

Antiferromagnetic ordering in van der Waals two-dimensional magnetic material MnPS₃ probed by Raman spectroscopy

Kangwon Kim¹

Soo Yeon Lim¹, Jungcheol Kim¹, Jae-Ung Lee², Sungmin Lee³, Pilkwang Kim³, Kiso Park³, Suhan Son³, Cheol-Hwan Park^{3,*}, Je-Geun Park^{3,*}, and Hyeonsik Cheong^{1,*}

¹Department of Physics, Sogang University, Seoul 04107, South Korea

²Department of Physics, Ajou University, Suwon 16499, South Korea

³Department of Physics and Astronomy, Seoul National University, Seoul 08826, South Korea

hcheong@sogang.ac.kr

Magnetic ordering in the two-dimensional (2D) limit has been one of the most important issues in condensed matter physics for the past several decades. The recent discovery of new magnetic van der Waals materials heralds a much-needed easy route for the studies of two-dimensional magnetism: the thickness dependence of the magnetic ordering has been examined by using Ising- and XXZ-type magnetic van der Waals materials [1, 2]. Here, we investigated the magnetic ordering of MnPS₃, a two-dimensional antiferromagnetic material of Heisenberg-type, by Raman spectroscopy from bulk all the way down to bilayer. The phonon modes that involve the vibrations of Mn ions exhibit characteristic changes as temperature gets lowered through the Néel temperature. In bulk MnPS₃, the Raman peak at ~155 cm⁻¹ becomes considerably broadened near the Néel temperature and upon further cooling is subsequently red-shifted. The measured peak positions and polarization dependences of the Raman spectra are in excellent agreement with our first-principles calculations. In few-layer MnPS₃, the peak at ~155 cm⁻¹ exhibits the characteristic red-shift at low temperatures down to the bilayer, indicating that the magnetic ordering is surprisingly stable at such a thin limit.

References

- [1] J.-U. Lee *et al.*, Nano Letters, **16**(20) (2016) 7433.
- [2] K. Kim *et al.*, Nature Communications **10**(1)(2019) 345.

Figures

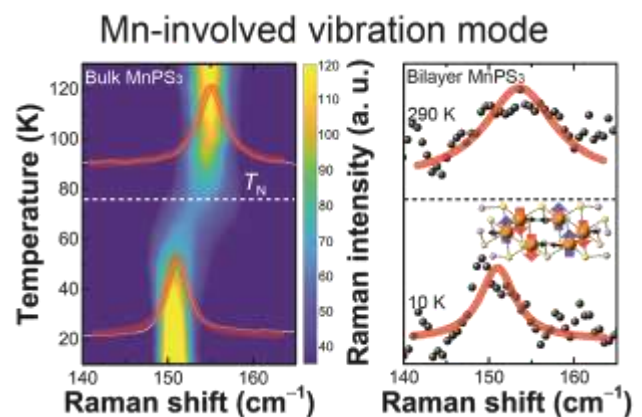


Figure 1: Temperature dependence of Raman spectra for bulk MnPS₃ and Raman spectra of bilayer MnPS₃ at 290 and 10 K.