

Some Facts about Cell Phone Radiation

Andrew Goldsworthy July 2009

I was an amateur radio enthusiast before becoming a professional biologist, but kept my interest in radio throughout a long career as a lecturer at Imperial College London. No one appreciates more than I the wonders of engineering that have gone into even the cheapest cell phone, but equally I know the very real dangers that cell phone signals present to both the user and people living near cell towers.

Unmodulated radio waves are relatively safe

It has been known since the work of Suzanne Bawin and her co-workers in the mid 1970s that pure low power radio waves, of strengths similar to those used by cell phones, are relatively harmless. Pretty much the only damage that can be done by an unmodulated signal is due to the heating effect of the radiation as it passes through the body, and the ICNIRP safety guidelines adopted by many governments are more than adequate to protect you against that.

Modulated radio waves are not safe

Bawin *et al.* also showed that the situation changes drastically when the signal is “amplitude modulated” so that its strength rises and falls in time with a lower frequency. In particular, they found that signals that were far too weak to generate significant heat, could now drive structurally important calcium from the surfaces of brain cells. Other work showed that pulses with very sharp rise and fall times were even more effective. The loss of this calcium weakens the membrane and makes it more likely to leak and gives unwanted biological effects.

Cell phone signals are modulated

Cell phone signals have to be “modulated” if they are to carry information such as speech and the various control signals needed to make the system work. Most digital modulation systems involve sharp changes in signal strength. These occur over a wide range of frequencies, some of which are biologically active. Furthermore, they occur at radiation levels many orders of magnitude lower than those specified by the ICNIRP guidelines. These guidelines are therefore set far too high to protect us from modulated radiation.

How the radiation affects us

The body can collect the signal and turn it into electric currents just like the antenna of a radio set or a cell phone. These currents are carried by ions (*electrically charged atoms or molecules*) flowing through the living tissues and in the blood vessels (*a system of tubes full of an electrically-conducting salty fluid that connect almost every part of the body*). When these currents impinge on cell membranes, which are normally electrically charged, they try to vibrate in time with the current. Pure unmodulated radio frequency signals change direction far

too quickly to cause serious vibration. Almost as soon as the membrane starts to move in one direction, it is driven back in the other so it remains more or less stationary.

However, living cell membranes are able to demodulate these modulated signals and extract the more dangerous lower frequencies, which can now cause significant vibration on a molecular scale. In particular, they drive the negatively charged molecules of the membrane and the positively charged ions, which are attached to it, in opposite directions. As a result, some of these ions are shaken loose. Those with a double charge, such as calcium ions are lost preferentially and replaced by others with only one charge, which are less affected. But ions with one charge are less able to stabilise the membrane, which therefore becomes weaker and more inclined to leak. This in turn can produce all sorts of unwanted biological effects, ranging from electromagnetic hypersensitivity (EHS) to a loss of fertility and an increased risk of getting cancer.

How cells demodulate the signal

The mechanism of demodulation is controversial, but there is no doubt that it occurs. The best explanation is that the multitude of minute ion channels found in cell membranes act as electrically-biased point contact diodes (the inside of a cell is normally several tens of millivolts negative to the outside). These can rectify and demodulate the signal, even at microwave frequencies, so that the low frequency component appears across the membrane, where it can do most damage. A good demonstration of this demodulating effect can be found at <http://tinyurl.com/m4u75o> , where you can see and even hear a complete radio set, based on a single carbon nanotube, which can receive, amplify and demodulate regular radio programmes. Furthermore, it also works at microwave frequencies.

How people become electrosensitive

A cell phone signal, when demodulated in this way generates a whole family of low frequency components, some of which are biologically-active and cause membrane leakage. One consequence of this leakage is to make the sensory cells of electrosensitive individuals give a whole range of false sensations.

We all have countless sensory cells that sense touch, heat, pressure, pain etc. but they nearly all work on the same principle. When they sense whatever they are programmed to sense, their membranes “deliberately” leak ions, which short-circuit the natural electrical potentials across them, and this triggers them to send the relevant nerve impulses to the brain.

Unfortunately, people suffering from EHS have significantly higher natural rates of membrane leakage as measured by their skin conductance (Eltiti *et al.* 2007). Since their leakage rates are already high, even small amounts of electromagnetic radiation that would not affect non-sensitive individuals can trigger their symptoms. Not everyone gets exactly the same symptoms, but they

include false feelings of heat, touch, pressure, crawling sensations, pins and needles and pain.

