

*Supporting information*

**“Strain-dependent Magnetic Ordering Switching in 2D**

**AFM Ternary V-based Chalcogenides Monolayers”**

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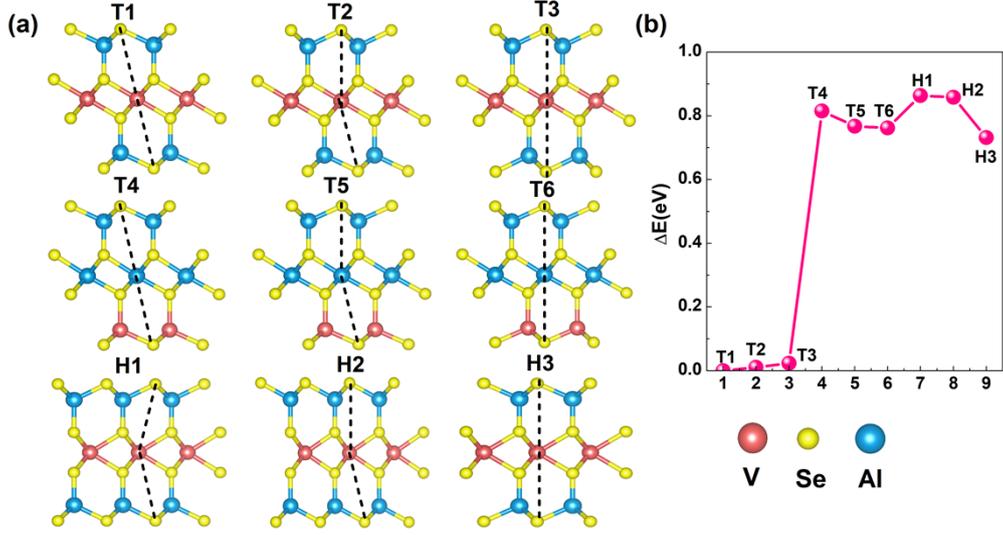


Fig.S1 (a) The polytypic structures of VAl<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub> monolayer for different H and T phases. (b) Relative energy ( $\Delta E$ ) of different phases. Light red, yellow and light blue spheres represent V, Se and Al atoms, respectively.

