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**Source:** [(1)HyungSoo Lee, (2)Jeong Ki Pack, (2)Tae Hong Kim, (1)Jaehwan Kim]

**Company:** [(1) Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI) (2) Chungnam National University]

**Voice:** [(1) +82-42-860-5620, (2) +82-42-821-7667], FAX: [(1) +82-42-860-5218,]

**E-Mail:** [(1) hslee@etri.re.kr, kimj@etri.re.kr, (2) jkpack@cnu.ac.kr, thkim@cnu.ac.kr]

**Abstract:** [Provide needs of exposure assessment for BAN devices]

**Purpose:** [To provide exposure assessment safely to use BAN devices]

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# Exposure assessment for BAN devices

**Jaehwan Kim, HyungSoo Lee  
Jeongki Pack, Tae Hong Kim**

**Electronics and Telecommunications Research Institute (ETRI)  
Chungnam National University**

Republic of Korea

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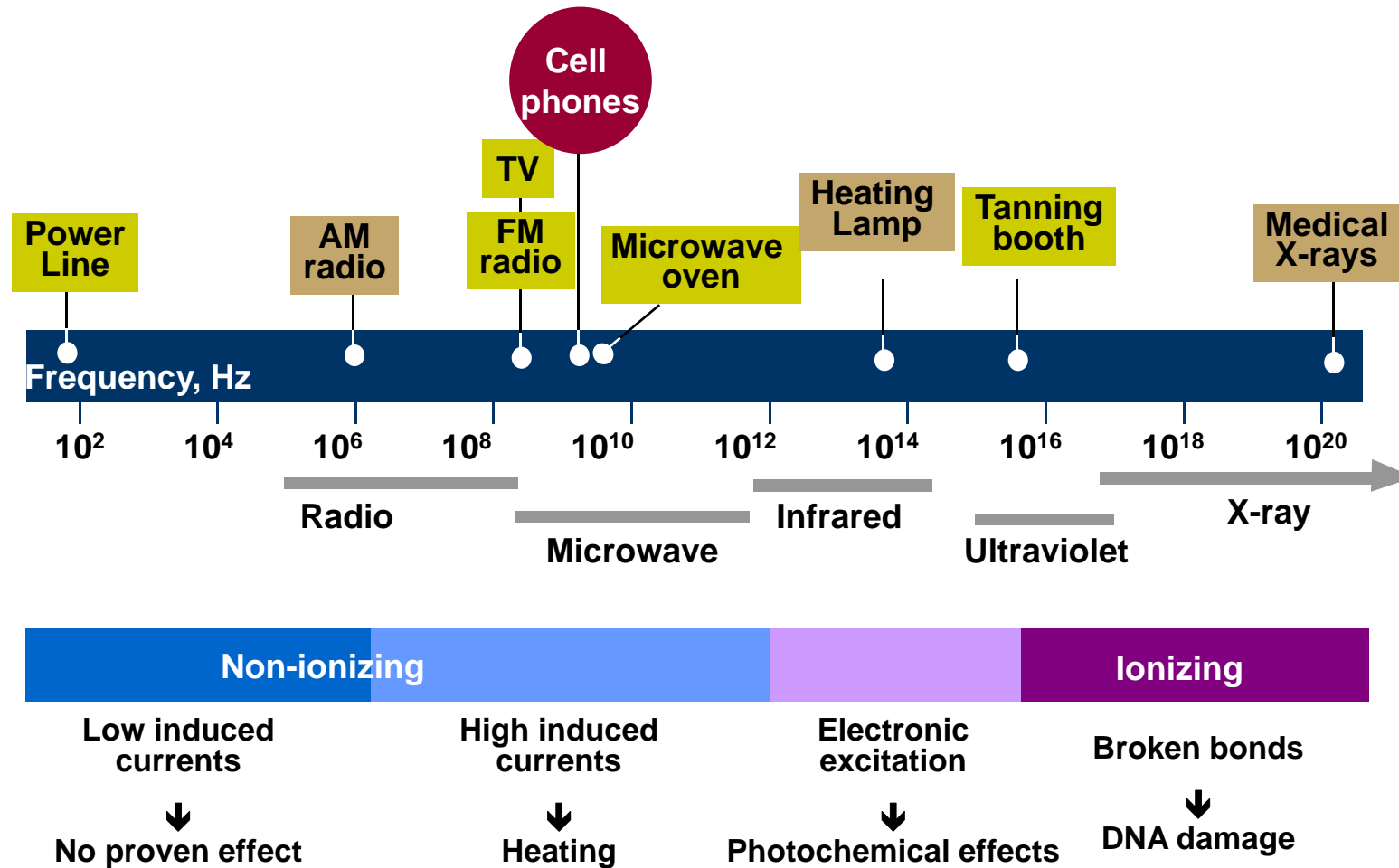
- EMF Safety Standards
  
