

EXPOSURE SYSTEM FOR SIMULATING GSM AND WCDMA MOBILE PHONE USAGE

A. Bahr*, H. Dorn, T. Bolz***

*IMST, Kamp-Lintfort, Germany, achim.bahr@imst.de

**Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Germany

**This work was funded by the Federal Office for Radiation Protection (BfS) within the
German mobile telecommunication research (DMF) program**



Overview

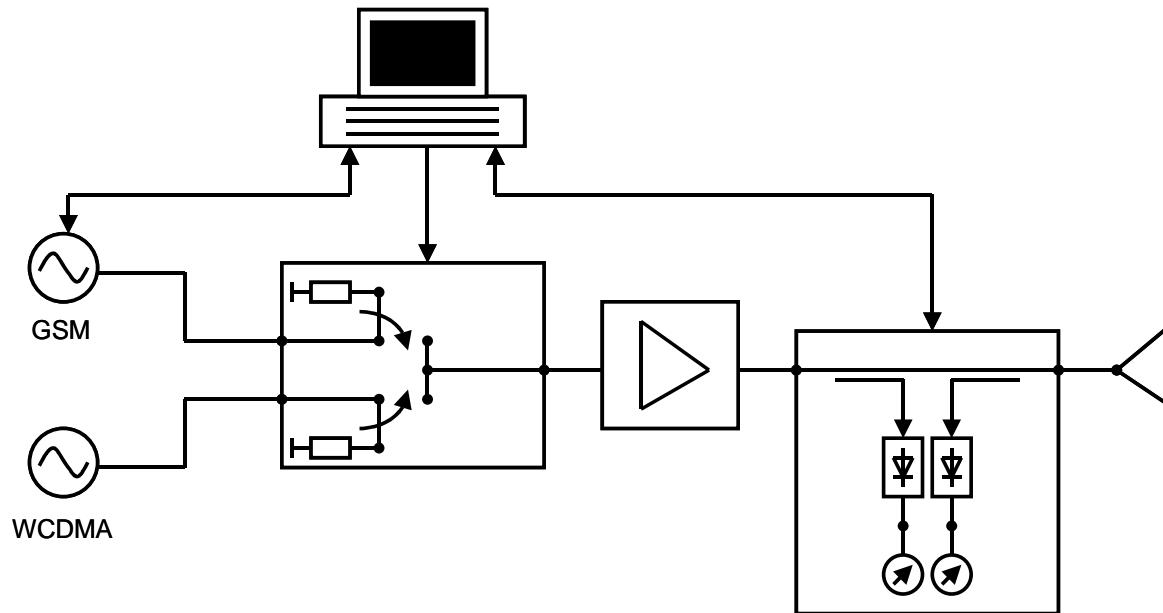
- **Objective**
- **Exposure setup block diagram**
- **Exposure signals**
- **Antenna solution**
- **Dosimetry**
- **SAR results**
- **Conclusion**

Objective of the Study

- DMF study „Investigation of volunteers exposed to electromagnetic fields of mobile phones“
- Analysis of possible effects on brain activity in sleep and waking
- Wake outcome variables
 - Spontaneous EEG
 - Evoked and event related potentials
 - Cognitive functions
- Sleep outcome variables
 - Classical sleep parameters
 - Quantitative parameters derived from the raw data

Contact point: heidi.danker-hopfe@charite.de

Block Diagram of the Exposure Setup

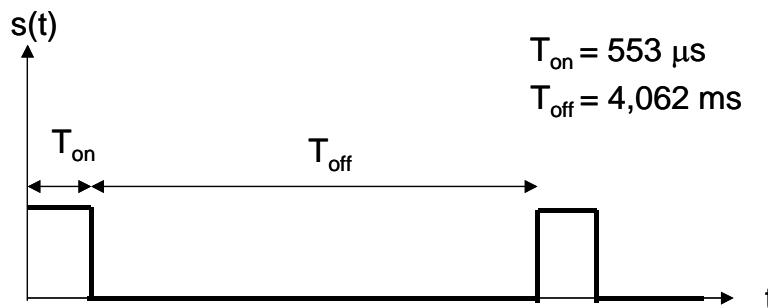


- Computer controlled double blind protocol
- GSM, WCDMA and sham exposure (isolation >80 dB)
- Permanent monitoring of power levels
- Alarm generation and auto-switch-off in case of malfunctions

