## Microscopy Microanalysis

preview of some upcoming articles

The Relationship Between Atomic Structure and Strain Distribution of Misfit Dislocation Cores at Cubic Heteroepitaxial Interfaces

Influence of Noise-Generating Factors on Cross-Correlation Electron Backscatter
Diffraction (EBSD) Measurement of Geometrically Necessary Dislocations (GNDs)

Landon T. Hansen, Brian E. Jackson, David T. Fullwood, Stuart I. Wright, Marc De

Microstructure and Quantitative Micromechanical Analysis of Wood Cell–Emulsion Polymer Isocyanate and Urea–Formaldehyde Interphases

Lizhe Qin, Lanying Lin, Feng Fu, and Mizi Fan

Graef, Eric R. Homer, and Robert H. Wagoner

Mitigating Curtaining Artifacts During Ga FIB TEM Lamella Preparation of a 14 nm FinFET Device

Andrey Denisyuk, Tomáš Hrnčíř, Jozef Vincenc Oboňa, Sharang, Martin Petrenec, and Jan Michalička1

Overcoming Peak Overlaps in Titanium- and Vanadium-Bearing Materials with Multiple Linear Least Squares Fitting

Michael Mengason, and Nicholas Ritchie

Efficient Simulation of Secondary Fluorescence Via NIST DTSA-II Monte Carlo Nicholas W. M. Ritchie

The Application of Contrast Media for In Vivo Feature Enhancement in X-Ray Computed Tomography of Soil-Grown Plant Roots

Samuel D. Keyes, Neil J. Gostling, Jessica H. Cheung, Tiina Roose, Ian Sinclair, and Alan Marchant

Stability of a Bifunctional Cu-Based Core@Zeolite Shell Catalyst for Dimethyl Ether Synthesis Under Redox Conditions Studied by Environmental Transmission Electron Microscopy and In Situ X-Ray Ptychography

Sina Baier, Christian D. Damsgaard, Michael Klumpp, Juliane Reinhardt, Thomas Sheppard, Zoltan Balogh, Takeshi Kasama, Federico Benzi, Jakob B. Wagner, Wilhelm Schwieger, Christian G. Schroer, and Jan-Dierk Grunwaldt

New Methods of Morphometric Analyses on Scyphozoan Jellyfish Statoliths Including the first Direct Evidence for Statolith Growth Using Calcein as a Fluorescent Marker Ilka Sötje, Tamar Dishon, Frank Hoffmann, and Sabine Holst

Measurement Error in Atomic-Scale Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy— Energy-Dispersive X-Ray Spectroscopy (STEM-EDS) Mapping of a Model Oxide Interface

 $Steven\ R.\ Spurgeon,\ Yingge\ Du,\ and\ Scott\ A.\ Chambers$ 

Local Response of Sialoliths to Lithotripsy: Cues on Fragmentation Outcome
Pedro Nolasco, Ana J. dos Anjos, José Dias, Paulo V. Coelho, Carla Coelho, Manuel
Evaristo, Albano Cavaleiro, António Maurício, Manuel F. C. Pereira, Virgínia
Infante, António P. Alves de Matos, Raúl C. Martins, and Patricia A. Carvalho
Segmentation and Quantitative Analysis of Apoptosis of Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells

Yuncheng Du, Hector M. Budman, and Thomas A. Duever

Method for Estimating the Charge Density Distribution on a Dielectric Surface

Takuya Nakashima, Hiroyuki Suhara, Hidekazu Murata, and Hiroshi Shimoyama
Pattern Center and Distortion Determined from Faint, Diffuse Electron Diffraction
Rings from Amorphous Materials

János L. Lábár, and Partha P. Das

from Fluorescence Microscopy Images

Measuring the Autocorrelation Function of Nanoscale Three-Dimensional Density Distribution in Individual Cells Using Scanning Transmission Electron Microscopy, Atomic Force Microscopy, and a New Deconvolution Algorithm

Yue Li, Di Zhang, Ilker Capoglu, Karl A. Hujsak, Dhwanil Damania, Lusik Cherkezyan, Eric Roth, Reiner Bleher, Jinsong S. Wu, Hariharan Subramanian, Vinayak P. Dravid, and Vadim Backman

Local Structural Damage Evaluation of a C/C-SiC Ceramic Matrix Composite Benedicta D. Arhatari, Matthew Zonneveldt, John Thornton, Brian Abbey Advanced Identification and Quantification of In-bearing Minerals by Scanning

Electron Microscope-Based Image Analysis

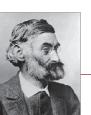
Kai Bachmann, Max Frenzel, Joachim Krause, and Jens Gutzmer

The Effect of Endogenous and Synthetic Estrogens on Whole Blood Clot Formation and Erythrocyte Structure

Swanepoel A.C., Emmerson O., and Pretorius E.

Effect of Progesterone and Synthetic Progestins on Whole Blood Clot Formation and Erythrocyte Structure

Swanepoel A.C., Emmerson O., and Pretorius E.



## **DearAbbe**

## Dear Abbe,

We always have misunderstandings and conflict in our lab. Is there a way to circumvent or resolve these issues? Do I have to hire a professional psychiatrist?

Wit's End in Wilmington

## Dear Witless,

I've been waiting for someone to ask this question! Jung stubbed his toe one day and after he finished cursing the curb, his shoes, and his father, he developed the idea that people operate in either an extroverted or introverted way. A mother/daughter team (Briggs and Myers) adapted this dichotomy to four modalities of interacting with the world. I have avoided interacting with mother/daughter teams because of an unfortunate incident in Jena. Instead, I adapted the "DISC" method developed by an old billiards partner and psychologist, Bill Marston. He also created the Wonder Woman comic series, which I found fascinating. Along with Wonder Woman's fashion sense, his descriptions of behavior are much more in line with what I see among hardcore microscopists and microanalysts. Of course, not everyone fits neatly into these categories, but I like to pigeonhole people. Here is your opportunity to do some amateur evaluations:

**Directional (D):** This person doesn't mind making a mess of the microscope and telling others what to do. A go-getter who believes he or she is right, against all opposing evidence. Voted most likely to throw an ohmmeter across the room. It's best to let them think they are in charge.

**Influential (I):** This is that Schnüffler that needs to know about everyone's relationships. They tend to tell you more than you wanted to know about their personal life. They are pretty good at convincing the boss to pay for lunch or wheedling money out of tight-fisted administrators for the repair on that EDS system that hasn't interfaced with the scope for some time.

**Stable (S):** Sometimes you wonder if they are ever unhappy or just crazy. This lab member keeps the tip boxes full, the coffee carafe full, and the candy jar full. They laugh at all the jokes and just keep working. They tend to mend the rift among other lab members, but usually there's a catch.

Compliant (C): This member can drive others wahnsinnig – sticking to the regulations and wanting to do a calibration every hour. They do all the data crunching and double checking and asking for controls. They are good at handling administrative hazards. They write all the SOPs and have memorized the NIST guidelines and instrument instructions. If you need it done right the first time, find a C and then a large pitcher of lagerbier.

If you need an answer to a burning question, contact Herr Abbe's faithful assistant at jpshield@uga.edu.

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