SAR EVALUATION REPORT

FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093
IEEE Std. 1528-2013

For

XAG Agricultural Control Stick 4

MODEL NUMBER: M3ACS4A

REPORT NUMBER: 4791519692-1-SAR-1

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Prepared for

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Prepared by

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Revision History

Rev.	Issue Date	Revisions	Revised By
V0	November 14, 2024	Initial Issue	\

Note:

1) This test report is only published to and used by the applicant, and it is not for evidence purpose in China.
2) The measurement result for the sample received is <Pass> according to < IEEE Std. 1528>when <Simple Acceptance> decision rule is applied.

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1. Attestation of Test Results

Applicant Name	Guangzhou Xaircraft Technology CO.,LTD	
Address	Block C, No.115, Gaopu Road, Tianhe District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong, P.R.China	
Manufacturer	Guangzhou Xaircraft Technology CO.,LTD	
Address	Block C, No.115, Gaopu Road, Tianhe District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong, P.R.China	
EUT Name	XAG Agricultural Control Stick 4	
Brand	XAG	
Model	M3ACS4A	
Sample Received Date	November 1, 2024	
Sample Status	Normal	
Sample ID	/	
Date of Tested	November 12, 2024	
Applicable Standards	FCC 47 CFR § 2.1093 IEEE Std. 1528-2013 KDB publication	
SAR Limits (W/Kg)		
Exposure Category	Peak spatial-average (1g of tissue)	Extremities (hands, wrists, ankles, etc.) (10g of tissue)
General population / Uncontrolled exposure	1.6	4
Occupational / Controlled exposure	8	20
The Highest Reported SAR (W/kg)		
RF Exposure Conditions	**Equipment Class**	
	DTS	
Body 1-g (5 mm)	0.963	
Simultaneous Transmission (1-g)	/	
Test Results	Pass	
Prepared By: Burt Hu Burt Hu Laboratory Engineer	Reviewed By: Kebo Zhang Senior Project Engineer	Approved By: Stephen Guo Laboratory Manager

2. Test Specification, Methods and Procedures

The tests documented in this report were performed in accordance with IEEE Std.1528-2013 and the following FCC Published RF exposure KDB procedures:

- 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06
- 865664 D01 SAR measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz v01r04
- 865664 D02 RF Exposure Reporting v01r02
- 248227 D01 802.11 Wi-Fi SAR v02r02

