





Lab 3

Advanced topics in first-principles electronic structure calculations

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Paul Scherrer Institut - École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne 2 May 2025

1. Band structure and density of states (DOS)

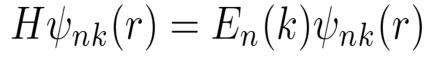
2. Standard GGA vs vdW density functionals

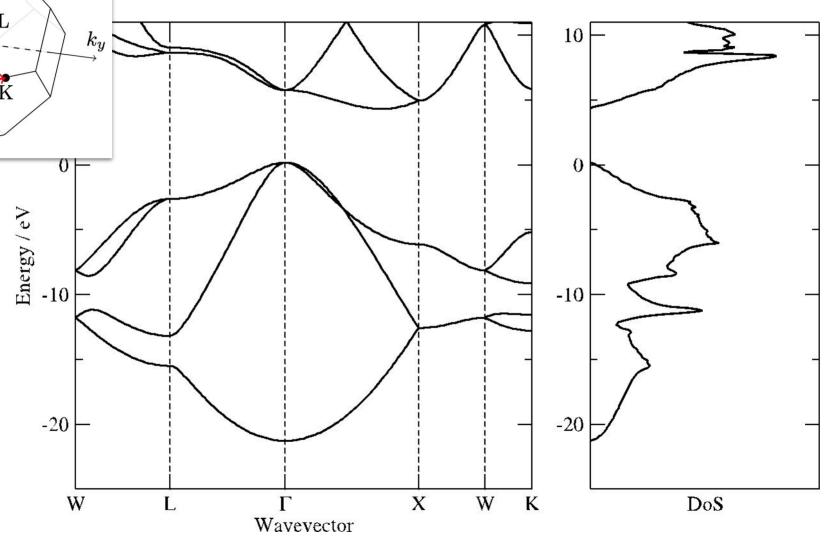
1. Band structure and density of states (DOS)

2. Standard GGA vs vdW density functionals

Band Structure and DOS

 $_{\uparrow}k_{z}$



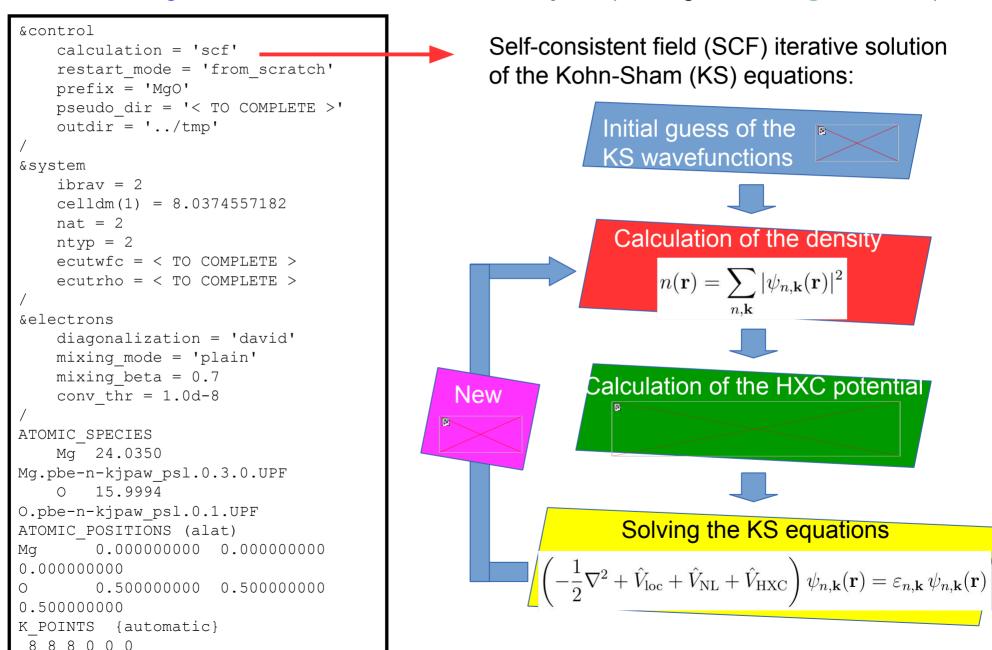


$$D(E) = 2\frac{V}{(2\pi)^3} \sum_{n} \int_{B.Z.} \delta(E - E_n(k)) dk$$

QE calculations: pseudopotentials

Preliminary step: choice of cutoffs for PP

MgO self-consistent calculation with pw.x (see e.g. lab3/MgO/scf.in)



