



Image Processing Challenges for Continuous Tilt Tomography

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About me (Erik Franken)



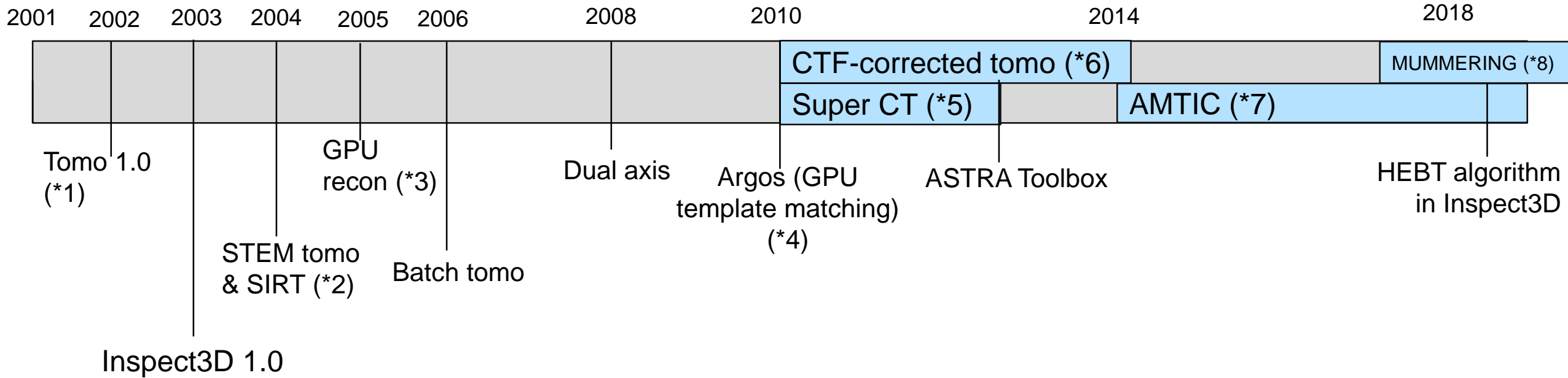
- 2004 : MSc, Electrical Engineering, TU Eindhoven, The Netherlands
- 2008 : PhD, Biomedical Engineering, TU Eindhoven, The Netherlands
- Since 2009: Scientist at FEI Company / Thermo Fisher Scientific
 - R&D, *Advanced Technology* group, subgroup *Algorithms*
 - Working on
 - Tomography: data acquisition and reconstruction methods
 - SPA: data processing algorithms
 - TEM automation: a.o. AutoCTF

- **Introduction**
 - Tomography activities in Thermo Fisher
 - Continuous tilt tomography (CTT): towards high throughput tomography
- **Continuous tilt tomography activities**
 - Results from scientific community
 - CTT holder calibration
 - CTT reconstruction pipelines
 - What's next?
- **Concluding remarks**



Introduction

History of Tomography activities FEI / Thermo Fisher



Notes:

(*1) Based on OpenTomo Bram Koster (Utrecht) + Martinsried

(*2) Collaboration with Paul Midgley / Matt Weyland (Cambridge)

(*3) Collaboration with Mercury Computer Systems


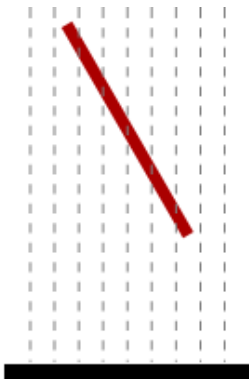
(*4) Based on Martinsried work. Collaboration with Lebbink (Utrecht), Faas (LUMC), (*8) Collaboration with Antwerp University and CWI Amsterdam TU/Eindhoven

(*5) Collaboration with Antwerp University

(*6) Collaboration with TU Delft and LUMC

(*7) Collaboration with TU Delft and CWI Amsterdam

Vision: high throughput tomography

Method	Animation	Speed
“Traditional” TEM tomography: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Tilt in steps of ~1-2 degrees in start/stop mode.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Typically takes ~1 hour per tilt series
Continuous Tilt Tomography (CTT) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Continuous sweep from min to max tilt angleReadout camera frames as fast as possible <p>Thermo Fisher patent US9147551B2 (Priority date 2013-06-06)</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none">Target ≤ 1 min

