SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

01-september-2022

Ocenjevanje gostote moči na človeku, izpostavljenem radiofrekvenčnim poljem iz brezžičnih naprav, ki so zelo blizu njegovi glavi in telesu (frekvenčno območje 6 GHz - 300 GHz) - 2. del: Izračunski postopek

Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz) - Part 2: Computational procedure

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

Bewertung der Leistungsdichte der Exposition des Menschen gegenüber hochfrequenten Feldern von drahtlosen Geräten in unmittelbarer Nähe des Kopfes und des Körpers (Frequenzbereich von 6 GHz bis 300 GHz) - Teil 2: Berechnungsverfahren

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/52bb735c-e0dd-4de4-ace8-2f0a44e027f5/osist-pren-iec-ieee-63195-2-2022

Évaluation de la densité de puissance de l'exposition humaine aux champs radiofréquences provenant de dispositifs sans fil à proximité immédiate de la tête et du corps (plage de fréquences de 6 GHz à 300 GHz) - Partie 2: Procédure de calcul

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2**

ICS:

17.220.20	Merjenje električnih in magnetnih veličin	Measurement of electrical and magnetic quantities

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022 **en**

2003-01.Slovenski inštitut za standardizacijo. Razmnoževanje celote ali delov tega standarda ni dovoljeno.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/52bb735c-e0dd-4de4-ace8-29ae44c027f5/osist-pren-iec-ieee-63195-2-2022

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT
prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2

June 2022

ICS 17.220.20 -

English Version

Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz) - Part 2: Computational procedure (IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022)

Évaluation de la densité de puissance de l'exposition humaine aux champs radiofréquences provenant de dispositifs sans fil à proximité immédiate de la tête et du corps (plage de fréquences de 6 GHz à 300 GHz) - Partie 2: Procédure de calcul (IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022)

Bewertung der Leistungsdichte der Exposition des Menschen gegenüber hochfrequenten Feldern von drahtlosen Geräten in unmittelbarer Nähe des Kopfes und des Körpers (Frequenzbereich von 6 GHz bis 300 GHz) - Teil 2: Berechnungsverfahren (IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

This draft European Standard is submitted to CENELEC members for enquiry.
Deadline for CENELEC: 2022-09-16.

The text of this draft consists of the text of IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022 (106/508/CDV).

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

This draft European Standard was established by CENELEC in three official versions (English, French, German).
A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Warning : This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

© 2022 CENELEC All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CENELEC Members.

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

European foreword

This document (prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022) consists of the text of document IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022, prepared by IEC/TC 106 "Methods for the assessment of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields associated with human exposure".

This document is currently submitted to the Enquiry.

The following dates are proposed:

• latest date by which the existence of this document has to be announced at national level	(doa)	dor + 6 months
• latest date by which this document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement	(dop)	dor + 12 months
• latest date by which the national standards conflicting with this document have to be withdrawn	(dow)	dor + 36 months (to be confirmed or modified when voting)

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/52bb735c-e0dd-4de4-ace8-29ae44c027f5/osist-pren-iec-ieee-63195-2-2022

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

Annex ZA
(normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

Publication	Year	Title	EN/HD	Year
IEC/IEEE 62704-1	2017	Determining the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in the human body from wireless communications devices, 30 MHz to 6 GHz - Part 1: General requirements for using the finite difference time-domain (FDTD) method for SAR calculations	-	-
IEC/IEEE 62704-4	2020	Determining the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in the human body from wireless communication devices, 30 MHz to 6 GHz - Part 4: General requirements for using the finite element method for SAR calculations	-	-
IEC/IEEE 63195-1	2022	Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz) - Part 1: Measurement procedure	EN IEC/IEEE 63195-1	—[1]
IEEE 145	-	Definitions of terms for antennas	-	-

[1] To be published. Stage at the time of publication: prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-1:2022.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/52bb735c-e0dd-4de4-ace8-29ae44c027f5/osist-pren-iec-ieee-63195-2-2022

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

IEC/IEEE 63195-2

Edition 1.0 2022-05

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

colour inside

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)

Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body (frequency range of 6 GHz to 300 GHz) – Part 2: Computational procedure

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

Évaluation de la densité de puissance de l'exposition humaine aux champs radiofréquences provenant de dispositifs sans fil à proximité immédiate de la tête et du corps (plage de fréquences de 6 GHz à 300 GHz) – Partie 2: Procédure de calcul

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 17.220.20

ISBN 978-2-8322-0184-8

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.

