

AFM Visualization

By Justin Marbutt

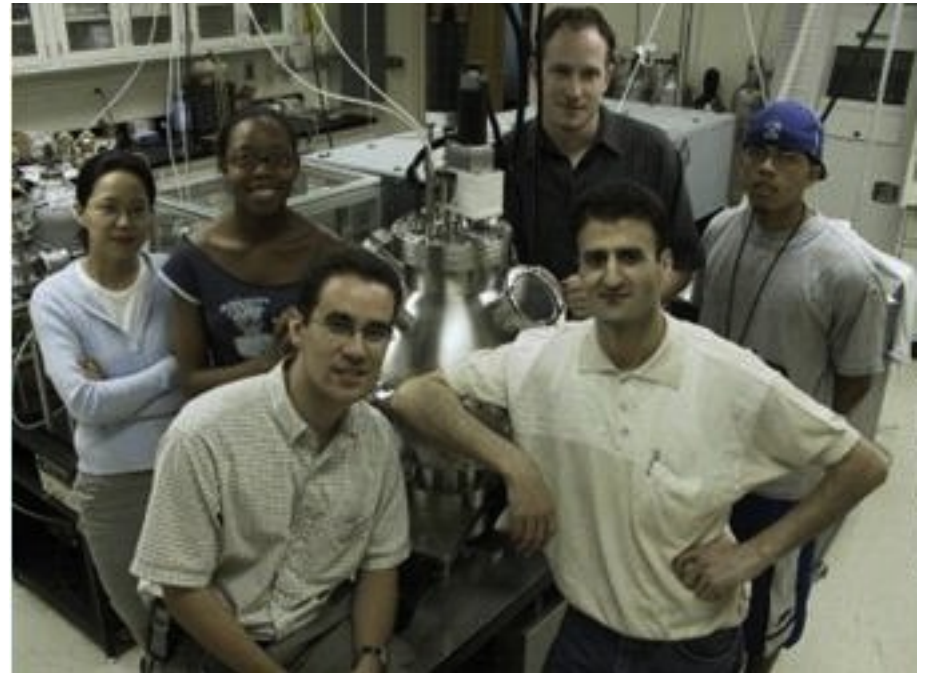
The Customer

- Dr. Renato Camata

associate professor of physics
at UAB. Research in materials
science

- Research

placement of peptides as
bonding agents for cells on
small surfaces (i.e. implants).



The Data

3D AFM Surface Data

[Header Section]

Version=v6.02

Date/Time=06/25/2010 11:40:24

Description=

Data Offset=3144

Stage Type=Explorer AFM

Probe Type=AFM

Scanner SerialNum=EX350511

Experiment Type=Plane Image

Data Type=Linearized Height

Calibration Type=System Calibration

Z Gain=High

Image Size=80 μm x 80 μm

Image Resolution=200 x 200 pixels

Data Range=32763, 32772

Scan Rate=179.93 $\mu\text{m/s}$

Scan Direction=Forward

Rotation=0 degrees

PID Settings=2.000 0.100 0.000

Relative Set Point=-1 nA

Sample Bias=0.00 mV

[Data Section]

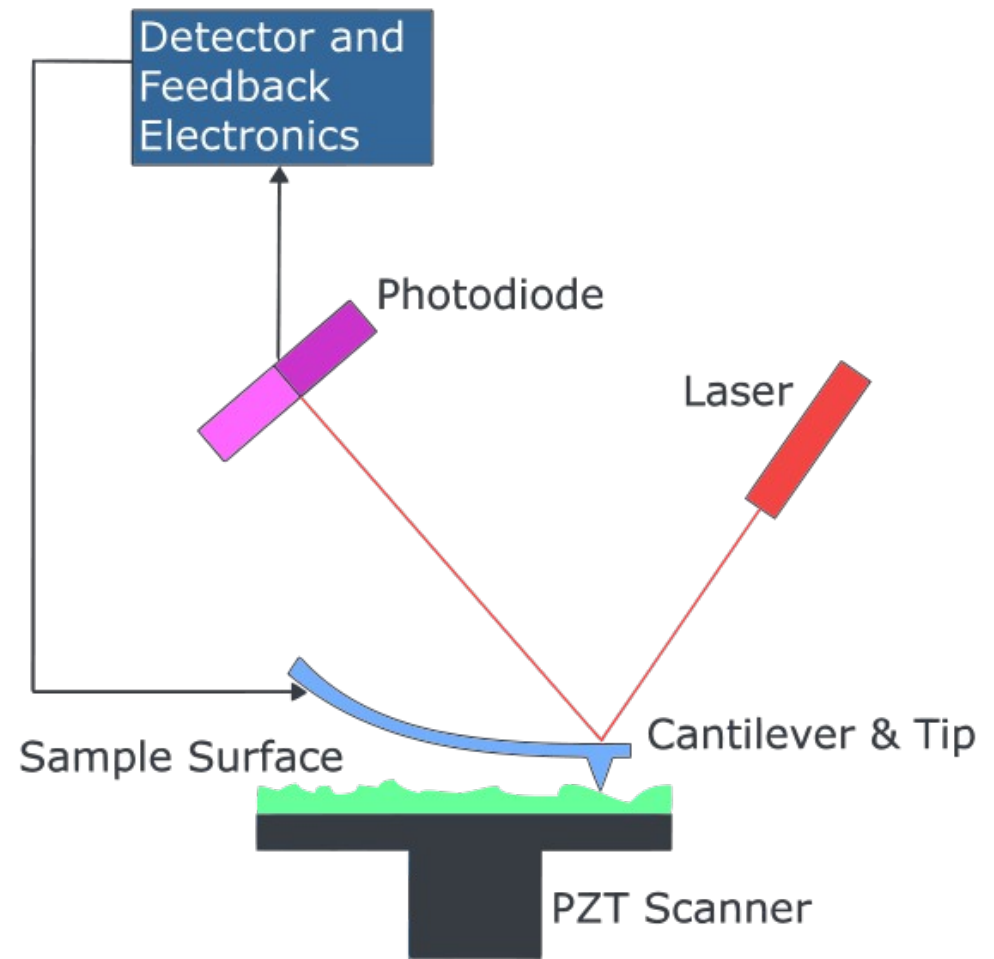
Shade data: [a.u]

