

Supporting Information for

Direction control of the easy magnetization axis in the magnetic GdN and GdNX (X=F, Cl) monolayers

Lu Chen ^{a, 1}, Zhihao Gao ^{a, 1}, Xuhong Li ^a, Zhifen Luo ^a, Ziyu Niu ^a, Tengfei Cao ^a,
Junqin Shi ^a, Xiaoli Fan ^{a,*}

^a State Key Laboratory of Solidification Processing, Center of Advanced Lubrication
and Seal Materials, School of Material Science and Engineering, Northwestern
Polytechnic University, Xi'an, Shaanxi 710072, China

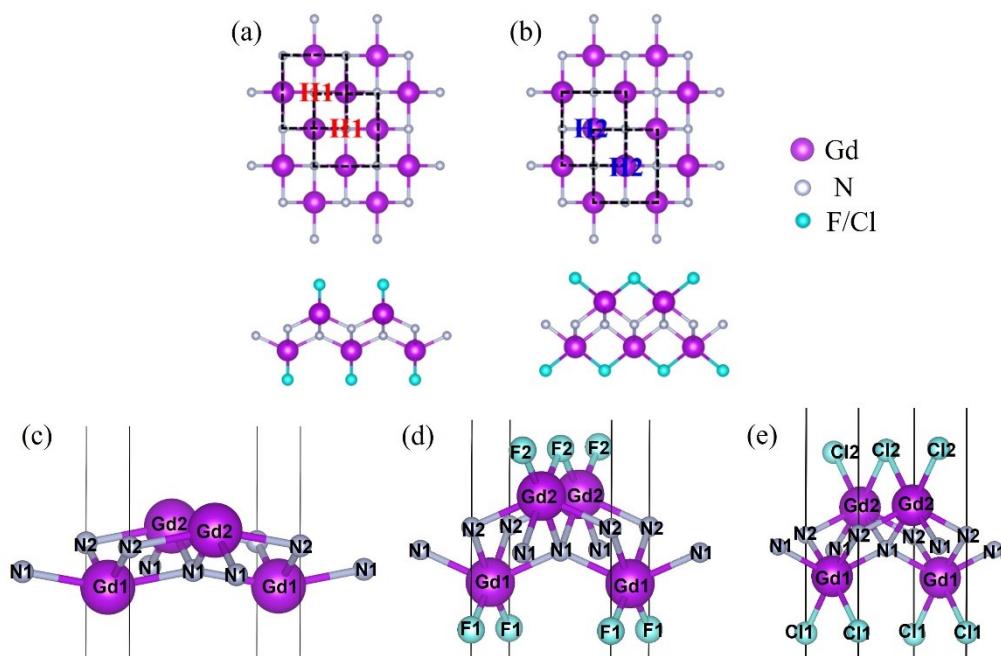


Fig. S1 Top and side views showing two adsorption sites for X (X= F, Cl) atom on the surface of monolayer (ML) GdN, the hollow site in the rectangle consisting of (a) N atoms, named as H1 site, and (b) Gd atoms, named as H2 site. Side views of MLs (c) GdN, (d) H1-GdNF, (e) H1-GdNCl.

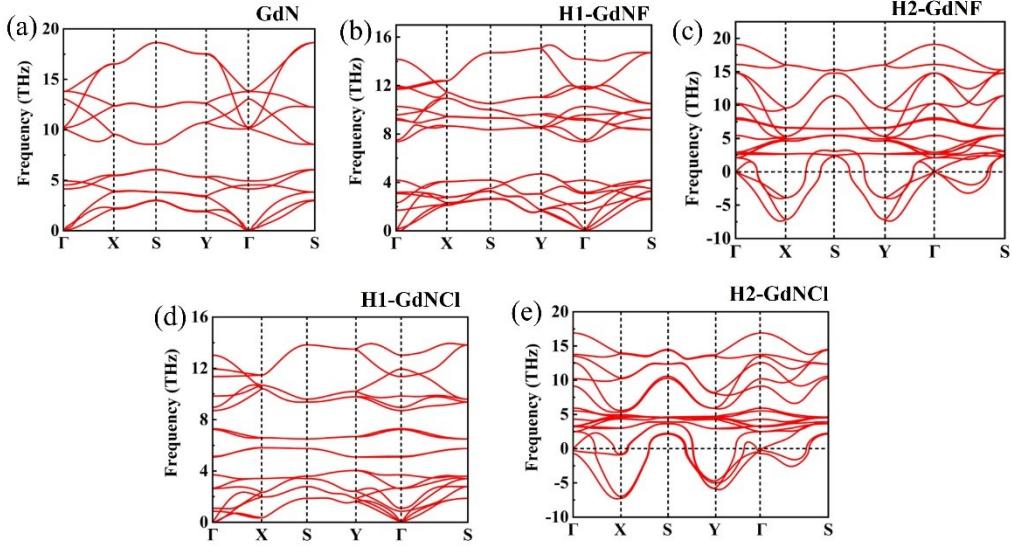


Fig. S2 The phonon dispersion spectra of monolayers (MLs) (a) GdN, (b) H1-GdNF, (c) H2-GdNF, (d) H1-GdNCl, and (e) H2-GdNCl along the high-symmetry direction in the first Brillouin Zone.

Table S1 The calculated total energies (meV) for the ferromagnetic (FM) and three antiferromagnetic (AFM) AFM_i ($i=1, 2, 3$) configurations, elastic constants C_{ij} (N/m) for the most stable magnetic configuration of monolayers (MLs) GdN and H1-GdNX (X=F, Cl). The total energy E of the most stable magnetic configuration is set to 0.

