## **SACADA Database Code: 402**

Topology: 4<sup>5</sup>T54

# of independent nodes (IN): 5

Transitivity: [5896] Space Group: Cmmm

Pearson: oS32

Coordination Number (CN): 4

Year: 2017

## **Data**

Name	Pressure, GPa	Density, g/cm³	Gap, eV	Relative energy, eV/atom	Bulk, GPa	Shear, GPa	Vickers, GPa	Refs
4⁵T54 (SACADA #402)		3.369		0.816	387.5	388.2	69.8	SACADA <sup>1</sup>
G93								doi: 10.1002/cphc.201700151 ជ

## Elasticity tensor (kBar)1

10084.3702	1085.2420	531.2712	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0115
1085.2420	10714.7278	251.8412	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0010
531.2712	251.8412	10357.8083	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0117
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	4345.0871	-0.0060	-0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0060	3638.4745	0.0000
-0.0115	-0.0010	-0.0117	-0.0000	0.0000	2376.6163

<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  $\text{Å}^{-1}$  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  $H_{\nu}$  has been estimated according to Oganov's model [9].