




From Chaos to Clarity
*Autonomous Materials Discovery for
Extreme Environments*

Steven R. Spurgeon
October 30, 2024



Coast to Coast

The **17** national laboratories have served as the leading institutions for scientific innovation in the United States for more than 90 years.



NREL Transforms Energy



Pollution



Climate Change



Biodiversity Loss

The Triple Planetary Crisis

The **triple planetary crisis** refers to the three main issues that humanity currently faces, reinforcing one another and driving further damage. Each must be resolved for us to have a viable future on this planet.

NREL at a Glance

3,915 Workforce, including:

- 2,913 regular/limited term
- 531 contingent workers
- 223 postdoctoral researchers
- 155 graduate student interns
- 93 undergraduate student interns

—as of 5/15/2024

World-class research expertise in:

- Renewable Energy
- Sustainable Transportation & Fuels
- Buildings and Industry
- Energy Systems Integration

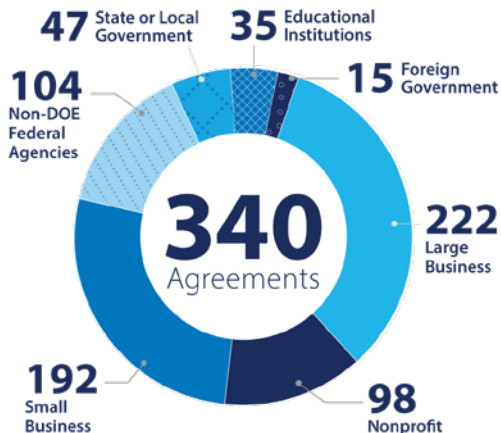
Partnerships with:

- Industry
- Academia
- Government

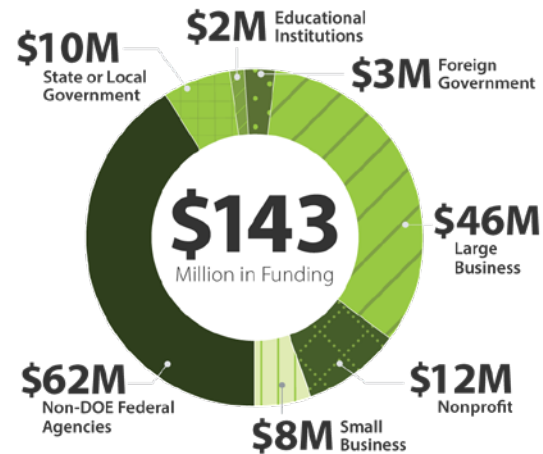
4 Campuses operate as living laboratories



More Than 1,100 Active Partnerships in FY 2023



Agreements by Business Type



Funding by Business Type

Integrated Energy Pathways



Electrons to Molecules



Circular Economy for Energy Materials



NREL's Vision:
A Clean Energy
Future for the World

Three critical research areas respond to today's energy challenges and provide tomorrow's solutions

Integrated Energy Pathways



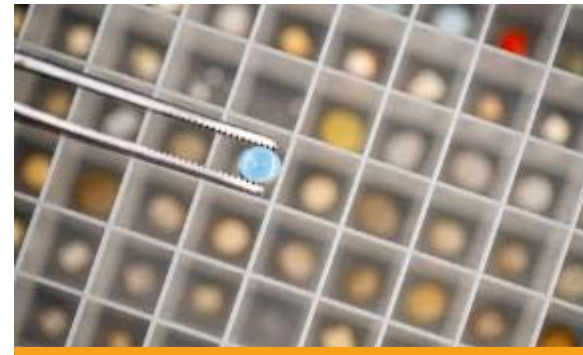
Developing the foundational knowledge and technologies to **optimize the integration of renewables, buildings, industry, energy storage, and transportation**—modernizing our energy systems and ensuring a secure and resilient grid.

Electrons to Molecules



Accelerating the **conversion of electricity and small waste gases** (e.g., CO_2 , H_2O , N_2) into chemical bonds for the purposes of chemical, material, or fuel synthesis and/or energy storage.

Circular Economy for Energy Materials



Establishing the **foundational knowledge/technology** for design, recycle, reuse, remanufacture, and reliability for **energy-relevant** materials and processes.

NREL's Three Critical Objectives



Carnegie Mellon



Drexel



PNNL

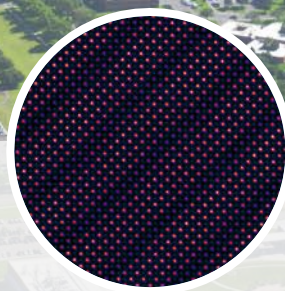


NREL / CU



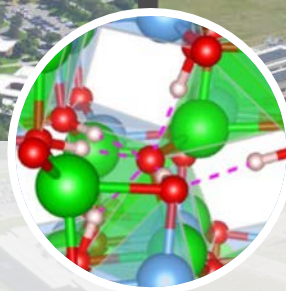
Thin Film Synthesis

Enabling devices for electronics, computing, and energy



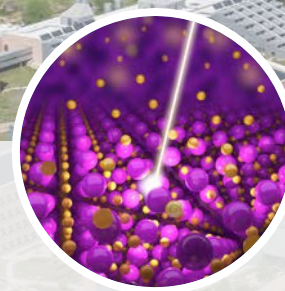
Atomic-Scale Microscopy

Understanding the fundamental building blocks of matter



Defect Engineering

Quantifying and harnessing property-defining defects



Degradation Pathways

Charting evolution in real-world extreme environments



Autonomous Science

AI-accelerated materials discovery and design

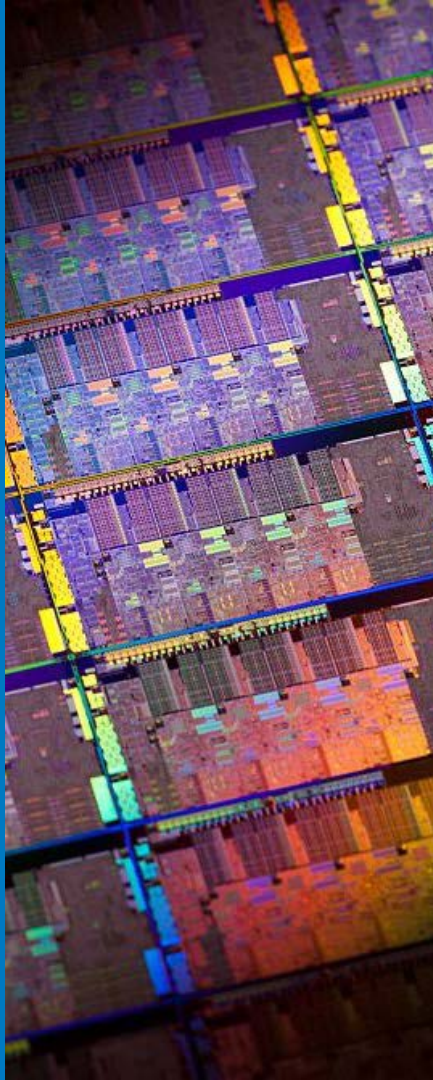


Everyday
technologies are
critically reliant on
mastering materials
lifecycles

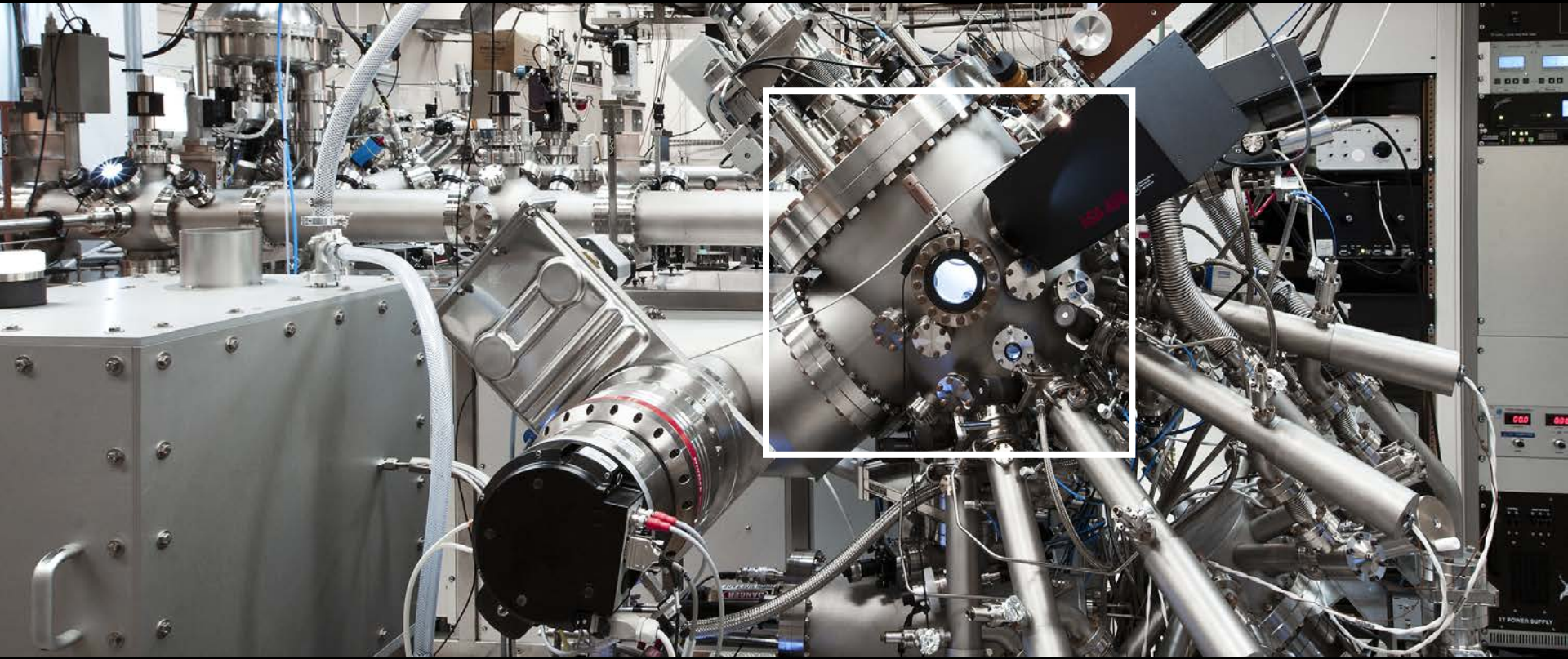
Wafer: Intel Company

PV: NREL

Battery: Battery Technology Online



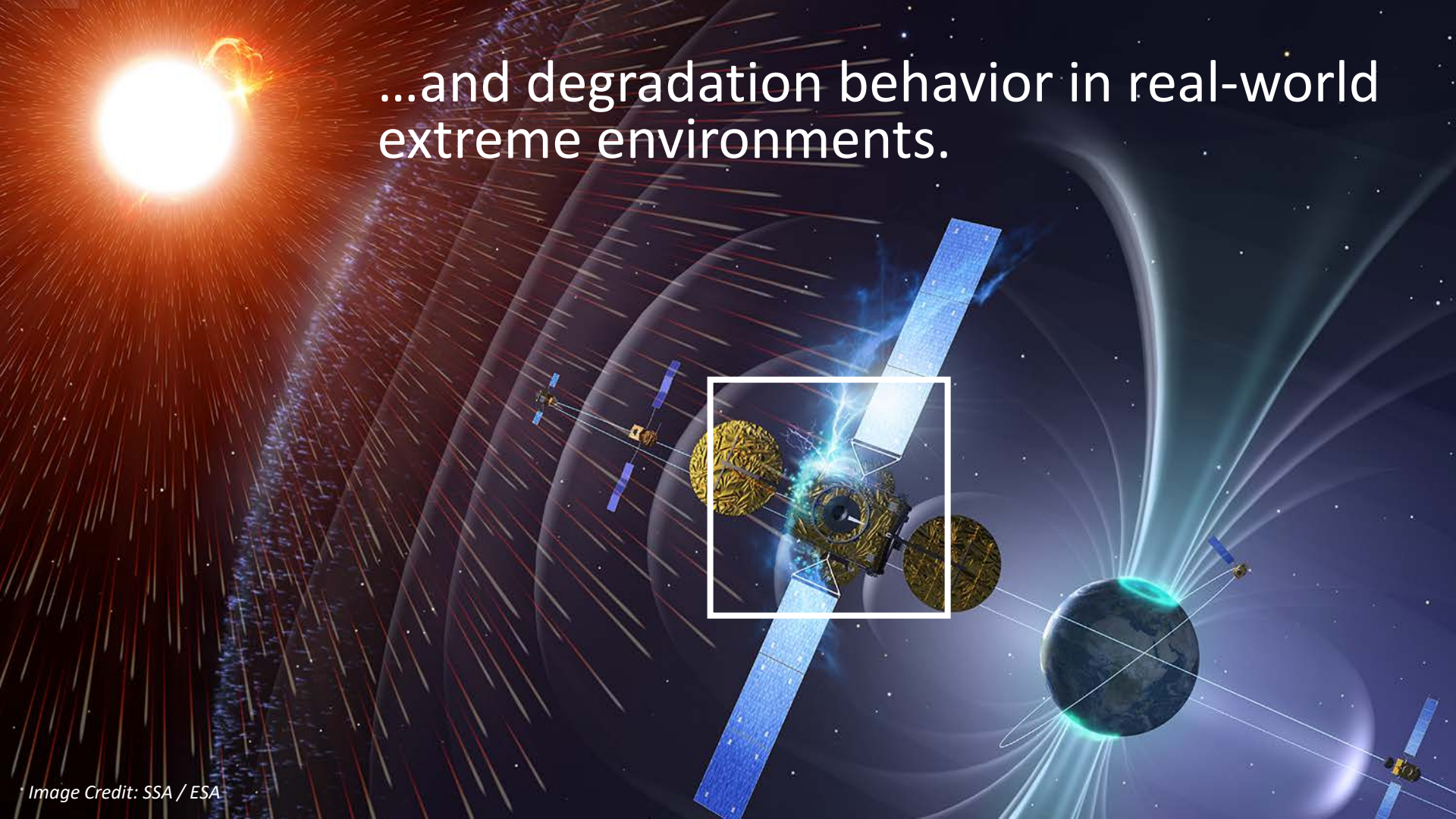
Mastery depends on understanding of complex synthesis pathways...



