

## Supporting Information for "Multiferroic Metallic Monolayer Cu(CrSe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>"

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Table S1. The calculated magnetic anisotropy energy MAE (meV/f.u.) for Cu(CrSe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> using different k-meshes and cut-off (eV) energies.

k-mesh	$E_{\text{cut}}$	010(b)	001(c)
$15 \times 15 \times 1$	500	0	1.084
$15 \times 15 \times 1$	550	0	1.092
$17 \times 17 \times 1$	500	0	1.124

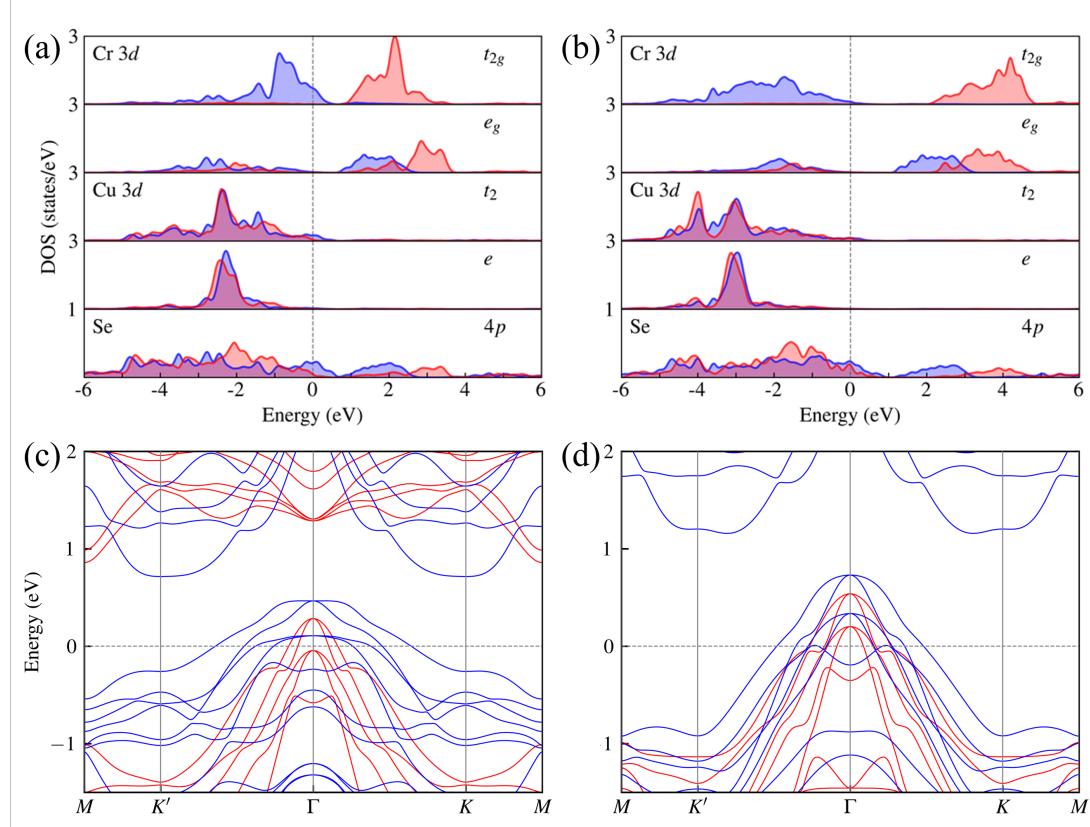


Fig. S1. The Cr 3d, Cu 3d, Se 4p, and total density of states (DOS) are shown for (a) GGA and (b) GGA+U calculations. The corresponding band structures are presented in (c) GGA and (d) GGA+U. The blue (red) curves stand for the up (down) spin channel. The Fermi level is set at zero energy.

Table S2. The magnetic anisotropy energy (MAE, meV/f.u.), exchange interaction parameter ( $J$ , meV), and Curie temperature ( $T_C$ , K) by GGA + SOC and GGA + SOC +  $U$  (eV) values.

