EDITORIAL

Open Access

Special Issue on the 120th Anniversary of Shandong University

Haohai Yu^{1,2™}, Xiangang Xu^{1,3}, Zhanggui Hu⁴, Jiyang Wang^{1,2} and Yicheng Wu⁴

This special issue is committed to celebrating the 120th Anniversary of Shandong University (SDU) (15th October, 2021), as well as capturing the most fascinating research works and reviews from all aspects of optics and photonics, including but not limited to, optoelectronic functional crystals, basic science, applied and engineering research and applications. The guest editors are five active researchers in these areas: Prof. Yicheng Wu and Prof. Zhanggui Hu from Tianjin University of Technology, Prof. Jiyang Wang, Prof. Xiangang Xu and Prof. Haohai Yu from SDU.

SDU is a key comprehensive university with a long history and continuously features creativity and dedication. It is one of the initiative universities of modern Chinese higher education and has been selected for the "Double First-class Initiative" Scheme. Its main body, Shandong Imperial College (Shandong Da Xue Tang) established in 1901, was the second national university in China. Moreover, it was the first university to be established and run in accordance with a chartered constitution. With the motto of "noble in spirit, endless in knowledge" and the mission of "nurture talent for the world and seek prosperity for the nation", Shandong University is dedicated to the well-being of Chinese society and world development. Since the birth of the university over the years, SDU has developed at a breathtaking pace into a comprehensive research university, exhibiting great strength in research and making remarkable achievements over the years. In the fields of optoelectronic functional materials and optics, the State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials of Shandong University is featured by the researches ranging from design and growth to device fabrication of optoelectronic functional crystals, and has supported the construction of massive national major optical projects in a long term. Meanwhile, a number of national and provincial awards have been granted, including the first prize of National Invention. To date, the State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials of Shandong University has made great contributions to the development of national optoelectronic functional materials and the advancement of optical subjects. The discovery and development of a variety of laser and nonlinear optical crystals are famous all over the world, and the research on wide band gap semiconductor crystal materials has been on the international leading level. Furthermore, the proposed concept of optoelectronic energy materials and developed new materials has attracted extensive attention worldwide, the developed waveguides and ultra-thin functional crystals have provided important optical materials for some burgeoning research fields. This collection presents some exciting achievements in optics and optoelectronic functional crystals, contributed by SDU scholars and researchers in related fields. The innovative reports include: (1) Development of large-size optical crystals, their growth techniques and optoelectronic devices 1-3; (2) discovery and preparation of new functional crystals and their characterization⁴; (3) innovative approaches in the laser and nonlinear optics⁵; (4) novel concepts and techniques in material and optical science⁶.

Enlightened by LSA, this special collection would stimulate more insightful perspectives in related fields and promote further progress and breakthroughs in optics, photonics, optoelectronic functional materials and beyond.

© The Author(s) 2023

Author details

¹State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China. ²Institute of Crystal Materials, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China. ³Institute of Novel Semiconductors, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Correspondence: Haohai Yu (haohaiyu@sdu.edu.cn)

¹State Key Laboratory of Crystal Materials, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China

²Institute of Crystal Materials, Shandong University, Jinan 250100, China Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

⁴Tianjin Key Laboratory of Functional Crystal Materials, Institute of Functional Crystals, Tianjin University of Technology, Tianjin 300384, China

Received: 14 December 2022 Accepted: 6 February 2023 Published online: 29 May 2023

References

- Xu, M. X. et al. Progress on deuterated potassium dihydrogen phosphate (DKDP) crystals for high power laser system application. *Light Sci. Appl.* **11**, 241 (2022).
- Zhou, H. T. et al. Hydrothermal growth of KTiOPO₄ crystal for electro-optic application. *Light Sci. Appl.* 12, 23 (2023).
- Chen, X. F. et al. Research progress of large size SiC single crystal materials and devices. *Light Sci. Appl.* 12, 28 (2023).
- Zhang, F. F. et al. An excellent deep-ultraviolet birefringent material based on [BO₂][∞] infinite chains. *Light Sci. Appl.* **11**, 252 (2022).
- Ma, J. G. et al. Demonstration of 85% pump depletion and 10⁻⁶ noise content in quasi-parametric chirped-pulse amplification. *Light Sci. Appl.* 11, 269 (2022).
- Kang, L. & Lin, Z. S. Deep-ultraviolet nonlinear optical crystals: concept development and materials discovery. *Light Sci. Appl.* **11**, 201 (2022).