## SR Vivodent ${ }^{\text {S }}$ PE|S DCL

The exceptionally esthetic tooth for sophisticated needs


## Tooth mould chart

SR Vivodent ${ }^{\circledR}$ S PE SR Orthotyp ${ }^{\circledR}$ S PE SR Vivodent ${ }^{\oplus}$ S DCL SR Orthotyp ${ }^{\text {® }}$ S DCL


SR Vivodent ${ }^{\text {S }}$ PE \| SR Vivodent ${ }^{\text {S DCL }}$


##  <br> Imin <br> mind

SR Orthotyp ${ }^{\text {S }}$ PE \| SR Orthotyp ${ }^{\text {S DCL }}$

| comoses |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

## MEDIUM

SR Vivodent ${ }^{\text {S }}$ PE \| SR Vivodent ${ }^{\text {S DCL }}$


SR Orthotyp ${ }^{\text {S P P }}$ | SR Orthotyp ${ }^{\text {S DCL }}$


## LARGE

SR Vivodent ${ }^{\text {S }}$ PE \| SR Vivodent ${ }^{\text {S DCL }}$



ainn
SR Orthotyp S PE \| SR Orthotyp S DCL


## Shades

## SR Vivodent ${ }^{\text {© }}$ S DCL

- 16 A - D shades (A1, A2, A3, A3.5, A4, B1, B2, B3, B4, C1, C2, C3, C4, D2, D3, D4)
- 4 Bleach shades (BL1, BL2, BL3, BL4)


## SR Vivodent ${ }^{\oplus}$ S PE:

- 20 PE shades ( $01,1 A, 2 A, 1 C, 2 B, 1 D, 1 E, 2 C, 3 A, 5 B, 2 E, 3 E, 4 A, 6 B, 4 B, 6 C, 6 D, 4 C, 3 C, 4 D)$


## Shade selection

The tooth shade is determined with the help of a shade guide according to the A-D or PE shade system of Ivoclar Vivadent.
The sample teeth of the SR Vivodent S DCL and SR Vivodent S PE shade guide feature the same layering structure and material as the marketed original teeth. Shade deviations will be consequently reduced to a minimum. The shade selection with the patient should be carried out under defined light conditions
( $5,500 \mathrm{~K}$ colour temperature) or during daylight (preferably light from the north). $\qquad$

## Anterior Teeth

## Anterior tooth selection

If possible, the anterior teeth should be selected directly with the patient according to anatomical and mimic characteristics.
The anterior teeth are categorized into triangular, oval and square shapes. However, it should be noted that each mould has its own distinctive character.

## Triangular tooth moulds

This group is characterized by teeth having a crown which tapers towards the cervical ridge. The vertical curvature is moderate.

## Oval tooth moulds

The teeth of this category have a pronounced curvature. The labial curvature is particularly marked.

## Square tooth moulds

With this angular shape, the central incisor is dominant. The vertical labial curvature is moderate.

## Chairside

The facial meter allows fast and targeted selection of the appropriate anterior tooth size.
Step 1: Measure the interalar width of the nose with the facial meter and select the appropriate tooth size S/M/L. Step 2: Select between triangular, oval and square tooth shapes within this size range.
The papillameter is the ideal device for the definition of the length of the upper lip and the lip closure line. Especially for the length of the anterior teeth, the lip closure line provides one of the most important pieces of information

## abside

The following reference points are determined with the help of a model analysis:
a) Position of the canines

Identify the first large pair of palatine rugae; the midpoint of the labial surface of the upper canines is aligned at a distance of approx. 9 mm .
b) Contact point of the central incisors

The labial surface of the central incisors is aligned at a distance of approx. 7 mm from the centre of the papilla incisiva.

The length of the arch measured across these three points can be used as a reference to select a set of anterior teeth with an appropriate width from the tooth mould chart.

## Posterior teeth

This tooth mould chart facilitates the selection of posterior tooth sizes to match the selected anterior teeth. Ivoclar Vivadent offers a variety of posterior teeth, which give the clinician the opportunity to select a tooth shape that will best meet the functional and esthetic needs of the patient.

## Occlusal concept

SR Orthotyp S DCL and SR Orthotyp S PE are the classic choice for use in complete, partial, hybrid and implant-retained dentures. The Orthotyp teeth are set up in accordance with a normal bite situation in a one-to-two-tooth relation. In this way, the primary contacts in the centric position are located in the central fossae in the mandible as well as on the marginal ridges.



