

*Electronic Supplementary Information for*

**Dirac semimetallic Janus Ni-trihalide monolayer with strain-tunable  
magnetic anisotropy and electronic properties**

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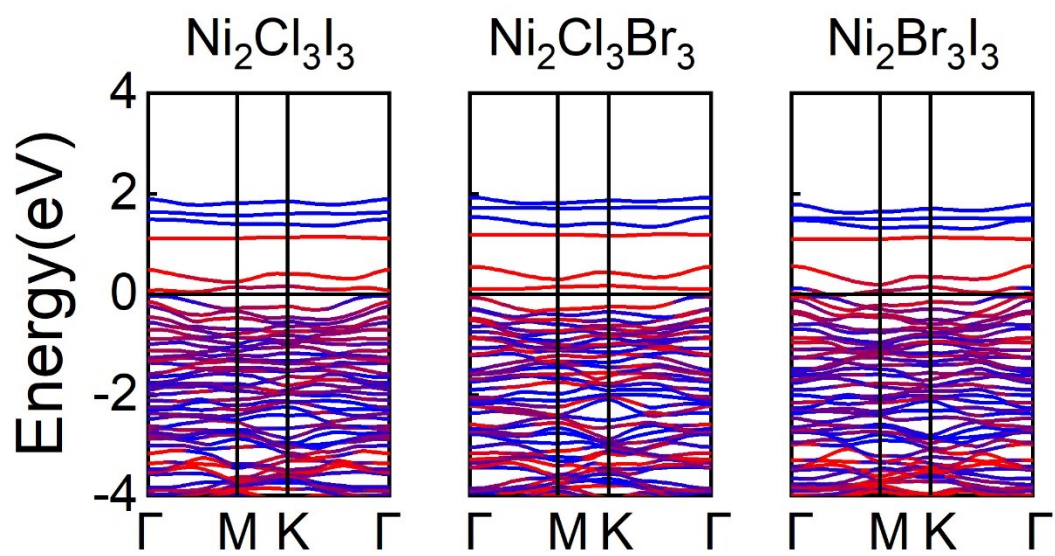
## A. Bader analysis

Bader charge analysis is calculated to quantify the charge transfer in  $\text{Ni}_2X_3Y_3$  ( $X, Y = \text{I, Br, Cl}$ ;  $X \neq Y$ ) monolayers, as shown in Table S1.

**Table S1** The charge transfer of each atom of  $\text{Ni}_2X_3Y_3$  ( $X, Y = \text{I, Br, Cl}$ ;  $X \neq Y$ ) monolayers.