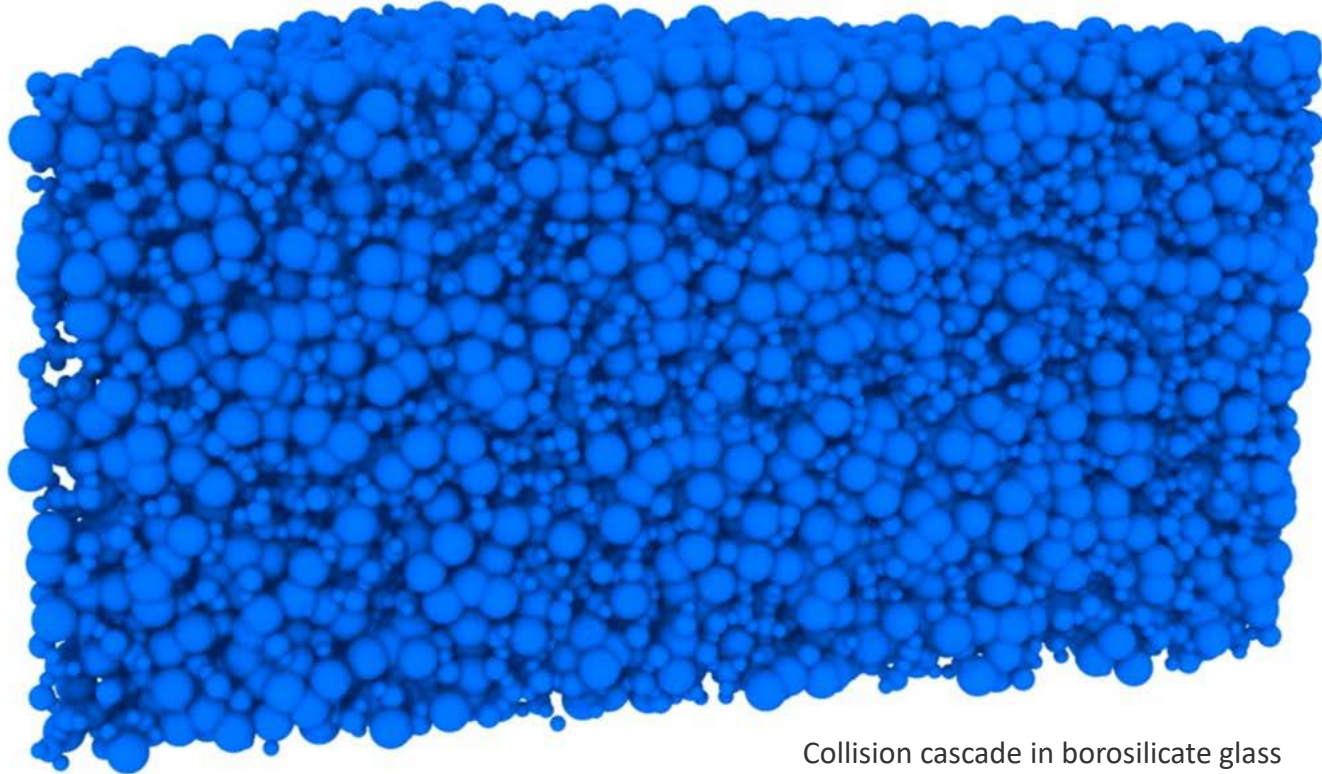
Mastery depends on understanding of complex synthesis pathways...



...and degradation behavior in real-world extreme environments.



...and degradation behavior in real-world extreme environments.

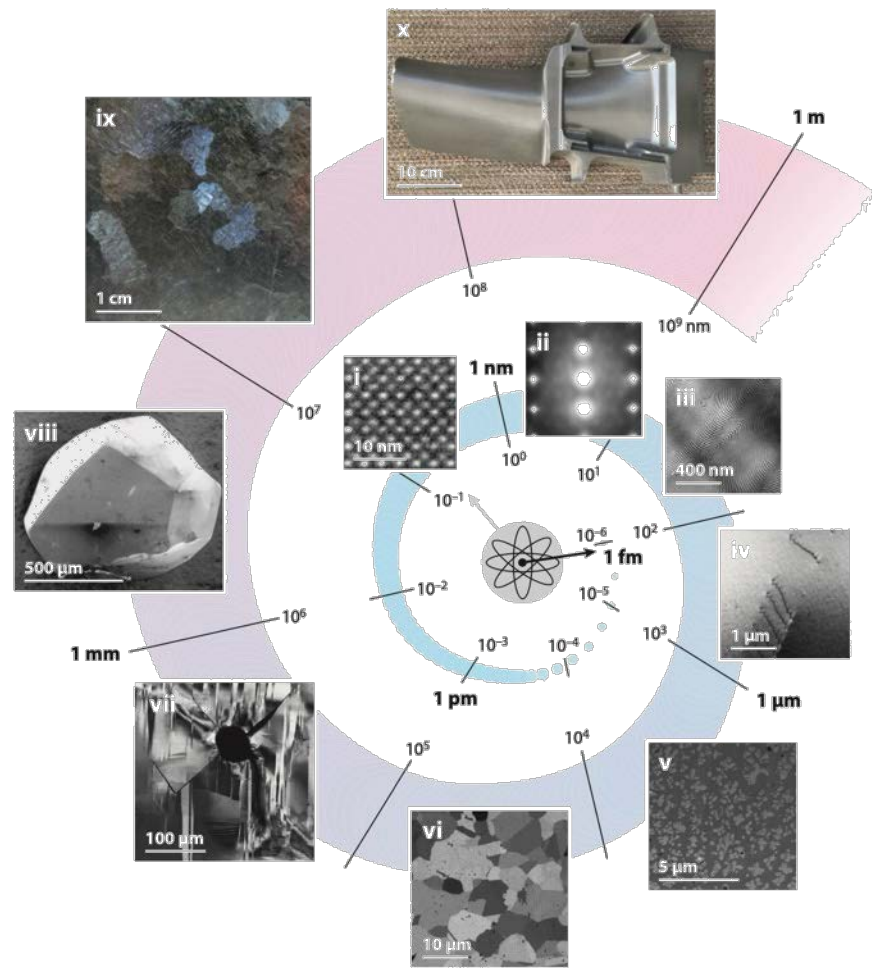


Collision cascade in borosilicate glass

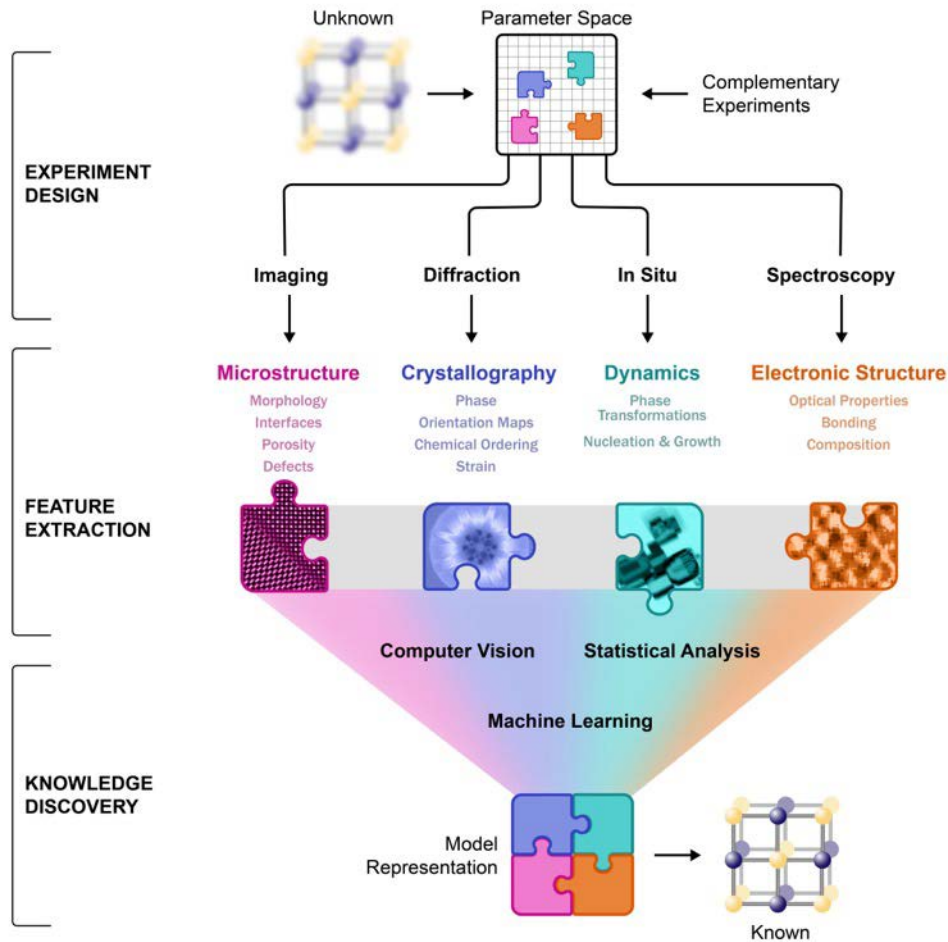
My research aim is an ontology of the materials lifecycle:

“A systematic mapping of data to meaningful semantic concepts...” across spatial and temporal scales

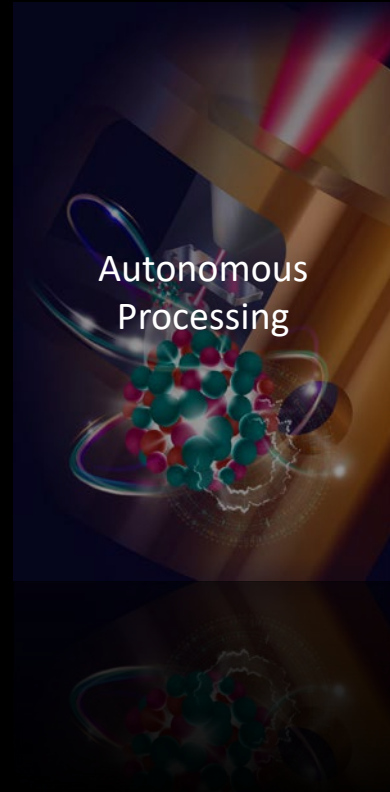
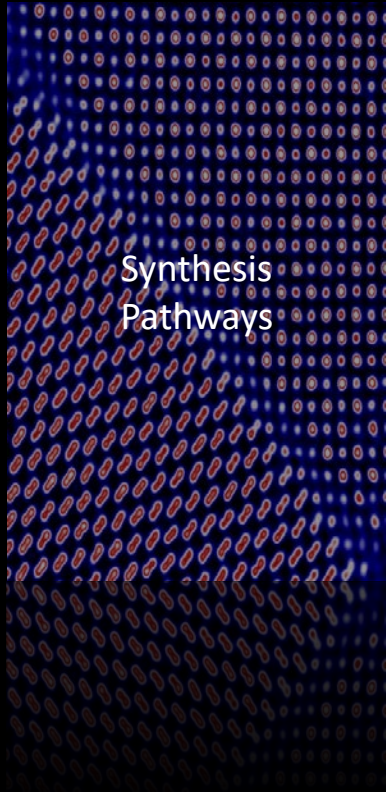
Quote adapted from:
<https://blog.palantir.com/ontology-finding-meaning-in-data-palantir-rfx-blog-series-1-399bd1a5971b>



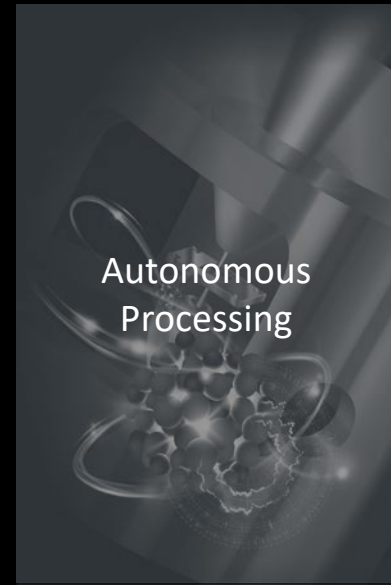
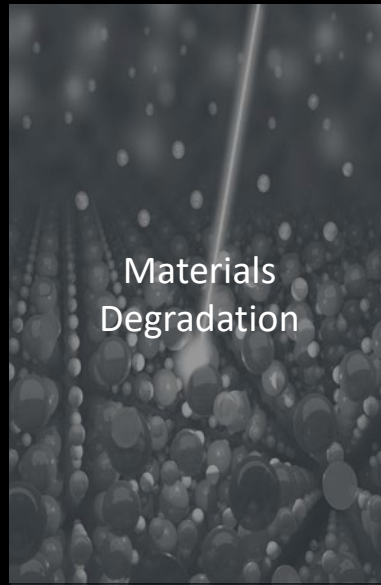
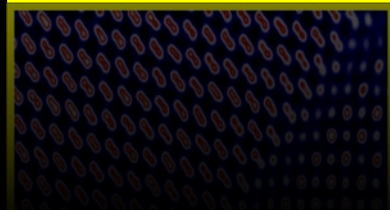
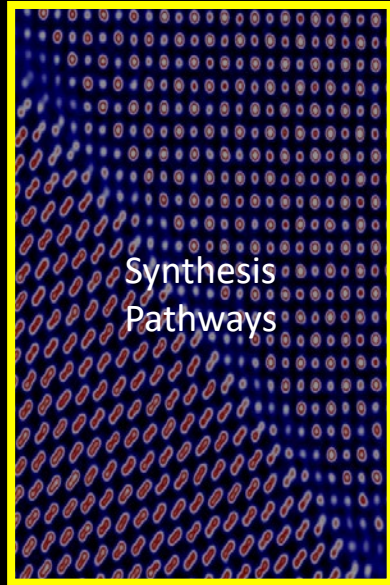
Autonomous science plays an important role in developing and harnessing this ontology



Today I'll discuss accelerating materials design through autonomous science in three areas



Today I'll discuss accelerating materials design through autonomous science in three areas



Epitaxial integration of semiconductors and oxides is a challenge for emerging devices

Complex oxide materials

- Sensors
- Energy harvesters
- Memory
- Transducers

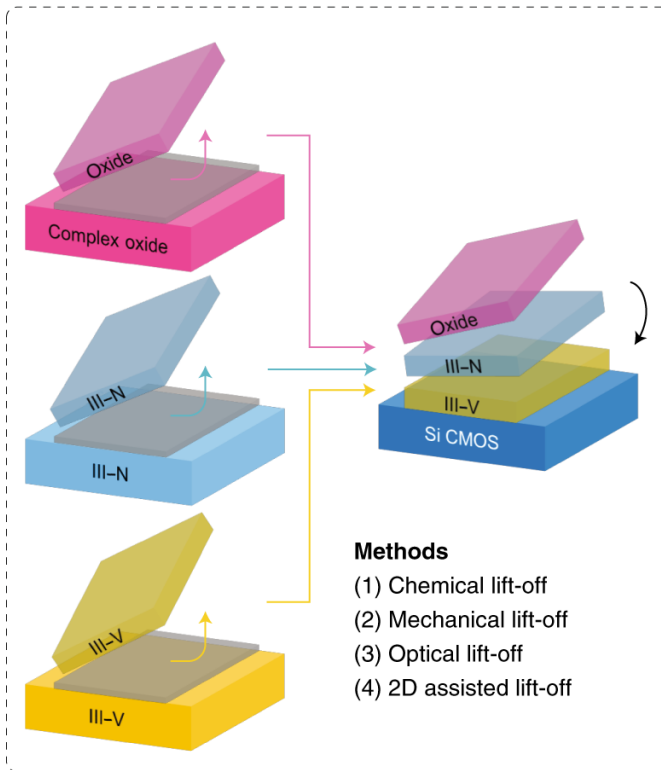
III-N materials

- High-power devices
- Ultraviolet–visible photonics
- Radio-frequency electronics

III-V materials

- High-speed FETs
- Infrared photonics
- Radio-frequency electronics
- Photovoltaics

