

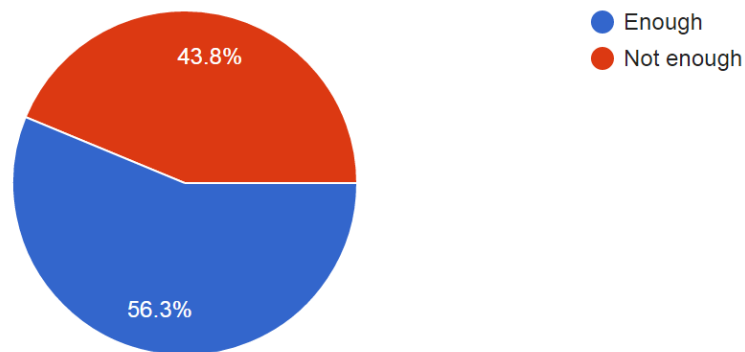
Post SAR ring-test query

A short survey on the experience during the first round of measurements was conducted among the participants. The feedback provided was used to improve a number of important aspects of the next rounds.

The survey was 100% anonymous, and special care was taken in detecting duplicities when analysing the outcomes, since double responses by the same participant were allowed (so as to preserve anonymity).

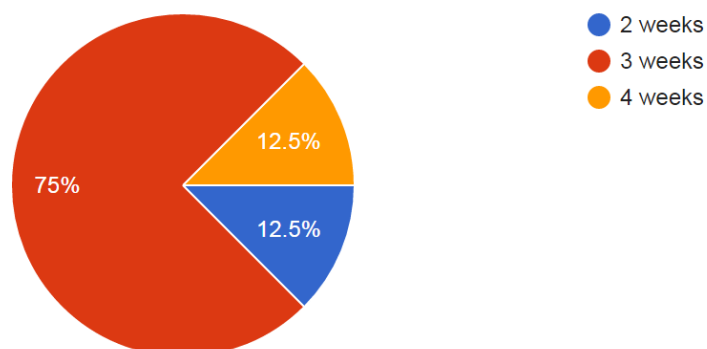
The time elapsed between the call for measurements and the deadline for data collection has been...

(16 responses)



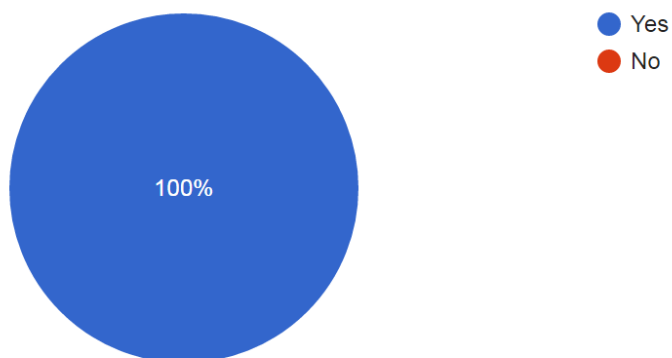
What would be for you the ideal time between call for measurements and data collection?

(16 responses)



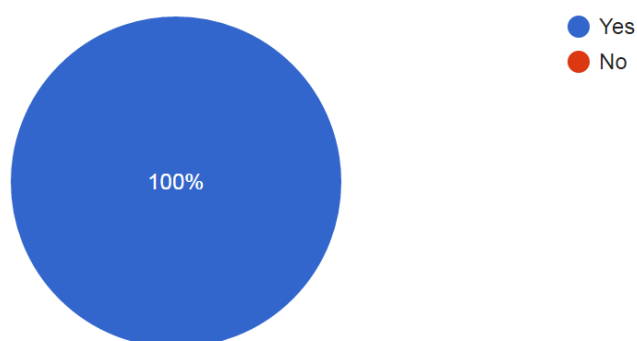
Do you still have any remaining volume of samples 1 and 2 to repeat the experiments carried out during the first round?

