

Fourier-transform spectroscopy

Measurement technique whereby spectra are collected based on measurements of the temporal coherence of a radiative source, using time-domain measurements of the electromagnetic radiation or other type of radiation.

Note: This procedure can be applied to a variety of spectroscopies including optical-, infrared- (FTIR), nuclear magnetic resonance-, and electron spin-resonance spectroscopy. There are several methods for measuring the temporal coherence of the light, including the CW Michelson or *Fourier-transform spectrometer* and the pulsed Fourier-transform spectrograph (which is more sensitive and has a much shorter sampling time than conventional spectroscopic techniques).

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