

研究内容: ファインバブル(マイクロバブル・ナノバブル)の物理化学的性質およびその応用 ファインバブル(マイクロバブルやナノバブル)への関心が急速に高まっているが、その利用技術としては、洗浄

効果,医療への応用,農業への応用,漁業への応用などさまざまな技術が挙げられる.



エビ,ノリ,イチゴ,ナス,トマト,梨などについて,ファインバブル技術を使って実証実験を行った結果,さま ざまな動植物に対するファインバブル技術をうまく利用することでエビなどの生存率やキュウリなど野菜やくだ ものの収穫量の増加と品質の向上を図れることがわかった.特に,キュウリの収穫量は図 3 に示されるように 2 倍となった.根こぶ病の発生もファインバブルによって抑えられた.

## 提供可能な設備・機器:

名称·型番(メーカー)					

KOSEN SEEDS



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## Physical and Chemical Properties and Applications of Fine Bubbles

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	Keyword	.S	Fine bubble, Microbubble, Nanobubble, Physical and chemical properties				
	Technical Support Skills		<ul> <li>Physical and chemical properties of fine bubbles</li> <li>Agricultural and fisheries applications of fine bubbles</li> <li>Purification technology using fine bubbles</li> </ul>				
Research Contents Physical and Chemical Properties and Applications of Fine Bubbles							

The effect of fine bubble washing was examined for polluted cloth(Fig.1). To clarify the washing mechanism of fine bubbles, surface tension measurement has been carried out on aqueous solution exposed to fine bubbles. The surface tension of aqueous solution decreases with the treated time of fine bubbles. These phenomena are attributed to behavior of fine bubbles in solution. It was found that shrinking phenomenon of fine bubbles greatly decreases the hydrogen bonding causing decreased surface tension.

Fine bubbles were examined *in vitro* to find whether antibacterial activities would be exhibited against *Saccharomyces cerevisiae, Escherichia coli, Salumonella typhimulium, Staphylococcus aureus*, and *Bacillus subtilis*. Among them, *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* cells tended to grow well under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions by the action of fine bubbles.

To clarify the underlying mechanism, interaction of fine bubbles with a model protein, bovine serum albumin (BSA), was studied using fluorescence spectroscopy. Collisional quenching of fluorescence was observed in the microbubble–BSA system.



**Fig.1** Plots of whiteness for polluted cloth against concentration of detergent.



**Fig.2** Bubbling time dependence of the number of colony for *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* treated with microbubbles.

Available Facilities and Equipment

KOSEN SEEDS