

# The modern-day blacksmith

Gareth Conduit

# Machine learning for engineering faces the challenge that

not everything has been measured so data is **sparse**

# Actively pursue three approaches to empower machine learning

not everything has been measured so data is **sparse**

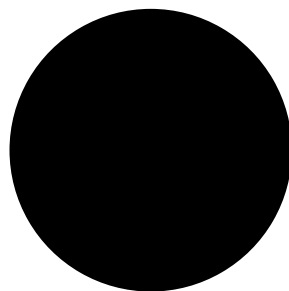
Exploit **property-property** relationships to **merge** data, simulations, and physical laws

Adaptive **design of experiments** to accelerate discovery

**Probabilistic** formulation design

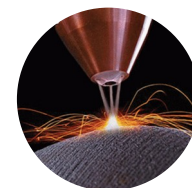
# Black box machine learning for materials design

Composition

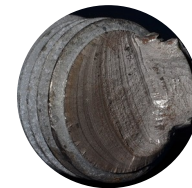


Properties

Defects



Fatigue




Strength



# Train the machine learning

63658497050818  
70381840646500  
50106637890290  
71526909467444  
01140449749480  
48562527611099  
20333272199499  
97657934224341  
39404670396039  
59769286811239  
37641343948734

Composition



29392876479090  
02136401036020  
63658497050818  
70381840646500  
50106637890290  
71526909467444  
01140449749480  
48868527611099  
20333272199499  
97657934224341  
39404670396039  
59769286811239  
37641343948734  
36652447275378  
14421981032661  
80555606952664  
98344399488109

Properties

Defects

Fatigue

Strength



# Machine learning predicts material properties

Composition



Properties

Defects



Fatigue

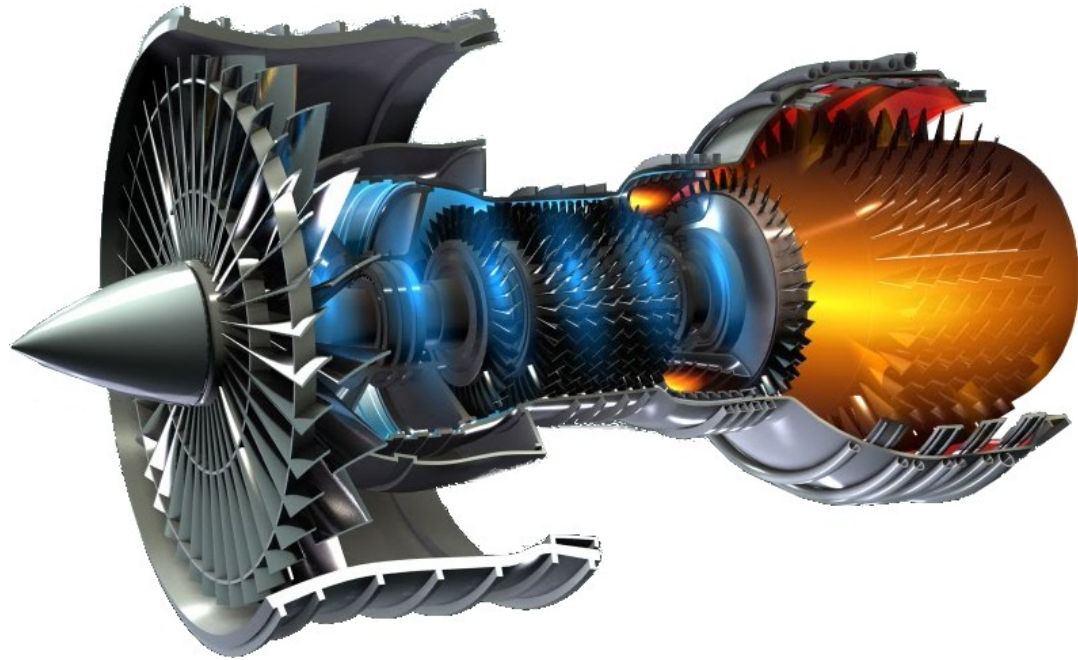


Strength



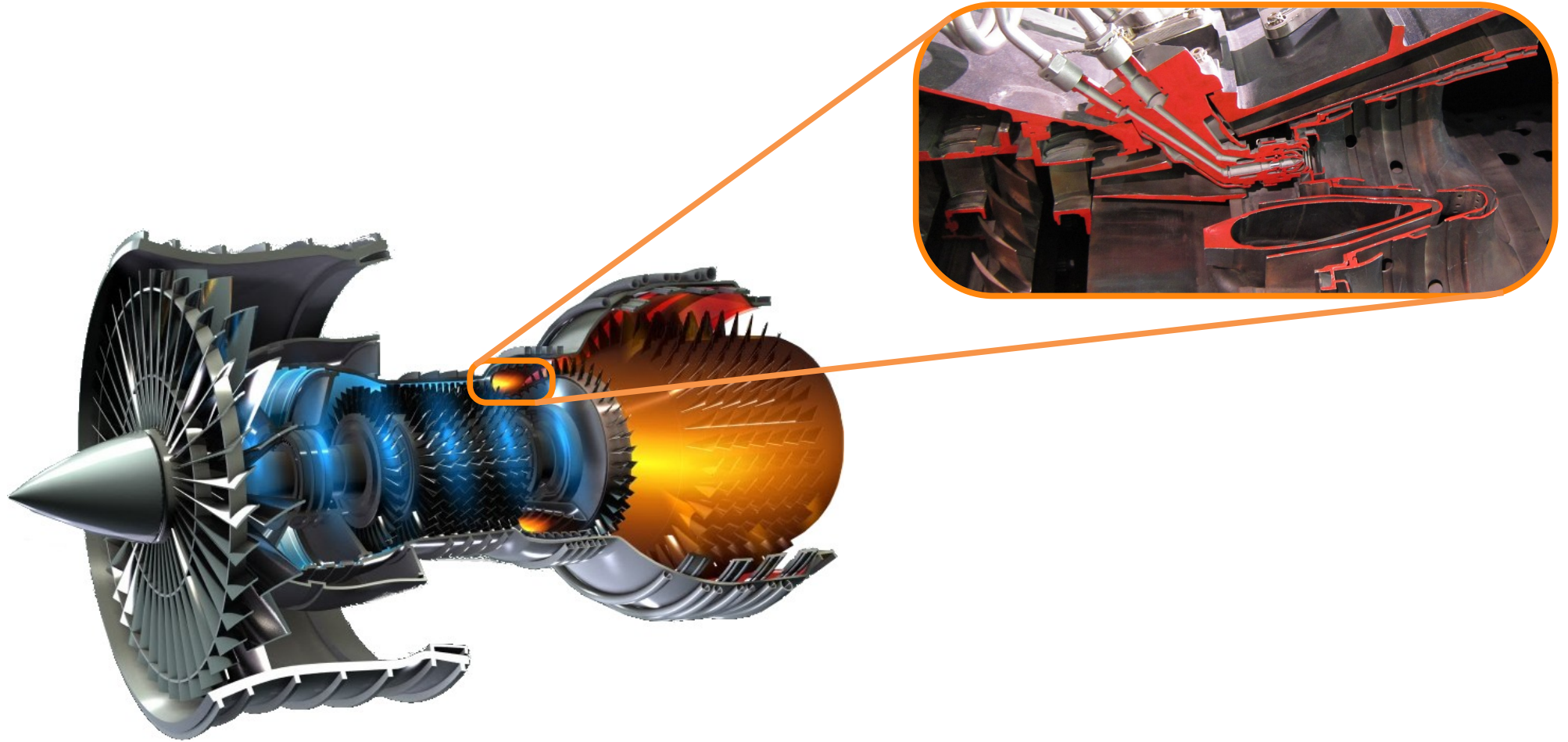
Exploit **property-property** relations  
to circumvent sparse data

# Jet engine schematic

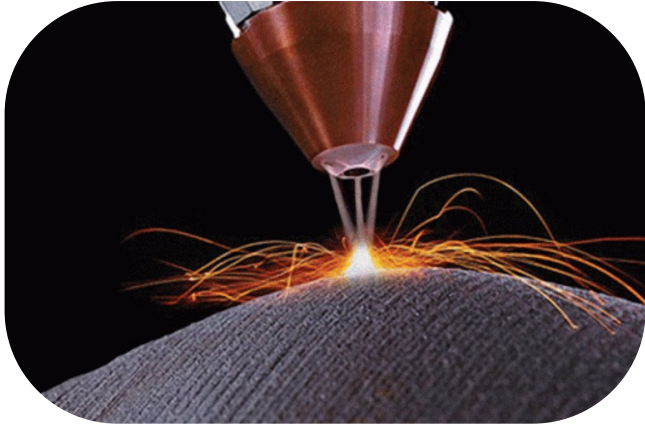




# Combustor in a jet engine



# Direct laser deposition



# Data available to model defect density

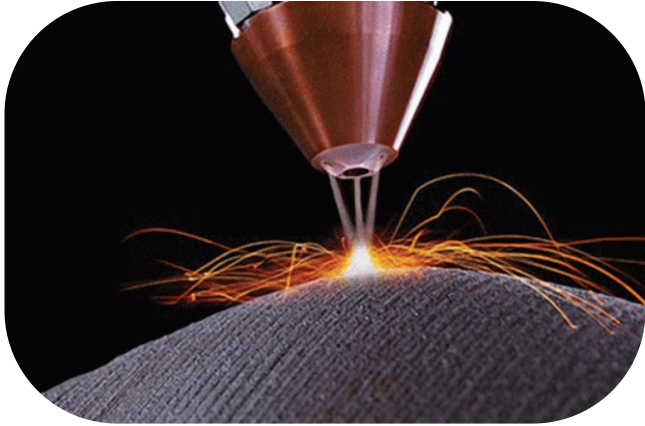


Composition and heat treatment space **30** dimensions

Requires **31** points to fit a hyperplane

Just **10** data entries available to model defect density

# Ability for printing and welding are strongly correlated



Laser



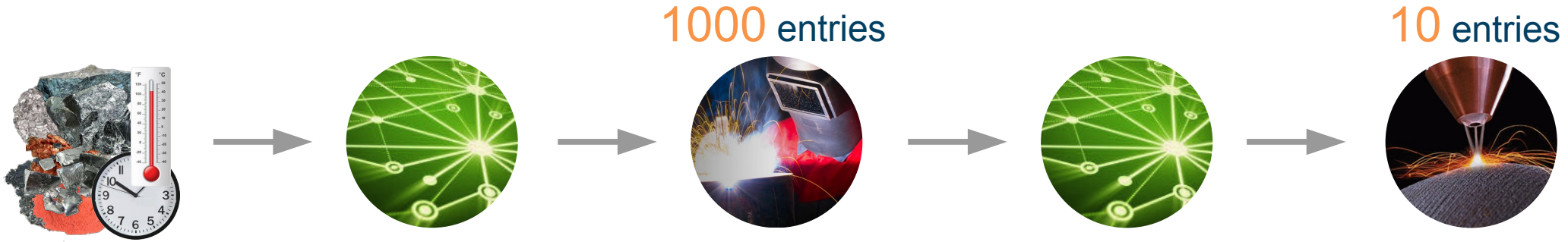
Electricity

# First predict weldability



Use **1000** weldability entries to understand complex composition → weldability model

