
Index

Page references followed by f indicate figures, references followed by t indicate material in tables.

- Absolute refractory period, 67
- Absorbed CW, transient effects of, 110
- Absorbed power density, 141
- Absorbers. *See also* Electromagnetic wave
 - absorbers
 - integrated-circuit-type, 239–241
 - with surface-printed conductive line patterns, 235–239
- Absorbing perfectly matched layer (PML), 140
- Absorption, 94. *See also* Resonance
 - absorption
 - of EM energy, 108
 - EM power and, 30–31
- Absorption spectra, of crystalline solids, 47
- Absorptive material, 32
- Accessory-pathway-mediated tachycardia (APMT), 271
- Acoustic pressure waves, 120
- Action potential, 65–66, 68
- Activating functions, computation of, 111
- Adenosine triphosphate (ATP) levels,
 - microwave exposure and, 103–104
- Adipose tissues, dielectric properties of, 77
- Afferent neurons, 64
- Afterglow integral luminance, 196
- Agar phantom, 166–167
- Agar phantom cube, 174
- Albedo, 34
- Alpha dispersion, 75
- Alternating magnetic field, 179
- Amperes, 18
- Ampere’s law, 17
- Amperes per meter, 18
- Amperes per square meter, 18, 19
- Amplitude-modulated wave (AMW), 33
- Anastomosis
 - microwave-assisted, 251
 - previous approaches to, 296
- Anechoic chambers, 221–223
- Angina attacks, use of millimeter waves to reduce, 294
- Animals, microwave-exposed, 100–101
- Animal studies, in cancer risk assessment, 131
- Anisotropic energy, 22
- Anisotropic materials, 12, 19
- Antennas, 52–53, 261–264
 - configurations of, 262–264
 - gain of, 32
 - near field and, 28–30
 - radiation diagrams of, 32
- Antenna temperature, 37
- Antiferromagnetism, 21
- Antiferroelectric materials, 17
- Antiferromagnetism, 21

- Application-type wave absorber, 204
- Applicators, 153–154
 for body cavity, 162f
 inductive heating, 166–174
 matching to a biological surface, 52–53
 microwave, 164
 microwave dielectric heating, 163–164
- Applicator systems
 for breast hyperthermia, 170–174
 capacitive coupling, 157, 159
- Argand diagram, 48
- Arteries, lumen measurement of, 290–294
- Atherosclerotic plaque, treatments for, 303–304
- Atoms, polarization of, 155f
- Atrial fibrillation, 272f, 277
 chronic, 285
- Atrioventricular nodule reentrant tachycardia (AVNRT), 271
- Attenuation constant, 252
- Autonomic nervous system, 64, 101
 functions of, 102
- Auxiliary electrode, 169, 170
- Axon, 65
- Balloon angioplasty, coaxial cable in, 251–252, 256–258
- Balloon angioplasty catheter, microwave-aided, 290–294
- Balloon catheter angioplasty, percutaneous transluminal, 304
- Balloon catheters
 positioning of, 278f
 therapeutic temperatures using, 303
- Balloon microwave catheter, in cancer treatment, 303
- Barrett's esophagus (BE), 286
- Basic exposure limitations, 53
- Bead type thermistor sensor, 195
- Beef blood, complex permittivity of, 79, 81f
- Bei function, 165, 180
- Bench-top tests, of biological solder, 297
- Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), 5, 267
- Benzodiazepine receptors, 118–119
- Ber function, 165, 180
- Bessel differential equation, 179
- Bessel functions, 179–180
 modified, 165
- Beta dispersion, 75, 76, 77
- Biodegradable thermoplastic hollow stent, 304
- Bioelectric effects/phenomena/processes, 69
 natural, 64
- Bioelectricity
 fundamentals of, 63–64
 importance of, 69
- Bioheat equation, 98, 99
- Biological cells, 65
 genotoxic effects on, 132
 period and hyperthermia sensitivity of, 185
- Biological effects
 evaluating, 53
 frequency-dependent, 126
 of microwaves, 93–94
 of nonionizing radiation, 8
 of pulse-modulated radiation, 121
- Biological liquids, measured data for, 77–80.
See also Biological water
- Biological materials
 as conductors, 40
 inhomogeneous, 84
- Biological media, permittivity of, 75
- Biological membranes, 127
- Biological response, differences in, 93–94
- Biological solder, 295, 296
 bench-top tests of, 297
 doping of, 297–299
 temperature measurement in, 299
- Biological systems
 complex field distributions related to, 94
 energy availability in, 126–127
 RF/microwave effect on, 32
- Biological tissues. *See also* Tissue(s)
 effect of RF/microwave radiation on, 63
 electric parameters of, 53
 interaction of EM fields with, 9
 penetration in, 39–44
 permittivity of, 49, 51
- Biological water, 73–74
- Biomembrane, inductive heating and, 167–168
- Biosystems, properties of, 126. *See also* Biological systems
- Blackbody, defined, 84
- Blackbody radiation, 33–39, 38, 83–84
- Blackbody spectral intensity (brightness), 35, 36, 38. *See also* Total brightness
- Blackbody temperature, 34
- Blood–brain barrier (BBB), 102
 cerebral vascular system and, 105
 effects of microwave exposure on, 104–107, 117
 effects of microwave fields on, 106
 opening of, 106–107
 permeability at high SAR, 106
 permeability of, 105–106
- Blood flow rate, measuring within tissues, 289–290

