

Development and application of “low-cost” dispersion corrected density functional methods

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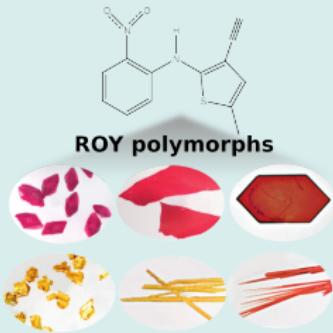
MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE FOR SOLID STATE RESEARCH - STUTTGART

Outline of talk

- 1 Introduction and motivation
- 2 The D3 London dispersion model
- 3 HSE-3c based 'low-cost' DFT
- 4 Application studies
- 5 Conclusions

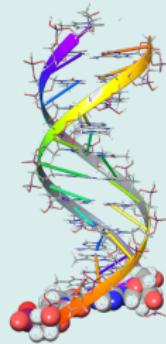
Large (periodic) systems with small energy gap are of interest

Physico-chemical properties depend on crystal packing?



- color indicates band gap
~ 2 eV – 2.5 eV
- available methods are either inaccurate or unfeasible

How to compute the electronic structure of biological mol.?



- large structures, typically in solution, small gaps by GGAs
- need for an accuracy semi-empirical methods cannot provide

Lessons learned in the past years

- good structures are the key to many important physical and chemical properties
- Kohn-Sham density functional theory is the method of choice for structures
wavefunction methods may take over for energies
- sampling, entropy, solvation issues are as important as good convergence
in electronic energy

Multilevel methodologies: finding the right compromise

	task/property	example method
accurate QM	single-point energy	DLPNO-CCSD(T) DMC, FCIQMC
cheap QM	all	metaGGA (SCAN-D3^[1]) HSE-3c^[2,3]
very cheap QM	optimization/Hessians conformations	semi-empirical HF-3c^[4,5] , DFTB3-D3^[6]
force field	dynamics conformational sampling	transferable or molecule specific (QM derived) FF

[1] JGB, J. E. Bates, J. Sun, J. P. Perdew *Phys. Rev. B*, **94**, 115144 (2016)

[2] S. Grimme, JGB, C. Bannwarth, A. Hansen, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **143**, 054107 (2015)

[3] JGB, E. Caldeweyher, S. Grimme, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, **18**, 15519 (2016)

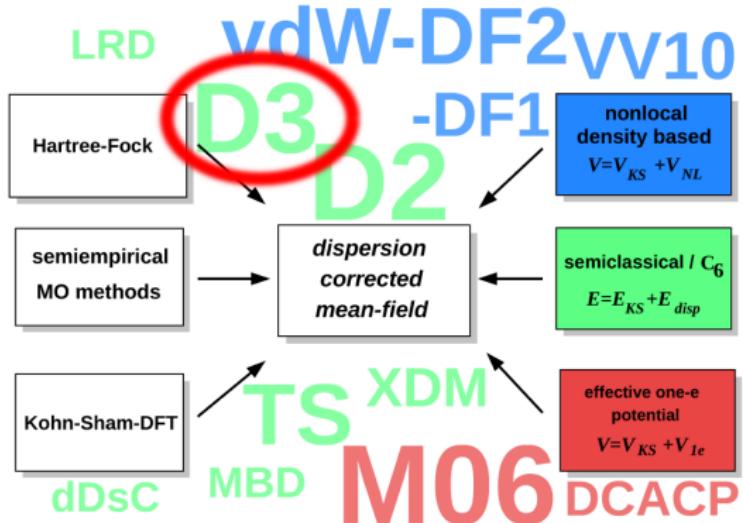
[4] R. Sure, S. Grimme, *J. Comput. Chem.*, **34**, 1672 (2013) [5] JGB, S. Grimme, *Top. Curr. Chem.*, **345**, 1 (2014)

[6] JGB, S. Grimme, *J. Phys. Chem. Lett.* **5**, 1785 (2014)

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Many good dispersion corrections exist



- focus on D3 scheme as it can be used at all computational levels

[7] A. Stone *The Theory of Intermolecular Forces*; Oxford University Press: Oxford (1997)

[8] S. Grimme, A. Hansen, JGB, C. Bannwarth, *Chem. Rev.* **116**, 5105 (2016)

Exact expression for correlation energy cannot be solved for many systems



$$E_c = -\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^1 d\lambda \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \frac{1}{|\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|} \times \int_0^\infty d\omega [\chi_\lambda(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}', i\omega) - \chi_0(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}', i\omega)]$$

