

의치의 종합방법에 따른 변화에 대한 연구

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Abstract

A Study on the Dimensional Changes through the Curing Method of Denture

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This experimental study presented the study on the dimensional changes of occurring for the denture curing methods.

The method is as follows:

1. The master die was made of wax.
2. The Silicon Rubber Mold was made into the same 80 casts.
3. The 80 Wax Plate were made of using the Base Plate Wax.
4. Flasking, Wax-wash, & Resin-packing were performed by the general procedures.
5. The curing method is performed through the four curing methods. (A, B, C, D).

Table 2 shows the dimensional change after a day.

Table 3 shows the dimensional change after soaking for 30 days in water of the degree of 36 Centigrade.

As a result, the A curing method is the most denture curing.

목 차

1. 서론

polishing

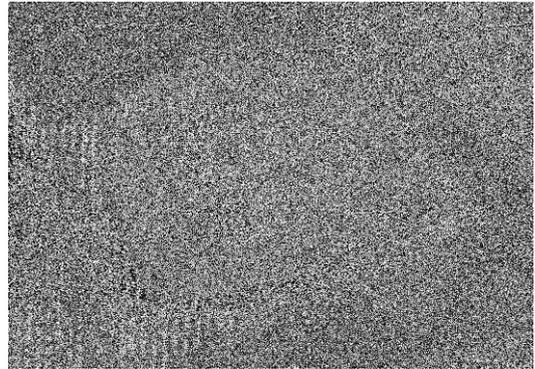
Acrylic resin 가 , ,
 Acrylic resin 가 Resin
 1950 가 Velcanite denture
 가 , acrylic resin
 Acrylic resin .
 Acrylic resin Acrylic resin system 1950
 Velcanite heat cure acrylic resin system
 cold cure acrylic resin
 가
 Cold cure acrylic resin
 0.01 ~ 0.43%
 Acrylic resin 가 heat cure-system
 0.5% 가
 가
 가 (0.2mm)
 1960 1970 가 pour acrylic
 resin 가 heat
 cure acrylic resin cold cure acrylic resin
 10 가 70 7 1
 가 2.01% 0.26%
 Acrylic resin
 Denture base resin rubber P.M.M.A.
 0.04% 0.34%
 impression
 가 Acrylic resin 가
 100% 가 50mm
 Acrylic resin Denture 0.5% 0.25mm
 , Cast
 , Resin packing, curing, cooling deflasking Woelfel patten barger acrylic resin
 denture

Resin 가 가
 0.5mm 가 denture
 0.9mm 가
 Mowery heat cure self cure resin
 0.2mm 가

III. 실험방법

1. Master die의 제작

Master die Base plate wax
 die .(1)
 .(2)



1. Base plate wax Master die.

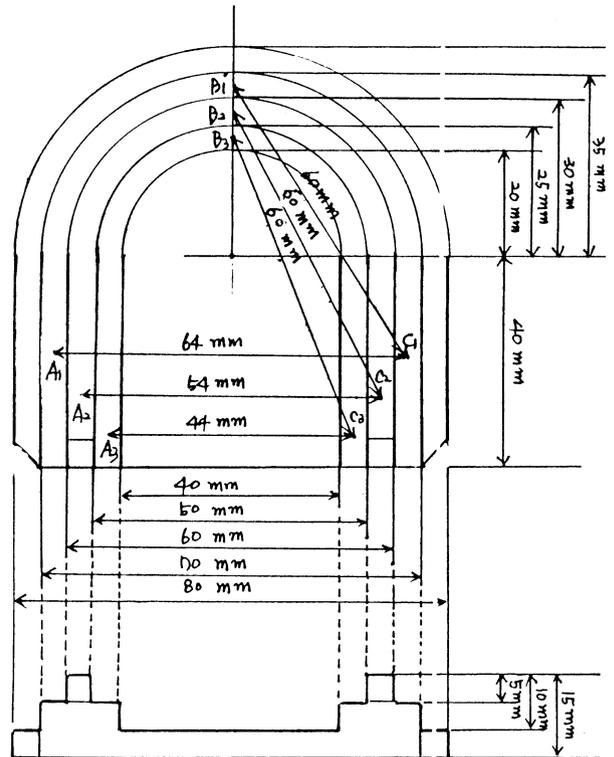
II. 실험재료 및 기구

A. 실험재료

1. Base plate wax(Han duk chemistry INC. Korea)
2. Silicone Kautschuk(Wacker-chemic GM BH, Munchen, Germany)
3. Neoplum-stone(Shiraume, Japen)
4. Dental plaster(Samwoo Chemistry Co. Korea)
5. denture resin(Morden materials K-33. Columbus Dental St. Louis, U.S.A)

B. 실험기구

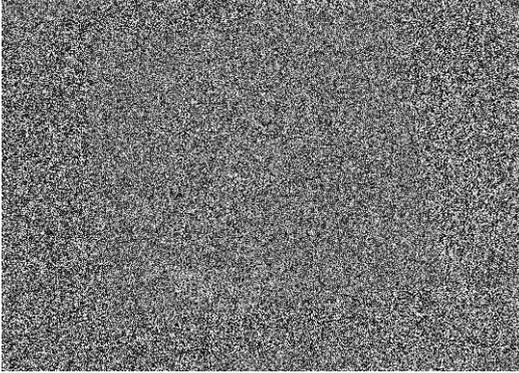
1. Rubber bowl, Spatula(Korea)
2. Torch lamp(Hanau, U.S.A.)
3. Press(Reco, Germany)
4. Denture flask(Hanau, U.S.A.)
5. Curing unit(J. Morita Co. Japen)
6. Caliper device(Mitutoyo, 200mm Janpe)



