

# Extending The Use of a Portable Spectrometer to Photoluminescence

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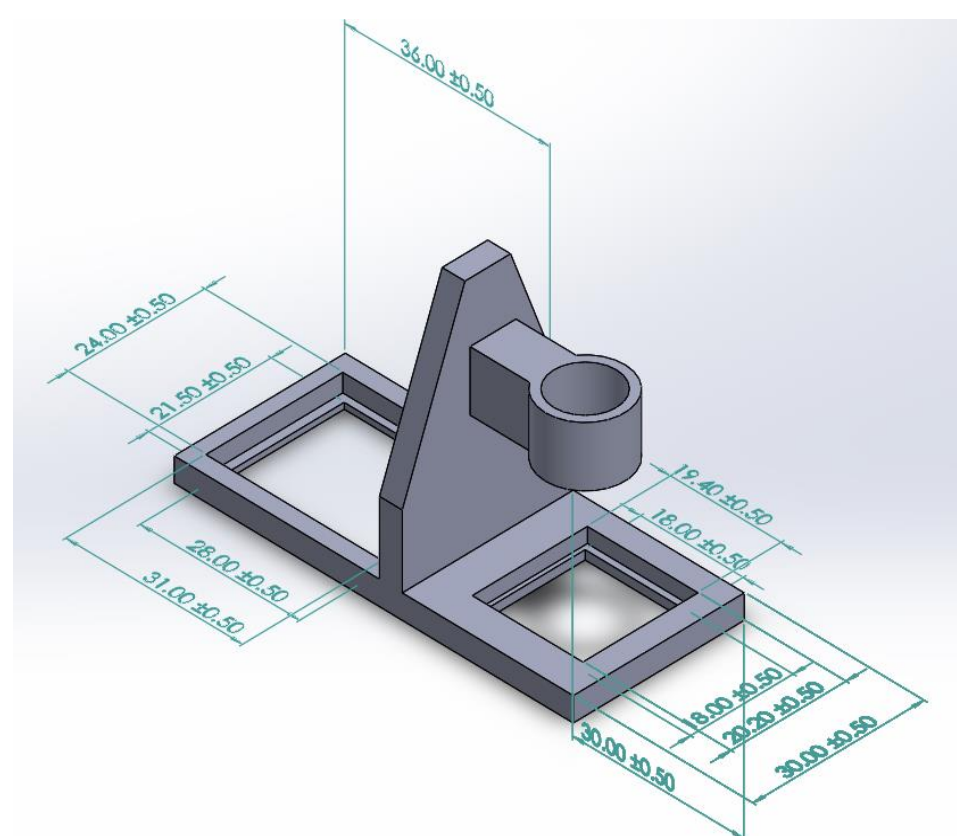
School for Engineering of Matter, Transport and Energy

## Research question

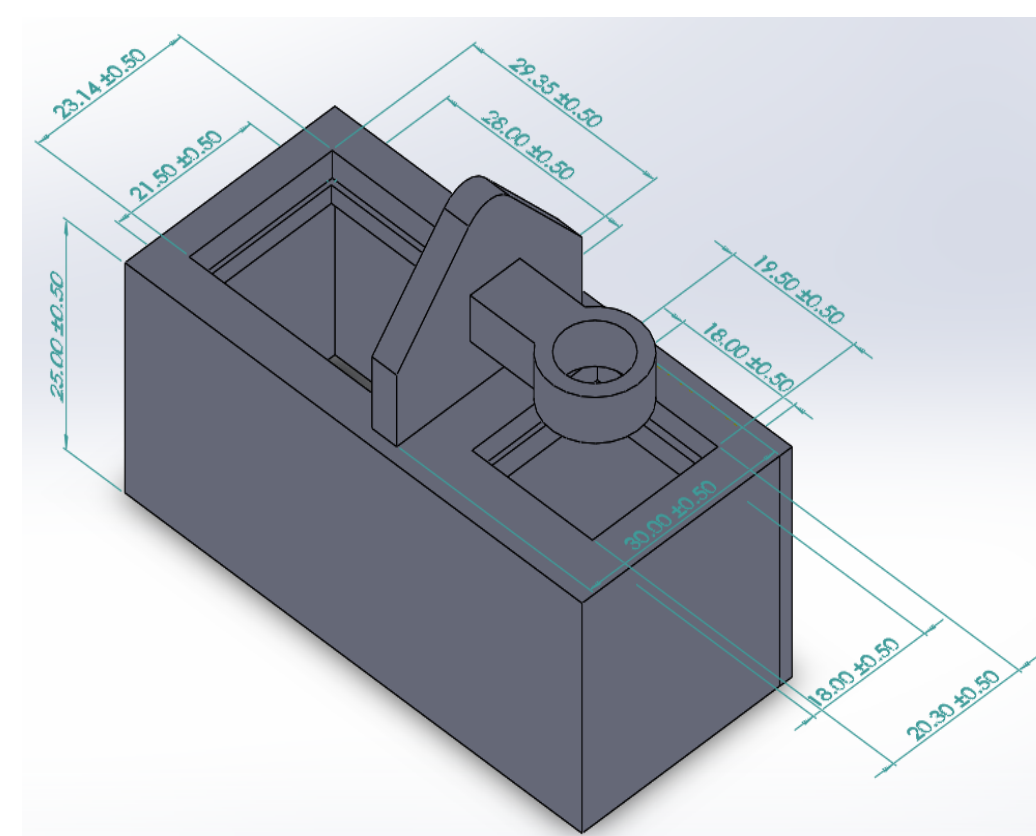
**How can the detection of photoluminescence be incorporated into an inexpensive, portable UV/VIS/IR spectrometer?**