- Stage mechanics
 - **Vibrations**: high resolution is lost completely
 - **Runout**: loss of object of interest, high resolution loss
- Dose-sensitive samples
 - **Non-optimal dose distribution**: 'best' images (least accumulated radiation damage) are at high tilt
- Data processing
 - **Alignment** on very noisy images is difficult.
 - Reconstructions on large number of images is **time-consuming**



Continuous tilt tomography activities

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN Rapid low dose electron tomography using a direct electron detection camera

Received: 24 June 2015
Accepted: 02 September 2015
Published: 05 October 2015

Vadim Migunov¹, Henning Ryll², Xiaodong Zhuge³, Martin Simson⁴, Lothar Strüder^{2,5}, K. Joost Batenburg^{3,6,7}, Lothar Houben¹ & Rafal E. Dunin-Borkowski¹

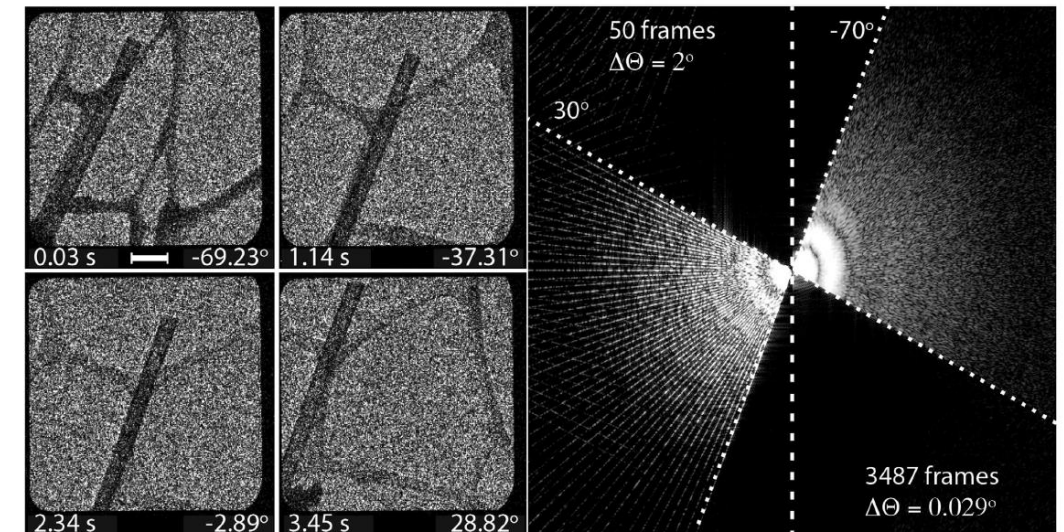


Figure 1. Continuous tilt series acquisition of a (LaCeS)_{1.2}CrS₂ nanotube on a lacey C support.

Journal of Microscopy



Themed Issue Paper

Fast 'Operando' electron nanotomography

L. ROIBAN, S. LI, M. AOUINE, A. TUEL, D. FARRUSSENG, T. EPICIER✉

First published: 10 April 2017 | <https://doi.org/10.1111/jmi.12557> | Cited by: 1



bioRxiv
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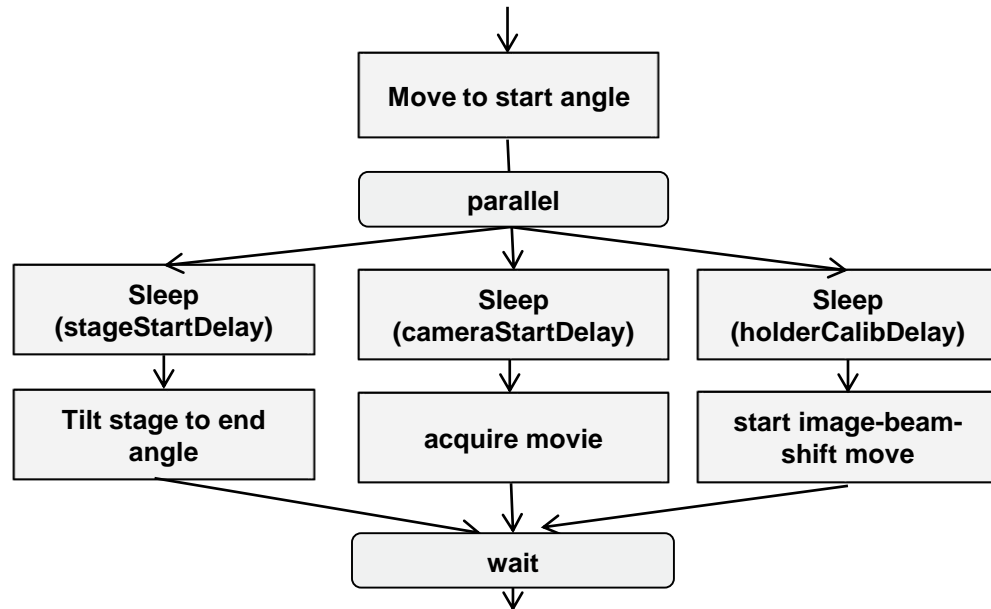
New Results

