

Tutorial: Quantum Defect Embedding Theory

Christian Vorwerk¹ and Marco Govoni²

¹Pritzker School of Molecular Engineering, University of Chicago

²Materials Science Division and Center for Molecular Engineering,
Argonne National Laboratory



THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO



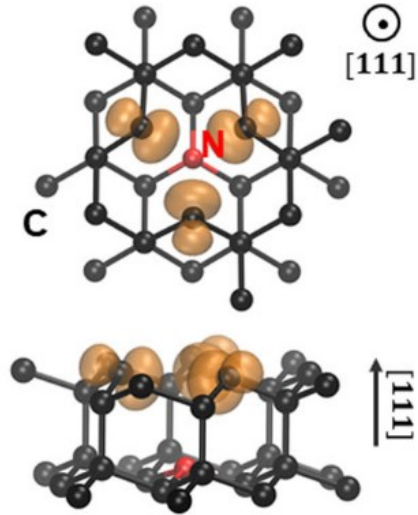
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
PRITZKER SCHOOL OF
MOLECULAR ENGINEERING

Argonne
NATIONAL LABORATORY

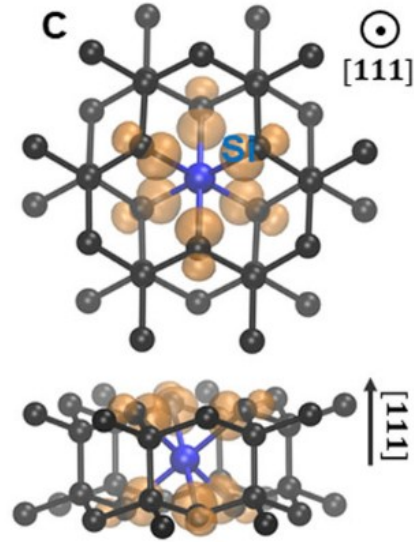


MICCoM

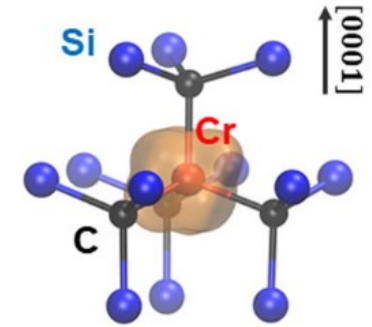
(a) NV in diamond



(b) SiV in diamond



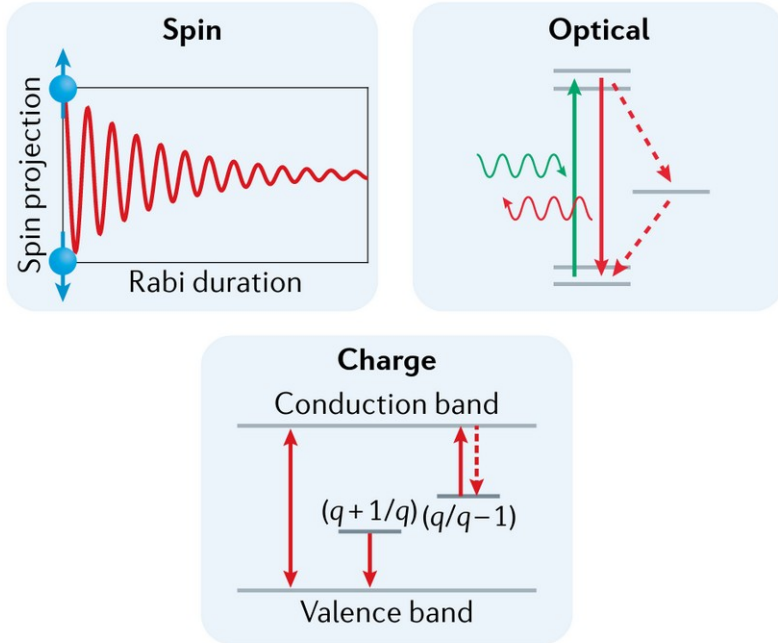
(c) Cr in 4H-SiC



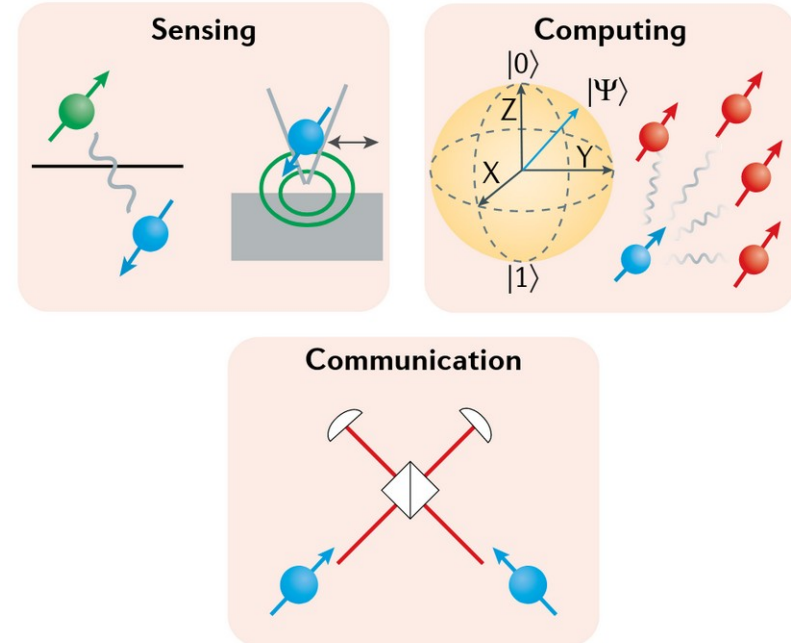
Relevance of Spin Defects in Semiconductors



Properties



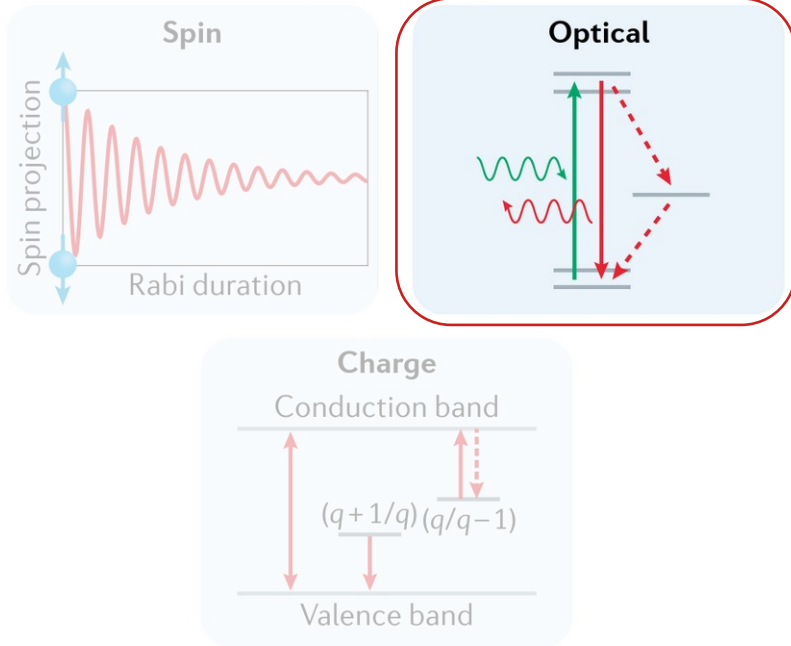
Applications



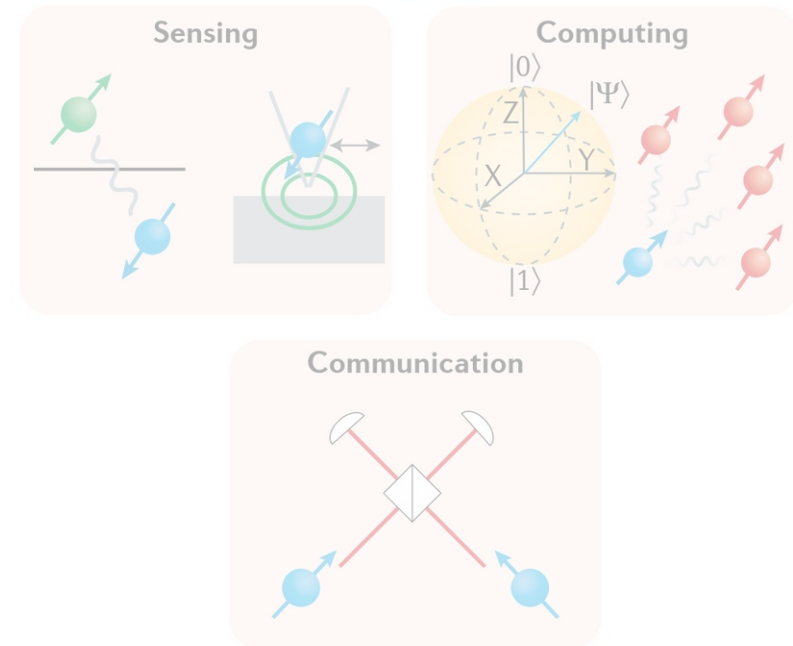
Relevance of Spin Defects in Semiconductors

