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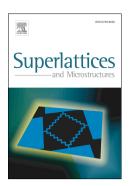
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Spin heat capacity of monolayer and AB-stacked bilayer

 MoS_2 in the presence of exchange magnetic field

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Abstract

Dirac theory and Green's function technique are carried out to compute the spin de-

pendent band structures and corresponding electronic heat capacity (EHC) of monolayer

(ML) and AB-stacked bilayer (BL) molybdenum disulfide (MoS₂) two-dimensional (2D)

crystals. We report the influence of induced exchange magnetic field (EMF) by magnetic

insulator substrates on these quantities for both structures. The spin-up (down) sub-

band gaps are shifted with EMF from conduction (valence) band to valence (conduction)

band at both Dirac points in the ML because of the spin-orbit coupling (SOC) which

leads to a critical EMF in the K point and EHC returns to its initial states for both

spins. In the BL case, EMF results split states and the decrease (increase) behavior of

spin-up (down) subband gaps has been observed at both K and K' valleys which is due

to the combined effect of SOC and interlayer coupling. For low and high EMFs, EHC

of BL MoS₂ does not change for spin-up subbands while increases for spin-down subbands.

Keywords: MoS₂; Spin; Green's function; Electronic heat capacity; Exchange magnetic

field

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