

Automated Extraction of Synthesis Data from Unstructured Scientific Literature



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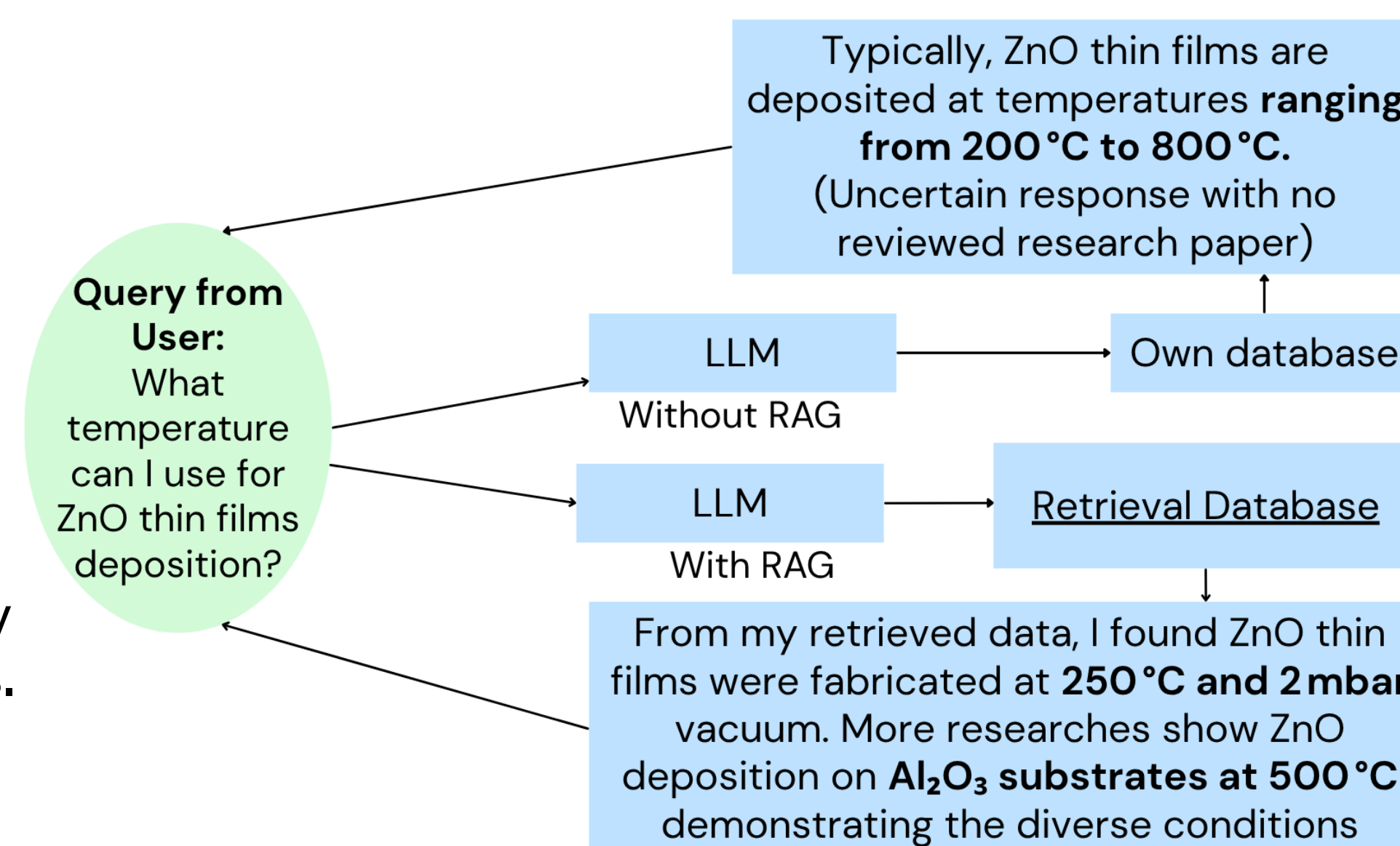
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RAG in Scientific Literature

How RAG works?

- Pulsed Laser Deposition, a highly precise and versatile thin film technique for film fabrication or material deposition.
- Manual scientific literature review and extraction for research parameters is an inefficient and slow process.
- Accurate retrieval is crucial to prevent hallucinated or misleading output, especially in research and experiments.
- NLP with RAG enhances experimental data retrieval.