Exposure Signal Characteristics

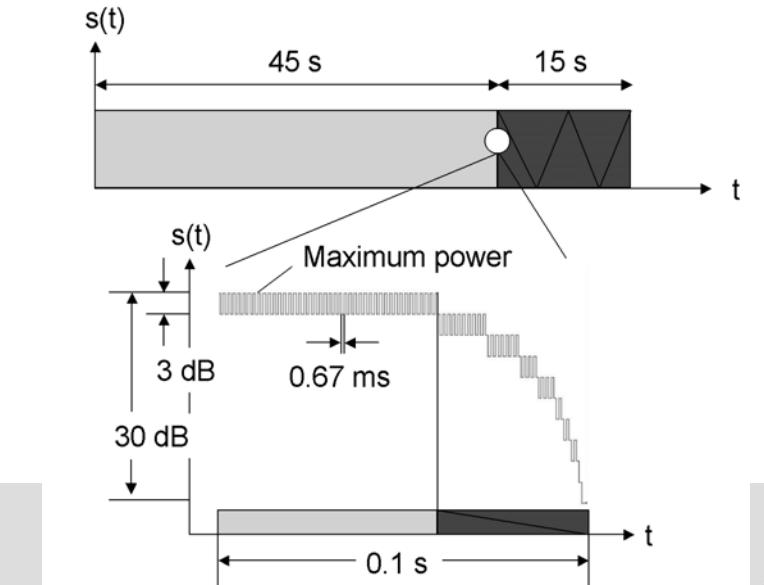
GSM:

- 900 MHz
- Pulse modulated carrier



WCDMA:

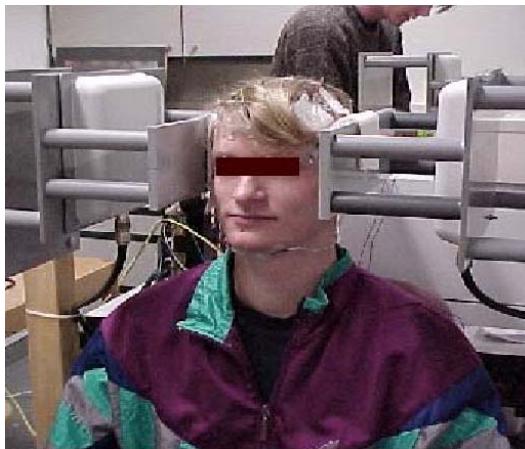
- Signal generation according to [Mbonjo, 2004]
- 1966 MHz QPSK signal with fast power control



State of the Art Antenna Solutions

Exposure setups simulating mobile phone usage

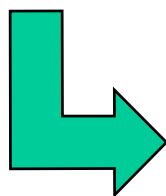
- Commercially available mobile phone [Lee, 2003]
- Patch antennas in a wooden mount [Huber, 2000]
- Quasi-far-Field [Borbély, 1999]
- Body worn antenna [Schmid, 2004]



Antenna Specs and Intended Use Position

Specifications:

- **Localized exposure**
- **GSM and WCDMA coverage**
- **Exposure times of 8 hours during day and night**

