Millimeter Wave Studies Cited by IEEE

While millimeter wave frequencies are new to wireless networks, they are extremely well understood by the international scientific community. The IEEE, which the FCC describes as “internationally recognized for [its] expertise in this area,” has assembled a list of dozens and dozens of studies on millimeter wave frequencies.

In December 2019, the FCC, which regulates radiofrequency emissions in the United States, adopted the recommendations of expert organizations that have reviewed the science, including from the IEEE, and reaffirmed that its safety standards “ensure the health and safety of workers and consumers of wireless technology,” and that “no scientific evidence establishes a causal link between wireless device use and cancer or other illnesses.”

The followings studies were cited in the IEEE Standard C95.1 in 1991/1992, 2005, or 2019 radio frequency exposure standards:

Terminal Stations for Wireless Telecommunication Systems (110 MHz–40 GHz), European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization (CENELEC).


61. IEC 62479, Assessment of the Compliance of Low-Power Electronic and Electrical Equipment with the Basic Restrictions Related to Human Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields (10 MHz to 300 GHz) (2010).

76. NATO Standardization Agreement 2345 Ed. 4, Military Workplaces—Force Health Protection Regarding Personnel Exposure to Electric, Magnetic, and Electromagnetic Fields, 0 Hz to 300 GHz, 2015.


