## Serstech 100 Indicator Demo Guide



Chemical identification for a safer world

#### The Serstech 100 Indicator







- The Serstech 100 indicator is delivered in a Peli case that is:
  - Water proof
  - Crush proof
  - Dust proof







# The Serstech 100 Indicator and included accessories







#### Instrument and accessories







#### Label on the instrument's front









# Labels on the backside of the instrument







#### The function buttons







#### Recharging the Serstech 100 Indicator

Use the USB cable, delivered with the instrument, to plug into the Serstech 100 USB port





## Connect the USB to power source

Of the USB cable into an adapter that fits to you local wall socket. Even if the minimum required current is 0.5A, we strongly recommend 1A.





- The instrument performance should regularly be controlled using the function "Calibrate"
- Calibration is performed using the lens cap, also known as the Calibration cap

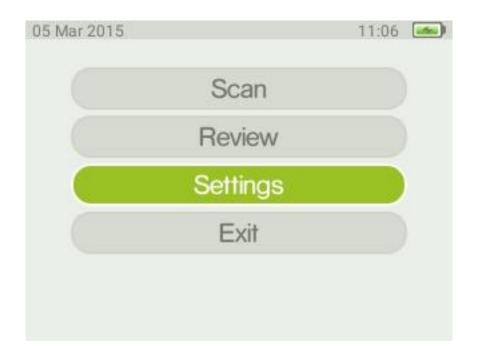


Calibration cap/Lens cap





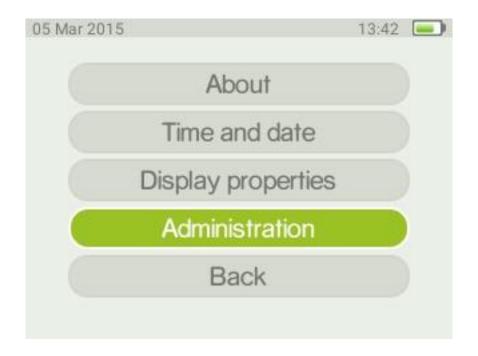
From main menu select settings







Select Administration







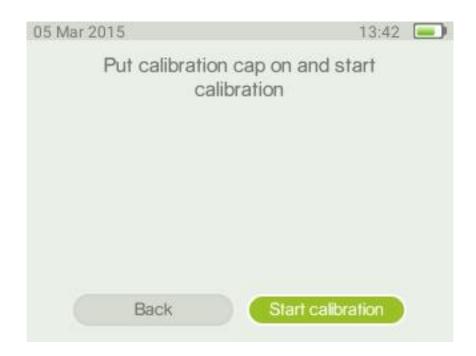
Select Calibrate







Put on lens cap







## Calibration cap on







#### Calibration results

- Calibration successful. Current calibration still valid.
- No changes are inferred
- Calibration successful.Recalibration performed.
- The obtained values for the polystyrene spectrum is within the acceptance criterion. However, a better fit was obtained these new values was used to recalibrate instrument.
- Processing failed.
- No match to the polystyrene was obtained. Make sure that the lens cap, containing the polystyrene reference material is in position and repeat the calibration procedure. Recurrent failure indicates instrument error.







## Using the vial adapter

The vial adapter should be used for analysis of liquid samples only.







## Mounting the vial holder

holder on the protruding optics and press until it snaps into position.





## Identifying an unknown sample

Liquid sample present in vial







#### Load vial

Add your sample into a suitable vial (4 ml vial with 10 mm diameter)

Place the vial in the vial holder



## Start analysis

- Place the screw cap in position
- Start analysis





## Log on

Select user from the list

```
Select User

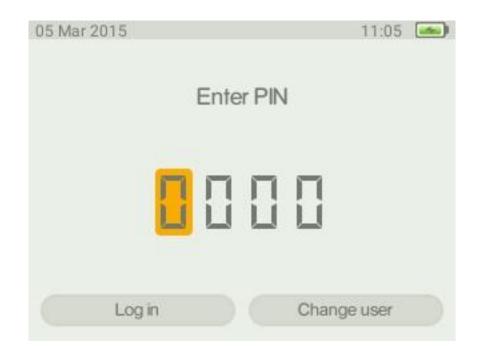
Default, Admin
Default, User

Shut down
```





