TrollByte®Kimera

TrollByte Kimera Kit includes three different holders, one bite block for anterior PA’s and one aiming ring.

TrollByte Kimera Red includes three holders for horizontal bitewing and one aiming ring.

TrollByte Kimera Blue includes three holders for anterior PA’s and vertical bitewing, three bite blocks and one aiming ring.

TrollByte Kimera Yellow includes three holders for posterior PA’s and horizontal bitewing and one aiming ring.

Accessories

Aiming ring 1 pc

Bite block 3 pcs

All included parts are autoclavable, and should be autoclaved individually. Configure the sterilization program in accordance with the autoclave manufacturer’s instructions. Maximum temperature 134°C (273°F).
Basic alignment features.

The tip of the small pin (a) aligns perfectly with the center of the holder. It is also parallel to the claw (b).

The aiming pin (c) indicates a 90 degree angle to the sensor.

So, the combination of the aiming pin and the small pin makes it easy to determine both the vertical and horizontal position of the sensor. This applies when the sensor is centered, as in bite-wing images. When capturing anterior and posterior periapical images, it is advised to use an aiming ring.
TrollByte Kimera Yellow
For upper and lower molar and premolars.
Can also be used for horizontal bitewing.

TrollByte Kimera Blue
For anterior periapicals and vertical bitewings.

TrollByte Kimera Red
For horizontal bitewings.

The color markings on the ring are linked to the color of the holder. That makes it easy to put the ring in the correct position.

Mount the ring on the holder as shown in the picture, the dots facing the sensor. You can slide the ring along the holder.

You will need a bite block for all anterior periapical images. The bite block works as an extension of the biteplane and allows you to place sensor as posterior as possible.

Place the bite block on the holder by sliding it over the biteplane and small alignment pin of the holder.

All parts are fully autoclavable. Caution: If pressure or weight from other objects or instruments is applied during autoclaving, the holder may be deformed. Minor deformations can easily be corrected by gently reshaping the holder.
You will need a bite block for all anterior periapical images. See page 5 for assembly instruction.

To use the most of the sensor’s effective image area, move the sensor further in an apical direction.

The sensor should be placed as high as possible as shown in this picture. The bottom edge of the sensor aligns with the midline of the claw.

Put the sensor in place.

The ring shows the position of the sensor. It also has guidance markings for centering a square or a rectangular x-ray tube.

Align and center the x-ray tube on the aiming ring and capture the image.

Maxillary Central Incisor
Maxillary Lateral Incisor
Maxillary Cuspid

Position for the ring, dots facing the sensor.

Ready for use. The bite block allows you to position the sensor as posterior as possible.
Mandibular Central Incisor
Mandibular Lateral Incisor

You will need a bite block for all anterior periapical images. See page 5 for assembly instruction.

Position for the ring, dots facing the sensor.

To use the most of the sensor’s effective image area, move the sensor further in an apical direction.

The sensor should be placed as low as possible as shown in this picture. The top edge of the sensor aligns with the midline of the claw.

Ready for use. The bite block allows you to position the sensor as posterior as possible.

Put the sensor in place.

The ring shows the position of the sensor. It also has guidance markings for centering a square or a rectangular x-ray tube.

Align and center the x-ray tube on the aiming ring and capture the image.
To use the most of the sensor’s effective image area, move the sensor further in an apical direction.

The sensor should be placed as high as possible as shown in this picture. The bottom edge of the sensor aligns with the midline of the claw.

Put the sensor in place. The ring shows the position of the sensor. It also has guidance markings for centering a square or a rectangular x-ray tube.

Align and center the x-ray tube on the aiming ring and capture the image.

Maxillary Molar

Position for the ring, dots facing the sensor.
Position for the ring, dots facing the sensor.

To use the most of the sensor’s effective image area, move the sensor further in an apical direction.

The sensor should be placed as low as possible as shown in this picture. The top edge of the sensor aligns with the midline of the claw.

Ready for use.

Put the sensor in place.

The ring shows the position of the sensor. It also has guidance markings for centering a square or a rectangular x-ray tube.

Align and center the x-ray tube on the aiming ring and capture the image.
Put the sensor in place. The ring shows the position of the sensor. It also has guidance markings for centering a square or a rectangular x-ray tube. Align and center the x-ray tube on the aiming ring and capture the image.
Horizontal Bitewing

Position for the ring, dots facing the sensor.

Center position.

Position the sensor in the middle.

Ready for use.

Put the sensor in place.

The ring shows the position of the sensor. It also has guidance markings for centering a square or a rectangular x-ray tube.

Align and center the x-ray tube on the aiming ring and capture the image.
Vertical Bitewing

Position for the ring, dots facing the sensor.

Center position.

Put the sensor in place.

The ring shows the position of the sensor. It also has guidance markings for centering a square or a rectangular x-ray tube.

Position the sensor in the middle with the cord down.

Ready for use.

Align and center the x-ray tube on the aiming ring and capture the image.