# Use weldability to predict defects formed



Use **1000** weldability entries to understand complex composition → weldability model

**10** defects entries capture the simple weldability → defect relationship

**Two interpolations** aid composition → defects **extrapolation**

# Target properties

Elemental cost	< 25 \$kg <sup>-1</sup>
Density	< 8500 kgm <sup>-3</sup>
γ' content	< 25 wt%
Oxidation resistance	< 0.3 mgcm <sup>-2</sup>
Defects	< 0.15% defects
Phase stability	> 99.0 wt%
γ' 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%



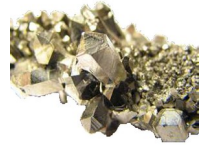
W 1.2%



Zr 0.05%



Nb 3%



Al 2.9%



C 0.04%



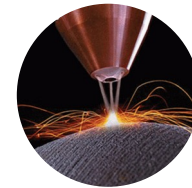
B 0.01%



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 K $\Omega^{-1}$ m<sup>-3</sup>

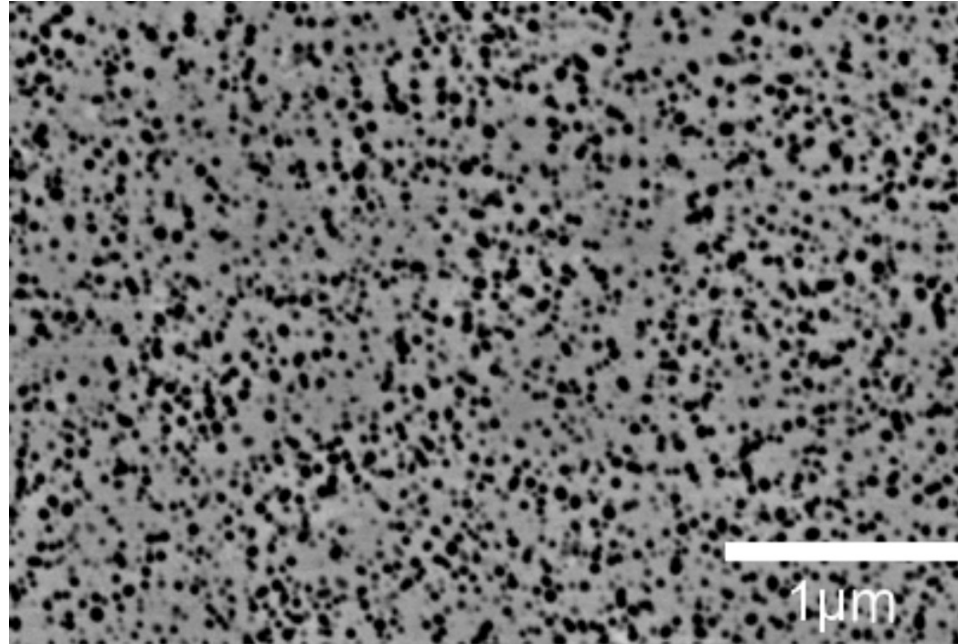
Yield stress at 900 °C > 200 MPa

Tensile strength at 900 °C > 300 MPa

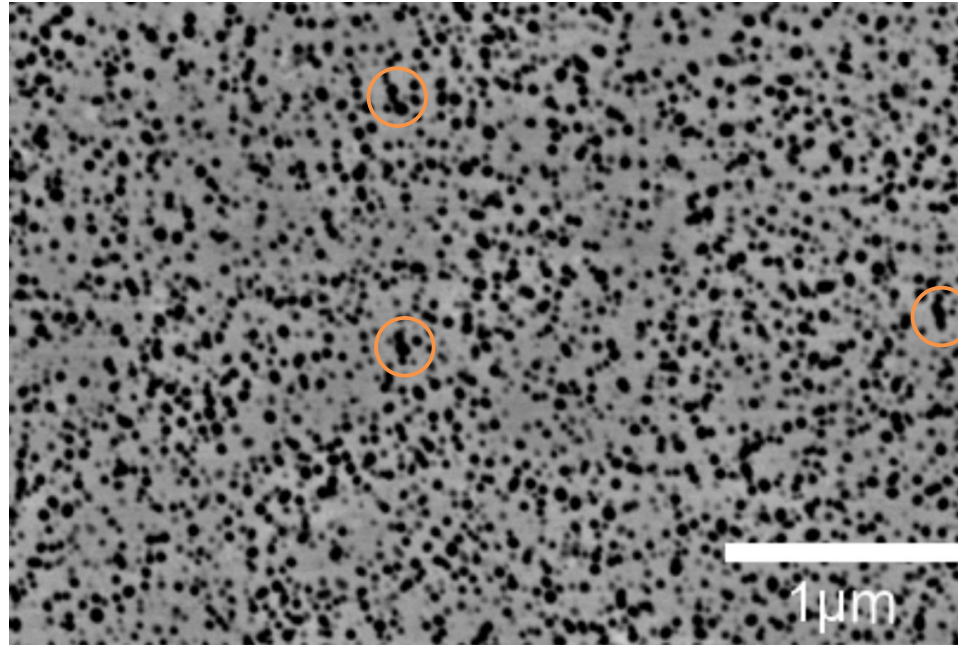
Tensile elongation at 700 °C > 8%

1000hr stress rupture at 800 °C > 100 MPa

Fatigue life at 500 MPa, 700 °C > 10<sup>5</sup> cycles



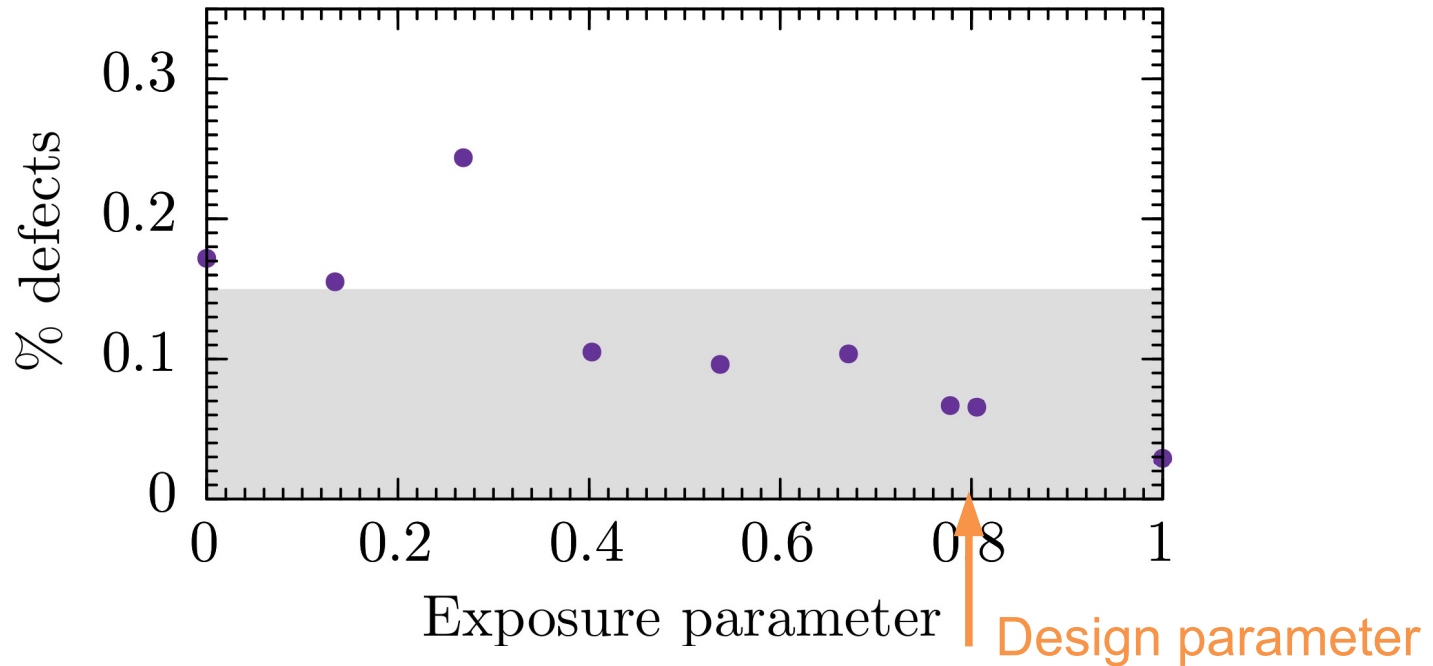
# Microstructure



# Defects target

Elemental cost	< 25 \$kg <sup>-1</sup>
Density	< 8500 kgm <sup>-3</sup>
γ' content	< 25 wt%
Oxidation resistance	< 0.3 mgcm <sup>-2</sup>
Defects	< 0.15% defects
Phase stability	> 99.0 wt%
γ' 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

# Testing the defect density



*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)

Maximize uncertainty  
in design of experiments

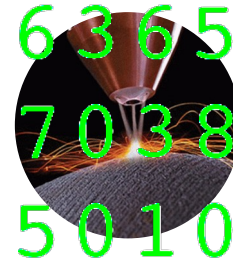
Commissioning an  
additive manufacturing machine  
is time consuming

Propose process parameters for the  
400W M2 from GE Additive  
with the new additive-specific  
Aheadd® CP1 powder from Constellium



# Train machine learning on initial data set

Train machine learning on initial data set



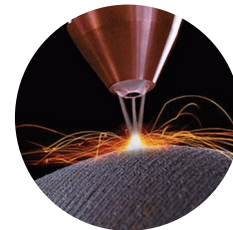
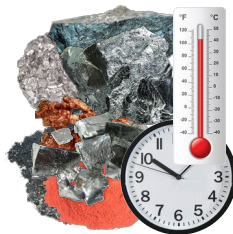


