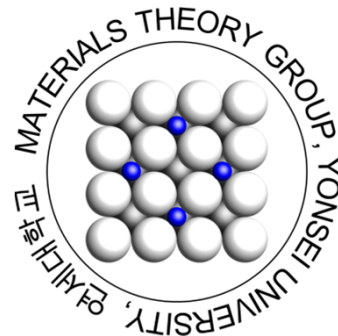


# Partial Charge density

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# Partial density of state (PDOS)

Firstly, in order to find the energy range that you want to plot the partial charge density, PDOS should be calculated.

The geometry optimization is supposed to have been done.

# Files for PDOS calculation

mv CONTCAR POSCAR

KPOINTS could be are  
twice with that in  
geometry optimization.

POTCAR file is same  
with that in geometry  
optimization.

## ❖ INCAR file

PREC=accurate

ENCUT=500

NELMIN=4

EDIFF=1E-5

NSW=0

IBRION=-1

ALGO=Fast

ISMEAR=-5

SIGMA=0.01

ADDGRID=T

LWAVE=T

LCHARG=F

LREAL=F

LASPH=T

LORBIT=10

EMIN=-20.00

EMAX=20.00

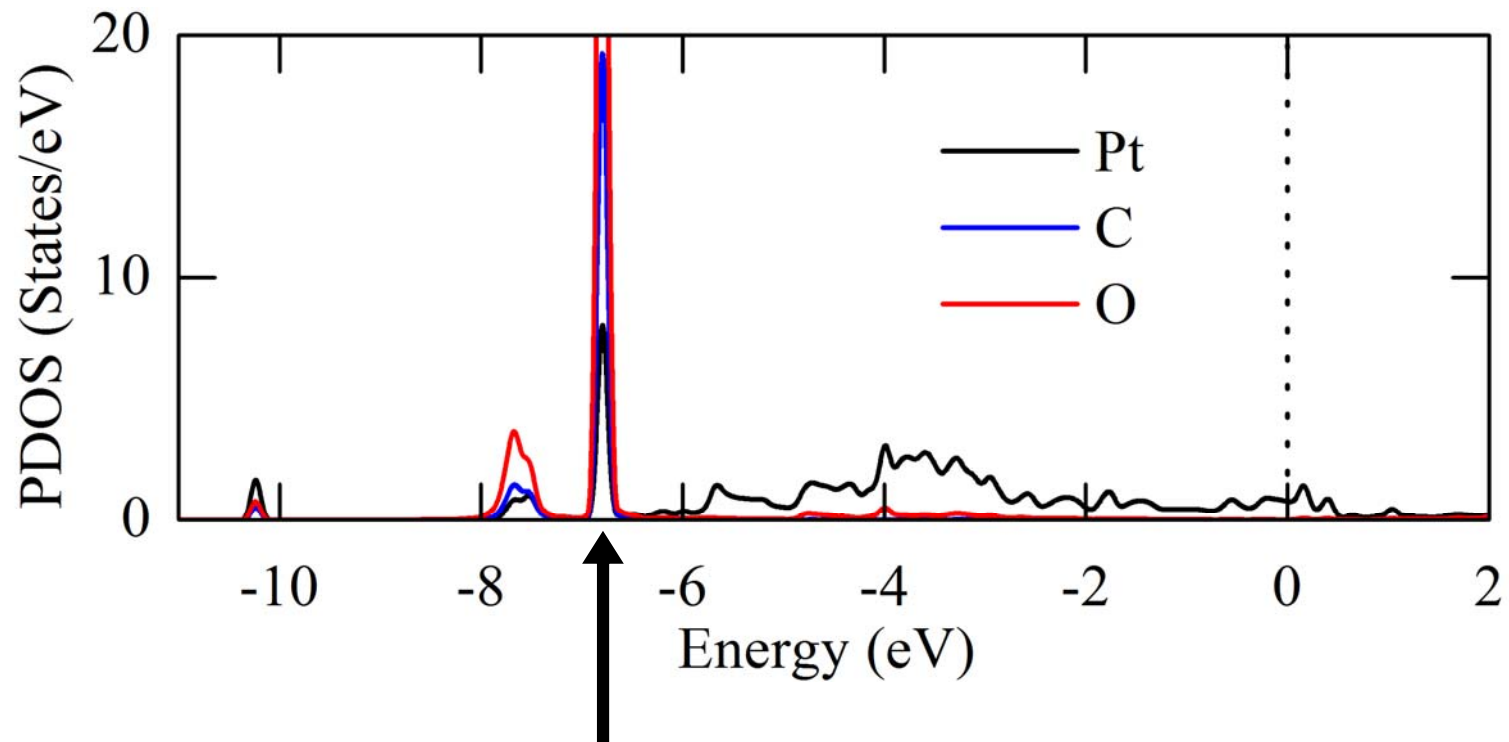
NEDOS=501

Only electronic-SC  
loops are  
performed

WAVECAR is  
written for the next  
run

DOSCAR is written

When the calculation is finished, DOSCAR file is obtained. Take CO adsorbed Pt (111) surface for example.



