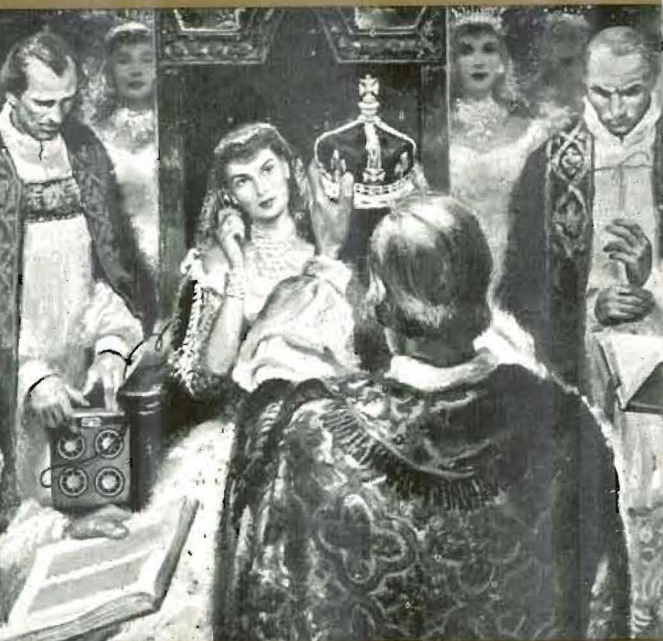


1902 * 1952

Acousticon's Golden Jubilee
50 Years' Service To The Hard-Of-Hearing
And Now Our Crowning Achievement
The Acousticon Golden Jubilee Models
A-180 and A-185
Culmination of 50 Years' Experience



1902 Coronation of Queen Alexandra; a Deafened Queen Hears Again With An Early Acousticon Instrument

A MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

Dear Acousticon User:

Your Golden Anniversary Acousticon is the crowning achievement of our half century of service to the hard of hearing.

Our objective has been to make your Golden Anniversary Model the world's finest hearing instrument. We have spared no expense, no cost to achieve this result. We have used to the fullest our 50 years' experience in the design and manufacture of hearing instruments.

But beyond that, the fact that you are an Acousticon user means that you also have a hearing aid which has been scientifically selected to match your individual hearing loss.

The instructions on the following pages—which I urge you to read carefully—are simple and easy to understand. They are designed to give you the clearest possible understanding of your hearing aid and to help you get the maximum benefit and enjoyment from its use.

Finally I want you to get the fullest possible measure of help, guidance and assistance that Acousticon can furnish you. You will always receive a warm and cordial welcome when you visit your local Acousticon office. They will be happy to give you any special assistance or guidance you may need as well as supply you with fresh batteries and see to it that, at all times, your Acousticon is maintained in perfect condition.

Sincerely yours,

Chairman of the Board
Dictograph Products Inc.

YOUR ACOUSTICON CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING MAIN PARTS:

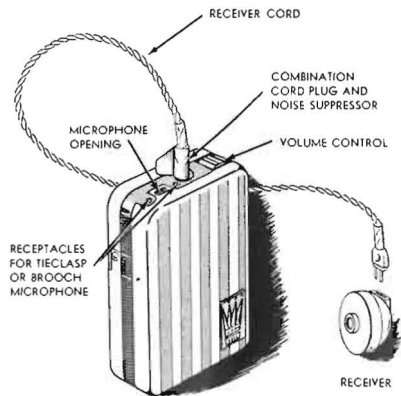


FIG. 1
MODEL A-180

- TRANSMITTER
- RECEIVER (AIR, BONE, OR CONTACT RECEIVER)
- RECEIVER CORD
- EAR MOLD, IF YOU USE AIR CONDUCTION
- HEADBAND, IF YOU USE BONE CONDUCTION
- SUPPLY OF ADHESIVE DISCS FOR THE CONTACT RECEIVER
- "A" and "B" BATTERIES

Briefly, this is what the various parts do when you hear words, music and other sounds amplified and corrected to your particular requirements.

The Transmitter — a device as sensitive to sound as a normal human ear—changes the sound vibrations into magnified electrical vibrations. These electrical currents are guided to the Receiver through the Receiver Cord.

