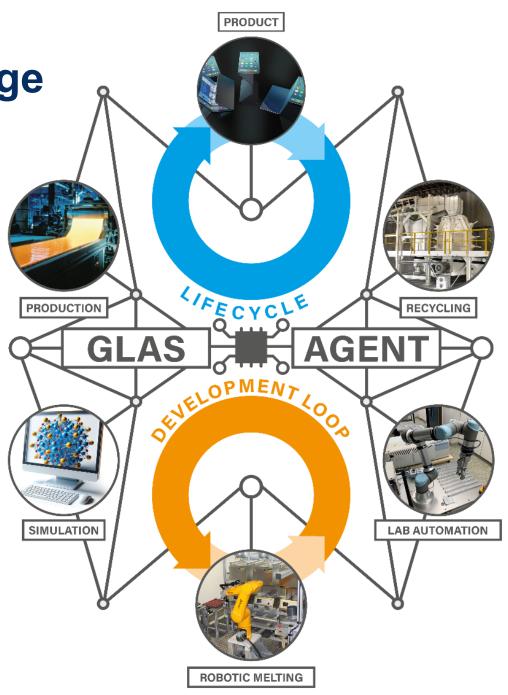
Glass Synthesis in the Digital Age

Ulrich Fotheringham<sup>1</sup>, <u>Leopold Talirz</u><sup>1</sup>, Tilmann Hickel<sup>2</sup>, Jan Janssen<sup>3</sup>, Joachim Deubener<sup>4</sup>, Ralf Müller<sup>4</sup>, Marek Sierka<sup>5</sup>, Lutz Pfeifer<sup>6</sup>, Andrea Simone Stucchi de Camargo<sup>2</sup>, Frederik Teepe<sup>7</sup>, Kerstin Thurow<sup>8</sup>, Moritz To Baben<sup>9</sup>, Anh Tuan Vu<sup>10</sup>, Lothar Wondraczek<sup>5</sup>

- <sup>1</sup> Schott AG
- <sup>2</sup> BAM Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und –prüfung
- <sup>3</sup> Max-Planck-Institut für Nachhaltige Materialien GmbH
- <sup>4</sup> Technische Universität Clausthal
- <sup>5</sup> Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena
- <sup>6</sup> LTB Laser Technik Berlin GmbH
- <sup>7</sup> PRALL-Tec GmbH
- <sup>8</sup> Universität Rostock
- <sup>9</sup> GTT Technologies
- <sup>10</sup> Fraunhofer-Institut für Produktionstechnologie IPT







# Vision for Specialty Glass Development and Life Cycle

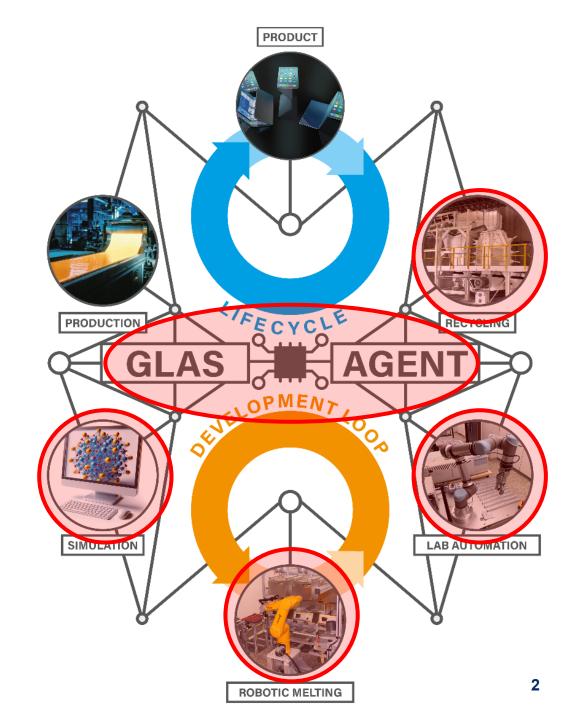
#### **Glass Development Loop**

- 1. Simulation of glass properties & process (digital twin)
- 2. Robotic Melt for automated synthesis in the lab
- 3. Lab automation for automated sample analysis

#### **Product Life Cycle**

- **4. Production** using recycled components and process parameters informed by digital twin
- **5. Product use** without compromises in safety & performance
- 6. Recycling with separation of different special glass types

