

Trends in dosimetry and standardisation

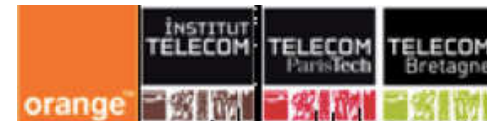


J. Wiart et col

Whist lab.

<http://whist.institut-telecom.fr/>

Telecom ParisTech, Telecom Bretagne & Orange Labs



A graphic element for the title, showing a stylized profile of a person's head in orange and blue, with a white circle inside representing an eye or a specific feature.

Summary

- context
- Trends in real exposure assessment
- Trends in children exposure
- Trends in standards
- conclusion



COST Actions in dosimetry

■ Working groups

- Monitoring and Measurement
- Computational Dosimetry



Action BM0704: Emerging EMF Technologies and Health Risk Management

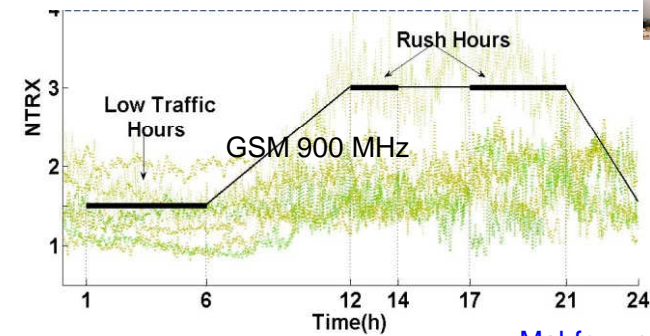
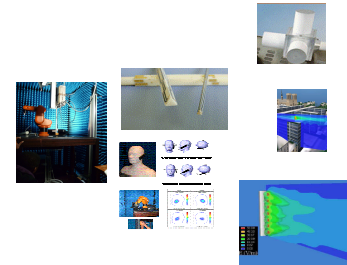
■ Workshop

- 18-20 May, Lubjana: workshop with ICNIRP and WHO dedicated to Children
- 28-29 Oct, Vienna: Workers' EMF Exposure: Recent Developments and Future Challenges
- 30- 1 Dec, Paris : Dosimetry meets epidemiology

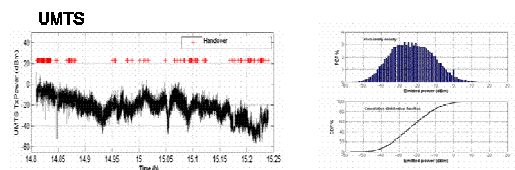
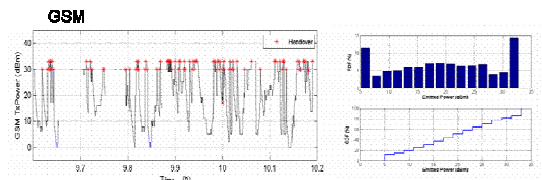
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Real exposure analysis

- Exposure methods have been dedicated to « worst case »
- Useful to establish area zone and check compliance
- Not suitable to assess real exposure as requested in epidemiological studies or in public information

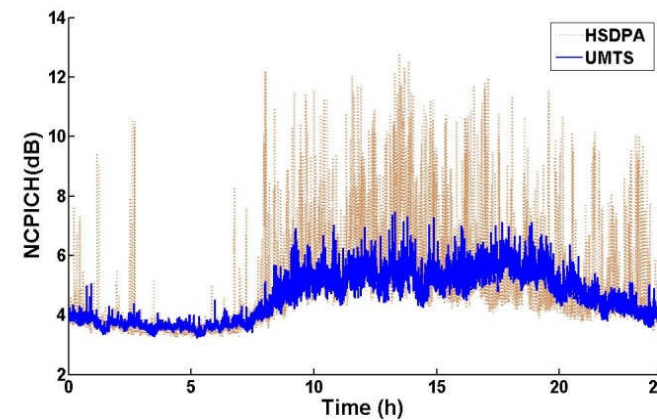


Mahfouz et al 2011



Gati et al

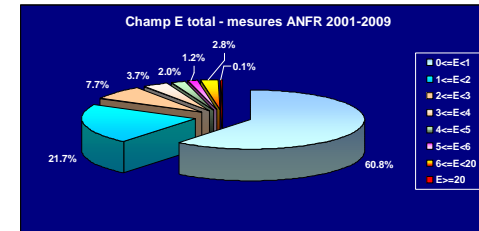
GSM → mean : 0,5 W/Kg
 UMTS → mean 0,01 W/kg



RF Exposure assessment: monitoring

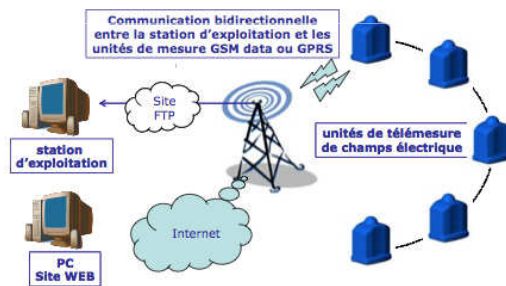
- Collecting measurements performed under request

