Making a new simulation in OghmaNano



Your first OghmaNano simulation



•Click on New simulation, in the file menu.



•Save it somewhere but *not* in the install directory.

You should get this window.





Click the play button

The core solver will be run on CPU 0



		Or	ganic and hybrid Mate	rial Nano Simulatio	n tool (https:	//www.0ghma-I	Nano.com)	4	~ _ □
File	Simulation type	Simulation Editors	Electrical Optical	Thermal Data	bases Info	rmation	Questions? Contact: roderick.mackenzie@d	lurham.ac.uk a	About
New imulation	Open simion Export Zip	Run simulation Paramete scan	r Fit to experimental data	Optical Mach Simulation Learn	ine Edit Probes		If you publish results gene a paper, book or thesis you paper: Modeling nongeminate characteristic of the paper characteristic of the paper characteristic of the paper these two papers in your work	rated with gvpdm i a must cite this e recombination in urnal of Physical , 2011 and along with	in 🛃
				0 00 V 1 00			006- 00 2 704012		
CPU 0	to	p= 0.36 V, -1.090 p= 0.38 V, -1.080	e+02 A/m ² , btm= e+02 A/m ² , btm=	0.00 V, -1.09	e+02 A/m^2 e+02 A/m^2	2 f()=9.225 2 f()=8.900	806e-09 2.784912 ms 899e-09 2.794922 ms		
CPU 1	to	p = 0.40 V, -1.07e	+02 A/m^2, btm=	0.00 V, -1.08	e+02 A/m^2	2 f() = 8.765	618e-09 2.794189 ms		
	to	p = 0.42 V, -1.050	e+02 A/m^2, btm=	0.00 V, -1.05	e+02 A/m^2	2 f()=7.583	864e-09 2.793945 ms		
CPU 2	to	p= 0.46 V, -1.020 p= 0.48 V -9.920	$2+02 \text{ A/m}^2, \text{ btm}=$	0.00 V, -1.02 0.00 V -9.92	e+02 A/m^2 e+01 ∆/m^2	2 f()=5.804 f()=3 795	115e-09 2.836914 ms 407e-09 2.800049 ms		
CPU 3	to	p= 0.50 V, -9.48	e+01 A/m^2, btm=	0.00 V, -9.48	e+01 A/m^2	2 f()=2.125	123e-09 3.133057 ms		
0.00	to	p= 0.52 V, -8.83e p= 0.54 V7.87e	e+01 A/m^2, btm= e+01 A/m^2. btm=	0.00 V, -8.83 0.00 V7.88	e+01 A/m^: e+01 A/m^:	2 f()=1.022 2 f()=4.628	912e-09 2.913086 ms 513e-10 2.777832 ms		
CPU 4	to	p= 0.56 V, -6.44	e+01 A/m^2, btm=	0.00 V, -6.44	e+01 A/m^	2 f()=1.973	159e-10 2.863037 ms		
CPU 5	to	p= 0.58 V, -4.280 p= 0.60 V, -1.040	2+01 A/m^2, btm= 2+01 A/m^2, btm=	0.00 V, -4.28 0.00 V, -1.04	e+01 A/m^2 e+01 A/m^2	2 f()=9.135 2 f()=1.206	325e-09 3.277832 ms		
	to	p= 0.62 V, 3.79e-	+01 A/m^2, btm= 0	0.00 V, 3.79e+	01 A/m^2	f()=3.01696	1e-11 3.008057 ms		
CPU 6	to	p= 0.66 V, 2.13e	+02 A/m^2, btm= 0	0.00 V, 2.13e+	92 A/m^2 ·	f()=2.10304	7e-11 4.281982 ms		
CPU 7	to	p= 0.68 V, 3.60e- p= 0.70 V 5.65e-	+02 A/m^2, btm= 0	0.00 V, 3.60e+	92 A/m^2 *	f()=2.36708 f()=3.04722	9e-11 3.309814 ms		
0.07	to	p= 0.72 V, 8.44e	+02 A/m^2, btm= 0	0.00 V, 8.45e+	92 A/m^2	f()=4.17268	8e-11 2.854004 ms		
Cluster	to	p= 0.74 V, 1.22e- p= 0.76 V. 1.70e-	⊦03 A/m^2, btm= 0 ⊦03 A/m^2. btm= 0	0.00 V, 1.22e+ 0.00 V. 1.70e+	93 A/m^2 1 93 A/m^2 1	f()=6.14506 f()=1.44434	0e-11 3.283936 ms 2e-10 2.790039 ms		
lobs list	to	p= 0.78 V, 2.33e	+03 A/m^2, btm= 0	0.00 V, 2.33e+	03 A/m^2	f()=2.33828	5e-10 2.807129 ms		
JODS IISC	to	p= 0.80 V, 3.IIe opping because o	⊦03 A/m^2, btm= 0 f Vexternal 1.163	3852e+00>1.100	03 A/m^2 ' 000e+00	r()=2.00691	4e-10 2.877930 ms		
	So	lved 9245 Equation	ons						
	Byt	tes, written 905	798 , read 406934	1					
	Fi	les, read 23 wri	tten 601						_
									-

Blue is CPU usage, red is disk usage, if you simulation is running slowly, writing to the hard disk is *always* the bottleneck, SSDs highly recommended.
Don't run your simulation in Dropbox/OneDrive or any type of network drive, network communication is far too slow to run simulations.

Examining the results.





The snapshots window, this is used to show changes in the device as a function of voltage and time.



Using the snapshots window





•Click play and the simulation will iterate through each voltage step. If you were doing a time domain simulation it would do the same.

More complex snapshot plots





You can also add multiple outputs to the snapshots window.
In this example we are plotting Ec (conduction band), Ev (valance band), Fn, Fp at the same time.