**ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** This study was performed to analyze methods to fabricate the restorations in harmony with both static and dynamic positions of mandible. This was attempted by using two different methods to incorporate functionally generated path by double casting technique and provisional restoration technique. By these methods the occlusal discrepancies encountered during fabrication of conventional restorations were eliminated.

**Aim:** Evaluation of occlusal discrepancy of cast metal fixed partial restoration by using three different fabrication techniques.

**Keywords:** Functionally generated path, Double casting, Provisional restoration, Pattern resin, Aluwax.

**Materials and methods:** The occlusal harmonies of the restorations fabricated by the three different methods were evaluated by T-scan using clusion and disclusion time. The readings were recorded and subjected to statistical analysis.

**Results:** The parameter of clusion time and disclusion time selected in the study has very little flexibilities, that is the time period between 0.1-0.3 secs was taken as the clusion time in centric position and the time period of less than 0.5 sec was set as the standard disclusion time for eccentric positions. It was found that the occlusal discrepancy was very minimal when the clusion and disclusion time was closer to these values.

**Conclusion:** Thus it was finally concluded that the restorations fabricated using functionally generated path technique by double casting method and provisional restoration method simulated the preexisting occlusion more closely and the difference between the two types of restorations were not significant. This proves that the functionally generated path technique is very useful for fabricating three unit fixed partial prostheses and can be used whenever the situations permit.