

The background features a large, stylized hexagonal shape composed of concentric, slightly offset layers in light gray and light green. In the center of this graphic is a circular warning icon. The icon consists of a green triangle with a white exclamation mark inside, set against a background of radiating green lines. The entire graphic is centered on the page.

# **Acquiring Raman Spectra with Renishaw inVia Reflex Microspectrometer**

Created by: Francheska Colón, Annette Colón, Maria Villarreal, Edwin Caballero

Manager: Samuel Hernandez-Rivera

SOP-01	Francheska Colón, Annette Colón, Maria Villarreal, Edwin Caballero		University of Puerto Rico at Mayagüez
Effectivity: June/11/2022	Acquiring Raman Spectra with Renishaw inVia Reflex Microspectrometer		Revised by:
Revised:			Approved by:

This SOP uses the following:

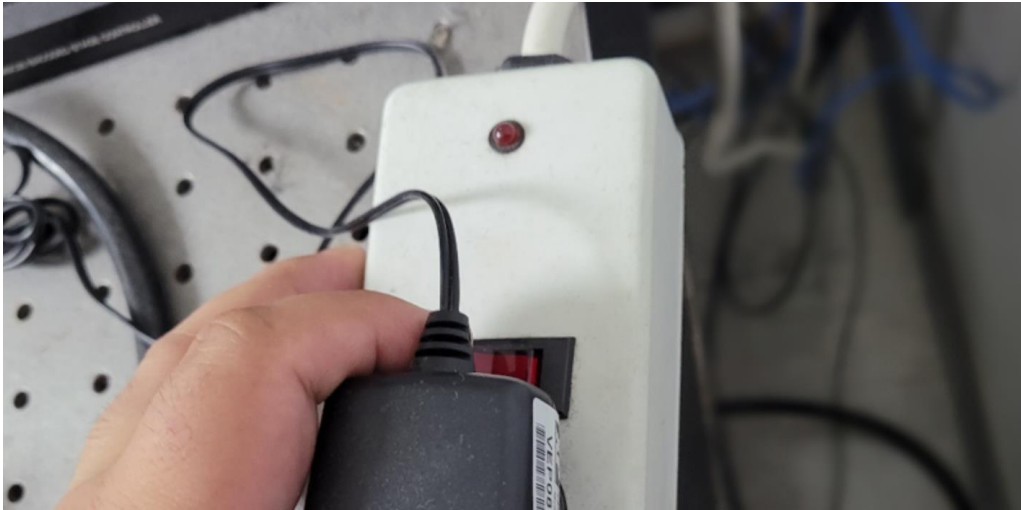
- Instrument: Renishaw inVia Reflex Microspectrometer
- Laser

Company	Product	Wavelength	Laser Power
Hubner Photonics	Cobolt Flamenco™	660 nm	$\leq 500\text{ mW}$
Hubner Photonics	Cobolt Jive™	561 nm	$\leq 500\text{ mW}$
Hubner Photonics	Cobolt Samba™	532 nm	$\leq 1500\text{ mW}$
Hubner Photonics	Cobolt Twist™	457 nm	$\leq 300\text{ mW}$
		405 nm	

- Filter: Vary
- Program: Cobolt, WiRE

## TURNING ON MICROSPECTROMETER

1. **Turn on** the power outlet to turn on fan (for system 01).



2. **Remove** the zip-locks on the mirrors used for the laser. Extra care to avoid touching or moving/rotating the mirrors.

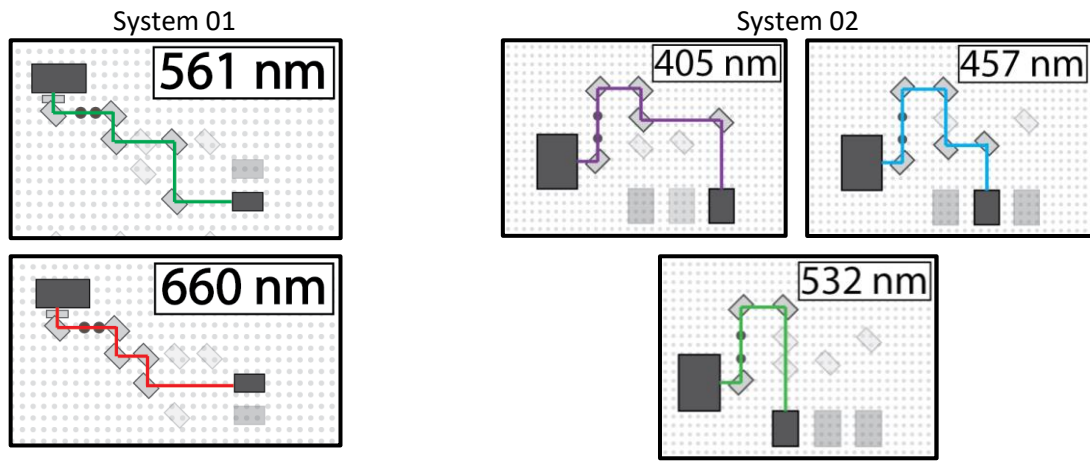


3. **Choose** the desired laser.

System 01	<input type="checkbox"/>	345-501 nm	<input type="checkbox"/>	561 nm	<input type="checkbox"/>	660 nm
System 02	<input type="checkbox"/>	405 nm	<input type="checkbox"/>	457 nm	<input type="checkbox"/>	532 nm

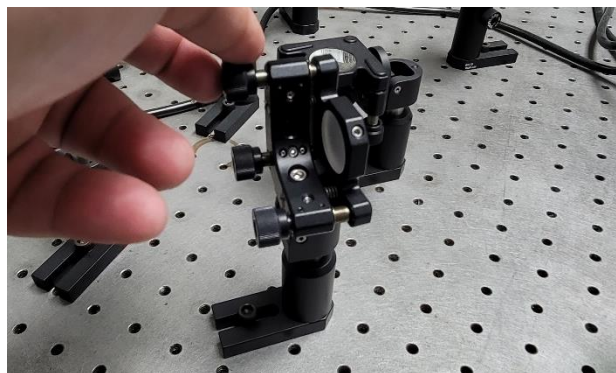


4. **Determine** which mirrors must be active for the laser to pass through the microspectrometer.



The optical setups utilize a fused silica ( $SiO_2$ ) [broadband dielectric 400-750 nm mirror](#) placed on a [kinematic mirror mount](#) with 3 adjusters. All mirrors are fixed in position with an [optical post](#), [post holder](#), and a [swivel base adapter](#). However, some mirrors contain, in addition, a [flip mount adapter](#). The flip mount adapter allows the user to either place the mirror upwards and reflect the incoming light source or downwards so that the source continues towards the next mirror.

5. **Activate** the necessary mirrors by flipping their kinematic mount vertically (perpendicular to the table).



6. **De-activate** the necessary mirrors by flipping their kinematic mount horizontally (parallel to the table).



7. **Open** door with key.



8. **Verify** that the correct edge filter is placed (varies per laser excitation line).

Edge filter =

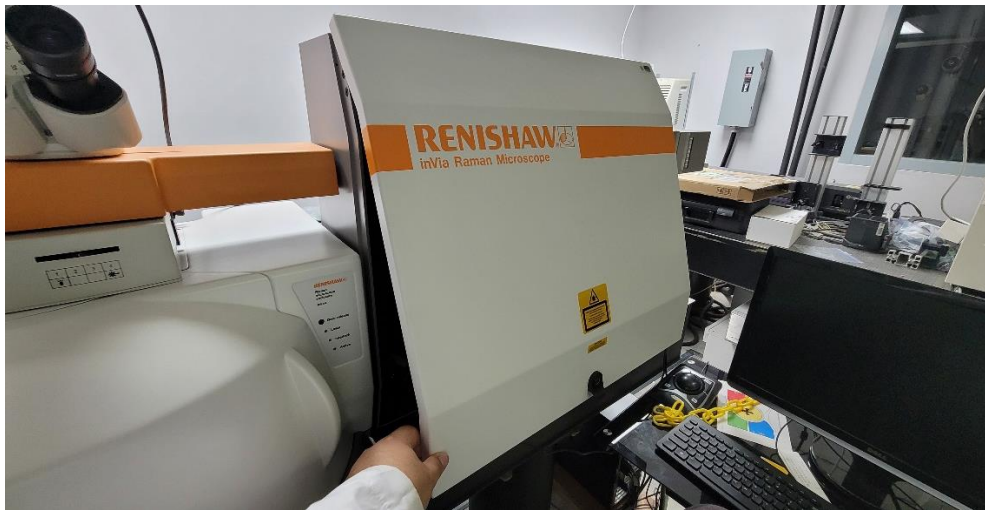
---





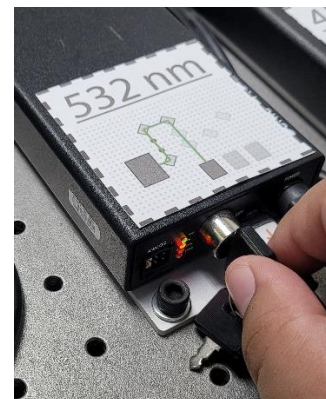
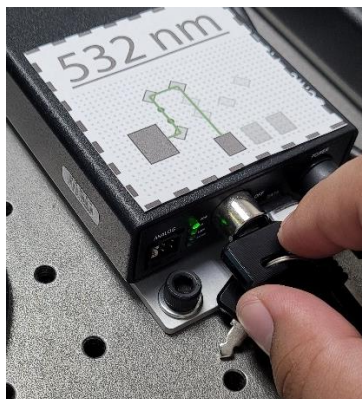


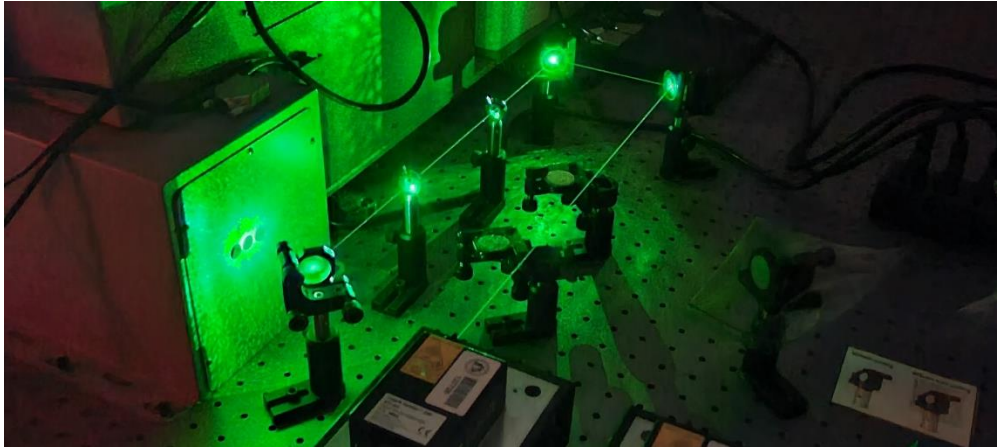
9. Close door.



