# Rests & Rest Seats

#### Rest

- A rigid component resting in a recessed preparation on the occlusal, lingual or incisal surface
- Provides vertical support





#### **Rest Seat**

# Portion of a tooth prepared to receive a rest



#### **Intracoronal (Precision) Rest**

 Precision manufactured attachments placed within a crown or retainer







#### • Direct forces along long axis of abutment



#### SUPPORT - prevents denture base from moving cervically & impinging gingiva

#### Fractured abutment, no rest seat



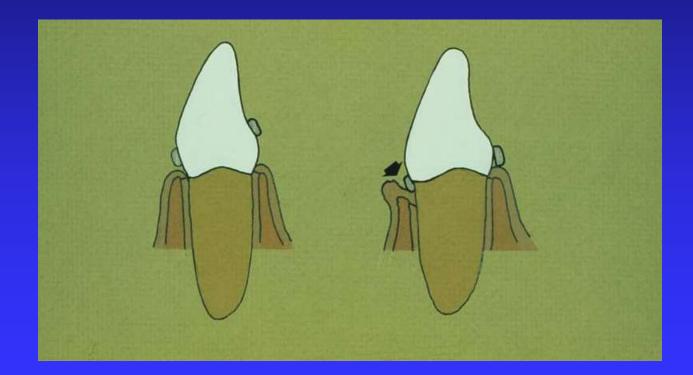


#### Major connector imbeds into tissue

1.50



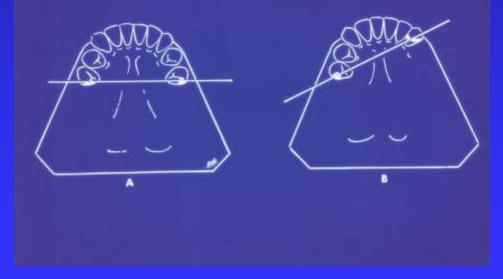
#### • Maintain a clasp -tooth relationship



 Prevent extrusion of abutments
 Provide reference for relines or impressions



# Act as indirect retainer – Prevents rotation (Class I or II RPD's only)



- Light pressure
- High-speed handpiece
- +/- Waterspray
- Minimal heat is generated

Keep in enamel No anesthesia

 Occlusal Rest Seats – Diamonds **• 8801- 01**4 <u>-38006 -135</u> - Medium round carbide burs **●**#2, #4



 Cingulum Rest Seats & Guiding Planes

 Long, medium diameter cylindrical bur or diamond (e.g. #57L; 8837K-014)



#### **Rest Seat Form**

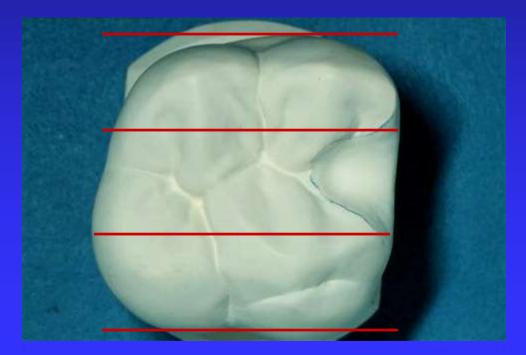
#### Smooth flowing outline form (i.e. no sharp line angles)



Rounded triangular shape
 Apex near center of tooth

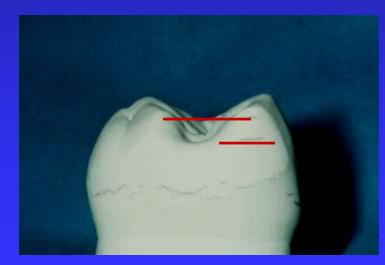


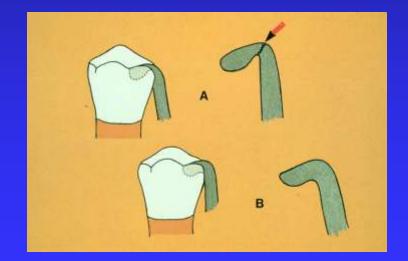
 Base of triangle should be one third the bucco-lingual width of the tooth



