

*Exceptional service in the national interest*

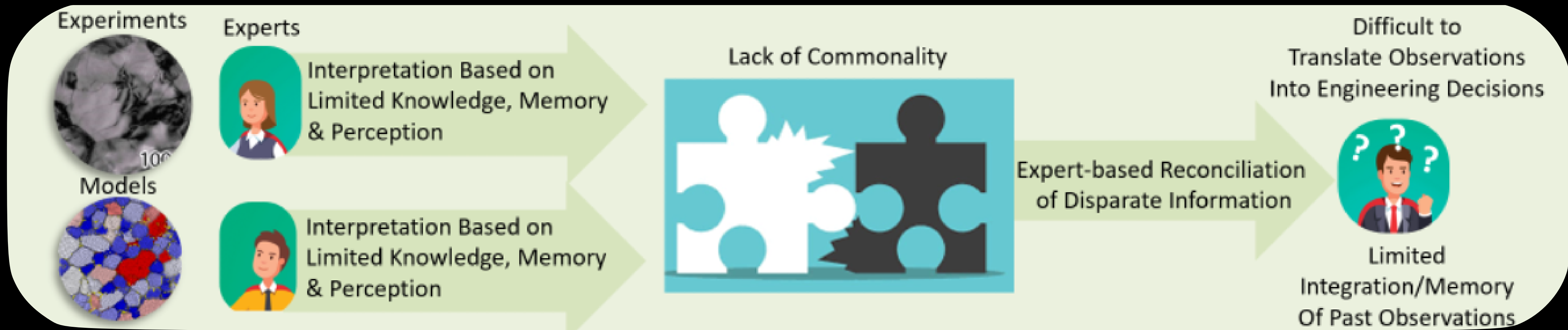


# CHALLENGING THE LIMITS SURROUNDING THE ADOPTION OF AI-GUIDED MANUFACTURING FOR