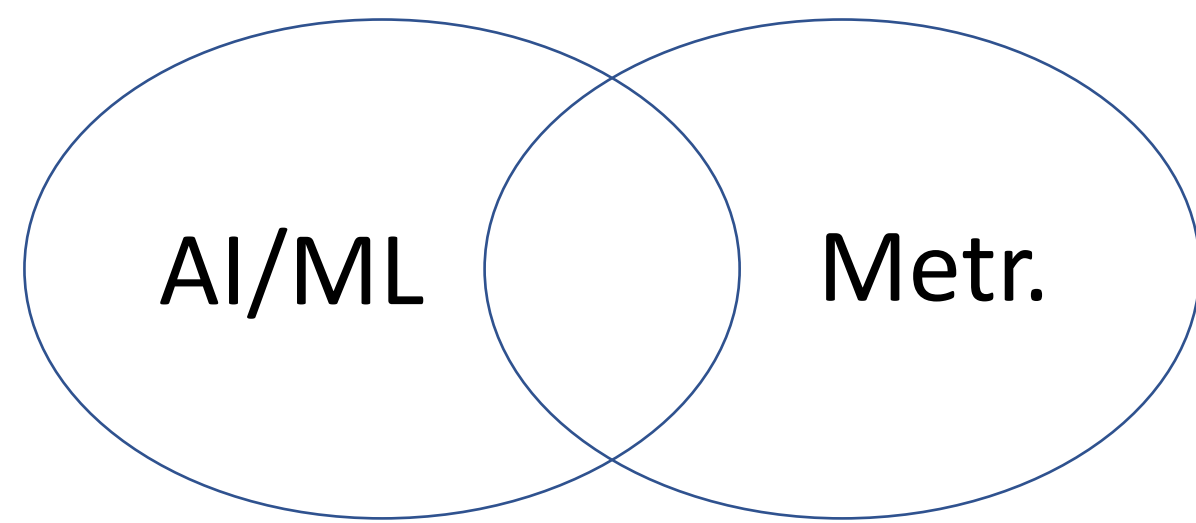


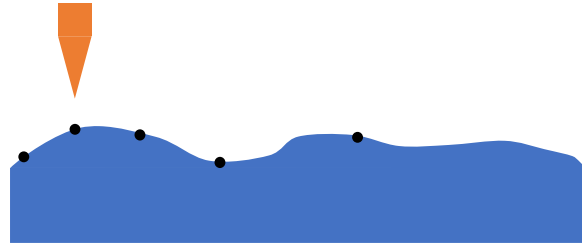
# Autonomous Metrology

A. Gilad Kusne, [aaron.kusne@nist.gov](mailto:aaron.kusne@nist.gov)

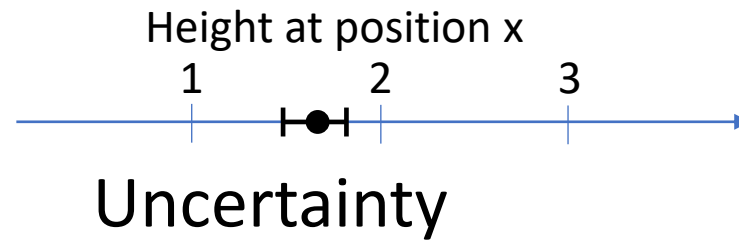
# Autonomous Metrology



- Current Measurement:

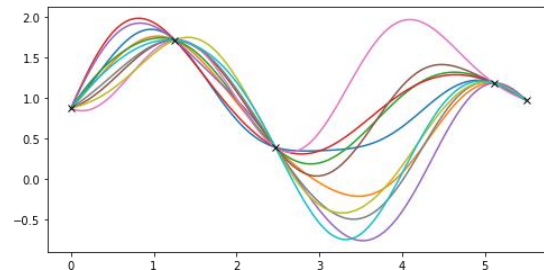


Measurand: Point value

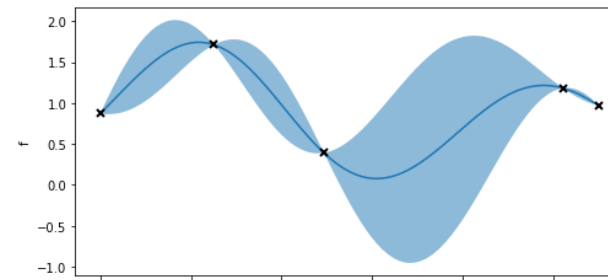


Uncertainty

- Autonomous Measurement

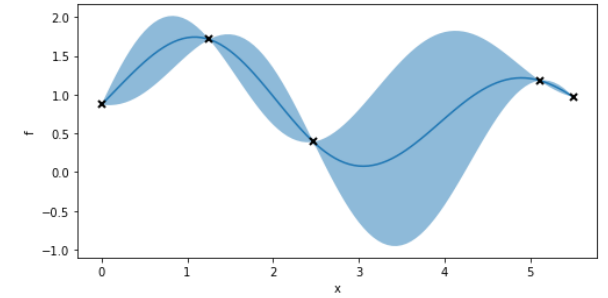
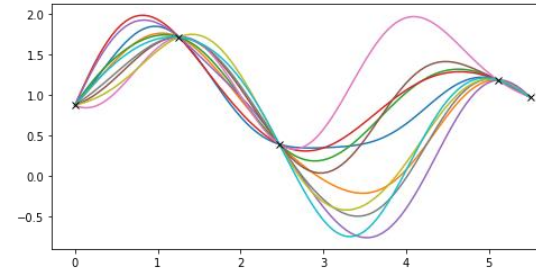


Measurand: Function



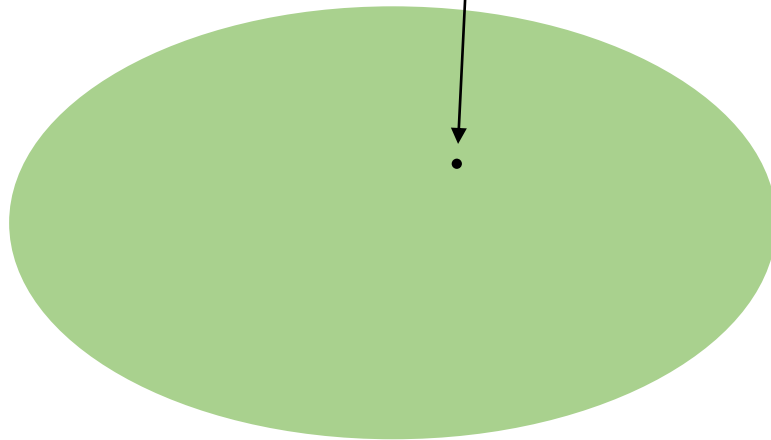
Uncertainty in Function

# Physics-Informed

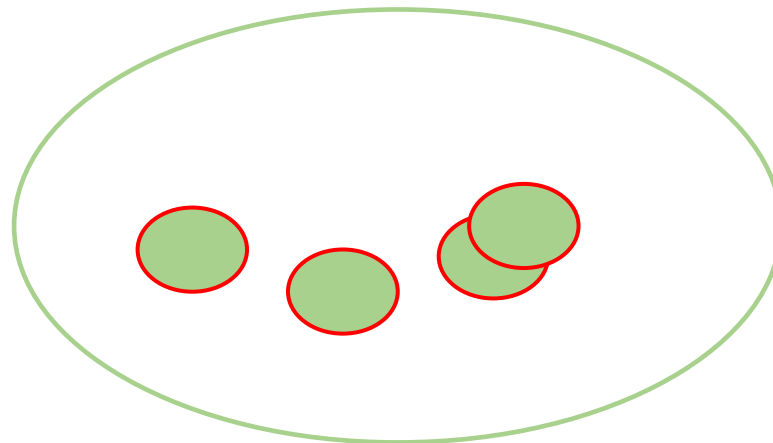


- Not all solutions are realistic
  - Physics of Measurement: e.g., Negative values
  - Physics of Target Function: e.g., Smoothness

