

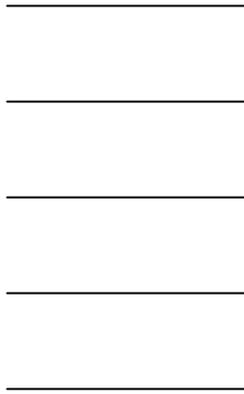
(Ag) 가

Titanium

(Ag) 가

Titanium

2001 12



2001 12

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Titanium (Ag) 가

NiTi 가 titanium
. Fe, Al, Cr, Co, V, Pt, Pd, Zr, Hf, Nb Cu
가
. Titanium

NiTi Titanium (Ag) 가

NiTiAg TiAg 950
72 . 950 950

. NiTiAg TiAg
XRD, DSC, EDS, AAS, , ,
가
NiTiAg titanium 가 NiTi
, NiTi 가 가 100
. X

TiAg Ti , , beta - titanium 가 가
Ti 가 가

: , NiTi , (Ag),

(Ag) 가 Titanium

()

1

가 ,
 가 . Nitinol, Japanese Chinese
 NiTi
 - 1,2) (hypersensitivity),
 3) 4,5) .
 Lugowski⁶⁾ ,
 7) . Schriver⁸⁾ , Fernandez⁹⁾, Spiechowicz¹⁰⁾,
 Romaguera¹¹⁾ ,
 Kalkwarf¹²⁾
 , Loon¹³⁾ . Bergman¹⁴⁾ Magnusson¹⁵⁾
 가 Greig¹⁶⁾
 Dickson¹⁷⁾ head gear
 Rickles¹⁸⁾ Levy¹⁹⁾ 가
 . Park Schearer²⁰⁾, Gjerdet Hero²¹⁾, Berge
 22) ,
 가
 , Janson,²³⁾ Spiechowicz²⁴⁾ , Staerkjaer,²⁵⁾ Shroeder²⁶⁾ Jones²⁷⁾
 가
 . NiTi 가
 가 . ,
 .
 NiTi ,
 , (soldering) (welding)
 , titanium . , 3 NiTi
 가 가

Titanium
 가
 ,
 가
 가
 가
 가
 Titanium
 가
 가
 ,
 가
 (machinability)
 Titanium
 ,
 가
 Fe, Al, Cr, Co, V, Pt, Pd, Zr, Hf, Nb Cu
 가
 (Ag) (wettability)
 가
 (fretting corrosion)
 (corrosion wear) 가 . Ti - Ag
 ,
 Ti - Ag 가
 , 1970
 가
 titanium
 NiTi ,

2

2.1

Ti (99.99%), Ni (99.99%), Ag
 (99.99%), Cu (99.99%), Co (99.99%)

2.2

2.2.1

(hot rolling) 950° C 1 , 가
 2mm 1cm x 1cm 가
 , Ni, Ti, Ag 3가 가 TiAg,
 Ti₂Ag 950° C 1
 (solution heat treatment)
 (polishing) (ultrasonic cleaning)

2.2.2

(EDS, Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy, Superdry model, Kervex,
 USA) Ni, Ti, Cu, Co (Ag) 가
 (Ag) EDS 가
 (Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy, 6601 model, Shimadzu Co. Ltd.,
 Japan) C, S, O, N CS
 analyzer NO analyzer (CS - 200, TC - 300, LECO, Michigan, USA)

2.2.3

NiTi Ti - Ag DSC
 (Differential Scanning Calorimeter, Perkin - Elmer, Connecticut, USA)
 scan range 30~150° C
 (etching)
 Cu K scan range 20~65° , scan rate 4° /min X
 (XRD, X- ray, Diffraction, D- Max Rint 240 model, Rigaku Co., Japan)
 XRD X Bragg
 X XRD NiTi

2.2.4

가 (MXT - 7E model, Matsuzawa
 Seiki Co., Japan) 1,000g 10

2.2.5

가 (table 2)
 1cm²
 37 가 가 10Mℓ/min
 30 bubbling 10
 Potentiostat
 (model 263, EG & G) corrosion cell (auxiliary electrode)
 (reference electrode)
 (saturated calomel electrode, SCE) - 600 mV 10
 - 600mV 1600mV 1mV 가

Table 2. Constituents of artificial saliva

Constituent	Concentration(g/)
NaCl	0.40
KCl	0.40
CaCl ₂ · 2H ₂ O	0.80
Na ₂ S · 5H ₂ O	0.01
CO(NH ₂) ₂ (Urea)	1.0
Distilled water	1000Mℓ

2.2.6

4 agar 1 cm²
 가 가 ethylene oxide gas
 (NPG, Albadent Co., U. S. A.) Polyethylene
 - MEM L - 929 cell
 petri dish 10 ml 가 24 - MEM
 45 50 Eagle's agar medium 10 ml petri dish 가
 30 Eagle's agar medium neutral red
 vital stain 10 ml 가 , 30
 37 , 5 % CO

24 . Petri dish
 Zone index , inverted phase contrast microscope(CK2, Olympus, Japan)
 가 lysis index . 4
 zone index lysis index response index(ISO 7405:1997(E)) .

3

3.1 NiTi - Ag

3.1.1

Ni - Ti - X table 3 . Ti
 Ni Ag, Cu, Co 가 . Ti 45 wt%
 Ni 가 . Ag 가
 , 가 . NiTi,
 NiTiCu NiTiCo , Ag가 가 NiTi - Ag Ag
 가

Table 3. Chemical compositions of NiTi alloys made in this study (unit : wt%)

3.1.2

NiTi Fig. 1 . NiTi 가 (cubic)
 (monoclinic)