- Blood perfusion
 measuring in the heart muscle, 289–290
 of muscle, 291f
- Blood sample, temperature of, 199
- Body cavity tumor, heating system for
 treatment of, 161–163
- Body exposure, cell phone and base station,
 140–142
- Body movements, microwave evoked,
 107–108
- Bolometer-type noncooled detector, 198
- Boltzmann's constant, 83
- Bone, dielectric properties of, 77
- Boundary conditions, 24
- Boundary field-driving functions, 113
- Brain. *See also* Blood–brain barrier (BBB)
 dielectric properties of, 82
 effect of microwave radiation on, 103–104
- Brain cancer, 131. *See also* Cancer
- Brain energy metabolism, effects of
 microwave exposure on, 107
- Brain-equivalent phantom, composition of,
 137
- Breast hyperthermia, applicator systems for,
 170–174
- Brightness (blackbody spectral intensity), 35,
 36, 38. *See also* Total brightness
- Brightness temperature, 35–36
- Burnout circuit, 191
- Cable–antenna assembly design/testing,
 253–255
- Cable losses, 253f
- Cable specifications, for medical applications,
 251–258
- Calcium (Ca^{2+}) ions, 114–115
- Calcium transport, 109
- Calibration, of vector analyzers, 50–51
- Calorimetric methods, 97, 138
- Cancer
 environmental exposure and, 131
 epidemiology studies on, 132
 hyperthermia and, 182–186
 radio-frequency ablation for, 269
- Cancer-promoting phorbol esters, 114
- Cancer risk assessment, animal studies in,
 131
- Cancer risks, detecting, 131
- Cancer treatment(s)
 balloon microwave catheter in, 303
 hyperthermia for, 99–100
 by RF and microwaves, 267
- Capacitive applicator, double-electrode, 160
- Capacitive coupling applicator, 159
- Capacitive coupling applicator system, 157
- Capacitive heating device, RF, 159–160
- Cardiac ablation, 5, 270–279
 successful, 285
- Cardiac ablation techniques, goal of, 271
- Cardiac arrhythmias, microwave ablation
 technique for, 270–271
- Cardiac-based close chest treatment, of
 cardiac arrhythmia, 270–271
- Cardiac blood flow, effect on surface
 temperature, 284
- Cardiac tissue, types of, 270
- Cardiac tissue ablation, percutaneous,
 271–273. *See also* Cardiac ablation
- Cardiology, use of RF/microwaves in, 266–267
- Carslaw's equation, 289
- Catheter(s)
 as circular waveguides, 258
 for microwave ablation, 279
 microwave-aided balloon angioplasty,
 290–294
 used for nerve ablation, 283f
- Cell cycle, 185
- Cell-dividing phase, 185
- Cell membranes, 65, 66
 interaction with low frequency fields, 114
- Cell nucleus, dielectric properties of, 117
- Cell response, to low-intensity EM fields, 116
- Cells, 65
 hyperthermia sensitivity of, 183–186
- Cell surface chemical events, field modulation
 of, 114
- Cell survival rate, 183–184
- Cellular (cell) phones. *See also* Mobile phones
 electromagnetic interference induced by,
 133
 exposure of body to, 140–142
 interference with ionizing radiation dose-
 monitoring equipment, 133
- Cellular telephone base stations, exposure of
 body to, 140–142
- Cellular toxicity, temperature and, 264–266
- Central nervous system (CNS), 64, 101
 effects of microwave radiation on, 100–114
- Cerebral tissue, nonlinear effect of modulated
 waves on, 109
- Cerebral vascular system, blood–brain barrier
 and, 105
- Cgs units, 182
- Chemical constituents, 84
- Chemical potentials, 89
- Chip type thermistor sensor, 195
- Cholinergic fibers, 102
- Chronic atrial fibrillation, 285

- Circuit structure
 of thermocouples, 189–191
 for thermometer using thermocouple, 192f
- Circular polarization, 25–26
- Circular waveguide, 258–261
 field configurations of modes in, 259f
 notation applied to, 260
 power capacity of, 261
 power density distribution for, 259f
- Circular waveguide antennas, 262
- Closed systems, 83, 129
- Coaxial cable design, skin effect and, 255–256
- Coaxial cables, 251–258
 low-loss fully flexible, 255
 for microwave balloon angioplasty, 256–258
 power loss in, 252–255
 semirigid, 254t
- Coaxial transmission line, design
 considerations for, 252
- Coaxial waveguide, 233f
- Coherent excitation, 127, 128
- Coil current, relation to static magnetic field, 234f
- Cole–Cole display/plot, 47–49
- Cole–Cole relaxation function, 72
- Compensation circuit, 191
- Complex-locus diagram, 48
- Complex parameters, 15
- Complex permittivity, 156–157, 178
- Computed tomography using nuclear
 magnetic resonance (NMR-CT), 198–199
- Computer simulation, of neural reactions,
 110–111
- Conduction, continuous, 68
- Conduction current density, 23
- Conductivity, 15
 of bone, 77
 of phantoms, 138
 of tissue, 74
- Continuous conduction, 68
- Continuous-wave (CW) microwaves, 33. *See also* CW exposure
 transient effects of, 110
- Convection current density, 23
- Cooling, optical, 128
- Coulomb's law, 10
 generalized, 11
- Coulombs per cubic meter, 11
- Coulombs per meter, 11
- Coulombs per square meter, 11
- Counterion polarization effects, 72–73
- Coupling impedance, 251
- Creatine phosphate (CP), 103
- Critical-temperature resistor (CTR)
 thermistor, 193
- Crystalline solids, absorption spectra of, 47
- Curie temperature, 17, 21
- Current, skin depth of, 182
- Current density, 23
- CW exposure, 122. *See also* Continuous-wave (CW) microwaves
- Cylindrical wave, 26
- DC ablation, 273
 mechanism of, 277f
- Debye behavior, dielectrics with approximate,
 45
- Debye dispersion expression, 178
- Debye peaks, 45
- Debye's equation, 44, 45, 48, 52
- Debye's law, 14, 79
- Debye's polarization, 177–178
- Decimeter luminescence, 130f
- Decimeter-wave (DM) radiation, 129, 130
- Deterministic model, 115
- Diamagnetism, 20
- Diathermy, 153
- Dielectric characteristics, classes of, 45
- Dielectric characterization, 70–73
- Dielectric constant, 13
 effective, 263–264
 of living material, 42–44
 of water, 44
- Dielectric dispersion, in tissues, 73–75
- Dielectric heating
 microwave, 177–178
 principle of, 154–157
 RF, 174–177
- Dielectric heating applicator, 153–154
 RF, 157–163
 systems, 159–163
- Dielectric loss, of small polar molecules and
 polar side chains, 74
- Dielectric measurements, 49–53
 data provided by, 47
- Dielectric medium, single-layer, 176
- Dielectric polarization, 12
- Dielectric properties
 of the cell nucleus, 117
 of liquids, 51–52
 of soft tissues, 76
 of tissues, 71
- Dielectric relaxation, 73–74
 of water, 74
- Dielectrics
 cell membranes as, 66
 perfect, 52
 relaxation in, 44–45
- Dielectric-type absorber, 205
- Differential forms, of equations, 24

