

## Brazilian Oral Research

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### Abstract

[BOTTINO, Marco C](#) [Bero](#) et al. Micro-morphological changes prior to adhesive bonding: high-alumina and glassy-matrix ceramics. *Braz. oral res.* [online]. 2008, vol.22, n.2, pp. 158-163. ISSN . doi: 10.1590/S1806-83242008000200011.

The aim of this study was to qualitatively demonstrate surface micro-morphological changes after the employment of different surface conditioning methods on high-alumina and glassy-matrix dental ceramics. Three disc-shaped high-alumina specimens (In-Ceram Alumina, INC) and 4 glassy-matrix ceramic specimens (Vitadur Alpha, V) (diameter: 5 mm and height: 5 mm) were manufactured. INC specimens were submitted to 3 different surface conditioning methods: INC<sub>1</sub> - Polishing with silicon carbide papers (SiC); INC<sub>2</sub> - Chairside air-borne particle abrasion (50 µm Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>); INC<sub>3</sub> - Chairside silica coating (CoJet; 30 µm SiO<sub>x</sub>). Vitadur Alpha (V) specimens were subjected to 4 different surface conditioning methods: V<sub>1</sub> - Polishing with SiC papers; V<sub>2</sub> - HF acid etching; V<sub>3</sub> - Chairside air-borne particle abrasion (50 µm Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>); V<sub>4</sub> - Chairside silica coating (30 µm SiO<sub>x</sub>). Following completion of the surface conditioning methods, the specimens were analyzed using SEM. After polishing with SiC, the surfaces of V specimens remained relatively smooth while those of INC exhibited topographic irregularities. Chairside air-abrasion with either aluminum oxide or silica particles produced retentive patterns on both INC and V specimens, with smoother patterns observed after silica coating. V specimens etched with HF presented a highly porous surface. Chairside tribochemical silica coating resulted in smoother surfaces with particles embedded on the surface even after air-blasting. Surface conditioning using air-borne particle abrasion with either 50 µm alumina or 30 µm silica particles exhibited qualitatively comparable rough surfaces for both INC and V. HF acid gel created the most micro-retentive surface for the glassy-matrix ceramic tested.

Keywords : Air abrasion; dental; Hydrofluoric acid; Acid etching; dental; Ceramics.

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