

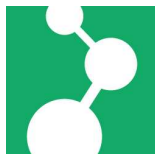
Van-der-Waals Forces for Density Functional Theory Calculations

New project proposal for Schwerpunktprogramm 1145



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Motivation

- Van-der-Waals interactions (London dispersion forces)
weak but important
- “DFT = exact” . . .
But who has got the xc-functional? (... $\longrightarrow$ )
- LDA, GGA, hybrid functionals fail (sometimes fortuitous agreement)
Accurate reference methods: CCSD(T), MP2, . . .
- Systematic correlated schemes *still too expensive*
Molecular dynamics: gradient in $\Delta t \leq 1-2\text{min}$ required

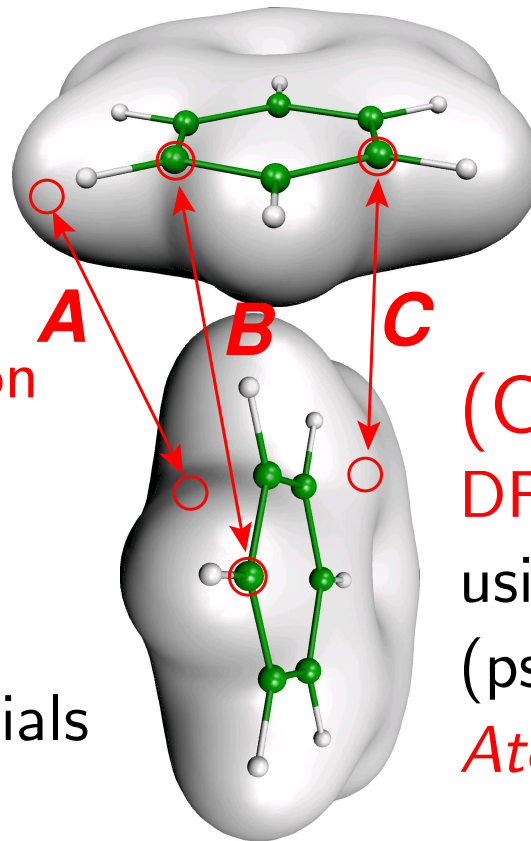
$\Rightarrow$ Pragmatic mixture between $\frac{C_6}{R_{ab}^6}$ and explicit correlation?

Preliminary work: Hybrid method

(A) Reference methods:
correlated levels of theory
(MP2, CC, . . .)

Electron–Electron interaction

(B) Empirical approach:
DFT + C_6/R_{ab}^6 pair potentials
Atom–Atom interaction



(C) Hybrid method:
DFT + OEPs
using non-local projectors
(pseudopotential style)
Atom–Electron interaction

Atom centered projectors

Nonlocal projectors in analogy to analytic pseudopotentials:

$$V_{\mathbf{R}}^{\text{vdW}}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}') = \sum_{m=-l}^{+l} \Phi_{lm}(\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{R}) h_l \Phi_{lm}^*(\mathbf{r}' - \mathbf{R})$$

$$\Phi_{lm}(\mathbf{r}) \propto Y_{lm}(\mathbf{r}) r^l \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma_l^2}\right)$$

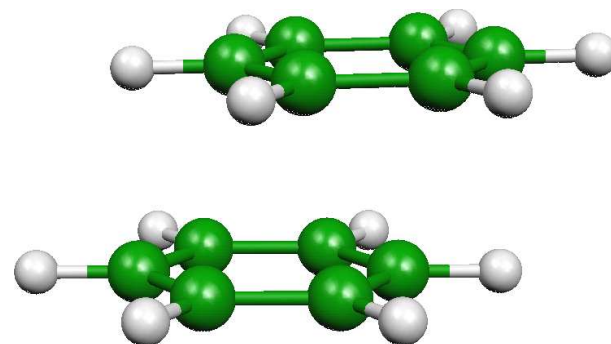
Optimization of σ_l (widths) and h_l (amplitudes)
to achieve weak, attractive, long-ranged potential

Choice of l : first angular momentum channel that is not in pseudopotential

A. Lilienfeld, I. Tavernelli, U. Rothlisberger and D. Sebastiani,
PRL **93**, 153004 (2004) and *PRB* **71**, 195119 (2005)

Optimization of σ_l and h_l

Minimization of penalty functional:
(one specific system)



