AMPLIVOX
HEARING CENTRES LIMITED
9-13 Grosvenor Street, London, W.1
Tel. 01-493-9888

WORLD'S MOST EXPERIENCED
AND COMPLETE HEARING SERVICE

O = OFF.
L = ON.

AMPLIVOX

Transistor-hearing

INSTRUCTION BOOK
MODEL MAGNAVOX
SIX TRANSISTOR HEARING AID

U12 BATTERY.

The Magnavox Six Transistor Hearing Aid

How to use your Instrument

1. Insert battery—this is inserted with the brass tip making contact at the top of the battery compartment. The battery contact in the base of the Aid is moved across the base of the battery making good contact when the battery cover is closed.

When changing batteries slide the battery cover open in the direction of the arrow. The battery contact is easily moved from the base of the battery in the direction of the arrow. This allows the used battery to drop out.

2. Connect the cord to the earphone. The white plug fits the earphone. The black plug is inserted into the Hearing Aid. Note that the cord plugs have one thick and one thin pin so that each can only be inserted one way round.

3. Snap earmould on to the earphone and fit it into

the ear, alternatively position bone conductor on mastoid bone behind the ear.

4. The volume control is numbered 1—9. Volume is increased as the wheel is rotated downwards and the numbers increase.

5. Set the other control to M (Microphone normal), M.T. (Microphone and Telephone) or T. (Telephone or Induction Loop only) as required.

6. Magnetic Induction Coil in the instrument may be used for amplification of telephone conversations or with an inductive loop system enabling sound to be picked up from a central amplifier when used in schools or with the radio or television.

How to wear

When the instrument is used by a gentleman it is normally carried in a waistcoat or jacket pocket. The clip is arranged so that the top mounted microphone

aperture projects just above the edge of the pocket and sound waves entering it are not obstructed.

Most ladies wear the instrument under the dress, when it may be clipped to the brassiere or underslip. With such an arrangement it is easy to run the earphone cord under the outer garment and through the hair to the ear.

In all cases the instrument should be firmly secured so that it cannot slide or rub against material which would tend to cause scraping sounds in the earphone. It is important for sound waves to have free access to the microphone aperture.

Controls. Volume control

1. This control enables you to adjust the volume of sound to the desired level. Too much volume may lead to distortion and too little will result in unnecessary

strain. The battery consumption is affected by the setting of this control: the louder the reproduction, the shorter will be the life of the battery.

Three position switch

2. This is marked M, MT and T and is provided for the selection of microphone or induction coil. When the switch knob shows all three markings, the M position is in operation. Switch position MT provides microphone and induction coil facilities. One movement of the switch anti-clockwise provides the MT position. A further movement towards the microphone shows only T. Here the induction coil only is connected.

As the battery becomes weaker you may have to advance the setting of the volume control to compensate for the decrease in battery voltage. During a normal

day's use you will also learn to adjust this control to give you the best hearing under varying conditions.

It is important to turn the instrument OFF when not in use.

Tone Control

3. Four-position tone control is marked O, H, N and L. When the switch is turned fully clockwise position O is seen and the Aid is switched OFF. One movement anti-clockwise provides H position; this cuts bass. A further movement shows N: this provides the normal frequency response of Magnavox. One final movement to L provides top cut.

AVC Switch

4. A screw set in the wall of the battery compartment provides adjustable AVC from 0—10 dB. This is infinitely variable. AVC increases as the screw is rotated clockwise. The setting of this switch is made to

suit the tolerance for sound of the user when the instrument is supplied and should not need to be adjusted subsequently.

Magnetic Induction Coil As well as the normal microphone a magnetic induction coil is fitted which may be used for amplification of telephone conversations, or with an inductive loop system enabling sound to be picked up from a central amplifier.

To use the Telephone To telephone, all you need do is place the earphone of the telephone against the Magnavox microphone (on top of the Aid) and speak into the mouthpiece of the telephone in the normal manner.

