

**SACADA Database Code: 276**

Topology: 3<sup>7</sup>T1

# of independent nodes (IN): 7  
Transitivity: [7(11)62]  
Space Group: Fd-3  
Pearson: cF672  
Coordination Number (CN): 3

Year: 1992

**Data**

| Name                            | Pressure, GPa | Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup> | Gap, eV | Relative energy, eV/atom | Bulk, GPa | Shear, GPa | Vickers, GPa | Refs                                                                                             |
|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3 <sup>7</sup> T1 (SACADA #276) |               | 1.271                      |         | 0.112                    |           |            |              | SACADA <sup>1</sup>                                                                              |
| D7'                             |               | 1.28                       |         |                          | 115       |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/0008-6223(92)90066-6">10.1016/0008-6223(92)90066-6</a> ↗   |
| C168                            |               |                            |         |                          | 110       |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevLett.68.511">10.1103/PhysRevLett.68.511</a> ↗       |
| D168                            |               |                            |         |                          |           |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevB.46.1941">10.1103/PhysRevB.46.1941</a> ↗           |
| D766                            |               |                            |         |                          |           |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/0009-2614(93)85009-d">10.1016/0009-2614(93)85009-d</a> ↗   |
| D7                              |               |                            |         |                          |           |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1039/CS9952400341">10.1039/CS9952400341</a> ↗                   |
| D168                            |               |                            |         |                          |           |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1021/jp9613201">10.1021/jp9613201</a> ↗                         |
| D766                            |               |                            |         |                          |           |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/s0960-8974(97)00003-x">10.1016/s0960-8974(97)00003-x</a> ↗ |
| D766                            |               |                            |         |                          |           |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1088/1367-2630/5/1/126">10.1088/1367-2630/5/1/126</a> ↗         |
| super-cubic                     |               |                            |         |                          |           |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1021/nl0622202">10.1021/nl0622202</a> ↗                         |
| C-NT diamond-like               |               |                            |         |                          |           |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.3103/s1063457610020012">10.3103/s1063457610020012</a> ↗         |

<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  $2\pi \times 0.025 \text{ \AA}^{-1}$  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  $\nu$  — have been calculated within the Voigt-Reuss-Hill [\[8\]](#) approximation. The Vicker's hardness  $H_v$  has been estimated according to Oganov's model [\[9\]](#).