HOW HARDWARE CAN ACCELERATE MATERIALS SYNTHESIS AND DISCOVERY



ROLE OF AUTOMATION AND AUTONOMY IN PHASE EXPLORATION



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CUSTOM HARDWARE \Rightarrow MATERIALS EXPLORATION

- Autonomous exploration has potential to dramatically accelerate discover
- Rate limiting steps still typical remains the experiments and analysis
- Need more in-operando characterization to provide understanding as well as optimization
- Critical to move synthesis and characterization onto time-scales that match autonomous decision making ... then unique capabilities with AI
- Focus on transfer from small PI projects to centers
- New experimental methods & new experimental hardware
- Highly automated and ideally linked to autonomous agents
- Advocate for mix of large facility and small-scale unique hardware
- Maximum potential when expensive / limited analysis fully utilized

THE SYNERGISTIC LINK ... AN INEVITABLE REVOLUTION

Unique Hardware and Automation

AI → Augmented Intelligence

AI/AE and Autonomy

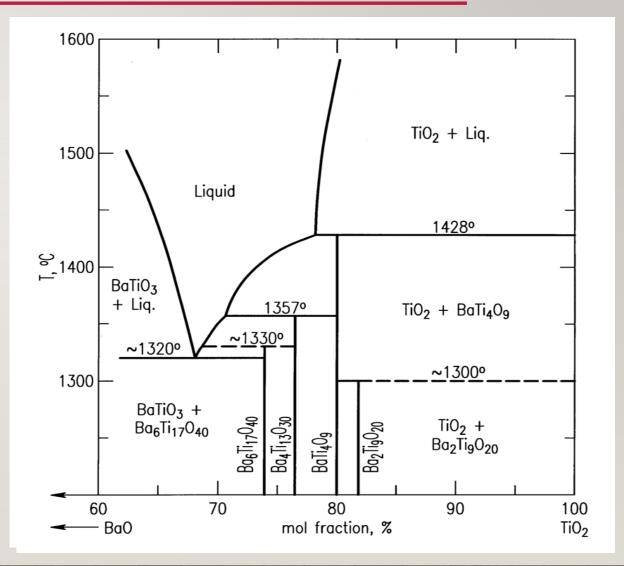
- In some cases, the ability to
 do experiments is
 outrunning our ability to
 intelligently analyze and
 synthesize the results
- Driven by advances in both the breadth of characterization and the speed of characterization
- Autonomous exploration requires new and highly automated experiments

EXAMPLE: LATERAL GRADIENT LASER SPIKE ANNEALING

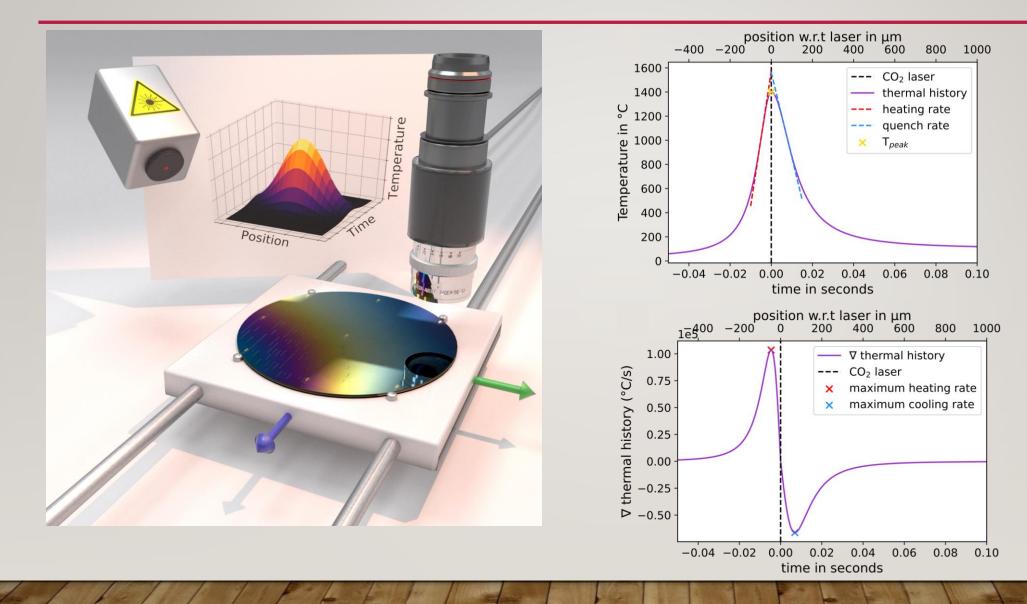
Rapid synthesis and characterization of phase behavior in complex alloys

GOAL – GENERALIZED PHASE DIAGRAMS

- Not all interesting phases are equilibrium
 - Both xT and μ/μ phase diagrams are still equilibrium
- Kinetics are at equally critical to formation
 - Time and temperature of anneals
- Kinetics pathway not necessarily reversible
- Both solid and liquid phase depend on nucleation phase
 - Competitive phase nucleation
 - Need to track nucleation especially in solid state

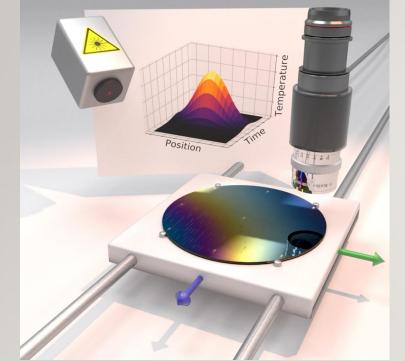


EXPERIMENTAL: LASER SPIKE ANNEALING



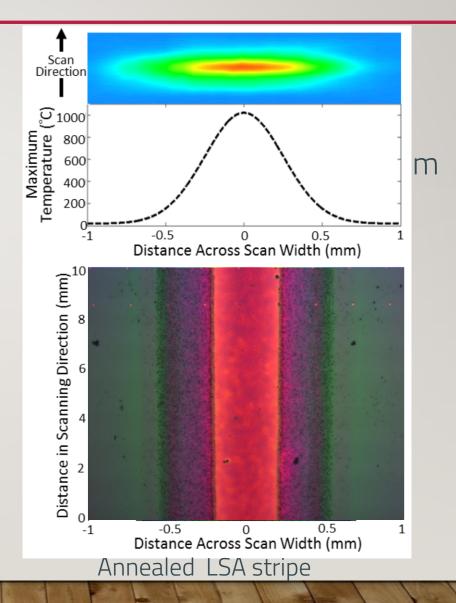
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EXPERIMENTAL: METASTABLE PHASE SYNTHESIS

