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Automatic construction of an accessible linked dataset from scientific literature for superconducting materials discovery

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Introduction and Motivation

Structured data is key ingredient in machine learning for materials research.

Scientific publications provide large scale unstructured data, however:



- Text-mining is challenging
- Solutions can be reused within the same scientific area
- Machine learning requires availability of training data

Needs of FAIR infrastructure for data and tools:

- Findable, Accessible, Interoperable Reusable (FAIR) data principles

PDF

text



Superconductors case study

Implementation of our framework within the superconductors domain for extracting material with their respective properties.

Our tool combines MLbased entity "Extraction" through sequence labelling and heuristic "Linking" of the identified materials with their respective physical properties.



[2] Grobid-quantities is a module of Grobid focusing on Measurement extraction: http://github.com/kermitt2/grobid-quantities

[3] excerpt from article "Synthesis and Physical Properties of the New Oxybismuthides BaTi2Bi2O and (SrF)2Ti2Bi2O with a d1 Square Net, Takeshi et all, 2012, JPS"



Evaluation

Extraction Corpus of 114 PDF papers evaluated using 10-Fold cross validation

End to end Evaluation (Extraction + Linking)

Corpus of 500 PDF papers from American Institute of Physics (AIP), American Physical Society (APS) and Institute of Physics (IOP). Results calculated using manual evaluation

Label	Precision	Recall	F1-Score
Class	81.66	72.36	76.64
Material	81.89	80.09	80.96
Measurement method	73.57	71.24	72.26
Critical pressure	55.27	34.4	41.54
Critical temperature			
expression	82.3	77.61	79.83
Critical temperature value	74.64	61.8	67.56
All (micro avg)	80.41	75.89	78.07

Total	Correct	wrong	Precision	Recall	FI-Score
597	441	156	73.86	66.33	69.90

Future work

- Linking improvement with probabilistic approach
- Increase the training data and extract more information (e.g. magnetic field)

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