E.g ANFR



- Combine measurements, simulations and statistical modeling

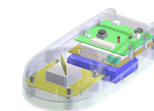
ANR Samper



- Personal exposure assessment

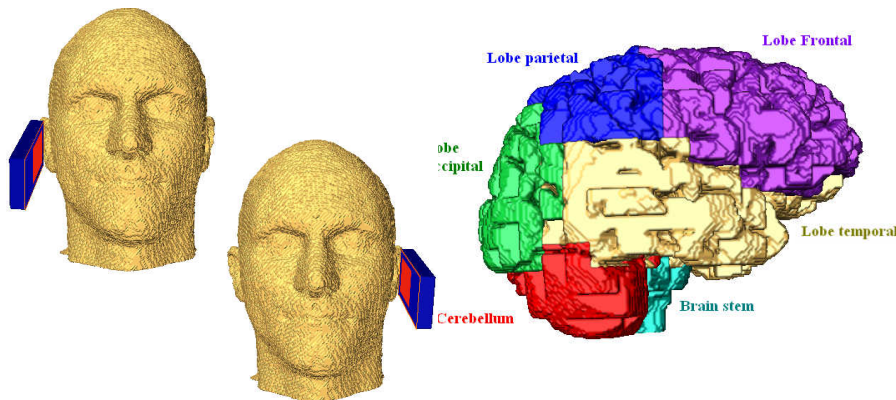
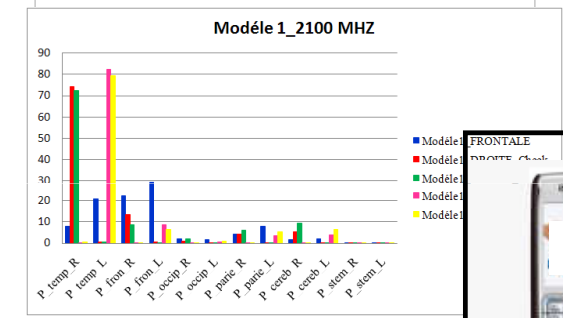
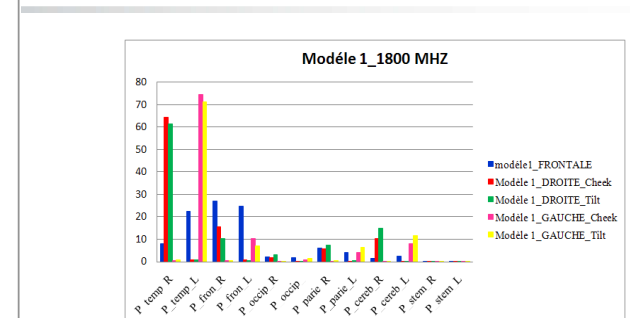
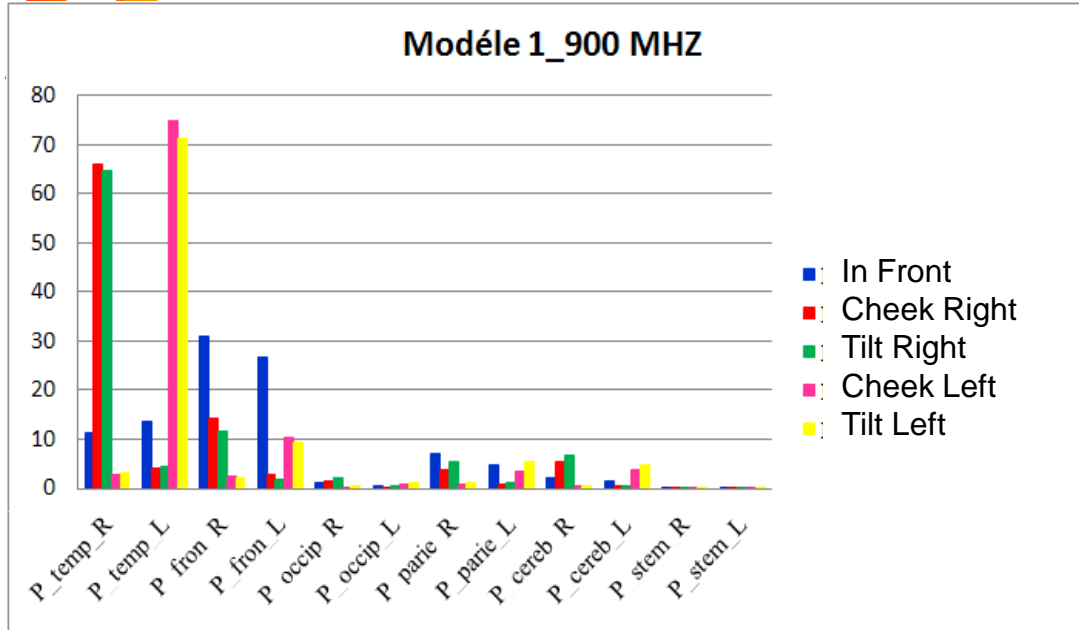


Viel et al

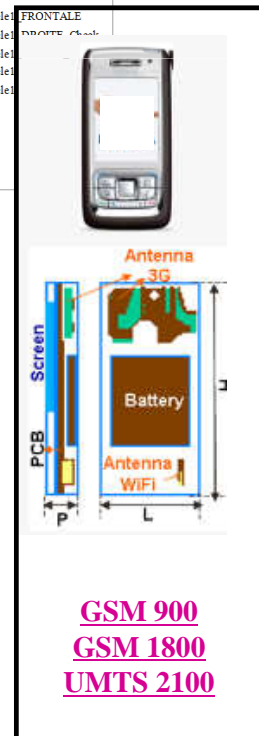


FM	Tetrapol	TV 4&5	GSM Tx	GSM Rx	DCS Tx	DCS Rx	DECT	UMTS Tx	UMTS Rx	WiFi MW	Total field
0.044	0.005	0.016	0.013	0.018	0.012	0.015	0.037	0.036	0.037	0.038	0.201

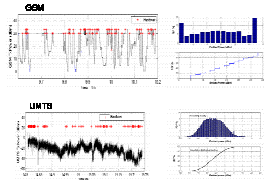
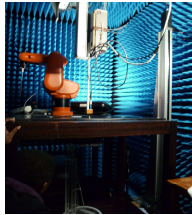
Relative absorbed power in Brain



- 60% in the temporal lobe
- 10% in the frontal lobe
- Laterality is very important

