



Chemical Composition from Photos: Dried Solution Drops Reveal a Morphogenetic Tree



Semhare Tekle¹, Bruno C. Batista¹, Jie Yan², Beni B. Dangi³, and Oliver Steinbock¹

1) Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Florida State University; 2) Department of Computer Science, Bowie State University; 3) Department of Chemistry, Florida A&M University

Abstract

- Key question: Can chemical composition be predicted from macroscopic crystallization patterns?
- We collect 7500 photos of 42 different dried salt solutions
- Using in-house MATLAB scripts, 16 characteristics (size, holes, eccentricity etc.) are obtained for each deposit pattern.
- Machine learning algorithms yield prediction accuracies of over 90% (75% for $N=14$).
- Salt mixtures appear to be more challenging.

Method

Crystallization

1. Preparation:
 - Create a saturated salt solution
 - Wipe glass slides with pure ethanol
 - Pipette 3 separate drops of 10 μ L of salt solution onto the glass slide
 - Wait the allotted time for the salt structure to crystallize
2. Collection:
 - Collect slide samples
 - Prepare camera and software system
 - Capture individual salt patterns

Analysis

1. Separation
 - Convert to grayscale images, then apply a threshold to create binary versions where white ("1") regions are the deposit
2. Calculations
 - Obtain perimeter, area, etc. for data reduction
3. Quantitative Comparisons
 - Apply PCA, MDS, and other analysis methods to characterize the different salts and formulate predictions

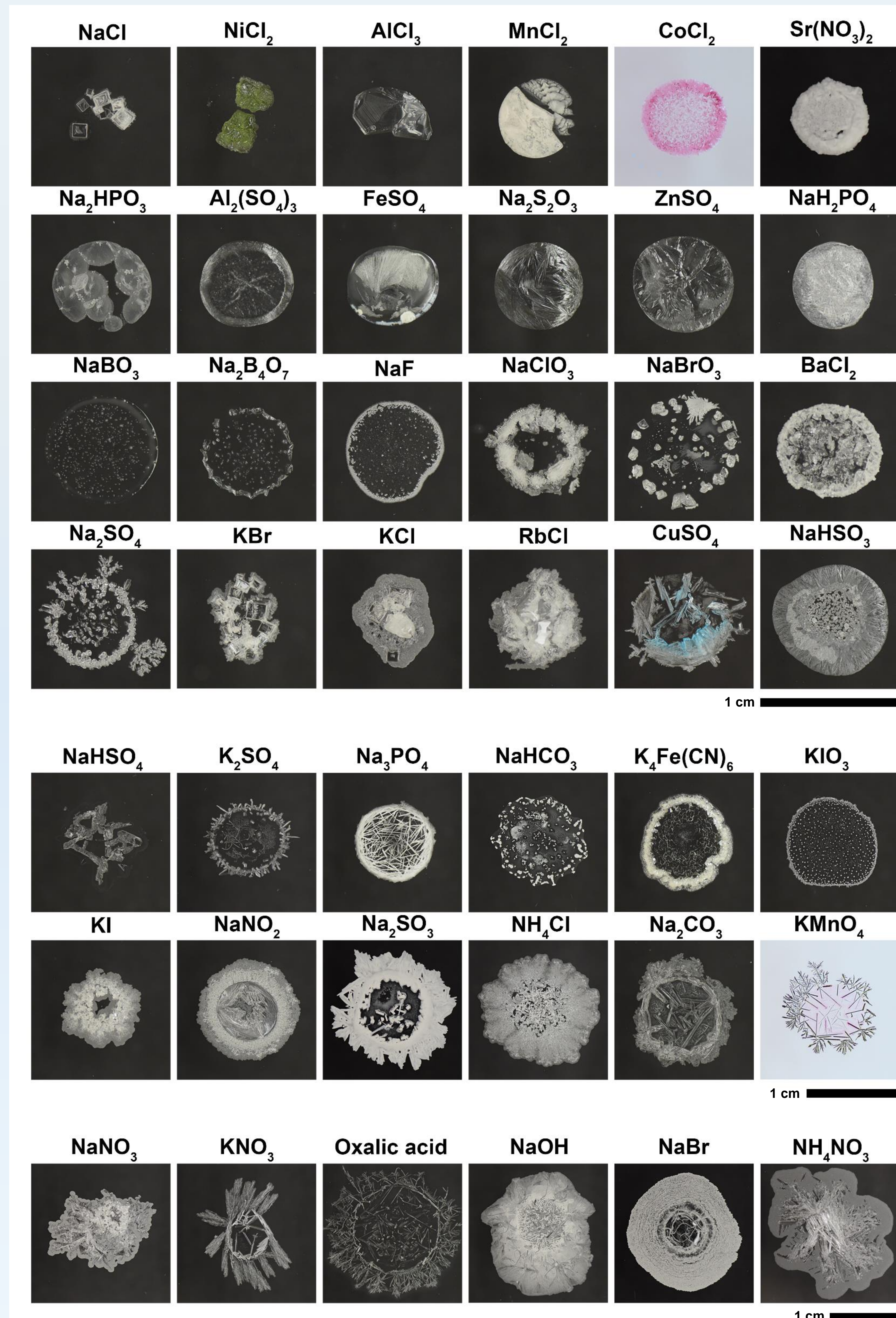
Acknowledgments

This work was supported by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration under the NASA grant 80NSSC23M0050.

References

Batista, B., Tekle, S., Yan J, Dangi, B, Steinbock, O. (2024). Chemical composition from photos: Dried solution drops reveal a morphogenetic tree. [Manuscript submitted for publication].

Representative Deposit Patterns



Analysis Results

