

# Low temperature plasma for paper disinfection

Influence on the physico-chemical properties (preliminary study)

**Michal Ďurovič, Irena Kučerová and Marie Valentová**

*University of Chemistry and Technology in Prague  
Department of Chemical Technology of Monument Conservation*



## **The aim of the preliminary study**

Influence of low temperature plasma to the:

- Mechanical properties of paper
- Optical properties of paper
- Chemical properties of paper
- Average degree of polymerization

## Low temperature plasma treatment

### Source of plasma:

- high-frequency multi-point corona (voltage 14–16 kV, current 0.5 mA, total power 7–8 W and frequency 130 kHz)

### Apparatus:

- cubic box of the size 23 cm, corona burned on 13 point electrodes placed approximately 2 cm over the disinfected sample

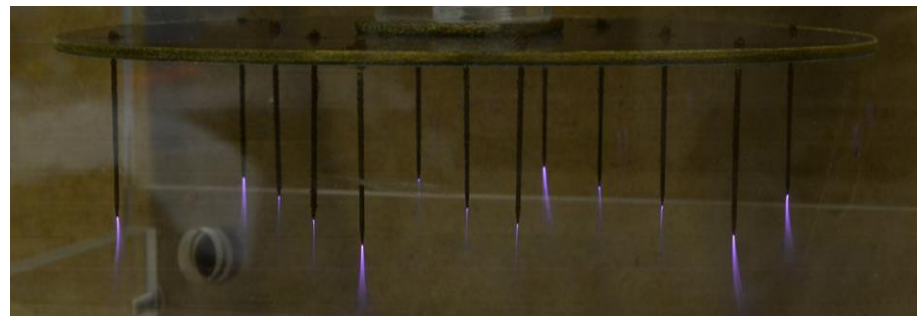
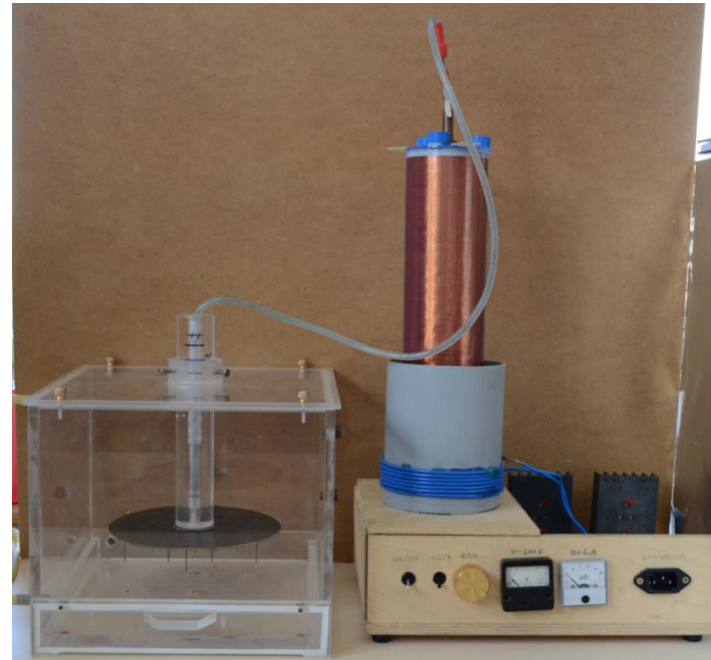
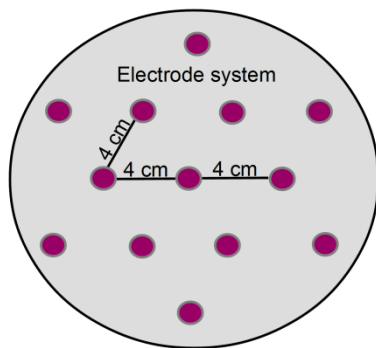
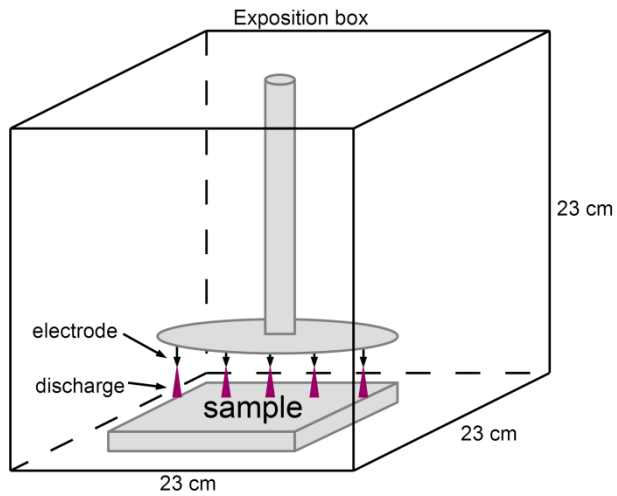
**Temperature in the apparatus:** 29 °C

**Time of samples treatment:** 10, 20 and 30 minutes

100% disinfection efficiency is achieved after 30 minutes of treatment by LTP

(Součková H.: The effect of corona discharge to the spores of mycomycetes. Bachelor thesis, UCT in Prague 2010.

