MAICO Diagnostic GmbH



# Operating Instructions MAICO MA 52





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Checklist for Subjective Audiometer Testing



#### 1 Introduction

Thank you very much for purchasing a quality product from the MAICO family. This MA 52 audiometer is manufactured to meet all quality and safety requirements, and has been certified with the CE-symbol according to Medical Directive 93/42/EEC.

In designing the MA 52 we placed particular importance in making it a userfriendly device, meaning its operation is simple and easy to understand. And because MA 52 functions are software controlled, upgrading later to new, extended measurement functions will be simple and inexpensive. That means that you have invested in a device that will adjust to your future needs.

This user manual should make it as easy as possible for you to become familiar with the functions of the MA 52. Please open out the flap of illustrations on the last page. The description of the position (e.g. (5)) of controls, displays and connections, found again in the text, will make it easier for you to learn how to operate the MA 52.

If you have problems or have ideas for further improvements, please get in touch with us. Simply call.

Your MAICO-team



#### 2 Description

The MA 52 is a two-channel audiometer for pure tone and speech audiometric tests. It can be used for ENT diagnostics and hearing aid fittings in the office, and for mobile audiometry in clinics, homes and abroad.

Tests can be performed using the TDH 39 headphones (AC), B 71 bone conduction receiver (BC) or optional insert phones and loudspeakers (FF). Built-in test signals are pure tone, pulse tone, warble tone, narrow band and broadband noise. The MA 52 has a microphone for live speech audiometry and an input for an optional tape/ CD player with speech test material.

The MA 52 audiometer delivers 11 air conduction (AC) test frequencies from 125 Hz to 8 kHz, with levels from -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> to 120 dB<sub>HL</sub>.

Bone conduction (BC) can be tested with 11 test frequencies from 125 Hz to 8 kHz with levels from -10  $dB_{HL}$  to 70  $dB_{HL}$  (with the standard bone conductor B 71 the frequency range is limited from 250 Hz to 6 kHz).

The optional insert phones EAR 3A submit levels from -10  $dB_{HL}$  to 120  $dB_{HL}$  with 11 test frequencies from 125 Hz to 8 kHz.

Optional loudspeakers are available for free sound field measurements (FF). The new, portable loudspeakers MAICO SBC have a dynamic range from -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> to 80 dB<sub>HL</sub> at 1m distance, for nine test frequencies from 500 Hz to 8 KHz. The frequency range for speech is 500 Hz to 8 kHz with levels up to 80 dB<sub>SPL</sub>.

The passive loudspeakers from Canton (not available in the USA), deliver levels up to 90 dB<sub>HL</sub> at 1m distance over the entire frequency range from 125 Hz to 8 kHz.

The MA 52 also has separate line level outputs for an external amplifier.

The hearing level is controlled independently for each channel by two detented dials on the left and right of the instrument which can be operated from the side or the top. The level steps are 5 dB and can be changed to 2 dB or 1 dB. The signal STIM bar and the frequency up/down keys are just beside the level control knobs for easy one handed control of level, frequency and signal presentation.

The large backlighted LCD-display shows level, frequency, transducer, signal and other information for each channel.

As a result of modern microprocessor technology, the MA 52 is easy to use and is extremely reliable.



The audiometer is designed to be extremely service friendly. Automatic test programs make trouble shooting and the yearly calibration as easy as possible.

#### PC-Interface:

A serial RS 232C interface for data transfer to a connected computer is built in. The optional MAICO-audiometry module for NOAH enables the automatic data transfer of all test results of the MA 52, like speech audiogram and ABLB, DLI, SISI, tone decay etc.

For more information see chapter 8.



# **3** Getting started

#### **3.1 Unpacking your instrument**

Your MA 52 was carefully inspected and packed for shipping. However, it is a good practice to thoroughly inspect the outside of the shipping box for signs of damage. If any damage is noted, please notify the carrier immediately.

Carefully remove the instrument from the shipping box. Remove the plastic bag from the instrument and inspect the case for any damage.

Notify the carrier immediately if any mechanical damage is noted. This will assure that a proper claim is made. Save all packing material so the claim adjuster can inspect it as well. Notify your dealer or MAICO when the adjuster has completed the inspection.

SAVE ALL THE ORIGINAL PACKING MATERIAL AND THE SHIPPING CONTAINER SO THE INSTRUMENT CAN BE PROPERLY PACKED IF IT NEEDS TO BE RETURNED FOR SERVICE OR CALIBRATION.

All accessories are already packaged in the compartment connected with the MA 52. Please check that all accessories listed below are received in good condition. If any accessories are missing or damaged, immediately notify your dealer or MAICO.

Standard accessories:

- 1 Headphone
- 1 Bone conduction receiver B 71 with headband
- 1 Patient response switch
- 1 power cable
- 1 microphone with stand (only for export outside USA)
- 1 audiogram form (50 sheets)
- 1 monitor headset with microphone (USA only)
- 5 sound room cords (USA only)

#### Calibration of the device:

The instrument, headphones, bone conduction receiver as well as the optional insert phone and loudspeaker match one another and have the same serial number (e.g. 6631520). Because they have been calibrated with this particular instrument, use of other transducers is not allowed. If one of the acoustic transducers is replaced, the instrument must be recalibrated.

# The use of non-calibrated audiometers leads to incorrect measurements!



#### 3.2 Preparing the MA 52 for use

The MA 52 with its integrated compartment for the accessories is perfect for portable use. The rugged housing, light weight and the comfortable handle make it easy and convenient to transport the instrument. Carry it, as shown, with the bottom away from the leg. That helps protect the front cover from damage, and due to the asymmetrical handle position it provides more space for your leg.

To get started first move the handle under the housing. Unlatch the cover by pressing in the two black locks located on the left and right sides near the front of the instrument. Open the front cover and rest it on the back cover of the accessory compartment. То open the compartment, press the two black locks in the upper middle of the instrument. Open the compartment cover as seen in picture 2. Take the headphone, the bone conduction receiver, the patient response switch and the microphone out of the compartment and connect the power cable to power. The MA 52 operates with voltages from 100 to 240 V~ AC, 50/60 Hz. To avoid pinching the cables when closing the cover, lay the cables in the slots provided. Close the back cover and latch it with slight pressure. You can place the microphone or a tape or CDplayer on top of the cover (see picture 3).

The MA 52 should be operated in a quiet room, so that the audiometric examinations are not influenced by outside noises. For use in noisier environments headphones with optional sound insulation muffs are available.

Electro-medical instruments, which emit strong electromagnetic fields (e.g. microwaves radiotherapy devices), can influence the function of the audiometer. Therefore the use of these instruments is not allowed in close proximity to the audiometer.



Picture 1 Transport of MA 52



Picture 2 MA 52 with open cover



Picture 3 MA 52 in operation

The test room must be at normal temperature, usually 15 C / 59 F to 35 C / 95 F, and the instrument should be switched on about 10 minutes before the first measurement to guarantee precise measuring results. If the device has been cooled down (e.g. during transport), please wait until it has warmed up to room temperature.



# 3.3 Getting familiar with the MA 52

Turn on the instrument with the power switch <sup>®</sup> which is located at the right side of the MA 52. The device performs its initial test and autocalibration. If an error is detected the test is stopped and a description of the error is shown on the LCD-display <sup>®</sup>. In this case please contact your local dealer or service.

s above the

receiver selectors <sup>®</sup> and <sup>®</sup> and the signal selectors <sup>®</sup> and <sup>®</sup> are lighted. The frequency is set to 1 kHz and the level to 30 dBHL for the left channel,

-10 dBHL noise for the right. All these settings are also shown on the display <sup>(8)</sup> (see picture 5).

