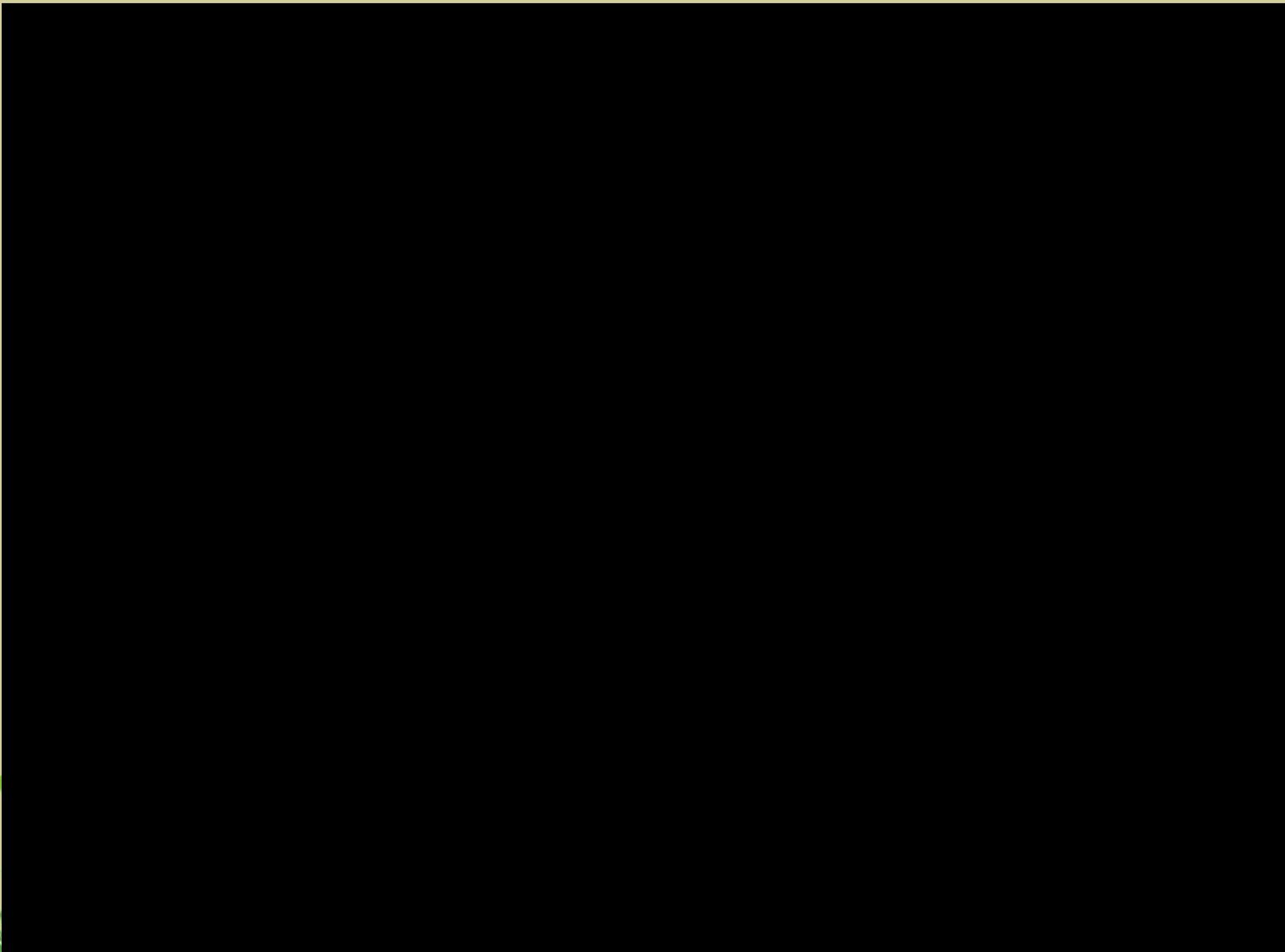


## 4<sup>th</sup> ITU Green Standards Week

### *Minimization of EMF Exposures and Optimization of Safety Using EMF*

Niels Kuster, Quirino Balzano





## Content

- Exposure ranking of wireless RF sources
- Rules and measures for minimization of RF exposures
- Optimization of safety & energy using EMF
- Conclusions



## Interaction Mechanism

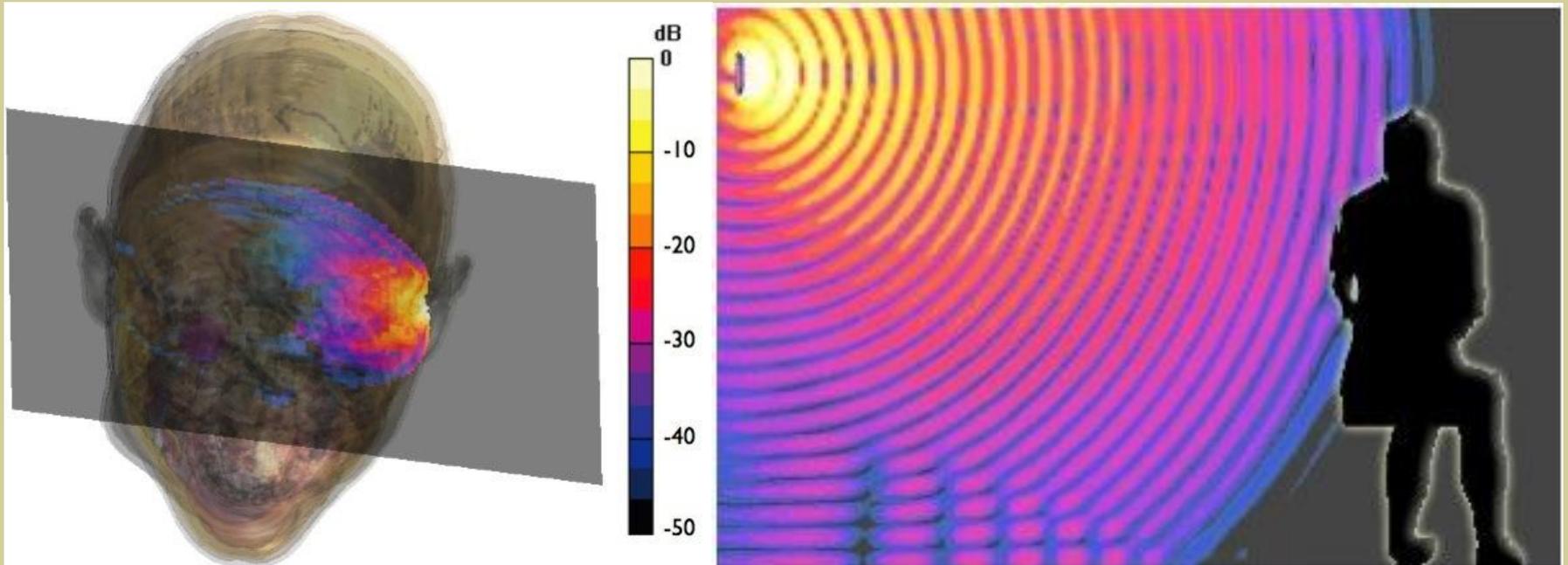
$$\text{SAR} = \frac{\sigma}{\rho} \frac{\mu\omega}{\rho\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \epsilon^2\omega^2}} (1 + c_{\text{corr}}\gamma_{\text{pw}})^2 H_{t_{\text{inc}}}^2 \quad (1)$$