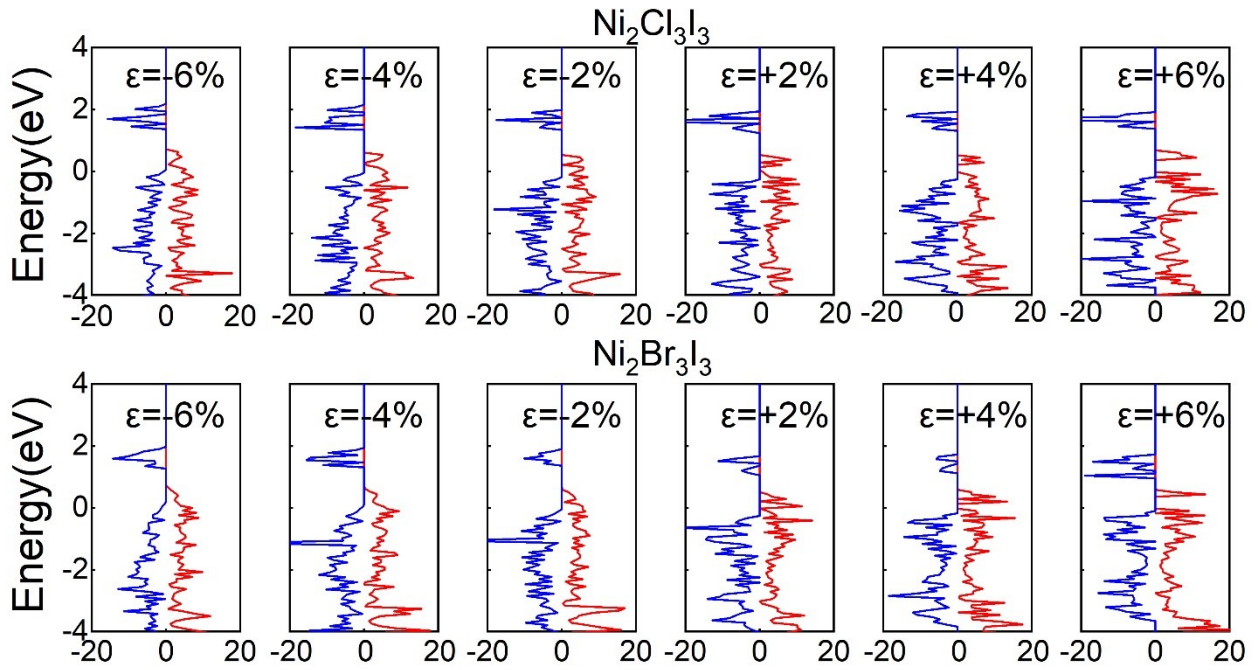
	$\Delta q_{\text{Ni1}}(\text{e})$	$\Delta q_{\text{Ni2}}(\text{e})$	$\Delta q_{X1}(\text{e})$	$\Delta q_{X2}(\text{e})$	$\Delta q_{X3}(\text{e})$	$\Delta q_{Y1}(\text{e})$	$\Delta q_{Y2}(\text{e})$	$\Delta q_{Y3}(\text{e})$
$\text{Ni}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{Br}_3$	0.1203	0.1053	0.075	0.0864	0.0697	-0.0796	-0.1936	-0.2437
$\text{Ni}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{I}_3$	0.2804	0.2516	0.1443	0.1719	0.1405	-0.2185	-0.3888	-0.3816
$\text{Ni}_2\text{Br}_3\text{I}_3$	0.3844	0.3639	0.0292	0.0523	0.0294	-0.2022	-0.335	-0.3222

## B. Band structure of $\text{Ni}_2\text{X}_3\text{Y}_3$ after applying SOC



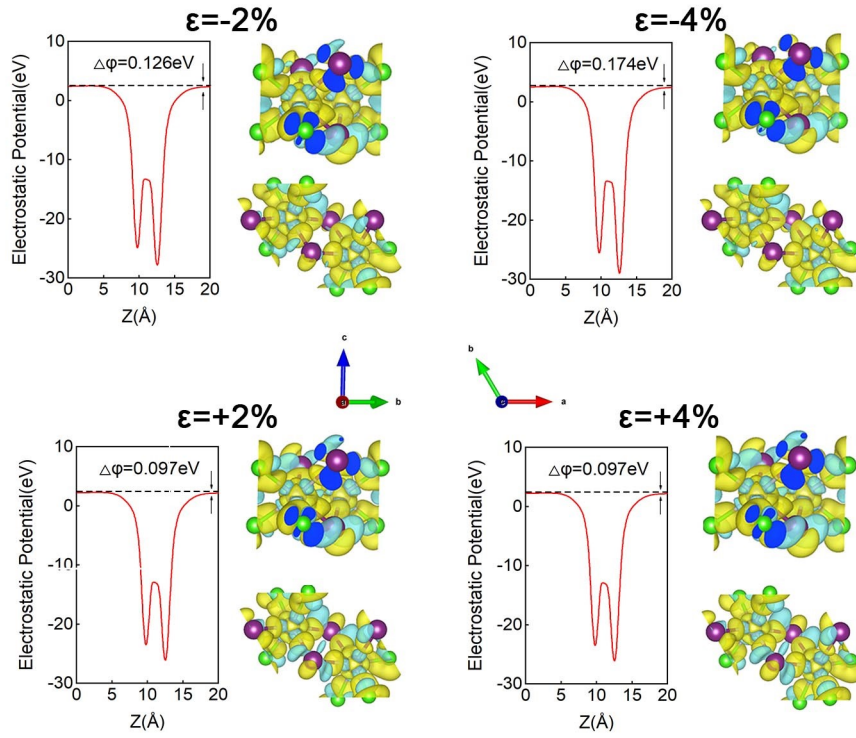
**Fig. S1.** The band structure of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{X}_3\text{Y}_3$  using the PBE+ $U$ +SOC.

