

Supporting Information

Plasmon-exciton coupling in dielectric-metal hybrid nanocavities with an embedded two-dimensional material

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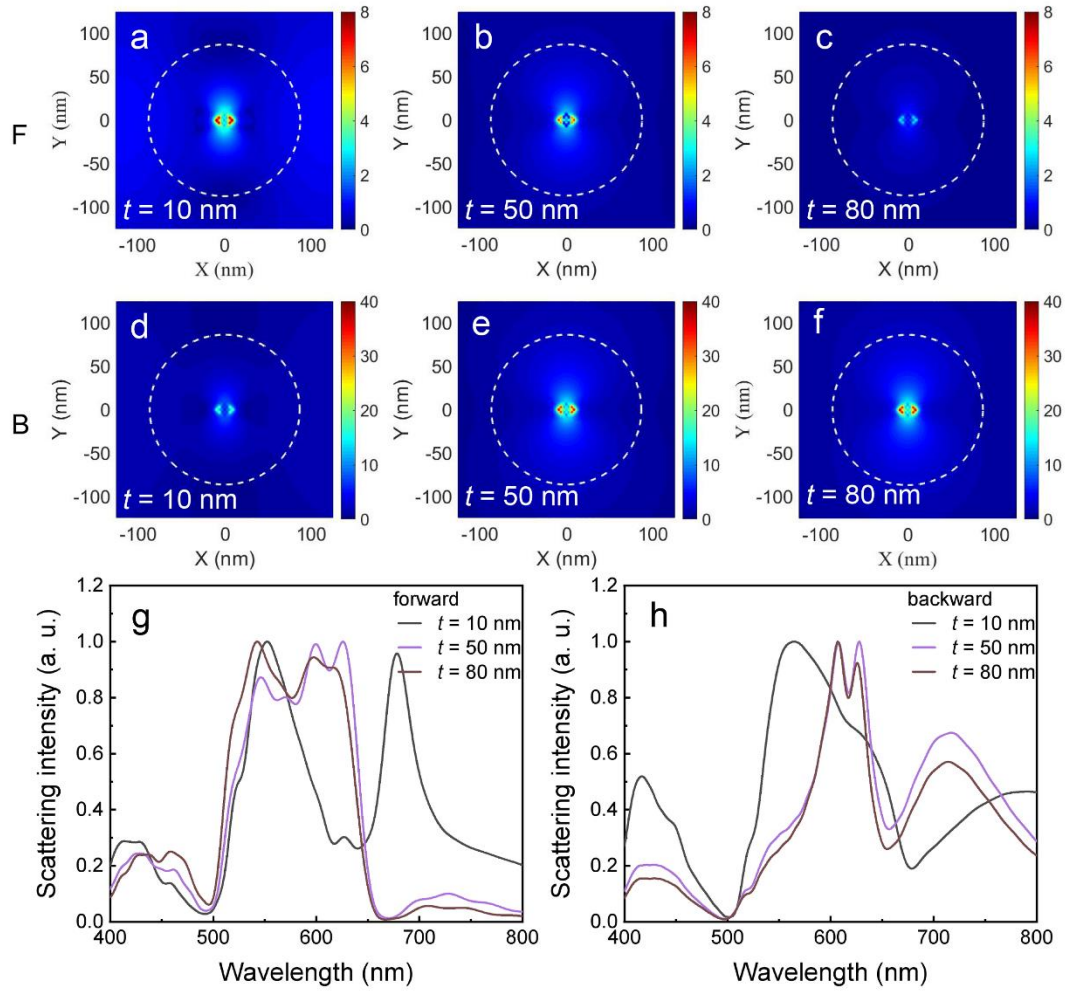


Fig. S1. Electric field distributions in the XY plane calculated for hybrid nanocavities composed of Au films with different thicknesses (t). Forward scattering: (a) $t = 10$ nm, (b) $t = 50$ nm, and (c) $t = 80$ nm; Backward scattering: (d) $t = 10$ nm, (e) $t = 50$ nm, and (f) $t = 80$ nm. The forward and backward scattering spectra are shown in (g) and (h), respectively.