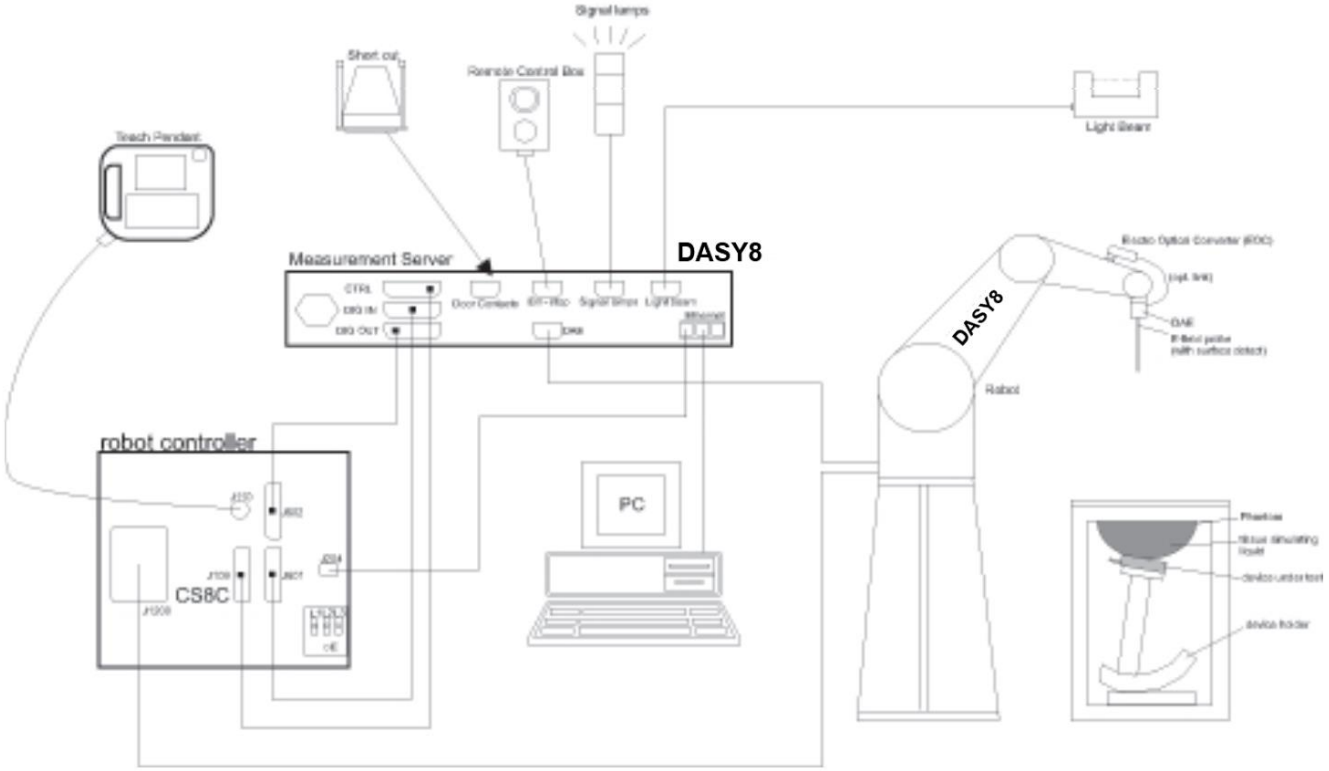
3. Facilities and Accreditation

Test Location	UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch.
Address	Building 10, Innovation Technology Park, Song Shan Lake Hi tech Development Zone, Dongguan, 523808, China
Accreditation Certificate	**A2LA (Certificate No.: 4102.01)** UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with A2LA. **FCC (FCC Designation No.: CN1187)** UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch. Has been recognized to perform compliance testing on equipment subject to the Commission's Declaration of Conformity (DoC) and Certification rules. **ISED (Company No.: 21320)** UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch. has been registered and fully described in a report filed with ISED. The Company Number is 21320 and the test lab Conformity Assessment Body Identifier (CABID) is CN0046. **VCCI (Registration No.: G-20192, C-20153, T-20155 and R-20202)** UL Verification Services (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd. Song Shan Lake Branch. has been assessed and proved to be in compliance with VCCI, the Membership No. is 3793. Facility Name: Chamber D, the VCCI registration No. is G-20192 and R-20202 Shielding Room B, the VCCI registration No. is C-20153 and T-20155
Description	All measurement facilities use to collect the measurement data are located at Building 10, Innovation Technology Park, Song Shan Lake Hi tech Development Zone, Dongguan, 523808, China

4. SAR Measurement System & Test Equipment

4.1. SAR Measurement System

The DASY8 system used for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:



- A standard high precision 6-axis robot 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 Win 10 and the DASY8 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

4.2. SAR Scan Procedures

Step 1: Power Reference Measurement

The Power Reference Measurement and Power Drift Measurements are for monitoring the power drift of the device under test in the batch process. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface determines the closest measurement point to phantom surface. The minimum distance of probe sensors to surface is 2.1 mm. This distance cannot be smaller than the distance of sensor calibration points to probe tip as defined in the probe properties.

Step 2: Area Scan

The Area Scan is used as a fast scan in two dimensions to find the area of high field values, before doing a fine measurement around the hot spot. The sophisticated interpolation routines implemented in DASY software can find the maximum locations even in relatively coarse grids. When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maximal found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in Db) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 Db range is required in IEEE Standard 1528 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 Db is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan). If only one Zoom Scan follows the Area Scan, then only the absolute maximum will be taken as reference. For cases where multiple maximums are detected, the number of Zoom Scans has to be increased accordingly.

Area Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

	≤ 3 GHz	> 3 GHz
Maximum distance from closest measurement point (geometric center of probe sensors) to phantom surface	5 mm ± 1 mm	½·δ·ln(2) mm ± 0.5 mm
Maximum probe angle from probe axis to phantom surface normal at the measurement location	30° ± 1°	20° ± 1°
Maximum area scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Area}, Δy_{Area}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 15 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 12 mm	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 12 mm 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 10 mm
	When the x or y dimension of the test device, in the measurement plane orientation, is smaller than the above, the measurement resolution must be ≤ the corresponding x or y dimension of the test device with at least one measurement point on the test device.	
Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}	≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm 2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*	3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm* 4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*

Step 3: Zoom Scan

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. The Zoom Scan measures points (refer to table below) within a cube whose base faces are centered on the maxima found in a preceding area scan job within the same procedure. When the measurement is done, the Zoom Scan evaluates the averaged SAR for 1 g and 10 g and displays these values next to the job's label.

