

MEM-C's Artificial Intelligence (AI) Core Activities

MEM-C's AI Core is working across Seeds and IRGs leveraging emerging machine-learning (ML) methods to speed materials development. Activities include:

- **Developing and integrating 'self-driving laboratory' capabilities into MEM-C user facilities (Pozzo, Jameison, Sun)**
 - Using robotic systems with MEM-C's small-angle X-ray scattering (SAXS) user instrument to optimize nanoparticle syntheses.
 - Approach developed and tested using nanoporous SiO_2 colloids (pictured) and ZnO nanoparticles with a flow-through synthesis approach (not shown) that integrates band-gap measurements.
 - These capabilities will accelerate the process of developing new syntheses that deliver target nanoparticle structures and properties.
- **Building deep learning models based on DFT calculations for predicting defect properties in cubic semiconductors (Dunham) [1]**
 - Models identify new dopant species to optimize device performance.
 - Validated *via* existing experimental observations and DFT.
 - Predictions implemented in TCAD to quantify and optimize device impact.
- **MEM-C's AI Core (Jameison, Cao) led roundtables to identify opportunities.**
 - Education of faculty, students and post-docs on ML capabilities.
 - Brainstorming and lightning talks to identify target applications.
- **Using ML force fields trained on DFT calculations (Cao, Xiao) to perform large-scale structural relaxations of twisted bilayer TMDs across twist angles. [2,3]**

Pozzo (Seed, IRG-1), Jameison (Seed), Sun (Seed), Dunham (IRG-1), Cao (IRG-2), D. Xiao (IRG-2)

