

2019 UD-ANL WORKSHOP

NOVEMBER 21, 2019



GROUP 1

Saleem Ali
Neil Sturchio
Anouar Benali
Matthew Otten

Industrial Ecology and linkages to Argonne Polymer Lifecycle Research

Saleem H. Ali

**Blue and Gold Distinguished Professor of
Energy and the Environment**

University of Delaware

**Department of Geography and Spatial Science
& Joseph Biden School of Public Policy and
Administration**


www.saleemali.net

Twitter - @saleem_ali

Research Areas and Linkages


- Life Cycle Analysis Comparisons between Metals and Polymers
- How can innovative materials (particularly polymers) facilitate the transition towards a “circular economy” with greater emphasis on upcycling?
- What are the rebound effect implications of particular material usage and pricing?
- The role of polymers in meeting the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (particularly SDG 12)
- Synergies with my roles as a member of the United Nations IRP and the GEF’s Scientific and Technical Advisor Panel

Case studies and teaching content delivery

 **UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE.**

First-of-its-Kind Interdisciplinary
Graduate Certificate Program
focused on Urgent Global Issues
Surrounding Extractive Supply Chains

MINERALS, MATERIALS AND SOCIETY



Interfacial processes under confinement: Microfluidics and X-ray Imaging at APS

Research Team:

Neil Sturchio & Bektur Abdilla - UD Earth Sciences

Jason Gleghorn & Ali Bozorgnezhad – UD Biomedical Engineering

Paul Fenter, Sang Soo Lee & Irene Almazan - ANL Chem. Sci. & Engineering

Approach:

Combine UD's expertise in microfluidics with ANL's expertise in advanced synchrotron X-ray scattering and imaging methods to explore new frontiers in solid-liquid interface processes and emergent behavior under confinement.

Importance:

This research has potential impact in a broad range of applications including fundamental understanding of solid-liquid interfacial processes; underground storage of nuclear waste and CO₂; extraction of hydrocarbons and geothermal energy; fabrication of complex nano-patterned materials

Team Strengths

- UD (Gleghorn and colleagues) has extensive experience in developing microfluidics and nanofluidics for biomedical applications, and in 2018 a collaboration was initiated (with Sturchio and Abdilla) in geochemical applications
- ANL (Fenter and colleagues) and UD (Sturchio) have existing collaboration involving synchrotron X-ray scattering studies of solid-liquid interfaces and have discussed extending collaboration to in situ microfluidics studies
- Availability of new synchrotron beamlines at ANL and NSLS-II that are suitable for advanced in-situ microfluidics experiments, in conjunction with in-house studies to be performed at UD

Wavefunction Ansatz

$$\Psi = e^J \Phi_T$$

↑
“(dynamic) correlation”

exchange/static correlation: antisymm., orbital-based

$$J: \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ 1 \\ \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ 2 \\ \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \text{---} \\ \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \bullet \end{array} + \begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ \bullet \end{array} + \dots$$

J_T

Imaginary Time Projection

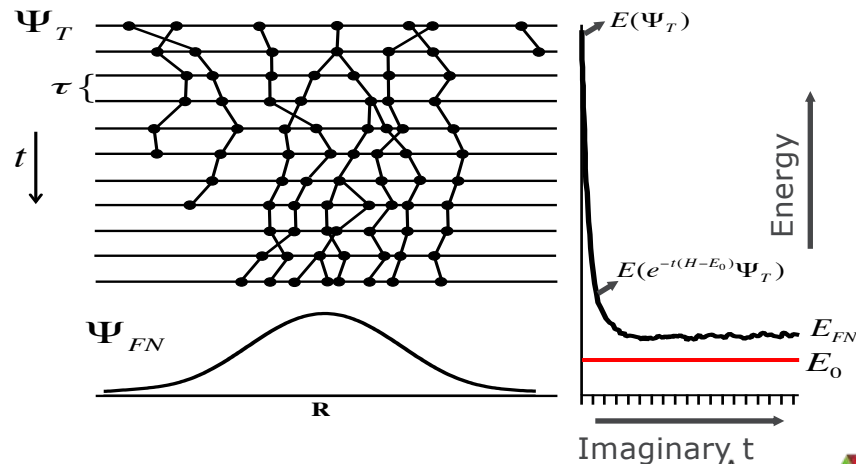
$$e^{-t(\hat{H}-E_0)} \Psi_T \xrightarrow{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{J_{DMC}} \Phi_T$$

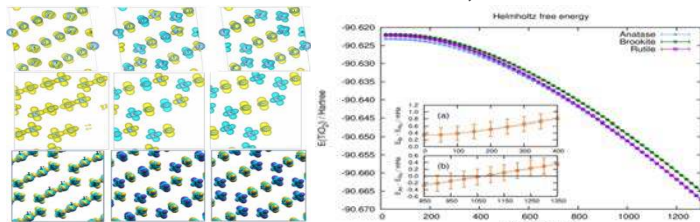
$$\hat{H} = -\frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 + V_{ee} + V_{eI} + V_{II} + V_{FN} + (\Psi_T^{-1} V_{eI} \Psi_T - V_{eI})$$

Fixed node
constraint

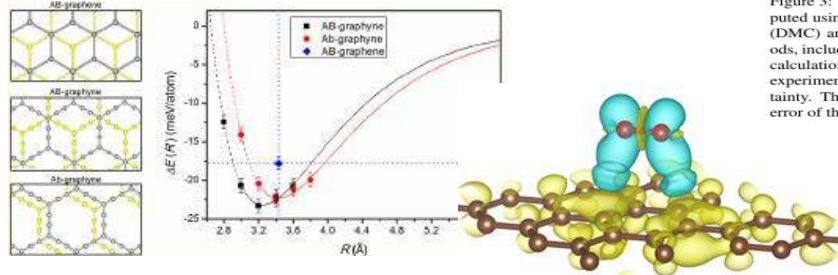
Pseudopotential
Localization

Source of uncontrolled errors



Stability of TMO (Ti_4O_7 / TiO_2 , NiO etc..)

Properties of van der Waals bi-layered materials



Energy barriers in catalysis (Pt surfaces)

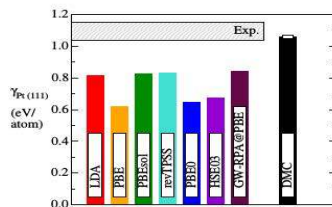
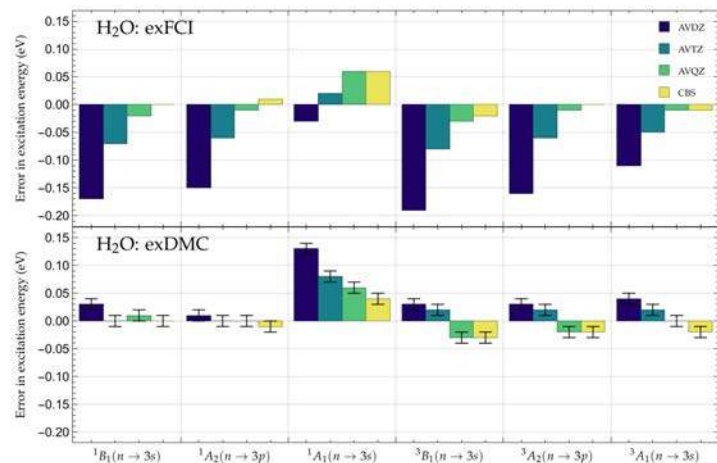
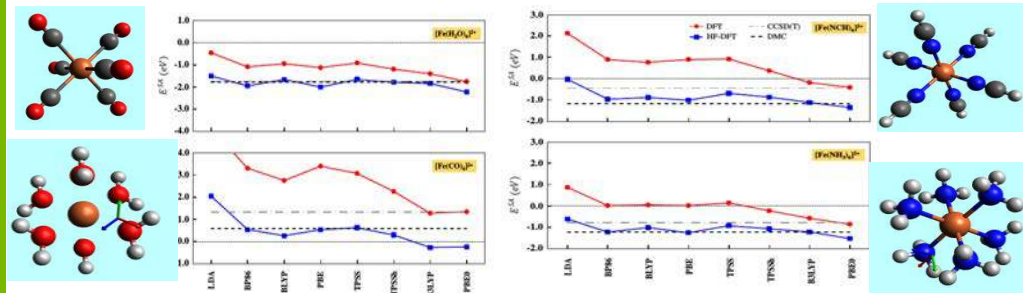


Figure 3: Pt(111) surface energy computed using Diffusion Quantum Monte Carlo (DMC) and other electronic structure methods, including hybrid (HSE03) DFT and RPA calculations [43, 44]. The DMC agrees with experiment within the experimental uncertainty. The white bar indicates the statistical error of the DMC.

Excited States in Molecules



Benchmarking new DFT methods



Metal Organic Framework (Barrier energies)

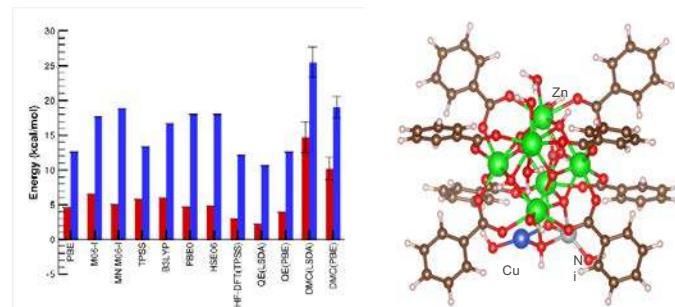
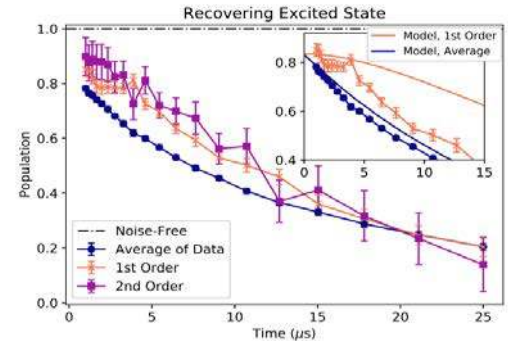


FIG. 1. Energy barriers in kcal/mol for ethylene hydrogenation with E(TS)-E(R) in red, and E(P)-E(TS) in blue; the error bars on the DMC values are \pm one standard deviation.

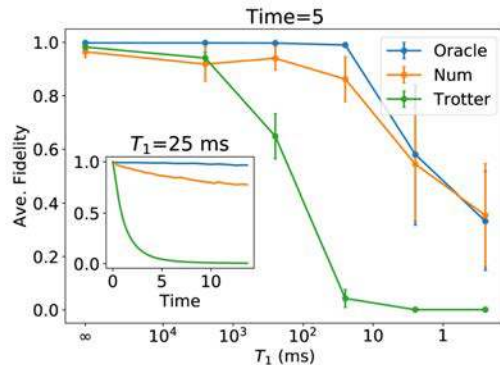
Theory and Modeling for Controllable Quantum Systems

Matthew Otten, Maria Goeppert Mayer Fellow, ANL, otten@anl.gov

- QuaC – Parallel, general open quantum systems solver
 - quantum dot/plasmon, electron bubble systems, phonon bath cooling, error mitigation in quantum circuits, bosonic quantum information processing...