- EMF Assessment Standards
  
- Biological Tissues and Human Phantom Models
  
- Preliminary Results for Exposure Assessment  
(Body-Mounted and Implanted Devices)
  
- Conclusions

# International EMF Standards

- International EMF Safety Standards
  - ICNIRP: Endorsed by WHO
  - IEEE ICES TC95
  
- Exposure Assessment Standards
  - IEC TC106
  - IEEE ICES TC34



# Frequency Spectrum



# Exposure Limits

- Basic restriction
  - Induced currents
  - SAR
  - Power density
  
- Reference level or MPE
  - Electric field, Magnetic field
  - Power density

# SAR Limits

Division		ICNIRP	IEEE	CENELEC	FCC	JAPAN	KOREA
Frequency (Hz)		$10^5 \sim 10^{10}$	$10^5 \sim 3 \times 10^9$	$10^4 \sim 3 \times 10^{11}$	$3 \times 10^5 \sim 6 \times 10^9$	$10^5 \sim 3 \times 10^9$	$10^5 \sim 10^{10}$
Whole body		0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	-
Local-ized	Limb	4	4 (also for pinnae)	4	4	4	1.6
	Head	2	1.6	2	1.6	2	
	body	2	1.6	2	1.6	2	
Tissue mass (g)		10	10	10	1(head, body) 10(limb)	10	1

# WGs for Assessment Standards

## ▪ IEC TC 106

- WG 1: Measurement and calculation methods for low frequency (0 to 100 kHz) electric and magnetic fields and induced currents
- WG 2: Characterization of low frequency electric and magnetic fields produced by specific sources
- WG 3: Measurement and calculation methods for high frequency (100 kHz to 300 GHz) electromagnetic fields and SAR
- WG 4: Characterization of high frequency electromagnetic fields and SAR produced by specific sources
- WG 5: Generic product standard

## ▪ IEEE ICES TC34

- WG1: Measurement methods (3 – 6 GHz)
- WG2: Calculation methods (30 MHz – 6 GHz)



# CENELEC TC 106x

- WG 1: Mobile phones and Base stations
- WG 2: EAS & RFID
- WG 3: Basic Standards
- WG 4: Generic Standards
- WG 7: Broadcasting
- WG 9: Inductive and dielectric heaters
- JWG 10/TC26/TC106x: Welding
- JEG13/TC61/TC106x: Domestic appliances
- WG 15 Active Implants
- WG 16 Electrolysis
- WG 17 Electricity supply industry
- TC 9x WG10: Railways and EMF

# Relevant Assessment Standards

## ▪ IEC TC 106 WG4

- IEC 62209: Hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices
- IEC 62369: Short Range Devices (SRDs) in various applications (EAS, RFID, Monitoring and detection, Telemetry, etc.)

