

EN 50663: 2017
EN 62479: 2010
ASSESSMENT REPORT

For

Shenzhen Sonoff Technologies Co., Ltd.

Room 1001, 10F, Building 8, Lianhua Industrial Park, Longyuan Road, Longhua District,
Shenzhen, GD, China

Model: BASICZBR3

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: ZigBee DIY Smart Switch
Report Number: RDG190802003	
Report Date: 2019-09-03	
Reviewed By: Dean Lau RF Supervisor	<i>Dean Lau</i>
Test Laboratory: Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan) No.69 Pulongcun, Puxinhu Industry Area, Tangxia, Dongguan, Guangdong, China Tel: +86-769-86858888 Fax: +86-769-86858891 www.baclcorp.com.cn	

Note: This test report is prepared for the customer shown above and for the device described herein. It may not be duplicated or used in part without prior written consent from Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Dongguan).

TABLE OF CONTENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION.....	3
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION FOR EQUIPMENT UNDER TEST (EUT)	3
OBJECTIVE	3
RELATED SUBMITTAL(S)/GRANT(S).....	3
TEST METHODOLOGY	3
RF EXPOSURE MEASUREMENT	4
EN 62479:2010 §4.1 & §4.2 - MAXIMUM EMITTED AVERAGE POWER.....	7
TEST PROCEDURE	7
TEST DATA	7
EXHIBIT A – EUT PHOTOGRAPHS	8

GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

EUT Name:	ZigBee DIY Smart Switch
EUT Model:	BASICZBR3
Rated Input Voltage:	AC 100-240V
External Dimension:	91mm(L)*43mm(W)*25mm(H)
Serial Number:	190802003
EUT Received Date:	2019/8/4

Objective

This report is prepared on behalf of *Shenzhen Sonoff Technologies Co., Ltd.* in accordance with EN 62479: 2010 Assessment of the compliance of low power electronic and electrical equipment with the basic restrictions related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields (10 MHz to 300 GHz); and EN 50663: 2017 Generic standard for assessment of low power electronic and electrical equipment related to human exposure restrictions for electromagnetic fields (10 MHz - 300 GHz).

The objective is to determine the compliance of EUT with EN 62479: 2010 and EN 50663: 2017.

Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

No related submittal(s).

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with EN 62479: 2010 and EN 50663: 2017.

RF Exposure Measurement

1. Introduction

This generic standard applies to low power electronic and electrical apparatus for which no dedicated product – or product family standard regarding human exposure to electromagnetic fields applies.

The frequency range covered is 10 MHz to 300 GHz.

The object of this standard is to demonstrate the compliance of such apparatus with the basic restrictions on exposure of the general public to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields and contact current.

2. Compliance Criteria

2.1 General considerations

Compliance of electromagnetic emissions from electronic and electrical equipment with the basic restrictions usually is determined by measurements and, in some cases, calculation of the exposure level. If the electrical power used by or radiated by the equipment is sufficiently low, the electromagnetic fields emitted will be incapable of producing exposures that exceed the basic restrictions. This standard provides simple EMF assessment procedures for this low power equipment.

Any relevant compliance assessment procedure which is consistent with the state of the art, reproducible and gives valid results can be used.

For transmitters intended for use with more than one antenna configuration option, the combination of transmitter and antenna(s) which generates the highest available antenna power and/or average total radiated power shall be assessed.

Four routes, which as described as follows, can be used to demonstrate compliance with this standard:

A Typical usage, installation and the physical characteristics of equipment make it inherently compliant with the applicable EMF exposure levels such as those listed in the bibliography. This low-power equipment includes unintentional (or non-intentional) radiators, for example incandescent light bulbs and audio/visual (A/V) equipment, information technology equipment (ITE) and multimedia equipment (MME) that does not contain radio transmitters. NOTE Equipment is described as A/V equipment, ITE or MME if its main use is playback/recording of music, voice or images, or processing of digital information.

B The input power level to electrical or electronic components that are capable of radiating electromagnetic energy in the relevant frequency range is so low that the available antenna power and/or the average total radiated power cannot exceed the low-power exclusion level defined in 2.2.

C The available antenna power and/or the average total radiated power are limited by product standards for transmitters to levels below the low-power exclusion level defined in 2.2.

D Measurements or calculations show that the available antenna power and/or the average total radiated power are below the low-power exclusion level defined in 2.2.