- Development of Algorithms and Error Mitigation Methods



- Error mitigation through noise extrapolation
- Hybrid quantum dynamics algorithms
- New spectroscopy methods based on QIS
- New quantum machine learning kernels
- Verification and validation of quantum computers

GROUP 2

Ganesh Sivaraman
Javier Garcias-Frias
Vishal Saxena
Yuping Zeng

SIMULATION, DATA, AND LEARNING DRIVEN MATERIALS INFORMATICS



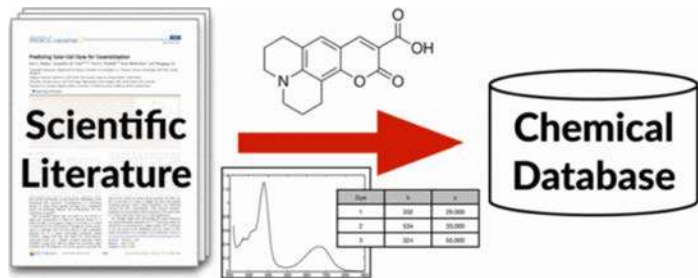
GANESH SIVARAMAN

Postdoctoral Appointee

Argonne Leadership Computing Facility

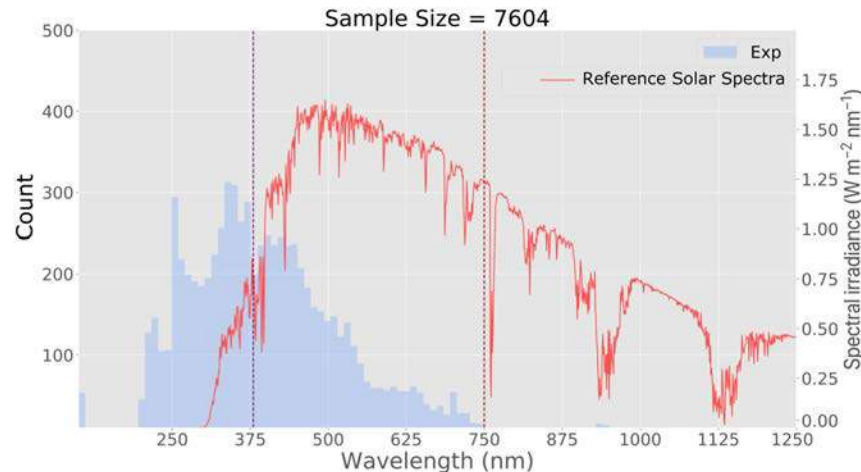
EMAIL: gsivaraman@anl.gov

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING DRIVEN MATERIAL DISCOVERY [1]



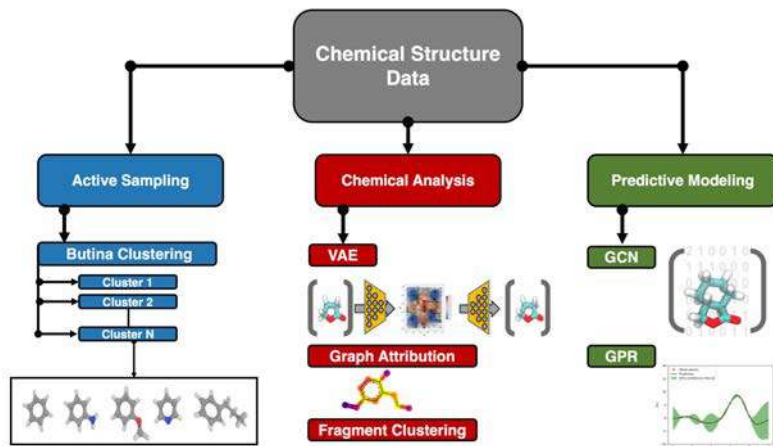
- NLP driven quantum chemistry workflow applied to an initial corpus of ~ **400,000** scientific literature.

[1] <http://chemdataextractor.org/>



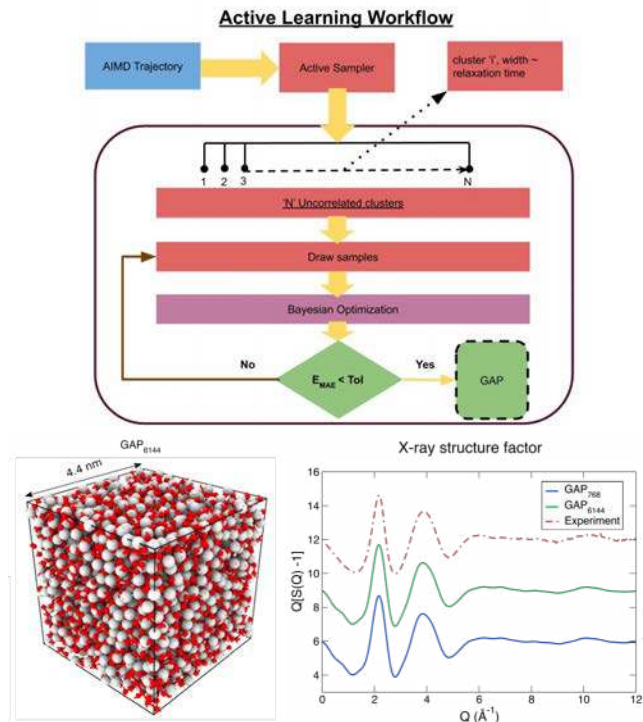
E. J. Beard, G. Sivaraman, Á. Vázquez-Mayagoitia, V. Vishwanath, J. M. Cole, **Comparative dataset of experimental and computational attributes of UV/vis absorption spectra**, Sci. Data. (Accepted)

Molecular Melting Points



Sivaraman *et. al.*, ***A diversified machine learning strategy for predicting, and understanding molecular melting points*** (Preprint: 10.26434/chemrxiv.9914378.v1).

Automating ML Forcefield Generation



Sivaraman *et. al.*, ***Machine Learning Inter-Atomic Potentials Generation Driven by Active Learning: A Case Study for Amorphous and Liquid Hafnium dioxide*** (Preprint: arXiv:1910.10254).

THANK YOU! QUESTIONS?

This research used resources of the Argonne Leadership Computing Facility, which is a DOE Office of Science User Facility supported under Contract DE-AC02-06CH11357.



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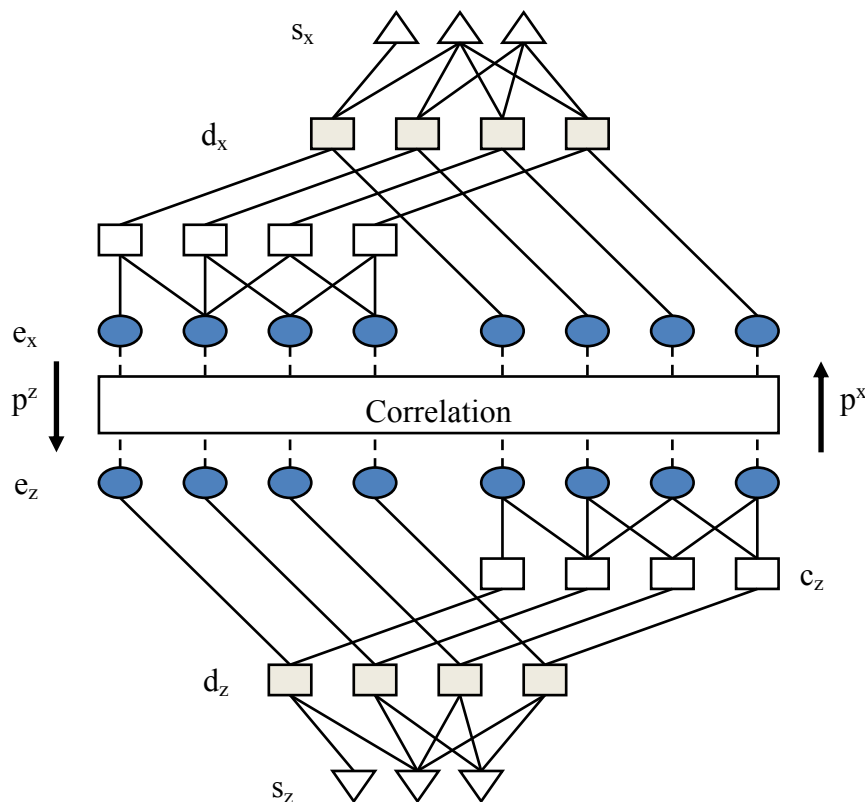
Graph-Based Quantum Stabilizer Codes

Javier Garcia-Frias
ECE Department

Research interests
Graph-based channel coding exploiting channel/source statistics

- Quantum operators for one-qubit described by 2-by-2 complex unitary (Pauli) matrices
 - Bit flip: $X(\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) = \alpha|1\rangle + \beta|0\rangle$
 - Phase flip: $Z(\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) = \alpha|0\rangle - \beta|1\rangle$
 - Combination of bit and phase flip: $Y(\alpha|0\rangle + \beta|1\rangle) = i\alpha|1\rangle - \beta|0\rangle$
- Stabilizer codes
 - A set of Pauli operators, $\{S_i\}$, on N qubits. Any two stabilizers commute with each other
 - Quantum codeword, $|\psi\rangle$: +1 eigenstate of all the stabilizer generators: $S_i|\psi\rangle = S_i$ for all i
- Error operator, E_α
 - Pauli operator taking a quantum state to a (possibly) corrupted state: $|\psi\rangle \rightarrow E_\alpha|\psi\rangle$
- Syndrome of E_α , s
 - “Commutation status” (either commute or anti-commute) of E_α with respect to all the stabilizers
 - Only measurement from physical system
- Representation as classical code
 - Write stabilizers as row in matrix $A = (A_1 | A_2)$: Eg., $XIYZ = -(XIXI) \times (IIZZ) = -(1010|0011)$
 - Commutativity of stabilizers $\rightarrow A_1 A_2^T + A_2 A_1^T = 0$
 - Represent E_α as a binary string, e_α , of $2N$ bits, reversing the order to the X and Z operators Eg., $XIYZ = -(XIXI) \times (IIZZ) = (00\bar{1}1|1010)$

Problem reduces to classical coding: Obtain most likely e_α so that $s = A e_\alpha$



- Decoding performed using message passing in corresponding graph
 - Analytical tools to predict performance
 - Closed-form expressions of error floors
- Quantum channel statistics (depolarizing channel, channels with memory) can be included in decoding graph.
- Sometimes channel parameters can be estimated jointly with the decoding process
- Goal: Subject to constraint $A_1 A_2^T + A_2 A_1^T = 0$, design graphical structure (matrix A) to optimize performance
- Results:
 - CSS LDGM-based codes
 - Non-CSS stabilizer LDGM-based codes

Sustaining Advances in Integrated Circuits Research

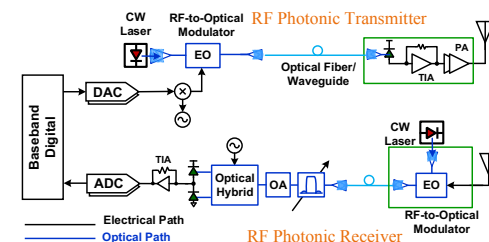
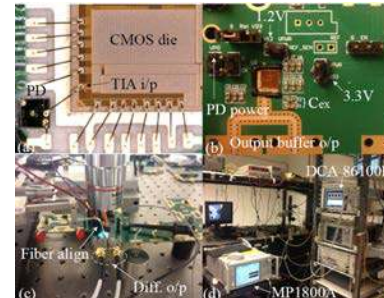
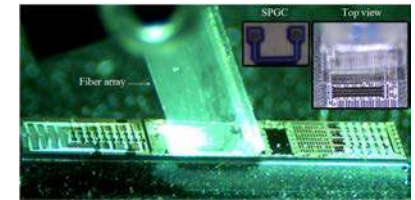
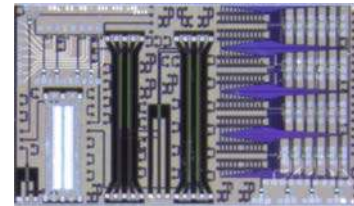
Dr. Vishal Saxena, Associate Professor

Electrical and Computer Engineering Dept, Email: vsaxena@udel.edu

Analog Mixed-Signal and Photonic Integrated Circuits (AMPIC) Lab

Hybrid Electronic-Photonic Integrated Circuits

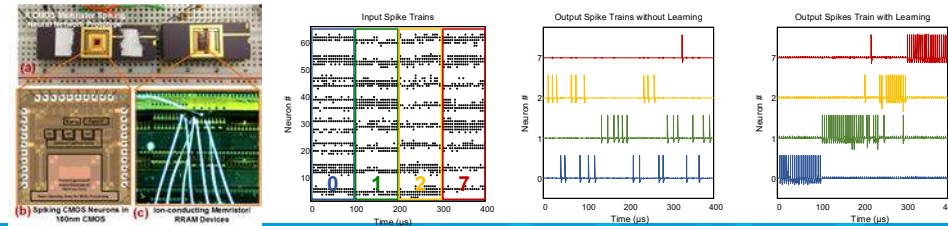
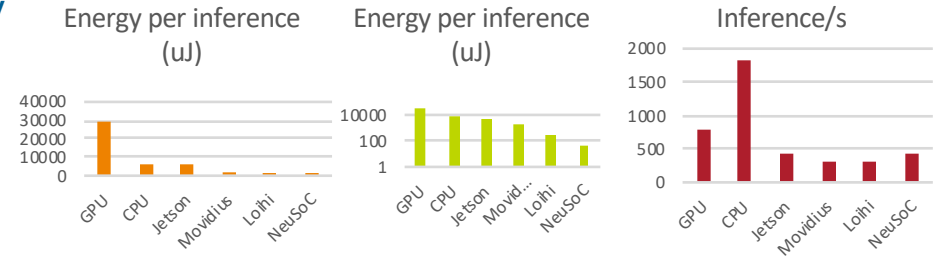
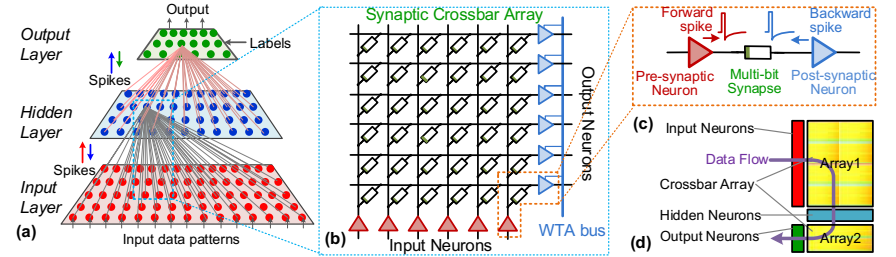
- CMOS Photonic ICs for Terabit/s Optical Interconnects
 - Advanced Modulation Transceivers
- RF and Millimeter-wave Photonic ICs
- New Applications: Optical Quantum Computing & Machine Learning