- from adiabatic connection fluctuation dissipation theorem^[9]
- by λ scaled Coulomb interaction
- dynamical charge density susceptibility

$$\chi_0(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}', i\omega) = -4 \sum_i \sum_a \frac{\omega_{ai}}{\omega_{ai}^2 + \omega^2} \varphi_i(\mathbf{r}) \varphi_a(\mathbf{r}) \varphi_a(\mathbf{r}') \varphi_i(\mathbf{r}'),$$

→ approximation needed

[9] A. Zangwill, P. Soven, *Phys. Rev. A* 21, 1561 (1980)

Coarse-graining to atomic contributions leads to significant simplifications

- coarse-grain to atomic contributions

$$\alpha_{ij}(i\omega) = \int d\mathbf{r} d\mathbf{r}' \mathbf{r}_i \mathbf{r}'_j \chi(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{r}', i\omega)$$

- expansion of Coulomb operator in multipoles^[10]

$$E_{\text{disp}}^{AB} = \underbrace{-\frac{3}{\pi} \int d\omega \alpha_A(i\omega) \alpha_B(i\omega)}_{C_6^{AB}} \times \frac{1}{R_{AB}^6}$$

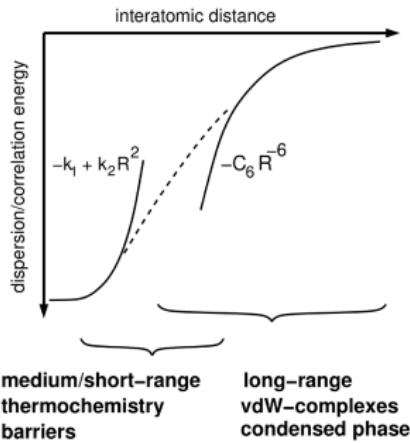
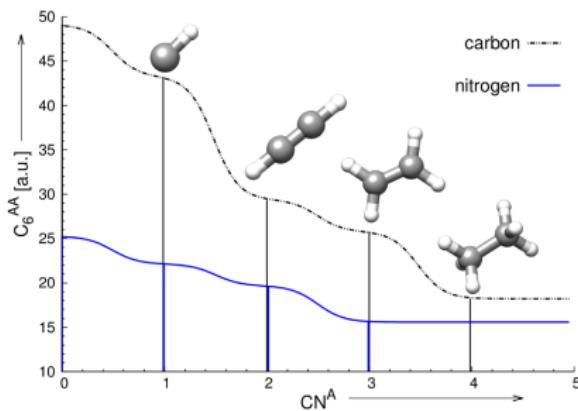
- C_8^{AB} and C_9^{AB} from recursion relations and averages^[11]

$$E_{\text{disp}}^{(\text{D3})} = -\frac{1}{2} \sum_{n=6,8} \sum_{A,B}^{\text{atoms}} \frac{C_n^{AB}}{R_{AB}^n} \cdot f_n^d(R_{AB}) - \frac{1}{6} \sum_{A,B,C}^{\text{atoms}} \frac{C_9^{ABC}}{R_{AB}^9} \cdot f_9^d(R_{ABC}, \theta_{ABC})$$

^[10] H. B. G. Casimir. D. Polder, *Phys. Rev.* **73**, 360 (1948)

^[11] S. Grimme, J. Antony, S. Ehrlich, H. Krieg, *J. Chem. Phys.* **132**, 154104 (2010)

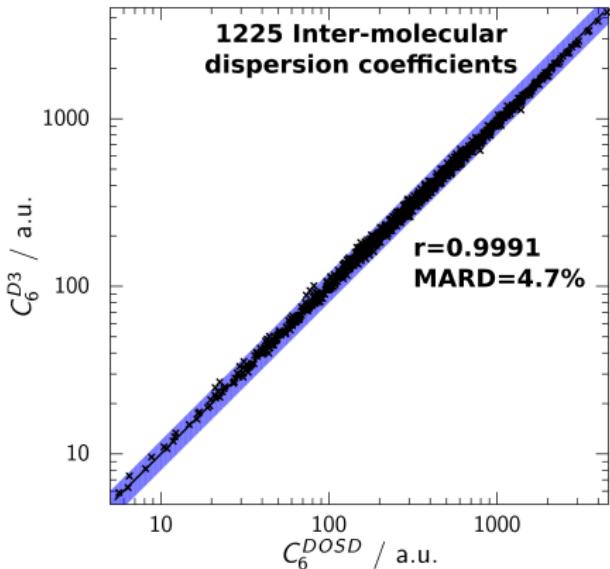
Geometric coordination number for interpolations of reference C_6