# Machine learning proposes additional data to collect

Train machine learning on initial data set

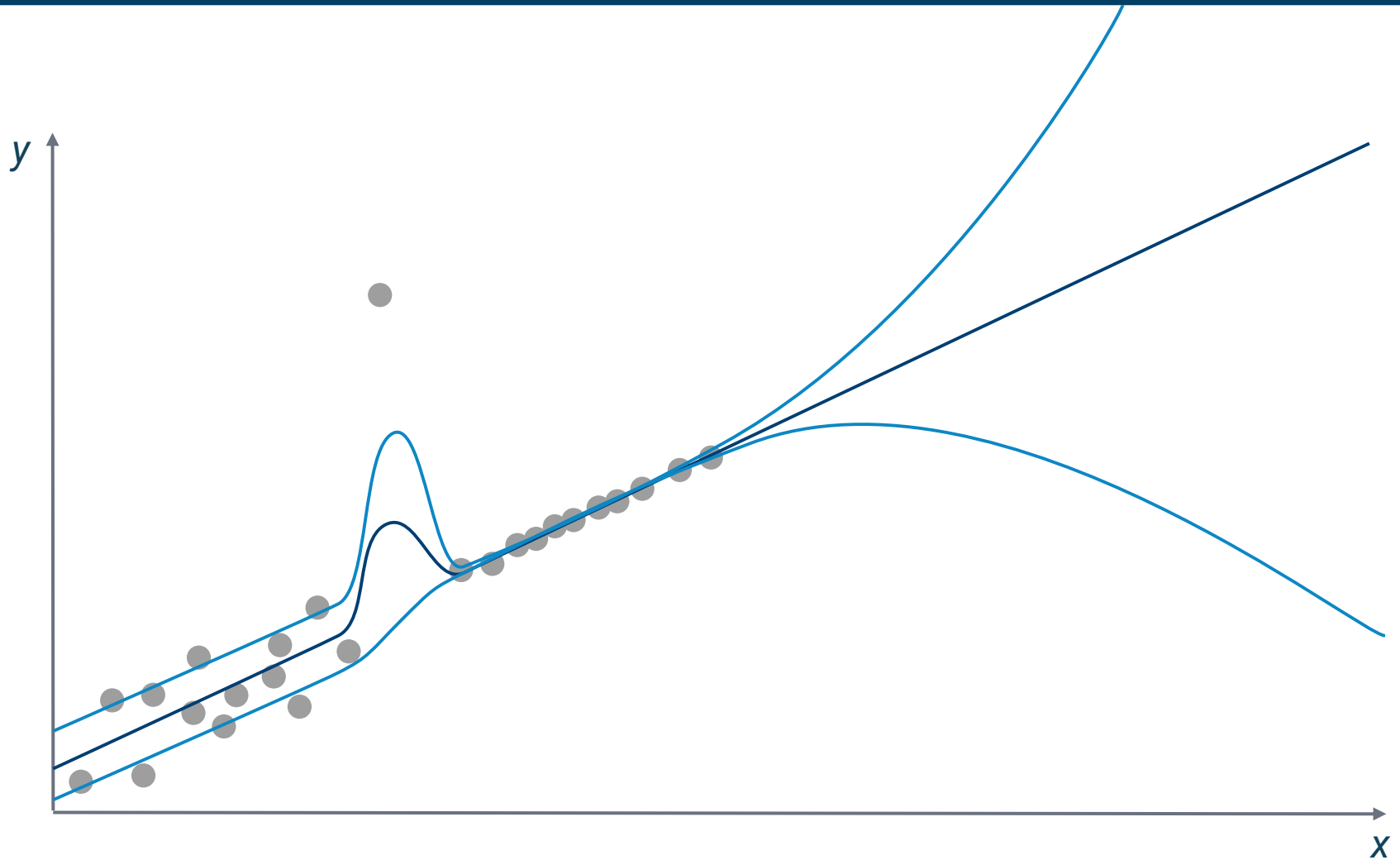


Machine learning proposes additional data to collect

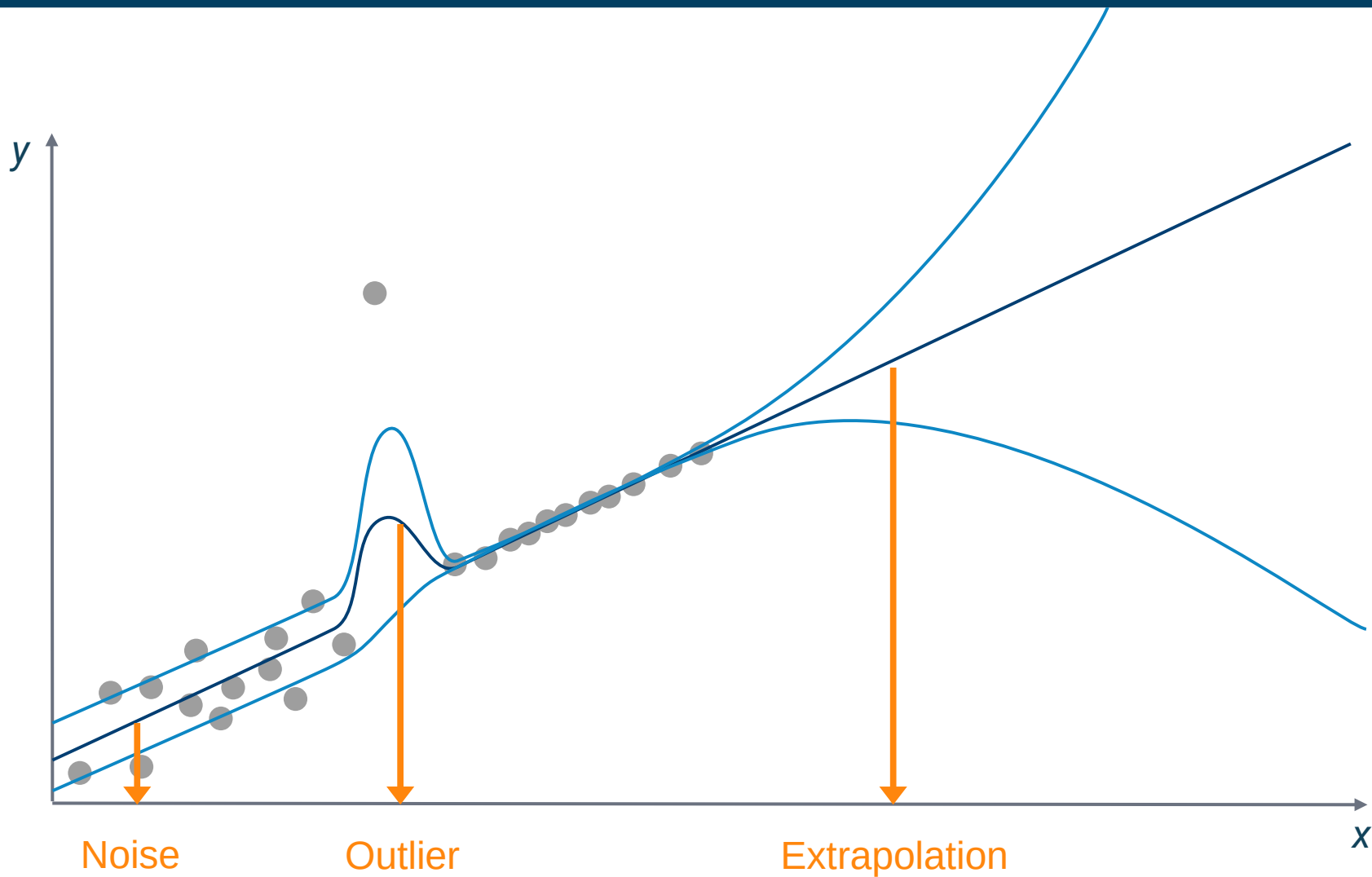


3 3 3 2 7 2 1  
6 5 7 9 3 4 2  
4 0 4 6 7 0 3  
7 6 9 2 8 6 8  
6 4 1 3 4 3 9

# Uncertainty estimated with machine learning



# Interrogate machine learning of where to collect data

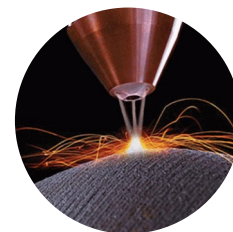
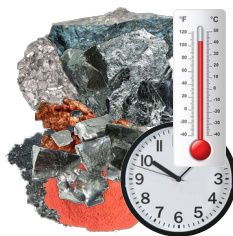


# Train machine learning on larger data set

Train machine learning on initial data set

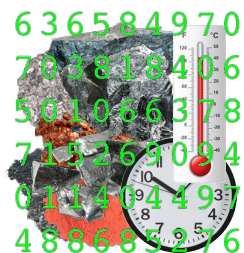


Machine learning proposes additional data to collect

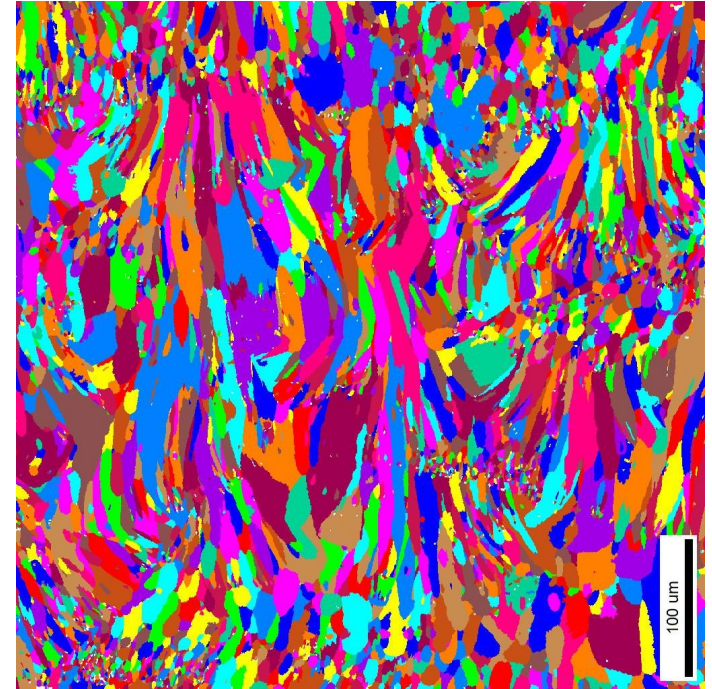
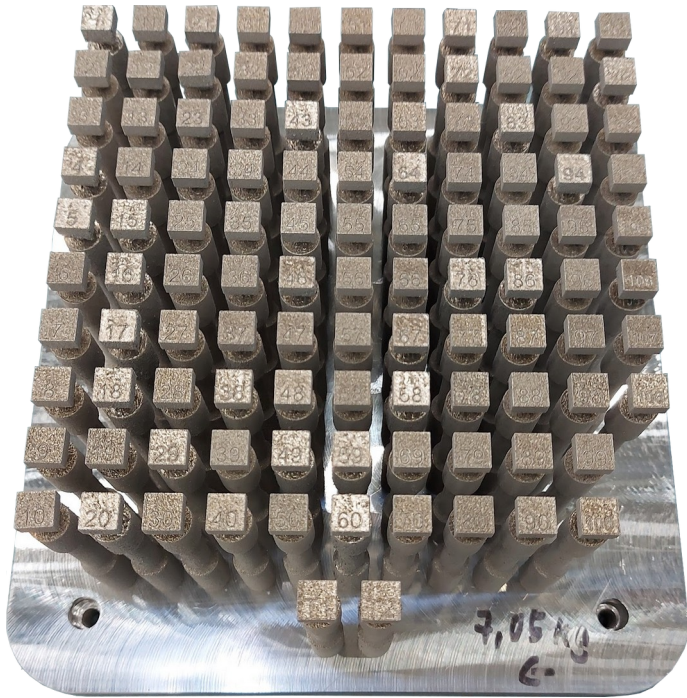


