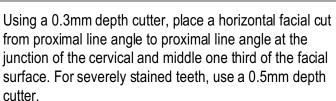
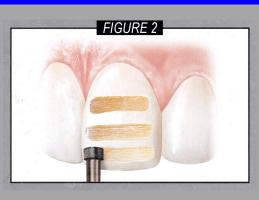
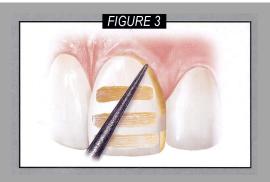
## Conservative Tooth Preparation for Bio-Lucent® Feldspathic Veneers







Place two additional horizontal cuts from the proximal line angle to proximal line angle using a 0.5mm depth cutter. Make one cut in the midfacial surface and the other cut 2mm to 3mm from the incisal edge. For severely stained teeth, use a 0.7mm depth cutter.

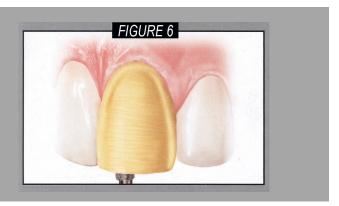


Paralleling the entire gingival margin, prepare a definitive chamfer finish line with a medium grit diamond.



Continue the definitive chamfer finish line from the papilla tip toward the incisal edge on both the mesial and distal proximal surfaces. This definitive proximal chamfer finish line should be placed just labial (0.2mm) to the contact zone, and then directed lingually in the area of the incisal embrasure.





The facial depth cuts are removed with a diamond. The axis of the diamond is "rolled" into the proximal chamfer area to eliminate any sharp angles.

If incisal coverage with porcelain or resin is planned, angle the face of the depth cutter slightly downward toward the facial (from horizontal) to create a definitive finish line at the junction of the incisal and lingual surfaces.





The facial and incisal preparations create a sharp line angle at the junction of these two surfaces. The sharp angle should be rounded off with a fine diamond bur (30 micron grit) to reduce stress concentration in the Bio-Lucent® feldspathic veneer.

Fine finish is initiated at the margin using a diamond with a moderate speed and water spray with a light touch. To further enhance the porcelain glaze, follow with a dry fluted carbide at high speed and a light touch.



Remove any gross resin cement excess with a football shaped bur along the linguoincisal margin. Smooth this area further with a carbide bur. Renew the glaze with a fluted carbide and porcelain polishing paste.