

# THE AUGMENTED SPHERICAL WAVE (ASW) METHOD

## Foundation

- Born-Oppenheimer approximation
- density functional theory (DFT)
- local density approximation (LDA) and generalized gradient approximation (GGA) (most parametrizations implemented)

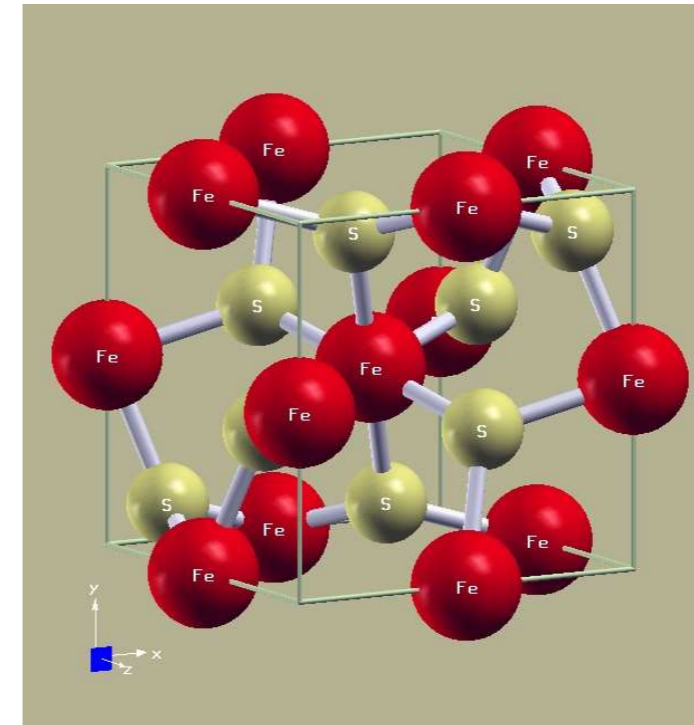
## Overview

- **all-electron method**
  - core electrons fully included
  - full coverage of the periodic table
  - applicable to metals, semiconductors and insulators
- **based on spherical waves (atomic-like;  $s, p, d, f$ )**
  - spherical Hankel functions outside augmentation spheres
  - numerical solutions inside augmentation spheres
  - **natural interpretation of results**
- **atomic-sphere approximation (ASA)**
  - muffin-tin approximation (MTA), space-filling spheres
  - **minimal basis set** → **very high computational efficiency**
- non-relativistic and scalar-relativistic calculations
- spin-restricted and spin-polarized calculations
- Brillouin-zone integrations based on Monkhorst-Pack mesh
  - simple sampling method
  - high-precision sampling method (Methfessel/Paxton)
  - linear tetrahedron method (including Blöchl's correction)
- closed-packed and open crystal structures
  - automated placement of additional interstitial basis functions
  - automated determination of augmentation radii
- efficient convergence acceleration scheme

## Properties

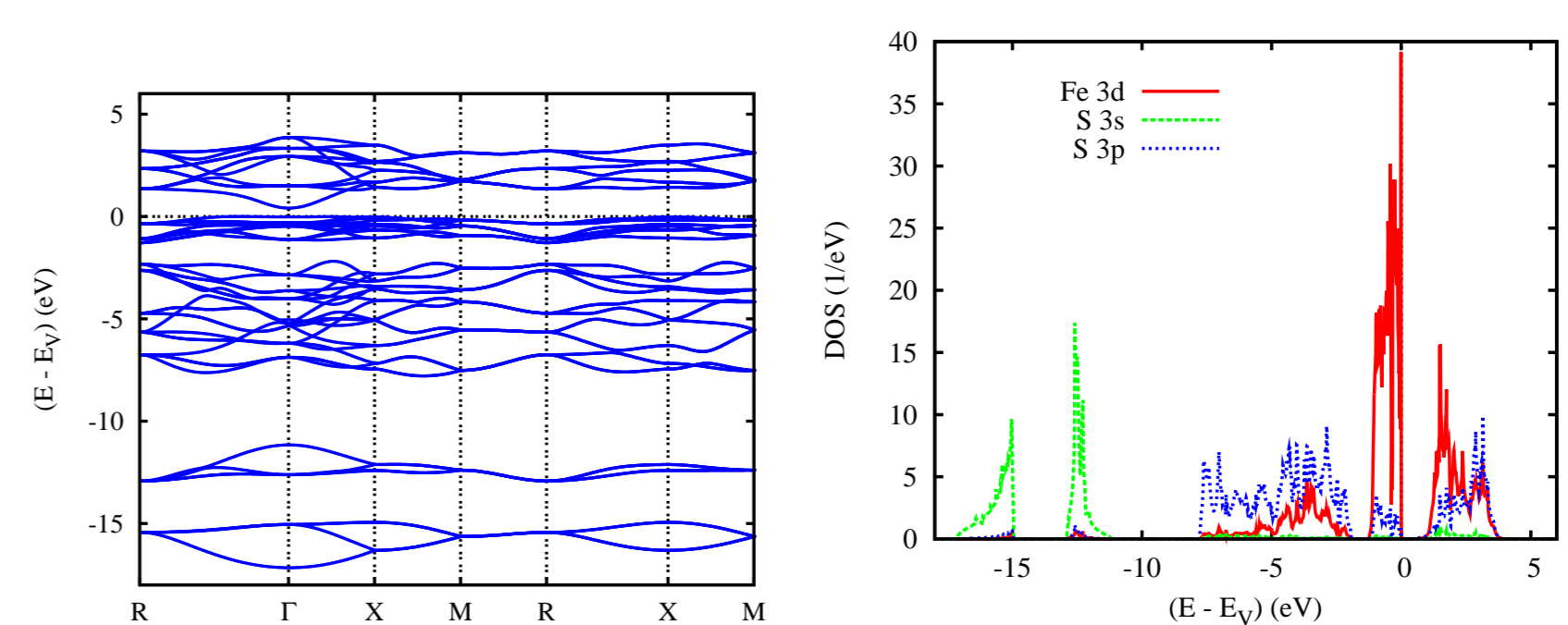
- electronic properties
  - electronic dispersions  $E(\mathbf{k})$  (“band structure”)
  - electronic wave functions + projected band structures
  - total/partial (site/state projected) densities of states (DOS)
  - Fermi surfaces
  - optical spectra
  - charge densities at nuclei → isomer shifts
- cohesive properties
  - cohesive energies
  - bulk moduli
- chemical bonding
  - total/partial crystal orbital overlap populations (COOP)
- magnetic properties
  - total and site/state projected magnetic moments
  - magnetic ordering (ferro-, ferri-, antiferromagnetic)
  - magnetic energies
  - spin densities at nuclei → hyperfine fields

