

Deconvolving SIMS Images using Multivariate Curve Resolution with Contrast Constraints

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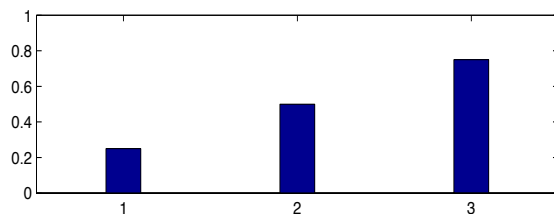
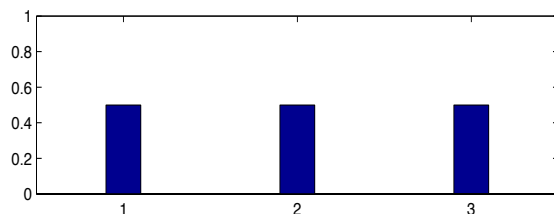
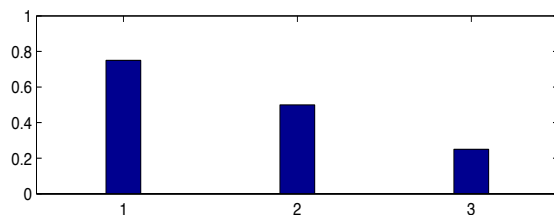
Wenatchee, WA USA

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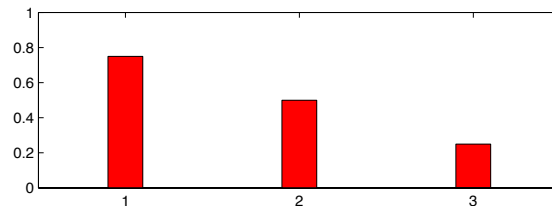
Multivariate Curve Resolution

- MCR attempts to resolve mixtures into pure spectra and concentrations without using prior information
 - MCR typically solved with Alternating Least Squares (ALS)
 - Typically solved with constraints, *e.g.* non-negativity, continuity
 - Other variants and names: SIMPLISMA, Purity, SMCR, SMMA

