## SACADA Database Code: 118

Topology: bba-3,4-P6/mmm

# of independent nodes (IN): 2
Transitivity: [2343]
Space Group: P6/mmm
Pearson: hP12
Coordination Number (CN): 3, 4 (1:1)

Year: 2011

## Data

Name	Pressure, GPa	Density, g/cm³	Gap, eV	Relative energy, eV/atom	Bulk, GPa	Shear, GPa	Vickers, GPa	Refs
bba-3,4-P6/mmm (SACADA #118)		1.682		0.842	193.4	70.1	10.4	SACADA <sup>1</sup>
3D-(6,6)		1.72			195.4	94.1	46.7	doi: 10.1021/nn202053t ជ

## Elasticity tensor (kBar)<sup>1</sup>

2247.7609	2105.9442	625.4291	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
2105.9442	2247.7609	625.4291	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
625.4291	625.4291	6814.4877	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	70.9084	0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1722.8473	0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1722.8473

<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  $2\pi \times 0.025$  Å<sup>-1</sup> 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 Å<sup>-1</sup> 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<sub>v</sub> has been estimated according to Oganov's model [9].