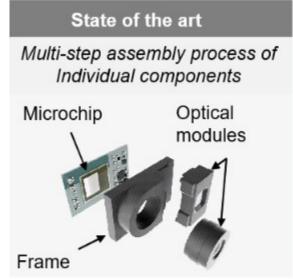
**GlasAgent:** Software agent integrating these loops



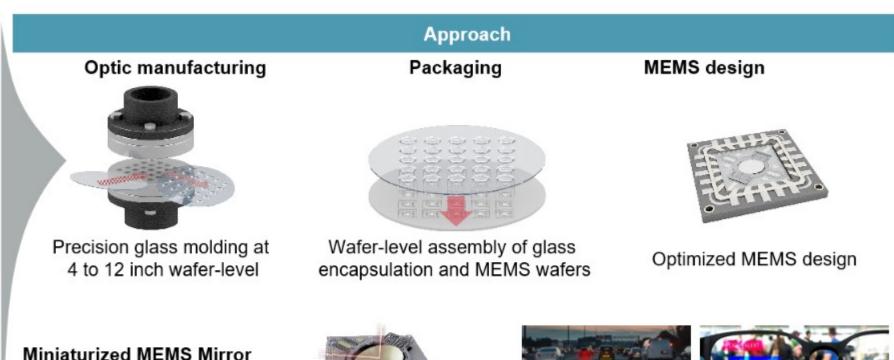
## **Application**



New specialty glass for cost-effective optoelectronic components



Optical manufacturing and micro assembly are **cost drivers** for MEMS packages



Miniaturized MEMS Mirror Scanners for AR/VR Applications







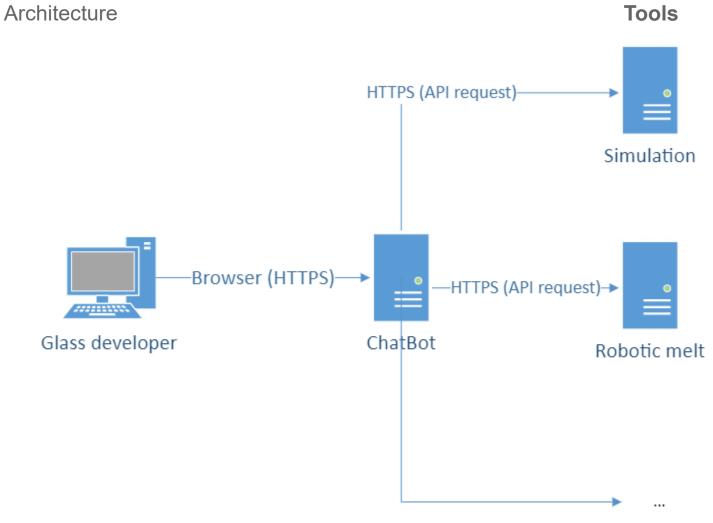
Head-up-Display

Head-Mounted Display









#### **Tools**

- Databases (glass properties, patents, ...)
- Models that predict glass properties based on composition
- Thermodynamic simulations via GTT
- Atomistic simulations via pyiron workflows
- Melt request for robotic melts
- ...

#### Ontology

- Starting from GlasDigital ontology (MaterialDigital 1)
- Include relevant ISO and DIN standards for raw materials, processing, analysis & recycling
- Integrate description of simulation methods for digital twin





Glass Developer

Hello Otto, I'm looking for a glass with refractive index > A, Abbe number > B, and CTE < C ppm/K.

- ▶Otto searches the internal Schott database.
  - ▶Otto searches external glass database.

Otto

Unfortunately, I couldn't find any known glass with those properties. Should we try inverse design?

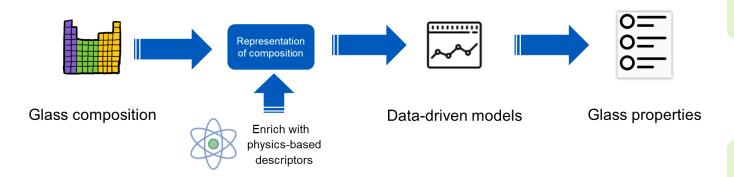
Glass Developer

Yes, let's give that a try.