Top-down epitaxial layer transfer



Bottom-up epitaxial growth

Tools

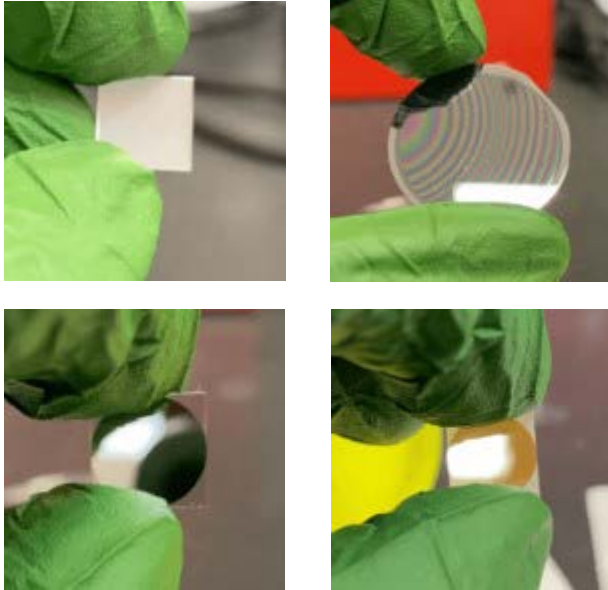
- (1) MOCVD
- (2) MBE
- (3) PLD

Techniques

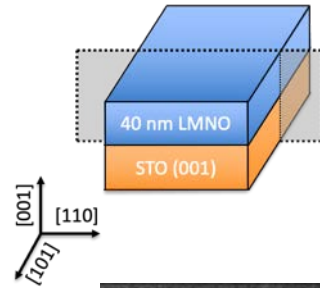
- (1) Metamorphic growth
- (2) Lateral overgrowth
- (3) Geometrically defined growth
- (4) vdW and remote epitaxial growth

Tailored materials design requires direct local probes of structure and chemistry

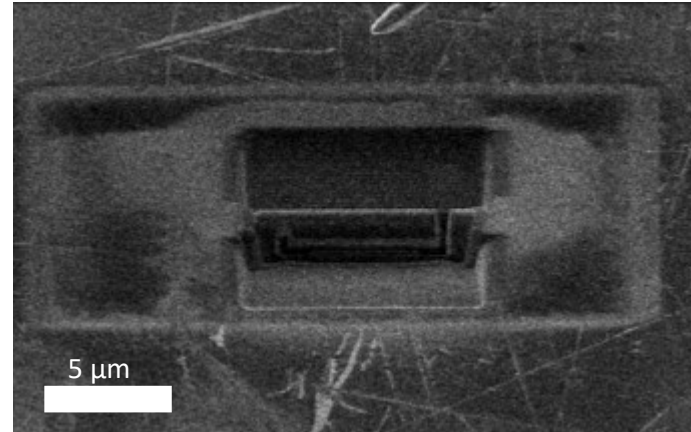
Functional Thin Films for Energy Applications



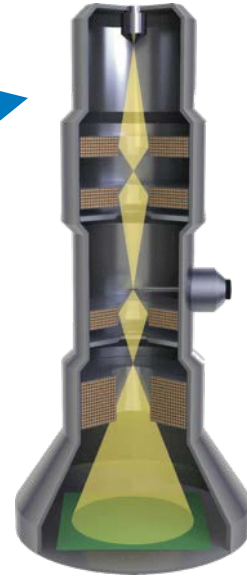
~1 cm



Site Specific
Metrology



Focused Ion Beam

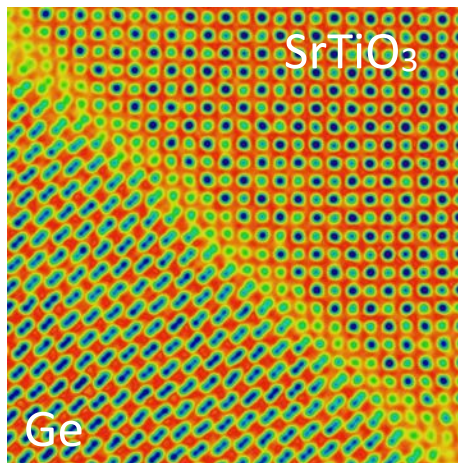


Electron microscopy can richly inform lifecycle models to achieve predictive control

Structure



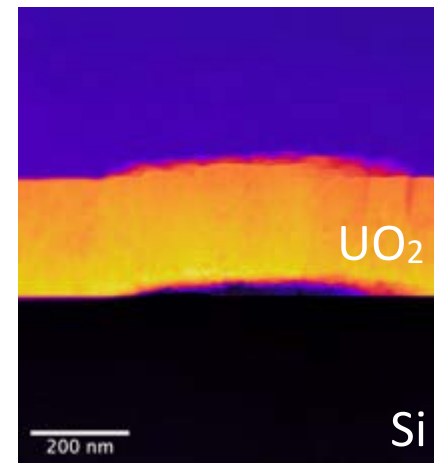
Chemistry



Imaging

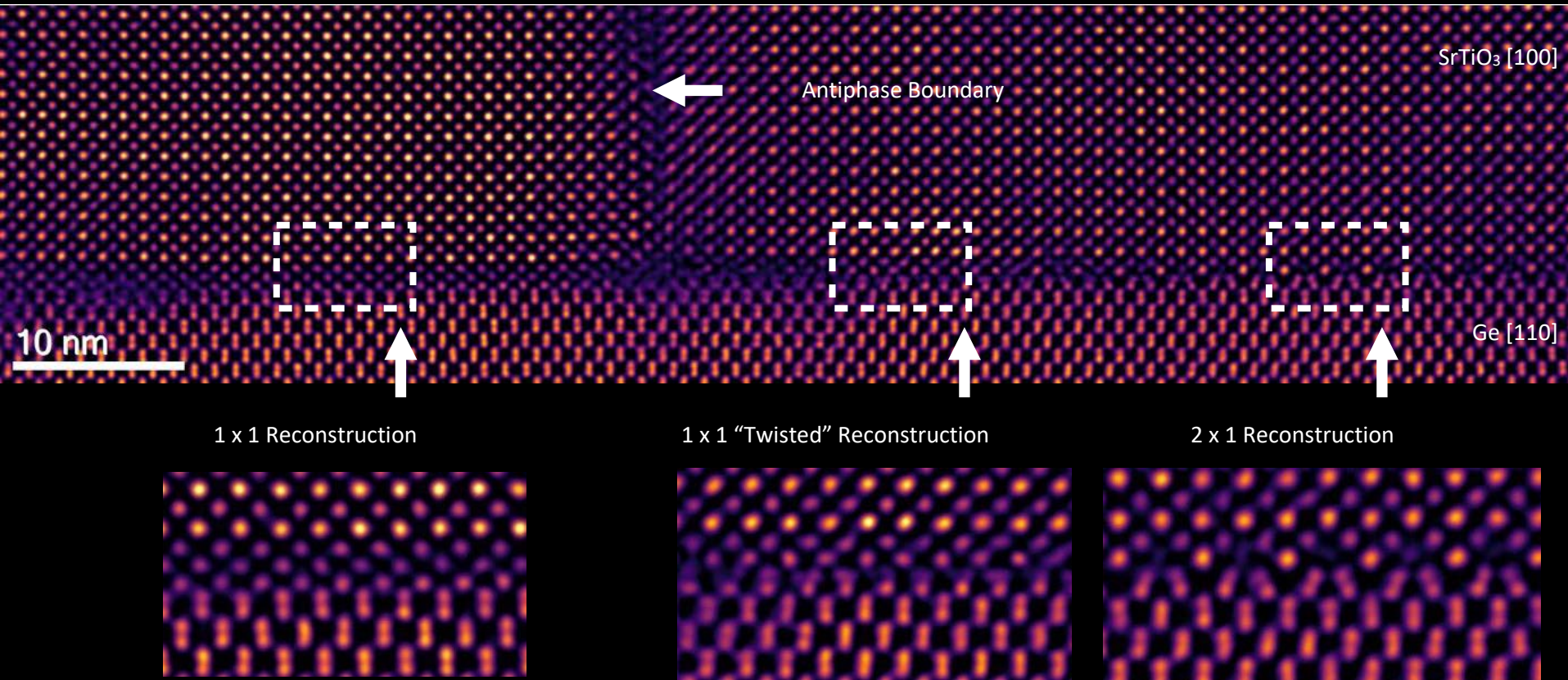


Diffraction

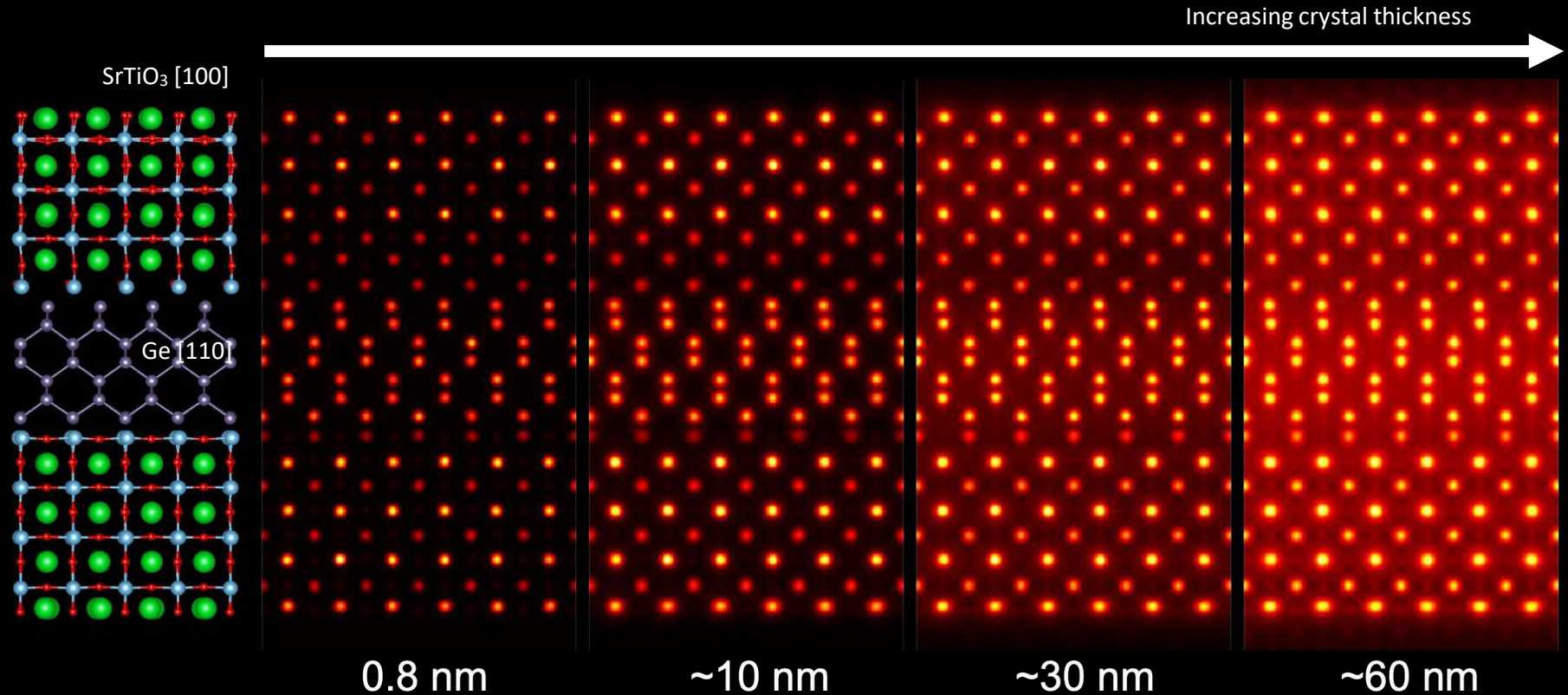


Spectroscopy

We have examined interfacial reconstructions in STO / Ge grown via low oxygen pressure MBE

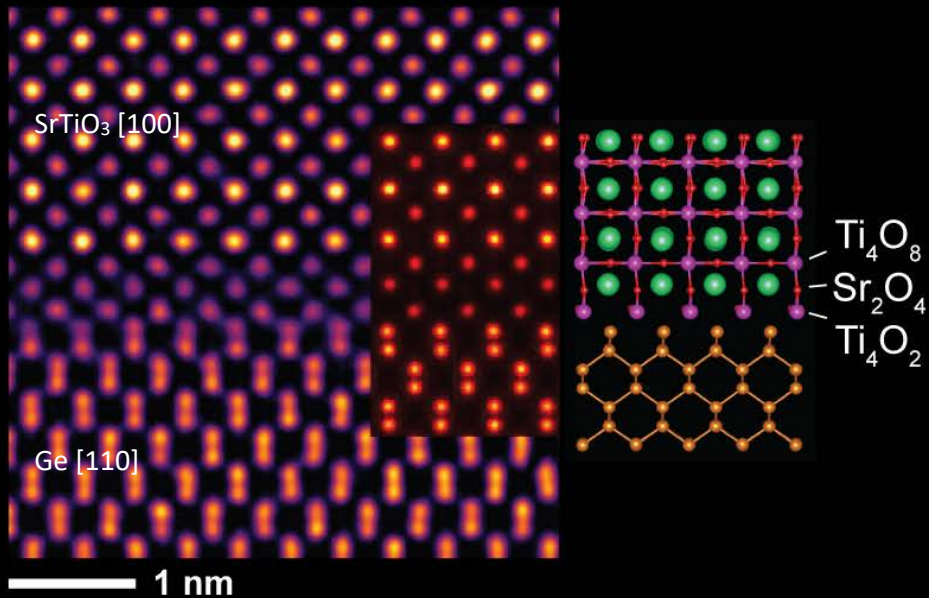


We can directly integrate DFT calculations of interface structures with microscope images

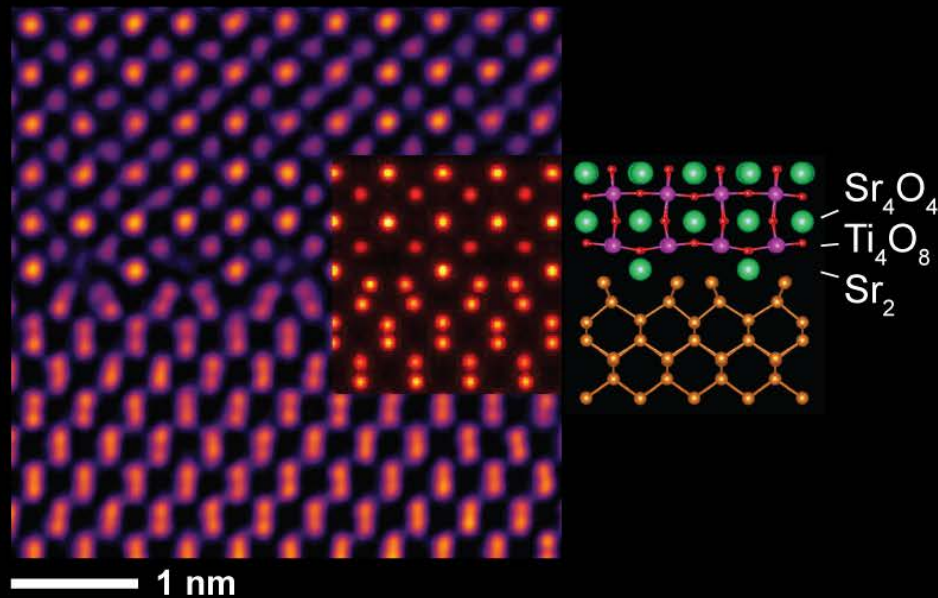


This allows us to determine solutions for interface reconstruction and resulting band structure