Sample	Ti	Ni	Ag	Others	O	N	C	S
NiTi	45.06	54.94	-	-	0.01757	0.00465	0.02942	0.00553
NiTi0.5Ag	44.02	55.98	0.1205	-	0.02354	0.00353	0.01378	0.00436
NiTi1.0Ag	45.95	54.09	0.1496	-	0.02035	0.00296	0.01447	0.00330
NiTi1.5Ag	44.50	55.50	0.1535	-	0.01451	0.00254	0.01877	0.00598
NiTi2.0Ag	46.28	53.72	0.2633	-	0.02318	0.00299	0.01310	0.00409
NiTiCu	42.37	43.33	-	14.30	0.03031	0.00280	0.01149	0.00479
NiTiCo	45.02	51.10	-	3.88	0.02533	0.00511	0.01368	0.00552

가

NiTi

가

NiTi (Fig. 2)

NiTi NiTi - 1.5Ag

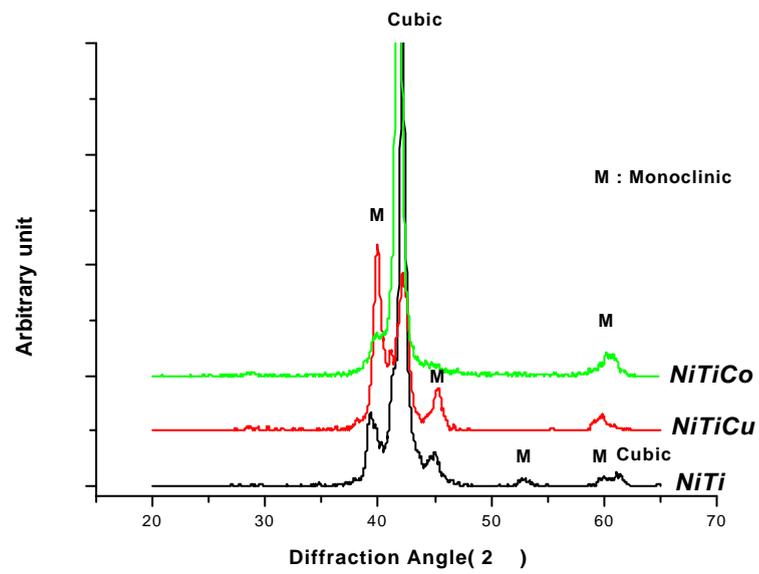
(Fig. 3),

(surface distortion)

NiTi, NiTiCo NiTi - 2.0Ag

NiTiCu NiTi - 2.0Ag

NiTi - Ag



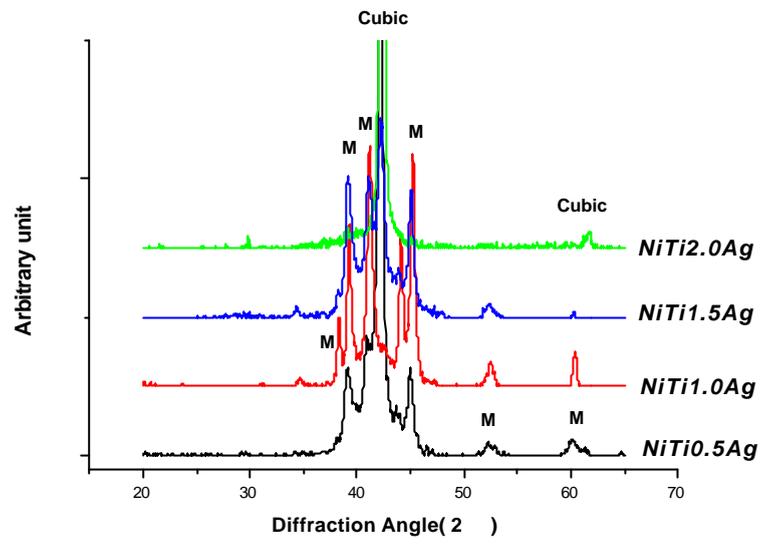
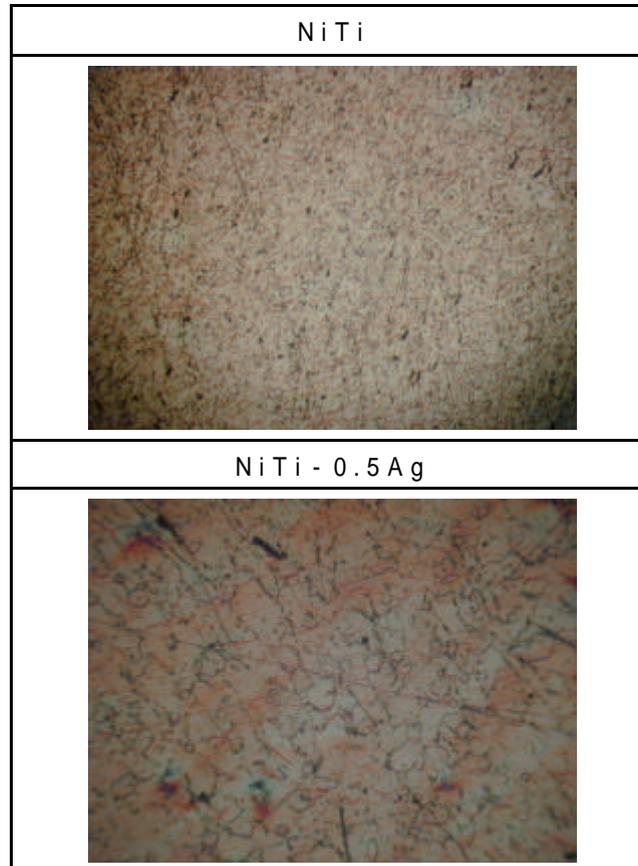


Fig. 1. X - ray diffraction patterns of NiTi alloys.



