## Namelist input parameters for the cluster 3D code

## The Erlangen-Toulouse collaboration

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These notes serve to explain the input structure of the cluster/molecule 3D code. It explains the full capabilities of the code. We want to publish only a subset. All options addressed in namelist EXTENSIONS and SURFACE should not appear in the public version. The switches to these parts are immersed in the code with preprocessor variables extended and raregas. We should keep the code in the repository always in its complete version and write a little piece of software which reads the source files and produces new sources without the line enclosed be the #if(extended) and #if(raregas) closures.

The input is arranged in the following three input files:

for005	defines the qualifier <name> for the other for005 files</name>
for005. <name></name>	general input for settings, static and dynamics
for005ion. <name></name>	ionic configuration of cluster
for005surf. <name></name>	atomic configuration of substrate (optional)

The input for for005.<name> is sorted into Fortran namelists. The following tables list all input variables entered through these namelists and gives a short explanation. Comments and issues for development are marked in red. A mere ??? indicates a variable which should be considered to be shifted to namelist extension.

	Namelist GLOBAL	in for005. <name></name>
	$choice\ of\ system$	
kxbox	nr. of grid points in x direction	
kybox	nr. of grid points in $y$ direction	
kzbox	nr. of grid points in $z$ direction	
	box sizes must fulfill kxbox≥kybox≥ kzbox	
dx,dy,dz,	grid spacing (in Bohr) for the 3D numerical gr be set to an optimal value and a value will be	_
	in file NX - the code stops and has to be resta	
	the grid size is defined before compilation in p	
	it has to be correlant with pseudopotentails	
	corresponds to ecut in solid state	
tcoulfalr	switch to FALR Coulomb solver (else exact so	lver)
iswitch_interpol	switch to interpolated grid for PsP	- · · - )
numspin	number of spin components (2=full spin treatments)	ment)
	(1=spin averaged, possible problem for ADSIC	,
kstate	maximum nr. of s.p. states which is possible (	/
nclust	number of QM electrons	(8
	,	
nion2	selects type of ionic background	
	$0 \rightarrow \text{jellium background}$	
	$1 \rightarrow \text{background from ionic pseudo-potentials}$	
	$2 \rightarrow \text{background read in from potion.dat}$	
temp	electronic temperature in static iteration	
nion	number of cluster ions	
nspdw	number of spin down electrons	
radjel	Wigner-Seitz radius of jellium background	
surjel	surface thickness of jellium background	
bbeta	quadrupole deformation of jellium background	
gamma	triaxiality of jellium background	
itback	nr. of iterations for jellium background	
rotclustx,y,z	vector fo angle of initial rotation of ions	
scaleclustx	scaling of ionic configuration along x-axis	
scaleclusty	scaling of ionic configuration along y-axis	
scaleclustz	scaling of ionic configuration along z-axis	
scaleclust	if $\neq 1$ : scaling of ionic configuration along x-y-	-Z
shiftclustx	shift of ionic configuration along x-axis	
shiftclusty	shift of ionic configuration along y-axis	
shiftclustz	shift of ionic configuration along z-axis	

	Namelist GLOBAL	in for005. <name></name>
	$initialization\ of\ wave\ functions$	
b2occ	deformation for initial harmonic oscillator wf's	
gamocc	triaxiality for initial harmonic oscillator wf's	
osfac	factor on initial oscillator radius	
deocc	nr. of states above Fermi energy (determines nr.	of states)
shiftWFx	shift of initial wavefunctions in x direction	
ishiftCMtoOrigin	switch to shift center of mass of cluster to origin	of box
ispinsep	initialize wavefunctions with some spin asymmet	try
$init\_lcao$	choice of basis for wavefunction initialization	
	$=0 \Longrightarrow$ harmonic oscillator functions (center car	n be moved by shiftWFx)
	$=1 \Longrightarrow \text{atomic orbitals} = \text{WFs centered at ionic}$	esites
	convergence issues	
e0dmp	damping parameter for static solution of Kohn-S	Sham equations
	(typically about the energy of the lowest bound	state)
epswf	step size for static solution of Kohn-Shahm equa	ations (of order of 0.5)
epsoro	required variance to terminate static iteration (c	order of $10^{-5}$ )
occmix	mixing factor: new (thermal) occupation to old	
endcon	requires precision variance, termination criterion	1
	Namelist GLOBAL in for005	. <name></name>
	yet to be sorted	
dpolx add stationa	ary dipole field in x-direction (better placed in dyn	namic?)
dpoly add stations	ary dipole field in y-direction	
dpolz add stations	ary dipole field in z-direction	

