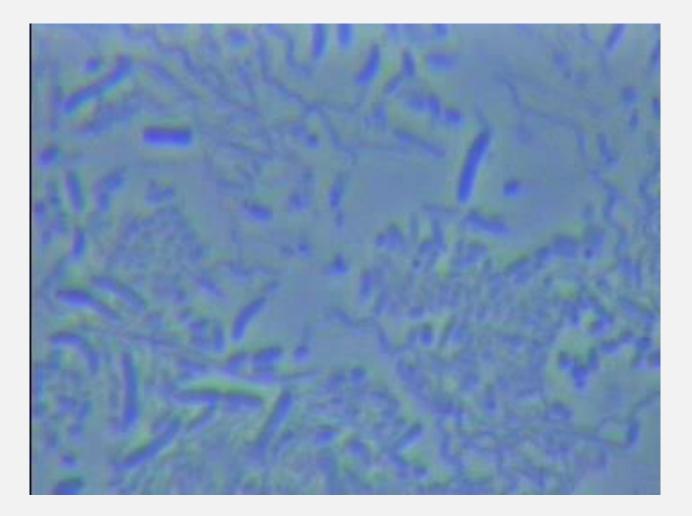
INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR OF LITETOUCH IN UDX AKIHABARA SUNDAY JULY 9, 2023



SUBTITLE NEW LASER STERILIZATION MECHANISM

TATSURU SHIRAFUJI JUN SEOK HIDEO KAMBAYASHI TETSUO GOTO Periodontal pathogens before LiteTouch laser irradiation



After Irradiation of LiteTouch laser



Physically destroyed bacteria

Bacteria that remain morphologically inactive

Video

As a control After adding hypochlorite water



Bacteria that remain morphologically inactive

Video

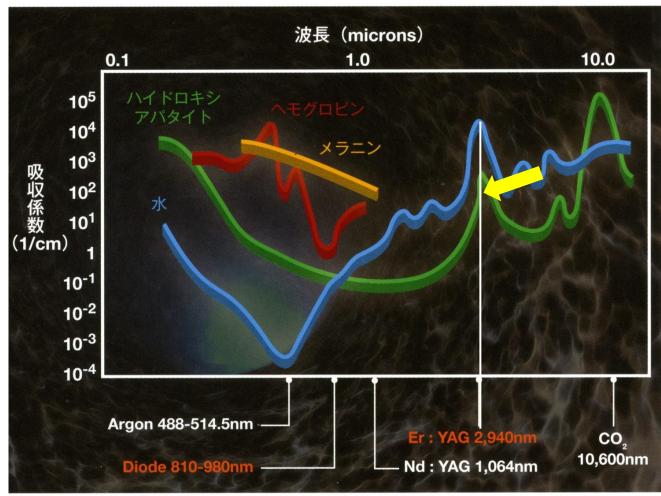
CONSIDERATION

See graph at right. The Er:YAG laser has the highest water absorption level, but in reality the LiteTouch laser with nofiber Er:YAG should be even more dominant.

We speculated on the basis of this idea.

As a result, cavitation during water bombardment by the LiteTouch laser is physically destroying the bacteria and simultaneously changing the properties of the water. Furthermore, we considered the possibility that cavitation produces a substance that inactivates the bacteria.

Absorption curve of laser light

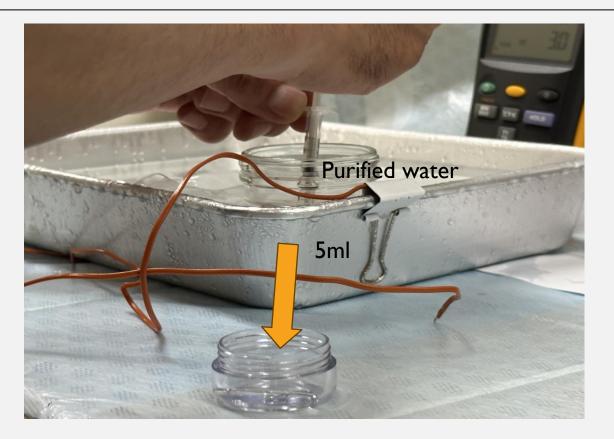


VERIFICATION 1

Purified water [3 ml] in a container with a 3 mm dia. hole in the lid

- (1) Those not irradiated with LT (control)
- (2) LT irradiated for 60 seconds(non control)
- (3) LT irradiated for 120 seconds(non control)

