# SPARC-cyclix

User guide

Material Physics & Mechanics Group, Georgia Tech
PI: Phanish Suryanarayana
Contributors
Citation
Acknowledgements

## **Contributors**

- Phanish Suryanarayana (PI)
  - **Abhiraj Sharma**: Code infrastructure, CheFSI, PBE, Energy, Force, Stress, atomic & cell relaxation
  - Qimen Xu: Code infrastructure
  - Xin Jing: Code infrastructure, Spin, SOC
  - Arpit Bhardwaj: Spin, SOC

## Citation

If you publish work using/regarding SPARC-cyclix, please cite the following article, in addition to SPARC citations:

- https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.103.035101
- Additional references for initial developments:

```
https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jmps.2016.08.007,
https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.100.125143
```

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# Input file options

Input file options for SPARC-cyclix, in addition to SPARC:

## Cyclix

```
TWIST_ANGLE | BC | CELL | COORD | COORD_FRAC | EXCHANGE_CORRELATION | KPOINT_GRID |
```

## TWIST\_ANGLE

Type Double

Unit

Default

Example

rad/Bohr

0

TWIST\_ANGLE: 0.0045

# Description

External twist per unit length applied on the nanotube.

#### Remark

If using helical symmetry (D C H), we also have to add the intrinsic twist.

Type
Character

Unit
No Unit

Default
None

Example
BC: D C P

## Description

A set of three whitespace delimited characters specifying the boundary conditions in the lattice vector directions, respectively. P represents periodic boundary conditions, D represents Dirichlet boundary conditions, C represents cyclic boundary conditions and H represents helical boundary conditions.

#### BC

#### Remark

BC: D C P and BC: D C H are the cyclix cases where the former uses only cyclic boundary condition and latter uses both cyclic and helical boundary conditions.

## **CELL**

Type Double

PC

uble Bohr

Default

None

Example

Unit

CELL: 30.3498 0.2991 3.1359

# Description

A set of three whitespace delimited values specifying the cell lengths in the radial, angular and periodic/helical directions, respectively.

#### Remark

Angular direction length is equal to  $2\pi/\Gamma$ , where  $\Gamma$  is the group order in the cyclic direction.

## COORD

Туре	Unit
Double	Bohr
Default	Example
None	COORD:
	0 0 0
	2.5 2.5 2.5

## Description

The Cartesian coordinates of atoms of a ATOM\_TYPE specified before this variable. If the coordinates are outside the fundamental domain (see CELL) in the periodic and cyclic/helical directions (see BC), it will be automatically mapped back to the domain.

## COORD

#### Remark

For a system with different types of atoms, one has to specify the coordinates for every ATOM\_TYPE. One can also specify the coordinates of the atoms using COORD\_FRAC.

## COORD\_FRAC

Type

Double

Unit

None

Default

None

Example

COORD\_FRAC:

0 0 0

2.1 0.5 0.5

# Description

The fractional coordinates of atoms of a ATOM\_TYPE specified before this variable. COORD\_FRAC $(i,j) \times \text{CELL}(j), (j=1,2,3)$  gives the coordinate of the  $i^{th}$  atom along the  $j^{th}$  direction. j=1 is along radial, j=2 is along angular and j=3 is along periodic/helical direction.

## COORD\_FRAC

#### Remark

For a system with different types of atoms, one has to specify the coordinates for every ATOM\_TYPE. One can also specify the coordinates of the atoms using COORD.

## EXCHANGE\_CORRELATION

Type

String

Default

No Default

Unit

No unit

Example

EXCHANGE\_CORRELATION: LDA\_PW

# Description

Choice of exchange-correlation functional. Options are LDA\_PW (Perdew-Wang LDA), LDA\_PZ (Purdew-Zunger LDA) and GGA\_PBE (PBE GGA)

## EXCHANGE\_CORRELATION

#### Remark

For spin-polarized calculation (SPIN\_TYP = 1), LDA\_PW (Perdew-Wang LDA) and GGA\_PBE (PBE GGA) are available.

## KPOINT\_GRID

Type

Integer array

Default

1 1 1

Unit

No unit

Example

KPOINT\_GRID: 1 5 10

## Description

Number of k-points in each direction of the Monkhorst-Pack grid for Brillouin zone integration. In SPARC-cyclix, we don't have any k-points along the radial direction as it is vaccuum. The angular k-point is reffered as  $\nu$  point and the periodic/helical k-point is called  $\eta$  point.

#### Remark

 $\nu$  point should be an integer factor of the group order  $\Gamma$ .

# **FAQs**

**Q:** How can SCF convergence be made better in SPARC-cyclix calculations?

**A:** In cases of smaller radius and finer mesh, we need to use higher Chebyshev Degree. Increasing the option CHEB\_DEGREE should help with the SCF convergence.

**Q**: Are pseudopotentials with non-linear core corrections and relativistic effect supported by SPARC-cyclix?

A: Yes.

Q: Is non-collinear spin calculation supported by SPARC-cyclix?

**A:** No, currently we only have the collinear spin calculations available in SPARC-cyclix.