If none of these routes can be used, then the equipment is deemed to be out of the scope of this standard and EMF assessment for conformity assessment purposes shall be made according to other standards, such as IEC 62311 or other EMF product standards.

2.2 Low-power exclusion level (P_{max})

Low-power electronic and electrical equipment is deemed to comply with the provisions of this standard if it can be demonstrated using routes B, C or D that the available antenna power and/or the average total radiated power is less than or equal to the applicable low-power exclusion level P_{max}.

Annex A contains example values for P_{max} derived from existing exposure limits listed in the bibliography, such as the ICNIRP guidelines [1], IEEE Std C95.1-1999 [2], and IEEE Std C95.1-2005 [3].

For wireless devices operated close to a person's body with available antenna powers and/or average total radiated powers higher than the P_{max} values given in Annex A, the alternative P_{max} values (called P_{max}'), described in Annex B can also be used.

For low power equipment using pulsed signals, other limits may apply in addition to those considered in Annex A and Annex B. Both ICNIRP guidelines [1] and IEEE standards [2], [3] have specific restrictions on exposures to pulsed fields, and the requirements of those standards with respect to exposure to pulses shall be met. Annex C discusses this topic further.

2.3 Exposure to multiple transmitting sources

If equipment under test (EUT) is equipped with multiple intentional radiators, the overall conformity assessment might require more than just the assessment of conformity of each one of the radiators separately. The effect of multiple intentional radiators should be considered in the conformity assessment process.

Technical Report IEC 62630 [8] provides generic guidance on how to assess the EMFs generated by multiple intentional radiators.

3. Limit

3.1 Annex A

Table A.1 – Example values of SAR-based P_{max} for some cases described by ICNIRP, IEEE Std C95.1-1999 and IEEE Std C95.1-2005

Guideline / Standard	SAR limit, S _{A,R} _{max} W/kg	Averaging mass, m g	P _{max} mW	Exposure tier ^a	Region of body ^a
ICNIRP [1]	2	10	20	General public	Head and trunk
	4	10	40	General public	Limbs
	10	10	100	Occupational	Head and trunk
	20	10	200	Occupational	Limbs
IEEE Std C95.1-1999 [2]	1,6	1	1,6	Uncontrolled environment	Head, trunk, arms, legs
	4	10	40	Uncontrolled environment	Hands, wrists, feet and ankles
	8	1	8	Controlled environment	Head, trunk, arms, legs
	20	10	200	Controlled environment	Hands, wrists, feet and ankles
IEEE Std C95.1-2005 [3]	2	10	20	Action level	Body except extremities and pinnae
	4	10	40	Action level	Extremities and pinnae
	10	10	100	Controlled environment	Body except extremities and pinnae
	20	10	200	Controlled environment	Extremities and pinnae

^a Consult the appropriate standard for more information and definitions of terms.

3.2 Annex B

Table B.1 – Some typical frequency bands of portable wireless devices and corresponding low-power exclusion levels P_{\max}' predicted using Equations (B.1) through (B.9)

f GHz	BW' %	Example air interface	P_{\max}' mW			
			$s = 5 \text{ mm}$		$s = 25 \text{ mm}$	
			$m = 1 \text{ g}$	$m = 10 \text{ g}$	$m = 1 \text{ g}$	$m = 10 \text{ g}$
0,393	3,8	TETRA	97	292	265	526
0,420	4,8	TETRA	98	293	274	541
0,461	3,3	GSM	80	244	233	468
0,485	14,4	APCO	117	337	347	660
0,838	7,6	iDEN	48	148	198	399
0,859	8,1	IS-136	47	145	198	398
0,884	16,7	PDC	54	162	233	456
0,896	5,7	TETRA	40	127	176	360
0,918	4,8	iDEN	37	118	165	342
0,925	7,6	GSM	41	129	185	375
1,465	4,9	PDC	17	60	128	281
1,795	9,5	GSM	13	50	139	308
1,920	7,3	GSM	11	44	132	302
2,045	12,2	UMTS	11	44	146	330
2,350	4,3	WiBro	7,9	34	130	323
2,442	3,4	802.11b	7,3	32	130	328
3,550	14,1	WiMAX	6,7	37	244	657
5,250	3,8	WiMAX	6,8	53	258	845
5,788	1,3	WiMAX	6,2	52	164	564

EN 62479:2010 §4.1 & §4.2 - MAXIMUM EMITTED AVERAGE POWER**Test Procedure**

Refer to EN 62479:2010 §4.1 & §4.2 and EN 50663:2017 §6.

