



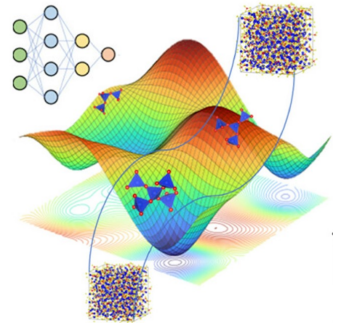
Evaluation of foundational machine learned interatomic potentials for migration barrier predictions

¹Achintha Krishna Bheemaguli, ²Penghao Xiao, ¹Sai Gautam Gopalakrishnan

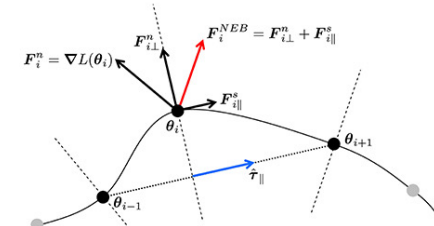
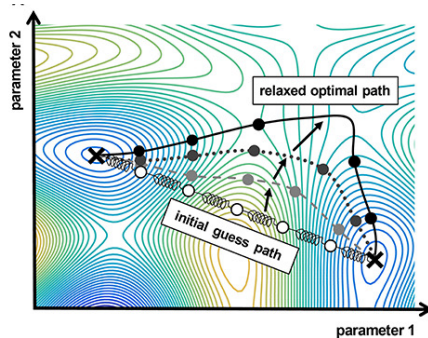
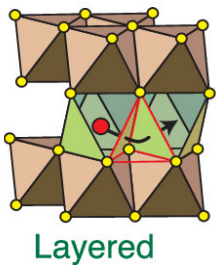
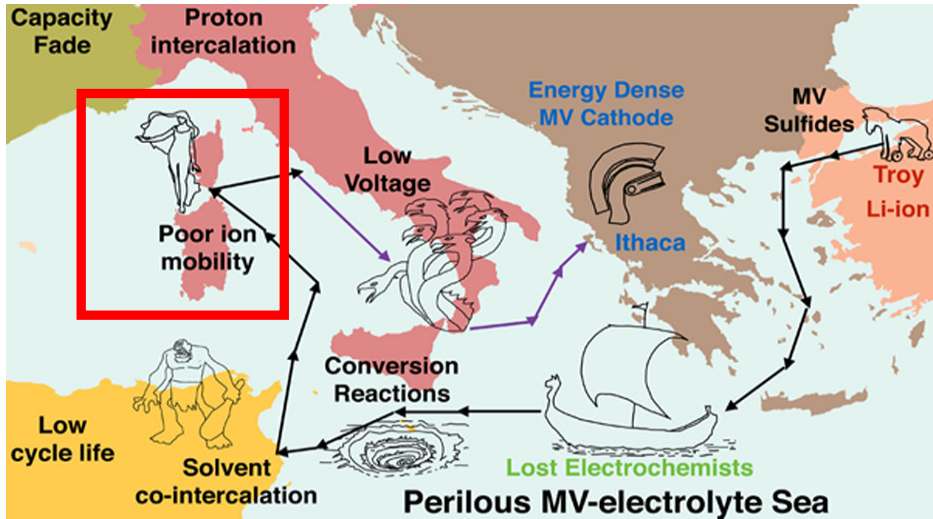
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Migration barriers: A central challenge for multivalent cathodes



- Multivalent chemistries (e.g. Mg, Ca-ion etc) offer high volumetric energy density, less toxic and earth abundant
- Ionic Diffusivity (D) within the bulk is a major factor in the **rate performance** of intercalation electrodes

$$D = D_0 \exp\left(\frac{-E_m}{k_B T}\right)$$

D_0 : Diffusivity pre-factor

k_B : Boltzmann constant

T: Temperature

E_m : Migration barrier

- Computational technique to predict E_m : ab initio molecular dynamics, nudged elastic band (NEB) with density functional theory (DFT)
- DFT-NEB is computationally expensive and often exhibits convergence difficulties

van der Ven et al. **Ann. Rev. Mater. Res.** 48, 27-55 (2018)

Canepa et al. **Chemical reviews**. 117(5):4287–4341 (2017)

