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Supplemental information

2 Regulating thermal conductivity of monolayer MnPS₃ by magnetic 3 phase transition

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20 Calculation methods

21 Density functional theory (DFT)¹ calculations are carried out by means of the
22 Vienna ab initio simulation (VASP) package² with projector-augmented wave (PAW)
23 potentials³. The exchange-correlation functional is treated by using generalized
24 gradient approximation (GGA) with the Perdew-Burke-Ernzerof (PBE) formulation⁴.

25 We compute the second-order (harmonic) interatomic force constants (IFCs) using
26 the Phonopy package⁵ and the third-order (anharmonic) IFCs using the thirdorder.py
27 code⁶. $3 \times 3 \times 1$ supercell was adopted for the calculations of second-order harmonic and
28 third-order anharmonic IFCs, respectively. For the anharmonic IFCs calculations, a
29 cutoff radius (r_{cutoff}) of more than 7.0 Å is used. Based on the harmonic and anharmonic
30 IFCs, the lattice thermal conductivity (κ_L) is calculated by solving the phonon
31 Boltzmann transport equation as implemented in the ShengBTE code⁷. For the
32 convergence of thermal conductivity, the phonon sampling k-mesh in the BZ was tested
33 and we adopted a dense phonon q-grid of $40 \times 40 \times 1$.

34

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2 Lattice constants

3 To obtain the experimental lattice constant of MnPS₃, we did a comprehensive
4 literature review, and the lattice constants are summarized in Table S1. In Re.[8], the
5 lattice constants of bulk MnPS₃ at PM state were measured by neutron diffraction at 90
6 K ($a=6.051$, $b=10.523$), slightly smaller than that at AFM state ($a=6.077$ Å, $b=10.524$
7 Å)^{9,10}. The calculated lattice parameters of bulk MnPS₃ are $a=6.06\sim6.183$ Å,
8 b=10.406~10.783Å at AFM phases through density functional theory, which agrees
9 well with the experimental results and suggests the validity of DFT calculation on
10 MnPS₃.

11 Although substantial studies about 2D MnPS₃ have been implemented¹¹⁻²⁴, the
12 experimental lattice constants of MnPS₃ monolayer are rare. In 2017, Ref.[25]
13 measured the lattice parameters of multi-layer MnPS₃ flakes by high-angle annular
14 dark-field (HAADF) HRSTEM image, which are $a=6.08\pm0.05$ Å, $b=10.52\pm0.05$ Å.
15 These values are close to the experimental lattice constants of bulk MnPS₃. In literature,
16 the lattice constants ($a\neq b$) are for the conventional cell of MnPS₃, but the lattice
17 constant of honeycomb primitive cell ($a=b$) is always used to describe the geometrical
18 structure of MnPS₃ monolayer. For bulk MnPS₃, the experimental lattice constant is
19 $a=b=6.076$ Å for the honeycomb primitive cell as reported in Ref.[26]. In our
20 manuscript, the lattice constants for the primitive cell of MnPS₃ monolayer are
21 presented as 6.15, 6.14 and 5.70 Å at AFM, FM, and PM states, respectively. The lattice
22 constant at AFM state is slightly larger than the experimental result of bulk MnPS₃ but
23 consistent with the experimental result of 2D MnPS₃ flake in Ref.[25] well, while that
24 at FM and PM states agree well with the theoretical results of MnPS₃ monolayer in
25 Ref.[27].

26 **Table S1.** Lattice constants for bulk and two-dimensional (2D) MnPS₃ at
27 antiferromagnetic (AFM), ferromagnetic (FM), and paramagnetic (PM) states.

