

Multi-Point Raman Spectroscopic Analysis Via Optical Multiplexing

One source/detector enables long-range, multi-location Raman monitoring for distributed environmental and industrial sensing.

Researchers at Purdue University have developed a new optical Raman spectroscopy system. Current Raman spectroscopy techniques are not suited for large spatial scales and field - relevant chemical concentrations. The Purdue technology enables Raman analysis at multiple spatially-dispersed locations using a single source-detector unit, facilitating long-term, spatially dispersed monitoring and enabling low cost-per-test-point sensing. This invention has applications to sensing of environmentally- and industrially-relevant compounds, particularly when analysis/monitoring is required at multiple points or over large spatial extent.

Technology Validation: In a series of tests, Raman analysis was successfully carried out from a single source and detector unit to examine test points 1 to 16 m from the unit. Modelling of instrument performance demonstrates the potential to reach 1000-2000 m at field-/industrially-relevant concentrations.

Advantages

- single detector
- long-term
- spatially-dispersed analysis

Applications

- sensing of environmentally-, industrially-relevant compounds

TRL: 4

Intellectual Property:

Technology ID

2022-SINF-69571

Category

Materials Science &
Nanotechnology/Materials
Testing & Characterization Tools
Materials Science &
Nanotechnology/Nanomaterial
Characterization & Imaging Tools

Further information

Will Buchanan

wdbuchanan@prf.org

[View online](#)



Provisional-Patent, 2021-09-10, United States

Utility Patent, 2022-09-08, United States

Keywords: Ammonia, Combustion, Energy, Fuel Combustion, Green Technology, Metal additives, Solvated electrons