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  + They didn’t seem that concerned about bandwidth, they just tuned their laser to look at different peaks for different samples. They did fully resolve the spectral dependance of the CH stretch for one of the beads, but that was to validate that their raman absorption signal matched expected results.
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  + Frequency-swept laser in SRS spectroscopy is useful for higher-speed CRS imaging applications, achieving 30.8 spectral frames/s with a resolution of 500 x 480 pixels / frame. However, its frequency sweep can only be performed in a frame-by-frame manner, which limits the spectrum acquisition speed, while the accessible Raman spectral bandwidth is limited to 300 cm^-1