



High-throughput GW

M.J. van Setten
Institute of Condensed Matter and Nanosciences,
Université catholique de Louvain, Belgium



High-throughput *GW*

from a structure

without any human intervention

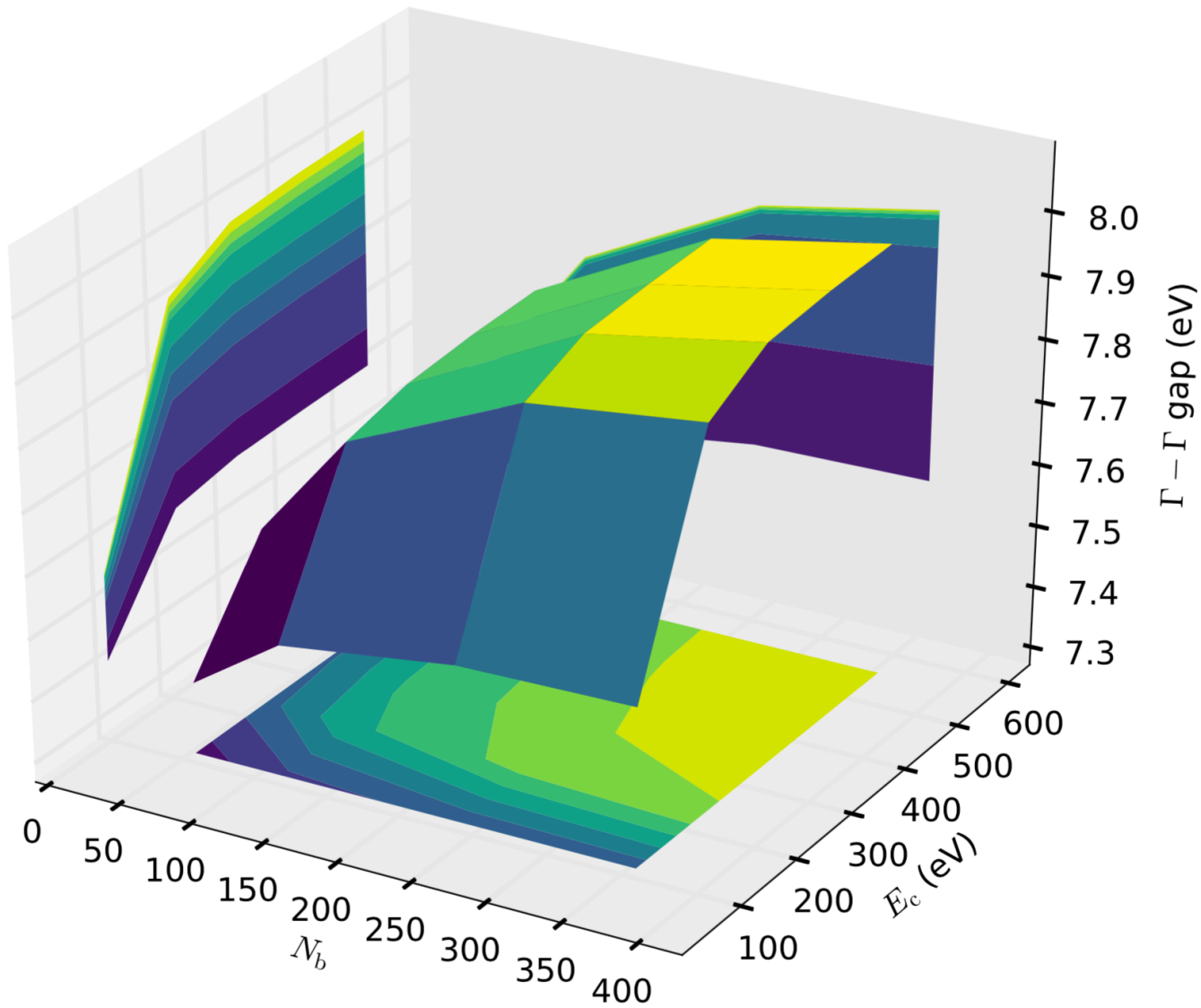
to converged *GW* results

- Automatic calculations
- Screening for new compounds
- Database building
- Uniform results
- No human bias