At the Receiver, the electrical vibrations are reconverted into sound vibrations in such a manner that loudness and acoustic correction are proper for your particular hearing loss.

The power needed to accomplish this is supplied by the Batteries.

You must learn how to handle each of these components and you will realize from the following that every effort has been made to make it a simple task to operate your Acousticon in an efficient manner.

THE TRANSMITTER

Your Acousticon transmitter contains a sensitive crystal microphone located behind the small opening at the top of the transmitter. (see fig. 1)

The "A" and "B" batteries, three miniature but powerful vacuum tubes (in addition to a multitude of other electronic parts) are also contained within the transmitter.

THE VOLUME CONTROL

A combination volume control and ON-OFF switch is located at the upper left corner of the transmitter (See fig. 1). When the easily turned volume control wheel is in the extreme left position, a switch automatically disconnects the batteries. Turning the wheel toward the right, automatically moves the switch to the "ON" position. As you turn the wheel more and more to the right the sounds become increasingly louder.

For normal acoustic conditions with fresh batteries you need a certain volume control setting depending upon your hearing loss. As the batteries become weaker, you merely advance the volume control to compensate for reduced battery voltage.

During a normal day's use you will also learn to adjust the volume control for various acoustic conditions. Always use the minimum amplification consistent with your needs, as this will give you maximum "B" battery life.

When your Acousticon is not in use, turn the volume control wheel to the extreme left position. Make sure it is turned as far as it will go, otherwise the switch will not disconnect the batteries.

THE NOISE SUPPRESSOR

The plastic plug at the end of the receiver cord also acts as a convenient knob for the noise suppressor.

This knob can be adjusted to either one of two positions, that is, when the "wing" on the knob points toward the white dot near the volume control, the noise suppressor is on. For normal operation, twist the knob so that the "wing" points away from the white dot.

The noise suppressor should be used in noisy surroundings such as restaurants, on noisy streets, in the vicinity of noisy machinery, etc.

You will find that in noisy surroundings, people unconsciously raise their voices in an effort to be heard above the noise. These loud sounds may at times overtax

the vacuum tubes inside your transmitter and cause the noise and speech to blend, making it difficult to understand the speech.

By turning the noise suppressor knob to the left,—noise and speech are brought to your ear in normal proportions.

AIR CONDUCTION

If you have been fitted with an Air Receiver, you were also supplied with a plastic Ear Mold shaped to fit your ear. (See fig. 2).

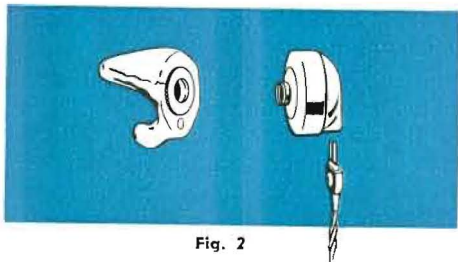


Fig. 2

The Ear Mold is fastened to the Receiver with a snap action so that a tight seal is formed around the Receiver opening. It is essential that the Ear Mold canal be kept free from wax at all times.

It can be cleaned by washing in lukewarm water and soap and by pulling a pipe

cleaner through the canal. Do not use alcohol. The Ear Mold *must be separated from the Receiver* before cleaning.

BONE CONDUCTION

Bone conduction is the transmission of sound through the bones of the head directly to the inner ear.

If you have been fitted with a Bone Receiver, you were supplied with a flexible Headband to hold the Receiver against the mastoid bone directly behind the ear.

For maximum efficiency, the Bone Receiver must be held firmly against the head. This can be done with comfort if you bend the Headband to conform with the shape of your head.

You will also observe that by placing the Bone Receiver on different spots on the mastoid bone, the result will vary. A little experimenting will soon enable you to locate the best spot and determine the best Headband shape for your particular case.

One end of the Cord used with the Bone Receiver has two small pins which fit into holes in the Receiver, as shown in figure 3.

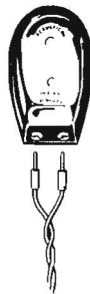


Fig. 3

THE CONTACT RECEIVER

IF YOU HAVE BEEN FITTED WITH A CONTACT RECEIVER YOU NEED NEITHER EARMOLD NOR HEADBAND

This type of receiver is fastened to the skin behind the ear by means of an adhesive disc, a new disc being used daily.

