PH-76 | 41301-300 (Two-way set) / 41301-500 (Mouth closed) / 41301-400 (Mouth opened)

Dental Radiography Head Phantom

X-ray

STORAGE CASE

Open / closed mouth options and removable tongue allow a variety of application for training and research

Product supervision:
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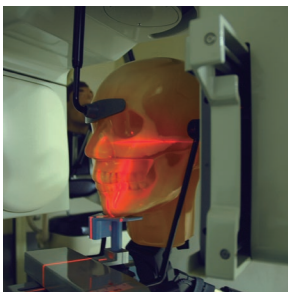
SHOW MORE!



FEATURES

- Separately modeled each tooth has a three-layer structure of enamel, dentin and pulp cavity
- Each hard tissue (enamel, dentin, cortical bone and cancellous bone) has a particular HU number and X-ray absorption rate
- Jaws and tongue are detachable to allow access to the oral cavity, pharyngeal cavity and maxillary sinus. Censors, simulated lesions, or residue can be set in these cavities
- Carotid arteries are prepared as lumens to accommodate simulated calcifications

APPLICATIONS

- Dental radiography
  panoramic (41301-500)
  intra-oral (41301-400)

ANATOMY and PATHOLOGY

Synthetic skull with
- nasal cavity, maxillary sinus, mandible alveolar, maxillary alveolar, cervical vertebrae and hyoid bone, teeth with enamel, dentin and pulp cavity.
- Tongue, oral cavity, pharyngeal cavity and carotid arteries

DESCRIPTIONS

SET INCLUDES

1	main head unit
1	upper jaw (alveolar bone)
1	lower jaw (alveolar bone)
1	tongue
1	fixation base (including screws)
1	tripod
1	set of sample X-ray data (DVD)
1	storage case
	manual

SPECIFICATIONS

Phantom size:
W20 x D21 x H29 cm
W7.8 x D8.2 x H11.4 in

Phantom weight:
4.8 kg / 10.6 lb

Packing size:
W66 x D54 x H34 cm
W44 x D21 x H13.3 in

Packing weight:
12 kg / 26.4 lb

MATERIALS

Soft tissue: urethane based resin (density: 1.06)
Synthetic bone: epoxy resin (density: 1.31)

REPLACEMENT PARTS

41301-400-01 lower jaw (mouth opened) for PH-76
41301-500-01 lower jaw (mouth closed) for PH-76

OPTIONAL PARTS

41301-200-01 lower jaw with implant *mouth closed type

PUBLICATION REFERENCES

Kitai N, Mukai Y, Murabayashi M, Kawabata A, Washino K, Matsuoka M, Shimizu I, Katsumata A. Measurement accuracy with a new dental panoramic radiographic technique based on tomosynthesis. Angle Orthodontist. 2013; 83, No 4.
Read more: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22612390