## Enter pin

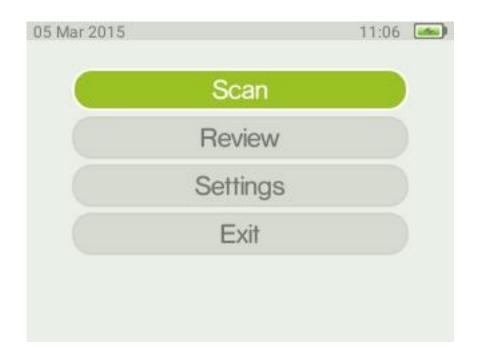






#### Main menu

Select scan from the main menu

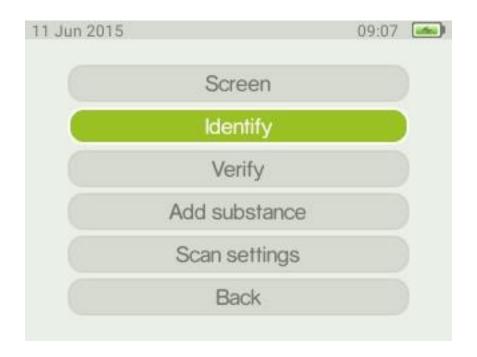






### next step

Select identify







#### Select database

- Select databases to be used for the identification
- The demo data base named "serstech" comes with the instrument.

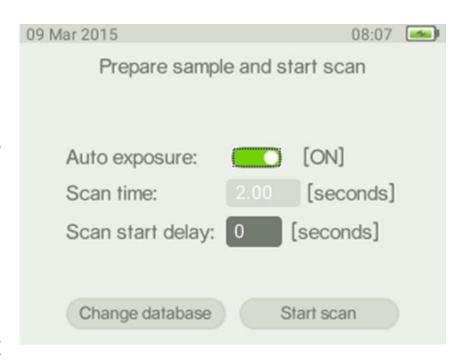
  Additional data bases may be purchased.





## Scan window- Auto exposure

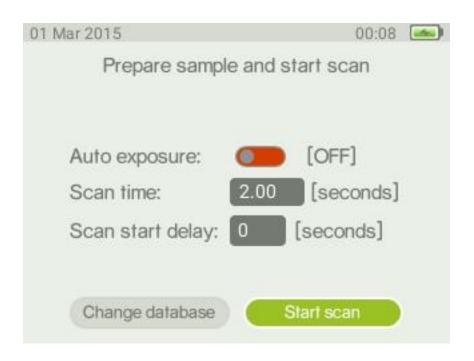
- To obtain the best spectral quality the Auto exposure should be used
- UseTab button to activate the Auto exposure Press the OK button to turn Auto exposure ON or OFF.
- When auto exposure is active the displayed scan time is not used





## Scan window- Manual exposure

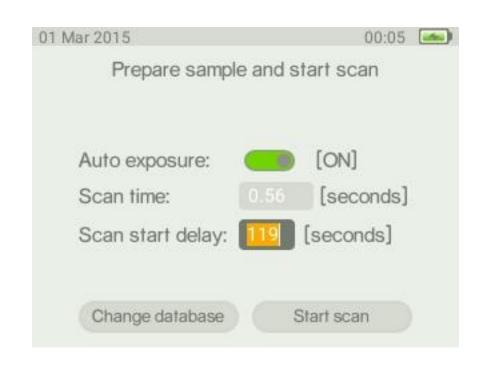
- Via Tab button turn auto exposure OFF
- The Scan time displayed will be used when Auto exposure is turned OFF
- Use Tab to nove to Scan time field and use arrow buttons with Tab button to set time





## Scan window- Scan delay

- Scan delay delays the analysis and thus the activation of the anlysing laser
- This functions shall be used whenver there is any risk that the substance analysed may react violently with the laser light i.e. exploding.
- The Scan delay can be set for 0-999 seconds

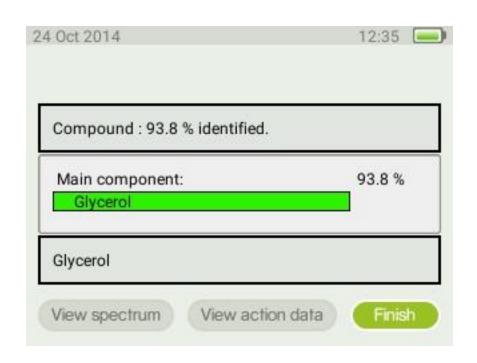




## One component identified

Compound 93.8 % identified means that the correlation factor between the the analysed sample and the spectrum in the data base is 93.8 %

