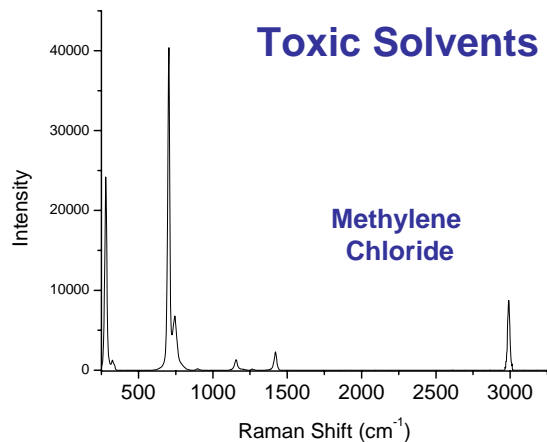
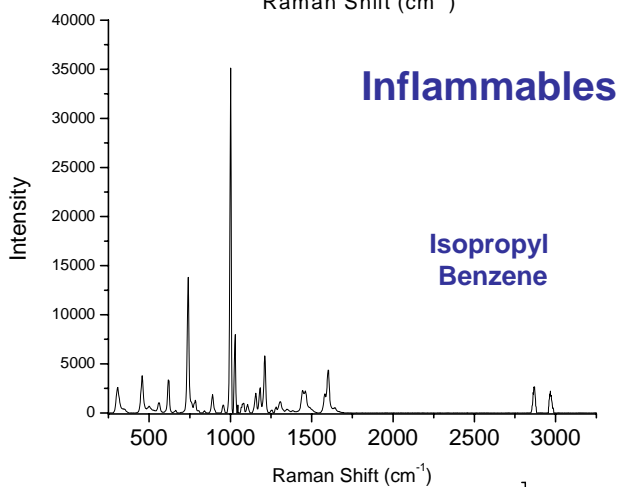
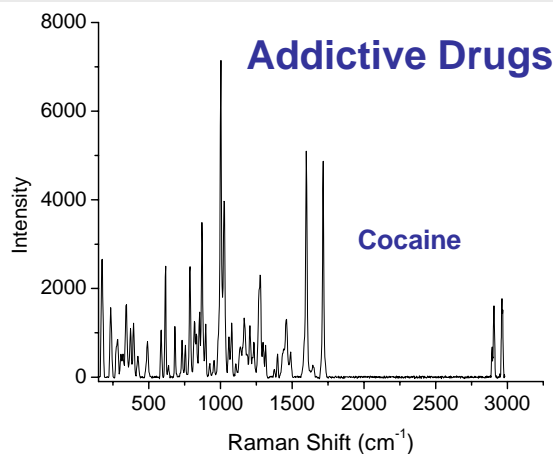
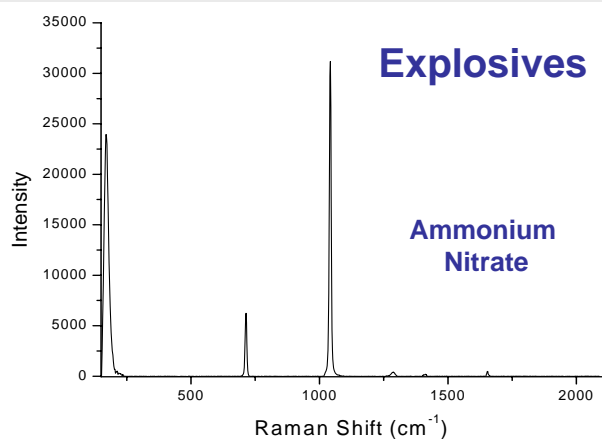
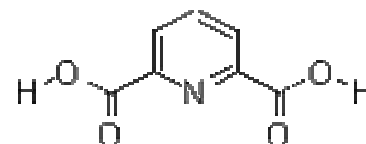
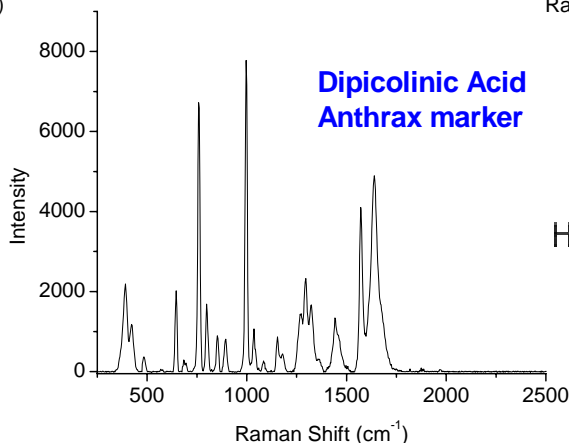


