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## **Yttria/ceria stabilized zirconia composites: evaluation of microstructural, mechanical and color properties for biomedical applications**

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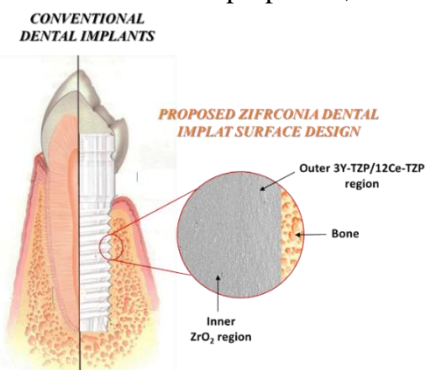
3-mol% Yttria-Stabilized Tetragonal Zirconia Polycrystal (3Y-TZP), a ceramic biomaterial, has been widely used in the dentistry field due to its biocompatibility, tooth-like color and mechanical properties [1]. Despite these advantages, its physical and mechanical properties tend to degrade as a result of a low-temperature aging process induced by its sensitivity to low-temperature degradation (LTD) when it is in contact with water that is already at human body temperature [2]. Because of this, many studies have been performed aiming at avoiding this phenomenon by replacing 3Y-TZP by 12 mol% ceria stabilized tetragonal zirconia polycrystal (12Ce-TZP). Nevertheless, compared to 3Y-TZP, 12Ce-TZP has lower strength which is partly related to its larger grain size [3].

In this sense, this work intends to improve the aging resistance without substantially affecting the mechanical strength of zirconia by producing 3Y-TZP/12Ce-TZP composites by cold pressing and sintering technique. The test samples such discs were produced with different amounts of ceria additions (wt. %), powders mixture methods (dry mixing and aqueous medium) and sintering temperatures (1400°C and 1500°C). The proposed solution presents two different designs (i) bulks of yttria /ceria stabilized zirconia composites and (ii) layered 3Y-TZP/12Ce-TZP composites on the surface of 3Y-TZP substrates. The samples were characterized regarding microstructural, mechanical and color properties. Results demonstrated that the 3Y-TZP/12Ce-TZP composites produced through the aqueous medium and sintering temperature of 1400°C presented an improved aging resistance, flexural strength complying the requirements of the ISO 13356:2008 standard and suitable color properties, validating both designs for biomedical applications.

[1] Cionca, N., Hashim, D.; Mombelli, A., Zirconia dental implants: where are we now, and where are we heading?, *Periodontol.* 2000. 73 (2017) 241–258.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/prd.12180>.

[2] Lughì, V.; Sergo, V. Low-temperature degradation -aging- of zirconia: A critical review of the relevant aspects in dentistry. *Dent. Mater.* 2010, 26, 807–820.

[3] Camposilvan, E.; Marro, F. G.; Mestra A., Anglada M., Enhanced reliability of yttria-stabilized zirconia for dental applications, *Acta Biomater.* 2015, 17, 36–46.



**Figure 1.** Representative zirconia dental implant surface design based on obtained results.

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