



A wide Raman shot on a centimeter scale.

Imaging Raman scope

RAMAN view



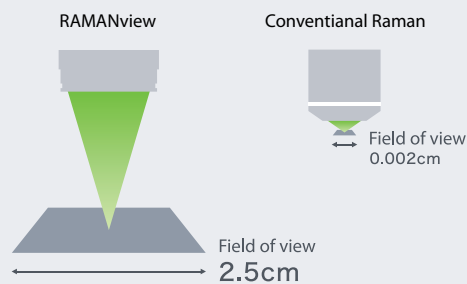
New Raman imaging with a larger view.

Nanophoton's technology on laser microscope enlarges the view of conventional Raman imaging. RAMANview provides larger field of view, deeper depth of focus, and longer working distance, which open up new experiments of Raman imaging.

Features

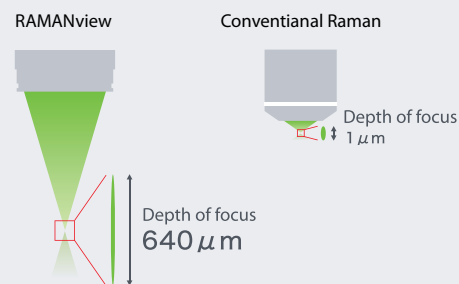
Larger field of view

The maximum size of Raman image of 2.5cm
Stereomicroscope technique is applied for the view of 2.5cm. Microscopic field is also large.



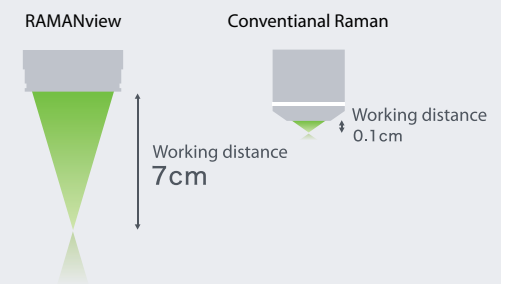
Deeper depth of focus

Raman imaging is available for rough surface
The surface roughness of sample and stage drift poses little problem for 640 μ m depth of focus.



Longer working distance

The maximum size of Raman image of 2.5cm
The working distance of 7cm expands the Raman applications to large samples without cutting.

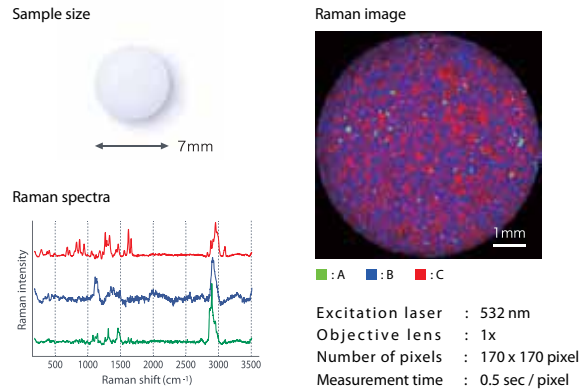




Applications

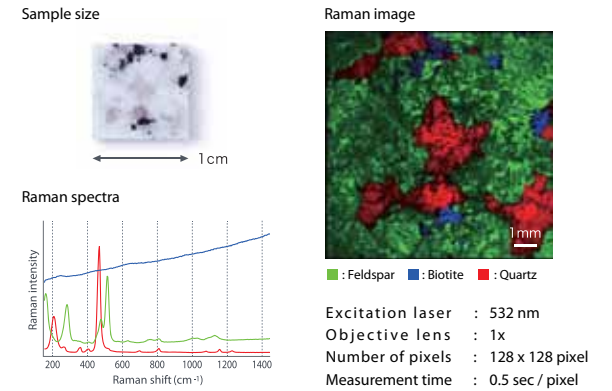
RAMANview opens up new applications!!

Component distributions on a tablet



The Raman image of the whole surface of a tablet is shown above. RAMANview visualizes the spatial distributions of multiple components such as medical properties and additives.

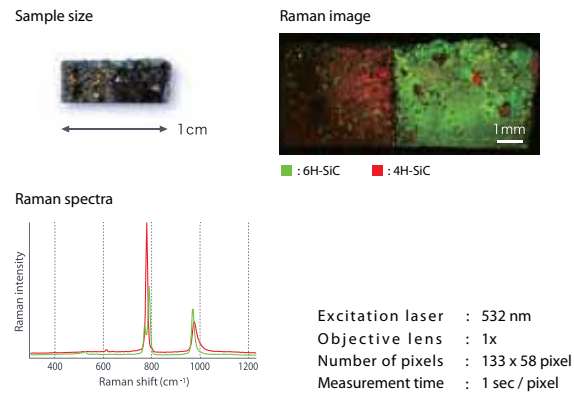
Component distributions on granite



The Raman spectra in selected regions show that each region contains quartz(red), Biotite(blue) and feldspar(green) in the Raman image.

