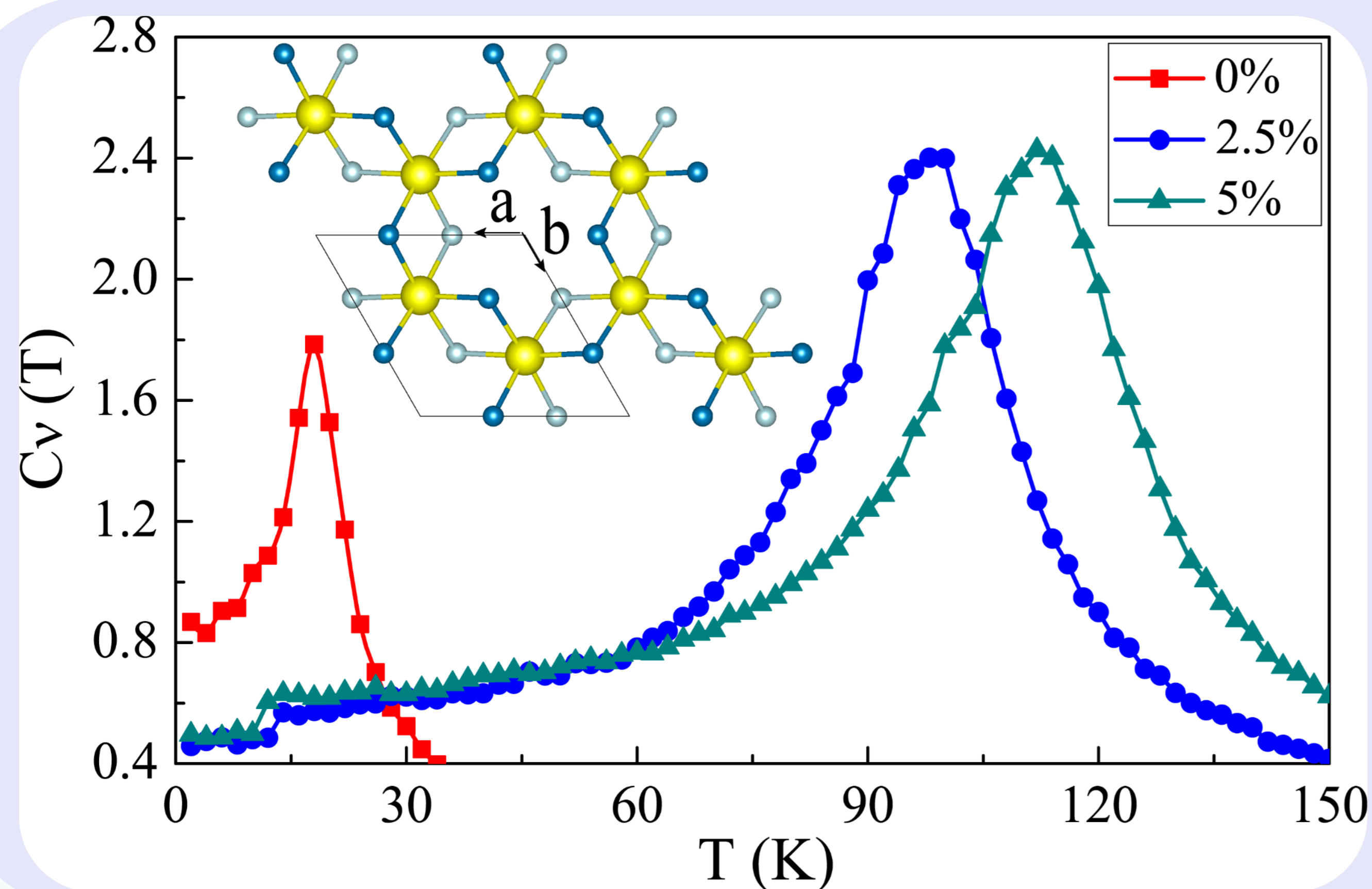




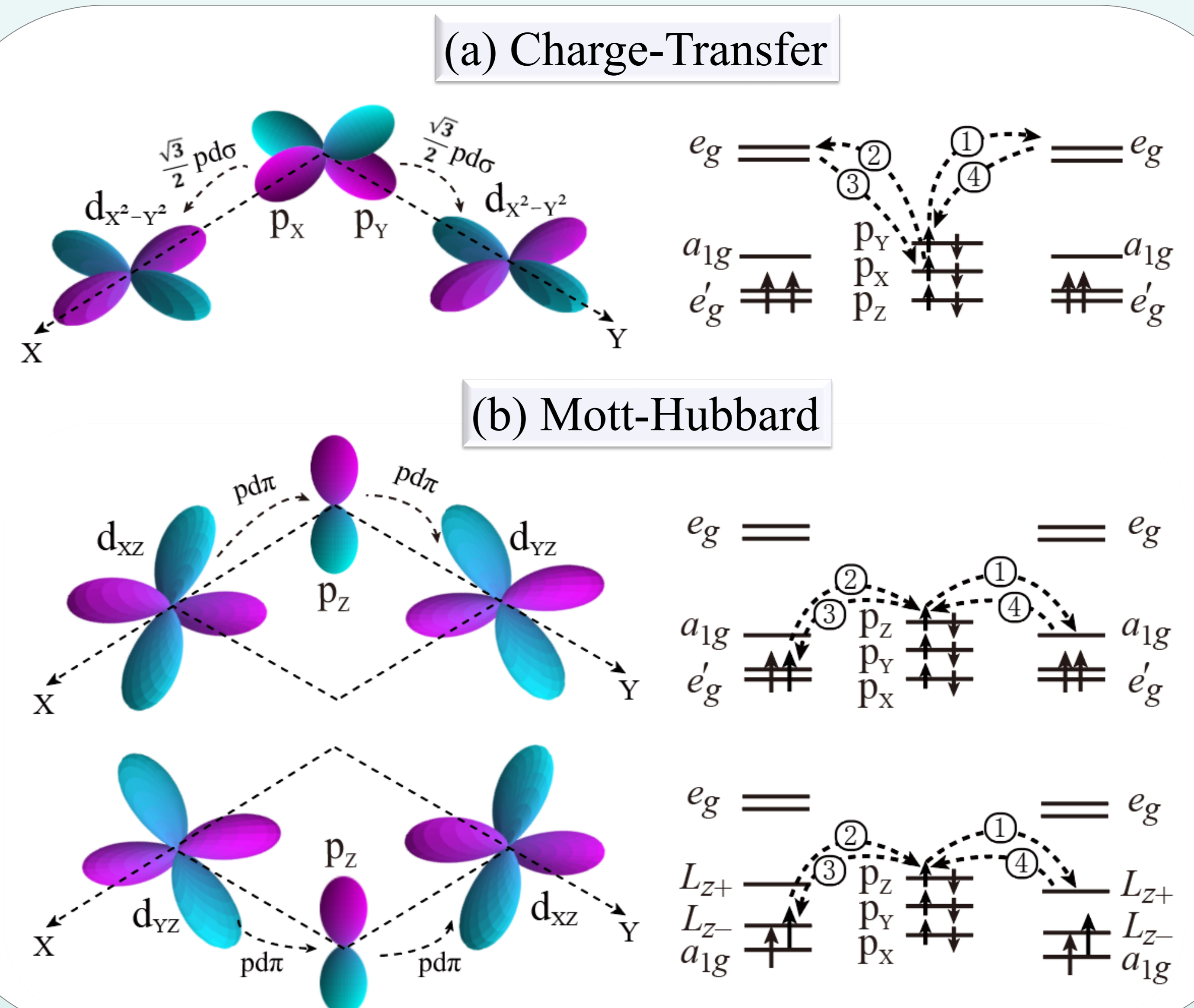
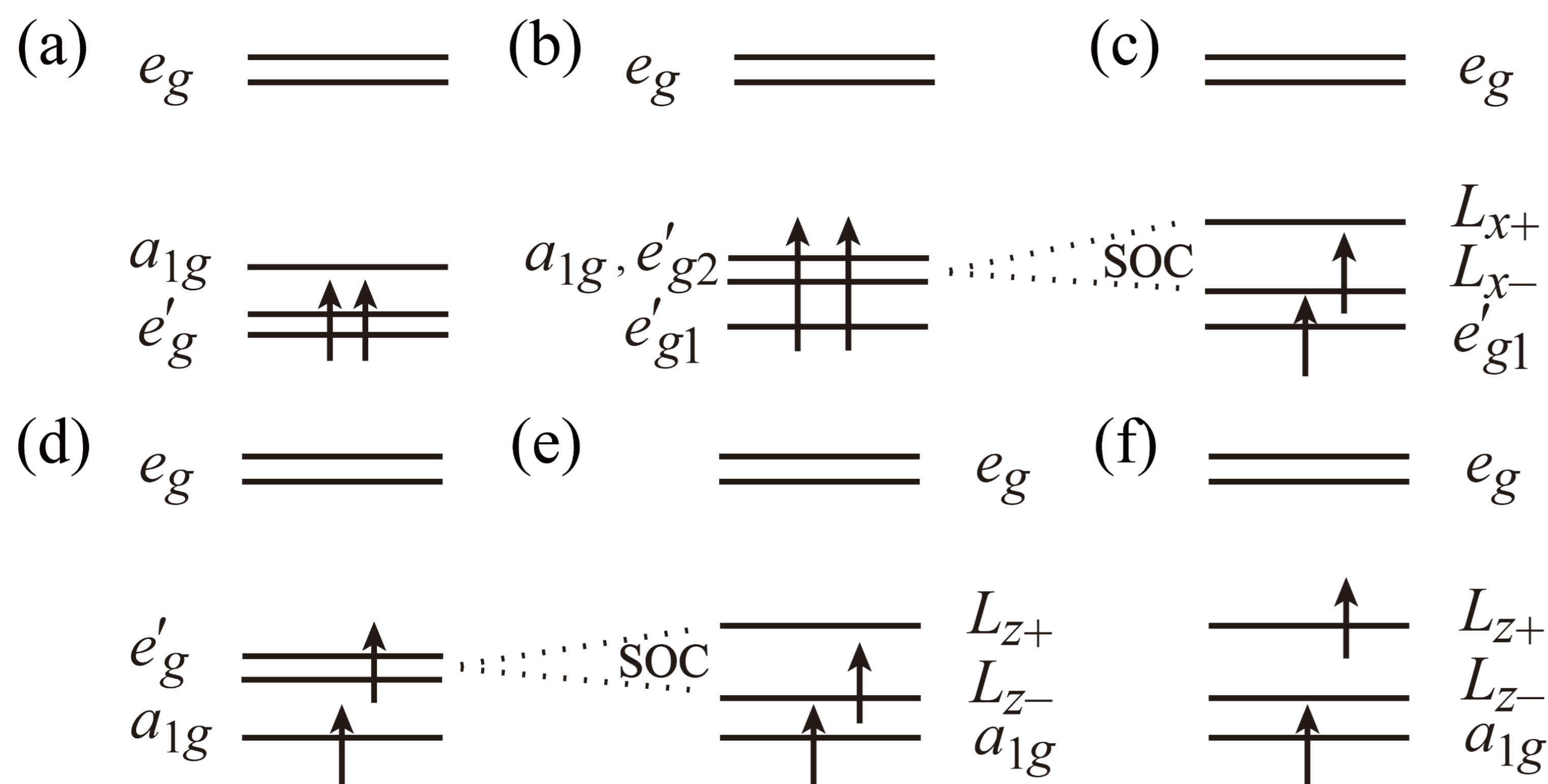
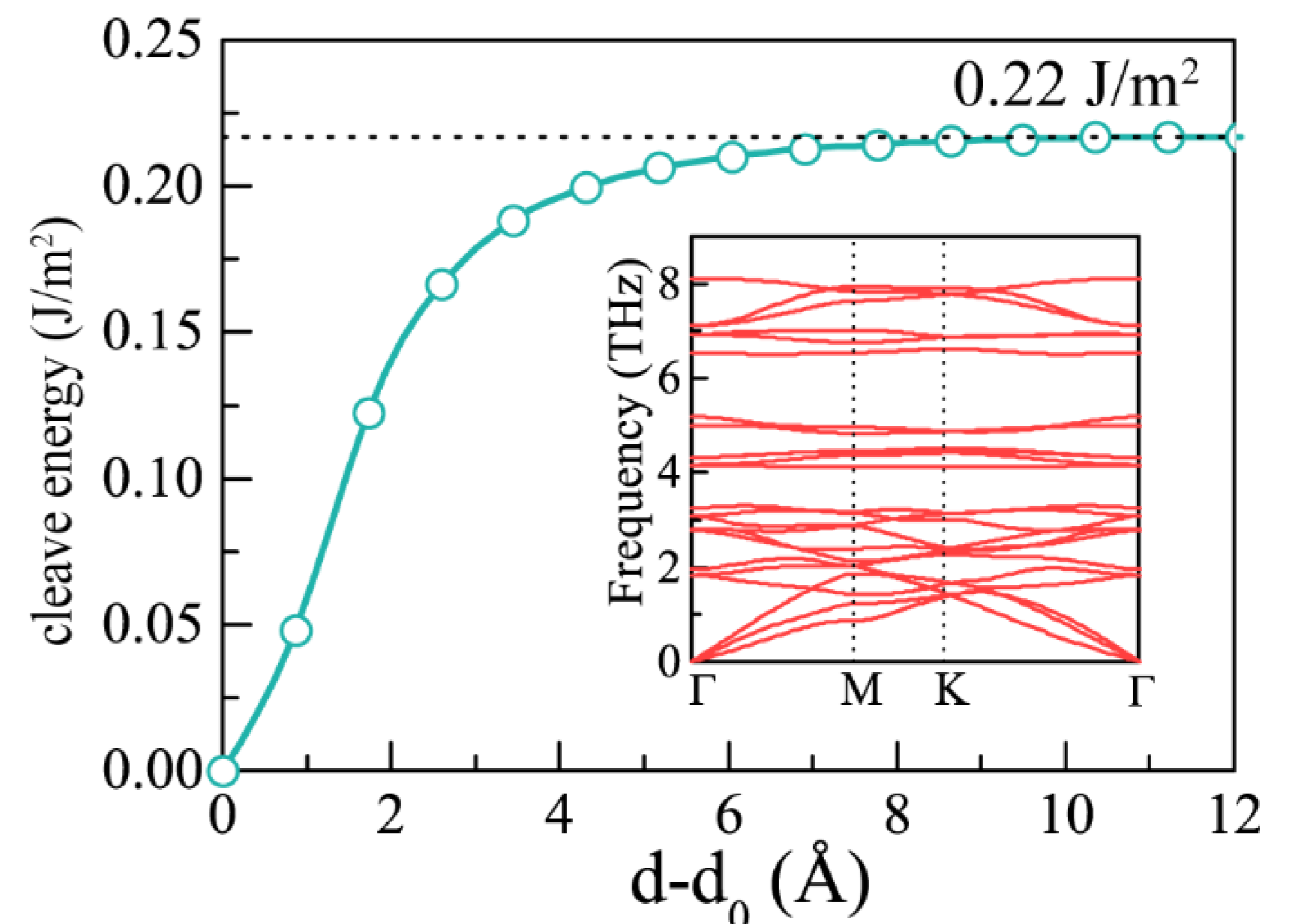
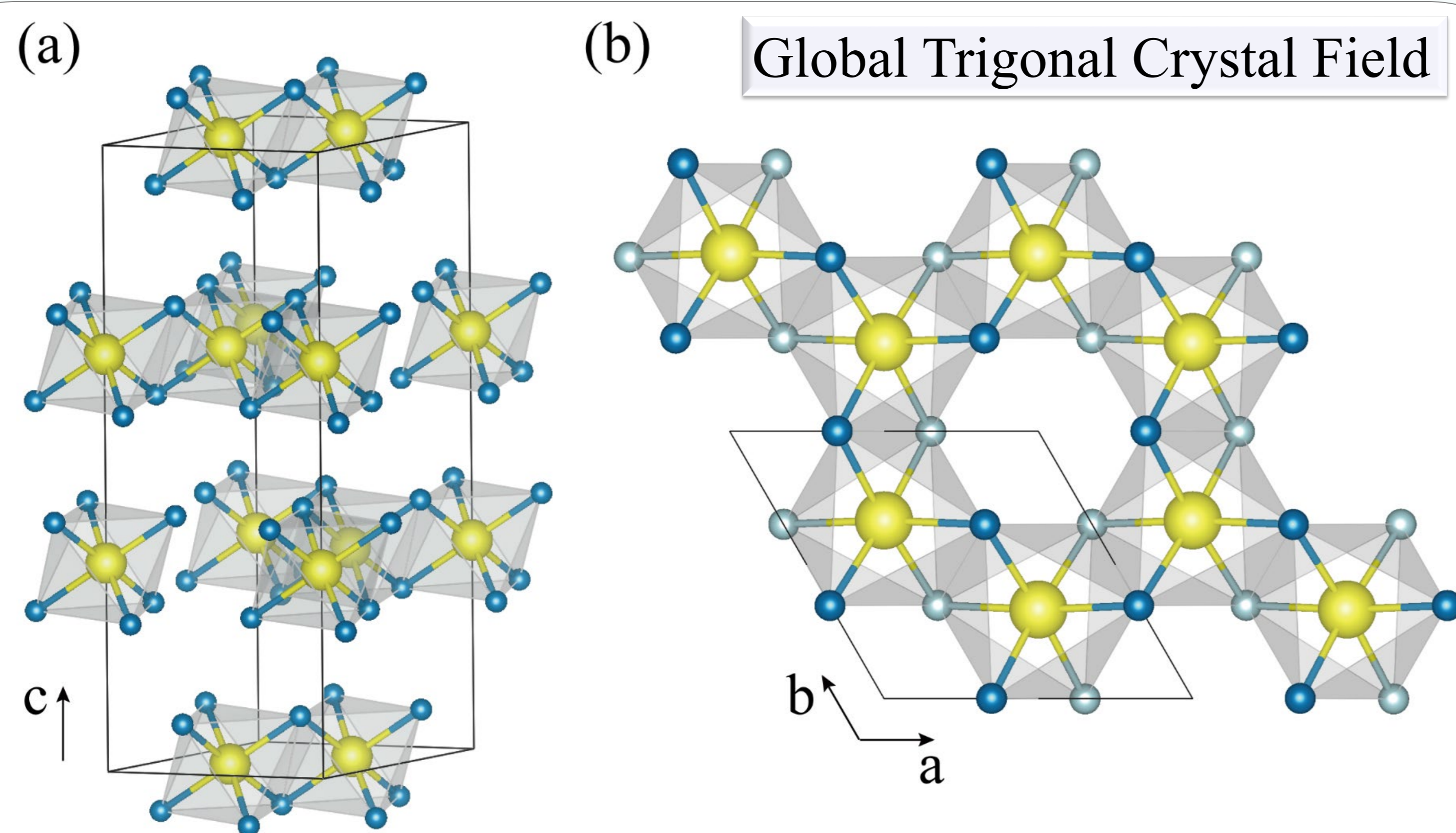
# Two-dimensional ferromagnetic semiconductor VBr<sub>3</sub> with tunable anisotropy

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Two-dimensional ferromagnets have attracted widespread attention due