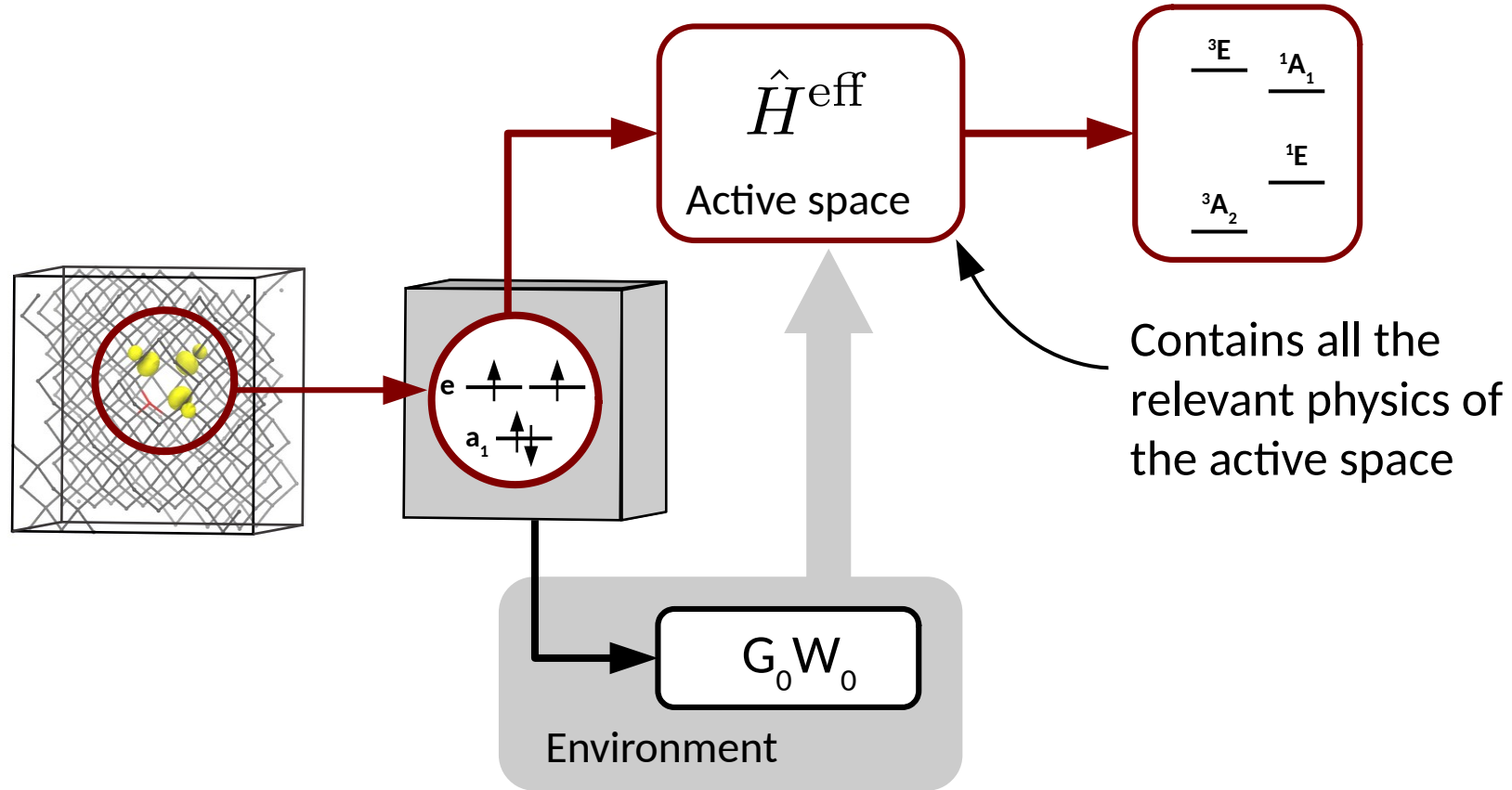


Properties



Applications







$$\hat{H}^{\text{eff}} = \sum_{ij}^A \boxed{t_{ij}^{\text{eff}}} \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ijkl}^A \boxed{v_{ijkl}^{\text{eff}}} \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j^\dagger \hat{a}_l \hat{a}_k$$

