

Frequency [..]	Rel. Penetr.	Conductivity..	$\kappa^2$
5000	4.33	15.79	
5100	4.45	15.83	
5200	4.57	15.87	
5300	4.69	15.91	
5400	4.79	15.94	
5500	4.90	16.01	
5600	5.02	16.12	

Density of simulated tissue: 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
 Density of actual medium: 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
 Thermal capacity: 1580 J/(g·K)  
☒ Supports optical surface detection

Frequency [..]	Rel. Penetr.	Conductivity..	$\kappa^2$
5000	4.53	17.72	
5100	4.66	17.83	
5200	4.78	17.94	
5300	4.91	18.04	
5400	5.04	18.19	
5500	5.19	18.27	
5600	5.33	18.63	

Density of simulated tissue: 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
 Density of actual medium: 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
 Thermal capacity: 1580 J/(g·K)  
☒ Supports optical surface detection

## 27.4 SAR Evaluation

### 27.4.1 Area Scan job

Due to the reduced penetration depth in the corresponding liquid (6.0 mm at 6 GHz), the distance between the measured points and phantom surface during the Area Scan needs to be reduced as well as the tolerance, i.e., it should be less than 4.0 mm with a variation of less than  $\pm 0.5$  mm during the entire scan.

The recommend distance between the probe sensor and phantom surface is 1.5-2.0 mm.

### 27.4.2 Zoom Scan job

The strong decay would require that at least two measurement points are taken within the first 5 mm from the liquid-shell interface. The following setting for the Zoom Scan job are recommended for the best time vs. accuracy ratio:

- Grid Step size X and Y 4.3 mm
- Grid Step size Z 3.0 mm
- Grid Extent Z 21.0 mm
- Minimum distance of probe sensor to surface 1.5-2.0 mm