

# Cell-Phone Silencing Alternatives

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# Outlines

- Introduction
- Applications and market penetration
- Active and passive techniques
  - Jamming
  - Intervention
  - Detection
  - Shielding
- Comparing different alternatives
  - Interference and legality
  - Health
  - Privacy and security
- Conclusions



# Introduction

- The need for silencing cell-phones is increasing rapidly due to a variety of reasons and increased applications
- The objective is to look at different active and passive techniques to silence the cell-phone and compare them.



# Switch it off!

## Missing a call won't kill you!

from 1st December new legislation comes into force regarding the use of mobile phones while driving.

You may be fined £30 (£1000 if brought to court) if caught using a hand-held mobile phone, or using any mobile phone without due care or attention.

For more information on this subject please visit  
[www.thinkroadsafety.gov.uk](http://www.thinkroadsafety.gov.uk)



# Application & Market Penetration

## ■ Applications Classification

- acoustic isolation
- security and privacy
- health and safety



## ■ Market Penetration

- Religious institutes, concert halls, lecture rooms, libraries, conference rooms, industrial plants.
- Other markets include the petroleum, healthcare, banking and transportation industries, as well as private individuals.



# Active vs. Passive Techniques

- **Active techniques** require a source of power to generate a signal required for silencing or controlling the cell-phone.
  - Examples: Jamming / Bluetooth/other systems which communicate with the cell-phone or the service provider.
- **Passive techniques** achieve the objective without generating local signals. (Shielding).
- **Education and etiquettes**



# Existing Active and Passive Cell-phone Silencing Techniques

1. Jamming
2. Intervention
  - A. Through the base station
  - B. Through the hand set
3. Detection
4. Shielding



# 1) Interference (Jamming)

- Jamming is achieved by sending a signal that interferes with the cell-phone. If the jamming signal is relatively strong, communication is not possible with the cell phone.
  - Both incoming calls and outgoing calls are affected.
  - Prevents emergency communications
  - Spills-over outside the enclosed space
  - Increases radiation
  - Could discriminate between carriers
  - Devalues the spectrum





# Interference and Regulation

- Interference is illegal in the United States and Canada, and in most other countries of the world.
- Cellular phone signal jammers are illegal in the US, but that doesn't mean they're not used.
- In 1998, Japan's Ministry of Posts and Communications officially restricted the use of jamming for cell phones to "theatres or concert halls where the degree of public nuisance is significant."



# Contradiction!



*“No person shall...without lawful excuse,  
interfere with or obstruct  
any radiocommunication.”*

Radiocommunication Act, 9(1)(b)

**The owner of enclosed space  
has the right to control unwanted disturbances  
within that space**



# Jamming is Ok provided that...

- Notice is given to inhabitants of and visitors to the enclosed space.
- Provision is made for emergency communications.
- The method used does not significantly increase the radiation within the enclosed space.
- The method used contains the control completely within the enclosed space.
- The device(s) used to implement the control are low power and fully comply with the regulation.



# Interference Products

- ***C-Guard*** - uses a high radiation signal to effectively “scramble” a cell phone signal and covers an area about the size of a football field. (\$900)
- ***Wave Wall*** - sends out powerful signals on the same frequencies as those used for both incoming and outgoing calls, rendering mobile phones mute. Wave Wall standard version, which has a 7-meters jamming radius, sells for \$480.



## 2) Intervention

- Involves direct communication with the mobile phone or the base station.
  - A. Communicate with mobile phone -*normally unattended by the cell phone user*- : Q-zone based on Bluetooth technology
  - B. Communicate with base station: Cell-Block-R Systems

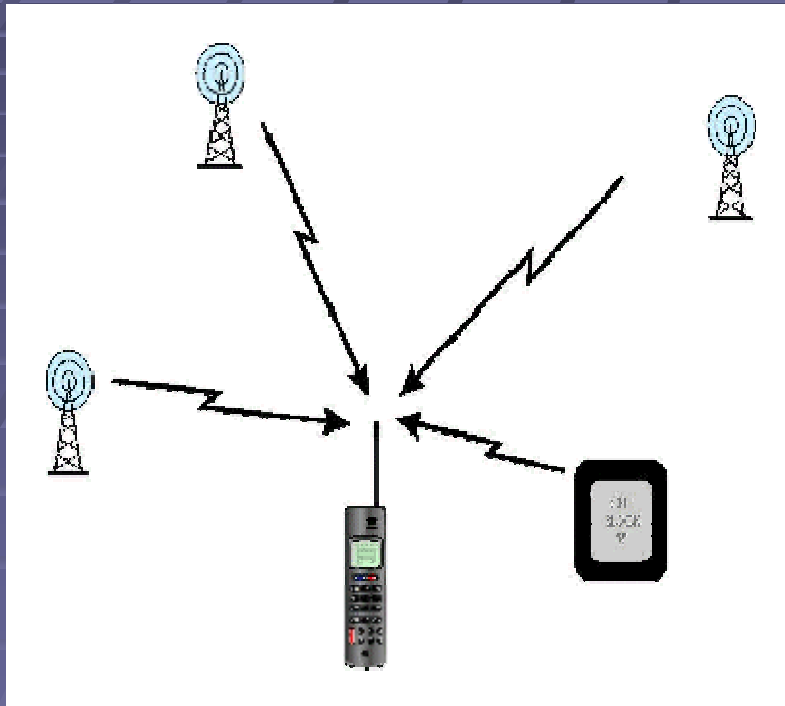


## 2.A Intervention Products

- **Q-Zone** - interacts with Bluetooth shortwave radio-link systems in public places. The feature is designed to automatically silence cell phone ringing.
- Required hardware change
- Q-Zone does not prevent users from placing outgoing calls or receiving a phone call from a vibration rather than a ringer.



