### COREY OSES

Ph.D. Candidate in Materials Science, Duke University

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

PERSONAL INFORMATION

email corey.oses@duke.edu

*phone* (M) +1 (201) 674 1407 · (W) +1 (919) 684 1553

website coreyoses.com

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 Science GPA: 3.3/4.0 Department: Applied and Engineering Physics

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

PRESS AND NEWS RELEASES

August 2017 "Universal fragment descriptor predicts materials properties"

MRS Bulletin cambridge.org/core/journals/mrs-bulletin/news/universal-fragment-descriptor-predicts-

materials-properties

"Breakthrough Tool Predicts Properties of Theoretical Materials,

Finds New Uses for Current Ones"

UNC Eshelman School of Pharmacy

• This press release is featured on AAAS EurekAlert! and Phys.org.

pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-predicts-properties-theoretical-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-predicts-properties-theoretical-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-predicts-properties-theoretical-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-predicts-properties-theoretical-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-predicts-properties-theoretical-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-predicts-properties-theoretical-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-predicts-properties-theoretical-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/06/breakthrough-tool-pharmacy.unc.edu/news/2017/06/breakthrough-tool

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

Duke University
Pratt School of
Engineering
Research

April 2017 "Computers Create Recipe for Two New Magnetic Materials"

• This press release is featured on Phys.org, Slashdot, Hacker News, Reddit, engadget, The Engineer, Science Alert, Azo Materials, Next Big Future, Futurism, New Atlas, and International Business Times.

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

Computational Chemistry

Highlights

January 2015 "Materials Cartography: Representing and Mining Materials Space Using Structural and Electronic Fingerprints"

• "This paper is a *tour de force* for computational materials science" — Prof. Alán Aspuru-Guzik,

Harvard University.

compchemhighlights.org/2015/01/materials-cartography-representing-and.html

Duke University January 2015 "Molecular Tornado"

Research research.duke.edu/molecular-tornado

October 2014 "Competing for NSF Fellowships: Advice from a Current Fellow"

Duke University gradschool.duke.edu/professional-development/blog/competing-nsf-fellowships-advice-

current-fellow

Duke University	June 2014	"Pratt Profiles: Corey Oses" uate/diversity/pratt-profiles-corey-oses				
New York Kiwanis	February 2013 "New York Kiwanis Mid-Winter Conference 2013" kiwanis-ny.org/1213/midyear.htm					
New York Kiwanis	June 2012 patch.com/new-yor	"K-Kids Show Talent for Fundraising" k/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. kiwanis-ny.org/news/view_news.php?nid=618					
Cornell University	March 2011 engineering.cornell.	March 2011 "Undergraduate Student of the Month" engineering.cornell.edu/diversity/about/honors/students/2011-03.cfm				
HONORS AND	AWARDS					
Publication Award	2018	Editor's Choice, Publication in Comput. Mater. Sci., Elsevier				
Award	November 3, 2017	Presentation Winner at the Engineering Science Symposium, SHPE National Conference				
Publication Award	2017	Editor's Choice, Publication in Comput. Mater. Sci., Elsevier				
Award	November 4, 2016	Presentation Finalist at the Engineering Science Symposium, SHPE National Conference				
Award	Spring 2015	Best Teaching Assistant Award (ME 221), Duke University Department of Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science				
Publication Award	2015	Editor's Choice, Publication in Comput. Mater. Sci., Elsevier				
Publication Award	2015	Editor's Choice, <u>Publication in Chem.</u> Mater., American Chemical Society				
Fellowship	2013–2016	Graduate Research Fellowship, National Science Foundation				
Fellowship	2013–2015	Associate Fellow, The National GEM Consortium				
Award	November 1, 2013	Technical Poster and Paper Finalist at the Engineering Science Symposium, SHPE National Conference				
Award	August 22, 2013	Best Presentation Award at the MEMS Departmental Retreat, Duke University Department of Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science				
City Citation	March 21, 2013	New York City Citation as Circle K Governor, Council Member Fernando Cabrera				
Award	March 2, 2013	First Place in Nanoscience and Physics Research Presentation, NSF / AAAS / EHR Emerging Researchers National Conference				
Award	October 8, 2011  Northrop Grumman	College Bowl Winner, Hispanic Engineer National Achievement Awards Conference (HENAAC)				
Scholarship	2011–2013	Shell Incentive Fund Scholarship				
Honor	2010–2013	Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation (LSAMP) Scholar				
Scholarship	2010 & 2011	Xerox Corporation Scholarship				
Scholarship	2010 & 2011	Intel Academic Award				

Scholarship	2010–2013	GE Foundation / LULAC Scholarship					
,		Cornell University Unmanned Air Systems Team awarded					
Grant	June 18, 2010	\$1,000 grant, AUVSI Student Unmanned Aerial Systems Competition					
Scholarship	2009–2013	Meinig Family Cornell National Scholars					
concurrent	Awarded by Peter Meinig (Past Chairman of the Board of Trustees at Cornell University)						
Scholarship	2009 Beta Delta Chapter	Men of Principle Award, Beta Theta Pi er					
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					
TALKS/PRESEN	TATIONS						
Poster Presentation	2018	Cloud-oriented computational phase diagrams with AFLOW-CHULL					
1 oster 1 resentation	CECAM (Centre Européen de Calcul Atomique et Moléculaire) Open Databases Integration Materials Design (OPTiMaDe) Workshop, Lausanne, Switzerland — June 11, 2018.						
	2018	Universal Fragment Descriptors for Predicting Properties of Inorganic Crystals					
Contributed Talk	Contributed talk at the Hopkins Extreme Materials Institute Mach Conference, Annapolis, Maryland — April 05, 2018.  Contributed talk at the SHPE National Conference, Kansas City, Missouri — November 03, 2017.  • Presentation Winner at the Engineering Science Symposium						
	• Presentation Winner at the Engineering Science Symposium  Contributed talk at the Duke University Chemistry Department Third Annual Graduate Research Symposium, Durham, North Carolina — October 09, 2017.  Contributed talk at the American Physical Society March Meeting, New Orleans, Louisiana — March 14, 2017.						

2018 Advancements in Materials Informatics with AFLOW

Invited Talk

**Invited talk** at the Fritz-Haber-Institut der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft Theory Department Seminar, Berlin, Germany — January 18, 2018.

Invited talk at the Humboldt University of Berlin Physics Department Seminar, Berlin, Germany — January 16, 2018.

Modeling Off-Stoichiometric Materials with a High-Throughput, *Ab-Initio* Approach

Contributed Talk

Contributed talk at the SHPE National Conference, Seattle, Washington — November 04, 2016.

• Presentation Finalist at the Engineering Science Symposium

**Contributed talk** at the American Physical Society March Meeting, Baltimore, Maryland — March 16, 2016.

PhD Preliminary Exam Advanced Techniques in High-Throughput Computational Materials Science

Duke University PhD Preliminary Exam, Durham, North Carolina — June 24, 2016.

• Passed preliminary examination

2016

2014

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

**Invited talk** at the Brigham Young University Condensed Matter Physics Seminar, Provo, Utah — February 18, 2016.

February 18, 2016.

Contributed talk at the Duke Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science (MEMS) Department Graduate Student Seminar, Durham, North Carolina — September 25, 2015.

**Contributed talk** at the American Physical Society March Meeting, San Antonio, Texas — March 02, 2015.

PhD Qualifying Exam

Invited Talk

Qualifying Exam: Computational Materials Science, Statistical Mechanics, and Applied Partial Differential Equations and Complex Variables

Duke University PhD Qualifying Exam, Durham, North Carolina — August 07, 2014.

• Passed qualifying examination

2014 Plume Propagation Simulation for Pulsed Laser Deposition

**Contributed talk** at the NSF / AAAS / EHR Emerging Researchers National Conference, Washington, D.C. — February 22, 2014.

**Poster presentation** at the MRS / ASM / AVS / AReMS Meeting, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina — November 15, 2013.

Contributed Talk

**Poster presentation** at the SHPE National Conference, Indianapolis, Indiana — November 01, 2013

• Technical Poster and Paper Finalist at the Engineering Science Symposium

**Poster presentation** at the Duke Mechanical Engineering and Materials Science (MEMS) Department Annual Retreat, Durham, North Carolina — August 22, 2013.

• Best Presentation Award

Synchrotron Radiation Focusing Optics — Capillary Beam Stop Design

Contributed Talk

Contributed talk at the NSF / AAAS / EHR Emerging Researchers National Conference, Washington, D.C. — March 02, 2013.

• First Place in Nanoscience and Physics Research Presentation

**Poster presentation** at the Cornell University Chapter of LSAMP Research Symposium, Ithaca, New York — August 07, 2012.

AEOLUS Unmanned Aerial Reconnaissance System by CU AIR

Group Presentation

Association for Unmanned Vehicle Systems International (AUVSI) Student Unmanned Aerial Systems Competition (SUAS), Patuxent River Naval Air Station, Maryland — June 24, 2010.

• Team awarded \$1,000 grant

Group Presentation

2010 Academic Integrity

Meinig Family Cornell National Scholars Freshman Forum, Ithaca, New York — April 21, 2010.

# BOOK PUBLICATIONS 2018

#### 3 Automated computation of materials properties, *Materials Informatics*

Authors: Cormac Toher, Corey Oses & Stefano Curtarolo

**Abstract**: Materials informatics offers a promising pathway towards rational materials design, replacing the current trial-and-error approach and accelerating the development of new functional materials. Through the use of sophisticated data analysis techniques, underlying property trends can be identified, facilitating the formulation of new design rules. Such methods require large sets of consistently generated, programmatically accessible materials data. Computational materials design frameworks using standardized parameter sets are the ideal tools for producing such data. This work reviews the state-of-the-art in computational materials design, with a focus on these automated *ab-initio* frameworks. Features such as structural prototyping and automated error correction that enable rapid generation of large datasets are discussed, and the way in which integrated workflows can simplify the calculation of complex properties, such as thermal conductivity and mechanical stability, is demonstrated. The organization of large datasets composed of *ab-initio* calculations, and the tools that render them programmatically accessible for use in statistical learning applications, are also described. Finally, recent advances in leveraging existing data to predict novel functional materials, such as entropy stabilized ceramics, bulk metallic glasses, thermoelectrics, superalloys, and magnets, are surveyed.

Submitted

Machine learning and high-throughput approaches to magnetism, to be determined

**Authors**: Stefano Sanvito, Mario Zic, James Nelson, Thomas Archer, Corey Oses & Stefano Curtarolo

Submitted

Abstract: Magnetic materials have underpinned human civilisation for at least one millennium and now find applications in the most diverse technologies, ranging from data storage, to energy production and delivery, to sensing. Such great diversity, associated to the fact that only a limited number of elements can sustain a magnetic order, makes magnetism rare and fascinating. The discovery of a new high-performance magnet is often a complex process, where serendipity plays an important role. Here we present a range of novel approaches to the discovery and design of new magnetic materials, which is rooted in high-throughput electronic structure theory and machine learning models. Such combination of methods has already demonstrated the ability of discovering ferromagnets with high Curie temperature at an unprecedented speed.

## The AFLOW Fleet for Materials Discovery, Handbook of Materials Modeling. Volume 1 Methods: Theory and Modeling

Authors: Cormac Toher, Corey Oses, David Hicks, Eric Gossett, Frisco Rose, Pinku Nath, Demet Usanmaz, Denise C. Ford, Eric Perim, Camilo E. Calderon, Jose J. Plata, Yoav Lederer, Michal Jahnátek, Wahyu Setyawan, Shidong Wang, Junkai Xue, Kevin M. Rasch, Roman V. Chepulskii, Richard H. Taylor, Geena Gomez, Harvey Shi, Andrew R. Supka, Rabih Al Rahal Al Orabi, Priya Gopal, Frank T. Cerasoli, Laalitha Liyanage, Haihang Wang, Ilaria Siloi, Luis A. Agapito, Chandramouli Nyshadham, Gus L. W. Hart, Jesús Carrete, Fleur Legrain, Natalio Mingo, Eva Zurek, Olexandr Isayev, Alexander Tropsha, Stefano Sanvito, Robert M. Hanson, Ichiro Takeuchi, Michael J. Mehl, Aleksey N. Kolmogorov, Kesong Yang, Pino D'Amico, Arrigo Calzolari, Marcio Costa, Riccardo De Gennaro, Marco Buongiorno Nardelli, Marco Fornari, Ohad Levy & Stefano Curtarolo

Submitted

**Abstract**: The traditional paradigm for materials discovery has been recently expanded to incorporate substantial data driven research. With the intent to accelerate the development and the deployment of new technologies, the AFLOW Fleet for computational materials design automates high-throughput first principles calculations, and provides tools for data verification and dissemination for a broad community of users. AFLOW incorporates different computational modules to robustly determine thermodynamic stability, electronic band structures, vibrational dispersions, thermo-mechanical properties and more. The AFLOW data repository is publicly accessible online at aflow.org, with more than 1.7 million materials entries and a panoply of queryable computed properties. Tools to programmatically search and process the data, as well as to perform online machine learning predictions, are also available.

arXiv: arxiv:1712.00422

arXiv: arxiv:1805.05309

Journal Publications 2018

AFLOW-CHULL: Cloud-oriented platform for autonomous phase stability analysis

**Authors**: Corey Oses, Eric Gossett, David Hicks, Frisco Rose, Michael J. Mehl, Eric Perim, Ichiro Takeuchi, Stefano Sanvito, Matthias Scheffler, Yoav Lederer, Ohad Levy, Cormac Toher & Stefano Curtarolo

Abstract: A priori prediction of phase stability of materials is a challenging practice, requiring knowledge of all energetically-competing structures at formation conditions. Large materials repositories — housing properties of both experimental and hypothetical compounds offer a path to prediction through the construction of informatics-based, ab-initio phase diagrams. However, limited access to relevant data and software infrastructure has rendered thermodynamic characterizations largely peripheral, despite their continued success in dictating synthesizability. Herein, a new module is presented for autonomous thermodynamic stability analysis implemented within the open-source, ab-initio framework AFLOW. Powered by the AFLUX Search-API, AFLOW-CHULL leverages data of more than 1.8 million compounds currently characterized in the AFLOW.org repository and can be employed locally from any UNIX-like computer. The module integrates a range of functionality: the identification of stable phases and equivalent structures, phase coexistence, measures for robust stability, and determination of decomposition reactions. As a proof-of-concept, thorough thermodynamic characterizations have been performed for more than 1,300 binary and ternary systems, enabling the identification of several candidate phases for synthesis based on their relative stability criterion — including 18 promising C15<sub>b</sub>-type structures and two half-Heuslers. In addition to a full report included herein, an interactive, online web application has been developed showcasing the results of the analysis, and is located at aflow.org/aflow-chull.

arXiv: arxiv:1806.06901

Autonomous data-driven materials design of inorganic compounds with AFLOW

Authors: Corey Oses, Cormac Toher & Stefano Curtarolo

Abstract: The expansion of programmatically-accessible materials data has cultivated opportunities for data-driven approaches. Highly-automated frameworks like AFLOW not only manage the generation, storage, and dissemination of materials data, but also leverage the information for thermodynamic formability modeling, such as the prediction of phase diagrams and properties of disordered materials. In combination with standardized parameter sets, the wealth of data is ideal for training machine learning algorithms, which have already been employed for property prediction, descriptor development, design rule discovery, and the identification of candidate functional materials. These methods promise to revolutionize the path to synthesis and, ultimately, transform the practice of traditional materials discovery to one of rational and autonomous materials design.

arXiv: arxiv:1803.05035

Novel high-entropy high-hardness metal carbides discovered by entropy descriptors

Submitted

Submitted

Submitted

**Authors**: Pranab Sarker<sup>†</sup>, Tyler Harrington<sup>†</sup>, Cormac Toher, Corey Oses, Mojtaba Samiee, Jon-Paul Maria, Donald W. Brenner, Kenneth S. Vecchio & Stefano Curtarolo <sup>†</sup> contributed equally

Machine learning modeling of superconducting critical temperature NPJ Comput. Mater. **4**(29) (2018)

**Authors**: Valentin Stanev, 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  $T_c$ '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.

NPJ Computational Materials

**DOI**: 10.1038/s41524-018-0085-8

12

AFLOW-ML: A RESTful API for machine-learning prediction of materials properties

Comput. Mater. Sci. 152, 134–145 (2018)

**Authors**: Eric Gossett, Cormac Toher, Corey Oses, Olexandr Isayev, Fleur Legrain, Frisco Rose, Eva Zurek, Jesús Carrete, Natalio Mingo, Alexander Tropsha & Stefano Curtarolo

Abstract: Machine learning approaches, enabled by the emergence of comprehensive databases of materials properties, are becoming a fruitful direction for materials analysis. As a result, a plethora of models have been constructed and trained on existing data to predict properties of new systems. These powerful methods allow researchers to target studies only at interesting materials — neglecting the non-synthesizable systems and those without the desired properties — thus reducing the amount of resources spent on expensive computations and/or time-consuming experimental synthesis. However, using these predictive models is not always straightforward. Often, they require a panoply of technical expertise, creating barriers for general users. AFLOW-ML (AFLOW Machine Learning) overcomes the problem by streamlining the use of the machine learning methods developed within the AFLOW consortium. The framework provides an open RESTful API to directly access the continuously updated algorithms, which can be transparently integrated into any workflow to retrieve predictions of electronic, thermal and mechanical properties. These types of interconnected cloud-based applications are envisioned to be capable of further accelerating the adoption of machine learning methods into materials development.

• This paper was selected for Editor's Choice.

DOI: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2018.03.075

Computational Materials Science AFLOW-SYM: platform for the complete, automatic and self-consistent symmetry analysis of crystals

Acta Cryst. A 74, 184–203 (2018)

Authors: David Hicks, Corey Oses, Eric Gossett, Geena Gomez, Richard H. Taylor, Cormac Toher, Michael J. Mehl, Ohad Levy & Stefano Curtarolo

Abstract: Determination of the symmetry profile of structures is a persistent challenge in materials science. Results often vary amongst standard packages, hindering autonomous materials development by requiring continuous user attention and educated guesses. This article presents a robust procedure for evaluating the complete suite of symmetry properties, featuring various representations for the point, factor and space groups, site symmetries and Wyckoff positions. The protocol determines a system-specific mapping tolerance that yields symmetry operations entirely commensurate with fundamental crystallographic principles. The self-consistent tolerance characterizes the effective spatial resolution of the reported atomic positions. The approach is compared with the most used programs and is successfully validated against the space-group information provided for over 54,000 entries in the Inorganic Crystal Structure Database (ICSD). Subsequently, a complete symmetry analysis is applied to all 1.7+ million entries of the AFLOW data repository. The AFLOW-SYM package has been implemented in, and made available for, public use through the automated *ab initio* framework AFLOW.

**DOI**: 10.1107/S2053273318003066

Crystallographica Section A

Acta

2017

*The structure and composition statistics of 6A binary and ternary structures* Inorg. Chem. **57**(2), 653–667 (2017)

**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.

**DOI**: 10.1021/acs.inorgchem.7b02462

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

**Authors**: Frisco Rose, Cormac 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.

• This paper was selected for Editor's Choice.

DOI: 10.1016/j.commatsci.2017.04.036

Inorganic Chemistry

Computational Materials Science Universal Fragment Descriptors for Predicting Properties of Inorganic

8 Crystals

Nat. Commun. 8, 15679 (2017)

**Authors**: Olexandr Isayev $^{\dagger}$ , Corey Oses $^{\dagger}$ , Cormac 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

7

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

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

**Authors**: Cormac Toher, Corey Oses, Jose J. Plata, David 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 error-correction 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 stress-strain 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 Appendix.

DOI:~10.1103/PhysRevMaterials.1.015401

Communications

Nature

Physical Review Materials *A Computational High-Throughput Search for New Ternary 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. As with 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 first-principles search through 2224 ternary metallic systems for analogous precipitate-hardening 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 Co<sub>3</sub>(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

Accelerated Discovery of New Magnets in the Heusler Alloy Family 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<sub>C</sub>, was estimated by a regression calibrated on the experimental T<sub>C</sub> 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: Co<sub>2</sub>MnTi, which displays a remarkably high T<sub>C</sub> in perfect agreement with the predictions, and Mn<sub>2</sub>PtPd, 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-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<sup>-1</sup> 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 X

Science Advances

Acta Materialia

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

3 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 long-standing 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

2015

Chemistry of

Materials

### *The AFLOW Standard for High-Throughput Materials Science Calculations*Comput. Mater. Sci. **108A**, 233–238 (2015)

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

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.