The hearing level can be easily adjusted independently for each channel with a knob ② and ④ on each side of the instrument. For optimal convenience these level control knobs are usable from the top or the side of the instrument. They are detented in 5 dB steps (adjustable to 2 dB or 1 dB). The signal STIM bars 3 and 3 are located beside the level control knobs 2, 29. The signal LEDs ① and ② light up when the signal is presented. You can change from presenter to interrupter function with the STIM MODE button <sup>(B)</sup>. The corresponding LED lights when the interrupter is selected. The frequency is changed with up 4, 2 and down 5, 2 buttons for both channels together. The design of the MA 52 makes it easy to control level, signal presentation and frequency with one hand



Picture 4 MA 52 power switch, display and selection buttons for left and right channel



Picture 5 MA 52 display with initial settings







# 3.3.1 Using the keyboard of the MA 52

All main functions of the MA 52 are directly accessable by pressing a single button. Not frequently used procedures like the calibration of the speech source or the level step selection are hidden as a "second level function". To select this function just press the addressed button more than two seconds. A user menu for the customization of the MA 52 is available for advanced users (see chapter 6).

Following is the description of the main and *second level* functions of each button:

- Ieft (blue) channel frequency up: change to next higher frequency
- left (blue) channel frequency down: change to next lower frequency



Picture 7 MA 52 keyboard

- left (blue) talk over microphone:
   switches on the talk over microphone as long as the button is pressed.
   The level can be adjusted with the knobs ③ or ④. The actual value is displayed in dB<sub>HL</sub> at the lower center of the LCD-display <sup>®</sup>.
- Ieft (blue) channel receiver selector: changes the receiver from AC to BC or FF or INSERT (if option assembled). The lighted LED above shows the current selection. 2nd level: selects test mode HL, UCL, MCL for selected receiver (see chapter 4.2)
- FM modulation (warble tone): changes test signal from pure tone to warble tone. 2nd. Level: to enter the user menu press button during power on.
- left (blue) channel signal selector: changes the test signal from pure tone to tape/CD or microphone or noise or switches the channel off. 2nd. Level: Calibration of tape/CD or live voice microphone (see chapter 5.2)
- f) pulse tone:
   enables pulsing of pure tone or warble tone.
   2nd. Level: enter pulse tone menu: ABLB, DLI and SISI Test (see chapter 4.5)
- Istim mode:

changes the signal presentation from presenter to interrupter mode. 2nd. Level: enables interlock function. Pressing left ③ or right signal presentation bar affects both channels.



(4) swap function:

exchanges the outputs for both ears (i.e. the right controls now affect the left ear).

 tracking function: enables the automatic tracking (see chapter 4.4 masking).
 2nd. Level: enters level step selection menu. The actual level step is displayed at the lower center of the LCD-

lower center of the LCDdisplay <sup>®</sup>. Choose the level steps with the frequency up/down buttons <sup>®</sup>and <sup>®</sup>

or

noise

 right (red) channel signal selector key: changes the test signal from pure tone to tape/CD or

microphone



switches the channel off. 2nd. Level: adjustment of talkback microphone and monitor phone (see chapter 5.2)

 right (red) channel receiver selector: changes the receiver from AC to BC or FF or INSERT (if option assembled). The lighted LED above shows the current selection. 2nd level: selects test mode HL, UCL, MCL for selected receiver (see chapter 4.2)

or

- In right (red) channel talk over microphone: switches on talk over microphone as long as the button is pressed. The level can be adjusted with the knobs ③ or ④. The actual value is displayed in dBHL at the lower center of the LCD-display <sup>®</sup>.
- right (red) frequency down:
   change to next lower frequency
- 22 right (red) frequency up: change to next higher frequency

# 3.3.2 The display of the MA 52

The large backlighted graphical LCD-Display (B) of the MA 52 shows all actual settings and test results. The display area is split with a line into an upper or main area and a lower or advanced area (see picture 9). The main area shows the individual settings for

<b>70</b> dB Bone Tone Tracked	L	HL	1500 Hz Warble	R	90 dB Air NB-Noise
			Talk Over 70 dB		

Picture 9 MA 52 display for BC-test

the left channel on the left and the right channel on the right. General settings which affect both channels are displayed in the middle. The example



picture 9 shows a typical setting for a BC- threshold test. The left channel is bone conduction with 70 dB<sub>HL</sub>, tone and tracking function enabled. The right channel is set to 90 dB<sub>HL</sub> narrow band noise with air conduction for machine. The test frequency is 1500 Hz

masking. The test frequency is 1500 Hz and the test signal is a warble tone. The lower section of the display shows that the talk over microphone button <sup>(6)</sup> or <sup>(2)</sup> is pressed and the audiologist talks to the patient with 70 dBHL. The HL in the upper row before 1500 Hz indicates that

60 dB Air Tape/CD	L Ms 60%	R 60 dB Air Speech- <u>Noise</u>

Picture 10 MA 52 display for speech - test

the current measurement is stored as Hearing Level (threshold) test.

Picture 10 shows the display for a speech test with speech test material from tape or CD of the left ear and masking of the opposite ear. The left part of the LCD-display <sup>(B)</sup> shows the settings for the left channel:

level = 60 dBHL, receiver = AC, signal = tape/CD.

The middle of the LCD-display <sup>®</sup> shows the actual test and the result: MS stands for multi syllable speech test,

speech discrimination = 60%, correct words = 6, wrong words = 4. The right part of the LCD-display (Bshows the setting for the right channel: level = <math>60 dBHL, receiver = AC, signal = speech-noise (masking).

The LCD-display <sup>®</sup> has an energy saver function: the backlight of the display is automatically switched out after approximately three minutes. Any action with the MA 52 such as pressing a button or turning the knobs switches the backlight immediately on again.



### 4 Pure tone audiometry

# 4.1 Air Conduction (AC) Testing

In the hearing threshold test, the hearing threshold of the patient is measured in comparison with the normal hearing threshold for air conduction. The test is started on the ear with better hearing.

- The patient should sit at a distance of at least 1 m from the device.
- Eliminate any obstructions which will interfere with the placement of the earphone cushions on the ear (i.e. hair, eyeglasses).
- Ensure the headphones are put on correctly. Red side on the right, blue side on the left. Adjust the headband of the headphones so



Picture 11 Headphone

- that the receivers are at the correct height (the sound output grid  $\otimes$  exactly facing the ear canal).
- Start with the "better" indicated ear at 1 kHz. (After switching on, the frequency is automatically set to 1 kHz.) In the following example we assume that the left is the "better" ear.
- Set the receiver selector <sup>®</sup> to AC and the signal selector <sup>®</sup> to TONE.
- Set the left level control knob 2 to a value just below expected hearing loss.
- Explain to the patient that he should press the button of the patient response switch if he just hears the test tone.
- Press the STIM bar 3 for a certain time to present the test tone. The STIM LED 1 should light on.
- If the patient hears the test tone, the patient response display lights red. In this case decrease the level with the level control knob 2. Proceed with presenting the test signal as described before.
- t hear the test tone, increase the level with the level control knob 2. Proceed with presenting the test signal as described before.
- When you find a stable threshold value, note the level and frequency. If the MA 52 is connected to a PC, the value was stored with your last STIM presentation.



