



# intellegens

Applied machine learning

---

Synthetic alchemy: unleash the power of  
multimodal machine learning for materials design

Dr Gareth Conduit

# Alchemite™ machine learning

Use case of machine learning to extract information **beyond data**

Applications of **generic** Alchemite™ to **materials** design



# Introducing Alchemite™ applied machine learning



Developed at **University of Cambridge**

Key use cases: **chemicals, materials, life sciences, and manufacturing**

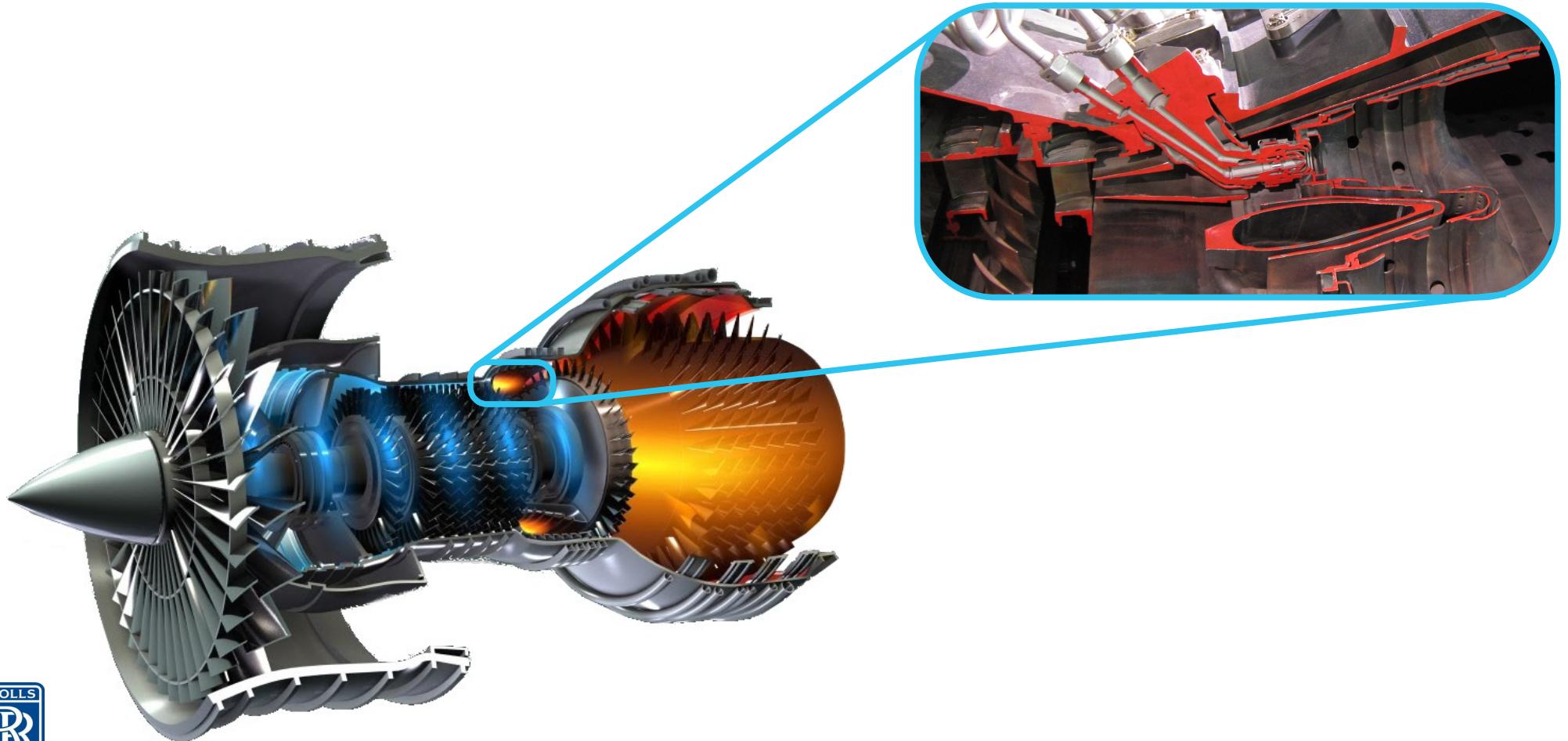
Innovative method extracts value from **sparse, noisy data** to solve complex, high-dimensional problems