Mixtures



Pure Component 1a



1.0

0.0

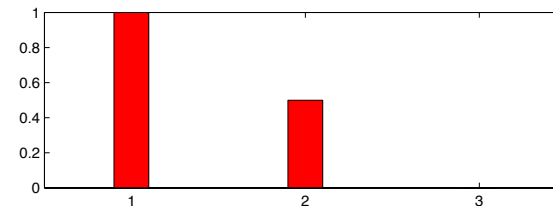
0.5

0.5

0.0

1.0

Pure Component 1b



0.75

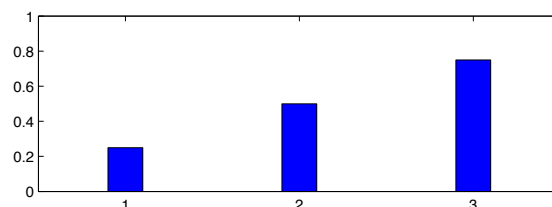
0.25

0.5

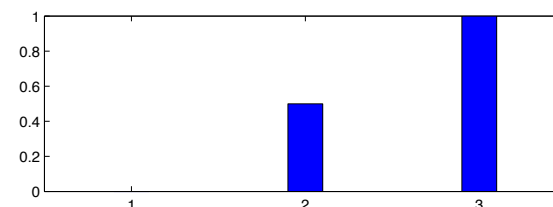
0.5

0.25

0.75



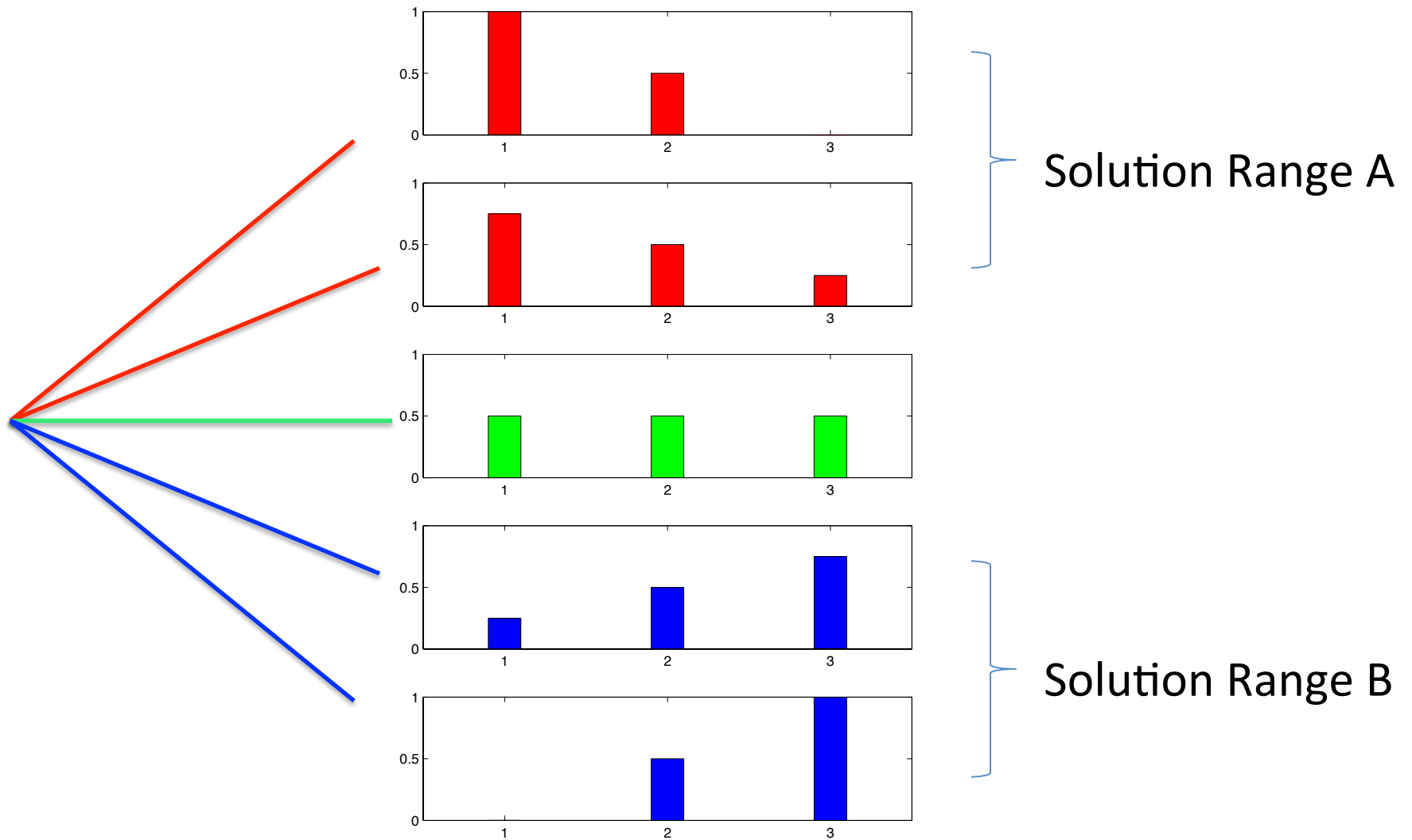
Pure Component 2a

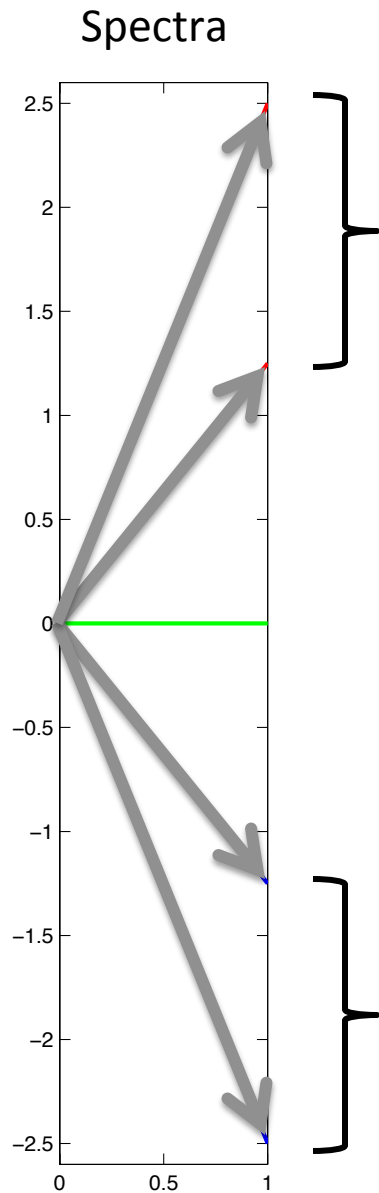


Pure Component 2b

Observations

- “Contrast” is present in data set
- High contrast in resolved contributions gives low contrast in resolved spectra
 - Assumes pure samples
- High contrast in resolved spectra gives low contrast in resolved contributions
 - Assumes pure variables





Solution Range

Solution Range A

Pure sample solution

Pure variable solution

Solution Range B

Solution Range

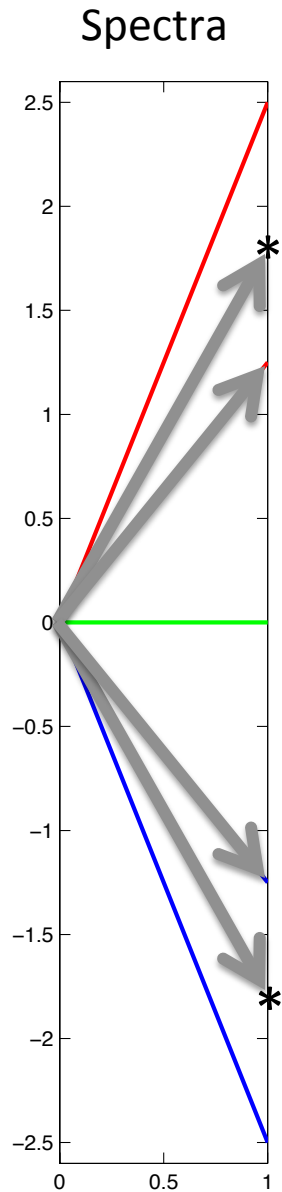
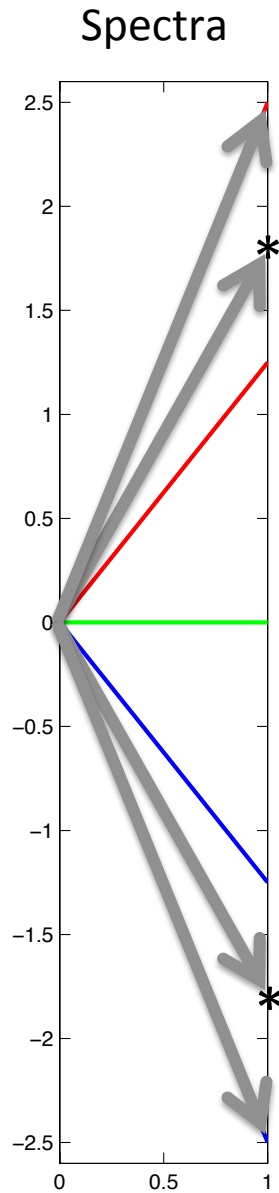