| System | Lattice constants (Å) | Magnetic state | Reference |
|--------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|
|--------|--------------------------|----------------|-----------|

| | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------|--|
| Bulk crystal (Exp) | $a=6.07, b=10.52$ | AFM | J. Phys. Soc. Jpn. 52 (11): 3919-3926, 1983 |
| Bulk crystal (Exp) | $a=6.051, b=10.523$ | PM | Phys. Rev. B, 82, 100408(R), 2010 |
| Bulk crystal (Exp) | $a=b=5.81$ | AFM | Adv. Mater. 34, 2200301, 2022 |
| Primitive cell of bulk crystal (Exp) | $a=b=6.076$ | AFM | |
| Bulk crystal (DFT/LDA-TS) | $a=b=6.235$ | AFM | |
| Bulk crystal (DFT/LDA- OBS) | $a=b=6.038$ | AFM | Comp. Mater. Sci. 177, 109592, 2020 |
| Bulk crystal (DFT/LDA- Grimme) | $a=b=5.995$ | AFM | |
| Bulk crystal (DFT) | $a=5.93, b=10.36$ | PM | ACS nano, 10(2): 1738- 1743, 2016 (Experimental study) |
| Bulk crystal (DFT) | $a=5.59, 6.06$ $b=9.98, 10.51$ | PM, AFM | APL Mater. 7, 081102, 2019 (Experimental study) |
| Bulk crystal (DFT) | $a=6.183, b=10.783$ | AFM | Appl. Surf. Sci. 543, 148846, 2021 |
| Bulk crystal (DFT) | $a=6.008, b=10.406$ | AFM | Phys. Chem. Chem. Phys. 23, 9679-9685, 2021 |

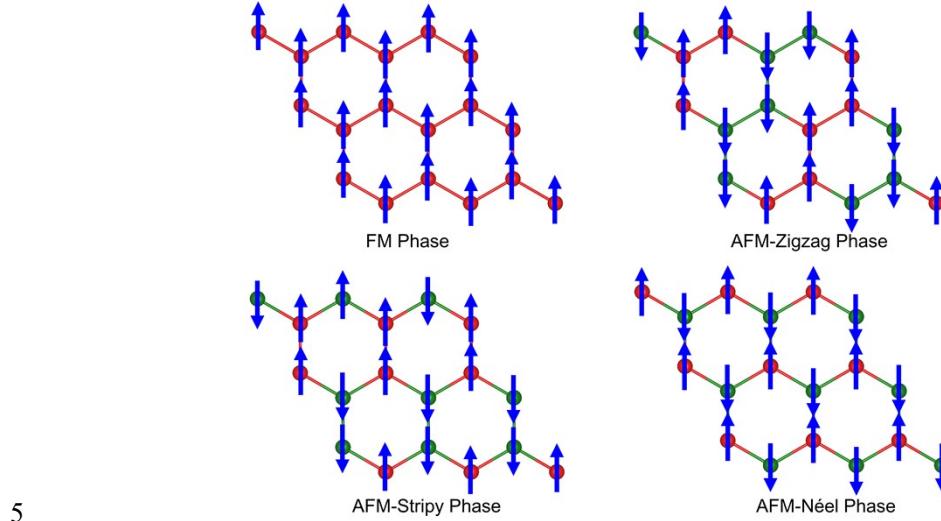
| | | | |
|------------------------|--|-------------|---|
| Flake (1~6 L) (Exp) | $a=6.08\pm0.05$, $b=10.524\pm0.05$ | AFM | ACS nano, 11(11): 11330-11336, 2017 |
| Monolayer (DFT) | $a=5.78, 6.023, 6.00$ | PM, FM, AFM | Phys. Rev. B, 94, 184428, 2016 |
| Bulk (DFT) | $a=5.79, 6.018, 5.99$ | | |
| Monolayer (DFT) | $a=6.06, b=10.498$ | AFM | J. Mater. Chem. C, 7, 324, 2019 (Experimental study) |
| Bilayer (DFT) | $a=6.06, b=10.495$ | AFM | |
| Bulk (DFT) | $a=6.067, b=10.509$ | AFM | |
| Monolayer (DFT) | $a=b=5.88$ | AFM | Phys. Rev. B, 91, 235425, 2015 |
| Monolayer (DFT) | $a=5.69, b=11$ | PM | Int. J. Hydrogen Energy, 43(11): 5903-5912, 2018. |
| Monolayer (DFT) | $a=6.077, b=10.524$ | AFM | Nanoscale, 12(45): 23266-23273, 2020 (Experimental study) |
| Monolayer (DFT) | $a=b=6.047$ | AFM | J. Mater. Chem. C, 8(24): 8098-8106, 2020 |