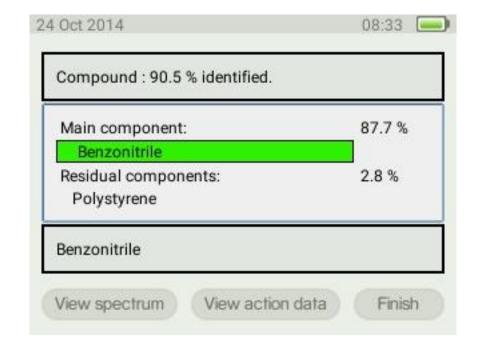
Here only one component is identified





## One main component and residuals identified

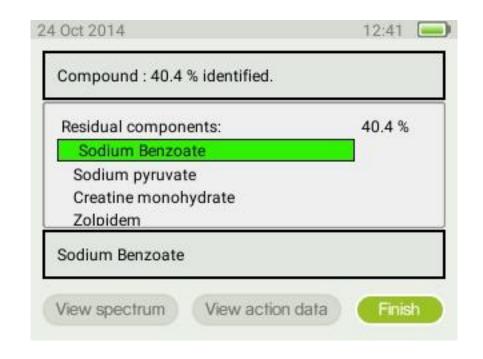
- In this example the sample spectrum can be explained to 90.5 % by the spectral information in the data base used (compound 87.7 %).
- The main component is Benzonitrile (spectral contribution from the data base spectrum of acetone to the sample spectrum is 87,7 %).
- There is still spectral information of the sample spectrum that is explained by the data base that is not benzonitrile. This is referred to as Residual components.
- Under Residual component(s) the substance(s) whose spectra contribute to the Compound identified are listed. The exmaple above has one residual component (Polystyrene).
- The substances listed under Residual component may be part of the sample analysed.





## Only residual identified

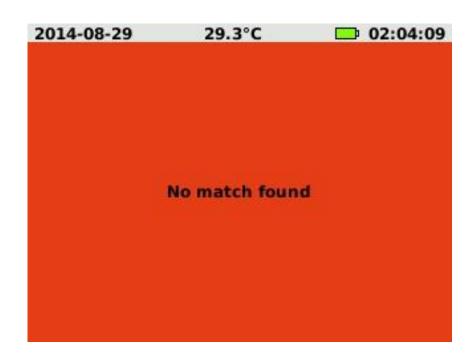
- The sample is identified to have 40.4 % correlation to the data base spectrum. None of the individual components spectral contribtion is high enough to be a main component
- The information could only be used to support identification via any other information obtained from the sample e.g. odor, color, liqiud/solid.





#### No match

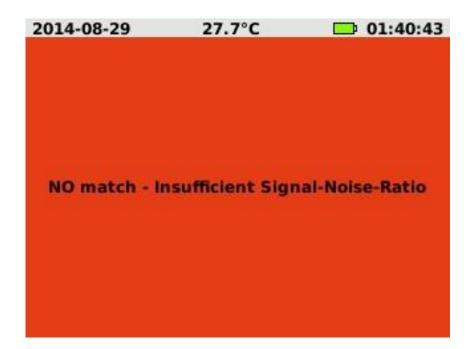
When the obtained spectrum from the sample does not have any match in the data base





## Too low signal to noise

When the signal to noise ratio is too low for a Raman spectrum to be obtained





## Using the point and shoot adapter

If necessary remove the vial holder.

Locate the point and shoot adapter



Point and shoot adapter



## Mounting the point and shoot adapter

Place the point and shoot adapter on the protruding optics and press until it snaps in position.