### C. Density of states of $\text{Ni}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{I}_3$ and $\text{Ni}_2\text{Br}_3\text{I}_3$ after applying in-plane biaxial strain

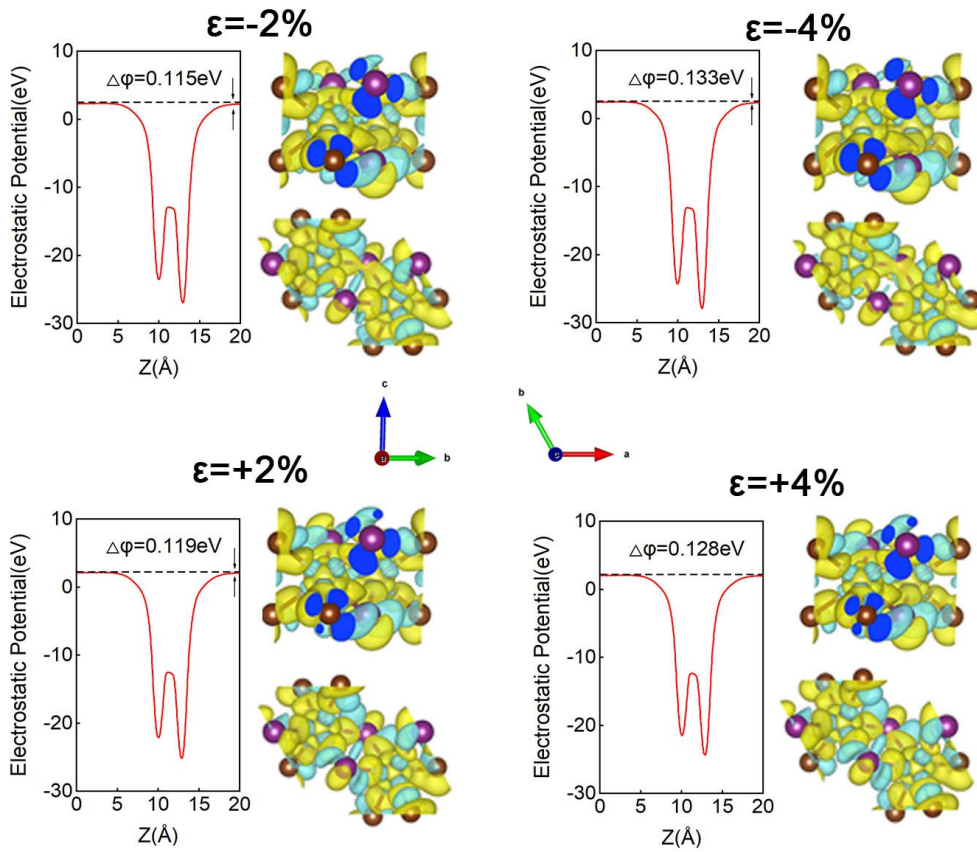


**Fig. S2.** The density of states of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{Br}_3\text{I}_3$  and  $\text{Ni}_2\text{Br}_3\text{I}_3$  after applying -6%, -4%, -2%, +2%, +4%, +6% in-plane biaxial strain.

**D. Charge density difference and the planar average of electrostatic potential**  
**after applying in-plane biaxial strain**



**Fig. S3.** Charge density difference of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{I}_3$  after applying  $-4\%$ ,  $-2\%$ ,  $+2\%$ ,  $+4\%$ , in-plane biaxial strain, where yellow and blue regions represent the charge gain and loss. The planar average of electrostatic potential of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{I}_3$  after applying  $-4\%$ ,  $-2\%$ ,  $+2\%$ ,  $+4\%$ , in-plane biaxial strain.



**Fig. S4.** Charge density difference after applying -4%, -2%, +2%, +4%, in-plane biaxial strain of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{Br}_3\text{I}_3$ , where yellow and blue regions represent the charge gain and loss. The planar average of electrostatic potential of  $\text{Ni}_2\text{Br}_3\text{I}_3$  after applying -4%, -2%, +2%, +4%, in-plane biaxial strain.