## **Supplementary Information**

## Framework Reconstruction between *hR*8 and *cI*16 Germaniums: A Molecular Dynamics Study

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## Intermediate hR32 Structure

The intermediate appearing along the reaction coordinate of the  $hR8 \leftarrow \rightarrow c/16$  network reconstruction corresponds to a novel structural motif, which is isosymmetric with hR8. Structural (Table S1) and cell parameters (sp. gr. R $\overline{3}$ , a= 117.058 pm,  $\alpha$ = 117.02°) were optimized with SIESTA (Table 1).<sup>1</sup> A double- $\zeta$  basis and the PBE form of the GGA functional were used. Core states were described by norm-conserving Troullier-Martins pseudopotentials.<sup>2</sup> Convergence of the total energy with respect to number of k points was carefully checked.

Atom	Multiplicity	X	Y	Z
Ge1	6	0.73075	0.13191	0.38248
Ge2	6	0.74004	0.64066	0.89041
Ge3	6	0.23572	0.13597	0.88540
Ge4	6	0.23774	0.63638	0.38723
Ge5	6	0.78941	0.28964	0.28996
Ge6	2	0.70296	0.70296	0.70296

Table S1: Structural parameters for *hR*32.

Phonon dispersion curves (Figure S1) were calculated at 0 GPa. No imaginary frequencies were observed throughout the whole Brillouin zone, confirming the dynamical stability of the intermediate hR32 structure. Band structure calculations (DFTB+)<sup>3</sup> indicate that hR32 is a semiconductor (Figure S2).

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Figure S1: Phonon dispersion curves for *hR*32.



Figure S2: Band structure for *hR*32.

Table S2: Energetics of Ge Structures

	DFTB [eV/atom]	Volume [Å <sup>3</sup> /atom]		DFT [eV/atom]	Volume [Å <sup>3</sup> /atom]
		DFTB	Exp.	FPLO <sup>7-9</sup>	
cF8	0.00	25.86	22.56 <sup>4</sup>	0.00	22.54
cl16	0.1489	23.83	20.81 <sup>5</sup>	0.126	20.98
hR8	0.1758	23.58	20.30 <sup>6</sup>	0.138	20.36

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(9) k-mesh (all structures): 12x12x12



Figure S3: Evolution of phonon frequencies. "Blue" and "red" modi coexist in the intermediate region.