10. Turn on the desired laser. System 1 and 2 contain Cobolt controllers that need the following cable to be plugged when in use.

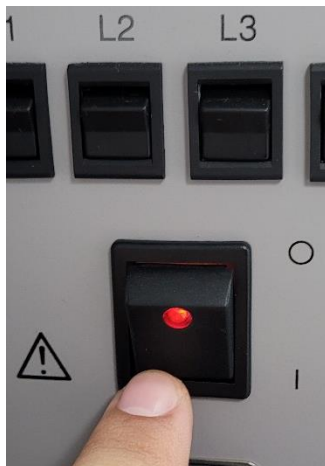
Laser has a key parallel to the table with green light indicates that the laser is off. Rotate key vertically to turn on laser.





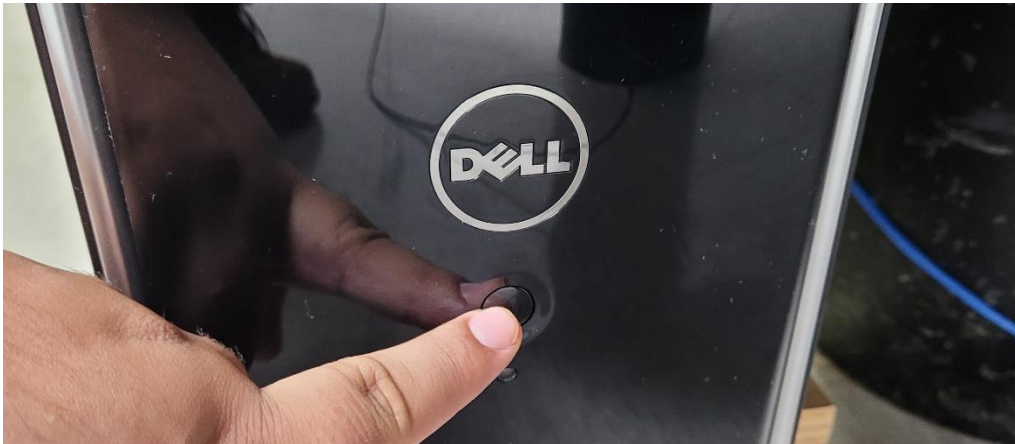
**WAIT 30 MIN BEFORE USING THE  
LASER THAT WAS TURNED ON**

11. Turn on spectrometer.

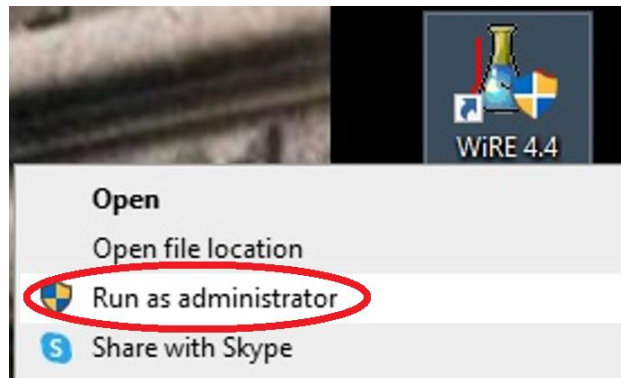


**WAIT 20 MIN BEFORE USING THE CCD  
DETECTOR THAT WAS TURNED ON**

12. Turn on computer.

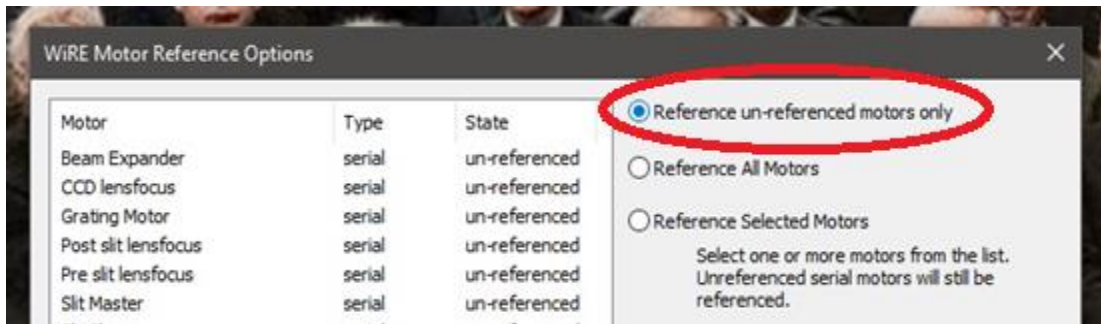