in which  $\gamma_{\text{pw}}$  is the plane-wave reflection coefficient for the  $H_t$  field

$$\gamma_{\text{pw}} = \frac{2|\sqrt{\epsilon'}|}{|\sqrt{\epsilon'} + \sqrt{\epsilon_0}|} - 1 \quad (2)$$

- SAR  $\sim H^2$ (tangential to tissue)
- Far-field sources: SAR  $\sim H^2 \sim P_{\text{rad}}/d^2$
- Near-field sources: SAR  $\sim H^2 \sim j^2/d^2$  (design dependent)

## Localized versus Whole-Body Exposure

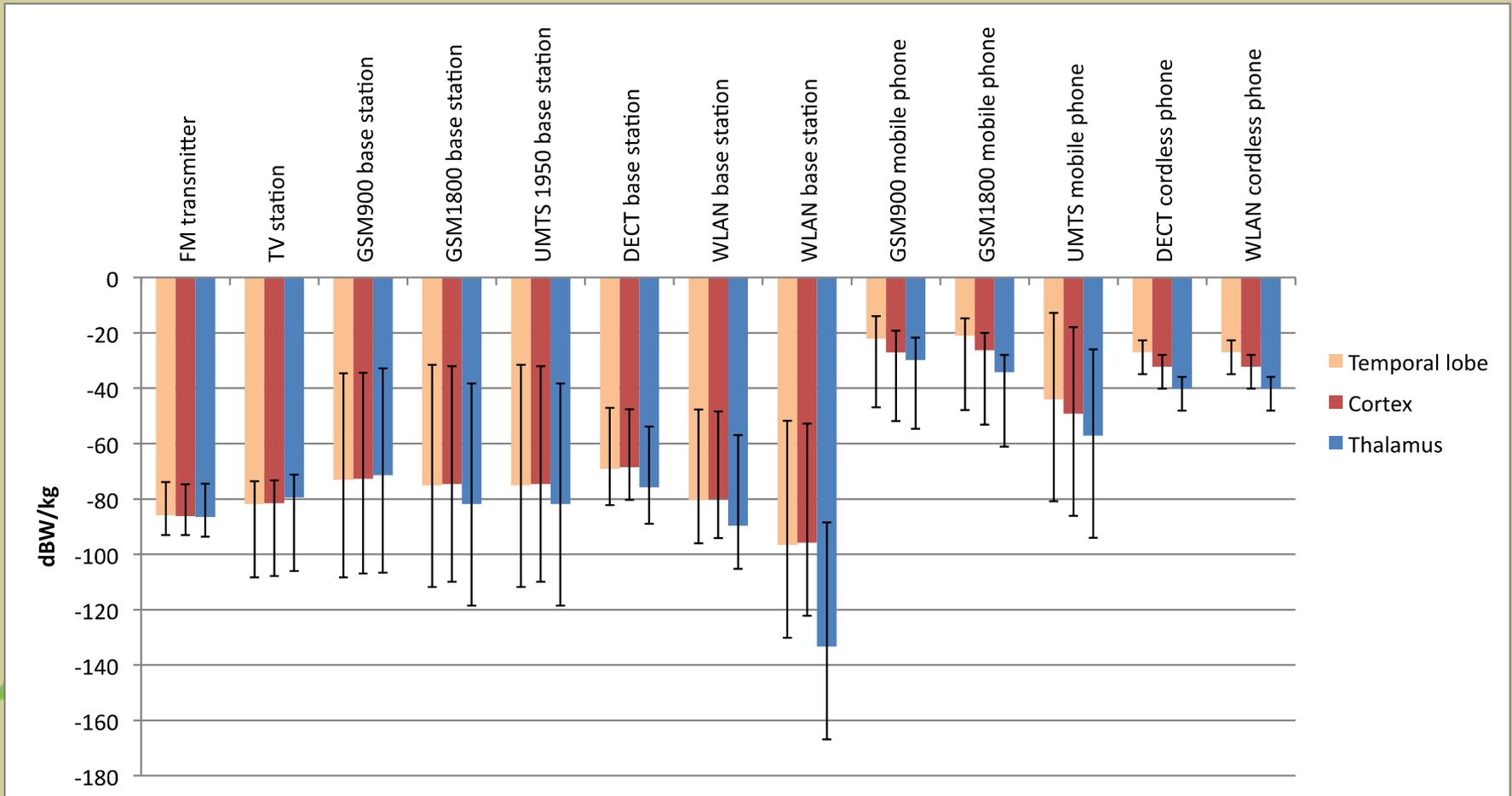


## Power Required to Induce 2 W/kg (@1900 MHz)

- $P = 0.075 \text{ W}$  at 0.01m
- $P > 600 \text{ W}$  at 1m
- $P > 6 \text{ MW}$  at 100m
  
- Body mounted devices are the highest source of exposure
- Cumulative exposure:
  - $t * P_{\text{avg}} * SAR_{\text{max}} / P_{\text{max}}$
  - $P_{\text{avg}} = f(\text{power control})$
- Power control level is system network and OTA performance dependent
  - $P_{\text{avg}} / P_{\text{max}} (2\text{G}) \approx 0.3$
  - $P_{\text{avg}} / P_{\text{max}} (3\text{G}/4\text{G}) \approx 0.005$



