

DIVISION OF DICTOGRAPH PRODUCTS Inc.

Home Office & Factory 95-25 149th Street, Jamaica 1, New York

In Canada
ACOUSTICON DICTOGRAPH CO. OF CANADA, LTD.
146 Wellington Street, West, Toronto 1, Ontario

INSTRUCTIONS
FOR

COROLESS

MODEL A-200

World's First and Oldest Makers of Electrical Hearing Aids



The Acousticon CORDLESS

Although present day hearing aids have been reduced in size beyond the wildest dreams of engineers and hearing aid users of no more than 15 years ago, there are many inherent drawbacks in conventional aids which the A-200 Acousticon overcomes in one single sweep.

Two objectionable features have been clothing noise and "the cord." Clothing noise is, of course, something that one must accept as long as we place the "ear" of the hearing aid under or in our clothing. And since the hearing aid is somewhere on the body and the impaired ear is located on the head, one must also put up with a cord connecting the two.

Obviously the artificial ear (the ear of the hearing aid) belongs as close to the impaired ear as possible, namely somewhere on the person's head.

In the A-200 acousticon there is no clothing noise because it is worn on the head where there is no clothing to rub against the microphone.

There is no cord running from the body up the ear, because the whole mechanism is located on the head. The A-200 microphone is always in the clear, and just as the normal ear, it is unhampered by clothing.

In theaters or auditoriums, the conventional hearing aid microphone is at a disadvantage, being located too low and behind persons sitting in front.

The A-200 microphone is at the same level as is the normal ear. The conventional hearing aid is not sufficiently mobile to aid in concentrating on sounds coming from various directions.

The A-200 microphone is close to the normal ear, making it easy for the wearer to turn her microphone toward the sound in the same manner she would turn her own ear toward a weak sound. Another result of this logical move of placing the ear where it belongs is that the hard of hearing person can use the telephone in a completely normal manner, that is, you no longer have to turn the hand-set upside down and place the telephone receiver against your chest as was necessary with hearing aids as they have been designed prior to the new CORDLESS ACOUSTICON.

The shape of the A-200 is made to follow the contour of the head and it is distributed in such a way that it can be completely hidden, especially when worn by women.

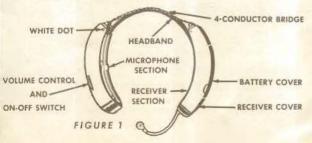
With the cordless A-200 the user has complete freedom of action, can engage in all sports without being hampered by a cord, and certainly the old saying that hard of hearing people are "wired for sound" will become obsolete indeed.

It has been shown that the A-200 can be used by men who engage in sports by the simple device of wearing a hat or cap which will effectively conceal the instrument when worn on top of the head.

This, of course, also applies to men whose occupation is such that they wear a hat or cap during their normal working hours, such as personnel on trains, truck drivers and others who spend most of their working time outdoors.

The A-200 is divided into two equal sections, electrically connected with a 4-conductor removable bridge, and mechanically held together by a headband, so that when assembled it is all in one piece.

The two sections will be referred to as: (a) The microphone section, and (b) The receiver section.

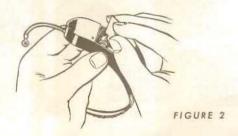


The microphone section contains — besides the microphone — the tubes and other amplifier parts. This section is easily recognized by the volume control and the fact that it carries the model and serial numbers stamped on its headband bracket.

The on-off switch is operated by the volume control wheel. A distinct bump is felt when the wheel turns the switch on and off.

The top cover of the microphone section is in one piece with the microphone opening at one end. The cover should not be removed except for the purpose of servicing the unit.

The receiver section contains — besides the receiver — the "A" and "B" batteries and the transformer. The top cover for this section is divided into three parts, namely: Transformer cover, located at the bridge plug-in end, and the



Receiver cover, located at the opposite end, These covers are not to be removed except when service is needed.

The battery cover, this cover is easily removable by grasping the lugs extending over the sides of the plastic housing, and then lifting the cover straight up (See Figure 2). The cover is not hinged and care must be taken when replacing cover to first insert one end under the lip of transformer cover.

Batteries

The A-200 is designed to operate on the 404-E National Carbon 15volt "B" battery and the RM1 type "A" battery.

Figure 3 is a top view of the exposed battery compartment. Be sure to insert the batteries with proper polarity as indicated by the markings on the batteries and the corresponding labels in the battery compartment.

4 4 4 +

FIGURE 3

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 sound 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

When the A-200 ACOUSTICON gives no sound . . .

- Make sure the volume control is in the "on" position.
- See if the earmold canal has become choked with wax. If so, remove the earmold and clean the canal with a pipe cleaner.
- Inspect the plastic tubing leading from the instrument to the earmold. Make sure the tubing is open and that there are no sharp bends choking off the sound.
- You may have defective batteries or one or both may have been inserted backwards.

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

Important reminders

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

(OVER)

HOW TO WEAR YOUR Acousticon CORDLESS

You will notice that the headband brackets have two channels at right angles to each other.

If the headband is threaded through the long channels the instrument can be worn tiara-fashion with the four-conductor bridge across the top of the head, or it can be worn with the bridge down toward the neck and the two sections pointing up toward the temples. (Suggested hair styles for this application are shown in Figure 4.)

If the headband is threaded through the short channels the two units can be worn at right angles to the position taken when worn as a tiara. (Suggested hair styles are shown in Figure 5.)

If the two sections are positioned on the headband in such a manner that the ends of the headband protrude beyond the microphone and receiver sections — you may have to bend the headband tips slightly, with a pair of pliers for maximium comfort.

Some women will find it practical to dispense with the headband altogether and fasten the instrument securely with combs and hairpins. (Suggested hair styles are shown in Figure 6.)

Acoustic feedback (a whistling sound) will occur if the separation between the microphone and the receiver is less than a certain minimum for various amounts of amplification (volume control settings).

For example, there should be no feedback with the volume control full on if the microphone and receiver are on opposite sides of the head.

If they are brought closer together, feedback may occur with the volume control on full but the whistling will stop as soon as the control is turned down a certain amount.





Certificate of registration

The guarantee shown below 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 Certificate 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., Jamaica 1, N. Y., giving date of purchase, model and serial number of your acousticon and name and address of retailer.

