



The Abdus Salam
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Hands-on Tutorial on Electronic Structure Computations

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Calculations with GIPAW in QE

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Calculations with GIPAW in QE

- What can GIPAW do for you?
 - NMR
 - Chemical shieldings
 - Electric Field Gradients
 - EPR
 - Determining change in g tensor
 - Hyperfine coefficients
- Installation & Setup
 - How to get the GIPAW module
 - SCF run and what to watch out for
 - Pseudopotentials (or what you can do for GIPAW :)
- Running GIPAW & Output files

NMR with GIPAW in QE

- Chemical Shieldings:

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & \text{DFPT to magn.} & & \text{Biot-} & & & \\ & \text{field} & & \text{Savart} & & & \\ |\phi_{n\sigma}^{(0)}\rangle & \longrightarrow & |\phi_{n\sigma}^{(1)}\rangle & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{j}_{\sigma}^{(1)}(\mathbf{r}') & \longrightarrow & \mathbf{B}_{\sigma}^{(1)}(\mathbf{r}') \\ \text{GS wfcs} & & \text{perturbed} & & \text{induced} & & \text{induced field} \\ & & \text{wfcs} & & \text{current} & & \\ & & \mathbf{B}_{\text{ind}} = -\bar{\bar{\sigma}}\mathbf{B}_{\text{ext}} & & & & \end{array}$$

- Diamagnetic insulators
- Core contribution is constant
- Restart option
- Norm-conserving / Ultrasoft / PAW Pseudopotentials
- Gamma-specific algorithms are not allowed.
- Perturbation is done in nscf fashion.
- Works in parallel
- Scales like pw.x , but memory demanding.

NMR with GIPAW in QE

- Electric Field Gradient (EFG)

$$\bar{Q}_{\alpha\beta}^I = \frac{eQ}{h} \langle \psi_0 | \frac{\delta \mathbf{E}_\alpha}{\delta \mathbf{r}_\beta} | \psi_0 \rangle = \frac{eQ}{h} \bar{V}_{\alpha\beta}$$

\mathbf{E} = electric field ; eQ = electric quadrupole moment

Observables:

- Quadrupolar coupling constant

$$Cq = \frac{eQ V_{zz}}{h}$$

- Asymmetry parameter

$$\eta = \frac{V_{xx} - V_{yy}}{V_{zz}}$$

Principal axis system: Eigenvectors and -values of $\bar{V}_{\alpha\beta}$

Convention: $|V_{zz}| \geq |V_{yy}| \geq |V_{xx}|$

- Easy to calculate (GS density) (bare+paw reconstruction+ionic)
- Requires EQM (in $e \times 10^{-30} \text{ m}^2$)
- Output QCC in MHz

EPR with GIPAW in QE

- Hyperfine coupling

$$\overleftrightarrow{A}_R = \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{H}}{\partial \mathbf{S} \partial \mathbf{I}_R} \right\rangle = A_{\text{iso},R} \overleftrightarrow{\mathbf{1}} + \overleftrightarrow{A}_{\text{dip},R}$$

Isotropic (Fermi-contact)

$$A_{\text{iso}} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{g_e \mu_e g_N \mu_N}{S} \int d^3 \mathbf{r} n_s(\mathbf{r}) \delta(\mathbf{r})$$

$\mathbf{r} \equiv \mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R}$

Dipolar (traceless)

$$A_{\text{dip}}^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{g_e \mu_e g_N \mu_N}{S} \int d^3 \mathbf{r} n_s(\mathbf{r}) \frac{3r_\alpha r_\beta - \delta_{\alpha\beta} r^2}{r^5}$$

- Should input nuclear g factors
- Easy to calculate (GS density)
- ZORA : in experimental stage (not reported)
- Core relaxation (experimental - reported)
- Not thoroughly tested with ultrasoft/PAW pseudopotentials.

EPR with GIPAW in QE

- Determining g tensor

$$\begin{aligned}\overleftrightarrow{g} &= \frac{2}{\alpha} \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{H}}{\partial \mathbf{S} \partial \mathbf{B}} & \overleftrightarrow{g}_{\mathbf{z}} &= g_e \overleftrightarrow{1} \\ \Delta \overleftrightarrow{g}_{\mathbf{z-KE}} &= -\frac{g_e \alpha^2}{2} \left(\sum_{S=\pm 1/2} S T_S \right) \overleftrightarrow{1} \\ \Delta \overleftrightarrow{g}_{\text{SO}} &= \alpha^2 g' \sum_{S=\pm 1/2} S \int d^3 \mathbf{r}' \nabla V(\mathbf{r}') \times \overleftrightarrow{j}_S^{(1)}(\mathbf{r}') \\ \Delta \overleftrightarrow{g}_{\text{SOO}} &\simeq \alpha \sum_{S=\pm 1/2} S \int d^3 \mathbf{r}' \overleftrightarrow{B}_S^{(1)}(\mathbf{r}') \rho_S(\mathbf{r}')\end{aligned}$$

- Requires Linear Response (like chemical shieldings)
- Not working with Ultrasoft/PAW yet
- Gamma-specific algorithms are not allowed.
- Perturbation is done in nscf fashion.
- Works in parallel etc.