The Problem

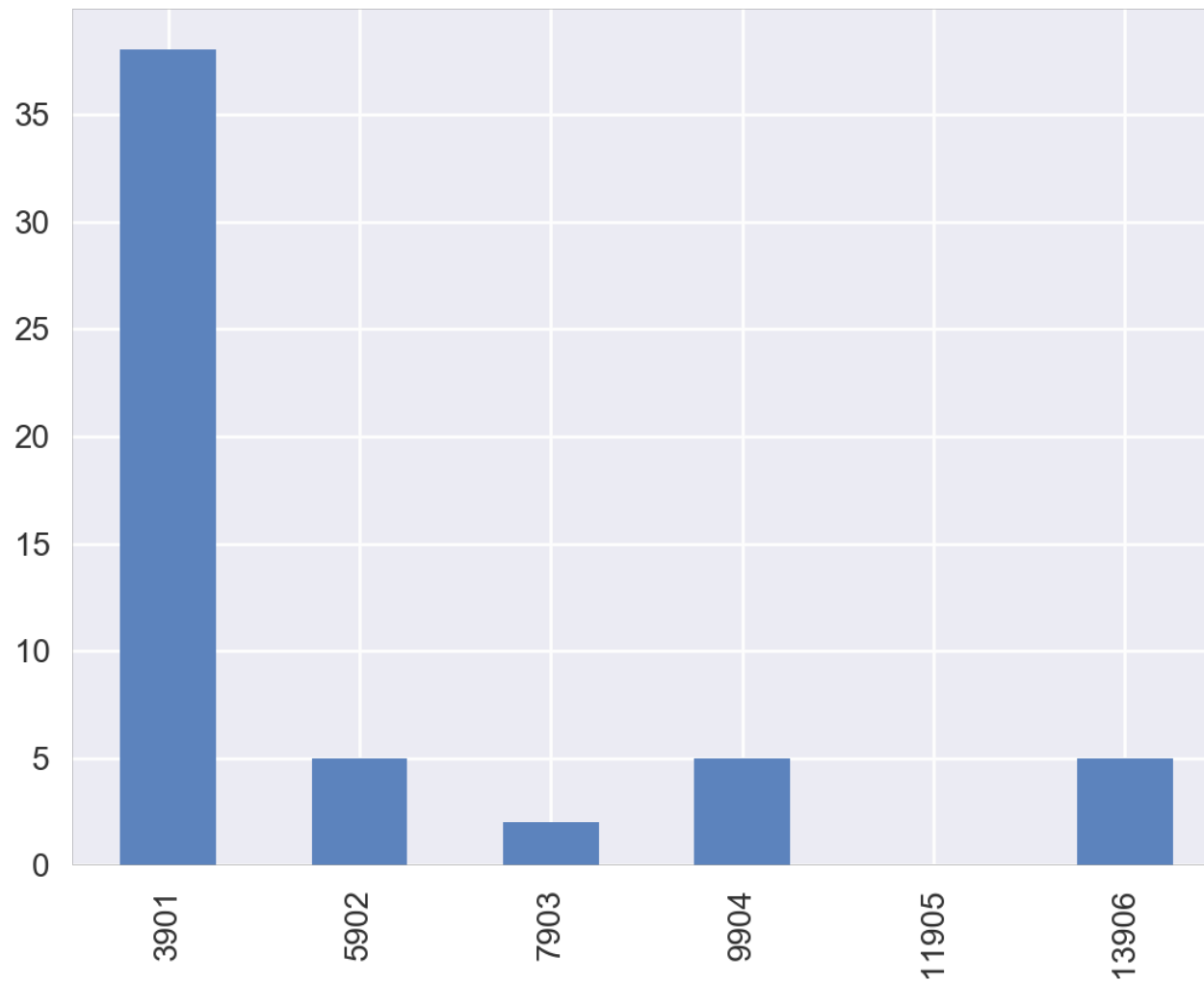
- ‘additional’ difficulties as compared to DFT
 - Pseudo potentials
 - 4 step calculation
 - N^4 scaling
 - No ‘safe’ parameter set (converged results for all)
 - No ‘safe’ computational settings (# cpu’s, memory, time, ...)

