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2000 . 01 . .

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1. :
 2. : 2000. 01. 01 2000. 12. 31
 3. :
 - 4.
- 가.

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1) o (Rationale) o (WHO) o <														

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
2)														
o SAR compliance test														
o														
o SAR														
o														
3)														
(SAR)														
o														
SAR														
o SAR														
가														
o Network Analyzer														
o														
o														
(near field)														
(%)		20%			30%			30%			20%			

.

1)

- o (Rationale) .
- o (WHO)
- o .
- o
- o , ,

2)

- o SAR compliance test
 - SAR
 - SAR
- o
 -
 - SAR 1g, 10g
- o SAR
 - 高 , 低SAR
 - SAR
 - SAR
- o
 - /4 Helix, Whip
 - EMI coating
 -

- 3) (SAR)
 - o SAR
 - , SAR
 - Bar type, Flip type, Folder type
 - o SAR compliance test
 - CENELEC SC211B(Consideration for evaluation of human exposure to EMFs from Mobile Telecommunication Equipment in the frequency range 30MHz ~ 6GHz)
 - OET Bulletin 65, Appendix. B(list of technical items for SAR evaluations)
 - (phantom)
 - Hot Spot
 - o Network Analyzer
 - (,)
 -
 - o
 - Waveguide
 - TEM cell
 - o (near field)
 - SAR signal source SAR
 - o (far field)
 -
 - 가

5.

1) - ()

o , , ,
· ()
)

2)

o 3 CAD FDTD
- 11 3 2000 4
o FDTD SAR
- 4 ('00. 10. 18)
o FDTD SAR
- 11 7 2000 10

3)

o SAR
- : 10-2000-0031202
o
- : 10-2000-0031203
o
- : 10-2000-0057751
o 가
- : 10-2000-0057752
o SAR
- : 10-2000-0057753
o

(Helix Antenna for Hand-Held Mobile Phone)

- (PCT)

4)

o

- : 256724

o

가 가

- : 256725

o

- : 256724- 1

o

- : 256724- 2

o

가

- : 256726

5) SAR

o

shielding field

o

folder type SAR

o

SAR (20)

6) SAR

o

(11 60)

o

3

7) EMF

o

(3,400)

o

1)

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- , SAR

· SAR

o S/W

- CAD FDTD S/W

2)

o 가 , ,

o ,

o Computer simulation SAR

-

· 가

·

o SAR

- SAR

· SAR

· SAR

7.

1) SAR 1

o DASY 3

o Generic Twin Phantom

o

2) -

- o Alpha Server 4000
- o XFDTD 5.0, HFSS 7.0

SUMMARY

As handheld mobile phone users increase, the obscure uneasiness for the harmful electromagnetic wave radiated from the phone during the communication to the human body is increased. The functions on the human body of the electromagnetic wave are classified as the thermal effect, the stimulative effect, and the athermal effect. Below 100kHz, the stimulative effect dominates the others and above that frequency the thermal effect dominates. In RF and MW region, the handheld mobile phone frequency region, the organism effect is the thermal effect which has strong relation with the energy absorption of the human body. So in this paper it was chosen by the performance criterion.

The procedure suggested for uncontrolled near-field environments is to show that the mass normalized rates of energy absorption (specific absorption rates or SAR's) are "below 0.08 W/Kg, as averaged over the whole body and spatial-peak SAR values not exceeding 1.6 W/Kg, as averaged over any 1g of tissue (defined in shape of a cube)," except for the hands, wrists, feet, and ankles, where the spatial-peak SAR shall not exceed 4 W/Kg, as averaged over any 10 g of tissue (defined as a tissue volume in the shape of a cube). The most difficult problem is that it is impossible to carry out a direct clinical demonstration to extract the SAR value. Therefore in the case of human head, they make a model using a material which have the identical electrical properties with the human tissue and measure the electric field and the distribution of temperature. Another method makes use of an analytic numerical model based on MRI data to compute the electric field and magnetic

field and obtain the SAR value through its results. But in the point of view of the manufacturer which produces the handheld mobile phone, these methods have few advantages. Because to measure how much the energy is absorbed in the human brain tissue when they make use of a handheld mobile phone, the SAR compliance test is performed by filling liquid with the electrical properties of the brain tissue on the frequency of the handheld mobile phone into the phantom in a human head shape. During that time, most manufacturers don't take into account the SAR in the design step and only depend on the heuristic or execute another work to pass the SAR compliance test in the final step. Therefore, for the improvement of the SAR properties, another properties which were optimized - examples, a telephone quality, an outer shape and so on - can become worse, so they suffer heavy losses in time and money. Therefore in this paper we simulated the SAR compliance test to reduce trial and error after transforming the computed aided design(CAD) into the FDTD model. And we proposed the developing process for good qualitative handheld mobile phone in the viewpoint of the manufacturer. This process can achieve the quantitative analysis on the handheld mobile phone which didn't pass the SAR compliance test and reduce the SAR.

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2

SAR

1

2

3

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2

SAR

3

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4

SAR

1

2

Phantom()

3

3

CAD

4

5

SAR

5

SAR

1

2 (SAR)

3 SAR

6

4- 1

4-2 Comparison of experimental and numerical methods for SAR reduction

5- 1 case shielding SAR

5-2 Flat Phantom SAR

5-3 (peak value)

5-4 SAR

4- 1	CAD	FDTD	
4- 2	$M_x(i, j, k)$		4
4- 3		CAD	FDTD
4- 4		835 MHz	
4- 5		SAR compliance test	
4- 6	phantom		SAR
4- 7	New process for mobile phone design		
4- 8	Modification of mobile phone for SAR reduction		
5- 1			
5- 2			
5- 3	900MHz		
5- 4			
5- 5	SAR		
5- 6		가	
5- 7			
5- 8	Phantom		
5- 9	Flat Phantom	SAR	
5- 10	Flat Phantom		
5- 11		(Normal)	
5- 12		(front case :	
	none shielding, back case : shielding)		
5- 13		(front case :	

none shielding, back case : none shielding)

5- 14 Front case가 field

5- 15 (front

case가)

5- 16

5- 17

1

RF/MW 가 1953
4 가 ,
,
1970 1980 .
(SAR), ,
.
FCC 1996 8 ,
1997 가
SAR
.
SAR
가
가 .
,
SAR
,
SAR .
, SAR 3
,
가가 가 .

1

가 , .

“ ”

가 , .

-

가

가 가 .

(WHO) 1996 EMF(Electromagnetic Field;)

2005

(WHO) EMF (exposure limit)

(international guideline) 0 300 GHz

가 .

1996 2005

EMF 가 (possible health effects)

가 , .

가 가

WHO (EHC; Environmental Health Criteria) EMF

가 .
EMF
가 EMF protection program

가 EMF ,

EMF 「 (IAC; International Advisory Committee)」 (forum) ,
(Scientific arm) 「 (ICNIRP)」 8

ICNIRP(International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection) :

IARC(International Agency for Research on Cancer) :

ILO(International Labor Office) :

ITU(International Telecommunication Union) :

EC(European Commission) :

IEC(International Electrotechnical Commission) :

UNEP(United Nations Environment Programme) : 가

NATO(North Atlantic Treaty Organization) :

RF Fields()

- RF 가

- RF
 - 가 ,
- - 가 900 2000 MHz
- RF field
 - 가
 - 가 RF dosimetry
- - 가
- ELF Electric and Magnetic Fields()
 - 가
 - ELF
- ELF
 - 가
 - 가
- 50/60 Hz
 - 가
- Static Fields()
 - 가
- - 가
- - 가
- - 가
- - 가

(Energy Policy Act 1992)

1994 1998 5 “
(RAPID; Electric and Magnetic Fields Research and Public Information
Dissemination)” . 6 5 (

7,800) 가 50% .
RAPID , , 60 Hz
가
 . , ,
가? ,
가? , 가 가?
가? .

, 가 ,
 .
RAPID (DOE)
 , (NIEHS)
가 DOE
 . (NAS) 가 ,
(IAC; Interagency Committee)

.
(Health Effects research),
(Engineering), 가(Risk Assessment), (Communication)
 . 1998 7

- (in vivo study) :

- (in vitro study) : 100 mG 1000

mG

, 1000 mG

가

- 가 .

가

Linet(1997) “ ”

가

NIEHS Working Group

- (IARC) 2B

(2B ,)

-

(NAS) “EMF RAPID”

가 (1999.

5. 20). (NIEHS) 가 6

“ (weak)” , Working Group

2B .

4 Framework Programme(FP)

(RTD; Research, Technological development and demonstration) , 1998 “5 FP”가

2002 4 RTD . 「5 FP」

EC(European Community) Euratom() framework programme , 가

4

Key action .

(24 EURO) (36

EURO) , (27 EURO) , ,

(11 EURO). 4 key action 5

FP 149 6 EURO(Euratom programme 12 6
 EURO) 4 FP 4.61%가 가 .
 5 Framework Programme “ ”
 「
 가 」
 ,
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 - .
 EU Framework Programme COST(European Cooperation in the field
 of Scientific and Technical Research;
) Programme . COST 1971
 200 가 Action() .
 1999 COST Action 가 43 (32,
 11) 30,000 .
 COST Action 「 」
 Action 1996 11 Action 244bis ,
 4 . Action 244bis 「Biomedical
 effects of electromagnetic fields()」
 . , , , ,
 , , , , , 가 , , ,
 , , , , , 18
 3 EURO .
 「 」
 (CRL;
 Communications Research Laboratory)
 - . CISPR
 가
 (TTC; Telecommunications Technology Council)

1990 6 ,

「

(Radio-Radiation Protection Guidelines for Human Exposure to EMF)」

, 1993 9 (ARIB; Association of Radio Industries and Businesses) 「

(Radio Frequency-Exposure Protection Standards)」

1996 3 , 「

, 1997 4 「

()」

「EMF (1997

5)」 「

(1998 3)」

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가

가

1998 3

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, 1998

10 1 ,

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(1)」

1997 「

5

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98

89 US dollars, 99 190 US dollars가 2000 260

US dollars가

80

SAR(Specific Absorption

Rate;) .
() 1996 (EPRI) 500kV
, (ELF) 가
가 .
1997 SAR
(Numerical Analysis) ,
(SAR) 가 SAR
.