Picture 12 MA 52 controls and display for airconduction threshold test of the left ear



- Test through the frequencies. Starting at 1 kHz, set the higher frequencies first then the lower frequencies.
- Use the frequency up key ④ or ⑳ to select the higher frequencies and use the frequency down ⑤ or ⑳ to select the lower frequencies.
- Select the next frequency, increase the level again and proceed with presenting the test signal as described before.
- Once all frequencies are tested choose the poorer ear and repeat the hearing threshold test. You can do this with the corresponding controls

on the other side or just by pressing the SWAP button <sup>(B)</sup>. The SWAP function enabled means that you measure the right ear using the controls on the left side. The ouput to the left and right earphones are changed. Also, the left and right display text is changed (see picture 13).



Picture 13 MA 52 display for AC-test with enabled SWAP function, Pulse and Warble tone

- The correct marks in an audiogram are: O (red) = right and X (blue) = left

**Pulse tone:** If required, the test can also be performed with a pulsed tone. Press the PULSE button <sup>(1)</sup> and the pure tone will be switched 0.25s on and 0.25s off.

**Warble tone:** If required, the test can also be performed with a warble tone. Press the FM button (9) and the pure tone will frequency modulate. The warble tone can also be pulsed as described before.

For hygienic reasons it is important to clean the ear cushions of the headphone (see chapter 9).

# 4.2 Uncomfortable Hearing Level (UCL) Testing

Testing of UCL can be measured using pure tone stimuli or speech (live voice or tape/CD). The purpose is to determine the dB level at which the stimuli becomes uncomfortable to the patient. This information is value

s upper dynamic range limit for proper hearing aid fittings and for determining symptoms of recruitment.

#### Warning! Because this test uses high sound pressure levels, it is extremly important to perform this test using the utm

# s MCL (Most Comfortable Level).

The UCL level is described as the level between very loud and loud perception of the test signal.



Press the receiver selector button 8 or 10 longer than 2 seconds. The LCD-display in the upper row changes from HL to UL (see picture 14).

60 dB	LUL	<b>1000</b> Hz	L	30 dB Air
Picture 14	MA 52	display for U	CL-t	est left

- Start as described in chapter 4.1 with a test level of 60 dB<sub>HI</sub>.
- Present the tone briefly (max. 1s)
- If the signal was recognized by the patient as not uncomfortable \_ increase the level and proceed as described before.
- If the signal was uncomfortable for the patient note the values.
- Proceed accordingly with other test frequencies.

For hygienic reasons it is important to clean the ear cushions of the headphone (see chapter 9).

### 4.3 Bone Conduction (BC) Testing

Bone conduction, i.e. the transmission of sound waves through the skull directly to the inner ear conways information about the function of the inner ear. For a neural hearing loss the values of conduction (chapter 4.1) and air bone conduction are the same. In this case a hearing loss of the middle ear can be eliminated.

- Place the bone conduction receiver so that the flat, circular side of the transducer **Y** is placed on the mastoid, at the noticeable ledge of the cranial bone behind the auricle (see picture 16). The
- other side of the headband is placed in front of the opposite ear.
- Set the receiver selector (8) or (17) to BC and the signal selector 10 or 16 to TONE.
- Perform the test the same way as for air conduction 4.1). Enter (see the measurements for all frequencies on the form, connect all points with dotted lines marked on the audiogram form as follows: > = right and < = left



Picture 15 Bone conductor



Picture 16 correct seating of the bone conductor

For hygienic reasons it is important to clean the bone conductor (see chapter 9).

### 4.4 Masking of the opposite ear

The basics of masking are explained below. To begin testing immediately, please go directly to 4.4.3 Manual masking.



### 4.4.1 Crossover:

When measuring a pure tone audiogram you assume that the measured hearing threshold is correct. But if you recognize that sound is also transmitted through bone conduction over the entire skull it is probable that the opposite ear has also received sound. This is called "crossover".

Crossover can also occur when measuring air conduction because a small amount of air conducted sound is received by the skull and transmitted by bone. Whether the crossover signal can heard by the opposite ear depends on its inner ear function.

Relevant to crossover is the sound level which is received by the opposite ear. The difference between the original test signal at the test ear and the received signal at the opposite ear is called "interaural attenuation".

For bone conduction measurement the interaural attenuation is 0 to 15 dB. Bone conduction crossover is therefore possible even with a slight difference in hearing loss between ears.

Important: Please advise the patient to tell you in which ear he hears the test signal. It is thereby easier to detect crossover.

### 4.4.2 Masking theory:

To ensure that the patient will not experience crossover you must mask the opposite ear. Masking increases the hearing threshold of the opposite ear.

The masking is done with a noise signal which is transmitted by the headphone. For pure tone audiometry a narrowband noise is used. This noise changes its center frequency according to the frequency of the test signal.

### 4.4.3 Manual masking:

If you have to mask use the common masking rules. See chapter 7 for recommend literature.

Masking is an important part of practical audiometry. It is necessary to be familiar with this topic to avoid errors which would lead to a wrong diagnosis.

- For the opposite ear set the receiver selector (8) or (7) to AC and the signal selector (10) or (6) to NOISE.
- Adjust the required masking level with the level control knob @ or @ .
- Notice that the masking sound is continuously presented for effective masking. You can interrupt the masking signal by pressing the corresponding interrupter key ③ or ③ .



To mask when performing bone conduction testing,

place the headphone on the opposite ear so that the receiver is at the correct height (the sound output grid  $\otimes$  exactly faces the ear canal). Adjust the headband of the headphones. The receiver on the side where the bone conductor is placed should sit directly on the cheek bone.



The marking for air conduction with masking should be done with the symbols  $\blacktriangle$  = the right side and  $\blacksquare$  = the left side on the audiogram form. The marking for bone conduction with masking should be done with the symbols [ = the right side and ] = the left side on the audiogram form.

#### 4.4.4 Automatic masking:

With the manual masking, as described before, you have to readjust the masking level every time you change the test signal level. The MA 52 has a tracking feature for easy masking.

- Adjust for the test signal using the level control knob<sup>®</sup> or <sup>®</sup>, then with the opposite level control knob <sup>®</sup> or <sup>®</sup> adjust for the corresponding masking level.
- Now press the TRACK button I. The masking level is automatically changed if you adjust the test signal level. (e.g. if the test level was 30 dB

and the masking level 50 dB and you change the test level to 45 dB the masking level is automatically adjusted to 65 dB.



Picture 18 correct seating of the bone conductor

45 dB Bone Tone Tracked	: L	HL	1000 Hz	R	65 dB Air NB-Noise

Picture 19 MA 52 display for bone conduction with masking and enabled tracking function



# 4.5 Diagnostic tests

# 4.5.1 Suprathreshold tests

The MA 52 offers additional suprathreshold tests which can offer more information about the kind of the hearing loss.

To access suprathreshold tests press the PULSE button (1) longer than two seconds. The suprathreshold test menu is now displayed on the lower part of the LCD-display (8) (see picture 20). The actual choice is displayed inversely. You can

<b>70</b> Air Tone	dB	Lin	10	<b>00</b> н:	R	30 To	dB Air one
ABL DLI	0.5 4.0	1.0 3.0	sec 2.0	1.5	1.0	<u>SISI</u> 0.5	dB
Picture	20	MA 52	disp	lav wit	:h		

suprathreshold menu

toggle through the different options by briefly pressing the PULSE button (1). Start the chosen option by pressing the STIM bar (3) or (2). To exit the Supratreshold test menu briefly press the FM button (9).

# 4.5.1.1 The ABLB (Fowler) Test

The Alternate Binaural Loudness Balance test is a recruitment test which uses the presentation of alternating tones between the two ears with headphones. The intensity of the tone in the hearing-impaired ear is varied until the loudness of the tone is judged by the patient to be equivalent to a tone at a constant intensity in the normal ear. This is called loudness balance. The test is done for various intensity levels in the normal ear.

