

SOFTWARE INNOVATION



Powerful Data Management with *Proteus*[®] Search Engine

Dr. Alexander Schindler

Introduction

Do you carry out lots of measurements and create numerous analysis states – maybe even for many different projects? One way or another, quick and selective access to your data is the key to powerful data management. *Proteus*[®] Search Engine (*PSE*) is a new tool with which to efficiently search for and quickly find your measurements and analysis states in the file system – either locally or in the network.

What Is *Proteus*[®] Search Engine?

The *PSE* application can be regarded as a special and powerful file explorer for NETZSCH thermal analysis measurements and analysis states. Currently, measurements of type DSC/DTA, TGA, STA, DIL/TMA, DMA and DEA are supported. This tool is available beginning with *Proteus*[®] 9.0 and is started from the “Assistant” as the central launcher for NETZSCH *Proteus*[®] applications. As can be seen from the screenshot shown in figure 1, file names are clearly displayed in a list according to directories and filter criteria selected by the user.

The screenshot shows the Proteus Search Engine interface with the following search criteria:

- String(s) Included: PA6
- String(s) Not Included: (empty)
- Look in:
 - File name
 - Sample name
 - Sample identity
 - Material
 - Remark
 - Operator
 - Method
- Directories: N:\analyzingtesting\ngb Subdirectories

The search results table is as follows:

File Name	File Type	Measure	Instrument Name	File Path	Date/	Sample Nam	Sample Identity	Material	Remark	Operator	Method
007-ABS-PA6-1.ngb-ot9	Analysis State	TG	NETZSCH TG 209F1	N:\analyzingte	13.10.	007-ABS-PA6	Polymer			C.Fischer	Polymere ohne STC_5
007-ABS-PA6-1_new.ngb-c	Analysis State	TG	NETZSCH TG 209F1	N:\analyzingte	09.05.	007-ABS-PA6	Polymer			C.Fischer	Polymere ohne STC_5
007-ABS-PA6.ngb-dt9	Measurement	TG	NETZSCH TG 209F1	N:\analyzingte	12.02.	007-ABS-PA6	Polymer			C.Fischer	Polymere ohne STC_5
PA6 (124) -01 manuell Eval	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	03.12.	PA6 (124) -01	PA6 (124) -01			ST	SAN (144) -01.ngb-sc
PA6 (124) -01 mit AutoEval	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	03.12.	PA6 (124) -01	PA6 (124) -01			ST	SAN (144) -01.ngb-sc
PA6 (124) -01.ngb-sdg	Measurement	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	28.11.	PA6 (124) -01	PA6 (124) -01			ST	SAN (144) -01.ngb-sc
PA6.ngb-odg	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	05.12.	PA6 (124) -01	PA6 (124) -01			ST	SAN (144) -01.ngb-sc
PA6_asci.ngb-taa	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	IMPORTED DSC	N:\analyzingte	10.12.	PA6 (124) -01	PA6 (124) -01			ST	
PA6_cooling.ngb-odg	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	15.01.	PA6 (124) -01	PA6 (124) -01			ST	SAN (144) -01.ngb-sc
PA6-3T (33) -01.ngb-sdg	Measurement	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	25.11.	PA6-3T (33)	PA6-3T (33) -01		ohne Öffr	ST	PSU (28) -01.ngb-sdg
PA6-3T.ngb-odg	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	05.12.	PA6-3T (33)	PA6-3T (33) -01		ohne Öffr	ST	PSU (28) -01.ngb-sdg
PA6-3T_asci.ngb-taa	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	IMPORTED DSC	N:\analyzingte	19.01.	PA6-3T (33) -C	PA6-3T (33) -01		ohne Öffr	ST	
PA6-3T_cooling.ngb-odg	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	15.01.	PA6-3T (33)	PA6-3T (33) -01		ohne Öffr	ST	PSU (28) -01.ngb-sdg
PA6-6T (123) -01.ngb-sdg	Measurement	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	28.11.	PA6/6T (123)	PA6/6T (123) -01			ST	PA6 (124) -01.ngb-sd
PA6-6T.ngb-odg	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	05.12.	PA6/6T (123)	PA6/6T (123) -01			ST	PA6 (124) -01.ngb-sd
PA6-6T_asci.ngb-taa	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	IMPORTED DSC	N:\analyzingte	10.12.	PA6/6T (123)	PA6/6T (123) -01			ST	
PA6-6T_cooling.ngb-odg	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	15.01.	PA6/6T (123)	PA6/6T (123) -01			ST	PA6 (124) -01.ngb-sd
PA610 (134) -01.ngb-sdg	Measurement	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	28.11.	PA610 (134)	PA610 (134) -01			ST	Measurement_2.ngb-
PA610.ngb-odg	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	05.12.	PA610 (134)	PA610 (134) -01			ST	Measurement_2.ngb-
PA610_asci.ngb-taa	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	IMPORTED DSC	N:\analyzingte	10.12.	PA610 (134) -C	PA610 (134) -01			ST	
PA610_cooling.ngb-odg	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	15.01.	PA610 (134)	PA610 (134) -01			ST	Measurement_2.ngb-
PA612 (145) -01.ngb-sdg	Measurement	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	28.11.	PA612 (145)	PA612 (145) -01			ST	Measurement_2.ngb-
PA612.ngb-odg	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	05.12.	PA612 (145)	PA612 (145) -01			ST	Measurement_2.ngb-
PA612_asci.ngb-taa	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	IMPORTED DSC	N:\analyzingte	10.12.	PA612 (145) -C	PA612 (145) -01			ST	
PA612_cooling.ngb-odg	Analysis State	DSC/DTA	NETZSCH DSC 214	N:\analyzingte	15.01.	PA612 (145)	PA612 (145) -01			ST	Measurement_2.ngb-

67 items found out of 653 | 2 selected

1 Typical search result obtained with *Proteus*[®] Search Engine

These user-defined properties can be stored as a “search”. Users can create custom searches, for example “MyPolymers”, “AllMyLocalFiles”, “MyProjects_2023”, etc., and can switch easily between different existing searches. Files shown can be sorted alphabetically by such categories as file or sample name. Graphs of measurements or analysis states can be displayed as a small preview or – with a single click – enlarged in a separate window. The corresponding folders in the file system, where the selected data is located, can also be opened with a single click. It is also possible to directly open selected files in *Proteus®* analysis via the right mouse button.

