Corrections & amendments

Author Correction: All-optical switching based on plasmoninduced Enhancement of Index of Refraction

Correction to: Nature Communications https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-30750-5, published online 03 June 2022

https://doi.org/10.1038/s41467-022-35148-x

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Check for updates

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The original version of this article missed discussion and citation of some related works. This has now been added as new reference 16 to the HTML and PDF version of the article.

The fourth sentence of the first paragraph of the introduction incorrectly read as "Other switching schemes involve the hybridization of metamaterials by functional components such as semiconductors, carbon nanotubes, graphene, liquid crystals, and phase-change materials^{10–15}."

This is now corrected as "Other switching schemes involve the hybridization of metamaterials by functional components such as semiconductors, carbon nanotubes, graphene, liquid crystals, and phase-change materials¹⁰⁻¹⁵ and a metamaterial of plasmonic circuits¹⁶."

The first sentence of the second paragraph of the Introduction missed a citation as "Linear interference phenomena are introduced as a promising approach to achieving ultrafast all-optical switching^{16,17} requiring arbitrarily low-intensity optical beams down to the level of single-photon regime¹⁸."

This is now corrected as "Linear interference phenomena are introduced as a promising approach to achieving ultrafast all-optical switching¹⁶⁻¹⁸ requiring arbitrarily low-intensity optical beams down to the level of single-photon regime¹⁹."

Section Results and Discussion, subsection Experimental Results and Simulations, eighth paragraph, first sentence incorrectly read as "The extraordinary enhancement in output signal intensity (*x*-polarized light) is attributed to electromagnetically induced negative absorption in the horizontal nanoantenna via coherent control of surface plasmon resonances."

This is now revised as "The extraordinary enhancement in output signal intensity (*x*-polarized light) is attributed to electromagnetically induced negative absorption in the horizontal nanoantenna via coherent control of surface plasmon resonances and this mechanism is different compared to previous work¹⁶ which is based on the interference and depends on the angle of incidence, and the modulation is only observed for non-normal incidence."

This has been corrected in both the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

Reference

[16] Davis, T. J., Gomez, D. E. & Eftekhari, F. All-optical modulation and switching by a metamaterial of plasmonic circuits. *Opt. Lett.* **39**, 4938–4941 (2014).

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