Testing of JTH-v1.1 PAW table for ABINIT

François Jollet and Marc Torrent CEA, DAM, DIF F-91297 Arpajon, France

Natalie Holzwarth

Department of Physics, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC 27109 USA

(Dated: March 9, 2018)

A new version of the JTH table (JTHv1.1) is now available. It has been tested both against the Δ and Δ_1 factors ([1],[2]) and against the lattice parameter of fcc, bcc, rocksalt, perovskite, zinc-blende and half-heusler structures, following the GBRV testing suite [3].

I. JTH-V1.1 PAW TABLE FOR ABINIT

A new version of the JTH table (JTHv1.1) is now available. It has been generated with the code ATOMPAW (v4.0.0.12) [4]. This new version follows the XML format defined in [5].

Compared with the JTHv1.0 version, the following changes have been made:

- the data files have been slightly changed for: H, Li, Si, Cu, Zn, Ga, Cd, Sb, Lu, Os, Ir and Bi.

These changed have been made for numerical reasons (generally big ratios between the amplitude of projectors and the amplitude of wavefunctions). With these modifications, we obtain a table that gives good results for all the tests performed. These results are very similar to the physical results of the JTH-v1.0 table

II. PAW ATOMIC DATA VALIDATION AGAINST THE DELTA FACTOR

We have used the delta calculation package (version 3.1 [6]) to validate our new atomic data against the Wien2k code. The electronic structure calculations have been performed thanks to the ABINIT-8.4.4 code [7]. For this, we have used the recommended values [1] for the k-point sampling (6750/N k-points in the Brillouin zone for a N-atom cell). A Fermi-Dirac broadenning of 0.002 Ha has been used. As indicated in [1], we have used the cystallographic data (CIF's files) provided with the delta calculation package. The Equation of State (EOS) of each element has been adjusted to a Birch-Murnaghan one thanks to seven calculations at seven different volumes, ranging from 0.94 to 1.06 $V_{\rm S}$, where $V_{\rm S}$ is the equilibrium volume deduced from the CIF's file, without geometry optimisation to be exactly in the same conditions as the Wien2k calculations.

The version 3.1 of the delta calculation package gives both the delta factor and the modified delta1 factor proposed by [2]. For the JTH-v1.1 table, we obtain the mean values of Δ =0.44 meV and Δ ₁=1.03 meV for a 20 Ha cutoff, which are very good results (see [6] for comparison with other PAW data).