- atoms-in-molecules C_6 by TD-DFT of $\alpha(i\omega)$ on model hydrides
- reference C_6 are mapped to real system via geometrical coordination
- short-range damping avoids double counting^[12]

[12] S. Grimme, S. Ehrlich, L. Goerigk, *J. Comput. Chem.*, 32, 1456 (2011)

Semi-classical scheme yields highly accurate dispersion coefficients



D3 correction

- dipole oscillator strength distribution yield $C_6^{\text{exptl.}}$ (compiled by A. Tkatchenko)
- residual long-range error of D3 < 5% [13]
- deviations are close to intrinsic TD-DFT errors of $\alpha(i\omega)$

[13] S. Grimme, *WIREs Comput. Mol. Sci.* 1, 211-228 (2011)

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Requirements on the new density functional method

- reasonably fast for optimizations and frequencies
→ small atomic orbital expansion
- avoid most self-interaction error
→ use one-determinantal (Fock) exchange
- numerically robust including small gap solids
→ long-range screening of Fock exchange
- good, globally accurate PES
- accurate non-covalent interactions
- consistency for isolated molecules and the condensed phase

Three ingredients target different interaction regimes

HSE-3c contributions^[3]

$$E_{\text{tot}}^{\text{HSE-3c}} = E_{\text{xc}}^{(\text{modHSE})} + E_{\text{DISP}}^{(\text{D3})} + E_{\text{BSSE}}^{\text{gCP}}$$

(A) DFA/basis set

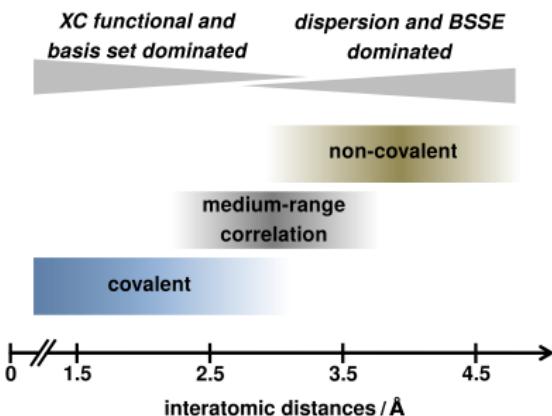
mod. HSE^[14] / def2-mSVP^[2]

(B) London DISP interaction

D3 correction

(C) BSSE counterpoise correction

gCP scheme



^[2] S. Grimme, JGB, C. Bannwarth, A. Hansen, *J. Chem. Phys.* **143**, 054107 (2015)

^[3] JGB, E. Caldeweyher, S. Grimme, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.* **18**, 15519 (2016)

^[14] J. Heyd, G. E. Scuseria, M. Ernzerhof, *J. Chem. Phys.* **124**, 219906 (2006)

Compromise of known functionals for exchange correlation functional

$$E_{xc}^{(\text{modHSE})} = a_x E_x^{(\text{HF,SR})}(\omega) + (1 - a_x) E_x^{(\text{HSE,SR})}(\omega) + E_x^{(\text{HSE,LR})}(\omega) + E_c^{(\text{modPBE})}$$

- modified HSE to reproduce modified PBE-XC

$$F_X^{\text{PBE}} = 1 + \frac{\mu s}{1 + \frac{\mu s^2}{\kappa}}, \quad s = |\nabla \rho / \rho^{4/3}|$$

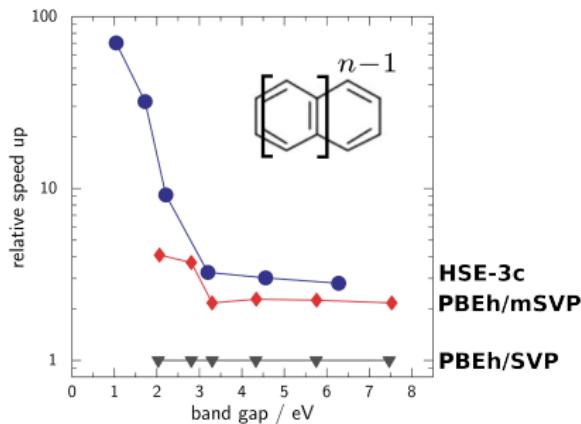
- μ from PBEsol, κ averaged from PBE/revPBE
- $\beta = 0.03$ in F_C^{PBE} fitted to atomization energies
- $a_x = 0.42$: getting bond length right (standard range-separation $\omega = 0.11$)
- mSVP atomic orbitals fixed and available for whole PES

