

Preparing for 5G:

**Evolution of RF-EMF Compliance
Standards and Regulations for
Mobile Devices**

About the MWF

- The MWF is an international non-profit association of telecommunications equipment manufacturers with an interest in mobile or wireless communications.



EMF &
Health



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fake
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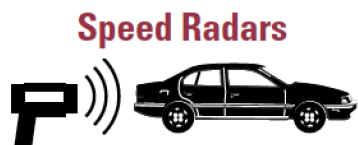
5G: Promise and Challenge

- Meets the huge growth in data and connectivity*
 - Globally 5.7B subscribers and 7.9B subscriptions;
 - Smartphones account for more than 60 percent of all mobile phone subscriptions;
 - 1.9 billion 5G subscriptions by the end of 2024.
- Increased speed, responsiveness and capacity
- Key infrastructure for IoT and emerging technologies,
 - e.g. autonomous vehicles, smart manufacturing, virtual reality
- Conformity challenges to be addressed, e.g.
 - Beamforming and MIMO make RF exposure highly variable in time and space;
 - Compliance of multiple IoT systems.

* Ericsson Mobility Report, June 2019

5G: Not Only Above 6GHz

- Below 6GHz - "sub-6"
 - Operate in same way as existing networks.
- Above 24GHz - "mmWaves"
 - Existing uses of mmWaves include:

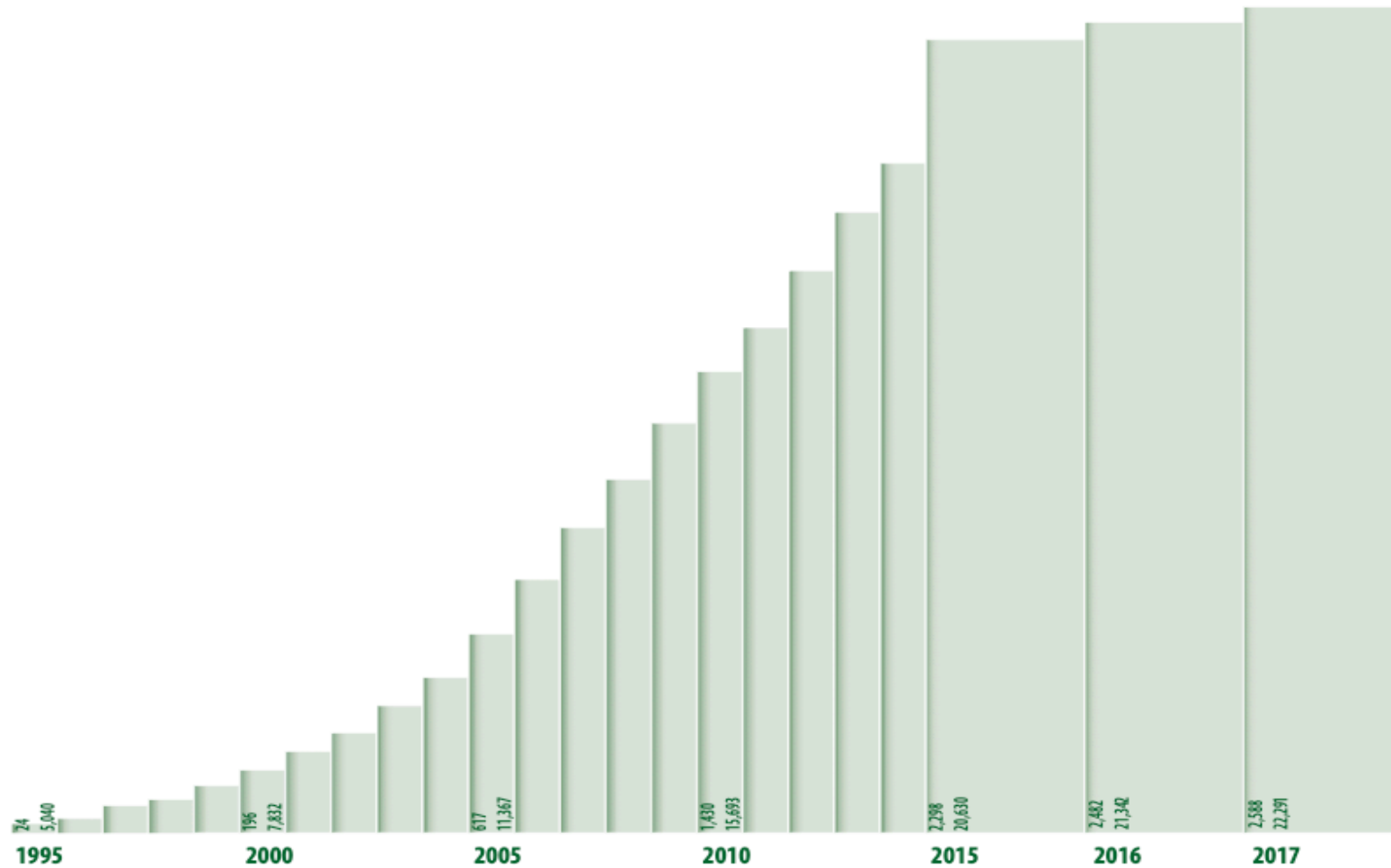


Research Relevant for 5G-Frequencies

- EMF Research has been undertaken for 60+ years.
- Below 6GHz (sub-6):
 - EMF-Portal: 28,000 published scientific articles on the biological and health effects of EMF and 2,500 studies on mobile communications.
- Above 24GHz (mmWaves):
 - Recent review identified 470 studies @ mmWaves
 - Conclusions:
 - mmWaves are entirely absorbed in the epidermis and the dermis
 - Effects = thermal



Growing Body of Scientific Evidence



Source: www.emf-portal.org (status December 2017); lower number refers to 'mobile communications' studies, larger number to 'all topics' and 'all frequency ranges'

Overview of MWF Research Efforts



http://www.mwfai.org/docs/eng/2018_05_MWF_20YearsofResearch.p



Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) Limit and Established Adverse Health Effect

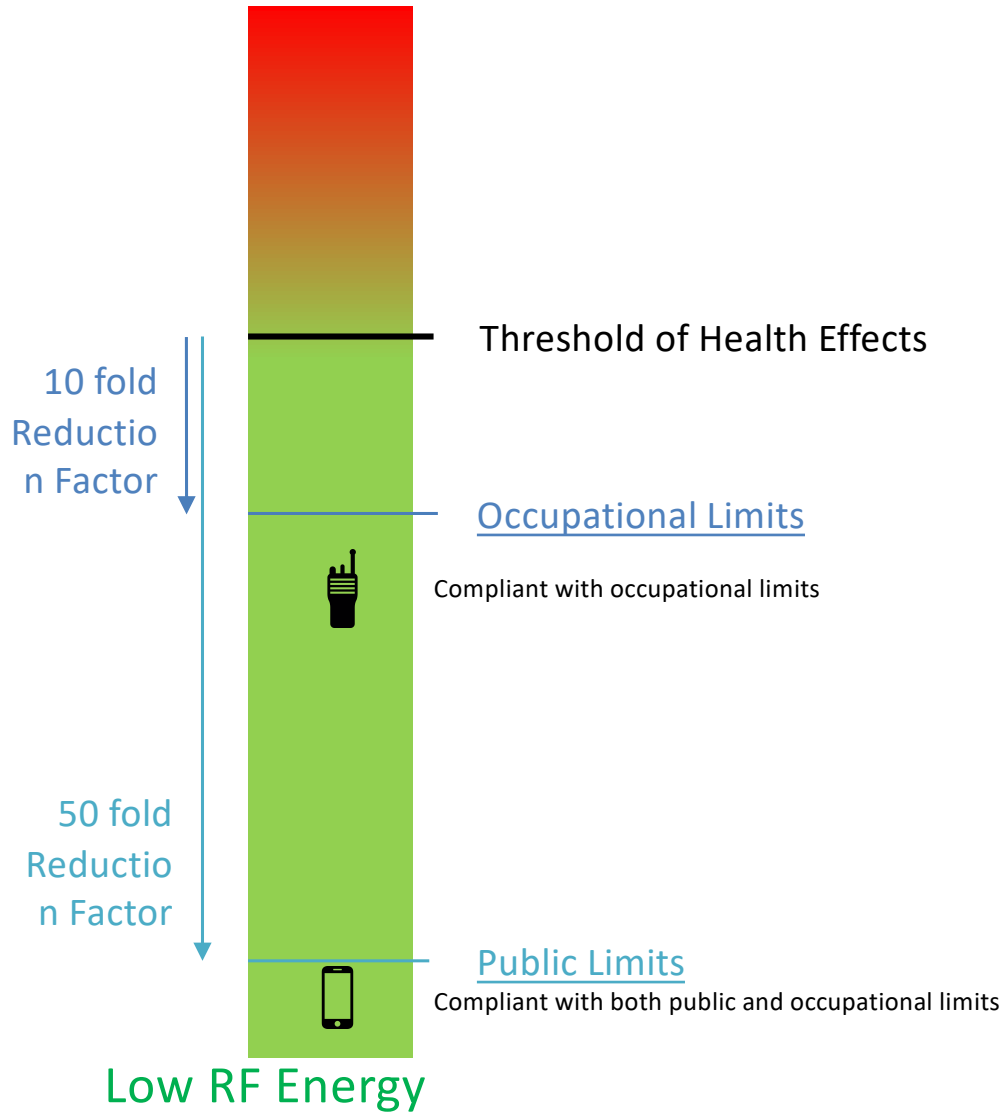
What's the Threshold?

