## Supporting Information

## Designing Ferrimagnetic-Ferroelastic Multiferroic Semiconductor in FeMoClO<sub>4</sub> Nanosheet via Element Substitution

Lijuan Yan,<sup>a</sup> Xiaofeng Liu,<sup>b,c,d</sup> Pengfei Gao,<sup>e</sup> Xiangyang Li,<sup>\*b</sup> and Xingxing Li<sup>\*b,c</sup>

<sup>a</sup>College of Electronics & Information Engineering, Guangdong Ocean University, Zhanjian, Guangdong 524088, China

<sup>b</sup>Hefei National Research Center for Physical Sciences at the Microscale, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui 230026, China

<sup>c</sup>Department of Chemical Physics, University of Science and Technology of China, Hefei, Anhui 230026, China

<sup>d</sup>School of Physics, Hefei University of Technology, Hefei, Anhui 230009, China

<sup>e</sup>Interdisciplinary Center for Fundamental and Frontier Sciences, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Jiangyin, Jiangsu 214443, China

\*E-mail: xyangli@ustc.edu.cn

\*E-mail: lixx@ustc.edu.cn



**Figure S1.** Exfoliation energy  $E_{cl}$  and cleavage strength  $\sigma$  as functions of separation distance *d* in the process of exfoliating one nanosheet from its bulk crystal.



**Figure S2.** (a) *Ab initio* molecular dynamics (AIMD) simulation of total energy with time for FeMoClO<sub>4</sub> with a P4/nmm space group at 300 K. The insets depict snapshots of  $4 \times 4 \times 1$  supercell containing 224 atoms after 6 *ps*. (b) Phonon dispersions of the FeMoClO<sub>4</sub> nanosheet.



**Figure S3.** Four different magnetic states calculated for FeMnClO<sub>4</sub> nanosheet. They contain one ferrimagnetic (FIM) state, one ferromagnetic (FM) state, and two antiferromagnetic (AFM) states.



**Figure S4.** Spin density, nearest and next-nearest spin exchange  $(J_1 \text{ and } J_2)$  paths for the FeMoClO<sub>4</sub> nanosheet. Pink (Blue) denotes spin-up (spin-down) component.



**Figure S5.** (a) Spin density, nearest and next-nearest spin exchange ( $J_1$  and  $J_2$ ) paths for 2D  $Fe^{(1)}Fe^{(2)}ClO_4$ . Pink (Blue) denotes spin-up (spin-down) component. The specific values of spin exchange parameters are shown in Table S4. After  $Fe^{(2)6+}$  replaces Mo<sup>6+</sup>, the calculated magnetic moment of  $Fe^{(1)}Fe^{(2)}ClO_4$  is 6  $\mu_B$  per unit cell, which is 2  $\mu_B$  per unit cell lower than that of FeMnClO<sub>4</sub>. Noted that among the entire 3d transition metals, Mo<sup>6+</sup> can be substituted by Cr<sup>6+</sup> besides Fe<sup>6+</sup> and Mn<sup>6+</sup>, but FeCrClO<sub>4</sub> has an AFM ground state as well as FeMoClO<sub>4</sub>. Other transition metals that can not possess a +6 charge state are discarded. (b) Specific heat ( $C_v$ ) as a function of temperature for FeMoClO<sub>4</sub> and Fe<sup>(1)</sup>Fe<sup>(2)</sup>ClO<sub>4</sub>. The calculated Curie temperature ( $T_c = 39$  K) of Fe<sup>(1)</sup>Fe<sup>(2)</sup>ClO<sub>4</sub> is higher than 14 K of FeMoClO<sub>4</sub>, but lower than 127 K of FeMnClO<sub>4</sub>.



**Figure S6.** (a) Spin-polarized band structure and (b) projected density of states for the FeMnClO<sub>4</sub> nanosheet calculated by HSE06 functional.



Figure S7. Band structure of FeMnClO<sub>4</sub> nanosheet for electron doping (left), pure (middle) and hole doping (right) with a carrier concentration of  $\pm 1.39 \times 10^{14}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>. Positive and negative values above the panel represent electron and hole doping, respectively.



**Figure S8.** (a) Band structure of FeMnClO<sub>4</sub> nanosheet after considering the spin orbit coupling effect. (b, c) Topological nodal lines in valence band (VB) and conduction band (CB).



**Figure S9.** Band structure of FeMnClO<sub>4</sub> nanosheet for electron doping (left), pure (middle) and hole doping (right) with a carrier concentration of  $2.78 \times 10^{14}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>. Positive and negative values above the panel represent electron and hole doping, respectively.



Figure S10. (a, d) Spin densities and (b, c, e, f) band structures of trilayer and four-layer FeMnClO<sub>4</sub>, where the band structures in (c, f) panels are plotted under a perpendicular electric field of 0.01 V/Å.

$\Delta E$ (FeMnClO <sub>4</sub> )	$U_{Mn}=2$	$U_{\rm Mn}=3$	$U_{Mn}=4$	$U_{\rm Mn}=5$	U <sub>Mn</sub> =6
$U_{\rm Fe}$ =2	0.726	0.677	0.607	0.512	0.376
$U_{\rm Fe}=3$	0.696	0.656	0.588	0.495	0.394
$U_{\rm Fe}$ =4	0.659	0.627	0.556	0.474	0.387
$U_{\rm Fe}$ =5	0.621	0.593	0.523	0.451	0.374
$U_{\rm Fe}$ =6	0.581	0.552	0.488	0.424	0.357

**Table S1.** Calculated relative energies of ferromagnetic (FM) state to ferrimagnetic (FIM) state  $\Delta E$  (eV per chemical formula) for FeMnClO<sub>4</sub> at different values of onsite Coulomb interaction U.

**Table S2.** Magnetic exchange parameters (in meV), magnetic anisotropy energies (meV per chemical formula), and axial (planar) anisotropy strength (meV) for the FeMoClO<sub>4</sub> nanosheet.

FeMoClO <sub>4</sub>	$J_1$	$J_2$	$E_{[010]}$ - $E_{[100]}$	$E_{[001]}$ - $E_{[100]}$	$D_{\rm Fe}$	$E_{\rm Fe}$
	0.23	0.14	0	1.32	0.21	0.00

**Table S3.** Magnetic exchange parameters (in meV), magnetic anisotropy energies (meV per chemical formula), and axial (planar) anisotropy strength (meV) for the FeMnClO<sub>4</sub> nanosheet.

FeMnClO <sub>4</sub>	$J_1$	$J_2$	$E_{[010]}$ - $E_{[100]}$	$E_{[001]}$ - $E_{[100]}$	$D_{\mathrm{Fe}}$	$E_{\rm Fe}$	$D_{Mn}$	$E_{Mn}$
	45.77	13.00	0.61	1.31	0.13	0.03	0.38	0.59

**Table S4.** Magnetic exchange parameters (in meV), magnetic anisotropy energies (meV per chemical formula), and axial (planar) anisotropy strength (meV) for the  $Fe^{(1)}Fe^{(2)}ClO_4$  nanosheet.

Fe <sup>(1)</sup> Fe <sup>(2)</sup> ClO <sub>4</sub>	$J_1$	$J_2$	$E_{[010]}$ - $E_{[100]}$	$E_{[001]}$ - $E_{[100]}$	$D_{\text{Fe}(1)}$	$E_{\text{Fe}(1)}$	$D_{\mathrm{Fe}(2)}$	$E_{\rm Fe(2)}$
	18.47	1.98	0.48	1.21	0.10	0.01	-0.14	0.06