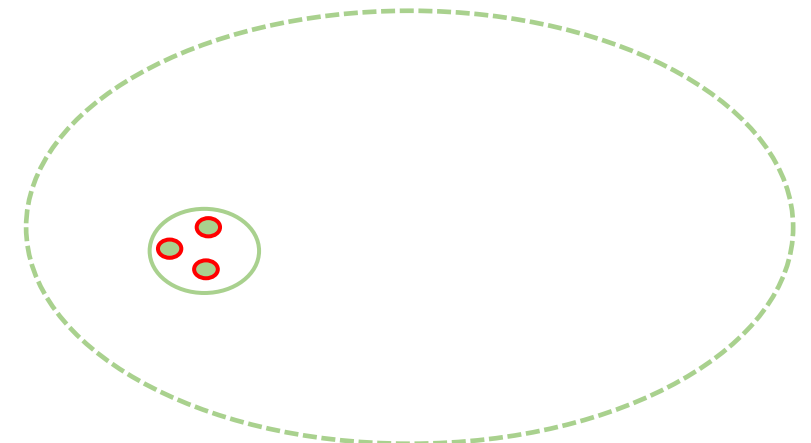
One function



All possible functions

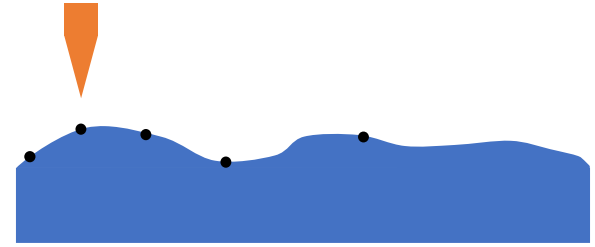


Agree with physics



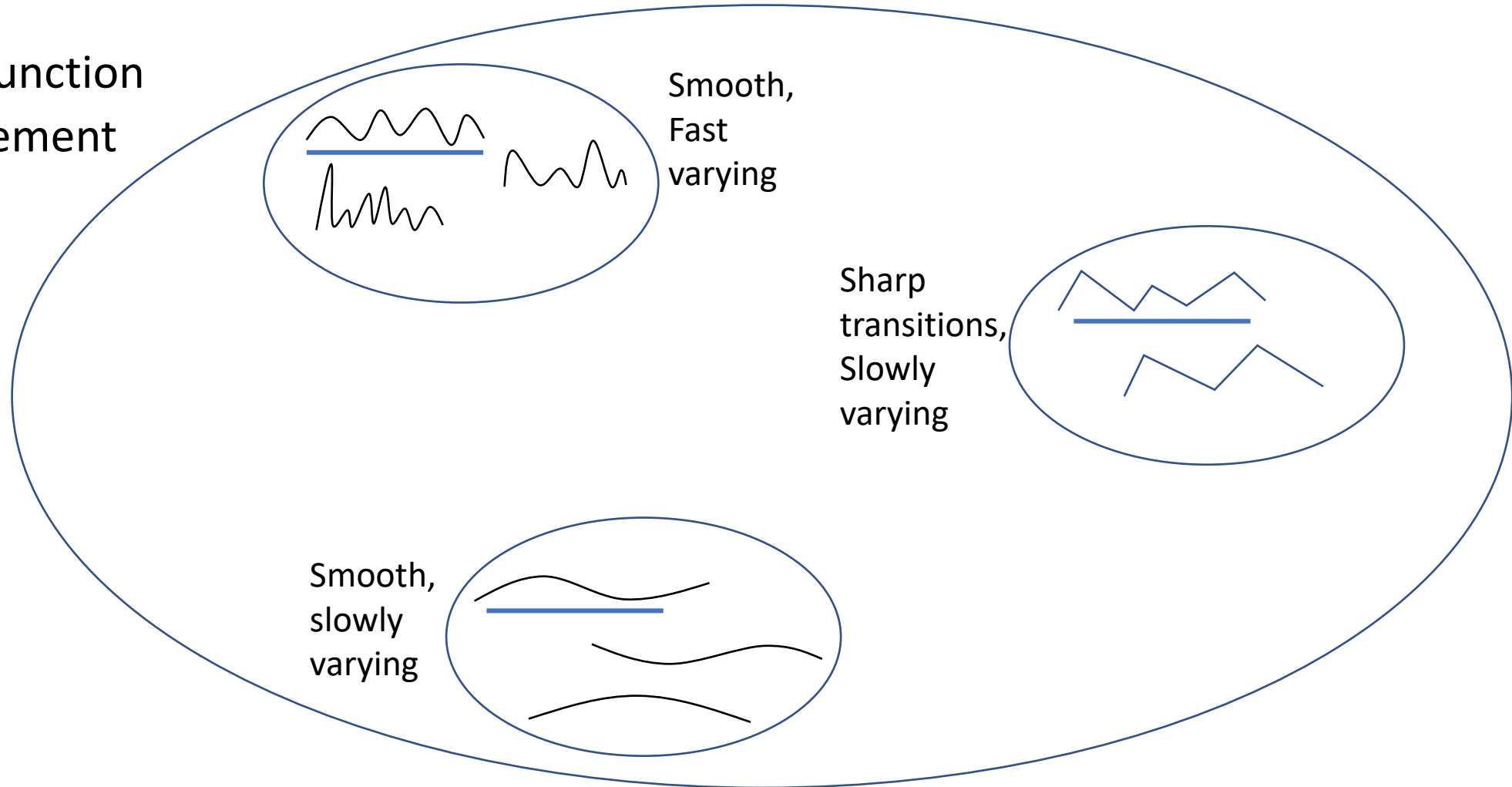
Agree with physics and Data

# Example

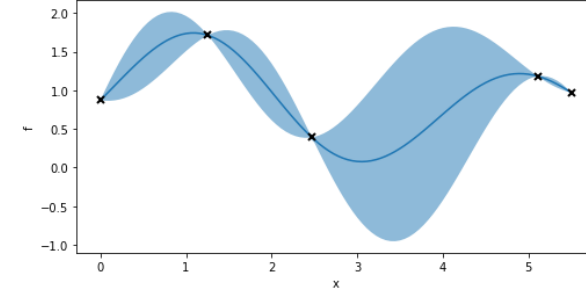
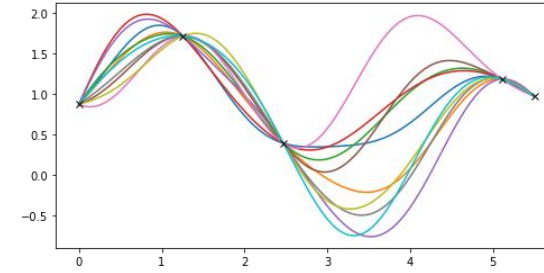