13. Open WiRE 4.4 program.

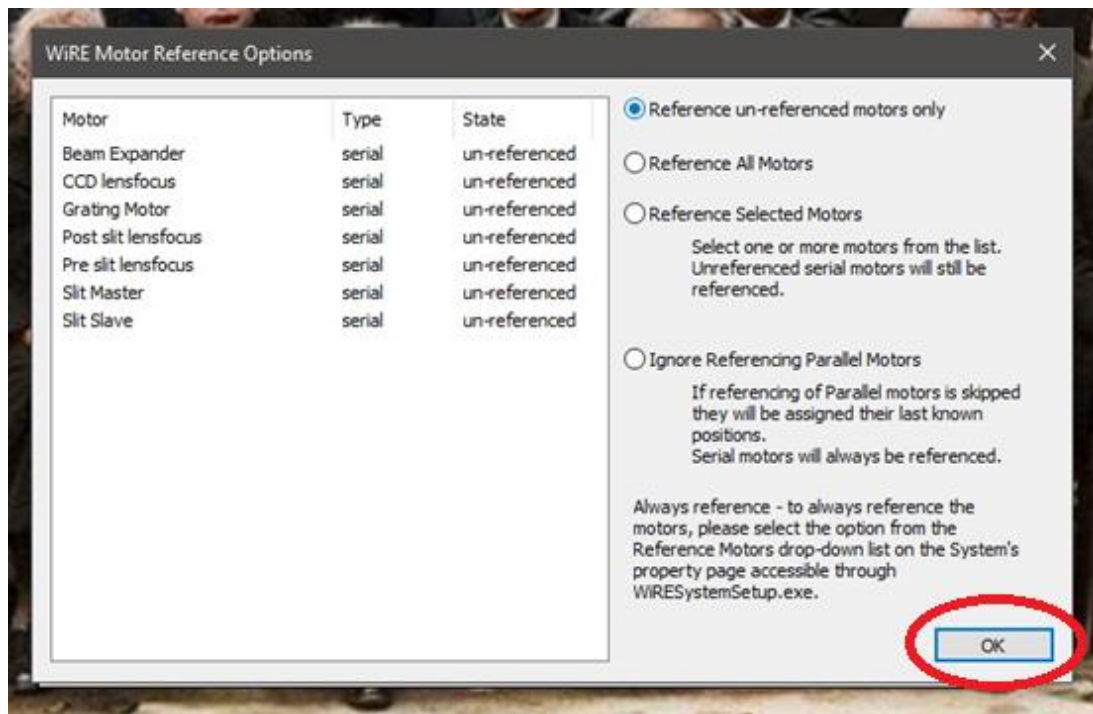


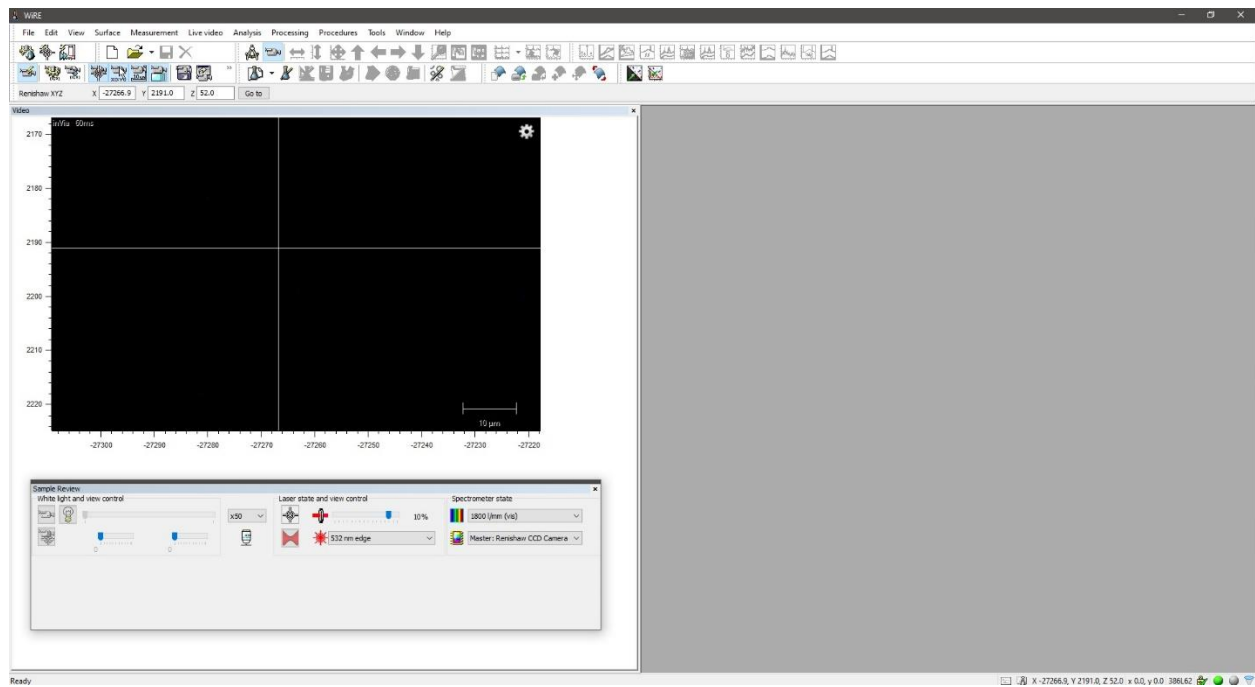


14. Select “Reference un-referenced motors only” on the “WiRE Motor Reference Options” window.

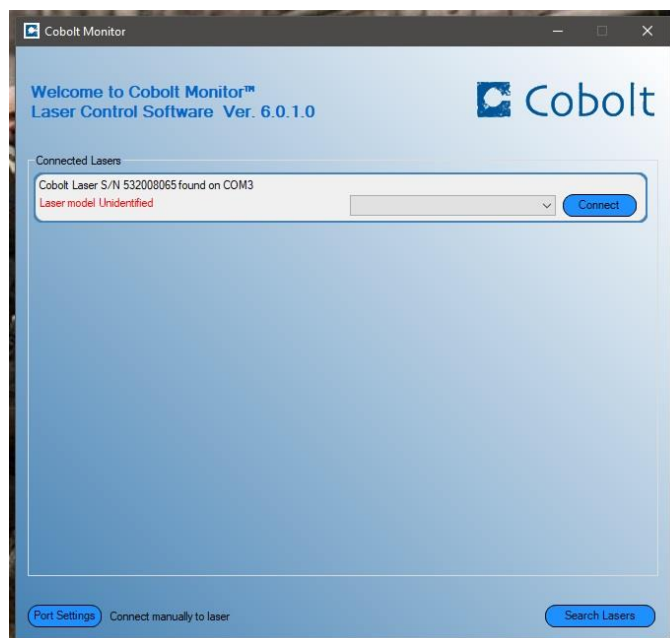
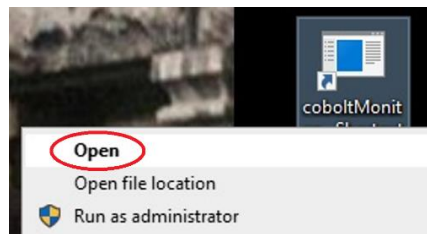


15. Click “OK”.

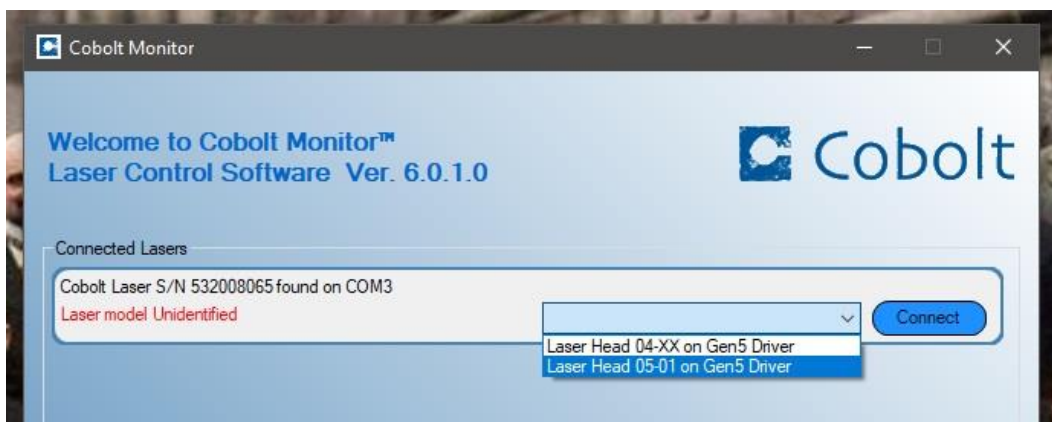
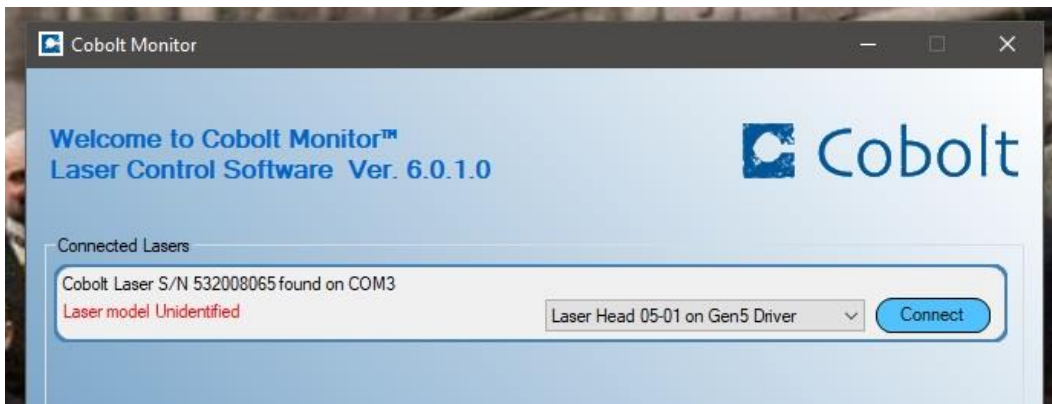




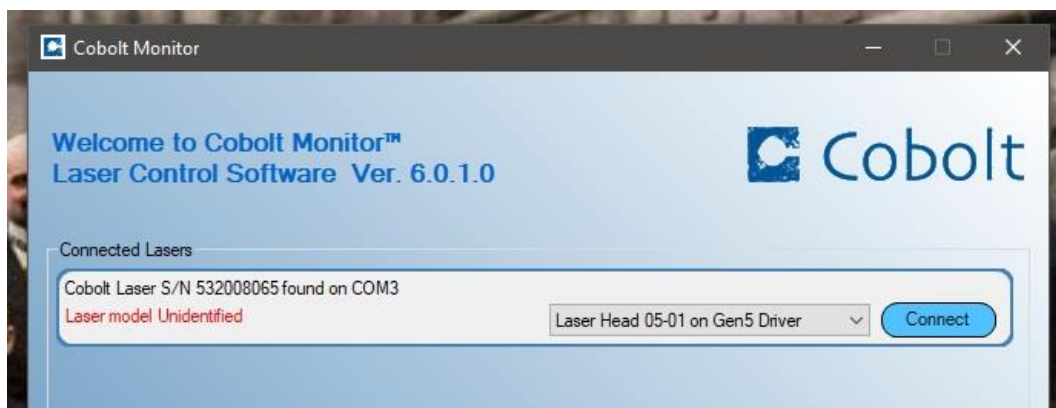
## 16. Open Cobolt program.



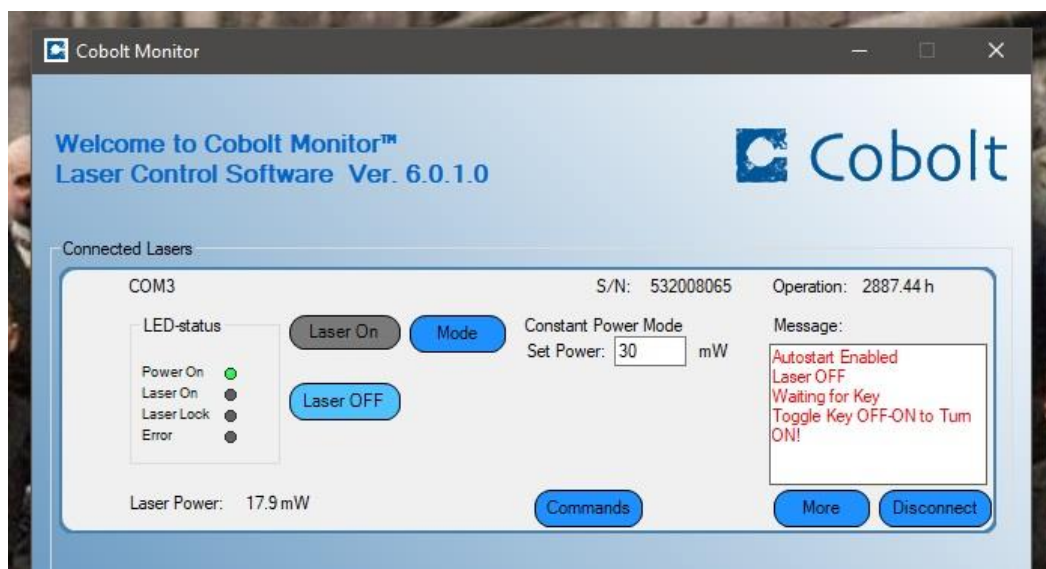
17. Select desired laser.



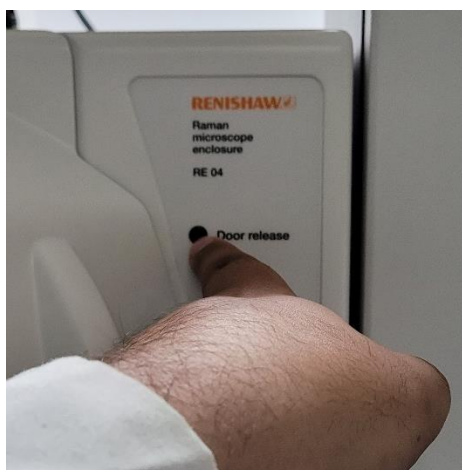
18. Select second option and click "Connect".



