## **Friction-An Overview**

## Utkarsh Upadhyay<sup>1</sup>, Preeti Agarwal<sup>1</sup>, Anju Loomba<sup>1</sup> and Amol Hivalekar<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics, Saras wati Dental College & Hospital, Lucknow, India

**Abstract:** Friction is a force that retards or resists the relative motion of two objects in contact. The static frictional force is the smallest force needed to start the motion of solid surfaces that were previously at rest with each other, whereas the kinetic frictional force is the force that resists the sliding motion of one solid objective over another at a constant speed. In general, increasing wire size or cross-sectional shape (round or rectangular) for a constant bracket size increased the frictional resistance at binding and non-binding angulations. Ion implantation of nickel titanium and beta titanium wires as well as bracket surfaces is effective means to reduce friction

**Keywords:** Coefficient of friction, Ion implantation, Bioforce Sentalloy, beta-titanium **Address for Correspondence**:

Dr. Utkarsh Upadhyay Saraswati Dental College & Hospital, 233 Tiwari Ganj, Faizabad Road, Off Chinhat, Lucknow-227 105 (UP), India

Contact No: +919936880308 **How to cite:** Upadhyay U, Agarwal P, Loomba A, Hivalekar A. Friction- an overview. AJOHAS 2011; 1(1): 55-57.