Rapid Tilt-Series Acquisition for Electron Cryotomography

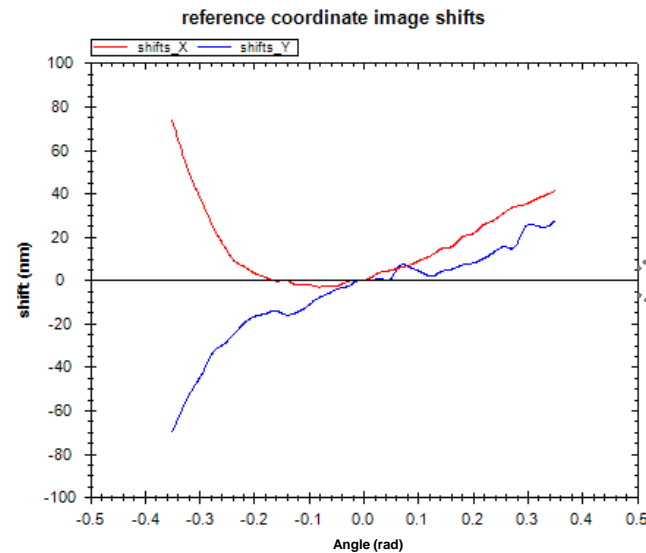
Georges Chreifi, Songye Chen, Lauren Ann Metskas, Mohammed Kaplan, Grant J. Jensen
doi: <https://doi.org/10.1101/454587>

CTT data acquisition experiments @ Thermo Fisher

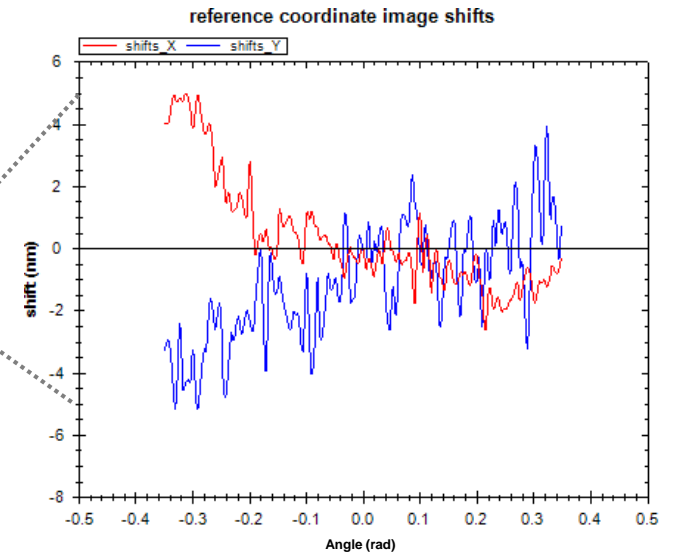
New: CTT holder calibration. Compensate for reproducible sample runout by image-beam-shift



