

# FEMS 2025 EUROMAT

18<sup>th</sup> European Congress and  
Exhibition on Advanced Materials  
and Processes

Granada,  
14 – 18 September 2025



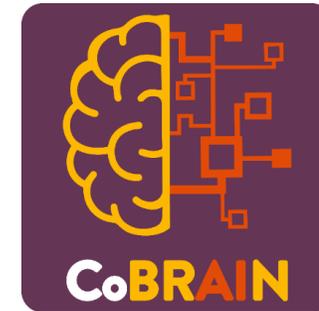
EMMO Ontology:  
enabling AI-based  
innovative advanced  
materials development:  
the CoBRAIN Knowledge  
Base for Hardmetal  
Thermal Spraying Coatings

Gerhard Goldbeck  
EMMC ASBL

Emanuele Ghedini,  
University of Bologna

## Overview

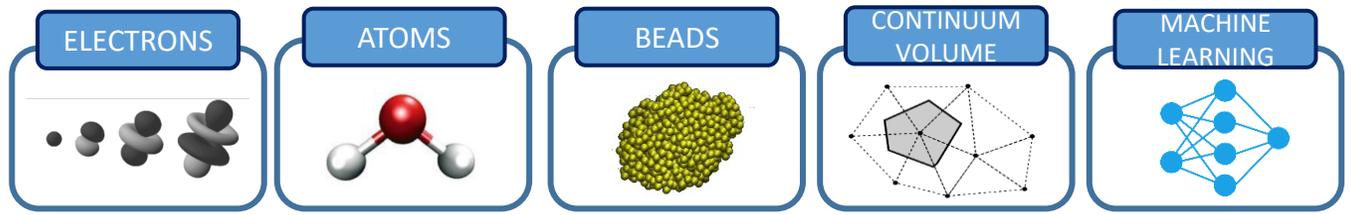
1. Introduction to EMMC
2. Introduction to the CoBrain project and the challenge to be addressed
3. State of the art in data documentation and management and materials domain requirements
4. Conceptualisation: expressing data and knowledge via ontologies
5. The CoBrain experience
6. Lessons learnt and outlook
7. Acknowledgements





# EMMC: modelling the materials world

- **ALL types of materials models:** physics and data based, incl AI

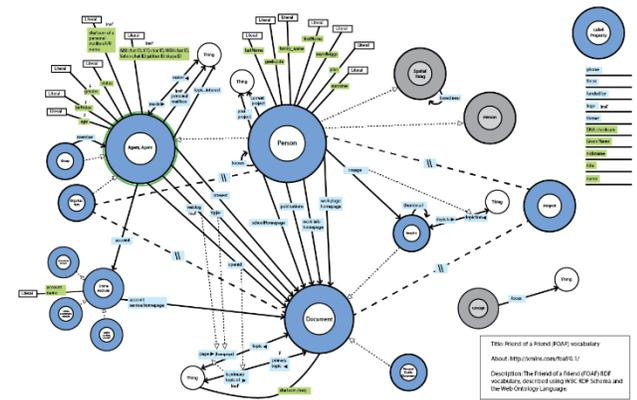


- **ALL** chemical/material and application fields

- **Data models and ontologies**, shared conceptualisations based on materials science foundations

Now including Materials Characterisation

- **Harmonisation and standardisation.**





# EMMC working with the community

CEN  
WORKSHOP  
AGREEMENT

CWA 17815

January 2025

ICS 01.040.07; 07.120; 17.020 Supersedes CWA 17815:2021

English version

Materials characterization - Terminology and structured documentation

### Terminologies and metadata



International Workshop  
<https://emmc.eu/emmc-2025/>

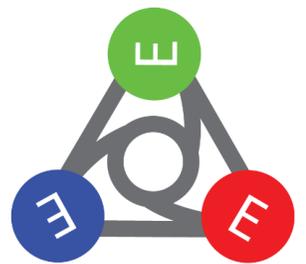
## Training Resources

Home | Training Resources



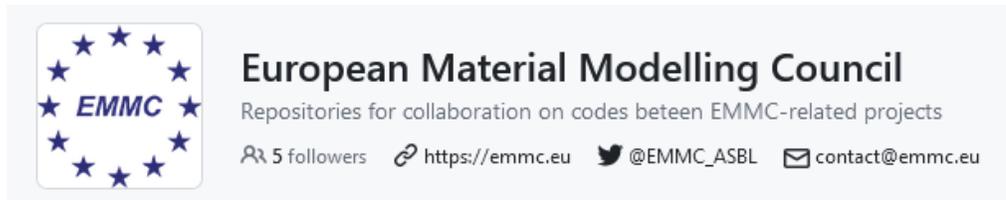
<https://emmc.eu/simulation-success-stories/>

### EMMO Ontology

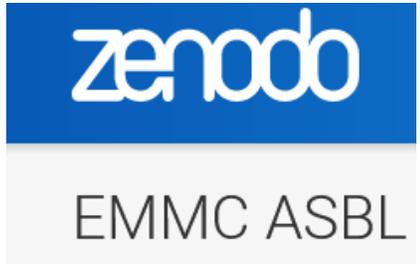


<https://emmc.eu/emmo/>

### Github for collaborations



<https://github.com/EMMC-ASBL/>



<https://zenodo.org/communities/emmc>



# EMMC Services for projects

<https://emmc.eu/services/>

## EMMC as services **contractor** supports

- Collaboration, clustering via workshops, surveys, reports
- Uptake of FAIR data standards and use of ontologies

**International Workshop - Data-driven Magnetic Materials Design and Optimization**

EMMC 2025 - Accelerated Innovation and Sustainability by a Materials Modelling and Data Ecosystem

**Registration OPEN!**

April 7, 2025 | 10:00 – 17:30 CEST  
TU Wien

Organised by  
Universität für Weiterbildung Krems  
Department for Integrated Sensor Systems  
Center for Modelling and Simulation  
EMMC

Funded by the European Union

**Open Workshop**

**Register NOW!**

**“Data Life Cycles in the World of Materials Modelling and Characterisation”**

TU Wien, Vienna (AT)      April 7, 2025 | 13:00 CEST

MatCHMaker  
Materials Characterisation & Modelling

aid4GREENEST    standard    KNOWSKITE-X    CoBR-IN

**SemanticMaterials**

**Workshop**

**Semantic Materials Workshop 2025**

Knowledge Organisation Challenges and Solutions for Chemicals and Materials-Based Industries

NOV 10, 2025  
Homerton College, Cambridge, UK

This event is kindly supported by EMMC and DigiCell project

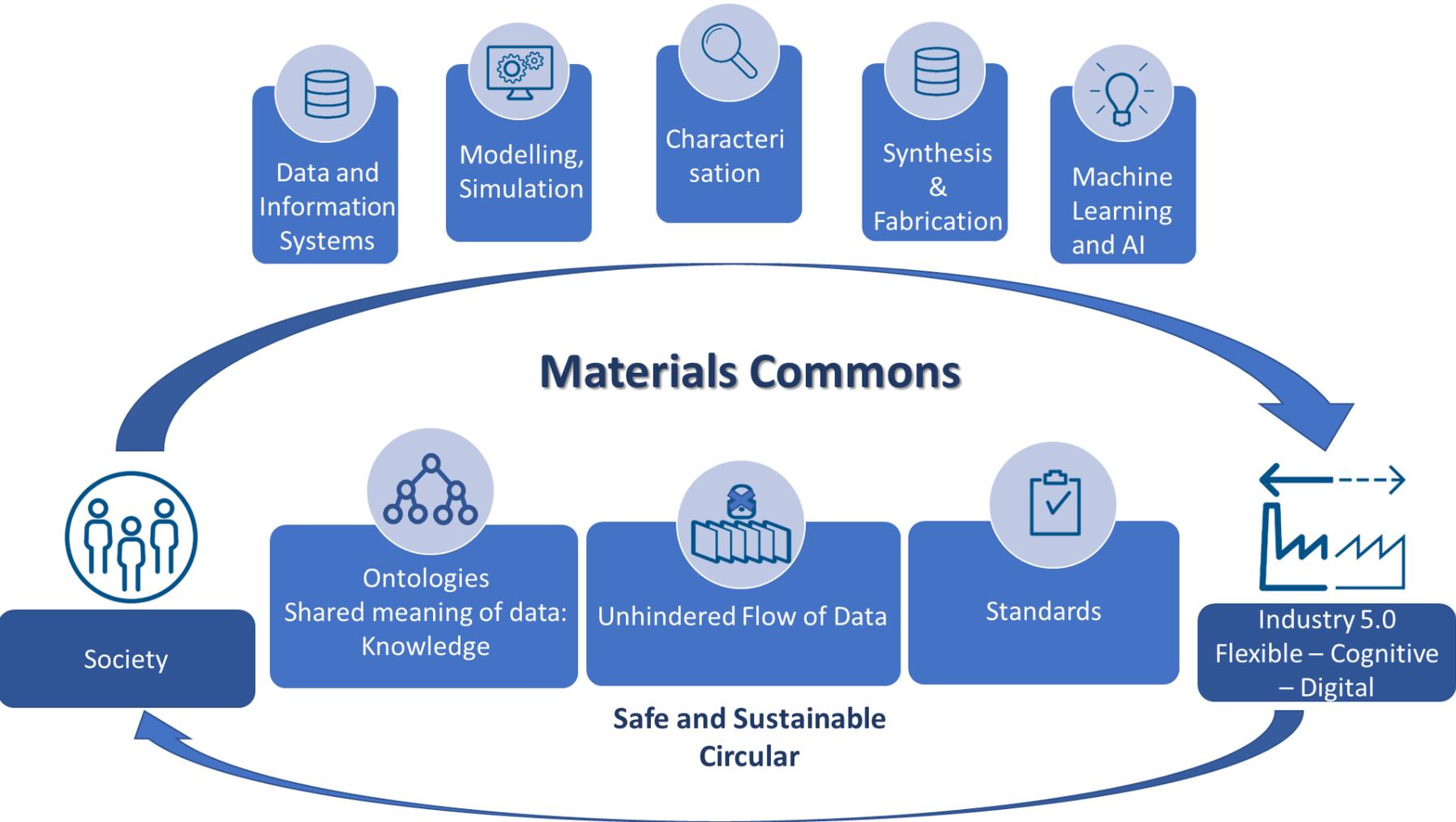
DigiCell

**Please make sure to include EMMC services in your project proposal**





# Virtuous cycle of knowledge generation and exploitation





# Materials Commons

- An interconnected resource for all.
- **Facilitating**
  - workflow integration
  - data documentation
  - semantic interoperability
- ...and AI



*Midsummer Commons, Cambridge, with cows and cyclist*

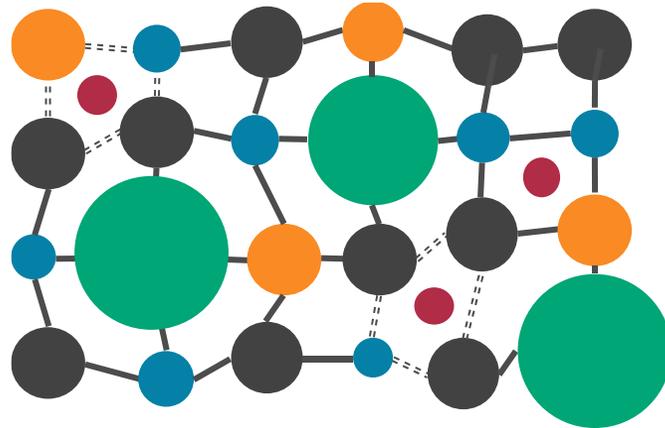
© Copyright [Hugh Venables](#) and licensed for [reuse](#) under this [Creative Commons Licence](#).



- **Protective coatings** against wear and corrosion
- Current technologies: drawbacks in terms of sustainability
  - ✓ Electroplated Cr is a safe material, but its deposition involves the use of **carcinogenic Cr<sup>6+</sup>** compounds subject to authorisation under REACH Annex XIV
  - ✓ Electroplated or electroless Ni(P) or Ni(B) based layers also use hazardous raw materials and result in coatings that might be less safe
  - ✓ Thermal spray WC-Co-based coatings utilize carcinogenic materials – Co – as well as critical raw materials – Co, W

⇒ **Identify novel formulations**, use thermal spraying (versatility and low environmental impact) to produce alloy and hardmetal coatings free of toxic and critical materials.

## High Entropy Alloys - HEA



## Materials space

Multi-principal element metal matrix and carbides

Elements for HEA metal binder



Elements for hard phase



126 equiatomic combinations of 4 or 5 elements  
62370 cermets (without composition optimization)

### - High-entropy effect

Multi-element systems often consist of **one (HEAs) or two main phases**, instead of a wider range of binary or ternary solid solutions and intermetallics, because of the stabilising entropy of a multi-element random solid solution

$$(\Delta G = \Delta H - T \cdot \Delta S)$$

### - Lattice strain effect

**Increased strength:** mismatched atomic radii cause lattice distortions.

### - Sluggish diffusion effect

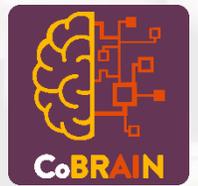
**Better high-temperature stability:** The distorted lattice hinders long-range diffusion

### - “Cocktail” effect

Non-linearities and unexpected synergistic effects may sometimes yield **somewhat unpredictable outcomes**

Need to combine experimental development, physical modelling & artificial intelligence

