

Automated electron diffraction using *Instamatic*

Stef Smeets
17/12/2020



“

*Compared to C/C++, **Python** can be used to write a much more **flexible** input mechanism in a much **shorter time**, so that **scientists** can feed the program its **data**, in all the **variations** that are required for reasons of **experimental setup**.*

”

Guido van Rossum (1998)

Python as a glue language

<https://www.python.org/doc/essays/omg-darpa-mcc-position/>

“

Python is ideal for oddball integration tasks.

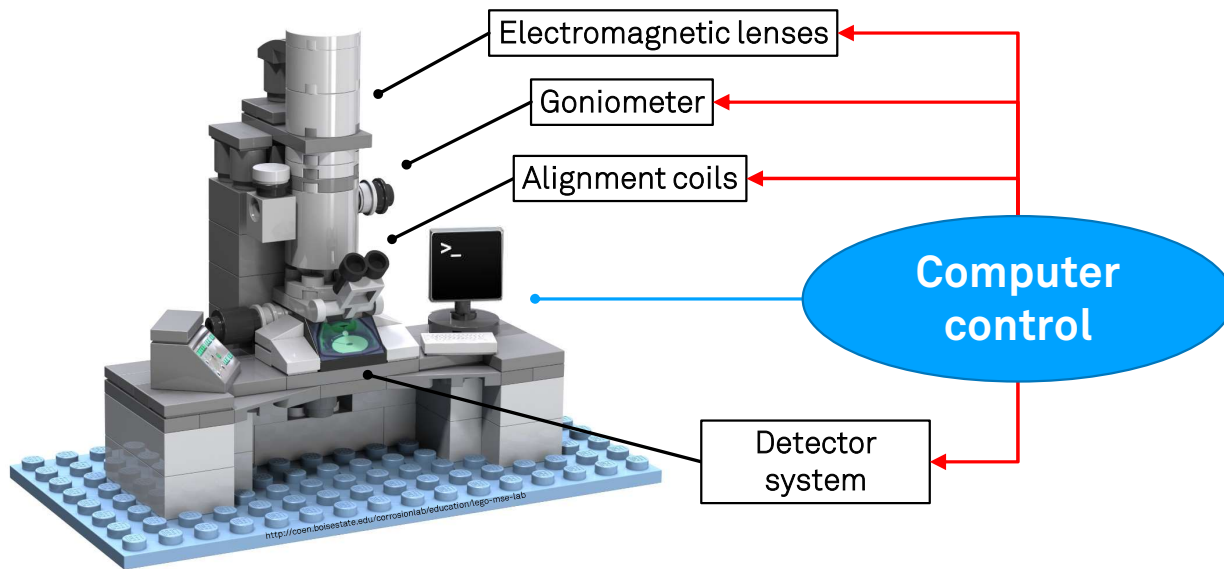
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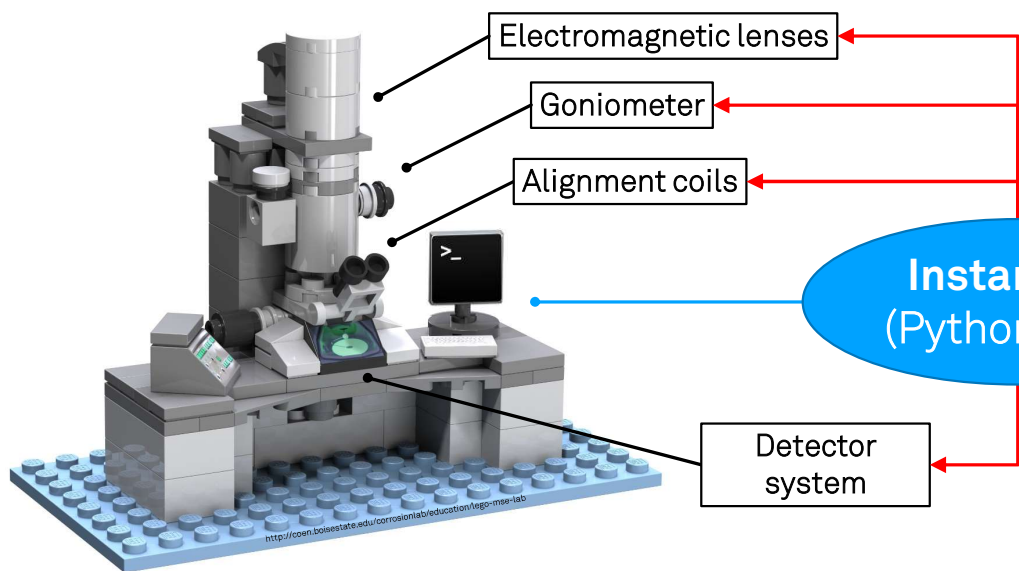
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Automation toolkit: *Instamatic*



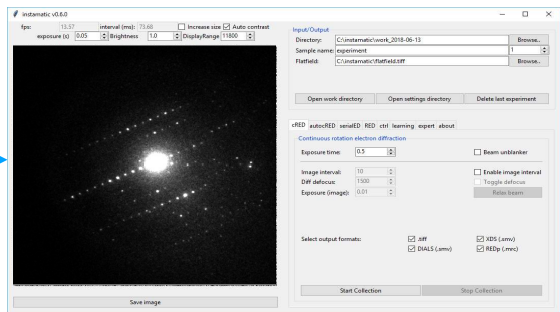
Source code:
<http://github.com/instamatic-dev/instamatic>

Automation toolkit: *Instamatic*



- ### Features
- Object oriented API
 - Grid montaging
 - Image segmentation
 - Crystal tracking
 - Automated data processing
 - Calibrations/alignments

- ### Automated experiments
- Screening
 - High-throughput 3D ED
 - Serial electron diffraction
 - Unsupervised data collection



Microscopes

TFS Titan/Themis Z

JEOL 1400/2100/
3200/ARM200

Simulated

Cameras

ASI Cheetah

Simulated

Gatan
TVIPS (X)F416

Source code:
<http://github.com/instamatic-dev/instamatic>

Motivation

When I started (~2014)

1. No open-source software
2. Manual crystal search
3. Semi-automated data collection
4. Not reproducible, ad-hoc protocols
5. Lack of experimental metadata
6. Time-consuming data processing

Instamatic (2017)

- ➔ <http://github.com/instamatic-dev/instamatic>
- Automated crystal screening
 - Automated data collection with crystal tracking
 - Reproducible experiments
 - Consistent metadata and logging
 - Data processing pipeline

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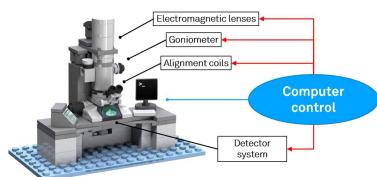
➔ Automated crystal screening