- To start the test select 0.5 sec. or 1 sec. modulation time in the suprathreshold menu (as decribed before under 4.5) and press the STIM bar 3 or 23.
- On the LCD-display <sup>(B)</sup> is ABL with the chosen modulation time shown (see picture 21).
- Adjust the desired hearing levels for both the normal ear and the impaired ear using the level control knobs (2) and (2).
- Press the STIM MODE button <sup>(1)</sup> to present the signal continuously.

50 dB	L r	L <b>2000</b> BL 0.5 s	Hz R	50 dB Air Tone

Picture 21 MA 52 display with ABLB test

- Now change the level for the hearing-impaired ear with the level control knob @ or @ until the patient indicates that the loudness in both ears is equal.
- Note the levels and proceed with other levels and frequencies as required.
- To exit the test briefly press the PULSE button 1.



# 4.5.1.2 The DLI (Lüscher) Test

The Intensity **D**ifference **LI**men for loudness test (or **J**ust **N**oticeable **D**ifference, **JND**) is another recruitment test. A pure tone is amplitude modulated at a rate of 2/second. The patient has to determine whether this signal was steady or undulating (beating).

- To start the test select a modulation ´ amplitude from 0.5 dB to 4.0 dB in the suprathreshold menu (as decribed before under 4.5) and press the STIM bar ③ or ⑳ .



- The LCD-display <sup>®</sup> shows DLI, along with the chosen modulation amplitude (see picture 22).



- Now adjust the required test level with the level control knob 2 or 2 and present the test signal by pressing the STIM bar 3 or 3.
- To exit the test press the PULSE buttom I longer than 2 seconds. The Supratreshold tests menu is now displayed. To exit the Supratreshold test menu briefly press the FM button I.

# 4.5.1.3 The SISI Test

The SISI (**S**hort Increment **S**ensitivity Index) is guided by the principle that patients with cochlear impairment are hypersensitive to small intensity increments. The continuous test tone is increased by 1 dB for a period of 0.2 seconds every 4.8 seconds. Whenever the patient hears the increment, he/she presses the patient response switch. The SISI test information and the test score are shown on the LCD-display (B). The test will end automatically after 20 presented increments. The score is expressed as a percentage of ratio of the increments heard to the delivered increments (all increments heard = 100% - no increments heard = 0%). A high score indicates a cochlear impairment. A low score is related to normal hearing or conductive or retrocochlear pathology.

### 4.5.1.3.1 Preparation of the SISI Test

- To start the test select SISI in the suprathreshold menu (as decribed before under 4.5) and press the STIM bar ③ or ③ . The display ⑧ changes to the SISI conditioning screen (as shown in picture 23).
- Select the test frequency with the frequency keys (4)(5) or (2)(2). For the test you should choose the frequency where the maximum bone conduction hearing loss is measured as described in chapter 4.3.
- 65 dB
   L
   HL
   2000 Hz
   R
   -10 dB

   Tone
   SISI Conditioning
   Tone

   5 dB
   Presented:
   0
   Detected:
   0

   Picture 23
   MA 52 display with

   SISI conditioning 5dB
- Adjust test level with the level



control knob (2) or (2). The level should be set to a value 20 dB above the individual hearing threshold (measured under chapter 4.1). It must reach at least 60 dB<sub>HL</sub>.

- Recognize that in the SISI mode the test signal is presented continuously. You can interrupt the test by pressing the STIM bar ③ or ③ for however long you hold it down.
- The patient must be instructed: "You will now hear a continuous tone. Every time it becomes louder, immediately push the switch".

### 4.5.1.3.2 Training of the Patient

Only with careful training during the following conditioning phase can a valid test result be achieved.

- The training starts with a modulation level of 5 dB. That means a continuous tone, e.g. 65 dB<sub>HL</sub>, is briefly increased every 4.8

65 Air Tone	d <b>b L</b>	HL 2000 Hz R -10 dB SISI Conditioning Tone
	<b>5</b> dB	Presented: 4 Answer now 2
Dicturo	24	MA E2 display with SI

Picture 24 MA 52 display with SISI conditioning 5dB and presented increment

seconds for 0.2 seconds by 5 dB, e.g. to 70 dB<sub>HL</sub>. During the increment time the text "Tone Now" is shown on the lower area of the LCD display (a) (see picture 24). The text "Answer now" appears for approx. 1.5 seconds. During this period the patient may respond. If he/she answers too early or too late the answer will not be accepted by the MA 52.

- The number of detected increments is counted and shown on lower right area of the display. Furthermore, the number of presented increments is shown (see picture 24).
- When you are sure that the patient has understood the object of the test, press the the PULSE button ①. The modulation level will be changed to 3 dB.
- If the patient has understood this part of the test also, press the the PULSE button (1) again. The modulation level will be reduced to 2 dB.

#### 4.5.1.3.3 SISI Test

- If the patient has understood the test up to here, press the PULSE button (1) again to start the SISI test.
- The LCD-display indicates SISI test (see picture 25) and the modulation level is adjusted to 1 dB. Now 20 increments will be presented to the patient.



- You can delay the test for the time you press STIM bar ③ or ③ . This could be helpful in detreming if the patient malingers.



- The test will end automatically after 20 presented increments. The number of detected increments is counted and indicated as percentage of the presented increments (see picture 26).
- If you are sure that the result of the test is consistent you can abort the test at any time by pressing the PULSE button 1. The result is then indicated accordingly (picture 27).
- Retrocochlear hearing impairment is represented by low scores (< 25 %), cochlear defects by high scores (> 70 %).
- Press any button leave the SISI test.

### 4.5.2 The Stenger Test

The Stenger test is conducted as а malingering test in cases of alleged hearing loss or unilateral deafness. It is based on the premise that when two tones of the same frequency are presented simultaneously into both ears, only the louder tone will be perceived.



65 dB L HL 2000 Hz R -10 dB Air Tone SISI-Result Tone

20% Presented: 20

Picture 26 MA 52 display with SISI result

Tone

Detected:



- The patient with a feigned hearing loss will not be able to hear the quiet tone, but will also not admit being able to hear the luod tone.
- Select the desired frequency with the frequency keys 4/5 or 2/2 and adjust the sound intensities with the level control knobs 2 and 2 .
- Present the tone with the STIM bars 3 and 23.

The easiest procedure is to present the desired frequency into the better ear at a level of 10 dB above the threshold. At the same time present the signal into the poorer ear (the one with the possible feigned loss) at a level 10 dB below the admitted threshold. If the loss in the poorer ear is real, the patient will be unaware of the signal in that ear and will respond only to the tone in the good ear. If the patient does not respond at all it is likely the admitted threshold is incorrect and you have a "positive" Stenger.

### 4.5.3 The Threshold Decay (Carhart) Test

This examination is conducted as a fatigue test in cases of sensitivity loss.

- Select the desired frequency with the frequency keys @/(5) or @/(2).
- Adjust the sound level to a value about 5 dB above their hearing threshold with the level control knob 2 or 29.
- Instruct the patient to start pressing the patient response switch when he hears a tone and to release the switch when he doesn't hear the tone anymore.



- The PAT response LED <sup>(1)</sup> lights and after two seconds a bar stop watch with a scale from 0 to 60 seconds appears on the lower area of the LCD-display <sup>(8)</sup> (see picture 28).
- When the patient releases the switch the bar of the stop watch stops and you can see the time the patient heard the tone (see example picture 29).
- If the time was less than 60 seconds increase the level with the level control knob 2 or 2 by 5 dB.
- Press any button to erase the stop watch on the display <sup>®</sup> and start the test again.