# Low temperature plasma apparatus



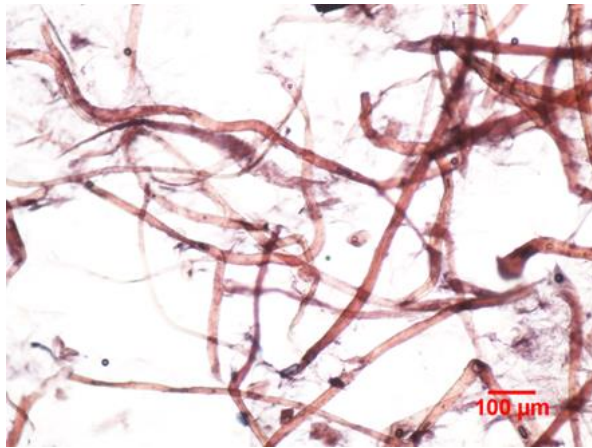
## Studied paper

### ➤ Whatman Grade 1 for chromatography

grammage:  $88 \text{ g}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}$

pH of cold water extract: 5,20

Fiber composition: 100 % cotton without additives



Herzberg's agent



Graff "C" dye

## Artificial ageing of samples

- **Wet ageing** according ISO 5630/3 (80°C, 65% RH) for 15 days  
Chamber: Espec corp. PR-2KP (Japan)
- **Dry ageing** according ISO 5630/1 (105°C) for 6 days  
Chamber: Binder KBF 115 (Germany)

## Methods of measurement

### ➤ **Optical properties**

Parameters of CIElab color space

Total color difference  $\Delta E^*$

### ➤ **Mechanical properties**

Breaking load (kN/m)

Breaking length (km)

Elongation (%)

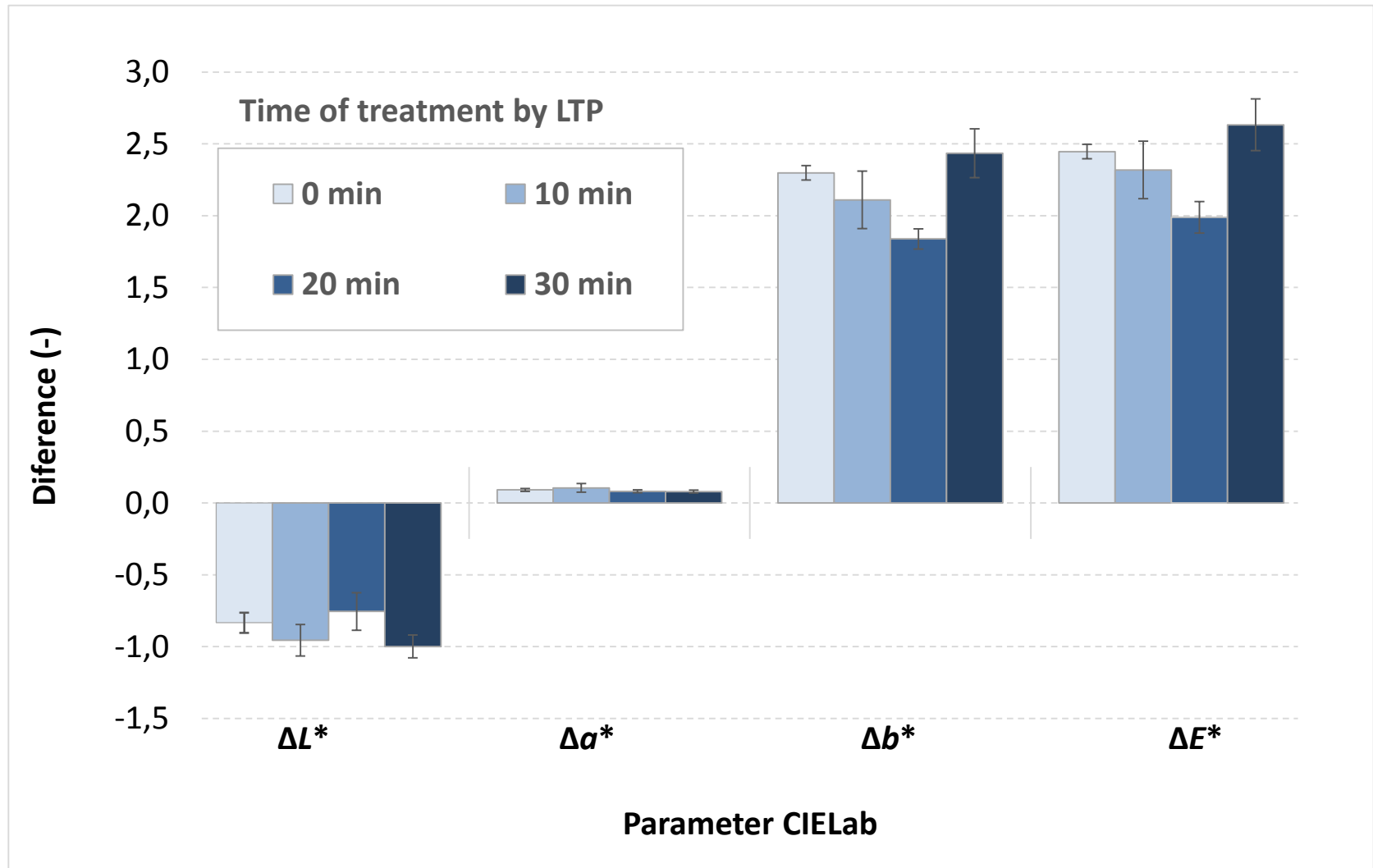
Zero-span (N)