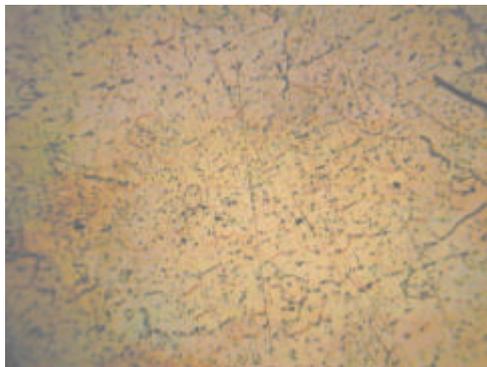
NiTi - 1.0 Ag



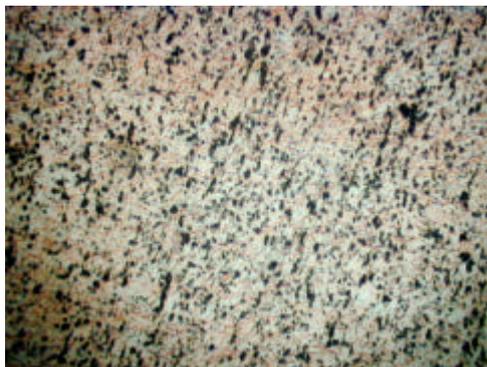
NiTi - 1.5 Ag



NiTi - 2.0 Ag



NiTi - Cu



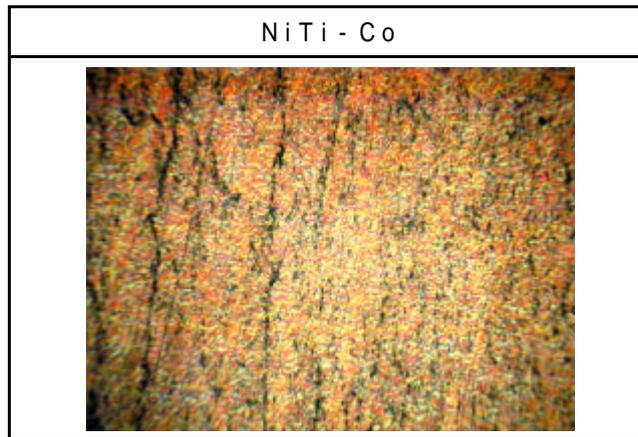


Fig. 2. Microstructural photographs of NiTi, NiTi - Ag, NiTiCu and NiTiCo alloys ($\times 100$).

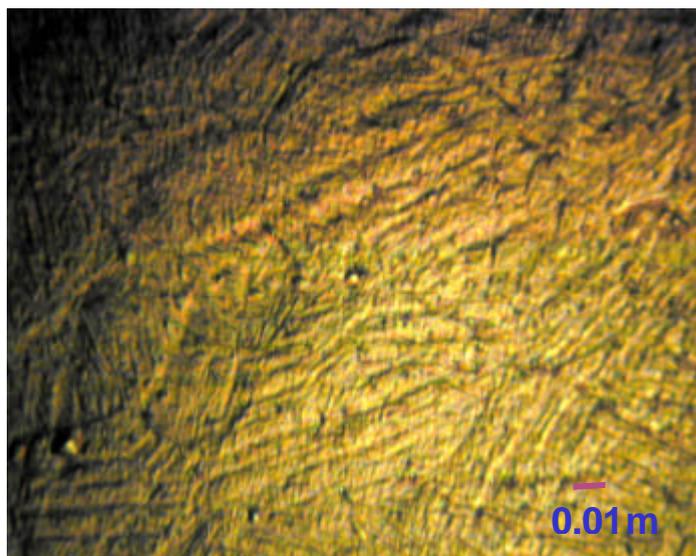
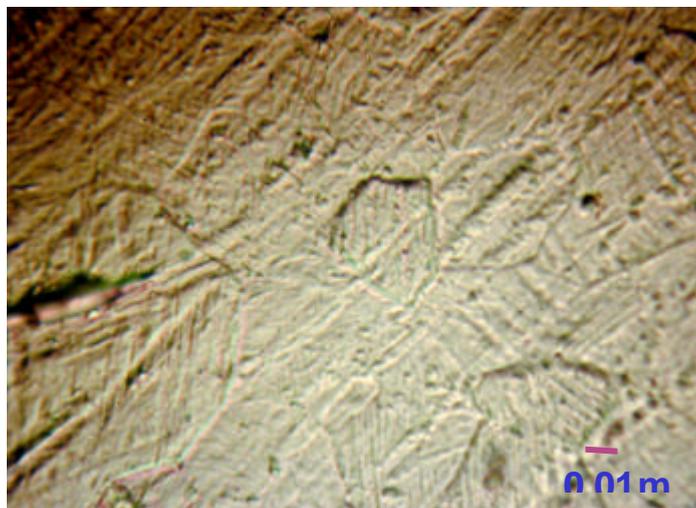


Fig. 3. Microstructural photographs of NiTi and NiTi - 1.5Ag ($\times 400$)