Zoom Scan Parameters extracted from KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

<table>
<tr><td colspan="3"></td><td>≤ 3 GHz</td><td>> 3 GHz</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution: Δx_{Zoom}, Δy_{Zoom}</td><td>≤ 2 GHz: ≤ 8 mm
2 – 3 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 5 mm*
4 – 6 GHz: ≤ 4 mm*</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">Maximum zoom scan spatial resolution, normal to phantom surface</td><td colspan="2">uniform grid: $\Delta z_{Zoom}(n)$</td><td>≤ 5 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 4 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">graded grid</td><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(1)$: between 1st two points closest to phantom surface</td><td>≤ 4 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≤ 3 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≤ 2.5 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≤ 2 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n>1)$: between subsequent points</td><td colspan="2">≤ 1.5·$\Delta z_{Zoom}(n-1)$ mm</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum zoom scan volume</td><td colspan="2">x, y, z</td><td>≥ 30 mm</td><td>3 – 4 GHz: ≥ 28 mm
4 – 5 GHz: ≥ 25 mm
5 – 6 GHz: ≥ 22 mm</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="5">Note: δ is the penetration depth of a plane-wave at normal incidence to the tissue medium; see IEEE Std 1528-2013 for details.
* When zoom scan is required and the <u>reported</u> SAR from the area scan based 1-g SAR estimation procedures of KDB Publication 447498 is ≤ 1.4 W/kg, ≤ 8 mm, ≤ 7 mm and ≤ 5 mm zoom scan resolution may be applied, respectively, for 2 GHz to 3 GHz, 3 GHz to 4 GHz and 4 GHz to 6 GHz.</td></tr>
</table>

Step 4: Power drift measurement

The Power Drift Measurement measures the field at the same location as the most recent power reference measurement within the same procedure, and with the same settings. The Power Drift Measurement gives the field difference in Db from the reading conducted within the last Power Reference Measurement. This allows a user to monitor the power drift of the device under test within a batch process. The measurement procedure is the same as Step 1.

Step 5: Z-Scan (FCC only)

The Z Scan measures points along a vertical straight line. The line runs along the Z-axis of a one-dimensional grid. In order to get a reasonable extrapolation the extrapolated distance should not be greater than the step size in Z-direction.

4.3. Test Equipment

The measuring equipment used to perform the tests documented in this report has been calibrated in accordance with the manufacturers' recommendations and is traceable to recognized national standards.

Name of equipment	Manufacturer	Type/Model	Serial No.	Cal. Due Date
ENA Network Analyzer	Keysight	E5080A	MY55100583	2025.09.27
Dielectric Probe kit	SPEAG	SM DAK 040 SA	1155	2025.02.27
DC power supply	Keysight	E36103A	MY55350020	2025.09.27
Signal Generator	Rohde & Schwarz	SME06	837633\001	2025.08.05
BI-Directional Coupler	KRYTAR	1850	54733	2025.09.27
Peak and Average Power Sensor	Keysight	E9325A	MY62220002	2025.09.27
Peak and Average Power Sensor	Keysight	E9325A	MY62220003	2025.09.27
Dual Channel PK Power Meter	Keysight	N1912A	MY55416024	2025.09.27
Amplifier	CORAD TECHNOLOGY LTD	AMF-4D-00400600-50-30P	1983561	NCR
Dosimetric E-Field Probe	SPEAG	EX3DV4	7733	2025.02.20
Data Acquisition Electronic	SPEAG	DAE4	1739	2025.01.22
Dipole Kit 2450 MHz	SPEAG	D2450V2	977	2024.12.16
Software	SPEAG	DASY8	N/A	NCR
Phantom	SPEAG	SAM V8.0	2100	NCR
Thermometer	/	GX-138	150709653	2025.10.7
Thermometer	VICTOR	ITHX-SD-5	18470005	2025.10.7

Note:

1) Per KDB865664D01 v01r04 requirements for dipole calibration, the test laboratory has adopted three-year extended calibration interval. Each measured dipole is expected to evaluate with the following criteria at least on annual interval in Appendix C.

a) There is no physical damage on the dipole;

b) System check with specific dipole is within 10% of calibrated value;

c) The most recent return-loss result, measured at least annually, deviates by no more than 20% from the previous measurement.

d) The most recent measurement of the real or imaginary parts of the impedance, measured at least annually is within 5Ω from the previous measurement.