The detailed results for each elements are given here:

```
# Delta values of Abinit_delta_JTH32-20.txt with respect to WIEN2k.txt (in meV/atom)
# (71 elements of 71 included)
# calculated with calcDelta.py version 3.1
# from left to right: Delta [meV/atom] - relative Delta [%] - Delta1 [meV/atom]
Н 0.237 26.1 3.972
He 0.008 10.8 1.662
Li 0.011
           0.8 0.119
Be 0.094
           1.9 0.289
B 0.244
           2.8 0.426
C 0.146
           1.2 0.180
N 0.488
           6.1 0.927
0 0.242
           5.0 0.763
F 0.220
           6.5 0.984
Ne 0.010
           5.6 0.891
Na 0.498 33.9 5.190
Mg 0.256
           6.1 0.934
   0.098
           1.5 0.229
Al
Si 0.365
           4.0 0.604
Ρ
   0.488
           6.6 1.003
S 0.304
           4.2 0.636
Cl 0.062
           1.7 0.252
Ar 0.022
          11.4 1.670
K
   0.069
           5.1 0.778
Ca
   0.111
           3.0 0.459
Sc
   0.019
           0.3 0.044
Τi
   1.252
          12.7 1.930
V
   1.688
          13.6 2.074
\mathtt{Cr}
   0.723
           6.7 1.024
Mn 0.892 13.6 2.050
Fe 0.557
           5.0 0.763
Co 1.068
          9.0 1.373
Ni 1.457
          13.3 2.028
Cu 0.286
          3.3 0.504
Zn 0.319
          5.5 0.840
Ga 0.126
           2.5 0.379
Ge 0.555
           7.7 1.181
As 0.494
           6.3 0.959
Se 0.238
           3.3 0.510
Br 0.109
           2.4 0.369
Kr 0.021
           9.3 1.441
Rb 0.288
          22.4 3.415
Sr 0.755
          23.7 3.616
Y 0.332
           4.8 0.735
Zr 0.245
           2.2 0.336
Nb 0.193
           1.2 0.188
           7.8 1.195
Mo 1.631
Тc
   1.031
           4.7 0.715
Ru 0.344
           1.6 0.241
Rh 0.944
           5.1 0.781
```

```
Pd 1.161
            8.9 1.360
    0.215
            2.6 0.397
Ag
   0.088
            1.7 0.263
Cd
   0.209
In
            4.2 0.641
\mathtt{Sn}
   0.106
            1.6 0.239
Sb
   0.265
            3.3 0.497
Te
   0.069
            0.9 0.131
 Ι
   0.727
           15.2 2.319
Хe
    0.010
            4.2 0.645
Cs
    0.115
            9.9 1.500
Ba
   0.739
           26.6 4.080
   0.343
            4.9 0.750
Lu
Ηf
   0.192
            1.6 0.239
            2.4 0.362
Ta
   0.434
            5.4 0.828
W
   1.349
   0.886
            3.2 0.488
Re
   0.412
            1.4 0.217
0s
   0.622
            2.4 0.368
Ir
Pt
   2.105
           10.6 1.616
   1.108
            8.6 1.323
   0.144
           10.9 1.704
Hg
   0.056
            1.3 0.201
Tl
Pb
   0.293
            4.5 0.690
Βi
   0.128
            1.6 0.245
Po 0.194
            2.2 0.338
Rn 0.023
            8.8 1.355
#np.mean 0.444 6.8 1.035
          0.459 6.6 1.009
#np.std
                               (Pt, Na, Na)
#np.max
          2.105
                 33.9 5.190
#np.min
          0.008 0.3 0.044
                              (He, Sc, Sc)
```

We have also studied the convergency of the delta factor with the energy cutoff. We have calculated the delta factor for each element for Ecut=10 Ha, 12 Ha, 15 Ha, 17.5 Ha, 20 Ha, 25 Ha and 40 Ha. The following table shows the absolute difference of the Δ_1 factor in meV compared to the converged value at Ecut=40 Ha.

# E	cut 10 Ha	12 Ha	15 Ha	17.5 Ha	20 Ha	25 Ha	40 Ha
Н	8.496	8.131	5.986	3.257	1.304	-0.088	0.000
Не	26.637	75.749	2.172	3.652	1.206	3.253	0.000
Li	0.785	0.008	0.650	0.058	-0.103	-0.094	0.000
Ве	0.591	0.044	-0.231	-0.219	-0.090	-0.015	0.000
В	0.072	1.029	0.986	0.367	0.099	0.040	0.000
C	18.620	1.786	-0.662	-0.759	-0.772	-0.194	0.000
N	4.141	14.617	13.676	3.931	0.567	-0.204	0.000
0	70.776	31.858	9.273	0.866	0.346	0.282	0.000
F	111.608	13.347	7.535	-0.462	0.149	-0.224	0.000
Ne	15.490	7.554	7.878	21.914	-0.957	0.459	0.000
Na	NC	11.555	-4.554	0.189	0.025	0.305	0.000
Mg	0.418	-0.135	-0.102	0.591	-0.490	0.399	0.000
Al	3.095	1.192	-0.168	-0.210	-0.171	-0.026	0.000

