

Hands-on Tue.4

Hands-On Intro: Running EPW

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EPW



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Structure of the input data

title_line

`&inputepw`

...

/

nqs {cartesian}

xq(1) xq(2) xq(3) wq

Note: the k/q-points of the fine grids have to be provided in crystal coordinate only.

`&inputepw`

A [a2f](#), [amass](#), [asr_typ](#), [assume_metal](#)

B [band_plot](#), [bands_skipped](#), [bnd_cum](#), [broyden_beta](#), [broyden_ndim](#)

C [carrier](#), [conv_thr_iaxis](#), [conv_thr_racon](#), [conv_thr_raxis](#), [cumulant](#)

D [degaussq](#), [degaussw](#), [delta_approx](#), [delta_qsmear](#), [delta_smear](#), [dvscf_dir](#)

E [efermi_read](#), [eig_read](#), [elecselfen](#), [eliashberg](#), [elph](#), [ep_coupling](#), [epbwrite](#), [epbread](#), [epexst](#), [ephwrite](#), [eps_acustic](#), [epsiHEG](#), [epwread](#), [epwwrite](#), [etf_mem](#)

F [fermi_diff](#), [fermi_energy](#), [fila2f](#), [fildvscf](#), [filkf](#), [filqf](#), [filukk](#), [filukk](#), [fsthick](#)

G [gap_edge](#)

I [imag_read](#), [int_mob](#), [iterative_bte](#), [iverbosity](#)

K [kerread](#), [kerwrite](#), [kmaps](#)

L [lacon](#), [laniso](#), [lifc](#), [limag](#), [lindabs](#), [liso](#), [longrange](#), [lpade](#), [lphase](#), [lpolar](#), [lreal](#), [lscreen](#), [lunif](#)

M [max_memlt](#), [meff](#), [mob_maxiter](#), [mp_mesh_k](#), [mp_mesh_q](#), [muc](#)

N [nbndsub](#), [ncarrier](#), [nc](#), [nel](#), [nest_fn](#), [ngaussw](#), [nk1](#), [nk2](#), [nk3](#), [nkf1](#), [nkf2](#), [nqf3](#), [nq1](#), [nq2](#), [nq3](#), [nqf1](#), [nqf2](#), [nqf3](#), [nqsmear](#), [nqstep](#), [n_r](#), [nsiter](#), [nsmear](#), [nstemp](#), [nswi](#), [nswc](#), [nswfc](#), [nw](#), [nw_specfun](#)

O [omegamax](#), [omegamin](#), [omegastep](#)

P [phonselfen](#), [plselfen](#), [prefix](#), [prtggk](#), [pwc](#)

R [rand_nq](#), [rand_nk](#), [rand_q](#), [rand_k](#), [restart](#), [restart_step](#)

S [scr_typ](#), [scattering](#), [scattering_serta](#), [scissor](#), [smear_rpa](#), [specfun_el](#), [specfun_ph](#), [specfun_pl](#), [system_2d](#), [shortrange](#)

T [temps](#)

V [vme](#)

W [wannierize](#), [wepexst](#), [wmax](#), [wmax_specfun](#), [wmin](#), [wmin_specfun](#), [wscut](#), [wsfc](#)

/

nqs, xq(1) xq(2) xq(3)

<https://docs.epw-code.org/doc/Inputs.html> (to be updated)

Basic input templates

```
--
&inputepw
  prefix      = 'pb',
  amass(1)    = 207.2
  outdir      = './'
  dvscf_dir   = '../phonon/save'

  elph        = .true.
  epwwrite    = .true.
  epwread     = .false.

  wannierize  = .true.
  nbndsub     = 4
  bands_skipped = 'exclude_bands = 1-5'
  num_iter    = 300
  dis_win_max = 21
  dis_froz_max = 13.5
  proj(1)     = 'Pb:sp3'
  wannier_plot = .true.

  nk1         = 6
  nk2         = 6
  nk3         = 6
  nq1         = 3
  nq2         = 3
  nq3         = 3
/
```

Input&Output

Control

Wannierization

k, q coarse grids

Basic input templates

```
--
&inputepw
  prefix      = 'pb',
  amass(1)    = 207.2
  outdir      = './'
  dvscf_dir   = '../phonon/save'

  elph        = .true.
  epwwrite    = .true.
  epwread     = .false.

  wannierize  = .true.
  nbndsub     = 4
  bands_skipped = 'exclude_bands = 1-5'
  num_iter    = 300
  dis_win_max = 21
  dis_froz_max = 13.5
  proj(1)     = 'Pb:sp3'
  wannier_plot = .true.

  nk1         = 6
  nk2         = 6
  nk3         = 6
  nq1         = 3
  nq2         = 3
  nq3         = 3
/
```

1. outdir/prefix.save dir. points to the directory where nscf results are stored.
2. prefix is a prefix of EPW outputs.
3. Most (not all) EPW outputs are stored in outdir.