QE calculations: ultrasoft pseudopotentials

Preliminary step: choice of cutoffs for PP

MgO self-consistent calculation with pw.x (see e.g. lab3/MgO/scf.in)

```
&system

ibrav = 2

celldm(1) = 8.0374557182

nat = 2

ntyp = 2

ecutwfc = < TO COMPLETE >

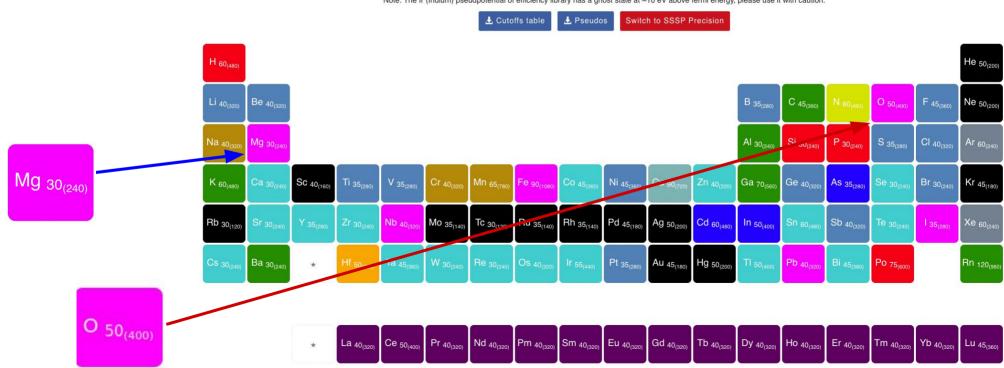
ecutrho = < TO COMPLETE >
/
```

https://www.materialscloud.org/discover/sssp/table/efficiency

SSSP Efficiency (version 1.2.1)

 $\Delta_{\text{eff}} = 0.44 \text{ meV}$

Note: The Ir (Iridium) pseudpotential of efficiency library has a ghost state at ~10 eV above fermi energy, please use it with caution.

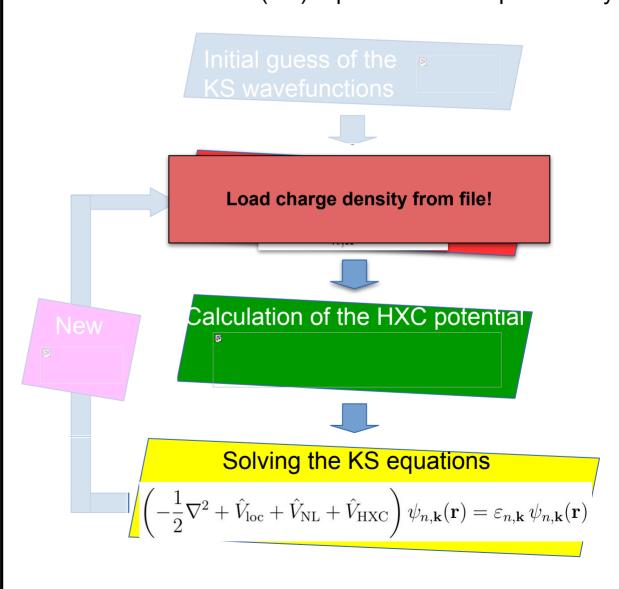


QE calculations: Band Structure and DoS (II)