Picture 28 MA 52 display with initial tone decay test



Picture 29 MA 52 display with example tone decay test

- Continue this procedure until the patient can hear the tone at least for 60 seconds.
   The threshold shift can be entered on the tone audiogram pad by
- The threshold shift can be entered on the tone audiogram pad drawing a wavy line under the selected frequency.



# 5 Speech audiometry

# 5.1 Connecting the speech source

# 5.1.1 Connecting a CD or tape-player

To conduct speech tests using speech test material you can connect a CD- or tapeplayer to the MA 52. Use a standard phono plug cable to connect the right and left outputs of the device with the corresponding inputs (1) and (1) on the rear panel of the MA 52 (see picture 28). To avoid pinching the cables when closing the cover, lay the cables in the slots provided.

If you are using a small portable CD-player or tape you can place it on top of the cover of the MA 52 as shown in picture 29. This saves space and makes the usage of the CD-player or tape very convenient.

Caution: If you are using a CD- or tapeplayer powered by electrical current, the player must meet electrical safety requirements, such as IEC 601-1 or UL. This is to avoid electrical shock of either the patient or you. If you are not sure if your player meets these requirements it is safer to use battery power.

### **5.1.2 Connection of Microphone**

Connect the microphone to the SPEECH MIC connector (1) on the rear panel of the MA 52 (see picture 32). To avoid pinching the cables when closing the cover, lay the cables in the slots provided. Place the microphone on top of the cover of the MA 52 (as shown in picture 31). The microphone can be used for live speech audiometry and communication with the patient. If your instrument is supplied with a monitor/mic headset, connect the phone plug labeled M with the SPEECH MIC connector **(**).



Picture 30 MA 52 rear panel with TAPE/CD input



Picture 31 MA 52 in operation with portable CD-player



Picture 32 MA 52 rear panel with SPEECH MIC input



# 5.2 Speech calibration

#### 5.2.1 Calibration of the CD or tape with speech test material

The MA 52 must be calibrated to the particular speech test material in use to ensure valid test levels. That means every time you change the CD or tape you must recalibrate the instrument.

- To calibrate the Tape/CD speech input select TAPE/CD with the left SIGNAL selector key <sup>(10)</sup>.
- Press the left SIGNAL key 10 longer than 2 seconds.
- In the lower area of the display <sup>(B)</sup> the text Calibration appears. You also see the actual settings in % of the maximum calibration for both channels (see picture 32).
- On every CD or tape with speech test material you have a reference signal, such as a reference tone or speech simulating noise.
- Perform the reference signal with Tape or CD.
- Use the left knob ② for the left speech calibration of CD-player or tape channel and the right knob ④ for the right channel and adjust the levels until both VU-meters ⑦ and ⑧ show all yellow and one green light.
- If one or more red lights are on, reduce the level using the corresponding knobs 2 or 29.
- Store the calibration by pressing the STIM bar 3 or 3.

### 5.2.1 Calibration of the microphone for live speech test

- To calibrate the SPEECH MIC input select MIC with the left SIGNAL selector key 10.
- Press the left SIGNAL key 10 longer than 2 seconds.
- In the lower area of the display <sup>®</sup> the text Calibration appears. You also see
- the actual settings in % of the maximum calibration for both channels.
- Position yourself the customary distance from the microphone and speak test words.



Picture 33 MA 52 controls and displays for speech calibration



Ms 0% Correct: 0 Wrong: 0

Picture 35 MA 52 display with

speech calibration of the microphone

Calibration

30 db L

95%

Air Microphone R 30 gBr

Microphone

95%

Picture 34 MA 52 display with speech calibration of CD-player or tape



- Use the left knob ② to adjust the level until both VU-meters ⑦ and ⑧ show all yellow and one green light.
- If one or more red lights are on, reduce the level using the knob 2.
- Store the calibration by pressing the STIM bar 3 or 23.

### 5.3 Connection and calibration of the monitor phone

#### 5.3.1 Connection of the monitor phone

Connect the monitor phone plug E to the MONITOR connector <sup>(1)</sup> at the rear panel of the MA 52 (see picture 34). To avoid pinching the cables when closing the cover, lay the cables in the slots provided. The monitor phone allows you and the patient speech to hear the test material simultaneously. This helps in determining if the test word was understood by the patient. If the talk back option of the MA 52 is installed, the communication from the patient to audiologist will be heard with the monitor phone.

#### **5.3.2 Adjustment of the monitor phone**

- To adjust the output level of the monitor phone press the right SIGNAL key <sup>®</sup> longer than 2 seconds.
- In the lower right area of the display <sup>(B)</sup> the text Monitor appears. Below that you see the actual settings in % of the maximum output level (see picture 37).



0000

MONITOR TE MIC

 $\odot$ 

()()

Picture 36 MA 52 rear panel with MONITOR phone output

 $\bigcirc$ 

SPEECH MK

95%

Picture 37 MA 52 display with adjustment of the monitor phone

- Perform a test signal with Tape, CD or the talk back microphone (if installed).
- Use the right knob @ and adjust the output level that is comfortable for you.
- Store the adjustment by pressing the STIM bar 3 or 23.



# 5.4 Speech Audiometry

The speech-recognition threshold SRT is the hearing threshold for speech. It is the lowest level at which the patient correctly recognizes the stimuli 50% of the time. Usually, recognition is indicated by repetition of the speech-

stimulus item. The speech test can be done with recorded speech test material from CD or tape or with the microphone and live voice using standardized word lists. Different methods for speech tests are standardized worldwide such as the ASHA guidlines for determining the threshold level for speech (Asha 21, page 353-356).

- Explain to the patient that he should repeat each word he hears.
- The patient should sit at a distance of at least 1 m from the device.
- Eliminate any obstructions which will interfere with the placement of the earphone cushions on the ear (i.e. hair, eyeglasses).



Picture 38 Headphone

- Ensure the headphones are put on correctly. Red side on the right, blue side on the left. Adjust the h eadband of the headphones so that the receivers are at the correct height (the sound output grid  $\otimes$  exactly facing the ear canal)
- Set the receiver selectors (8) and (17) to AC and the signal selectors (10) and (16) both to TAPE/CD (if you are using recorded speech test material) or to MIC (if you wish to perform a speech test with live speech).



Picture 39 MA 52 display with initial settings for speech audiometry

- On the LCD-display <sup>(B)</sup> the initial setting for speech audiometry (see picture 37) appears. The percent speech discrimination score is displayed in the middle. Below this, the number of correct and incorrect words is shown.
- If you are using CD or tape, put the monitor phone on to hear the test words.
- Depending on your test method, use the level control knob 2 or 3 to set the start level.
- Perform the test words.
- Tally the correct words by pressing the frequency up key ④ or ⑳ .
- Tally the incorrect words by pressing the frequency down key (5) or (2).
- When you finish a word list, note the percentage of the speech discrimination score. In the example shown in picture 38, one half of the words were heard correctly.
- If you are working online with a PC press the STIM bar ③ or ④ to transfer the test result to the PC (see also chapter 8).



- To clear the counter for the next test, press the FM key (9). It is also possible to perform the speech test with loudspeakers (e.g. for the verification of hearing aid fitting) or bone conduction.
- Select the required transducer with the RECEIVER selection button (8) or (17) and proceed as described before.

<b>40</b> dB Air Tape/CD	L Ms 50%	R -10 <sub>dB</sub> Air Tape/CD

### 5.6 Masking

Picture 40 MA 52 display with typical result for speech audiometry

Speech audiometry has similar masking rules to those desribed in chapter 4.4 for pure tone audiometry.

