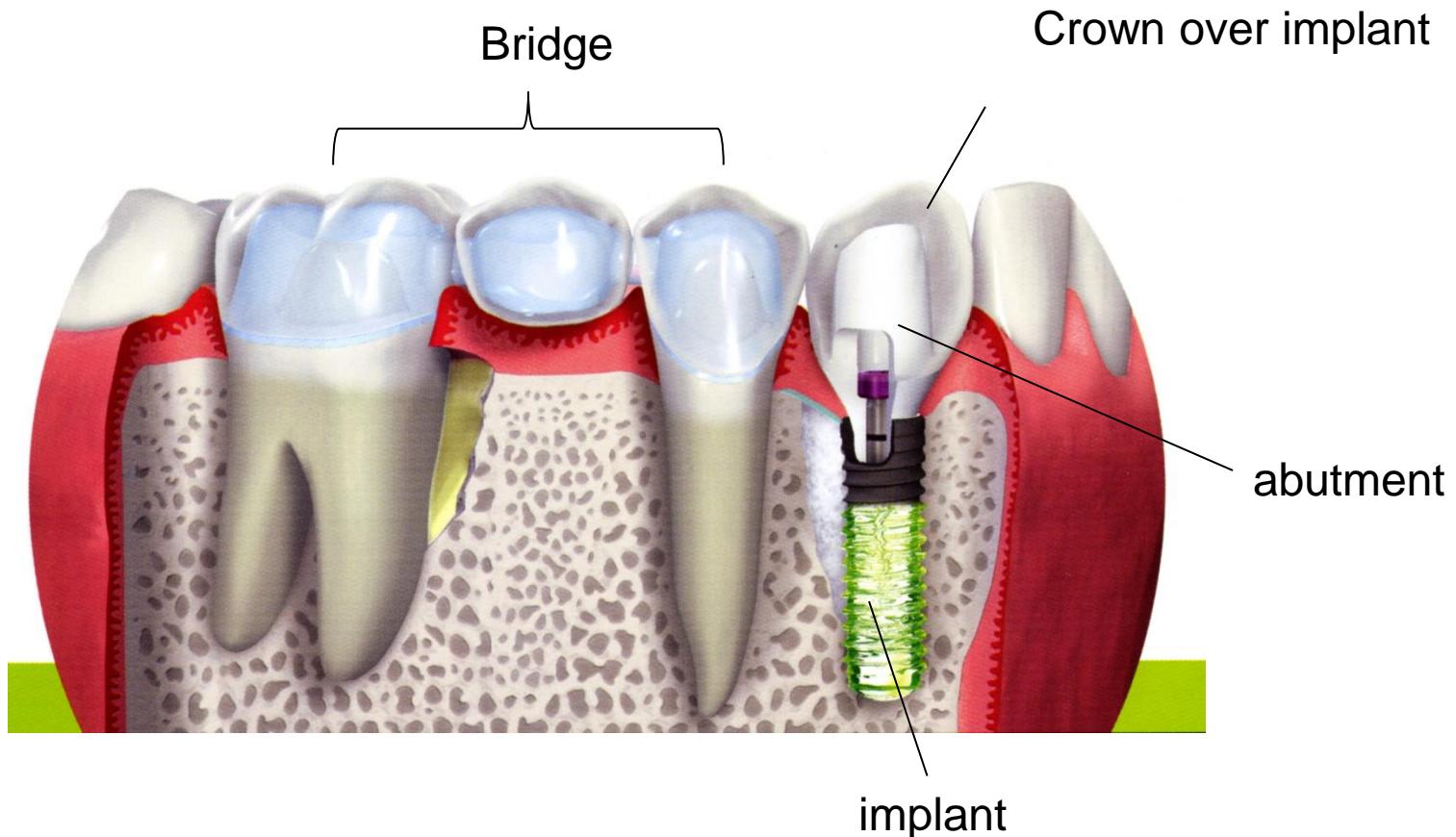


Dental ceramics and their clinical drawback



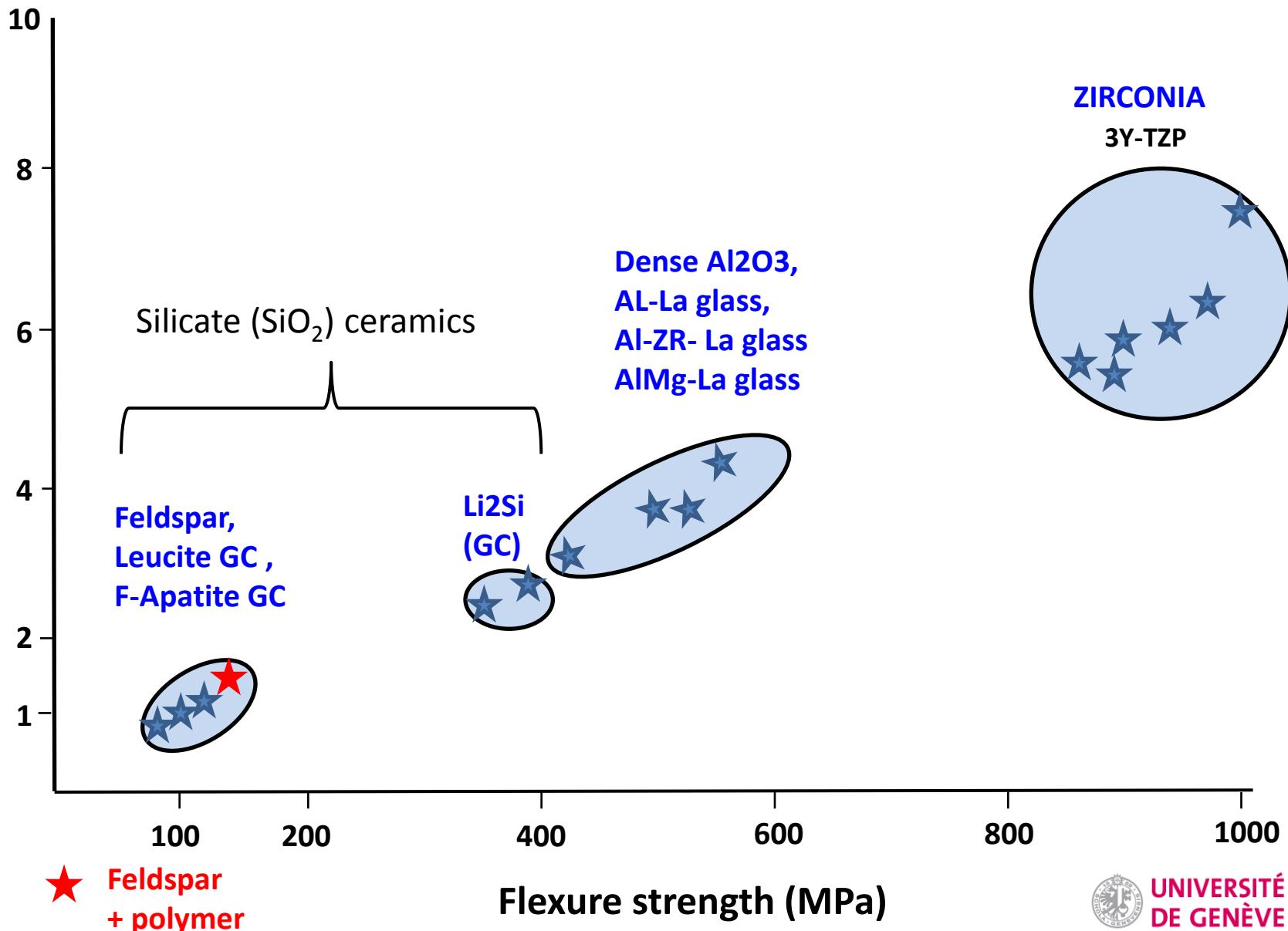
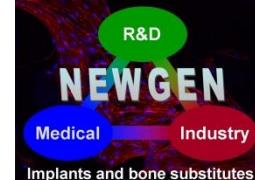
Dental ceramics and their clinical drawback



(Resistance to crack propagation)

Toughness (MPa \sqrt{m})