MATERIALS RELIABILITY

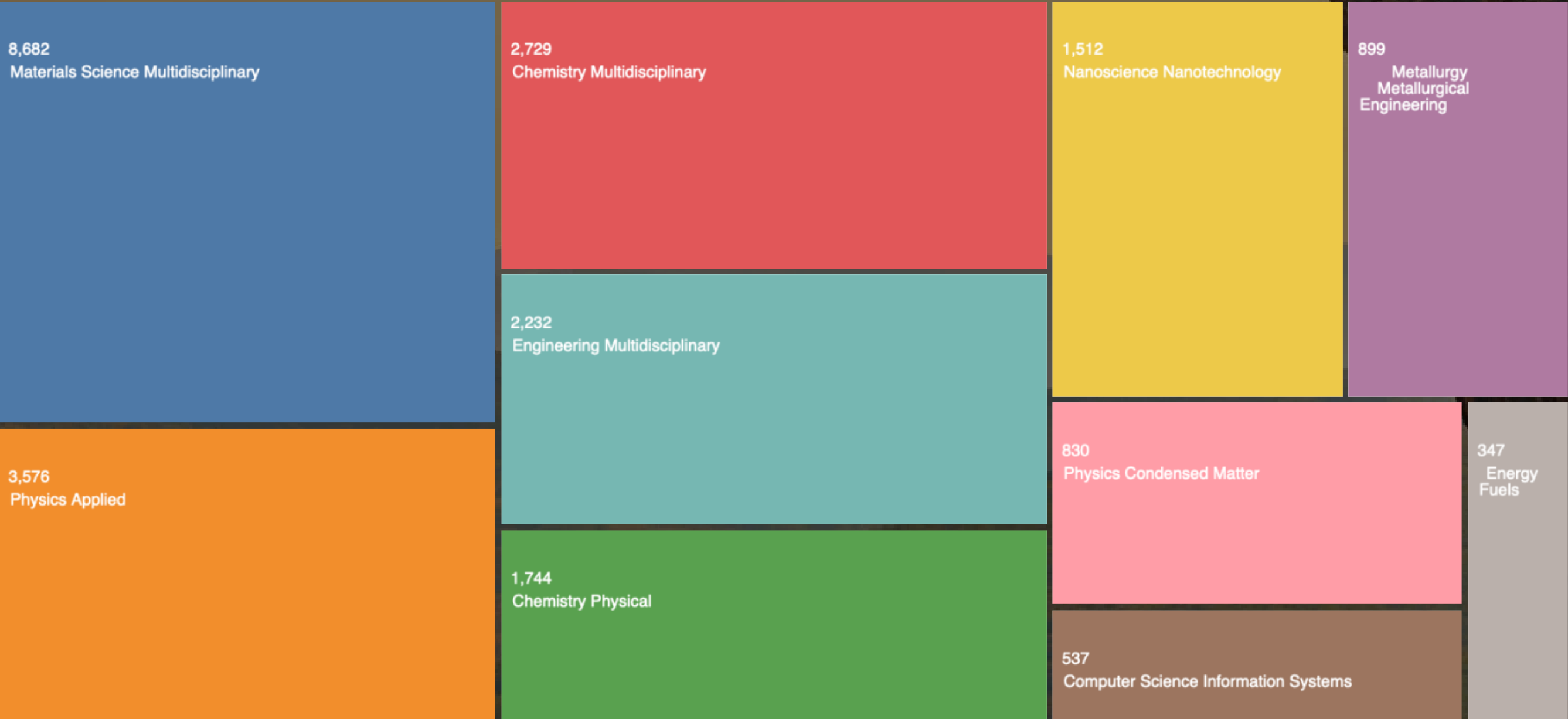
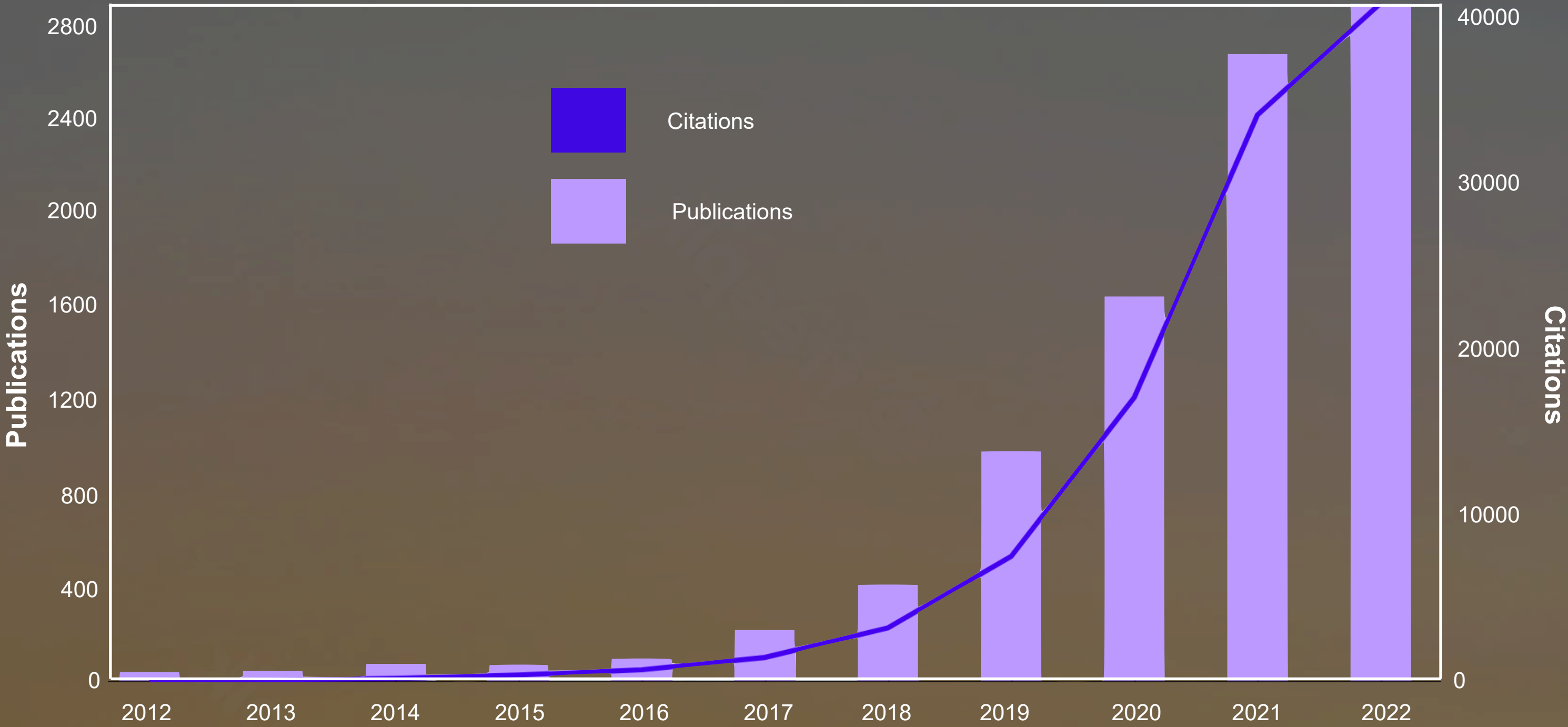
RÉMI DINGREVILLE (RDINGRE@SANDIA.GOV)  
SANDIA NATIONAL LABORATORIES



