

## REFERENCES

- Agostino, R., Favia, P., Oehr, C., Wertheimer, M.R. (2005) Plasma processes and polymers. Germany, Wiley-VCH Verlag GmbH & Co. KGaA, Weinheim.
- Alonso, D., Gimeno, M., Olayo, R., and Vazquez-Torres, H., Seplveda-Sanchez, J. D. and Shirai, K. (2009) Cross-linking chitosan into UV-irradiated cellulose fibers for the preparation of antimicrobial-finished textiles. Carbohydrate Polymers, 77, 536-543.
- Bae, B., Chun, B.-H., Kim, D. (2001) Surface characterization of microporous polypropylene membranes modified by plasma treatment. Polymer, 42, 7879-7885.
- Bengisu, M. and Yilmaz, E. (2002) Oxidation and pyrolysis of chitosan as a route for carbon fiber derivation. Carbohydrate Polymers, 50, 165-175.
- Briggs, D. and Seah, M.P. (1990) Practical Surface Analysis Volume 1: Auger and X-ray Photoelectron Spectroscopy. Chichester : John Wiley and Sons.
- Carneiro, N., Souto A.P., Silva, E., Marimba, A., Tena, B., Ferreira, H., and Magalhaes, V. (2001) Dyeability of corona-treated fabrics. Coloration Technology, 117(5), 298-302.
- Chen, C., Lian, W., and Isai, G. (1998) Antibacterial effects of N-sulfonated and N-sulfonyl chitosan and application to oyster preservation. Journal of Food Protection, 61, 1124-1128.
- Choi, S. C., Han, S., Choi, W. K., Jung, H. J. and Koh, S. K. (1999) Hydrophilic group formation on hydrocarbon polypropylene and polystyrene by ion-assisted reaction in an O<sub>2</sub> environment. Nuclear Instruments and Methods, 152, 291-300.
- Chu, P.K. and Liu, X. (2008) Biomaterials fabrication and processing handbook. New York: Taylor and Francis group.
- Chung, Y.-S., Lee, K. K. and Kim, J. W. (1998) Durable press and antimicrobial finishing of cotton fabrics with a citric acid chitosan treatment. Textile Research journal, 68, 772-775.

- Chung, Y.M., Jung, M.J., Han, J.G., Lee, M.W. and Kim, Y.M. (2004) Atmospheric RF plasma effects on the film adhesion property. *Thin Solid Films*, 447-448, 354-358.
- De Geyter, N., Morent, R., Leys, C., Gengembre, L., and Payan, E. (2007) Treatment of polymer film with a dielectric barrier discharge in air, helium and argon at medium pressure. *Surface and Coatings Technology*, 201, 7066-7075.
- Ding, Z., Chen, J., Gao, J., Chang, J., Zhang, J. and Kang, E.T. (2004) Immobilization of chitosan onto poly-L-lactic acidfilm surface by plasma graft polymerization to control the morphology of fibroblast and liver cells. *Biomaterials*, 25, 1059-1067.
- Dunn, E.T., Li, Q., Grandmaison, E.W., and Goosen, M.F.A. (1997) Applications and properties of chitosan, *Applications of Chitin and Chitosan* (M.F.A. Goosen, Ed.); Technomic Publishing Company, Inc., Lancaster, PA, 3-29.
- Elsabee, M. Z., Abdou, E. S., Nagy, K.S.A. and Eweis, M. (2008) Surface modification of polypropylene films by chitosan and chitosan/pectin multilayer. *Carbohydrate Polymers*, 71, 187-195.
- Fridman, A., and Kennedy, L.A. (2004) Plasma physics and engineering. New York, Taylor and Francis group.
- Fridman, A., Naster, S., Kennedy, L.A., Savaliev, A., and Mutaf-Yardimci, O. (1999) Gliding arc discharge. *Journal of Progress in Energy and Combustion Science*, 25, 211-213.
- Gancarz, I., Pozniak, G. and Bryjak, M. (1999) Modification of polysulfone membranes. 1.CO<sub>2</sub> plasma treatment. *European Polymer Journal*, 35, 1419-1428.
- Giri De, V.R., Venugopal, J., Sudha, S., Deepika G., and Ramakrishna, S. (2009) Dyeing and antimicrobial characteristics of chitosan treated wool fabrics with henna dye. *Carbohydrate Polymers*, 75, 646-650.
- Khorasani, M.T., Mirzadeh, H., Irani, S. (2008) Plasma surface modification of poly (L-lactic acid) and poly (lactic-co-glycolic acid) film for improvement of nerve cell adhesion. *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 77, 280-287.