Automated data collection with crystal tracking

Reproducible experiments

Consistent metadata and logging

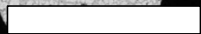
Data processing pipeline



Screening and particle finding

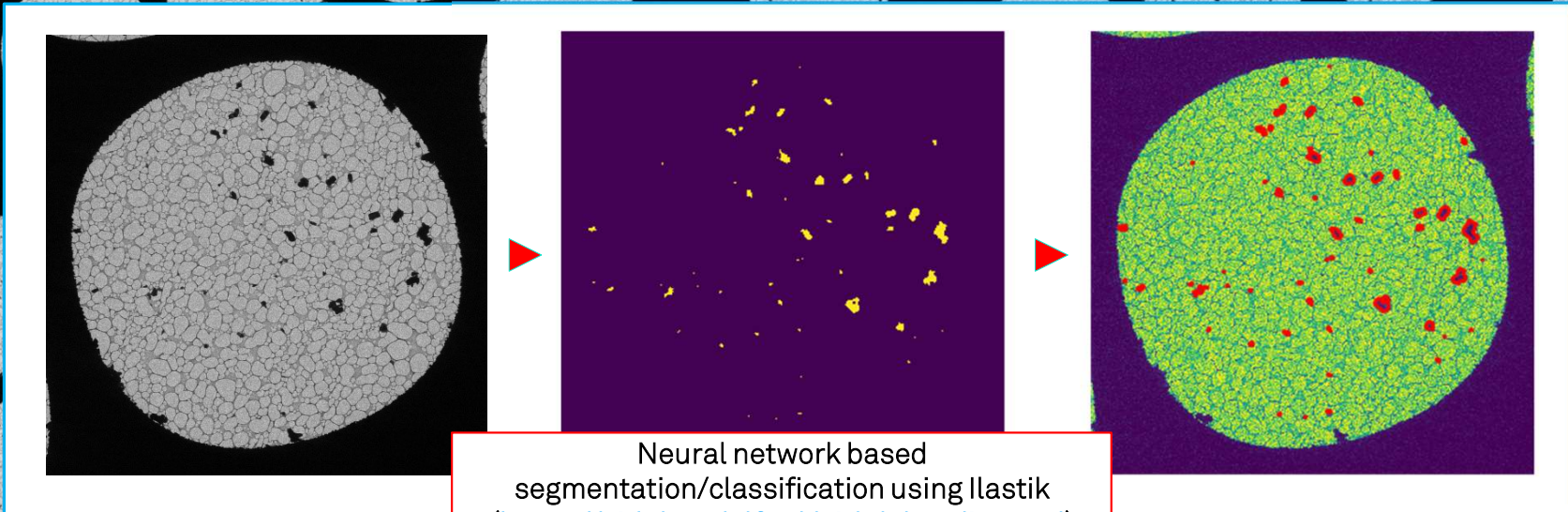
1. Global map (SerialEM)
2. Medium mag map (roi)
3. Image segmentation
4. Data acquisition

150 μm



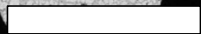
Screening and particle finding

1. Global map
2. Medium mag map (roi)
3. Image segmentation
4. Get particle coordinates



Neural network based
segmentation/classification using Ilastik
(<https://gitlab.tudelft.nl/aj-lab/predicrystal>)