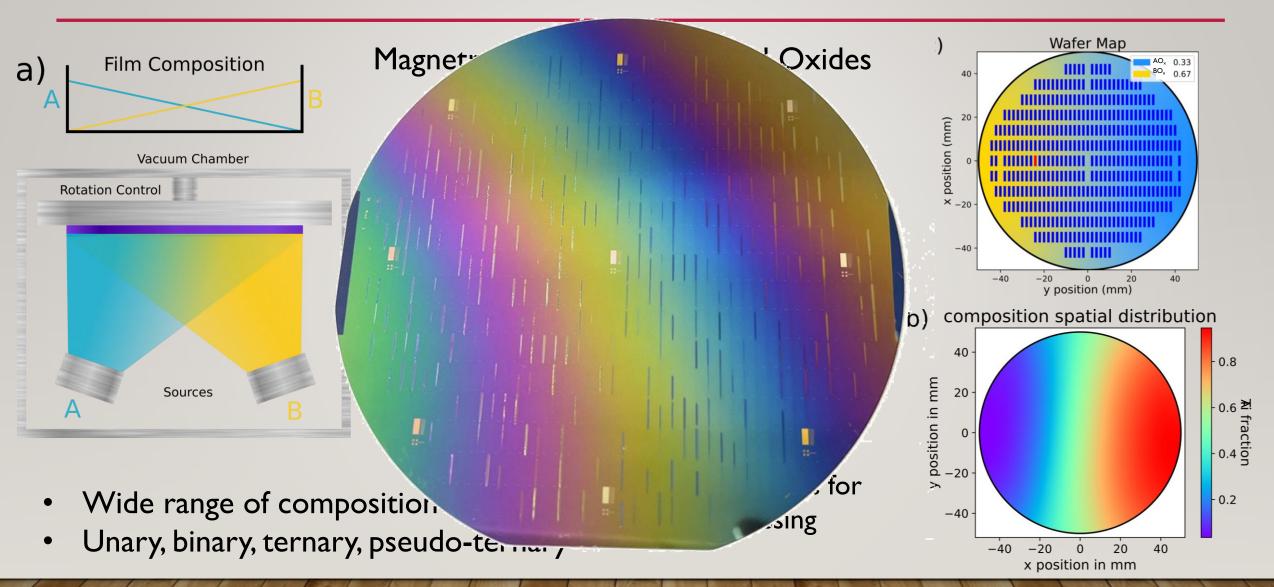


Processing + Composition Space (2D - 4+D)

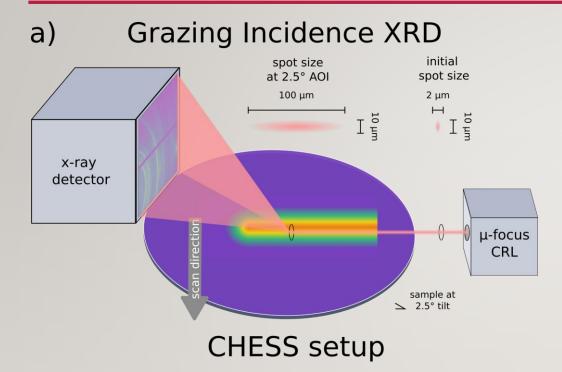
- Laser Power → peak temperature (T) + gradient
- Scan velocity \rightarrow dwell time ($\tau \sim 100 \ \mu s \ -10 \ ms$)
 - Heat/Quench rates 10⁴ 10⁷ K/sec
- Composition spread \rightarrow chemical composition (X_A/X_B)



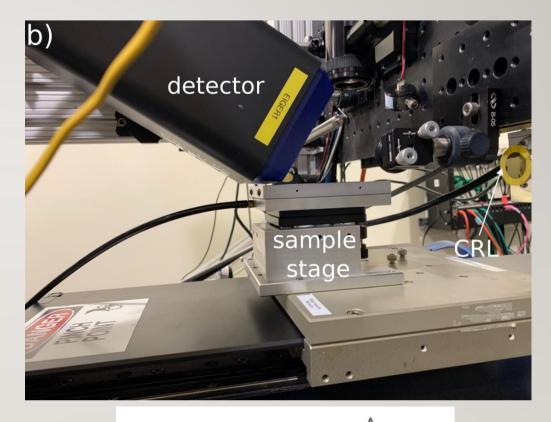
COMBINATORIAL THIN FILM SYNTHESIS



SPATIALLY RESOLVED GRAZING INCIDENCE XRD

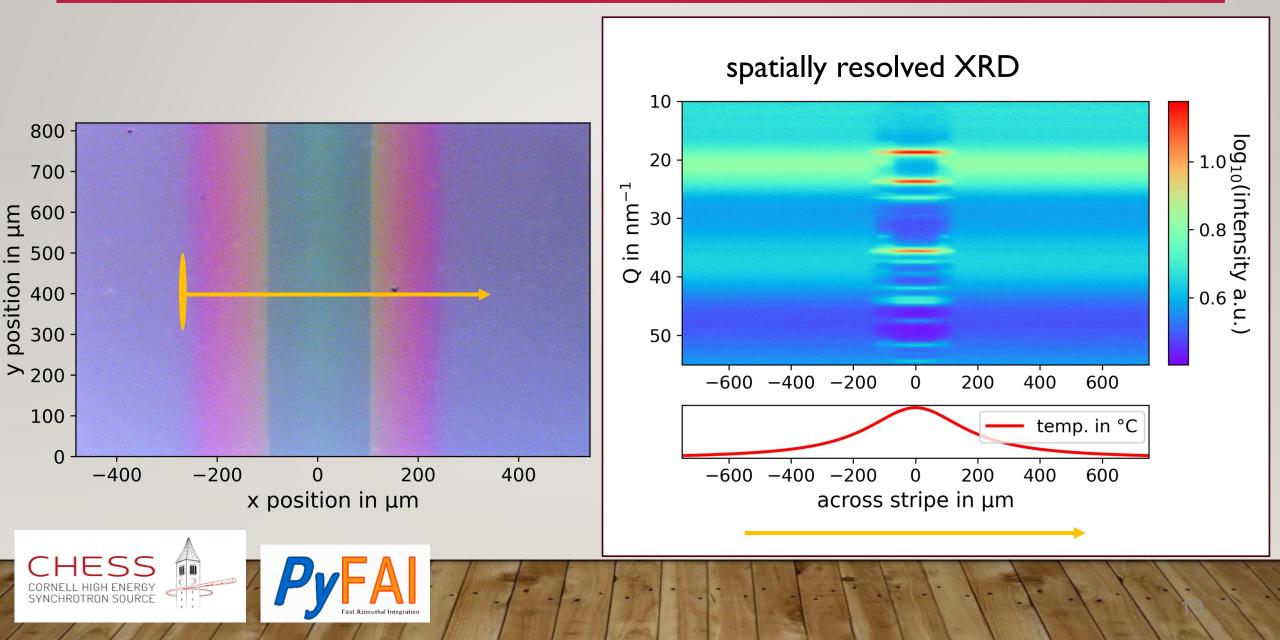


- 10 μm spatial resolution
- Crystallographic information (quantitative phase labeling)
- Synchrotron provides high throughput (50 ms/spectra)
- Generates enormous data → demands fast reduction pipelines