 Marginal ridge must be lowered and rounded 1-1.5mm

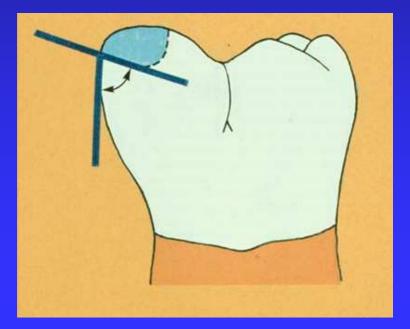
-Bulk of metal to prevent fracture



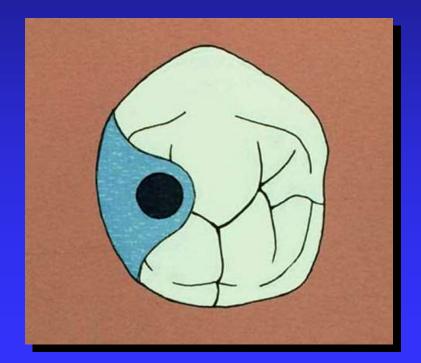


Floor inclined towards the center

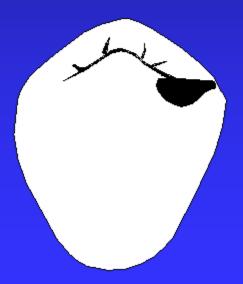
• Angle formed by rest and minor connector should be less than 90<sup>0</sup>



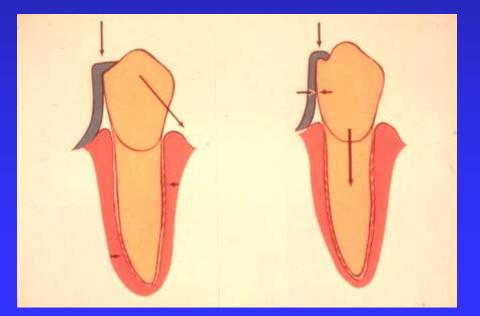
• Deepest portion is central



- Floor should be concave or spoon shaped ball-&-socket joint
- Prevents horizontal stresses & torque

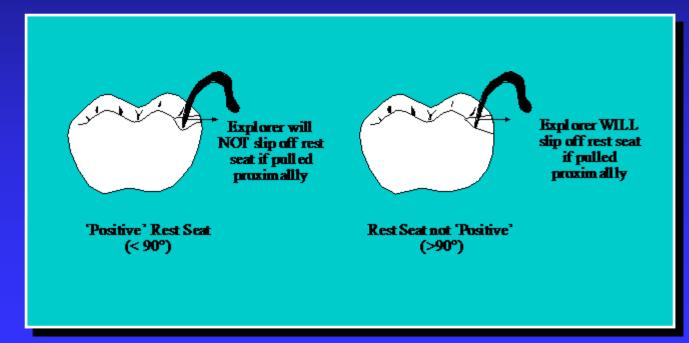


- Directs the occlusal forces along the long axis of the tooth
- Prevent orthodontic movement

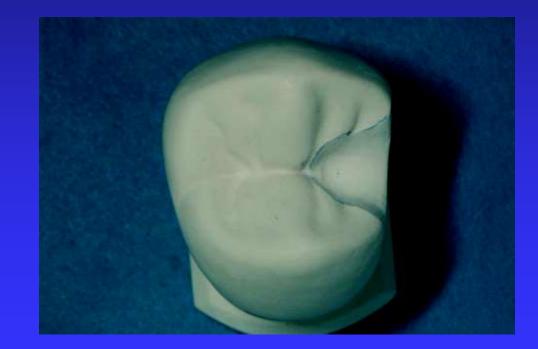


#### **"Positive" Rest Seats**

# • An explorer tip will not slide off the rest seat

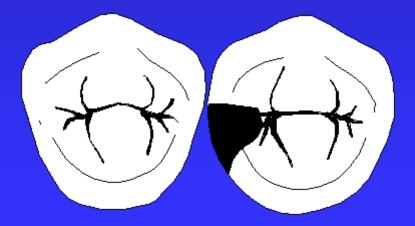


• Conventional Form



Adjacent Tooth

 Rest not flared to facial line angle
 Lingual flared more - space for minor connector



# **Double Embrasure Rest Seat Form**

Adjacent teeth, the form is also modified
Flared more dramatically on facial and lingual line angles