No active compensation



Enabled active compensation



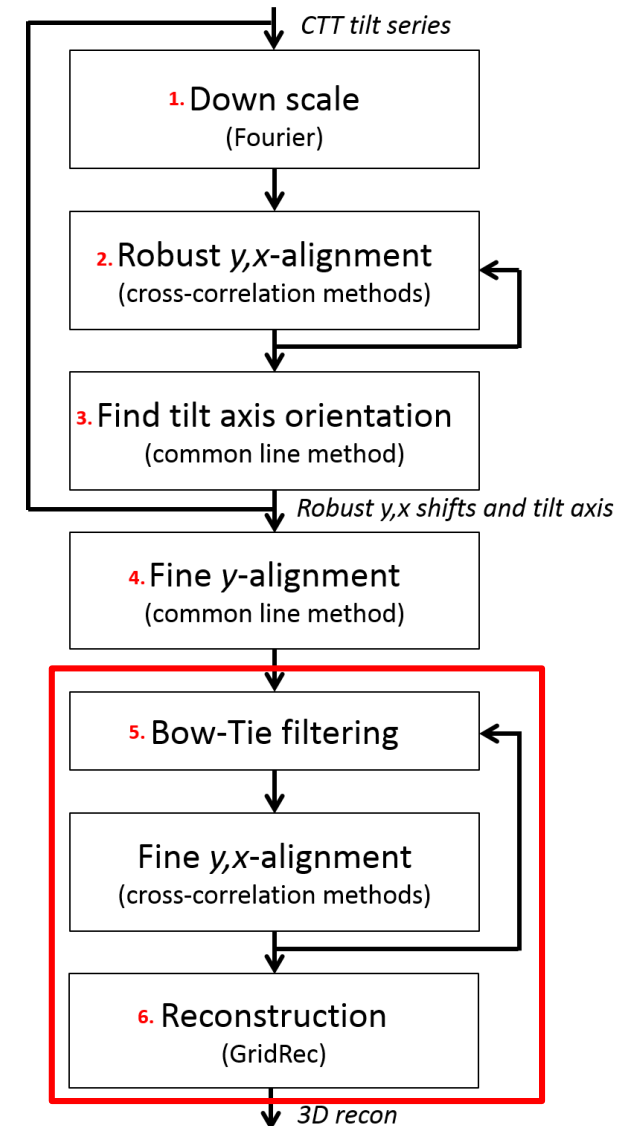
Preliminary CTT Alignment-Reconstruction pipeline

Requirements:

- Meant as 'live previewing' reconstruction
- Suitable for cryo-conditions
- No use of markers

