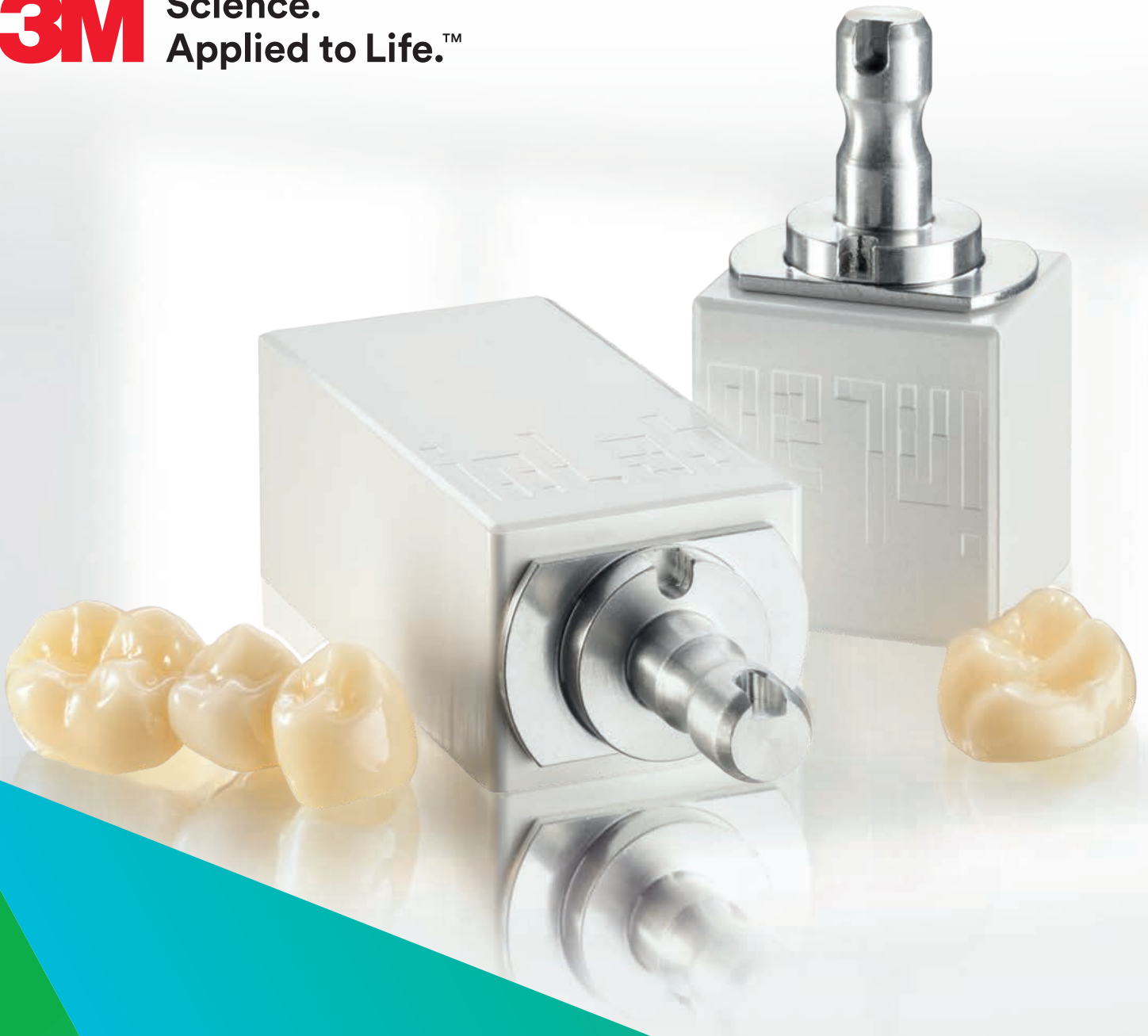


3M Science.
Applied to Life.™



3M™ Chairside Zirconia

Technical Data Sheet

1. Introduction	3
2. Product Description	4
3. Product and Material Properties	
3.1 Composition and Phase Composition	6
3.2 Material Properties	6
3.2.1 Flexural Strength	6
3.2.2 Fracture Toughness	7
3.2.3 Translucency	8
3.2.4 Shear Bond Strength with 3M Cements	8
3.2.5 Customer Feedback on Properties	9
4. Technical Data Overview	10
5. Workflow and Clinical Cases	11

1. Introduction

The first 3M zirconia was introduced over 15 years ago – 3M™ Lava™ Frame, a high strength zirconia for veneered zirconia restorations. The next generation was 3M™ Lava™ Plus with increased translucency and a shading system based on dyeing liquids for high esthetic high strength full contour zirconia restorations. To have a super high translucent zirconia fulfilling the user needs for high esthetics in combination with a high strength, 3M™ Lava™ Esthetic Fluorescent Full Contour Zirconia was introduced in 2016. With 3M™ Chairside Zirconia, 3M transfers its knowledge in zirconia from the dental lab to the dental office.