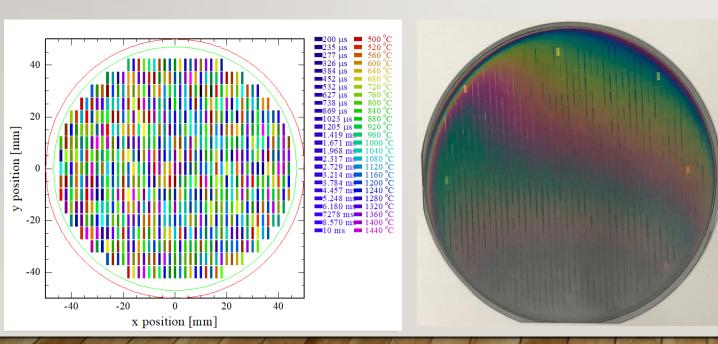


COLLECTING SPATIALLY RESOLVED GI XRD

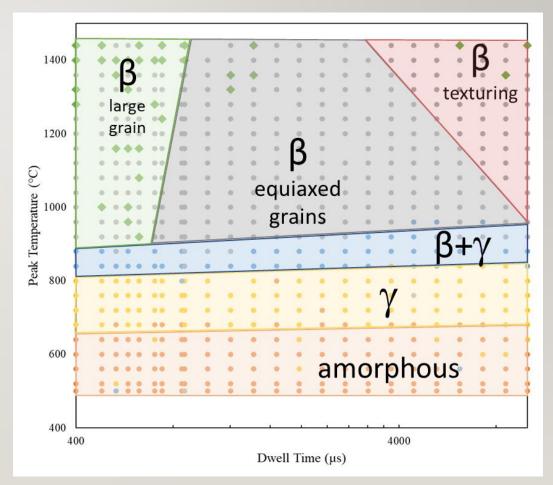


SIMPLE SYSTEMS ... EXHAUSTIVE SEARCH ... CAN'T EXTEND

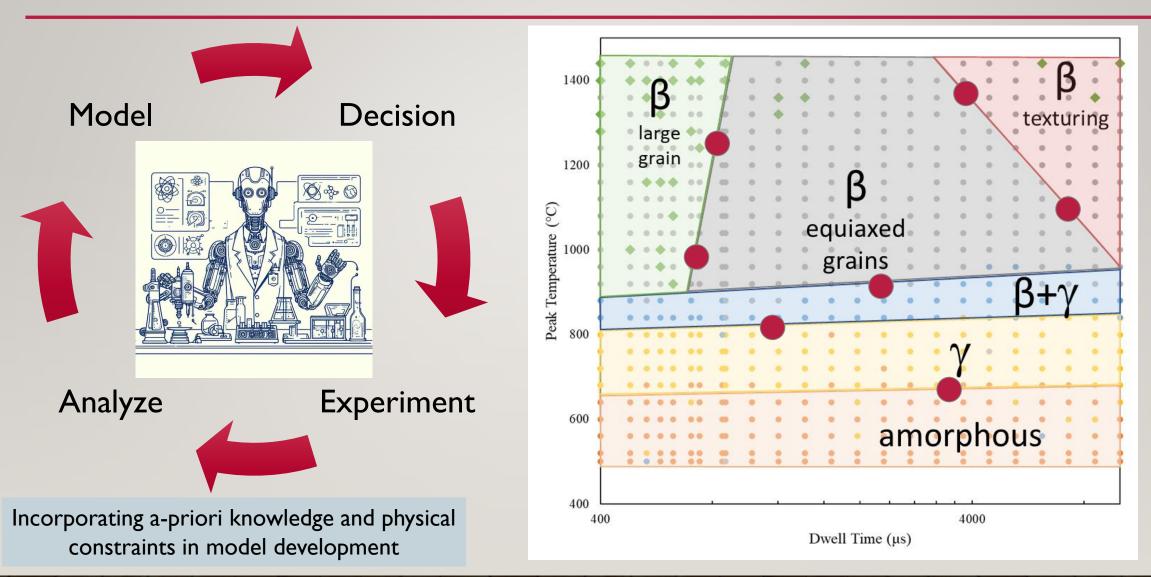
- "Full Mesh" experiment:
 - 625 experimental combinations of T $_{\rm peak}$ / $\tau_{\rm dwell}$
 - 500 °C < T_{peak} < 1440 °C</p>
 - 400 $\mu s < \tau_{dwell} < 10 ms$
- 130,000 X-ray spectra over τ/T space