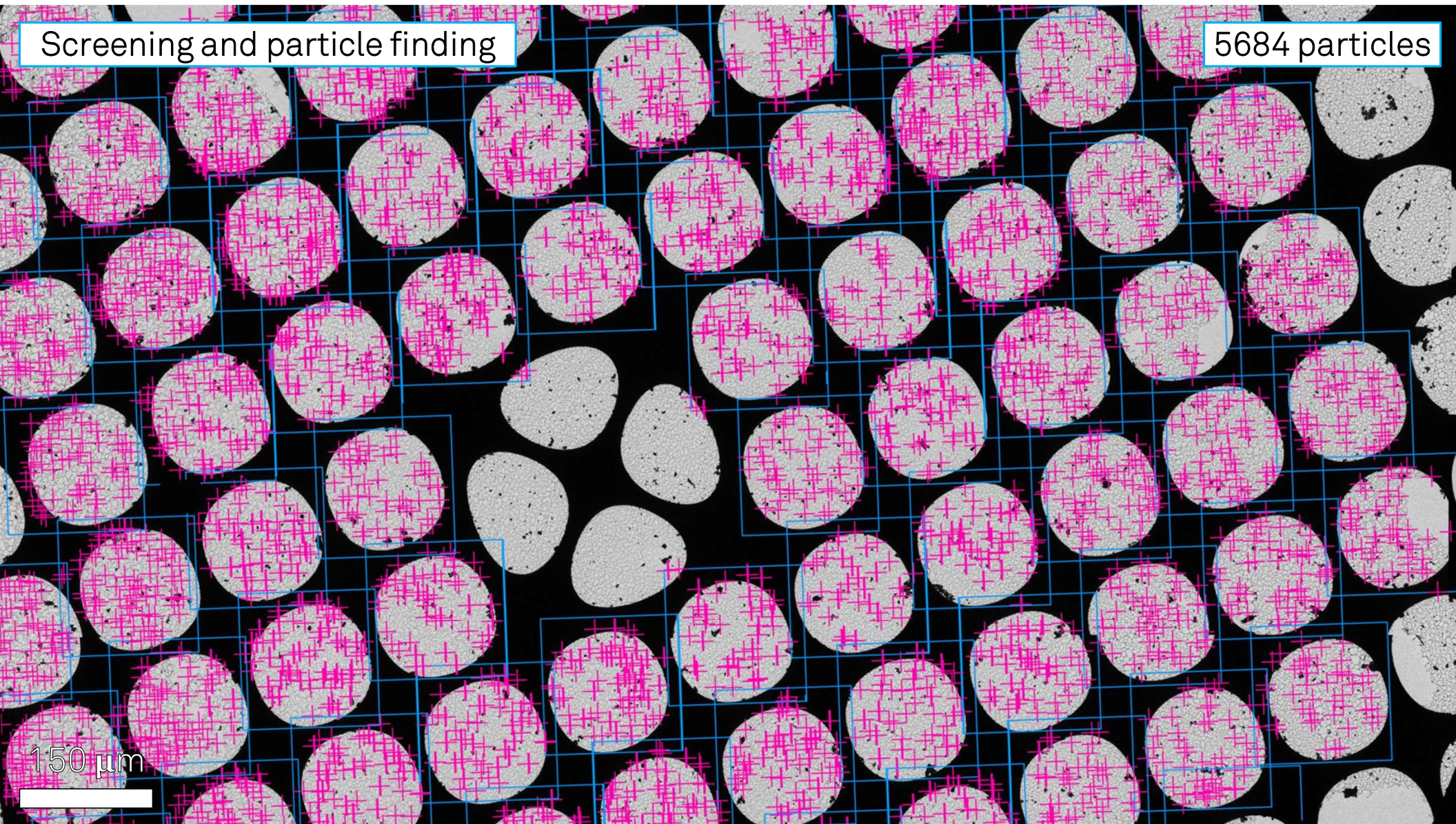
150 μm



Screening and particle finding

5684 particles

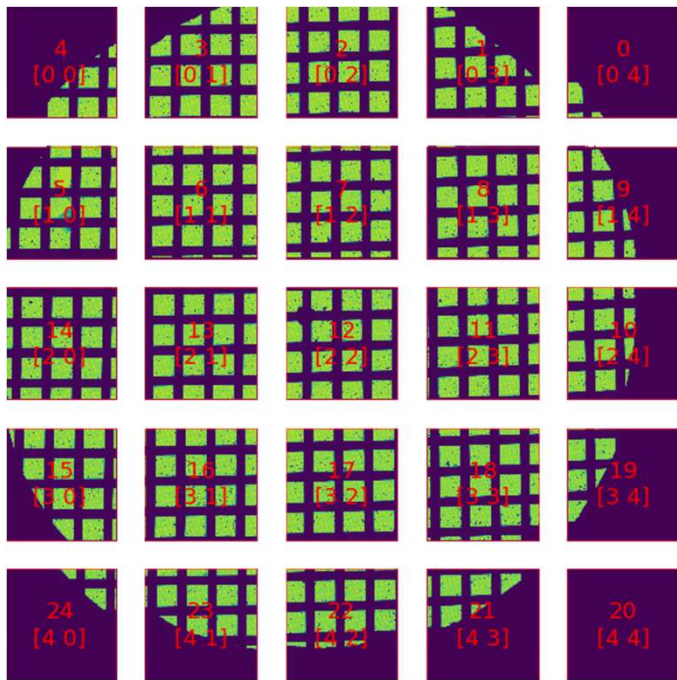
150 μm



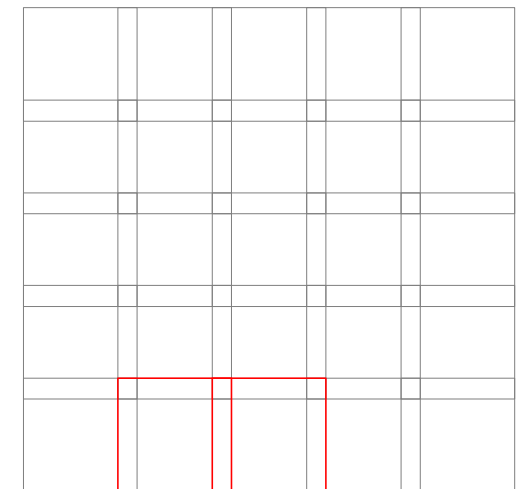
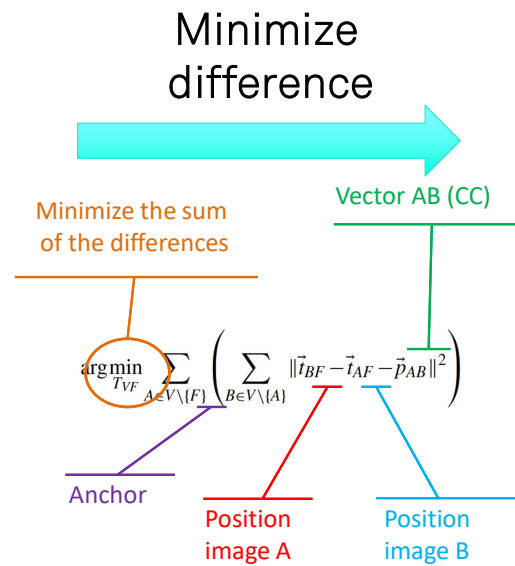
Montaging/stitching in *Instamatic*

Algorithm: Preibisch et al. (2009), *Bioinformatics*, 25(11):1463-1465

Implementation: <https://github.com/instamatic-dev/pyseriallem>



5x5 grid collected at low mag
10% overlap

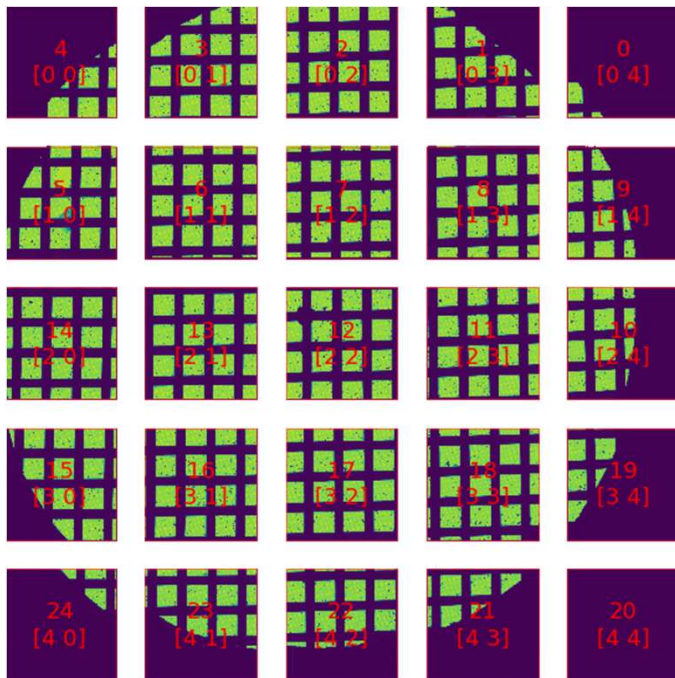


overlap

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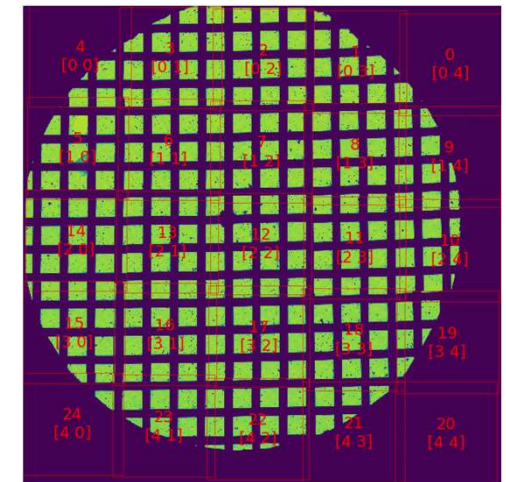
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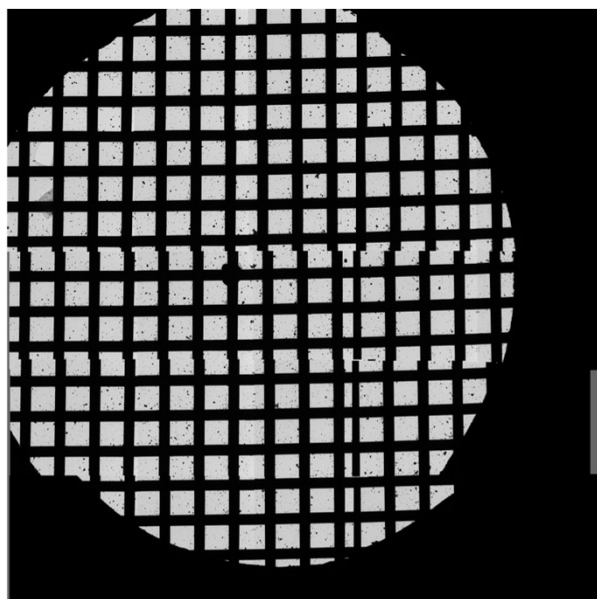
Minimize
difference

$$\arg \min_{TVF} \sum_{A \in V \setminus \{F\}} \left(\sum_{B \in V \setminus \{A\}} \|\vec{l}_{BF} - \vec{l}_{AF} - \vec{p}_{AB}\|^2 \right)$$