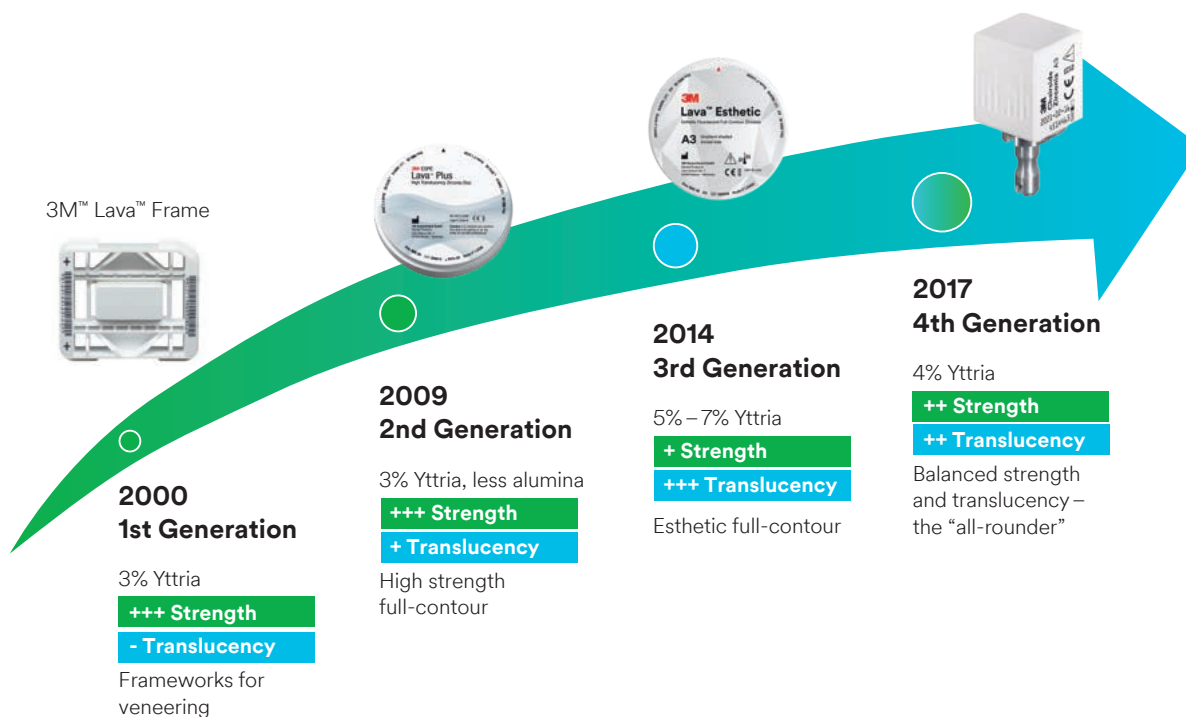


Figure 1: Evolution of zirconia

2. Product Description

3M™ Chairside Zirconia is a newly developed zirconia for dental use offering an optimal blend of strength and esthetics. It can be fast fired in high temperature sintering furnaces, including the CEREC® SpeedFire furnace (Dentsply Sirona) and Programat® CS4 furnace (Ivoclar Vivadent).

3M™ Chairside Zirconia is a 4Y zirconia with a flexural strength of 1000 MPa (fast fired) and is qualified as Type II, class 4 according to ISO6872:2015.

Indications are anterior and posterior crowns, including crowns on abutments, anterior and posterior bridges with one pontic between crowns, inlays, onlays, and veneers.

