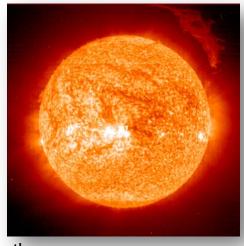






Plasma in nature

Almost everything.....



the sun



lightning



northern light



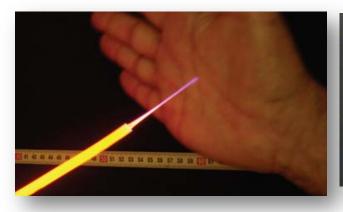
Man-made plasma















Applications of plasma



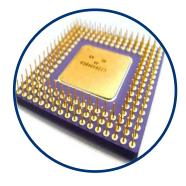
Renewable energy

- Efficient lighting
- New chemistry
- (liquid) Fuels
- Solar cells



Air and water

- Air and water purification
- Clean combustion
- Waste treatment



High tech systems

- Semiconductor
- Nanotech
- Surfaces, polymers
- Textile

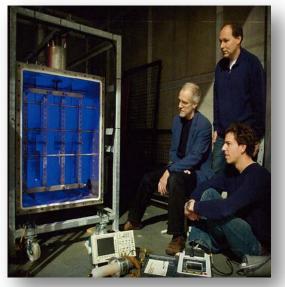


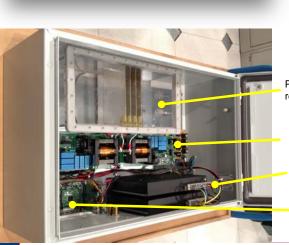
Health

- Wound healing
- Biocompatibility
- Sterilization
- Cancer treatment



Spin-offs from TU/e-EES







Patented plasma/cat reactor

4-channel power modulator

Power supply

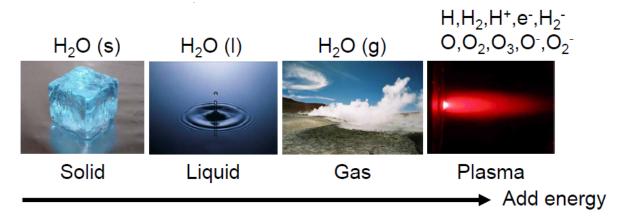
Interface and controller





What is plasma?

 Plasma is an ionized gas, consisting of free electrons, ions, reactive atoms, neutral molecules and photons

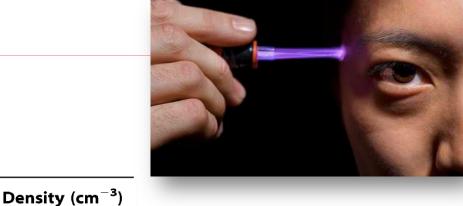


- The plasma state can be reached by supplying sufficient high electric field to a gas or mixture of gases.
- Plasmas can be operated in a wide range of conditions and gasses



Plasma Generated Species

What is plasma?



Reactive oxygen species

 $10^{10} - 10^{12}$ Superoxide (O₂• -) $10^{15} - 10^{17}$ Hydroxyl (OH•) 10¹⁴-10¹⁶ Hydrogen Peroxide (H₂O₂) $10^{14} - 10^{16}$ Singlet Oxygen (¹O₂) $10^{15} - 10^{17}$ Ozone (O₃) $10^{13} - 10^{14}$ Reactive nitrogen species -Nitric Oxide (NO) $10^9 - 10^{11}$ Electrons (e⁻) $10^{10} - 10^{12}$ Positive Ions (M⁺)

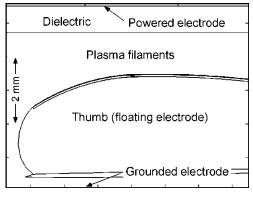
UV radiation, energetic ions, charged particals etc.

