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Title:Heat induced damage detection by terahertz (THz) radiation Authors: Rahani, Ehsan Kabiri (1); Kundu, Tribikram (1); Wu, Ziran (2); Xin, Hao (2) Author affiliation:(1) Department of Civil Engineering and Engineering Mechanics, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, United States; (2) Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, United States Corresponding author:Rahani, E.K.(ekabiri@email.arizona.edu) Source title: Journal of Infrared, Millimeter, and Terahertz Waves Abbreviated source title:J. Infrared. Millim. Terahertz Waves Volume:32 Issue:6 Issue date:June 2011 Publication year:2011 Pages:848-856 Language:English ISSN:18666892 E-ISSN:18666906 Document type: Journal article (JA) Publisher:Springer New York, 233 Springer Street, New York, NY 10013-1578, United States Abstract:Terahertz (THz) and sub-terahertz imaging and spectroscopy are becoming increasingly

Abstract:Terahertz (THz) and sub-terahertz imaging and spectroscopy are becoming increasingly popular nondestructive evaluation techniques for damage detection and characterization of materials. THz radiation is being used for inspecting ceramic foam tiles used in TPS (Thermal Protection System), thick polymer composites and polymer tiles that are not good conductors of ultrasonic waves. Capability of THz electromagnetic waves in detecting heat induced damage in porous materials is investigated in this paper. Porous pumice stone blocks are subjected to long time heat exposures to produce heat induced damage in the block. The dielectric properties extracted from THz TDS (Time Domain Spectroscopy) measurements are compared for different levels of heat exposure. Experimental results show noticeable and consistent change in dielectric properties with increasing levels of heat exposure, well before its melting point. Number of references:21