Photoluminescence can be used to identify the nature of materials, including the identification of skin disease, including cancer, and detecting whether food is safe to eat or is spoilt.

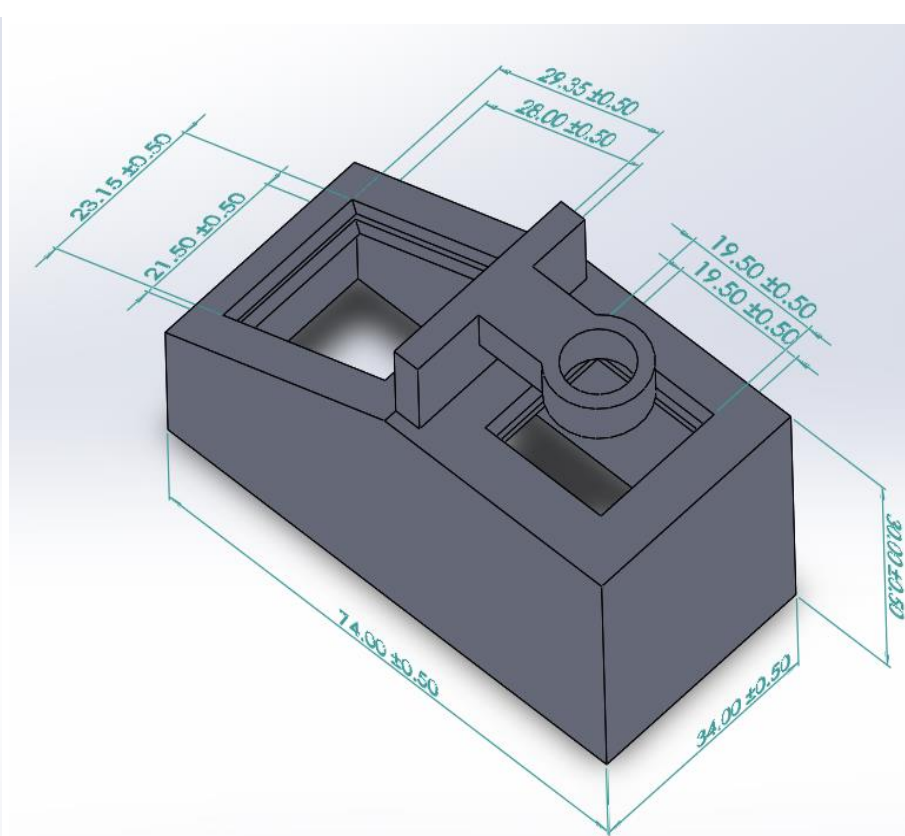
## Progress



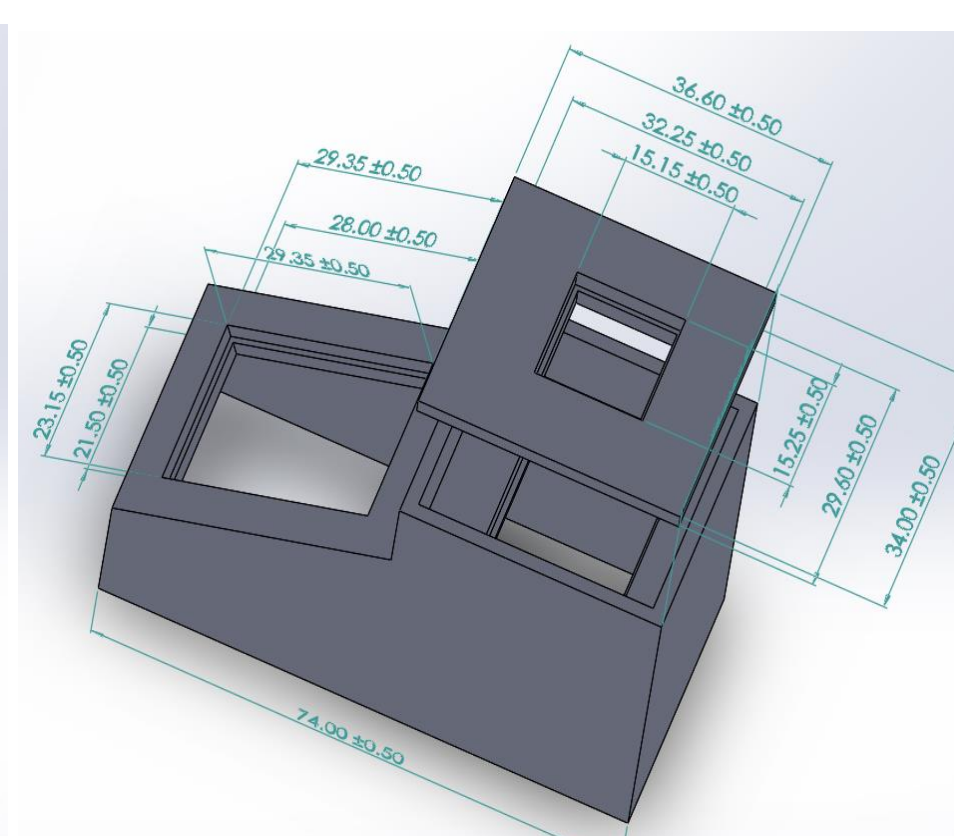
1<sup>st</sup> Model



2<sup>nd</sup> Model



3<sup>rd</sup> Model



4<sup>th</sup> Model

*\*All dimensions in mm*

## Obstacles

- Limited movement to and from the lab due to COVID-19
- Identifying best clearance for 3D-printing fitting parts in Formlabs 3D printer
- Unexpected leakage of the excitation beam into the detector in the initial designs