19. Place 30-50 mW power and readjust.



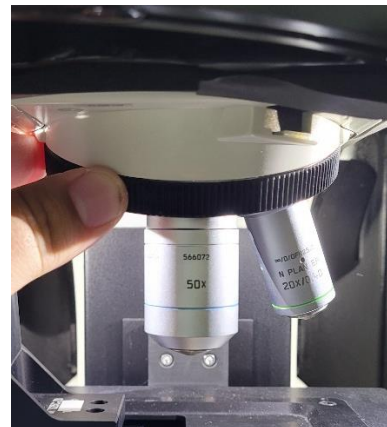
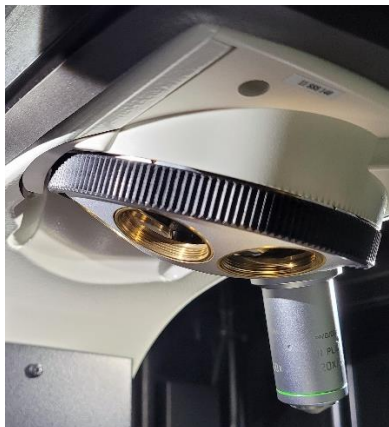
20. Open Raman microscope enclosure door by pushing the “door release” button.



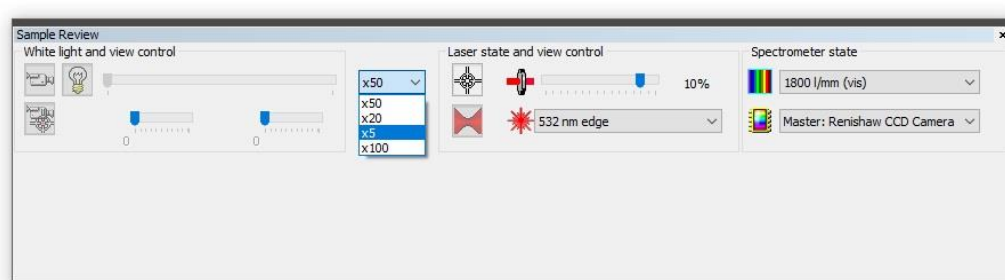
21. Turn on microscope light.



**22. Set microscope objective.**



**23. Set optical magnification on the WiRE software.**





## CALIBRATING FOR SOLID SAMPLES

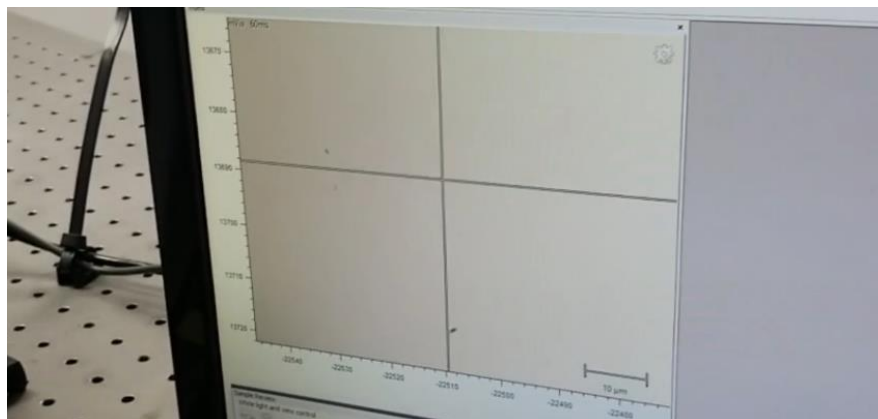
1. **Place** standard sample to calibrate the microspectrometer.



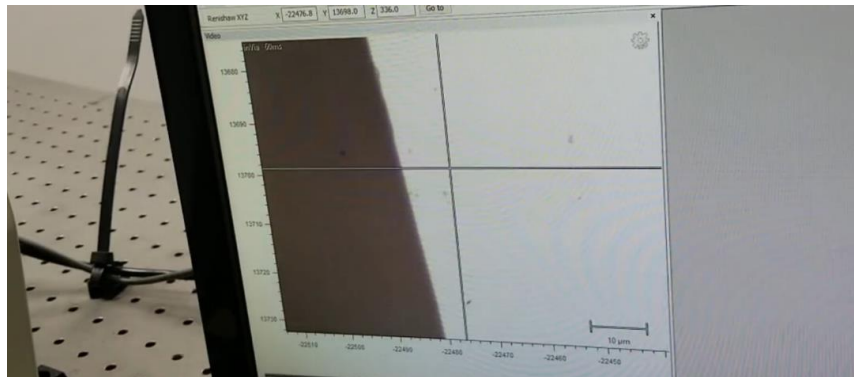
2. **Find** the optimal distance for the focal point.



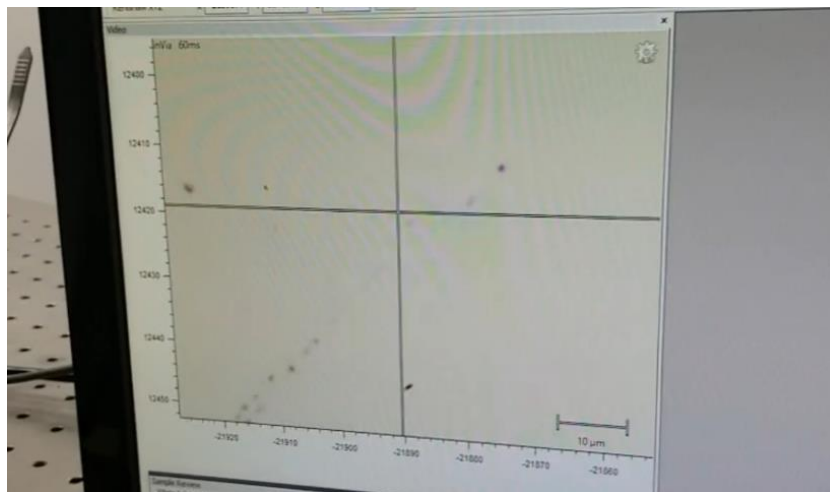
3. **Move** sample until the light is placed between the corner of the plate and sample. **Move** montage vertically to observe a gradient between corner of the plate and sample.



4. **Focus** until the line between the plate and sample is seen.



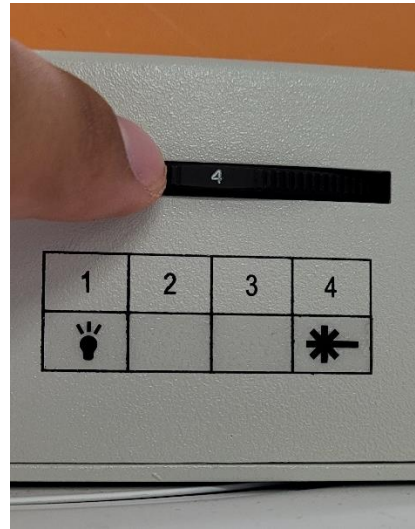
5. **Place** microscope on the place where there are stains.



6. **Close** microscope door.



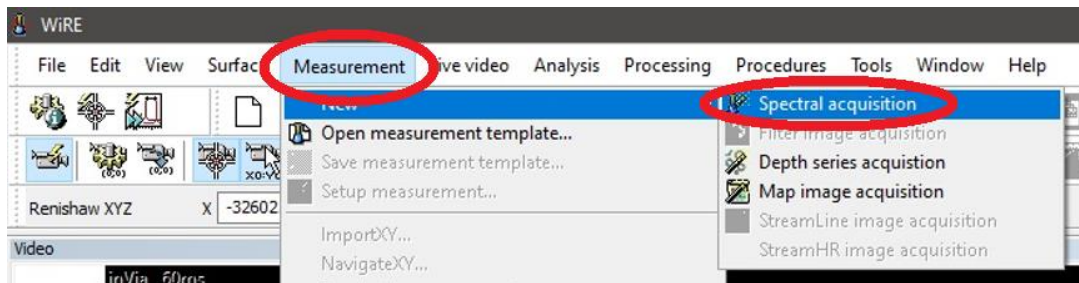
7. **Change** visible light option (1) to a laser (4).



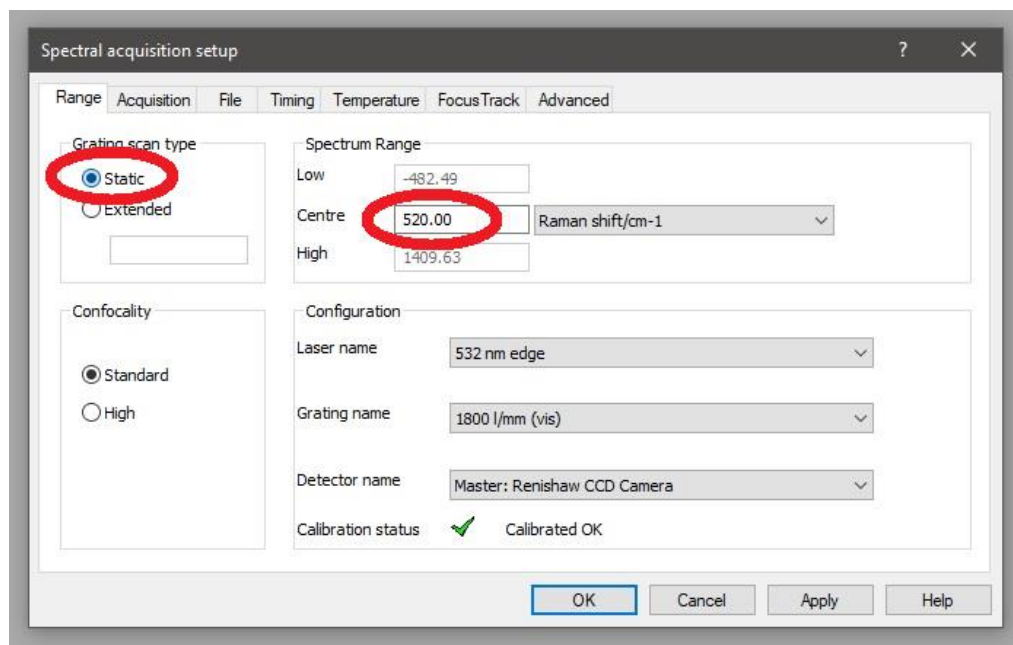
8. **Change** de light to laser rotating clockwise (CW). There are two clicks.