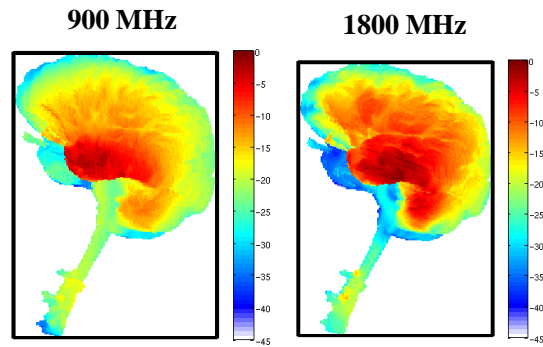


Brain Exposure vs sources

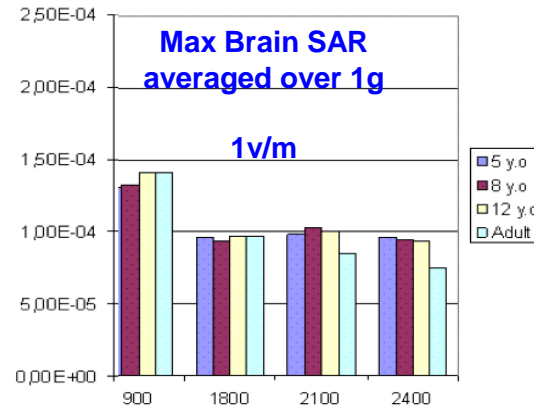


GSM → mean : 0,5 W/Kg
 UMS → mean 0,01 W/kg

Cheek position
 Normalised SAR to the maximum in Brain



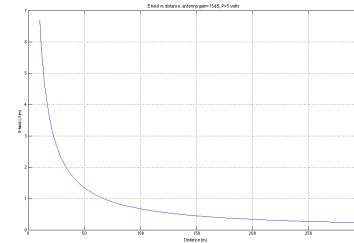
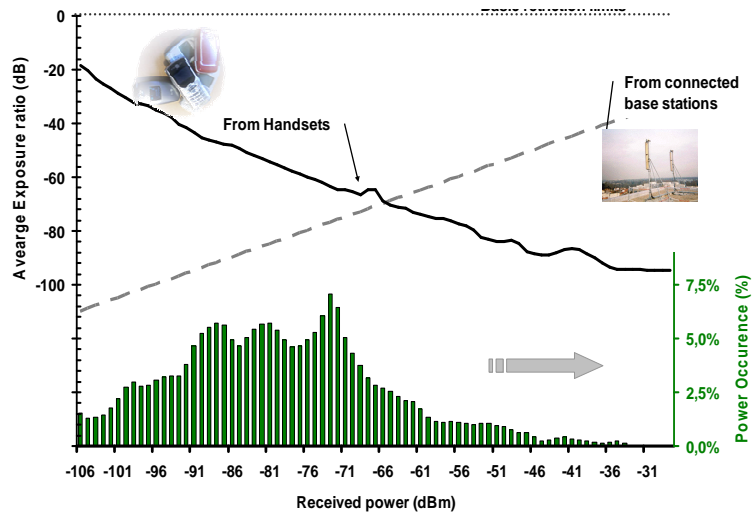
Gahnmi et al



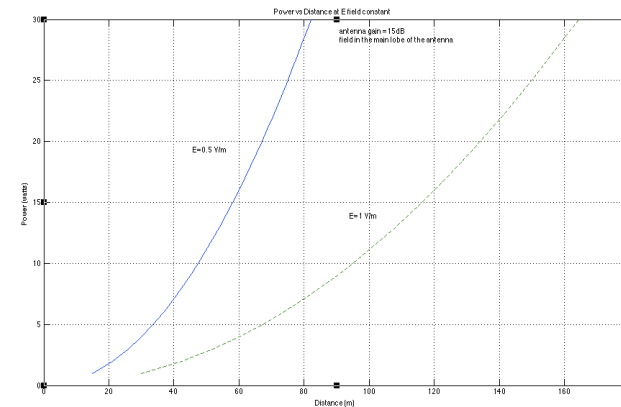
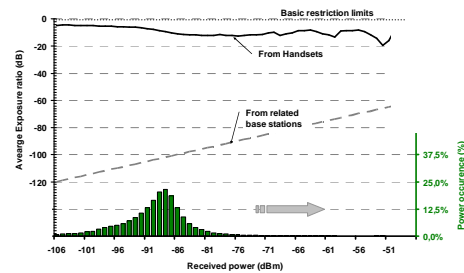
1 V/m → 10⁻⁴ W/Kg
 0,1 V/m → 10⁻⁶ W/Kg



Total exposure



Distance , power control, signal to noise ratio... play important roles





New concept : Index of exposure

- The exposure to access point cannot be considered as independant of the exposure to mobile phone
- The standards are dealing with the maximum
- The global exposure is therefore a composition of exposure encountering during various scenarios (home, travelling, working...) *as the cost of living is calculated based on prices of various goods and services.*

$$F = \sum \beta_i \text{Sub}F_i (\text{protocol, network density, usage, power control, architecture})$$



Trends in child exposure



Influence of the phone position

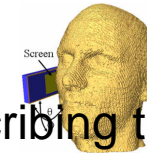


Different phone models have been designed



mobi-kids

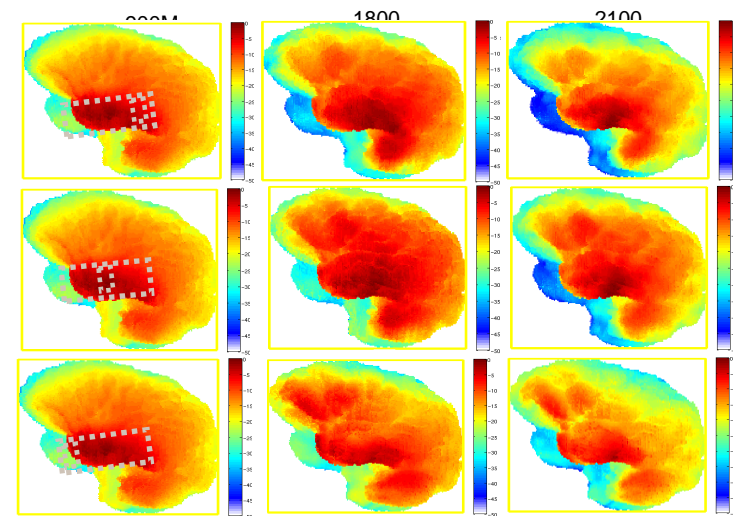
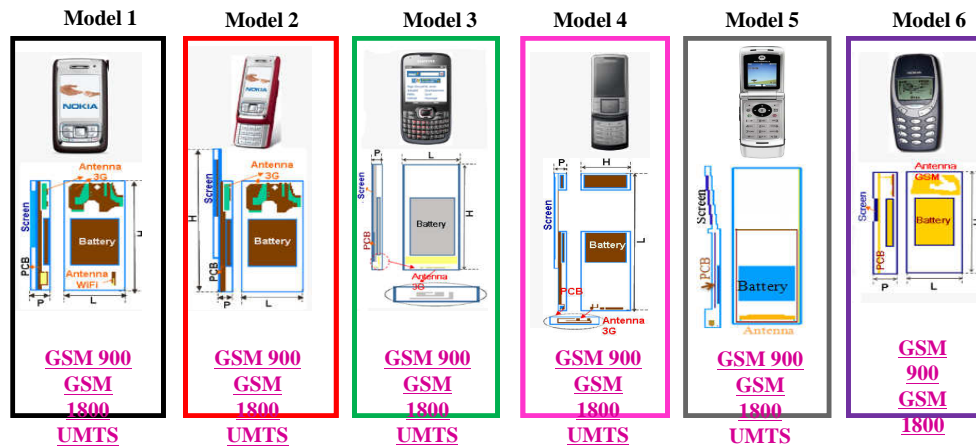
Study on Communication Technology,
Environment and Brain Tumours in Young People



4 parameters describing the phone position.