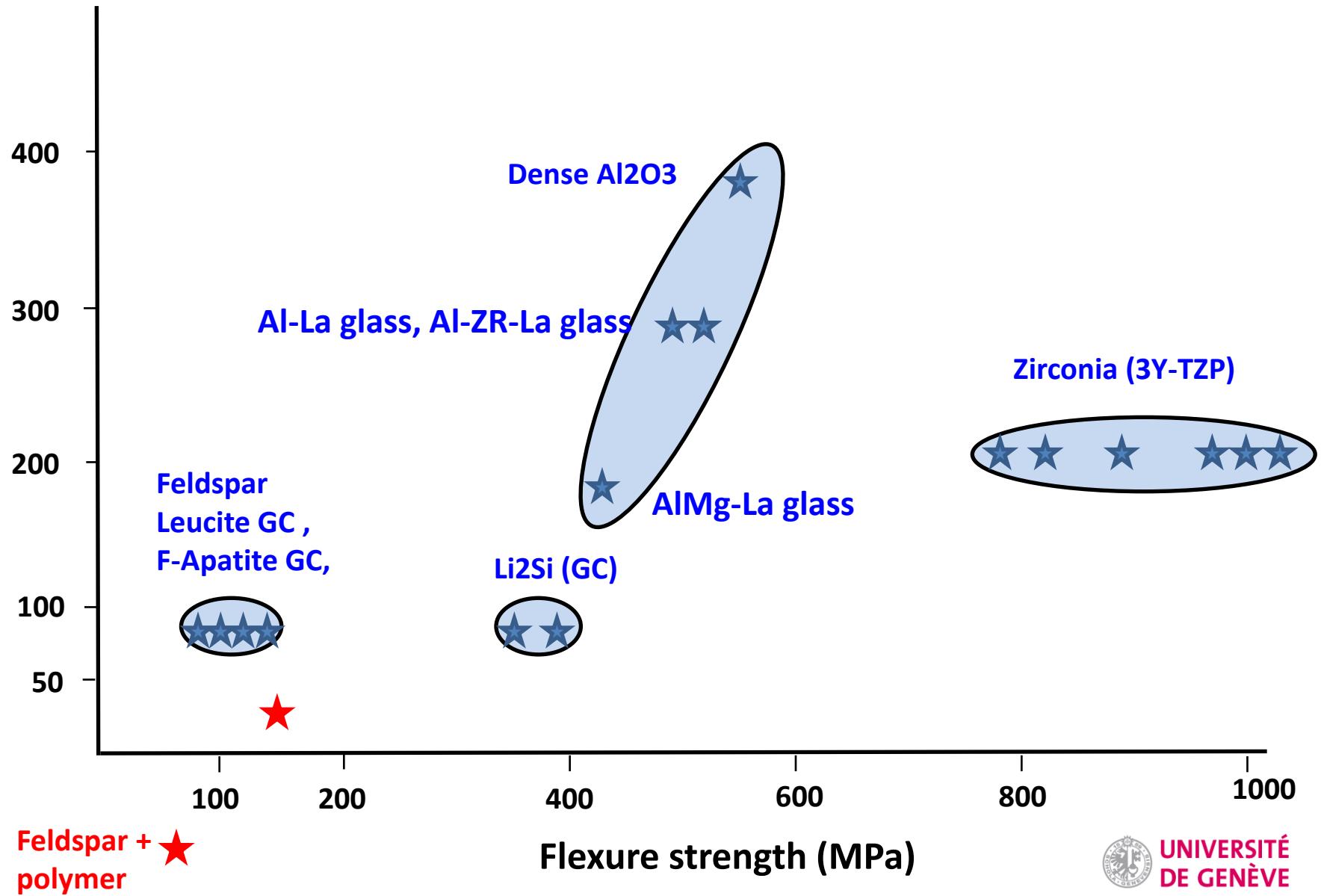
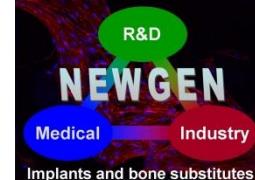
Ceramic materials overview



(rigidity)

Ceramic materials overview

E (Young's modul) (GPa)



Feldspar + polymer

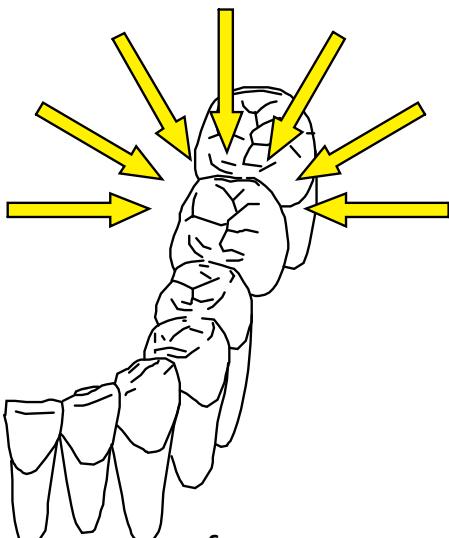
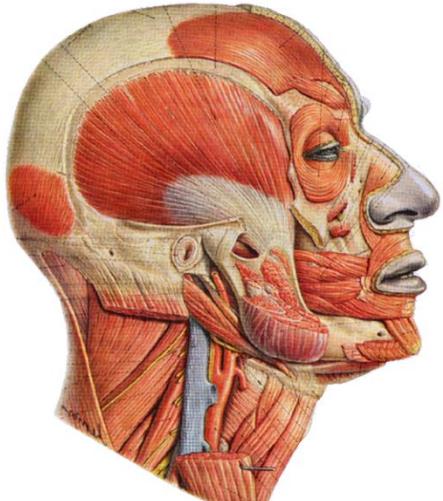
Flexure strength (MPa)



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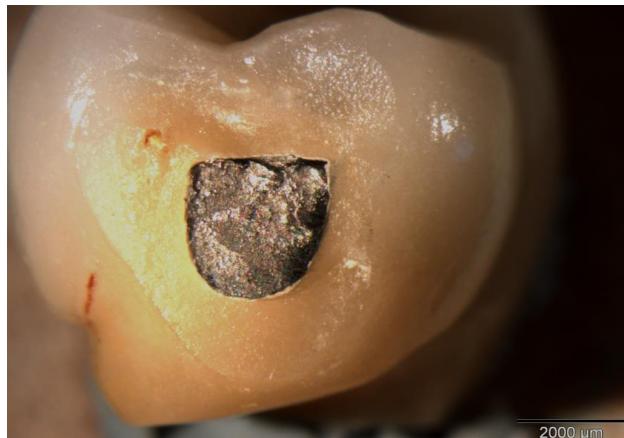
Clinical problems

Mastication forces: high peak loads, cyclic loading (fatigue)



forces are
multidirectional

Powerfull jaw closer muscles (masseter, temporalis, pterigoid) can crack teeth, fracture ceramic and noble metal alloys (Au-Pd)



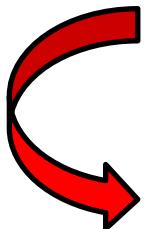
Guinness world record =
4000 N on molars



Mastication forces
between 200 N - 800 N



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Clinical problems

Ceramic fractures (mechanics!!!!)

- a) design issues
- b) processing issues
- c) mastication (force, multidirection)

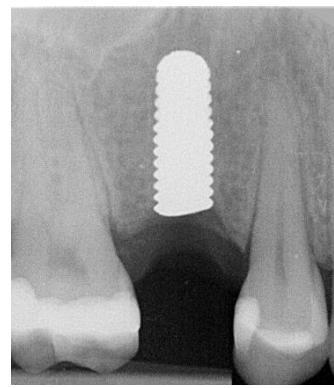
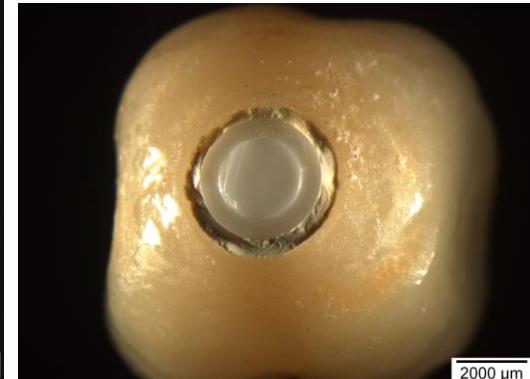
Crown fracture / chipping



Implant fracture



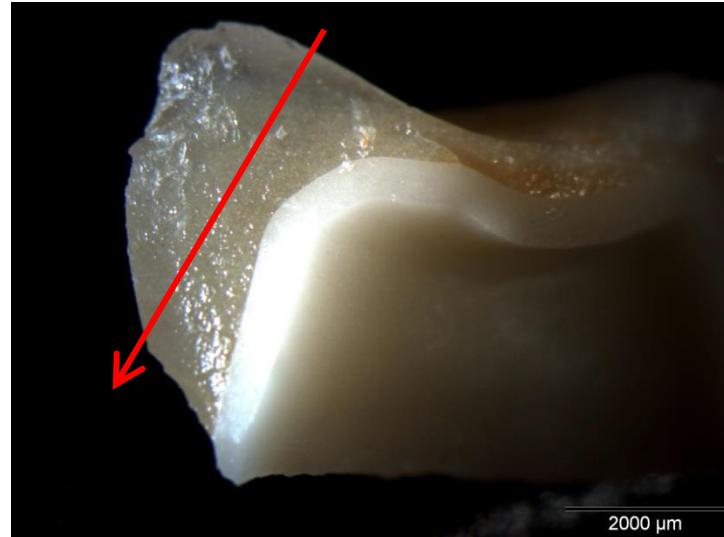
Abutment fracture



Clinical problems

Ceramic fractures (mechanics!!!!)

1. veneer fractures (chips)



Clinical problems

Ceramic fractures (mechanics!!!!)

2. Bulk fracture (monolithic glass-ceramic)



Clinical problems

Ceramic fractures (mechanics!!!!)

