

Study of the effects of human exposure to 5G millimeter-wave electromagnetic fields: development of an exposure system

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Introduction

- The deployment of 5G mobile networks has raised some concerns among the population in relation to potential health risks and Idiopathic environmental intolerance attributed to electromagnetic fields (IEI-EMF), particularly in the FR2 mm-wave band (from 24.25 GHz to 71 GHz).
- In order to improve knowledge on these two topics, **an exposure system** is being developed in order to take part to two separate but complementary research projects:
 - NextGEM** (<https://www.nextgem.eu/>), a EU-funded research project focusing on the mechanism of interaction of the RF EMF with the human body and tissues therein within the 5G frequency bands;



- 5GINC**, an ongoing study aimed at developing a method for assessing the exposure levels generated by 5G antennas (via simulations and on-site measurements) and contributing to IEI-EMF study at the frequencies used by 5G.

One exposure system under controlled environment

- Exposure sessions and any collection of biological samples will take place in a dedicated room at ISSeP. The exposure room is designed to reduce environmental electromagnetic field levels (from both inside and outside the building) to below 0.1 V/m for RF EMF, and below 0.05 µT for magnetic field at 50 Hz.
- Temperature and humidity will be controlled so as to remain within standard levels: ≥ 18°C for very light work, ideally 20°C, and 30-70%, ideally ≤ 50%.
- The volunteer sits on a comfortable armchair. On both sides, their arms will lay on an armrest. Each box contains an antenna which may or may not be transmitting a 26-GHz 5G signal (i.e. located after a switch selected randomly from the instrument control).
- The modulated OFDM 5G signal at 26.5 GHz will be realized using a software defined radio (SDR) unit or employing a vector signal generator at an intermediate frequency (IF). The IF signal is moved to the FR2 band, employing a custom designed up-converter and filtered for out of band unwanted signals. The up-converted signal will be amplified using a linear amplification stage. A controllable switch will be placed to allow selection between the two transmitting antennas located just a few centimeters from the exposed area.
- The field strength is still under discussion but will remain below the regulatory limit values in Belgium. The exposure system will be tested for correct operation before each session.

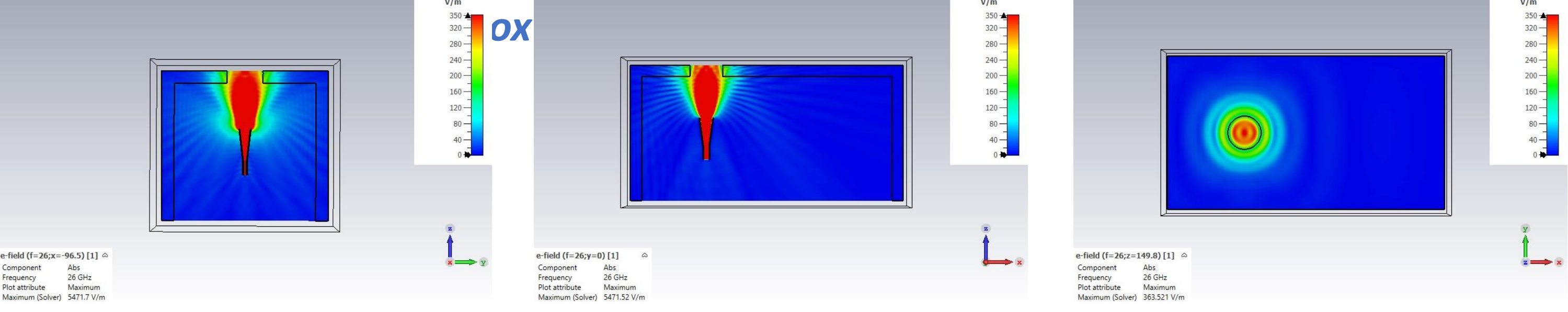
NextGEM: WP3 and WP4

- Studies possible **effects of 5G radiation on human red blood cells in the FR2 frequency band**, specifically at 26.5 GHz.
- Two double-blind exposure sessions.
- Exposure of the area close to the wrist of one arm, which has been chosen for its proximity of the blood vessels. Such a design allows multiple short-duration exposure of blood cells once a minute in average.
- 45-minute exposure per session with no interruption.
- Volunteers: 15 men and 15 women aged between 18 and 25.
- Blood samples will be taken by a qualified nurse and prepared on site. Part will be directly analyzed on-site, part in a nearby private lab (for complete blood count), and a part will be frozen and analyzed in our partners' premises (UZH) (travel time < period deemed critical for sample preservation).

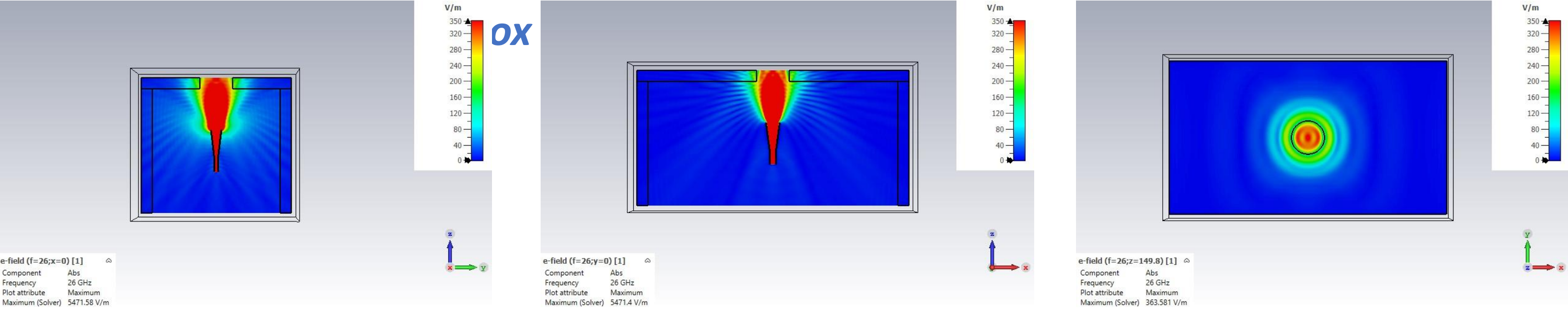
Dosimetry: preliminary simulation results