Tools Used

sentence-transformers	Google-generativeai	numpy==1.24.4
pinecone-client	Gemini 1.5 flash API	matplotlib
selenium	Pincone DB API	scikit-learn
beautifulsoup4	Springer API	Ollama
undetected-chromedriver	ModernBERT	LLaMA
requests	MatSciBERT	Phi-3 mini

Paragraph Extraction

- Extracted <p> tags from HTML full texts
- Filtered out non-essential content (e.g., headers, references)
- Generalized for every topic; Generalized HTML parser

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<p>It plays a critical role in ensuring the success and quality of the thin films or coatings produced. The role of the vacuum chamber in this process is
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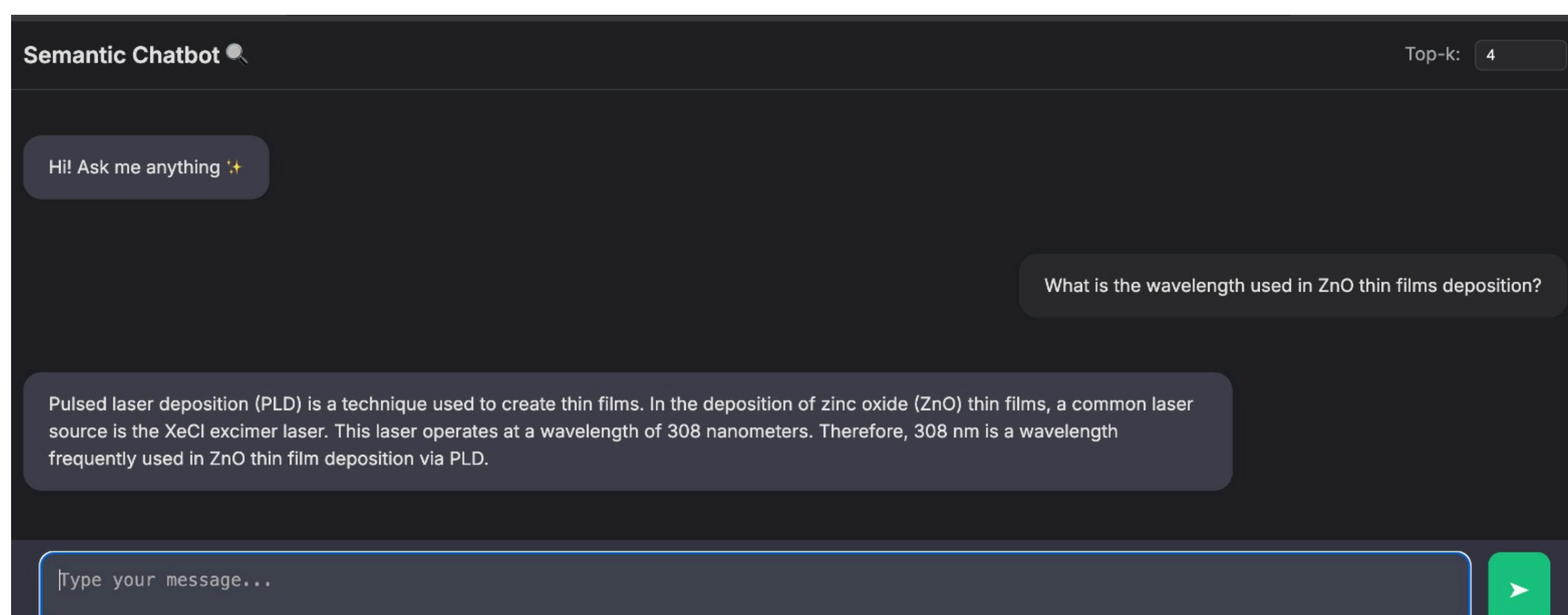
Sources:

- Springer API (<https://dev.springernature.com>)
- Automated springer webscraper (Please stick to website's user policy)

Pulsed Laser Deposition (a case study):

- Scraped and Parsed about 4000 paragraphs related to Pulsed Laser Deposition (PLD)
- Classifier using TF-IDF vectorizer and Logistic Regression classifier model configuration
- Augmented with external 1000+ paragraphs, all marked 1
- Choose top-k paragraph according to the need and the depth of the chatbot response

Chatbot Interface



Retrieval System

Embedder used: ModernBERT, MatSciBERT; ModernBERT outperformed MatSciBERT Database of 9000+ paragraphs, all related to PLD experiments and related researches Cloud based vector database (pinecone.io) storing ModernBERT embeddings

Semantic Search:

- Query Expansion
- Single Semantic Search ranking

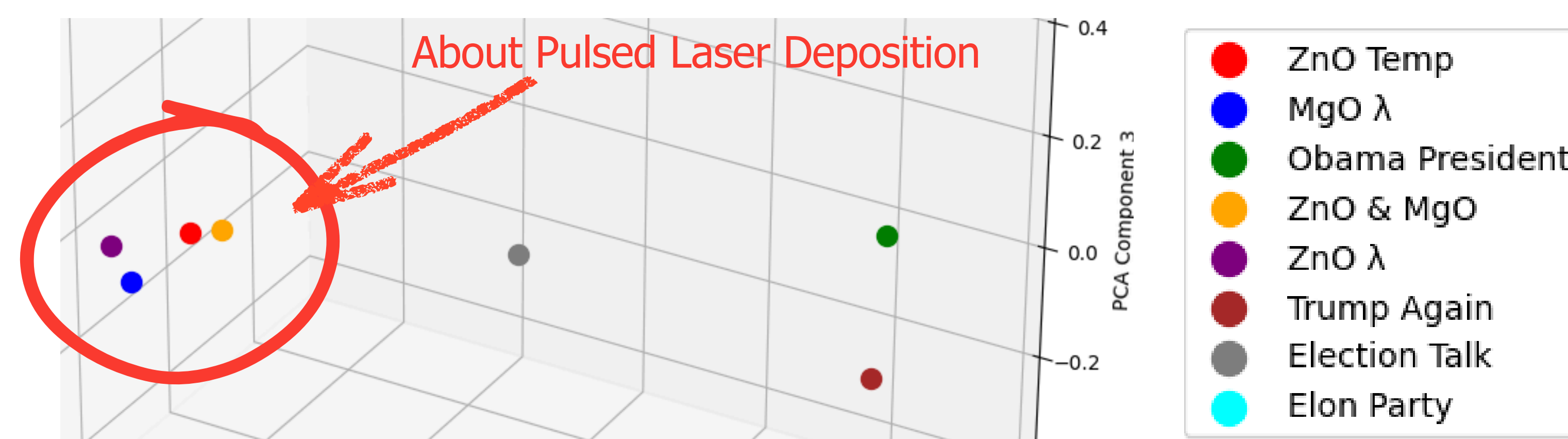
Deep Search:

Retrieval Precision Enhancement (with history):

- Query Expansion/Rewriting
- Filter pruning ($kw_score(p_i)$)
- Heuristic Reranking ($kw_score(p_i) > kw_score(p_{i+1})$)
- Multi-Semantic Reranking

Filter Pruning

$$kw_score(p_i) = \sum_{k \in K(x')} 1_{k \in p_i}$$
$$1_{k \in p_i} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if keyword } k \text{ is in } p_i \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

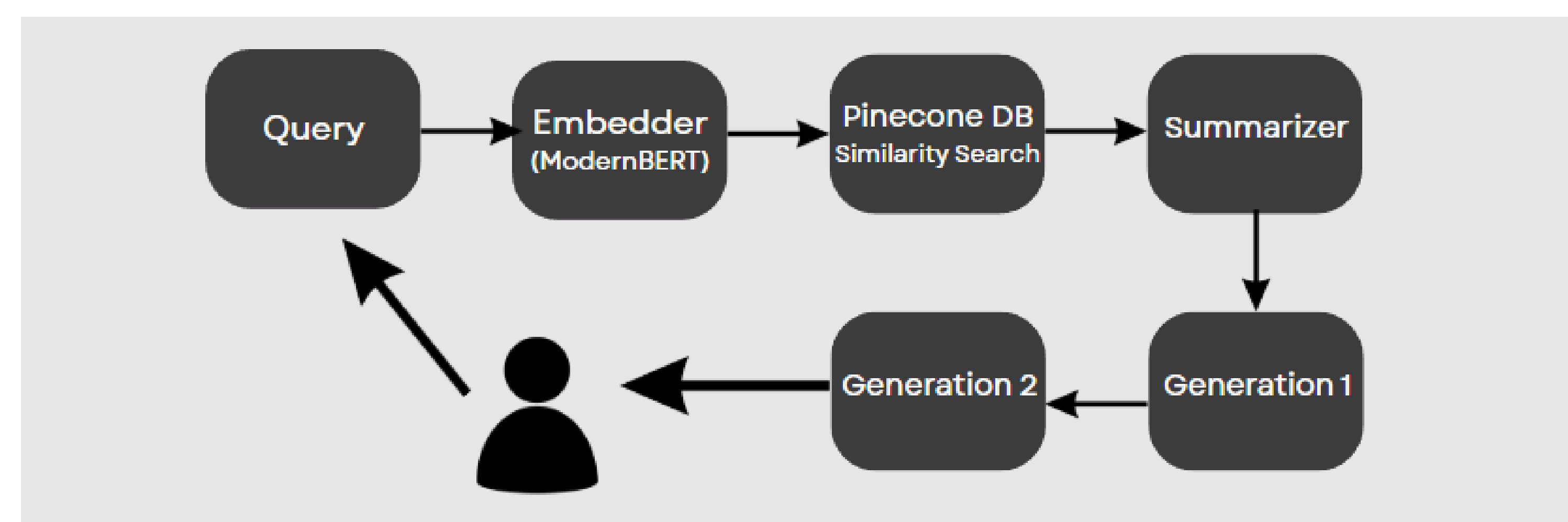


3D representation of n dimension ModernBERT embedding after dimensional reduction

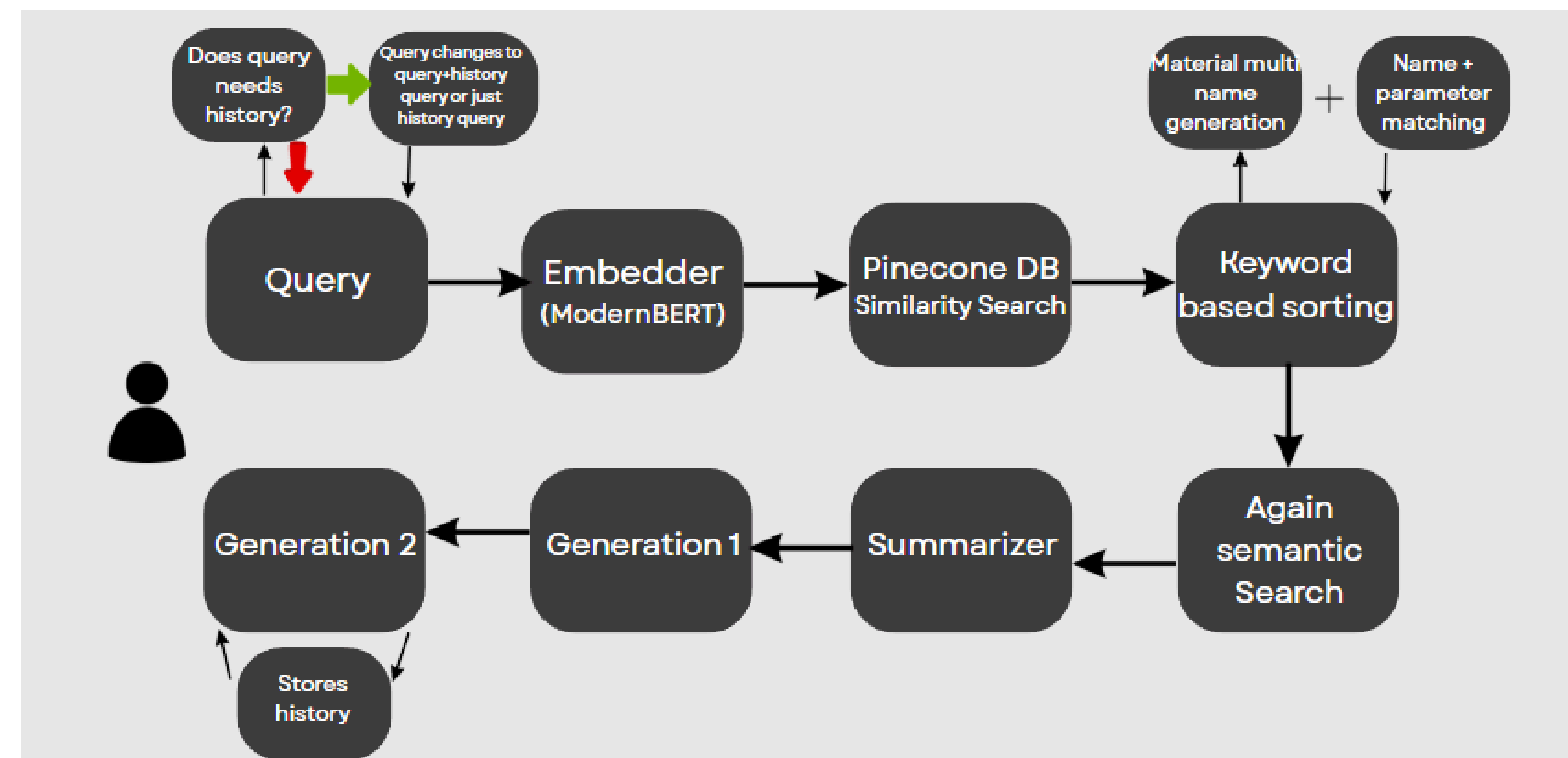
Generation Pipelines

Utilizes Retrieval Augmented Generation Leverages Gemini-1.5 flash with Pinecone DB

Semantic Only:



Heuristic Reranking + Filter Pruning + Query-Expansion + Multi-semantic reranking Deep Search:



Results

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.9974	0.9871	0.9922	388
1	0.6875	0.9167	0.7857	12
accuracy			0.9850	400
macro avg	0.8424	0.9519	0.8890	400
weighted avg	0.9881	0.9850	0.9860	400

Classifier before augmentation

	Predicted 0	Predicted 1
Actual 0	413	10
Actual 1	10	216

Confusion Matrix after augmentation

Classifier after augmentation

Class	Precision	Recall	F1-Score	Support
0.0	0.9764	0.9764	0.9764	423
1.0	0.9558	0.9558	0.9558	226
Accuracy			0.9692	649
Macro Avg	0.9661	0.9661	0.9661	649
Weighted Avg	0.9692	0.9692	0.9692	649
AUC-ROC			0.99742268041	

Semantic Search:

Example Query: What is the wavelength used in ZnO thin films?

Pulsed laser deposition (PLD) of zinc oxide (ZnO) thin films utilizes various laser wavelengths. Studies have employed a XeCl excimer laser at 308 nanometers (nm). Other research utilizes a KrF excimer laser operatrious laser wavelengths. Studies have employed rious rious laser wavelengths. Studies have employed rious rious laser wavelengths. Studies have employed a XeCl excimer lasrious rious rious laser wavelengths. Studies have employed a XeCl excimer laser at 308 nanometers (nm). Other research utilizes a KrF excimer laser operating at 248 nm. Furthermore, some experiments have used a system capable of 1064 nm and 532 nm wavelengths. The choice of wavelength significantly impacts the deposition process and resulting film properties.

Deep Search (Keyword enhanced Multi-Semantic):

Example Query: What is the MgO deposition temperature?

Bot said 🤖: Based on my analysis of available data regarding magnesium oxide (MgO) deposition, there's no single definitive answer to the query "What is the MgO deposition temperature?". The optimal temperature is highly contingent on the specific deposition method employed and the desired properties of the resulting MgO film. My findings reveal a considerable range of temperatures reported across various studies.

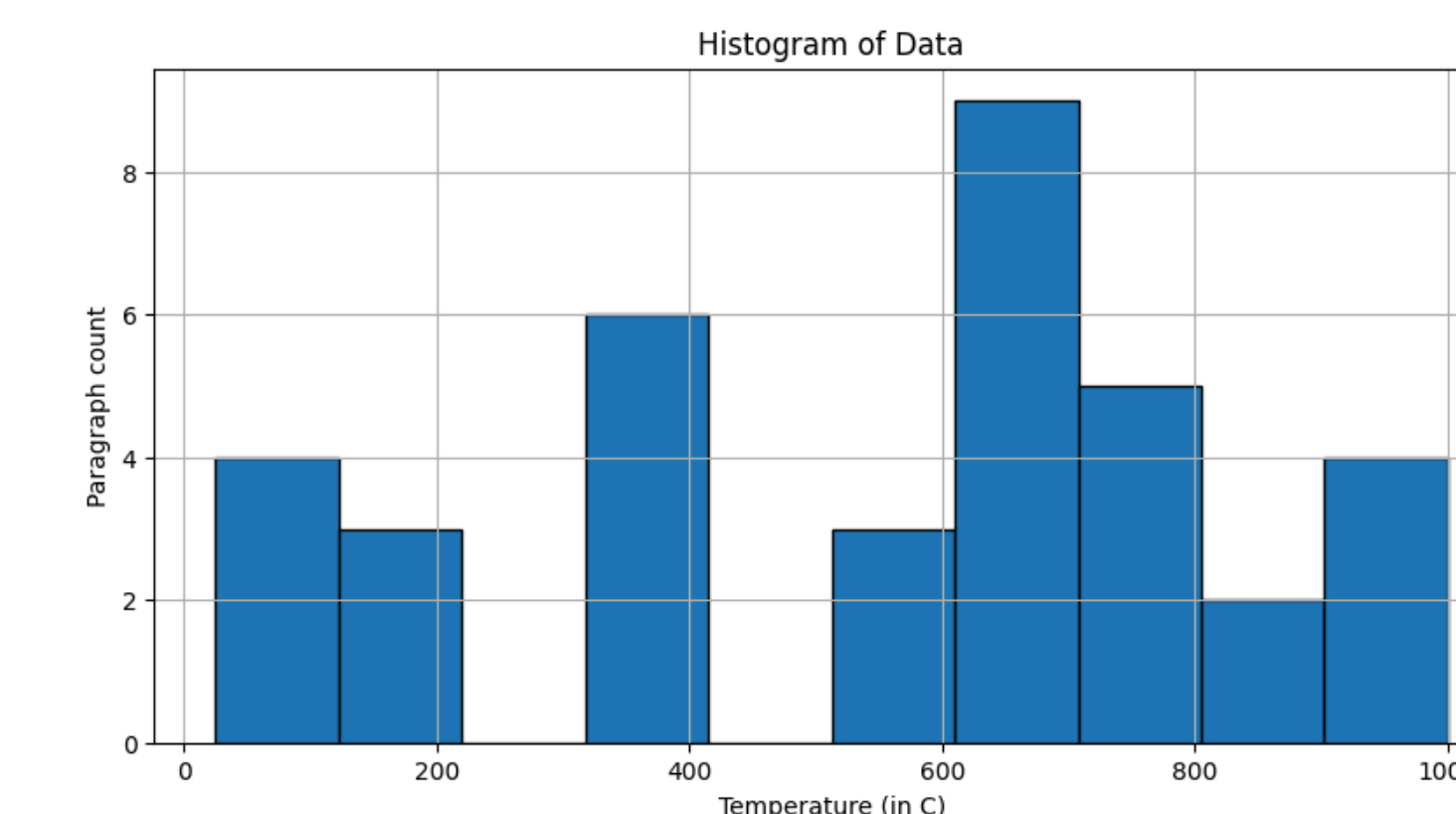
One study detailed the deposition of a 20 Å MgO(111) film at 140°C. This deposition utilized a technique akin to molecular beam epitaxy (MBE). Critically, a subsequent high-temperature annealing step (650-740°C) followed this deposition, but this is a separate process for modifying the film after its initial creation, not the deposition temperature itself.

Other research explored MgO deposition via pulsed metalorganic chemical vapor deposition (MOCVD). This method involved a significantly broader temperature range, spanning 500-750 K (227-477°C). This wide variation suggests that the precise temperature within this range is fine-tuned based on factors not explicitly detailed in the available data, such as specific precursor gases or desired film characteristics.