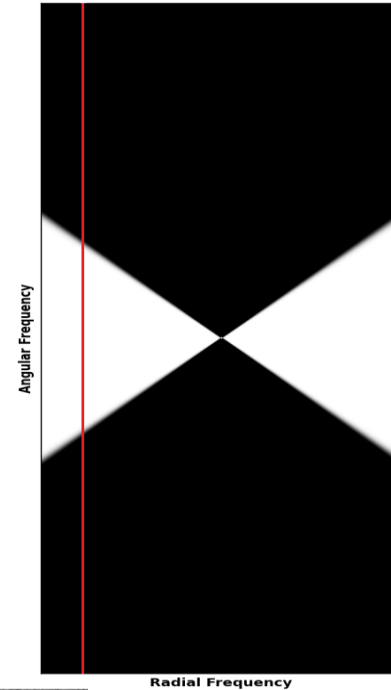
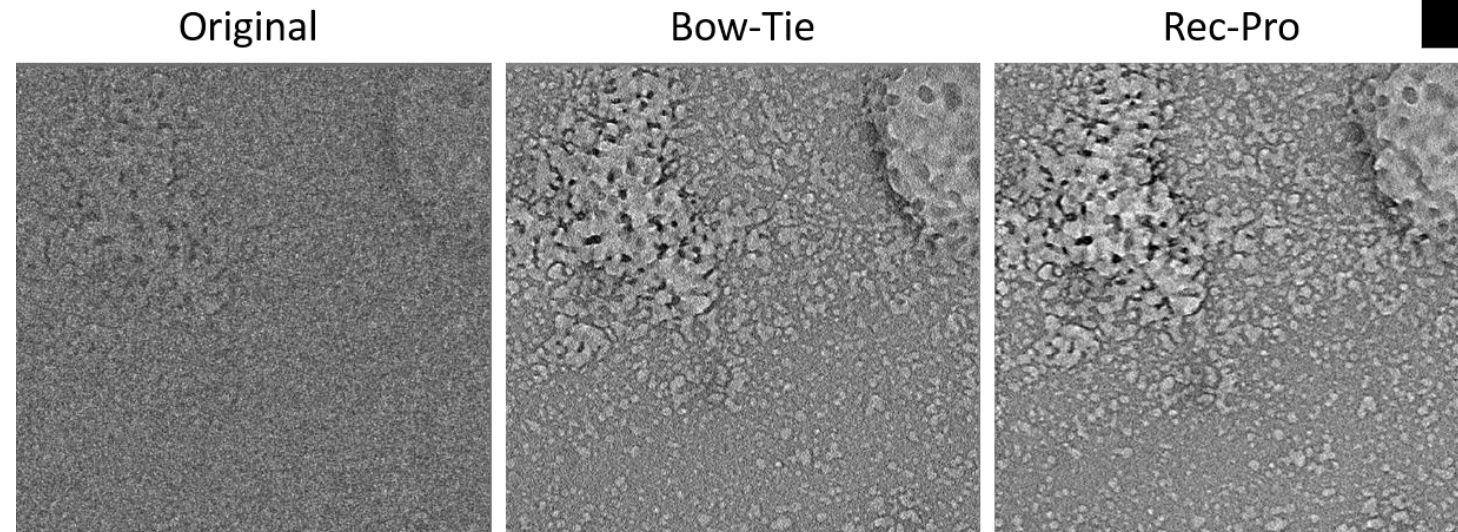
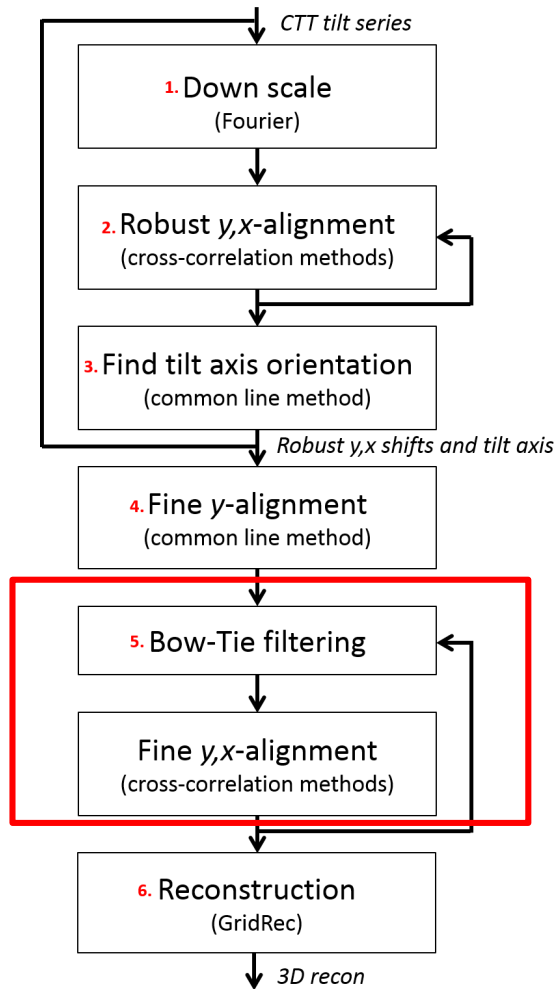
Result:

- Proof of concept pipeline & implementation (python/C++)
- Some tricks to speedup
 - Iterative multiscale alignment
 - Bow-tie filtering to mimic project-reconstruct cycle efficiently
 - GridRec Fourier based reconstruction
- No CTF correction yet