Strength

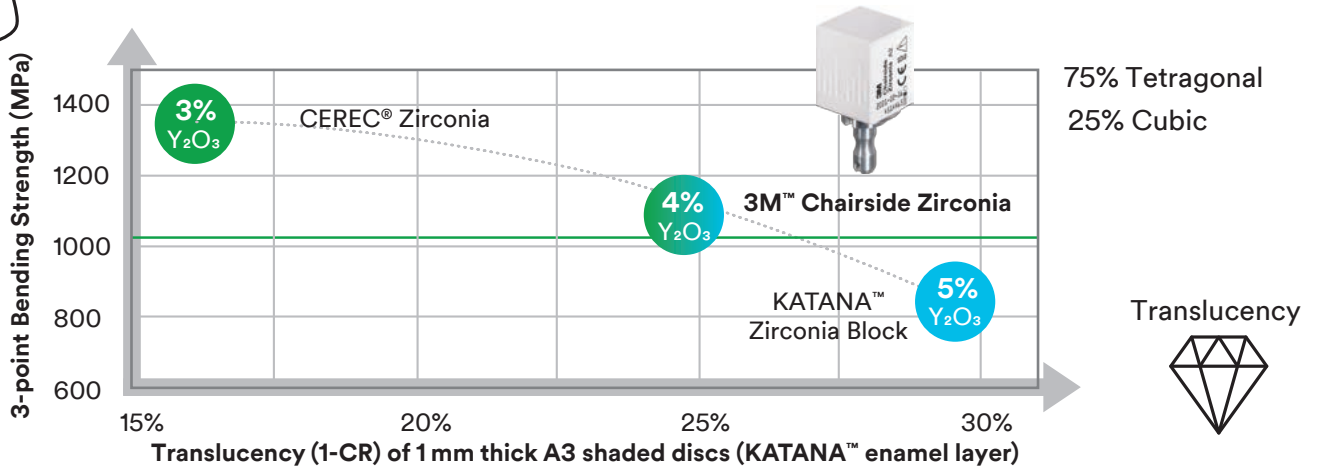


Figure 2: Strength and translucency dependence of different zirconia generations

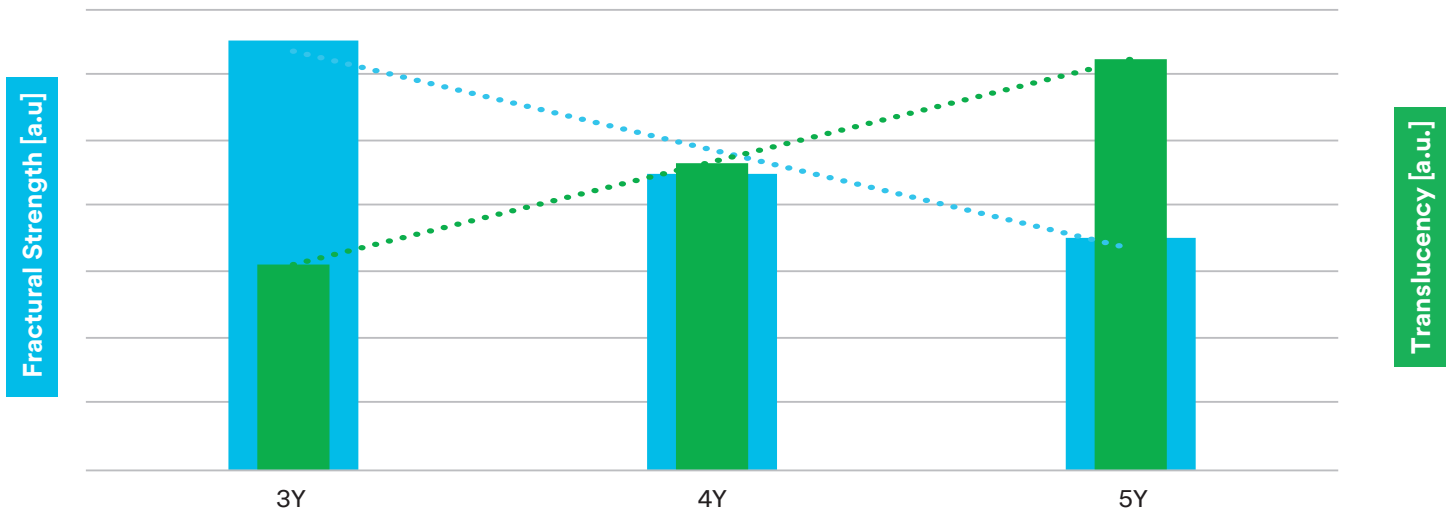


Figure 3: Illustration of strength and translucency of zirconia with increasing yttria content

3M™ Chairside Zirconia

- 1000 MPa (fast fired) strength and balanced translucency
- Indicated from single unit restorations up to 3-unit bridges¹
- Selection of 8 shades
- Short sintering time of ~ 20 min with CEREC® SpeedFire^{2,3}
- Fast and easy polish or glaze finishing
- Easy conventional cementation or bonding
- Allows for scan to seat in one hour²
- Offers well balanced efficiency
- Is preshaded
- Is designed for shade match to VITA® classical shade guide.
- Is designed for predictable shade results in your chairside zirconia workflow⁴

3M™ Chairside Zirconia is the right choice for dentist who want a solution for offering a patient a zirconia crown in one session with emphasis on speed, fit and high esthetics. Figures 4 and 9 show results from a survey done with dentists who tested 3M™ Chairside Zirconia for productivity and esthetics.

36 dentists evaluated the new material and the process, making more than 500 restorations for clinical cases. Based on their experience testers were asked question on their satisfaction with different parameters of the material and the process. Figure 4 shows results on satisfaction with the millability in a CEREC® mill and the manual finishing steps (polishing/glazing/etc.).

