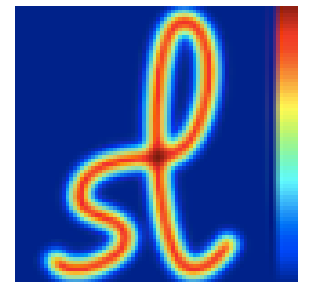
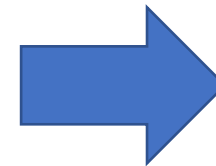
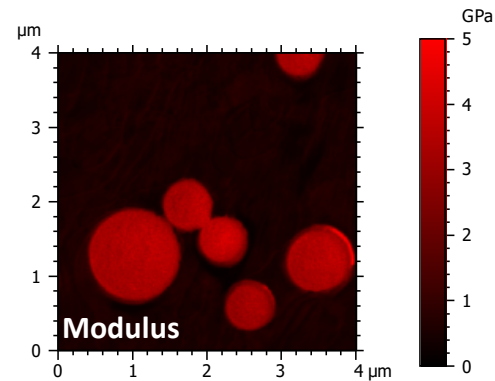
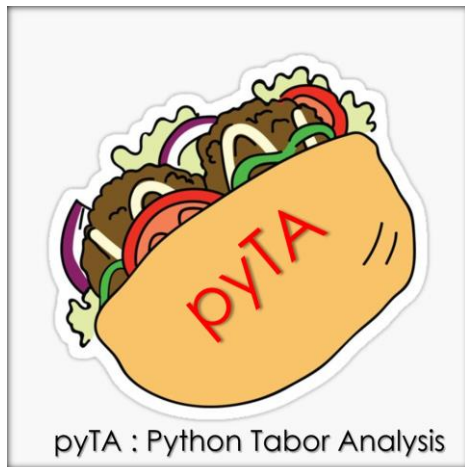


Study of the mechanical and viscoelastic properties of complex heterogeneous polymeric systems at the nanoscale and automated population identification

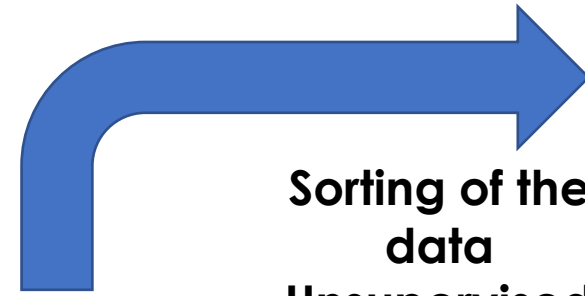
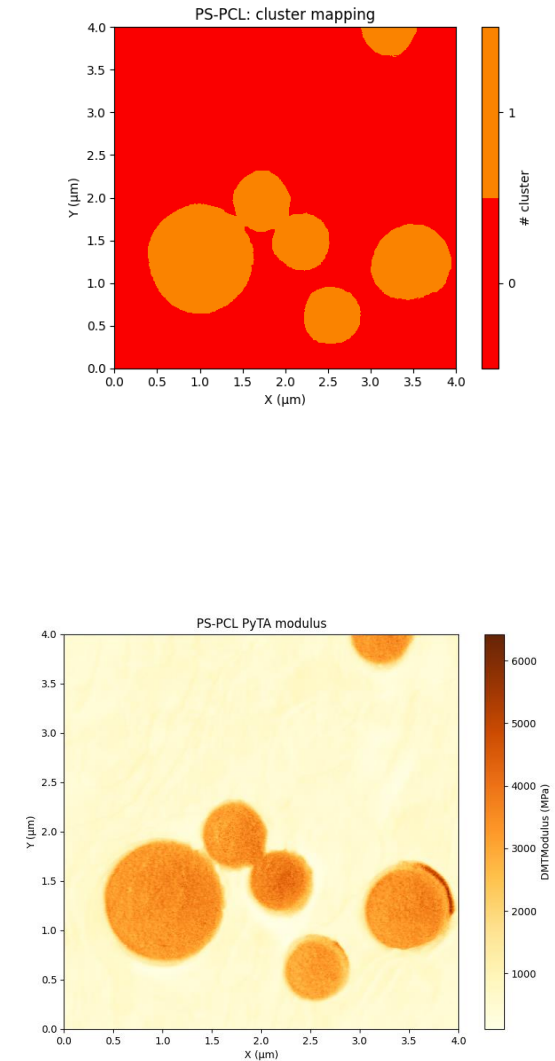
Pierre Nickmilder



One year ago ...



Tabor



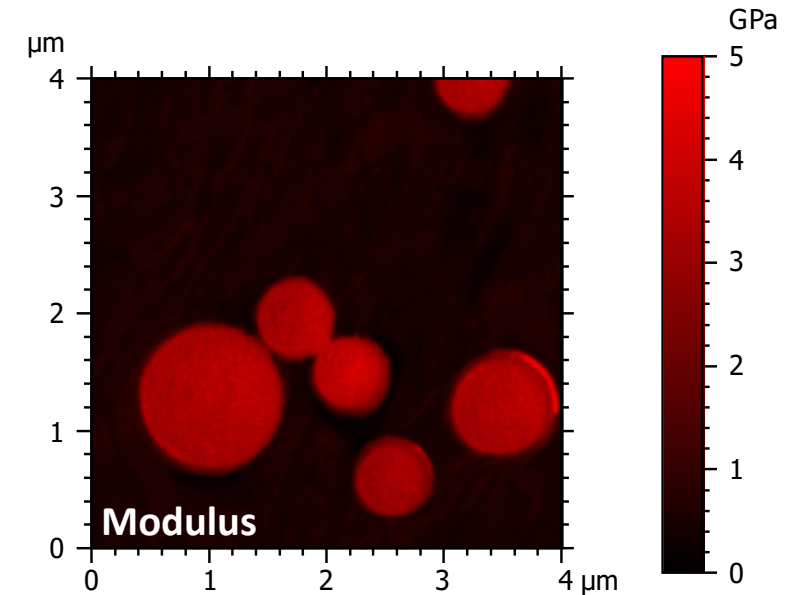
Sorting of the data
Unsupervised

No data type limitation

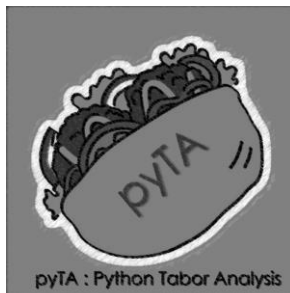
Today ...

Aim

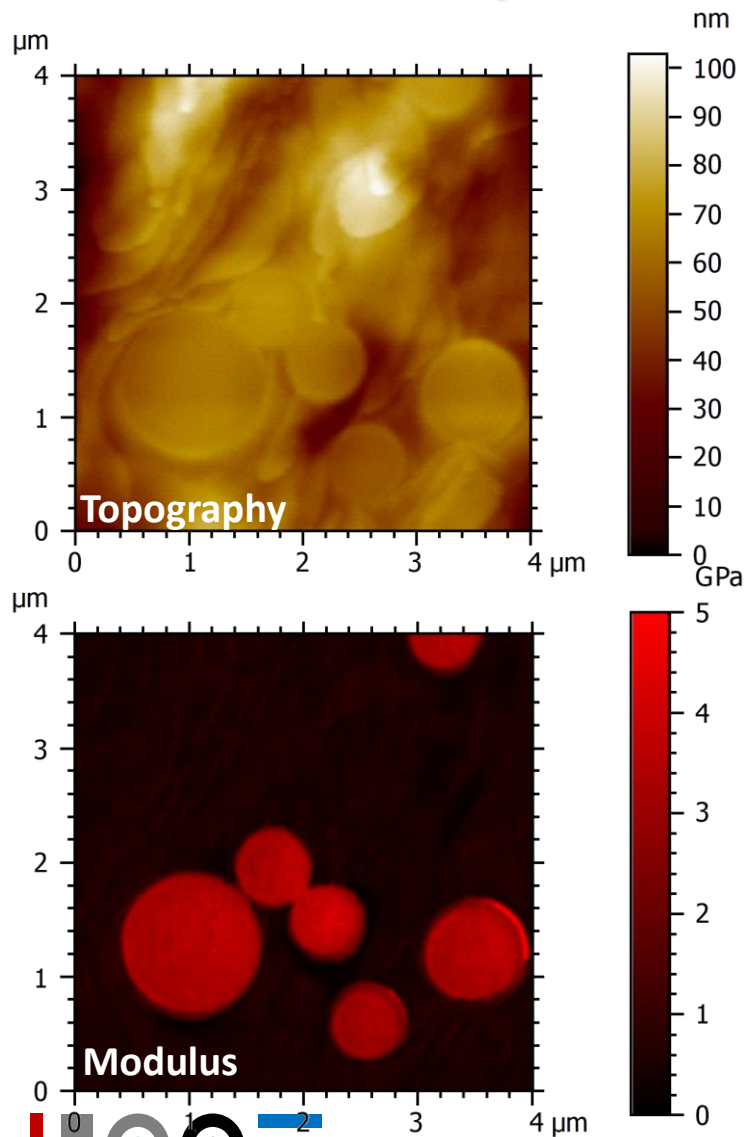
- Automatised multidimensional analysis
- Machine Learning
 - Clustering of the data (Kmeans, GMM)
 - Force curve analysis (Tabor, R^2)



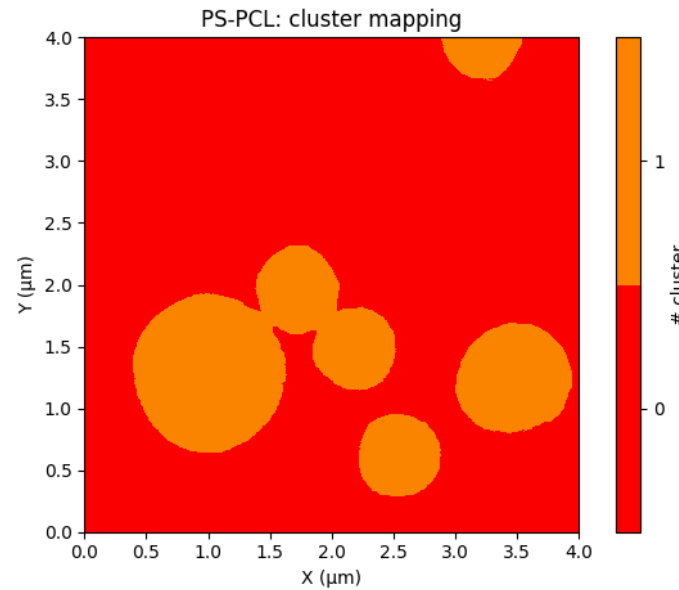
« Python Code for Approach and Retract force curve analysis of Organic and hybrid Soft materials »



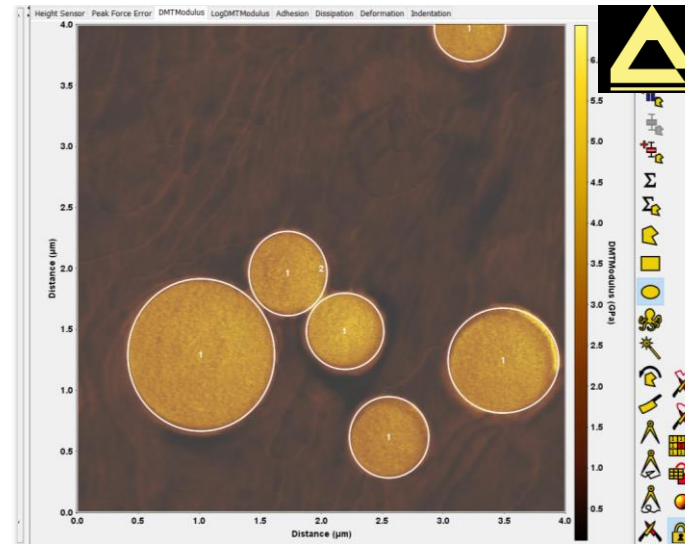
Test sample PS-PCL



ROI selection



Automatized Analysis



« by hand » analysis

What happens on a more complex sample?

High Impact Polypropylene (HiPP)

Industrial nanocomposite samples, used in the manufacture of bumpers

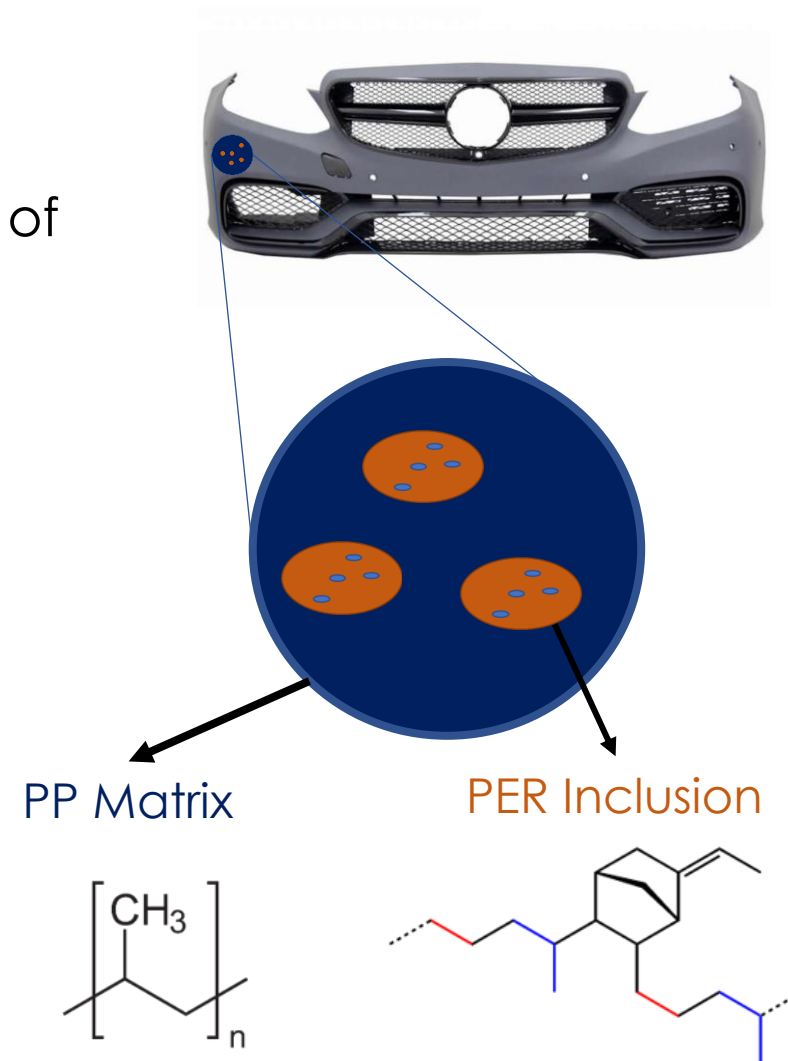
Inclusions **dissipate energy**

Importance of the **morphology**
Importance of the **charge crystallinity control**

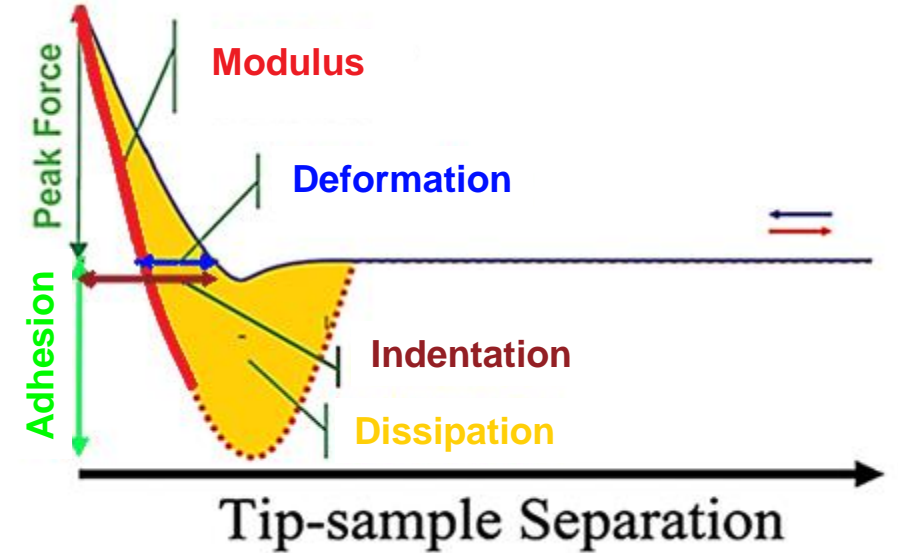
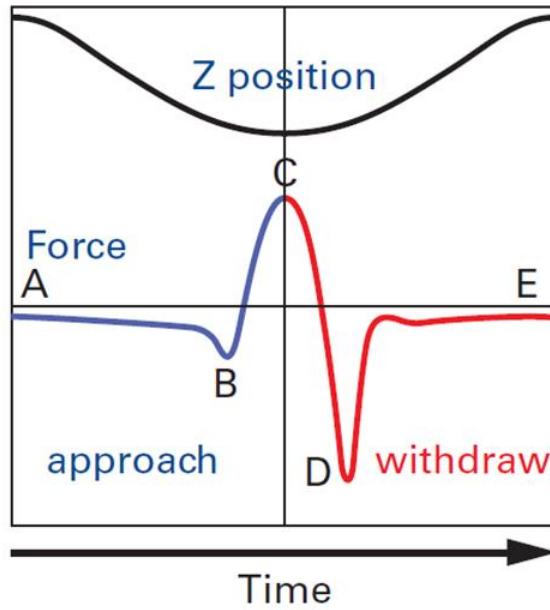
Mechanical and viscoelastic nanoscale analysis

