

IEC/IEEE 62704-2

Edition 1.1 2025-09 CONSOLIDATED VERSION

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Determining the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in the human body from wireless communications devices, 30 MHz to 6 GHz - Part 2: Specific requirements for finite difference time domain (FDTD) modelling of exposure from vehicle mounted antennas

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IEC/IEEE 62704-2:2017

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EC/IEEE 62704-2:2017-06/AMD1:2025-09(en)



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299-4649-h1e3-57f298fe36e0/jec-jeee-62704-2-2017

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IEC/IEEE 62704-2 edition 1.1 contains the first edition (2017-06) [documents 106/391/FDIS and 106/392/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2025-09) [documents 106/698/FDIS and 106/700/RVD].

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

International Standard IEC/IEEE 62704-2 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 106: Methods for the assessment of electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields associated with human exposure, in cooperation with International Committee on Electromagnetic Safety of the IEEE Standards Association¹, under the IEC/IEEE Dual Logo Agreement.

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

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

FDIS	Report on voting
106/391/FDIS	106/392/RVD

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

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives. Part 2.

This standard contains attached files in the form of CAD model datasets described in Annex A. These files are available at:

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A list of all parts in the IEC/IEEE 62704 series, published under the general title *Determining* the peak spatial-average specific absorption rate (SAR) in the human body from wireless communications devices, 30 MHz to 6 GHz, can be found on the IEC website.

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