Focus on ease-of-deployment for **immediate return on investment**

# Machine learning beyond data



# Combustor in a jet engine

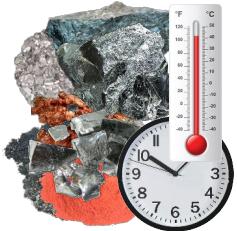




Strength and phase behavior are correlated



# First predict phase behavior



100,000 entries



Use 100,000 CALPHAD results to model complex composition → phase behavior



# Use CALPHAD to predict strength



Use 100,000 CALPHAD results to model complex composition → phase behavior

100 strength entries capture the phase behavior → strength relationship

Two interpolations aid the composition → strength extrapolation

# Target properties

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Elemental cost                  | < 25 \$kg <sup>-1</sup>                 |
| Density                         | < 8500 kgm <sup>-3</sup>                |
| $\gamma'$ content               | < 25 wt%                                |
| Oxidation resistance            | < 0.3 mgcm <sup>-2</sup>                |
| Defects                         | < 0.15% defects                         |
| Phase stability                 | > 99.0 wt%                              |
| $\gamma'$ solvus                | > 1000 °C                               |
| Thermal resistance              | > 0.04 KΩ <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-3</sup> |
| Yield stress at 900 °C          | > 200 MPa                               |
| Tensile strength at 900 °C      | > 300 MPa                               |
| Tensile elongation at 700 °C    | > 8%                                    |
| 1000hr stress rupture at 800 °C | > 100 MPa                               |
| Fatigue life at 500 MPa, 700 °C | > 10 <sup>5</sup> cycles                |