3.1217e+000 3.1217e+000 3.7460e+000 3.1217e+000 2.4973e+000 3.7460e+000

3.7460e+000

Atomic Force Microscopy

- Mapping of a 2D-Surface with fundamental forces measured by a incident angle of a laser



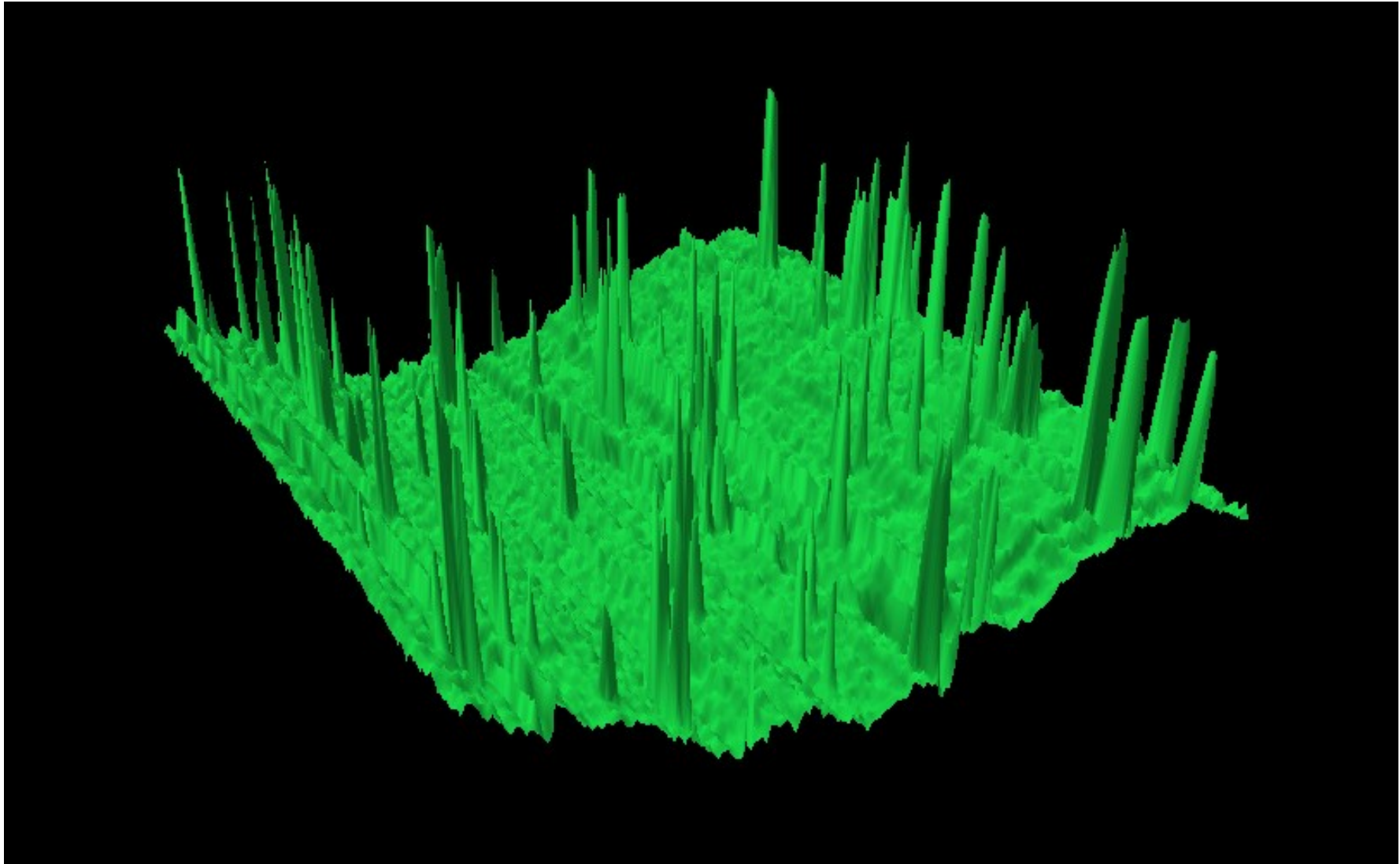
Goals of Visualization

- Visualize Manipulations to Data
 - Visualize the manipulation of the data in real time to ensure correctness of manipulation
- Visualize Surface
