



BridgelT is a self-curing composite material for the fabrication of temporary crown & bridge restorations.

Offers excellent aesthetic results in combination with optimal mechanical properties guaranteeing durability.

Producing low temperatures during intra-oral setting which protect against damage of the dental pulp.

Ideal for fabrication of temporary crown, bridges, inlays, onlays, veneers and temporary posts.

The 1:1 cartridge delivery along with accompanying tips guarantee consistent mixing.

The natural gloss and fluorescence of the material means that polishing step is optional, reducing the overall working time.

Delivery System

- 1:1 cartridge 75g

Presentation

REF 010/1610 A2

REF 010/1611 A3

Characteristics

- Superior aesthetics
- Low temp increase during polymerisation
- Precise fit due to low shrinkage
- Optimum elastic phase
- High polishability

Technical Data

- Mixing ratio 1:1
- Working time 60 seconds
- Curing time in mouth 1.00-2.00 mins
- Flexural strength (MPa) 95
- Compressive strength (MPa) 298

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Polymerisation Temperature

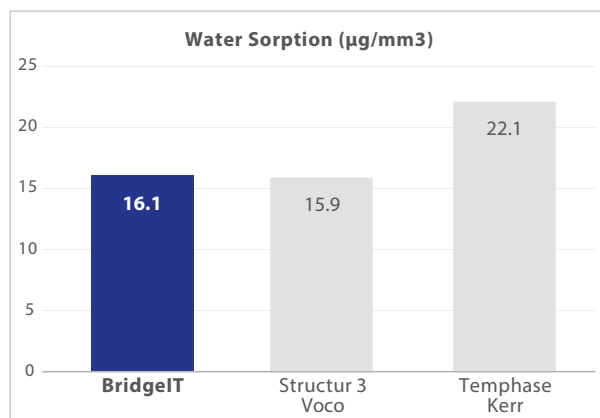
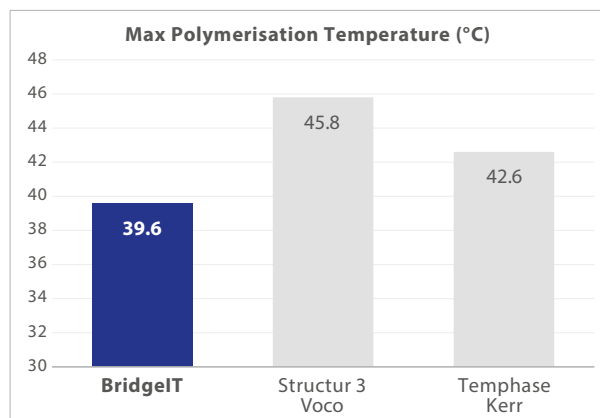
The reaction between the base and the catalyst of all temporary crown and bridge materials is exothermic, meaning that heat is generated during the setting of the material. This heat may injure the dental pulp and as a result, materials that maintain low polymerisation temperatures are highly preferable.

The ideal ratio of active ingredients in the formulation of **BridgelT** keeps the generated heat at almost zero, ensuring that no harm of the dental pulp occurs.

Water sorption

All resin based dental composites are susceptible to slow degradation and erosion due to their contact with the liquids of the oral cavity. The degree of degradation highly depends on the chemical composition of the organic matrix and the glass filler content of the product and must be maintained as low as possible in order to refrain from restoration failure.

BridgelT consists of low sorption organic monomers and glass fillers of ideal particle size, keeping the water sorption of the restoration in the lowest possible level.



MECHANICAL PROPERTIES

Flexural Strength

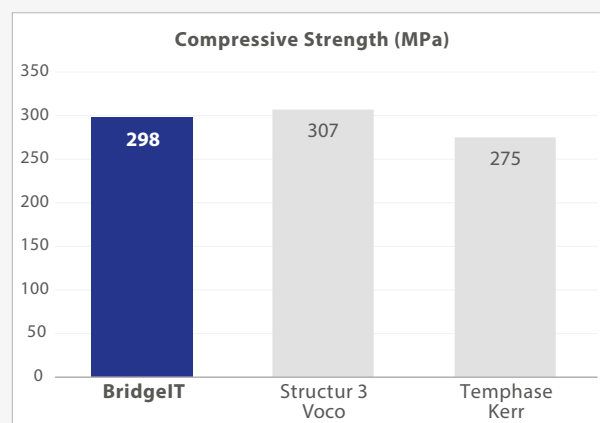
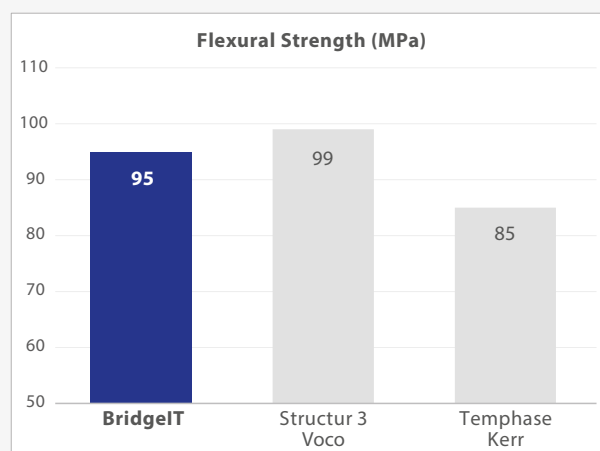
The flexural strength of a material is the maximum stress that it can resist before failure when subjected to bending load. For temporary crown and bridge restorations, high flexural strength is desired to facilitate their initial placement by the dentist and ensure long-lasting efficiency.

When measured according to the requirements of ISO 4049, **BridgelT** provides exceptionally high flexural strength values. Organic monomers of the highest quality that possess high elastic properties were introduced in the product's formulation to provide the required flexural strength of the final restoration.

Compressive Strength

Dental restorations, especially those that are subject to high masticatory forces, must possess very high resistance against fracture to protect its integrity. Manufacturers are constantly trying to increase the filler content and decrease the size of particles they use in the formulations to elevate the product's strength and wear resistance against masticatory forces.

The introduction of nanoparticles in combination with glass fillers of ideal particle size dispersion in the highest possible concentration **BridgelT** ensures the exceptional resistance of the final restoration against masticatory forces.



* Testing during research and development