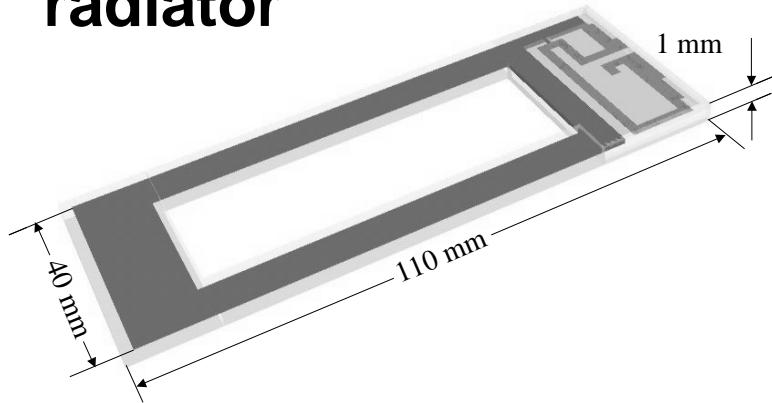


Dual band antenna surrounding the pinna

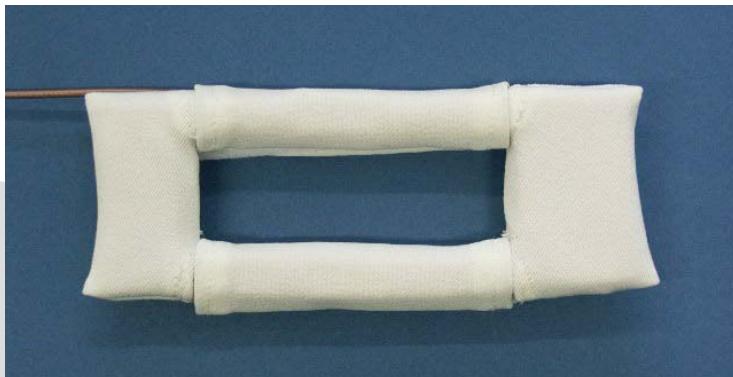


Antenna Details

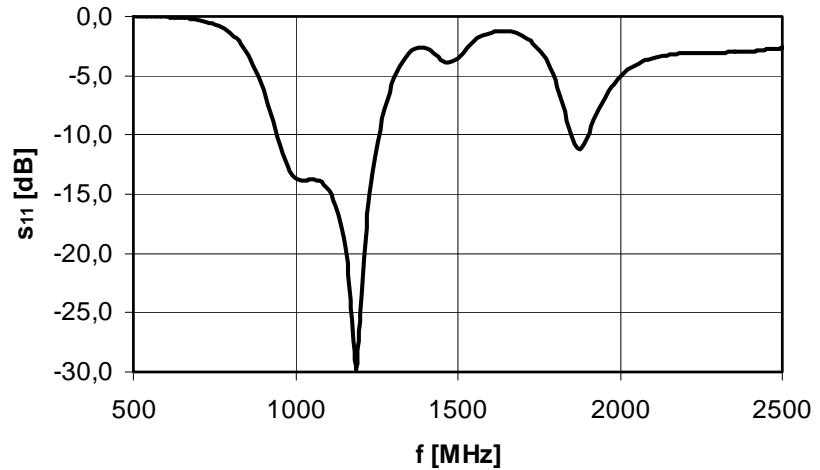
- PCB with a PIFA type radiator



- PCB covered by foam and a washable textile cover



- Weight: 14 g
- Total thickness: 4 mm
- Free space reflection coefficient:

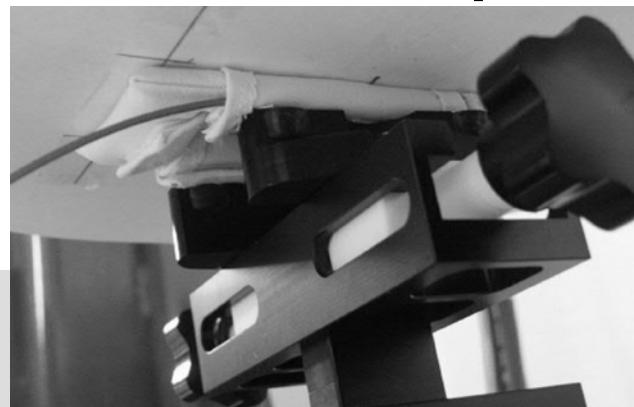


Measurement Method

- DASY4 system
- Tissue simulating liquids according to FCC requirements
- SAM head inappropriate because of collapsed pinna

