L1 Instructions for use

High Gold Metal Alloys for the Ceramic-fused-to-metal Technique (Products with catalogue numbers in the appendix)

Preventive measures

Mixing of different alloys or alloys of similar types is not allowed!

Wear darkened eye protection and protective gloves when melting.

Protect eyes, hands and breathing when pickling.

Protect eyes and breathing during processing with rotating instruments with an aspirator device.

With the publication of these instructions for use all previous editions are no longer valid.

The manufacturer refuses any liability for damages due to disregard of the instructions for use below.

Intended use

Fixed and removable dentures.

Product description

High gold content ceramic-fused-to-metal alloys (Type 4 according to ISO 22674) are characterised by their finegrained cast structure, high corrosion resistance, biocompatibility and ease of processing. Due to the high content of Au and Pt metals, alloys from this group can be soldered without any difficulties; they are also eminently suitable for the cast-on technique when prefabricated construction elements are used for combined works.

Expected clinical benefit

Restoration of chewing function and improved aesthetics.

Qualification

Professional dentist and dental technician know-how is required. The instructions for use must be available and understood before the first application. The manufacturing work must be carried out by qualified specialists. For information and additional details, please contact your Cendres+Métaux representative.

Side effects

With patients having an existing allergy to one or several elements contained in any one alloy, this particular alloy must not be used. With patients suspected of having an allergy to one or several elements contained in any one alloy, this alloy can only be used after preliminary allergological testing and proof of a non-existing allergy.

Traceability of lot numbers

If different lots of an alloy are being used for the realisation of a restoration, all lot numbers concerned must be noted in order to assure traceability.

Disinfection

All the parts must be disinfected before use with a high-level disinfectant. Follow the instructions of the manufacturer regarding dosage and exposure time.

When choosing the disinfectant, ensure that:

- it is suitable for the cleaning and disinfection of dental prosthetic components,
- it is compatible with the materials of the products to be cleaned and disinfected, and
- it has proven efficacy in disinfection.

We recommend using an ortho-phthaldehyde (OPA) solution like the Cidex[®] OPA Solution. Strictly follow the manufacturer's instructions.

General instrucions

Modelling

Usual modelling technique for ceramic-fused-to-metal works. Minimal wall thickness 0.4 mm. With bridgework the connections must have a minimum section of 6–9 mm². Modelling of garlands or inlay shaped reinforcements in the palatinal region will give added stability. The application of air and cooling vents improves casting results.

Spruing

Wax sprues of no less than \emptyset 3.5 mm are required. Direct (\emptyset 3.5 mm) and cross bar (\emptyset 5 mm) spruing produce excellent results. Feeder sprues to heavy pontics should be of at least \emptyset 4 mm. Air vents (\emptyset 1 mm) may be used to advantage.

Wax patterns should be set outside the thermal centre, i.e. near the casting ring wall and about 5 mm from the end. For individual copings and small bridges (up to three units), use of the circular sprue provides ideal positioning of the wax patterns and ensure controlled solidification of the frameworks.

Investing

When using steel casting rings always use refractory liner in order to allow free expansion of the investment.

The following investment materials from Cendres+Métaux are suitable for this alloy type:

uniVest Plus: universal phosphate-bonded, graphite- and gypsum-free investment material

CM-20: graphite-free investment material based on quartz and cristobalite

uniVest Rapid: graphite-free, phosphate-bonded investment material

Plaster-based investments must not be used for these types of alloys!

Rapid preheating technique: the use of burn-out plastic parts can lead to spalling in the investment material.

Preheating

Observe manufacturer's recommendations with regard to setting times, temperature levels etc. On reaching the end temperature a soaking period of 20 to 45 min. is advisable depending on the size of the cylinder.

Re-use of alloy

Only use perfectly cleaned (by sand-blasting with aluminium oxide) buttons and sprues and add at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of new alloy.