# Composition and processing variables



Cr 19%



Co 4%



Mo 4.9%



W 1.2%



Zr 0.05%



Nb 3%



Al 2.9%



C 0.04%



B 0.01%



Ni



Expose 0.8



$T_{HT}$  1300°C

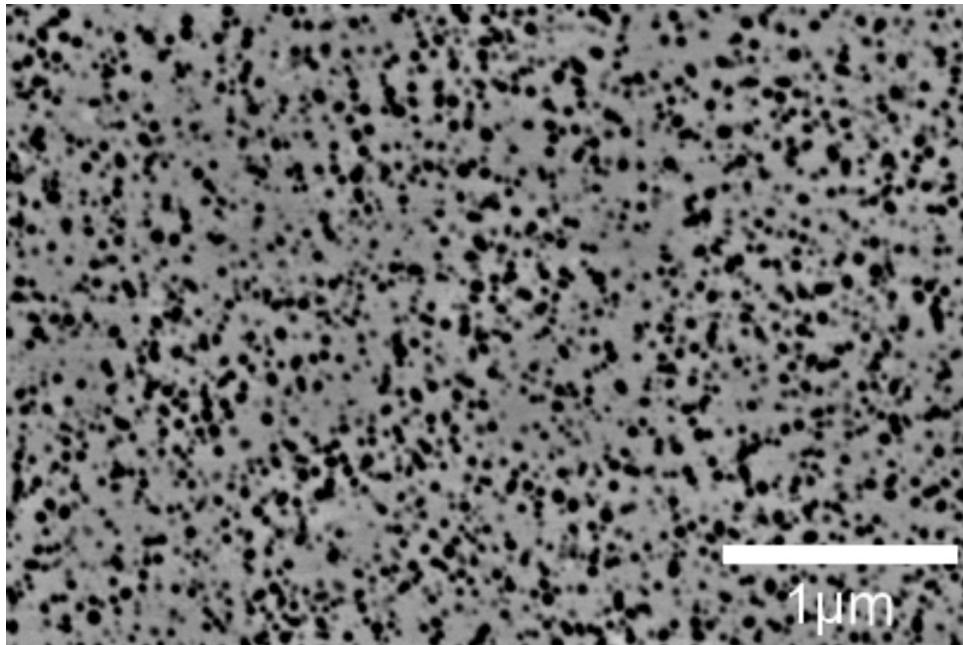




# Phase behavior targets

|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Elemental cost                  | < 25 \$kg <sup>-1</sup>                 |
| Density                         | < 8500 kgm <sup>-3</sup>                |
| $\gamma'$ content               | < 25 wt%                                |
| Oxidation resistance            | < 0.3 mgcm <sup>-2</sup>                |
| Defects                         | < 0.15% defects                         |
| Phase stability                 | > 99.0 wt%                              |
| $\gamma'$ solvus                | > 1000 °C                               |
| Thermal resistance              | > 0.04 KΩ <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-3</sup> |
| Yield stress at 900 °C          | > 200 MPa                               |
| Tensile strength at 900 °C      | > 300 MPa                               |
| Tensile elongation at 700 °C    | > 8%                                    |
| 1000hr stress rupture at 800 °C | > 100 MPa                               |
| Fatigue life at 500 MPa, 700 °C | > 10 <sup>5</sup> cycles                |