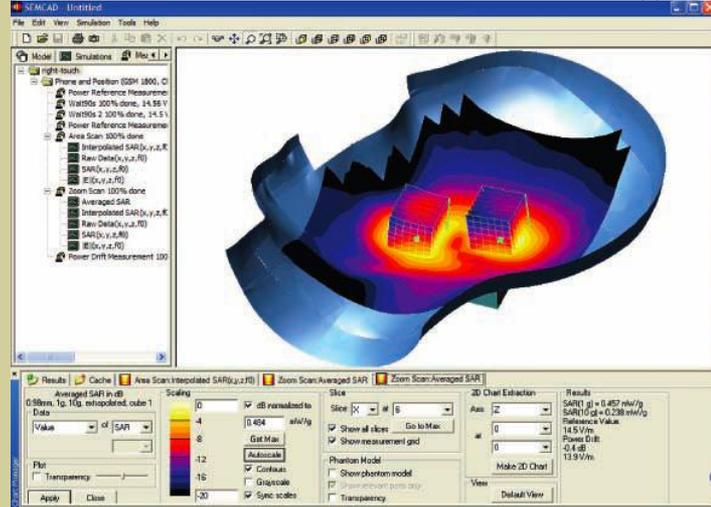
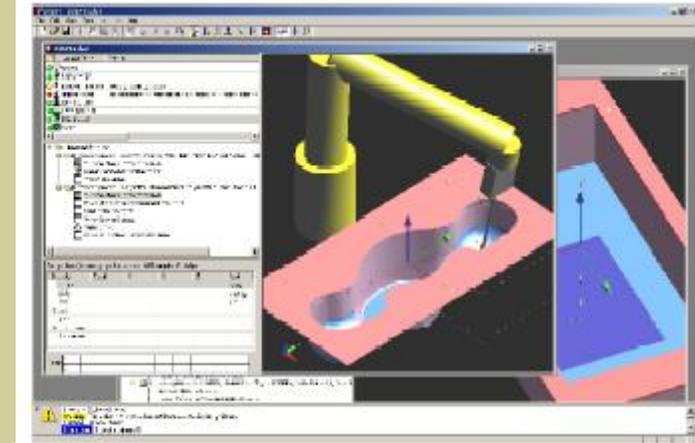
# Cumulative CNS Exposure



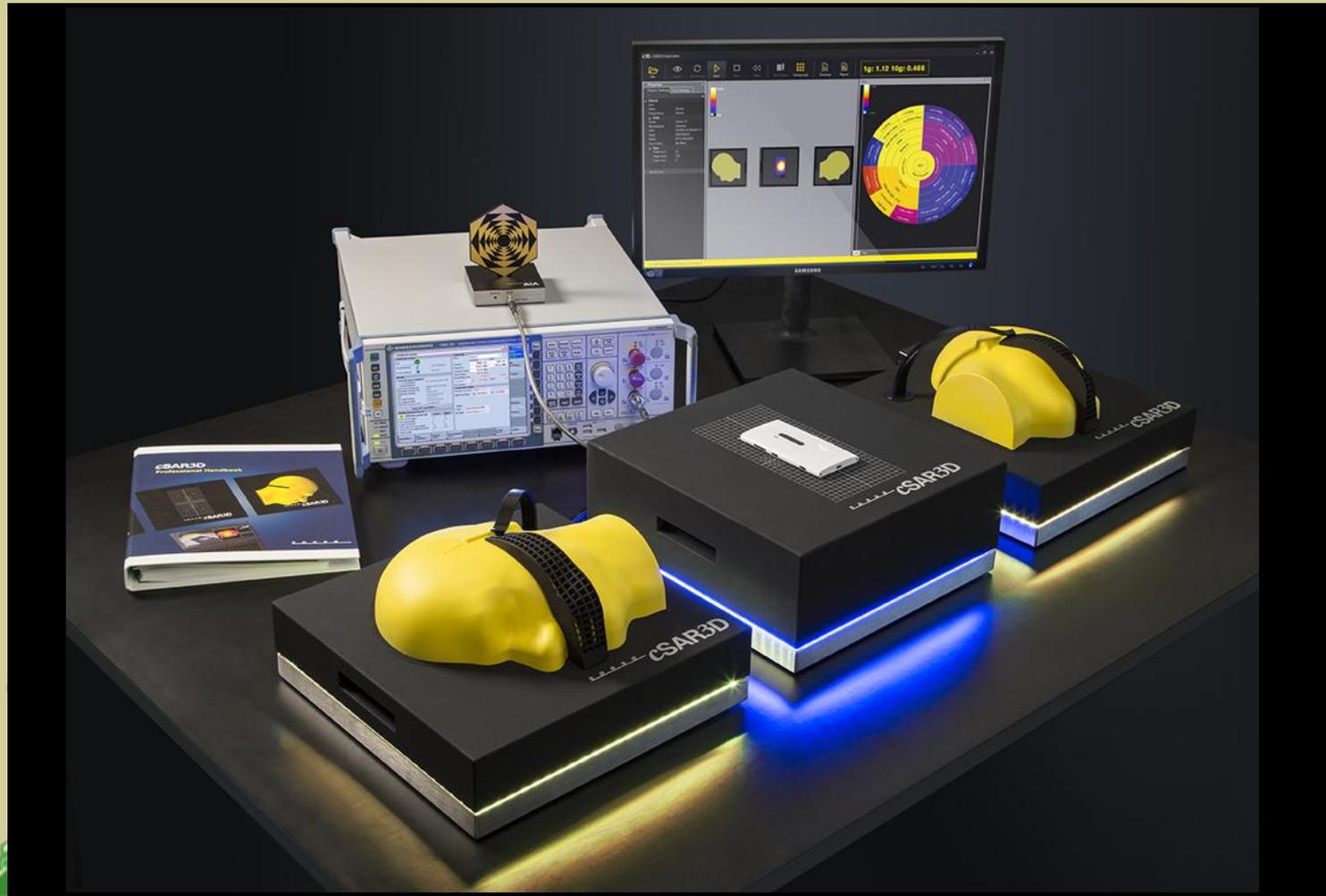
## Optimization of $SAR_{\max} / P_{\max}$