		MAE	$J_{\text{top}}$	$J_{\text{bottom}}$	$J_{\text{inter}}$	$T_C$
GGA		-2.54	-9.46	-10.36	-1.58	360
$U_{\text{Cu}}$	$U_{\text{Cr}}$	MAE	$J_{\text{top}}$	$J_{\text{bottom}}$	$J_{\text{inter}}$	$T_C$
6	4	-1.08	-5.70	-6.55	-0.18	190
6	5	-1.40	-5.89	-7.09	-0.03	178
7	4	-0.95	-5.73	-6.53	-0.19	190
7	5	-1.30	-5.91	-7.04	-0.04	178

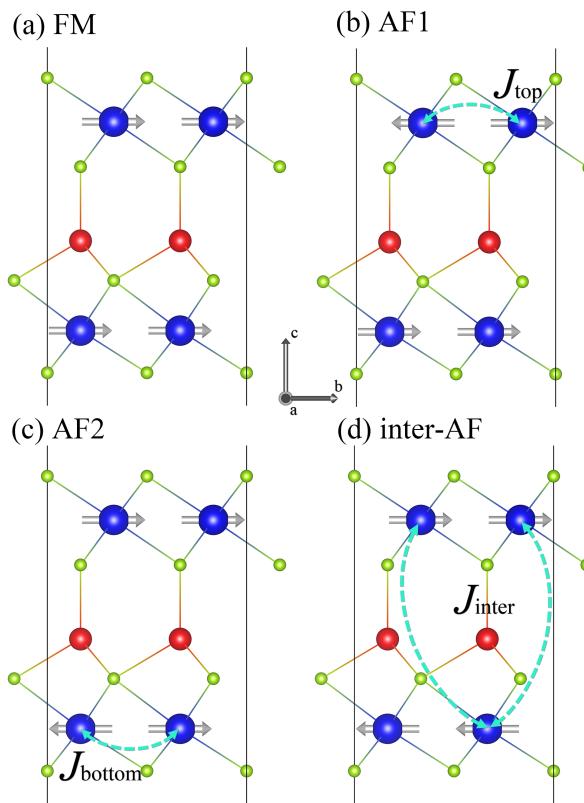


Fig. S2. The four magnetic structures of Cu(CrSe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> marked with three exchange parameters.

Table S3. Relative total energies  $\Delta E$  (meV/f.u.) and local spin moments ( $\mu_B$ ) for the Cu(CrSe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> monolayer. The derived three exchange parameters are  $J_{\text{top}} = -5.70$  meV and  $J_{\text{bottom}} = -6.55$  meV, and the interlayer  $J_{\text{inter}} = -0.18$  meV. The  $T_C$  of 190 K is estimated by MC simulation.

state	Energy	$M_{\text{Cr}_{\text{top}}}$	$M_{\text{Cr}_{\text{bottom}}}$	$M_{\text{Cu}}$
FM	0	3.04	3.12	-0.05
AF1	60.17	$\pm 2.93$	3.12	-0.03
AF2	52.47	3.05	$\pm 2.98$	-0.01
inter-AF	2.38	3.05	-3.12	0.01

Table S4. The relative total energy (meV/f.u.) for the different states is calculated using the four-state method, employing a  $3 \times 4$  supercell to calculate the Dzyaloshinskii-Moriya (DM) parameters (meV) of the top layer CrSe<sub>2</sub>. This involves a pair of nearest Cr ions along the b-axis in the top layer.

$\tau_1$	$\tau_2$	$(0, \tau_1 S, 0); (0, 0, \tau_2 S)$	$(0, 0, \tau_1 S); (\tau_2 S, 0, 0)$	$(\tau_1 S, 0, 0); (0, \tau_2 S, 0)$
+	+	0	0	0
-	+	0.247	0.457	124.801
+	-	124.045	-0.169	0.061
-	-	125.836	-0.714	124.938
		$D_x = 0.09$	$D_y = -0.08$	$D_z = 0.09$

Table S5. The relative total energy (meV/f.u.) for the different states is calculated using the four-state method, employing a  $3 \times 4$  supercell to calculate the DM parameters (meV) of the bottom layer CrSe<sub>2</sub>. This involves a pair of nearest Cr ions along the b-axis in the bottom layer.

