

Radio waves and health

MINI-LINK

MINI-LINK radio solutions use radio waves to transfer voice or data information from one point to another. The transmitters are placed high in masts or on rooftops, and the radio wave exposure in public areas is negligible.



MINI-LINK is Ericsson's radio solution for point-to-point transmission that is used for mobile, fixed and broadband applications. MINI-LINK systems are in operation worldwide, wirelessly connecting offices, switch nodes, base stations and routers. The transmitters are placed high on a rooftop, mast or tower to get free sight between the communicating MINI-LINK antennas.

The antennas transmit and receive radio signals that are similar to those used in mobile telephony, radio and television broadcasting and the radio communications used for many years by the police, air traffic, shipping and transport companies. The radio signals used in MINI-LINK is also known as micro waves and therefore these access systems are sometimes called micro wave links.

MINI-LINK transmitters use output power levels up to 1 watt, which is about the same low levels as used by a mobile phone.

Independent expert organizations have established exposure limits for radio waves, based on many years of research. These limits include large safety margins. The World Health Organization (WHO), among others, recommends exposure limits which are adopted by national authorities.

MINI-LINK transmitters direct the radio signals away from the building or mast, towards the receiving antenna. The intensity of the radio waves is drastically reduced with increasing distance from the transmitter. On the ground, in houses, and other places where people reside, the exposure levels from MINI-LINK transmitters are negligible.

Only in the main transmitting direction, in the vicinity of the transmitters, can the exposure limits for the general public be exceeded. The size of this area is up to a few meters for any MINI-LINK transmitter installation. However, for many configurations the maximum exposure does not exceed the general public limits at any distance. As the transmitters are highly directive the emission outside of the main direction is always negligible.

The transmitters are installed in such a way that unauthorized people have no access to the area directly in front of the antenna where the limits may be exceeded. Obstacles in the path would also interrupt the transmission.

For more information, visit <http://www.ericsson.com/health>.