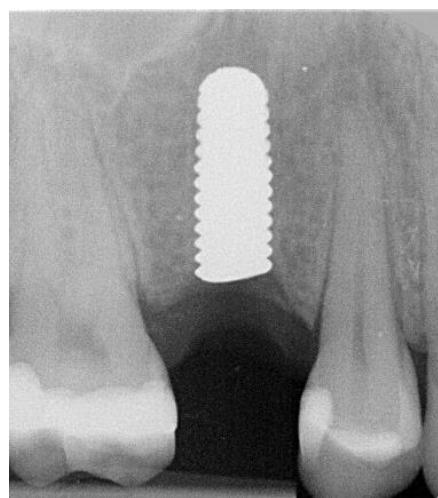
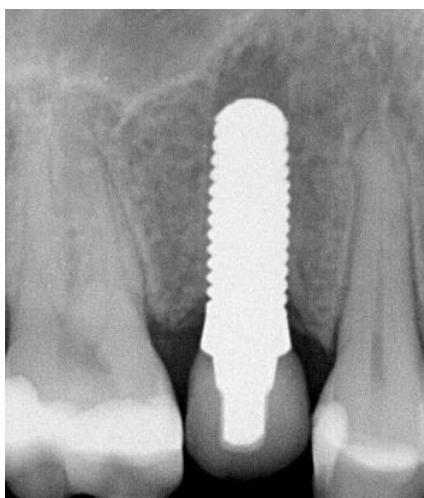
3. Bulk fracture (veneer + core)



Clinical problems

Ceramic fractures (mechanics!!!!)

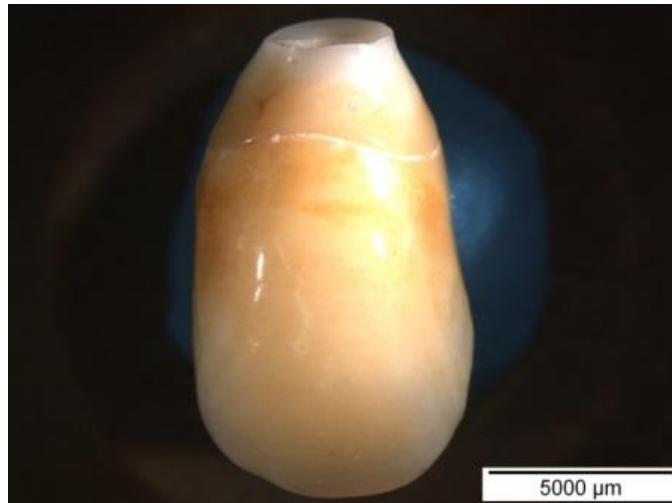
4. Bulk fracture (zirconia implant)



Clinical problems

Ceramic fractures (mechanics!!!!)

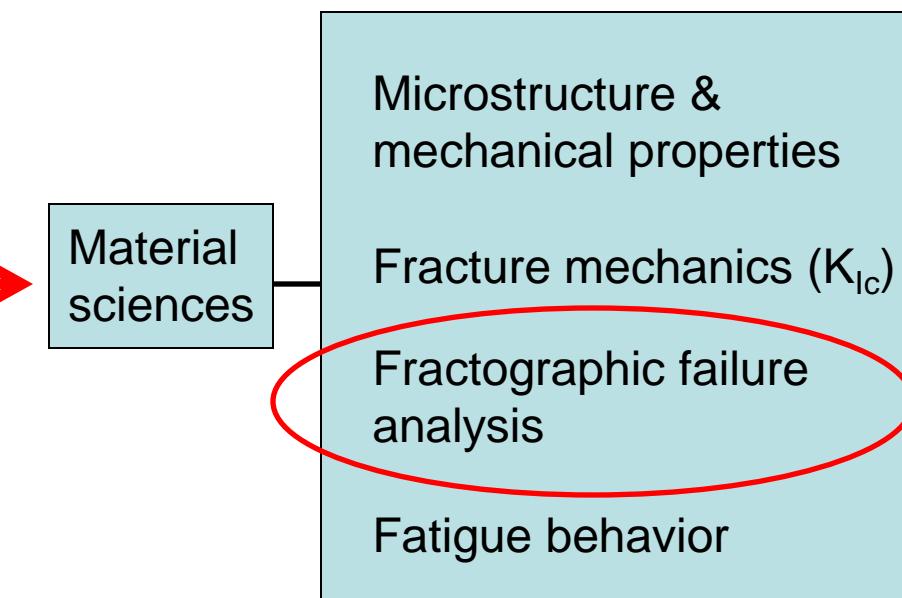
5. Bulk fracture (zirconia abutment)



A material science approach for understanding clinical ceramic failures

Longitudinal
clinical study
all-ceramic
restorations

↓
Clinical
failures



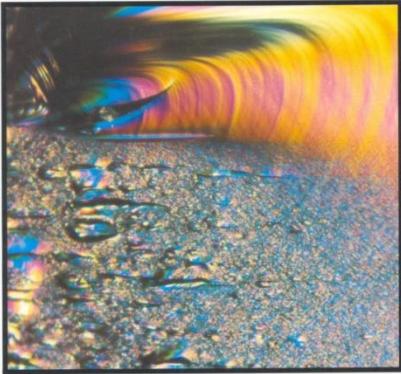
→ Clinical & lab
recommendations



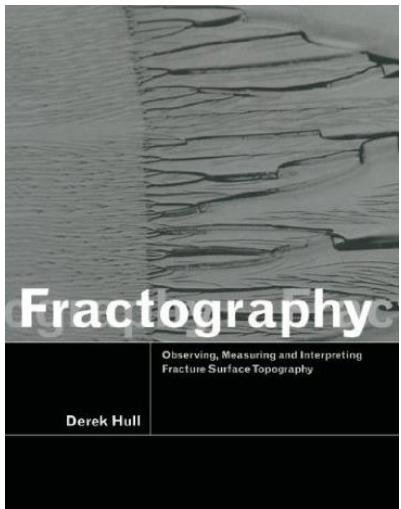
ADVANCES IN CERAMICS • VOLUME 28

FAILURE ANALYSIS OF BRITTLE MATERIALS

V. D. Fréchette



V.D. Fréchette
2006

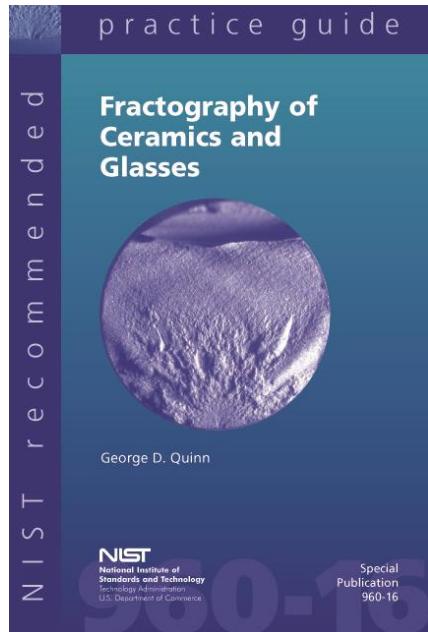


D. Hull (1999)

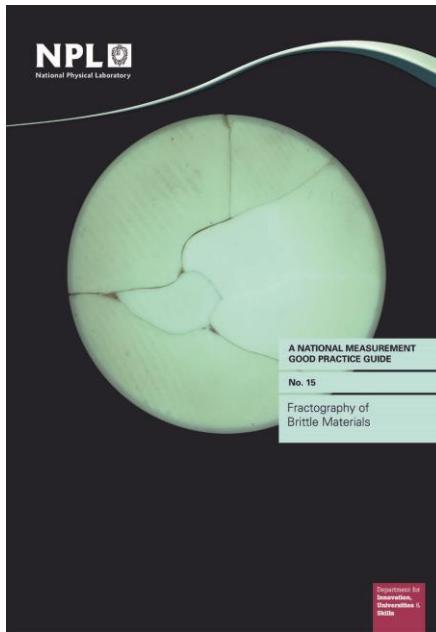


Designation: C 1322 – 05a

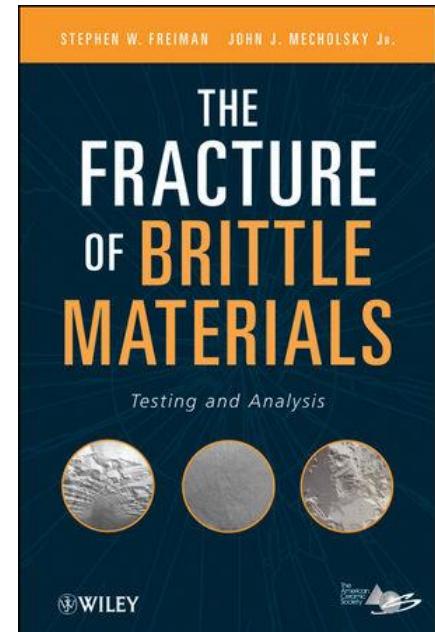
Standard Practice for Fractography and Characterization of Fracture Origins in Advanced Ceramics¹



