

EMCS - Easyfit Magnet Contact Sensor

Version 3.2

(Stepcode DE and later)



Observe precautions! Electrostatic sensitive devices!

Patent protected:

WO98/36395, DE 100 25 561, DE 101 50 128, WO 2004/051591, DE 103 01 678 A1, DE 10309334, WO 04/109236, WO 05/096482, WO 02/095707, US 6,747,573, US 7,019,241



REVISION HISTORY

The following major modifications and improvements have been made to this document:

Version	Author	Reviewer	Date	Major Changes
1.0	AA	MK	22.01.2018	First release
1.1	AA	AA	26.02.2018	Light requirement details added, housing dimensions corrected, some more minor additions
1.2	AA	AA	29.05.2018	Chapter 4.4 added (Installing Supplemental Battery)
2.0	AA	AA	04.01.2019	Additional supplied Wall Mounting Plate added (in chapters 2.1, 2.5, 2.6)
2.1	AA	AA	01.02.2019	Tray packaging added (chapter 2.4, new chapter 2.7)
2.2	AA	AA	27.02.2019	EEP number corrected in Chapter 2.2
3.0	AA	МК	12.09.2019	New Step Code DE: Update with long-term energy storage replacement, additional transport mode for longer shelf storage & air cargo, optimized secure mode. Adding information about QR Code, new grey housing variant and new US Version. Update of Regulatory Notes inclusive European waste treatment.
3.1	AA	MHö	13.01.2020	EMCSJ version added (928 MHz)
3.2	AA	AA	25.02.2020	Battery lifetime calculation added (3.6.4)

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1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

This document describes set-up and operation of the EMCS unit. Related documents are as follows:

1.1 Installation Instructions

The installation instructions are content of the single unit packaging box

1.2 Range Planning

We recommend following our application notes, in particular AN001 "EnOcean Wireless Systems - Installation Notes" (PDF) available as download at: www.enocean.com/en/support/application-notes/

1.3 Radio Telegram Description

EMCS transmits a radio telegram according to EnOcean Equipment Profile EEP D5-00-01 (contact state) and EEP SIGNAL 0x0E (Entering Transport Mode) as defined in the EnOcean Equipment Profiles specification:

www.enocean-alliance.org/eep/

If the unit is operated in Secure Mode please refer to the EnOcean security specification: www.enocean.com/security-specification

1.4 Declaration of Conformity

The Declaration of Conformity can be found at the EnOcean EMCS product webpage.



2 GENERAL INFORMATION

This user manual specifies EMCS units with Stepcode DE or later:

- See chapter "2.8 Product Label and QR Code" to find out the module stepcode.
- For a detailed description of product change see Product Change Notification (PCN).
- The user manual for older modules can be downloaded from the product website (V2.2).

2.1 Basic Functionality

EMCS is an energy-harvesting wireless magnet contact sensor for EnOcean systems.

Powered by a solar cell, EMCS works absolutely maintenance-free. An integrated energy store allows operation for several days in total darkness. In dark surroundings, a coin cell battery can be retrofitted.

The small housing is easy to be mount on windows, on doorframes or on cabinets using the included double-sided adhesive pad or using the also included mounting plate. The ultra-slim magnet has a preassembled adhesive pad.



EMCS supervises an integrated reed contact and reports every status change immediately (open<>closed). In addition, a sign of life signal is send at regular intervals. In addition to the cyclic wake-up, a wake up is triggered by pushing the LRN button.

EMCS provides the option to use enhanced security mode with encrypted communication.

Key product features EMCS

- Fully autonomous operation under sufficient lighting with pre-installed solar cell (Battery backup option for operation in dark surroundings)
- Very flat magnet with preinstalled adhesive for easy mounting
- Small housing for easy mounting with double-sided adhesive or mounting plate
 - Integrated reed contact
 - Integrated energy storage and charging circuit
 - Integrated LRN button and TX indicator LED



2.2 Technical Data

On-board power supply	Solar harvesting of indoor light (solar, incandescent, fluorescent or LED), illumination 50-100000 lux	
Auxiliary power supply	Option for backup battery (CR1225, not included)	
Antenna	Internal helix antenna	
Frequency	EMCSA: 868,300 MHz EMCSU: 902.875 MHz EMCSU: 928.230 MHz	
Data rate / modulation type	EMCSA: 125 kbps /ASK EMCSU: 125 kbps /FSK EMCSJ: 125 kbps /FSK	
Radiated output power EMCSA: max +6.4dBm (EIRP), EMCSU: +99 dBµV/m ± 2 dB EMCSJ: typ. 0dBm		
Sustain condition for battery free operation	min. 400 lx hours per day (signs-of-life only, 25°C)	
Start-up time with empty energy store	typ. <2.5min @ 400 lx, 25°C 1)	
Operation time in darkness >10 days (energy storage fully charged, signs-of-life only, 25°C) ²⁾		
Operation time with backup battery	5 years min. (total darkness) 3)	
Teach-in telegram trigger	Pushbutton behind hole in side wall	
Teach-in telegram indicator	LED shining through housing side wall	
Sign-of-life transmission	Contact status update once every around 2030 minutes	
EnOcean module integrated	EMCSA: STM 320 EMCSU: STM 320U EMCSJ: STM 420J	
EnOcean Equipment Profile (EEP)	D5-00-01, SIGNAL 0x0E (Entering Transport Mode)	

Note 1: Charging time from empty energy store until a teach-in telegram can be sent.

