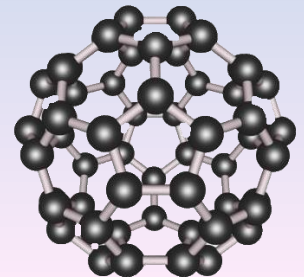
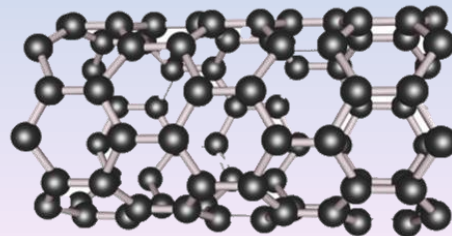
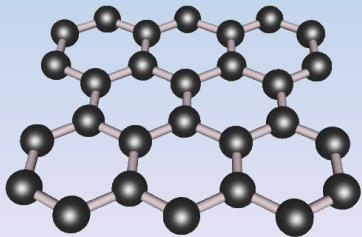


# What Is Nanoscience?

When people talk about Nanoscience, they start by describing **things**

Physicists and Material Scientists point to **things** like new nanocarbon materials:

They effuse about nanocarbon's strength and electrical properties

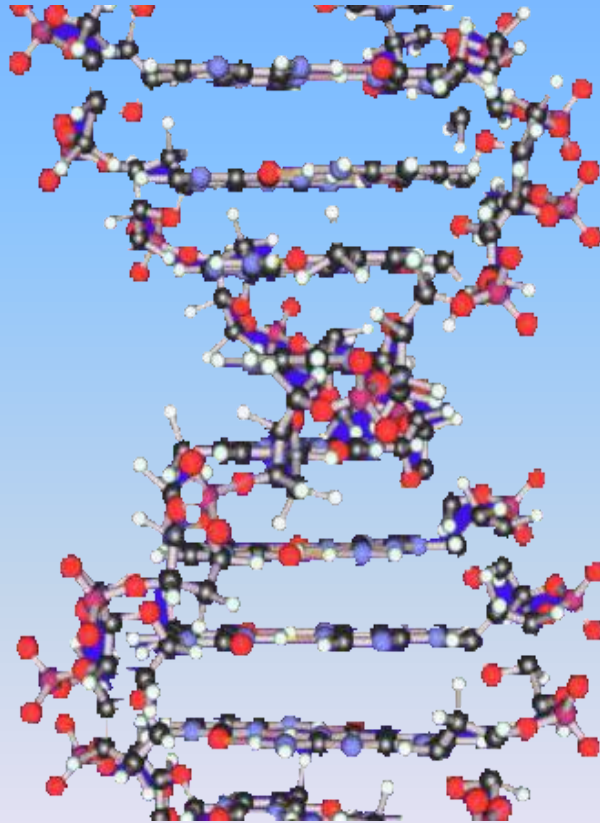


# NANOSCIENCE

by Chantal

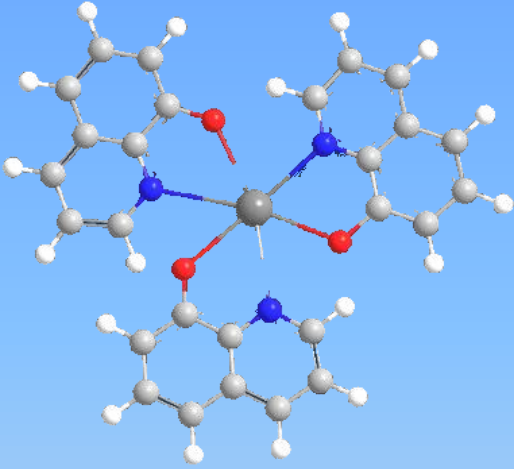
Biologists counter that nanocarbon is a recent discovery

THEY'VE been studying DNA and RNA for **much** longer

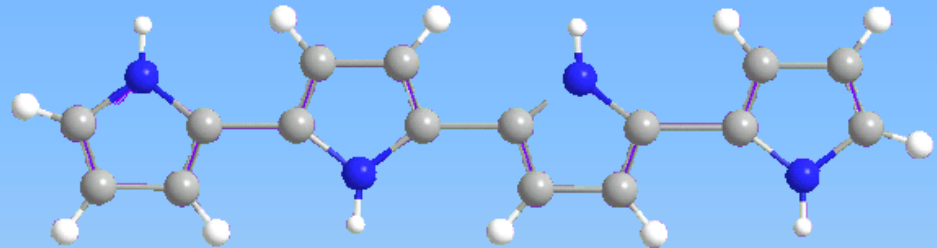


# NANOSCIENCE by Chantal

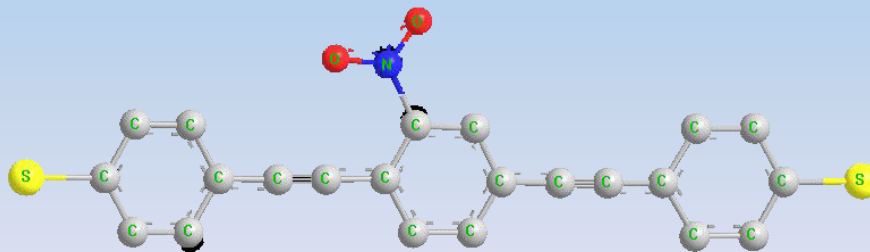
Chemists respond: THEY'VE been synthesizing molecules for over ages!!!



<= First OLED material: tris 8-hydroxyquinoline aluminum



Commercial OLED material: Polypyrrole



Most heavily investigated molecular electronic switch: Nitro oligo phenylene ethynylene

## All of these things ARE very small

Indeed, they are all about the size of a nanometer:

$$\text{Nano} = 10^{-9} = 1 / 1,000,000,000 = 1 / \text{Billion}$$

A nanometer is about the size of ten atoms in a row

This leads to ONE commonly used definition of nanoscience:

**Nanoscience is the study of nanometer size things (?)**

Why the question mark? Because what is so special about a nanometer?

A micrometer is ALSO awfully small:

$$\text{Micro} = 10^{-6} = 1 / 1,000,000 = 1 / \text{Million}$$

A micrometer (or "micron") is ~ the size of light's wavelength