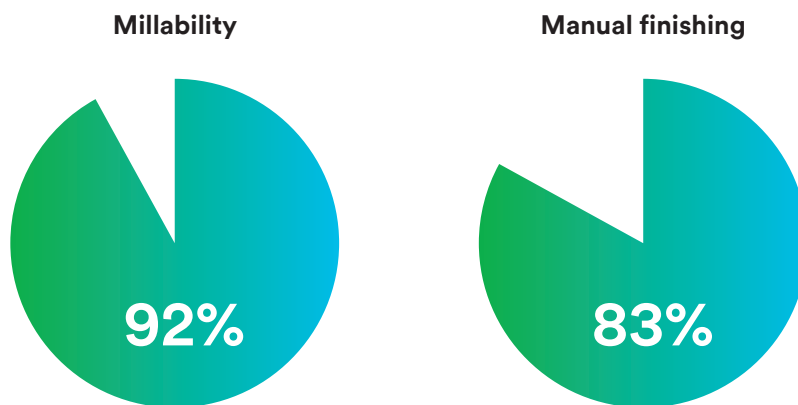


Figure 4: Satisfaction rating of customers

¹ With one pontic supported on each side by a crown

² CEREC® SpeedFire furnace, restorations with particular designs (parameter integrated in CEREC® software; wall thickness 1.2 mm or less)

³ 19.6 min for small, thin walled crowns; 22.4 min for all other crowns

⁴ Using CEREC® SpeedFire furnace and following respective Instructions for Use

3. Product and Material Properties

3.1 Composition and Phase Composition

One property of zirconia which can be modified by adding elements to the crystal structure is the shade. For the use as material for dental applications this esthetic effect can be precisely controlled by the selection and the distribution of the elements in the zirconia. This homogenous distribution is also critical for not reducing the strength of the final material, another important factor for its use in dentistry. A highly esthetic effect is only possible if the correct additives are selected. Through the use of both internal and external customer evaluations, each of the tooth shades was matched to the shades in the VITA® classical shade guide. Shade match is achieved by fine-tuning the ratio of the red, gray and yellow shading elements.

The key step to develop this new zirconia are changes to the microstructure of the zirconia material. Like 3M™ Lava™ Plus or 3M™ Lava™ Esthetic, 3M™ Chairside Zirconia is a polycrystalline zirconia that is stabilized with yttrium oxide (yttria). The difference is in the yttria concentration: five mole percent for Lava Esthetic, about three mole percent for Lava Plus and four mole percent for 3M™ Chairside Zirconia. To use four mole percent yttria results in a zirconia with a combination of properties that result in high strength, high translucency and a possibility to reduce the sintering time significantly in comparison to conventional zirconia.

Besides the chemistry, the phase composition influences the properties of the zirconia material. With 4mol% yttria content the phase composition of the sintered material is ~75% tetragonal and 25% cubic. This ratio results in a zirconia material having a high strength of 1000 MPa (fast fired) flexural strength, a fracture toughness of more than 6 MPa*m^{1/2} and a stable phase composition even under humid conditions (see Table 1).

	Flexural Strength	Fracture Toughness	Phase Composition	Monoclinic Phase after Hydrothermal Treatment
3M™ Chairside Zirconia	1000 MPa	6.4 MPa*m ^{1/2}	~75% tetragonal/ ~25% cubic	~0%

Table 1: Selected parameter of 3M™ Chairside Zirconia
Source: 3M internal data

3.2 Material Properties

3.2.1 Flexural Strength

Flexural strength is measured by applying a load to a material specimen that is supported at each end and combines the forces found in compression and tension. The flexural strength is a measure of mechanical stability.

Flexural strength is measured according to ISO 6872:2015. Samples with 4 × 1.2 × 16 mm³ dimension with chamfer were polished with 20 μm diamond paste and tested in a mechanical testing device with 3-point bending method with 1 mm/min load rate until fracture. Flexural strength is calculated from fracture force, sample size and support geometry acc. ISO 6872:2015