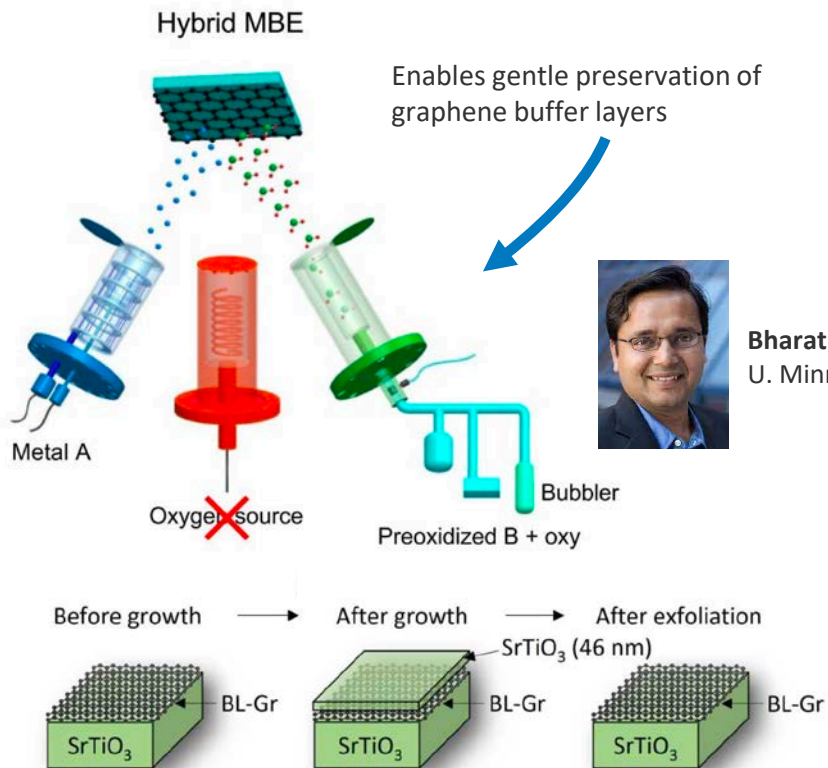
1 x 1 Reconstruction



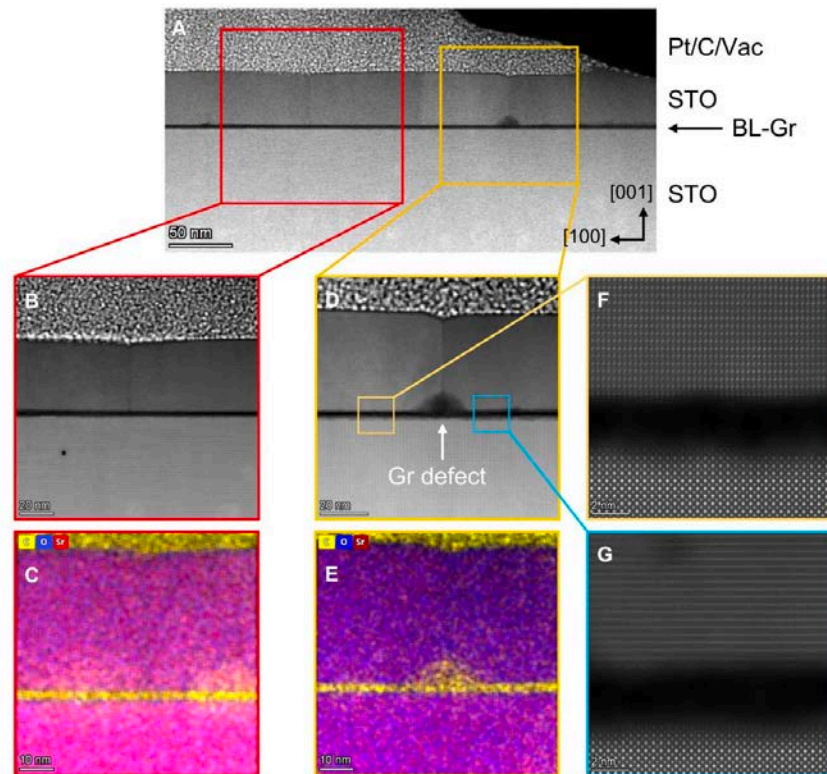
2 x 1 Reconstruction



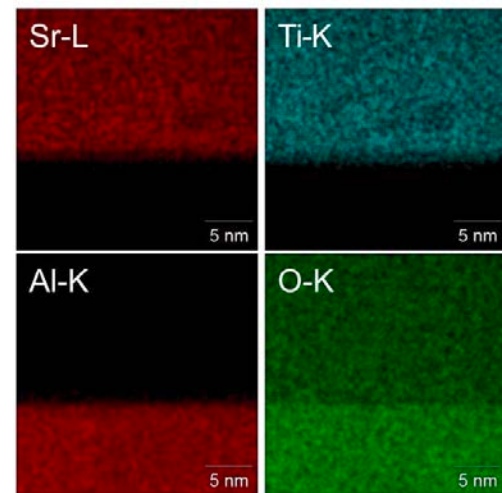
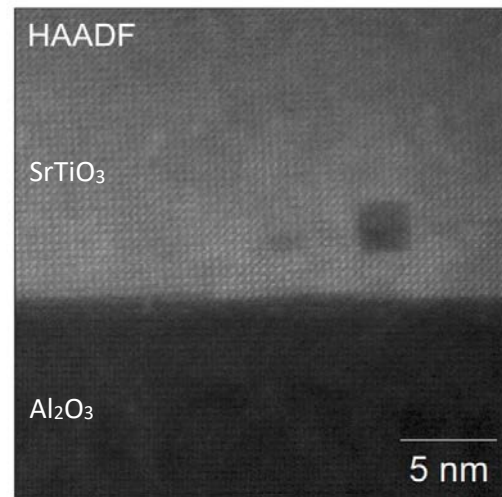
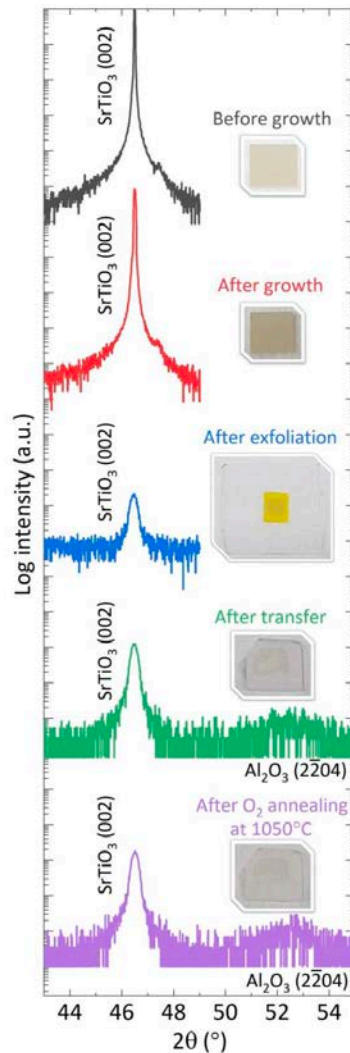
Using hybrid MBE growth, we have demonstrated successful STO lift off from buffered graphene



Bharat Jalan
U. Minnesota

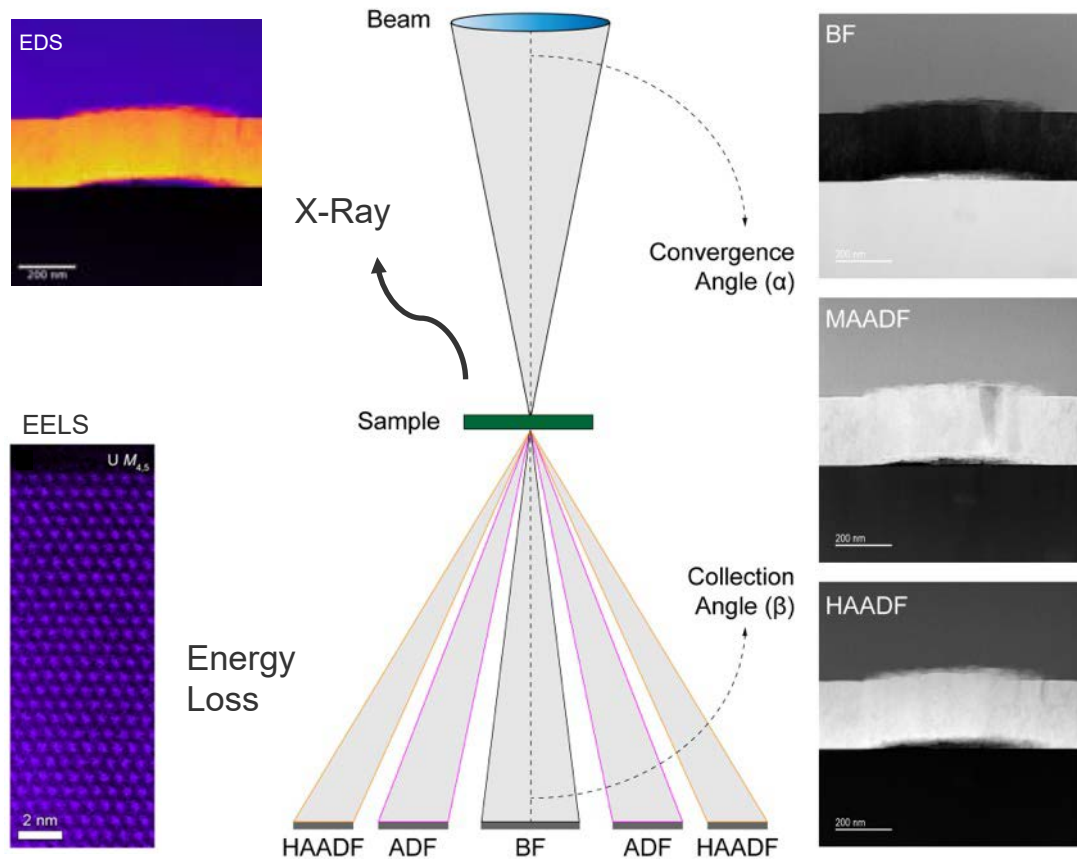


We can transfer crystalline films to foreign substrates, unlocking completely new architectures



The Challenge

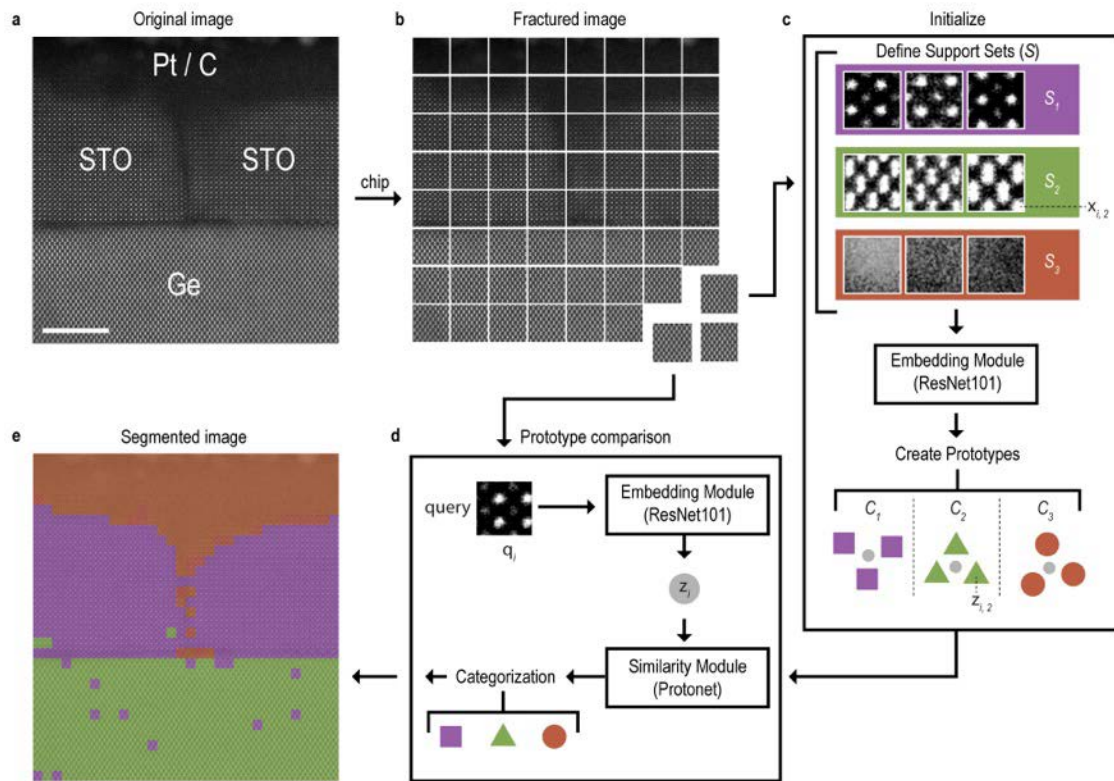
How do we move from laborious one-off “hero” experiments to truly statistical models?



Spurgeon. (2020). DOI:10.48550/arXiv.2001.00947

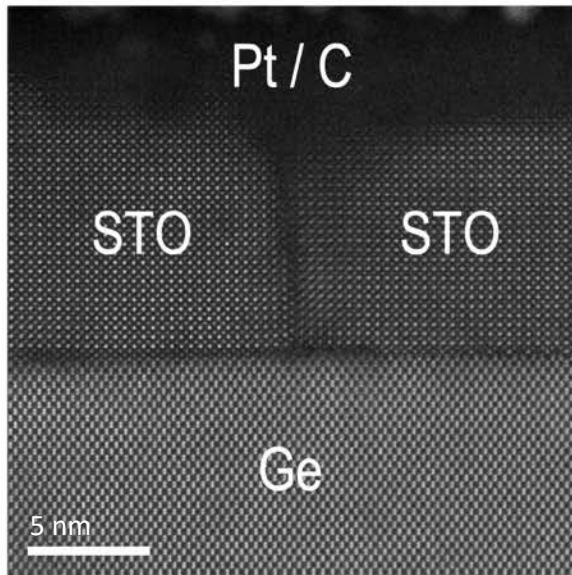
Spurgeon et al. PNAS 116, 17181. (2019).