Note 2: Operation time from a fully charged energy store if telegrams sent on average eve-

ry 17.5 minutes (signs-of-life). To maintain the performance, please refer to chapter 2.3!

Note 3: For details please see chapter 3.6.4



2.3 Environmental Conditions

Operating and storage temperature	Absolute maximum: -20 °C +60 °C Recommended $^{1)}$: +10 °C+30 °C	
Operating and storage humidity	Maximum: 0% 93% r.h., non-condensing Recommended: < 60% r.h.	
Shelf life (in absolute darkness)	36 months after delivery in transport mode ²	

Note 1: Recommended for maximum life of energy storage capacitor. The following effects will lead to shorter dark time operation:

- a) Long time exposure of the unit to temperatures higher 30°C will gradually degrade the energy storage performance over lifetime.
- b) Lower temperatures than 10°C will noticeable reduce capacity of energy store, but temporarily only.

Note 2: Recharge energy storage after 36 months in total darkness. Deep discharge of the energy storage leads to degradation of performance. Therefore, the device must be put into operation after 36 months in transport mode.

2.4 Ordering Information

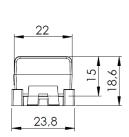
Type	Ordering Code	Frequency	Packaging
EMCSA	S3001-C320	868.300MHz	Single Unit Packaging (chapter 2.6)
EMCSA	S3001-T320	868.300MHz	Tray Packaging (chapter 2.7)
EMCSA-G	S3001-G320	868.300MHz	Tray Packaging (grey housing)
EMCSU	S3051-C320	902.875MHz	Single Unit Packaging
EMCSJ	S3001-T420	928.350MHz	Tray Packaging (chapter 2.7)

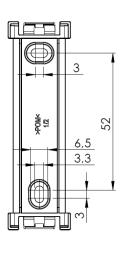


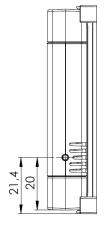
2.5 Physical Dimensions

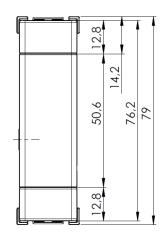
Colour of unit housing and mounting plate EMCSA, EMCSU, EMCSJ: White, similar to RAL 9010, EMCSA-G: Grey, similar to RAL 7016

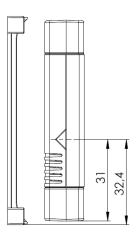
Material of unit housing and mounting plate	PC-ABS (housing), POM (mounting plate)
Dimensions of unit with mounting plate	79 x 23.8 x 18.6 mm
Dimensions of unit without mounting plate	76.2 x 22 x 15 mm
Dimensions of housing adhesive	50 x 18 x 0.8 mm
Dimensions of magnet (incl. adhesive)	20 x 10 x 1.5 mm





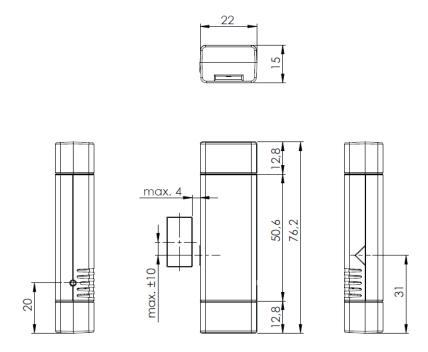






EMCS Mechanical Outline (with mounting plate)





EMCS Mechanical Outline (without mounting plate)

2.6 Packaging Information - Single Unit Packaging

Content of single unit box:

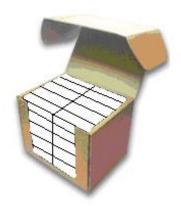
- 1. Reed Contact Unit (wireless sensor in housing)
- 2. Mounting Plate (for mounting the sensor)
- 3. Adhesive Tape (double-sided, for easy gluing the unit onto a smooth surface)
- 4. Magnet with adhesive tape (separate in a little plastic bag)
- 5. Installation Instructions

Weight of sensor unit (without magnet)	20 g
Weight of single unit box (housing, magnet, mounting plate, packaging)	37 g
Size of single unit card box	32 x 32 x 99 mm
Minimum order quantity (transport packaging)	50 units
Dimensions of transport card box (50 single unit boxes)	232 x 176 x 174 mm
Weight of transport box (including 50 single unit boxes)	2.0 kg





Content of single unit box: Reed Contact, Magnet, Adhesive, Mounting Plate, Instructions



Transport Packaging with 50 single unit boxes

2.7 Packaging Information - Tray Packaging

Card box with 7 plastic trays containing 8 sensor units each, plus 1 tub-tray for the accessories.

