Handling Tips





Dear Customer,

In purchasing Dentaurum products for ceramic processing, you have selected high-quality products which are ideally adapted to one another for efficient and attractive ceramic work.

An essential precondition for working with ceramics is a high degree of precision and close adherence to the processing instructions.

This brochure contains a number of practical tips when working with our products.

Should any problems occur when you are using our products, we are here to assist you in solving them.

Our technical advisors will be pleased to help you with any questions regarding the use of our products **Hotline +497231/803-410**.

Information and instructions for using Dentaurum ceramic systems can be found on the internet at www.dentaurum.de

Please note!

- The accurate firing temperature of your ceramic furnace is essential for producing good ceramic work. The temperature of your furnace should be checked regularly (see indications on page 4).
- The furnace chamber should be cleaned from time to time in order to avoid contamination of the ceramics (see indications on page 4).
- Keep furnace closed. Always close furnace after use or switch to night mode to prevent absorption of moisture.
- The indications on page 4 are particularly important for the successful fabrication of temporary restorations with ceraMotion® Zr.

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Furnace cleaning

The ceramic furnace must be cleaned regularly to remove contamination from the inner surfaces of the firing chamber.

We recommend:

■ Clean furnace with carbon fiber chips (REF 260-317-00)

■ Include firing trays in cleaning

■ Base temperature: 600 °C/1112 °F

■ Drying time: 1 min

■ Heat rate: 100-120 °C/min / 212-248 °F/min

■ Final temperature: 1050 °C/1922 °F

■ Holding time: 10 min

 $Run\ firing\ program\ without\ vacuum.\ Follow\ the\ furnace\ manufacturer's\ instructions\ for\ use!$



No.	Problem	Cause	Solution
1	Shades too light and not transparent enough. Ceramic material porous.	 Pre-heating temperature too high. Final temperature too low. Vacuum was turned on too late. 	In order to adjust the firing temperature of your furnace, we recommend a test firing, as this is the only way to determine the correct firing sequence. For that purpose, use Transpa T material mixed with Modelling Liquid (REF 254-000-10) and run the first dentin firing. Put the test piece on platinum foil, not on firing cotton, as this may cause dulling. The temperature of the furnace is correct, when the test piece is clear, translucent and has sharp edges.
		No vacuum or insufficient vacuum when program running.	Check vacuum.
		■ Moisture in the furnace chamber.	Keep furnace closed over night to avoid moisture in the furnace chamber.
		Use of baby oil as separating agent.	Use suitable separating agent for ceramics, e.g. SM-Isofit.
		Correcting application too dry.	Always ensure even level of moisture during layering. If necessary, use different mixing liquid (e.g. Standard+ or Me Standard).
		Ceramic repeatedly mixed with modelling liquid.	Use distilled water only to re-mix ceramics.
2	Ceramic surfaces too rough.	■ Final temperature too low.	See No. 1.



No.	Problem	Cause	Solution
3	Ceramic surfaces too smooth. Edges and contours lose shape.	■ Final temperature too high.	■ See No. 1.
4	Poor adhesion.	■ Final temperature too low.	Check firing temperature of the furnace, see above.
		■ Connecting/Liner firing too low.	■ Run connecting firing at least 30°C/86°F above the temperature of the dentin firing.
		 Zirconium oxide framework was sandblasted or processed with diamond burs prior to veneering. 	■ The crystal lattice could be deformed or the ZrO₂ could have changed phases, which can lead to chipping, cracks or late cracks.
5	Chipping during dentin firing.	■ Furnace base temperature too high, furnace opening too narrow.	 Check standby temperature; if necessary reduce temperature. Lift position should be at lowest position at start (some furnaces can be adjusted manually).
		Firing trays and pins too hot.	■ Use cold firing trays and cold pins.
		■ Pre-drying time too short.	Prolong pre-drying times for larger objects.
		 Measurement reading does not always reflect actual chamber temperature (dependent on position of thermocouple and heat radiation). 	■ Do not place workpiece on firing tray too early.



