time-resolved microwave conductivity

Acronym: TRMC

Technique allowing the quantitative and qualitative detection of radiation-induced changes in the real, $\Delta \text{Re}\sigma$, and imaginary, $\Delta \text{Im}\sigma$, components of the conductivity of a medium by time-resolved measurement of changes in the microwave absorption resulting from the formation of mobile charges or from changes in the dipole moment or polarizability of molecules on excitation.

Note:

From $\Delta \text{Re}\sigma$ (corresponding to a change in the dielectric loss, $\Delta \varepsilon''$) the product of the yield and the mobility of charges carriers or the dipole moment change can be determined. From $\Delta \text{Im}\sigma$ (corresponding to a change in the relative permittivity, $\Delta \varepsilon'$) the product of the yield and the change in molecular polarizability can be determined.

Source:

PAC, 2007, 79, 293 (Glossary of terms used in photochemistry, 3rd edition (IUPAC Recommendations 2006)) on page 433