

## **How Does Thickness Affect Magnetic Coupling on Ti-Based MXenes**

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**Table S1.** Distance between metal and carbon atom,  $d_{\text{Ti-C}}$ , and lattice constant,  $a_0$ , both in Å, obtained for  $\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$ ,  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$ , and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$   $p(1\times 1)$  unit cells using PBE functional. For each optimized structure (FM and NM), the energy difference between the FM and NM solution,  $\Delta E$  in meV, predicted by the PBE functional is reported. Negative values indicate that the FM configuration is more stable than the NM one, taken as zero.

<b>MXene</b>	<b>Structure</b>	$\Delta E_{FM-NM}^{PBE}$
<b>Ti<sub>2</sub>C<sup>a</sup></b>	<b>NM</b>	-86
	<b>FM</b>	-135
<b>Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>NM</b>	-82
	<b>FM</b>	-85
<b>Ti<sub>4</sub>C<sub>3</sub></b>	<b>NM</b>	-132
	<b>FM</b>	-130

<sup>a</sup> Values obtained from Ref. 19 of the main text.

**Table S2.** Energy of AFM1, AFM2, and AFM3 configurations relative to the FM one for  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$ ,  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$ , and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$ ,  $\Delta E$  in meV, using PBE functional and computed with the PBE optimized FM structures. Negative values indicate that the  $\text{AFM}_i$  ( $i = 1-3$ ) configuration is more stable than the FM one and positive ones, and *vice versa*.

<b>MXene</b>	<b><math>\Delta E</math></b>	<b>PBE</b>
<b><math>\text{Ti}_2\text{C}^a</math></b>	<b>AFM1–FM</b>	-45
	<b>AFM2–FM</b>	172
	<b>AFM3–FM</b>	160
<b><math>\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2</math></b>	<b>AFM1–FM</b>	-81
	<b>AFM2–FM</b>	109
	<b>AFM3–FM</b>	160
<b><math>\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3</math></b>	<b>AFM1–FM</b>	-16
	<b>AFM2–FM</b>	189
	<b>AFM3–FM</b>	198

<sup>a</sup> Values obtained from Ref. 19 of the main text.

**Table S3.** Bader charges,  $Q$ , in a.u., of Ti and C atoms from  $\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$ ,  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$ , and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  obtained for all magnetic solutions with PBE functional.

<b>MXene</b>	<b>Ti<sub>2</sub>C</b>	<b>Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>Ti<sub>4</sub>C<sub>3</sub></b>
$Q_{surface\ Ti}^{FM}$	1.2	1.3	1.3
$Q_{inner\ Ti}^{FM}$	—	1.7	1.7
$Q_{inner\ C}^{FM}$	—	—	-1.9
$Q_{surface\ C}^{FM}$	-2.4	-2.1	-2.1
$Q_{surface\ Ti}^{AFM1}$	1.2	1.3	1.3
$Q_{inner\ Ti}^{AFM1}$	—	1.7	1.7
$Q_{inner\ C}^{AFM1}$	—	—	-1.9
$Q_{surface\ C}^{AFM1}$	-2.4	-2.1	-2.1
$Q_{surface\ Ti}^{AFM2}$	1.2	1.3	1.3
$Q_{inner\ Ti}^{AFM2}$	—	1.7	1.7
$Q_{inner\ C}^{AFM2}$	—	—	-1.9
$Q_{surface\ C}^{AFM2}$	-2.4	-2.1	-2.1
$Q_{surface\ Ti}^{AFM3}$	1.2	1.3	1.3
$Q_{inner\ Ti}^{AFM3}$	—	1.7	1.7
$Q_{inner\ C}^{AFM3}$	—	—	-1.9
$Q_{surface\ C}^{AFM3}$	-2.4	-2.1	-2.1

**Table S4.** Spin exchange parameters,  $J_{NN}^{inter}$ ,  $J_{NN}^{intra}$ , and  $J_{NNN}^{inter}$ , given in meV, as obtained from DFT calculations for the PBE functional using the equations derived from the mapping of the broken symmetry solutions to the Heisenberg spin model Hamiltonian, see Eqs. (2–9), for  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  MXenes.

<b>MXene</b>	$J_{NN}^{inter}$	$J_{NN}^{intra}$	$J_{NNN}^{inter}$
<b>Ti<sub>2</sub>C<sup>a</sup></b>	-14.0	47.1	-0.9
<b>Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub></b>	-7.4	43.7	-19.5
<b>Ti<sub>4</sub>C<sub>3</sub></b>	3.2	50.4	-3.2

<sup>a</sup> Values obtained from Ref. 19 of the main text.

**Table S5.** Energy of AFM1, AFM2, and AFM3 configurations relative to the FM one for  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$ ,  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$ , and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$ ,  $\Delta E$  in meV, using PBE+ $U$  functional with  $U$  parameters within the range [1,8] eV and computed with the PBE optimized FM structures. Negative values indicate that the AFM $_i$  ( $i = 1-3$ ) configuration is more stable than the FM one and positive ones, and *vice versa*.

MXene	$\Delta E$	$U$ parameter							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$	AFM1–FM	-49	-61	-77	-99	-132	-183	-254	669
	AFM2–FM	207	241	277	316	290	154	-84	590
	AFM3–FM	194	225	257	283	294	146	-24	574
$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$	AFM1–FM	-92	-106	-127	-160	-200	-243	-277	-223
	AFM2–FM	137	170	200	225	239	220	158	120
	AFM3–FM	161	199	237	266	277	254	187	150
$\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$	AFM1–FM	-40	-70	-103	-131	-155	-172	-180	-174
	AFM2–FM	215	239	261	283	293	291	271	217
	AFM3–FM	223	245	265	284	284	282	268	220

**Table S6.** Magnetic coupling parameters,  $J_{NN}^{inter}$ ,  $J_{NN}^{intra}$ , and  $J_{NNN}^{inter}$ , given in meV, as obtained from DFT calculations using PBE+ $U$  with  $U$  parameter within the range [1,8] eV and using the equations derived from the mapping of the broken symmetry solutions to the Heisenberg spin model Hamiltonian, see Eqs. (2–9), for  $\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$ ,  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$ , and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  MXenes.