Si	-0.453	-0.344	-0.090	-0.092	-0.026	-0.017	0.000
P	4.953	2.296	-1.333	-1.013	-0.591	-0.044	0.000
S	5.416	4.192	0.911	-0.659	-0.573	-0.047	0.000
Cl	9.561	8.118	2.845	0.196	-0.813	-0.112	0.000
Ar	21.102	NC	0.716	6.629	0.244	0.539	0.000
K	4.136	4.020	0.680	-0.046	-0.012	-0.224	0.000
Ca	3.294	0.415	0.672	0.448	0.146	-0.002	0.000
Sc	0.788	0.495	0.101	0.001	-0.034	-0.021	0.000
Ti	-0.620	0.333	0.003	-0.007	0.014	-0.021	0.000
V	0.335	-0.034	0.008	-0.035	-0.003	-0.027	0.000
\mathtt{Cr}	4.227	8.864	5.156	0.205	-3.626	-0.780	0.000
Mn	49.221	1.189	0.293	1.564	-0.026	0.306	0.000
Fe	19.818	-0.151	0.010	-0.193	-0.056	0.209	0.000
Co	30.274	1.309	0.120	1.746	0.921	0.309	0.000
Ni	NC	NC	19.282	21.230	-1.858	-0.565	0.000
Cu	12.082	7.507	0.834	-0.728	-1.388	-0.518	0.000
Zn	48.953	0.784	0.425	0.004	0.209	0.117	0.000
Ga	2.906	0.292	-0.103	-0.110	-0.051	0.002	0.000
Ge	22.142	4.919	1.008	0.328	0.038	-0.021	0.000
As	-0.595	-0.161	0.143	0.056	-0.012	-0.049	0.000
Se	0.103	1.198	0.129	0.377	0.043	0.007	0.000
Br	-0.335	0.499	-0.234	-0.293	-0.046	0.011	0.000
Kr	0.783	2.318	0.215	0.565	0.242	-0.127	0.000
Rb	1.886	0.008	-0.711	-0.157	-0.178	0.067	0.000
Sr	0.761	0.443	0.298	-0.203	0.022	0.012	0.000
Y	0.372	1.031	0.074	0.049	-0.079	-0.020	0.000
Zr	3.456	0.270	0.035	0.054	0.164	0.038	0.000
Nb	1.211	0.882	-0.125	-0.158	-0.220	0.019	0.000
Мо	1.091	0.129	0.123	-0.070	-0.026	-0.082	0.000
Тс	1.031	-0.534	-0.229	-0.116	-0.062	-0.011	0.000
Ru	0.298	0.354	-0.056	-0.140	-0.070	0.011	0.000
		1.432	-0.030	0.293	-0.296	-0.337	
Rh	1.606 21.532	1.432			0.351	0.295	0.000
Pd	21.552	-0.099	5.090	0.018	-0.100		0.000
Ag			-0.109	-0.124		0.001	0.000
Cd	3.727	0.114	-0.351	-0.405	-0.175	-0.139	0.000
In	8.225	-0.735	0.273	-0.073	-0.252	-0.260	0.000
Sn	3.254	1.046	1.291	0.439	-0.329	0.429	0.000
Sb	-0.327	-0.218	0.022	0.031	0.039	-0.010	0.000
Te	0.505	0.151	-0.108	-0.033	-0.021	-0.010	0.000
Ι	0.296	0.046	0.075	0.066	-0.011	0.007	0.000
Хe	3.969	8.409	7.455	4.665	-1.216	1.554	0.000
Cs	5.666	4.324	7.542	-0.026	0.861	0.182	0.000
Ba	1.170	-0.097	-1.551	-0.206	-0.335	0.133	0.000
Lu	165.692	5.865	0.538	0.424	0.091	0.049	0.000
Ηf	1.692	0.080	0.053	0.011	0.062	0.019	0.000
Ta	0.416	1.417	0.015	0.375	0.250	0.034	0.000
W	0.712	0.233	0.077	0.097	0.222	0.005	0.000
Re	1.769	0.692	0.108	0.078	0.246	0.015	0.000
0s	-0.028	0.054	0.019	0.010	0.024	0.004	0.000
Ir	1.234	-0.155	-0.165	-0.165	-0.068	0.041	0.000
Pt	18.814	5.866	0.787	0.724	0.343	0.101	0.000
Au	29.222	7.812	1.280	0.992	0.318	0.122	0.000
Hg	120.031	21.774	0.152	0.009	-0.071	-0.115	0.000
Tl	2.111	0.488	0.205	0.605	-0.085	-0.094	0.000

