

Prospects Of Terahertz Technology – A Comprehensive Review

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Abstract

Terahertz (THz) is a recent area that scholars across the globe chase to form the early constructive system. Modern approaches in various techniques in THZ have built the formerly unused THZ recurrences spectrum feasible for imaging systems (IS). THZ recurrence spectrum is available between the limits of 0.3 THZ to 10 THZ, which lies in the range of microwave and infrared. THZ emissions are unseen to the bare eye, secure, non-disastrous, and non-noisy when compared to other emissions. THZ will answer many of the questions left ignored by mutual approaches, including optical imaging, (OM), Raman and infrared. (R&I). THZ spectroscopy has a vast amount of uses from identifying flaws in medicine membranes, manufacturing industrial goods, body scanning (medical), parcel scanning (courier services), condition of drugs (pharmaceutical), an inspection of food items, inspection of nuts and seeds (agricultural), waste departure (environmental engineering), examination of cracks, flaws, defects (ceramic industry), observation of density, aqua content present in wood (wood processing units), examination of corrosion in case of automobile parts, identification of cancer (biomedical), astronomy, chemical engineering and IoT. In this review work an attempt was made to cover the procespects of THZ technology.

Keywords: Terahertz Radiation, Emission, Electromagnetic Waves, Image, X-Rays, Molecules Spectroscopy.

1. Introduction

TR is familiar as an SMM emission. TR contains EMW with a recurrence spectrum of from 0.3 THZ to 3 THZ. TR emissions originate from a wavelength of 1 millimetre and move towards very smaller wavelengths.[1] TR emission is energetically preoccupied up to 1km by up to 1 km or more atmospheric gases. TR is widely suitable for material characterization, layer examination, suitable for the production of X-rays, and HRI. TR can pass over NCM, fabric materials, and non-metals.[2] THZ emission lies in betwixt infrared emission and MWE in the EMCS and it contributes few characteristics with each of these. Like IR and emissions, THZ emission moves in a line of perception and is non-ionizing.[3] Like MWE, TE can pass over an ample array of NCM. TE can penetrate cardboard, ceramics, fabric, fimber, plastic, and pulp. The passing penetration is generally smaller than that of MWE when compared. THZ recurrence of electromagnetic emission impact has been remarkably vital up the past lean decades owing to a few probable end uses in several actual soul positions.[4] This component of electromagnetic waves has several benefits in concise airport surveillance, army, biology materials, biochemistry, chemicals, data deportation, law enforcement, medical diagnostics and military, physical discipline, structures, and safe transmission due to its non-destructive and non-ionizing matter assessment idiosyncratic. [5]

2. Origins of THZ Emission:

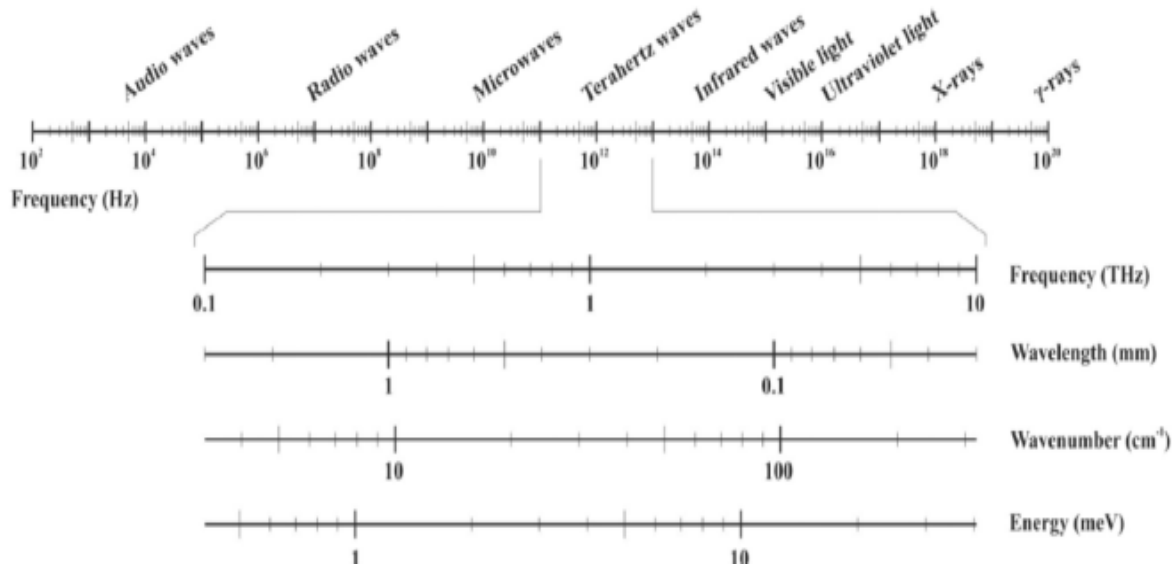


Fig 1 Specifications of THZ [Ref 8]