Few shot learning uses limited prior knowledge to classify features in discovery scenarios

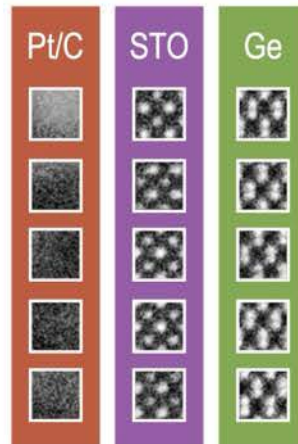


We can rapidly classify atomic motifs in data to understand phase distributions

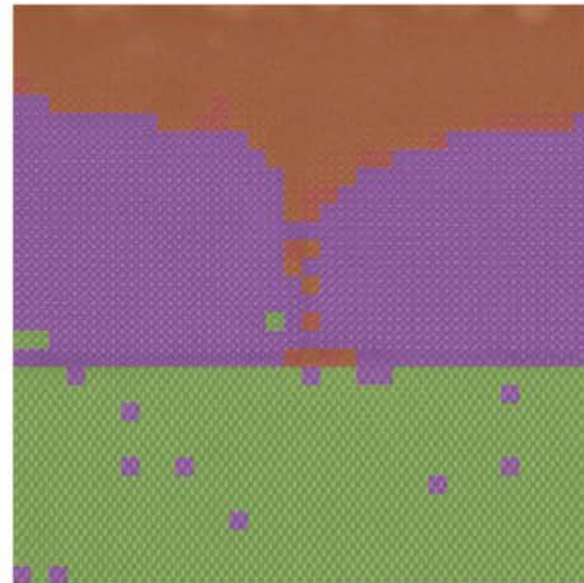
Original HAADF Image



Support Sets



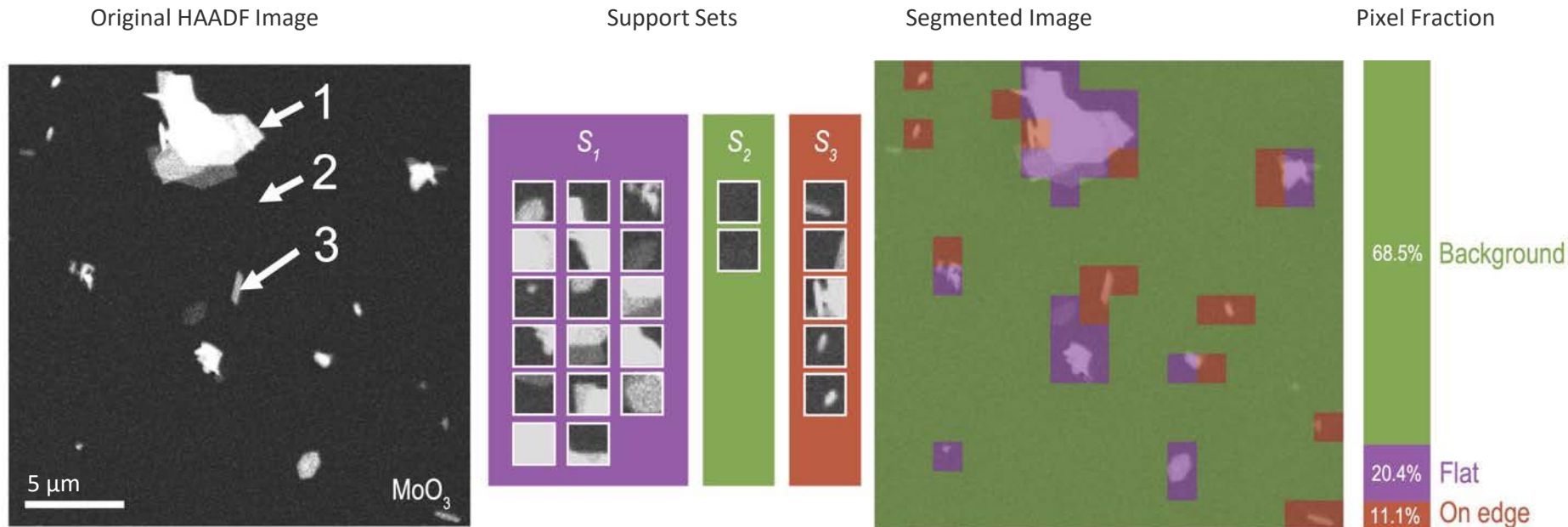
Segmented Image



Pixel Fraction

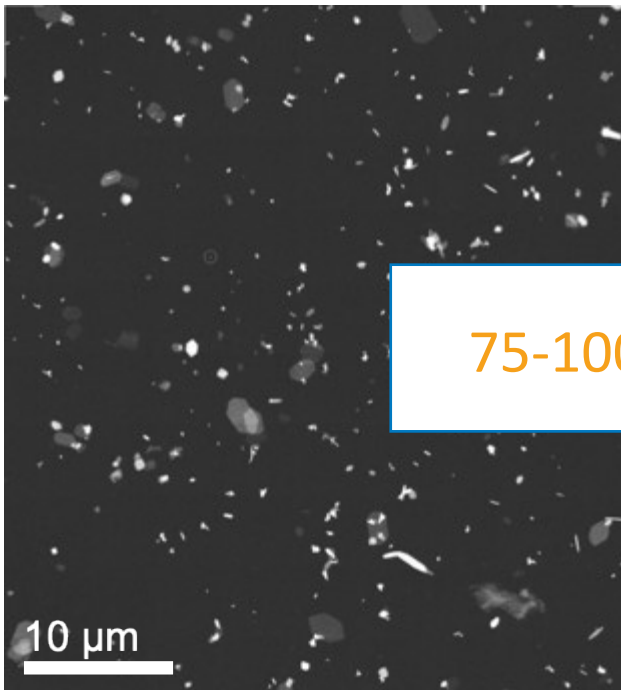


Such a model can easily be applied to different synthesis tasks



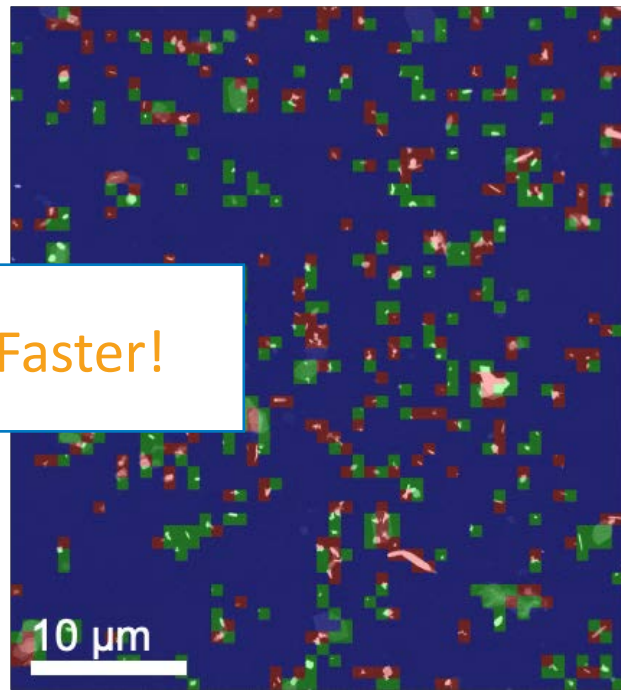
We can ultimately extract materials descriptors in a faster and more reproducible manner

MoO₃



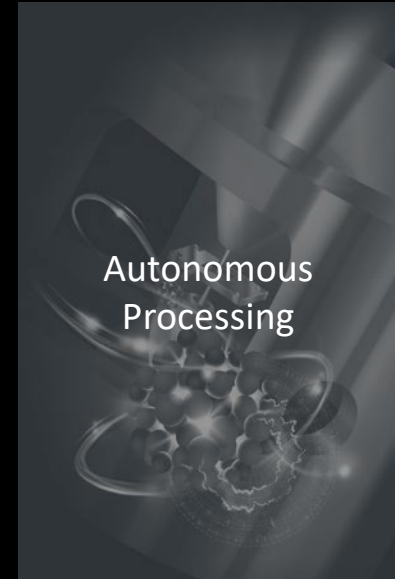
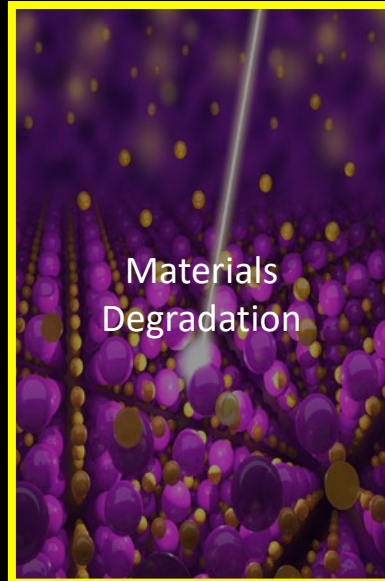
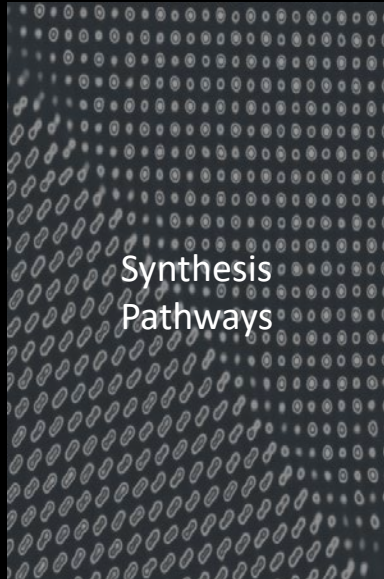
Manual Analysis
10 minutes

75-100x Faster!

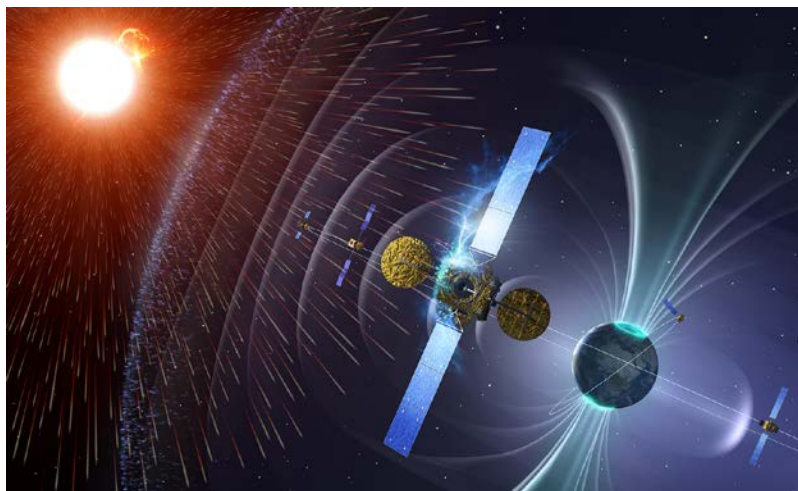


Few-Shot
Task 2
8 seconds

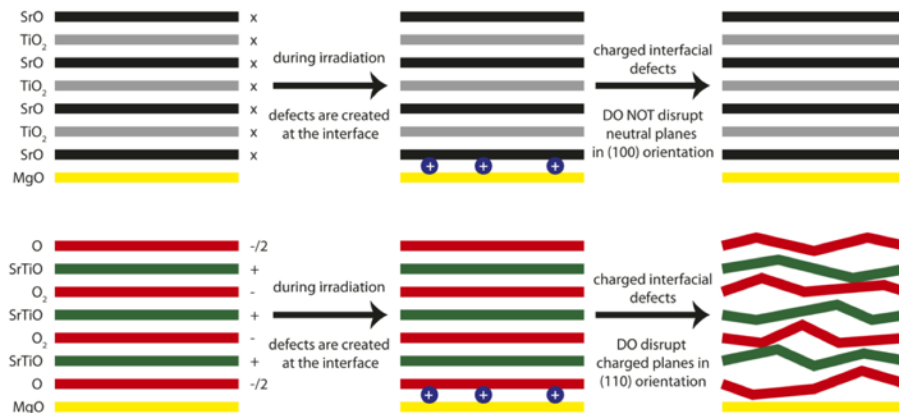
Today I'll discuss accelerating materials design through autonomous science in three areas



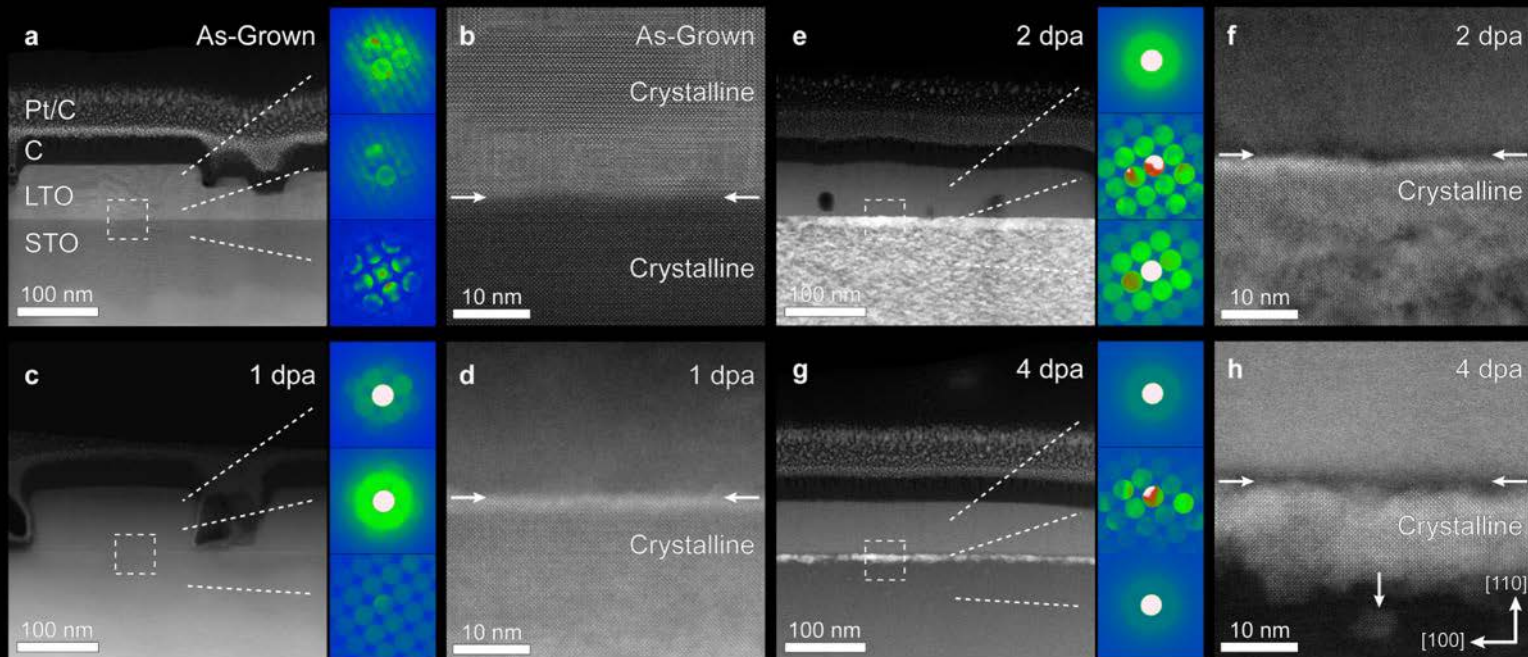
Controlling materials degradation is critical for electronics and sensors in extremes



