

## SACADA Database Code: 115

Topology: [dgn](#) 

# of independent nodes (IN): 2

Transitivity: [2333]


Space Group: P432

Pearson: cP32

Coordination Number (CN): 3

Year: 2017

## Data

Name	Pressure, GPa	Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Gap, eV	Relative energy, eV/atom	Bulk, GPa	Shear, GPa	Vickers, GPa	Refs
dgn (SACADA #115)		2.504		1.729	221.0	94.6	13.3	SACADA <sup>1</sup>
dgn								doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s11224-016-0782-1">10.1007/s11224-016-0782-1</a> 

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

3298.9083	1665.8723	1665.8723	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
1665.8723	3298.9083	1665.8723	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
1665.8723	1665.8723	3298.9083	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1044.1740	0.0000	-0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	1044.1740	0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	1044.1740

<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].