A new design of dielectric barrier discharge for surface self-sterilization

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Outline

Introduction

- electrode, operating modes, material, plasmas

Bacterial experiments

- indirect and direct bactericidal effect

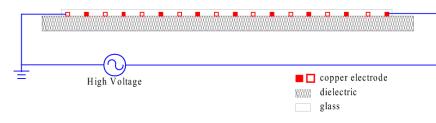
Possible applications

- water and dust resist, scalable design, flexible surface
- kitchen tables, work benches, touch screens, and so on

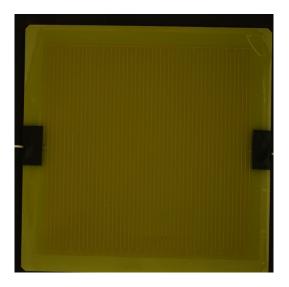
Summary and outlook

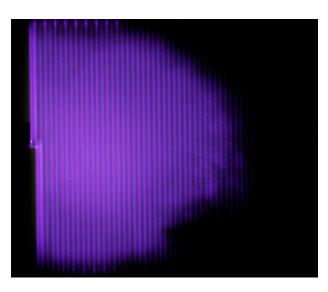
- prototype, life time testing, safety testing, industrial products...

Introduction (1)



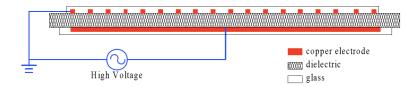
- plastic glass surface (~ 0.2 mm thick)
- two wire electrodes (distance ~ 2 mm, wire thickness 0.1 mm)
- epoxy board (thickness ~ 1.5 mm, 12 cm x 12 cm)
- electrode area (10 cm x 10 cm)



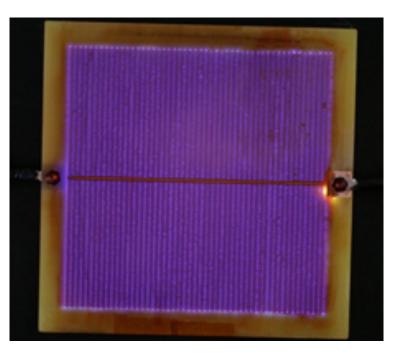


2kHz, 22kVpp, sine wave

Introduction (2)



- glass epoxy surface (~ 0.1 mm thick)
- one wire electrode (wire 0.1 mm x 0.2 mm)
- epoxy board (thickness ~ 1.5 mm, 12 cm \dot{x} 12 cm)
- electrode area (10 cm x 10 cm)

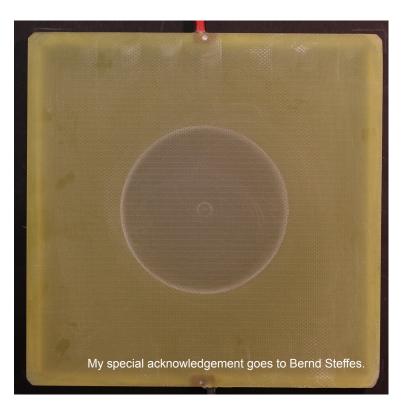


1kHz, 14kVpp, sine wave

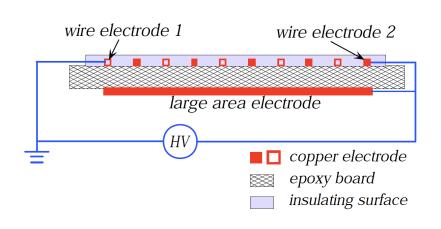
Introduction (3)







Introduction (4)





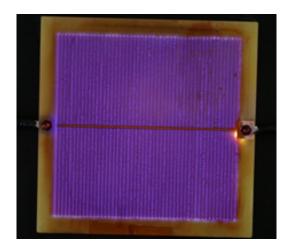
- two wire electrodes (wire 0.1 mm x 0.2 mm) epoxy board (thickness ~ 1.5 mm, 12 cm x 12 cm) _
- electrode area (9 cm in diameter) _

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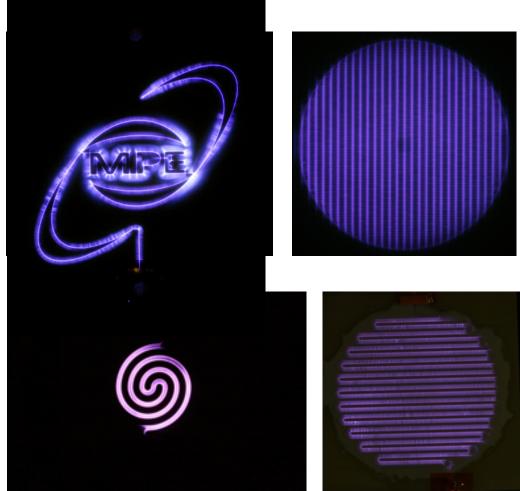
glass epoxy surface (~ 0.2 mm thick)

