

**Operation Manual** 





# **ABOUT THIS MANUAL**

READ THIS OPERATING MANUAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO USE THE INSTRUMENT.

This manual is valid for the Model 260 (applies from firmware version 2T06 onwards – please refer to section 1.3).

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# For supply in US only

Caution: Federal Law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licenced medical professional.

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#### 1 Introduction

Thank you for purchasing an Amplivox audiometer. The Amplivox Model 260 is a diagnostic audiometer that will give many years of reliable service if treated with care.

#### 1.1 Intended applications

The Model 260 diagnostic audiometer is designed for use by audiologists, general practitioners, hearing aid dispensers and child health professionals. Capable of undertaking both air and bone conduction tests with or without masking, the audiometer has many additional features such as the facility to support speech audiometry from live or recorded sources, the option to select free-field equivalent output from the headphones in speech mode and clinical audiometry tests.

### 1.2 Unpacking

Open the shipping carton and carefully remove all the equipment. Check against the delivery note that all the accessories ordered have been included with your audiometer. If anything is missing, please contact Amplivox Customer Support (+44 1865 880846; sales@amplivox.ltd.uk). If you have purchased from a distributor you should contact them directly.

Please retain the shipping carton and packing materials as the audiometer will need calibrating on an annual basis and should be returned to Amplivox in its original shipping carton.

#### 1.3 Firmware version

This operating manual is for firmware versions 2T06 onwards. To check the version of firmware on your audiometer press and hold the MENU button followed by the TALKOVER button.

#### 1.4 Standard contents

Model 260 Audiometer Bone vibrator headset Mains adaptor Operating manual & AudiView Carrying case

Audiometric headset Patient response switch Audiogram cards NOAH Audilink software Calibration certificate

## 1.5 Optional accessories

Masking earpiece
Microphone and monitor headset
Printer(s)
USB Cable

Additional audiogram cards Insert earphones Printer cable(s)

Audiocups (noise reducing earphone enclosures)

### 2 Important Safety Instructions



The Model 260 instrument must be used only by practitioners qualified to perform audiometric tests. It is intended for use as a screening and diagnostic tool.

#### 2.1 Precautions

# READ THIS OPERATING MANUAL BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO USE THE INSTRUMENT

To comply with the standards IEC 60601-1 for safety and IEC 60601-1-2 for EMC the audiometer is designed to be used only with the medically-approved mains adapter supplied, which is specified as part of the equipment. Do not use any other type of mains adapter with this instrument. Refer to Section 12 for the stock number of the adapter.

The audiometer is for indoor use only and should be used only as described in this manual.

The transducers supplied with the audiometer are specifically calibrated with it; if these transducers are changed calibration will be required.

Do not immerse the unit in any fluids. See Section 8 of this manual for the proper cleaning procedure for the instrument and its accessories and the function of single-use parts.

Do not use the instrument in an oxygen-rich environment or in the presence of a flammable anaesthetic mixture or other flammable agents.

Do not drop or otherwise impact this instrument. If the instrument is dropped or damaged, return it to the manufacturer for repair and/or calibration. Do not use the instrument if any damage is suspected.

The instrument must be stored and used within the specified temperature, pressure and humidity ranges (see Sections 7 and 9).

Do not attempt to open, modify or service the instrument. Return the instrument to the manufacturer or distributor for all repair and servicing requirements. Opening the instrument will void the warranty.

## 2.2 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) considerations

Medical electrical equipment needs special precautions regarding EMC and needs to be installed and put into service according to the EMC information in Appendix 3. This provides guidance on the electromagnetic environment in which to operate the instrument.

Portable and mobile radio-frequency (RF) communications equipment can affect medical electrical equipment. The instrument should not be used adjacent to or stacked with other equipment; if this is necessary the instrument should be observed to verify normal operation.

## 2.3 Mains supply operation

The audiometer is designed for continuous operation and is powered by a mains adapter which is supplied, and specified as part of the equipment. If a replacement is required, please contact your Amplivox distributor.

All other connections must be made **before** connecting the output lead from the adapter into the POWER input socket on the back of the audiometer. Switch on the mains supply - the indicator on the adapter and the POWER indicator on the audiometer will both illuminate green, showing that the instrument is ready for use.

The output from mains adapter is fitted with electronic circuit protection. In case of overload the adapter will shut down and the indicator will be extinguished. When the fault is cleared the adapter will operate as normal.

The input to the mains adapter is protected with a non-replaceable fuse. If this fails the adapter will not operate.

The mains adapter is the mains disconnect device and therefore the audiometer should be positioned such that easy access to the mains adapter is possible.

#### 2.4 Audiometer connections

All the relevant accessory terminals and connections are labelled to ensure correct identification and connection as follows:-

Socket Label	Socket Type	Colour Code	Connected Part	Notes
MIC 1	3.5mm jack		Speech Input Microphone *	
MONITOR	3.5mm jack		Monitor Earphone *	
BONE	6.3mm jack	Grey	Bone Vibrator Headset *	
INSERT	3.5mm jack		Masking Earphone *	
RIGHT	6.3mm jack	Red	Air conduction headset *	
LEFT	6.3mm jack	Blue		
MIC 2	3.5mm jack		Talkback Microphone *	
POWER	2.5mm power jack		Mains AC/DC Adapter *	
RESPONSE	6.3mm jack	Black	Patient Response Switch *	
LINE IN	3.5mm jack		CD/tape player	See
LINE OUT	3.5mm jack		External amplifier	2.7
DATA	6 pin mini DIN		Printer *	See
				2.5
USB	USB Connector		Computer (via USB port)	See
	Type B			2.6

The relevant part numbers are indicated in Section 12.



For connected parts marked \* only connect the accessories supplied with the instrument or supplied by Amplivox or an Amplivox distributor. These parts have been tested for use with the Model 260 Diagnostic Audiometer for compliance with the standards IEC 60601-1 and IEC 60601-1-2. The use of accessories other than those specified may compromise compliance with these standards. For other sockets see Appendix 4.

## 2.5 Data transfer to a printer



Please refer to Appendix 4 for important information regarding the connection of non-medical electrical equipment to medical electrical equipment

The audiometer can be upgraded with an option to allow connection to one of two designated portable thermal printers for printing air conduction, bone conduction and ULL test results (see Section 3.8). You must use the designated cable for each printer, which is supplied with this option.

Upon receipt of the printer it must be initially charged for a <u>minimum of 15 hours</u> prior to use.

### 2.6 Data transfer to a computer



Please refer to Appendix 4 for important information regarding the connection of non-medical electrical equipment to medical electrical equipment

The audiometer is supplied with software to allow connection to a computer for the transfer of test results (see Section 3.9). You must use the designated USB cable which is available from Amplivox (see Section 12).

## 2.7 Line in/out connection (audio)



Please refer to Appendix 4 for important information regarding the connection of non-medical electrical equipment to medical electrical equipment

The Model 260 has audio line in/out connections for CD or tape player input (e.g. for recorded speech testing) and amplifier output.

## Important Note:

Line out connections are switched on only when FREEFIELD is selected. The following connections apply to both LINE IN and LINE OUT.