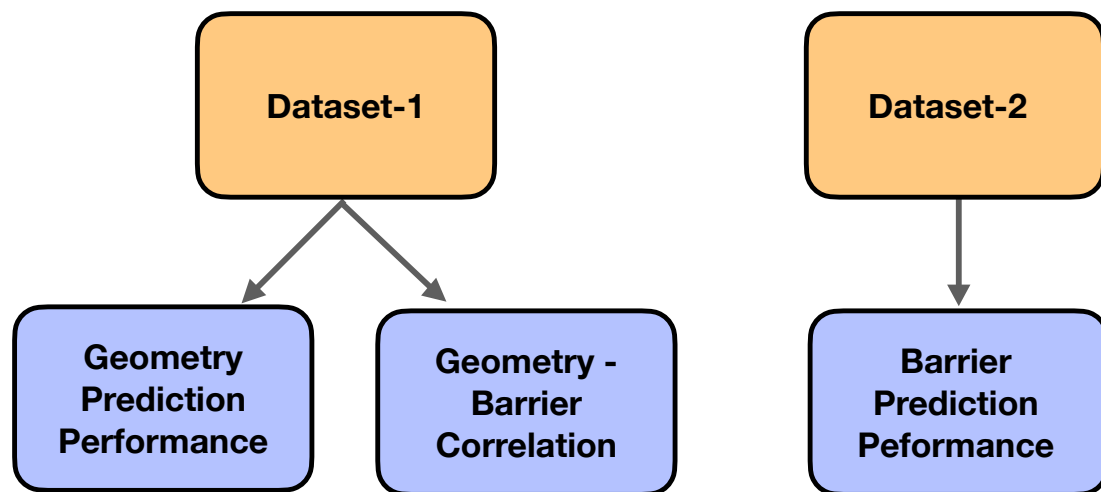
Questions we ask

How accurate are the
MLIP-NEB predicted E_m ?
**(Barrier prediction
performance)**

Can MLIP-NEB relaxed
image geometries be a
better initial guess for
subsequent DFT-NEB?
**(Geometry prediction
performance)**

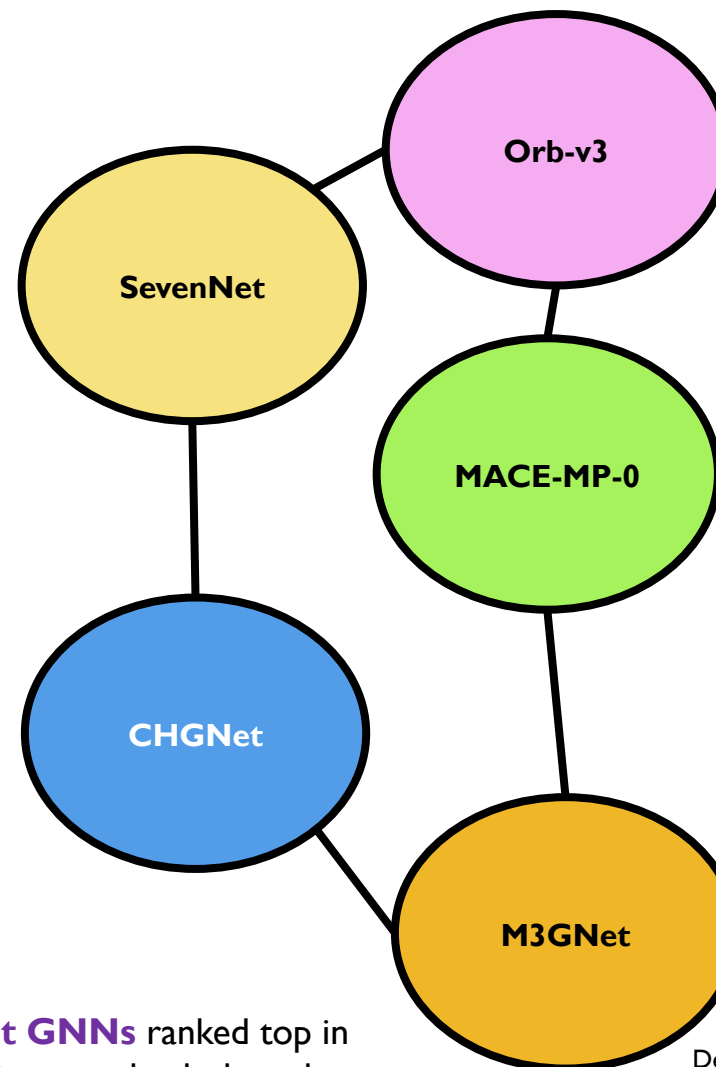
Are geometry and E_m
predictions correlated?
**(Geometry-barrier
correlation)**

