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Raman scattering occurs when light interacts with a molecule. Raman signals and their intensities are dependent on the size, shape, and bond strength of the molecule creating, thus, a distinct spectral signature for chemicals. A Raman Agent Monitoring System (RAMS) is a technique based on Raman scattering to provide stand-o detection and is made using an excimer laser operating at 248 nm. The RAMS identify toxic chemicals on the ground surfaces in moving. In this research, we measured and analyzed Raman spectra for various real surfaces in the Korean Peninsula with a RAMS. There are no signi cant characteristics in Raman signals of these surfaces. These results shows that RAMS can detect on ground surfaces in moving and in real time.

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