Main Body Segment	Mid segment	End segment
Ground	Right Channel	Left Channel

For more information on live and recorded speech refer to Appendix 1.

# 3 Using the Audiometer

# 3.1 Switching the audiometer on and off

Press the ON/OFF key located at the left of the front panel. No warm-up time is required. The display will briefly show the model and the type of headphone currently in use.

If a secondary headphone has been enabled (e.g. E-5A) it will then be necessary to select the required headphone as follows:

- Either press YES to confirm the current headphone selection
- Or press NO to toggle to the other option and then YES to confirm the selection

# Note: headphone selection must be confirmed before any other operation can be performed.

The display will then be as shown in Section 3.3.

To switch off, press and hold the ON/OFF key. While holding the key press YES to confirm. To cancel the switch-off release the ON/OFF key.

### 3.2 Testing the patient response switch

Press the patient response switch and the light labeled RESPONSE (above and to the right of the display) will illuminate green.

#### 3.3 Audiometer display

On start-up the display will show the following default setting:-

SIGNAL	FREQUENCY Hz	MASKING
30dBHL	1kHz	OFF
< >	< >	THL

This indicates that when the PRESENT key is pressed, a tone will be presented at 30dBHL at a frequency of 1kHz (1000Hz) to the designated ear. On start up the audiometer defaults to the left ear.

#### 3.4 Audiometer controls

## 3.4.1 Multifunction Keys

Several keys on the audiometer have different functions depending on the actual mode of operation. These are ON/OFF (MENU), LEFT (NO), RIGHT (YES) and FREQUENCY  $\Leftrightarrow$  (MENU SELECT). The use of these keys is described below.

#### 3.4.2 MENU

Pressing and holding MENU accesses the following options. Use the MENU SELECT keys to step through the available options and then the NO, YES or SIGNAL  $\frac{1}{2}$  the keys to select an action or modify a setting. Release of the MENU key then initiates the action or saves the modified setting and returns to the default display.

Menu Option Description

**Switch off?:** As described in Section 3.1

**Print audiogram?:** Press YES and release MENU; then press YES

to confirm the print operation or NO to cancel

Clear test?: Press YES and release MENU to clear the

displayed test results; stored test results are

not affected

Save audiogram to 1: Use the SIGNAL ♣ 1 keys to select the

required storage location and press the YES key to save the audiogram; then release MENU

**Load audiogram no. 1:** Use the SIGNAL ♥ û keys to select the

required storage location and press the YES key to load the audiogram; then release MENU

Contrast: Adjust contrast using the SIGNAL ♣ û keys

Bone masking: Use the SIGNAL ♣ û keys to select the AC

headset or the optional masking earpiece as

the means of masking

**Select phones:** This option is only available if a secondary

headphone is enabled; use the SIGNAL ♣ û keys to select the required headphone type

**FF equiv. speech?:** This option is only available if either DD45 or

TDH39 is the selected headphone; if activated, free-field equivalent levels will output to the headphone in speech mode (see Appendix 1)

Store on 2 of 3?: Use the NO and YES keys to activate

automatic storage of a threshold if the

responses made to two out of three test signals

are at the same hearing level

Warble to phones?: Use the NO and YES keys to send frequency-

modulated tones to the headphones

**Set freefield level?:** This option provides access to the freefield

calibration function; refer to Appendix 2 for

details

**Default level:** Adjust the default tone presentation level

(between 20dBHL and 40dBHL) using the

SIGNAL ↓ û keys

**2.5dB step size?:** Use the NO and YES keys to disable or enable

the 2.5dB step size; otherwise step size is 5dB

**External talkover?:** Select NO to use the internal microphone and

YES to use the MIC 1 input

Select printer: Use the SIGNAL ♣ ☆ keys to select either the

Able AP1300, the Martel MCP8830 printer or

the Sanibel MPT-II printer

Air Conduction ULL: Use the NO and YES keys to disable or enable

the uncomfortable loudness level (ULL)

function; if enabled, the thresholds recorded will be stored, printed & transferred as ULL results

3.4.3 Description of Function of Other Keys

**PULSE** This enables the pulse tone present function when the

**PRESENT** key is operated; the indicator above the key

illuminates green

MASK This switches on masking at 30dBHL; narrow band noise

for pure tones, and speech-weighted noise for speech;

the indicator above the key illuminates green

**CONSTANT** This switches tone or speech signal on continuously; the

indicator above the key illuminates green; it may be

interrupted by pressing the PRESENT key

**+20dB** This enables tone levels to be presented with up to 20dB

higher output; press the key and then use SIGNAL û to access the extra 20dB; an indicator above the key illuminates green to show that the function is active, and an additional display message indicates levels greater than 100dBHL. Note: this function will not operate if continuous tone presentation has been enabled.

FREE FIELD This disconnects the headphones and bone vibrator, routes signals to LINE output socket and outputs warble tones instead of pure tones; note that no masking is available in Free Field with warble tones; the indicator above the key illuminates green

SPEECH

Use this key to cycle through the selection of LINE input (for recorded speech), MIC input (for live speech from MIC 1), or speech facility off; the indicator above the key illuminates green

BONE

Outputs the signal to the bone vibrator; the indicator above the key illuminates green

TALKOVER

Hold this key to interrupt the test and route the operator's voice from the front panel microphone (or MIC 1 input) to the headset; the level is adjusted with the SIGNAL ⊕ 1 kevs

TALKBACK

Press this key to route the signal from MIC 2 to the MONITOR output; the indicator above the key illuminates green press again to de-activate; hold the button down to adjust the talkback level using the SIGNAL ⊕ û keys

LEFT

Press once to select the left ear; the indicator above the key illuminates green; if the left ear is already selected press again to store the displayed signal value as a threshold (or a ULL if this has been selected)

**RIGHT** 

Press once to select the right ear; the indicator above the key illuminates green; if the right ear is already selected press again to store the displayed signal value as a threshold (or a ULL if this has been selected)

SIGNAL

Press the <sup>♣</sup> \$\frac{1}{12}\$ keys to decrease or increase the level of the tone presented in 2.5dB or 5dB steps (see Section 3.4.2); to scroll through the range keep the key pressed

**FREQUENCY** Press the ⟨¬ key to select a lower frequency and the ¬ key to select a higher frequency

MASKING

With the MASK function on, press the MASKING  $\cup$   $\Omega$ kevs to decrease or increase the masking level in 2.5dB or 5dB steps (see Section 3.4.2); to scroll through the range keep the key pressed

These keys are also used to set the LINE & MIC levels in SPEECH mode

#### PRESENT

Press to present the displayed test signal to the patient. The "PRESENT" indicator above the display will illuminate green during presentation

#### 3.4.4 TEST MENU

Pressing TEST MENU selects the following test options in order. For Stenger and ABLB the indicator above the key illuminates green.

<u>Test</u>	<u>Description</u>
STENGER:	Routes tone or speech to both earphones simultaneously. Use the SIGNAL $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$
ABLB:	Alternate Binaural Loudness Balance: Routes tone to each earphone alternately. Use the SIGNAL $\clubsuit$ $\updownarrow$ keys to adjust the left channel level and the MASKING $\clubsuit$ $\updownarrow$ keys to adjust the right. Pressing the PRESENT key interrupts the signal presented.