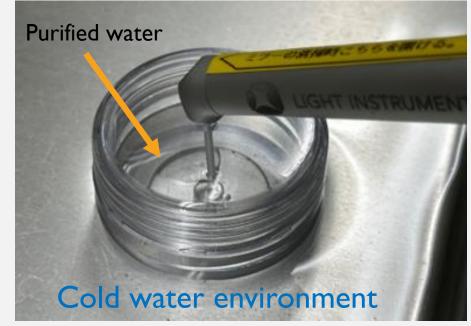
The above were prepared and each was filled with oral bacteria and observed under a phase contrast microscope.





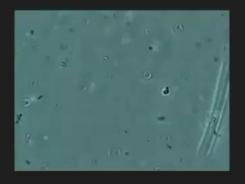
400mJ × 20Hz(8w)No air No spray water

φ1.3mm, 19mm SapphireTip



Although complete sterilization was not seen

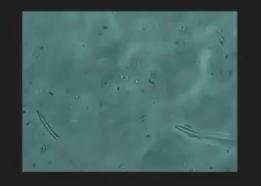
Control



Lively and active.

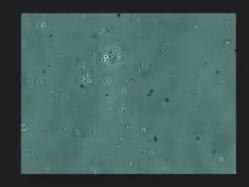
60 sec

 $400 \text{mJ} \times 20 \text{Hz}$ (8W)



Bacterial activity slowed down a little.

120 sec



Further loss of mobility.

MECHANISM OF LITETOUCH LASER STERILIZATION

• 1) Physical destruction by laser light

• (2) Chemical generation of bactericidal components that occurs in the immediate vicinity of the tip tip

VERIFICATION (2)

The change in water properties was examined with a focus on pH

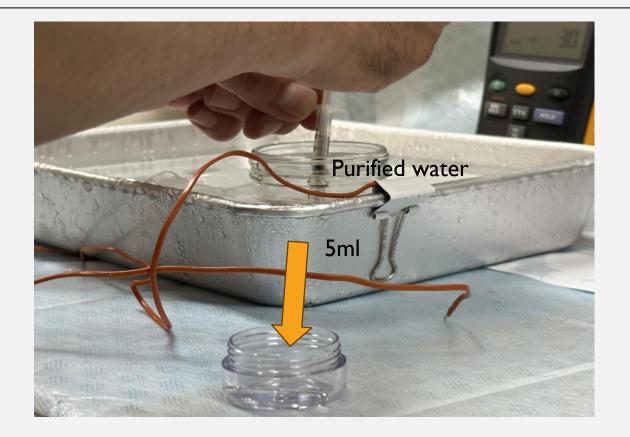
The following items were used for pH measurements

Colorimetric pH Analyzer



Purified water [3 ml] in a container with a 3 mm dia. hole in the lid (1) Those not irradiated with LT (control) (2) LT irradiated for 60 seconds(non control)

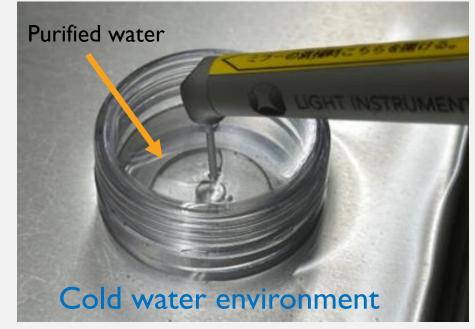
The above were prepared and each was filled with oral bacteria and observed under a phase contrast microscope.