## Methods of measurement

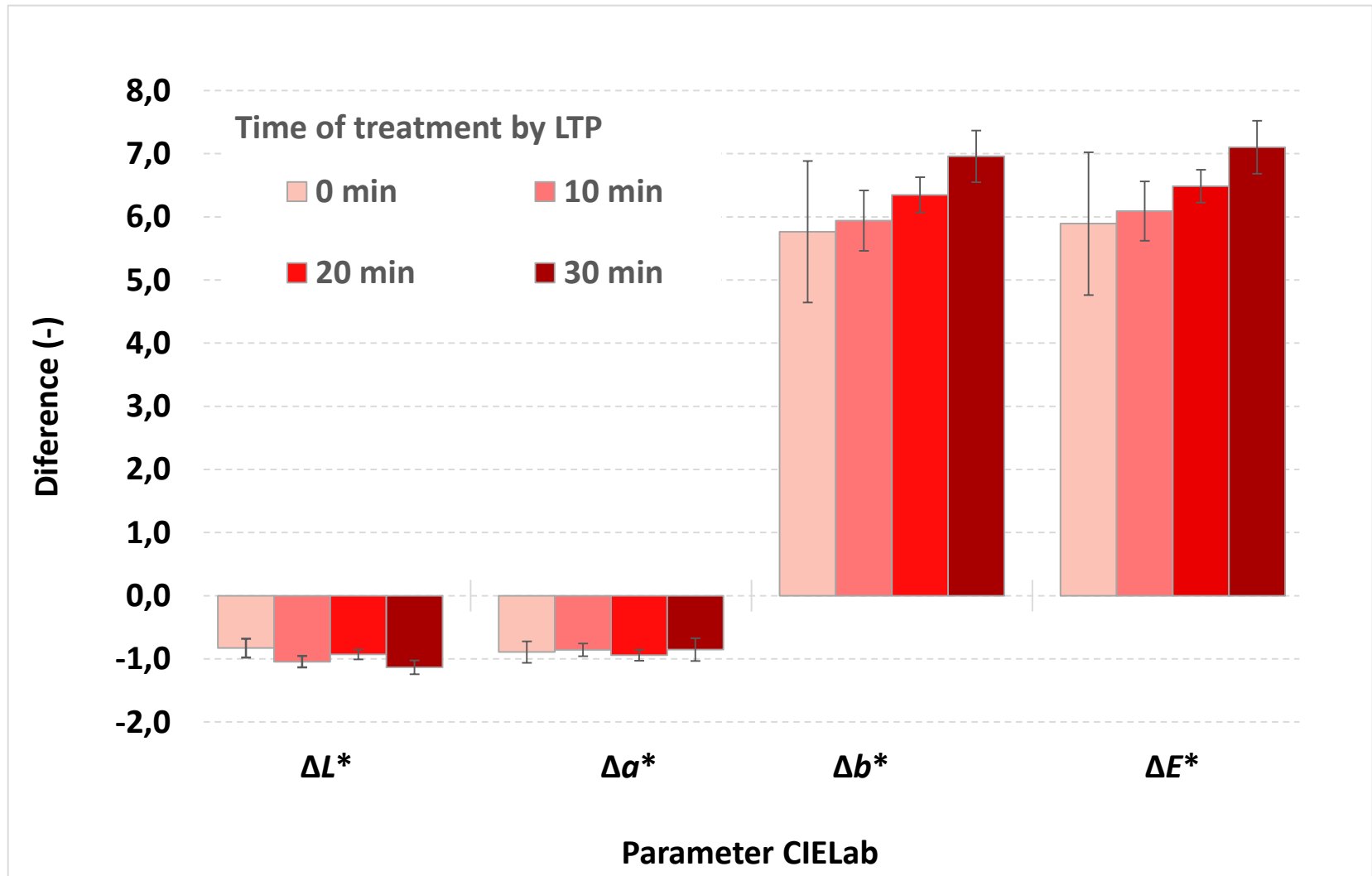
- **Chemical properties** (standard ISO 6588)  
Determination of pH of aqueous extracts
  
- **Viscometric determination of the average degree of polymerization in cupri-ethylene-diamine (CED) solution**  
(standard ISO 5351/1)