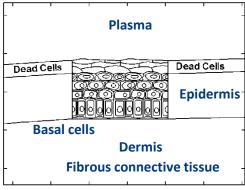
the cell membrane or wall - Lipid peroxidation Cell membrane Cell wall Flagella Critical damage of Direct chemical DNA intracellular proteins damage from ROS and RNS

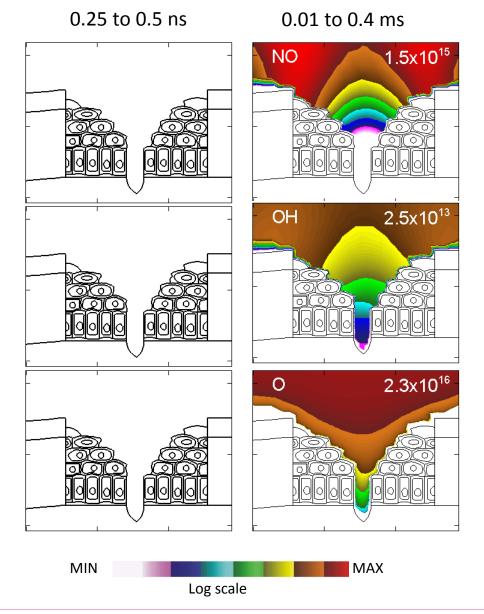
Direct permeabilisation of













Plasma generation









Direct exposure

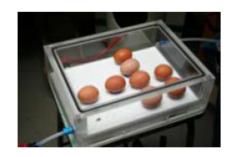
Plasma jet Indirect exposure

Exposure via water

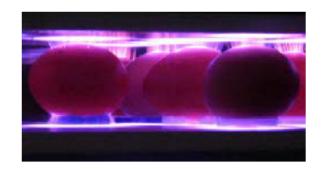


Plasma treatment of eggs

- EU project on egg sterilization
- Development of new technology for killing Salmonella on egg shells
- Nofima
- "99.5% of all bacteria on the egg shell have been removed. This is a gentle method: the egg yolk and white are unaffected."









Uncooked poultry and other meat products

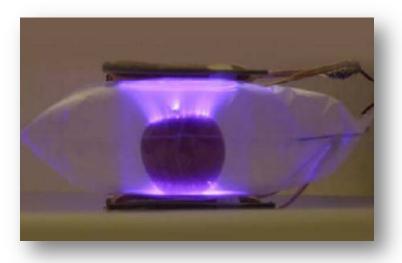
- Campylobacter and salmonella are found on as much as 70 % of chicken meat tested.
- Drexel University, Journal of Food Protection, Jan. 2012:
- "Plasma can be an effective method for killing pathogens on uncooked poultry".
- "The treatment either entirely eliminated salmonella enterica and campylobacter jejuni from skinless chicken breast and chicken skin".





In-pack decontamination of food products

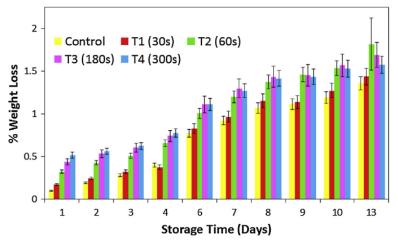
- EU SAFE-BAG project (Dublin Institute of Technology)
- Aims at developing a novel continuous in-pack decontamination system for fresh produce,
- that is in line with market trends and consumer demands to move away from e.g. chlorine washing

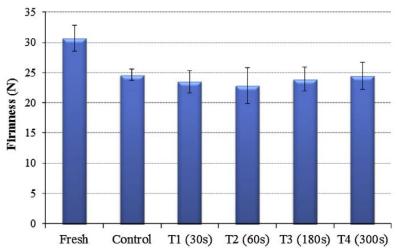




In-package atmospheric pressure cold plasma treatment of cherry tomatoes

- EU SAFE-BAG project (Dublin Institute of Technology)
- Misra et.al, J. BIOSCI.
 BIOENG., Vol. 118, 2014
- "The plasma treatment of cherry tomatoes does not adversely affect critical quality parameters of colour, firmness, pH and weight loss".







Non-thermal surface decontamination

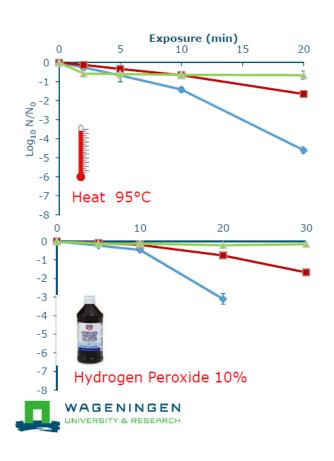
- Wageningen UR, food and biobased research
- "Effective against vegative cells and heat and chemical resistive spores (including pathogens)".
- To further develop plasma technology and provide supporting data for industrial application on food or its packaging material
 - Packaging material (e.g. PET)
 - Food surfaces
 - Up-scaling of plasma system
 - Mechanism of microbial inactivation
 - Insight in opportunities and constraints for application on food

