peachgk md Ver. 2.142 Input Script Manual (temporary)

Gota KIKUGAWA (菊川豪太)

Institute of Fluid Science, Tohoku University, Japan

1. peachgk.ini

This script is most significant file in order to control peachgk_md. If you configure this file, you can utilize various functions implemented in peachgk_md as you want. In what follows, each parameter is explained precisely. The syntax of each line is

[parameter name] [value 1] [value 2] ···

Since parameters other than the incorporated parameters are ignored by peachgk_md, you can insert any comment in the script. Inversely, if you delete the parameters present in the script, peachgk_md will cause malfunction. Therefore, even though you do not need a certain parameter or function, please leave that in the script.

The first line in the script shows the version information of peachgk.ini. If you change this line, peachgk_md is supposed to stop with error.

Frequently used parameters or significant parameters are presented in a **bold face** in what follows.

···peachgk.ini···

MD control script for peachgk Ver.5.6 '15.03.28

Configuration about input or output filenames

#input&output file name

iuwtopname H2O_topOB.dat Topology filename for water model (this

file must be in the working directory.)

iuparavdwname para_vdw_s.dat Filename for the vdW (Lennard-Jones)

parameter list (this file must be in the

working directory.)

iuparabondname para_bond.dat Filename for the parameter list of bonded

interaction parameters (this file must be in

the working directory.)

iuparaconstname para_const.dat Filename for the pair list to which the rigid

bond constraint is imposed (this file must

be in the working directory.)

iuparacstmnbname para estmnb.dat Filename for parameters of a custom

potential function (when using a custom

		potential function (ifcstmnb is ON), this
		file is needed.)
iuaddtopname	add_top.dat	Filename for parameters of additional
		topology information (needed when
		ifrdaddtop is ON)
iustrmvelname	out_strmvel.dat	Filename to input data of streaming
		velocity (ifstrmvel is ON)
iuposresname	sta_peachgk-2.0.dat	Filename for the reference coordinate data
		which is used to position restraint of atoms
		(ifposres is ON). The format of this file is
		the same as that of the following restart
		file.
iostarecname	sta_peachgk-2.0.dat	Restart filename of MD simulation
ousumname	out sum.dat	Filename for summary of simulation
		conditions of a MD simulation
ouenename	out ene.dat .true.	Filename for output energy data. A logical
	_	value of the last column indicates whether
		you actually want to output this file. (This
		is the case with the following items.)
ouposname	out pos.dat .true.	Filename for output coordinate data of
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		each atom
ouvelname	out_vel.dat .true.	Filename for output velocity data of each
		atom
outhename	out_the.dat .true.	Filename for output data regarding
		Nosé-Hoover thermostat
oubarname	out_bar.dat .true.	Filename for output data regarding
		barostat
ouprename	out_pre.dat .true.	Filename for output pressure data
outhename	out_thc.dat	Filename for data regarding temperature
		control at local volumes when needed
		(ifoutthe is ON)
oupdbname	out_pdb.pdb	Filename for PDB formatted file when
•	<u>.</u>	needed (ifoutpdb is ON)
		(1