3 -

1 -

1996 8 1 , (FCC)
RF emission 가 guideline
,
300kHz 100GHz
(Maximum Permissible
Exposure, "MPE") .
MPE limits 「 가
(NCRP)」 ,
1992 ANSI/IEEE guidelines .
PCS handheld device 가
「 (SAR)」 .
ANSI/IEEE NCRP .
RF guideline 1997 1 1 .
17
가 1997 1 1
.
1996 12 24 , "First Memorandum Opinion and Order" report
.
, RF
가 , RF
guideline .
radio services
1997 9 1 8 .
service
1998 1 1 transition period 가 .
FCC 1997 8 25 , "Second Memorandum Opinion and

Order"

(fixed station)

1997 10 15 .

(transmitting facilities)

(devices) 2000 9 1 .

1999 10 1 .

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(25 131) ,

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自見 壓三郎

(25 14)

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21 2 , 1 가 .
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21 3

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 .)가 2 2 2
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1. 20mW .
2. .
3. , , , , , , , 가
 ,
 .
4. 前 3 ,

前 ,
 .
 2 2 가 .

2 2 2

(21 3)

	(V/m)	(A/m)	(mW/cm ²)	()
1. 10kHz 30kHz	275	72.8		6
2. 30kHz 3MHz	275	2.18f ⁻¹		
3. 3MHz 30MHz	824f ⁻¹	2.18f ⁻¹		
4. 30MHz 300MHz	27.5	0.0728	0.2	
5. 300MHz 1.5GHz	1.585f ^{1/2}	f ^{1/2} /237.8	f/1500	
6. 1.5GHz 300GHz	61.4	0.163	1	

1 f MHz .

2 .

3 가 ,

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4

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1

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1. 起算 1 .

2.

21 3

,

가 .

2 SAR

97 1 SAR , 1gram 1.6 W/kg
() . FCC OET Bulletin65
Supplement C , IEEE()
SCC34(Standard Coordinating Committee 34) ()
FCC . SAR 가
N. Kuster (前)
, SAR 가 2 3 가
.
()
10 W SAR
(National law) SAR
. 10 W 가
EU recommendation
regulation . (2
W) CENELEC
SAR (2000)
, R&TTE(Radio Equipment and Telecommunication
Terminal Equipment Regulation) EN SAR 가
. ES59005 SAR
.
(*CENELEC*)
(CENELEC) TC211 WG1 5 , SAR
()

1) prEN50XYY- 1()

“Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of mobile telephone
with the basic related to human exposure to electromagnetic
field(300 MHz ~ 3 GHz)”

2) prEN50XYZ- 1()

“Basic standard for the measurement of Specific Absorption Rate related to human exposure electromagnetic fields from mobile phones(300 MHz 3 GHz)”

prEN50XYY- 1 SAR

prEN50XYZ- 1 SAR

(*A u s t r a l i a*)

(ACA; Australian Communication authority)

SAR 1gram 1.6 W/kg() ,

AS/NZS 2772.1- 1998()

ARPANSA(Australian Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Agency)

. SAR 99 1

. (2000) 6 ACA Standard

Radiocommunication (Electromagnetic Radiation-Human Exposure)

Standard 1999 800 MHz 2.5 GHz

cellular mobile, cordless and satellite handsets .

SAR 1gram 1.6 W/kg()

Health Canada() Safety Code 6

. SAR , Industry

Canada Radio Standards Specification(RSS- 102: RF exposure from mobile radio transmitters) 1999 . ,

DoC(Declaration of Comformity) Industry Canada

SAR 10 gram 2

W/kg() , SAR

. (2001) SAR

, . ,

SAR

3

1999

(2000) SAR

SAR

()

○

- '99. 11. 27 : 19
 - '99. 11. 29 :
 - '99. 12. 8 :
 - '99. 12. 10 :
 - '99. 12. 13 :
 - '99. 12. 16 :
- 2000 1

○

5

第47條(安全施設 設置)無線設備 人體 危害 損傷
情報通信部令 安全施設基準 設置

第47條 2(電磁波人體保護基準) 情報通信部長官 無線設備
電磁波が 人體 電磁波人體保護基準, 電
磁波強度測定基準, 電磁波吸收率測定基準 測定對象機器・測定方法

告示
無線設備 施設者 無線設備 機器 製作・輸入 者
無線設備 輻射 電磁波 強度가 電磁波人體保護基準
， 基準 場所 取扱者 者가
出入 安全施設 設置 ．

(2000 1)

47 47 2()
， 47 2 1
가 ，
． 2
， 가

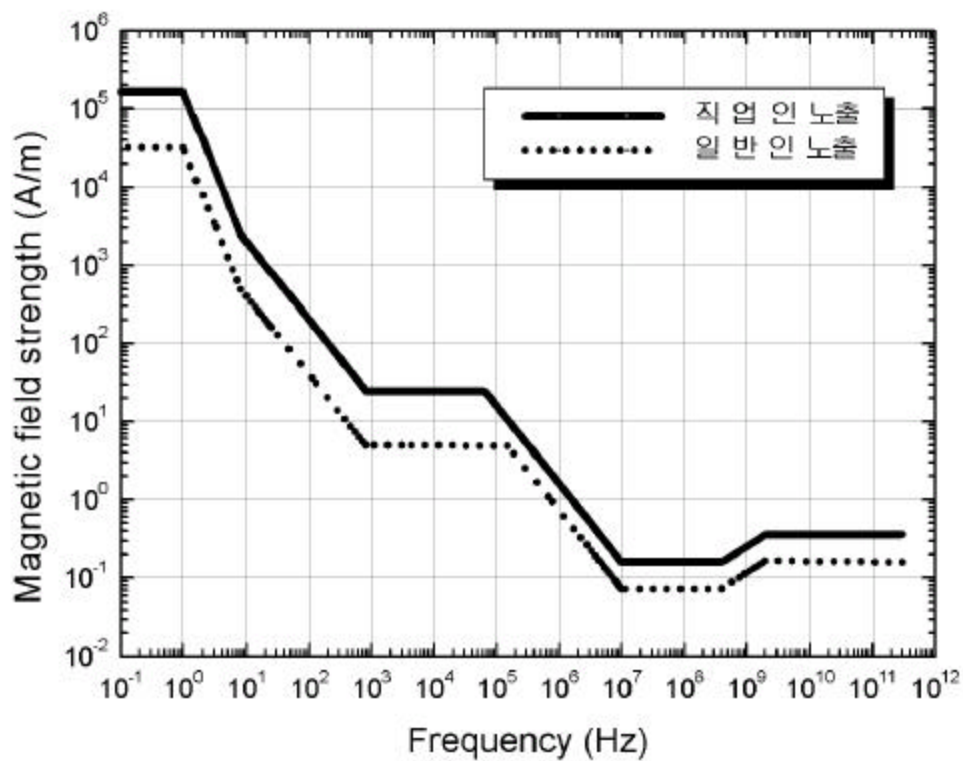
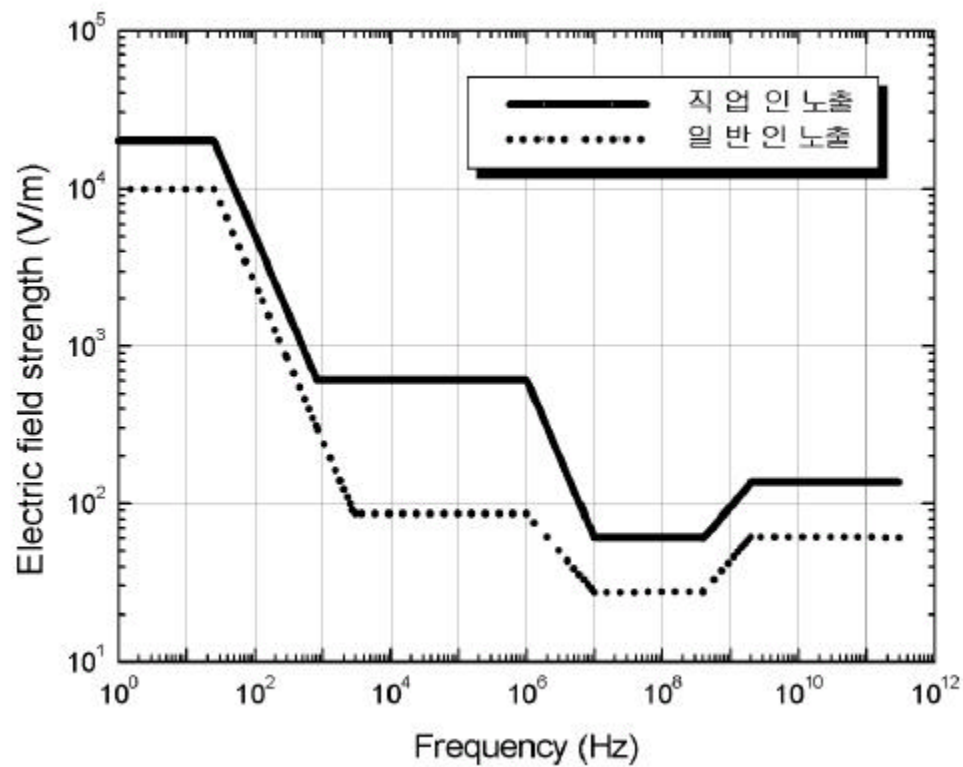
SAR ．

()

		(V/m)	(A/m)	(μ T)	(W/m ²)
1Hz		-	3.2×10^4	4×10^4	
1 Hz	8 Hz	10,000	$3.2 \times 10^4/f^2$	$4 \times 10^4/f^2$	
8 Hz	25 Hz	10,000	4000/f	5000/f	
0.025 kHz	0.8 kHz	250/f	4/f	5/f	
0.8 kHz	3 kHz	250/f	5	6.25	
3 kHz	150 kHz	87	5	6.25	
0.15 MHz	1MHz	87	0.73/f	0.92/f	
1 MHz	10 MHz	$87/f^{1/2}$	0.73/f	0.92/f	
10 MHz	400 MHz	28	0.073	0.092	2
400 MHz	2000 MHz	$1.375f^{1/2}$	$0.0037f^{1/2}$	$0.0046f^{1/2}$	f/ 200
2 GHz	300 GHz	61	0.16	0.20	10

()

		(V/m)	(A/m)	(μ T)	(W/m ²)
1Hz		-	1.63×10^5	2×10^5	
1 Hz	8 Hz	20,000	$1.63 \times 10^5/f^2$	$2 \times 10^5/f^2$	
8 Hz	25 Hz	20,000	$2 \times 10^4/f$	$2.5 \times 10^4/f$	
0.025 kHz	0.82 kHz	500/f	20/f	25/f	
0.82 kHz	65 kHz	610	24.4	30.7	
0.065 MHz	1 MHz	610	1.6/f	2.0/f	
1 MHz	10 MHz	610/f	1.6/f	2.0/f	
10 MHz	400 MHz	61	0.16	0.2	10
400 MHz	2000 MHz	$3 f^{1/2}$	$0.008f^{1/2}$	$0.01f^{1/2}$	f/40
2 GHz	300 GHz	137	0.36	0.45	50



f

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mW

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가

(SAR)

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(W/kg)

100 kHz

가

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가

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10

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	(W/kg)
100 kHz 10 GHz	2

가

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가

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(2000 10)

SAR

()

.