To exit from the Stenger or ABLB test modes press TEST MENU until THL is displayed (or ULL if this has been selected) and the green indicator above the key goes out.

Manual audiometry

THL/ULL:

#### 3.5 Threshold Retention Function

This function records the thresholds for both ears at each frequency tested (air conduction, bone conduction and ULL).

Once a threshold has been determined press the "selected ear" key once again. Alternatively use the "Store on 2 of 3" function (see Section 3.5.2). The threshold will be recorded and displayed as shown below.

The operator can then review the results at the end of the test and record them on an audiogram card, print them with the optional printer (see Section 3.8), save them to the internal memory (see Section 3.6) and/or transfer the results to a computer (see Section 3.9).

To review the retained thresholds, select the required frequency using the FREQUENCY ⇔ keys. The recorded values for the left and right ears are shown on the lower line of the display, designated L and R respectively.

SIGNAL	FREQUENCY Hz	MASKING	_
30dBHL	4kHz	OFF	This display shows
[ 20L]	[ 10R]	THL	thresholds at 4kHz
THRESHOLDS			Left ear 20dBHL
			Right ear 10dBHL

To clear the Threshold Retention memory, use the Clear Test menu option described in Section 3.4.2.

# **Bone Conduction and Uncomfortable Loudness Levels (ULL)**

To record and review bone conduction thresholds use the BONE key.

To record uncomfortable loudness levels (ULL) switch to this mode (see Section 3.4.2). The display will be similar to that shown below, and ULL thresholds are recorded and reviewed as described above.

SIGNAL	FREQUENCY Hz	MASKING
40dBHL	1kHz	OFF
[ 45L]	[ 40R]	ULL

## 3.6 Saving audiograms in internal memory

The user may store up to 12 audiograms, referenced by number, in the internal memory of the audiometer. To save the current set of audiogram thresholds (the "retained" values described in Section 3.5) press and hold

the MENU key, press FREQUENCY ⇒ repeatedly until "Save Audiogram to 1" appears on screen. Use the SIGNAL keys ♣ ♣ to select a location numbered 1-12, and then press the YES key. Release the MENU key once confirmation appears on the display.

Note that the Save process will overwrite any records that exist in the selected memory location.

## 3.7 Loading audiograms from internal memory

Press and hold the MENU key, press FREQUENCY ⇒ repeatedly until "Load Audiogram no. 1" appears on screen. Use the SIGNAL keys ↓ ↑ to select a location numbered 1-12, and then press the YES key. Release the MENU key once confirmation appears on the display.

### 3.8 Printing audiograms

Three designated thermal printers (the Able AP1300, the Martel MCP8830 or Sanibel MPT-II) are available as options for use with the Model 260 audiometer. The correct printer must be selected (use the MENU options described in Section 3.4.2 to make this selection).

- Connect the audiometer to the printer with supplied printer cable (refer to Section 2.5 of this operating manual for printer set-up). Insert the 6-pin mini DIN into the DATA socket on the back of the audiometer. Insert the terminal plug into the socket at the back of the printer. Note that the printer cables for the Able printer (stock number A105) and Martel printer (stock number A104) and the Sanibel MPT-II (A101) are not compatible.
- Ensure the printer is fully charged, switched on, loaded with paper and ready to print.
- Load the desired audiogram as described in Section 3.7; to print the current audiogram ignore this instruction.
- Press and hold the MENU key and press the FREQUENCY ⇒ key to display "Print Audiogram". Continue to hold the MENU key, press the YES key and release the MENU key. On the prompt "Is printer ready?" press the YES key again. The audiogram will then print. To cancel the print operation press NO.
- Hearing levels will be printed if available for both ears at every frequency for air conduction (ACT), uncomfortable loudness (AUL), bone conduction unmasked (BC) or bone conduction masked (BM)

#### 3.9 Data transfer to NOAH or AudiView

To transfer test results stored within the audiometer to a NOAH database the Amplivox NOAH Audilink software must be installed on to a computer. Alternatively, Amplivox AudiView allows data to be transferred to a computer and subsequently viewed, annotated & printed. This software is supplied on a CD which includes this operating manual.

Refer to the installation & operating instructions provided with NOAH Audilink or AudiView for further details.

### 4 Suggested Sequence of Operation and Test Procedure

The following applies to air conduction measurements. For illustrative purposes 5dB steps are used. Refer also to ISO 8253 for guidance.

### 4.1 Audiometry preparation and ambient conditions

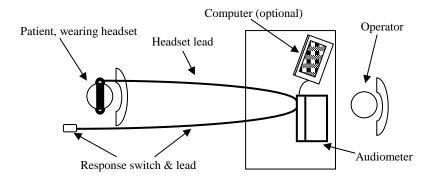
Refer to the various audiometric standards and other relevant publications for guidance on audiometric testing.

Audiometric testing should always be performed in quiet conditions (e.g. a quiet room or an acoustic booth). The optional Audiocups can provide an additional level of isolation from ambient noise. For further explanation on permissible ambient noise levels, please refer to the audiometry standard ISO6189.

# 4.2 Test system arrangement

The schematic diagram below shows a typical example of the use of audiometric test equipment. The audiometer is located on the desk of a seated operator as shown.

The patient is seated in front of the desk facing away from the operator. The patient wears a headset or appropriate transducer (see Section 4.3) and responds to test stimuli by use of a hand-held switch which is also connected to the instrument.



#### 4.3 Headset

The headset or appropriate transducer must be fitted by a qualified person to ensure a proper seal and a comfortable fit. The leads from the headset are connected to the instrument and the headset is then fitted to the patient.

#### 4.4 Patient instructions

The patient should be given the following instructions using the TALKOVER function:

"As soon as you hear the tone, press the response switch. When you no longer hear the tone release the response switch"

#### 4.5 Pre-test

- (1) Switch the audiometer on
- (2) Perform a listening check
- (3) Decide whether to use the Threshold Retention Function (see Section 3.5) or an audiogram card to record the thresholds
- (4) Prepare the test environment & patient (see Sections 4.1 to 4.4)
- (5) Select the better hearing ear (according to the patient) by pressing either the LEFT or RIGHT key

#### 4.6 Test

- (6) Present the first test tone at 30dB at 1kHz
- (7) If the patient responds, reduce the signal level in 10dB steps until they no longer respond; then increase the signal level in 5dB steps until the patient responds
- (8) If the patient fails to hear the first tone, increase the signal level in 5dB steps until they do respond and then continue with step 10
- (9) Repeat the test by reducing the signal level in 10dB steps until the patient no longer responds; then increase the signal level in 5dB steps until they do respond and note this level
- (10) If Store on 2 of 3 is selected, go to step 13
- (11)Repeat step 10 until the patient responds three out of a maximum of five times at the same signal level, indicating the patient's hearing threshold level for that frequency; mark the threshold on an audiogram card or press the "selected" ear key once to activate the Threshold Retention Function which then displays the threshold on screen
- (12)If Store on 2 of 3 is selected, repeat step 10 until the patient has responded 2 out of a maximum of 3 times at the same signal level; this will automatically display the threshold on the screen
- (13) Proceed to the next test frequency and repeat steps 7 to 13
- (14)Repeat steps 7 to 14 for the other ear

#### 4.7 Post-test

(15)Use the Threshold Retention Function to review the results (See 3.5) (16)If required do one or more of the following:

- Record the results on an audiogram card, or
- Save the results to the internal memory (Section 3.6), or
- Print the results (Section 3.8), or
- Transfer the results to a computer (Section 3.9)

To clear the Threshold Retention memory, use the Clear test menu option described in Section 3.4.2.

