

PlasmaTex

Novel type of antibacterial coatings on textile materials and plastics with controllable release of antibacterial agent"

Romanian Research contract No: 32/2016

Consortium:

- **Research Unit of plasma technology, Ghent University (Coordinator)**
Prof.Christophe Leys
www.ugent.be
- **CENTEXBEL**
Dr.Myriam Vanneste
www.centexbel.be
- **Centre for Textile Science and Technology, University of Minho**
Dr.Andrea Zille
www.2c2t.uminho.pt
- **Jozef Stefan Institute**
Prof.Uros Cvelbar
www.ijs.si/ijsw/JSI
- **Smart Com d.o.o**
Msc. Igor Košir
www.smart-com.si/
- **National Institute for Lasers, Plasma & Radiation Physics (INFLPR)**
Dr.Gheorghe Dinescu
www.inflpr.ro
- **S.C. DAVO STAR IMPEX S.R.L**
Eng.Daniela Anton
www.davo-clothing.eu

Abstract:

New generation of medical textiles and plastics are of extreme interest from industry and health care sector. Among others the most demanding sector is production of innovative materials with controllable antibacterial properties. In the PlasmaTex project a new class of antibacterial coatings for medical textiles and plastics will be developed. The proposed approach is to use a layered coating with a layer containing Ag nanoparticles and an additional barrier layer for controlled release of the antibacterial agent. The coatings are deposited by atmospheric pressure plasma, a versatile technique that allows producing uniform high quality coatings on almost any material.

The research issues that will be addressed in the project include the detailed physical chemistry of the plasma-assisted deposition process and the release mechanism of the antibacterial agent through the barrier layer. Advanced plasma, surface and microbiological diagnostics will be deployed to establish a

relationship between process parameters and coating performance. The gained knowledge will be applied to define a scalable coating methodology that yields nanocomposite coatings with superior antibacterial efficiencies.

Objectives and expected results

The main objective of the project is to investigate new class of antibacterial coatings for medical materials. It focuses on plasma assisted deposition of composite nano-coatings on textiles and plastics with possibility to control the release of the antibacterial agent by the use of barrier layers. The work oriented along the value chain focuses on medical textiles with improved antibacterial properties efficiencies and on the up-scaling of environmental friendly and energy effective plasma process. This is complemented by a range of activities from strategic basic research of plasma deposition process and investigation of new class of coatings to tests of new materials and their properties and up-scale of the system.

On the way to achieving the goals of PlasmaTex, a number of scientific objectives can be identified:

1. Investigation of the polymers matrix used for the Ag-composites preparation by variation of precursor: chitosan, hexamethyldisiloxane, poly(vinyl alcohol), mixtures
2. Plasma deposition of Ag containing composites with variation of Ag content on medical grade plastics: polyethylenethereftalat, polyamide, and polyurethane
3. Plasma deposition of nano-composites on medical textiles: woven and non-woven fiber based fabrics
4. Investigation of barrier layers deposition with controllable thickness of 5-50 nm on top of composite coatings
5. Analysis of chemical and structural properties of the deposited coatings
6. Effect of Ag content and presence of the barrier layer on release of Ag ions from the coatings
7. Investigation of mechanical, functional and antibacterial properties of the plasma modified textiles and plastics
8. Adaptations of the system to industrial requirements (safety issues, automation, deposition control, speed of the process, stability of work)
9. Up-scale of the system (reel-to-reel process, 65 cm width) with evaluation of the performance and costs estimations

Successes of PlasmaTex project will contribute to deeper understanding of nano-composite coating properties and wider adoption of a plasma deposition technique for medical materials manufacturing, as an alternative to used nowadays wet chemistry processes having numerous drawbacks.

DAVO's role in the project

Based on the knowledge acquired in previous projects related to antimicrobial textiles, DAVO will provide expertise regarding the identification and selection of the different types of medical textiles (polymeric or mixtures, woven or non-woven fabrics) used as substrates for plasma coatings. Using the plasma source developed in PlasmaTex and installed at DAVO, we will perform tests on the selected fabrics according to the guidelines provided by the partners, in a reel-to-reel set-up. The research at DAVO will be focused on the influence of the substrate material on the coatings adhesion and on the attained antibacterial effect. In the phase of upscaling the plasma source to industrial demands, the company will provide partners specific information, based on data obtained previously in the present project and also considering the expertise gained upon implementation of sonication line for nanocoating of medical textiles, in order to insure for the plasma techniques the best processes in terms of antibacterial textile quality and economic outcomes.

Added value provided to the project by DAVO

DAVO will bring to the Consortium the infrastructure as well as the experience previously gained in EU projects in the field of medical textiles, and in particular those with antibacterial properties, and will fully cooperate with the consortium in order to achieve the proposed tasks. On the other hand, DAVO will broaden its expertise in the field of nanocoatings by adding new skills related to plasma based techniques, apart from those already implemented based on sono-chemical processing of textiles.

Equipment

As part of the SONO project, DAVO has installed at it's facility an ultrasound pilot machine used for nanoparticle coating on fabrics.

The ultrasound machine has two main components with the following characteristics:

a. Sonochemical tank

volume of sonochemical tank:	10,5 – 14 Litres
width of the treated fabric:	no more then 500mm
average speed of the fabric:	0,1 – 2,2 meters/ min
power supply:	3×380 V

Condition of exploitation:

ambient air temperature	10 – 35 Celsius
relative air humidity:	not more than 80%

b. Ultrasonic generator

The ultrasonic generator is designed to supply ultrasonic magnetostrictive transducers (found in

the sonochemical tank). The generator has the following features:

operating frequency: 21 – 24 kHz

maximum output power: 10 kW

measurement error of frequency: no more than 1%



Project status (June 2017)

Stage 1: Identifying the different types of fabrics to be used in the future experiments.

End date: 31.12.2016

Stage 2: Analyzing the impact of wear and wash on the release of nanoparticles

End date: 31.12.2016

Deliverable: D4.3 "An overview of the coatings performance for medical applications: efficiency, possible use in medical application"

Participation in meetings and workshops

a) 2nd Project meeting PlasmaTex, 7-9 November 2016, Magurele Bucharest, Romania Venue: National Library for Physics, Magurele, Romania

- b) 1st Workshop on Plasma Coatings for Medical Applications, 17th June 2017, Magurele Bucharest, Romania Venue: Conference Hall IFIN-HH
- c) 4th Project meeting PlasmaTex, 17th June 2017, Magurele Bucharest, Romania Venue: Conference Hall IFIN-HH
- d) Working visit together with project partners at INFLPR center , 7-9 November 2016