

Connecting bar profiles in the posterior teeth area: 16 mm²

To increase the stability of the construction, the height of the connector must be selected as large as clinically feasible.

Observe general statics and design guidelines provided by the machine manufacturer.

The milled / ground pieces have to be removed carefully without damaging Use a low number of revolutions and a minimum of pressure to avoid thermal damage. Ensure sufficient cooling.

The surface of the milled / ground pieces must be further processed and given a high polish like conventional composites.

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AMBARINO High Class Meso Block:
Geometric requirements, basically:
Please be sure to follow the implant manufacturer's instructions regarding the maximum height of the meso structure including the crown.
The maximum height of the meso structure is designed according to a preparation of a natural tooth. In general, sharp edges and corners should be avoided. Ceramic-friendly design! Circular shape with rounded inner edges or groove, as well as the meso structure around the screw channel: at least 0.8 mm.

Occusal wall thickness: at least 1.0 mm

When doing so, be sure to adhere to the User Information of the appropriate active device.
To increase the stability of the construction, the height of the connector must be selected as large as clinically feasible.

Observe general statics and design guidelines provided by the machine manufacturer.

Important:
Working AMBARINO High-Class Discs / C-Blocks should always be performed with the intended machine templates in order to prevent over-heating of the material. Failing this, damage to the material can occur, which in turn can lead to deterioration of the physical properties.

Tooth preparation:
The maximum axial reduction of 1.0 mm with a 3-5 degree taper and an incisal/occusal reduction of at least 1.5 mm in the centric occlusion and all excursions is required. Shoulders must be extended to 2.0 mm lingual to the proximal contact area. All line angles should be rounded with no bevel lines.

Inlays/Onlays - A traditional inlay/onlay preparation design with no undercuts is recommended. Taper the cavity walls 3-5 degrees to the long axis of the preparation. All internal edges and angles should be round. A minimum occusal reduction of 1.5 mm in the centric occlusion and all excursions is required.

Laminate Veneers - A standard reduction of the labial surface with approximately 0.4 to 0.6 mm is recommended. The reduction of the incisal labial-lingual angle should be 0.5-1.5 mm. Keep the preparation of the margins above the gingival tissue! Rounded shoulder or chamfer preparation with no undercuts should be used for all preparations.

Surface treatment/- modification:
Before further processing of the AMBARINO High-Class restoration, such as colouring or veneering, the surface involved must be treated as a composite surface, which is to be repaired or corrected.

For this, we recommend initial powder-blasting of the surface or light abrasion with a milling tool.
Then, oil-free pressurised air should be used to remove the lightly adhering dust. An absolute anhydrous processing is important. Before further processing, it must be ensured that the surface is clean, dry and free of grease. Then a composite bonding should be applied and light cured. Please consult the manufacturer's recommendations.
Do NOT fire for finishing or additional build up.

Veneering:
The surface, activated as described under "Surface treatment/-modification", can be veneered with conventional light-cured K+B composite. Please consult the manufacturer's recommendations.

Attachment:
Cleaning - Clean the polished restoration in an ultrasonic cleaner or with a steam cleaner. Dry gently with an air syringe.

Contouring - Try the fit of the restoration to the preparation with light finger pressure. Adjust contacts and occlusion, contouring with the appropriate rotary instruments.

Before attachment the AMBARINO High-Class restoration, the surface to be bonded must also be pretreated in the same manner as described under "Surface treatment/- modification".
Adhesive ligit- or chemically-cured attaching material must be used when securing the restoration. Light curing is recommended.

Istruzioni d'uso

AMBARINO High-Class Disc / C-Block
Utali: Rx only
Qualora non capisca pienamente il contenuto delle presenti istruzioni d'uso, si rivolga al nostro servizio clienti prima di utilizzare il prodotto. In qualità di fabbricanti di questo prodotto per uso medico, informiamo gli utilizzatori e i pazienti che tutti gli episodi gravi verificatisi in relazione al prodotto per uso medico devono essere comunicati a noi come fabbricante e all'autorità competente dello Stato membro in cui ha sede l'utilizzatore e/o il paziente.

AMBARINO High-Class è un materiale composito radiopaco, ultra duro, con una tecnologia ottimizzata del materiale riempitivo ad alta densità e a base ceramica. AMBARINO High-Class è disponibile in diversi colori nelle versioni Bianco e C-Block per poter essere utilizzato con la tecnologia CAD/CAM. Per un fissaggio auto-adessivo della corona sulla meso-struttura, è necessario realizzare superficie di ritagno e un'altezza di smusso¹ sufficiente. Osservare le istruzioni del produttore.