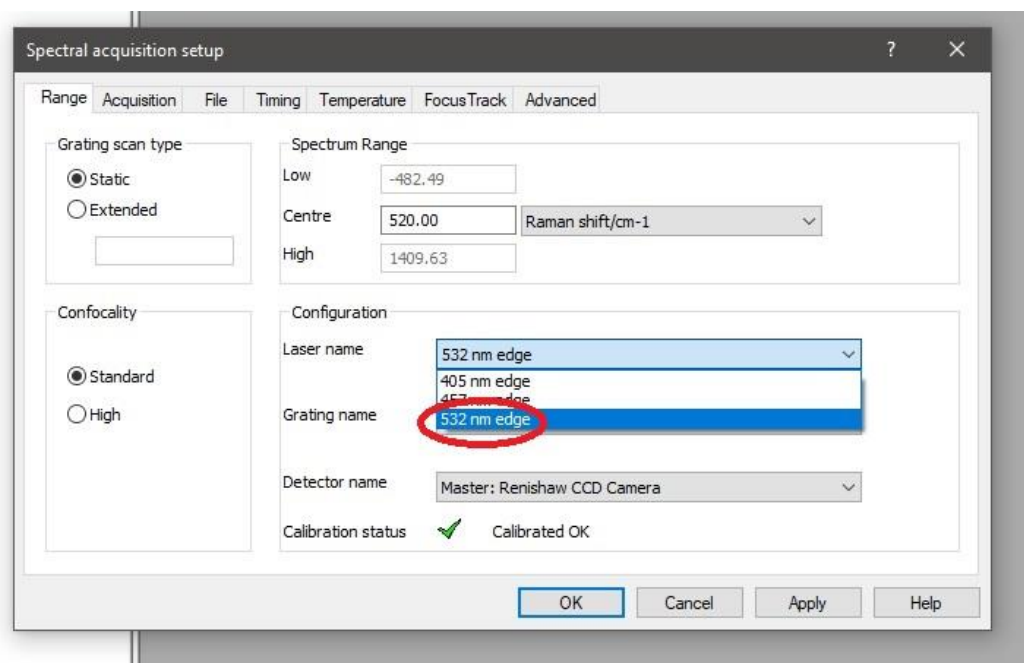
9. **Go** to Measurement → New → Spectral Acquisition in the WiRE program.



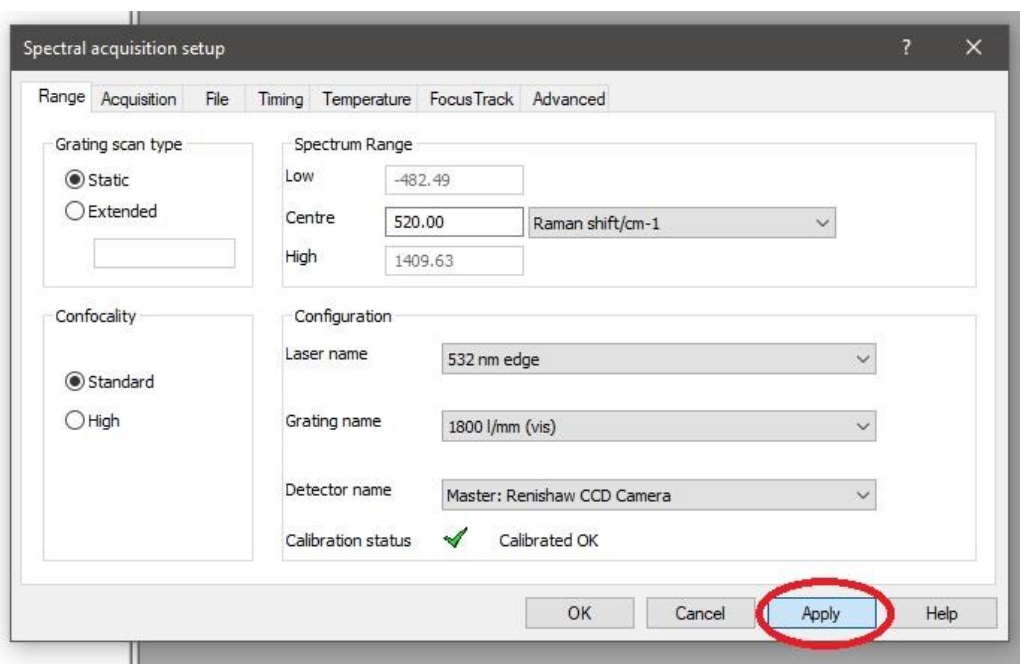
10. **Change** the Grating scan type to “Static” mode from the “Range” tab in the “Spectral acquisition setup” window.



11. **Choose** the Edge filter placing previously from Configuration → Laser name.

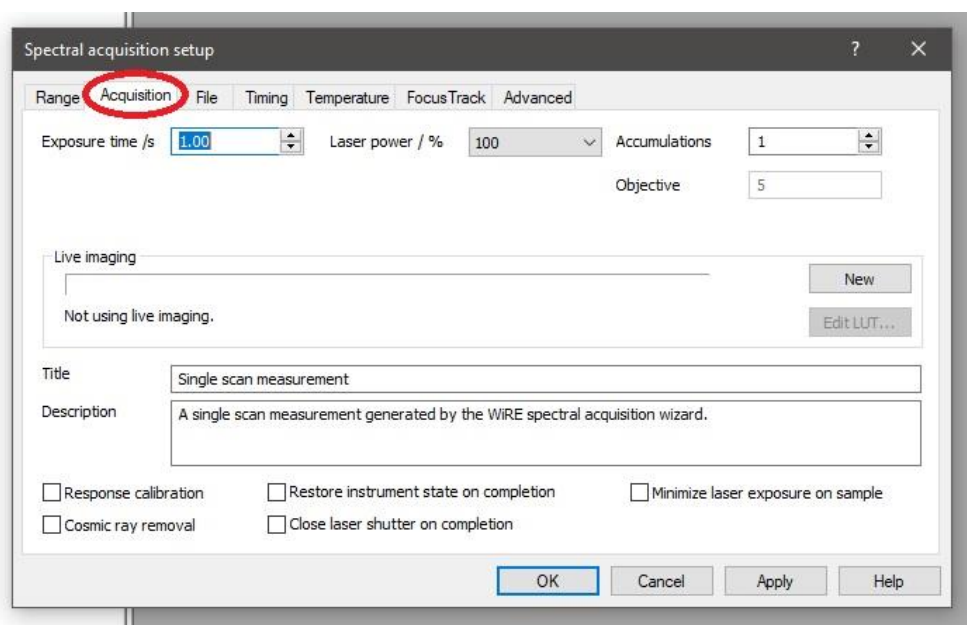


12. Click “Apply” and go to “Acquisition” tab.



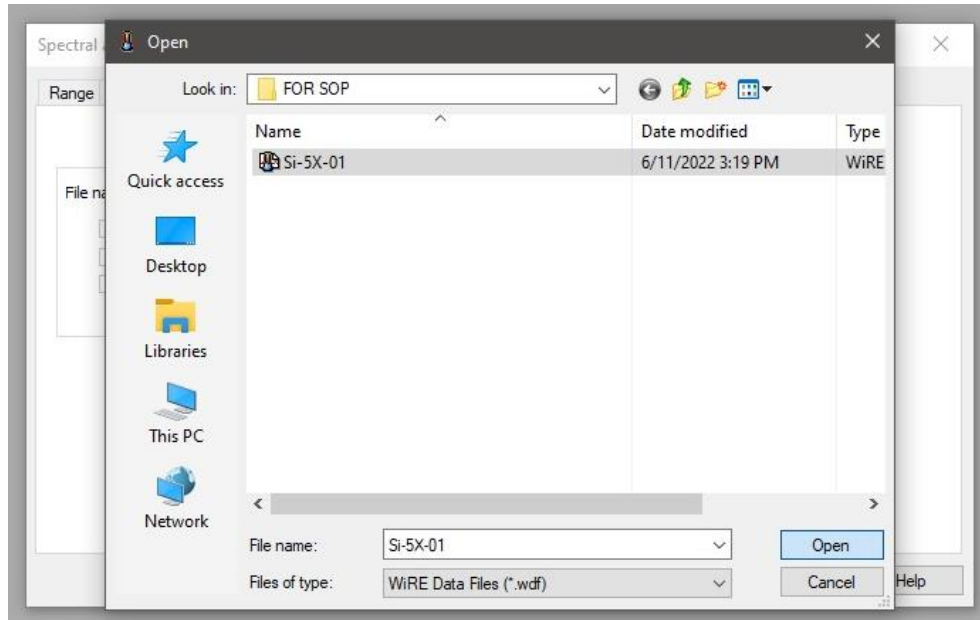
13. Adjust laser power, exposure time, and acquisitions.