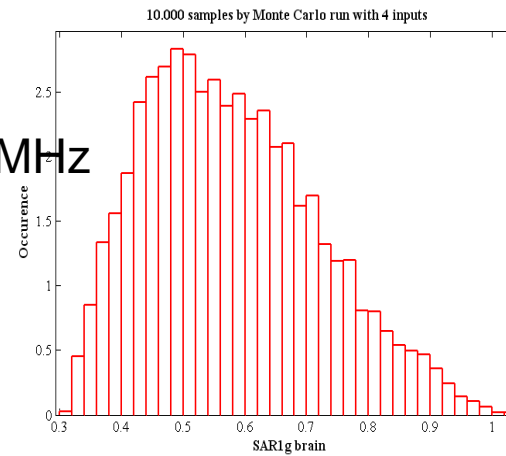
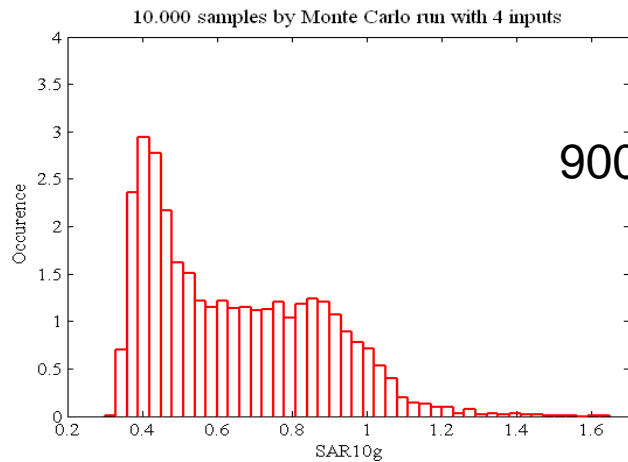
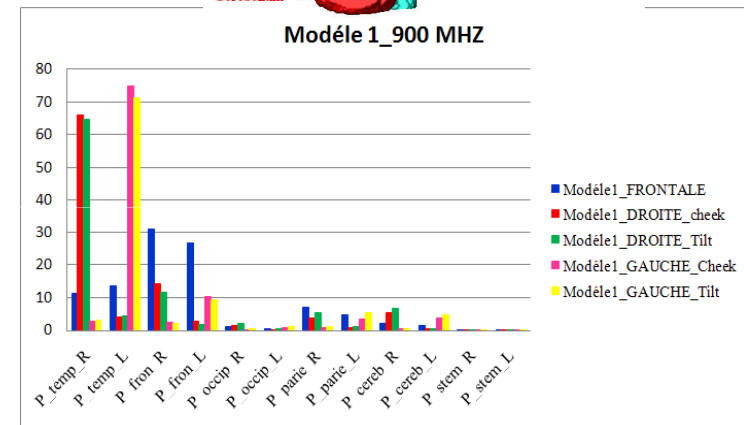
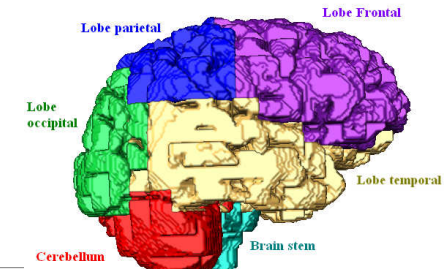
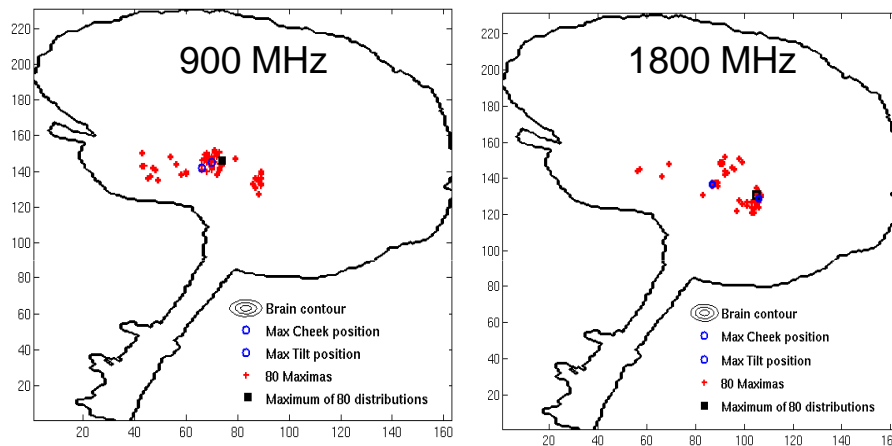
80 positions selecting using LHS

Normalized SAR distribution

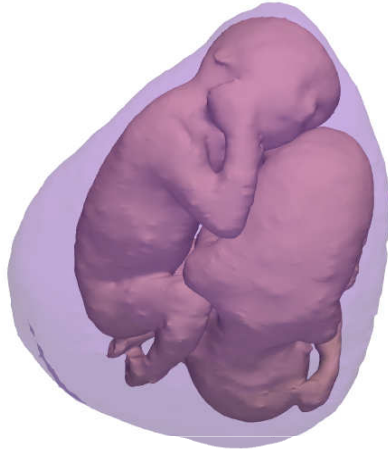


Phone position influence

Maximum locations



Fetus exposure

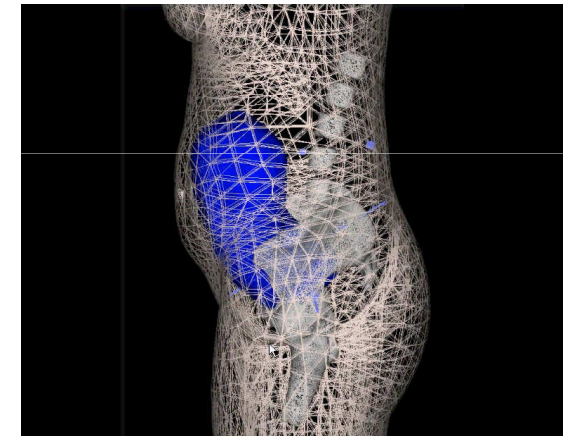
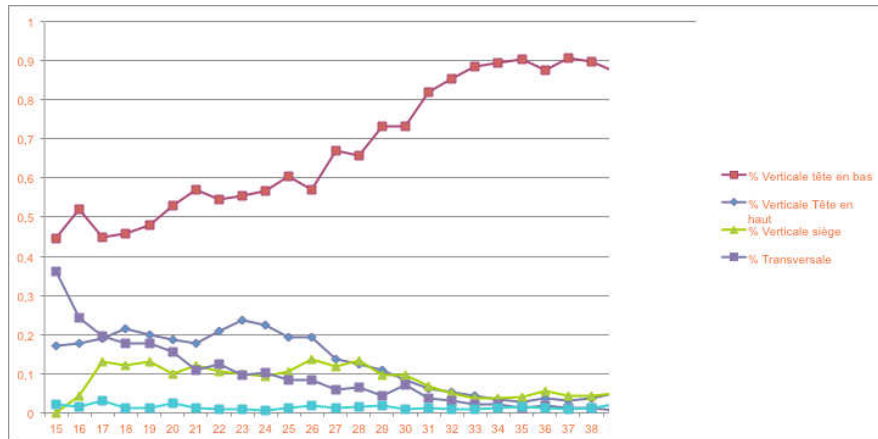


