THE PROJECT

A research team has demonstrated an ultrathin silicon nanowire that conducts heat 150% more efficiently than conventional materials used in advanced chip technologies.

NANO TECHNOLOGY

nanotech, is the use of matter on an atomic, molecular, and supramolecular scale for industrial purposes.

Marketing

The global nanotechnology market size was valued at $1.76 billion in 2020, and is projected to reach $33.63 billion by 2030,registering a CAGR of 36.4% from 2021 to 2030

Technology

" Technology is the continually developing result of accumulated knowledge and application in all techniques, skills, methods, and processes used in industrial production and scientific research. "

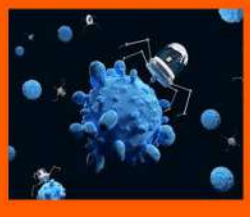
APPLIED IN

- Construction technology.
- Manufacturing technology.
- Medical technology.
- Energy power technology.
- Transportation technology.
- Agriculture and bio technology.

BOTS

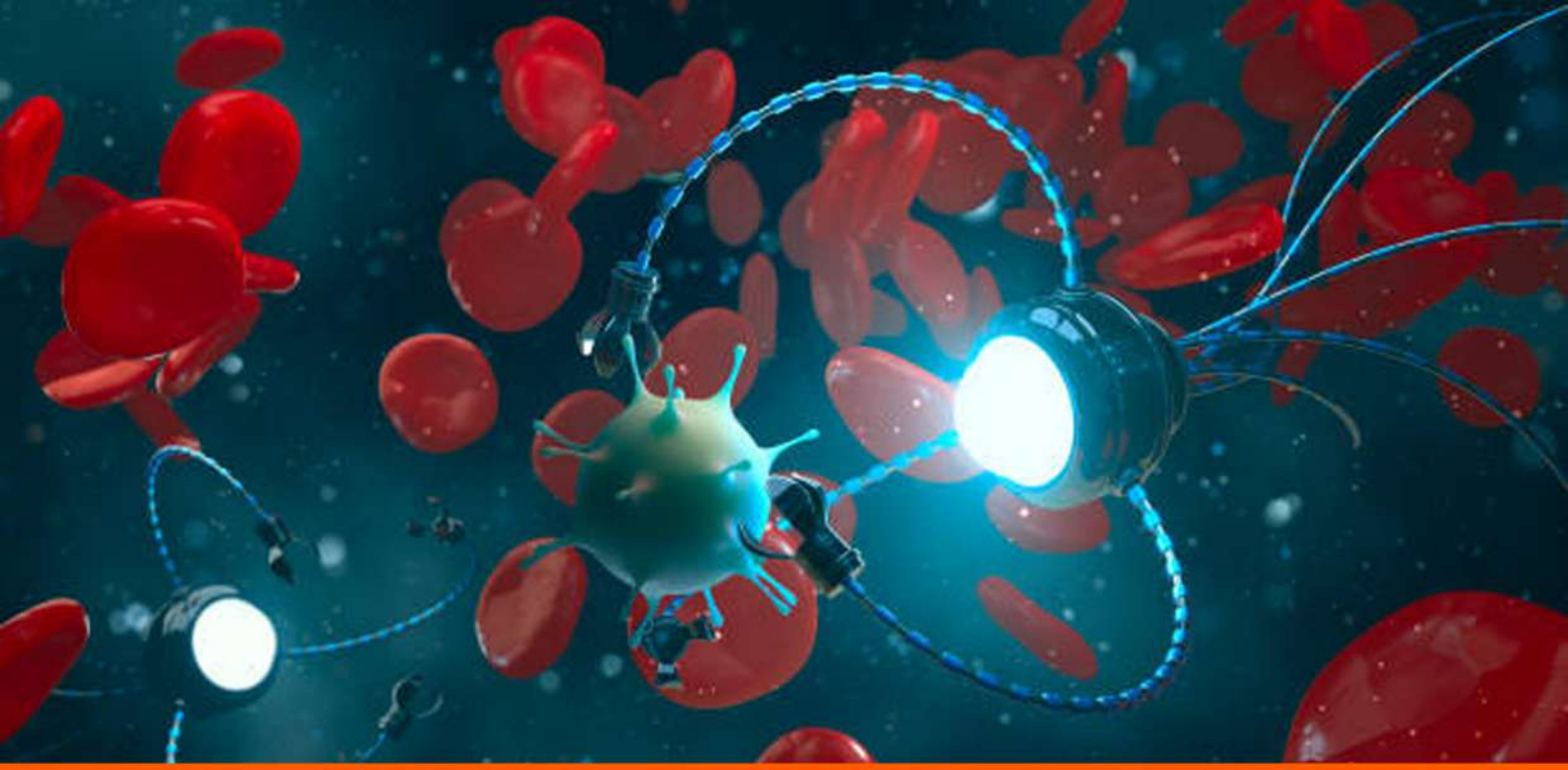
NANO TECHNLOGY

Other potential applications of nanotechnology in medicine include: nanoadjuvants with immunomodulatory properties used to deliver vaccine antigens



NANO - BOT

a hypothetical very small nanoscale self-propelled machine.

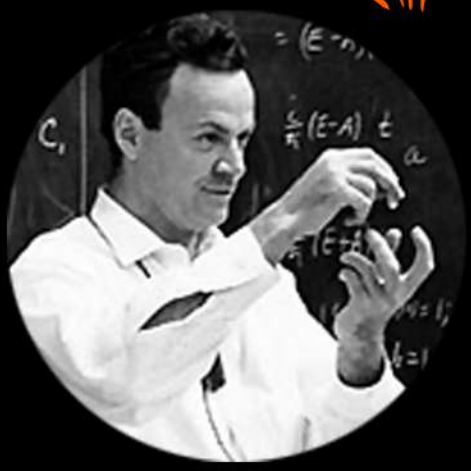


NANO TECHNLOGY : Introduction