PFT

nDMA



Mechanical properties: Peak Force Tapping (PFT)



A. Approach

VDW forces (attraction)

B. Snap-in

C. Contact

Coulomb forces (repulsion)

D. Snap-out

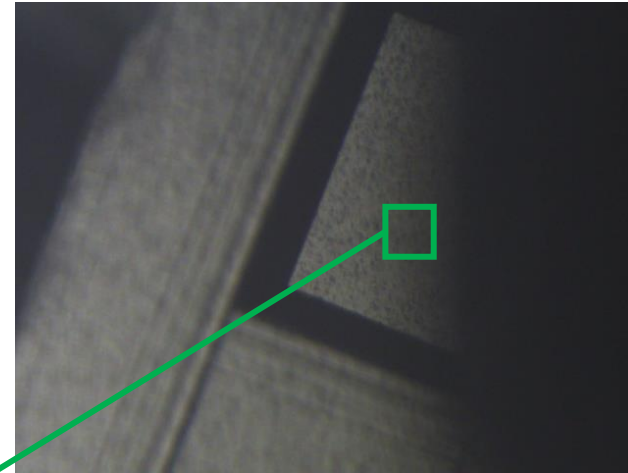
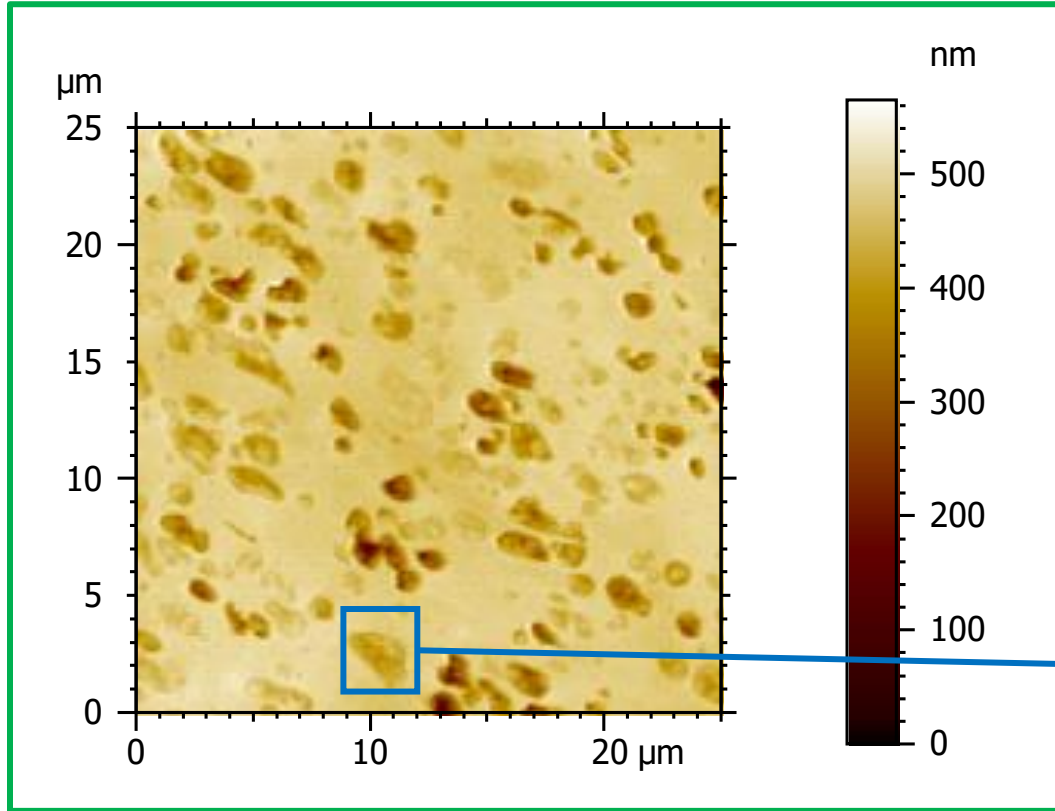
Capillary forces (attraction)

E. Retract

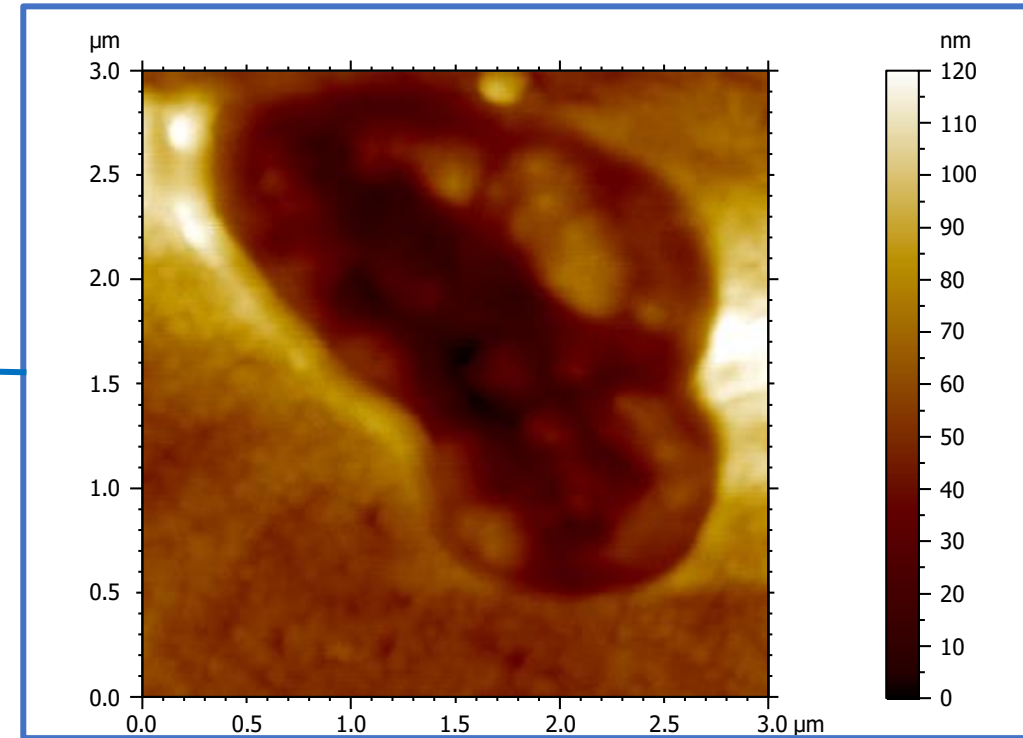
Cartography of mechanical properties

1 force curve for each pixel (.pfc)

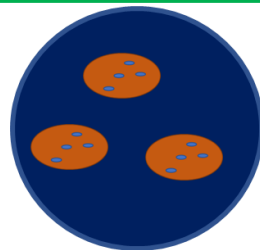
HiPP



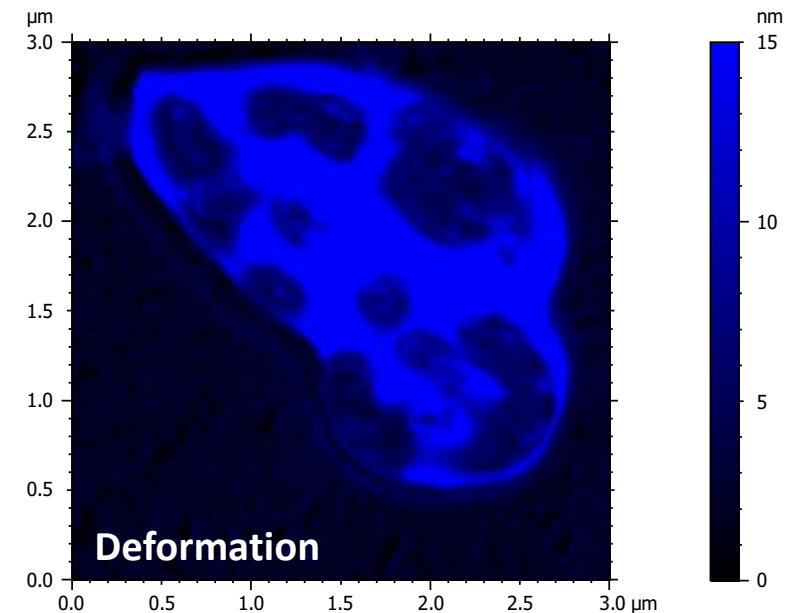
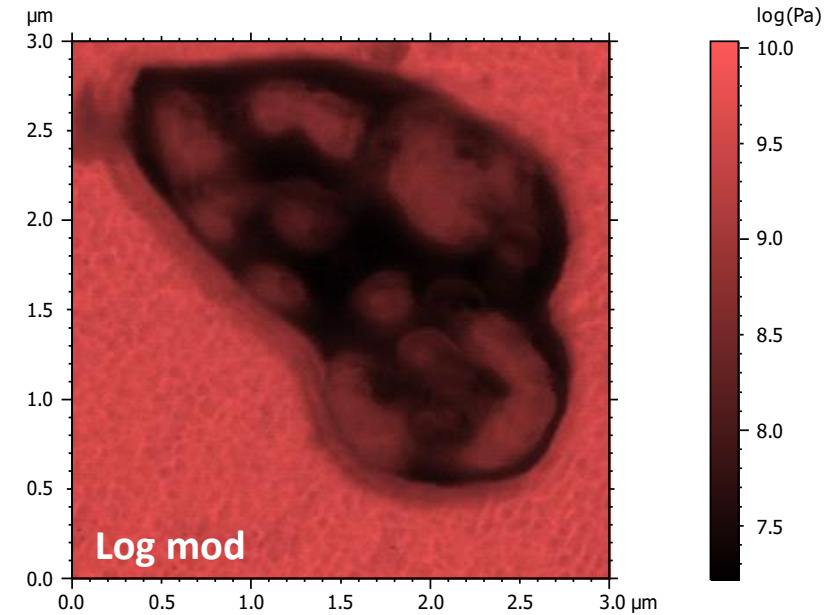
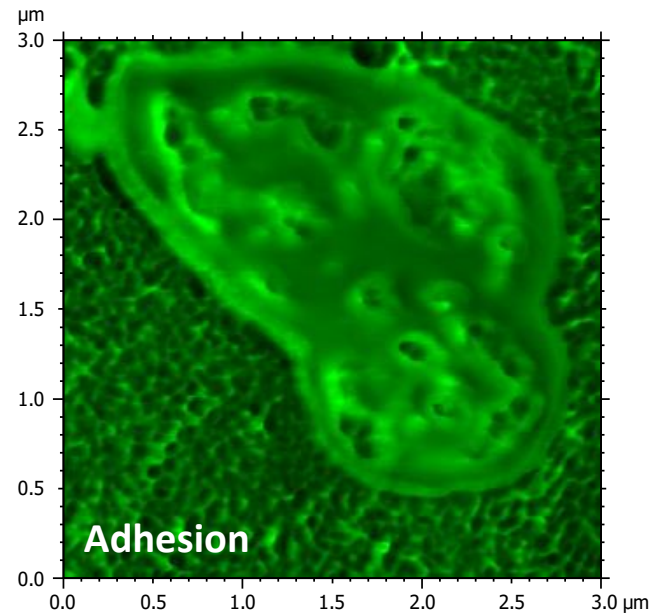
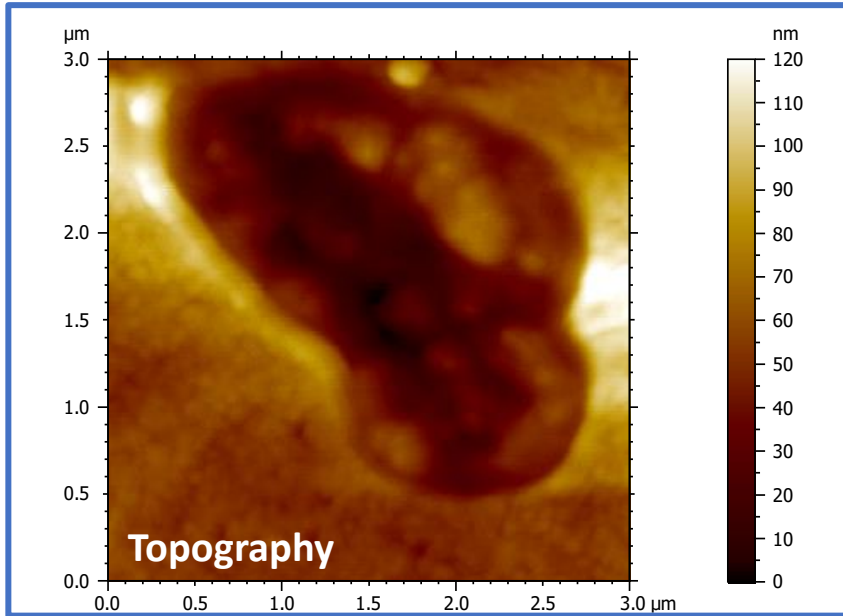
Cryomicrotomed sample



