

APPLICATION SHEET

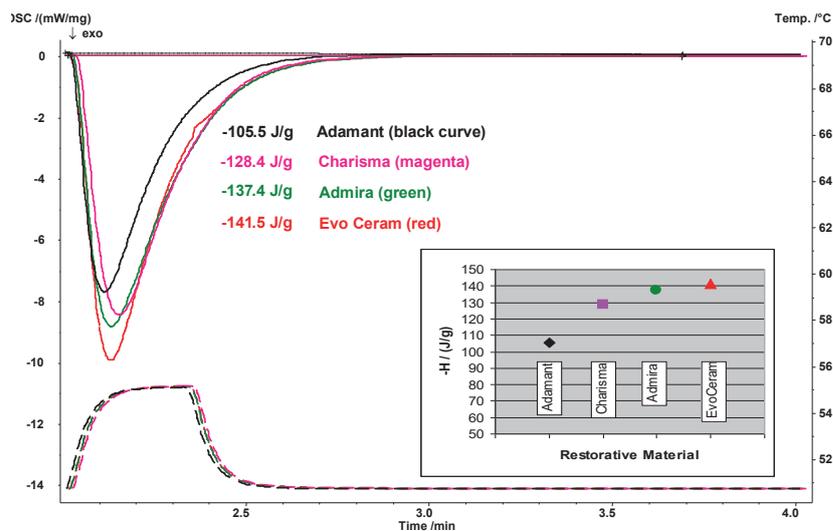
Polymers · Pharmaceuticals
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Methacrylates Used as Dental Restorative Material

Introduction

In dental applications, light-curing dental composites are used as restoratives (fillings) or veneering materials. The materials are generally based on methacrylate systems such as bis-glycoldimethacrylate (bis-GMA) or urethandi-methacrylate (UDMA). Additional monomers are used as

diluents or to guarantee the cross-linking abilities of the resin. Additionally, inorganic fillers up to 80 weight% are used to improve the mechanical properties and reduce polymerization shrinkage. The examples for dental restorative composites measured here are Charisma (Heraeus Kulzer), Adamant and EvoCeram (Icovlar-Vicadent) and Admiro (Voco).



Test Conditions

Temperature range: 51°C isothermal
Heating/cooling rates: 0 K/min
Atmosphere: Nitrogen at 50 ml/min
Sample mass: approx. 25.5 mg
Crucible: open Al
UV device: Delolux 04
Radiation time: 60 s

Test Results

All materials showed a strong exothermic reaction after the UV light is activated. After the initial curing process, the UV system was switched on a second time. From the difference signal between the first and second illumination process, the reaction enthalpy was calculated as area below the peak. As a result of the different composition and filler content, different reaction enthalpies were found for the different restorative materials (EvoCeram 141.6 J/g, Charisma 128.4 J/g and Adamant 105.5 J/g).