ADVANCED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERIZATION OF BIOCOMPATIBLE Ag-TiCN COATINGS

<u>Ramon Escobar Galindo</u>¹, Nora Manninem², S. Ribeiro², Mariana Henriques³, Carlos Palacio⁴, Sandra Carvalho²

 ¹Departamento de Superficies y Recubrimientos, Instituto Ciencia Materiales Madrid, Cantoblanco, E-28049 Madrid, Spain rescobar@icmm.csic.es
²Departamento de Física, Universidade do Minho Campus de Azurém, P-4800-058 Guimarães, Portugal
³IBB-Institute for Biotechnology and Bioengineering Centre for Biological Engineering Universidade do Minho Campus de Gualtar, P-4700-057, Portugal
⁴Departamento de Física Aplicada, Universidad Autonoma de Madrid, Cantoblanco, E-28049 Madrid, Spain

Abstract: One of the main reasons for biomedical implants failure is the generation of wear debris together with microbial infection. To overcome this problem it has been proposed the use of very low wear coatings as diamond-like carbon (DLC), transitionmetal carbides (MeC_x) or nitrides (MeN_x) in combination with antibacterial elements such silver, gold or copper. The present work explores the potentialities of silver-containing carbon/nitride (Ag-TiCN) based coatings to be used as protective thin films for biomedical implants. Samples were prepared by DC unbalanced reactive magnetron sputtering with contents of Ag ranging from 0 to 20 at.% and Ti from 35 to 15 at.% while keeping C, N and O content constant. The coatings were fully characterized in terms of structure (XRD, Raman) and depth profiling composition by GDOES and RBS (using the nitrogen resonance at 3.70 MeV He^+ ions). In particular, we have selected three samples with different Ag contents (0, 6 and 20%) and carried out and advanced surface characterization using XPS, ARXPS and HR-SEM to study the segregation of silver towards the surface. We have correlated the structure and composition of the films with their biological properties. Microbial adhesion was assessed for both bacteria (Staphylococcus epidermidis) and yeast (Candida albicans).