AMPIC Lab Research Overview

Neuromorphic Computing & Edge-AI

- Neuromorphic Computing using emerging memory devices
 - Portable Edge-AI hardware
 - Approach density and energy-efficiency of biological brains
 - Resistive RAM arrays integrated with CMOS neurons
- Spike-based NN learning algorithms
 - Algorithms to enable continuous learning with small amount of data
 - Semi-supervised learning





Advanced Compound Semiconductor Devices

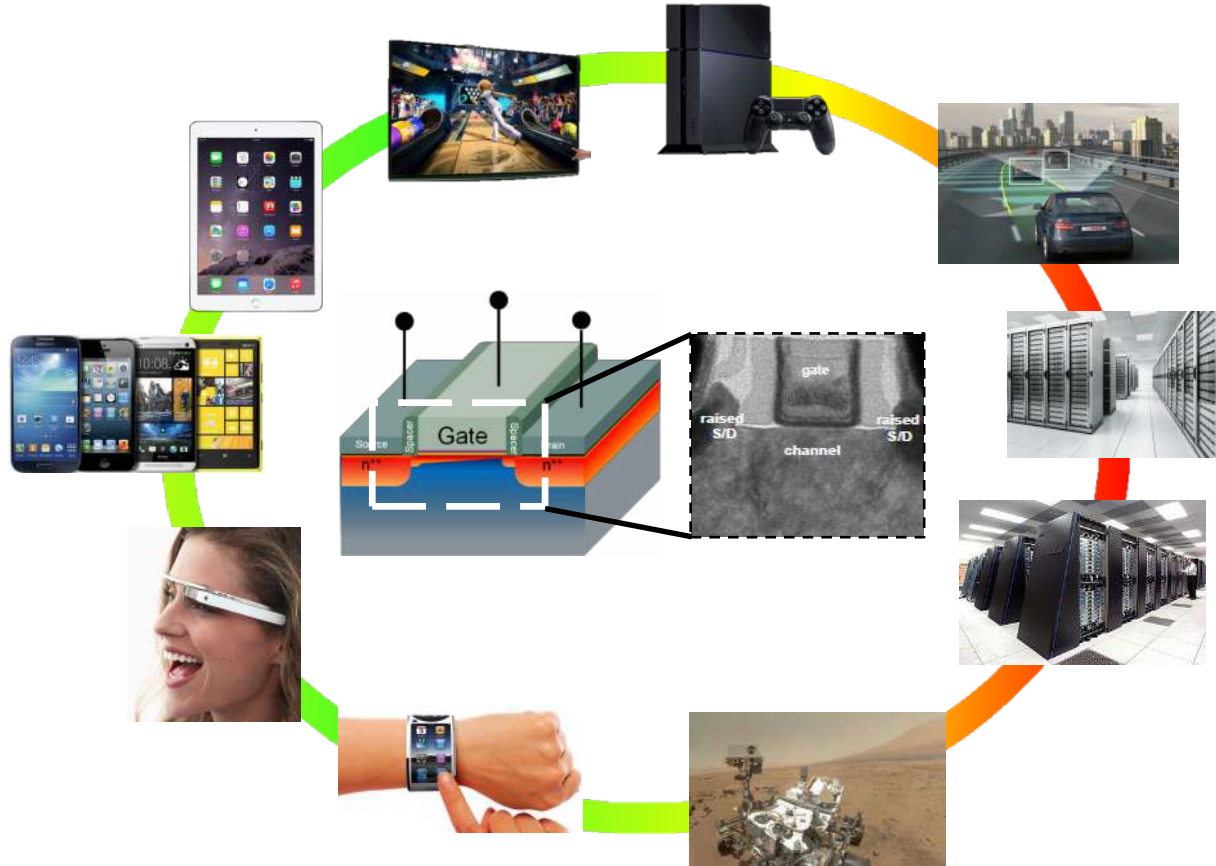
PI: Yuping Zeng (Assist. Prof.)

Department of Electrical & Computer Engineering

University of Delaware

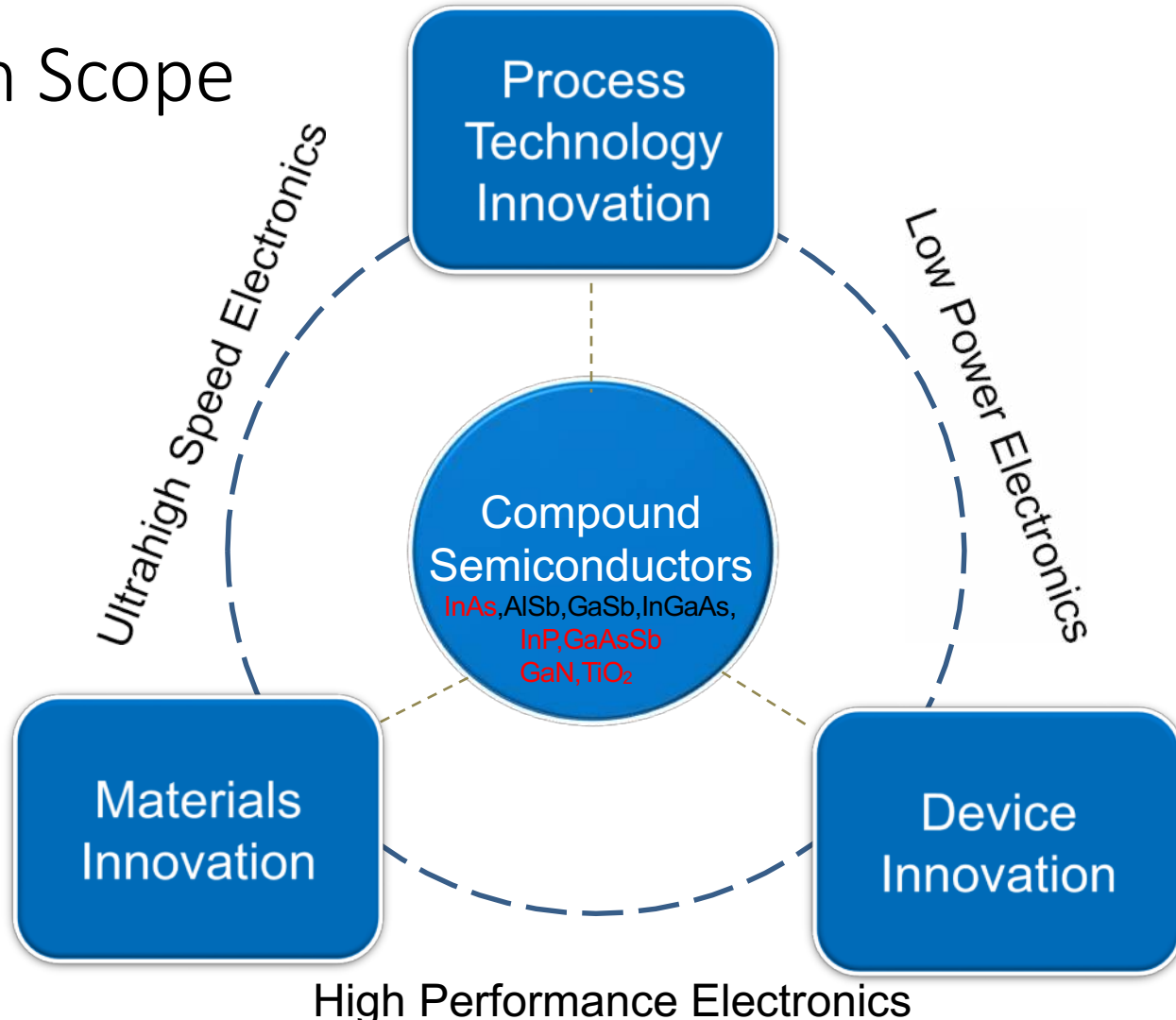
Nov 21, 2019

THE TRANSISTORS

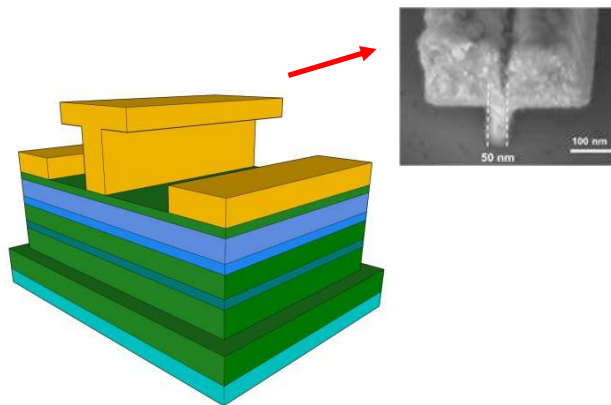
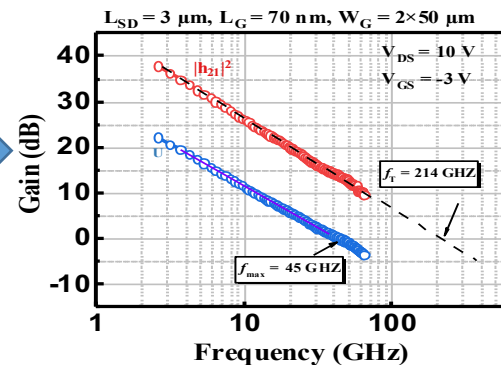
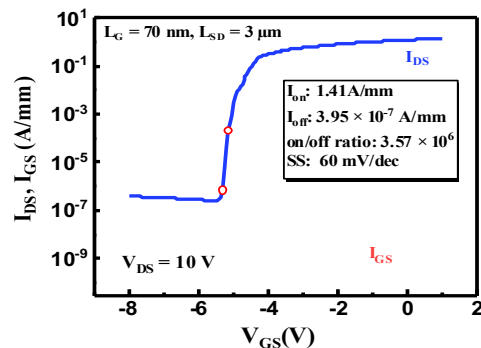
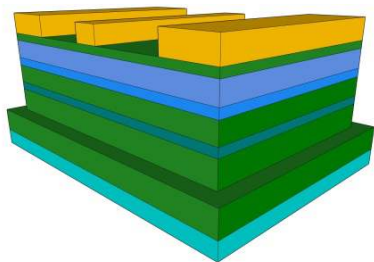


Billions of transistors switching billions of times a second to perform complex logic.