# OUR CURRENT APPROACH TO MATERIALS RELIABILITY IS SLOW, INCONSISTENT, COSTLY AND LIMITED BY OUR OWN COGNITION



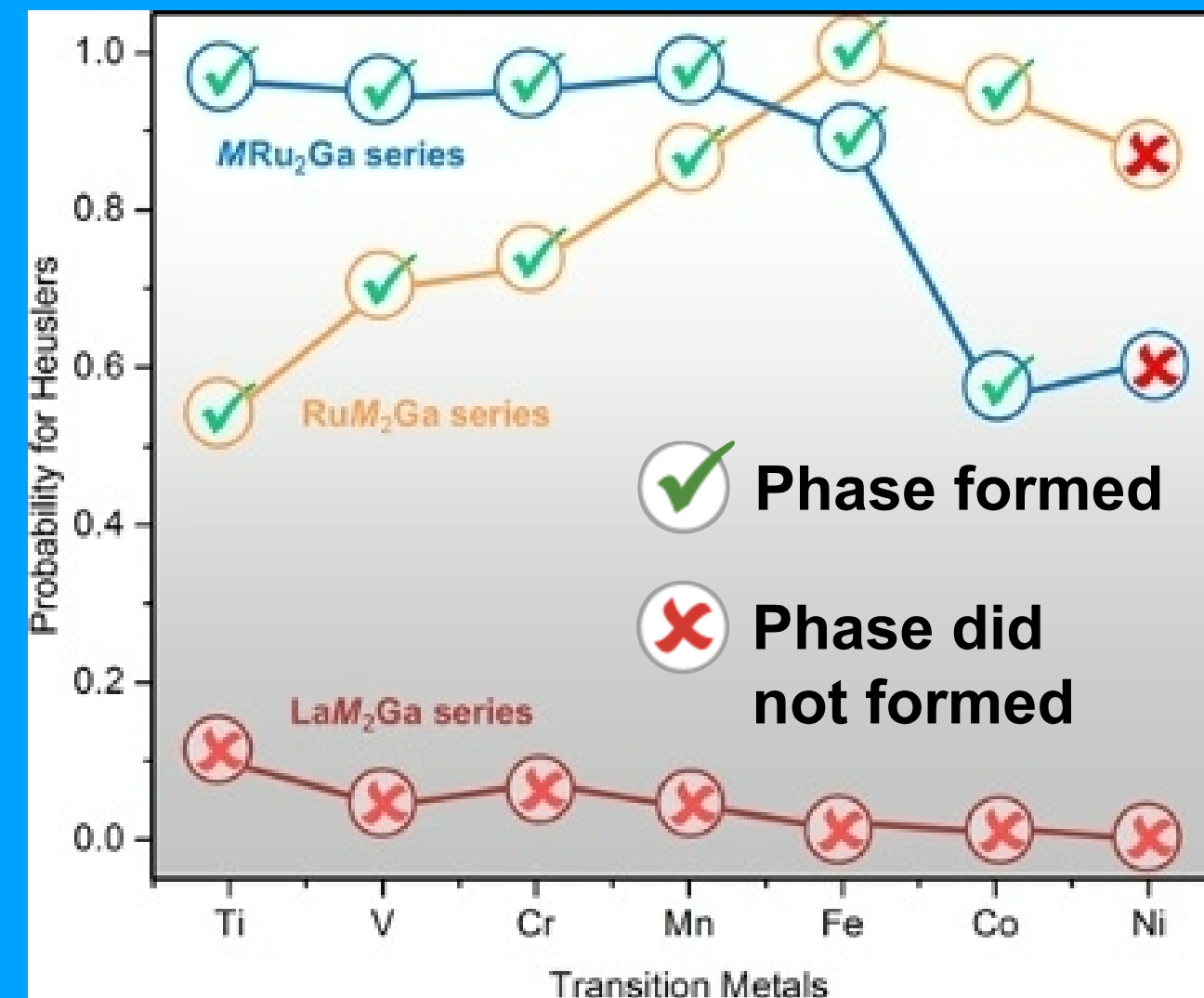
# OVER THE PAST DECADE, AI HAS INFILTRATED MSE AND MANUFACTURING PROCESSES





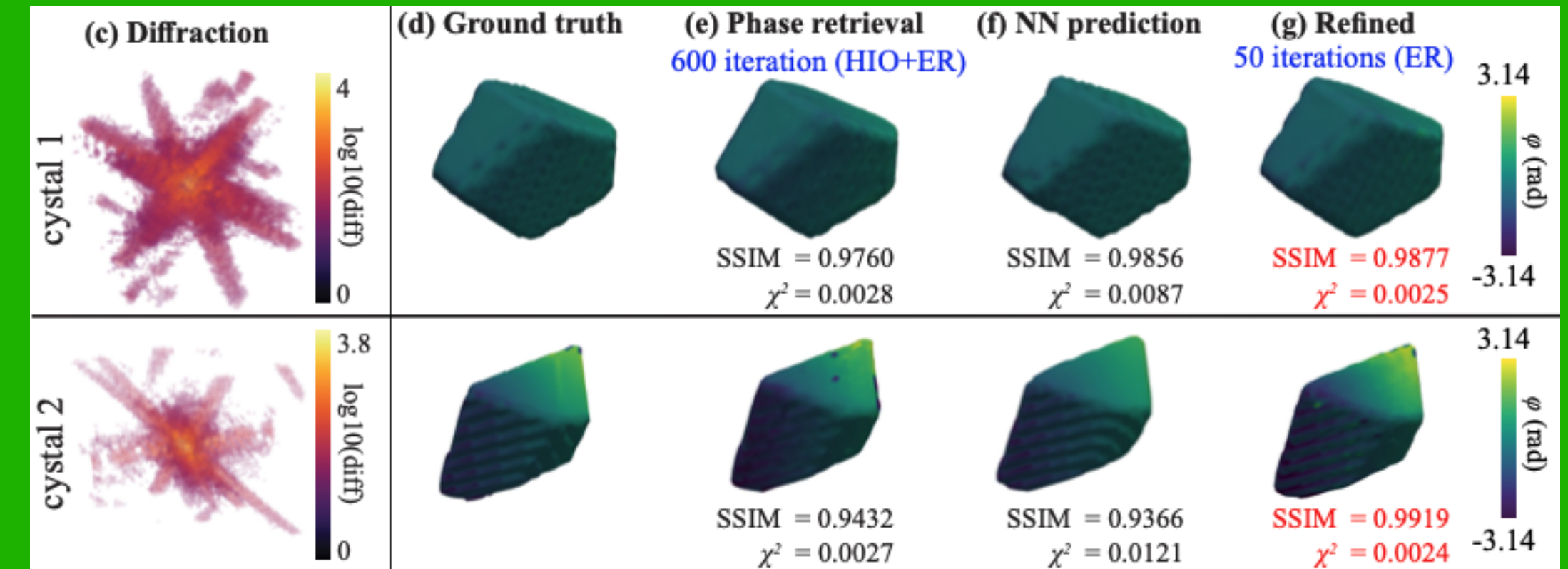
# THE EFFECTIVE USE OF AI PROMISES TO IMPROVE OUR ABILITY TO DO “BUSINESS” DIFFERENTLY

