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CORRECTION

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Correction: Design and characterization of a plasmonic Doppler grating for azimuthal angle-resolved surface plasmon resonances

Kel-Meng See,[a] Fan-Cheng Lin[a] and Jer-Shing Huang *[a,b,c]

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Correction for 'Design and characterization of a plasmonic Doppler grating for azimuthal angle-resolved surface plasmon resonances' by Kel-Meng See *et al.*, *Nanoscale*, 2017, **9**, 10811–10819, DOI: 10.1039/C7NR01509G.

The authors regret that Fig. 1e of the original paper contained an error in the curves displayed for the silver, aluminium and palladium gratings. Specifically, a different value of the 'index of the environment' (1.65) was used in the calculation of these curves compared to that used for calculating the optical response of the gold grating (1.33). The correct Fig. 1 below, displays the curves calculated with the same value of the index of the environment (1.33). No amendments are made to the caption of Fig. 1 or the other sub-figures presented in the figure. This error does not affect any of the results or conclusions reported in the paper; only the display of the figure.

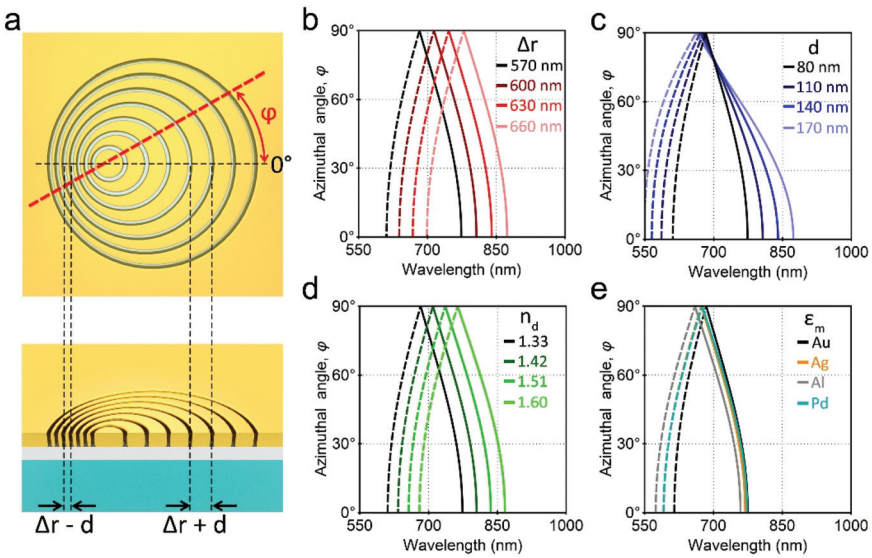

Fig. 1 Design of the plasmonic Doppler grating. (a) Schematics illustrating the design of the PDG. Top panel shows the top view of a PDG with the azimuthal angle φ marked with a red dashed line. The lower panel shows the cross-sectional view of a PDG on ITO glass. Extreme values of the periodicity at φ = 0° are determined by the radius increment Δr and the center displacement d. (b)–(e) Effects of varying four design parameters, (b) the radius increment Δr, (c) the center displacement d, (d) the refractive index of surrounding nd and (e) the permittivity of the PDG material. Solid and dashed lines mark the shifts of the resonant wavelength in the long and short grating periods, respectively, as the azimuthal angle increases from 0° to 90°. Black lines in (b)–(e) are identical and are obtained analytically using the following parameter: m = −2, d = 80 nm, Δr = 570 nm, nd = 1.33, ni = 1.33, α = 48° and ε_m for gold. These black lines serve as the reference for cross-figure comparison.

The Royal Society of Chemistry apologises for these errors and any consequent inconvenience to authors and readers.

[a]*Department of Chemistry, National Tsing Hua University, 101 Sec. 2, Kuang-Fu Road, Hsinchu 30013, Taiwan. E-mail: jer-shing.huang@leibniz-ipht.de*
[b]*Leibniz Institute of Photonic Technology, Albert-Einstein Str. 9, 07745 Jena, Germany*
[c]*Research Center for Applied Sciences, 128 Sec. 2, Academia Road, Nankang, Taipei 11529, Taiwan*