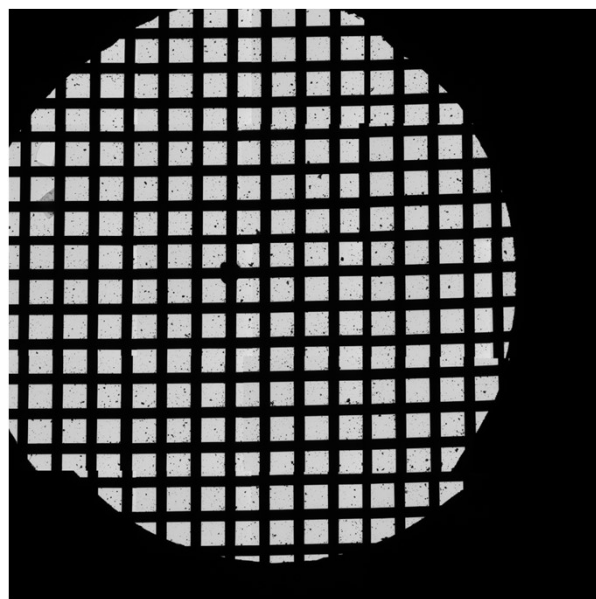


Stitched image

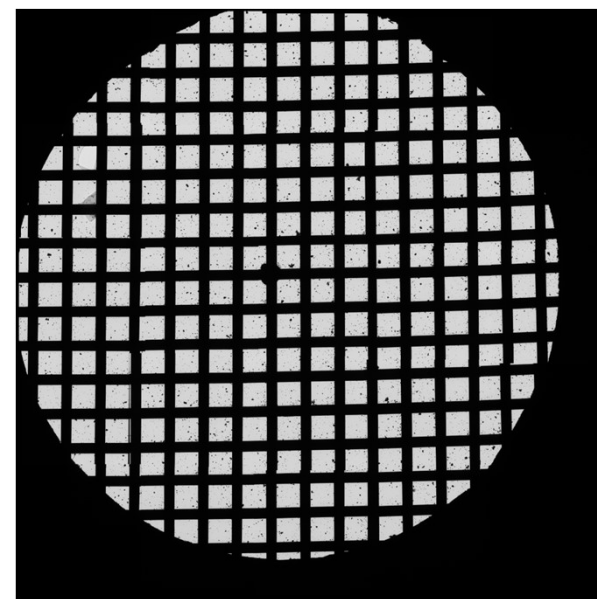
Stitching comparison



Data + Stitching
SerialEM



Data SerialEM
Stitching Instamatic

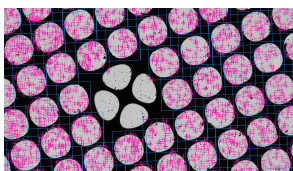
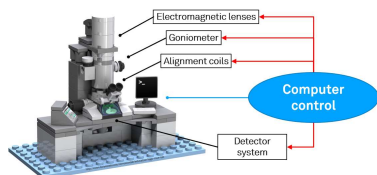


Data + stitching
Instamatic

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Automated crystal screening

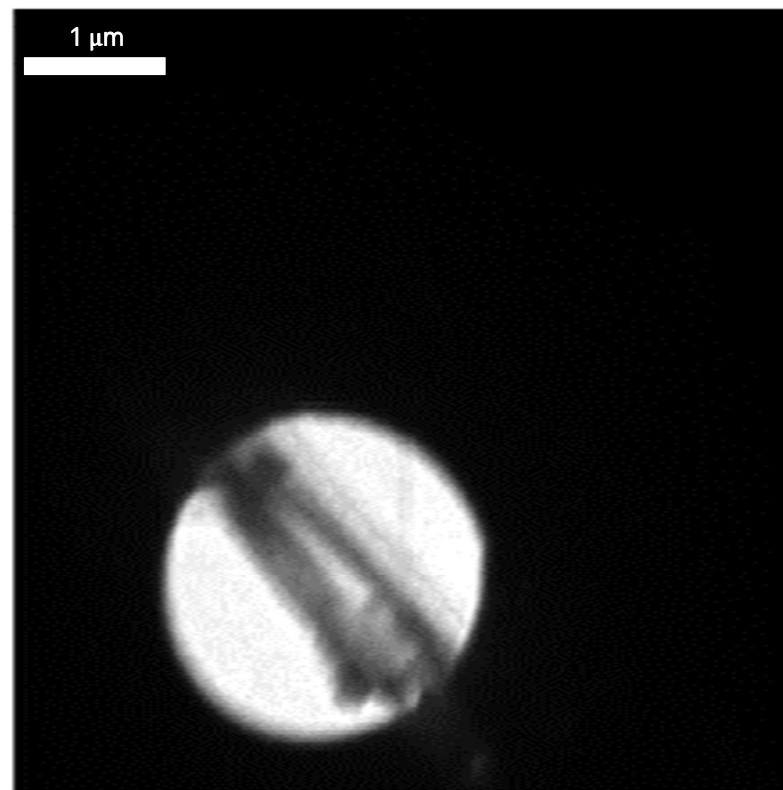
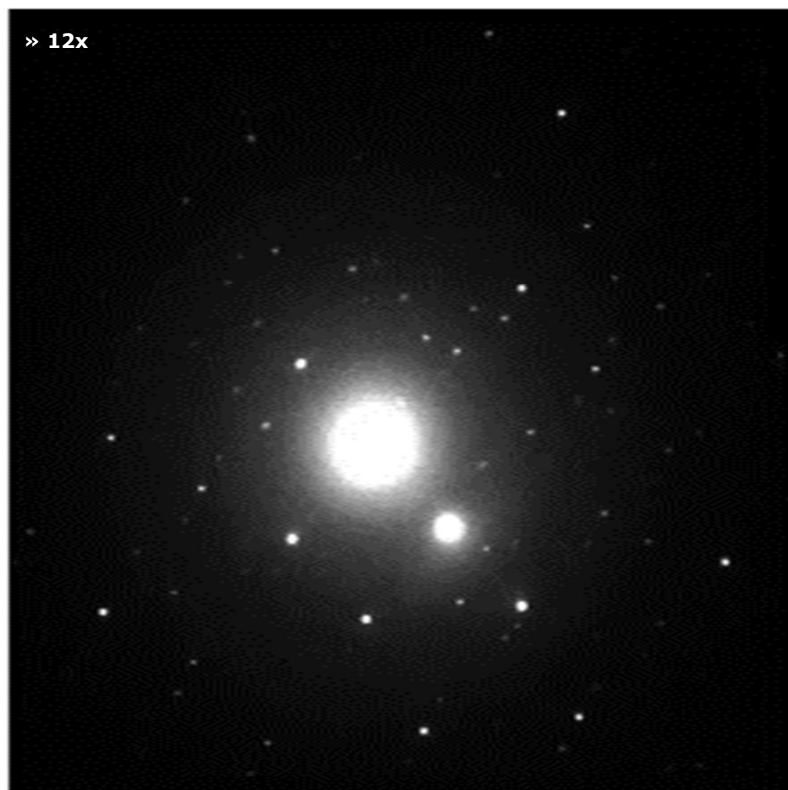
➔ Automated data collection with crystal tracking

