



SAGEMAX ZIRCONIA

Adjustment Methods

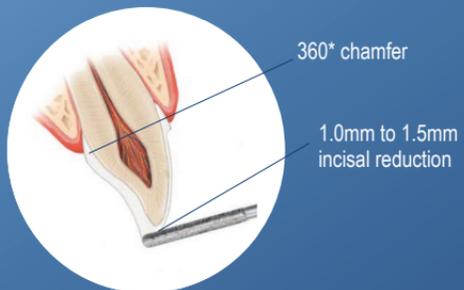
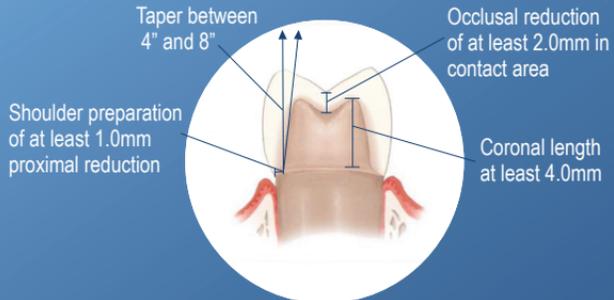
Electric handpieces that run at extremely low RPMs (6,000–20,000) are the preferred tool. These maintain sufficient torque at slow speeds and can be water cooled if needed. Friction-grip diamond burs provide the first step in occlusal adjustments for zirconia crowns. A light touch with the fine or extra fine diamond bur is required. Excessive pressure or heat generated by a handpiece can cause microscopic flaws, and even crack the zirconia. That could lead to failure of the restoration. Use a light air and water spray during adjustments to avoid producing heat and vibration. During adjustments, try to avoid making any concavities in the surface. The goal should be to maintain a convex surface over the entire restoration. Football, straight, or egg-shaped diamonds are all appropriate for use on zirconia.

CEMENTATION

Conventional Cementation

The inherent properties of NexxZr zirconia give it maximum strength and stability. Therefore conventional fixation with zinc – oxide phosphate or glass ionomer cement is possible in most cases. Lightly sandblast internal of restoration with pure white 50 micron Aluminum Oxide and steam clean prior to cementation.

When applying the conventional cementation technique, it is important to observe the correct requirements of abutment retention.



CEMENTATION CONT.

Adhesive Fixation

For adhesive fixation, we recommend the bonding composite SpeedCEM® Plus. These adhesive cements will create an excellent bond between tooth structure and the zirconium-oxide frame material.

Zirconia Fixation as a Provisional

Although not recommended, if a restoration needs to be placed temporarily, care must be taken during removal as frames can be subject to damage.