# Microstructure

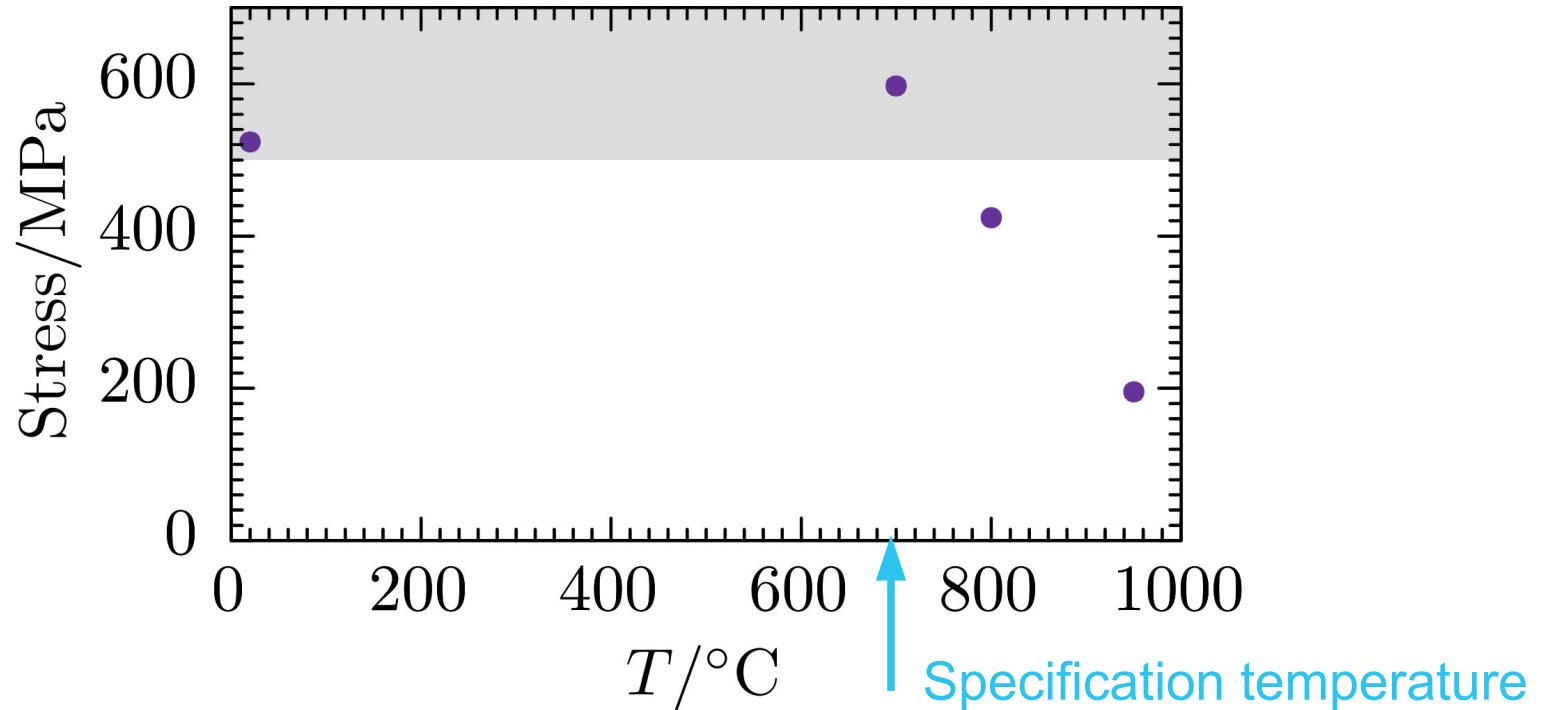


*Probabilistic neural network identification of an alloy for direct laser deposition*  
B. Conduit, T. Illston, S. Baker, D. Vadegadde Duggappa, S. Harding, H. Stone & GJC  
Materials & Design **168**, 107644 (2019)

# Strength target

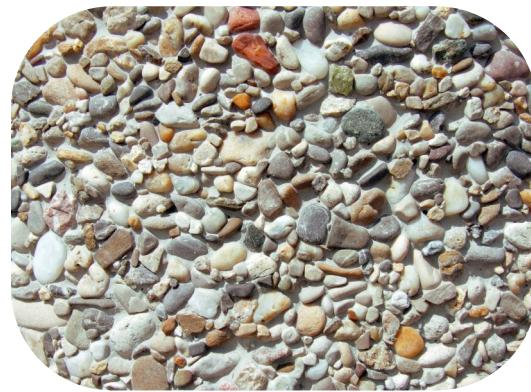
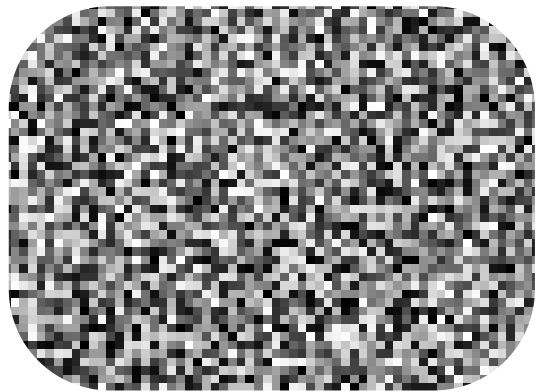
|                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Elemental cost                  | < 25 \$kg <sup>-1</sup>                 |
| Density                         | < 8500 kgm <sup>-3</sup>                |
| $\gamma'$ content               | < 25 wt%                                |
| Oxidation resistance            | < 0.3 mgcm <sup>-2</sup>                |
| Defects                         | < 0.15% defects                         |
| Phase stability                 | > 99.0 wt%                              |
| $\gamma'$ solvus                | > 1000 °C                               |
| Thermal resistance              | > 0.04 KΩ <sup>-1</sup> m <sup>-3</sup> |
| Yield stress at 900 °C          | > 200 MPa                               |
| Tensile strength at 900 °C      | > 300 MPa                               |
| Tensile elongation at 700 °C    | > 8%                                    |
| 1000hr stress rupture at 800 °C | > 100 MPa                               |
| Fatigue life at 500 MPa, 700 °C | > 10 <sup>5</sup> cycles                |

# Test the high cycle fatigue stress





# Extract information from noise



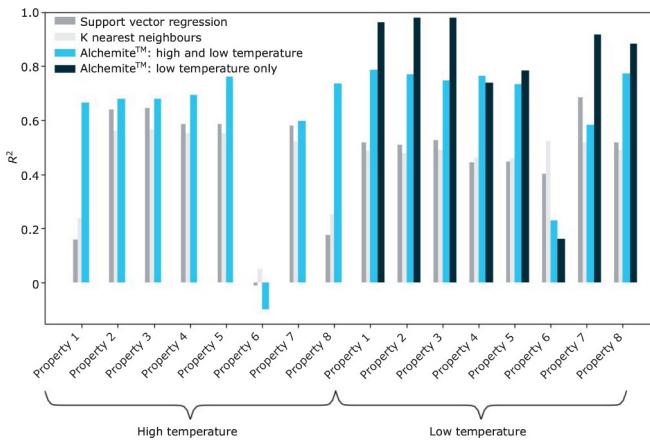
# Machine learning approach to the formulation problem