Laser power (LP) [mW]	
Exposure time (ET) [s]	
Accumulation number (ACC)	
Objective of Magnification (OBJ)	
Signal-to-noise Ratio (SNR)	

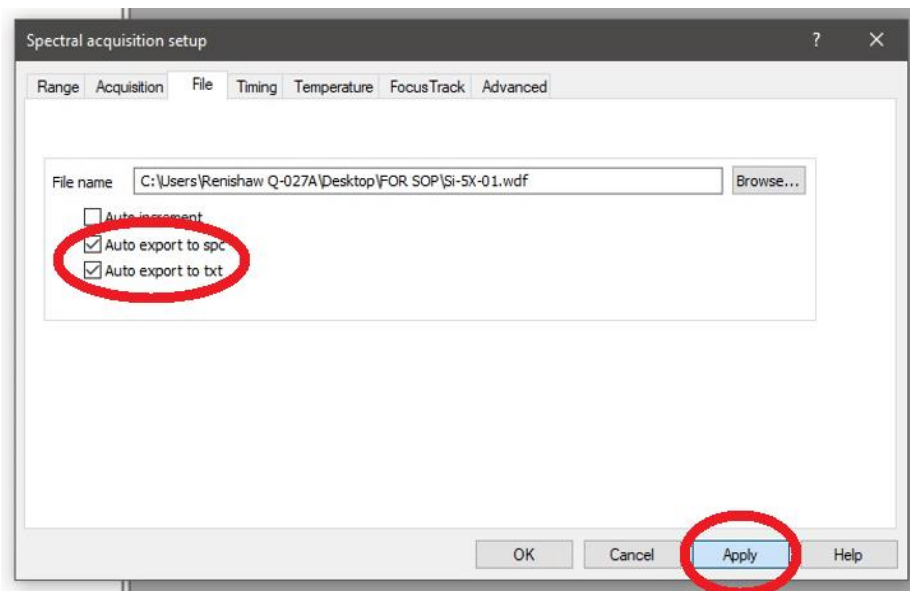




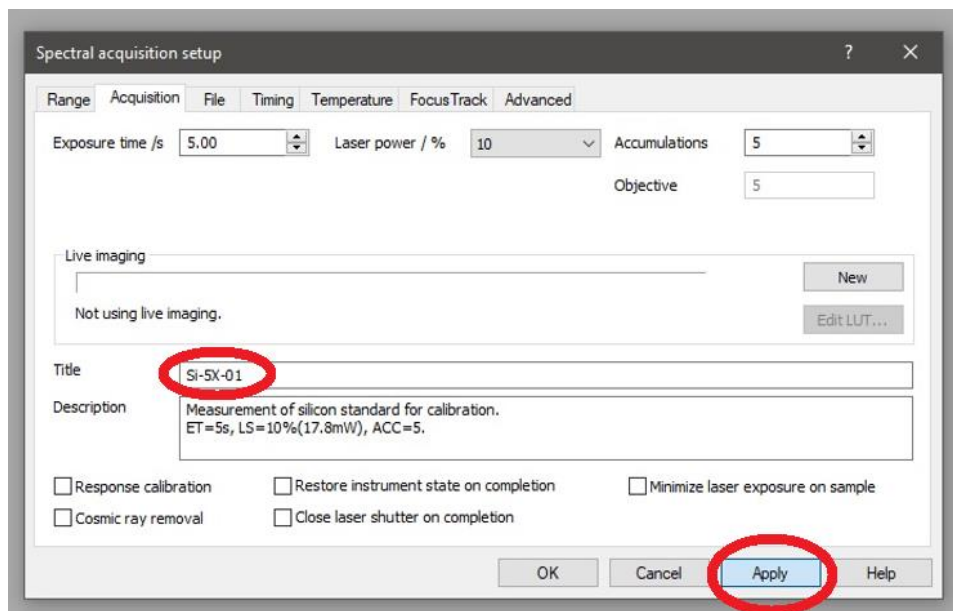
14. **Search or Create** folder where spectra will be recorded by going to the “File” tab and clicking “Browse”.



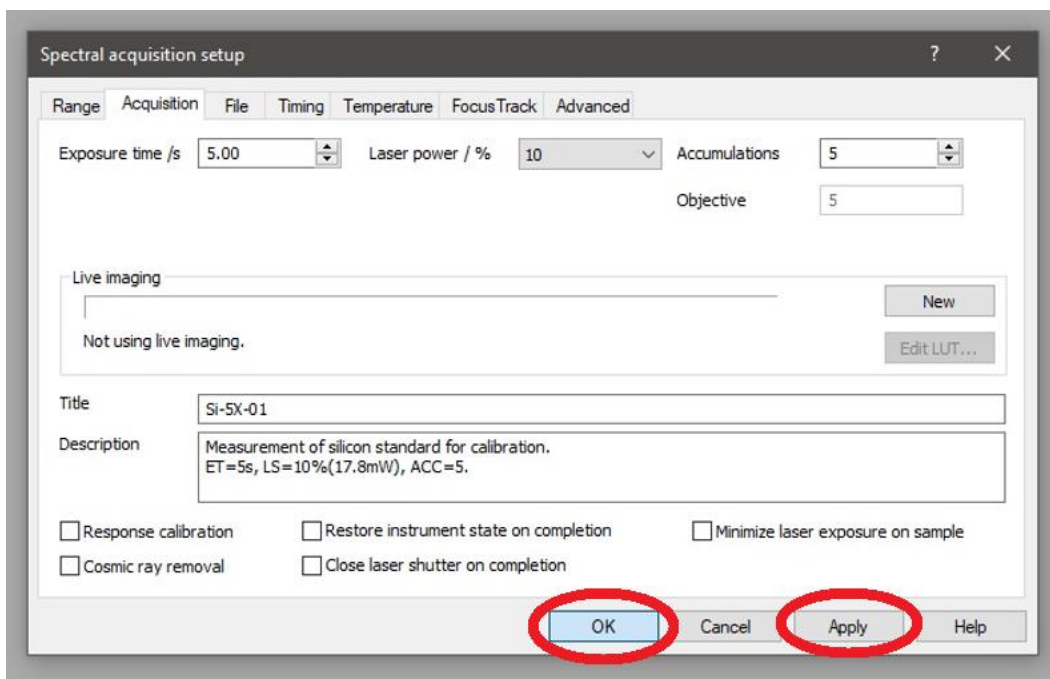
15. **Record** record spectra in \*.spc and \*.txt formats and click “Apply”.



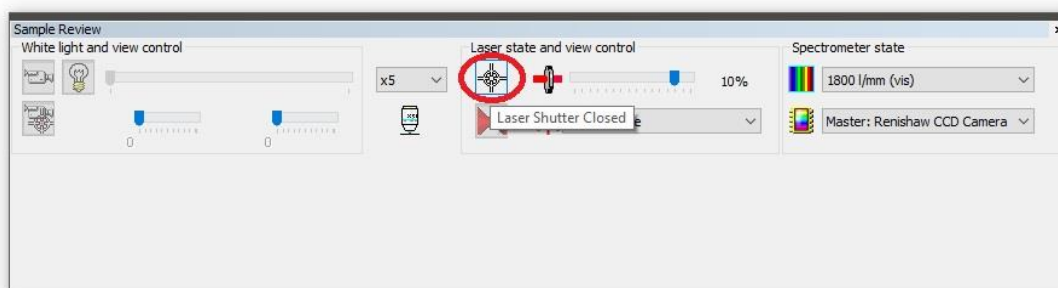
16. Place title on “Title” and click “Apply”. E.g., Si-LP10-ET2-ACC-1-OBJ20X.



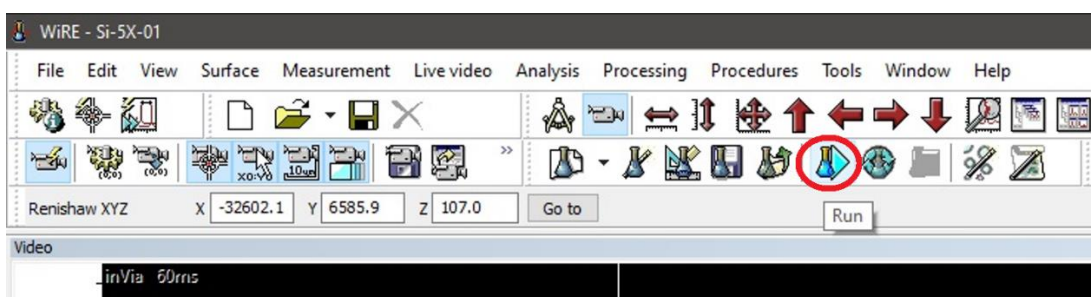
17. Click “Apply” and then “OK”.



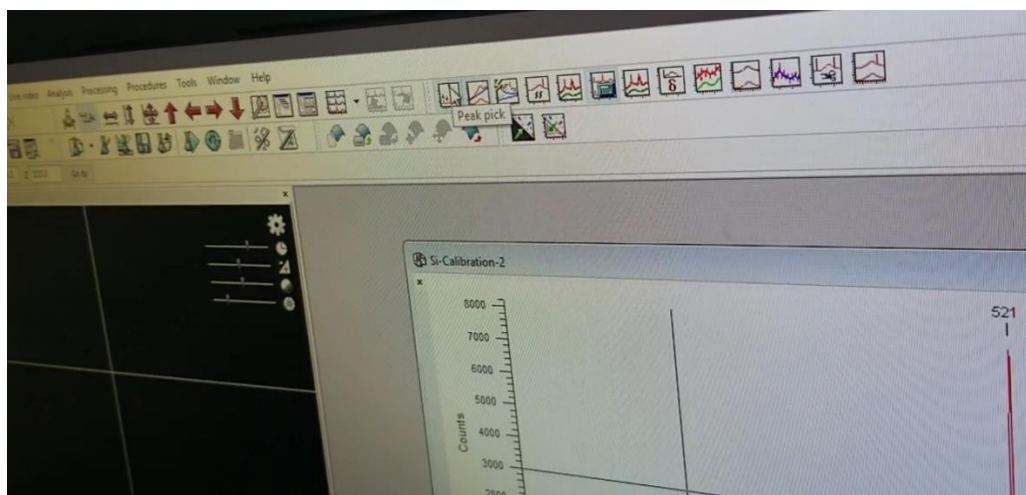
18. If it runs in “Static” mode, **turn off** laser from the “Sample Review” window.