# CoBRAIN Partners



**UNIMORE**  
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI  
MODENA E REGGIO EMILIA



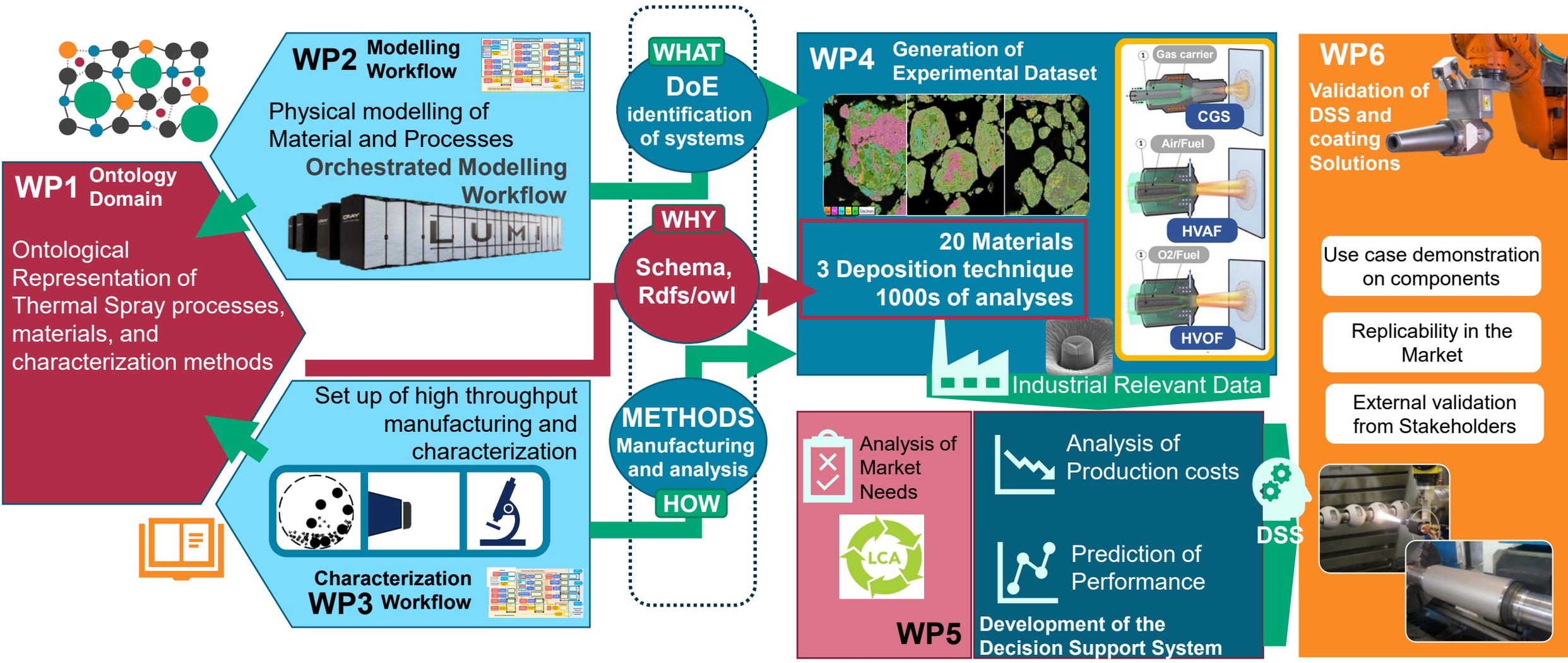
ALMA MATER STUDIORUM  
UNIVERSITÀ DI BOLOGNA



UNIVERSITAT DE  
BARCELONA



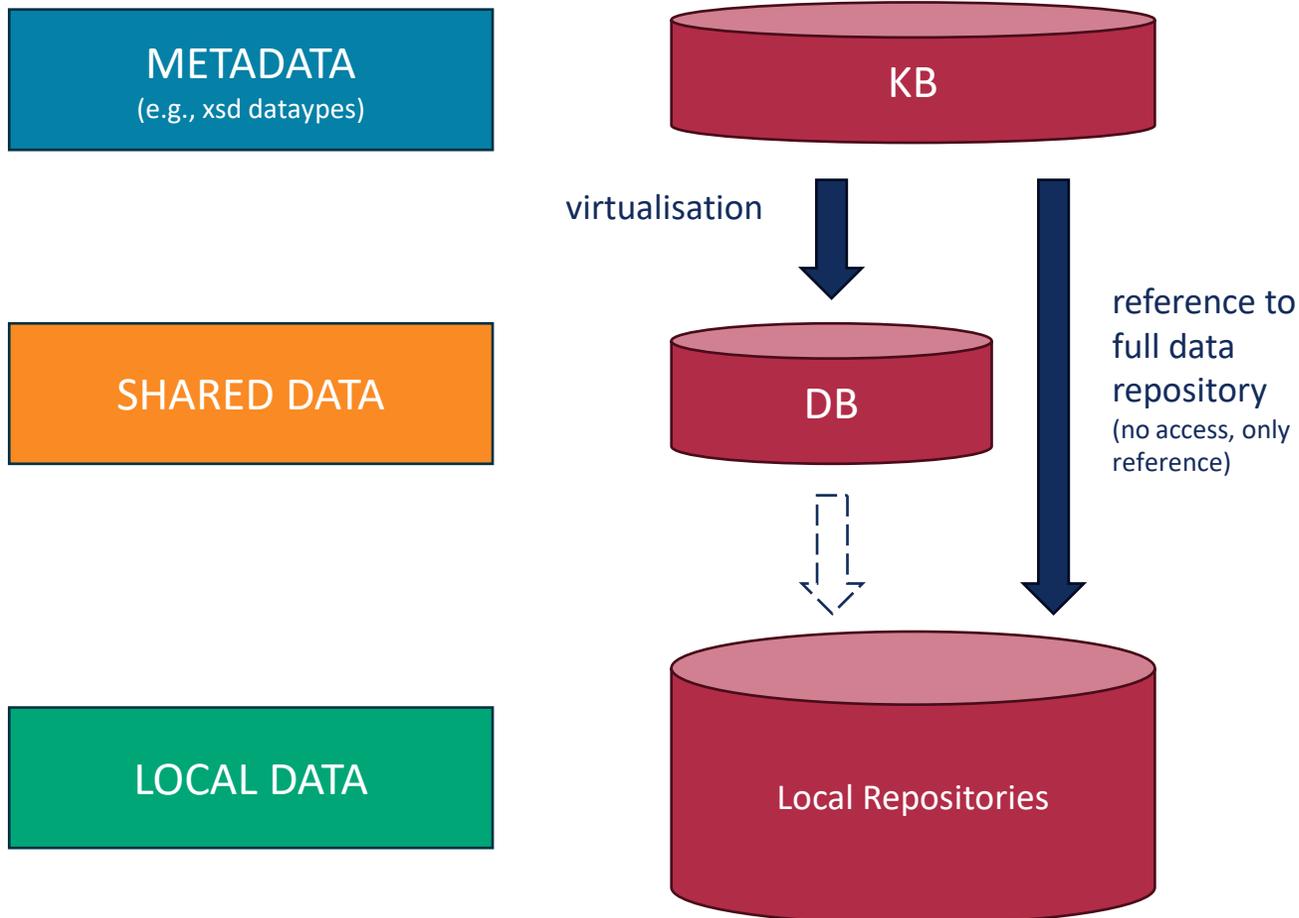
# The Project



# Intended knowledge base architecture



## Original Architecture



## SHARED DATA and METADATA

Field	Description
<b>Sample ID</b>	String: Sample name and identification number of test.
<b>Sample description</b>	String: sample composition and production information.
<b>Test definition</b>	String: Type of test and instrument name (i.e. Nanoindentation-Pillar splitting, MTS G200).
<b>SOP file name</b>	String: indication of the file name containing parameters of measurement (i.e. acquisition rate, max load, loading rate, approach speed etc.) .
<b>Measurement Date Time</b>	dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss
<b>Indenters</b>	String: type of the indenter (i.e. Berkovich); serial number; material of the indenter.
<b>Curves</b>	Indentation curve: Load applied [N] vs penetration depth [m].
$P_c$	<b>mN</b> , the value of the critical load, identified from Indentation curve: (Load applied [N] vs penetration depth).
$K_{IC}$	<b>MPa√m</b> , the value of the fracture toughness calculated from the value of the critical load.

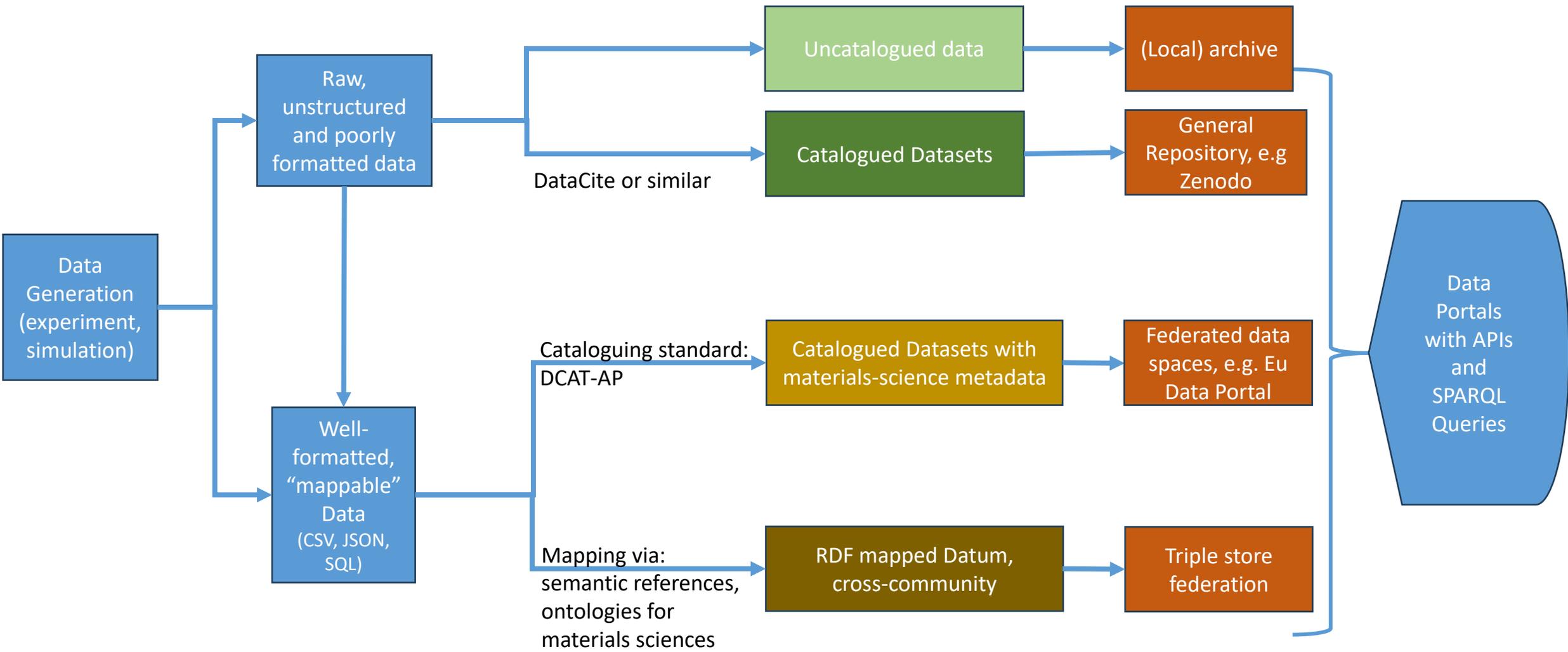
## LOCAL DATA

Field	Description
<b>Sample ID</b>	String: Sample name and identification number of test.
<b>Measurement file</b>	<b>.mss</b> , located in UNIROMA3's servers, contains all the information related to the measurement and the complete results.
<b>Indentation Data</b>	<b>.xls</b> , located in UNIROMA3's servers, contains data, exported from .mss, needed for fracture toughness calculation (i.e. applied load [mN] vs penetration depth [nm]).



# Data integration architecture

Inspired by CONNECT-NM  
<https://www.connect-nm.eu/>

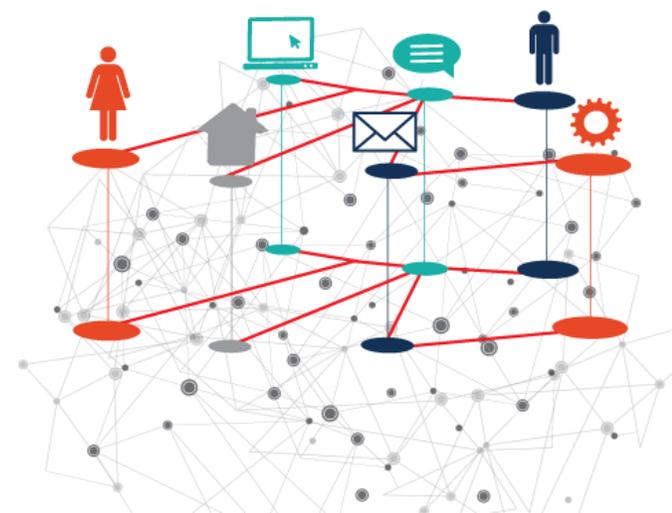




# Background: semantic web technologies

- **A flexible, interconnected data model. Data linked as triples:**
  - Subject-predicate (property)-object,
  - e.g. EMMC (an organisation) “is registered in” Brussels (a city)
- **Saves time, cost, and improves maintainability**
  - No fixed schema
  - Open World Assumption (OWA):  
new facts can be easily included.

Semantic Web

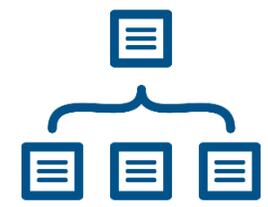


<https://devopedia.org/semantic-web>



# The path towards FAIR

- Data management: structured data, databases
- Data cataloguing
  - Findable, Accessible
- Data exchange protocols: APIs, SPARQL, etc
  - Accessible, Reusable
- Data models and ontologies: semantic specifications
  - Interoperable





# Datasets Cataloguing

- DCAT: W3C standard metadata for datasets
- DCAT-AP (Application Profiles):
  - common specification for public sector datasets
  - constraints and usages on DCAT properties and classes
  - additional properties, usage of controlled vocabularies
  - Extensions to other domains, e.g. GeoDCAT-AP: spatio-temporal
  - Enables building interconnected data spaces

Reference:

*An introduction to DCAT-AP and LDES at EU Open Data Days, March 2025*

<https://data.europa.eu/sites/default/files/report/Georges%20Lobo%20%26%20Pavlina%20Fragkou>.

**Data.europa.eu** is a **catalogue of metadata** providing a single point of access to open data from European countries and EU institutions' for reuse.



