Exposure Setups for In Vitro RF Experiments

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In Vitro Laboratory Studies with IT'IS Participation

In Vitro Studies

- **Partner:** Institut für klinische Chemie und Pathobiochemie, Universitätsklinikum Benjamin Franklin, Berlin, Germany
- **Objectives**: Investigation of possible genotoxic effects and effects on gene expression due to GSM exposure in the human HL60 cell system
- Partner: Klinische Abteilung Arbeitsmedizin, Universitätsklinik Innere Medizin IV, Wien, Austria
- **Objectives**: Investigation of possible direct and indirect genotoxic effects due to ELF magnetic field exposure in several human cell lines
- Partner: İnstitut für Pflanzengenetik und Kulturpflanzenforschung, Gatersleben, Germany
- **Objectives**: Analysis of molecular and cellular responses of embryonic stem cells to RF and ELF electromagnetic field exposure
- Partner: Investigacion Bioelectromagnetismo, Hospital Ramon y Cajal, Madrid, Spain
- **Objectives:** Investigation of the influence of RF EMF on differentiation and gene expression of pheochromocytoma PC12 cells and of primary cultures from nucleous striatum of rat foetuses
- **Partner:** Laboratory of Radiobiology, STUK -Radiation and Nuclear Safety Authority, Helsinki, Finland
- **Objectives:** Effects of RF EMF on (1) pattern of expression of genes and their protein products and (2) cell cycle kinetics
- Partner: Institut für Biophysik, Universität Hannover, Germany
- **Objectives:** Investigation of cellular responses to ELF EMF of various cell systems on different levels of signal transduction, gene expression and protein targeting
- Partner: Department of Physics, University of

Bologna, Italy

- **Objectives**: Investigation of possible effects of RF EMF on the human immune system dependent on the age of subjects
- **Partner:** Laboratoire PIOM, Ecole Nationale Superieure de Chimie et de Physique, Cedex, France
- **Objectives**: Determination whether RF EMF are able to act as direct or indirect carcinogens using the standardised rat tracheal epithelial cells transformation assay
- Partner: Department of Pharmacology, University of Milan, Italy
- **Objectives**: Investigation of possible ELF EMF effects on the development, composition and function of neuronal nicotinic receptors in human neuronal cells
- **Partner:** Laboratoire PIOM, Ecole Nationale Superieure de Chimie et de Physique, Cedex, France
- **Objectives:** Effects on activation of ODC activity after RF exposure at 1800 and 900 MHz
- Partner: Department of Environmental Sciences, University of Kuoppio, Finland
- **Objectives:** Replication study of the effects on activation of ODC activity after RF exposure at 835 MHz
- **Partner**: Ente per le tecnologie, l'Energia e l'Ambiente, Department of Environment, Rome, Italy
- **Objectives:** Replication study of genotoxic effects of RF EMF on lymphocytes at 900 and 1800 MHz
- **Partner**: National Radiological Protection Board, Oxfordshire, UK
- **Objectives:** Replication study of genotoxic effects of RF EMF on lymphocytes at 900 MHz
- **Partner:** Institute for Electromagnetic Sensing of the Environment, Italian National Research Council Naples, Italy

- **Objectives:** Replication study of genotoxic effects due to ELF magnetic field exposure in human diploid fibroblasts
- **Partner:** Institute for Molecular Cancer Research, University of Zurich, Switzerland
- **Objectives**: Replication study of genotoxic effects due to ELF magnetic field exposure in human diploid fibroblasts
- Partner: Institut für Krebsforschung Universität Wien, Austria
- Objectives: Investigation of possible effects of GSM & UMTS exposure on protein function
- Partner: Klinische Abteilung Arbeitsmedizin, Universitätsklinik Innere Medizin IV, Wien, Austria
- **Objectives:** Investigation of possible direct and indirect genotoxic effects of GSM and UMTS exposure in several human cell lines
- Partner: Forschungszentrum Seibersdorf, Umwelt & Lebenswissenschaften, Toxikologie, Austria
- **Objectives:** Investigation of possible effects of GSM and UMTS exposure on cells of the human immune system
- Partner: Institute for Science & Technology in Medicine, Keele University, Stoke-on-Trent, UK
- **Objectives:** Examination of possible effects of RF emissions from cellular telephones on biogenic magnetite in living cells (magnetotactic bacteria and cell cultures)
- Partner: Institute of Cell Biology and Biosystems Technology, University of Rostock, Germany
- **Objectives:** Examination of possible effects of RF EMF on cell activation processes in human cell systems

Contents

- Requirements
- Solutions
- sXc1800XL8
- Conclusions

Requirements

- (different) exposures + shame at exactly the same conditions except the induced RF
- minimal deviation from a standard biological protocol (flask/petri dish, medium, environment, etc.)
- stable RF carrier (frequency, Pavg, low noise)
- flexible modulation (enable most complex schemes)
- well defined and uniformly induced E- and H-fields (at cell culture)
- well defined environmental conditions
- fully characterized sources of artifacts (e.g., temperature load, vibration, EMC, EMI, etc.)
- all environmental and technical parameters continuously monitored
- uncertainty analysis