Established biological and health effects in the frequency range from 10 MHz to a few GHz are consistent with **responses to a body temperature rise of more than 1°C.**

This level of temperature increase results from exposure of individuals under moderate environmental conditions to **whole-body SAR of approximately 4 W kg⁻¹ for about 30 min.** A **whole-body average SAR of 0.4 W kg⁻¹** has therefore been chosen as the restriction that provides **adequate protection for occupational exposure.** An **additional safety factor of 5** is introduced for exposure of the **public**, giving an **average whole-body SAR limit of 0.08 W kg⁻¹.**

High RF Energy

Exposure Limits



All devices
are
equally
safe.

WHO supports ICNIRP 1998 Limits for Mobile Phones



To date, **no adverse health effects** have been established as being **caused by mobile phone use.**

How to assess:

Compliance of Mobile Devices up to 6 GHz (SAR)



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Forum**

Mobile Phones: SAR Measurement

- IEC/EN 62209-1 Ed.2
 - **Measurement** procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - **Part 1: Devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)**
- IEC/EN 62209-2:2010+AMD1:2019 CSV
 - Human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices - Human models, instrumentation, and procedures - **Part 2: Procedure to determine the specific absorption rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)**

SAR - Specific Absorption Rate

Mobile Phones: SAR Compliance Testing

- Mobile phone compliance is **tested at highest power level** possible.
- Intended use position
 - next to the **ear**: EN 50360:2017
 - **body-worn**: EN 50566:2017 up to 5 mm
- Reasonably foreseeable conditions
 - Article 3(1)a in conjunction with Article 17(1) Radio Equipment Directive