Content:

- 1. 56 Reed Contact Units
- 2. Mounting Plates (preinstalled at reed contact units)
- 3. Adhesive Tapes (in separate tray)
- 4. Magnets with adhesive tape (in separate tray)

Minimum order quantity (transport packaging)	56 units
Dimensions of transport box (56 units)	232 x 176 x 174 mm
Weight of transport box (56 units)	2.2 kg



2.8 Device Label

The structure of the EMCS device label is shown in the following figure:



Figure: Unit Label

2.8.1 Step Code

The Step Code describes the functional product status of the device and can be found on the product label between the product ordering code and the unit's serial number. In the upper figure the step code is "DA".

2.8.2 QR-Code

In order to improve logistic and commissioning of the sensor unit a QR code can be found on the unit label. The QR code used in the new product label encodes the product parameter according to the ANSI/MH10.8.2-2013 industry standard.



Figure: QR Code Example

The QR code shown in the example figure above encodes the following string: "30S000001234567+30PS3001-C350+2PDA01+S01123456123456"

The following table shows the interpretation of the data therein:

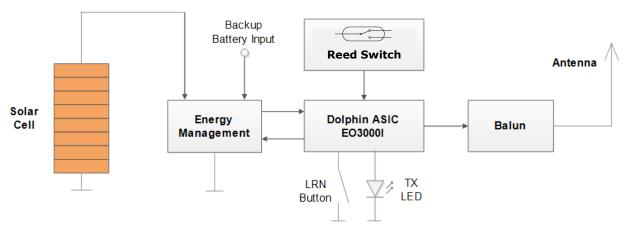
Identifier	Length of data exclud-	Value	Comment
	ing identifier		
30S	12 characters	ID, Static Source Address	hex
30P	10 characters	Ordering Code	"S3001-C350"
2P	4 characters	Step code and revision	"DA-01"
S	14 characters	Serial Number	

Table: QR Code content



3 FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

3.1 Block Diagram



A change of the reed contact status or pushing the LRN button will wake the transmitter unit to send a radio telegram immediately (reed contact position, LRN push button status, unique 32-bit sensor ID, checksum). In addition a redundant retransmission signal is sent to announce the contact status even in case of no input signal changes. This signal is transmitted every 20-30 min, affected at random. The transmit indicator LED flashes briefly at every radio transmission. Between the wake-up phases the device is in sleep mode for minimum power consumption.

3.2 Teach-in to Receiver Unit

Push the button behind the hole in the side wall to trigger a teach-in telegram. You will see a LED shining at the housing side as telegram indicator (pay attention to a sufficiently dark environment).

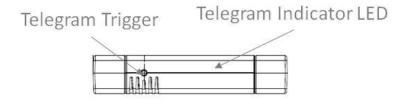


Figure: Teach-in telegram trigger

When pressing the LRN key, the module sends a teach-in telegram to a suited receiver according to the currently selected communication mode (see chapter 3.3, 4BS teach-in tele-



gram for standard mode, secure teach-in telegram for Secure Mode). The teach-in telegram identifies the device manufacturer and the function and type of the device via the EEP used. For EASYFIT devices, EnOcean is set as manufacturer with ID 0x00B.

3.3 Commissioning and Mode Change

The module is shipped in Transport Mode (Mode 3) to switch off the energy store for long term shelf storage and air cargo. The mode can be changed by pressing the learn button. Please note that the modes have been changed with Stepcode DE (and later). Make sure that the solar cell will get enough light for mode change and/or learn telegram.

Change from Transport Mode to Standard Mode:

After pressing learn button 1x short (around 1s) the radio module will enter Standard Mode (Mode 1). A standard learn telegram will be sent and the LED will flash 2x.

Change from Standard Mode to Secure Mode:

After pressing learn button 2x long (2x around 5s, pause <1s) the radio module will enter Secure Mode (Mode 2). A secure learn telegram will be sent and the LED will flash 2x.

Change from Secure or Standard Mode to Transport Mode:

After pressing learn button **1x long (around 5s)** the radio module will enter Transport Mode (Mode 3). **A signal telegram will be sent and the LED will flash 3x**.