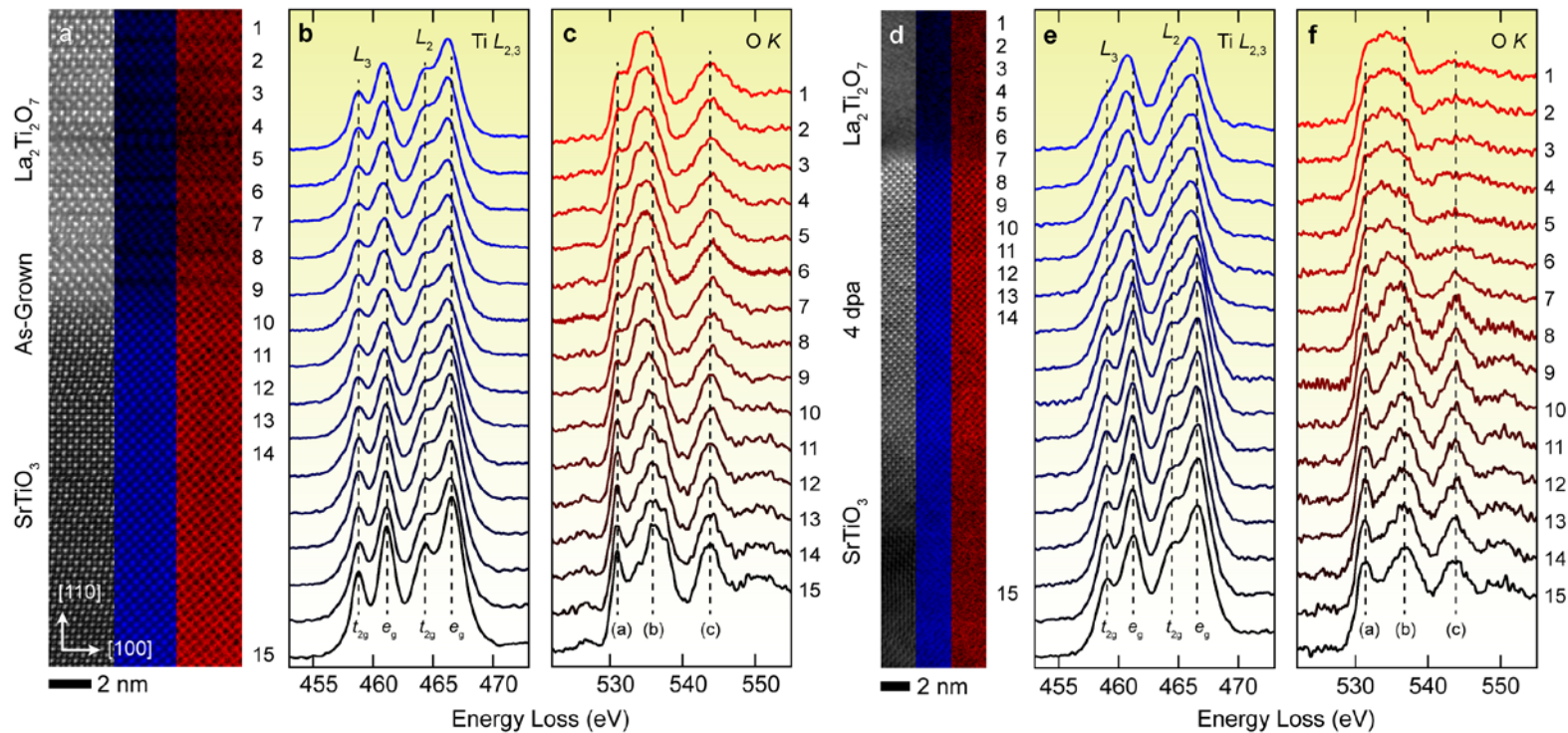
How does interface configuration affect radiation-induced disorder in devices?



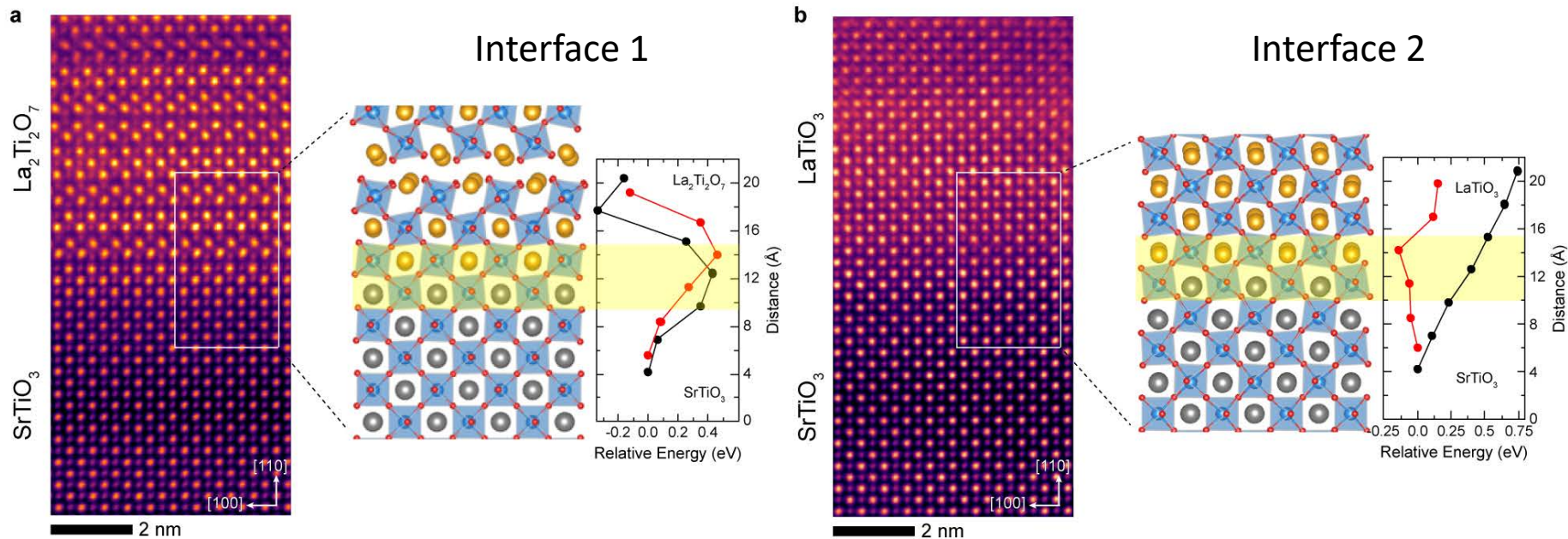
We can visualize damage buildup at these interfaces at stages of irradiation



Atomic-scale spectroscopy reveals changes in oxygen vacancies upon irradiation

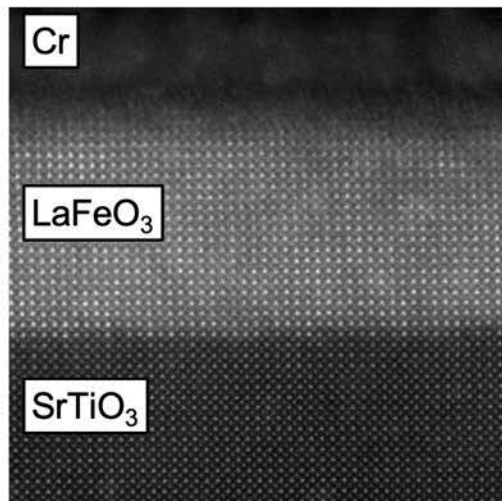


This informs DFT calculations, which show differences in oxygen vacancy formation energy

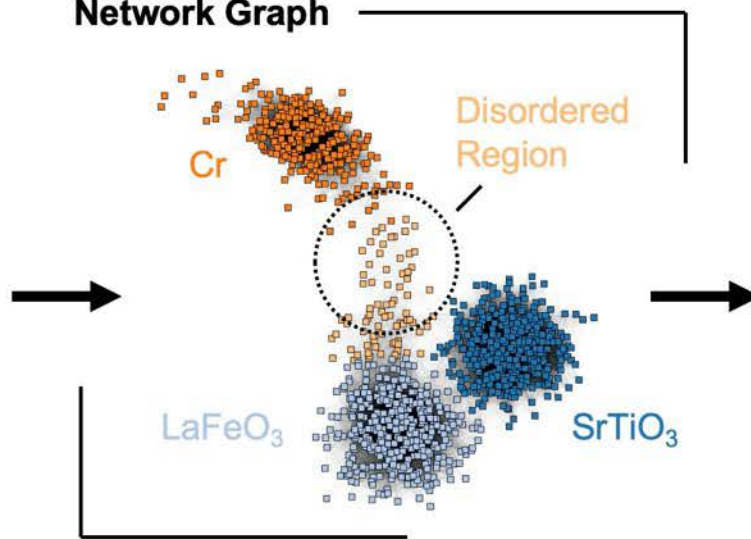


But how do we begin to move toward more statistical models of defects?

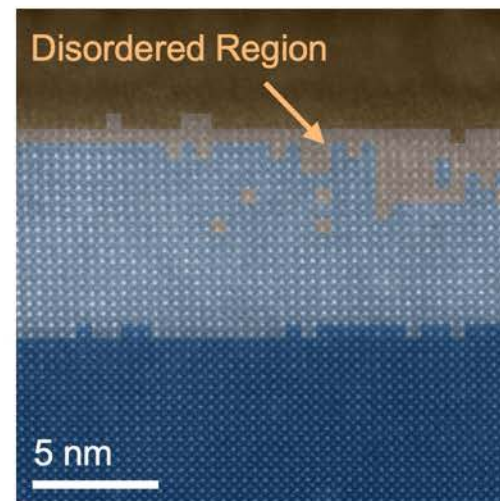
Raw HAADF Image



Network Graph

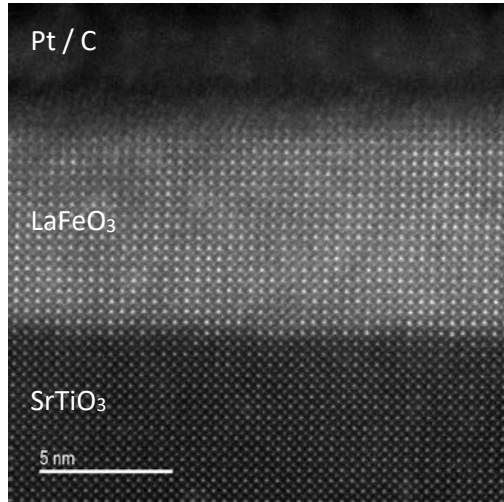


Cluster Analysis

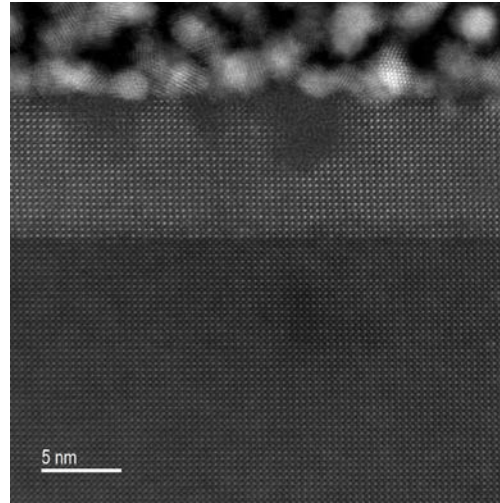


These descriptors help us evaluate degradation during irradiation in an unsupervised manner

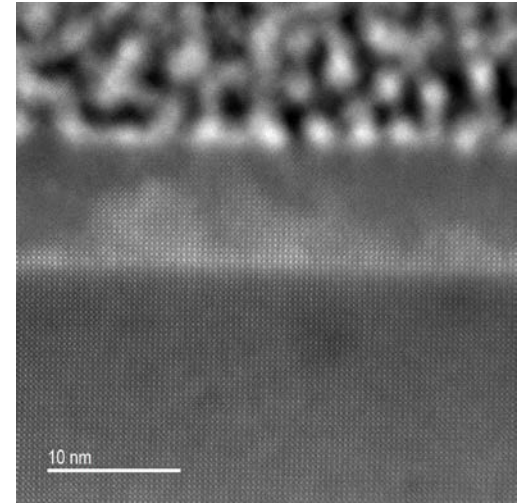
0 dpa



0.1 dpa

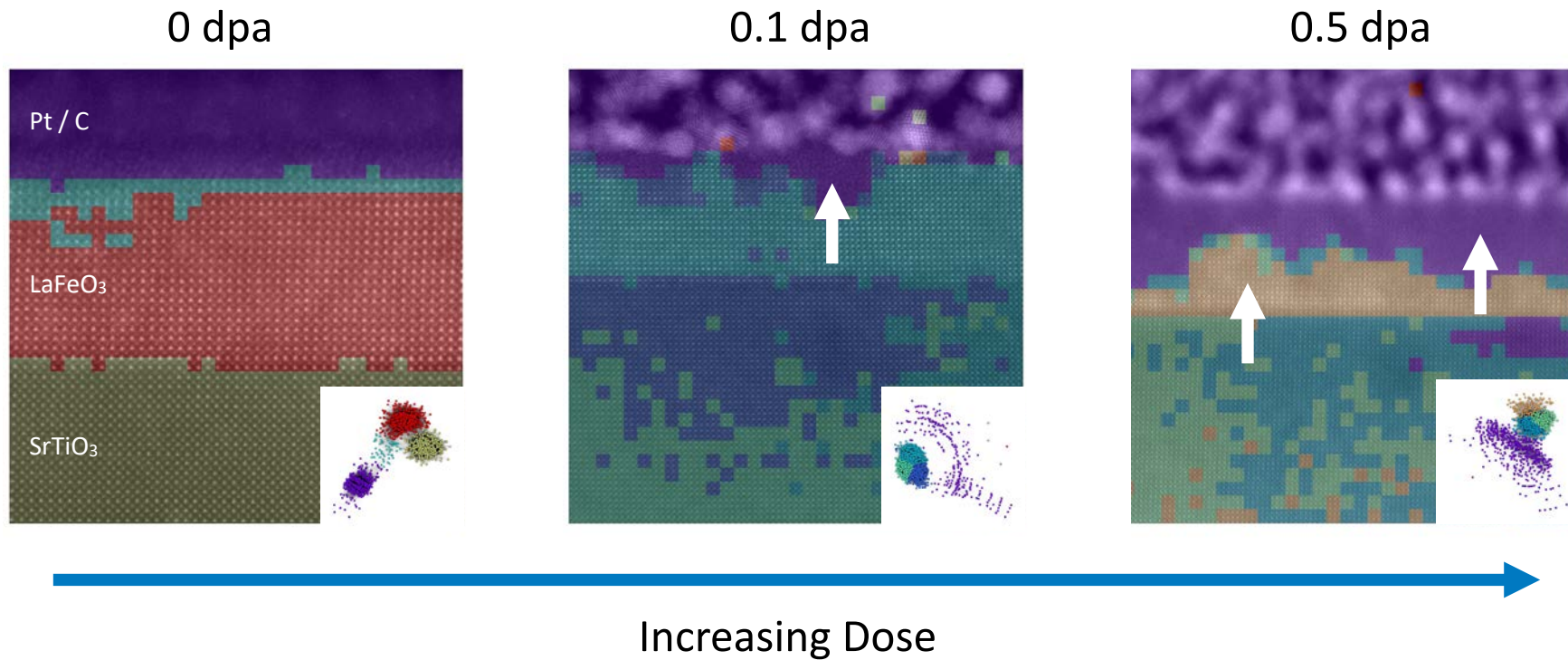


0.5 dpa

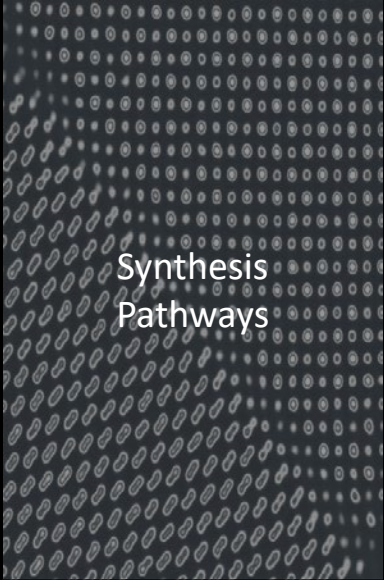


Increasing Dose

The signature of radiation damage can be tracked and used to guide next steps of synthesis