## ▪ CENELEC TC 106x WG15

- Pr 16681 EMF assessment with respect to active implantable medical devices in electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields -- Part 1: General
- Pr 16682 EMF assessment with respect to active implantable medical devices in electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields -- Part 2-1: Cardiac pacemakers

# Exposure Assessment for Medical BAN Devices

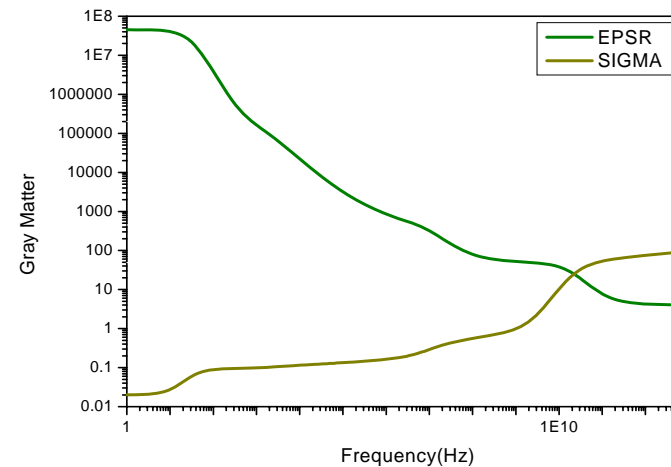
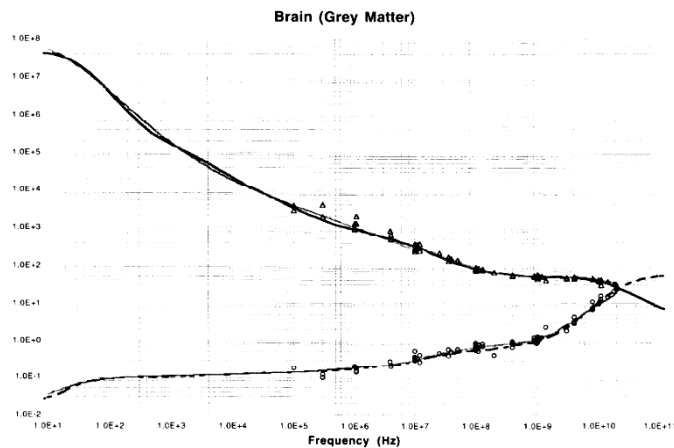
- Location
  - In-body
  - On-body
  - Out-body
  
- Assessment standards
  - Numerical methods
  - Measurement techniques

# Biological Tissues - FCC

1	bladder	16	fat(mean)	31	Skin(dry)
2	blood	17	Gall bladder	32	skin(wat)
3	bone canaliculus	18	gall Blad bile	33	small intenstine
4	bone cortical	19	gray matter	34	spleen
5	bone marrow Infiltrated	20	heart	35	stomach esop duodenum
6	bone marrow not Infiltr	21	kidney	36	tendon
7	breast fat	22	Lens_Cortex	37	testis prostate
8	cartilage	23	Lens_Nucleus	38	thyroid thymus
9	cerebellum	24	liver	39	tongue
10	cerebro_spinal_fluid	25	lung (inflated)	40	trachea
11	colon(Large intestilne)	26	Lung(Deflated)	41	uterus
12	cornea	27	muscle (parallel fiber)	42	vitreous_Humour
13	dura	28	muscle (transverse_fiber)	43	white matter
14	eye_tissue(sclera)	29	nerve (Spinal chord)		
15	fat	30	ovary		

- Website : [http:// www.fcc.gov/fcc-bin/dielec.sh](http://www.fcc.gov/fcc-bin/dielec.sh)