19. Click “Run” to acquire spectra of the sample.

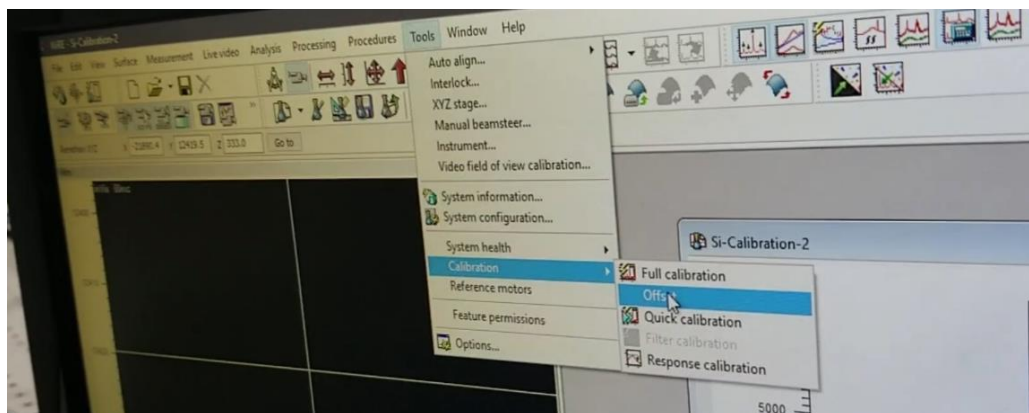


20. Identify peaks from the “Peak Pick” option.

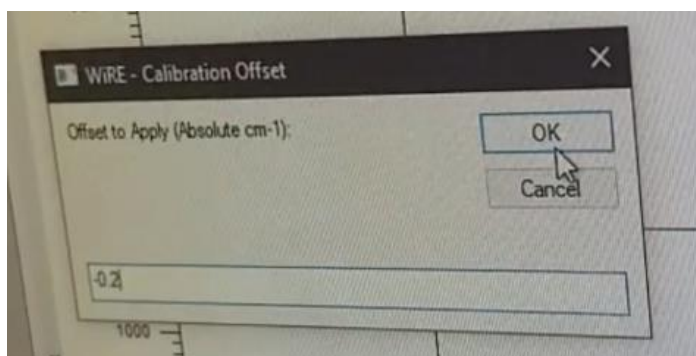


21. Fix peak shift from Tools → Calibration → Offset.

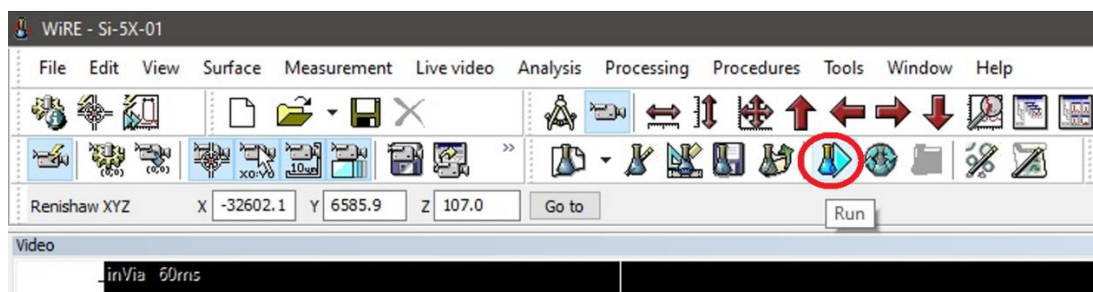
Solid Samples -> Silicon (520.744  $\text{cm}^{-1}$ )



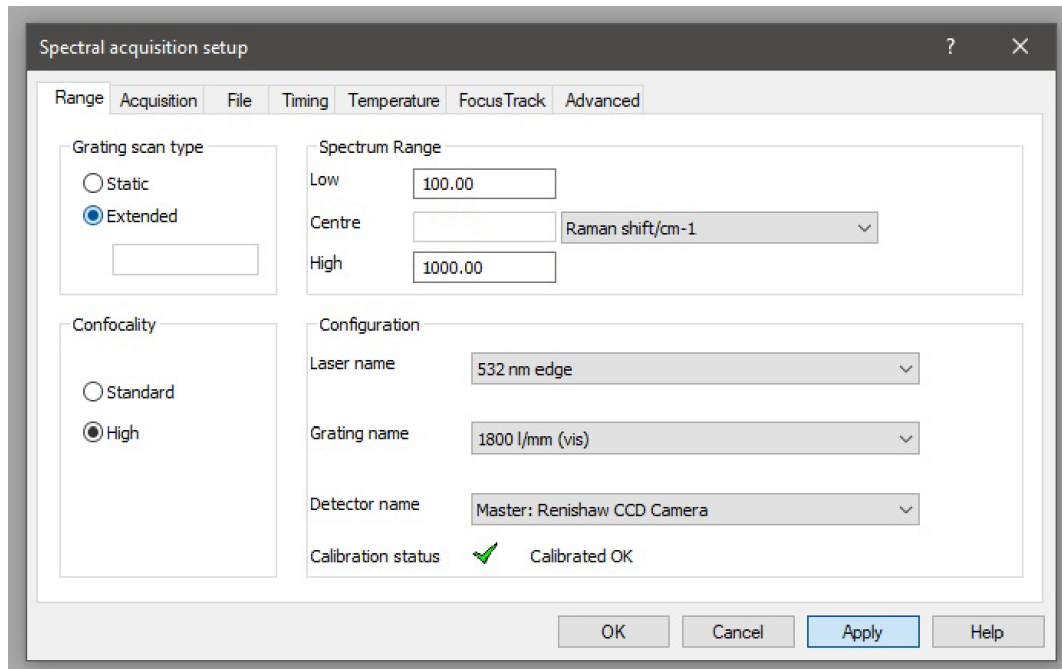
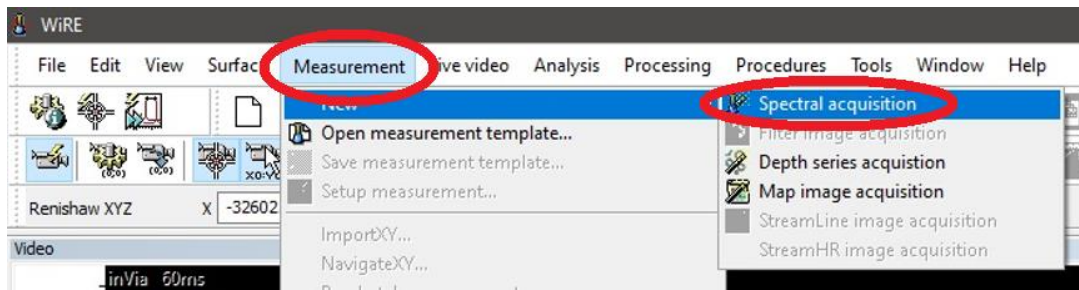
22. Place value to fix offset (positive values are subtracted and negative values are added) and click “OK”.



23. Click “Run” to acquire a new spectrum.



24. [OPTIONAL] Run again in “Extended” mode from 100 to 1000 cm<sup>-1</sup> to validate offset.





## **CALIBRATING FOR LIQUID SAMPLES**

1. **Place** standard sample to calibrate the microspectrometer.

Liquid Samples -> Cyclohexane ( $801.484\text{ cm}^{-1}$ )

## ACQUIRING SAMPLE SPECTRUM

1. **Open** microscope door.



2. **Place** sample to analyze inside.



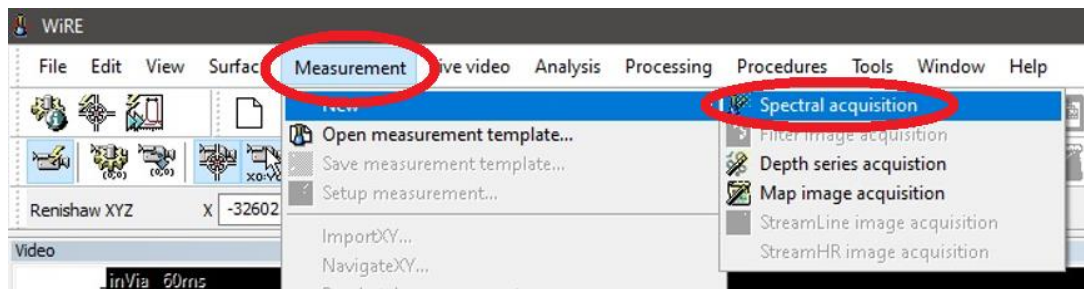
3. **Focus** the sample.



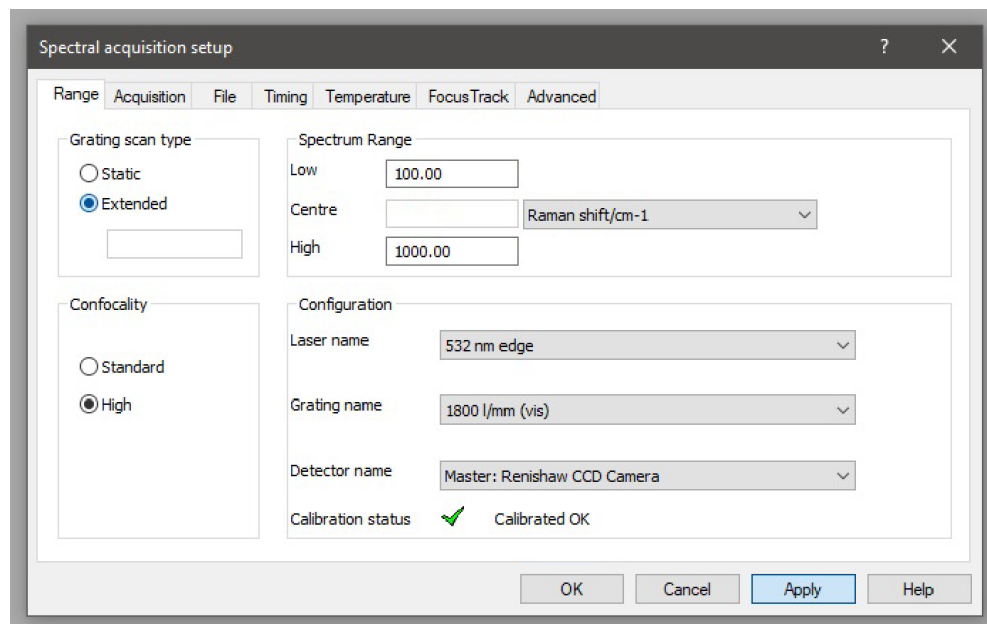
4. Close door.