Melting

It is important, when using a torch for melting that the recommended propane (approx. 0.5 bar or 7.25 psi) / oxygen (approx. 1.0 bar or 14.5 psi) mixture and pressure are observed. Before melting add a pinch of flux to the alloy. Flux: boric acid

Surface quality of cast objects

In order to prevent corrosion the cast object must have a surface free of shrink holes and porosities after trimming and polishing.

Cooling of castings

Do not quench the casting cylinder after casting, but bench cool to room temperature.

Finishing

Trim the framework first preferably using carbide burs and then fine grinding points at low speed.

Soldering

We recommend using a propane/oxygen torch for soldering and a flux like CM soldering paste. During soldering wear dark goggles for protection. The design of the soldering block is a compromise between minimising its thermal mass whilst retaining sufficient strength to avoid its fracturing during soldering. Leave a parallel gap of 0.1-0.2 mm between surfaces to be soldered and sufficient area to ensure adequate strength of the joint.

Pickling

After firing or soldering pickle in a warm, freshly prepared (clean) solution of 10 vol. % sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) Note: When using other pickling agents follow the instructions for use of the respective manufacturer.

Thermal treatments (not compulsory)

After casting, some of the high gold metal alloys have not yet obtained their maximal mechanical properties. For longspan bridgework and for works with attachments in combustible plastic which will not be veneered with ceramic, a simulation firing of the work in the as cast condition (cleaned frameworks, sprues not yet removed) in the ceramic furnace can be done.

This procedure has the following advantages: The hardness increase allows easier and faster trimming of the frame-works. Grinding overlaps are prevented. Possible tensions due to the casting process are reduced. (Firing data see table overleaf).

Gilding of frameworks

Gilding is carried out at the user's own risk.

Polishing

After the last firing free metal surfaces must be polished to a high shine in order to completely remove the oxide layer.

Labeling on packaging/symbols

\sim	Date of manufacture
	Manufacturer
REF	Catalogue number
LOT	Batch code
QTY	Quantity
i	Consult instructions for use URL: cmsa.ch/docs
Rx only	Attention: According to US federal law, this product may only be sold by or on behalf of a physician.
CE CE	Cendres+Métaux products with CE labelling meet the requirements of the relevant European requirements.

Instructions for use

Alloys	Cat. No.	Indicat	ion					Compos	ition %													
		a	b	c Original	d ÖCCCCÖ	e	f	Au + Pt group metals	Au	Pt	Pd	Ag	Cu	Sn	Zn	In	Ga	lr	Ru	Rh	Fe	Others
Esteticor [®] Helvetica	010893						-	97.87	86.70	10.75		0.03		0.10	1.50	0.20		0.02		0.40		Ta 0.30
V-Gnathos Plus	01050032							97.85	85.90	11.70					1.50	0.10		0.05		0.20	0.05	Mn 0.10, Nb 0.40
Esteticor [®] Ideal H	010865							97.00	85.50	9.90	1.50	0.40	0.80		0.50	1.10		0.10			0.20	
Esteticor [®] Royal H	01000087							97.80	84.80	8.90	4.00					2.00		0.10			0.20	
Esteticor [®] Lumina PF	01000010							98.00	84.50	13.30					1.90			0.10		0.10	0.10	
Esteticor [®] Avenir	010972							97.40	84.00	10.90	2.40	0.20			2.20			0.10			0.20	
Esteticor [®] Cosmor H	010609							96.50	78.50	10.00	7.80					3.50		0.20				
Esteticor [®] Special	010623							96.10	77.30	9.80	8.90	1.20	0.30	0.50		1.50		0.10			0.20	Re 0.20
Esteticor [®] Prestige	010783							94.00	75.10		18.85	1.00	0.50	2.00	0.50	2.00		0.05				
V-Classic	01050023							94.06	75.00		19.00	1.00	0.44	2.00	0.50	2.00		0.01	0.05			
Esteticor [®] Implant 76	01000038							96.90	76.80	1.35	18.60			2.90	0.20			0.15				
a Inlays, onlays, crow	/ns ³ /4) Single cro	owns		C	ç CODO Sh	ort-span bri	dgework			d Long-span	bridgewor	k		e) Milled v	work				ps, lingual tinal plates	