Configuration about molecular species and number of molecules

#number of particle

In peachgk_md, all of the molecular species in the system are categorized into three types: polyatomic, water, and monatomic type. The program is designed so that it is much easier to do simulation when water and monatomic molecules are treated as the latter two types, respectively. Water can also be treated as the polyatomic type in principle if you want.

```
#number and type of each poly type
# Format:
                      No. npoly mole npoly atom iucorname iutopname createcor
     npolymoletyp
#!!! set the polytyp for createcor after the polytyp for rdstarec
#!!! set "setcharge" to set partial charge value from cor file
#!!! set "localfix" to fix the atom position (iflocalfix must be ON)
#!!! set "localfixz" to fix the atom z position only (iflocalfixz must be ON)
             Followed by index of atom to fix, and z position to fix.
#!!! set "localfixzg" to fix the COM of molecule z position only
             (iflocalfixzg must be ON) Followed by z position to fix.
#!!! set "localheat" and the following real value to keep the temperature
            to the target value (iflocalheat must be ON)
#!!! set "posres" to impose position restraint (mole.) (ifposres must be ON)
#!!! set "posresatm" to impose position restraint (atom) (ifposres must be ON)
#
            Following the "posresatm", number of atoms for restraint,
#
            indexes of atom for restraint are aligned.
            Above posres schemes can be used with specifying the constraint
            direction like posresx or posresatmy.
            Do not use "posres" or "posresatm" together with direction-specifying
            options like "posresx". "posres" means contraint for all directions.
#!!! set "potbias" to impose the bias potential (mole.) (ifpotbias must be ON)
#!!! set "potbiasatm" to impose the bias potential (atom) (ifpotbias must be ON)
#
            Following the "potbiasatm", number of atoms exerted by the potential,
            indexes of atom are aligned.
#!!! set "pdbresname" and the following word (within 4 character)
          to specify the "resname" in PDB format
#!!! set "centerfix" to fix barycentric velocity of each molecular speices
#
            (ifcenterfix poly, water, or ma must be ON
             and ifcenterfix all must be OFF)
```

```
#!!! set "localvel*" with the direction-specifying letter x, y, or z in '*'
           or combinations of these options (localvelx and localvely, etc.)
#
           followed by a velocity value (in m/s unit)
           (iflocalvel must be .true. and centerfix of the atom must be .false.)
                      2
                                                          Number of polyatomic types in the system
npolytyp
                    1
                             5
                                       24 C7H15OH cor.dat C7H15OH top.dat .true.
npolymoletyp
                                       18 C5H11OH_cor.dat C5H11OH_top.dat .true.
                             5
npolymoletyp
                    2
↑These are the definition of molecular species and the number of molecules for each polyatomic type. In
 this example, there are two polyatomic types. From left to right, each column denotes [index (serial
 number)] [number of molecules] [number of atoms in a single molecule] [filename for molecular
 coordinate] [filename for molecular topology] [switch whether initial coordinates are generated] (these
 parameters are required). For other additional parameters, see comment lines above.
                              5
#npolymoletyp
                     3
                                        18 C5H11OH cor.dat C5H11OH top.dat .true. setcharge
pdbresname PENO
                     4
                                         18 C5H11OH_cor.dat C5H11OH_top.dat
#npolymoletyp
                               5
                                                                                   .true. localheat
300.0 posres pdbresname PENO
#npolymoletyp
                     4
                               5
                                         18 C5H11OH_cor.dat C5H11OH_top.dat .true. localheat
300.0 posresx posresz
                       pdbresname PENO
                              5
                                       56 C18H37S cor.dat C18H37S cor.dat .true. posresatm 1 1
#npolymoletyp
pdbresname ODTI
#npolymoletyp
                     6
                              5
                                        56 C18H37S cor.dat C18H37S cor.dat .true. localfixz 2
20.0e-10 pdbresname ODTI[
†Some examples of description including additional parameters as comment lines
#number of water molecule
nwater
                  10
                                                          Number of molecules for water type. The
                      .true.
                                                          last column indicates whether initial
                                                          coordinates are generated.
#number and type of each monatomic molecule
# Format:
    nmatomtyp
                    No. nmatomtyp monoatmtyp createcor
#!!! set the matyp for createcor after the matyp for rdstarec
                      2
                                                          Number of monatomic types
nmatyp
nmatomtyp
                   1
                            5
                                     NA .true.
```

nmatomtyp 2 5 CL .true.

†These are the definition of molecular species and the number of molecules for each monatomic type. In this example, there are two monatomic types. From left to right, each column denotes [index] [number of atoms] [identifier for molecular species with two letters] [switch whether initial coordinates are generated] (these parameters are required). For other additional parameters, see comment lines above.

#nmatomtyp	3	5	AU .true. localfix pdbresname GOLD
#nmatomtyp	4	5	PT .true. localheat 300.0 pdbresname PLAT
#nmatomtyp	5	1	FT .false. potbias pdbresname FE3P
#nmatomtyp	6	5	AU .true. localfixz 20.0e-10 pdbresname GOLD

[†]Some examples of description including additional parameters as comment lines

#parameter of initial configuration for createcor

Format:

```
    # maxpo
    No. xmax ymax zmax and some other parameters
    # maxw
    No. xmax ymax zmax and some other parameters (No. = 1)
    # maxma
    No. xmax ymax zmax and some other parameters
```

Required parameters when initial coordinates are newly generated (coordinates are not restored from the restart file)

maxpo	1	1	1	5
maxpo	2	1	1	5
#maxpo	3	1	1	5 90.0
maxw	1	1	1	10
maxma	1	1	1	5
maxma	2	1	1	5

†The index (series number) of second column corresponds to the index in the above block defining molecular species (nmatomtyp etc.) From left to right, each column indicates variables which is used in the creeatecor.F90 source code: [xmaxpo] [ymaxpo] [zmaxpo] (in the case of polyatomic type). In these parameters, the relationship of [xmaxpo]×[ymaxpo]×[zmaxpo] = [number of molecules in each species] must hold. Other additional parameters can be added and used in createcor.F90.

