The Turkish Journal of Occupational / Environmental Medicine and Safety
Vol:1, Issue Supplement 1 Web: http://www.turjoem.com ISSN : 2149-4711 Poster Presentation

P88. NANOTECHNOLOGY IN FORENSIC SCIENCES

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In this century, the scientists denominate nanotechnology as industrial revolution because of its possibilities offered. Nanotechnology means understanding, controlling and being made functional of substances whose dimensions are 1-100 nm. In 1959, Richad Feynman talk about nanotechnological materials that was shown in Science Fiction movies very time ago in his talk entitled "There is Plenty of Room at the Bottom". The term "nanotechnology" was used by Taniguchi in 1974. Nanotechnology germinating with microscopes that can scan at nano-dimension made a quick introduction to our lives with several products which are not to be contaminated, not permeable to UV lights, do not require ironing, have anti-aging properties, can clean themselves etc. Nanotechnology draw attention in science world since substances show different properties in nano dimension and makro dimension, which is very remarkable. For instance, substances that not react with any other substances in the normal conditions can be reactive in nanodimensions. In forensic sciences, nanotechnology is used for analyizing the hair, tail, tissue and organ samples with nano microscope (TEM, SEM, AEM, STM). Some of these mentioned microscopes are able to manipulate atoms and image surface tomography. Nanotechnology that is in the early stages of development can be used different areas of science with vision of scientist. Recently, fingerprint imager's sprey are developed by using nanoparticles in our country. In this study, nanotechnology entering our life very fast and its usage in forensic sciences will be discussed in the light of literature.