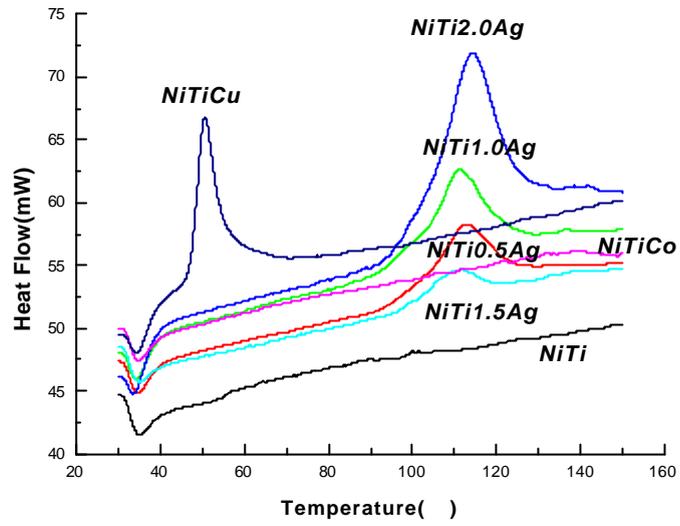


Fig. 4. Transformation Temperature of NiTi alloys measured by DSC

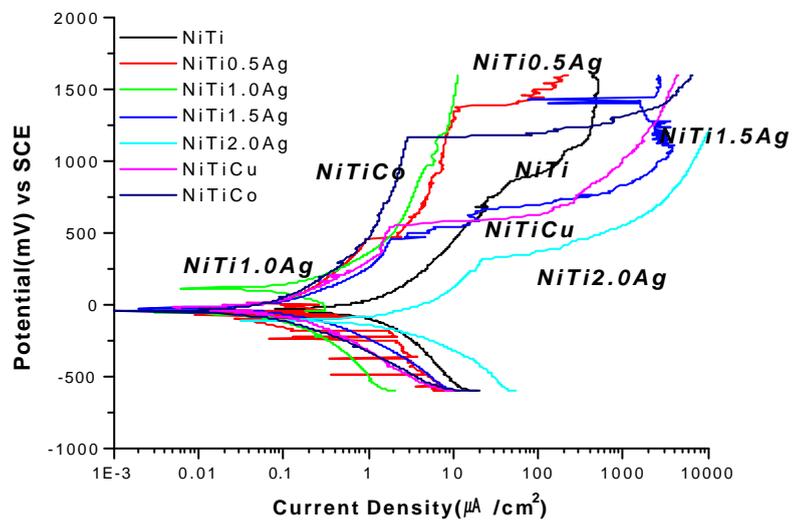


Fig. 5. Anodic polarization curves of NiTi alloys in artificial saliva

3.1.3

Fig. 4 . NiTi
 . NiTiCu 45 55
 가 . NiTi - Ag 100
 , 0.5, 1.0, 1.5 2.0wt% Ag 가 가 100.1,
 100.4, 101.6 101.9 가 NiTi 가
 가 가

3.1.4

NiTi 가 , Fig. 5
 . NiTi
 , NiTi - 2.0Ag NiTi - Ag , NiTiCu NiTiCo
 가 NiTi , 1 $\mu\text{A}/\text{cm}^2$
 , NiTiCu, NiTi - 1.5Ag NiTi - 2.0Ag가 545, 456 319 mV(SCE)

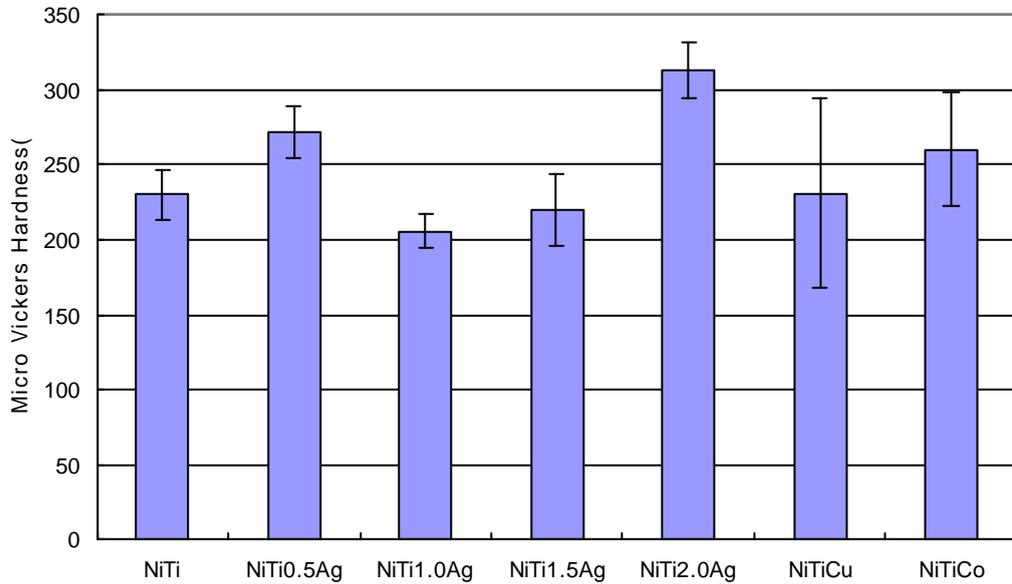


Fig. 6. Microhardness (Hv) of NiTi alloys

3.1.5

가 Fig. 6
 205 313 Hv , NiTi - 2.0Ag가 가
 , (Ag) 가

3.1.6

NiTi - Ag 가 Table 4 . NiTi - Ag
 none mild 가

Table 4. Cytotoxicity of NiTi - Ag alloys

	Zone Index	Lysis Index	Response Index	
0.25 Ag	0 0	0 1	0/1	mild
0.5 Ag	0 0	0 0	0/0	none (-)
0.75 Ag	0 0	0 1	0/1	mild
1.0 Ag	0 1	1 1	0/1	mild
NiTi	1 1	1 2	1/2	mild(+)
NiTiCu	1 1	1 2	1/2	mild(+)
NiTi - Co	1 1	1 2	1/2	mild(+)
Positive (NPG)	2 4	4 4	2/4	Moderate(++)
Negative (glass)	0 0	0 0	0/0	none (-)

3.2 Ti - Ag

3.2.1

Ti 0 4.5 at% 0.5 at% 가
 EDS, CS ON analyzer
 Table 5 99.9%

Ti 0.07 wt% Ti (Ag)

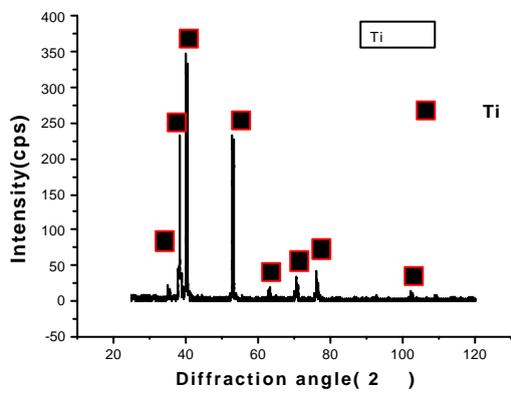
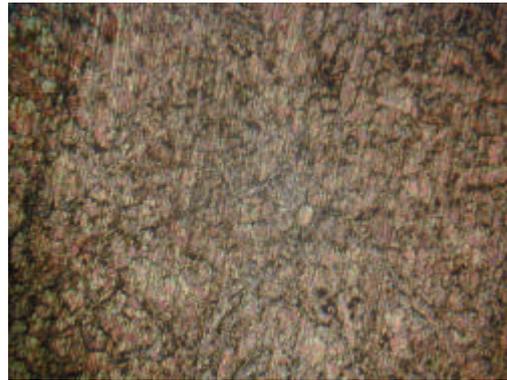
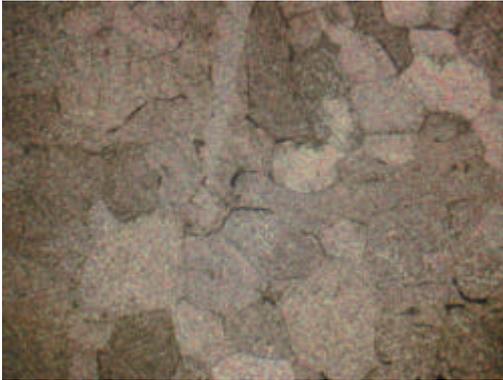
Table 5. Chemical compositions of Ti - Ag alloys manufactured in this study

