

# BONDING SCULPTURE/FIBREKOR RESTORATIONS

**MATERIALS NEEDED:** Lute-it!® with Bond-1® (includes Etchant, Bond-1 primer/adhesive, Silane, Try-in Pastes, Lute-It! Dual Cure Cement) - reorder # N04A

## TOOTH

1. Remove temporary restoration. Prepare and clean restoration site per usual technique.

2. Check and adjust the fit of the restoration.

3. Choose appropriate Try-in Gel shade. Wet restoration with water, then apply gel to the inside of the restoration and place on preparation(s). Check shade.

4. Remove try-in material by rinsing try-in gel from restoration and tooth structure using warm water and a brush, if necessary. Air dry. Isolate preparations in your preferred manner.

5. Total etch enamel and dentin for 20 seconds. Rinse thoroughly. Remove excess water by blotting or with a two second stream of air.

**IMPORTANT:** Leave surface moist. If tooth is dry, poor bond strength and sensitivity may result.

6. Using a fully saturated brush tip each time, apply two consecutive coats of Bond-1 primer/adhesive to tooth within 10 seconds to ensure a resin rich, shiny surface. Additional coats may be used if necessary.



7. **CRITICAL STEP:** Remove solvent from Bond-1 primer/adhesive without disturbing resin surface. We recommend a gentle stream of air for a minimum of ten seconds. Hold air syringe 2 to 3 inches from site, positioned so as not to disturb resin surface (avoid pooling Bond-1 primer adhesive in internal line angles or point angles).



8. Light Cure for 10 seconds. If light curing unit output is below 400 mw/cm<sup>2</sup>, as measured by a curing radiometer, more time may be needed. Resultant layer (approx. 8µm) will not affect fit of indirect porcelain restoration.

## RESTORATION



1. Apply Lute-It! Silane to inside of sandblasted restoration. Blow dry.

2. Brush on 1 coat of Bond-1 primer/adhesive.



3. Remove solvent from Bond-1 primer/adhesive with a jet of air. Light curing is not necessary.



4. Mix and apply proper shade of Lute-It! Dual-Cure Cement to inside of restoration. Base shade is light cure only. Base and catalyst mixed together is dual-cure (light & chemical).



5. Seat restoration and light cure each aspect of the restoration for 40 seconds.



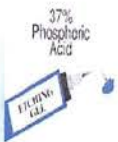
## TECHNIQUE TIPS

It is preferable to cement temporary restoration(s) using a non-eugenol temporary cement.

1. Isolate tooth with clear interproximal strips held in place with clear wedges to prevent etching, bonding, cementing or luting teeth together.

2. Excess cement is easily removed when cement is partially cured (about 10 seconds). Use a blunt instrument (spoon excavator) to remove excess, then reapply light for the full cure time.

3. To facilitate removal of excess cement, place a strand of SuperFloss between each crown unit and its adjacent tooth - before units are seated and cemented. Leave a few inches extra on the buccal aspect. Light cure for a few seconds to partially cure cement. The excess material will be easily removed with the floss interproximally and subgingivally.



*Sculpture*®  
FibreKor®



800-428-2775



# TOOTH PREPARATION GUIDELINES FOR SCULPTURE®/FIBREKOR® RESTORATIONS

## ANTERIOR BRIDGES

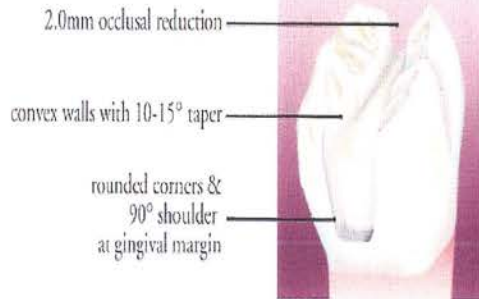
### ANTERIOR BRIDGE ABUTMENT

- The tooth is prepared as shown previously (over) for an anterior crown.
- A "rest" with a depth of 1 mm is created on the palatal (lingual) aspect of the preparation, at or slightly above, the level of the gingulum. This rest is continuous from a point just palatal (lingual) to each proximo-facial line angle and wraps palatally (lingually). Avoid creating undercut tooth structure. A Brasseler 845KR-018 diamond is used for this purpose and all new external line angles formed are rounded and smoothed. **NOTE: CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO VIOLATE THE PULP WHEN PREPARING THE "REST."**

845KR-018  
AXIO-LINGUAL  
"REST SEAT"



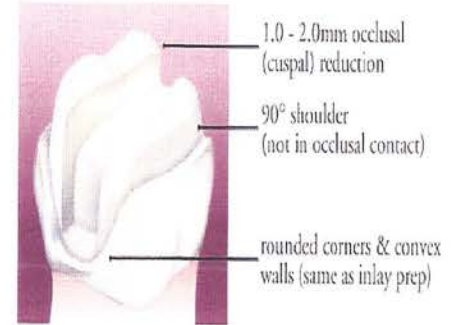
## INLAYS



- Use a conventional inlay preparation with slightly rounded internal line angles. Taper internal walls 15° with Brasseler 845KR-025. Avoid making a narrow, thin isthmus between large mesial and distal masses. Occlusal reduction should be a minimum of 2.0mm. Do not place margins in an area of occlusal contact. Place a 90° shoulder at the gingival margin with Brasseler 845KR-018. All corners and angles should be rounded.



## ONLAYS

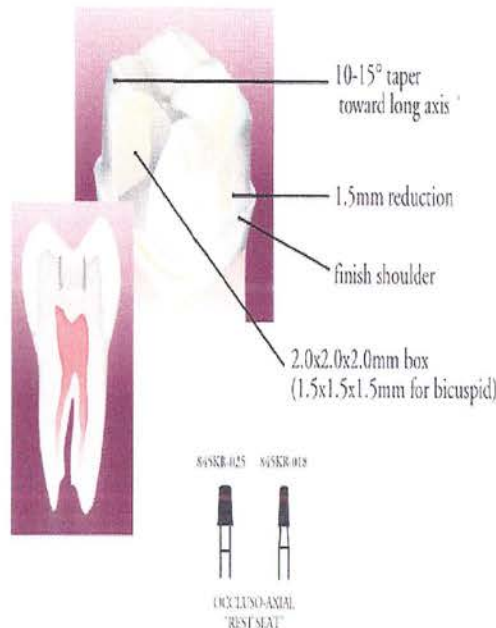


- Use preparation similar to the inlay preparation described here. Reduce occlusal cusps a minimum of 1.0mm. Any corners or angles should be rounded. Finish facial and lingual margins with a 90° shoulder with Brasseler 845KR-018, followed by Brasseler 10839-014. Do not place the margin in an area of occlusal contact.

## POSTERIOR BRIDGES

### MOLAR/ BICUSPID BRIDGE ABUTMENT

- The tooth is prepared as shown previously (over) for a molar/bicuspid crown.
- A "rest seat" measuring 2.0mm x 2.0mm x 2.0mm (1.5mm x 1.5mm x 1.5mm in a bicuspid) is created at the occluso-axial angle of the surface proximal to the pontic. A Brasseler 845KR-025 (molar) or 845KR-018 (bicuspid) diamond is used for this purpose and all new external line angles formed are rounded and smoothed. **NOTE: CARE MUST BE TAKEN NOT TO VIOLATE THE PULP WHEN PREPARING THE "REST."**



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