Effective one-body terms

Effective two-body terms

$$\boxed{t^{\text{eff}} = H^{\text{KS}} - t^{\text{dc}}}$$

Double counting accounts for exchange and correlation within G_0W_0

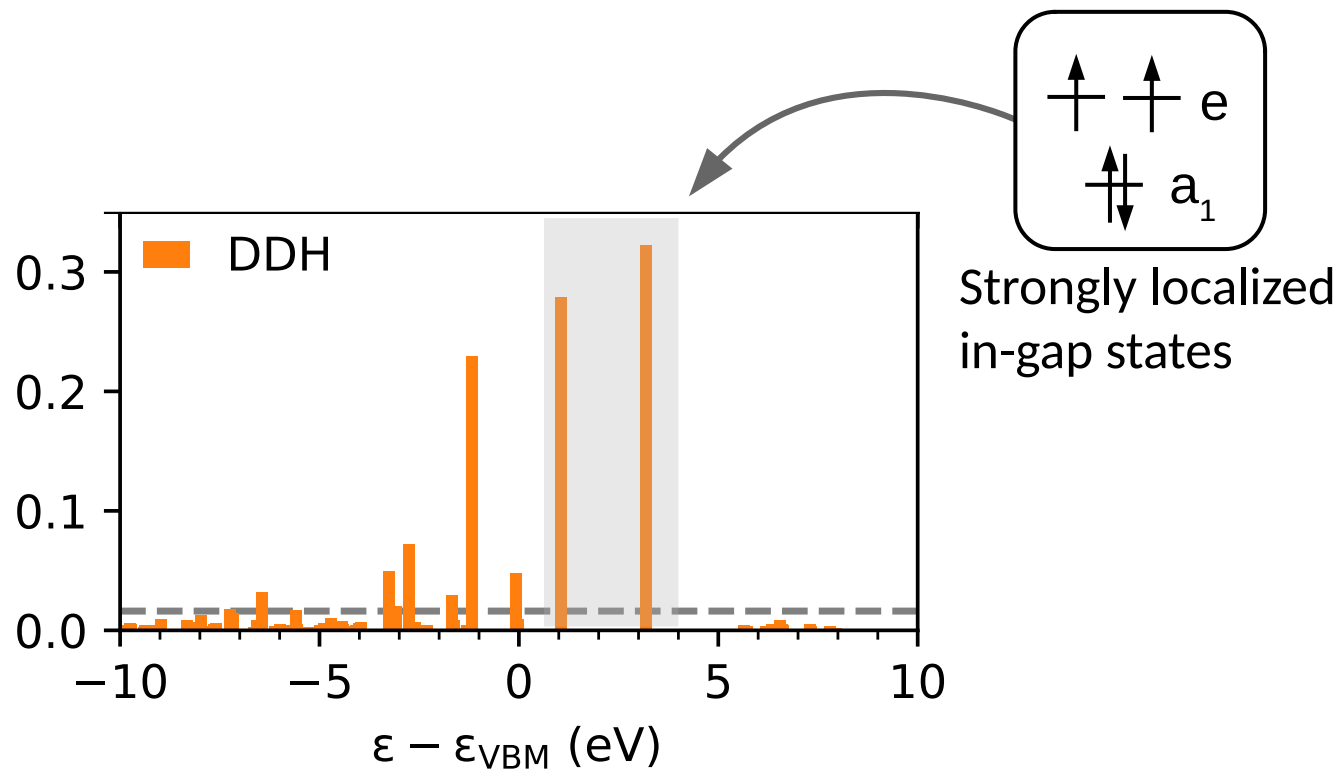
$$\boxed{v^{\text{eff}} = W_0^R(\omega = 0)}$$

Partial screening due to the environment within random-phase approximation (RPA)