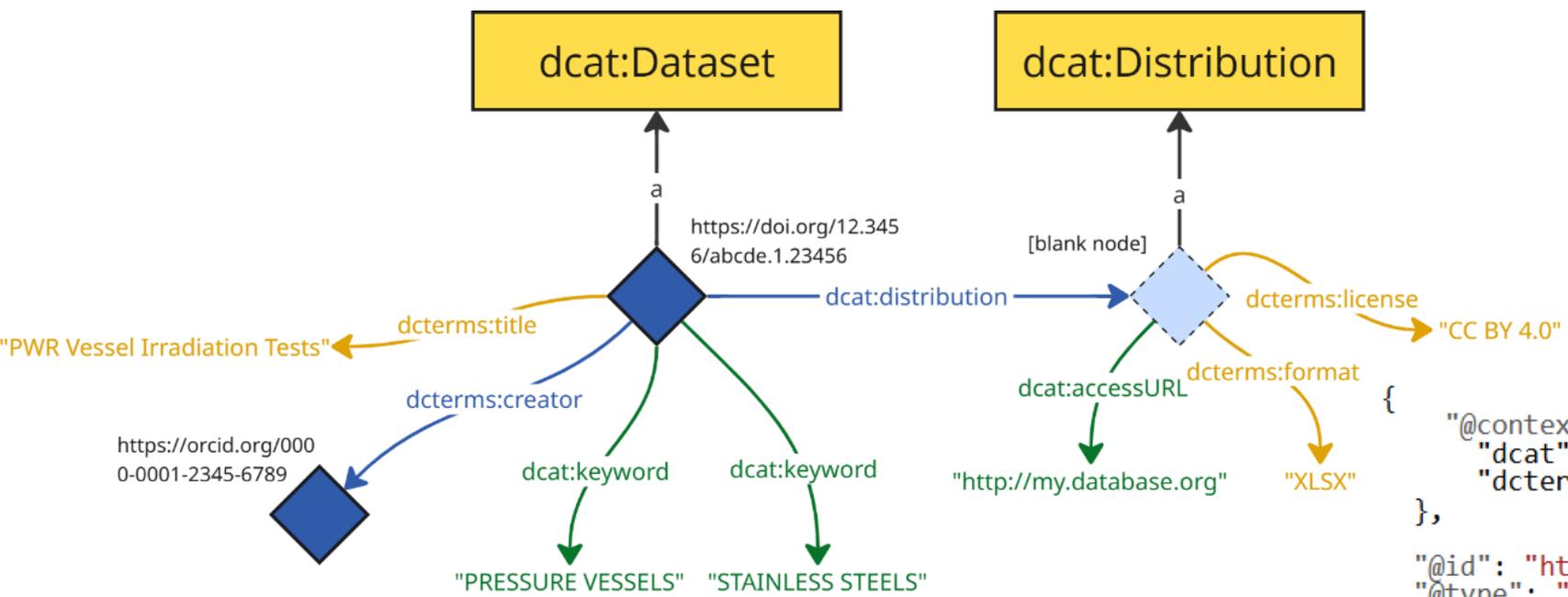
Anyone can easily search, explore, link, download and reuse the data for commercial or non-commercial purposes.



<https://data.europa.eu/en/publications/datastories/linking-data-dataeuropa>



# Example: Nuclear engineering test data



## JSON-LD serialisation

```

{
  "@context": {
    "dcat": "http://www.w3.org/ns/dcat#",
    "dcterms": "http://purl.org/dc/terms/"
  },
  "@id": "https://doi.org/12.3456/abcde.1.23456",
  "@type": "dcat:Dataset",
  "dcterms:creator": {
    "@id": "https://orcid.org/0000-0001-2345-6789"
  },
  "dcat:keywords": ["PRESSURE VESSELS", "STAINLES STEELS"],
  "dcterms:title": "PWR Vessel Irradiation Tests",
  "dcat:distribution": {
    "@type": "dcat:Distribution",
    "dcat:accessURL": "http://my.database.org",
    "dcterms:license": "CC BY 4.0",
    "dcterms:format": "XLSX"
  }
}

```

Only "application" metadata are Keyword and Title

Need domain metadata and controlled vocabularies for materials :  
a Materials DCAT-AP !



# Knowledge Organisation Challenges in Materials Sciences



- Lack of agreed conceptualisation and terminologies
  - no equivalent to IUPAC Goldbook
  - basic terms (e.g. material vs chemical substance) are not standardised.
- Lack of coverage of materials in widely used schema (Schema.org, DCAT-AP)
- Poor and inconsistent coverage of materials terms in ontologies\*
- Reflects the EOSC Semantic Interoperability Challenges:
  - *Lack of common explicit definitions about the terms that are used by user communities*
  - *Lacking common semantic artefacts across sub-domains*

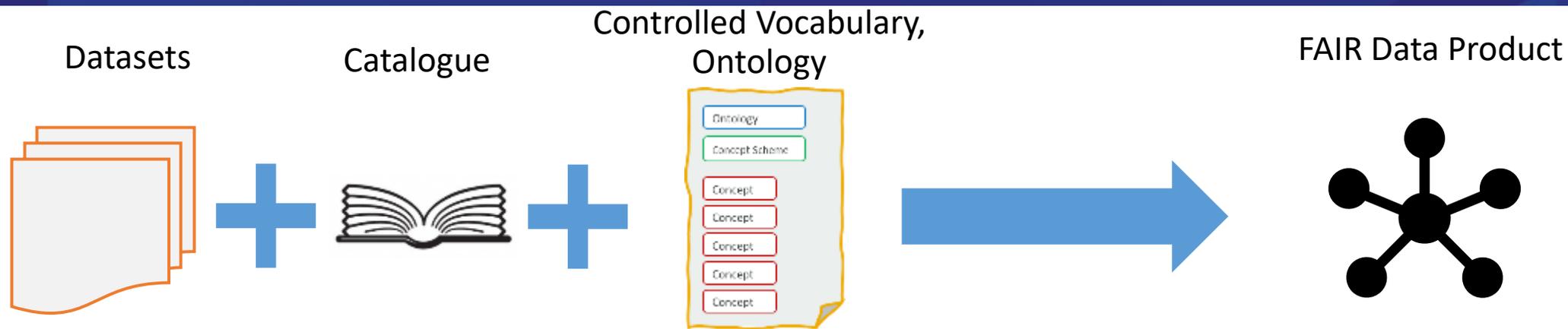
\* **Review and Alignment of Domain-Level Ontologies for Materials Science**

Anne De Baas, Pierluigi Del Nostro, Jesper Friis, Emanuele Ghedini, Gerhard Goldbeck, Ilaria Maria Paponetti, Andrea Pozzi, Lan Yang, Arkopaul Sarkar, Francesco Antonio Zaccarini and Daniele Toti (2023) <https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/10296887>



# Minimum viable FAIR data

## Credit: Ben Gardner, AstraZeneca



- **Findable:** data(sets) should be registered and discoverable in a Data Catalogue
- **Accessible:** mechanism in place for requesting and receiving data
- **Interoperable:** data mapped to agreed terms (Controlled Vocab) and instances have PIDs
- **Reusable:** Documentation describing the data (and the entities they related to): ontology



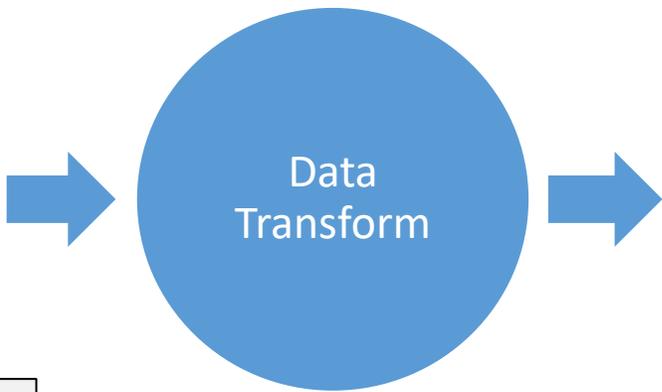
# Data and Controlled Vocabularies

## Putting Interoperability into FAIR

### “Dirty data”

Study	Indication	Drug
D1234C00001	Non small cell lung cancer	Tagrisso
ADORA	NSCLC	Osimertinib
CP11278-CMA33G	Diabetes type 2	Forxiga

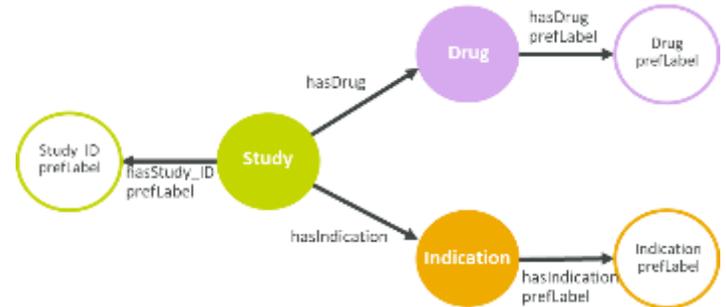
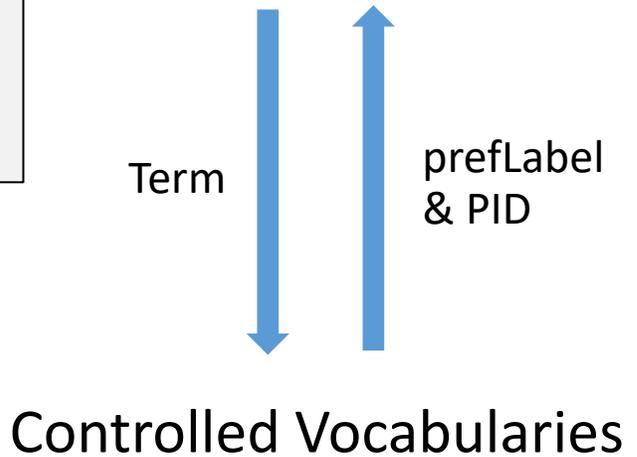
- Inconsistent identifiers & terms
- Column values can be concatenated
- etc



### Interoperable data

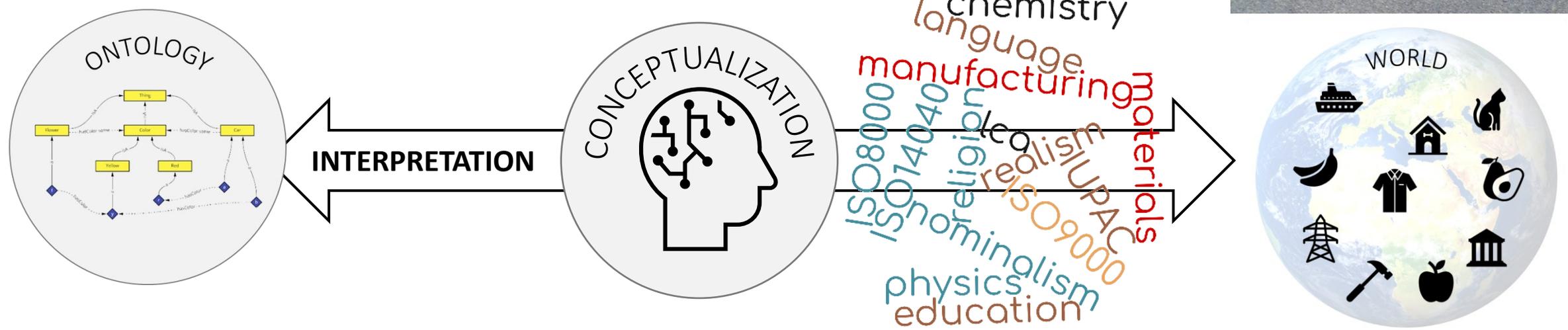
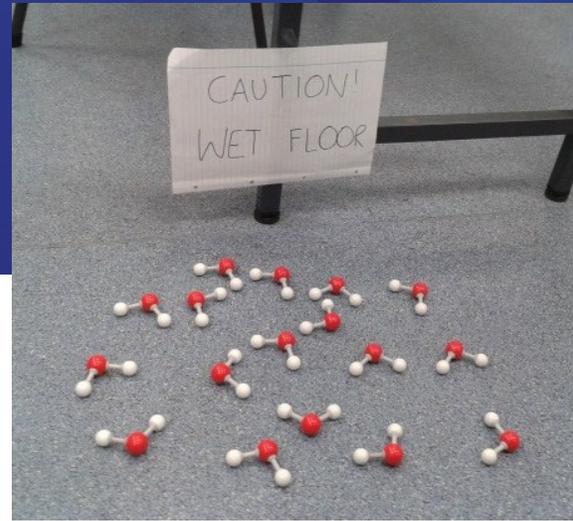
Study_ID	Study_ID_URI	Indication	Indication_URI	Drug	Drug_URI
D1234C00001	https://pid.astrazeneca.com/1/12345	Non small cell lung cancer	https://pid.astrazeneca.com/Indication/23456	Tagrisso	https://pid.astrazeneca.com/Product/965723
D1234C00012	https://pid.astrazeneca.com/1/48373	Non small cell lung cancer	https://pid.astrazeneca.com/Indication/23456	Tagrisso	https://pid.astrazeneca.com/Product/965723
D4568L00007	https://pid.astrazeneca.com/1/97538	Diabetes type 2	https://pid.astrazeneca.com/Indication/9857	Forxiga	https://pid.astrazeneca.com/Product/853584

- Use of PIDs and URIs
- PrefLabels and Controlled Vocabulary
- Use common files format CSV, JSON, etc
- Graph enabling (rdf triples)





# Data are more than “numbers”



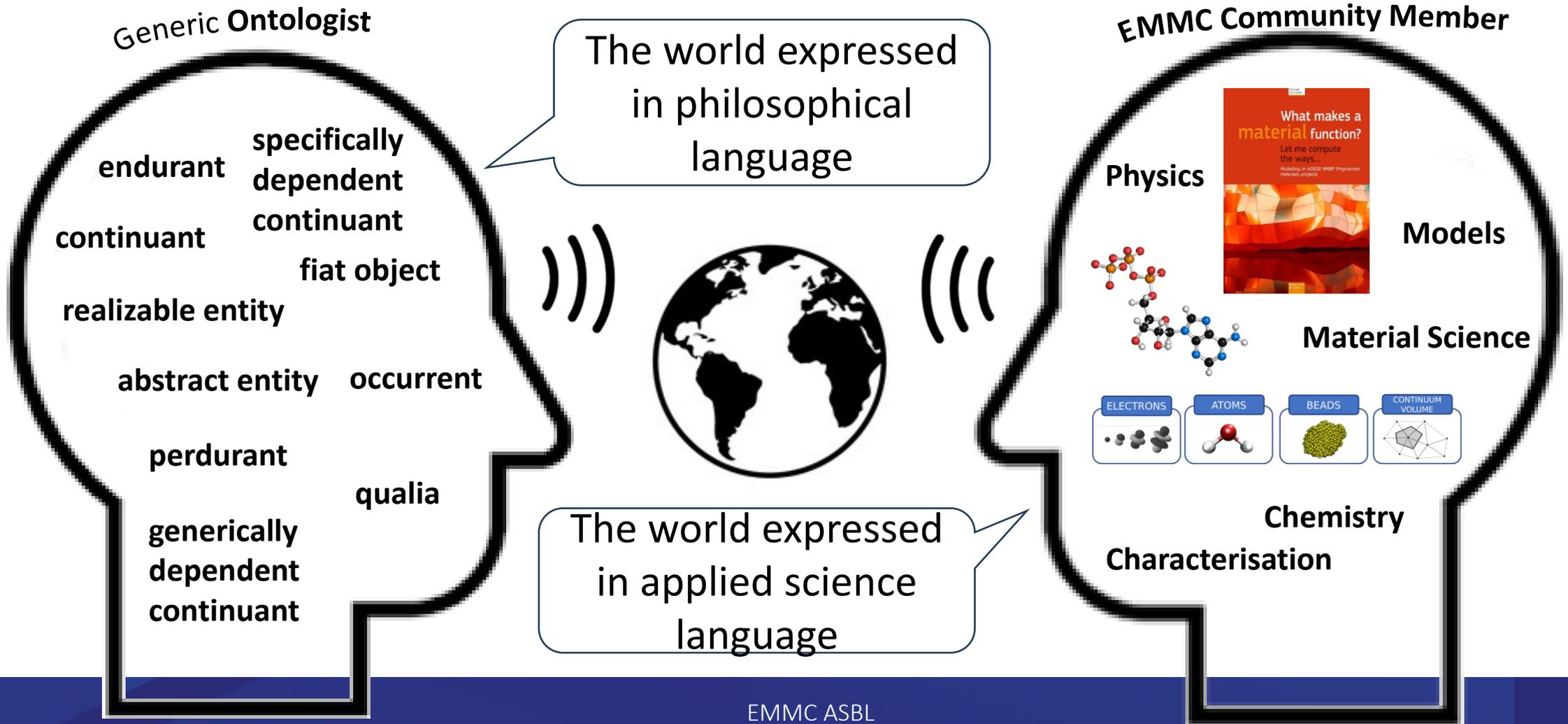
Several conceptualizations for the same things  
Different things can have the same label