The radiation can also affect the “hair cells of the inner ear, which work in much the same way. Leakage here can trigger false sensations of sound (tinnitus). There is a similar effect on the hair cells of the part of the inner ear that controls of balance. Leakage here gives feelings of dizziness and symptoms of motion sickness, including nausea.

We are all at risk

EHS may become a major problem for us all. Although only a few percent of the population are at present electrosensitive, the condition can be brought on in hitherto healthy people by repeated or prolonged exposure to the radiation. However, it sometimes takes many years to develop so, even if you are currently one of the lucky ones who are not affected, there is no guarantee that it will stay that way.

Effects on the brain

When the neurons of the brain leak, they become more likely to transmit nerve impulses, some of which are spurious and have no right to be there. This explains many of the symptoms reported by people living near cell towers. They include brain hyperactivity, mental fogginess, loss of concentration, sleep disturbances, stress headaches, migraine and possibly an increased risk of people with epilepsy getting seizures.

Another effect on the brain is the disruption of the blood-brain barrier. This is a layer of tissue between the blood system and the brain, where the gaps between the cells are sealed, so that no unwanted materials can enter the brain. Electromagnetic exposure makes this layer leak potentially toxic substances that can cause permanent brain damage. The effects of this may not be immediately apparent because the brain has spare capacity, but are likely to be progressive and lead to early dementia.

Effects on the heart

People exposed to the radiation from cell towers sometimes report cardiac arrhythmia and palpitations. These too can be explained by membrane leakage. The cells of the heart muscle have also been shown to lose membrane calcium following electromagnetic exposure and may also leak. Normally, the rhythm of the heart is controlled electrically by waves of programmed ion leakage that spread through the heart causing it to contract. Unscheduled ion leakage brought about by electromagnetic radiation can disrupt this process and induce cardiac arrhythmia, with a consequent increased risk of getting heart attacks.

Effects on the skin

Leakage in the cells of the skin, can cause inflammation as their contents leak out. There is also a barrier layer in the skin (the *stratum granulosum*) in which the

gaps between the cells are sealed, as in the blood brain barrier. When this leaks, it allows toxins and allergens to enter the body more easily. This can explain the current increase in multiple chemical sensitivities and allergies, which appear to coincide with our ever-increasing exposure to non-ionising electromagnetic radiation. You can find more about the biological and health effects of this sort of radiation (including references) at <http://tinyurl.com/5ru6e6> .

Can we act responsibly?

Almost no one wants to give up the convenience of having a cell phone. But at present, the toxic effects of their radiation are unacceptably high. Much of this seems to be due to the way in which the microwaves are modulated to carry information. A great deal could be done to improve the modulation process; e.g. to remove the low frequency changes in signal strength that appear to be particularly damaging. This work will need to be done by engineers working in concert with biologists, but it may be some time before we have an inherently safe system. In the meantime, we need to do everything we can to reduce our exposure levels. No one wants a “nanny state” but it is the duty of Governments to warn us of the health risks of using cell phones so that we can use them responsibly.

The cell phone operators have responsibilities too

The radiation from cell towers is potentially more dangerous than cell phones themselves because they run continuously day and night and have been shown to have many unpleasant effects on people living near them. These appear to be due to an attenuation of their normal circadian rhythms, leading to tiredness during the day, poor sleep at night and a weaker immune system. The immune system is linked closely to these rhythms, and any reduction in their efficacy will increase the risk of general ill health. Furthermore, the immune system also gets rid of incipient cancer cells so, if compromised by radiation, it will increase the risk of getting cancer; something that is already being reported in people living near cell towers.

It is now up to the cell phone operators. At present, the law allows them to put cell towers pretty much wherever they like. But this law was made many years ago before many of the non-thermal biological effects of electromagnetic radiation were discovered; let alone understood. The fact that many of these effects now have plausible scientific explanations strengthens the need for more rigorous legislation with tighter limits on base station power and restrictions on placing them in densely populated areas, especially in sensitive locations such as schools. The question is, are they yet fully aware of the dangers they pose and do they have sufficient of a social conscience to do this on a voluntary basis?

Andrew Goldsworthy BSc PhD
Lecturer in Biology (retired)
Imperial College London