Amorphous Ga₂O₃ on SiO₂



SARA: SCIENTIFIC AUTONOMOUS REASONING AGENT



Ament et al., Sci. Adv.7, eabg4930 (2021

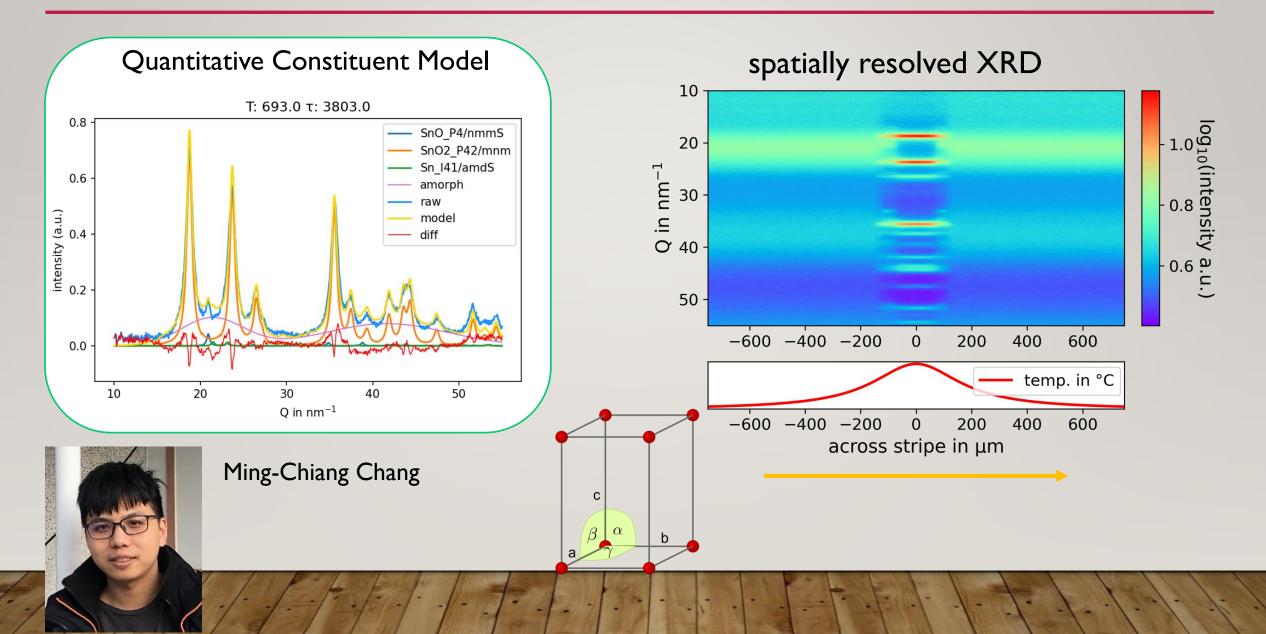
BUILD HARDWARE: FAST-LOOP EXPERIMENTS AT CHESS



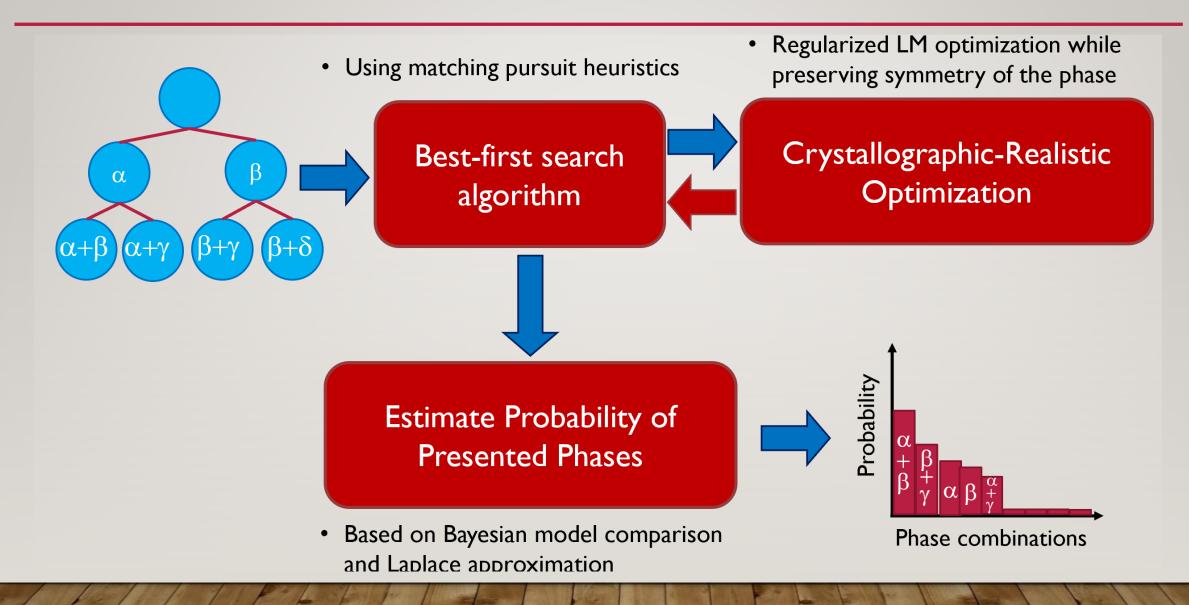
• Synthesis

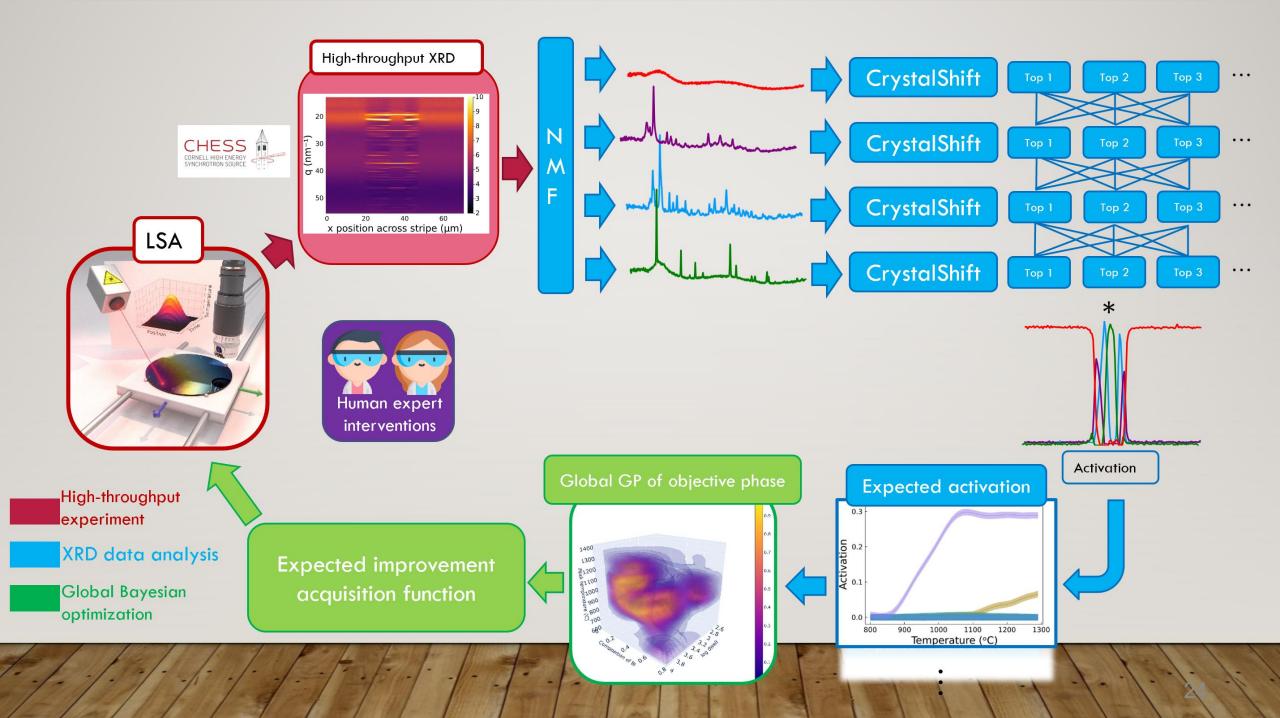
- Analysis: I 23 for 201 X-ray spectra on 10 um centers
- Next experimental conditions needed within 20 seconds to fill pipeline