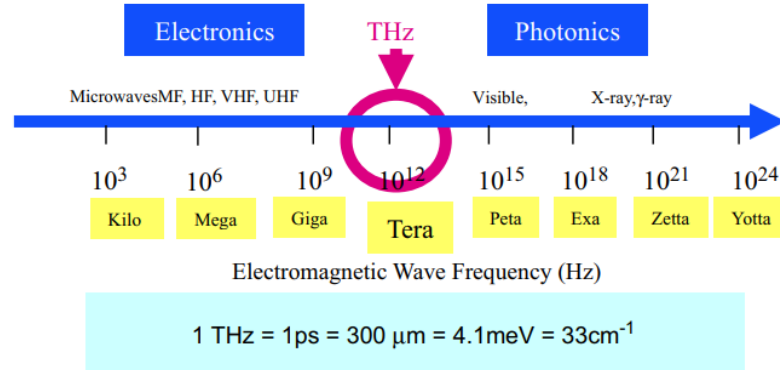


Fig 2 Summary of THZ Wave Spectrum [Ref. 22]

2.1 Natural:

THz emission is discharged as an element of the black-frame emission from warmth higher than 10 Kelvin (K).

2.2 Artificial:

The workable origins of TR emissions are The gyrotron, BWO, Fir Optical Ray, QCS, SLS, PMS, SVS, RTD.

2.3 THz Recurrence Spectroscopy

THZ-SS pact with emission recurrences from 0.1 THz to 10 THz which combine components of the distant IR territory of the EMB. The THZ-SS is capable of portraying the atomic fluctuation forms.[6].This small powered emission is capable of going over most dry, non-metallic materials, and non-polar materials but is not hard tolerable to ionize metallic structures. From the above qualities, its scientific uses in the medical examination and investigation situation are rising, especially, in what scale cancer can form.[7].This is normally fulfilled with optical ray pillars focused on SCs at successive recurrences. THz spectroscopy is being applied for biological processes, clinical examination and supervision, discourse for airport safety, discourse for weapons examination, and homeland surveillance. THZSS is a research method for analyzing the dynamic characteristics of biological atoms and molecules suited to the life sciences. THZSS is especially suitable to inquire about the small recurrence shared fluctuation approaches of bimolecular in the stable phase.[8].For bimolecular blends in aqua, this technique identifies the architecture and dynamics of the hydration case of the bimolecular items in the spectrum of 0.1- 15 THz recurrence limits.[9] The THz spectrum voiced saturation pinnacles idiosyncratic for shared or inner molecular or inner atomic oscillations of the micro biomolecules.[10]. THZ-SS of bigger biomolecules has been concentrated on arid DNA surf and salts, individual grounded DNA ground hybridization, proteins, polysaccharides and cytochrome. In the electronics domain, the smaller recurrence wing of THz, there are diverse origins run at Gega-Hz recurrence creating a lot of watts of energy, whereas in the PS, certain Higher energy optical ray origins are domineering the arena.[11]. Because THz falsity in the rift admits the abovementioned twin recurrence spectrums, it is critical to predict that THz space will have origins, radars, and other visible instruments produced by the thoughts of optics and electronics. Any development answerable for the production or identification of the THz recurrence emission would desire the fundamentals taken from natural science rules applied in twain these domains.[12]