Synchronization Lends Speed

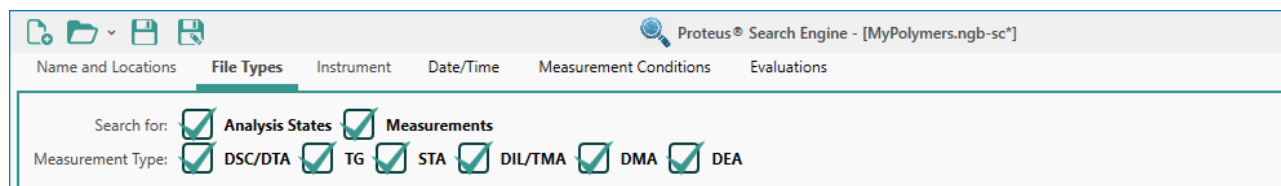
Unlike a conventional file explorer, *PSE* synchronizes with the selected search directories and uses database technology in the background. Once the directories are synchronized, all information required for searching and finding is available in-situ. This allows the search results to be shown immediately – even after switching to a completely different search. Full synchronization of, for example, a new directory can be carried out on demand in the background, and Auto-Synchronization makes sure that any changes such as additional measurements are detected automatically.

Filtering Lends Power

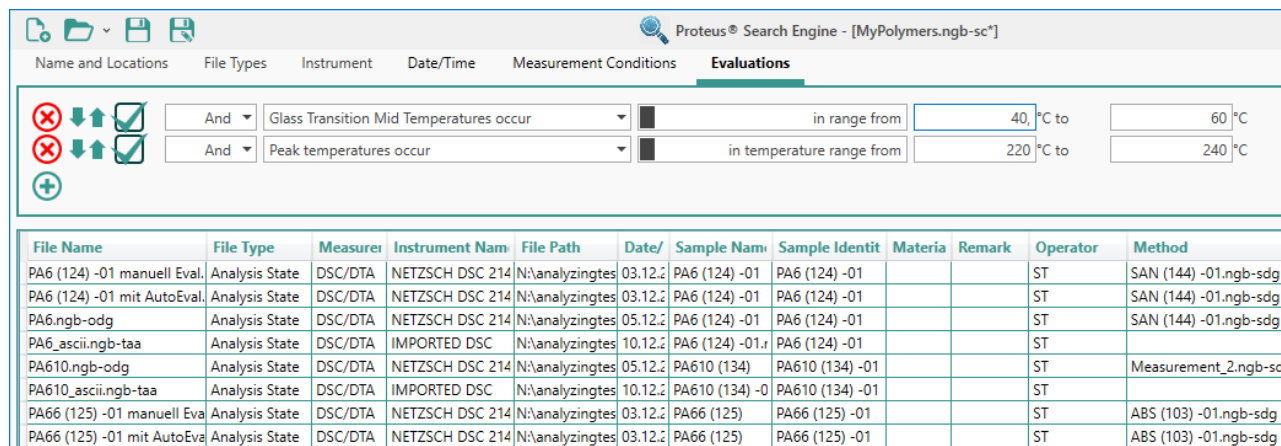
When working with measurement and evaluation data for different materials and different measurement set-ups, it is tremendously helpful to be able to sort data by certain filter criteria. Those filter criteria are “strings” (sets of keywords) – for example, in file names, sample names/identity, material, remarks, and operator. The string “PA6” was used for the search shown in figure 1.

But other items can also serve as filter criteria, including file types (see figure 2), instrument names, a range of date and time, and measurement conditions such as heating rate or sample mass.

And filtering according to evaluation results existing in analysis states allows one to search for particular measurements; for example, those originating from a particular material. This can be seen in figure 3, where the occurrence of the glass transition and peak temperatures in certain temperature ranges reveals analysis states with measurements on the polymers PA6, PA610 and PA66 as search results.



2 Filter criteria (here file and measurement types) of *Proteus® Search Engine*



3 Filter criteria (here specific evaluation results) of *Proteus® Search Engine*

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Additional evaluations currently available are endo- and exothermic effects, peak areas and onset temperatures. Users can also define whether evaluations should be outside of defined temperature ranges; such outlier detection can serve as a tool for quality control!

Finally, it should be noted that for each PC, the installation of a single instrument having the *Proteus® Search Engine* option is sufficient in order to fully use all its capabilities for all file types supported. This is the same philosophy as for *Identify*.

What's the Difference between This and *Identify*?

Both *PSE* and the known *Identify* database system are tools for the searching and fast finding of measurements. However, whereas *PSE* incorporates only the user's data (found in the file system via synchronization), *Identify* contains user-added data as well as NETZSCH libraries with currently up to 2500 measurements and literature data from various application fields.

Furthermore, only *Identify* offers automatic recognition of new "input" measurement curves. Both applications allow for sophisticated filtering and viewing of the measurement curves, but the overlaying of different curves is only possible in *Identify*. Another difference between *PSE* and *Identify* is that *PSE* is an independent *Proteus®* application, whereas *Identify* is incorporated into *Proteus®* analysis.