® Registered trademark of the International Electrotechnical Commission
Marque déposée de la Commission Electrotechnique Internationale

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

CONTENTS

FOREWORD 6
INTRODUCTION 8
1 Scope 9
2 Normative references 9
3 Terms and definitions 10
3.1 Exposure metrics and parameters 10
3.2 Spatial, physical, and geometrical parameters associated with exposure metrics 11
3.3 Test device technical operating and antenna parameters 13
3.4 Computational parameters 13
3.5 Uncertainty parameters 14
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms 14
4.1 Symbols 14
4.1.1 Physical quantities 14
4.1.2 Constants 15
4.2 Abbreviated terms 15
5 Overview and application of this document 16
5.1 Overview of the numerical evaluation 16
5.2 Application of this document 17
5.3 Stipulations 18
6 Requirements on the numerical software 18
7 Model development and validation 19
7.1 General 19
7.2 Development of the numerical model of the DUT 19
7.3 Power normalization 20
7.4 Requirements on the experimental test equipment for model validation 22
7.4.1 General 22
7.4.2 Ambient conditions and device holder 23
7.4.3 Power measurement 23
7.5 Testing configurations for the validation of the DUT model 24
7.5.1 General 24
7.5.2 Tests to be performed 24
7.5.3 Determining the validity of the DUT model 25
7.5.4 Test reduction for additional DUTs 25
8 Power density computation and averaging 26
8.1 Evaluation surface 26
8.2 Tests to be performed and DUT configurations 26
8.2.1 General 26
8.2.2 Devices with a single radiating element or with multiple elements that do not operate simultaneously 27
8.2.3 Devices with antenna arrays or sub-arrays 27
8.2.4 Devices with multiple antennas or multiple transmitters 28
8.3 Considerations on the evaluation surface and dimensions of the computational domain 29
8.4 Averaging of power density on an evaluation surface 29
8.4.1 General 29
8.4.2 Construction of the averaging area on an evaluation surface 30

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/6b0735c-e0dd-4de4-ace8-29ae44c02715/osist-pren-iec-ieee-63195-2-2022

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

8.5 Computation of sPD by integration of the Poynting vector 31
8.5.1 General 31
8.5.2 Surface-normal propagation-direction power density into the evaluation surface, sPD_{n+} 31
8.5.3 Total propagating power density into the evaluation surface, sPD_{tot+} 32
8.5.4 Total power density directed into the phantom considering near-field exposure, sPD_{mod+} 32
8.6 Software 33
9 Uncertainty evaluation 33
9.1 General 33
9.2 Uncertainty of the sPD and of the $mpsPD$ due to the computational parameters 33
9.2.1 Uncertainty contributions due to the computational parameters 33
9.2.2 Mesh resolution 34
9.2.3 Absorbing boundary conditions 35
9.2.4 Power budget 35
9.2.5 Model truncation 35
9.2.6 Convergence 35
9.2.7 Dielectric properties 36
9.2.8 Lossy conductors 36
9.3 Uncertainty contribution of the computational representation of the DUT model 36
9.4 Uncertainty of the maximum exposure evaluation 37
9.5 Uncertainty budget 38
10 Reporting 39
Annex A (normative) Code verification 41
A.1 General 41
A.2 Interpolation and superposition of vector field components 41
A.3 Computation of the far-field pattern and the radiated power 43
A.4 Implementation of lossy conductors 43
A.5 Implementation of anisotropic dielectrics 46
A.6 Computation of the sPD and $psPD$ 47
A.6.1 General 47
A.6.2 Planar surfaces 49
A.6.3 Non-planar surfaces 50
A.7 Implementation of the field extrapolation according to the surface equivalence principle 52
Annex B (informative) Experimental evaluation of the radiated power 53
B.1 General 53
B.2 Direct conducted power measurements 53
B.3 Radiated power measurement methods 54
B.4 Information provided by the DUT 54
Annex C (normative) Maximum-exposure evaluation techniques 55
C.1 General 55
C.2 Evaluation of EM fields radiated by each antenna element 55
C.3 Evaluation of the $mpsPD$ by superposition of individual EM fields 56
C.3.1 General 56
C.3.2 Maximization over the entire codebook by exhaustive search 56
C.3.3 Optimization with fixed total conducted power 56

