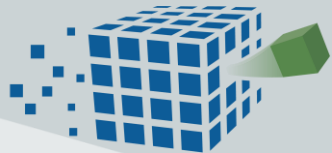


Sicherheit in Technik und Chemie



Bundesministerium
für Bildung
und Forschung



MATERIALDIGITAL



GlasDigital - Data Driven Workflow
for Accelerated Glass Development

www.bam.de

Abschlusstreffen 21.06.2024

GlasDigital Team

Authors

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R. Limbach, Z. Pan, **L. Wondraczek**



S. Reinsch, T. Waurischk, A. de Camargo, **R. Müller**
Advisory board



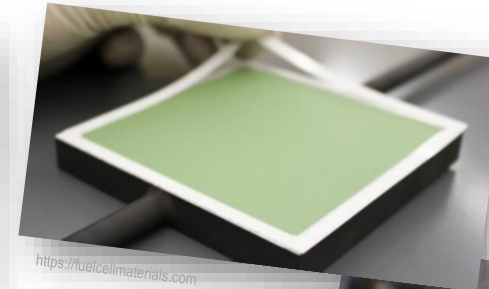
Overview

- Motivation
- Concepts, ideas
- Cooperation
- Challenges



Glasses

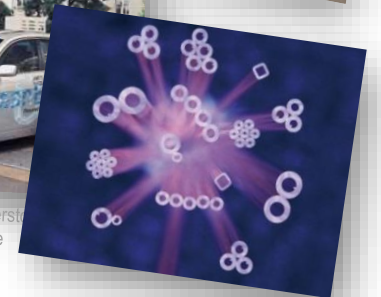
Key components for advanced technologies



PV, OLED, photo- electrochromics, electronics/ opto- electronics, LTCC, fibres, precision components, bio/dental glass, optics, pharma, nuclear waste, seals and solders, pasts, H₂-barrier (tanks)...

- Continuous and widely adjustable properties
- Unique shaping techniques

😊 **Ideal “tailored” material partner**



Challenge

Glass design

- ☹ **Infinitely** variable composition { 10^{52} compositions from 1mol% step combinations of the 80 “friendly” elements [ZanCou04]
- ☹ Complex **property profiles** { E.g., **SOFC glass seals:**
 - Thermal expansion
 - Viscosity- and crystallization
 - Stable micro structure at 850°C for 80.000h,
 - Adhesion ↔ corrosion
- ☹ Too little **data**, no **process** data
- ☹ Manual **melting** {
 - Time consumption
 - Dangers
 - Poor reproducibility..

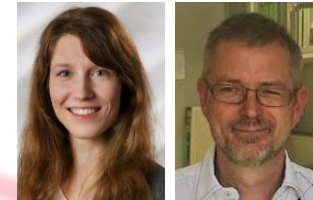


<https://i0.wp.com/www.h2-international.com/wp-content>



GlassDigital

Digital infrastructure for accelerated glass development



 **Fraunhofer**
ISC
ML* data mining
Glass design tools

System control

Test melts

Inline sensors
HT*-Analysis

Robotic glass melting

 **TU Clausthal**
Image analysis



Glass ontology
ML property modelling

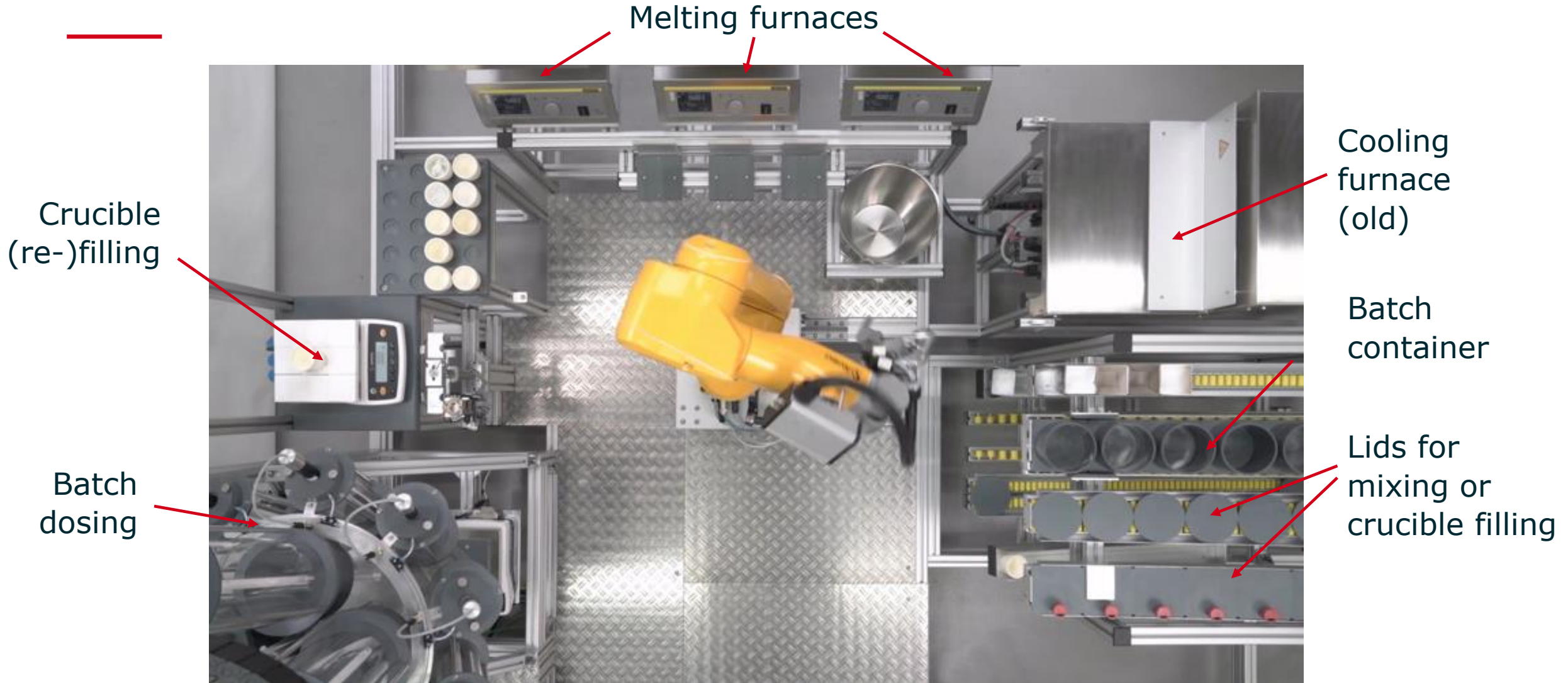


Process modelling
(Digital twin)

Use case system
 $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3-\text{B}_2\text{O}_3-\text{SiO}_2$

*HT = High throughput *ML = Machine learning

Robotic Glass Melting System

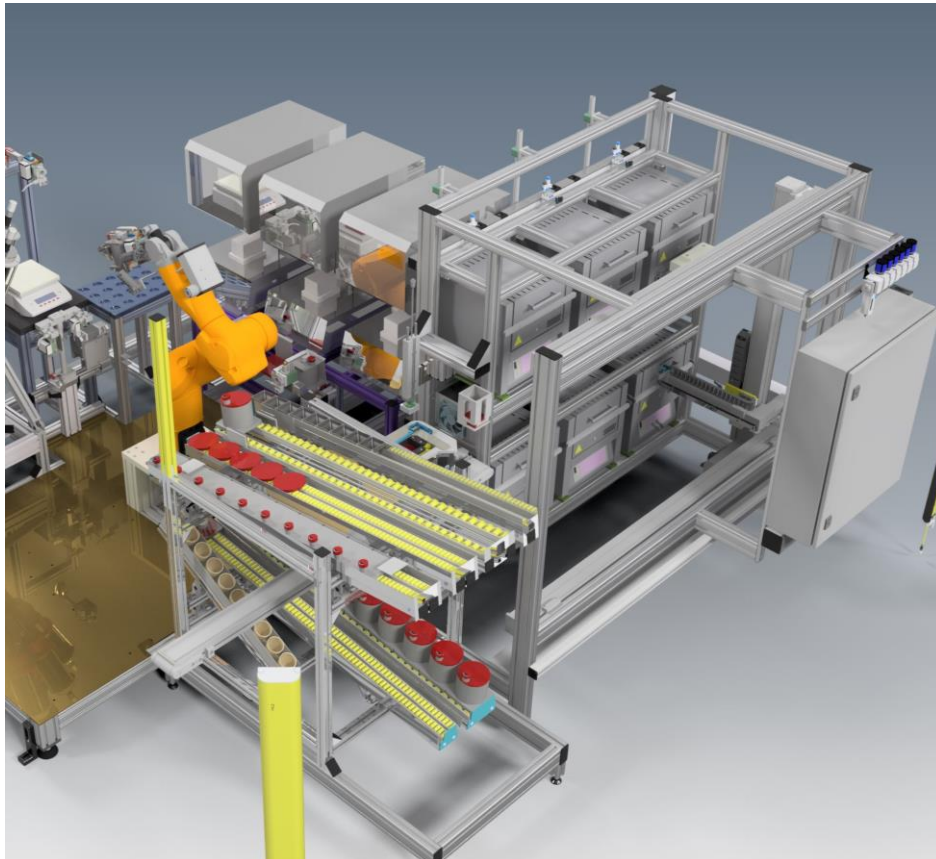


Robotic Glass Melting System

New casting and cooling system (since 7/23)

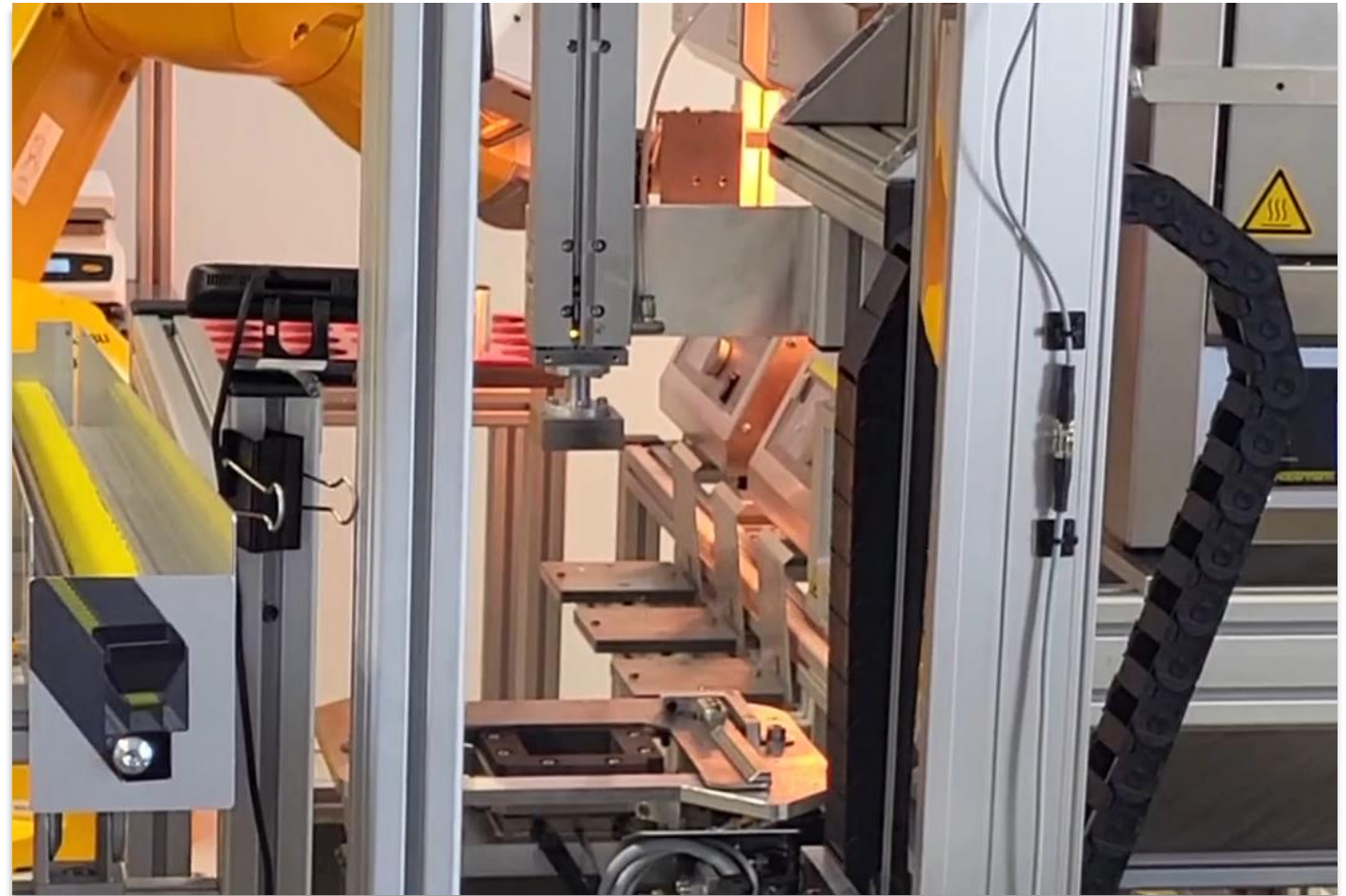
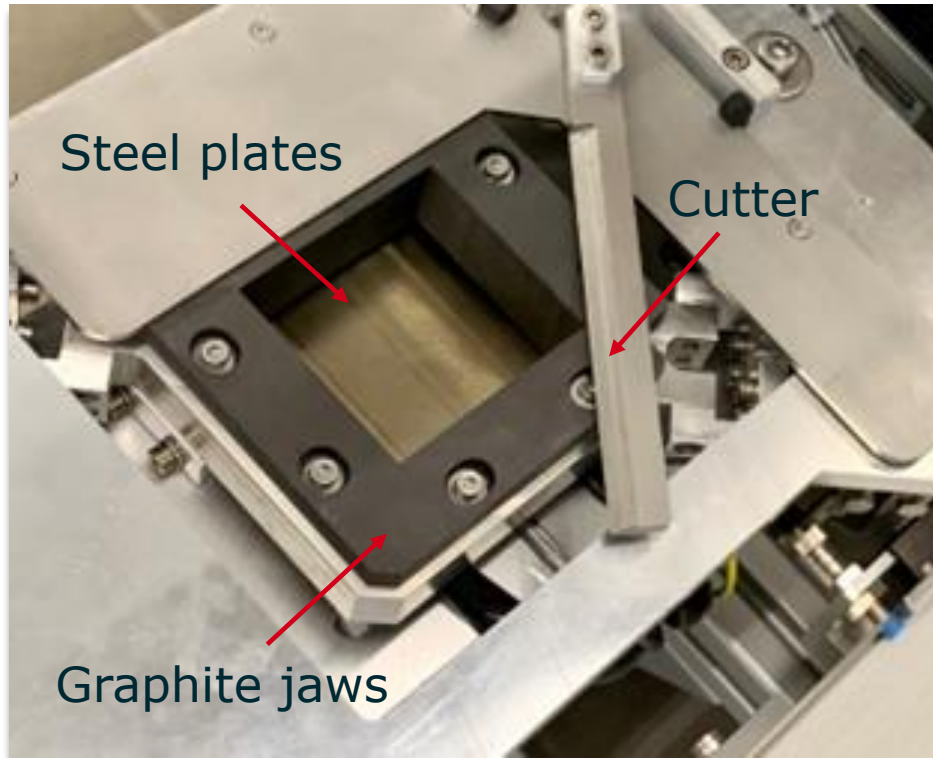
Casting on
steel plates