# Adapter mounted

Note, the Serstech 100 Indicator analyses light in the visible range, thus care must be taken so that no light sources are directed towards the opening of the optics





# Samples

Powder and pellets are preferably analysed through a plastic bag



# Powder analysis

Make sure that the sample is gathered in an amount that can fit against the point and shoot adapter





# Press the bag against the adapter

- Press the plastic bag against the point and shoot adapter
- Make sure that the sample is present in the area where the analysing beam is emitted from the adapter
- Keep the sample pressed against the adapter until the red diode, indicating laser activity, is turned off





# Analysis with point and shoot adapter

Meep the sample pressed against the point and shoot adapter during the analysis (as long as the red laser warning diode is lit)





# Analysis of large solid samples

Press the instrument optics with the point and shoot adapter to the surface of the sample



# Verifying a caffeine sample

Start instrument via Power on/off





# Log on

Select user from the list

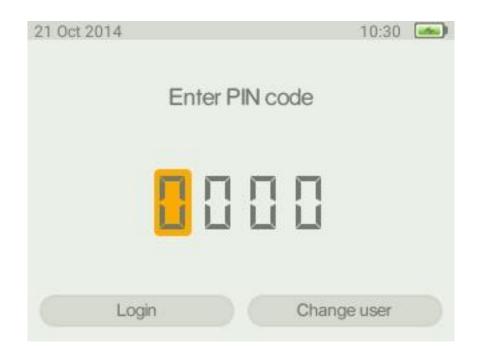
```
Select User

Default, Admin
Default, User

Shut down
```



# Enter pin

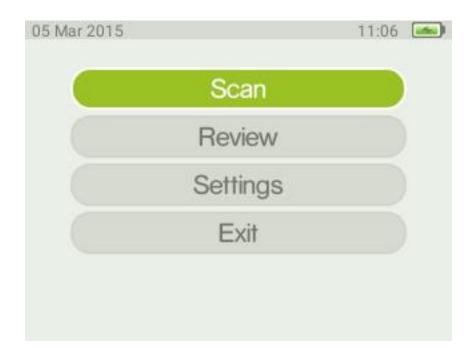






## Main menu

Select scan from the main menu

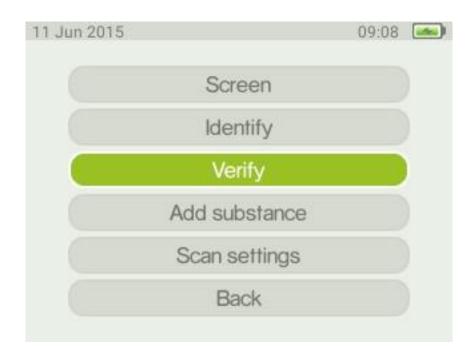






## Next step

Select Verify

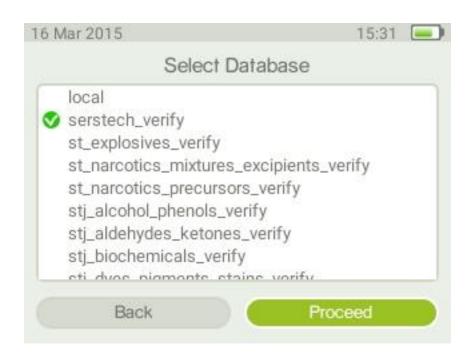






#### Select database

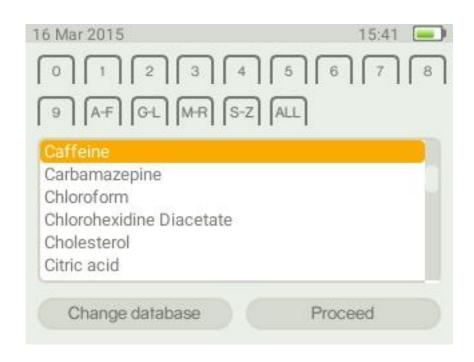
Select the appropriate database





### Select substance

Select Caffeine from the list

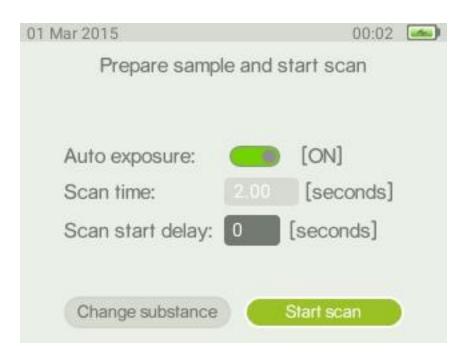






# Scan window- Auto exposure

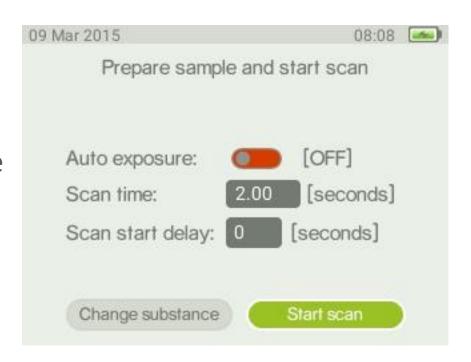
- To obtain the best spectral quality the Auto exposure should be used
- UseTab button to activate the Auto exposure Press the OK button to turn Auto exposure ON or OFF.
- When auto exposure is active the displayed scan time is not used





