

### Sudan University of Science and Technology College of Graduate Studies



## Investigation of Irradiated Blood by Diode Laser (675nm) using FTIR and UV-Visible Spectroscopy

فحص الدم المشعع بليزر الثنائي (675nm) باستخدام مطيافية الأشعة تحت الحمراء المزود بمحول فورييه و الأشعة فوق البنفسجية والمرئية

A dissertation Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science in Physics.

#### By: Remaz Hassan Omer

Supervisor: Dr.Ali Abdel Rahman Saeed Marouf

September 2016

# الآية

## قال تعالى:

وقَالَ يَا قَوْمِ أَرَأَيْتُمْ إِنْ كُنْتُ عَلَىٰ بَيِّنَةٍ مِنْ رَبِّي وَرَزَقَنِي مِنْهُ رِزْقًا حَسَنًا ثَ وَمَا أُرِيدُ أَنْ أُخَالِفَكُمْ إِلَىٰ مَا أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ أَ إِنْ أُرِيدُ إِلّا الْإِصْلَاحَ مَا أَنْهَاكُمْ عَنْهُ أَ إِنْ أُرِيدُ إِلّا الْإِصْلَاحَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ أَ وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلّا بِالله أَ وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلّا بِالله أَ عَلَيْهِ تَوكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ

صدق الله العظيم سورة هود، الآية (88)

#### **Dedication**

I dedicate my dissertation work to my mother and my father for their patience and endless love.

I also dedicate this dissertation to my brothers, sisters and my another half for coloring my life, and without their encouragement, this work would not have seen the light.

My deepest thank goes to all my family and friends for helping me.

#### Acknowledgments

First of all, I would like to thanks Allah for giving me the strength to finish this study.

Special thanks Dr Ali Abdel Rahman Saeed Marouf, supervisor of my dissertation for his guidance and assistance throughout the progress of this thesis .I would like to express my gratitude to Dr. Mohammed Osman Awad Allah and my thanks extend to staff of Hematology laboratory in Sudan University of Science and Technology and staff of Institute of Laser-Sudan University of Science and Technology.

#### **Abstract**

Interaction of lasers with biomaterials such as blood is an important area of research, in this research the samples of blood were obtained from two volunteers, and each sample was divided into five samples, each one contains 1 ml, for irradiation and control. Blood samples were irradiated by Omega xp laser (Wavelength  $\lambda$ =675 nm, Power = 30mW), the irradiation times were1, 2, 3 and 4 mint. Then all samples were characterized by FTIR and UV- vis spectroscopy.

UV-Visible spectra showed that there was a decrease in the intensities of the irradiated four samples in comparison with the control sample, and there was no relation with variation in the dose with the intensities of the irradiated samples.

FTIR spectra showed significant changes between the various bonds between C=O (Amide I), C-O (Anhydrides), N=O (Nitro), C-N (Amines) and C-H (Alkenes), the intensities of irradiated blood samples spectra decreases for all samples with increasing of laser exposure time. These results may be due of denaturation blood components.

#### المستخلص

يعتبر تفاعل الليزر مع المواد الحيوية مثل الدم احد مجالات البحث المهمة, في هذا البحث تم اخذ عينات الدم من متبرعين اثنين, قسمت كل من العينتين الي خمسة اجزاء تحتوي كل منها على 1 مل بغرض التشعيع وترك واحدة منها عينة مرجعية. شععت عينات الدم بليزر اوميقا اكس بي $\lambda=675$  nm وقدرة  $\lambda=675$  nm وقدرة وكانت أزمنة التعريض لشعاع الليزر هي (1, 2, 3 و 4) دقائق. تم توصيف كل العينات باستخدام جهاز مطيافية الاشعة فوق البنفسجية والمرئية.

أظهرت أطياف UV-Vis أن هناك انخفاض بين سعة أطياف العينات الأربعة المشععة بالمقارنة مع العينة الضابطة وليس هناك علاقة مع التغير في الجرعة مع شدة العينات المشععة.

أظهرت أطياف FTIR تغيرات معينة بالنسبة للروابط C=O (أميد C=O)، C-O (المركبات C-O)، C-O (الأمينات)، C-O) (الأمينات)، C-O) (الأمينات)، C-O) (الأمينات)، C-O) (الأمينات)، حيث تناقصت سعات الامتصاص في الاطياف بزيادة زمن تعريض الليزر , هذة النتيجة ربما تكون نسبة لتفكك مكونات الدم.

### **Table of content**

Subject	Page No	
الآيــــة	I	
Dedication	Ii	
Acknowledgment	Iii	
Abstract English	Iv	
المستخلص	V	
Table of content	Vi	
Chapter One		
Introduction and Literature Review		
1.1 Introduction	1	
1.2 Literature review	2	
1.3 The objective of this thesis	3	
Chapter Two		
Basic Concepts		
2.1 laser	4	
2.1.1 Properties of laser	5	
2.1.2 Laser construction	5	
2.1.3 Laser types	6	
2.1.4 Laser applications	8	
2.2 Blood	9	

2.2.1 Blood function	13
2.2.2 Blood types	15
2.2.3 Blood test and result	14
2.3 Light interaction with matter	16
2.3.1 Absorption	16
2.3.2 Reflection	17
2.3.3Transmission	18
2.3.4 Light scattering	18
2.4 Spectroscopy	18
2.4.1 UV-Visible spectrometer	20
2.4.2 FTIR	21
Chanter Three	
Chapter Three	
Experimental part	
•	22
Experimental part	22
Experimental part  3.1 Introduction	
Experimental part  3.1 Introduction  3.2 The materials	22
Experimental part  3.1 Introduction  3.2 The materials  3.2.1 Blood	22
3.1 Introduction 3.2 The materials 3.2.1 Blood 3.2.2 The devices	22 22 23
Experimental part  3.1 Introduction  3.2 The materials  3.2.1 Blood  3.2.2 The devices  3.2.2.1 Omega XP laser	22 22 23 23
Experimental part  3.1 Introduction  3.2 The materials  3.2.1 Blood  3.2.2 The devices  3.2.2.1 Omega XP laser  3.2.2.2 The UV-VIS 1240 Spectrophotometer	22 22 23 23 23
Experimental part  3.1 Introduction  3.2 The materials  3.2.1 Blood  3.2.2 The devices  3.2.2.1 Omega XP laser  3.2.2.2 The UV-VIS 1240 Spectrophotometer  3.2.2.3 FTIR spectrometer	22 22 23 23 23 24

Results and Discussion	
4.1 Introduction	26
4.2 The results	26
4.2.1 UV-vis spectrophotometer test for results	26
4.2.2 Results of FTIR spectrometer	29
4.3 Conclusion	37
4.5 recommendations	38
References	39
Appendix	40