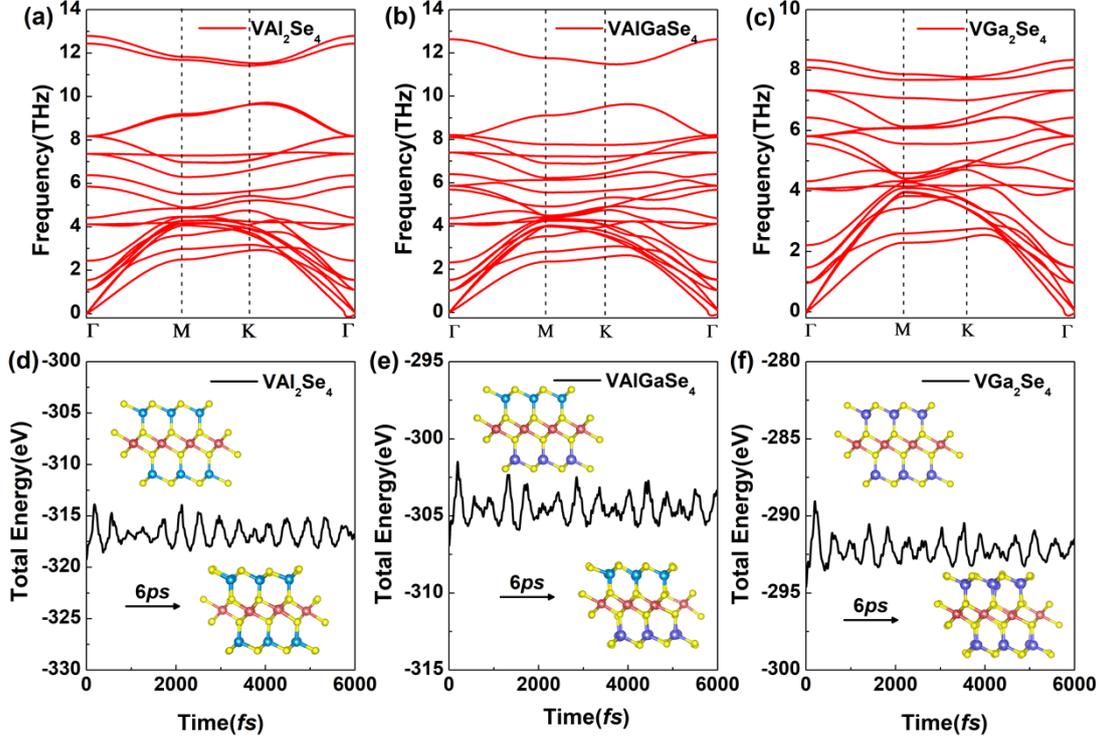


Fig.S2. The phonon spectrums (a-c) and AIMD simulation (d-f) at 300K. (a) and (d) VAl<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub> monolayer; (b) and (e) VAlGaSe<sub>4</sub> monolayers; (c) and (f) VGa<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub> monolayer. The inset represents the configuration snapshots (one at the beginning and one at the end).

The Young's modulus ( $Y$ ) of 2D materials can be described in the form of polar coordinates, which can be expressed as<sup>1, 2</sup>

$$Y(\theta) = \frac{c_{11}c_{22} - c_{12}^2}{c_{11} \sin^4 \theta [c_{11}c_{22} - c_{12}^2] / c_{66} - 2c_{12} \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + c_{22} \cos^4 \theta}$$

where  $c_{ij}$  and  $\theta$  represent the elastic constants and the angle with respect to the  $x$ -axis, respectively.

Table.S1. The mechanical properties of  $VXYSe_4$  ( $X, Y = Al, Ga$ ). Calculated elastic constants ( $c_{ij}$ ), Young's modulus ( $Y$  in N/m).

Structure	$c_{11}$	$c_{12}$	$c_{22}$	$c_{66}$	$Y(0)/(N/m)$
$VAl_2Se_4$	69.683	22.027	69.683	0.135	62.720
$VAlGaSe_4$	66.930	22.633	66.930	0.239	59.276
$VGa_2Se_4$	65.748	21.083	65.748	0.272	58.987

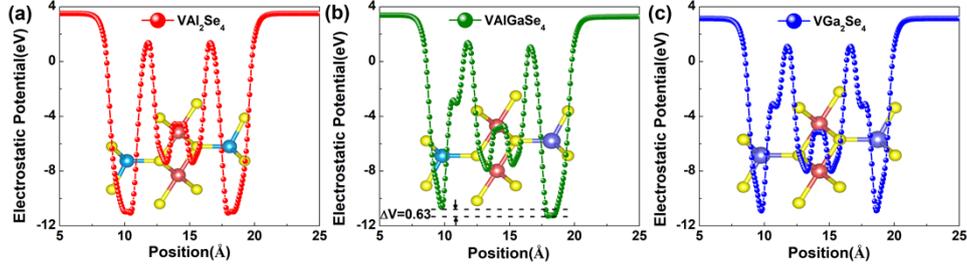


Fig.S3 The planar average of the electrostatic potential of (a)  $VAl_2Se_4$  monolayer; (b)  $VAlGaSe_4$  monolayer; (c)  $VGa_2Se_4$  monolayer. The purple, yellow, light red and light blue balls represent Ga, Se, V and Al atoms, respectively.

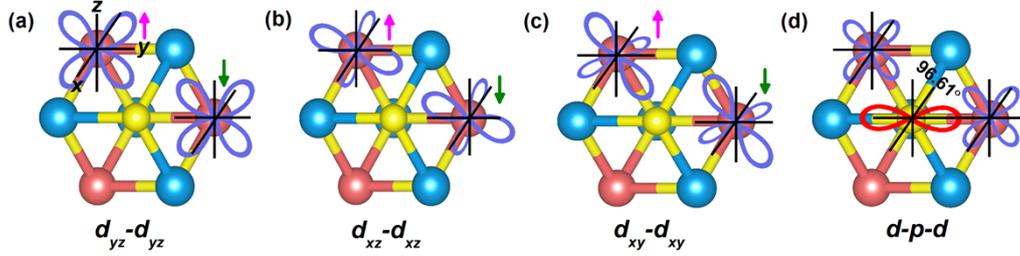


Fig.S4 AFM direct interactions of (a)  $d_{yz}-d_{yz}$  orbital exchange; (b)  $d_{xz}-d_{xz}$  orbital exchange; (c)  $d_{xy}-d_{xy}$  orbital exchange. (d) FM superexchange interactions of  $d-p-d$  orbital. The pink and green arrows represent spin-up and spin-down electron, respectively.

