

2000 12



2000 12

	
	
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.	4
1.	4
2.	6
3.	8
4.	8
.	9
.	11
.	15
	16
	20

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가

10

10

1.

($p > 0.05$).

2.

d4

($p < 0.05$).

3.

($p < 0.05$).

∴ , , ,

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가

가

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1-8

가 Wang⁹

Eriksson¹⁰

1-8,11

9,10,12-17

Eriksson¹⁰

undercut,
Nakazato¹⁸

가

rim-lock

perforation

2mm

2mm

retention rim

가

perforation,
Fusayama

가

19

가

20-22

Leung¹⁹

FixTM

가 37-270%

가

Jordan¹ beeswax

가

1.

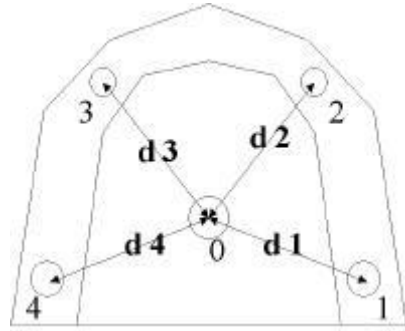
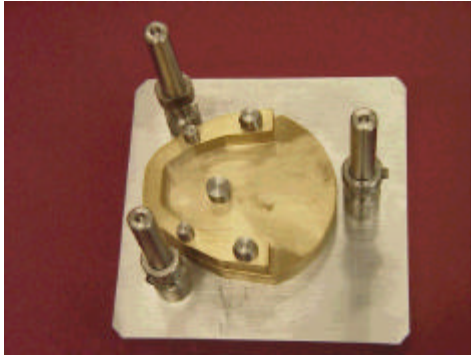


Fig. 1. Master model with vertical rods. Fig. 2. Schematic representation of distance for measurement.

Kaiser Nicholls가 11

4 (1, 2, 3, 4)
 (0) (Figs. 1 and 2). 4

2 (1, 4) 2 2 (2, 3) 1

. 1, 2, 3, 4

7° undercut .

3°

가 .

vertical stop 가 3 positioning rods

vertical stop 가 5 mm metal tray

20 mm tray 3mm

가 positioning rod

3 가 positioning

rod
,
(Figs. 3 and 4).

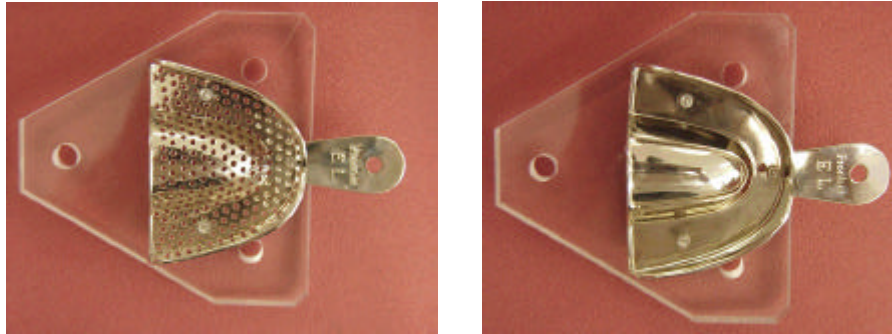


Fig. 3. Impression tray with acrylic base used in this study.

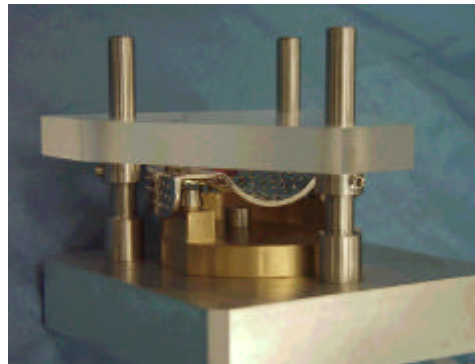


Fig. 4. Experimental apparatus.



Fig. 5. Auto-mixing machine.



Fig. 6. Tray adhesive used in this study.

2.

(fast-set, Alginoplast, Heraeus Kulzer, Germany) 3가

10

(Migma, Mikrona tech., Swiss)(Fig.

5)

3가

가

perforated stock tray (FD-09, Extra large tray, perforated, Frontier, Seoul, Korea)

(Hold, Teledyne Water Pik,

Fort Collins, U.S.A.)(Fig. 6)

non-perforated rim-lock
 tray(FD-10, Extra large tray, Rim lock, Frontier, Seoul, Korea)
 (Table).

Table . List of experimental groups.

group	mix technique	water/powder ratio	impression tray type	tray adhesive
A	automix	measured	perforated stock tray	not use
B	handmix	measured	perforated stock tray	not use
C	handmix	not measured	perforated stock tray	not use
D	automix	measured	non-perforated rim-lock tray	use
E	automix	measured	non-perforated rim-lock tray	not use

22 ± 1
 14 , 30
 가
 2
 100% 8
 (Newplastone, GC corp., Tokyo, Japan)
 100% 1
 10 50
 22 ± 2 45% ± 5%



Fig. 7. 3-Dimensional measuring machine.