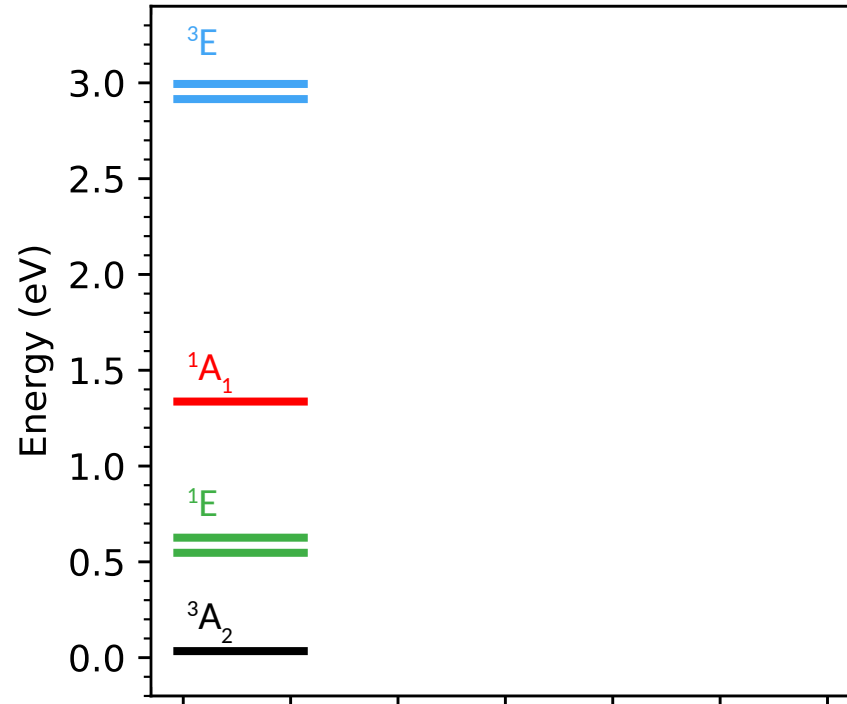


$$L_V = \int d^3r |\phi_i^{\text{KS}}(\mathbf{r})|^2$$

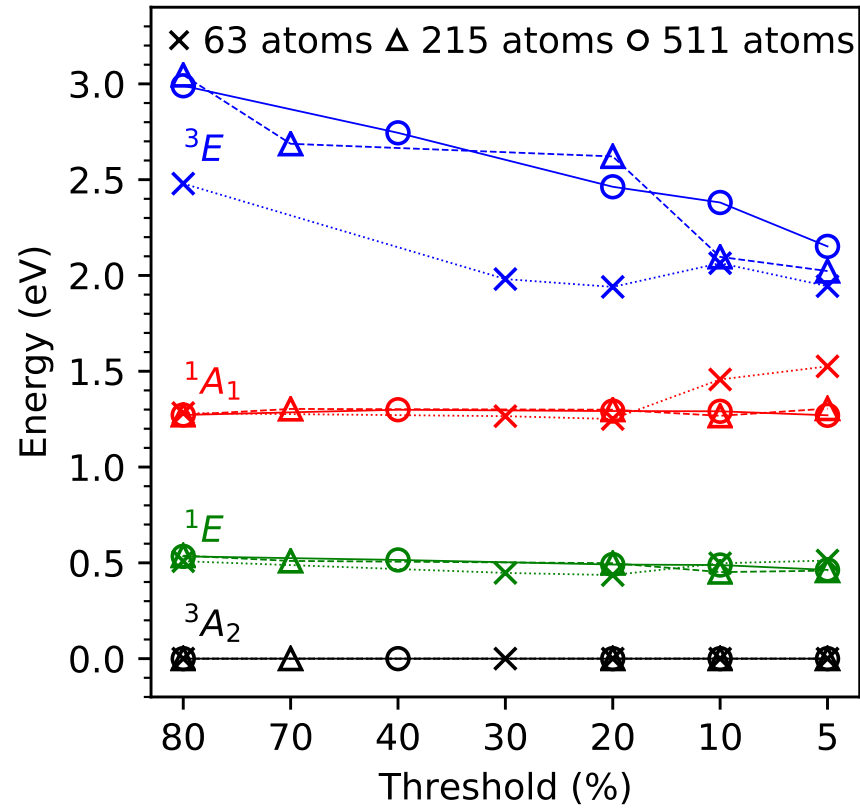
Integral over charge density around defect



