

Atmospheric Plasma Jet SiO_x-Thin-Film Deposition on Enamel

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Physical plasmas have found manifold applications in industry and in medicine in recent years [1]. In medicine plasmas were successfully applied for instance for surface cleaning, sterilisation and disinfection [2-3]. Modifications of tooth surfaces are generally interesting for improvements in restorative dentistry. State of the art inhibition of pit and fissure caries is practiced by sealing using resin [4] after cleansing and phosphoric acid etching of the fissures.

The present study is focused on protection of tooth surfaces by deposition of flexible quartz (SiO_x) thin films by a cold atmospheric plasma jet. Polished and etched enamel slices from the vestibular face of bovine incisor crowns were used. Etching was carried out by means of 37.5 % phosphoric acid gel for 30 s. Plasma jet treatment of these surfaces has been performed: working distance of 4 mm, scan velocity of 1 mm/s, helium flow 1,200 sccm, oxygen flow 15 sccm, helium flow with hexamethyldisiloxane (HMDSO) as precursor for Si 5 sccm, nitrogen flow 1200 sccm, average microwave power 2.6 W, single pulse power 150 W, pulse width 5 μs. The deposited films were analyzed by SEM and Talystep stylus roughness and step height measurements. Further wear resistance tests have been performed using a 10 μm diameter spherical stainless steel indenter with normal forces from 10 to 70 mN, 10 cycles 50 μm travel distance back and forth within 10 s. Deposited SiO_x film thickness was measured from 383 nm to 393 nm. Films on polished enamel were destroyed in the wear test with a normal force of 30 mN. The indenter broke through the layer at half of the wear distance, shown in Fig. 1a. The acid pre-etching improves the layer adhesion and stability. The film was stable in the wear test.

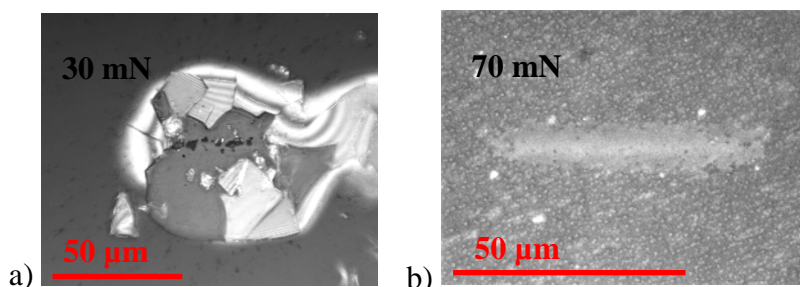


Figure 1: Results of wear tests a) destroyed SiO_x-layer on polished enamel, b) wear resistant SiO_x layer skid mark on phosphorus acid pre-etched enamel

SiO_x plasma deposition might enable interesting new way for caries prevention. Next we will perform corrosion tests of the SiO_x film.

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