Installation & Setup

- How to get:

Right now, you can only get the older version within QE dist.

But next week: Try qe-forge.org

Welcome to QEforge

QEforge is a web portal, using [FusionForge](#) as engine, offering an integrated software development environment: CVS or SVN repository, mailing lists, public forums, download space, wiki pages and much more. QEforge is hosted and maintained by the [Democritos National Research Center](#), in collaboration with [SISSA - eLab](#) and is open to researchers worldwide active in the field of computer simulation of matter at the atomic scale. Researchers participating in the QEforge initiative will retain

Tag Cloud

Ab-Initio MBPT **Quantum ESPRESSO**
ld1 atomic code lifetimes linear response nonlinear
plasmons DW quasiparticles

QEForge Statistics

Hosted Projects: 27 public projects out of 36 (via
Registered Users: 203 active users

Anonymous CVS Access

This project's CVS repository can be checked out through anonymous (pserver) CVS with the following instruction set. The module you wish to check out must be specified as the *modulename*. When prompted for a password for *anonymous*, simply press the Enter key.

```
cvscvs -d :pserver:anonymous@scm.qe-forge.org:/cvsroot/q-e login  
cvscvs -d :pserver:anonymous@scm.qe-forge.org:/cvsroot/q-e checkout modulename
```


Installation & Setup

- What to watch for during SCF run:
 - You need to do one (GS wavefunctions)
 - You need to do a good enough one:
Well converged (cut off, k point sampling, conv_thr)
 - Symmetry:
GIPAW works only with symmetry operations that map the axes on to themselves (use nosym=.true. in doubt)
- For EPR, nspin=2
- Same “outdir” and “prefix” for both SCF and GIPAW calculations
- Relax the structure when necessary (celebrate vdW in QE :)

GIPAW Pseudopotentials

- PAW

Starting from next week, cvs version of `ld1.x` would produce every PAW pseudopotential suitable for GIPAW.

- NC/US (UPF version 1)
 - Contains extra datasets
 - Core electron wavefunction
 - Valance AE and PS partial waves, 2x angular momentum
 - AE and PS potential
 - Can be generated using `ld1.x` code..

...How ?

GIPAW Pseudopotentials

```

&input
title = '0'
prefix = '0'
zed = 8.0
rel = 1
config = '1s2 2s2 2p4 3s-1 3p-1 3d-1'
iswitch = 3
dft = 'PBE'
/
&inputp
pseudotype = 1
tm = .true.
lloc = 2
file_pseudopw = '0.pbe-tm-gipaw.UPF'
lgipaw_reconstruction = .true.
/
3
2S 1 0 2.00 0.00 1.45 1.45
2P 2 1 4.00 0.00 1.40 1.40
3D 3 2 -1.00 -0.30 1.40 1.40
&test
/
4
2S 1 0 2.00 0.00 1.45 1.45
2P 2 1 4.00 0.00 1.40 1.40
3S 2 0 0.00 0.00 1.45 1.45
3P 3 1 0.00 -0.10 1.40 1.40

```

States that will be used for PAW reconstruction should be added to the configuration

Norm-conserving, Semilocal, lmax=2

Generates PAW dataset to be used in GIPAW

PAW dataset is generated using these energy and cut off radii. (in Rydberg and bohr)

$$|\psi^{\text{AE}}\rangle = |\psi^{\text{PS}}\rangle + \sum_{R,n} (|\phi_{r,n}^{\text{AE}}\rangle - |\phi_{R,n}^{\text{PS}}\rangle) \langle p_{R,n} | \psi^{\text{PS}} \rangle$$

GIPAW Input/Output

→Types of 'job's

- 'nmr' : Magnetic susceptibility & shielding tensors
 - 'efg' : Electric Field Gradients (EFGs)
 - 'g_tensor' : EPR g-tensor
 - 'hyperfine' : Hyperfine couplings
- Similar input files, SCF calculation required

