SACADA Database Code: 86

Topology: fau

# of independent nodes (IN): 1
Transitivity: [1453]
Space Group: Fd-3m
Pearson: cF192
Coordination Number (CN): 4

Year: 2011

Data

Name	Pressure, GPa	Density, g/cm³	Gap, eV	Relative energy, eV/atom	Bulk, GPa	Shear, GPa	Vickers, GPa	Refs
fau (SACADA #86)		2.041		0.984	200.0	108.6	13.4	SACADA[1]
CA9								doi: 10.1134/s1063776111060173
CA9								link

Elasticity tensor (kBar)[1]

3696.5906	1151.9986	1151.9986	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
1151.9986	3696.5906	1151.9986	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1151.9986	1151.9986	3696.5906	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000
0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	975.6862	-0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	975.6862	-0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	975.6862

[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 $2\pi \times 0.025$ 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^{-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].