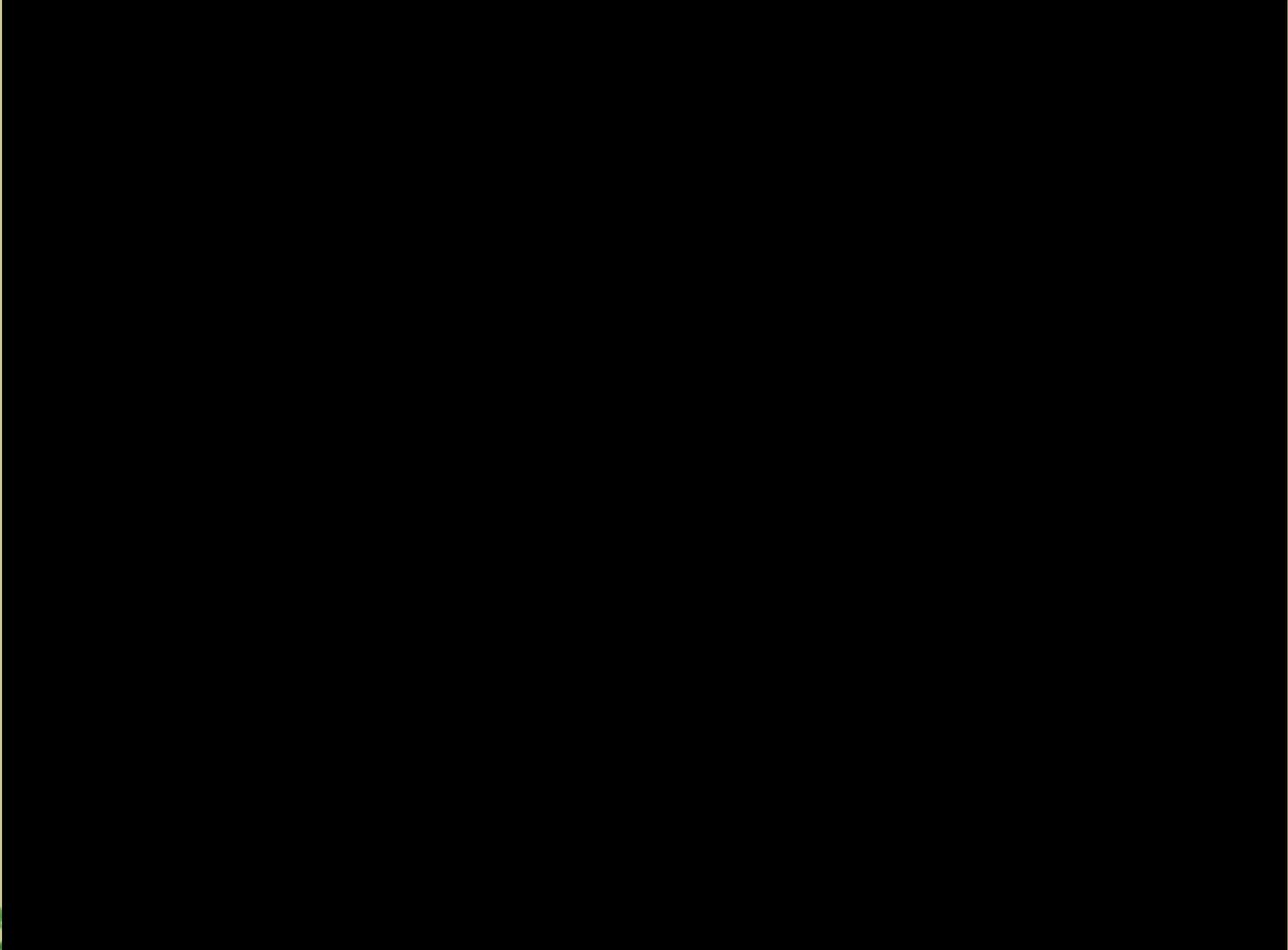
# Compliance Testing of SAR<sub>max</sub> (Standard Technology)



## Compliance Testing of SAR<sub>max</sub> (Novel Technology)



## Compliance Testing of SAR<sub>max</sub> (Novel Technology)



## Design Measures to Minimize SAR<sub>max</sub>

$$\text{SAR} = \frac{\sigma}{\rho} \frac{\mu\omega}{\rho\sqrt{\sigma^2 + \varepsilon^2\omega^2}} (1 + c_{\text{corr}}\gamma_{\text{pw}})^2 H_{t_{\text{inc}}}^2 \quad (1)$$

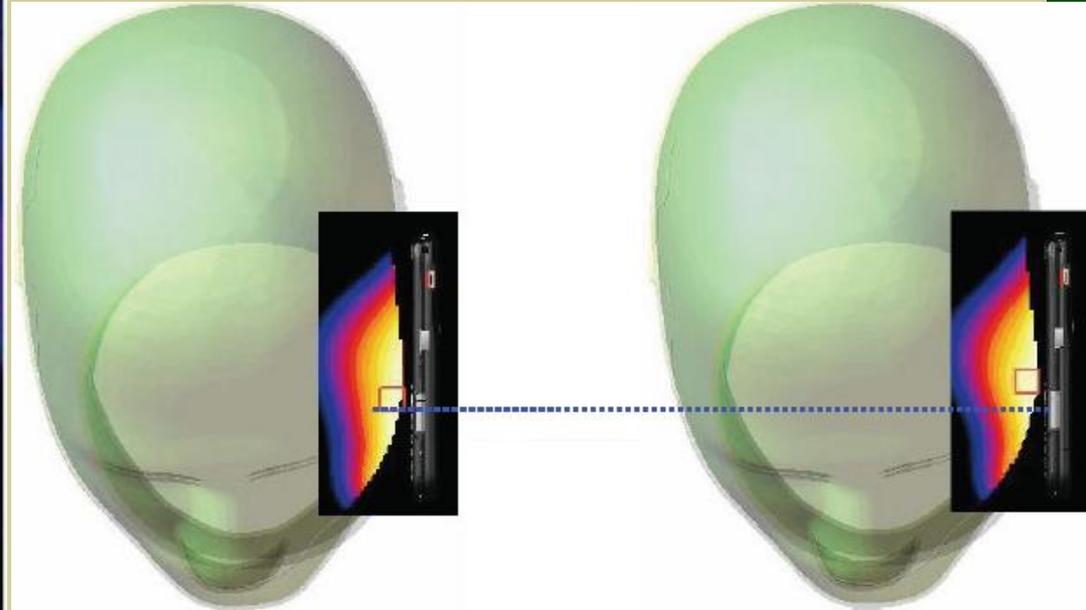
in which  $\gamma_{\text{pw}}$  is the plane-wave reflection coefficient for the  $H_t$  field

$$\gamma_{\text{pw}} = \frac{2|\sqrt{\varepsilon'}|}{|\sqrt{\varepsilon'} + \sqrt{\varepsilon_0}|} - 1 \quad (2)$$

