



No. 202 - DIAGRAPH (Martin type)

The diagraph is mainly used for producing outlines of the cranium and other skeletal matter in certain planes.

The diagraph consists of a footplate to which is attached a perfectly vertical graduated column to which are fixed two transverse arms. The upper arm, which rotates on its own axis, is known as the indicator and is shaped like a curved steel needle or pin. The lower arm, known as the recorder, carries a vertically positioned sheath with a pencil holder. Since the tip of the indicator is always exactly vertically above the tip of the pencil, each curve which the upper arm describes (e.g. while tracing the outline of the cranium) is reproduced precisely by the pencil on paper.

Application: To carry out the drawing, attach a white sheet of adhesive tape to a flat surface. On this leaf one adjusts the adjusted skull and drives its surface at the desired height, the crack plane, with the tip of the sage. On the underlying paper you get the corresponding outline as a pencil outline. It is important to note that sutures that intersect the cracks are marked on the drawing, as well as anthropologically defined points (Glabella, Porion, Opisthokranion, etc.) break lines and gaps in the skull's surface. The finished drawing is transferred to transparent paper, or graph paper, for subsequent evaluation with India ink.

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