3 3 3 2 7 2 1  
6 5 7 9 3 4 2  
4 0 4 6 7 0 3  
7 6 9 2 8 6 8  
6 4 1 3 4 3 9

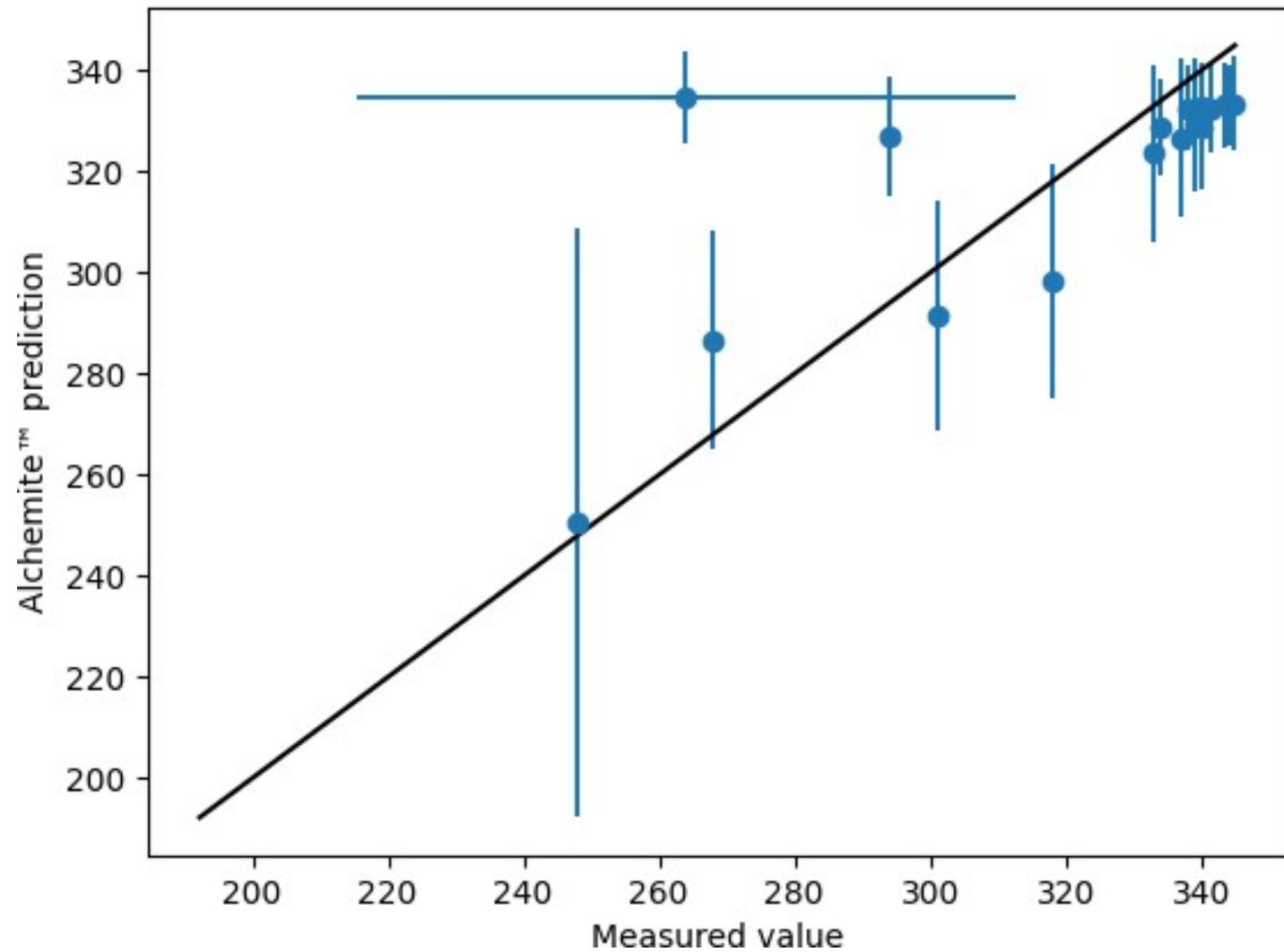
Train machine learning on larger data set



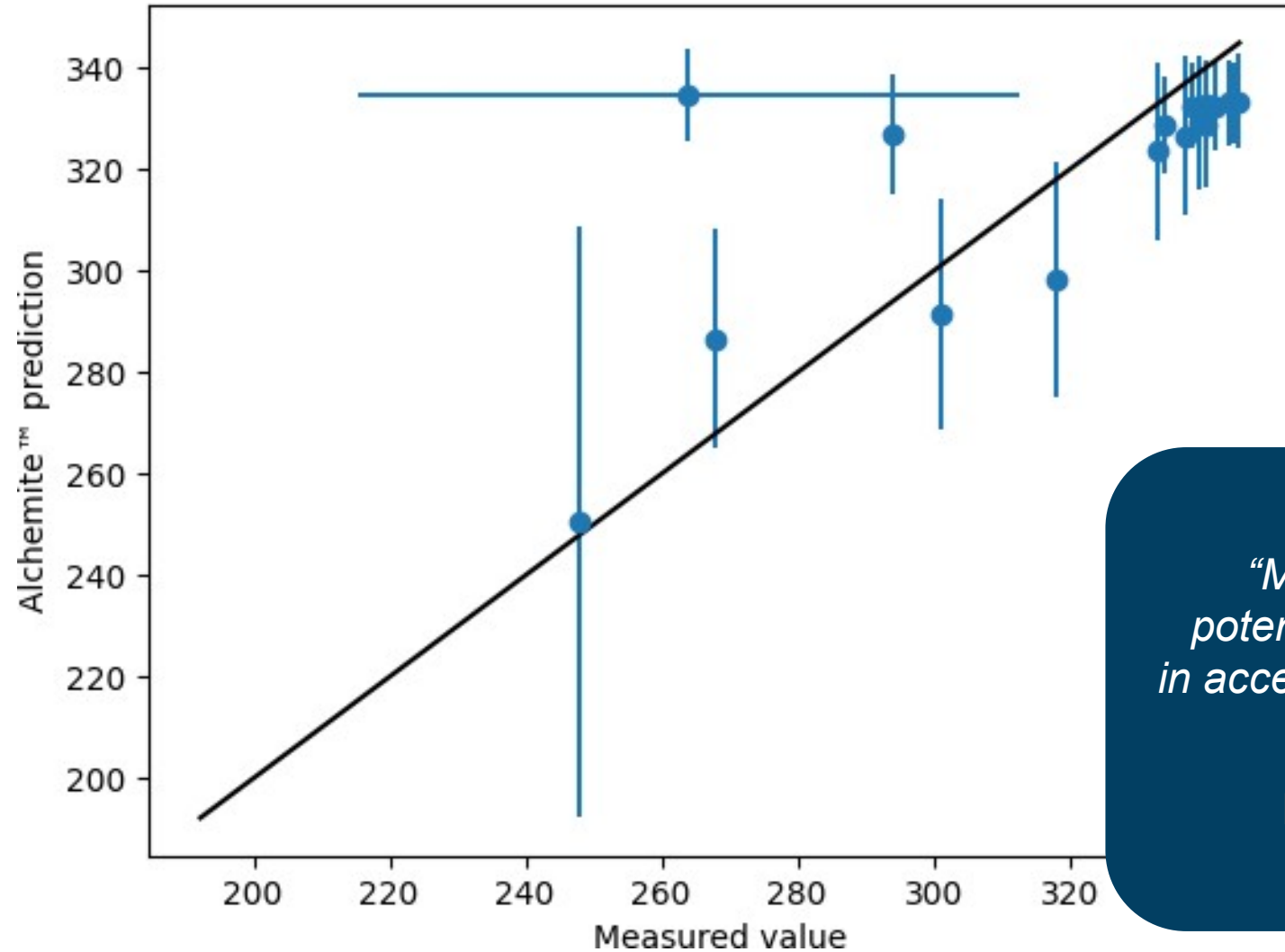
# Project MEDAL proposed samples



# Project MEDAL model performance



# Project MEDAL outcome



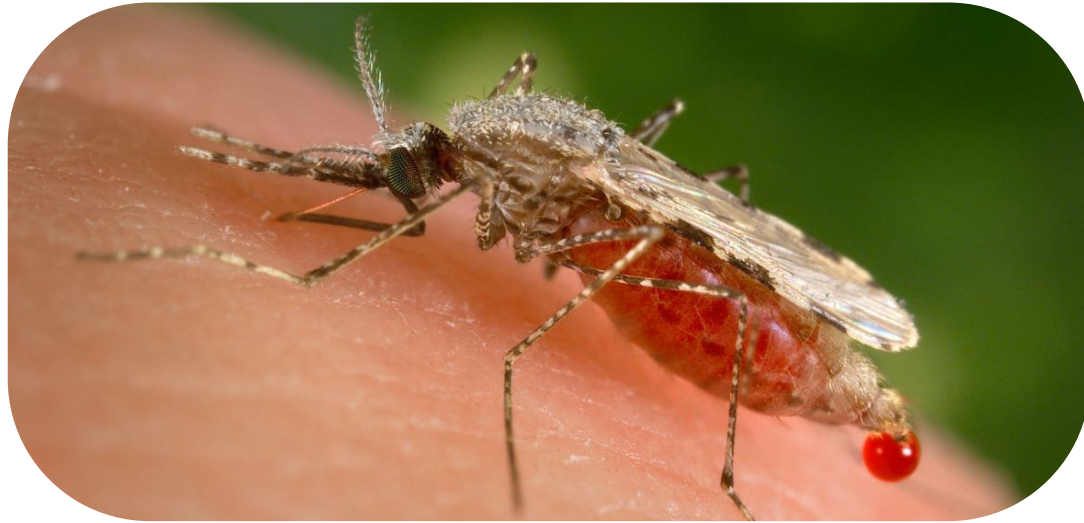
*“Machine learning has the potential to be a key technology in accelerating further development and adoption of AM”*

