CORRECTION

Correction: Interaction Mechanisms of Cavitation Bubbles Induced by Spatially and Temporally Separated fs-Laser Pulses

The *PLOS ONE* Staff

[Fig. 1](#) is an erroneous duplication of Fig. S1. The authors have provided a corrected version here.

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Figure 1. Schematic depiction of the experimental setup of the laser path (red) and the illumination path (orange). Single pulses of the fs-laser are selected by an acousto-optic modulator (AOM), half-wave plate and polarizing beam-splitter cube allow for laser power adjustment. Subsequent laser pulses are spatially separated via polygon scanner and a Keplerian telescope imaging (see also magnified image detail). The focal region inside the sample medium-filled cuvette is illuminated homogeneously by Koehler illumination and a magnified image of the cavitation bubble is reproduced on the chip of the CCD camera.

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Reference

1. Tinne N, Kaune B, Krüger A, Ripken T (2014) Interaction Mechanisms of Cavitation Bubbles Induced by Spatially and Temporally Separated fs-Laser Pulses. PLoS ONE 9(12): e114437. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0114437](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0114437) PMID: [25502697](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25502697/)