# EMMO: a foundational ontology for materials sciences



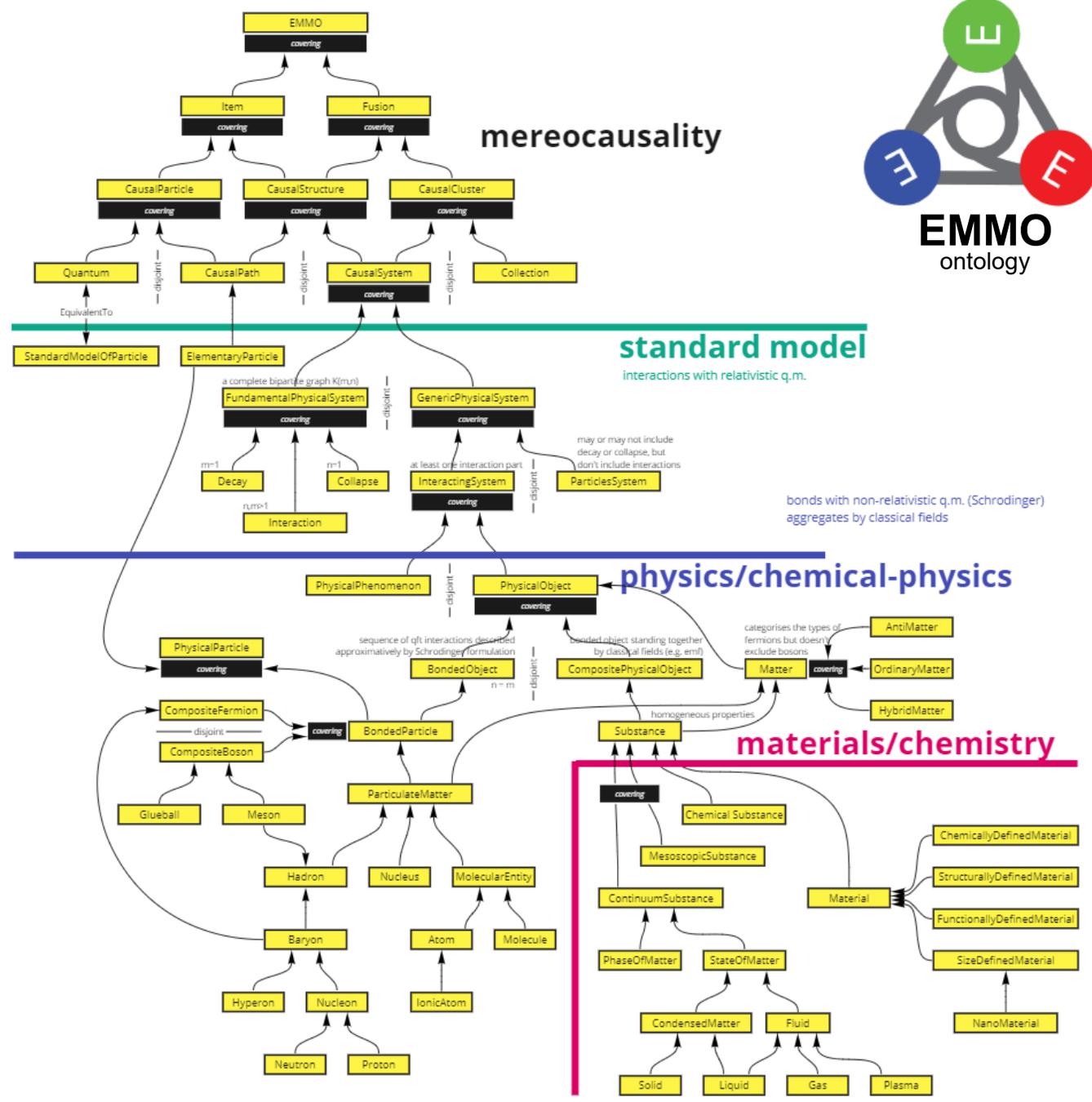
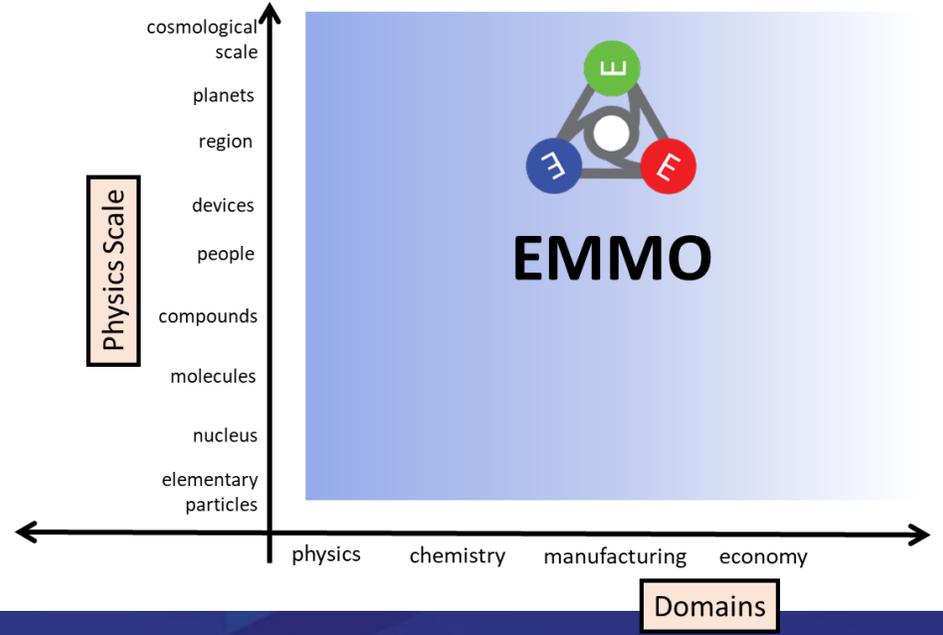
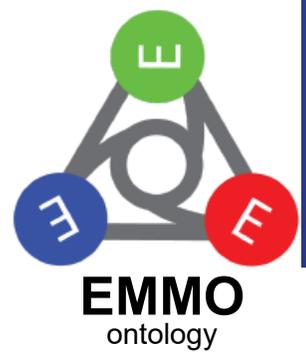
<https://github.com/emmo-repo/EMMO/>



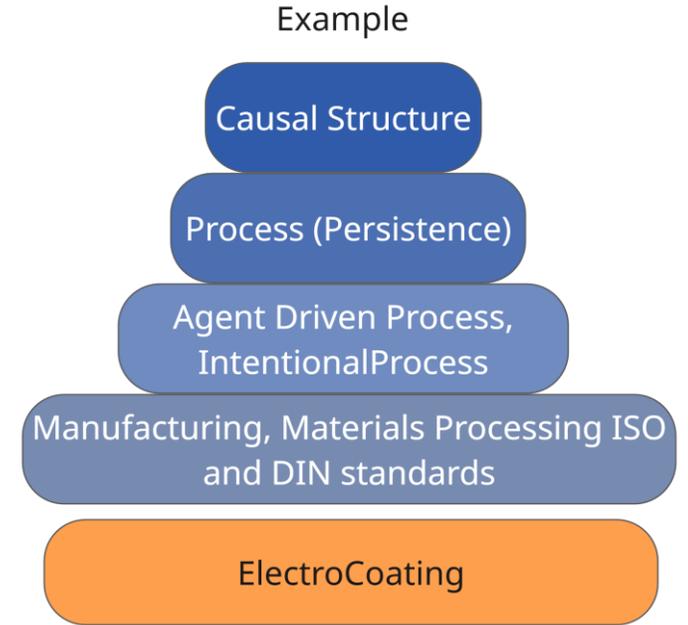
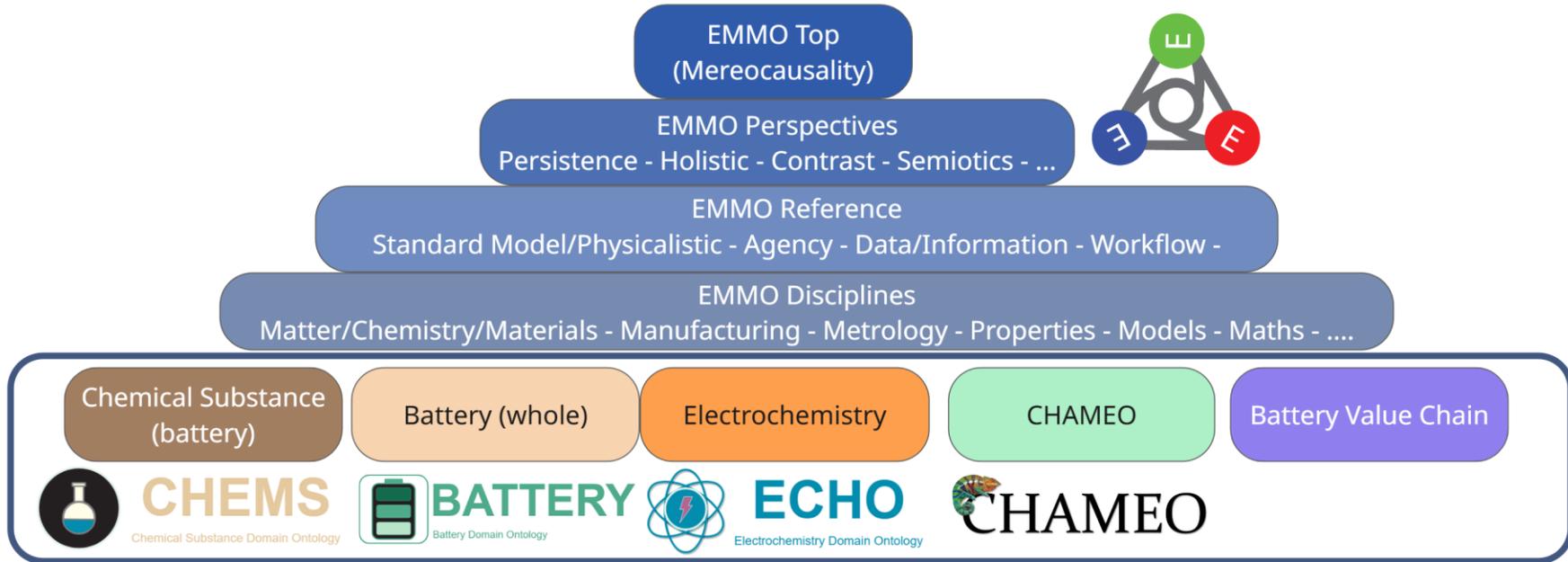


# EMMO structure

EMMO achieves complete **multiscale** representational capabilities with solid foundations in physics



# Ontologies Ecosystem in EMMO: Batteries



Plus alignment with: **Semantic Sensor Network Ontology**



## References

- [1] Battery Cell Assembly Twin (BatCAT) <http://www.batcat.info/>
- [2] Elementary Multiperspective Material Ontology, <https://github.com/emmo-repo/emmo>
- [3] Characterisation Methodology Domain Ontology (CHAMEO), <https://github.com/emmo-repo/domain-characterisation-methodology>
- [4] Electrochemistry Ontology <https://github.com/emmo-repo/domain-electrochemistry>
- [5] Battery Domain Ontology, <https://emmo-repo.github.io/domain-battery/index.html>
- [6] Semantic Sensor Network Ontology, <https://www.w3.org/TR/vocab-ssn/>
- [7] Chemical Substance Ontology, <https://github.com/emmo-repo/domain-chemical-substance>
- [8] Battery Value Chain Ontology, <https://github.com/Battery-Value-Chain-Ontology/ontology>

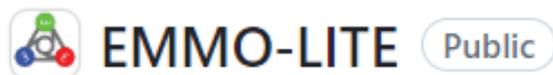




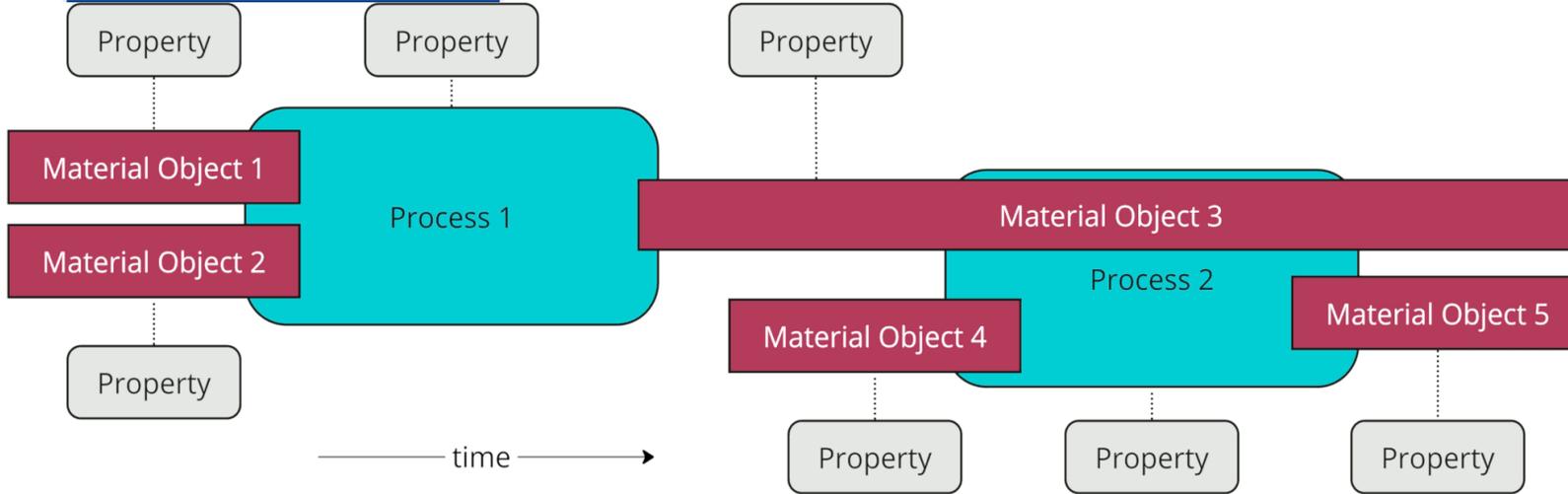
# EMMO Developments to support wide use



- A stable, logically sound Upper and Middle level ontology
  - Not meant for general user application
  - Key concepts are 'common sense' to scientists (e.g. causality)
- Discipline ontologies (and taxonomies) as foundations for domains and applications, based on standards as much as possible.
- ELITE: A lightweight, user- and human-friendly version for applications development



<https://github.com/emmo-repo/EMMO-LITE>



**Material, Process, and Property** entities are described by EMMO classes. Industrial workflows are described as 4D connected processes and objects.