6 Cooling
furnaces



Robotic Glass Melting System

Casting and cooling system 2.0 (since 7/23)



GlassDigital

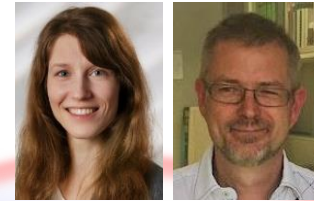
Digital infrastructure for accelerated glass development



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ML* data mining
Glass design tools

 **Fraunhofer**
ISC

 **BAM**



System
control

Test
melts

Inline sensors
HT*-Analysis



Robotic glass melting

 **TU Clausthal**
Image analysis



HT Raman



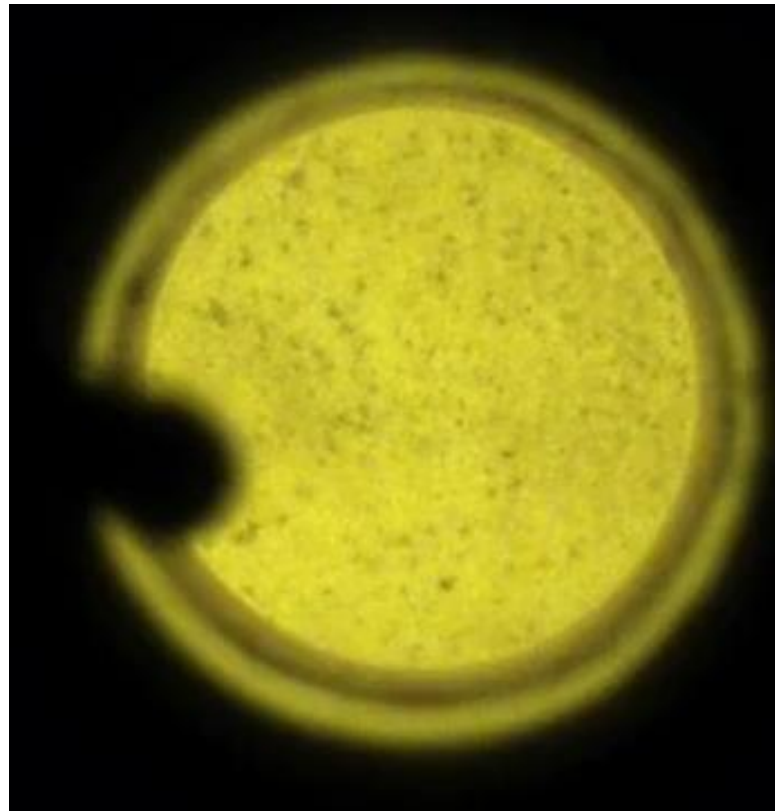
Glass ontology
ML property modelling

Process modelling
(Digital twin)

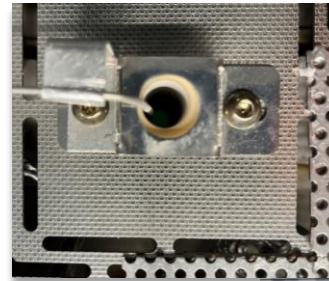
*HT = High-throughput *ML = Machine learning

Inline Sensors

Furnace cameras



1350→1450°C 20K/min after 5th batch refill
30Na₂O - 10CaO - 60SiO₂
Δt = 6:23 min (10x time lap)



Air flow



Baumer
VCXG-15C.I,
35 mm
Camera

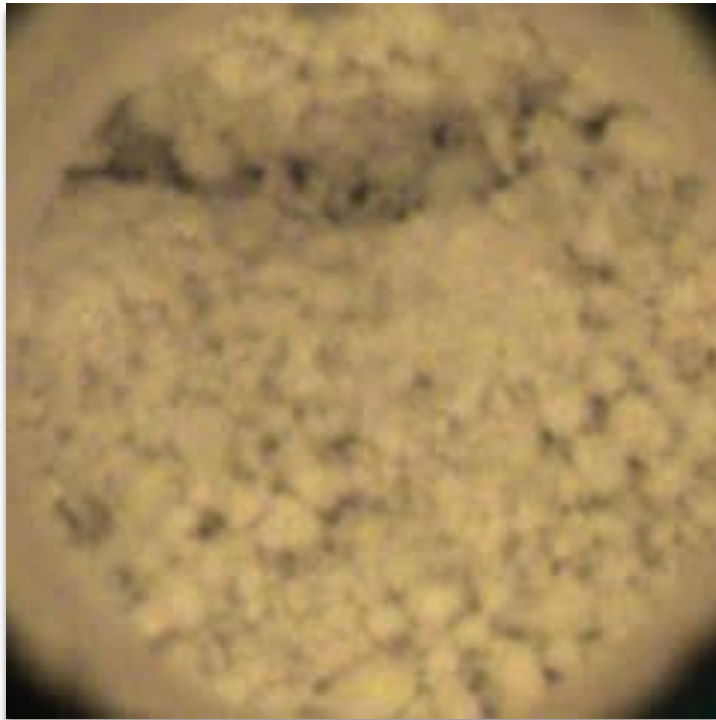
Al₂O₃ tube
Crucible



- 😊 Look through the 13 x 1cm tube!
- 😞 Condensation, smoke → air flow, tube replacement

Inline Sensors

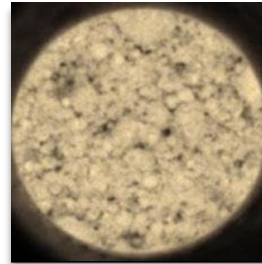
Real-time melting stage evaluation



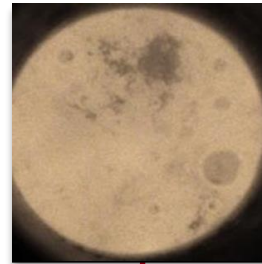
1050°C, 10 fps, Sodium aluminosilicate batch, Time to melt 300 s (10 x time lap)

ML Image analysis (ResNet 34) detects different melt stages

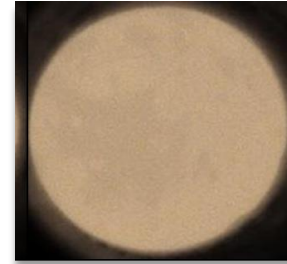
Granules



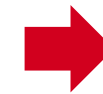
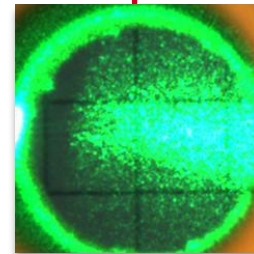
Foaming



Fining



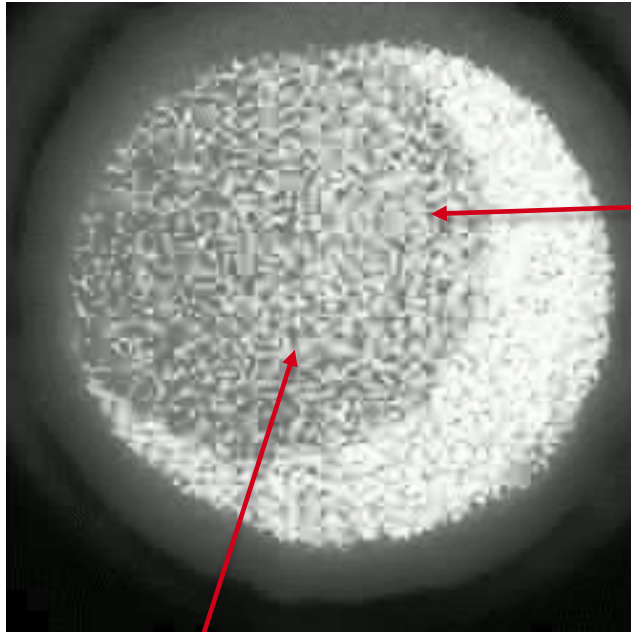
Laser light detection of foaming up (in progress)



- 😊 more reliability
- 😊 more output
- 😊 less energy

Inline Sensors

Real-time castability evaluation



1250°C, 30 fps, Sodium aluminosilicate batch, (10x time lap)

Reflection of the furnace tube

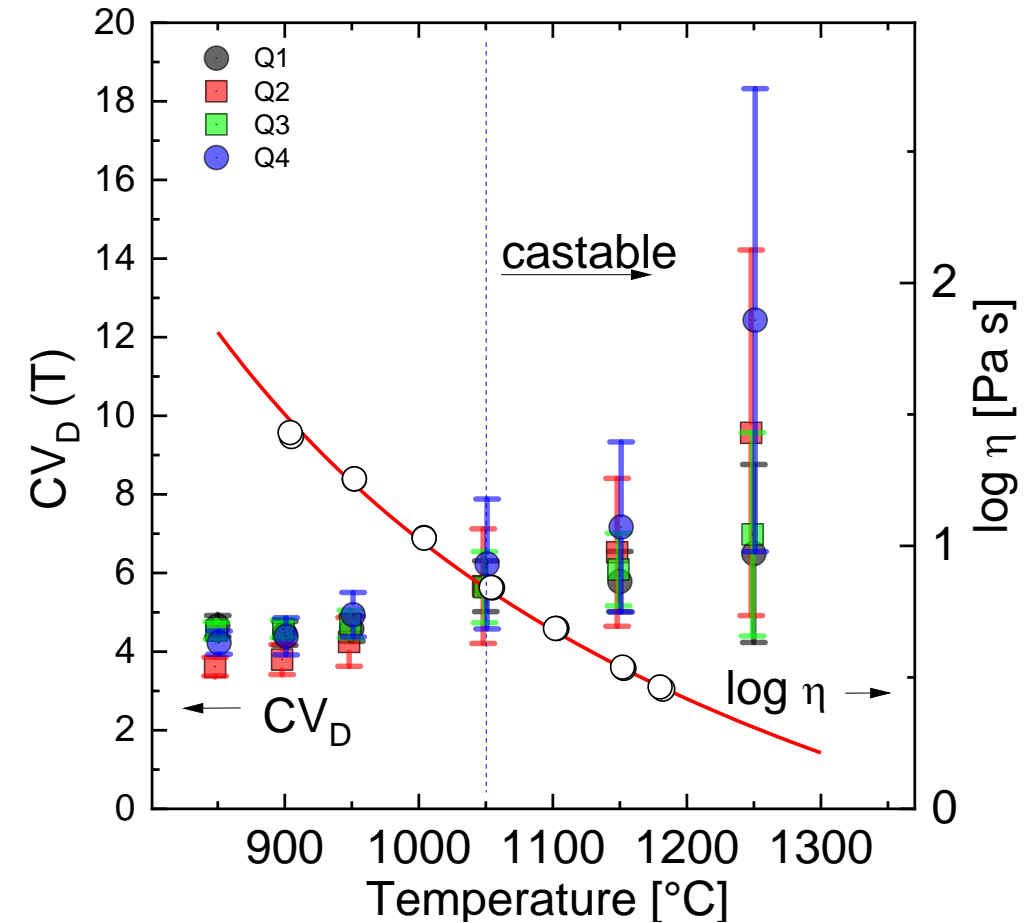


Inner furnace roof

- Mechanical impacts during continuous camera observation
- Image change rate scales with viscosity



