

## Introduction

- Bound states in a continuum (BIC) can be considered as a resonant mode with an infinite quality factor  $Q$  in an open system.
- When the symmetry of the structure is broken or the diffraction channel is opened, BICs transform into quasi-BICs.
- The refractive index (RI) contrast between substrate and superstrate breaks the flip symmetry and transforms the off- $\Gamma$  BIC into a resonant state with a finite, but high,  $Q$  factor [1], which makes it possible to design sensors with high sensitivity [2].
- Most of the works are devoted to structures that support only in-BIC, which appear at normal incidence of beam. In our research, we investigate the resonance shift of off- $\Gamma$  BIC depending on the RI contrast between substrate and superstrate in a dielectric grating and calculate the sensitivity and FOM of the sensor.

## Methods

- Optical response of the sensor was calculated by Fourier Modal Method [3].
- The field profile was obtained on the COMSOL Multiphysics Software[4].
- Sensitivity was calculated by the resonance shift  $\Delta\lambda$  and change on refractive index of analyte  $\Delta n_a$  as

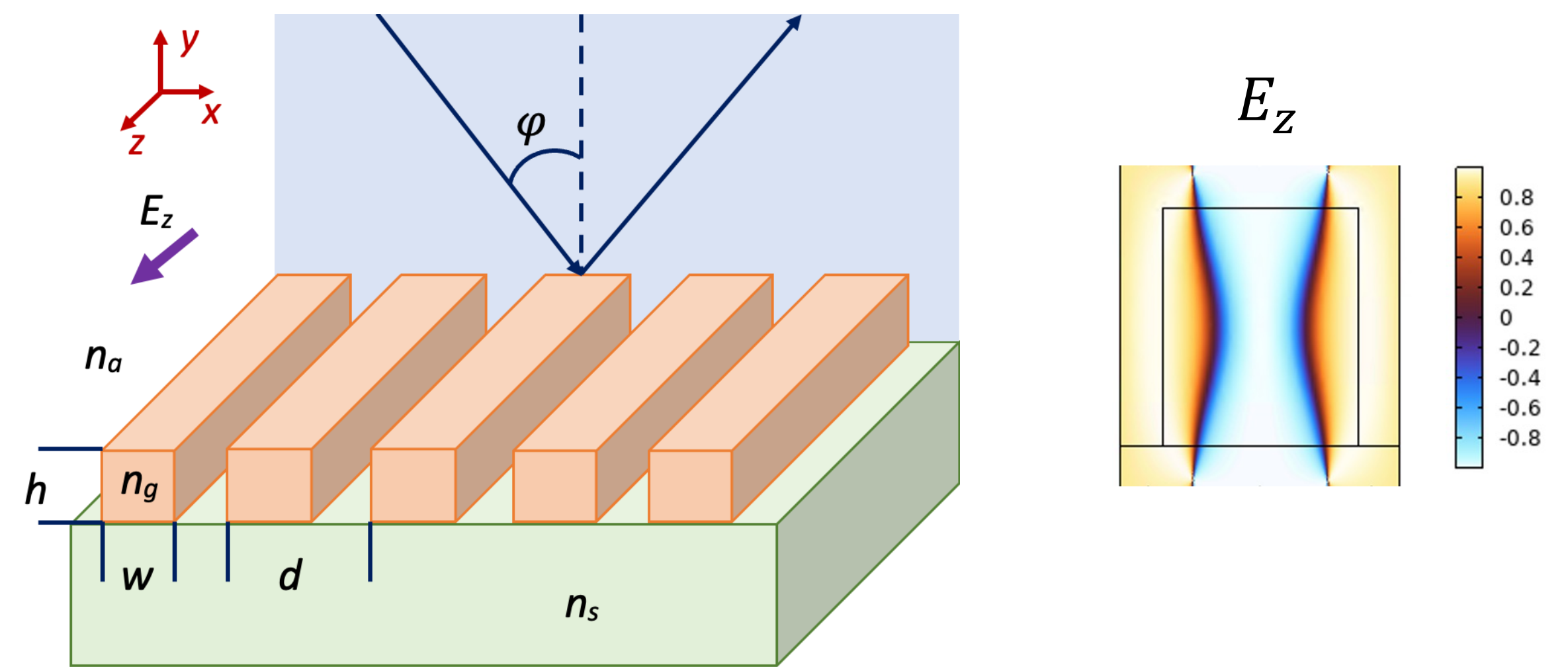
$$S = \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\Delta n_a}$$