# Dispersive Characteristics of Biological Tissues



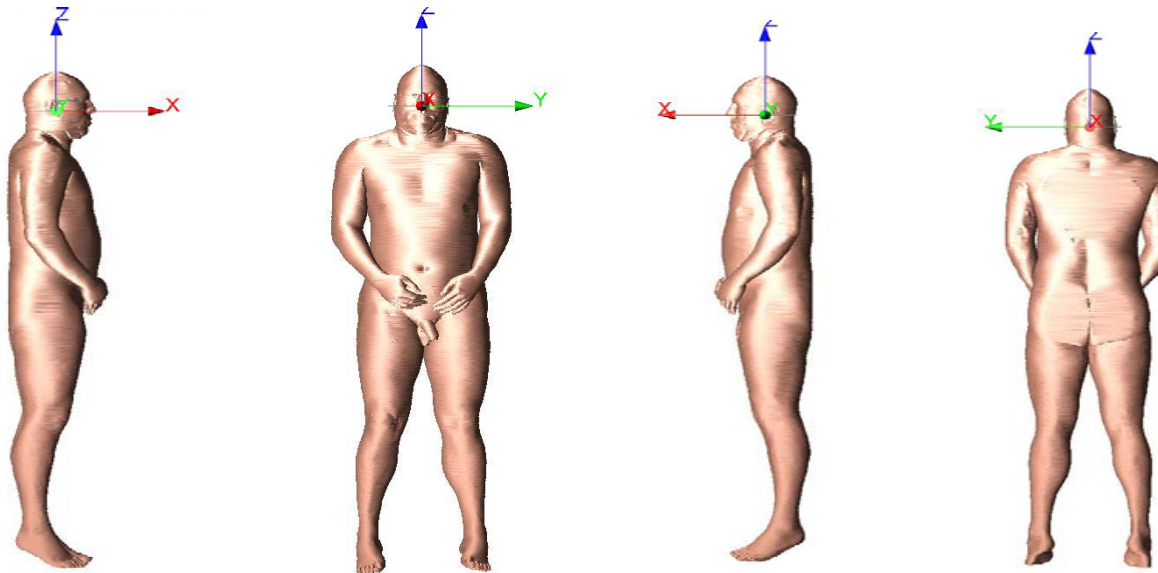
The tissue parameters provided here are derived from the 4-Cole-Cole Analysis in "Compilation of the Dielectric Properties of Body Tissues at RF and Microwave Frequencies" by Camelia Gabriel, Brooks Air Force Technical Report AL/OE-TR-1996-0037

$$\varepsilon_r(\omega) = \varepsilon_\infty + \sum_{n=1}^4 \frac{\Delta\varepsilon_n}{1 + (j\omega\tau_n)^{1-\alpha_n}} = \varepsilon_\infty + \chi(\omega)$$

4<sup>th</sup> Cole-Cole model

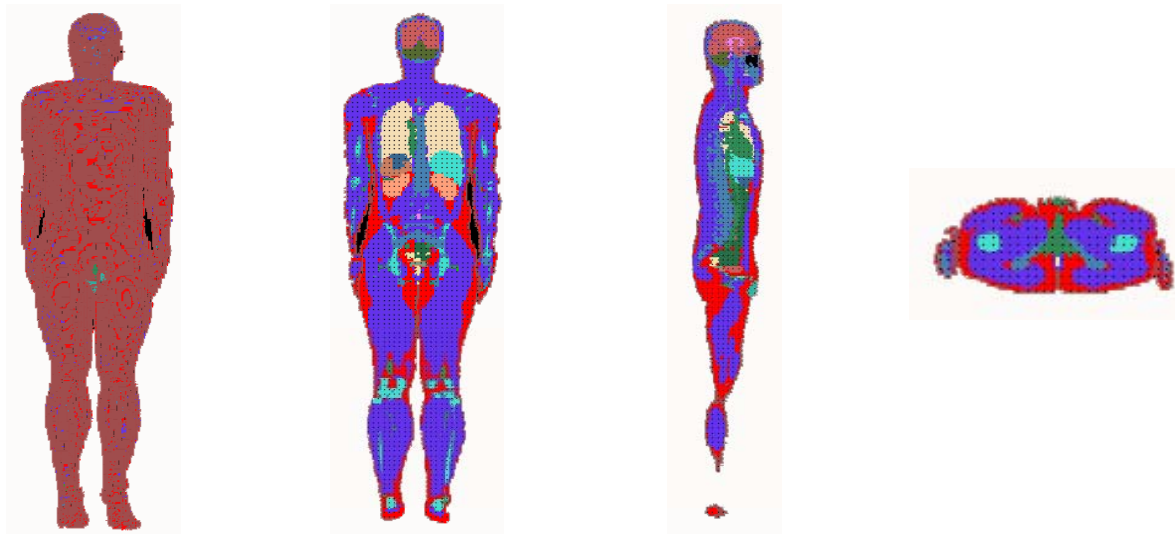
# VHP Model

- Height : 187 cm, Weight : 105.4 kg, Black(USA)
- Voxel size : 1 mm x 1 mm x 1 mm, Number of tissues : 110