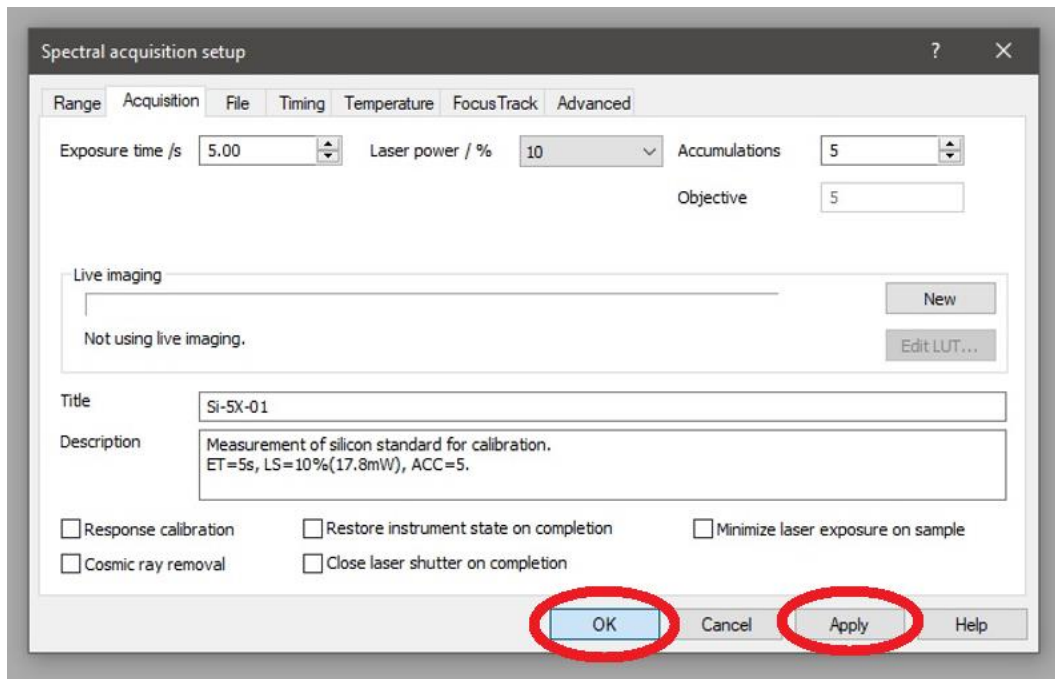
5. Go to Measurement → New → Spectral Acquisition.



6. Place “Extended” mode from the “Range” tab and the “Spectral acquisition Setup” window with the desired spectrum range.



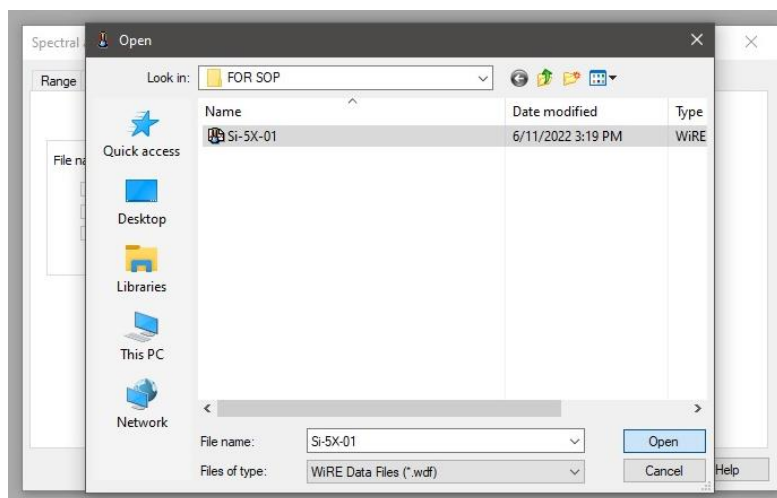
7. Click “Apply” and go to the “Acquisition” tab and then click “OK”.



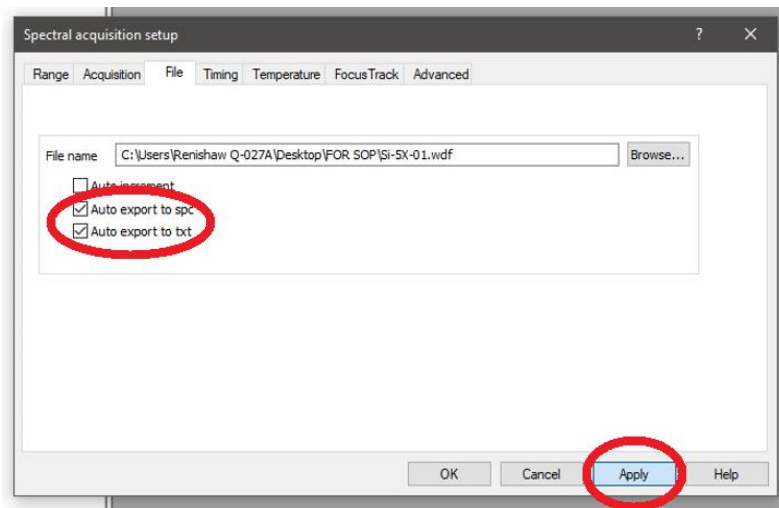
8. Adjust laser power, exposure time, and accumulations.

Laser power (LP) [mW]	
Exposure time (ET) [s]	
Accumulation number (ACC)	
Objective of Magnification (OBJ)	
Signal-to-noise Ratio (SNR)	

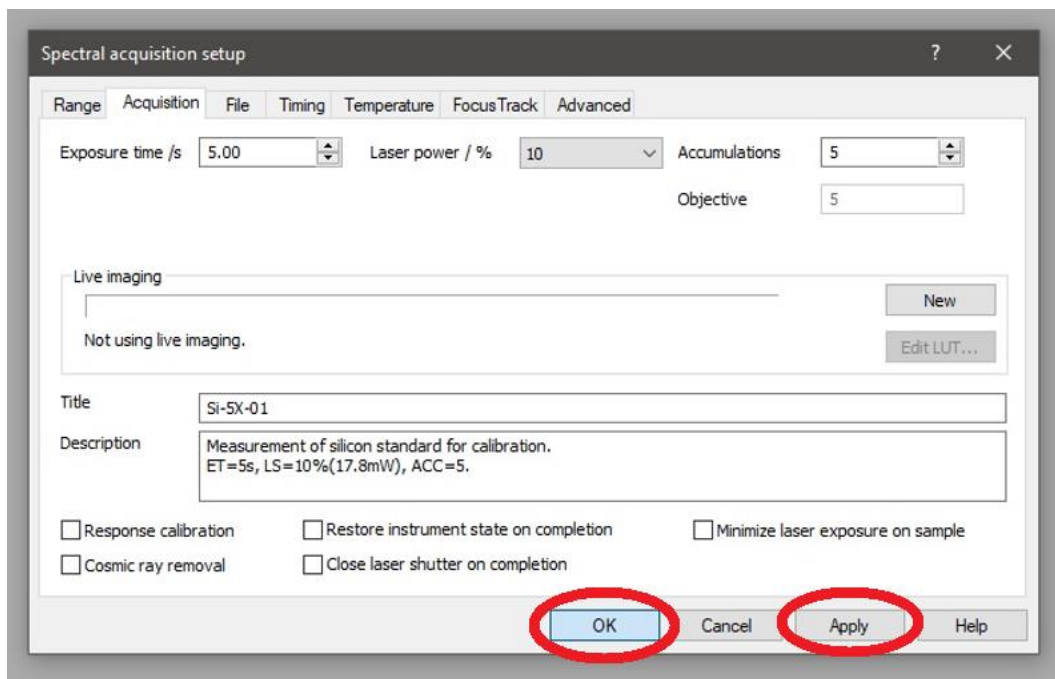
9. Search or Create folder where spectra will be recorded by going to the “File” tab and clicking “Browse”.



10. Record spectra in \*.spc and \*.txt formats.

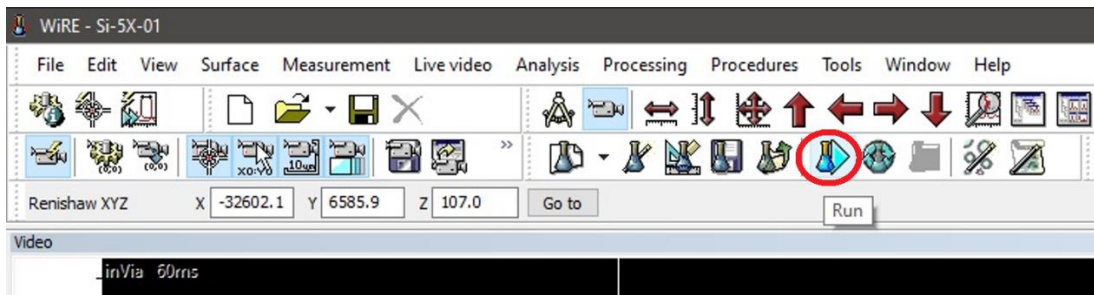


11. Place title on "Title", click "Apply" and then "OK".

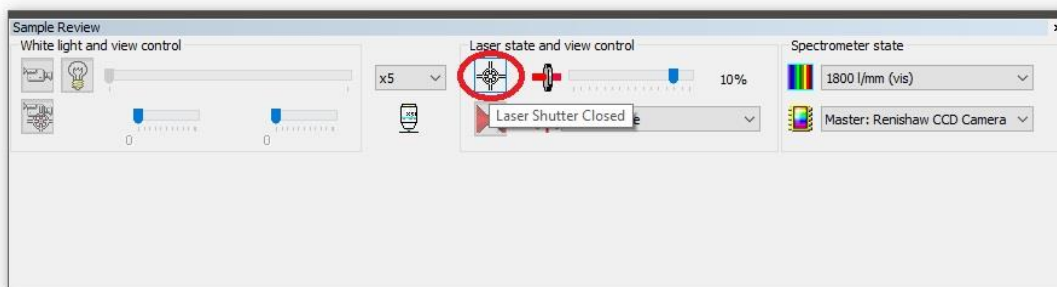




12. Click “Run” to acquire spectra of the sample.



13. If “Static” mode ran, **turn off** laser from the “Sample Review” window.



Advisor Signature

Co-Advisor Signature