The following diagram illustrates all implemented mode transitions:

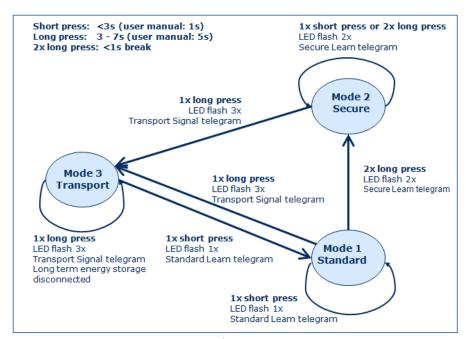


Figure: Mode Transitions



The following pushbutton timing is implemented:

- Short press: **around 1s** (firmware 0.1 3.0 s)
- Long press: **around 5s** (firmware 3 7 s)
- 2x long press with very short pause of max. 1 s between



Before changing the operating mode please make sure to clear the device from all receivers which have been taught to work with this device before. Otherwise the receiver will ignore the telegrams and the application will not work.



The flag for actual mode itself is stored in non-volatile memory. After power down reset the previous selected mode is active. The mode change is limited to 50 times. In normal application scenario only very few are required.

3.4 Radio Telegram Format, EEP

3.4.1 Standard Mode

EMCS transmits a radio telegram according to EnOcean Equipment Profile EEP D5-00-01 as defined in the EEP EnOcean Equipment Profiles specification: www.enocean-alliance.org/eep/

3.4.2 Secure Mode and Secure Telegram (Stepcode DE and later)

In Secure Mode the payload content of the telegram is protected with advanced security features. Normal operation telegram payload and also teach-in telegram payload both are protected in the same way. The security features used are defined by the Security Level Format (SLF). This parameter is set by default to following values:

- 24-bit RLC which starts from 0 at production
- RLC sent explicitly
- 3-byte CMAC
- VAES encryption

The security features are added to the communication by encapsulating the payload and teach-in telegram payload into a secured telegram. The payload itself is not changed and corresponds to the standard mode payload like defined by EEP D5-00-01. Please refer to the EnOcean Security Specification for details:

http://www.enocean.com/en/security-specification/

3.4.3 Secure Learn Telegram

In Standard Mode an 1BS teach-in telegram is transmitted by pressing the LRN button. To process secured communication on a receiver the EMCS has to send a security teach-in



telegram to the receiver and so inform him about the used security profile, AES key and initial RLC counter. The security teach-in has to take place before any other communication can be executed (profile teach-in included). Press the LRN button to trigger the transmission of the teach-in telegram. The security teach-in and then the profile teach-in are transmitted. The profile teach-in telegram is already protected by advanced security features. The process of sending security teach-in telegram and profile teach-in telegram is triggered by pressing the LRN button in secure mode, the behaviour of the LRN button is following:

- 1. Button is pressed
- 2. Security teach-in is send.
- 3. Profile teach-in is send.

For more information on the structure of the teach-in telegram please refer to chapter 4.2 of the EnOcean Security Specification: www.enocean.com/security-specification

3.5 Radio Telegram Timing

The setup of the EMCS transmission timing reliably avoids possible collisions with data packages of other EnOcean transmitters as well as disturbances from the environment.

3.5.1 Standard Mode Transmission Timing

In Standard Mode with each transmission cycle, 3 identical sub-telegrams are transmitted within 40 ms. Transmission of a sub-telegram lasts approximately 0.9 ms. The delay between the three transmission bursts is affected at random.

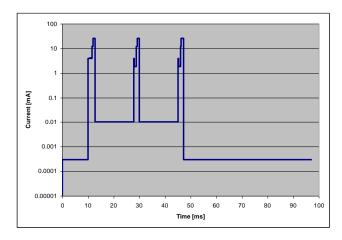


Figure: Transmission timing in Standard Mode

3.5.2 Secure Mode Transmission Timing

In Secure Mode the transmission cycle is reduced to 2 identical sub-telegrams that are transmitted within 20 ms. This compensates the additional energy requirement of enhanced security computing and additional payload. The transmission of a sub-telegram lasts ap-



proximately 1.2 ms.

3.6 Energy Consumption / Battery Lifetime

The diagram in chapter 3.4 illustrates a complete cycle in standard mode which starts with controller active phase (setup, measurement etc.) immediately followed by a telegram transmit. After short sleep phase the controller will get active two times and send two telegrams.

3.6.1 Prerequisites for example calculation

- Internal energy storage MS412FE with usable capacity of about 0.7 mAh https://www.sii.co.jp/en/me/datasheets/ms-rechargeable/ms412fe-5/ (voltage range 2.4 3 V at 25 °C)
- Solar cell ECS 200 delivers at 200 lux about 5 μA https://www.enocean.com/de/enocean-module/details/ecs-300/
- Power consumption wake-up and transmit cycle standard mode: 100 μAs
- Power consumption wake-up and transmit cycle secure mode: 140 μAs
- 10 reed contact changes per day (e.g. 5x window open/close)
- Average leak current of STM 3xy at 25°C: 0.5 uA
- Wake-up cycle 20 25 min (average 1.500 s) for status telegram
- 8 h light per day (24 h) light @ 200 lux and 25°C