To listen to the Radio or Television Certain precautions are necessary before a loop is connected to a Radio or Television receiver and since the work is of a slightly technical nature, it should be entrusted to a competent Radio or Television Engineer. Simple instructions for your Radio dealer are available

on request from your Hearing Adviser. When used with a loop, the instrument will work best when standing upright, not laid on its back.

Earphone The miniature magnetic earphone fits into the ear by means of a plastic earmould. When removing the earmould from the earphone for cleaning the air channel, it should be gently levered off. After cleaning, it should be replaced by gently pressing the earmould onto the protruding nipple of the earphone until it snaps home. A thin washer is employed to ensure a firm airtight seal between the mould and the earphone. The earmould is best cleaned by washing in warm soapy water and by passing a pipe cleaner through the channel where the shape of it permits this. Do not allow this channel to become blocked or obstructed by wax. The earphone

itself should on no account be washed. The earmould should not be removed from the earphone more often than is necessary for cleaning purposes.

The Earphone Cord Connects the earphone to the instrument. The plug at one end of the cord is inserted in the socket in the side of the instrument, the thin pin of the plug entering the small hole, and the thick pin entering the larger hole.

Do not attempt to force the plug in with the pins the opposite way round. The thick and thin pins of the plug on the other end of the cord are pushed into the corresponding holes in the earphone.

The Cord The cord itself has been deliberately made slender and flexible in order to make it unobtrusive and comfortable to wear. Its life depends on the amount of use and care given to it. Never fasten a pin through

the cord or permit it to rub continuously against a hard object. Sharp bends in the cord should be avoided. Never withdraw the plugs from the instrument or earphone by pulling on the cord. Always have a replacement cord available to ensure continuous service.

Bone Conductor You may have been supplied with a Bone Conductor instead of an earphone. The Bone Conductor is positioned on the bone behind the ear by the headband which may be adjusted by bending if required. It is important to find the most sensitive position as a very small alteration may affect results considerably.

Battery This instrument takes full advantage of the latest transistor circuit developments which permit the use of batteries which have a very long life.

It will deliver maximum power when used with one 1.5 volt D.14 battery or equivalent. The average life for the battery is approximately 35 hours with a 25 ohm earphone. When used with a 100 ohm earphone the operating life is approximately 55 hours.

The constant drain on the batteries is kept to a minimum as the instrument cuts battery usage by "idling" in conditions of low noise.

When to replace the Battery

Reception will very gradually become weaker as the battery becomes exhausted. When the performance has deteriorated to the point where hearing is impaired the battery should be replaced.

Possible minor troubles and their remedies

If you can hear no sound from the instrument:—

1. Look first to see whether or not the instrument has been turned ON.
2. Operate the Volume Control to increase volume.
3. See that the earmould canal has not become

blocked with wax.

4. Replace the battery.

5. Inspect both the cord plugs to see that the contacts are properly inserted and the connections are tight.

6. If there is a clicking sound when moving the cord this shows that a loose connection or a break has occurred in the cord itself. Replace the cord with one of the spares you should have available.

We advise against opening your Hearing Aid and attempting to repair it yourself. It is a precision instrument built by experienced and expert workers. Special instruments and skilled fingers are needed to test and repair it. Please consult your nearest Service Depot.

Important

Handle your Hearing Aid as you would a fine watch or an expensive camera. Never expose it to excessive heat or moisture.

Oscillation or Whistling

If continuous oscillation or whistling is heard this is almost invariably due to poor fitting of the earmould. Make certain that the earmould is inserted well into the ear to make an air-tight seal. Wear the instrument on the opposite side from that on which the earphone is worn in order to keep as great a distance as possible between the earphone and microphone aperture.

Important Reminders

1. Turn the instrument OFF when it is not in use.

2. When detaching the earphone cord ensure that you withdraw the plug between your thumb and forefinger. Do not pull on the cord itself, and only remove it when absolutely necessary.

3. Keep extra batteries and cords on hand.

4. Clean the battery contacts when inserting them.

5. Do not leave exhausted batteries in the instrument. They may discharge a damaging and corrosive substance.