

New Approaches to Tilt-Corrected Bright-Field Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy



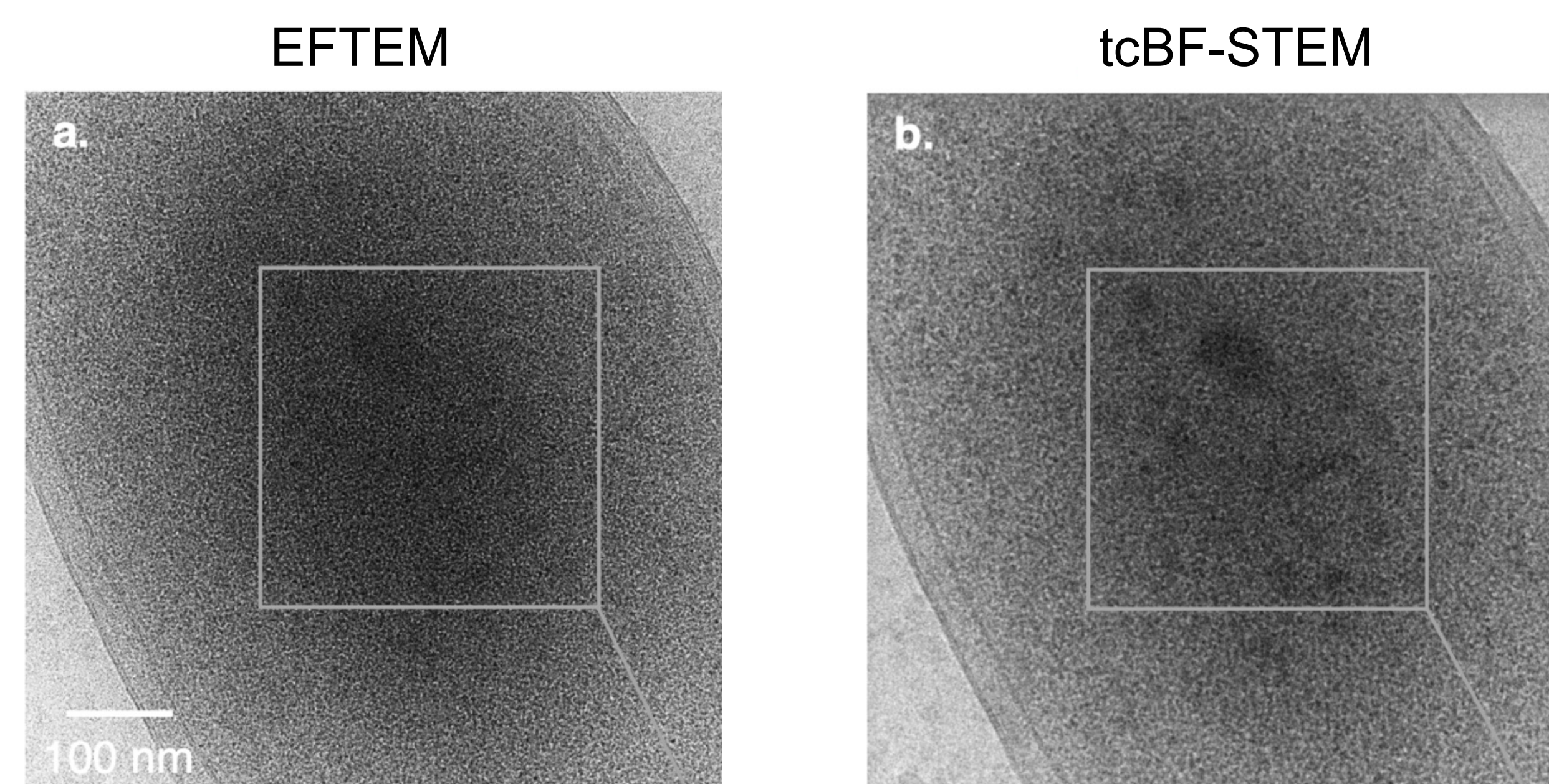
Xavier M. Baza^{1,2}, Steven E. Zeltmann², David A. Muller²

