



**CHEM E 546 FINAL PRESENTATION**

**ProSpecPy**



# BACKGROUND

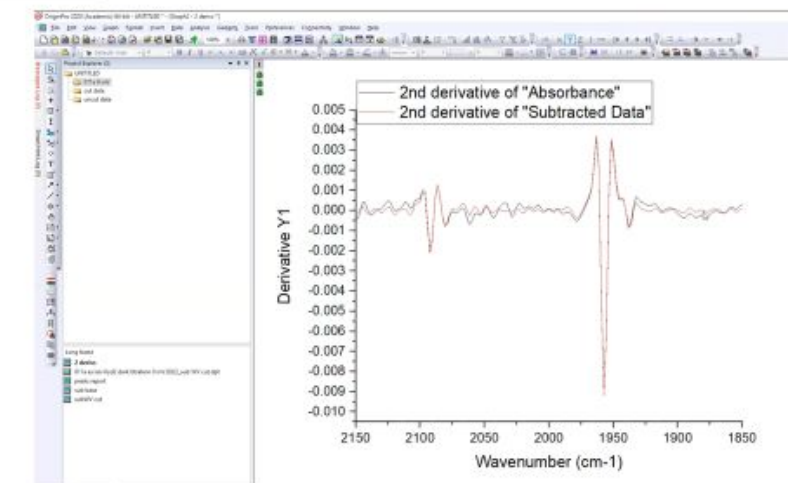
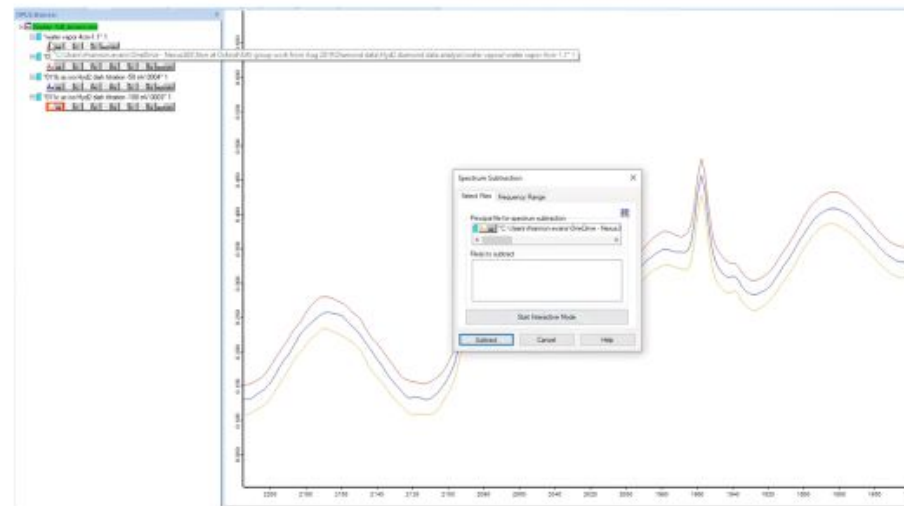
The goal of our project is to produce a python package that is able to efficiently analyze fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR) data.

# BACKGROUND

## 1.5 hrs per reading

### ~Steps

1. Subtracting water vapor
2. Cutting wavenumbers to range of interest
3. Plot data
4. Take second derivative (of absorbance) and plot
5. Add individual points to define baseline – relying on points identified from the second derivative plot
6. Fit peaks from your baseline-subtracted data
7. Plot subtracted baseline data



