

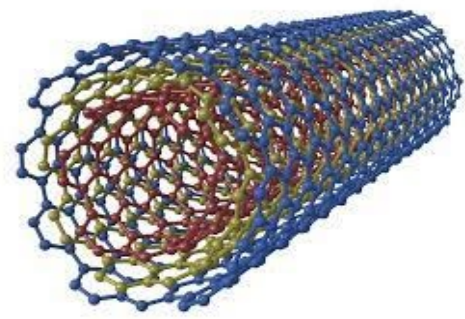
# Terahertz Time Domain Spectroscopy for Characterizing Nanomaterials for Commercial Applications

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## MIRALON® Yarn<sup>1</sup>

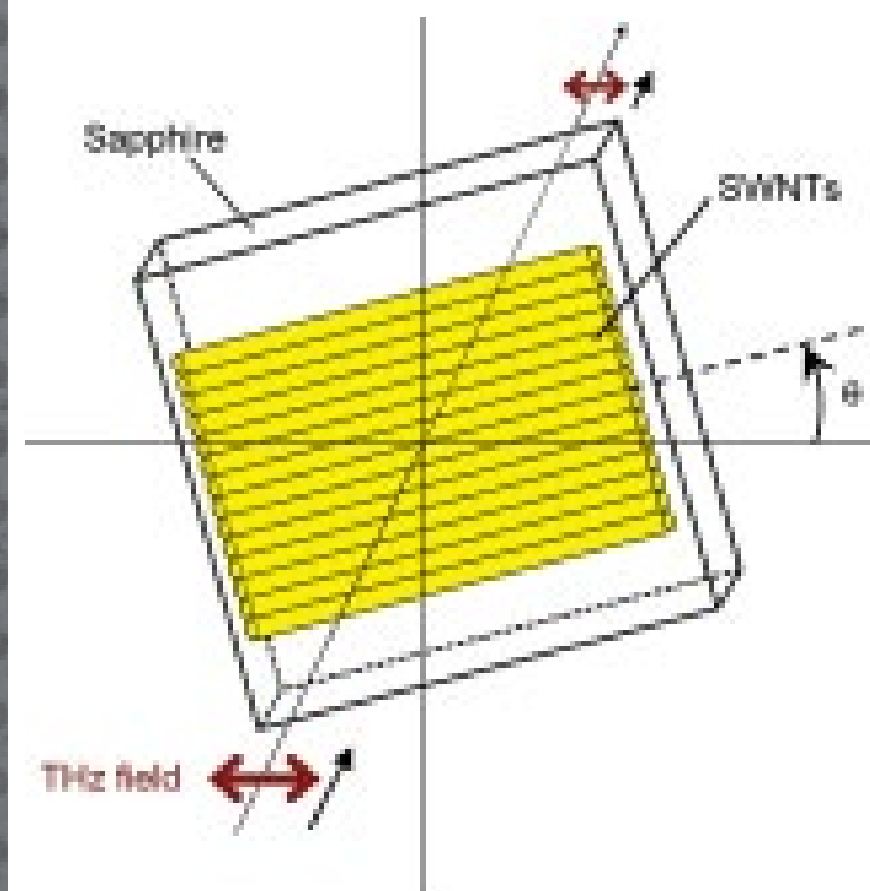


- Aligned filaments of structured carbon (carbon nanotubes, CNTs)
- Transfer load by van der Waals forces
- Laterally flexible, fatigue, and impact resistant
- Thermally and electrically conductive in the axial direction

