SACADA Database Code: 664

Topology: 4^4T2-CA

# of independent nodes (IN): 4
Transitivity: [4884]
Space Group: P212121
Pearson: oP16
Coordination Number (CN): 4

Year: 2023

Data

Name	Pressure, GPa	Density, g/cm³	Gap, eV	Relative energy, eV/atom	Bulk, GPa	Shear, GPa	Vickers, GPa	Refs
4^4T2-CA (SACADA #664)		3.529		0.300	439.2	504.2	95.0	SACADA[1]
4^4T2-CA								doi: 10.1107/S205252062300255X

Elasticity tensor (kBar)[1]

11106.2910	725.9820	807.1598	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000
725.9820	12657.4728	820.7439	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
807.1598	820.7439	11130.1987	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000
-0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	5120.0998	-0.0000	-0.0000
0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	5271.8963	0.0000
-0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	-0.0000	0.0000	4127.4664

[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].