

Fast SAR Application to the SAR Compliance Test in Japan

Lira HAMADA

National Institute of Information and Communications Technology

MIC MRA international workshop 2015 (2015.3.4-5)

Contents

- Radio radiation protection guideline and SAR compliance test in Japan
- SAR compliance regulation in Japan
 - 1. Head (mobile phones)
 - 2. Body (Body-Worn equipment)
- Future SAR compliance test in Japan
- Technical problems concerning Fast SAR introduction to SAR compliance



Radio Radiation Protection Guideline and SAR Compliance Test in Japan

- SAR compliance limit in Japan
- Based on the Radio Radiation Protection Guideline
 - harmonize to the international guidelines such as ICNIRP

Local SAR limit

- Applied to the terminals that used close to the human body (mobile phone, etc.)
- Peak spatial averaged SAR of the arbitrary tissue of 10g mass for 6-min average shall not exceed 2 W/kg

SAR Compliance Regulation in Japan 1. Head(Mobile Phones)

- Radio Act, Ordinance Regulating Radio Equipment, Article 14-2 :
 - Object: Portable wireless device used by side of the head (Notification No.323)
 - Measurement procedure: Not. No.324 and No. 88
 - Comply to IEC 62209-1(2005) (revised in 2014).
 - Frequency: 300MHz-3GHz
 - Measurement condition: 4 positions at the test frequency
 - Phantom shape: Human head (SAM)
- Background
 - 1998: voluntary-standard by Association of Radio Industries and Businesses (revised in 2002)
 - 2002: SAR compliance test have been obligated by the Radio Act
 - 2006: revised to harmonize with the IEC 62209-1 (Not. No.628)

SAR Compliance Regulation in Japan 2. Body (Body-Worn Equipment)

▶ Radio Act, Ordinance Regulating Radio Equipment, Art. 14-2 :

- Object: Portable wireless device used close to the body (Not. No.323)
- Measurement procedure: Not. No.324 and No. 88
- Comply to IEC 62209-2(2010) (revised in 2014).
- Frequency: 30MHz-6GHz
- Measurement condition: Possible all positions of usage
- Phantom shape: Flat-bottomed phantom



- Other technical aspects
 - Measurement of multi-frequency emission at the same time
 - SAR compensation caused by the difference of liquid electric constants
 - Screening of testing conditions
 - Fast SAR method (in IEC 62209-2 6.2.4 , Annex C Fast SAR)



Future SAR Compliance Test in Japan

- Revision of the head SAR test method in IEC standard:
 - Revision of the head SAR test (IEC 62209-1) is in progress



- Revision of the Japanese domestic regulation has started:
 - Discussion has started in a work group of Information and Communications Council in MIC (March, 2015).
 - Topics :
 - Frequency extension
 - Simultaneous emission of multiple telecommunication signal
 - <u>Screening of testing conditions (Fast SAR, Test reduction)</u> etc.
 - Approval of Fast SAR that uses different hardware and/or measurement principle from the conventional standard to the SAR compliance test is not yet decided

Technical Problems Concerning Fast SAR Introduction to SAR Compliance

1. Validity of measurement result

- Is the result always equivalent to that obtained by a conventional SAR system?
- 2. Clarity of the measurement principle
 - Is a theoretical evaluation by the third party of the measurement result possible?
- 3. Calibration and operation check of the equipment
 - Are there detailed uncertainty evaluation items and evaluation method?

Further examination is necessary for these problems



Thank you very much!