# Korean Whole-Body Model

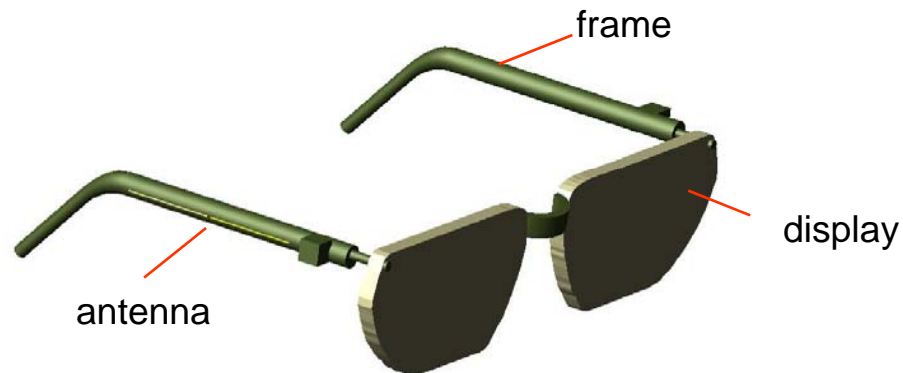
- Standard – Height : 171.4cm, Weight : 63.9 kg
- Volunteer – Height : 176.0 cm, Weight : 67.0 kg
- Voxel size : 3 mm x 3 mm x 3 mm, Number of tissues : 29



# Head-Mounted Display

- Modeling of head-mounted display (Frequency : 2.4 GHz)

**Ref. US Patent No.6,091,546**



	<b>Conductivity</b>	<b>Dielectric constant</b>
<b>Display</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<b>Frame</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>3.5</b>



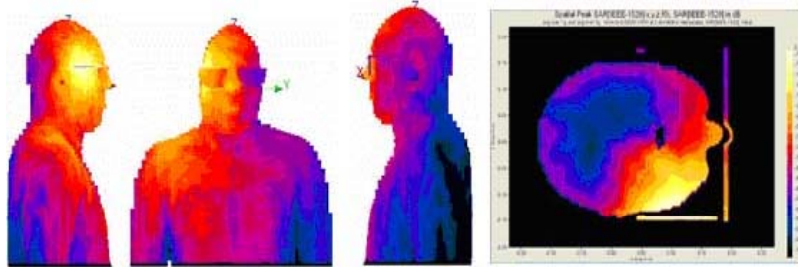
# Down-Scaled VHP Model

- Size of VHP adult model and standard 13 year-old Korean boy

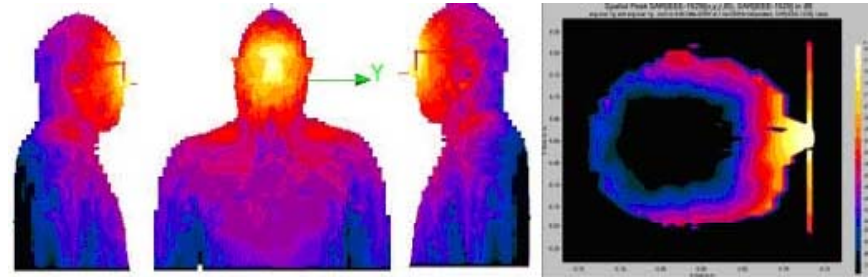
[mm]

	<b>VHP model</b>	<b>13 year-old Korean model</b>	<b>Scale factor</b>
<b>Chest thickness</b>	<b>313.6</b>	<b>178.7</b>	<b>0.56</b>
<b>Chest width</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>0.48</b>
<b>Height</b>	<b>1870</b>	<b>1582.4</b>	<b>0.85</b>
<b>Head thickness</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>178.3</b>	<b><u>0.74</u></b>
<b>Head width</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>0.94</b>
<b>Head length</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>0.91</b>

