

Supplementary Information

Single-step manufacturing of hierarchical dielectric metalens in the visible

Gwanho Yoon,^{1†} Kwan Kim,^{2†} Daihong Huh,² Heon Lee^{2*} and Junsuk Rho^{1,3,4*}

¹*Department of Mechanical Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), Pohang 37673, Republic of Korea*

²*Department of Materials Science and Engineering, Korea University, Seoul 02841, Republic of Korea*

³*Department of Chemical Engineering, Pohang University of Science and Technology (POSTECH), Pohang 37673, Republic of Korea*

⁴*National Institute of Nanomaterials Technology (NINT), Pohang 37673, Republic of Korea*

*E-mail: jsrho@postech.ac.kr (J.R.); heonlee@korea.ac.kr (H.L.)

Supplementary Figure 1

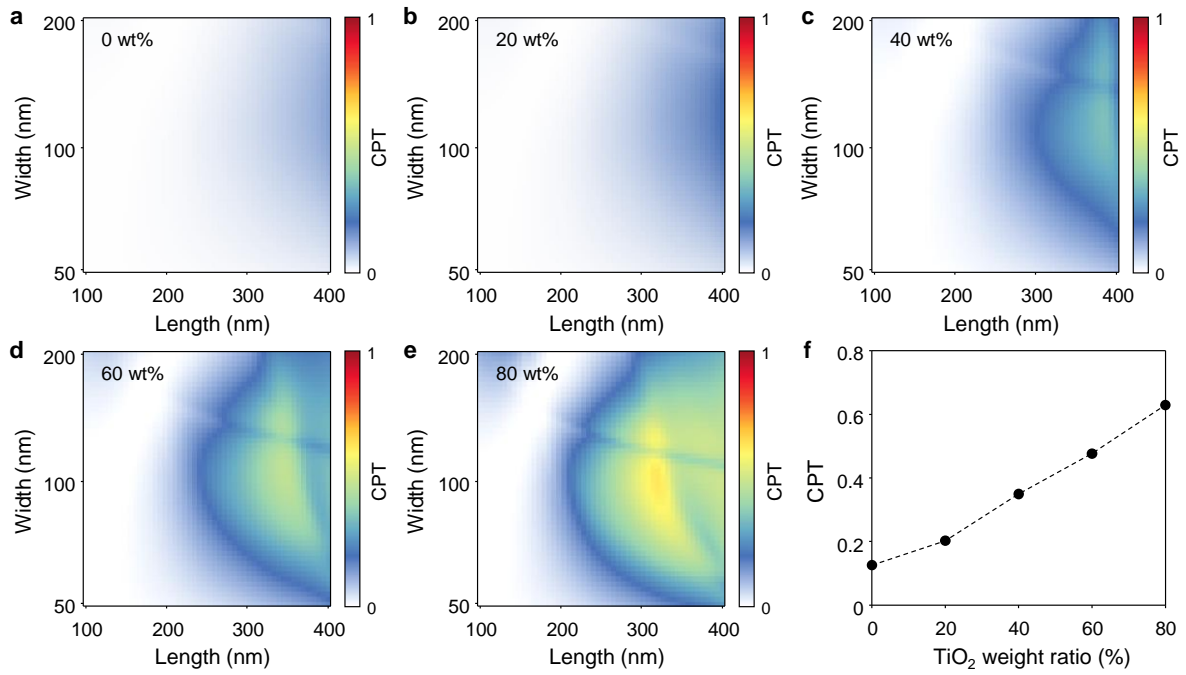


Figure 1. The effect of titanium dioxide (TiO₂) weight ratio on the metalens efficiency at the wavelength of 532 nm. **a-e** Calculated cross-polarization transmittance (CPT) of rectangular nanostructures using measured refractive indices of the nanoparticle composite. Height: 720 nm; pitch: 450 nm. The length varies from 100 nm to 400 nm while the width varies from 50 nm to 200 nm. **f** The maximum CPT variation according to the TiO₂ weight ratio. The dashed line is to guide the eye.

Supplementary Table 1

Table 1. Comparison of our method with typical nanoimprint lithography in the fabrication of dielectric metasurfaces

| | Nanoimprint lithography (TiO ₂ or GaN) | This work |
|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Thin-film deposition | Necessary | Unnecessary |
| Thin-film etching | Necessary | Unnecessary |
| Patterning on flexible substrate | Not easy due to thermal damages from thin film deposition or etching steps | Possible |
| Optical properties | Controllable but very limited | Widely controllable by the content of nanoparticles |
| General replication procedure | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Thin-film deposition on a substrate 2. Dropping the resist on the film 3. UV-NIL with a printing mold 4. Residue layer removal 5. Dry etching of the thin film 6. Resist residue removal | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dropping the NPC on a substrate 2. UV-NIL with a printing mold |

TiO₂: titanium dioxide; GaN: gallium nitride; NPC: nanoparticle composite; NIL: nanoimprint lithography.