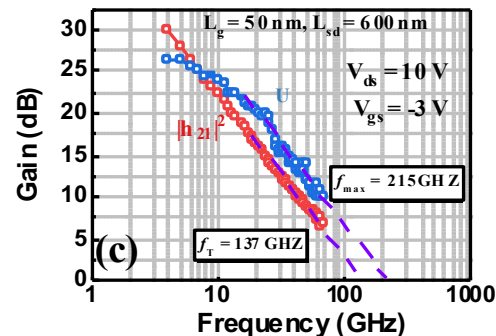
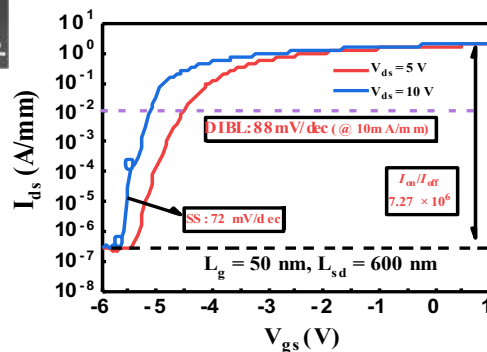
Research Scope



1. GaN-on-Si high electron mobility transistors

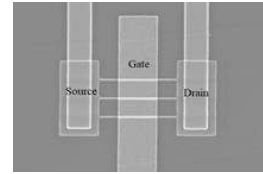
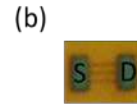
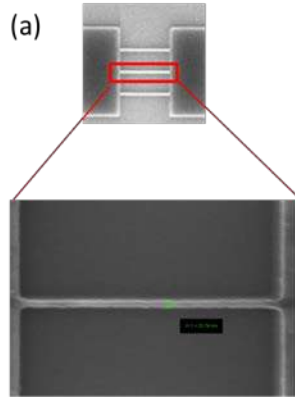
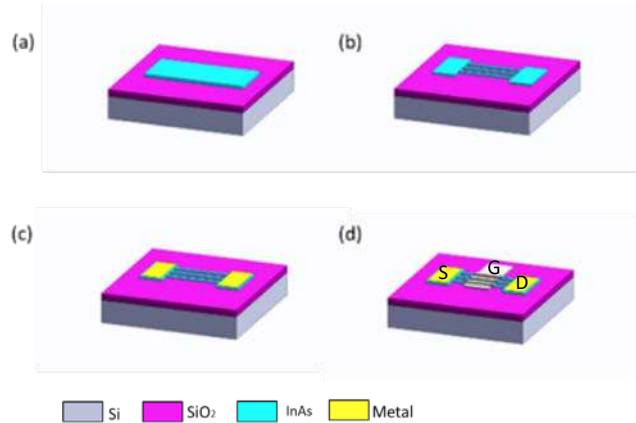


All are record values !

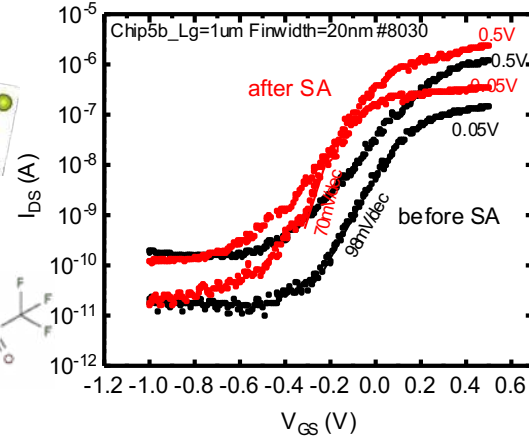
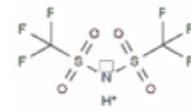
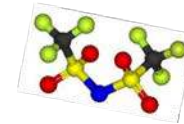


2. InAs fin field effect transistors

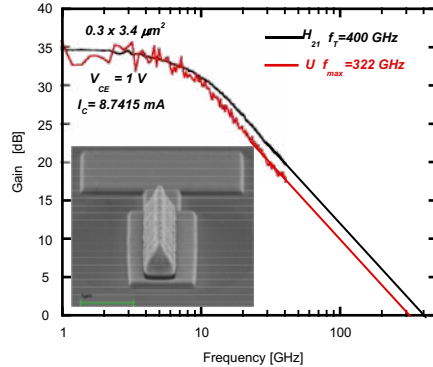
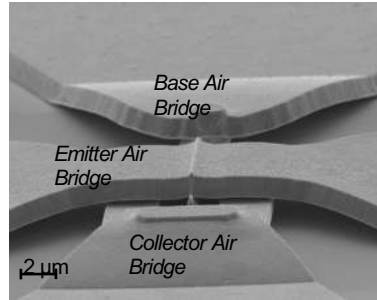
Fabrication process of InAs FinFETs



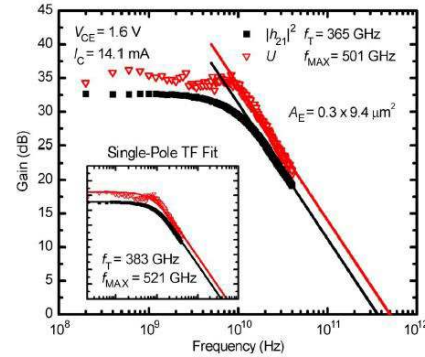
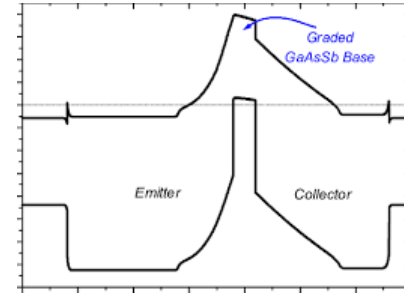
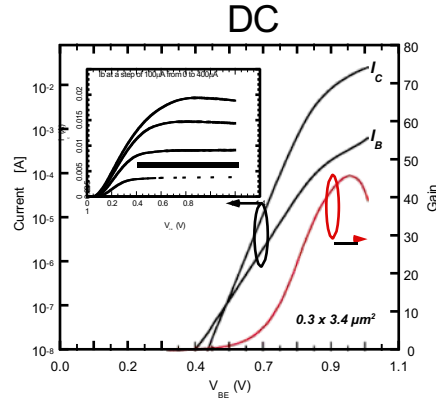
Super acid



3. High speed heterojunction bipolar transistors



RF

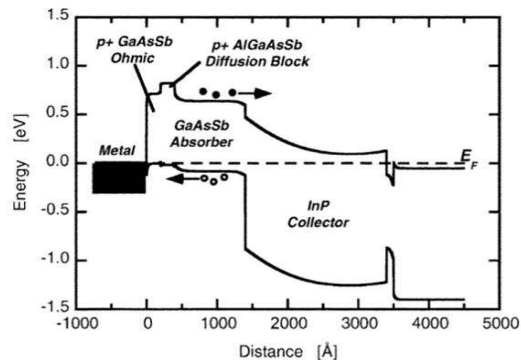
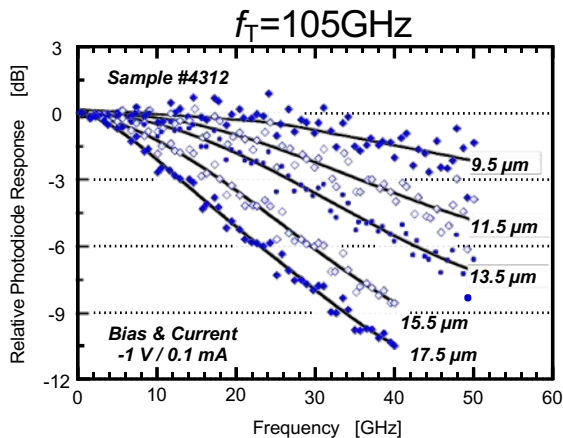
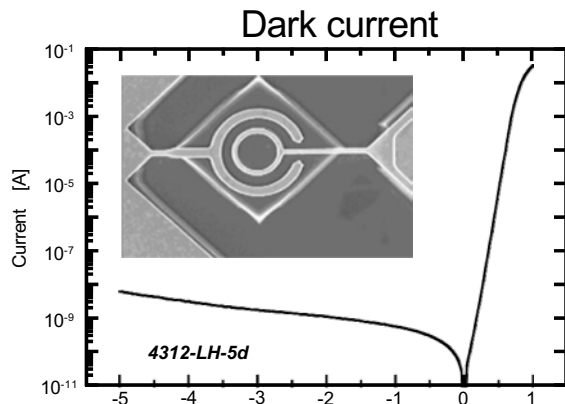


RF

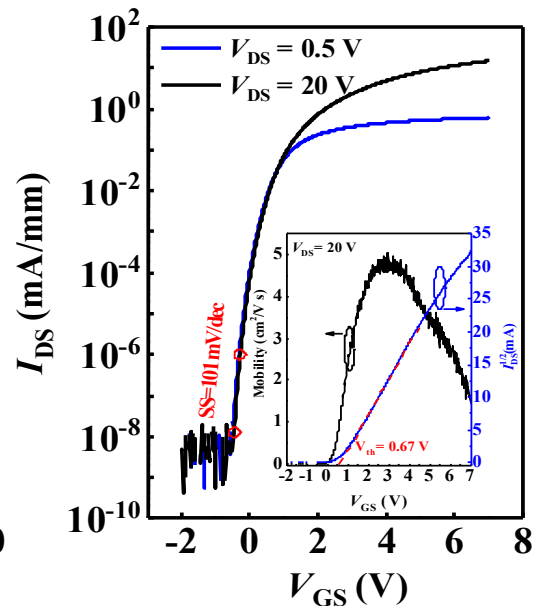
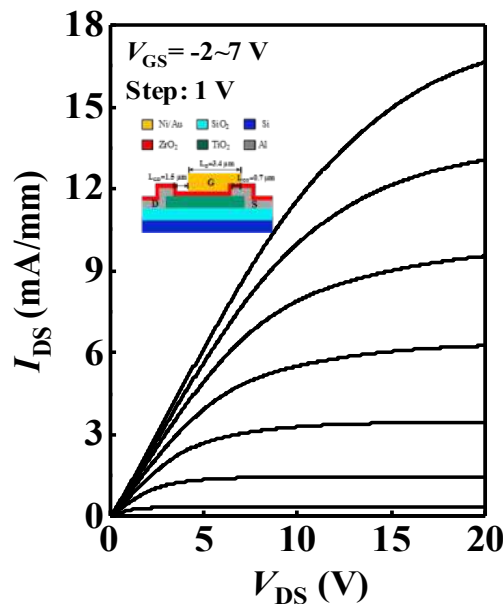
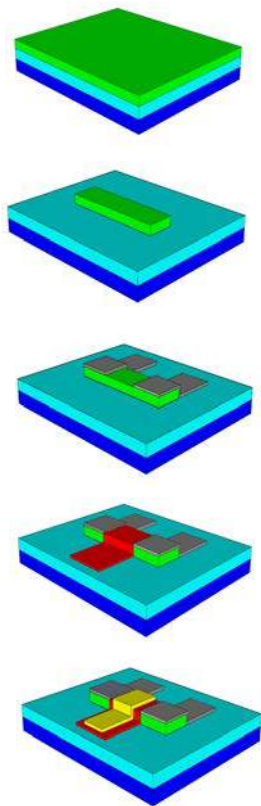
InP/GaAsSb Heterojunction bipolar transistors

4. High speed unitravelling carrier photodiode

InP/GaAsSb Unitravelling carrier photodiode



5. High performance TiO₂ thin film transistors



Record high I_{on} of 16.7 mA/mm, a record high I_{on}/I_{off} of 1.2×10^9 and a record low SS of 101 mV/dec.