MXene		$U$ parameter							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Ti<sub>2</sub>C</b>	$J_{NN}^{inter}$	-15.4	-19.3	-24.4	-32.9	-31.9	-47.6	-48.5	163.2
	$J_{NN}^{intra}$	56.3	65.9	76.4	87.2	89.3	60.4	18.4	61.8
	$J_{NNN}^{inter}$	-1.0	-1.0	-1.4	-0.0	-12.0	-13.3	-36.3	59.8
<b>Ti<sub>3</sub>C<sub>2</sub></b>	$J_{NN}^{inter}$	-16.9	-19.0	-22.5	-29.6	-40.4	-52.2	-62.2	-48.4
	$J_{NN}^{intra}$	48.8	59.4	70.5	81.4	89.5	89.6	77.8	61.6
	$J_{NNN}^{inter}$	-13.7	-16.3	-19.8	-23.6	-26.2	-28.7	-30.3	-26.1
<b>Ti<sub>4</sub>C<sub>3</sub></b>	$J_{NN}^{inter}$	-3.9	-12.8	-22.1	-31.8	-46.0	-49.9	-46.7	-41.5
	$J_{NN}^{intra}$	59.7	69.3	78.6	87.2	91.5	93.1	89.9	76.4
	$J_{NNN}^{inter}$	-6.0	-9.6	-13.4	-16.6	-18.2	-20.4	-22.2	-22.1

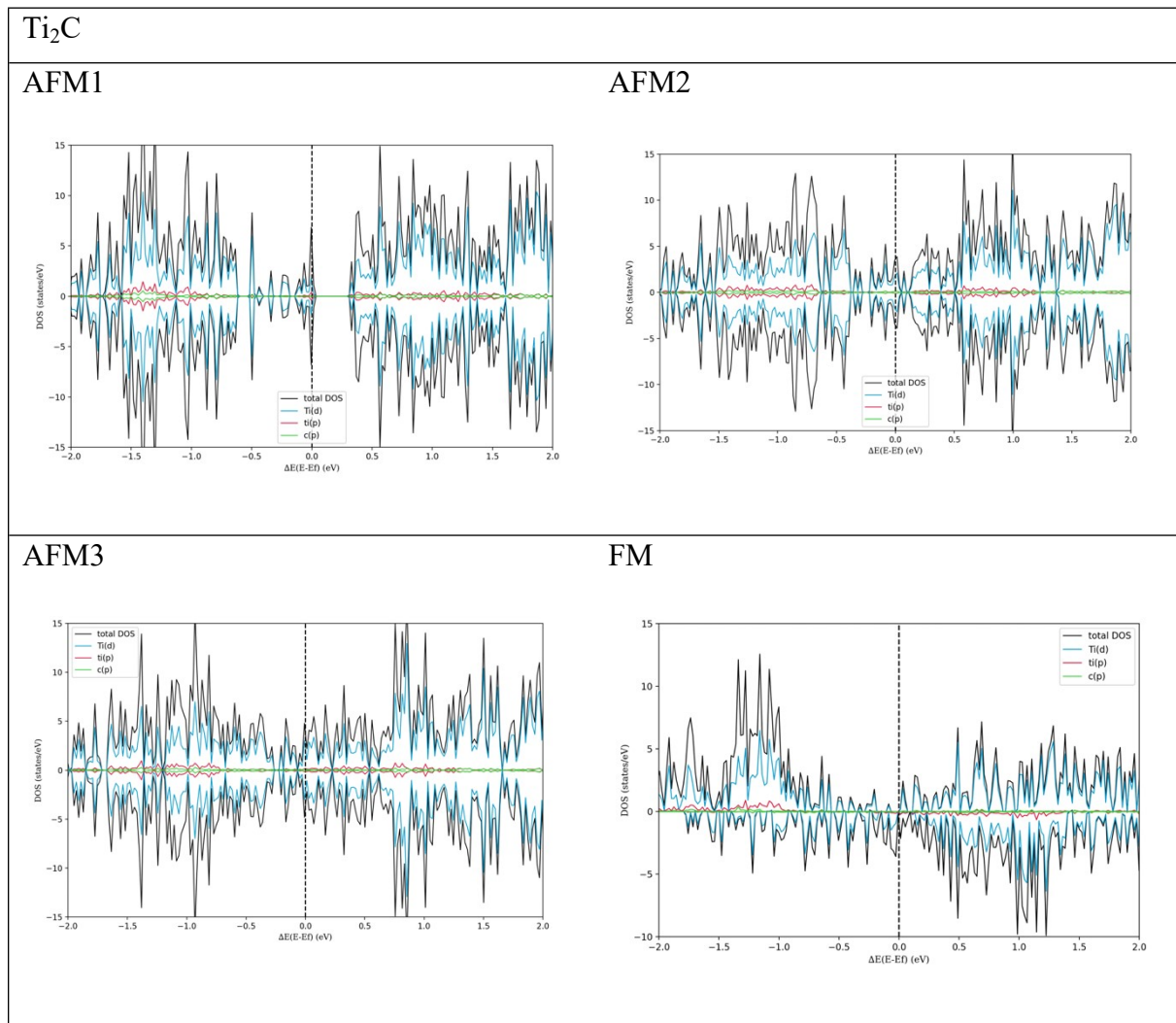
**Table S7.** Total net spin densities of the  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$ ,  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$ , and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  supercells,  $S_{Tot}^{FM}$ , given in unpaired electrons per supercell, atomic spin densities of surface Ti, inner Ti and C atoms of FM configuration, and the atomic spin densities of Ti atoms in the different solution,  $S_{atom}^{Solution}$ , given in unpaired electrons per atom, in absolute value for the AFM ones, as predicted by PBE functional and using the projection on the atomic spheres approach. In the AFM solutions, the inner Ti atom spin densities are also coupled antiferromagnetically between them and, the values present in the table are absolute values of spin density.

