

Chairside Workflow Guide

for Irix Max, Irix Plus and Temporis
printed restorations

The digital workflow that we will present refers to the set of operations required for Dfab additive manufacturing; these operations are interrelated in the order that will be presented. Dfab technology was developed with the goal of reducing the time and steps required to create dental restorations with user-friendly equipment that is easy to

operate and has a shallow learning curve.

In restorative dentistry, the digital workflow refers to the steps of 3D scanning, computer-aided design of the restoration, 3D printing, adhesive cementation and polishing in the patient's mouth.

PRELIMINARY STEPS

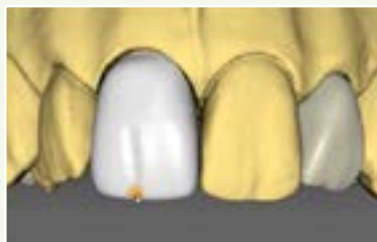
1



Intraoral Scanning*

To obtain a good scan of the patient's mouth work in a clean dry field with a proper tissue management, especially with subgingival preparations, and with a smooth and steady path. Transfer the intraoral scan files to your dental CAD software.

2



CAD design of the restoration*

Use the intraoral scans as models to design the restorations. Alternatively, outsource the design to a dental CAD service (classic or AI powered). The Dfab/Lfab line of 3D printers is compatible with any .stl file created with any dental CAD software.

DFAB – SETTINGS AND PRINT*

3a



Print Setup

Import the restoration .STL file in the Dfab/Lfab software:

- Dfab - Nauta Photoshade Pro software automatically places the .STL file in the printing area. The color gradient transitions are set by moving the cervical and incisal lines.
- Lfab - Nauta Photoshade Lab ed. software automatically sets the .STL file in the printing area.

The job orientation and the printing supports are set automatically but the spatial orientation can be customized. Nauta Photoshade Pro allows for the import of more files for a single print to optimize efficiency and cartridge usage.

3b



Platform and cartridge loading

A cartridge of the desired material, size and color is loaded into the Dfab / Lfab printer. Once the print platform is also loaded, the printer cover can be closed, and printing can begin.

3c



Printing Process

Start the printing process from the software screen. The actual printing time is influenced by many factors such as the volume of the restoration and environmental conditions (e.g., from 8 m for a single crown, to 30 m for 18 veneers).

3d



Washing

After printing, place the platform in a shaker containing 95% ethyl alcohol and shake for 2 m with back and forth and side to side movements to remove uncured material. A medium-stiff brush can be used to thoroughly clean occlusal and intaglio surfaces.

3e



Support removal

Remove the restoration from the printing platform by grasping it firmly, in its entire width, and detach it with a twisting motion. The patented design of the supports avoids damage to the anatomy and does not require diamond disks or cutters for separation. Use a dental spatula to remove any remnants.

*Always refer to the relevant Instructions For Use / User manuals

3f



UV & Heat Post curing

This stabilization step in the Dcure device perfects the polymerization of the material, and therefore its technical characteristics, for best performance. Cycles are automatic and linked to materials (through color coding).

FINAL STEPS

4



Finishing and Polishing

According to the operator's preferred technique for hybrid composites.

5



Cementation

For best results, adhesive techniques and resin cements must be used; please refer to the Dfab specific information sheet.