(16 responses)

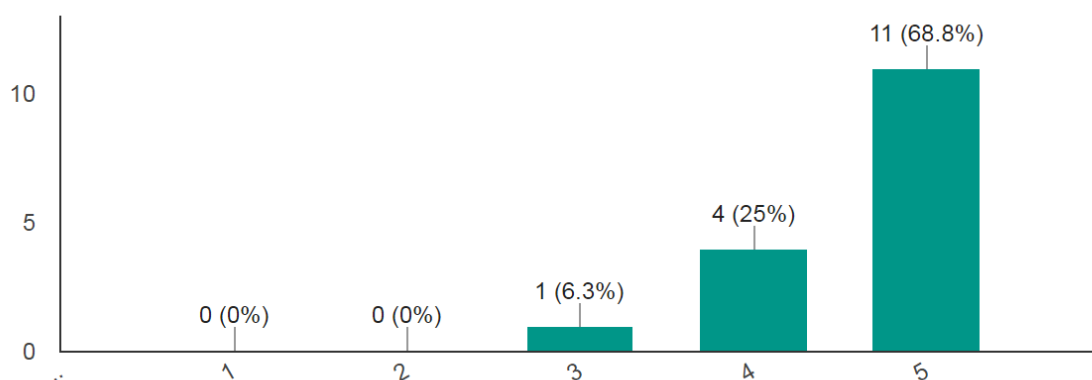


Will you participate in the next round of SAR measurements planned for April 2016?

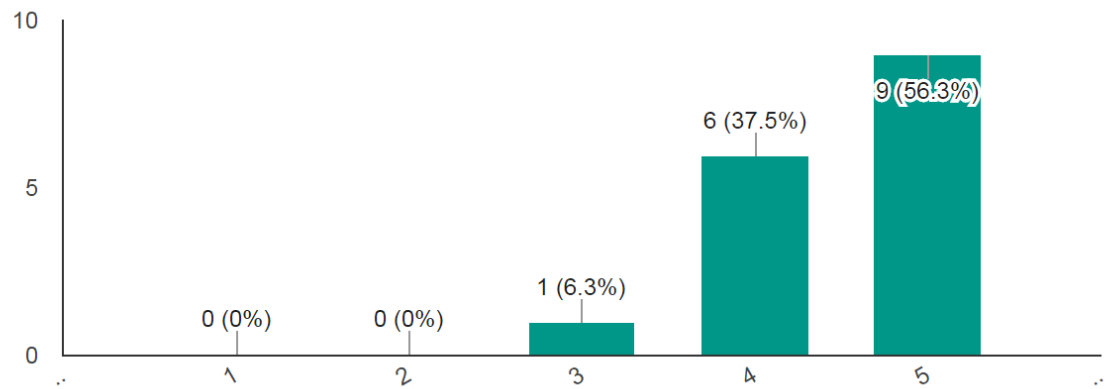
(16 responses)



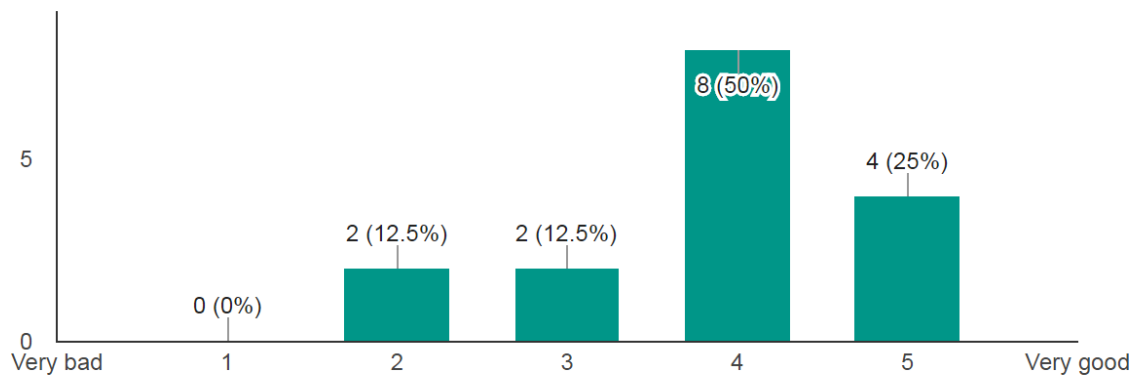
Scope and scientific relevance of the test to the community (16 responses)



Instructions provided to conduct the experiments (16 responses)