	$\text{Ti}_2\text{C}^a$	$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$	$\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$
$S_{Tot}^{FM}$	3.85	3.40	3.92
$S_{surface\ Ti}^{FM}$	0.54	0.48	0.56
$S_{inner\ Ti}^{FM}$	—	0.03	0.03
$S_C^{FM}$	-0.04	-0.03	-0.04
$S_{surface\ Ti}^{AFM1}$	0.56	0.59	0.68
$S_{inner\ Ti}^{AFM1}$	—	0.00	0.08
$S_{surface\ Ti}^{AFM2}$	0.21	0.18	0.16
$S_{inner\ Ti}^{AFM2}$	—	0.00	0.01
$S_{surface\ Ti}^{AFM3}$	0.24	0.15	0.18
$S_{inner\ Ti}^{AFM3}$	—	0.00	0.02

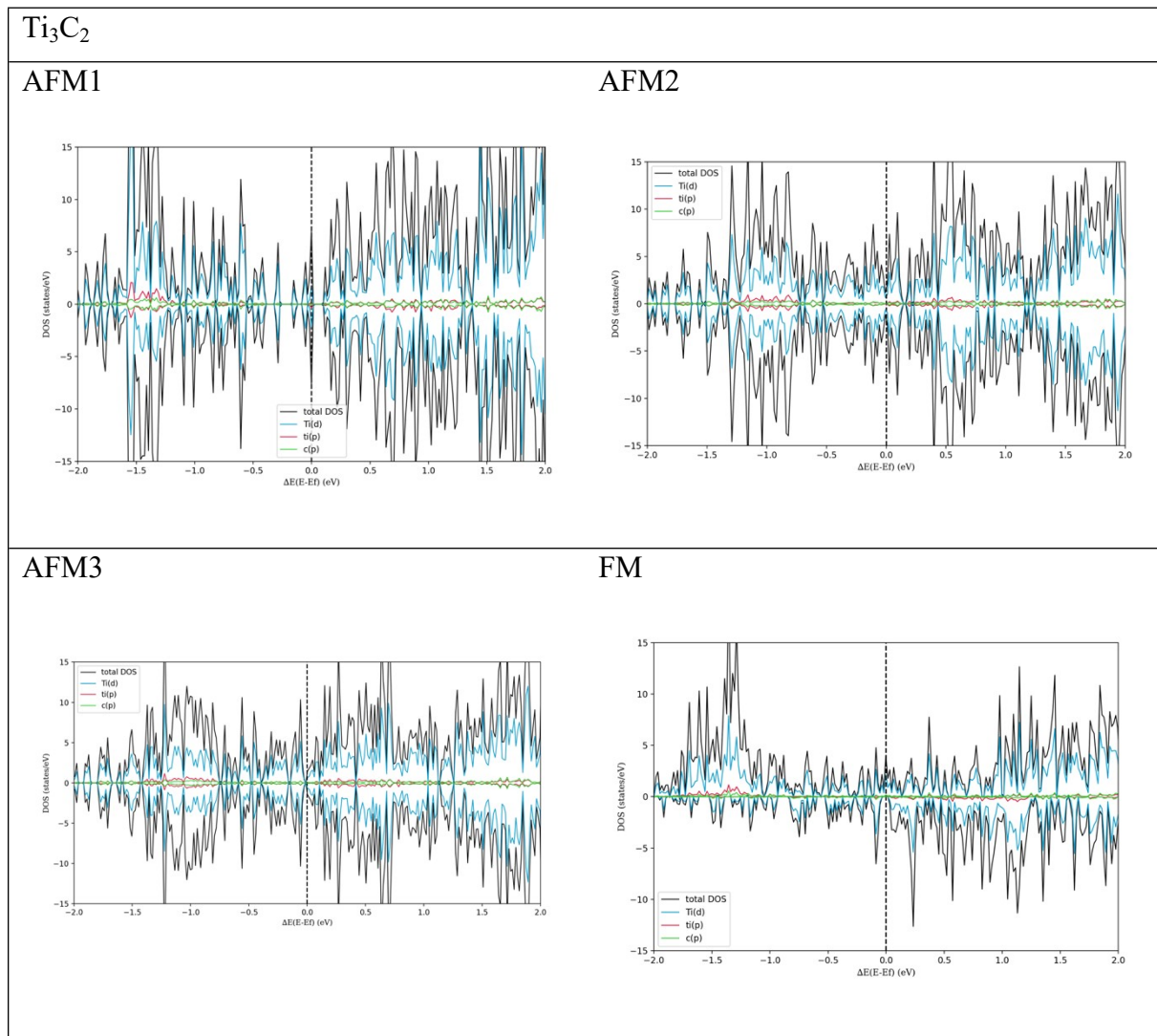
<sup>a</sup> Values obtained from Ref. 19 of the main text.