Nanotechnology is commonly considered to deal with particles in the size range <100 nm, and with the nanomaterials manufactured using nanoparticles. The approaches to the toxicology testing, and assessment of the human and environmental risks are undergoing rapid development. One risk assessment area of strong interest is the extent to which nanoparticle and nanomaterial toxicity can be extrapolated from existing data for particles and fibers.The research and development of nanotechnology is very active globally,and nanotechnologies are already used in hundreds of

600 BC at Keeladi, India.

More specifically, nanotechnology is the imaging, modeling, measuring, design, characterization, production, and application of structures, devices, and systems by controlled manipulation of size and shape at the nanometer scale (atomic, molecular, and macromolecular scale) that produces structures, devices, and systems with at least one novel/superior characteristic or property.



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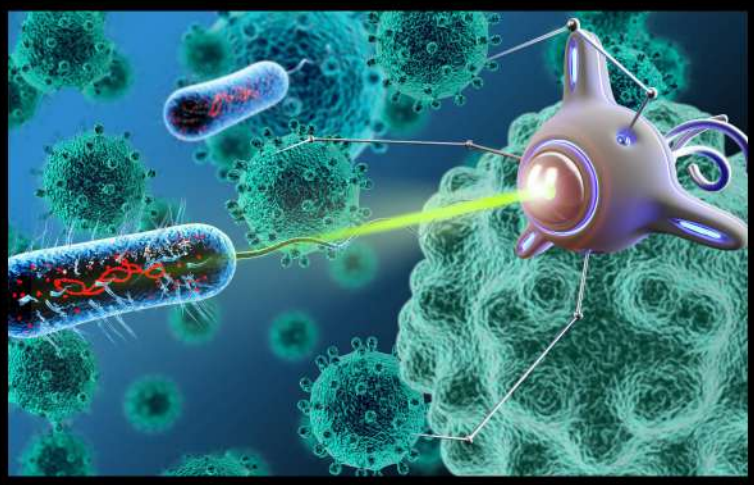
Richard Feynman
Nano technology - 1980s
American theoretical physicist,

FUTURE

OF

NANO TECHNLOGY
NANO TECHNLOGY
NANO TECHNLOGY

what is the future of nantotechlogy



nanotechnology will be used in brain implants capable of restoring lost memory

With neural implants unlocking more of the human brain's potential

This industry is also generating advances in organ regeneration science.

