

## Supporting Information

### Periodic silver nanodishes as sensitive and reproducible surface-enhanced Raman scattering substrates

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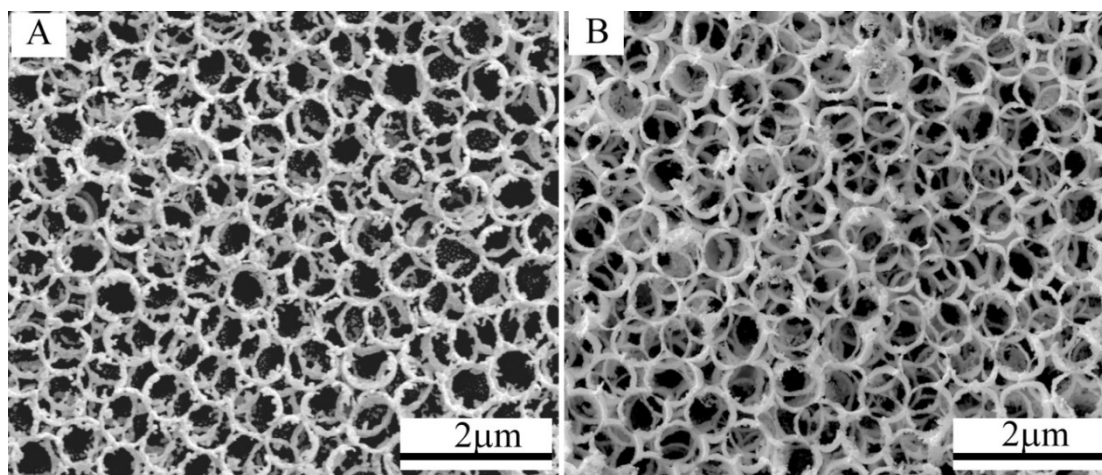
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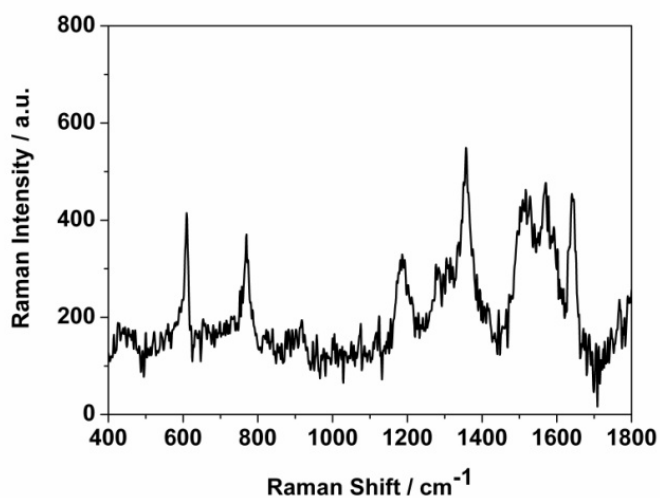
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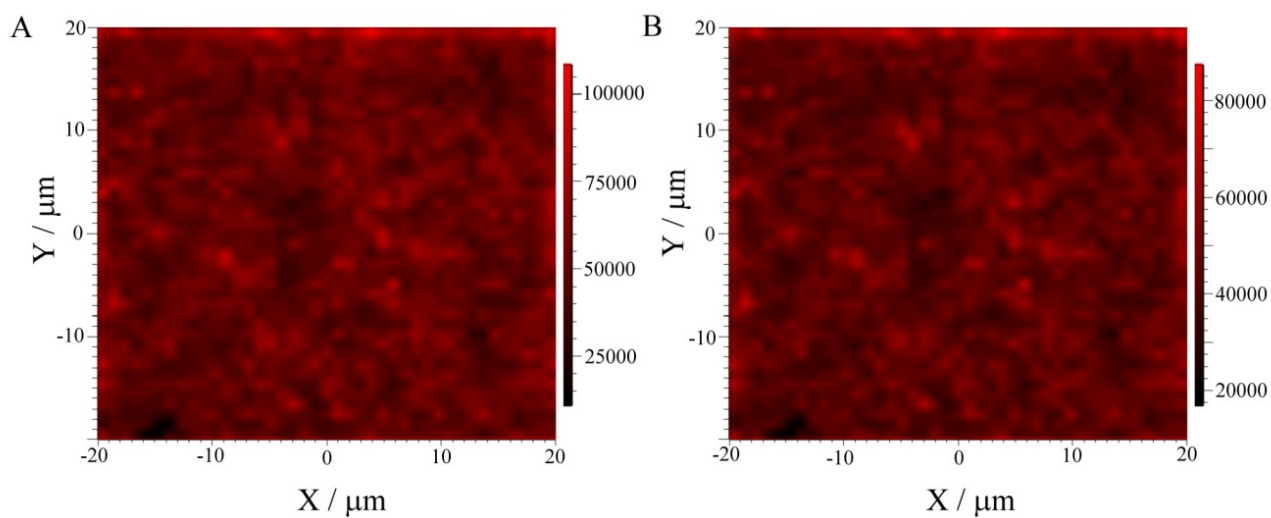
**Fig. S1 to S3**