 - Visualize surface accurately with open knowledge of algorithm
 - Allow for resizing of the visualization with minimal information loss.

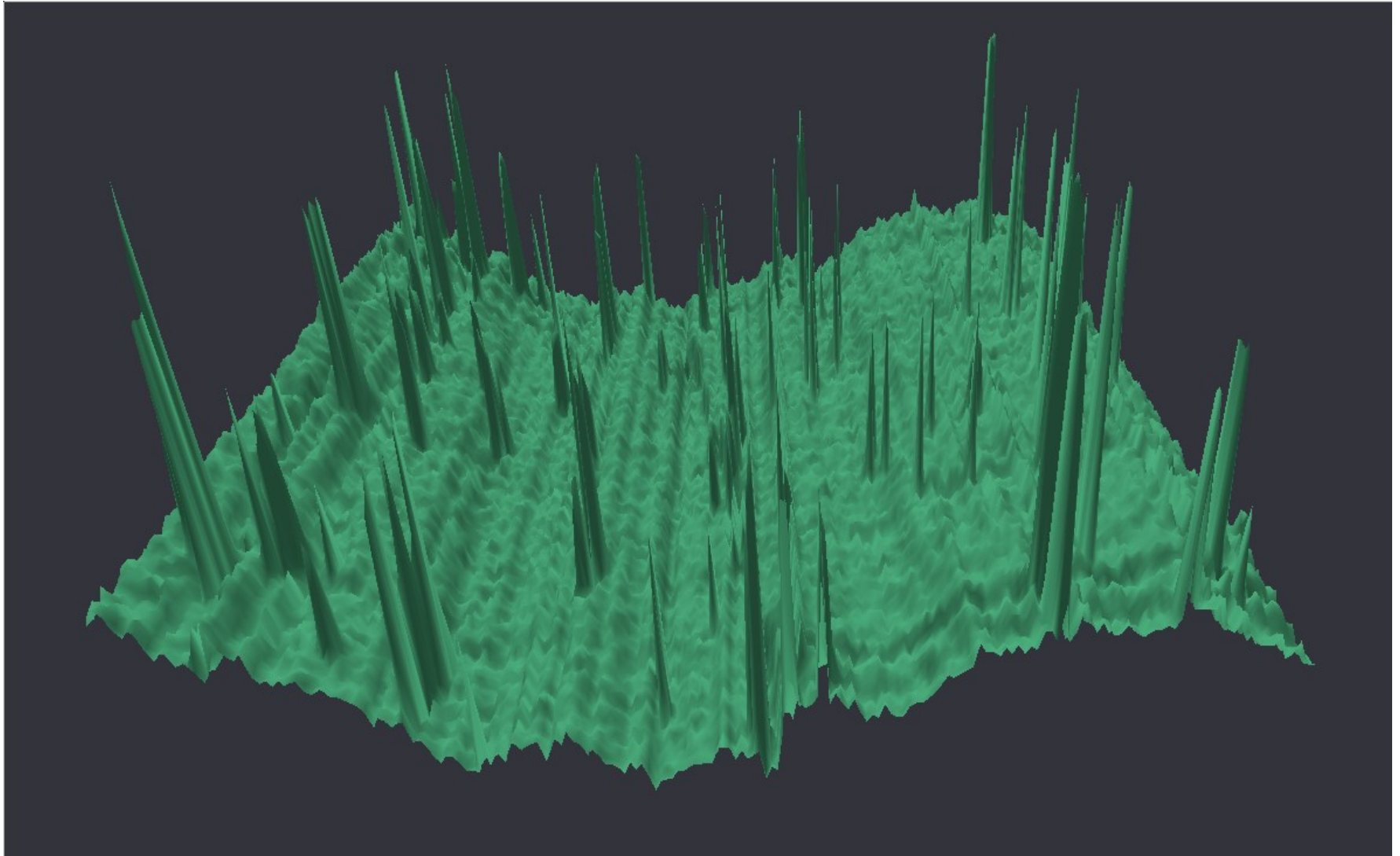
Visualizing Manipulations

- Visualize the manipulation of the data to remove artifacts created by the machine
- Visualize the application of a threshold to determine what is and is not a particle
- Visualize the size distribution of the particles once identified

