## GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OFFICE OF CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

# ho action

#### SPONSORED PROJECT TERMINATION

				Da	ıte:,	10/	9/10
Project Title:	Localized	Corrosion	of Dental	Amalgam	(05	year)	
Project No:	E-19-B02						
Project Director:	Dr. M. Man	rek					
Sponsor:	DHEW/PHS						
Effective Termina	tion Date:	5/31/78 (	'05 yr.)	<del></del>			
Clearance of Acco	unting Charges:	5/31/78 (	05 yr.)				
Grant/Contract Cl	oseout Actions Rer	naining: Nor	<b>ne</b>				
_	Final Invoice and	Closing Docume	ents				
<u></u>	Final Fiscal Repor	t					
	Final Report of In	ventions					
_	Govt. Property Inv	entory & Relat	ed Certificate				
_	Classified Material	Certificate					
	Other						
							•
				~		-	
Assigned to:	Chemical Eng	ineering		(	Schoo	ol/Labora	itory)
COPIES TO:							
Project Director			Library, Te	chnical Repor	ts Sect	ion	
Division Chief (El				omputing Serv	rices		
School/Laborator Dean/Director—E				nysical Plant nation Office		1	
Accounting Office Procurement Office			Project File Project Cod				
Security Coordina			Other				
Pennets Consdina	ene IOCAL						

CA-4 (3/76)

## GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30332

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

November 14, 1978

National Institutes of Health Division of Financial Management Grants Section, FAAB Westwood Bldg., Room 405 5333 Westbard Avenue Bethesda, Maryland 20014

Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed is the Report of Research Grant Expenditures for Grant No. 5 ROI DE03601-05 covering the period June 1, 1977 to May 31, 1978.

If you have questions or require additional information, please let us know.

Sincerely,

David V. Welch, Manager Grants & Contracts Acctg.

DVW/BIT/bs Enclosure

cc: Dr. M. Marek

Dr. G. L. Bridger Mr. E. E. Renfro Mr. A. H. Becker File No. E-19-B02

Department of Health,	Education,	and Welf	are	Grant No.  5 RO1 DE0360 DATE OF THIS REP	01-05 PORTING PERIOD
IAME AND ADDRESS OF GRANTEE INSTIT	UTION	TRANS	ACTION NO.	FROM 6/1/77	7 то 5/31/78
Georgia Institute of Technology Atlanta, Georgia 30332		(08)R1DE03601B INSTITUTIONAL ID NO. E-19-B02		PROJECT PERIOD	
				FROM D/1//	
Funandiaura of DUEW Eunda for this I	Danaudina Davi		19-002	The street in the	TE TEL OTT
Expenditures of DHEW Funds for this I	reporting rem	oa T		-	<del></del>
a. Personnel	\$ 14,337.	.71	h. Alterations and	d renovations	
b. Consultant services			i. Other Ret	tirement	958.32
c. Equipment	4,067.	.84		÷	
d. Supplies	4,337.	.14	j. Total direct co	sts	24,658.36
e. Travel, domestic	957.	.35	k. Indirect costs:	Ď S&W □ TDC	
f. Travel, foreign			Base \$ 14,337.71		9,749.64
g. Patient care costs			I. TOTAL		\$34,408.00
Expenditures from Prior Periods (previously reported)					30,743.05
. Cumulative Expenditures					65,151.05
. Total Amount Awarded — Cumulatively	1				69,317.00
. Unexpended Balance (Item 4 less Item	3)				4,165.95
. Unliquidated Obligations					-0-
, Unobligated Balance (Item 5 less Item 6	5)				4,165.95
a. Cost Sharing Information — Grantee (	Contribution T	his Period			2,856.81
b. % of Total Project Costs (Item 8a divi	ded by total or	f Items 1	and 8a)		7 7
a. Interest/Income (enclose check)					-0-
b. Other Refundable Income (enclose ch	eck)				-0-
0. Remarks					
ereby certify that this report is true and corre- cordance with appropriate grant policies and for					n have been made in
M. Marek/, As	sociate Pr	ofesso	r	11/14	Date
vid V. Welch, signature of ins				DA	ATE
W-489 (REV. 10/73)	REPORT	OF RES	EARCH GRAN	T	OMB 85R021

**EXPENDITURES** 

## GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30332

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER

May 23, 1980

National Institutes of Health Division of Financial Management Grants Section, FAAB Westwood Bldg., Room 405 5333 Westbard Avenue Bethesda, Maryland 20205 TERMINATED

Dear Sir or Madam:

Enclosed is the Revised Report of Research Grant Expenditures for Grant No. 5 ROI DE03601-05 covering the period June 1, 1977 to May 31, 1978. The report is revised for a \$ 15.37 purchase reported as an unliquidated obligation on the 04 year Report. It was liquidated during the 05 year project period but inadvertently left off of the report.