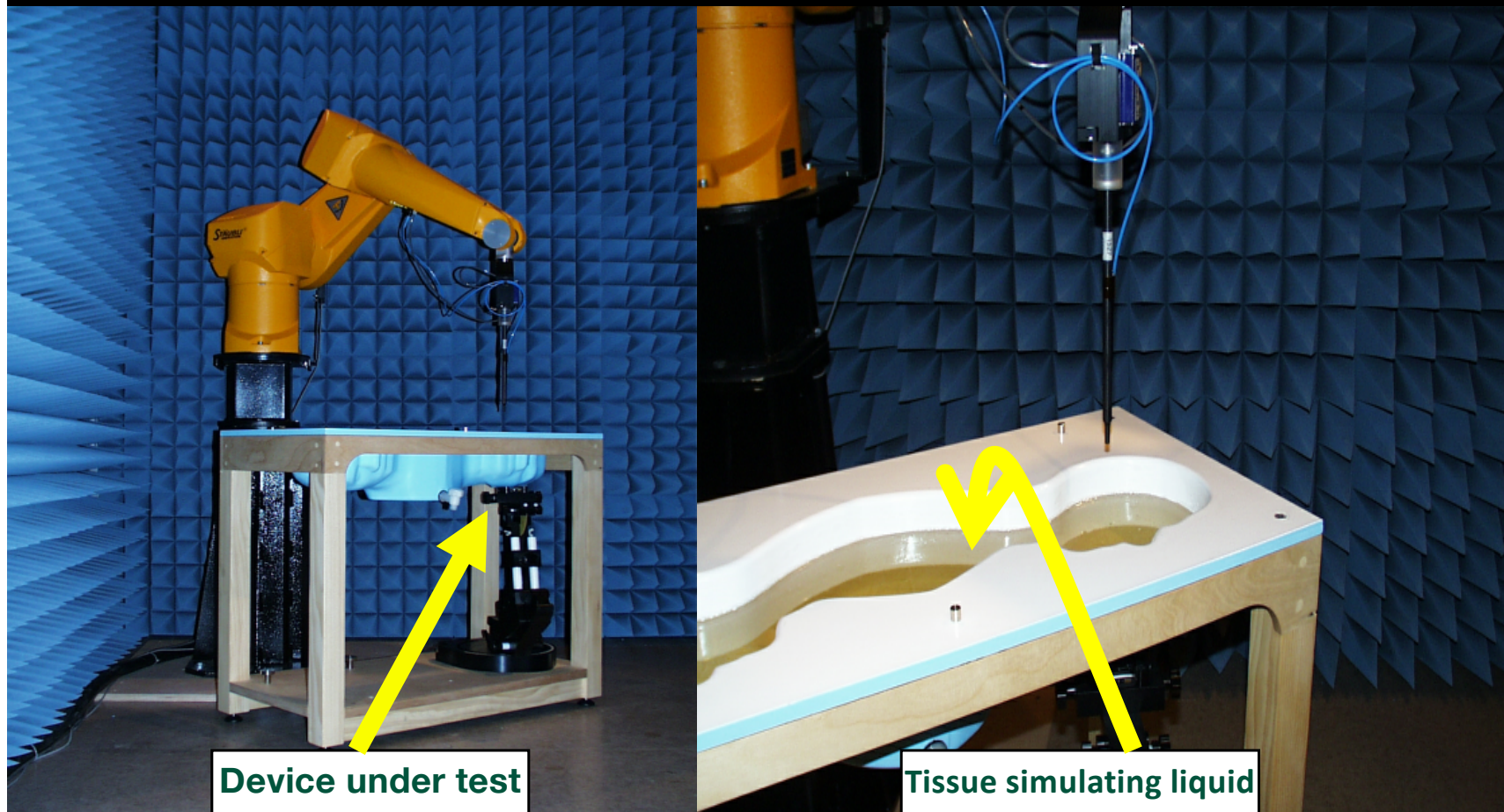
SAR - Specific Absorption Rate

SAR Measurement - Next Level: IEC/IEEE 62209-1528*

- Methods for the assessment of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields associated with human exposure (4 MHz – 10 GHz)
- Fully harmonising SAR measurement (IEC & IEEE dual logo)
- **Specifies** protocols and test procedures for **SAR testing** with
 - **single or multiple transmitters,**
 - **proximity sensors,**
 - **time averaging,**
 - **fast SAR and test reduction,**
 - **uncertainty analysis**
- Representative for **entire population** including children
- Use of **hand-held or body-worn** wireless communication devices when used next to the **ear**, in front of the **face** or mounted on the **body**

*Current status: Final Draft International Standard; once adopted, it will supersede IEC 62209-1 (ear), 62209-2 (body) and IEEE 1528 (head only).

SAR Measurement Equipment



SAR measurement video: <http://www.emfexplained.info/?ID=25593>

How to assess:

EMF compliance for devices > 6 GHz

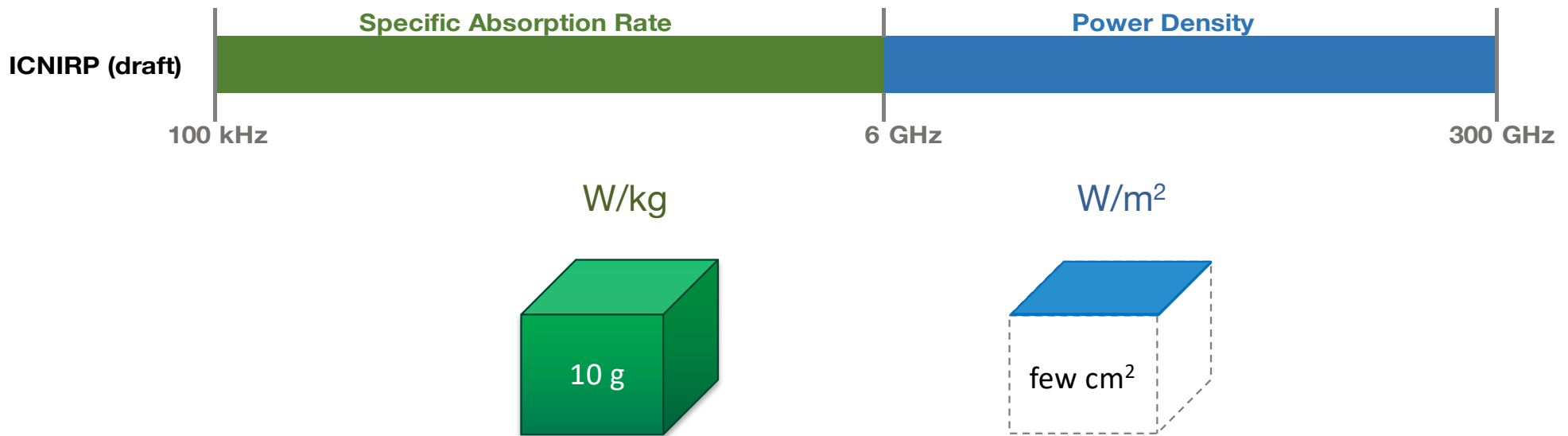


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EMF compliance challenges for devices > 6 GHz