4 SAR

1

SAR(Specific absorption rate) RF MW

. ANSI/IEEE C95.1- 1992 RF

가 RF

, SAR 0.08 W/kg ,

SAR 1 g SAR 1.6

W/kg , , , 10 g

4 W/kg .

SAR 가 가

가 .

, SAR 가

, 가 가

Phantom

MRI

SAR 가 . ,

, SAR Phantom

. ,

SAR ,

SAR

가 ,

가 .

Computer Aided

Design (CAD) PATRAN 3 1 mm

FDTD ,

0.5 dB .
 , CAD Finite Difference Time Domain method (FDTD)
 SAR Phantom
 가

.
 SAR
 . SAR
 SAR .

2 Phantom ()

phantom SAR compliance test
 SAR measurement system
 Schmid & Partners (swiss) DASY3 Generic Twin
 phantom . phantom
 , Generic Twin phantom
 Swiss Federal Institute of Technology(ETH)
 SAR .
 , phantom
 (left side head) ,
 FDTD engine
 . ,
 가

가 . , ETH
 SAR
 가 . translation rotation
 inverse transformation .
 , 3 CAD 1mm mesh size

FDTD model 2mm mesh phantom 1mm
 mesh merge mesh size가
 interpolation 가
 . , phantom SAR

, phantom data 1mm mesh size remesh
 phantom 가 merge grid
 . ETH phantom data
 4 column X, Y, Z
 . , FDTD engine 6 column X, Y, Z

, . FDTD
 Yee

. /
 .
 FDTD (,
 ,)
 SAR 가
 , 가
 가
 (目測) 가
 .

Pro-Engineer CAD FDTD
 20%
 , Pro-Engineer가 PATRAN
 .

Yee cell FDTD
(permittivity, conductivity) near field
scattering analysis SAR 가
. ,
가 가
, (eye) (ruler)
가 .
conducting box monopole antenna
. Pro-Engineer CAD
FDTD model
 $\pm 20\%$ ($\pm 1\text{dB}$) . ,
Pro-Engineer가 PATRAN stress
strain simulation , SAR compliance
test pass PATRAN .
PATRAN
CAD FDTD model
. PATRAN 3
element, 가 node Hexahedral edge
mesh , 4-3 b), text export
Grid element node 가 .
node 3 column X, Y, Z
node가 .
part
. , part
4-3 c) 1) Antenna, 2) Front case up, 3) Front case
middle, 4) Front case down, 5) Back case upper, 6) Back case lower, 7)
Battery, PCB, 8) LCD on PCB, 9) LCD window on face, Speaker, 10)
Key pad, and 11) Flip cover , Speaker PCB
. line
node
. , node line line 가 part

가

FDTD

CAD

FDTD model

4- 1

loop CAD

node

가

loop

loop

node

Mx, My, Mz

Table 1

X, Y, Z

index i, j, k

4- 1.

Max N_x, N_y, N_z	CAD
mat(i, j, k)	i x, j y, k z
M_x, M_y, M_z	E_x, E_y, E_z 가
, ,	FDTD
(int)f _i	
$M_x(i, j, k)$	(i, j, k) E_x 가

loop

node가

mat(i, j, k) Mx(i, j, k)

4- 2

Mx(i, j, k) node 4 , mat(i, j, k), mat(i, j- 1, k), mat(i, j, k- 1) and mat(i, j- 1, k- 1)

. My, Mz flow chart

Mx

4 node

free space

node

free sapce

가

node Mx, My, Mz

2

FDTD engine

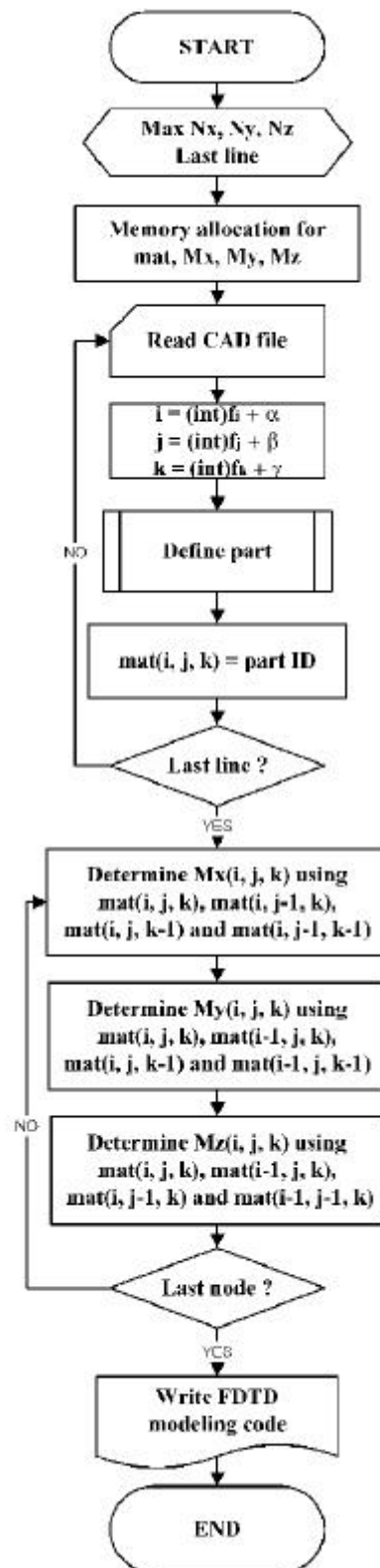
가

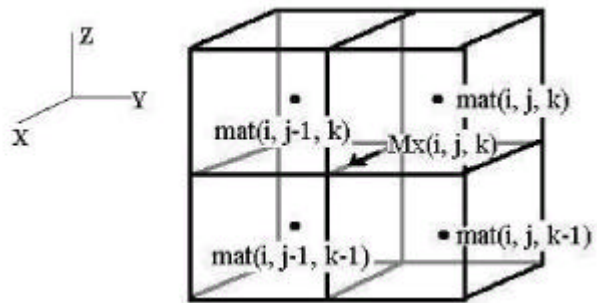
X, Y, Z, Mx, My, Mz, 6 column

FDTD model

가

4- 3



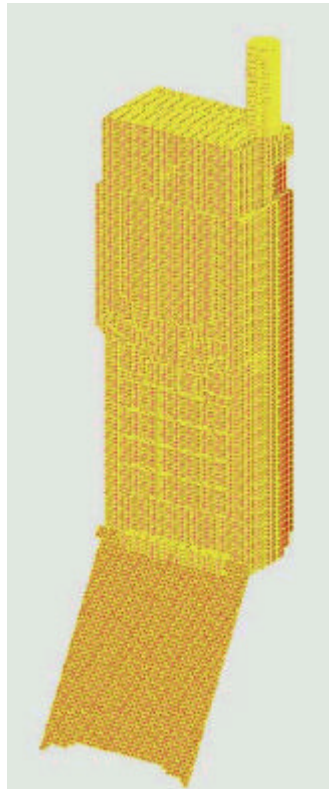


4-2. $M_x(i, j, k)$

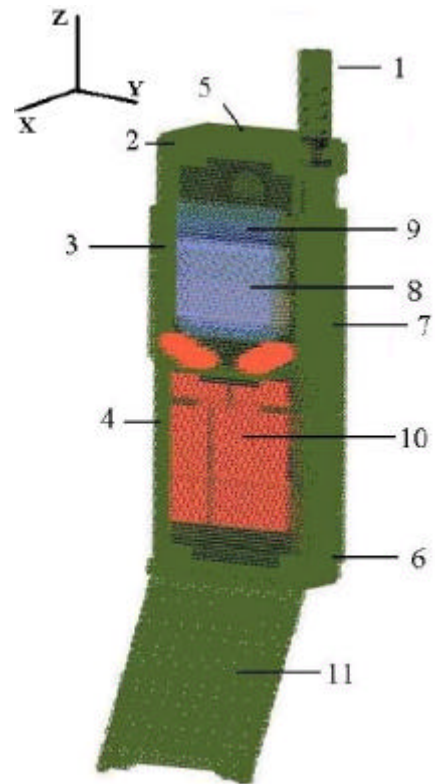
4



a) 835 MHz



b) CAD



c) CAD
FDTD

4-3.