## 5 Specification

#### 5.1 Output data

Outputs: Left earphone, Right earphone, Bone (L&R)

Insert masking and Freefield

Frequency range (Hz): Air: 125-8KHz

Bone: 250Hz-8KHz

Frequency accuracy: <1% Distortion: <2%

Output level range (AC): -10dBHL to 120dBHL maximum Output level range (BC): -10dBHL to 70dBHL maximum

Output level range (FF): Up to 90dB

Insert masking output: 90dBHL max (250-4KHz)

Output level accuracy: Within 3dB Output level step size: 2.5 or 5dB

Output transducer (AC): DD45 earphones (supplied)

E-5A insert earphones (option)

Output transducer (BC): B-71 bone vibrator (supplied)

Tone present: Single, pulsed, warble or continuous Masking: Narrowband (tone) or speech-weighted

Clinical tests: Stenger & ABLB (Fowler)

Communication: Integral talk over and talk back facility

Recorded speech: Tape or CD input Live speech: 1 x microphone input

Monitoring indicator: VU - (to IEC 60268-17; ANSI S3.6:2004) USB interface: Transfer of test results to a computer

## 5.2 Maximum hearing levels provided at each frequency

Frequency, Hz	Air conduction, dBHL	Bone conduction, dBHL
125	80	-
250	100	45
500	115	60
750	120	65
1000	120	70
1500	120	70
2000	120	70
3000	120	70
4000	115	70
6000	110	50
8000	100	40

### 5.3 Physical Data

Display: 2 lines of 24 characters
Mains power: 100-240Vac; 50/60Hz; 0.4A

Dimensions: 270mm wide x 175mm deep x 68mm high

Weight: 830g

Safety: IEC 60601-1 (plus UL, CSA & EN deviations)

EMC: IEC 60601-1-2

CE mark: To the EU Medical Device Directive

### 5.4 Equipment classification

Type of protection against electric shock

Degree of protection against electric shock Degree of protection against ingress of water Mode of operation

Equipment mobility

Powered via SELV ClassII mains adapter Type B applied part

Not protected

Continuous operation

Portable

The Model 260 Audiometer is classified as a Class IIa device under Annex IX of the EU Medical Devices Directive. It is intended for use as a diagnostic audiometer instrument.

## 6 Symbols

## The following symbols appear on the audiometer or mains adapter:



**Definition:** Refer to instruction manual (mandatory).



**Definition:** Type B applied part – an applied part providing protection against electric shock, particularly regarding allowable patient leakage current and patient auxiliary current.

The applied parts are the left & right earphones, bone vibrator, insert masker, patient response switch and the associated cables.



**Definition:** The output from the mains AC adapter is Direct Current.



**Definition:** Class II equipment – equipment in which protection against electric shock does not rely on basic insulation only, but in which additional safety precautions such as double insulation or reinforced insulation are provided, there being no provision for protective earthing or reliance upon installation conditions.

#### 7 Technical Information

Audiometer

Audiometer type: Type 2 (IEC 60645-1:2001)

Type B-E (IEC 60645-2:1993) Type 3BE (ANSI S3.6:2004)

Frequency Modulation

Carrier frequencies: 125Hz to 8kHz as per pure tones

Modulation waveform: Sinusoidal

Rising and falling symmetry: Symmetrical on linear frequency scale

Modulating frequency: 15.625Hz Frequency deviation: +/-10%

Speech Channel

Frequency response: +/-3dB, 100Hz to 10kHz at output

terminals (e.g. headphone or line out)

Voltage requirement at 0dB

input level setting to zero meter: 1.20Vrms at 1kHz

Output level: 90dBSPL at 1kHz for attenuator setting of

70dBHL with level meter at 0dB

Masking Sounds

Masking sounds available: Narrow bands at test frequencies and

Speech weighted noise

Narrow-band noise bandwidth: Meets IEC 60645-1; ANSI S3.6 Speech noise bandwidth: Meets IEC 60645-2; ANSI S3.6

Reference levels: Refer to ISO 389-4

Insert Masking Earpiece

Calibration method: With 2cc coupler compliant with IEC 126

Transducers

Types and reference levels: DD45: ISO 389-1, Table 2

E-5A: ISO 389-2, Table 1 B-71: ISO 389-3, Table 1

Static headband force: Headphones: 4.5N

Bone vibrator: 5.4N

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Bone vibrator calibrated: For mastoid placement &

unoccluded test ear

Sound attenuation characteristics: ISO8253-1, Table 3

Airborne sound from bone vibrator: See Br. J. Audiol. 1980, P73-75

## **Earphone Sound Attenuation Characteristics**

Frequency, Hz	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000
Attenuation, dB	2	5	7	15	25	31	23

#### Environmental

Operating temperature: +15°C to +35°C

Operating humidity: 30% to 90% (non-condensing)

Atmospheric pressure: 700 hPa to 1060 hPa

#### Input / Output

Power input: 2.5mm barrel-type socket.

Mic inputs impedance: 2500 Ohms

Mic inputs connection: Mono 3.5mm Jack socket

Line input impedance: 6800 Ohms

Line in/out connections: Stereo 3.5mm Jack Sockets

Patient response input: 6.3mm Jack socket Left / Right / Bone outputs: 6.3mm Jack socket

Monitor output: Mono 3.5mm Jack socket Insert output: Mono 3.5mm Jack socket

USB: Type B socket Maximum voltage at any output: 12V peak

#### **8 Routine Maintenance**

#### 8.1 Audiometer maintenance

The Model 260 audiometer is a precision instrument. Handle it carefully in order to ensure its continued accuracy and service. When cleaning the instrument, first disconnect it from the mains supply. Use a soft cloth and mild detergent to clean the instrument panel when required. Refer to ISO 8253-1 for additional guidance.

#### 8.2 Transducer maintenance

Before use check the transducer cables and connectors for signs of wear and/or damage. If you find any, please replace the item immediately by contacting Amplivox or your Amplivox distributor, requesting the relevant part number (see Section 12).

Handle the audiometric headset, bone vibrator headset and other accessories with care. For parts that are in direct contact with the patient it is recommended that replacement parts are used or the parts are subjected to a standard disinfecting procedure between patients.

This includes physically cleaning and use of a recognised disinfectant. The specific manufacturer's instructions should be followed for use of this disinfecting agent to provide an appropriate level of cleanliness.



During the cleaning process do not allow moisture to enter the earphone, insert masker, monitor or microphone grills etc. For specific accessories refer to the sections below.

## **Earphones**

Clean the ear cushions (including those on the Audiocups, if used) with a recognised disinfectant, e.g. a "Mediswab".

