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Carbon Nanostructures as Promising Future Materials

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Deadline for manuscript submissions:

closed (25 November 2022)

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues,

Carbon is an element well known for its allotropic states, which are determined by various structures that are found in diamond, graphite, graphene, etc., that have various uses. The last four decades have marked a relaunch of carbon-based materials, beginning with the discovery of new nanostructures such as fullerenes (1985, with Nobel Prize for Robert Curl, Harold Kroto, and Richard Smalley in 1996), carbon nanotubes (1991), graphenes (Nobel Prize for Andre Geim in 2004 and Konstantin Novoselov in 2010). carbon dots. The preparation of carbon nanostructures can be achieved through several strategies, two of which stand out as the most important: pyrolysis of organic precursors under an inert atmosphere, which is applicable to large scale production but offers limited control over the carbon nanostructure; physical/chemical vapor deposition techniques, which offer atomic scale precision in controlling the nanostructure but require complex equipment.

[...]

For further reading, please follow the link to the Special Issue website at: https://www.mdpi.com/si/102271.

Prof. Dr. Marcel Popa Prof. Dr. Leonard Ionut Atanase Guest Editors









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Editor-in-Chief

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Message from the Editor-in-Chief

Nanoscience and nanotechnology are exciting fields of research and development, with wide applications to electronic, optical, and magnetic devices, biology, medicine, energy, and defense. At the heart of these fields are the synthesis, characterization, modeling, applications of new materials with lower nanometer-scale dimensions, which we call "nanomaterials". These materials can exhibit unusual mesoscopic properties and include nanoparticles, coatings and thin films, metalorganic frameworks, membranes, nano-alloys, quantum dots, self-assemblies, 2D materials such as graphene, and nanotubes. Our journal, Nanomaterials, has the goal of publishing the highest quality papers on all aspects of nanomaterial science to an interdisciplinary scientific audience. All of our articles are published with rigorous refereeing and open access.

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