¹Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of California Los Angeles

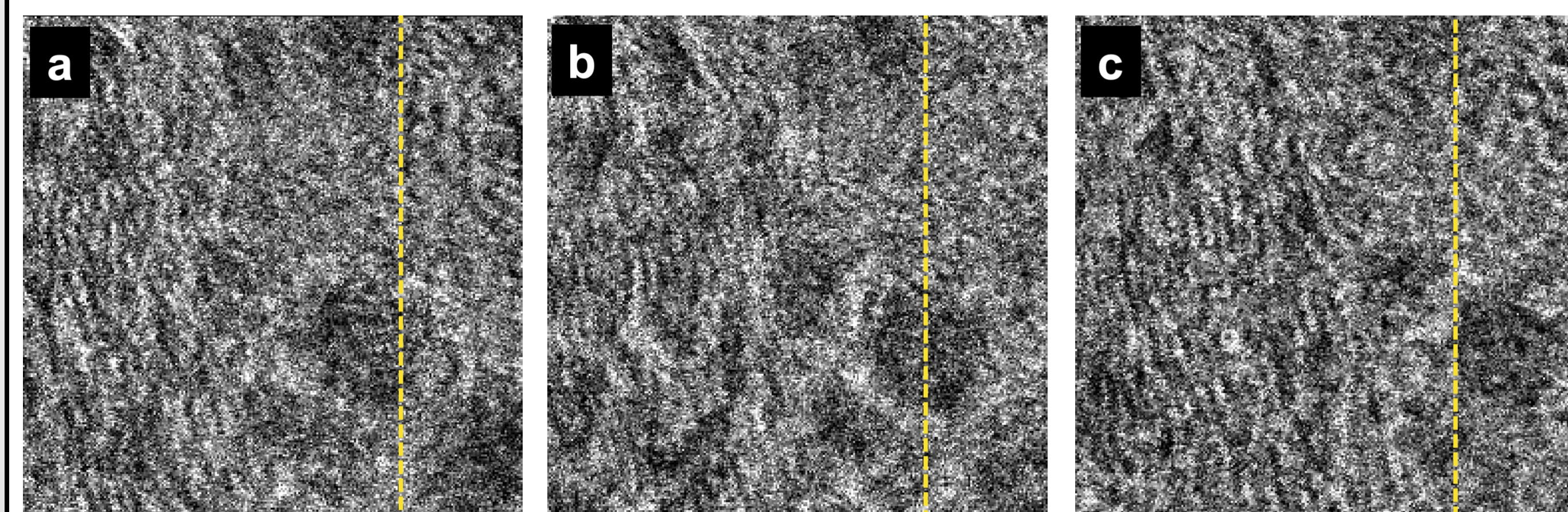
²PARADIM, Department of Material Science and Engineering, Cornell University



Background



- Structural biologists have begun exploring tilt-corrected bright-field STEM (tcBF-STEM) as a solution for imaging thick samples
- Pixelated detectors allow for tcBF-STEM, but image shifts must be corrected