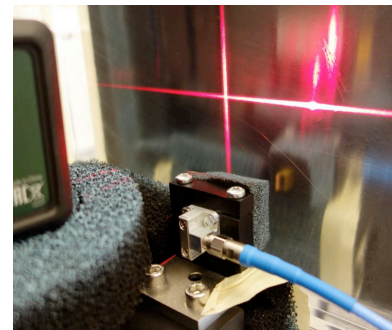
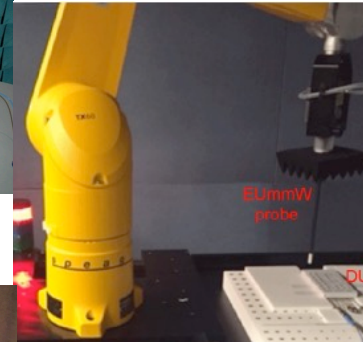
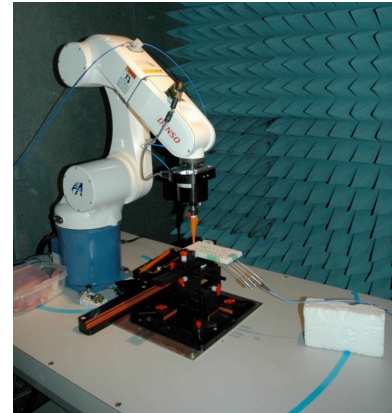
- Change of exposure metric
- Assessment of incident power density in close proximity of a device
- Efficiency of compliance assessment methods

SAR & Power Density: Metric and Frequency



Assessment of Incident Power Density in close proximity of a device

- Different methods available (IEC Technical Report 63170), e.g.:
 - Measurement of both electric and magnetic fields **on** the evaluation surface
 - Measurement of the amplitude of the electric fields **on** the evaluation surface (phase reconstruction)
 - Measurement of the electric fields (amplitude and phase) **at a larger distance** of the evaluation surface (field back-projection)