2kHz, 18kVpp, square wave

Introduction (5)







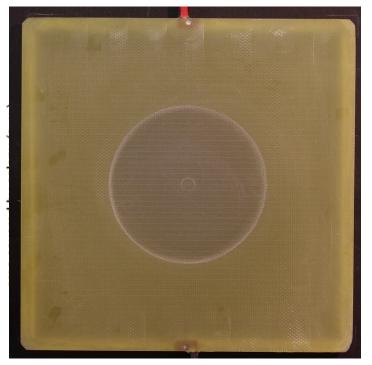
Introduction (6)

Images of discharge with different frequencies (square wave, 0.5-7kHz, 22kVpp) surface temperature Voltcraft 320 K/J sum of image index 70 2.0 cross sine wave, 4 kHz triangle: sine wave, 2 kHz intensity (arb. unit) diamond: sine wave, 1 kHz plus sign: square wave, 500 Hz 1.5 triangle: sine wave diamond: square wave 1.0 cross square wave 0.5 0.0 LL 20 3 4 frequency (kHz) 2 0.0 1.5 time (minute) 2.0 5 6 0.5 1.0 2.5

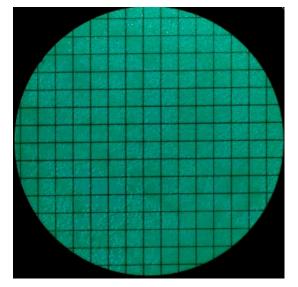
3.0

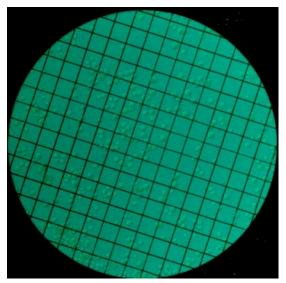
UV power: < 1 microWatt, ozone: < 5ppm

Bacterial experiments (1)



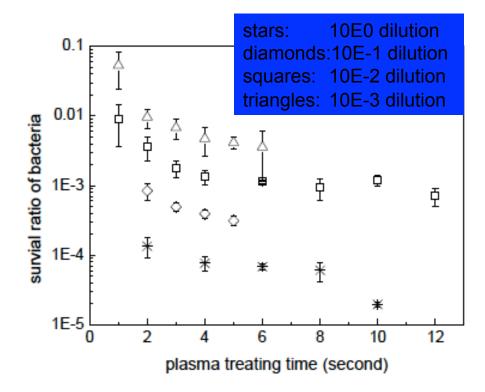
with membrane filter* Escherichia coli 30 seconds plasma exposure 16 hours for incubation 1 kHz, square, 22 kVpp



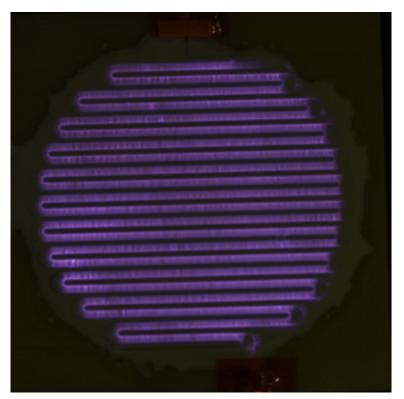


Cellulosenitrate filter with pore size of 0.45 micrometer Provided by Klinikum Schwabing.

Bacterial experiments (2)



bi-phasic structure of the survival curves → Boudam and Moisan, J. Phys. D, 2010



2kHz, 18kVpp, square wave

Possible applications

water and dust resist, scalable, and flexible









http://www.spiegel.de/netzwelt/gadgets/0,1518,712443,00.html Thank Tobias for the information.

Summary and outlook

- SSS with different surface materials were tested.
- Breakdown voltage varies from 15 kVpp to 24 kVpp in a frequency range between 0.1 kHz and 7 kHz.
- Direct and indirect bacterial experiments were conducted

Optimization of SSS

Material, surface thickness and evenness

Characterization of SSS.

UV emission, power consumption, ozone rate, bactericidal effect

Life time, safety issue

 \rightarrow prototype \rightarrow industrial product

<u>Thank you</u> for your kind attention.