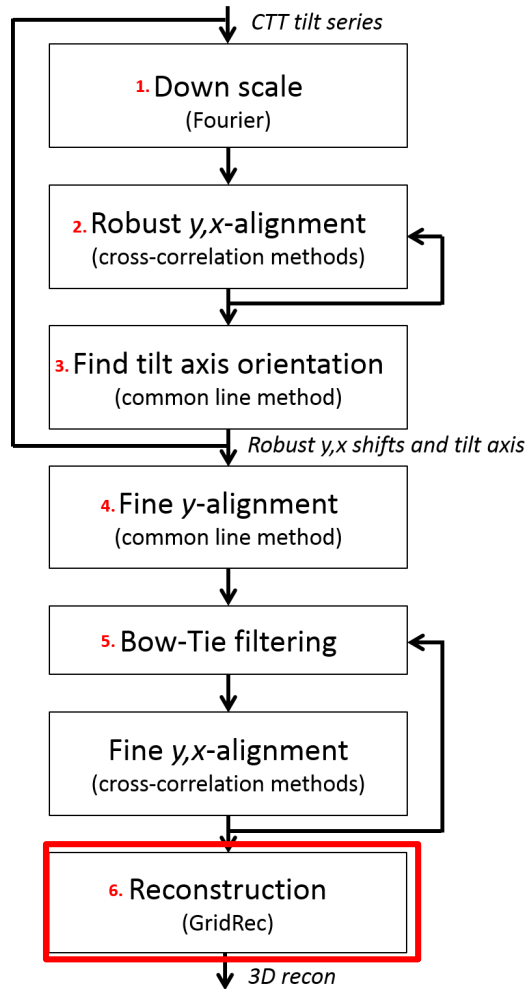


Alignment Reconstruction Pipeline: bow-tie filtering

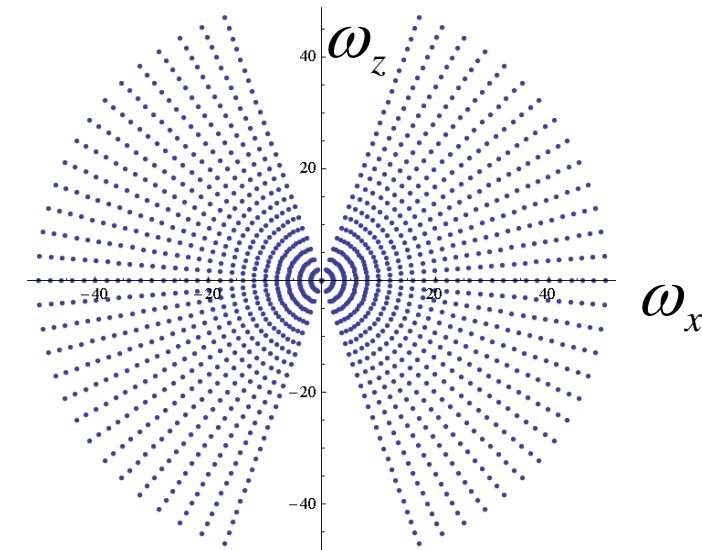
- Mimicking the process of projection matching by directly filtering the tilt series



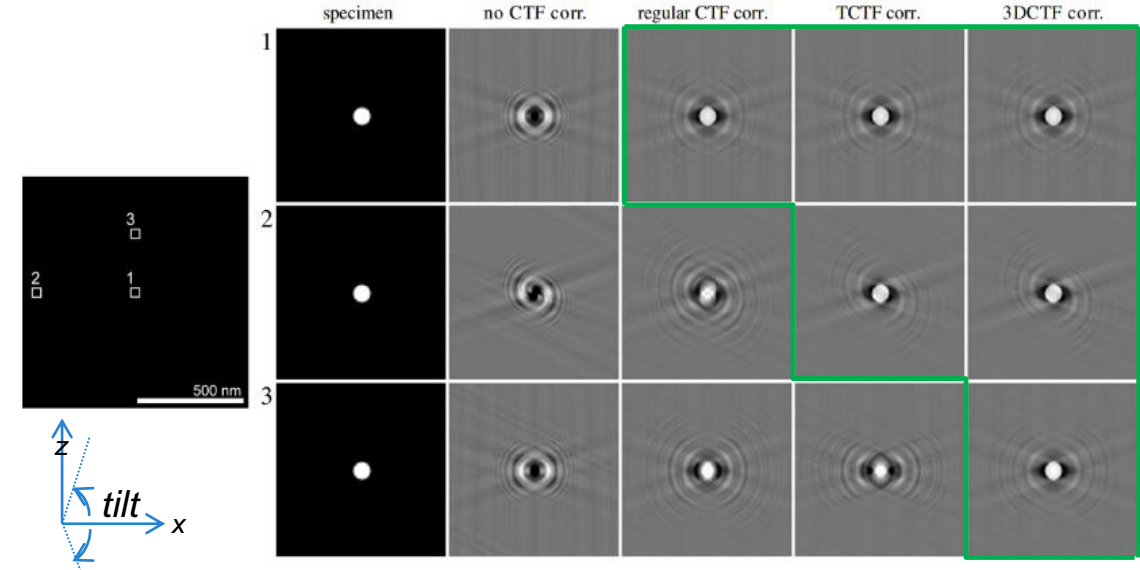
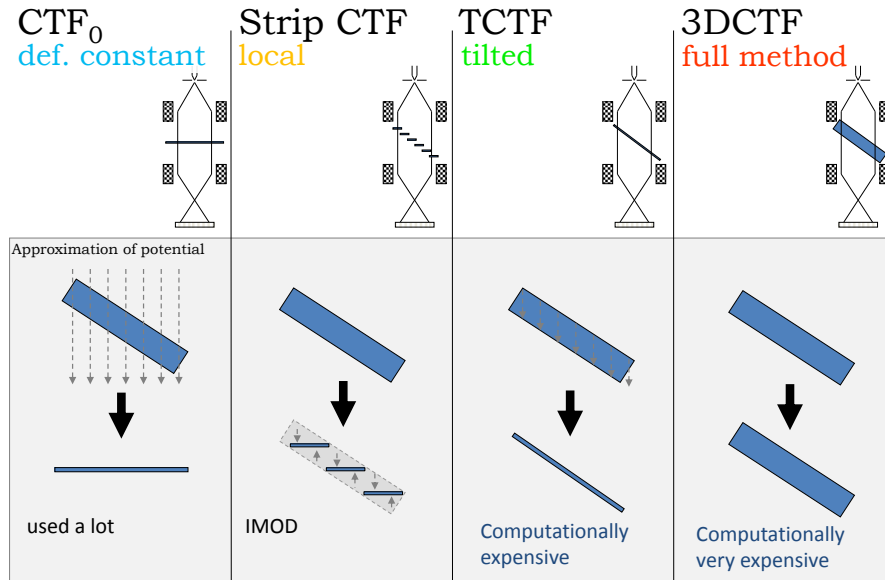
Alignment Reconstruction Pipeline: GridRec