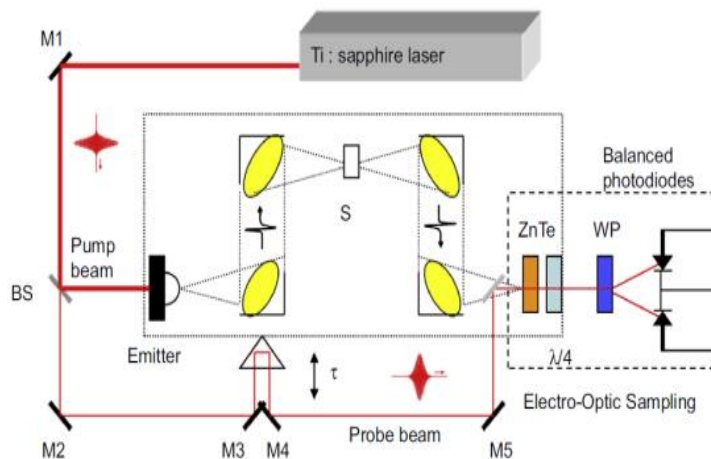


Fig 3. Experimental Setup for THz- TDS [Ref. 22]

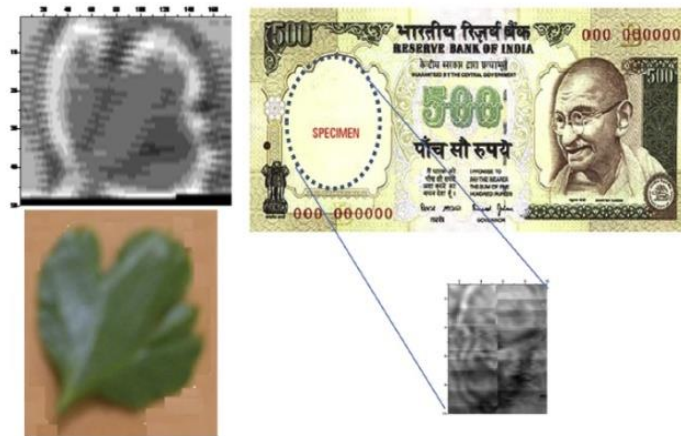


Fig 4. Experimental results of THZ -TDS Ref [22]

2.4 Terahertz Apparatus

2.4.1 Origins

Ar ion-dazzling Si on a blue-green substrate with a receiver architecture manufactured over it was assailed with subpicosecond optical ray vibrations. The receiver electrodes were tendentious with a DVC. The detector is also made with the same material combination. Fig 2. The detector was attached to a current-measuring instrument to calibrate the current flow because of the circumstance of emission electric territory. At present the current receivers are made with LT mature substrates. These receivers are capable of producing microwatts of transmitted THZ power for milliwatt event IR emission in the range of 800 nm, and 100 fs. Twin activities are possible here, the fundamental one is the quick growth of the current due to carriers arising in a small period as small as that of the fallen optical ray signal width, and the next one is the abduction of these shippers in the apparatus indoors the element. Due to the short period of the fallen optical ray fallen emission variations contain recurrences that lie within the THZ recurrence spectrum. In case the period increases the recurrence element will move towards the THZ recurrence domain. Followed by an effective collection of THZE, by incorporating the Si lens behind the receiver with the hyperspherical or hemispherical bullet geometry. The quality of THZ recurrence lies in the current CP period produced and fed to the emitter-receiver.[13,14]

2.4.2 THZ Detectors

THZ radar for the identification of THZE. The procedure employed in THZE is inverse to production. Here, rather than biasing the receiver. Fig 3. The quantified current in the THZE radar receiver is a tortuous signal of the fallen THZE terrain materialistic nature and the matter conductivity sensual response which is crucial in finding the complete vital in the calibration of the final feedback of the identifier and the ring of THZ recurrence. [15]

The benefit of this technique of finding is that practically transform restricted beatings in the given period can be calibrated. The bigger the lag period interval we can copy, the further the resolution which is the fundamental rule for the THZSS.[15]

2.5 TDS

The THZTDS setup contains a plank separator, which separates the approaching signal in their limits of 10fs into twin arms split by 12 ns each. One fixed arm produces a THZ signal, and the produced signal moves over the specimen and hits the disclosed Zn lucid. The other arm is on an unfixed lag phase with a retroreflector which can be moved. The moment leads to produce a 1.5 micro dealy. [16].The IR plank which goes over the Zn lucid is at the time of being linearly polarized.[17] It is moreover forwarded over a QW plate, which transforms its LP into circular CP. When THZ is not available the CP has zero components and is carried forward to the WP. The WP works as a POS and the fallen IR plank is separated into a twin variety of polarizations, which are moved towards the twin diodes namely as A and B.[18] The twin diodes are placed to work in A and B positions, and the range A and B is set as null. Whenever the THZ signal is available, then in the Zn lucid, it generates birefringence, that influences the moving IR signal polarization. The QW plate changes EP to LP, which is again moved over the WP. By virtue, the WP divides the incident signal into two components namely, the HC and the VC[19]. The HC and VC at that time fall on the A and B. This difference present in the twin diodes produces an A signal which is linear with the stability of the THZ EF, The complete sensual examination can be stored with superior quality by varying the delay phase mode by mode and storing the A, B signal at every stage with the help of a latch present in the in amplifier and a computer. [20]

