Analysis and Visualisation of Research Trends in Photonic Metamaterial: A General Review

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Abstract: Photonic Metamaterials are having wavelengths smaller than the wavelength of light and have diversified applications in sensing and imaging. The bibliometric analysis had been conducted to understand the active authors, organizations, journals, and countries involved in the research domain of “Photonic Metamaterial”. All published articles related to “Photonic Metamaterial” from “Scopus”, were analyzed using the VOS viewer to develop analysis tables and visualization maps. This article had set the objective to consolidate the scientific literature regarding the “Photonic Metamaterial” and also to find out the trends related to the same. The most active journals in this research domain were Optic Express and Science. The most active countries were China, Germany, and the United States of America. The leading organizations were the Tongji University of China and Karlsruhe Institute of Technology of Germany. The most active authors related to photonic Metamaterials were Linden S., Bade K. and Saile V.

Keywords: Metamaterial, Photonic metamaterial, Bibliometric analysis, VOS viewer,

1. Introduction

Metamaterials are engineered or composite materials with special or extra features than natural materials. Due to the special nature of metamaterials, the potential usage of metamaterials is diverse including energy, aerospace, medical, infrastructure, and many more[1]. Optical Metamaterials are also known by the name Photonic Metamaterials, with wavelengths smaller than the wavelength of light [2]. Photonic Metamaterials are engineered materials with Nanostructures, dealing with infrared and visible wavelengths[3]. Photonic Metamaterials had revolutionized the applicability and usage of optical Metamaterial devices. This new niche branch of science had revolutionized the research in fields of optical sensing, photonic circuits, design optimization, Nanoscale photonic crystals, hyperbolic, optical dielectric, superconducting and quantum, and Nanomechanical photonic Metamaterials and Meta device postulation[3]; effective refracting indexes, negative refractive indexes, transfer optics and polarizers, wave plates and circular dichroic devices[4] mechanically reconfigurable photonic Metamaterials[5].

Photonic Metamaterial is an important research niche in material engineering. This article points out the need for future research regarding Photonic Metamaterials[6]. This bibliometric analysis will be a useful platform for future researchers by realizing the top researchers, organizations, and countries involved in research regarding Photonic Metamaterials. This bibliometric article is arranged in four sections. The first section is the introduction, followed by the discussion of the methodology by which the research was conducted. The third section deals with results and discussion. The fourth section deals with the conclusion.

1.1 Research Objectives

a) To consolidate the literature regarding the Photonic Metamaterial
b) To find out the trends related to research in the Photonic Metamaterial

The following research questions are framed for conducting bibliometric analysis systematically.

1.2 Research Questions

a) Who are the active researchers working on the Photonic Metamaterial?

b) Which are the main organizations and countries working on Photonic Metamaterial?

c) Which are the main journals related to Photonic Metamaterial?

2. Research Methodology

Scopus files had been used for this article. For the article selection, the Boolean used was TITLE (Photonic Metamaterial) on 05/01/2020. All the tables in this paper were created by using Microsoft Excel and VOS Viewer. Grammarly was used for spelling and grammar checks. Mendeley was used for article review and citation. This paper had been inspired by bibliometric analysis in its presentation style, analysis, and methodology from the works[7][8][9][10].

3. Results and discussion

1.1 Results

This first round of search produced an outcome of 548 documents, intwolanguages, out of which 536 documents were in English and the rest were in Chinese. The classification of document categories is shown in Figure 1. For improving the quality of the analysis, we had selected only the peer-reviewed articles and all other documents had not been considered. Thus after using filters “Article” and “English” the second round search
produced an outcome of 285 English articles (both open access and others) and had been used to conduct bibliometric analysis and visualization using VOS Viewer. The English research articles in this domain since 2002 had been shown in Figure 2.

Co-authorship analysis of top authors had been shown in figure 3. For a better presentation of the analysis, the parameters used were the minimum number of documents of an author as five and the minimum number of citations of authors as one. This combination plotted the map of 27 authors, in nine clusters. The overlay visualization map of co-authorship analysis plotted in Figure 3, points out the major researchers with their strong co-authorship linkages and clusters involved.
The citation analysis of top authors had been shown in Table 1, along with co-authorship links. For the citation analysis, the parameters used were the minimum number of documents of an author as one and the minimum citations of an author as one.