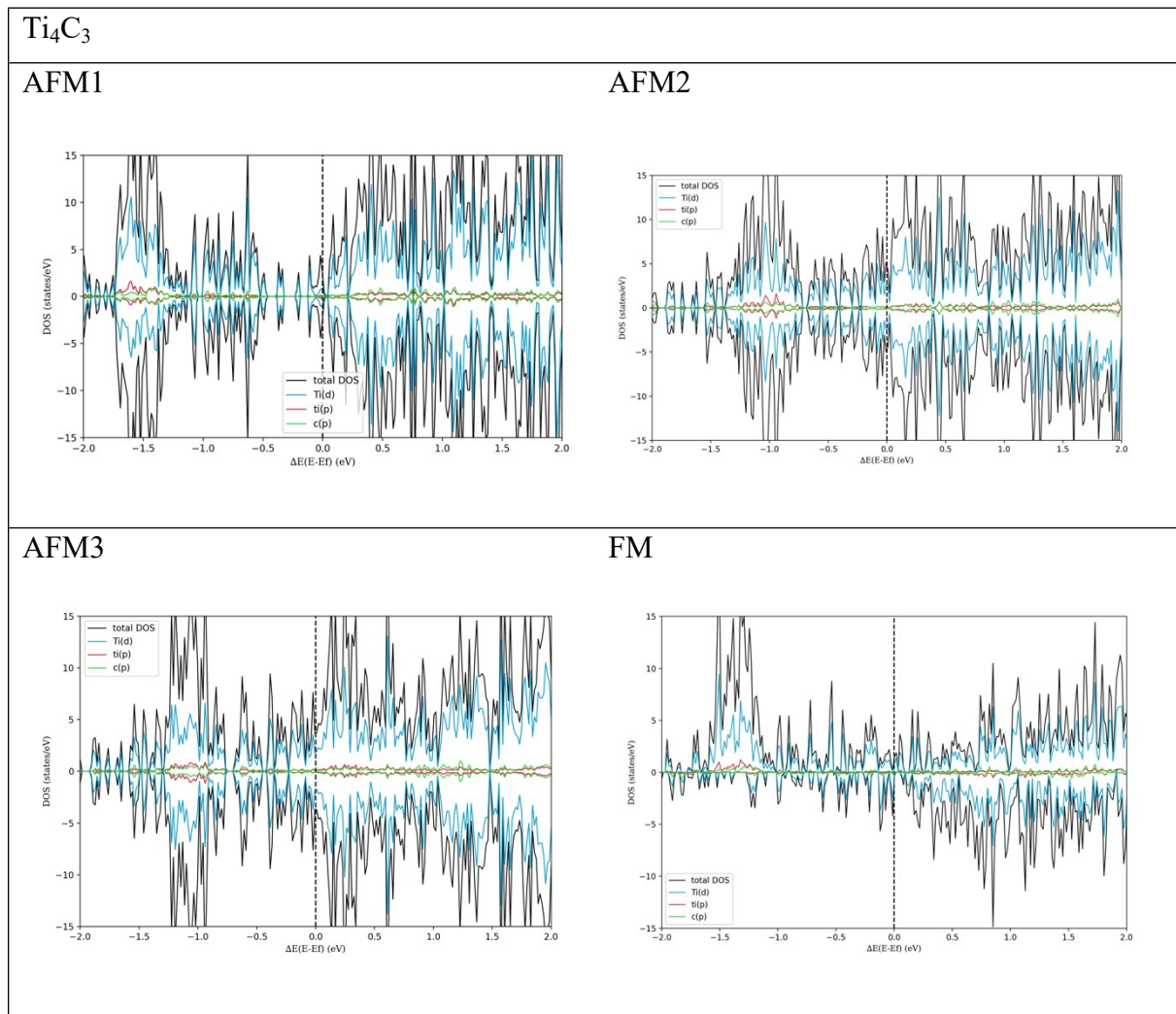
**Fig. S1.** Density of states (DOS) computed with HSE06 for each  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$  magnetic solution.



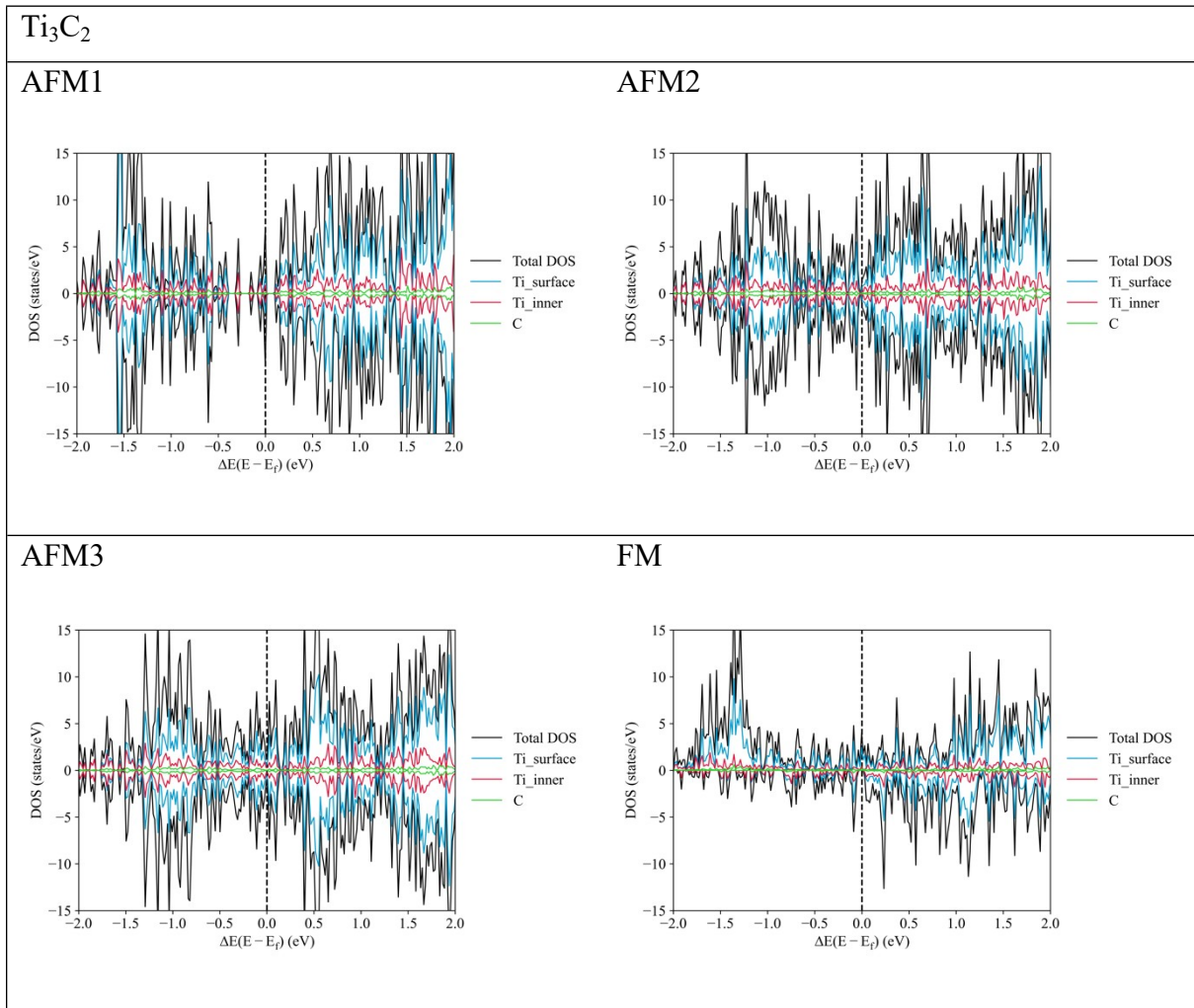
**Fig. S2.** Density of states (DOS) computed with HSE06 for each  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  magnetic solution.