- Kuzuya, M., Ito, K., Kondo, S. and Yamauchi, Y. (1999) Plasma-induced free radicals of polycrystalline carbohydrates as spin probe for plasma diagnosis of plasma treatment. Thin Solid Films, 345, 85.
- Lieberman, A.M., and Lichtenberg, J.A. (2005) Principles of plasma discharges and materials processing. Canada, John Wiley and Sons.
- Maher, Z.E., Enstar, S.A., Khaled, S.A.N., and Mohamed, E. (2008) Surface modification of polypropylene films by chitosan and chitosan/pectin multilayer. Carbohydrate polymers, 71, 187-195.
- Marais, S., Gouanv  , F., Bonnesoeur, A., Grenet, J., Poncin-Epaillard, F., Morvan, C. and M  tayer, M. (2005) Unsaturated polyester composites reinforced with flax fibers: effect of cold plasma and autoclave treatments on mechanical and permeation properties. Composites: Part A, 36, 975-986.
- Mittal, K.L. (2000) Polymer Surface Modification: Relevance to Adhesion.
- Muzzarelli, R. A. A. (1973) Natural Chelating Polymers. New York, Pergamon.
- Nickerson, R. "Plasma Surface Modification for Cleaning and Adhesion." 17 May 2009. <<http://www.astp.com/PDFs/PSCleaningAdhesion.pdf>>
- No, H. K., Park, N. Y., Lee, S. H. and Meyers, S.P. (2002) Antimicrobial activity of chitosan and chitosan oligomers with different molecular weights. International journal of food microbiology, 74, 65-72.
- Pandiyaraj, K.N., Selvarajan, V., Deshmukh, R.R. and Gao, C.Y. (2008) Adhesive properties of polypropylene (PP) and polyethylene terephthalate (PET) film surfaces treated by DC glow discharge plasma. Vacuum, 5, 332-339.
- Park, W.J., Yoon, S.G., Jung, W.S., and Yoon, D.H. (2007) Effect of dielectric barrier discharge on surface modification characteristics of polyimide film. Surface and Coatings Technology, 201, 5017-5020.
- Pawlak, A. and Mucha, M. (2003) Thermogravimetric and FTIR studies of chitosan blends, Thermochimica Acta, 396, 153-166.
- Poletti, G., Orsini, E., Raffaele-Addamo, A., Riccardi, C., and Selli, E. (2003) Cold plasma treatment of PET fabrics: AFM surface morphology characterization. Applied Surface Science, 219, 311-316.

- Poll, H.U., Schladitz, U., Schreiter, S. (2001) Penetration of plasma effects into textile structures. Surface and Coatings Technology, 142-144, 489-493.
- Rabea, E.I., Badawy, M. E.-T., Stevens, C. V., Smagghe, G. and Steurbaut, W. (2003) Chitosan as Antimicrobial Agent: Applications and Mode of Action. Biomacromolecules, 4 (6), 1457-1465.
- Ren, C.-S., Wang, K., Nie, Q.-Y., Wang, D.-Z. and Guo, S.-H. (2008) Surface modification of PE film by DBD plasma in air. Applied Surface Science, 255, 3421–3425.
- Riccardi, R., Barni, R., Sellì, E., Mazzzone, G., Massafra, M.R., Marcandalli, B. and Poletti, G. (2003) Surface modification of poly(ethylene terephthalate) fibers induced by radio frequency air plasma treatment. Applied Surface Science, 211, 386-397.
- Roberts, G.A.F. (1992) Chitin Chemistry. Macmillan Press Ltd., London.
- Roth, J.R. (2001) Industrial Plasma Engineering Volume 2: Applications to Nonthermal Plasma Processing. London, IOP Publishing Ltd.
- Rudrapatnam, N.T., and Farooqahmed, S.K. (2003) Chitin-the undisputed biomolecule of great potential. Critical Review in Food Science and Nutrition, 43, 61-87.
- Sanchis, M.R., Blanes, V., Blanes, M., Garcia, D. and Balart, R. (2006) Surface modification of low density polyethylene (LDPE) film by low pressure O<sub>2</sub> plasma treatment. European Polymer Journal, 42, 1558-1568.
- Sanchisa, M.R., Calvoa, O., Fenollarb, O., Garcíab, D. and Balartb, R. (2008) Characterization of the surface changes and the aging effects of low-pressure nitrogen plasma treatment in a polyurethane film. Polymer Testing, 27, 75-83.
- Sang-Hoon, L., and Samuel, M.H. (2003) Review of chitosan and its derivatives as antimicrobial agents and their uses as textile chemicals, Journal of Macromolecular Science Part C: Polymer Reviews, 43(2), 223-269.
- Sekiguchi, S., et al. (1994) Molecular weight dependency of antimicrobial activity by chitosan oligomers. Food hydrocolloids, 71-76.