Good charge dispersion

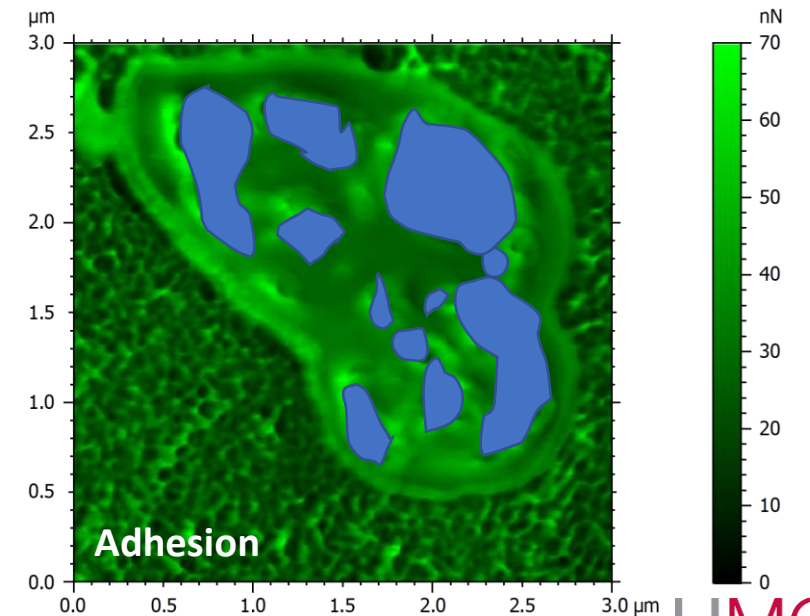
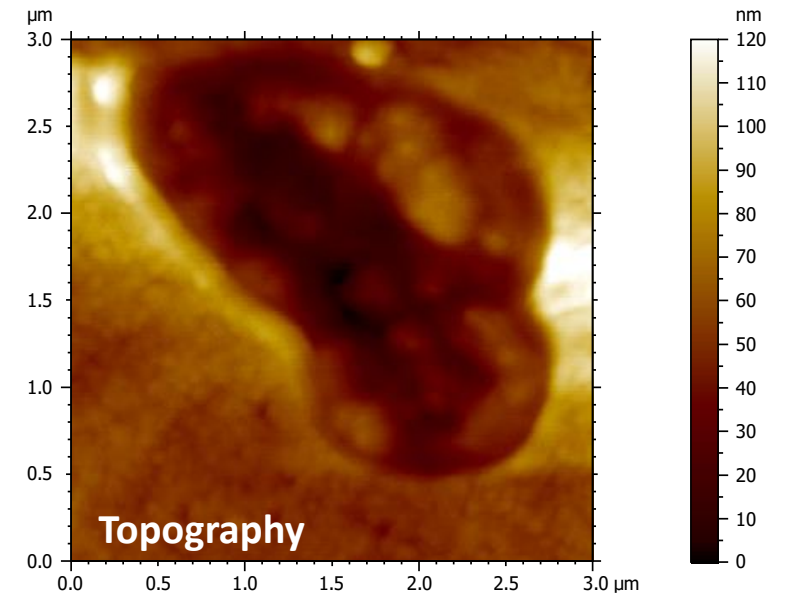
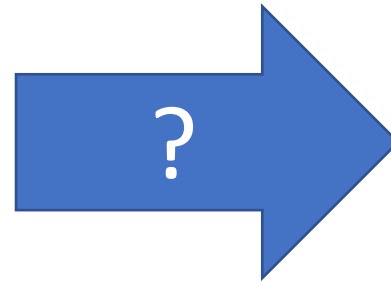
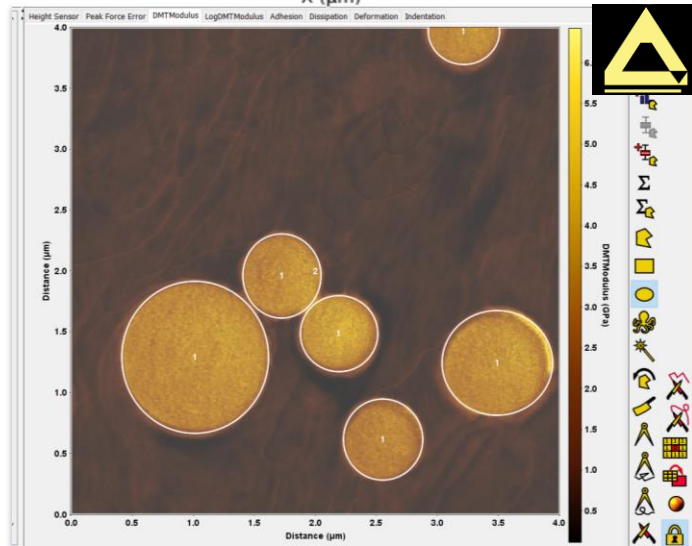
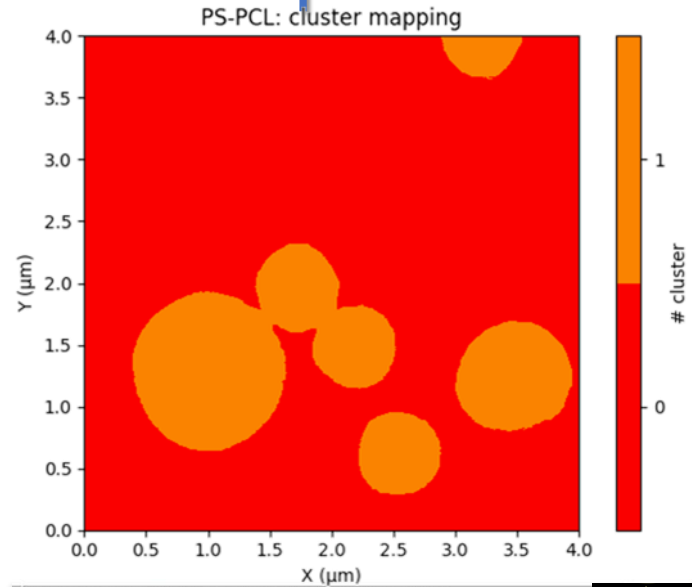


Peak Force Tapping

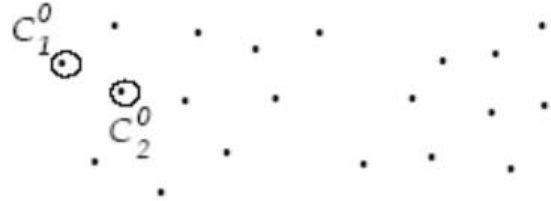


8 available channels

From simple to complex

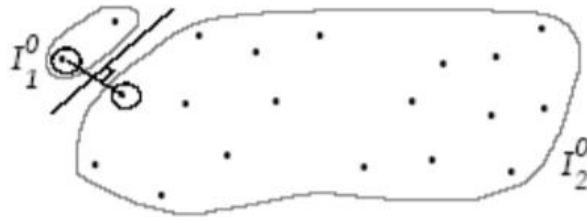


PyCAROS clustering algorithm: KMeans, GMM



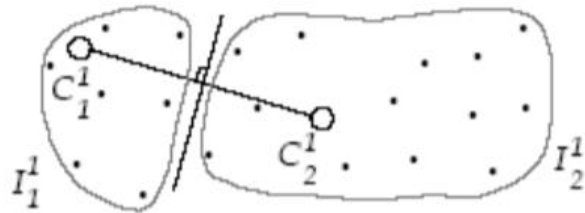
Random centroids

C_1^0 et C_2^0



Centroids define classes

I_1^0 et I_2^0

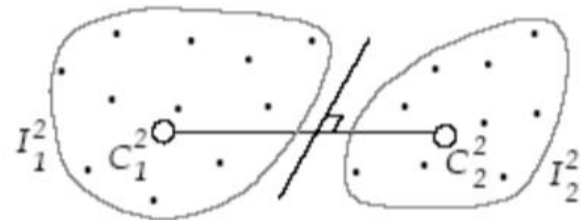


Classes define new centroids

C_1^1 et C_2^1

New classes

I_1^1 et I_2^1



C_1^2 et C_2^2

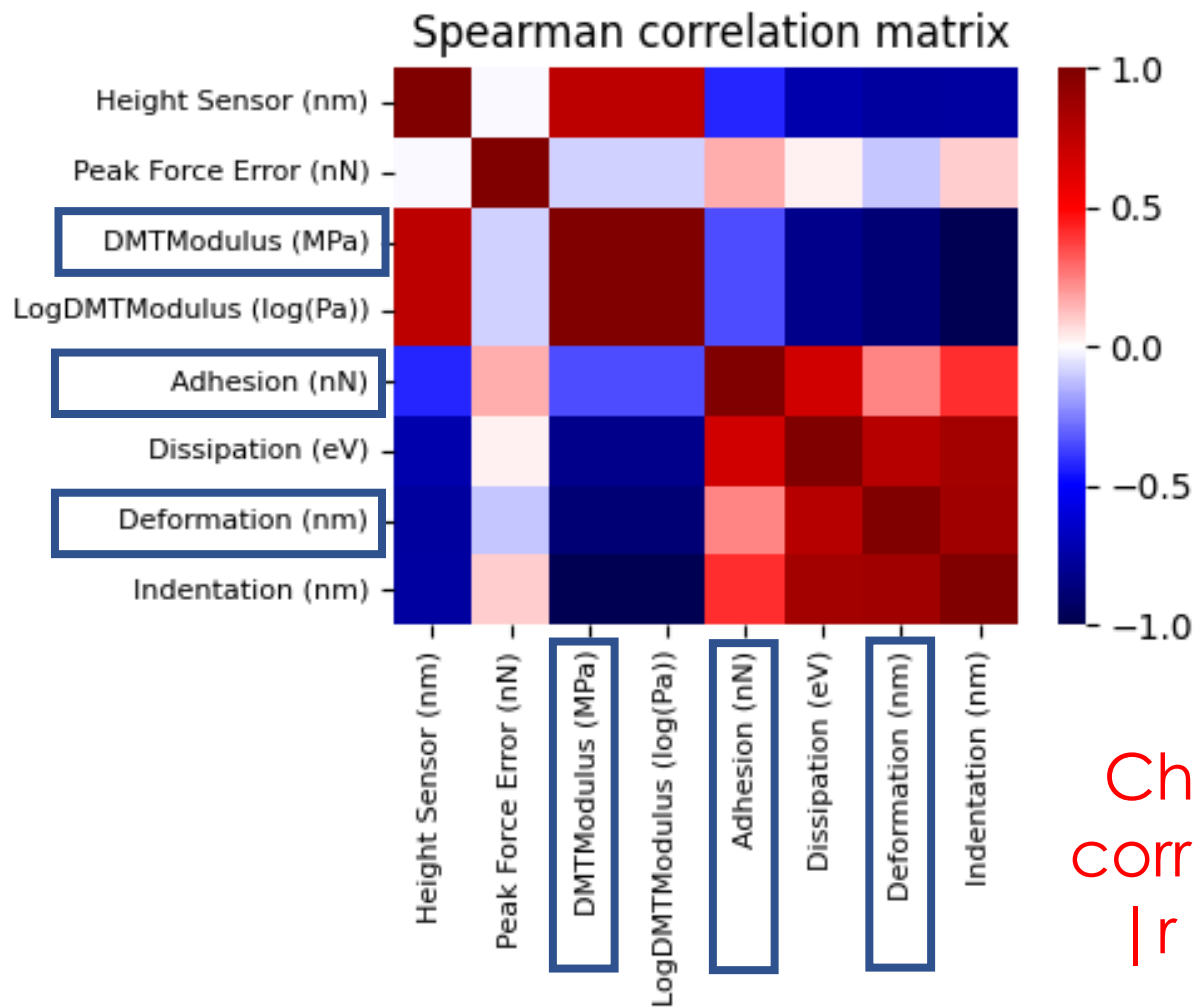
Iteration

I_1^2 et I_2^2

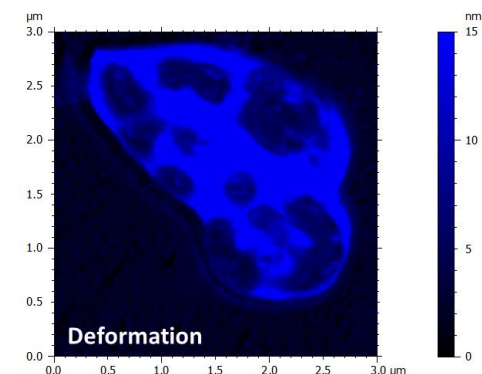
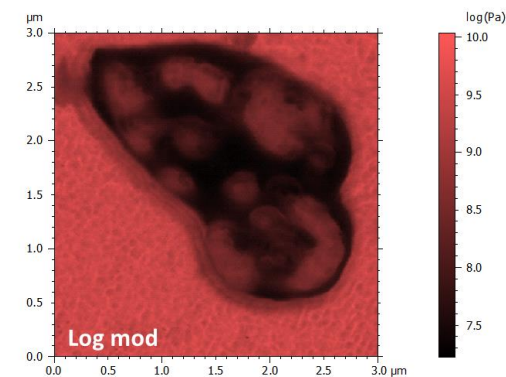
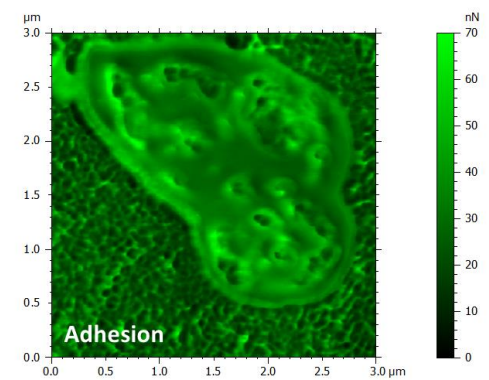
Optimized cluster inertia

Clustering of multiple channels

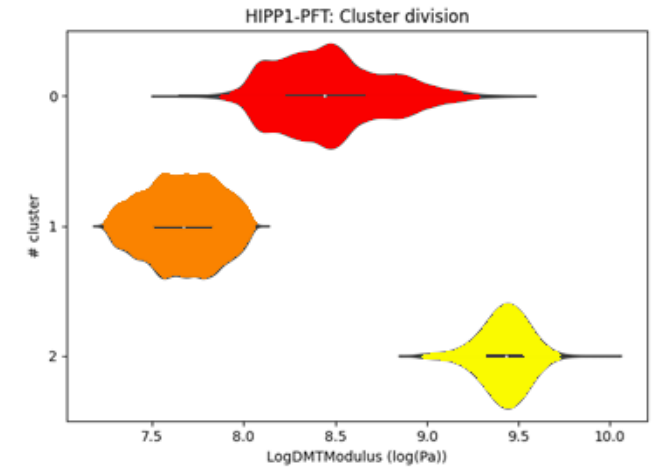
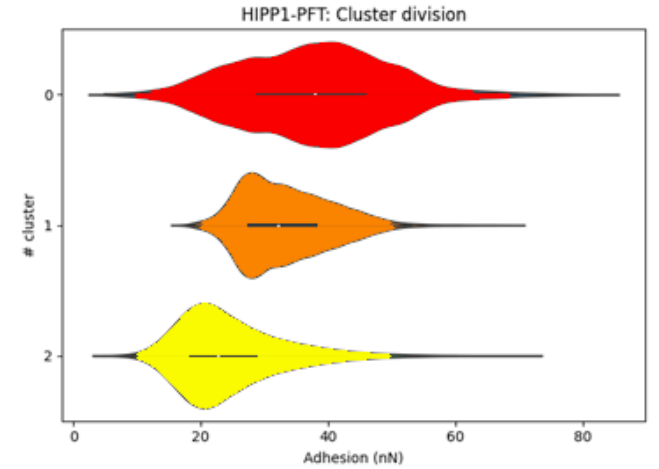
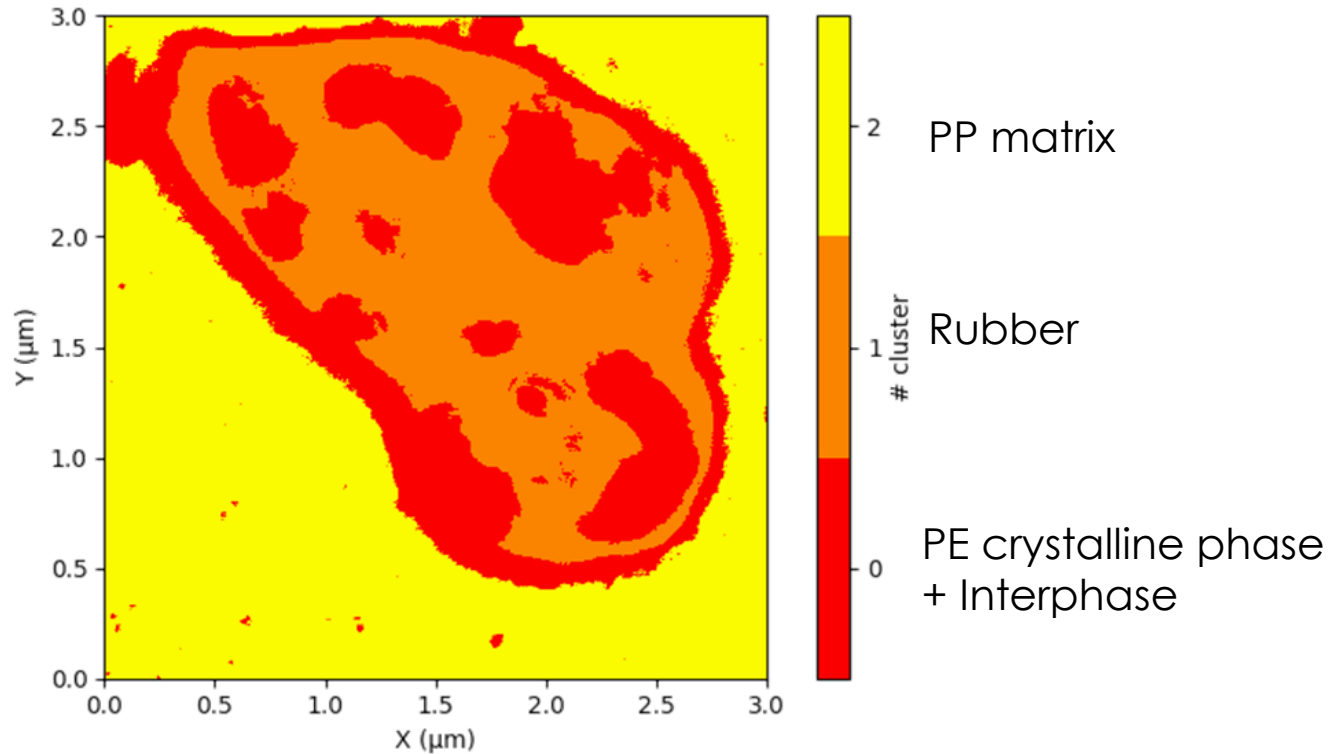
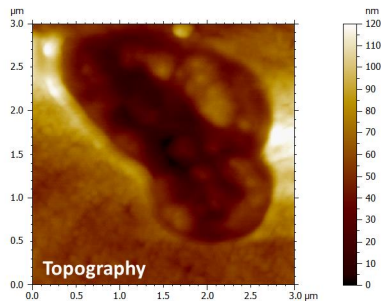
Channel selection: how to do it?



