



No. 218 – Mandibulometer (**NEW: improved “black” version 2021**)

Abstract:

Mandibular length, mandibular angle, and maximum ramus height measurements used during forensic evaluation of skeletal remains require use of a mandibulometer.

Mandibulometer gives masses of simultaneous measurements for measure of lengths and angles in the lower jaw.

Instrument description:

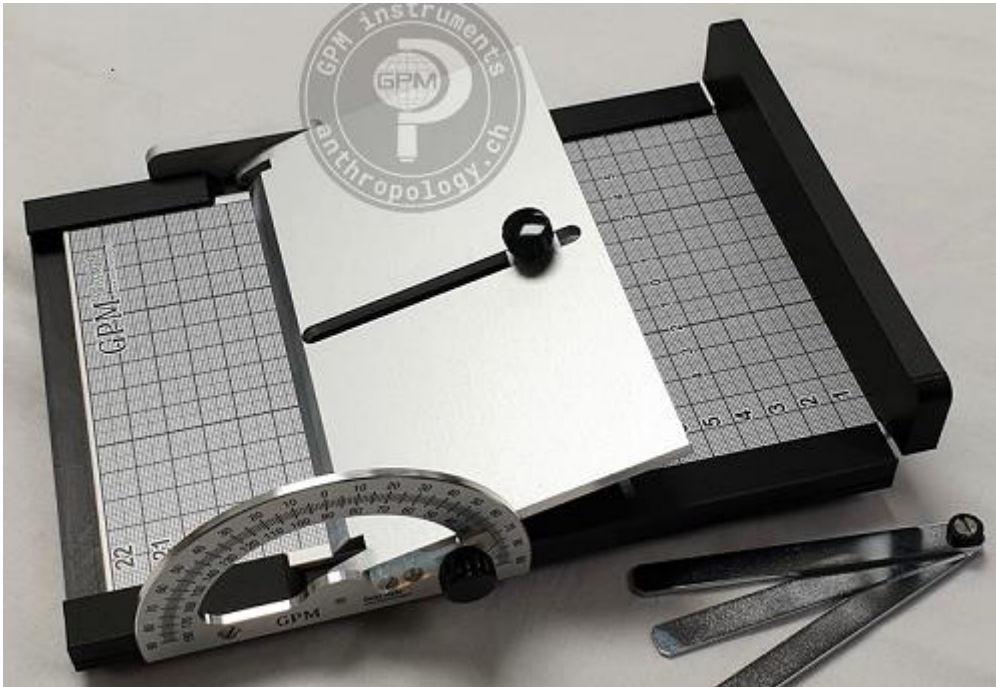
Base plate: The instrument consists of a horizontal, movable metal plate, on which the mandible is placed and by means of which the length of the mandible can be established. **NEW version's base plate with plaid scale (1mm grid)** makes it much easier to read out values.

Pivot plate: Is mounted above this base plate with a tilt angle of 20° up to 160°. **NEW version's pivot plate has also a plaid scale (1mm grid)** for easier adjusting the slider plate.

Slider plate: A slim, horizontal and height adjustable metal fence is placed at the front of the pivot plate in order to establish the height of the ramus.

Protractor: Attached on one side. It displays the angle between pivot and base plate enabling one to measure the degree to which the jaw can be opened.

Sheet gauge: The measure asymmetric distances. **NEW version** can store sheet gauge into the instrument itself.



Material:

NEW version is made up of aluminum and carbon fiber plastic to achieve a extremely lightweight robust instrument.

Specifications: NEW version 2021

Measuring angle range [°]: 20°-160° and 0°+/- 70° (**NEW: 2nd scale**)

Measuring plaid base plate[**NEW: 1mm grid**]: 0-200mm (Y axis)

Measuring base plate[**NEW: 1mm grid**]: 0 +/- 60mm (X axis)

Measuring pivot plate[**NEW: 1mm grid**]: 0-70mm (Y axis)

Measuring pivot plate[**NEW: 1mm grid**]: 0 +/- 60mm (X axis)

Weight: 845g

Caution: For cleaning please do not use acetone or acetone-containing cleaning agents