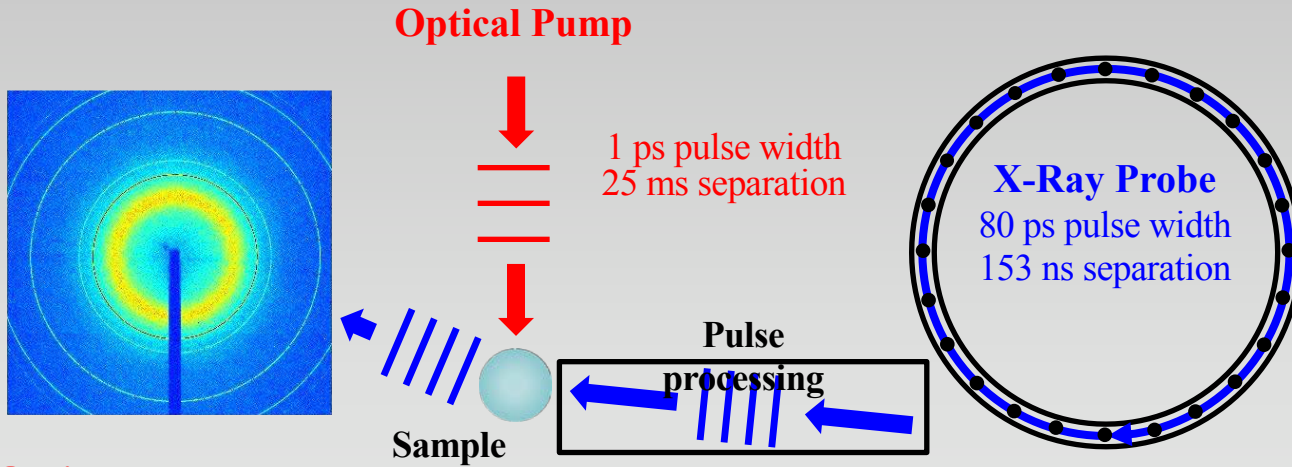
Jie Zhang, Y Zeng et al, IEEE Electron Device Letters, 2019

GROUP 3

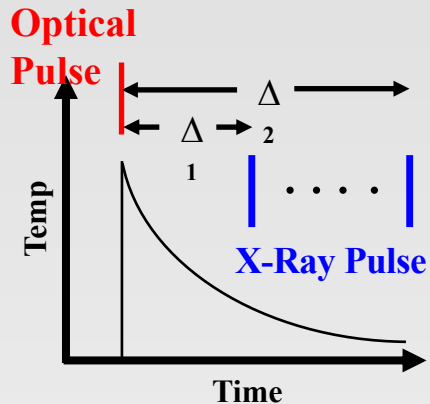
Karl Unruh
Branislav Nikolic
Swati Singh

Ultrafast Optical Pump/X-Ray Probe Measurements at the APS

K.M. Unruh (DPA), M.F. DeCamp (DPA), K.H. Theopold (DCB), A.D. DiChiara (APS)

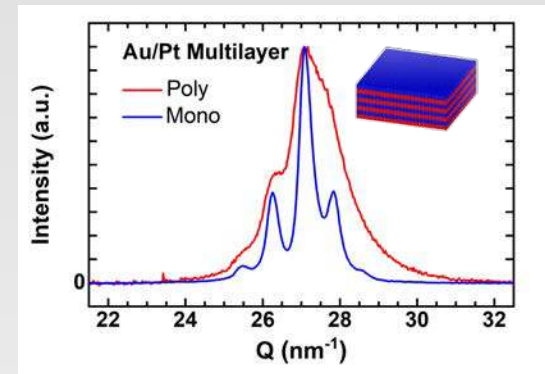


Advanced Photon Source
Argonne National
Laboratory



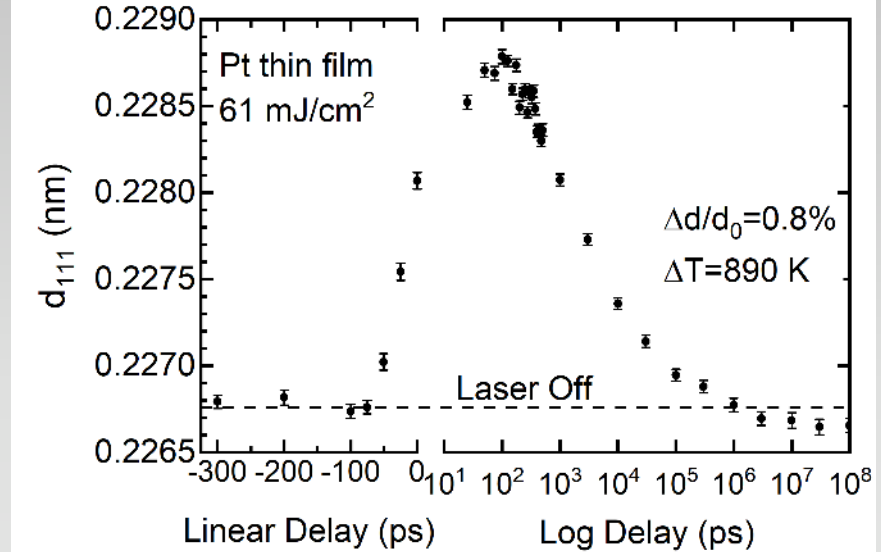
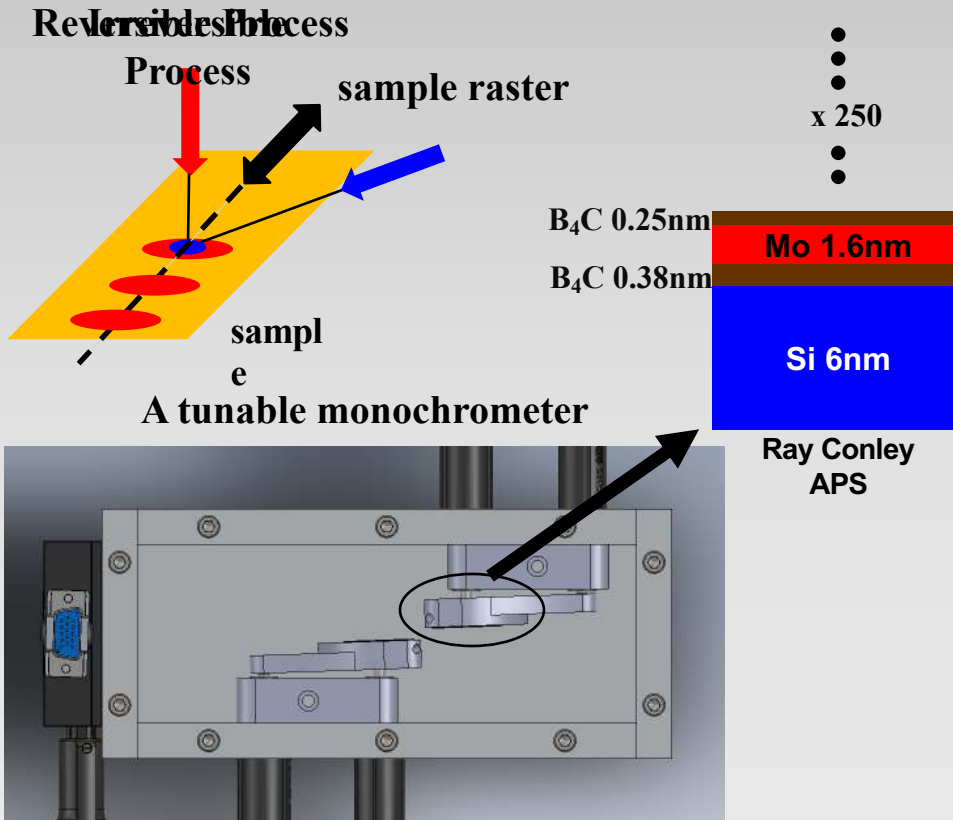
But there's a complication...

Monochromatic Beam → High Res./Low Intensity
Polychromatic Beam → Low Res./High Intensity



Ultrafast Optical Pump/X-Ray Probe Measurements at the APS

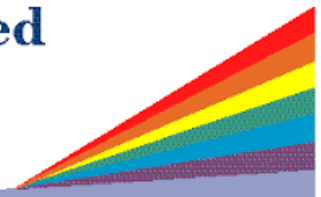
Reversible vs Irreversible Processes/Measurement optimization



Thanks



**Advanced
Photon
Source**



**Derrick Allen
UD/DPA**

Theoretical and Computational Quantum Transport for Nanostructures Far From Equilibrium

FORMALISMS



strong coupling to leads → NEGF

density of available quantum states:

$$G_{\sigma\sigma'}^r(t, t') = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \Theta(t - t') \langle \{ \hat{c}_{r\sigma}(t), \hat{c}_{r'\sigma'}^\dagger(t') \} \rangle$$

how are those states occupied:

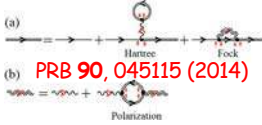
$$G_{\sigma\sigma'}^<(t, t') = \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle \hat{c}_{r'\sigma'}^\dagger(t') \hat{c}_{r\sigma}(t) \rangle$$

in elastic transport limit equivalent to Landauer-Büttiker scattering theory

weak coupling to leads → QME

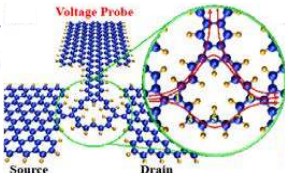
$$i\hbar \frac{d\hat{\rho}^I(t)}{dt} = [\hat{H}_T^I, \hat{\rho}^I(t)]$$

$$\hat{\rho}_S = \text{Tr}_{\text{leads}}[\hat{\rho}^I(t)]$$

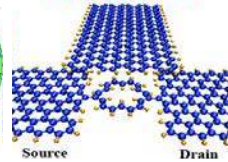


SYSTEMS

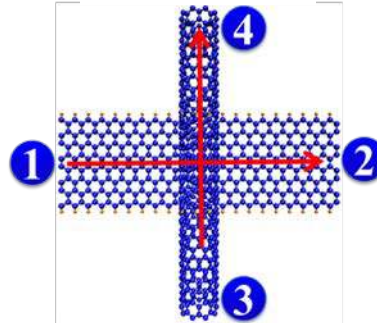
Molecular Electronics
PRL 105, 236803 (2010)



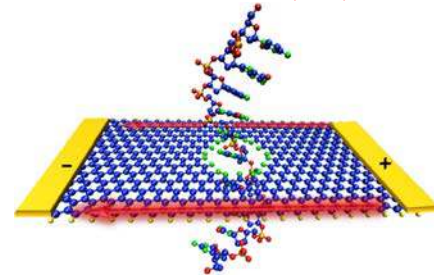
"Air Bridge" Top Gate



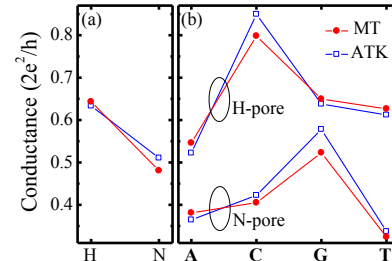
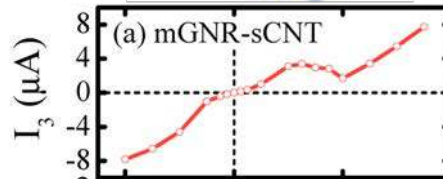
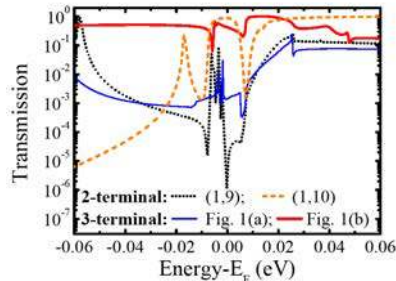
Nanoelectronics
JCEL 12, 542 (2013)



Nano-Bio Interface
Nano Lett. 12, 50 (2012)

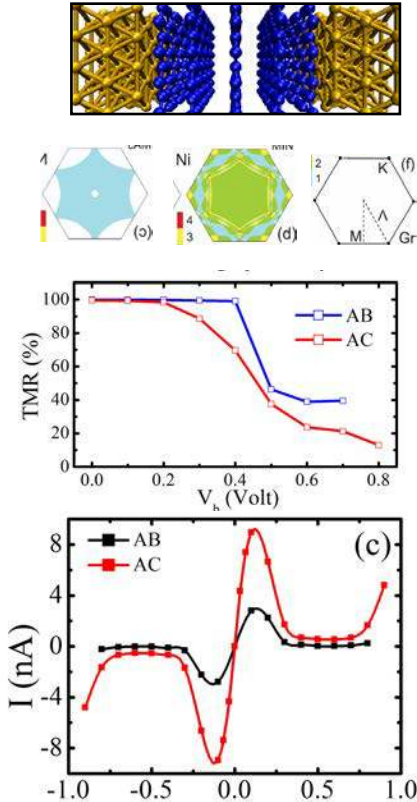


RESULTS

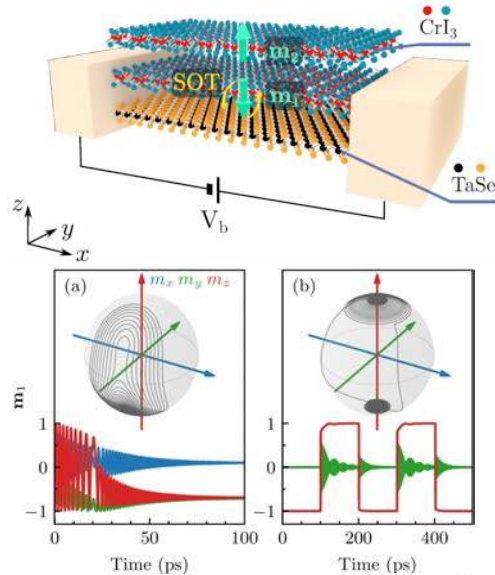


First-Principles or Time-Dependent Quantum Transport for Spintronics

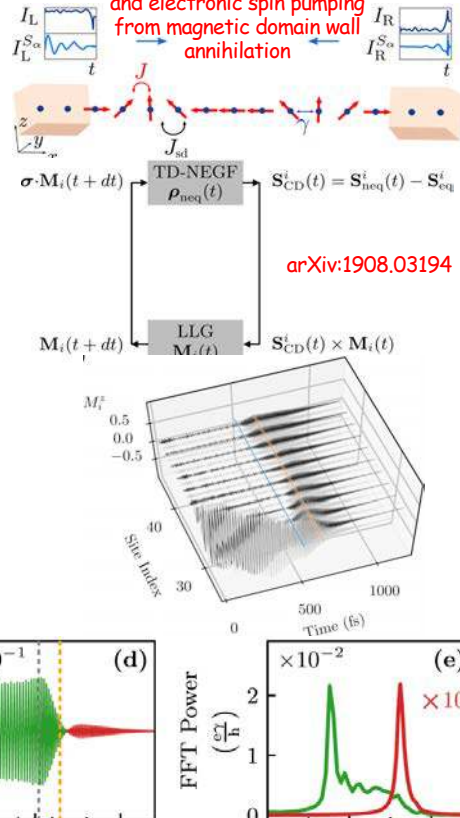
Colossal tunneling magnetoresistance
PRB. **85**, 184426 (2012)