When TAPE/CD or MIC is selected on one channel, and NOISE masking on the opposite channel, the MA 52 automatically performs speech masking noise.



#### 6 Quick reference guide

#### 6.1 Startup settings

Air conduction on both channels Pure tone on both channels 30dB<sub>HL</sub> on both channels Presenter mode

#### 6.2 Receiver selection

Press either the right 10 or left 8 RECEIVER key to select the receiver (AC, BC, FF, INSERT). The display 18 shows the selected receiver below the levels. Not available receivers will be skipped. It is not possible to select bone on both channels simultaneously.

After a new selection the level will be reset to  $30dB_{HL}$ .

#### 6.3 Signal selection

Press either the right <sup>(6)</sup> or left <sup>(0)</sup> SIGNAL key to select the signal. The kind of NOISE signal depends on the signal of the opposite channel. Speech masking noise is used if on the opposite channel the speech signal is selected. (see 6.4 below). The display <sup>(8)</sup> shows the selected signal below the receiver text. The 5. Position is signal off. The light at the signal key <sup>(0)</sup> or <sup>(6)</sup> and the STIM LED <sup>(1)</sup> or <sup>(3)</sup> is off and the level in the display <sup>(8)</sup> is erased.

#### 6.4 How to select tone or speech audiometry mode

There are two modes of audiometry.

Tone audiometry : shows level and frequency on the display ®

Speech audiometry : shows level, correct and incorrect words and speech discrimination in percentage on the display



Signal left	Signal right	Mode
Tone	Tone	Tone
Tone	Noise (NBN)	Tone
Tone	Tape/CD or LV	Tone
Noise (NBN)	Tone	Tone
Tape/CD or LV	Tone	Tone
Tape/CD or LV	Tape/CD or LV	Speech
Tape/CD or LV	Noise (Speech)	Speech
Noise (Speech)	Tape/CD or LV	Speech

This table shows how to select one of these modes:

#### **6.5 Frequency selection**

Use one of the two sets of frequency keys (4)(5) or (2)(2) to select the frequency. The maximum and minimum frequency depends on the receiver you have selected.

#### 6.6 Warble tone (FM)

Press the FM key (9) to activate the warble tone. Warble is shown in the display (8).

Press the FM key (9) again to switch back to pure tone.

#### 6.7 Pulse tone

Press the PULSE key 10 to activate the pulse tone. Pulse is shown in the display 18 and the light above the PULSE key 10 is on. Press the PULSE key 18 again to deactivate pulsing.

#### 6.8 Suprathreshold tests

Press the PULSE key <sup>®</sup> longer than 2 seconds. In the lower area of the display <sup>®</sup> the parameters of the ABLB, DLI and SISI test are shown.

Using the PULSE key<sup>®</sup>, select the test and parameter.

Press one of the STIM bars ③ or ③ to select your choice. The lower area of the display ⑧ is cleared and the selected test is shown on the display ⑧. The light above the PULSE key ⑪ is on.

To change to another parameter press the PULSE key (1) again and hold longer than 2 seconds.

To end the selected test, press the PULSE key 10 briefly.



#### 6.8.1 SISI Test

Once SISI is selected, the test begins immediately by conditioning in 5dB increments. Press the PULSE key again to enter the next levels of SISI conditioning (3 dB, then 2 dB) and to start the SISI test (1dB). During the test the display <sup>®</sup> shows the increment level, the number of presented increments and the number of correct answers given by the patient. In addition, "Tone Now" is displayed when an increment is presented and "Answer Now" is displayed during the answer acceptance time.

During SISI-conditioning it is possible to clear the counters by pressing the FM key (9).

To cancel the conditioning and the SISI test and to return to standard operation press the SWAP key <sup>(B)</sup>.

After 20 increments the SISI test is finished. The text SISI Result with the result in percentage is shown.

You can stop the SISI test with the PULSE key 1. The text SISI aborted and the actual result in percentage is shown.

Press the PULSE key 10 to quit the SISI test.

### 6.8.2 Decay test (Carhart)

If the patient presses the patient response switch longer than 3 seconds, in the lower area of the display <sup>®</sup> a decay bar appears and shows the counted time until the patient releases the patient response switch.

To clear the display <sup>(18)</sup> and reset the decay function press one of the STIM bars <sup>(3)</sup> or <sup>(3)</sup>.

### 6.9 Swap function

Press the SWAP key @ again to deactivate swapping.

#### 6.10 Tracking function

Press the TRACK key (15) to activate tracking. Both the left and right sides of the display (18) will say TRACKED, meaning that both channels are tracking each other. If NOISE is selected on one channel, the text TRACKED is erased, because a noise channel is not allowed to track a signal channel. Press the TRACK key (15) again to deactivate tracking.

#### 6.11 STIM Mode selection

Press STIM MODE <sup>(3)</sup> key to switch between continuous presentation and presentation by pressing the STIM bar <sup>(3)</sup> or <sup>(3)</sup>. When in continuous presentation mode the STIM bars <sup>(3)</sup> and <sup>(3)</sup> function as interrupters. The light above the STIM MODE key <sup>(3)</sup> is on if continuous presentation is selected. Speech and noise are always in continuous presentation, except when both channels are selected as noise.



Press the STIM MODE key 13 again to deactivate continuous presentation.

#### 6.12 Interlock function

Press the STIM MODE key <sup>(3)</sup> longer than 2 seconds to activate the interlock function. The display <sup>(8)</sup> shows the text Interlock.

Interlock works only if both channels have the same kind of signal (Speech, tone or noise). In modes where no interlock is available the display <sup>®</sup> shows No Interlock.

Press the STIM MODE key 13 longer than 2 seconds to deactivate the interlock function.

#### 6.13 Talk over microphone

Press one of the TALK OVER keys 6 and 2. In the lower area of the display 18 the volume level of the talk over microphone is shown.

Adjust the talk forward volume with the left 2 or right 4 knob.

Release the TALK OVER key 6 or 20 if you have finished talking to the patient.

#### 6.14 Talkback microphone and Monitor volume control

Press the right SIGNAL key <sup>(6)</sup> longer than 2 seconds and the volume control bars for TB and monitor are shown.

Adjust the monitor volume with the right knob 29.

Adjust the talkback microphone volume with the left knob 2.

To store the actual settings press one of the STIM bars 3 or 23.

#### 6.15 Speech audiometry

To select speech audiometry switch both channels to TAPE/CD or MIC by using the SIGNAL selector keys (8) and (6). In speech mode the display (8) shows the percentage of correct repeated words. Below this percentage the number of correct and wrong receipted words is shown.

To count the correct words press one of the frequency up keys ④ or ⑳ . To count the wrong words press one of the frequency down keys ⑤ or ⑳. To clear the counter press the FM key ⑨.

#### 6.16 Speech calibration

To calibrate the speech inputs Tape/CD or MIC select the signal you'd like to calibrate with the left SIGNAL selector key <sup>(10)</sup>.

Press the left SIGNAL key (1) longer than 2 seconds. In the lower area of the display (18) the text Calibration appears. Perform the reference signal with Tape, CD or microphone. Use the left knob (2) for the left channel and the right knob (3) for the right channel and adjust the levels until both VU-meters (2) and (18) show all yellow and one green light. If one or more red lights are on, reduce the level using the corresponding knobs (2) or (3).

Store the calibration by pressing the STIM bar 3 or 23



### 6.17 User menu

To enter the User Menu you have to press the FM key <sup>®</sup> during instrument switch-on.

