



Investigation of Frequency Spacing for Dielectric Measurements

Saqib Salahuddin

in collaboration with Prof. Paul M. Meaney

The Lambe Medical Device Research Group

Outline

- Brief introduction of dielectric properties and dispersion regions
- Data fitting and frequency spacing
- Quality metrics used to assess the fitting results
- Experimental results
- Conclusion

Introduction

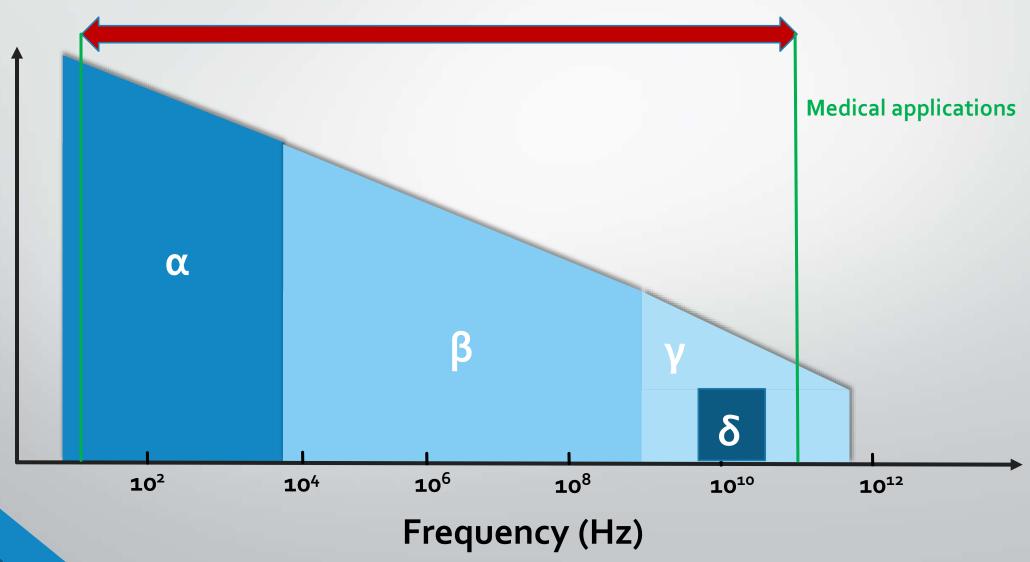
Dielectric properties are the response of biological tissues in EM