# Scan window- Manual exposure

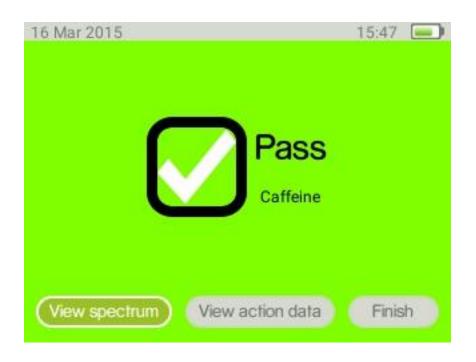
- Via Tab button turn auto exposure OFF
- The Scan time displayed will be used when Auto exposure is turned OFF
- Use Tab to nove to Scan time field and use arrow buttons with Tab button to set time





#### Result: Pass

If the spectrum of the sample matches the spectrum of caffeine in the data base the result will be Pass





## Result: Fail

If the spectrum of the sample does not match that of the spectrum of caffeine in the data base the result will be Fail





# Analysis using 90° adapter

- With the 90° adapter the sample can be analysed by simply placing the Indicator on top of the sample with the optics facing the sample.
- The 90° adapter is made for analysis of solid samples





# Changing to 90° adapter

- Make sure the Serstech 100 Indicator is turned off
- Use the tools to loosen the optics place one tool at the flattened area (of the optics) close to the Indicator body and the other tool at the flattened area between the black O-rings





# Removal of current optics

- Unscrew the optics and pull it out
- This removes the lens that focuses the light at a small spot on the sample





## Laser safety

- Without the focusing lens any laser light leaving the system will travel very far with a beam of highly concentrated light.
- As a an extra safety precaution a curtain drops to prevent any laser light from being emitted if the instrument is accidently started in this state.





# Fitting 90° degree adapter

Place the 90°degree adapter in position and use your fingers to screw the optics onto the Indicator. Be gentle.





# Tighten the optics

- Use the tools to tighten it with modest force
- The 90° degree adapter is now ready to be used



# Proceed with analysis







#### Screen list of restricted chemicals







# Log on

Select user from the list

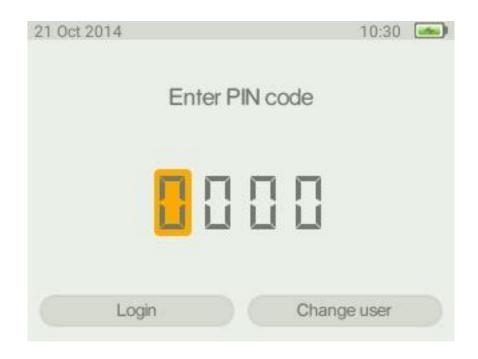
```
Select User

Default, Admin
Default, User

Shut down
```