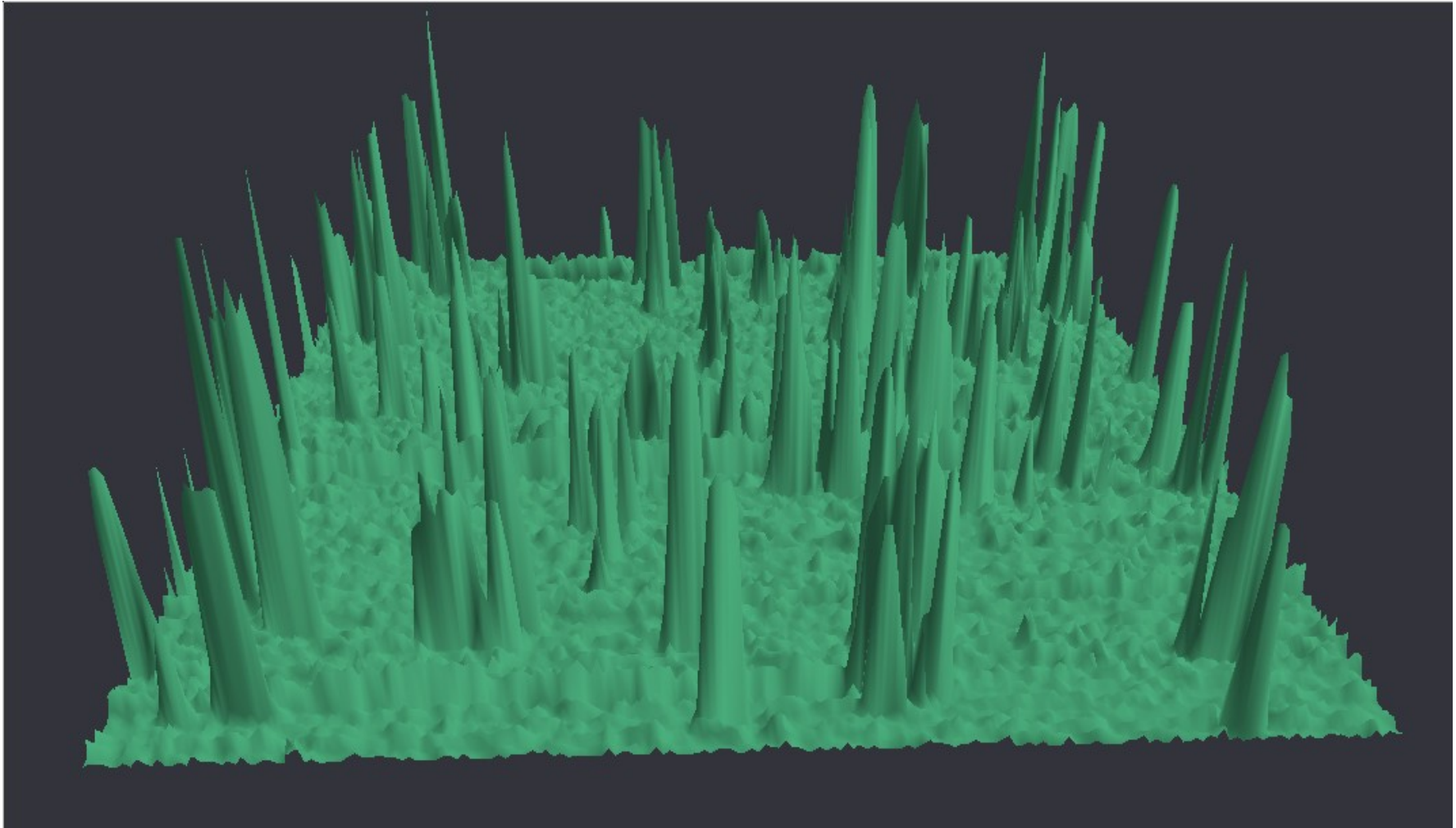
3-D height map visualization



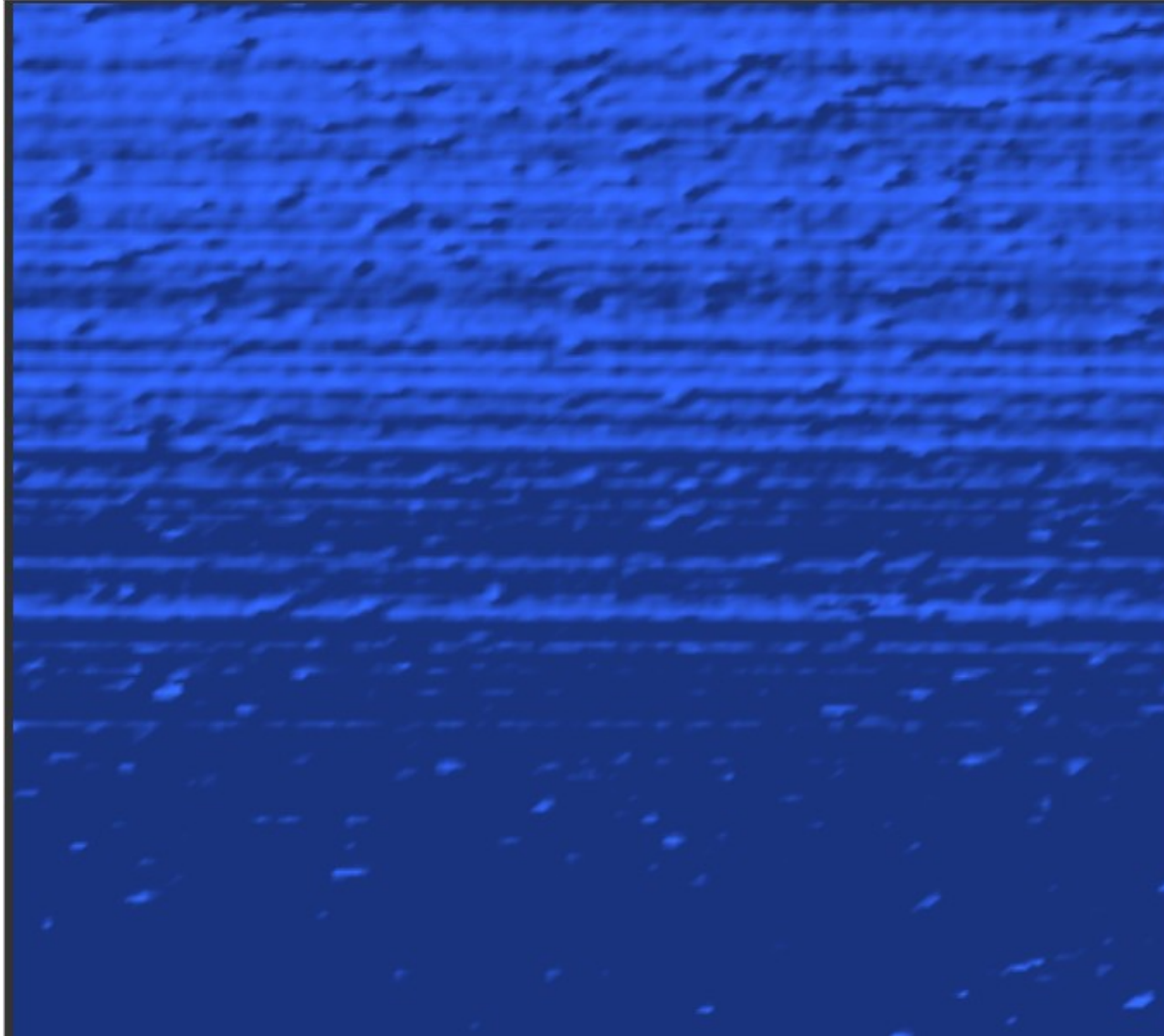
