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
- Electric Field Gradients (EFG)
- EPR g-tensor
- 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 >4.3 and the SVN version.
- 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.

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
           'efg'
                       compute the electric field gradients at the nuclei
        '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
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)
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
q_{efg}(1..ntyp) (type: real, default: 0.0, units: 10^{-30} \text{ m}^2 = 0.01 \text{ 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

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

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