## **SACADA Database Code: 28**

Topology: pcu-h (Allotrope with "sp" atoms)

# of independent nodes (IN): 3

Transitivity: [1221] Space Group: R-3m Pearson: hR54

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

Year: 2016

## **Data**

Name	Pressure, GPa	Density, g/cm³	Gap, eV	Relative energy, eV/atom	Bulk, GPa	Shear, GPa	Vickers, GPa	Refs
pcu-h (SACADA #28)		1.268		0.835	68.7	22.6	3.4	SACADA <sup>1</sup>
Rh18			0.58		129			doi: 10.1038/srep24665

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

3561.9298	1944.2499	176.0152	-5.1529	174.4579	-7.1048
1944.2499	3619.7700	154.2518	3.7949	-183.6363	6.2778
176.0152	154.2518	65.3999	-5.6276	5.0953	-0.9767
-5.1529	3.7949	-5.6276	641.2424	1.2885	131.7457
174.4579	-183.6363	5.0953	1.2885	32.4285	-1.8581
-7.1048	6.2778	-0.9767	131.7457	-1.8581	21.0614

<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 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  $H_{\nu}$  has been estimated according to Oganov's model [9].