2) Network analyzer probe calibration against air, distilled water and a shorting block performed before measuring liquid parameters.

5. Measurement Uncertainty

Per KDB 865664 D01 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz, when the highest measured 1-g SAR within a frequency band is < 1.5 W/kg and the measured 10-g SAR within a frequency band is < 3.75 W/kg. The expanded SAR measurement uncertainty must be ≤ 30%, for a confidence interval of k =2. If these conditions are met, extensive SAR measurement uncertainty analysis described in IEEE Std. 1528-2013 is not required in SAR reports submitted for equipment approval.
Therefore, the measurement uncertainty is not required.

6. Device Under Test (DUT) Information

6.1. DUT Description

The DUT is the XAG Agricultural Control Stick 4 with Wi-Fi 2.4GHz and BLE 1/2M wireless capability	
DUT Dimension	Overall (Length x Width x Height): 167.5 mm x 39.5 mm x 48 mm

6.2. Wireless Technology

Wireless technology	Frequency band
Wi-Fi	2.4 GHz
BLE	2.4 GHz

7. Conducted Output Power Measurement and tune-up tolerance

7.1. Test Results of Wi-Fi 2.4GHz

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	AV Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)
802.11b	2412	11.05	12.0
802.11b	2437	11.04	
802.11b	2462	11.35	
802.11g	2412	14.23	15.0
802.11g	2437	14.54	
802.11g	2462	14.68	
802.11n20	2412	14.44	15.5
802.11n20	2437	14.87	
802.11n20	2462	15.32	

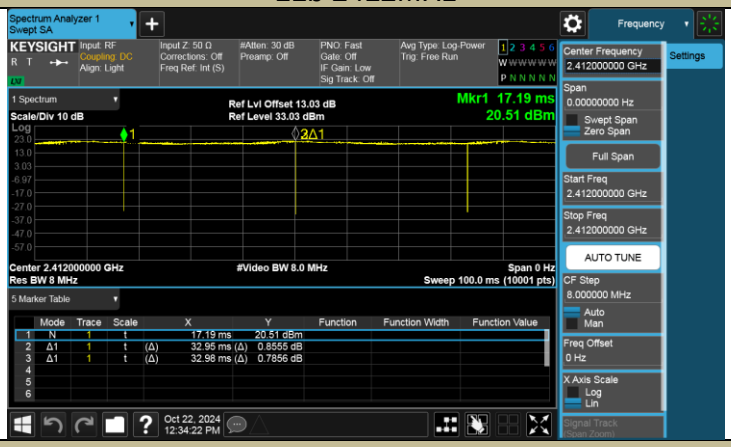
7.2. Test Results of BLE

Mode	Frequency (MHz)	AV Power (dBm)	Tune-up Limit (dBm)
BLE_1M	2402	2.03	4.0
	2440	3.32	
	2480	3.69	
BLE_2M	2402	2.01	4.0
	2440	3.22	
	2480	3.63	

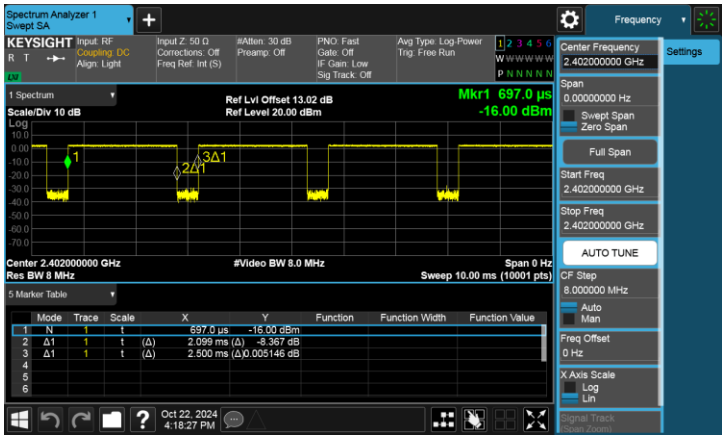
7.3. Duty Cycle

Test Mode	On Time (msec)	Period (msec)	Duty Cycle x (Linear)	Duty Cycle (%)
11b	32.95	32.98	0.9991	99.91
BLE 1M	2.099	2.5	0.8396	83.96

11b 2412MHz



BLE 1M 2402MHz



8. Test Configuration

8.1.2.4GHz Wi-Fi SAR Test Procedures

Separate SAR procedures are applied to DSSS and OFDM configurations in the 2.4 GHz band to simplify DSSS test requirements. For 802.11b DSSS SAR measurements, DSSS SAR procedure applies to fixed exposure test position and initial test position procedure applies to multiple exposure test positions.

