

Tunable ultra-fast infrared generation in a gas-filled hollow core capillary by a four-wave mixing process: erratum

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This erratum reports corrections to the temporal axes in Figs. 12 and 13 of *J. Opt. Soc. Am. B* 39, 662 (2022). © 2022 Optica Publishing Group

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The temporal axes in Figs. 12 and 13 in Ref. [1] contain incorrect values. They were introduced during data plotting. Here, the correct figures are provided in Figs. 12 and 13 with the appropriate temporal scale.

From Fig. 12(b), we can conclude that a tunable infrared idler pulse from 1.2 to 1.5 μm was generated with a quasi-linear

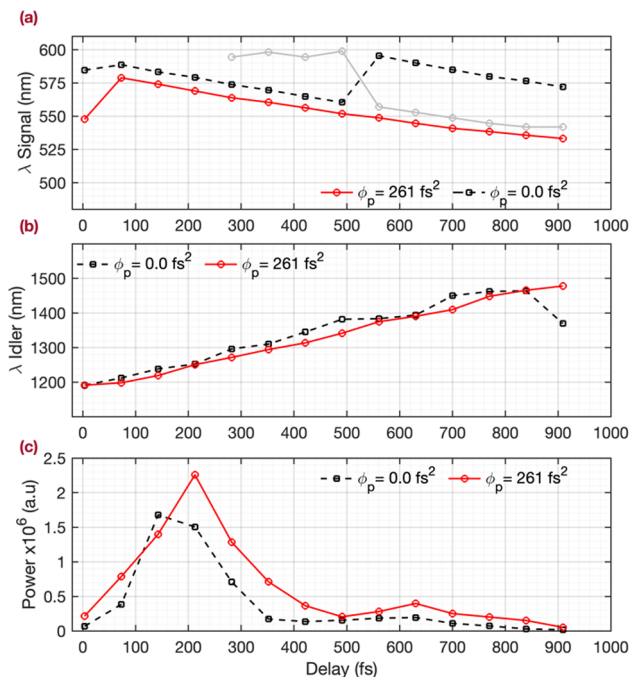


Fig. 12. (a) and (b) Maximum wavelength in the signal and idler output spectra as a function of the delay when the pump pulse is non-stretched (black line) or stretched (red line). The gray line corresponds to a secondary maximum. (c) Maximum power of the idler as a function of the delay.

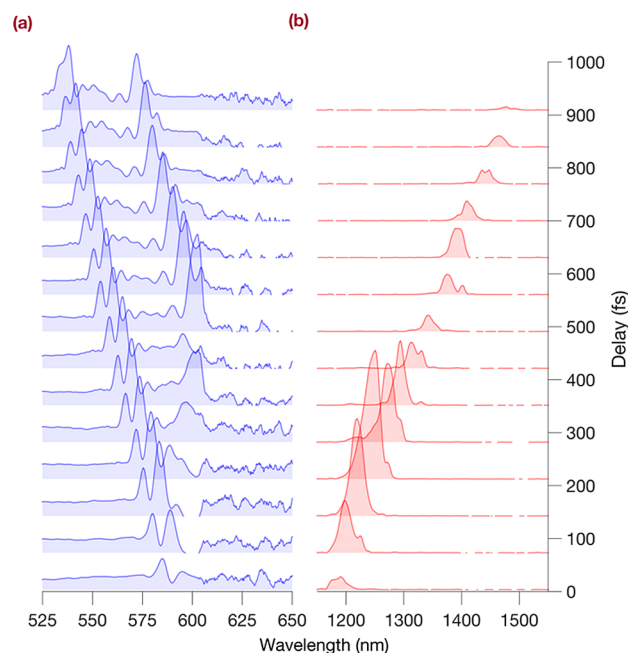


Fig. 13. Spectrum as the function of the delay for the signal (a) and (b) idler for a chirped pump pulse case.

rate of $\sim 333 \text{ nm/ps}$ (instead of 13.3 nm/fs given in [1]) which depends on the signal chirp value.

REFERENCE

- O. Zurita-Miranda, C. Fourcade-Dutin, F. Fauquet, F. Darracq, J.-P. Guillet, P. Mounaix, H. Maillotte, and D. Bigourd, "Tunable ultra-fast infrared generation in a gas-filled hollow core capillary by a four-wave mixing process," *J. Opt. Soc. Am. B* 39, 662–670 (2022).