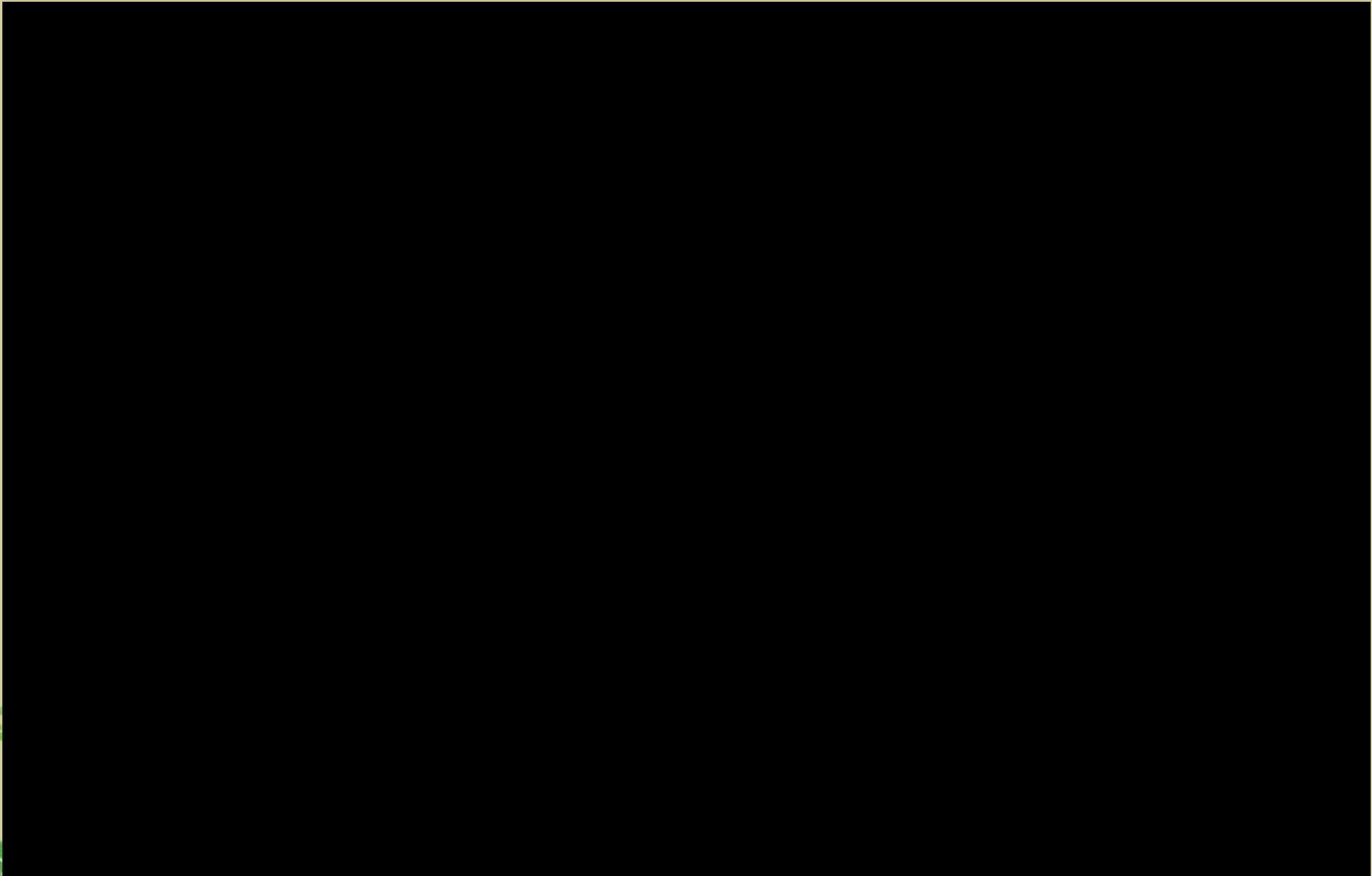
- Near-field sources: SAR  $\sim j^2/d^2$ 
  - larger distance between currents and tissue (e.g., new concepts)
  - uni-directional antennas (away from body)
  - high impedance antenna
- Exposure reduction: factor of 10



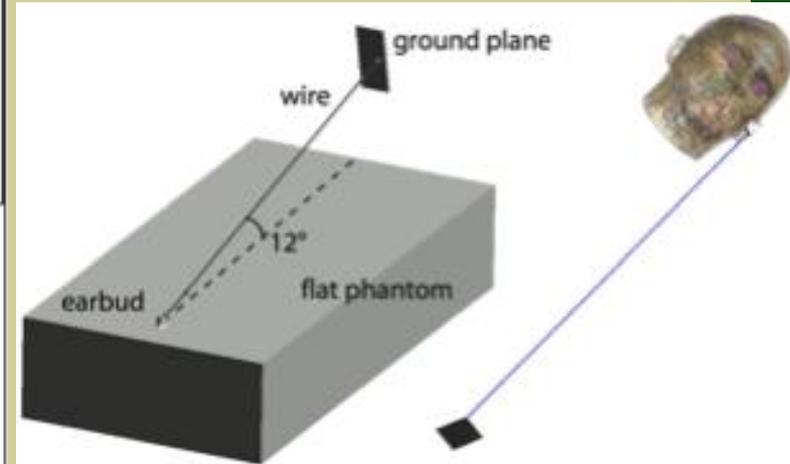
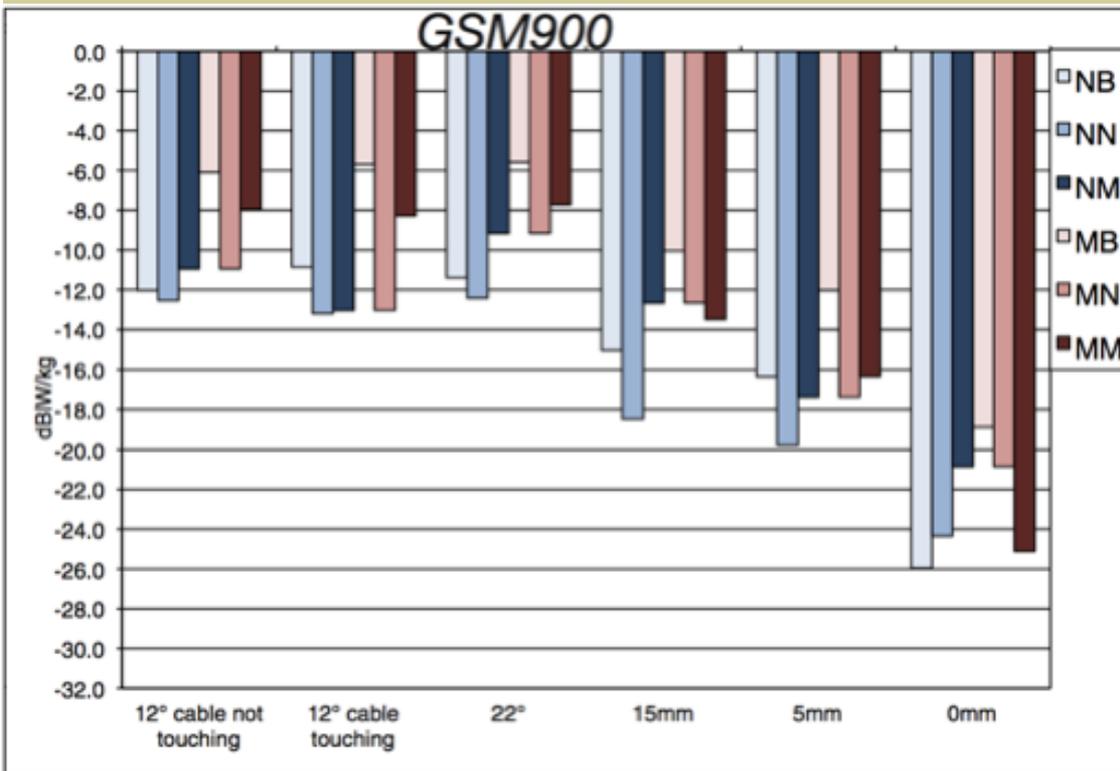
## Consequences of Interaction Mechanism