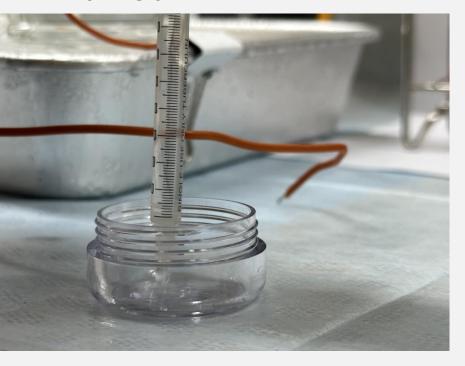


400mJ × 20Hz(8w)No air No spray water

φI.3mm, I9mm SapphireTip



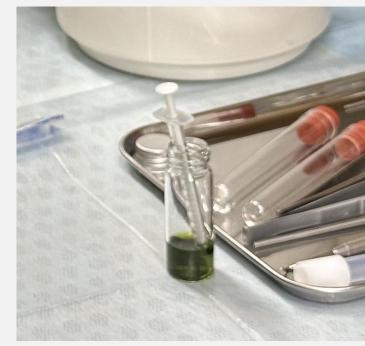
Sampling purified water

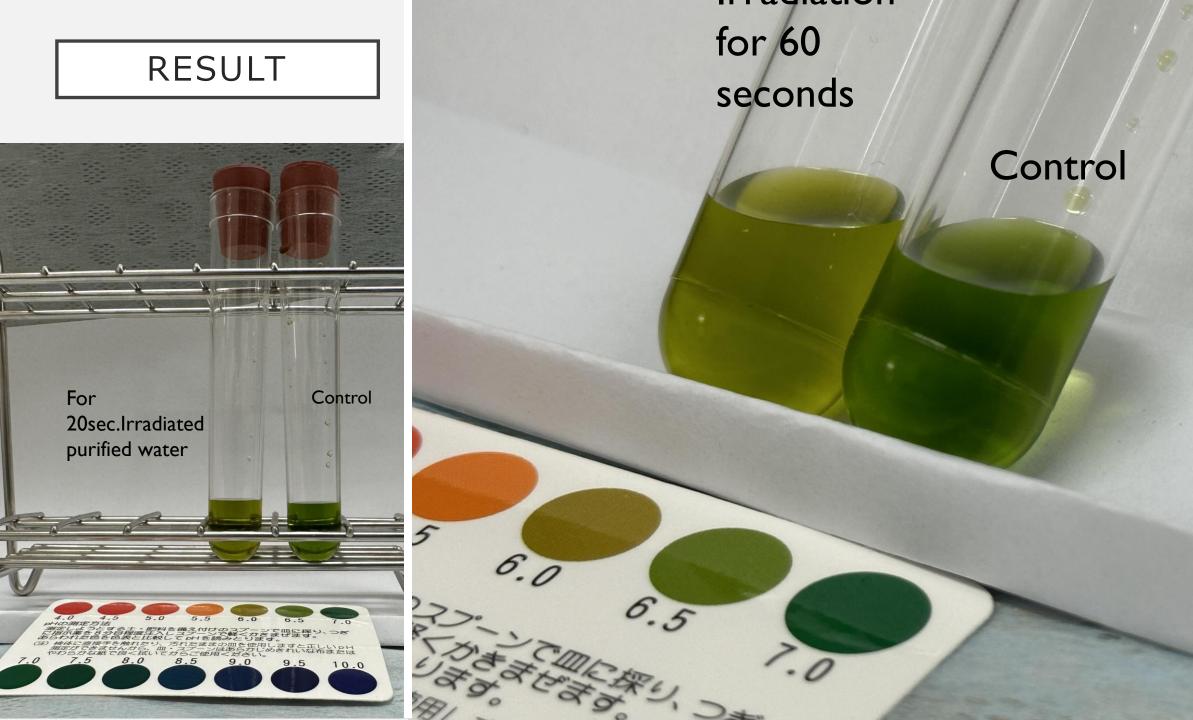




Iml

I ml pH Indicator solution





Conclusion

1. This experiment showed that when LiteTouch laser is applied to neutral water, the liquid nature changes to acidic.

2. The LiteTouch laser was found to reliably cause a change in the properties of the water.

3. Indeed, this product is thought to have a bactericidal effect.

Please continue to listen to Professor Shirafuji's presentation to learn more about what that product is!