MAS20-2020-000017 E

> Abstract for an Invited Paper for the MAS20 Meeting of the American Physical Society

Symmetry crossover in layered MPS3 complexes (M= Mn, Fe, Ni) via near-field infrared spectroscopy<sup>1</sup>

JÂNICE MÛŠFELDT, SABINE NEAL, University of Tennessee, HEUNG-SIK KIM, Kangwon University, KEN O'NEAL, Los Alamos National Laboratory, AMANDA HAGLUND, KEVIN SMITH, DAVID MANDRUS, University of Tennessee, HANS BECHTEL, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, LARRY CARR, Brookhaven National Laboratory, KRISTJAN HAULE, DAVID VANDERVILT, Rutgers University

We employ synchrotron-based near-field infrared spectroscopy to reveal the vibrational properties of bulk, few-, and singlesheet members of the  $MPS_3$  (M = Mn, Fe, Ni) family of materials and compare our findings with complementary lattice dynamics calculations. MnPS<sub>3</sub> and the Fe analog are similar in terms of their symmetry crossovers, from C2/m to  $P\bar{3}1m$ , as the monolayer is approached. These states differ as to the presence of a C<sub>3</sub> rotation around the metal center. On the other hand, NiPS<sub>3</sub> does not show a symmetry crossover, and the lack of a  $B_u$  symmetry mode near 450 cm<sup>-1</sup> suggests that C<sub>3</sub> rotational symmetry is already present - even in the bulk material. We discuss these findings in terms of local symmetry and temperature effects as well as the curious relationship between these symmetry transformations and what takes place under pressure. Time permitting, we will compare the  $MPS_3$  family of materials with complementary work on  $CrPS_4$  - a system in which the P-P dimer is absent.

<sup>1</sup>We thank the Materials Science Division, Basic Energy Sciences, U. S. Department of Energy for support of this work. .