## **SACADA Database Code: 61**

Topology: crb

# of independent nodes (IN): 1

Transitivity: [1232] Space Group: I4/mmm

Pearson: tl24

Coordination Number (CN): 2, 4 (2:1)

Year: 2013

## **Data**

Name	Pressure, GPa	Density, g/cm³	Gap, eV	Relative energy, eV/atom	Bulk, GPa	Shear, GPa	Vickers, GPa	Refs
crb (SACADA #61)		1.911		1.122	159.9	54.8	8.2	SACADA <sup>1</sup>
1-Yne			0.416		69.8			doi: 10.1016/j.ssc.2013.07.001

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

4897.0931	1217.0727	200.2737	23.1387	-37.3190	-2.0385
1217.0727	4925.7871	149.8426	5.4763	49.8397	1.5029
200.2737	149.8426	2542.7157	-7.6642	-20.7080	-0.0199
23.1387	5.4763	-7.6642	228.7420	2.4528	-3.4708
-37.3190	49.8397	-20.7080	2.4528	153.4393	-0.1503
-2.0385	1.5029	-0.0199	-3.4708	-0.1503	155.4589

<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].