

**SACADA Database Code: 668**

Topology: 4<sup>4</sup>T35-CA

# of independent nodes (IN): 4  
Transitivity: [4(12)(14)9]  
Space Group: P2/n  
Pearson: mP16  
Coordination Number (CN): 4

Year: 2023

**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>4</sup> T35-CA (SACADA #668) |               | 3.471                      |         | 0.900                    | 394.8     | 439.7      | 82.3         | SACADA <sup>1</sup>                                                                         |
| 4 <sup>4</sup> T35-CA               |               |                            |         |                          |           |            |              | doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1107/S205252062300255X">10.1107/S205252062300255X</a><br>📄 |

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

|            |           |            |           |           |           |
|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 12731.6377 | 185.4194  | 335.1291   | 0.0000    | -0.0000   | 201.8775  |
| 185.4194   | 9742.2552 | 978.7974   | 0.0000    | -0.0000   | -88.3615  |
| 335.1291   | 978.7974  | 10183.9255 | -0.0000   | -0.0000   | 515.6536  |
| 0.0000     | -0.0000   | -0.0000    | 3691.1207 | 88.9753   | 0.0000    |
| 0.0000     | 0.0000    | -0.0000    | 88.9753   | 3904.6859 | 0.0000    |
| 201.8775   | -88.3615  | 515.6536   | 0.0000    | 0.0000    | 4302.1913 |

<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].