

**SACADA Database Code: 577**

Topology: 4<sup>3</sup>T152-CA

# of independent nodes (IN): 3  
Transitivity: [3(10)82]  
Space Group: Pmna  
Pearson: oP24  
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> T152-CA (SACADA #577) |               | 3.269                      |         | 0.309                    | 392.7     | 381.8      | 67.4         | SACADA <sup>1</sup>                                                                                                                                                             |
| 4 <sup>3</sup> T152-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>**

|           |           |            |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 7429.3997 | 1597.3776 | 1399.4330  | 0.0000    | -0.0000   | 0.0000    |
| 1597.3776 | 9418.6857 | 1061.2937  | -0.0000   | 0.0000    | -0.0000   |
| 1399.4330 | 1061.2937 | 10635.8241 | -0.0000   | 0.0000    | 0.0000    |
| 0.0000    | -0.0000   | -0.0000    | 3023.3427 | -0.0000   | 0.0000    |
| -0.0000   | -0.0000   | 0.0000     | -0.0000   | 4502.5335 | -0.0000   |
| -0.0000   | 0.0000    | 0.0000     | 0.0000    | -0.0000   | 4043.1210 |

<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].