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Test report No:
NIE: 57508RAN.001

Assessment report
RF EXPOSURE REPORT ACCORDING TO
FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1091
ISED RSS-102 Issue 5:2015

Identification of item tested	Energy Control Unit (ECU)
Trademark	ENKOA
Model and /or type reference	iSWITCH Multibox Offline
Other identification of the product	HW version: PCB FUENTE V1.4 / PCB CONTROL V1.5 SW version: V0.194 FCC ID: 2ASEQDEMTXABA0S IC: 24733-DEMTXABA0S
Features	Not provided data
Manufacturer	ENKOA SYSTEM, S.L. Pol. Erramone 45 20850, Mendaro, Gipuzkoa, SPAIN
Test method requested, standard	FCC 47 CFR Part 2.1091 Radiofrequency radiation exposure evaluation: mobile devices. ISED RSS-102 Issue 5 (2015-03) – Radio Frequency Exposure Compliance of Radiocommunication Apparatus (All Frequency Bands)
Summary	IN COMPLIANCE
Approved by (name / position & signature)	Miguel Lacave Antennas Lab Manager  MIGUEL LACAVE GARCÍA 2019.07.10 10:48:55 +02'00'
Date of issue	2019-07-10
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Data provided by the client

The sample consists of an energy saver.

DEKRA declines any responsibility with respect to the information provided by the client and that may affect the validity of results.

Identification of the client

ENKOA SYSTEM, S.L.

Pol. Erramone 45

20850, Mendaro, Gipuzkoa, SPAIN

Document history

Report number	Date	Description
57508RAN.001	2019-07-10	First release

General description of the device under evaluation

The device under evaluation consists of an energy saver.

According to the manufacturer, during its normal use, the separation distance between the device and the body of nearby users will be greater than 20 cm. In order to perform the assessment a conservative separation distance of 20 cm has been used.

As stated into DEKRA Testing and Certification, S.A.U. test report 57508RRF.001 the maximum measured field strength for the operating frequency is:

Frequency (MHz)	Maximum E-field strength (dBµV/m) measured at 3 m	Maximum E-field strength (dBµV/m) extrapolated to 30 m
13.56	54.04	14.04

Table 1: Measurement Results

Using Field Strength Approach formula (linear terms), this value corresponds to an output power of 0.00000076 mW

$E.I.R.P = P_t \times G_t = (E \times d)^2/30$

Where:
P_t = transmitter output power in watts
G_t = numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless)
E = electric field strength in V/m = $10^{((dB\mu V/m)/20)}/10^6$
d = measurement distance in meters (m) = 30m

So $P_t = (E \times d)^2/(30 \times G_t)$
Field strength = 14.04 dBµV/m @30m
Antenna gain =0.0 dBi, so numeric gain=1.0
Therefore
$P_t = \{[10^{(14.04/20)}/10^6 x30]^2/(30x1.0)\}x1000$ mW = 0.00000076 mW = -61.18 dBm

The maximum output power for the 13.56 MHz transmission mode of the device is -61.18 dBm.

Assessment summary

Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits			
FCC 47 CFR § 2.1091 & ISED RSS-102 Issue 5 (2015-03)			
Assessment	**Band (MHz)**	**Technology**	**VERDICT (Pass/Fail)**
1	13.56	RFID	Pass

Table 2: Assessment summary

Appendix A: FCC RF Exposure

FCC RF Exposure evaluation for mobile devices

Devices operating in standalone mobile device exposure conditions may contain a single transmitter or multiple transmitters that do not transmit simultaneously. A minimum test separation distance ≥ 20 cm is required between the antenna and radiating structures of the device and nearby persons to apply mobile device exposure limits. The distance must be at least 20 cm and fully supported by the operating and installation configurations of the transmitter and its antenna(s), according to the source-based time-averaged maximum power requirements of § 2.1091(d)(2). In cases where cable losses or other attenuations are applied to determine compliance, the most conservative operating configurations and exposure conditions must be evaluated. The minimum test separation distance required for a device to comply with mobile device exposure conditions must be clearly identified in the installation and operating instructions, for all installation and exposure conditions, to enable users and installers to comply with RF exposure requirements. For mobile devices that have the potential to operate in portable device exposure conditions, similar to the configurations described in § 2.1091(d)(4), a KDB inquiry is required to determine the SAR test requirements for demonstrating compliance.

When a device qualifies for the categorical exclusion provision of § 2.1091(c), the minimum test separation distance may be estimated, when applicable, by simple calculations according to plane-wave equivalent conditions, to ensure the transmitter and its antenna(s) can operate in manners that meet or exceed the estimated distance. The source-based time-averaged maximum radiated power, according to the maximum antenna gain, must be applied to calculate the field strength and power density required to establish the minimum test separation distance. When the estimated test separation distance becomes overly conservative and does not support compliance, MPE measurement or computational modeling may be used to determine the required minimum separation distance.