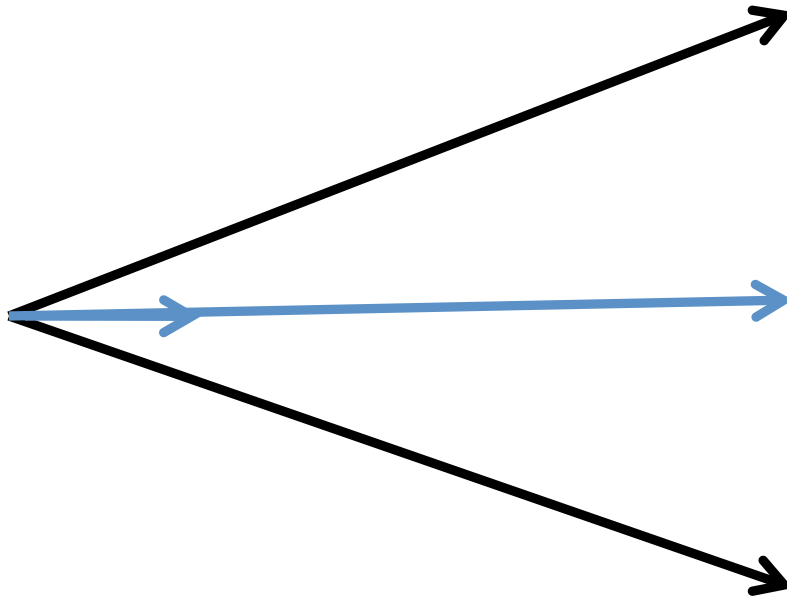
Image (concentration)
contrast

Solution Range

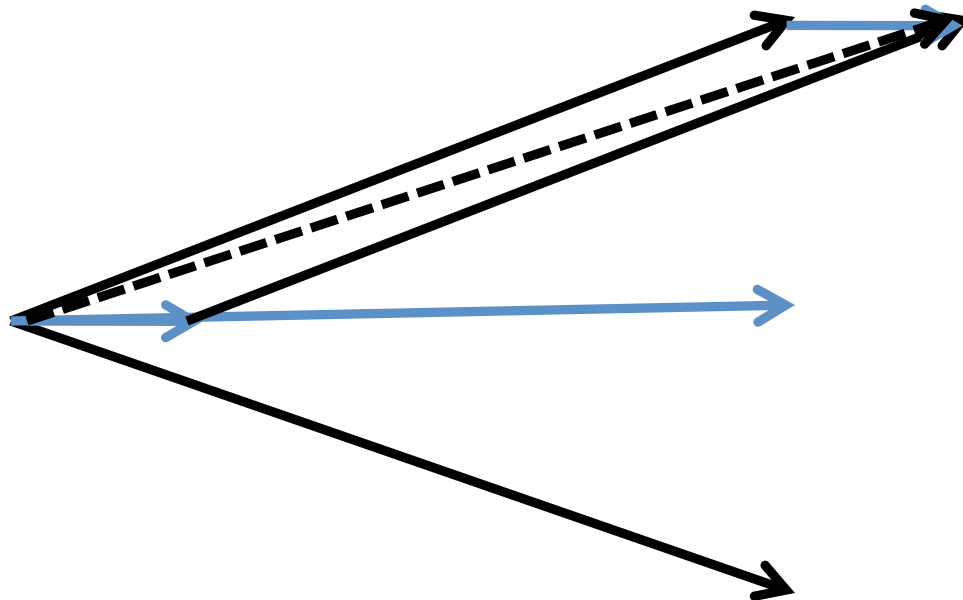


Spectral contrast

Decreasing Angles

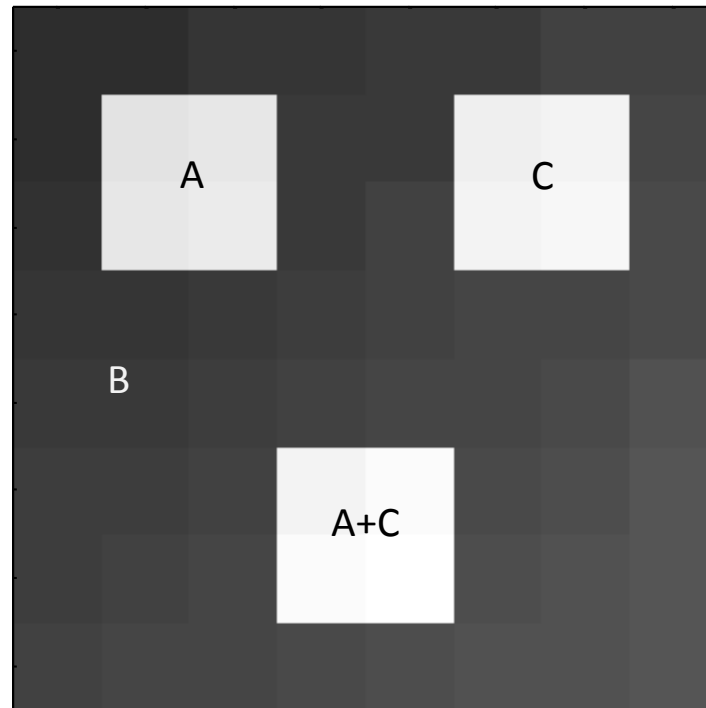


Decreasing Angles



Can be done on either the spectra (sample)
or concentration (variable) mode!

Simulated mixture



Spectral Contrast

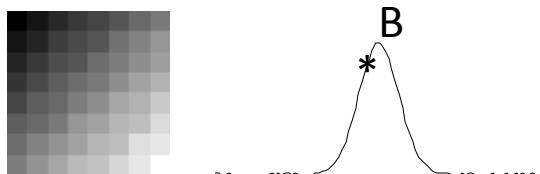
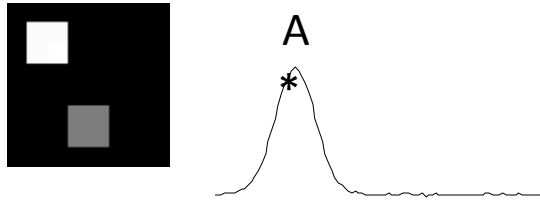
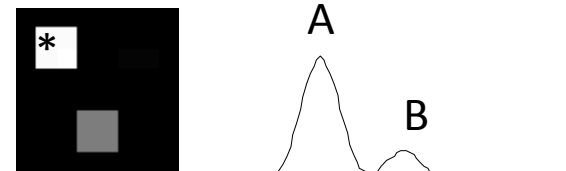


