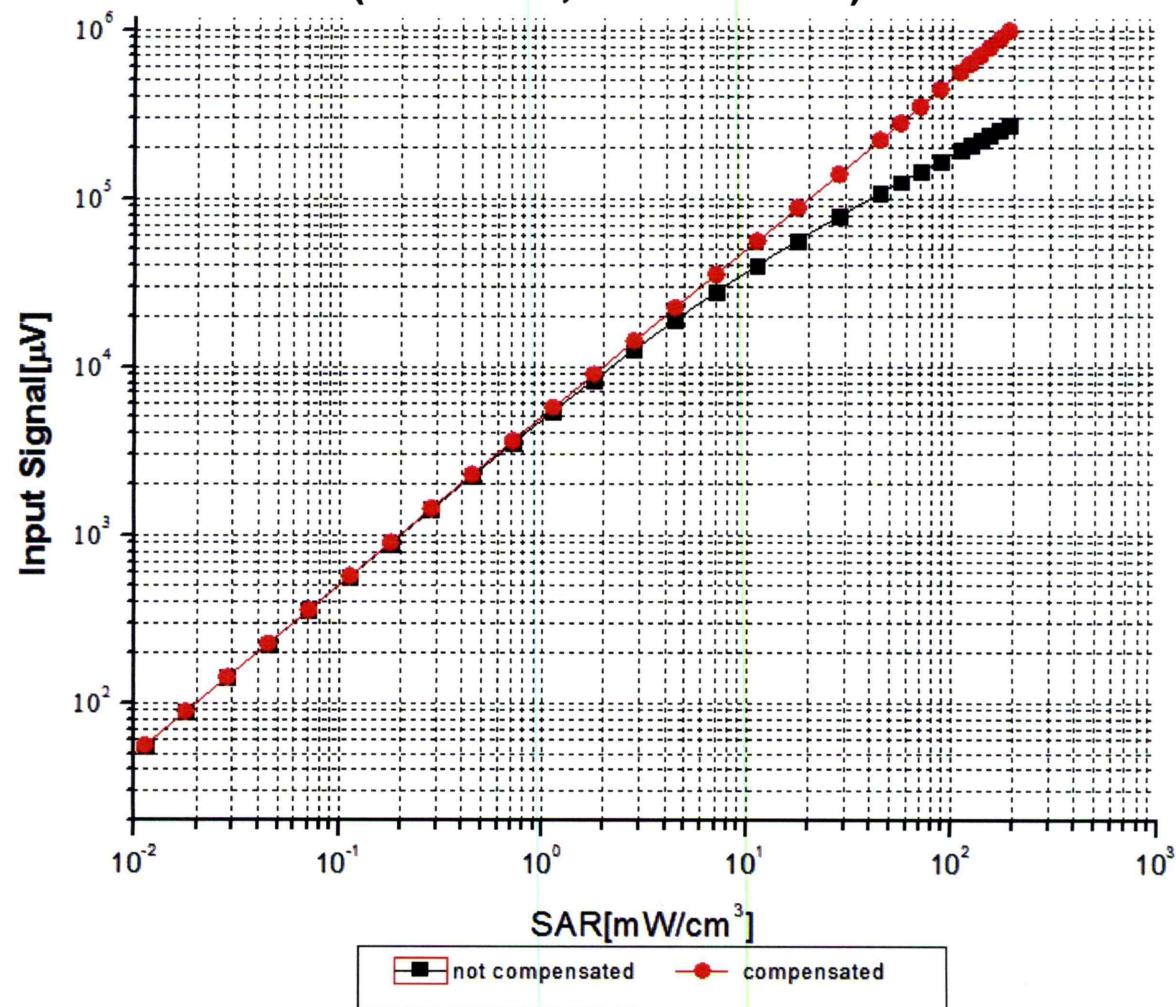


f=1800 MHz, R22





## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



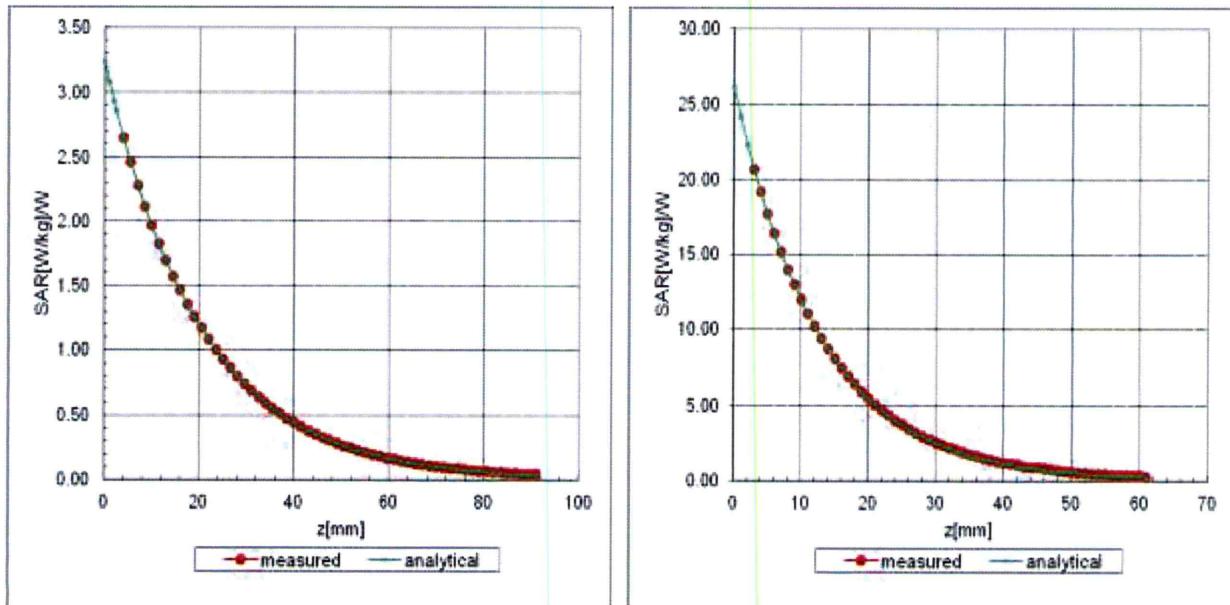
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.9\%$  ( $k=2$ )



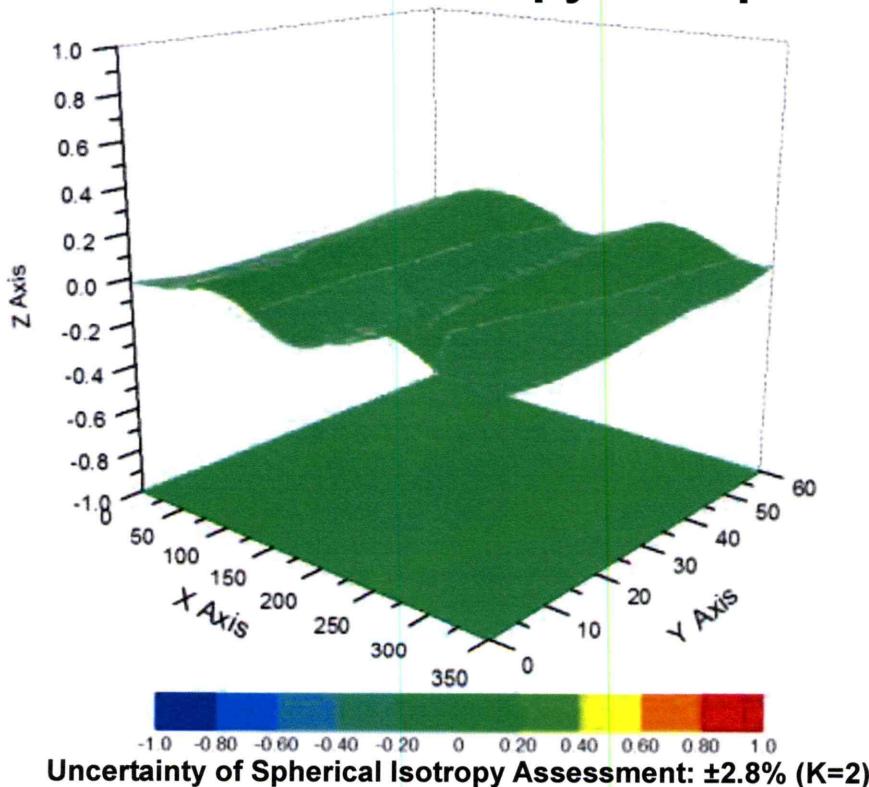
## Conversion Factor Assessment

f=835 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid





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## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3789

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	47.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