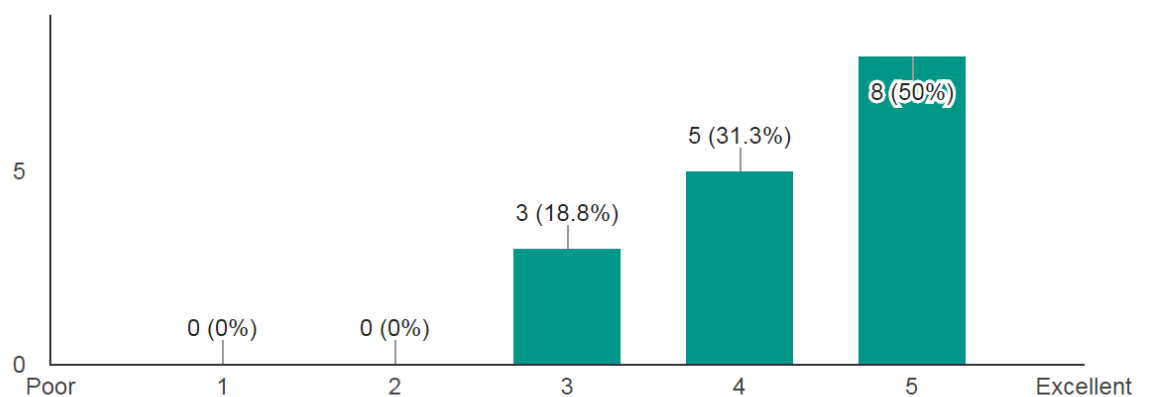


Choice of experimental conditions (16 responses)

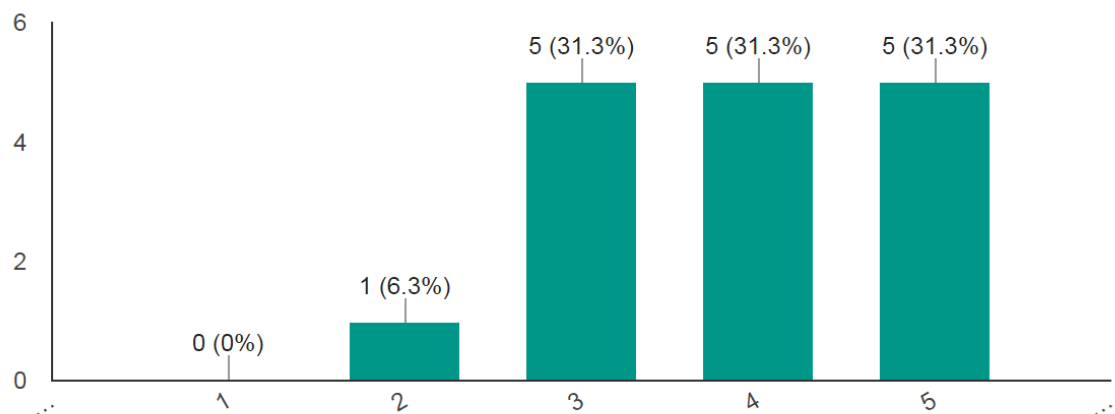


Did you find the measurements times and field conditions suitable for determine SAR values (from T vs t curves)?
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Yes
Frequency/Field combination too high
Time ok. We had not the exact field conditions but within 10%.
Yes
Above 200 kHz are extreme conditions
On a day to day basis, 900s to ensure temperature stability is a little long but understand the need to evaluate the laboratory conditions. I would have also opted for a lower field amplitude as sample #1 heated to boiling (due to the high Fe concentration) and the acquisition time needed to be shortened. Furthermore the method used to determine SAR requires minimisation of heat-loss to the environment and the temperature rises using 15kA/m exceed the temperatures that would make the entire dataset valid for fitting.
Yes, but we have to take care of the thermal properties of the setups
Yes
Heating times too long (2-3 min heating is sufficient to measure the slope)
Yes
The time to acquire the base line (15') was too long.

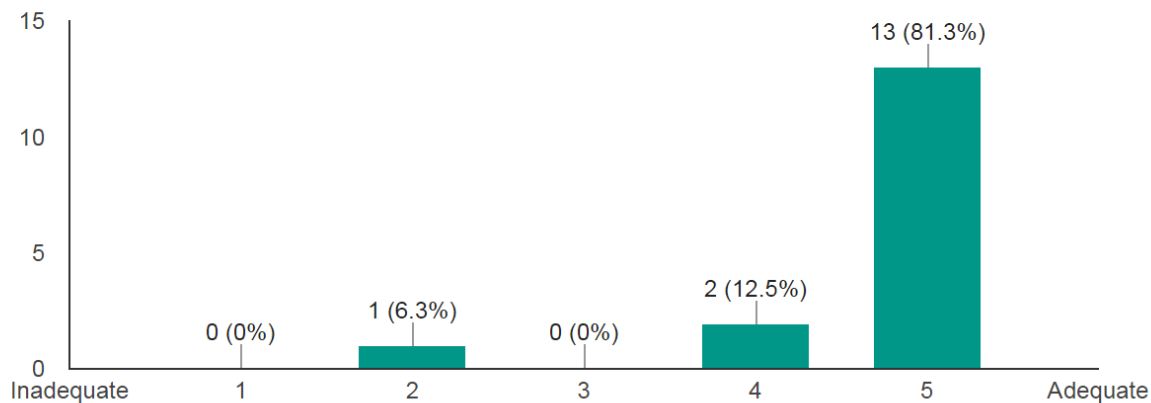
Assistance prior/during the test (16 responses)