The 2nd step is a **non-self-consistent** calculation with **pw.x** (see **lab3/MgO/pwbands.in**)

```
&control
    calculation = 'bands' =
    restart mode = 'from scratch'
   prefix = 'MqO'
   pseudo dir = '< TO COMPLETE >'
    outdir = '../tmp'
&system
    ibrav = 2
   celldm(1) = 8.0374557182
   nat = 2
   ntvp = 2
   ecutwfc = < TO COMPLETE >
   ecutrho = < TO COMPLETE >
    nbnd = < TO COMPLETE >
&electrons
   diagonalization = 'david'
   mixing mode = 'plain'
   mixing beta = 0.7
    conv thr = 1.0d-8
ATOMIC SPECIES
   Mg 24.0350
Mg.pbe-n-kjpaw psl.0.3.0.UPF
       15.9994
O.pbe-n-kjpaw psl.0.1.UPF
ATOMIC POSITIONS (alat)
        0.00000000 0.00000000
0.00000000
       0.50000000 0.50000000
0.500000000
K POINTS tpiba b
< TO COMPLETE >
```

Non-self-consistent field (NSCF) solution of the Kohn-Sham (KS) equations from input density



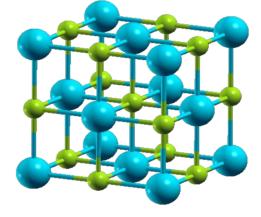
QE calculations: Band Structure and DoS (III)

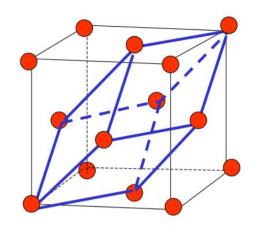
The 2nd step is a **non-self-consistent** calculation with **pw.x** (see **lab3/MgO/pwbands.in**)

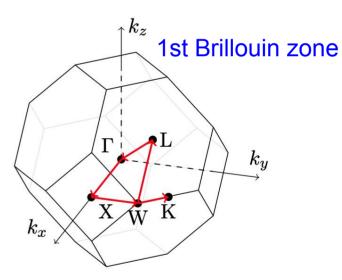
```
&control
   calculation = 'bands'
    restart mode = 'from scratch'
   prefix = 'MqO'
   pseudo dir = '< TO COMPLETE >'
    outdir = '../tmp'
&system
    ibrav = 2
   celldm(1) = 8.0374557182
   nat = 2
   ntvp = 2
    ecutwfc = < TO COMPLETE >
    ecutrho = < TO COMPLETE >
    nbnd = < TO COMPLETE >
&electrons
   diagonalization = 'david'
   mixing mode = 'plain'
   mixing beta = 0.7
    conv thr = 1.0d-8
ATOMIC SPECIES
   Mg 24.0350
Mg.pbe-n-kjpaw psl.0.3.0.UPF
      15.9994
O.pbe-n-kjpaw psl.0.1.UPF
ATOMIC POSITIONS (alat)
        0.00000000 0.00000000
0.00000000
       0.50000000 0.50000000
0.500000000
K POINTS tpiba b
< TO COMPLETE >
```

FCC unit cell

MgO structure







Choose k-points along a desired path in reciprocal space

```
K_POINTS tpiba_b
6
1.000 0.500 0.000 n1 !W
0.500 0.500 0.500 n2 !L
...
```

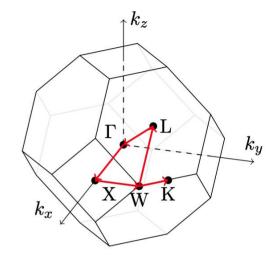
QE calculations: Band Structure and DoS (III)