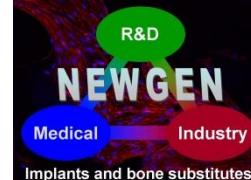
G.D. Quinn
2007



R. Morrell
2008



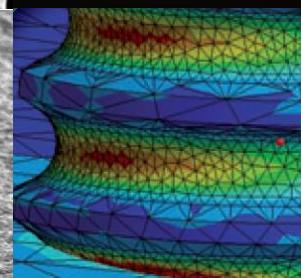
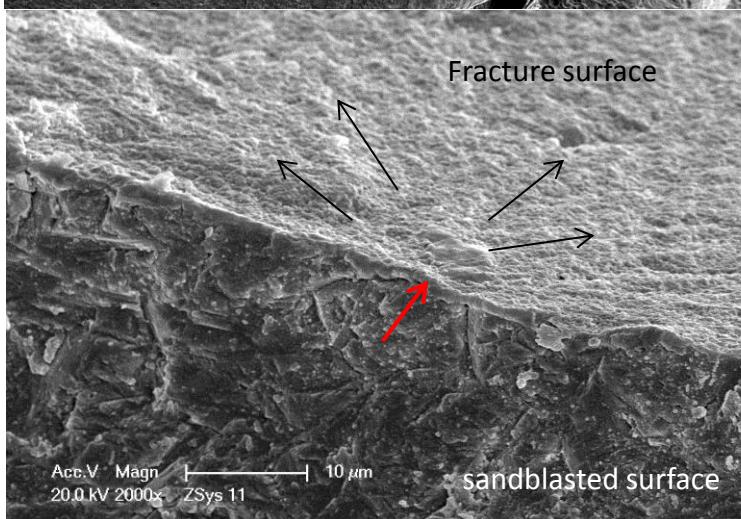
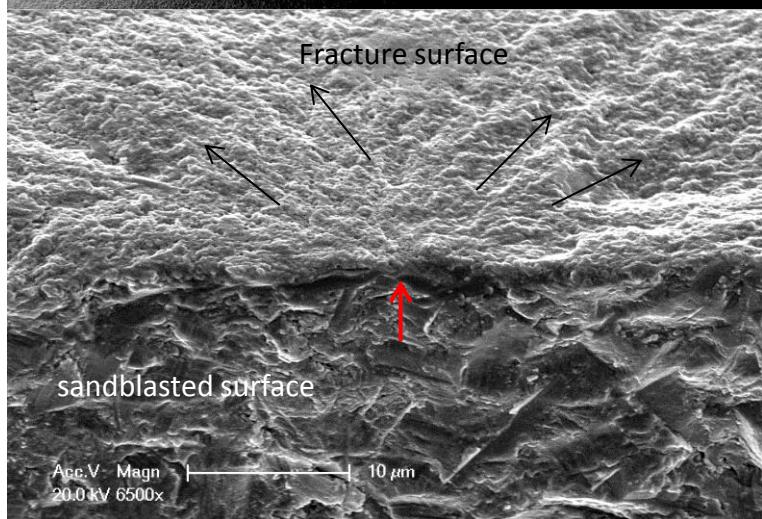
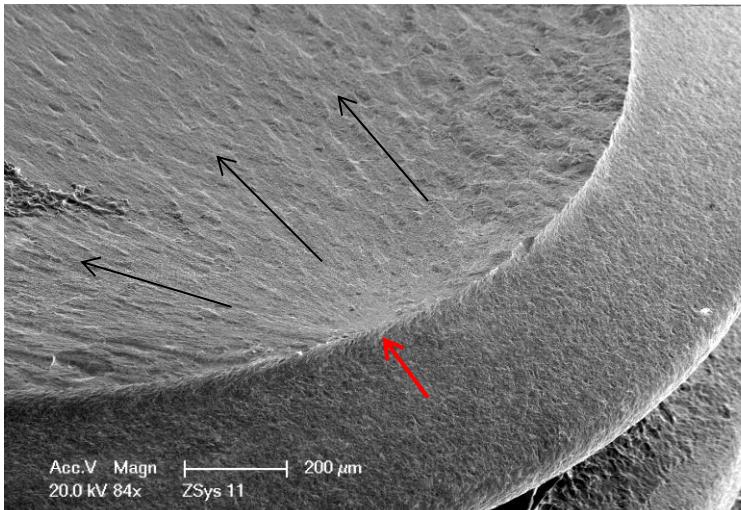
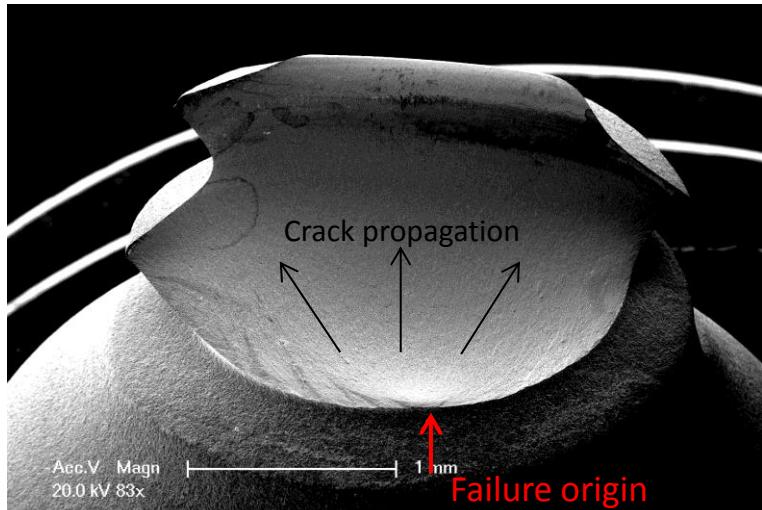
S.W. Freiman
J.J. Mecholsky Jr.
2012



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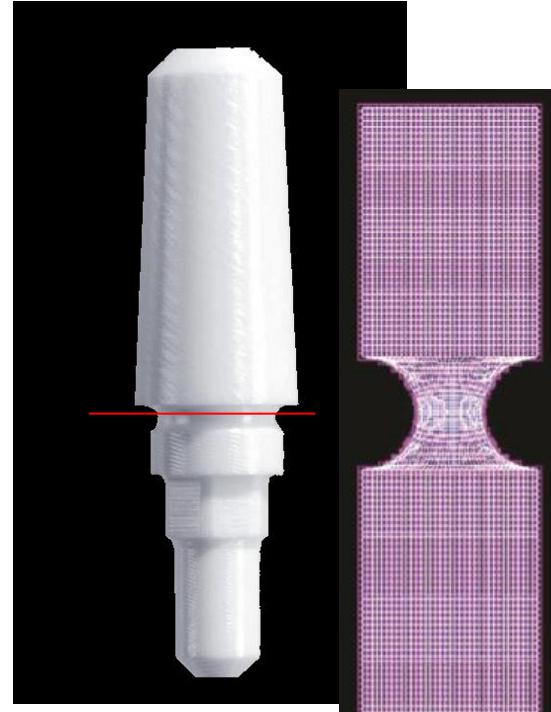
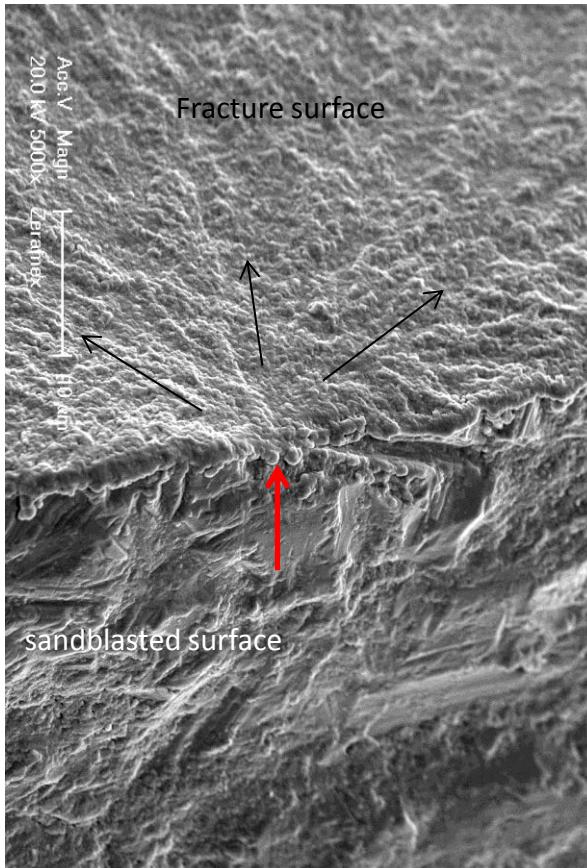
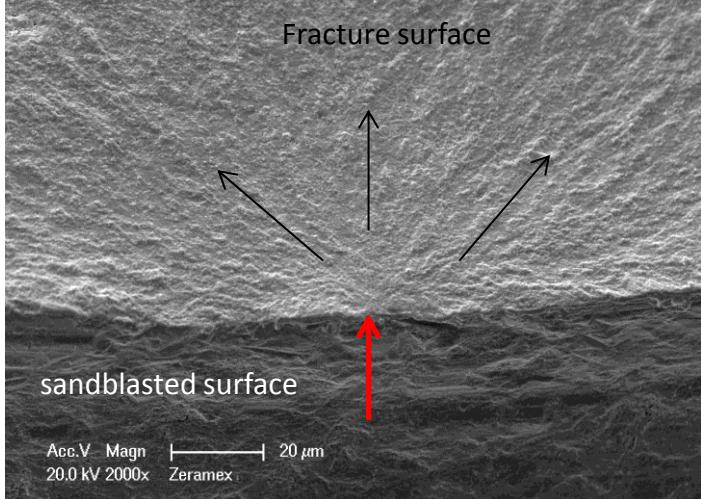
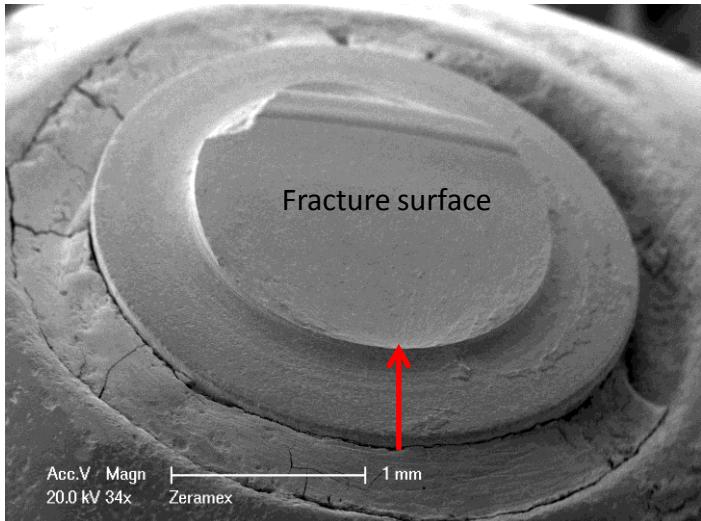
Fractography of clinically failed parts