Alloys	Physical p	roperties				Mechanical properties								
	CTE 10-6 K-	1	Density	Melting range	Young's	Hardness H	V5	Proof stress	Proof stress Rp 0.2%		Tensile strength (Rm)		Elongation A5	
					Modulus				MPa		MPa			
	(25–500°C)	(25–600°C)	g/cm ³	°C	GPa	As cast	After firing	As cast	After firing	As cast	After firing	As cast	After firing	
Esteticor [®] Helvetica	14.5	14.8	19.0	1025-1145	90	185	220		525		655		6	
V-Gnathos Plus	14.3	14.5	18.8	1025-1190	80	185	215		530		610		6	
Esteticor [®] Ideal H	14.5	14.7	18.4	1045-1170	90	160	195		500		615		12	
Esteticor [®] Royal H	14.3	14.5	18.6	1100-1275	90	170	210		515		605		7	
Esteticor [®] Lumina PF	14.2	14.6	18.9	1045-1205	90	205	230		640		715		5	
Esteticor [®] Avenir	14.2	14.6	18.7	1055-1185	100	205	240		670		755		6	
Esteticor [®] Cosmor H	13.8	14.0	17.9	1120-1280	100	195	215		565		705		13	
Esteticor [®] Special	13.7	13.9	17.7	1160-1275	110	185	200		490		635		8	
Esteticor [®] Prestige	14.0	14.3	16.4	1120-1250	115	210	230		520		680		12	
V-Classic	14.0	14.3	16.4	1135-1270	105	220	250		565		735		15	
Esteticor [®] Implant 76	13.7	13.9	16.9	1165-1290	115	205	235		630		785		10	

Alloys	Solders				Laser welding wire	Instructions t	Instructions for use				
	Pre-Solder		Post Solder			Preheating	Crucible	Casting temperature			
						°C		°C			
Esteticor [®] Helvetica	S.G 1030		S.G 810	S.G 750	LW N° 1	850	008	1250-1300			
V-Gnathos Plus	S.G 1030		S.G 750		LW N° 1	750	0	1390			
Esteticor [®] Ideal H	S.G 1030		S.G 810	S.G 750	LW N° 1	800	008	1270–1320			
Esteticor [®] Royal H	S.G 1055		S.G 810	S.G 750	LW N° 2	800	000	1375–1415			
Esteticor [®] Lumina PF	S.G 975	S.G 1030		S.G 750	LW N° 1	800	000	1305–1355			
Esteticor [®] Avenir	S.G 1030		S.G 810	S.G 750	LW N° 1	800	000	1285-1335			
Esteticor [®] Cosmor H	S.G 1080		S.G 810	S.G 750	LW N° 2	850	000	1380-1420			
Esteticor [®] Special	S.G 1080		S.G 810	S.G 750	LW N° 3	850	008	1410-1440			
Esteticor [®] Prestige	S.G 1080		S.G 810	S.G 750	LW N° 2	850	00	1390-1420			
V-Classic	S.W 1125		S.G 750		LW N° 2	850	008	1420-1450			
Esteticor [®] Implant 76	S.G 1055	S.G 1030	S.G 750		LW N° 3	850	00	1390-1440			