To choose an item from the menu use the FREQUENCY keys 4/5 or 20/20.

To select the chosen item press one of the STIM bars 3 or 23.

Change the actual setting with the FREQUENCY keys 4/5 or 2/2.

To confirm the changed setting press one of the STIM bars 3 or 23.

To return without change press the FM key 10.

To return to the standard operation press the FM key <sup>(10)</sup> at the user menu. These menu items are available :

FF Set 1/2\*

\* Select the calibration for the first or the second loudspeaker set

**Bin Monaural** Select the signal source channel for CD/TAPE (Bin/Left/Right)

**User Setup** Individual settings

**User Performance** Selection of different options for the user

The items of the two menus User Setup and User Performance are self explaining

\* = only accessable if option is purchased



# 7 Recommended literature

Audiometric Interpretation: A Manual of Basic Audiometry Lloyd, Lyle L., and Harriet Kaplan Baltimore: University Park Press, 1980

Auditory Disorders: A Manual for Clinical Evaluation Jerger, Susan, and James Jerger Boston: College Hill Press, 1981

Handbook of Clinical Audiology

Katz, Jack Baltimore: William & Wilkins, 1994

s Audiology Desk Reference

Roeser, Ross J. New York / Stuttgart: Thieme, 1996

Auditory Diagnosis

Silam, Shlomo and Carol A. Silvermann San Diego / London: Singular Publishing Group, 1997



#### 8 Computer interface

The MA 52 can be connected for data transfer to a PC.

#### Caution: The computer you are using must meet electrical safety requirements, such as IEC 601-1 or UL. This is to avoid electrical shock of either the patient or you.

All test results are online transferred to the PC and stored in the database.

- In pure tone audiometry initially all measured data is transferred as hearing threshold data. You can see the letters HL meaning threshold measurement in the upper middle of the LCD-display <sup>®</sup> (see picture 41).
- To test the uncomfortable level (UCL) press the receiver selector button (8) or 1 longer than 2 seconds and the LCDdisplay <sup>®</sup> in the upper row changes from HL to UL. All measured data is now transferred as UCL data.
  - Picture 42 MA 52 display with To test the most comfortable level speech setting (MCL) press the receiver selector button is or I longer than 2 seconds and the LCD-display I in the upper row changes from UL to ML. All measured data is now transferred as MCL data.
- In speech audiometry initially all measured data is transferred as multisyllable test data. You can see the indication MS in the upper middle of the LCD-display <sup>®</sup> (see picture 42).
- To test with single syllables press the receiver selector button (8) or (7) longer than 2 seconds and the LCD-display <sup>®</sup> in the upper row changes from MS to SS. All measured data is now transferred as single syllable test data.
- To test the uncomfortable level (UCL) for speech press the receiver selector button (8) or (7) longer than 2 seconds and the LCD-display (8) in the upper row changes from SS to UL. All measured data is now transferred as UCL speech data.

#### 9 Care and maintenance of the instrument



Picture 41 MA 52 display with pure tone threshold setting





#### **Disconnect the power plug before cleaning!**

- To clean the instrument, headphones, bone conduction receiver, loudspeaker and other accessories use a soft cloth dampened with a little warm soapy water or washing-up liquid; no alcohol or spirits should be used.
- The ear cushions Z of the headphone can be detached for cleaning. To remove the ear cushion Z pull it gently from the earphone. To assemble the cleaned or changed ear cushion press it on the earphone and make sure that it sits properly. The sound outlet hole must be exactly in the middle of the earphone.



Picture 43 changing of the ear cushions

- During cleaning, please ensure that no liquid runs into the switches, level control, headphone capsules or loudspeaker openings.



# 10 Trouble shooting

If you should find that your instrument is no longer working properly during a test run, please check the following points:

Diodes in the buttons do not light up and there is nothing to see on the LCD-display ®:

- Is the power cord plugged in correctly?
- Check the power fuses <sup>®</sup>.

Disconnect the power plug, unscrew the fuses <sup>®</sup> alongside the power cord socket and check the fuses. If the wire in the glass vial is broken, please insert new fuses (1 A slow blow).

#### Diodes light up, but test tone is absent:

- Green STIM LED ① or <sup>2</sup> does not light:
- Press STIM bar ③ or ③ (When the diode lights up and the tone is available, the device works in presenter mode).
- Green STIM LED ① or <sup>(1)</sup> does light:
- Is level control ② or ④ set to an audible level position?
- Are the acoustic receivers connected to the correct socket?
- Is the required receiver with button (8) or (7) selected is the correct LED lit?
- Is the lead connecting the headphones, bone conductor or loudspeaker loose or defective?

If your instrument still does not work properly after this short check, please consult your dealer or service center.







#### 11 Technical Data

The MA 52 audiometer is an active, diagnostic medical product according to the class IIa of the EU medical directive 93/42/EEC. 0123 Standards: IEC 601-1 class II, protection class BF IEC 645-1: Type 2 IEC 645-2: Type A ANSI S3.6-1996 : Type 2 B 125 Hz, 250 Hz, 500 Hz, 750 Hz, 1 kHz, 1.5 kHz, 2 **Test-Frequencies:** kHz, 3 kHz, 4 kHz, 6 kHz, 8 kHz Level step: 5 dB, 2 dB or 1 dB level steps (user selectable) **Sound Pressure Level:** AC with earphone: - 10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 120 dB<sub>HL</sub> (500 Hz, 4 kHz -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 115 dB<sub>HL</sub>) (250 Hz, 8 kHz -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 100 dB<sub>HL</sub>) (6 kHz -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 110 dB<sub>HL</sub>) (125 Hz -10 dBHL ... 80 dBHL) BC with bone conduction receiver Radioear B 71: - 10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 70 dB<sub>HL</sub> (500 Hz, 750 Hz, 4 kHz, 6 kHz -10 dB<sub>H</sub> ... 60 dB<sub>HI</sub>) (250 Hz -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 45 dB<sub>HL</sub>) (125 Hz, 8 kHz no output ) (speech  $-10 \text{ dB}_{\text{HL}} \dots 80 \text{ dB}_{\text{HL}}$ ) Insert earphone with optional EAR 3A: - 10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 120 dB<sub>HL</sub> (750 Hz, 1.5 kHz -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 115 dB<sub>HL</sub>) (500 Hz, 4 kHz -10 dB<sub>HI</sub> ... 110 dB<sub>HI</sub>) (250 Hz -10 dB<sub>HI</sub> … 105 dB<sub>HI</sub>) (6 kHz -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 95 dB<sub>HL</sub>) (125 Hz -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 90 dB<sub>HL</sub>)  $(8 \text{ kHz} -10 \text{ dB}_{\text{HI}} \dots 85 \text{ dB}_{\text{HI}})$ FF with optional loudspeaker type Canton: (not available in USA) - 10 dB<sub>HI</sub>... 90 dB<sub>HI</sub> in (measurement 1m distance) ( 1 kHz, 1.5 kHz -10 dB<sub>HI</sub> ... 85 dB<sub>HI</sub>) (500 Hz, 750 Hz -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 80 dB<sub>HL</sub>) (250 Hz, 6 kHz, 8 kHz -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 75 dB<sub>HL</sub>) (125 Hz -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 60 dB<sub>HL</sub>) (speech -10 dB<sub>HL</sub> ... 85 dB<sub>HL</sub>) FF with optional portable loudspeaker MAICO SBC:  $-10 \text{ dB}_{\text{HI}} \dots 85 \text{ dB}_{\text{HI}}$  (measurement) in 1m distance)