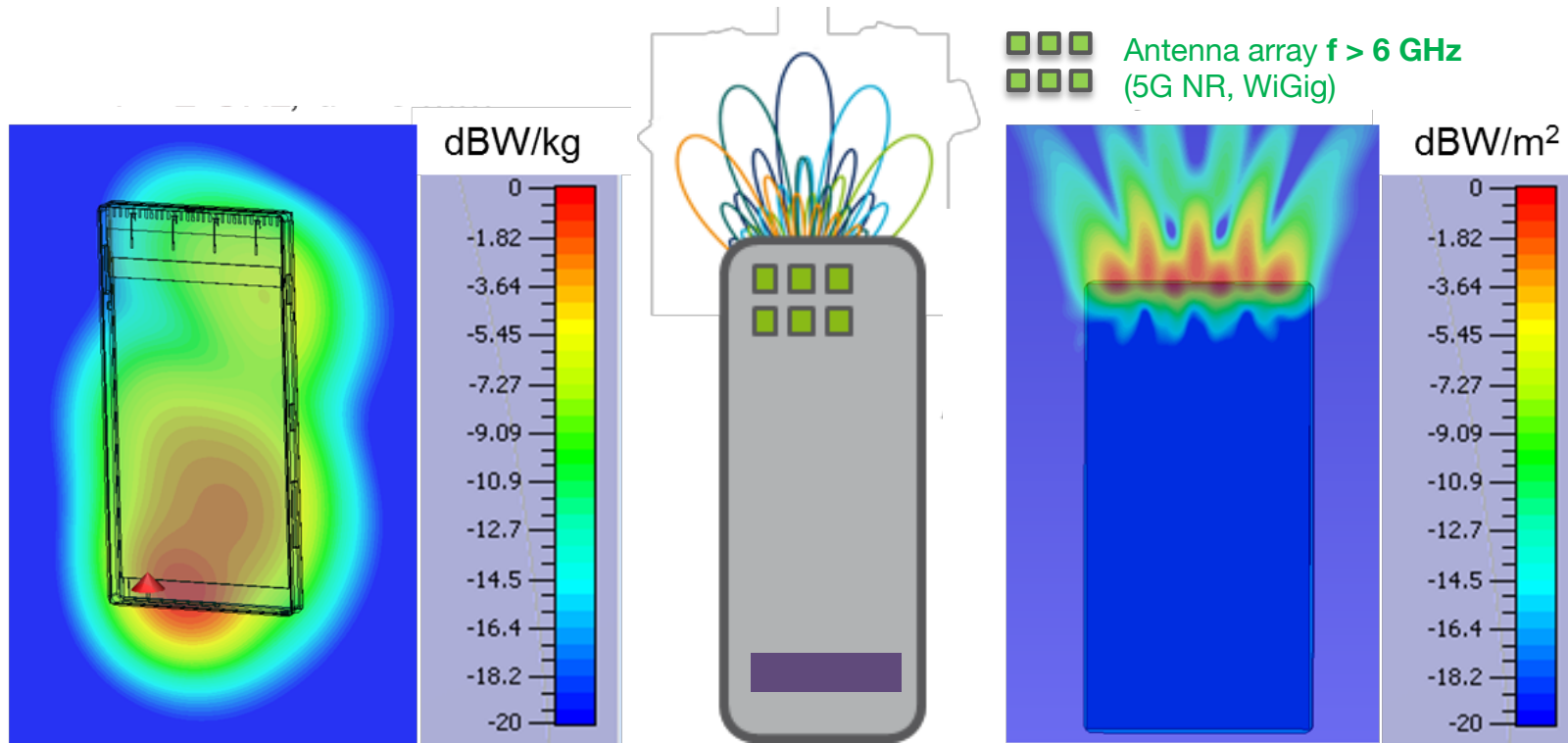


Photos: TR 63170



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Complexity of compliance assessment



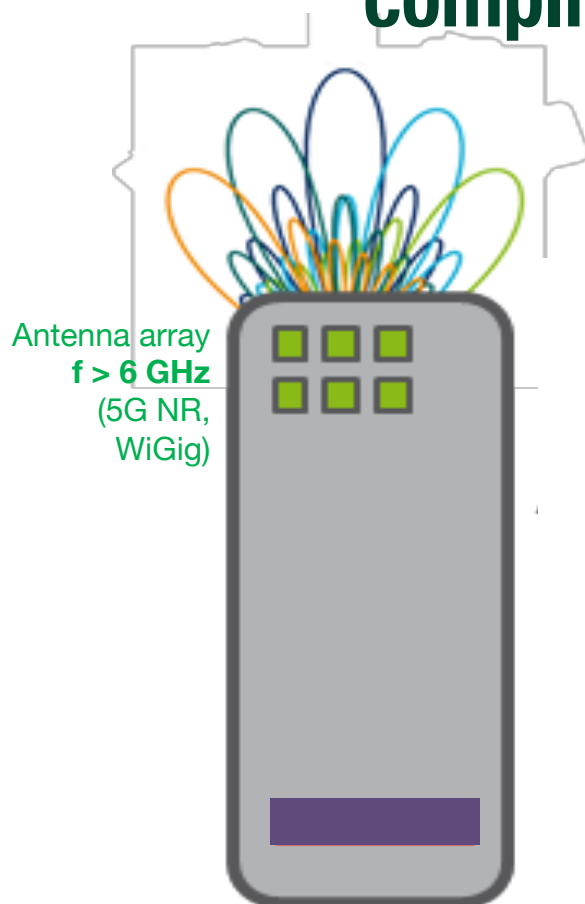
Antenna $f < 6$ GHz (LTE, WCDMA, 5G NR WiFi, [redacted])

<http://emfhealth.info/docs/eng/8%5FChallenges%20in%20standardization%20related%20to%20EMF%20compliance%20above%206%20GHz%2E>



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Complexity of compliance assessment



Antenna $f < 6$ GHz (LTE, WCDMA, 5G NR WiFi, ...)