Datasets and ground-truth



- **Dataset-1**: 60 DFT-NEB E_m of GGA level accuracy (Includes intermediate relaxed images)
- **Dataset-2** : 574 DFT-NEB E_m of GGA level accuracy compiled from literature
- Both the datasets span over wide variety of battery-relevant chemistries and structures

MLIPs



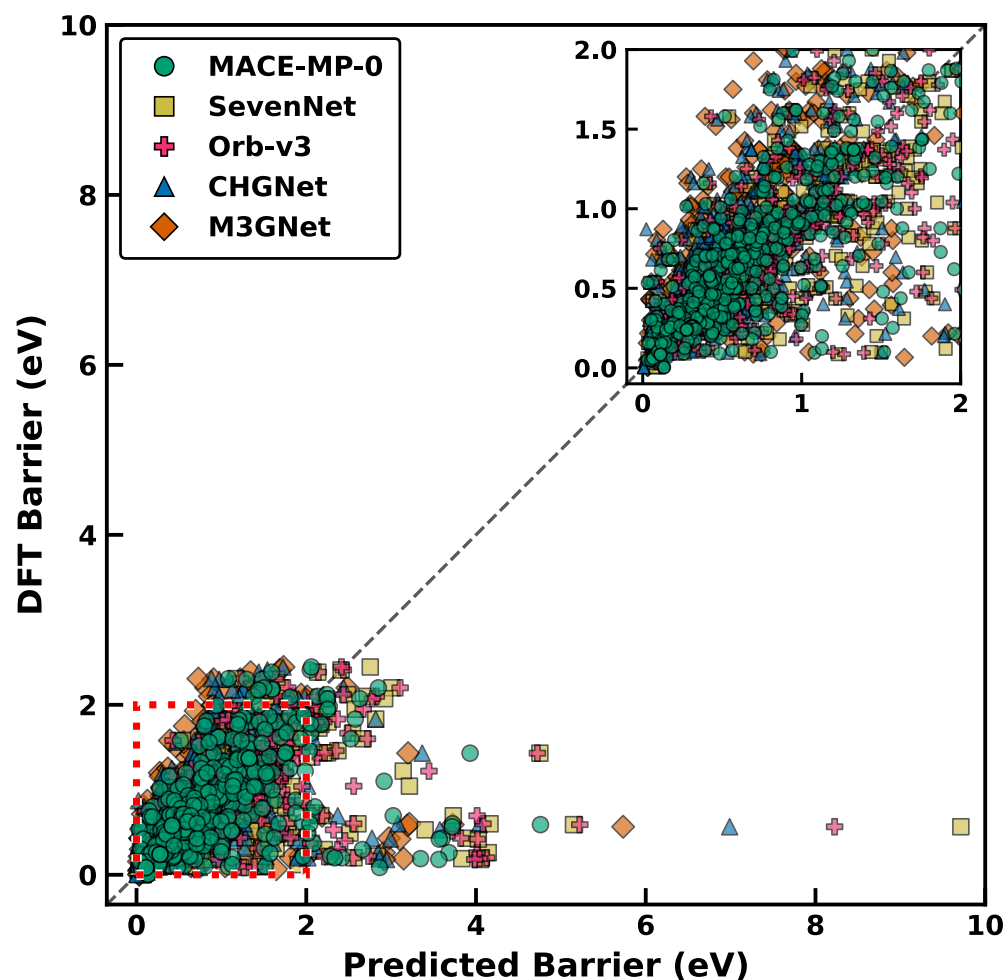
NEB parameters

- Image Dependent Pair Potential (IDPP) generated images connected via $k = 5 \text{ eV/\AA}^2$ spring
- Tangent defined as per Elastic Band (EB) implementation
- Number of images identical to ground-truth
- All calculations run using atomic simulation environment (ASE)

