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SPECIAL FOCUS



Institute of Electromagnetics and Acoustics, Xiamen University

Overview

Established in 2011, IEMA focuses on studying electromagnetics, acoustics, coupling of multi-physics fields and their applications in major engineering fields.

Location

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Recent Research

Detection and imaging by using electromagnetic waves

A set of practical ATEM system prototypes used for detection has been completed.

Making contribution to the high-resolution moonstructured imaging radar on the Chang'e 5 lunar probe.

• Metamaterials and transformation optics

A device of conformal transformation optics has been designed for demonstrating its self-focusing property for geometry optics and Talbot effect for wave optics.

Perfect invisibility has been achieved by using geodesic conformal mapping and Fabry–Pérot resonances for electromagnetic waves, acoustic waves, and surface water waves.

Antenna and microwave technology

A near field wireless communication system has been studied, which uses large array antenna and works in its near-field range to achieve stable wireless communication service with high rate and wide range.

Large-bandwidth, high-efficiency and high-gain antenna working at millimeter wave band and THz wave band has been realized.

• Bioelectromagnetics



Using physical stimulation, a technique has been developed for the treatment of cranial nerve disease and cancer.

A method based on electromagnetic field inversion imaging technique has been proposed to realize effective detection and location of pathological tissue.

• Nanometer photoelectron technique

A simple and cost-effective method based on soft ultraviolet nanoimprint lithography has been used to fabricate wafer-scale uniform plasmonic nanocave arrays for visible light sensors with high performance.

• Energy exploration by using acoustic wave

For obtaining accurate information of gas and oil, a new and rapid method based on seismic-electromagnetic full waveform inversion has been developed.

• Plasma

The validity of using the molecular probe method to estimate the $[OH_{\rm dis}]$ in the plasma-liquid system has been investigated.

A derivative absorption spectroscopic method has been used to in situ simultaneously trace and quantify the aqueous peroxide (H_2O_2) , nitrate (NO_3^-) , and nitrite (NO_2^-) generated during the plasmaliquid interactions.

For more details, please see: http://ema.xmu.edu.cn