- ☺ Failure probability ↓
- ☺ Reproducibility

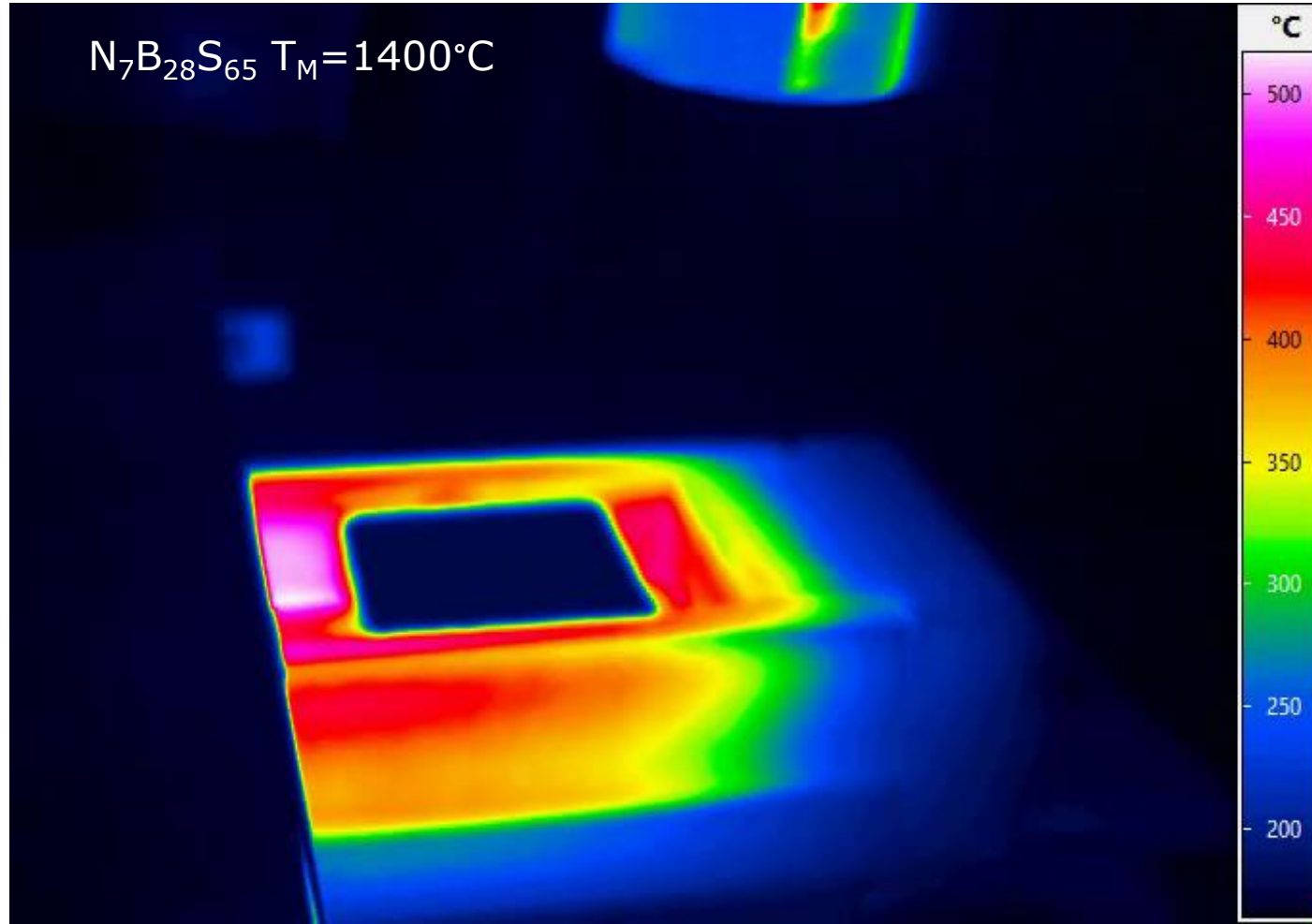


Inline Sensors

Casting



IR camera
InfraTec
VarioCAM HDx



Casting temperature
and "choreography"
→ better homogeneity

GlassDigital

Digital infrastructure for accelerated glass development



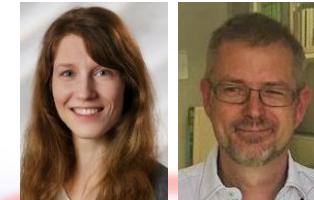
 **Fraunhofer**
ISC
ML* data mining
Glass design tools

 **Fraunhofer**
ISC

System
control

 **BAM**

Test
melts



Inline sensors
HT*-Analysis



 **TU Clausthal**
Image analysis

Robotic glass melting



HT* Raman



Glass ontology
ML property modelling



Process modelling
(Digital twin)

*HT = High-throughput *ML = Machine learning

High-Throughput Analysis

Chemical composition ✓



PANalytical Zetium Ultimate

XRF

☺ Automated system at BAM 1.4
(10min for 5 elements = 60 samples a day)

☹ Boron analysis

- Combine with **wet chemical B** analysis
- Combine it with **LIBS** (start in 2025)

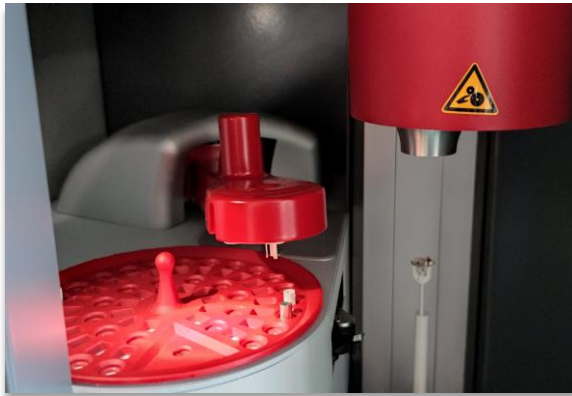
	Composition [wt%]					
	Na ₂ O		B ₂ O ₃		SiO ₂	
	B	A	B	A	B	A
N ₁₆ B ₁₀ S ₇₄	16,17	15,56	11,35	10,50	72,48	73,8
N ₁₅ B ₃₅ S ₅₀	14,59	14,34	38,25	39,20	47,16	46,3
N ₂₅ B ₂₅ S ₅₀	24,62	24,74	27,65	25,96	47,73	49,2
N ₁₀ B ₄₀ S ₅₀	9,67	11,14	43,45	43,27	46,88	45,5
N ₂₀ B ₃₀ S ₅₀	19,58	16,48	32,98	31,42	47,44	52,0
N ₁₆ B ₁₀ S ₇₄	16,17	15,59	11,35	10,94	72,48	73,1
N ₁₆ B ₁₀ S ₇₄	16,17	14,88	11,35	10,71	72,48	74,2

≈ 1.5 mol% accuracy
(including Δm=0.05g dosing station)

B Batch
A Analysis

High-Throughput Analysis

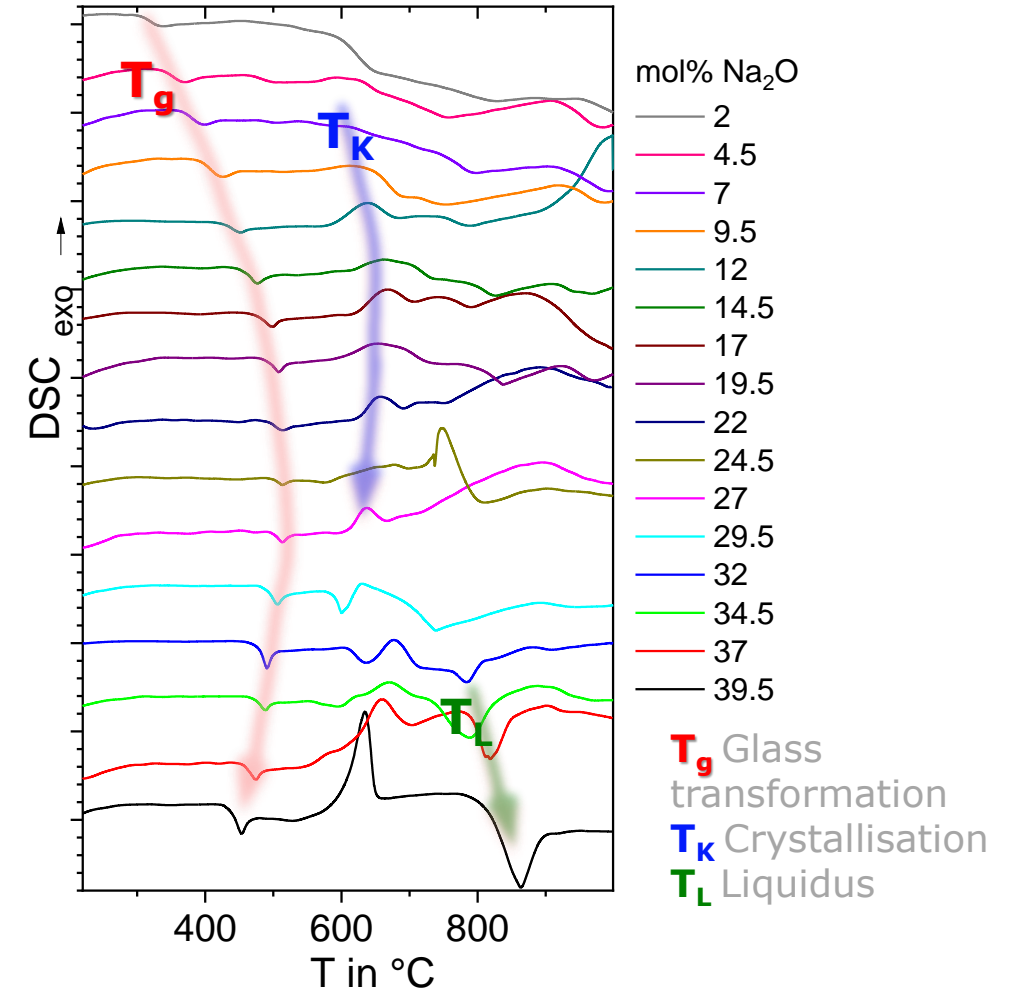
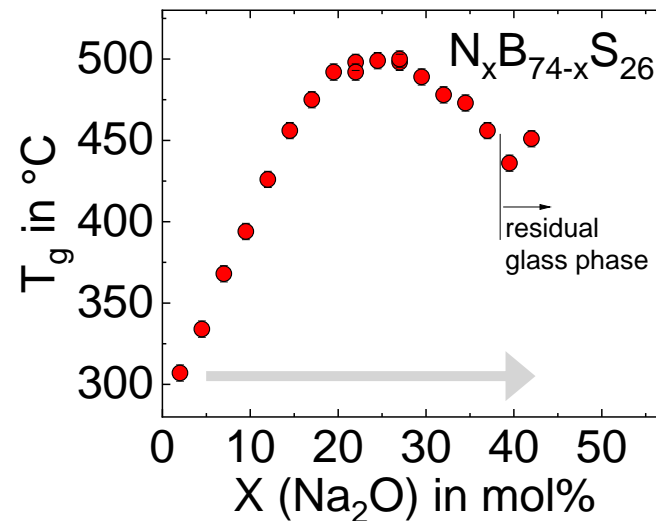
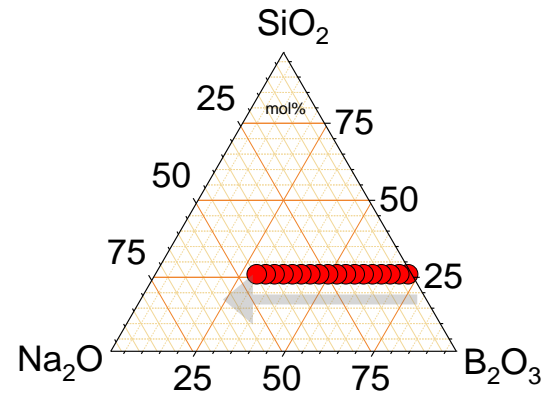
Glass transition temperature T_g (✓)



DSC Setaram Themys One+

☺ Autosampler for 30 samples
(series: 15x6h = 4 days)

➔ ☹ No automated data processing

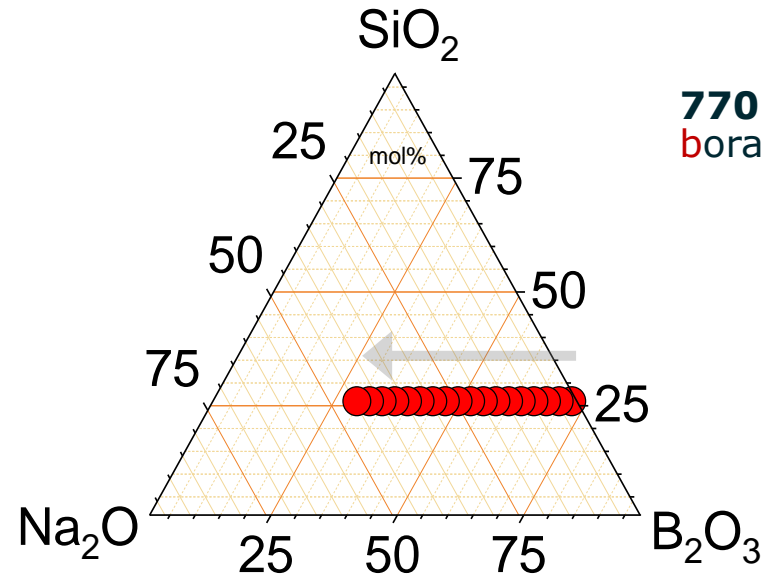


High-Throughput Analysis

Structural investigation (✓)

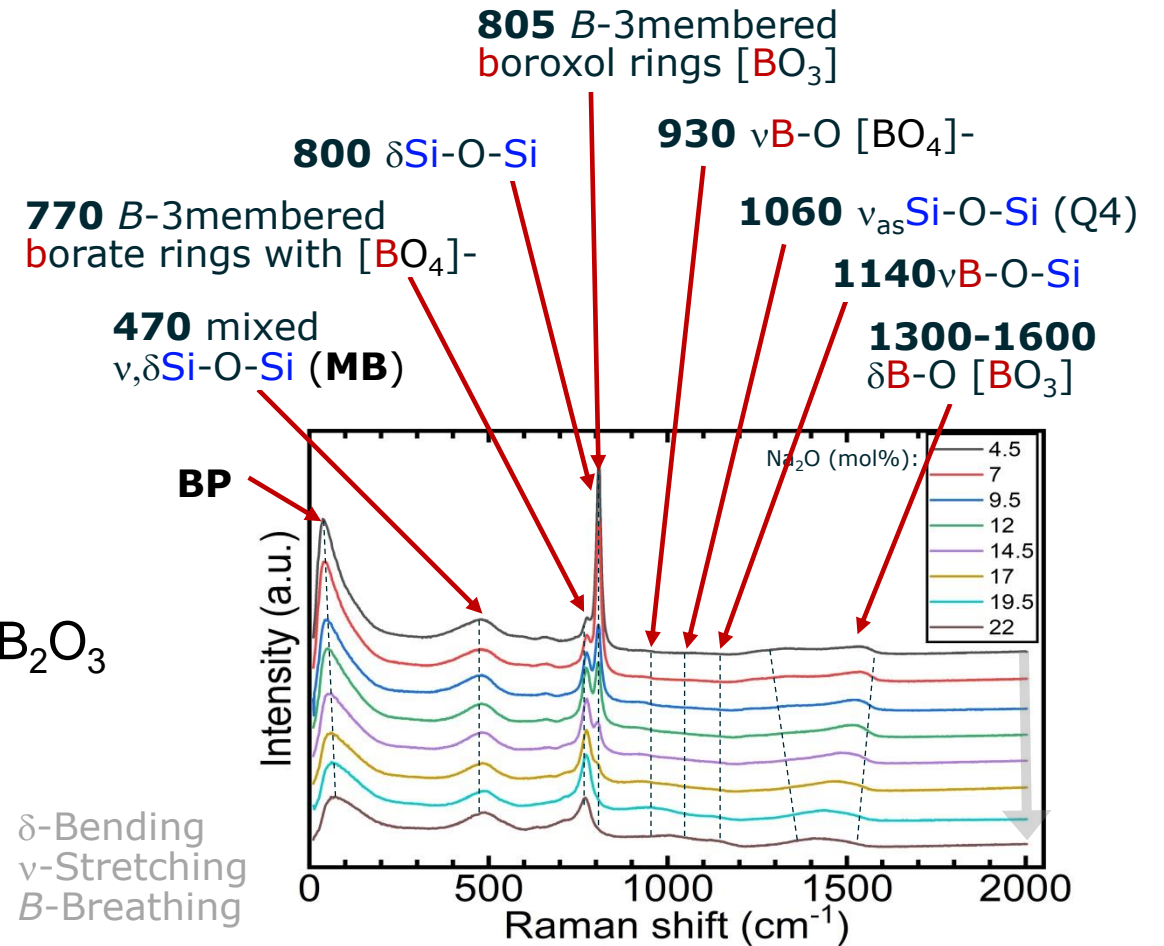


Confocal Raman microscope
Renishaw inVia™



Test example
 $N_x B_{74-x} S_{26}$

- 😊 1 min per sample
- 😬 (30 min high resolution)
- 😞 Data evaluation time-consuming