CRYSTAL SHIFT – RAPID PHASE IDENTIFICATION

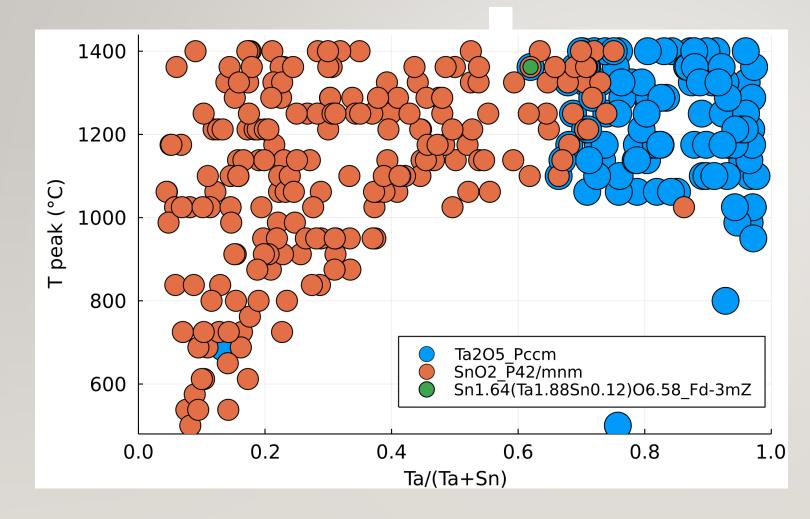


CRYSTALSHIFT: PHYSICALLY-REALISTIC, PROBABILISTIC LABELING





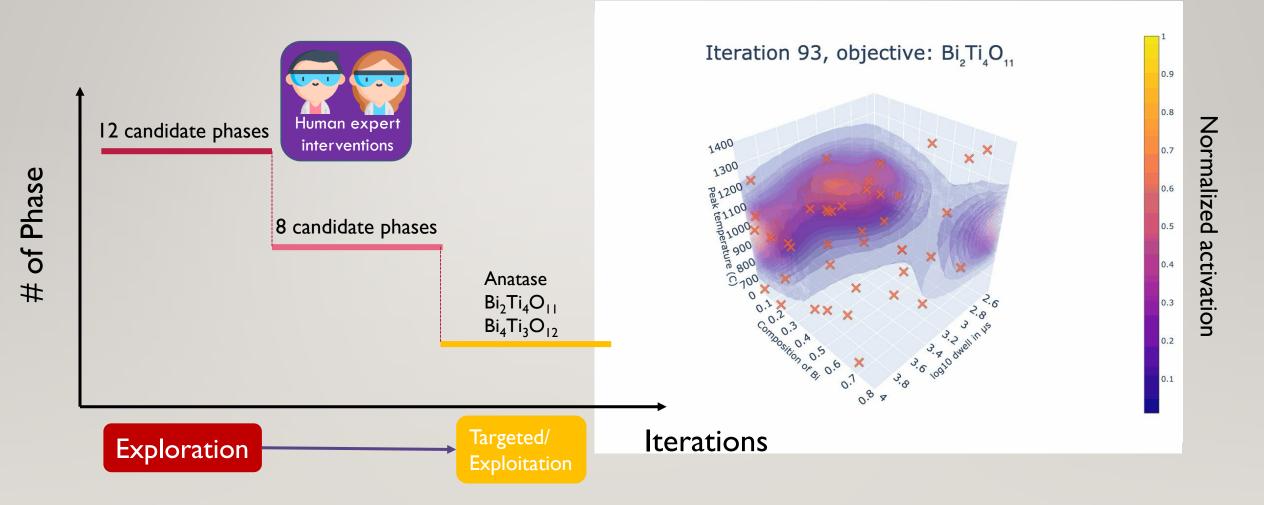
DOMAIN EXPERTISE ... OR GARBAGE IN / GARBAGE OUT



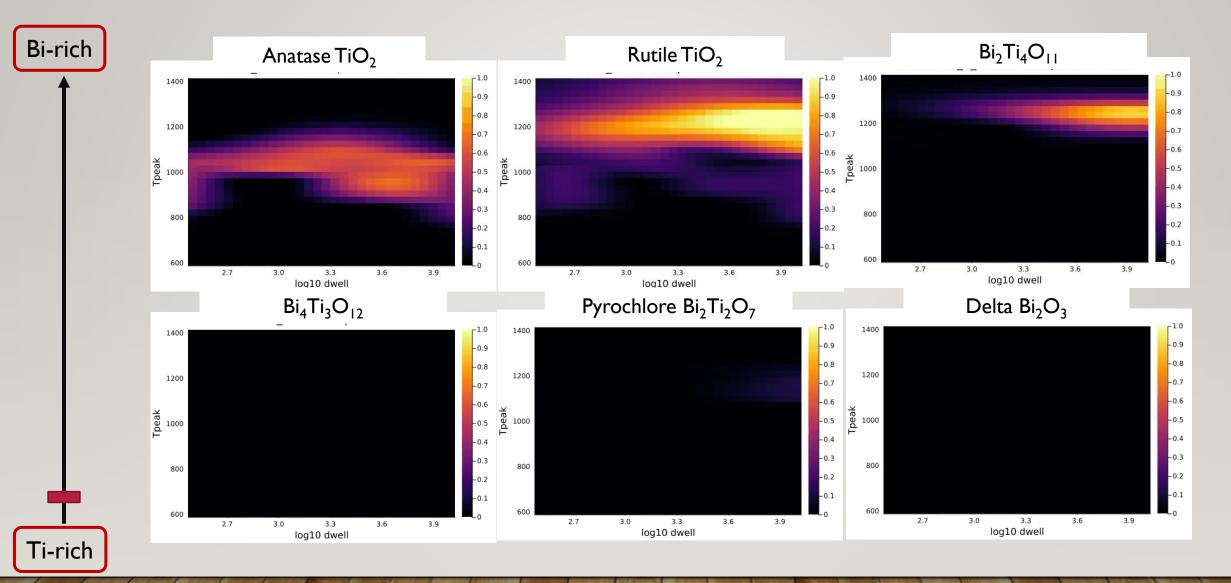
Physics based structural determination in-workflow

- Scan for mixtures of all known (Materials Project) structures with lattice distortion
- Automatic Processing Phase Diagram Generation
- Using XRD of center position only
- Dwell dependency suppressed from visualization

TARGETED SYNTHESIS IN BI2O3-TIO2 COMPOSITION SPREAD



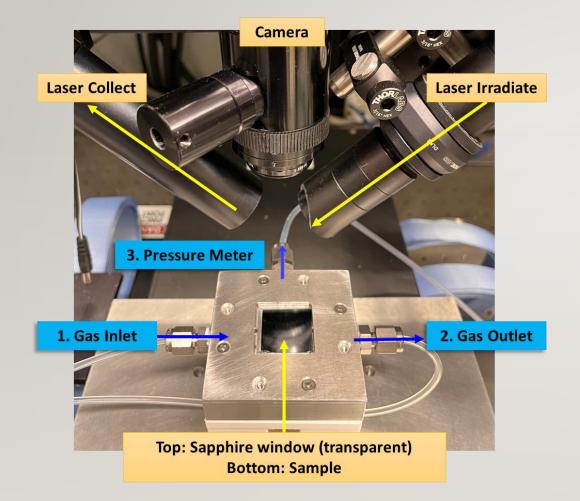
TARGETED SYNTHESIS IN BI2O3-TIO2 COMPOSITION SPREAD



EXPANDING PROCESSING SPACE CONTROLLING GAS PHASE ACTIVITIES



LSA: AMBIENT-CONTROLLED CELL



Cross-sectional schematic of the cell

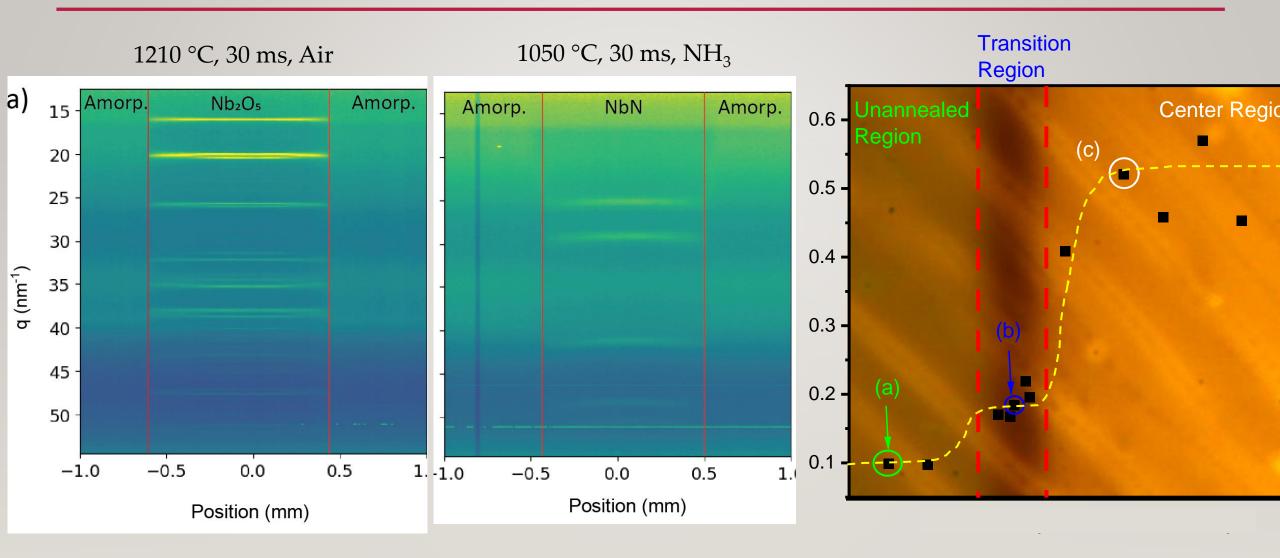


Ambients:

- Controlled p_{O2} / p_{H2O} from 10⁻⁷ to 1 bar
- Ammonia (ppm to 1 bar)
- Forming gas ($p_{O2} < 10^{-12}$ bar)
- Inert (Ar / He) or vacuum

Currently limited to optical in-situ characterization with ex-situ structural and electrical properties

OXIDE TO NITRIDE CONVERSION: Nb₂O₅ TO NbN



SYSTEMS STUDIED: EXHAUSTIVELY OR VIA ACTIVE LEARNING

➢ Bi2O3

> AI2O3

> CeO2

➢ Ga2O3

- ➢ In2O3
- > LaOx
- > MnOx
- > MoO3
- > Nb2O5
- > SnOx
- > VOx
- > WOx

- MoN-AIN
- > Sb-Ni-O
 - Sr-Ti-O
- > Ta-Pb-O
- ➢ Rh-Pb-O
- > Ta-Sn-O
- ➢ Ti-Sn-O
- > Y-Pd-O
- Zn-Ti-O
- ➢ Bi-Zr-O Zr-Si-O
- Ce-In-O

► La-Mn-O

Bi-Ti-O

> Ti-Cr-O

Er-Y-O

Mn-Ti-O

➢ Bi-Nb-O

➢ Bi-Ta-O

➢ Bi-Cr-O

➢ Bi-Y-O

➢ Ga-Zn-O

Mo-Mg-N

- > Al-Ga-In-O Al-Ga-Sc-O In-Ga-Zn-O (IGZO) ➢ Bi-V-Cu-O Ce-Er-Ta-O Er-Co-Cr-O
 - La-Mn-Ca-O
 - Ta-Sn-Co-O
 - Pb-Sn-Bi-Sb-O
 - …and more…..

