



HAL
open science

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

Olivia Zurita-Miranda, Coralie Fourcade-Dutin, Frederic Fauquet, Frederic Darracq, Jean-Paul Guillet, Patrick Mounaix, Herve Maillotte, Damien Bigourd

► To cite this version:

Olivia Zurita-Miranda, Coralie Fourcade-Dutin, Frederic Fauquet, Frederic Darracq, Jean-Paul Guillet, et al.. Tunable ultra-fast infrared generation in a gas-filled hollow core capillary by a four-wave mixing process: erratum. *JOSA B*, 2022, 39 (7), pp.1762. 10.1364/JOSAB.464375 . hal-04309771

HAL Id: hal-04309771

<https://cnrs.hal.science/hal-04309771v1>

Submitted on 27 Nov 2023

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Public Domain

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

OLIVIA ZURITA-MIRANDA,^{1,2,*} CORALIE FOURCADE-DUTIN,¹
 FREDERIC FAUQUET,¹ FREDERIC DARRACQ,¹ JEAN-PAUL GUILLET,¹
 PATRICK MOUNAIX,¹ HERVE MAILLOTTE,² DAMIEN BIGOURD^{1**}

1 Laboratoire IMS, UMR CNRS 5218, Université de Bordeaux, 33400 Talence, France;

2 Département d'Optique, Institut FEMTO-ST, UMR CNRS 6174, Université Bourgogne Franche-Comté, 25030 Besançon, France

*Corresponding author: olivia.zurita-miranda@u-bordeaux.fr

** Corresponding author: damien.bigourd@u-bordeaux.fr

Received XX Month XXXX; revised XX Month, XXXX; accepted XX Month XXXX; posted XX Month XXXX (Doc. ID XXXXX); published XX Month XXXX

This erratum reports correction on the temporal axis in Figure 12 and 13 of [J.Opt. Soc. Am. B 39, 662 (2021)].

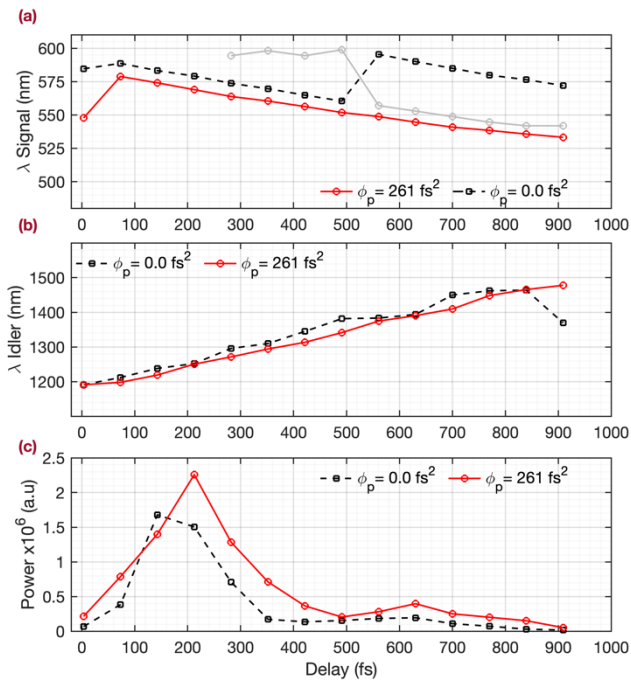


Fig. 12. (a-b) Maximum wavelength in the signal and idler output spectra as a function of the delay when the pump pulse is non-stretched (black line) or stretched (red line). The gray line corresponds to a secondary maximum. c) Maximum power of the idler as a function of the delay.

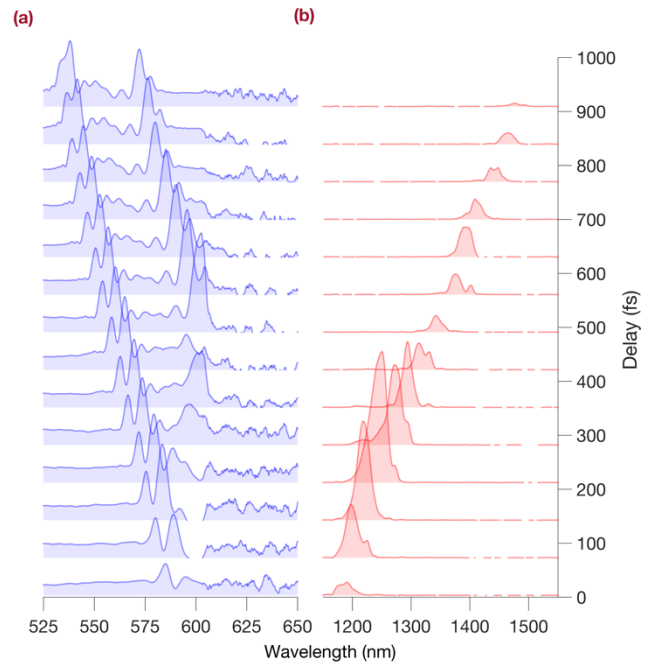


Fig. 13. Spectrum as the function of the delay for the signal (a) and (b) idler for a chirped pump pulse case.

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

From Figure 12.b, we can conclude that a tunable infrared idler pulse from 1.2 to 1.5 μm was generated with a quasi-linear rate of ~ 333 nm/ps (instead of 13.3 nm/fs given in [1]) which depends on the signal chirp value.

REFERENCE

1. O. Zurita-Miranda, C. Fourcade-Dutin, F. Fauquet, F. Darracq, J-P. Guillet, P. Mounaix, H. Maillotte, 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 (2022)