Configuration about MD ensemble and number of steps

#parameter of MD stages

mdcont stage parameters

nstage		5	Total number of MD stages
maxnste	p	60000	Total number of MD steps
#	md_ems	energy minimization by steepest descent	(SD) method
#	md_htf	heat flux calculation in NVE MD (transflu	ıx.ini is needed)
#	md_nve	NVE constant MD	
#	md_nhc	NVT constant MD (NHC eq.)	
#	md_mtk	NPT constant MD (MTK eq.)	
#	md_t	target temperature NVT (v-scale)	
#	md_h	gradual heating NVT (v-scale)	
#	md_0k	0[K] NVT (clear distorsion)	

↑In peachgk_md, total MD steps can be decomposed into multiple stages. The different ensemble or MD algorithm can be used in each stage, e.g., NVT in the first stage and NPT in the subsequent second stage. Summation of steps over all stages should be maxnstep above.

1	1000	This line is linked to the next line. The second column is the series number.
1	md_0k	Perform temperature control MD at 0 K for 1000 steps (so-called quenched dynamics to relax the initial
		configuration).
2	29000	
2	md_t	Perform constant temperature MD
		(velocity scaling) for 29000 steps.
3	10000	
3	md_mtk	Perform NPT ensemble MD for 10000
		steps using Martyna-Tobias-Klein
		equations of motion.
4	10000	
4	md_nhc	Perform NVT ensemble MD for 10000
		steps using Nosé-Hoover chain thermostat.
5	10000	
5	md_nve	Perform NVE ensemble MD for 10000
		steps.
	1 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 4	1 md_0k 2 29000 2 md_t 3 10000 3 md_mtk 4 10000 4 md_nhc 5 10000

nstep_maxwell -1 Time step for imposing Maxwell-

Boltzmann velocity distribution. When -1 is used (non-existent time step), this algorithm is not used.

Time step for imposing expansion/shrink of computational cell size. When -1 is set,

this algorithm is not used.

Configuration about MD system size

-1

#cell dimensions (cel is prior to ratio)

nstep expand

xcel49.748536d-10Cell length in the x direction in [m] unitsycel49.748536d-10Cell length in the y direction in [m] unitszcel49.748536d-10Cell length in the z direction in [m] units

yratio 1.0d0 This gives ycel/xcel ratio. If ycel is not

specified and this parameter is used, this

ratio is employed to determine yeel.

zratio 1.0d0 This gives zcel/xcel ratio. If zcel is not

specified and this parameter is used, this

ratio is employed to determine zcel.

r_expand 1.1111111d0 Expansion/shrinkage ratio for the cell size

when used (volume-based ratio).

Important parameters controlling MD simulation

#some important parameters

ifstarec .false. Restart MD simulation from the previous

run written in the restart file.

ifcreatecor .true. Start MD simulation generating new

coordinates of atoms. Code your initial

configuration in createcor.F90.

↑You can choose both ifstarec and ifcreatecor at once. For example, this is conveniently adopted when coordinates of some parts of molecular species are given by the restart file, and the others are newly generated.

ifrdaddtop .false. Put additional topology information. The

input script specified by iuaddtopname is

required.

ifcenterfix_all .true. Keep the total translational momentum of

the system zero (make modification every

step). If this flag is ON, the following

three parameters are ignored.

ifcenterfix poly .true. Keep the translational momentum of

polyatomic types zero individually.

ifcenterfix_water .true. Keep the translational momentum of the

water type zero individually.

ifcenterfix ma .true. Keep the translational momentum of

monatomic types zero individually.

#PDB output

ifoutpdb .true. Output PDB formatted file.

nstep_pdbout 0 Using coordinates of this time step, PDB

file is generated. Zero step means just before MD loop. So, this can be used to

confirm initial configuration.