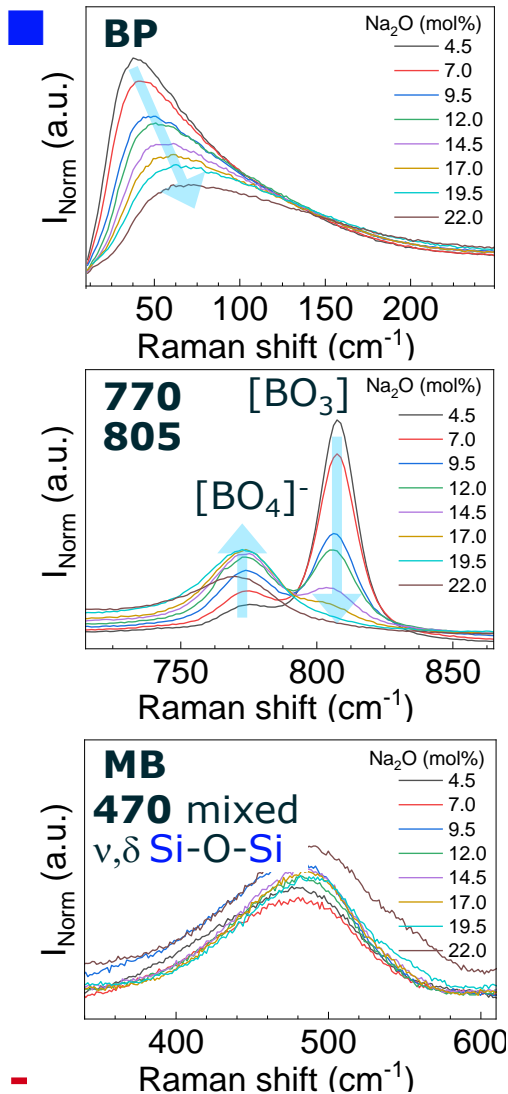


δ-Bending
v-Stretching
B-Breathing

(514 nm Ar, notch filter, 8-2000 cm^{-1} , D 1.3 cm^{-1})

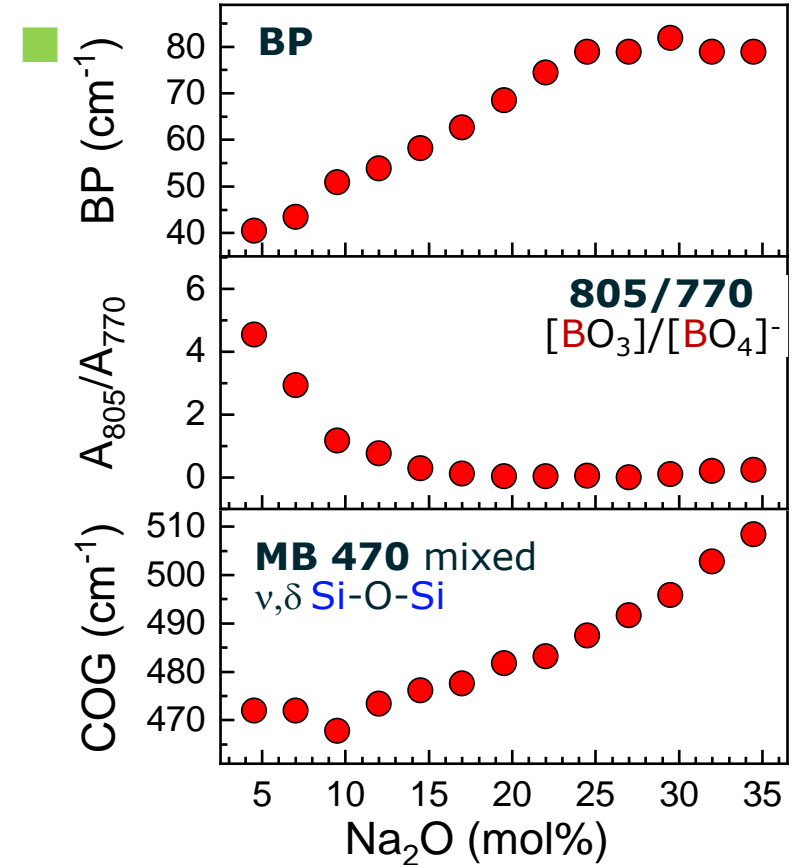
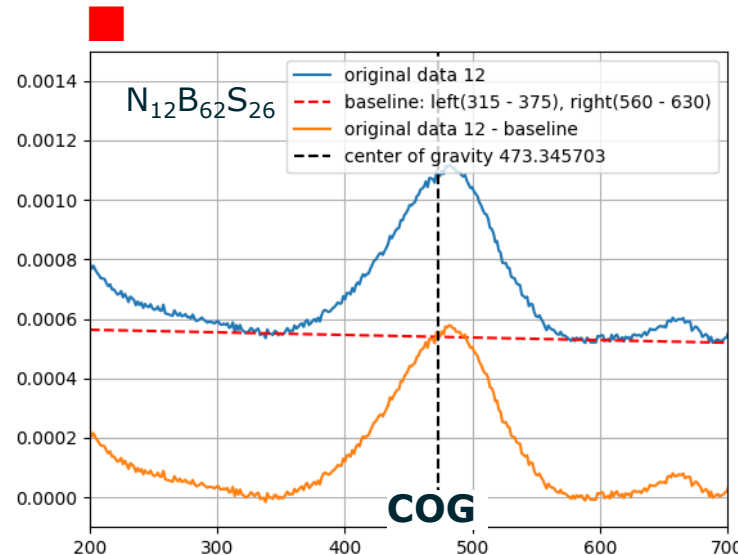
High-Throughput Analysis

Automated Raman data processing ✓



Python script:

- Data input (.txt files)
- Spectra normalization
- Band assignments ■
- Base line correction ■
- Peak fits, COG examination
- Feature extraction ■



➔ 😊 Data evaluation within seconds !

High-Throughput Analysis

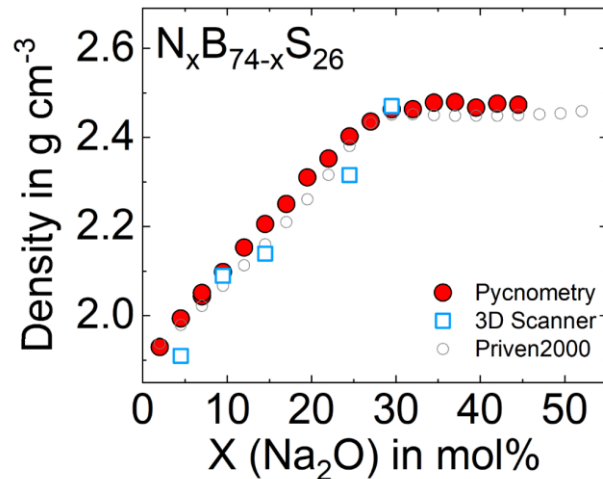
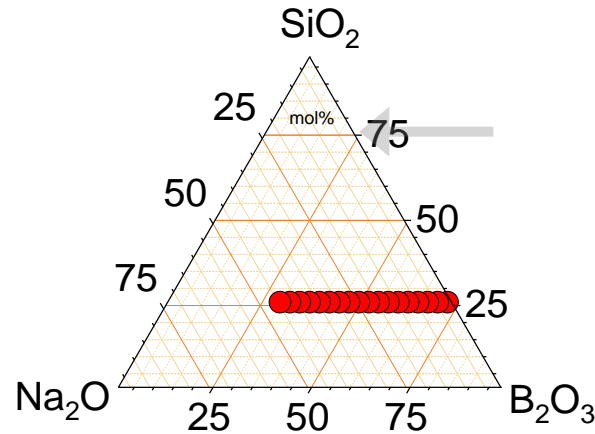
Density (?)

Pycnometry

- 😊 Accuracy (0.02%)
 - 😊 10 min (T = const.)
 - 😞 Fully manual
- (No sampler, too difficult for cobots)

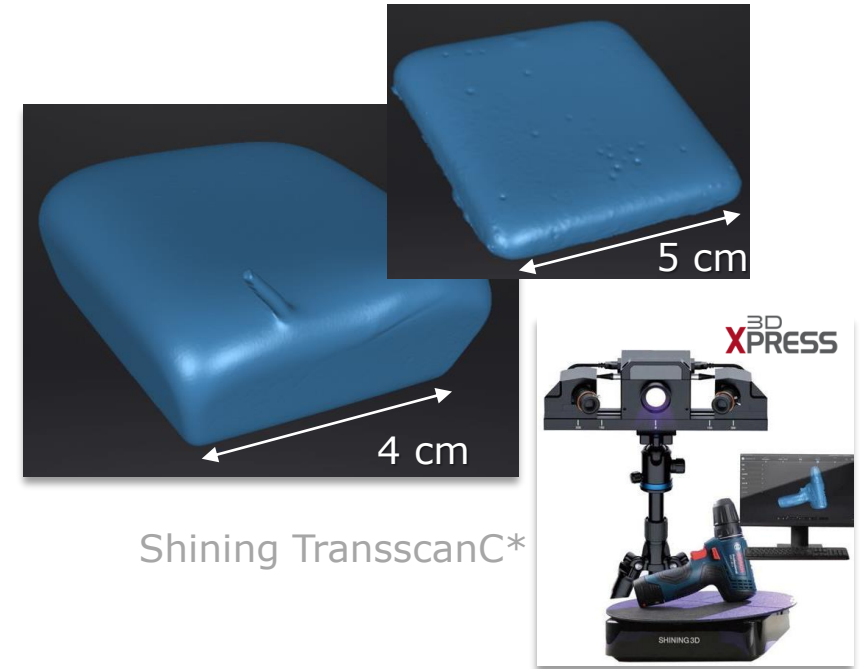


Anton Paar Ultracyc 5000



3D Scanner

- 😊 Fast measurement (Scan 1min)
- 😊 Easy automatable
- 😞 Less accurate for large samples
($\Delta z = 35\mu\text{m} \rightarrow \Delta V_{5 \times 5 \times 2 \text{cm}} = 0.3\%$) ($\rightarrow 0.1\%$)
- 😞 Not yet automated data processing



