



BSI Standards Publication

Measurement procedure for the evaluation of power density related to human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless communication devices operating between 6 GHz and 100 GHz

National foreword

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TECHNICAL REPORT



Measurement procedure for the evaluation of power density related to human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless communication devices operating between 6 GHz and 100 GHz

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ELECTROTECHNICAL
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CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	8
INTRODUCTION.....	10
1 Scope.....	11
2 Normative references	11
3 Terms and definitions	11
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms.....	15
4.1 Symbols.....	15
4.1.1 Physical quantities.....	15
4.1.2 Constants	15
4.2 Abbreviated terms.....	16
5 Description of the measurement system	16
5.1 General.....	16
5.2 Scanning system.....	16
5.3 Device holder.....	17
5.4 Reconstruction algorithms.....	17
6 Power density assessment	17
6.1 General.....	17
6.2 Measurement preparation	19
6.2.1 System check	19
6.2.2 Preparation of the device under test	20
6.2.3 Operating modes	20
6.2.4 Test frequencies for DUT.....	20
6.2.5 Evaluation surface and DUT test position	21
6.3 Tests to be performed.....	23
6.4 General measurement procedure.....	23
6.4.1 General	23
6.4.2 Power density assessment based on E- and H-field.....	24
6.4.3 Power density measurement based on the evaluation of E-field or H-field amplitude only.....	25
6.5 Measurements of devices with multiple antennas or multiple transmitters	26
6.5.1 General.....	26
6.5.2 Example.....	28
7 Uncertainty estimation.....	30
7.1 General considerations	30
7.2 Uncertainty model.....	30
7.3 Uncertainty components dependent on the measurement system.....	30
7.3.1 Calibration of the measurement equipment.....	30
7.3.2 Probe correction	30
7.3.3 Isotropy	31
7.3.4 Multiple reflections.....	31
7.3.5 System linearity.....	31
7.3.6 Probe positioning.....	31
7.3.7 Sensor location.....	31
7.3.8 Amplitude and phase drift	31
7.3.9 Amplitude and phase noise.....	31
7.3.10 Data point spacing.....	32

7.3.11	Measurement area truncation	32
7.3.12	Reconstruction algorithms	32
7.4	Uncertainty terms dependent on the DUT and environmental factors	32
7.4.1	Probe coupling with DUT	32
7.4.2	Modulation response	32
7.4.3	Integration time	32
7.4.4	DUT alignment.....	32
7.4.5	RF ambient conditions	33
7.4.6	Measurement system immunity/secondary reception.....	33
7.4.7	Drift of DUT	33
7.5	Combined and expanded uncertainty	33
8	Measurement report	35
8.1	General.....	35
8.1.1	General	35
8.1.2	Items to be recorded in the measurement report.....	35
9	Recommendation for future work	36
9.1	Measurement standard for EMF compliance assessment of devices operating at frequencies above 6 GHz	36
9.1.1	General	36
9.1.2	Test frequencies	37
9.1.3	Evaluation surfaces	37
9.1.4	Evaluation of exposure from multiple transmitters	38
9.1.5	Other future work items	38
9.2	Numerical standard for EMF compliance assessment of devices operating at frequencies above 6 GHz.....	39
9.3	Updates to IEC 62232.....	39
Annex A (informative)	Measurement system check and validation.....	40
A.1	Background.....	40
A.1.1	General	40
A.1.2	Objectives of system check	40
A.1.3	Objectives of system validation.....	40
A.2	Measurement setup and procedure for system check and system validation	41
A.2.1	General	41
A.2.2	Power measurement setups.....	41
A.2.3	Procedure to normalize the measured power density	42
A.3	System check	42
A.3.1	System check sources and test conditions.....	42
A.3.2	Test procedure	42
A.4	System validation.....	42
A.4.1	Reference sources and test conditions	42
A.4.2	System validation procedure.....	43
Annex B (informative)	Examples of reference sources	44
B.1	Background.....	44
B.2	Cavity-fed dipole arrays	44
B.2.1	Description	44
B.2.2	Target values.....	47
B.3	Pyramidal horns loaded with a slot array.....	52
B.3.1	Description	52
B.3.2	Target values.....	53