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2 Magnetic ground state

3 For MnPS₃ monolayer with 3×3 supercell, we present four possible magnetic
 4 configurations including ferromagnetic (FM), antiferromagnetic-Zigzag (AFM-
 5 Zigzag), AFM-Stripy and AFM-Néel in Figure S1, where the non-magnetic P and S
 6 atoms are not shown for simplification. To determine the magnetic ground state of
 7 MnPS₃ monolayer, its total energies at these four magnetic states are calculated, and
 8 we found that the energy of FM, AFM- Zigzag and AFM-Stripy states are 197.76,
 9 90.29, and 72.78 meV per unit cell higher than AFM-Néel state, respectively, indicating
 10 the magnetic ground state of MnPS₃ monolayer is AFM-Néel state. This AFM-Néel

1 ground state, where the adjacent magnetic moments on Mn atoms interacted with each
 2 other antiparallelly, is consistent with previous theoretical studies²⁷⁻³⁰. Moreover, the
 3 AFM ground state in 2D MnPS₃ has also been proved experimentally by Raman
 4 spectroscopy^{13,31}, second-harmonic generation¹⁹, and tunneling magnetoresistance¹⁷.



5
 6 **Figure S1.** Possible magnetic configurations of MnPS₃ monolayer, including
 7 ferromagnetic (FM), antiferromagnetic-Zigzag (AFM-Zigzag), AFM-Stripy and AFM-
 8 Néel. The red and green balls represent the spin-up and spin-down Mn atoms.

9 Phononic properties

10 The expression for the κ_L , specific heat (C), group velocities (v) and relaxation time

11 of phonon (τ_{λ}^{iso}) in ShengBTE:

$$12 \quad \kappa_L = \frac{1}{V} \sum_i C_i v_i^2 \tau_i^{total}$$

$$13 \quad C_i = \frac{1}{V} \hbar w_i \frac{\partial F_0}{\partial T}$$

14 where C_i is the specific heat for phonon mode (i), and F_0 is Bose-Einstein statistics.

$$15 \quad v_i = \frac{\partial w_i}{\partial k_i}$$

$$16 \quad \tau_{\lambda}^{tot} = \frac{1}{\tau_{\lambda}^{ph}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{\lambda}^{iso}} + \frac{1}{\tau_{\lambda}^b}$$

1 where $\frac{1}{\tau_i^{ph}}$ is intrinsic anharmonic three-phonon scattering process, $\frac{1}{\tau_\lambda^{iso}}$ is the isotope

2 scattering and $\frac{1}{\tau_\lambda^b}$ is the boundary scattering rate. In our work, the boundary scattering
3 rate is neglected due to its little effect on the thermal conductivity.

4

$$\frac{1}{\tau_i^{ph}} = \frac{1}{N} \left(\sum_{ii''}^+ \Gamma_{ii''}^+ + \sum_{ii''}^- \frac{1}{2} \Gamma_{ii''}^- + \sum_i \Gamma_{ii'} \right)$$

5 $\frac{1}{\tau_i^{ph}}$ is the relaxation time of mode i as obtained from perturbation theory. $\Gamma_{ii''}^+$ and $\Gamma_{ii''}^-$
6 are three-phonon scattering rates of absorption and emission processes, respectively.
7 They can be expressed as

8

$$\Gamma_{ii''}^\pm = \frac{\hbar\pi f_0' - f_0''}{4 w_i w_i' w_{i''}} |V_{ii''}^\pm|^2 \delta(w_i \pm w_i' - w_{i''})$$

9 in which the scattering matrix elements $V_{ii''}^\pm$ are given by

10

$$V_{ii''}^\pm = \sum_{a \in u,c} \sum_{b,k} \sum_{\alpha\beta\gamma} \Phi_{abc}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} \frac{e_i^\alpha(a) e_{p,\pm q}^\beta(b) e_{p,\pm q}^\gamma(c)}{\sqrt{M_a M_b M_c}}$$