### 1. Simulation

# Chat Mockup SCHOTT glass made of idea

### 1.1 Data-driven models



- Given composition (75% SiO<sub>2</sub>,15% Na<sub>2</sub>O, 10% CaO) predict glass properties (glass transition temperature, ...).
- Semi-empirical and machine-learning models
- Development focus:
  - Uncertainty prediction
  - Inverse design: from property to composition

#### Otto

Which material model should we use:

- 1. FancyML
- 2. SimpleML

Glass Developer Please use the FancyML model.

#### Otto

All right. That will take a few minutes...

▶Otto uses the FancyML model for inverse calculation. Progress [----]

#### Otto

I've determined a glass composition [XYZ], with n=1.8, Abbe number 65, and CTE 4 ppm/K, but with a low confidence score. Warning: Experimental data in this property range appears to be insufficient.

Glass Developer

That's not a bad start. What's the prediction if I increase component X by 1% and omit expensive components?

▶Otto uses the FancyML model for prediction







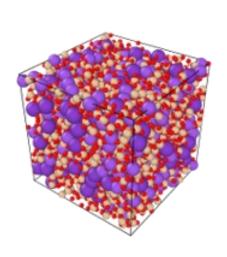
### 1. Simulation

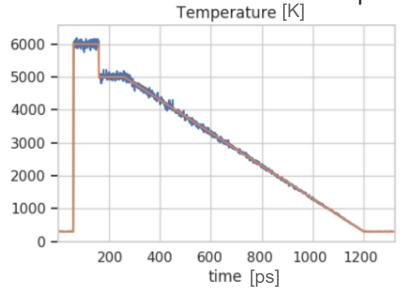
### 1.2 Atomistic simulations

- Automated workflows for melt-quench procedure & property calculations
- Classical & machine-learning force fields
- Using pyiron workflow manager

### Melt-quench workflow







#### **Chat Mockup**

Let's start development with the following three compositions: [...].

▶Otto creates order for robotic melt.

Here are the melt orders with suggested raw materials. [Download/View] Submit?

That won't get done today anyway. Let's run the standard simulations overnight.

- ▶Otto starts thermochemical melt simulations with GTT/FaCCT Sage.
- ▶Otto starts atomistic simulations of glass composition and properties using universal ML potential. Runtime: 12 hours.

The simulated CTE for composition 3 deviates significantly from the

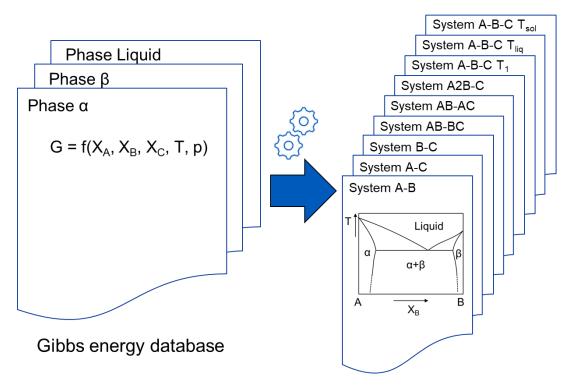
Please submit the melt order for the other two compositions.

Otto sends order to robotic melting facility.

### 1. Simulation



### 1.3 Thermochemical simulations (Calphad)



### Calphad = *Cal*culation of *Pha*se *D*iagrams

- Based on GTT's GTOx database & ChemApp software
- Current development focus:
  - Expansion of thermochemical database
  - Cloud-based software solution

#### **Chat Mockup**

Let's start development with the following three compositions: [...].