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/52bb735e-a0dd-4da4-aaa8-29ae44c027f5/osist-pren-iec-ieee-63195-2-2022

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

C.3.4 Optimization with fixed power at each port 56
Annex D (informative) Examples of the implementation of power density averaging algorithms 58
D.1 Example for the evaluation of the $psPD$ on a planar surface 58
D.1.1 General 58
D.1.2 Evaluation of the $psPD$ by direct construction of the averaging area 58
D.1.3 Example for the efficient evaluation of the $psPD$ using an equidistant mesh on the evaluation surface 59
D.2 Example for the evaluation of the $psPD$ on a non-planar surface 60
Annex E (informative) File format for exchange of field data 62
Annex F (informative) Rationales of the methods applied in IEC/IEEE 63195-1 and this document 64
F.1 Frequency range 64
F.2 Computation of sPD 64
F.2.1 Application of the Poynting vector for computation of incident power density 64
F.2.2 Averaging area 65
Annex G (informative) Square averaging area on non-planar evaluation surfaces 66
G.1 General 66
G.2 Example implementation for the evaluation of the $psPD$ on a non-planar surface using square-shaped averaging area 66
Annex H (informative) Validation of the maximum-exposure evaluation techniques 67
H.1 General 67
H.2 Validation of the exhaustive search 67
H.2.1 Validation of the exhaustive search 67
H.2.2 Validation using reconstruction method 67
H.2.3 Validation of optimization with fixed total conducted power or with fixed power at each port 67
H.2.4 Validation of the maximum-exposure evaluation of measurement results 67
H.3 Example validation source for maximum-exposure evaluation validation 68
H.3.1 Description 68
H.3.2 Positioning 70
H.3.3 Nominal codebook, uncertainty and conducted power P_R 71
H.3.4 Target values 71
Annex I (normative) Supplemental files and their checksums 73
Bibliography 74

Figure 1 – Overview of the numerical power density evaluation procedure 17
Figure 2 – Power reference planes 22
Figure 3 – Example for configurations of radiating elements as different antenna sub-arrays on the same DUT 27
Figure 4 – Flow chart for the evaluation of power density for DUTs with antenna arrays or sub-arrays as described in 8.2.3 28
Figure 5 – Example of the construction of the averaging area within a sphere with fixed radius according to 8.4 31
Figure A.1 – Configuration of three $\lambda/2$ dipoles, D_1, D_2, and D_3, for the evaluation of the interpolation and superposition of the electric field and magnetic field components 42
Figure A.2 – R320 waveguide 45

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/29aea960-7f5/osist-pren-iec-ieee-63195-2-2022

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

Figure A.3 – Cross section of the R320 waveguide showing the locations of the E_y components to be recorded 46
Figure A.4 – $S_i(x,y)$ computed with Formula (A.4) for the six parameter sets of Table A.6 normalized to their maxima 49
Figure A.5 – Cross sections of the symmetric quarters of the testing geometries (SAR Stars) for the benchmarking of the power density averaging algorithm 51
Figure A.6 – Areas for the computation of the sPD on a cone of the SAR Star 51
Figure D.1 – Rotated averaging area on the discretized evaluation surface (base mesh) 60
Figure D.2 – Reduction of the area of triangles that are partially included in the averaging sphere 61
Figure H.1 – Main dimensions of patch array stencil 69
Figure H.2 – Main dimensions of the validation device, including polypropylene casing 70
Figure H.3 – Validation device with SAM head in the tilt position 70
Figure H.4 – Validation device with SAM head in the touch position 71