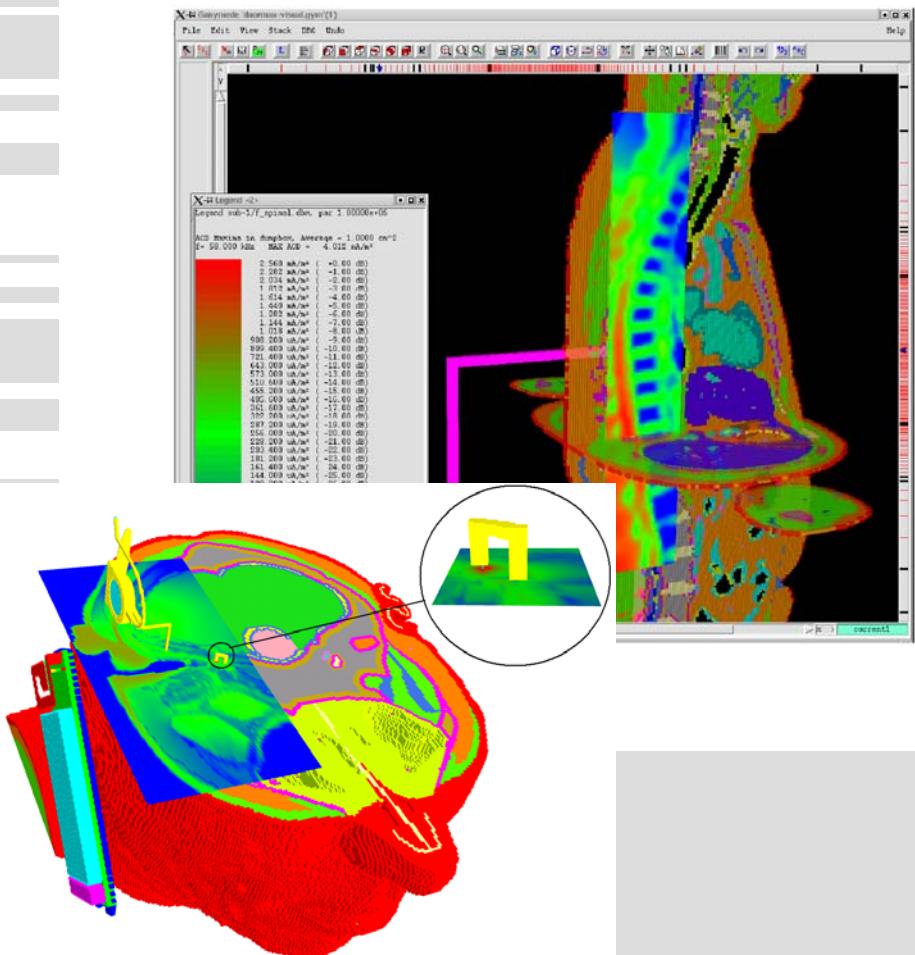


- Measurements in the flat section of SAM phantom

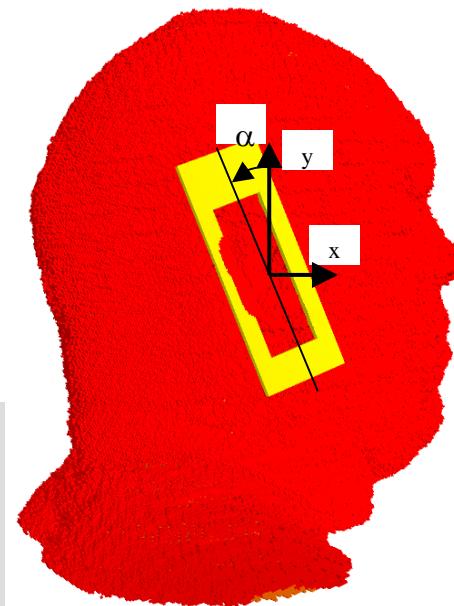


Simulation Method

- Empire™ software
- Based on FDTD

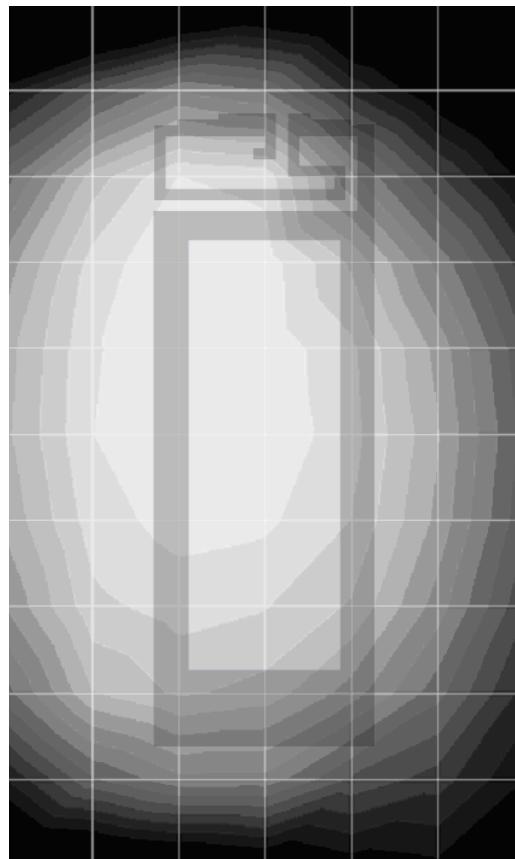