- Figure of merit (FOM) was found by following expression:

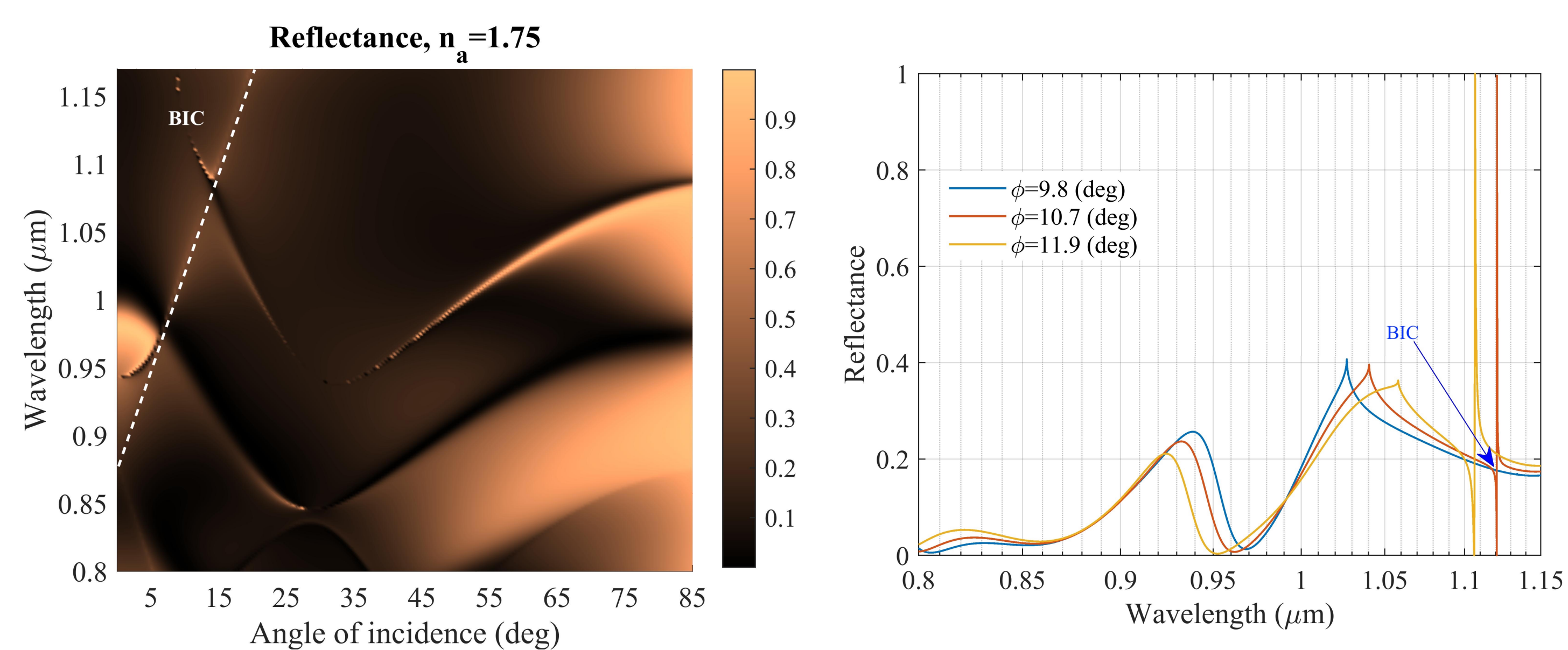
$$FOM = \frac{S}{\delta\lambda},$$

where  $\delta\lambda$  is resonance width [1].