## **Double Embrasure Rest Seat Form**

- Provides space for the retentive & bracing arms
- Ensure all line angles are smoothed



#### **Lingual Rest Seats**

- Usually the canine, due to its welldeveloped cingulum
- When canine is not available, an incisor may be used



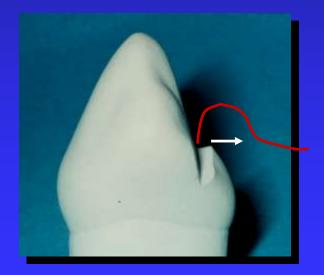
#### **Cingulum Rest Seat Form**

Inverted "V"
 < 90<sup>0</sup>



#### **Cingulum Rest Seat Form**

- Slightly rounded to avoid sharp line angles
- Test as 'positive' with explorer tip
- 1mm depth



## **Correct Preparation**







# **Preparation Too High**



## **Preparation Too Low**



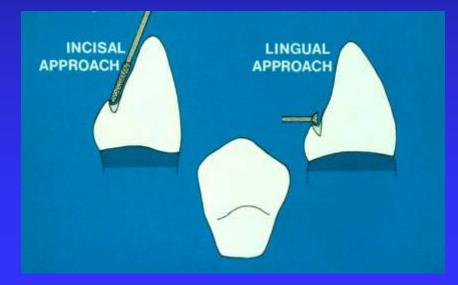




#### **Cingulum Rest Preparation**

Do not create an enamel undercut
Cylindrical bur along the long axis of the

tooth

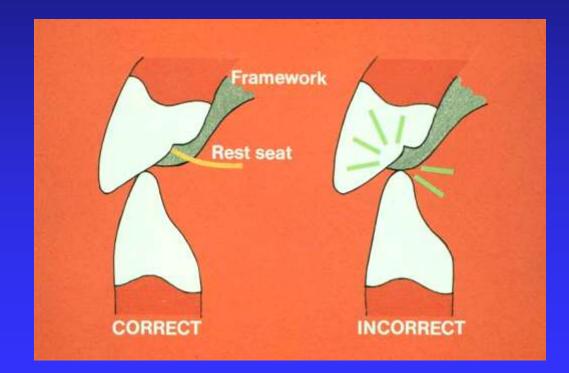


#### **Cingulum Rest Seat Placement**

- Place in sound tooth structure or restorations
- Not on amalgam restorations
- If not prominent or large pulp
  - Use different tooth
  - Bonded rest seat
  - -Onlay or crown

## **Maxillary Cingulum Rest Seats**

#### • Avoid opposing occlusion



#### **Maxillary Cingulum Rest Seats**

# 1.5 - 2.0 mm clearance for metal Check with articulated models



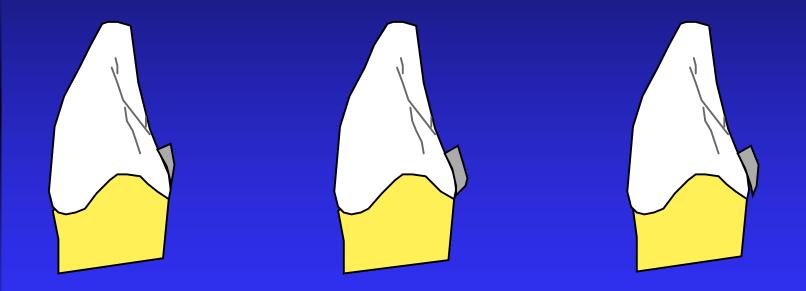


#### **Bonded Cingulum Rests**

• Flat emergence profile

- Pumice, rinse, etch, bond using rubber dam
- Ensure cervical composite well adapted

#### **Composite Bonded Rest Seat Form**



Correct

Overcontoured

**Overcontoured Open margin** 

#### **Round Lingual Rest Seat Form**

- Mesial of the canine teeth when typical cingulum rest contraindicated
  - -Large restoration
  - Lack of clearance with the opposing teeth
  - Poor cingulum



#### **Round Lingual Rest Seat Form**

- Spoon shaped, similar to occlusal rest seat
- More difficult due to the incline of the lingual surface
- Easily incorporated into crowns



#### **Incisal Rests**

- Inferior mechanically & esthetically
- Lingual rest is nearer to the center of rotation
  - Less torquing potential