## Results – Parameters CIELab after wet ageing

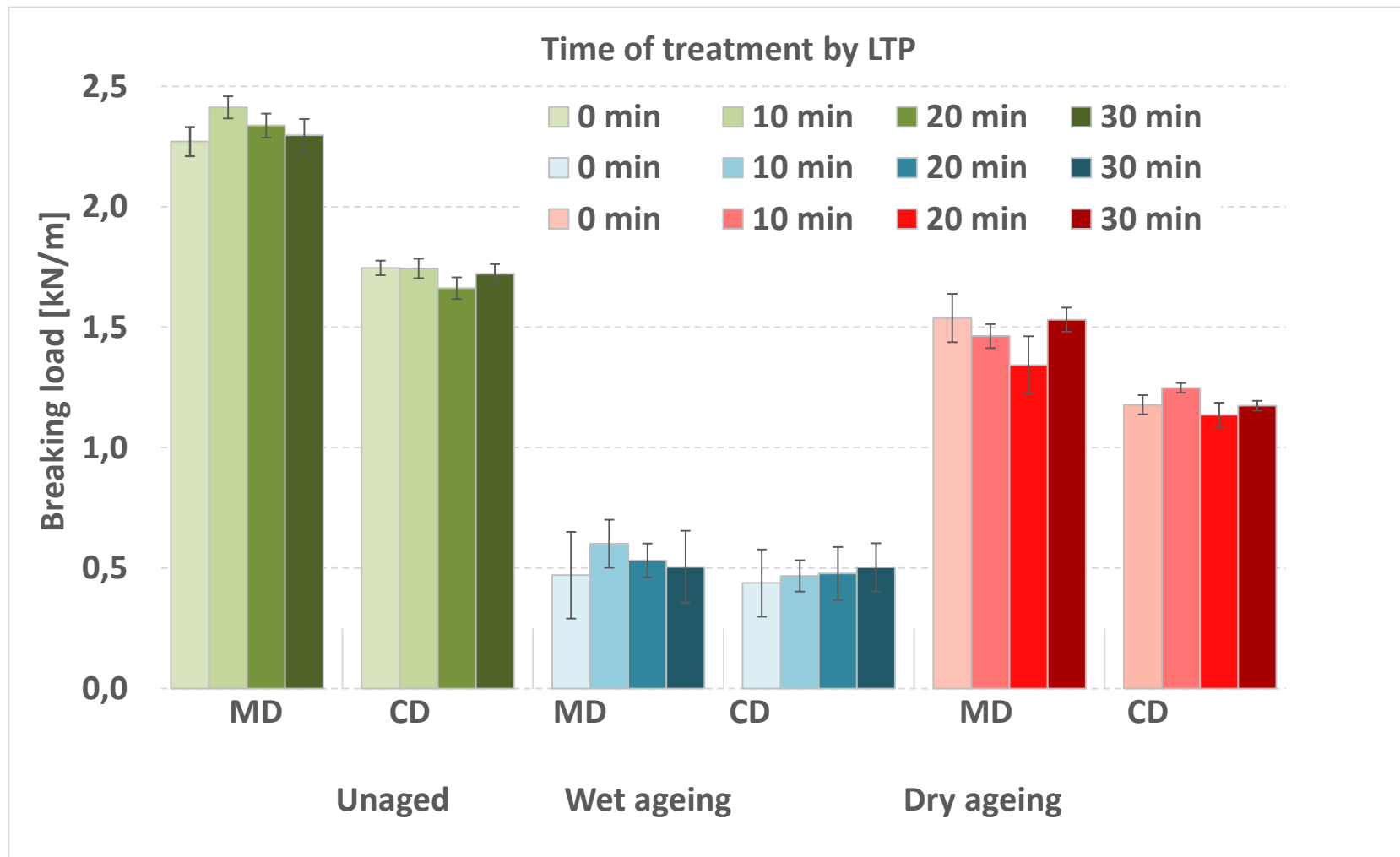


## Results – Parameters CIELab after dry ageing



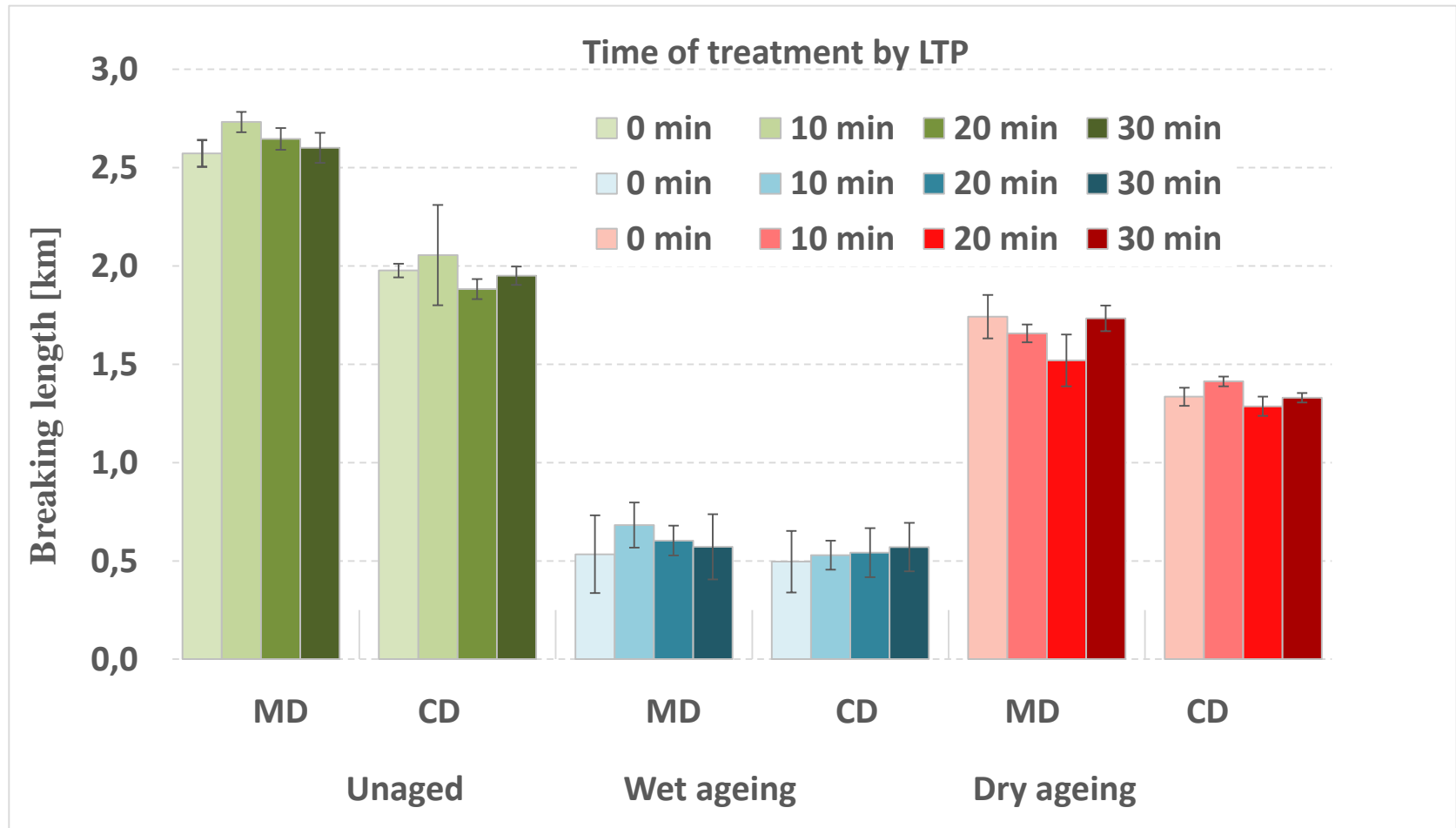
## Results - Mechanical properties

### Breaking load (kN/m)



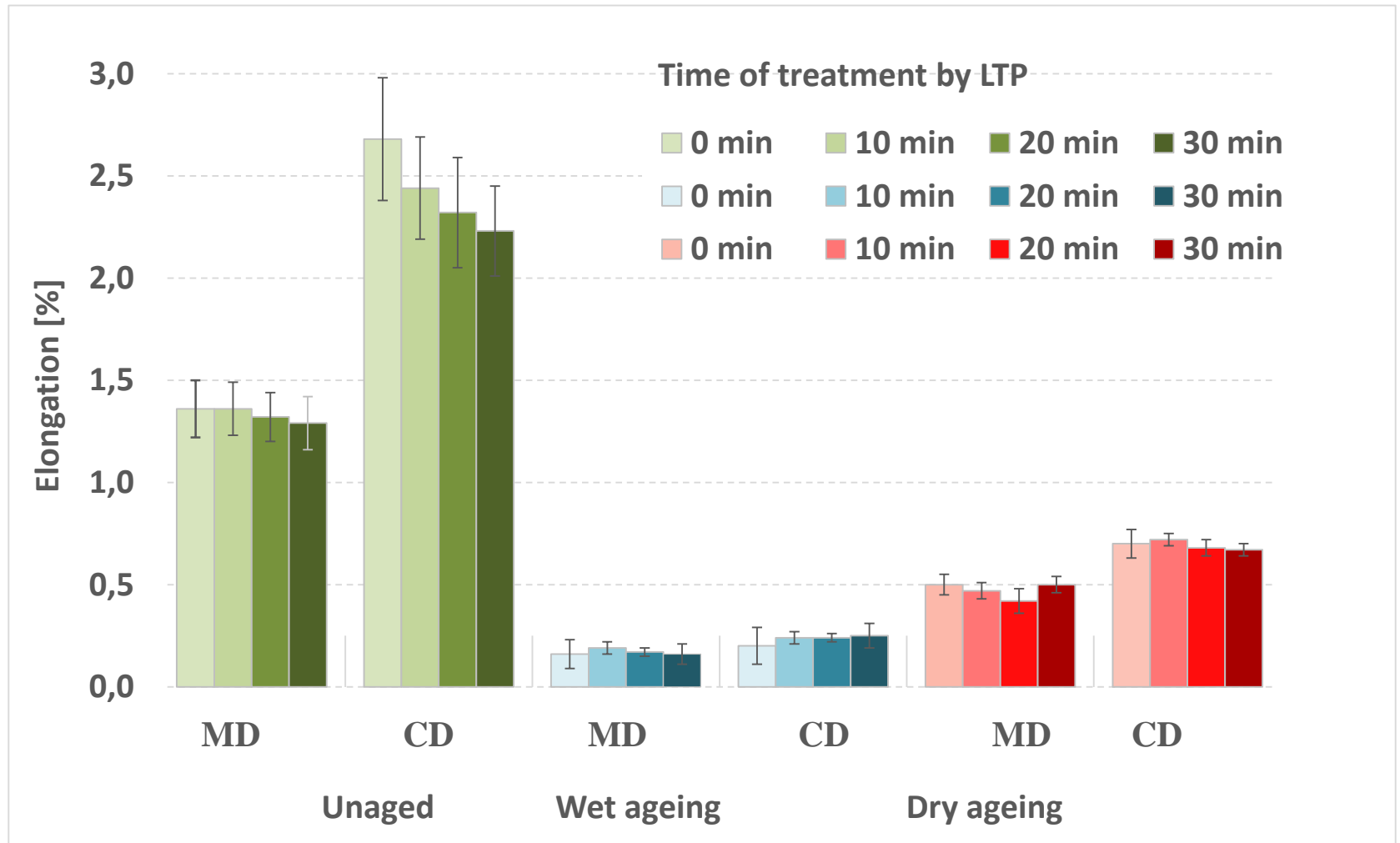