The convergence problem



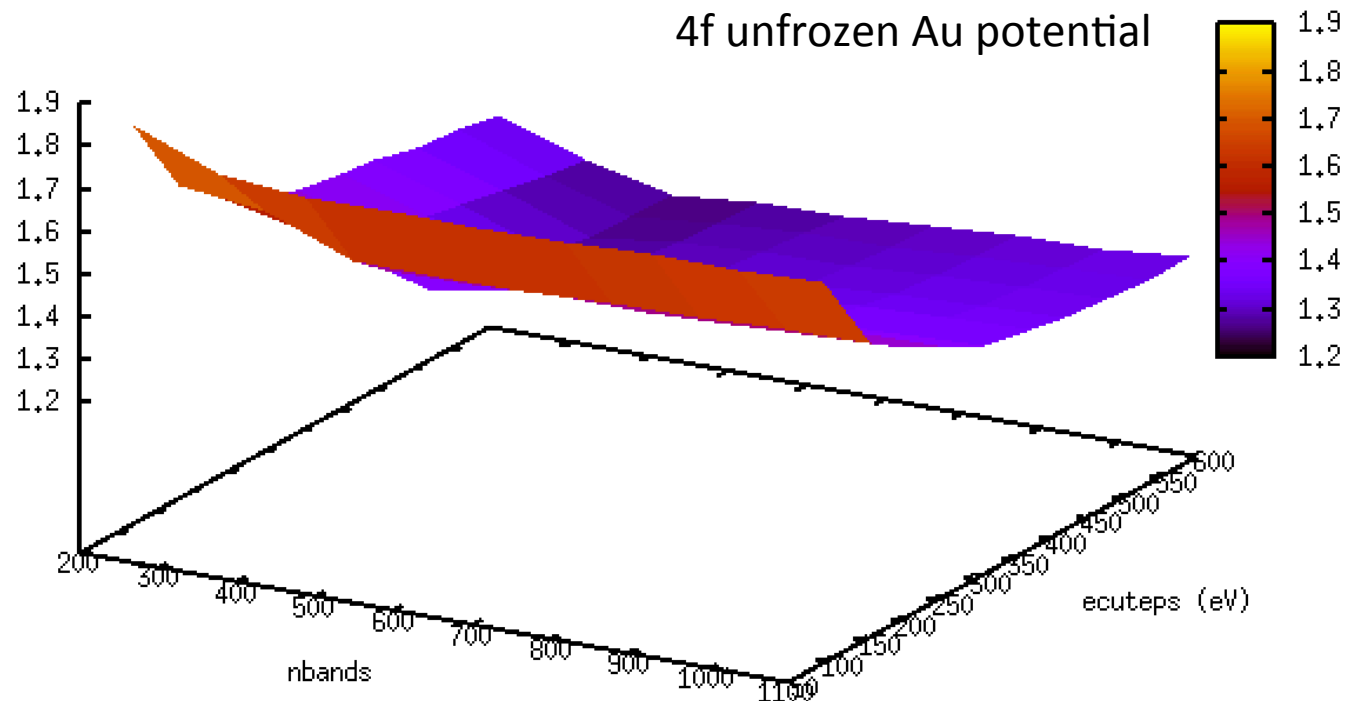
BN

The memory problem

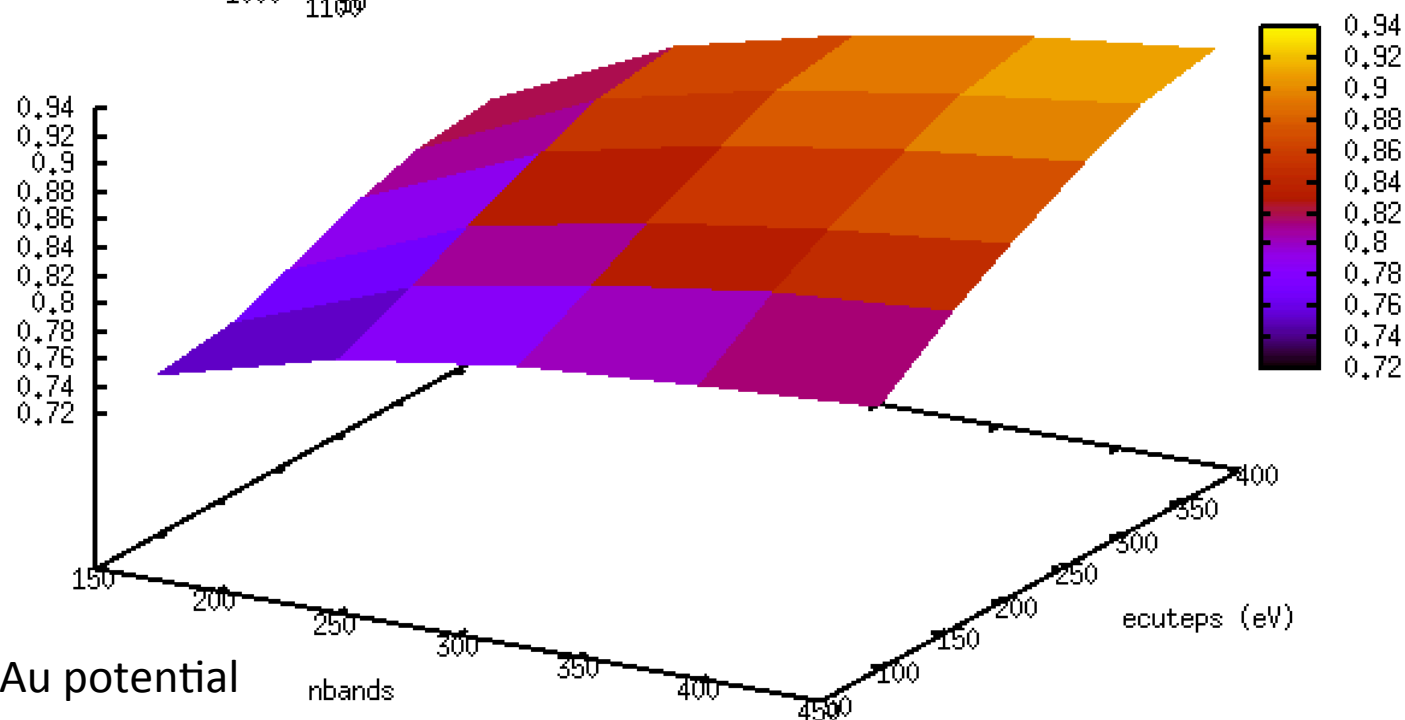


GW tasks that finish at a given memory limit

4f unfrozen Au potential

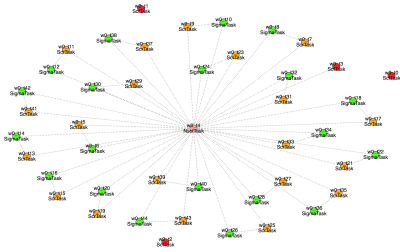


AuCl



Normal 19 electron Au potential