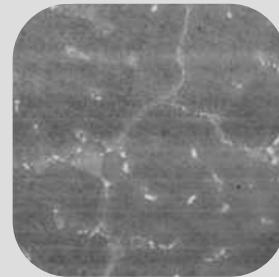
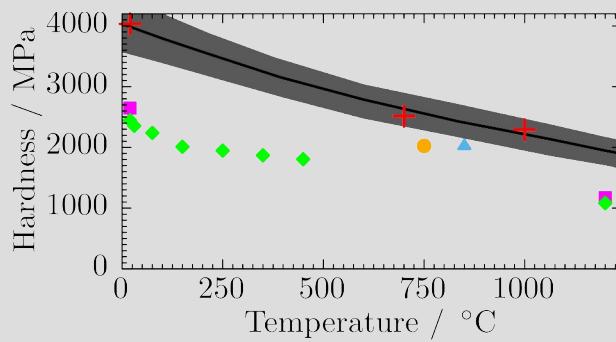
*Probabilistic selection and design of concrete using machine learning*  
Data-Centric Engineering 4, e9 (2023)

# Real-life use of Alchemite™

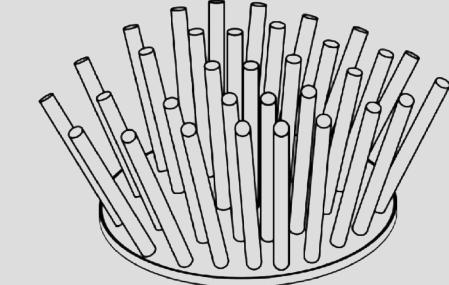
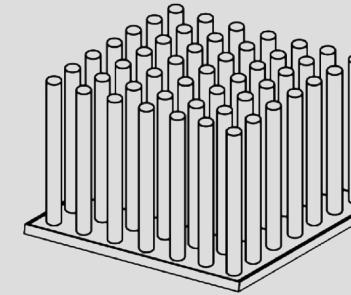




Johnson Matthey Technology Review  
66, 130 (2022)



Materials & Design 131, 358 (2017)  
Scripta Materialia 146, 82 (2018)  
Data Centric Engineering 3, e30 (2022)