Le sovrastrutture fortemente asimmetriche con estensioni ampie sono contraindicate per motivi statici.
Tuttavia, la larghezza della corona è limitata a 6,0 mm in senso circolare rispetto al canale per la vite della meso-struttura. L'apertura del canale per la vite non deve trovarsi nell'area del punto di contatto o sulle superficie masticatorie, altrimenti è necessario realizzare una corona in due parti su abutment con una meso-struttura. Chiusura del canale per la vite con tamponi di ovatta e composito.

Importante:
Le lavorazioni dell'AMBARINO High-Class Disc / del C-Block dovrebbero essere sempre eseguite con i template della macchina previsti per evitare il surriscaldamento del materiale, altrimenti è possibile che il materiale si deformi e di conseguenza peggiorino le proprietà fisiche.
Preparazione
Restauro completo: è necessaria una riduzione assiale di almeno 1,0 mm con 3,5 gradi di convergenza, una riduzione incisale/occasale di almeno 1,5 mm in occlusione centrica e in tutte le escursioni.
Gli spallamenti devono essere estesi fino a 1,0 mm a livello linguale rispetto alla superficie di contatto prossimale. Tutti i punti di passaggio dovrebbero essere arrotondati e non presentare smussature.

Dimensione di consegna C-Block B40:
Altezza: 15,5 mm
Larghezza: 38,8 mm
Larghezza: 18,9 mm

Dimensione di consegna C-Block AH14:
Altezza: 15,5 mm
Larghezza: 38,8 mm
Larghezza: 14,7 mm

Dimensione di consegna C-Block AH16:
Altezza: 15,5 mm
Larghezza: 38,8 mm
Larghezza: 18,9 mm

Composizione:
Il componente principale della matrice composita è a base di miscele polimeriche altamente reticolate (uretandimetacrilato e butandioldimetacrilato), in cui sono incorporate particelle di vetro silicato inorganiche simili a ceramica al 71,56% in peso (valore indicativo) aventi una granulometria media di 0,80 µm e un intervallo di variazione compreso tra 0,20 µm e 3,0 µm. Inoltre, contiene stabilizzanti, agenti per la protezione dalla luce e pigmenti.

Indicazioni:
Creazione di inlay, onlay, faccette, corone e ponti (massimo un elemento di ponte) e di corone parziali nella tecnologia CAD/CAM.
Controindicazioni:
L'indicazione di AMBARINO High-Class Disc / del C-Block è controindicata nei seguenti casi:
- presenza di una comprovata allergia ai componenti di AMBARINO High-Class
- impossibilità di ricorrere alla tecnologia d'applicazione prevista
- impossibilità di utilizzare i template della macchina previsti per la fresatura dei Disc / del C-Block.

Tipi di applicazione:
L'AMBARINO High-Class Disc / C-Block viene fissato nel supporto previsto, precedentemente pulito, secondo le indicazioni del produttore dell'apparecchio. Assicurarsi che venga inserito correttamente in sede. AMBARINO High-Class è compatibile con le presse di immissione, VHF N4, S1 e S2 nonché con altre presse. Il processo di fresatura/levigatura e i relativi template della macchina sono da richiedere al produttore della rispettiva macchina. Prima di ogni lavoro, assicurarsi che la fresatrice utilizzata sia sufficientemente affilata per la fresatura pianificata. In caso di corone e ponti, è necessario non scendere al di sotto delle seguenti misure:

Spessore di parete in posizione cervicale: almeno 0,6 mm
Spessore di parete in posizione occlusale: almeno 1,2 mm
Sezione trasversale del connettore nell'area anteriore del dente:10 mm²
Sezione trasversale del connettore nell'area laterale del dente:16 mm²

Per aumentare la stabilità della costruzione, è necessario scegliere un'altezza del connettore clinicamente realizzabile. Rispettare l'analisi strutturale e le linee guida costruttive del produttore della macchina. L'apportazione mediante fresatura/levigatura va eseguita evitando danneggiamenti. Per evitare danni tecnici, assicurarsi di applicare un numero di giri, una forza di pressione minima e un raffreddamento sufficiente. I lavori con fresatura/levigatura devono essere rifiniti in superficie, come un composto compositivo, e lucidati bene.

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