3.6.2 Example calculation of the energy consumption

- Current consumption (depending on amount of wake-ups due to reed contact change):
 - Current consumption for status telegrams and sleep: 100 uAs / 1,500 s + 0.5 uA = 0.57 uA
 - Power consumption for 10 reed contact changes incl. additional transmits per day: 100 uAs / (60 x 60 x 24 s) = 1.2 nA = 0.0012 uA)
 - Average current consumption: 0.57 uA
- Average solar power harvested: 5uA / (8 h / 24 h) = 1.67 uA
- Time to fully charge energy storage (2.4 to 3.0 V) at stable temperature: 0.7 mAh / (1.67 uA 0.57 uA) = 636 h = 27 days
- Average operation time in darkness when fully charged (3.0 V to 2.4 V): 0.7 mAh / 0.57 uA = 1,228 h = 51 day

Remarks:

- Calculation examples and values have tolerances of about +/- 20%.
- Energy storage performance, power consumption and solar cell performance varies over temperature.
- Energy storage performance degrades over lifetime, especially if energy storage is long time exposed to very high temperatures. High temperatures will accelerate aging, each 10 K increase from 25°C will half expected life time. Very low temperature will temporary reduce capacity of energy store and this leads to considerable shorter dark time operation.



Short wake-up cycles (e.g. 1 s) and transmit intervals (e.g. 1 s) significantly reduce energy storage performance, for this use case an external power supply is recommended.

3.6.3 Consumption in secure mode

Enhanced security mode requires more energy due to encryption algorithm computing time and extended telegram length because of CMAC. This added consumption is compensated by reducing the sub-telegram count to 2.

3.6.4 Battery lifetime calculation

Battery lifetime calculation for operation in total darkness (no support by solar cell):

- Current consumption for status telegrams and sleep: 0.57 uA (= 100 uAs / 1,500 s + 0.5 uA, see 3.6.2)
- Average current consumption for 100 red contact changes per day = 12.0 nA (= 1.2 nA x 10, according to 3.6.2)
- CR1225: 48mAh according to data sheet. Assume you can discharge by 90%, 43mAh are left for use
- By that CR1225 life time = 43mAh / (0.57 + 0.012) uA = 75438h = 8.6 a
- You can assume CR1225 self-discharge reduces this number by additional 10%
- Results in lifetime of EMCS powered by battery only: 7.8 years

This calculation is for room temperature. To be quite safe for all dynamic effects, min. 5 years is listed in the operational characteristics (chapter 2.2). Please also note, this is an energy balance calculation, early failure of batteries is not considered. In practical operation, at least some light will be available that enlarges this calculated lifetime in addition.

3.7 Storing the rolling code counter (RLC)

In Secure Mode the RLC counter needs to be stored in a non-volatile memory. For security reasons the RLC counter is incremented by every transmitted telegram. Together with the CMAC the RLC ensures that messages cannot be reproduced or forged. The RLC is stored in the chip flash memory. To improve the endurance of the flash memory and also the energy budget not every increment is saved to the non-volatile flash memory. During deep sleep the RLC is stored in RAM0 memory.



4 APPLICATION INFORMATION

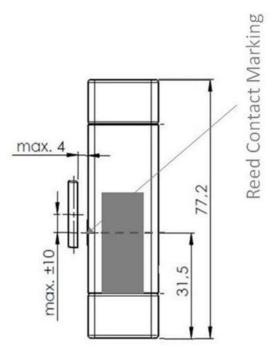
4.1 General Installation Instructions

The reed contact unit and the magnet are both easily mountable at windows or doorframes made of aluminum, plastic or wood using the included adhesive pads. Mounting position of the reed contact unit is horizontal, vertically or even tilted. The reed contact housing offers protection against splashing water drops. Mounting the reed contact unit on metal surfaces or aluminum window frames will reduce the radio transmission range. This physical effect is strongest in extension of the metal surface. So if the unit is mounted on a metal surface please note that a radio receiver unit should NOT be mounted at the same window front side.

Further important installation notes please find in the Installation Instructions provided together with the unit.

4.2 Magnet Positioning

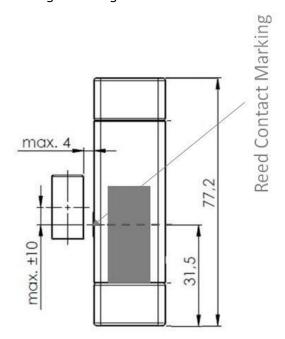
The very flat magnet can be very easily mounted onto a smooth surface using the preinstalled adhesive tape. The magnet has to be positioned by facing the housing near to the middle of the reed contact marking as follows:



Magnet in Righted Position (Typical for window mounting)



The magnet can be positioned in vertical or in horizontal position to the reed contact housing. The distance between housing and magnet should be less than 4 mm.



Magnet in Planar Position (Typical for door mounting)



Always take care for sufficient distance of the magnet to magnetic data carriers, e.g. credit cards. Data could be erased!