Table 1 – Budget of the uncertainty contributions of the computational algorithm for the validation setup or testing setup 34
Table 2 – Budget of the uncertainty of the developed model of the DUT 37
Table 3 – Computational uncertainty budget 38
Table A.1 – Interpolation and superposition of vector field components; maximum permissible deviation from the reference results is 10 % 42
Table A.2 – Computation of P_R; maximum permissible deviation from the reference results is 10 % for the radiated power and for the electric field amplitude of the far-field pattern 43
Table A.3 – Minimum fine and coarse mesh step for used method 46
Table A.4 – Results of the evaluation of the computational dispersion characteristics 46
Table A.5 – Results of the evaluation of the representation of anisotropic dielectrics 47
Table A.6 – Parameters for the incident power density distribution of Formula (A.4) 48
Table B.1 – Comparison of the experimental methods for the evaluation of the radiated power 53
Table H.1 – Main dimensions for the patch array stencil 68
Table H.2 – Main dimensions of the validation device 68
Table H.3 – Target values for validation device with the nominal codebook 72
Table H.4 – Target values for validation device with infinite codebook 72

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW
(standards.iteh.ai)
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/52bb755c-e0dd-4de4-ace8-

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

_____

ASSESSMENT OF POWER DENSITY OF HUMAN EXPOSURE TO RADIO FREQUENCY FIELDS FROM WIRELESS DEVICES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE HEAD AND BODY (FREQUENCY RANGE OF 6 GHz TO 300 GHz) –

Part 2: Computational procedure

FOREWORD

1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC document(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation.

   IEEE Standards documents are developed within IEEE Societies and Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE SA) Standards Board. IEEE develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute, which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of IEEE and serve without compensation. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information contained in its standards. Use of IEEE Standards documents is wholly voluntary. *IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers (see* http://standards.ieee.org/ipr/disclaimers.html *for more information).*

   IEC collaborates closely with IEEE in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations. This Dual Logo International Standard was jointly developed by the IEC and IEEE under the terms of that agreement.

2) The formal decisions of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees. The formal decisions of IEEE on technical matters, once consensus within IEEE Societies and Standards Coordinating Committees has been reached, is determined by a balanced ballot of materially interested parties who indicate interest in reviewing the proposed standard. Final approval of the IEEE standards document is given by the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE SA) Standards Board.

3) IEC/IEEE Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees/IEEE Societies in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC/IEEE Publications is accurate, IEC or IEEE cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.

4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications (including IEC/IEEE Publications) transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC/IEEE Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.

5) IEC and IEEE do not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC and IEEE are not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.

6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.

7) No liability shall attach to IEC or IEEE or their directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of technical committees and IEC National Committees, or volunteers of IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (IEEE SA) Standards Board, for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC/IEEE Publication or any other IEC or IEEE Publications.

8) Attention is drawn to the normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that implementation of this IEC/IEEE Publication may require use of material covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. IEC or IEEE shall not be held responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patent Claims or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility.

IEC/IEEE 63195-2 was prepared by IEC technical committee 106: Methods for the assessment of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields associated with human exposure, in cooperation with the International Committee on Electromagnetic Safety (ICES) of the IEEE Standards Association, under the IEC/IEEE Dual Logo Agreement between IEC and IEEE. It is an International Standard.

This document is published as an IEC/IEEE Dual Logo standard.

This publication contains supplemental files that are required for the code verification according to Annex A. Download links and checksums for these files can be found in Annex I.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following IEC documents:

Draft	Report on voting
106/564/FDIS	106/569/RVD

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

(standards.iteh.ai)

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

This document was drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC/IEEE 63195 series, published under the general title *Assessment of power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body*, can be found on the IEC website.