- Diffusion equation, 40
- Dioxane, 78–79
as a perfect dielectric, 52
- Dipolar orientation, 71
- Dipolar polarization, 13, 44
- Dipolar relaxation, of water, 71
- Dipole antennas, 262
- Dipole impedance, 263
- Dipole theory, Debye's, 177
- Direction lines, 9
- Disk-type thermistor, 194
- Disk-type thermistor sensor, 195
- Dispersion
alpha, beta, and gamma, 75
dielectric, 73–75
- Dispersion equations, 71
- Dispersive medium, 32
- Displacement current, 22, 41
- Displacement current density, 23
- Displacement flux density, 11
- Dissipation, 73
- Dissipative material, 73
- Division preparatory phase, 185
- DNA synthesis phase, 185
- Doping, of biological solder, 297–299
- Doping materials, 299
- Dose–response curve, 282
- Dosimetric studies, xi–xii, 93
- Dosimetry, 33, 131
specific absorption rate and, 94–96
- Double-electrode capacitive applicator, 160
- Drosophila melanogaster*, 116
- Drugs, influence on microwave effects, 123
- Duality principle, 210
- Dye markers, 105
- Ear, effects of RFs and microwaves on, 120–121
- Eddy currents, 165, 168, 169
amplitude of, 181
- Effective dielectric constant, 263–264
- Effectiveness, 129
- Efferent neurons, 64
- Efficiency, 129
- Electric charge, forms of, 11
- Electric current density, 23
- Electric dipole, 154
- Electric dipole antennas, 262–264
- Electric dipole moment per unit volume, 11
- Electric (*E*) field(s), 8, 23, 180–181
flux density and, 10–17
intensity of, 10
variability in space and time of, 54
- Electric field density, 265f
- Electric field distributions, 247f
examples of, 246f
- Electric flux density, 11
- Electric flux density distribution, 243f
- Electric parameters, influence of temperature on, 80–82
- Electric power loss, 181
- Electric power loss per unit volume, 158
- Electric vibrations, coherent excitation of, 127
- Electrocardiogram (ECG), 69
- Electroencephalogram (EEG), 69
- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC),
improving, 242
- Electromagnetic field (EMF), 22–25
- Electromagnetic field exposure, guidelines for limiting, 124
- Electromagnetic interference (EMI), 132–133
evaluating, 134
induced by cellular phones, 133
- Electromagnetic phenomena, in living tissues, 24
- Electromagnetic power, 30
- Electromagnetic (EM) radiation, 7. *See also* EM entries
effects of, 1
- Electromagnetics, 7–62. *See also* EM entries
laws of, 22–23
- Electromagnetic wave absorbers
application of, 216–223
based on equivalent transformation method
of material constant, 223–241
classification of, 204–206
configuration of, 240f
construction of, 209–210
fundamental theory of, 210–216
principle of, 208f
with surface-printed conductive line patterns, 235–239
- Electromyogram (EMG), 69
- Electronic devices, EM wave interference and, 4
- Electronic polarization, 16, 46, 154
- Electrophysiology (EP) study, vascular approaches for, 278f
- Electrostatic field, 156
- ELF components, 119–120
- Elliptic polarization, 26
- EM energy. *See also* Electromagnetic entries
effects of absorption of, 108
thermodynamic significance of, 85
- EM exposure, transient effects and functional changes induced by, 110
- EM field exposure, guidelines for limiting, 135
- EM fields (EMFs), 9, 94. *See also* Electromagnetic field entries
biological effects of, 69

- EM fields (EMFs) (*Continued*)
 hypersensitivity to, 142
 interaction with biological tissues, 2–3
 nonthermal exposure to, 142
- EM field theory, 64. *See also* EM theory
- EM induction, neural excitation by, 112
- EM induction law, 165
- EMI tests, 132–133. *See also* Electromagnetic interference (EMI)
- EM problems, methods for analyzing, 139–140
- EM radiation, 64
- EM theory, 124–125. *See also* EM field theory
- EM wave absorbers, xii, 203–204
 defined, 204
- EM wave interference problems, 203
- EM waves, 25–28
 propagation of, 25
- Endogenous opioids, 123
- Endometrial ablation, 285–286, 287–288
- Endoscopic light source, for photodynamic therapy, 301–302
- Endoscopic techniques, experimental studies using, 294–301
- Energy, 85–89. *See also* EM energy
 dissipation of, 85
 versus power, 30–32
- Energy absorption
 pattern of, 107
 rates of, 94
- Energy efficiency, 128
- Energy functions, 87
- Energy levels, in molecules, 46–47
- Energy types, ferromagnetism and, 22
- Energy velocity, 28
- Enthalpy, 87
- Entropy, 83, 86, 128–131
- Environmental exposure, cancer and, 131
- Epidemiology, genomic, 132
- Epidemiology studies, 131–132
 on cancer, 132
- Equilibrium, 89
- Equivalent admittance, 174, 176
- Equivalent complex permittivity, 177
- Equivalent transformation, method of
 material constant, 223–241
- Escherichia coli*, 116, 128
- Ether, 27
- European GSM mobile telephony standards, 136
- Evoked potentials, 66
- Exchange energy, 22
- Experimental approaches, difficulties of, 93
- Experimental heating characteristics, 166–168
- Experimental reflection coefficient, 241
- Experimental studies, using endoscopic techniques, 294–301
- Experimental tissue welding, 295
- Exposure, 53–54
- Exposure limits, recommendations for, 135
- Exposure standards, 134–142
- Extensive variables, 86
- Extremely low frequency (ELF) effects, 8, 42–44
- Eye, effects of pulse-modulated radiation on, 121–122
- Faraday's law, 165
- Farads per meter, 10
- Far-field (Fraunhofer) region, 28, 29
- Far-field situations, 29
- FDTD analysis/method, 139–140, 236. *See also* Finite-difference time-domain (FDTD) techniques
- Ferric oxide, as a doping material, 299
- Ferrimagnetism, 21, 22
- Ferrite absorbers, 4
 weakly magnetized, 232–234
- Ferrites, 21–22
- Ferrite thickness effect, 228, 230f
- Ferroelectric material, relative permittivity of, 245
- Ferroelectric semicylinders, 243–245
- Ferroelectric materials, 17
- Ferromagnetism, 21, 22
- Fibers
 cholinergic, 102
 termination conditions of, 113
- Field distribution(s). *See also* EM fields (EMFs)
 analysis of, 243
 as a quasi-static field, 242
 related to biological systems, 94
- Field focusing (FF) NMR, 199
- Field potentials, computation of, 111
- Finite-difference time-domain (FDTD) techniques, 99. *See also* FDTD analysis/method
- Finite-element method (FEM), 243
- Finite-length neuronal structures, magnetic stimulation of, 113
- Flow effects, on surface temperature, 281f, 284
- Flow phantom model, 277–279, 280f, 285
 limitations of, 285–286
- Flux density
 electric field and, 10–17
 magnetic field and, 17–22
- Fluxes of ions, 114–115
- Flux lines, 9

