Supplemental Material

Giant effect of spin-lattice coupling on the thermal transport in two-dimensional ferromagnetic CrI₃

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states are listed, respectively. The labeled structure diagram is also presented.				
PM		FM		Side view of the structure
a, b (Å)	6.992	a, b (Å)	7.003	
Cr_1 - $I_{1/2/3}$ (Å)	2.67227	Cr_1 - $I_{1/2/3}$ (Å)	2.73721	
Cr_1 - $I_{4/5/6}$ (Å)	2.67215	Cr_1 - $I_{4/5/6}$ (Å)	2.73715	
Cr_1 - Cr_2 (Å)	4.037	Cr_1 - Cr_2 (Å)	4.403	
$\angle I_1 Cr_1 I_3$,		$\angle I_1Cr_1I_3$,		
$\angle I_1 Cr_1 I_2$,	90.947°	$\angle I_1Cr_1I_2$,	90.625°	Cr ₁ Cr ₂
$\angle I_2 Cr_1 I_3$		$\angle I_2 Cr_1 I_3$		
$\angle I_4Cr_1I_5$,		∠I₄Cr ₁ I₅,		
$\angle I_5 Cr_1 I_6$,	90.955°	$\angle I_5 Cr_1 I_6$,	90.630°	
$\angle I_4 Cr_1 I_6$		$\angle I_4 Cr_1 I_6$		
$\angle I_1 Cr_1 I_2$	81.898°	$\angle I_1 Cr_1 I_2$	84.786°	

Table SI: The lattice constant, bond lengths and bond angles for CrI_3 in PM and FM states are listed, respectively. The labeled structure diagram is also presented.

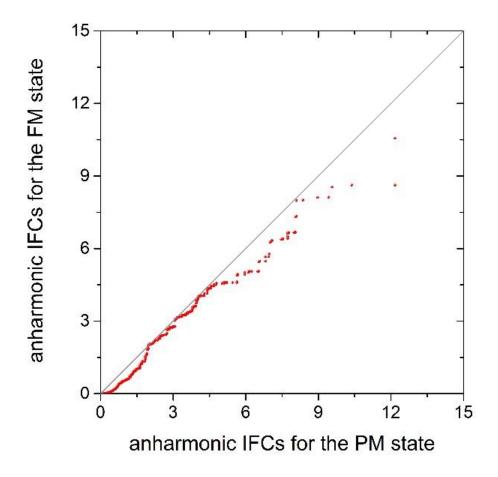


Figure S1: The comparison of anharmonic IFCs between FM and PM phases (red scatter plot). The solid grey line with a slope of 1 is plotted for clear comparison.

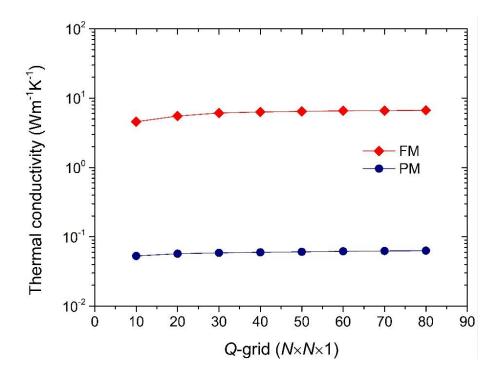


Figure S2: The test curve of interrogation grid (N×N×1) on the thermal conductivity calculation for CrI_3 in FM and PM states. In our calculations, $70\times70\times1$ is chosen to achieve the converged thermal conductivity.

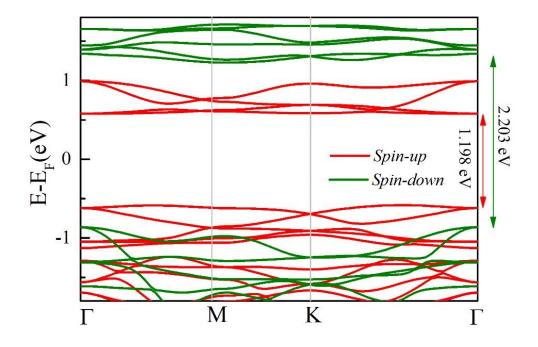


Figure S3: The calculated band structure for ferromagnetic CrI₃. The red and green bands represent the spin-up and spin-down electronic states.