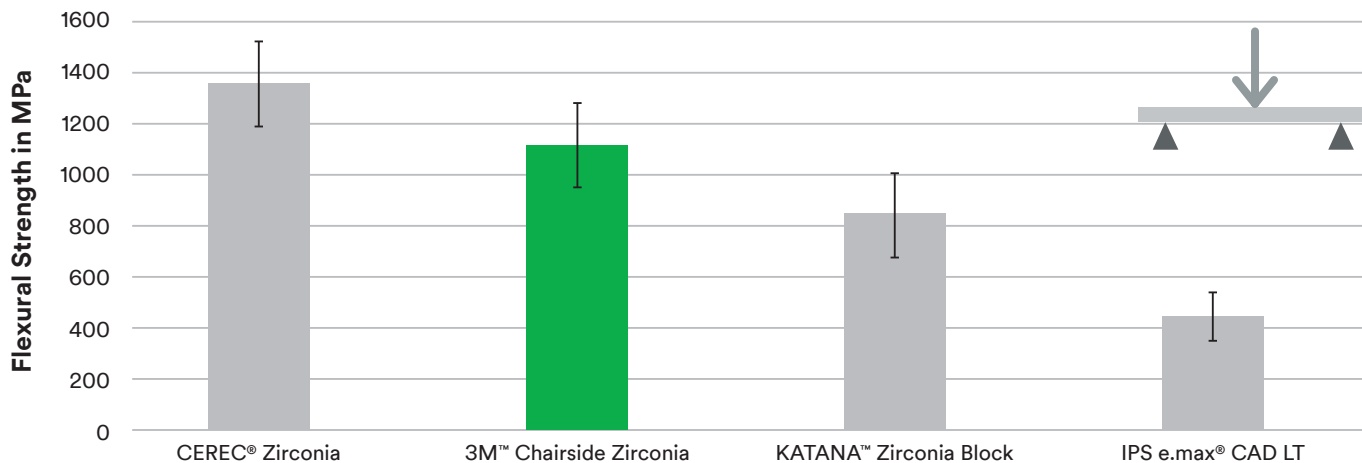


Figure 5: Flexural strength of 3M™ Chairside Zirconia in comparison to competitor material in shades A 3.5
 Source: 3M internal data

3.2.2 Fracture Toughness

The fracture toughness (K_{Ic}) of a material can be defined as the materials resistance against crack propagation. A sample bar is placed on a fixture that supports either end and the force is applied above a notch in the sample in a 3-point bending configuration similar to that used for flexural strength. A high fracture toughness reflects a high ability of a material to hinder crack propagation.

Fracture toughness is measured by fracture toughness test method (SNVB method) according to ISO 6872:2008. Samples with $4 \times 3 \times 16 \text{ mm}^3$ dimensions with chamfer were polished with $20 \mu\text{m}$ diamond paste, notched on tension side to around 1 mm notch depth and tested in a mechanical testing device with 3-point bending method with 1 mm/min load rate until fracture. Fracture toughness is calculated from fracture force, sample size, notch depth and support geometry acc. ISO 6872:2008.

The fracture toughness of 3M™ Chairside Zirconia is higher than IPS e.max® CAD and on the same level as other high translucent cubic zirconia.

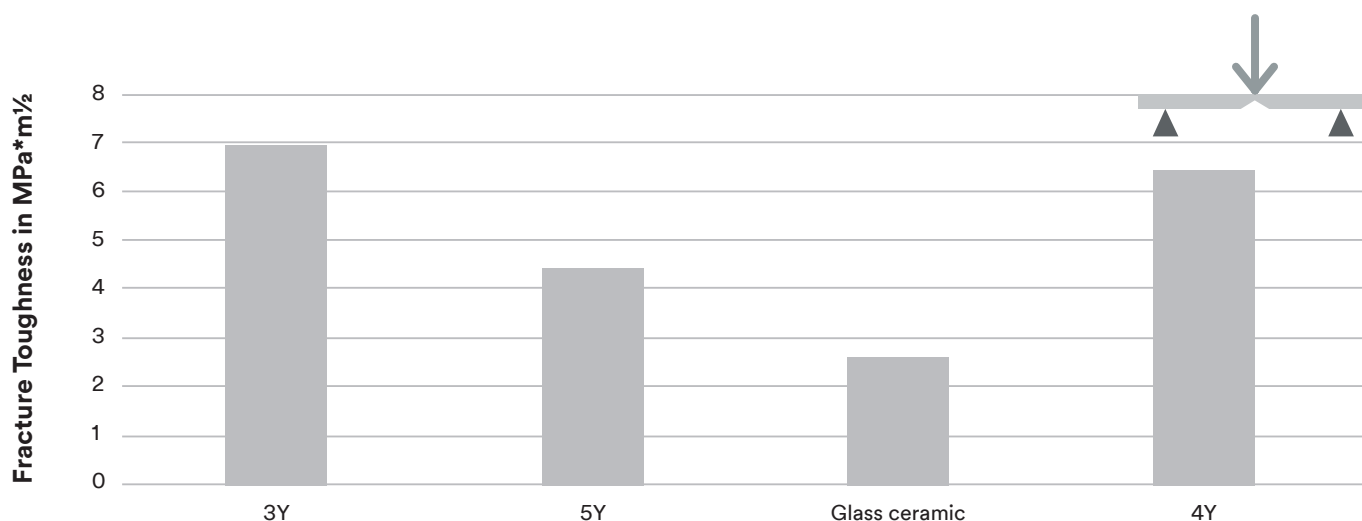


Figure 6: Illustration of fracture toughness of different zirconia classes and a lithium disilicate material

3.2.3 Translucency

The translucency of a dental material is, beside the shade, the main influencing factor on the esthetics. Usually a translucency comparable to the natural tooth is desired. The translucency of a material is measured by using samples with 1 mm thickness and polished surfaces. A measure is the contrast ratio CR that is measured in remission with a spectrophotometer (X-Rite Color i7). A higher value for 1-CR means it correlates with a higher translucency.

