

NANO

Nanotechnology is the study and practical application of extremely small things.

1981

In 1981, the scientists of IBM invented the first tool for atom manipulationthe tunneling microscope.

1959

In 1959, Nobel prize winner scientist Richard Feynman predicted the possibility of manipulating individual atoms.

TUNNELING MICROSCOPE

With the help of a tunneling microscope, scientists can not only see individual atoms, but also lift and move them around.

tugsten tip

atoms

tunnelling electrons





Courtesy nanotechnoogy, the atoms can be rearranged in interesting new ways just like tiny LEGO blocks.

NANOSCALE

Nanotechnology uses an incredibly small scale known as a nonoscale.

Even the smallest of objects look gigantic if measured on a nanoscale.

NANOMETRE

A Nanometre is

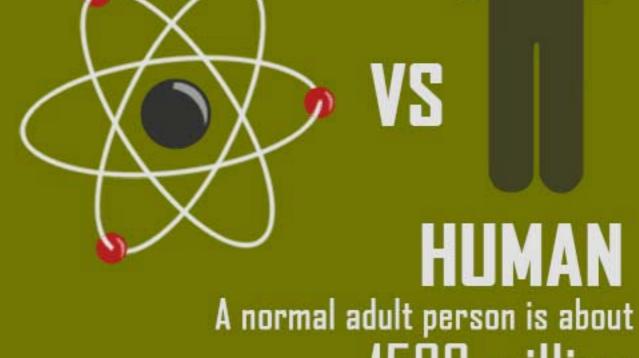
1 billionth of a metre.

This is roughly a million times smaller than the full stop mark at the end of this line.

1,000,000,000

metre = 1 nano metre

An atom of an object measures around 0.1 nanometres



HUMAN

1500 million nanometres tall.

MEDICAL SCIENCE Nanotechnology can revolutionize medicine.

Scientists are trying to make tiny machines that could easily navigate through bodies to **PU**t medicines in the blood, repair damaged cell and even fix bones.

Fix bones

ny machine

Nanotechnology also helps manufacturers make your favourite electroniic gadgets smaller and more portable.