## Acknowledgements

Max Linnander - Program Manager, SciHub

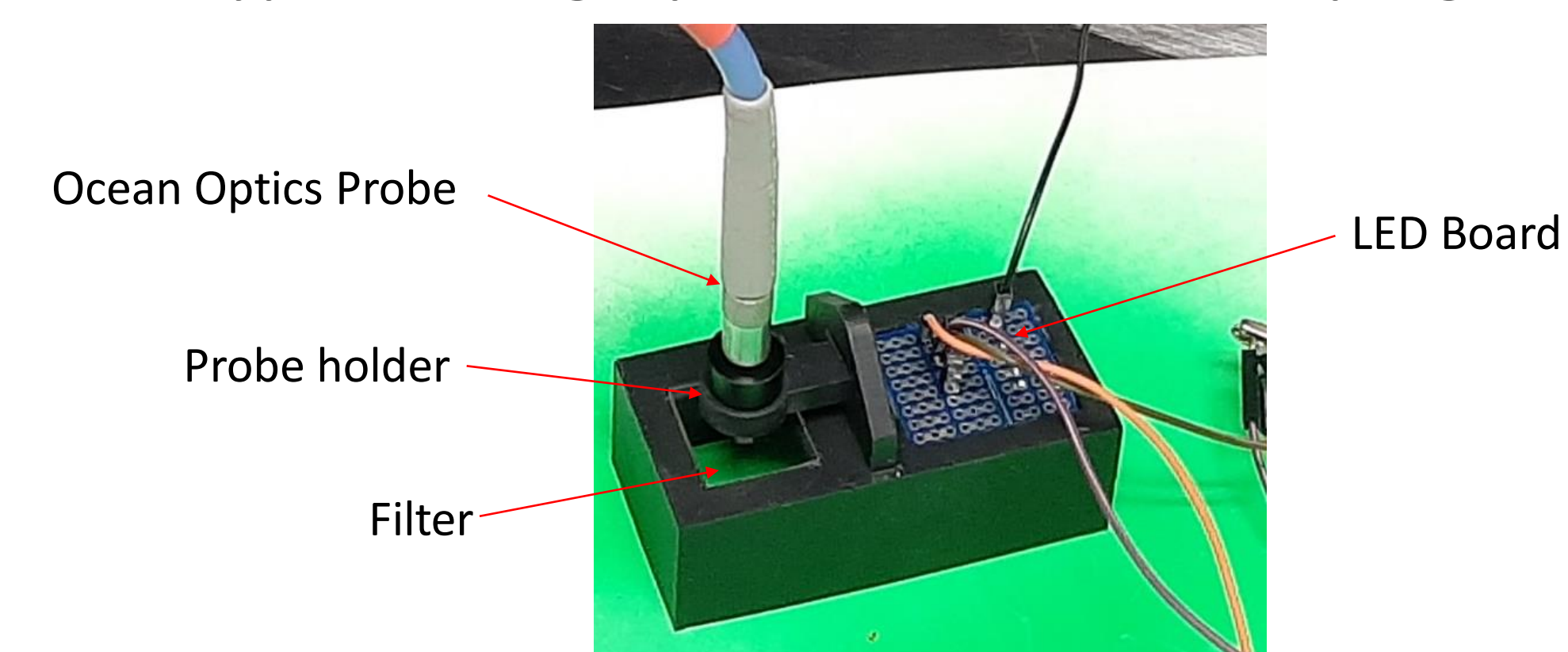
## Approach

- Designing a device that uses an LED as a light source and a filter to eliminate any signals from the excitation beam from entering the detector
- Detecting the photoluminescence with the use