Configuration about MD time integration

#time step and MTS parameters

MTS flags

long-force long

med-force med ! Don't use this flag!

short-force short

In peachgk_md, the r-RESPA integration scheme is employed as a time integration. For multiple-time scale, the current version only support "long" and "short" timescales.

dt_long_cal 1.0d-15 Time step for long timescale integration in

[sec] units

nstep_short 5 Number of inner loops for r-RESPA (short

timescale). In this example, time step for short timescale integration is 1.0×10^{-15} / 5

= 0.2 [fs].

#!!! From Ver.1.74, do not use mts med !!!

if you do not want to calculate certain interaction, just comment out,

then parallel computations become faster.

In the following configurations, specify which kind of interaction is calculated in which timescale (short or long). Note that if commented out, calculation of that interaction is skipped. When performing parallel computation, by commenting out unneeded interactions, the amount of inter-process communication can be reduced.

mts_bond	short	Bond stretching interaction
mts_angl	short	Angle bending interaction
mts_anglub	short	Urey-Bradley angle bending (CHARMM)
mts_tors	short	Torsion interaction (periodic type)
mts_torsrb	short	Torsion interaction (Ryckaert-Bellman
		type)
mts_torsim	short	Torsion interaction (improper)
mts_vdw	long	LJ potential
mts_ewr	long	Coulomb potential (real space)
mts_ewk	long	Coulomb potential (reciprocal space)
mts_vdw14	long	1-4 LJ potential
mts_elc14	long	1-4 Coulomb potential
#mts_mor	long	Morse potential
#mts_sh	long	Spohr & Heinzinger potential
#mts_rfh	short	Rustad, Felmy, and Hay potential
#mts_dou	long	Dou potential
#mts_cstmnb	long	Custom potential function
mts_cnpvw	long	Control of normal pressure by substrate
		wall
mts_posres	short	Position restraint force (harmonic bond)
mts_potbias	long	Bias potential

When making the initial configuration relaxed, the displacement of atoms is limited to a specified value in order to avoid the divergence of MD integration even if interatomic distances are extremely small.

iflimitmove	.false.	Limit the displacement of atomic motion
limitdist	0.1d-10	Maximum displacement of atoms in every
		time step in [m] units

Configuration about extended system MD

#Nose-Hoover chain and MTK eq. and higher order integration

for Nose-Hoover chain

mchain 3 Number of chains for the Nosé-Hoover

chain method

tfreq 1.0d+13 Time constant for the Nosé-Hoover

thermostat in [sec-1] units

text 300.0d0 Target temperature in the Nosé-Hoover

method in [K] units

↑If the time integration of Nosé-Hoover method is not stable, tweak the tfreq value. The above parameters are also adopted in the NPT simulation (md mtk) as well as the NVT simulation (md nhc).

for Andersen (Hoover type) barostat

vfreq 0.2d+12 Time constant for the barostat in the

Andersen method in [sec-1] units

pext 0.1d6 Target pressure in the Andersen method in

[Pa] units

ifpatmcont .true. Pressure control by atom-based pressure

ifpmolcont .false. Pressure control by molecule-based

pressure

↑Current version only supports the isotropic pressure control. If the pressure control integration is not stable, tweak the tfreq value. Either ifpatmoent or ifpmolcont must be enabled.

for higher order Trotter expansion

next 1 Repeating number of extended system

using Trotter expansion

nyosh 3 Expansion order of Yoshida-Suzuki

method compatible with 1, 3, and 5

†In most cases, the default value is sufficient. Bigger values make the integration more accurate.

Other MD parameters

#some MD flags

ifrattle .true. Use SHAKE/RATTLE method

ifewald .false. Standard Ewald method for calculating

Coulomb interaction

ifspme .true. SPME method for calculating Coulomb

interaction

iffennell .false. Fennell (modified Wolf) method for

calculating Coulomb interaction

↑One of above three parameters must be ON. However, if you enable FFLAGS2 = -D_LJ_ONLY in Makefile and compile peachgk_md (the system without partial charges), all three flags can be disabled. In this case, the calculation of the Ewald method is skipped and MD computation is made faster.

ifljari .true. Arithmetic mean is adopted to determine

the LJ σ parameter between dislike atoms

by default.

ifligeo .false. Geometric mean is adopted to determine

the LJ σ parameter between dislike atoms

by default.