Let's plot the charge density distribution of these peaks. The rang is from -6.88 to -6.56 eV.

# Files for Partial charge density

KPOINTS, POSCAR  
and POTCAR files  
could be same with  
that in previous  
calculation.

After running the job,  
you will find the PRACAR  
file, the structure of  
which is the same as  
that of CHGCAR.

## ❖ INCAR file

PREC=accurate

ISTART=1

Read the calculated  
WAVECAR

ICHARG=1

LPARD=T

NBMOD=-2

EINT=-6.88 -6.56

PARCAR is written

ENCUT=500

NELMIN=4

EDIFF=1E-5

NSW=0

IBRION=-1

ALGO=Fast

ISMear=-5

SIGMA=0.01

ADDGRID=T

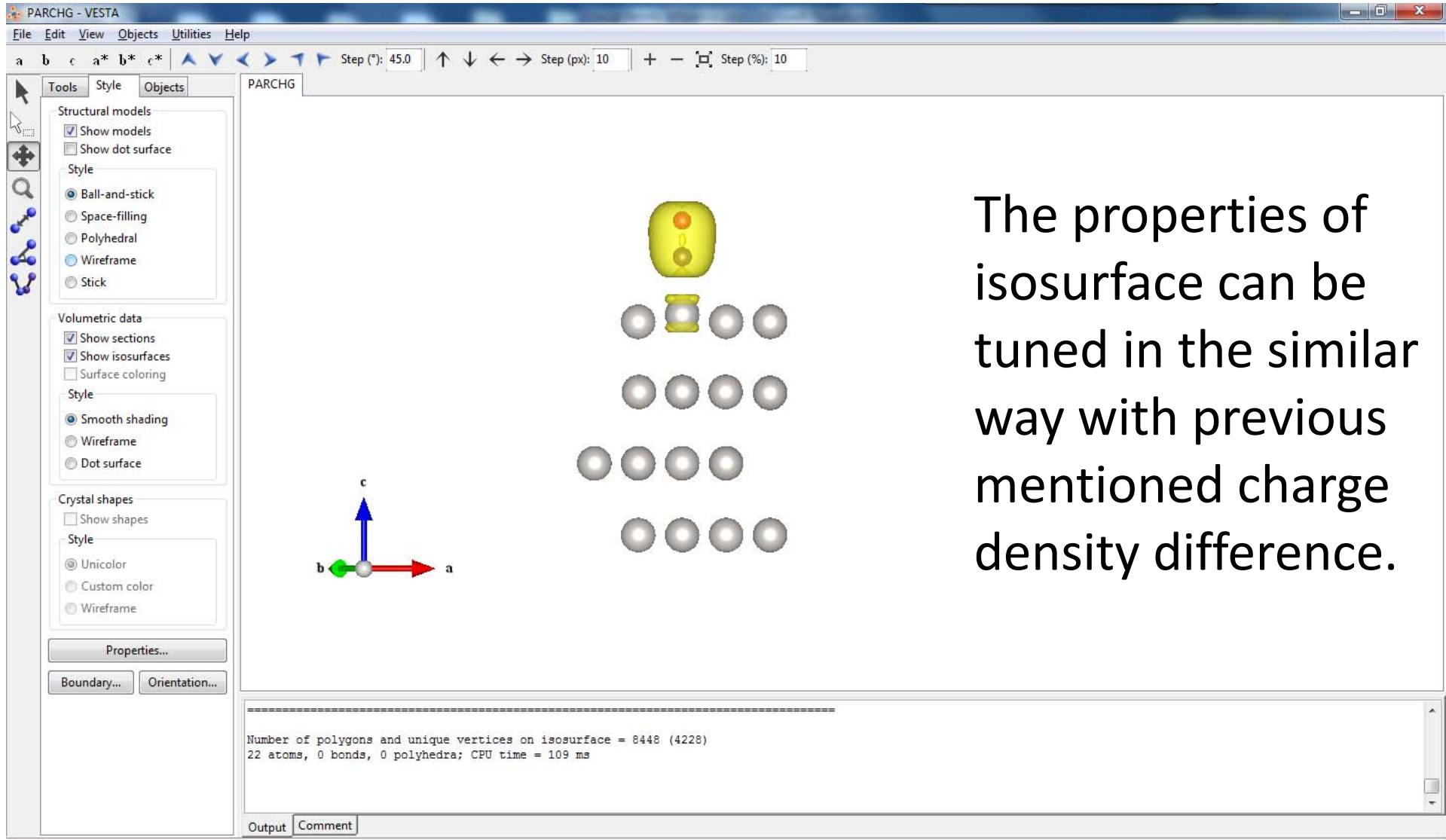
LCHARG=F

LREAL=F

LASPH=T

LORBIT=10

# Open PARCAR by VESTA



The properties of isosurface can be tuned in the similar way with previous mentioned charge density difference.

# Final figure

