FCC ID : 2ADOXDL

WLAN(Portable device)

According to FCC § 2.1093 and § 1.1307(b)(1),systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines. According to KDB 447498D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05 Appendix A:

SAR Test Exclusion Thresholds for 100 MHz – 6 GHz and ≤ 50 mm

Approximate SAR Test Exclusion Power Thresholds at Selected Frequencies and Test Separation Distances are illustrated in the following Table. The equation and threshold in section 4.3.1 must be applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

MHz	5	10	15	20	25	mm
150	39	77	116	155	194	
300	27	55	82	110	137	
450	22	45	67	89	112	
835	16	33	49	66	82	
900	16	32	47	63	79	
1500	12	24	37	49	61	SAR Test Exclusion Threshold (mW)
1900	11	22	33	44	54	
2450	10	19	29	38	48	
3600	8	16	24	32	40	
5200	7	13	20	26	33	
5400	6	13	19	26	32	
5800	6	12	19	25	31	

(1) Clause 4.3: General SAR test reduction and exclusion guidance

   Sub clause 4.3.1. Standalone SAR test exclusion considerations

   1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ⩽ 50 mm are determined by:

   [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] * [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ⩽ 3.0 for 1-g SAR

   [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] *⩽ 7.5 for 10-g SAR

   Calculation:
   The maximum power is 9.33dBm (8.57mW) @2.437GHz
    Separation Distance: 5mm
   For 1-g SAR Result: (8.57mW / 5mm)*[$\sqrt{2.437GHz}$]=2.676 ⩽ 3.0

   So standalone SAR measurements are not required