**Lukas Jiranek, Boeing**

Minimize uncertainty  
in formulation design



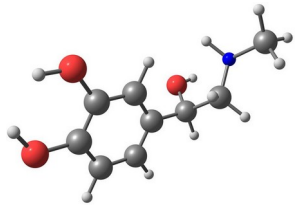
# Open Source Malaria contest



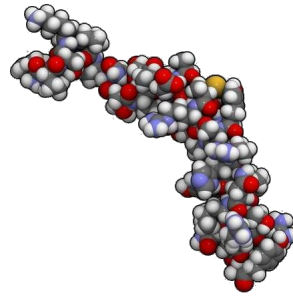
**OPEN SOURCE MALARIA**

Looking for New Medicines

# Action of a drug



Drug

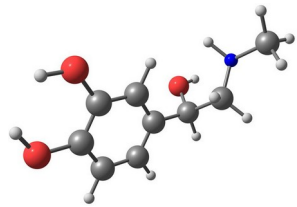


Protein

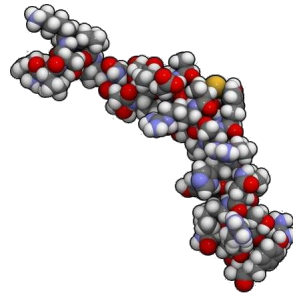


Effect

# Action of a drug



Drug