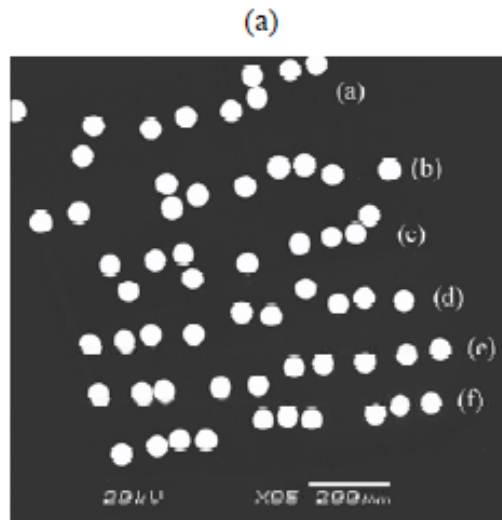
Image Contrast



Weighted Poisson scaling

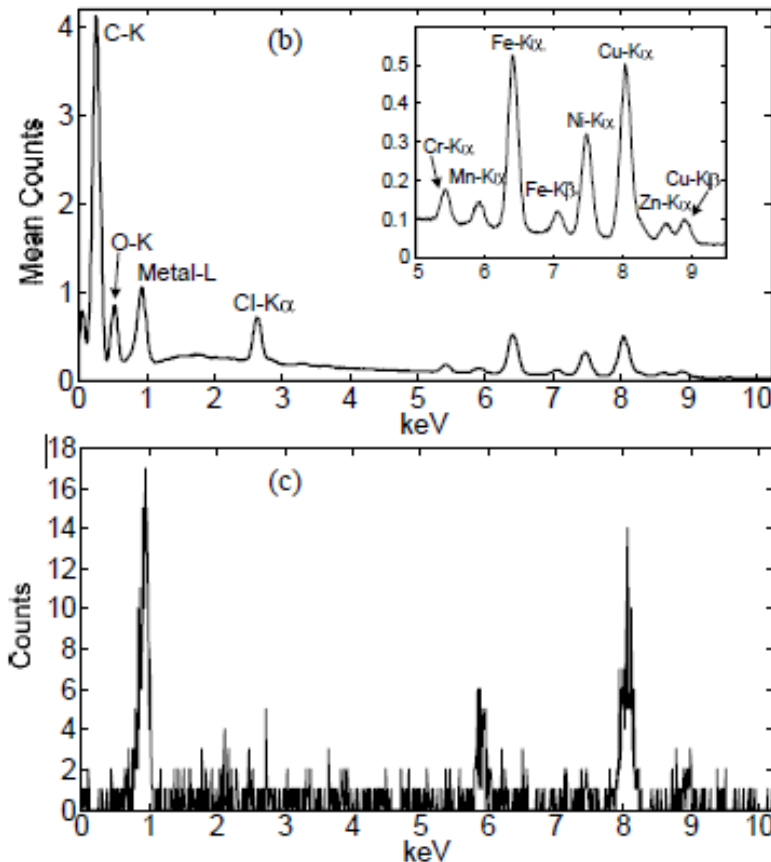
- Variance in SIMS is expected to follow a Poisson distribution such that the variance is equal to the mean of the data.
- Divide each variable (mass channel) by the square root of the mean of the variable
- Tends to increase emphasis on channels with smaller signals (*e.g.* higher masses)
- Poisson scaling applied before MCR

Energy dispersive spectrometry (EDS)



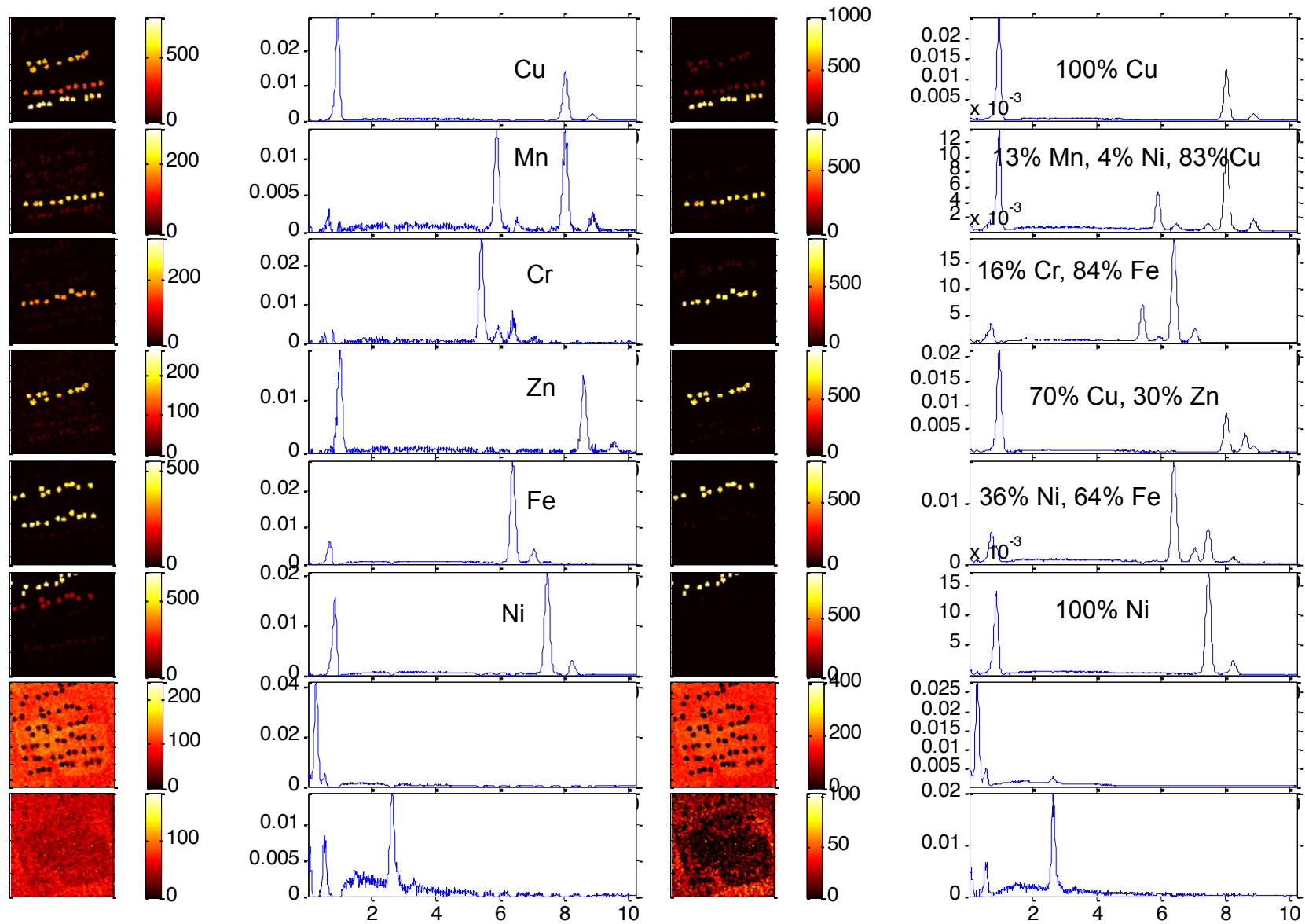
Wire Compositions

- (a) 100% Ni
- (b) 36% Ni, 64% Fe
- (c) 70% Cu, 30% Zn
- (d) 16% Cr, 84% Fe
- (e) 13% Mn, 4% Ni, 83% Cu
- (f) 100% Cu