2.5.1 Terahertz Imaging

For imaging use, acceleration is a prime problem for the resilience manoeuvrability and compatibility with rapid acceleration hue cycle gain, fibre optic-related THZ TDS architecture has been introduced with positioned detectors employed based on the action of the optical ray source with 2D and 3D photograph materials. The photograph is stored by situated at the ridge of the THZ signal later performing the RS of the specimen. Copying the signal nature at every “pixel” node as displayed in the picture in Fig. 3, in the rule, can lead to numerous data of the picture in the recurrence space. The picture displayed here is examined over one hour and is 1 square inch space. Picture of the leaf displays points where the aqua portion is Higher with bulky enfeeblement of signal (blackier), whereas the portions where the aqua portion is small (whiter) display much transfer for the same thickness. Calculating the magnitude of the passed signal also produces a picture (as shown for the currency note), but the diversity decreased highly. The change in the magnitude observed in the stored picture is because of the variation in the density of the paper where the WM picture is imprinted. [21]

This science can be applied to examining the scriptures on the age-old objects, which cannot be truly not closed without destroying them.

2.6 TDS in Feed Clasification:

Based on their scientific rules of work the TDS is divided into two types namely signald TDS and TDS CWS. PS depends on the production of THZ rays by extremely fast optical rays that radiate sub-100 fs variations, concentrating on PCA. An analogy of the Pros and cons of individual cordial systems is mentioned in Table 2. There are twin PCAs in a THZ architecture: first is the emitter second is and detector. A foreign EF is employed by the emitter PCA to keep an EB. When agitated by the fs signal, the EBE PCA radiates a THZ signal Fig. 5. The THZ wave Produced is technically re-concentrated previous to moving over a specimen employing PL or reflectors. After moving over a specimen, the joist may be readjusted, again by the application of PR and is focused on the radar PCA. other part of the visible signal is applied to fence the radar PCA. The THZ spectrum is produced by postponement of the optical ray variations going to the emitter and radar. This outcome in a time postponement signal is related to one area in the THZ waveform. By varying the postponement and calibrating the signal related to each postponement the complete wave geometry is calibrated. The outcome signal pulses are

a symbol of combined the state and magnitude of the THZ origin. FT is applied to convert the TD pulse into the recurrence field. The intake coefficient and RI indicator of the specimen are examined in are straight way associated with the magnitude and state of the converted domain. This kind of system is applied in conversion or rumination mode-wise, as given in Fig. 4(a) and (b).[3]

Table 1. Analogy of Uses of THZ in Feed Nature Inspection. Ref [3]

Research Item	Researcher Details	Application	THZ Type	THZ Limits
Animal Fodder	(Redo-Sanchez et al., 2011)	Antibiotic Examination	TDS	0.1-2
Egg dust	(Redo-Sanchez et al., 2011)	Antibiotic examination	TDS	0.1-2
Milk dust	(Redo-Sanchez et al., 2011)	Antibiotic examination	TDS	0.1- 2
Food dust	Hua & Zhang, 2010	Pesticide examination	TDS	0.5-1.6
Cookies	Parasoglou et al., 2009	Acqa Percentage	TDS	0.1-2.4
Vegetable oil	Li (2010)	Determination of optical standards	TDS	0.2-1.5
Cookies	Parasoglou et al., 2009	Moisture percentage	TDS	0.1-2.4
Cookies	(Jordens & Koch, 2008)	External body examination	Imaging	0.1-3
Drinks	Jepsen et al. (2007)	Forecast of sugar and alcoholic Proportions	TDS	0.1-1

Table 2. Analogy of Pros and Cons of Pulse and CW THz Set-up Ref [3]

	Signal	Continuous
Ambient noise	Lower	Higher
spectral resolution	Lower	Higher
Speed	Higher	Higher
Cost	Lower	Higher
Data complexity	Lower	Higher