- Fraunhofer region, 28, 29
- Free energy, 89
- Free space, 25
- Free-space impedance, 209
- Frequency (f), 26–27
 - dielectric constant of living material and, 43–44
 - shielding and, 41
 - thermal therapy and, 154f
- Frequency dependence, 103, 104
- Frequency-dependent biological effects, 126
- Frequency dispersion, equation of permeability, 224–224f
- Frequency dispersion equation of permeability, 226
- Frequency domain, 8
- Frequency-domain descriptions, 24
- Frequency-domain method of moments (MoM), 139. *See also* MoM-FDTD hybrid method
- Frequency-domain theorem, 31
- Frequency ranges, RF and microwave, 7–9
- Frequency scaling, 95–96
- Frequency windows, 109
- Fresnel region, 28, 29
- Fröhlich's distribution, 49
- Functional changes, induced by EM exposure, 110
- Gain of an antenna, 32
- Gamma dispersion, 75
- Gap antenna, 261
 - configuration of, 254f
- Gases
 - nonpolar and polar, 44
 - resonance in, 46
 - in thermal equilibrium, 46
- Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD), 285–287
- Gaussian distribution, 49
- Generalized Coulomb's law, 11
- Generator potential, 65
- Genetic effects, of microwaves, 116
- Genome, role in cell response to EM fields, 116
- Genomic epidemiology, 132
- Genotoxic effects, on biological cells, 132
- Gibbs, F. A., 289
- Gibbs free energy, 87
- Gibbs phase rule, 89
- Graphite, as a doping material, 299
- Grayson, J., 289
- Grey bodies, 34
- Group velocity, 28
- Harmonic oscillator, 46
- Hazards
 - due to mobilophony, 100
 - of RF/microwave exposure, 29–30
- Head tissues, influence of ELF components on, 119
- Heart
 - effects of RFs and microwaves on, 120, 122
 - low-level microwave effects on, 293–294
- Heartbeat, effect of low-intensity pulse-modulated microwave energy on, 294
- Heart muscle, measuring blood perfusion (flow) in, 289–290
- Heat, use in therapeutic medicine, 264–267. *See also* Temperature entries; Thermal entries
- Heated probes/thermocouples, 289
- Heating
 - as a biological effect of microwaves, 135
 - depth and rate of, 282–284
 - inductive, 164–166, 179–182
 - microwave dielectric, 163–164
 - using shield plates, 171–174
- Heating applicator, RF dielectric, 157–163
- Heating characteristics, experimental, 166–168
- Heating devices, evaluating, 100
- Heating principle, 153–182
 - dielectric, 154–157
- Heating processes, limits related to, 142
- Heating technique, localized, 160
- Heat input, 86
- Heisenberg uncertainty principle, 46
- Helical antenna, 261
 - configuration, 254f
- Helix aspersa*, 119
- Hellow stent, biodegradable thermoplastic, 304. *See also* Stent
- Helmholtz equation, 25
- Helmholtz free energy, 88
- Hertz, Heinrich Rudolph, 206–207
- High-efficiency implant, 173
- High-power pulsed microwave systems, 121
- Hodgkin–Huxley membrane model, 66, 67f
- Human heads, phantom models of, 137
- Human head tissues, influence of ELF components on, 119
- Human thermal effects, 97
- Human tissue, skin depths in, 42t
- Hyperplasia, 5. *See also* Benign prostatic hyperplasia
- Hypertension, effect of microwave treatment on, 293
- Hyperthermia, 4, 153
 - biological background of, 183–186

- Hyperthermia (*Continued*)
 cancer and, 182–186
 combined with radiotherapy, 183
 combining with irradiation, 185–186
 for cancer treatments, 99–100
- Hyperthermia sensitivity
 of cells, 183–184
 oxygen partial pressure and pH and,
 184–185
- Hypothalamus, 102
- Impedance, 42. *See also* Coupling impedance
 dipole, 263
 intrinsic (wave), 27
- Implant material, heating, 173
- Implants, high-efficiency, 173
- Inductance (Q), 50
- Induction noise, 190
- Inductive deep local heating, 173
- Inductive heating
 biomembrane and, 167–168
 methods for, 168
 principle of, 164–166
 theory of, 179–182
- Inductive heating applicator, 154, 166–174
- Infinite homogeneous model, 111
- Infrared focal plane array (IRFPA), 198
- Infrared ray detectors, classification of, 199t.
See also IR photodetector
- Inhomogeneous biological materials, 84
- Inhomogeneous systems, phases of, 88
- Insulated dipole/monopole antennas, 262
- Integral forms, of equations, 24
- Integrated-circuit-type absorber, 239–241
- Intensity windows, 109
- Intensive variables, 86, 87
- Intentional radiators, 133
- Interaction, xi, 63
- Interfacial relaxation, 71
- Interferences, produced by RF/microwave
 devices, 132–134
- Intermediate far field, 266f
- Intermediate field, 263
- Internal energy, 85, 86
- Internal impedance, 42
- International Commission on Non-Ionizing
 Radiation Protection (ICNIRP), 135
- Interphase, 185
- Interstitial fluid, 65
- Interstitial tissue ablation, applicator used for,
 163
- Intrinsic impedance, 27, 42, 213, 214
- Invasive thermometry, 186–197
- In vitro vessel anastomosis, 299–300
- In vivo biological properties, 126
- In vivo tissue anastomosis, 300–301
- Ionic channels, 66
- Ionic diffusion, 72–73
- Ionic polarization, 16
- Ionization, 70
- Ionization potentials, 70
- Ionizing radiation, 8, 70
- Ionizing radiation dose-monitoring
 equipment, interference with, 133
- Ions, fluxes of, 114–115
- IR photodetector, thermometer using,
 197–198. *See also* Infrared ray detectors
- Irradiation, combining with hyperthermia,
 185–186
- Isolated systems, 83, 129
- Isothermal effects, 125
- Isotropic materials, 19
- Jauman absorber, 203, 206f
- Johnson–Nyquist expression, 37, 38
- Joules, 31
- Joule’s heat, 158–159
- Kramer and Kronig equations, 47, 73
- Kramer and Kronig formulas, 14, 15
- Laser perforation method, 228
- Laser welding, 296
- LES/CARDIA, 286–287
- Lesion position, implanting materials in,
 172–173
- Lesion size, calculation of, 284–285
- Lesion volume, 284–285
- Light, speed of, 26
- Linearization circuit, 191
- Linear materials, 19
- Linear polarization, 25
- Line–line (LL) calibration method, 51–52, 78
- Liquids
 measured data for, 77–80
 measuring the dielectric properties of,
 51–52
 permittivity of, 78
- Liver cancer, RF treatment for, 267, 268
- Living material, dielectric constant of,
 42–44
- Local heating, 172
- Localized heating technique, 160
- Long-term biological consequences, of
 repeated microwave exposure, 123
- Lorentz broadening, 47
- Loss angle, 13, 20–21
- Lossless liquid dielectric, 78–79