#### Insert Masker

Never insert or in any way use the insert masker without using a new, clean and fault-free test tip. This part is for single use only - that is, each test tip is intended to be used once only for a single ear for a single patient. Do not reuse test tips as this will pose the risk of ear-to-ear or patient-to-patient cross-infection.

## **Insert Earphones**

The disposable foam eartips supplied with the optional EarTone5A insert transducers are for single use only - that is, each eartip is intended to be used once only for a single ear for a single patient. Do not reuse eartips as this will pose the risk of ear-to-ear or patient-to-patient cross-infection.

Further guidance is provided below:

- Ensure that the black tubing protruding the foam eartip is **not** applied to the patient; this must be attached to the sound tube of the insert transducer
- Roll the foam eartip into the smallest possible diameter
- Insert the eartip into the ear canal of the patient

- ♦ Hold the eartip until it has expanded and a seal is achieved
- After testing the patient the foam eartip including the black tubing must be detached from the sound tube
- The insert transducer should be examined prior to attaching a new foam eartip

## 8.3 Mains adapter maintenance

Before use, check the mains AC adapter for signs of wear and/or damage. If you find any replace the adapter immediately by contacting Amplivox or your Amplivox distributor. Refer to Section 12 for approved part numbers



DO NOT USE ANY OTHER TYPE OF MAINS ADAPTER WITH THIS INSTRUMENT. See Section 2.3.

#### 9 Instrument Storage and Transportation

This instrument can be stored or transported with the following environmental parameters:

Temperature: -20°C to +70°C

Humidity: 10% to 90% (non-condensing)

Atmospheric Pressure: 500 hPa to 1060 hPa

# 10 Calibration and Repair of the Instrument

Amplivox recommend that this audiometer should be calibrated on an annual basis. Please contact Amplivox or the designated distributor for details of calibration services. Refer to ISO 8253-1 for additional guidance.



The instrument should be returned to the manufacturer for service & repair. There are no user-serviceable parts within it.

When packing the instrument for shipping, please use the original shipping carton and packing materials. Please also ensure that the headset leads are not wrapped around the headband of the headset.

#### 11 Guarantee

All Amplivox instruments are guaranteed against faulty materials and manufacture. The instrument will be repaired free of charge for a period of two years from the date of despatch if returned, carriage paid, to the Amplivox service department. Return carriage is free of charge for customers in the UK and chargeable for overseas customers.

#### Important Note:

The following exceptions apply:

Earphones, bone vibrator and other transducers may go out of calibration due to rough handling or impact (dropping). The life of the leads is also dependent upon conditions of use. These parts are only guaranteed against faulty materials or manufacture.

## 12 Ordering Consumables and Accessories

To order consumables, additional accessories and to replace detachable parts that have been damaged, please contact Amplivox for current prices and delivery charges. The items available are listed below:

Stock No.	Description
A022 AC1042 AC1047 AC1048	Audiocups (noise reducing earphone enclosures) Audiocup ear cushion Audiocup headband Audiocup headband cover
A023 A026 A032 A030	Headband (standard headphone) Earphone cushion Earphones DD45 * Headset lead
A080 A025 A029	Bone vibrator B71 * Bone vibrator headband Bone vibrator lead
C15 C13 C12 C14 A200	Masking earpiece * Masking earpiece ear tip Masking earpiece ear hanger Masking earpiece lead Insert earphones *
C17 B128 A091-7 A085 A051	Microphone and monitor headset Carrying case Approved mains adapter Patient response switch Audiogram cards (pack of 50)
PT01 A105 C0103 PT02 A101 C0104	Printer Able AP1300 Printer cable for audiometer to Able AP1300 Thermal Printer paper for Able AP1300 MPT II Sanibel Printer Printer cable for audiometer to Sanibel MPT-II Thermal Printer paper for Sanibel MPT-II
F07 A109	USB Cable, 1.8m Free field cable (connects to LINE OUT)



Accessories marked \* require calibration with the specific audiometer to be used. Do not attempt to use these accessories until the audiometer has been calibrated to match their characteristics.

Shipping documentation will reference the stock number quoted above, and images of the parts alongside the relevant stock number are available on the Amplivox website (<a href="www.amplivox.ltd.uk">www.amplivox.ltd.uk</a>). The required fitting instructions are supplied with each part.

## 13 Disposal Information



Amplivox Limited is fully compliant with the WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) Regulations. Our PRN (Producer Registration Number) is WEE/GA0116XU and we are registered with the approved WEEE Compliance Scheme, B2B Compliance, approval number WEE/MP3338PT/SCH.

The main purpose of the WEEE Regulations is to encourage the segregation of waste electrical items from the general waste stream and into reuse, recovery and recycling routes.

For any waste electrical units purchased from Amplivox that either:

- bear the crossed out wheeled bin symbol with black bar underneath
- or, have been replaced with new Amplivox products on a like-for-like basis

please contact our WEEE Compliance Scheme using the details below. B2B Compliance will be able to provide further information on how to recycle your waste electrical units and answer any queries you may have.

# **B2B Compliance**

Tel: +44 (0) 1691 676 124 (Option 2) Email: operations@b2bcompliance.org.uk

## **Appendix 1 - Speech Audiometry**

The Model 260 audiometer may be used in the following speech modes of operation. However users should be aware that there is a growing body of professional opinion that Live Voice speech audiometry is generally <u>not</u> recommended. For recorded speech audiometry, only material with a stated relationship with the calibration signal should be used. Use the SPEECH key to switches between MIC1 (live) or LINE (recorded) inputs.

### **Headphone and Free Field Testing**

Note that the line outputs from the instrument (used for free-field testing) are only active when FREEFIELD is selected.

- If headphone testing is being performed, it is recommended that any attached amplifier should be switched off
- If Free Field testing is being performed, this option must always be selected on the audiometer; this disconnects headphones, bone vibrator and masking insert outputs, and ensures that the correct calibrated output levels are achieved
- If free-field equivalent output is required from the headphones in Speech mode this option should be selected (see Section 3.4.2)

### **Operator Monitoring**

Where an acoustic booth/room is used, a patient microphone is connected to the MIC2 input, while the operator headset/earpiece is connected to the MONITOR output. The operator listening levels may be adjusted as follows:

- The level of the speech signal is controlled by the FREQUENCY 

  keys, giving 2dB steps

# **Test Modes in Speech Audiometry**

### A1.1 Live Voice Speech Audiometry to Headphones

## A1.1.1 Set Up:

- a) Connect a microphone to the MIC1 input on the audiometer
- Press SPEECH repeatedly to ensure that 'MIC' is displayed in capitals at the bottom left of the display (indicating that the external microphone is selected)
- The microphone is initially routed to the left earphone. To select the right earphone press RIGHT
- d) The input signal level is adjusted in 1dB steps by use of the MASKING ↓ ☆ keys
- e) Input signal adjustment should be made to adjust for the operator's voice to peak at the 0dB point on the LEVEL dB bar graph; the earphone output will then be 89dBSPL for a SIGNAL setting of 70 dBHL and 1kHz puretone into an IEC 318 ear simulator
- f) The output level is controlled by the SIGNAL ♣ ♠ keys in 2.5dB or 5dB steps (depending on settings see Section 3.4.2)
- g) Sound from MIC1 is continually routed to the patient to interrupt this, press and hold the PRESENT key; if a constant presentation to the patient is not desired, press the CONSTANT key (the LED will extinguish) and use the PRESENT key while presenting the test material

#### A1.1.2 Procedure:

The operator may now read the required word list to the subject and record the responses; the patient may respond either by (a) repeating the spoken material or (b) writing the words. If the response is spoken, the operator should use the TALKBACK key to hear this response (see operator monitoring above).