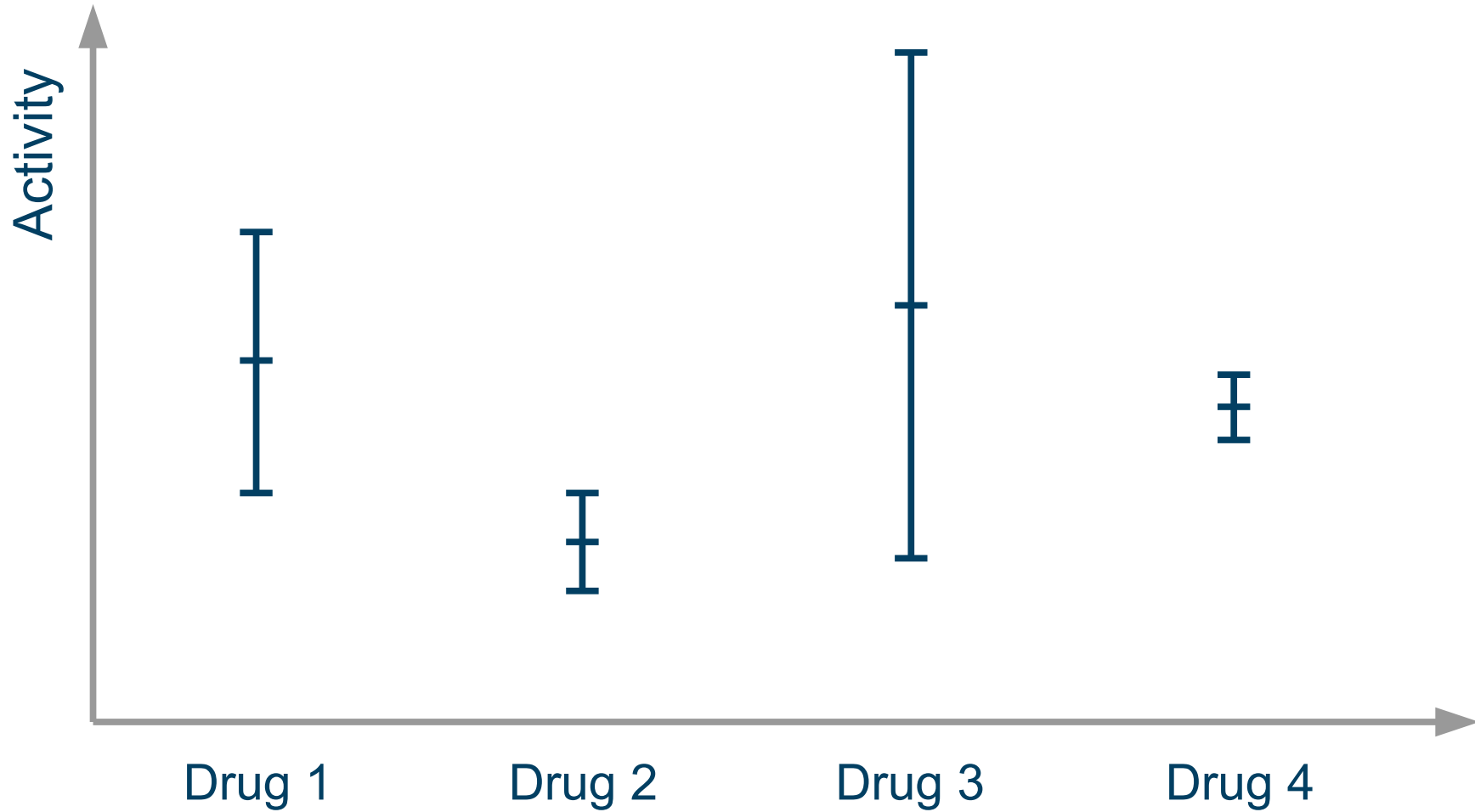


Protein

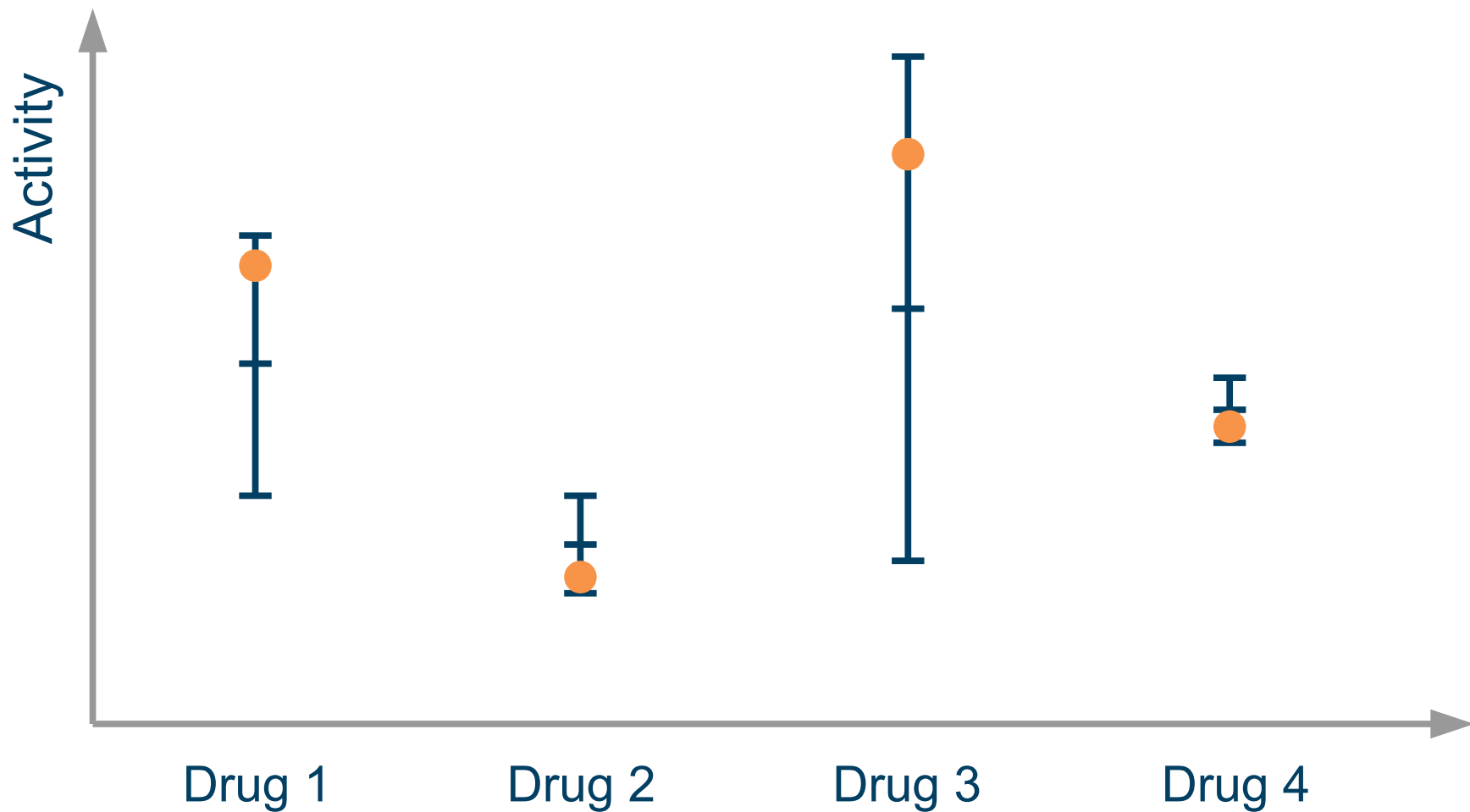


Effect

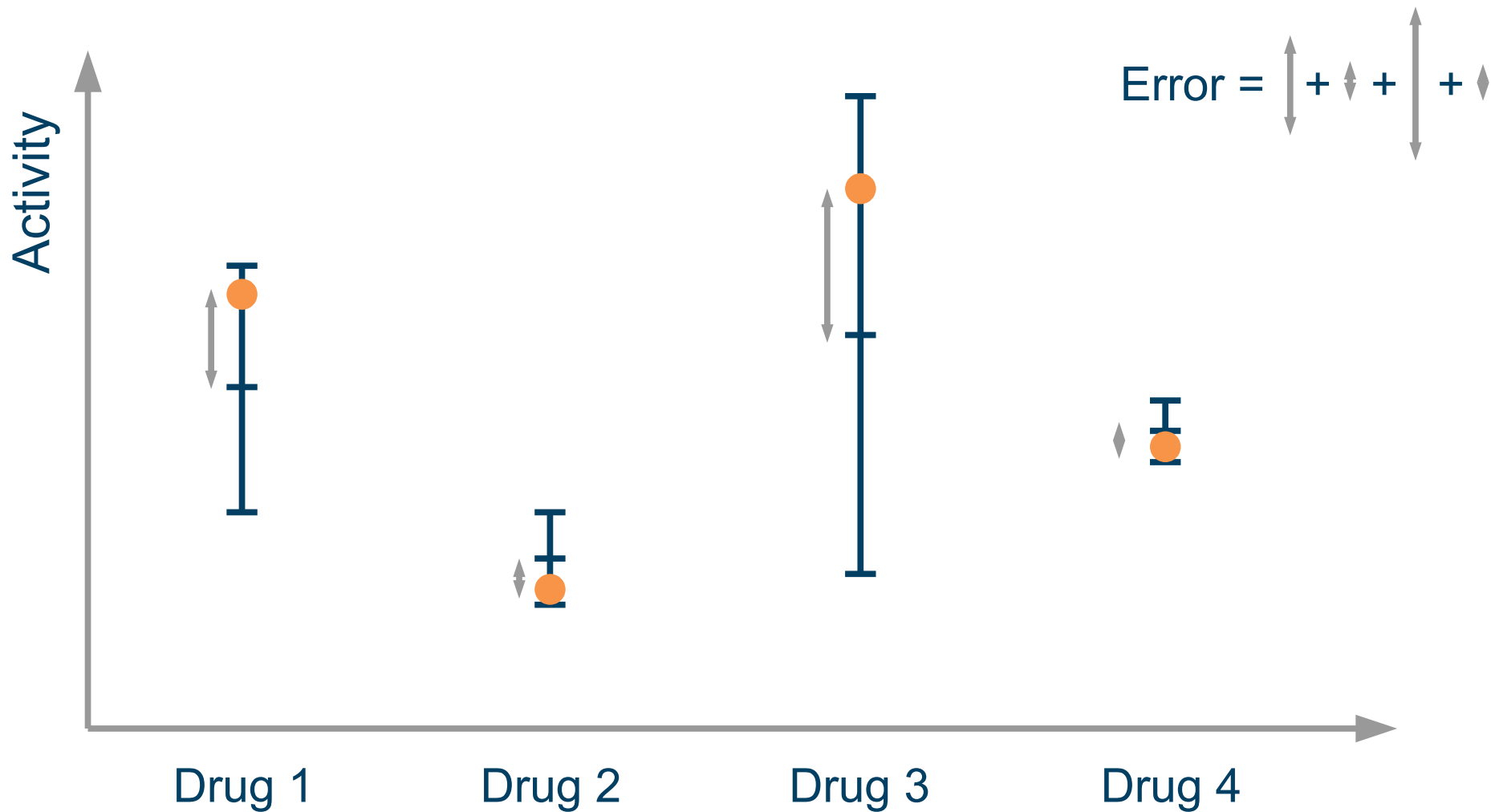
# Predictions have an uncertainty



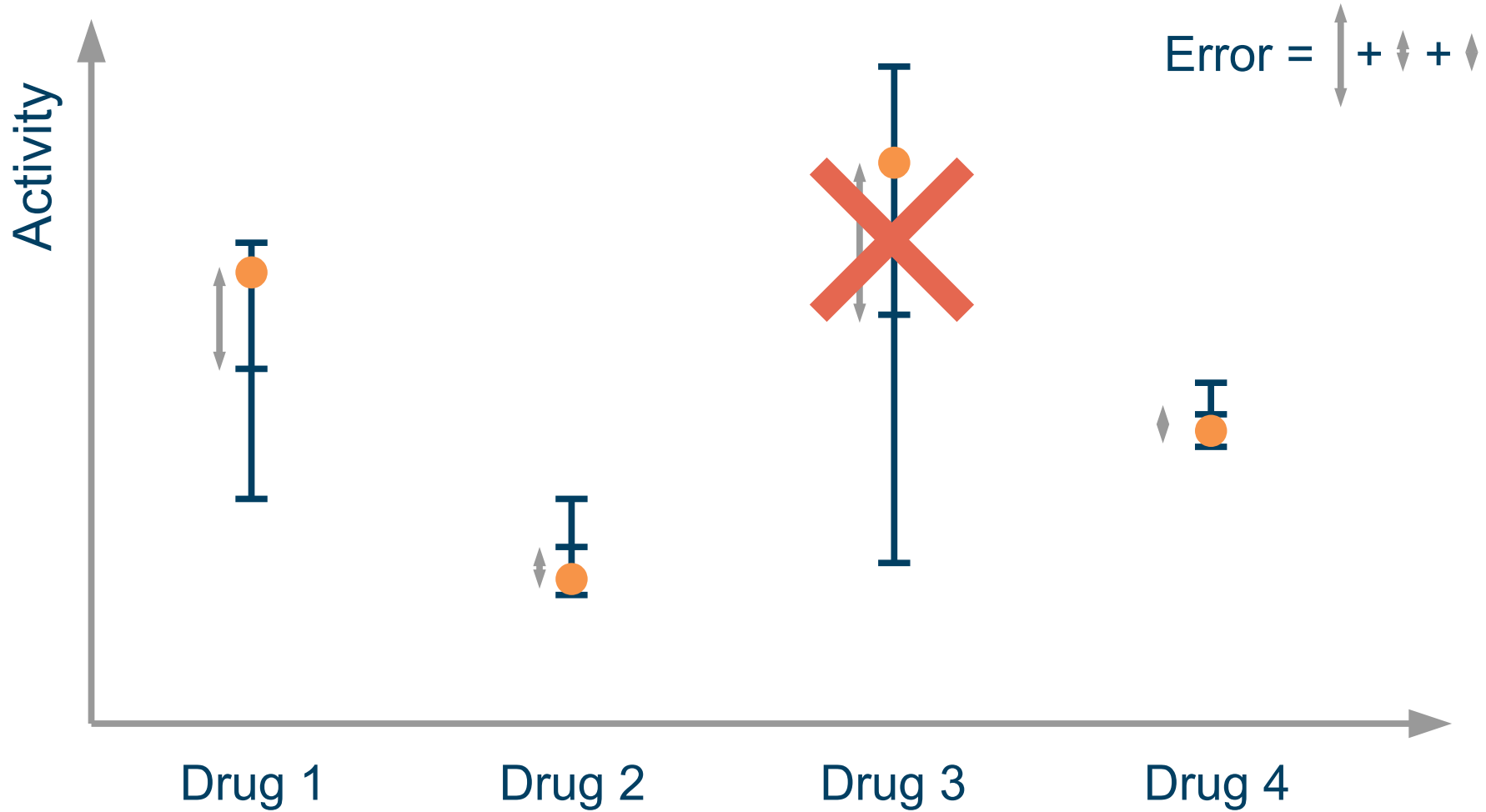
# Validation data typically within one standard deviation



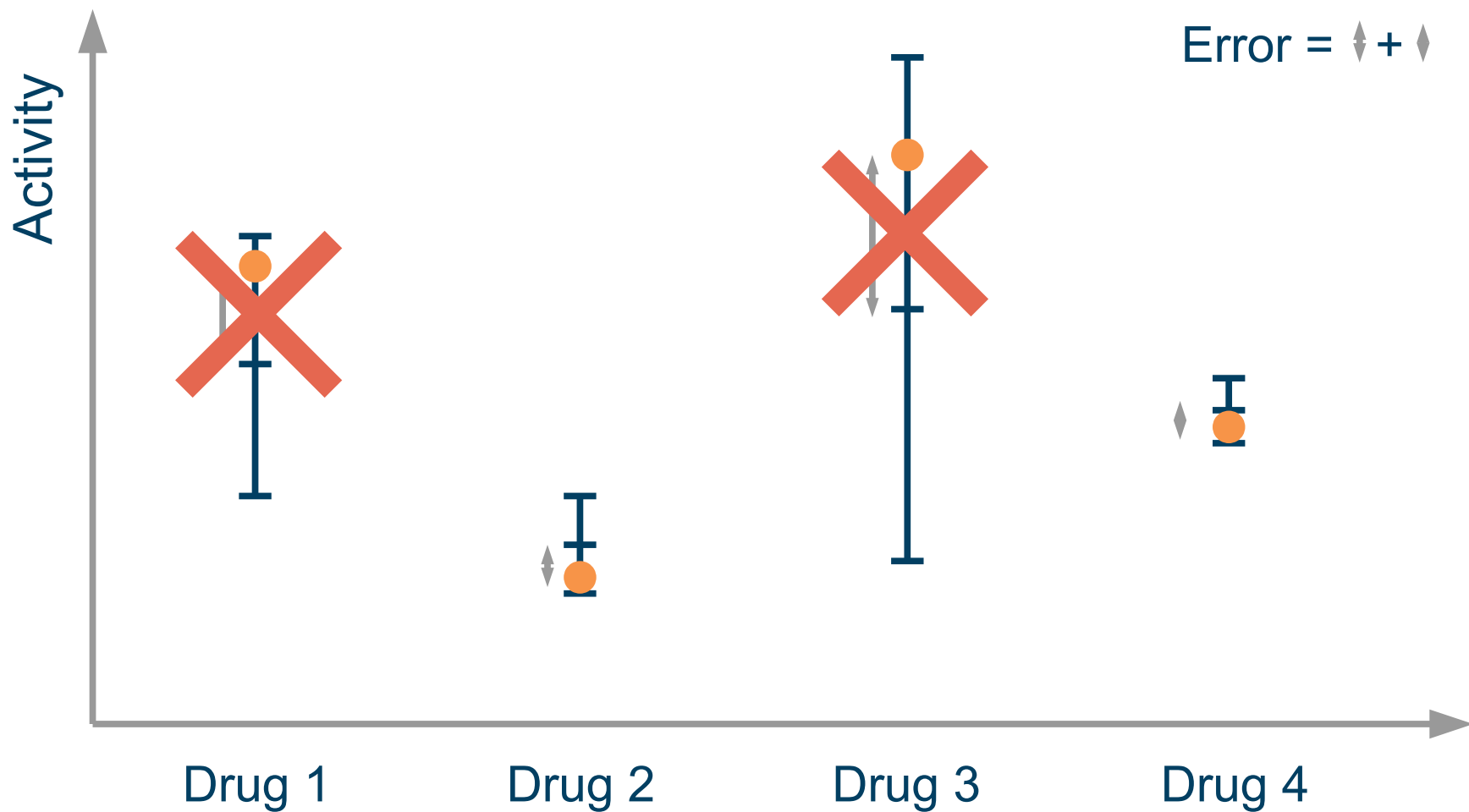
# Accuracy $R^2$ metric calculated with difference from mean



