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## Letter

## Terahertz shielding properties of aero-GaN

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## Abstract

The electrodynamic properties of the first aero-material based on compound semiconductor, namely of Aero-GaN, in the terahertz frequency region are experimentally investigated. Spectra of complex dielectric permittivity, refractive index, surface impedance are measured at frequencies 4–100 cm<sup>-1</sup> and in the temperature interval 4–300 K. The shielding properties are found based on experimental data. The aero-material shows excellent shielding effectiveness in the frequency range from 0.1 to 1.3 THz, exceeding 40 dB in a huge frequency bandwidth, which is of high interest for industrial applications. These results place the aero-GaN among the best THz shielding materials known today.

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Keywords: aero-GaN, complex dielectric permittivity, THz shielding

(Some figures may appear in colour only in the online journal)

## 1. Introduction

Terahertz (THz) radiation, ranging from 100 GHz up to 30 THz, is perceived as an electromagnetic spectrum region with rather weak radiation sources. This statement illustrates

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the narrow perception of this spectral region, originating from the lack of miniaturized semiconductor sources able to generate tunable and medium- or high-level electromagnetic power, as in microwaves and millimeter wave regions. However, there are strong THz radiation sources such as far-infrared lasers, gyrotrons, backward-wave oscillators (BWOs) [1, 2], free-electron lasers or synchrotrons. Even the miniaturized semiconductor THz sources show nowadays rather large THz emitted powers. For example, an array of 89 resonant-tunneling diodes integrated with dipole antennas generates 0.73 mW at 1 THz [3]; the BWOs provide coherent and continuously tunable radiation in the range between

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