- **Equivariant GNNs** ranked top in matbench discovery leaderboard

Devi, Reshma et al. **Scientific Data**. 12.1 (2025): 1922

Barrier prediction performance

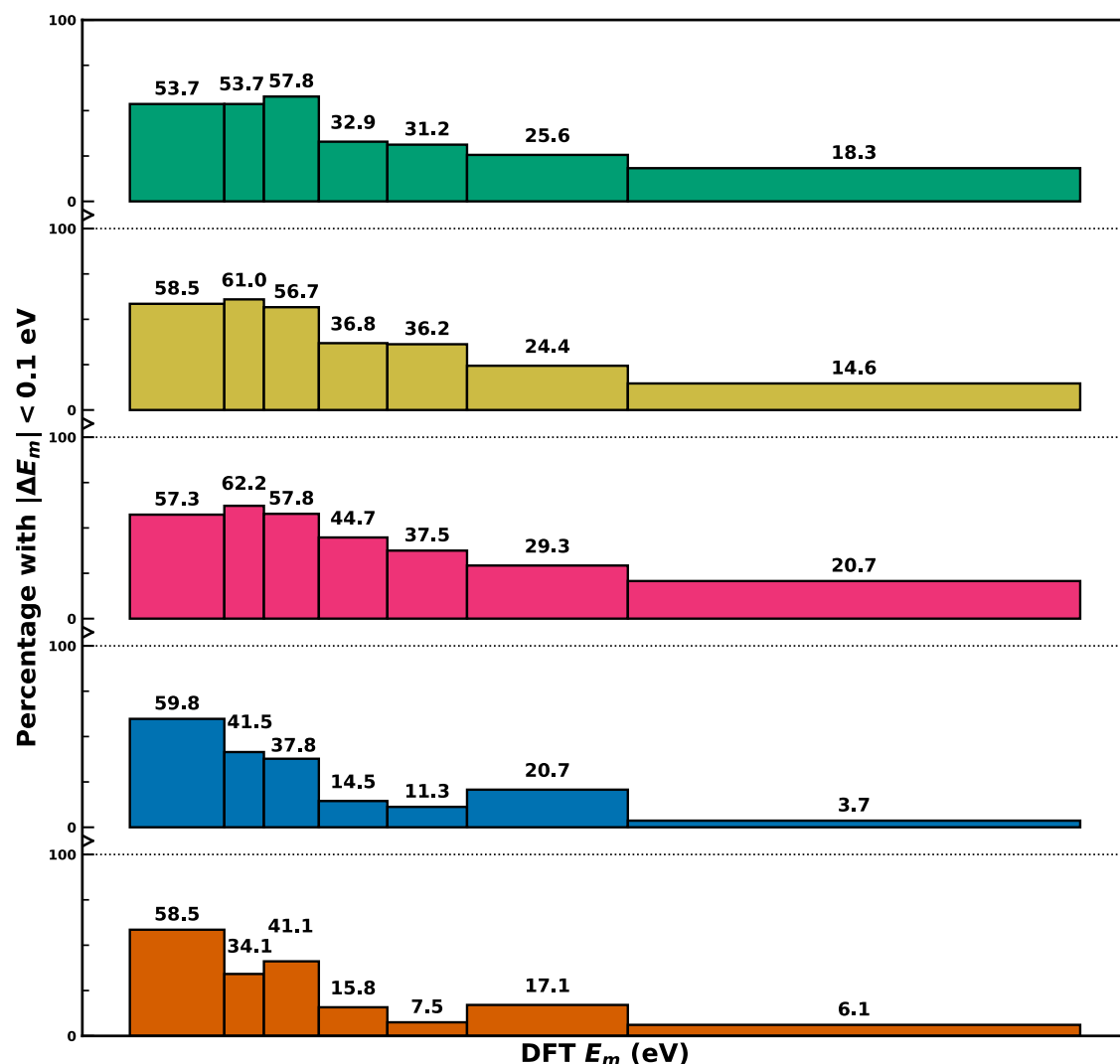


- **MACE-MP-0** (M3GNet) shows the lowest (highest) mean absolute error (MAE) of **0.31 eV** (0.349 eV) while considering the entire dataset
- MAE excluding the common **outliers** (> 1 eV error) shows the same trend with **MACE-MP-0** (M3GNet) exhibiting the lowest (highest) **0.239 eV** (0.290 eV)
- Excluding outliers specific to each model:

Orb-v3: 0.198 eV
MACE-MP-0: 0.202 eV
SevenNet: 0.203 eV
CHGNet: 0.248 eV
M3GNet: 0.257 eV

- DFT-NEB usually carry a **~60 meV error** in their predictions
- 60 meV change of E_m corresponds to an order of magnitude change in D at 298K
- We define **0.1 eV** as 'acceptable error'

'Sweet spot' in E_m range? Classify good/bad conductors?