- Shahidi, F., Arachchi, J.K.V., and Jeon, Y.J. (1999) Food applications of chitin and chitosan, Trends in Food Science and Technology, 10, 37-51.
- Shin, G., Lee, Y. H., Lee, J. S., Kim, Y. S., Choi, W.S. and Park, H. J. (2002) preparation of plastic and biopolymer multilayer films by plasma source Ion Implantation. Agricultural and Food Chemistry, 50, 4608-4614.
- Shishoo, R. Plasma technologies for textiles. New York, The textile institute (2007) Plasma technologies for textiles, Woodhead Publishing Limited in association with The Textile Institute, Cambridge.
- Thanpitcha, T., Sirivat, A., Jamieson, A. M. and Rujiravanit, R. (2006) Preparation and characterization of polyaniline/chitosan blend film. Carbohydrate Polymers, 64, 560-568.
- Tokura, S., Ueno, K., Miyazaki, S. and Nishi, N. (1997) Molecular Weight Dependent Antimicrobial Activity of Chitosan. Macromolecular Symposium, 120, 1-9.
- Uchida, Y., *et al.* (1989) Preparation of chitosan oligomers with purified chitosanase and its application. Chitin and Chitosan, 373-82.
- Upadhyay, D.J., Nai-Yi Cui, C.A., and Anderson, N.M.D. (2004) Surface oxygenation of polypropylene using an air dielectric barrier discharge: the effect of different electrode–platen combinations. Applied Surface Science, 229, 352–364.
- Wanjun, T., Cunxin, W. and Donghua, C. (2005) Kinetic studies on the pyrolysis of chitin and chitosan. Polymer Degradation and Stability, 87, 389-394.
- Watthanaphanit, A., Supaphol, P., Tamura, H., Tokura, S. and Rujiravanit, R. (2010) Wet-spun alginate/chitosan whiskers nanocomposite fibers: Preparation, characterization and release characteristic of the whiskers. Carbohydrate Polymers, 79, 738-746.
- Wilken, R., Hollander, A. and Behnisch, J. (1999) Surface radical analysis on plasma-treated polymers. Surface and Coatings Technology, 116-119, 991-995.
- Xia., W. (1996) Journal of Wuxi University of Light Industry. 15(4), 297.

- Yang, S., and Gupta, M.C. (2004) Surface modification of polyethyleneterephthalate by an atmospheric-pressure plasma source. Surface and Coatings Technology, 187, 172-176.
- Yang, L., Chen, J., Guo, Y., Zhang, Z. (2009) Surface modification of a biomedical polyethylene terephthalate (PET) by air plasma. Applied Surface Science, 255, 4446-4451.
- Young, D.Y. and Kauss. H. (1983) Release of Calcium from Suspension-Cultured Glycine max Cells by Chitosan, Other Polycations, and Polyamines in Relation to Effects on Membrane Permeability. Plant Physiology, 73, 698-702.
- Zhang, C., Fang, K. (2009) Surface modification of polyester fabrics for inkjet printing with atmospheric-pressure air/Ar plasma. Surface and Coatings Technology, 203, 2058-2063.
- Zheng, L.Y., and Zhu, J-F. (2003) Study on antimicrobial activity of chitosan with different molecular weights. Carbohydrate Polymers, 54, 527-530.
- Zikakis, J. P. (1984) Chitin, Chitosan and Related Enzymes, Orlando, Academic.

## APPENDICES

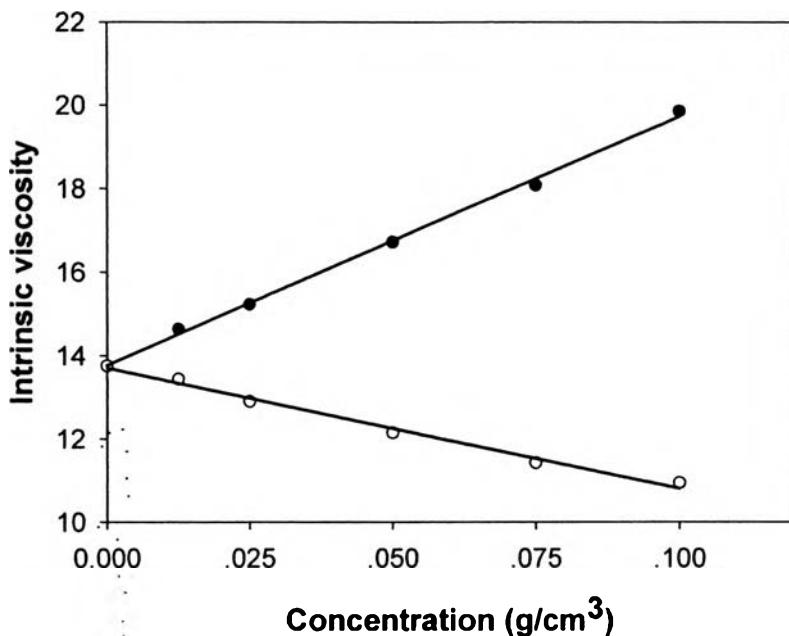
### Appendix A Determination of the Molecular Weight of Chitosan