Pb	1.363	-0.325	-0.254	-0.281	-0.117	-0.014	0.000
Bi	0.808	0.297	0.242	0.156	0.032	0.019	0.000
Po	0.035	0.056	0.164	-0.054	0.004	0.028	0.000
Rn	2.910	3.614	0.041	0.374	-0.031	0.928	0.000

From this table we have calculated recommended values for the plane wave cutoff energy:

Low value: $abs(\Delta_1-\Delta_1(40Ha)) < 5 \text{ meV}$ Medium value: $abs(\Delta_1-\Delta_1(40Ha)) < 2 \text{ meV}$ High value: $abs(\Delta_1-\Delta_1(40Ha)) < 1 \text{ meV}$

These values are given here and are inserted inside each PAW data XML file for each element.

Ecut low medium high

```
H 17.50 20.00
                  25.00
Не
   15.00
           25.00
                  25.00
Li
   10.00
           10.00
                  10.00
Ве
   10.00
           10.00
                  10.00
В
   10.00
           10.00
                  15.00
C
   12.00
           12.00
                  15.00
N
   17.50
           20.00
                  20.00
0
   17.50
           17.50
                  17.50
F
   17.50
           17.50
                  17.50
   20.00
           20.00
                  20.00
   15.00
           17.50
                  17.50
Na
           10.00
Mg
   10.00
                  10.00
           12.00
Al
   10.00
                  15.00
Si
   10.00
           10.00
                  10.00
                  20.00
Р
   10.00
           15.00
                  15.00
S
   12.00
           15.00
   15.00
           17.50
Cl
                  17.50
   20.00
           20.00
Ar
                  20.00
K
   10.00
           15.00
                  15.00
Ca
   10.00
           12.00
                  12.00
Sc
    10.00
           10.00
                  10.00
Τi
    10.00
           10.00
                  10.00
V
    10.00
           10.00
                  10.00
\operatorname{\mathtt{Cr}}
   17.50
           25.00
                  25.00
Mn
   12.00
           12.00
                  20.00
                  12.00
Fe
   12.00
           12.00
   12.00
           12.00
                  20.00
Co
Ni
   20.00
           20.00
                  25.00
   15.00
           15.00 25.00
Cu
           12.00 12.00
Zn
   12.00
   10.00
           12.00 12.00
Ga
Ge
   12.00
           15.00
                 17.50
   10.00
           10.00
                 10.00
   10.00
           10.00
                  15.00
   10.00
           10.00
                  10.00
   10.00
           15.00
Kr
                  15.00
           10.00
Rb
   10.00
                 12.00
Sr 10.00 10.00 10.00
```

```
Y 10.00 10.00 15.00
Zr 10.00 12.00 12.00
         10.00 12.00
   10.00
          10.00 12.00
Mo 10.00
          10.00 12.00
Tc 10.00
          10.00 10.00
   10.00
          10.00 15.00
Rh
   10.00
Pd
   17.50
          17.50 17.50
Ag
   10.00
          12.00 12.00
Cd
   10.00
          12.00 12.00
In
   12.00
         12.00 12.00
Sn 10.00
         12.00 17.50
Sb 10.00 10.00 10.00
Te 10.00 10.00 10.00
I 10.00 10.00 10.00
Xe 17.50 20.00 25.00
Cs 17.50 17.50 17.50
Ba 10.00 10.00 17.50
Lu 15.00 15.00 15.00
Hf 10.00 10.00 12.00
Ta 10.00 10.00 15.00
W 10.00 10.00 10.00
Re 10.00 10.00 12.00
Os 10.00 10.00 10.00
Ir 10.00 10.00 12.00
Pt 15.00 15.00 15.00
Au 15.00 15.00 17.50
         15.00 15.00
Hg 15.00
Tl 10.00
         12.00 12.00
         10.00 12.00
Pb 10.00
         10.00 10.00
Bi 10.00
   10.00 10.00 10.00
Po
Rn 10.00 15.00 15.00
\#n_low(10) = 44 n_low(12) = 8 n_low(15) = 8 n_low(17.5) = 8 n_low(20) = 3 n_low(25) = 0
\#n_med(10) = 32 n_med(12) = 14 n_med(15) = 11 n_med(17.5) = 6 n_med(20) = 6 n_med(25) = 2
#n_high(10) = 18 n_high(12) = 17 n_high(15) = 14 n_high(17.5) = 10 n_high(20) = 6 n_high(25) = 6
```

