A facile way to introduce planar defects into colloidal photonic crystals for pronounced pass bands

Kuo Zhong^a; Pieter-Jan Demeyer^a; Xingping Zhou^b; Niels Verllen^{c,d}; Olga Kruglova^a; Victor V. Moshchalkov^c; Kai Song^{e*}; Koen Clays^{a*}

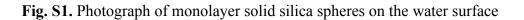
^a Department of Chemistry KU Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200D, 3001 Heverlee (Leuven), Belgium;

^b School of Electronic and Optical Engineering, Nanjing University of Science and Technology, Nanjing 210094, China;

^c INPAC-Institute for Nanoscale Physics and Chemistry, KU Leuven, Celestijnenlaan 200 D, B-3001 Heverlee (Leuven), Belgium;

^d IMEC, Kapeldreef 75, 3001 Heverlee (Leuven), Belgium;

^e Laboratory of Bio-inspired Smart Interface Science, Technical Institute of Physics and Chemistry, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100190, China.



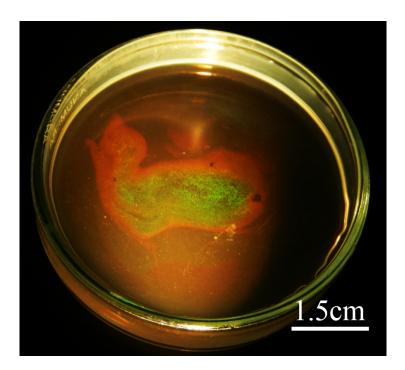
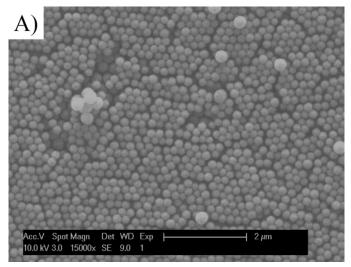
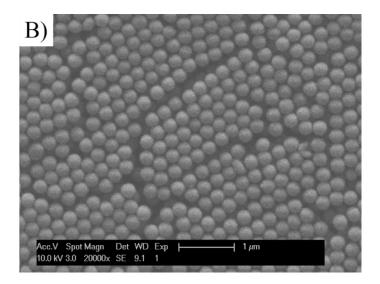
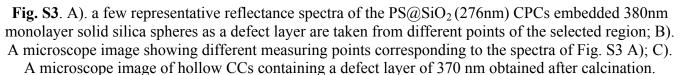


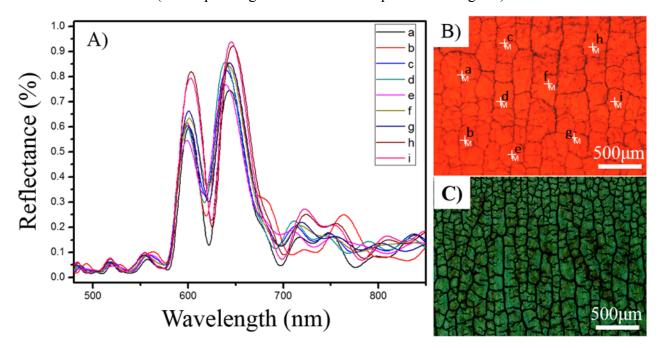
Fig. S2. The smaller monolayer of solid SiO₂ spheres on the surface of PS@SiO₂ (276 nm) CPCs. A) Diameter of 185 nm solid SiO₂ spheres; B). Diameter of 263 nm solid SiO₂ spheres

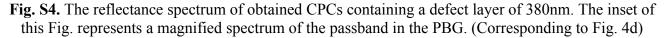






(Corresponding to the reflectance spectrum of Fig. 4h)





Q-value is given by following equation:

$$Q = \frac{\nu}{\Delta \nu} = \frac{\lambda}{\Delta \lambda}$$

Where v is the resonance frequency, Δv is the frequency width, the λ is the peak wavelength, and $\Delta \lambda$ is the FWHM.

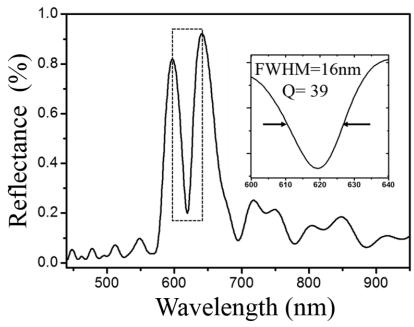


Fig. S5. Reflection spectra of the perfect CPCs for estimating the photonic band gap widths. A). PS@SiO₂ core-shell CCs; B).hollow SiO₂ spheres CCs