Basic input templates

```
--
&inputepw
  prefix      = 'pb',
  amass(1)    = 207.2
  outdir      = './'
  dvscf_dir   = '../phonon/save'

  elph        = .true.
  epwwrite    = .true.
  epwread     = .false.

  wannierize  = .true.
  nbndsub     = 4
  bands_skipped = 'exclude_bands = 1-5'
  num_iter    = 300
  dis_win_max = 21
  dis_froz_max = 13.5
  proj(1)     = 'Pb:sp3'
  wannier_plot = .true.

  nk1         = 6
  nk2         = 6
  nk3         = 6
  nq1         = 3
  nq2         = 3
  nq3         = 3
/
```

1. Not important. Overwritten by the nscf data.

Basic input templates

```
--
&inputepw
  prefix      = 'pb',
  amass(1)    = 207.2
  outdir      = './'
  dvscf_dir   = '../phonon/save'

  elph        = .true.
  epwwrite    = .true.
  epwread     = .false.

  wannierize  = .true.
  nbndsub     = 4
  bands_skipped = 'exclude_bands = 1-5'
  num_iter    = 300
  dis_win_max = 21
  dis_froz_max = 13.5
  proj(1)     = 'Pb:sp3'
  wannier_plot = .true.

  nk1         = 6
  nk2         = 6
  nk3         = 6
  nq1         = 3
  nq2         = 3
  nq3         = 3
/
```

1. `dvscf_dir` points to the directory where outputs from `ph.x` are stored; they can be simply collected by the script `pp.py`.

Basic input templates

```
--
&inputepw
  prefix      = 'pb',
  amass(1)    = 207.2
  outdir      = './'
  dvscf_dir   = '../phonon/save'

  elph       = .true.
  epwwrite    = .true.
  epwread     = .false.

  wannierize  = .true.
  nbndsub     = 4
  bands_skipped = 'exclude_bands = 1-5'
  num_iter    = 300
  dis_win_max = 21
  dis_froz_max= 13.5
  proj(1)     = 'Pb:sp3'
  wannier_plot= .true.

  nk1         = 6
  nk2         = 6
  nk3         = 6
  nq1         = 3
  nq2         = 3
  nq3         = 3
/
```

1. e-ph vertex calculation is done only when `elph=.true.` (in default, `.false.`)

