In this note we derive some very interesting properties of the following function defined in q- series form.

$$\eta_k(a,q) = \frac{1}{2}\cdot\left(\frac{\sum_{m=0}^{\infty}(-1)^m q^{2m+1}\prod_{n=1}^{\infty}(1-aq^{(2m+1)n})^k}{\sum_{m=0}^{\infty}(-1)^m q^{2m+2}\prod_{n=1}^{\infty}(1-aq^{(2m+2)n})^k}\right)+ \frac{1}{2}\cdot\left(\frac{\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} q^{2m+1}\prod_{n=1}^{\infty}(1-aq^{(2m+1)n})^k}{\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} q^{2m+2}\prod_{n=1}^{\infty}(1-aq^{(2m+2)n})^k}\right)$$

As usual for convergence we put $|a\cdot q|\leq 1$. Also we obtain some new identities related to Ramanujans Tau- function, from the above function. We present a general formula for the coefficients of the Eta- function.