11 where for the normalized eigenfunctions $e_{p,q}$ of three phonons involved and on the

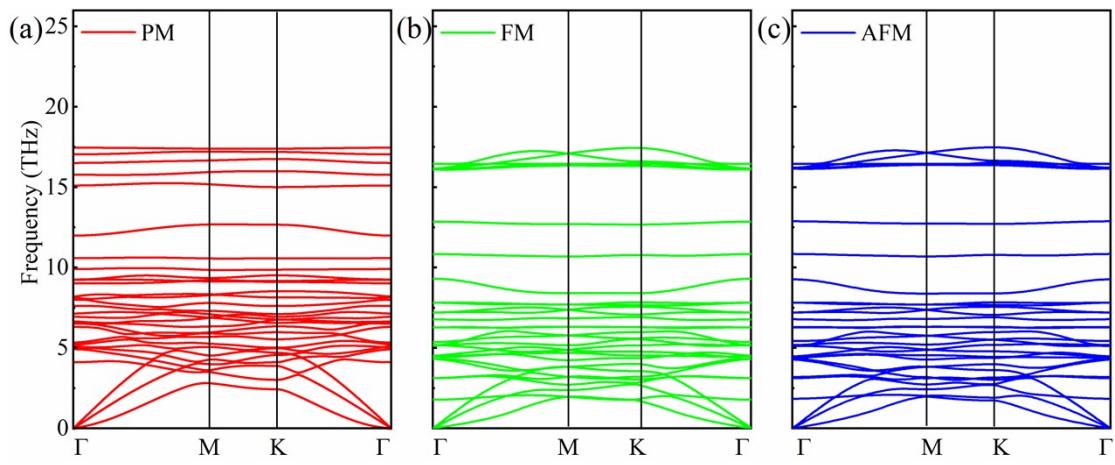
12 anharmonic force constants

$$\Phi_{abc}^{\alpha\beta\gamma} = \frac{\partial^3 E}{\partial r_a^\alpha \partial r_b^\beta \partial r_c^\gamma}$$

13 $\Gamma_{ii'}$ is the contribution to scattering probabilities from isotopic disorder,

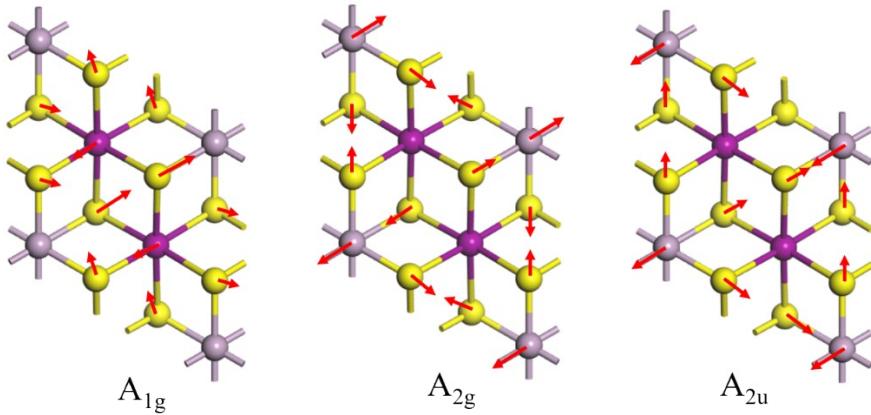
14

$$\Gamma_{ii'} = \frac{\pi w^2}{2} \sum_{a \in u,c} g(a) |e_i^*(a) \cdot e_{i'}(a)|^2 \delta(w_i - w_{i'})$$



2 **Fig. S2.** Phonon dispersions of monolayer MnPS₃ with (a) PM, (b) FM and (c) AFM
3 phases.

4



6 **Fig. S3.** Lattice vibration modes for A_{1g}, A_{2g} and A_{2u}. The red arrow points out the
7 atomic vibration, and the purple, grey and yellow spheres represent Mn, P and S atoms,
8 respectively. A_{1g} and A_{2g} are Raman active modes, while A_{2u} is infrared active.