 \uparrow The mixing rule of σ parameter is controlled by A (arithmetic) or G (geometric) description in para_vdw_s.dat. However, for the atomic pair between A and G (not A-A and G-G pair), the above policy is employed for the mixing rule. All LJ ε parameters are evaluated by the geometric mean.

iflocalheat	.false.	Impose a temperature control by velocity
		scaling individually to each molecular
		species
ifregionheat	.false.	Impose velocity scaling to local volumes.
		The input script of tempcont.ini is needed
		in the working directory.
ifregionhf	.false.	Impose constant heat flux to local volumes
		(Jund & Jullien method). The input script
		of hfcont.ini is needed in the working
		directory.
ifreglange	.false.	Impose the Langevin thermostat to local
		volumes. The input script of langecont.ini
		is needed in the working directory.
ifteratom	.true.	When adopting the temperature control or
		heat flux control to local regions described
		above, the control is imposed to each atom
		(.T.) or each molecule (translational

velocity of center of mass) (.F.). When the system has the molecules with rigid bond restraint, molecule-based control should be used. Otherwise, the rigid bond conditions would not be satisfied.

When using temperature control to local volumes (velocity scaling and Langevin thermostat), the imposing and extracting thermal energy in one MD step is output to the file named by outthename parameter

Fix specific atomic or molecular

coordinates (zero temperature)

Fix z coordinates of specific atoms or

molecules

Fix z coordinates of center of mass of

specific atoms or molecules

ifposres .false. Constrain specific atomic or molecular

ifoutthc

iflocalfix

iflocalfixz

iflocalfixzg

.false.

.false.

.false.

.false.

coordinates using harmonic springs

ifpotbias .false. Apply the bias potential. The input script

of potbias.ini is needed.

iflocalvel .false. Force to give the velocity to the specific

atoms and molecules

ifstrmvel .false. Input the streaming velocity from the

external file and calculate proper temperature and heat flux when the streaming velocity exists. This file can be generated by post-process code of process_data/lvs_vel/. The file name is determined by the iustrmvelname

parameter.

↑Most of the above parameter work with the parameters in the "#number of particle" block mentioned above (configurations for molecular species and the number of molecules).

#!!! if you use NPT dynamics, you must choose ifcalpremole or ifcalpreatom !!!

ifcalpremole .true. Calculate molecular pressure

ifcalpreatom .true. Calculate atomic pressure

ifnetqcorrp .true. If the system has net charge, the correction

to the pressure values is evaluated.

↑When using the pressure control (md mtk), the corresponding pressure calculation should be performed.

pressure calculation of L-J long-range correction

ifcallilong .false. Employ the long range correction to the

pressure associated with LJ cut-off. Since this algorithm can be used in the quite

limited situations (water system), see what is done in the code.

solvetyp OB Identifier of the target oxygen atom to

which the long range correction is adopted

nsolve 10 Number of solvent molecules

parameter for ewald method

alpha 2.9202899d9 α parameter in the Ewald method in [m⁻¹]

units

kmax 8 Extension of reciprocal space in the

standard Ewald method

rrcut 9.0d-10 Cut-off radius for the real space

calculation in the Ewald method in [m]

units

parameter for SPME method

#!!! FFT requires grid points are a multiple of 2,3,5

nfft1 50 Number of charge grids in the x direction

in the SPME method

nfft2 50 Number of charge grids in the y direction

in the SPME method

nfft3 S0 Number of charge grids in the z direction

in the SPME method

pme order 6 Order of B-spline function in the SPME

method

↑The charge grid spacing should be almost 1Å adjusting the number of charge grids.

# parameter for energy	minimazation		
d_rini	0.5d-10	Initial displacement of atoms in the energy	
		minimization using the steepest descend	
		method in [m] units	
d_rmax	1.0d-10	Maximum displacement of atoms in the	
		energy minimization using the steepest	
		descend method in [m] units	
d_econv	1.0d-24	Convergence error of energy in the energy	
		minimization using the steepest descend	
		method in [J] units	
d_rmsf	1.0d-13	Convergence error of root mean square	
		force in the energy minimization using the	
		steepest descend method in [N] units	
" d ND			
# other MD parameters			
rcut	12.0d-10	Cut-off radius for LJ interaction in [m]	
		units	
ifcellindex	.true.	Use cell-index method	
neeminex	uc.	ese cen maex menod	
ifbook	.true.	Use book-keeping (neighbor list) method	
rcut_book	14.0d-10	Cut-off radius for the book-keeping	
		method in [m] units. This value must be	
		larger than rcut and rrcut.	
nstep_book	50	Update the neighbor list every what time	
		steps	
†If there is no particular reason, both ifbook and ifcellindex should be ON. When the system size is not			
enough to employ the cell-index method, the cell-index is turned off. rcut_book and nstep_book			

tcont_poly	300.0d0	Target temperature for the velocity scaling
		method in [K] units (polyatomic type)
tcont_water	300.0d0	Target temperature for the velocity scaling
		method in [K] units (water type)
tcont ma	300.0d0	Target temperature for the velocity scaling

parameters should be properly determined by users, checking NVE simulation, for example.