Implant processing issues (surface texture) & design issues



Fractography of clinically failed parts

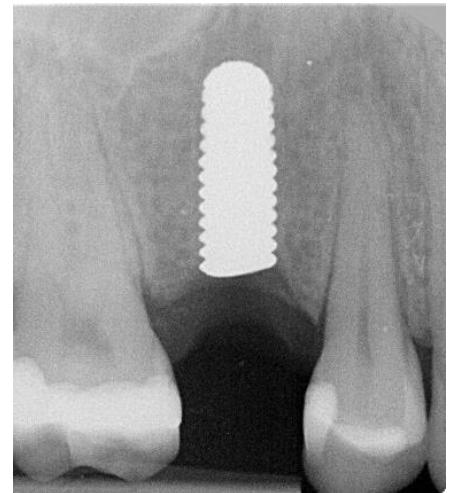
Implant abutment processing (surface texture) & design issues



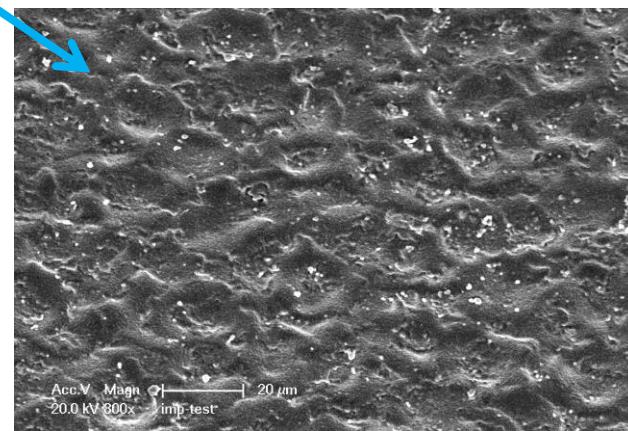
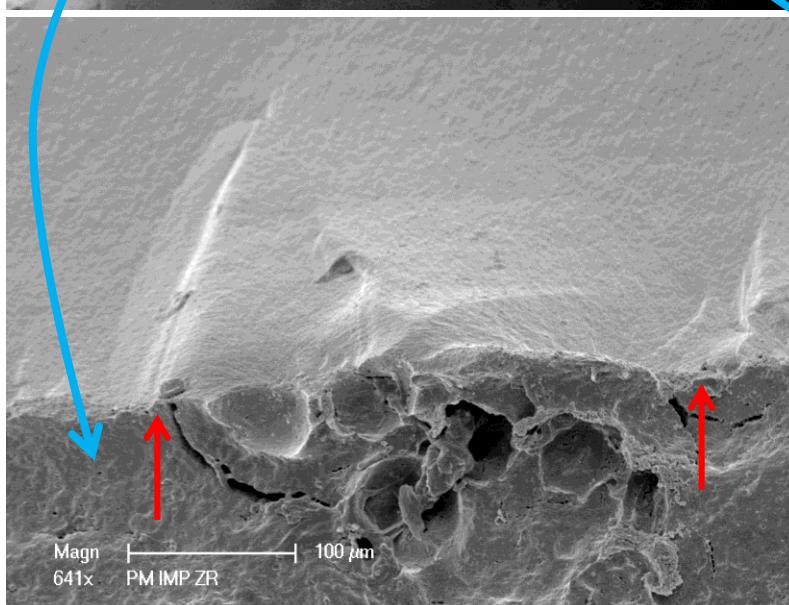
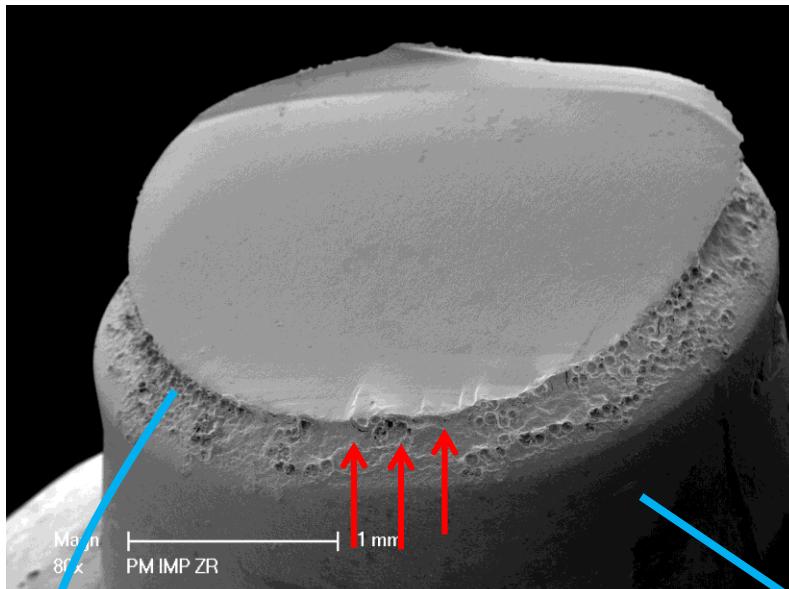
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Fractography of clinically failed parts

Implant processing issues (surface texture)