UMTS TPC Test Signal



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Spectral Content

HF spectrum

ELF envelope spectrum



Consequence

 (almost) each biological endpoint requires a specific exposure setup

Current

- sXc900 (petri 35mm, monolayer, suspension)
- sXc1800 (petri 35mm, monolayer, suspension)
- sXc1950 (petri 35mm, monolayer, suspension)
- sXcTEM (900MHz, T45 flasks, suspension)
- wirepatch (900MHz, petri 35mm, suspension)

Mechanical Design



OPTIMIZED WAVEGUIDE SETUPS

sXc In Vitro Exposure Systems



Installed Setup



Mechanical Design: Dish Holder Suspension



Signal Generation



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sXc User Software: Signal Choice

periment				1
Description: Here you d	can enter a clear c	lescription of the experiment		
Petri dishes	1	Signal		3
T25 Flask suspension		DAMPS Basic	•	
Medium				
Medium without HEPI	ES 💌			
Amount	5 [ml]			
Evoceure duration	1			
Exposure duration	000 ()			
Duration on cycle	300 [8]	SAR average	1 [mW/g] SD: 3	0.9 [%]
Duration on cycle	300 [s]	SAH average SAR slot average	1 [mW/g] SD: 3 3.05 [mW/g]	0.9 [%]
Duration on cycle Duration off cycle Total duration	300 [s] 10 [s] 100 [s]	SAR average SAR slot average Temperature rise	3.05 [mW/g] SD: 3 3.05 [mW/g] 0.0185 [°C]	0.9 [%]

sXc User Software: File Structure

🗁 TEM					
File Edit View Favorites Tools	Help				
🕝 Back 🔹 🕥 👻 🏂 🔎 Sea	rch 🌔 Folders 🛛 🎹 🕶				
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Web	TEM-v2.exe	592 KB	Application	21.02.2003 12:31	
Share this folder					
Other Places 🕆					
🛅 Perform B					
My Documents					
🛅 Shared Documents					
😼 My Computer					
🧐 My Network Places					
Details ¥					

Quality Control & Data Security

- Recording of entire experiment history (10s intervals)
- Data security
 - files are read-only
 - binary mode
 - data are faked and encoded using a safe RC4 algorithm
 - data files are stored at 2 different physical locations
- Self-detection of malfunctions (tracing & handling of ~ 60 errors)
- Complete analysis of data stream at IT'IS in case of malfunction
- Provision of evaluation report to the lab by email

Data Analysis



iris sXc 1800 Experiment Parameters iris



Description	Value	Dimension
Start Date and Time	2002-05-21-12:50:08	
Stop Date and Time	2002-05-23-08:51:15	
Expected Average SAR	2	[mW/g]
Modulation	ON	[]
Frame Structure	ON	[]
DTX	OFF	[]
Talk	ON	[]
Handover	OFF	[]
Environment	OFF	[]
Duration ON	600	[s]
Duration OFF	1200	[s]
Total Duration	44	[h]
Number of Cycles	88	[#]
Expected Temp rise	0.05	[K]

Description	Wave Guide 1	Wave Guide 2	Dimension
Power	OFF	ON	
SAR ± SD (during exposure)	0 ± 0	2.05±1.17	[mW/g]
SAR (Min, Max) (during exposure)	0,0	0.33 , 3.12	[mW/g]
SAR ± SD (during exposure and dtx false)	0 ± 0	2.85±0.012	[mW/g]
SAR (Min, Max) (during exposure and dtx false	0,0	2.82 , 3.12	[mW/g]
SAR ± SD (during exposure and dtx true)	0 ± 0	0.34 ± 0.001	[mW/g]
SAR (Min, Max) (during exposure and dtx true)	0,0	0.33 , 0.34	[mW/g]
T ± SD	37.14± 0.017	37.05± 0.018	[C°]
T (Min, Max)	36.84 , 37.17	36.7, 37.07	[C°]
deltaT ± SD	0.09 ± 0.002	0.09±0.002	[C°]
deltaT (Min, Max)	0.09 , 0.14	0.09 , 0.14	[C°]
Fan current ± SD	0.259 ± 0.002	0.237±0	[A]
Resonance Frequency	n.a.	1817	[MHz]

Event Warnings Abortion 0

Dosimetry

Dosimetry: Methods





- High resolution FDTD analysis with SEMCAD (numerical models include meniscus and all plastic parts)
- Coupled electro-thermal evaluation
- Field validation with isotropic 3-axis Eand H-field probes
- SAR verification with dosimetric field and temperature probes (DASY4)
- Assessment of the temperature load with flexible thermistor probes



