

STN	Metódy hodnotenia expozície osôb elektrickým a magnetickým poľom zo systémov bezdrôtového prenosu energie Modely, prístrojové vybavenie, meracie a numerické metódy a postupy (frekvenčný rozsah 1 kHz až 30 MHz)	STN EN IEC/IEEE 63184 36 7948
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Assessment methods of the human exposure to electric and magnetic fields from wireless power transfer systems - Models, instrumentation, measurement and computational methods and procedures (frequency range of 3 kHz to 30 MHz)

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English Version

**Assessment methods of the human exposure to electric and magnetic fields from wireless power transfer systems - Models, instrumentation, measurement and computational methods and procedures (frequency range of 3 kHz to 30 MHz)
(IEC/IEEE 63184:2025)**

Méthodes d'évaluation de l'exposition humaine aux champs électriques et magnétiques produits par les systèmes de transfert de puissance sans fil - Modèles, instrumentation, méthodes et procédures de mesure et de calcul (Plage de fréquences comprise entre 3 kHz et 30 MHz)
(IEC/IEEE 63184:2025)

Bewertungsmethoden für die Exposition des Menschen gegenüber elektrischen und magnetischen Feldern von drahtlosen Energieübertragungssystemen - Modelle, Instrumente, Mess- und Berechnungsmethoden und -verfahren (Frequenzbereich von 3 kHz bis 30 MHz)
(IEC/IEEE 63184:2025)

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EN IEC/IEEE 63184:2025 (E)**European foreword**

The text of document 106/669/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC/IEEE 63184, prepared by TC 106 "Methods for the assessment of electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields associated with human exposure" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC/IEEE 63184:2025.

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IEC 61980-3:2022	NOTE Approved as EN IEC 61980-3:2022 (not modified)
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IEC 62233:2005	NOTE Approved as EN 62233:2008
IEC 62311:2019	NOTE Approved as EN IEC 62311:2020 (not modified)
IEC 60990:2016	NOTE Approved as EN 60990:2016 (not modified)
IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2022	NOTE Approved as EN IEC/IEEE 63195-2:2023 (not modified)
ISO/IEC 17025:2017	NOTE Approved as EN ISO/IEC 17025:2017 (not modified)
ISO 19363:2020	NOTE Approved as EN ISO 19363:2021 (not modified)

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.cencenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 61786-1	2013	Measurement of DC magnetic, AC magnetic and AC electric fields from 1 Hz to 100 kHz with regard to exposure of human beings - Part 1: Requirements for measuring instruments	EN 61786-1	2014
+ AMD1	2024		+ A1	2024
IEC 61786-2	2014	Measurement of DC magnetic, AC magnetic and AC electric fields from 1 Hz to 100 kHz with regard to exposure of human beings - Part 2: Basic standard for measurements	-	-
IEC/IEEE 62209-1528	2020	Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-worn wireless communication devices - Part 1528: Human models, instrumentation and procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)	EN IEC/IEEE 62209-1528	2021
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	-	-



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

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

Draft	Report on voting
106/669/FDIS	106/685/RVD

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

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

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/publications/.

This first edition of IEC/IEEE 63184 cancels and replaces the first edition of IEC PAS 63184 published in 2021. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) lower frequency bound changed from 1 kHz to 3 kHz;
- b) clarified contact currents as indirect effects in assessment procedures;
- c) in measurement methods applied the formulas of SAR and internal electric field;
- d) in computational assessment methods added specifications for averaging of current density and internal E-field;
- e) updated uncertainty of computational methods;
- f) introduced test reporting contents guidance.

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, or
- revised.

INTRODUCTION

The wireless power transmission systems described in the scope of this document require particularly developed procedures and protocols for the assessment of human exposure. Such systems are increasingly being implemented in a wide range of applications at different frequency ranges from consumer electronics (e.g. mobile phones, tablet PCs) to automotive (electric vehicles). Human exposure to electric and magnetic fields is limited to avoid established adverse health effects, including electrostimulation of nervous tissues and thermal effects, as well as contact currents. A published ITU-R report (ITU-R SM.2303-3 [1]¹) on WPT systems specifies RF exposure assessment methodologies, yet no definitive assessment method was introduced. An exposure assessment method of WPT for EV charging systems was specified in IEC 61980-3:2022 [2]; however, there are currently no other detailed product standards related to WPT systems. Because WPT systems will continue to become ubiquitous in a multitude of applications in the future, IEC and IEEE established a joint working group to address WPT system assessment methods related to human exposures to electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields.

In this document, the basic methods to assess both direct and indirect effects of exposure to WPT systems, case studies, and relevant research are specified. These methods mainly focus on frequencies between 3 kHz and 30 MHz and consider both electrostimulation and thermal effects. Future editions will consider extended guidance for assessments of exposure from capacitive WPT systems.

¹ Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.

ASSESSMENT METHODS OF THE HUMAN EXPOSURE TO ELECTRIC AND MAGNETIC FIELDS FROM WIRELESS POWER TRANSFER SYSTEMS – MODELS, INSTRUMENTATION, MEASUREMENT AND COMPUTATIONAL METHODS AND PROCEDURES (FREQUENCY RANGE OF 3 kHz TO 30 MHz)

1 Scope

The objective of this document is to specify methods to assess human exposure to electromagnetic fields generated by stationary wireless power transfer (WPT) in terms of specific absorption rate (SAR), internal electric fields² or current density, and contact currents. The frequency range covered by this document is from 3 kHz to 30 MHz. This document focuses on exposures from inductive WPT systems and specifies:

- general compliance assessment procedures;
- measurement methods;
- computational assessment methods;
- assessment combining measurement and computational methods.

This document does not consider the immunity of cardiac implantable electrical devices to radiated disturbances from WPT systems.

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 61786-1:2013, *Measurement of DC magnetic, AC magnetic and AC electric fields from 1 Hz to 100 kHz with regard to exposure of human beings – Part 1: Requirements for measuring instruments*

IEC 61786-1:2013/AMD1:2024

IEC 61786-2:2014, *Measurement of DC magnetic, AC magnetic and AC electric fields from 1 Hz to 100 kHz with regard to exposure of human beings – Part 2: Basic standard for measurements*

IEC/IEEE 62209-1528:2020, *Measurement procedure for the assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices – Part 1528: Human models, instrumentation, and procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)*

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*

² Internal electric field is associated with exposure assessments of nerve stimulation effects; further information is available in e.g. [5].

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*

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