Reproducible experiments

Consistent metadata and logging

Data processing pipeline

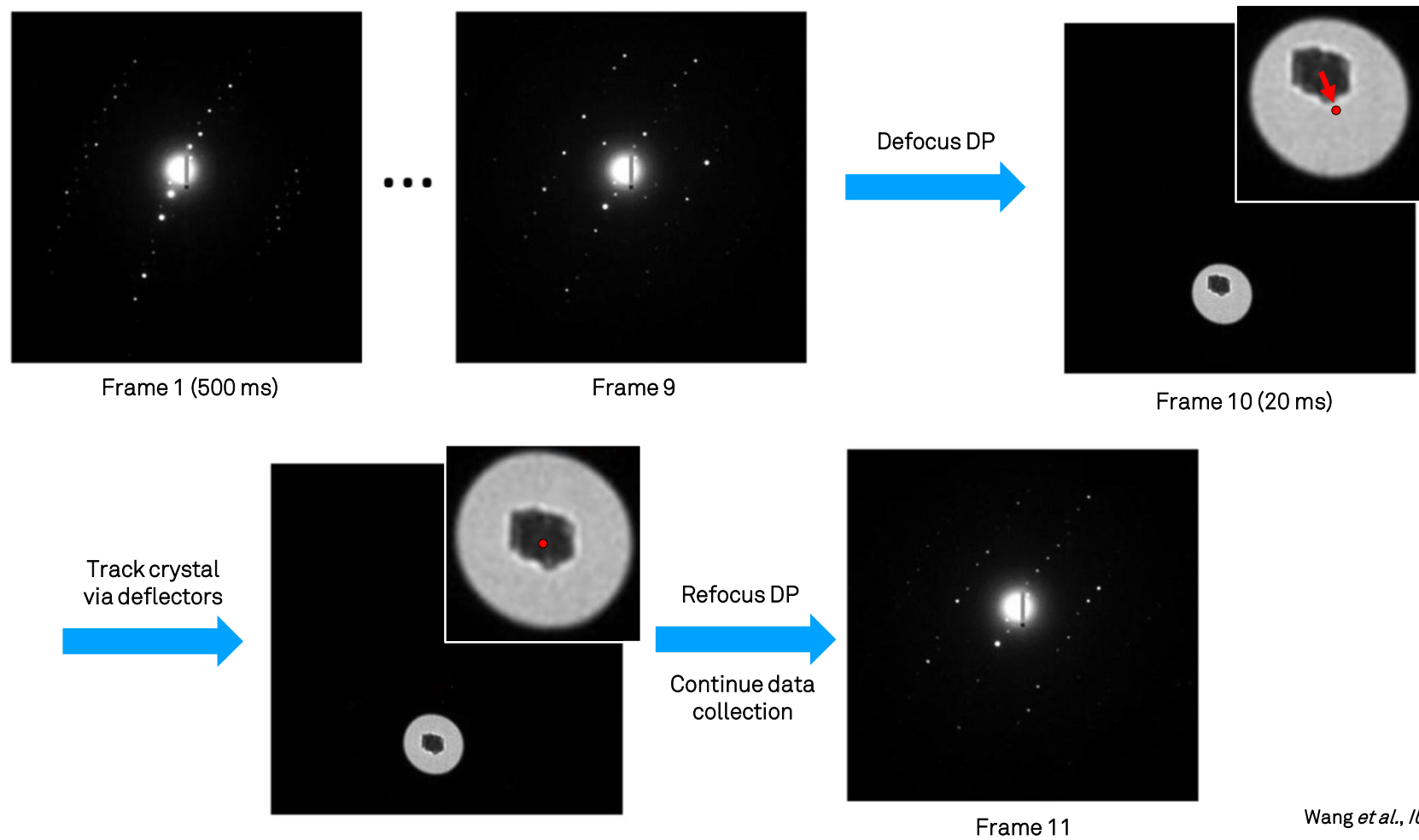
Automated crystal tracking during continuous rotation



JEOL 2100-LaB₆ @ 200 kV (Timepix)
Rotation: -44.0 to 47.4° @ 0.76°/s (91.4°)
Exposure: 0.5 s, oscillation angle: 0.39°

Wang *et al.*, *IUCrJ6* (2019), 854-867

Crystal tracking strategy



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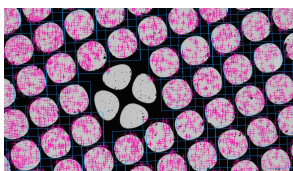
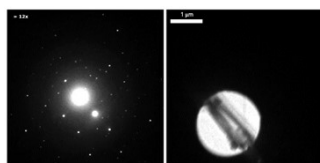
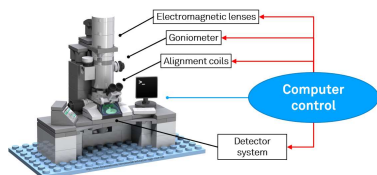
Automated crystal screening

Automated data collection with crystal tracking

→ Reproducible experiments

Consistent metadata and logging

Data processing pipeline



Reproducible experiments

```
from instamatic import TEMController
from instamatic.formats import read_tiff
from pyserial import read_nav_file

ctrl = TEMController.initialize()
ctrl.mode.set('diff')

markers = read_nav_file('nav.nav', acquire_only=True)

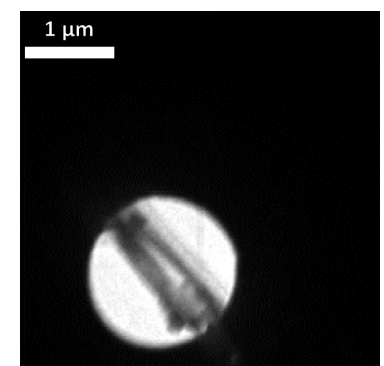
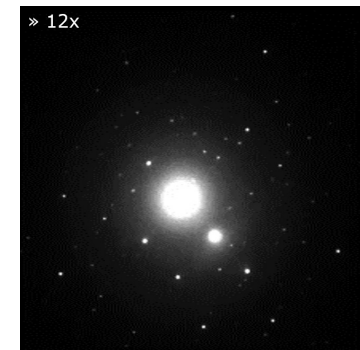
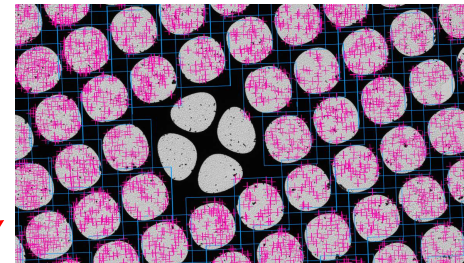
def acquire_data(ctrl, tag):
    img, h = ctrl.get_image(exposure=0.2)
    write_tiff(f'data-{marker.tag}.tiff', img, header=h)

    ctrl.difffocus.defocus(offset=1500)

    img, h = ctrl.get_image(exposure=0.2)
    write_tiff(f'image-{marker.tag}.tiff', img, header=h)

    ctrl.difffocus.refocus()

for marker in markers:
    ctrl.stage.set(x=marker.x, y=marker.y)
    acquire_data(ctrl, tag)
```