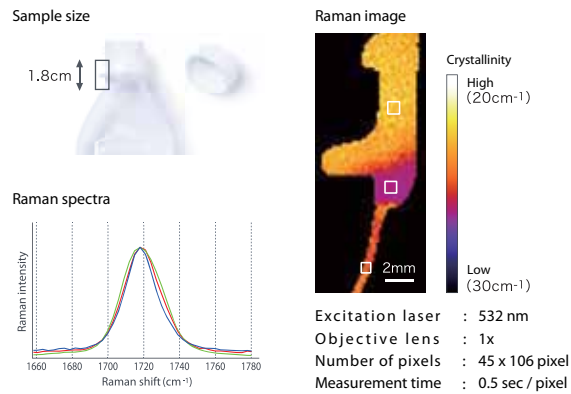
※ This sample is provided by Dr. Satoru Nakashima at Osaka University

Analysis of polymorphism of SiC



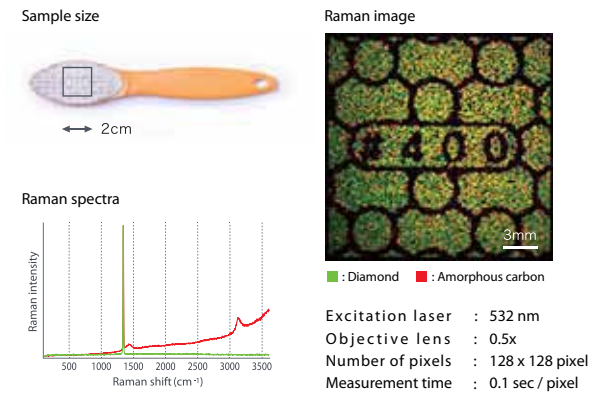
Crystal growth of 6H-SiC on 4H-SiC is characterised by Raman imaging. RAMANview measures the whole Raman image of SiC devices with their sizes of cm.

Analysis of crystallinity of a plastic molding



Crystallinity of polyethylene terephthalate corresponds to the width of the Raman peak at 1720cm⁻¹. The Raman image shows the crystallinity of a plastic bottle.

Analysis of crystalline quality of diamond



Raman spectra of diamond and amorphous carbon have a narrow peak at 1330cm⁻¹ and a broad peak around 1350cm⁻¹, respectively. This technique can be applied for large films of diamond-like carbon.

RAMANview specifications

| | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Lasers | 488nm, 532nm, 671nm, 785nm |
| Objective lens | 0.5x, 1x, 2x |
| Illumination | LED |
| Focal length of spectrometer | 300mm |
| Grating | 600gr/mm |
| Spatial Dimensions | 200 x 600 x 620mm |
| Weight | 30kg |

RAMANview performance (532nm excitation)

| | 0.5x objective | 1x objective | 2x objective |
|--------------------------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| Field of view | 40 x 54mm | 20 x 27mm | 10 x 13.5mm |
| Field of view of Raman imaging | 25 x 25mm | 12.5 x 12.5mm | 6.25 x 6.25mm |
| Spatial resolution | 20 μ m | 10 μ m | 5 μ m |
| Depth of focus | 640 μ m | 160 μ m | 40 μ m |
| Working distance | 70.5mm | 60mm | 20mm |
| Spectrum measurement range | 100 ~ 3800cm ⁻¹ (600gr/mm) | | |
| Spectral resolution (FWHM) | 1.9cm ⁻¹ (2400gr/mm) | | |
| Spectral pixel resolution | 0.53cm ⁻¹ /pixel (2400gr/mm) | | |



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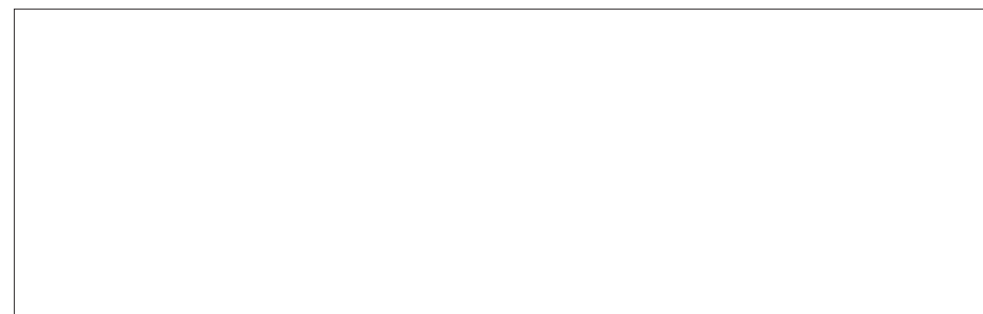
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All descriptions in this brochure including appearance and specifications might be changed without notice.

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