**Post-launch analysis of pouch detergents**

Fast analysis of large datasets to assess in-market dynamics across multiple countries.

**Detergent Pouch Systems**

Fast product development of laundry detergent pouch systems and tailoring to different customer segments.

**Composite Prepregs**

Achieve improved understanding and control the manufacturing process of bio-based composite prepregs.

**Steel Section Mill**

Deploy a coherent, seamless, and unified system covering all aspects of steel manufacturing.



## DESCRIBE

### 1. Describe the User Case

Define the user case and provide a simple object/process list of the physical entities involved in it. Data and knowledge generation processes (e.g. modelling, characterisation) will be documented later.

#### 1.1 Case Description

**Title**  
A title summarizing what this case is about

High Kinetic Energy  
Continuous Thermal Spray  
Process

**Description**  
Few sentences describing the case

Thermal spray processes characterized by a continuous high-velocity flow of a gas-particles mixture, obtained by expansion of a high-pressure process gas and by feedstock powder injection, for the deposition of coating layers.

**Objectives**  
The objectives of the user case

Production of dense coatings for wear and corrosion resistance  
Laboratory and production settings  
Investigating and modeling process conditions  
Optimization of process conditions  
Representation of particle trajectories and  
Optimization of process and coating quality

**Authors**  
Name and contact of the authors

Alvise Bianchin [iM3N]  
Giovanni Bolelli [UniMoRe]

#### 1.2 Class Concepts

A list of physical entities types that are instantiated one or more times in this case.

##### Process Classes



##### Object Classes



## RELATE

### 2. 4D Mereocausal Representation of Concepts

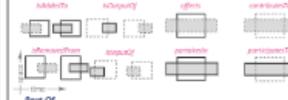
Provide a graphical representation of the mereocausal relations between entities.

#### Graphical Mereological Relations

Express the mereological relations between concepts through a 4D graphical representation using the following schemes representing how objects and processes can relate each others. Each case is labelled according to how the gray boxes relate to the white ones.

##### Proper Overlap

Two entities that share some of their parts, without being one part of the other. All these relations are subrelation of *isProperOverlapOf*.



##### Part Of

An entity that is totally comprised into another. All these relations are subrelation of *isPartOf*.



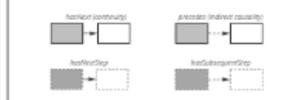
Mereological relations can also be expressed with red arrows

#### Graphical Causal Relations

Express the causal relations between concepts through a 4D graphical representation using the following relations, expressed by black arrows

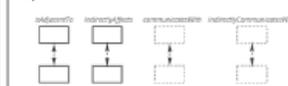
##### Temporal Causality

Describe the causal relations between entities that unfold in time.



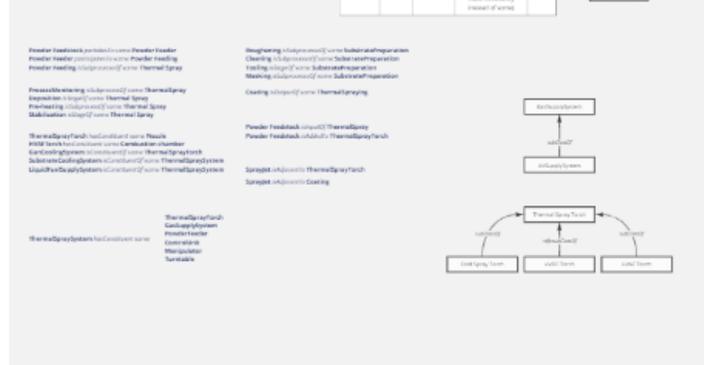
##### Spatial Causality

Describe the causal relations between entities that unfold in space symmetric.



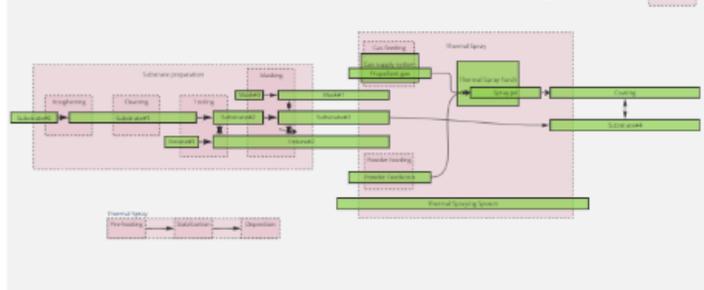
#### 2.1 Concepts Axiomatisations (TBox)

Indicate relations that are valid at concept level, specifying when they are universal (all) or existential (some). Also specify when a class concept is subclass of another through the subclassOf relation.

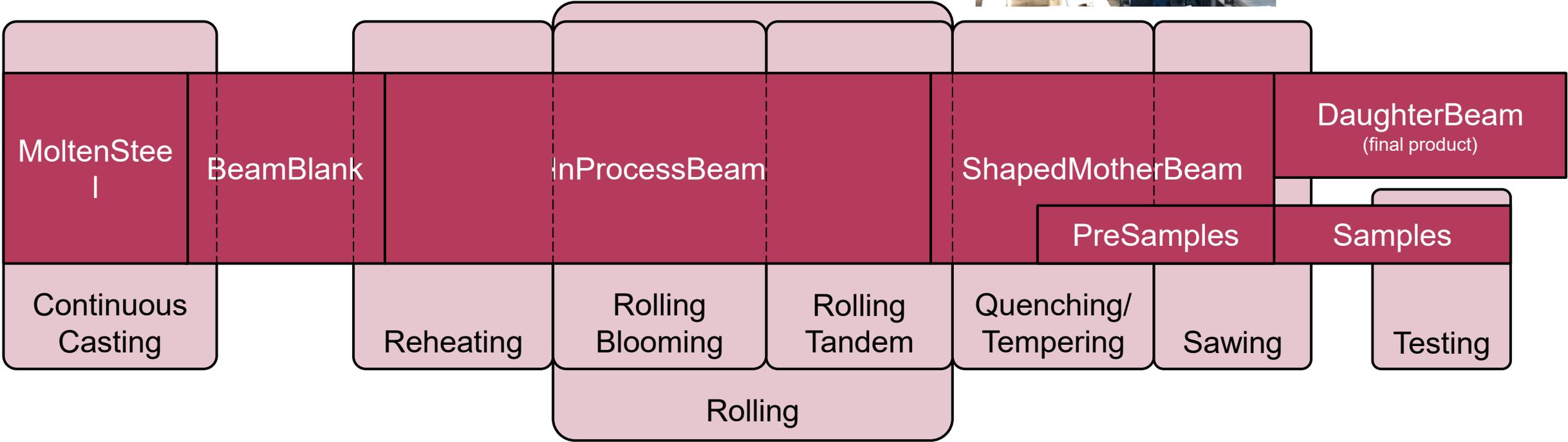


#### 2.2 Instances Example (ABox)

Provide relevant examples of case representation through instances. Instances names are the classes names followed by an number index. Process instances are *pink* while object instances are *green*. For complex cases the mereological relations are better represented using arrows.



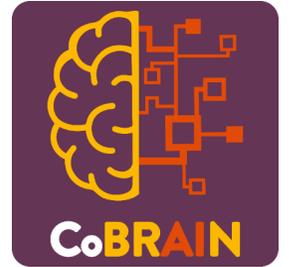
# Section Mill (Steel Rolling)



FEMS2025  
EUROMAT

## The CoBRAIN experience

# INTEGRATED COMPUTATIONAL/EXPERIMENTAL MATERIAL ENGINEERING OF THERMAL SPRAY COATINGS



Funded by  
the European Union

*Horizon Europe, GA no 101092211*



# 1. Planning: Data Management Plan



## Focus on how to extract relevant information

Includes Tables for all datasets with fields (metadata) for each type of data!

Divided into **SHARED DATA** and **LOCAL DATA**:

**SHARED DATA and METADATA** Information that is uploaded in the CoBRAIN Knowledge Base: it has to be in the form of numerical or string values or its location specified using URIs or similar.

**LOCAL DATA**: a curator must be identified

Nanoindentation - High speed 3D mapping

### SHARED DATA and METADATA

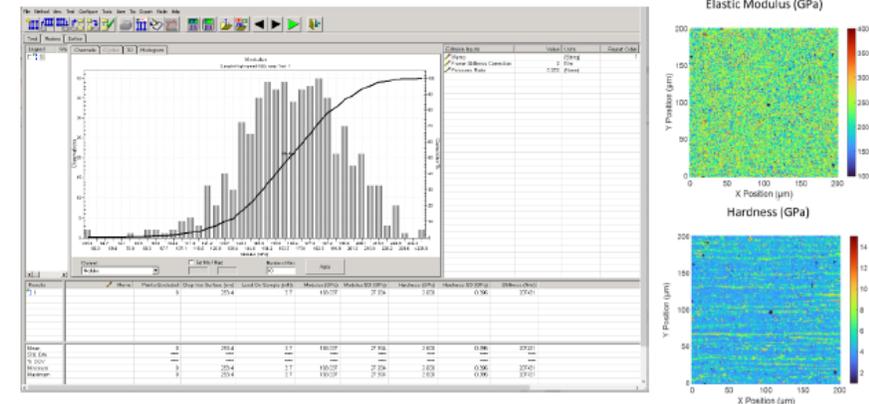
Field	Description
Sample ID	String: Sample name and identification number of test.
Sample description	String: sample composition and production information.
Test definition	String: Type of test and instrument name (i.e. Nanoindentation-High speed 3D mapping, MTS G200).
SOP file name	String: indication of the file name containing parameters of measurement (i.e. acquisition rate, max load, loading rate, approach speed etc.) .
Measurement Date Time	dd/mm/yyyy hh:mm:ss
Indenters	String: type of the indenter (i.e. Berkovich); serial number; material of the indenter
H, E maps	Data for 3D hardness and modulus maps (i.e. hardness value for x-y positions).

RDFS

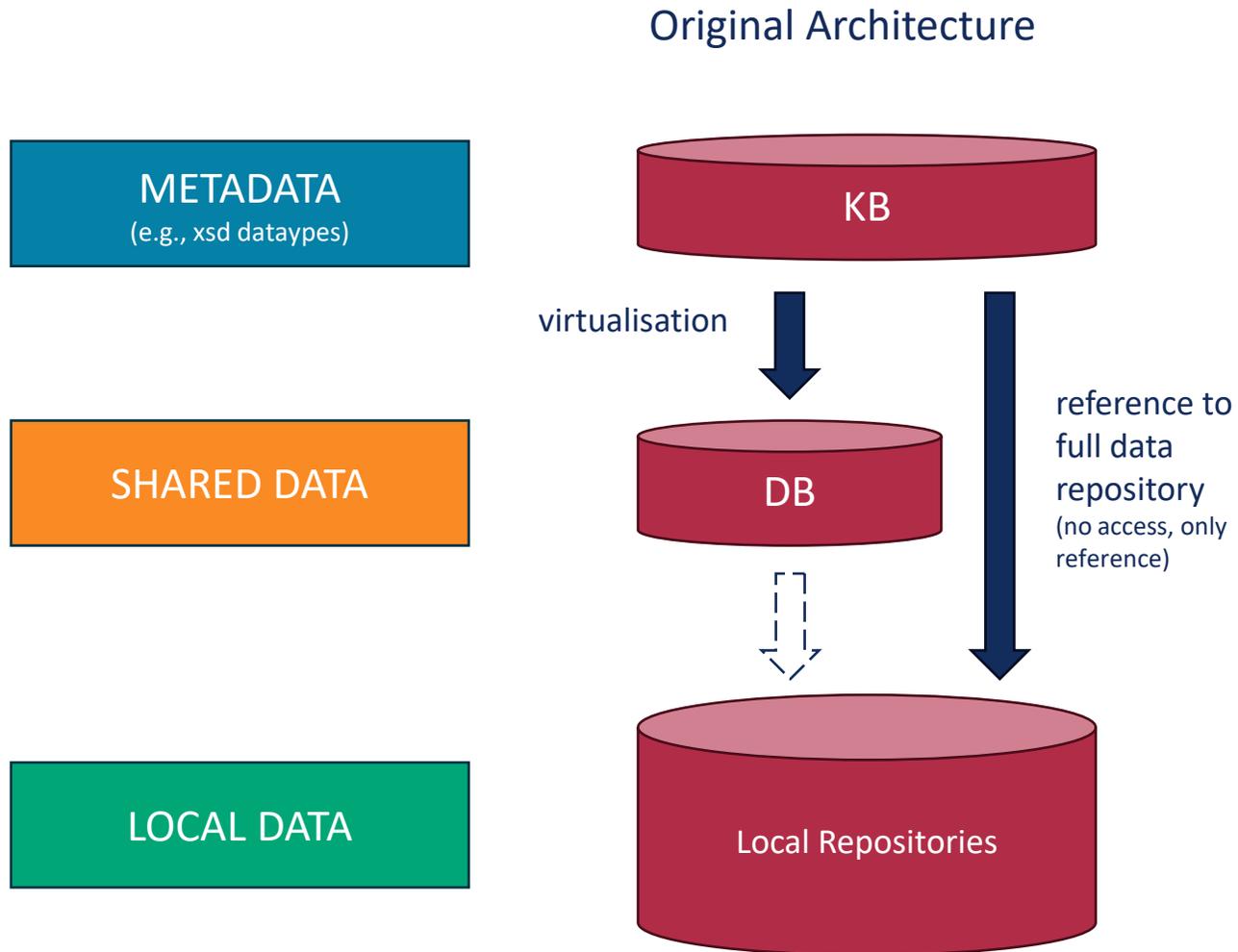
### LOCAL DATA

Field	Description
Sample ID	String: Sample name and identification number of test.
Measurement file	.mss, located in UNIROMA3's servers, contains all the information related to the measurement, and the complete raw results.
Indentation map	.PNG, located in UNIROMA3's servers, contains pictures of the indentation maps, (i.e. applied load [mN] vs penetration depth [nm] ).
Indentation Data	.dat, located in UNIROMA3's servers, contains all data from raw to final to obtain 3D map (i.e. applied load [mN] vs penetration depth [nm] ).

non RDFS



# 1. Planning: knowledge base architecture



## SHARED DATA and METADATA

Field	Description
Sample ID	String: Sample name and identification number of test.
Sample description	String: sample composition and production information.
Test definition	String: Type of test and instrument name (i.e. Nanoindentation-Pillar splitting, MTS G200).
SOP file name	String: indication of the file name containing parameters of measurement (i.e. acquisition rate, max load, loading rate, approach speed etc.) .
Measurement Date Time	dd/mm/aaaa hh:mm:ss
Indenters	String: type of the indenter (i.e. Berkovich); serial number; material of the indenter.
Curves	Indentation curve: Load applied [N] vs penetration depth [m].
$P_c$	<b>mN</b> , the value of the critical load, identified from Indentation curve: (Load applied [N] vs penetration depth).
$K_{IC}$	<b>MPa√m</b> , the value of the fracture toughness calculated from the value of the critical load.