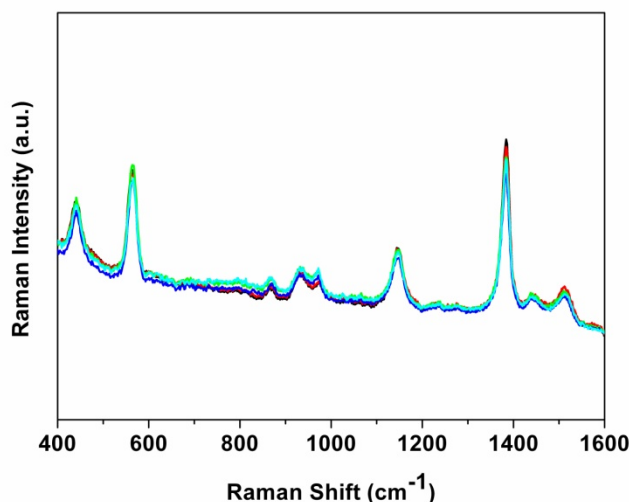
**Fig. S1** The silver nanorings folded into (A) two layers and (B) multilayers



**Fig. S2** Raman spectrum of R6G powder with laser power of 5 mw and collection time of 2 s.



**Fig. S3** SERS maps ( $40\ \mu\text{m} \times 40\ \mu\text{m}$ ) of the  $611$  and  $1360\ \text{cm}^{-1}$  bands of R6G observed from the silver nanodishes.



**Fig. S4** SERS spectra of thiram ( $1 \times 10^{-6}$  M) adsorbed on the nanodishes at 5 different spots.

### Enhancement factor estimation:

The average enhancement factor (EF) value of the silver nanodishes relative to R6G powder is calculated according to the following formula:

$$EF = \frac{I_{\text{SERS}}(\text{normalized})}{I_{\text{bulk}}(\text{normalized})} \times \frac{N_{\text{bulk}}}{N_{\text{SERS}}} = \frac{I_{\text{SERS}}}{I_{\text{bulk}}} \times \frac{P_{\text{bulk}}}{P_{\text{SERS}}} \times \frac{T_{\text{bulk}}}{T_{\text{SERS}}} \times \frac{N_{\text{bulk}}}{N_{\text{SERS}}} \quad (1)$$

Where  $I_{\text{SERS}}$  is the SERS intensity measured from the substrate (spectrum a in Fig. 4) and  $I_{\text{bulk}}$  is the normal Raman intensity measured from the R6G solid powder (Fig. S2).  $P_{\text{SERS}}$  and  $P_{\text{bulk}}$  are the laser spot power.  $T_{\text{SERS}}$  and  $T_{\text{bulk}}$  are the recording time. For the band at  $611 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ ,  $I_{\text{SERS}} / I_{\text{bulk}}$  was 294.  $N_{\text{SERS}}$  and  $N_{\text{bulk}}$  are the probe molecule numbers illuminated by the laser spot,  $N_{\text{SERS}}$  can be calculated as:

$$N_{\text{SERS}} = C \times V_{\text{solution}} \times \frac{S_{\text{laser}}}{S_{\text{sub}}} \quad (2)$$

Where  $C$  is the molar concentration of the R6G solution,  $V_{\text{solution}}$  is the volume of the droplet,  $S_{\text{laser}}$  is the area of the laser spot,  $S_{\text{sub}}$  is the whole area of substrate. Assuming that the excitation volume as a cylinder,  $N_{\text{bulk}}$  can be expressed as:

$$N_{\text{bulk}} = S_{\text{laser}} \times h \times \frac{\rho}{m} \quad (3)$$

Where  $h$  is the focus length of the laser (about  $2.1 \mu\text{m}$ ),  $\rho$  and  $m$  are the density of solid R6G ( $1.2 \text{ g/cm}^3$ ) and its molecular weight ( $479.01 \text{ g/mol}$ ), respectively. According to the experimental condition, the  $N_{\text{bulk}} / N_{\text{SERS}}$  is estimated to be  $4.2 \times 10^4$ . Therefore, the average EF for the band at  $611 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  is calculated to be  $6.17 \times 10^7$ .