The IEC Technical Committee and IEEE Technical Committee have decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under 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.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

INTRODUCTION

This document provides a method to evaluate the human exposure from wireless devices using computational methods. This document was developed to provide procedures for the numerical modelling and evaluation of such wireless devices operating close to the head, held in the hand or in front of the face, mounted on the body or embedded in garments. It applies to individual transmitters as well as to transmitters operating simultaneously with other transmitters within a product. The choice of technique, i.e. FDTD or FEM, is optional but can be influenced by the application. The advantages of computational procedures include the capability to provide repeatable, non-intrusive methods for determining exposure in or near an object and without the need for expensive hardware equipment. Device categories covered include but are not limited to mobile telephones, radio transmitters in personal computers, desktop and laptop devices, and multi-band and multi-antenna devices. This document specifies:

- requirements on the numerical software (Clause 5);
- model development and validation (Clause 7);
- power density computation and averaging (Clause 8);
- uncertainty evaluation (Clause 9);
- reporting requirements (Clause 10).

To develop this document, IEC Technical Committee 106 (TC 106) and IEEE International Committee on Electromagnetic Safety (ICES), Technical Committee 34 (TC 34) Subcommittee 1 (SC 1) formed Joint Working Group 11 (JWG 11) on computational methods to assess the power density of human exposure to radio frequency fields from wireless devices in close proximity to the head and body.

iTeh Standards
(standards.iteh.ai)
oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022
https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/52bb735c-e0dd-4de4-ace8-29ae44c027f5/osist-pren-iec-ieee-63195-2-2022

oSIST prEN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022

ASSESSMENT OF POWER DENSITY OF HUMAN EXPOSURE TO RADIO FREQUENCY FIELDS FROM WIRELESS DEVICES IN CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE HEAD AND BODY (FREQUENCY RANGE OF 6 GHz TO 300 GHz) –

Part 2: Computational procedure

1 Scope

This document specifies computational procedures for conservative and reproducible computations of power density (PD) incident to a human head or body due to radio-frequency (RF) electromagnetic field (EMF) transmitting devices. The computational procedures described are finite-difference time-domain (FDTD) and finite element methods (FEM), which are computational techniques that can be used to determine electromagnetic quantities by solving Maxwell's equations within a specified computational uncertainty. The procedures specified here apply to exposure evaluations for a significant majority of the population during the use of hand-held and body-worn RF transmitting devices. The methods apply to devices that can feature single or multiple transmitters or antennas, and that can be operated with their radiating part or parts at distances up to 200 mm from a human head or body.

This document can be employed to determine conformity with any applicable maximum PD requirements of different types of RF transmitting devices used in close proximity to the head and body, including those combined with other RF transmitting or non-transmitting devices or accessories (e.g. belt-clip), or embedded in garments. The overall applicable frequency range of these protocols and procedures is from 6 GHz to 300 GHz.

The RF transmitting device categories covered in this document include but are not limited to mobile telephones, radio transmitters in personal computers, desktop and laptop devices, and multi-band and multi-antenna devices.

The procedures of this document do not apply to PD evaluation of electromagnetic fields emitted or altered by devices or objects intended to be implanted in the body.

NOTE For the evaluation of the combined exposure from simultaneous transmitters operating on frequencies below 6 GHz, the relevant standards for SAR computation are IEC/IEEE 62704-1:2017 and IEC/IEEE 62704-4:2020.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC/IEEE 62704-1:2017, *Determining the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in the human body from wireless communications devices, 30 MHz to 6 GHz – Part 1: General requirements for using the finite difference time-domain (FDTD) method for SAR calculations*

IEC/IEEE 62704-4:2020, *Determining the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in the human body from wireless communications devices, 30 MHz to 6 GHz – Part 4: General requirements for using the finite element method for SAR calculations*