**Table A1** Running time of solvent and chitosan treated 1<sup>st</sup> solution

Concentration (g/100ml)	Time (second)			
	1	2	3	Average
0.0000	98.78	98.70	98.61	98.70
0.0125	112.12	112.05	112.08	112.08
0.0250	126.56	126.59	127.02	126.72
0.0500	159.37	159.18	159.21	159.25
0.0750	194.90	194.72	194.95	194.86
0.1000	236.55	236.37	236.66	236.53

**Table A2** Data of relative viscosity ( $\eta_{rel}$ ), specific viscosity ( $\eta_{sp}$ ), and reduced viscosity ( $\eta_{red}$ ) of chitosan solution with various concentrations

Concentration (g/100 ml)	$\eta_{rel}$	$\eta_{sp}$	$\eta_{red}$	$\ln[\eta_{rel}]/c$
0.0000	1.0000	0	-	-
0.0125	1.1257	1.14	0.14	10.85
0.0250	1.2613	1.28	0.28	11.36
0.0500	1.5761	1.61	0.61	12.27
0.0750	1.9049	1.97	0.97	12.99
0.1000	2.2793	2.40	1.40	13.97



**Figure A1** Plot of reduced viscosity ( $\eta_{sp}/c$ ) and  $\ln((\eta_{rel})/c)$  versus concentration of chitosan solution: ● =  $(\eta_{sp}/c)$  and ○ =  $\ln((\eta_{rel})/c)$ .

The viscosity-average molecular weight of chitosan was determined base on Mark-Houwink equation. The K and values were according to Wang *et al.* (1997).

$$[\eta] = (6.59 \times 10^{-5}) M^{0.88}$$

Where  $[\eta]$  = intrinsic viscosity

M = viscosity-average molecular weight

Interception:  $[\eta] = 13.75$

From calculation;

$$M^{0.88} = (13.75)/6.59 \times 10^{-5} = 2.08 \times 10^5$$

$$0.88 \log M = \log[2.08 \times 10^5]$$

$$\log M = 6.044$$

$$M = 1.10 \times 10^6$$

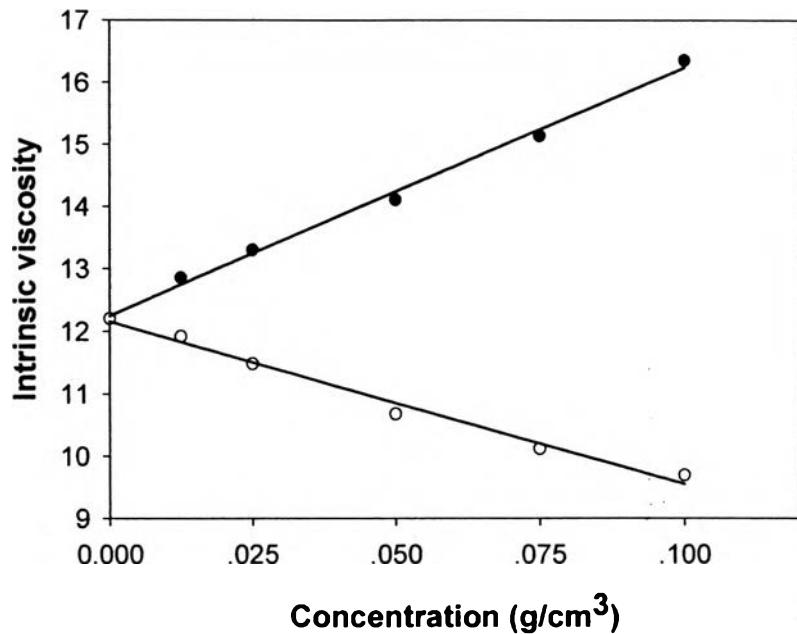
The viscosity-average molecular weight of chitosan obtained from calculation was  $1.10 \times 10^6$  g/mol.

**Table A3** Running time of solvent and chitosan treated 2<sup>nd</sup> solution

Concentration (g/100ml)	Time (second)			
	1	2	3	Average
109.31	109.72	109.09	109.3733	109.31
123.85	123.56	123.59	123.6667	123.85
138.25	138.12	138.28	138.2167	138.25
171.90	171.75	171.84	171.8300	171.90
206.00	206.22	206.25	206.1567	206.00
245.78	245.90	245.78	245.8200	245.78

**Table A4** Data of relative viscosity ( $\eta_{rel}$ ), specific viscosity ( $\eta_{sp}$ ), and reduced viscosity ( $\eta_{red}$ ) of chitosan solution with various concentrations

Concentration (g/100 ml)	$\eta_{rel}$	$\eta_{sp}$	$\eta_{red}$	$\ln[\eta_{rel}]/c$
0.0000	1.0000	0	-	-
0.0125	1.1307	0.1307	10.4547	9.8258
0.0250	1.2637	0.2637	10.5486	9.3622
0.0500	1.5710	0.5710	11.4208	9.0348
0.0750	1.8849	0.8849	11.7985	8.4516
0.1000	2.2475	1.2475	12.4753	8.0983



**Figure A2** Plot of reduced viscosity ( $\eta_{sp}/c$ ) and  $\ln((\eta_{rel})/c)$  versus concentration of chitosan solution: ● =  $(\eta_{sp}/c)$  and ○ =  $\ln((\eta_{rel})/c)$ .

