Editorial

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Editorial Note on Nanofabrication

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Editorial

Nanofabrication is the process of creating devices with nanometer-scale dimensions. A millionth of a millimetre is one nanometer. All aspects of lithographic processes aimed at the submicron to nanoscale, as well as the application of the generated structures and devices in physical and biological studies, are of interest to Nanofabrication. Computer engineers are interested in nanofabrication because it allows for super-high-density microprocessors and memory chips. Each data bit might be stored in a single atom, according to some theories. Nanofabrication is a branch of nanotechnology that deals with the study and application of nanostructures. These approaches are all extensions of general scientific progress, rather than procedures developed solely for the aim of creating nano-devices.

Researchers in the broad field of micro- to nanostructuring and device manufacturing submit multi- and multidisciplinary works to Nanofabrication. The journal's target readership includes scientists interested in breakthroughs in micro- and nanoscale patterning methods, as well as the applications of structures formed by these methods in applied physics, medicine, and biological sciences. The journal facilitates multidisciplinary information flow by allowing members of various communities to communicate information on new nanofabrication possibilities and experimental needs in applications.

In several branches of study, including physics, material sciences, biomedical sciences, and life sciences, the morphology of surfaces on the micro- and nanoscale is becoming increasingly relevant. Researchers may control material features from wetting behaviour to optical and electronical qualities in practically unlimited ways because to the ability to build submicron and nanostructures. Furthermore, approaches for establishing chemical and mechanical cues on subcellular scales give up a plethora of novel experimental possibilities for addressing challenges in cell biology and the life sciences in general.

Nanofabrication is the process of creating nanomaterials and devices with dimensions measured in nanometers. One millionth (10-9) of a metre is a nanometer. Nanofabrication aids in the large-scale parallel processing of materials. It's a low-cost means of producing large-scale economies with the same machinery and design and a small amount of material. Nanofabrication is a cutting-edge technology that is primarily employed in the production of high-tech microchips, microcontrollers, and other silicon devices. Nanofabrication is also attracting the attention of scientists in the military, aerospace, and medical fields. When compared to large devices, nanofabrication is concerned with the properties of atoms in a material and finding solutions to save space, time, and money. The development of nanofabrication has changed integrated circuits (ICs), which have been a critical part of electronic devices for decades. Using programmable nanomachines, circuits are now built atom by atom, similar to how a structure is built brick by brick.