Today I'll discuss accelerating materials design through autonomous science in three areas



Synthesis
Pathways

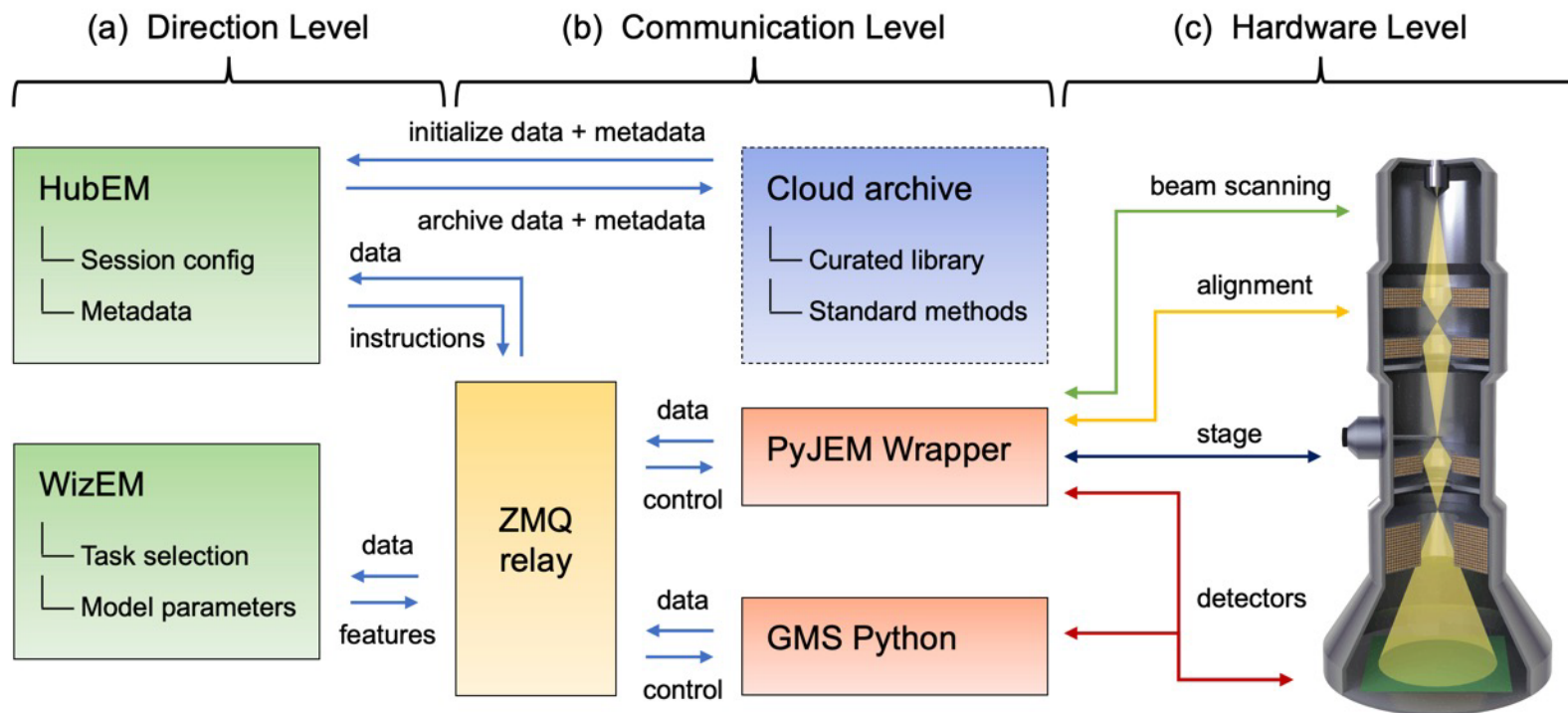


Materials
Degradation



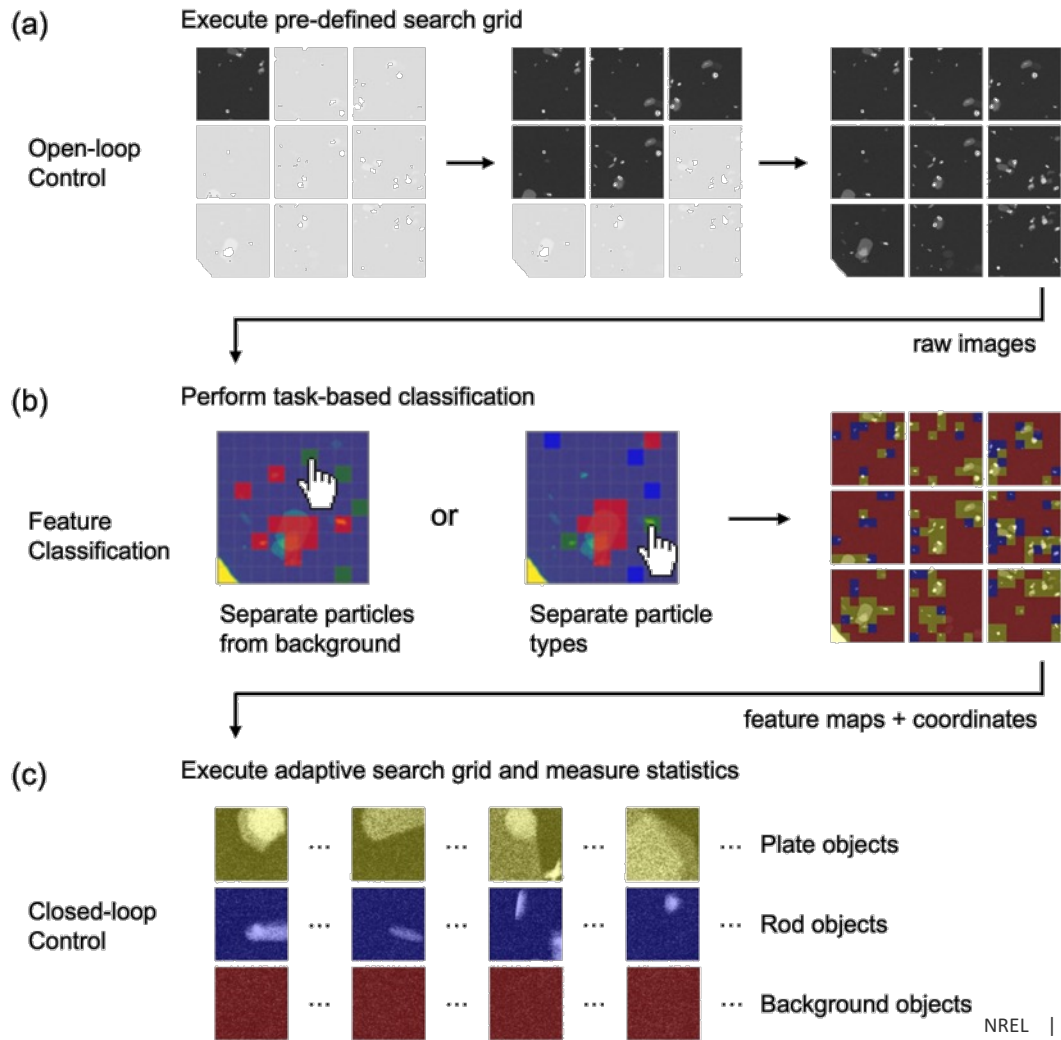
Autonomous
Processing

How to we embed AI control into our instruments to not just describe defects, but to impart them?



This platform enables intelligent closed-loop experiments and statistical analyses

Olszta et al. *Micro. Microanal.*, 28 (5), 1611-1621. (2022).



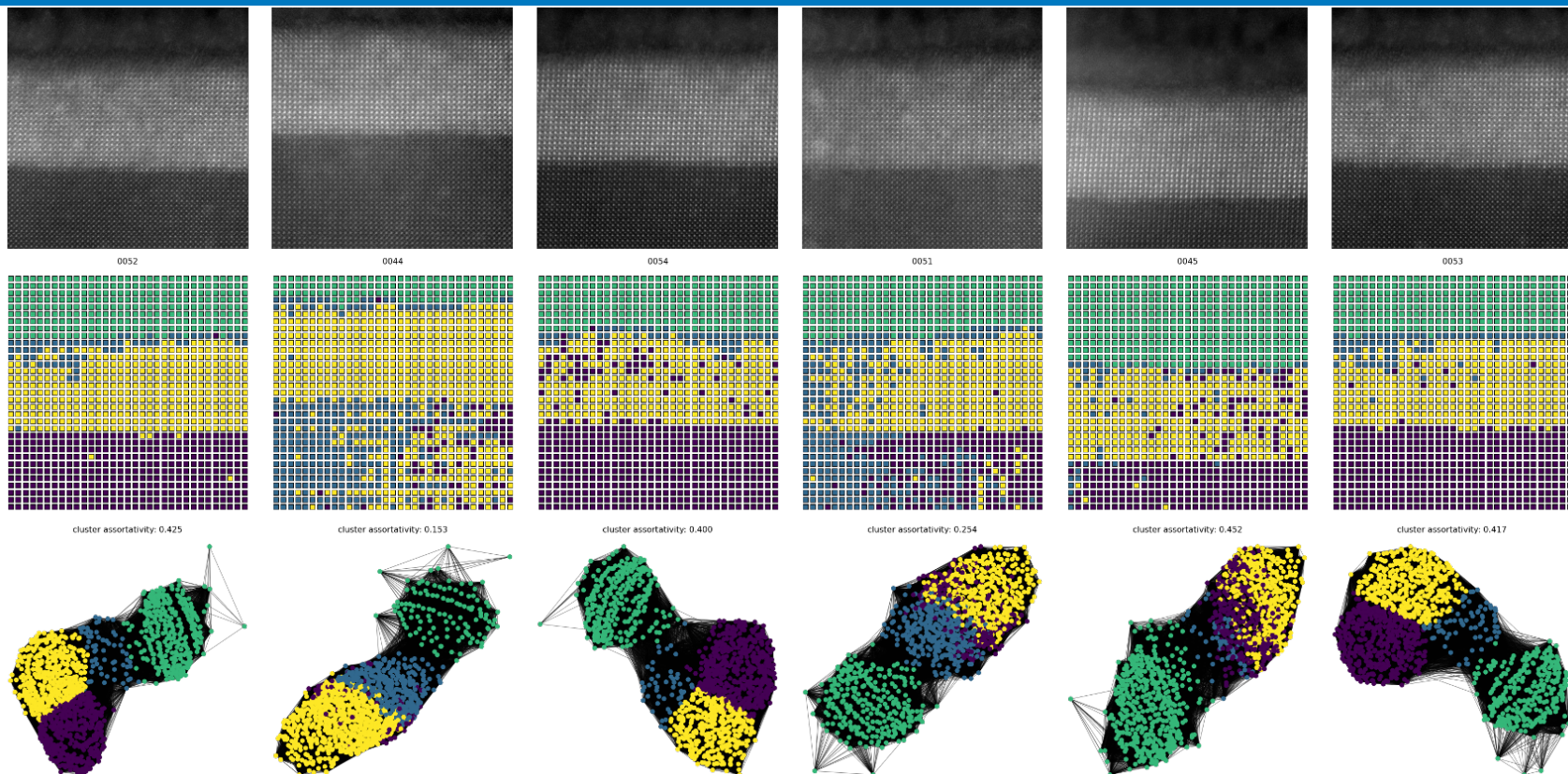


ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE-GUIDED TRANSMISSION ELECTRON MICROSCOPE (AUTOEM)

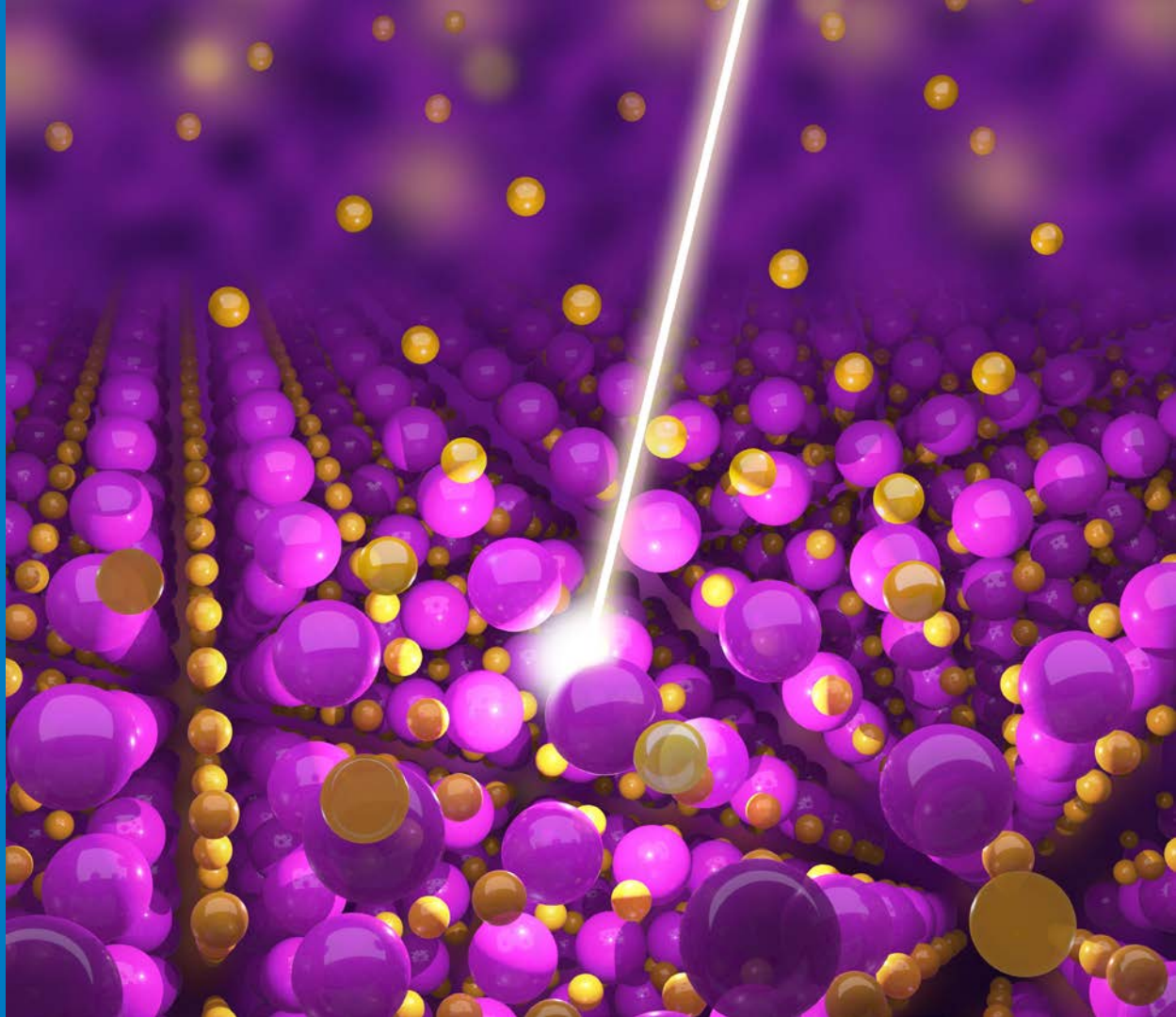


PATENT PENDING
[HTTPS://YOUTU.BE/XKYJ1UAE6JE](https://youtu.be/xkyj1uae6je)

We can build statistical libraries of synthesis and degradation products

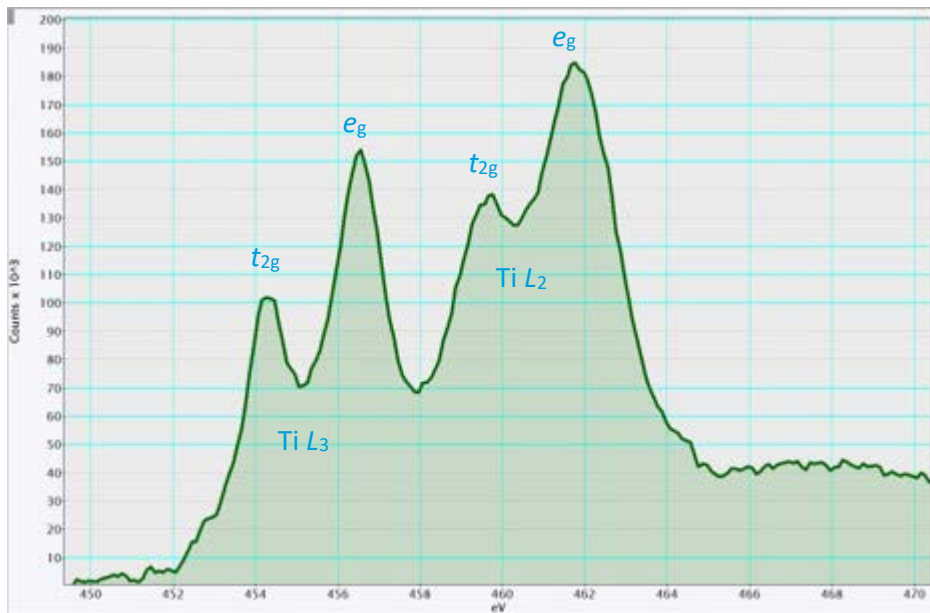


Taking this a step
further, can we
intelligently process
materials?