$\tau_1$	$\tau_2$	$(0, \tau_1 S, 0); (0, 0, \tau_2 S)$	$(0, 0, \tau_1 S); (\tau_2 S, 0, 0)$	$(\tau_1 S, 0, 0); (0, \tau_2 S, 0)$
+	+	0	0	0
-	+	0.487	-1.012	121.444
+	-	121.441	0.563	0.319
-	-	122.763	-1.167	122.580
		$D_x = 0.17$	$D_y = -0.11$	$D_z = 0$

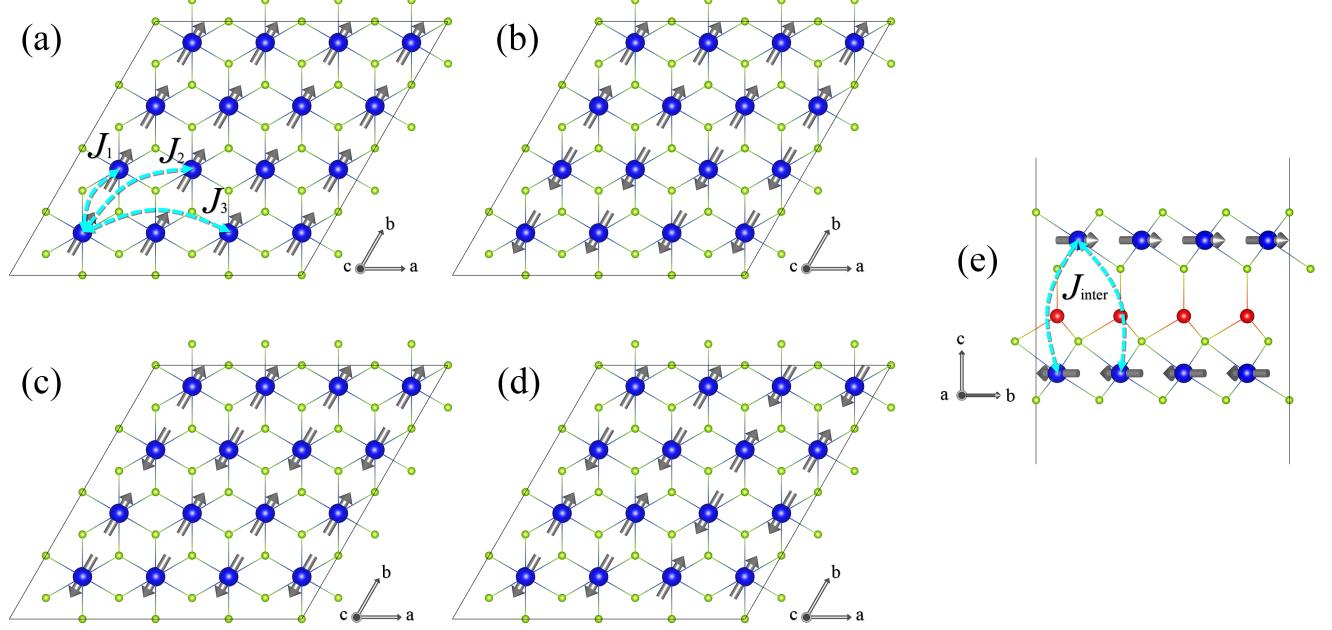


Fig. S3. The five magnetic configurations of Cu(CrSe<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> are utilized to estimate the second-nearest neighbor  $J_2$ , and the third-nearest neighbor  $J_3$  within the CrSe<sub>2</sub> layer.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E_{\text{FM,FM}} &= [3(J_{\text{top}1} + J_{\text{top}2} + J_{\text{top}3}) + 3(J_{\text{bottom}1} + J_{\text{bottom}2} + J_{\text{bottom}3}) + 3J_{\text{inter}}] S^2 \\
 E_{\text{AF1,FM}} &= [(J_{\text{top}1} - J_{\text{top}2} - J_{\text{top}3}) + 3(J_{\text{bottom}1} + J_{\text{bottom}2} + J_{\text{bottom}3})] S^2 \\
 E_{\text{AF2,FM}} &= [(-J_{\text{top}1} - J_{\text{top}2} + J_{\text{top}3}) + 3(J_{\text{bottom}1} + J_{\text{bottom}2} + J_{\text{bottom}3})] S^2 \\
 E_{\text{AF3,FM}} &= [(-J_{\text{top}1} + J_{\text{top}2} - J_{\text{top}3}) + 3(J_{\text{bottom}1} + J_{\text{bottom}2} + J_{\text{bottom}3})] S^2 \\
 E_{\text{FM,FM}'} &= [3(J_{\text{top}1} + J_{\text{top}2} + J_{\text{top}3}) + 3(J_{\text{bottom}1} + J_{\text{bottom}2} + J_{\text{bottom}3}) - 3J_{\text{inter}}] S^2 \\
 E_{\text{FM,AF1}} &= [3(J_{\text{top}1} + J_{\text{top}2} + J_{\text{top}3}) + (J_{\text{bottom}1} - J_{\text{bottom}2} - J_{\text{bottom}3})] S^2 \\
 E_{\text{FM,AF2}} &= [3(J_{\text{top}1} + J_{\text{top}2} + J_{\text{top}3}) + (-J_{\text{bottom}1} - J_{\text{bottom}2} + J_{\text{bottom}3})] S^2 \\
 E_{\text{FM,AF3}} &= [3(J_{\text{top}1} + J_{\text{top}2} + J_{\text{top}3}) + (-J_{\text{bottom}1} + J_{\text{bottom}2} - J_{\text{bottom}3})] S^2
 \end{aligned} \tag{S1}$$