- All models struggle in predictions for systems with **high E_m**
- Orb-v3 exhibits the slowest degradation
- 'Simpler' models show peak performance in a narrow range of **low E_m values**

Confusion Matrix

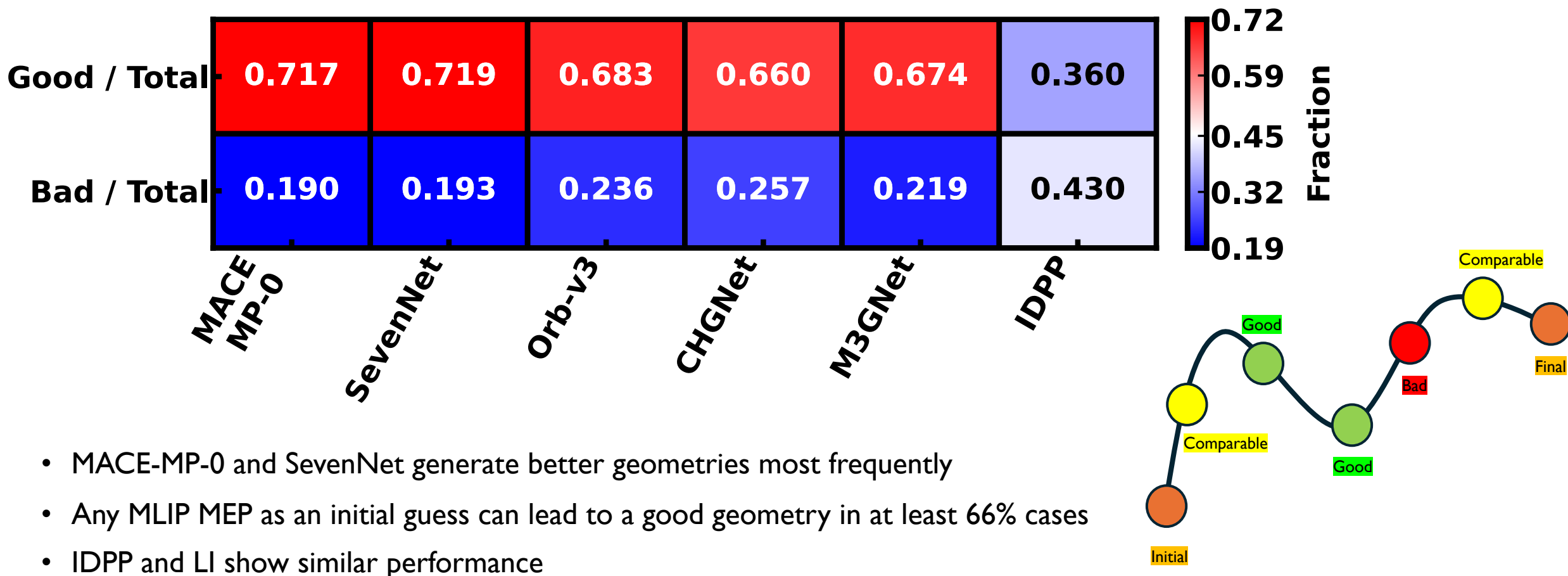
Orb-v3		CHGNet	
191	33	202	107
54	296	43	222