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# 2. Robotic Melting System



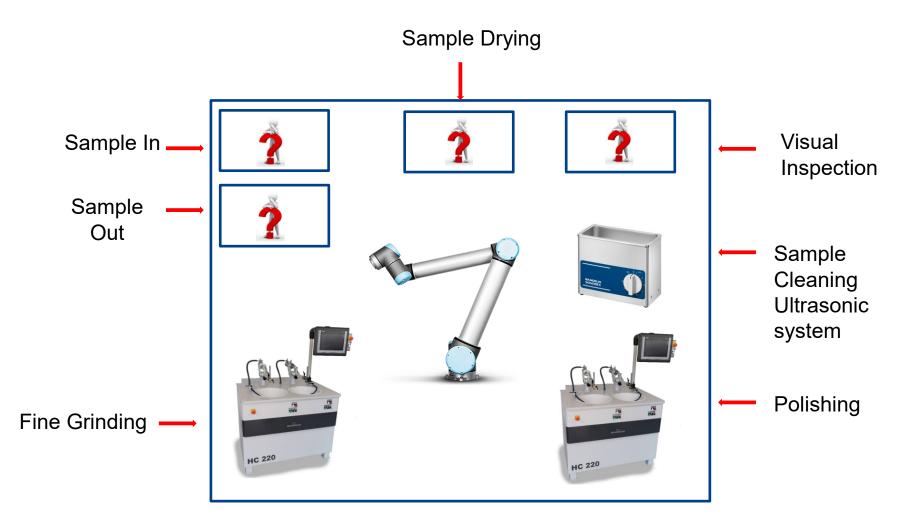
#### **Development Goals**

- 1. Automated definition of process parameters in the control software
- 2. In-line measurement of viscosity & density

### 3. Automated Lab

# celisca CENTER FOR LIFE SCIENCE AUTOMATION

## 3.1. Sample Polishing (bottleneck for various tests)



#### **Development Goals**

- Development of a robotbased system for automated sample preparation in glass analysis
- 2. Development of a camera-based automated quality control system for polishing processes

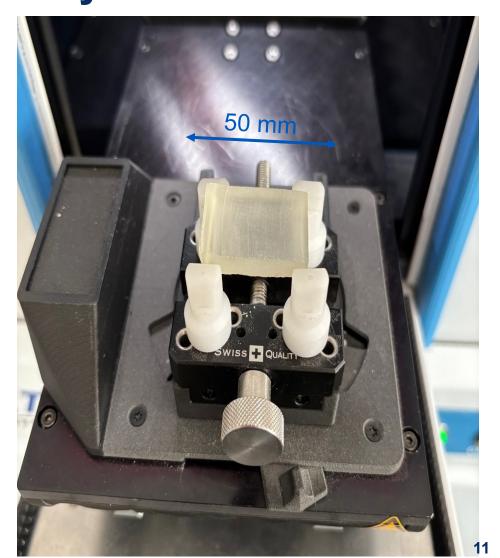


# 3. Automated Lab 3.2.1 LIBS for quantitative glass analysis

LIBS = Laser-Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy

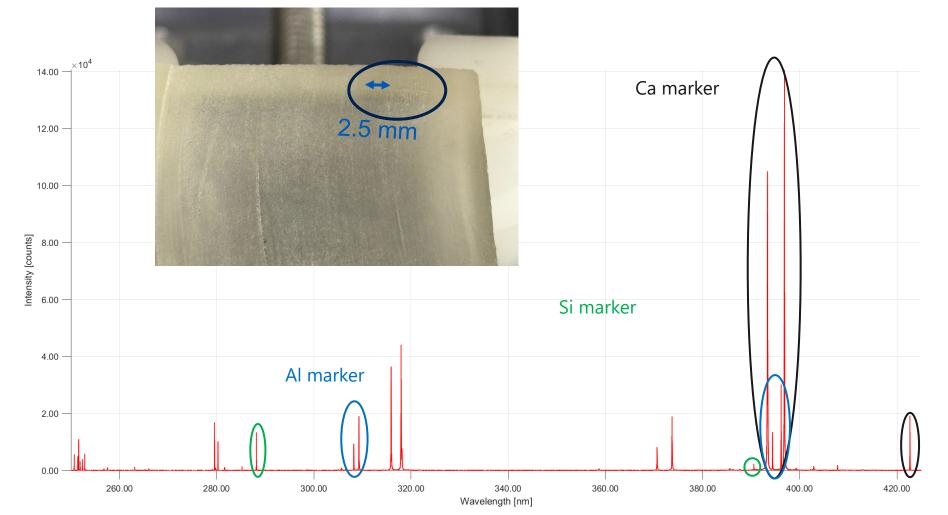
### **Working Principle**

- 1. Laser-Induced ablation, creating μm- to mm-size plasma
- 2. Optical emission spectroscopy of the plasma
- Concentration of elements derived from intensity of characteristic spectral lines.