JST ANR FETUS PROJECT

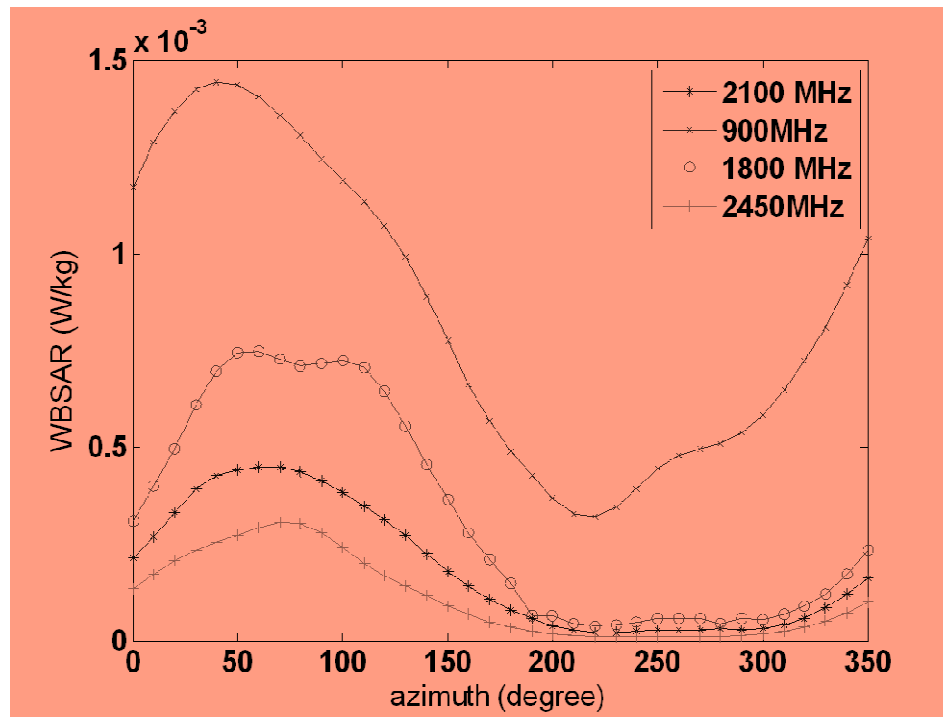
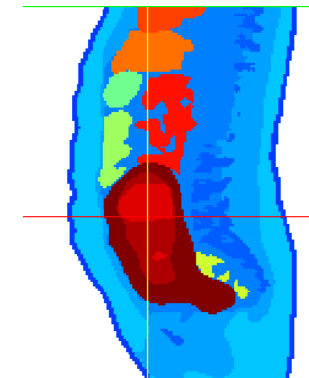
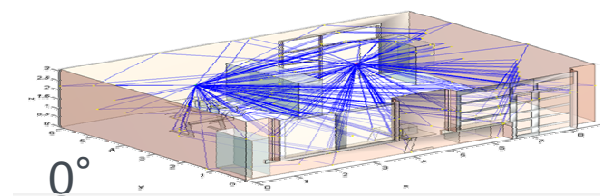
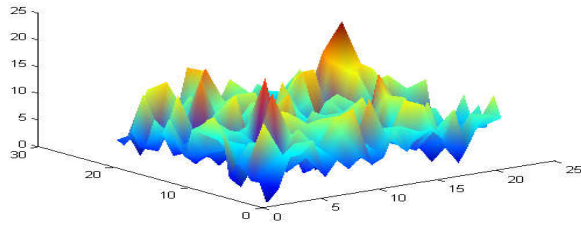
-Investigation

Fat thickness

Fetus position

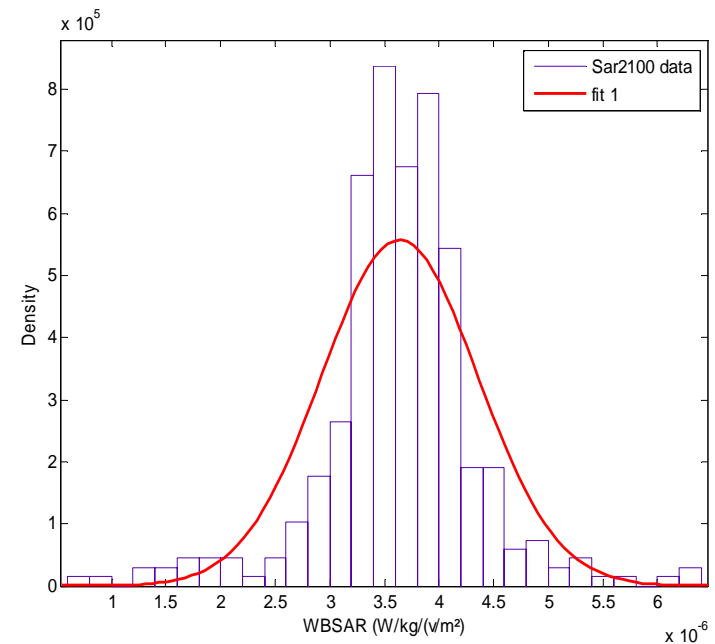
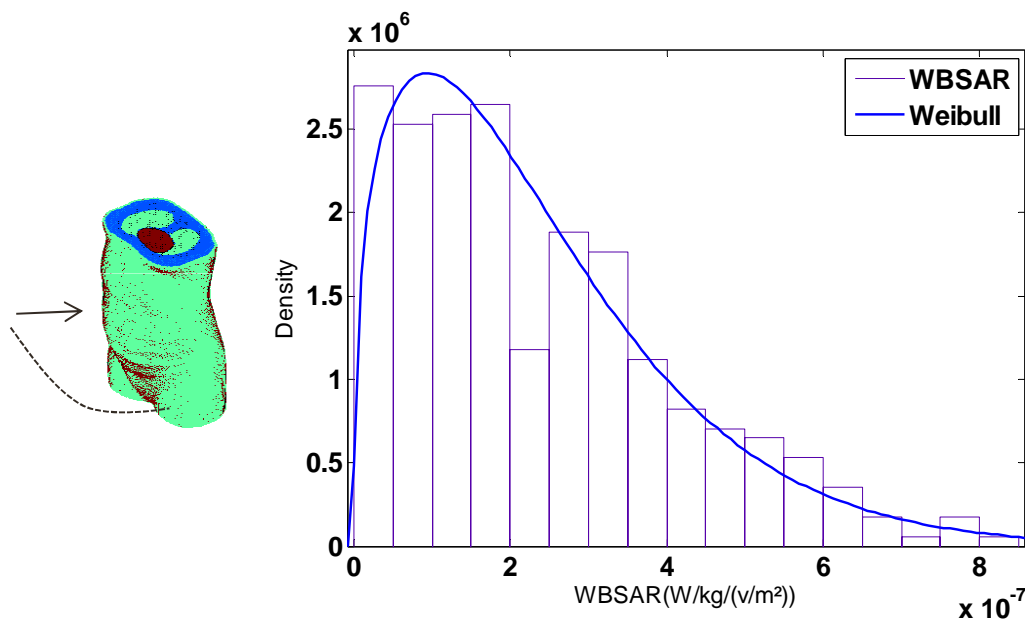


Fetus exposure to far sources



WBSAR distribution for the fetus and the pregnant woman at 2.1 GHz

5 random azimuth angles, 20 sets of 5 amplitudes Log-Normally distributed and 5 phases having continuous uniform distribution are generated



WBSAR distribution for the fetus (on the left) and for the pregnant woman (on the right) exposed to five plane waves for 340 different excitations with a variation coefficient of 74%.