→ only **seven** globally fitted parameters

Large computational savings and numerically robust for small-gap solids

Series of oligoacene crystals

- substantial speedup due to small basis set
- short-range Fock exchange reduces SIE
- numerically robust at small band gaps

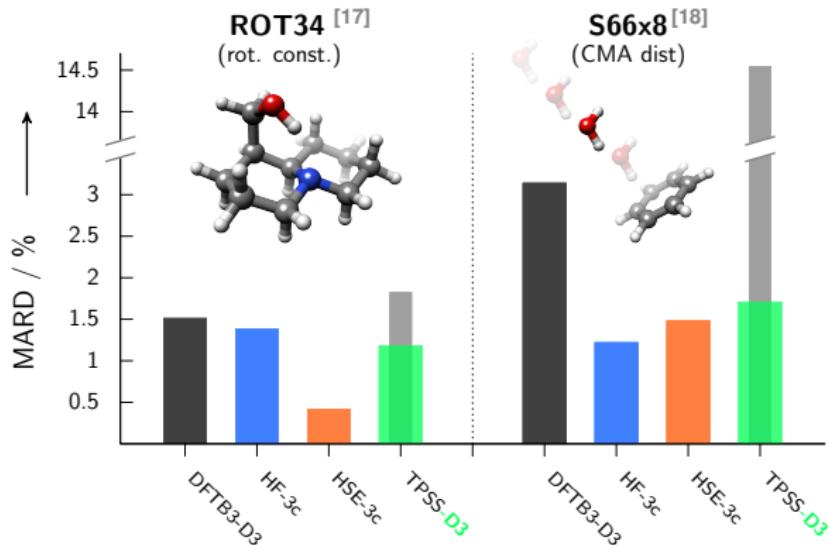


→ exploit rotational-translational symmetry within CRYSTAL^[15,16]

[15] R. Dovesi, R. Orlando, A. Erba, C. M. Zicovich-Wilson, et al., *Int. J. Quantum Chem.*, **114**, 1287 (2014)

[16] M. Cutini, B. Civalleri, M. Corno, R. Orlando, JGB, L. Maschio, P. Ugliengo, *J. Chem. Theory Comput.*, **12**, 3340 (2016)

Systematically improvable bond length and molecular structures

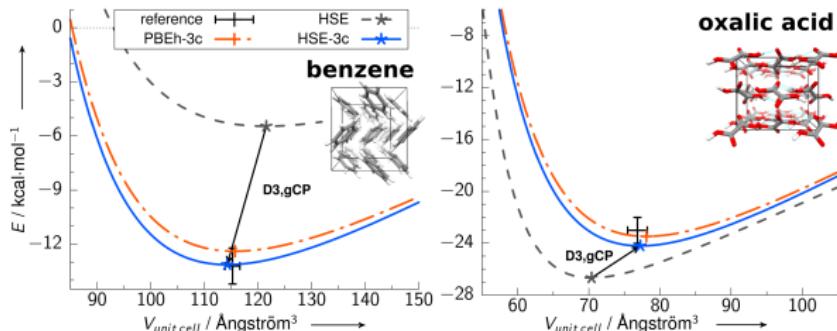


- significant effect of dispersion interaction

[17] S. Grimme, M. Steinmetz, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, **15**, 16031 (2013)

[18] J. Rezáč, K. Riley, P. Hobza, *J. Chem. Theory Comput.*, **8**, 2427 (2011)

Description of simple organic crystals close to reference accuracy



- thermal corrections needed for equilibrium structure and lattice energy^[19]
- error compensation between missing dispersion and BSSE is not reliable
- identified by Computational Chemistry Highlights:
“Most striking is the roughly ‘MP2-quality’ (...) obtained for non-covalent complexes and equilibrium structures (...) for medium-sized organic molecules.”