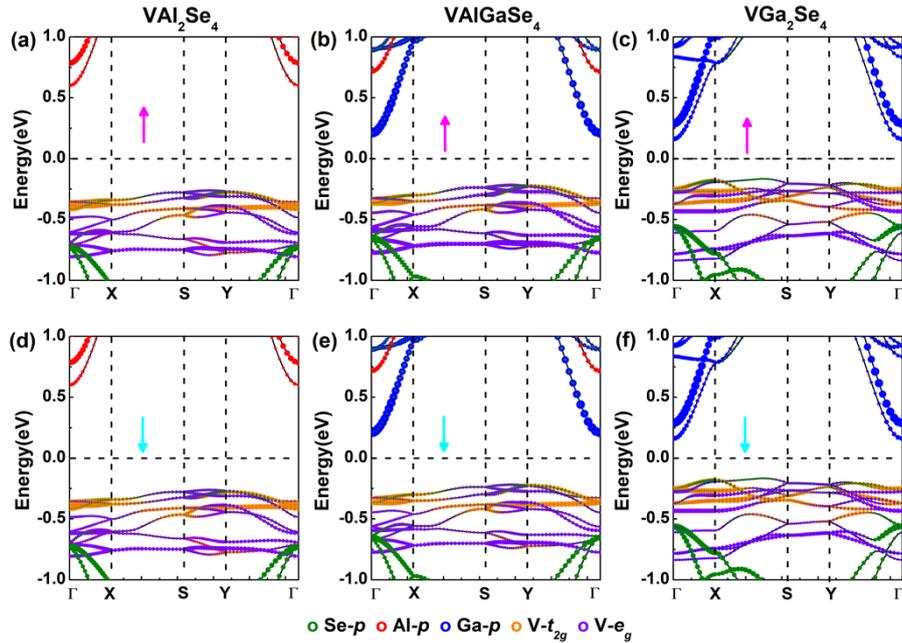


Fig.S5 The orbital-resolved band structure of (a)  $VAl_2Se_4$  monolayer; (b)  $VAlGaSe_4$  monolayers; (c)  $VGa_2Se_4$  monolayer. The green, red, blue, orange and purple circles represent Se- $p$ , Al- $p$ , Ga- $p$ , V- $t_{2g}$  ( $d_{xy}$ ,  $d_{yz}$ ,  $d_{xz}$ ) and V- $e_g$  ( $d_{x^2-y^2}$ ,  $d_{z^2}$ ), respectively. The spin-up and spin-down channels are expressed by the pink and cyan arrows.

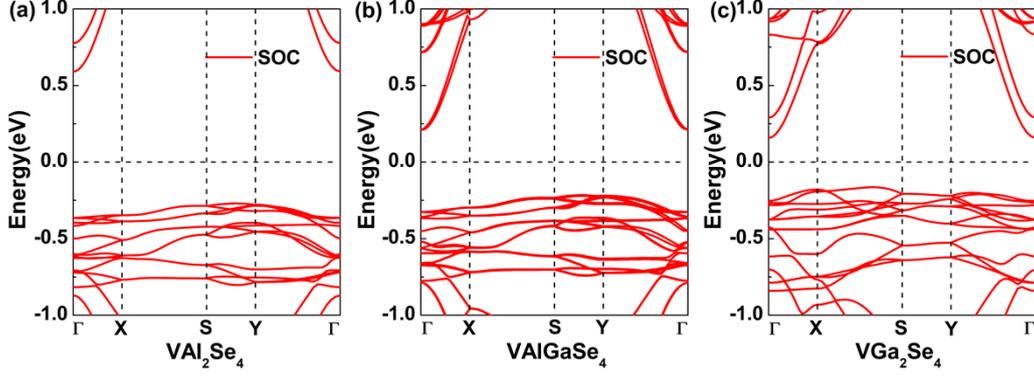


Fig.S6 The electronic band structure of 2D VXYS<sub>4</sub> (X, Y = Al, Ga) with spin-orbit coupling (SOC). (a) VAl<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>; (b) VAlGaSe<sub>4</sub>; (c) VGa<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub>.