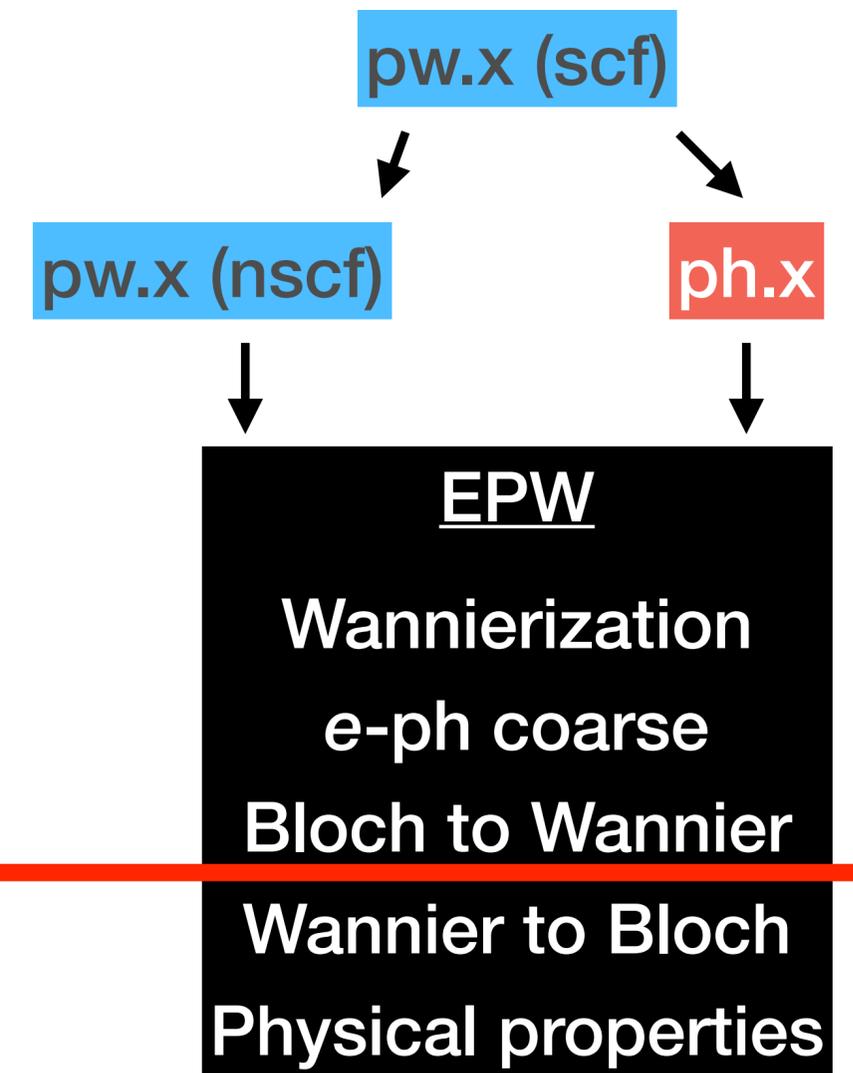
Basic input templates

```
--
&inputepw
  prefix      = 'pb',
  amass(1)    = 207.2
  outdir      = './'
  dvscf_dir   = '../phonon/save'

  elph        = .true.
  epwwrite    = .true.
  epwread     = .false.

  wannierize  = .true.
  nbndsub     = 4
  bands_skipped = 'exclude_bands = 1-5'
  num_iter    = 300
  dis_win_max = 21
  dis_froz_max = 13.5
  proj(1)     = 'Pb:sp3'
  wannier_plot = .true.

  nk1         = 6
  nk2         = 6
  nk3         = 6
  nq1         = 3
  nq2         = 3
  nq3         = 3
/
```



1. For future restart from the Wannier basis, it is desirable to set `epwwrite=.true.` and `epwread=.false.`
2. When restarting from the Wannier basis, set `epwread=.true.` and `epwwrite=.false.`

Basic input templates

```
--
&inputepw
  prefix      = 'pb',
  amass(1)    = 207.2
  outdir      = './'
  dvscf_dir   = '../phonon/save'

  elph       = .true.
  epwwrite    = .true.
  epwread     = .false.

  wannierize  = .true.
  nbndsub     = 4
  bands_skipped = 'exclude_bands = 1-5'
  num_iter    = 300
  dis_win_max = 21
  dis_froz_max = 13.5
  proj(1)     = 'Pb:sp3'
  wannier_plot = .true.

  nk1         = 6
  nk2         = 6
  nk3         = 6
  nq1         = 3
  nq2         = 3
  nq3         = 3
/
```

1. To reduce computing load, exclude unnecessary bands from the band manifold; ex) low-lying semi-core states

Basic input templates

```
--
&inputepw
  prefix      = 'pb',
  amass(1)    = 207.2
  outdir      = './'
  dvscf_dir   = '../phonon/save'

  elph        = .true.
  epwwrite    = .true.
  epwread     = .false.

  wannierize  = .true.
  nbndsub     = 4
  bands_skipped = 'exclude_bands = 1-5'
  num_iter    = 300
  dis_win_max = 21
  dis_froz_max = 13.5
  proj(1)     = 'Pb:sp3'
  wannier_plot = .true.

  nk1         = 6
  nk2         = 6
  nk3         = 6
  nq1         = 3
  nq2         = 3
  nq3         = 3
/
```

1. If necessary, we can directly generate cube files in EPW.

Basic input templates

```
--
&inputepw
  prefix      = 'pb',
  amass(1)    = 207.2
  outdir      = './'
  dvscf_dir   = '../phonon/save'

  elph       = .true.
  epwwrite    = .true.
  epwread     = .false.

  wannierize  = .true.
  nbndsub     = 4
  bands_skipped = 'exclude_bands = 1-5'
  num_iter    = 300
  dis_win_max = 21
  dis_froz_max = 13.5
  proj(1)     = 'Pb:sp3'
  wannier_plot = .true.

  nk1         = 6
  nk2         = 6
  nk3         = 6
  nq1         = 3
  nq2         = 3
  nq3         = 3
/
```

