

## SACADA Database Code: 355

Topology: ajk8

# of independent nodes (IN): 31

Transitivity: [(31)(47)(32)(11)]

Space Group: P63/mmc

Pearson: hP340

Coordination Number (CN): 4

Year: 2013

## Data

| Name               | Pressure, GPa | Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup> | Gap, eV | Relative energy, eV/atom | Bulk, GPa | Shear, GPa | Vickers, GPa | Refs                                                                                                                                                                    |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| ajk8 (SACADA #355) |               | -                          |         | -                        | -         | -          | -            | SACADA <sup>1</sup>                                                                                                                                                     |
| Clathrate II-10H   |               |                            |         |                          |           |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1002/cphc.201300133">10.1002/cphc.201300133</a><br> |

<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].