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Characterization of sol-gel derived silver/fluor-hydroxyapatite composite coatings on

titanium substrate

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Abstract

A composite coating containing silver, fluoride and hydroxyapatite (Ag-FHA) was developed

on titanium substrate by sol-gel method. Triethylphosphite, hydrated calcium nitrate,

ammonium fluoride and silver nitrate were used respectively, as P, Ca, F and Ag precursors

with a Ca:P ratio 1.67 and concentration of silver was 0.3 wt.%. Coatings were characterized by

Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR), X-ray diffraction (XRD), field-emission

scanning electron microscopy (FE-SEM) and atomic absorption spectrometry (AAS).

Potentiodynamic polarization measurements in simulated body fluid proved corrosion

protection caused by both Ag-FHA coatings. Antibacterial activity of coatings against

Escherichia coli indicated a significant enhancement in the antibacterial property of Ag-FHA

nanocomposite with increasing the amount of fluoride. These coatings can prevent the bacterial

infections of implants.

Keywords

Hydroxyapatite, Coating, Silver, Fluoride, Antibacterial.

1. Introduction

Hydroxyapatite (HA, Ca₁₀(PO₄)₆(OH)₂) is a very attractive bioactive material due to its good

biocompatibility, bioactivity and excellent osteoconductivity [1-4]. Development of bioactive

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