

Ontologies for machine learning driven materials design

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Model datasets where relationships are **COMPLEX** and no analytical model exists

Exploit property-property relationships

Merge computer simulations and physical laws with experimental data

Reduce costly experiments to accelerate discovery

Black box machine learning for materials design





Strength

Train the machine learning



3665244 Strength8

80555606

983443994881

Machine learning predicts material properties





Strength

































Value of a material through its development cycle



Processing variables











Processing variables

Processing variables e.g. heat treatment time and temperature have significant impact on a material

Additive manufacturing processing variables can change material properties without requiring recertification of the material

Ontology must be sufficiently flexible to encompass these parameters



Widmanstätten pattern in Kamacite meteorite requires cooling over a million years

Esoteric variables

Significant fraction of the value in a material is setting up its mass manufacture to crucial to capture variables unique to a factory

Ontology must be able to adopt bespoke parameters



How many windows are open in this steel mill?

Basis set

Molecular basis set has e.g. 320 components

Over-complete plurality and not orthogonal but contains physically important information for chemists

Framework allows machine learning to exploit property-property relationships

Ingredient has several sub-ingredients, e.g. filler in polymer but some of their subingredients are common e.g. water, which must then be summed over



# O	3	oxygen
# O - H	1	hydroxyl
# C - O - C	2	ether
# C = O	0	carbonyl

Winner of Open Source Malaria competition Accepted for publication J. of Medicinal Chem. Custom data types

Data is often a graph e.g. yield stress vs temperature

Inefficient to store each measurement as a separate material

Helpful to handle such vector data



22NiMoCr37

The "EURO" Fracture Toughness Curve. Technical Research Centre of Finland K. Wallin, (1998)

Constraints on design space

When designing materials the opportunity space can have non-trivial constraints

Composition usually has a balance element, remaining elements must sum to less than 100%, defining a simplex

In laser deposition volumetric energy density limited but actual parameter is laser power and part volume



Three component Fe-Ni-Cr alloy with Fe as balance element

Security and provenance

Companies confidential about data so ontology should enable access control

Versioning and referencing of data important to track provenance, quality, and give proper credit



Machine learning is a powerful tool to capture **COMPLEX** relationships

Approach with property-property relationships commercialized by intellegens

Highlight six considerations for development of a materials ontology for industrial applications

Processing variables Esoteric variables Over-complete basis set Constraints on design space Custom data types Security and provenance