- Heterogeneous Visible human head model (AFRL)
- Antenna is directly placed at the head model
- FDTD grid terminated with 6 layer PML

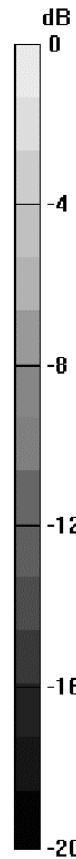
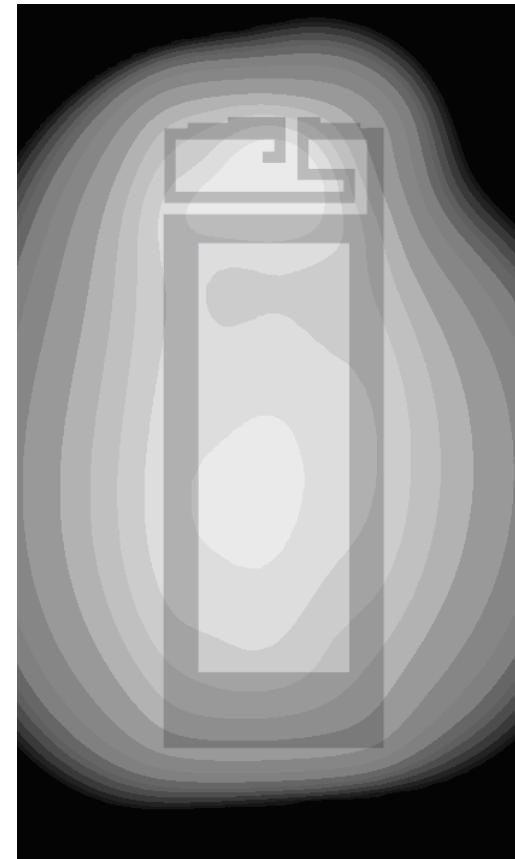