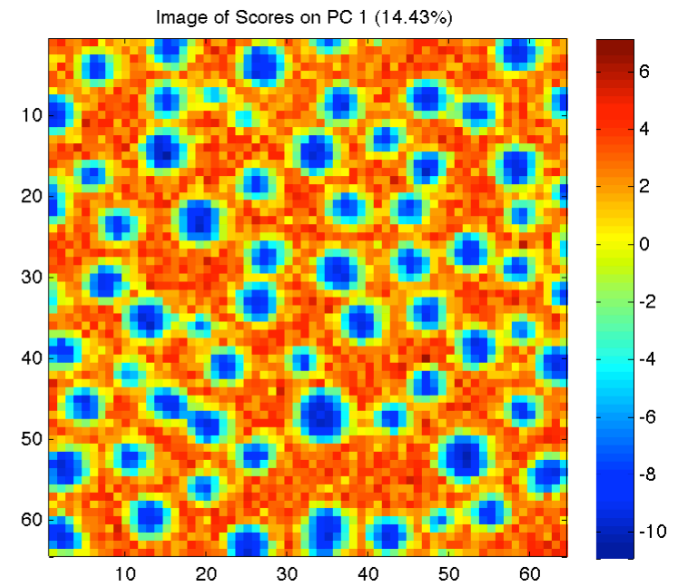
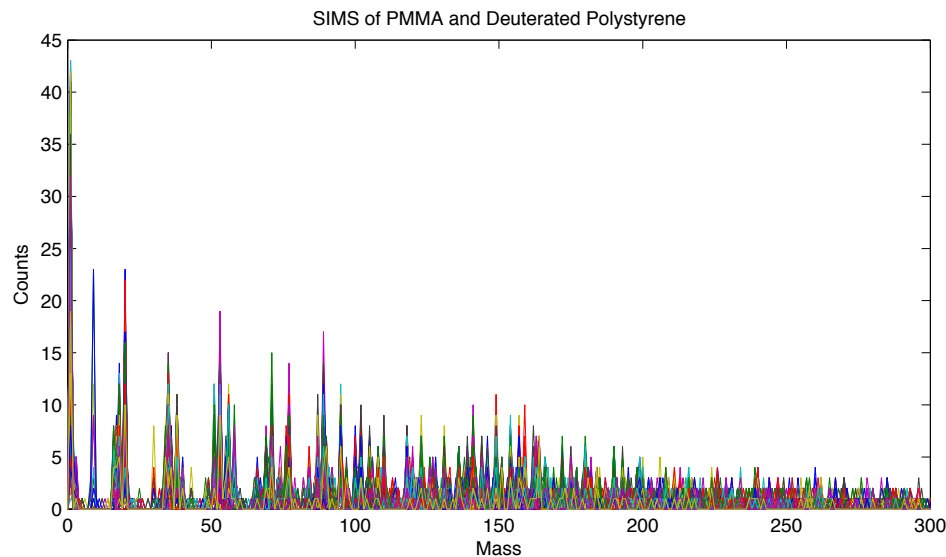
M.R. Keenan, Multivariate Analysis of Spectral Images Composed of Count Data, In: H. F. Grahn, P. Geladi (eds.), Techniques and Applications of Hyperspectral Image Analysis, pp. 89-126, Wiley & Sons, 2007

Spectral contrast Image contrast

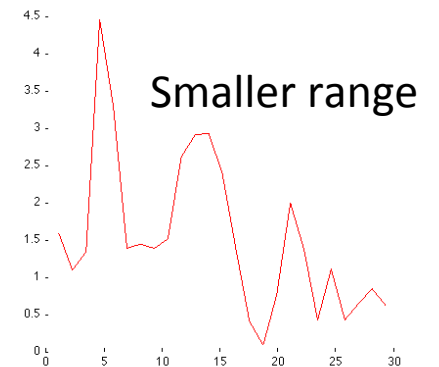
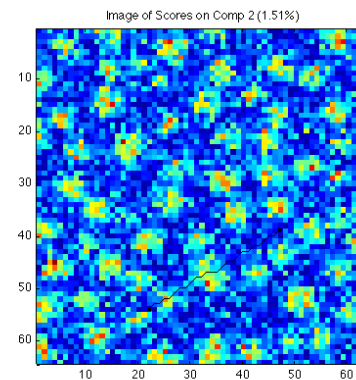
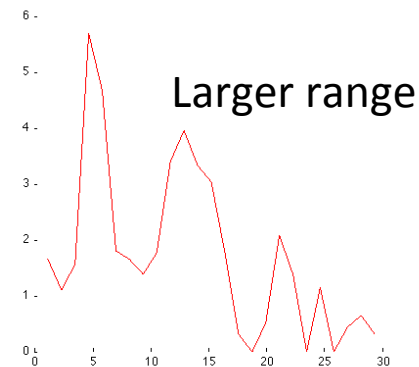
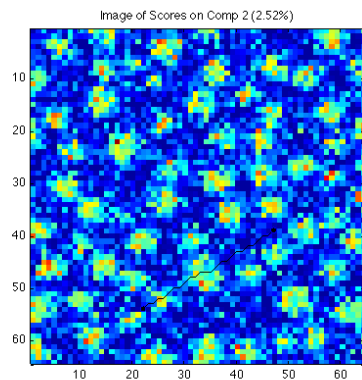
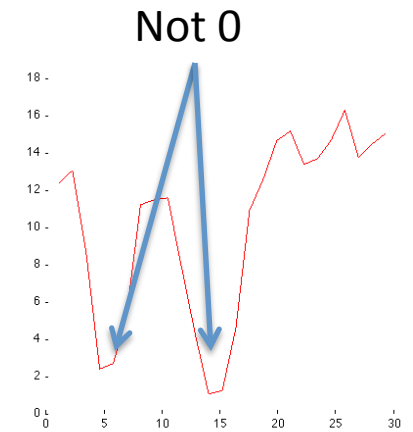
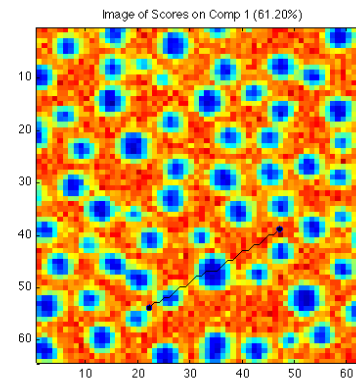
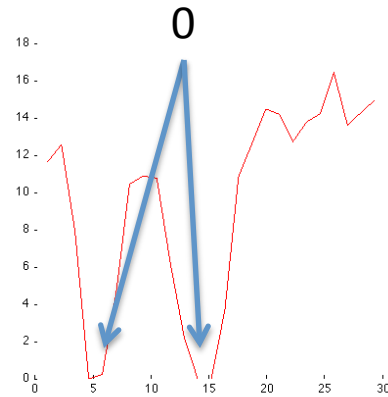
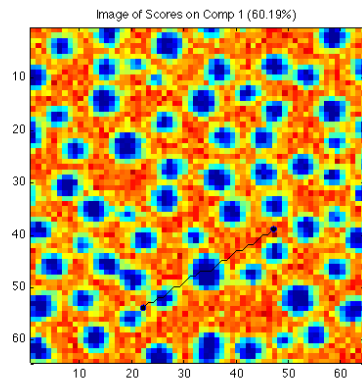