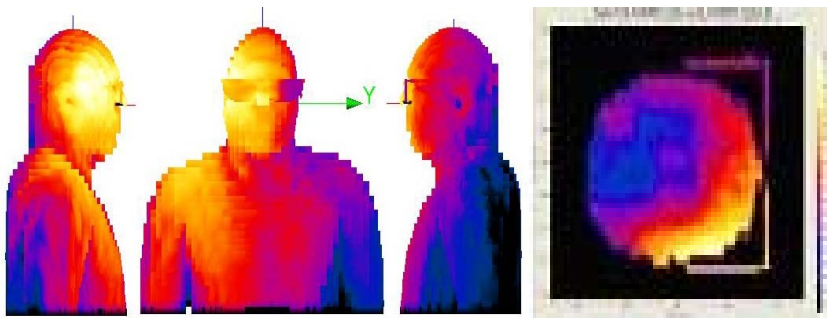
# Simulation Results



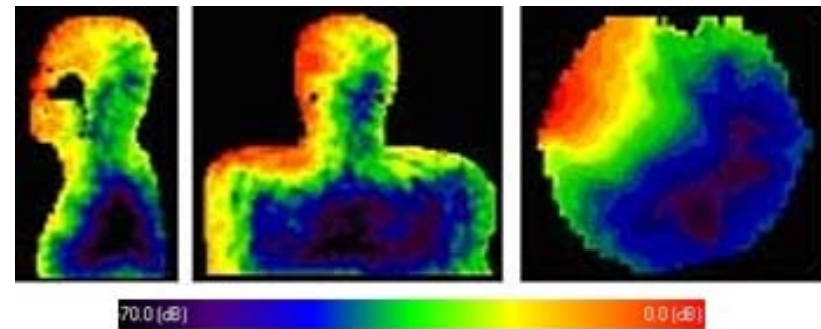
Antenna in the side frame (VHP adult)



Antenna in the front frame (VHP adult)



Antenna in the side frame (VHP child)

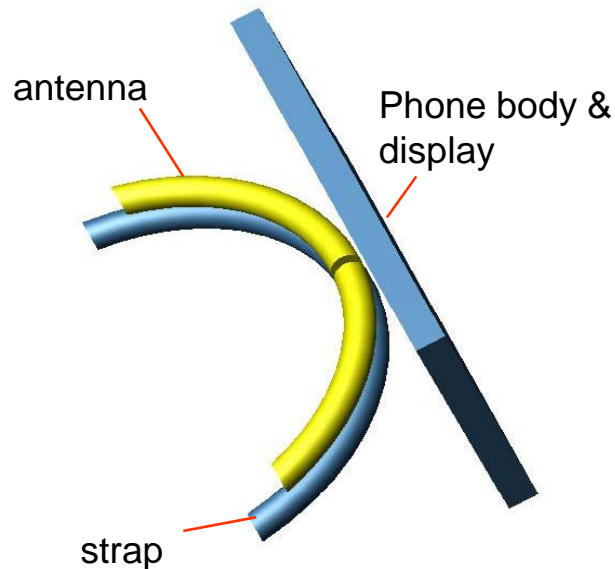


Antenna in the side frame (Korean adult)

# Wristwatch-Type Phone

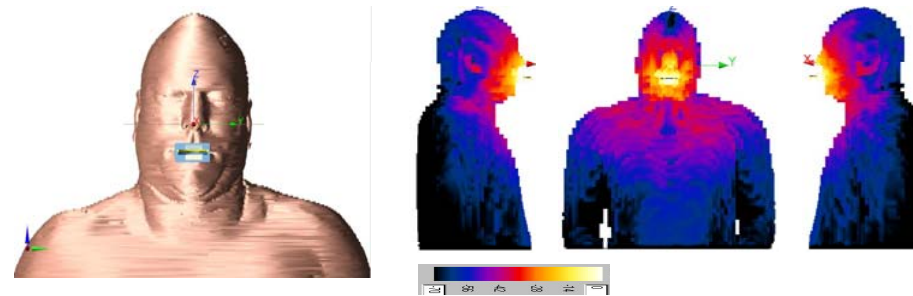
- Modeling of wristwatch-type phone (Frequency : 2.4 GHz)