Test Data

Test Mode: Transmitting

Frequency Band(MHz)	Target EIRP		Limit (mW)	Result
	dBm	mW		
2402-2480	2.0	1.58	20	Pass

Conclusion:

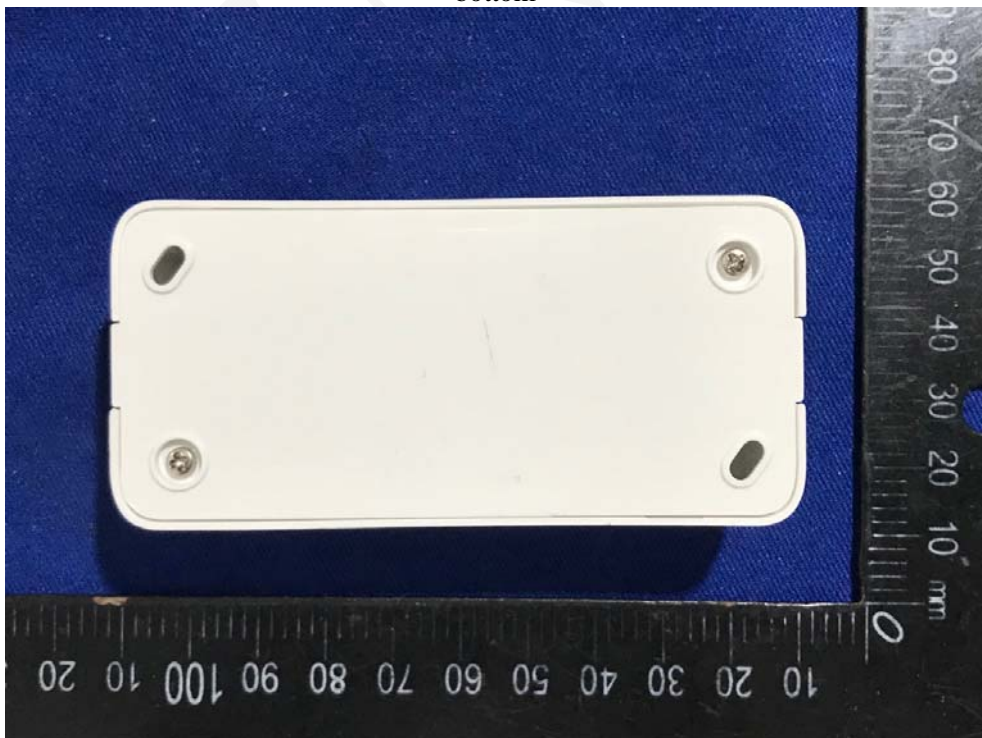
No SAR test required.

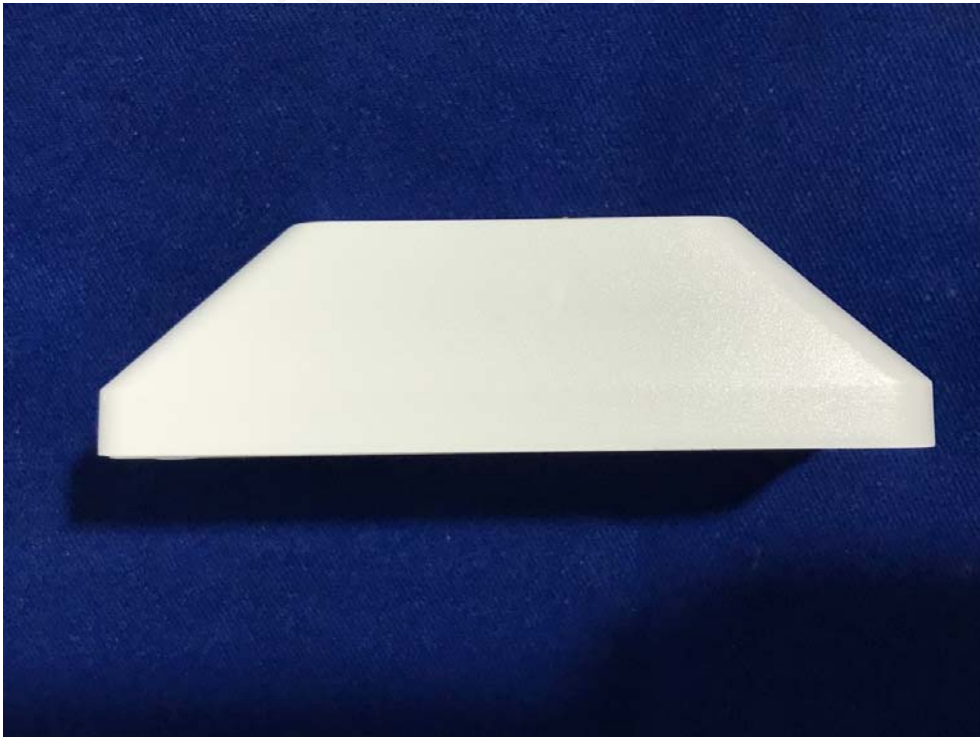
EXHIBIT A – EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