TOF-SIMS of PMMA and Deuterated Polystyrene

- Positive SIMS spectrum on 64x64 grid
- 301 mass channels (AMU)
- Thanks to Physical Electronics for the data



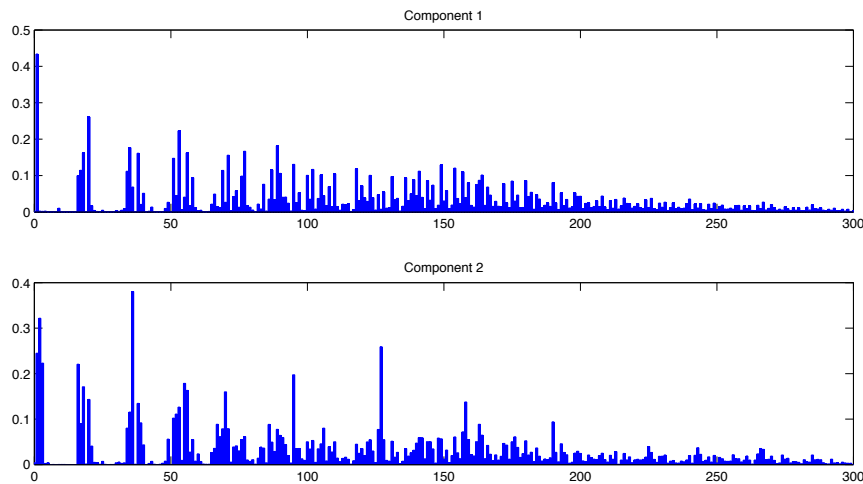
MCR Solutions for Concentrations



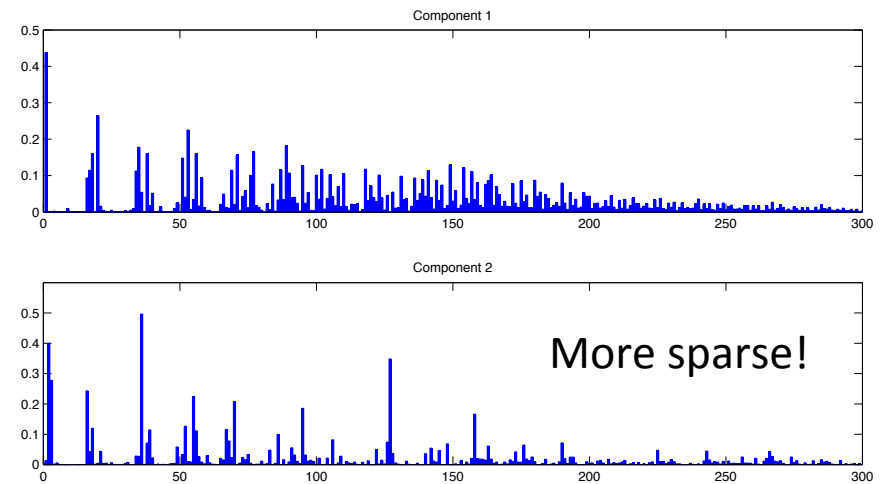
Concentration Contrast

Spectral Contrast

MCR Solutions for Spectra



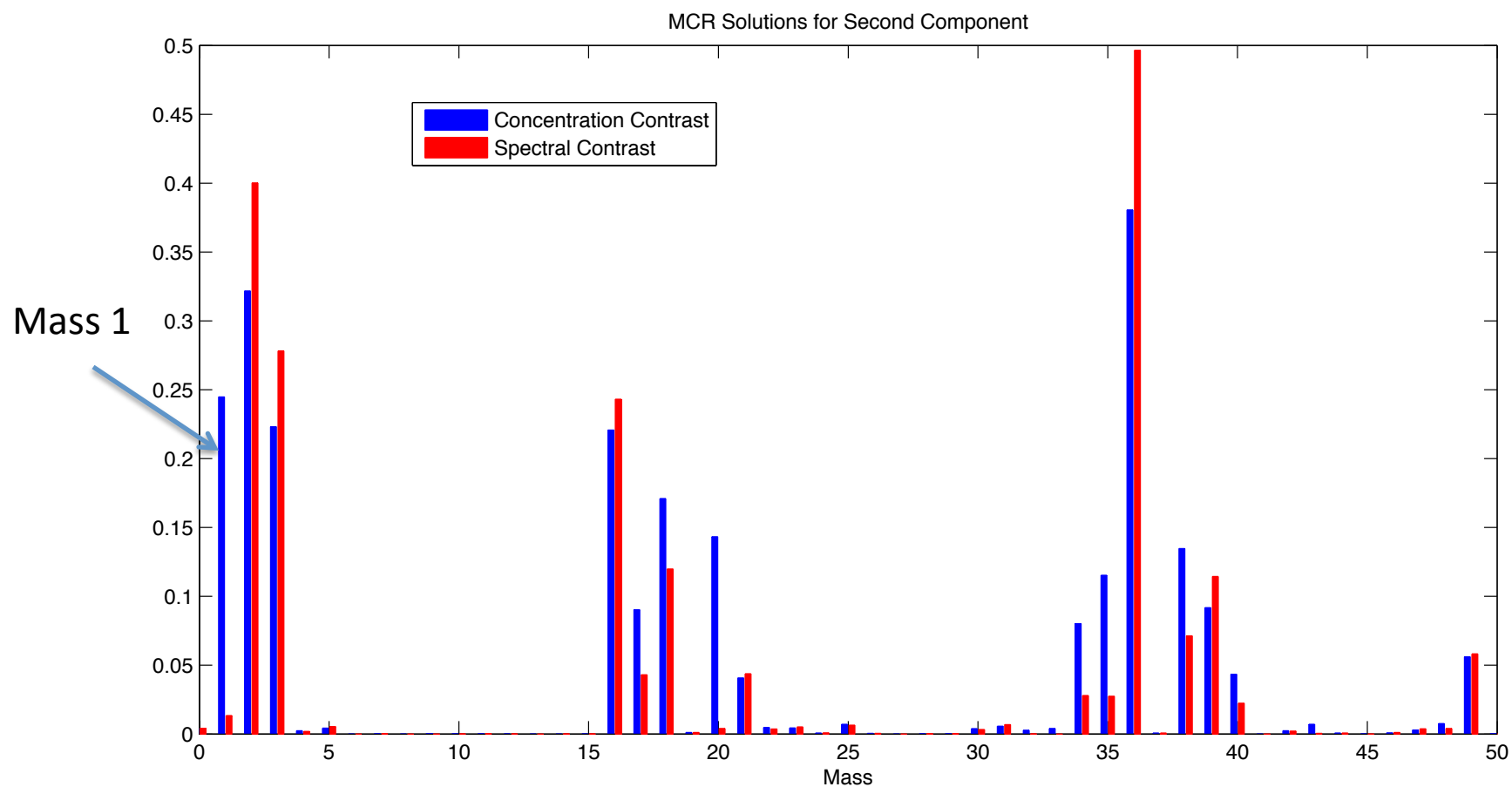
Concentration Contrast



Spectral Contrast

Note: Poisson scaled solutions!