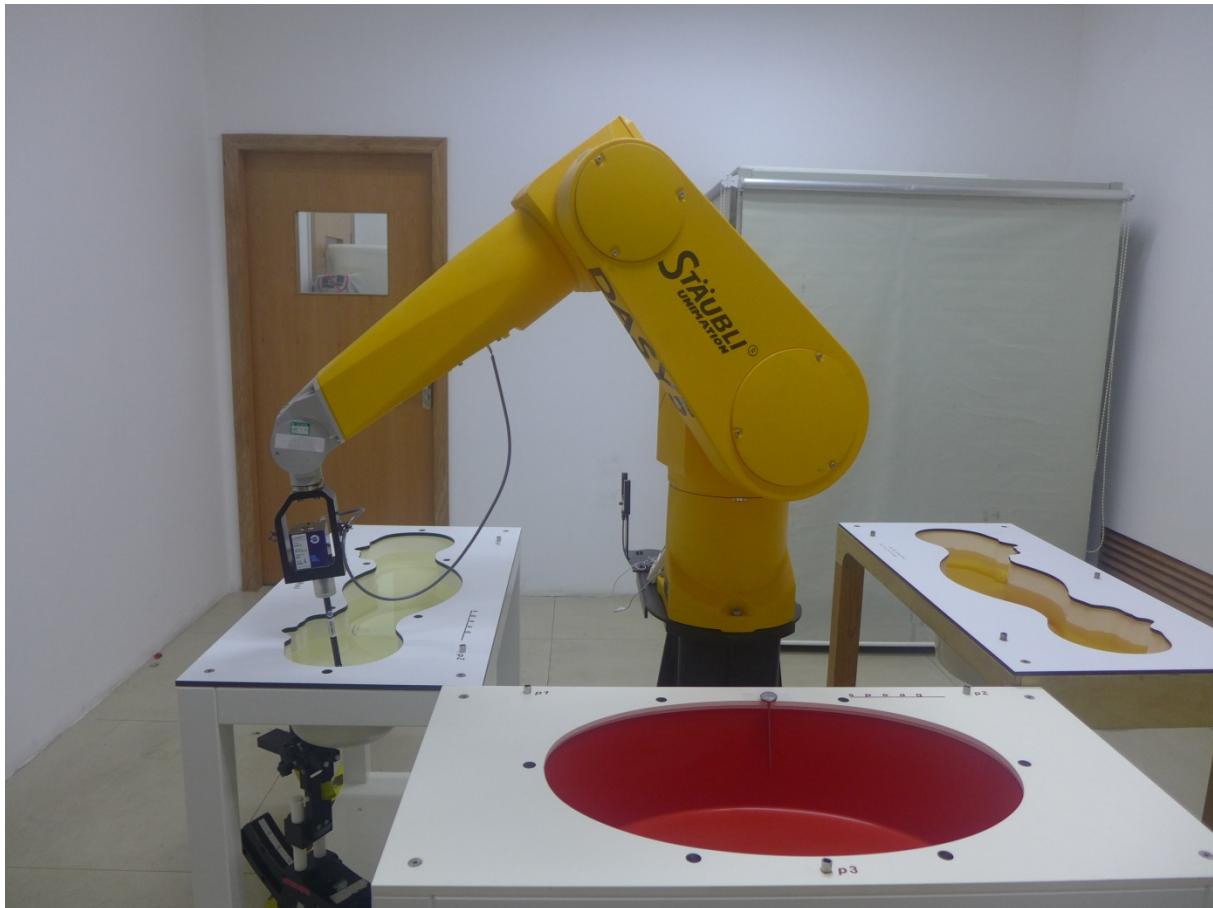


# **Appendix D**

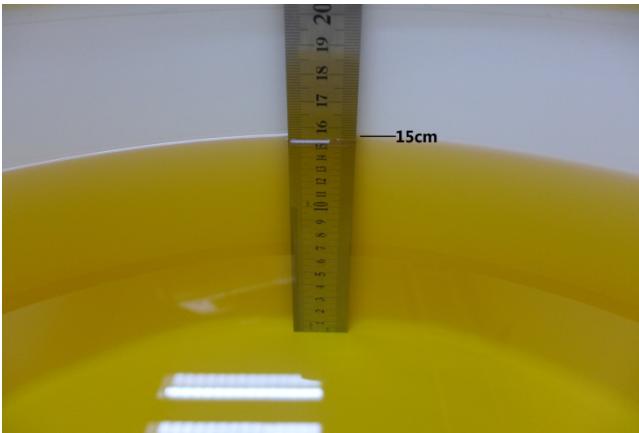
## **Photographs**

- |  |
|--|
| 1. SAR measurement System                |
| 2. Photographs of Tissue Simulate Liquid |
| 3. Photographs of EUT test position      |
| 4. EUT Constructional Details            |

## 1. SAR measurement System



## 2. Photographs of Tissue Simulate Liquid

Photo 1: Tissue Simulant Liquid for Body 2450	N/A
	N/A

### 3. Photographs of EUT test position

Photo 2: Front side 0mm	Photo 3: Back side 0mm
	
Photo 4: Left side 0mm	Photo 5: Right side 0mm
	

**4. EUT Constructional Details**

Photo 6: Front side	Photo 7: Back side
 A photograph showing the front side of a black, rectangular electronic device. It features a vertical array of four buttons or sensors on its left side. A clear plastic ruler is positioned vertically next to the device, starting from the bottom edge. The ruler has markings in centimeters from 1 to 25, with millimeter subdivisions visible.	 A photograph showing the back side of the same black device. A white rectangular label is attached to the top surface. A clear plastic ruler is positioned vertically next to the device, starting from the bottom edge. The ruler has markings in centimeters from 1 to 25, with millimeter subdivisions visible.