	Namelist DYNAMIC	in for005. <name></name>
nume	rical and physical parameters for sto	
dt1	time step for propagating electron	$\Delta x$
ismax	maximum number of static iteration	ons
idyniter	switch to s.p. energy as E0DMP f	for 'iter>idyniter'
ifhamdiag	diagonalization of m.f. Hamiltonia	an in static step
	(presently limited to fully occupie	d configurations)
isitmax	nr. of imaginary-time steps to imp	prove static solution
itmax	number of time steps for electronic	c propagation
ifexpevol	exponential evolution 4. order inst	tead of TV splitting
iffastpropag	accelerated time step in TV splitts	_
	(for pure electron dynamics, interp	,
irest	switch to restart dynamics from fi	
istat	switch to read wavefunctions from	
	it continues static iteration for '	
	it starts dynamics from these w	
idenfunc	choice of density functional for LD	
	$1 \rightarrow \text{Perdew & Wang 1992 (default)}$	lt setting)
	$2 \rightarrow \text{Gunnarson & Lundquist}$	
	$3 \rightarrow \text{only exchange in LDA}$	
isave	saves results after every 'isave' ste	-
	on file 'rsave' in and after static it	
	on file 'save' in dynamic propagati	
ipseudo	switch for using pseudo-densities t	to represent substrate
	atoms	
ipsptype	type of pseudopotentials: $0 = \text{soft}$	
	1 = full Goedecker; 2 = local Goe	
	3 = read from file goed.asci (no no	2 0, ,
	4 = semicore read from file goed.a	
directenergy	.true. = direct computation of e	energy
	(only for LDA, Slater, KLI)	
ifsicp	selects type of self-interaction corn	
	0 = pure LDA, 1 = SIC-GAM, 2 = 0	
	4 = SIC-KLI; 5 = exact exchange	
	8 = full SIC (real), 9 = full SIC(c	<b>-</b> /
	???: Options IFSICP=7,8,9 yet to	
icooltyp	type of cooling (0=none, 1=pseud	•
: e	2=steepest descent, 3=Monte Car	
ifredmas	switch to use reduced mass for ion	· ·
ionmdtyp	ionic propagation (0=none, 1=lea	
+ <i>-</i>	(Should we move "leap-frog" to the	
ntref	nr. time step after which absorbin	~
nabsorb	number of absorbing points on bo	,
powabso	power of absorbing boundary conditions	
ispherabso	switch to spherical mask in absorb	oing bounds

	Namelist DYNAMIC	in for005. <name></name>
way of excitation		
centfx	initial boost of electronic wavefunction	ns in x-direction
centfy	initial boost of electronic wavefunction	ns in y-direction
centfz	initial boost of electronic wavefunction	ns in z-direction
shiftinix	initial x-shift of electronic wavefunctio	ns
shiftiniy	initial y-shift of electronic wavefunctio	ns
shiftiniz	initial z-shift of electronic wavefunction	ns
tempion	initial temperature of cluster ions	
ekmat	initial kinetic energy of substrate atom	x = (boost in x, in eV)
itft	choice of shape of laser pulse	
	1 = ramp laser pulse, sine switching or	n/off
	2 = gaussian laser pulse	
	$3 = \cos^2 \text{ pulse}$	
tnode	time (in fs) at which pulse computation	n starts
deltat	length of ramp pulse (itft = 1), in fs	
tpeak	time (in fs, relative to tnode) at which	n peak is reached
	(for itft $= 1$ and 2, pulse length becomes	2*tpeak $)$
omega	laser frequency (in Ry)	
e0	laser field strength in Ry/Bohr	
e1x,e1y,e1z	orientation of pulse	
$e0_{-}2$	field strength of second laser pulse (on	ly itft=3)
phase2	phase of second pulse	
omega2	frequency of second pulse	
tstart2	initial ime of second pulse	
tpeak2	peak time of 2. pulse (pulse length is 2	2*tpeak2)
iexcit	modus of excitation (0=shifts, 1=rotat	tion)
iangmo	switch to compute angular momentum	l
irotat	axis of rotation for excitation (x=1,y=	=2,z=2,xyz=4)
phirot	angle of rotation for excitation (in unit	ts of degree)
phangle	angle of "rotation" into a $1ph$ state	
phphase	phase of "rotation" into a $1ph$ state	
nhstate, npstate	nr. of hole and particle state for $1ph$ e	
	this option can only be run from ista	t=1 to be checked