A) 802.11b DSSS SAR Test Requirements

SAR is measured for 2.4 GHz 802.11b DSSS using either a fixed test position or, when applicable, the initial test position procedure. SAR test reduction is determined according to the following:

1) When the reported SAR of the highest measured maximum output power channel (section 3.1 of KDB 248227D01) for the exposure configuration is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, no further SAR testing is required for 802.11b DSSS in that exposure configuration.
2) When the reported SAR is > 0.8 W/kg, SAR is required for that exposure configuration using the next highest measured output power channel. When any reported SAR is > 1.2 W/kg, SAR is required for the third channel i.e., all channels require testing.

8.2.2.4GHz 802.11g/n OFDM SAR Test Exclusion Requirements

When SAR measurement is required for 2.4 GHz 802.11g/n OFDM configurations, the measurement and test reduction procedures for OFDM are applied (section 5.3 of KDB 248227D01). SAR is not required for the following 2.4 GHz OFDM conditions.

1) When KDB Publication 447498 SAR test exclusion applies to the OFDM configuration.
2) When the highest reported SAR for DSSS is adjusted by the ratio of OFDM to DSSS specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg.

8.3.2.4GHz BLE SAR Test Requirements

2.4GHz BT operating modes are tested independently according to the service requirements in each frequency band for each antenna. 1M/2M SISO modes are tested on the maximum average output power mode.

8.4.Repeated measurements

Repeated measurements are required only when the measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg.18 If the measured SAR value of the initial repeated measurement is < 1.45 W/kg with ≤ 20% variation, only one repeated measurement is required to reaffirm that the results are not expected to have substantial variations, which may introduce significant compliance concerns. A second repeated measurement is required only if the measured result for the initial repeated measurement is within 10% of the SAR limit and vary by more than 20%, which are often related to device and measurement setup difficulties. The following procedures are applied to determine if repeated measurements are required. The same procedures should be adapted for measurements according to extremity and occupational exposure limits by applying a factor of 2.5 for extremity exposure and a factor of 5 for occupational exposure to the corresponding SAR thresholds.19 The repeated measurement results must be clearly identified in the SAR report. All measured SAR, including the repeated results, must be considered to determine compliance and for reporting according to KDB Publication 690783.

1) Repeated measurement is not required when the original highest measured SAR is < 0.80 W/kg; steps 2) through 4) do not apply.
2) When the original highest measured SAR is ≥ 0.80 W/kg, repeat that measurement once.
3) Perform a second repeated measurement only if the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original and first repeated measurements is > 1.20 or when the original or repeated measurement is ≥ 1.45 W/kg (~ 10% from the 1-g SAR limit).
4) Perform a third repeated measurement only if the original, first or second repeated measurement is ≥ 1.5 W/kg and the ratio of largest to smallest SAR for the original, first and second repeated measurements is > 1.20.

9. Antenna location diagram

Referred to 4791519692-1-SAR-1_App A Photo.

10.RF Exposure Conditions

Wireless technologies	RF Exposure Conditions	DUT-to-User Separation
Wi-Fi/BLE	Body	5 mm

11.Dielectric Property Measurements & System Check

11.1.Dielectric Property Measurements

The temperature of the tissue-equivalent medium used during measurement must also be within 18°C to 25°C and within ± 2°C of the temperature when the tissue parameters are characterized.
The dielectric parameters must be measured before the tissue-equivalent medium is used in a series of SAR measurements. The parameters should be re-measured after each 3 – 4 days of use; or earlier if the dielectric parameters can become out of tolerance; for example, when the parameters are marginal at the beginning of the measurement series.
Tissue dielectric parameters were measured at the low, middle and high frequency of each operating frequency range of the test device.

