



## Higher Symmetries and Its Application in Microwave Technology, Antennas and Metamaterials

Guest Editors:

**Prof. Guido Valerio**

Sorbonne Université, Laboratoire  
d'Électronique et  
Électromagnétisme, 75252 Paris,  
France

**Prof. Dr. Oscar Quevedo-  
Teruel**

KTH Royal Institute of  
Technology

Deadline for manuscript  
submissions:

**closed (15 March 2019)**

### Message from the Guest Editors

Artificial materials and surfaces are widely used in leaky-waves, holographic surfaces, band-gap materials, and graded-index flat lenses. However, their practical implementations are usually limited in terms of bandwidth, losses, fabrication precision, and input-matching. Approaches overcoming these limitations have recently been proposed through the implementation, or the breaking, of specific higher symmetries in each cell of the periodic medium. Spatial symmetries involve glide or twist symmetry, while an example of spatio-temporal symmetries is the parity-time symmetry.

Ultra-wide behaviors, large stop bands, wave propagation robust to defects and deformations are among the effects that can be achieved with these symmetries. They can lead to the novel generation of lenses, gap waveguides and filters with applications at millimeter-waves and higher frequencies: next-generation communication terminals, satellite communications, radio-astronomy, etc.





# symmetry



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

## Editor-in-Chief

### Prof. Dr. Sergei D. Odintsov

1. Institució Catalana de Recerca i Estudis Avançats (ICREA),  
Passeig Luis Companys, 23,  
08010 Barcelona, Spain  
2. Institute of Space Sciences  
(ICE-CSIC), C. Can Magrans s/n,  
08193 Barcelona, Spain

## Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Symmetry is ultimately the most important concept in natural sciences. It is not surprising then that very basic and fundamental research achievements are related to symmetry. For instance, the Nobel Prize in Physics 1979 (Glashow, Salam, Weinberg) was received for a unified symmetry description of electromagnetic and weak interactions, while the Nobel Prize in Physics 2008 (Nambu, Kobayashi, Maskawa) was received for the discovery of the mechanism of spontaneous breaking of symmetry, including CP symmetry. Our journal is named *Symmetry* and it manifests its fundamental role in nature.

## Author Benefits

**Open Access:** free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

**High Visibility:** indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), CAPlus / SciFinder, Inspec, Astrophysics Data System, and other databases.

**Journal Rank:** JCR - Q2 (*Multidisciplinary Sciences*) / CiteScore - Q1 (General Mathematics)

## Contact Us

---

*Symmetry* Editorial Office  
MDPI, St. Alban-Anlage 66  
4052 Basel, Switzerland

Tel: +41 61 683 77 34  
www.mdpi.com

mdpi.com/journal/symmetry  
symmetry@mdpi.com  
X@Symmetry\_MDPI