Second Component Comparison



Spectral contrast

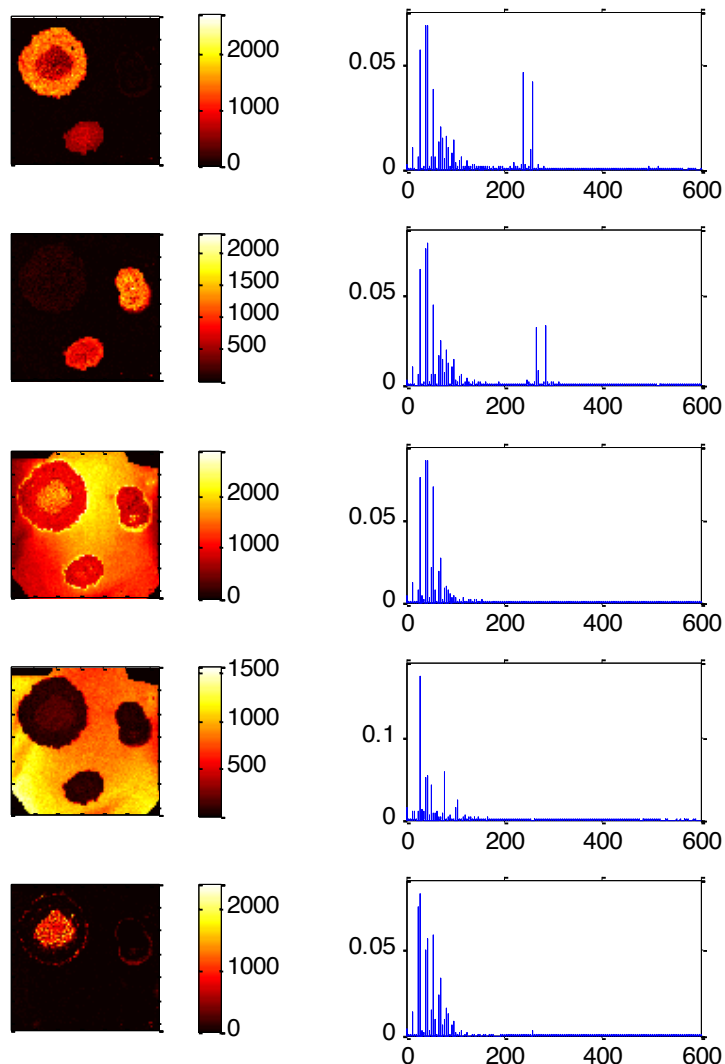
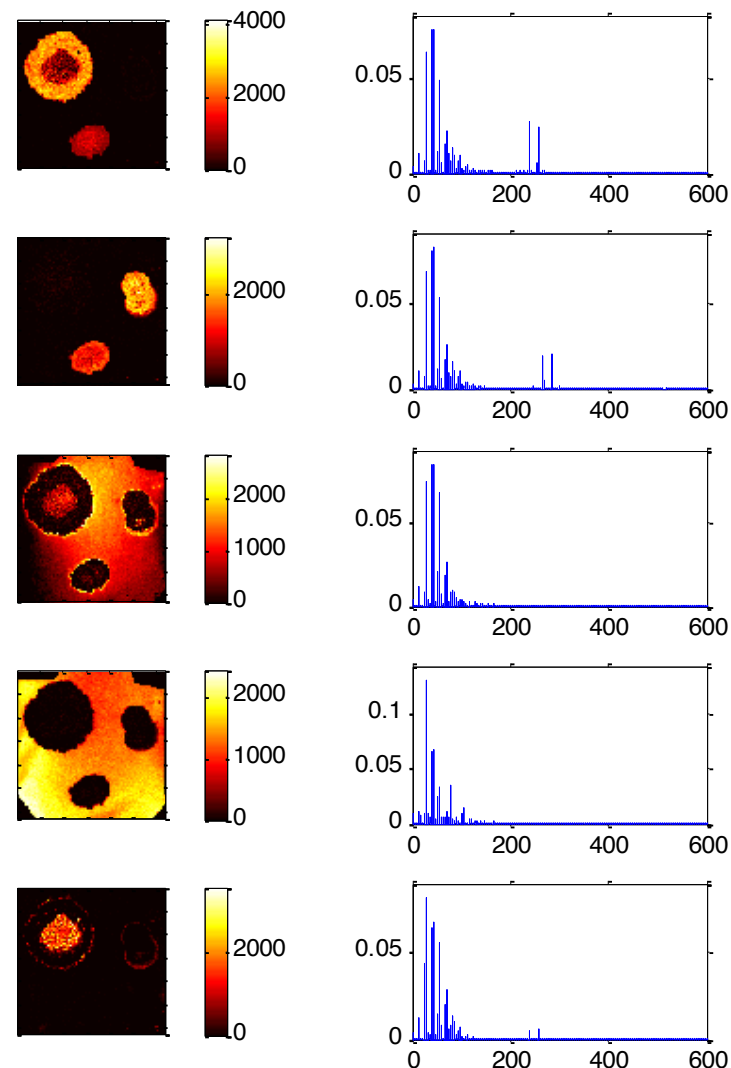
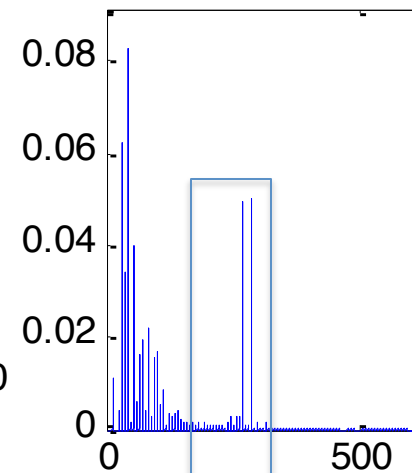
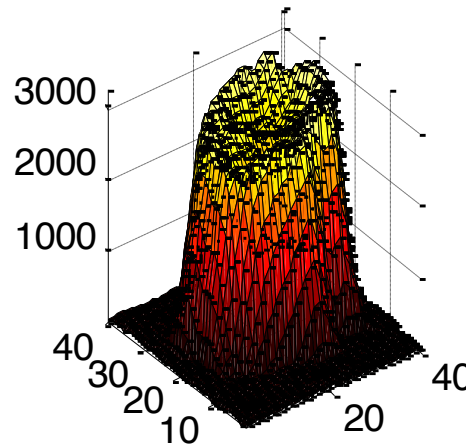
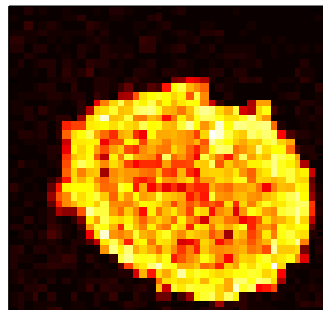