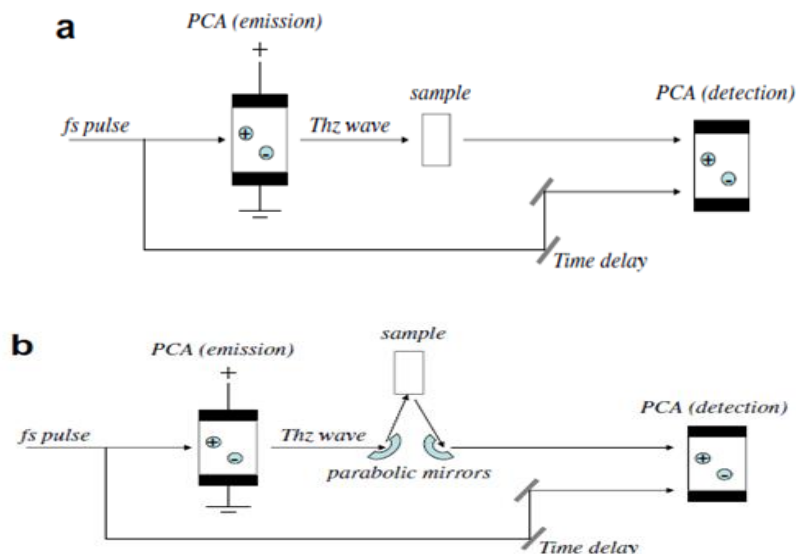


Fig 5 Experimental Set-up THZ (a) Mode of Transmission (b) Mode of Reflection Ref [3]

2.7. Calculations Guidelines

The following guidelines describe how to operate an evaluate specimen in the discharge method with the THZ TDS.

1. Prepare clear the operational framework is composed in discharge mode. Place the specimen on the specimen supporter. Place the specimen supporter on the cryostat. With the help of a pendant crane force to take down the specimen (Fig 5) it is centred betwixt the twin EMP.
2. Switch on the electromagnet energy switch. The electromagnet is employed to regulate the magnetisation of the specimen. Gradually raise the flow of electric current. Wear security goggles, turn on the TSL energy quantity and switch on the 3 security keys CW. Switch on the laser from the LCS.
3. To run a fresh calibration choose SMI from the THZ- TDS CS, select the MSE and select 'Start'. The probe auditor shows the probe vibration applied for the EOS. The probe should be steady, with the highest difference of 1% from the actual. [

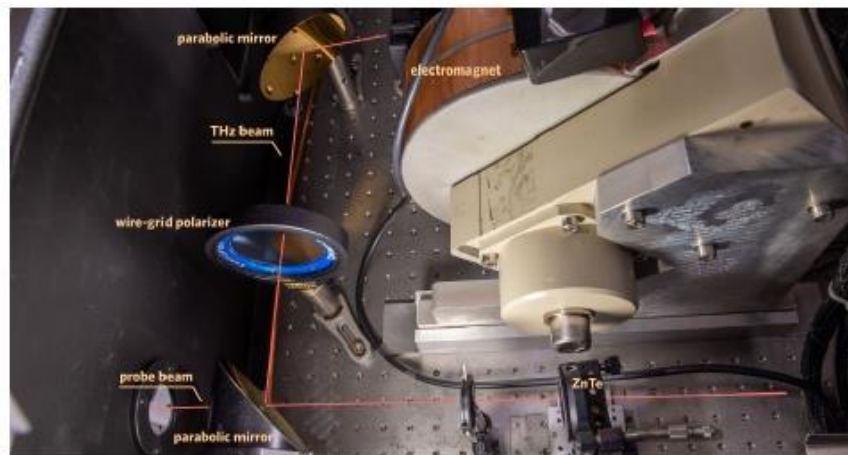


Fig 6 THZ-TDS Contour [Ref 4]

3. Raman Spectroscopy

RS is established on the calibration of distributed optical rays. Specimens are sparkling with monochrome detectable or adjacent IR luminous that is moderately distributed. The majority of the distributed luminous maintains the equivalent power of the irradiation origin and is normally termed as Rayleigh discard. Enough lesser quantity of luminous is discarded inelastically, explaining that the discarded emission retains a distant power from the emission origin and is termed as Raman scatter, because of the atomic oscillations that generate electron fog misadjustment across the particle. A typical RS is a scheme of the magnitude of the Raman RSL vers the emission recurrence shift. RS are extensively employed in the examination of strange matter, grade and for measurement end uses. Mostly, an RS is enclosed by the origin of MR and the radar. Subsequently the cooperation of the emission with the specimen, a monochromator will percolate the Rayleigh emission being the RSL magnified and aimed at the radar. [22]