Instamatic in a Jupyter Notebook

Jupyter data_collection Last Checkpoint: 14 minutes ago (autosaved) Python 3

File Edit View Insert Cell Kernel Widgets Help

Code

Data collection in a Jupyter notebook

```
In [1]: from instamatic import TEMController
from instamatic.formats import write_tiff
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

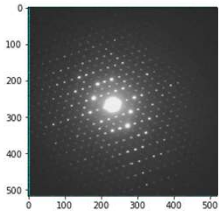
tem = TEMController.initialize()

Config directory: C:\Users\Stef\AppData\Roaming\instamatic\config
Microscope: JEOL (server)
Starting TEM server (localhost:8088 on pid=9004)
Connected to TEM server (localhost:8088)
Camera : JEOL (stream)
```

```
In [2]: tem
```

```
Out[2]: Mode: diff
High tension: 200 kV
Current density: 89.71 pA/cm2
GunShift(x=20805, y=34943)
GunTilt(x=7934, y=12531)
BeamShift(x=35575, y=17634)
BeamTilt(x=39738, y=32382)
ImageShift1(x=22659, y=16323)
ImageShift2(x=54553, y=4659)
DiffShift(x=43536, y=38674)
Stage(x=0.0, y=0.0, z=0.0, a=0.0, b=0.0)
Magnification(value=25000, index=10)
DiffFocus(value=21048)
Brightness(value=65535)
SpotSize(3)
```

```
In [3]: img = tem.get_raw_image()
plt.imshow(img);
```



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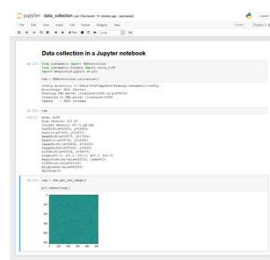
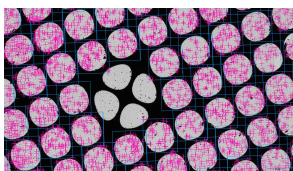
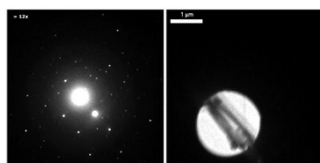
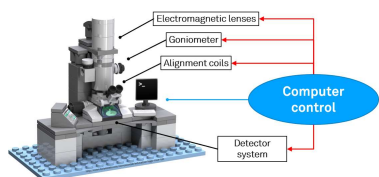
Automated crystal screening

Automated data collection with crystal tracking

Reproducible experiments

→ Consistent metadata and logging

Data processing pipeline



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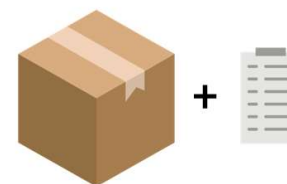
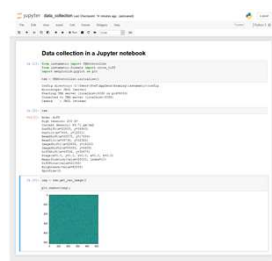
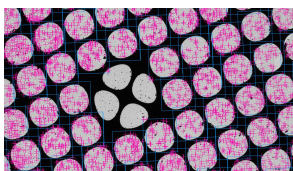
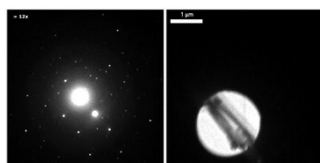
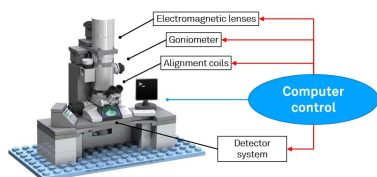
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Python data reduction pipeline

<https://github.com/instamatic-dev/edtools>

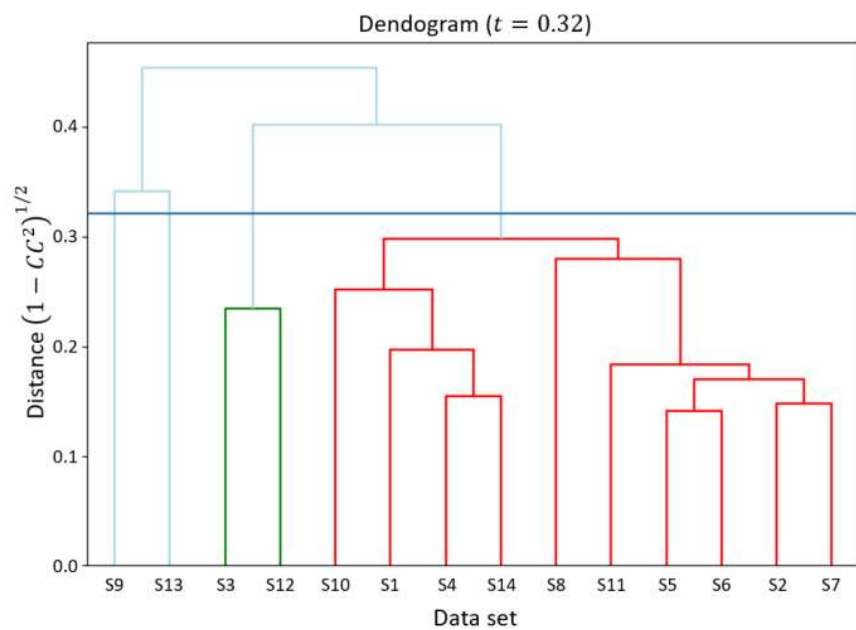


← Data + metadata

1. Data conversion (image format, software input)
2. Data reduction (XDS)
3. Data scaling (XSCALE)
4. Cluster analysis (filter outliers, grouping)
5. Data merging (XSCALE)
6. Structure determination + refinement (SHELXS/SHELXL)

→ Atomic model (higher precision)