Curve in surface created by machine



After curve removed

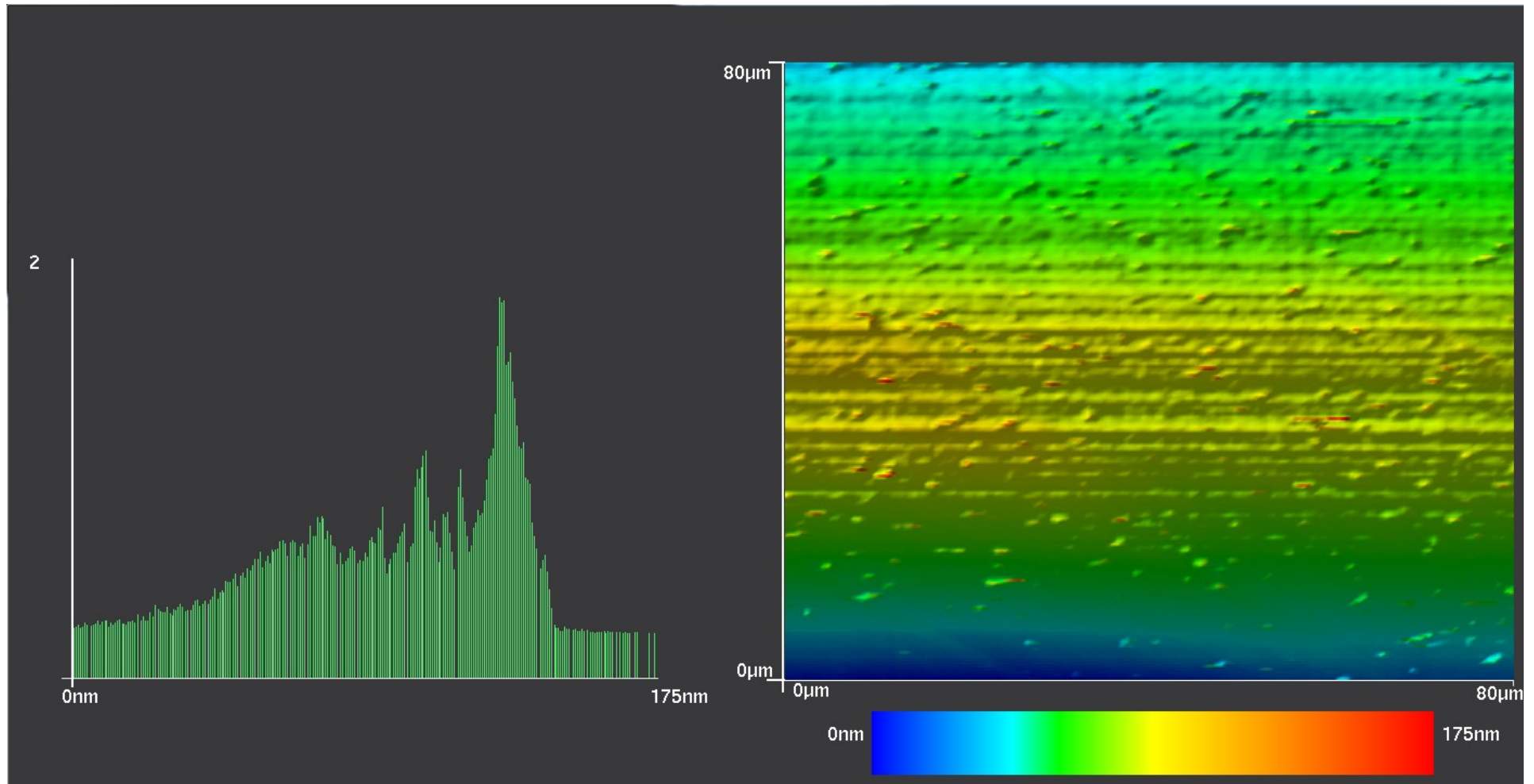


Top-down visualization

