

Indexed in: PubMed



an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Plasma for Energy and Catalytic Nanomaterials

Guest Editors:

Prof. Dr. Lanbo Di

College of Physical Science and Technology, Dalian University, Dalian 116622, China

Prof. Dr. Feng Yu

Key Laboratory for Green Processing of Chemical Engineering of Xinjiang Bingtuan, School of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Shihezi University, Shihezi 832003, China

Deadline for manuscript submissions:

closed (20 August 2019)

Message from the Guest Editors

The plasma method allows thermodynamically and dynamically difficult reactions to proceed temperatures due to the activation of energetic electrons. Compared to conventional preparation methods, it has been proven to be a fast, facile and environmentallyfriendly method for synthesizing highly-efficient nanomaterials. The synthesized nanomaterials generally show enhanced metal-support interactions, small sizes of metal nanoparticles, specific metal structures, abundant oxygen vacancies, etc. Therefore, they exhibit high catalytic activity and stability in energy and catalytic applications. In spite of the growing interest in plasma for energy and catalytic nanomaterials, synthesis mechanisms nanomaterials using plasma still remains obscure due to the complicated physical and chemical reactions during plasma preparation. A great deal of research is needed to understand the controllable hetter preparation mechanisms of the plasma method and widen its application scope in synthesizing energy and catalytic nanomaterials.









CITESCORE 7.4

an Open Access Journal by MDPI

Editor-in-Chief

Prof. Dr. Shirley Chiang

Department of Physics, University of California Davis, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616-5270, USA

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.

Author Benefits

Open Access: free for readers, with article processing charges (APC) paid by authors or their institutions.

High Visibility: indexed within Scopus, SCIE (Web of Science), PubMed, PMC, CAPlus / SciFinder, Inspec, and other databases.

Journal Rank: JCR - Q1 (*Physics, Applied*) / CiteScore - Q1 (*General Chemical Engineering*)

Contact Us