

Abstract Submitted  
for the 4CF15 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Tuning Magnetism of Zirconium Disulfide Nanoribbons by Strain**<sup>1</sup> MAHMOUD HAMMOURI, IGOR VASILIEV, New Mexico State University — Monolayer transition metal dichalcogenides have recently attracted considerable attention due to their unusual physical properties and potential applications in nanoscale electronic devices. We carried out *ab initio* density functional calculations to study the electronic and magnetic properties of strained ZrS<sub>2</sub> nanoribbons. Our calculations demonstrated that ZrS<sub>2</sub> nanoribbons without edge passivation were non-magnetic. In contrast, we found that ZrS<sub>2</sub> nanoribbons passivated with hydrogen atoms could switch between the regimes of magnetic and non-magnetic behaviour. Our study showed that edge-passivated armchair ZrS<sub>2</sub> nanoribbons were magnetic under applied strain up to 6%, whereas zigzag ZrS<sub>2</sub> nanoribbons were magnetic under applied strain between 7% and 12%. The results of our calculations suggested the possibility of tuning the magnetism of ZrS<sub>2</sub> nanoribbons by changing the applied strain.

<sup>1</sup>Supported by NMSU GREG Award and by NSF CHE-1112388

MAHMOUD HAMMOURI  
New Mexico State University

Date submitted: 10 Sep 2015

Electronic form version 1.4