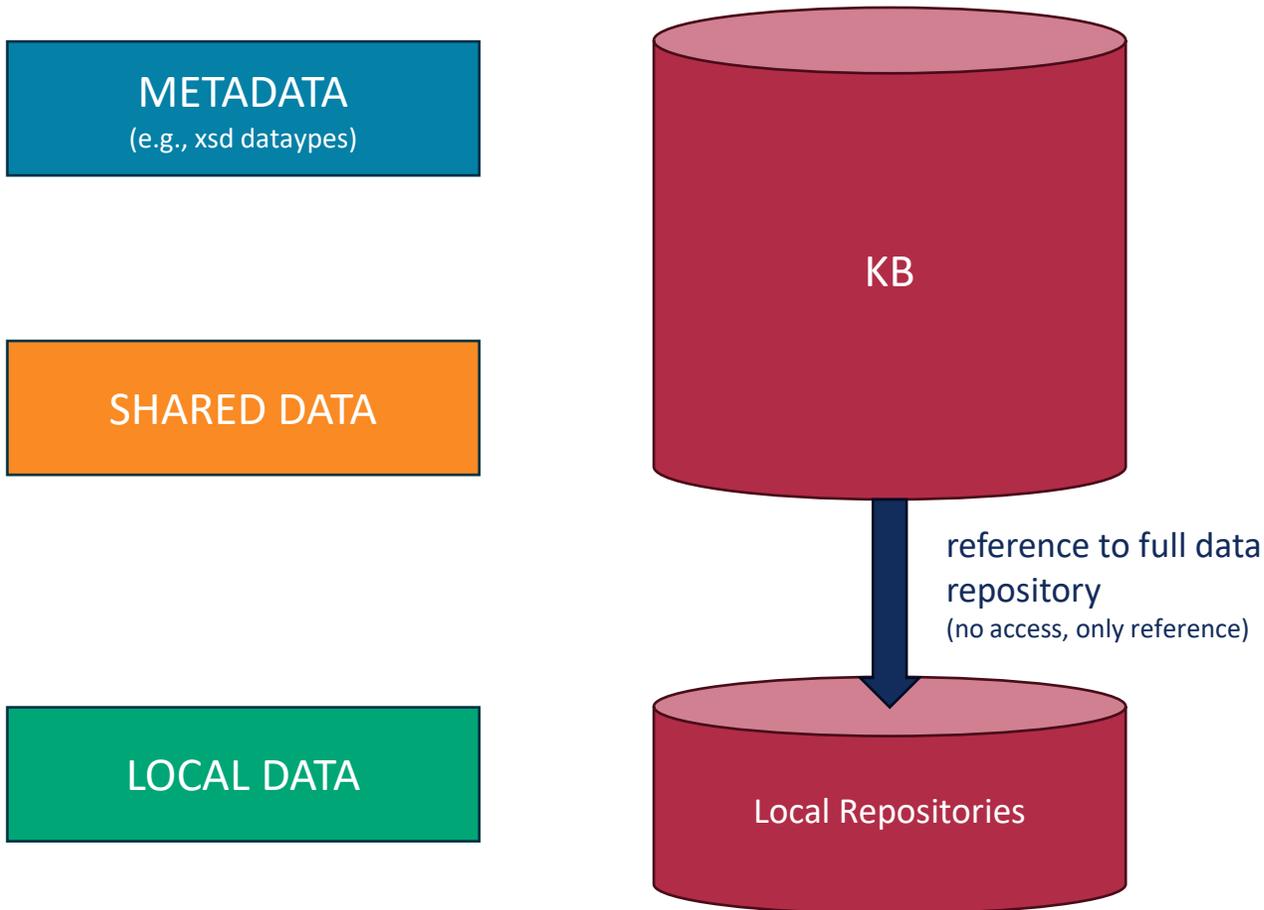
## LOCAL DATA

Field	Description
Sample ID	String: Sample name and identification number of test.
Measurement file	<b>.mss</b> , located in UNIROMA3's servers, contains all the information related to the measurement and the complete results.
Indentation Data	<b>.xls</b> , located in UNIROMA3's servers, contains data, exported from .mss, needed for fracture toughness calculation (i.e. applied load [mN] vs penetration depth [nm]).

# 2. Real life: No local db management



Unfortunately, local data management in the form of local query-able databases (e.g., MongoDB, SQL) as foreseen in the GA was not a realistic possibility for partners... so we dropped virtualisation



## SHARED DATA and METADATA

Field	Description
Sample ID	String: Sample name and identification number of test.
Sample description	String: sample composition and production information.
Test definition	String: Type of test and instrument name (i.e. Nanoindentation-Pillar splitting, MTS G200).
SOP file name	String: indication of the file name containing parameters of measurement (i.e. acquisition rate, max load, loading rate, approach speed etc.) .
Measurement Date Time	dd/mm/aaaa hh:mm:ss
Indenters	String: type of the indenter (i.e. Berkovich); serial number; material of the indenter.
Curves	Indentation curve: Load applied [N] vs penetration depth [m].
$P_c$	<b>mN</b> , the value of the critical load, identified from Indentation curve: (Load applied [N] vs penetration depth).
$K_{IC}$	<b>MPa√m</b> , the value of the fracture toughness calculated from the value of the critical load.

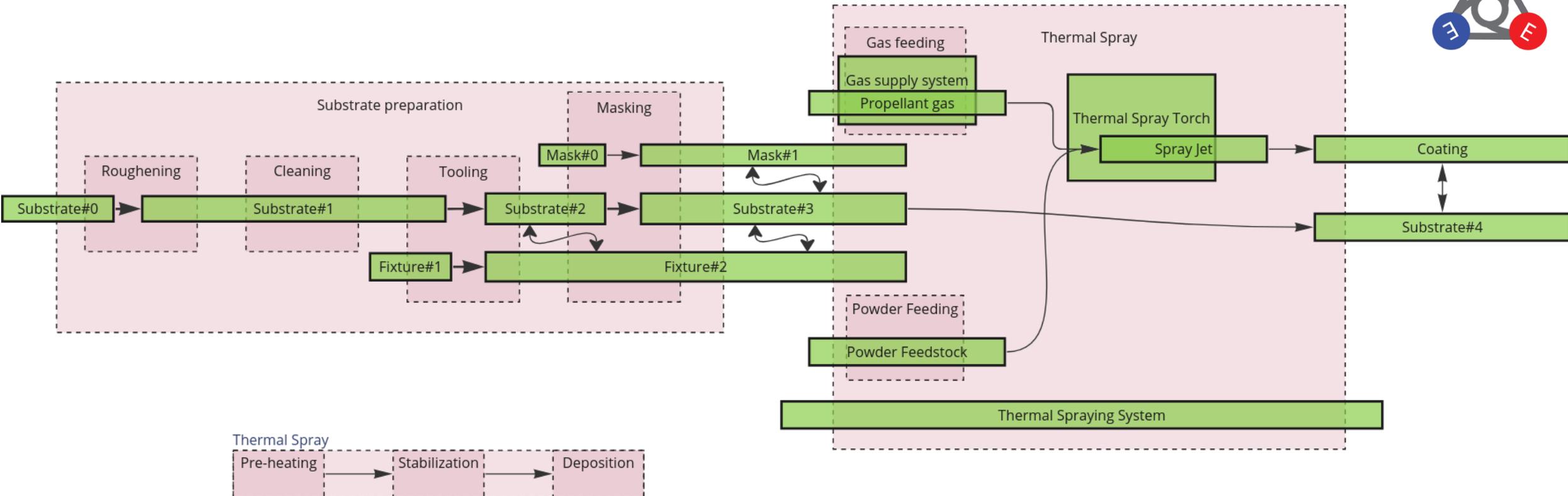
## LOCAL DATA

Field	Description
Sample ID	String: Sample name and identification number of test.
Measurement file	<b>.mss</b> , located in UNIROMA3's servers, contains all the information related to the measurement and the complete results.
Indentation Data	<b>.xls</b> , located in UNIROMA3's servers, contains data, exported from .mss, needed for fracture toughness calculation (i.e. applied load [mN] vs penetration depth [nm]).

# 1. Planning: data/entities model of the applications



4D conceptual representation of a Thermal Spraying process in CoBRAIN project connecting all the relevant entities using EMMO mereocausality relations.



# 1. Planning: Formalisation in an ontology



## CoBRAIN Thermal Spraying Ontology

<https://github.com/cobrain-project>



<https://github.com/emmo-repo/EMMO-LITE>

Annotation properties: Datatypes Individuals

Classes: Object properties Data properties

Class hierarchy: ThermalSpraySystem

Annotations: ThermalSpraySystem

Annotations: skos:prefLabel [language: en] ThermalSpraySystem

Description: ThermalSpraySystem

Equivalent To

SubClass Of

- inverse (isConstituentOf) some ControlUnit
- inverse (isConstituentOf) some GasSupplySystem
- inverse (isConstituentOf) some Manipulator
- inverse (isConstituentOf) some PowderFeeder
- inverse (isConstituentOf) some ThermalSprayTorch
- inverse (isConstituentOf) some Turntable
- Object

General class axioms

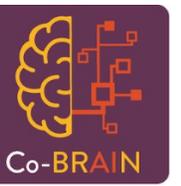
SubClass Of (Anonymous Ancestor)

Instances

Target for Key

- owl:topObjectProperty
  - hasProperty
  - isCausalRelatedTo
    - communicatesWith
    - hasNext
    - hasNextStep
    - hasSubsequentStep
    - indirectlyAffects
    - indirectlyCommunicatesWith
    - isAdjacentTo
    - precedes
  - isMereologicalRelatedTo
    - isPartOf
      - isSpatialPartOf
        - isConstituentOf
        - isComponentOf
        - isConstitutiveProcessOf
        - isProperParticipantOf
        - isSubProcessOf
      - isTemporalPartOf
        - isBehaviourOf
        - isStageOf
        - isStatusOf
        - isSubObjectOf
  - properOverlaps
    - affects
    - contributesTo
    - disappearsInto
    - emergesFrom
    - isAddedTo
    - isInputOf
    - isOutputOf
    - isRemovedfrom
      - isSampleOf
    - partakesIn
    - participatesTo
      - isCharacterizedIn
      - isIndenterFor
      - isInstrumentOf

# 1. Planning: Software



**Don't reinvent the wheel**

Use existing commercial tools with free-to-use licensing option

Adhere to W3C standards

Benefit from high level of maturity.

This is a screenshot of the Ontotext Refine product page. The page has a dark blue background with white and orange text. At the top left is the Ontotext logo, and at the top right is a navigation menu with links for Products, Solutions, Applications, Services, Knowledge Hub, and Company. The main heading is "Ontotext Refine" in a large white font, followed by the tagline "Turn Strings into Things". Below this is a paragraph describing the tool as a free application for automating the conversion of messy string data into a knowledge graph. A second paragraph details the tool's capabilities, including data cleaning, transformation, and mapping to GraphDB, and mentions its basis on the OpenRefine tool. The page ends with a link to "Product Documentation".

This is a screenshot of the Ontotext GraphDB product page. The page has a dark blue background with white and orange text. At the top left is the Ontotext logo, and at the top right is a navigation menu with links for Products, Solutions, Applications, Services, Knowledge Hub, and Company. The main heading is "Ontotext GraphDB" in a large white font, followed by the tagline "Get the Best RDF Database for Knowledge Graphs". Below this is a paragraph describing GraphDB as a tool for linking diverse data, indexing it for semantic search, and enriching it via text analysis to build big knowledge graphs.

# 2. Acquiring: Data in Excel tables



**Issue:** partner specific methods and formats.

- Heterogenous symbols: “ $\circ$ ” (U+00BA) vs “ $\circ$ ” (U+00B0)
- Arbitrary names, e.g. AlCrFeMnNi referred as Al14.
- Sometimes the lotNr is called Batch Nr...
- Format inconsistencies

**Solution:**

- Provide **constrained templates** for data collection
- **Refactoring** all collected data centrally (by Univ Bologna)

METADATA											DATA			
Sample			Origin ID	Test				Indenter			Indentation Curve	Pc	KIC	
Sample ID	Composition	Production Information		Test ID	Test Type	Instrument ID	SOP File	DateTime	Type	S/N				Material
FCC0q8	[[Cu,Zn],[65,35]]	Some text about sample production	yQvzd7	h2baA2	PillarSplitting	MTSG200-1	<a href="file://emanuele@kant.unibo.it:22/home/emanuele/file3.txt">file://emanuele@kant.unibo.it:22/home/emanuele/file3.txt</a>	12/3/2023 11:54	Berkovich	XIUQ32	W	[[1,2,3],[1,2,3]]	12	34
TatORe	[[Cu,65],[Zn,35]]	Some other text about sample production	yQvzd7	ap6eUT	PillarSplitting	MTSG200-1	<a href="file://emanuele@kant.unibo.it:22/home/emanuele/file5.txt">file://emanuele@kant.unibo.it:22/home/emanuele/file5.txt</a>	14/3/2023 12:54:00 AM	Berkovich	XIUQ32	W	[[1,3,4],[2,1,5]]	5	3

**Future projects:** implement a full framework for assisted/automated data collection for all datasets, providing a built-in semantic enhancement of data

Requires substantial effort in first phase of project, typically not done....