- Physics of:

- Target Function
- Measurement

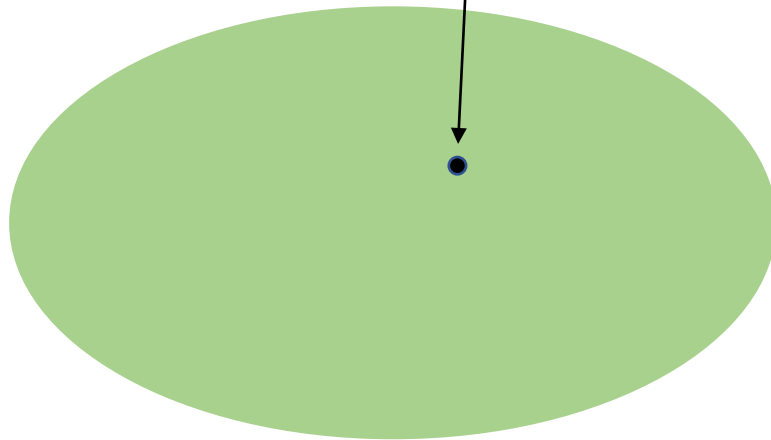


# Function vs Hypotheses

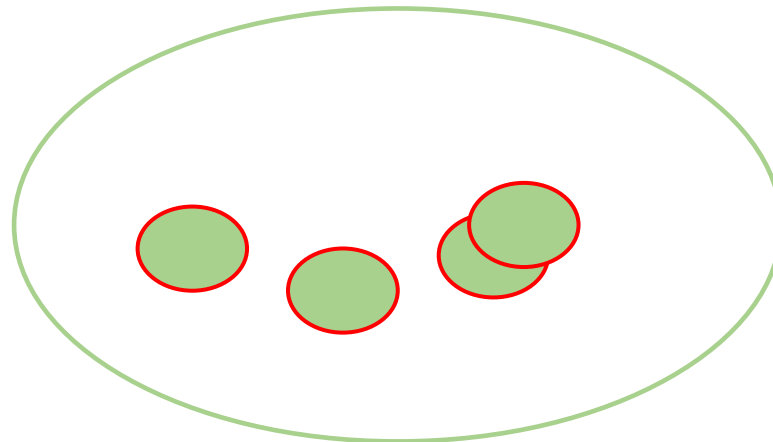


- Not all solutions are realistic
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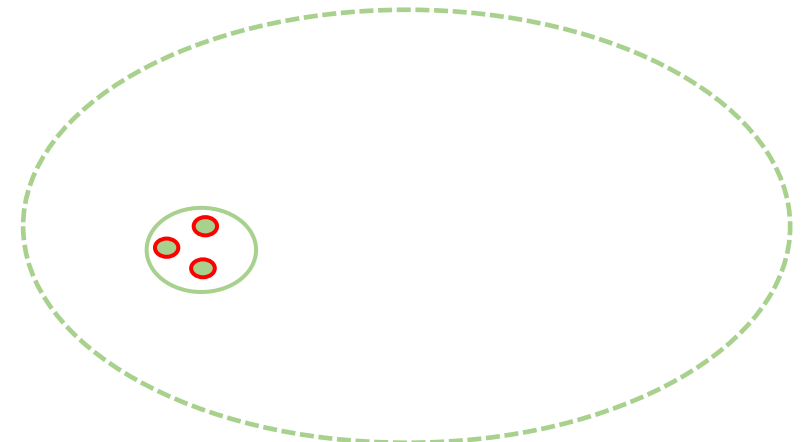
One hypothesis



All possible hypotheses

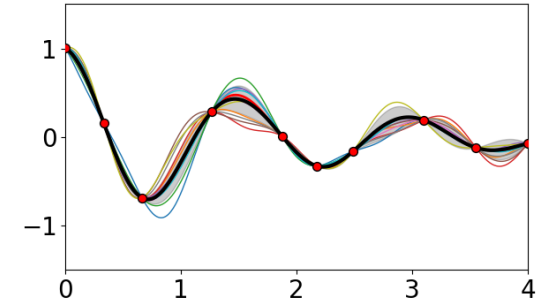
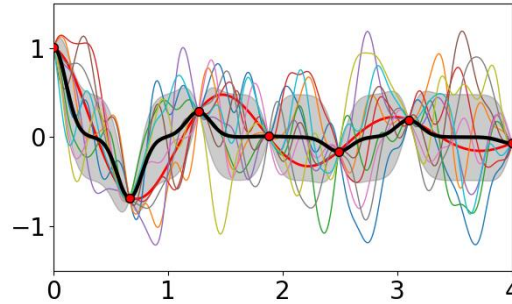
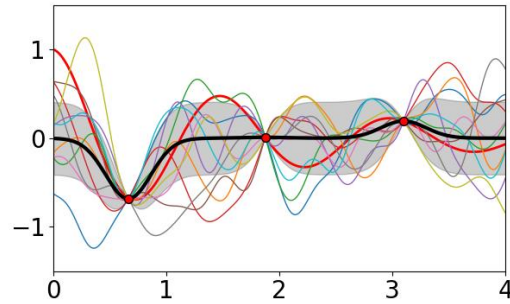
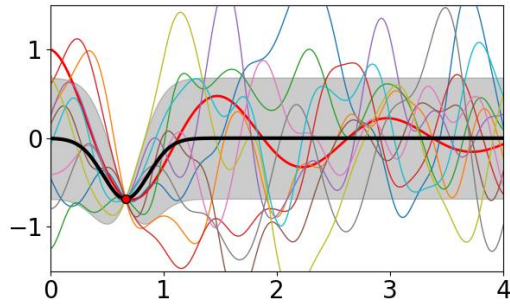