GIPAW Module: NMR

- **mysystem.scf.in**

```
&control
prefix='name'
outdir='./scratch/'
...
/
&system
nosym=.true.
...
/
&electrons
conv_thr = 1.0d-14
..
/
ATOMIC_SPECIES
H 1.000 H.pbe-tm-gipaw.UPF
C ...
K_POINTS automatic
1 1 1 0 0 0
```

- **mysystem.nmr.in**

```
&inputgipaw
job='nmr'
prefix= 'name'
tmp_dir = './scratch/'
!verbosity = 0
!isolve=0 (0 davidson, 1 cg)
! use_nmr_macroscopic_shape=.true.
! q_gipaw = 0.01
! isolve = 0
! conv_threshold =.1.0d-14
```

- **mysystem.efg.in**

```
&inputgipaw
job='efg'
prefix= 'name'
tmp_dir = './scratch/'
q_efg(1)=1.0 , q_efg(-, ...
```

$$Cq = \frac{eQ V_{zz}}{h}$$

GIPAW Module: NMR

mssystem.nmr.out

Program GIPAW v.> 4.2 starts on 8Dec2010 at 18:12:41

This program is part of the open-source Quantum ESPRESSO suite for quantum simulation of materials; please cite "P. Giannozzi et al., J. Phys.:Condens. Matter 21 395502 (2009); URL <http://www.quantum-espresso.org>", in publications or presentations arising from this work. More details at http://www.quantum-espresso.org/wiki/index.php/Citing_Quantum-ESPRESSO

Parallel version (MPI), running on 128 processors
R & G space division: proc/pool = 128

Planes per process (thick) : nr3 = 110 npp = 1 ncplane = 50688

Proc/ Pool	planes (dense grid)	cols	G	planes (smooth grid)	cols	G	columns (wavefct grid)	G
1	1	299	20992	1	257	16661	64	2083
2	1	299	20992	1	257	16668	64	2083
3	1	299	20992	1	257	16668	64	2083
4	1	299	20992	1	257	16664	64	2083

```
init_gipaw_1: projectors nearly linearly dependent:  
ntyp = 3, 1/n1/n2 = 0 2 1 0.99609069
```

GIPAW Module: NMR

mysystem.nmr.out

f-sum rule (should be -1268.7943):

-1268.6930	0.0005	0.0081
0.0020	-1268.8319	0.0758
-0.0142	0.0705	-1269.7387

chi_bare pGv (HH) in 10⁻⁶ cm³/mol:

-2169.2892	19.6299	20.0379
15.8248	-2266.5085	-6.8170
19.7302	-6.2021	-2225.3303

chi_bare vGv (VV) in 10⁻⁶ cm³/mol:

-2232.6153	12.1138	19.3819
12.1129	-2317.7319	-1.9445
19.3747	-1.9465	-2299.7079

Contributions to the NMR chemical shifts: -----

Core contribution in ppm:

Atom	1	H	pos: (	3.982630	11.194231	5.088020)	sigma:	0.00
Atom	2	C	pos: (	4.525000	11.806911	5.792070)	sigma:	200.33
Atom	3	O	pos: (	3.749640	12.976041	6.094290)	sigma:	270.64
Atom	4	H	pos: (	3.750800	13.430031	5.243950)	sigma:	0.00

GIPAW Module: NMR

mssystem.nmr.out

Total NMR chemical shifts in ppm: -----

```
Atom 1 H pos: ( 3.982630 11.194231 5.088020) sigma:          27.73
H 1 anisotropy: 1.89 eta: 2.1243
H 1 sigma_xx= 24.7803 axis=( -0.479988 -0.621869 0.618782)
H 1 sigma_yy= 28.7948 axis=( -0.680708 0.708950 0.184462)
H 1 sigma_zz= 29.6223 axis=( -0.553397 -0.332671 -0.763598)

Atom 2 C pos: ( 4.525000 11.806911 5.792070) sigma:          90.54
C 2 anisotropy: 35.97 eta: 0.4568
C 2 sigma_xx= 64.3409 axis=( -0.577455 -0.023790 -0.816076)
C 2 sigma_yy= 80.7737 axis=( 0.706264 0.486878 -0.513946)
C 2 sigma_zz= 126.5132 axis=( -0.409556 0.873146 0.264348)

Atom 3 O pos: ( 3.749640 12.976041 6.094290) sigma:          242.51
O 3 anisotropy: 24.85 eta: 0.6034
O 3 sigma_xx= 222.5877 axis=( 0.814800 0.496331 0.299594)
O 3 sigma_yy= 237.5844 axis=( 0.543913 -0.475605 -0.691346)
O 3 sigma_zz= 267.3662 axis=( 0.200648 -0.726261 0.657484)

Atom 4 H pos: ( 3.750800 13.430031 5.243950) sigma:          27.09
H 4 anisotropy: 17.55 eta: 0.3448
H 4 sigma_xx= 15.2885 axis=( 0.723599 0.638482 0.262192)
H 4 sigma_yy= 21.3405 axis=( 0.676632 -0.581176 -0.452110)
H 4 sigma_zz= 44.6404 axis=( 0.136284 -0.504554 0.852556)
```


