

The pulse shaper scans the 2D spectrum very quickly –  
a new delay every laser shot.

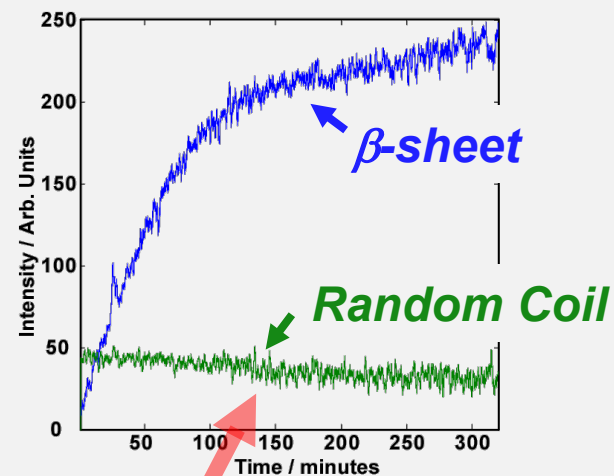
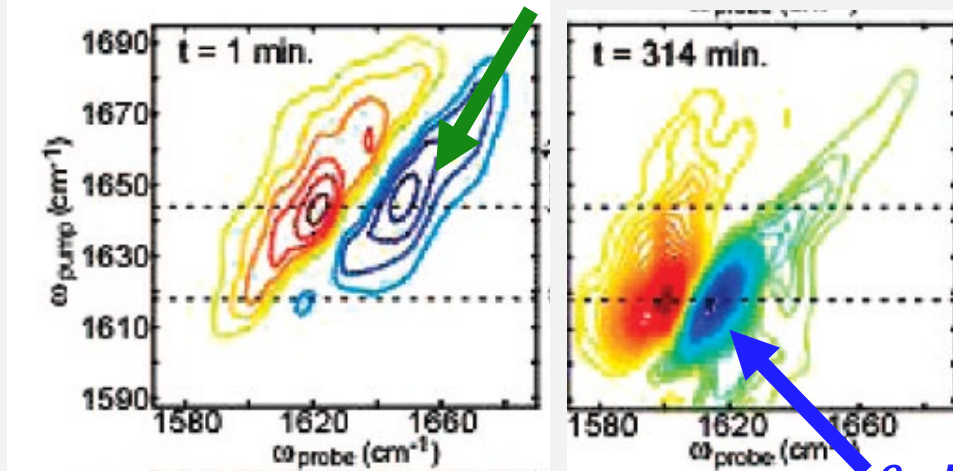
**A single 2D spectra is acquired in < 1 second!**

Average multiple sub-second spectra until happy with signal-to-noise.

Faster collection means better S/N. Most samples can be measured in minutes.

Example: Watching protein folding in *real-time*

*Random Coil*



Each data point an average of multiple 2D IR spectra

**Data collection is a 100 times faster with 100 kHz Ytterbium lasers!**