



Title

**EXPERIMENTAL DETERMINATION OF FRICTION CHARACTERISTICS AT THE
TRABECULAR BONE/POROUS-COATED METAL INTERFACE
IN CEMENTLESS IMPLANTS**

Authors

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Purpose/Premise

This article discusses an experiment conducted to determine the friction characteristics of various porous surfaces.

Material and Methods

An apparatus was designed to measure the load-displacement friction properties at the interface between cancellous bone cubes from various sites, and metal plates coated with fiber metal or beads.

Outcomes

Under a normal pressure of 0.25MPa, the coefficient of friction against cancellous bone was 0.60 for beads and 0.63 for fiber metal.

Conclusion/Recommendation

The authors concluded that, compared to smooth surfaces, porous surfaces significantly increase the interface friction resistance against cancellous bone.

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