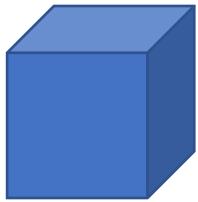


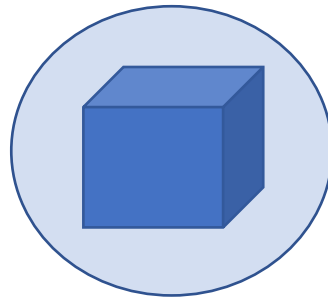
Welas2300 Data Recalculator

Diameter:
400nm

Refractive
index: 1.54

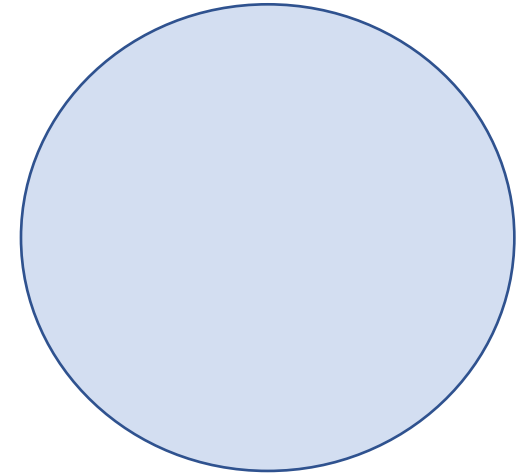


Dynamically changing refractive index,
dependent on size of particle

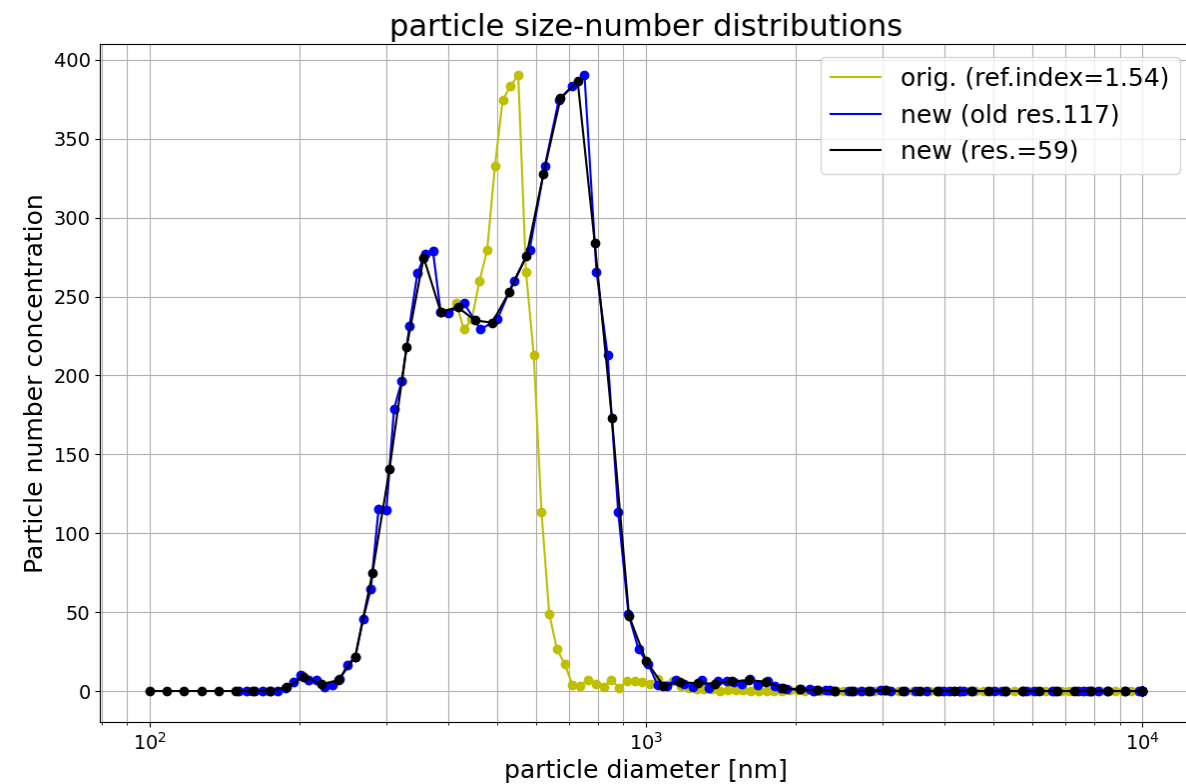
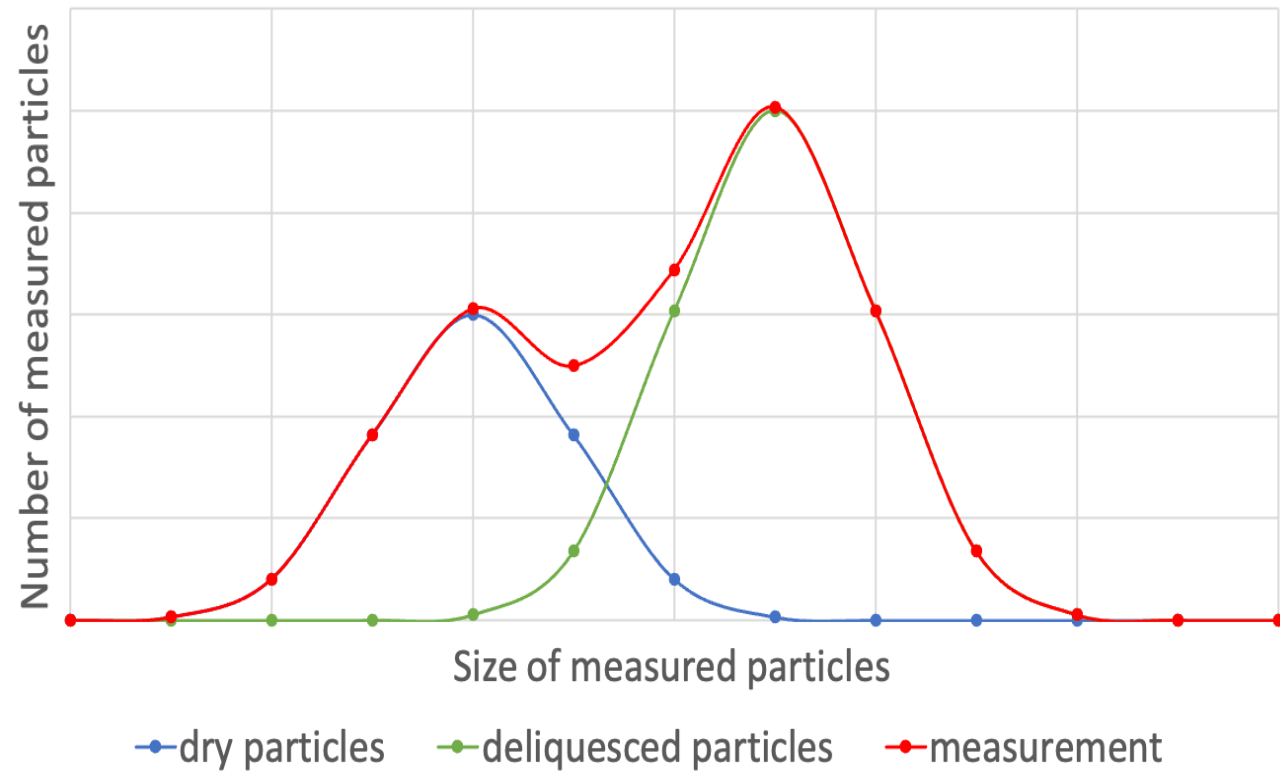