- Lossless materials, 19
- Lossy materials, 12, 19, 73
- Low efficiency radiation, 263
- Lower esophageal sphincter (LES), 286
- Low frequency (LF) effects, 8, 42–44
- Low frequency fields, cell membrane interaction with, 114
- Low-intensity EM fields, cell response to, 116
- Low-intensity pulse-modulated microwave energy, effect on heartbeat, 294
- Low-level effects, 109
- Low-level exposure, 117–119
- Low-level microwave, effects on hearts, 293–294
- Low-level pulsed exposure, 118–119
- Low-loss fully flexible coaxial cable, 255
- Lumen measurement, utilizing microwave apparatus, 290–294
- Luminescence radiation, 128
- Luminescent systems, 129
- Macroscopic organization, 126
- Magnetic dipole moment per unit volume, 19
- Magnetic (H) field(s), 8, 23, 180
 - amplitude of, 180
 - effect on neuronal bioelectric activity, 119
 - flux density and, 17–22
- Magnetic field equation, 179
- Magnetic flux density, 19
- Magnetic moment, 19, 20
- Magnetic resistive film, 209–210
- Magnetic stimulation, of finite-length neuronal structures, 113
- Magnetic susceptibility, 20
- Magnetic-type absorber, 205
- Magnetization vector, 18
- Magnetostatic energy, 22
- Magnetostriction energy, 22
- Matching thickness, 232
- Material constant, equivalent transformation method of, 223–241
- Maximum permissible exposure (MPE), 124
- Maxwell–Fricke mixture theory, 72
- Maxwell's equations, 22–24, 25, 96, 10, 15, 179
- Maxwell–Wagner effects, 82
 - due to interfacial polarization of tissue solids, 74
- Maxwell–Wagner theory, 71, 72
- Measurements, tissue, 75–82
- Media, EM properties of, 32
- Medical applications
 - cable specifications for, 251–258
 - RF/microwave delivery systems in, 250–251
 - of thermally molded stent, 303–304
 - transmission lines and waveguides for, 251–261
- Medicine
 - use of heat in, 264–267
 - use of RF in, 267–270
- Membrane potential, 67f
- Membranes, 114–115
 - cell, 65, 66
- Memory deficit, microwave-induced, 108
- Menorrhagia, 287
- Metabolic processes, inhibition by RF exposure, 104
- Metal impedance, 42
- Metallized catheter, 258
- Meter-kilogram-second (MKS) system, 10, 18
- Methanol, relative permittivity of, 79, 80f
- Method of moments (MoM), 139. *See also* MoM-FDTD hybrid method
- Microthermal effects, 98–99, 114, 124, 125
- Microwave ablation
 - for cardiac arrhythmias, 270
 - catheter for, 279
 - techniques, 277
- Microwave absorbers
 - with multiholes, 223–232
 - with surface-printed conductive line patterns, 235–238
- Microwave-aided balloon angioplasty catheter, 290–294
- Microwave anastomoses, 295
 - tear strength of, 299, 300
- Microwave antennas, 303
 - types of, 261
- Microwave apparatus, lumen measurement of arteries utilizing, 290–294
- Microwave applicators, 164
- Microwave-assisted anastomosis, 251
- Microwave attenuation, measurement of, 288
- Microwave auditory phenomenon, 120–121
- Microwave balloon angioplasty (MBA), 251, 302
 - coaxial cable in, 251–252, 256–258
- Microwave balloon catheter, 302–303
- Microwave catheter, 276
- Microwave dielectric heating, 163–164
 - theory of, 177–178
- Microwave effects
 - influence of drugs on, 123–124
 - at the molecular level, 116–117
- Microwave endometrial ablation, 287
- Microwave energy, absorption of, 298–299
- Microwave evoked body movements, 107–108
- Microwave-exposed animals, 100–101

- Microwave exposure
 ATP levels and, 103–104
 benzodiazepine receptors and, 118–119
 biological consequences of, 119, 123, 141
 effect on blood–brain barrier, 104–107, 117
 effect on brain energy metabolism, 107
 teratological effects of, 116
- Microwave exposure parameters, influence of, 107–110
- Microwave fields, effects on the blood–brain barrier, 106
- Microwave heating, temperature elevation of, 136
- Microwave-induced spatial memory deficit, 108
- Microwave integrated-circuit absorber, 239–241
- Microwave measurements, 50–51
 techniques for, 288–294
- Microwave radiation
 effect on brain and spinal cord, 103–104
 effect on nervous system, 100–114
- Microwave radiometry, 288
- Microwaves. *See also* Radio-frequency (RF)/microwave entries; RF/microwave entries
 biological effects of, 93–94
 cancer treatment using, 267
 effect on ear, eye, and heart, 120–122
 effect on living systems, 2
 future research on, 294–304
 genetic effects of, 116
 low-level pulsed, 118
 nonthermal action of, 127–128
 for photodynamic therapy, 301–302
 trigger action by, 125–128
- Microwave standards, 134–135
- Microwave syndrome, 102, 114, 117–118, 140–141
- Microwave Theory and Techniques (MTT) Society, 183
- Microwave tissue welding, 294–301
- Microwave treatment, effect on hypertension, 293
- Millimeter-wave exposure, 116
- Millimeter waves, 113–114
 use in reducing angina attacks, 294
- Mobile communication fields, 99
- Mobile phones. *See also* Cellular (cell) phones
 consequences of using, 131
 electromagnetic interference with pacemakers, 133–134
 thermal effects due to GSM exposure from, 141–142
- Mobilophony, hazards due to, 100
- Mobilophony signals, effect of, 115
- Modeling. *See also* Flow phantom model; Phantom models; Physical models
 of a fiber terminal, 113
 of magnetic stimulation of an unmyelinated nerve fiber, 112
 of membranes, 66, 67f
 nervous system, 110–114
 of neuronal membrane electrical activity, 115
 spinal cord, 111–112
 time-domain, 97–98
- Modulated waves, nonlinear effect on cerebral tissue, 109
- Molecular level, effects of microwaves on, 116–117
- Molecules, energy levels in, 46–47
- MoM-FDTD hybrid method, 140. *See also* Method of moments (MoM)
- Monitoring devices, noninvasive, 288
- Monopole antennas, 262
- Morphine-induced catalepsy, 123
- Multihole microwave absorber, 223–232
 matching characteristics in, 224–232
- Multilayer wave absorber, 205, 213–215
 construction of, 219–221
- Muscle
 dielectric properties of, 82
 measuring blood perfusion of, 291f
- Muscle-equivalent phantoms, 279
- Muscle stimulation, 64
- Muscle tissues, low-frequency conductivity of, 76
- Myelin, 65
- Myocardial lesion, creating, 276
- Near-field region, 263
 antennas and, 28–30
- Necrosis, tumor, 76
- Needle ablation, RF, 267
- Needle electrodes, 163
- Negative-temperature-coefficient thermistor (NTC), 193–194
- Neoplastic tissues, dielectric properties of, 76–77
- Nernst potential, 65, 66
- Nerve ablation, catheter used for, 283f
- Nerve excitation, 68
- Nerve impulses, 102