## Results - Mechanical properties

### Breaking length (km)



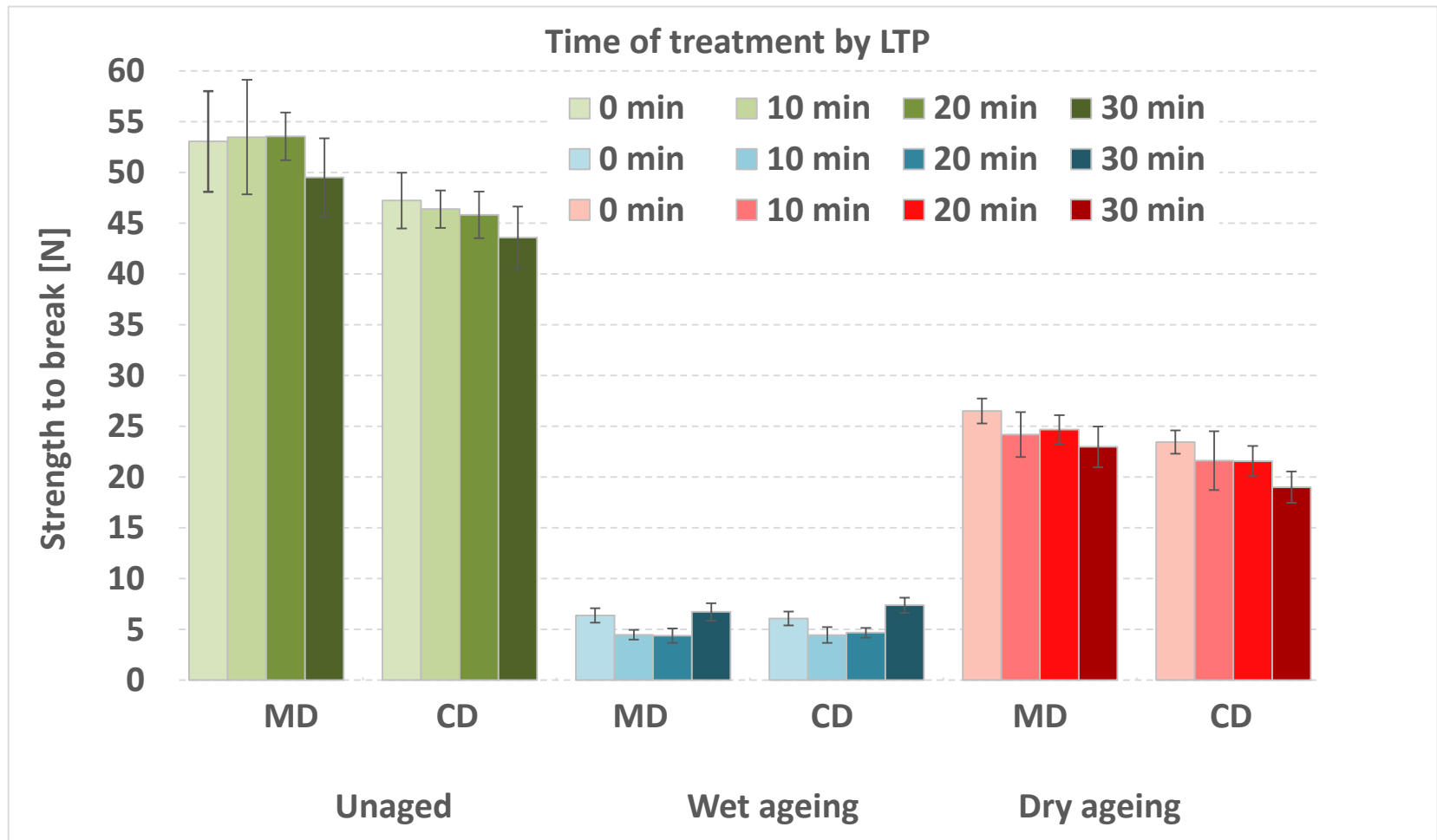
## Results - Mechanical properties

### Elongation (%)



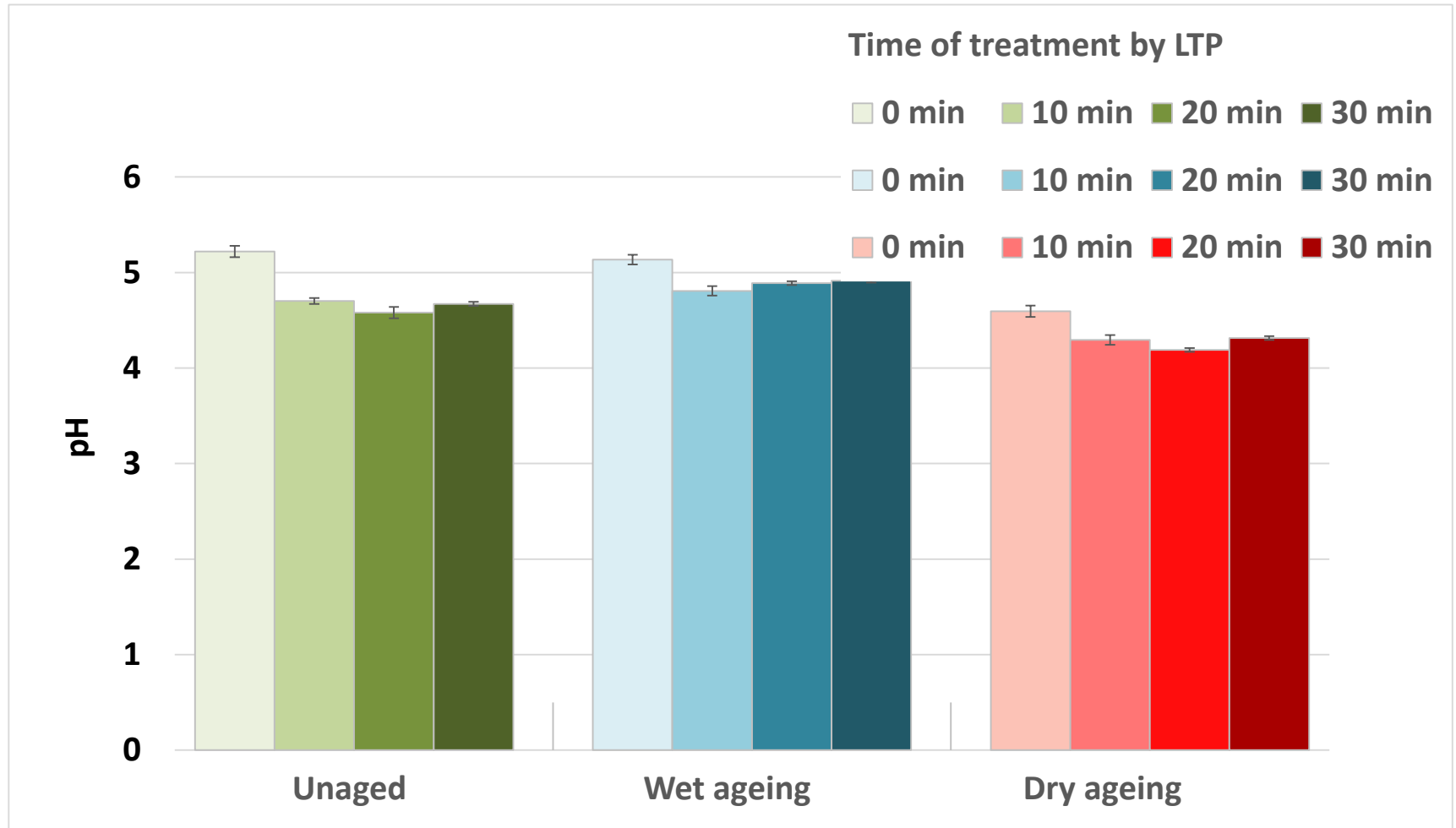
## Results - Mechanical properties

### Zero-span (N)



## Results – Chemical properties

### pH of aqueous extracts



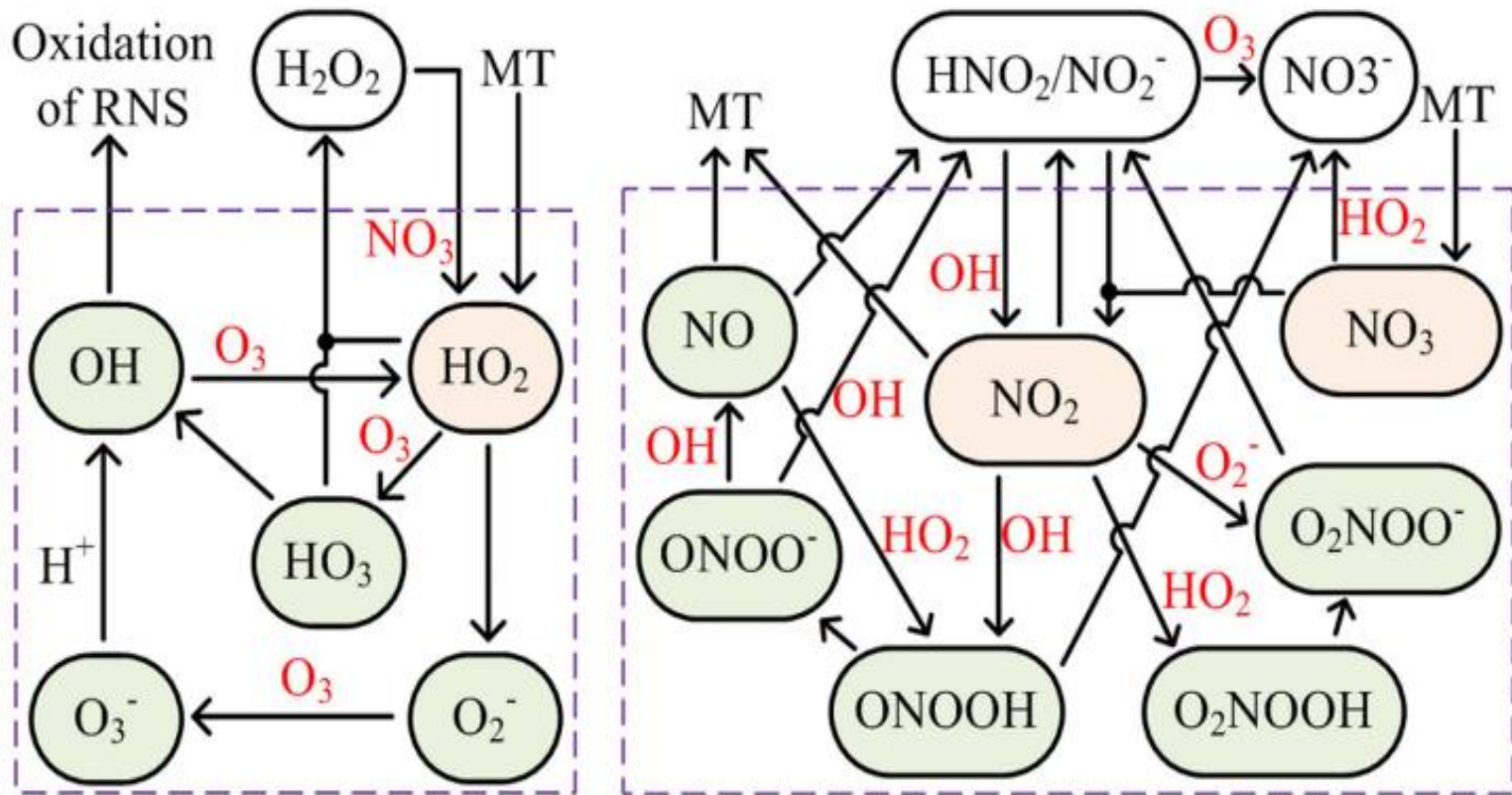
## Results

Average degree of polymerization (DP)

<b>Time for treatment by LTP (min)</b>	<b>DP</b>	<b><math>\Delta</math> (%)</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>2614</b>	<b>0,0</b>
<b>10</b>	<b>1668</b>	<b>- 36,2</b>
<b>20</b>	<b>1489</b>	<b>- 43,0</b>
<b>30</b>	<b>1479</b>	<b>- 43,4</b>



## Mechanisms of formation unstable compounds of nitrogen and oxygen in plasma



## Conclusions

- 100% disinfection efficiency is achieved after longer time of treatment by low temperature plasma (30 minutes).
- Average degree of polymerization of cellulose after treatment by 30 minutes low temperature plasma treatment decreases about more than 40 % (!)
- The measurement of mechanical properties aren't sufficiently sensitive for the evaluation of changes in the paper (especially at the beginning of its destruction).
- Continue research, but with a different kind of plasma (Ar, He and N<sub>2</sub>).

**Thank you for attentation**