Composition spreads potentially include 130,000 unique (χ , *T*, τ) XRD patterns on each 4" wafer!

Autonomy reduces the number of scans required to develop / optimize maps

UNDERSTANDING FORMATION KINETICS:

Nucleation/transformation on sub-ms times

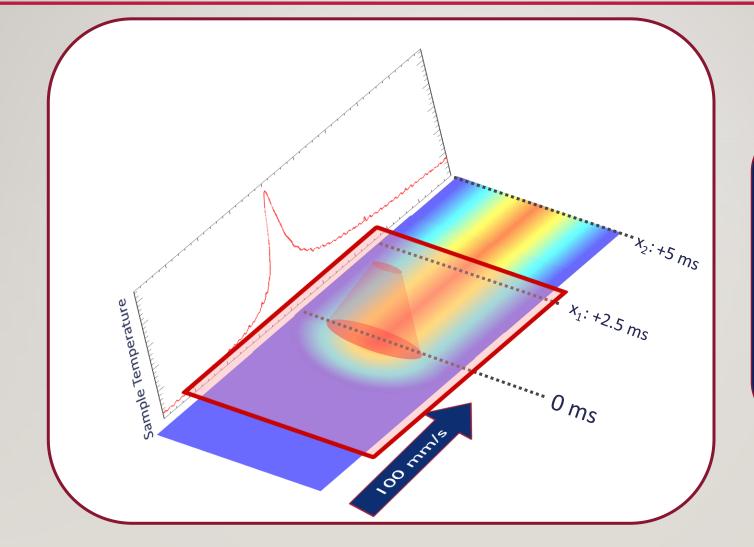


Aine Connolly



Katie Gann

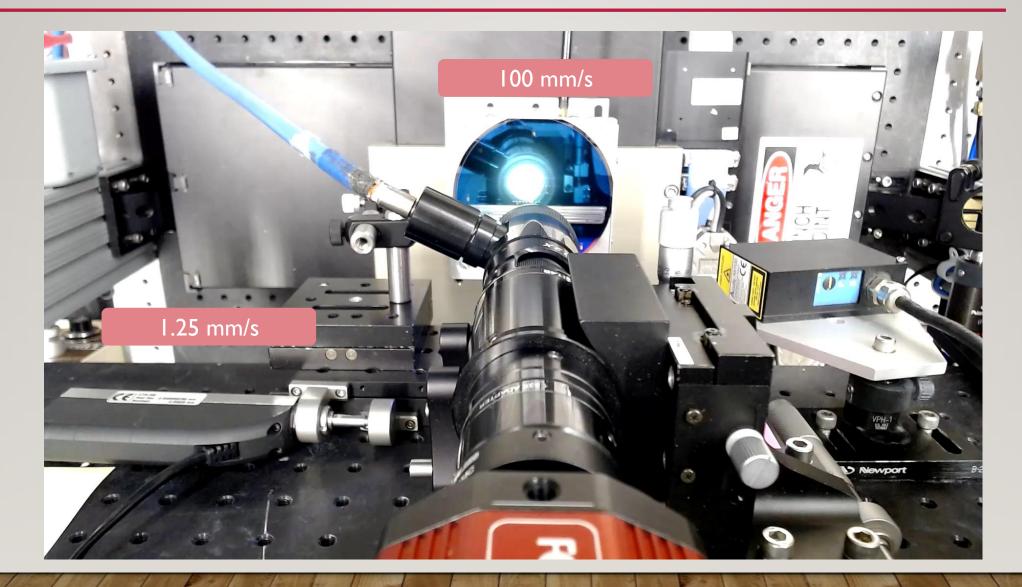
STATIONARY T FIELD ALLOWS TIME-RESOLVED ANALYSIS

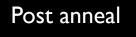


Time is translated to spatial dimension

Distances depend on speed of translation (dwell time of laser)

