## Decontamination of Space Equipment Using Cold Atmospheric Plasma

## M. Müller<sup>1</sup>, Igor Semenov<sup>1</sup>, J. L. Zimmermann<sup>2</sup>, T. Shimizu<sup>2</sup>, G.E. Morfill<sup>2</sup>, P. Rettberg<sup>3</sup>, H. M. Thomas<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>DLR-Forschungsgruppe Komplexe Plasmen, Argelsrieder Feld, Wessling 82234, Germany
<sup>2</sup>terraplasma GmbH, Lichtenbergstraße, Garching 85741, Germany
<sup>3</sup>DLR-Institut f
 ür Luft- und Raumfahrtmedizin, Linder H
 öhe, K
 öln 51147, Germany
e-mail: meike.mueller@dlr.de

Cold atmospheric plasma (CAP) is a very effective technology for the inactivation of microorganisms, which is of crucial interest for extraterrestrial space missions. In our study, a new designed plasma-gas circulation system has been developed and tested. The investigations with bioindicators (*Bacillus atrophaeus*) show that this technology has a high sterilization effect. Therefore, several treatment volumes were tested to optimize the CAP efficacy. In addition, we plan to perform a series of measurements for chemical composition by using a FTIR spectrometer. This provides an insight into the plasma chemistry including the influence of the humidity on the inactivation of microorganisms. In this contribution, we propose a possible design of decontamination system for larger spacecraft facilities using CAP. Furthermore we will discuss the advantage of CAP technology in comparison with conventional sterilization methods.