COREY OSES

Ph.D. Candidate in Materials Science, Duke University

Personal Information · Objective · Education · Research · Teaching Experience · Work Experience and Skills · Activities and Outreach · Press and News Releases · Honors and Awards · Journal Publications · Book Publications

PERSONAL INFORMATION

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OBJECTIVE

To obtain a graduate degree and perform research relevant to Materials Science and Engineering in order to develop my technical and managerial skills toward academia and make significant contributions to Duke University.

EDUCATION

2013–Present Duke University

Ph.D. Candidate GPA: 3.8/4.0 · Department: Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science

Thesis: Advanced Techniques in High-Throughput Computational Materials Science

Advisor: Stefano Curtarolo

2009–2013 Cornell University

Bachelor of GPA: 3.3/4.0 Department: Applied and Engineering Physics

Science Thesis: Plume Propagation Simulation for Pulsed Laser Deposition

Advisor: Joel Brock

High School 2005–2009 Bloomfield High School

Diploma GPA: 3.9/4.0 · Graduated fifth in class of 428

RESEARCH

2015–2018 Advanced Techniques in High-Throughput Computational Materials Science

Implemented algorithms for the analysis of partial charge, vibrational modes, and mechanical and thermodynamic stability. Developed predictive models and novel materials discovery abstractions, such as Materials Cartography, toward the goal of rational materials design. Focus: Full implementation of the AFLOW Superconductivity Library (ASL), which, given any material structure, will perform all necessary analyses needed for the calculation of the superconductivity critical temperature under the Allen-Dynes modified McMillan formulation in an automatic, high-throughput fashion.

Duke University

• Completed Preliminary Defense — June 24, 2016.

Committee Members: Stefano Curtarolo, Cormac H. Toher, Laurens E. Howle & Gus L. W. Hart

Fragment Descriptors for Predicting Property of Inorganic Crystals

Developed property-labeled fragments that demonstrate robust screening capabilities and design rule discovery in inorganic crystals. · Collaborative effort between UNC-Chapel Hill and Duke University.

Duke University

- Engineering Science Symposium Presentation Winner Third Place, SHPE National Conference — November 3, 2017.
- Presented at APS March Meeting March 14, 2017.
- Publication in Nat. Commun. (2017).

Advisor: Stefano Curtarolo

2014–2016 Modeling Off-Stoichiometry Materials

Developed and implemented a robust framework for modeling off-stoichiometry and aperiodic materials in a high-throughput fashion. \cdot Collaborative effort between UCSD and Duke University.

Duke University

- Engineering Science Symposium Presentation Finalist, SHPE National Conference
 — November 4, 2016.
- Presented at APS March Meeting March 16, 2016.
- Publication in Chem. Mater. (2016).

Advisor: Stefano Curtarolo

2014 Materials Cartography

Developed novel fingerprinting method for electronic properties of materials that enabled the construction of similarity maps. · Collaborative effort between UNC-Chapel Hill and Duke University.

• Presented at BYU Condensed Matter Physics Seminar — February 18, 2016.

Duke University

- Presented at Duke MEMS Department Graduate Student Seminar September 25, 2015.
- Presented at APS March Meeting March 2, 2015.
- Publication in Chem. Mater. (2015).

Advisor: Stefano Curtarolo

Fall 2012– Plume Propagation Simulation for Pulsed Laser Spring 2013 Deposition

Developed a three-dimensional Monte-Carlo simulation of the Pulsed Laser Deposition material growth technique used at the Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source.

 Presented at NSF / AAAS / EHR Emerging Researchers National Conference — February 22, 2014.

Cornell University

- Technical poster presentation, MRS / ASM / AVS / AReMS Meeting at North Carolina State University November 15, 2013.
- Technical Poster and Paper Finalist, SHPE National Conference November 1, 2013.
- Best Presentation Award, Duke Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science (MEMS) Department Retreat — August 22, 2013.

Advisor: Joel Brock

Summer 2012 Synchrotron Radiation Focusing Optics — Capillary Beam Stop Design

Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source Designed a beam stop assembly to eliminate parasitic X-Ray beams and improve focusing capabilities of the ellipsoidal glass capillary optic.

- First Place in Nanoscience and Physics Research Presentation, NSF / AAAS / EHR Emerging Researchers National Conference March 2, 2013.
- Technical poster and research presentation, Cornell University LSAMP Research Symposium August 7, 2012.

Advisors: Ernest Fontes & Rong Huang

Fall 2011– Spring 2012 Conductivity Behavior in Strontium Titanate

Cornell University

Verified a model that characterizes the conductivity of annealed Strontium Titanate samples. · Further investigated conductivity behavior of annealed Strontium Titanate samples under varying electric potentials.

Advisor: Joel Brock

2009–2011 Cornell University Autonomous Flight Team

Constructed an autonomous plane with capabilities to navigate waypoints, survey areas, and retrieve visual information about the surfaces below as part of a team effort for AUVSI's (Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International) Student Unmanned Air Systems Competition.

Cornell University

- Served as team's safety officer and head systems manager, AUVSI Student Unmanned Air System Competition — June 18, 2010.
- Won a \$1,000 grant, AUVSI Student Unmanned Air System Competition June 18, 2010

Advisor: Ashutosh Saxena

2009–2010 Meinig Family Cornell National Scholars

Cornell University

Collaborated with MFCNS, scholarship fund director, and the Cornell Alumni Association for the 2009–2010 annual research project, Academic Integrity, culminating with group presentation and discussion with relevant Cornell faculty and professors.

Advisor: Kristine M. DeLuca

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Fall 2014– ME 221: Structure and Properties of Solids, Duke Spring 2015 University

Teaching Assistant Introduction to materials science and engineering, emphasizing the relationships between the structure of a solid and its properties. Atomic and molecular origins of electrical, mechanical, and chemical behavior are treated in some detail for metals, alloys, polymers, ceramics, glasses, and composite materials.

• Best Teaching Assistant Award, Spring 2015

WORK EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

Proficient Coder Present Python, LATEX, C++, MATLAB & R

Graduate September 2017 NextProf Workshop at the University of Michigan

Graduate January 2015 Machine Learning Summer School at the University of Texas, Austin

Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source (BioSAXS on

Internship F2 and G Beamlines)

Supervisors: Richard Edward Gillilan & Ernest Fontes

Graduate May 2011 The LeaderShape Institute

Student Summer 2011 ILR Budget Office, Cornell University

Employee **Supervisor**: Renee Laree Monroe

Technician

License July 2010 American Radio Relay League (ARRL)

Externship March 2010 Supreme Court of New York

Supervisors: Ariel E. Belen & Allen Hurkin-Torres

Math Tutor Fall 2008 Graduate Record Exam (GRE)

Office Assistant

Summer 2008 SOS Security, LLC in Parsippany, NJ

Supervisor: James Flanagan

ACTIVITIES AND OUTREACH

Graduate
Representative 2015–Present Council of Presidents, Duke Graduate School

Member 2014–Present American Physical Society

Graduate 2009–Present Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers, Duke

University & Cornell University

Student Advisor

Positions: Graduate Student Advisor, President, Corporate Vice President & Treasurer

Circle K, Cornell University

Distinguished

Positions: New York District Distinguished Past Governor, New York District

Past Governor

Distinguished Past Treasurer & Restarting Chapter President at Cornell University

Member 2009–2013 Meinig Family Cornell National Scholars, Cornell

Commitment

Mechanical 2009–2011 Cornell University Autonomous Flight Team, Cornell

University

Engineer
Positions: Mechanical Engineer & Safety Officer

Future Business Leaders of America, Bloomfield High

President School

Positions: President & General Manager of School Store

Membership 2005–2009 Key Club, Bloomfield High School

Director Positions: Membership Director & Activities Director

2005–2009 Youth Group, Saint Thomas the Apostle Church

Retreat Team Positions: Retreat Team, Lead Role in Stations of the Cross Performance & Confirmation

Class Instructor

President	2008–2009	Astronomy Club, Bloomfield High School			
Member	2009 United Astronomy Clubs of New Jersey				
Member	2009	New Jersey Astronomical Group, Montclair State University			
Secretary	2006–2009 Model United Nations, Bloomfield High School Positions : Secretary & Treasurer				
Treasurer	2006–2009 Math Team, Bloomfield High School				
Member	2006–2009 Science Club, Bloomfield High School Physics Club · Chemistry Club				
Athlete	2006–2009 Spring Track and Field, Bloomfield High School Javelin Junior Varsity Team				
Member	2006–2009 Weight Lifting Team, Bloomfield High School				
Tutor	2006–2009	Tutor at the Library, Bloomfield High School			
County Freeholder	2008 American Legion Jersey Boys State Positions: County Freeholder & City Councilman				
Member	2005–2008	Latin Club, Bloomfield High School			
Member	2005–2006	Bowling Team, Bloomfield High School			
Black belt	2002–2006	Tae Kwon Do, USMA in Clifton, New Jersey			

PRESS AND NEWS RELEASES

Research

MRS Bulletin	August 2017	"Universal properties"	fragment	descriptor	predicts	materials	
	https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/mrs-bulletin/news/universal-fragment-descriptor-predicts-materials-properties						

"Breakthrough Tool Predicts Properties of Theoretical *June* 2017 **UNC** Eshelman Materials, Finds New Uses for Current Ones" School of • This press release is featured on AAAS EurekAlert! and Phys.org. Pharmacy http://pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-predicts-properties-

theoretical-materials-finds-new-uses-current-ones/

"Computers Create Recipe for Two New Magnetic April 2017 Duke University Materials" Pratt School of • This press release is featured on Phys.org, Slashdot, Hacker News, Reddit, engadget, Engineering

The Engineer, Science Alert, Azo Materials, Next Big Future, Futurism, New Atlas, and International Business Times.

http://pratt.duke.edu/about/news/predicting-magnets

Computational	January 2015	"Materials Cartography: Representing and Mining Materials Space Using Structural and Electronic Fingerprints"				
Chemistry Highlights	• "This paper is a <i>tour de force</i> for computational materials science" — Prof. Alán Aspuru-Guzik, Harvard University.					
0 0	http://www.compchemhighlights.org/2015/01/materials-cartography-representing-and.html					
Duke University Research	January 2015 "Molecular Tornado" https://research.duke.edu/molecular-tornado					
Duke University	October 2014	"Competing for NSF Fellowships: Advice from a Current Fellow"				
Duke University	https://gradschool.duke.edu/professional-development/blog/competing-nsf-fellowships-advice-current-fellow					
Duke University	June 2014 "Pratt Profiles: Corey Oses" http://pratt.duke.edu/graduate/diversity/pratt-profiles-corey-oses					
New York Kiwanis	February 2013 "New York Kiwanis Mid-Winter Conference 2013" http://www.kiwanis-ny.org/1213/midyear.htm					
New York Kiwanis	June 2012 "K-Kids Show Talent for Fundraising" http://patch.com/new-york/eastmeadow/k-kids-show-talent-for-fundraising					
New York Kiwanis	March 2012 "Past Circle K Governors Help Celebrate 50th Convention" Elected Governor of New York Circle K. http://www.kiwanis-ny.org/news/view_news.php?nid=618					
Cornell University	March 2011 "Undergraduate Student of the Month" https://www.engineering.cornell.edu/diversity/about/honors/students/2011- 03.cfm					
HONORS AND	AWARDS					
Fellowship	2013–2016	Graduate Research Fellowship, National Science Foundation				
Fellowship	2013–2015	Associate Fellow, The National GEM Consortium				
City Citation	n March 21, 2013 New York City Citation as Circle K Governor, Co Member Fernando Cabrera					
Award	October 8, 2011 College Bowl Winner, HENAAC Northrop Grumman One Team					
Scholarship	2011–2013 Shell Incentive Fund Scholarship					
Honor	2010–2013	Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation (LSAMP) Scholar				
Scholarship	Scholarship 2010 & 2011 Xerox Corporation Scholarship					

Scholarship	2010 & 2011	Intel Academic Award
Scholarship	2010–2013	GE Foundation / LULAC Scholarship
Scholarship	2009–2013 Awarded by Pe University)	Meinig Family Cornell National Scholars ter Meinig (Past Chairman of the Board of Trustees at Cornell
Scholarship	2009 Beta Delta Chapt	Men of Principle Award, Beta Theta Pi
Scholarship	2009	Gold Medallion Winner in Engineering and Mathematics, Hispanic Heritage Youth Awards
Scholarship	2009	New Jersey Principals and Supervisors Association Scholarship
Scholarship	2009	Edward J. Bloustein Distinguished Scholar
Scholarship	2009	Investors Savings Bank Scholarship
Scholarship	2009	Bloomfield Education Association Scholarship
Scholarship	2009	Special Recognition Award, Bloomfield Kiwanis
Scholarship	2009	The Harold Brotherhood Award
Scholarship	2009	Jean Doswell Oakes Scholarship, Oakeside Cultural Center
Scholarship	2009	Superintendent's Bengal Pride Award for Excellence in Academics and Citizenship
Award	2009	Outstanding Student Citizen for Youth Week, Bloomfield High School
Award	2009	First Place Impromptu Essay, New Jersey Key Club Convention
Scholarship	2009	Good Citizen Award, The Daughters of the American Revolution
Honor	2008–2009	National Honor Society
Honor	2008–2009	Scholar Athlete, Bloomfield High School
Honor	2006–2009	Academic Excellence, Bloomfield High School
Honor	2008	National Ventures Scholar Program
Award	2008	Yale Book Club Award, Yale Club of Montclair, New Jersey

JOURNAL PUBLICATIONS

AFLOW Platform for Low-Temperature Thermodynamic Phase 12 Stability Analyses

In Preparation

Authors: Corey Oses, Eric Perim, Eric Gossett, Frisco Rose & Stefano Curtarolo Abstract: Determination of thermodynamic stability plays a crucial role in any materials design initiative. We explore some of the analyses that are of particular importance to the high-throughput ab-initio community and present a new module for performing these calculations within the software platform AFLOW. Leveraging the AFLOW RESTful API, this module goes beyond the standard convex hull plot interface with tools and options that enable users to rapidly create and interact with thermodynamic stability data. In addition to the creation of fully functional documents, AFLOW Hull powers an online graphical interface available via the AFLOW Online Portal. We hope that the adoption of such rapid post-processing frameworks will lead to the development of novel materials descriptors and, correspondingly, new functional materials.

11 Machine learning modeling of superconducting critical temperature

Authors: Valentin Staney, Corey Oses, Aaron Gilad Kusne, Efrain Rodriguez, Johnpierre Paglione, Stefano Curtarolo & Ichiro Takeuchi

Abstract: Superconductivity has been the focus of enormous research effort since its discovery more than a century ago. Yet, some features of this unique phenomenon remain poorly understood; prime among these is the connection between superconductivity and chemical/structural properties of materials. To bridge the gap, several machine learning methods are developed herein to model the critical temperatures (T_c) of the 12,000+ known superconductors available via the SuperCon database. Materials are first divided into two classes based on their Tc's, above and below 10 K, and a classification model predicting this label is trained. The model uses coarse-grained features based only on the chemical compositions. It shows strong predictive power, with out-of-sample accuracy of about 92%. Separate regression models are developed to predict the values of T_c for cuprate, iron-based, and "low-T_c" compounds. These models also demonstrate good performance, with learned predictors offering important insights into the mechanisms behind superconductivity in different families of materials. To improve the accuracy and interpretability of these models, new features are incorporated using materials data from the AFLOW Online Repositories. Finally, the classification and regression models are combined into a single integrated pipeline and employed to search the entire Inorganic Crystallographic Structure Database (ICSD) for potential new superconductors. We identify about 30 non-cuprate and non-iron-based oxides as candidate materials.

arXiv: arxiv:1709.02727

The structure and composition statistics of 6A binary and ternary 10 structures

Authors: Alon Hever, Corey Oses, Stefano Curtarolo, Ohad Levy & Amir Natan Abstract: The fundamental principles underlying the arrangement of the elements into solid compounds with an enormous variety of crystal structures are still largely unknown. This study presents a general overview of the structure types appearing in an important subset of the solid compounds, i.e., binary and ternary compounds of the 6A column oxides, sulfides and selenides. It contains an analysis of these compounds, including the prevalence of various structure types, their symmetry properties, compositions, stoichiometries and unit cell sizes. It is found that these compound families include preferred stoichiometries and structure types, some of which have highly specific atomic compositions that may reflect both their specific chemistry and research bias in the available empirical data.

arXiv: arxiv:1703.04497

Submitted

Submitted

AFLUX: The LUX materials search API for the AFLOW data repositories Comput. Mater. Sci. **137**, 362–370 (2017)

Authors: Frisco Rose, Cormac H. Toher, Eric Gossett, Corey Oses, Marco Buongiorno Nardelli, Marco Fornari & Stefano Curtarolo

Abstract: Automated computational materials science frameworks rapidly generate large quantities of materials data for accelerated materials design. In order to take advantage of these large databases, users should have the ability to efficiently search and extract the desired data. Therefore, we have extended the data oriented AFLOW-repository Application-Program-Interface (API) (Comput. Mater. Sci. 93, 178 (2014)) to enable programmatic access to search queries. A Uniform Resource Identifier (URI)-based search API is proposed for the construction of complex queries for remote creation and retrieval of customized data sets. It is expected that the new language AFLUX, from Automatic Flow of LUX (light), will enable remote search operations on the AFLOW set of computational materials science data repositories. In addition, AFLUX facilitates the verification and validation of the data in the AFLOW repositories.

Computational Materials Science

• This paper was selected for Editor's Choice.

DOI: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.04.036

Universal Fragment Descriptors for Predicting Properties of Inorganic

8 Crystals

Nat. Commun. 8, 15679 (2017)

Authors: Olexandr Isayev[†], Corey Oses[†], Cormac H. Toher, Eric Gossett, Stefano Curtarolo & Alexander Tropsha

† contributed equally

Abstract: Historically, materials discovery is driven by a laborious trial-and-error process. The growth of materials databases and emerging informatics approaches finally offer the opportunity to transform this practice into data- and knowledge-driven rational design-accelerating discovery of novel materials exhibiting desired properties. By using data from the AFLOW repository for high-throughput ab-initio calculations, we have generated Quantitative Materials Structure-Property Relationship (QMSPR) models to predict three critical material properties, namely the metal / insulator classification, Fermi energy, and band gap energy. The prediction accuracy obtained with these QMSPR models approaches training data for virtually any stoichiometric inorganic crystalline material. We attribute the success and universality of these models to the construction of new material descriptors-referred to as the universal property-labeled material fragments (PLMF). This representation affords straightforward model interpretation in terms of simple heuristic design rules that could guide rational materials design. This proof-of-concept study demonstrates the power of materials informatics to dramatically accelerate the search for new materials.

DOI: 10.1038/ncomms15679

Nature Communications Combining the AFLOW GIBBS and elastic Libraries to efficiently and robustly screening thermomechanical properties of solids

Phys. Rev. Mater. 1, 015401 (2017)

Authors: Cormac H. Toher, Corey Oses, Jose J. Plata, David J. Hicks, Frisco Rose, Ohad Levy, Maarten de Jong, Mark Asta, Marco Fornari, Marco Buongiorno Nardelli & Stefano Curtarolo

Abstract: Thorough characterization of the thermomechanical properties of materials requires difficult and time-consuming experiments. This severely limits the availability of data and is one of the main obstacles for the development of effective accelerated materials design strategies. The rapid screening of new potential systems requires highly integrated, sophisticated, and robust computational approaches. We tackled the challenge by developing an automated, integrated workflow with robust errorcorrection within the AFLOW framework which combines the newly developed "Automatic Elasticity Library" with the previously implemented GIBBS method. The first extracts the mechanical properties from automatic self-consistent stressstrain calculations, while the latter employs those mechanical properties to evaluate the thermodynamics within the Debye model. The new thermoelastic library is benchmarked against a set of 74 experimentally characterized systems to pinpoint a robust computational methodology for the evaluation of bulk and shear moduli, Poisson ratios, Debye temperatures, Grüneisen parameters, and thermal conductivities of a wide variety of materials. The effect of different choices of equations of state and exchange-correlation functionals is examined and the optimum combination of properties for the Leibfried-Schlömann prediction of thermal conductivity is identified, leading to improved agreement with experimental results than the GIBBS-only approach. The framework has been applied to the AFLOW.org data repositories to compute the thermoelastic properties of over 3500 unique materials. The results are now available online by using an expanded version of the REST-API described in the

Physical Review Materials

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevMaterials.1.015401

A Computational High-Throughput Search for New Ternary 6 Superalloys

Acta Mater. **122**, 438–447 (2017)

Authors: Chandramouli Nyshadham, Corey Oses, Jacob E. Hansen, Ichiro Takeuchi, Stefano Curtarolo & Gus L. W. Hart

Abstract: In 2006, a novel cobalt-based superalloy was discovered with mechanical properties better than some conventional nickel-based superalloys. conventional superalloys, its high performance arises from the precipitate-hardening effect of a coherent L1₂ phase, which is in two-phase equilibrium with the fcc matrix. Inspired by this unexpected discovery of an L12 ternary phase, we performed a firstprinciples search through 2224 ternary metallic systems for analogous precipitatehardening phases of the form $X_3[A_{0.5}, B_{0.5}]$, where X = Ni, Co, or Fe, and [A, B] =Li, Be, Mg, Al, Si, Ca, Sc, Ti, V, Cr, Mn, Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Zn Ga, Sr, Y, Zr, Nb, Mo, Tc, Ru, Rh, Pd, Ag, Cd, In, Sn, Sb, Hf, Ta, W, Re, Os, Ir, Pt, Au, Hg, or Tl. We found 102 systems that have a smaller decomposition energy and a lower formation enthalpy than the Co₃(Al, W) superalloy. They have a stable two-phase equilibrium with the host matrix within the concentration range 0 < x < 1 ($X_3[A_x, B_{1-x}]$) and have a relative lattice mismatch with the host matrix of less than or equal to 5%. These new candidates, narrowed from 2224 systems, suggest possible experimental exploration for identifying new superalloys. Of these 102 systems, 37 are new; they have no reported phase diagrams in standard databases. Based on cost, experimental difficulty, and toxicity, we limit these 37 to a shorter list of six promising candidates of immediate interest. Our calculations are consistent with current experimental literature where data exists.

DOI: 10.1016/j.actamat.2016.09.017

Acta Materialia

Accelerated Discovery of New Magnets in the Heusler Alloy Family 5 Sci. Adv. 3(4), e1602241 (2017)

Authors: Stefano Sanvito, Corey Oses, Junkai Xue, Anurag Tiwari, Mario Zic, Thomas Archer, Pelin Tozman, Munuswamy Venkatesan, J. Michael D. Coey & Stefano Curtarolo

Abstract: Magnetic materials underpin modern technologies, ranging from data storage to energy conversion to contactless sensing. However, the development of a new high-performance magnet is a long and often unpredictable process, and only about two dozen feature in mainstream applications. We describe a systematic pathway to the design of novel magnetic materials, which demonstrates a high throughput and discovery speed. On the basis of an extensive electronic structure library of Heusler alloys containing 236,115 prototypical compounds, we filtered those alloys displaying magnetic order and established whether they can be fabricated at thermodynamical equilibrium. Specifically, we carried out a full stability analysis of intermetallic Heusler alloys made only of transition metals. Among the possible 36,540 prototypes, 248 were thermodynamically stable but only 20 were magnetic. The magnetic ordering temperature, T_C, was estimated by a regression calibrated on the experimental T_C of about 60 known compounds. As a final validation, we attempted the synthesis of a few of the predicted compounds and produced two new magnets: Co₂MnTi, which displays a remarkably high T_C in perfect agreement with the predictions, and Mn₂PtPd, which is an antiferromagnet. Our work paves the way for large-scale design of novel magnetic materials at potentially high speed.

DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.1602241

2016

High-Throughput Computation of Thermal Conductivity of High-4 *Temperature Solid Phases: The Case of Oxide and Fluoride Perovskites* Phys. Rev. X 6(4), 041061 (2016)

Authors: Ambroise van Roekeghem, Jesús Carrete, Corey Oses, Stefano Curtarolo & Natalio Mingo

Abstract: Using finite-temperature phonon calculations and machine-learning methods, we assess the mechanical stability of about 400 semiconducting oxides and fluorides with cubic perovskite structures at 0, 300, and 1000 K. We find 92 mechanically stable compounds at high temperatures — including 36 not mentioned in the literature so far — for which we calculate the thermal conductivity. We show that the thermal conductivity is generally smaller in fluorides than in oxides, largely due to a lower ionic charge, and describe simple structural descriptors that are correlated with its magnitude. Furthermore, we show that the thermal conductivities of most cubic perovskites decrease more slowly than the usual T⁻¹ behavior. Within this set, we also screen for materials exhibiting negative thermal expansion. Finally, we describe a strategy to accelerate the discovery of mechanically stable compounds at high temperatures.

DOI: 10.1103/PhysRevX.6.041061

Physical Review

Science Advances

Modeling Off-Stoichiometry Materials with a High-Throughput Ab-

3 Initio Approach

Chem. Mater. **28**(18), 6484–6492 (2016)

Authors: Kesong Yang, Corey Oses & Stefano Curtarolo

Abstract: Predicting material properties of off-stoichiometry systems remains a longstanding and formidable challenge in rational materials design. A proper analysis of such systems by means of a supercell approach requires the exhaustive consideration of all possible superstructures, which can be a time-consuming process. On the contrary, the use of quasirandom approximants, although very computationally effective, implicitly bias the analysis toward disordered states with the lowest site correlations. Here, we propose a novel framework designed specifically to investigate stoichiometrically driven trends of disordered systems (i.e., having partial occupation and/or disorder in the atomic sites). At the heart of the approach is the identification and analysis of unique supercells of a virtually equivalent stoichiometry to the disordered material. We employ Boltzmann statistics to resolve system-wide properties at a high-throughput (HT) level. To maximize efficiency and accessibility, we integrated the method within the automatic HT computational framework AFLOW. As proof of concept, we apply our approach to three systems of interest, a zinc chalcogenide ($ZnS_{1-x}Se_x$), a wide-gap oxide semiconductor ($Mg_xZn_{1-x}O$), and an iron alloy (Fe_{1-x}Cu_x), at various stoichiometries. These systems exhibit properties that are highly tunable as a function of composition, characterized by optical bowing and linear ferromagnetic behavior. Not only are these qualities successfully predicted, but additional insight into underlying physical mechanisms is revealed.

DOI: 10.1021/acs.chemmater.6b01449

The AFLOW Standard for High-Throughput Materials Science Calculations

Comput. Mater. Sci. 108A, 233–238 (2015)

Authors: Camilo E. Calderon, Jose J. Plata, Cormac H. Toher, Corey Oses, Ohad Levy, Marco Fornari, Amir Natan, Michael J. Mehl, Gus L. W. Hart, Marco Buongiorno Nardelli & Stefano Curtarolo

The Automatic-Flow (AFLOW) standard for the high-throughput construction of materials science electronic structure databases is described. Electronic structure calculations of solid state materials depend on a large number of parameters which must be understood by researchers, and must be reported by originators to ensure reproducibility and enable collaborative database expansion. We therefore describe standard parameter values for k-point grid density, basis set plane wave kinetic energy cut-off, exchange-correlation functionals, pseudopotentials, DFT+U

parameters, and convergence criteria used in AFLOW calculations. • This paper was selected for Editor's Choice.

DOI: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2015.07.019

2015

Computational

Materials Science

Chemistry of

Materials

2

Materials Cartography: Representing and Mining Materials Space Using Structural and Electronic Fingerprints

Chem. Mater. 27(3), 735–743 (2015)

Authors: Olexandr Isayev, Denis Fourches, Eugene N. Muratov, Corey Oses, Kevin M. Rasch, Alexander Tropsha & Stefano Curtarolo

Abstract: As the proliferation of high-throughput approaches in materials science is increasing the wealth of data in the field, the gap between accumulated-information and derived-knowledge widens. We address the issue of scientific discovery in materials databases by introducing novel analytical approaches based on structural and electronic materials fingerprints. The framework is employed to (*i*) query large databases of materials using similarity concepts, (*ii*) map the connectivity of materials space (*i.e.*, as a materials cartograms) for rapidly identifying regions with unique organizations / properties, and (*iii*) develop predictive Quantitative Materials Structure-Property Relationship models for guiding materials design. In this study, we test these fingerprints by seeking target material properties. As a quantitative example, we model the critical temperatures of known superconductors. Our novel materials fingerprinting and materials cartography approaches contribute to the emerging field of materials informatics by enabling effective computational tools to analyze, visualize, model, and design new materials.

Chemistry of Materials

1

• This paper was selected for Editor's Choice.

DOI: 10.1021/cm503507h

BOOK PUBLICATIONS

2017

In Preparation

Automated High-Throughput Computation of Material Properties, *Materials Informatics*. *Methods, Tools and Applications* **Authors**: Cormac H. Toher, Corey Oses & Stefano Curtarolo