ABSTRACT

Aim : The aim of this study is to evaluate the stiffness and plastic deformation of clips in four different self-ligating brackets after repetitive opening and closure movements.

Materials and Methods: In this study 80 samples of self-ligating brackets were included and they were divided in to two groups. Group 1 consisted of 40 samples of passive self-ligating brackets and group 2 comprised of 40 samples of active self-ligating brackets. The group 1 and group 2 were subdivided in to group 1a, 1b and group 2a and group 2b respectively. Group 1a comprised of JJ self-ligating brackets, group 1b comprised of Damon brackets, group 2a comprised of Rabbit force brackets, group 2b comprised of Orthomatix brackets. Each group comprised of 20 self-ligating premolar brackets each. In this in vitro study, opening force of each bracket clip was assumed to be the stiffness of the bracket. Opening force of each self ligating bracket clip is calculated before and after 50 cycles of repetitive opening and closing movements using a Universal Testing Machine. The comparison of these force indicates the change in stiffness.

Results: Significant reduction in stiffness of bracket clips were found among 4 different types of self-ligating brackets used in this study.

Conclusion: More reduction in the stiffness of bracket clips were observed in active self-ligating brackets used in this study and there was no clip breakage (plastic deformation) after 50 cycles of repetitive opening and closure movements among 4 types of self-ligating brackets used in this study

Key words: stiffness, plastic deformation, active clips, passive clips, self ligation