Agree with physics



Agree with physics and Data

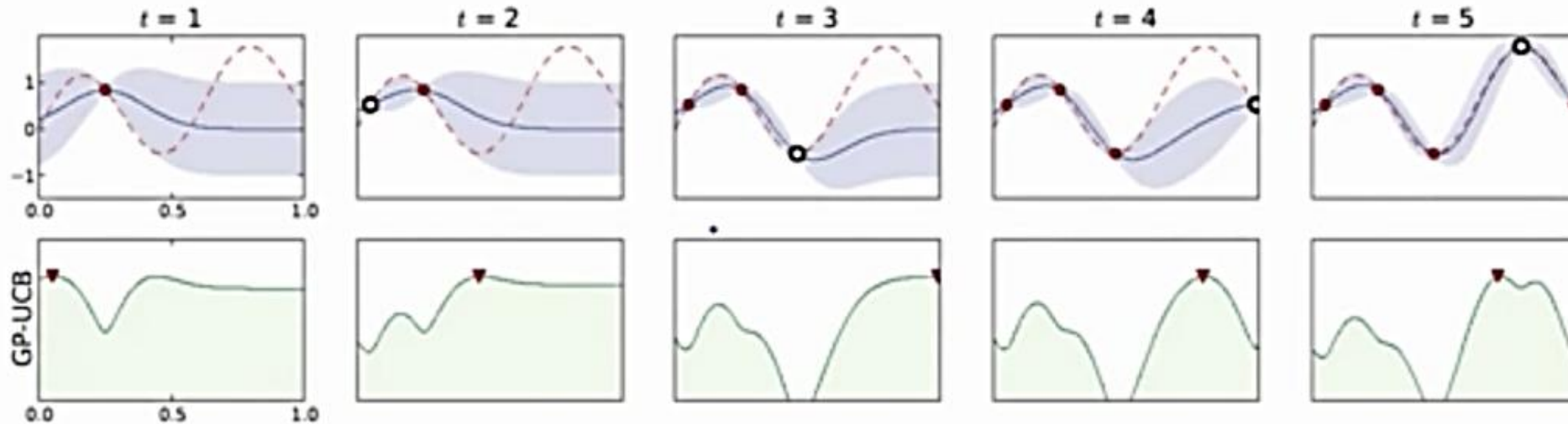
# Active Learning



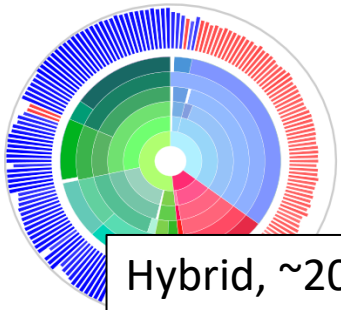
- Goal:
  - ~~Measure faster~~
  - Measure smarter! -> "Measure" the function/hypothesis
- Methods:
  - Point of greatest uncertainty
  - Look-ahead, e.g., risk minimization
  - etc.

# Bayesian Optimization

- Set an objective -> Find extrema.
- exploit Uncertainty to improve optimization



# Annual Machine Learning for Materials Research Boot Camp and Workshop



Hybrid, ~200 attendees!



2020+1+2

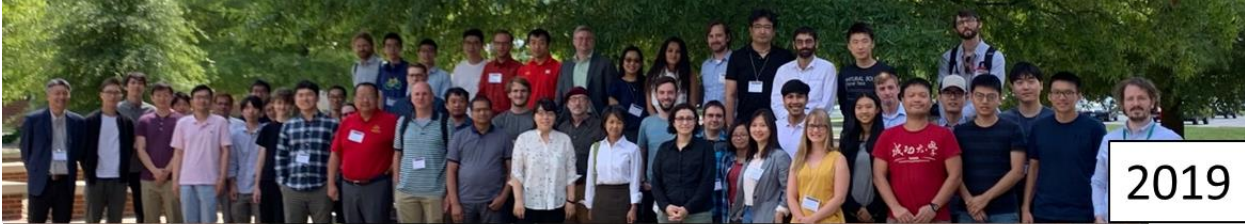
Introduce researchers from industry, national labs, and academia to ML theory and tools for rapid data analysis.

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- Symposium on Friday



2019



2018



2017



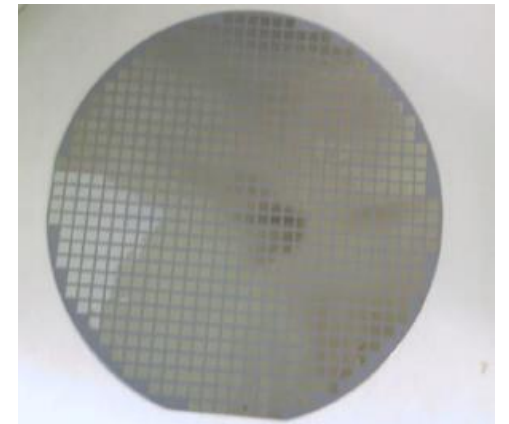
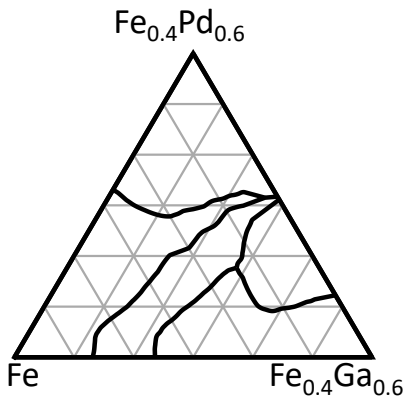
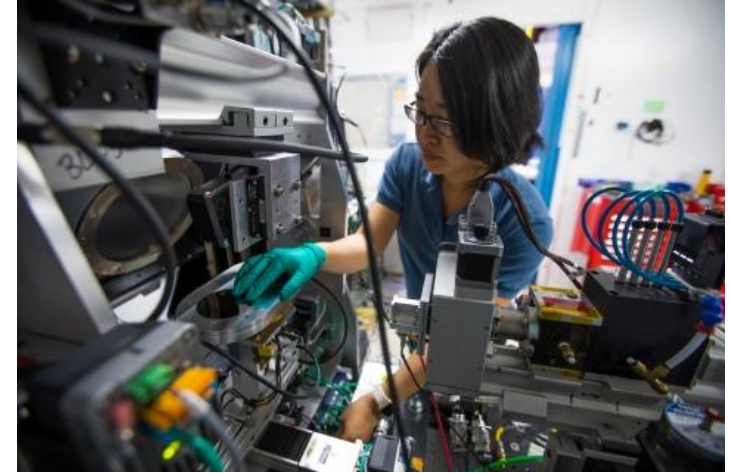
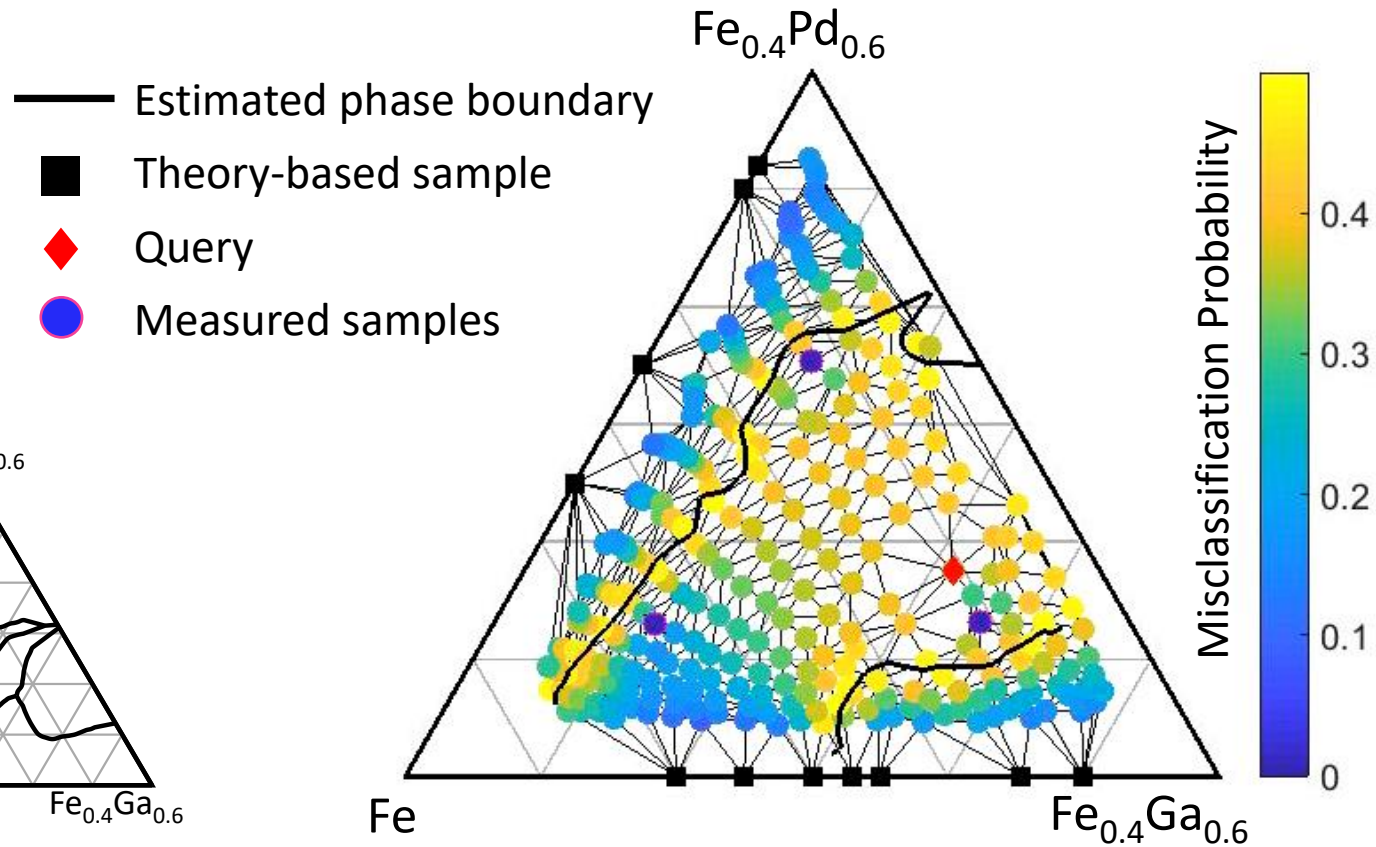
2016





