

## Characterization and corrosion behavior of TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films deposited onto Mg-based alloy for orthopedic applications

### Corresponding author:

Aneta Kania, aneta.kania@polsl.pl, Silesian University of Technology, Institute of Engineering Materials and Biomaterials

### Co-authors:

Wirginia Pilarczyk, Magdalena M. Szindler

### Abstract:

Metallic biomaterials are widely used in medicine. However, the material used for biomedical applications shall comply with the following factors: biotolerance, corrosion resistance and mechanical properties [1]. Magnesium alloys have been recently investigated as potential candidates for orthopedic implants because of good mechanical properties [2]. Nevertheless, magnesium, as a major mineral in human body, is characterized by poor corrosion resistance. Therefore, various protective coatings are used to slow down the corrosion process [3].

The article presents the investigation results of a structure and properties of TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films (about 300 nm thick) deposited onto MgCa<sub>4</sub>Zn<sub>1</sub>Gd<sub>1</sub> alloy using sol-gel and magnetron sputtering methods.

The structure observations of thin oxide films in scanning electron microscopy (SEM) are shown. The phase analysis was made with X-ray diffractometer. The structural studies were confirmed by Raman spectrometer. Moreover, roughness measurements in atomic force microscopy (AFM) are discussed. The results of corrosion resistance of TiO<sub>2</sub> films using the potentiodynamic and immersion tests are also presented.

The analysis of investigation results has shown that the surface of TiO<sub>2</sub> applied by magnetron sputtering is characterized by smaller and more uniform grains compared to the TiO<sub>2</sub> film deposited by sol-gel. The results of structural testing determined the structure of TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films as an anatase. The sol-gel coated film has slightly higher roughness parameters (Ra = 11.2 nm; RMS = 15.1 nm) compared to the layer applied using PVD (Ra = 7.1 nm; RMS = 9.2 nm). The immersion test results have shown that the alloy with TiO<sub>2</sub> film applied by sol-gel is more corrosion resistant

This publication was partially financed by the statutory grant of the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering of the Silesian University of Technology in 2019.

[1] S. Agarwal, J. Curtin, B. Duffy, S. Jaiswal, Biodegradable magnesium alloys for orthopaedic applications: A review on corrosion, biocompatibility and surface modifications, *Mater. Sci. Eng. C* 68 (2016) 948-963.

[2] M. Peron, J. Torgersen, F. Berto, Mg and its alloys for biomedical applications: exploring corrosion and its interplay with mechanical failure, *Metals* 7 (2017) 252.

[3] A. Kania, W. Pilarczyk, R. Babilas, Selected properties of ZnO coating on Mg-based alloy for biomedical application, *Acta Phys. Pol. A* 133 (2018) 222-224.

**Key words:**

TiO<sub>2</sub> thin films, structure analysis, roughness measurements, electrochemical and immersion tests