Table 3 [Ref 8] THZ Spectrometer Details

Spectrometer	Recurrence	Resolution	Period Resolution
FT FIR	>0.3	10^9	CW
Molecular gas Laser (MGL)	0.2-8.0	10^5	CW
BWO	0.035–1.4	10^6	CW

Photoconductive Mixing (PM)	0.2–1.8	10^9	CW
TD-THZ	0.1–5	10^8	signalled
Synchrotrons	0.1–10	10^7	CW
FEL	0.1–10	10^9	signalled

4 Terahertz Spectroscopy Process(TSP)

THZSS can be operated in conversion or contemplation mode. In conversion mode, THZ waves move over the matter beneath the examination. In contemplation mode, THZ rays are contemplated by the matter under examination. generally, THZ conversion SS is offered rather than THZ contemplation SS due to the execution of the THZ emission plank from the THz emission origin to the matter under examination and per mentally to the THz emission radar is simple to the instrument in conversion Mode rather than in contemplation mode. THZ contemplation SS is selected whenever THZ conversion SS is impractical.[23]

5. THS Spectroscopy of Biological atoms in the stable and the solvent Phases [Ref 8]

THZSS is promising as a dynamic instrument to research the dominant characteristics of biological atoms related to the LS.THZSS is especially applied to study the small recurrence combined oscillation types of biological atoms. At the same time, THZSS studies small-power intermolecular custody of biological atoms in the stable phase.[24] For biological matter solved in aqua, THZSS evaluate the architecture and gesture of the HS of the biomolecule. THZSS of low biological matter in the steady state has been accomplished on AC nucleobases and several origins of sugars. The THZ spectrum of low biological matters in the origin of CS has been evaluated for the 0.1–15 THZ recurrence limits. [25].The THZ spectrum discovered digestion ebb properties for combined oscillations of the low biological atoms. Fundamentally, THZ wave origins of bigger biological atoms show vast consumption regions. The consumption coefficients rise smoothly with recurrence and do not show specific consumption ebbs as recognised for low biological atoms.[26].However, the calibrated consumption coefficients and the recurrence dependency of the consumption coefficients are precise for the biological atoms. It is also desirable to differentiate between several isomers of biological atoms by calibrating the consumption coefficient in the THZ recurrence limits. Further, DNA hybridization is described by a variation in the consumption of THZ emission.[27]

6. THZ- S of Biological Atoms in Flowing Solutions

Consumption ebbs qualities for inner atomic oscillations of lower biological atoms in the stable state depart when the biological is dissolved in aqua and the inner atomic binding is collapsed. For small proportions of biological atoms, the THZ consumption waveform of the solution is influenced by the consumption of THZE by the heavy acqa Present THZSS operated on very delicate specimens of flowing solutions with proportions of biological atoms displayed that THZSS is a scientific research instrument to inquest the solvation gestures on NLMS and ps and fs period scales. Estimable research has been done on several solutions of lactose and proteins. In the above review, the THZ consumption coefficient has been calibrated with heavy rigour as a part of the biological atoms proportions. [28]

The experimental outcomes of above said works show the possibilities of THZSS to calibrate the magnitude and gesture of the hydration wafers of biological atoms. especially, it is viable to calibrate the impact of the mixture on the gesture of the HB NW in the aqua ahead of the initial hydration chassis of the mixture

7. THZ –S of Glacial Solvents

BB THZSS is helpful for the benevolence of the biomolecular gestures of acqa and following mixtures. The acqa characteristics calibrated by THZSS, i.e., the recurrence realiant consumption coefficient can be designed in particulars of related biological atomic characters of the association of WM.[1,3,5]

The Consumption coefficient is straightway linked with the splitting and renewal of the parametric design of HB of acqa over the cumulative autointeraction action of the EDM of the WM. The other access to the analysis of the heavy recurrence gesture characteristics of glacial solvents is the designing of recurrence-based actual and artificial components of the dielectric activity base by Debye schemes. [2,4,6]