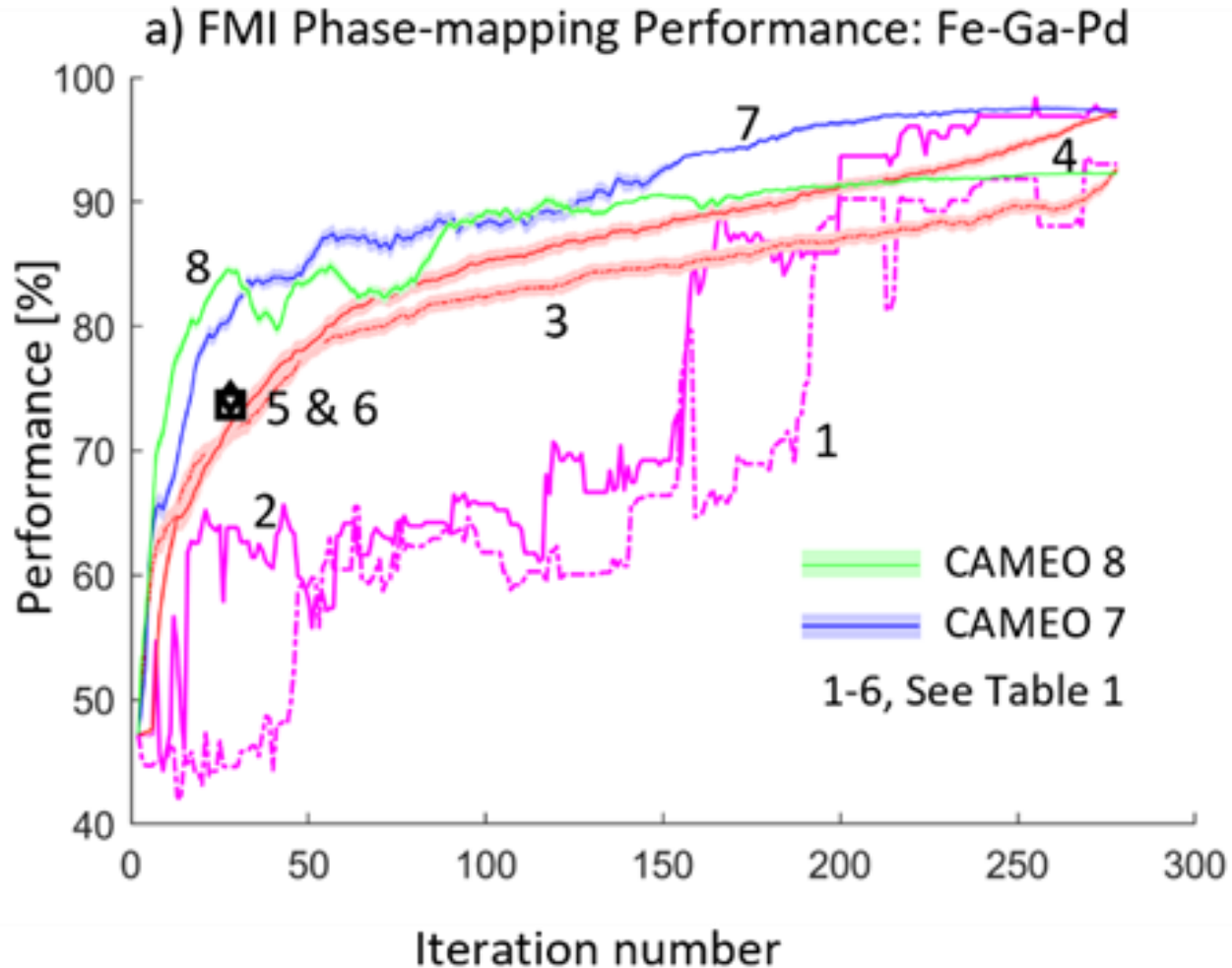
Examples @ NIST

# Autonomous Phase Mapping



**AI is controlling X-ray diffraction systems at SLAC & in the lab!**

# CAMEO: Physics in the Machine

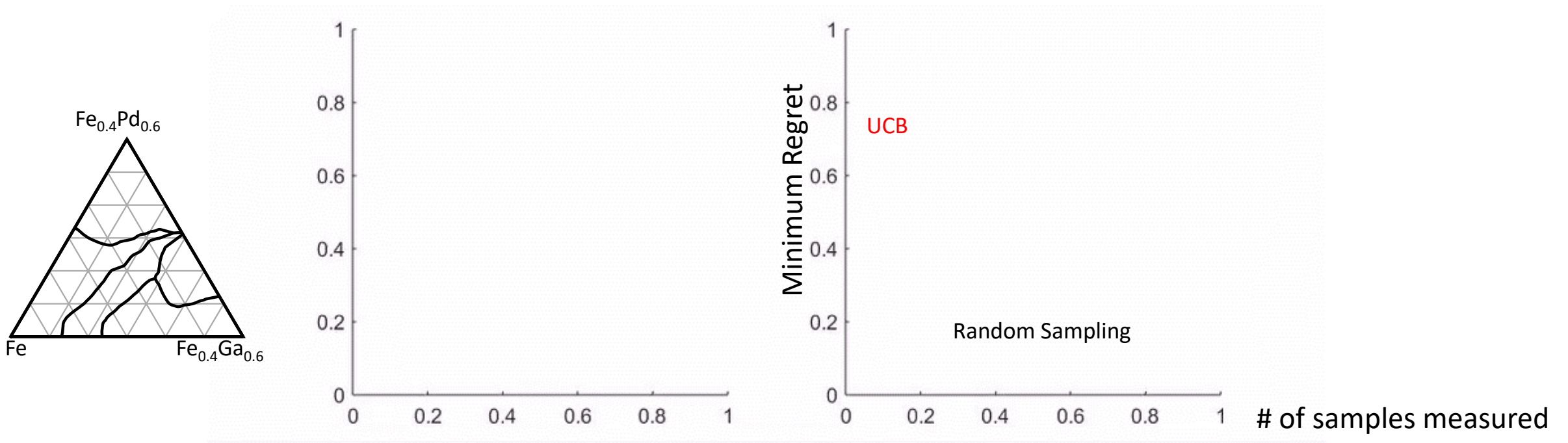


Index	Phase-mapping	Prior	Sampling	Performance for #27 [%]
8, CAMEO	CAMEO	Y	Risk Minimization	85
7, CAMEO	CAMEO	N	Risk Minimization	80
6	CAMEO	N	10 %	74
5	HCA + 1NN	N	10 %	74
4	CAMEO	N	Random	72
3	HCA + 1NN	N	Random	71
2	CAMEO	N	Sequence	64
1	HCA + 1NN	N	Sequence	45

