



AnaLight® NanoFlex



*"Automated, Quantitative Thin
Film and Nanosurface
Characterisation"*



Measure film thickness, optical density (RI) and mass loading simultaneously in real time

High-resolution characterisation of thin films and nanosurfaces revealing interfacial mass and structural changes

Data analysis with minimal assumptions and no modelling

Dynamic structural behaviour of polymers, surfactants and biomaterials (soft surfaces)

Quantitative analysis of molecular adsorption, absorption and desorption processes as they happen

In simple terms, the NanoFlex is a '*molecular microscope*' whose quantitative structural measurements can be compared directly with complementary techniques such as neutron reflectivity and ellipsometry, whilst also being capable of mass measurements at higher sensitivity than first-generation optical or acoustic sensor technologies.

The **AnaLight® NanoFlex System** for Nanotechnology and Surface Science brings Dual Polarisation Interferometry's (DPI) high-resolution measurement performance into facilities with a need for sample throughput.

The **NanoFlex** provides interfacial structural and behavioural measurements in an automated bench-top package suitable for a range of nanotechnology, surface science and thin film metrology applications in research and product development.

Key Applications in Nanotechnology and Surface Science

Surface Science and Interfacial Studies

FMCG Product Research and Development

Nanotechnology and Surface Assembly Studies

Bionanotechnology and the Study of Biomolecules on Surfaces

Biocompatibility Studies at the Molecular Level

The unique, absolute measurements from the NanoFlex help researchers to question and understand the dynamic behaviour of thin films and nanosurfaces to an extent not previously possible with a laboratory-based technique.

Visit www.farfield-scientific.com/nano_apps.asp to view the full range of applications for the NanoFlex

Key Features

Automated sample loading for unattended throughput

Autosampler for precision loading from 50-vial, 96-well or 384-well sample formats

Twin flow cells give simultaneous, parallel sample analysis for control and comparison

Software provides integrated sample handling and data processing throughout

Simultaneous measurement on three channels gives total confidence in data integrity

Intuitive method scripting for unattended operation plus manual intervention feature during runs

Wide dynamic range (RI 1.0 to 1.49) extends solvent and buffer handling capabilities

Accurate temperature control (20-40°C +/- 0.002°C) and rapid temperature stabilisation

Flexible range of *AnaChip*[™] surfaces available to suit all applications

Simple upgrade path from manual *AnaLight*[®] Nano200

Key Functions

Instantaneous, quantitative measurement of thickness, optical density (RI) and mass

Two parallel measurement surfaces with automated throughput

Unattended execution of queued methods ensures sample throughput

Software gives option of automated reference channel subtraction when running parallel control experiments

AnaLight[®] software provides comprehensive analysis of surface mass changes, interaction kinetics and structural behaviour in quantitative units

Measures structural changes in thin films and nanosurfaces as small as 0.1 Ångstrom, as they happen

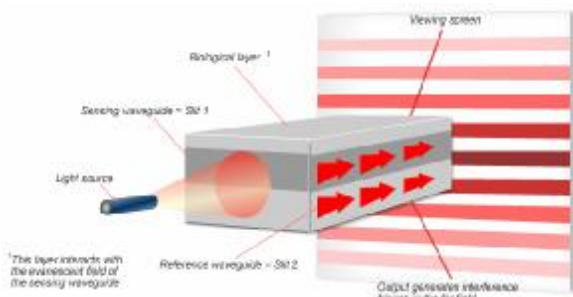
Measures mass changes as low as 0.1 picogram/mm² in real time

Provides a unique information set on the behaviour and interactions of nanosurfaces and thin films with industry-leading resolution

Automated *AnaChip*[™] and solvent calibration protocols ensure ultimate measurement accuracy

Dual Polarisation Interferometry (DPI)

The DPI technique forms the basis for Farfield's *AnaLight*[®] instrument range. DPI uses polarised light from a laser passing down stacked waveguides. These waveguides are incorporated into the structure of our *AnaChip*[™] range. The molecules under study are immobilised physically or chemically onto one of a range of *AnaChip*[™] surfaces. The evanescent field emanating from the top waveguide interrogates the immobilised molecules. Changes in the resulting optical interference pattern are caused by changes in the structure and/or mass of the immobilised molecules. DPI provides the exquisite sensitivity to give previously unavailable insights into the structural changes taking place in molecular systems as they function and interact.



As an interferometric technique, DPI has a wide dynamic range so can accommodate a broad range of typical solvents, buffers and additives. Experiments can be run under conditions of choice rather than those dictated by the limitations of other techniques.



Farfield Scientific Limited
Farfield House
Southmere Court
Electra Way
Crewe Business Park
Crewe CW1 6GU
United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)870 950 9717
Fax: +44 (0)870 950 9718
sales@farfield-scientific.com

Farfield
illuminating the molecular world...