CAD

FDTD

4

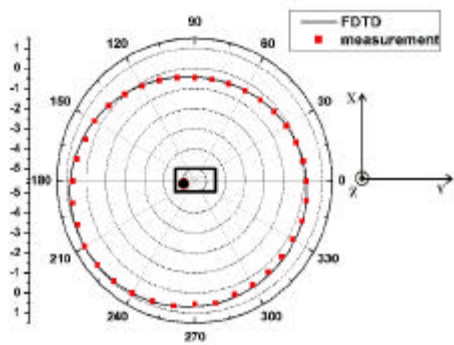
FDTD

Max well

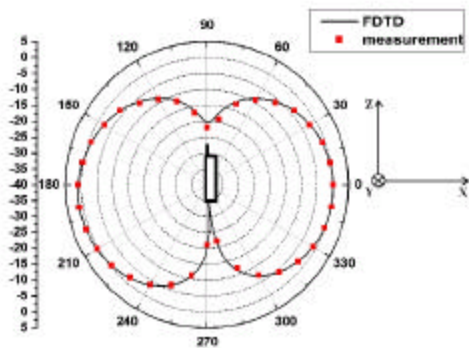
Yee
 $1.0 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \text{ mm}$, $\Delta t = 1.93 \text{ ps}$ 가
 FDTD
 Courant
 stability condition
 8 layers Perfectly
 Matched Layer(PML)

4.1

(in dBi)
 , $\theta = 0$ (XZ) and $\theta = 0$ (XY)
 FDTD
 4-4



a) XY



b) XZ

4-4. 835 MHz

4-4
 10.4 m , 8.2 m , 8.1 m .
 0.9 m 1.5 m

4-4 helical
 antenna가 (battery 가)
 radiation 1.5 dB
 $\pm 0.5 \text{ dB}$

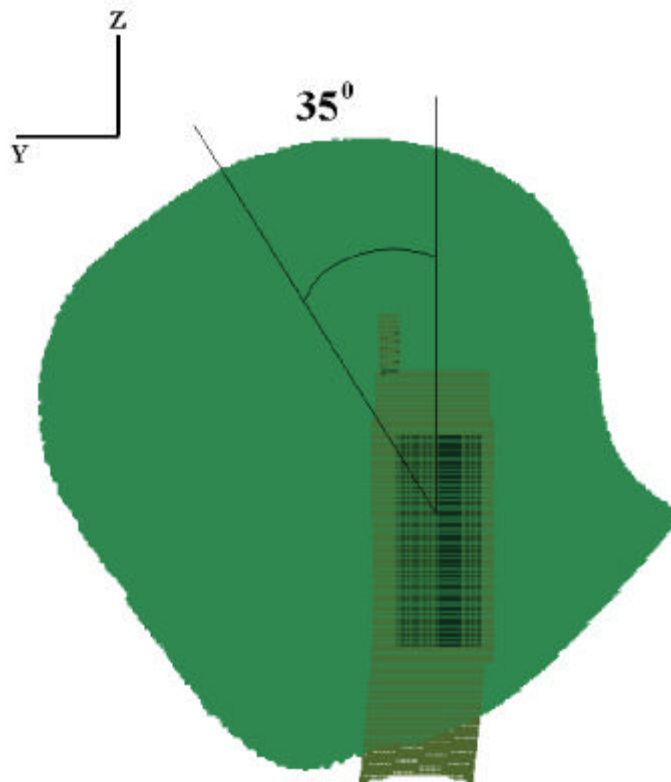
4.2. SAR

2
가 2가
. , phantom , ,
35 ° 10 °
가
가 SAR compliance test
가
FDTD
phantom 35 ° (4-5
b)) 10 ° (4-5 c)) tilt , FDTD
phantom 3mm
merge . Schmid & Partner (swiss) DASY3
Generic Twin Phantom($r=42.5$, $\epsilon=0.85$) 4
(4-5 a))
Tx : 824 MHz 849 MHz, Rx : 869 MHz
894 MHz , (SAR .) Advanced Mobile
Phone Service(AMPS) 600 mW . digital
200 300 mW
600 mW
, Tx 835 MHz .



a) FCC-OET - 65

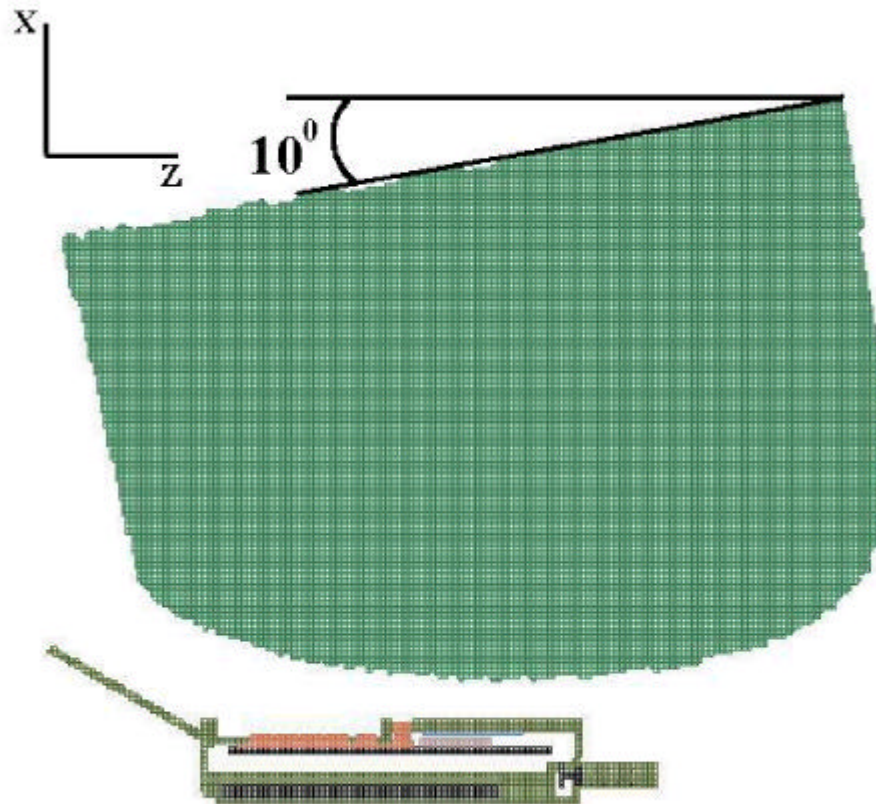
SAR compliance test



b) YZ plane

Phantom

35 ° tilt



c) XZ plane Phantom 10 ° tilt
4-5. SAR compliance test

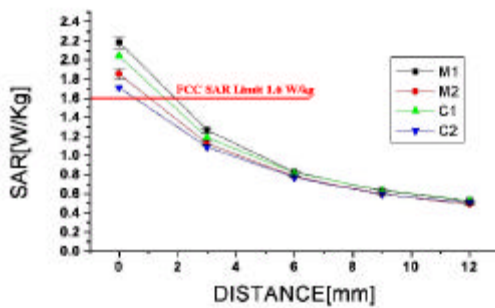
RF MW
SAR (1) .

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sigma (|E_x|^2 + |E_y|^2 + |E_z|^2)}{\rho} \quad (1)$$

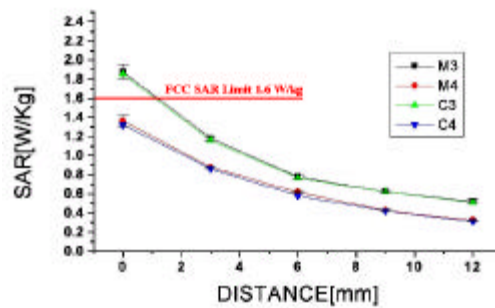
, [g/cm³] , [S/m] .
SAR SAR가
SAR
1g SAR_{1g} . 1
SAR (1 voxel SAR)
, 1g SAR SAR
가 . ,

가 SAR , phantom
 1g
 , 1g SAR
 , 가 1g SAR , SAR_{1g}
 가 , 가
 1 voxel SAR 가

가 1g SAR



a) vertical condition



b) tilted condition

M1 : Measurement with left head
 M2 : Measurement with right head
 C1 : FDTD with left head
 C2 : FDTD with right head

M3 : Measurement with left head
 M4 : Measurement with right head
 C3 : FDTD with left head
 C4 : FDTD with right head

4-6. phantom

SAR

SAR
 4-6 가 distance

4-6 .
 phantom .

4 가 . phantom

가 SAR

. 가
 phantom 가 phantom 가

15% SAR .

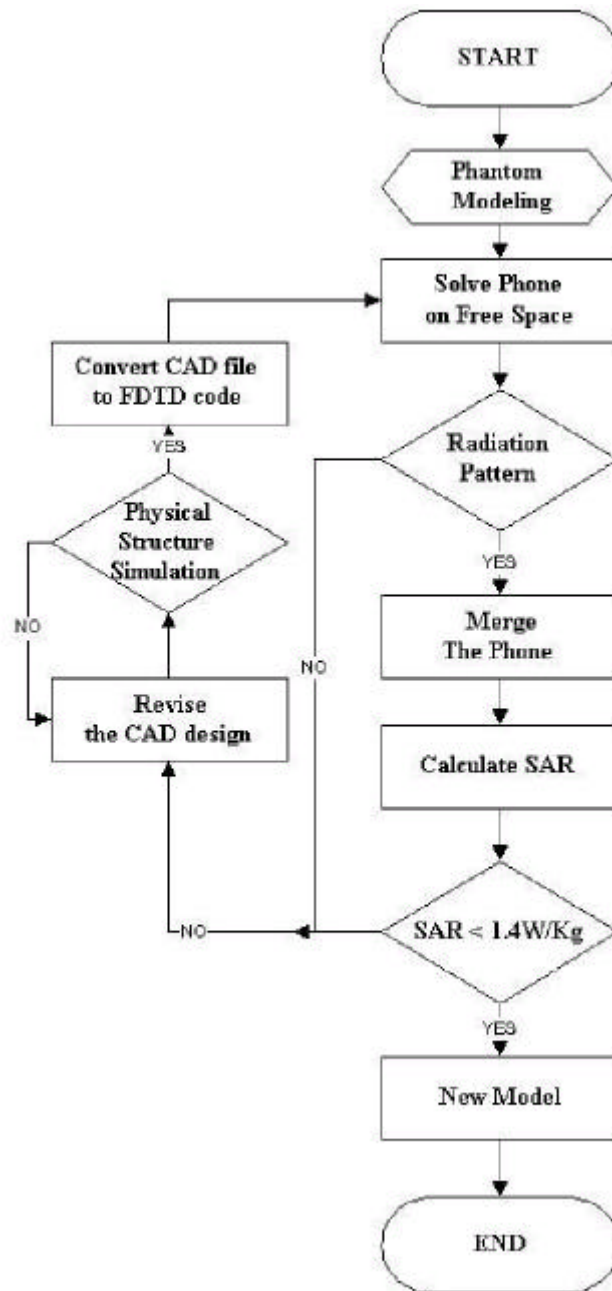
SAR compliacne test M3 distance zero ,

1.88 ± 0.08 W/kg, 1.85 W/kg FCC SAR Limit 1.6
W/kg 0.25 ~ 0.3 W/kg 가 .
가
가 SAR
. ,
가
가 .
phantom 가
lossy dielectric material phantom
가 coupling 가 inductive
coupling dominant 가 가 capacitive coupling
. 가 inductive coupling
. SAR
compliance test $\pm 10\%$.

