## **SACADA Database Code: 109**

Topology: fsd-3,4-I4/mcm

# of independent nodes (IN): 2

Transitivity: [2332] Space Group: I4/mcm

Pearson: tl24

Coordination Number (CN): 3, 4 (1:2)

Year: 2015

## **Data**

Name	Pressure, GPa	Density, g/cm³	Gap, eV	Relative energy, eV/atom	Bulk, GPa	Shear, GPa	Vickers, GPa	Refs
fsd-3,4-I4/mcm (SACADA #109)		2.606		0.746	299.0	216.7	26.4	SACADA <sup>1</sup>
bct-C12			Metal		315.9	225.4	31.6	doi: 10.1038/srep10713

## Elasticity tensor (kBar)1

5645.3392	1030.6562	801.9977	-2.6530	0.7496	0.1767
1030.6562	5668.0092	809.2401	5.0966	-1.7676	0.2256
801.9977	809.2401	11514.3360	5.0597	1.0276	-0.5143
-2.6530	5.0966	5.0597	663.2044	-1.4429	0.2596
0.7496	-1.7676	1.0276	-1.4429	2825.0560	0.2523
0.1767	0.2256	-0.5143	0.2596	0.2523	2824.7160

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> We apply the density functional theory (DFT) approach by using the Vienna Ab Initio Simulation Package (VASP) to calculate the total energy and properties of carbon allotropes.

## **DFT calculations**

We apply the density functional theory (DFT) approach by using the Vienna Ab Initio Simulation Package (VASP) package [6] to calculate the total energy of carbon allotropes. The Generalized Gradient Approximation [7] (GGA) for exchange-correlational functional is used everywhere. The energy cutoff set to 600 eV. Fully automatic  $\Gamma$ -centered k-points mesh with a reciprocal-space resolution of  $2\pi \times 0.025 \, \text{Å}^{-1}$  is applied. We used tetrahedron method with Blöchl corrections to perform the k-point integration. The convergence thresholds are set at  $10^{-6}$  eV for energy and  $10^{-5}$  eV  $\text{Å}^{-1}$  for ionic forces. Polycrystalline elastic moduli — the bulk modulus, the shear modulus, Young's modulus, and the Poisson's ratio  $\nu$  — have been calculated within the Voigt-Reuss-Hill [8] approximation. The Vicker's hardness  $H_{\nu}$  has been estimated according to Oganov's model [9].