1. If additional W90 inputs are needed, use the keywords `wdata` .

Ex)

```
wdata(1) = 'bands_plot = .true.'
wdata(2) = 'begin kpoint_path'
wdata(3) = 'G 0.00 0.00 0.00 M 0.50 0.00 0.00'
wdata(4) = 'G 0.00 0.00 0.00 K 0.333333333333 0.333333333333 0.00'
wdata(5) = 'G 0.00 0.00 0.00 A 0.00 0.00 0.50'
wdata(6) = 'end kpoint_path'
wdata(7) = 'bands_plot_format = gnuplot'
```

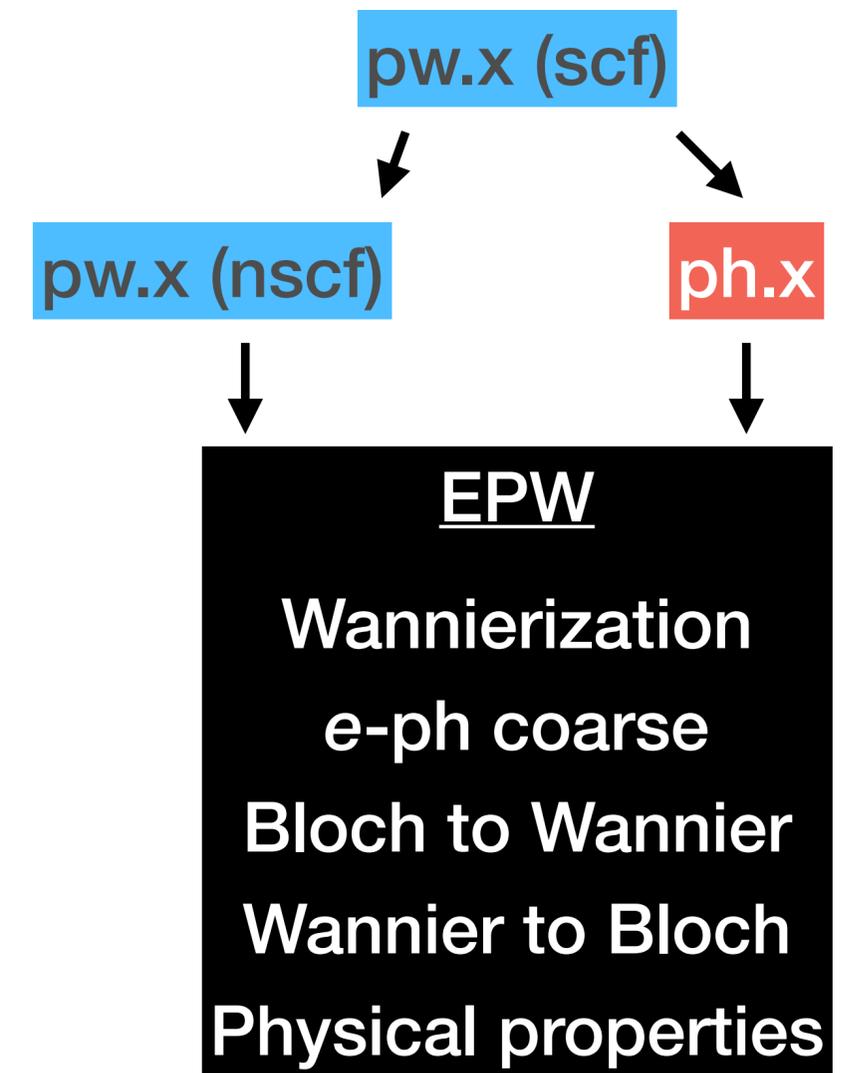
Basic input templates

```
--
&inputepw
  prefix      = 'pb',
  amass(1)    = 207.2
  outdir      = './'
  dvscf_dir   = '../phonon/save'

  elph        = .true.
  epwwrite    = .true.
  epwread     = .false.

  wannierize  = .true.
  nbndsub     = 4
  bands_skipped = 'exclude_bands = 1-5'
  num_iter    = 300
  dis_win_max = 21
  dis_froz_max = 13.5
  proj(1)     = 'Pb:sp3'
  wannier_plot = .true.

  nk1         = 6
  nk2         = 6
  nk3         = 6
  nq1         = 3
  nq2         = 3
  nq3         = 3
/
```



1. Set coarse **k** grids (same as those in nscf) and **q** grids (same as those in ph)
2. **k** and **q** grids should be commensurate and $nk_X \geq nq_X$ ($X=1,2,3$)

Additional inputs depending on calculations

Added to the basic template

```
band_plot = .true.  
filkf     = 'path2.dat'  
filqf     = 'path2.dat'
```

If you want to plot electronic bands and phonon dispersions, set **band_plot=.true.** .
Additionally, provide the **k (q)**-point lists .