The Future of Nanotechnology Our imagination is repeatedly being transmuted into reality.
So many fictionized concepts introduced in movies have eventually been made possible

AMBALIKA INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT AND TECHNLOGY
26.05.2022

Glimpse of nanotechnology

" Nanotechnology, also shortened to nanotech, is the use of matter on an atomic, molecular, and supramolecular scale for industrial purposes. The earliest "

- Richard Feynman

Marketing genesis

the evolutionary change in era of tech industry

" The global nanotechnology market size was valued at $1.76 billion in 2020, and is projected to reach $33.63 billion by 2030, registering a CAGR of 36.4% from 2021 to 2030. Nanoscience and nanotechnology involve the study of nanoparticles and devices "

Moore's Law

In 1965 Gordon Moore described his observation that the number of transistors in an integrated chip doubled.

Scanning Tunneling Microsc

The scanning tunneling micro developed by Heinrich Rohrer and Gerd Bi

Carbon Nanotubes

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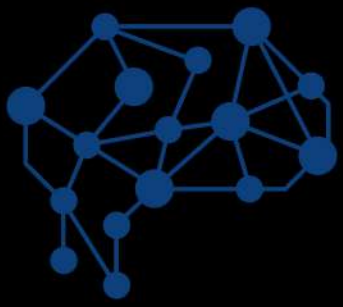
Scanning Tunneling Microscope

The scanning tunneling microscope was developed by Heinrich Rohrer and Gerd Binnig

Carbon Nanotubes

Sumio Iijima discovered the carbon \nanotube in 1991 and won the Kavli Prize in Nanoscience in 2008



MARKETING

WHY WHAT QUESTIONS

advantages

- very wide & open technlogy
- commercialization
- Novality in probelm solving
- Inventions
- Materials improvements
- Device Advancement
- Genetic material
- Sustainable energy

WHY WE USE IT?

Nanotechnology is often called General-Purpose technology as its advanced form is having considerable impact on nearly all areas of industries, technology, research, and development. It offers long lasting, safer, cleaner, better built, and smarter products for communications, home, industries, agriculture, transportation, and medicine in general.

WHY WE NEED THAT?

Nanotechnology is contributing new molecular agents and methods to enable earlier and more accurate diagnoses and treatment monitoring.

what can nano technology really do in medical ?

Cancer Therapy Cancer therapy is one of the most common uses of nanotechnology for many people.

Protein detection There are a few microscopic tools and techniques used to identify, characterize & detect

Multicolor optical coding A color code is a technique of showing information using different colors

Tissue engineering The field of tissue engineering has developed considerably of skin tissue

NANO TECHNOL

summe

TIME FOR NANO WORKS

SUMMARY

Introduction and brief statement about nanotechnlogy

Nanotechnology, also shortened to nanotech, is the use of matter on an atomic, molecular, and supramolecular scale for industrial purposes

In which types of industries currently applying?

Construction, Manufacturing, Medical, Energy Power, Transportation , Agriculture etc

Nanobots

Nanobots are robots that carry out a very specific function and are ~50–100 nm wide. They can be used very effectively for drug delivery

Why / What ?

Nanotechnology is contributing new molecular agents and methods to enable earlier and more accurate diagnoses and treatment monitoring.

What is the global future of it ?

Future of nanotechnlogy is very wide in globaly because this technlogy is very preferable and do task that average tech can`do . And most of every counrty is used to it.

Marketing

It have massive and impressive marketing of it . In 2020 it made 1.9B worth and increasing rapidly. Many Countries are used to it technlogy and usig it and help to give a better future to everyone.

Nanotechnology, also shortened to nanotech, is the use of matter on an atomic, molecular, and supramolecular scale for industrial purposes. The earliest, widespread description of nanotechnology referred to the particular technological goal of precisely manipulating atoms and molecules for fabrication of macroscale products, also now referred to as molecular nanotechnology.A more generalized description of nanotechnology was subsequently established by the National Nanotechnology Initiative,