Kusne, et. al., **Physics In the Machine**,  
Front. Phys. 10:815863 (2022)

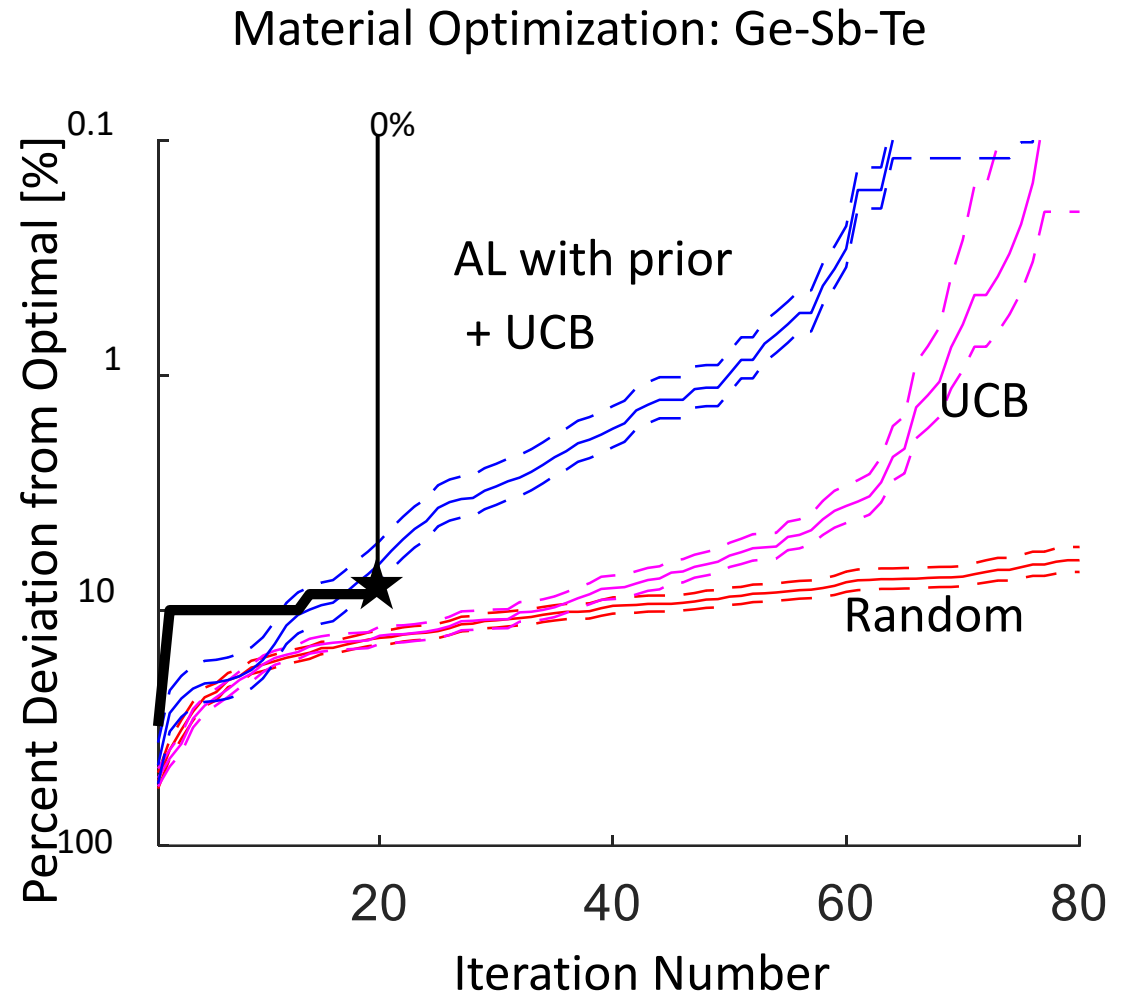
# Functional Property Optimization - Phase Map Informed

- At every measurement Collect XRD and Magnetization



# CAMEO: Find best phase change material

- 10x faster Exploration & Discovery
- New material discovered.
  - Novel nanocomposite phase change memory material
  - Superior to previous best material.



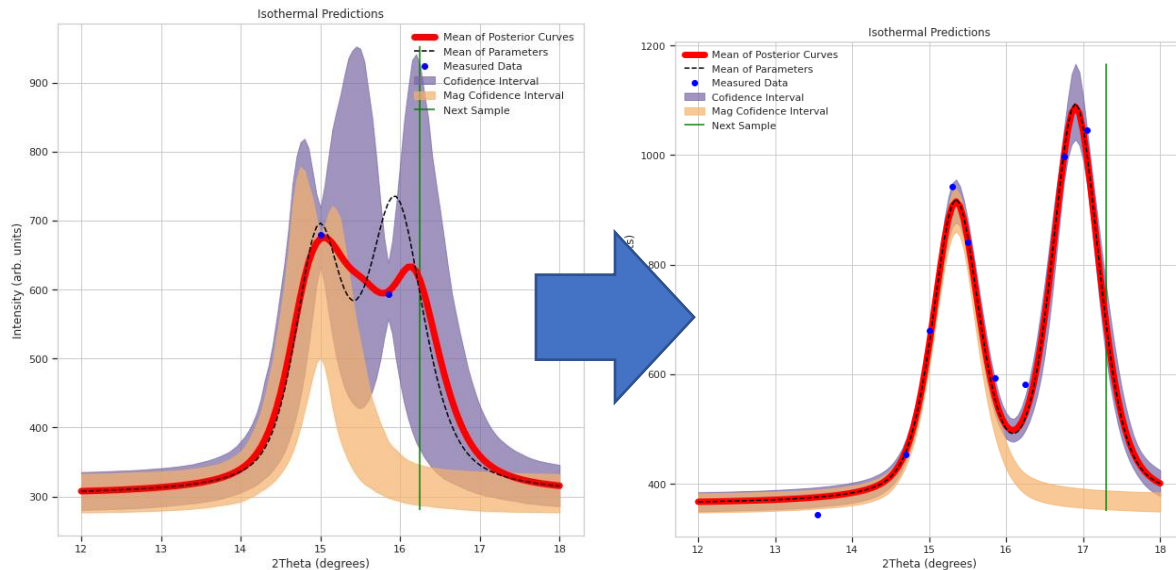
# ANDiE: Autonomous Neutron Diffraction Explorer