## MATERIALS DISCOVERY



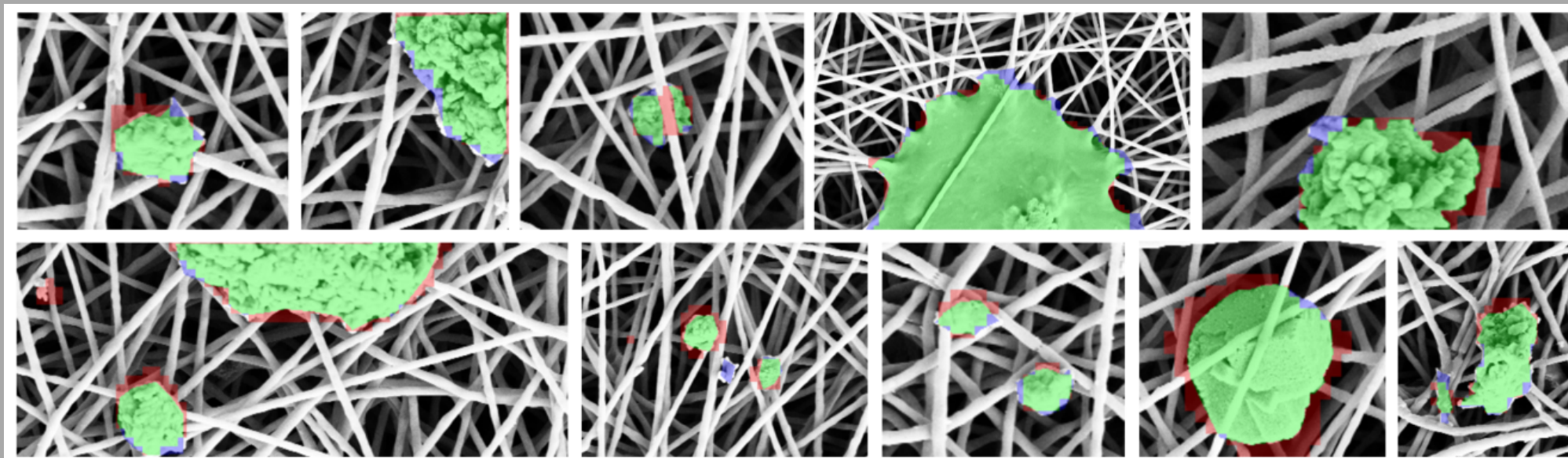
Oliynyk et al., *Chem. Mater.*, 2016

## MATERIALS FINGERPRINTING



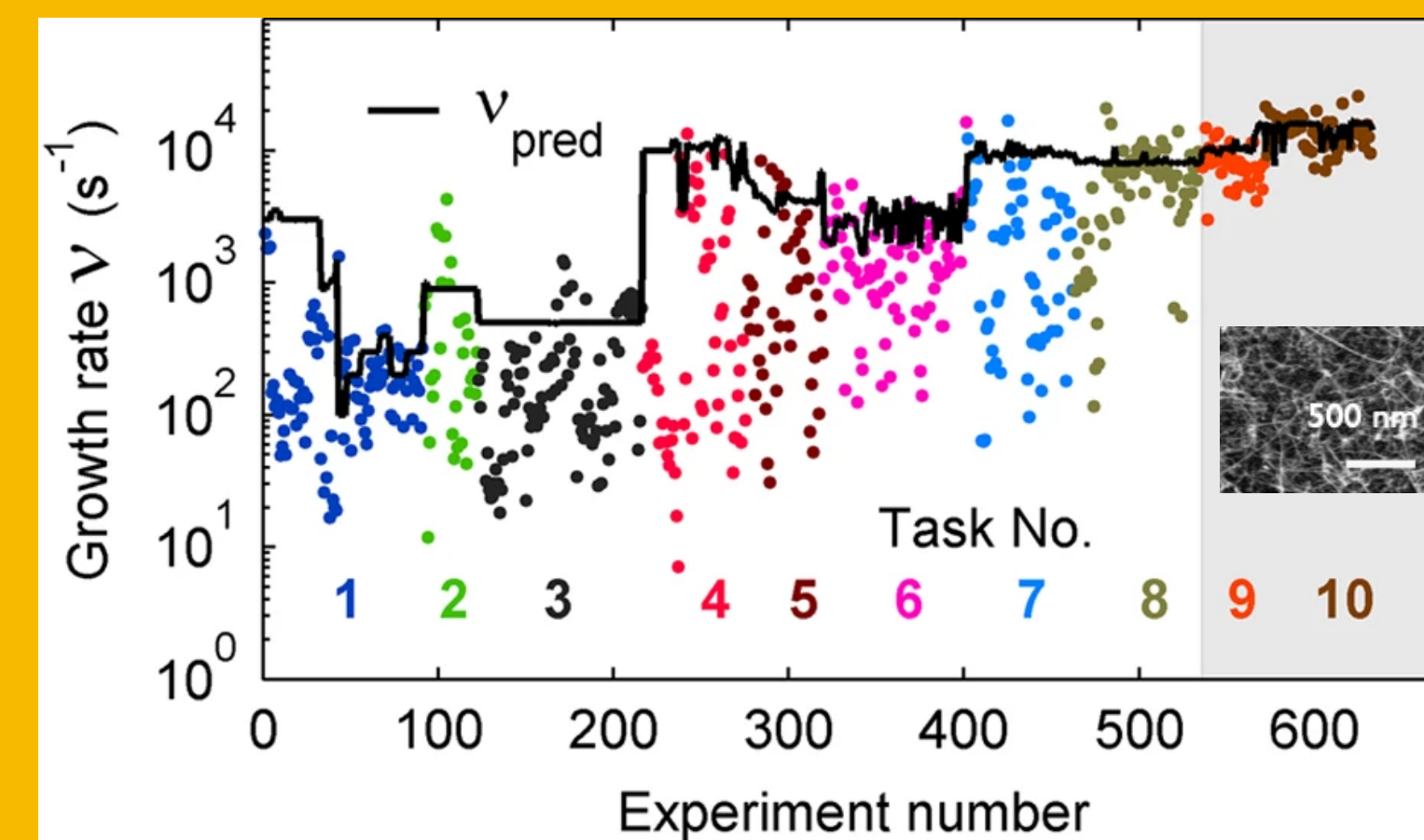
Yao et al., *arXiv*, 2022

## ANOMALY DETECTION



Napoletano et al., *Sensors*, 2018

## AUTONOMOUS SYNTHESIS



Nikolaev et al., *npj Comput. Mater.*, 2016

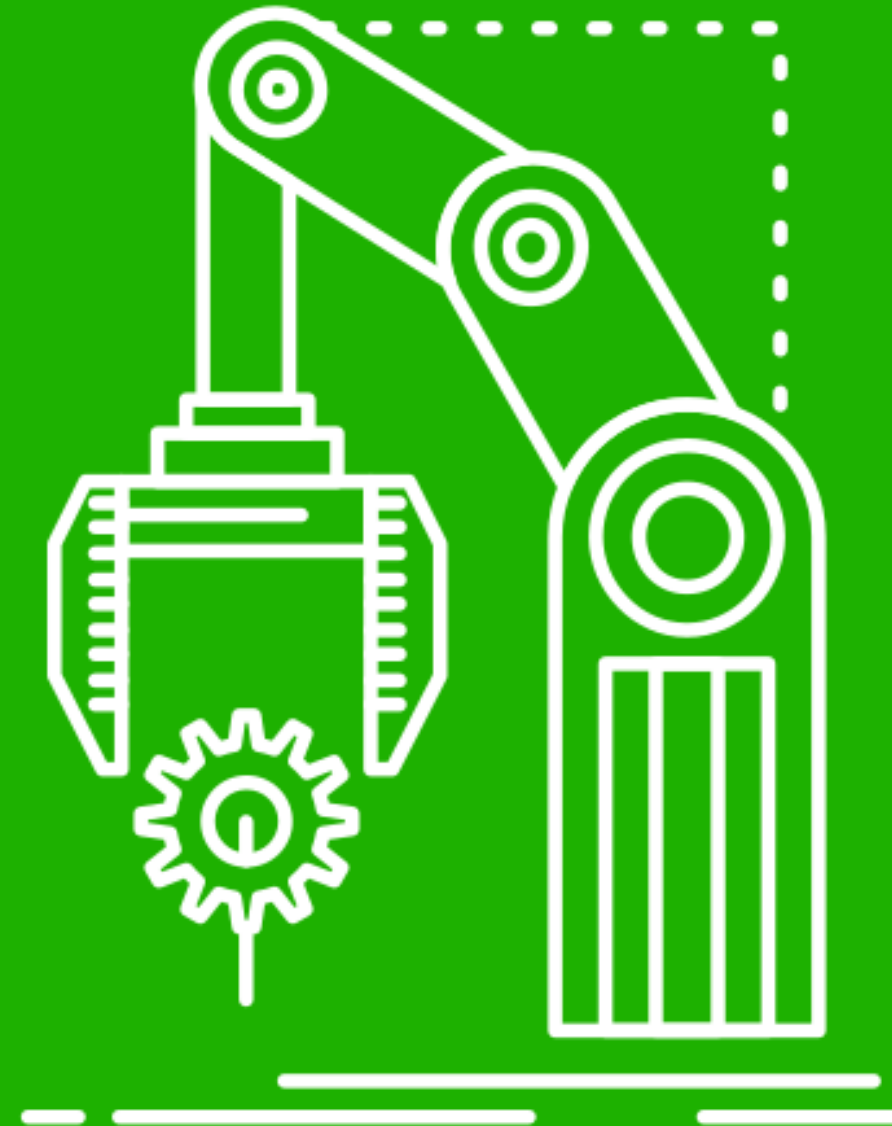