Channel correlation
 $|r| \geq 0.7$



Peak Force Tapping: the clustering

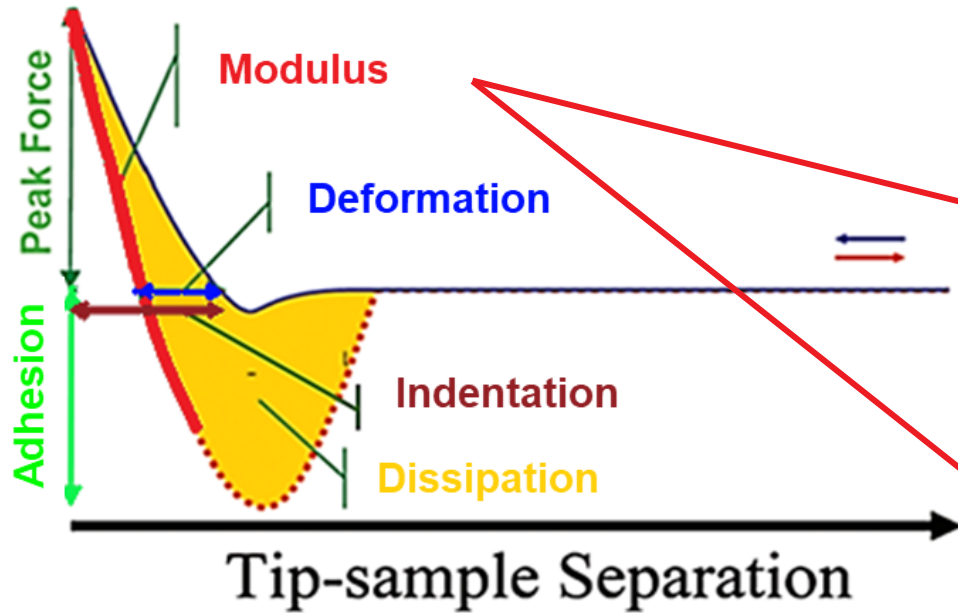
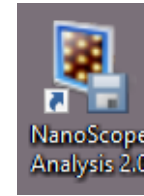


- Raw Data (.txt)
- Statistics on population
- Histogram
- Violin plot

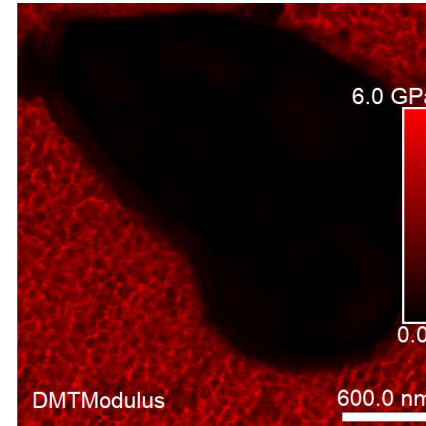


Cluster	Modulus (MPa)	adhesion (nN)	dissipation (eV)	deformation (nm)
0	378.1 ± 1.8	37.65 ± 0.10	4530 ± 18	5.12 ± 0.02
1	50.8 ± 0.2	33.29 ± 0.05	8859 ± 11	15.40 ± 0.05
2	2789 ± 5	24.45 ± 0.05	793 ± 2	2.11 ± 0.02

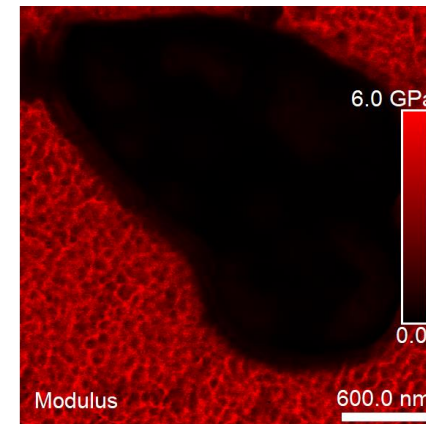
Rigidity modulus fit



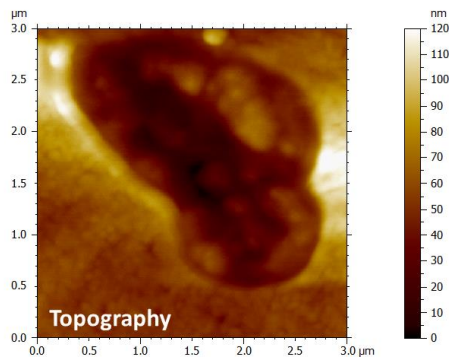
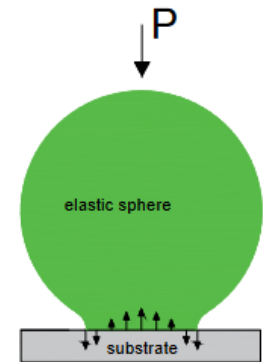
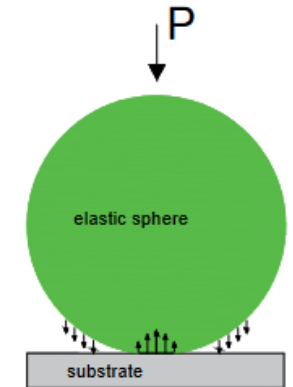
DMT



JKR



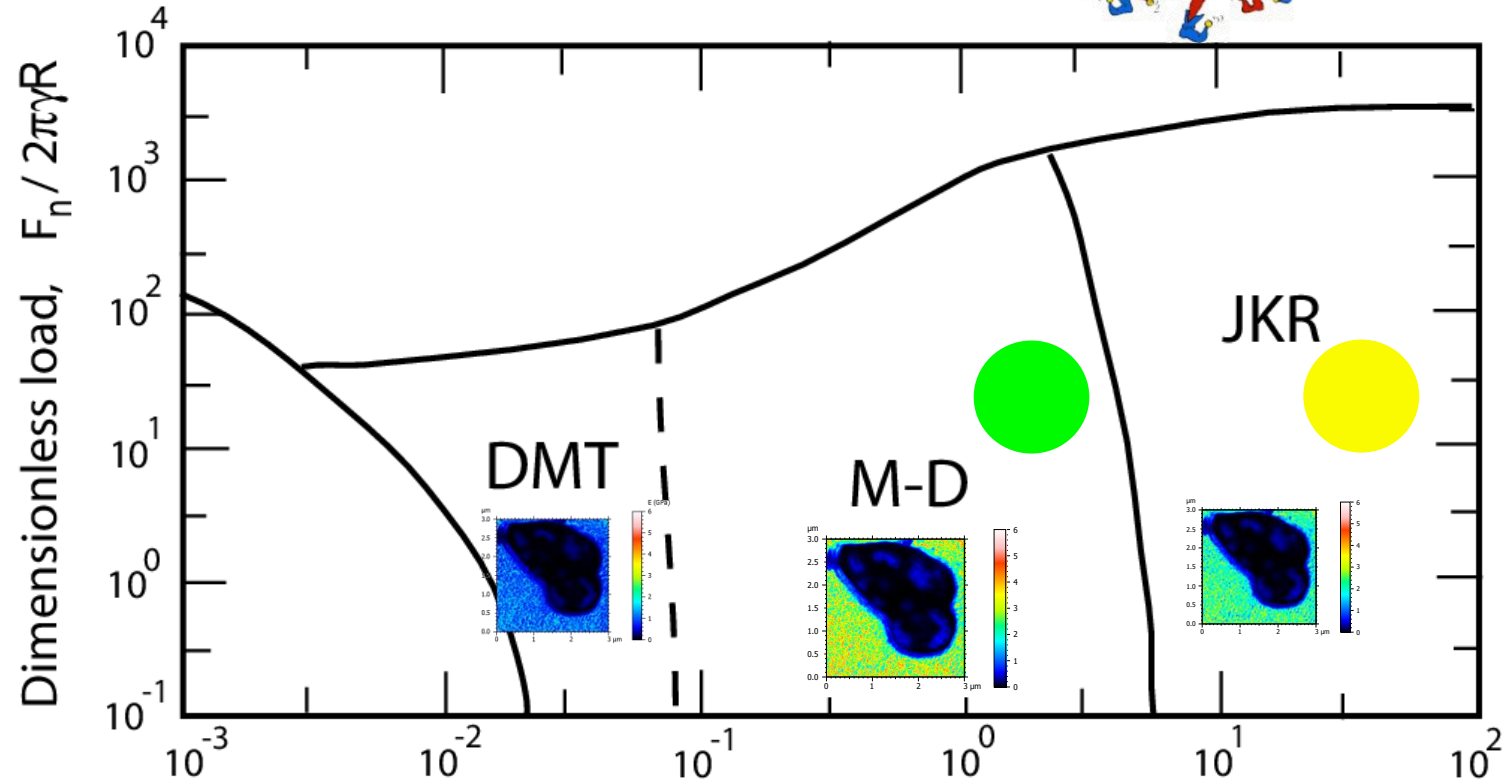
Different in the consideration of the adhesion forces and viscoelasticity



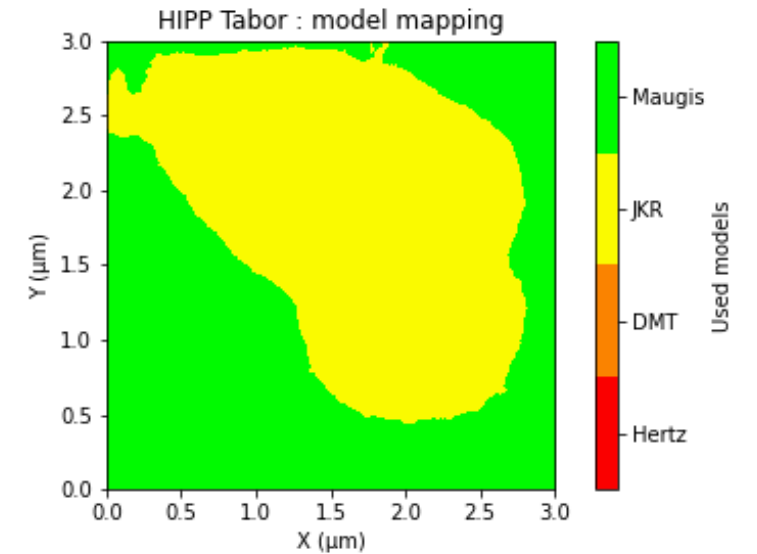
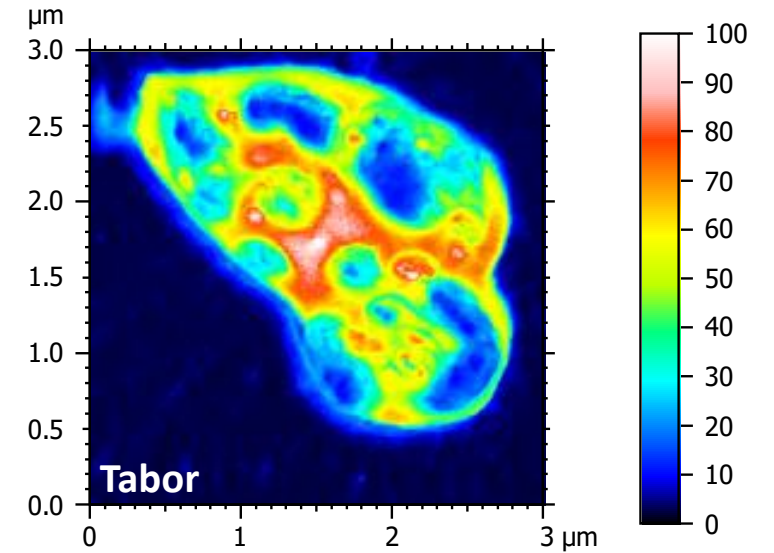
How to chose the good one?

Contact mechanics: Models

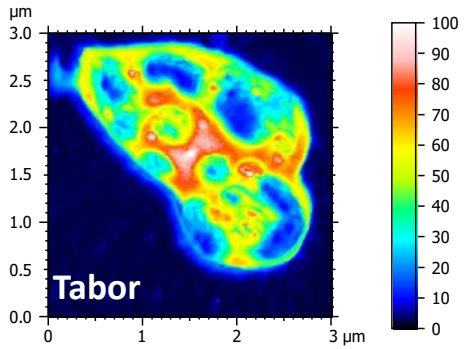
Tabor coefficient λ_M



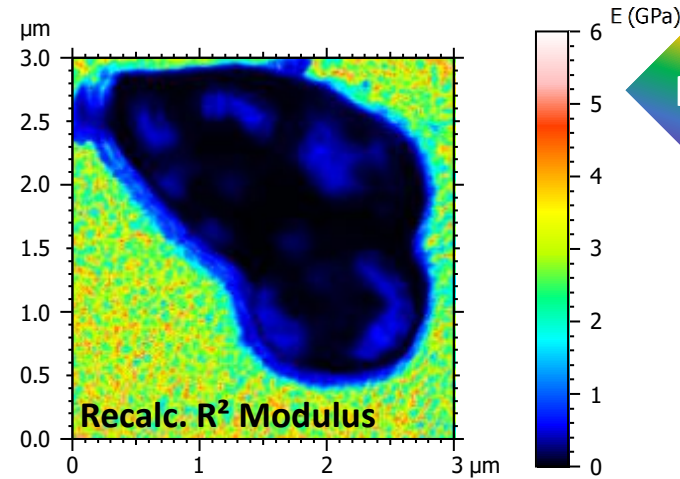
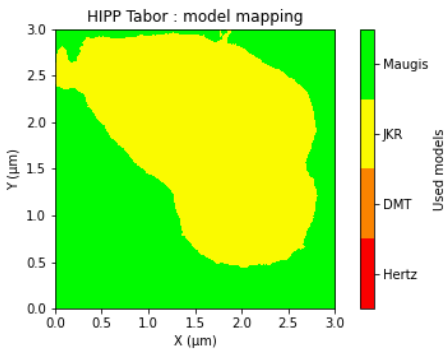
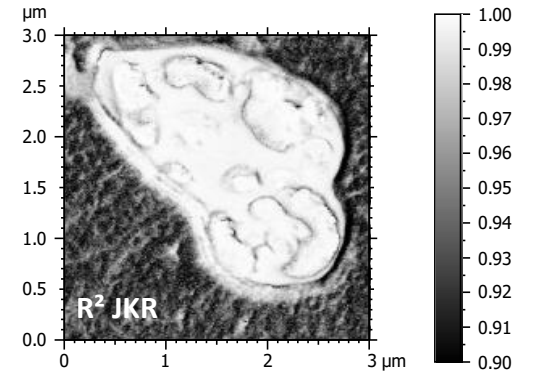
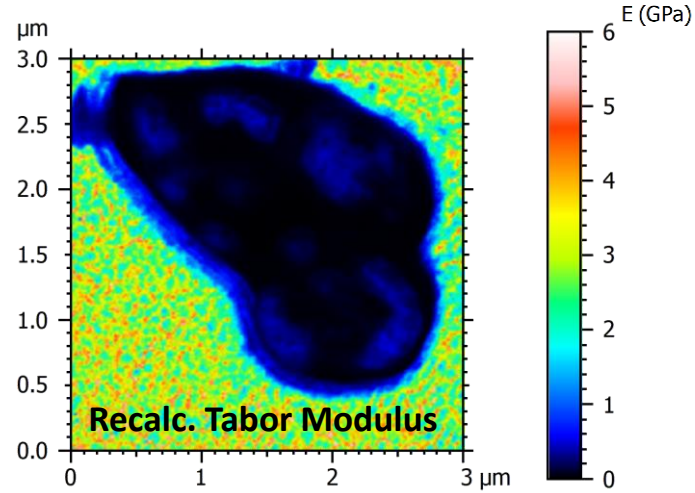
$$\lambda_M = 1.16 \lambda_T = 1.16 * \left(\frac{R \Delta \gamma^2}{E_R^2 z_0^3} \right)^{1/3}$$