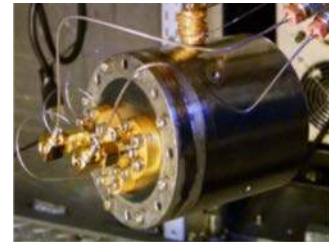
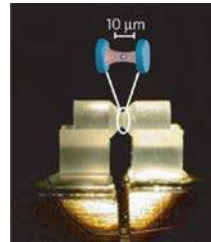
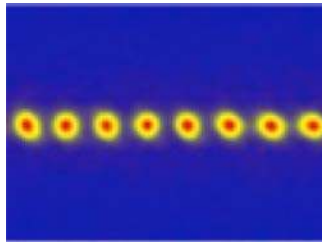
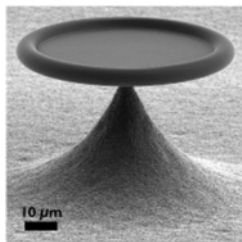
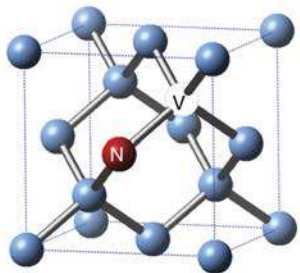
Current-driven antiferromagnet-ferromagnet
nonequilibrium phase transition
in 2D magnets
arXiv:1909.13876



Short wavelength spin waves
and electronic spin pumping
from magnetic domain wall
annihilation



Quantum systems as sensors



Bad qubits are excellent sensors of their environment!

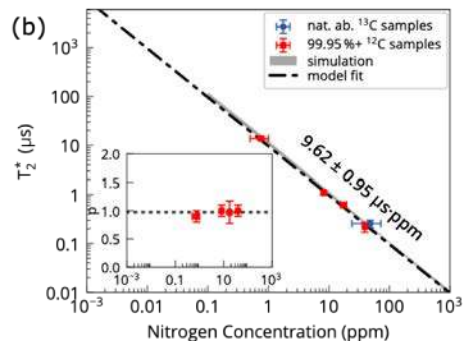
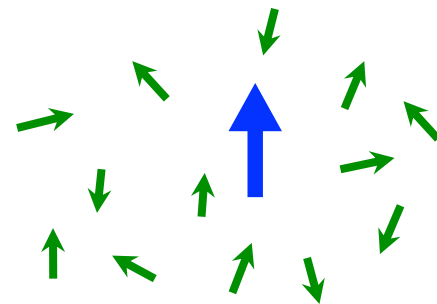
- Could we use isolated quantum systems as precise measurement devices for classical forces and fields?
- Could we use quantum features (dark states, coherences, QND measurements) in these systems to make better sensors?
- Could we use controllable quantum systems as a testbed for exploring foundational physics questions?

Quantum Spin based sensors

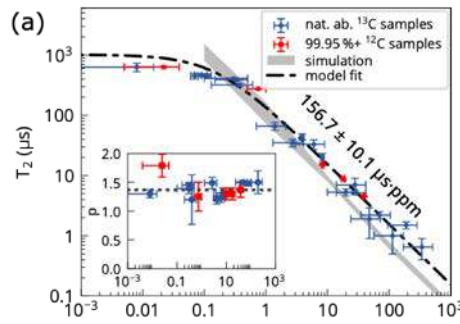
Developing pedagogical models for decoherence dynamics in various qubits and spin based sensors

- cold atoms
- NV centers, quantum dots

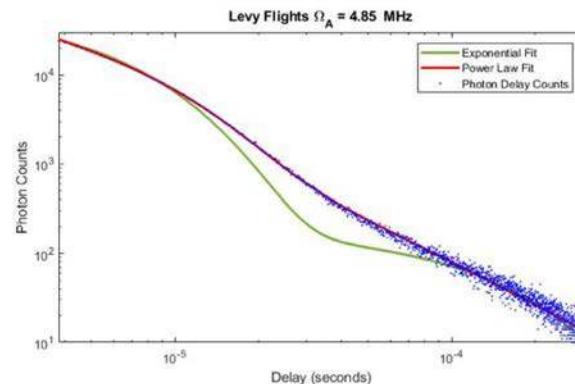
Recent work: decoherence in NV centers



E. Bauch et. al, Phys. Rev. X **8**, 031025 (2018).



E. Bauch, S. Singh et. al,
[arXiv:1904.08763](https://arxiv.org/abs/1904.08763).

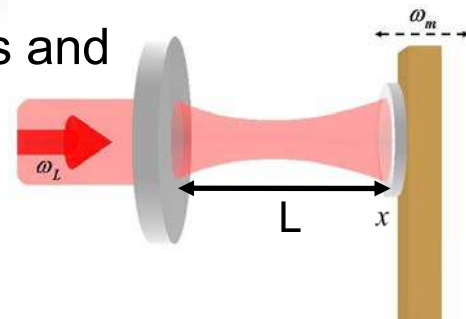


D. Levonian, M. Goldman, K. De Greve, S. Singh, S. Yelin, and M. Lukin, In preparation (2019).

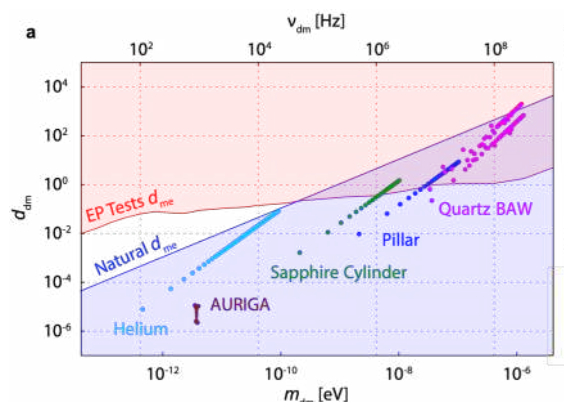
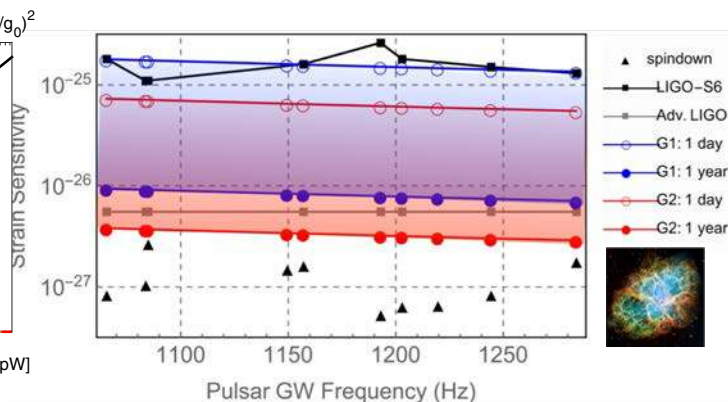
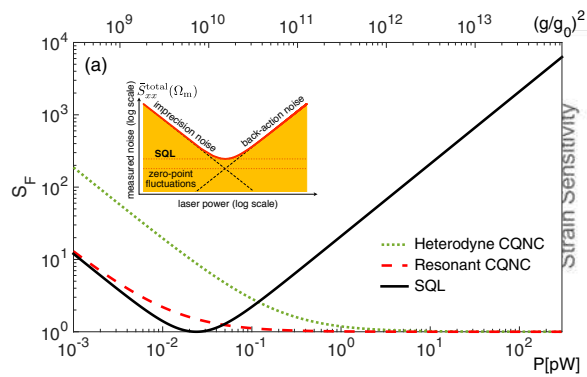
Optomechanical systems based sensors

Investigating mechanical systems as sensors of weak forces and quantum noise issues that limit them

- astrophysical phenomena sensors
- quantum regime of mechanical systems



Recent work: backaction noise cancelation, pulsar GW and dark matter detection



F. Bariani, H. Seok, S. Singh, M. Vengalattore, P. Meystre, *Phys. Rev. A* 92, 043817 (2015).

S. Singh, L.A. DeLorenzo, I. Pikovski, and K.C. Schwab, *New J. Phys.* 19, 073023 (2017).

J. Manley, D. J. Wilson, R. Stump, D. Grin and S. Singh, arXiv1910.07574 (2019).

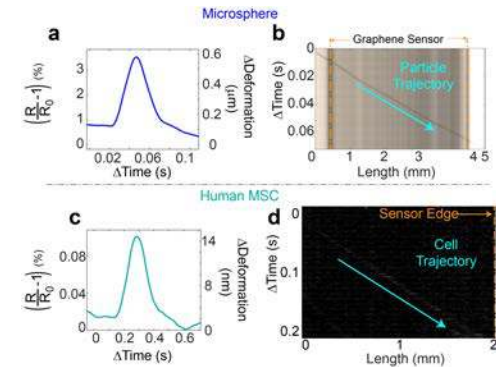
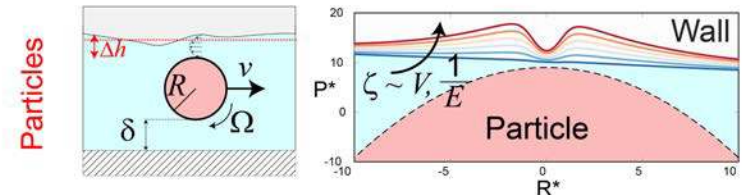
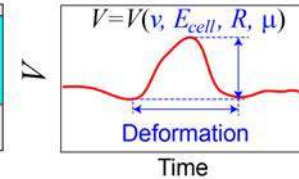
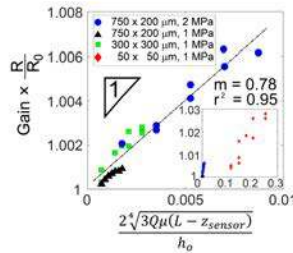
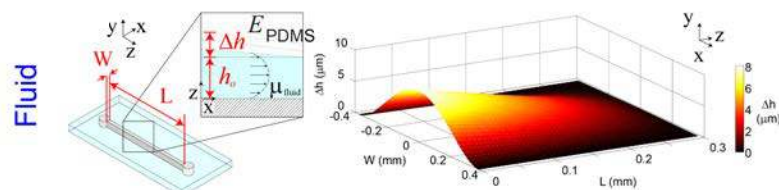
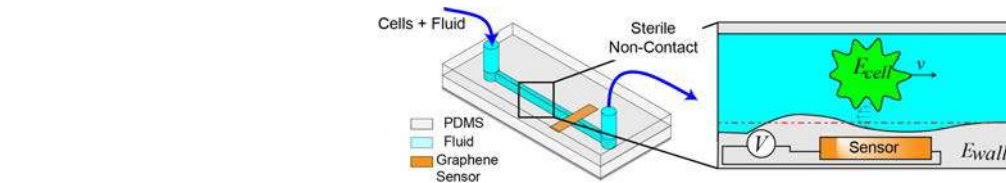
ANL Workshop 2019

GROUP 4

Charles Dhong
Kun Fu
Benjamin Gould
David Kaphan

Mechanical Forces at Soft and Patterned Interfaces

Dhong Lab
University of Delaware
Material Science &
Engineering
Biomedical Engineering



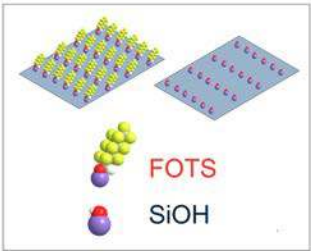
Experimental Platform for:

1. Elastohydrodynamic interactions in flow
2. Direct force measurements on thin films/membranes
3. Multiphysics in arbitrary channel geometries