9

10

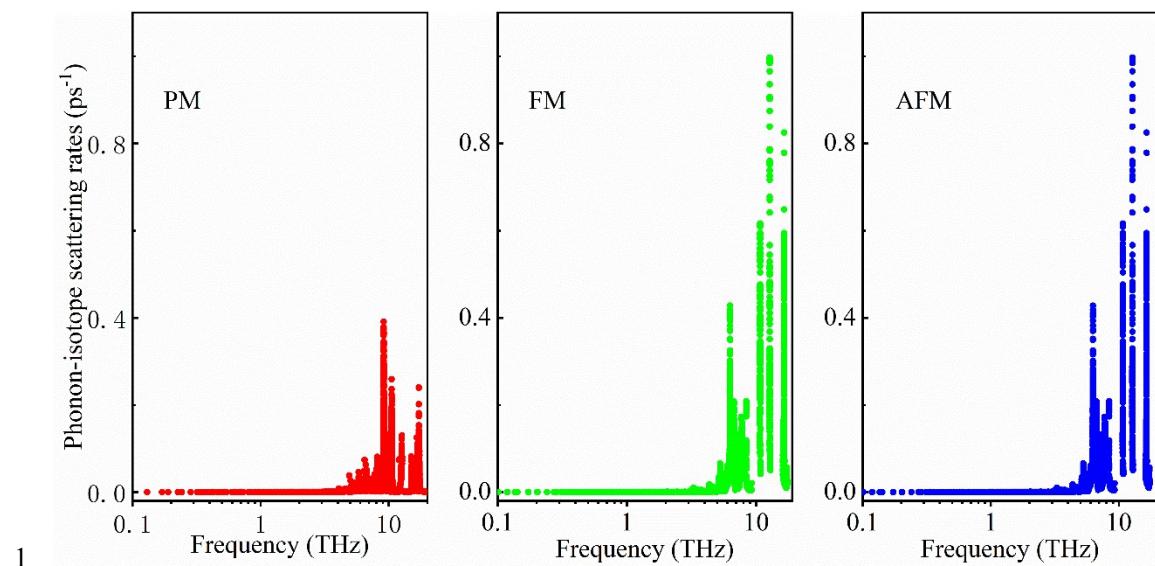


Fig. S4. The magnetic ordering-dependent phonon-isotope scattering rates.

3

4 **Table S2.** For BAs and MoS₂, the calculated thermal conductivity values only
 5 considering second- and third-order force constants (FCs), and those including the
 6 higher-order force constants, at 200 K.

| Thermal conductivity | high-order FCs | only second- and third-order FCs |
|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| BAs [Ref. 8] | ~ 2500 W/(mK) | ~ 2700 W/(mK) |
| MoS ₂ [Ref. 9] | ~ 200 W/(mK) | ~ 200 W/(mK) |

7

8 **Table S3.** Maximum group velocities of acoustic phonon modes for monolayer
 9 MnPS₃ with PM, FM and AFM phases.

| maximum group velocity (km/s) | TA | LA |
|-------------------------------|------|------|
| PM | 4.62 | 6.78 |
| FM | 4.08 | 5.84 |
| AFM | 3.92 | 5.62 |