## A1.2 Live Voice Speech Audiometry with Contralateral Masking

# A1.2.1 Set Up - as described in A1.1.1 then:

- a) Select MASK
- b) INT is now displayed indicating that internal masking is selected (Note: External masking is not available when MIC is selected)
- Speech-weighted masking is now routed to the opposite earphone to that selected
- d) The MASKING ♣ ♠ keys change the masking level in 2.5dB or 5dB steps (depending on settings see Section 3.4.2)

 e) If required, readjustment of the input signal level can be accessed by pressing the MASK key to temporarily deselect the masking function; proceed as in A1.1.1d) and when adjustment has been completed press the MASK key to activate the masking noise

#### A1.2.2 Procedure:

As described in A1.1.2 but adjusting the masking level as required using the MASKING  $\mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$}$   $\mbox{$\widehat{\Omega}$}$  keys.

## A1.3 Recorded Speech Audiometry to Headphones

## A1.3.1 Set Up:

- a) Connect a CD, tape player, or other sound source to the LINE IN jack socket; refer to Section 2.7 of this operating manual
- Press SPEECH repeatedly to ensure that 'LINE' is displayed in capitals at the bottom left of the display (indicating that the input from LINE IN is selected)
- c) The line input is initially routed to the left earphone. To select the right earphone press RIGHT
- d) The input signal level is adjusted in 1dB steps by use of the MASKING ↓ ☆ keys
- e) Play the 1kHz calibration tone on the recorded material and adjust the input signal such that the LEVEL dB bar graph reads 0dB; the headphone output measured in an IEC 318 ear simulator will now be 89dBSPL for a setting of 70 dBHL
- h) The output level is controlled by the SIGNAL ↓ û keys in 2.5dB or 5dB steps (depending on settings see Section 3.4.2)
- Sound from LINE IN is continually routed to the patient to interrupt this, press and hold the PRESENT key; if a constant presentation to the patient is not desired, press the CONSTANT key (the LED will extinguish) and use the PRESENT key while presenting the test material

#### A1.3.2 Procedure:

As described in A1.1.2 except that the operator plays the recorded material to the subject.

# A1.4 Recorded Speech Audiometry to Headphones with Contralateral Masking

### A1.4.1 Set Up - as described in A1.3.1 then:

- a) Select MASK
- b) Switch between INT (internal) and EXT (external) masking source by pressing the MASK key until the required option is displayed in capitals; INT will be speech-weighted noise and EXT will be the competing noise from the signal source
- The masking noise is now routed to the opposite earphone to that selected
- d) The MASKING ♣ ♠ keys changes the masking level in 2.5dB or 5dB steps (depending on settings see Section 3.4.2)
- e) If required, readjustment of the input signal level can be accessed by pressing the MASK key to temporarily deselect the masking function; proceed as in A1.1.1d) and when adjustment has been completed press the MASK key to activate the appropriate masking noise

#### A1.4.2 Procedure:

As described in A1.3.2 but adjusting the masking level as required using the MASKING  $\mbox{$\mathbb{Q}$}$   $\mbox{$\widehat{\Omega}$}$  keys.

#### **IMPORTANT NOTES - FREE FIELD MODES**

For the following Free Field modes of operation it is essential for the Free Field calibration procedure described in Appendix 2 of this operating manual to have been performed. This aspect may also be subject to local requirements or legislation.

# A1.5 Free Field Live Voice Speech Audiometry

# A1.5.1 Set Up:

- a) Connect an external amplifier/speaker to the LINE OUT jack socket; refer to Section 2.7 of this operating manual
- b) Connect a microphone to the MIC1 input on the audiometer
- Press SPEECH repeatedly to ensure that 'MIC' is displayed in capitals at the bottom left of the display (indicating that the external microphone is selected)
- d) Press the FREEFIELD key

- e) The external microphone is now routed to the external amplifier and speaker; use LEFT and RIGHT to select the required amplifier channel
- f) Continue from Section A1.1.1d) to Section A1.1.1g) above

#### A1.5.2 Procedure:

As described in A1.1.2.

### A1.6 Free Field Recorded Speech Audiometry

## A1.6.1 Set Up:

- a) Connect an external amplifier/speaker to the LINE OUT jack socket, and a CD, tape player, or other sound source to the LINE IN jack socket; refer to Section 2.7 of this operating manual
- Press SPEECH repeatedly to ensure that 'LINE' is displayed in capitals at the bottom left of the display (indicating that the input from LINE IN is selected)
- c) Press the FREE FIELD key
- d) The line input is now routed to the external amplifier and speaker; use LEFT and RIGHT to select the required amplifier channel
- e) Play the 1kHz calibration tone on the recorded material and follow the calibration procedure in Appendix 2
- f) The input signal level is adjusted in 1dB steps by use of the MASKING ↓ ☆ kevs
- g) Adjust the input signal such that the LEVEL dB bar graph reads 0dB

#### A1.6.2 Procedure:

As described in A1.3.2

# A1.7 Free Field Recorded Speech Audiometry With Competing Noise (Audiometer-Generated)

## A1.7.1 Set Up: - as described in A1.6.1 then:

- a) Press the MASK key
- Ensure that INT is displayed in capitals indicating that the audiometergenerated noise is selected; if necessary press the MASK key until INT is displayed in capitals
- c) Speech-weighted noise is routed to the competing LINE OUT channel
- d) The level of competing noise is adjusted using the MASKING ↓ \( \frac{1}{1} \) keys in 2.5dB or 5dB steps (depending on settings see Section 3.4.2)

#### A1.7.2 Procedure:

As described in A1.3.2 but adjusting the competing noise level as required.

# A1.8 Free Field Recorded Speech Audiometry With Competing Noise (Recorded)

## A1.8.1 Set Up: as described in A1.7.1 except:

- a) Ensure that EXT is displayed in capitals indicating that competing noise from the signal source is selected; if necessary press the MASK key until EXT is displayed in capitals
- Competing noise from the signal source is routed to the competing LINE OUT channel
- c) Use the SIGNAL  $\P$   $\P$  keys to adjust the signal channel and the MASKING  $\P$   $\P$  keys to adjust the noise channel

#### A1.8.2 Procedure:

As described in A1.3.2 but adjusting the competing noise level as required.

#### **Appendix 2 - Free Field Calibration Procedure**

#### A2.1 Assurance of Calibration

The following is a brief description of the equipment and procedures to be used with the Model 260 audiometer as a means of performing free-field calibration.

However it must be emphasised that it is the responsibility of the equipment operator to ensure that correct free-field calibration has been achieved, and it is recommended that the standards for free-field & speech testing & calibration (e.g. ISO 8253-3 & ISO 389-7) and other appropriate reference works are consulted.