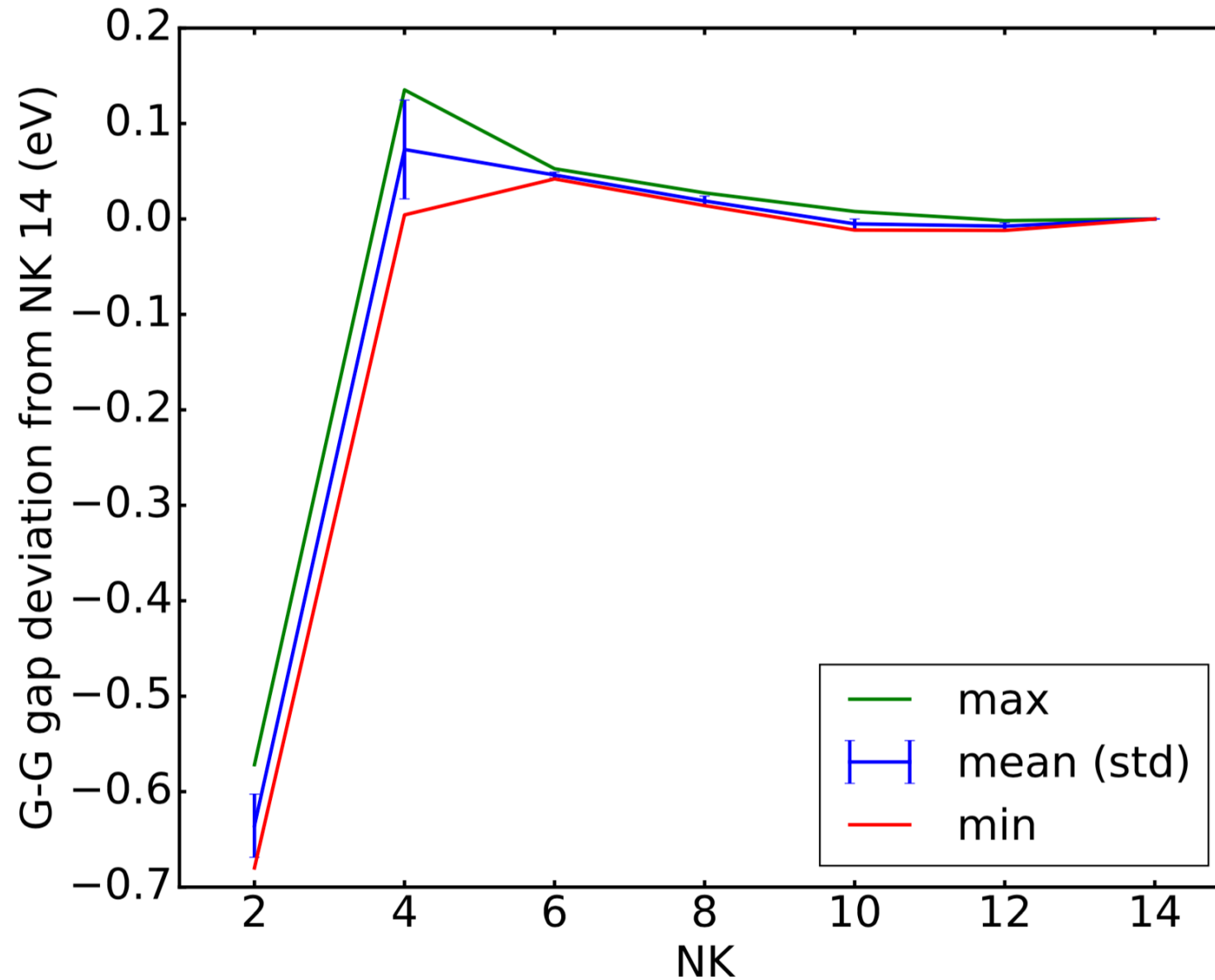
Our solution



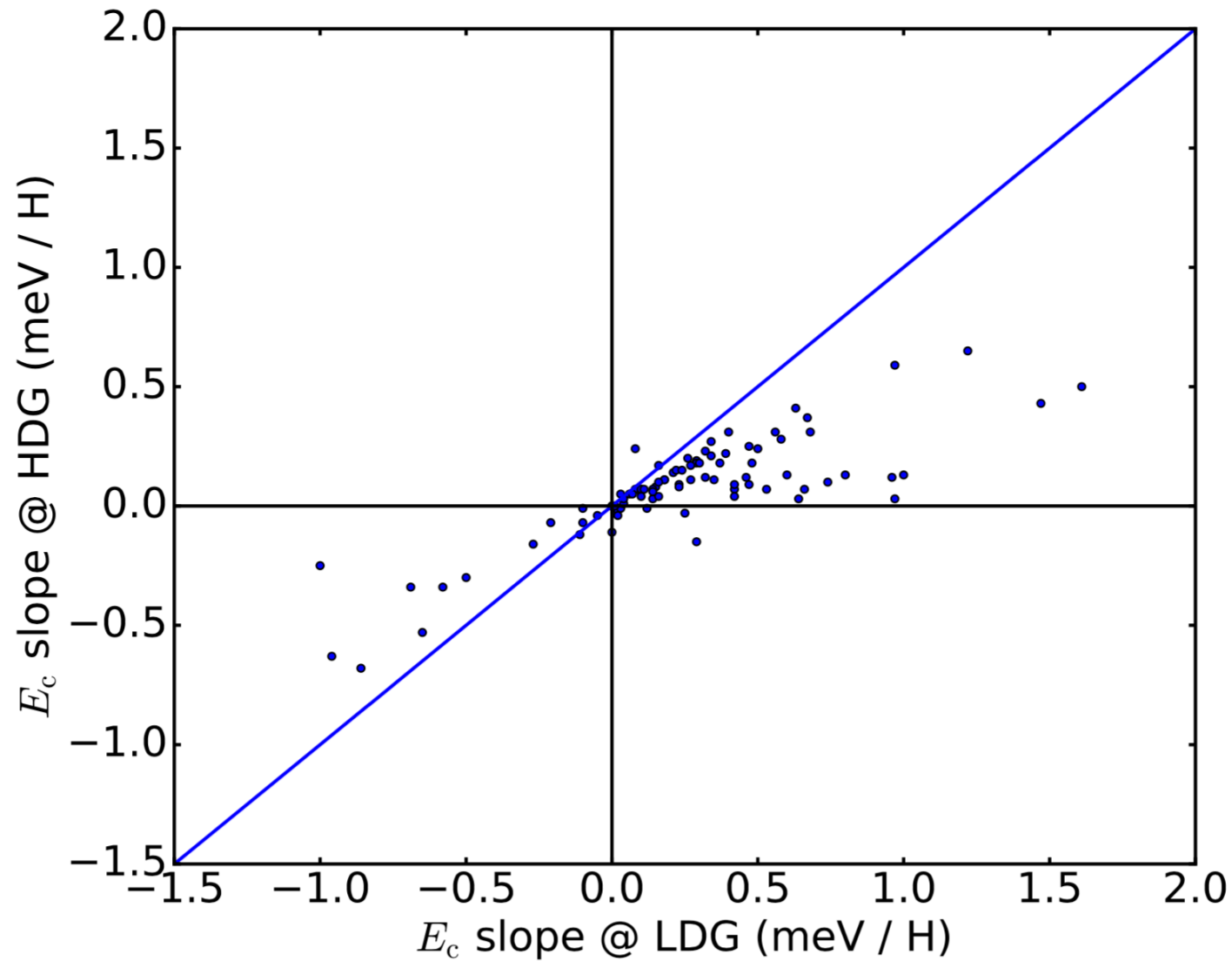
Convergence study

- On a **low** k-point density (2x2x2):
 - Set of single parameter ground state convergence studies (pw cutoff, ...)
 - – Grid of nbands X encuteps
 - For each nbands find converged encuteps
 - For the converged encuteps find the converged nbands
 - if not found > extend grid and retest
- On the final high k-point density:
 - Test derivatives.
(in most cases the high density derivatives turn out smaller)
 - Post process
(create scissor, apply scissor, plots, statistical analysis...)