Image contrast

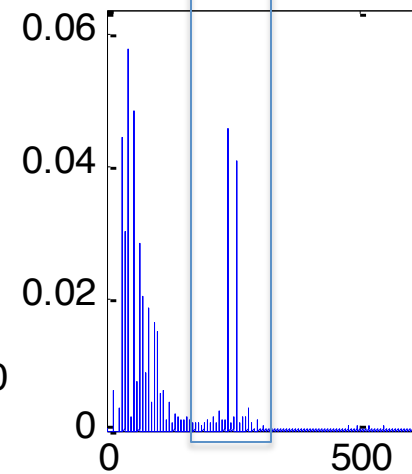
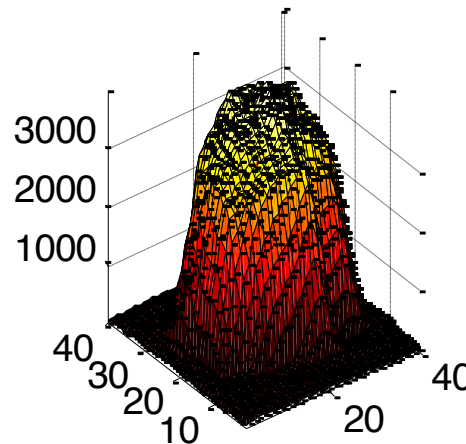
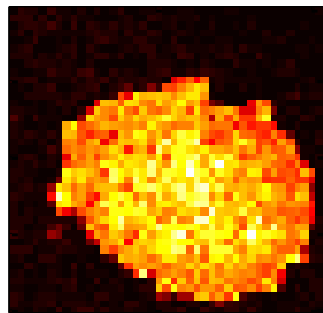


Stearic and palmitic acid spots and mixture

Spectral contrast

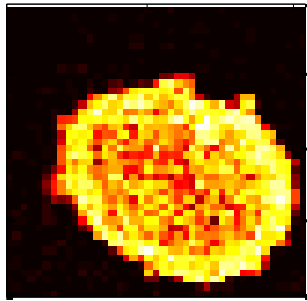


But concentration images
nearly identical

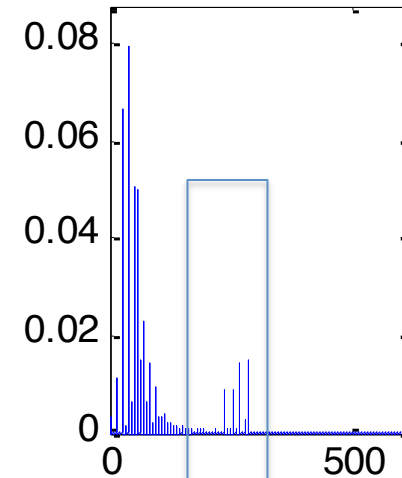
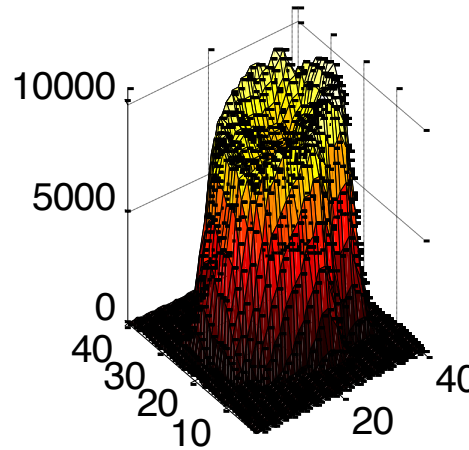
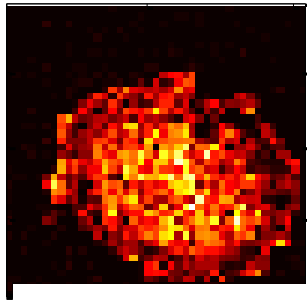


Well resolved peaks!

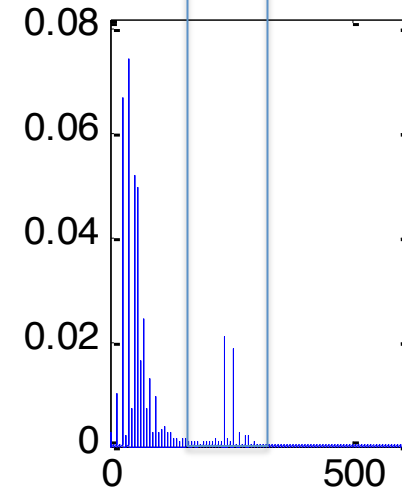
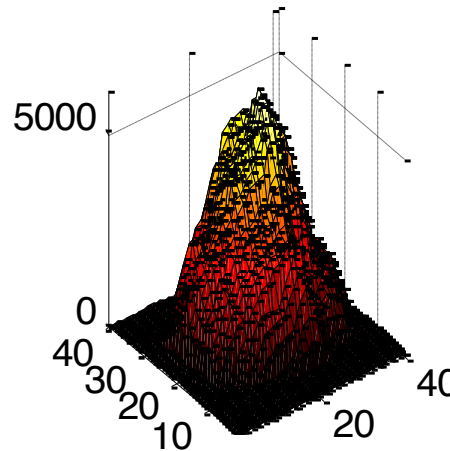
Image contrast



Large contrast in
concentration images



But peaks no longer
resolved!



Conclusions

- Contrast in the spectra or images (concentrations) is problem dependent
 - Often one of the extremes is “correct” solution
 - Can be implemented as a constraint in MCR
- Ability to maximize spectral or concentration contrast helps elucidate range in solutions

Acknowledgements

- Thanks to Mike Keenan for data sets and useful discussions
- Eigenvector software team

