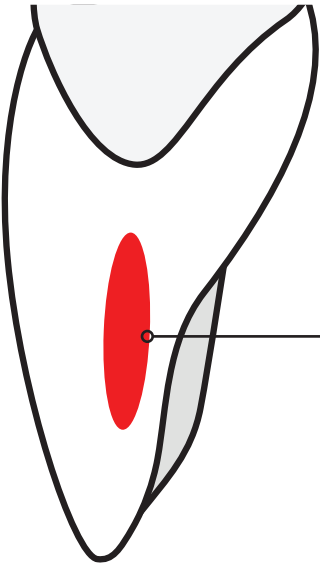
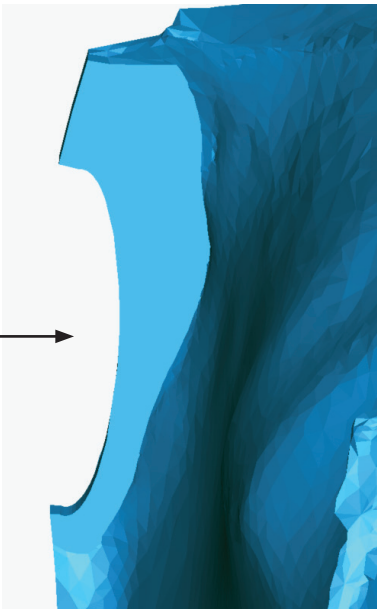
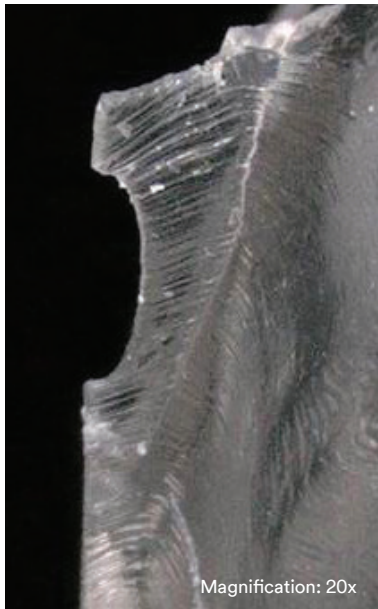


# The science behind contact separation.

The 3M™ Filtek™ Matrix has been designed to create tight, separable contacts through the use of precise interproximal fins. A literature study was performed to understand the properties of a typical anatomical contact in order to guide the digital design and production of the matrix. With this process, the Filtek Matrix is able to deliver predictable outcomes with esthetics aligned to the digital design.

Typical Anatomical Contact <sup>1,2</sup>	Digital Design of Lingual Matrix	Produced Lingual Matrix
		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Typical anatomical contacts are incorporated through the design rules</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Interproximal fins are created in the digital design to deliver typical anatomical contacts</li><li>▶ The labial and lingual designs form the contact when combined</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ The final 3D-printed Filtek Matrix delivers tight, separable contacts through precise interproximal fins</li></ul>

1. Sarig, R., Lianopoulos, N. V., Hershkovitz, I., & Vardimon, A. D. (2012). The arrangement of the interproximal interfaces in the human permanent dentition. *Clinical Oral Investigations*, 17(3), 731–738. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00784-012-0759-4>

2. Stappert, C. F., Tarnow, D. P., Tan, J. H., & Chu, S. J. (2010). Proximal contact areas of the maxillary anterior dentition. *The International journal of periodontics & restorative dentistry*, 30(5), 471–477.

