**Prep Guide for Metal-Free Restorations**

**ANTERIOR FULL-COVERAGE CROWN**

A. Chamfer
- Chamfer margin
- 1.5 to 2 mm facial reduction
- 1 to 1.5 mm lingual contact clearance
- 1 to 1.5 mm incisal reduction

B. Shoulder
- 1 mm lingual reduction
- 2 mm incisal reduction
- 1.5 mm labial reduction
- 1 mm 360° rounded shoulder

**POSTERIOR FULL-COVERAGE CROWN**

A. Chamfer
- Chamfer margin
- 1.5 mm buccal and lingual reduction
- 1.5 mm occlusal reduction

B. Shoulder
- Rounded internal line angles
- 1.5 mm buccal and lingual reduction
- 1 to 1.5 mm gingival margin reduction

**ANTERIOR BRIDGE**

1.5 mm lingual clearance
- Supra-gingival margins
- 2 mm proximal box
- 1 to 1.5 mm rounded shoulder reduction

**INLAY (PREMOLARS)**

Butt joint margin
- Rounded internal line angles
- 1.5 to 2 mm isthmus width
- 1 to 1.5 mm wide gingival floor

**INLAY/ONLAY BRIDGE**

Premolar inlay preparation (1.5 mm depth)

Edentulous space

Molar onlay preparation (2.0 mm cuspal reduction)

**ONLAY (MOLARS)**

1 to 1.5 mm wide gingival floor

1.5 to 2 mm isthmus width

Butt joint margin

Rounded internal line angles

**VENEERS**

Uniform Facial Preparation
A medium-grit round-ended diamond is used to join the depth cut grooves to establish a uniform preparation and porcelain thickness of at least 1 mm.

Lingual Reduction to Increase Length
The diamond is angled to eliminate undercuts and establish a butt joint on the lingual aspect of the preparation. The incisal edge should be rounded to eliminate sharp line angles.

Chamfer Margins
Correct preparation of the chamfer margins interproximally allow the appropriate bulk of porcelain.

A “Slice-Preparation”
This technique enables the ceramist to close the space and avoid unnatural lingual contours.

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