

SACADA Database Code: 151

Topology: 3,4²T137

of independent nodes (IN): 3
Transitivity: [3322]
Space Group: Fm-3
Pearson: cF88
Coordination Number (CN): 3, 4 (6:5)

Year: 2003

Data

Name	Pressure, GPa	Density, g/cm ³	Gap, eV	Relative energy, eV/atom	Bulk, GPa	Shear, GPa	Vickers, GPa	Refs
3,4 ² T137 (SACADA #151)		2.681		1.168	225.7	201.6	33.1	SACADA ¹
C22			2.47					doi: 10.1140/epjb/e2003-00060-4 ✉
fcc-C22								doi: 10.1140/epjb/e2004-00040-2 ✉

Elasticity tensor (kBar)¹

4533.9828	1119.1909	1119.1909	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
1119.1909	4533.9828	1119.1909	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
1119.1909	1119.1909	4533.9828	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	2253.8650	-0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	2253.8650	0.0000
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	2253.8650

¹ 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 Γ -centered k-points mesh with a reciprocal-space resolution of $2\pi \times 0.025 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$ 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 $\text{\AA}^{-1}$ for ionic forces. Polycrystalline elastic moduli — the bulk modulus, the shear modulus, Young’s modulus, and the Poisson’s ratio ν — have been calculated within the Voigt-Reuss-Hill [8] approximation. The Vicker’s hardness H_v has been estimated according to Oganov’s model [9].