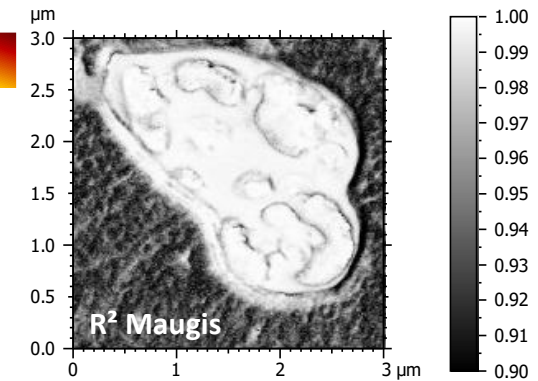
Modulus mapping



From Tabor map



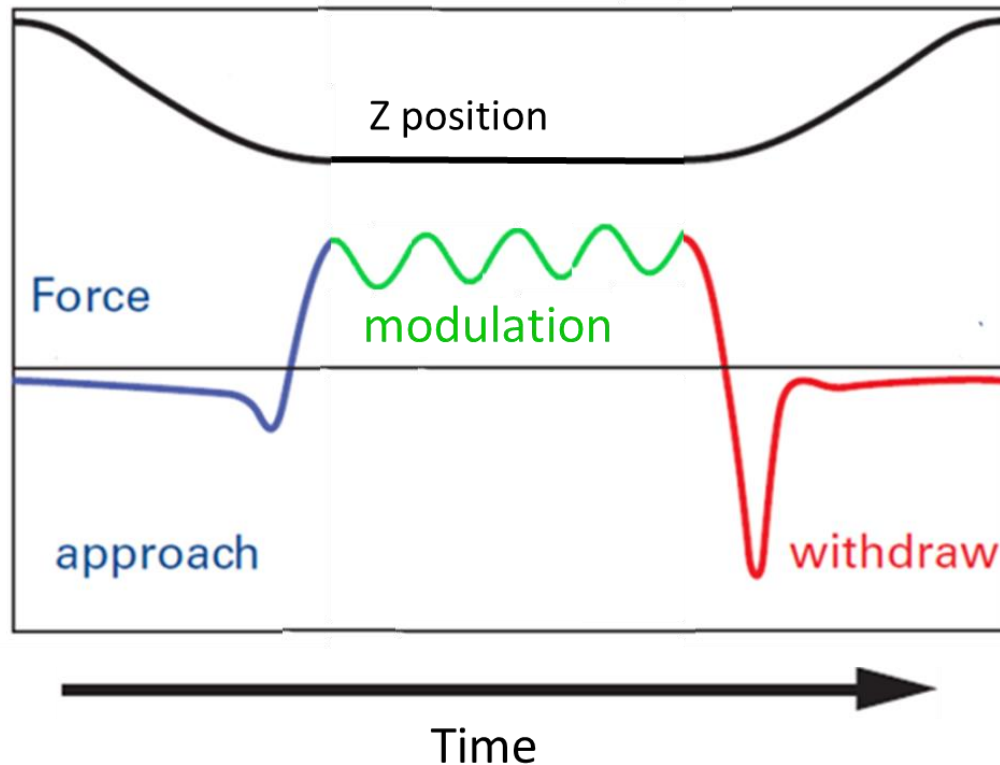
From R² map



JKR, DMT ... or any available mechanical model

Viscoelastic properties: nano-DMA

Frequency modulation when the tip is in contact with the surface



FFV = **single** frequency

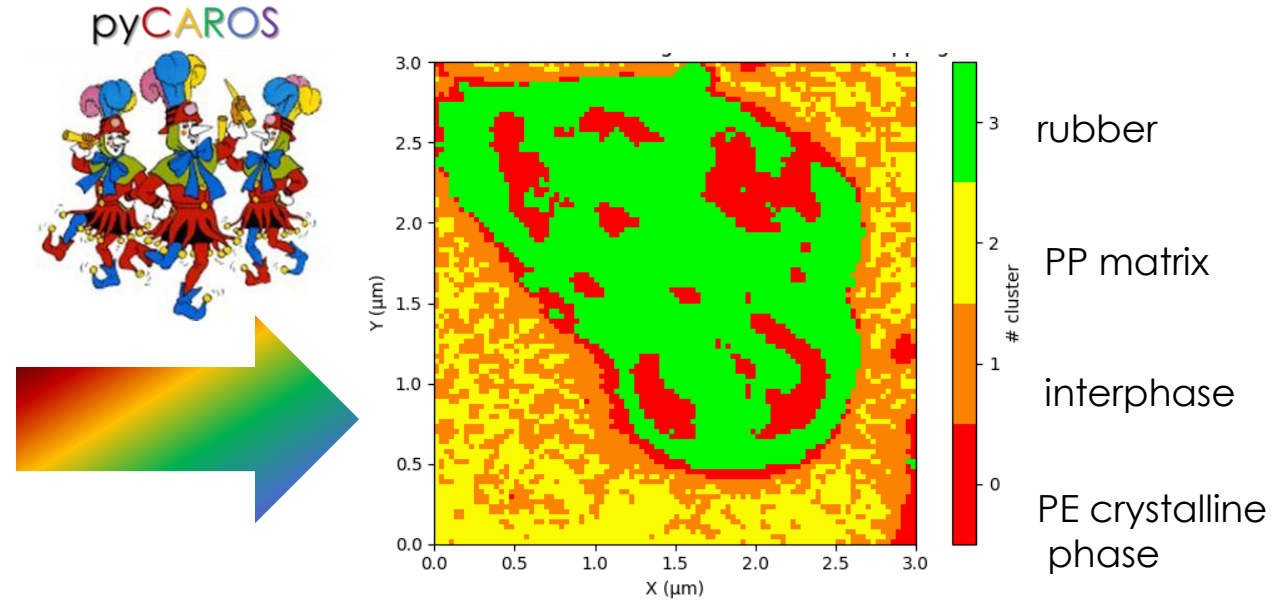
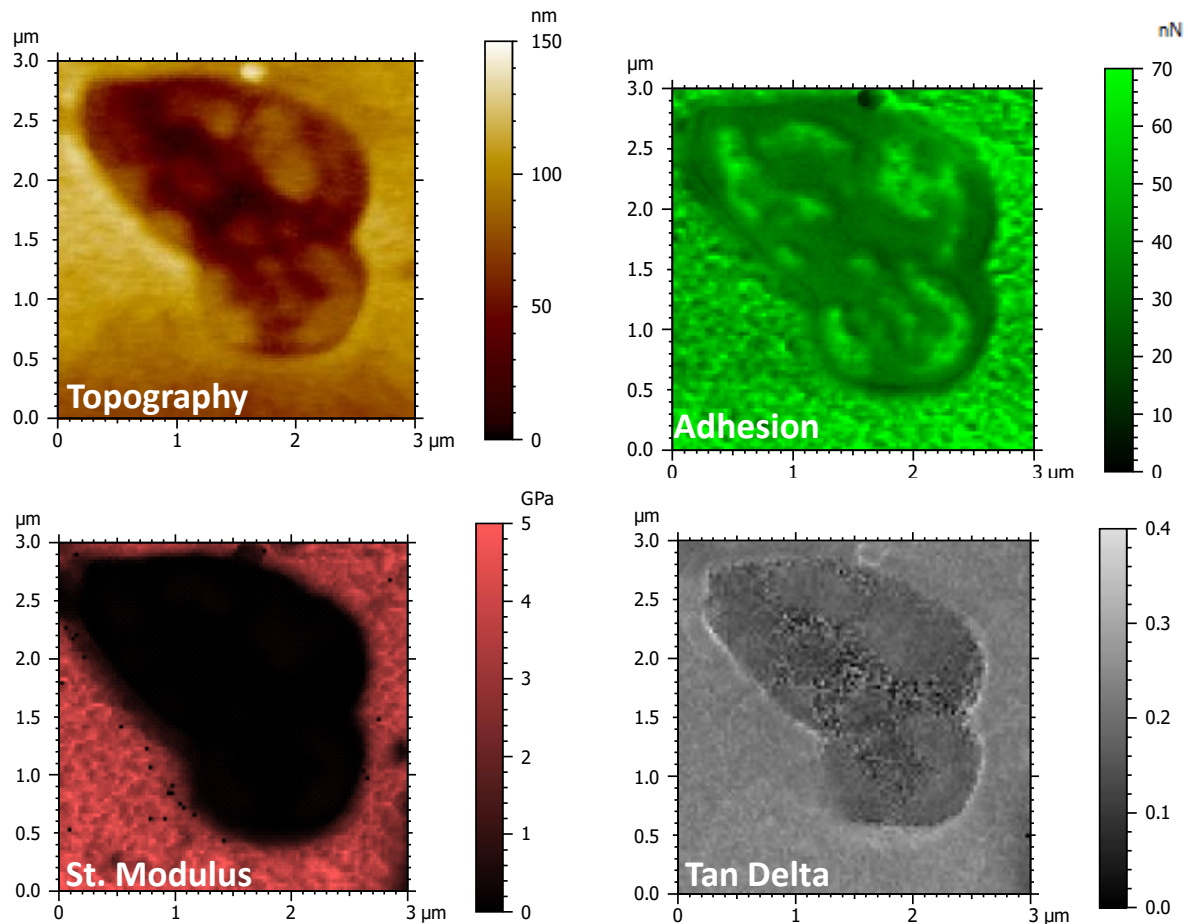
- cartography

nano-DMA = frequency **rampscript**

- spectroscopy

- Storage modulus (E')
- Loss modulus (E'')
- Tan delta (E''/E')
- ... 15 channels available !

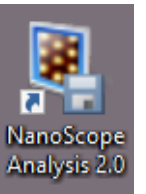
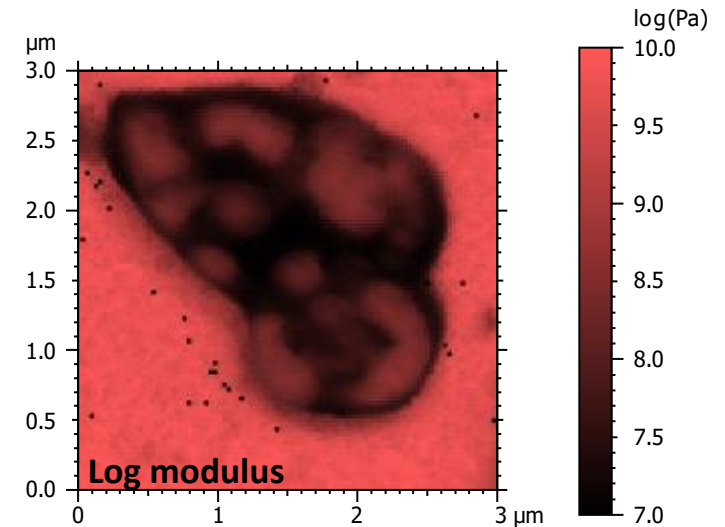
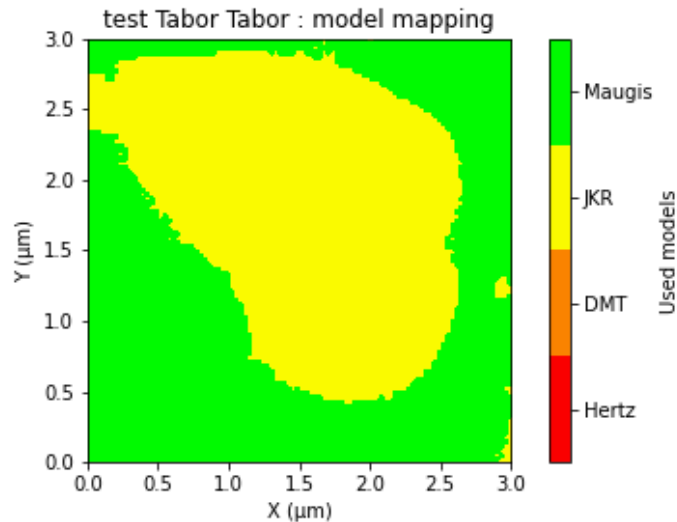
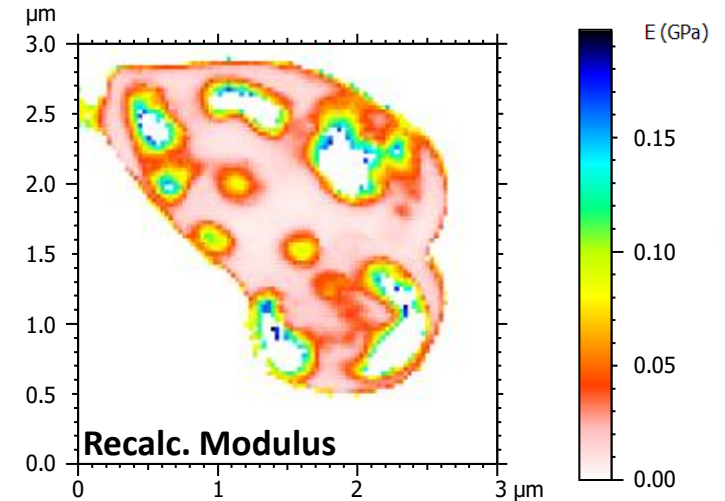
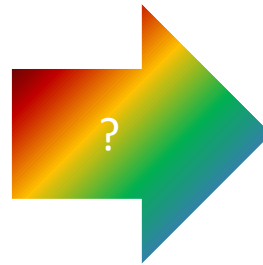
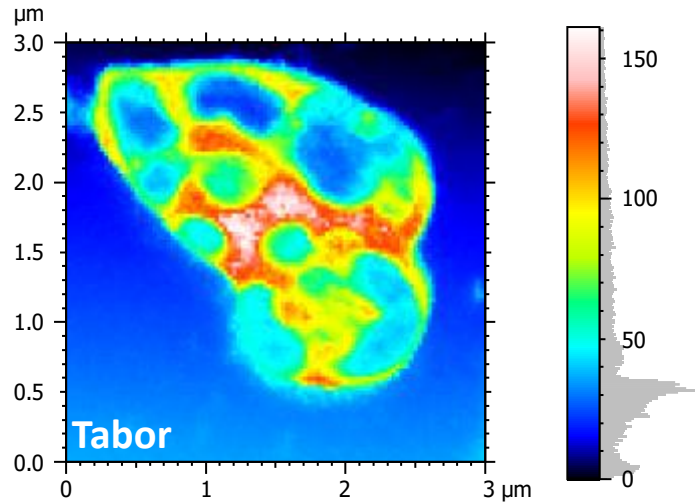
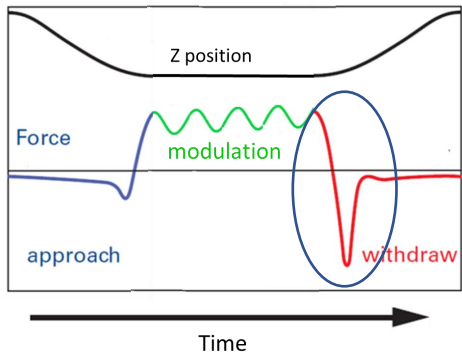
Nano-DMA: Clustering