LIVEVIEW





imgflip.com

Unheated material

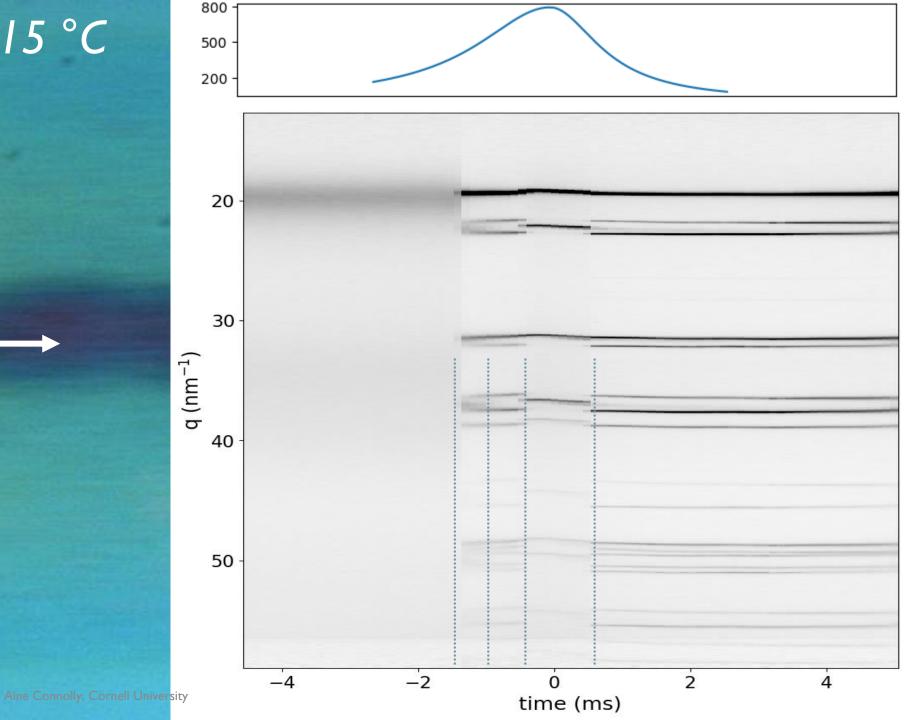
La2O3, 1400C, 40 mm/s

4

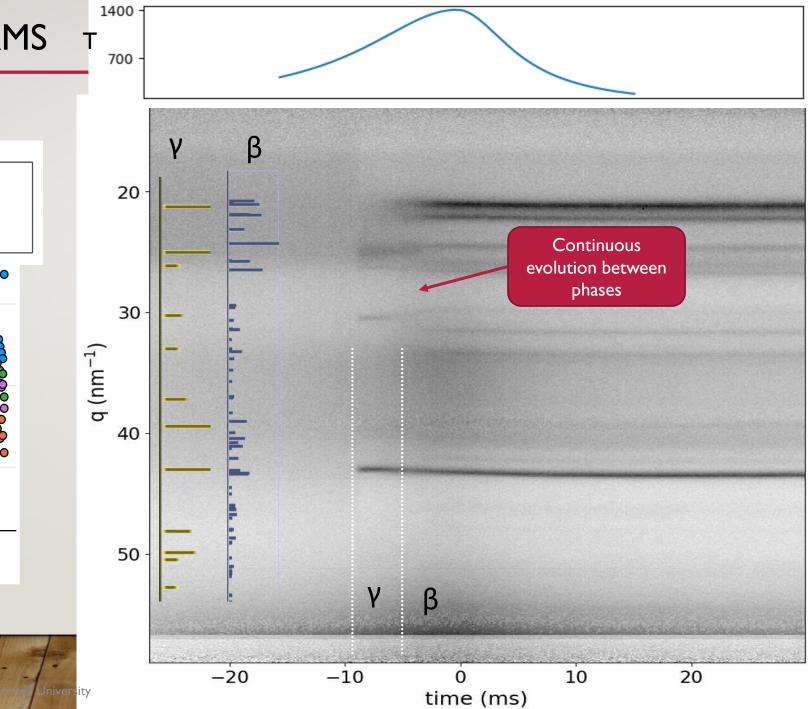


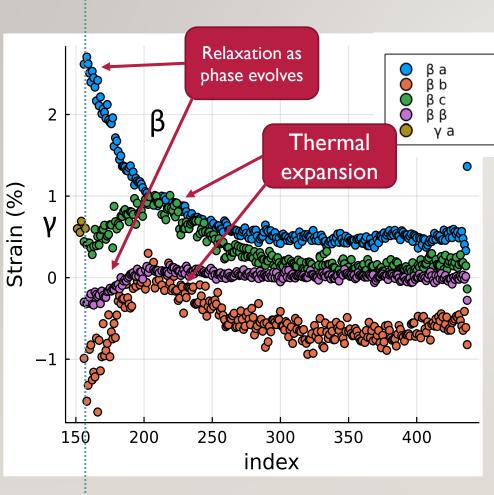
 \leftarrow X-ray spot

$BI_2O_3 - 850 \mu S / 815 \ ^{\circ}C$



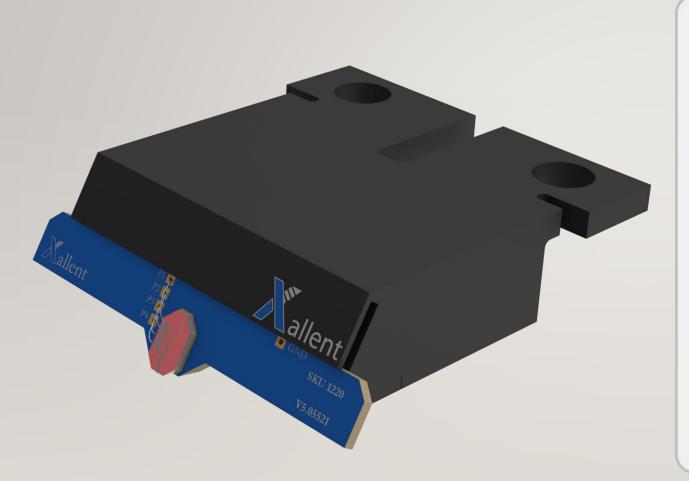
CONTINUOUS TRANSFORMS

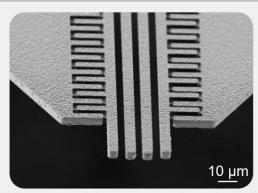




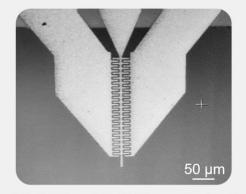
NEXT STEPS: MULTI-MODALITY ELECTRICAL CHARACTERIZATION

XALLENT: IN-SITU MICRO-CHARACTERIZATION

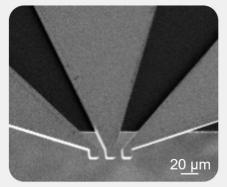




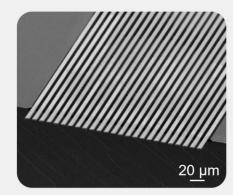
Sheet resistance and resistivity measurements



MEMS & NEMS cycle tests

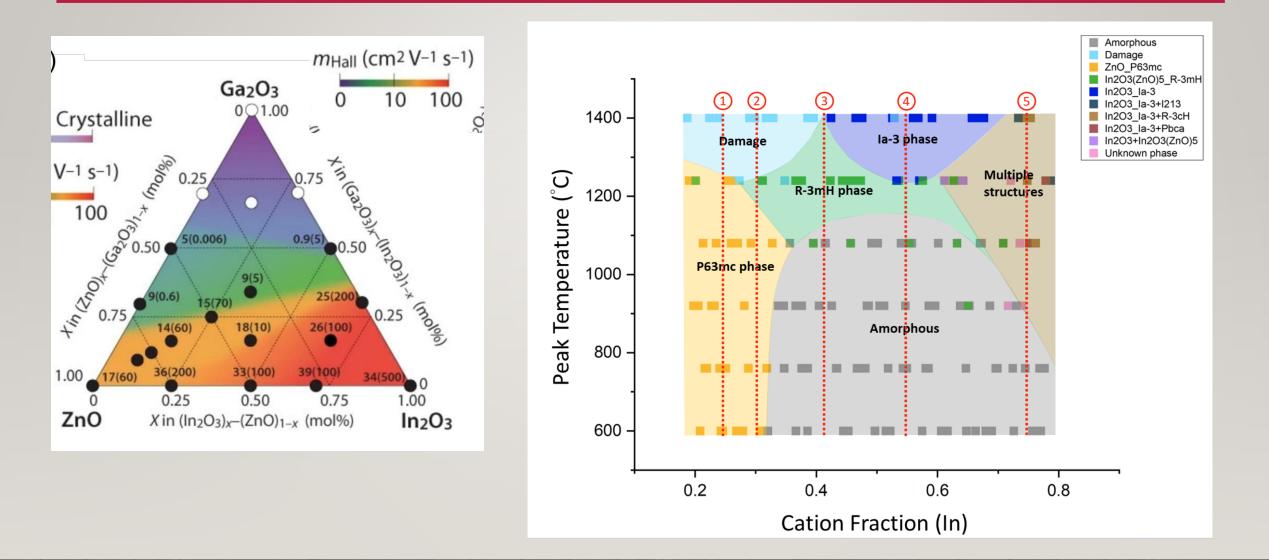


High frequency testing (DC-40 GHz)