8. Monetary Uses of THZ-S

A Higher amount of technical and non-technical uses of THZSS have been suggested and testimony of basis coverage has been represented. General explosives represent virtues of consumption braces in the THZ recurrence chain.[7,9,11]. Explores the uses of THZ- S in conditions where veiling for explosives is a prime concern, in the case of postal and airports. An issue in pharmaceutical production is the detection of applications' accuracy of crystallinity and the limpid model of the effective element in pharmaceutical stimulants. This is vital due to the crystallinity and polymorph of the effective elements force straightway the solubility of the effective elements and by this characteristic its performance level in pharmaceutical medication. THZ consumption waves of the nebulous matter generally vary from their crystalline-associated elements. The nebulous mode consumes well and the consumption modes are much more vast than for the crystalline mode. shreds of evidence of rules of works have displayed that THZSS helps calibrate the high level of precision of crystallinity of the positive elements and in detecting the nebulous of the Positive constituents in medicine tablets. Another domain is THZSS as a significant rational technique that has been included in dendrochronology, i.e., gauging the thickness of wood, and weed physiology, i.e., supervising the aqua absorption in tress or medical examination of skin disorders. [10,12,14]

Conclusions

THZ waves penetrate over a Higher variety of PM associated with their capability to classify the biological atomic architecture of several biological matters making it a gorgeous technique computational instrument for enriched supervisions of cuisine processing.

Even though the capacity of THZSS and pictures has been covered for some cases in cuisine quality observation, it is visible that more is left to be examined in this area. The growth of THZ spectral athenaeum information is the object that is static in its inception. Even though much more remnant to be carried with the available THZ methods. This, associated with over costs for origins and radars, and rapid systems, must margin to the growth of THZSS and picturing for all commercial applications.

Nomenclature

THZ – Tetra Hertz	EMW – Electro Magnetic Waves	LS – Life Sciences.
Is– Imaging System	HRI – High-Resolution Images	AC – Amino Acids
OIM – Optical Imaging	NCM – Non-Conducting Materials	CS – Crystalline Solids
R&I –Raman And Infrared.	IoT – Internet of Things	HB – Hydrogen Bonding
SMM–sub-millimetre	BWO – Backward Wave Oscillator	WM –Acqa Molecules.
TR –Tetra Radiation	QCS – Quantum Cascade Optical Ray	EDM – Electric Dipole Moment
SLS– Synchrotron Light	PMS – Photo Mixing Sources	PM – Packaging Materials

Sources

SCS – Single Cycle Sources

THZSS – Tetra Hertz Spectra

Scope

GHZ Gega Hertz

Ar – Argon

DVC. – Direct Current

Voltage

IR – Infra Red

Nm – Nano Minutes

CP – Current Signal

QW – Quarter-Wave

CP – Circular Polarization

EP – Elliptical Polarization

VC – Vertical Component.

2D – Two Dimensional

WM – Acqamark

EMCS – Electro Magnetic

Chrometric Spectrum

SMI – Standard Multiple Iterations

CWS – Continuous Wave

Systems

NLMS – Nanometer Length

Scales

PCA – Photoconductive

Antennae

EBE – Electrically Biased

Emitter

THZE – Tetra Hertz

Emission

HS – Hydration Shell

RTD – Resonant Tunneling Diode

DNA – Deoxyribonucleic Acid

PS – Photo Space

Si – Silicon

LT – Low-Temperature

fs – Femto Seconds

TDS – Time-Domain Spectroscopy

Zn – Zinc

LP – Linear Polarization

WP – Wollaston Prism

HC – Horizontal Component

EF– Electric Field

3D – Three Dimensional

EMP – Electromagnetic Poles

LCS – Laser Control Software

MSE – Measurement Setting Enable

PS – Pico Seconds

RSL – Raman Scattered Light

MR – Monochromatic Radiation

MWE – Micro Wave Emission

NCME – Non-Conducting Materials

FT – Fourier Transformation

RI – Refractive

TSL– Titanium-Sapphire Laser

CW – Clockwise

CS – Control Software

EOS – Electro-Optical Sampling.

RS – Raman Spectroscopy

PL – Polymeric Lenses

TD – Time-Domain

EF – Electric Field

MWE – Micro Wave Emission

POS – Polarization

PR – Polymeric Reflector

CW – Continous Wave

NW – Network

BB – Broad Band

EB – Electrical Bias

SS – Spectro Scope

SCS – Semi-Conductor

PS – Signald Systems

EMB – Electro Magentic Band

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