



Supplementary Information

Fabrication and Characterization of a Metallic–Dielectric Nanorod Array by Nanosphere Lithography for Plasmonic Sensing Application

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1. Comparison of different RIE/ICP-RIE etching time of PS sphere

Table S1. Comparison of different RIE/ICP-RIE etching time of PS sphere. The height (h) and diameter (d) of Si nanorod and diameter (d_1) of PS nanosphere can be modified by changing the different RIE/ICP-RIE etching time.

| PS sphere RIE/ICP reaction time | | RIE (3 min.) | RIE (4 min.) | RIE (5 min.) | RIE (6 min.) |
|---------------------------------|-------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| ICP RIE (3 min.) | h | 903±45.2 nm | 868±50.5 nm | 878±53.8 nm | 912±42.5 nm |
| | d | 350±23.6 nm | 300±21.4 nm | 250±20.6 nm | 200±18.5 nm |
| | d_1 | 325±26.3 nm | 275±27.6 nm | 215±25.6 nm | 149±23.0 nm |
| ICP RIE (3 min. 30 sec) | h | 969±46.8nm | 959±34.6 nm | 923±52.1 nm | 946±49.3 nm |
| | d | 350±30.0 nm | 300±28.5 nm | 250±24.2 nm | 200±23.7 nm |
| | d_1 | 342±23.5 nm | 255±18.5 nm | 260±16.3 nm | 159±16.8 nm |
| ICP RIE (4 min.) | h | 1200±25.5nm | 1030±38.4 nm | 989±49.6 nm | 1100±53.5 nm |
| | d | 350±25.3 nm | 300±23.5 nm | 250±19.4 nm | 200±16.3 nm |
| | d_1 | 341±28.3 nm | 242±25.4 nm | 205±23.2 nm | 189±18.6 nm |

2. Simulated absorptance spectra of the fabricated structures at different surrounding medium

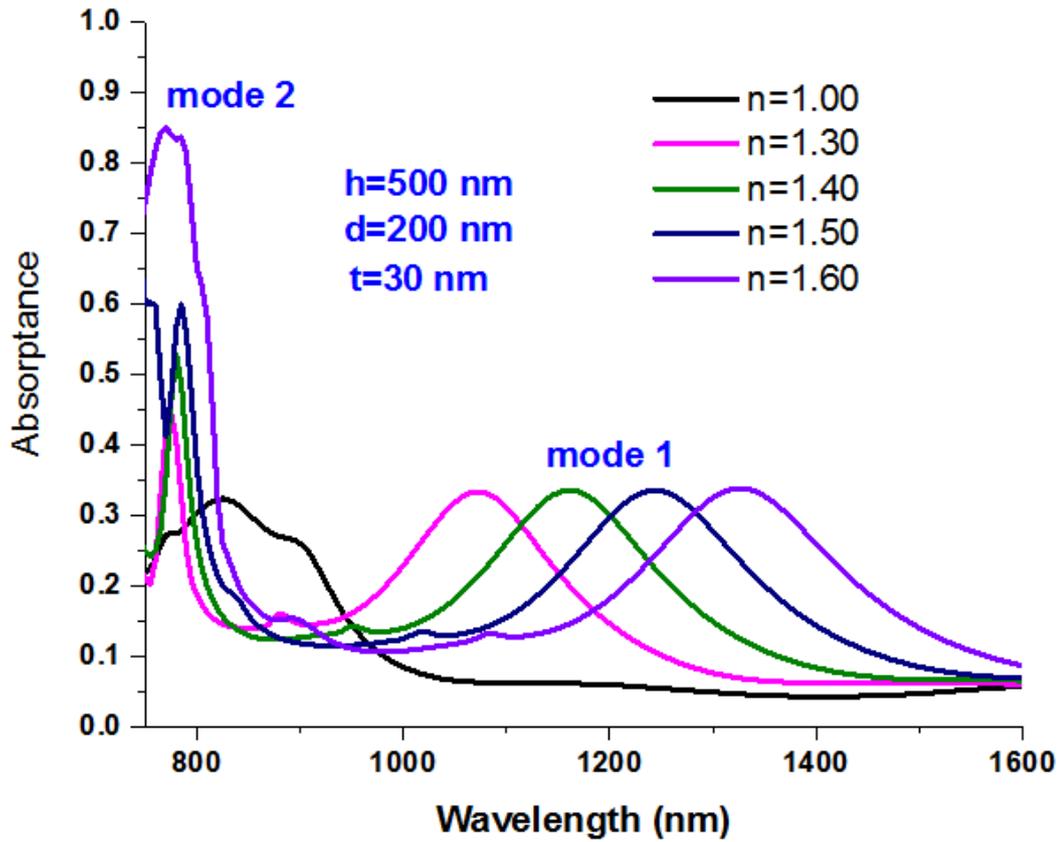


Figure S1. Simulated absorbance spectra of the fabricated structures at different surrounding medium (i.e., $n=1.0$, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5 and 1.6). Where h , d and t represent height and diameter of Si nanorod and thickness of Ag film, respectively.

