**Comparison of Deflection at Break of Four Dental Restorative Materials**

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**Objective:** This study aims to evaluate and compare the deflection at break of four commercial tooth-colored restorative materials.

**Method:**
Four groups (n=10 each) of restorative materials were tested. Flexural testing samples were prepared using a mold 25 mm in length, 2mm in height and 2mm in width (according to ISO Standard 4049). In the Filtek (3M ESPE), Activa (Pulpdent Corporation), Ketac Nano Groups (3M ESPE), samples were cured with a halogen curing light from top and bottom surfaces for 40 seconds. The Fuji IX (GC America) group was self-polymerized according to manufacturer’s directions. Samples were then stored in distilled water for 24 hours to ensure polymerization of the material. All tests were performed using a universal testing machine (UTM) with 1K load cell (Instron 5566A, Norwood, MA). Flexural testing was determined using a three-point bending fixture attached on a UTM machine at a 0.5 mm/min cross head. The distance between the two supports was set at 20mm. The radius of each support was 1mm. Statistical analysis was conducted with one way ANOVA. Statistical significance was predetermined at level p<0.05.

**Conclusion:** Activa showed significantly greater deflection at break than other commercial tooth-colored restorative materials. This result is reflected in flexural strength and the elastic modulus indicating better resistance to fracture and ability to absorb stress when compared to the other materials tested.