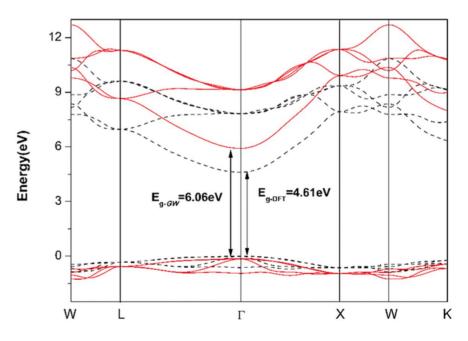
The 2nd step is a **non-self-consistent** calculation with **pw.x** (see **lab3/MgO/pwbands.in**)

```
&control
   calculation = 'bands'
   restart mode = 'from scratch'
   prefix = 'MqO'
   pseudo dir = '< TO COMPLETE >'
   outdir = '../tmp'
&system
   ibrav = 2
   celldm(1) = 8.0374557182
   nat = 2
   ntvp = 2
   ecutwfc = < TO COMPLETE >
    ecutrho = < TO COMPLETE >
    nbnd = < TO COMPLETE >
&electrons
   diagonalization = 'david'
   mixing mode = 'plain'
   mixing beta = 0.7
   conv thr = 1.0d-8
ATOMIC SPECIES
   Mg 24.0350
Mg.pbe-n-kjpaw psl.0.3.0.UPF
   0 15.9994
O.pbe-n-kjpaw psl.0.1.UPF
ATOMIC POSITIONS (alat)
        0.00000000 0.00000000
0.00000000
       0.50000000 0.50000000
0.500000000
K POINTS tpiba b
< TO COMPLETE >
```

Post-processing steps will get you to the actual plots

```
&bands
    prefix = 'MgO'
    outdir = '../tmp'
    filband = 'MgO-bands.dat'
/
```





J. Comput. Electron 15, 1521–1530 (2016)

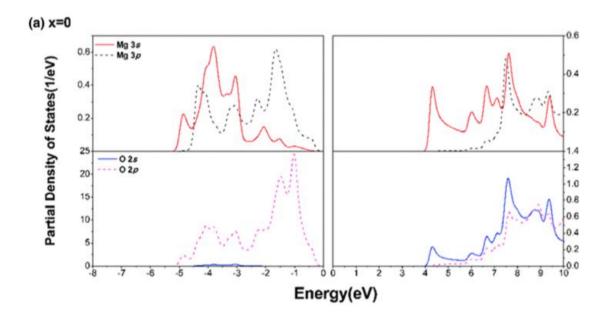
QE calculations: Band Structure and DOS (IV)

Obtaining (P)DOS starts with another type of **NSCF** calculation (see **lab3/MgO/nscf.in**)

```
&control
    calculation = 'nscf'
    prefix='MgO'
    pseudo dir = '< TO COMPLETE >'
    outdir = '../tmp'
&system
    ibrav = 2
    celldm(1) = 8.0374557182
    nat = 2
   ntyp = 2
    ecutwfc = < TO COMPLETE >
    ecutrho = < TO COMPLETE >
    occupations='tetrahedra'
    nbnd = < TO COMPLETE >
&electrons
ATOMIC SPECIES
   Mg 24.0350
Mg.pbe-n-kjpaw psl.0.3.0.UPF
      15.9994
O.pbe-n-kjpaw psl.0.1.UPF
ATOMIC POSITIONS (alat)
        0.00000000 0.00000000
0.00000000
        0.50000000 0.50000000
0.500000000
K POINTS {automatic}
16 16 16 0 0 0 —
```

Then a few post-processing steps will give the actual (P)DOS

```
&dos
    prefix = 'MgO'
    outdir = '../tmp'
    fildos = 'MgO-dos.dat'
    Emin = 0.0
    Emax = 32.0
    DeltaE = 0.1
/
&projwfc
    prefix = 'MgO'
    outdir = '../tmp'
    filpdos = 'MgO-pdos.dat'
    lwrite_overlaps = .true.
//
```



Denser k-point mesh compared to the SCF calculation

1. Band structure and density of states (DOS)

2. Standard GGA vs vdW density functionals

Layered materials

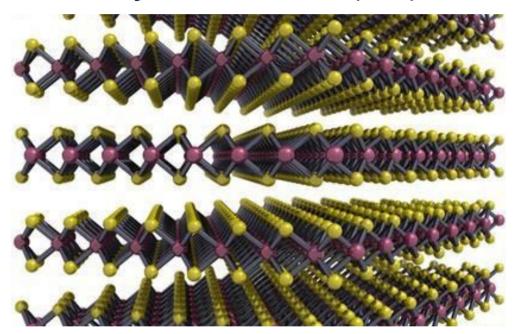
Strong chemical bonds within the layer Between layers weak van der Waals (vdW) interactions