# KEY CHALLENGES LIMITING THE INTEGRATION OF AI IN MSE & MANUFACTURING...

NEED FOR GREATER  
FLEXIBILITY, RELIABILITY, AND  
TRUSTWORTHINESS  
OF AI ALGORITHMS



EXPERIMENTS ARE DIFFICULT  
TO AUTOMATE



LACK OF AI-RELATED DATA  
INFRASTRUCTURE AND BEST  
PRACTICE



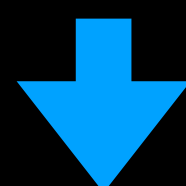
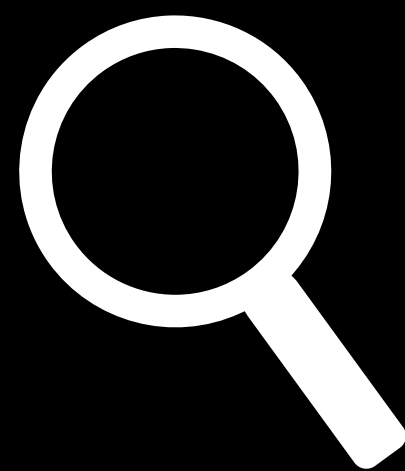
LACK OF LARGE SCALE  
INVESTMENTS IN AI FOR  
MATERIALS AND MATERIALS  
PROCESSING



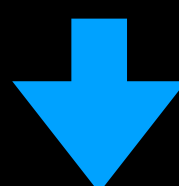
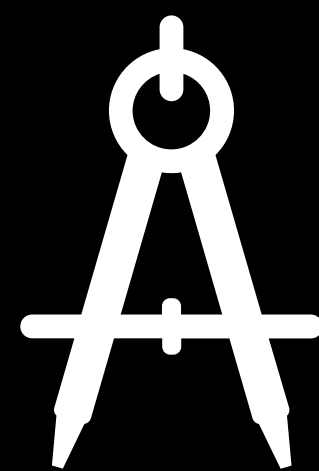


# WE NEED TO INTEGRATE PHYSICAL LAWS AND DOMAIN KNOWLEDGE BY TEACHING ML MODELS THE GOVERNING PHYSICAL RULES

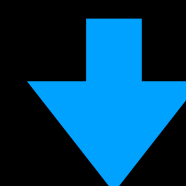
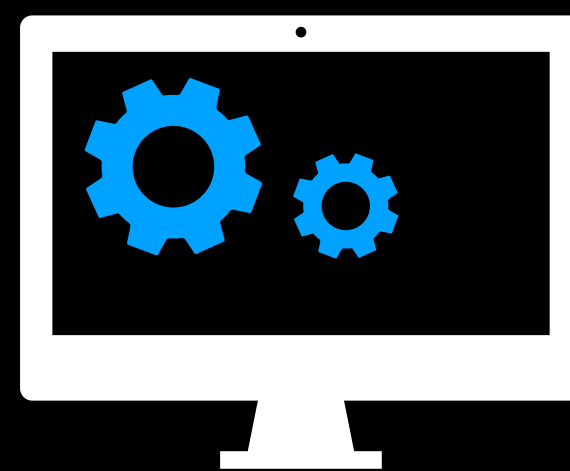
Observational bias