Annex C (informative) Examples of system check sources	59
C.1 Background	59
C.2 Source description	59
C.3 Target values	59
Annex D (informative) Information on the applicability of far-field methods	60
D.1 Background	60
D.2 Evaluation method using EIRP	60
D.2.1 General	60
D.2.2 Numerical simulated results	60
D.3 Plane wave equivalent approximation	63
D.3.1 General	63
D.3.2 Numerical simulated results	63
Annex E (informative) Rationale for the use of square or circular shapes for the averaging area applied to the power density for compliance evaluation	66
E.1 General	66
E.2 Method using computational analysis	66
E.3 Areas averaged with square and circular shapes	66
Annex F (informative) Near field reconstruction algorithms	68
F.1 General	68
F.2 Field expansion methods	69
F.2.1 General	69
F.2.2 The plane wave spectrum expansion	69
F.3 Inverse source methods	71
F.4 Implementation scenarios	72
F.4.1 General	72
F.4.2 Alternative field measurement	72
F.4.3 Phase-less approaches	72
F.4.4 Direct or quasi-direct near field measurements	72
Annex G (informative) Example of a limited (numerical and experimental) approach to assess EMF compliance for a Wi-Fi device	73
G.1 General	73
G.2 Approach used to assess conformance	73
G.3 Conclusion	76
Annex H (informative) Use cases	77
H.1 General	77
H.2 Configurations	78
H.3 Results obtained at Laboratory 1	79
H.3.1 General	79
H.3.2 Miniaturized probe	79
H.3.3 Scans	79
H.3.4 Total field and power density reconstruction	81
H.3.5 Power density averaging	81
H.3.6 Measuring setup	82
H.3.7 Simulated results	83
H.3.8 Measured results	83
H.4 Results obtained at Laboratory 2	89
H.4.1 General	89
H.4.2 Measurement setup	89
H.4.3 Data processing	90

H.4.4	Numerical simulations and comparison with measurements	90
H.5	Measurements at Laboratory 3	96
H.5.1	General	96
H.5.2	Measurement setup	96
H.5.3	Scans	97
Bibliography	98
Figure 1	– Simplified view of a generic measurement setup involving the use of reconstruction algorithms	17
Figure 2	– Evaluation process overview	18
Figure 3	– Overview of power density measurement methods	19
Figure 4	– Illustration of evaluation surface (in black)	22
Figure 5	– Illustration of evaluation surface corresponding to the flat phantom surface shape	22
Figure 6	– Illustration of evaluation surface corresponding to the maximum available local or spatial-average power density	23
Figure 7	– SAR and power density evaluation at a point r	27
Figure A.1	– A recommended power measurement setup for system check and system validation	41
Figure B.1	– Main dimensions for the cavity-backed array of dipoles	45
Figure B.2	– 10 GHz patterns for the $ E_{\text{total}} $ and $\text{Re}\{S\}_{\text{total}}$ for the cavity-backed array of dipoles at various distances, d , from the upper surface of the dielectric substrate	48
Figure B.3	– 30 GHz patterns for the $ E_{\text{total}} $ and $\text{Re}\{S\}_{\text{total}}$ for the cavity-backed array of dipoles at various distances, d , from the upper surface of the dielectric substrate	49
Figure B.4	– 60 GHz patterns for the $ E_{\text{total}} $ and $\text{Re}\{S\}_{\text{total}}$ for the cavity-backed array of dipoles at various distances, d , from the upper surface of the dielectric substrate	50
Figure B.5	– 90 GHz patterns for the $ E_{\text{total}} $ and $\text{Re}\{S\}_{\text{total}}$ for the cavity-backed array of dipoles at various distances, d , from the upper surface of the dielectric substrate	51
Figure B.6	– Main dimensions for the 6,45 mm stainless steel stencil with slot array	52
Figure B.7	– Main dimensions for the pyramidal horn antennas	52
Figure B.8	– 10 GHz patterns for the $ E_{\text{total}} $ and $\text{Re}\{S\}_{\text{total}}$ for the pyramidal horn loaded with an array of slots at various distances, d , from the array surface and $P_{\text{in}} = 0$ dBm	55
Figure B.9	– 30 GHz patterns for the $ E_{\text{total}} $ and $\text{Re}\{S\}_{\text{total}}$ for the pyramidal horn loaded with an array of slots at various distances, d , from the array surface and $P_{\text{in}} = 0$ dBm	56
Figure B.10	– 60 GHz patterns for the $ E_{\text{total}} $ and $\text{Re}\{S\}_{\text{total}}$ for the pyramidal horn loaded with an array of slots at various distances, d , from the upper surface of the slot array	57
Figure B.11	– 90 GHz patterns for the $ E_{\text{total}} $ and $\text{Re}\{S\}_{\text{total}}$ for the pyramidal horn loaded with an array of slots at various distances, d , from the upper surface of the slot array	58
Figure D.1	– Antenna models at 28,5 GHz	61
Figure D.2	– S_{eirp} compared to S_{av} (normalized to maximum of S_{eirp})	62
Figure D.3	– Plane wave equivalent approximation (S_{e}) and simulation (S_{av}) results	64
Figure D.4	– Difference of S_{e} to S_{av} for all antennas (%)	65
Figure E.1	– Schematic view of the assessment of the variation of S_{av} using square shape by rotating AUT	66