- Nerves, 65–68. *See also* Neural entries
propagation velocity of, 68
- Nervous system
effect of microwave radiation on, 100–114
general description of, 101–103
modeling and simulation of, 110–114
- Neural activity, propagation of, 111
- Neural excitation, by EM induction, 112
- Neural reactions, computer simulation of,
110–111
- Neuroglial cells, 102
- Neurological cell cultures, complex
permittivity of, 79–80
- Neuronal bioelectric activity, effect of
magnetic fields on, 119
- Neuronal membrane electrical activity,
modeling of, 115
- Neurons, 64, 65
recovery of spontaneous activity, 120
reversibility of alterations on, 120
- Neurotransmitter release, pain and, 104
- Neurotransmitters, 102
- Nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (NADH),
103
- NMR technique, noninvasive thermometry
using, 198–199
- Nodes of Ranvier, 65
- Noise
Johnson–Nyquist expression for, 37, 38
man-made, 34
- Noise countermeasure, for induction noise,
190
- Noise temperature, of a signal, 37
- Nonhuman primate eye, ophthalmic
pretreatment of, 122, 123–124
- Noninvasive monitoring devices, 288
- Noninvasive thermometry, 197–199
using NMR technique, 198–199
- Nonionizing radiation, 8, 70
- Nonlinear materials, 12
- Nonpolar gases, 12, 44
- Nonsteady processes, 85
- Nonthermal effects, 98–99, 124, 125
- Nonthermal exposure, 142
- Nonuniform plane wave, 26
- Notation, applied to a circular waveguide, 260
- Numerical simulation studies, 139
- Ocular tissue, exposure standards for, 134
- Ohmic loss, 181
- Ohms per square, 42
- Open systems, 83, 129
- Opioids, 123
- Optical cooling, 128
- Optical dielectric constant, 13
- Optical fiber thermometer, 195–197
- Optical polarization, 46
- Organic liquids, measured data for, 77–80
- Oxygen availability, during photodynamic
therapy, 301–302
- Oxygen partial pressure, hyperthermia
sensitivity and, 184–185
- Pacemaker protective cloth, 293
- Pacemakers, electromagnetic interference
with, 133–134
- Pain, neurotransmitter release and, 104
- Pain management, radio-frequency ablation
for, 269
- Parafilm, 78
- Parallel electrode plates, admittance between,
176
- Parallel-plate electrodes, 174, 175
- Paramagnetism, 20
- Parasympathetic systems, 101–102
- Paroxysmal tachycardia, 270
- Pathological compensation, 63
- Percutaneous cardiac tissue ablation,
271–273
- Percutaneous transluminal balloon catheter
angioplasty, 304
- Perfect absorber, 33
- Perfect dielectric, dioxane as, 52
- Perfect electric conductor, 11
- Perfect emitter, 33
- Perfectly matched layer (PML), 140
- Perfect magnetic conductor, 19
- Perfect reflector (mirror), 33–34
- Perforation method, 228–232
- Perfusion chamber, 279–286
- Peripheral nervous system, 64, 101
of rabbits, 104
- Permanent dipole, 155–156
- Permeability, 20, 21
of the blood–brain barrier, 105–106
effect of, 226–228
frequency characteristics of, 227f
- Permittivity, 14–15, 17, 45, 52, 73, 178
of biological tissues, 49, 51
complex, 156–157
equivalent complex, 177
of ferroelectric material, 245
of liquids, 78
of phantoms, 138
of tissues, 75
- Permittivity effect, 228, 229f
- pH, hyperthermia sensitivity and, 184–185
- Phantom models, 137

- Phantoms. *See also* Agar phantom entries
 average parameter values of, 138t
 disadvantages of, 139
 muscle-equivalent, 279
 permittivity and conductivity of, 138
 thermal characteristic of, 138–139
 tissue, 136–139
- Phase diagrams, Gibbs phase rule and, 89
- Phase velocity, 26, 28
- Phorbol esters, cancer-promoting, 114
- Photodynamic therapy (PDT), 251
 endoscopic light source and microwaves
 for, 301–302
- Physical models, nonlinear characteristics of,
 127
- Physiological compensation, 63
- Physiological modalities, involvement during
 local and/or systemic exposure, 110
- Pierson, J. C., 289
- Planar wave, 26
- Planck's constant (h), 46
- Planck's radiation law, 34–38, 84
- Planck's radiation law curves, 36f
- Plane-type wave absorber, 205
- Plane wave, propagation of, 207–209
- Plasma, 65
- Polar gases, 12, 44
- Polarizability, 13
- Polarization, 25–26
 of atoms, 155f
 dipolar, 44
 relationship to electrostatic field, 156
- Polarization effects, counterion, 72–73
- Polarization vector, 11
- Polar molecules, 155
- Polar side chains, dielectric loss of, 74
- Positive-temperature-coefficient thermistor
 (PTC), 193
- Potassium (K^+) channels, 65–68
- Power, versus energy, 30–32
- Power absorption, 27–28
- Power capacity, of a circular waveguide, 261
- Power density, 94
- Power density distribution, circular
 waveguide, 259f
- Power dissipation, 42
- Power loss, 165–166
 in a coaxial cable, 252–255
- Power loss per unit volume, 157, 158
- Power window, 109
- Poynting's theorem, 30, 31, 125
- Poynting vector, 30, 31
- Pre-DNA synthesis phase, 185
- Probes, heated, 289
- Propagation
 of EM waves, 25
 Poynting vector and, 30
- Propagation constant, 213
- Propagation velocity, of a nerve, 68
- Prostatic hyperplasia, 5
- Protected-tube thermocouple, 189
- Proteins, dielectric loss of small polar
 molecules and polar side chains on, 74
- Pulsed exposure, low-level, 118–119
- Pulsed microwave systems, high-power, 121
- Pulsed modulated wave (PMW), 33
- Pulsed wave (PW), 33
- Pulse-modulated radiation
 biological effects of, 121
 effect on the eye, 121–122
- Pyramidal wave absorbers, 204, 206, 215,
 221–223
- Q -meters, 50
- Quarter-wavelength-type wave absorber,
 216–218
- Quasi-static field, 242
- Radiating near-field (Fresnel) region, 28, 29
- Radiation, blackbody, 33–39
- Radiation diagram, 32
- Radiation hazards, 134–142
- Radiation laws
 Planck's, 34–38, 84
 Rayleigh–Jeans, 35–39, 84
 Wien, 39
- Radiation resistance, 263
- Radio-frequency (RF)/microwave fields,
 applications and effects of, 1–2
- Radio-frequency (RF)/microwaves, xi. *See also*
 Microwave entries; RF entries;
 RF/microwave entries
- Radio-frequency (RF)/microwave technology,
 advances in, 1
- Radio-frequency ablation, 270–279. *See also*
 RF ablation
 for pain management, 269
- Radioactive tracers, 105
- Radiometry, microwave, 288
- Radiotherapy, combined with hyperthermia,
 183
- Rayleigh–Jeans radiation law, 35–39,
 84
- Reactive near-field region, 28, 29f
- Reciprocal device, 28
- Recurrence formula, 213, 214
- Reference exposure levels, 53–54
- Reflection, 25