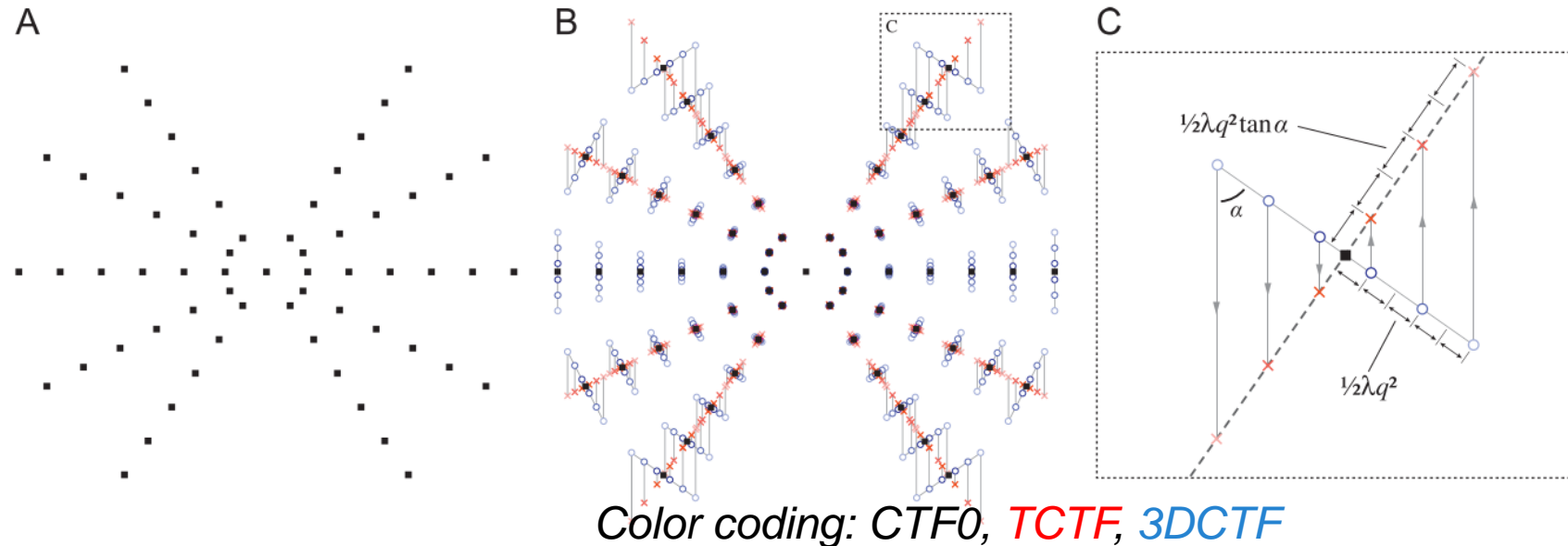
- Complexity of weighted back projection techniques: $O(\Theta XYZ)$
- FFT reconstruction techniques: $O(\Theta XY) + O(XYZ \log(X))$
→ More efficient if $\Theta \gg \log(X)$
- We use *GridRec*
Marone, F., & Stampanoni, M. (2012). Regridding reconstruction algorithm for real-time tomographic imaging. *Journal of Synchrotron Radiation*, 19(6), 1029–1037. <https://doi.org/10.1107/S0909049512032864>