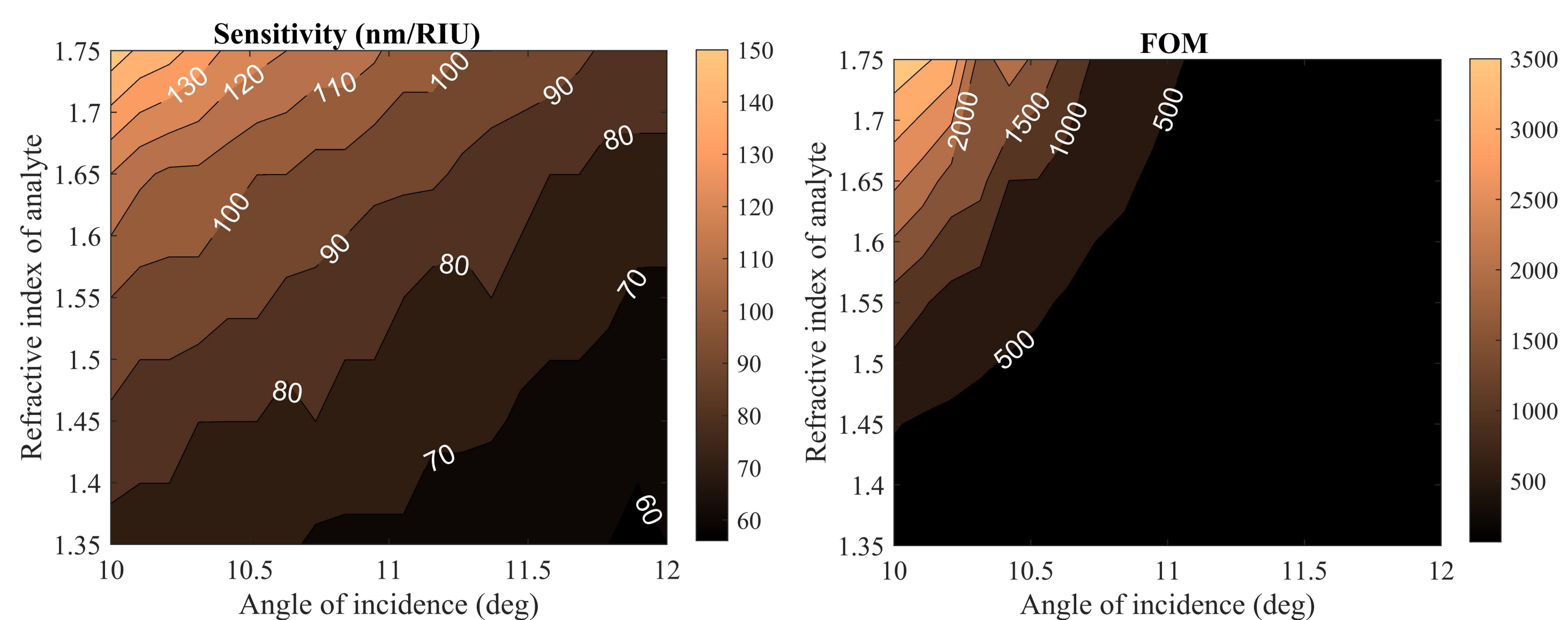
## Results



**Fig.1.** Illustration of the sensor with  $d=0.5\mu\text{m}$ ,  $w=0.35\mu\text{m}$ ,  $h=0.425\mu\text{m}$  and  $n_g=3.17$ , which is located on a substrate with  $n_s=1.75$  and normalized  $E_z$  of the BIC



**Fig.2.** Dependence of reflectance on incident angle and the wavelength and its spectrum in the vicinity of the BIC



**Fig.3.** Sensitivity and FOM of the sensor in the vicinity of the BIC

## Conclusion

In this research, we considered a one-dimensional photonic structure that supports BIC out the  $\Gamma$  point. We found that:

1. The sensitivity for off- $\Gamma$  BIC is 150 nm/RIU, while the FOM value reaches 3500 (Fig.3), which is higher than 135 nm/RIU (for in- BIC, 1.75 [2]) and  $10^3$  [1]. Moreover, based on the review of the literature, we did not find a study that involved on the applicability off- $\Gamma$  BIC in sensors.
2. The maximum sensitivity, which can be found as  $S = \lambda_{BIC}/n_a$  and for  $n_a = 1.75$  is equal to 650 nm/RIU. One way to achieve maximum sensitivity is to increase the refractive index of the analyte relative to the refractive index of the substrate [2]. Moreover, the narrow Fano resonances that occur in the vicinity of BIC make it possible to detect a small change in the refractive index in biological or chemical environment.

## Acknowledgments

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## References

- [1] <https://doi.org/10.1364/OE.411749>
- [2] <https://doi.org/10.1103/PhysRevA.105.033518>
- [3] <https://github.com/aashcher>
- [4] <https://www.comsol.com/>