- Reflection coefficient, 212
 calculating, 213–215
 experimental, 241
- Refraction, 25
- Refractory period, 66–67
- Regional heating system, for breast
 hyperthermia, 172f
- Relative permittivity, of ferrodielectric
 material, 245
- Relative permittivity effect, 231f
- Relative refractory period, 67
- Relativity theory, Maxwell's equations and,
 23–24
- Relaxation, 47
 in dielectrics, 44–45, 73–74
- Relaxation effect, 14f
- Relaxation phenomena/processes, 17, 44,
 70–73
- Relaxation time (τ), 14t, 44, 156, 178
- Renal cancer, RF needle ablation for, 267
- Resistive-type absorber, 204–205
- Resonance, 31
- Resonance absorption, 45–47
- Resonance phenomena, 17
- Resonant circuit, 174
- Resting potential, 66
- Retarded learning, microwave-induced,
 108
- RF. *See also* Radio-frequency
 (RF)/microwave entries
 cancer treatment using, 267
 for trigeminal neuralgia, 268–269
 utilization in medicine, 267–270
- RF ablation, success of, 273–276. *See also*
 Radio-frequency ablation; RF cardiac
 ablation; RF catheter ablation; RF
 endometrial ablation; RF/microwave
 ablation; RF needle ablation
- RF capacitive heating, 160
- RF capacitive heating device, 159–160
- RF cardiac ablation, 270–279
 electrode positions used in, 274f
- RF dielectric heating, theory of, 174–177
- RF dielectric heating applicator, 157–163
- RF endometrial ablation, 287–288
- RF exposure, inhibition of metabolic
 processes by, 104
- RF field distribution, improving in a small
 room, 241–246
- RF gastroesophageal reflux disease,
 286–287
- RF generator, 267
- RF measurements, 49–50
- RF/microwave ablation, 264–279
- RF/microwave delivery systems, xii
 components used in, 4–5
 for medical applications, 250–251
- RF/microwave devices, interferences
 produced by, 132–134
- RF/microwave exposure, biological effects of,
 29–30
- RF/microwave interaction mechanisms, xi
 in biological materials, 3
- RF/microwaves. *See also* Radio-frequency
 (RF)/microwave entries
 frequency ranges of, 7–9
 ionization potentials and, 70
 safety standards for, 100
- RF/microwave transmitters, consequences of
 using, 131
- RF needle ablation, for renal cancer, 267
- RF radiation, biological effects of, 2
- RF system heat generation, in tissues, 271
- Rheoencephalogram amplitude, 108–109
- Rubber ferrite, 219
 EM wave absorber using, 223t
 permittivity and, 228
- Rubber ferrite absorber, 231f
- Salisbury screen absorber, 204, 206f
- Saphenous varicose vein reflux, RF technique
 to eliminate, 269
- Saratov phenomenon, 129–130
- SAR distribution, 141. *See also* Specific
 absorption rate (SAR)
- SAR evaluation, computational methods for,
 139–140
- SAR measurements, 136–139
- Sawtooth-type wave absorber, 205–206, 215
- Scalar field, 9
- Scattering matrix parameters, 51
- Scattering parameters, of waveguide two-
 ports, 78
- Schmid, C. F., 289
- Second law of thermodynamics, 83, 85
- Seebeck effect, 187–189
- Selective permeability, of the blood–brain
 barrier, 105
- Semirigid coaxial cables, characteristics of,
 254t
- Sensory system, 101
- Series circuits, Q value in, 50
- Sheath type thermocouple, 189
- Shielding, choice of frequency and, 41
- Shield plates, heating using, 171–174
- Ship radar absorber, 217–218
- Signal, noise temperature of, 37
- Simulation, nervous system, 110–114

- Single-fiber surface potential (SFSP), 111
- Single-layer dielectric medium, 176
- Single-layer-type wave absorber, 205, 210–212
materials in, 219
- Single relaxation time, dielectrics with, 45
- Singlet oxygen, 301
- Sintered ferrite, EM wave absorber using, 220t
- Sintering ferrite, 219
- Skin depth(s), 40–41
of current, 182
determining, 164
in human tissue, 42t
- Skin effect, 41–44
coaxial cable design and, 255–256
- Skull-equivalent phantom, composition of, 138t
- Skull phantom, 137
- Small-hole absorbers, effect of hole size in, 224–226
- Small polar molecules, dielectric loss of, 74
- Small room, improving RF field distribution in, 241–246
- Snell's law, 212
- Snoek's principle, 232
- Sodium (Na⁺) channels, 65–68
- Soft tissues, dielectric properties of, 76
- Solar constant, 34
- Solar energy, 34
- Somatosensory system, 65
- Source current density, 23
- Soviet Union, CNS-microwave research in, 100–101. *See also* USSR microwave standards
- Spatial memory deficit, microwave-induced, 108
- Specific absorption (SA), whole-body, 108
- Specific absorption rate (SAR), 53, 125. *See also* SAR entries
blood–brain barrier permeability and, 106
defined, 95
dosimetry and, 94–96
influence on thermal effects, 99
methods of determining, 97–98
- Specific heat
at constant temperature, 88
at constant volume, 88
- Specific heat capacity, 98t
- Speed of light, 26
- Spherical wave, 26
- Spinal cord, 102
effect of microwave radiation on, 103–104
modeling, 111–112
- Static fields, 9
- Static magnetic field, 232
controlling intensity of, 234f
matching characteristics by applying, 233f
relation to coil current, 234f
- Stefan–Boltzmann law, 38, 84, 198
- Stent, thermally molded, 251. *See also* Hellow stent
- Stochastic analysis, 115
- Stream lines, 9
- Stress, low-intensity pulsed microwave exposure as a source of, 118
- Subcutaneous adipose layer, insulation by, 168
- Subelectrodes, 160–161
- Subgridding approach, 140
- Sun, total power output of, 34
- Supraventricular arrhythmias, 271
- Supraventricular tachycardia (SVT), 5, 271, 275f
- Surface resistance, 42
- Surface temperature
effects of cardiac blood flow on, 284
effects of flow on, 281f
- Survival rate curve, 183
- Sympathetic nervous system, 64
- System–environment interaction, 129
- Tachycardia, 5, 270–271, 277, 285
- Taper-type wave absorber, 215–216
- TE₁₁ transmission mode, 258, 260
- Temperature. *See also* Antenna temperature;
Brightness temperature; Heat entries;
Heating entries; Noise temperature;
Therapeutic temperatures; Thermal entries
blackbody, 34
calibration of, 139
cellular toxicity and, 264–266
influence on electric parameters, 80–82
relationship to thermoelectromotive force, 188f
- Temperature coefficients, 82
- Temperature gradient, 86
- Temperature measurement method, 194
- Teratological effects, of microwave exposure, 116
- Therapeutic applications, RF/microwave delivery systems for, 250–251
- Therapeutic medicine, 5
benefits of using heat in, 264–267
- Therapeutic temperatures, using balloon catheters, 303
- Thermal effects, 96–100. *See also* Temperature entries