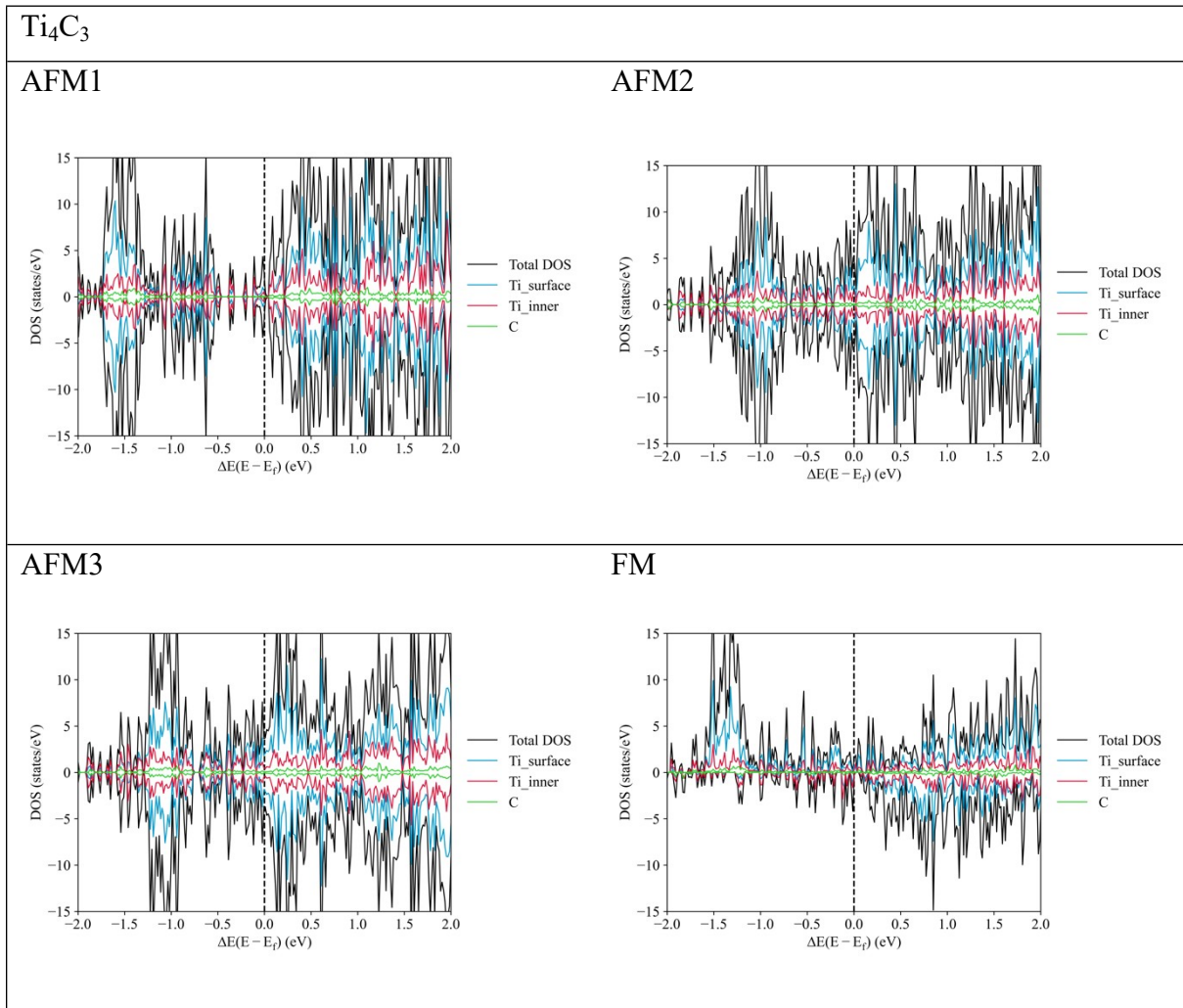
**Fig. S3.** Density of states (DOS) computed with HSE06 for each  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  magnetic solution.



**Fig. S4.** Projected Density of states (PDOS) computed with HSE06 for each  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  magnetic solution for the surface and inner Ti atoms and C atoms.

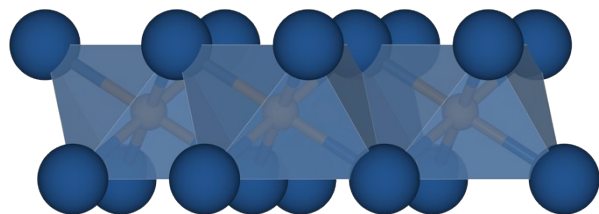


**Fig. S5.** Projected Density of states (PDOS) computed with HSE06 for each  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  magnetic solution for the surface and inner Ti atoms and C atoms.