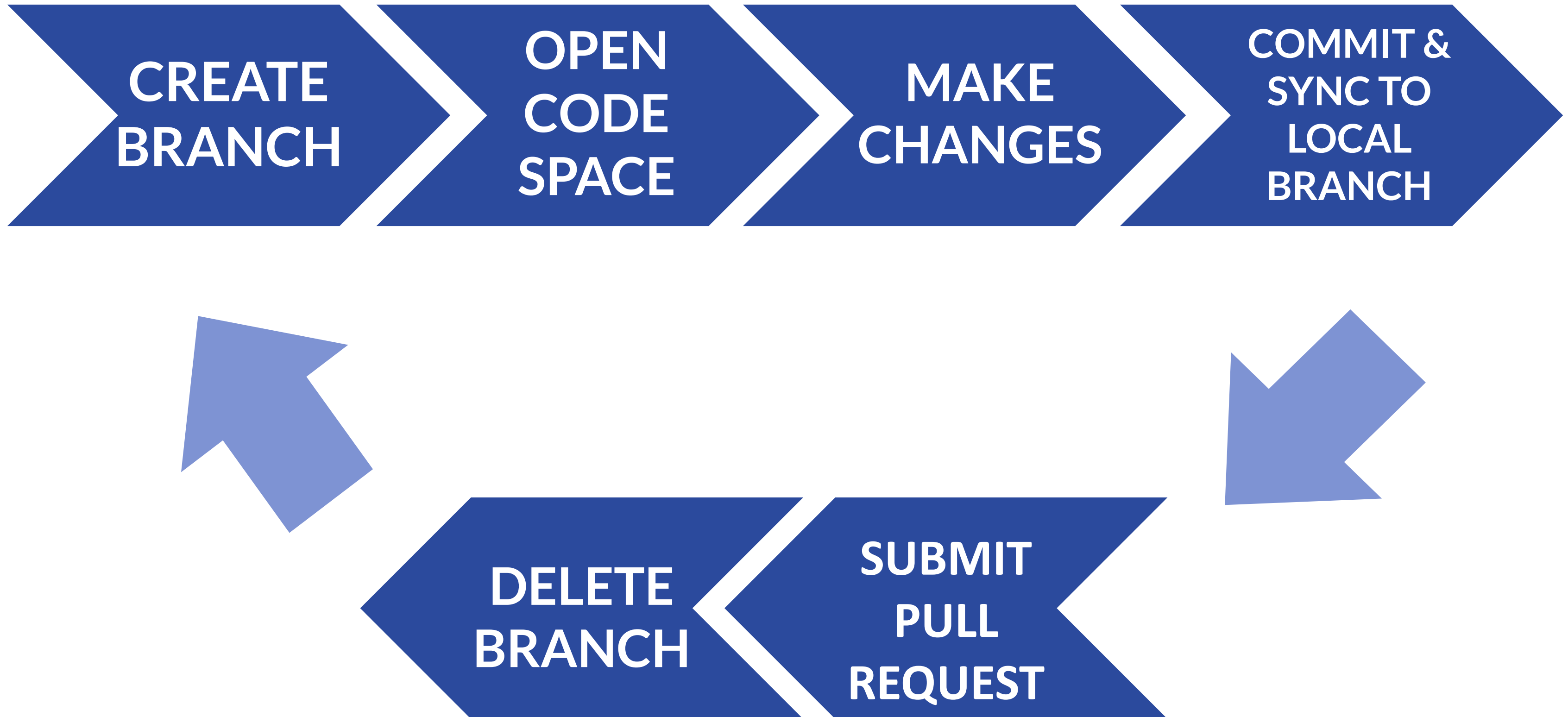
# OBJECTIVES:

- ☒ SUBTRACT WATER VAPOR.
- ☒ CUT WAVENUMBERS TO ROI.

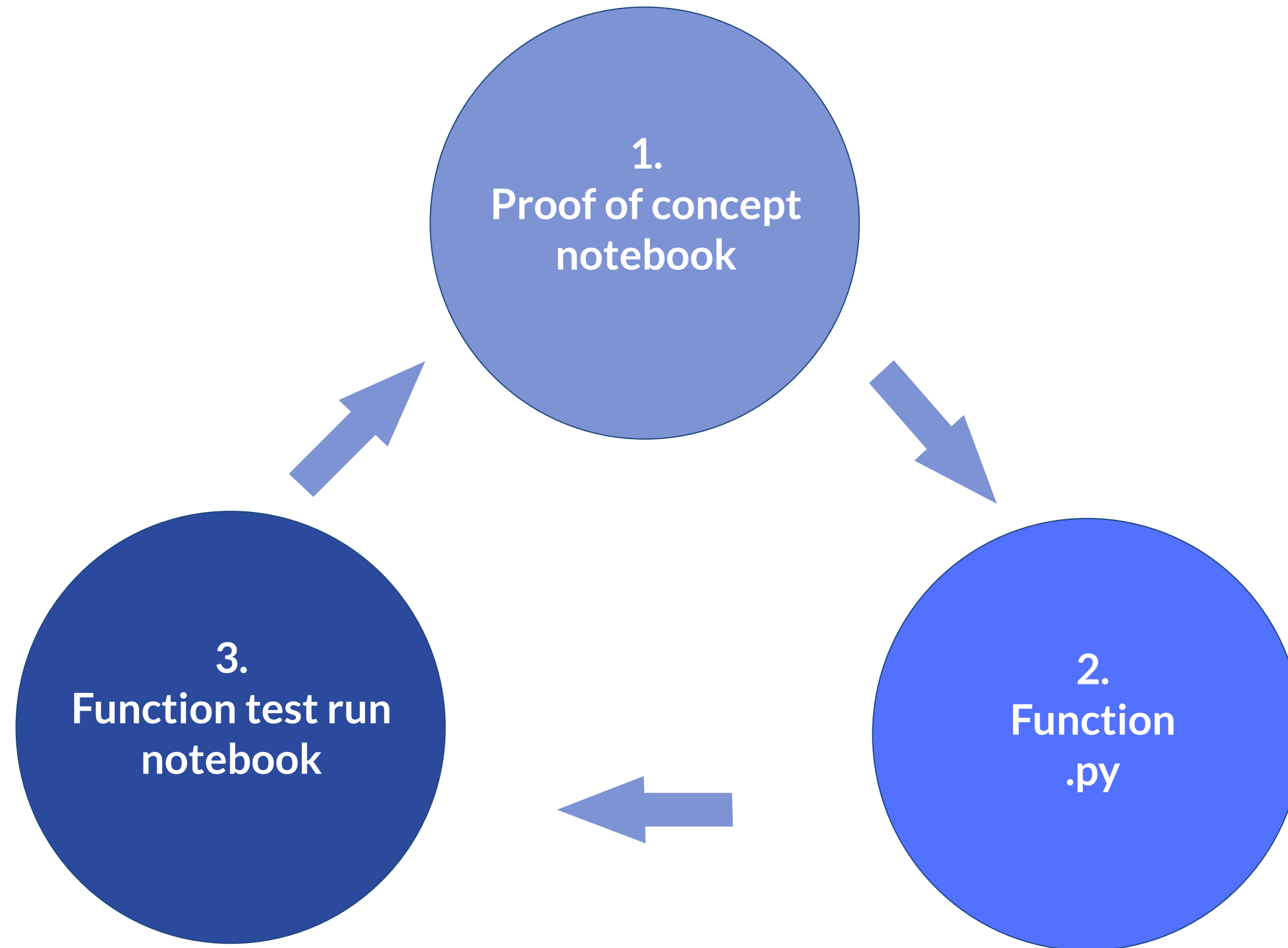
- ☒ PLOT DATA
- ☒ TAKE 2ND DERIVATIVE AND PLOT
- ☐ ADD INDIVID. PTS TO DEFINE BASELINE.