Laterality

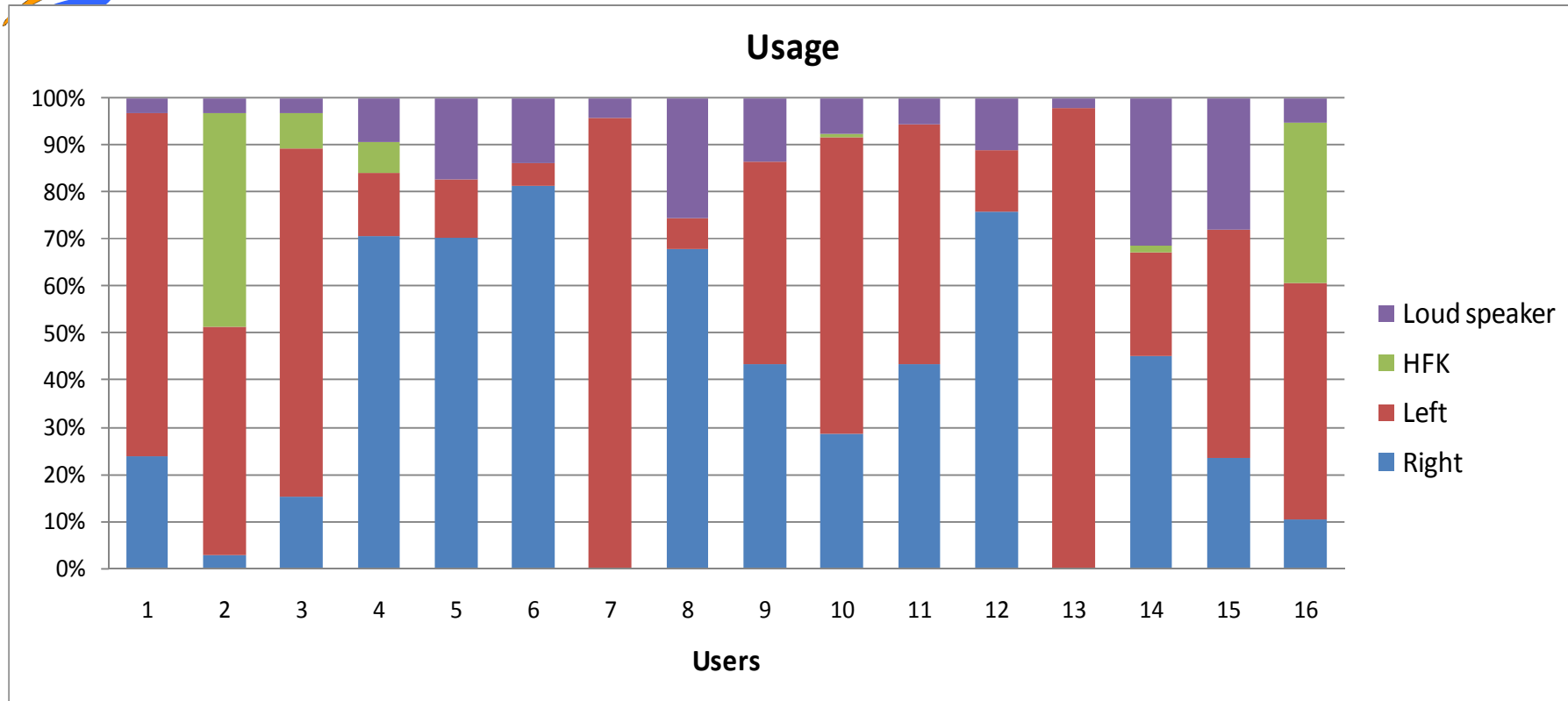


Most of PDA have today
proximity sensor
Accelerometer
Magnetometer

Android allows to get
the sensors measurement
the call duration
the type of network use