It is assumed that the room, speakers and listening position have been set up in conformance with the relevant standards and that the required calibration equipment, operating procedures and trained technical staff are available to perform this operation. Once calibrated, items should not be moved, removed, or added to the room without re-calibration.

#### A2.2 External Amplifier and Loudspeaker

The following external equipment is specified for use of the Model 260 audiometer in free-field modes of operation:

Amplifier: Interacoustics AP70
 Loudspeaker: Interacoustics ALS7

#### A2.3 Calibration Overview

The following calibration should be performed before any free-field tests are performed, and repeated if any changes to equipment positions or settings are made, or if there are other changes to the room (e.g. furniture moved). Place the speaker(s) in the desired position(s), at least 1.5 meters from the subject's listening position. Refer to the specification for the test to be performed for correct loudspeaker and subject alignment(s).

For calibration, the measuring microphone of a sound level meter (SLM) is placed at the reference point (the point that the subject's head will be located).

The procedures outlined below cover calibration for both speech and warble tone modes of audiometry. If both modes are to be use then speech calibration **must** be carried out first. If only warble mode is to be

used then only the warble part of the calibration procedure may be carried out.

However, if speech mode is required later (and a speech calibration is performed) this will invalidate any previous warble calibration which would then need to be repeated. If warble tones are to be used as a means of equalising the frequency response in the speech calibration (see Section A2.4.1.1) then this will invalidate any previous warble calibration which would then need to be repeated when warble tone testing is required.

### A2.4 Free-field Speech Calibration

This is carried out in two stages:

- 1) the speech channel, which contains two elements:
- an optional equalisation phase
- a level-setting phase
- the competing noise channel, which may be omitted if competing noise is not required

# A2.4.1 Calibrating the Speech Channel

### A2.4.1.1 Equalisation (Optional)

To perform equalisation, connect an external speech source to the audiometer (e.g. CD or tape player). From the default (switch-on) condition of the audiometer select SPEECH and FREEFIELD and then play the test signal from the speech recording. This should either be:

- pink noise used with a third-octave spectrum analyser and the SLM
- third-octave noise bands used with the SLM.

Use the SIGNAL control to set the output to 70dBHL, and adjust the external amplifier to give a reading of 90dBSPL as measured by the SLM at the reference point.

The response should then be checked to be within the following limits (IEC 60645-2:1993 Section 10.1):

Frequency Range (Hz)	Tolerance (dB)
125 to 250	+0/-10
250 to 4000	+3/-3
4000 to 6300	+5/-5

If necessary, adjustments should be made using the amplifier controls or an additional graphic equalizer to achieve this response.

As an alternative to using an external speech source, the warble-tone calibration method and controls (see Section A2.5) may be used to achieve this response. Note that this will invalidate any previous free-field warble tone calibration, and this must be repeated when warble tone testing is required.

#### A2.4.1.2 Level Setting

The calibration tone from the speech recording should be played and the external amplifier volume control used to give a reading of 90dBSPL for a 70dBHL instrument setting. Once set, no further adjustment should be made to the external amplifier or graphic equalizer controls (if used for equalisation).

If more than one set of test recordings is to be used then the following procedure can be used to allow for minor differences in calibration levels:

- Set up as above for the most commonly used test recording
- Measure the actual listening point level for when playing the calibration tone of each alternative set of test recordings
- For each alternative set of test recordings produce a correction table (the difference between the actual listening point level measured and 90dBSPL)
- Apply this correction to the output level of the audiometer while conducting a test to compensate for the minor difference in calibration level

## A2.4.2 Calibrating the Competing Noise Channel

Refer directly to Section A2.5.2 if a warble tone calibration is <u>not</u> to be carried out. If warble tones <u>are</u> to be calibrated (or if the warble tone calibration method is used to equalise the speech frequency response) then the competing noise channel may be calibrated after the warble procedure as the instrument will already be in the appropriate display mode for this operation.

#### A2.5 Free-field Warble Tones Calibration

#### A2.5.1 Entering Free Field Calibration Mode

- Press and hold the MENU key and then use the MENU SELECT keys to move through the menu items and access 'Set freefield level?'
- Press the YES key, release the MENU key and you are now presented with the freefield calibration screen for Warble tones
- The audiometer will now output at 70dBHL from the Left channel

As reference for the calibration of warble tone sound pressure levels, the values from ISO 389-7, Table 1 are used (binaural, on-axis).

Freq [Hz]	125	250	500	750	1000	1500	2000	3000	4000	6000	8000
dB SPL	92	81	74	72	72	70.5	68.5	64	63.5	72.5	81.5

#### If a calibration of the speech channel has already been carried out:

Adjust the calibration level for the 1kHz, Left channel using the SIGNAL \$\Psi\$ the keys to reach the SPL level specified above as measured by the SLM.

### If a calibration of the speech channel is not required:

The output of the external amplifier should be set in order to achieve the level specified above at 1000Hz (i.e. 72dBSPL) as measured by the SLM with the audiometer set to 0dB compensation. The amplifier's level control should **not** then be changed.

#### When 1kHz, Left channel has been calibrated:

At every other frequency the adjustment should then be made as follows to give the above values as measured by the SLM.

- Change frequency using the FREQUENCY 
   ⇔ keys and then
  adjust the calibration level for the new frequency using the SIGNAL
   ⊕ 
   ↑ keys to reach the correct level as measured by the SLM
- Repeat the above until all frequencies have been calibrated for the Left channel
- To calibrate the Right channel (if required) press the RIGHT key (do not change the amplifier's volume control)

- Adjust the calibration for all of the right channel frequencies (including 1000Hz) by using the FREQUENCY 
   ⇔ keys and the SIGNAL 
   ↓ 
   ↑ keys as described above
- To store the levels and leave Free-field calibration mode, press the MENU key
- If required, all calibration levels can be set to a default of zero by pressing the +20dB key while in free-field calibration mode

It is possible that, because of the characteristics of the listening room or test set-up, the calibration levels above cannot be achieved because the limit of adjustment is reached for one or more frequencies. Rearrangement of the listening room may improve the situation, but if not, the following is a possible solution:

- Set all of the frequencies for which calibration can be achieved
- For frequencies where this is not possible, adjust each to be a multiple of 5dBs from the required level
- Produce a correction table for each frequency for which calibration could not be achieved to be applied to the output level of the audiometer while conducting a test to relate the instrument display to actual output level from the speakers.

#### **A2.5.2 Calibrating the Competing Noise Channel**

This part of the calibration procedure may be omitted if Free-field speech calibration is not required.

- Enter the Free-field calibration mode as described in A2.5.1
- Press the SPEECH key and the display will change to indicate the option to adjust the competing noise calibration level – the legend "Sp Mask" is used to indicate this
- Calibrate each channel, pressing the RIGHT and LEFT keys to switch between channels
- If necessary it is possible to switch between speech (competing noise) and warble calibration modes by pressing the SPEECH key again
- To store the levels and leave Free-field calibration mode, press the MENU key

#### A2.6 Free-field Live Speech Calibration

Note: as stated in Appendix 1 of this operating manual, users should be aware that there is a growing body of professional opinion that Live Voice speech audiometry is generally <u>not</u> recommended. Exceptional skill and concentration are required to achieve accurate and consistent levels.