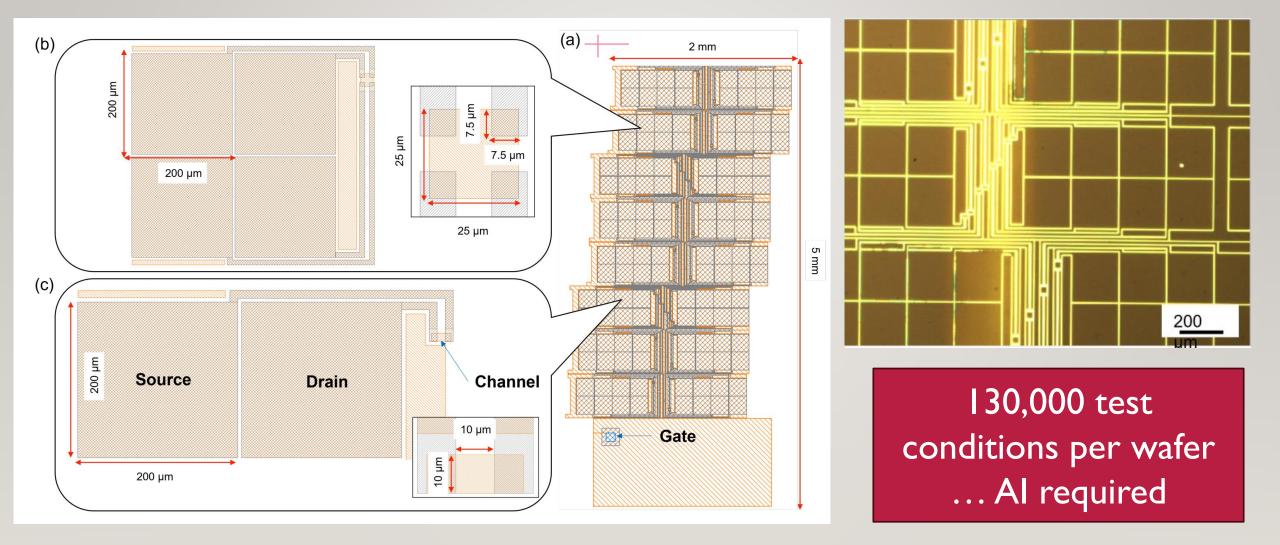


Mini & Micro LED testing

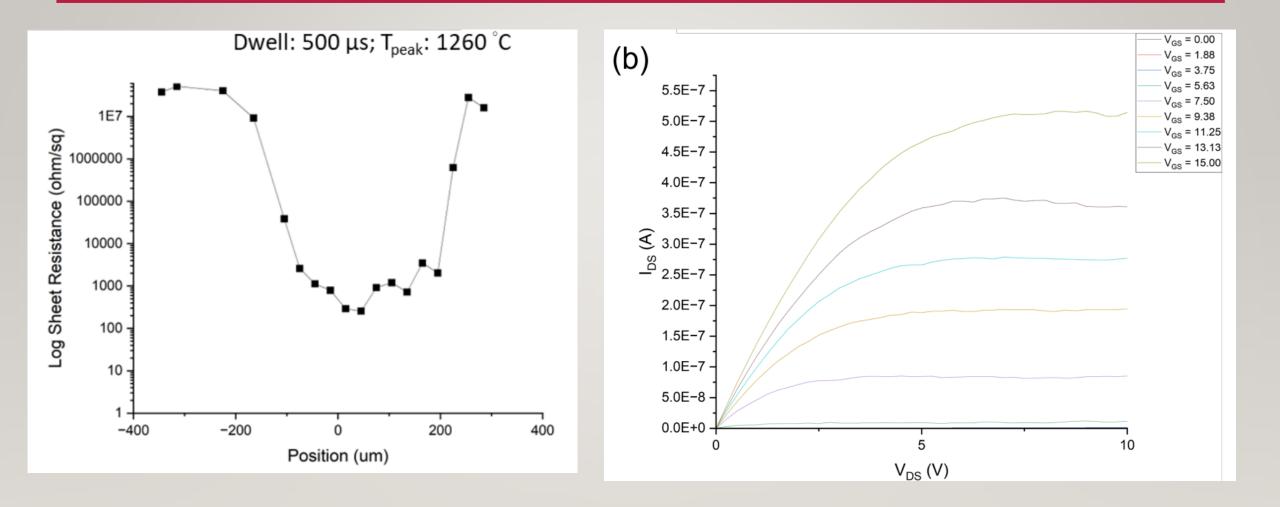
ELECTRICAL OPTIMIZATION IN CRYSTALLIZED IGZO



POST-ANNEAL PATTERNING FOR ELECTRICAL PROBES



VAN DER PAUW AND TFT CHARACTERIZATION



FINAL THOUGHTS ON HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT FOR AE

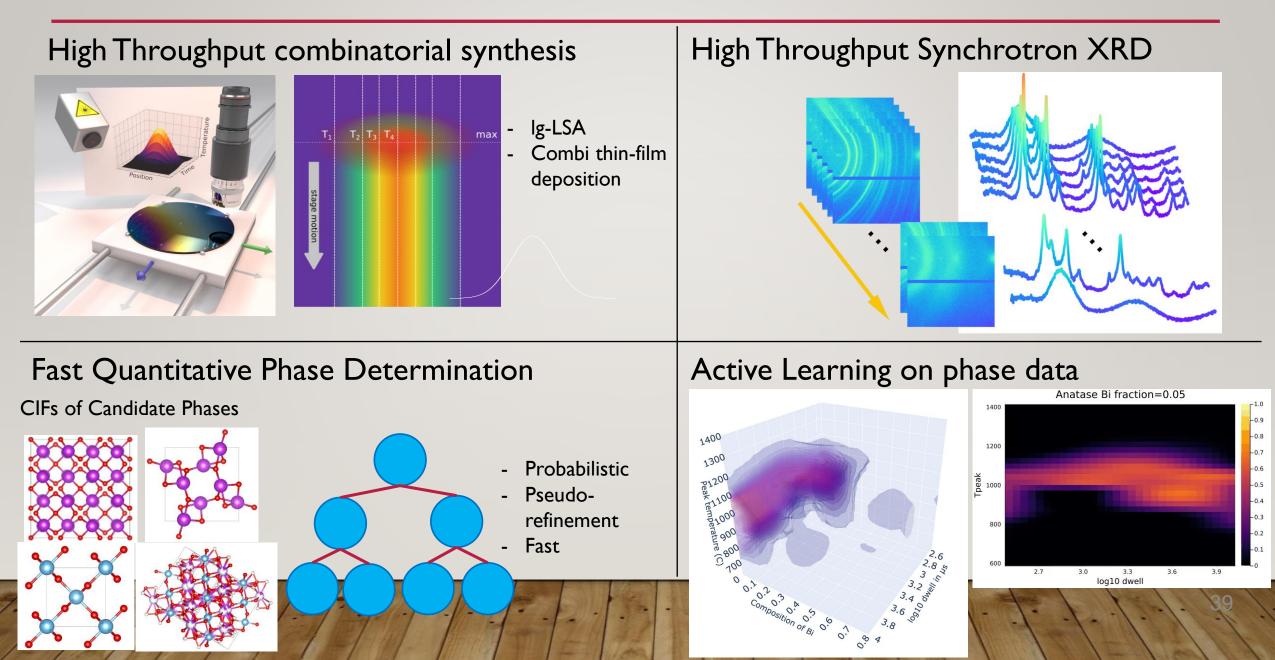
DIRECTIONS FOR HARDWARE DEVELOPMENT

- Need critical mix of large facilities and small group developments
- Intensive design that enables / exploits AI and AE (autonomy)
 - in-operando experimental data acquisition
 - Tightly coupled synthesis and characterization
 - Capture of all available data
 - Development of surrogates for desired experimental objectives
- From conception, focus on metadata for eventual ML extraction
- Challenge of flexible / robust / exhaustive

CHALLENGES ON HARDWARE EFFORTS

- Vendors:
 - Access to useful APIs to manage physical hardware
 - Paradigm shift from "solution" to "controllable platform"
- Experimental:
 - Need for well-structured metadata on synthesis and characterization
 - Well-defined set of descriptors for ML w/ flexibility for multiple lab/expertise and next modality
- Data explosion ... practical issues of retaining all data acquired
 - Multiple TB per sample not sustainable with autonomy, but failures as valuable as successes
- Transferability
 - Hardware normally customized to experiment and facilities
 - How to retain expertise and capabilities
- Cost ... and time ...

SUMMARY



THE REAL WORKERS



The SARA group

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Caltech

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CHESS

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