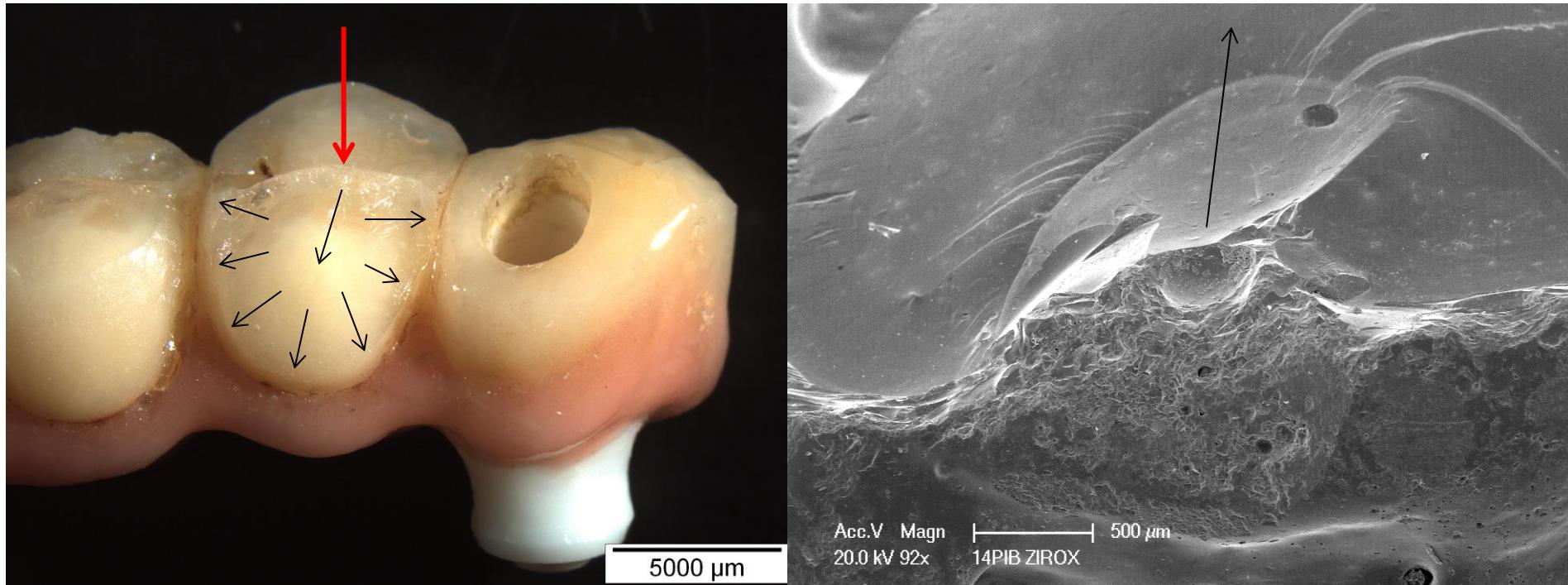
premolar:
failure after
3 months

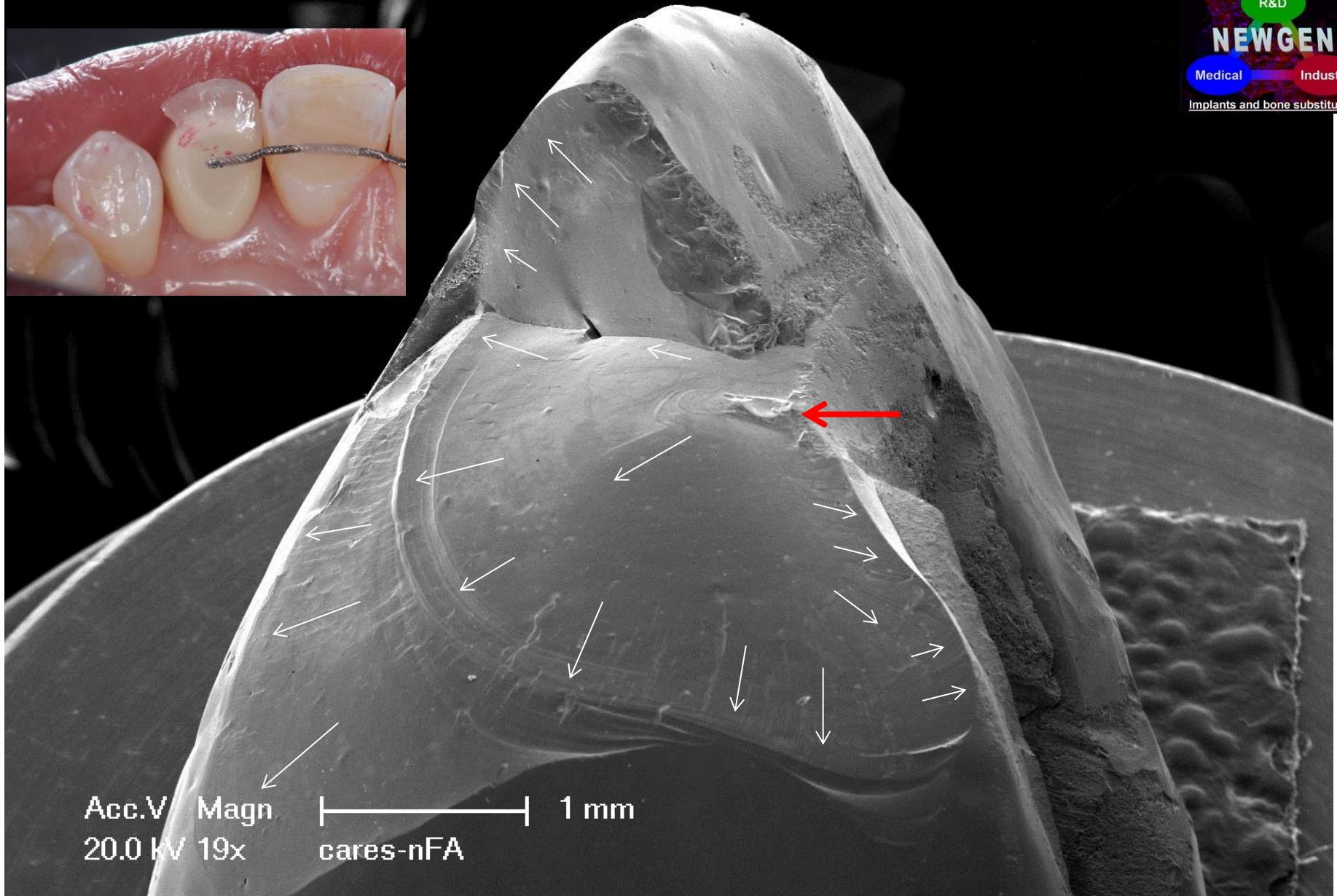


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Fractography of clinically failed parts