The viscosity-average molecular weight of chitosan was determined base on Mark-Houwink equation. The K and values were according to Wang *et al.* (1997).

$$[\eta] = (6.59 \times 10^{-5}) M^{0.88}$$

Where  $[\eta]$  = intrinsic viscosity

M = viscosity-average molecular weight

Interception:  $[\eta] = 12.20$

From calculation;

$$M^{0.88} = (12.20)/6.59 \times 10^{-5} = 1.85 \times 10^5$$

$$0.88 \log M = \log[1.52 \times 10^5]$$

$$\log M = 5.98$$

$$M = 9.98 \times 10^5$$

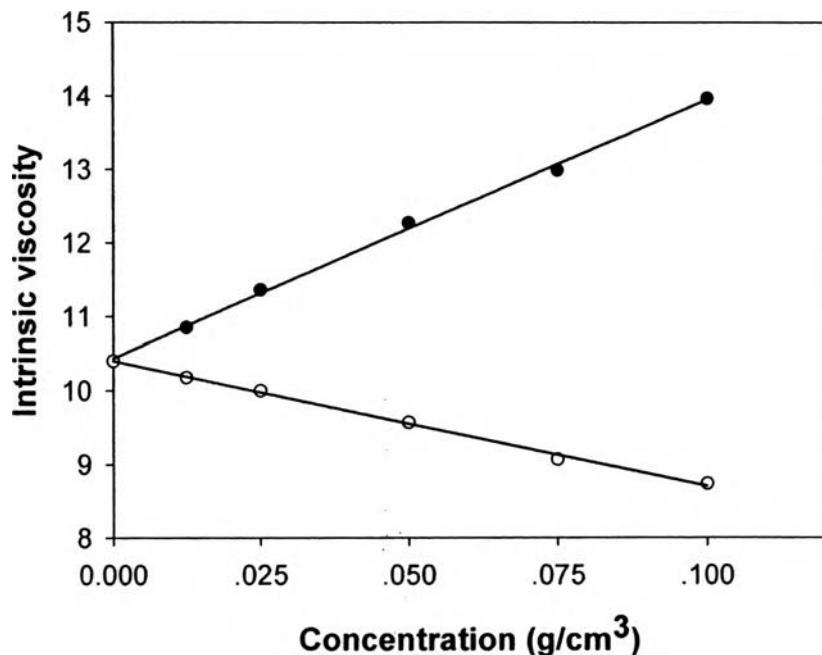
The viscosity-average molecular weight of chitosan obtained from calculation was  $9.68 \times 10^5$  g/mol.

**Table A5** Running time of solvent and chitosan treated 3<sup>rd</sup> solution

Concentration (g/100ml)	Time (second)			Average
	1	2	3	
0.0000	109.31	109.72	109.09	109.3733
0.0125	121.28	121.16	121.18	121.2067
0.0250	133.66	133.47	133.82	133.6500
0.0500	160.81	161.06	161.19	161.0200
0.0750	191.24	191.15	191.16	191.1833
0.1000	225.25	225.75	225.53	225.5100

**Table A6** Data of relative viscosity ( $\eta_{rel}$ ), specific viscosity ( $\eta_{sp}$ ), and reduced viscosity ( $\eta_{red}$ ) of chitosan solution with various concentrations

Concentration (g/100 ml)	$\eta_{rel}$	$\eta_{sp}$	$\eta_{red}$	$\ln[\eta_{rel}]/c$
0.0000	1.0000	0	-	-
0.0125	1.1082	0.1082	8.6650	8.2184
0.0250	1.2220	0.2220	8.8785	8.0183
0.0500	1.4722	0.4722	9.4441	7.7352
0.0750	1.7480	0.7480	9.9721	7.4462
0.1000	2.0618	1.0618	10.6184	7.2360



**Figure A3** Plot of reduced viscosity ( $\eta_{sp}/c$ ) and  $\ln((\eta_{rel})/c)$  versus concentration of chitosan solution: ● =  $(\eta_{sp}/c)$  and ○ =  $\ln((\eta_{rel})/c)$ .