Alloys	Ti		Ag		Carbon (wt%)	Sulfur (wt%)	Oxygen (wt%)	Nitrogen (wt%)
	wt%	at%	wt%	at%				
Ti	98.94	99.53	1.06	0.47	0.03718	0.01067	0.02177	0.00142
Ti0.5Ag	98.78	99.45	1.22	0.55	0.04480	0.01355	0.01378	0.00001
Ti1.0Ag	96.39	98.36	2.93	1.32	0.03553	0.00099	0.01211	0.00080
Ti1.5Ag	97.07	98.68	3.61	1.64	0.01500	0.00366	0.02729	0.00026
Ti2.0Ag	95.83	98.10	4.17	1.90	0.02775	0.00427	0.01578	0.00065
Ti2.5Ag	93.33	96.63	6.67	3.07	0.03567	0.00429	0.03830	0.00285
Ti3.0Ag	92.31	96.43	7.69	3.57	0.02419	0.00262	0.05200	0.00201
Ti3.5Ag	92.21	96.38	7.79	3.62	0.04121	0.01187	0.05955	0.00300
Ti4.0Ag	91.79	96.18	8.21	3.82	0.04959	0.00111	0.01508	0.00078
Ti4.5Ag	89.86	95.23	10.14	4.77	0.02528	0.00400	0.06725	0.00245

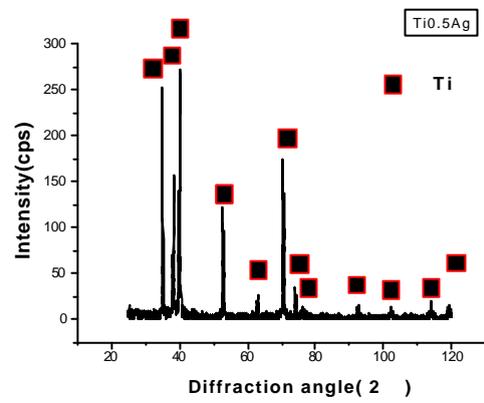
3.2.2

XRD 가 Fig. 7 Ti - Ag 2.5 at% Ag phase(hcp structure) , 3.0 at% phase(bcc structure) , phase Ti - Ag , Ti - 3.0Ag XRD TiAg . Ti 가 Fig.7 phase Ti₂Ag, TiAg . Ti - Ag Fig. 7 . Ti phase 가 1.5 at% 가 가 Ti

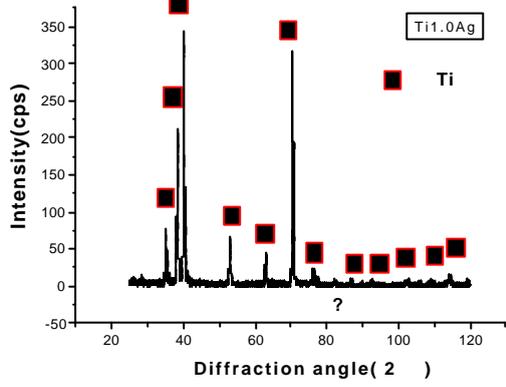
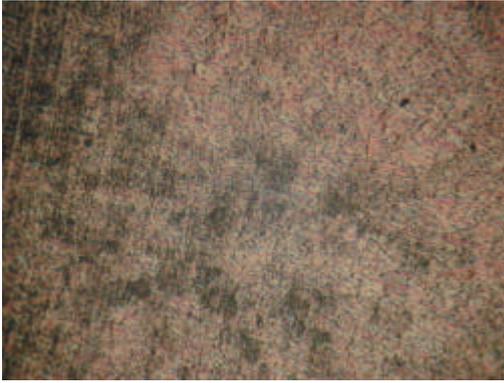
2.0 - 3.0 at% phase
 4.0 at% Ag 가
 4.5 at% Ag



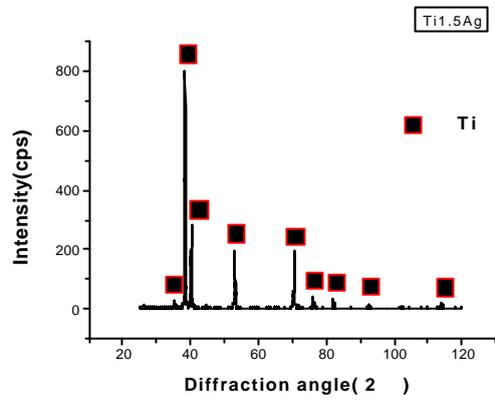
(a) Ti



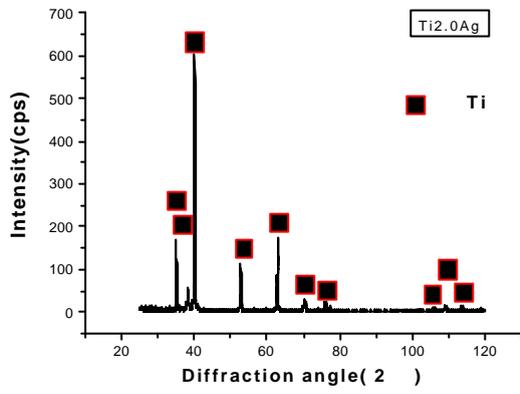
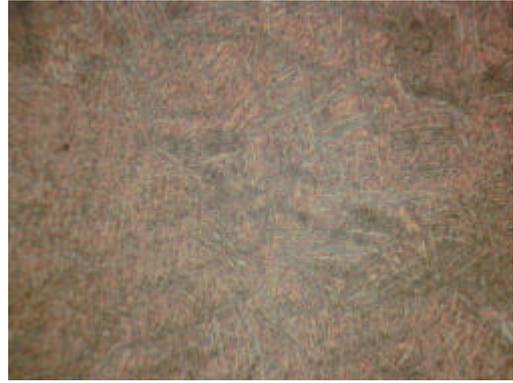
(b) Ti - 0.5Ag