5 SAR

SAR compliance
test new process 4-7 .
가 phantom
1mm high resolution
FDTD . , SAR compliance test
E field H field
radiation pattern gain
. , phantom , FDTD
test merge phantom SAR
1g 가 1.4W/Kg .
1.4W/Kg ,
. radiation pattern SAR
가 , CAD .
(stress and strain)

FDTD convert radiation pattern SAR CAD



4-7 New process for mobile phone design

SAR compliance test 가 , 4-3 a),

SAR

가 가

SAR . 가 Phantom
가 SAR
, 가 .
1.85~1.88 W/kg SAR limit(1.6 W/kg)
4-6 4-7
LCD ear piece
(poly carbonate) 2mm 가
SAR 1.4W/Kg 가 .
Table II 가
. 4
\$15,000 ~ \$20,000 casting prototype SAR
compliance test trial and error
CAD design, radiation pattern, SAR

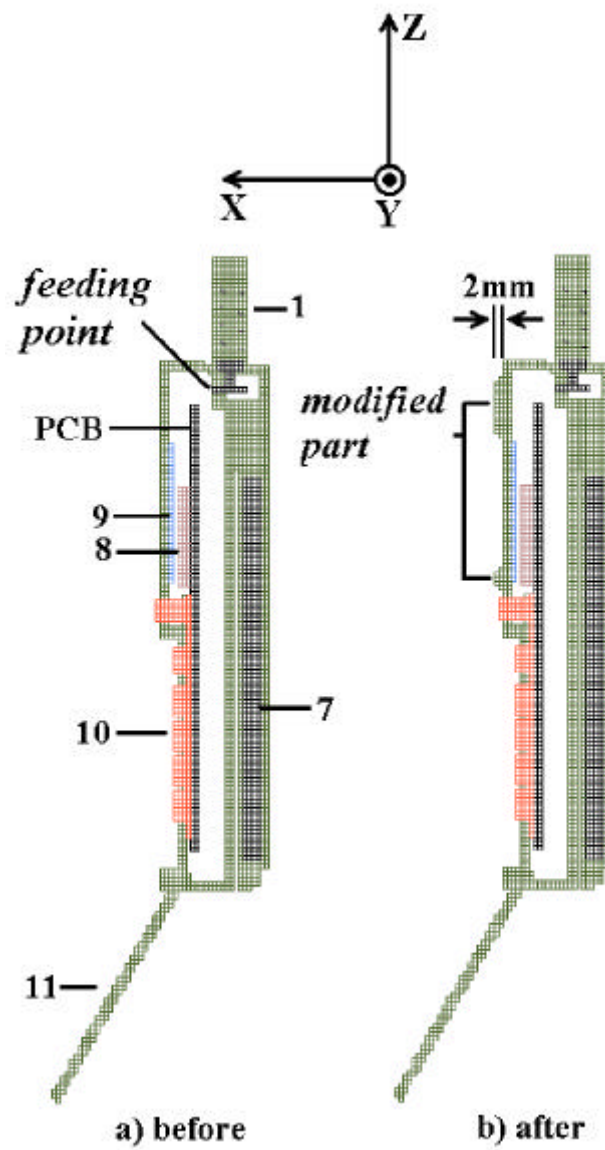
4-2

Comparison of experimental and numerical methods for SAR reduction

[unit : W/kg]

	Before Fig. 8 a)						After Fig. 8 b)					
	Measurement					FDTD	Measurement					FDTD
	each				Avg. \pm SD.		each				Avg. \pm SD.	
Right V	1.84	1.79	1.85	1.93	1.85 \pm 0.06	1.71	1.45	1.39	1.56	1.48	1.47 \pm 0.07	1.29
Left V	2.17	2.12	2.18	2.26	2.18 \pm 0.06	2.04	1.73	1.81	1.69	1.78	1.75 \pm 0.05	1.63
Right T	1.33	1.31	1.43	1.38	1.36 \pm 0.05	1.32	1.07	1.02	1.11	1.09	1.07 \pm 0.04	1.01
Left T [†]	1.84	1.79	1.93	1.95	1.88 \pm 0.08	1.85	1.35	1.33	1.45	1.30	1.38 \pm 0.05	1.34

† : SAR compliance test condition



4- 8 Modification of mobile phone for SAR reduction

5 SAR

1

SAR

phantom
() , Tx mode(
) phantom peak SAR[W/Kg]
SAR . SAR
(permittivity)
E-field SAR

.

(SAR-Specific Absorption Rate)
(W/Kg)

가

. SAR

.

dipole antenna Robot
0.02mm .

SAR ()

$$SAR = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{dm} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dW}{\rho dV} \right) , \quad SAR$$

.

$$SAR = c \frac{\Delta T}{\Delta t} = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho} [mW/g]$$

$$, \quad c \quad [J/g], \quad |E|^2 \quad [V^2/cm^2], \quad \sigma \quad [S/cm], \quad \rho \quad [g/cm^3] \quad \Delta T [^\circ C] \quad \Delta t (s)$$

.

E[V/m] SAR

.

2

(SAR)

1.

850MHz

1.8GHz

. Gabriel(1996)

4- Cole- Cole fitting function

FCC Web

site(<http://www.fcc.gov/fcc-bin/dielec.sh>)

SAR

RF

$$\epsilon(\omega) = \epsilon_{\infty} + \sum_{m=1}^4 \frac{\Delta\epsilon_m}{1 + (j\omega\tau_m)^{(1-\alpha_m)}} + \frac{\sigma_j}{j\omega\epsilon_0}$$

- The tissues parameters are derived from the 4- Cole- Cole Analysis in [Compilation of the Dielectric Properties of Body Tissues at RF and Microwave Frequencies] by Camelia Gabriel, Books A ir Force Technical Report A L / O E - T R - 1996 - 0037.

Network Analyzer

S-parameter

$(\epsilon' - j\epsilon'')$

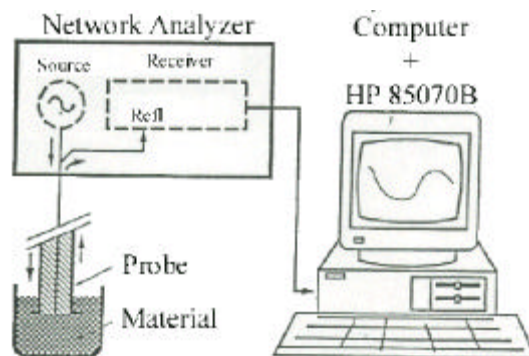
Hewlett

Packard

probe kit (HP85070B)

Network Analyzer

(HP8722D)



5- 1

NWA

30

 ± 1 S_{11} ε_r σ

$$\varepsilon_r = \varepsilon'$$

$$\sigma = 2\pi f \epsilon_0 \epsilon''$$

where f : frequency(Hz).

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.85 \times 10^{-12} F/m$$

, NaCl,

NaCl

가

가

1

가

0.5%

가 ,

1%

SAR

SAR

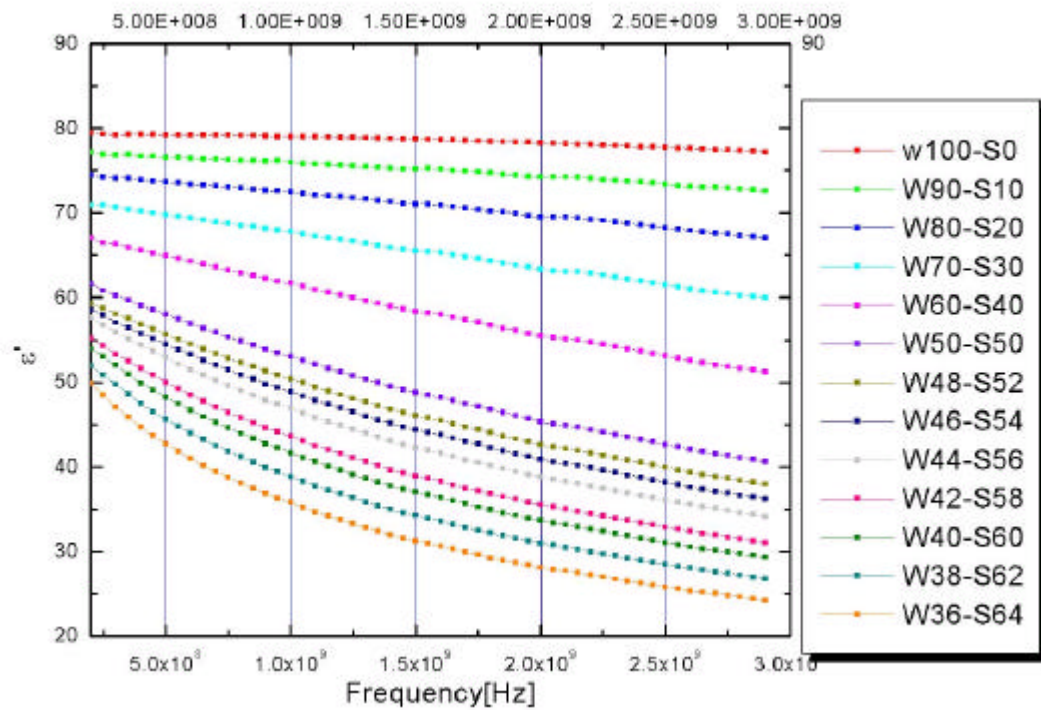
가

가 가

90%

5- 1

가



5-2.

