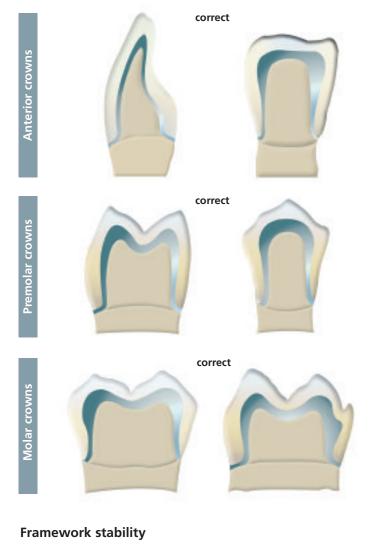
# **Conventional Metal-Ceramic**

# FRAMEWORK DESIGN

Functional support of the veneering ceramic





Framework design for bridges

Single connector width = single stability

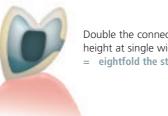


Double the connector width = double the stability

wrong

wrong

wrong



wrong









Finishing the framework with tungsten carbide metal burs or ceramic-bonded grinding instruments.

Finished framework prior to oxidation

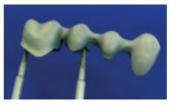
### Oxide firing

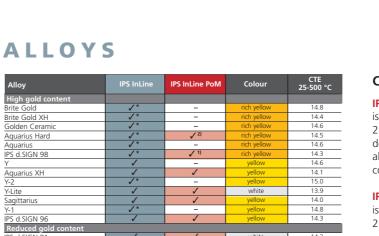
High go

Brite Golo

Brite Gold XH Golden Ceramio

Aquarius Hard





\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}}	√ 1) 	rich yellow yellow	14.3 14.6
			14.6
1	1		
/*		yellow	14.1
	-	yellow	15.0
1	1	white	13.9
1	1	yellow	14.0
√ *	-	yellow	14.8
1	1	yellow	14.3
1	1	white	14.2
1	-	white	14.2
1	-	white	14.0
	1	white	14.1
1	1	white	13.9
1	1	white	13.9
1	1	white	14.2
1	1	white	14.2
1	-	white	14.3
1	√ <sup>2)</sup>	white	13.8
1	1	white	14.1
1	√2)	white	13.8
1	-	white	13.9
1	1	white	14.3
1	1	white	14.2
1	-	white	14.7
√*	-	white	14.5
✓ <sup>**</sup>	-	white	14.8
√*	-	white	15.2
1	1	white	14.2
1	1	white	13.9
1	1	white	13.9
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√*	-	white	14.5
1	1	white	13.9
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1	√2)	white	13.8
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 	√ <sup>2</sup> )	white	14.5
		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Image: state of the state o

\*\*cool to 700 °C 2) See «Important» IPS InLine PoM

The range of alloys may vary from country to country.

# Fabricating the framework





# **Enline**<sup>®</sup> – Conventional Metal-Ceramic

## Compatibility with alloys

### IPS InLine – Conventional Metal-Ceramic

is suitable for alloys with a CTE of approx. 13.8 to 15.0 x 10<sup>-6</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> at 25–500 °C. If the recommendations regarding scallop-type framework design are observed, and ceramic layers do not exceed 1.5 mm, these alloys may be processed in the Programat<sup>®</sup> furnaces using standard cooling.

#### IPS InLine PoM – Press-on-Metal Ceramic

is suitable to be pressed on alloys with a CTE of 13.8 to 14.5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> at 25–500 °C and up to max. 10% silver.

#### Important

- If these minimum requirements cannot be observed, cooling to \*800 °C, or \*\*700 °C (depending on the alloy type), is required in conjunction with all main firings and glaze firings.
- In the case of ceramic layers thicker than 1.5 mm up to max. 2.5 mm, as well as extensive reconstructions (e.g. implant-borne restorations) in combination with high gold alloys and predominantly base alloys, cooling to \*800 °C, or \*\*700 °C, is required. This also applies to soldered restorations.

#### Important

#### **IPS InLine PoM**

- In conjunction with alloys in the CTE range of below 13.8 (x 10<sup>-6</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> at 25–500°C) and above 14.5 (x 10<sup>-6</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> at 25–500°C), no ceramic shoulders should be applied. For this framework design (ceramic shoulder) or if non-metal supported areas are present, the cooling and tension conditions are critical. If ceramic shoulders are applied, alloys in the CTE range of approx. 14.0 -14.3 (x 10<sup>-6</sup> K<sup>-1</sup> at 25-500°C) should be used.
- In the case of single restorations, in particular if ceramic shoulders are present, the 200-g investment ring should be exclusively used, as it ensures optimum expansion values as well as ideal cooling and tension conditions.

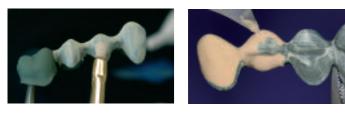
When fabricating the framework, make sure that the minimum wall thickness after finishing is 0.3 mm for single crowns and 0.5 mm for bridge abutments. If the stipulated framework and connector dimensions are not observed, the resulting stress within the material will lead to delamination of the ceramic material and distortion of the framework. These dimensions are the prerequisite for the stability of the metal framework and the durable bond between the metal and ceramic material.