# 3. Automated Lab

# 3.2.2 LIBS for quantitative glass analysis





#### **CALIBSO** settings

Diode pumped ns-laser: 1064 nm, 4 mJ – 24,5 mJ

Spectrometer: 210 nm – 850 nm

Settings:

10 x 10 grid on 2.5mm x 2.5mm area

0 – 20 cleaning shots.

10 shots accumulated on camera

Glass sample with **three** main components:

Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SiO<sub>2</sub>, CaO

CALIBSO LIBS experiment on rough, sawn side



### 4. Production





### 5. Product use at customer



MaterialDigital 3, Project GlasAgent

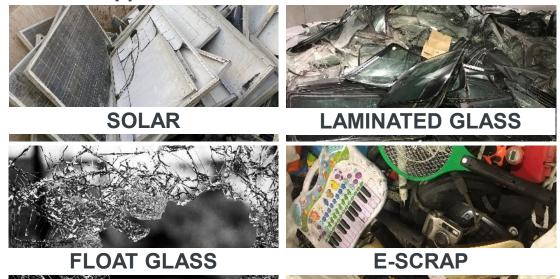
## 6. Recycling

### PRALL-TEC

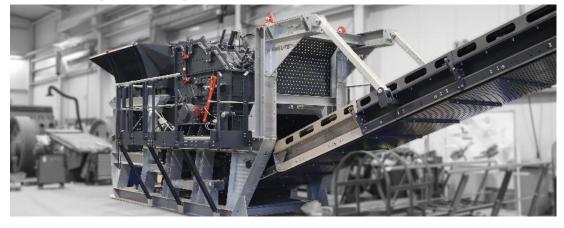
## 6.1. Separation of components from complex devices

- Innovative company specializing in various recycling technologies
- Broad product portfolio:
   Impact Crushers, Hammer Mills, Shredders,
   Screening and Sorting Systems

#### **Areas of Application:**



#### **Plant Engineering:**

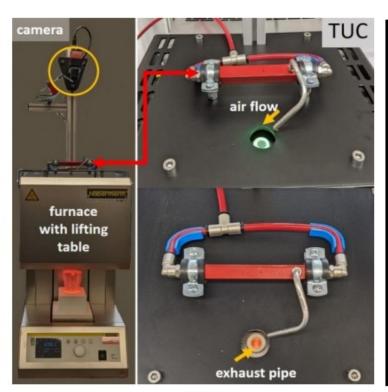




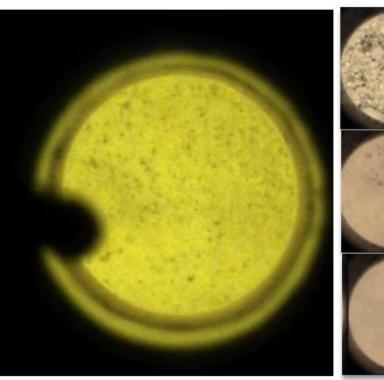
# 6. Recycling

# TU Clausthal

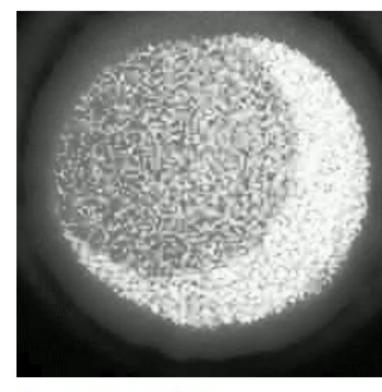
# 6.2. Test of melting behaviour



Electrical furnace with a **camera** Monitoring through a narrow Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> tube



ML- Image analysis
Melt stages (ResNet34)
Granules → Foaming → Fining



ML- Image analysis
Castability check (Mechanical impact →
Image change rate reflects viscosity)\*

## **GlasAgent**

- Goal 1: speed up specialty glass development through
  - Easy-to-use digital tools via chatbot interface
  - Automatic simulation workflows
  - Robotic melt
  - Sample preparation for any analysis by automated polishing
  - LIBS for fast composition measurement
  - Demonstrator: development of special glass for optoelectronics
- Goal 2: enable recycling of special glasses & integrate it into the development process
- Partners: 10 partners from industry, university & research institutes with leading expertise
- Duration: 01/2025 12/2029











# Discussion



### Contact

Leopold Talirz
Head of Computational Materials Engineering
leopold.talirz@schott.com
github.com/ltalirz