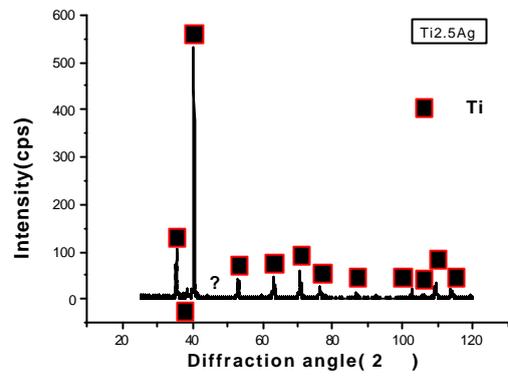
c) Ti - 1.0Ag



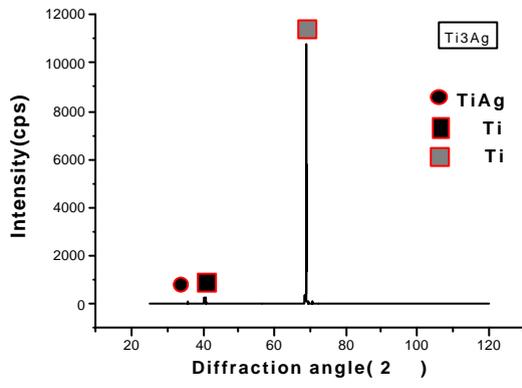
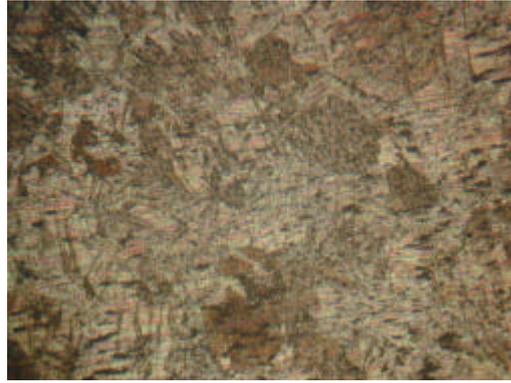
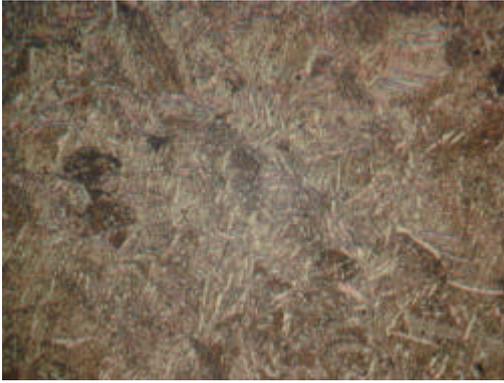
(d) Ti - 1.5Ag



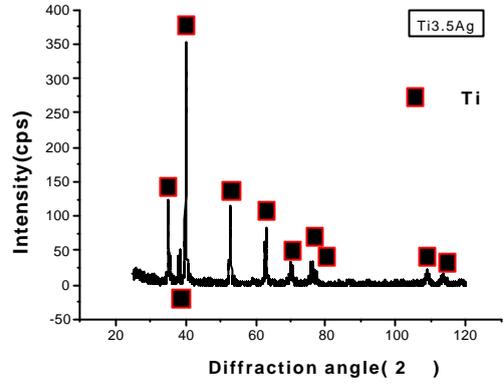
(e) Ti - 2.0Ag



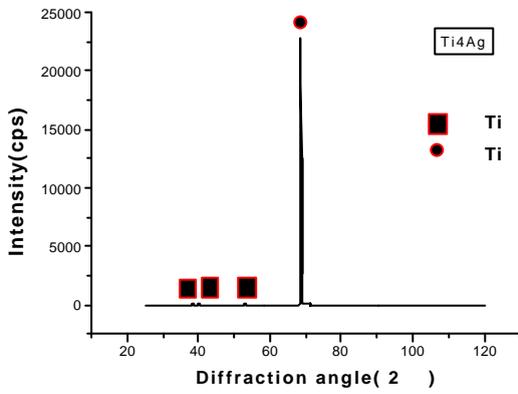
(f) Ti - 2.5Ag



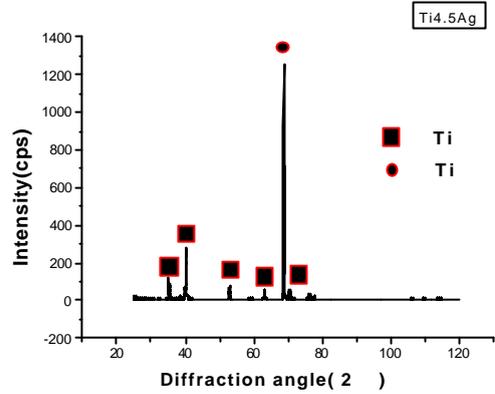
(g) Ti - 3.0Ag



(h) Ti - 3.5Ag



(i) Ti - 4.0Ag



(j) Ti - 4.5Ag

Fig. 7. Microphotographs and XRD patterns of Ti - Ag alloys

3.2.3

Ti Ag 가 가 ,
 Fig. 9 . Ti 가
 , . 2.0 at% Ag가 가
 가 (1 mA/cm²)
 . Ti Ti-1.0Ag가 50 μA/cm²
 , Ti-0.5Ag, Ti-1.5Ag, Ti-3.0Ag, Ti-4.0Ag가 2-5 μA/cm²
 , Ti-2.5Ag Ti-3.5Ag가 가 .
 . Ti 가 가가