- ☐ FIT PEAKS FROM BASELINE-SUBTRACTED DATA
- ☐ PLOT SUBTRACTED BASELINE DATA

# TEAM WORKFLOW



# DEVELOPMENT WORKFLOW



# ANALYSIS WORKFLOW

Data from  
Experiments

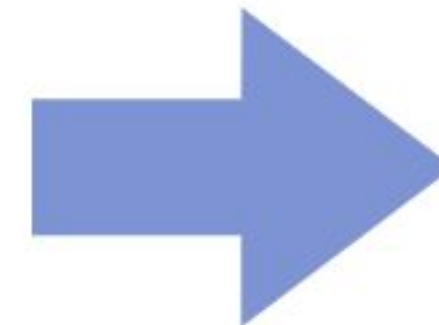
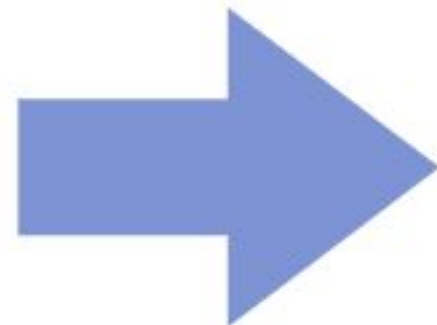
.py Functions



Create a Data  
Folder

Jupyter  
Notebook

Output:  
Graphs & Values



**1**

**OBJECTIVE**

**SUBTRACTING  
WATER VAPOR**



# OBJECTIVE 1

## CURRENT STATUS:

Working function which subtracts the water vapor spectrum.

## CHALLENGES:

Robustness is insufficient due to limited water vapor data.

## NEXT STEPS:

Gain more water vapor data to improve accuracy.

# FUNCTION 1

**Remove\_wv.py** performs water vapor subtraction on raw spectral data. It interpolates raw spectral data and water vapor spectrum to a common grid. Water vapor is subtracted to account for atmospheric noise.