Shining TransscanC*

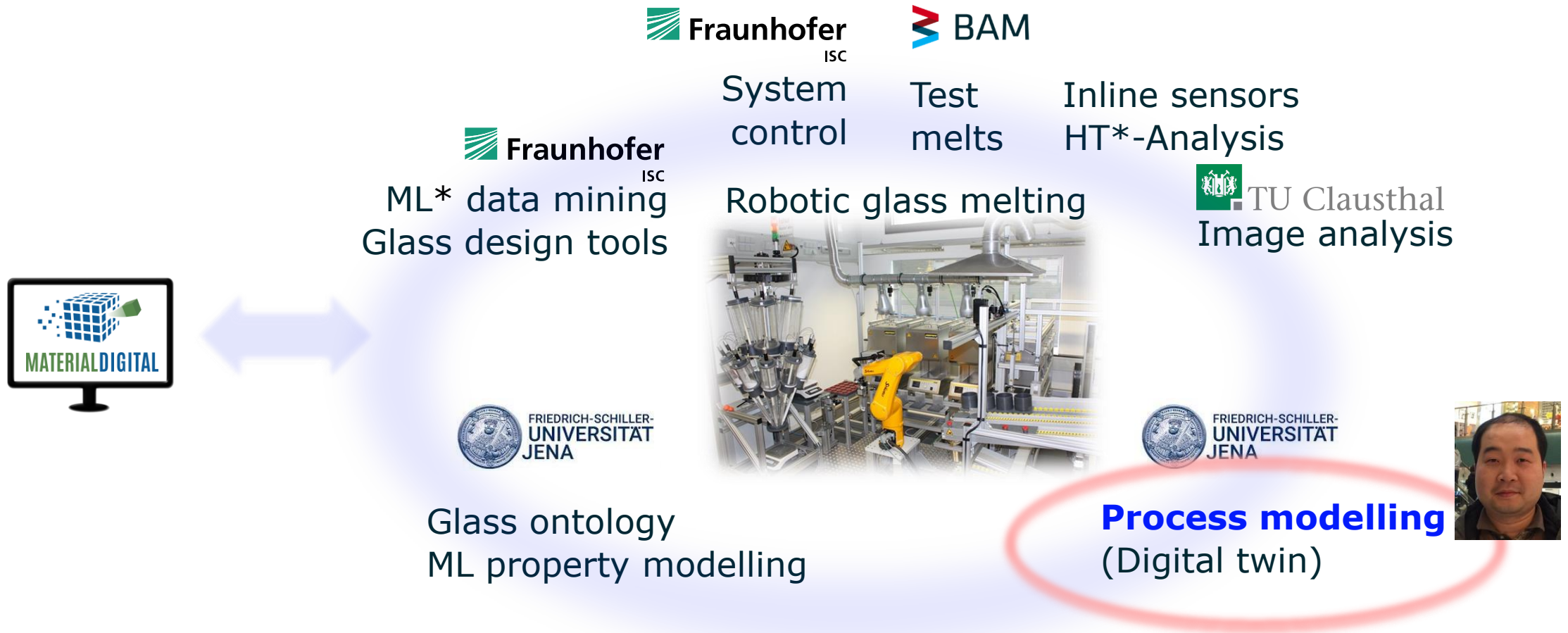
<https://www.newegg.com>



Money - capacity - accuracy

GlassDigital

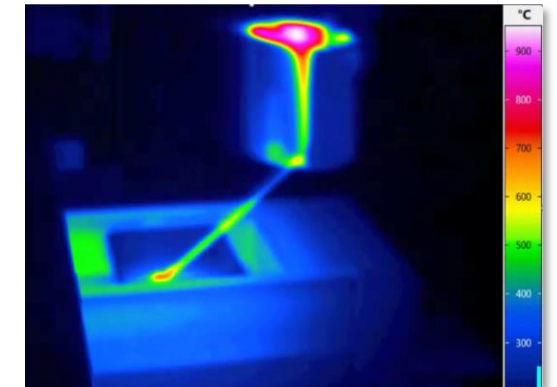
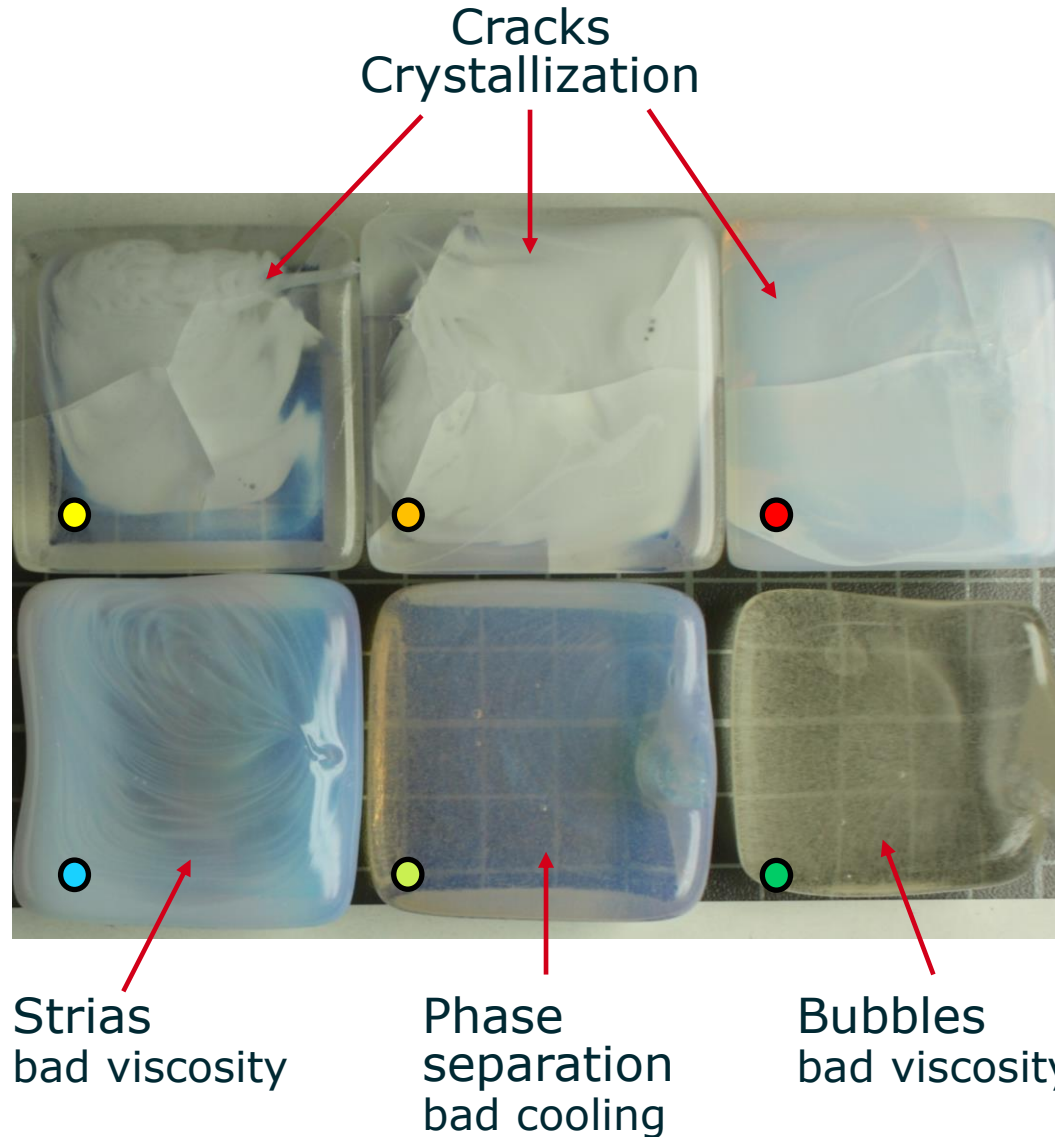
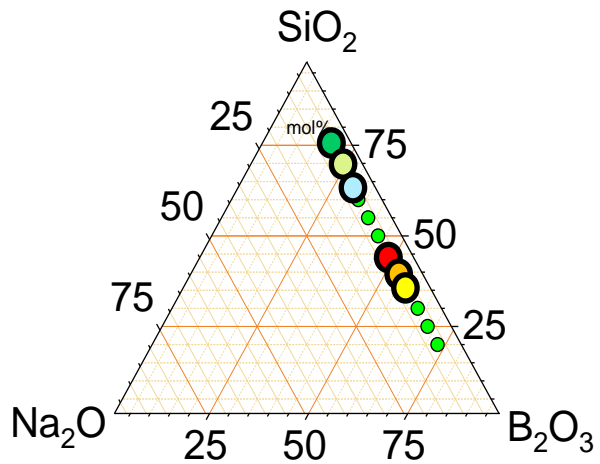
Digital infrastructure for accelerated glass development



*HT = High throughput *ML = Machine learning

Process Modelling

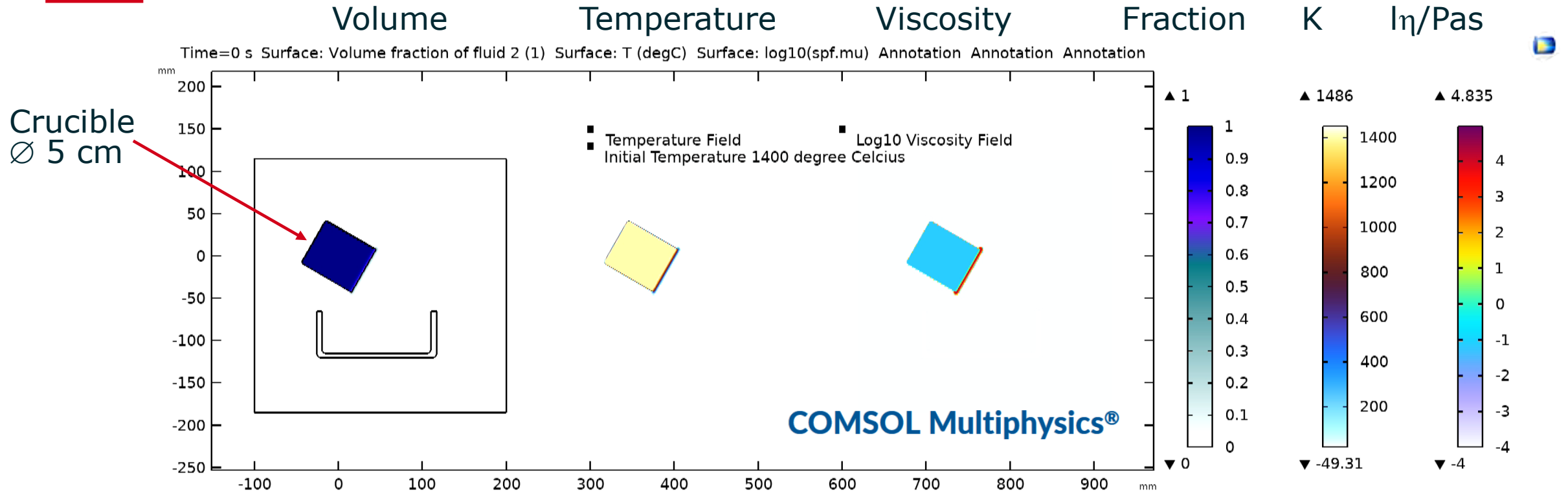
Digital twin



Prediction of casting & cooling parameters, casting choreography

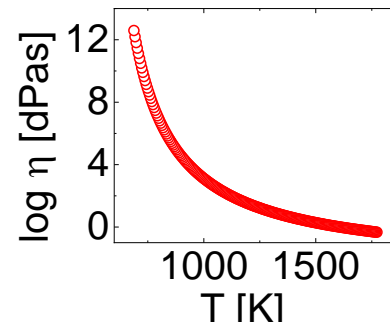
Process Modelling

Casting



Slow motion 13x
Start at 1400°C

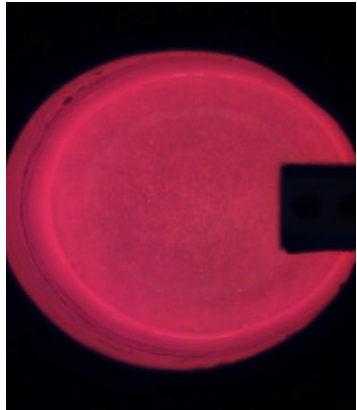
$N_{12}B_{62}S_{25}$ $\eta(T)$
measured
at OSIM,
 $T_M=1450^\circ C$



➔ **Viscosity** predicted
or inline measured?

Process Modelling

Inline viscosity measurement

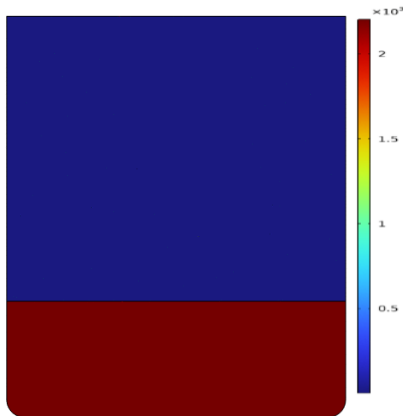


Crucible shaking
Image series



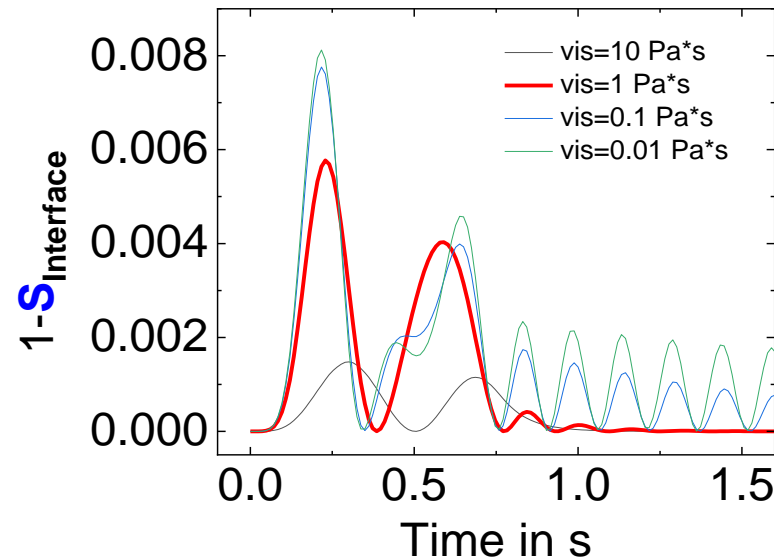
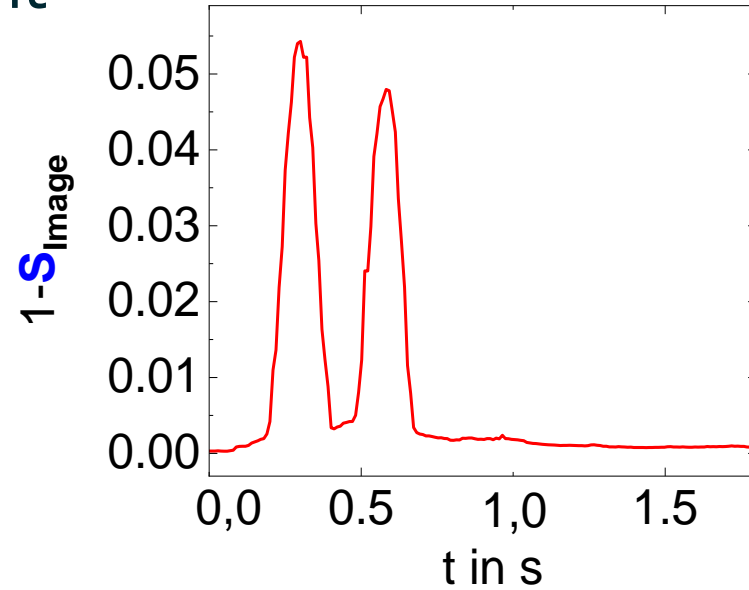
Similarity to 1st
frame $S=0...1$