The viscosity-average molecular weight of chitosan was determined base on Mark-Houwink equation. The K and values were according to Wang *et al.* (1997).

$$[\eta] = (6.59 \times 10^{-5}) M^{0.88}$$

Where  $[\eta]$  = intrinsic viscosity

M = viscosity-average molecular weight

Interception:  $[\eta] = 10.40$

From calculation;

$$M^{0.88} = (10.40)/6.59 \times 10^{-5} = 1.57 \times 10^5$$

$$0.88 \log M = \log[1.26 \times 10^5]$$

$$\log M = 5.90$$

$$M = 8.07 \times 10^5$$

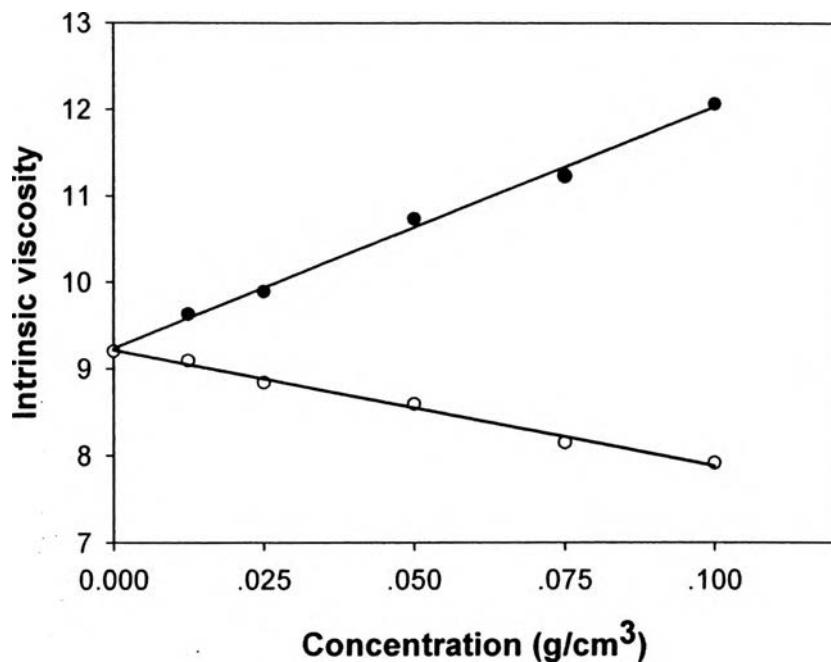
The viscosity-average molecular weight of chitosan obtained from calculation was  $8.07 \times 10^5$  g/mol.

**Table A7** Running time of solvent and chitosan treated 4<sup>th</sup> solution

Concentration (g/100ml)	Time (second)			
	1	2	3	Average
0.0000	109.31	109.72	109.09	109.3733
0.0125	118.93	118.92	118.98	118.9433
0.0250	129.15	128.84	129.03	129.0067
0.0500	151.47	151.64	151.38	151.4967
0.0750	176.78	176.65	176.85	176.7600
0.1000	204.99	204.89	204.98	204.9533

**Table A8** Data of relative viscosity ( $\eta_{rel}$ ), specific viscosity ( $\eta_{sp}$ ), and reduced viscosity ( $\eta_{red}$ ) of chitosan solution with various concentrations

Concentration (g/100 ml)	$\eta_{rel}$	$\eta_{sp}$	$\eta_{red}$	$\ln[\eta_{rel}]/c$
0.0000	1.0000	0	-	-
0.0125	1.0875	0.0875	6.9999	6.7104
0.0250	1.1795	0.1795	7.1803	6.6039
0.0500	1.3851	0.3851	7.7027	6.5159
0.0750	1.6161	0.6161	8.2149	6.4003
0.1000	1.8739	0.8739	8.7389	6.2802



**Figure A4** Plot of reduced viscosity ( $\eta_{sp}/c$ ) and  $\ln((\eta_{rel})/c)$  versus concentration of chitosan solution: ● =  $(\eta_{sp}/c)$  and ○ =  $\ln((\eta_{rel})/c)$ .

The viscosity-average molecular weight of chitosan was determined base on Mark-Houwink equation. The K and values were according to Wang *et al.* (1997).

$$[\eta] = (6.59 \times 10^{-5}) M^{0.88}$$

where  $[\eta]$  = intrinsic viscosity

M = viscosity-average molecular weight

Interception:  $[\eta] = 9.2$

From calculation;