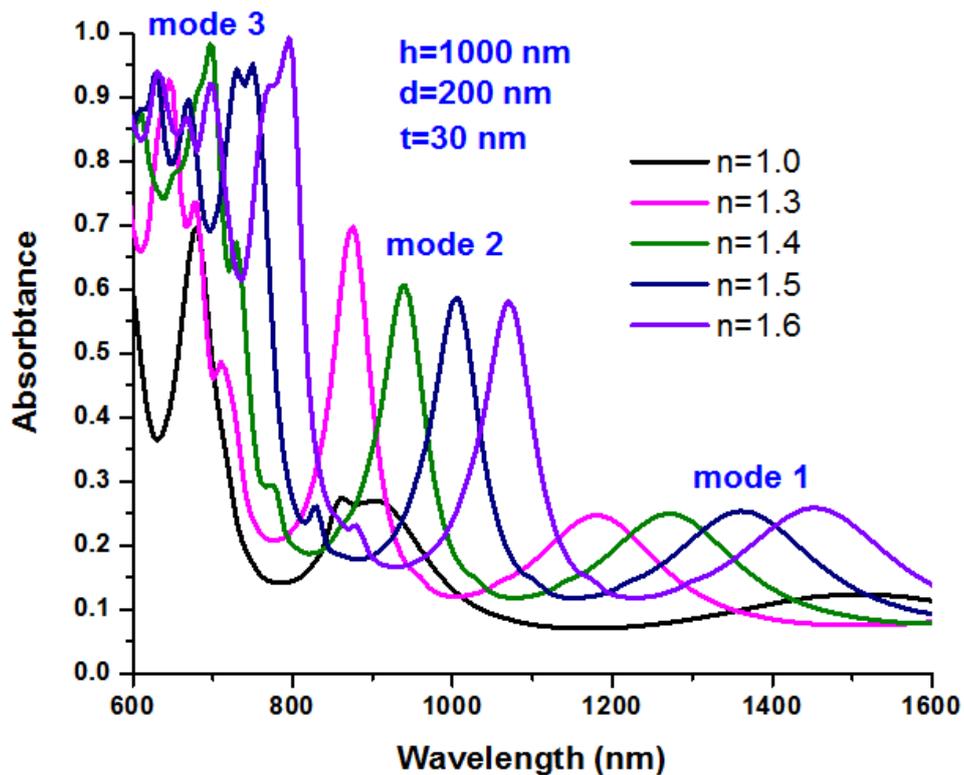


Figure S2. Simulated absorbance spectra of the fabricated structures at different surrounding medium (i.e., $n=1.0, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5$ and 1.6). Where h , d and t represent height and diameter of Si nanorod and thickness of Ag film, respectively.

3. Comparison of the current plasmonic nanosensor with the reported plasmonic sensors

Table S2 Comparison of the current plasmonic nanosensor with the reported plasmonic sensors.

| Ref. | Sensing type | Targeted object | Detection limitation | Sensitivity(S) | Year |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------|---|------|
| [9] | Plasmonic Nanocavities | Dispersionless material | - | ~541nm/ RIU (simulation) | 2008 |
| [3] | Metallic dot | Liquid solution | - | - | 2015 |
| [5] | Plasmonic silver nanorods | Liquid solution | RI 1.3~1.4 | 270 nm/ RIU (experiment) | 2011 |
| [4] | Gold nanodisk | Liquid solution | RI 1.32~1.42 | 167-327 nm/ RIU(experiment) | 2011 |
| [2][13] | Nano hole | Gas | RI 1~1.4 | 600 nm/ RIU | 2012 |
| [8] | All-semiconductor plasmonic gratings | Dispersionless material | - | ~900±20nm/ RIU | 2016 |
| [6] | Nanoplasmonic structure | Amide I/Monomers/Fibrils and Oligomers | - | 220 nm/ RIU (experiment) | 2017 |
| [12] | Optical fiber | Aqueous solutions | RI 1.33 ~ 1.3657 | 700.3 nm/RIU (experiment) | 2017 |
| [7] | Gold nanoantenna array | Glucose and fructose solutions | 55 mM | 10 g/l (experiment) | 2019 |
| [10] | Metal Dichalcogenide | Aqueous solutions | - | 198°C/RIU (simulation) | 2019 |
| [1] | Ordered Metal Nanodot Arrays | Liquid solution | - | 310 nm/ RIU (experiment) | 2019 |
| [11] | Au nanodisk array | Gas | RI 1~1.04 | 2262 nm/ RIU (simulation) | 2019 |
| This work | Ordered Metal nanorod array | Liquid solution | RI 1.30 to 1.60 | 340 nm/ RIU (experiment) 1000 nm/ RIU (simulation) | 2019 |

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