Correlated Excitations of the NV⁻ Center in Diamond



Correlated Excitations of the NV⁻ Center in Diamond



Slow convergence

Low-energy excitations converge quickly

Increasing number of orbitals in active space

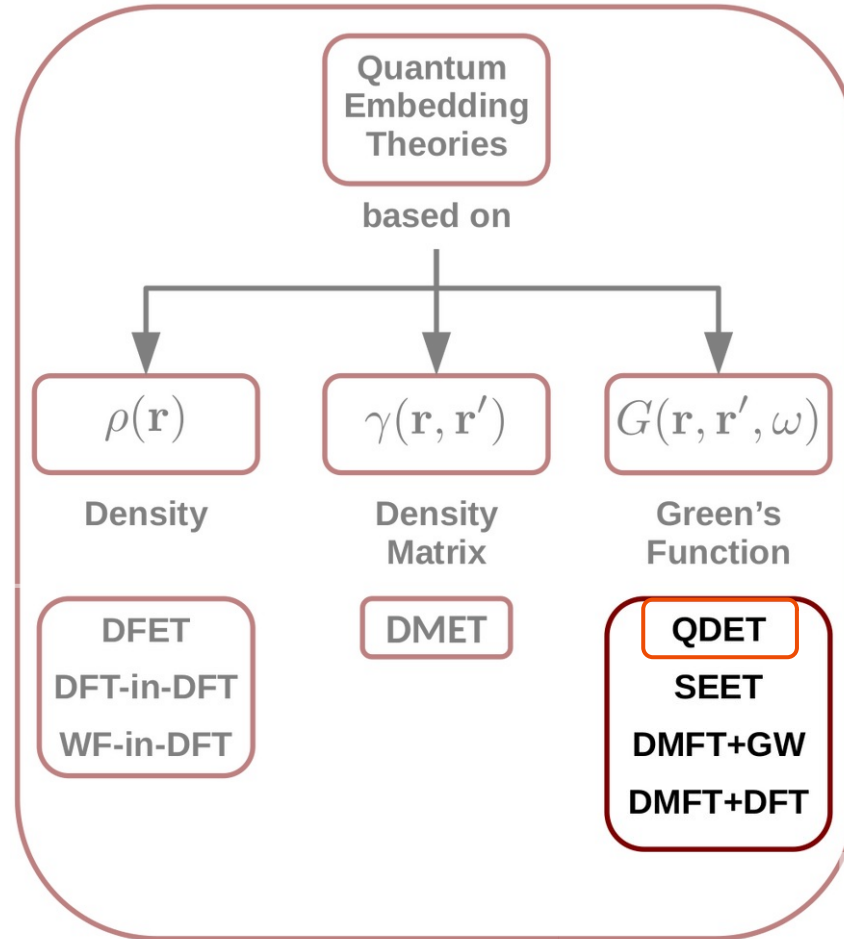


	1E	1A_1	3E
Exp. ¹	0.34 - 0.43*	1.51-1.60*	2.18
QDET ¹	0.46	1.27	2.15
GW + BSE ²	0.40	0.99	2.32
C ₈₅ H ₇₆ N ⁻ CASSCF(6,6) ³	0.25	1.60	2.14

¹ N. Sheng, C. Vorwerk *et al.*, J. Chem. Theory Comput. **18**, 6, 3512 (2022).

² Y. Ma *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B **81**, 041204 (2010).

³ C. Bhandari *et al.*, Phys. Rev. B 103, 014115 (2021).





- QDET is an embedding theory to describe the electronic structure of strongly localized orbitals in solids.
- QDET is rigorously derived in the framework of Green's function theory, and is efficiently implemented in WEST.
- QDET yields accurate results in good agreement with experimental values for a wide range of spin defects in semiconductors.

NOW YOU CAN TRY QDET YOURSELF!

How to Get Started



Terminal 1

```
$ ssh <username>@bebop.lcrc.anl.gov  
$ srun --pty -A MICCOM-TRAIN --reservation miccom_day2_pm  
-p knlall -N 1 -t 01:30:00 /bin/bash  
$ source /lcrc/project/MICCoM-train/load_bebop_env.sh  
$ miccom_start_jupyter
```

```
Your compute node is : knld-0019  
Your port number is  : 27055  
Starting jupyter notebook ...
```

```
To access the notebook, open this file in a browser:  
file:///gpfs/fs1/home/yuw/.local/...  
Or copy and paste one of these URLs:  
http://localhost:27055/?token=f86350...  
or http://127.0.0.1:27055/?token=f86350...
```

Terminal 2

```
$ ssh -L 27055:localhost:27055 <username>@bebop.lcrc.anl.gov  
$ ssh -L 27055:localhost:27055 knld-0019  
$ cp -r /lcrc/project/MICCoM-train/qdet_tutorial $HOME
```