# Enter pin

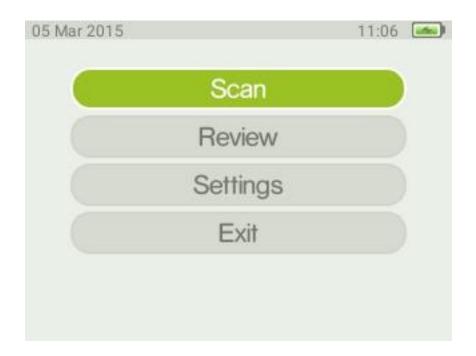






## Main menu

Select scan from the main menu

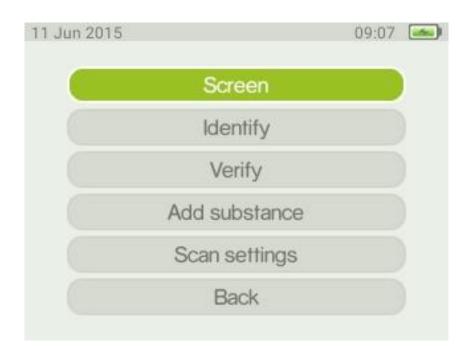






## Next Step

Select Screen





#### Select database

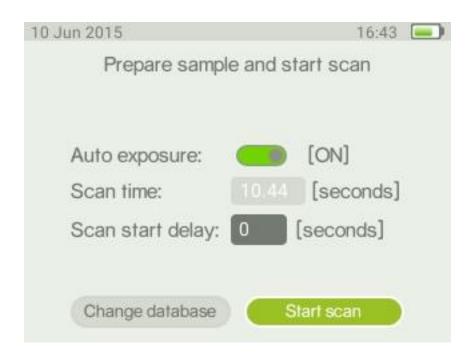
- The demo database named "serstech" comes with the instrument. Additional databases may be purchased.
- You can also add substances and create your own personalised database





# Scan window- Auto exposure

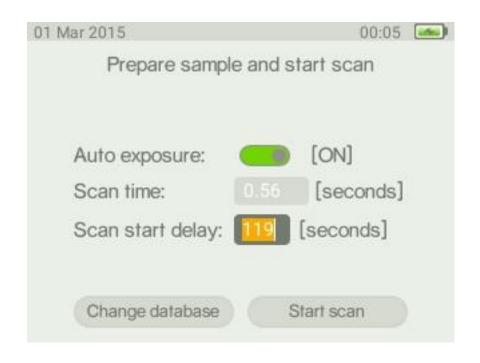
Use the recommended Auto exposure to obtain the best spectral quality





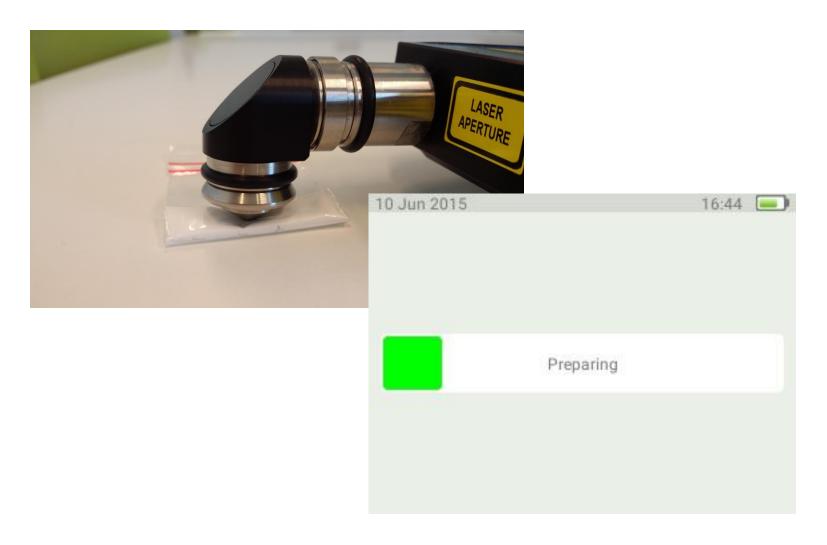
## Scan window- Scan delay

- This functions shall be used whenver there is any risk that the substance analysed may react violently with the laser light i.e. exploding.
- The Scan delay can be set for 0-999 seconds





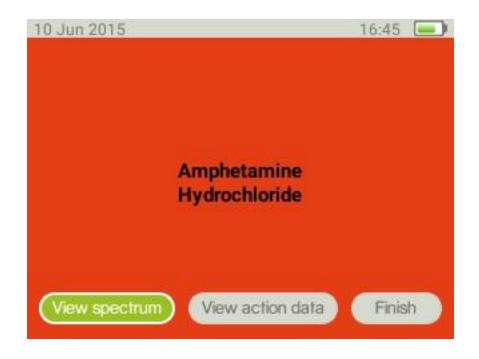
# Proceed with analysis





#### Result

The operator will be alerted with a red screen when the scanned sample is found in the selected library with restricted chemicals





#### Result

- The operator will be alerted with a grey screen if the sample does not match any spectra in the selected library
- If the spectral quality is too low, the operator will be alerted with a message "inconclusive result" it is recommended to repeat the scan.

