

Dataset for Plasmonic Anapole Metamaterial for Refractive Index Sensing

Jin Yao^{1,‡}, Jun-Yu Ou^{2,‡}, Vassili Savinov², Mu Ku Chen^{1,3,4}, Hsin Yu Kuo², Nikolay I.

Zheludev^{2,5,*}, and Din Ping Tsai^{1,3,4,*}

¹*Department of Electrical Engineering, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong SAR, China.*

²*Optoelectronics Research Centre and Centre for Photonic Metamaterials, University of Southampton, Highfield, Southampton SO17 1BJ, United Kingdom.*

³*Centre for Biosystems, Neuroscience, and Nanotechnology, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong SAR, China.*

⁴*The State Key Laboratory of Terahertz and Millimeter Waves, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong SAR, China.*

⁵*Centre for Disruptive Photonic Technologies, SPMS, TPI, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore 637371, Singapore.*

‡These authors contributed equally to this work.

*E-mail: zheludev@soton.ac.uk and dptsai@cityu.edu.hk

Fig. 2 Electromagnetic responses of two components of the plasmonic anapole metamaterial. (b) transmission (blue curve) and reflection (red curve) spectra, (c) multipole decomposition and phases of electric dipole and toroidal dipole moments, and (d) normalized yz -plane electric field and magnetic field distributions of the dumbbell-perforated gold film placed on the dielectric substrate. The field distribution is extracted from the corresponding resonant wavelength. White dashed arrows depict the orientations of the magnetic field. (e), (f), (g) and (h) Those for the vertical split-ring resonator suspended in a spin on glass layer. Feature sizes: $P_x = 380$ nm, $P_y = 820$ nm, $R = 130$ nm, $D_x = 65$ nm, $D_y = 60$ nm, $L = 270$ nm, $W_x = 60$ nm, $W_y = 60$ nm, $H_1 = 30$ nm, $H_2 = 55$ nm, and thicknesses of the perforated gold film and the spin on glass film are 30 nm and 135 nm, respectively.

Fig. 3 Electromagnetic responses of the plasmonic anapole metamaterial. (a) Measured and (b) simulated transmission (blue curve) and reflection (red curve) spectra, (c) multipole decomposition, (d) phases of electric dipole and toroidal dipole moments, and (e) normalized electric field and magnetic field distributions of the plasmonic anapole metamaterial in the yz -plane and the xy -plane. Grey dotted lines in Fig. 3b-d denote the resonant wavelength of anapole mode. White dashed arrows depict the orientations of the magnetic field. The xy cut plane is located in the middle of the upper dumbbell-perforated gold film. All the geometric parameters are identical to those in Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 Refractive index sensing application of the plasmonic anapole metamaterial. (a) Measured and (b) simulated transmission and reflection spectra with variable ambient refractive index from 1.30 to 1.39 with a step of 0.01. Dark (light) blue and red correspond to transmission and reflection at refractive index $n = 1.30$ (1.39). (c) The resonant wavelengths of the anapole mode from experimental and simulation results as functions of the ambient refractive index. The black solid lines represent the linear fitting results.