• **Objective:** characterize alignment of CNTs in a yarn



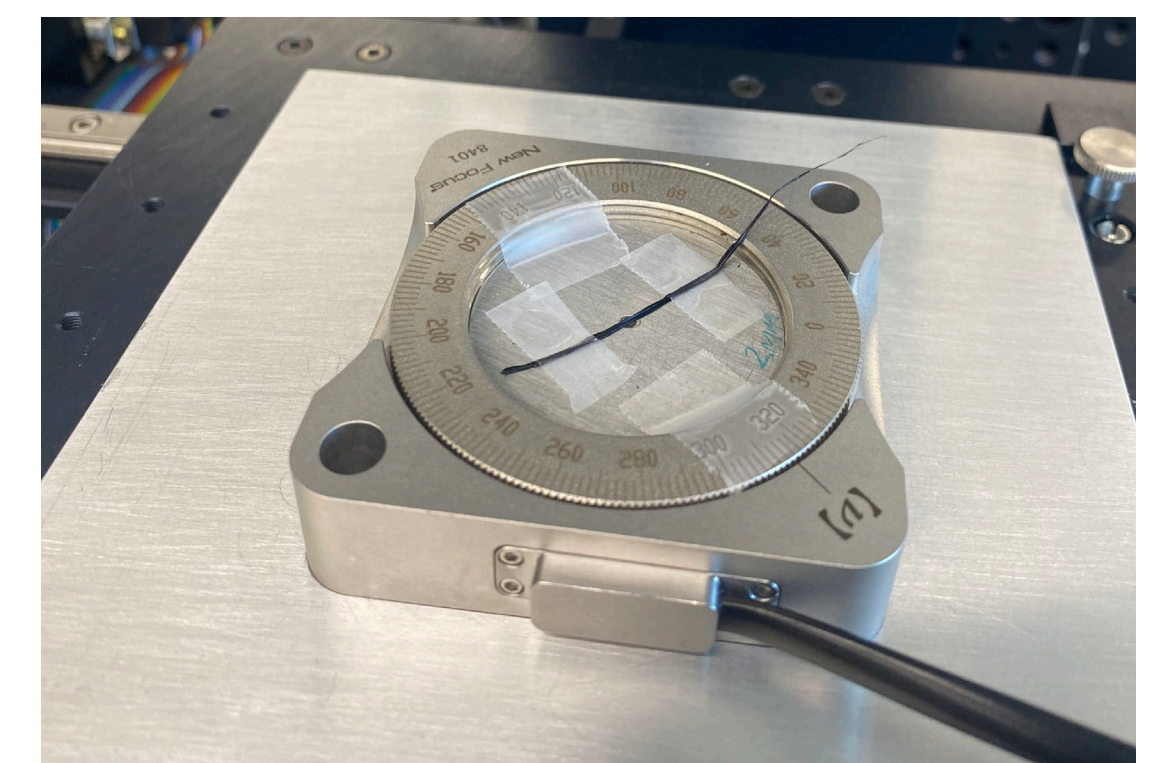
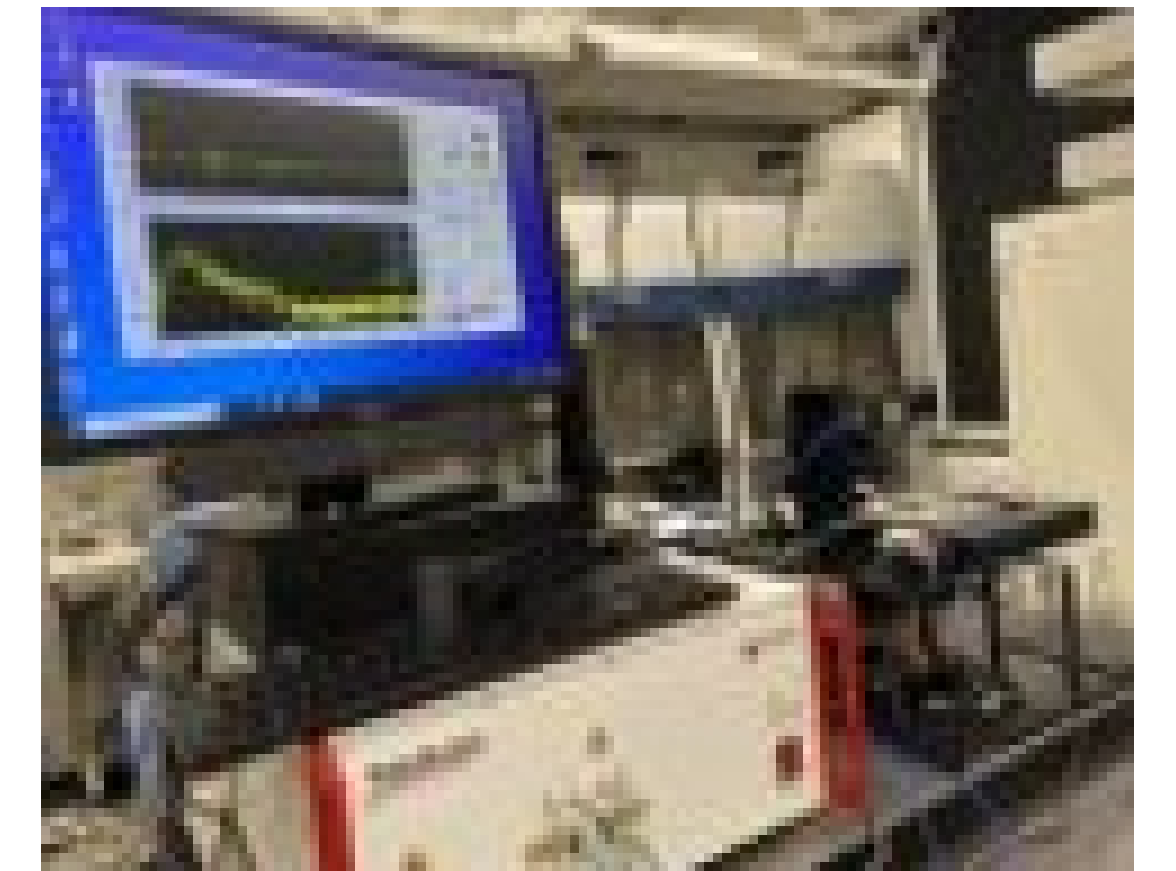
## THz TDS for characterization of CNT alignment



