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Houssem Eddine BOUSBA

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Realization and optimization of an atmospheric pressure plasma source for biomedical application

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In front of the Jury members:

Chairman	Azzedine Bellel	Prof.	Frères Mentouri University
Advisor	Salah Sahli	Prof.	Frères Mentouri University
Examiners	Zehira Ziari	Prof.	Frères Mentouri University
	Douniazed Mezdoor	Prof.	Mohamed Seddik Ben Yahia University of Jijel
	Karim Mansour	Prof.	Salah Boubnider University
Invited	Mouna Saoudi	Dr.	Frères Mentouri University

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Thèse: Réalisation et optimisation d'une source plasma à pression atmosphérique pour applications en biomédicaleOption: **Génie Biomédicale**Spécialité : **Procédés et dispositifs pour le biomédicale**Doctorant : **Bousba Housseem Eddine**Directeur de thèse : **Sahli Salah**

Cette thèse représente une étude et recherche dans le domaine biomédical, d'où un appareil qui permet la création d'un jet de plasma froid à pression atmosphérique a été fabriqué; ensuite, implémenté pour le but de décontamination de l'eau polluée biologiquement avec des espèces bactériennes et fongiques. Cette source de plasma est constituée de deux parties :

- Un générateur de haute tension : qui permet de délivrer un signal alternatif avec des amplitudes assez importantes pour atteindre l'excitation requise pour le claquage de gaz utilisé pour générer le jet de plasma.
- Un réacteur plasma cylindrique équipé des électrodes concentriques séparées avec un diélectrique en quartz. Ce réacteur permet la création d'un jet de plasma sous différents types des gazes.

Le but pratique de cette thèse est d'effectuer des traitements de décontamination sur les milieux liquides dans une manière pratique et sûre, pour cela nous avons optimisé la source de plasma pour générer le jet à la sortie d'un tube en plastique, long et flexible.

Pour déterminer les paramètres optimaux qui permettent la génération d'un jet de plasma laminaire et stable, plusieurs caractérisations électriques, physiques et optiques ont été effectuées. Et aussi, des études sur les grandeurs influençant le traitement par plasma et les espèces réactives générées par la décharge telle que la tension appliquée et les paramètres géométriques du système de transport du jet plasma.

Les résultats obtenus des expériences de la décontamination d'eau ont démontrés que lorsque le jet plasma est allumé en utilisant une combinaison contrôlée des gazes (argon et oxygène ou argon et le protoxyde d'azote) et immergé dans le volume du liquide délivre des espèces réactives avec un potentiel antimicrobien. Ces espèces entrent en réaction avec les cellules des microorganismes polluant l'eau et résultent à la purification des échantillons contaminés. Les études présentées dans cette thèse ont permis de définir les paramètres optimales pour une décontamination efficace d'eau polluée biologiquement.

Mots Clés : Plasma jet, Haute tension, Pollution biologique, Potentiel antimicrobien, espèces réactives, décontamination d'eau.

**Thesis: Realization and optimization of an atmospheric pressure plasma source
for biomedical applications**

Option: **Biomedical Engineering**

Specialty: **Processes and devices for the biomedical**

Post graduate student: **Housseem Eddine Bousba**

Supervisor: **Salah Sahli**

This thesis represents a biomedical study and research, where we designed and fabricated a device for the generation of cold atmospheric pressure plasma jet, In addition to implementing this device for the cleansing of water samples that are biologically contaminated using bacterial and fungal strains. This device is mainly constituted of two (2) parts:

- High voltage generator: it is an electronic circuit that delivers an AC voltage with amplitude that is high enough to easily achieve the excitation required for the gas breakdown and plasma ignition.
- A cylindrical shaped plasma reactor with concentric electrodes separated with quartz as dielectric. This reactor when attached to the high voltage generator allows the creation of plasma jets under different working gases.

As the practical aim of this thesis is to perform decontamination treatments on aqueous solutions in an efficient and safe manner, we optimized and adapted the plasma device for liquids treatment using a particular setup that allows the regeneration of the plasma jet at the exit of a long flexible plastic tube.