3.

1 μ m 가 3 (Coordinate measuring machine, Zodiac 665c, Dukin Co., Taejon, Korea)(Fig. 7)

3

(0)

4

(d1, d2, d3, d4)

(Fig. 2).

4.

t-test

가

Table , .

d1, d2, d3

(P>0.05) d4 C

A , B 가

(P<0.05). A

B (P>0.05).

(d1, d2, d3, d4) (D, E)

E D

(P<0.05).

Table . Mean distortion of abutment in group A, B, C (mm).

Group	A		B		C	
measuring distance	means	SD	means	SD	means	SD
d1	0.072551	0.075667	0.078084	0.054288	0.067067	0.064359
d2	0.080262	0.059155	0.073893	0.055964	0.085921	0.068971
d3	0.087204	0.083490	0.064894	0.053821	0.069517	0.075372
d4	0.040526*	0.035516	0.041057 [†]	0.043592	0.07699 [†]	0.078238

*,[†] statistical significant between two groups (P<0.05).

SD ; standard deviation

Table . Mean distortion of abutment in group D, E (mm).

measuring distance	D		E	
	means	SD	means	SD
d1	0.037440*	0.033275	0.110195*	0.115359
d2	0.052784*	0.022269	0.121282*	0.086777
d3	0.059439*	0.029088	0.135529*	0.134368
d4	0.034027*	0.024465	0.092329*	0.081391

* statistical significant between two groups ($P < 0.05$).

SD ; standard deviation

•

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

가

Zuckerman²⁶, Skinner²⁵ Eriksson¹⁰, Dahl²³, Jordan¹, Phillips³, Fusayama²⁴, 가

Wang⁹

가

가

Sawyer²⁷

가 polyether

가

가

가

가

Caul⁴

4,5,8,25

18-24

7,8

Harris²⁸ 3-20

가

가

7 Eriksson¹⁰
 가 thermal contraction
 가
 syneresis가
 .
 9-11,29-34 가
 . Rudd⁵, Osborne Lammie³⁵
 3-6.5mm 가
 .⁷ undercut 가
 10% 가
 8 가
 2
 가
 100% 1
 .^{7,8,11}
 가
 36,37,38
 가
 31,34,39,40 가

가

20 - 22

wax⁴¹

beeswaax¹ sticky

가

Leung¹⁹

FixTM

가 37-270% 가

Alginoplast[®]

30

14

14 ,

30

가

d4

C

가

A, B

4

가

C

C

가

가

가

가

가

가

HoldTM가

가

가

가

3

•

1.

($p > 0.05$).

2.

d4

($p < 0.05$).

3.

($p < 0.05$).

•

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13. 가
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Abstract

Comparison of the accuracy of stone casts made from alginate impression material by mixing methods and application of tray adhesive

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The use of alginate impression materials today is prevalent because of its efficiency and simplicity in clinical settings. Unfortunately, the simplicity of the procedure tends to lull the dentist into a sense of well-being, and lead him into using careless or sloppy technique. Alginate impression materials are used to fabricate diagnostic and preliminary casts, and the final cast. Incorrect use of this material is known to affect the accuracy of the final prosthesis.

The purpose of this study was to compare the effect of different mixing methods of alginate impression material and tray adhesive on the accuracy of the stone cast produced by each method.

A total of 30 stone casts were produced by using 3 different types of mixing methods (10 stone cast for each mixing method, respectively).

The first method utilized an automatic-mixing machine to mix alginate while the second method was carried out manually, strictly following manufacturer's instructions. The third method also involved manual mixing, but did not follow the manufacturer's instructions and was done in a random

fashion.

Also, 20 additional stone casts were produced by using alginate with or without tray adhesives were included in the study to evaluate effects of tray adhesives on the accuracy of alginate impression. 10 stone casts were produced by adding tray adhesives to the interior surface of the impression tray prior to taking the impression. The other 10 excluded this step.

A total of 50 stone casts were analyzed by the three-dimensional measuring machine to measure and compare the dimensional changes of the impression material of each group. The results are as follows.

1. No significant difference was found between the automatic mixing group and the manually-mixing group($p>0.05$).
2. For the group that followed manufacturer's instructions, less dimensional changes were recorded than the group that didn't in measuring distance d_4 ($p<0.05$).
3. The group that used tray adhesives showed less dimensional changes($p<0.05$).

The findings revealed that mechanical methods of mixing alginate impression materials had little influence on dimensional changes. However, it is proven that following manufacturers instructions in alginate impression taking is an important step in acquiring accurate impressions and tray adhesives may play an important role in enhancing the results.

Key words : alginate impression material, automatic mixing machine, tray adhesive, manufacturer's instruction