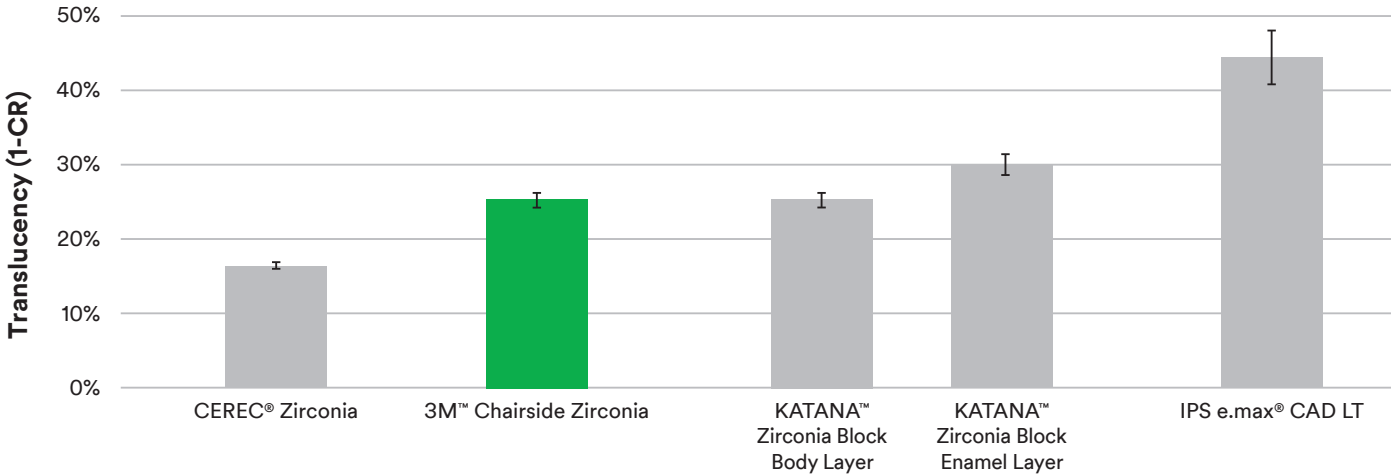


Figure 7: Translucency of 3M™ Chairside Zirconia in comparison to different competitor materials
Source: 3M internal data

3.2.4 Shear Bond Strength with 3M Cements

Shear bond strength (SBS) is a common method to measure and describe the adhesion of a dental restoration material to a surface/substrate.

Shear bond strength was determined (internally at 3M) between zirconia plates (20 × 10 × 2 mm³) and CoCr cylinders (d=5 mm, height=3 mm). Zirconia surfaces were sandblasted (280 mesh alumina, air pressure) and the cylinders were mounted with 3M™ RelyX™ Unicem 2 Self-Adhesive Resin Cement and 3M™ RelyX™ Luting Plus Resin Modified Glass Ionomer Cement according to Instructions for Use. Cleaning before bonding was performed with alcohol. Shear bond strength was determined according to ISO TR 11405 with v=1mm/min after 24 hours and after thermocycling (TC 12000 × 5°C/55°C).