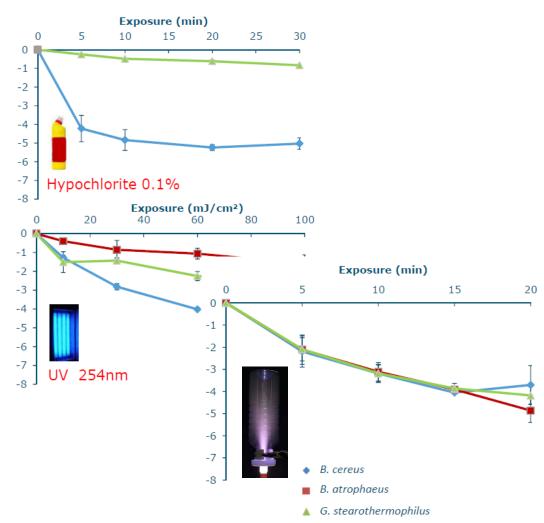






Non-thermal surface decontamination



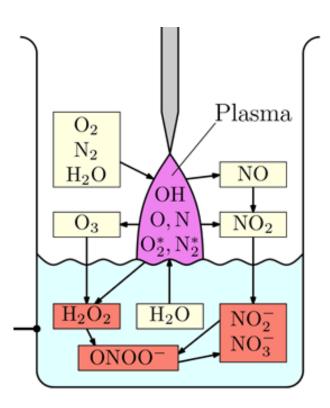






Plasma activated water

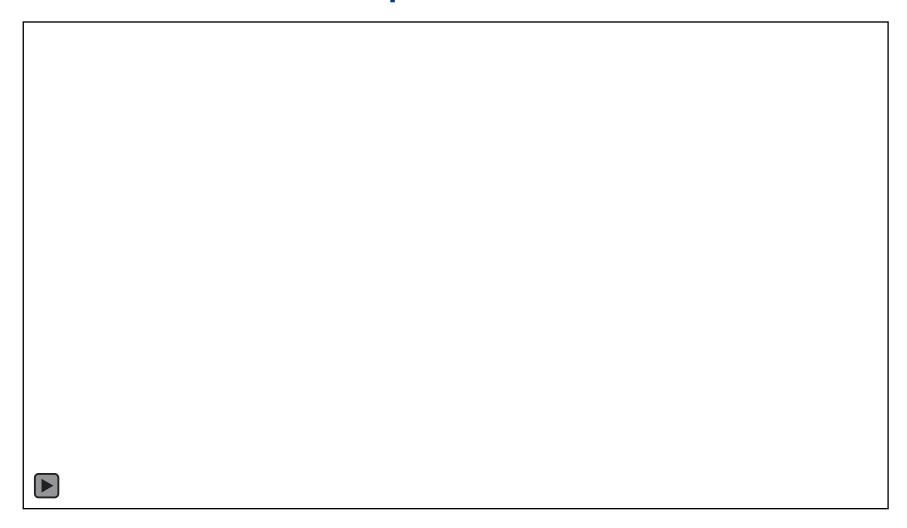








Plasma source for PAW production – 2/2





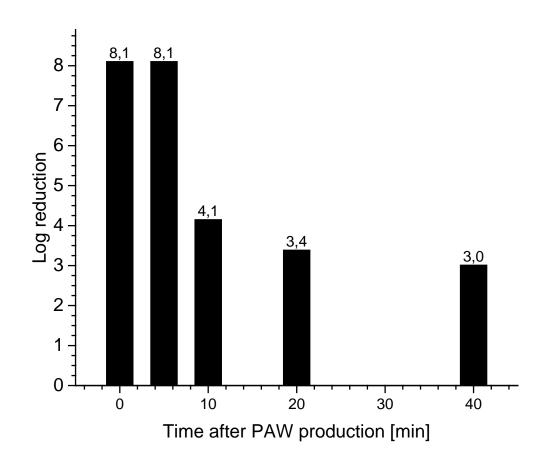








Reduction of S. Epidermides -



 The log reduction of S. Epidermides versus the time after which the PAW has been produced.



