SACADA Database Code: 526

Topology: 4^2T16-CA

# of independent nodes (IN): 2
Transitivity: [2552]
Space Group: Pnma
Pearson: oP16
Coordination Number (CN): 4

Year: 2021

Data

Name	Pressure, GPa	Density, g/cm³	Gap, eV	Relative energy, eV/atom	Bulk, GPa	Shear, GPa	Vickers, GPa	Refs
4^2T16-CA (SACADA #526)		3.154		0.396	371.5	340.5	57.3	SACADA[1]
4^2T16-CA								doi: 10.1038/s41524-021-00491-y

Elasticity tensor (kBar)[1]

9887.1828	439.6138	1177.9446	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
439.6138	9635.8585	1464.2864	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
1177.9446	1464.2864	7802.8201	-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	3007.4039	0.0000	0.0000
-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	2107.9471	-0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	4561.6714

[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].