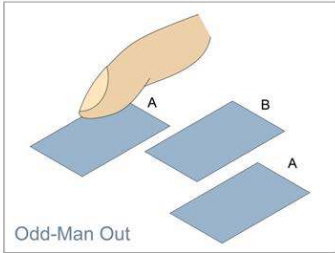
Recreating Realistic Tactile Sensations



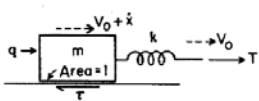
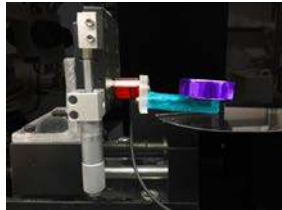
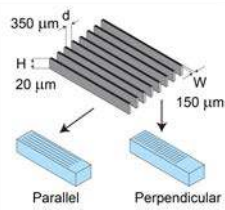
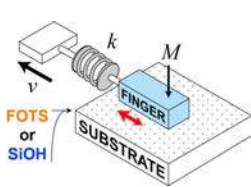
Reconfigurable Materials + Friction Mechanics + Perception



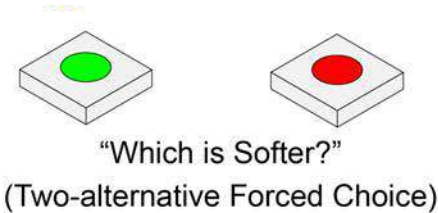
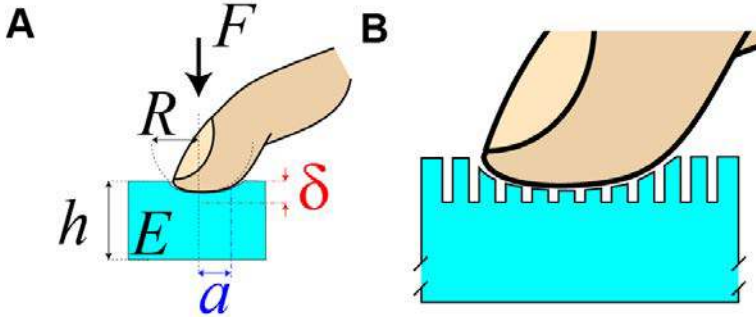
Single Molecule Haptic Discrimination



80% accuracy in humans (n =15)



Stick-slip friction



- Softness is measurable and preserved between subjects

$$Softness = -8.4 + 1127 [m^{-\frac{1}{2}}] \sqrt{\delta} + 1.8 \times 10^6 [m^{-2}] \pi a^2$$

Scalable additive manufacturing of 3D architectures with 0D/1D/2D materials

Kun (Kelvin) Fu

Assistant Professor

Mechanical Engineering

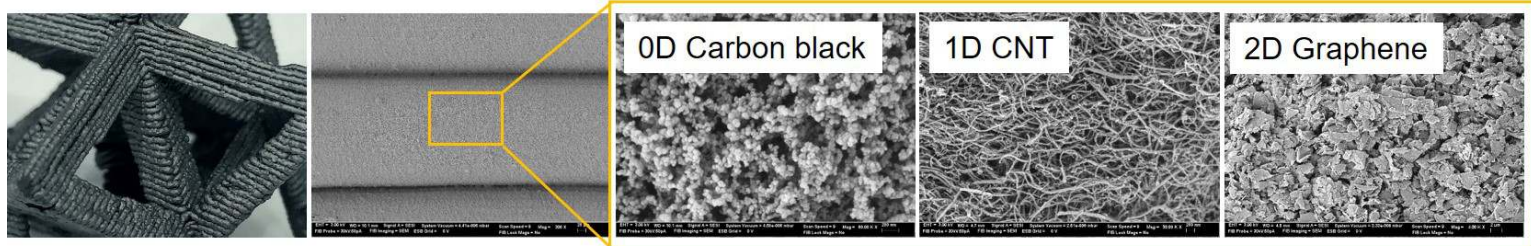
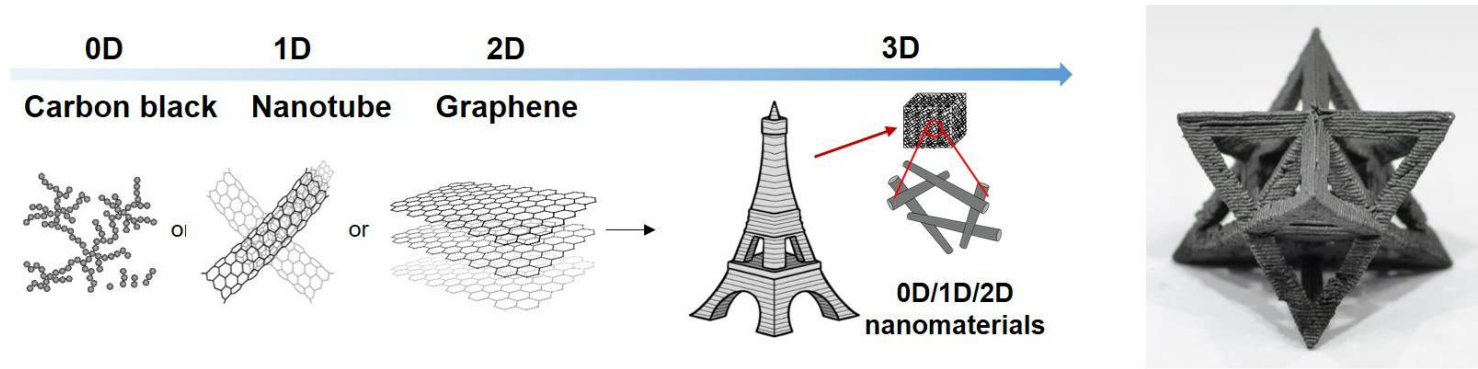
Center for Composite Materials

University of Delaware

kfu@udel.edu

www.kfu-group.com

Additive manufacturing of 3D architectures with 0D/1D/2D materials



Examples:



