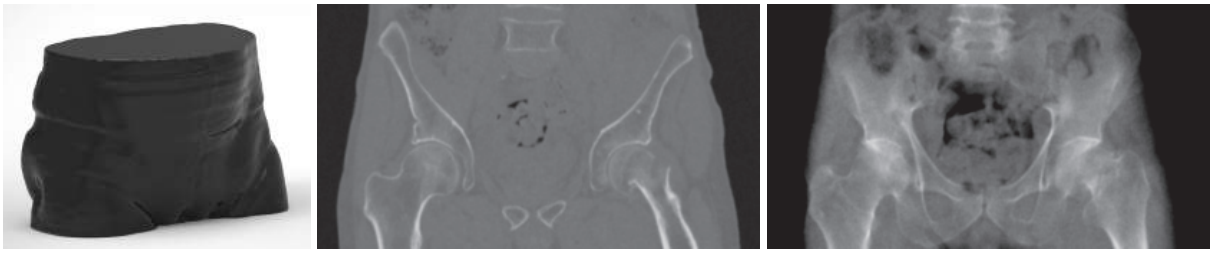
NEW PRODUCT

Nature Line CT Phantom – Pelvis with Femoral Neck Fracture

Experts in medical education since 1950

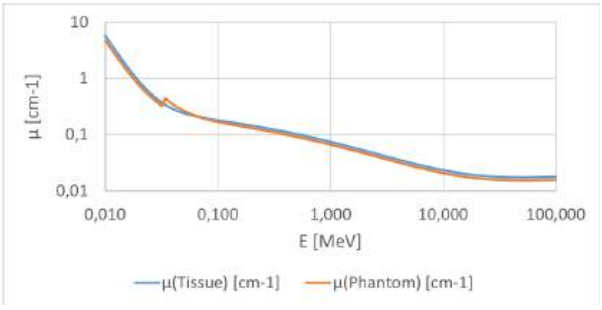
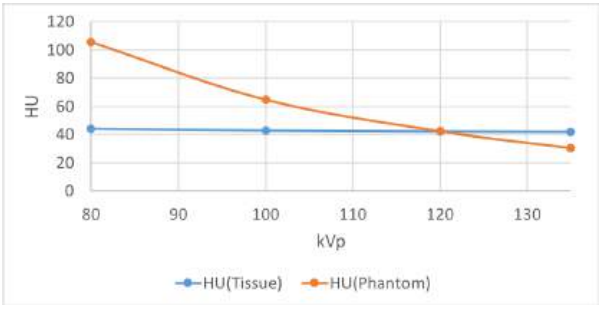
ERLER ZIMMER

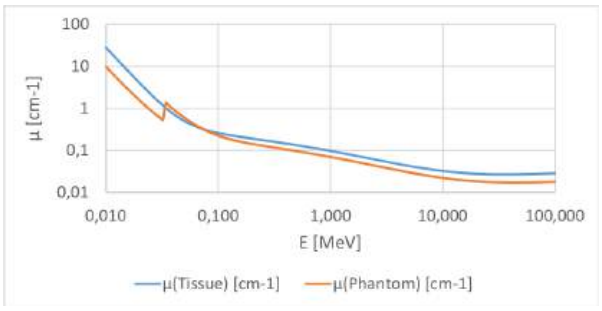
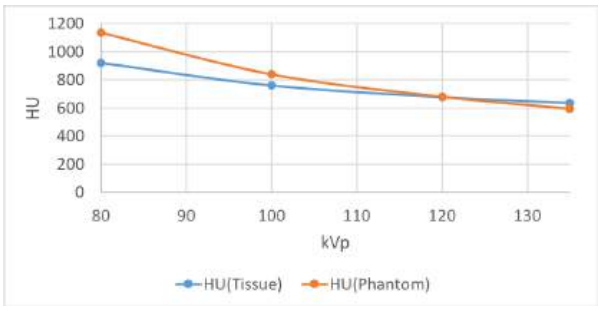
Pelvis Phantom with Femoral Neck Fracture



Size	Approx. 26.7 x 16.7 x 15.8 cm
Weight	Approx. 5 kg

Pelvis phantom with femoral neck fracture on the left side.
Attenuation values are calibrated to be equivalent to human tissue at 120 kVp CT imaging.
Calibration to other spectrum energies (e.g., 100 kVp CT imaging) is possible upon request.

Soft Tissue	
Linear attenuation coefficients [cm^{-1}] (calculated)	Hounsfield units (calculated)
	

Bone Tissue	
Linear attenuation coefficients [cm^{-1}] (calculated)	Hounsfield units (calculated)
	

Tissue Reference: Woodard HQ, White DR. The composition of body tissues. Br J Radiol. 1986;59(708):1209-18.

General indications

- Phantoms are manufactured of a cellulose-polymer composite material with similar properties to hardwood. If treated carefully, they will last for a long period.
- The phantoms are coated with a protective layer. If the protective layer is unharmed, the phantoms can be cleaned using a damp cloth (water or mild detergent).
- Protect from direct sunlight.
- Maintain a storage temperature of 10 °C to 30 °C.
- If the phantom is exposed to temperatures below -10 °C or above 45 °C, it can be seriously damaged.
- The phantom is not equipped for dose measurements with dosimeters and it is not suited for material characterization with dual energy CT.
- Air voids are filled with cellulose-polymer composite of approx. -80 HU.