**Ref. US Patent No.6,757,390 B2/ No.6,801,476 B2**

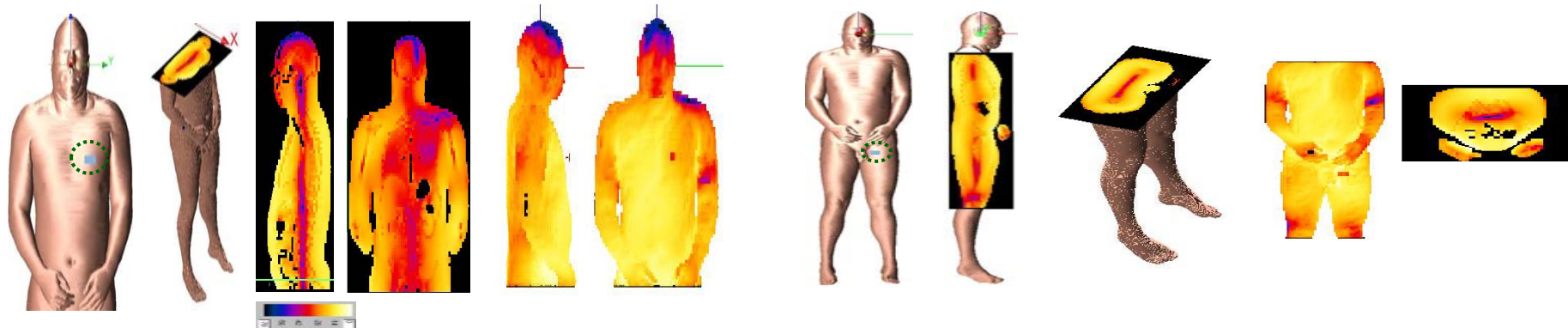


	<b>Conductivity</b>	<b>Dielectric constant</b>
<b>Phone body</b>	<b>0.04</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Strap</b>	<b>0.0007</b>	<b>2.25</b>
<b>display</b>	<b>0.01</b>	<b>4.5</b>

# Simulation Results



Wristwatch phone in front of the mouth (VHP adult)

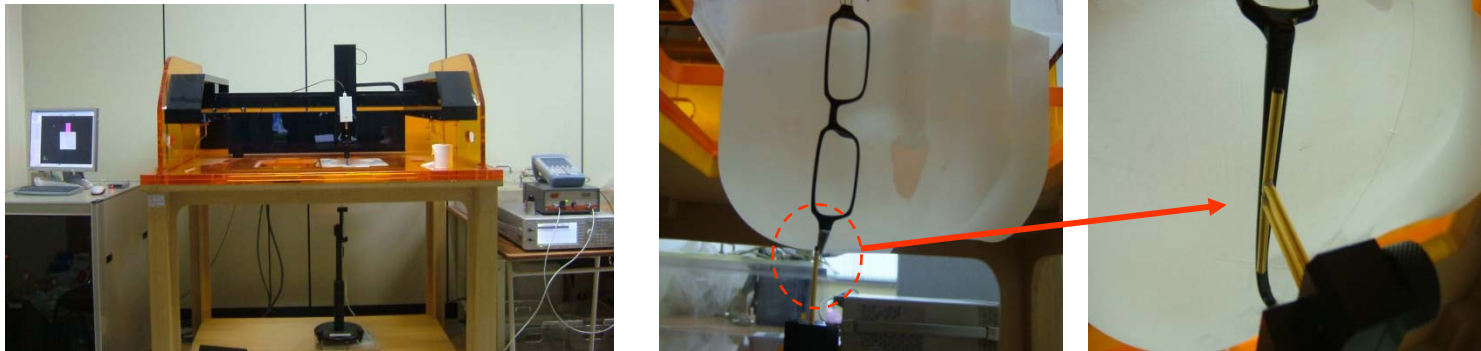


Wristwatch phone in front of the heart  
(VHP adult)