Additional inputs depending on calculations

Added to the basic template

```
prtgkk      = .true.  
filqf      = 'path1.dat'  
nkf1       = 1  
nkf2       = 1  
nkf3       = 1
```

If you want to plot e-ph vertex along **k** (or **q**)-point path, set **prtgkk=.true.** .
Additionally, provide the **k** (or **q**)-point lists .

Additional inputs depending on calculations

$$\gamma_{\mathbf{q}\nu} = \Pi''_{\mathbf{q}\nu} = 2\pi\omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu} \sum_{nm} \int_{\text{BZ}} \frac{d\mathbf{k}}{\Omega_{\text{BZ}}} |g_{mn,\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q})|^2 \delta(\varepsilon_{n\mathbf{k}} - \varepsilon_{\text{F}}) \delta(\varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{\text{F}}),$$

Added to the basic template

```
phonselfen = .true.
delta_approx= .true.

fsthick      = 1 ! eV
temps      = 0.075 ! K
degaussw     = 0.2 ! eV

filqf        = 'path2.dat'
nkf1         = 20
nkf2         = 20
nkf3         = 20
```

If you want to calculate phonon self-energy within the delta approximation,

1. set **phonselfen=.true.** and **delta_approx= .true.**

2. **degaussw** for the Gaussian width of the Gaussian function for the approx. of the Delta function

3. Fine **k-** and **q-point** lists

4. Fermi window, **fsthick** : consider only states within Fermi energy +/- fsthick

5. temps (temperature) is not used within Delta approximation

Additional inputs depending on calculations

$$\Sigma''_{n\mathbf{k}}(\omega, T) = \pi \sum_{m\nu} \int_{\text{BZ}} \frac{d\mathbf{q}}{\Omega_{\text{BZ}}} |g_{mn,\nu}(\mathbf{k}, \mathbf{q})|^2 \{ [n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}(T) + f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}(T)] \delta(\omega - (\varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{\text{F}}) + \omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) + [n_{\mathbf{q}\nu}(T) + 1 - f_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}}(T)] \delta(\omega - (\varepsilon_{m\mathbf{k}+\mathbf{q}} - \varepsilon_{\text{F}}) - \omega_{\mathbf{q}\nu}) \},$$

Added to the basic template

```
elecselfen = .true.  
efermi_read = .true.  
fermi_energy= 9.6  
  
fsthick    = 7.0  
temps     = 20  
degaussw  = 0.05
```

If you want to calculate electron self-energy,

1. set **elecselfen=.true.**

2. **degaussw** for the Gaussian width of the Gaussian function for the approx. of the Delta function

3. Fine **k-** and **q-**point lists

4. Fermi window, **fsthick** : consider only states within Fermi energy +/- **fsthick**

5. **temps** (temperature)

6. **efermi_read** and **fermi_energy** for Fermi energy (in default, Fermi energy is calculated)

Supp.1) Restart input flags

- **epbread** and **epbwrite**: enable restart from the e-ph vertex in the Bloch basis on coarse grids
- **epwread** and **epwwrite**: enable restart from the e-ph vertex in the Wannier basis
- + several restart flags [will be covered during other Hands-on sessions]

Supp.2) specification of k (q) points

- (Γ -centered) Regular grids: (coarse) **nkX** , **nqX**, (fine) **nkfX** , **nqfX** (X=1,2,3)
- **k (q)**-point lists: **filkf** (**filqf**)
- Random grids.

Example of file for **k (q)**-points lists

of points cartesian or crystal

41	cartesian				
	1.000000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	1.0	
	0.950000000	0.000000000	0.000000000	1.0	
..					

weights
(usually, not meaningful)

Supp.3) Ipolar for polar materials

- Enable the correct Wannier interpolation in case of polar materials

Summary of Exercises and Problem

- Practice for how to check the quality of Wannier interpolation of physical quantities for a future production run
- Exercise 1: Pb
 - Electron and phonon band structures & phonon linewidth
- Exercise 2: SiC (polar material, **lpolar=.true.**)
 - e-ph vertex, electron and phonon band structures & electron linewidth
- Problem: SiC (polar material, **lpolar=.true.**)
 - e-ph vertex, but different wave vector for initial states.
 - Check different convergence behavior

More Info



- <https://docs.epw-code.org/doc/Inputs.html> (to be updated)



- <https://forum.epw-code.org>