



Guidelines for submission to Australian Nanotechnology Alliance newsletter

The Australian Nanotechnology Alliance welcomes contributions to our free, online newsletter (*NanoVate*). Articles will be accepted as they are received, although there is no guarantee that by submitting your article it will be used in an upcoming edition. Each submission will be reviewed by the Editor who may correct spelling and grammar.

Authors should review the following guidelines before submitting, which will make the Editor's job much easier:

- Articles should be written in clear, concise and accessible language. They should be understood by, and interesting to, readers from outside your own field.
- All articles should be submitted as an e-mail attachment, with MS Word format preferred, with Arial 10 point font.
- The length of each article should be 800-1000 words (ca. 2 A4 pages), with a limited number of references if required
- Pictures and charts should be pasted into the body of the document to facilitate a simpler editing process.
- Each article should be accompanied by a 25-50 word author biography to be included at the end of article in its final form. Where multiple authors are listed, the biography should be included for the principal author / researcher.

Since our Newsletter is a free publication produced by volunteers, we do not usually pay for contributions.

If you are in doubt about the suitability of an idea or piece of work, please feel free to e-mail the Editor.

Please email all contributions to: editor@nanotechnology.org.au

Themes for *NanoVate*

1. Nanotechnology in Consumer Products - e.g., textiles, household goods, anti-weathering etc.
2. Nanotechnology and the Body – e.g., cosmetics, drugs, drug delivery, diagnostics, tissue / bone engineering, medical devices, bioassemblies.
3. Nanotechnology in Australia – e.g., infrastructure, research overviews, Nanotech companies, nanotech contribution to economic growth, skills, education, employment.
4. Nanotechnology and the Environment - i.e., nanotech contributing to improve the environment, examples such as water filtration, catalysis, smog eating surfaces.
5. Nanotechnology in Construction - contributing to sustainability, less cleaning, less use of harsh chemicals, improved building materials etc.
6. Nanotechnology and Energy – e.g., fuel cells, clean coal, fuel additives, power (batteries), solar cells.
7. Nanotechnology and Electronics - e.g., information and communication devices, semiconductors, optoelectronics, quantum computing, sensors, nanomachines.
8. Nanofabrication Tools and Techniques – e.g., nanomanufacturing, instruments used to view things on the nanoscale.
9. Nanotechnology and Risk – e.g., regulation issues, risk papers, consumer survey summaries.
10. Nanotechnology and Materials – e.g., nanoparticles, nanotubes, beads, composites, polymers.