

**SACADA Database Code: 574**

Topology: 4<sup>3</sup>T149-CA

# of independent nodes (IN): 3  
Transitivity: [39(10)5]  
Space Group: I2/m  
Pearson: mS24  
Coordination Number (CN): 4

Year: 2021

**Data**

| Name                                 | Pressure, GPa | Density, g/cm <sup>3</sup> | Gap, eV | Relative energy, eV/atom | Bulk, GPa | Shear, GPa | Vickers, GPa | Refs                                                                                          |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4 <sup>3</sup> T149-CA (SACADA #574) |               | 3.246                      |         | 0.287                    | 390.0     | 379.9      | 67.1         | SACADA <sup>1</sup>                                                                           |
| 4 <sup>3</sup> T149-CA               |               |                            |         |                          |           |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41524-021-00491-y">10.1038/s41524-021-00491-y</a><br>✉ |

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

|            |            |           |           |           |           |
|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 12004.0236 | 523.3074   | 770.9832  | -0.0000   | 0.0000    | -162.2944 |
| 523.3074   | 10177.3311 | 942.9098  | 0.0000    | 0.0000    | -135.5444 |
| 770.9832   | 942.9098   | 8674.0866 | -0.0000   | -0.0000   | 70.9359   |
| -0.0000    | 0.0000     | -0.0000   | 4226.1766 | -67.8130  | 0.0000    |
| 0.0000     | -0.0000    | -0.0000   | -67.8130  | 2769.2523 | 0.0000    |
| -162.2944  | -135.5444  | 70.9359   | 0.0000    | 0.0000    | 3029.4570 |

<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].