	Namelist DYNAMIC	in for005. <name></name>
	$flags\ for\ observables$	
iplotorbitals	switch to print plot-file pOrbitals for a	all static states
iemomsRel	multipole momentes of electron density	
	relative to origin (0) or c.m. of cluster	(1)
istinf	modulus for printing information in sta	tic iteration
ifspemoms	switch to compute and print spatial s.p	. moments
iftransme	switch to compute and print transition	m.elements
$irhoint\_time$	modulus for printing slices of integrated	d densities
jstinf	modulus for printing information in dyn	namic
jinfo	modulus for printing dynamical informa	ation on infosp. <name></name>
jdip	modulus for printing dipole moments or	n pdip. <name></name>
jquad	modulus for printing quadrupole mome	nts on pquad. <name></name>
jesc	modulus for printing ionization pescel	. <name></name>
jdiporb	modulus for printing dipoles for s.p. sta	ates on pdiporb.xyz
jenergy	modulus for printing energy information	n on penergies. <name></name>
jener	modulus for printing ionic energies	
iflocaliz	activates computation of Becke's localiz	zation
jelf	modulus for analyzing and printing elec	etron localization in dynamics
	various files are written of the form pel	f*. <name></name>
iflocaliz	modulus for analyzing and printing elec	etron localization in statics
jstinf	modulus for printing s.p. energies and	variances
jpos	modulus for printing ionic positions on	pposion. <name></name>
jvel	modulus for printing ionic velocities on	pvelion. <name></name>
jstateoverlap	switch to compute overlap of static stat	te with
	the state directly after dynamical initia	lization
jforce	modulus for printing ionic forces	
jgeomion	modulus for printing global measures of	f ionic configuration
jang	modulus for printing electronic angular	momentum
jangabso	modulus for printing angular distribution	on of emitted electrons
jspdp	modulus for printing spin dipole momen	$\operatorname{nta}$
jposcm	modulus for printing electronic center of	of mass
ipasinf	modulus for printing general information	on along dynamics
jgeomel	modulus for printing global measures of	f electronic geometry
jelf	modulus for evaluating an printing elec	tron localization
jmp	modulus for storing information for PE	S
jnorms	modulus for printing s.p. norms and ion	nization probabilities
jcharges	modulus for printing radially averaged	charge distribution
drcharges	radial distance for scanning radially ave	eraged charge distribution
jplotdensitydiff	modulus for printing $\rho(t) - \rho(0)$ along :	x-axis
jplotdensitydiff2d	modulus for printing 2D cuts of $\rho(t) - \rho(0)$	
jplotdensity2d	modulus for printing 2D cuts of density	7