## Iron Pyrite: $\text{FeS}_2$

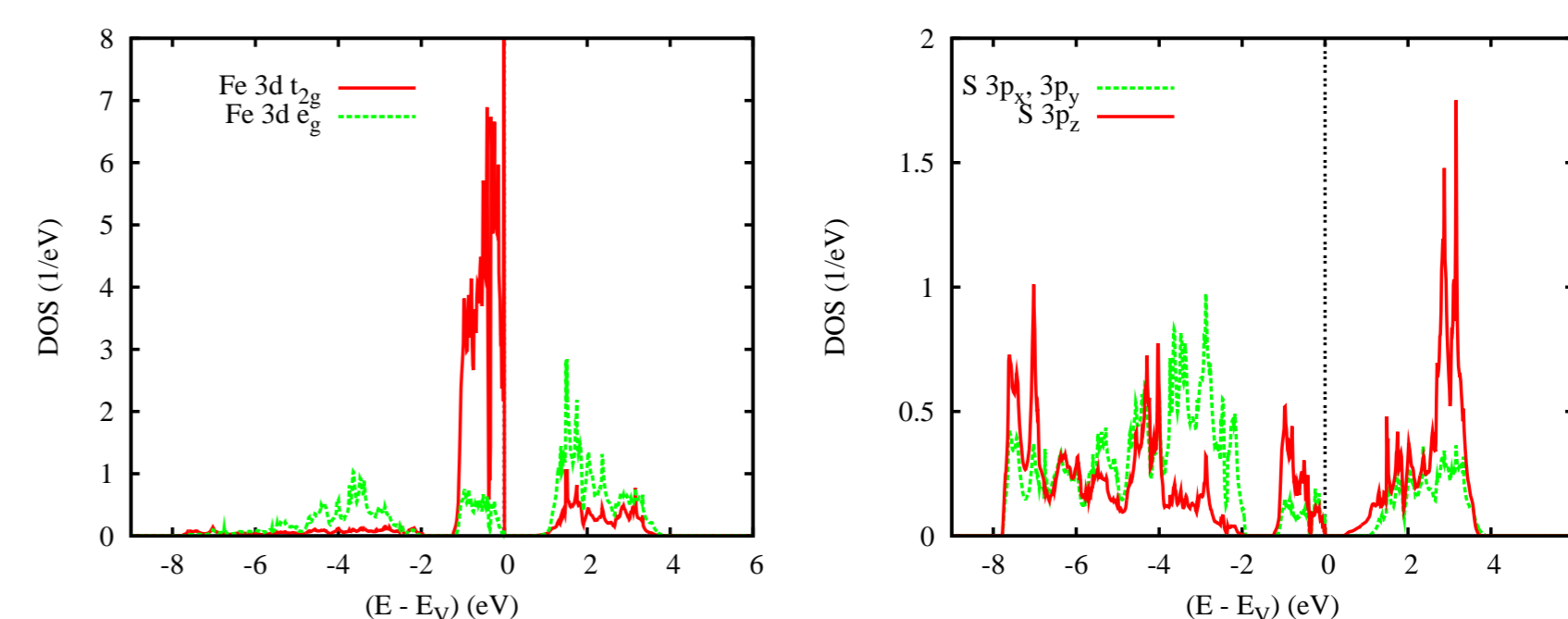


- $P\bar{a}3 (T_h^6)$
- $a = 5.4160 \text{ \AA}$
- “NaCl structure” sublattices occupied by
  - iron atoms, sulfur pairs
- sulfur pairs  $\parallel \langle 111 \rangle$  axes
- $x_S = 0.38484$

## Electronic Bands and Densities of States



## Partial Densities of States



## References

- [1] V. Eyert, *The Augmented Spherical Wave Method – A Comprehensive Treatment, Lecture Notes in Physics*, Vol. 719 (Springer, Heidelberg, 2007).
- [2] V. Eyert, *Basic notions and applications of the augmented spherical wave method*, *Int. J. Quantum Chem.* **77**, 1007-1031 (2000).
- [3] V. Eyert and K.-H. Höck, *Phys. Rev. B* **57**, 12727-12737 (1998).
- [4] V. Eyert, *J. Comput. Phys.* **124**, 271-285 (1996).

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