4.3 Lighting Conditions

4.3.1 Minimum Illumination

- **400 lxh per day** is the minimum illuminance over time of the solar panel that has to ensured in order to recharge the device for night operation
- Ixh (lux hours) is the multiplication value between illuminance (lux) and time (hours). This value can roughly be taken as a constant at illuminances greater than 100 lx: e.g. 100 lx illumination for 4 hours equals 200 lx for 2 hours
- The value applies to daylight, artificial light and mixed light. Define the minimum brightness and duration in worst case (averaged over the day). Check the long-term lighting conditions at the intended location of the device under the most unfavorable conditions (e.g. winter time)

4.3.2 Local Lighting Conditions

Brightness values are highly dependent on the site. Typical values for room type and placement within a room can be found in the following table and figure. The given numbers are reference values only. Please use an illuminometer (lux meter) to

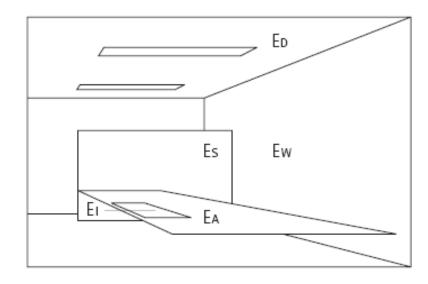


- verify a particular case. Suited lux meters are available from \in 25 upwards from internet shops.
- With regard to the future use of the room, the installation site should be chosen so that it cannot be shaded (eg by a curtain).
- Determine the best compromise position between the best illuminance and the location requirements of the sensor. A place that is not sufficiently illuminated during the day should be avoided or, if not possible, a CR1225 battery can be retrofitted.

Illumination Area	Type Destination / Workspace	Typical Brightness
Home	Usually	100 – 500 lx
Schools	Corridor	100 – 300 lx
	Classroom in general	300 – 750 lx
	Reading room, laboratory	500 – 1500 lx
Offices	PC room, working at PC	200 – 500 lx
	Meeting room	300 – 700 lx
	Canteen	150 – 300 lx
	Corridors	50 – 100 lx
	Reception	300 - 700 lx
	Restroom	100 – 300 lx
Factories	Production hall	500 – 1500 lx
	Development, office	300 - 750 lx
	Design CAD	500 – 1500 lx
	Laboratory, inspection work	750 – 1500 lx
	Packaging of products	150 – 500 lx
	Storage	100 - 300 lx
Hospitals	Visitor room	300 – 500 lx
	First aid, surgery	500 – 1500 lx
	Bedroom	100 – 300 lx
	Pharmacies	500 – 1000 lx
	Wash rooms	150 - 300 lx
Hotels	Reception	200 - 500 lx
	Entrance area	100 – 300 lx
	Restaurant	150 – 300 lx
	Restroom	100 – 300 lx
	Bars	50 - 150 lx
	Corridors	50 – 100 lx
	Staircases	50 – 150 lx
Stores	Saleroom	300 – 1000 lx
	Show room	500 – 1500 lx
	Packaging area	200 – 300 lx
	Lounge	300 – 500 lx
	Conference room	300 – 700 lx
Trade Show	Booth	300 – 500 lx
Sports Arena	Indoor area	200 – 500 lx

Table: Typical Indoor Brightness Levels (Lux)





E_I = 500 lx E_A = 500 lx E_D = 50 lx E_W = 200 lx E_S = 200 lx

Figure: Examples of brightness levels at different spots in a typical office room (worktable EA=500 lx)

4.3.3 Initial Sensor Operation

To reach full performance the solar-powered energy storage must be recharged after a long storage in dark (e.g. at initial installation). This is done automatically from the beginning of operation in the light and the sensor will reach its full operating state after 3 to 4 days. Then the sensor will have enough energy to work in dark the whole weekend.

4.4 Installing Supplemental Battery (optional)

If the sensor is installed where the light levels are consistently too low, battery power can be used to supplement the solar energy harvester. Use CR1225 battery only.

- 1. Pull off the cap which rests directly at the solar cell.
- 2. Insert the battery with the larger positive pole (+) directed to the solar cell and slide it between the two contact terminals (see following figure).
- 3. Put the cap back on.

NOTE: It is strongly recommended to wear protective gloves while handling coin cell batteries. Failure to do so might result in the formation of a conductive layer on the battery surface due to skin moisture and a much shorter battery lifetime.

WARNING: Ensure the battery is properly oriented. Improper handling of lithium batteries may result in heat generation, explosion, or fire.





Figure: Properly inserted battery

4.5 Transmission Range

The main factors that influence the system transmission range are type and location of the antennas of the receiver and the transmitter, type of terrain and degree of obstruction of the link path, sources of interference affecting the receiver, and "Dead" spots caused by signal reflections from nearby conductive objects. Since the expected transmission range strongly depends on this system conditions, range tests should categorically be performed before notification of a particular range that will be attainable by a certain application.