2. Master die

2. Rubber mold의 제작
 Wax Master die silicone
 kauschuk(wacker chemie GMBH)
 Rubber mold .(3)

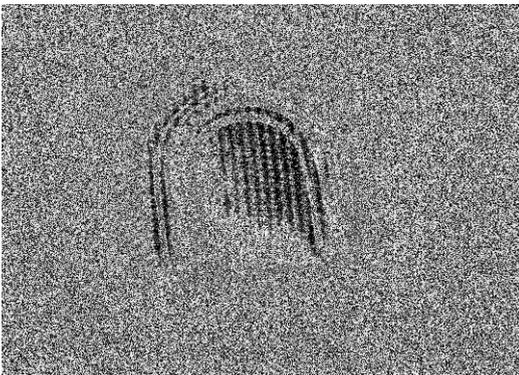
Hanau flask
 Dental plaster
 W/P ratio



3. Silicone Rubber mold

3. Cast 제작
 Rubber mold 4가
 80 stone cast

.(4)
 cast W/P Ratio가 0.25가
 stone
 가 가



4. stone cast.

4. Wax-up & flasking
 80 Cast
 Base plate wax 2
 (3.0mm) wax plate

5. Wax-wash & 분리재 도포
 , 100 4

3

6. Resin packing

1 Acrylic resin Denture
 resin(Modern materials k-33 U.S.A.)
 21gm 30cc
 Mixing 80 cast over packing
 method pressor(Reco Co. Germany)
 7000kp

7. 중합
 4가

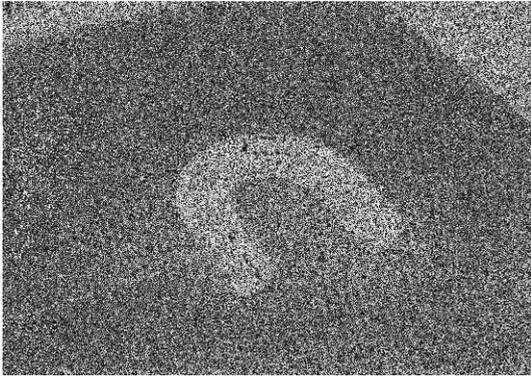
Curing unit(J Morita Co.
 Japen) 1
 20

1. 4가 (A.B.C.D method)

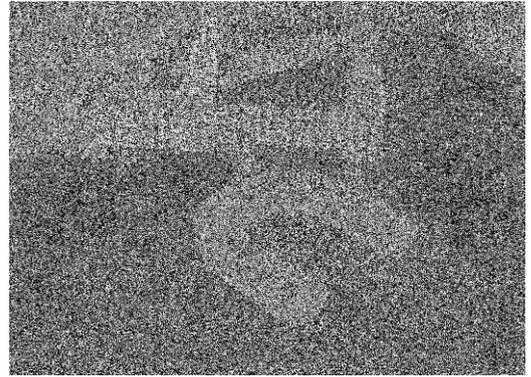
重合法	方 法
A 法 장시간법	70 °C 에서 24 時間 維持
B 法 장시간 · 비등법	70 °C 에서 1 ½ 時間 維持後 100 °C 에서 1 時間 維持
C 法 중간법	室溫에서 flask 를 집어넣어 20 分間에 걸쳐 70 °C 에서 20 分維 持後 다시 100 °C 에서 20 分間 維持
D 法 단시간법	100 °C 에서 flask 를 30 分 維持

8. Deflasking

Deflasking
 Resin plate
 .(5)



5. Resin plate



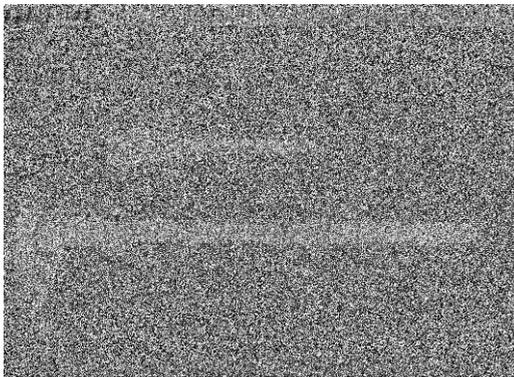
7.

9. 측정

resin plate 24
 (1/100mm 가) Caliper
 device(Mitutoyo 200mm Japan)(6)
 4가 (A.D.C.D.)

resin plate 20
 1.2.3. C 1.2.3. (7) A 1.2.3. B
 60mm , A 1.2.3. C
 1.2.3. 64.54.44mm

resin plate 36
 .(2)
 .(3)



6. Caliper device

2. 24

重合法	變 化 量	
	前齒部(%)	臼齒部(%)
A	0.20 ± 0.1	0.26 ± 0.03
B	0.29 ± 0.07	0.41 ± 0.2
C	0.35 ± 0.1	0.61 ± 0.2
D	0.59 ± 0.2	0.95 ± 0.4

3. 36 30

重合法	變 化 量	
	前齒部(%)	臼齒部(%)
A	0.20 ± 0.1	0.18 ± 0.1
B	0.21 ± 0.1	0.29 ± 0.2
C	0.26 ± 0.1	0.4 ± 0.2
D	0.54 ± 0.2	0.8 ± 0.4

IV. 실험결과 및 총괄

Acrylic resin (Mordern materials k-33)

2,3

가 0%가

plate 가 Resin
 1%

	가		
4가		가	가
A		D	
24			36
30			

V. 결론

1. Acrylic resin
(A) 가
2. Acrylic resin

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