

COSMETEX



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ALL-CERAMIC RESTORATIONS

(Using the Cosmetex Cerama-Vest Refractory Materials)

BASIC INSTRUCTIONS:

THE IMPRESSION- The dentist should provide an impression made of an elastomeric type of material (silicone, polyether/sulfide etc.). DO NOT USE HYDROCOLLOID. The impression may be painted with E-Z OUT or rinsed with water. Shake out any excess liquid from impression.

REFRACTORY MODEL- Mix 30grams of Cerama-Vest to 7ml of the special liquid. You can hand spatulate this mix in a clean dry rubber bowl on the vibrator for 30 seconds and then pour into the impression. Allow to harden for 45 minutes. When hard, carefully allow some water to flow between impression and model and ease out the model from the impression. Always keep your refractory models small in size (no heavy bases).

SPACER- After pulling the model from the impression, if desired you may apply Cosmetex's Space-It to the preparation areas where "block-out" or "relief space" is desired.

BURNOUT (DEGASSING)- Place the refractory model in a cold burnout oven or porcelain oven and fire slowly (30°F per minute) to 1800°F. This should take 1 to 1-1/2 hours. Remove and allow to cool. When degassing use room ventilation. Burnout (Degassing) is done the same day the model is poured.

PORCELAIN BUILD-UP- Allow distilled water to soak up into the refractory die or model. Build-up the porcelain directly on the die/model in your usual manner just as you would a crown or bridge. Some technicians prefer to use a wash or slurry coating of porcelain for their first firing. In your build-up, cut back only slightly for your incisal blend.

BAKE- Allow model to dry at a reduced temperature before placing on the first stage in front of the muffle. This drying should be approximately 15 minutes. You may then place the model in usual position and fire under vacuum as normally. Remove and allow to cool slowly.

GRIND-IN- Contour porcelain carefully on the die/model. For veneers, interproximal separation should be no deeper than 3/4 of the way in.

GLAZE- The restorations are glazed while still on the refractory die/model. You may use regular firing glaze.

REMOVAL- For veneers, carefully disc the interproximals to break the glaze labially & lingually. Then take a utility disc to grind into the refractory around the other side of the interproximal. You may carefully snap off each veneer.

On crowns or inlays you may cut off below the margin on the refractory die and carefully remove the investment with a burr before sandblasting with aluminum oxide.

FINISHING- The restorations may now be fitted to the "die-stone" die/model by contouring mesial, distal and gingival margins with a fine disc. These edges can be either rubber wheeled and polished or reglazed using Low-Firing glaze.

ETCHING- The completed restorations must now be etched. Place a drop of the Ceramic Etch gel inside the restoration and allow to etch for 10 minutes, then rinse under water and clean in the ultrasonic in either water, alcohol or acetone.

CEMENTATION- The restorations are bonded to the surfaces of the preparations through the use of light curing, chemical curing or multi(dual) curing composite cements.

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Four investment layer boxed impression.



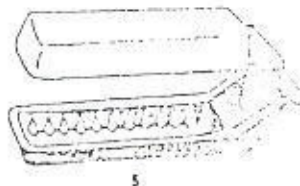
Model as pulled from impression.



Tricked on a model release to fill tray.



Scored and notched for base adaptation.



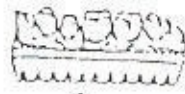
Refractor Tray (Base side shown)



Tray base filled with investment.



Model positioned in tray.



Investment model removed.



Apply Space-It in preparation areas.

DEGASSING CYCLE

10



11

Saw out (section) dies.



12 Die-rite.

