than that of ordinary radiation. This implies that synchronizing the Josephson junctions is effective in improving the emission power, as previously expected. A radiated power of up to 30 μW was obtained from this new type of excitation. Finally, we demonstrate experimentally the possibility of high-power THz radiation sources from superconductors. This rapid improvement of intensity encourages us to promote the development of THz technology based on high-temperature superconducting intrinsic Josephson junctions.

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