

# Nanomaterials and Sensing Technologies

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## EDITORIAL

Current trend within the solid-state sensing technology is that the development of nanomaterial and nanostructures with novel functionalities and innovative properties at the nano scale for superior chemical sensing. The actual state of the applied science has reached mature advancements for nanomaterial process together with functionalization, nanocomposites, union of materials, nanoparticles, nanowires, nanotubes, nanofibers, nanobelts, nanowalls, and sensing Nano devices.

In this direction, nice efforts within the in progress analysis are doing to fabricate sensors with advanced sensing nanostructures and innovative transducers coupled to correct electronic interfaces and new algorithms of pattern recognition and signal process. The key role for superior sensing elements is that the engineering of nanomaterials with novel sensing properties for sensing nano devices and rising transducers to develop sensor systems at high-sensitivity, high-resolution and high-specificity.

The issue has accepted contributions to hide the complete vary of sensors from the speculation, basic properties, modelling, design, fabrication, processing, integration, characterization, to the applications of the sensors. The submission of the manuscripts associated with the basic and applied aspects for the sensory nanomaterials and their novel functionalities and applications enclosed, however not restricted to:

1. Sensing element nanomaterial
2. Nanostructures and skinny films for gas sensors

3. Carbon nanotubes chemical sensors
4. Metal oxides nanowires for gas sensors
5. Hybrid materials for sensors
6. Nanocomposites and functionalization for sensing devices

### Gas sensing element technologies

Gas sensing element technologies were initial developed within the Nineteen Seventies and Eighties and are commercial by firms that exploit the various sensing principles, namely, optical, chemical science, resistive and mensuration the primary 2 technologies area unit arguably the foremost successful however the latter 2 supply lower value and better sensitivity. Recently, new chemical sensing materials and technologies are fancied that exploit the rising fields of nanoscience and applied science. This special issue contains a valuable assortment of articles that relate to nanomaterials, nanotransducers, and signal process ways. particularly, it covers the emergence of functionalised carbon nanotubes and new metal chemical compound materials further as MEMS transducers for the detection of chemicals is incredibly welcome at a time once many alternative technologies area unit being reportable, like carbon nanotubes, however have nonetheless to prove themselves commercially compared to existing chemical science cells and optical spectrometers. notwithstanding, it's seemingly that we are going to see a number of these new technologies exploited at a scale unseem before attributable to the ultralow power and value that they doubtless supply may be resulting in a replacement generation of the alleged present chemical sensors.

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