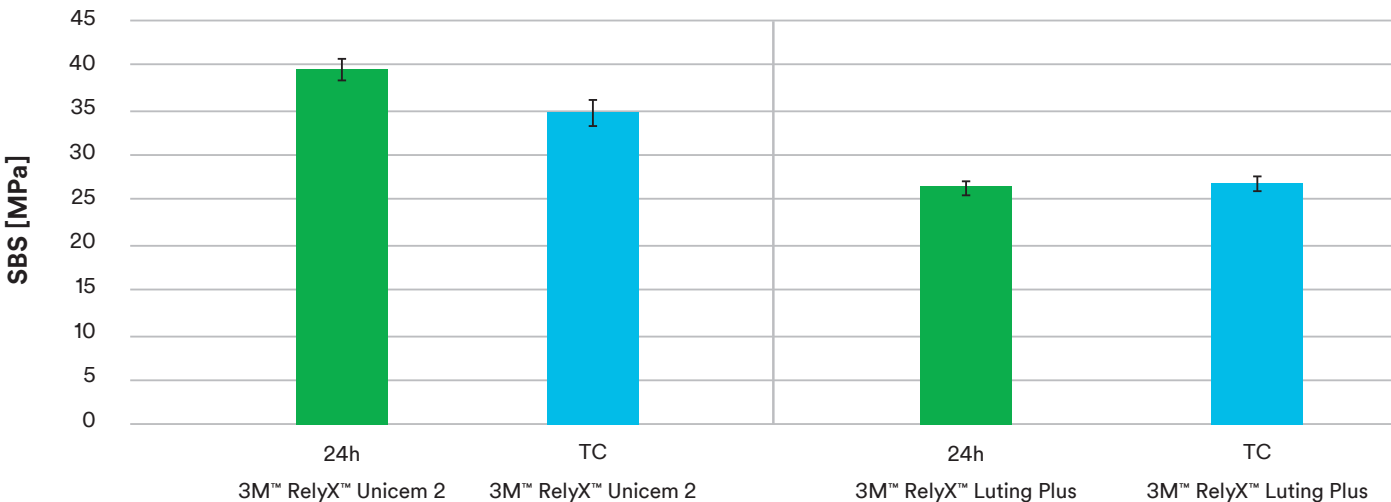


Figure 8: Adhesion of 3M™ Chairside Zirconia with two different cements
Source: 3M internal data

Additional measurements of shear bond strength were done at the University of Regensburg, Germany in a comparable setup.

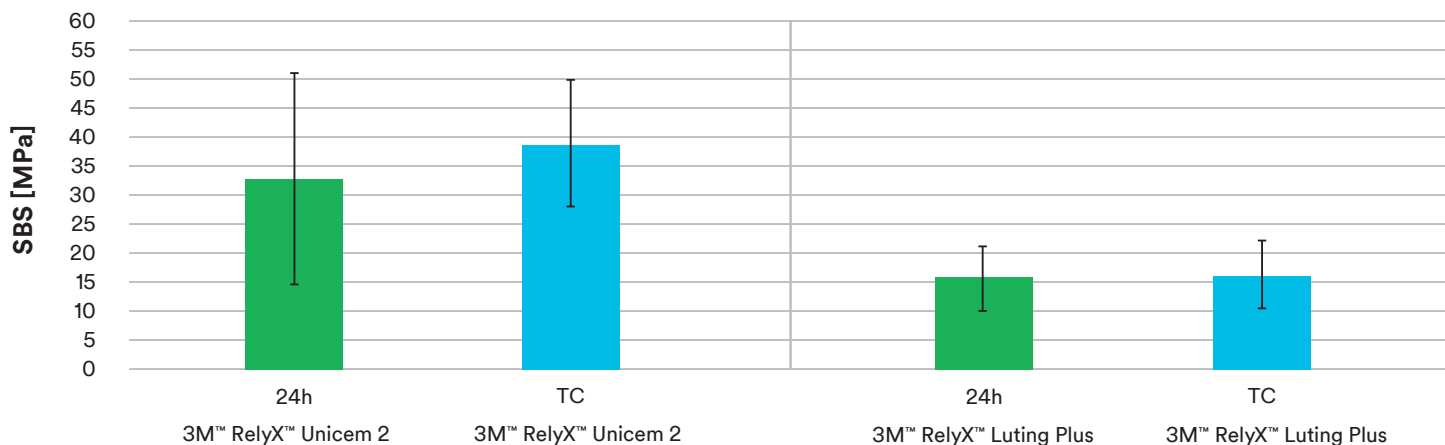


Figure 9: Adhesion of 3M™ Chairside Zirconia with two different cements
Source: 3M internal data

3.2.5 Customer Feedback on Properties

36 dentists making more than 500 in vivo restorations for clinical cases rated the properties of 3M Chairside Zirconia in daily use in a dental office. Based on their experience the satisfaction rating on selected parameters are shown in Figure 9. The fit of the final restorations was rated with satisfied or very satisfied by 95% of users, the overall esthetics and the translucency, both in comparison to their currently used zirconia are rated 83% satisfied or very satisfied and the shade match to VITA® classical shade guide was rate as satisfied or very satisfied by 75% of the participating dentists.