According to §1.1310 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits, paragraph (e), the limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields are:

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm^2)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure				
0.3–3.0	614	1.63	*100	6
3.0–30	1842/f	4.89/f	$*900/f^2$	6
30–300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300–1,500			f/300	6
1,500–100,000			5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*100	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	$*180/f^2$	30
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1,500			f/1500	30
1,500–100,000			1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz * = Plane-wave equivalent power density

FCC MPE Evaluation Results

Each supported transmission technology will be evaluated to determine if it is in compliance with limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields.

In order to perform the assessment, the following equations have been used for the calculations; these equations are accurate in the far-field of an antenna and will over-predict power density in the near field, where they could be used for making a "worst case" or conservative prediction:

Power density: $S[mW/cm^2] = \frac{P_{E.I.R.P.}[mW]}{4\Pi R[cm]^2}$

Minimum compliance distance: $R_{\min}[cm] = \sqrt{\frac{P_{E.I.R.P.}[mW]}{4\Pi S[mW/cm^2]}}$

Where:

S = power density

$P_{E.I.R.P.}$ = Equivalent isotropically radiated power

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (evaluation distance)

$R_{\min}$ = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Assessment 1 – RFID 13.56 MHz Band

Maximum output power (dBm):	-61.18
Maximum output power (mW):	0.00000076
Minimum use distance (cm):	20.0
Worst Case Frequency (MHz):	13.56
General population - Power density limit (mW/cm^2):	0.979

Power density at minimum use distance:

Power density (mW/cm^2):	0.0
General population - Power density limit (mW/cm^2):	0.979
Verdict for general population:	PASS

The power density level for this transmission mode is below general population exposure power density limit.

Minimum compliance distance for this technology:

Minimum compliance distance for general population (cm):	0.0
Minimum use distance (cm):	20.0
Verdict for general population:	PASS

The minimum use distance is greater than general population exposure minimum compliance distance.

Appendix B: ISED RF Exposure

ISED RF Exposure evaluation for mobile devices

According to RSS-102 Issue 5, Paragraph “4. Exposure Limits”, Industry of Canada has adopted the RF field strength limits established in Health Canada’s RF exposure guideline, Safety code 6:

Table 4: RF Field Strength Limits for Devices Used by the General Public (Uncontrolled Environment)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field (V/m rms)	Magnetic Field (A/m rms)	Power Density (W/m^2)	Reference Period (minutes)
0.003-10[21]	83	90	-	Instantaneous*
0.1-10	-	$0.73/f$	-	6**
1.1-10	$87/f^{0.5}$	-	-	6**
10-20	27.46	0.0728	2	6
20-48	$58.07/f^{0.25}$	$0.1540/f^{0.25}$	$8.944/f^{0.5}$	6
48-300	22.06	0.05852	1.291	6
300-6000	$3.142 f^{0.3417}$	$0.008335 f^{0.3417}$	$0.02619 f^{0.6834}$	6
6000-15000	61.4	0.163	10	6
15000-150000	61.4	0.163	10	$616000/f^{1.2}$
150000-300000	$0.158 f^{0.5}$	$4.21 \times 10^{-4} f^{0.5}$	$6.67 \times 10^{-5} f$	$616000/f^{1.2}$

Note: f is frequency in MHz.
*Based on nerve stimulation (NS).
** Based on specific absorption rate (SAR).

ISED MPE Evaluation Results

Each supported transmission technology will be evaluated to determine if it is in compliance with RSS-102 Issue 5, RF Field Strength Limits for devices used by the General Public.

In order to perform the assessment, the following equations have been used for the calculations; these equations are accurate in the far-field of an antenna and will over-predict power density in the near field, where they could be used for making a "worst case" or conservative prediction:

Power density: $S[W/m^2] = \frac{P_{E.I.R.P.}[W]}{4\Pi R[m]^2}$

Minimum compliance distance: $R_{\min}[m] = \sqrt{\frac{P_{E.I.R.P.}[W]}{4\Pi S[W/m^2]}}$

Where:

S = power density

$P_{E.I.R.P.}$ = Equivalent isotropically radiated power

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (evaluation distance)

$R_{\min}$ = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Assessment 1 – RFID 13.56 MHz Band

Maximum output power (dBm):	-61.18
Maximum output power (W):	0.00000000076
Minimum use distance (m):	0.2
Worst Case Frequency (MHz):	13.56
General public - Power density limit (W/m^2):	2.0

Power density at minimum use distance:

Power density (W/m^2):	0.0
General public - Power density limit (W/m^2):	2.0
Verdict for general public:	PASS

The power density level for this transmission mode is below general public power density limit.

Minimum compliance distance for this technology:

Minimum compliance distance for general public (m):	0.0
Minimum use distance (m):	0.2
Verdict for general public:	PASS

The minimum use distance is greater than general public minimum compliance distance.