Table.S2 The band gap of 2D VXYS<sub>4</sub> (X, Y = Al, Ga) with and without spin-orbit coupling (SOC)

	VAl <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>4</sub>	VAlGaSe <sub>4</sub>	VGa <sub>2</sub> Se <sub>4</sub>
PBE+U (eV)	0.8625	0.4276	0.3266
PBE+U+SOC (eV)	0.8614	0.4271	0.3231

### Part I. Calculations of the magnetic interaction parameters $J$ and $A$ .

According to the Heisenberg model, the four different magnetic configurations in Figure.1(c-f) can be expressed as

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{FM} &= E_0 + 4S^2(-6J_1 - 6J_2) \\
 E_{AFM1} &= E_0 + 4S^2(2J_1 + 2J_2) \\
 E_{AFM2} &= E_0 + 4S^2(2J_1 - 2J_2) \\
 E_{AFM3} &= E_0 + 4S^2(-2J_1 + 2J_2) \\
 A &= Y - MAE = E_{[001]} - E_{[010]} \\
 X - MAE &= E_{[001]} - E_{[100]}
 \end{aligned} \tag{1.1}$$

Here  $E_0$  is total energy of the system without magnetic interactions,  $|S| = \frac{3}{2}$  for V cation.

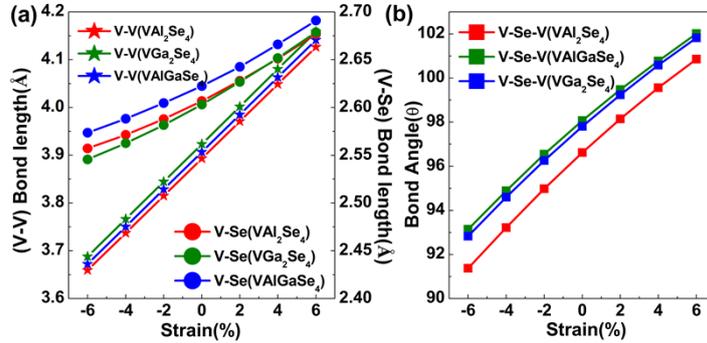


Fig.S7. The (a) bond length and (b) bond angle of 2D VXYS<sub>4</sub> (X, Y = Al, Ga) monolayers as a function of strain.