[19] A. M. Reilly, A. Tkatchenko, *J. Chem. Phys.* **139**, 024705 (2013)

Consistency for structures achieved

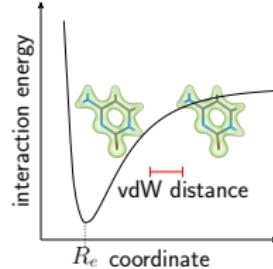
gas (ROT34)



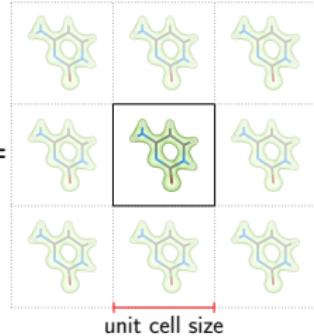
molecule size

$$B_e = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 c I} \propto \frac{1}{R_e^2}$$

dimer (S66x8)



solid (X23)



	ROT34 org. mol.	S66x8 non-covalent	X23 molecular crystal
TPSS/large basis	1.9	14.6	27.9
TPSS-D3/large basis	1.3	1.3	1.0
HF-3c (very cheap QM)	1.5	-1.2	-5.7
DFTB3-D3 (very cheap QM)	1.2	-2.9	-12.6
HSE-3c (cheap QM)	0.2	1.3	0.7

mean of relative deviation in %

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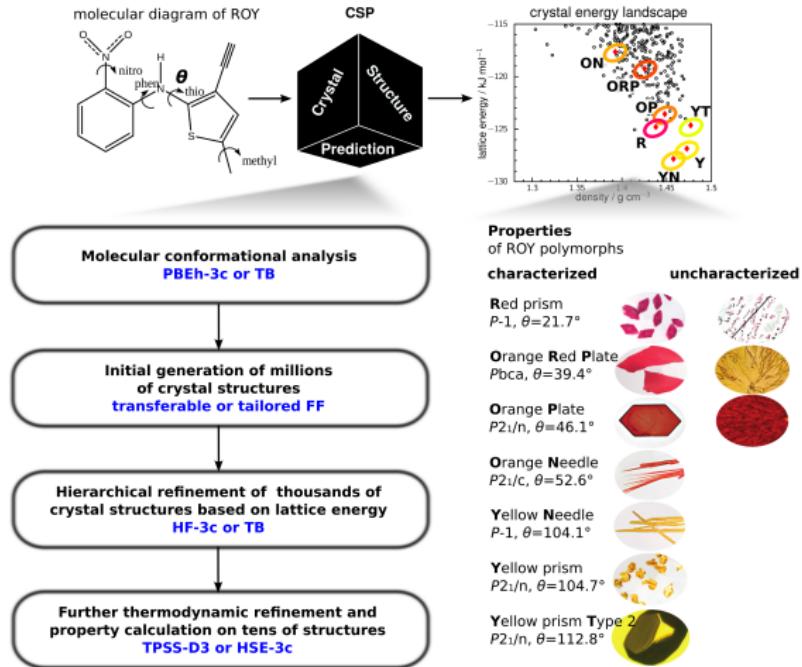
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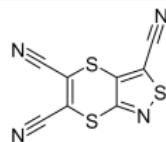
Crystal structure prediction challenge



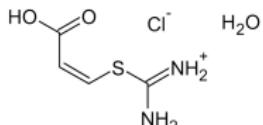
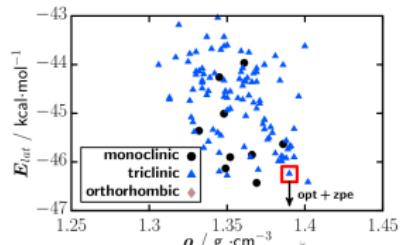
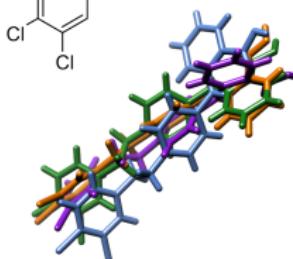
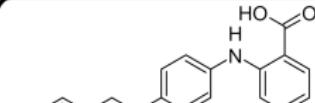
[20] S. Price, *Chem. Soc. Rev.* **43**, 2098 (2014)

[21] M. Neumann, F. Leusen, J. Kendrick, *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **47**, 2427 (2008)

Promising results in the 6th blind test

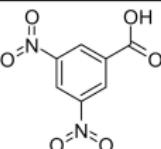
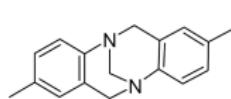
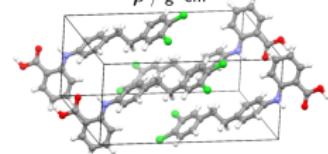


