

H2020 CHARISMA

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CHARISMA receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No. 952921

What is **CHARISMA**

Fact sheet:

- Call: H2020-NMBP-TO-IND-2020
- Topic: NMBP-35-2020
 Towards harmonised characterisation protocols in NMBP (RIA)
- Grant agreement: 952921
- Start date: 01.11.2020 (we're at M16)
- Duration: 48 months
- EU grant: 5 M€
- Beneficiaries: 14 (9 countries)
- Coordinator: CSIC: Miguel A. Bañares and Raquel Portela

Characterization and HARmonization for Industrial Standardization and advanced MAterials

Raman





CHARISMA objective

Harmonize Raman characterization, developing:

- Algorithms and protocols for spectra acquisition and data analysis
- Reference master samples and theoretical spectra for calibration and quantification
- Hardware for in-line, on-site measurement
- Correlations between Raman data and process or product descriptors
- FAIR Raman data repository to enable end users to share digital spectral data

CHARISMA impact

- Foster the industrial implementation of Raman spectroscopy as real-time, in-line and distributed monitoring and control/decision tool, improving the business of existing products/processes due to improved product quality and trust, waste minimization and time and energy saving.
- Raman harmonisation will also enable the fast development of new business based on Raman-active nanomaterials that face different societal challenges related to energy, security, or safety.



CHARISMA Scheme





CHARISMA Vision

Raman in 2021

- We are **comparing apples to oranges**
- Material fingerprints are encrypted: machinelocationoperator-







Harmonization and database

- Development and production of universal, robust and readily available calibration standards
- Standardization of measurement procedures
- Easy data conversion to a universal and open format
- A database enabling exchange, collaboration and training of AI prediction models





Use case for the CHARISMA database Data from different locations and instruments can be combined to generate models that predict material properties

Models can be deployed and applied anywhere using appropriate **transfer algorithms**





Structure for harmonised Raman data: Raman CHADA

<u>Universally</u> describe a Raman spectrum



		k / cm ⁻¹	λ/nm	CCD cts	
		ky em		000 003.	
		 475.3		 859	
		477.3	815.6	859	
		479.2	15.7	855	
		481.1	815.8	863	
		483.1	815.9	866	
		485.0	816.1	872	
		486.9	Υ _{816.2}	871	
	C	488.9	816.3	878	
(2	pectil	ım dấi	a ₈₈₇	
•	Ra	aman ² st	nift rang	e? ⁸⁸⁷	
	D	494.7	816.7	893	
•	Ra	amang ₆ si	int sam	pling ₃₉₈	
•	Н	ow mar	ny digits	913	
•	D	ata forn	nat ? ^{817.1}	912	
		502.4	817.2	937	\vdash
•	•••	504.3	817.4	. 951	
$\overline{}$		506.3	817.5	990	
	_	508.2	817.6	1046	
		510.1		1106	
		512.0	817.9	1253	
		514.0	818.0	1495	
		515.9	818.1	2115	
		517.8	818.3	3522	
		519.7	818.4	6044	
		521.7	818.5	8082	
		523.0	818.0	8927	
		525.5	818.8	8323	
		527.4	818.9	6739	
		529.3	819.0	5311	
		531.3	819.2	3876	
		533.2	819.3	2735	
		535.1	819.4	1910	
		537.0	819.5	1488	
		538.9	819.7	1259	
		5/10.8	XIUX	1145	

542.8

819.9

1075

General: 130-1200-830 System ID: Time: 4:47:58 PM Date: Monday, November 30, 2020 User Name: Mess PA Sample Name: Si [100] Configuration: Raman 785 Spectrometer Excitation Wavelength [nm]: 785.000 Grating: G1: 600 g/mm BLZ=750nm Center Wavelength [nm]: 847.998 Spectral Center [rel. 1/cm]: 946.372 CCD Detector Width [Pixels 24 Height [Pixels]: Meta data What does the system offer? What needs to be stored? Terminology R Speed [MHz]: • Preamplifier Gain: ... ReadMode: Full Vertical Binning Number Of Accumulation Integration Time [s 5.01222 Optics Objective Name: Zeiss LD EC 50x / 0.55 50.0 Objective Magnification:

Wikidata for terminology harmonization

https://wiki.charisma.ideaconsult.net/

tem Discussion

HARISMA

Main page Recent channes

Terminology

2 Quick start

General talk All terms

💠 New term

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Concept URI

Tools

SPAROL query service SPAROL tutorial

C? To Do Support

CHARISMA project

CHARISMA database

Raw Raman data (Q64)

Label

Raw Raman data

No label defined

No label defined

beam. (English)

* 1 reference

stated in

Raman data

* 0 references

calibration of the spectrometer and a.u. as intensity readout but will

H2020 CHARISMA project

+ add reference

+ add value

+ add reference

/ edit

not be corrected in relationship of the incident monochromatic

Raman data raw I Raw data Raman

* In more languages

Centoire

Language

English

Bulgarian

Russian

definition

instance of

Statements



- User friendly UI to define structured knowledge and open to public
- SPARQL endpoint for programmers and integration







RamanChada Cheat Sheet

Loading & displaying data

R = RamanChada('C:\file.spc')

Spectrum object info: R RamanChada with 3526 points generated Wed Sep 15 ...