Sodium borosilicate batch
1050°C, 95 fps, Vis Camera

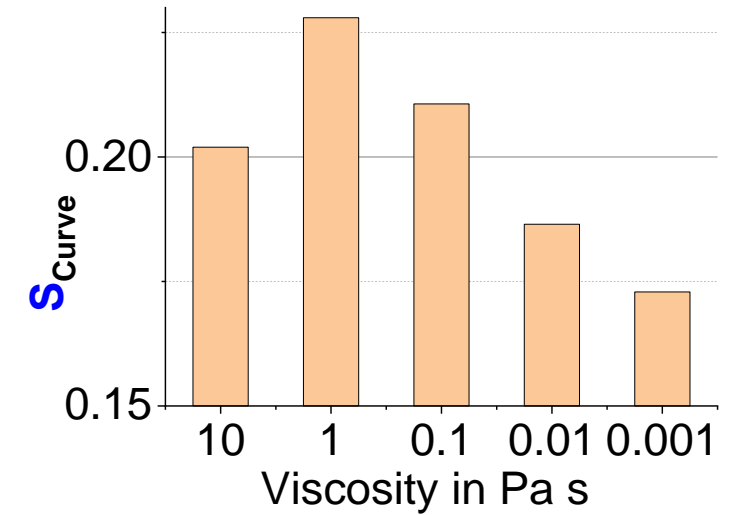


COMSOL Multiphysics®
2d-FEM:
Interface profile
similarity to flat
interface (CC
function [1])

1 Pas

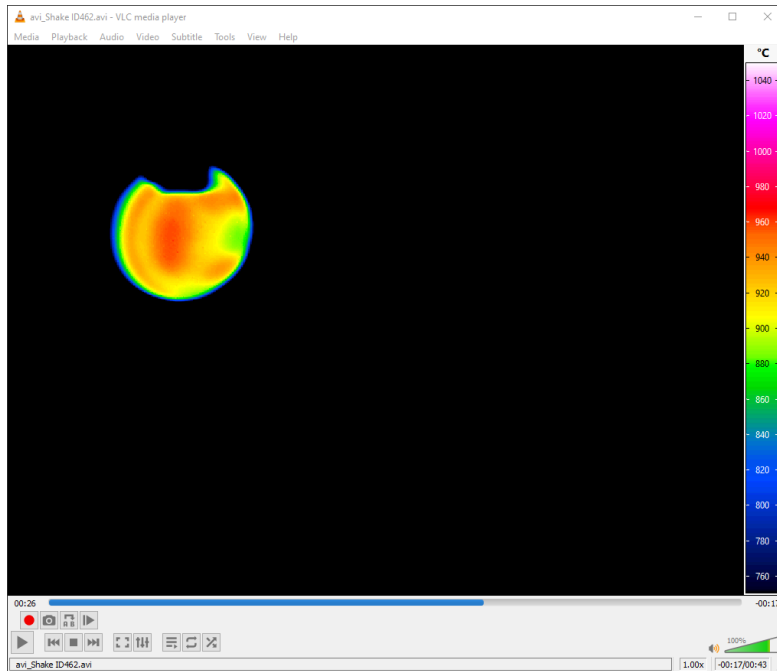


Curve similarity
(CC function [Pan24])

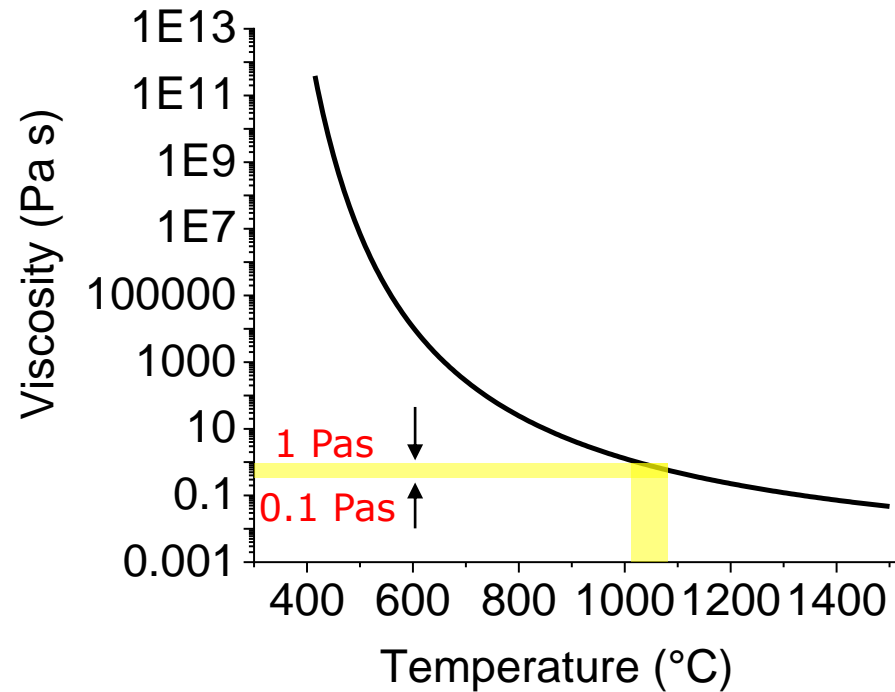


Process Modelling

Inline viscosity measurement



Temperature measured with IR camera

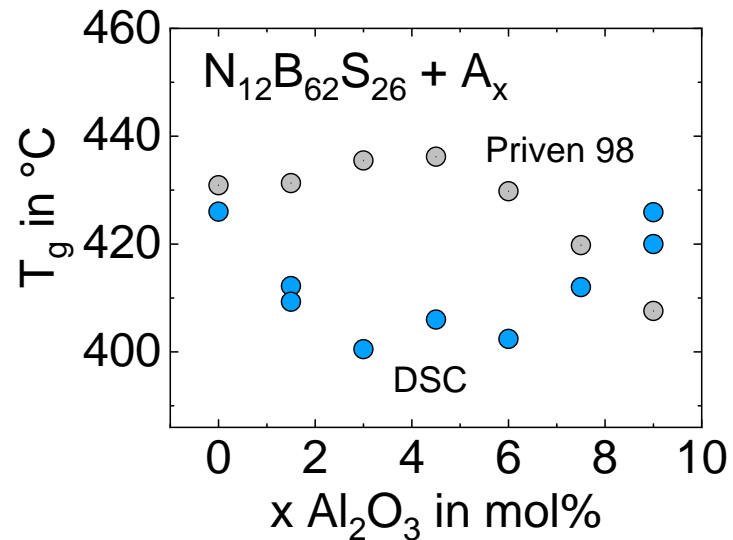
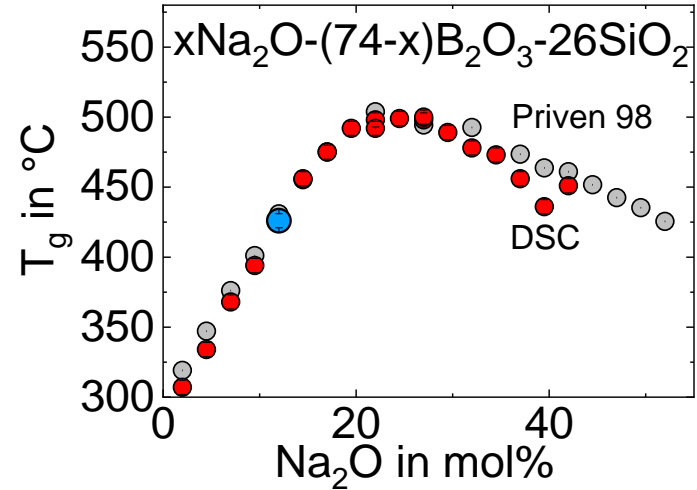
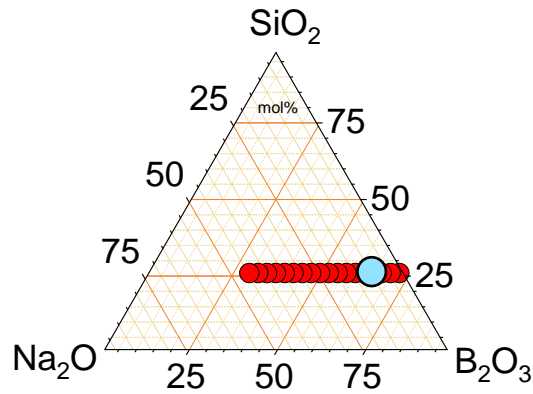


➡ 😊 Robust and fast inline viscosity measurement

Experimental viscosity data agree with their modelled counterparts for this temperature

Process Modelling

Cooling



Data

T_g , and dT/dt_c , thermal properties,... have to be

- estimated from literature, process data, databases
- or modelled

Ontology based data space and efficient ML modelling

GlassDigital

Digital infrastructure for accelerated glass development



System control

Test melts

Inline sensors
HT*- Analysis



ML* data mining
Glass design tools

Robotic glass melting

TU Clausthal
Image analysis



Glass ontology
ML property modelling

Process modelling
(Digital twin)

*HT = High throughput *ML = Machine learning

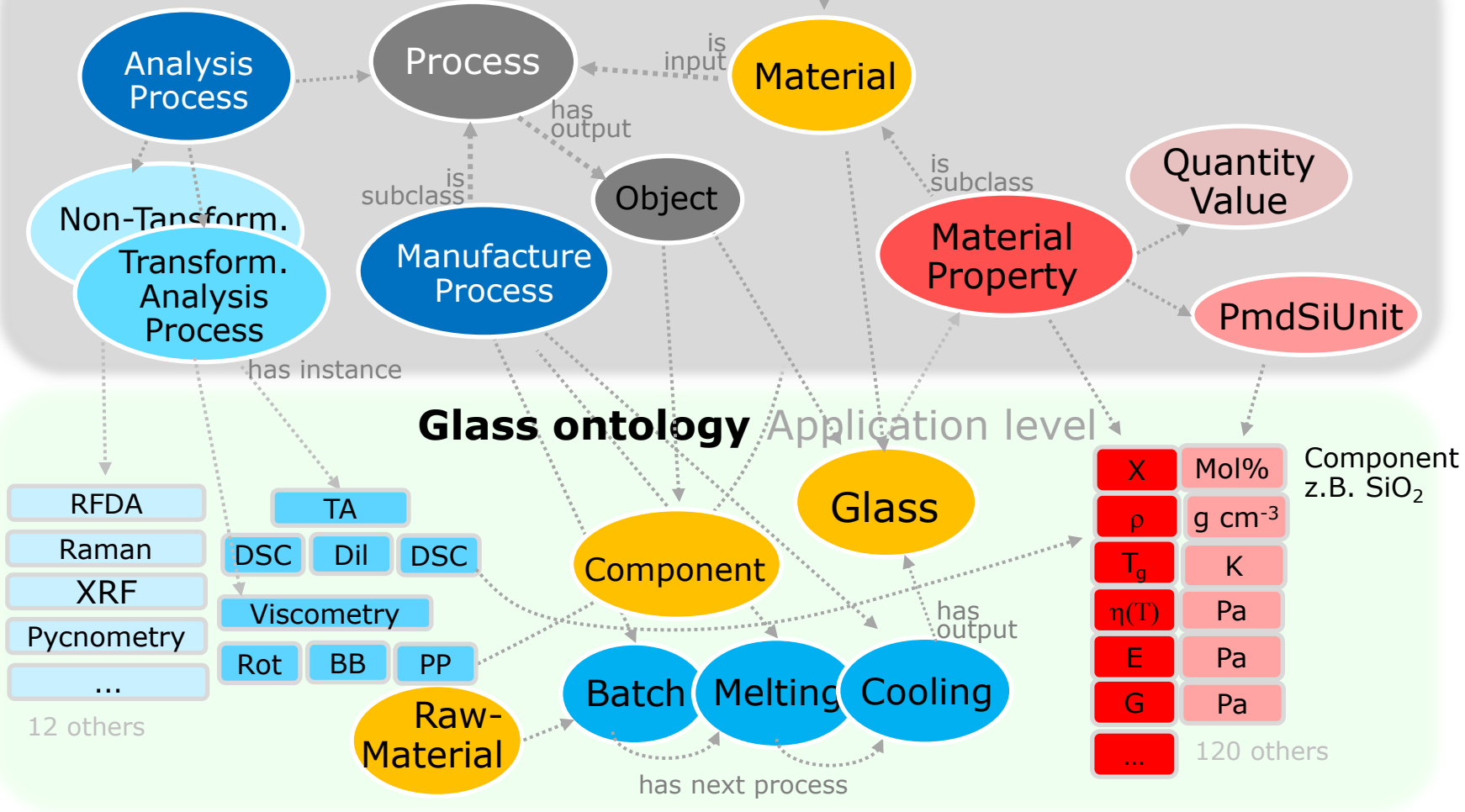
Data Space

Glass ontology

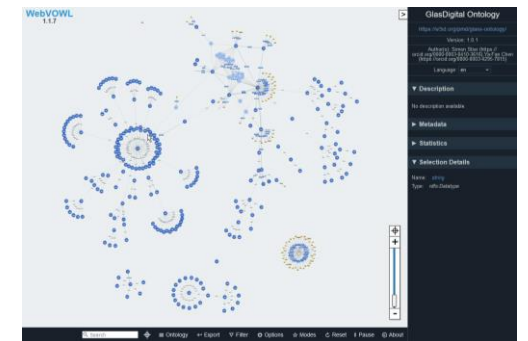
BFO Top-level

PMDco Core ontology Mid-level

Glass ontology Application level



Glass ontology

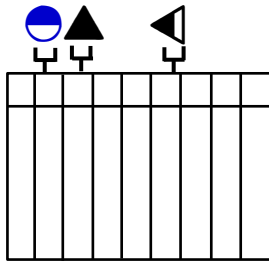


<https://github.com/materialdigital/glasdigital-ontology>

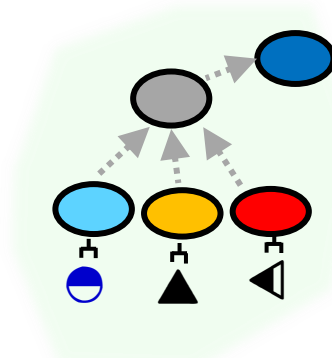
- ➔ 😊 Compatibility to other materials and ontologies
- 😞 Permanent adjustments