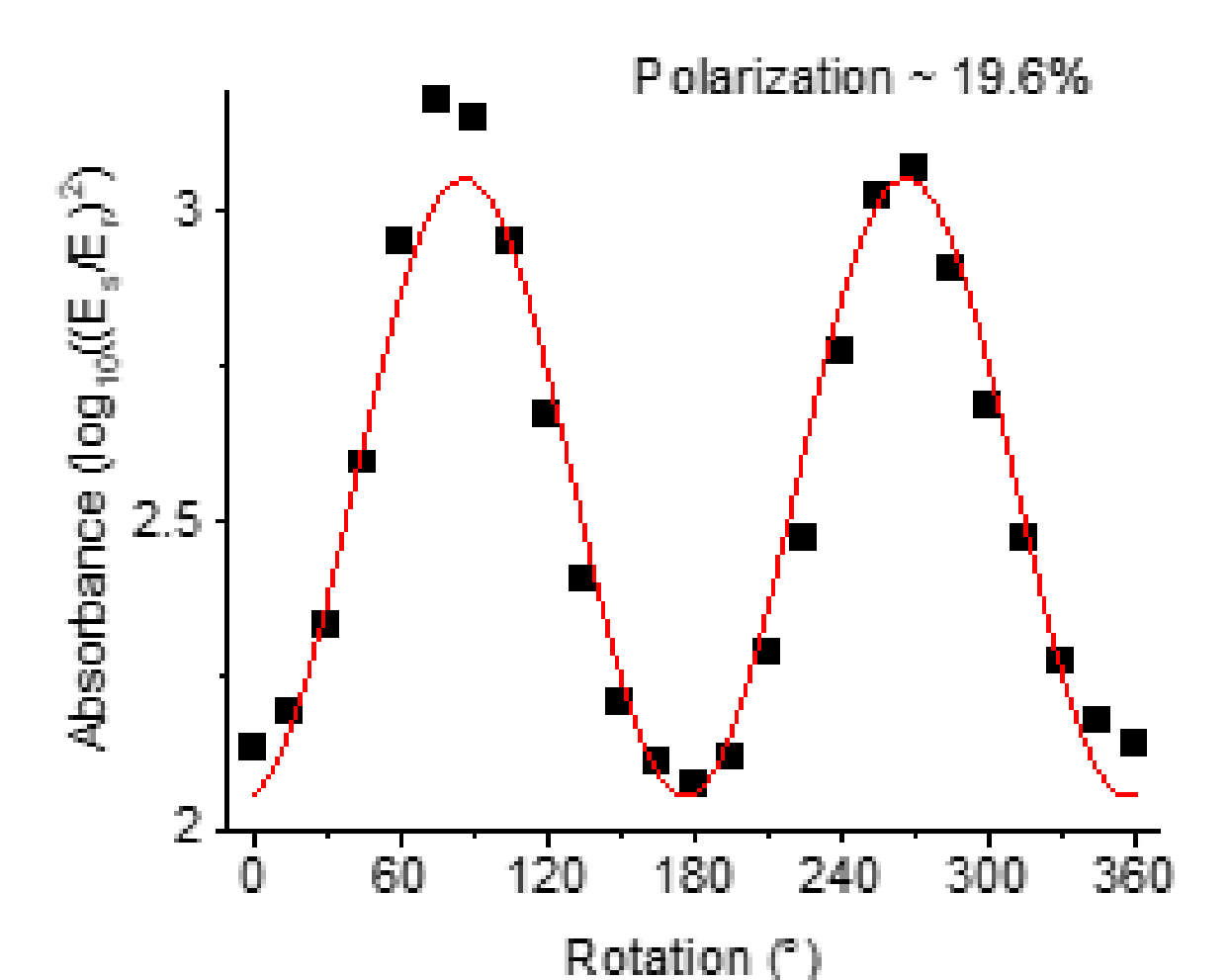
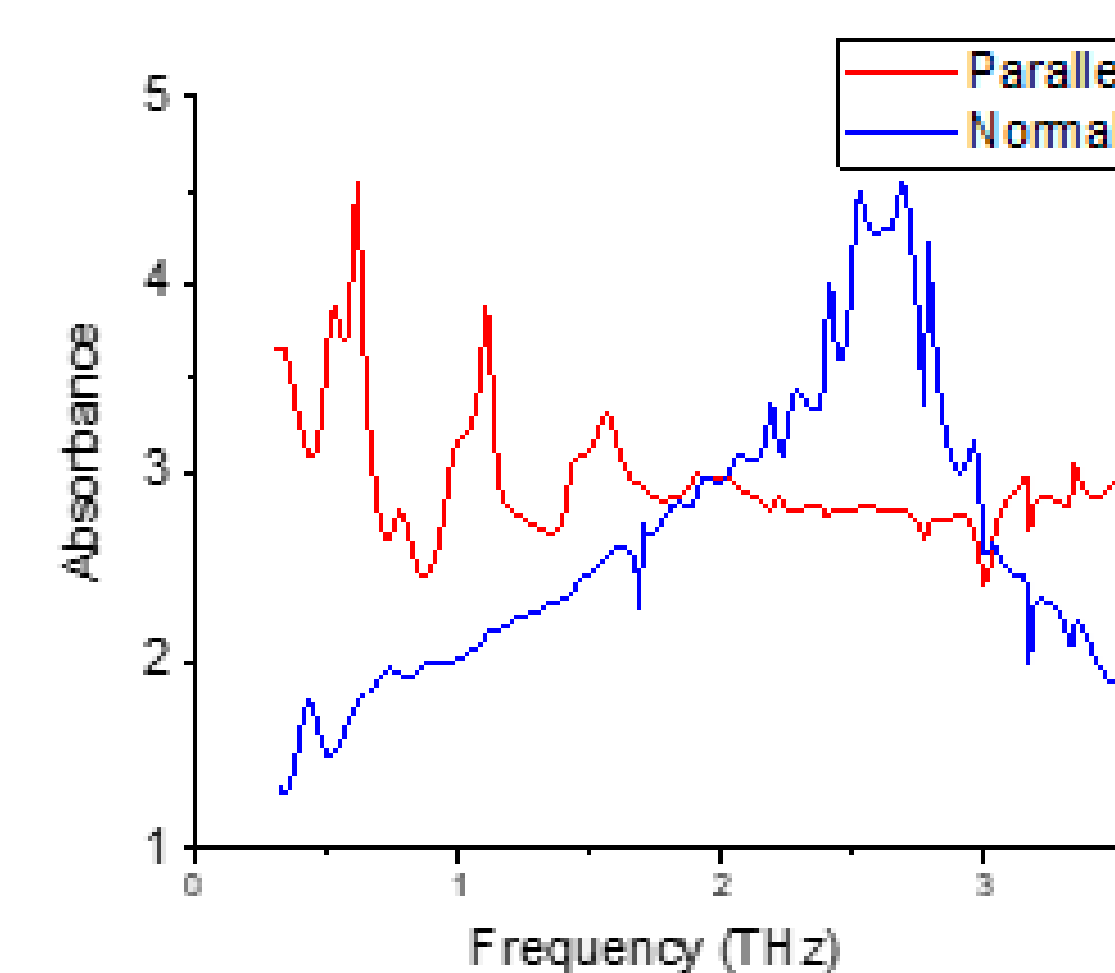
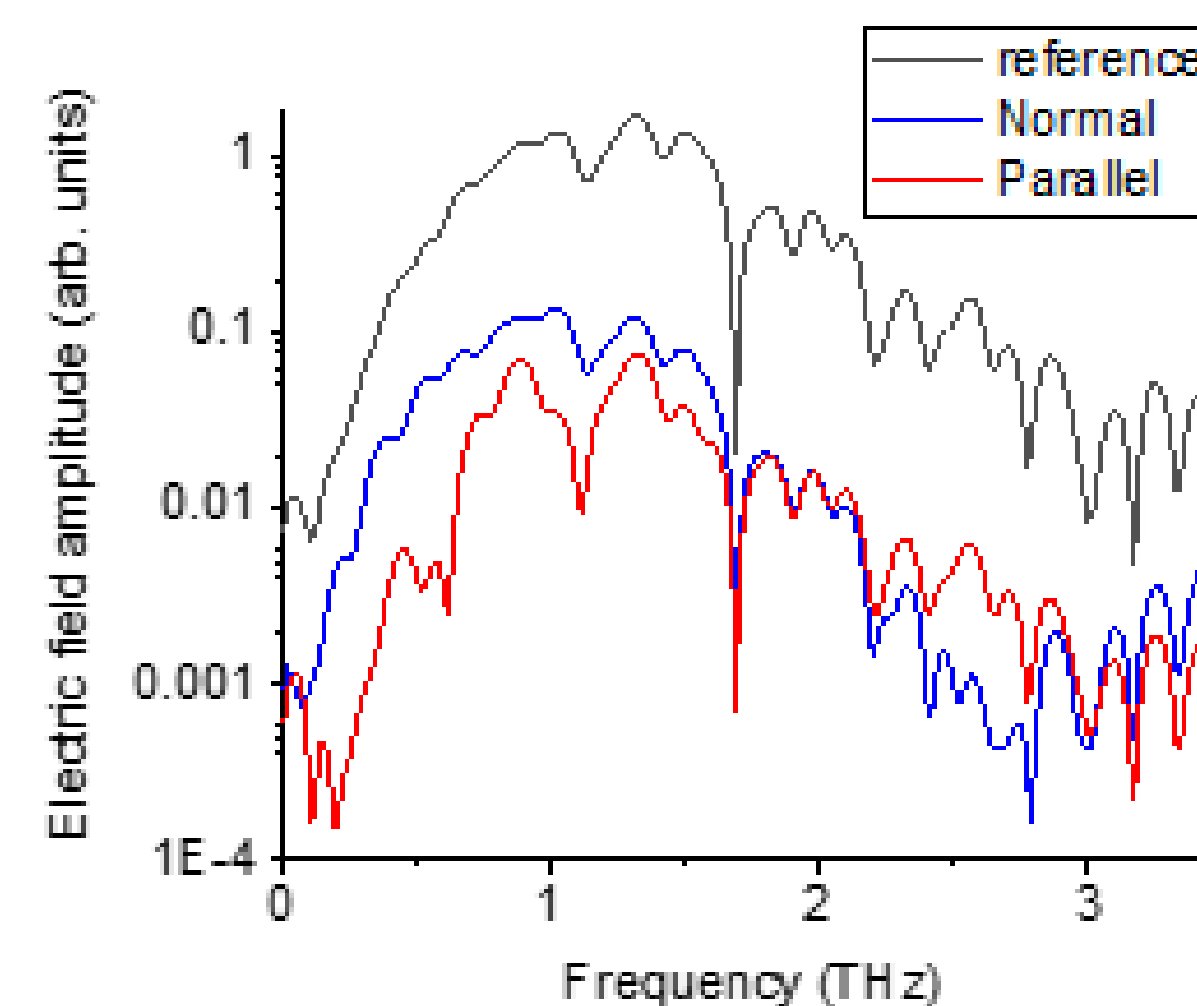
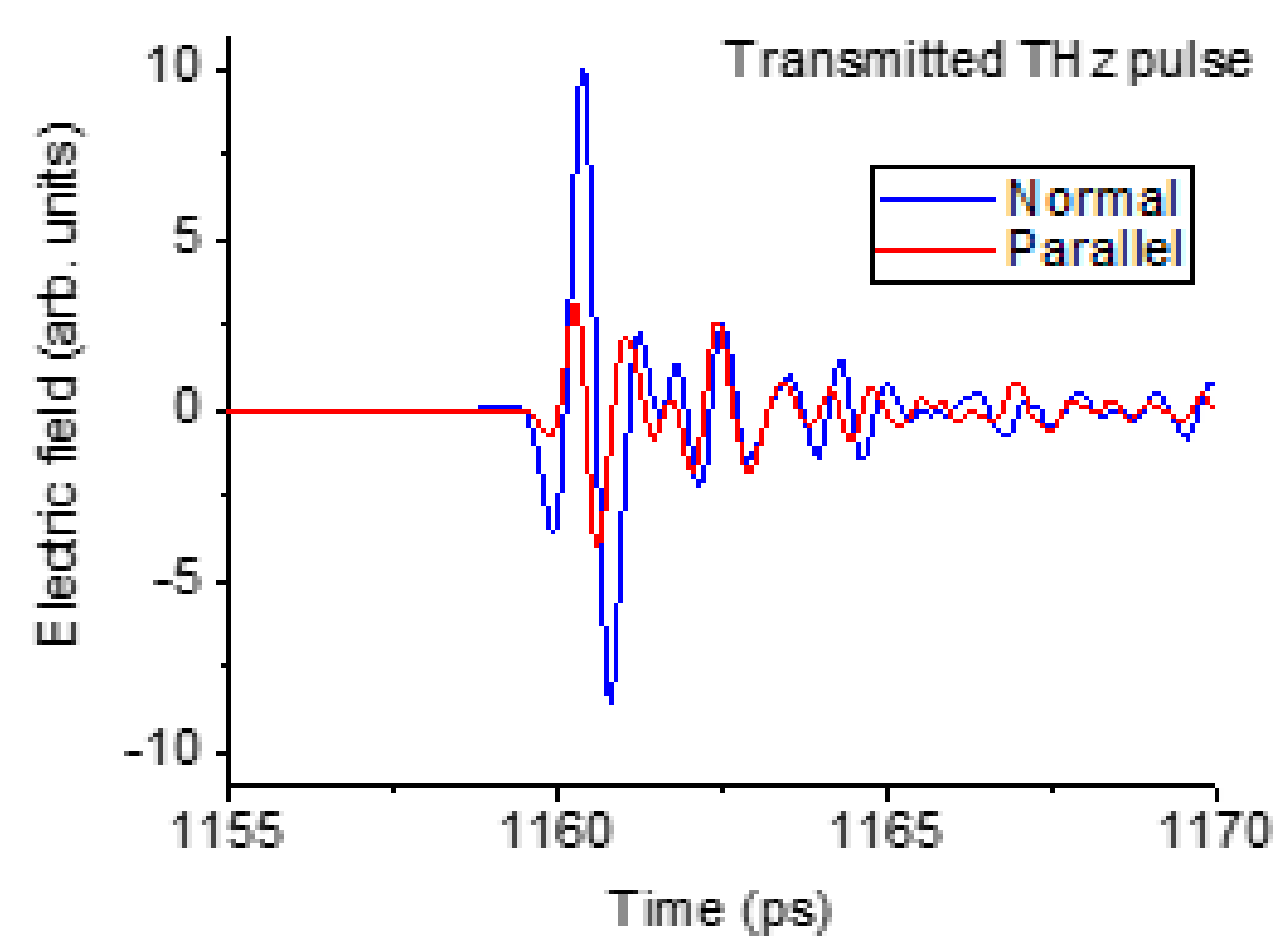
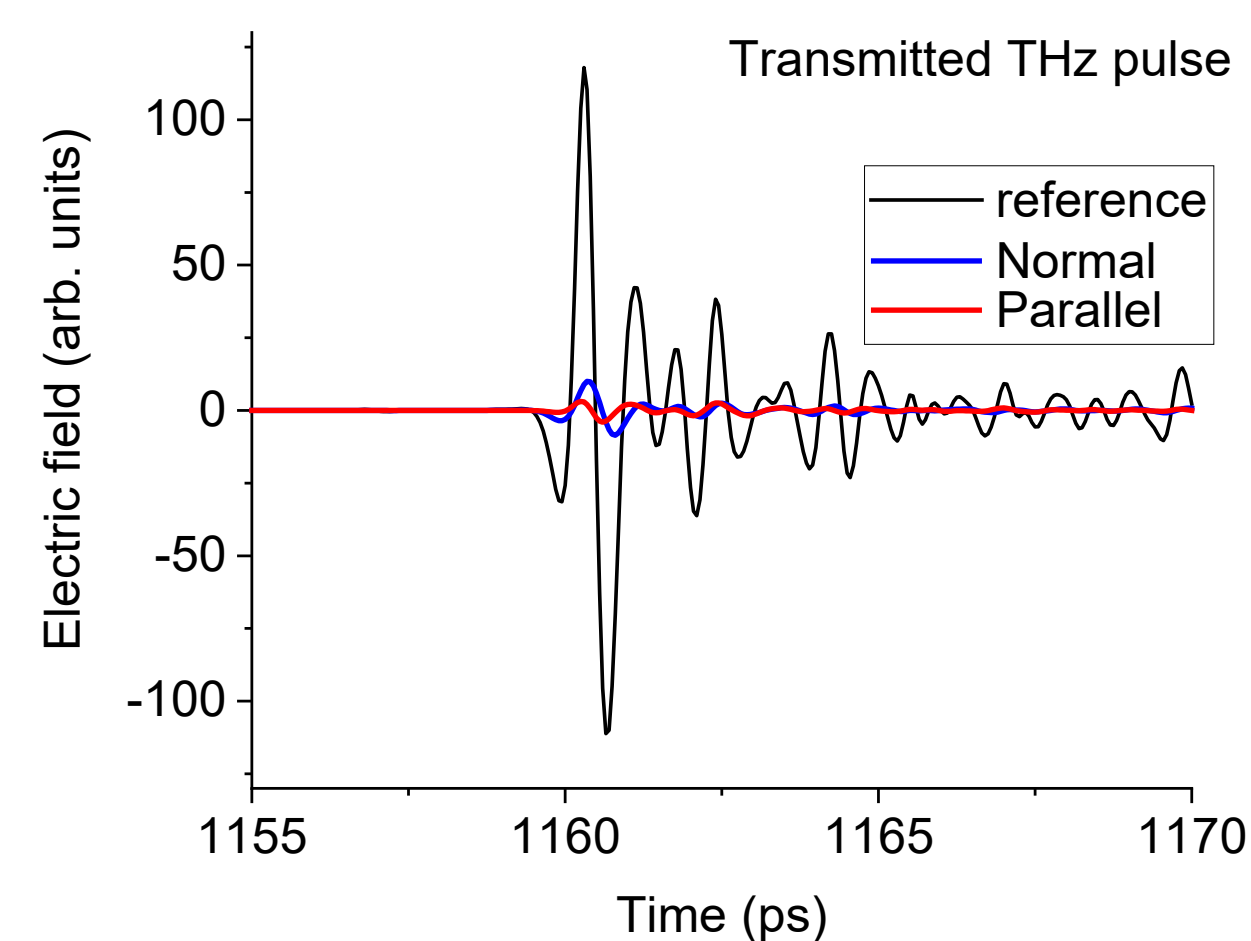
- THz radiation polarized along the CNT axis is strongly absorbed and reflected, while THz radiation polarized normal to CNT axis is transmitted<sup>2,3</sup>
- The absorbance:  $A = -\log T$
- The transmittance:  $T = \left| \frac{E_S}{E_R} \right|^2$  ( $E_S$  and  $E_R$  are the THz electric field amplitudes in the frequency domain for THz waveform transmitted through the sample and without the sample)
- Finite alignment of CNT induces a finite linear polarization:

$$P = \frac{A_{||} - A_{\perp}}{A_{||} + A_{\perp}}$$

- 2 mm aperture in the center of a computer-controlled rotation stage
- Collect THz waveforms as a function of rotation stage angle



## Results



• THz attenuated in both normal and parallel orientation due to the presence of iron catalyst particles and amorphous carbon

• Attenuation stronger for THz polarized along the yarn

• Absorption by a CNT radial breathing mode at 2.7 THz

• Polarization is a measure of alignment that can be used in comparing yarns

## References:

1. <https://www.huntsman.com/products/detail/344/miralon>; 2. L. Ren et al., *Nano Lett.*, 2009, 9, 7, 2610; 3. L. Ren et al., *Nano Lett.* 2012, 12, 2, 787.