		method in [K] units (monatomic type)
tcont_poly_ini	0.0d0	Initial temperature for the gradual
		heating/cooling scheme (md_h) in [K]
		units (polyatomic type)
tcont_water_ini	0.0d0	Initial temperature for the gradual
		heating/cooling scheme (md_h) in [K]
		units (water type)
tcont_ma_ini	0.0d0	Initial temperature for the gradual
		heating/cooling scheme (md_h) in [K]
		units (monatomic type)

↑When iflocalheat is disabled, tcont_poly is representative to the target temperature of the system. When doing a md_h simulation, starting from initial temperature of tcont_*_ini, the system temperature is gradually increased/decreased up to the final temperature of tcont_* in the corresponding number of MD steps.

tcontinterval	100	Impose velocity scaling every this time steps
outinterval	100	Output various data every this time steps
pressinterval	100	Output pressure data every this time steps
heatfinterval	100	Output heat and momentum flux data every this time steps
recinterval	1000	Output restart data every this time steps.
		The restart file is overwritten. In addition,
		the restart file is overwritten at the end of
		the MD simulation.
oatmtyp	OB	Identifier for oxygen atom of water type
		(The default is SPC/E model)
hatmtyp	НВ	Identifier for hydrogen atom of water type
randseed	555	Random seed
compfact	1.00d0	Parameter for the initial configuration
eps_rattle	1.0e-7	Convergence condition for the SHAKE/
		RATTLE method

#Spline interpolation for ewald real space calculation

nspltbl 1100 Number of samples for the table-based

interpolation applied to the complementary error function used in the

Ewald method

 \uparrow The larger number of samples makes the interpolation more accurate, while it makes the computational cost larger in association with the latency of memory access. It is desirable that each user optimizes this parameter in their system. The recommended value is estimated by (rrcut [Å] + 2) * 100 and in most cases, this leads to the sufficiently accurate potential energy.

Configurations about cut-off radius for each interaction function

Cufoff setting for special interaction functions

#Morse cutoff

rcutmor 12.0d-10 Cut-off radius for Morse potential in [m]

units

ifcellindex mor .false. Use cell-index method for Morse potential

ifbookmor .false. Use book-keeping (neighbor list) method

for Morse potential

rcut_bookmor 14.0d-10 Cut-off radius of the book-keeping method

for Morse potential in [m] units

nstep_bookmor 50 Update the neighbor list for Morse

potential every what time steps

In what follows, the similar configurations for each interaction function are repeated.

:

#RP-VW cutoff

Configuration regarding the normal pressure control using virtual walls (the detailed algorithm is omitted)

ifcnp .false. Use the normal pressure control by virtual

walls

rcutrpvw 12.0d-10 Cut-off radius for the interaction between

the virtual wall and the real system in [m]

units

#ifcellindex_rpvw .false. ! **dummy** flag for cell index (RP-VW)

ifbookrpvw .false. Use the book-keeping (neighbor list)

method for the interaction between the

virtual wall and the real system

rcut_bookrpvw 14.0d-10 Cut-off radius of the book-keeping method

for the virtual wall interfaction in [m] units

nstep bookrpvw 50 Update the neighbor list for the virtual

wall interaction every what time steps

Configuration regarding a custom potential function

#CUSTOM NB interaction flags

ifcstmnb .false. Use a custom potential function

ifcellindex cstmnb .false. Use the cell-index method

ifbookcstmnb .false. Use the book-keeping (neighbor list)

method

†Other detailed parameters are defined in the para_cstmnb.dat file in the corresponding directory of the custom potential function.

END

- 2. Input files for molecular models
- 2.1. para_bond.dat
- 2.2. para_vdw_s.dat
- 2.3. para_const.dat
- 2.4. Molecular topology file (*_top.dat)
- 2.5. Molecular coordinate file (*_cor.dat)

To be updated

^{···}peachgk.ini until here···