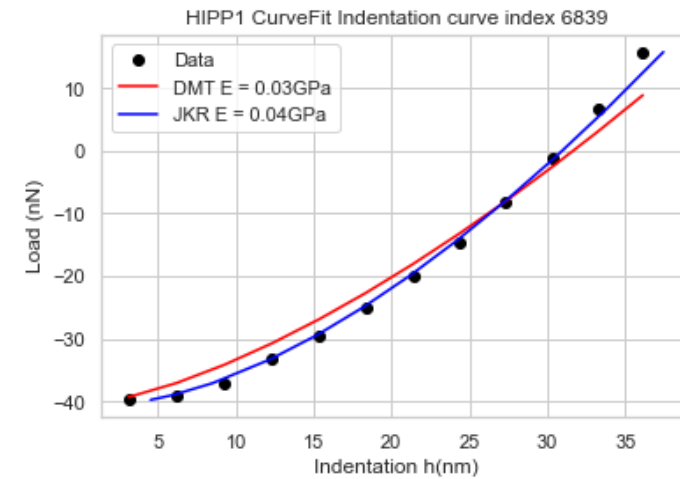
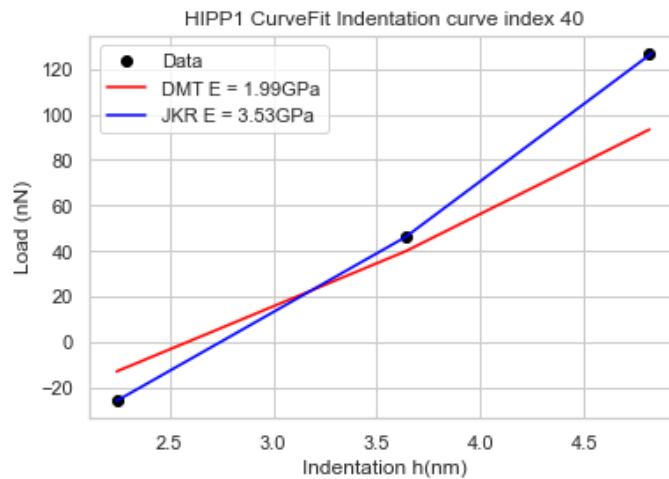
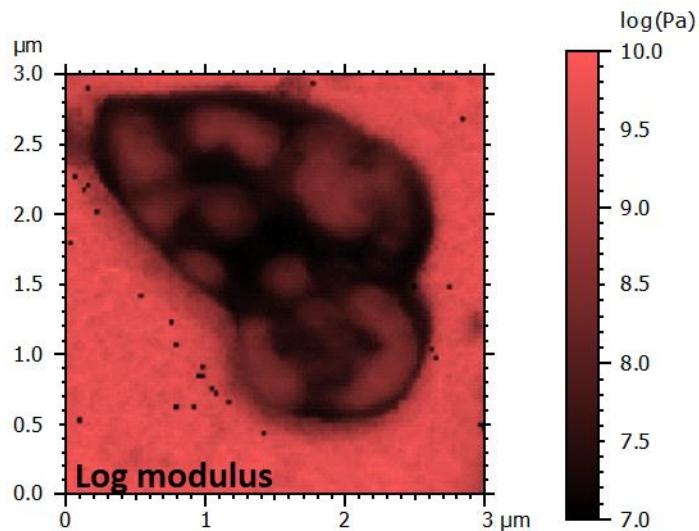
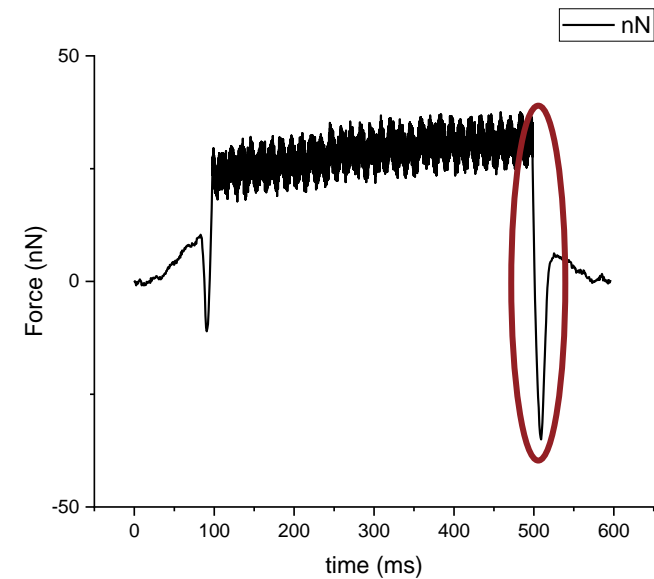
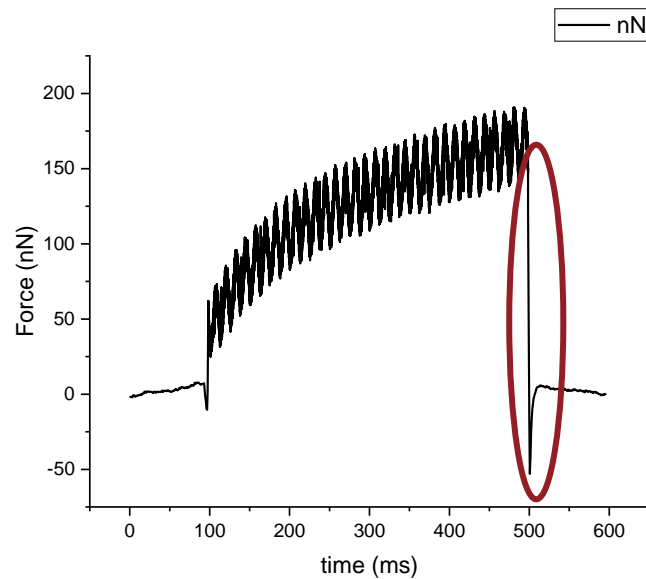
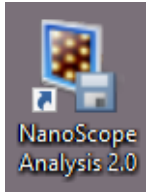
Cluster	Modulus (MPa)	adhesion (nN)	Sto. Modulus (MPa)	Loss Modulus (MPa)	Tan. Delta
0	502 ± 30	45.8 ± 0.3	409 ± 25	86 ± 6	0.181 ± 0.03
1	3678 ± 35	46.3 ± 0.3	2657 ± 21	593 ± 6	0.223 ± 0.02
2	5677 ± 42	58.0 ± 0.4	3759 ± 22	860 ± 6	0.230 ± 0.01
3	127 ± 7	31.4 ± 0.1	126 ± 9	27 ± 2	0.181 ± 0.05

Nano-DMA: Clustering

Force curve Fit (JKR)



nanoDMA fit



Number of data for the fit too small ...
But still mapped in Nanoscope Analysis!

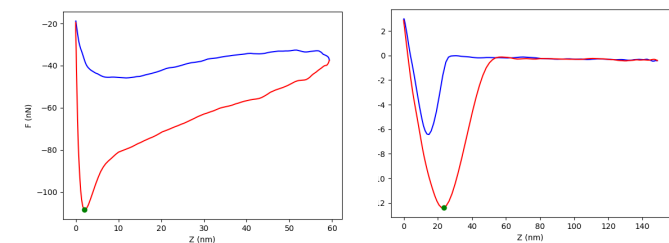
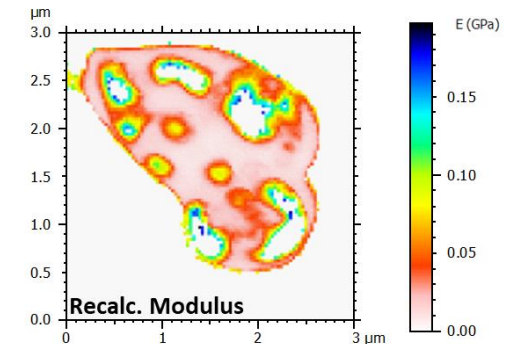
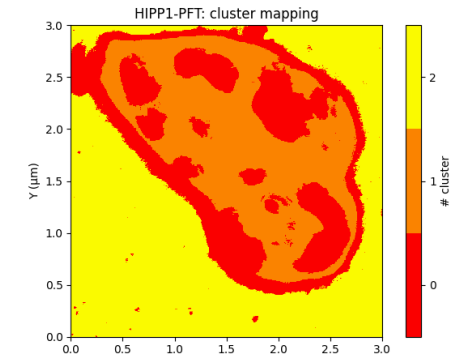
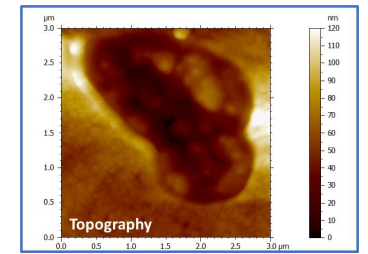
Conclusions

We illustrated the power of pyCAROS on an complex (industrial) sample

Clustering-multidimensional analysis

Force curve analysis

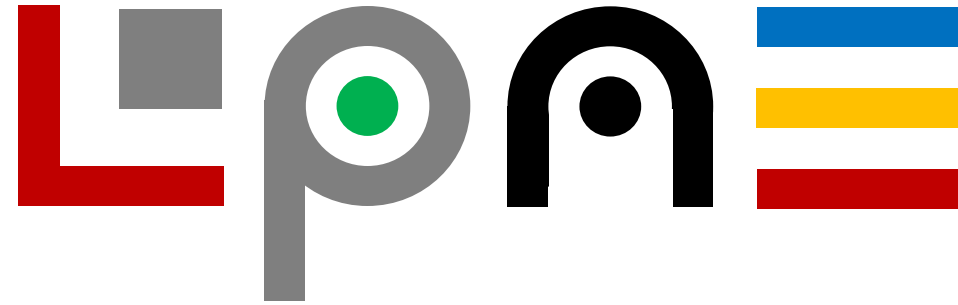
Force curve quality analysis by « deep » learning
(see Thomas' Poster)



Aknowledgement



Lanti Yang

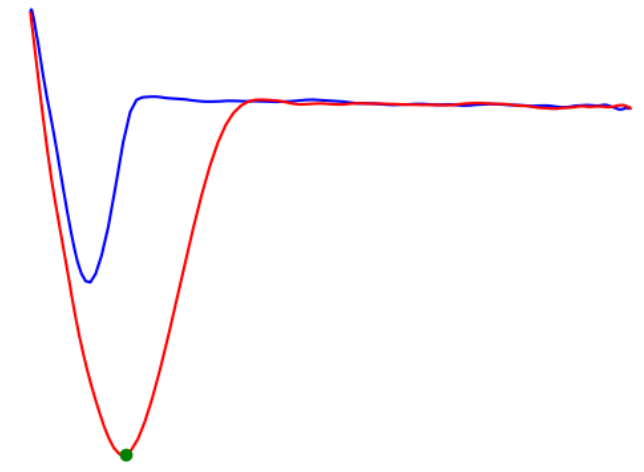
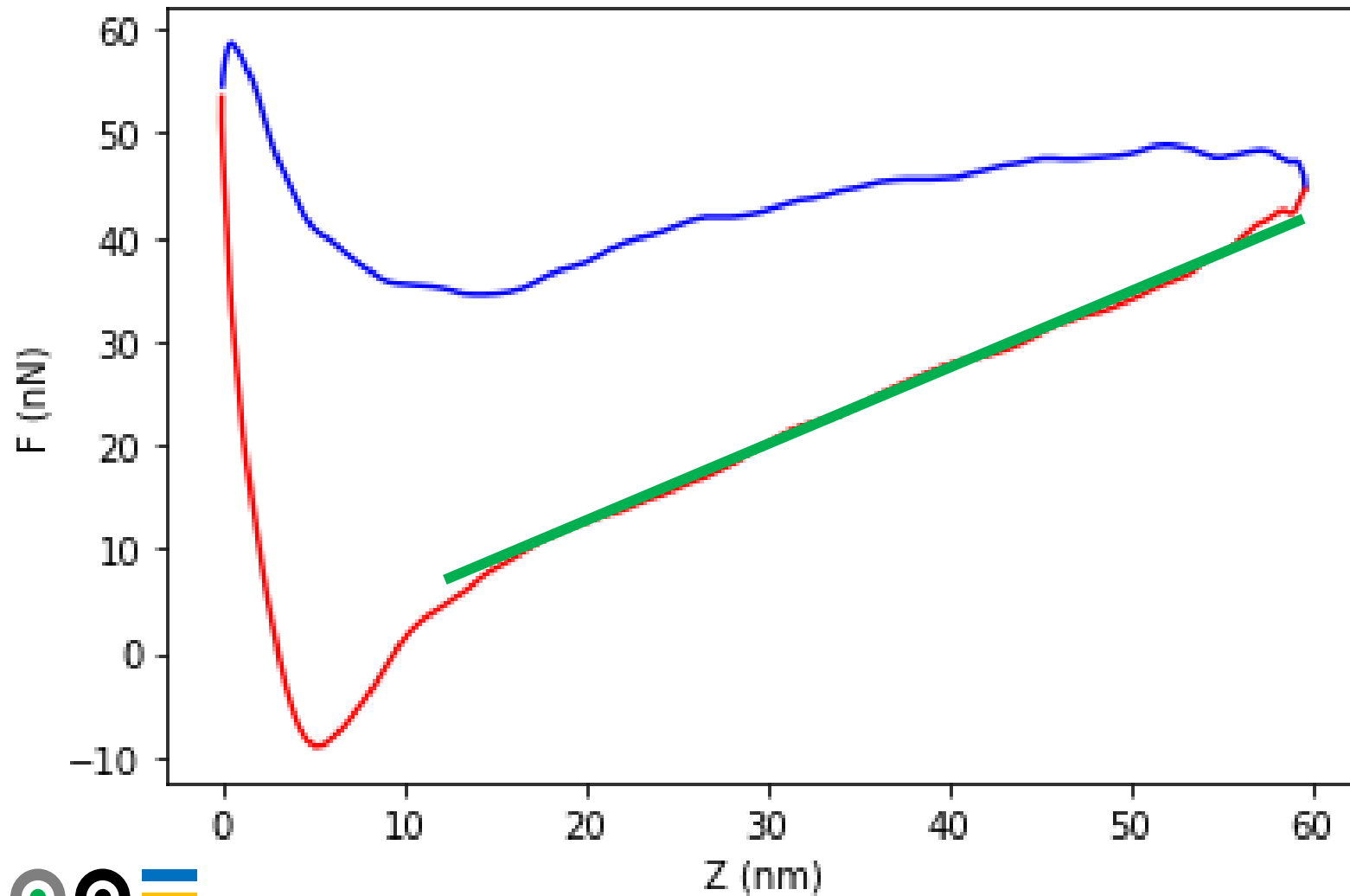


Philippe Leclere
Thomas De Muijlder

LPNE

спасибо
danke 謝謝
ngiyabonga
teşekkür ederim
dank je
gracias tapadh leat
bedankt
hvala
mauruuru
dziękuje
thank you
mochchakkeram
go raibh maith agat
obrigado
sagolun
sukriya kop khun krap
arigatō takk dakujem
merci
terima kasih
감사합니다
ευχαριστώ
merci