Biological tissue show strong dispersive behavior

Various biophysical factors contribute towards the dispersion

Each factor typically responds to specific region in frequency spectrum

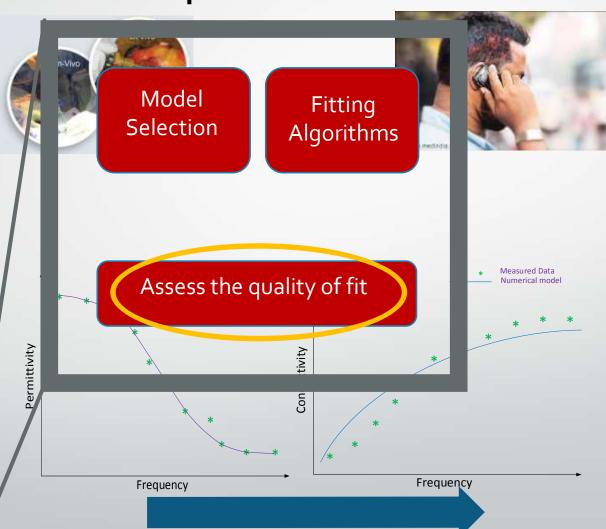
Dispersion Regions



Development Process

Dielectric Measurements

Parametric Models

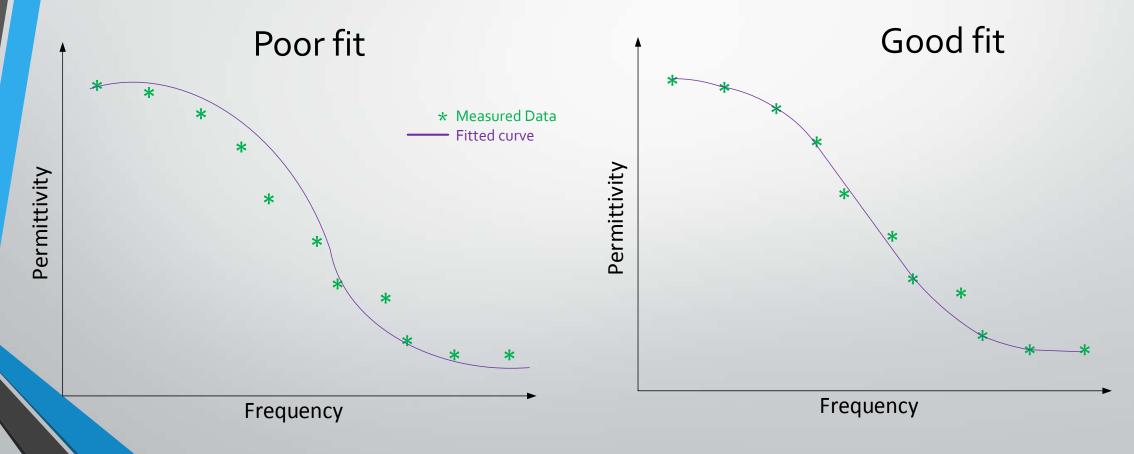


Medical devices/safety

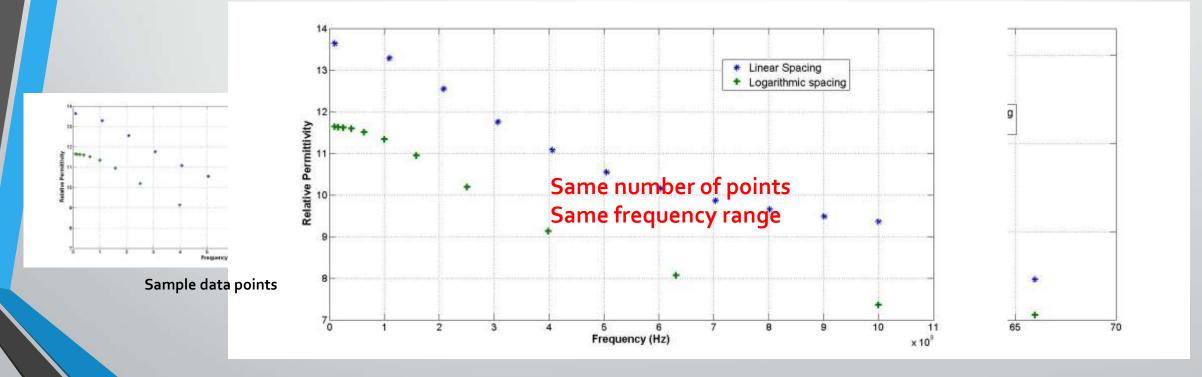


Simulation & Design

Fitting Example



Frequency Spacing



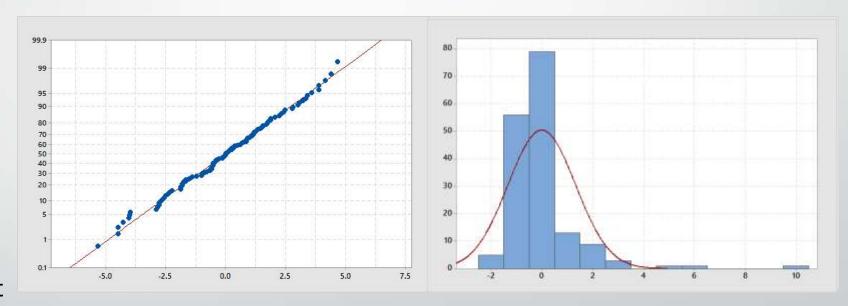
Sample data point cole-Cole plot

Fit Quality Metrics

- Normally used metrics to assess the quality of the fitted data
 - Average fractional error
 - Average absolute error
 - Sum of squared errors
- Well known statistical methods
 - Residual analysis
 - Goodness of fit

Statistical Analysis

- Residual Analysis
 - Normality
 - Independence
 - Randomness
- Goodness of fit
 - Chi-squared test