Get metadata as dict: R.meta

Add metadata (dict): R.add_metadata({ 'Power[mW]':5})

Get processing log as list: R.log or R.**show_log**()

Undo last processing step: R.rewind(-1)

Revert to original data: R.rewind(0)

Save .cha file with all changes: R.commit('commit message')

Load .cha file: R = RamanChada('C:\file.cha')

Plot spectrum: R.plot()

Get the raw data from the same file: S = RamanChada(R.file_path, raw=True)





Calibration

Interpolate to x axis of reference spectrum:

Generate x calibration using reference spec: cal = R.make_x_calibration(ref)

...and consider only peaks in interval: cal = R.make_x_calibration(ref,1700,3200)

Generate x calibration using peak positions list: cal = R.make_x_calibration([202.12,451.76,...,1809.28])

Calibrate y with existing RamanCalibration: R.calibrate_y(y_cal)

Generate y calibration using reference spectrum: y_cal = R.**make_y_calibration**(ref)

Save RamanCalibration to disk: cal.**save**('C:\cal_filename.chacal')

Baseline separation

Fit baseline using SNIP method R.fit_baseline(method='snip') Plot baseline model R.plot_baseline() Fit and remove baseline

R.**remove_baseline**(method='snip')

Pre-processing

Smooth spectrum using Savitzky-Golay filter: R.smooth('sg',window=11,order=3)

Normalize spectrum using vector norm: R.normalize('vector')

Area normalization using only an interval: R.normalize('area',500,1250)

Crop spectrum on the x axis to 500-1.250 cm⁻¹: R.x_crop(500,1250)

Add spectrum S to R: R.math(S, '+')

Peaks search & fitting

Find peaks with prominence>0.2 without fitting: R.peaks(prominence=0.2,fit=False)

DataFrame with detected/fitted peaks: R.bands

Find peaks using wavelets, fit & sort by position: R.**peaks**(cwt=True,sort_by='position')

Plot spectrum with peak positions R . show_bands ()

Batch processing

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List of RamanChada objects from path list files: SL = [RamanChada(f) for f in files]

Normalize all spectra by standard normal variate: [s.normalize() for s in SL]

Apply Wiener filter to all and then save to disk: [s.smooth('wiener',7) for s in SL] [s.commit('smoothed') for s in SL]

spectra reading/writing and processing







CHARISMA Database

https://search-dev.data.enanomapper.net/projects/charisma/

under development <u>dev-charisma@ideaconsult.net</u>

Open source cloud-native HSDS for HDF5 storage https://github.com/HDFGroup/hsds

- HSDS accessible via REST API (client h5pyd for hdf5 files)
- Python h5pyd library is a drop in replacement for h5py

Flask API: wrapper for HSDS

api.charisma.ideaconsult.net

Batch upload: Python/Ploomber backend workflow

- converts native files to HDF5 and uploads to HSDS
- uses CHARISMA RamanChada Python package

User interface: Jamstack (JavaScript, APIs and Markup)







CHARISMA Database UI & API

/api/dataset?domain=/Round_Robin_1/CSIC-ICP/RENISHAW_inVia_Qontor/405/



CHARISMA database examples

RamanChada(

"/Round_Robin_1/CSIC-ICP/RENISHAW_inVia_Qontor/405/S0N_Qontor405_Z020H24_10_1x119800ms.cha")

domain = h5pyd.Folder("/Round_Robin_1/CSIC-ICP/RENISHAW_inVia_Qontor/405/")
print(domain)
domain._getSubdomains()
for d in domain. subdomains:

print(d["name"])

[10] 🗸 0.2s

>>Z020S24

D

...

/Round_Robin_1/CSIC-ICP/RENISHAW_inVia_Qontor/405/ /Round_Robin_1/CSIC-ICP/RENISHAW_inVia_Qontor/405/211203.cha /Round_Robin_1/CSIC-ICP/RENISHAW_inVia_Qontor/405/S0N_Qontor405_Z020H24_10_1x119800ms.cha /Round_Robin_1/CSIC-ICP/RENISHAW_inVia_Qontor/405/S0N_Qontor405_Z020S24_100_1x10300ms.cha /Round_Robin_1/CSIC-ICP/RENISHAW_inVia_Qontor/405/metadata.h5

```
\triangleright
        with h5pyd_File("/Round Robin 1/CSIC-ICP/RENISHAW inVia Qontor/405/metadata.h5") as metadata:
            for a in metadata.attrs:
                print(">{}={}".format(a,metadata.attrs[a]))
            ops = metadata["instrument"]["optical paths"]
            for key in ops:
                print(key,ops[key])
                for op in ops[key]:
                    for a in ops[key][op].attrs:
                        print(">>{}\t{}\t{}={}".format(key,op,a,ops[key][op].attrs[a]))
     ✓ 0.1s
    >investigation=Round Robin 1
     >provider=CSIC-ICP
    Z005S24 <HDF5 group "/instrument/optical paths/Z005S24" (1 members)>
    >>Z005S24
                     laser power 1 settings=100
    >>Z005S24
                     laser power 1 power mw=11
    Z020S24 <HDF5 group "/instrument/optical paths/Z020S24" (1 members)>
    >>Z020S24
                     laser power 1 settings=100
```

laser power 1 power mw=20

```
🛞 1.6s
```

/Round_Robin_1/CSIC-ICP/RENISHAW_inVia_Qontor/405/S0N_Qontor405_Z020H24_10_1x119800ms.cha sample = PST; instrument = RENISHAW_inVia_Qontor; investigation = Round_Robin_1; laser_power = 100; native_filename = S0N Qontor405 Z020H24 10 1x119800ms.wdf; optical path = Z005S24; provider = CSIC-ICP; wavelength = 405;







**** * * ***

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CHARISMA

Thank you!

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