Table 1: Highlights of most active authors

| Description                                      | Authors     | Documents | Citations | Average citations per documents | Link strength |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Authors with the highest publication, citation, and co-authorship links | Linden S.   | 14        | 3403      | 243.07                          | 70            |
| Authors with the highest average citation        | Bade K.     | 1         | 1695      | 1695                            | 8             |
| Authors with the highest average citation        | Saile V.    | 1         | 1695      | 1695                            | 8             |

In Co-occurrence analysis, we had used all keyword analyses, by keeping the minimum number of occurrences of a keyword as ten. This combination plotted the map of 33 thresholds, in four clusters. The overlay visualization of co-occurrence analysis of keywords has been shown in Figure 4.
organization as one and the minimum number of citations of organizations as one. This combination plotted the map of 531 organizations, in 191 clusters.

The leading organization in the research regarding “Photonic Metamaterial”, with the highest number of publications and citations, were the Tongji University of China and Karlsruhe Institute of Technology of Germany (Refer to table 2).

Table 2: Highlights of the most active organization

| Organizations                          | Country       | Documents | Citations | Average Citations per document |
|----------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Tongji University                      | China         | 15        | 194       | 13                            |
| Karlsruhe Institute of Technology      | Germany       | 12        | 3193      | 274.4                         |

Co-authorship analysis of the countries engaged in the research on “Photonic Metamaterial” had been shown in Figure 5. For a better presentation of the analysis, the parameters used were the minimum number of documents of an author as three and the minimum number of citations of authors as one. This combination plotted the map of 27 countries, nine clusters. The overlay visualization map of co-authorship analysis plotted in Figure 5, points out the main countries with their strong co-authorship linkages and clusters involved.

Figure 5: Co-authorship analysis on basis of countries

The citation analysis of top countries had been shown in table 3, along with co-authorship links. For the citation analysis, the parameters used were the minimum number of documents of a country as one and the minimum citations of the country as one.

Table 3: Highlights of Active Countries

| Description                          | Country         | Documents | Citations | Average citations per documents | Link strength |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| The country with the highest publication | China           | 92        | 1461      | 15.88                           | 34            |
| The country with the highest co-authorship links | United States of America | 43        | 2487      | 57.84                           | 44            |
The most active countries in this research domain were China, Germany, and the United States of America with the highest number of publications, citations, and co-authorship links respectively.

Link analysis and citation analysis were used to identify the most active journal in this research domain. We have taken the parameters of the minimum number of documents of a journal as one and the minimum number of citations of a journal as one for the link analysis and citation analysis. Highlights of the most active and relevant journals related to the “Photonic Metamaterial” are shown in Table 4. Table 4 shows the journal activity of this research domain through parameters of publication volume, citations, and co-authorship linkages. Optic express was the most active journal with the highest publications, co-authorship, and citations. The leading journal with the highest average citation is Science.

Table 4: Analysis of journal activity

| Description                                      | Journal details | Documents | Citations | Average citations per documents | Link strength |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|---------------|
| Journal with the highest publications, citations, and co-authorship links | Optics Express  | 22        | 908       | 41.27                           | 38            |
| Journal with the highest average citation        | Science         | 1         | 1695      | 1695                            | 14            |

From the above discussion regarding the bibliometric patterns in the research regarding the Photonic Metamaterial, this research had observed a gradual increase in research interest regarding the Photonic Metamaterial from the starting of the millennium and the momentum is going on positively. This points out the relevance and potential of this research domain (Refer to Figure 2). The most active authors in this research domain were Linden S. with the highest publications, citations, and co-authorship links. Bade K., and Saile V with the highest average citations (Refer to Table 1). The overlay analysis of top countries researching Photonic Metamaterial indicates that China, Germany, and the United States of America were the leading country in research regarding Photonic Metamaterial with the highest publications, citations, and co-authorship links (Refer to figure 5). The top journals of this research domain were identified as Optic Express and Science. From these wide sources of information, researchers can focus on top journals where they can identify the most relevant and highly cited articles regarding Photonic Metamaterials.

4. Conclusion

The Photonic Metamaterials is an interesting research domain and the most active journals related to this research domain are Optic Express and Science. The most active countries were China, Germany, and the United States of America. The leading organizations engaged in the research regarding Photonic Metamaterial were the Tongji University of China and Karlsruhe Institute of Technology of Germany. The most active authors who had made valuable contributions related to photonic Metamaterials were Linden S., Bade K., and Saile V. This research domain offers a new avenue for researchers and future research can be on Metamaterial, Optical designing[11], and applications of Photonic Metamaterial.

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