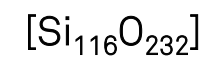
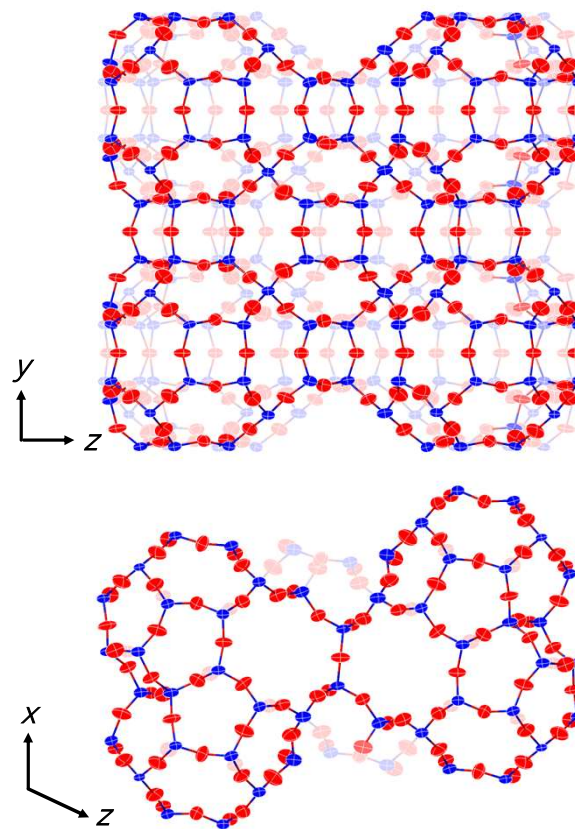
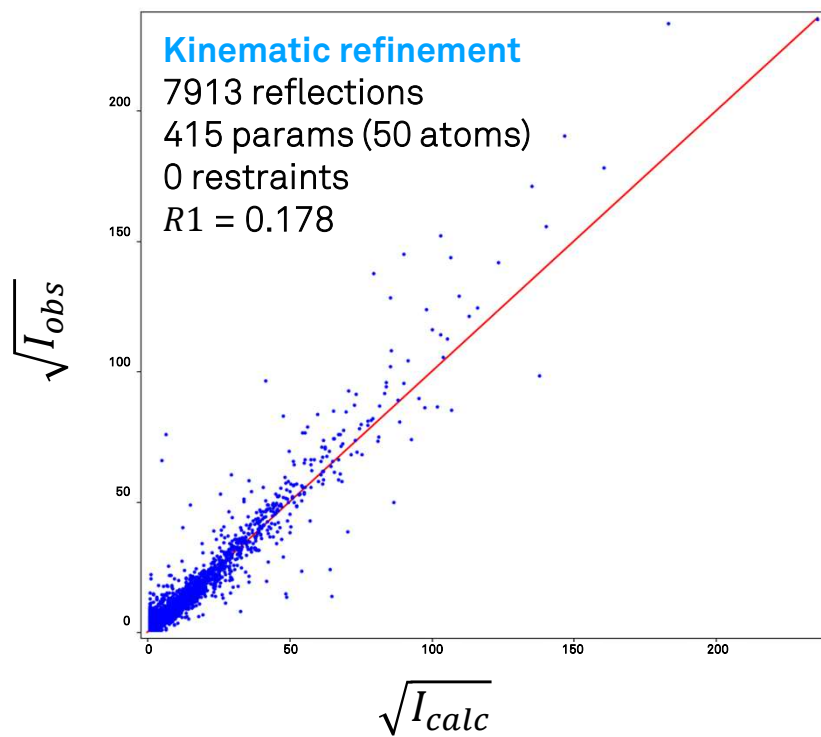
Hierarchical cluster analysis with SSZ-27 (14 crystals)



Shell	Full range	Low angle	High angle
Resolution range (\AA)	11.59-0.80	11.59-1.0	1.0-0.80
Total data	130757	84285	46472
Unique Data	7914	4124	3790
Completeness (%)	98.8	99.6	97.8
$I/\sigma(I)$	4.53	7.01	1.82
R_{meas} (%)	31.5	29.3	141.3
$CC_{1/2}$	98.8	98.8	81.1
Overall B factor (\AA^2)	8.17	-	-

Smeets *et al.*, *Angew. Chem.* 58(2019), 1380

Structure of SSZ-27 from 10 crystals



$C2/m$

$$a = 23.3 \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 13.4 \text{ \AA}$$

$$c = 24.4 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\beta = 114.2^\circ$$

Smeets *et al.*, *Angew. Chem.* 58(2019), 1380

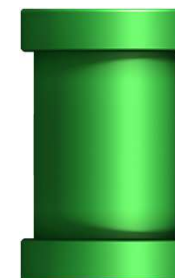
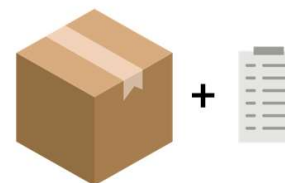
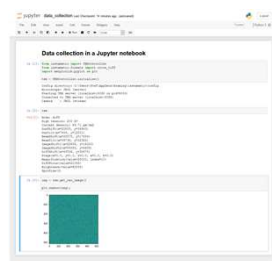
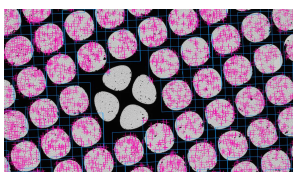
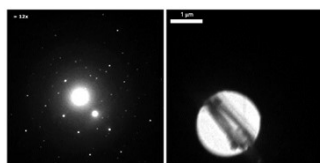
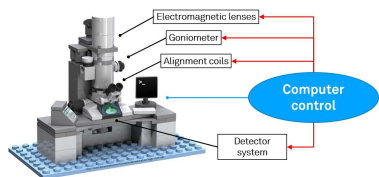
Putting it all together

