



DECEMBER 11-12, 2025
۲۱ و ۲۰ آذر ماه ۱۴۰۴



دومین کنگره
پلازما پزشکی ایران

The 2nd Congress on Plasma Medicine

دبیرخانه دائمی کنگره
پلازما پزشکی ایران
www.plasmamedsym.ir



A Systematic Comparison of the Characteristics of Helium and Argon Atmospheric-Pressure Plasma Jets for Biological Applications

Sina Lotfian^{1,2}, Farshad Sohbatzadeh^{1,2}, Fatemeh Jamshidi Alashti^{1,2*}

¹Department of Atomic and Molecular Physics, Faculty of Science, University of Mazandaran, Babolsar 4741695447, Iran

²Plasma Technology Research Core, Faculty of Science, University of Mazandaran, Babolsar 4741695447, Iran

OPEN ACCESS

Citation:

Lotfian S, Sohbatzadeh F, Jamshidi Alashti F. A Systematic Comparison of the Characteristics of Helium and Argon Atmospheric-Pressure Plasma Jets for Biological Applications. *Iran Biomed J. Supplementary* (2-2026): 27.



This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivatives 4.0 International License.

Keywords: Cold plasma, Medical application, Plasma Jet transfer, Reactive oxygen-nitrogen species

ABSTRACT

Introduction: In this study, we present a novel 90 cm-long atmospheric pressure plasma jet transfer (APPJt) system specifically developed for biomedical applications.

Materials and Methods: The APPJt was powered by 23 kHz AC excitation, utilizing helium and argon as working gases.

Results and Discussion: Optical Emission Spectroscopy confirmed the generation of key reactive oxygen and nitrogen species. The plasma jet transfer maintained an almost uniform temperature along the 90 cm transfer path and at the jet tip. Comparative antibacterial assays against dominant pathogens suggested that argon gas exhibits significantly greater bactericidal activity than helium, which aligns with its higher generation of reactive oxygen and nitrogen species, as evidenced by its emission spectra.

Conclusion: Our findings show that the developed plasma jet transfer system, with its low operating temperature and minimal power consumption, is well-suited for biomedical use. Its ability to deliver cold plasma through flexible tubing without compromising performance opens opportunities for safe applications in wound care, sterilization, and minimally invasive therapies without the risk of thermal damage to surrounding tissues.

Corresponding Author: Fatemeh Jamshidi Alashti

Department of Atomic and Molecular Physics, Faculty of Science, University of Mazandaran, Babolsar 4741695447, Iran; Plasma Technology Research Core, Faculty of Science, University of Mazandaran, Babolsar 4741695447, Iran; E-mail: fatemeh.jamshidi.alashti.1997@gmail



Iranian Biomedical Journal Supplementary (February 2026): 27