GIPAW Module: NMR

mysystem.efg.out

NQR/NMR SPECTROSCOPIC PARAMETERS:

```
Ca 1 Vxx= -0.0989 axis=( 0.000000 1.000000 0.000000)
Ca 1 Vyy= -0.1114 axis=( -0.999870 0.000000 -0.016136)
Ca 1 Vzz= 0.2103 axis=( -0.016136 0.000000 0.999870)
Ca 1 Q=-4.44 1e-30 m^2 Cq= -2.1939 MHz eta= 0.05958

O 2 Vxx= -0.6964 axis=( 0.591482 -0.806161 -0.015948)
O 2 Vyy= -0.7087 axis=( 0.806304 0.591239 0.017603)
O 2 Vzz= 1.4052 axis=( -0.004762 -0.023271 0.999718)
O 2 Q=-2.55 1e-30 m^2 Cq= -8.4191 MHz eta= 0.00875
```

Observables:

- Quadrupolar coupling constant
- Asymmetry parameter

$$Cq = \frac{eQ V_{zz}}{h}$$
$$\eta = \frac{V_{xx} - V_{yy}}{V_{zz}}$$

GIPAW Module: EPR

- **mysystem.scf.in**

```
&control
prefix='name'
...
/
&system
nspin = 2
...
/
&electrons
..
/
ATOMIC_SPECIES
H 1.000 H.pbe-tm-gipaw.UPF
C ...
K_POINTS automatic
1 1 1 0 0 0
```

- **mysystem.epr.in**

```
&inputgipaw
job='g_tensor'
prefix='name'
...
```

- **mysystem.hyperfine.in**

```
&inputgipaw
job='hyperfine'
prefix='name'
tmp_dir = './scratch/'
hfi_nuclear_g_factor (1)=5.5
hfi_nuclear_g_factor (2)=...
hfi_output_unit= 'MHz' ! mT, G,
```

$$\vec{A}_R = \left\langle \frac{\partial^2 \mathcal{H}}{\partial \mathbf{S} \partial \mathbf{I}_R} \right\rangle$$

Isotropic (Fermi-cont

$$A_{\text{iso}} = \frac{4\pi}{3} \frac{g_e \mu_e g_N}{S}$$

Dipolar (traceless)

$$A_{\text{dip}}^{\alpha\beta} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{g_e \mu_e g_N}{S}$$

!10e-4cm^-1

```
./pw.x < mysystem.scf.in > mysyste.scf.out
./gipaw.x <mysystem.*.in > mysystem.*.out
```

GIPAW Module: EPR

mysystem.epr.out

Delta g - relativistic-mass-correction				-181.8418
Delta g - relativistic-mass-correction gipaw				-22.0214

Delta g - spin-orbit-bare				
58.4845	0.0000		0.0000	
0.0000	-528.6593		0.0000	
0.0000	0.0000		1030.3405	

Delta g - spin-orbit diamagnetic correction (GIPAW)				
4.1945	0.0000		0.0000	
0.0000	7.3901		0.0000	
0.0000	0.0000		7.2626	

Delta g - spin-orbit paramagnetic correction (GIPAW)				
81.1631	0.0000		0.0000	
0.0000	-1700.5893		-0.0001	
0.0000	0.0000		2562.6578	

Delta g - spin-other-orbit				
-48.7107	0.0000		0.0000	
0.0000	10.4777		0.0000	
0.0000	0.0000		-98.7437	

Delta g - total				
-108.7318	0.0000		0.0000	
0.0000	-2415.2440		-0.0001	
0.0000	0.0000		3297.6540	

GIPAW Module: EPR

mysystem.hyperfine.out

***** HFI *****

C	1:	g_n =	1.404844		MHz		
C	1	hfi_dipole	2.845759		0.000000		0.000000
C	1	hfi_dipole	0.000000		15.908649		0.000000
C	1	hfi_dipole	0.000000		0.000000		-18.754409
C	1	hfi_dipole	15.908649		2.845759		-18.754409
Fermi contact term:			bare	reconstruction	total		
			0.000000	-67.134569	-67.134569		
**** ZORA ****							
			0.000000	-66.455587	-66.455587		