Instamatic

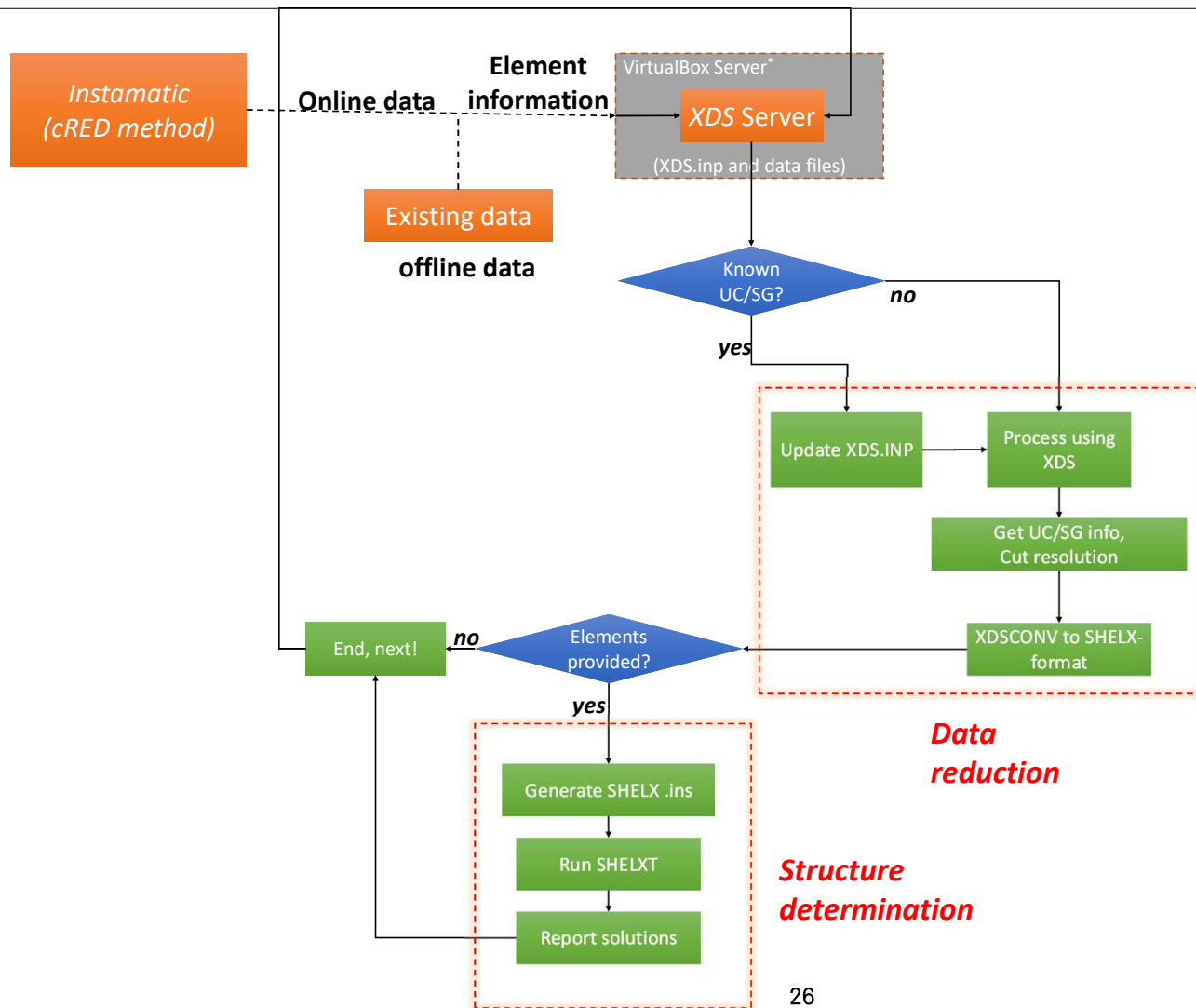
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Automated online structure
determination pipeline in
Instamatic



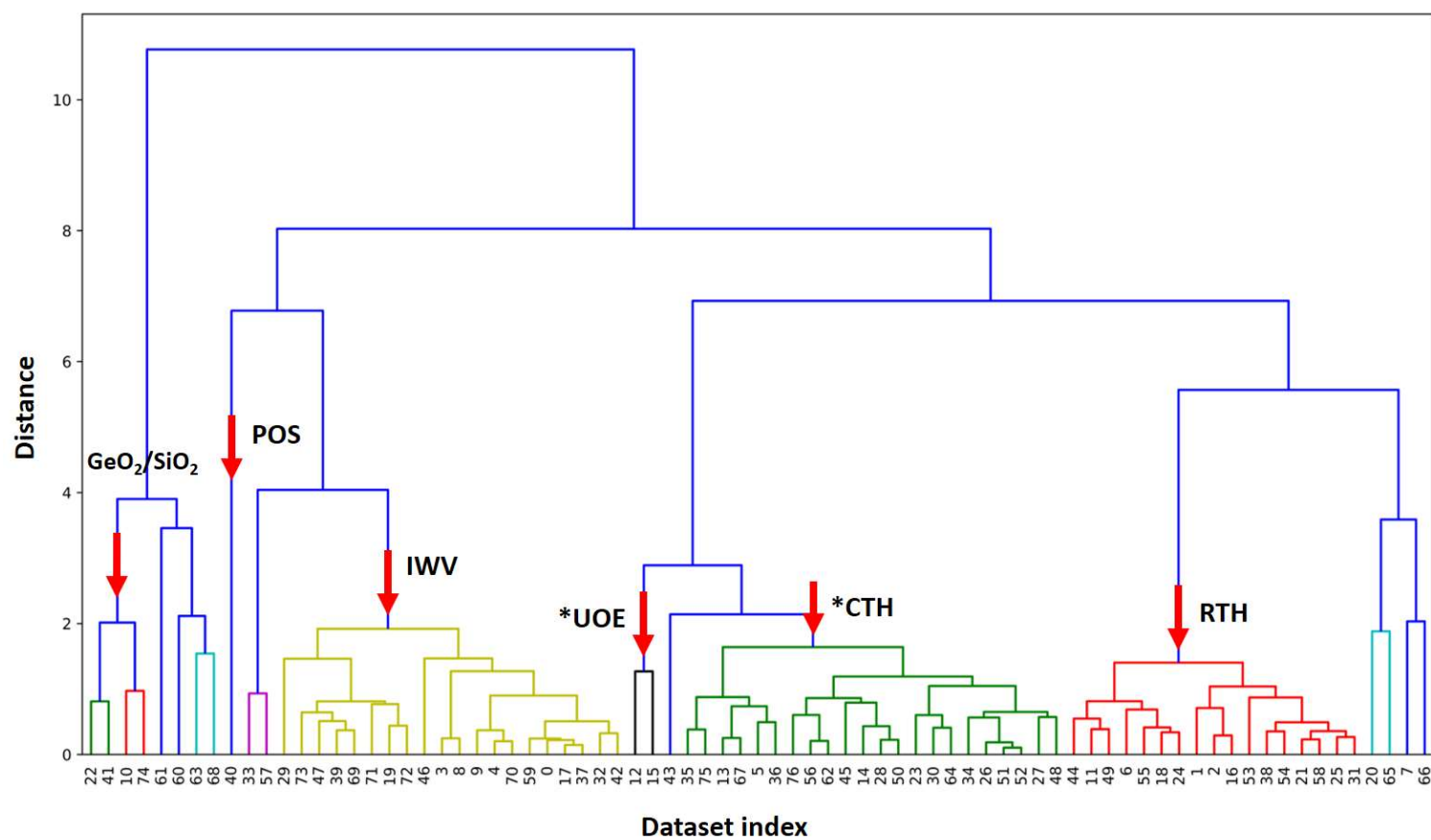
Automated online structure determination pipeline in *Instamatic*



Dr. Bin Wang
Dr. Yi Luo
Prof. Xiaodong Zou

Stockholm
university

Identifying phases in a complex zeolite synthesis (single batch)



Mixture



Data collection

JEOL 2100 with Timepix
7 hours measurement
→ 321 crystals = ~50/hr

Data

321 data sets
122 > 20° rotation
74 Indexed (DIALS)

Cluster analysis

6 different phases

Yi Luo (Stockholm University)