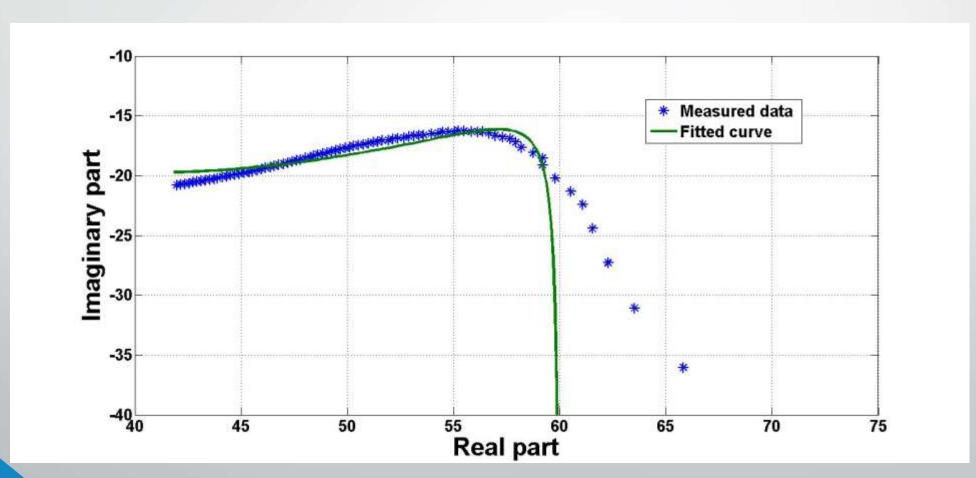
Distribution is normal

Distribution is not normal

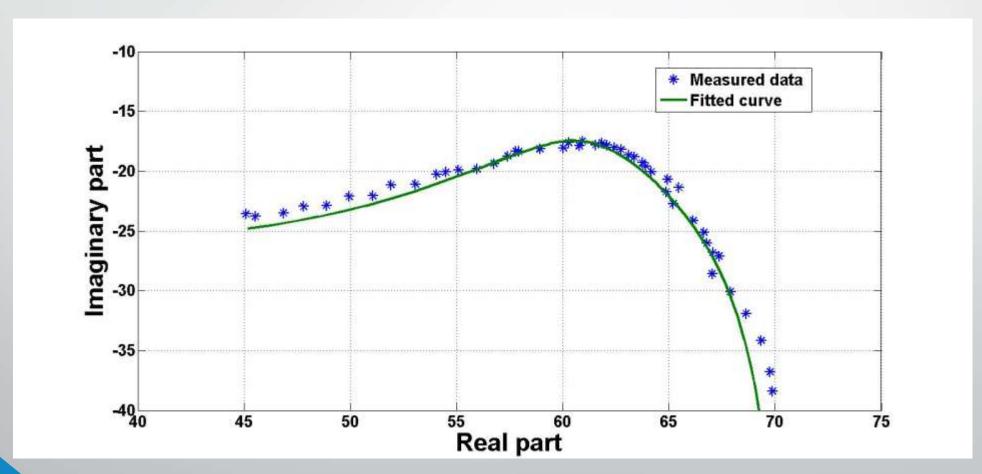
Experimental Design

- Aim: quantitatively assess the impact of quality metrics and frequency spacing
- Collaboration with Prof. Paul M. Meaney, Dartmouth College, USA
- Bovine muscle tissue at room temperature
- Linear and log frequency spacing over 200 MHz 8.5 GHz

Cole-Cole plot using Linear Frequency spacing

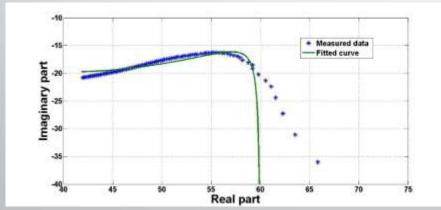


Cole-Cole plot using Log Frequency spacing

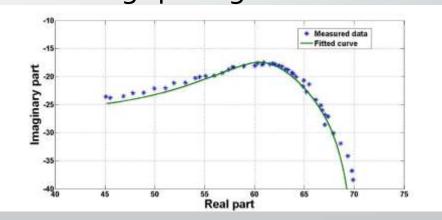


Conclusion

- Statistical methods are better metrics to assess the quality of the fitted data
- One relaxationLinear spacing is better



More than one relaxation
 Log spacing is better





Thank You!