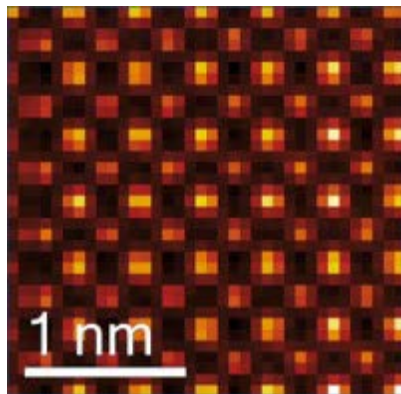


We can controllably run reactions in our microscope to impart specific defect configurations

EELS

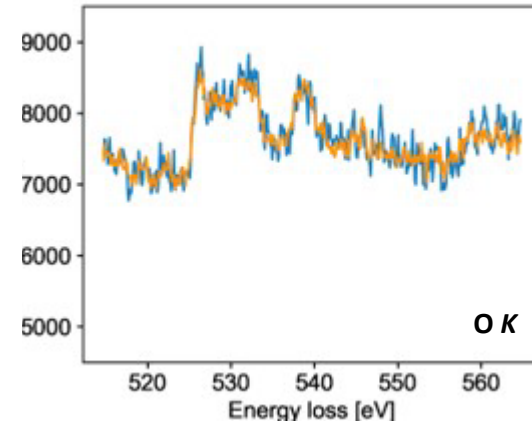
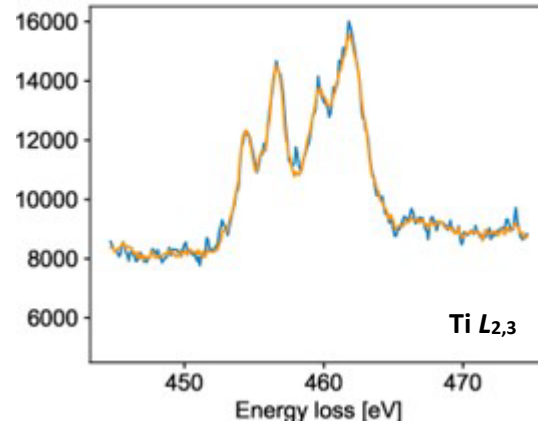
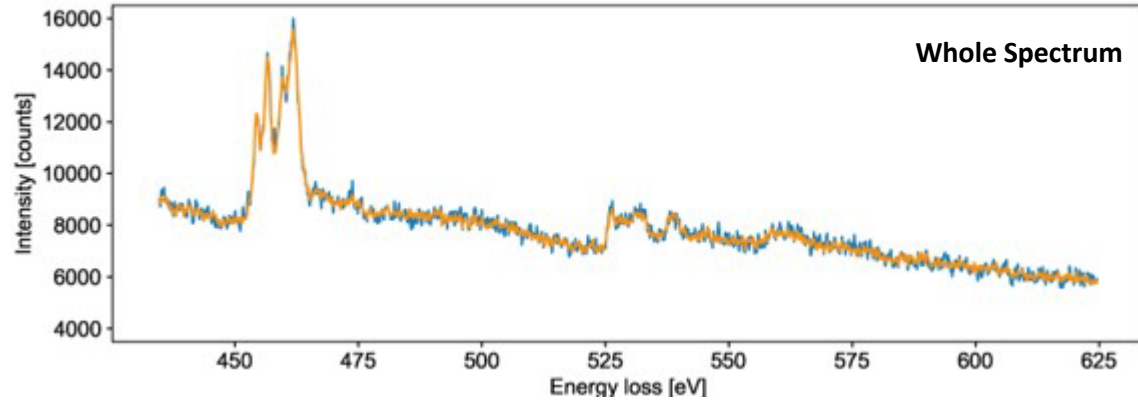


HAADF



In Situ Reduction of STO
Dose Rate $\sim 10^9$ e / ($\text{\AA}^2 \cdot \text{s}$)
Temp ~ 20 °C

Recurrent neural networks allow us to predict defect evolution to intelligently direct them



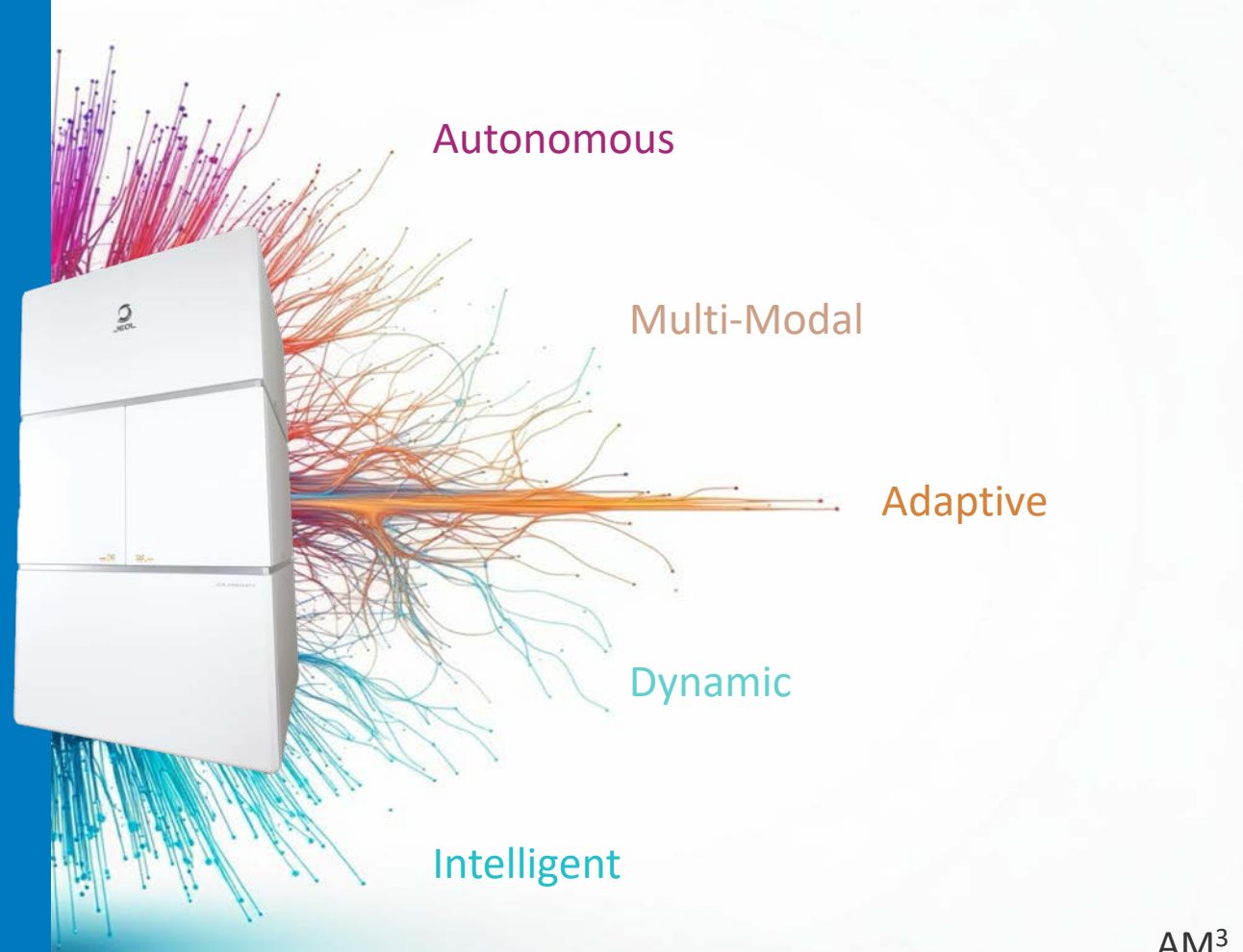
What is next?

NREL is leading a \$14M recapitalization of our electron microscopy center, with a focus on in situ and autonomous science



What is next?

NREL will be home to a new autonomous electron microscope platform built around dynamic and adaptive experiments

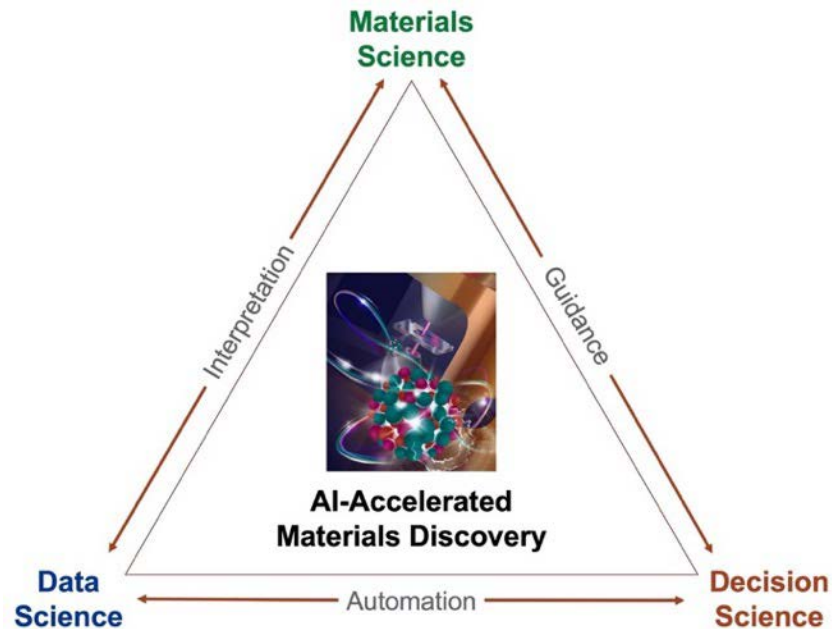


AM³

The Autonomous Multi-Modal Microscope

Autonomous science is revealing hidden materials lifecycles and transforming the design of clean energy systems.

For more information visit:
<https://tinyurl.com/z8ryk4y3>



NREL/PR-5K00-91779

This work was authored by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, operated by Alliance for Sustainable Energy, LLC, for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) under Contract No. DE-AC36-08GO28308. The views expressed in the presentation do not necessarily represent the views of the DOE or the U.S. Government. The U.S. Government retains a nonexclusive, paid-up, irrevocable, worldwide license to publish or reproduce the published form of this work, or allow others to do so, for U.S. Government purposes. The development of the few-shot model was supported by the Laboratory Directed Research and Development (LDRD) program at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL). PNNL is a multiprogram national laboratory operated for the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) by Battelle Memorial Institute under Contract No. DE-AC05-76RL0-1830. In situ ion irradiation work was performed at the Center for Integrated Nanotechnologies, an Office of Science User Facility operated for the U.S. DOE. Sandia National Laboratories is a multimission laboratory managed and operated by National Technology and Engineering Solutions of Sandia, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Honeywell International, Inc., for the U.S. DOE's National Nuclear Security Administration under contract DE-NA- 0003525.

The Team

NREL



Hilary Egan
Data Scientist



Michelle Smeaton
Postdoc



Grace Guinan
SULI Intern



Addie Salvador
Intern

PNNL



Sarah Akers
Data Scientist



Jenna Pope
Data Scientist



Derek Hopkins
Computer Scientist



Christina Doty
Data Scientist



Mike Holden
Post-Masters



Matthew Olszta
Materials Scientist



Bethany Matthews
Materials Scientist



Tiffany Kaspar
Materials Scientist



Michel Sassi
Materials Scientist



Arman Ter-Petrosyan
Grad Student at UCI

Come work with us!

DOE Science Undergraduate Laboratory Internships (SULI)

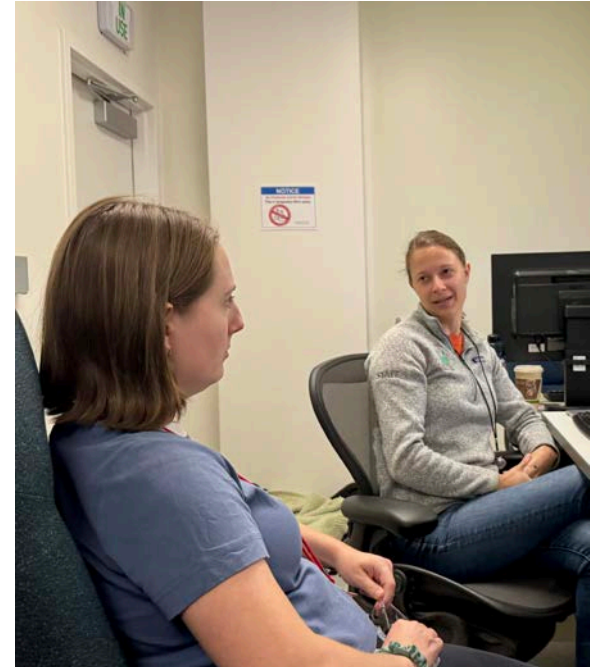
- Internship Dates: Summer 2025
- Application Due: January 8, 2025
- Apply: <https://science.osti.gov/wdts/suli>

DOE Office of Science Graduate Student Research (SCGSR) Program

- Program Duration: Up to 12 months
- Application Due: May 2025
- Apply: <https://science.osti.gov/wdts/scgsr>

Contact me!

steven.spurgeon@nrel.gov



UVa SULI Student Grace Guinan (Left) and NREL Postdoc Michelle Smeaton (Right)