- due to GSM exposure, 141–142
 - SAR influence on, 99
 - specific, 99
- Thermal equilibrium, 86–87
 - gases in, 46
- Thermally molded stent, 251
 - medical applications for, 303–304
- Thermal-sensitive resistor, 193
- Thermistors
 - classification of, 193t
 - thermometer using, 191–194
- Thermistor sensors, 194
 - types of, 195
- Thermocouple materials, 188t
- Thermocouples
 - circuit structure of, 189–191
 - construction of, 189
 - heated, 289
 - types of, 189
 - wiring technique of, 190f
- Thermocouple sensor, measurement by, 186–191
- Thermocouple wire breakdown, 191
- Thermodynamic potentials, 87
- Thermodynamics, 82–84, 125
 - second law of, 83, 85
- Thermodynamic system
 - phases of, 84
 - total energy of, 86
- Thermoelectromotive force, 190–191
 - relationship to temperature, 188f
- Thermographic techniques, 97, 138
- Thermometer
 - optical fiber, 195–197
 - using IR photodetector, 197–198
- Thermometric methods, 97, 138
- Thermometry
 - invasive, 186–197
 - method of, 186–199
 - noninvasive, 197–199
- Thermometry system, 160
- Thermometry technology, accurate, 186
- Thermotherapy, xii, 4, 153
- Time-dependent fields, 9
- Time domain, 8
- Time-domain descriptions, 24
- Time-domain modeling, 97–98
- Tipped thermistor, 194
- Tissue(s). *See also* Biological tissues;
 - Experimental tissue welding
 - biological parameters for, 77t
 - conductivity of, 74
 - dielectric dispersion in, 73–75
 - dielectric properties of, 71, 75–76
 - electromagnetic phenomena in, 24
 - fluid perfusion of, 289–290
 - measuring rate of blood flow within, 289–289
 - RF system heat generation in, 271
 - temperature elevation in, 290
 - thermal damage to, 81
 - Tissue ablation, selective, 266–267
 - Tissue anastomosis, microwave system for, 298f
 - Tissue characterization, 69–82
 - Tissue closure, 295–296
 - Tissue conductivity, temperature and, 81–82
 - Tissue phantoms, 136–139
 - Tissue solids, interfacial polarization of, 74
 - Tissue welding, biological solder in, 295
- Total brightness, 38
- Total current density, 176, 177
- Total electric field, 11
- Total energy, 86, 88
- Total power loss, 181
- Transseptal ablation catheter approach, 276f
- Transient lower esophageal relaxation (TLESR), 286
- Transmission lines, for medical applications, 251–261
- Transparency ranges, 85
- Transparent medium, 32
- Transurethral microwave needle ablation (TUMNA), 267
- Transverse electric (TE) mode, 211
- Transverse electric wave, 26
 - input impedance and propagation constant of, 214
 - reflection coefficient for, 212, 214
- Transverse electromagnetic (TEM) mode, 207, 208f, 209
- Transverse electromagnetic wave, 26
- Transverse magnetic (TM) mode, 211
- Transverse magnetic (TM) wave, 26
 - input impedance and propagation constant of, 214
 - reflection coefficient for, 212, 214
- Trigeminal neuralgia, RF procedures for, 268–269
- Truncated circular waveguide antennas, 262
- Tumor, body cavity, 161–163
- Tumor tissues, dielectric properties of, 76–77
- Two-layer wave absorber, 205
- Ultraviolet (UV) rays, 8
- Uniform plane wave, 26
- Unit-circuit elements, 240f, 241

- United States, CNS-microwave research in, 100–101
- Unit wavelength, 39
- Unmyelinated nerve fiber, model of magnetic stimulation of, 112
- USSR microwave standards, 134–135. *See also* Soviet Union

- Vacuum permittivity, 175
- Variability in space, of electric fields, 54
- Variability in time, of electric fields, 54
- Variables, intensive and extensive, 86
- Varicose vein reflux, RF technique to eliminate, 269
- Vascular approaches, for electrophysiology study, 278f
- Vascularization, of the ear, 120–121
- Vector analyzers, 50
- Vector field, 9
- Vein occlusion, RF technique for, 269
- Ventricular tachycardia, 277, 285
- Vertebrates, nervous system of, 101
- Vessel anastomosis, in vitro, 299–300
- Visual dye markers, 105
- Voltage-gated channels, 115
- Voltage-gated ion channel, 68
- Voltage standing-wave resistance (VSWR), 232
- Volts per meter, 10

- Water
 - biological, 73–74
 - dielectric constant of, 44
 - dielectric relaxation of, 74
 - dipolar relaxation of, 71
- Water media, 130
- Watts, 30
- Watt-seconds, 30
- Wave absorbers, xii, 4
 - classification of, 204–206
 - design of, 207
 - fundamental principle of, 206–210
 - types of, 204
- Wave equation, 25
- Waveform, influence of, 33
- Waveguides, for medical applications, 251–261
- Waveguide transmission method, 51–52
- Waveguide two-ports, scattering parameters of, 78
- Wave impedance, 27
- Wavelength (λ), 26–27, 39
- Wave number, 27, 263
- Weakly magnetized ferrite absorber, 232–234
- Webers per square meter, 19
- Wheatstone bridge, 194
- Whip antenna, 261
- Whip antenna configuration, 254f
- White body, 34, 84
- Wien displacement law, 38–39, 84
- Wien radiation law, 39
- Wireless communications, 25
- Wolff–Parkinson–White (WPW) syndrome, 271, 272f, 275f
- World Health Organization (WHO), exposure limit recommendations, 135–136

- X rays, 8