

Germanium (Free Phase)

Space group: Fd-3m, 227

Lattice vectors: $R_1 = (-a/2, 0, a/2)$; $R_2 = (0, a/2, a/2)$; $R_3 = (-a/2, a/2, 0)$

Atom positions: $\text{Ge}_1 = (0, 0, 0)$; $\text{Ge}_2 = (a/4, a/4, a/4)$

Isotopes: 20.38% ^{70}Ge (69.924 amu); 27.31% ^{72}Ge (71.922 amu); 7.76% ^{73}Ge (72.923 amu); 36.72% ^{74}Ge (73.921 amu); 7.83% ^{76}Ge (75.921 amu)

DFT: Use VASP, QE, or both. PBEsol PAW, no d states in valence

(QE: Ge.pbesol-n-kjpaw_psl.1.0.0.UPF; VASP: standard version with sol flag)

Warning: DFT may give metallic. May need to check convergence with electronic smearing.

Checklist (all data should be reported for the 2-atom primitive cell)

Structure

- Converged relaxed ‘temperature (T)=0’ lattice constant a (target accuracy $< 0.005 \text{ \AA}$)
 - Single value with 4 significant figures: X.XXX
- Methods / convergence criteria
 - Energy/force thresholds
- Other notes / cpu hours (e.g., multiple relaxations, compilers, hardware)
- All input files to run fully converged calculations (e.g., *qe.sc.in*, *POSCAR*)

Electrons

- Converged electron band dispersion (target accuracy $< 0.1 \text{ eV}$ for $\Gamma/\text{X}/\text{L}$ frequencies)
 - Numerical data: normalized wavevectors (q) and band energies (E): 4 valence bands and 6 conduction bands (excel or text file)
 - q in units of $2\pi/a$ and f in eV
 - 3 segments: $\Gamma \rightarrow \text{X}$, $\Gamma \rightarrow \text{K} \rightarrow \text{X}$, and $\Gamma \rightarrow \text{L}$ evenly divided with ~ 100 q points per segment
 - 3 files, one for each segment. For each scaled q from 0 to 1 list (~ 100 rows): q , E_1 , E_2 , E_3 , E_4 , E_5 , E_6 , E_7 , E_8 , E_9 , E_{10}
- Methods / convergence criteria
 - Thresholds/ Integration mesh / grid shifting
- Evidence of converged band structure
 - Band structure with varying integration meshes
- Other notes / cpu hours
- All input files to run fully converged calculations

Harmonic

- Converged dispersion (target accuracy $< 0.1 \text{ THz}$ for $\Gamma/\text{X}/\text{L}$ frequencies)
 - Numerical data: normalized wavevectors (q) and frequencies (f) for 6 polarizations (j) (excel or text file)
 - q in units of $2\pi/a$ and f in THz ($f=\omega/2\pi$)
 - 3 segments: $\Gamma \rightarrow \text{X}$, $\Gamma \rightarrow \text{K} \rightarrow \text{X}$, and $\Gamma \rightarrow \text{L}$ evenly divided with ~ 100 q points per

- segment
 - 3 files, one for each segment. For each scaled q from 0 to 1 list (~100 rows): q, f_1 , f_2 , f_3 , f_4 , f_5 , f_6
- Converged harmonic interatomic force constants (IFCs)
 - Standard format for code used (*e.g.*, QE, Phonopy)
 - Will be supplied as supplemental material upon publication
- Methods / convergence criteria
 - Thresholds
 - Supercell size / integration mesh
 - Symmetries / irreducibility / number of calculations (*linked to cpu hours below*)
 - Post-processing (*e.g.*, *enforce invariance constraints*)
- Evidence of converged dispersion
 - Dispersions with varying supercell sizes and integration meshes
- Other notes / cpu hours (*e.g.*, *accuracy vs cpu cost, shifted meshes*)
- All input files to run fully converged calculations

Anharmonic thermal transport

- Four converged T-dependent thermal conductivities (k): natural isotopes with full BTE solution ($k_{nat,full}$), natural isotopes with the relaxation time approximation (RTA) ($k_{nat,RTA}$), isotopically pure (100% ^{70}Ge (69.924 amu)) with full BTE solution ($k_{pure,full}$), and isotopically pure with RTA ($k_{pure,RTA}$). If only RTA available, then only $k_{nat,RTA}$ and $k_{pure,RTA}$
 - Do not include boundary scattering, even at low T. We want to see how the codes behave at low T without this extrinsic scattering.
 - Numerical data: T (K) and k (W/m/K) in range $10\text{K} < T < 1000\text{K}$ (excel or text file)
 - For $10\text{K} \leq T \leq 50\text{K}$ increments of 10K (5 data points); for $50\text{K} < T \leq 300\text{K}$ increments of 25K (10 data points); for $300\text{K} < T \leq 1000\text{K}$ increments of 100K (7 data points).
 - 1 file with T from 10K to 1000K list (22 rows): T, $k_{nat,full}$, $k_{nat,RTA}$, $k_{pure,full}$, $k_{pure,RTA}$
- Accumulated T=300K k_{acc} vs frequency and k_{acc} vs mean free path (mfp) for converged $k_{nat,RTA}$ value
 - Numerical data for each mode (q, j) sampled in the Brillouin zone integration: f (THz), $\text{mfp} = |\text{sqrt}(v_x^2 + v_y^2 + v_z^2) \times \text{lifetime}|$ (nm), mode contribution to k (W/m/K) for $k_{nat,RTA}$
 - 1 file (excel or text) with row for each mode (q, j): f, mfp, mode contribution to k
- RTA T=300K three-phonon scattering rates ($1/\tau_{3ph}$) and phonon-isotope scattering rates for natural abundance ($1/\tau_{iso}$)
 - Numerical data: f (THz), $1/\tau_{3ph}$ (THz=1/ps), and $1/\tau_{iso}$ (THz)
 - 1 file (excel or text) with row for each mode (q, j): f, $1/\tau_{3ph}$, $1/\tau_{iso}$
- Converged third-order anharmonic IFCs
 - Standard format for code used
 - Will be supplied as supplemental material upon publication
- Methods / convergence criteria: thermal conductivity
 - Delta function representation (*with details; e.g.*, *adaptive smearing, cutoff*)
 - Integration grid

- Symmetries used
- Methods / convergence criteria: anharmonic IFCs
 - Cutoff radius, supercell size, integration mesh, thresholds, displacement parameter for supercell derivatives
 - Post-processing
- Evidence of converged k at T=300K
 - Varying integration meshes
- Other notes / cpu hours
- All input files to run fully converged calculations