1 = Graphite crucible = Universal ceramic crucible = Vitrified carbon crucible

Alloys	Recommended o	asting systems (no	t compulsory)						
	Propane-oxygen flame	Vacuum-pressure casting with electric resistance furnace	Centrifugal casting with electric resis- tance furnace	High frequency induction in atmos- phere	High frequency in- duction in protective gas atmosphere	Thermal treatment of the framework before surface treatment (not compulsory)	Annealing	Hardening	Trimming of the framework surface with ceramically bonded grinding stones
	Post-melting time 5–10 s	Post-melting time 40–60 s	Post-melting time 40–60 s	Post-melting time 5–10 s	Post-melting time 5–10 s				
Esteticor [®] Helvetica	~	~	 ✓ 	V	~	900°C / 15 min / air	900°C / 15 min / air	450°C / 15 min / air*	V
V-Gnathos Plus	~	~	V	 ✓ 	~		900°C / 15 min / H ₂ 0	450°C / 15 min / air*	V
Esteticor [®] Ideal H	~	~	V	 ✓ 	V	950°C / 10 min / air	900°C / 15 min / H ₂ 0	550°C / 15 min / air*	V
Esteticor [®] Royal H	~	~	V	 ✓ 					V
Esteticor [®] Lumina PF	~	~	V	 ✓ 	V		900°C / 15 min / air	500°C / 15 min / air**/*	V
Esteticor [®] Avenir	V	~	V	 ✓ 	V				V
Esteticor [®] Cosmor H	~			 ✓ 	~	950°C / 10 min / air	900°C / 15 min / H ₂ 0	550°C / 15 min / air*	V
Esteticor [®] Special	~			 ✓ 	V	950°C / 10 min / air	900°C / 15 min / H ₂ 0	600°C / 15 min / air*	V
Esteticor [®] Prestige	~			 ✓ 	 ✓ 	950°C / 10 min / air	900°C / 15 min / H ₂ 0	550°C / 15 min / air*	V
V-Classic	~			 ✓ 	V		900°C / 15 min / H ₂ 0	550°C / 15 min / air*	V
Esteticor [®] Implant 76	 ✓ 	V	V	~	~	600°C / 15 min / air			 ✓

* Annealing before hardening

** If firing/soldering < 820 °C

	Sandblasting with non- recycled aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3) 50 μ m	Cleaning with steam jet	Oxide firing		Pickling after oxide firing in a warm and clean solution of 10 vol. % sulphuric acid	Sandblasting after oxide firing with non recycled aluminium oxide (Al ₂ O ₃)	
			with vacuum	without vacuum	(H ₂ SO ₄)	50µm	
Esteticor [®] Helvetica	 ✓ 	 ✓ 	900°C / 10 min		V		
V-Gnathos Plus	v	~	950°C / 10 min		V		
Esteticor [®] Ideal H	 ✓ 	~	960°C / 5 min		V		
Esteticor [®] Royal H	 ✓ 	~	900°C / 10 min			V	
Esteticor [®] Lumina PF	 ✓ 	~	900°C / 10 min		V		
Esteticor [®] Avenir	 ✓ 	~	900°C / 10 min		V		
Esteticor [®] Cosmor H	 ✓ 	~		960°C / 5 min			
Esteticor [®] Special	 ✓ 	~		960°C / 5 min			
Esteticor [®] Prestige	 ✓ 	 ✓ 		960°C / 5 min		V	
V-Classic	 ✓ 	~	950°C / 10 min				
Esteticor [®] Implant 76	V	v		900°C / 10 min			

Alloys		Ceramic veneer:	cooling cycle after	r firing					
	Heating rate max.	Ceramics < 900°C			Ceramics > 900 °C				
		Long-term	Normal	Rapid	Long-term	Normal	Rapid		
Esteticor [®] Helvetica	60°C / min	=	=			=			
V-Gnathos Plus	60°C / min								
Esteticor [®] Ideal H	60°C / min								
Esteticor [®] Royal H									
Esteticor [®] Lumina PF					=				
Esteticor [®] Avenir					=				
Esteticor [®] Cosmor H									
Esteticor [®] Special									
Esteticor [®] Prestige									
V-Classic									
Esteticor [®] Implant 76									

Not binding, please also observe the instructions of the ceramic manufacturer!



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