900 MHz Flat Phantom SAR Results

Measurement



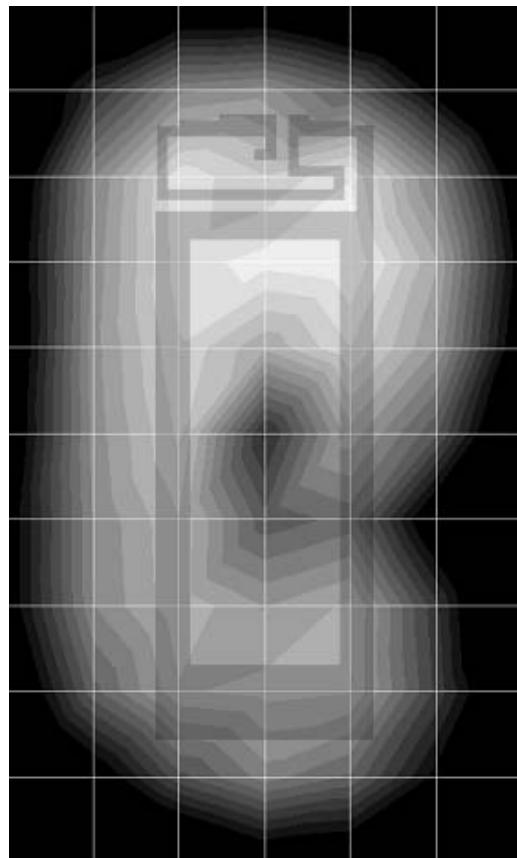
Simulation



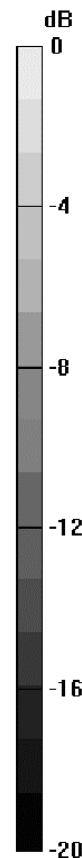
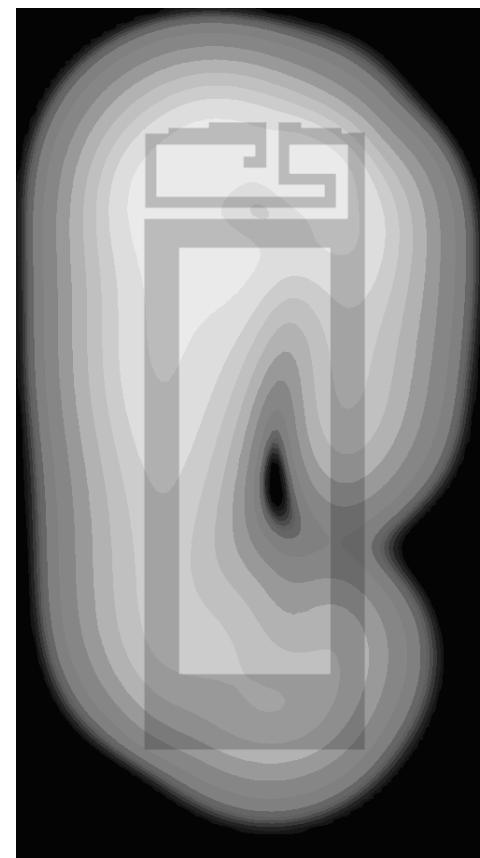
- No experimental artifacts due to antenna feeding cable
- Widespread SAR distribution

