# lumerys GF

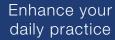
Fiberglass blocks and disk



Compliance with chewing constraints

Inlay-core adapted to the anatomical shape of the root canal

Time-saving





# Fiberglass inlay-core

### **Key points**

### Compliance with chewing constraints

> Flexural strength and modulus of elasticity close to dentins' one

Inlay-core adapted to the anatomical shape of the root canal

### Time-saving

> No opacification required when prosthesis manufacturing

### Indication

Preparation of anatomical and aesthetic glass fiber post-and-core prosthesis elements using CAD CAM technologies.

## Technical data\* > Flexural strength > Elastic modulus 23,8 Gpa

Numerys GF - 5 blocks	
H 18 mm, L 15 mm, W 16 mm	NYSGF-BCS
Numerys GF - 1 disk	
Ø 98.5 mm - Height 20 mm	NYSGF-DSK



### Clinical case

Clinical case by Dr Gérard Duminil



**1** X-ray of tooth 9 after placement of failing crown.



2 Item after machining.



**3** Try-out on the model.



**4** Adaptation checked via X-ray.



- **5** Etching of canal with phosphoric acid.
- **6** Item is silanized before placing adhesive.



- 7 In the canal, apply:
  - The adhesive, then dry.
  - The activator, then dry.
  - The composite resin cement Total C-Ram.



8 Immediately after insertion, perform an initial rapid light curing to remove the excess resin cement, then perform a second, longer curing to ensure that the material has set properly.



**9** Appearance of inlay core before crown impression.



10 Lingual view of the adaptation.



**11** Final appearance after placement of usual tooth



itena-clinical.com