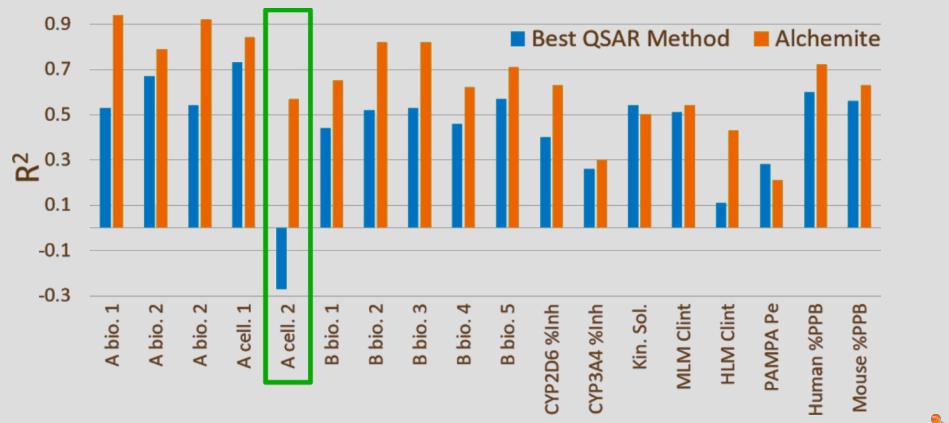
NASA Technical Memorandum  
20220008637



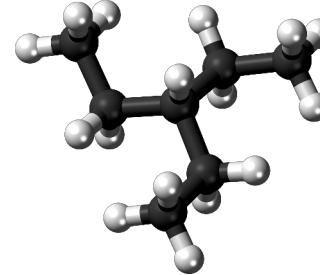
| Alloy           | Source | ANN | $\Delta_\sigma$ | Actual          |
|-----------------|--------|-----|-----------------|-----------------|
| Steel AISI 301L | 193    | 269 | 5               | 238[23]         |
| Steel AISI 301  | 193    | 267 | 5               | 221[23]         |
| Al1080 H18      | 51     | 124 | 5               | 120[23]         |
| Al5083 wrought  | 117    | 191 | 14              | 300,190[4, 23]  |
| Al5086 wrought  | 110    | 172 | 11              | 269,131[4, 23]  |
| Al5454 wrought  | 102    | 149 | 14              | 124[23]         |
| Al5456 wrought  | 130    | 201 | 11              | 165[23]         |
| INCONEL600      | 223    | 278 | 10              | $\geq 550$ [23] |

Computational Materials  
Science 147, 176 (2018)





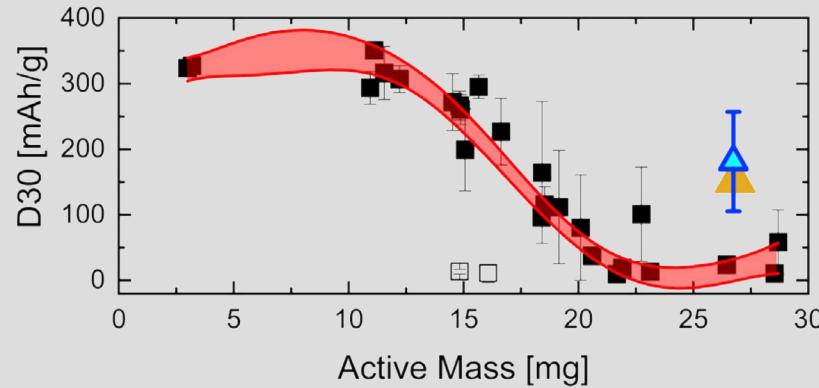
J. of Chem. Info. & Model. **60**, 2848 (2020)  
 Applied AI Letters **2**, e31 (2021)  
 Molecular Pharmaceutics **19**, 1488 (2022)



Fluid Phase Equilibria **501**, 112259 (2019)  
 Journal of Chemical Physics **153**, 014102 (2020)



Journal of Computer-Aided Molecular Design **35**, 112501140 (2021)



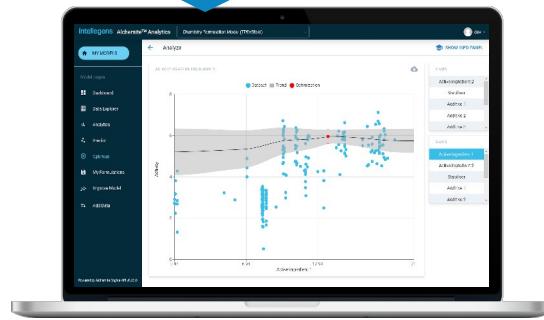
Nature Machine Intelligence **2**, 161 (2020)  
 Cell Reports Physical Science **2**, 100683 (2021)



# Intellegens offers the Alchemite™ product family



**Scientists & engineers**  
Fast start, easy-to-use, visual

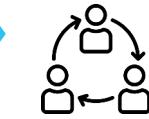


←  
*Option to  
deploy models*

**Data scientists**  
Add to your ML toolkit



*Optional  
connectors*

-  *Lab systems*
-  *Software & scripts*
-  *Sharing & collaboration*

## Alchemite™ Analytics

Deep data insights on your desktop  
Guide experiments, predict, design, optimize

## Alchemite™ Engine

Integrate into your workflow (API, Python)  
Advanced configuration, enterprise deployment

## Alchemite™ Success

Apply Intellegens deep learning expertise  
Advice to your data science team or full project management

Alchemite™ enables machine learning **beyond data**

Include **first principles** simulations and extract **information from noise**

**Generic** approach applied to many physical, chemical, and biological sciences