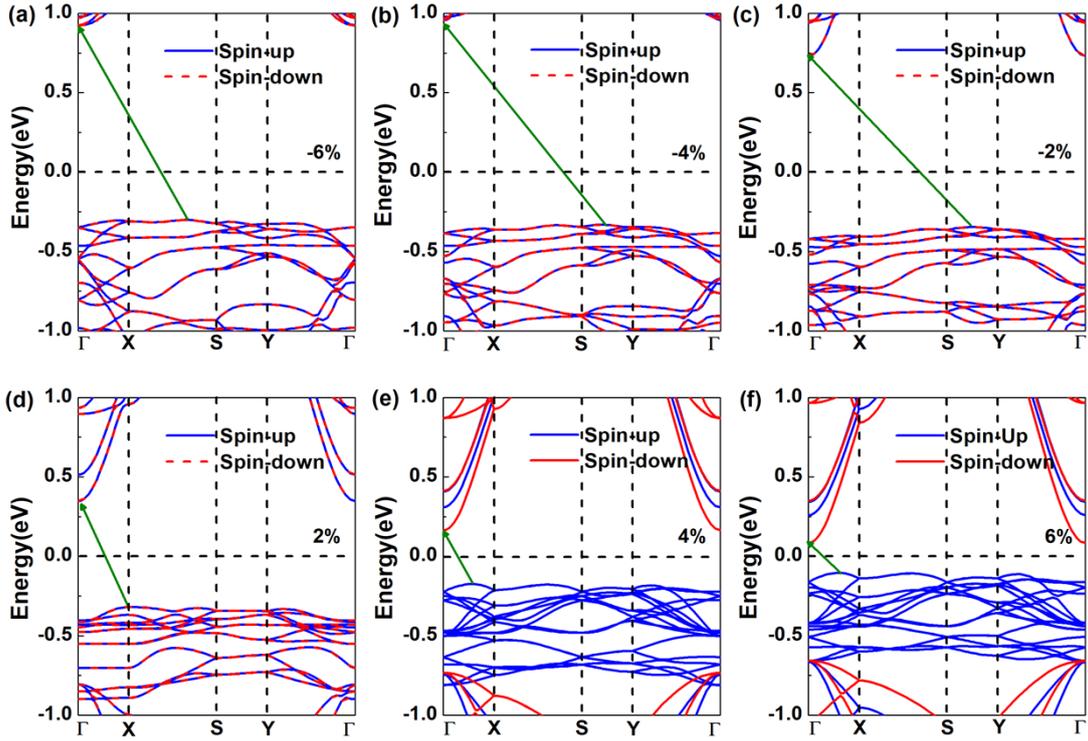


Fig.S8 The band structure of VAAl<sub>2</sub>Se<sub>4</sub> monolayer under biaxial strains of (a) -6%, (b) -4%, (c) -2%, (d) 2%, (e) 4%, (f) 6%. The spin-up and spin-down channels are expressed by the blue and red lines, respectively.

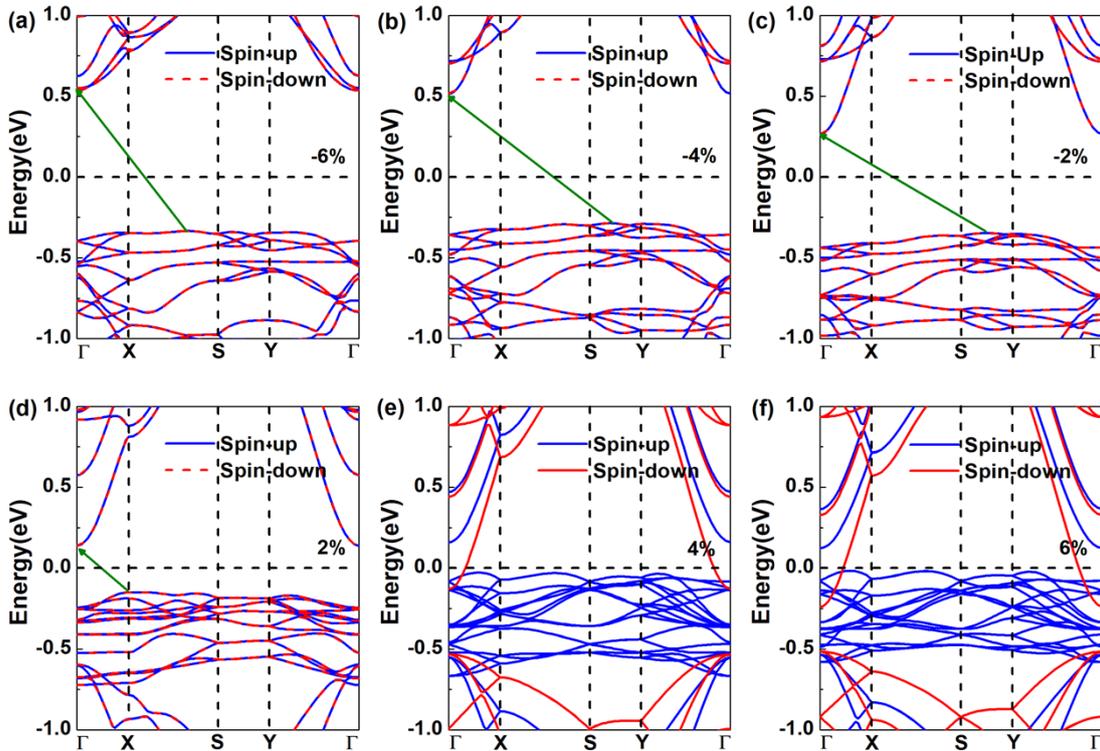


Fig.S9 The band structure of VAlGaSe<sub>4</sub> monolayer under biaxial strains of (a) -6%, (b) -4%, (c) -2%, (d) 2%, (e) 4%, (f) 6%. The spin-up and spin-down channels are expressed by the blue and red lines, respectively.