Data Space

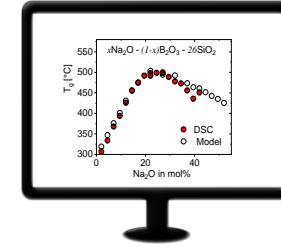
Process pipeline



Glass data



Glass ontology



Glass- and Process design



.docx .xlsx
.json
native

Wrapper



.json
canonical

Mapper



Resource
Description
Framework

Build with



Visualising



.owl* .ttl

Web
Ontology
Language

PMD App
OntoDocker

Apache
Jena
Fuseki

SPARQL*
server

*Protocol and RDF
Query language

GUI Queries
Graphical User
Interface

API Data upload &
delete & user
authorization
Application
Programming
Interface

Data Space

Semantic knowledge database

Web-based GUI
Properties and correlations

Input interface v1.0
Measurement data

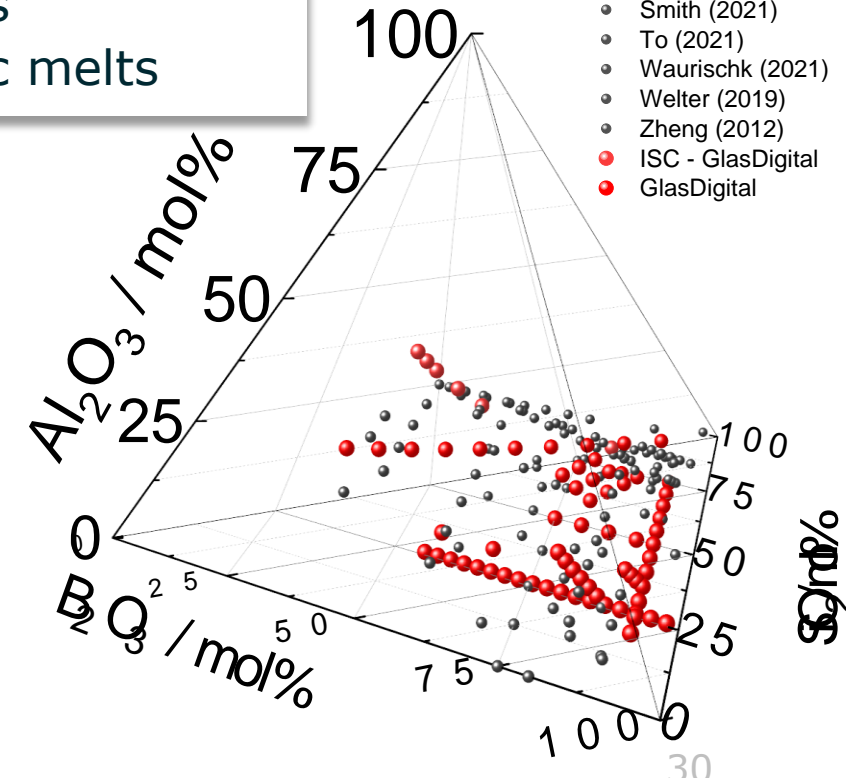


Data space
~ 400.000 glasses
(800 NABS)

- SciGlass
- Literature
- Patents
- Robotic melts

- Balzer (2019)
- Bruns (2020)
- Fuhrmann (2014)
- Januchta (2019)
- Januchta (2020)
- Krishnamurthy (2021)
- Kumar (2019)
- Limbach (2015)
- Park (2021)
- Pyrex
- Smedskjaer (2014)
- Smith (2021)
- To (2021)
- Waurischk (2021)
- Welter (2019)
- Zheng (2012)
- ISC - GlasDigital
- GlasDigital

The image shows two overlapping windows. The background window is the SciGlass web-based GUI, displaying a table of glass samples with columns for ID, Date, SiO2 (mol%), B2O3 (mol%), and Na2O (mol%). The foreground window is the Measurement Data Input Interface v1.0, which includes fields for Material (Oxide glass), Composition (e.g., 74SiO2-16Na2O-10B2O3), Atmosphere (Synthetic air), Gas flow, Crucible material (e.g., Pt), Cover (Yes), Temperature, and Relative humidity.



Data Space

Data mining

Patent data extraction

- Ontology-based meta data, composition and property data from PDF text and tables
- User validation (extracted table vs. image)

United States Patent Murata

(54) **TEMPERED GLASS SUBSTRATE AND METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME**

(75) Inventor: Takashi Murata, Otsu (JP)

(75) Assignee: NIPPON ELECTRIC GLASS CO., LTD., Shiga (JP)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: 13/068,784

(22) Filed: Feb. 8, 2012

(65) Prior Publication Data
US 2012/0141760 A1 Jun. 7, 2012

TABLE 1

(mol %)	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	No. 7
SiO ₂	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	60.0	54.0	54.0
Al ₂ O ₃	16.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	20.0	1.0	20.0
Li ₂ O	0.0	3.5	7.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Na ₂ O	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
K ₂ O	0.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MgO	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CaO	34.5	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BaO	0.0	0.0	34.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TiO ₂	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.5	20.0	0.0	0.0
ZnO	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
ZrO ₂	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
Y ₂ O ₃	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
P ₂ O ₅	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
HfO ₂	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fe ₂ O ₃ (ppm)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
X (GPa)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
E (GPa)	11,013	10,443	9,811	9,380	9,840	10,456	10,282
K _{1c} (MPa · m ^{0.5})	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.04
Crack resistance (gf)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1,500	2,000	1,300

Patent Extraction

Complete in 7.557 seconds.

1 of 10 Automatic Zoom

United States Patent Application Publication
YUKI et al.

(10) Pub. No.: US 2020/0317558 A1
(45) Pub. Date: Oct. 8, 2020

(54) COVER GLASS
(71) Applicant: Nippon Electric Glass Co., Ltd., Shiga (JP)
(72) Inventors: Ken YUKI, Shiga (JP); Tomonori ICHIMARU, Shiga (JP); Yohei HOSODA, Shiga (JP)
(21) Appl. No.: 16955,854
(22) PCT Filed: Dec. 21, 2018
(86) PCT No.: PCT/JP2018/047209
(2) Date Filed: Jun. 19, 2019
(3) 171 (6X1)
(39) Foreign Application Priority Data
Dec. 26, 2017 (JP) 2017-248996
(51) Int. Cl. Classification
C03C 8/06 (2006.01)
C03C 8/06 (2006.01)

ABSTRACT

A cover glass of the present invention is characterized by including in a glass composition at least three or more components selected from SiO₂, Al₂O₃, B₂O₃, Li₂O, Na₂O, K₂O, MgO, CaO, BaO, TiO₂, ZnO, P₂O₅, and Fe₂O₃, and having an X value of 7.400 or more calculated by the following equation. The X value is a value calculated by the equation: X = (Li₂O) + (Na₂O) + (K₂O) + (Rb₂O) + (Cs₂O) + (2 × (SrO) + (BaO) + (CaO) + (MgO) + (ZnO) + (P₂O₅) + (Fe₂O₃)) / (SiO₂ + Al₂O₃ + B₂O₃ + TiO₂ + ZnO + P₂O₅ + Fe₂O₃).

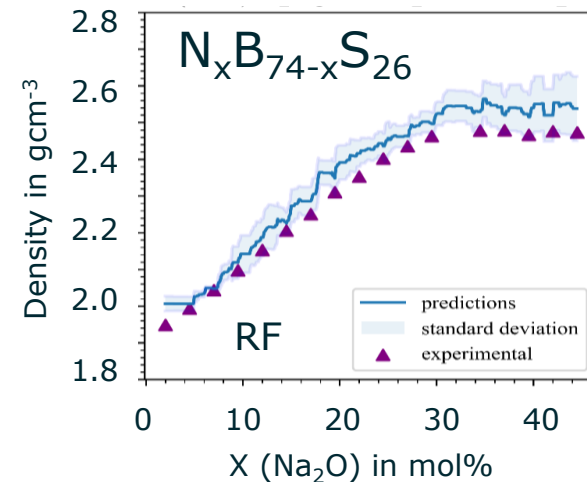
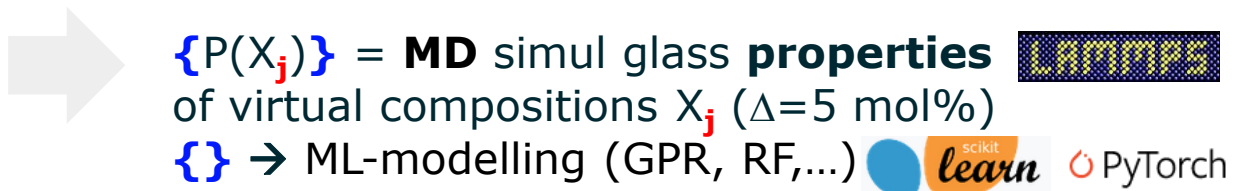
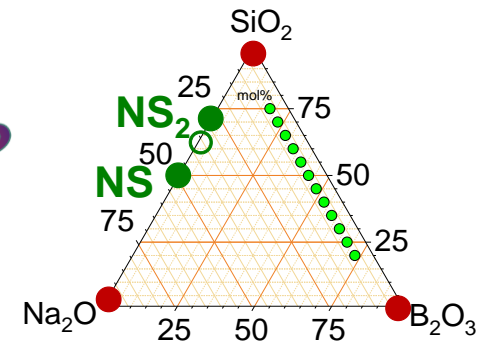
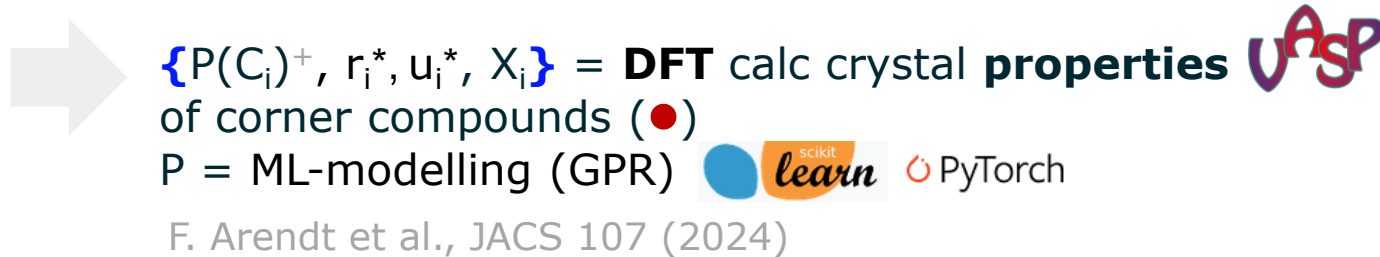
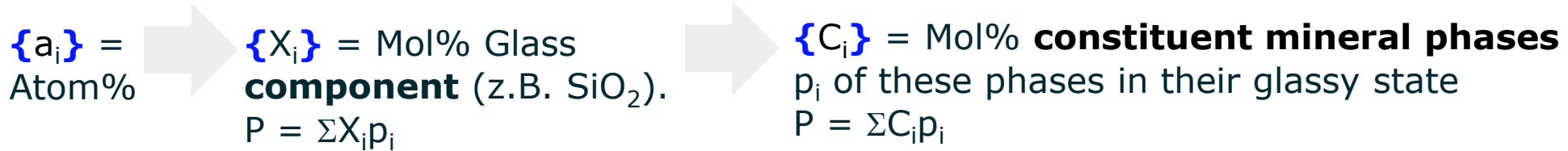
	A	B
1 Patent Number	US20200317558A1	
2 Patent Title	COVER GLASS	
3 Applicant	Nippon Electric Glass Co., Ltd., Shiga (JP)	
4 Inventor	Ken YUKI, Shiga (JP); Tomonori ICHIMARU, Shiga (JP); Yohei	
5 Assignee		
6 Date	2020-10-08	

Width, µm

X

ML-Modelling Glass Properties

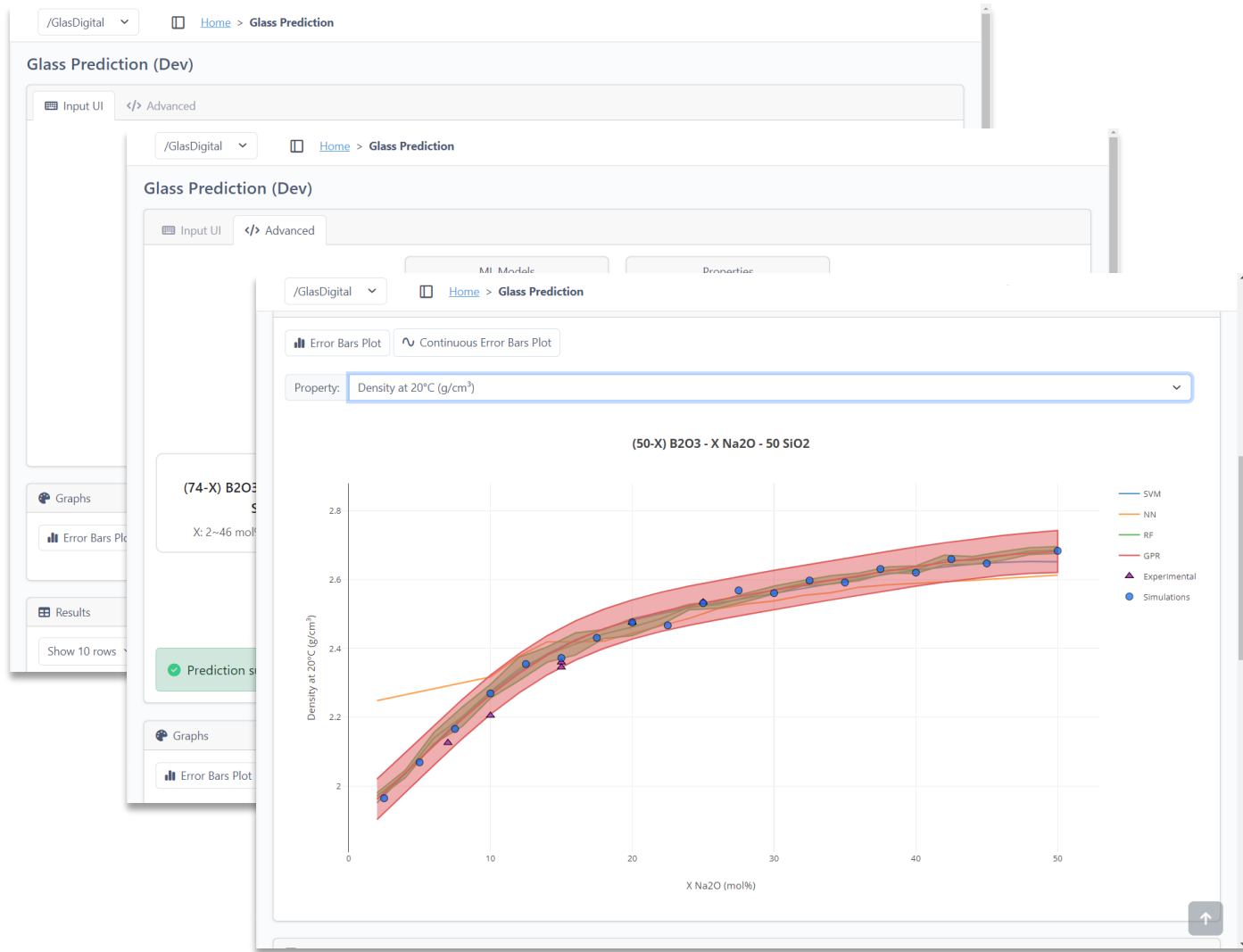
Most efficient input parameters {descriptors}