1966 MHz Flat Phantom SAR Results

Measurement

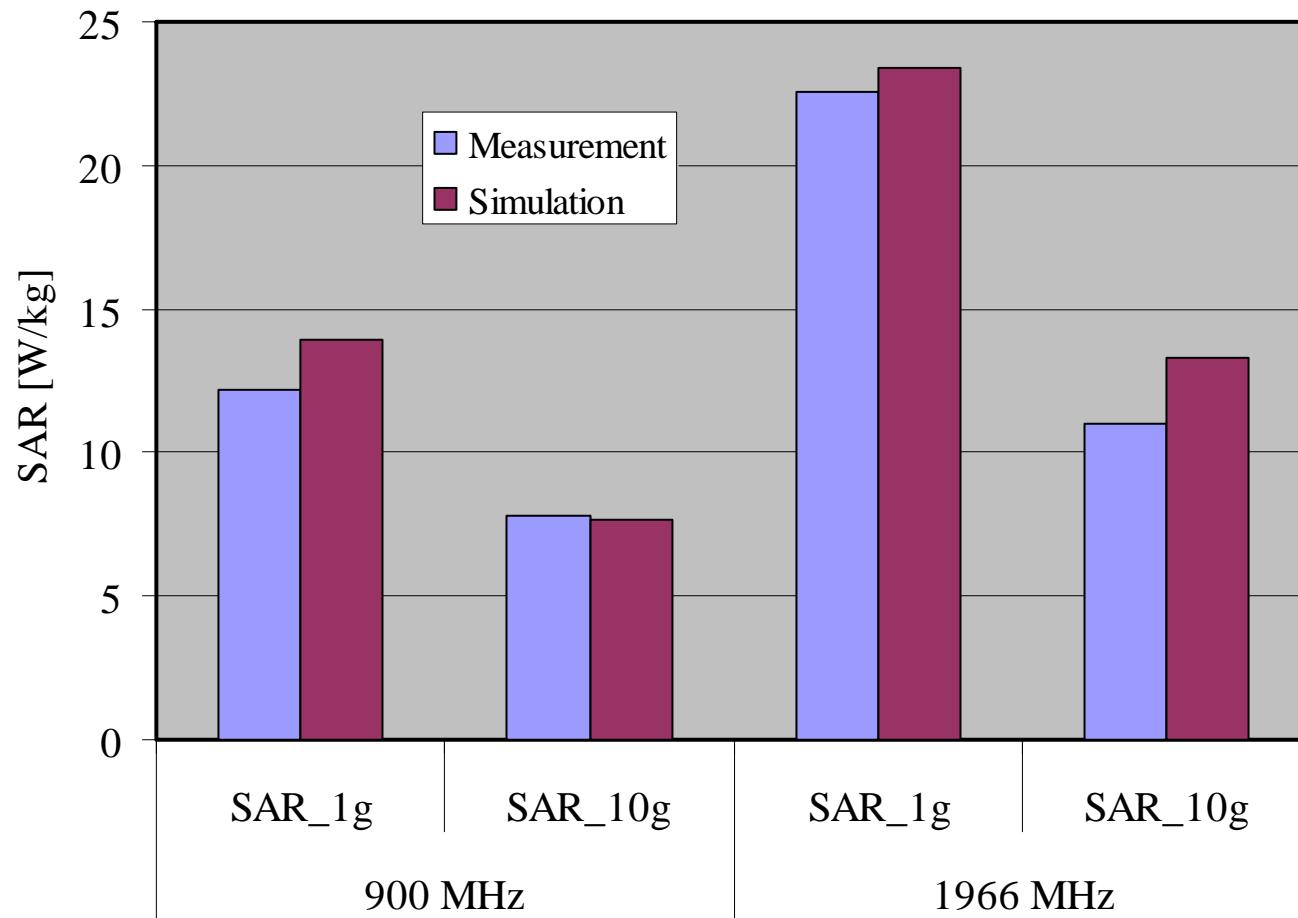


Simulation



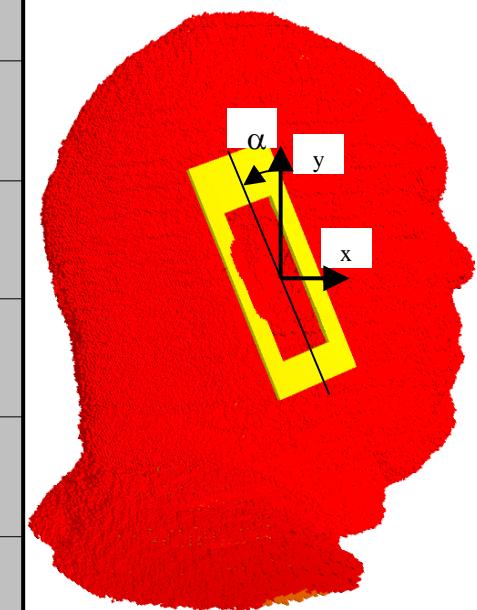
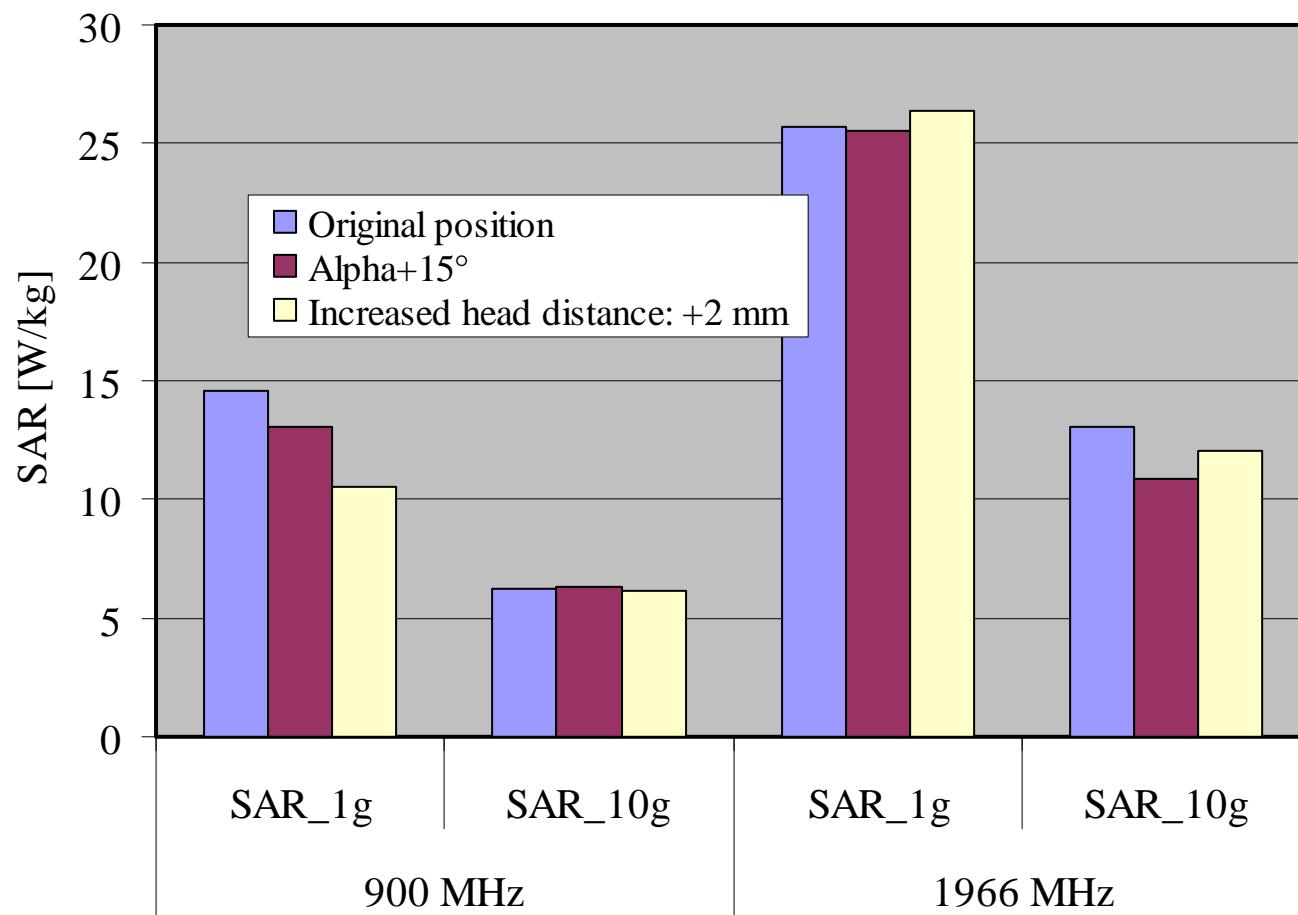
- SAR maximum near the radiating element

Flat Phantom Localized SAR Values



- 1 W antenna input power
- 22 % max. difference measurement/simulation

Visible Human Localized SAR Values



- 1 W antenna input power
- 28 % max. positioning dependency

Conclusion

- **Development and Characterization of a GSM and WCDMA exposure system simulating mobile phone usage**
- **Computer controlled double blind protocol**
- **Permanent monitoring and auto-switch-off in case of malfunctions**
- **Low weight and thin planar dual band antenna**
 - **Localized exposure**
 - **Enabling 8 hours exposure time during day and night**
- **Reasonable SAR sensitivities due to changes in antenna positioning**