No	Problem	Cause	Solution
6	Cracks, basal or at shoulder.	Oily separating agent.	Use separating agent for low-fusing ceramics.
7	Length cracks after firing.	 Ceramic material had not been separated down to opaque before first dentin firing. 	 To control shrinkage, separate build-up down to opaque before first firing. Do not use dry,
			saw-like tools for this.
8	Bubbles in	■ Dirt particles embedded.	■ Cover material
	ceramic material.		■ Use clean water to clean brush.
			■ Make sure to provide a clean work place.
		Isolation on ceramic surface.	■ Use suitable separating agents.
		 Poorly-cleaned surfaces (grinding particles act as separating layer). 	Clean surfaces thoroughly after grinding.
		Use of metal spatulas for mixing.	 Use glass or agate spatula for mixing to prevent metal abrasion.
		 Liner and Dentin/Base Dentin not sufficiently pre-dried for connecting firing. 	Check pre-drying time and temperature.
		 Sandblasted between firings with aluminium oxide and with too much pressure. 	■ Avoid sandblasting.



No.	Problem	Cause	Solution
9	Bubbles when temporary restorations	Restorations worn were not dried properly.	Clean the restoration. The surface must be roughened or sandblasted.
	are fired.		Place in the pre-heating furnace at room temperature and raise 5 °C/41 °F per minute to 600 °C/1112 °F.
10	Shade is incorrect.	■ Liner has been forgotten.	■ Always apply a layer of liner on white ZrO₂ frameworks (see Mixing table), continue working with Base Dentin and Dentin.
		■ Discolored stump.	■ Check stump shade, if necessary cover and bleach.
		Wrong opacity with lithium disilicate.	■ Select appropriate blanks.
11	Milky looking results, shade too light.	Furnace temperature too low or holding time too short.	■ Prolong holding time with ZrO ₂ to compensate the poor thermal conductivity of ZrO ₂ , if necessary
		■ Very massive ZrO₂ frameworks.	reduce heat rate.
12	Cracks after firing.	■ Incorrect framework design.	■ Incorrect framework design.
		Sharp edges and transitions.	■ Sharp edges and transitions.
		■ Framework walls too thin.	■ Framework walls too thin.
		■ Holes in ZrO₂ framework.	■ Holes in ZrO₂ framework.
		Ceramic build-up too thick or uneven.	■ Ensure anatomical framework design.
		■ Very massive ZrO₂ frameworks.	If necessary, work with slow cooling in the main firing cycles.



No.	Problem	Cause	Solution
		Use of unsuitable pins.	■ Do not use metal pins for ZrO₂. In lithium disilicate frameworks, round off metal pins or cover with platinum foil to avoid wrong adhesion of the restoration.
		■ Too much heat radiation during ceramic processing.	■ Do not use blunt diamonds. When using a turbine, always ensure water cooling.
			Avoid selective steam-cleaning.
13	Chipping after firing.	Incorrect framework design.	■ Ensure anatomical framework design, analogous to metal ceramic system.
		Occlusal ceramic layer too thin.	ceramic system.
		■ Use of unsuitable pins.	■ Do not use metal pins for ZrO₂. In lithium disilicate frameworks, round off metal pins or cover with platinum foil to avoid wrong adhesion of the restoration.
14	Chipping in mouth.	■ Incorrect framework conditioning	Always follow the manufacturer's instructions for use.
		(micro cracks in ZrO₂).	■ Ensure anatomical framework
		Incorrect framework design.	design, analogous to metal ceramic system.
		■ Incorrect firing cycles.	■ Ensure to smooth or round off all edges and transitions of the
		■ Contraindication for ZrO ₂ in patients, e.g. patients with bruxism or other parafunctions, insufficient dental hard tissue or insufficient preparation result.	framework. Observe correct wall thickness according to manufacturer's instructions for use. Observe holding times of veneering ceramic.



Notes			



Notes	

Dentaurum Group

Germany | Benelux | España | France | Italia | Switzerland | Australia | Canada | USA and in more than 130 countries worldwide.



⇒ For more information on our products and services, please visit www.dentaurum.de

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