

Note on Technology of Nanosensor

Amedeo Xu*

Department of Health Science and Technology, China

INTRODUCTION

Nanosensors are platforms with a characteristic dimension nanometer in scale and work in the same way as a sensor; they detect either minute particles or miniscule quantities of something. There are chemical or mechanical sensors that can be used to detect the presence of chemical species and nanoparticles, or monitor physical parameters such as temperature, on the nanoscale. They find use in medical diagnostic applications, food and water quality sensing, and other chemicals.

Understanding the sensing mechanism in nanodimensions is incredibly necessary for developing the economical sensors. Researchers are going to make their efforts to fabricate tiny and ultrasensitive single nanowire sensors. Recently, the biosensors have gotten a lot of attention thanks to the biotechnological advancement within the technology. Biosensor may be a device used for the detection of an analyte that mixes a biological part with a physiochemical detector. The advances in technology need understanding of physics, chemistry, and biology in low dimensions. Materials within the nanostructured kind are able to do high response to terribly tiny targets in sensible conditions. The goal of this special issue is to produce a platform for researchers operating within the field of nanosensors to debate exciting new

developments on numerous topics during this space. We tend to try the simplest to urge high-quality review method for all the manuscripts submitted to the current issue. The primary discusses the improvement in ammonia sensitivity of SnO₂ skinny films victimisation high-energy Ni⁺ particle irradiation. Authors have delineate the sol-gel technique for SnO₂ skinny film preparation. The determined improvement in NH₃ sensitivity has been mentioned in context of inorganic beam generated electronic states in skinny films. The article discusses the close pressure synthesis of atomic number 74 compound nanowires and nanoparticles on AlN substrates victimisation the new filament CVD techniques. They gift a scientific study of sensing properties of the long nanowires. It discusses a proposal for the planning of microgyroscope supported MEMS structures. Authors during this paper demonstrate the ways to fabricate correct and cheaper rotating mechanism. It presents the fabrication and characterization of ZnO nanowire array for chemistry sensing of aldohexose. The authors over that the nanoarray sensing element is very sensitive to aldohexose. The difficulty closes on significance of nanomaterials for chemical element energy. Authors gift a review on the event of nanomaterials for chemical element storage. They prompt that a high surface/volume is incredibly necessary for energy storage in nanomaterials.

*Correspondence to: Amedeo Xu, Department of Medicine LV University, China, E-mail: amedeo.xu@gmail.com

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