

Shade taking

I used the block as a reference to take the shade but now my restoration is less chromatic. How can I better select the shade?

While the block has the great advantage of not needing firing, the whole block will not be ideal for shade taking because it is very thick. Once the restoration is milled it will appear much more translucent than the full block.

The best reference for shade selection will be a classical Vita shade guide, as Initial LiSi Block shades may vary from other competitor's assortment.

Milling

Which milling burs should I use on a CEREC device?

- Step Bur 12 in combination with Cylinder Pointed Bur 12S
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 - The Extra Fine grinding option is not available for this material.

I don't find the Initial LiSi Block strategy. What should I do?

- Make sure you have the latest update on your software and refer to the "Compatible Milling Devices" document for reference.
- You can mill Initial LiSi Block also by using the strategy of an existing block in your material bank, provided that the material is a hard ceramic with a similar strength to Initial LiSi Block (408MPa). In this case the burs will not wear abnormally fast.
- However, GC cannot officially recommend any other strategy from a competitor material because a good milling will only be ensured with a dedicated and validated milling strategy.

Try-in and luting

How can I make a minor adjustment, for example on a contact point?

Minor adjustments (e.g. contact points) can be done using Initial IQ SQIN ceramics. Please refer to the firing instructions in the Technical Manual.

How should the intaglio be prepared before luting?

Please use hydrofluoric acid etching (5-9%) for 20 second, rinse and dry.

Can I sandblast the inner surface of Initial LiSi Block?

This is against recommendations, because it can damage the inner surface resulting in deterioration of mechanical properties. If you want to create some micro mechanical retention it is suggested to use a diamond bur and clean the surface with ethanol or an ultrasonic cleaner.



Translations available:



Characterisation with Lustre Pastes ONE

What can I do when the consistency of the Lustre Pastes ONE is too dry?

Use the Refresh Liquid to recover the Lustre Pastes ONE in case of dryness. Refresh Liquid can be used both in the jars and mixed on a separate plate. Shake well before use!



What if I use the wrong temperature?

Indicated temperatures assure an optimal connection firing. Higher temperature than the firing instruction may result in a change of the color of your restoration (higher value).

How can I dilute (adapt the consistency) of the Lustre Pastes ONE?

Use the Lustre Pastes ONE Diluting Liquid to adapt the consistency. Do NOT use water to dilute. Lustre Pastes ONE may not come in contact with water. Dilute the desired amount of paste on a separate plate with Diluting Liquid, never dilute directly in the jars. If the Lustre Pastes are too much diluted, the result is a reduction in the gloss of the paste after firing.



How do I change the texture of the Lustre Pastes ONE?

The requested surface texture/smoothness of the Lustre Pastes ONE layer can be changed by soft vibration or condensing the applied pastes.

How to increase the intensity of the Lustre Pastes ONE shade?

You can use the GC Initial Spectrum Stain powders with moderation to intensify the Lustre Pastes ONE. Mix the required amount of stain powder with the Diluting Liquid and mix it with the required Lustre Paste ONE or directly mix the stain powders with the Lustre Paste Neutral Fluo.

What is the recommended Firing temperature?

		FIRING INSTRUCTIONS						
CHARACTERIZATION & GLAZING		Preheating Temperature	Drying Time	Closing Time	Raise of Temperature	Vacuum	Final Temperature	Holding Time
		GC Initial Lustre Paste ONE	450°C	2 min	2 min	45°C/min	YES	730 - 750°C

*Not necessary if the furnace does not have Vacuum.

I don't get a high gloss after I fire Lustre Pastes ONE. What can I do?

Root Causes

- When sufficient gloss is not achieved, please adjust the firing temperature and holding time. If the firing temperature is too high, color will appear whiter and color adjustment by staining might be needed.
- When the IQ Lustre Pastes ONE are heavily diluted or applied in a too thin layer the glossy effect is tempered.

Corrective actions

- Make sure your furnace is well calibrated. If you are not sure how to do it contact the manufacturer of your furnace to help you with that.
- Increase slightly the temperature of the final firing. You may see a color shift, but you can correct by adding a bit more chroma with the L-A
- Apply a thicker layer/dilute less the pastes.

I had to do multiple firings and I notice the block turns gray. Why and what can I do?

This is inevitable for most glass ceramics. Once you fire multiple times there will be a grayish effect that is more noticeable. You can adjust the shade by using some L-A for chroma. Also, check why you are not getting the right colour, maybe you should use another shade of Lisi Block as a base.

How do I obtain fluorescence in Initial LiSi Block restoration?

Use a Lustre Paste ONE paste, for example the L-NFL (Neutral Fluorescent) (neutral Fluorescent) as a base on your restoration. All Lustre Pastes ONE have a fluorescent character, except for Lustre Neutral (L-N). You can adapt the intensity of the fluorescent effect by adding & mixing L-N to L-NFL or other Lustre Pastes ONE.