	C_{11}	C_{12}	C_{22}	C_{66}	E_{FM}	E_{AFM1}	E_{AFM2}	E_{AFM3}
GdN	91.53	32.00	128.88	41.78	69.72	0	23.44	26.86
GdNF	150.40	23.80	116.09	12.10	0	158.41	281.74	100.88
GdNCl	72.58	12.03	62.90	13.92	0	63.28	317.96	175.82

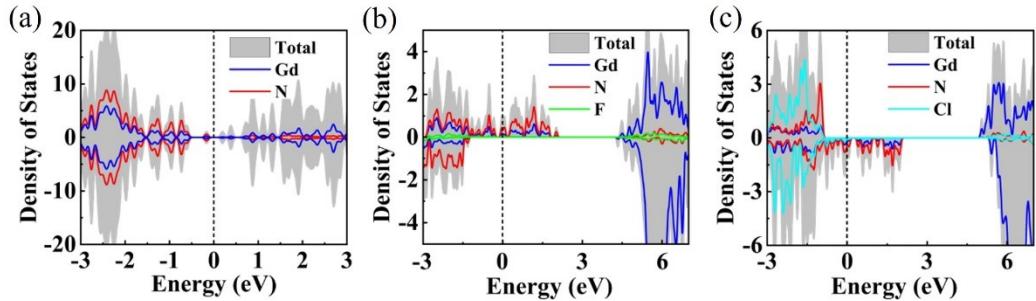


Fig. S3 Density of states of monolayers (MLs) (a) GdN, (b) GdNF and (c) GdNCl.

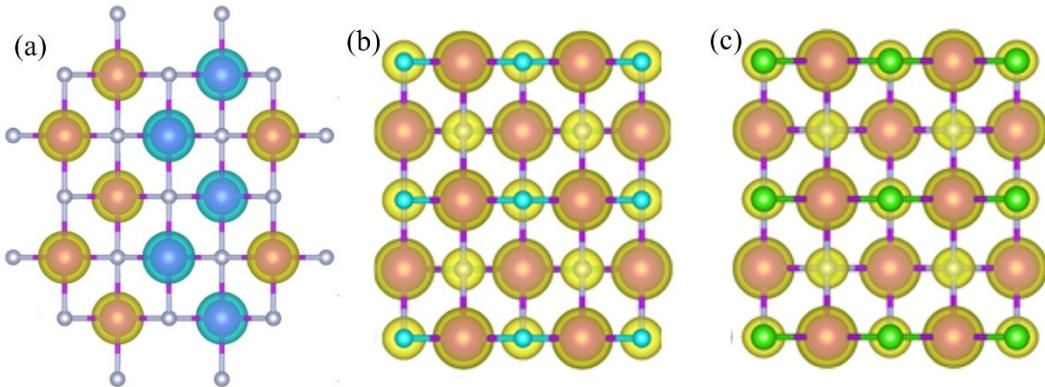


Fig. S4 Spin-resolved charge density of monolayers (MLs) (a) GdN, (b) GdNF and (c) GdNCl.

Table S2 The Mulliken bond overlap population n (electrons) of monolayers (MLs) GdN, GdNF, and GdNCl.

Monolayer	Bonds	n
GdN	Gd-Gd	-0.29
	Gd-N	0.73
GdNF	Gd-Gd	-0.28
	Gd-N	0.50
	Gd-F	0.39
GdNCl	Gd-Gd	-0.23
	Gd-N	0.51
	Gd-Cl	0.58

Table S3 The lattice constants (\AA), bond lengths (\AA) and bond angles ($^\circ$) of monolayers (MLs) GdN, GdNF and GdNCl.

Monolayer	lattice parameters	Bond length	Bond angle
GdN	$a=3.98$ $b=4.63$	$L(\text{Gd1-N1})=2.35$	$\angle \text{Gd1-N1-Gd1}=159.45$
			$\angle \text{Gd2-N1-Gd2}=122.03$
GdNF	$a=3.67$ $b=4.24$	$L(\text{Gd1-N1})=2.31$ $L(\text{Gd1-N2})=2.45$ $L(\text{Gd1-F1})=2.28$	$\angle \text{Gd1-N1-Gd2}=94.96$
			$\angle \text{Gd1-N1-Gd1}=133.34$
			$\angle \text{Gd2-N1-Gd2}=96.95$
			$\angle \text{Gd1-N1-Gd2}=105.22$
			$\angle \text{Gd2-F2-Gd2}=107.26$

					$\angle \text{Gd1-N1-Gd1}=129.85$
GdNCl	$a=3.87$ $b=4.20$		$L(\text{Gd1-N1})=2.32$ $L(\text{Gd1-N2})=2.41$ $L(\text{Gd1-Cl1})=2.73$		$\angle \text{Gd2-N1-Gd2}=106.62$ $\angle \text{Gd1-N1-Gd2}=104.67$
					$\angle \text{Gd2-Cl2-Gd2}=90.40$

Table S4 The lattice constants (\AA) of ferroelastic (FE-I and FE-II) and paraelectric (PE) phases, ferroelastic energy barriers (meV/f.u.), and reversible ferroelastic strain for monolayers (MLs) GdN, GdNF and GdNCl.

Monolayer	Ferroelastic phases				Paraelectric phase		Barrier	Strain
	$a_{\text{FE-I}}$	$b_{\text{FE-I}}$	$a_{\text{FE-II}}$	$b_{\text{FE-II}}$	a_{PE}	b_{PE}		
GdN	3.98	4.63	4.63	3.98	4.38	4.38	49.8	16.3%
GdNF	3.67	4.24	4.24	3.67	3.96	3.96	51.3	15.5%
GdNCl	3.87	4.20	4.20	3.87	4.05	4.05	50.2	8.5%