5-2

(900MHz)

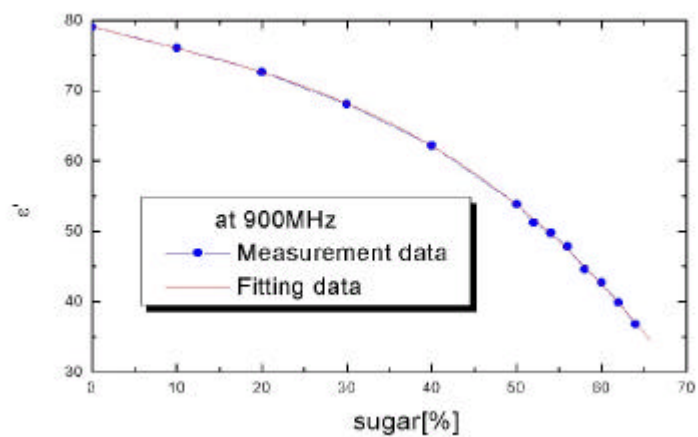
(5-3).

가 가

5-2

900MHz

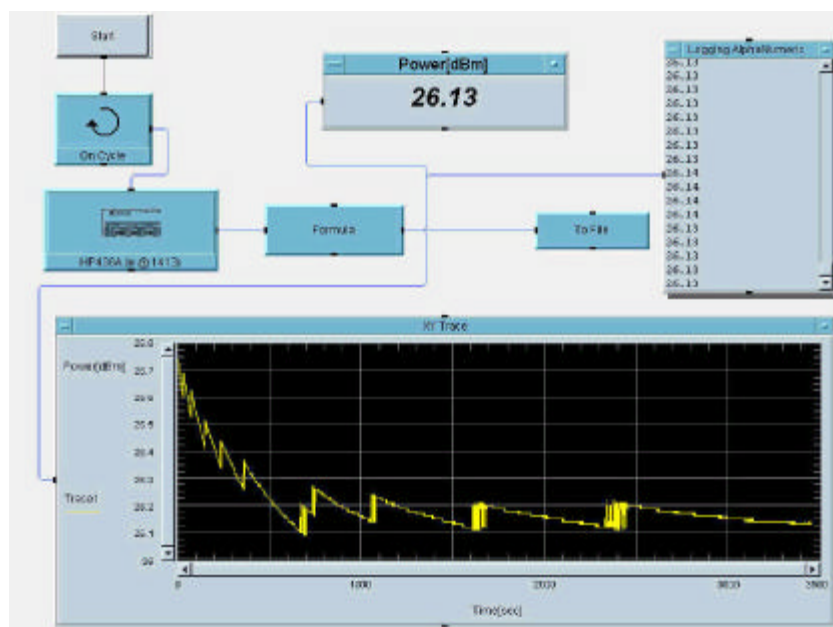
data



5-3. 900MHz

2.

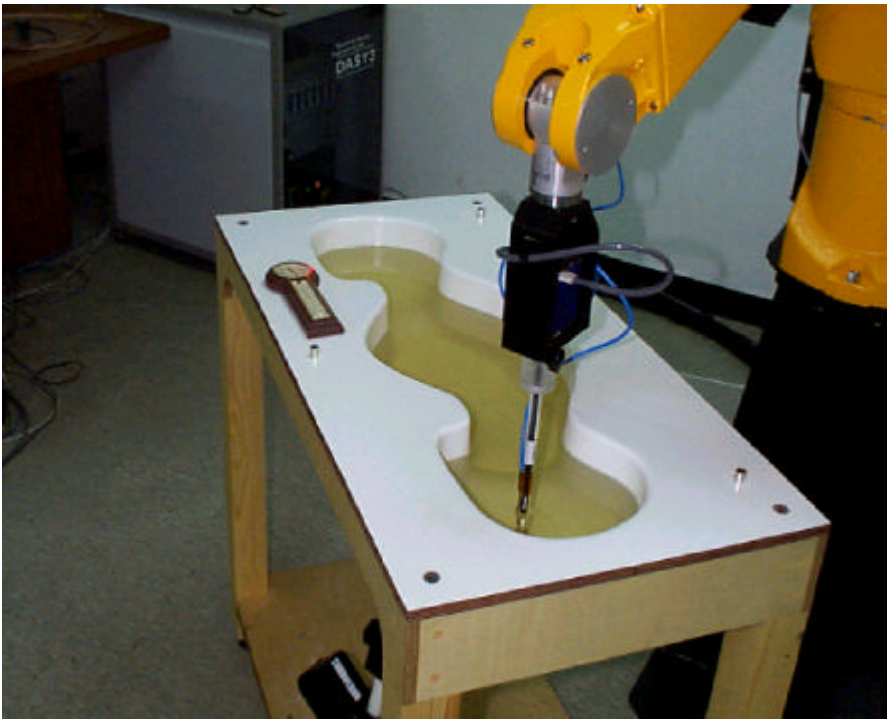
(SAR) , phantom , phantom
가
SAR
conductive power가 가 SAR
가 SAR
SAR
(Tx mode) phantom ,
full charge . 5-4 conduction
power S/W
power meter (HP438A) 가
가
0.1dB



5-4.

3. SAR

SAR 5-5
SPEAG DASY3 . 0.02mm
6 robot ,
fiberglass phantom .
100MHz 3GHz , dynamic range 2V/m
900V/m 0.2dB . Dosimetric

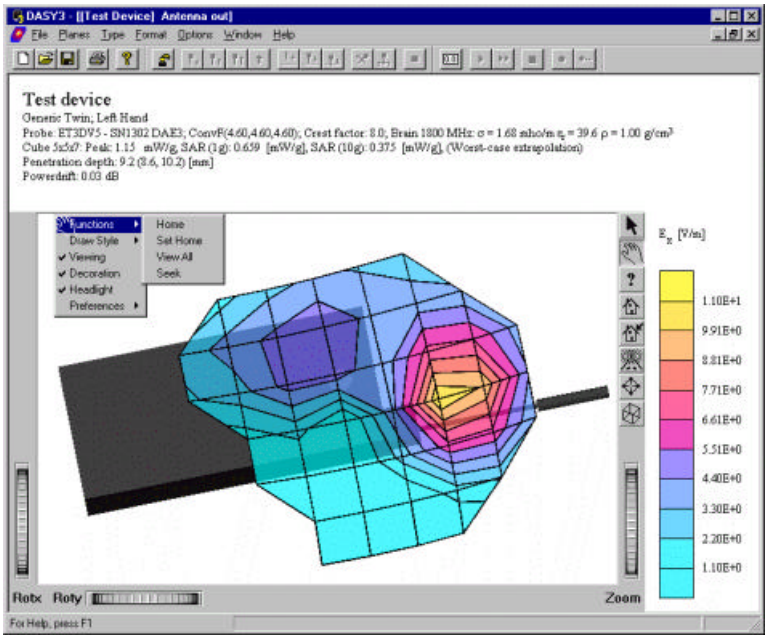


5-5. SAR

SAR

, phantom
3mm . sensor 3
(isotropic) dipole antenna data

1g 10g .
(FCC), , 1g , 1.6W/Kg SAR
, (CENELEC) 10g , 2.0W/Kg
. 1g 10g .



5-6. 가

5-6 SAR

SAR ,
 가 SAR
(signal source) .

3 . SAR

(SAR) 5 1

가

가

FCC

SAR

가

HGC- 120E

991

conducting power가 24.7dBm

AGC

1. SAR

SAR

가

가

가

front case

back case

shield material

(5- 1)

PCB

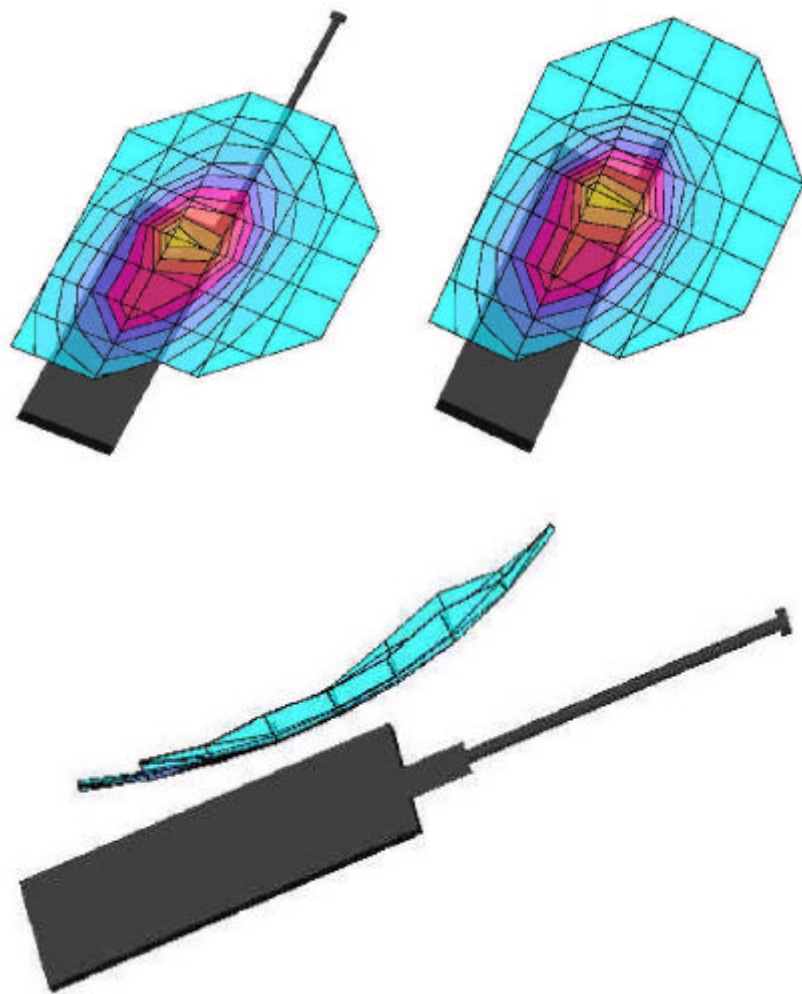
noise

shield



5- 1. case shielding SAR

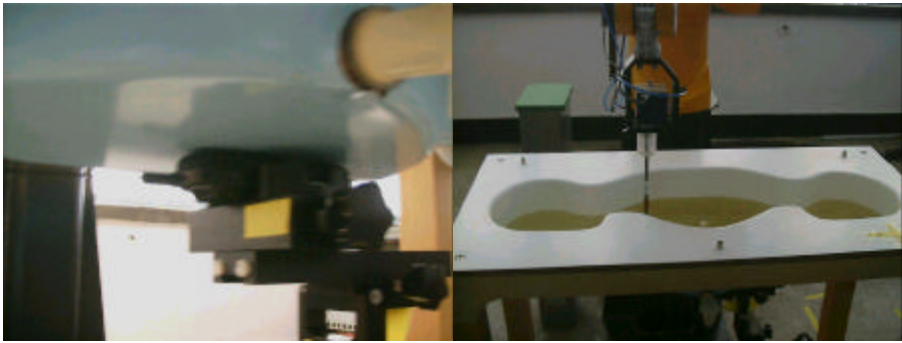
		SAR(1g) [W/kg]		
Front case	Back case	Ant. Out	Ant. In	
shielded	shielded	1.43	1.63	normal
no shielded	shielded	0.79	1.02	
no shielded	no shielded	0.73	0.97	