Tissue Dielectric Parameters

FCC KDB 865664 D01 v01r04 SAR Measurement 100 MHz to 6 GHz

Target Frequency (MHz)	Head		Body	
	ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (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
5000	36.2	4.45	49.3	5.07
5100	36.1	4.55	49.1	5.18
5200	36.0	4.66	49.0	5.30
5300	35.9	4.76	48.9	5.42
5400	35.8	4.86	48.7	5.53
5500	35.6	4.96	48.6	5.65
5600	35.5	5.07	48.5	5.77
5700	35.4	5.17	48.3	5.88
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

IEEE Std 1528-2013
Refer to Table 3 within the IEEE Std 1528-2013 Dielectric Property Measurements Results:

Liquid	Freq.	Liquid Parameters				Deviation(%)		Limit (%)	Temp. (℃)	Test Date
		Measured		Target						
		ϵ_r	σ	ϵ_r	σ	ϵ_r	σ			
Head 2450	2360	40.50	1.73	39.36	1.72	2.90	0.58	±5	21.3	November 12, 2024
	2450	40.40	1.84	39.20	1.80	3.06	2.22			
	2540	39.90	1.94	39.09	1.90	2.07	2.11			

11.2.System Check

SAR system verification is required to confirm measurement accuracy, according to the tissue dielectric media, probe calibration points and other system operating parameters required for measuring the SAR of a test device. The system verification must be performed for each frequency band and within the valid range of each probe calibration point required for testing the device. The same SAR probe(s) and tissue-equivalent media combinations used with each specific SAR system for system verification must be used for device testing. When multiple probe calibration points are required to cover substantially large transmission bands, independent system verifications are required for each probe calibration point. A system verification must be performed before each series of SAR measurements using the same probe calibration point and tissue-equivalent medium. Additional system verification should be considered according to the conditions of the tissue-equivalent medium and measured tissue dielectric parameters, typically every three to four days when the liquid parameters are re-measured or sooner when marginal liquid parameters are used at the beginning of a series of measurements.

System Performance Check Measurement Conditions:

- The measurements were performed in the flat section of the TWIN SAM or ELI phantom, shell thickness: 2.0 ±0.2 mm (bottom plate) filled with Body or Head simulating liquid of the following parameters.
- The depth of tissue-equivalent liquid in a phantom must be ≥ 15.0 cm for SAR measurements ≤ 3 GHz and ≥ 10.0 cm for measurements > 3 GHz.
- The DASY system with an E-Field Probe was used for the measurements.
- The dipole was mounted on the small tripod so that the dipole feed point was positioned below the center marking of the flat phantom section and the dipole was oriented parallel to the body axis (the long side of the phantom). The standard measuring distance was 10 mm (above 1GHZ) and 15 mm (below 1GHz) from dipole center to the simulating liquid surface.
- For area scan, standard grid spacing for head measurements is 15 mm in x- and y- dimension (≤2GHz), 12 mm in x- and y-dimension (2-4 GHz) and 10 mm in x- and y- dimension (4-6GHz).
- For zoom scan, Δx_{zoom}, Δy_{zoom} ≤ 2 GHz - ≤ 8 mm, 2-4 GHz - ≤ 5 mm and 4-6 GHz-≤ 4 mm; Δz_{zoom} ≤ 3 GHz - ≤ 5 mm, 3-4 GHz- ≤ 4 mm and 4-6 GHz-≤ 2 mm.
- Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 3 mm except for 5 GHz band. For 5 GHz band, Distance between probe sensors and phantom surface was set to 2.5 mm
- The dipole input power (forward power) was set to 100 mW or 250 mW depend on the certificate of the dipoles.
- The results are normalized to 1 W input power.

System Check Results

The 1-g and 10-g SAR measured with a reference dipole, using the required tissue-equivalent medium at the test frequency, must be within 10% of the manufacturer calibrated dipole SAR target.