Behind vdW interactions are electric dipoles appearing due to charge fluctuations

=> typical 1/R⁶ decay

non-local effect => cannot be described using local (LDA) or semi-local (GGA) approximations

Molybdenum disulfide (bulk)



Layers of Mo atoms (pink), each sandwiched between two S layers (yellow)

Van der Waals Interaction in DFT

Non-local correlation term can be included in the exchange and correlation functional to correctly describe weakly-bound layered materials.

```
&control
  calculation = 'scf'
 restart mode = 'from scratch'
 prefix
               = 'MoS2'
 pseudo dir = '../PP'
  outdir
               = './out'
&svstem
 ibrav=4.
 celldm(1)= < TO COMPLETE >
 celldm(3)= < TO COMPLETE >
 nat= 6.
 ntyp= 2.
  ecutwfc = 40
  ecutrho = 600
  input dft = 'VDW-DF2-C09',
&ELECTRONS
  conv thr =
              1.0000000000d-8.
  electron_maxstep = 200,
 mixing beta =
                  3.000000000d-01,
 mixing mode = 'plain',
  startingwfc = 'atomic+random',
&IONS
K POINTS automatic
8 8 4 0 0 0
ATOMIC SPECIES
Mo 95.940000 Mo.pbe-spn-rrkjus-tested-pslib025.UPF
   32.066000 S.pbe-n-rrkjus-tested-pslib025.UPF
ATOMIC_POSITIONS crystal
Mo 0.333333333 0.6666666667 0.00000000000
   0.6666666667 0.3333333333 -0.1278996622
   0.6666666667 0.3333333333 0.1278996622
Mo 0.6666666667 0.333333333 0.5000000000
    0.333333333 0.6666666667 0.3721003378
```

S 0.333333333 0.6666666667 0.6278996622

Molybdenum disulfide

The crystal structure of monolayer MoS₂ showing a layer of Mo atoms (blue) sandwiched between two layers of S atoms (yellow)

- Use vdW-compliant density functional (vdW-DF)
- "vdW_kernel_table" file inside of PP

[Dion et al. Phys. Rev. Lett. 92, 246401 (2004)] [Lee et al. Phys. Rev. B 82 081101 (2010)] [Cooper V.R. Phys. Rev. B 81 161104 (2010)]

Summary of tasks

Warning: This is just a summary, tasks with all the questions to answer are formulated in the assignment document!

Geometry optimization

- optimize in-plane lattice parameter while keeping interlayer distance fixed to the experimental value both with and without accounting for vdW interactions
- using optimized in-plane lattice parameter, optimize the interlayer distance both with and without vdW correction

Band structure of bulk

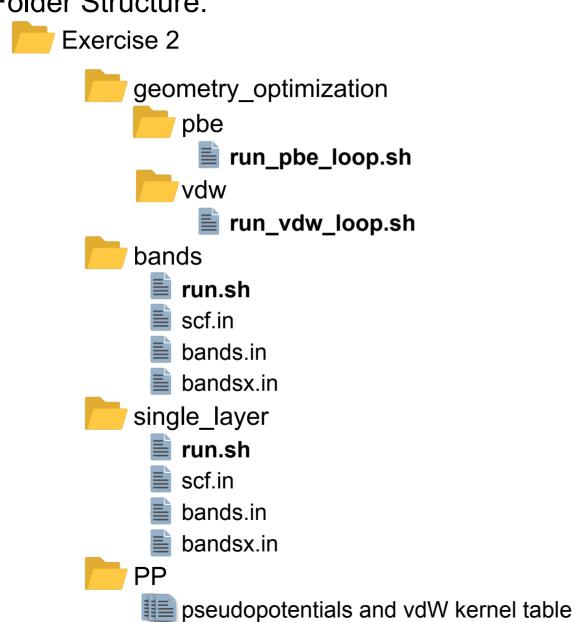
using the optimized lattice constants compute and analyse band structure of bulk MoS₂