- Discovers magnetic structure and dynamics parameters
- Built in magnetic structure and neutron scattering physics
- 5x acceleration over current methods.
- Run at: NIST, ORNL

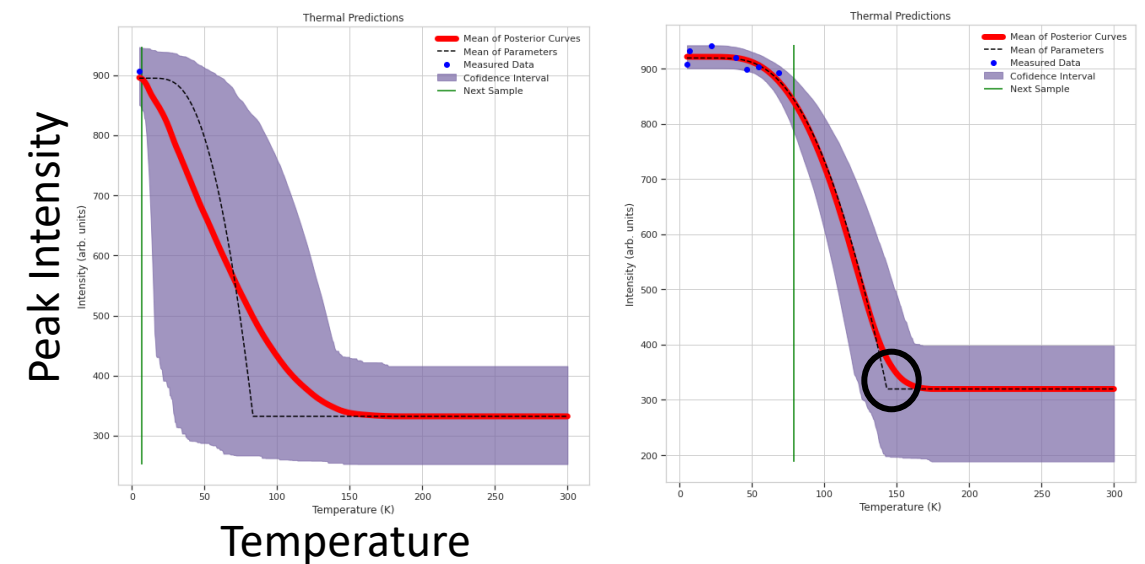
Austin McDannald

> McDannald. Applied Physics Reviews 9.2 (2022): 021408.

Peak Parameters



Neel Temperature



# Real time experiment-theory autonomous interaction for phase diagram determination: step by step

Ichiro  
Takeuchi &  
JC Zhao  
UMD

Start at room temperature;  
Determine the solvus point  
(GP for boundary determination)



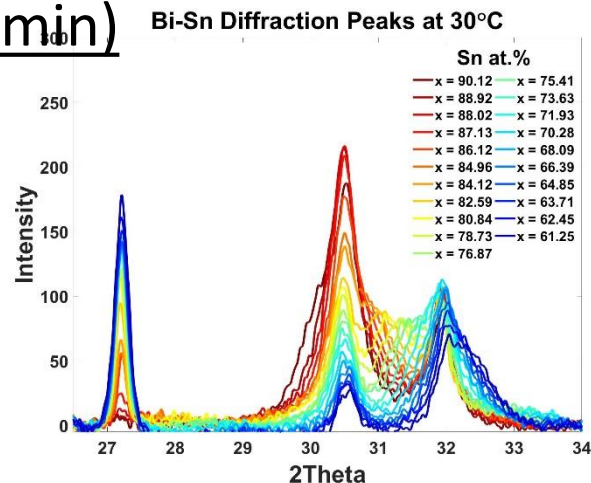
Once solidus is reached (no more Bi peak), jump to the liquidus line and continue up with Sn peak

Input to Thermo-calc to determine the lines with uncertainty (< 1 sec)

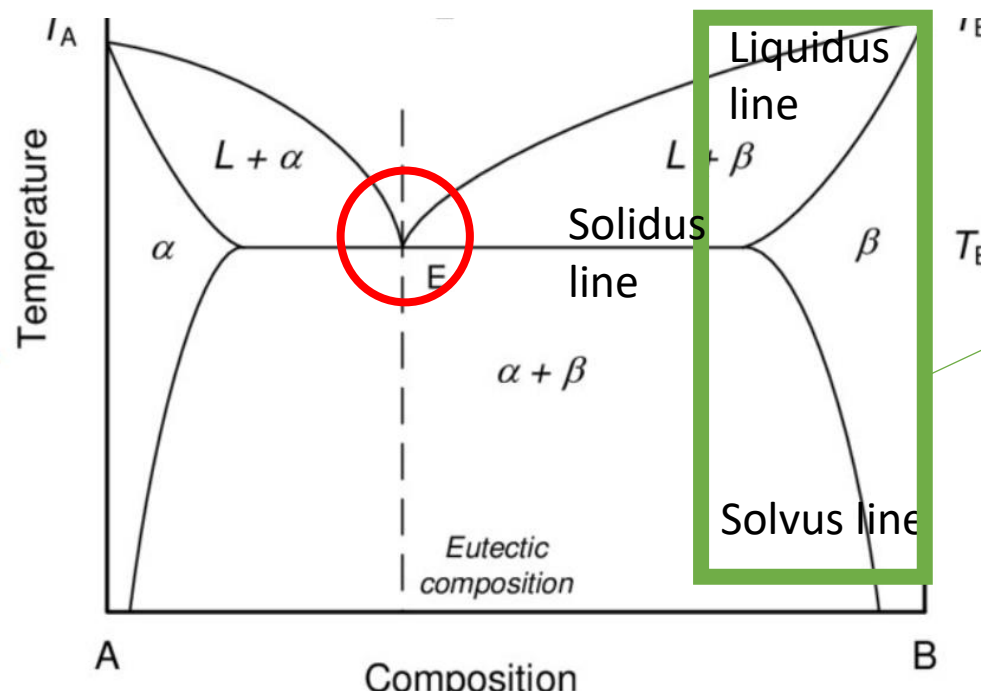
Jump to the next temperature guided by Thermo-cal, so as to follow the solvus line

closed-loop cycle!