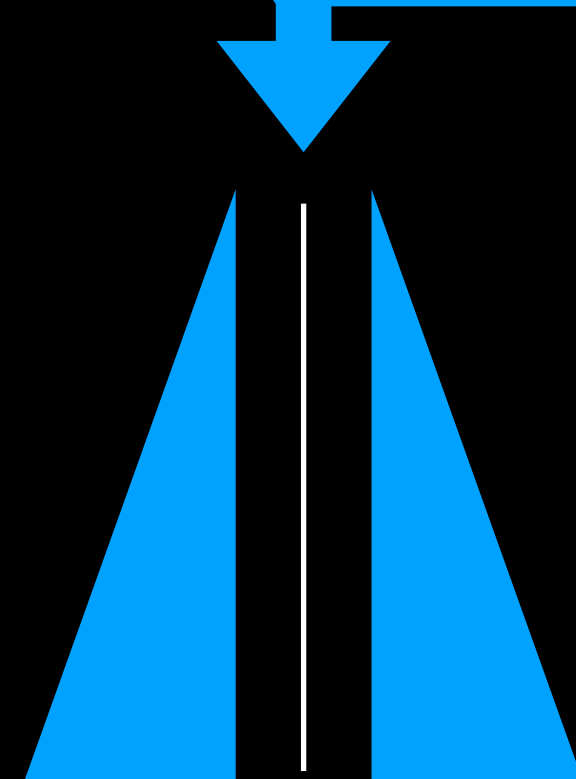
Inductive bias



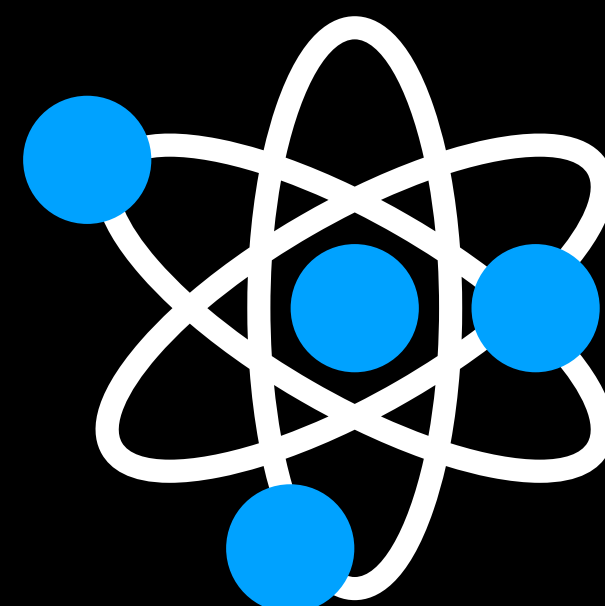
Learning bias



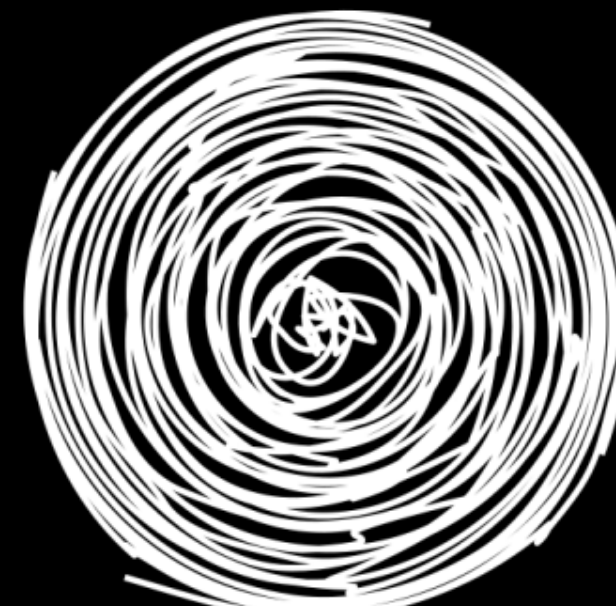
Physics-informed machine learning



Symmetry



Conservation laws



Dynamics

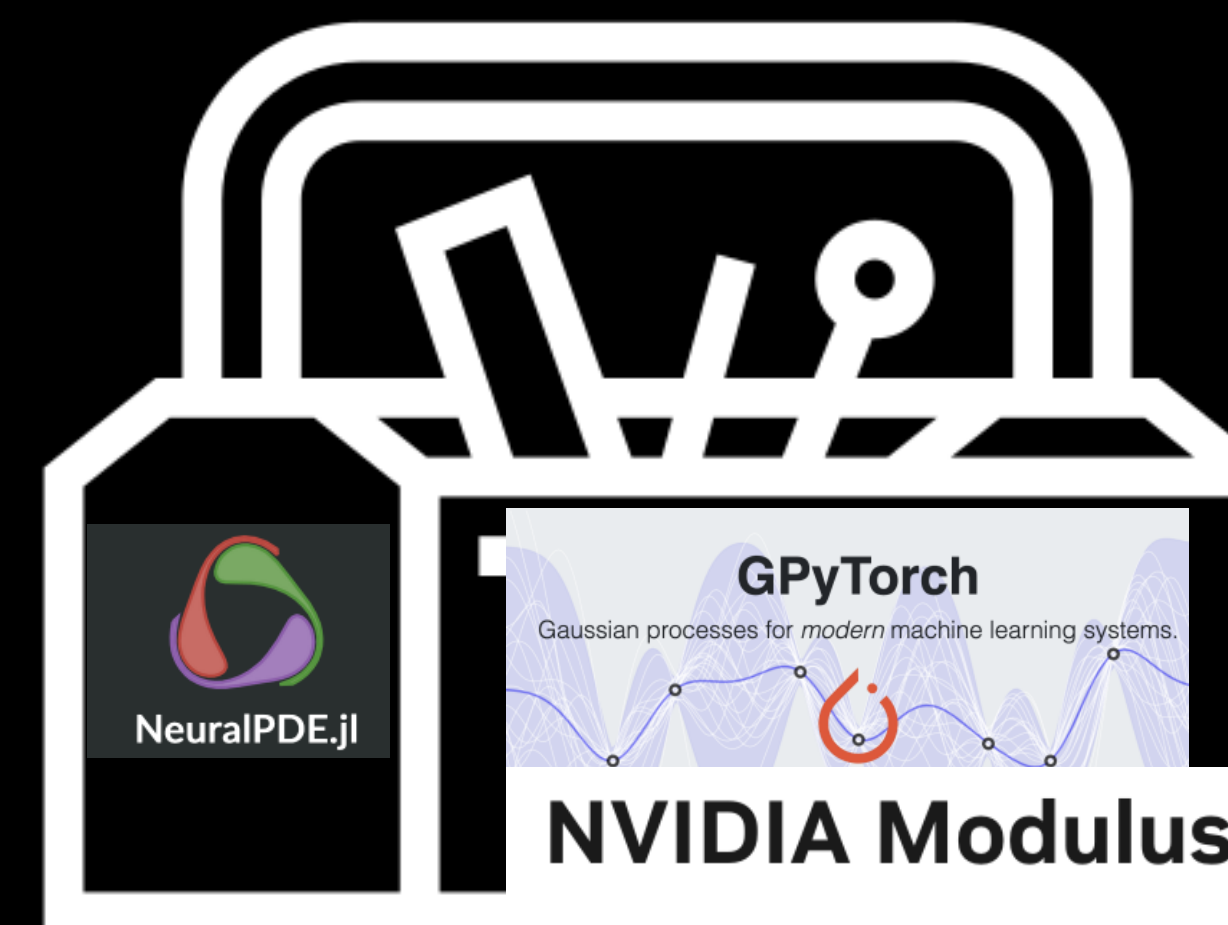
Small data

Big data



Lot of physics

No physics

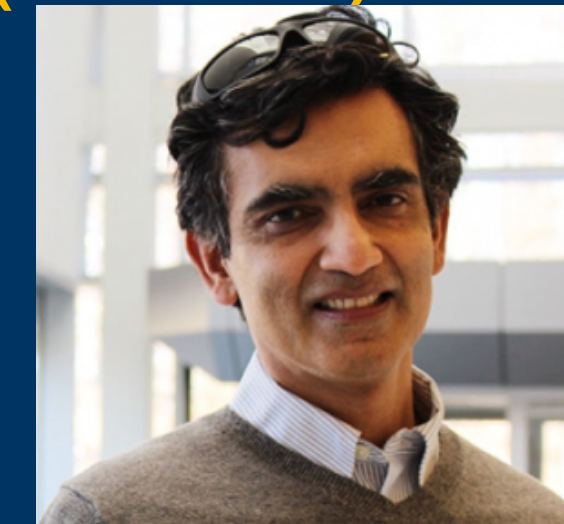
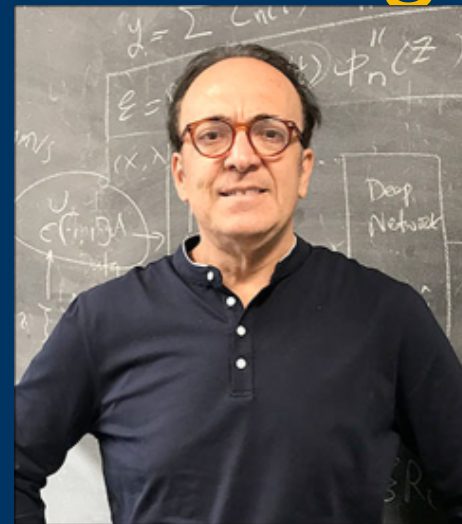






## Track for *BeyondFingerprinting* Day 2: Wed. 9:15AM—11:30AM MT

Kardianakis (Brown), Arroyave (TAMU),  
Dingreville (SNL), Martinez (SNL), Garikipati (UMich)



- Will we ever develop models that have robust extrapolation performance into untested regimes?
- Are PINNs predictions meaningless without SME or experimental validation?
- What is the path forward to develop off-the-shelf ML models that can replace known and trusted analyses and characterization capabilities?



(ex.DMN<sub>3</sub>\*)

(ex.DMN<sub>5</sub>)



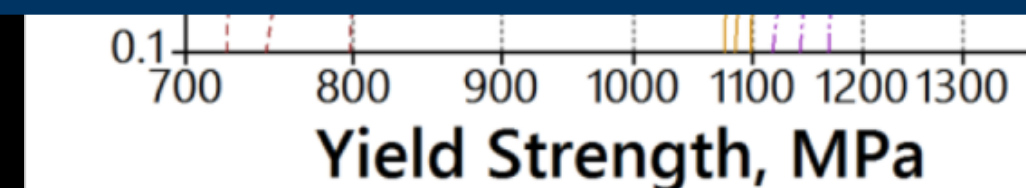
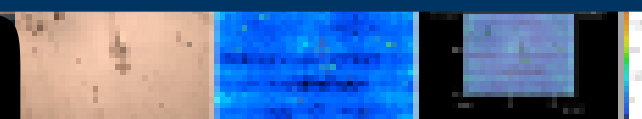
WHERE CAN WE REPLACE COSTLY “GOLD-STANDARD” CHARACTERIZATION MEASUREMENTS WITH **LOW-COST/UNCONVENTIONAL METHODS THAT CONTAINS APPROPRIATE SIGNATURES?**