Supplementary Figure 2

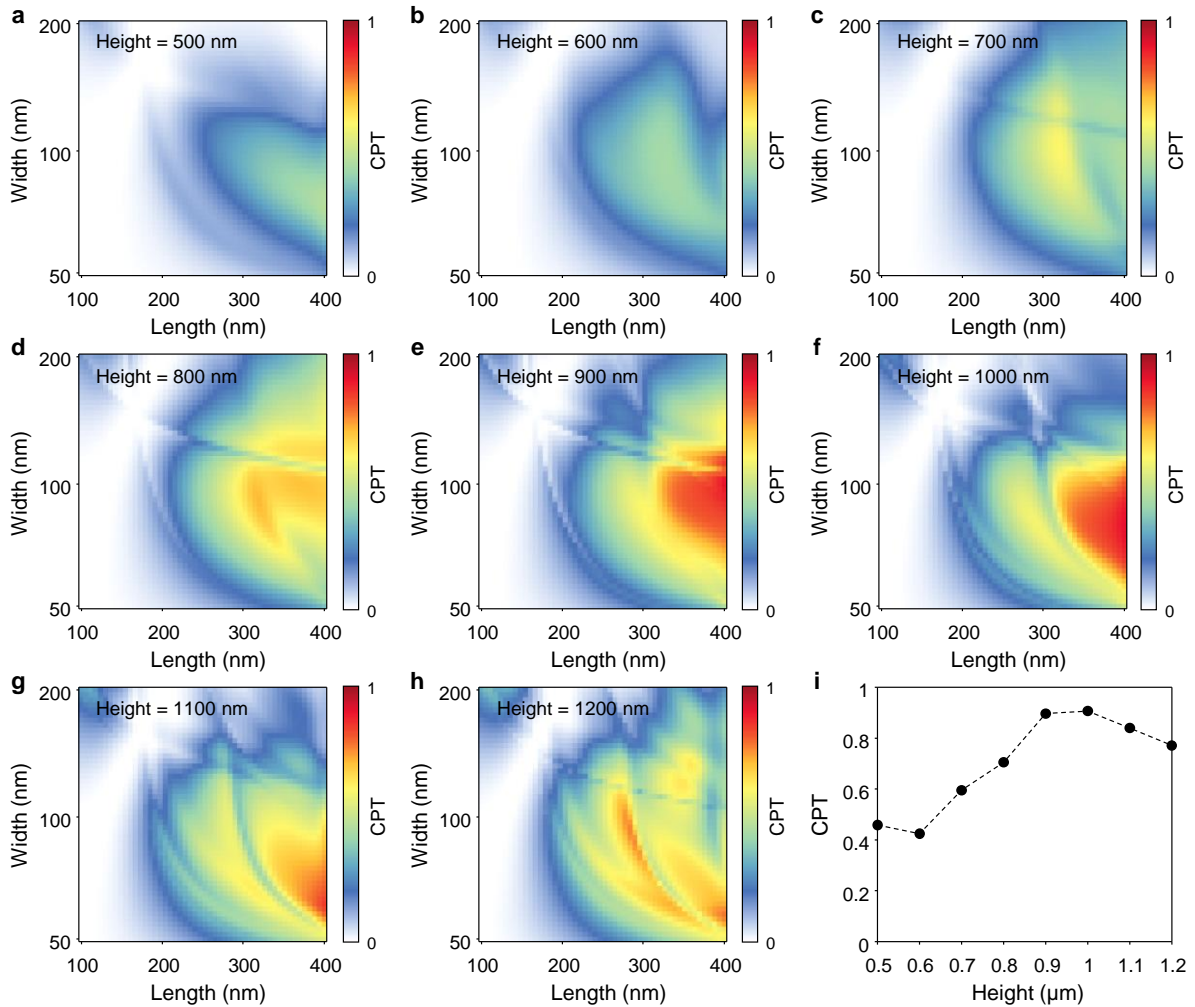


Figure 2. The effect of the structure height on the metalens efficiency at the wavelength of 532 nm. **a-h** Calculated cross-polarization transmittance (CPT) of rectangular nanostructures based on the nanoparticle composite. Pitch: 450 nm. The length varies from 100 nm to 400 nm while the width varies from 50 nm to 200 nm. **i** The maximum CPT variation according to the structure height. The dashed line is to guide the eye.