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Nano Technology

Computers. Handphones. Laptops. Watches. All of these are normal, daily life things we can find around us anytime, anywhere. However, these electronic things are not that efficient in the past. The first computer in the world is one room sized; the first clock in the world is no smaller than a tower. So, what exactly made these things smaller, and what benefits it bring?

Scientists all over the world, from the past, are always trying to make things smaller. One of reason is because smaller things have always been proven more efficient, less energy consuming, and easier to make. These computers and handphones are measured on the macroscale, and some of them, are on the microscopic scale. But, apparently, the scientists are not satisfied with just that. They are trying to bring things to a whole new level, which is called “nanoscale”.

Nanoscale is at a whole different level if compared to macroscale or even the microscopic scale. If microscopic scale is a scale where the object can only be seen through a microscope, nanoscale is to small to be seen through a microscope. Nanoscale is, to be precise, a billionth of a meter. Which is, in number, 0.0000000000001. Wow. Yeah. Wow.

The real example of nanoscaled item, is a type of cable called nanowires, which are wires thinner than 100 nanometers in diameter. Nanowires can delete the possibility of circuits overheating. So, nanowires is safer to use than normal, thick wires.

Even though this new technology seems so perfect, but the reality is, this technology is somewhat hard to accept by the community. Because, the smaller the thing is, the bigger the risk. If someone is going to put a nano-camera inside you, of course you will be scared, knowing that the technology is new and not tested yet.

But, as the video said, make things smaller. When the problem of people’s acceptance of this new technology is solved, this technology will save the world.