Dosimetric Concept

- numerical optimization of field distributions with respect to maximum uniformity, efficiency and minimized uncertainties
- numerical evaluation of field conditions
- verification of simulations by free field and dosimetric measurements
- determination of temperature rise
- uncertainty and variability analysis

Numerical Optimization of Petri Dish Position



loaded waveguide

Dosimetric Concept

- numerical optimization of field distributions with respect to maximum uniformity, efficiency and minimized uncertainties
- numerical evaluation of field conditions
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- determination of temperature rise
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OPTIMIZED WAVEGUIDE SETUPS

Numerical Evaluation: SAR Evaluation



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Dosimetric Concept

- numerical optimization of field distributions with respect to maximum uniformity, efficiency and minimized uncertainties
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Dosimetry: Experimental Verification



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Dosimetric Concept

- numerical optimization of field distributions with respect to maximum uniformity, efficiency and minimized uncertainties
- numerical evaluation of field conditions
- verification of simulations by free field and dosimetric measurements
- determination of temperature rise
- uncertainty and variability analysis

Determination of the Temperature Rise

Experimental

- one point measurements in the temperature maximum
- time constants for temperature response dependent upon liquid height, fan speed and signal strength



Numerical

- coupled electro-thermal FDTD analysis
- heat transfer due to conduction, convection and radiation
- thin plate approximation for heat transfer coefficients



SAR & Temperature Distribution





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Dosimetric Concept

- numerical optimization of field distributions with respect to maximum uniformity, efficiency and minimized uncertainties
- numerical evaluation of field conditions
- verification of simulations by free field and dosimetric measurements
- determination of temperature rise and other artifacts
- uncertainty and variability analysis

Uncertainty & Variability Analysis

Uncertainty of SAR Assessment		MI	•	Su.
Fit for extrapolation to monolayer			3%	-
Fit for varying medium volume			9%	-
Vertical location of cells			3%	-
Numerical discretization (0.1 mm reference)			2%	4.9%
Determination of medium volume (± 5 µl)			3%	< 0.1%
Dielectric parameters			%	15%
E-field probe			5%	7.6%
Probe positioning			5%	1.6%
Sensor calibration for incident fields		11%		11%
Variability Analysis of SAR MI.			Su.	
Frequency dependency of loop coupler	4.5% 4.5		4.5	5%
Evaporation of dist. water (max. 2ml)	- 1		16	%
Use of a large lid on 60 mm Petri dish	ge lid on 60 mm Petri dish -		2.0%	
Determination of medium volume $(\pm 5 \mu l)$	0.3% <		<	0.1%
Dish holder misplacement (±2 mm)	0.7% 2.		2.4	%
ncident field assessment 2.2%			2.2%	
Drift 0.5%			0.5%	

sXc1800XL8 (preliminary)

- 1800 MHz, GSM-based signals, 8 chambers in matched pairs
- pair wise exposure: 2 chambers at the same exposure level
- independent monitoring and control of each exposure level
- waveguide-based exposure chambers
- exposure levels: 10 W/kg, 2 W/kg, 0.2 W/kg and sham condition
- random and user setting of exposure levels including sham control
- continuous or intermitted exposure with user defined on/off periods
- designed for the exposure of large sample volumes
- fits in one standard incubator
- monitoring and control of all exposure parameters for each chamber: E-field, temperature and fan currents
- complete uncertainty budget and variation analysis



sXc1800XL8 (preliminary)



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Conclusions

- different exposure systems have been developed for different biological endpoints/protocols that allow to conduct exposure and shame at exactly the same conditions except the induced RF (@ $\Delta T < 0.1^{\circ}C$)
- stable RF carrier (frequency, Pavg, low noise)
- flexible modulation schemes
- well defined and uniform induced E- and H-fields (at cell culture)
- well defined environmental conditions
- fully characterized and minimized sources of artifacts (e.g., temperature load, vibration, EMC, EMI, etc.)
- all environmental and technical parameters continuously monitored
- uncertainty analysis

Conclusions (Modulations)

- CW
- arbitrary ELF modulations
- GSM:217Hz
- GSM basic
- GSM DTX
- GSM talk: GSM Basic: 66%; DTX: 34%
- GSM environment (Talk + Environment)
- UMTS constant power, i.e. no TPC
- UMTS TPC
- D-AMPS
- IS95
- IMT2000

All signals can be applied intermittent (on/off)!

Conclusions (Exposure Systems)

Current

- sXc900 (petri 35mm, monolayer, suspension)
- sXc1800 (petri 35mm, monolayer, suspension)
- sXc1950 (petri 35mm, monolayer, suspension)
- sXcTEM (900MHz, T45 flasks, suspension)
- wirepatch (900MHz, petri 35mm, suspension)

In Development

- sXc1800XL8
- sXcTEM (27MHz, T45 flasks, suspension)
- sXcTEM (900MHz, petri 35mm, suspension)
- sXcELF-LCI (life cell imaging)
- sXc1950=ICL (life cell imaging)

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