Xmobisense use these facilities to get
laterality
usage
duration
network use

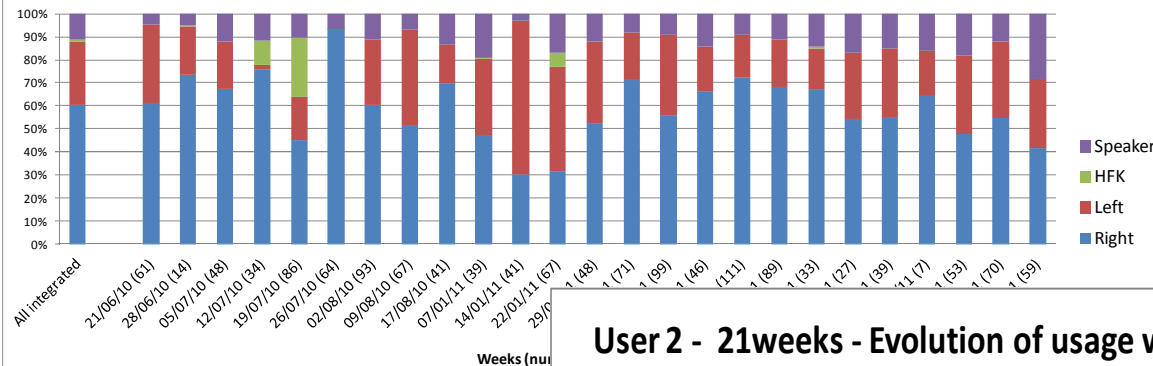
Laterality vs people



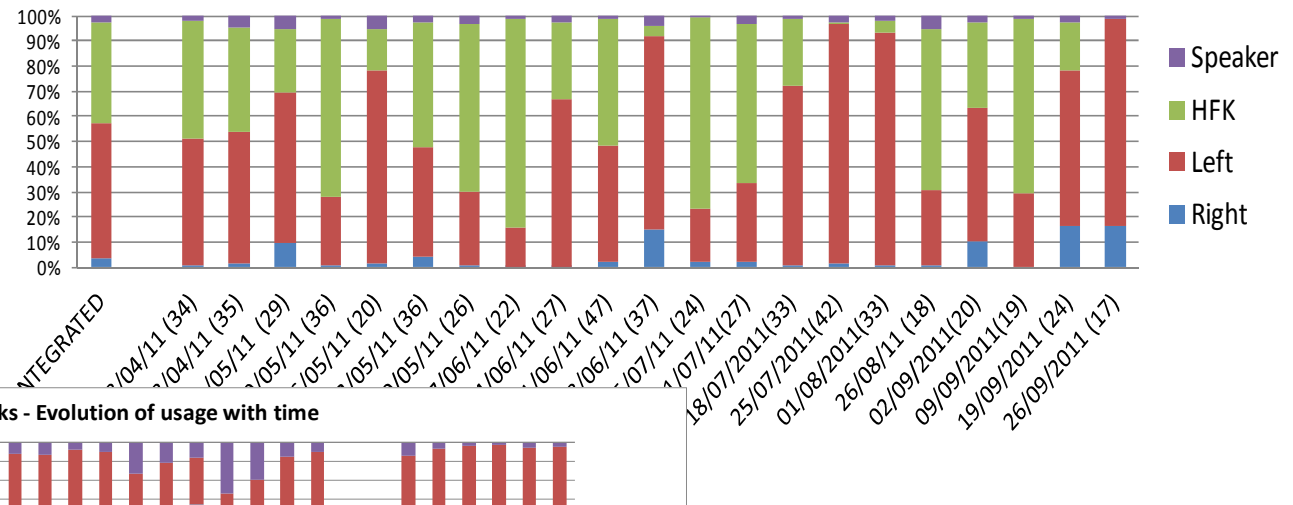
- large variability in the usage depending on people
- limited use of HFK

Usage vs week: cases of users

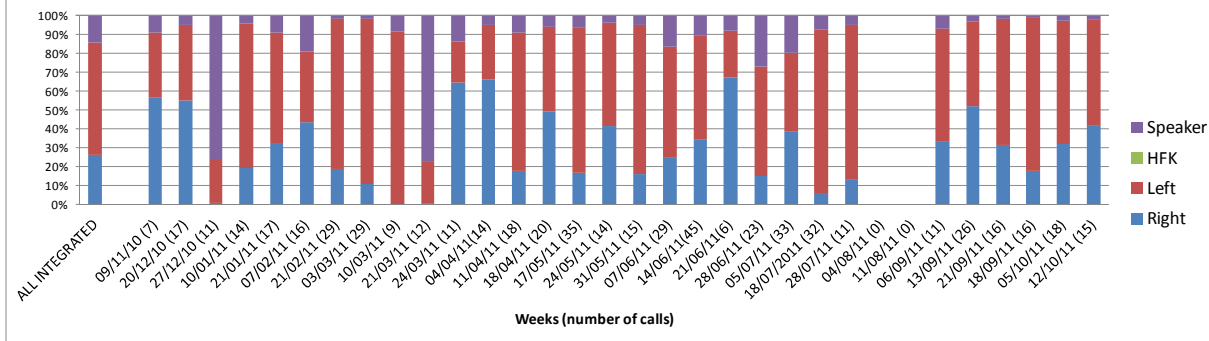
User 14 - 17weeks - Evolution of usage with time



User 2 - 21weeks - Evolution of usage with time

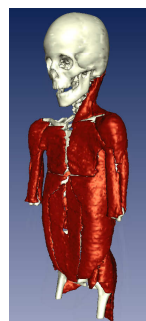
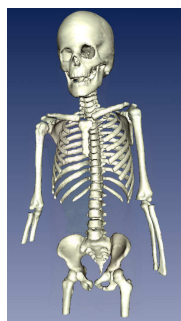


User 15 - 32weeks - Evolution of usage with time



Children exposure

ANR Kidpocket project



- Create children models
- Deform the models
- Analyse the exposure

Partners

Orange labs
Telecom ParisTech
Telecom Bretagne
IGR
Phimeca
INRIA
PRES MLV
UPMC



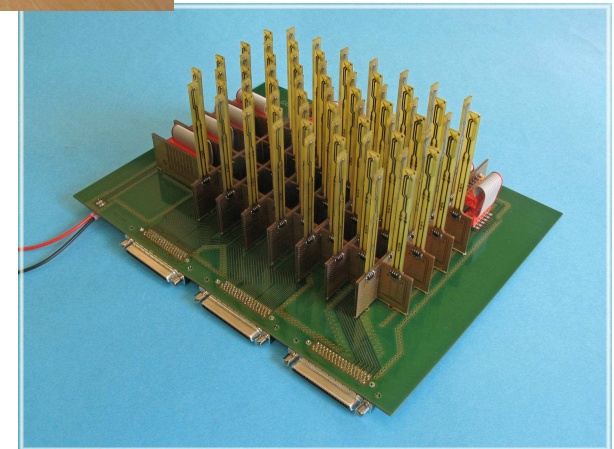
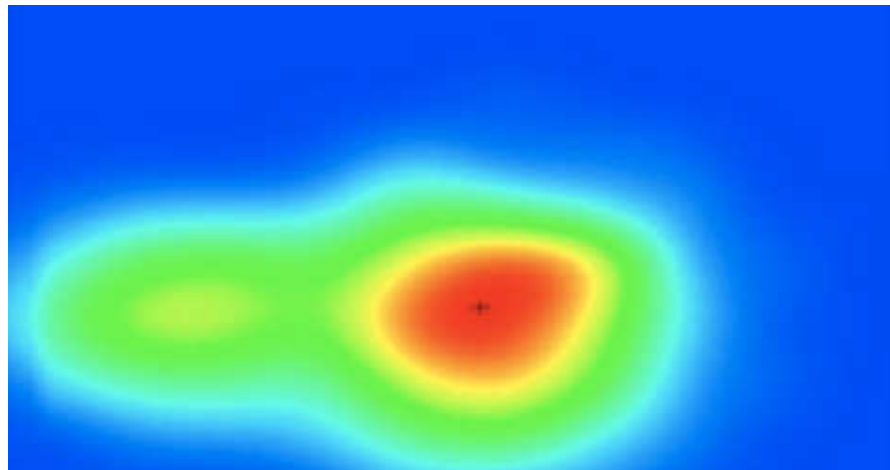


Trends in standards

MERODAS

■ ANR

- Telecom Bretagne
- Femto besançon
- Satimo
- Orange Labs



standards.