to their prospects in spintronic applications. Here we explore the electronic structure and magnetic properties of VBr<sub>3</sub>. VBr<sub>3</sub> bulk and monolayer have the  $e_g'^2$  ( $M_{\text{orb}} = -0.23 \mu_B$ ) ground state and possess a **weak in-plane** anisotropy. More interestingly, a **tensile strain** on the semiconducting VBr<sub>3</sub> monolayer tunes the ground state into  $a_{1g}^1 L_{z-}^1$  ( $M_{\text{orb}} = -1.15 \mu_B$ ) and thus produces a **strong out-of-plane** anisotropy. Then, the significantly enhanced FM superexchange and single ion anisotropy would raise  $T_C$  from **20** K for the bare VBr<sub>3</sub> monolayer to **100-115** K under a 2.5%-5% strain. Therefore, VBr<sub>3</sub> would be a promising 2D FM semiconductor with a tunable anisotropy.



Strain	States	$\Delta E$ (meV/fu)	$M_{\text{spin}} (\mu_B)$	$M_{\text{orb}} (\mu_B)$
0%	$e_g'^2, //$	0.0	1.87	-0.23
	$e_g'^2, //$ (AF)	7.9	1.84	-0.21
	$e_g'^2, \perp$	2.0	1.86	0.00
	$a_{1g}^1 L_{z-}^1, \perp$	12.0	1.91	-1.15
2.5%	$a_{1g}^1 L_{z-}^1, \perp$	0.0	1.92	-1.16
	$e_g'^2, //$	80.9	1.87	-0.44
5%	$a_{1g}^1 L_{z-}^1, \perp$	0.0	1.92	-1.17
	$e_g'^2, //$	141.6	1.87	-0.41

$$H = -D \sum_i (S_i^z)^2 - \frac{J}{2} \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} \vec{S}_i \cdot \vec{S}_j - \frac{J'}{2} \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} S_i^z \cdot S_j^z$$

Strain	$D$ (meV)	$J$ (meV)	$J'$ (meV)	$T_C$ (K)
0%, //	-1.9	2.6	-0.06	20
2.5%, $\perp$	15.2	10.8	-0.15	100
5%, $\perp$	13.9	12.8	-0.02	115

**VBr<sub>3</sub> monolayer: an appealing 2D semiconductor with a strong strain tunability of its ferromagnetic order and anisotropy**