## Adult vs Child Exposures



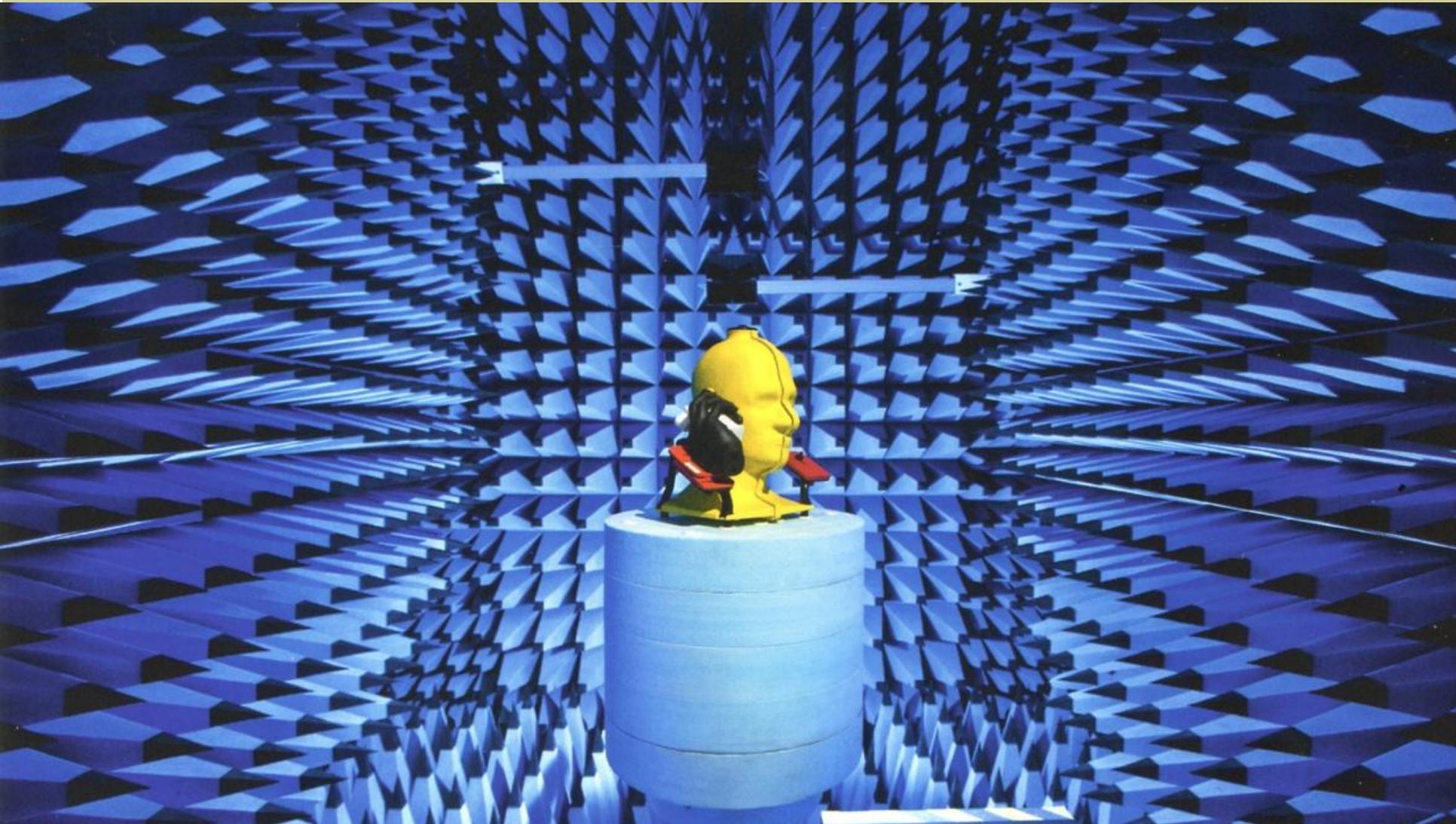
## Other Measures: Hand Free Kit



## Optimization of $P_{avg}$



## Over-the-Air Performance



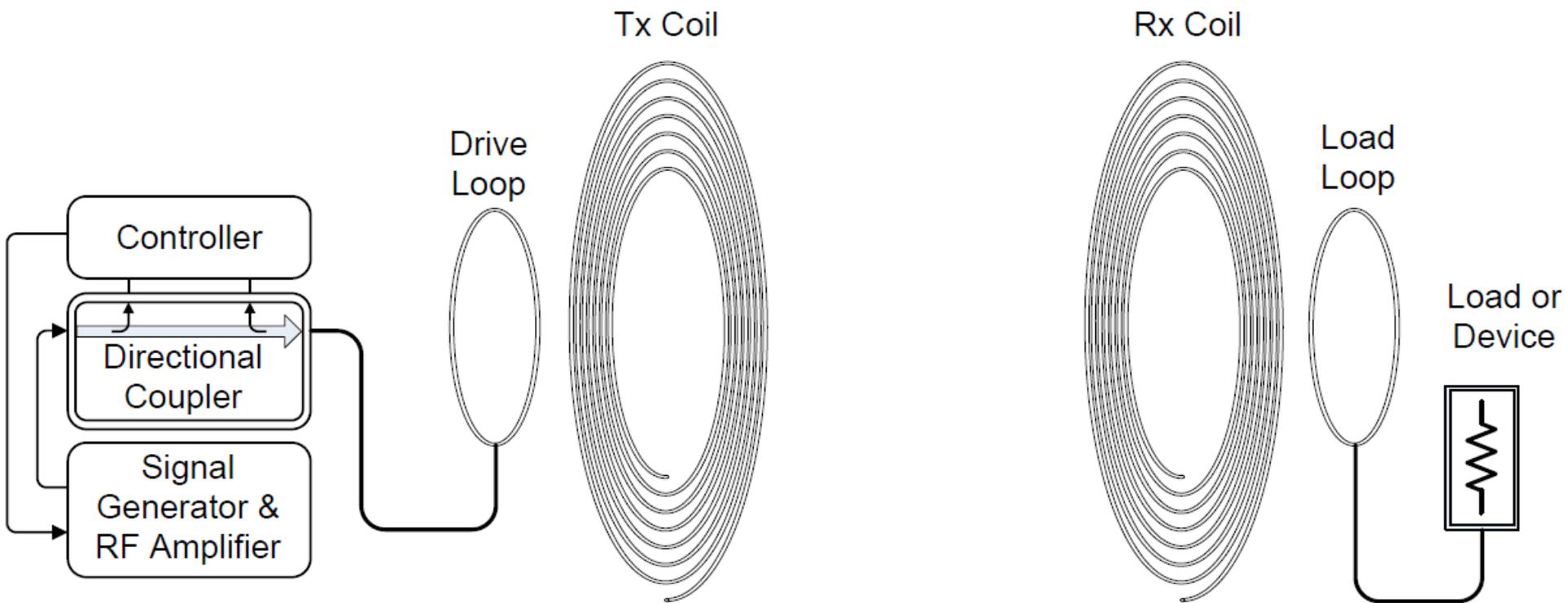
## Optimization of $P_{avg}$

- System-specific
  - power per bit (2G: >4000 nJ; 3G: 650 nJ; 4G: 31 nJ)
  - effective handover (2G vs 3/4G)
- Base station-specific
  - distance to base station:  $\sim d^2$
