# QE-GIPAW user's manual

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#### 1 Introduction

QE-GIPAW is an improved version of the GIPAW once code distributed in Quantum-Espresso. Starting from QE 4.3, QE-GIPAW is distributed as a stand-alone package that to be compiled against Quantum-Espresso.

#### 2 Features

- Periodic and isolated systems
- Norm-conserving and ultrasoft pseudopotentials
- Parallelization over k-points (pools) and g-vectors
- Automatic checkpoint and restart
- Magnetic susceptibility
- NMR chemical shielding tensors [1, 2]
- Electric Field Gradients (EFG)
- EPR g-tensor [3]
- Hyperfine couplings

### 3 Author contributions

- D. Ceresoli: bare susceptibility, hyperfine core polarization
- A. P. Seitsonen and U. Gerstmann: GIPAW reconstruction
- E. Kuçukbenli: ultrasoft and PAW pseudopotentials
- S. de Gironcoli: restart and bug fixes

For further information and to report bugs, please contact:

## 4 Quick build instructions

Thank to Layla Martin Samos, QE-GIPAW can be configured and compiled automatically once you download Quantum-Espresso version 4.3 and above.

- 1. Configure Quantum-Espresso (QE) version >4.3. If you have problems, read the QE user's guide at http://www.quantum-espresso.org/user\_guide/user\_guide.html
- 2. Type:

```
make gipaw
```

This will download from QE-forge the latest stable version of QE-GIPAW and it will compile it.

## 5 Build instructions

If you don't have a direct Internet connection on your machine, or if you want to build a different version of the code, or even the SVN version:

- 1. Configure and compile quantum-Espresso in the usual way. The supported version are >4.99 and the SVN version. You must compile both PW and NEB.
- 2. Download QE-GIPAW from tarball or from SVN. QE-GIPAW can be downloaded and built outside the Quantum-Espresso folder: From tarball:

```
tar zxfv qe-gipaw-4.3.2.tar.gz cd qe-gipaw-4.3.2
```

From SVN:

svn checkout svn://cvs.qe-forge.org/scmrepos/svn/qe-gipaw/trunk qe-gipaw
cd qe-gipaw

3. Configure and build QE-GIPAW:

```
./configure --with-qe-source=quantum espresso folder containing make.sys (for example: ./configure --with-qe-source=$HOME/Codes/espresso-4.3.2) make
```

QE-GIPAW will be built according to the options and libraries specified in make.sys and the gipaw.x executable will be placed in the bin folder.

### 5.1 Configure options

• --enable-band-parallel[=yes|no]: enable parallelization over electronic bands (EX-PERIMENTAL). The number of band groups is given by the -bgrp N command line option of gipaw.x.

#### 6 Quick start

To calculate NMR/EPR parameters you need:

- 1. pseudopotentials containing the GIPAW reconstruction (look into folder pseudo)
- 2. run pw.x to perform the SCF calculation
- 3. run gipaw.x to calculate parameters (look into folder examples for NMR shielding, EFG, EPR g-tensor and hyperfine couplings)

## 7 Input file description

The input file consists on only one namelist &inputgipaw with the following keywords:

```
job (type: character, default: 'nmr')
     Description: select calculation to perform. The possible values are:
       'f-sum'
                       check the f-sum rule
       'nmr'
                       compute the magnetic susceptibility and NMR chemical shifts
                       compute the electric field gradients at the nuclei
       'efg'
       'g_tensor'
                       compute the EPR g-tensor
       'hyperfine'
                       compute the hyperfine couplings
prefix (type: character, default: 'pwscf')
     Description: prefix of files saved by program pw.x
tmp_dir (type: character, default: './scratch/')
     Description: temporary directory for pw.x restart files
max_seconds (type: real, default: 10<sup>7</sup>)
     Description: max wall time clock before writing the checkpoint and terminate
restart_mode (type: character, default: 'restart')
     Description: if 'restart' attempt to restart from a previous interrupted run. If 'from_scratch',
     discard any restart information
conv_threshold (type: real, default: 10<sup>-14</sup>, units: Ry<sup>2</sup>)
     Description: convergence threshold for the diagonalization and for the Green's function
     solver
isolve (type: integer, default: 0)
     Description: diagonalization method (Davidson = 0, CG = 1)
\mathbf{q}-gipaw (type: real, default: 0.01, units: bohrradius<sup>-1</sup>)
     Description: the small wave-vector for linear response
iverbosity (type: integer, default: 0)
     Description: if iverbosity > 0 print debug information in output
filcurr (type: character, default: '')
     Description: write the induced current in this file
filfield (type: character, default: '')
```

Description: write the induced magnetic field in this file

```
use_nmr_macroscopic_shape (type: logical, default: .false.)
```

Description: correct the chemical shift by taking into account the macroscopic shape of the sample

```
nmr_macroscopic_shape(3,3) (type: real, default: 2/3)
```

Description: shape tensor for the macroscopic shape correction

```
spline_ps (type: logical, default: .true.)
```

Description: interpolate pseudopotentials with cubic splines

```
\mathbf{q}-efg(1..ntyp) (type: real, default: 0.0, units: 10^{-30} m<sup>2</sup> = 0.01 barn)
```

Description: for each atomic specie, the nuclear quadrupole

```
hfi_output_unit (type: character, default: 'MHz')
```

Description: units for hyperfine couplings in output. The possible values are: 'MHz', 'mT', 'G', 'Gauss', '10e-4cm-1'

```
hfi_nuclear_g_factor(1..ntyp) (type: real, default: 0.0)
```

Description: for each atomic specie, the nuclear g-factor

```
core_relax_method (type: integer, default: 1)
```

Description: select the method to evaluate the core polarization contribution to the isotropic hyperfine (Fermi contact). The possible values are:

- 1 perturbative [4], exchange-only (Slater X- $\alpha$ )
- 2 perturbative [4], exchange-only
- 3 perturbative [4], exchange and correlation

There a number of obsolete or development variables that can be removed at any time from the code: radial\_integral\_splines, hfi\_via\_reconstruction\_only, hfi\_extrapolation\_npoints, pawproj(1..ntyp), read\_recon\_in\_paratec\_fmt, file\_reconstruction(1..ntyp).

#### 8 Limitations

Symmetry operations that do not map cartesian axes are not allowed (i.e. 120° rotations). If you have a triclinc cell, remove all symmetries (nosym = .true.). In the special case of an hexagonal cell, you can use ibrav = 0 and orient the cell like in the quartz example. The keyword CELL\_PARAMETERS cubic prevents PW to detect 120° rotations.

#### 9 Resources

- Websites: http://qe-forge.org/projects/qe-gipaw, http://www.gipaw.net/
- NMR periodic table: http://www.pascal-man.com/periodic-table/periodictable.html
- Tutorials: http://www.gipaw.net/work\_zurich09.html, http://sites.google.com/site/cecamspectra2010/program (day 2)

## References

- [1] C. J. Pickard and F. Mauri, Phys. Rev. B **63**, 245101 (2001)
- [2] J. R. Yates, C. J. Pickard and F. Mauri, Phys. Rev. B **76**, 024401 (2007)
- $[3]\,$  C. J. Pickard and F. Mauri, Phys. Rev. Lett.  ${\bf 88},\,086403$  (2002)
- [4] M. S. Bahramy, M. H. F. Sluiter and Y. Kawazoe, Phys. Rev. B **76**, 035124 (2007)