

REMARKS BEFORE STARTING:

This tutorial is meant to learn some basic usage of the SSCHA code. The tutorial is based on three folders

Lecture8_SSCHA_Tutorial/PbTe_simple_example_ab_initio/

Lecture8_SSCHA_Tutorial/PbTe_cell_relax_ab_initio/

Lecture8_SSCHA_Tutorial/SnTe_Force_Field/

In these folders you will find the input files. A calculation that I have run can be found in Lecture8_SSCHA_Tutorial_Output, which can be used as a reference of how the calculations are expected to behave.

Software needed to run the hands-on tutorial

1 SSCHA:

website: <http://sscha.eu/>

installation: <http://sscha.eu/download/>

install CellConstructor, python-sscha, F3ToyModel

The easiest installation mode is to use pip. This is valid for CellConstructor and python-sscha. The F3ToyModel needs to be downloaded and installed with the command `python setup.py install`

2 Quantum Espresso:

It will be used to run the force calculations on supercells website:

<https://www.quantum-espresso.org/>

installation and download: <https://www.quantum-espresso.org/login/>

3 Python:

It will be necessary as the python-sscha is written in Python

4 ASE:

It will be used by the SSCHA

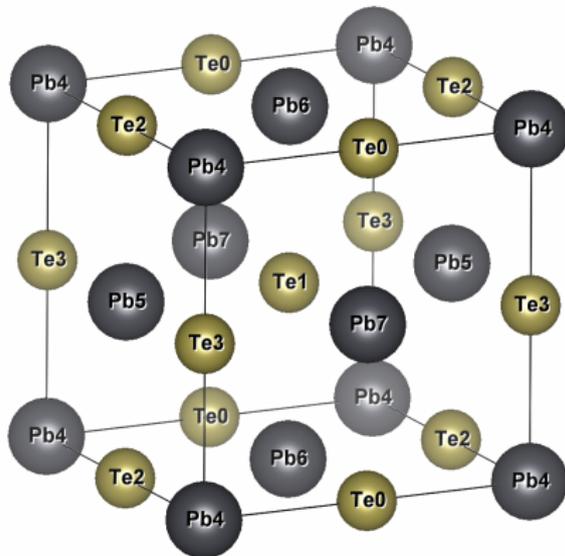
website: <https://wiki.fysik.dtu.dk/ase/>

installation: <https://wiki.fysik.dtu.dk/ase/install.html>

- 1 PbTe ab initio complete example

PbTe ab initio complete example

- A polar insulator, with a rock-salt structure ($Fm\bar{3}m$ (225) space group)
- Wyckoff positions:
 - Wyckoff positions
 - Pb 4a (0, 0, 0)
 - Te 4b ($1/2, 1/2, 1/2$)
- A structure close to a lattice instability, ferroelectric transition



PbTe ab initio complete example

We are going to perform a SSCHA minimization calculating the energies, forces, and stress tensors with DFT using Quantum Espresso

- Perform a SSCHA minimization on a $2 \times 2 \times 2$ supercell. We will create populations (ensembles) as much as needed to converge the gradient. An extra population with more configurations will be performed in the end to check the stochastic convergence.
- The free energy Hessian will be calculated as post-processing
- The spectral function will be calculated at Γ and in a path of the Brillouin zone
- Python scripts will be used to run the SSCHA code

- In the second example we will see how the SSCHA minimization can be ran to minimize the lattice parameters of a given structure including quantum anharmonic effects in the stress tensor
- The minimization will not be run with a python script, but as an stand-alone code with an input file

SnTe force field calculation

In the third example we will see how the structure changes in a system due to quantum anharmonic effects. The model system will be $R3m$ SnTe, which due to quantum and thermal anharmonicity symmetrizes into a $Fm\bar{3}m$ crystal

- The calculation is performed with a python script setting up an ASE calculator with the force field
- The minimization is performed without storing the ensembles
- The minimization in one script is able to run more than one minimization in the automatic mode