The following figures for expected transmission range may be used as a rough guide only:

- Line-of-sight connections: Typically 30 m range in corridors, up to 100 m in halls
- Plasterboard walls / dry wood: Typically 30 m range, through max. 5 walls
- Ferroconcrete walls / ceilings: Typically 10 m range, through max. 1 ceiling
- Fire-safety walls, elevator shafts, staircases and supply areas should be considered as screening.

The angle at which the transmitted signal hits the wall is very important. The effective wall thickness – and with it the signal attenuation – varies according to this angle. Signals should be transmitted as directly as possible through the wall. Wall niches should be avoided. Other factors restricting transmission range:

- Switch mounted on metal surfaces (up to 30% loss of transmission range)
- Hollow lightweight walls filled with insulating wool on metal foil
- False ceilings with panels of metal or carbon fiber
- Lead glass or glass with metal coating, steel furniture



The distance between EnOcean receivers and other transmitting devices such as computers, audio and video equipment that also emit high-frequency signals should be at least 0.5 m.

A summarized application note to determine the transmission range within buildings is **AN001 "EnOcean Wireless Systems - Installation Notes"** (PDF) available as download from: https://www.enocean.com/en/application-notes/



5 REGULATORY NOTES

5.1 European Union (EMCSA)

5.1.1 Declaration of conformity

Hereby, EnOcean GmbH declares that the radio equipment EMCSA is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 2014/53/EU. A copy of the Declaration of Conformity can be obtained from the product webpage at $\frac{\text{www.enocean.com}}{\text{www.enocean.com}}$

5.1.2 Waste treatment

WEEE Directive Statement of the European Union

The marking below indicates that this product should not be disposed with other household wastes throughout the EU. To prevent possible harm to the environment or human health from uncontrolled waste disposal, recycle it responsibly to promote the sustainable reuse of material resources. Germany: WEEE-Reg-No.: DE 93770561

BATTERY Directive

This symbol below indicates that batteries must not be disposed of in the domestic waste as they contain substances which can be damaging to the environment and health. Please dispose of batteries in designated collection points. Germany: UBA Reg-No.: 21008516

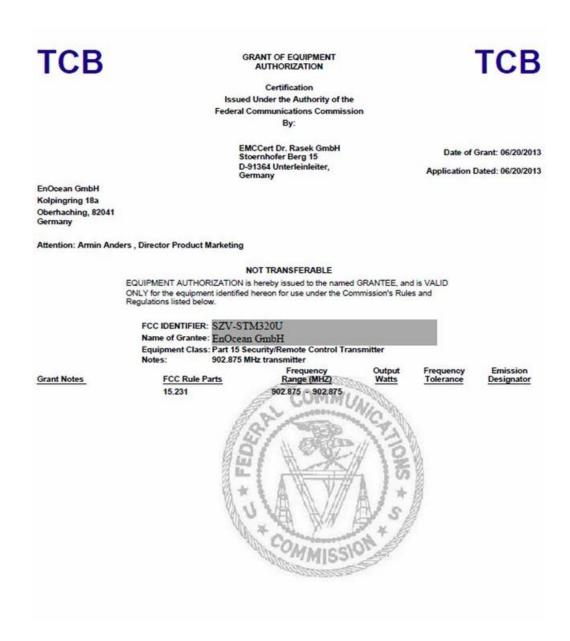


Since the European Union requires country specific recycling, for all other countries than Germany the OEM customer (B2B) has to register at country specific recycling organizations.



5.2 United States (EMCSU)

5.2.1 FCC Certificate



5.2.2 FCC Regulatory Statement

The EMCSU device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

(1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and



(2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation

5.2.3 FCC Usage Conditions

STM 320U is a RF module approved for Single Modular use. It is incorporated into EMCSU as OEM installation using an approved antenna.

The module is optimized to operate using small amounts of energy, and may be powered by a battery. The module transmits short radio packets comprised of control signals, (in some cases the control signal may be accompanied with data) such as those used with alarm systems, door openers, remote switches, and the like.

The module does not support continuous streaming of voice, video, or any other forms of streaming data; it sends only short packets containing control signals and possibly data. The module is designed to comply with, has been tested according to 15.231(a-c), and has been found to comply with each requirement.

Thus, EMCSU containing the STM 320U radio module can be operated in the United States without additional Part 15 FCC approval (approval(s) for unintentional radiators may be required for the OEM's finished product), under EnOcean's FCC ID number if the OEM requirements are met.

5.2.4 FCC OEM Requirements

n order to use EnOcean's FCC ID number, the OEM must ensure that the following conditions are met:

- The Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) must ensure that FCC labeling requirements are met. This includes a clearly visible label on the outside of the final product. Attaching a label to a removable portion of the final product, such as a battery cover, is not permitted.
- The label must include the following text:

Contains FCC ID: SZV-STM320U

The enclosed device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (i.) this device may not cause harmful interference and (ii.) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

- The FCC identifier or the unique identifier, as appropriate, must be displayed on the device.
- The user manual for the end product must also contain the text given above.