If you have questions or require additional information, please let us know.

Sincerely,

David V. Welch, Manager Grants and Contracts Accounting

DVW/BITS/jb
Enclosure
cc: Dr. M. Marek
Dr. G.W. Poehlein
Mr. E.E. Renfro
Mr. O.H. Rodgers

File No. E-19-B02

REVISED						
Department of Health, I	Education, a	nd Wel	fare	Grant No.	ו נסם	2502501 05
				DATE OF THIS REP	ORTIN	IG PERIOD
NAME AND ADDRESS OF GRANTEE INSTITU	TION	TRAN	SACTION NO.			
Georgia Institute of Technolo	ogy	(08)F	R1DE03601 B	FROM 6/1/77 PROJECT PERIOD	TO	5/31/78
Atlanta, Georgia			TUTIONAL ID NO.	FROM 6/1/76	т	5/31/79
			E-19-B02	CHECK IF FINA		
1. Expenditures of DHEW Funds for this R	leporting Perior	d				
a. Personnel	\$14,337.7	'1	h. Alterations and	d renovations		
b. Consultant services			i. Other Retire	ement	\$	958.32
c. Equipment	\$ 4,067.8	34				
d. Supplies	* 4,352.5	51	j. Total direct co	sts	. ;	24,673.73
e. Travel, domestic	957.3	35	k. Indirect costs:	K□ S&W □ TDC		<b>*********</b>
f. Travel, foreign			Base \$ 14			9,749.64
g. Patient care costs	(V) a		I. TOTAL		\$. :	34,423.37
2. Expenditures from Prior Periods (previous	usly reported)				3	30,743.05
3. Cumulative Expenditures	, cleb		(	144	6	55,166.42
4. Total Amount Awarded — Cumulatively			8 100		(	59,317.00
5. Unexpended Balance (Îtem 4 less Item 3	)		-			4,150.58
6. Unliquidated Obligations			m/ L			-0-
7. Unobligated Balance (Item 5 lass Item 6)						4,150.58
8.a. Cost Sharing Information — Grantee Co	ontribution Th	his Period	d	7		2,856.81
b. % of Total Project Costs (Item 8a divid	led by total of	Items 1	and 8a)	11 11 10 May 1	%	7.7
9.a. Interest/Income (enclose check)	+ 1,0 +		201 g			-0-
b. Other Refundable Income (enclose che	eck)		S-14.			-0-
10. Remarks * Unliquidated Obl- Obligations made	igation fro and liqui	om 04 dated	year paid in in 05 year	4,3	15.3 337.1 52.51	37 14

I hereby certify that this report is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that all expenditures reported herein have been made in accordance with appropriate grant policies and for the purposes set forth in the application and award documents.

David V. Welch, Manager, Grants & Contracts Acctg.
404/894/4624 REPORT OF RESEARCH REPORT OF RESEARCH GRANT **EXPENDITURES** 

DE 03601-0	06		
PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT			
FROM	THROUGH		
06/01/77	05/31/78		
00/01/11	00/31/70		
	06/01/77		

- 1. List publications: (a) published and not previously reported; (b) in press. Provide five reprints if not previously submitted.
- 2. List all additions and deletions in professional personnel and any changes in effort.
- 3. Progress Report. (See Instructions)

### Publications (in press):

- M. Marek and T. Okabe: "Corrosion Behavior of Structural Phases in High Copper Dental Amalgam." Accepted for publication in the Journal of Biomedical Materials Research.
- C. W. Fairhurst, M. Marek, M. B. Butts, and T. Okabe: "New Information on High Copper Amalgam Corrosion." Accepted for publication in the Journal of Dental Research.

#### Progress Report

#### I. OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the project is to investigate in vitro the mechanism and effects of corrosion in dental amalgam of various compositions and structures.

The goals for the current year have been as follows:

- 1. To investigate the relationship between corrosion conditions, the composition and structure of the amalgam, and the rate and form of the corrosion attack;
- To investigate the mechanism of the corrosion attack;
- To study the corrosion properties of the amalgam phases;
- 4. To investigate the effect of corrosion on the mechanical properties.

#### II. STUDIES AND RESULTS

The relationship between corrosion conditions, type of amalgam, and the resulting attack was investigated using the corrosion test procedure developed during the previous year. In this test standard ADA specimens are exposed to 1% NaCl and polarized to a controlled potential, and the current is recorded and integrated over the test period. The effects of temperature, time and potential were examined; the results can be summarized as follows: The test is temperature sensitive, the reaction rate increasing with temperature; the total charge (integrated current = corrosion index) increases with the polarization potential to about +0.05V (SCE) and then drops for conventional amalgam; the drop is not observed for high copper amalgams; the current stabilizes in most cases after about 20 hours. On the basis of the above results the standard test conditions were selected as follows: temperature 37 ± 0.25°C, polarizing potential 0.0 V (SCE), test period 24 hours.