EUT Top



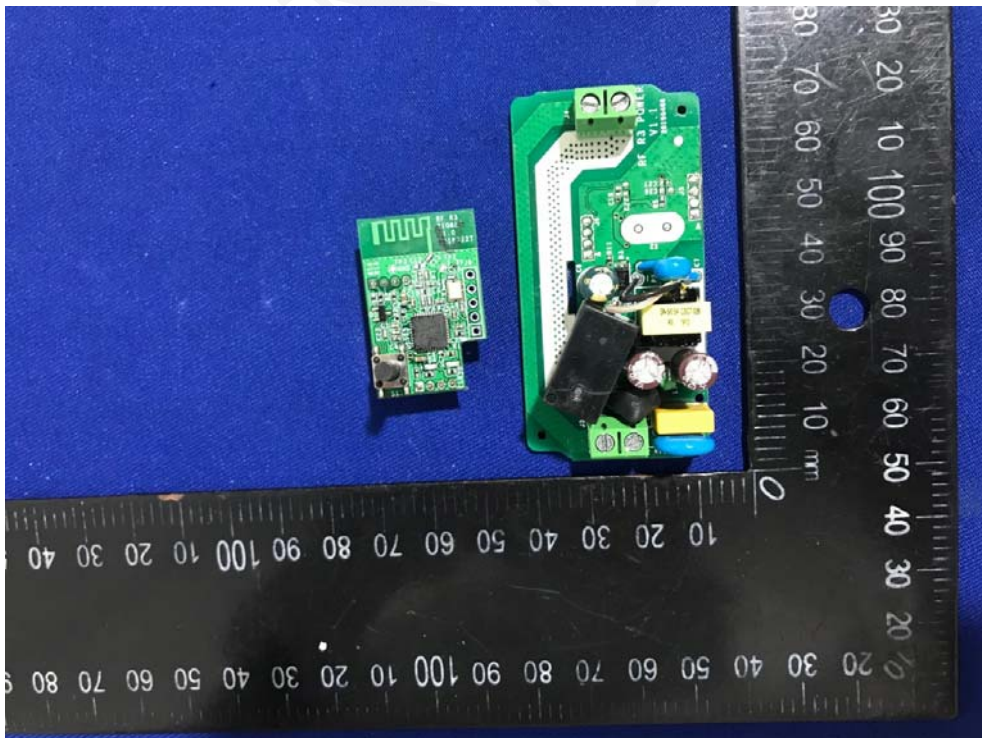
bottom

