Value of deep learning for HRTEM image analysis

Co/Ag nanoalloys, carbon nanotubes and amorphous carbon

- Atomistic simulation & HRTEM image generation
- Deep learning
- Application to images from experiments





Daniel Förster

HRTEM for structure analysis



Int. J. Hydrogen Energy 42, 21751 (2017)

Carbon 169, 465 (2020)

Microsc. Microanal. 23, 2268 (2017)

Individual objects at atomic resolution

However large number of images necessary for sample characterization



• Data driven approach

Outline

- Atomistic simulation
- HRTEM image generation
- Convolutional neural networks for analysis
- Application to images from experiments

"Classical" approach

HRTEM image



Fourier transform



Comparison with simulated images





Challenges for the interpretation of HRTEM images





- Microscopy aberrations
- Pattern depend on object orientation
- Defects
- Image noise

New method based on convolutional neural networks



Simulations

Atomistic simulations HRTEM images of simulated structures



Deep learning: convolutional neural network for classification, regression, and denoising



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Application to images from experiments microscope JEOL- ARM 200F

- automatized analysis
- interpretation of experimental data





- Tersoff interatomic model for carbon
- rapid quench

Molecular dynamics

- Stabilization of different nanoalloy chemical orderings
- defects
- thermal fluctuations
- Several 100,000 simulation runs



carbon nanotubes

amorphous carbon

Multi-slice simulation and generation of images (different resolutions, with and without shot noise)

Variability:

- position
- orientation (3 axes)
- zoom level
- defocus, aberration coefficients
- noise
- overall brightness



Ag/Co nanoalloys



Carbon nanotubes



Amorphous carbon

- Image classification
- Sort images into a finite number of predefined categories
- Requires large number of examples with known categories



Proc. of the IEEE 86, 2278 (1998)

Convolutional neural network for classification/regression



Convolutional neural network for denoising (autoencoder)



without image noise without microscopy aberrations improved resolution **Convolutional neural networks**

Convolutional layer



Convolutional neural networks



Convolutional neural networks

Fully connected layers



Classification: Carbon nanotube structure (chirality)

Synthetic images



Overall accuracy >90%

Experimental images



Number

Application to real, experimental images



region	chirality 1	prob. 1	chir. 2	prob. 2	chir. 3	prob. 3
1	11-6	85.5 %	10-6	11.3 %	11-5	3.0 %
2	11-6	91.8 %	12-6	5.2 %	11-7	2.9 %
3	11-6	95.5 %	12-6	2.8 %	11-7	1.3 %



Publication: Carbon **169**, 465 (2020) hrtem-analysis.fr

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Regression: microscope defocus and astigmatism

Based on synthetic Ag/Co nanoalloy images

Defocus

Astigmatism



Valuable information for microscopists *Perspective:* Regression on **structural and energetic observables**

Denoising: convolutional autoencoder

Carbon nanotube



Image from experiment



Denoised image

Reduction of irradiation damage

Faster image acquisition

Improved resolution

Perspective: Reduction of microscope aberrations

Amorphous carbon (synthetic images)





Denoised image



Ground truth

Noisy image (shot noise)

Value of deep learning for HRTEM image analysis

Many thanks to

Alice Castan Frédéric Fossard Damien Alloyeau Jaysen Nelayah



















Interfaces, Confinement, Matériaux et Nanostructures

Hakim Amara Annick Loiseau Matthieu Larger Hiba Idrissi Caroline et Pascal Andreazza

Thank you for your kind attention!

Daniel Förster