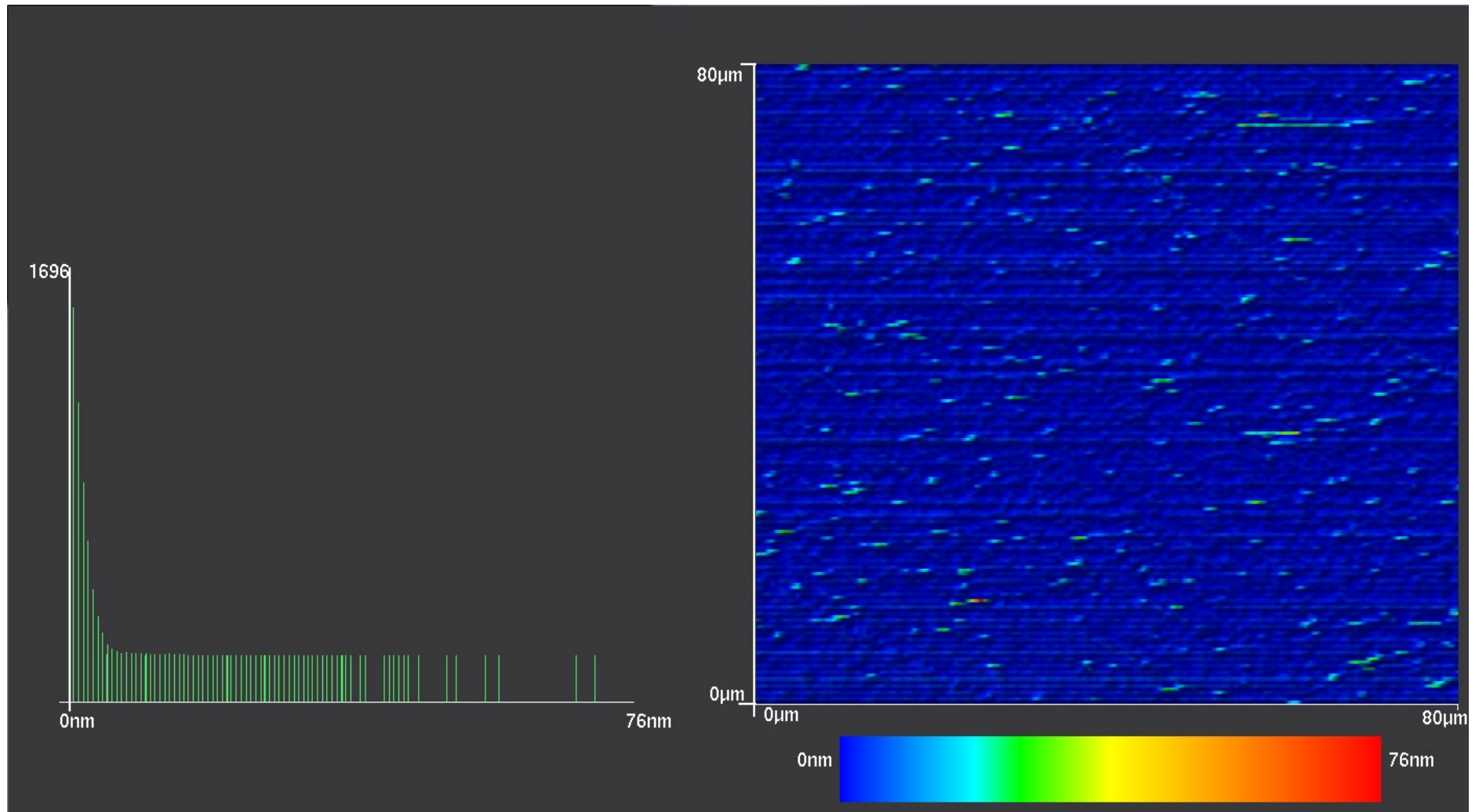


- Pros
 - Better view of the number of particles
- Cons
 - Loss of perspective on height