Results of simulation modelled in CST Microwave Studio based on PE9851B/2F-15 horn antenna from Pasternack (15 dBi, 26 GHz, $P_{in} = .5 W$) and comparison by horizontal position of the circular cut ($\phi = 52 mm$) under the wrist area. The top aperture of the antenna is at 84 mm from the top surface of the box (far-field exposure). The coefficient of variation of S_{inc} is 51% at R=26mm and 29.5% at R=20.5mm, for both models.

Model 1: central axis of the antenna and center of the circular cut at 121.0 mm



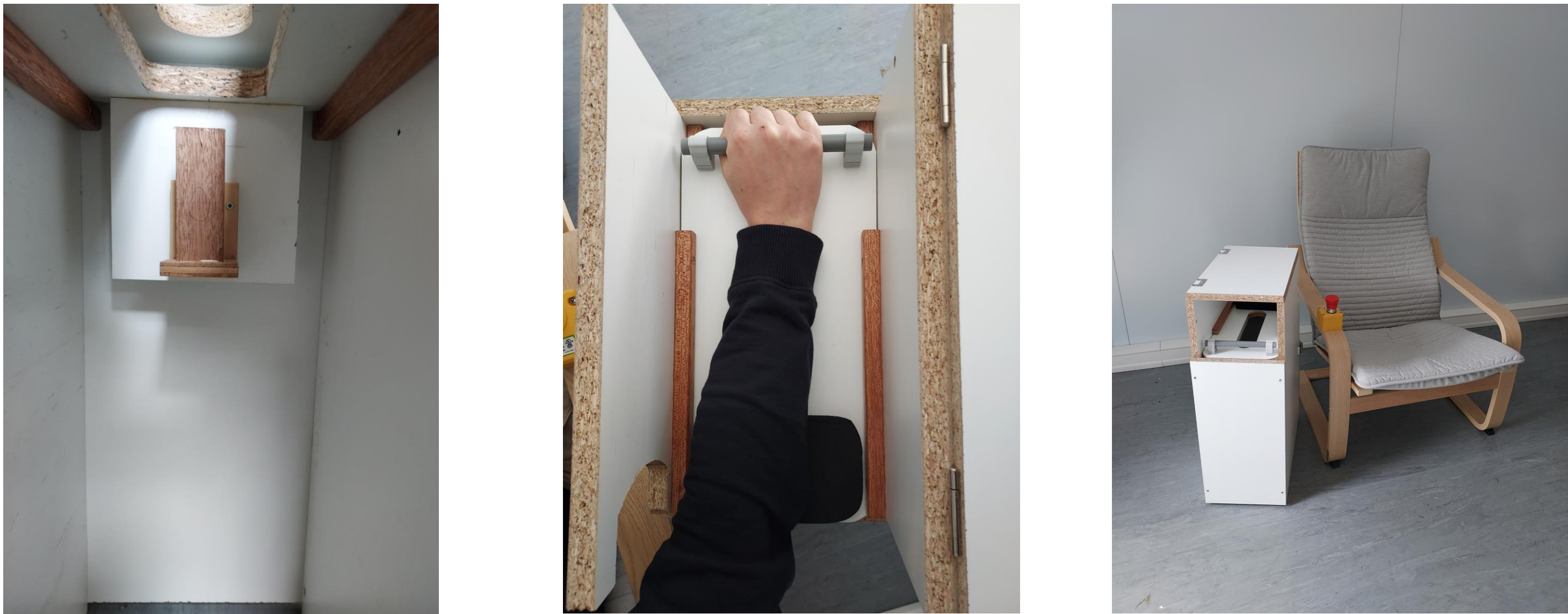
Model 2: central axis of the antenna and center of the circular cut at 217.5 mm



5GINC: WP4

- A double-blind provocation study focusing on EHS people** reporting skin symptoms such as perception of heat, redness, tingling or itching, when exposed to 26-GHz EMF.
- One habituation session followed by two double-blind exposure sessions on the forearms, one real and one sham (one per week).
- Both forearms will be exposed. The field strength could be adjustable in order to take individual variability and needs into account.
- Two consecutive periods of exposure during each session: a first period of 4 minutes, followed by a second period of 30 minutes. These periods correspond respectively to the average duration of telephone calls (implying acute exposure) and a period considered long. A control button allows the volunteer to pause the exposure (real or sham).
- Volunteers: 10 EHS reporting skin symptoms when exposed, 10 EHS reporting no such symptoms and 20 non-EHS volunteers.
- Objective measurements: skin characterization measurements will be carried out following exposure such as electrodermal response, temperature and transepidermal water loss. Mutations in a gene known to cause sensitivity to environmental agents will be analyzed from a sample of cells taken from the inside of the cheek (buccal swab).

From right to left : overall view of the exposure setting prototype, the horizontal movable armrest and the position of the horn antenna



Conclusions & perspectives

- Simulations show that the coefficient of variation of incident power density decreases from 51% at R=26mm (aperture) to 29.5% at R=20.5mm.
- Ongoing characterization of the box material under 26-GHz EMF radiation in order to verify the relevance of adding an absorbing inner layer.
- Dosimetry results will be scaled according to actual input power.