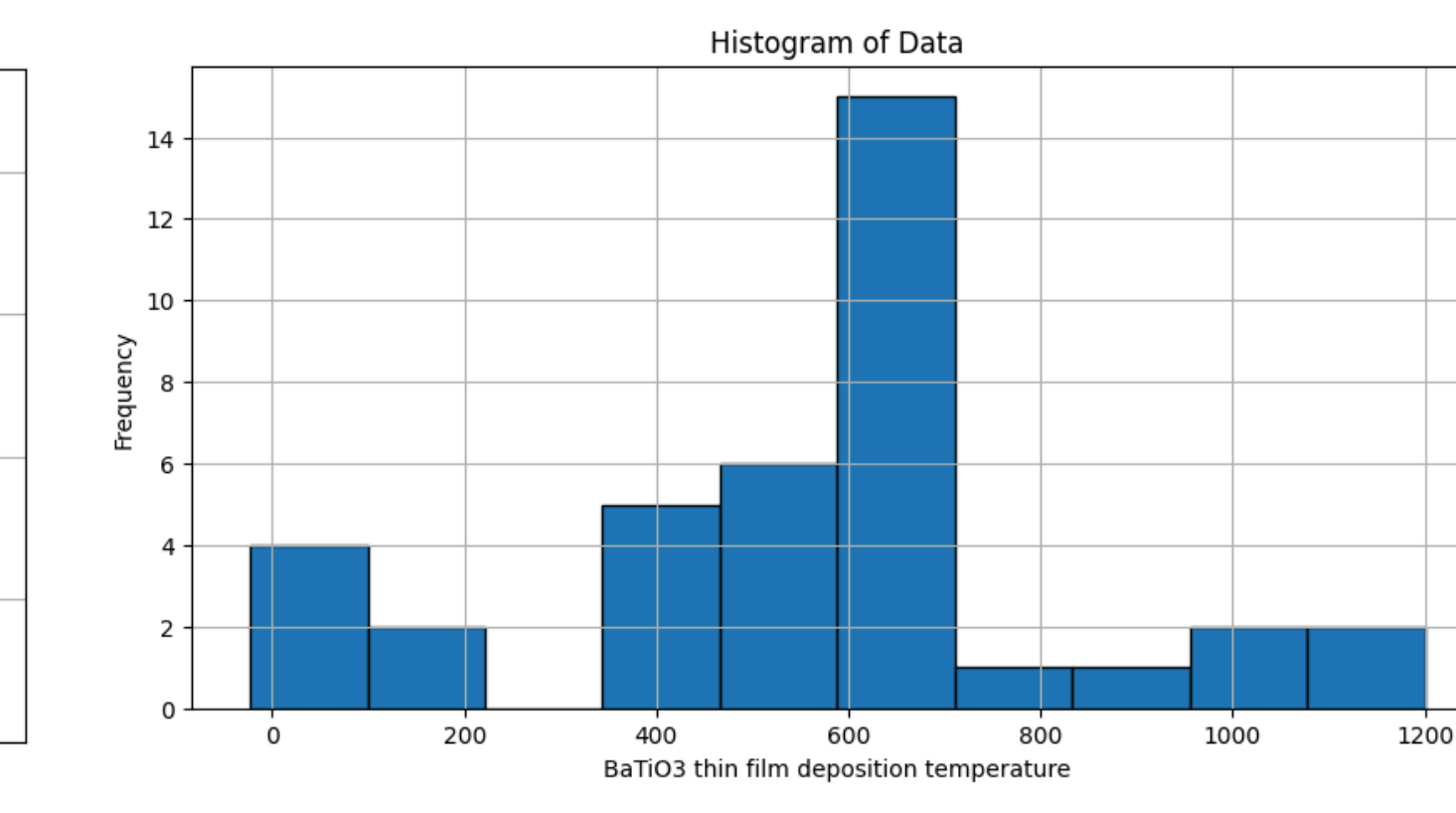
Several reports mention temperatures related to substrate preparation rather than the MgO film deposition. For example, MgO(100) substrates were pre-annealed at temperatures ranging from 1000°C down to 550°C (in one case, utilizing spray pyrolysis for substrate creation), but these are pre-treatment steps unrelated to the actual MgO film deposition temperature. In another instance, MgO(100) and MgO(111) substrates were radiatively heated, but the specific temperature remained unreported. Another study mentions MgO(100) substrates used for deposition, but again, omits the actual deposition temperature for the film itself.

Histogram Plotter:

Query: MgO thin films temperature



Query: BaTiO3 thin films temperature



References

- <https://arxiv.org/html/2410.19572>
- <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-024-45563-x>
- <https://doi.org/10.1039/D4DD00051J>