Diameter:
700nm

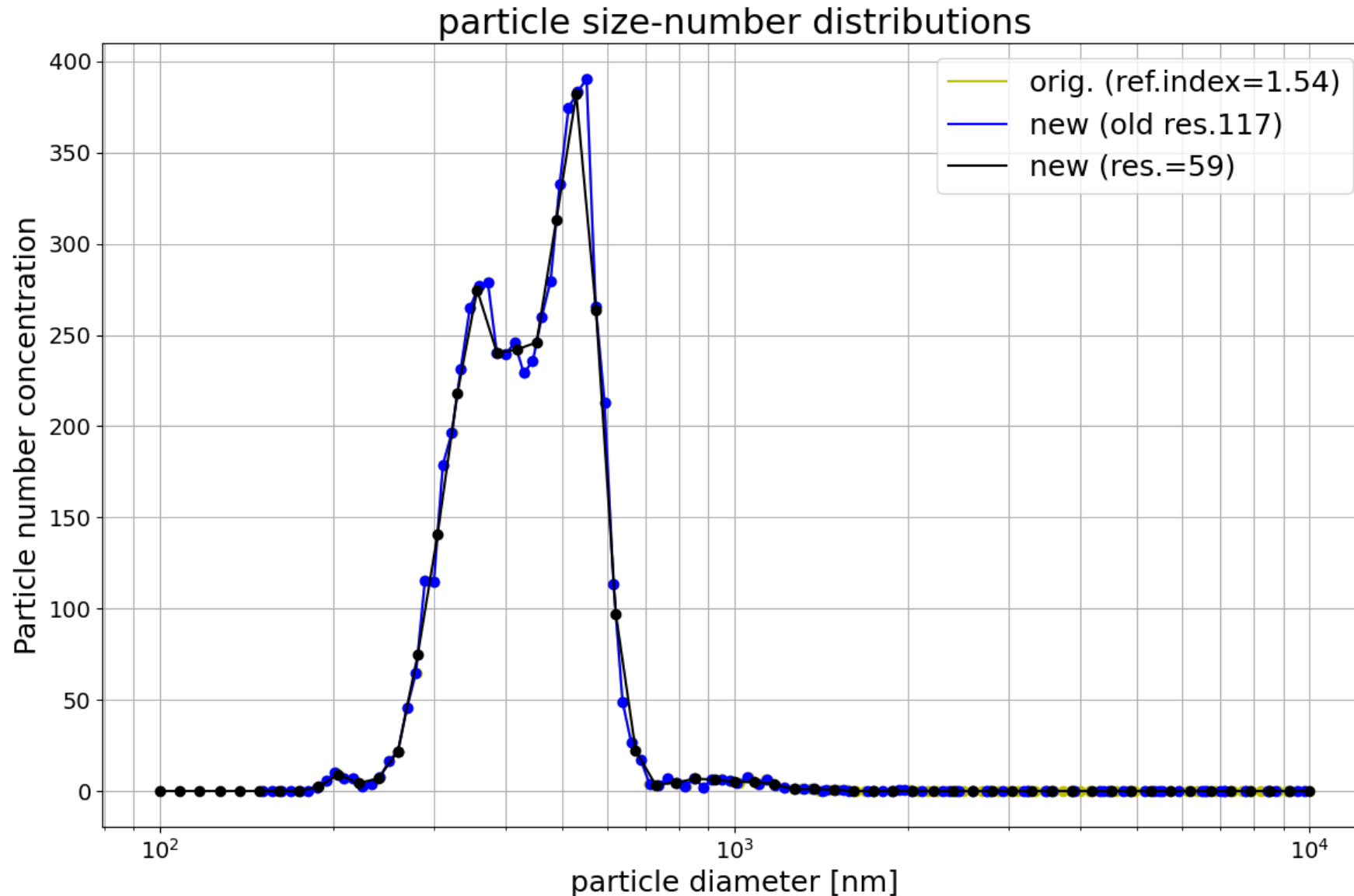
Refractive
index: 1.38



Measurements and their interpretation



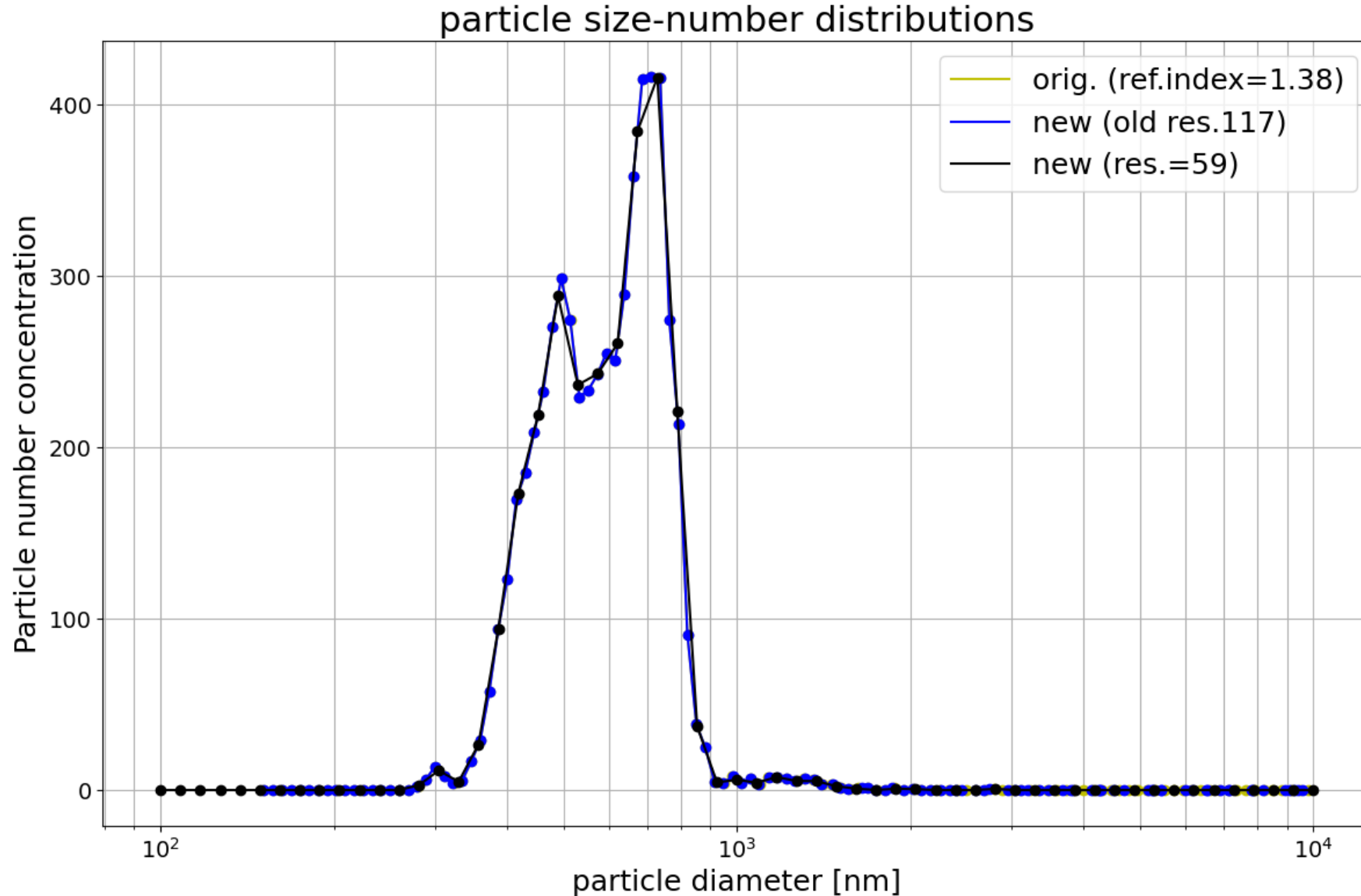
File: New_n1.54_117bins_20220913_1459_60_BAI_NaCl400nm_30_min_wb-dry_mS15cm_a100s_n154_64bins



- Original data (yellow) and recalculated data (blue) completely overlap
- Same resolution and refractive index are used

To show this isn't a fluke:

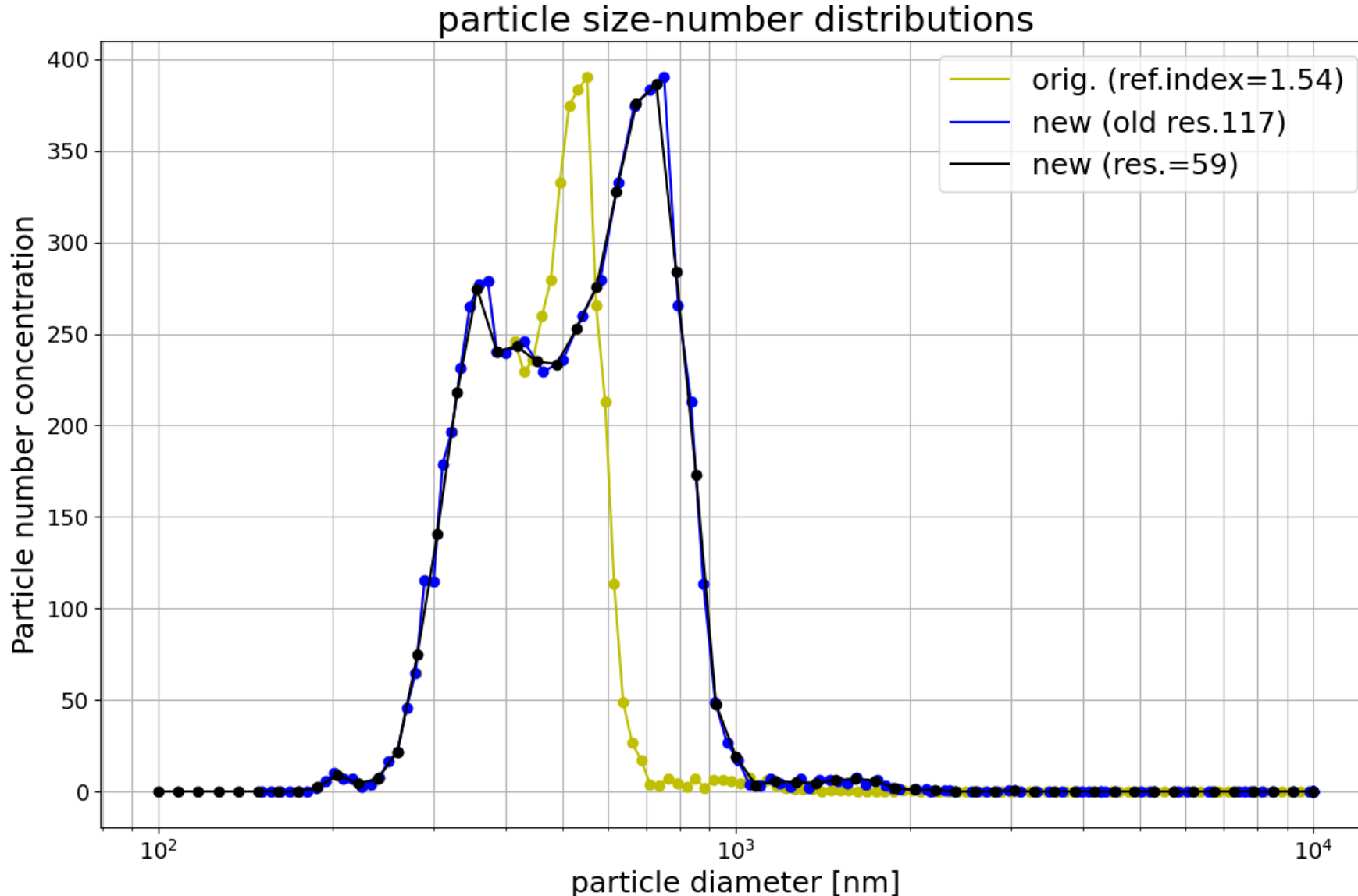
File: New_n1.54_117bins_20220913_1459_60_BAI_NaCl400nm_30_min_wb-dry_mS15cm_a100s_n138_64bins



- Original data (yellow) and recalculated data (blue) completely overlap
- Same resolution and refractive index are used

Now for new dynamically changing refractive index:

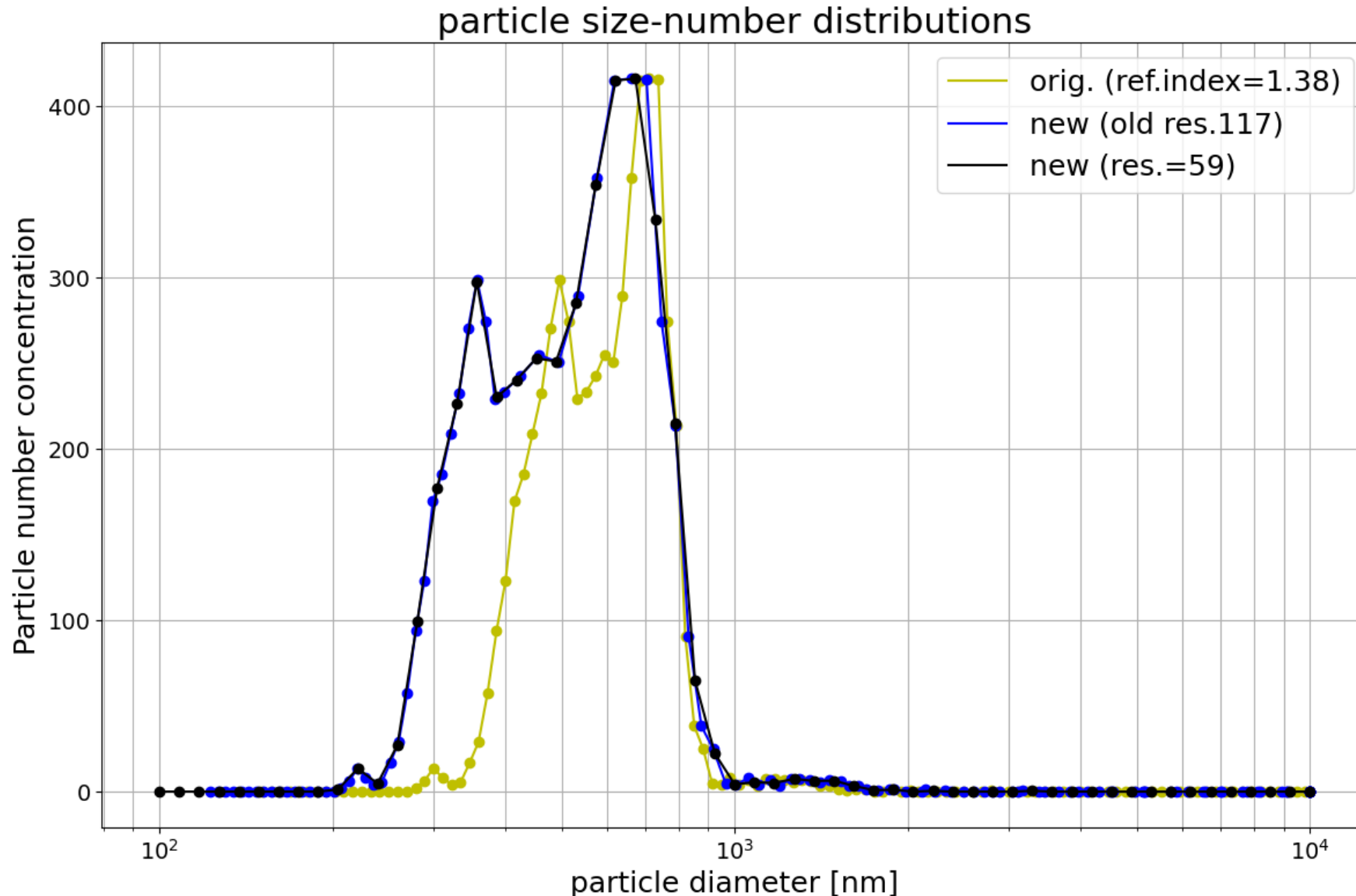
File: New_custom_ref_index_117bins_20220913_1459_60_BAI_NaCl400nm_30_min_wb-dry_mS15cm_a100s_n154_64bins



- Original data (yellow) and recalculated data (blue) completely overlap, in the beginning, as both use 1.54 as refractive index.
- They later diverge as the refractive index of the recalculated data shifts to 1.33
- Advantage: peaks are more distinct

To show this isn't a fluke:

File: New_custom_ref_index_117bins_20220913_1459_60_BAI_NaCl400nm_30_min_wb-dry_mS15cm_a100s_n138_64bins



- Original data (yellow) and recalculated data (blue) diverge as the refractive index of the recalculated data is 1.54
- They later mostly overlap as the refractive index of the recalculated data shifts to 1.33, old data at 1.38
- Advantage: peaks are more distinct