T.S. Liquid		Messured Results		Target (Ref. value)	Delta (%)	Limit (%)	Temp. (℃)	Test Date
		Zoom Scan (W/Kg)	Normalize to 1W (W/Kg)					
Head 2450	1-g	5.140	51.40	54.60	-5.86	±10	21.3	November 12, 2024
	10-g	2.400	24.00	24.20	-0.83			

12.Measured and Reported (Scaled) SAR Results

• Reported SAR(W/kg) = Measured SAR * Tune-up scaling factor * Duty Cycle scaling factor

SAR Test Reduction criteria are as follows:

KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance:
A）Per KDB447498 D01, all SAR measurement results are scaled to the maximum tune-up tolerance limit to demonstrate SAR compliance.
B）Testing of other required channels within the operating mode of a frequency band is not required when the reported 1-g or 10-g SAR for the mid-band or highest output power channel is:

- ≤ 0.8 W/kg or 2.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≤ 100 MHz.
- ≤ 0.6 W/kg or 1.5 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is between 100 MHz and 200 MHz.
- ≤ 0.4 W/kg or 1.0 W/kg, for 1-g or 10-g respectively, when the transmission band is ≥ 200 MHz.

Per KDB865664 D01 v01r04:
For each frequency band, repeated SAR measurement is required only when the measured SAR is ≥0.8W/Kg; if the deviation among the repeated measurement is ≤ 20%, and the measured SAR <1.45W/Kg, only one repeated measurement is required.

12.1.SAR Test Results of Wi-Fi 2.4GHz

Test Position (Body 5mm)	Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency	Power (dBm)		Measured SAR Value	Power Drift	Duty Cycle (%)	Scaled (W/Kg)
			Tune-up	Meas.	1-g (W/Kg)			
Front Surface	11b	11/2462	12.0	11.35	0.010	-0.02	99.91	0.012
Back Surface	11b	11/2462	12.0	11.35	0.124	-0.01	99.91	0.144
Left Edge	11b	11/2462	12.0	11.35	0.127	-0.03	99.91	0.148
Right Edge	11b	11/2462	12.0	11.35	0.059	-0.05	99.91	0.069
Top Edge	11b	11/2462	12.0	11.35	0.269	-0.05	99.91	0.313
Bottom Edge	11b	11/2462	12.0	11.35	0.002	-0.05	99.91	0.002
Top Edge	11b	1/2412	12.0	11.05	0.345	-0.02	99.91	0.430
Top Edge	11b	6/2437	12.0	11.04	0.291	-0.06	99.91	0.363

Note:
1) The SAR testing was set to transmit at maximum power for all tests.

Mode	Tune-up (dBm)	Tune-up (mW)	Highest Reported SAR (W/Kg)	Adjusted SAR (W/Kg)	SAR Test
802.11b	12	15.85	0.430	\	\
802.11g	15	31.62	\	0.858	Excluded
802.11n (20M)	15.5	35.48	\	0.963	Excluded

Note:
1) The 802.11b mode is selected as Initial Test Configuration for SAR test according to the specified maximum output power. As the highest reported SAR for the initial test configuration is adjusted by the ratio of the subsequent test configuration to initial test configuration specified maximum output power and the adjusted SAR is ≤ 1.2 W/kg, SAR test for the other 802.11 modes is not required.

12.2.SAR Test Results of BLE

Test Position (Body 5mm)	Test Mode	Channel/ Frequency	Power (dBm)		Measured SAR Value	Power Drift	Duty Cycle (%)	Scaled (W/Kg)
			Tune-up	Meas.	1-g (W/Kg)			
Front Surface	BLE 1M	39/2480	4.0	3.69	0.002	-0.02	83.96	0.003
Back Surface	BLE 1M	39/2480	4.0	3.69	0.016	0.01	83.96	0.020
Left Edge	BLE 1M	39/2480	4.0	3.69	0.016	-0.06	83.96	0.020
Right Edge	BLE 1M	39/2480	4.0	3.69	0.009	-0.02	83.96	0.012
Top Edge	BLE 1M	39/2480	4.0	3.69	0.040	-0.04	83.96	0.051
Bottom Edge	BLE 1M	39/2480	4.0	3.69	0.001	-0.02	83.96	0.001
Top Edge	BLE 1M	0/2402	4.0	2.03	0.066	-0.08	83.96	0.124
Top Edge	BLE 1M	19/2440	4.0	3.32	0.047	-0.03	83.96	0.065

Note:
1) The SAR testing was set to transmit at maximum power for all tests.

13.Simultaneous Transmission SAR Analysis

There is only one antenna, so simultaneous transmission does not exist.

Appendixes

Refer to separated files for the following appendixes.

4791519692-1-SAR-1_App A Photo

4791519692-1-SAR-1_App B System Check Plots

4791519692-1-SAR-1_App C Highest Test Plots

4791519692-1-SAR-1_App D Cal. Certificates

---------End of Report---------