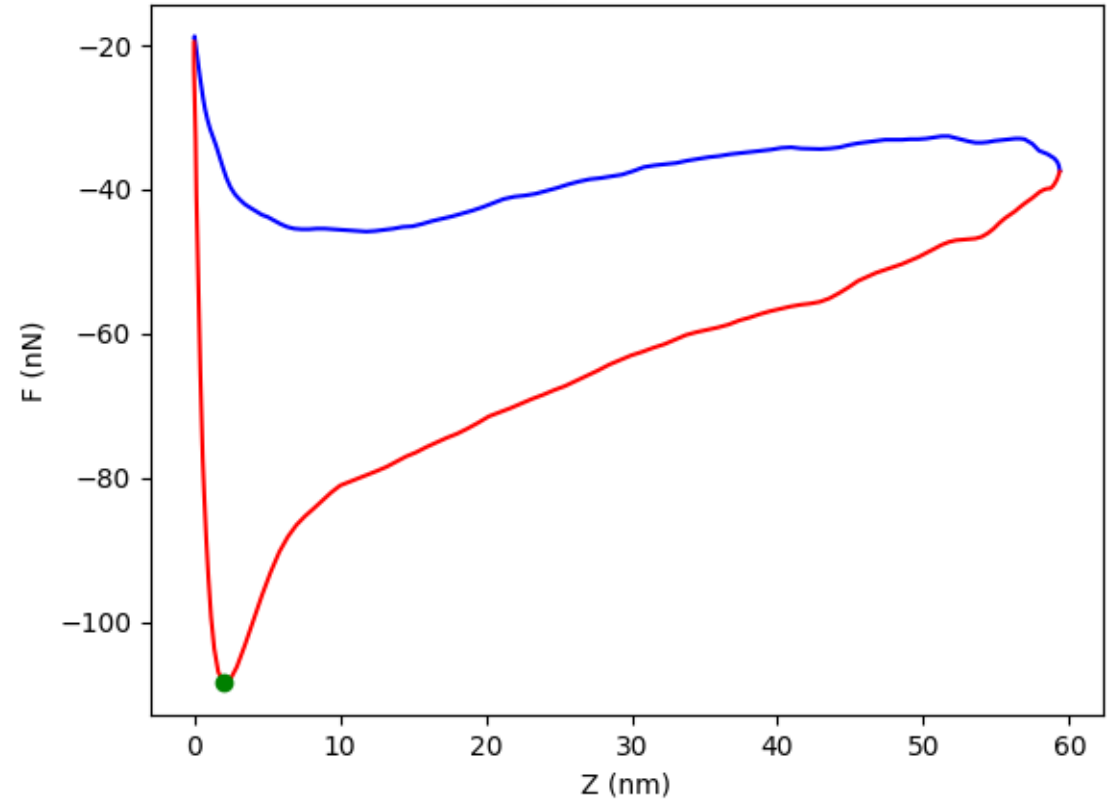
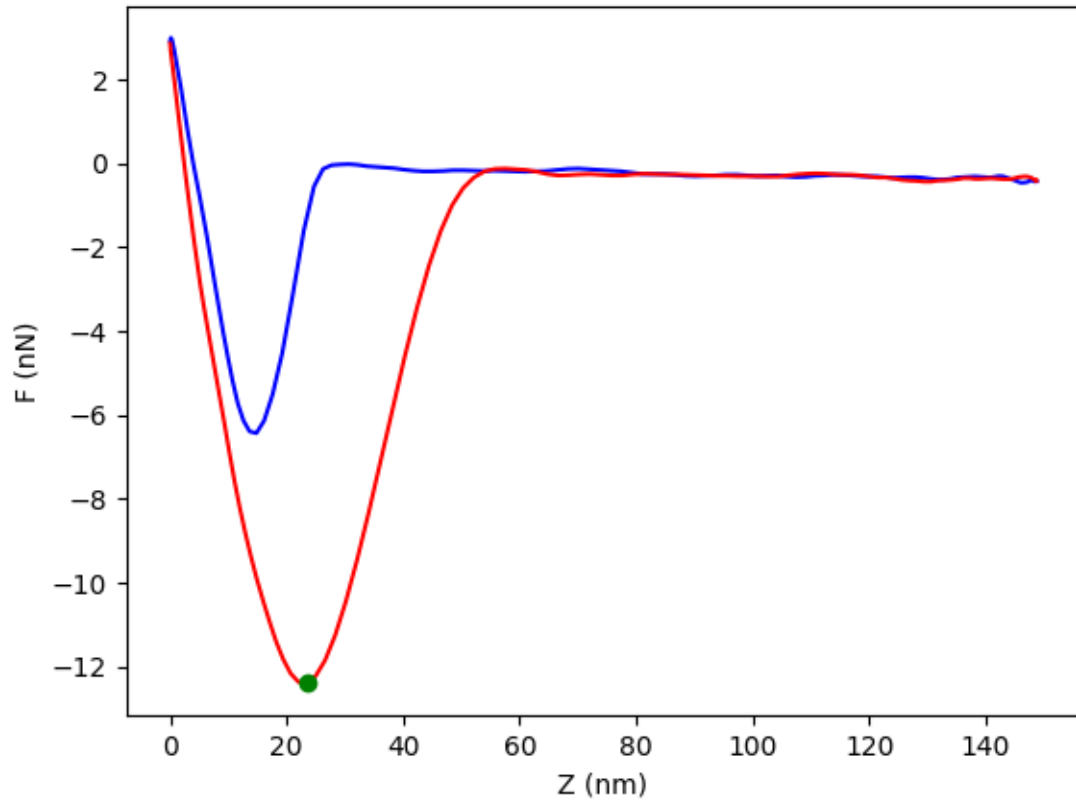
Machine Learning: Feature selection



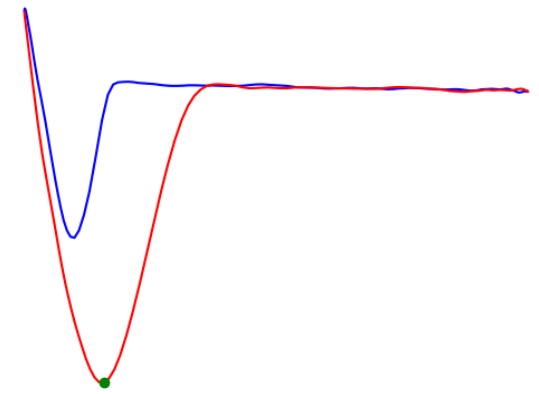
Baseline
slope

Quality of the acquisition

**512x512 = 262144
force curves**



Supervised Machine Learning



	Feature 1	F2	...	F15
Curve 1				
Curve 2				
...				
C 250 000				

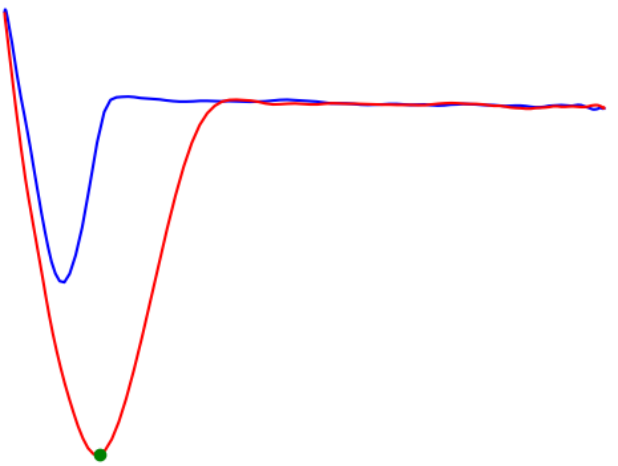
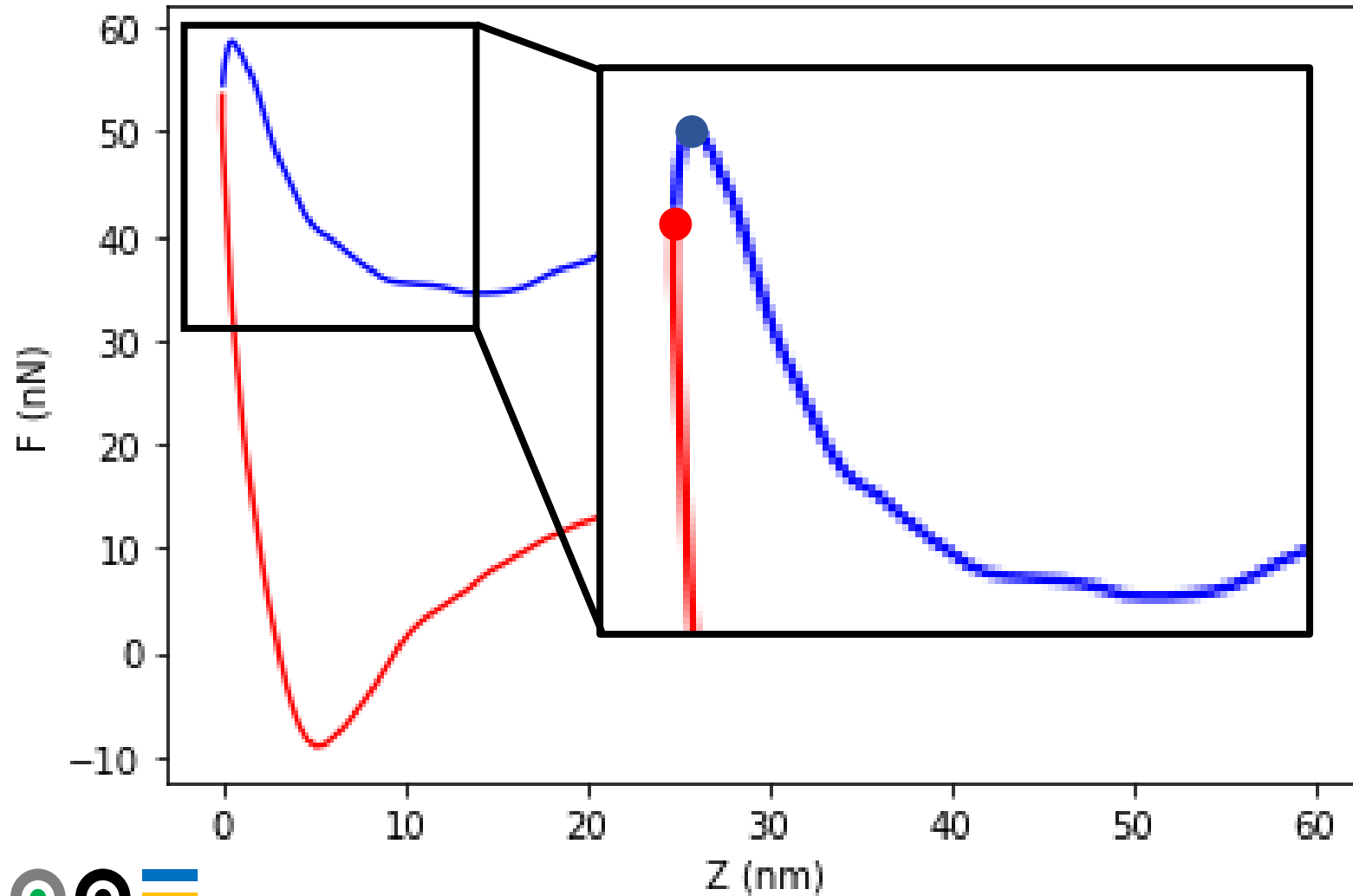
TARGETS

- 0. Unusable
- 1. Noisy
- 2. Usable
- 3. Good

Description

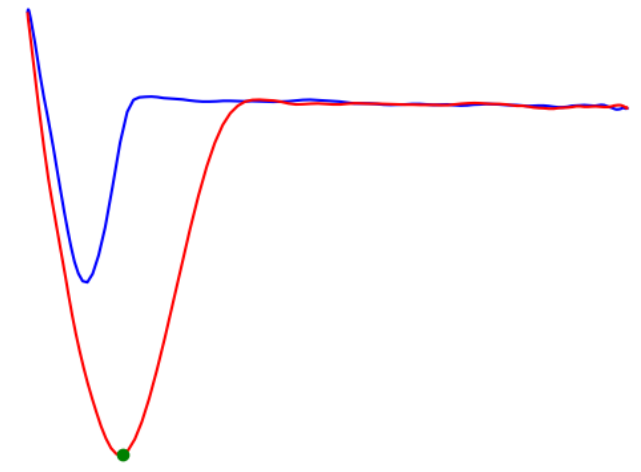
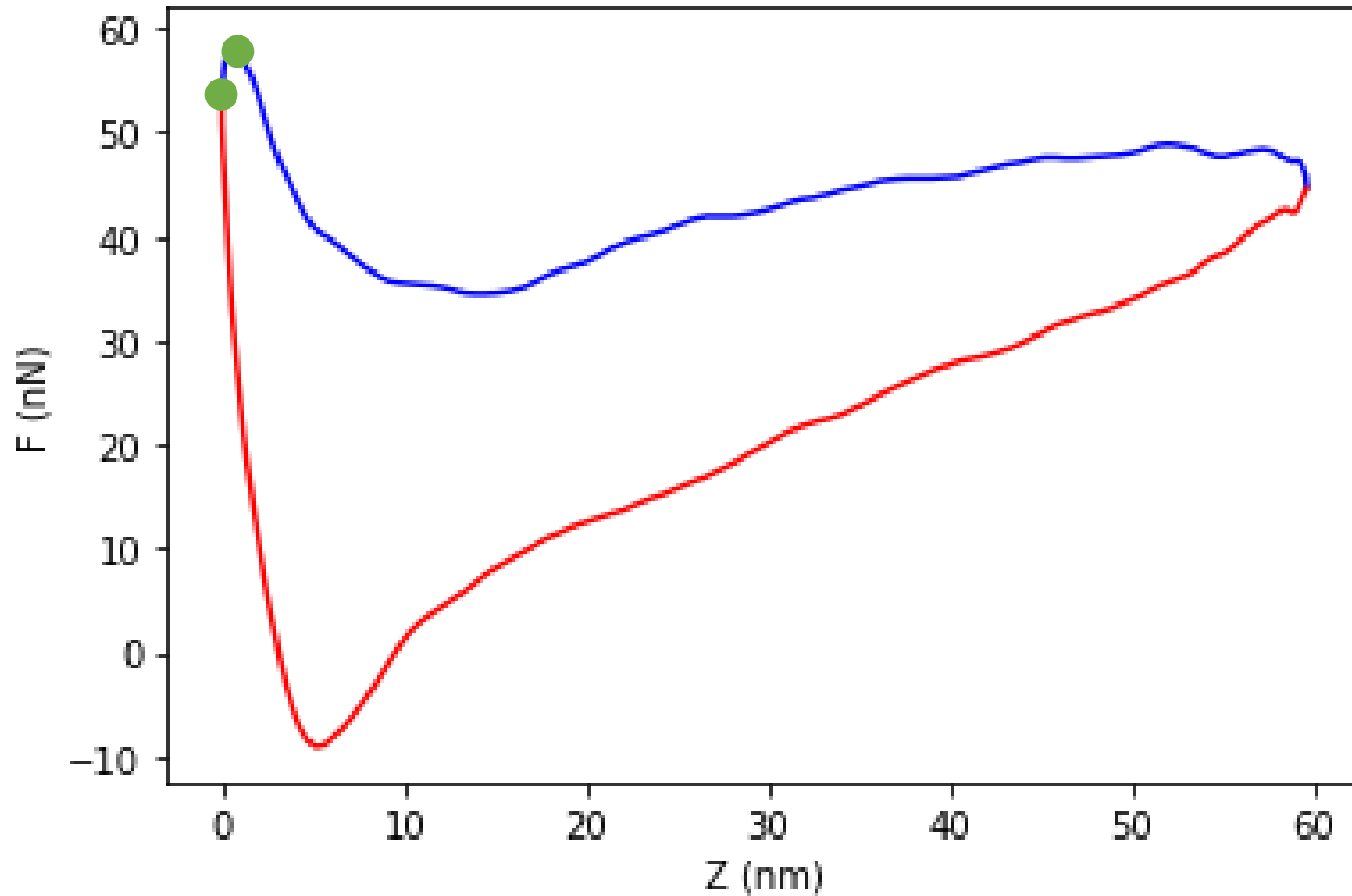
Evaluation