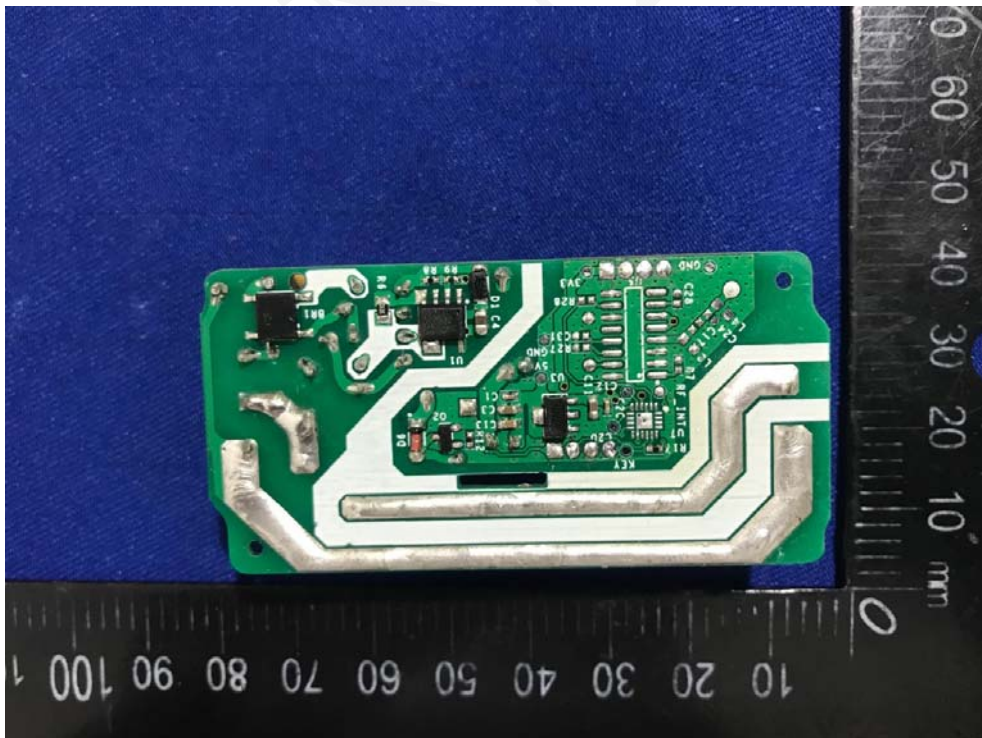
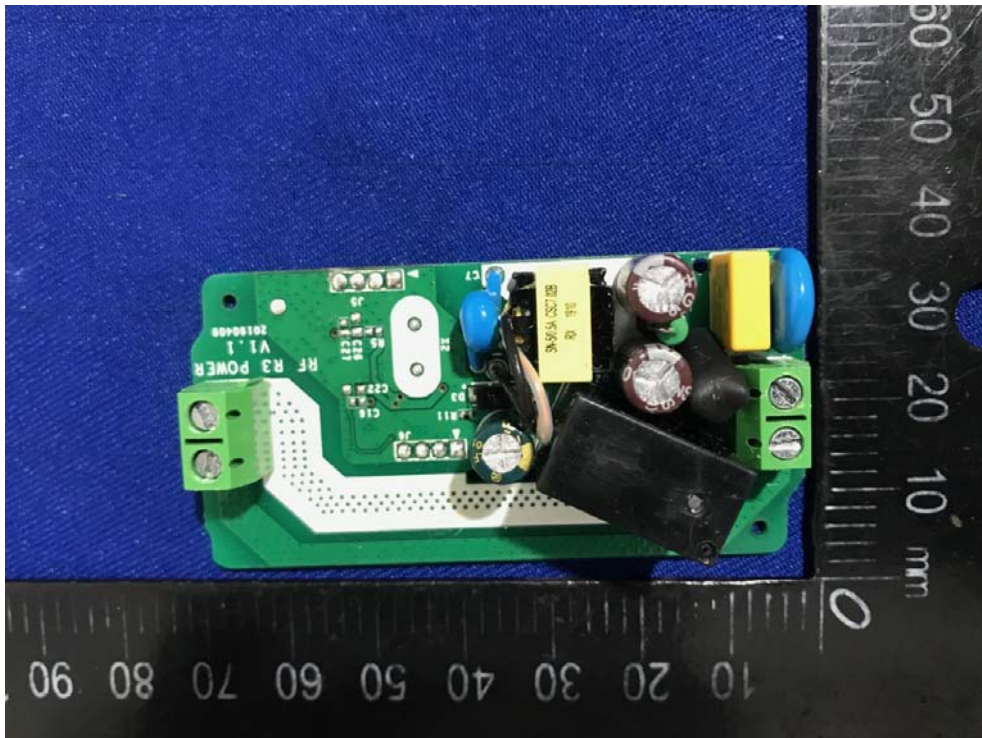