(< 30 min)



Determine the boundary at each temp



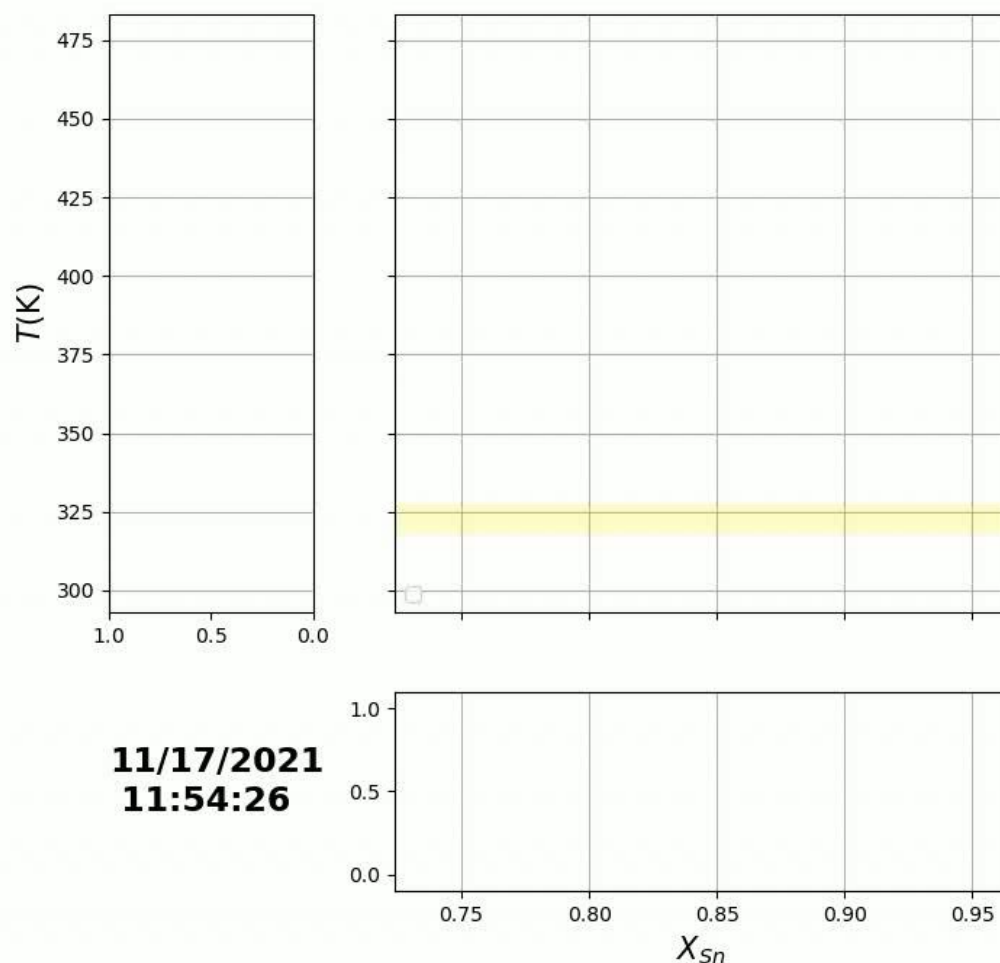
The only assumption is phase diagram looks like this in this region!

# Real time experiment-theory autonomous interaction for phase diagram determination: video capture

Thermo-calc  
calculated  
uncertainty at  
higher temp

Thermo-calc  
takes less than 1  
sec

Experiment takes  
~ 30 min per  
temperature



Typically takes 50 XRD  
measurements:  
~ up to 5-6 hours for the  
whole run

Instead, if we did entire grid,  
would take over 50 hours

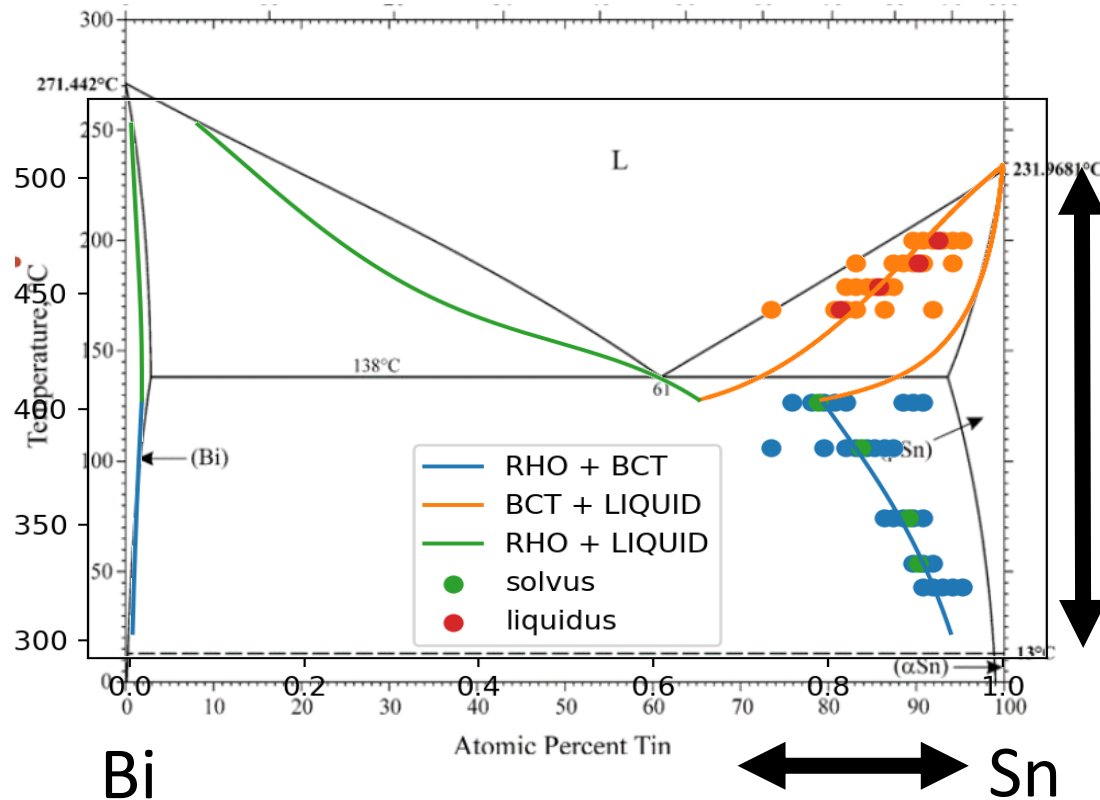
GP at each temperature to find  
the boundary (solvus or liquidus)

Hoatong Liang



# Real time experiment-theory autonomous interaction for phase diagram determination: the result of bulk vs thin film comparison

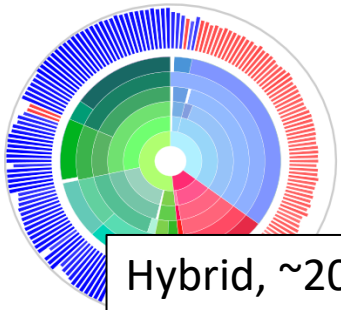
Sn-Bi composition spread (~300 nm)



From a limited measurement range (composition and temperature), entire phase diagram is obtained

Extrapolation by combining physics with ML

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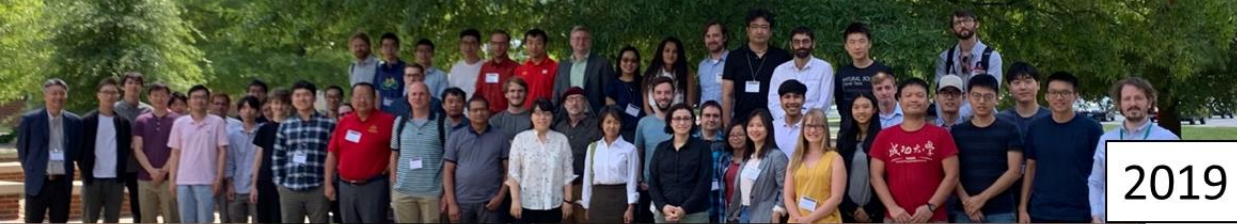
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