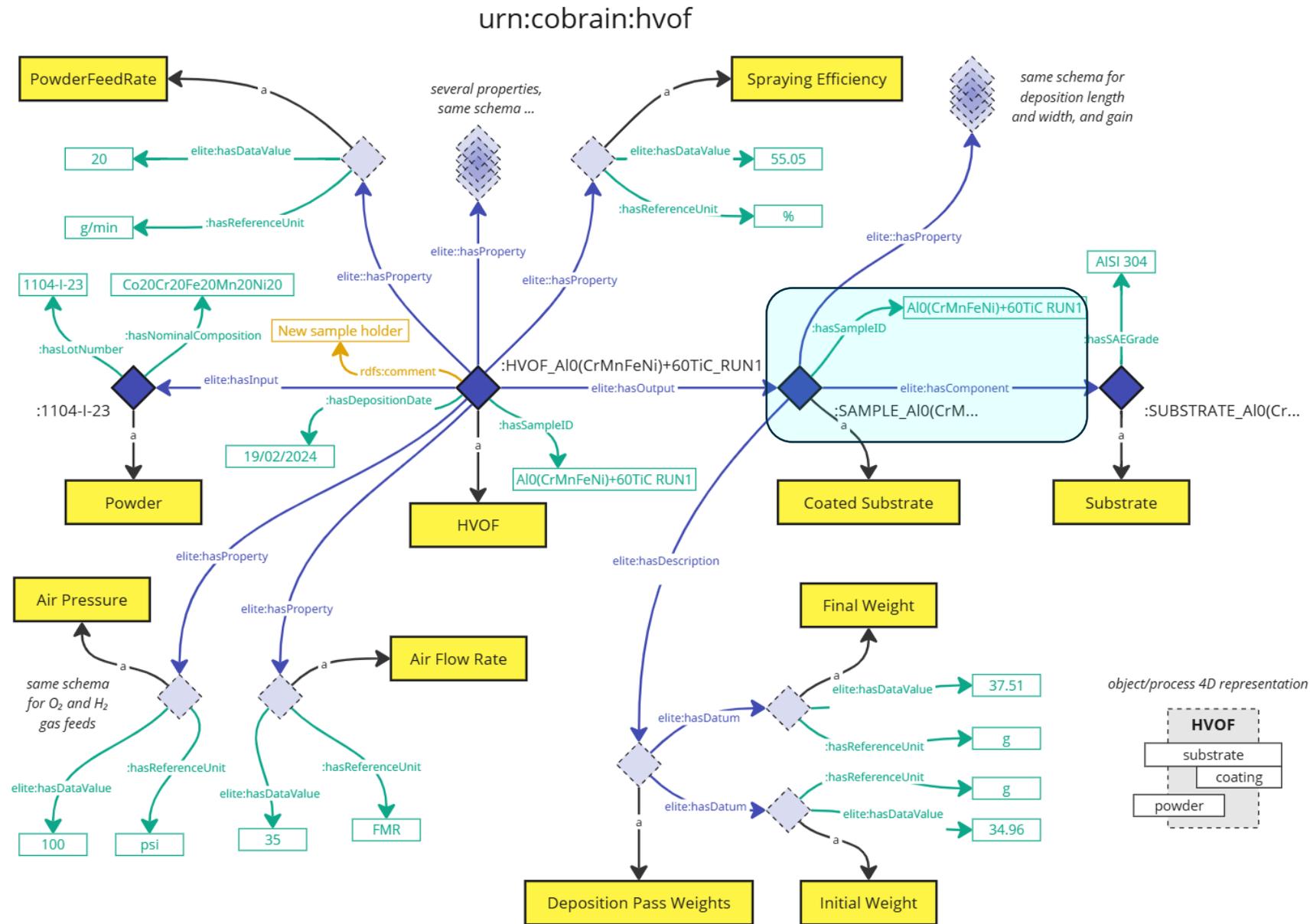
# 3. Processing: Map data to the interconnected entities



## Graphical Approach to Conceptual Mapping

Partners collaborated with UNIBO to build the conceptual mapping between the Excel file columns and the ontological concepts, including relations.

UMR HVOF Thermal Spraying Logbook



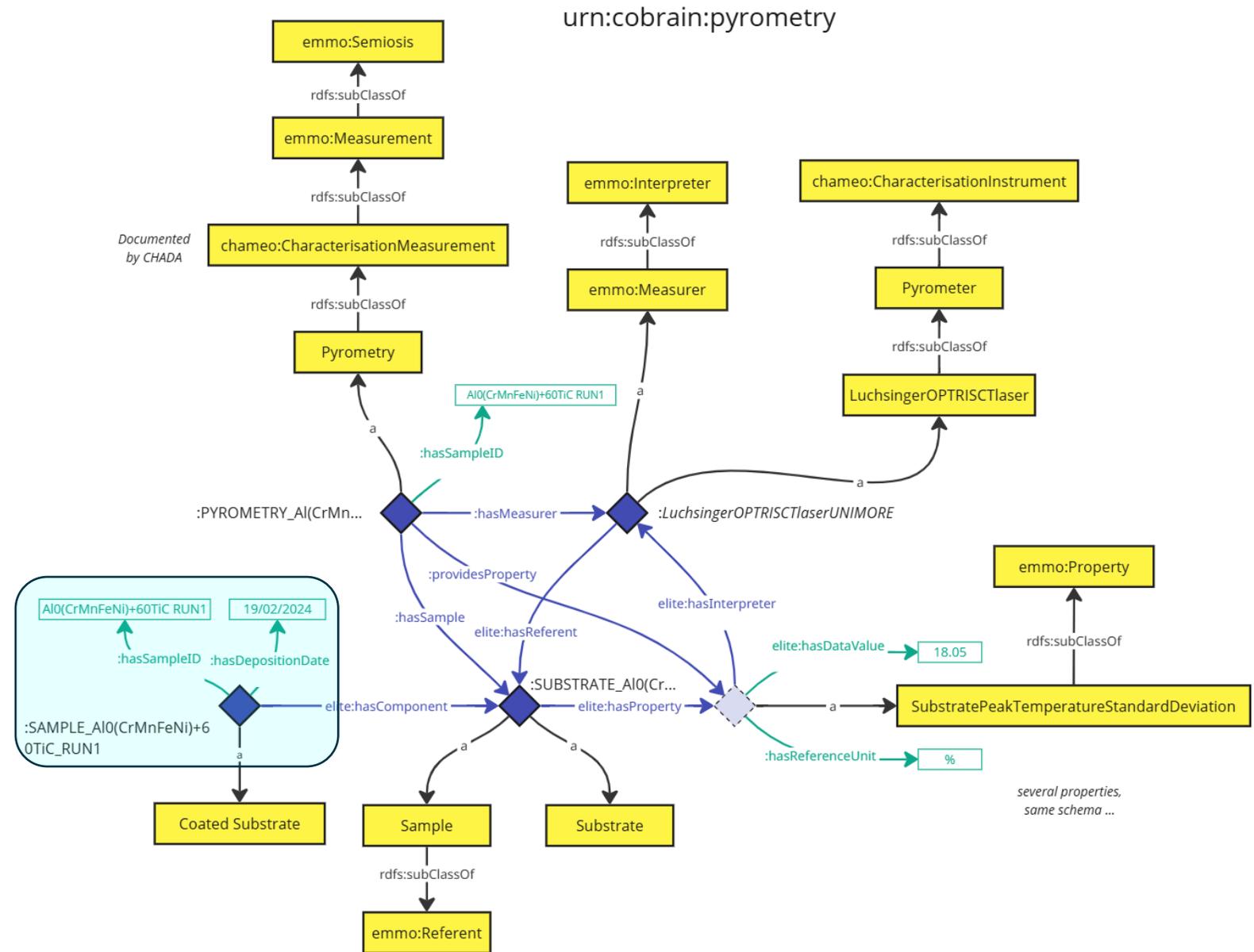
# 3. Processing: Map data to the interconnected entities



## Graphical Approach to Conceptual Mapping

Partners collaborated with UNIBO to build the conceptual mapping between the Excel file columns and the ontological concepts, including relations.

Optical pyrometer Luchsinger OPRIS CTlaser





# 3. Processing: Mapping with OntoRefine



**Ontotext Refine**

Projects

Setup

Help

Name: AI0(CrMnFeNi) Run1 20230720 t... Identifier: 2392817068477

Visual RDF Mapper SPARQL Query Editor

Configuration Preview Both All mapping changes saved Save Download JSON Upload JSON RDF Open in GraphDB New Mapping

\_- Sample\_ID \_- D ... yymmdd \_- t ... \_unit \_- a ... axima \_- s ... axima \_- t ... peaks \_- @ ... - @id \_- @ ... @type

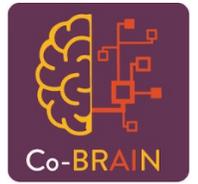
Base IRI  
http://example.com/base/

Use the current repository prefixes or add new using the Turtle or SPARQL syntax, i.e PREFIX rdf: <http://www.w3.org/1999/02/22-rdf-syntax-ns#>

cobrain elite xsd

cobrain: @ _ - Sample_ID	<IRI>	a	<IRI>	cobrain: CoatedSubstrate	<IRI>
	cobrain: hasDatetime	<IRI>	@ _ - Dep ... yymmdd	"Literal"	
			xsd: dateTime	^^Datatype	
	elite: hasProperty	<IRI>	@ _ - Sample_ID	_:Unique BNode	
		a	<IRI>	cobrain: Substra ... erature	<IRI>
	cobrain: hasReferenceUnit	<IRI>	@ _ - tem ... re_unit	"Literal"	
			xsd: string	^^Datatype	
	elite: hasDataValue	<IRI>	@ _ - ave ... _maxima	"Literal"	
			xsd: float	^^Datatype	

### 3. Processing: practical issues

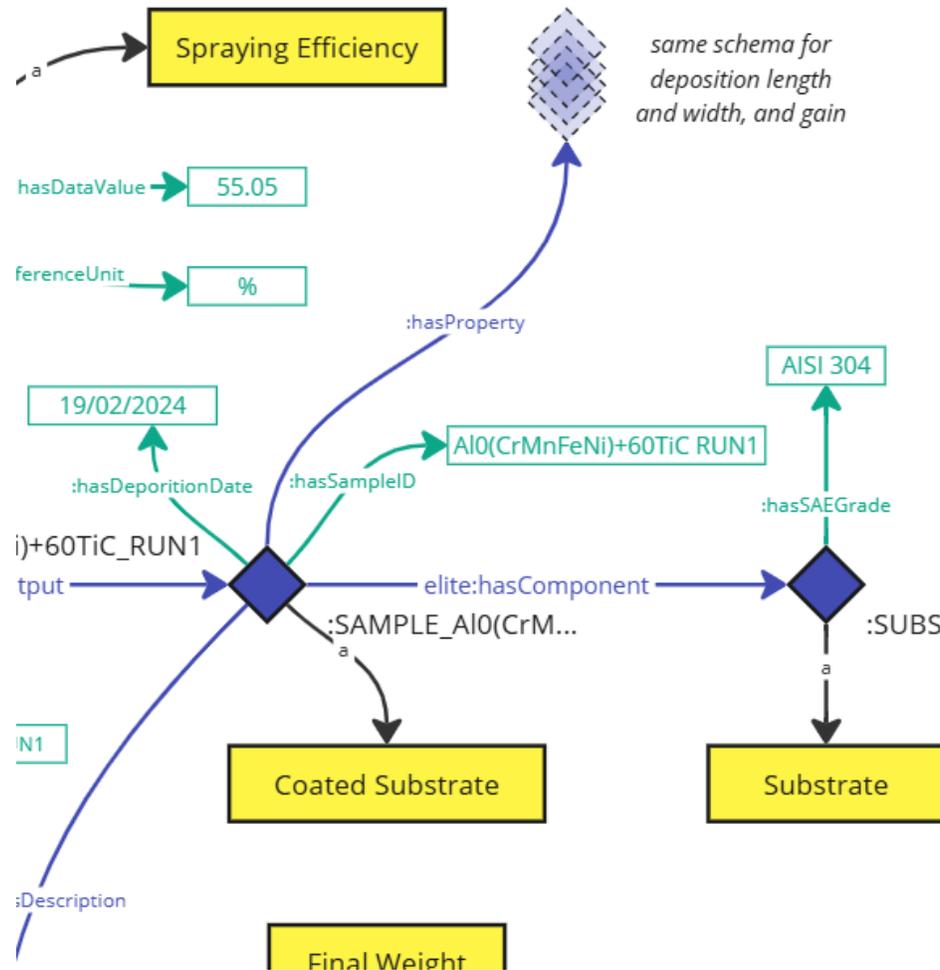


- **Unprecise IDs** (e.g., case change, spaces, use of reserved character) *“Dirty data”*
- **Non-Unique IDs**: same ID used for e.g., deposition, sample, substrate...
- **Multiple intended interpretation for the same cell-value**, leading to an excessive blank-node rich representation
- **Too many degree of freedom** for the user to fill the sheets, leading to inconsistencies and scattered text

# 4. Analysing: support users with SPARQL queries



**Conceptual schemes** are paramount to elucidate the **CoBRAIN ontology data model** and **concept relations**, in order to enable **non-expert users** to generate the **correct SPARQL query** for their needs.



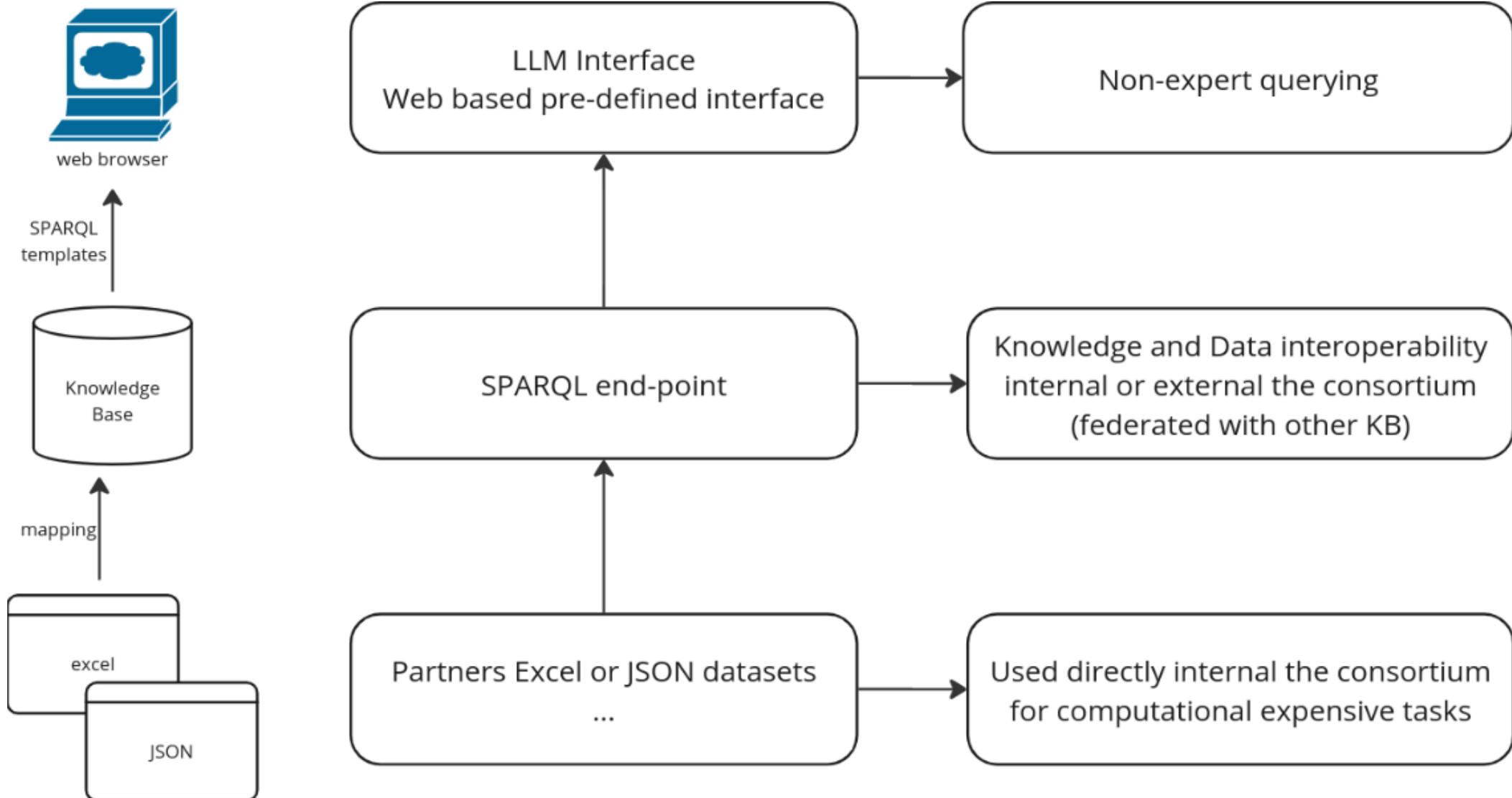
## SPARQL Query & Update

```
1 PREFIX owl: <http://www.w3.org/2002/07/owl#>
2 PREFIX : <https://www.cobrain-project.eu/ontology/cobrain#>
3 PREFIX elite: <https://w3id.org/emmo/emmo-lite#>
4 PREFIX xsd: <http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#>
5
6 select distinct ?pt where {
7   ?s a :CoatedSubstrate .
8   ?s elite:hasProperty ?p .
9   ?p a ?pt .
10  ?pt rdfs:subClassOf elite:Property .
11
12 } limit 100
```