$$M^{0.88} = (9.2)/(6.59 \times 10^{-5}) = 1.39 \times 10^5$$

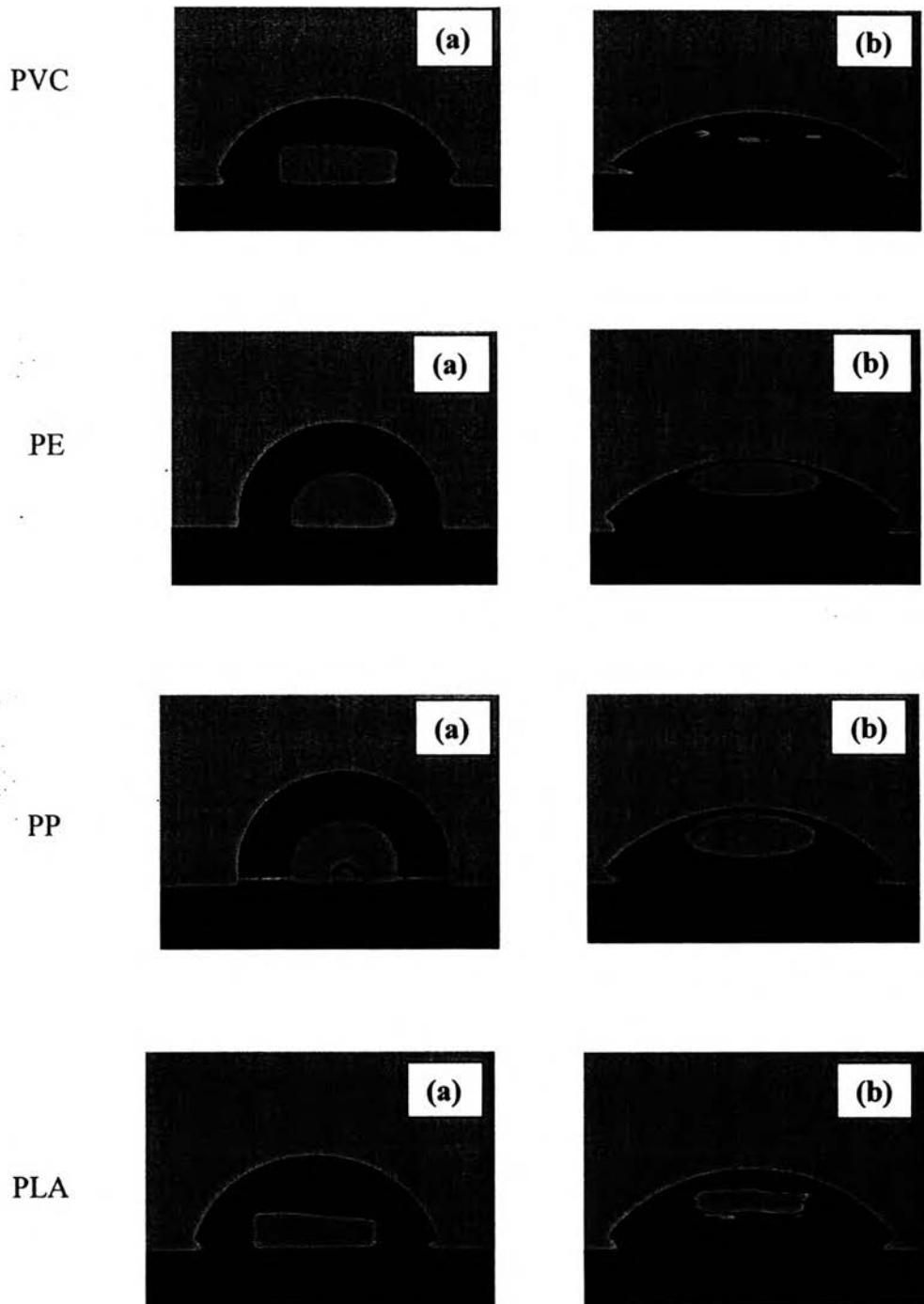
$$0.88 \log M = \log [1.39 \times 10^5]$$

$$\log M = 5.85$$

$$M = 7.02 \times 10^5$$

The viscosity-average molecular weight of chitosan obtained from calculation was  $7.02 \times 10^5$  g/mol.

## Appendix B Contact Angle Measurement



**Figure B1** Water contact angle images of the four polymeric films (a) before and (b) after DBD plasma treatment for 10 s.

**Table B1** Effect of DBD plasma treatment time on water contact angle values of four polymeric films

Time of plasma treatment (s)	Types of polymeric films			
	PVC	PE	PP	PLA
0	71.5 $\theta \pm 0.94$	95.2 $\theta \pm 1.37$	94.9 $\theta \pm 0.74$	72.4 $\theta \pm 1.11$
5	52.5 $\theta \pm 1.31$	47.7 $\theta \pm 0.67$	54.1 $\theta \pm 0.76$	55.0 $\theta \pm 1.09$
10	46.4 $\theta \pm 2.02$	45.7 $\theta \pm 0.35$	50.3 $\theta \pm 0.92$	53.8 $\theta \pm 0.82$
20	46.9 $\theta \pm 4.14$	46.0 $\theta \pm 1.35$	50.8 $\theta \pm 0.80$	53.8 $\theta \pm 0.90$
30	47.9 $\theta \pm 4.09$	46.3 $\theta \pm 0.70$	50.6 $\theta \pm 1.73$	54.8 $\theta \pm 1.14$
40	48.7 $\theta \pm 2.48$	46.2 $\theta \pm 0.67$	51.8 $\theta \pm 0.77$	55.7 $\theta \pm 0.84$
50	43.0 $\theta \pm 4.50$	45.8 $\theta \pm 0.43$	51.9 $\theta \pm 0.71$	54.7 $\theta \pm 1.96$
60	42.3 $\theta \pm 2.81$	45.7 $\theta \pm 0.85$	51.7 $\theta \pm 0.43$	52.6 $\theta \pm 1.42$
90	43.6 $\theta \pm 4.03$	44.2 $\theta \pm 1.23$	51.7 $\theta \pm 1.98$	53.4 $\theta \pm 1.53$
120	47.8 $\theta \pm 5.12$	44.3 $\theta \pm 1.63$	52.0 $\theta \pm 1.94$	49.9 $\theta \pm 1.80$