Wristwatch phone on the thigh (inside pocket)  
(VHP adult)

# Dosimetric Measurement

- SAM phantom was used for measurement (Frequency : 1.8 GHz, 2.4 GHz)
- Measurement system and liquid phantom



	1.8 GHz		2.4 GHz	
	Dielectric const.	Conductivity	Dielectric const.	Conductivity
Target value	40.0	1.4	39.2	1.8
Measurement	38.7	1.4	40.32	1.87

# Measurement Results

- System validation

Frequency	1.8 GHz		2.4 GHz	
SAR value	1 g SAR	10 g SAR	1 g SAR	10 g SAR
Target value	38.1	19.8	52.4	24.0
Measurement	36.7	20.7	51.9	26.0

- Comparison of the maximum 1g-averaged SAR

Frequency	1.8 GHz	2.4 GHz
Measurement	22.89	29.24
Simulation	20.14	25.50
Diff[M-S] (%)	+13.65	-14.66

# Summary of SAR Values

- Summary of the maximum 1 g averaged SAR values for body-mounted devices

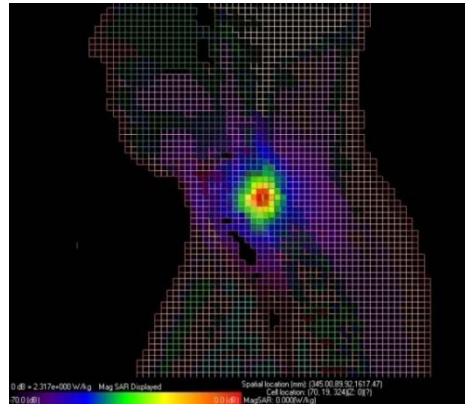
[W/kg/W]

Classification	Head-mounted display		Wristwatch-type phone			
	Side	Front	Mouth	Heart	Waist	Thigh
VHP Adult	13.15	23.82	5.23	2.33	6.38	2.49
Child (VHP down-scaled by 0.74)	17.44	35.79	6.24	6.29	5.01	6.38
Korean Adult	15.00	31.60	7.97	4.24	5.03	4.18

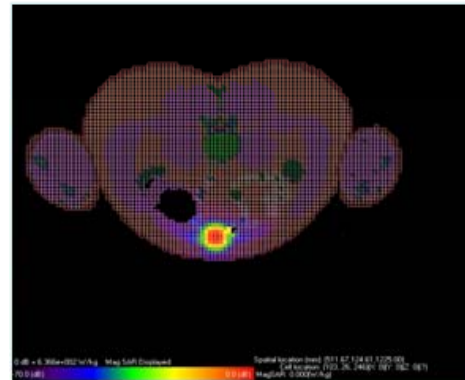
# In-Body Simulation Results



Frequency : 403.5 MHz



- Source : neck
  - Body average SAR  $1.21 \times 10^{-2}$  (W/kg/W)
  - Max 1g SAR  $5.27 \times 10^2$  (W/kg/W)
  - Max 10g SAR  $1.20 \times 10^2$  (W/kg/W)



- Source : heart
  - Body average SAR  $1.44 \times 10^{-2}$  (W/kg/W)
  - Max 1g SAR  $6.37 \times 10^2$  (W/kg/W)
  - Max 10g SAR  $1.45 \times 10^2$  (W/kg/W)



# Conclusions

- Exposure levels from body-mounted and implanted devices were analyzed.
- More comprehensive analysis is underway, and will be reported to WG.
- Body-mounted devices are turned on most of the time, and eyes or reproductive organs are relatively weak to EMF exposure.
- Accurate dosimetric assessment is required in designing and developing stages of such devices to prevent possible biological effects.
- Assessment standards need to be prepared.