# Impute 75% of data with smallest uncertainty

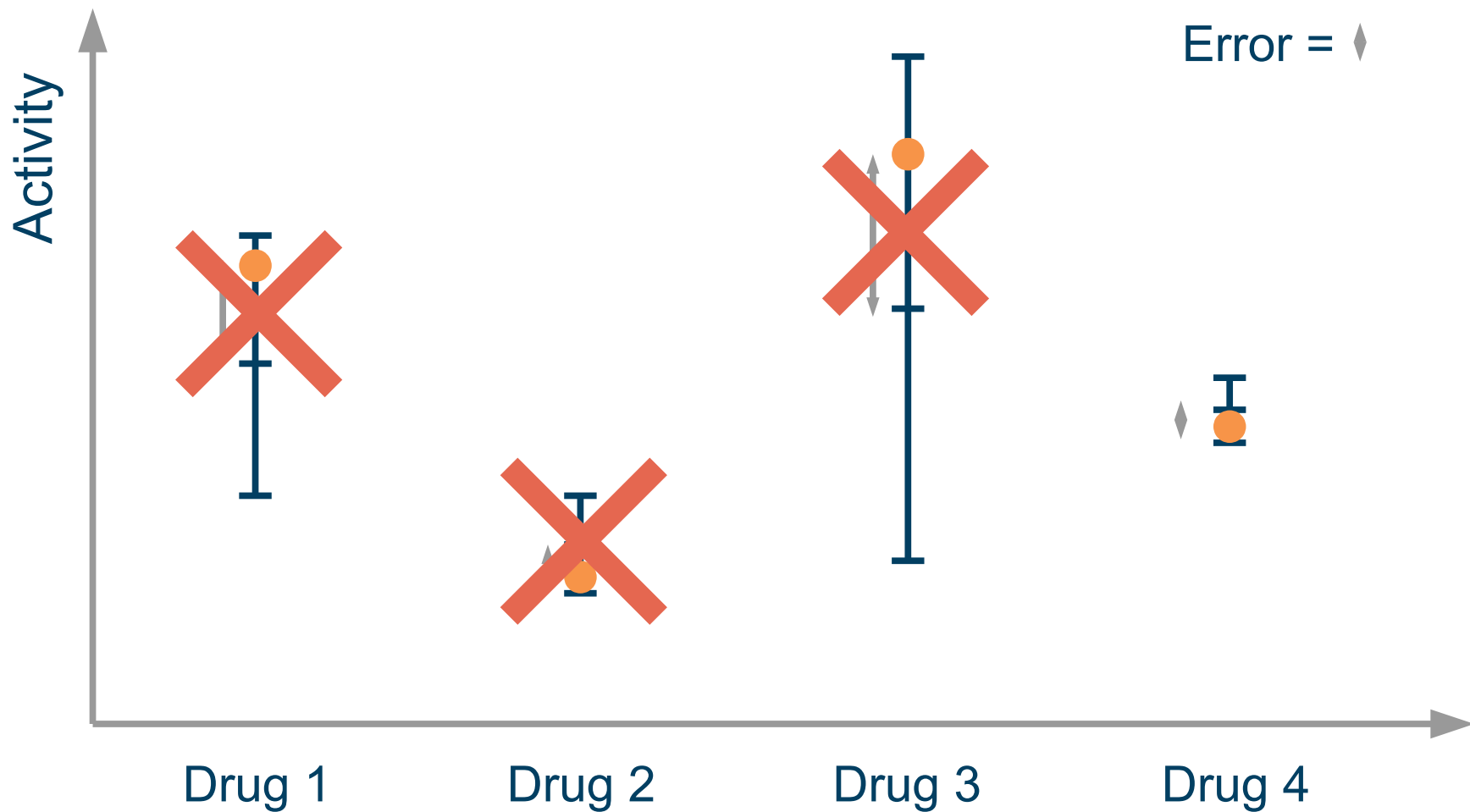


# Impute 50% of data with smallest uncertainty

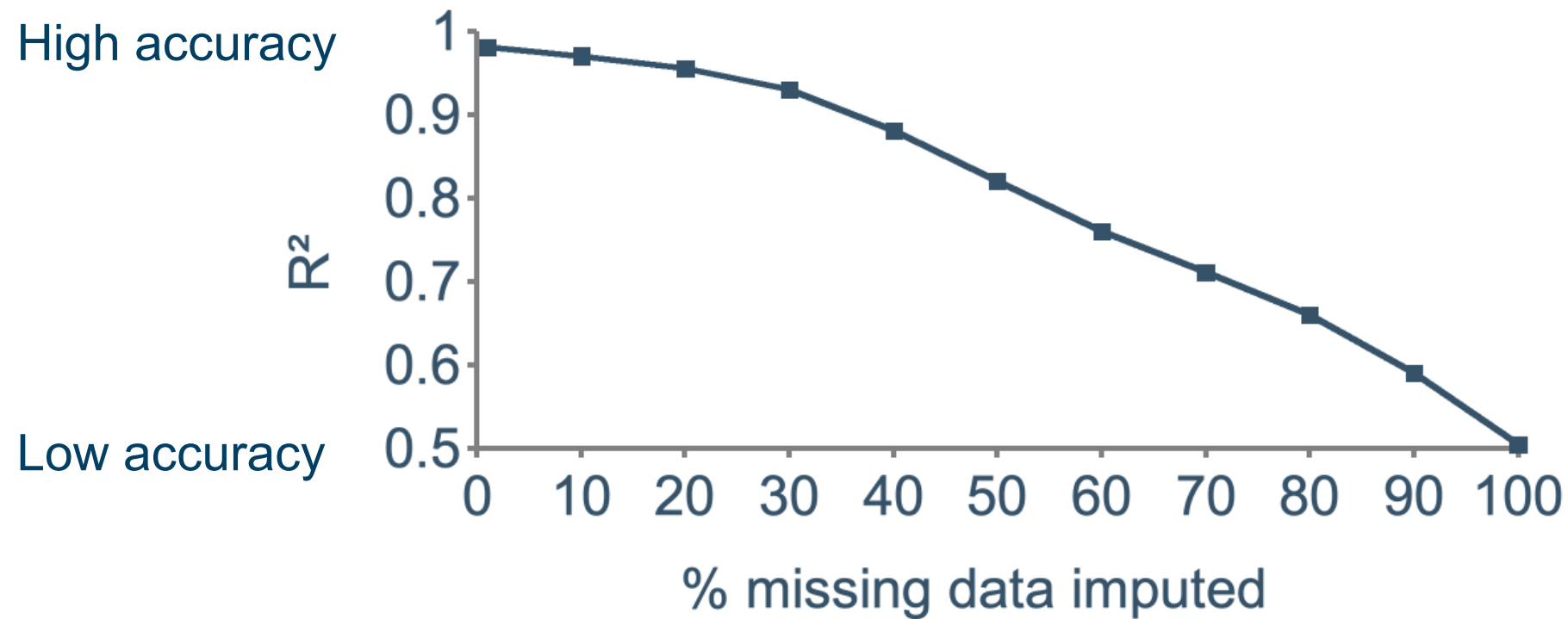




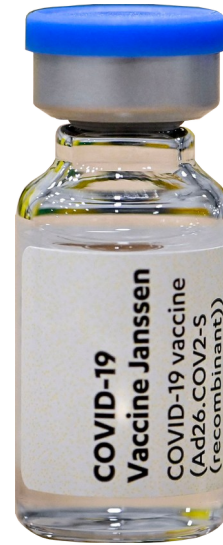
# Impute 25% of data with smallest uncertainty



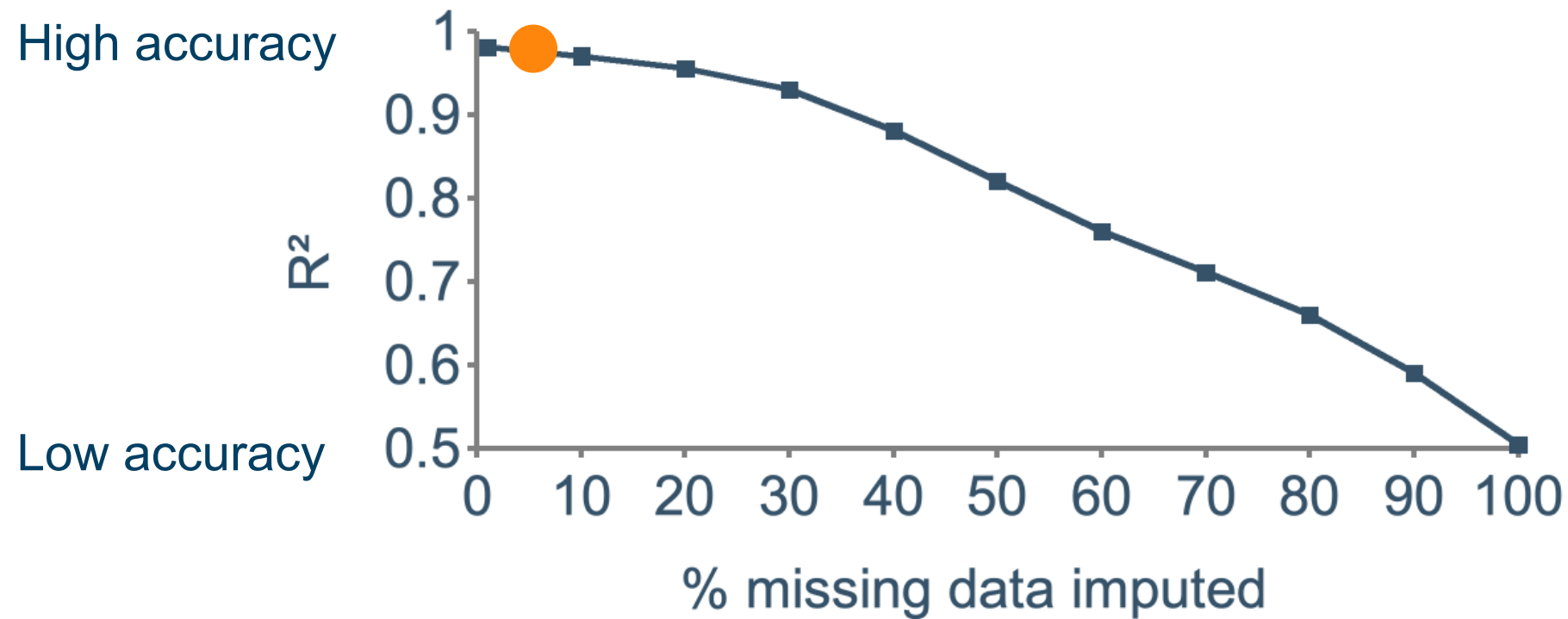
# Improved performance by exploiting uncertainty