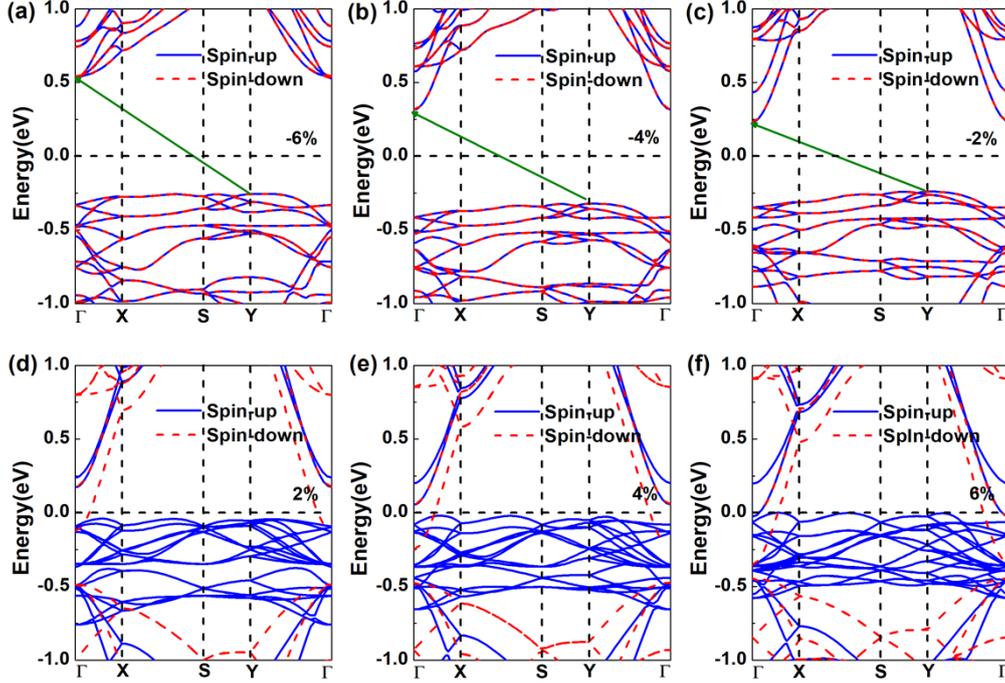


Fig.S10 The band structure of  $\text{VGa}_2\text{Se}_4$  monolayer under biaxial strains of (a) -6%, (b) -4%, (c) -2%, (d) 2%, (e) 4%, (f) 6%. The spin-up and spin-down channels are expressed by the blue and red lines, respectively.

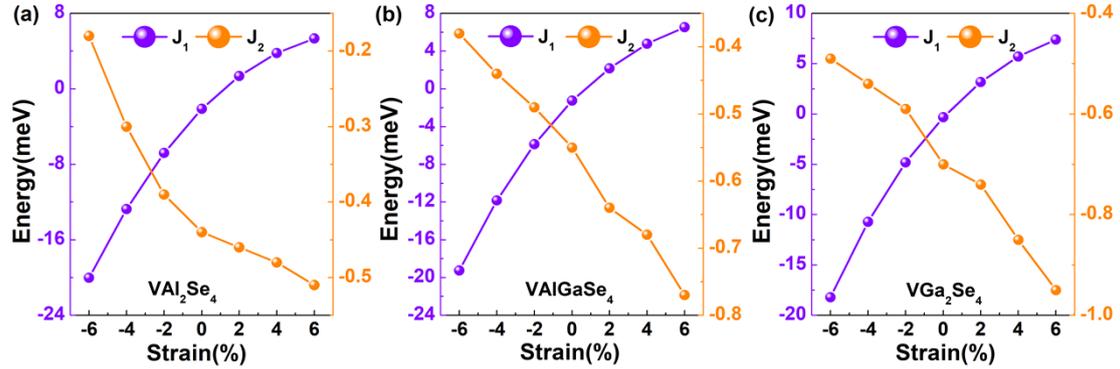


Fig.S11. The first nearest-neighbor magnetic exchange parameters (purple line) and the second nearest-neighbor magnetic exchange parameters (orange line) of 2D (a)  $\text{VAl}_2\text{Se}_4$ ; (b)  $\text{VAlGaSe}_4$ ; (c)  $\text{VGa}_2\text{Se}_4$  monolayers under different strain.

## Reference

1. E. Bolen and E. Deligoz, *J. Appl. Phys*, 2021, **130**, 065102
2. M. Sun and U. Schwingenschlöggl, *Adv. Energy Mater*, 2021, **11**, 2003633.