- Measurements are extremely **time-consuming**.
- Multiple transmitters **below and above 6 GHz**
 - Antenna arrays require **combination of fields**
 - **Total exposure ratio** includes contributions from below and above 6 GHz
- Compliance tests for 5G devices require a large number of field combinations and configurations.
- **Need to combine numerical methods and measurements.**



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Mobile Devices: Incident Power Density ⁽¹⁾

- IEC Technical Report 63170:2018
 - **Measurement** procedure for the evaluation of **power density** related to human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless communication devices operating between **6 GHz and 100 GHz**
 - **Published in 2018**
- **Content:**
 - State of the art **measurement techniques and test approaches** for evaluation of local and spatial-average incident power density in close proximity to the user
 - **Guidance for testing** portable devices in applicable operating position(s) **near the human body** (methods may also apply to exposures in close proximity to base stations)
 - How to assess **exposure from multiple simultaneous transmitters** operating **below and above 6 GHz, including combined exposure of SAR and power density**

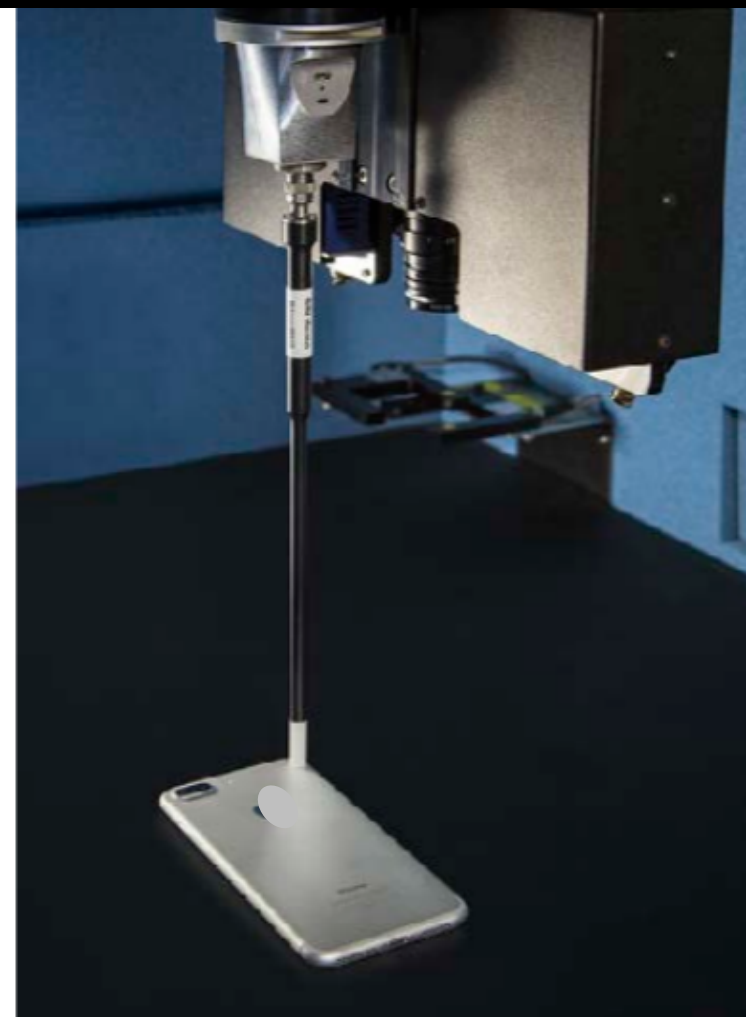
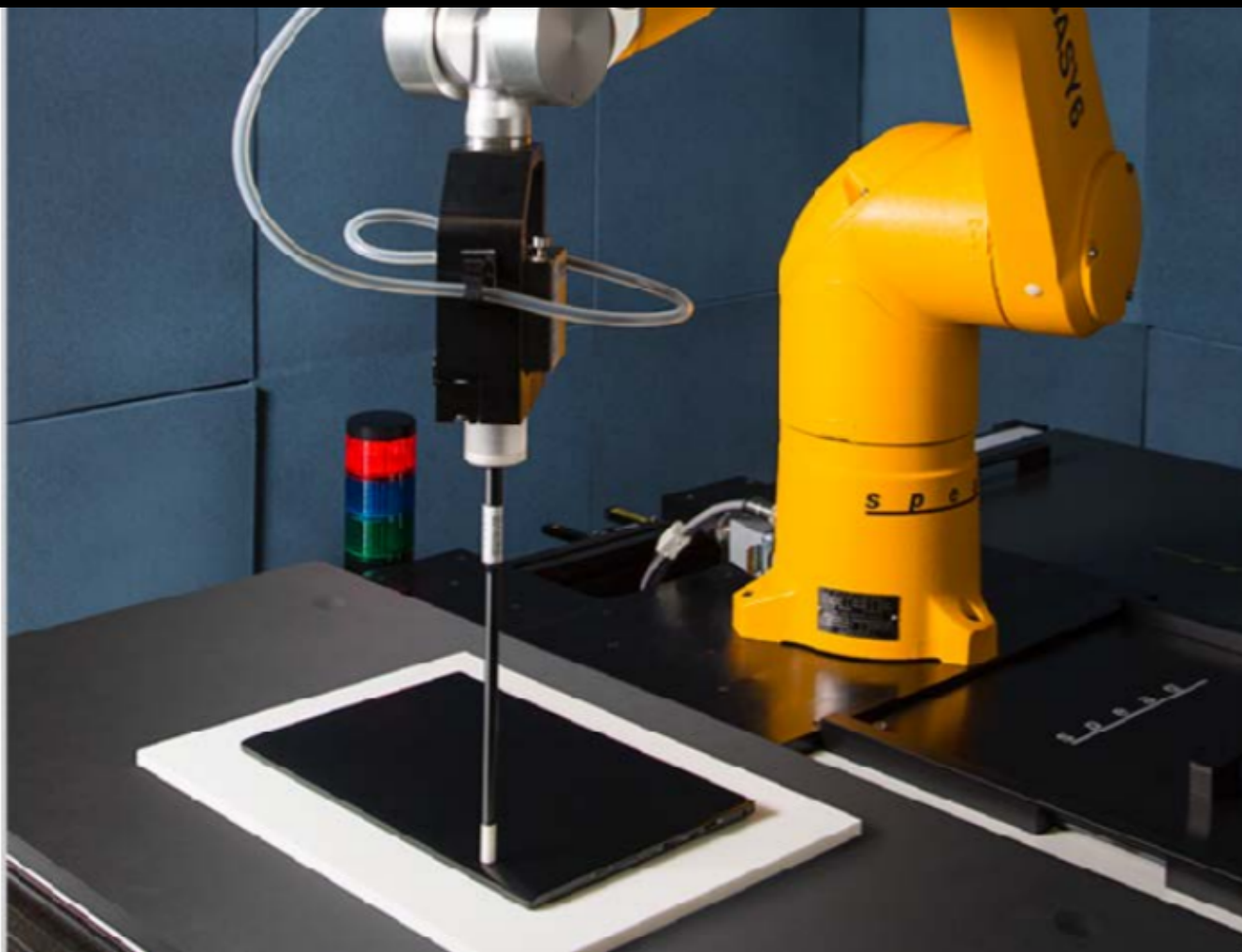
Mobile Devices: Incident Power Density ⁽²⁾

