Addendum: "Temperature stabilization of optofluidic photonic crystal cavities" [Appl. Phys. Lett. 94, 231114 (2009)]

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We recently reported a scheme for making photonic crystal (PhC) nanophotonic devices independent of the temperature of their environment.[1] We demonstrated an optofluidic PhC cavity with a quality factor of $Q \approx 15\,000$ that exhibited a temperature-independent resonance. The key principle behind our optofluidic temperature stabilization is the concept that a substance (in the presented study a liquid) with negative thermo-optic coefficient balances the thermal drift of the host PhC material. When we prepared this letter, we were not aware of previous work by others[2] that showed the controlled manipulation of the thermo-optic coefficient in structured optical fibers. The authors mentioned in their conclusions and outlook that their concept is not confined to structured silica fiber, and that it can equally be applied to other porous systems, including photonic crystals. This work should have been referenced in our letter. We regret the omission of this reference, and we thank the authors of Ref. 2 for bringing this to our attention.

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