  - efficiency of base stations
- Device-specific
  - high over-the-air performance:  $P_{rad}/P_{abs}$
- Optimization
  - dense base station network (micro cells)
  - modern effective communication systems
  - effective OTA performances of base stations and personal devices
- Exposure reduction: >>100

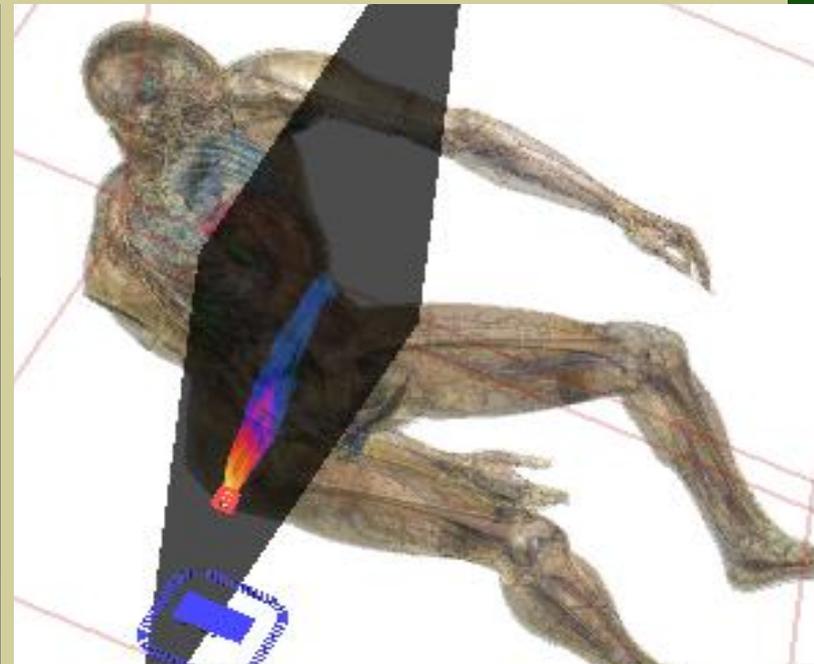
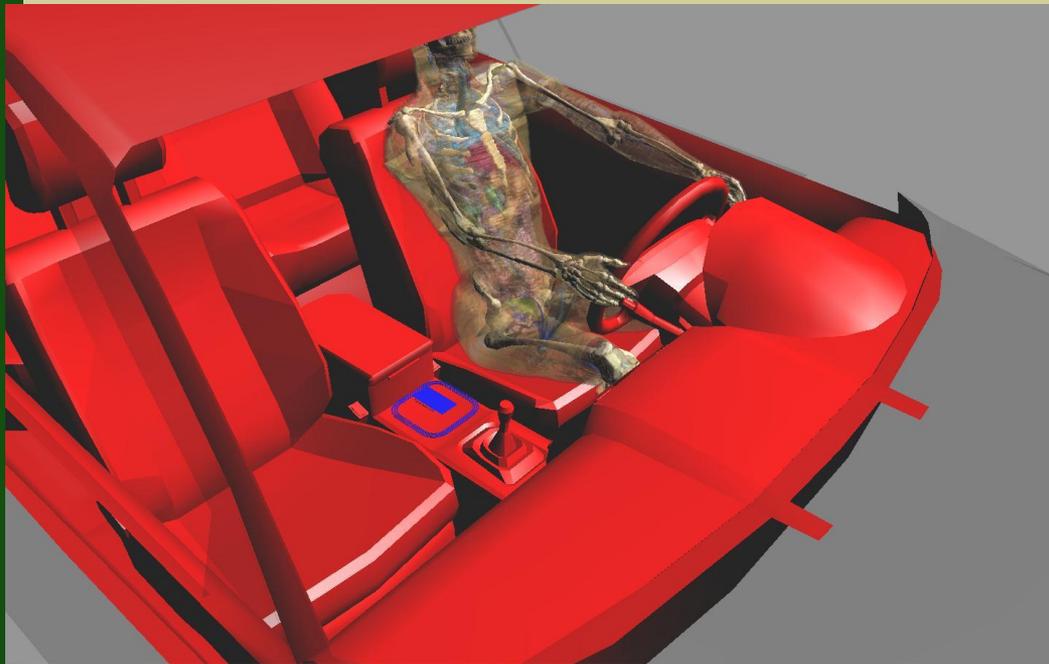