MACE-MP-0	
182	55
63	274

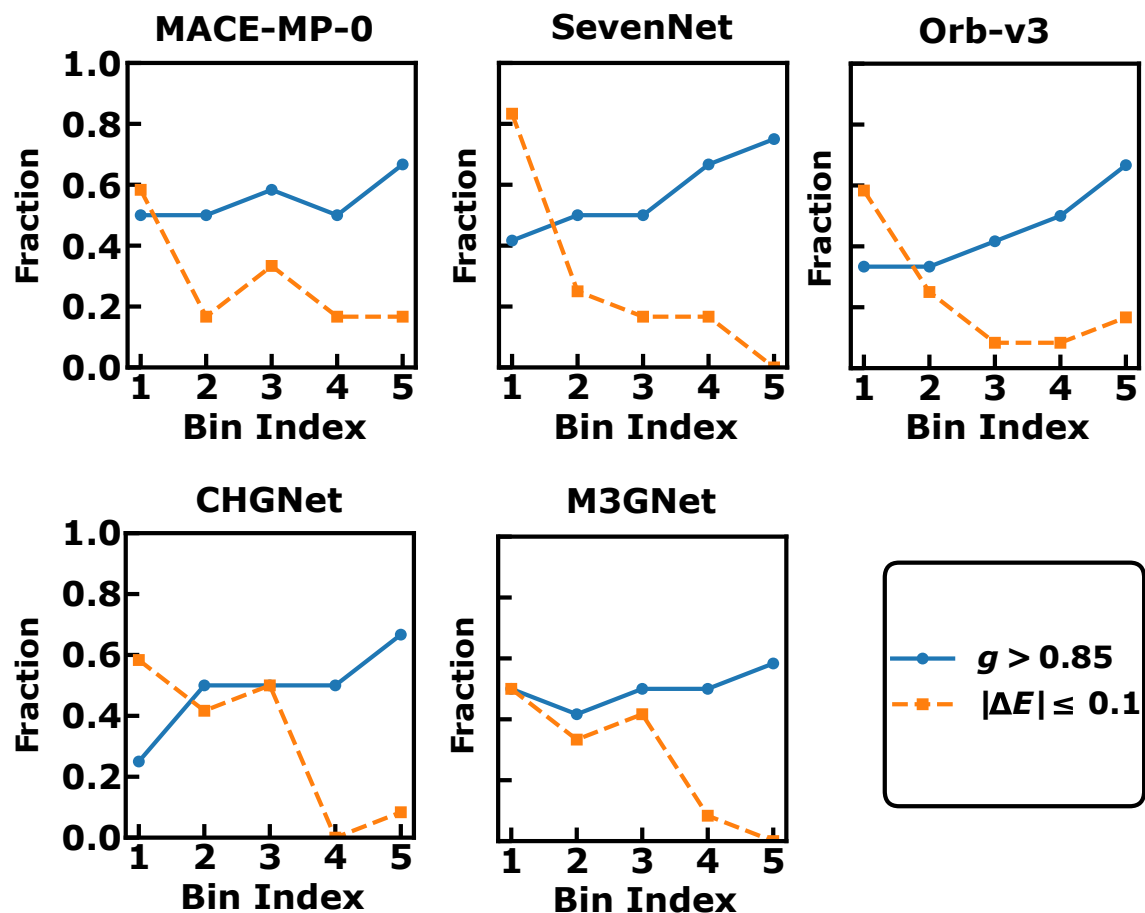
SevenNet		M3GNet	
186	39	205	112
59	290	40	217

- Define **< 500 meV** as 'good' ionic conductor
- Prediction considered as TP (TN) if both the DFT-computed and model-predicted E_m are less than (greater than or equal to) 500 meV
- Orb-v3 reliably classifies **85%** of the systems

Geometry prediction performance



Geometry-barrier correlation



- Highest fraction of acceptable E_m predictions at **low** E_m range
- Highest fraction of ‘good’ path prediction at **high** E_m range
- **No evident correlation**
- The potential energy surfaces are likely ‘flat’ with variations in local geometries
- Good E_m prediction **doesn't necessarily imply** good geometry prediction, and vice-versa

Conclusions

- Foundational MLIPs in their absolute prediction of E_m are not reliable
 - MLIPs perform better if the system can move ions easily
 - Orb-v3 can reliably classify materials, and hence could be used for high-throughput screening
- MLIP-NEB relaxed images as an initial guess can potentially accelerate the subsequent DFT-NEB
- No evident correlation between E_m and geometry prediction accuracy

ML with ~~instead of~~ DFT

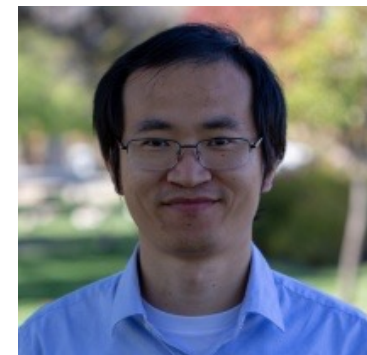
Acknowledgments



Dr. Sai Gautam
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Compute Canada



Bheemaguli, Achintha Krishna, Penghao Xiao, and Gopalakrishnan Sai Gautam. "Evaluation of Foundational Machine Learned Interatomic Potentials for Migration Barrier Predictions." arXiv preprint arXiv:2512.03642 (2025).



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