In order to determine the optimum parameters that allow the generation of the plasma jet in a smooth and stable discharge, we performed first several electrical, physical and electrical characterizations on the plasma jet. In addition to studies about the effect of influencing agents such as the applied voltage and the geometrical parameters of the plasma transportation system on the efficiency of the plasma based treatment and the reactive species generated in the discharge.

Results of the experiments performed for the purpose of water decontamination showed that igniting the plasma jet in a controlled gas mixture of argon and oxygen or argon and nitrous oxide lead to the generation of reactive species with antimicrobial potential. When the plasma jet is submerged underwater, these species are delivered in the volume and interact with the bacterial cells leading to their death and inactivation. This study allowed us to define the optimum parameters for proficient water decontamination from biological pollutants.

Keywords: Plasma jet, High voltage, biological pollution, antimicrobial potential, reactive species, water decontamination.

عنوان الأطروحة: إنجاز وتحسين جهاز توليد البلازما تحت الضغط الجوي من أجل تطبيقات في المجال البيوطبي

المجال: هندسة بيوطبية

التخصص: عمليات وتجهيزات بيوطبية

طالب الدكتوراه: بوصبع حسام الدين

الأستاذ المشرف: ساحلي صالح

هذه الأطروحة عبارة عن بحث علمي في مجال الهندسة البيوطبية، حيث قمنا بتصميم وإنجاز جهاز توليد منفث للبلازما الباردة تحت الضغط الجوي المحيط واستعماله في تطهير عدة عينات لمياه ملوثة بيولوجيا بأنواع من البكتيريا والفطريات. يتكون الجهاز المجرى من قسمين:

- مولد للجهد الكهربائي عالي الشدة: يقوم بتوليد تيار متناوب تحت توتر عالي بشكل كافٍ يسمح بالوصول لما يسمى بتوتر الإنهيار الخاص بالغاز المستعمل، والذي يكفل تحويله إلى تفريغ بلازما.
- مفاعل للبلازما أسطوانى الشكل ذو قطبين كهربائيين مركزيين مفصولان بجاز عازل من الكوارتز. يسمح هذا المفاعل عند ربطه بالمولد المذكور سابقا بتوليد منفث للبلازما بالاستعمال عدة أنواع من الغازات.

بما أن الهدف التطبيقي لهذه الأطروحة هو القيام بتجارب على الأوساط السائلة والمائية بطريقة عملية وأمنة، فقد تم ضبط الجهاز خصيصا لهذا الغرض، وذلك عبر توصيل خاص يسمح بإعادة إنشاء المنفث البلازما في نهاية أنبوب طويل من البلاستيك المرن بعيدا عن المصدر الأولي.

من أجل تعيين وضبط الإعدادات المثالية لتوليد منفث البلازما بشكل سلس ومستقر، قمنا بإجراء مجموعة من القياسات الكهربائية والفيزيائية والبصرية على هذا التفريغ البلازما، كما تمت دراسة تأثير كل من شدة الجهد الكهربائي المطبق على المفاعل ونوع الغاز المستعمل، وكذا دراسة مدى تأثير الخصائص الفيزيائية لنظام توصيل المنفث البلازما على مدى استقرارية وفعالية هذا الأخير بالإضافة إلى تحديد العناصر الكيميائية الفعالة في المعالجة والتي ينتجها الجهاز بمساعدة المنفث البلازما.

أظهرت نتائج التجارب التي قمنا بها في إطار تطهير المياه أن المنفث البلازما الموقد باستخدام خليط متحكم فيه من غاز الأرجون والأكسجين أو غاز الأرجون وأكسيد النيتروجين الثنائي عند غطسه في وسط عينات المياه الملوثة بالبكتيريا أن العناصر الكيميائية الفعالة قد تم انحلالها في الماء وتفاعلها مع الخلايا البكتيرية مما يؤدي إلى قتلها وجعل المياه نقية من الحياة الميكروبيولوجية. كما سمحت الدراسات والتجارب بتحديد الإعدادات الكهربائية والهندسية المثالية من أجل الحصول على الفعالية القصوى في ما يخص القدرة التعقيم للبلازما.

الكلمات المفتاحية: منفث البلازما، جهد كهربائي، تلوث بيولوجي، قدرة تعقيم، العناصر الكيميائية الفعالة، تنقية المياه.