Occlusal contact damage, surface roughnesses, wear

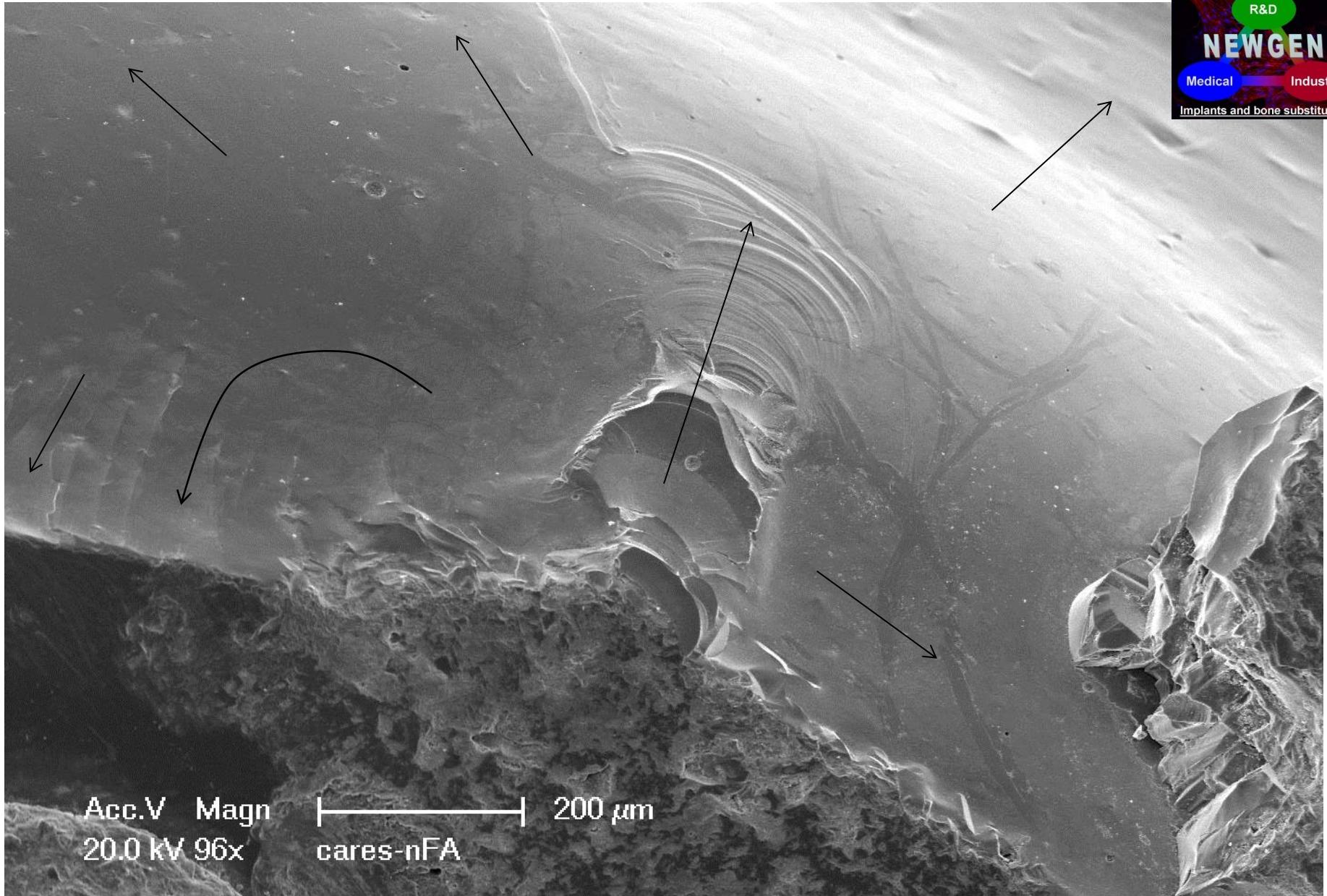




Fractography of clinically failed parts



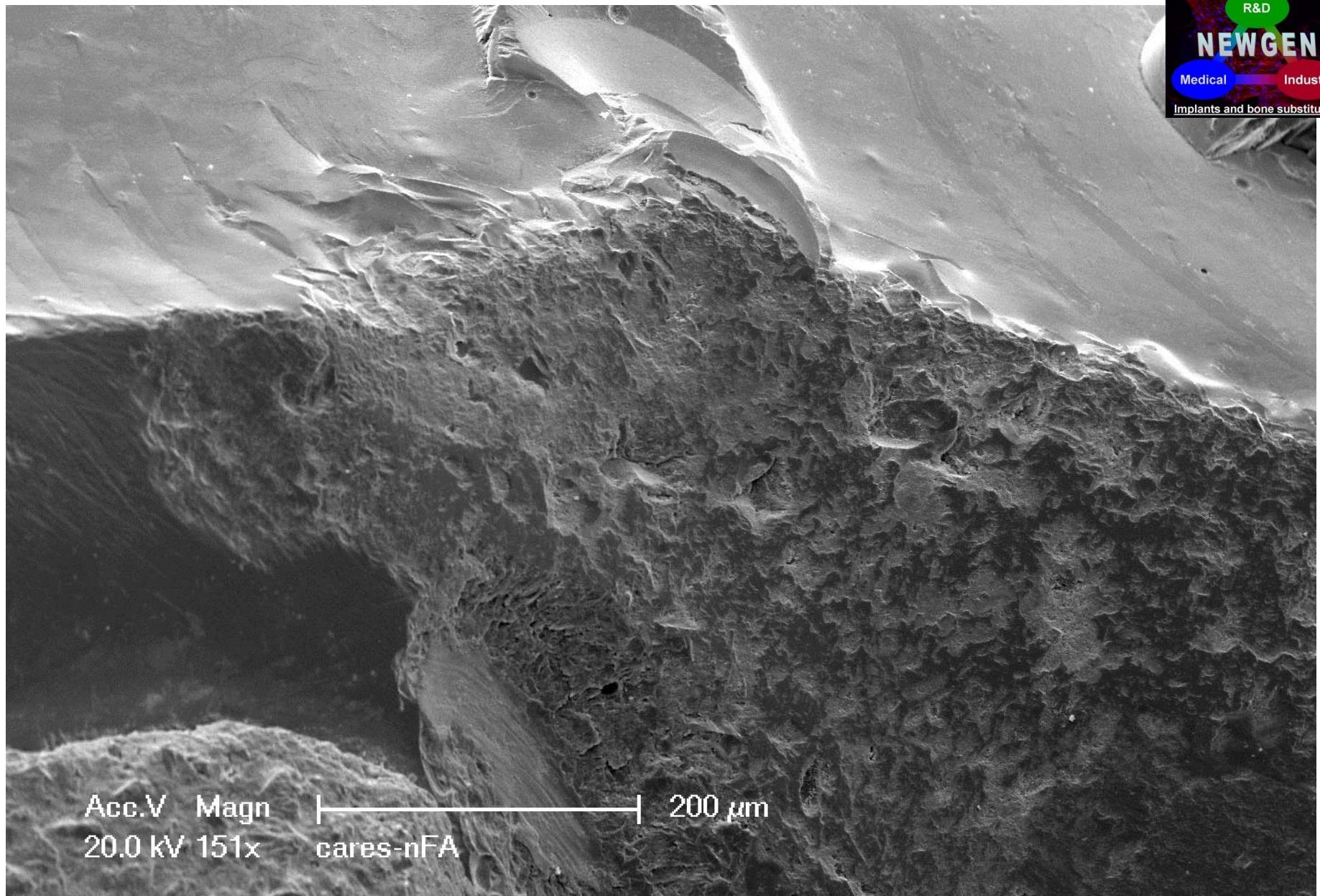
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Fractography of clinically failed parts



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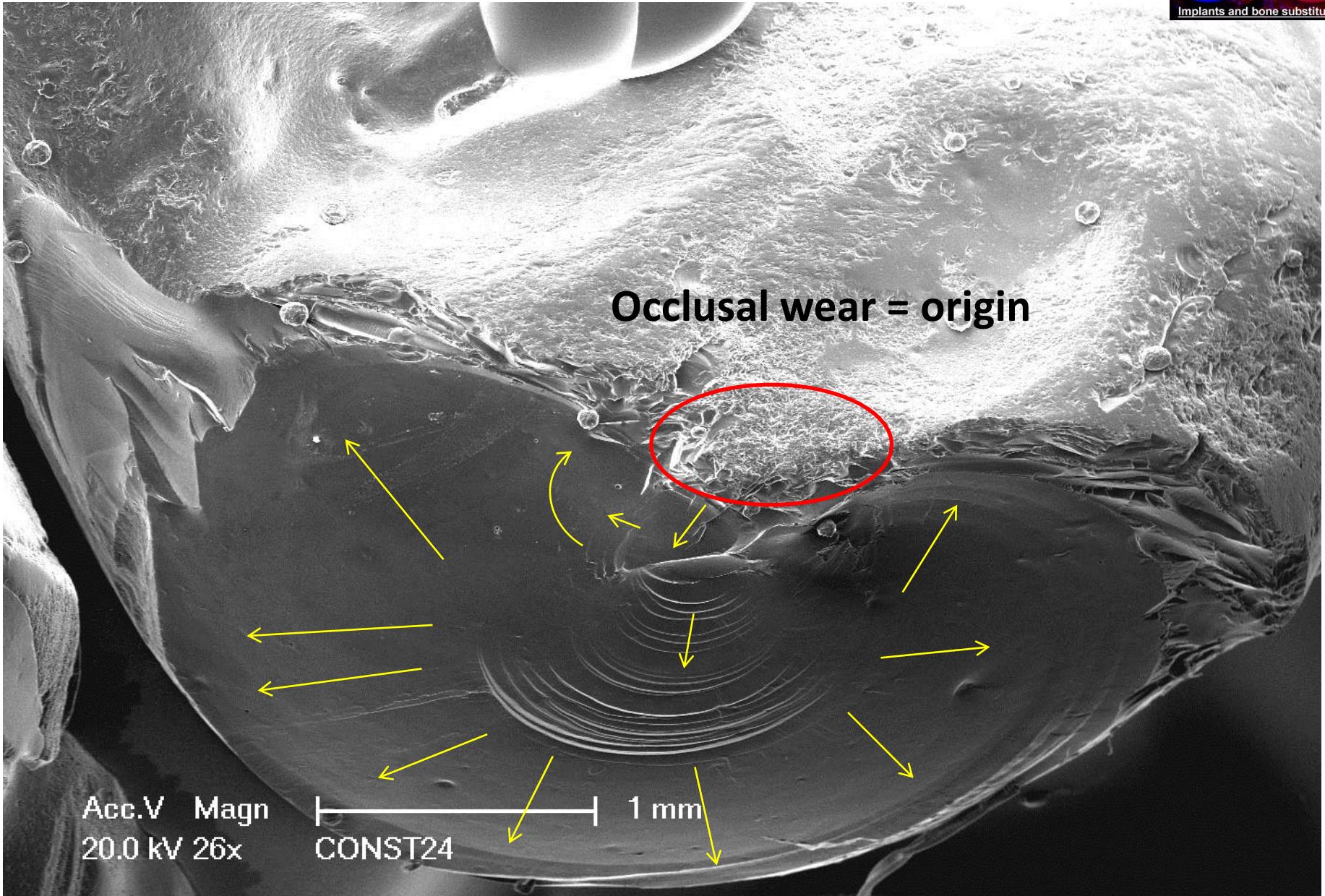
Fractography of clinically failed parts



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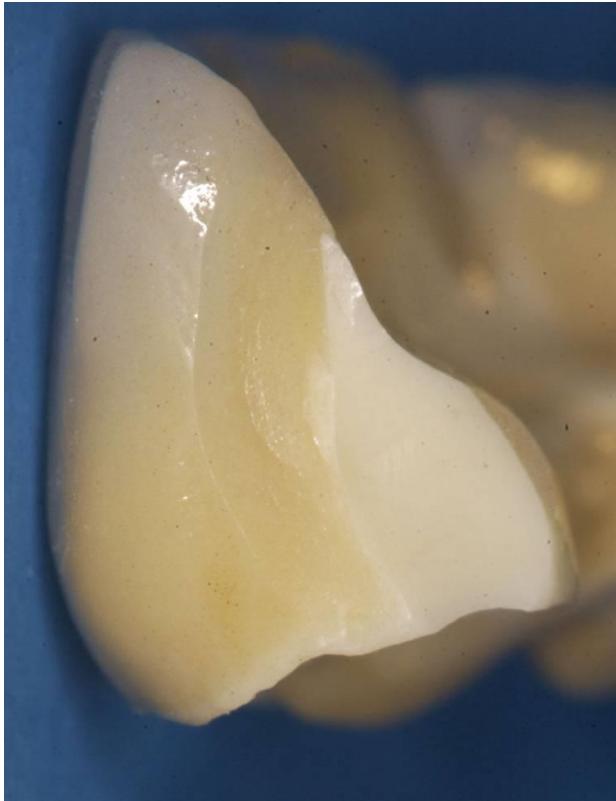