Ti - 2.0Ag
(Fig.10)

Ti - Ag

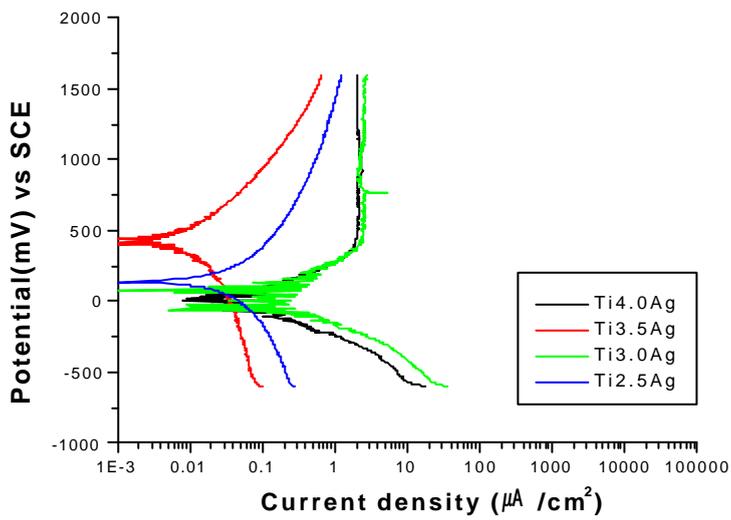
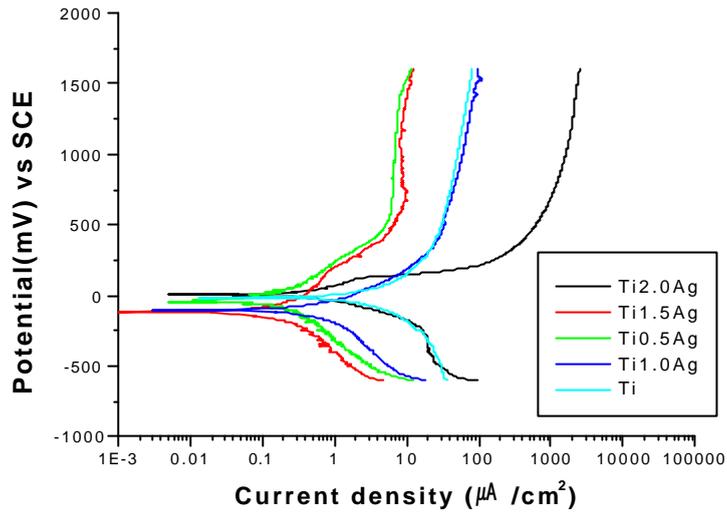


Fig. 8. Anodic polarization curves of Ti - Ag alloys in artificial saliva at 37

Table 6. Cytotoxicity of Ti - Ag alloys

Sample	Zone	Lysis	Response	Result
	Index	Index	Index	
Ti	0 0	0 0	0/0	none(-)
Ti 0.5Ag	0 0	0 1	0/1	mild
Ti 1.0Ag	0 0	0 0	0/0	none(-)
Ti 1.5Ag	0 0	0 0	0/0	none(-)
Ti 2.0Ag	0 0	0 1	0/1	mild
Ti 2.5Ag	0 1	1 1	0/1	mild
Ti 3.0Ag	1 1	1 2	1/2	mild(+)
Ti 3.5Ag	0 1	1 1	0/1	mild
Ti 4.0Ag	1 1	1 2	1/2	mild(+)
Ti 4.5Ag	0 1	1 1	0/1	mild
Positive(NPG)	2 4	4 4	2/4	Moderate(++)
Negative(glass)	0 0	0 0	0/0	none(-)

4

가
 가
 Ti 가
 가
 NiTi , 가 ,
 (spring back)

가 , Ti 가 1:1
 NiTi .
 Ti
 가
 , Ti 가 가
 Ti 가 Ti
 가 Ti 가
 Pt Au ,
 28)
 NiTi Ti 가
 NiTi-Ag Ti-Ag

4.1 NiTi - Ag

가
 가
 가
 가
 가
 7~8%
 , NiTi
 Buehler, Gilfrick, and Wiley²⁹⁾ 1960
 Nitinol
 Nitinol (M - Niti)
 (flexibility)
 activation
 , leveling
 M - NiTi , 1
 1971 Andreasen
 nitinol (A -
 M - Niti 가

Nitinol hardened) , 48~82° C (work - 가
 (formability) preadjusted appliance 가
 가 brittle fracture fatigue fracture가
 , bend bend
 2 NiTi , 3 NiTi
 . cobalt 가
 Titanol Orthonol bend . A - NiTi wire
 M - NiTi .
 (joinability) 가
 . A - NiTi Burstone ³⁰⁾ ,
 M - NiTi 1.6 , 4.4 .
 NiTi
 가 TTR(transition temperature range)
 가 NiTi 가
 가 , Ti
 가
 450~500 ° F 10 가 가 .
 TTR TTR
 (pseudoelasticity) , NiTi
 (activation)
 monoclinic, triclinic hexagonal closed - packed (phase transformation)
 (diffusion) (雙晶, twinning)
 가 ,
 가 .
 , 가
 가 .
 NiTi,
 Ni - Al, Ag - Cd, Au - Cd, Cu - Al - Zn, Cu - Au - Zn, Cu - Sn, Cu - Zn, In - Tl, In - Cd, Ti -
 Ni - Cu, Ti - Ni - Fe, Cu - Zn - Al , NiTi Cu Cu - Al - Ni,
 Cu - Zn - Al 3 . ³¹⁾ NiTi 가
 . NiTi