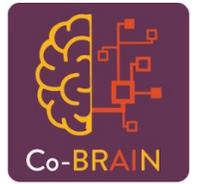
Showing results from 0 to 8 of 8. Query took 0.1s, minutes ago.

pt
1 elite:Property
2 cobrain:ThermalSprayingProcessProperty
3 cobrain:Weight
4 cobrain:PlateWeightGain
5 cobrain:DepositionLength
6 cobrain:Length
7 cobrain:DepositionWidth
8 cobrain:Width

# 5. Sharing



## 6. Outcomes



- A **federated interoperable database** for the CoBRAIN partners that can be used also after the project ends
- **FAIR solution** for the dissemination and exploitation of project data
- Support the creation of a **SDSS** (Sustainable Decision Support System)

The **CoBRAIN ontology for Thermal Spraying** can be used by other research groups to make their data interoperable with CoBRAIN.



- A **fully operable methodology** for the KB, based on the free version of a well-known commercial triplestore (GraphDB) and tools (OntoRefine)
- **Easy to deploy and share** in other frameworks (the overall KB can be shared as a single file, ontology included)
- The TBox is based on **EMMO-LITE** and **CoBRAIN ontology**, usable with OWL 2 RL/QL/EL profiles
- **Established a low-mid level framework for FAIR data in the field of thermal spraying of materials**
- Proposed **user-friendly methodologies** for data collection in **experimental environment**
- Provide a **scalable and federated** environment for knowledge management that can be expanded in the future with external DB (e.g. Mongo DB)
- Set of **semantically connected datasets** for interoperable SPARQL queries
- **Knowledge Base** deployed in a test server.

- Cannot assume any data generated in the project are coherent and well-structured.
- **Data Management /stewardship at partner/local level requires significantly more resources.** Improvement of data management practices is beneficial in any case.
- Accommodating different data storage practices is complex.



# Requirements

- For Datasets:
  - cataloguing based on generic and materials specific metadata; Materials DCAT-AP
  - Controlled Vocabularies
- For full data detail integration
  - RDF mapping with a coherent set of ontologies
  - Support data federation, federated queries

**RADAR 4KIT**

You are here: [Thermal Material Properties ...](#)

## Dataset: Thermal Material Properties of Commercial NMC532 / Graphite Lithium-Ion Battery Cell

[RADAR Metadata](#) | [Content](#) | [Statistics](#) | 1

Creator/Author:  
Cloos, Lisa <https://orcid.org/0009-0006-1001-2891> [Institut für Thermische Verfahrenstechnik]

### Aluminum 5024-H116 Al-Scandium Alloy

**Categories:** [Metal](#); [Nonferrous Metal](#); [Aluminum Alloy](#); [5000 Series Aluminum Alloy](#)

**Material Notes:** Scandium containing alloy is suggested for aerospace applications. Fea  
Composition information provided by the Aluminum Association and is r

**Vendors:** No vendors are listed for this material. Please [click here](#) if you are a sup

[Printer friendly version](#) [Download as PDF](#) [Download to Excel \(requires Excel and Windows\)](#)  
 [Export data to your CAD/FEA program](#)

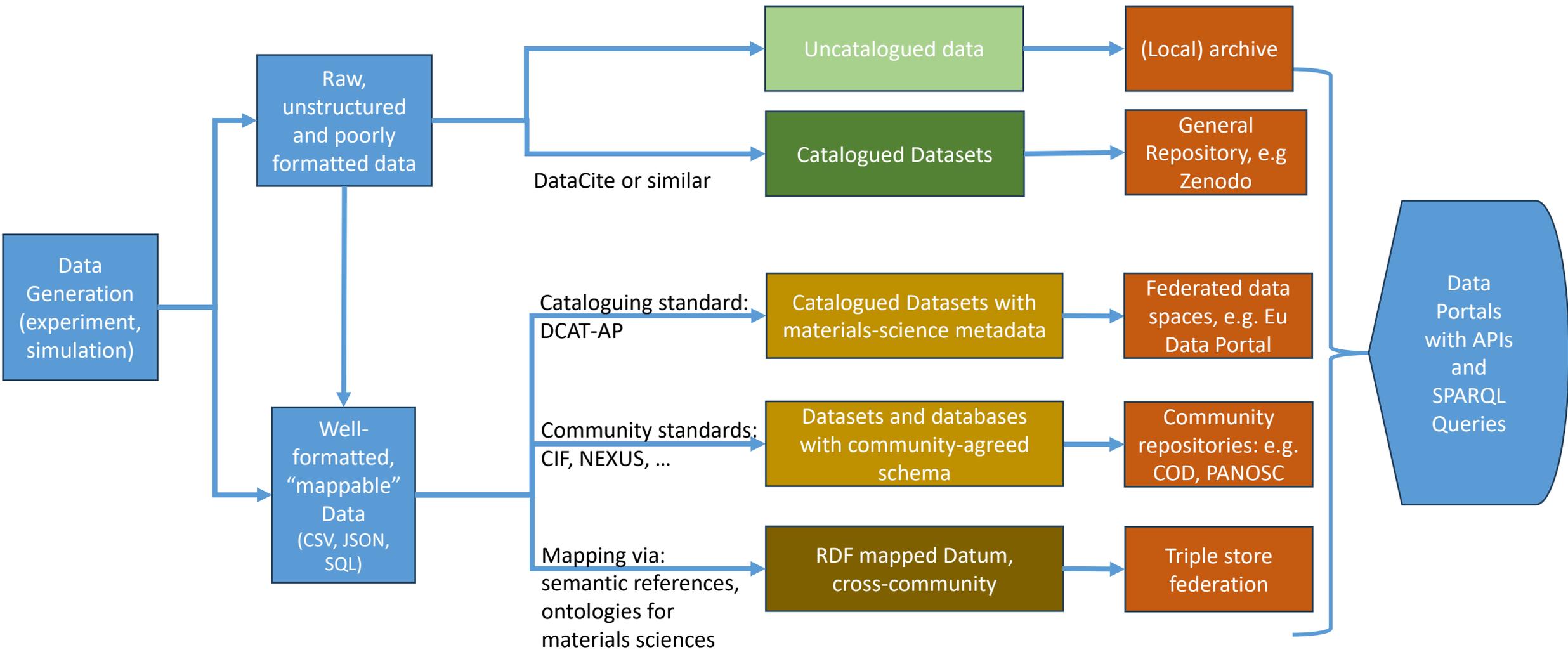
Physical Properties	Metric
Density	2.65 g/cc

Mechanical Properties	Metric
Tensile Strength, Ultimate	315 MPa @Thickness 1.60 mm



# Data integration architecture

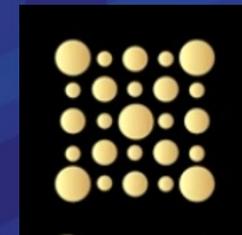
Inspired by CONNECT-NM  
<https://www.connect-nm.eu/>





# Outlook: Materials Commons for Europe

<https://materialscommons4.eu/>

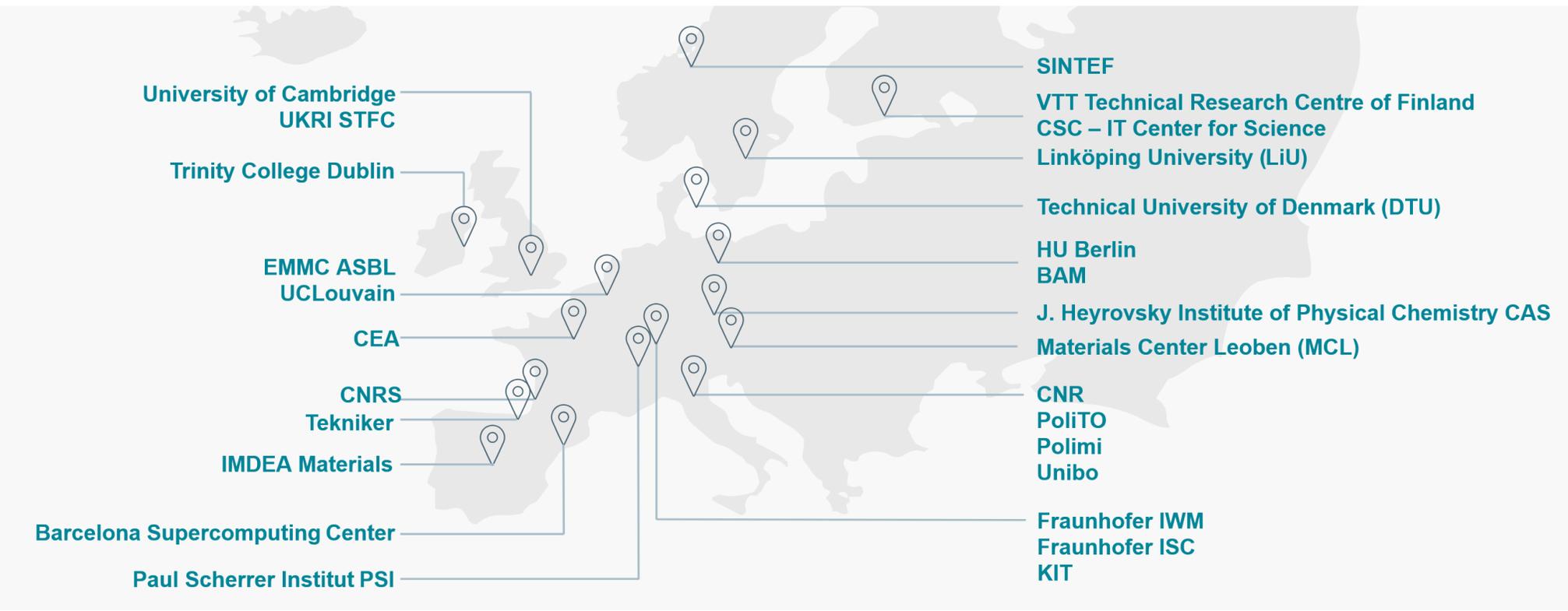


MaterialsCommons4EU - Driving Digital Innovation in Materials Science within Europe

Cross-sector collaboration via a **federated digital infrastructure**.

Building on strong synergies with key initiatives such as [Material Digital](#), [DIADEM](#), [MaX](#), [CaPeX](#), and numerous other national platforms.

<b>General information</b>
<b>Programme</b> Horizon Europe (HORIZON)
<b>Call</b> INDUSTRY (HORIZON-CL4-2025-01)
<b>Type of action</b> HORIZON-IA HORIZON Innovation Actions
<b>Deadline model</b> single-stage



## Acknowledgements

- Emmanuele Ghedini, University of Bologna, and the CoBrain project
  - funding from the European Commission under the European Union's Horizon Research and Innovation programme, GA no 101092211
- Ilchat Sabirov, IMDEA and AID4GREENEST colleagues
  - funding from the European Commission under the European Union's Horizon Research and Innovation programme, GA no 101091912
- Goldbeck Consulting Ltd and the BatCAT project
  - funding from the European Commission under the European Union's Horizon Research and Innovation programme and by the UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) under the UK government's Horizon Europe funding guarantee, GA no 10091190



**Thank you!**

EMMC is a community of stakeholders covering all types of materials models, computational methods and applications. Improved methods integration and digitalisation are of particular relevance to advancing and accelerating materials design in a way that takes multiple dimensions of properties, performance and circularity into account. To that end, EMMC has been facilitating workflow integration, data documentation and semantic interoperability. Multiple projects have been collaborating under the EMMC banner in the development of the EMMO ontology for applied sciences and manufacturing. EMMO provides a strong semantic framework for all the datasets generated by experimental, modelling and characterisation activities. We give an overview of pertinent EMMO ontologies, including characterisation, manufacturing and their industrial applications. In more detail, we highlight the CoBRAIN project, demonstrating the impact of integrating computational and experimental data through semantic interoperability. It enables the development of intelligent tools that (a) propose novel materials from the class of high entropy alloy-based “hardmetals” for direct deposition by Thermal Spraying techniques, and (b) are capable to estimate their impact on the economy and the environment. Development of new materials with high wear and good corrosion resistance is usually based on experimental trial-and-error and operational feedback. Combining data coming from modelling and experimental approaches provides an advancement but is limited by the fact that the final coating properties depend on too many materials and process factors. Hence obtaining reliable results from physical modelling as well as experimentation are in conflict with the response time and cost containment required for industrial innovation. Here, the application of modern AI techniques can speed up the innovation process when used as complementary tool to existing experimental, modelling and characterisation activities. It can also enhance decision systems integrating all aspects of the materials and production process, taking account of economic and environmental factors.

In order to facilitate such a system, all the CoBRAIN generated data are collected into a single end-point via a full conceptual model based on the EMMO ontology. Datasets from the various areas of expertise within the project have been integrated thanks to the interoperability provided by the EMMO framework and made available to the users through a triple store Knowledge Base. Besides dramatically improving the FAIR level of the project results, it facilitates the creation of meaningful and coherent dataset for AI training and verification.

Acknowledgement: The CoBRAIN project received funding by the EU Horizon Europe research and innovation programme under GA N. 101092211.