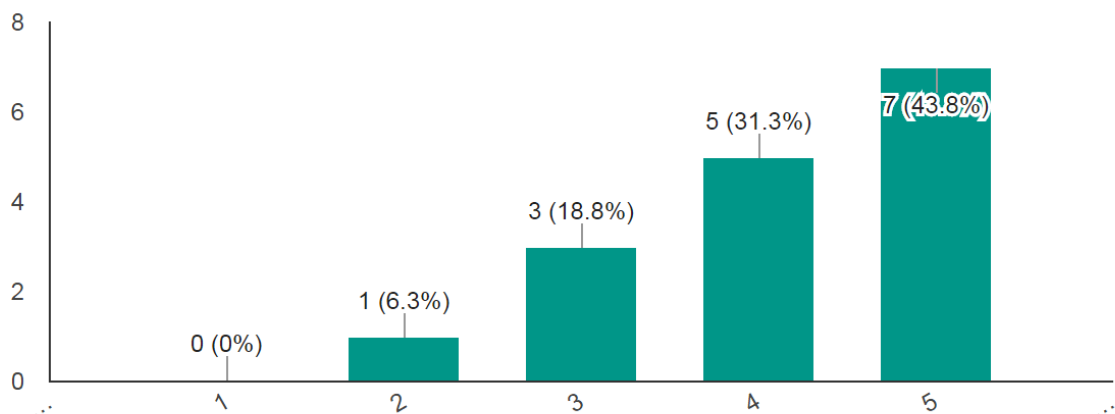
Flexibility of the deadlines (16 responses)



Sample presentation (container and volume supplied) (16 responses)

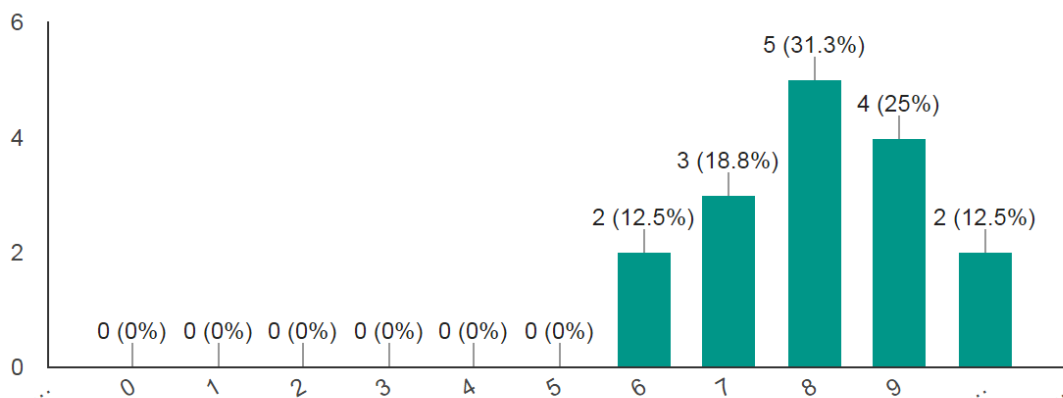


Excel template for experimental data (16 responses)



Please rate your satisfaction with the overall experience considering the factors analysed in the previous section

(16 responses)



Please describe any aspects that you think are missing in the current study format

homogeneity of the temperature inside the vial. The temperature might vary for point to point inside the vial. Nothing was specified on this point : position of the probe inside the vial, use of several probes to test homogeneity.

How field strength is determined, coil geometries - height/length/diameter/turns

1) It is useful to know in advance the testing period, as announced for the next test to run in April. 2) A details in the excel file: one of the plots had XY columns interchanged and the sample reference did not appear in the graphic.

A blank of water (as control) could have been measured prior to sample analysis.

No thoughts today

Nothing relevant

Nothing

Nothing missing

Option to dilute the sample

None

To collect more information about experimental conditions of the experiments.

Nothing, I am very eager to continue the test and see its outcomings!

The mass of samples should be measured and used in SAR calculation. It is more precise than the measurement of volume.

TEM images

The charts on the excel sheet didn't update, that would have been useful for the experimenter. Otherwise it was very good.

A bit more time; a more flexible template.

