Title

<u>First author¹</u>, Corresponding Author^{*}

¹Department of Chemistry, Mar Athanasius College Kothamangalam

Abstract

Nanomaterials are substances that are, or have been, reduced in size to the range from 1 nm to ~ 100 nm (i.e. 1 to ~ 100 nanometers, or 1 to ~ 100×10^{9} meters). Nanotechnology is the science and applications of nano-materials, and is growing at an ever increasing pace. At this particle size the properties of materials can be altered dramatically. Properties such as solubility, reactivity, spectroscopy, electrical and magnetic, transport through membranes etc. are generally different from those of the same materials with large particle size. The applications of materials of nano size have escalated in the last fifteen or so years and are currently gaining momentum. The technology has broad applications in performance materials, health, consumer products, water, information technology and energy.

Reference

M.S.Mathew, Ananya Baksi, T. Pradeep and Kuruvilla Joseph, Biosensors and Bioelectronics 81(2016)68–74.

M. S Mathew, K Joseph ACS Sustainable Chem. Eng., 2017, 5 (6), pp 4837-4845

K Joseph, V Raj, AN Vijayan, Sensing and Bio-Sensing Research, 2015, 5, 33-36