of an Ocean Optics probe and subsequently a photodiode

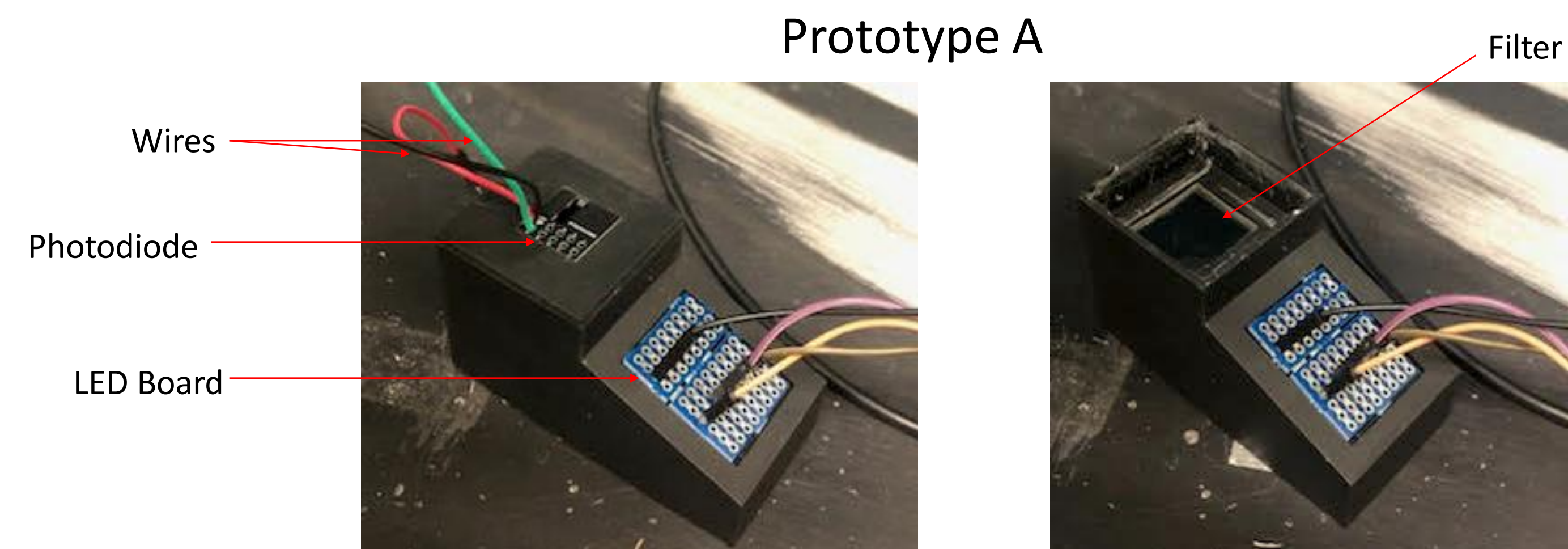
## Prototypes

Two different proof-of-concepts were developed:

1. Prototype A: using an Ocean Optics spectrometer (functional)
2. Prototype B: using a photodiode (work-in-progress)



Prototype A



Prototype B