## 2.B Cell-Block-R Systems



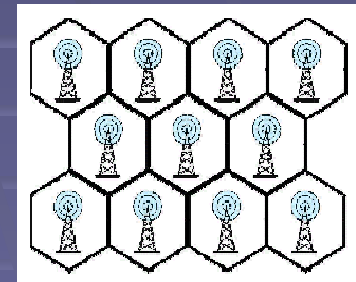
The Cell-Block-R control unit is programmed to respond to the cell phone's ping as if it were a base station.

If the phone is close enough to a Cell-Block-R control unit, the response signal of the Cell-Block-R control unit will be the strongest signal received by the phone.



## 2.B Intervention Products

- **Cell-Block-R Systems** carry out bi-directional communications with cell phones to advise them that they are in a Wireless Restricted Area.
- They are then taken off the standard cell phone network and placed within a private network where they will neither receive calls nor be allowed to call out.
- While on the Cell-Block-R Systems network, normal voice mail activities take place in the phone's home network.
- There is no requirement that the phone manufacturers participate in the program.





# Will the telecom operator like the Cell-Block-R Systems?

## Airtime = Revenue

- 1<sup>st</sup> time – call goes to Voice-mail (\$)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Time – Customer calls Voice Mail (\$)
- 3<sup>rd</sup> time – Customer returns call (\$)



## 3) Detection

- The presence of the cell-phone / mobile phone is detected and an alarm will be initiated to ask the user to switch of his mobile.
- Though, there is no guarantee that the user will switch of his mobile, it works as a good reminder.
- Products are available with adjustable detection range.



# Detection Products

- ***Morse Medical - Model 510*** - senses operation of cellular telephones and hand-held radios. Once a signal is detected, it provides notification in the form of an audio alarm followed by a voice message.
- ***Zetron – Cell Phone Detector Plus*** detects mobile phone and 2-way radio transmissions. It sounds an alarm followed by a voice message. portable or easily wall-mounted, it can be powered by batteries or an AC adapter and has an adjustable detection range of 2 to 30 meters outward from the unit.



## 4) Shielding

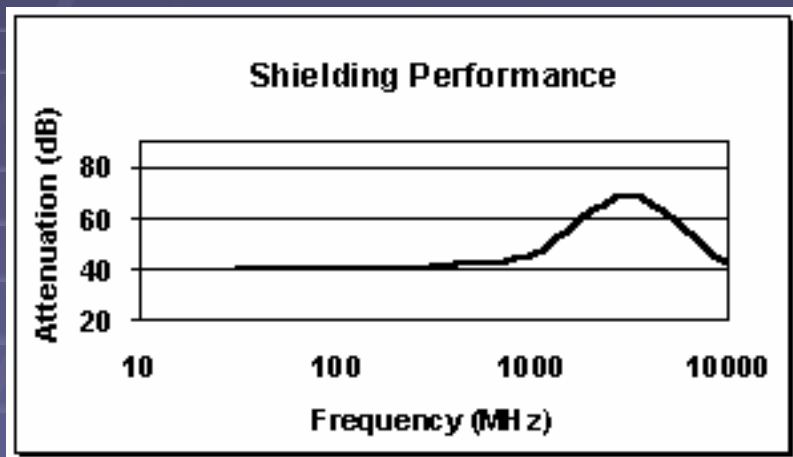


- If the phone to be controlled is within a certain building, shielding could be the option.
- Using metallic structure like the decorated and covered chicken mesh in addition to a special type of glass for the windows can be an effective blocker.
- Special paint that can effectively reduce the signal from penetrating the walls.
- A team of engineers at Japan's Iwate University to find a blocking method that is inexpensive and easily installed. They have experimented with combining wood and magnetic metal particles to produce paneling that absorbs radio signals.



# Some Sheilding Products

## DataStop® Conductive Glass



# "High Performance RF Shielding For Windows"

- **ISOLUX™ FILM**
- No need to replace the whole window to get good shielding
- provides certified 99% shielding at cell phone (900 MHz)



# More Shielding Products

- **BUDGET RF CURTAIN SHIELD**
- ***"High Performance and Low Cost"***
- A light weight, highly reflective mirrorized plastic curtain which is simple to install and provides well over 40 dB (100:1) reduction in common frequency bands

<http://www.lessemf.com/plastic.html>



# Comparing different alternative

- When comparing between the different passive and active mobile silencing techniques one has to consider the following issues:
  - **Interference and Legality**
  - **Health**
  - **Privacy and Security**





# Interference and Legality:

- Regulation! Same is true for Saudi Arabia.
- For public it is difficult to find out if a jammer is being used, because it just appears that there's no service.
- It is difficult to figure out if someone is using a jammer, and means that less are getting caught using these jamming devices.
- The debatable question is that as an owner of a building or an enclosed space do not I have the right to limit the unwanted disturbance within that space?



# Health

- Signals generated from active elements will add extra concern on the existing health concern.
- Technologies based on detection and shielding are more favorable from this prospective.
- Advantage of using cell-phone blockers in hospitals



# Privacy and Security

- Some alternatives do not allow emergency (outgoing calls)
- Require the consent / notify the mobile owner
- Extend beyond the specified band/location/time.
- Enough security to avoid fake zones.



# Conclusion

- Finally, cell-phone / mobile phone intervention or control is becoming a need.
- More and more applications are expected.
- The increased abuse is also a dominant factor in pushing this technology.
- Perhaps the best solution will have to be integrated on the cellular system which will have the mean to identify trusted restricted areas from fake ones.
- Other techniques possible (time based for prayer)
- Etiquettes will be part of every solution
- If not today, then tomorrow!

Better today...

Than tomorrow