# **Conventional Metal-Ceramic**

# PROCESSING

1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> opaquer firing

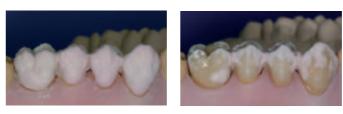


Extrude the desired amount of the ready-to-use opaquer paste from the syringe and mix thoroughly. Apply the first opaquer layer (wash) thinly using a brush and fire. Apply the second opaquer layer in such a way that the metal framework is entirely covered with opaquer.

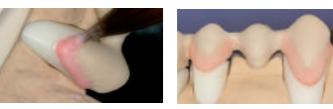
#### Firing parameters for the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> opaquer firing

Т	В	S	t 🛪	H	<b>V</b> <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>
930°C	403°C	6 min.	100°C	2 min.	450°C	929°C
1706°F	757°F	6 min.	180°F	2 min.	842°F	1704°F

# 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> dentin, deep dentin and incisal firing







First, isolate the stone die with IPS Margin Sealer and then, after drying, with IPS Ceramic Separating Liquid. After that, generously apply the IPS InLine Margin material in the cervical area in the shape of a drop and fire. After that, complete the ceramic shoulder and fire.

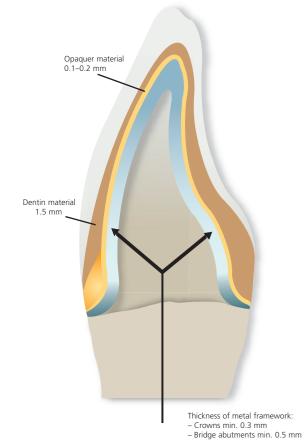
#### Firing parameters for the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Margin firing

T	В	S	t 🛪	H	<b>V</b> <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>
930°C	403°C	4 min.	60°C	1 min.	450°C	929°C
1706°F	757°F	4 min.	108°F	1 min.	842°F	1704°F

#### Subsequent adjustments



### Layering diagram



	Ideal space	Limited space
Framework	0.3-0.5 mm	0.3-0.5 mm
Opaquer	0.1 mm	0.1 mm
Deep Dentin cervical incisal	-	0.3 mm 0.1 mm
Dentin cervical incisal	1 mm 0.7 mm	0.5 mm 0.3 mm
Incisal cervical incisal	0.2 mm 0.5 mm	0.1 mm 0.4 mm



NEW



Add-On after Glaze firing



These figures are drawn from past experience and they may vary in certain situations.





Layering the corresponding dentin, deep dentin, and incisal materials. For optimum firing, the interdental area must be separated up to the opaquer before firing.

and parameters for the F dentil and metsar ming								
T	В	S	t 🛪	H	<b>V</b> 1	V <sub>2</sub>		
910°C 403°C 4 min. 60°C 1 min. 450°C 909°C   1670°F 757°F 4 min. 108°F 1 min. 842°F 1668°F								
Firing parameters for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> dentin and incisal firing								
Т	В	S	t 🛪	H	<b>V</b> 1	V <sub>2</sub>		
900°C 1652°F	403°C 757°F	4 min. 4 min.	60°C 108°F	1 min. 1 min.	450°C 842°F	899°C 1650°F		

## Firing parameters for the 1<sup>st</sup> dentin and incisal firing

#### Firing parameters Margin Add-On

T	В	S	t 🛪	н	<b>V</b> 1	V <sub>2</sub>
900°C	403°C	4 min.	60°C	1 min.	450°C	899°C
1652°F	757°F	4 min.	108°F	1 min.	842°F	1650°F

After the completion of a restoration, small adjustments, such as contact points, pontic rests, shoulder adjustments, may be necessary. IPS InLine Dentin/Incisal powder can be mixed with IPS InLine Add-On in a 1:1 ratio and subsequently applied.

#### Firing parameters for IPS InLine Add-On 1:1

T	В	S	t 🛪	Н	<b>V</b> <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>
860°C	403°C	4 min.	60°C	1 min.	450°C	859°C
1580°F	757°F	4 min.	108°F	1 min.	842°F	1578°F

The restoration is provided with a true-to-nature surface texture, such as growth lines and convex/concave areas. Dentin shade adjustments can be applied with the IPS InLine/IPS InLine PoM Shades and/or individual characterizations be created by using the IPS InLine/IPS InLine PoM Stains. Next, the materials can be glazed.

#### Firing parameters for IPS InLine/IPS InLine PoM Shade, Stains

Т	В	S	t 🖈	H	<b>V</b> <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>
800°C	403°C	6 min.	60°C	1 min.	450°C	799°C
1472°F	757°F	6 min.	108°F	1 min.	842°F	1470°F

#### Firing parameters for IPS InLine/IPS InLine PoM Glaze

T	В	S	t 🛪	Н	<b>V</b> <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>
800°C	403°C	6 min.	60°C	2 min.	450°C	799°C
1472°F	757°F	6 min.	108°F	2 min.	842°F	1470°F

Mix IPS InLine/IPS InLine PoM Add-On 690 °C/1274 °F (alone) with the desired modelling liquid, apply the material in the missing areas, and fire.

#### Firing parameters for IPS InLine/IPS InLine PoM 690°C/1274°F

Т	В	S	t	н	<b>V</b> <sub>1</sub>	V <sub>2</sub>
690°C	403°C	4 min.	60°C	1 min.	450°C	689°C
1274°F	757°F	4 min.	108°F	1 min.	842°F	1272°F