Figure E.2 – Comparison of maximum values of S_{av} averaged toward square and circular shapes	67
Figure F.1 – Comparison of maximum values of S_{av} between the computational simulation and back projection at 30 GHz	70
Figure F.2 – Comparison of maximum values of S_{av} between the computational simulation and back projection at 60 GHz	71
Figure G.1 – Evaluation plane and antenna position	74
Figure G.2 – Local and spatial-average power densities in mW/cm^2	75
Figure G.3 – Spatial-average power densities variation with the distance from evaluation plane	76
Figure G.4 – Correlation (simulation vs. measurement)	76
Figure H.1 – Picture of the mock-up used for power density measurements	77
Figure H.2 – Antenna geometry	78
Figure H.3 – Picture of the mock-up numerical model	78
Figure H.4 – Illustration of the angles used for the numerical description of the sensor and the orientation of an ellipse in 3-D space	80
Figure H.5 – Numerical algorithm for reconstructing the ellipse parameters	81
Figure H.6 – Measuring setup used at Laboratory 1	82
(b) TOP orientation	83
Figure H.7 – DUT while measuring showing the numbering for the ports	83
Figure H.8 – Simulated (left) and measured (right) power density distribution for the TOP configuration	85
Figure H.9 – Simulated (left) and measured (right) power density distribution for the FRONT configuration	86
Figure H.10 – Averaged power density as a function of distance for port 1, at 27,925 GHz, for TOP and FRONT configurations averaged over an area of 4 cm^2	87
Figure H.11 – Averaged power density as a function of averaging area for port 1 at different frequencies	88
Figure H.12 – Distribution of the power density corresponding to the array with zero phase-shift between elements (configuration w_1 of Table H.1)	89
Figure H.13 – Mock-up with antenna port number 2 connected to the VNA (left) and the open waveguide probe and alignment system (right)	90
Figure H.14 – Simulated (left) and measured (right) power density distribution for the TOP configuration over a $15\text{ cm} \times 15\text{ cm}$ plane	92
Figure H.15 – Simulated (left) and measured (right) power density distribution for the FRONT configuration over a $15\text{ cm} \times 15\text{ cm}$ plane	93
Figure H.16 – Averaged power density as a function of distance for port 1, at 27,925 GHz, for TOP and FRONT configurations averaged over an area of 4 cm^2	94
Figure H.17 – Averaged power density as a function of averaging area for port 1 at different frequencies	95
Figure H.18 – Distribution of the power density corresponding to the array with zero phase-shift between elements (configuration w_1 of Table H.1)	96
Figure H.19 – Measurement setup	97
Table 1 – Minimum separation distance between the DUT’s antenna and the evaluation surface for which Formula (3) applies	26
Table 2 – Example of measurement uncertainty evaluation template for power density measurements	34

Table B.1 – Main dimensions for the cavity-backed dipole array at each frequency of interest	46
Table B.2 – Target values for the cavity-backed dipole arrays at different frequencies ($u_S (k = 1) = 0,5 \text{ dB}$)	47
Table B.3 – Main dimensions for the stencil with slot array for each frequency	53
Table B.4 – Main dimensions for the corresponding pyramidal horn at each frequency	53
Table B.5 – Target values for the pyramidal horns loaded with slot arrays at different frequencies ($u_S (k = 1) = 0,5 \text{ dB}$)	54
Table C.1 – Target values for pyramidal horn antennas at different frequencies	59
Table G.1 – Phase shifts between antenna elements leading to the maximum power density for each channel	75
Table H.1 – Phase shift values for the mockup antenna ports.	79
Table H.2 – Measured power at the end of the adapter 2,4 mm to 3,5 mm and input power at the antenna port after considering extra losses introduced by the semi-rigid 200 mm coaxial cable and connectors.....	82
Table H.3 – Edge length of the scanned planes for the different configurations.....	84

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE FOR THE EVALUATION
OF POWER DENSITY RELATED TO HUMAN EXPOSURE TO RADIO
FREQUENCY FIELDS FROM WIRELESS COMMUNICATION DEVICES
OPERATING BETWEEN 6 GHz AND 100 GHz**

FOREWORD

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IEC TR 63170, which is a Technical Report, has been prepared by IEC technical committee 106: Methods for the assessment of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields associated with human exposure.