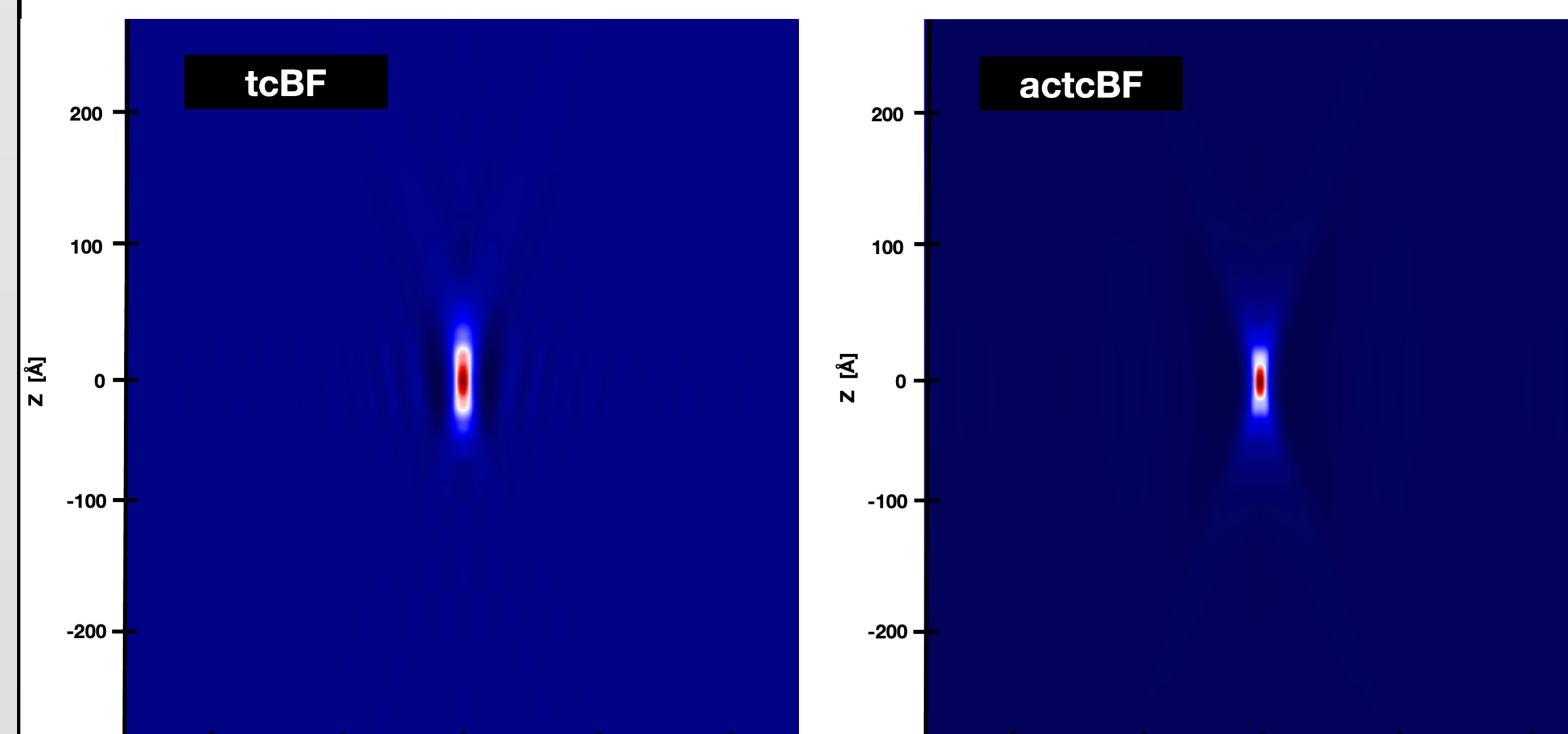
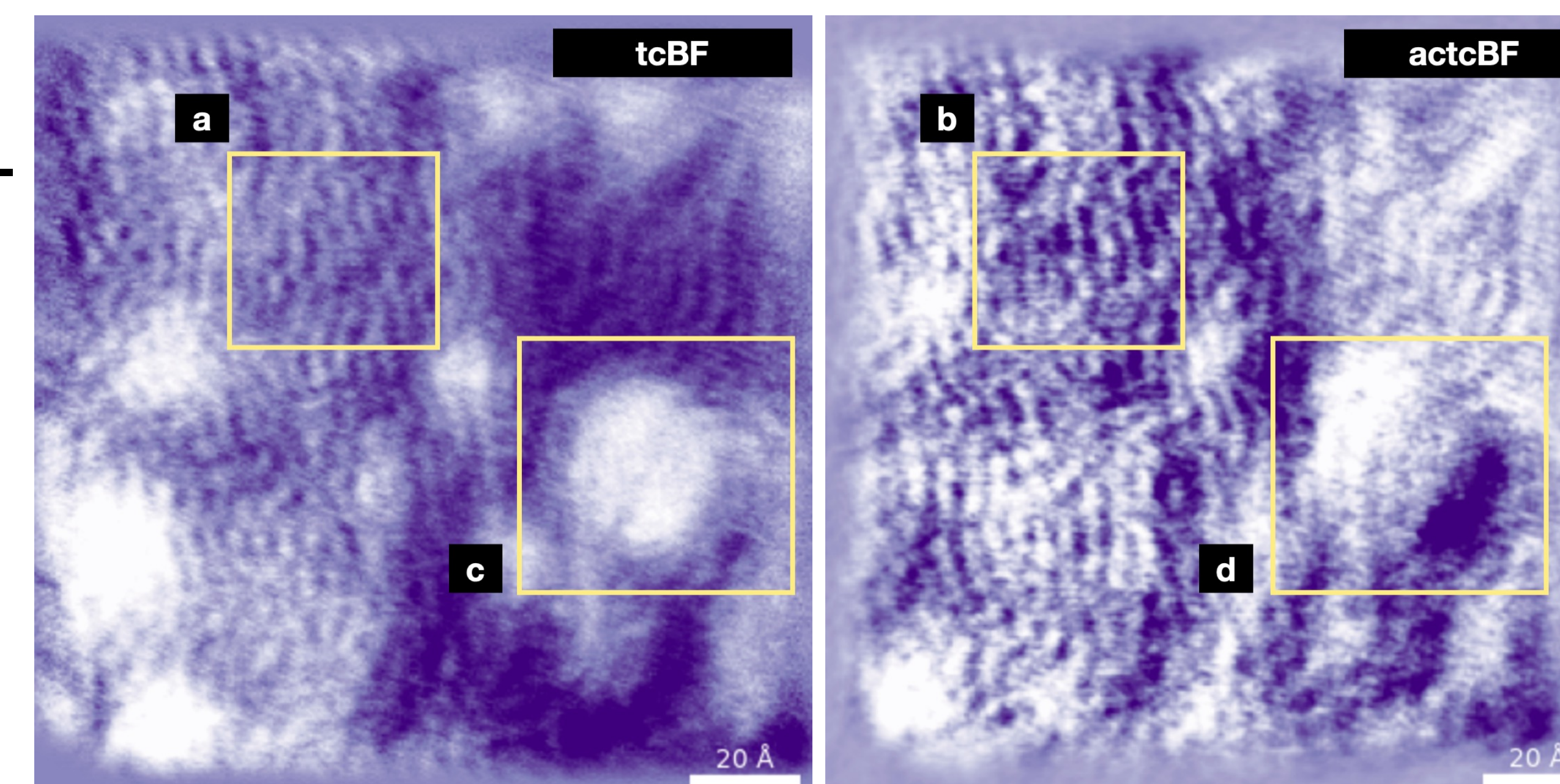
- tcBF-STEM does not correct for aberrations in images obtained from the tilt series. We set out to do this
- A comparison of tcBF-STEM and actcBF-STEM was conducted through experimentation and simulation