Band structure of the single layer

using appropriate inter-layer distance to simulate a single layer of MoS₂, compute band structure of monolayer MoS₂. Compare bulk and monolayer band structures

Provided materials

Folder Structure:



1. Band structure and density of states (DOS)

2. Standard GGA vs vdW density functionals

Magnetic Stability: Cobalt

```
&control
   calculation = 'scf'
   restart mode = 'from scratch'
   prefix = 'Co fcc-fm'
   tstress = .true.
  tprnfor = .true.
   outdir = '../temp/'
   pseudo dir = '../PP/'
&system
   ibrav = < TO COMPLETE >
   celldm(1) = < TO COMPLETE >
   nat = 1
  ntvp = 1
  ecutwfc = 45
   ecutrho = 360
   occupations = 'smearing'
   degauss = 0.01
   smearing = 'm-v'
   nspin = < TO COMPLETE >
   starting magnetization(1) = < TO COMPLETE >
&electrons
   mixing beta = 0.7
   conv thr = 1.0d-8
ATOMIC SPECIES
Co 58.933194 Co pbe v1.2.uspp.F.UPF
ATOMIC POSITIONS crystal
Co 0.0 0.0 0.0
K POINTS automatic
   12 12 12 0 0 0
```



Co is a metal

Fermi level (energy of the highest occupied state) falls on a point where there is a finite density of states.

Smearing is therefore needed to integrate the resulting discontinuous functions in the BZ without having to use an incredibly dense k-mesh

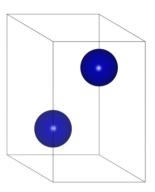
Magnetic Stability: Cobalt

```
&control
  calculation = 'scf'
  restart mode = 'from scratch'
  prefix = 'Co hcp-afm'
  tstress = .true.
  tprnfor = .true.
  outdir = '../temp/'
  pseudo dir = '../PP/'
&system
  ibrav = < TO COMPLETE >
  celldm(1) = < TO COMPLETE >
  celldm(3) = < TO COMPLETE >
  nat = 2
  ntvp = 2
  ecutwfc = 45
  ecutrho = 360
                                  Inputs that specify
  occupations = 'smearing'
                                  magnetic
  degauss = 0.01
                                  configuration
  smearing = 'm-v'
  nspin = < TO COMPLETE >
  starting magnetization(1) = < TO COMPLETE >
  starting magnetization(2) = < TO COMPLETE >
&electrons
 mixing beta = 0.7
  conv thr = 1.0d-8
ATOMIC SPECIES
CoU 58.933194 Co pbe v1.2.uspp.F.UPF
CoD 58.933194 Co pbe v1.2.uspp.F.UPF
ATOMIC POSITIONS crystal
CoU 0.333333 0.666667 0.25
CoD 0.666667 0.333333 0.75
K POINTS automatic
  12 12 6 0 0 0
```

Investigate magnetic ground state of Co-HCP

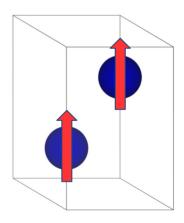
Compare the energies of 3 magnetic configurations:

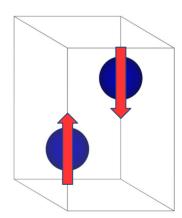
Non-magnetic



Ferromagnetic

Antiferromagnetic





Finally, calculate and compare the DoS of the non-magnetic and ferromagnetic configurations.

Plotting

- Use your favorite plotting tool (plotband.x, Python, Excel, ...), as long as the plot is complete it won't affect your grade.
- Feel free to ask questions in case Quantum ESPRESSO output format is unclear!
- Example (not complete!!) plot script with Python:

```
vimport numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

bands_data = np.loadtxt('Mg0-bands.dat.gnu')

plt.plot(bands_data[:, 0], bands_data[:, 1], '.')
```