+ $P(C_i)$ = ρ, E, G, K, ν , and DFT and U_{ion} *Atomic radii and weighs

Data space

Glass design tools

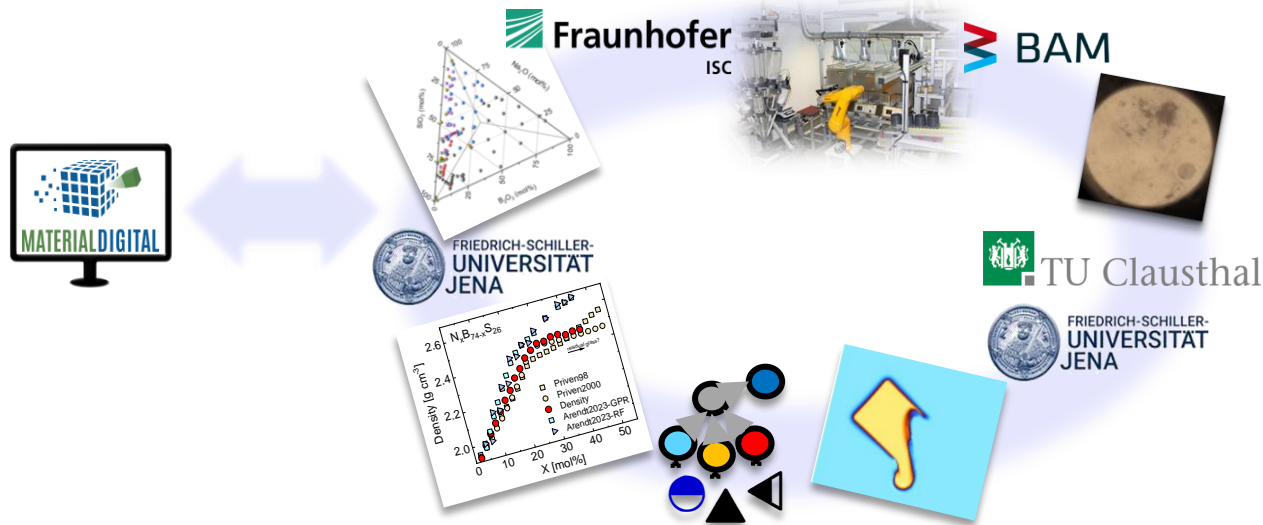


Glasplaner 2.1 b - Fraunhofer ISC Center of Device Development (CdD)

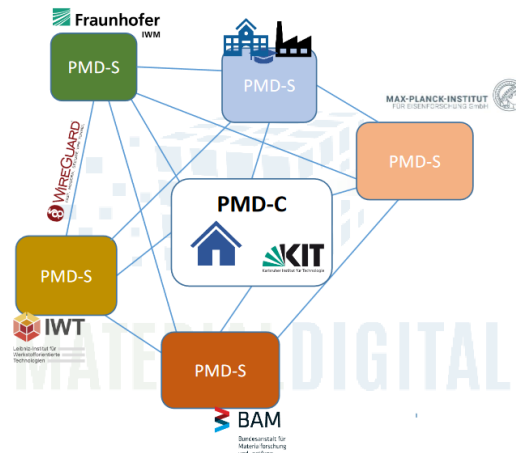
Komponente	Konzentration (Mol-%)	Reinstoff	Einwaage Reinstoff (g)	Korrektur(Gew.-%)	Einwaage Final (g)	Gewicht - %
1	Al2O3	Al2O3	73.77	0	73.77	41.475
2	B2O3	B2O3	26.1486	0	26.1486	14.7965
3	Na2O	Na2CO3	0	0	0	0
4	SiO2	SiO2	26.0814	0	26.0814	21.7345
5	Reinstoff					
Gesamt			126.00			

GlassDigital

Digital infrastructure for accelerated glass development

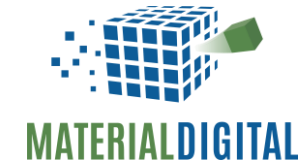


- **Complexity & Challenges**, but
- **First steps** regarding all aspects
- **Cooperation** network established
- **After-project cooperation** planned



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Thank you for your attention



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Martin Kilo
Gerhard Schottner
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Johannes Sorg
Andreas Diegeler



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Lothar Wondraczek



Ya-Fan Chen
Felix Arendt
Marek Sierka



Visibility

Conferences, Workshops, Fairs

2022

- 07: ICG, Berlin: Talk (M. Kilo), Poster (T. Waurischk)
- 09: Achema, Frankfurt: Talk (M. Sierka)
- 09: MSE, Darmstadt: Talk (Y. Chen), Poster (T. Waurischk)
- 11: MatFo, Köln: Invited talk (R. Müller)
- 11: Uni Erlangen: Talk (A. Diegeler)
- 12: UNO IYOG2022, Tokyo, Closing ceremony: Invited talk (L. Wondraczek)

2023

- 04: OntoCommons Workshop, Berlin: Talk (P. Portella)
- 05: DGG-USTV, Orleans: Talks (R. Müller (invited), M. Sierka, H. Bornhöft, M. Kilo)
- 06: GOMD, New Orleans: Invited talk (A. Diegeler)
- 09: HVG-DGG FA I, Jena: Invited talk (R. Müller)
- 10: Uni Waterloo, Canada: Talk (A. Diegeler)
- 11: Istanbul: Sisecam Conf.: Talk (M. Kilo)
- 11: HVG-DGG Fortbildungskurs, Offenbach: Lectures (R. Müller, M. Kilo, M. Sierka, H. Bornhöft)
- 12: SIPS Conf, Panama: Talk (A. Diegeler)

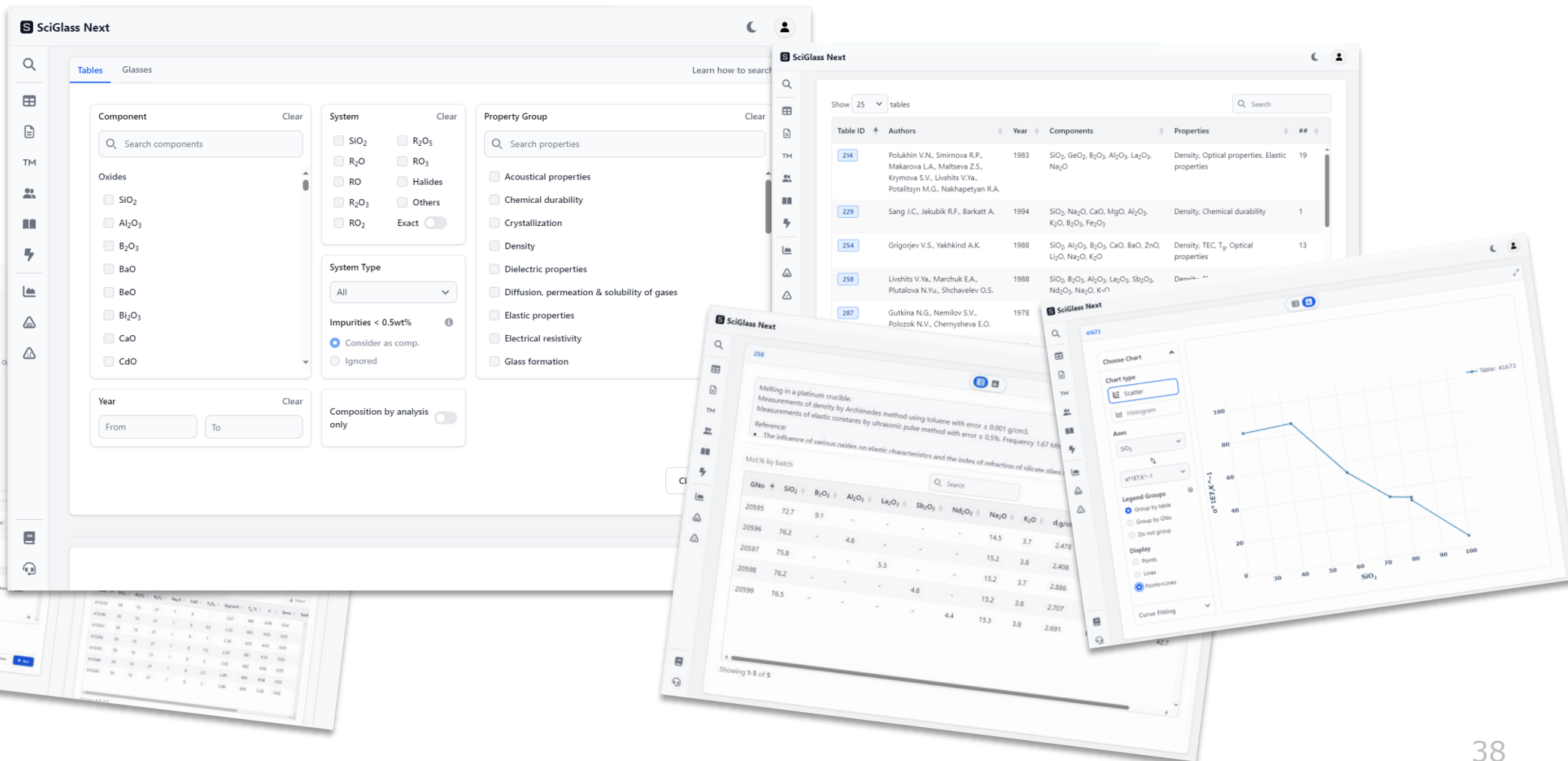
2024

- 04: Analytica, München: Talk (M. Kilo)
- 05: GTT, Aachen: Talks (T. Waurischk (invited), H. Bornhöft, F. Arendt)
- 06: Symposium Glasapparatebauer, Mitterteich: Invited talk (T. Waurischk)

Visibility Paper

- Pan, Dellith, Wondraczek: [Genome Mining in Glass Chemistry Using Linear Component Analysis of Ion Conductivity Data](#), Adv. Sci. (2023) DOI: 10.1002/advs.202301435
- Arendt, Limbach, Wondraczek, Sierka: [Enhancing glass property predictions through ab initio-derived descriptors](#), JACS (2024) DOI: 10.1111/jace.19904
- Gogula, Bornhöft, Wondraczek, Sierka, Diegeler, Müller, Deubener: [Optical Real-Time Castability Evaluation for High-Throughput Glass Melting](#), Glass Europe (2024) DOI: 10.52825/glass-europe.v2i.1359
- Chen Arendt Bornhöft Camargo Deubener Diegeler Gogula Contreras-Jaimes Kempf Kilo Limbach Müller Niebergall Pan Puppe Reinsch Schottner Stier Waurischk Wondraczek Sierka: [Ontology-based digital infrastructure for data-driven glass development](#), AEM (under review)
- Diegeler Kilo Contreras-Jaimes Waurischk Reinsch Müller: [Digital material data-based glass screening for the systematic development of new glasses](#), Flogen Proceedings (under review)
- Bayerlein et al.: [A Unified Concept for a Materials Data Space – Insights from the MaterialDigital Initiative](#), AEM (under review)
- Schaarschmidt et al.: [Scientific Workflows within the Initiative MaterialDigita](#), AEM (under review)
- 4 others in preparation
- <https://github.com/materialdigital/glasdigital-ontology>
- <https://git.material-digital.de/ya-fanchen/fast-ontodocker>

<https://sciglass.uni-jena.de/database>



The image displays several overlapping screenshots of the SciGlass Next web application interface. The main screenshot shows the search and filter options:

- Component:** Search components, list of oxides (SiO₂, Al₂O₃, B₂O₃, BaO, BeO, Bi₂O₃, CaO, CdO).
- System:** Selection of chemical systems (SiO₂, R₂O₅, R₂O, RO, RO₃, RO₂, R₂O₃, Halides, Others, Exact).
- System Type:** Dropdown menu (All).
- Impurities < 0.5wt%:** Radio buttons for 'Consider as comp.' and 'Ignored'.
- Year:** Range selection (From, To).
- Composition by analysis only:** Toggle switch.
- Property Group:** List of property categories (Acoustical properties, Chemical durability, Crystallization, Density, Dielectric properties, Diffusion, permeation & solubility of gases, Elastic properties, Electrical resistivity, Glass formation).

Other screenshots show:

- A table of search results with columns: Table ID, Authors, Year, Components, Properties, and #.
- A detailed view of a record (Table ID 258) including the title, abstract, and a table of composition data (Mol.% by batch).
- A chart showing the refractive index (n_D 1000) versus SiO₂ content, with a legend and chart type options.