Ontwikkeling van toepassingen met plasmawater in de glastuinbouw

William Quaedvlieg, Jantineke Hofland-Zijlstra (red.), Trees Hollinger, Marianne Noordam, Casper Slootweg, Rob van den Broek, Jan-Paul van der Kolk, Jim van Ruijven en Ineke Stijger Rapport GTB-1391

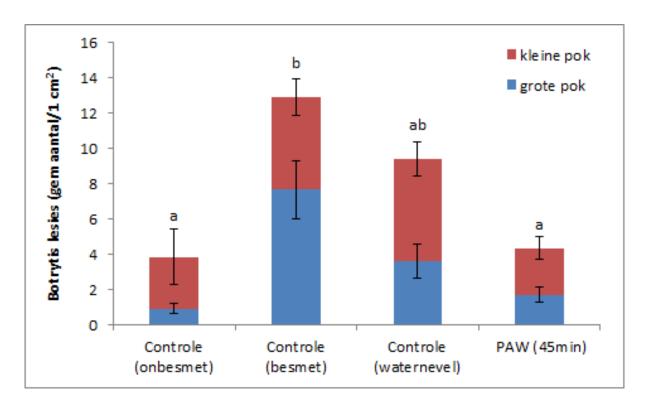












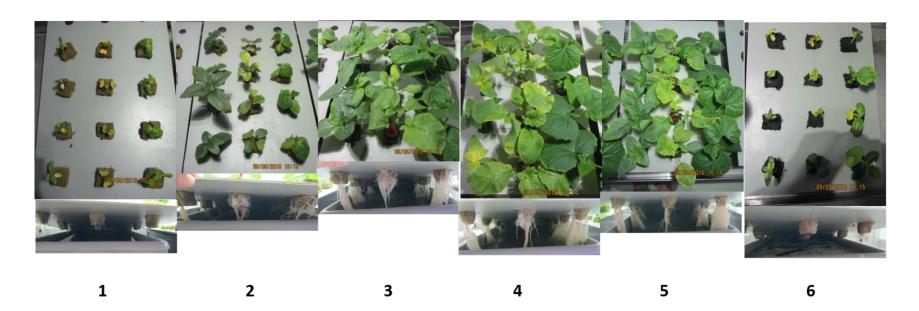






Fertilizer

Cucumber fertilization



- 1. Untreated water
- 2. **PAW**
- 3. Fertilizer (tap water)
- PAW, with minerals
- PAW treated fertilizer solution
- PAW/fertilizer solution



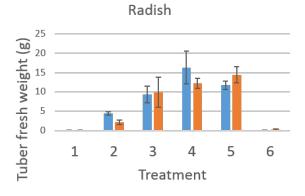
Fertilizer

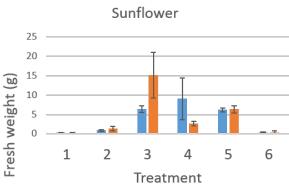
Fresh weight, various crops

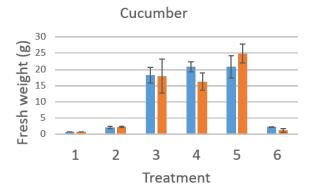












- Untreated water
- 2. PAW
- 3. Fertilizer (tap water)
- 4. PAW, with minerals
- 5. PAW treated fertilizer solution
- 6. PAW/fertilizer solution



Fertilizer

- 40% of world population would not have anything to eat without it
- State-of-the-art Haber-Bosch process:
 - 2 % of the total global energy consumption (7.8 EJ)
 - 300 million ton CO₂/year (3.2 %)
 - Best performance 29 GJ/tN
- Transient plasma assisted N₂ fixation:
 - Zero-emission of CO₂
 - Only air, water and (renewable) electricity
 - Eliminates use of fossil fuels
 - Estimated energy yield 20-30 GJ/tN
 - Decentral, on-site production





Samenvatting

- Plasma water is rijp voor grootschalige praktijk proeven en demonstraties.
- Solide kennisbasis; uitdagingen zijn schaalgrootte en verkorten behandeltijd.
- Plasma technologie voor toepassing in de levensmiddelenindustrie is volop in ontwikkeling.
- Diverse consortia werken aan ontwikkeling van grote schaal industriële plasma behandeling op voedsel producten.