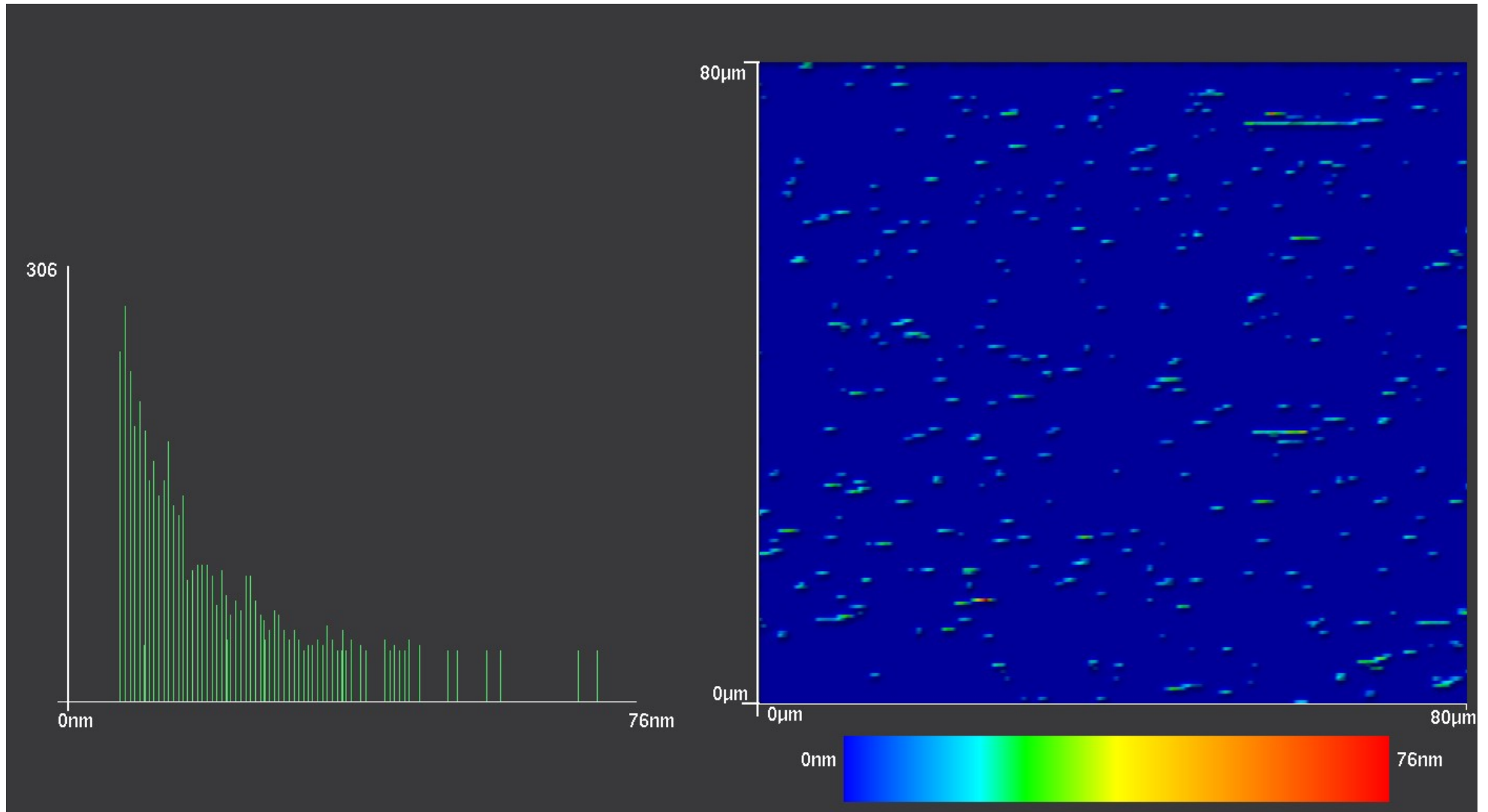
Third dimension of color & histogram



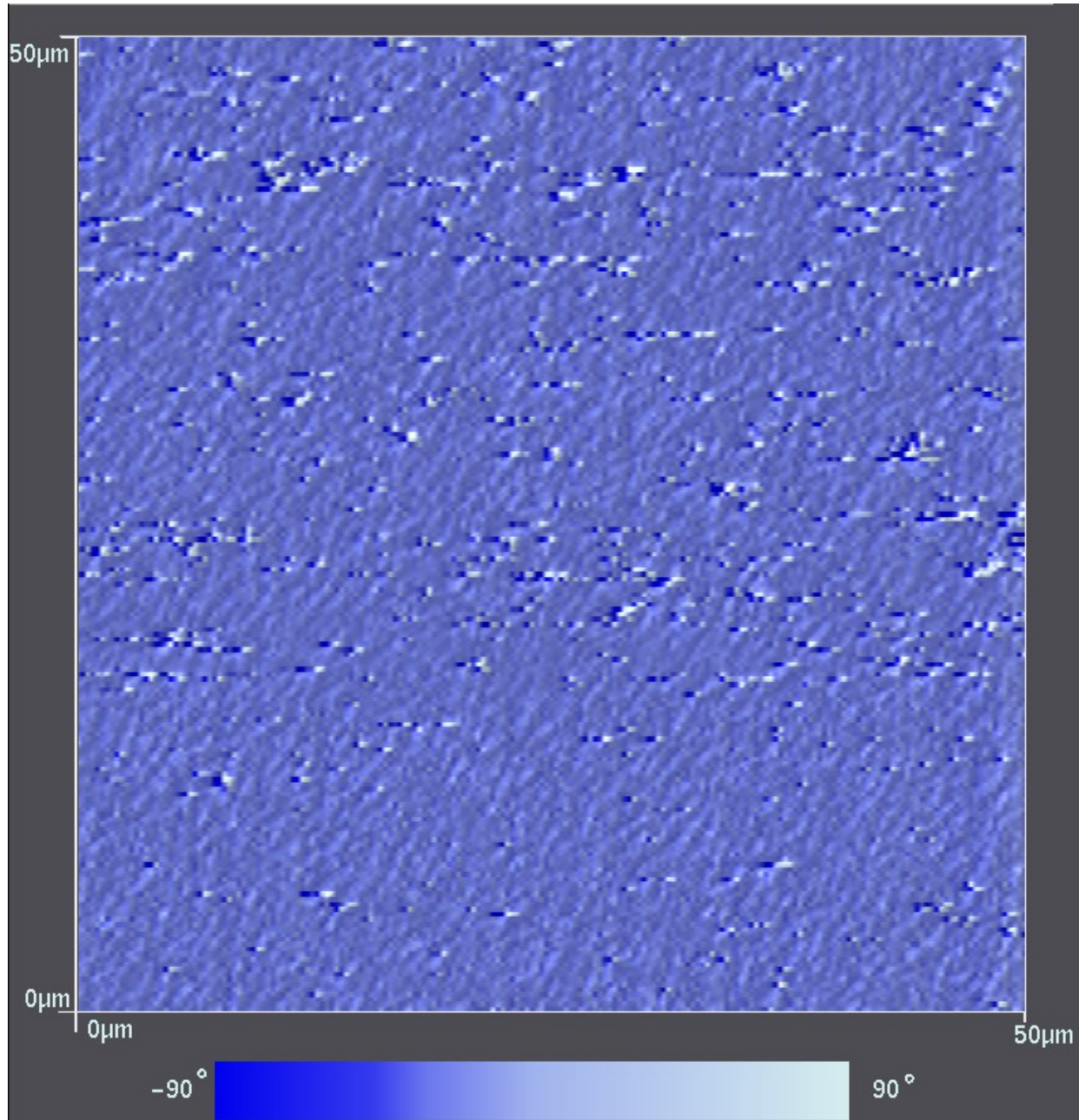
After removing curve



After threshold applied



Visualization of the surface through an emulated light



- An emulated light placed above and to the right of the surface
- Color is mapped to the angle of reflection to visualize the surface as a human would see it

Fitted DPI and scaling using Gaussian blur and Bi-Cubic Interpolation