Carbon black



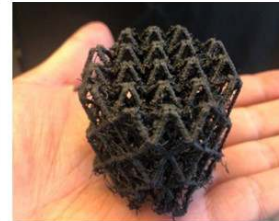
Graphene



Graphene



CNT

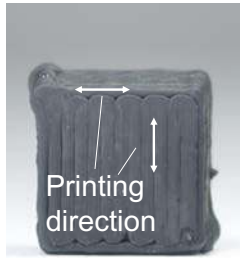


CNT

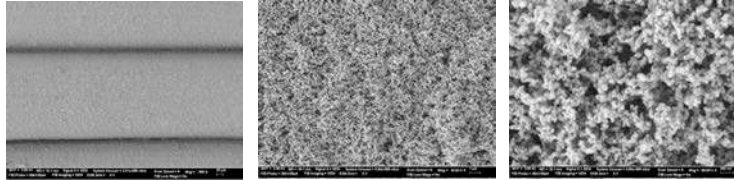


>20,000 times

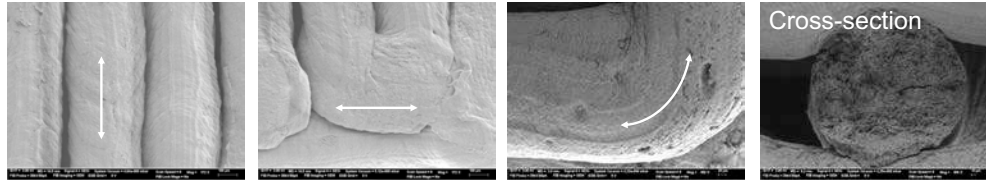
CNT



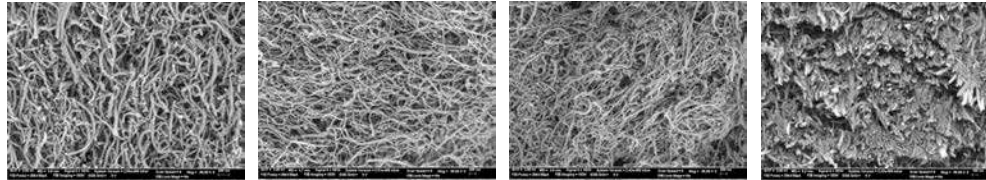
Homogeneously distributed carbon black



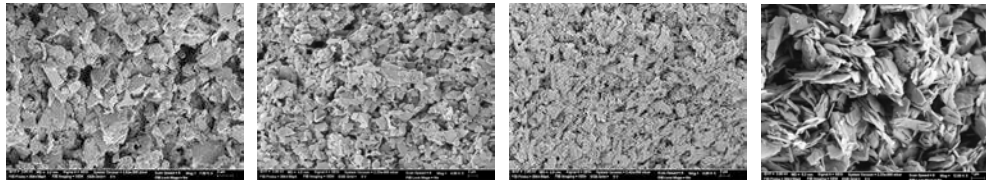
Filament printing direction



Highly aligned carbon nanotubes

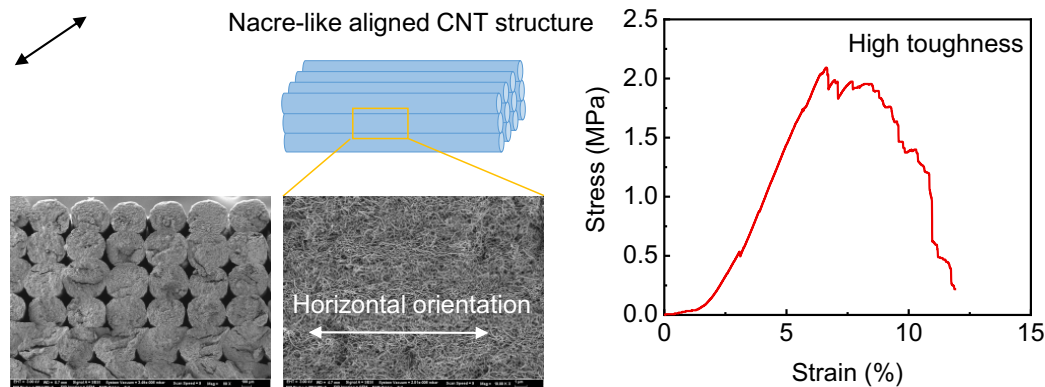


Highly aligned graphene nano-pallets

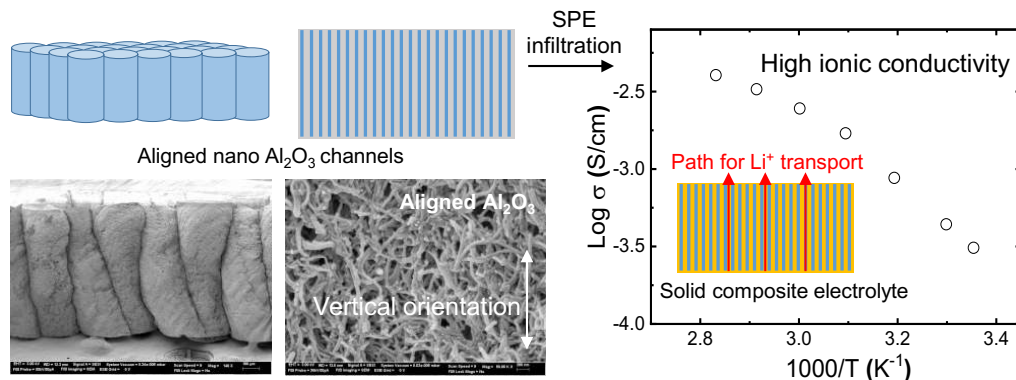


3D nano-architected structures for structural and functional application

Application 1: Nano/macro-tunable architecture for structural application

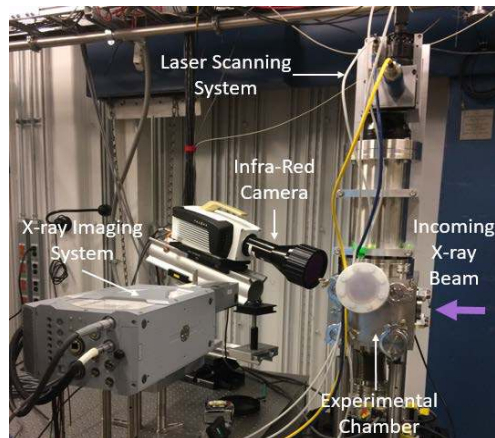


Application 2: Low-tortuosity architecture for energy application

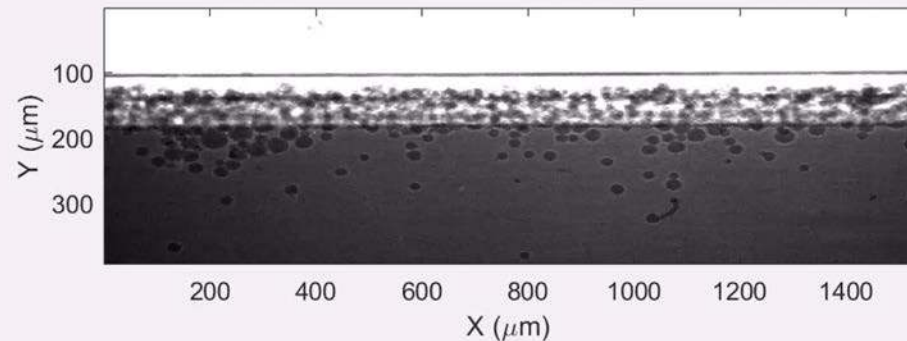
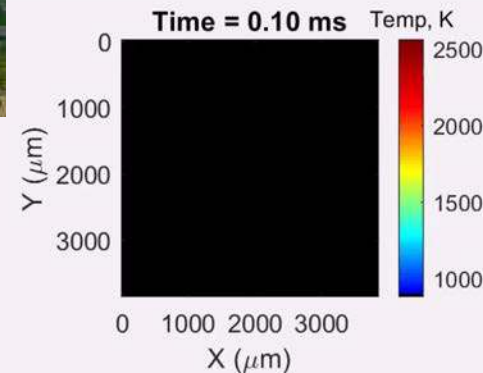
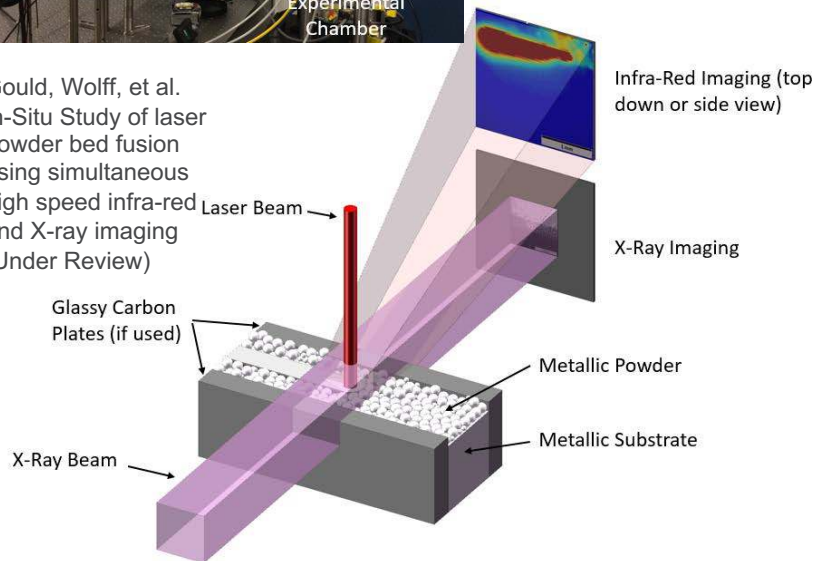


IN-SITU STUDIES OF MATERIAL SYNTHESIS AND PERFORMANCE

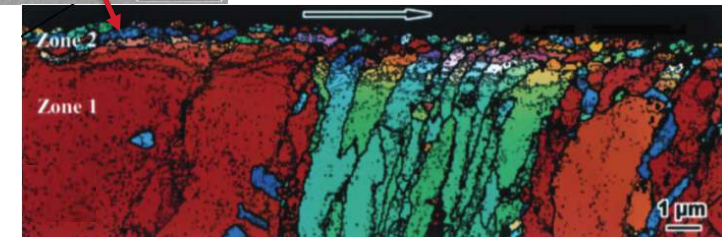
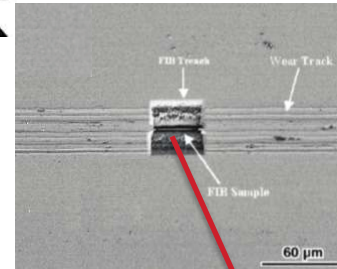
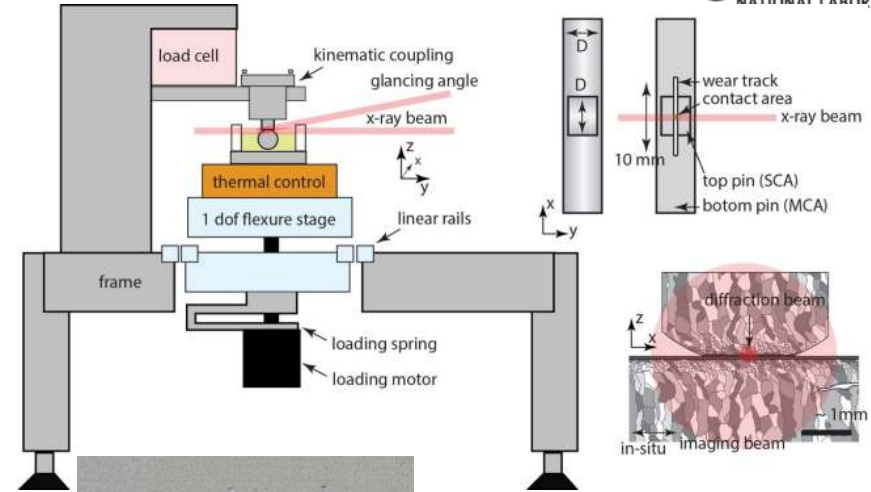
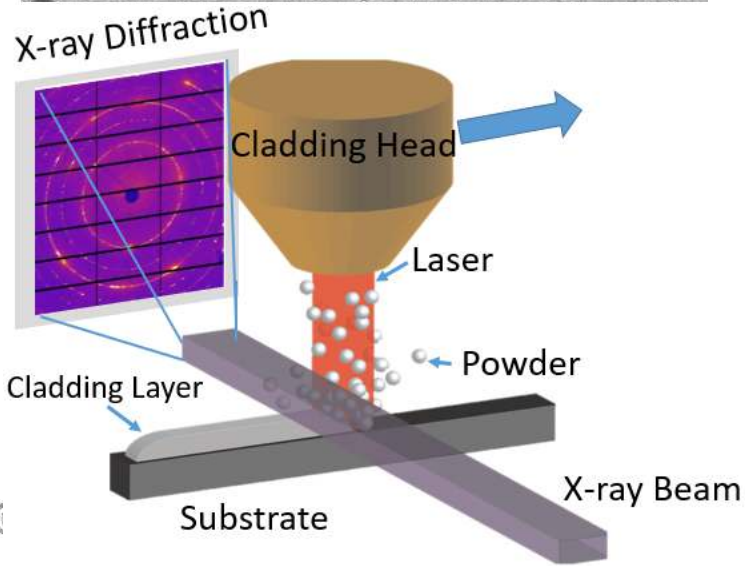
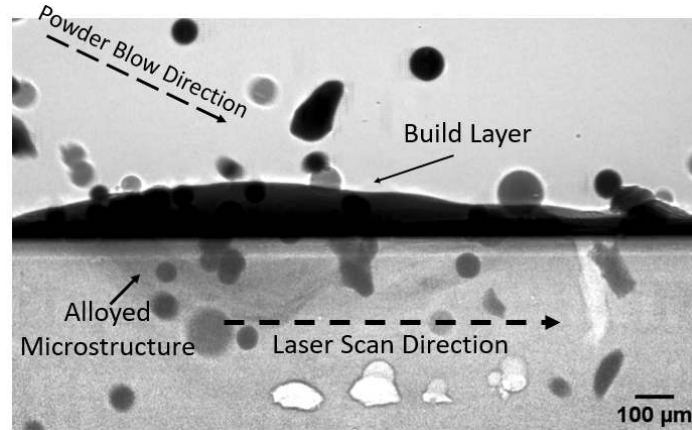
Gould



Gould, Wolff, et al.
In-Situ Study of laser
powder bed fusion
using simultaneous
high speed infra-red
and X-ray imaging
(Under Review)

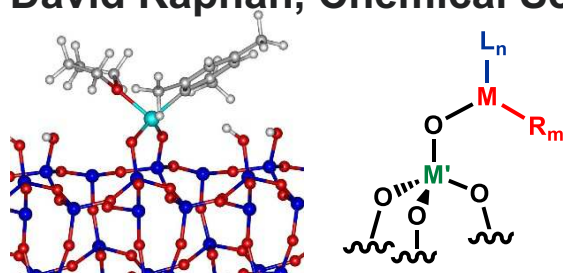


IN-SITU STUDIES OF MATERIAL SYNTHESIS AND PERFORMANCE



Catalysis Group at Argonne National Laboratory

David Kaphan, Chemical Science and Engineering, Argonne National Laboratory



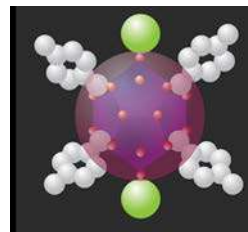
Kaphan and co-workers *ACS Catal.* **2019**, ASAP
doi: 10.1021/acscatal.9b02800

Surface
Organometallic
Catalysis

Catalysis with Metal
Organic Frameworks

Catalysis
at ANL

Chemical Upcycling
of Polymer Waste



ICDC
INORGANOMETALLIC
CATALYST DESIGN CENTER

Delferro and co-workers *Nat. Catal.*
2018, 1, 356 – 362.

Delferro and Coworkers, *ACS Cent. Sci.* **2019**,
ASAP, doi: 10.1021/acscentsci.9b00722



Catalysis Group at Argonne National Laboratory

Homogenous

Well-defined precatalyst

Chemical tunability

Simple mechanistic analysis

Unstable coordination geometries

Surface Organometallic Chemistry

Easy synthesis

Facile separation

Thermally stable

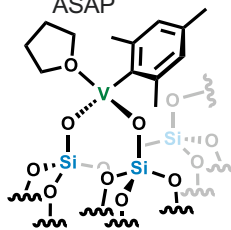
Site Isolation

Heterogeneous

Mechanistic Aspects of a Surface Organovanadium(III) Catalyst for Hydrocarbon Hydrogenation and Dehydrogenation

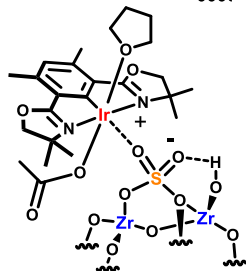
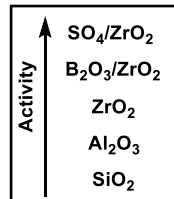
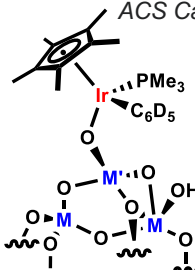
Chem. Commun. **2017**, 53, 7325; *ACS Catal.* **2019**,

ASAP



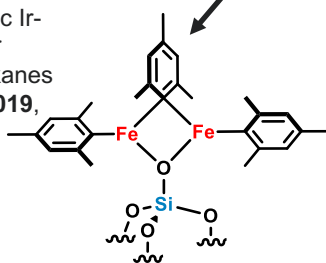
Surface Organometallic Chemistry of Supported Ir(III) as a Probe for Organotransition Metal-Support Interactions in C-H Activation *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 6308;

ACS Catal. **2018**, *8*, 10058

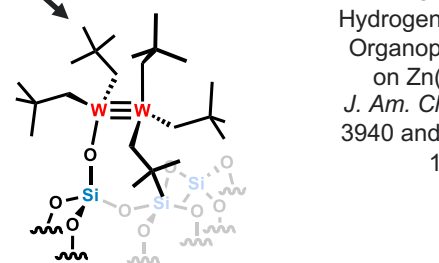


Supported Electrophilic Ir-Pincer Catalyst for Dehydrogenation of alkanes *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2019**,

141, 6325



Nuclearity Effects in Supported, Single-Site Fe(II) Hydrogenation Catalysts *Dalton Trans.* **2018**, *47*, 10842



Supported Organo-Mo(III) and W(III) Dimer Catalysts for Olefins Metathesis

Chemoselective Hydrogenation with Supported Organoplatinum(IV) Catalyst on Zn(II)-Modified Silica *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2018**, *140*, 3940 and *ACS Catal.* **2018**, *8*, 10058-10063

2019 UD-ANL WORKSHOP

NOVEMBER 21, 2019

