Check for updates

OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY Yuancheng Fan, Northwestern Polytechnical University, China

*CORRESPONDENCE Kai-Da Xu, kaidaxu@ieee.org

SPECIALTY SECTION This article was submitted to Optics and Photonics, a section of the journal Frontiers in Physics

RECEIVED 08 September 2022 ACCEPTED 14 September 2022 PUBLISHED 30 September 2022

CITATION

Liao Z and Xu K-D (2022), Editorial: Plasmonic metamaterials and electromagnetic devices volume 2. *Front. Phys.* 10:1039281. doi: 10.3389/fphy.2022.1039281

COPYRIGHT

© 2022 Liao and Xu. This is an openaccess article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.

Editorial: Plasmonic metamaterials and electromagnetic devices volume 2

Zhen Liao¹ and Kai-Da Xu²*

¹College of Electronic Information, Hangzhou Dianzi University, Hangzhou, China, ²School of Information and Communications Engineering, Xi'an Jiaotong University, Xi'an, China

KEYWORDS

electromagnetic devices, filter, antenna, microwave, radar

Editorial on the Research Topic

Plasmonic metamaterials and electromagnetic devices volume 2

Electromagnetic devices are used as an important component of communication techniques, such as satellite communication, cellular communication and wireless communication. In the past decade, electromagnetic devices have experienced substantial progress for various emerging applications. The development of electromagnetic devices for high performance, compact size, low-consumption and low-cost systems such as filters, and antennas are urgent. The goal of the Research Topic would like to address several recent developments and applications of electromagnetic technologies.

In recent years, balanced circuits are widely used due to their ability of noise suppression and low electromagnetic interference. Especially, the balanced bandpass filters (BPFs) have attached much attention recently. Although a number of designs have been mentioned in previous, they are limited to dual-band case and cannot meet the multiband requirement in the multi-standard wireless system. Li et al. proposed a balanced tri-band SIW BPF with high selectivity based on substrate integrated waveguide (SIW) technology. In this case, the tri-band filtering response and high selectivity can be achieved simultaneously. Meanwhile, the flexible DM transmission and CM rejection characteristics are obtained, which are helpful to micro- and millimeter-wave multi-standard application.

With the merits of enhancing the channel capacity and spectrum efficiency, the technology of multiple-input multiple-output (MIMO) can be a good candidate for realizing a high date rate of fifth-generation (5G) communication. Because of the limited space of a terminal remaining for the antenna, it is difficult to establish a MIMO antenna with wide bandwidth and high isolation simultaneously. Chen et al. designed a broadband MIMO antenna with high isolation. In this design, an offset T-shaped slot is inserted into the ground to achieve large isolation. Meanwhile, the T-shaped slot helps to expand the impedance

bandwidth. In addition, a wide band is achieved for the antenna pair by adding double L-shaped stubs. These good performances open up a new way to improve MIMO antennas in smartphones.

In parallel to communication systems, electromagnetic devices also play a vital role in many fields such as radar and security equipment. Due to the power capacity limitation of the rotary joint, mechanical scanning radars are limited to use high-power microwave sources to improve their performance furthermore. Zhang et al. introduced an over-mode circular waveguide rotary joint with radial mutations at the rotation point to solve this problem. The structure is optimized to suppress unwanted modes. By connecting the choke slot and the rotating part, the breakdown risks of the rotary joint can be reduced. In addition, the choke structure is connected to the inner wall of the waveguide with a gap, the normal modes inside the waveguide will not be affected by the breakdown.

This Research Topic contains three articles devoted to the recent progress in electromagnetic devices. Much more efforts are still ongoing in this fascinating area. We expect that this field will attract more and more attentions and benefit potential electromagnetic applications.

Author contributions

All authors listed have made a substantial, direct and intellectual contribution to the work, and approved it for publication.

Funding

This work has received funding in part from the National Natural Science Foundation of China under Grant 62071159, the Zhejiang Provincial Natural Science Foundation under Grant No. LY22F010021, and the Fundamental Research Funds of Shaanxi Key Laboratory of Artificially Structured Functional Materials and Devices under Grant AFMDKFJJ-21104.

Conflict of interest

The authors declare that the research was conducted in the absence of any commercial or financial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.