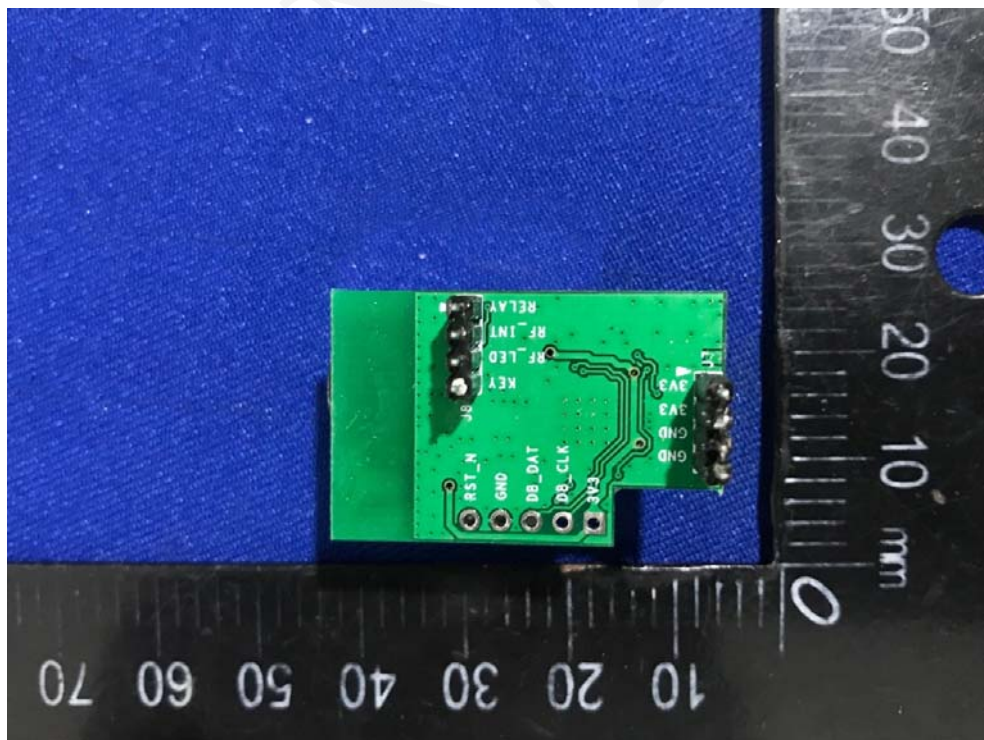
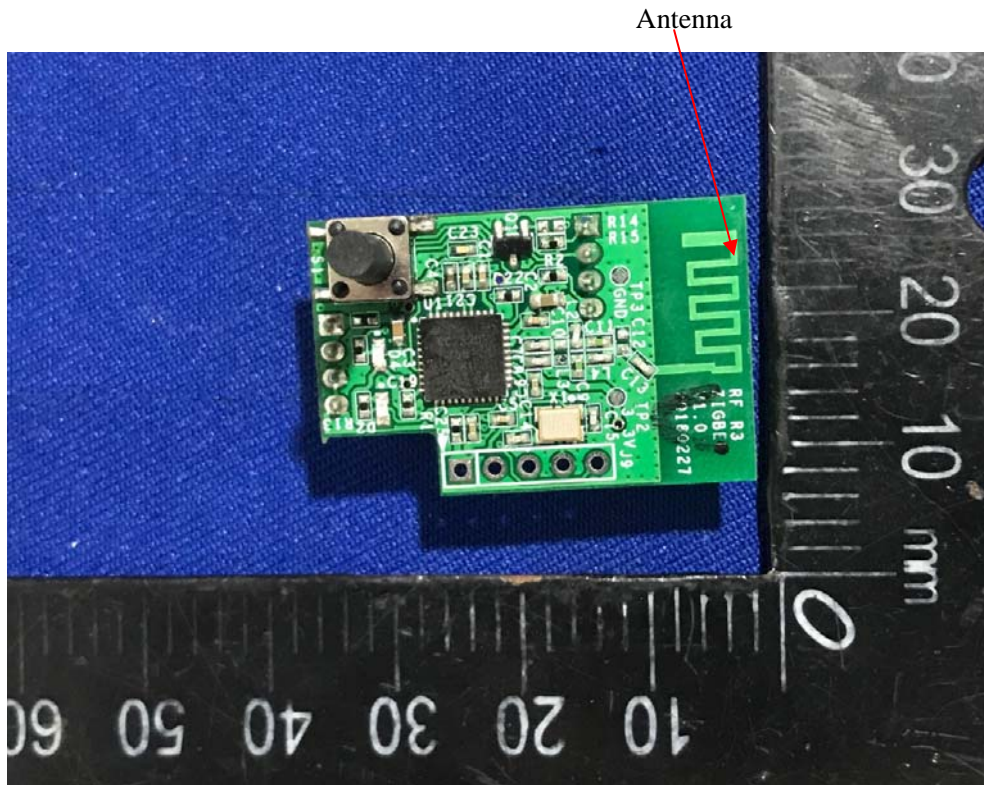




Uncover







END OF REPORT*****