

Multipolar Plasmonic Resonances of Aluminum Nanoantenna Tuned by Graphene

Zhendong Yan ¹, Qi Zhu ¹, Xue Lu ¹, Wei Du ², Xingting Pu ¹, Taoping Hu ¹, Lili Yu ¹, Zhong Huang ³, Pinggen Cai ⁴ and Chaojun Tang ^{4,*}

¹ College of Science, Nanjing Forestry University, Nanjing 210037, China; zdyan@njfu.edu.cn (Z.Y.); nanlinzhuqi@njfu.edu.cn (Q.Z.); xlu@njfu.edu.cn (X.L.); puxingting@163.com (X. P.); fox_tphu@sina.com (T.H.); llyu@njfu.edu.cn (L.Y.)

² College of Physics Science and Technology, Yangzhou University, Yangzhou 225002, China; wdu@yzu.edu.cn

³ College of Physics and Electronic Engineering, Jiangsu Second Normal University, Nanjing 210013, China; huangzhong89@126.com

⁴ College of Science, Zhejiang University of Technology, Hangzhou 310023, China; caipgg@zjut.edu.cn

* Correspondence: chaojuntang@zjut.edu.cn

Contents

1. Absorption spectrum of graphene embedded in the Al₂O₃ substrate

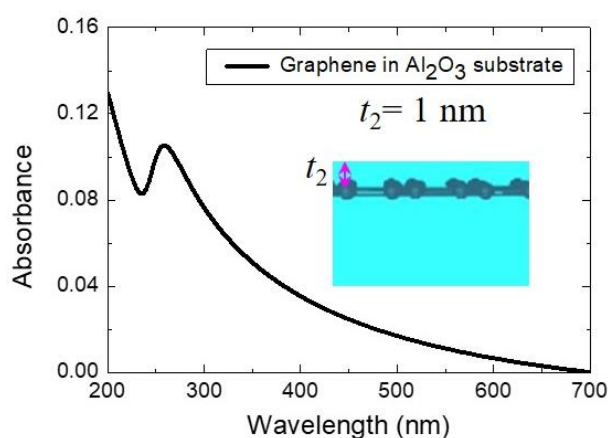


Figure S1. The Absorption spectrum of graphene embedded in the Al₂O₃ substrate. Graphene is inserted into the Al₂O₃ substrate with 1 nm below the upper surface.