Fractography of clinically failed parts



Fractography of clinically failed parts

Design weakness & processing



Lohbauer, Amberger, Quinn, Scherrer JMBBM; 2010

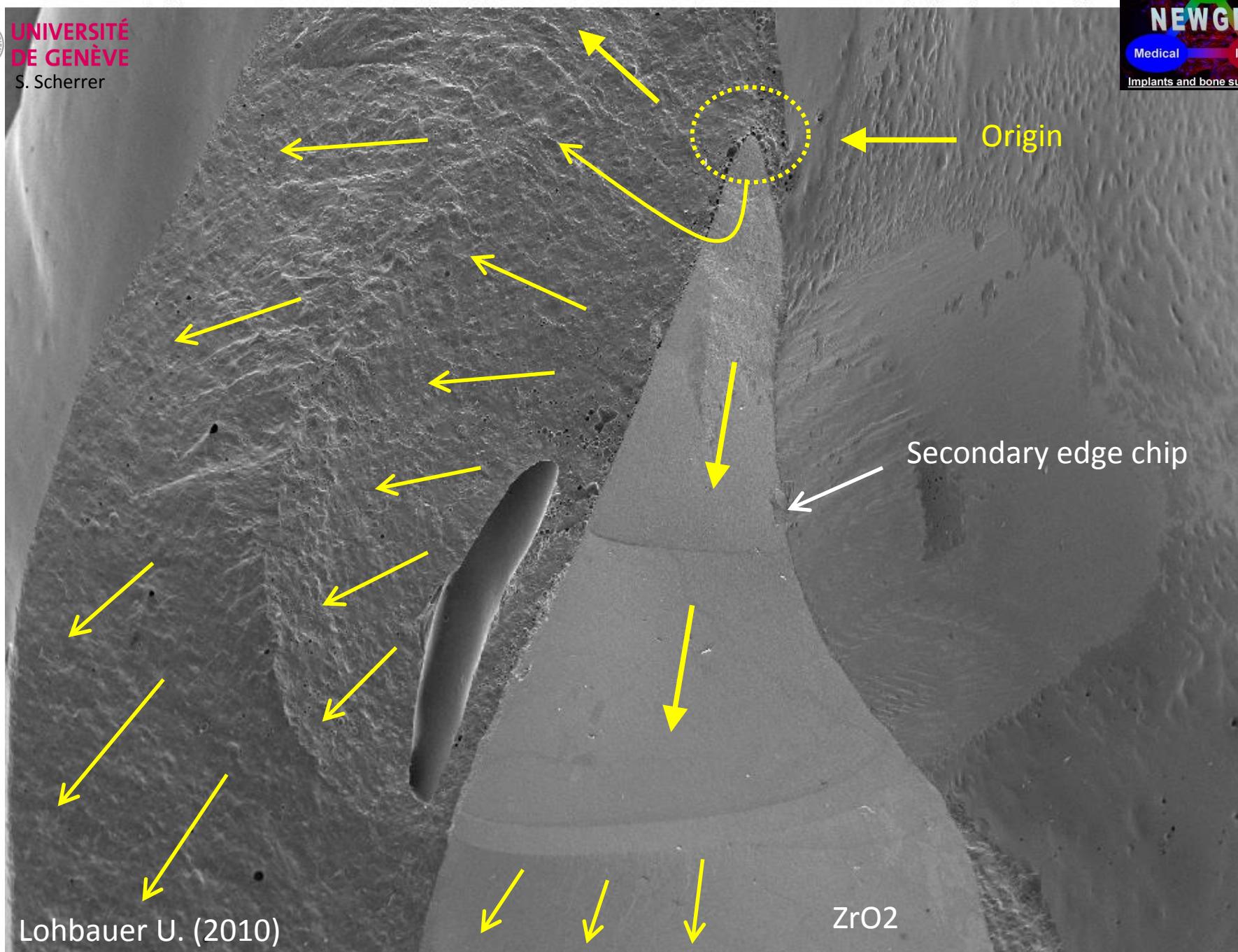


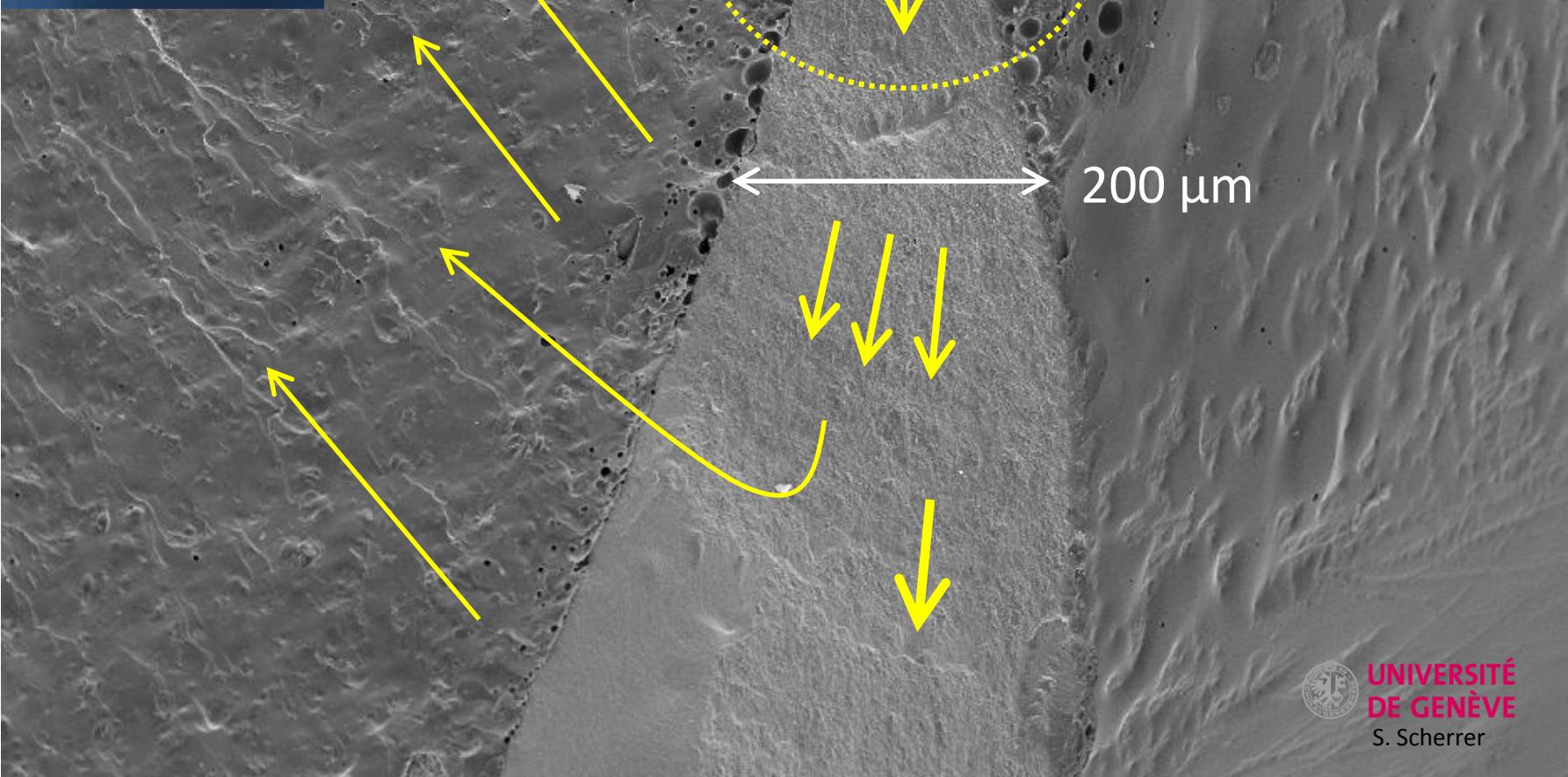
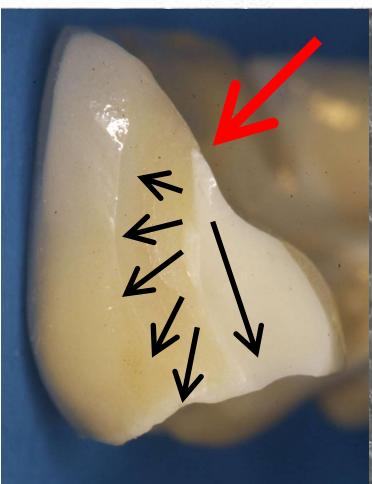
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100 µm

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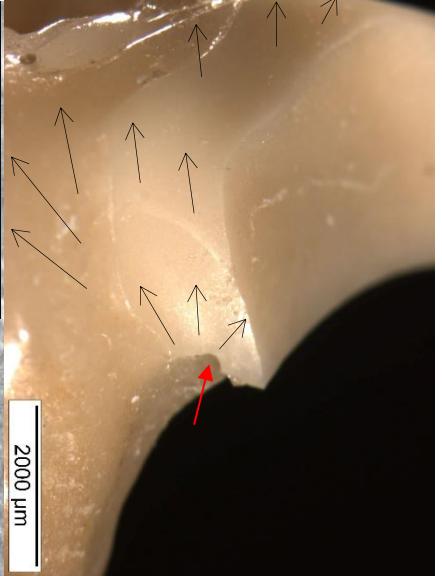
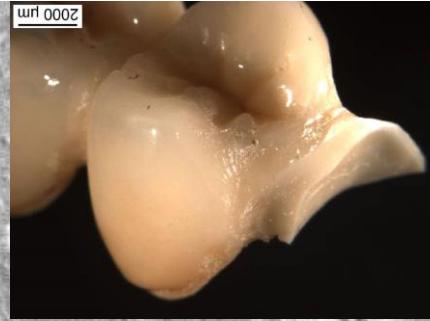




Mag = 1.50 K X
EHT = 20.00 kV

20 μ m

cercon



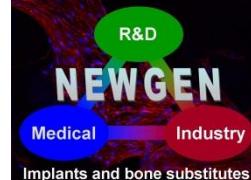
Grinding damage (opened during green state grinding)



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Detector = SE1
Date : 30 Jan 2008

Founders (dec. 2013):
U. Lohbauer, S. Scherrer



www.fractography.org

Goals:

1. Train clinicians, researchers, industrials to use fractography as a regular tool for failure analysis of brittle materials
2. Identify failure modes in vivo and in vitro of dental ceramics and composites (create a data base)
3. Identify from the failure modes:
 - a. weak designs
 - b. processing errors
 - c. material limitations
4. Dissemination of information / Symposium

Mechanical environment

static load

fatigue load (cyclic)

fracture

chipping

total fracture

wear

abrasion

attrition

Chemical environment

absorption

corrosion

chemic. degradation

hydrolysis

enzymatic degradation

discolorations

volume modif.

leaching

fracture

Material