## Minimum layer thickness

It must be ensured that the stability of the teeth and the correct shade effect are maintained. It is therefore recommended
to observe the minimum layer thickness

## Anterior teeth: min. 2.5 mm

## - Posterior teeth: Central fossa min. 2.0 mm , cusp tips min. 2.5 mm , cervical area $\mathbf{m i n} .2 .5 \mathrm{~mm}$

To ensure that removable dentures remain functional over longer periods of time, the following prerequisites should be met - The dentures should be planned and fabricated in close cooperation with the dentist.

- Dentist and dental technician should ensure a balanced occlusion and articulation.
- All dental products should be used according to the instructions of the manufacturer. Denture teeth, in particular, should not be weakened by excess grinding.
- In order to ensure a reliable bond with the denture base material, the teeth are cleaned with steam, roughened and wetted with monomer. When completing the denture with an auto-curing polymer, we also recommend using mechanical retentions.
- The application of a glaze varnish or denture cleaning spray is not recommended.
- The teeth should not come into contact with a flame or direct heat.
- Heat development as a result of too much pressure during grinding must be prevented.
- We recommend wearing a face mask and using extraction equipment for protection against grinding dust.
- Cleaning is performed with commercial cleaning agents. Contact with solvents must be prevented.
- If an allergy against components of the product is known, prefabricated teeth should not be used.
- When using C\&B veneering materials, the corresponding Instructions for Use must be observed.
- We recommend wearing protective goggles to protect your eyes from grinding chips.


## COMBINATION TABLE

|  |  | SR Vivod |  | SR Orthotyp ${ }^{\circledR}$ S PE S DCL ( $\mathbf{2 2}^{\circ}$ ) Posteriors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Upper | Lower | Upper/Lower |
| SMALL | $\Delta$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A22 } \\ & \text { A42 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} 3, \mathrm{~A} 4, \mathrm{~A} 5 \\ & \mathrm{~A} 3, \mathrm{~A} 4, \mathrm{~A} 5 \end{aligned}$ | N3U/N3L, N4U/N4L N3U/N3L, N4U/N4L |
|  |  | A44 | A3, A4, A5 | N3U/N3L, N4U/N4L |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A11 } \\ & \text { A13 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A3, A4, A5 } \\ \text { A3, A4, A5, A6 } \end{gathered}$ | N3U/N3L, N4U/N4L N3U/N3L, N4U/N4L |
| MEDIUM | A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A25 } \\ & \text { A26 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A6, A7, A8 } \\ \text { A7, A8 } \end{gathered}$ | N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L |
|  |  | A54 | A7, A8 | N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { A12 } \\ \text { A24B } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & A 6, A 7, A 8 \\ & A 6, A 7, A 8 \end{aligned}$ | N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L |
|  |  | A66 | A6, A7, A8 | N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L |
| LARGE |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A27 } \\ & \text { A68 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A9, A10 } \\ & \text { A9, A10 } \end{aligned}$ | N5U/N5L, N6U/N6L N5U/N5L, N6U/N6L |
|  |  | A14 | A8, A9 | N5U/N5L, N6U/N6L N5U/N5L, N6U/N6L |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A15 } \\ & \text { A17 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} 10 \\ \mathrm{~A} 9, \mathrm{~A} 10 \end{gathered}$ | N5U/N5L, N6U/N6L N5U/N5L, N6U/N6L |

## Ivoclar Vivadent Training Centre



Always being on the latest standard of knowledge is a sign of your competence. Ivoclar Vivadent supports you in achieving this goal by conveying to you both
knowledge about the latest products and know-how with regard to practice-oriented application and working techniques. The Ivoclar Vivadent ICDE continuously offers basic and advanced training courses tailored to your needs.

Have a look at our website.
This combination table is recommended as a guideline. In case of particular anatomical conditions, deviations are possible.

## ( $\in 0123$

EN ISO 22112:2006 (D) Descriptions and data constitute no warranty of attributes.
O Ivoclar Vivadent AG, Schaan/Liechtenstein Date information prepared: 2017-02-07
$688409 /$ en
voclar Vivadent AG
Bendererstr. 2
9494 Schaan
Tel. +4232353535
Fax +4232353360
wwwivoclarvivadent com

MICRODENTAL
passion vision innovation
LABORATORIES