**2**

**OBJECTIVE**

**CUTTING  
WAVENUMBERS  
TO RANGE OF  
INTEREST**

# OBJECTIVE 2

**CURRENT STATUS:** Complete with no bugs.

# FUNCTION 2

**Cut\_range.py** cuts the specified range from raw spectra data and performs atmospheric subtraction.

**3**

**OBJECTIVE**

**PLOT DATA**

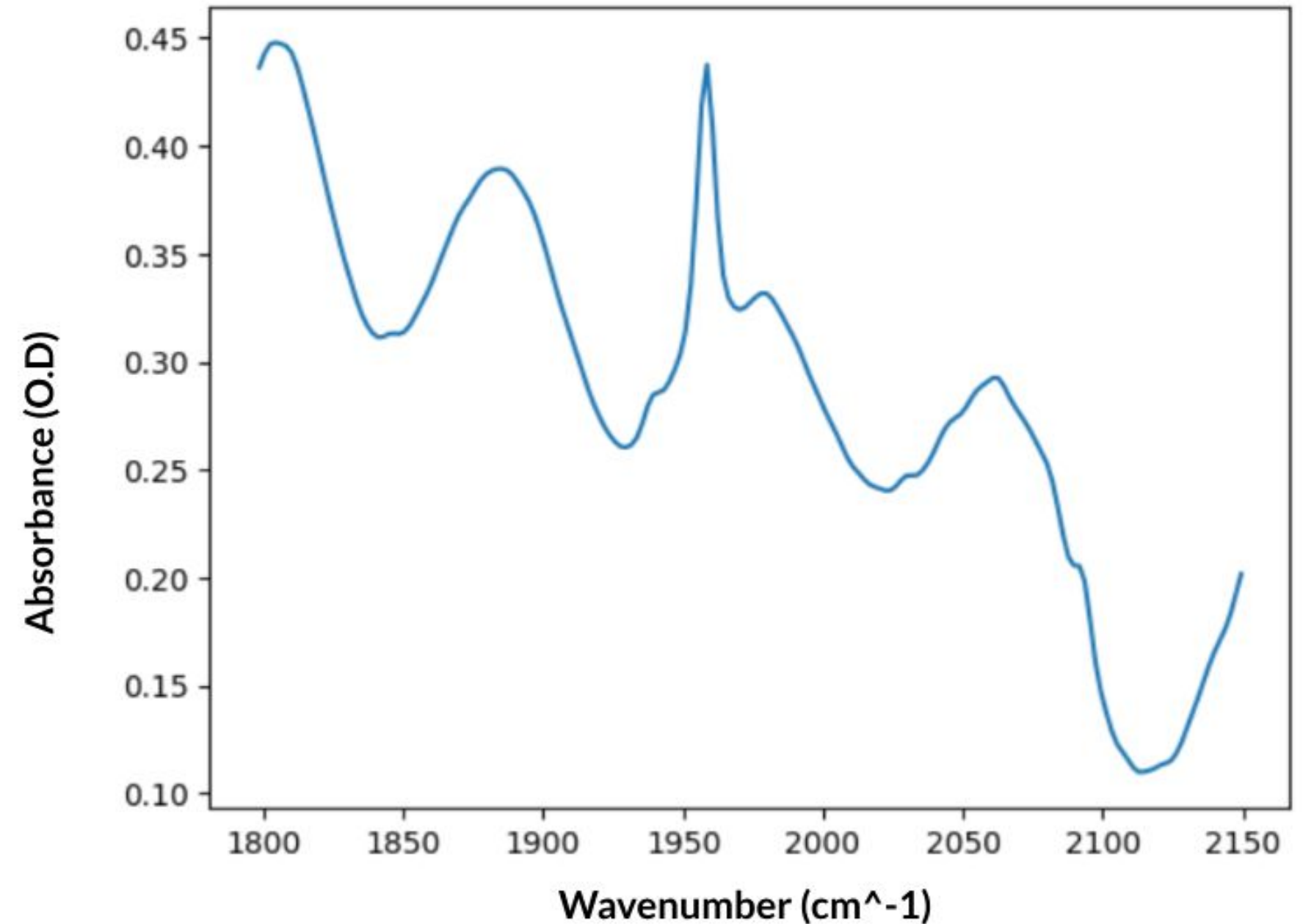
# OBJECTIVE 3

## CURRENT STATUS:

Complete with no bugs.

## NEXT STEPS:

Get user input on plot visuals and change accordingly.



**4**

**OBJECTIVE**

**TAKE 2ND  
DERIVATIVE &  
PLOT**



# OBJECTIVE 4

## CURRENT STATUS:

Second derivative plotted, visually identical to the example results shown in methodology video, second derivative peak identified and plotted.

## CHALLENGES:

When to bring in the spline function

## NEXT STEPS:

Running more data through it to see how the function responds to various sets of spectra data.

# FUNCTION 3

**Second\_deriv.py** takes the data set, gives spline function of 2nd derivative and returns two relevant variables to allow for future peak finding and plotting of the second derivative.

# REMAINING OBJECTIVES/ NEXT STEPS



## Feature details:

- Add individual points to address baseline
- Fit peaks from baseline-subtracted data
- Plot subtracted baseline data

## General:

- More user stories to improve the applicability of package
- Add test for peak x values
- Make our own variable class to minimized package complexity

**Thank you!**

**Questions?**