

THE PORCELAIN CONCEPT FOR ALUMINIUM OXIDE FRAMEWORKS





EXCELLENT INDIVIDUAL AESTHETICS

Metal free porcelain restorations are becoming a standard in restorative dentistry.

Compared to conventional porcelain framework materials aluminium oxide has a substantially higher strength and offers a secure base for stable and biocompatible restorations.

The VINTAGE AL porcelain system has been developed specially for this framework material following the latest research in porcelain technology. The fusion of both ceramics offers unrestricted aesthetic possibilities in creating natural looking crowns and bridges.

VINTAGE AL gives improved light transmission of the integrated restoration. The marginal areas appear vital and support the overall harmonious color impression in the patient's mouth.





Following the natural concept



VINTAGE AL has the light optical properties of natural teeth.



Even with a two-layer-technique, built up with Body and opalescent Incisal, an exceptional natural vividness and translucency can be achieved.

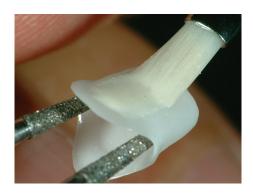
VINTAGE AL offers many advantages

- Recommended for all AL₂O₃ framework materials
- Excellent color match to natural teeth
- Non abrasive
- Easy and efficient handling
- Extensive range of translucent, opalescent incisal and effect colors
- Opaque Liner to cover non-vital teeth or metal frames
- Cervical translucent compounds with a lower melting temperature and a higher fluorescence for aesthetic and biocompatible marginal areas

Adjusted color base

Non-vital teeth or metal frameworks often reduce the aesthetics of metal free crowns and veneers.

With the ready to use VINTAGE AL Opaque Liner you easily and quickly give aluminium oxide frameworks the right base color and this way avoid any possible color differences.



Color match even with thin layers

An efficient working method is attained by the exceptionally fine, homogenous particle structure of the VINTAGE AL Margin powders, Opaque Body and Body powders, which guarantee natural shade reproduction even with extremely thin layers. With a comprehensive range of translucent Enamel and Effect powders all characteristic incisal shades can be reproduced.





Light effects

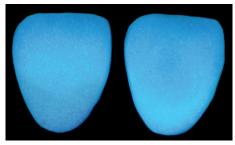
The opalescent Incisal and Translucent powders reflect the optical properties of the natural tooth substances. So when lighting changes they alter their appearance in the same way.





Natural fluorescence

VINTAGE AL is naturally convincing in all lighting conditions. Especially the new developed Cervical Translucent powders show a more intensive fluorescence than the Body and Incisal powders. That way you attain a vital appearing light transmission and a natural color sparkle in the marginal area.



Standard layering

Cervical- Translucent layering

Versatile color variations

For a patient friendly determination of color variations of the natural teeth VINTAGE AL porcelain system offers a color sample of fired porcelain for each single compound. The color indicators are assorted according to the porcelain groups.



We would like to thank Dr. Loris Prosper, Milan, and Mr. Herbert Dohmen (Master Dental Technician), Düsseldorf, for the kind support and for supplying the photographs.









VINTAGE AL System Sets

VINTAGE AL AB Set

A cost efficient introduction to the VINTAGE AL technique with color groups A and B

VINTAGE AL Enamel Effect Set

Individual effects in the incisal area using opalescent and translucent enamel effect powders

VINTAGE AL CD Set

A practical addition to complete the VINTAGE AL AB set

VINTAGE AL Color Effect Set

Natural effects to individualize Body and Cervical powders

VINTAGE AL Margin Porcelain Set

VINTAGE AL Whitening Set

For brighter cases



Technical data overview

(According to EN ISO 9693/2000)

After several firings VINTAGE AL still shows an even expansion and a secure bonding to the AL₂O₃ framework.

		Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (25 ~ 500 °C)	Glass Transformation Point
Opaque Liner	2. / 4. Firing	6.0 x 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹	585 °C
Margin	2. / 4. Firing	7.0 x 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹	610 °C
Body	2. / 4. Firing	6.7 x 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹	590 °C
Cervical Trans.	2. / 4. Firing	6.5 x 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹	575 °C
Correction	2. / 4. Firing	6.4 x 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹	565 °C