10

11

12

1 CIF of paramagnetic MnPS₃
 2
 3 data_VESTA_phase_1
 4
 5 _pd_phase_name 'CIF file
 6 _cell_length_a 5.70612
 7 _cell_length_b 5.70612
 8 _cell_length_c 25.67810
 9 _cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
 10 _cell_angle_beta 90.00000
 11 _cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
 12 _symmetry_space_group_name_H-M 'P 1'
 13 _symmetry_Int_Tables_number 1
 14 loop_
 15 _symmetry_equiv_pos_as_xyz
 16 'x, y, z'
 17 loop_
 18 _atom_site_label
 19 _atom_site_occancy
 20 _atom_site_fract_x
 21 _atom_site_fract_y
 22 _atom_site_fract_z
 23 _atom_site_adp_type
 24 _atom_site_B_iso_or_equiv
 25 _atom_site_type_symbol
 26 Mn1 1.0 0.35627 0.64373 0.50000 Bis0 1.000 Mn
 27 Mn2 1.0 0.64373 0.35627 0.50000 Bis0 1.000 Mn
 28 P1 1.0 0.99727 0.99763 0.45813 Bis0 1.000 P
 29 P2 1.0 0.00273 0.00237 0.54187 Bis0 1.000 P
 30 S1 1.0 0.00445 0.65126 0.44201 Bis0 1.000 S
 31 S2 1.0 0.99555 0.34874 0.55799 Bis0 1.000 S
 32 S3 1.0 0.34378 0.34430 0.43892 Bis0 1.000 S
 33 S4 1.0 0.65622 0.65570 0.56108 Bis0 1.000 S
 34 S5 1.0 0.65077 0.00495 0.44201 Bis0 1.000 S
 35 S6 1.0 0.34923 0.99505 0.55799 Bis0 1.000 S

36

1 CIF of ferromagnetic MnPS₃
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 11 _cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
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 14 loop_
 15 _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
 16 'x, y, z'
 17 loop_
 18 _atom_site_label
 19 _atom_site_occupancy
 20 _atom_site_fract_x
 21 _atom_site_fract_y
 22 _atom_site_fract_z
 23 _atom_site_adp_type
 24 _atom_site_B_iso_or_equiv
 25 _atom_site_type_symbol
 26 Mn1 1.0 0.333335 0.666667 0.499999 Bis o 1.000000 Mn
 27 Mn2 1.0 0.666665 0.333333 0.500001 Bis o 1.000000 Mn
 28 P1 1.0 0.000995 0.001415 0.451170 Bis o 1.000000 P
 29 P2 1.0 0.999005 0.998585 0.548830 Bis o 1.000000 P
 30 S1 1.0 0.001475 0.681056 0.427426 Bis o 1.000000 S
 31 S2 1.0 0.998525 0.318944 0.572574 Bis o 1.000000 S
 32 S3 1.0 0.322522 0.323145 0.427424 Bis o 1.000000 S
 33 S4 1.0 0.677478 0.676855 0.572576 Bis o 1.000000 S
 34 S5 1.0 0.680434 0.002104 0.427425 Bis o 1.000000 S
 35 S6 1.0 0.319566 0.997896 0.572575 Bis o 1.000000 S
 36

1 CIF of antiferromagnetic MnPS₃

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7 _cell_length_b 6.13782
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9 _cell_angle_alpha 90.00000
10 _cell_angle_beta 90.00000
11 _cell_angle_gamma 120.00000
12 _space_group_name_H-M_alt 'P 1'
13 _space_group_IT_number 1
14 loop_
15 _space_group_symop_operation_xyz
16 'x, y, z'
17 loop_
18 _atom_site_label
19 _atom_site_occupancy
20 _atom_site_fract_x
21 _atom_site_fract_y
22 _atom_site_fract_z
23 _atom_site_adp_type
24 _atom_site_B_iso_or_equiv
25 _atom_site_type_symbol
26 Mn1 1.0 0.333334 0.666665 0.500000 Bis 1.000000 Mn
27 Mn2 1.0 0.666666 0.333335 0.500000 Bis 1.000000 Mn
28 P1 1.0 0.000999 0.001419 0.451326 Bis 1.000000 P
29 P2 1.0 0.999001 0.998581 0.548674 Bis 1.000000 P
30 S1 1.0 0.001485 0.680710 0.427682 Bis 1.000000 S
31 S2 1.0 0.998515 0.319290 0.572318 Bis 1.000000 S
32 S3 1.0 0.322880 0.323505 0.427681 Bis 1.000000 S
33 S4 1.0 0.677120 0.676495 0.572319 Bis 1.000000 S
34 S5 1.0 0.680086 0.002110 0.427682 Bis 1.000000 S
35 S6 1.0 0.319914 0.997890 0.572318 Bis 1.000000 S
36
37
38

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