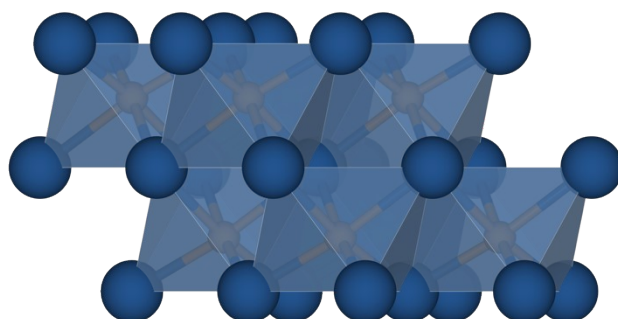


**Fig. S6.** Side view of fully relaxed of  $\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$ ,  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$ , and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$ , where the octahedral environment of the C atoms (orange) with the Ti atoms (blue) in vertices is shown.

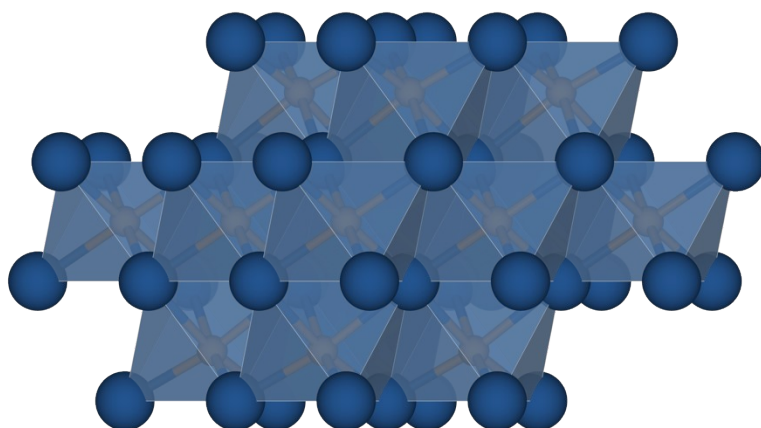
$\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$



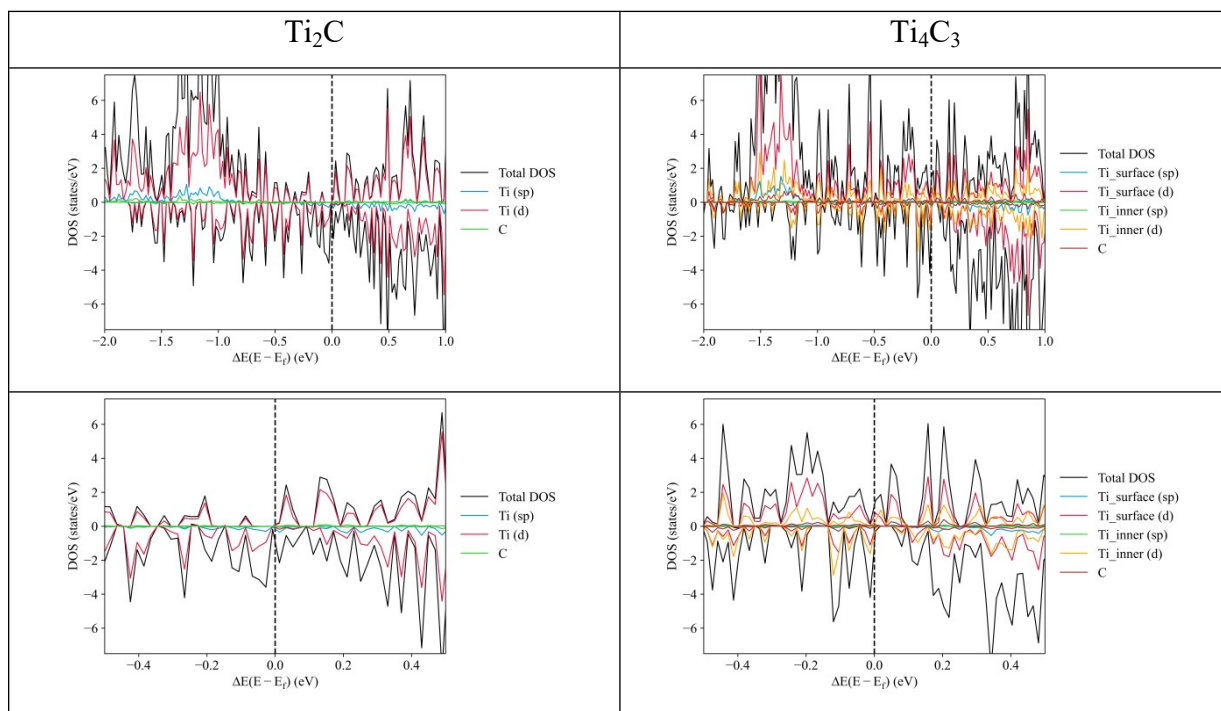
$\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$