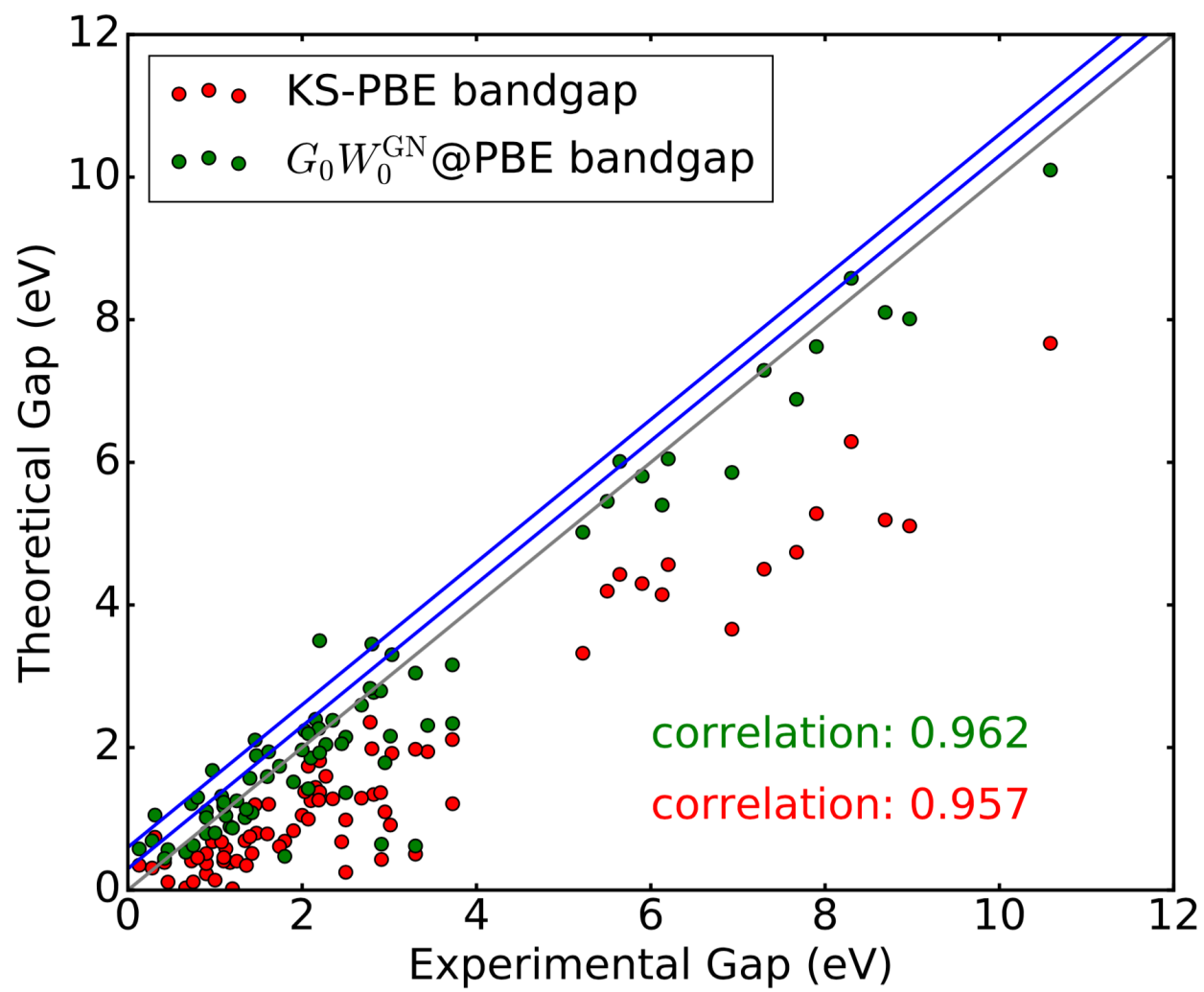
Transferring parameters over k-grids

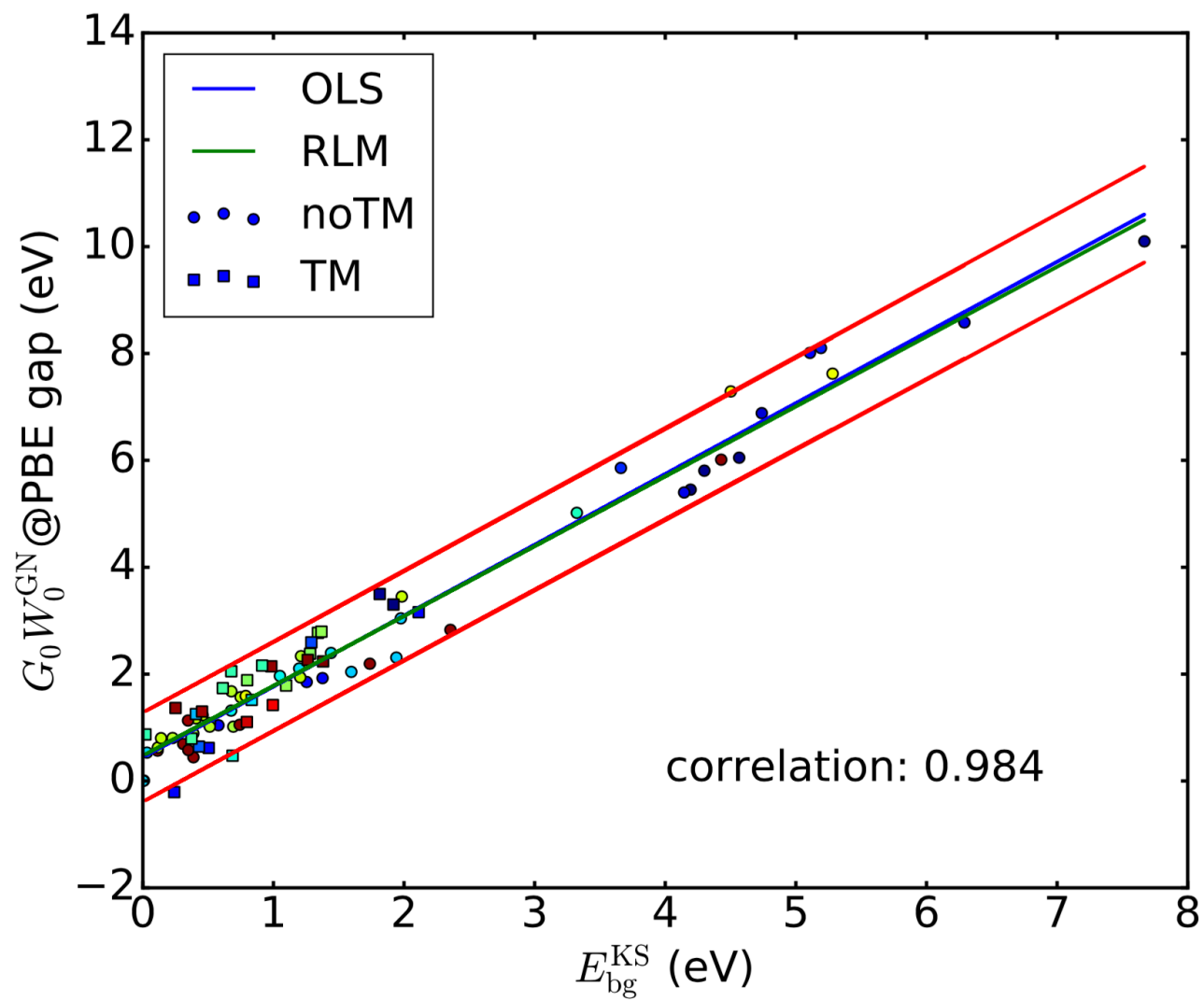