Different types of commercial dental amalgam have shown substantial differences in corrosion test results. High copper amalgams as a group exhibited better corrosion resistance than conventional amalgams, best results being obtained consistently for a

single composition alloy amalgam (Tytin). However, other brands of single composition alloy amalgam showed substantially lower corrosion resistance, which further decreased with the aging of the amalgam. The behavior of dispersed phase (additive) type of high copper amalgam generally improved with aging.

The form of the corrosion attack was examined on specimens exposed in a special crevice cell and on specimens exposed to a 1% NaCl for up to one year, using metallography, electron microprobe analysis, and SEM. In conventional amalgam the  $\gamma_2$  was attacked whenever crevice conditions occurred and was transformed into a tin oxide; in surface regions tin chloride complex was the additional corrosion product. Morphological changes of the  $\gamma_1$  phase were also observed as a result of corrosion. In high copper amalgams a complex behavior was observed, which is only partially understood at this time. The copper-tin reaction phase, which forms in both dispersed phase and single composition alloy amalgams, was found to change in the interior of the structure as a result of the corrosion activity on the surface of the amalgam; the result was a depletion of copper in the corrosion affected zone, copper was found to enter the solution as soluble species. At the same time the  $\gamma_1$  matrix phase was transformed into the  $\beta_1$  phase, and the dissolved tin reacted with the environment to form tin oxide.

The investigation of the corrosion properties of the amalgam phases was continued for the  $\gamma_1$  phase. The corrosion behavior was found to be a function of the tin content; at higher tin concentrations an intergranular form of attack was observed. The results indicate a complex relationship between the tin concentration, the rate of the attack, and the  $\gamma_1 \rightarrow \beta_1$  phase change.

An extensive test program was initiated to study the effects of corrosion on the mechanical properties of 14 types of commercial dental amalgam in the effort to correlate corrosion behavior with structure and composition. To date two exposures were completed, two months and one year, and a partial analysis of the data. The exposures were made under the conditions of general, crevice and galvanic corrosion. Compressive strength tests after one year showed strength losses due to general corrosion ranging from insignificant for a single composition alloy high copper amalgam (Tytin) to 50% for a conventional lathe cut amalgam. Dispersed phase type amalgams showed good resistance to deterioration, the strength losses averaging 11% for the four brands tested. Different single composition alloy type amalgams showed larger differences in behavior, the losses ranging from insignificant to 30%. The galvanic contact with gold resulted in a further reduction in strength averaging 13%. Specimens have been examined for both surface and interior changes. Growth of  $\beta$  crystals on surfaces of corroded high copper amalgams was observed for the first time, together with the formation of other corrosion products.

A creep testing machine for dental amalgam was designed and built to allow determination of the effects of corrosion on creep. The creep tests will be initiated before the end of the current project period.

#### III. SIGNIFICANCE

It is generally accepted that corrosion plays a significant role in the deterioration of amalgam restorations. The understanding of the mechanism of

corrosion and of the effects on the structure and properties of dental amalgam will make possible the development of better restorative materials.

RESEARCH GOALS FOR THE COMING YEAR IV.

The following tasks will be performed:

1. Determination of the effects of corrosion on the mechanical properties of

various types of dental amalgam.

This is a continuation of the test program initiated in the current year. A six month exposure will be added. Compressive strength and creep will be determined for the 14 types of commercial dental amalgam following the exposure and the results will be compared with those of controls and previous exposures.

2. Determination of the effects of corrosion on the structure of various types

of dental amalgam.

Metallographic examination will be completed on the specimens exposed for two month and one year, and on the six month specimens. Phases in the structures of both controls and corroded specimens will be identified using optical and scanning electron microscopy and electron microprobe analysis.

- Determination of the corrosion behavior of the various types of dental amalgam 3. The 14 types of dental amalgam will be examined by anodic polarization tests, potential-time tests, and using the integrated current test procedure developed in this program. This will allow an analysis of the correlation between composition, structure, electrochemical properties, and the effects on the mechanical properties.
- Investigation of the mechanism of corrosion of dental amalgam. 4. The study of the electrochemical reactions in localized corrosion cells will be continued. This includes determination of all relevant parameters such as potentials, currents and solution chemistry in special cells. The current analytical procedures will be improved to achieve higher sensitivity in detecting solution chemistry changes.

The undersigned agrees to accept responsibility for the scientific and technical conduct of the project and for provision of required progress reports if a grant is awarded as the result of this application.

March 24, 1978

Principal Investigator or Program Director