To insure good adhesion of the disc with the receiver as well as the skin, the following procedure should be observed:

1. Clean the button surface of the receiver with a dry cloth.
2. Remove the two paper discs from one side of the adhesive disc.
3. Press the exposed adhesive surface against the receiver button.
4. Remove the remaining paper discs from the outside adhesive surface, and moisten adhesive surface with carbon tetrachloride. (Carbon "Tet" can be obtained from any drug store.)
5. Clean the skin at the point where the receiver is to be attached. Cleaning with a dry handkerchief is sufficient,

6. Fasten the receiver by pressing it very firmly against the skin for a few seconds. Make sure the skin underneath the receiver is free from strands of hair.

When the receiver is once placed in position, do not remove unnecessarily because the adhesion is reduced each time the receiver is removed.



RECEIVER CORDS

The cord connecting the receiver to the transmitter is called the receiver cord. (See fig. 1.)

During the summer months when the cord is apt to become moist due to per-

spiration, it is well to have at least two cords to use on alternate days.

To clean the cord, wipe it with a damp cloth. Do not pin through the cord and avoid kinks.

HOW TO CHANGE BATTERIES

The simple steps to learn in order to change batteries are easily understood from the following series of pictures.

IMPORTANT

Note the + marks and arrows on both "A" and "B" batteries and the corresponding designations in the battery compartments.

If the "B" battery is inserted with the arrow pointing in the wrong direction, your Acousticon will give no sound at all.

If the "A" battery is inserted upside down, some sound will be heard but it will be weak and distorted.

To open battery compartment, press release button as shown in fig. 4.

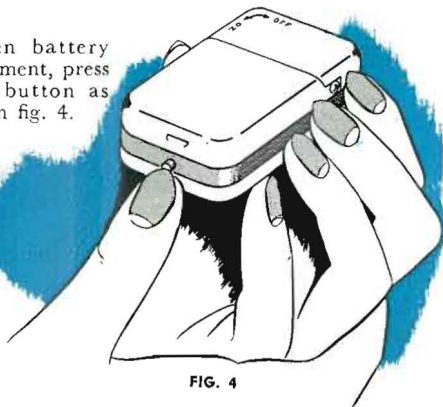


FIG. 4

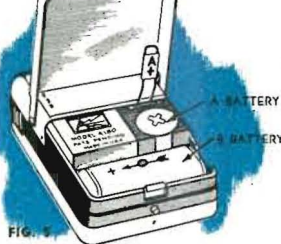


FIG. 5

Fig. 5 shows the opened battery compartment with the batteries in their proper position.

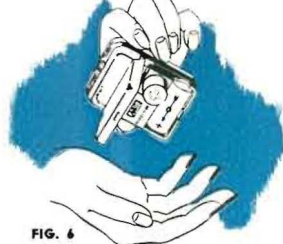


FIG. 6

To remove "A" battery, hold the transmitter as shown in fig. 6, causing the "A" battery to drop out.

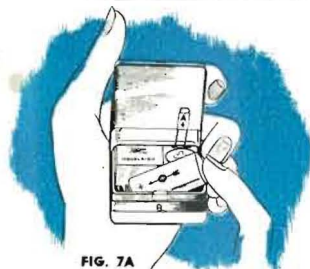


FIG. 7A



FIG. 7B

To remove "B" battery, press index finger against one end of battery as shown in figs. 7a and 7b and lift battery out.

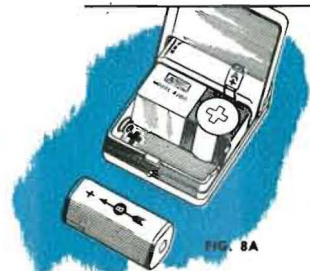


FIG. 8A

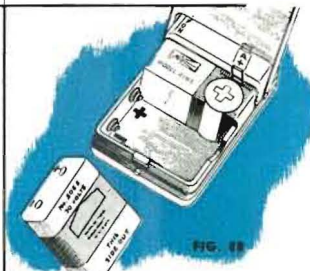


FIG. 8B

Note the markings in the battery compartment and the corresponding signs on the batteries as shown in figs. 8a and 8b.

