




ICOPS 2012

39th IEEE International Conference on Plasma Physics 8-12 July 2012

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Conference Venue

ICOPS 2012 will be held at the Edinburgh International Conference Centre (EICC). 

Situated at the heart of Scotland's elegant and historic capital city, the EICC is one of the world's outstanding venues for conferences, conventions and exhibitions.

The EICC is readily accessible from all major hotels and is only five minutes from Edinburgh's famous Princes Street – a wonderful shopping location overlooked by the world famous Castle.

Opened in 1995, the purpose-built centre offers the very best in facilities and technology and it has welcomed more than 800,000 delegates through its doors for more than 2,100 events.

The main conference sessions will take place in the Pentland Auditorium – a state of the art facility with comfortable raked seating, its own stage, lighting, sound, projection and full soundproofing.

For more information about the EICC, visit <http://www.eicc.co.uk/>

Address:
150 Morrison Street



1E Environmental and Industrial Applications I (oral)

Monday, July 9 10:00-12:00 Pentland Auditorium

Session Chair: Ahmed Khacef

10:00 1E-1 (invited) Plasms Surface Treatment of Biomaterials

P. K. Chu

Physics and Materials Science, City University of Hong Kong, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China

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10:30 1E-2 Solar Driven Discharge Plasma for Nox Treatment in a Diesel Automobile: a Practical Demonstration

S. B. Maragani, S. Mohapatro, B. S. Rajanikanth

Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Karnataka, India

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10:45 1E-3 Plasma-Assisted Diesel Oxidation Catalyst: Laboratory and Bench Scale Investigations for CO and HC Light-Off Temperature and NOx Remediation

A. Leray^{1,2}, A. Guy³, M. Makarov², K. Lombaert⁴, J. M. Cormier¹, A. Khacef¹

¹*GREMI Laboratory, CNRS-Univ. d'Orleans, Orleans, France*

²*FR TCR, RENAULT, Guyancourt, France*

³*Engineering, SAFRAN, Montigny-le-Bretonneux, France*

⁴*CTL, RENAULT, Lardy, France*

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11:00 1E-4 Low Temperature Plasma-Driven Catalysis of Nano-Titanium Dioxide for Vehicle Exhaust Clearance

S. Yu¹, Y. Liang¹, S. Sun¹, K. Zhang¹, J. Zhang¹, J. Fang¹, W. Zhu²

¹*Academy for Advanced Interdisciplinary Studies, Peking University, Beijing, China*

²*Saint Peter's College, Jersey City, New Jersey, USA*

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11:15 1E-5 The Effect of Balance Gas Mixture on the Destruction of Naphthalene by Surface Dielectric Barrier Discharge

A. A. Abdelaziz, T. Seto, Y. Otani

Department of Chemical and Material Engineering, Kanazawa University, Kanazawa, Japan

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11:30 1E-6 DUAL SIDED Al/Al₂O₃ MICROCHANNEL PLASMA OZONE REACTOR

M. H. Kim, J. H. Cho, S. B. Ban, J. K. Bae, S. -J. Park, J. G. Eden

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, United States

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11:45 1E-7 Dissociation and Conversion of Carbon Dioxide in Arrays of Atmospheric Pressure Microplasma Devices

T. Oh, S. -J. Park, J. G. Eden

Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, United States

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PLASMS SURFACE TREATMENT OF BIOMATERIALS

Paul K Chu

*Department of Physics and Materials Science, City University
of Hong Kong, Tat Chee Avenue, Kowloon, Hong Kong, China*

Development of new biomaterials takes a very time before of long certification processes and government approval. Therefore, it is normally more efficient to use existing biomaterials and then selectively enhance the pertinent properties to expedite the acceptance of biomaterials and biomedical implants. This is because the surface of biomaterials plays the major role in determining the effects and interfacing with biological tissues *in vivo*. Plasma surface modification is very useful and applicable in these cases because selected biomedical and related surface properties such as hydrophilicity and cyto-compatibility can be enhanced while the favorable properties of the bulk materials such as strength and inertness can usually be preserved. In particular, plasma immersion ion implantation and deposition (PIII&D) which combines energetic ion implantation and low-energy plasma deposition is very useful. In this invited talk, recent research activities pertaining to plasma surface modification and engineering of biomaterials performed in the Plasma Laboratory of City University of Hong Kong are presented and discussed. Examples include bone fixation devices, hip joints, automatic scoliosis correction devices, biodegradable metallic and polymeric materials, antimicrobial materials, as well as other biomedical applications.

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