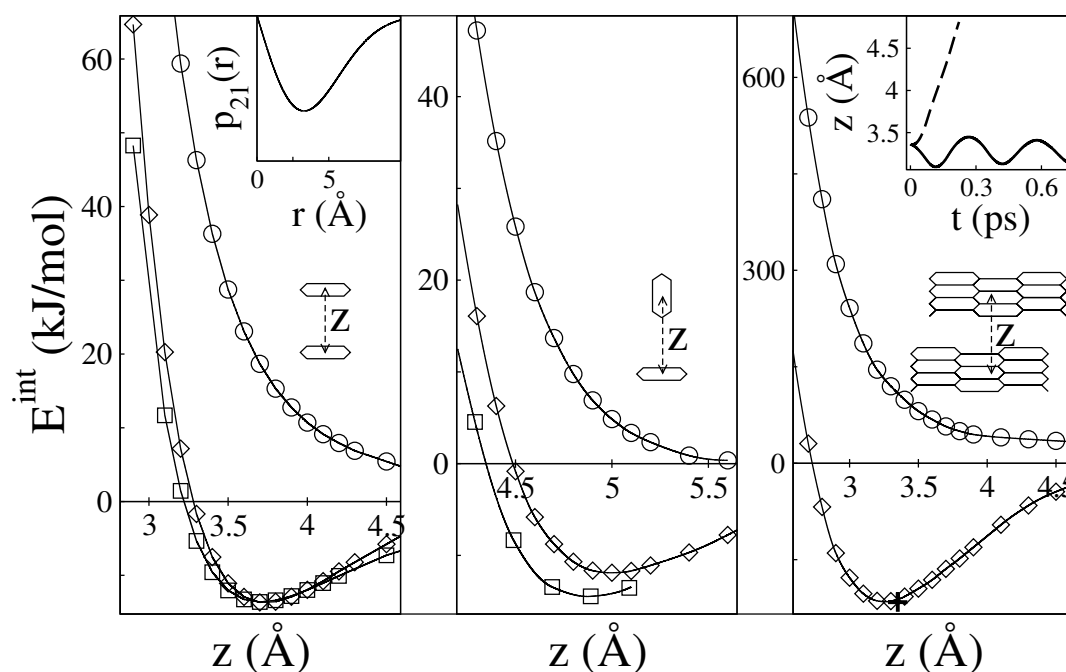
$$\mathcal{P}^{\text{disp}}(\sigma_l, h_l) = \left| E^{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{R}^{\text{ref}}) - E_{\sigma_l, h_l}^{\text{DFT}}(\mathbf{R}^{\text{ref}}) \right|^2 + \sum_I^{N_{\text{ions}}} w_I \left| \mathbf{F}_I^{\text{DFT}}(\mathbf{R}^{\text{ref}}) \right|^2$$

*Quantifies deviation in **depth** and **location**
of potential energy minimum with respect to reference calculation*

Reference calculation: MP2 or better ($E^{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{R}^{\text{ref}})$)

Reference configuration: Potential energy minimum ($\mathbf{F}_I^{\text{ref}}(\mathbf{R}^{\text{ref}}) = 0$)

Preliminary results: Benzene, Argon



Parallel (benzene)₂: Calibration of carbon projectors

T-shaped (benzene)₂: Transferability check (OK)

Graphite: Comparison with (experimental) equilibrium distance and energy (OK)

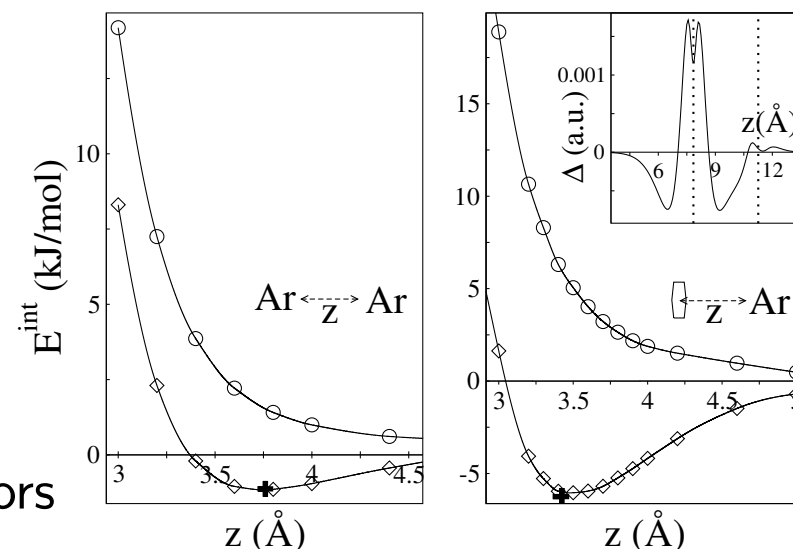
Solid state: **Graphite** → excellent layer distance

Benzene–Argon: **Very good equilibrium distance**

Argon₂: Calibration

Benzene–Argon complex:

Transferability check (OK)



Proposed project

- Extensions: Further atom types

Present stage: carbon, noble gases

⇒ New vdW-projectors for other systems

- Refinement: New functional forms

Present functional form: motivated by simplicity of implementation

⇒ New projector types for V^{vdW} : Gaussian vs. exponential and algebraic

- Many-body-effects

So far: only dimers/small oligomers investigated

⇒ Effects in supramolecular systems? Systems in the condensed phase?

- First real applications

⇒ Properties (NMR, IR, . . .): direct and through-geometry effects

⇒ Molecule–surface interactions: modification of adsorption properties

⇒ Car-Parrinello molecular dynamics simulations

Work Schedule