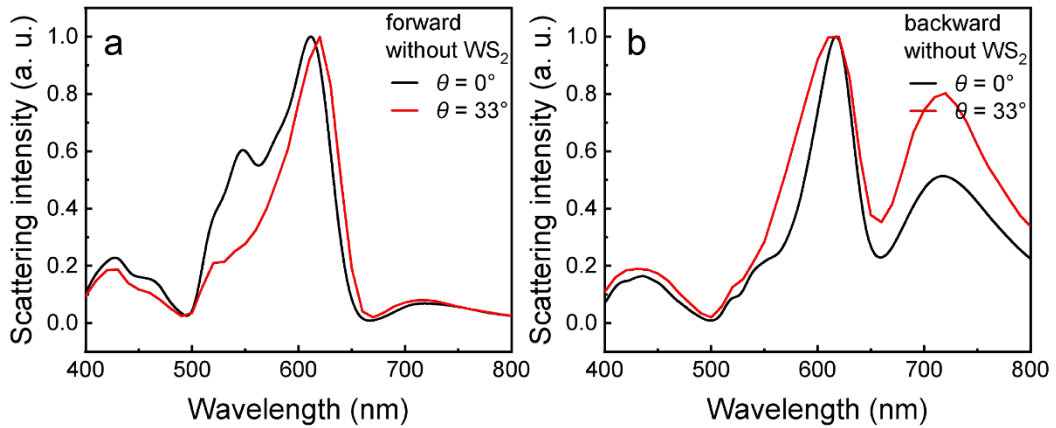


Fig. S2. (a) Forward scattering spectra measured at different incidence angles (θ) of 0° and 33° . (b)

Backward scattering spectra measured at different incidence angles (θ) of 0° and 33° .

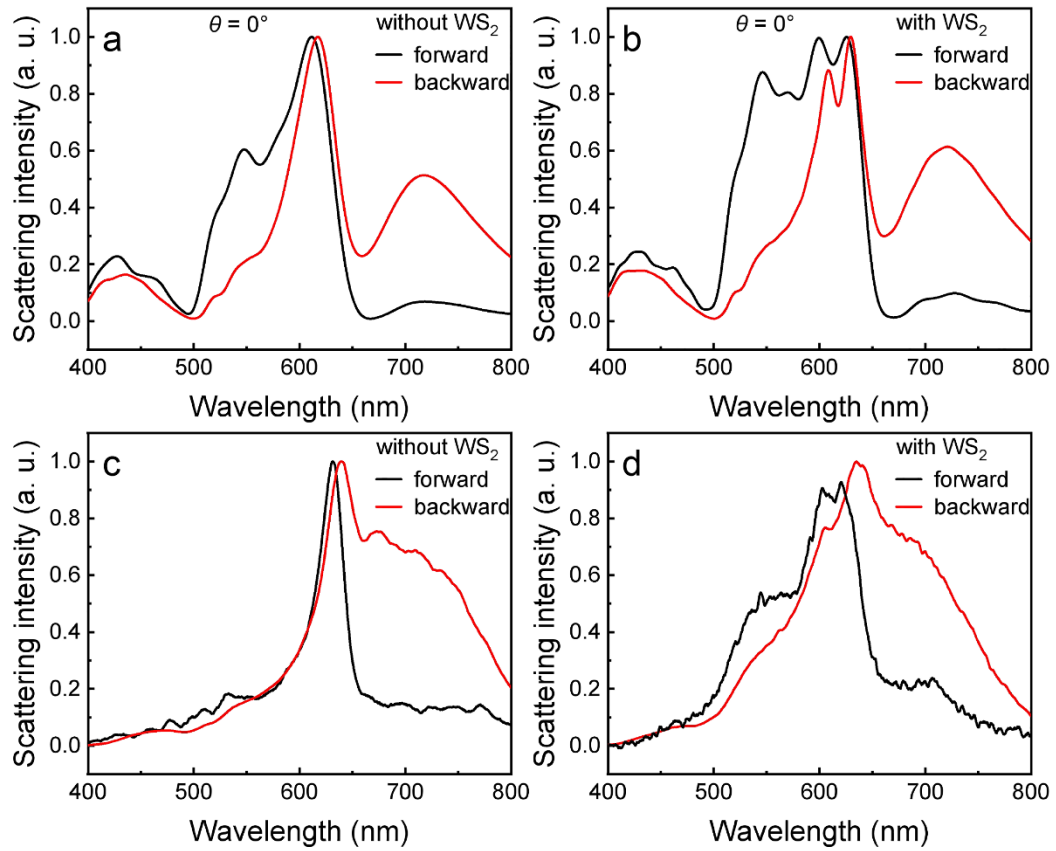


Fig. S3. (a) Forward and backward scattering spectra calculated for a hybrid nanocavity composed of a Si nanoparticle with $d = 175$ nm and without a WS₂ monolayer. (b) Forward and backward scattering spectra calculated for a hybrid nanocavity composed of a Si nanoparticle with $d = 175$ nm and with a WS₂ monolayer. (c) Forward and backward scattering spectra measured for a hybrid nanocavity without a WS₂ monolayer. (d) Forward and backward scattering spectra measured for a hybrid nanocavity with a WS₂ monolayer.