CsCl 가 1 : 1
 NiTi 가
 Au - Cd In - Ti 1970
 가 NiTi
 가 NiTi
 NiTi
 가
 NiTi , 가
 NiTi Ni:Ti %
 50 : 50 가 100 가 32) 1%
 ± 0.01% ± 1 가
 ~ 0.1 % 가
 know - how
 NiTi 가 가
 Japanese NiTi (Sentinel) 400° C bending
 500° C 5 2
 가 600° C 가 Japanese NiTi
 light, medium, heavy 3 force range
 NiTi

가

NiTi

가

가 33~35)

가 8%

Cr

36, 37)

NiTi

1 가 70%

가 38~40)

가 41),

28.5% 53~55)

42~48)

9 49~52) ~

10% 52~54)

Bass 56)

28%

0%

, Peltonen 55)

1:10

20~25

7, 57~59)

Magnusson 60)

Nielsen

Klaschka 61)

가

, Magnusson

allergen

Nielsen

Klaschka 61)

5~12

. Maijer Smith 62, 63)

galvanic corrosion,

NiTi

가 , , 가 ,

가

NiTi , 가

, Cu, Co 가 NiTi

. Cu Co

NiTi

NiTi, NiTi - Cu NiTi - Co

NiTi - Ag

962 , Ti

1,670 , 1,455 Ti, 가

Ni, Ti, Cu, Co
EDS

(EDS)
가

,
가

가

가

가

가

NiTi
가

,
가

(distortion)

가

가
가

NiTi - Ag

가

가 100

As (austenite transformation start temperature)

NiTi - Ag

NiTi - Ag

As

NiTi

가

가

(28, 64)

49.0 49.4 at% Ti

49.7 50.7 at% Ti

NiTi

Ms (martensite transformation start temperature)가

- 50 100

Ms가 - 200

가

NiTi

가

가

Ti₄Ni₂O_x

Ms

가

Fe, Al, Cr, Co V

가 , Ms

Pt Pd

(5 10%)

Ms

, 350

가

Zr Hf

Ti

가

Ms

가

. Nb Cu (hysteresis)
 가 . 가
 ,
 가
 가 100 Ms As Ms가
 .
 가 NiTi 가 As 가
 ,
 Ms가
 .
 가 NiTi
 가
 ,
 .
 가
 ,
 ,
 .
 가
 , NiTiCu, NiTi - 1.5Ag NiTi - 2.0Ag가 300 mV
 . NiTi 가
 .
 2.0Ag가 가 NiTi -
 . NiTi
 가
 가
 ,
 .
 NiTi - Ag , 가 가 가
 .
 NiTi 가 0.5 1.0 wt%
 .
 Cu, Co
 ,
 ,
 .
 NiTi
 가 가 가
 ,
 .
 NiTi - Ag
 가
 ,
 .
 DSC . NiTi - Ag 가
 가 100 NiTi, NiTi - Co
 As가 NiTiCu 40 As가 , 3
 Ms 가 , NiTi - Ag 50 - 60 가

Ti - Ag
 structure)
 . Ti
 (bcc structure)
 Al, Sn, O, N, C
 가

Ti - Ag
 , 3.0 at%
 가
 phase
 가
 가
 가
 가
 가
 , screw, plate
 가

2.5 at%
 phase (bcc structure)
 phase (hcp structure)
 , Ti - Ag
 Ti
 Mn, Cr, Fe, Ni, Co, Cu, Pb, Si, W
 가 , 가
 - Ti
 Ti
 Ti - Ag
 Ti
 fretting corrosion
 mini implant

NiTi Ti 가 ,

Ni - Ti - Ag

- 1. NiTi 가 가 가
- 2. NiTi 가 (As)가
- 3. NiTi 가 가 가
- 4. , NiTi - 0.5Ag NiTi - 2.0Ag가 가
- 5. Ni - Ti - Ag

Ti - Ag

- 1. Ti 가
- 2. Ti 2.0 - 3.0 at% Ag 가 가
- 3. Ti 가
- 4. Ti - Ag

NiTi 가 ,
가 , Ti - Ag Ti

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ABSTRACT

Effect of silver addition to titanium alloys for orthodontic application

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Equiatomic and near - equiatomic nickel - titanium alloys have shape memory effect and superelasticity. However nickel - titanium alloys are extremely sensitive to the precise nickel - titanium ratio and alloying additions. Allergic reaction due to nickel release in the human body is suspected. Titanium has good biocompatibility, but has low formability and joinability, also is weak to fracture. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of silver addition to nickel - titanium alloy and titanium for dental and medical application.

Arc melting process was used to fabricate nickel - titanium - silver alloys and titanium - silver alloys. The casts were heat - treated in a vacuum furnace at 950 °C for 72 hours to homogenize their composition. Subsequently, they were hot - rolled at 950 °C to obtain the plate samples and annealed in a vacuum furnace at 950 °C. To investigate the properties of nickel - titanium - silver alloys and titanium - silver alloys, phases, transformation temperature, compositions, corrosion resistance and hardness were evaluated using X - ray diffractometer, differential scanning calorimeter, energy dispersive spectroscopy or atomic absorption spectroscopy, potentiostat and micro - vickers hardness tester, respectively.

Nickel - titanium - silver alloys showed the low silver recovery rate for the cast due to its relatively low evaporation temperature, and showed low silver solubility to nickel - titanium alloys. Silver addition to nickel - titanium alloy increased transition temperature range (TTR) above 100 °C and stabilized martensitic phase (monoclinic structure) at room temperature because M_s temperature was above room temperature. Martensitic and austenitic phase existed in x - ray diffraction patterns of solution annealed nickel - titanium - silver alloys. Silver addition (2.0~3.0 at%Ag) to titanium increased hardness, corrosion resistance and exhibited beta - titanium phase stabilization effect. Silver addition is considered to improve corrosion resistance and change largely the mechanical properties depending upon the amount of alloying addition.

Key Words : Shape memory alloy, Superelasticity, NiTi alloy, Silver, TTR,
Corrosion resistance, Titanium alloy