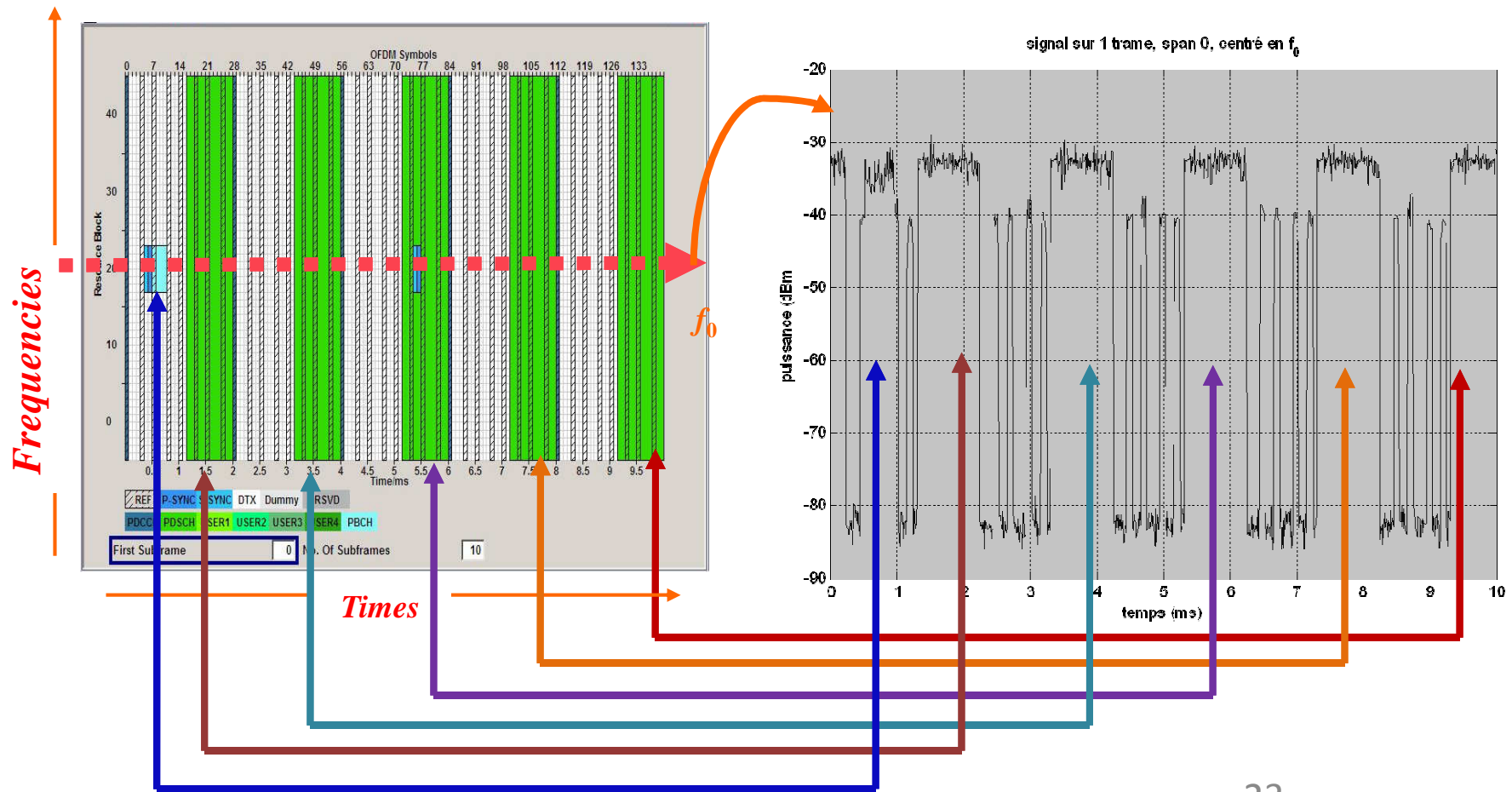
- IEEE and IEC
 - Close cooperation between IEEE 1528 and IEC 62209
- 62209- 2 « Body Worn »
 - 62209-2 is a basic. A product has been discussed in Cenelec WG
 - Product is under discussion within European NC
- 62209-1 « head »
 - maintenance
 - Quick SAR but not the hand influence.
- 62232 « base station »
 - Effort to simplify the existing standard
 - Harmonization with EN50583, EN50400 and EN50492
- ITU
 - On going effort to harmonize with IEC



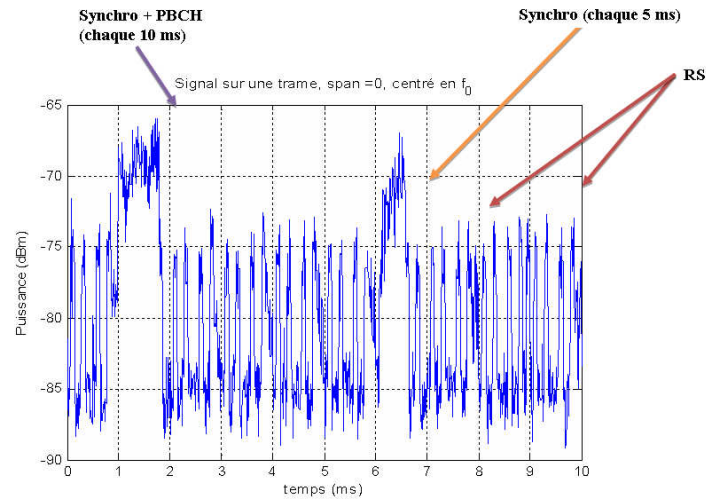
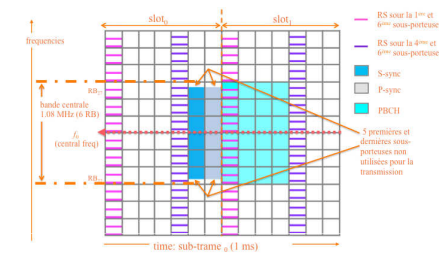
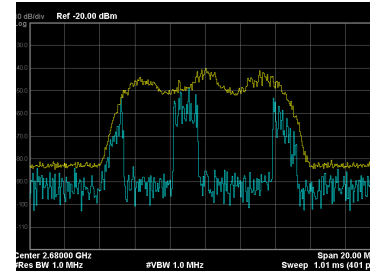
In situ measurement (EN 50492)

- Under maintenance to add a technical annex dedicated to LTE measurement
- Should be send to vote by the end of this year.

RF Exposure assessment: LTE



- Lte
 - Wide band (10 Mhz)
 - OFDM
 - Time & frequency
- How measure





As conclusion



Dans la confusion trouver la simplicité
De la discorde faire jaillir l'harmonie
Au milieu de la difficulté se trouve l'opportunité

Albert Einstein,
Trois règles de travail