If the batteries are incorrectly placed your Acousticon will not work properly.

WEAR YOUR ACOUSTICON WITH A REMOTE MICROPHONE

For special occasions, or for everyday use, you may find the tie-clasp or brooch microphone an ideal addition to your Acousticon.

Fig. 9 shows how easily the remote microphone is connected to the transmitter which then can be carried in a pocket or any other convenient place where the volume control can be easily reached while the microphone is in the open.

The microphone inside the transmitter is automatically disconnected when the remote cord is plugged into the top of the transmitter as shown in fig. 9.

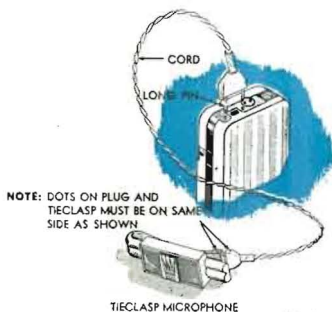


FIG. 9

ADVICE TO NEW USERS

In the years over which your hearing loss has been increasing, you have been gradually losing the ability to recognize and distinguish speech of normal intensity.

You must not expect, even with the aid of your Acousticon, to re-acquire this faculty at once. The ears must first learn through practice to separate the desired sounds from the undesired and to interpret correctly the sounds you wish to hear.

You must learn again to disregard extraneous sounds and concentrate on what you wish to hear, just as a person with normal hearing does.

A new employee in a noisy machine shop, for example, finds it difficult to understand anything that is being said around him. But he is amazed to observe the other workers talking among themselves apparently as naturally as they would in the quiet of their own homes.

After a period of time, however, he too can easily hear and understand his co-workers. He has become so accustomed to the noise that he has learned automatically to eliminate it from his consciousness, just as *you* now have to learn to automatically disregard extraneous noises and sounds.

POSSIBLE MINOR TROUBLES AND THEIR REMEDIES

When your Acousticon gives no sound . . .

1. Look first to see whether the instrument has been turned on.
2. Then, if you are wearing an Air Conduction Receiver, see if the Ear Mold Canal has become choked with wax. If so, remove the plastic Ear Mold from the Receiver and clean.
3. The fault may lie in either the "A" or "B" battery. If doubtful change your batteries.
4. Inspect all the Cord plugs to see that the connections are all tight and properly inserted.

5. If there is a clicking sound when moving the Cord, this shows that there is a loose connection, or a break has occurred in the Cord itself. To test the Cords, connect the instrument and wear as usual, and gently roll the Cord between the fingers. If a clicking results, it will indicate that a breakage has occurred and the Cord should then be replaced with one of the spare Cords you should have on hand.

If the trouble is not corrected by any of the above suggestions, visit YOUR ACOUSTICON RETAILER, or mail your instrument to him.

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

The guarantee shown at right becomes effective only if Certificate of Registration has been properly filled in and mailed to Dictograph Products Inc., Jamaica, N. Y., at the time of purchase, and acknowledgment of such Certification of Registration has been received by you in writing from Dictograph Products Inc., Jamaica, N. Y. If you do not receive such written acknowledgment within 15 days of purchase of your instrument, please write at once to Dictograph Products Inc., 95-25 149th Street, Jamaica 1, N. Y., giving date of purchase, model and serial number of your Acousticon and the name and address of your Retailer.



Acousticon

Golden Jubilee

IMPORTANT REMINDERS

1

To prolong the life of your batteries always use a minimum volume control setting consistent with your needs.

2

Do not place your transmitter on a hot radiator or leave it in strong summer heat in a confined space such as in the glove compartment of a parked automobile. Do not allow it to lie in the sun.

3

Do not expose it to moisture. During hot, humid weather, wipe the perspiration from the transmitter and cords.

4

Extreme humidity has an adverse effect on the proper operation of all types of electronic equipment. In humid climates it is well therefore to use the Acousticon Humidrier regularly. The transmitter should be placed in the Humidrier overnight in order to remove moisture collected during the day and to prevent moisture from reaching the transmitter during the night.

Ask your Acousticon Retailer for complete information on the use of the Humidrier.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS