






Project Chameleon: A Python Package for Interoperability in Experimental Materials Science Research Data

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Software

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Summary

Project Chameleon is a versatile Python package for extensible data transformation and interoperability. Chameleon streamlines analysis and combination of scientific data from different sources and provides a foundational pillar for implementation of the FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable) data principles (Wilkinson et al., 2016). In the context of FAIR, interoperability refers to the ability of diverse datasets, tools, and systems to seamlessly interact, integrate, and exchange data. Interoperability ensures that scientific data can be readily combined or used alongside related datasets, software, and analytical tools across different domains and disciplines.

A central barrier to interoperability arises from heterogeneous data formats and differing metadata conventions encoded in the varied file formats of different laboratories. Project Chameleon transformations eliminate this barrier to provide effective interoperability that facilitates comprehensive analyses and machine learning that accelerate scientific discovery and enhance reproducibility of scientific findings.

Project Chameleon provides a collection of conversion scripts accessed through a REST API that enables researchers to simply convert specialized, often manufacturer-specific file formats for data such as RHEED electron diffraction patterns, scanning transmission electron microscopy (STEM) arrays, molecular beam epitaxy (MBE) logs, magnetic property measurement system analyses (PPMS/MPMS), and X-ray diffraction patterns into universally accessible formats like CSV for tabular data and PNG for image data. These universal formats provide the research community the ability to use open and readily available tools to analyze and visualize data from different instruments or laboratories. The API for Project Chameleon provides a function-based, user-friendly interface that allows simple conversions of some common file types. The API is also designed to handle multiple input and output types, including raw bytes, JSON, and URLs, giving flexibility in how it can be implemented. Project Chameleon itself leverages several open source packages for conversion and processing of specialized formats (HTMDEC, 2025; Peña & others, 2025; Savitzky & others, 2021; Wojdyr, 2025).

Statement of need

The U.S. interagency Materials Genome Initiative (Brinson et al., 2024; National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, 2024; Odegard et al., 2023; Pablo et al., 2019; U.S. White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, 2021) demands a leap in FAIR-compliant data to accelerate materials discovery, AI/ML applications, high-throughput experimentation,

41 advanced digital twins, and growing interest in autonomous laboratories and manufacturing.
 42 Fundamental research in materials science, chemistry, and solid-state physics, however, depends
 43 on structure and property characterizations that use a wide range of techniques including, but
 44 not limited to, diffraction, microscopy, and spectroscopy. While these methods are a common
 45 thread in modern science, they rely on a wide variety of laboratory instrumentation developed
 46 by a wide range of manufacturers, creating a multitude of data formats demanding use of
 47 specialized analysis tools. The wide variation in data formats hinders FAIR interoperability;
 48 the inability to combine data from different sources or reproduce analyses done in different
 49 labs thwarts Open Science and MGI goals.

50 Project Chameleon was designed to be used by materials science researchers, but is applicable
 51 to any field of research using instrumental characterization tools. Project Chameleon is already
 52 in use in the NSF PARADIM Materials Innovation Platform (Cornell and Johns Hopkins
 53 universities) as well as the McQueen Lab at Johns Hopkins where the ARPES, Bruker RAW,
 54 Bruker BRML, 4D STEM, Non-4D STEM, RHEED, MBE, PPMS/MPMS, Laue HS2, and
 55 JEOL SEM functions have been implemented. These functions are used in the lab file server
 56 for McQueen Lab and to create FAIR datasets published with DOIs in the PARADIM Data
 57 Portal ([Platform for the Accelerated Realization, Analysis, and Discovery of Interface Materials](#)
 58 ([PARADIM](#)), 2025), allowing for the download of the raw file or converted file without any
 59 work done on the user's end.

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