	Namelist DYNAMIC	in for005. <name></name>
	yet unsorted	
phi	phase of laser pulse, inactive for electrons, strange for ions????	
projcharge	charge of ionic projectile	
projvelx	x-velocity of ionic point-charge projectile	
projvely	y-velocity of ionic point-charge projectile	
projvelz	z-velocity of ionic point-charge projectile	
projinix	initial x-coordinate of ionic point-charge projectile	
projiniy	initial y-coordinate of ionic point-charge projectile	
projiniz	initial z-coordinate of ionic point-charge projectile	
${\tt modionstep}$	modulus for ion step (nr. of electron steps per ion step)	
ispidi	=1 switches to initialization by spin-dipole boost	
izforcecorr	=1 enforce zero-force condition, =0 tests condition, =-1 disable	s all
dinmargin	margin defining inner box in connection with Gaussian pseudo-	densities check default
iangabso	option for origin for angular distribution (1=box, 2=c.m.)	
ipes	activates preparation of measuring points for PES	
nangtheta	number of PAD angular cones in $\theta$ direction	
nangphi	number of PAD angular cones in $\phi$ direction	
delomega	space angle of angular cones in PES check	
${\tt angthetal}$	lower angle $\theta$ for PES evaluation	
${ t angthetah}$	upper angle $\theta$ for PES evaluation	
angphil	lower angle $\phi$ for PES evaluation	
angphih	upper angle $\phi$ for PES evaluation	
ifreezekspot	=1 freezes KS potential at stage of time=0	
ifixcmion	switch to fix c.m. during ionic motion	
ekin0pp	kinetic energy for initial boost of electrons and ions	
vxn0	boost velocity x-direction relative to ekin0pp	
vyn0	boost velocity y-direction relative to ekin0pp	
vzn0	boost velocity z-direction relative to ekin0pp	
nmptheta	number of PES measuring points in $\theta$ direction	
nmpphi	number of PES measuring points in $\phi$ direction	

N	Vamelist DYNAMIC	in for005. <name></name>	
	RTA parameters		
jrtaint	modulus for invoking RTAS step		
rtamu	$\mu$ parameter for quadratic term on $\rho$	p-constraint	
rtamuj	$\mu_j$ parameter for quadratic term on	<b>j</b> -constraint	
rtasumvar2max	criterion for maximal variance of s.p	. energies	
rtaeps	step size in DCMF iteration		
rtaeOdmp	damping energy in DCMF iteration		
rtatempinit	initial temperature in RTA step		
rtaforcetemperature	is that really used?		
rtasigee	effective electron-electron cross section	on in RTA	
rtars	effective Wigner-Seitz radius for esti	mating damping rate	

	Namelist EXTENSIONS	in for005. <name></name>
ext	ended options (not to appear in public version)	
trequest	variable checking CPU time to trigger save operations	
timefrac	variable checking CPU time to trigger save oper	rations
iscatterelectron	switch to scattering with electron wavepacket	
jattach	modulus to compute attachement probability	
scatterelectronenergy	kinetic energy of impinging electron wavepacket	- J
scatterelectronvxn	x-velocity of electron wavepacket (relative to en	ergy)
scatterelectronvyn	y-velocity of electron wavepacket (relative to en	ergy)
scatterelectronvzn	z-velocity of electron wavepacket (relative to en	ergy)
scatterelectronx	initial x-coordinate of impinging electron	
scatterelectrony	initial y-coordinate of impinging electron	
scatterelectronz	initial z-coordinate of impinging electron	
scatterelectronw	initial width of impinging electron	
jescmask	modulus for detailed print of lost electrons	
jescmaskorb	modulus for state-wise detailed print of lost elec-	ctrons
eproj	energy of incoming projectile (= last ion in the	list)
vpx,vpy,vpz	direction of the incoming projectile	
taccel	time span over which the projectile is accelerate	ed to eproj
	for taccel=0 one has to use init_lcao=1	
nproj	element number of atomic projectile	
nproj_states	nr. of eletronic states in atomic projectile	
idenspl	modulus for printing 2D cuts of density in MTV	V format
i3dz	print z-integrated 2D density, following idensp:	1
i3dx	print x-integrated 2D density, following idensp	1
i3dstate	print x- and z-integrated density per state, follo	wing idenspl

modulus for evaluating boost-invariant s.p. energy and variance ???