5- 8. phantom

2. Flat Phantom SAR

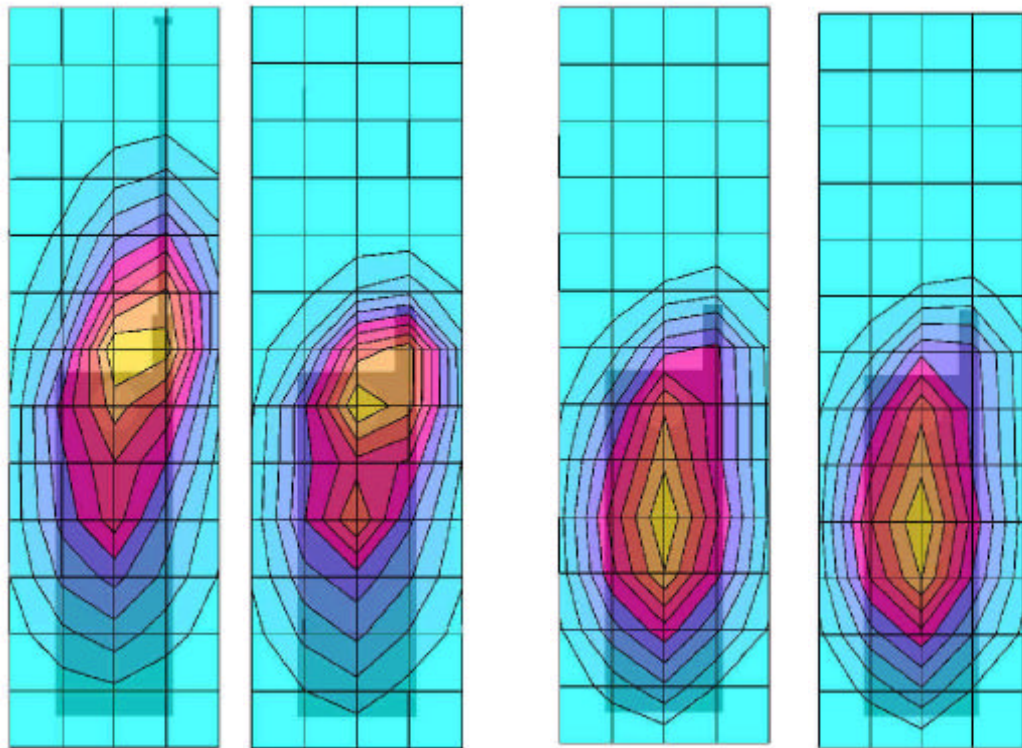
가 SAR
field . SAR
phantom SAR
phantom phantom 5mm
. 5mm
field distortion SAR .



5-9. Flat Phantom SAR

5-2. Flat Phantom SAR

		SAR(1g) [W/kg]		Phantom
Front case	Back case	Ant. Out	Ant. In	
shielded	shielded	1.23	1.40	0mm
no shielded	shielded	0.82	1.02	0mm
no shielded	shielded	0.71	0.97	5mm
no shielded	no shielded	0.71	0.97	0mm
no shielded	no shielded	0.56	0.87	5mm



a)
Front shielded
Back shielded

b)
Front shielded
Back shielded

c)
Front shield none
Back shielded

d)
Front shield none
Back shield none

5- 10. Flat Phantom

5- 2 5- 10 Flat Phantom SAR

5- 10 a) b) front case back

case가 shield material , c)

front case shield back case

shield , d) front case back case

shield

key- pad shield

Normal



Antenna Box (feeding point)

5- 10 a), b)). SAR phantom 가 가

SAR case가 shield

key- pad shield

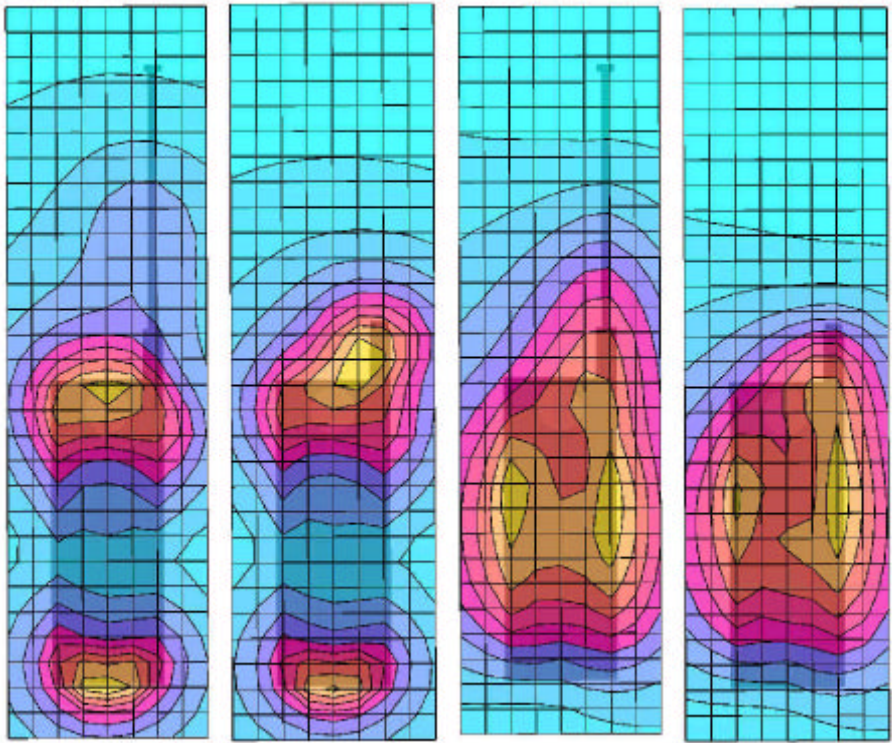
가 . (5- 10 c), d)).

3.

scan

3mm

SAR



a)

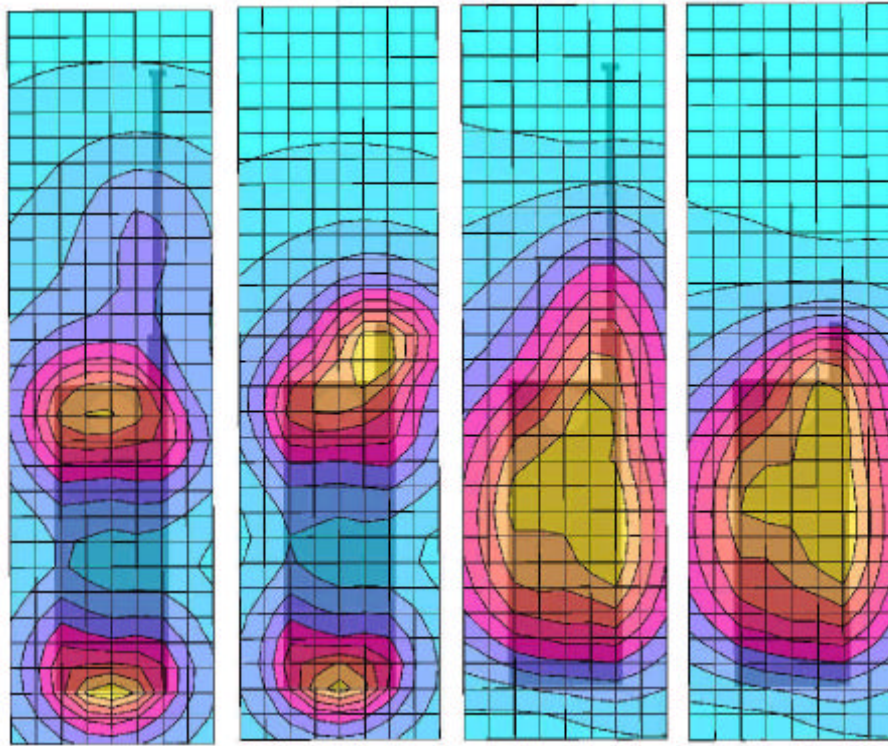
b)

a)

d)

5- 11.

(Normal)



a)

b)

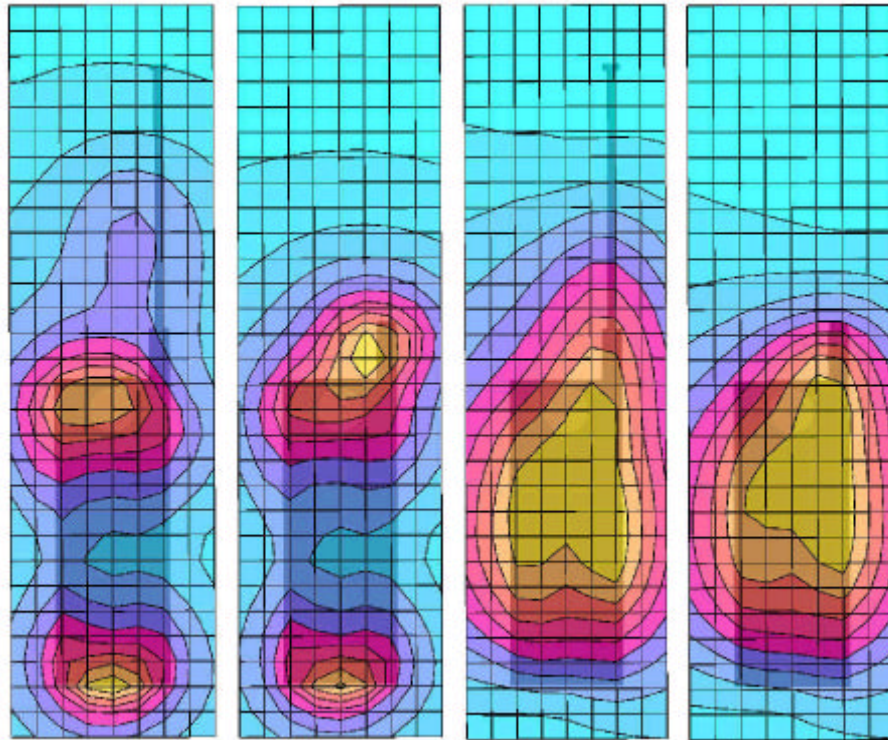
c)

d)

5- 12.

