All-Dielectric Metasurfaces with High-Fluorescence-Enhancing Capability

Masanobu Iwanaga

National Institute for Materials Science (NIMS), 1-1 Namiki, Tsukuba 305-0044, Japan Correspondence: iwanaga.masanobu@nims.go.jp



Figure S1. *P* = 400 nm, *D* = 300 nm, *H* = 220 nm.



Figure S2. *P* = 400 nm, *D* = 300 nm, *H* = 220 nm.



Figure S3. *P* = 400 nm, *D* = 300 nm, *H* = 220 nm.



Figure S4. *P* = 400 nm, *D* = 300 nm, *H* = 220 nm



Figure S5. Comparison of R spectra.

Difference between the Si-rod-array metasurface on SiO2 substrate (Figure 1) and a SOI-rod-array metasurface fabricated with a SOI substrate of (SOI 220 nm/ BOX 400 nm/ Si wafer) is studied in these simulated R spectra.

Red curve: R spectrum that is identical to that in Figure 1b.

Black curve: R spectrum of SOI-rod-array metasurface based on the SOI substrate. Only the SOI layer is assumed to be fabricated. The SOI thickness was set to be the same to the height of the Si rods on SiO2 substrate. Also, the diameter of the SOI rods was set to be the same to that of the Si rods on SiO2 substrate.

Incidence was set in the same way to Figure 1.

It is found that the three high-R peaks of R > 80% and the two R dips at about 690 and 830 nm exhibit good agreements, suggesting that the optical resonances are hardly affected by the substrates.

A difference coming from the substrates is seen at the interference effect in the range of 1050–1700 nm.

- IEI distributions were numerically evaluated at the excitation wavelength of 532.0 nm.
- At the normal incidence and E_{in} II x
- Incidence was set to |E_{in}| =1.



Figure S6. |E| distributions at 532.0 nm. (**a**)-(**c**) |E| distributions at xz sections. The xz sections in (a)-(c) were taken at the center of the Si rod. One period is shown along the x axes. SOI thickness was 200 nm and the periodic length P = 330 nm, corresponding to Figure 5. (**b**) SOI thickness was 200 nm and P = 400 nm, corresponding to Figure 6. (**c**) SOI thickness was 340 nm and P = 400 nm, corresponding to Figure 7. (**d**) The z profile of |E| distributions in the reference configuration. Note that the incidence was set to propagate from the right to the left.