jstboostinv

	Namelist SURFACE	in for005. <name< th=""></name<>
idielec	switch to dielectric background	
xdielec	distance of dielectric background t	o lowest GSM layer
epsdi	dielectric constant of dielectric bac	ekground
isurf	switch to activate dielectric backgr	cound
ne	Number of fixed shells in substrate	9
nc	number of O cores in $MgO(001)$	
nk	number of Mg cations in MgO(001	.)
ivdw	handling of Van-der-Waals with su	ibstrate atoms
	$0 \Longrightarrow \text{no VdW}$	
	$1 \Longrightarrow$ enables full computation of	m VdW
	$2 \Longrightarrow$ enables effective VdW throu	igh PsP parameters
ifadiadip	switch to adiabatic treatment of su	ubstrate dipoles
shiftx	global shift in $x$ for all substrate a	toms
shifty,shiftz	as shiftx for $y$ and $z$ direction	
mion	mass of surface anion (16 for O in	MgO(001))
mkat	mass of surface kation (24.3 for Mg	- (
me	mass of valence shell	
cspr	spring constant for interaction bet	ween core and valence shel
chgc0	charge of (anion) core	
chge0	charge of valence shell	
chgk0	charge of cation	
sigmak	gauss width of cation	
sigmac	gauss width of core	
sigmav	gauss width of valence shell	
iUseCell	switch for reading/building lattice	of substrate atoms
	$0 \Longrightarrow \text{lattice atoms are read in fro}$	m input file 'for005surf.*'
	$1 \Longrightarrow \text{lattice is built from replication}$	ing unit cell and
	lattice parameters rlattvec .	are read in (see md.F)
iPotFixed	switch for Madelung summation of	f substrate atoms
	read/write electrostatic potential f	from particles with imob=0
	so that their run-time calculation	can be skipped
	$0 \Longrightarrow do not read; calculate full po$	otential at each iteration
	$1 \Longrightarrow \text{read in potFixedIon}() \text{ from } $	previously prepared file
	$-1 \Longrightarrow \text{calculate potFixedIon}() \text{ write}$	ite result to a file which ca
	be later read in by option 1, s	top after that
	$2 \Longrightarrow \text{calculate potFixedIon}()  at the second of the s$	he beginning, do not write
ifmdshort	includes short range interaction ele	ectron—substrate
<pre>isrtyp(i,j)</pre>	type of interaction between the dif	ferent kinds of particles
	$0 \to \text{no short range interaction}$	
	$1 \to GSM \text{ core}$	
	$2 \to \text{GSM}$ valence shell $=1 \Longrightarrow \text{Be}$	orn-Mayer type
	$3 \to \text{GSM kation} = 2 \Longrightarrow \text{Argon ca}$	ase
	$4 \to \text{Na core}$	
	$5 \to \text{DFT electron}$	
${\tt unfixCLateralRadx}$	radius of cylinder with mobile core	es
${\tt unfixELateralRadx}$	radius of cylinder with mobile vale	ence electrons
fixCBelowx	fixes cores which lay below given x	value

<u></u>	Namelist PERIO	in for005. <name></name>
ch	effective charge of ion	
amu	mass of ion in units of hydrogen ma	ISS
dr1,dr2	radii of soft local PsP	
prho1,prho2	strenghts of soft local PsP	
crloc	radius for local part of Goedecker P	PsP
cc1,cc2	strengths for local part of Goedecke	r PsP
r0g,r1g,r2g	radii for non-local parts of Goedeck	er PsP
h0_11g,h0_22g,h0_33g	strenghts for non-local parts of Goe	decker PsP
h1_11g,h1_22g,h2_11g	strenghts for non-local parts of Goe	decker PsP
radiong	carrier radius for projecteor in non-	local Goedecker PsP

	Namelist FSIC	in for005. <name></name>
step	step size in iteration of localizing or	symmetry condition
precis	precision in iteration of localizing or	symmetry condition
SymUtBegin	nr. iteration where symmetry condition starts	
	for pure localizing step set SymUtBeg	$     \sin > ismax $
radmaxsym	limiting value in radius division for a	actucal step

## Ionic structure and $e^-$ -initialization in for005ion.<name>

This initialization does not use NAMELIST but reads input in fixed order. Each line stands for one ion. Each column has a definite meaning.

- Col. 1 x-coordinate
- Col. 2 y-coordinate
- Col. 3 z-coordinate
- Col. 4 number of element in periodic system (e.g.: Na↔11)
- Col. 5 only init\_lcao=1: ordering of nodes in repeated initialization at this ion
- Col. 6 only init\_lcao=1: radius of initial Gaussian at this ion
- Col. 7 only init\_lcao=1: starting spin for initalization at this ion