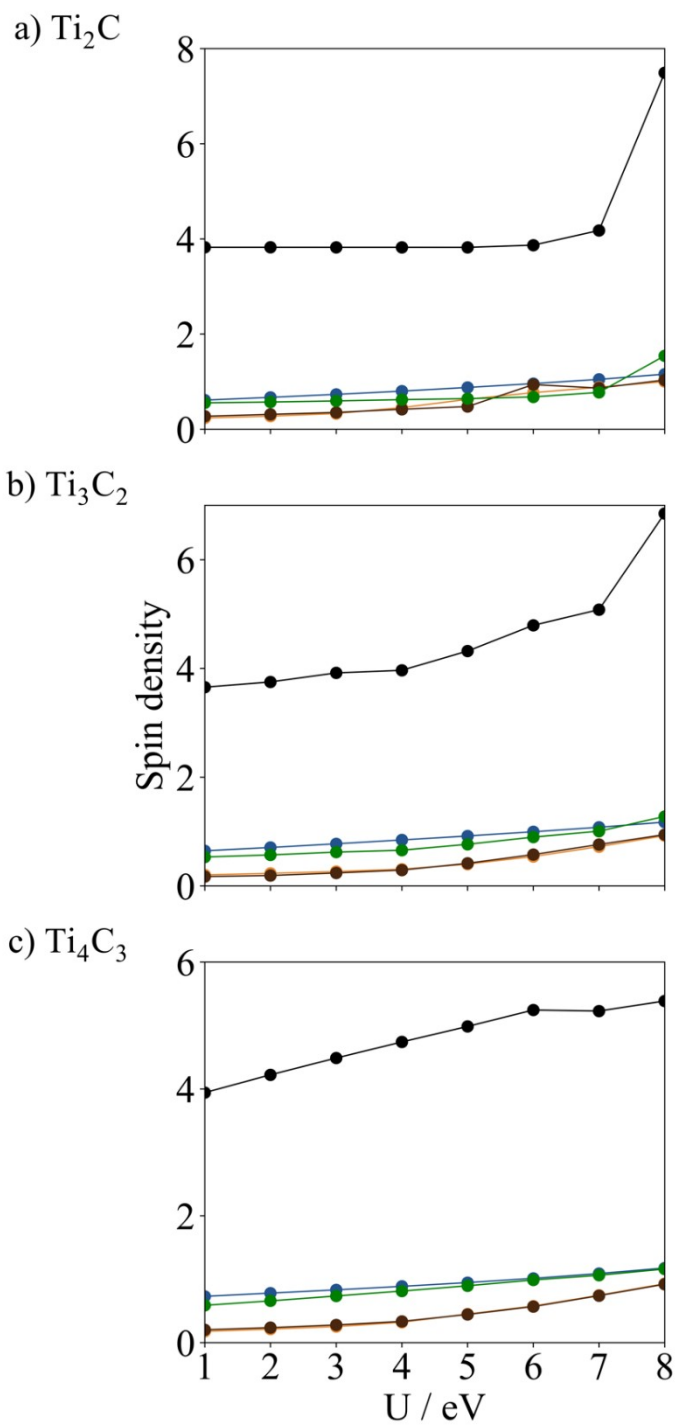
$\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$



**Fig. S7.** Projected Density of states (PDOS) computed with HSE06 for  $\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$  and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  FM solutions. Projections represented in the graphs include all equivalent atoms or atomic orbitals of the indicated type.



**Fig. S8.** Calculated PBE+ $U$  total spin density and atomic spin density of Ti surface atoms for the AFM1, AFM2, AFM3, and FM solutions of a  $p(2\times 1)$  for  $\text{Ti}_2\text{C}$ ,  $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$ , and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  MXenes as a function of  $U$ . The black line corresponds to the total spin density and the blue/orange/brown/green, to the Ti surface atomic spin density of AFM1/AFM2/AFM3/FM solutions, respectively.





VASP input files used to compute the energy and electronic structure of each electronic state (NM, FM, AFM1, AFM2, and Neel-AFM) over the  $p(1\times 1)$  and  $p(2\times 1)$  FM structures optimized with PBE.

POSCAR input file for  $p(1\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  FM structure:

Ti3C2

```
1.0000000000000000
 3.0994985104000001  0.0000000000000000  0.0000000000000000
 1.5497490764999999  2.6842445521000000  0.0000000000000000
 0.0000000000000000  0.0000000000000000  20.0000000000000000
```

Ti C

3 2

Direct

```
0.3333329855524383 0.3333329857370870 0.2573106706088458
0.6666669844946185 0.6666659714741741 0.4900514968411537
-0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.3736792910000020
0.6666659711048766 0.6666659714741741 0.3081208742262547
0.3333329855524383 0.3333329857370870 0.4392446591737453
```

POSCAR input file for  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  FM structure:

Ti3C2

1.0000000000000000

6.2007370931244745 0.0006881486060709 0.0000141131107424

1.5504820716296204 2.6855141371907245 -0.0000000000005423

0.0000455309005109 -0.0000262872776657 20.0054888077314565

Ti C

6 4

Direct

0.1666715442234961 0.3333279342898054 0.2572885630890843

0.6666715441589719 0.3333279342898054 0.2572885630890843

0.3333284408000251 0.6666710229214557 0.4900736035609152

0.8333284407355006 0.6666710229214557 0.4900736035609152

0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.3736792803000029

0.5000000000254445 0.999999999627462 0.3736792803000029

0.3333231983701982 0.6666757586564162 0.3081184337062845

0.8333231984669883 0.6666757586564162 0.3081184337062845

0.1666762799584557 0.3333231985548450 0.4392471005937174

0.6666762798939313 0.3333231985548450 0.4392471005937174

POSCAR for  $p(1\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  FM structure:

Ti4C3

1.0000000000000000

3.1024822266952801 0.0000000026012869 0.0000000000000000

1.5512409367414179 2.6868285250689410 0.0000000000000000

-0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 23.6991516497939365

Ti C

4 3

Direct

0.9999995828115473 0.0000008060463585 0.3193759194788868

0.6666665673320509 0.6666668653784598 0.4197329240848049

0.3333334327660964 0.3333331048184576 0.5196752207719371

0.0000004028311409 0.9999991656241320 0.6200322533722229

0.0000000000000000 0.0000000000000000 0.4697040864255513

0.6666669247087995 0.6666660906456059 0.5779115789471234

0.3333330453997121 0.3333338795513114 0.3614966218983469

POSCAR for  $p(2 \times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  FM structure:

Ti4C3

1.0000000000000000

6.2032337536958799 -0.0001864707480854 0.0003760983752760

1.5507275154183058 2.6859392581726369 -0.0000000000144528

0.0014364434275954 -0.0008293309995921 23.7092842510249326

Ti C

8 6

Direct

-0.0000292642035486 0.0000292642121889 0.3193157872262655

0.4999707356514012 0.0000292642121889 0.3193157872262655

0.3333476215616181 0.6666525276084305 0.4197230316790588

0.8333476214165751 0.6666525276084305 0.4197230316790588

0.1666523784748256 0.3333474429144411 0.5196850918168288

0.6666523783297824 0.3333474429144411 0.5196850918168288

0.0000292643697019 0.9999707356389382 0.6200923958498099

0.5000292642246517 0.9999707356389382 0.6200923958498099

0.0000000000830767 0.999999999255635 0.4697040915380342

0.4999999999380265 0.999999999255635 0.4697040915380342

0.3333164262166359 0.6666831267969446 0.5778819673991660

0.8333164262327510 0.6666831267969446 0.5778819673991660

0.1666835589248568 0.3333168433537376 0.3615262157191016

0.6666835587798137 0.3333168433537376 0.3615262157191016

KPOINTS input file:

K-Points

0

Monkhorst Pack

13 13 1

0 0 0

INCAR for  $p(1\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  FM structures and NM electronic state:

IBRION = -1

POTIM = 0.5

EDIFFG = -0.01

NSW = 0

EDIFF = 1E-06

ISPIN = 1

LORBIT = 11

ISMEAR = 1

SIGMA = 0.01

LREAL = .TRUE.

NWRITE = 2

NELM = 101

NELMIN = 2

ENCUT = 700

IALGO = 58

ISTART = 0

INIWAV = 1

GGA = PE

INCAR for  $p(1\times 1)$  and  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  and  $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  FM structures and FM electronic state:

IBRION = -1

POTIM = 0.5

EDIFFG = -0.01

NSW = 0

EDIFF = 1E-06

ISPIN = 2

LORBIT = 11

ISMEAR = 1

SIGMA = 0.01

LREAL = .TRUE.

NWRITE = 2

NELM = 101

NELMIN = 2

ENCUT = 700

IALGO = 58

ISTART = 0

INIWAV = 1

GGA = PE

INCAR for  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  FM structure and AFM1 electronic state:

IBRION = -1

POTIM = 0.5

EDIFFG = -0.01

NSW = 0

EDIFF = 1E-06

ISPIN = 2

MAGMOM = -1.0 -1.0 1.0 1.0 2\*0.0 4\*0.0

NUPDOWN= 0.0

LORBIT = 11

ISMEAR = 1

SIGMA = 0.01

LREAL = .TRUE

NWRITE = 2

NELM = 101

NELMIN = 2

ENCUT = 700

IALGO = 58

ISTART = 0

INIWAV = 1

GGA = PE



INCAR for  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  FM structure and AFM2 electronic state:

IBRION = -1

POTIM = 0.5

EDIFFG = -0.01

NSW = 0

EDIFF = 0.1E-05

ISPIN = 2

MAGMOM = -1.0 1.0 -1.0 1.0 2\*0.0 4\*0.0

NUPDOWN= 0.0

LORBIT = 11

ISMEAR = 1

SIGMA = 0.01

LREAL = .TRUE.

NWRITE = 2

NELM = 101

NELMIN = 2

ENCUT = 700

IALGO = 58

ISTART = 0

INIWAV = 1

GGA = PE

INCAR for  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_3\text{C}_2$  FM structure and Neel-AFM electronic state:

IBRION = -1

POTIM = 0.5

EDIFFG = -0.01

NSW = 0

EDIFF = 0.1E-05

ISPIN = 2

MAGMOM = 1.0 -1.0 -1.0 1.0 2\*0.0 4\*0.0

NUPDOWN= 0.0

LORBIT = 11

ISMEAR = 1

SIGMA = 0.01

LREAL = .TRUE.

NWRITE = 2

NELM = 101

NELMIN = 2

ENCUT = 700

IALGO = 58

ISTART = 0

INIWAV = 1

GGA = PE

INCAR for  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  FM structure and AFM1 electronic state:

IBRION = -1

POTIM = 0.5

EDIFFG = -0.01

NSW = 0

EDIFF = 0.1E-05

ISPIN = 2

MAGMOM = -1.0 -1.0 4\*0.0 1.0 1.0 6\*0.0

NUPDOWN= 0.0

LORBIT = 11

ISMEAR = 1

SIGMA = 0.01

LREAL = .TRUE.

NWRITE = 2

NELM = 101

NELMIN = 2

ENCUT = 700

IALGO = 58

ISTART = 0

INIWAV = 1

GGA = PE

INCAR for  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  FM structure and AFM2 electronic state:

IBRION = -1

POTIM = 0.5

EDIFFG = -0.01

NSW = 0

EDIFF = 0.1E-05

ISPIN = 2

MAGMOM = -1.0 1.0 4\*0.0 -1.0 1.0 6\*0.0

NUPDOWN= 0.0

LORBIT = 11

ISMEAR = 1

SIGMA = 0.01

LREAL = .TRUE.

NWRITE = 2

NELM = 101

NELMIN = 2

ENCUT = 700

IALGO = 58

ISTART = 0

INIWAV = 1

GGA = PE

INCAR for  $p(2\times 1)$   $\text{Ti}_4\text{C}_3$  FM structure and Neel-AFM electronic state:

IBRION = -1

POTIM = 0.5

EDIFFG = -0.01

NSW = 0

EDIFF = 0.1E-05

ISPIN = 2

MAGMOM = 1.0 -1.0 4\*0.0 -1.0 1.0 6\*0.0

NUPDOWN= 0.0

LORBIT = 11

ISMEAR = 1

SIGMA = 0.01

LREAL = .TRUE.

NWRITE = 2

NELM = 101

NELMIN = 2

ENCUT = 700

IALGO = 58

ISTART = 0

INIWAV = 1

GGA = PE