

Erratum: “Simple largely tunable optical microcavity [Appl. Phys. Lett. 89, 081118 (2006)]

A. Kiraz,^{a)} A. Kurt, and M. Dündar

Department of Physics, Koç University, Rumelifeneri Yolu, 34450 Sariyer, Istanbul, Turkey

A. L. Demirel

Department of Chemistry, Koç University, Rumelifeneri Yolu, 34450 Sariyer, Istanbul, Turkey

(Received 5 September 2007; accepted 10 September 2007; published online 21 September 2007)

[DOI: [10.1063/1.2791002](https://doi.org/10.1063/1.2791002)]

We have determined a calibration error in the diameter measurements reported in Ref. 1. The diameter of the microdroplet discussed in Fig. 2(a) is corrected to 8 μm . Data points reported in Fig. 3 are also changed as a result of this correction. Figure 3 is now corrected to Fig. 1 in this erratum where the dashed line represents the expected dependence for ideal water microspheres in air. From this figure, it is no longer possible to conclude that there is a considerable deviation between the observed free spectral ranges (FSRs) and those predicted from ideal water microspheres. Hence we retract the statement that the deviation of the shape of a microdroplet standing on a superhydrophobic surface from an ideal microsphere leads to a difference between the measured FSRs and those predicted from ideal water microspheres in air. All other conclusions drawn in Ref. 1 remain unaffected by this correction.

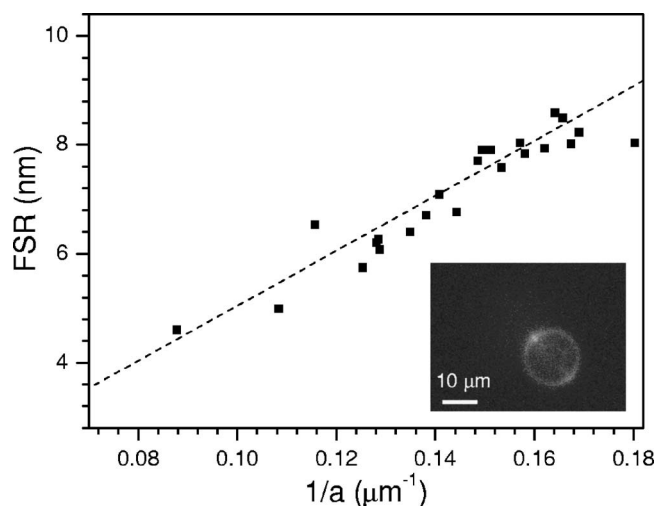


FIG. 1. FSR of whispering gallery modes (WGMs) as a function of the reciprocal radii of the microdroplets. The dashed line is the expected dependence for ideal water microspheres in air. The linear dependence reflects nearly spherical geometry of the water microdroplets. *Inset:* Fluorescence image of a water microdroplet. Characteristic ring shape of the WGMs is visible.

¹A. Kiraz, A. Kurt, M. A. Dündar, A. L. Demirel, Appl. Phys. Lett. **89**, 081118 (2006).

^{a)}Electronic mail: akiraz@ku.edu.tr