$\theta$  = water contact angle values

### Appendix C Effect of Plasma Treatment Time on The Mechanical Properties

**Table C1** Effect of plasma treatment time on tensile strength of four polymeric films

Type of polymeric films	Tensile strength (MPa)			
	untreated	5 s	10 s	30 s
PVC	7.67 $\pm 0.83$	6.59 $\pm 1.52$	6.20 $\pm 2.87$	3.06 $\pm 0.21$
PE	2.57 $\pm 0.28$	1.93 $\pm 0.35$	1.92 $\pm 0.28$	1.66 $\pm 0.28$
PP	5.64 $\pm 1.04$	5.31 $\pm 1.83$	5.29 $\pm 1.34$	5.33 $\pm 0.82$
PLA	7.93 $\pm 1.90$	7.75 $\pm 1.93$	7.20 $\pm 1.75$	7.18 $\pm 1.16$

**Table C2** Effect of plasma treatment time on elongation at break of four polymeric film

Type of polymeric films	Elongation at break (%)			
	untreated	5 s	10 s	30 s
PVC	173.44±30.20	144.62±48.72	141.69±21.05	126.31±8.83
PE	647.20±50.77	519.87±243.07	519.11±168.43	488.52±175.54
PP	610.21±97.98	604.18±194.57	602.44±38.31	580.44±150.12
PLA	5.90±2.72	5.05±1.66	4.16±0.66	3.68±1.27

#### Appendix D Kjeldahl Method

**Table D1** Effect of the number of washing cycle on the amount of deposited chitosan on polymeric films (polymeric films coating with 2% chitosan concentration)

Type of polymeric films	Amount of deposited chitosan* ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ )			
	1 cycle	2 cycles	3 cycles	4 cycles
PVC	64.18±16.92	38.07±1.54	31.56±4.02	25.02±1.54
PE	245.82±3.08	194.16±2.31	115.77±3.29	115.30±3.08
PP	246.91±1.54	194.70±1.54	123.55±9.33	122.91±13.84
PLA	197.96±3.08	97.35±10.00	91.21±3.09	81.58±1.54

\*(n=3)

**Table D2** Amount of deposited chitosan on polymeric films with different concentrations of chitosan

Chitosan concentration (g/100ml)	Amount of deposited chitosan* ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$ )			
	PVC films	PE films	PP films	PLA films
0.125	0±0.00	3.57±0.00	3.61±1.53	1.64±0.00
0.25	1.45±0.31	5.04±0.64	6.42±0.00	6.55±0.77
0.50	6.07±0.98	8.35±0.64	13.59±0.78	7.87±0.76
0.75	8.95±0.23	17.53±1.28	21.47±1.69	14.75±0.00
1.0	22.28±2.02	32.34±1.15	34.35±6.64	24.11±2.01
2.0	31.56±4.01	115.77±1.64	123.55±9.33	91.21±3.08

\*(n=3)

## **CURRICULUM VITAE**

**Name:** Ms. Siriporn Theapsak

**Date of Birth:** November 15, 1985

**Nationality:** Thai

**University Education:**

2004-2007 Bachelor Degree of Industrial Chemistry, Faculty of Science,  
Chiangmai University, Thailand

**Proceeding:**

1. Theapsak, S.; Tokura, S.; and Rujiravanit, R. (2010, April 22) Chitosan-Coated Food Preserving Film Surface Modified by Using DBD Plasma Technique for Antimicrobial Property Improvement. Proceedings of the 1<sup>st</sup> National Research Symposium on Petroleum, Petrochemicals, and Advanced Materials and The 16<sup>th</sup> PPC Symposium on Petroleum, Petrochemicals, and Polymers, Bangkok, Thailand.

**Presentation:**

1. Theapsak, S.; Tokura, S.; and Rujiravanit, R. (2009, August 23 -25) Preparation of Chitosan-Coated on Polymeric films by DBD Plasma Technique. Paper presented at Proceedings of the 4<sup>th</sup> International Symposium in Science and Technology at Kansai University 2009, Osaka, Japan.