III. PAW ATOMIC DATA VALIDATION AGAINST FCC, BCC, ROCKSALT, PEROVSKITE, HALF-HEUSLER AND ZINC-BLENDE STRUCTURES

Following [8], we have calculated the lattice parameters for fcc, bcc, rocksalt, perovskite, half-heusler and zinc-blende structures and compare the results to a WIEN2k calculation in the same conditions. The calculations were performed with the ABINIT code with the following input files: Common part of general input file for all the structures:

```
ndtset 7
nsym 0
occopt 3
pawovlp -1
prteig 0
prtden 0
```

```
prtcif 1
tsmear 0.001
ecutsm 0.5
ecut 20
pawecutdg 40
chkprim 0
usexcnhat -1
ngkpt 8 8 8
chksymbreak 0
paral_kgb 0
nstep 99
toldfe 1.0d-8
getwfk2 -1
getwfk3 -1
getwfk4 -1
getwfk5 -1
getwfk6 -1
getwfk7 -1
scalecart3 3*0.9932883883792687
scalecart2 3*0.986484829732188
scalecart1 3*0.9795861087155615
scalecart5 3*1.006622709560113
scalecart6 3*1.0131594038201772
scalecart7 3*1.0196128224222163
  For fcc structures (example for Al):
shiftk 0.0 0.0 0.0
acell 4.040210000000
                         4.040210000000
                                            4.040210000000 angstrom
xred 0 0 0
rprim 0.0 0.5 0.5
      0.5 0.0 0.5
      0.5 0.5 0.0
natom 1 typat 1
ntypat 1
znucl 13
nband 8
  For bcc structures(example for Al):
shiftk 0.5 0.5 0.5
acell 3.24000000000
                         3.240000000000
                                            3.24000000000 angstrom
xred 0 0 0
rprim -0.5 0.5 0.5
     0.5 -0.5 0.5
      0.5 0.5 -0.5
natom 1 typat 1
ntypat 1
znucl 13
nband 8
  For rocksalt structures(example for NaCl):
```

```
shiftk 0.0 0.0 0.0
acell 5.714000000000
                         5.714000000000
                                           5.71400000000 angstrom
xred 0 0 0
0.5 0.5 0.5
rprim 0.0 0.5 0.5
     0.5 0.0 0.5
      0.5 0.5 0.0
natom 2 typat 1 2
ntypat 2
znucl 11
            17
nband 21
 For perovskite structures(example for BaTiO3):
shiftk 0.0 0.0 0.0
acell 4.024000000000
                       4.024000000000
                                           4.02400000000 angstrom
xred 0.5 0.5 0.5
 0 0 0
 0.5 0 0
 0 0.5 0
 0 0 0.5
rprim 1.0 0.0 0.0
     0.0 1.0 0.0
      0.0 0.0 1.0
natom 5 typat 1 2 3 3 3
ntypat 3
znucl 56
            22
                  8
nband 55
  For half-heusler structures(example for AgAlGe):
shiftk 0.0 0.0 0.0
acell 6.224000000000
                         6.224000000000
                                           6.22400000000 angstrom
xred 0.25 0.25 0.25
0.5 0.5 0.5
0 0 0
rprim 0.0 0.5 0.5
      0.5 0.0 0.5
      0.5 0.5 0.0
natom 3 typat 3 2 1
ntypat 3
znucl 47
            13
                 32
nband 33
  For zinc-blende structures(example for ZnS):
shiftk 0.0 0.0 0.0
acell 5.442518477764 5.442518477764
                                           5.442518477764 angstrom
xred 0 0 0
0.25 0.25 0.25
rprim 0.0 0.5 0.5
      0.5 0.0 0.5
      0.5 0.5 0.0
```

```
natom 2 typat 1 2
ntypat 2
znucl 30 16
nband 23
```