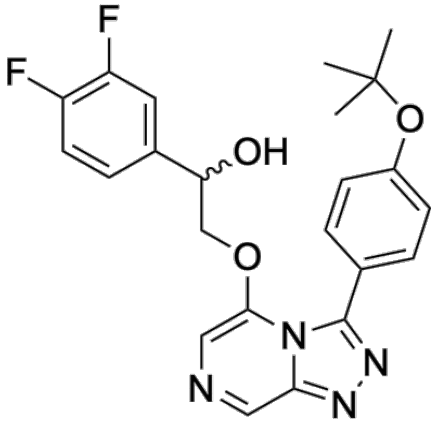
# Different drugs can treat the same ailment



# Focus on compounds with low uncertainty



# Open Source Malaria experimental validation

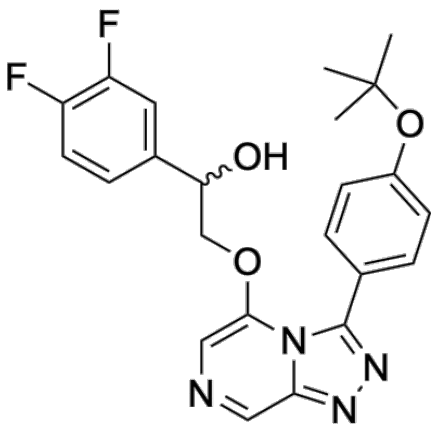


Optibrium & Intellegens

0.647  $\mu\text{M}$

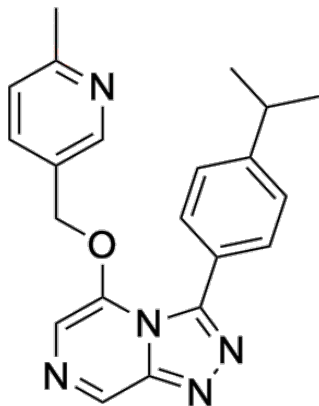
Journal of Medicinal Chemistry **64**, 16450 (2021)

# Open Source Malaria other compounds



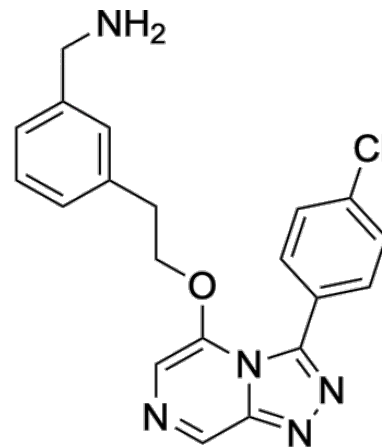
Optibrium & Intellegens

0.647  $\mu\text{M}$



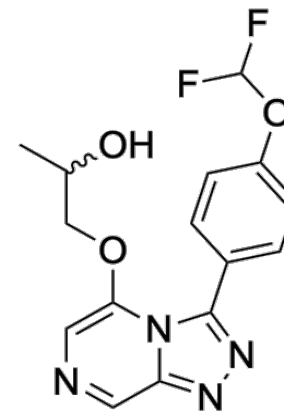
Davy Guan

>25  $\mu\text{M}$



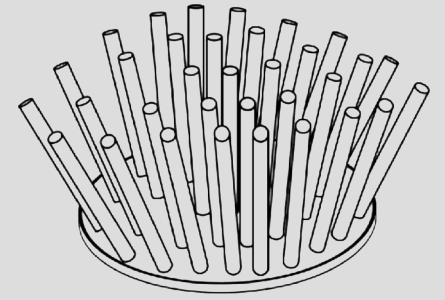
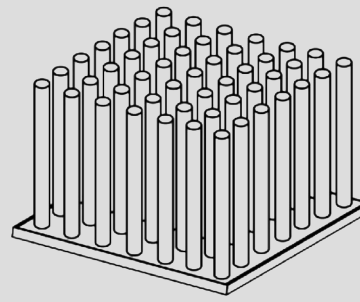
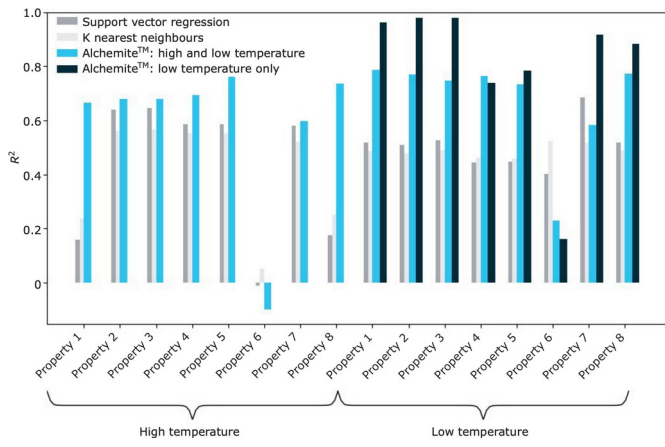
Exscientia

10.9  $\mu\text{M}$



Molomics

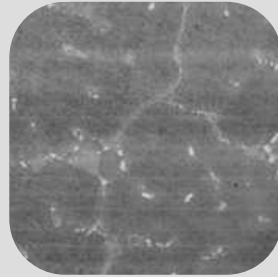
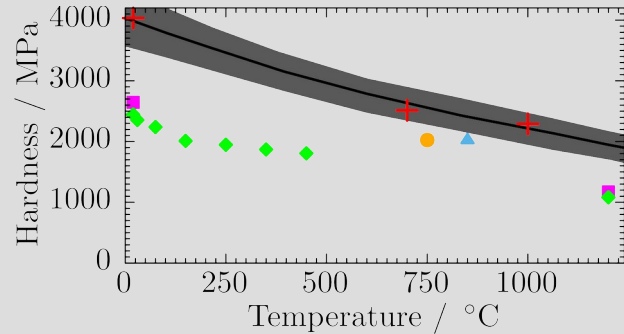
>25  $\mu\text{M}$



Johnson Matthey Technology Review  
66, 130 (2022)



NASA Technical Memorandum  
20220008637



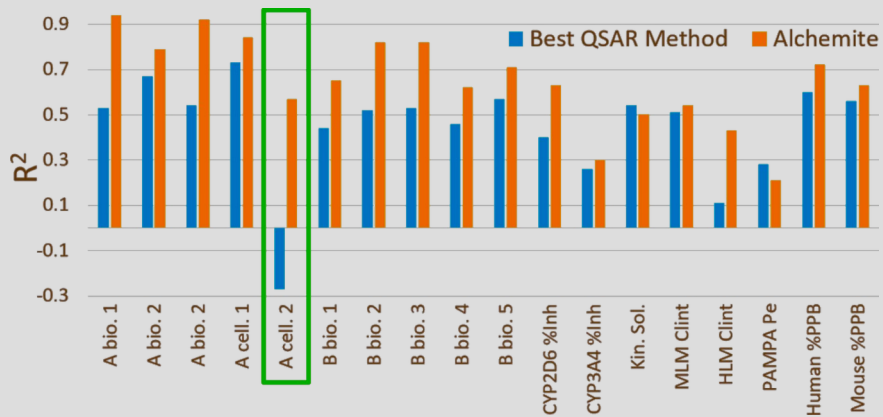
Alloy	Source	ANN	$\Delta\sigma$	Actual
Steel AISI 301L	193	269	5	238[23]
Steel AISI 301	193	267	5	221[23]
Al 1080 H18	51	124	5	120[23]
Al 5083 wrought	117	191	14	300,190[4, 23]
Al 5086 wrought	110	172	11	269,131[4, 23]
Al 5454 wrought	102	149	14	124[23]
Al 5456 wrought	130	201	11	165[23]
INCONEL600	223	278	10	$\geq 550$ [23]

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



Computational Materials  
Science **147**, 176 (2018)

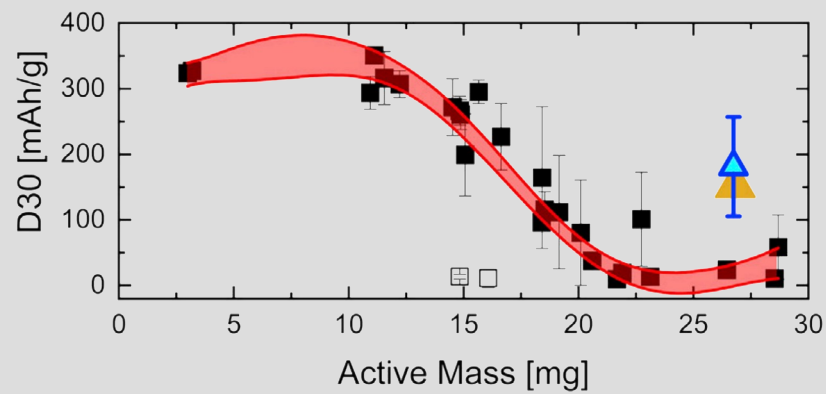
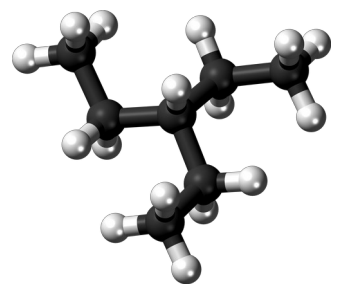




J. of Chem. Info. & Model. **60**, 2848 (2020)  
 Applied AI Letters **2**, e31 (2021)  
 Molecular Pharmaceutics **19**, 1488 (2022)



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



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



Cell Reports  
 Physical Science  
**2**, 100683 (2021)



UNIVERSITY OF  
 BIRMINGHAM





# Summary

Exploit **property-property** relationships to improve predictions

Machine learning guided **design of experiments**

**Probabilistic** design improves success rate

Taken to market through **Intellegens**



intellegens