Machine Learning: Feature selection



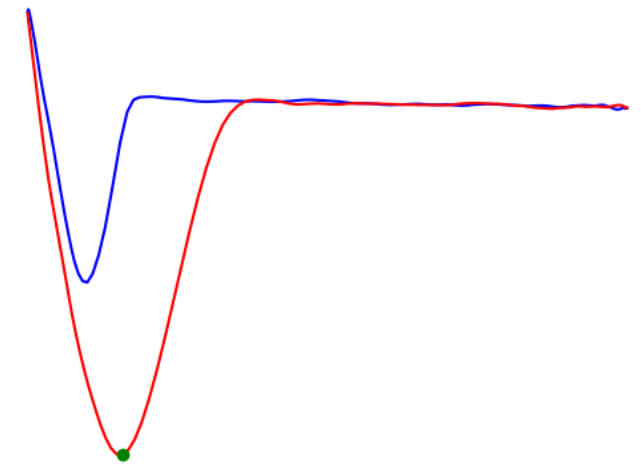
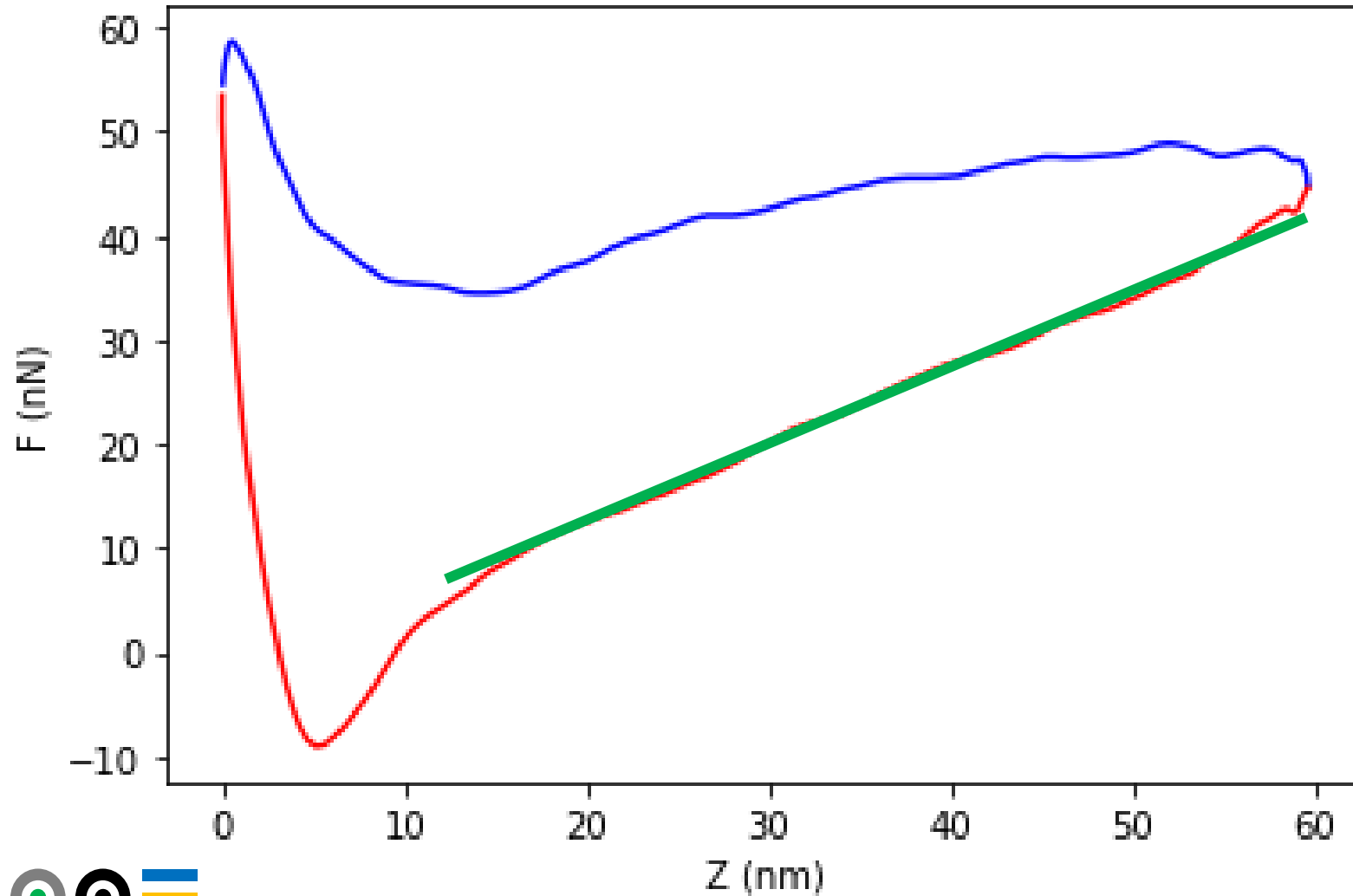
Difference
of the max

Machine Learning: Feature selection



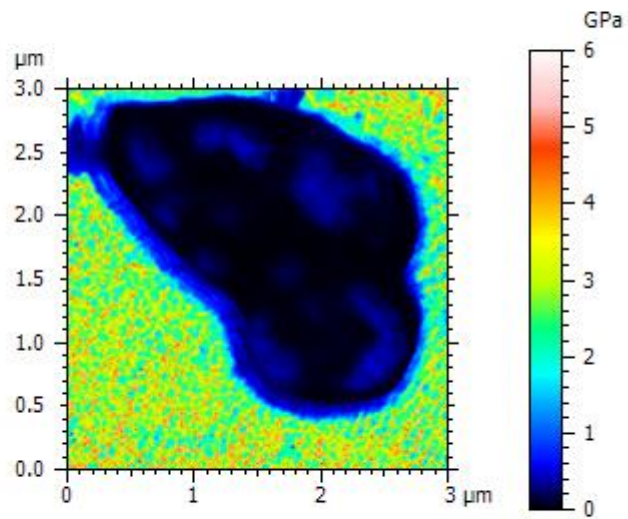
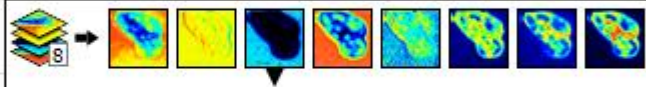
Ratio max
final

perspectives



Baseline
slope

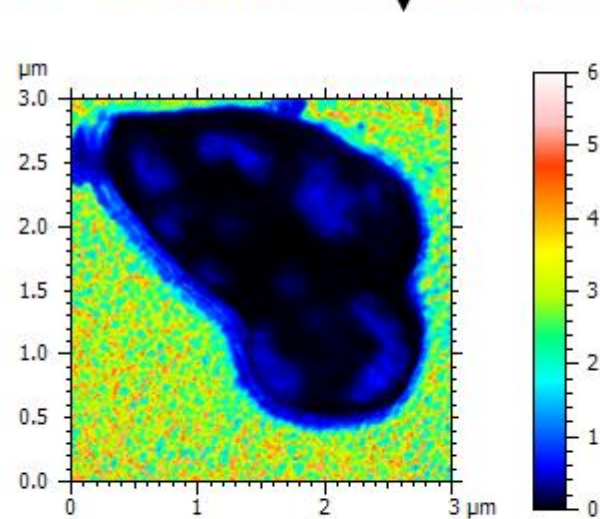
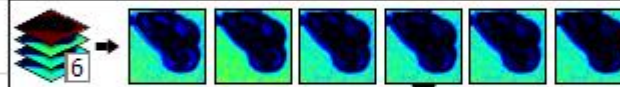
SPM data



Information

Canal HIPP1.0_00005 (DMTModulus (Retrace)) (3 / 8)

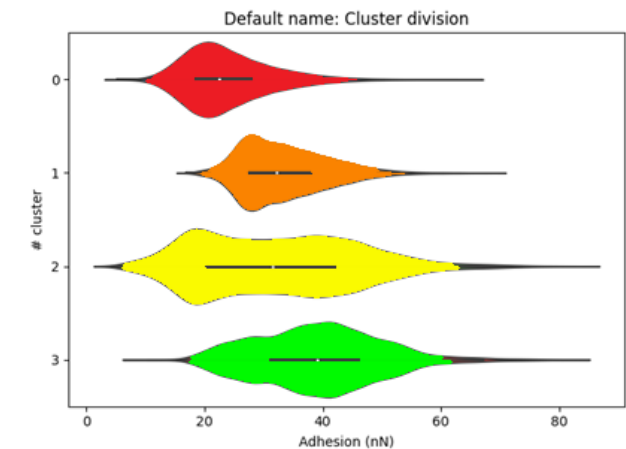
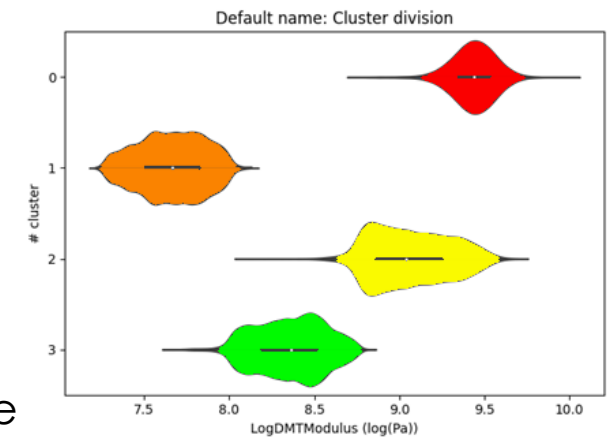
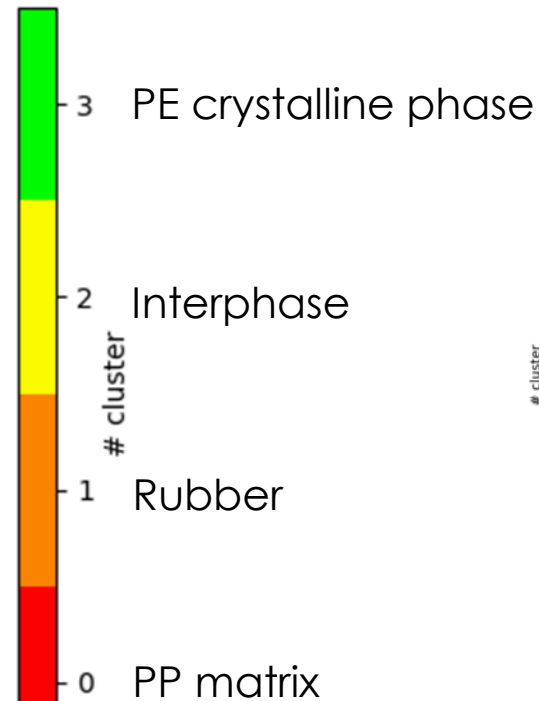
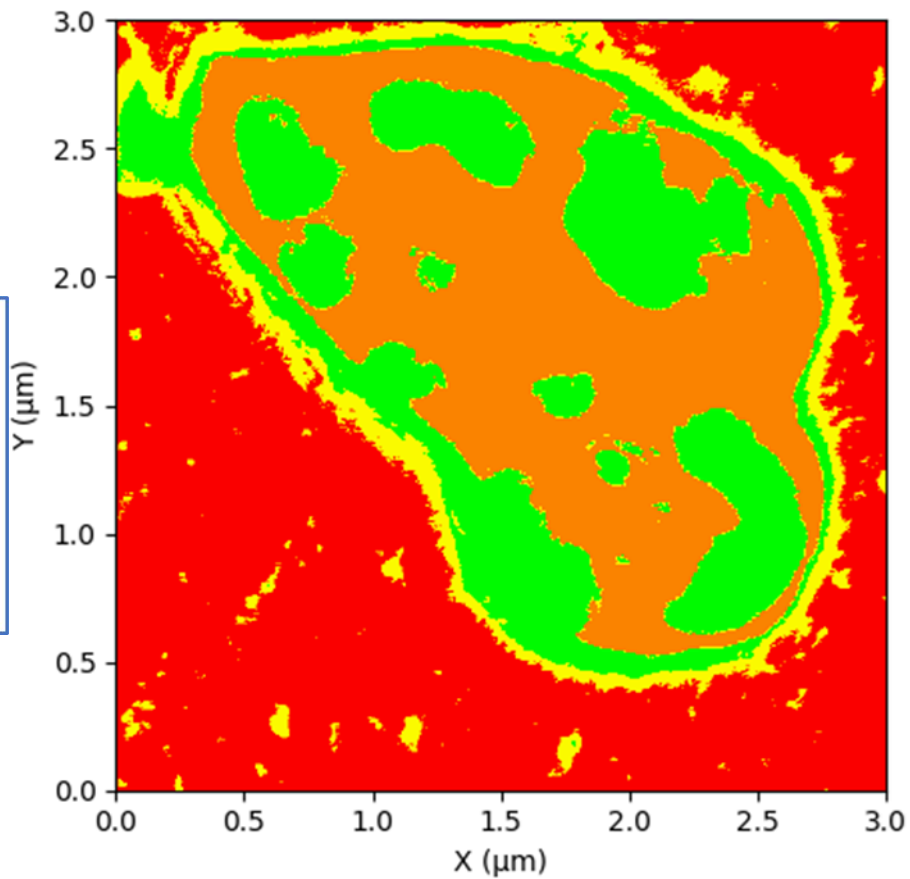
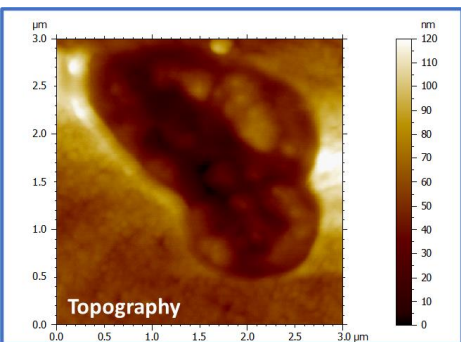
E recalc (py)



Information

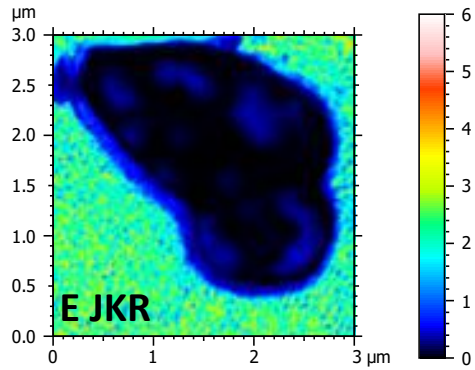
Canal E_Maugis_Mat (4 / 6)

Peak Force Tapping: the clustering

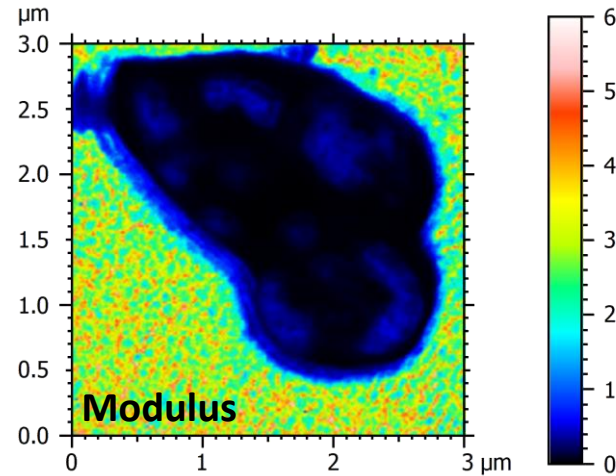
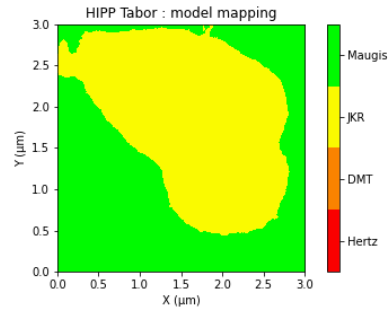


- Raw Data
- Statistics on population
- Histogram
- Violin plot

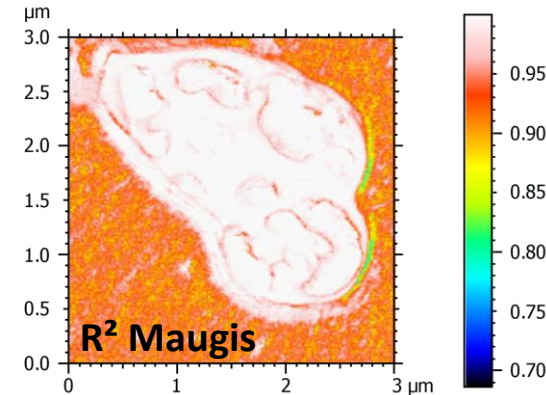
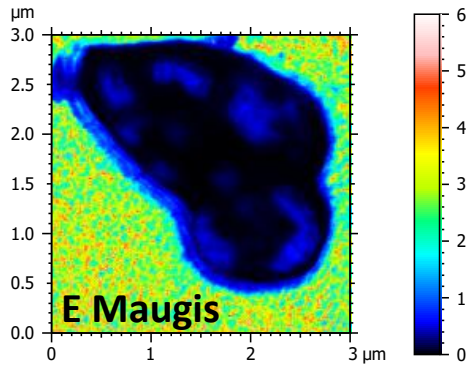
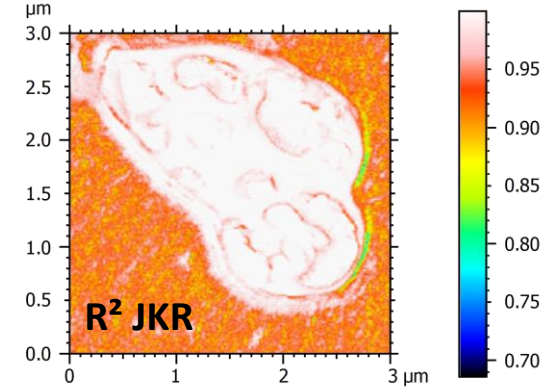
Modulus mapping



From tabor map



From R² map



DMT ... or any available mechanical model