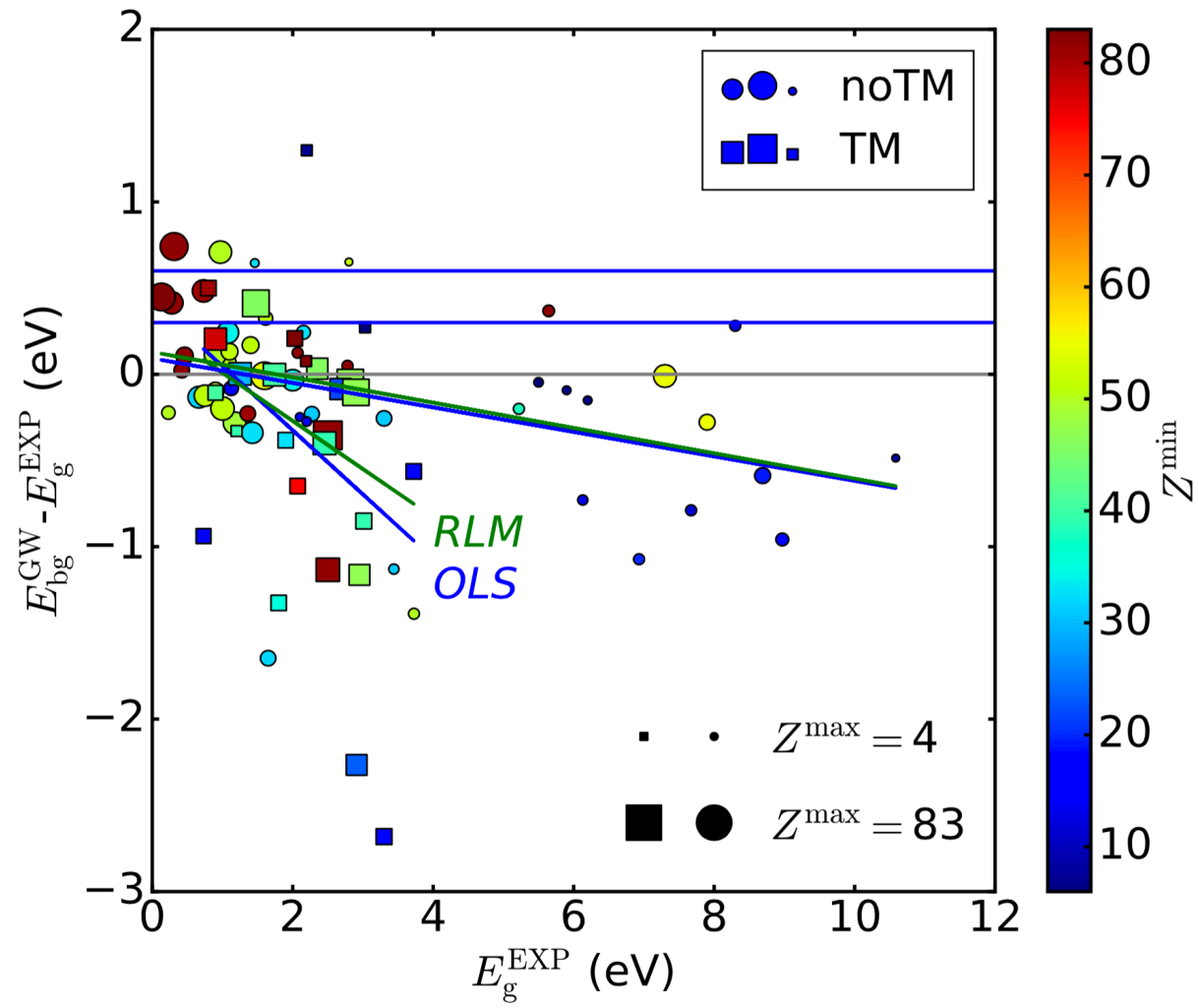
Transferring parameters over k-grids

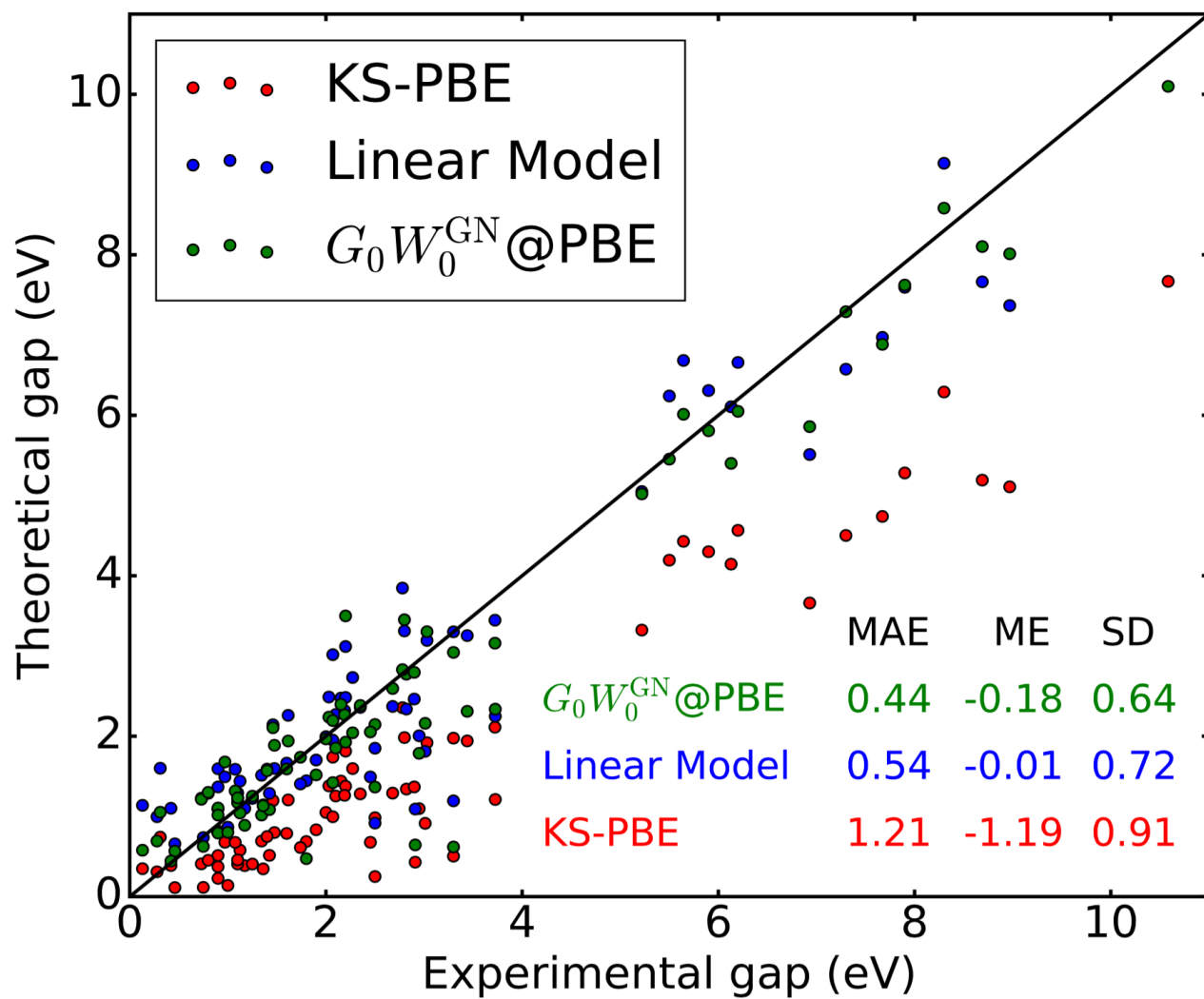


Some results



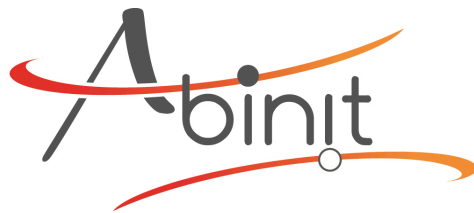






Collaborators

- Matteo Giantomassi
- Geoffroy Hautier
- Gian-Marco Rignanesi
- Don Hamann
- Xavier Gonze



pymatgen