## Forensic Applications: Analysis of Explosives, Drugs, and Inks

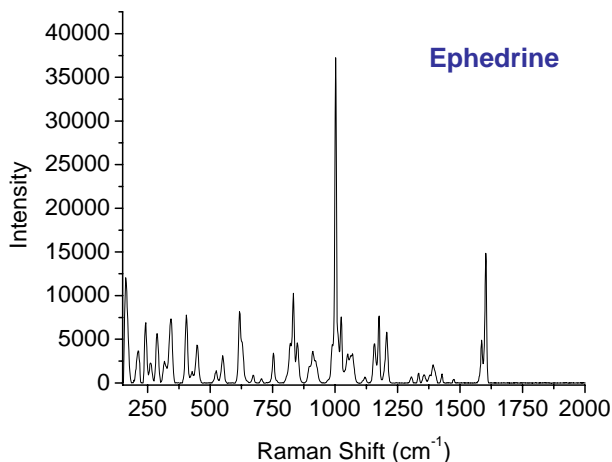
Raman spectroscopy is the ideal method for forensic studies by providing non-contact, non-destructive, and rapid analysis without any sample preparation and with only minimal quantities of samples needed. This method has proven to be preferred over other analytical techniques in the field of Forensic sciences and law enforcement due to its sensitivity to even minor differences in chemical structure. The high resolution and sensitivity of LSI Dimension-P1™ and Dimension-P2™ Raman systems allow for rapid identification and analysis of and thus reveal critical information for dealing with explosives, drugs, bio-warfare agents, inks and documents.



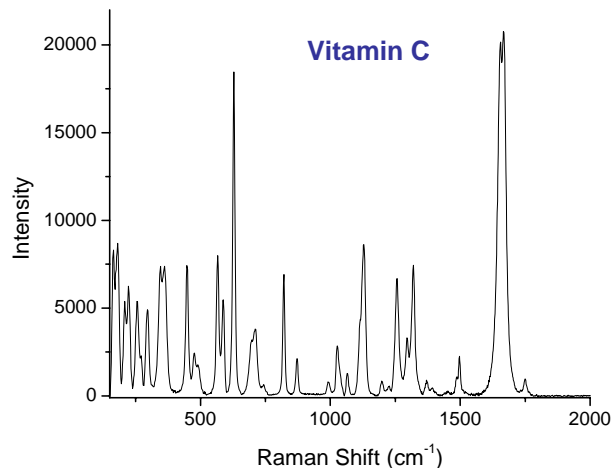
**Bio-Warfare  
Agents**



## Drugs of Abuse

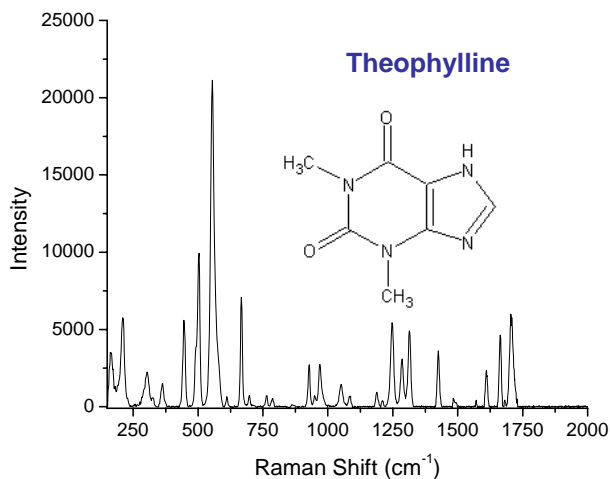


## Nutritionals

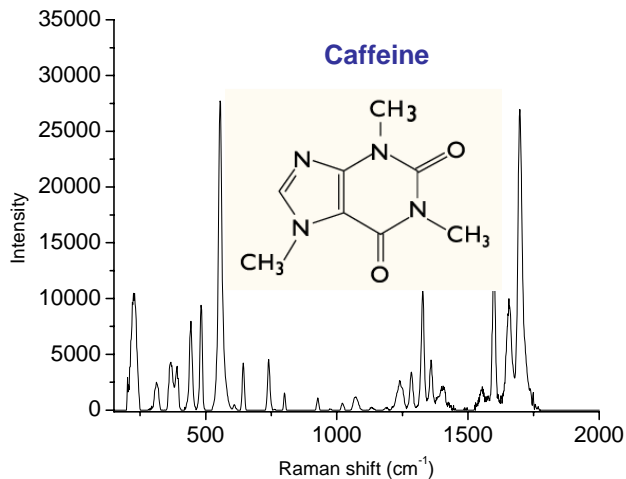


Raman can distinguish controlled substances such as theophylline from nearly identical molecules like caffeine (with one additional -CH<sub>3</sub> group than theophylline) or common nutritionals such as vitamin C.

## Pharmaceuticals



## Food Additives



Raman technique offers non-destructive ink analysis which can directly identify and characterize specific inks on paper surface. The following ink spectra were obtained from different parts of the cover of a magazine.

## Inks