Table S6. The derived exchange parameters (meV) up to the third-nearest neighbors within the CrSe<sub>2</sub> layer. The  $T_C$  of 185 K is estimated by MC simulation.

type	$J_1$	$J_2$	$J_3$
top layer	−4.59	−0.73	0.15
bottom layer	−6.23	−0.50	0.56
inter-layer	−0.26	/	/

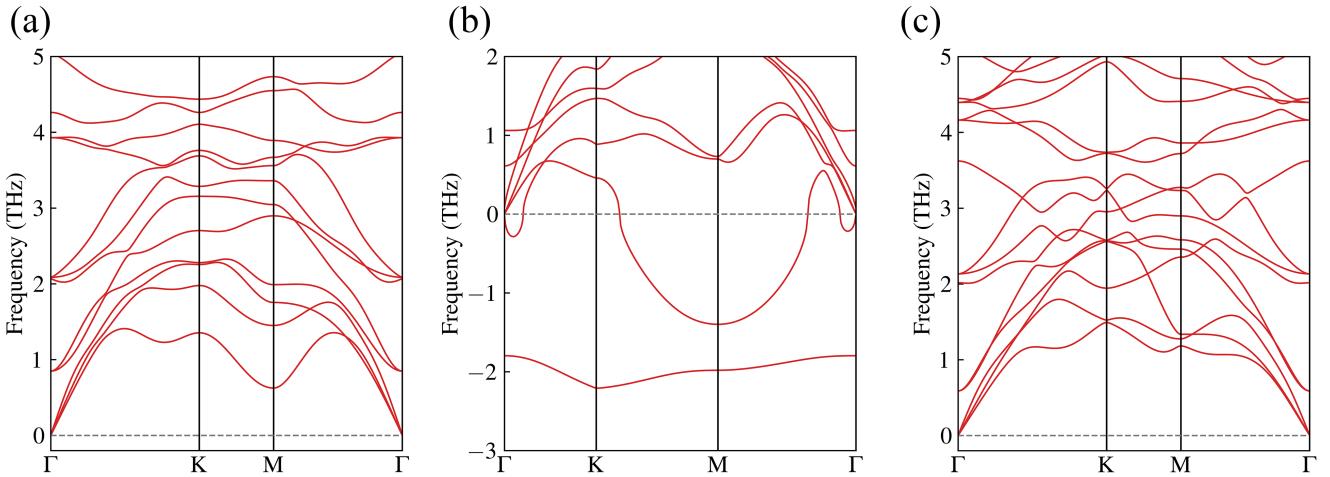


Fig. S4. The phonon spectrum of (a) FE ( $\pm P$ ) (b) PE', and (c) PE states, see also Fig. 3 in the main text.

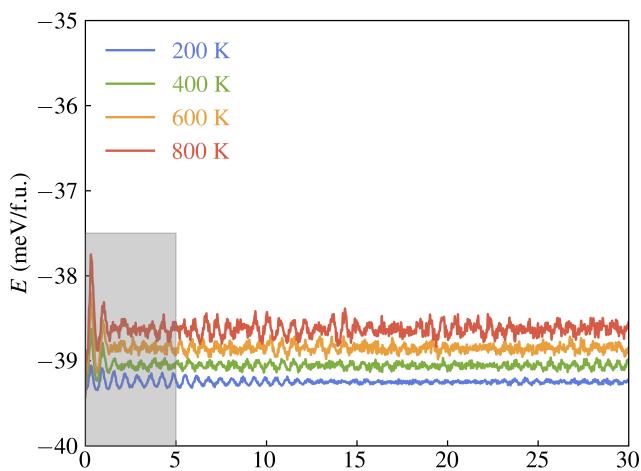


Fig. S5. The total-energy evolution in the ab initio molecular dynamics simulation.