The text of this Technical Report is based on the following documents:

Enquiry draft	Report on voting
106/426/DTR	106/437/RVDTR

Full information on the voting for the approval of this Technical Report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This document has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

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INTRODUCTION

This Technical Report describes methods and measurement techniques for the evaluation of power density related to human exposures due to electromagnetic field (EMF) transmitting devices operating in close proximity to the user at frequencies between 6 GHz and 100 GHz where basic restrictions can be expressed in terms of power density. The types of devices include but are not limited to mobile telephones, tablets, and laptops.

With the rapid development of new wireless technologies in the frequency range 6 GHz to 100 GHz for the fifth generation mobile technology (5G), there is a need to establish assessment procedures to ensure compliance of wireless devices with electromagnetic exposure limits.

For portable devices, the IEC 62209 series of SAR assessment standards for wireless devices used in close proximity to the users are valid up to 6 GHz. For base stations, IEC 62232 defines the methods to assess the compliance boundaries based on reference levels and basic restrictions. SAR tests are applicable when the compliance distance is in close proximity to the radiating sources in the frequency range 300 MHz to 6 GHz. Power density measurements above 6 GHz are also applicable in close proximity to the equipment, but no detailed protocol is available at this stage.

SAR is not considered as the relevant exposure metric above 10 GHz in the International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP) guidelines which specify basic restrictions in terms of free-space incident power density. Similarly, IEEE C95.1-2005 [1]¹ requires the assessment of incident power density above 6 GHz.

IEC TC 106 has previously noted the necessity to extend compliance assessment standards for portable devices beyond 6 GHz. However, with the 5G trials scheduled to commence in 2018, IEC TC 106 has decided on a two-step strategy to ensure that the fundamental assessment approaches are available by 2018.

- 1) IEC TC 106 (AHG10) focused in 2017 on the development of a Technical Report, specifying the state of the art of measurement techniques and test approaches for evaluating portable devices based on power density measurements from 6 GHz to 100 GHz.
- 2) IEC TC 106 submitted a new work item proposal in early 2018 to develop a new International Standard (IS) on the detailed measurement procedures to continue the work established in the Technical Report.

This informative document serves as the starting point for an International Standard. The methodologies and approaches described in this document can be useful for the assessment of early 5G products introduced for consumer trials. It also contains recommendations for future standardization work and highlights areas that may require additional investigation or consideration.

A few examples for measurements of a mock-up device characterized by an antenna array operating at about 28 GHz are given in Annex H.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

MEASUREMENT PROCEDURE FOR THE EVALUATION OF POWER DENSITY RELATED TO HUMAN EXPOSURE TO RADIO FREQUENCY FIELDS FROM WIRELESS COMMUNICATION DEVICES OPERATING BETWEEN 6 GHz AND 100 GHz

1 Scope

This document describes the state of the art measurement techniques and test approaches for evaluating the local and spatial-average incident power density of wireless devices operating in close proximity to the users between 6 GHz and 100 GHz.

In particular, this document provides guidance for testing portable devices in applicable operating position(s) near the human body, such as mobile phones, tablets, wearable devices, etc. The methods described in this document may also apply to exposures in close proximity to base stations.

This document also gives guidance on how to assess exposure from multiple simultaneous transmitters operating below and above 6 GHz (including combined exposure of SAR and power density).

NOTE Compliance of devices with sufficiently low radiated power that is incapable of exceeding basic restrictions is addressed by IEC 62479 [2] and therefore not described in this document.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

averaging area

rectangular or circular area on the evaluation surface (3.9) over which the assessed power density is averaged

Note 1 to entry: Because of rotational symmetry a circular area might be preferable since the result of averaging will not depend on the rotation.

3.2

basic restriction

restriction on exposure to time-varying electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields that is based on established biological effects

3.3

RF channel

specific sub-division of the available frequency range according to the operating parameters of a wireless technology