exp. polymorph: **Rank 1**
found in sampling: **X**

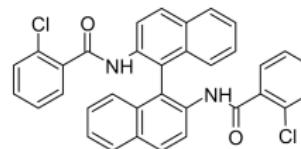


exp. polymorph: **Rank 1**
found in sampling: **X**

exp. polymorph: **Ranks 1-10**
found in sampling: **✓ / X**



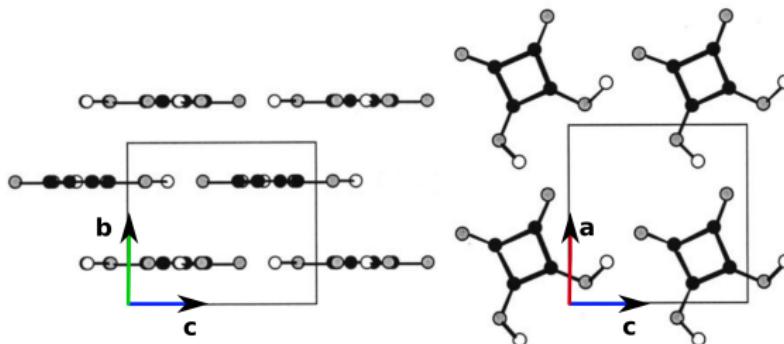
exp. polymorph: **Rank 1**
found in sampling: **✓**



exp. polymorph: **Rank 1** found: **X**

[22] A. Reilly, et al. *Acta Cryst. B*, **72**, 439 (2016), [23] JGB, S. Grimme *Acta Cryst. B*, **72**, 502 (2016)

Squaric acid: simple crystal with interesting properties



Experimental interest

- dibutylester has medical applications in skin treatments^[25]
- reagent for chemical synthesis

Theoretical challenge

- strong hydrogen bonds within and vdW stacking between layers
- phase transition from antiferro- to paraelectric^[26]

[25] A. M. Holzer, W. R. Kaplan, *J. Drugs. Dermatol.*, **5**, 410 (2006)

[26] K. T. Wikfeldt, A. Michaelides, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **140**, 041103 (2014)

Inelastic neutron scattering confirms computed phonon modes

- out of plane bending of Hydrogens ($\propto 1000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) important for paraelectric phase transition^[27]

[27] in preparation

Quasi-harmonic treatment reveals strong anisotropic expansion

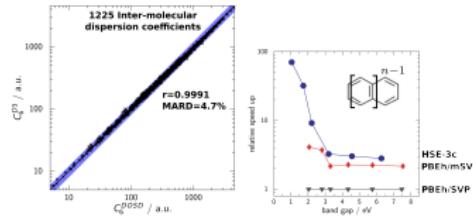
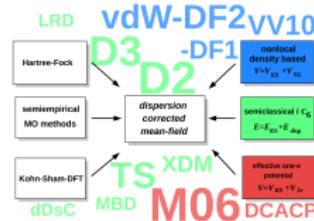
- substantial zero-point effect on unit cell
- predicted expansion in good agreement with new temperature dependent neutron scattering measurements^[27]

[27]in preparation

Summary

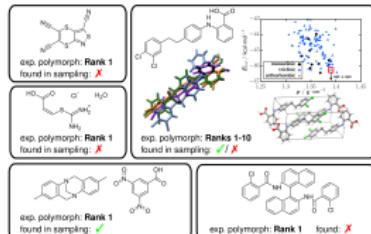
Conclusions

- cost-efficient method for routine electronic structure calculations needed
- HSE-3c is a promising new composite scheme
- good results in 6th CSP blind test



Outlook and possible improvements

- methods will be available in CRYSTAL17
- use quasi-harmonic treatment to map out full phase diagrams $\Delta G(T, P)$



Acknowledgements

Collaborators

- Stefan Grimme (Bonn)
- Sally Price (London)
- Angelos Michaelides (London)
- Felix Fernandez-Alonso
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- Eike Caldeweyher (Bonn)
- Bartolomeo Civalleri (Torino)
- Roberto Orlando[†] (Torino)
- Anthony Reilly (Cambridge)

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- Anthony Reilly (Cambridge)

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Thanks

- Dispersion corrections:

S. Grimme, A. Hansen, JGB, C. Bannwarth, *Chem. Rev.* **116**, 5105 (2016)

- PBEh-3c and HSE-3c:

S. Grimme, JGB, C. Bannwarth, A. Hansen, *J. Chem. Phys.*, **143**, 054107 (2015)

JGB, E. Caldeweyher, S. Grimme, *Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys.*, **18**, 15519 (2016)

- DFA-DISP for crystal structure prediction:

JGB, S. Grimme, *Top. Curr. Chem.*, **345**, 1 (2014)

JGB, S. Grimme *Acta Cryst. B*, **72**, 502 (2016)

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