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Author Correction: An engineered CARS substrate with giant field enhancement in crisscross dimer nanostructure

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This Article contains errors in Figure 6: the axes are incorrectly labelled. The correct Figure 6 appears below as Figure 1. As a result, the Figure Legend,

“Dependence of resonance wavelength on the length l_2 and l_3 . The red dots indicate the simulated resonant *mode 1* and *mode 2*, the black rectangles represent the calculated resonance.”

should read:

“Dependence of resonance wavelength on the length of l_2 and l_3 ($l_2 = l_3$). The red dots indicate the simulated resonance positions of *mode 1* and *mode 2*, and the black rectangles represent the calculated resonance positions of *mode 2* based on LC equivalent circuit model. When the l_2 changes, the l_3 varies simultaneously with l_2 , and they always remain the same length (i.e. $l_2 = l_3$).”

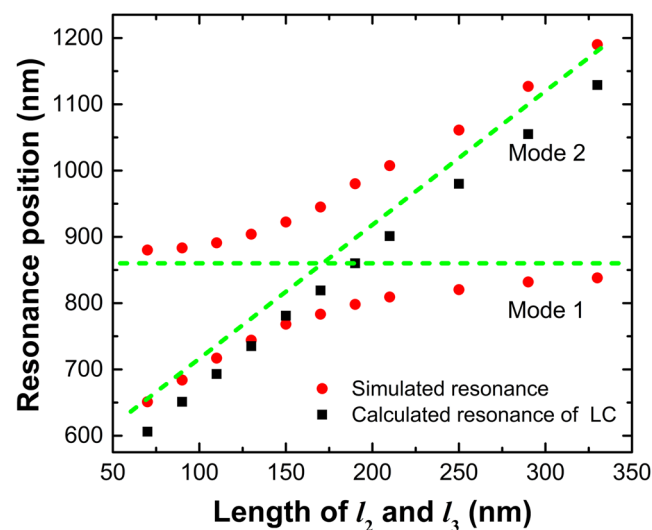


Figure 1. Dependence of resonance wavelength on the length of l_2 and l_3 ($l_2 = l_3$). The red dots indicate the simulated resonance positions of *mode 1* and *mode 2*, and the black rectangles represent the calculated resonance positions of *mode 2* based on LC equivalent circuit model. When the l_2 changes, the l_3 varies simultaneously with l_2 , and they always remain the same length (i.e. $l_2 = l_3$).



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