- Connect a microphone to the MIC1 input on the audiometer
- Press SPEECH repeatedly to ensure that 'MIC' is displayed in capitals at the bottom left of the display (indicating that the external microphone is selected)
- The input signal is adjusted in 1dB steps with the MASKING ↓ 
   û
   keys
- Input signal adjustment should be made to adjust for the operator's voice to peak at the 0dB point on the LEVEL dB bar graph
- If recorded speech has been calibrated no further action is necessary
- If recorded speech has not been calibrated, the volume control of the
  amplifier should be adjusted so that the SLM reads 90dBSPL at the
  listening point with a 70dBHL setting on the instrument; note that this
  is an approximate setting only, as it is not possible to produce a true
  calibration signal in live speech

#### Appendix 3 - EMC Guidance & Manufacturer's Declaration

#### Guidance and manufacturer's declaration - electromagnetic emissions The Model 260 Audiometer is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or user of Model 260 Audiometer should assure that it is used in such an environment. **Emissions test** Compliance Electromagnetic environment - guidance The Model 260 Audiometer Group 1 RF emissions uses RF energy only for its CISPR 11 internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause interference in nearby electronic equipment. RF emissions Class A The Model 260 Audiometer is suitable for use in all CISPR 11 establishments other than Harmonic emissions Class A domestic and those directly connected to the public lowvoltage power supply network IEC 61000-3-2 that supplies buildings used for Complies Voltage fluctuations/flicker domestic purposes

emissions

IEC 61000-3-3

# Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity (1)

The Model 260 Audiometer is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or user of the Model 260 Audiometer should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment – guidance
Electrostatic	±6 kV contact	±6 kV contact	Floors should be
Discharge (ESD)			wood, concrete or
IEC 61000-4-2	±8 kV air	±8 kV air	ceramic tile. If floors are covered with
			synthetic material, the relative humidity
			should be at least 30%
Electrical fast	±2 kV for	±2 kV for	Mains power quality
transient/burst	power supply	power supply	should be that of a
IEC 61000-4-4	lines	lines	typical commercial or hospital
	±1 kV for	±1 kV for	environment
	input/output	input/output	
	lines	lines	
Surge	±1 kV	±1 kV	Mains power quality
150 04000 4 5	differential	differential	should be that of a
IEC 61000-4-5	mode	mode	typical commercial or hospital
	±2 kV	±2 kV	environment
	common	common	
	mode	mode	

Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment – guidance			
Voltage dips, short	<5% U <sub>T</sub>	<5% U⊤	Mains power quality			
interruptions and	(>95% dip in	(>95% dip in	should be that of a			
voltage variations on	U <sub>⊤</sub> ) for 0.5	U <sub>⊤</sub> ) for 0.5	typical commercial			
power supply input	cycle	cycle	or hospital			
lines			environment. If the			
l	40% U <sub>T</sub>	40% U <sub>T</sub>	user of the Model			
IEC 61000-4-11	(60% dip in	(60% dip in	260 Audiometer			
	U <sub>T</sub> ) for 5	U <sub>⊤</sub> ) for 5	requires continued			
	cycles	cycles	operation during			
	700/ 11	700/ 11	power mains			
	70% U <sub>T</sub>	70% U <sub>T</sub>	interruptions, it is recommended that			
	(30% dip in U <sub>T</sub> ) for 25	(30% dip in U <sub>T</sub> ) for 25	the Model 260			
	cycles	cycles	Audiometer be			
	Cycles	Cycles	powered from an			
	<5% U⊤	<5% U⊤	uninterruptible power			
	(>95% dip in	(>95% dip in	supply or a battery			
	U <sub>T</sub> ) for 5 sec	U <sub>T</sub> ) for 5 sec	cuppiy or a ballory			
Power frequency	3 Á/m	3 Á/m	Power frequency			
(50/60 Hz) magnetic			magnetic fields			
field			should be at levels			
			characteristic of a			
IEC 61000-4-8			typical location in a			
			typical commercial			
			or hospital			
			environment.			
NOTE U <sub>T</sub> is the a.c. mains voltage prior to the application of the test level						

# Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity (2)

The Model 260 Audiometer is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or user of the Model 260 Audiometer should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity test	IEC 60601	Compliance   Electromagnetic	
	test level	level	environment – guidance
	331 373	10101	Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the Model 260 Audiometer, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter.
			Recommended separation distance
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 150kHz to 80MHz	3 Vrms	d = 1.2√P
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 V/m 80MHz to 2.5GHz	3 V/m	d = 1.2√P 80MHz to 800MHz d = 2.3√P 800MHz to 2.5GHz where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in Watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in metres (m).
			Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey, <sup>a</sup> should be less than

# Guidance and manufacturer's declaration – electromagnetic immunity (2) the compliance level in each frequency range. b Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol:

NOTE 1 At 80MHz and 800MHz, the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

- a Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the Model 260 Audiometer is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the Model 260 Audiometer should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as re-orienting or relocating the Model 260 Audiometer.
- b Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m.

# Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the Model 260 Audiometer

The Model 260 Audiometer is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the Model 260 Audiometer can help prevent electromagnetic interference by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the Model 260 Audiometer as recommended below, according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated maximum output power of transmitter	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter				
W	150 kHz to 80				
	d = 1.2√P	d = 1.2√P	d = 2.3√P		
0.01	0.12	0.12	0.23		
0.1	0.38	0.38	0.73		
1	1.2	1.2	2.3		
10	3.8	3.8	7.3		
100	12	12	23		

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in metres (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in Watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1 At 80MHz and 800MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

#### Appendix 4 - Use with Non-medical Electrical Equipment

Any person who connects external equipment to signal input, signal output or other connectors has created a medical electrical system and is therefore responsible for the system complying with the requirements of clause 16 of IEC 60601-1:2005 (General requirements for basic safety and essential performance).

If connections are made to standard equipment such as printers and computers, special precautions must be taken in order to maintain medical safety. The following notes are provided for guidance in making such connections to ensure that the general requirements of clause 16 of IEC 60601-1:2005 are met.

The following signal inputs and outputs on the Model 260 audiometer are electrically isolated to the requirements of IEC 60601-1 in order to reduce any potential hazard associated with the use of mains-powered equipment connected to these inputs and outputs:

Socket Label	Socket Type	Typical Connection
DATA	6 pin mini DIN	Printer
LINE IN	3.5mm jack	CD/Tape Player
LINE OUT	3.5mm jack	Amplifier
USB	USB Connector	Computer

External equipment intended for connection to signal input, signal output or other connectors, shall comply with the relevant IEC or international standards (e.g. IEC 60950, CISPR 22 & CISPR 24 for IT equipment, and the IEC 60601 series for medical electrical equipment).

Equipment not complying with IEC 60601 shall be kept outside the patient environment, as defined in IEC 60601-1 (at least 1.5m from the patient).

The operator must not touch the connected equipment and the patient at the same time as this would result in an unacceptable hazard.

Refer to Diagrams 1 to 5 below for typical configurations of connected peripheral equipment. Refer to Amplivox Limited at the address given on the front of this user manual if advice is required regarding the use of peripheral equipment.