## Other Source: Wireless Power Transfer

- $f = 0.1 - 10 \text{ MHz}$



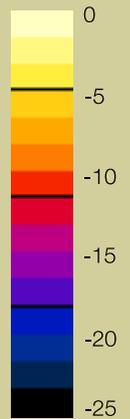
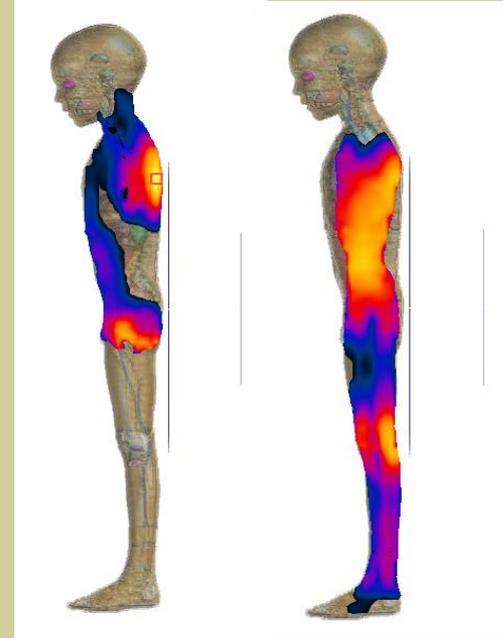
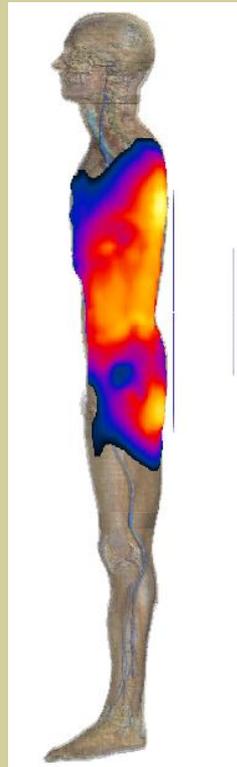
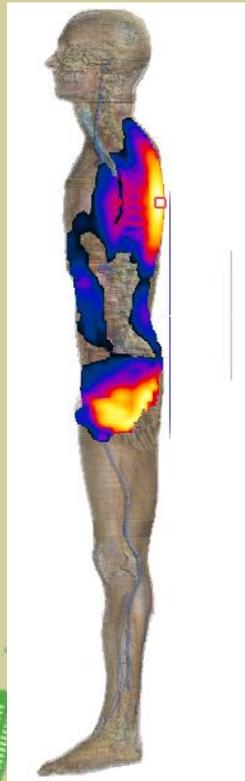
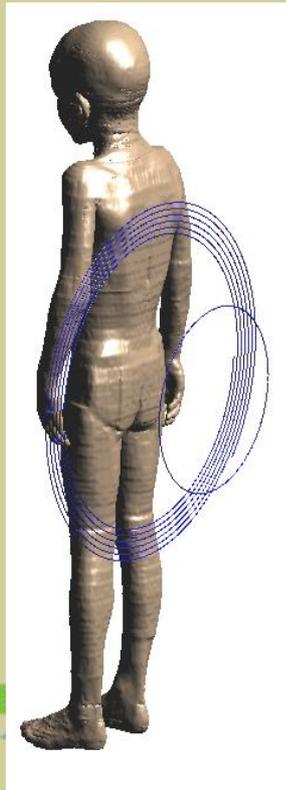
## Tray Charging Systems



# psSAR10g Distribution for Large Volume WPS

750mm off sagittal plane

750mm off



Normalized 10g SAR in dB

## Exposure by Automotive WPS

- Highest exposures for children when close to the car
- Highest exposure when below the care, e.g., repair
- **Exceed basic restrictions by >10dB**



## Exposure Minimization of WPS

- Switch off when not charging
- Switch off when human are within the strong reactive fields



# Optimization of Safety & Energy



## Optimization of Energy

- Broadcasting over a wide area is an old practice going back to the origin of cell telephony (antediluvian technology)
- Ideally, the RF link should be a narrow electromagnetic beam
- Needed a dense network of micro base stations
- Benefits: no interference, minimum power and exposure, no stealing of information off the air
- Feasible using 100's GHz bands (filled with current technology in sparsely populated environments)



## Optimization of Energy

- RF energy is an excellent tool to increase road safety, increase vehicular energy efficiency and decrease air pollution due to traffic jams in and around cities
- Traffic jams are often caused by collision
- Vehicle-to-vehicle (V2V) communication can substantially decrease or eliminate front, side, rear-end and round corner collisions.
- Collision avoidance technology is currently planned or installed in high end vehicles which, however, is not able to avoid round the corner collisions.



## Optimization of Energy

- A vehicle to infrastructure (V2I) communication system (smarter than the driver) can be used to redirect vehicles away from traffic hold ups
- Avoiding traffic jams will increase the efficiency of vehicles and decrease air pollution near and in the cities
- Driverless car is not too far into the future
- Benefits: fewer accidents and less air pollution, car sharing, fewer cars on the road



## Solutions to Prevent Talking & Texting While Driving

- ~ 30% of road accidents attributed to usage of wireless communication devices
- Although banned in most countries, law enforcements could not prevent wide usage
- **Need to be prevented by means of proper standards**



## Solutions to Prevent Talking & Texting While Driving

- Location of the phone within the car space can be detected by simple receiver technology or other means
- If car speed > 20 km/h is detected by base station and the phone is within the drivers space, call shall be rejected
- **Requires appropriate standard by phone and car manufacturers**



## Energy Optimization

- Most charger technology have the transformer connected to the AC, even though the charging has been completed
- **Switch the charger from the AC supply when charging is completed**
- Most lights are still timed on the basis of expected traffic loads rather than real traffic present
- **Usage of mobile devices locations to optimize traffic flow by light signaling (number, speed, etc.; similar to information available to google)**



## Conclusions

- EMF RF exposure is dominated by near-field sources
- Minimization of maximum exposure by optimization of near-field devices
  - increased distance to the body
  - reduced H-field close to the body (radiation outwards, high impedance antennas)
  - **reduction potential: factor of 10**
- Minimization of cumulative exposure by optimizing the network
  - micro cell network
  - communication technology offering lowest power per bit
  - effective handover
  - optimized over-the-air performance
  - **reduction potential: >>100**
- **Overall optimization potential with appropriate standards: >>1000**



## Conclusions

- Reduction of exposure and energy consumption of charging systems
  - switch off the AC supply when not charging
  - switch off WPS when humans are within the reactive near-field WPS
  - **development of specific standard**
- Largely reduced casualties by preventing improper usage of wireless communication devices
  - automatic call rejection when used in driver site while the car moves >20km
  - **development of specific standard and improved technology**
- Reduced traffic pollution
  - control of traffic lights and signaling based on the location information of phones
  - **development of specific standard**





# 4<sup>th</sup> ITU Green Standards Week

*Thank you*