- IEC / IEEE 63195 Ed1
 - **Measurement** procedure for the assessment of **power density** of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices operating in close proximity to the head and body – Frequency range of **6 GHz to 300 GHz**
 - Publication expected in early 2021
- IEC / IEEE 62704-5 Ed1
 - Determining the power density of the electromagnetic field associated with human exposure to wireless devices operating in close proximity to the head and body **using computational techniques, 6 GHz to 300 GHz**
 - Publication expected in early 2021
 - most likely published as 'IEC / IEEE 63195 – part 2'

Mobile Devices: Incident Power Density ⁽³⁾

- IEC/IEEE 63195 and IEC/IEEE 62704-5 are inter-dependant.
 - Measurement standard 63195 to validate simulations.
 - Simulation standard 62704 to define conservative cases for measurements.
- Power density compliance assessment requires simulations.
 - Many antennas involved, antenna array, beam forming and steering options, assessing devices that use frequencies below and above 6 GHz, including combined assessment of SAR and PD

PD Measurement Equipment



How to create trust:

Transparency and Compliance Reporting



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MWF Recommendation on 'SAR Reporting'

- 2001 – 2010: Phase 1
 - SAR value in user manuals and on dedicated websites
- 2011 – 2019: Phase 2
 - SAR-Tick website
 - Mobile phone user manual:
 - Additional note on SAR in the front part of the user manual
 - Extended text with Head-SAR and Body-SAR details
 - World Health Organisation advice for concerned users
- 2020 onwards: Phase 3
 - User manual with additional note on Power Density (PD)

SAR-Tick.com

EN ES PT



Home

SAR Basics

My Phone's SAR

Expert Reviews

Reduce Your Exposure

FAQ

What does it mean when you see the *Tick*?

The SAR-Tick label confirms that your mobile phone
complies with international exposure standards

WHAT IS SAR?

"SAR" stands for "Specific Absorption Rate", a measure of the amount of RF power deposited in the human body whenever a wireless radio device transmits.

[More about SAR](#)

SAR

WHY SAR-TICK?

The SAR-Tick label is part of an effort by the Mobile & Wireless Forum to help consumers learn more about national and international exposure standards for their mobile phone or wireless device.

[More about SAR](#)

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Thank you

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