Methods

- 4D-STEM data was collected on platinum nanoparticles grown on carbon flakes using the Thermo Fisher Titan 300 S/TEM (60-300 kV) equipped with an electron microscopy pixel array detector (EMPAD)
- Depth resolution was compared through a qualitative examination of the cross section of a simulation of a single atom in empty space using both tcBF-STEM and actcBF-STEM

Results

- The figures to the right show the comparison of tcBF-STEM and actcBF-STEM image reconstructions
- Reconstructions are from the same 4D-STEM dataset
- The images show a comparison of the carbon flakes, (a) and (b), used to grow the platinum nanoparticles.
- Highlighted in (c) and (d) is the most visually discernable instance of a platinum nanoparticle.



- The images to the left show the result of a cross-sectional analysis of stack of images obtained from a depth section simulation of a single atom
- The cross-sectional slice was through the center of the x-axis
- There were 33 total images obtained from the depth section. The depths ranged from -240 Å to +240 Å defocus

Conclusions

- As shown in (b) and (d), actcBF-STEM displayed higher resolution than tcBF-STEM, leading to sharper vertical lines of carbon flakes and clear platinum nanoparticles
- In simulation, actcBF-STEM showed more accurate depth resolution than tcBF-STEM, diminishing any undesired oscillations
- Further work is needed for a detailed experimental comparison of depth resolution

Acknowledgements

Thank you to my mentor, Steve Zeltmann, for his assistance and support throughout the entire project. Thank you to the entire Muller group and everyone at PARADIM. This project was funded under NSF Cooperative Agreement No. DMR-2039380.

References

1. Yu, Yue, et al. Dose-Efficient Cryo-Electron Microscopy for Thick Samples Using Tilt-Corrected Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy, Demonstrated on Cells and Single Particles, 22 Apr. 2024.
2. Cowley, J. M. Image Contrast in a Transmission Scanning Electron Microscope. *Appl. Phys. Lett.* **15**, 58–59 (1969).
3. J. M. Zuo, J. C. H. Spence, "Lens aberrations and aberration correction" in *Advanced Transmission Electron Microscopy*, Eds. (Springer New York, 2017), pp. 165–191.