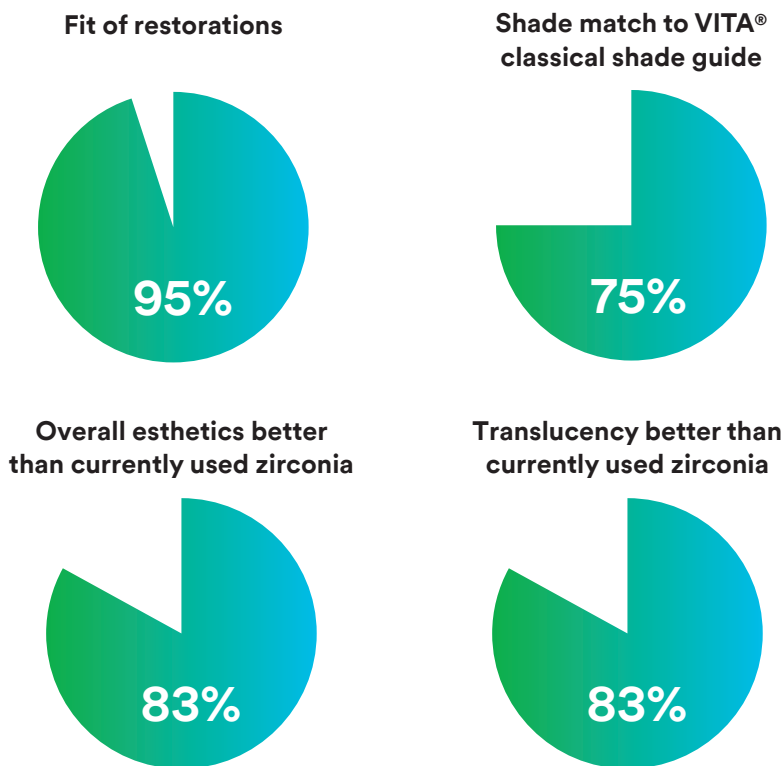


Figure 10: Satisfaction rating of customers

4. Technical Data Overview

	3M Chairside Zirconia
3-point Bending Strength (ISO 6872)	1000 MPa
Fracture Toughness (SEVNB ISO 6872:2008)	6.4 MPa*m ^{1/2}
Vickers Hardness	>1200
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (25 °C – 500 °C) (ISO 6872)	10.4 +/- 0.5 1/K
Density (ISO 13356)	> 6.05 g/cm ³
Translucency (1-CR, unshaded material, 1mm)	32 %
Alumina content	0.1 wt%
Yttria content	~4mol%
Available shades	Bleach, A1, A2, A3, A3.5, B1, C1, D2
Available block sizes	Crown: 20 × 16 × 19.5 mm Bridge: 39 × 16 × 19.5 mm

Table 2: Overview of technical parameters of 3M™ Chairside Zirconia
Source: 3M internal data

5. Workflow and Clinical Cases

Overview Workflow:

3M Chairside Zirconia not only offers high esthetics in combination with a high flexural strength of 1000 MPa (fast fired), but also a fast and productive process for doing a restoration chairside.

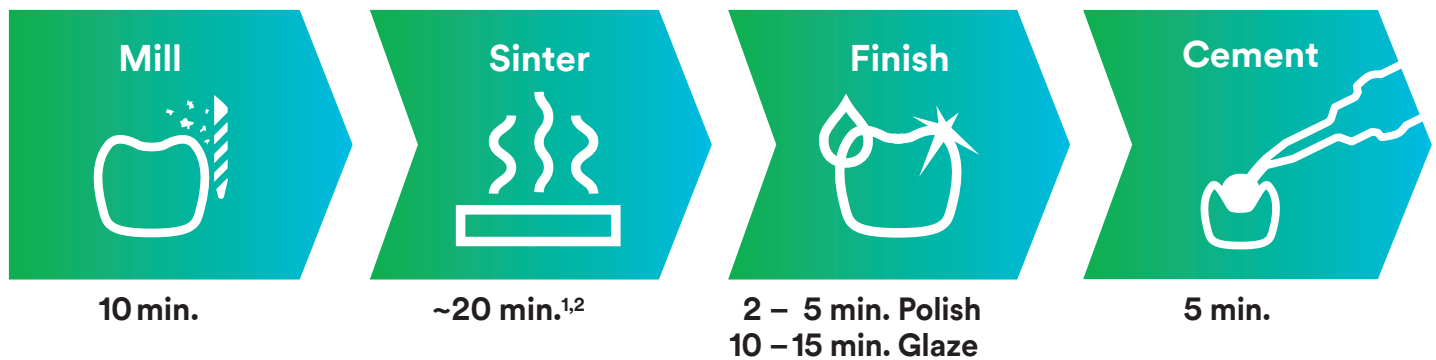


Figure 11: Overview on workflow and estimated times for the steps

Clinical Cases (before and after):



Figure 12: Initial and final situation of a clinical case done with 3M™ Chairside Zirconia (Courtesy of R. Rosenblatt, DDS.)



Figure 13: Initial and final situation of a clinical case done with 3M™ Chairside Zirconia (Courtesy of Dr. G. Reich)

¹ CEREC® SpeedFire furnace, restorations with particular designs (parameter integrated in CEREC® software; wall thickness 1.2 mm or less)
² 19.6 min for small, thin walled crowns; 22.4 min for all other crowns

[3M.com/ChairsideZirconia](https://www.3M.com/ChairsideZirconia)



3M Oral Care
2510 Conway Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55144-1000
USA
1-800-634-2249

3M Canada
Post Office Box 5757
London, Ontario N6A 4T1
Canada
1-888-363-3685

3M, Lava and RelyX are trademarks of 3M Company or 3M Deutschland GmbH. Used under license in Canada. All other trademarks are owned by other companies.
© 3M 2019. All rights reserved.