

Review of: "Micro/nano patterning is one of the pattern miniaturization techniques in the design of nanodevices such as nanotransistors and nanodiodes, nanoswitches and nanological gates, in order to design nanoscale computers with dual scale capabilities."

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Micro/nano patterning is one of the pattern miniaturization techniques in the design of nanodevices such as nanotransistors and nanodiodes, nanoswitches, and nanological gates, in order to design nanoscale computers with dual-scale capabilities. All living biological systems function due to the molecular interactions of various subsystems. Molecular building blocks (proteins and nucleic acids, lipids and carbohydrates, DNA and RNA) can be used as an inspiring strategy for how to design high-performance NEMS and MEMS that have the required properties and characteristics.

commented In addition, analytical and numerical methods are available to analyze the dynamics and three-dimensional geometry, bonding, and other properties of atoms and molecules. Therefore, electromagnetic, mechanical, and other physical and chemical properties can be studied. Nanostructures and nanosystems can be widely used in medicine and health. Among the possible applications of nanotechnology, the following can be mentioned: drug synthesis and drug delivery (the therapeutic potential is greatly increased due to the effective direct delivery of new types of drugs to specific locations in the body), nanosurgery and nanotherapy, genome synthesis and detection, nanoscale stimuli and sensors (diagnosis and prevention of disease), design and implantation of irrefutable artificial organs, and design of high-performance nanomaterials. It is important that these technologies change the construction and production of materials, devices, and systems.

Nanolithography is a branch of nanotechnology that deals with the study and application of nanostructures or nanoscale structures, meaning nanopatterns with at least one lateral dimension between the size of an individual atom and approximately 100 nm, but today whenever this term is related to nanotechnology, we understand something different. Nanolithography is used, for example, when nanofabricating advanced semiconductor integrated circuits (nanocircuits), for nanoelectromechanical systems (NEMS), or for almost any other fundamental application in various scientific fields in the realm of nanoresearch. This technology can be suitable for the production of nano-type semiconductor integrated circuits (IC), NEMS, and for various applications in research. It

is also possible to modify semiconductor chips on the nanoscale (in the range of $9-10$ m).

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