(front case : none

shielding, back case : shielding)



a)

b)

c)

d)

5- 13.

(front case : none

shielding, back case : none shielding)

5- 11, 12, 13

case shield SAR

18 19

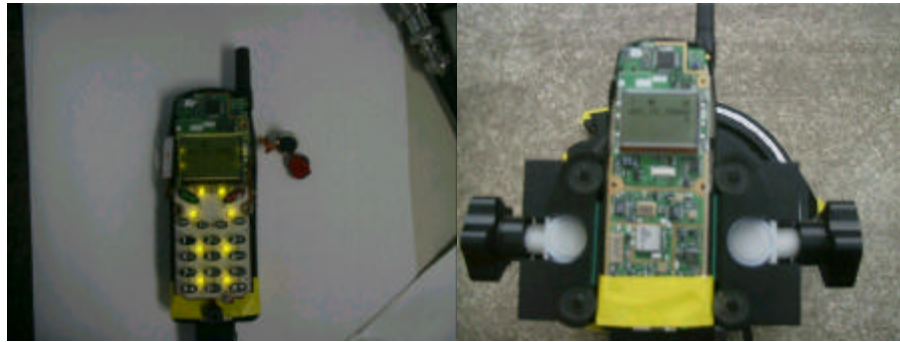
SAR

front case

shield

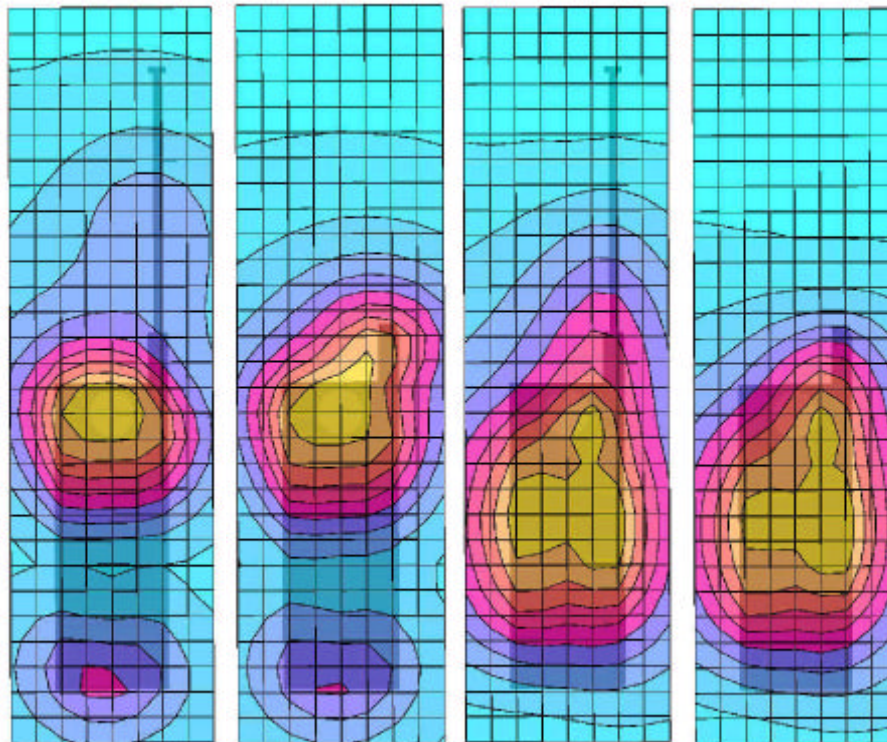
가

front case가



5- 14. Front case가

field



a)

b)

c)

d)

5- 15.

(front case가)

5-3.

(peak value)

		(peak value) [V/m]		
Front case	Back case	Ant. Out	Ant. In	
shielded	shielded	97.91	108.15	Normal
no shielded	shielded	85.13	98.63	
no shielded	shielded	83.38	96.47	remove the front case
no shielded	no shielded	85.32	98.50	

shielding
가
phantom 가 1cm
SAR
shielding
SAR

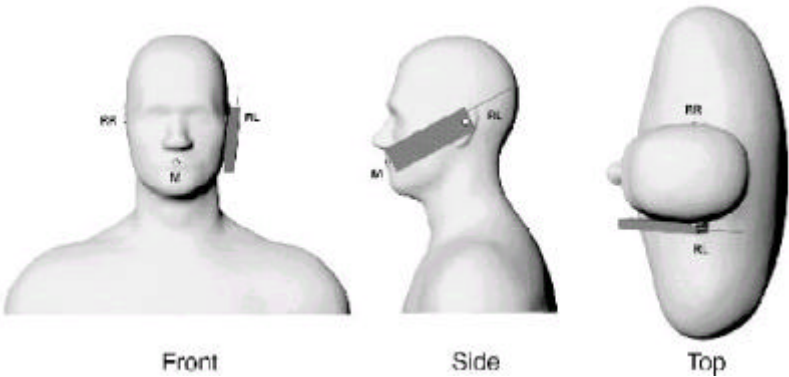
back case
SAR
back case
Front case
Phantom

4. SCC34 SAR

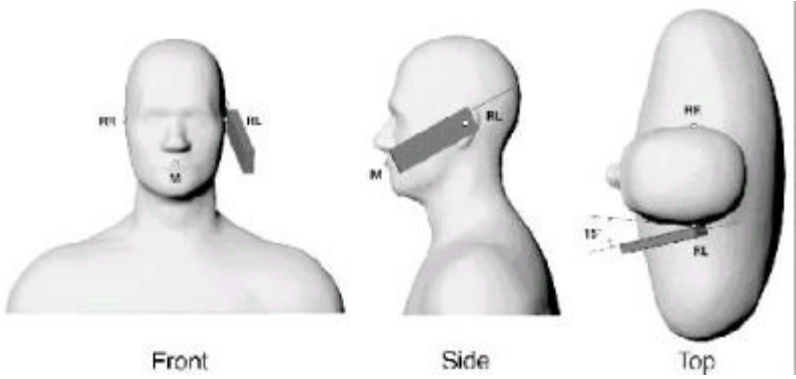
IEEE SCC34 FCC SAR

,
.
.
, 가
15

2가
Phantom



5- 16.



5- 17.

SAR

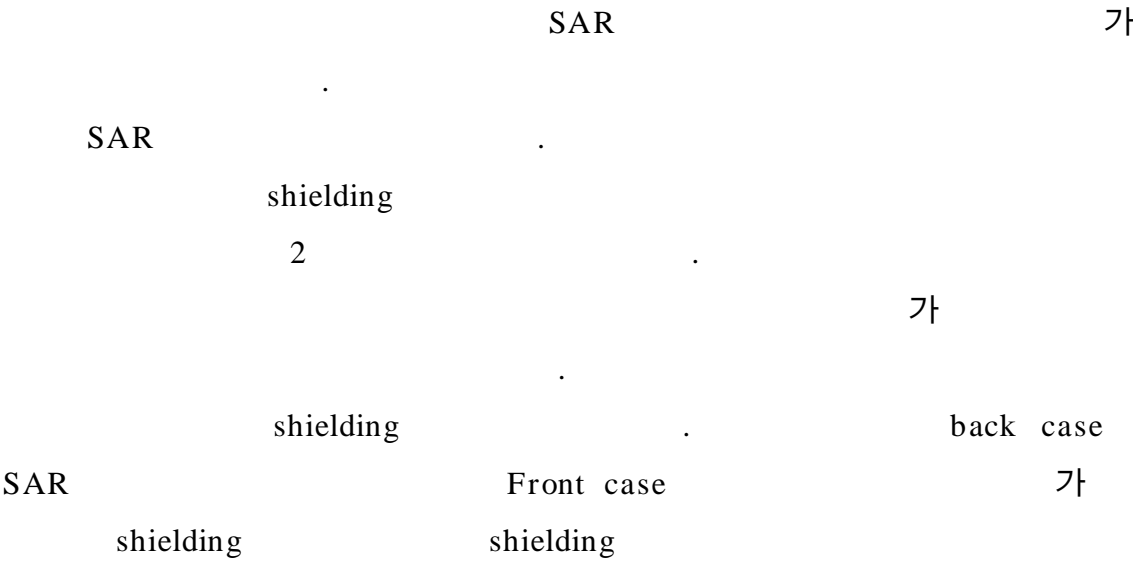
가

가

5-4. SAR

	SAR (1g) [W/kg]		
	Ant. Out	Ant. In	
	1.43	1.63	14%
15	1.71	1.93	13%

5.



6 .

SAR
 ,
 , SAR
 SAR
 (SAR : Specific Absorption Rate)
 ,
 (basic restriction) SAR
 SAR
 FCC SAR OET Bulletin 65
 , SAR () ,
 SAR
 computer simulation phantom SAR
 data 가
 CAD
 1mm FDTD ,
 가 ± 0.5 dB
 . 1/4 helical
 . , SAR
 phantom FDTD merge
 ± 10
 % 가 Om P. Gandhi ± 20 %
 . ,
 SAR , SAR
 ,
 higher call quality lower SAR
 가 . ,
 .
 ,

가 folder type
가 SAR bar
type flip type
.
, SAR
.
mesh size가 1mm
service , PCS
가
IMT - 2000
.
(SAR)
,
,
.
SAR
SAR SAR
.

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- [6] , , , "SAR", , pp. 89-98, 1999. 7.
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