• This paper was selected for Editor's Choice.

DOI: 10.1021/cm503507h

Chemistry of Materials

Computational

Materials Science

TEACHING EXPERIENCE

Fall 2014–Spring

ME 221: Structure and Properties of Solids, Duke University

Department of Machanical Engineering and Materials

Department of Mechanical Engineering and Materials

Science

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,

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.

and composite materials.

• Best Teaching Assistant Award, Spring 2015

WORK EXPERIENCE AND SKILLS

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

Summer 2013 Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source (BioSAXS on F2

and G Beamlines)

Internship Developed software for analyzing proteins with SAXS (small angle X-Ray scattering)

measurements (Guinier plots).

Supervisors: Richard Edward Gillilan & Ernest Fontes

Summer 2012 Cornell High Energy Synchrotron Source

Internship Designed a beam stop assembly to eliminate parasitic X-Ray beams and improve focusing

capabilities of the ellipsoidal glass capillary optic.

**Supervisors**: Rong Huang & Ernest Fontes

Student Employee Summer 2011 ILR Budget Office, Cornell University

Supervisor: Renee Laree Monroe

Externship March 2010 Supreme Court of New York

Supervisors: Ariel E. Belen & Allen Hurkin-Torres

Math Tutor Fall 2008 Graduate Record Exam (GRE)

Summer 2008 SOS Security, LLC in Parsippany, NJ

Office Assistant
Supervisor: James Flanagan

CERTIFICATIONS

Graduate September 2017 NextProf Workshop at the University of Michigan

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

at Austin

Graduate May 2011 The LeaderShape Institute

Technician License July 2010 American Radio Relay League (ARRL)

ACTIVITIES AND OUTREACH

Graduate
Representative

2015–Present
Council of Presidents, Duke University Graduate School

Member 2014–Present American Physical Society

Graduate Student 2009–Present Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers, Duke University

& Cornell University

Advisor

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

*Undergraduate*2011–2013 Brock Research Group, Cornell University

Researcher 2011–2013 Brock Research Group, Cornell University

Distinguished Past 2010–2013 Circle K, Cornell University

Governor

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

Treasurer & Restarting Chapter President at Cornell University

Meinig Family Cornell National Scholars, Cornell

Commitment

2000 2011	Cornell	University	Autonomous	Flight	Team,	Cornell
2009–2011	Linixongity					

University

Mechanical Engineer 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 Aerial Systems Competition.

Positions: Mechanical Engineer, Safety Officer & Systems Manager

Future Business Leaders of America, Bloomfield High School 2005-2009 President

Positions: President & General Manager of School Store

2005-2009 Key Club, Bloomfield High School Membership

Director Positions: Membership Director & Activities Director

> Youth Group, Saint Thomas the Apostle Church 2005-2009

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

Instructor

Astronomy Club, Bloomfield High School President 2008-2009 Member 2009 United Astronomy Clubs of New Jersey

Member 2009 New Jersey Astronomical Group, Montclair State University

2006-2009 Model United Nations, Bloomfield High School Secretary

Positions: Secretary & Treasurer

Treasurer 2006-2009 Math Team, Bloomfield High School

2006-2009 Science Club, Bloomfield High School Member

Physics Club · Chemistry Club

2006-2009 Spring Track and Field, Bloomfield High School Athlete

Javelin Junior Varsity Team

Member 2006-2009 Weight Lifting Team, Bloomfield High School Tutor at the Library, Bloomfield High School Tutor 2006-2009

> American Legion Jersey Boys State 2008

County Freeholder Positions: County Freeholder & City Councilman

> Member 2005-2008 Latin Club, Bloomfield High School Member 2005-2006 Bowling Team, Bloomfield High School

Black belt Tae Kwon Do, USMA in Clifton, New Jersey 2002-2006