A summary of the results is presented . The values for GBRV in ABINIT and the values used for AE reference calculations come from [8].

Test	GBRV-Abinit	JTHv1.1-Abinit
fcc latt. const. (%)	0.13	0.13
bcc latt. const. (%)	0.15	0.14
rocksalt latt. const. $(\%)$	0.13	0.16
perovskite latt. const. (%)	0.09	0.14
half-heusler latt. const. (%)	0.13	0.15
zinc-blend Δ (meV/atom)	1.2	0.94
zinc-blend $\Delta 1 \text{ (meV/atom)}$	2.1	1.71

Table I: Summary of PAW data files testing (RMS errors reltative to AE calculations and Δ factor for zinc-blende structures)

The detailed results for each element is given on Fig. 1 for fcc structures, Fig. 2 for bcc structures, Fig. 3 for rocksalt structures, Fig. 4 for perovskite structures, Fig. 5 for half-heusler structures and Fig. 6 for zinc-blende structures.

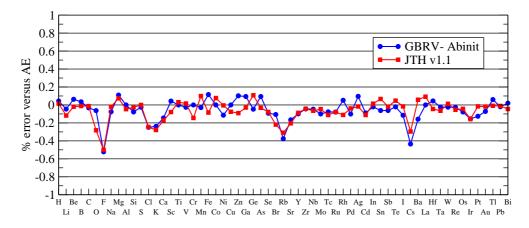


Figure 1: Percent difference in AE versus PAW data calculations for fcc lattice constant

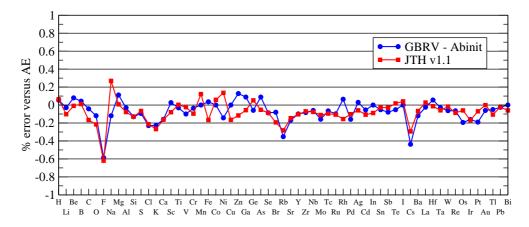


Figure 2: Percent difference in AE versus PAW data calculations for bcc lattice constant

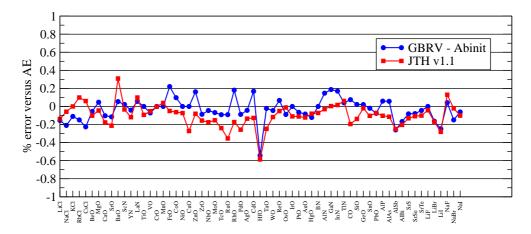


Figure 3: Percent difference in AE versus PAW data calculations for rocksalt lattice constant

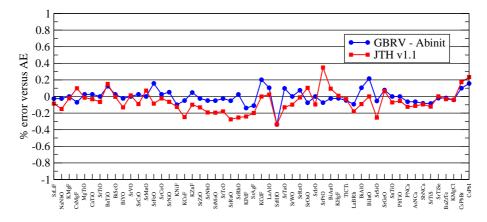


Figure 4: Percent difference in AE versus PAW data calculations for perovskite lattice constant