5.3 Canada (EMCSU)

ISED Certificate 5.3.1



FCB under the Canada-EC MRA TCB under the USA-EC MRA RFCAB under the Japan-EC MRA Notified Body R&TTE Directive 99/5/EC Notified Body EMC Directive 2004/108/EC

No. ► CA001350D

TECHNICAL ACCEPTANCE CERTIFICATE CANADA

CERTIFICAT D'ACCEPTABILITÉ TECHNIQUE CANADA

CERTIFICATION No No. DE CERTIFICATION ISSUED TO DÉLIVRÉ A

▶ 5713A-STM320U

EnOcean GmbH

Street Address Numéro et rue Province or State Province ou État

Kolpingring 18 a

City Ville Oberhaching Postal Code 82041

TYPE OF EQUIPMENT GENRE DE MATÉRIEL FREQUENCY RANGE BANDE DE FRÉQUENCES R.F. POWER PUISSANCE H.F. SPECIFICATION SPÉCEFICATION

Remote Control Device ▶ 902.88 - 902.88 MHz ► 66.58 dBµV/m @ 3m

RSS-210

EMISSION TYPE GENRE D'ÉMISSION ANTENNA ANTENNE ISSUE

ÉDITION 8

TRADE NAME & MODEL MARQUE ET MODELE Transmitter Module STM 320U

▶ 322K1F1DAN Integrated Incorporé 11 December 2010

TEST LABORATORY LABORATOIRE D'ESSAI

Street Address Province or State Province ou État Name Nom

E-mail

Moggast, Boelwiese 8

k.kraft@emcc.de

Germany Karlheinz Kraft

EMCCons DR. RAŠEK GmbH &

CN 3464C OATS 3481C-1

City Ville Ebermannstadt Postal Code 91320 Code postal Tel 0049 9194 9016

Fax 0049 9194 8125

Certification of equipment means only that the equipment has La certification du matériel signifie seulement que le matériel a sold unless the equipment complies with the applicable technical specifications and procedures issued by Industry

I hereby attest that the subject equipment was tested and found. J'atteste par la présente que le matériel a fait l'objet d'essai et in compliance with the above-noted specification. jugé conforme à l'aspécification ci-dessus.

will depend on the existing radio environment, service and will depend on the existing radio environment, service and will depend on the existing radio environment, service and will depend on the existing radio environment, service and will depend on the existing radio environment, service and will depend on the existing radio environment, service and will depend on the existing radio environment, service and will depend on the existing radio environment, service and will depend on the existing radio environment, service and will depend on the existing radio environment, service and will depend on the existing radio environment, service and will depend on the existing radio environment and the existing radio environment and the existing radio environment and the existing radio existing radi acted on accordingly by the industry Canada issuing ome and will depend on the existing radio environment, service and location of operation. This certificate is issued on condition that the holder complies and will continue to comply with the requirements and procedures issued by Industry Canada. The equipment for which this certificate is issued shall not be manufactured, imported, distributed, leased, offered for sale or présent certificat est délivré ne doit pas être fabriqué, importé, distribué, loué, mis en vente ou vendu à moins d'être conforme aux procédures et aux spécifications techniques applicables publiées par Industrie Canada.

DATE 21 June 2013

EMCCert DR. RAŠEK GmbH • Stoemhofer Berg 15, 91364 Unterleinleiter, Germany
Tel.: +49 9194 72279-01 • Fax: +49 9194 72279-06 • E-mail: emc.cert@emcc.de • Web: www.emcc.de



5.3.2 ISED Regulatory Statement

The EMCSU device contains the EnOcean module STM 320U that complies with Industry Canada license-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- (1) this device may not cause interference, and
- (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes:

- (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
- (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en com-promettre le fonctionnement."



5.4 Japan (EMCSJ)

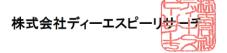
5.4.1 ARIB Certificate

認証書

認証を受けた者	ローム株式会社
特定無線設備の種別	第2条第1項第8号に掲げる無線設備 特定小電力機器 13GHz未満
電波の型式、 周波数及び 空中線電力	F1D 928.35MHz 0.001W
型式又は名称	STM429J、STM425J 又は STM420J
販売業者	ローム株式会社
認証番号	003-130160
認証をした年月日	2020年2月19日
備考	No.20-0376 920MHz / テレコントロール、テレメーター、データ伝送用 P131169

上記のとおり、電波法第38条の24第1項の規定に基づく認証を行ったものであることを証する。

2020年2月19日



5.4.2 Regulatory Statement

The EMCSJ device contains the EnOcean module STM 420J. The STM 420J module has been developed and tested to meet the approval requirements for ARIB STDT108. For sales and operation on the Japanese market, the EMCSJ device is marked with the corresponding ARIB Marking with number (003-130160).