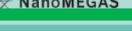

















Results from CTF-corrected tomography project 2010-2014: a good fit for CTT?



- Efficient methods for TCTF and 3DCTF forward modelling and correction on tilted samples.
- 3DCTF correction fits directly in Fourier reconstruction method



Industry challenge	Work Package	ESR project	ESR no.	Host	Secondments	Industry involvement
In situ imaging of industrial processes and reactions at the atomic level 1	Data acquisition, electron and X-ray tomography (WP1) <i>New modalities, atomic resolution, adaptive acquisition</i>	Time resolved omni-directional scattering tomography	ESR1	PSI	XNOVO/CWI/ETH	
		Novel developments in high resolution TEM tomography	ESR2	UA	DENSolutions NanoMEGAS/FEI EO	  
		4D dynamic tomographic acquisition driven by smart image quantification	ESR3	ULUND	Aluinvent/PSI	
Easily accessible, fast and robust data handling workflow 2	Data management and HPC (WP2) <i>Robust and automatized</i>	Analysis pipeline automatization in relation to materials design in 3D	ESR4	UCPH	4Quant/PSI	
		High Performance Image, Volume, and Movie Analysis	ESR5	UPCH	BSC	
Versatile, fast and scalable reconstruction for gigavoxel volumes 3	3D reconstruction (WP3) <i>Live reconstruction, missing data and direct inversion from Fourier space</i>	Ultra-fast 3D reconstruction	ESR6	CWI	FEI EO/PSI/UA	
		3D atomic resolution reconstruction methods	ESR7	UA	FEI EO/EMAT	
		Advanced Algorithms for Data Reconstruction	ESR8	BAM	Vision in X	
		Three-dimensional inversion of ptychographic tomography data	ESR9	DTU	XNOVO/ULUND	
		2D/3D multimodal analysis for X-ray security applications	ESR10	AP2K	DTU	
Unbiased identification and representation for non-expert application 4	Segmentation (WP4) <i>Trained algorithms, segmentation without reconstruction</i>	Physical model priors for tomogram segmentation	ESR11	DTU	Tetra Pak/FEI SAS	 
		Segmentation from projections	ESR12	DTU	FEI SAS	
		Multiscale quantification of damage in composite structures	ESR13	UoM	LM/FEI SAS	  
Extraction of quantitative physical parameters 5	Modelling (WP5) <i>4D modelling and multiscale</i>	Reactive transport in porous media: A multi-scale imaging and modelling approach	ESR14	CNRS	Aluinvent/PSI/UA UCPH/Ubx	
		Multiscale segmentation and modelling of composite materials	ESR15	OCV	DTU	

MUMMERING project

- MUMMERING = **M**Ultiscale, **M**ultimodal and **M**ultidimensional imaging for **E**nginee**R**ING
- Thermo Fisher hosts 6 secondments ('internships') of PhD projects.
- 3 projects with secondments in **Eindhoven**:
 - ESR2 @ EMAT : Fast 4D tomography & multimode tomography
 - ESR6 @ CWI: **Ultra-fast 3D reconstruction for Continuous Tilt Tomography**
 - ESR7 @ UA: 3D Atomic reconstruction methods
- 3 projects with secondments in **Bordeaux**



Concluding remarks

- Point of view
 - High throughput tomography is crucial
 - Continuous Tilt Tomography and related schemes are key to accelerate data acquisition
 - Tailored fast reconstruction approaches and automated algorithms are needed
 - These needs are wider than Life Science only
- Open for questions / remarks / suggestions!
- Open to discuss collaborations!



Thank you! Questions?