## Track for *BeyondFingerprinting* Day 2: Wed. 12:10PM—2:25PM MT

Taheri (JHU), Kalinin (UTK/Amazon),  
Ophus (LBNL), Takeuchi (U Maryland), Fowler (SNL)



- Will materials scientists ever be able to trust surrogate, low-cost/unconventional measurements?
- Data-rich/data-poor dilemma: will materials science ever produce meaningful data sufficient to support AI/ML analysis?
- Will data produced by AI/ML analysis lose interpretability for SME?







## AUTONOMOUSLY

### Track for *BeyondFingerprinting* Day 2: Wed. 2:25PM—4:55PM MT

Hattrick-Simpers (U Toronto), Stebner (GT),  
Warren (NIST), Saal (Citrine), Mehta (SLAC)



- How should we measure payoffs from ML investments, and when can we expect these payoffs to emerge?
- Will these approaches bridge from lab-scale to manufactured products with improved performance and reliability?
- Will human interpretation of ML-generated data always be a bottleneck during materials discovery?

# BEYONDFINGERPRINTING TRACK DAY 2: AI WILL NOT REPLACE MATERIAL SCIENTISTS BUT MATERIALS SCIENTISTS WHO USE AI WILL REPLACE THOSE WHO DON'T

MS scientist

Data scientist

Artician

Join us for the *BeyondFingerprinting*  
track on Day 2  
9:00AM—5:00PM MT

Computer scientist

Program manager