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**Tuning band gap of monolayer and bilayer SnS<sub>2</sub> by strain effect and external electric field : A first principles calculations**<sup>1</sup> ABEERA RAHMAN, YOUNG-HAN SHIN, University of Ulsan — Recently many efforts have been paid to two-dimensional layered metal dichalcogenides (LMDs). Among them MoS<sub>2</sub> has become a prototype LMD, and recent studies show surprising and rich new physics emerging in other van der Waals materials such as layered SnS<sub>2</sub> [1-4]. SnS<sub>2</sub> is a semiconducting earth-abundant material and Sn is a group IV element replacing the transition metal in MoS<sub>2</sub>. SnS<sub>2</sub> shows new possibilities in various potential applications. However, the knowledge on basic properties of layered SnS<sub>2</sub> is still not well understood. In this study, we consider two types of structures; 1T with  $P\bar{3}m1$  (164) space group and 1H with  $P6_3/mmc$  (194) space group. Our first principles calculations show that the 1T structure for SnS<sub>2</sub> is more stable than the 1H structure whereas latter is more stable for MoS<sub>2</sub>. Moreover, in contrast to MoS<sub>2</sub>, SnS<sub>2</sub> shows an indirect band gap both for 1T and 1H structures while 1T MoS<sub>2</sub> is metallic and 1H has a direct band gap. We also study strain effect in the range of 0-10% on the band structure for monolayer and bilayer SnS<sub>2</sub> (both for 1T and 1H structures). We find significant change in their band gaps. We also investigate the bilayer SnS<sub>2</sub> with and without out-of-plane stress.

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