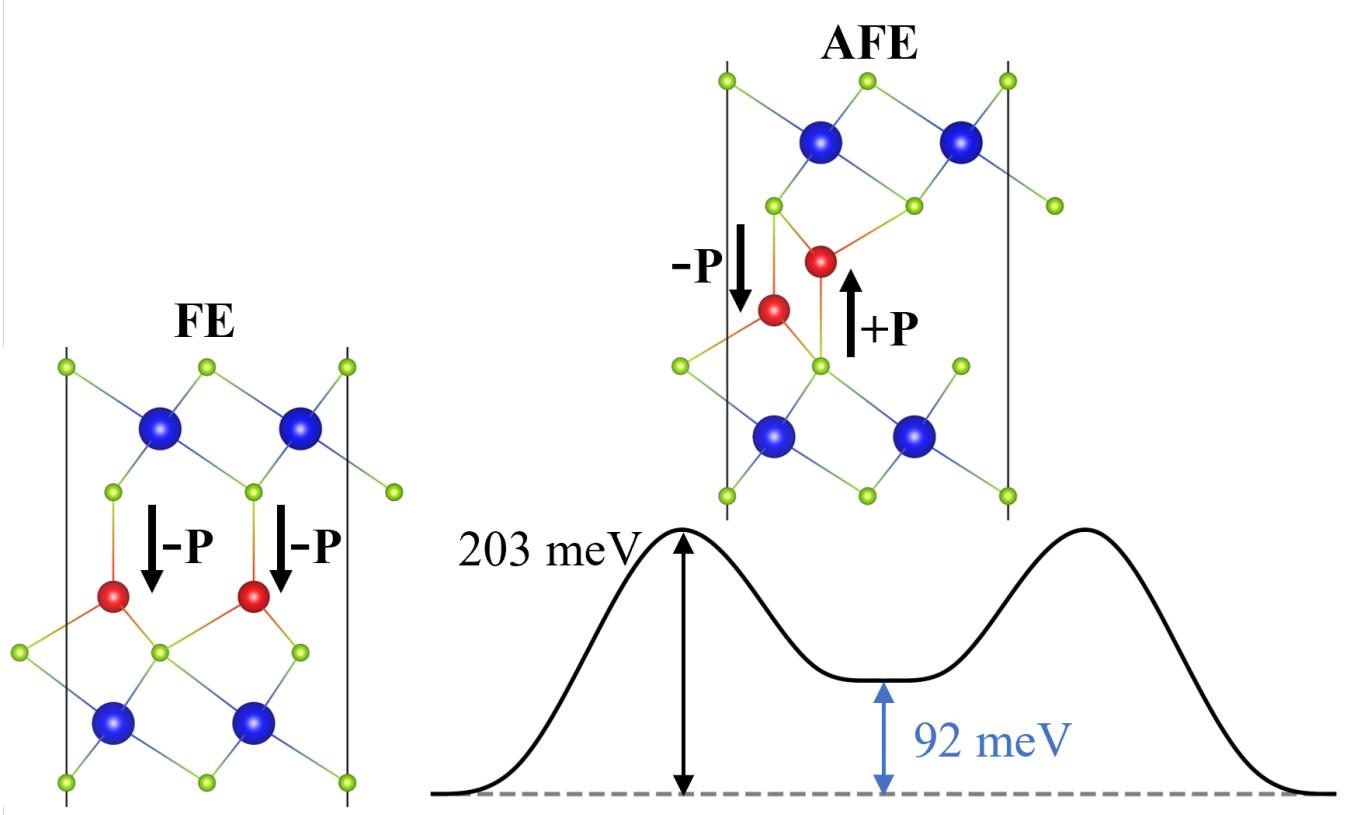


Fig. S6. The FE and anti-FE structure. The anti-FE one is less stable by 92 meV/f.u.