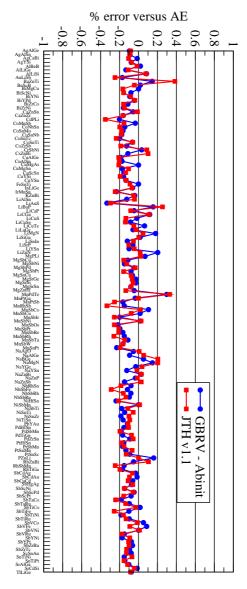


Figure 5: Percent difference in AE versus PAW data calculations for half-heusler lattice constant

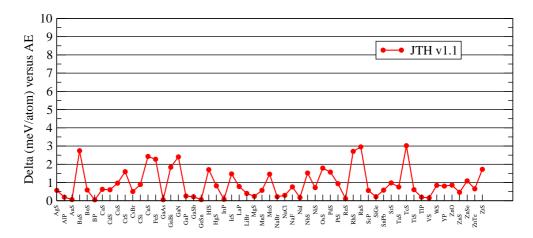


Figure 6: Δ factor for zinc- blende structure

Following [8], we have also calculated magnetic moments of transition metal oxides with non-zero magnetic moments at the AE non-spin polarized lattice constant. The magnetic moments are given in μ_B per primitive cell. The AE results come from [8]. The calculations have been done with a 12x12x12 k-point mesh .

Compound	μ_{AE}	$\mu_{GBRV-Abinit}$	$\mu_{JTHv1.1-Abinit}$
VO	1.32	1.27	1.24
CrO	2.99	3.04	3.05
MnO	3.85	3.84	3.86
FeO	3.83	3.84	3.86
CoO	2.42	2.53	2.56
NiO	1.68	1.47	1.36
MoO	0.54	0.53	0.49
TcO	1.92	1.90	1.95
RuO	1.64	1.63	1.67
OsO	1.56	1.50	1.68
IrO	0.62	0.62	0.74

Table II: Magnetic moments of transition metal oxides

In addition, we have generated atomic data for rare-earth elements. The lattice parameters found for the fcc struture are the following :

Element	La	Се	\Pr	Nd	Pm	Sm	Eu	Gd	Tb	Dy	Но	Er	Tm	Yb	Lu
fcc lattice parameter (Å)	5.272	4.769	4.608	4.531	4.499	4.516	4.630	4.723	4.835	4.918	5.012	5.073	5.120	5.163	4.867

Table III: fcc lattice parameters obtained with JTHv1.1 atomic data in Abinit for the rare-earth elements

IV. CONCLUSIONS

The JTHv1.1 table has good accuracy and efficiency compared to other similar datasets. It makes it a good candidate for high-throughput calculations. This new table is provided as XML files, that makes it easily readable by all PAW codes (ABINIT, GPAW, PWPAW, SOCORRO, ...). It is distributed on the ABINIT web site [9].

V. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This work was performed using HPC resources from the French Research and Technology Computing Center (CCRT).

^[1] K. Lejaeghere, V. Van Speybroeck, G. Van Oost, and S. Cottenier, Crit. Rev. Solid State Mater. Sci. 39, 1 (2014).

^[2] F. Jollet, M. Torrent, and N. Holzwarth, Computer Physics Communications 185, 1246 (2014).

^[3] K. F. Garrity, J. W. Bennett, K. M. Rabe, and D. Vanderbilt, Comp. Mat. Sci. 81, 446 (2014).

https://users.wfu.edu/natalie/papers/pwpaw/man.html (2014).

^[5] https://http://esl.cecam.org/mediawiki/index.php/Paw-xml (2016). [6] https://molmod.ugent.be/DeltaCodesDFT (2014).

^[7] X. Gonze, F. Jollet, F. A. Araujo, D. Adams, B. Amadon, T. Applencourt, C. Audouze, J.-M. Beuken, J. Bieder, A. Bokhanchuk, et al., Computer Physics Communications 205, 106 (2016), ISSN 0010-4655, URL http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0010465516300923.

^[8] https://www.physics.rutgers.edu/gbrv/ (2014).

^[9] https://abinit.org (2014).