	(750 Hz, 2 kHz, 8 kHz -10 dBHL 80 dB <sub>HL</sub> ) (500 Hz, 6 kHz -10 dB <sub>HL</sub> 75 dB <sub>HL</sub> ) (125 Hz, 250 Hz no output ) (2 kHz, 6 kHz -10 dB <sub>HL</sub> 90 dB <sub>HL</sub> ) (3 kHz, 4 kHz -10 dB <sub>HL</sub> 100 dB <sub>HL</sub> )
Test Signal:	Pure tone, pulse tone, warble tone, narrowband noise, broadband noise (speech masking noise)
Modulation:	Pulse tone: 0.5 s on/off Warble tone: triangular, freq. devitation 5%, repetition rate 5 Hz
Tests:	ABLB (Fowler): 0.5 s and 1 s DLI (Lüscher): 4; 3; 2; 1.5; 1 and 0.5 dB SISI test: 5 dB, 3 dB, 2 dB conditioning; 1 dB test; Modulation time 4.8/0.2s Carhart decay test (built-in stop watch) Stenger test
Functions:	Tone presenter / interrupter Interlock (tone presentation of both channels simultaneously) Channel swap Tracking (fixed level difference between both channels)
Warm up time: Mode of operation:	less than 10 min after power on continuous
Environment conditions:	+ 15 + 35 C / + 59 + 95 F (operation) + 5 + 50 C / + 41 + 122 F (storage) Maximum humidity 90 % (storage and operation) According to water: ordinary equipment According to sterilization: not applicable
Dimensions: Weight: Power Supply: Power Consumption: Device Fuses:	W x D x H: 36 x 46 x 15 cm / 14.2" x 18.1" x 5.9" 4.6 kg / 10.1 lbs (with accessories 5.8 kg / 12.8 lbs) 100 - 240 V~ 50/60 Hz ±10 % app. 25 VA 2x 1A slow blow



#### **Connection plugs**: Connection **Specification** (100 ... 240 V~ 50/60 Hz) A power socket left/right=power, middle=prot.GND <sup>®</sup> power fuses 1 A slow blow © serial PC-interface 1=GND, 2=RX, 3=TX, RS 232 C 5=GND, 6=DTR D patient response switch sleeve=GND, tip=in $R_{I}=500 \Omega$ sleeve=GND, tip=out $Z_A= 47 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $U_A= 8 \text{ V}_{eff}$ © signal output right sleeve=GND, tip=out $Z_A = 47 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $U_A = 8 \text{ V}_{eff}$ © signal output left © FF (loudspeaker) right channel sleeve=GND, tip=out $Z_A$ = 4 $\Omega$ , $U_A$ = 8 $V_{eff}$ ① FF (loudspeaker) left channel sleeve=GND, tip=out $Z_A = 4 \Omega, U_A = 8 V_{eff}$ ® masking phone for BC (option)sleeve=GND, tip=out $Z_A=10 \Omega$ , $U_A=1 V_{eff}$ © tape/CD input right channel sleeve=GND, tip=in $Z_{I}$ = 47 k $\Omega$ , $U_{I}$ = 0.04 - 5 $V_{eff}$ M tape/CD input left channel sleeve=GND, tip=in $Z_{I}$ = 47 k $\Omega$ , $U_{I}$ = 0.04 - 5 $V_{eff}$ $\otimes$ BC (bone conduction receiver) sleeve=GND, tip=out ZZ<sub>A</sub>= 4 $\Omega$ , U<sub>A</sub>= 8 V<sub>eff</sub> © monitor phone sleeve=GND, tip=out $Z_{\Delta}$ = 250 $\Omega$ , $U_{\Delta}$ = 8 $V_{eff}$ $\bigcirc$ insert phone right channel sleeve=GND, tip=out $Z_A=10 \Omega$ , $U_A=1 V_{eff}$ sleeve=GND, tip=in $Z_l$ = 1 k $\Omega$ , $U_l$ = 0.38 - 500 mV<sub>eff</sub> © talkback microphone $\mathbb{R}$ insert phone left channel sleeve=GND, tip=out $Z_{\Delta}=10 \Omega$ , $U_{\Delta}=1 V_{eff}$ T AC (headphone) right channel sleeve=GND, tip=out $Z_A=10 \Omega$ , $U_A=1 V_{eff}$ $\bigcirc$ live voice microphone sleeve=GND, tip=in $Z_{I}$ = 1 k $\Omega$ , $U_{I}$ = 0.38 - 500 mV<sub>eff</sub> ♥ AC (headphone) left channel sleeve=GND, tip=out $Z_{\Delta}=10 \Omega$ , $U_{\Delta}=1 V_{eff}$



Picture 45 rear of MA 52 with connection plugs



Calibration values:	AC-Receiver T	elephonics TDH 3	39 Force: 4 5 N				
Frequency [Hz]	Reference equivaler sound pressure leve	nt threshold el	sound damping				
	ISO 389 - 1 with Coupler IEC 318-2 [dB] (re 20 µPa)	ANSI S3.6-1 with Coupler NBS 9A [dB] (re 20 µPa)	[dB]				
125	45	45	3				
250	25.5	25.5	5				
500	11.5	11.5	7				
750	7.5	8	-				
1000	7	7	15				
1500	6.5	6.5	-				
2000	9	9	26				
3000	10	10	-				
4000	9.5	9.5	32				
6000	15.5	15.5	-				
8000	13	13	24				

<b>Calibration values:</b>	BC-Receiver Ra	dioear B 71	Force: 4.9 5.9 N					
Frequency [Hz]	Reference equivale force level	ent threshold	air radiation					
	ISO 389 - 3 [dB] (re 1µN)	ANSI S3.6-1996 [dB] (re 1µN)	mean / maximum [dB]					
250	67	67	-					
500	58	58	-					
750	48.5	48.5	-					
1000	42.5	42.5	-					
1500	36.5	36.5	-					
2000	31	31	-					
3000	30	30	4 / 18					
4000	35.5	35.5	-					
6000	40	-	10.5/31					



# Calibration values: DD 45

Force: 4,5 N ± 0,5 N

	Reference equivalent threshold force level (re 20 µPa) for headphone Type DD 45 with coupler	
Frequency [Hz]	IEC 60318-3:1998	
125	47,5	
250	27,0	
500	13,0	
750	6,5	
1000	6,0	
1500	8,0	
2000	8,0	
3000	7,5	
4000	9,5	
6000	20,5	
8000	12,0	



# Calibration values:

FF : Free sound field (0 degree incidence)

Frequency [Hz]	Reference equivale sound pressure lev	ent threshold el
	ISO 389 - 7 [dB] (re 20 µPa)	ANSI 53.6-1996 [dB] (re 20 µPa)
125	22	22
250	11	11
500	4	4
750	2	2
1000	2	2
1500	0.5	0.5
2000	-1.5	-1.5
3000	- 6	- 6
4000	- 6.5	- 6.5
6000	2.5	2.5
8000	11.5	11.5

#### Calibration values: Insert phone Eartone 3A

Frequency [Hz]	Reference equivale sound pressure leve	nt threshold el	sound damping
	ISO 389 - 2 with Coupler IEC 126 [dB] (re 20 µPa)	ANSI S3.6-1 with Coupler HA-2 [dB] (re 20 µPa)	[dB]
125	26	26	32.5
250	14	14	36
500	5.5	5.5	37.5
750	2	2	-
1000	0	0	36.5
1500	2	2	-
2000	3	3	33
3000	3.5	3.5	-
4000	5.5	5.5	39.5
6000	2	2	-
8000	0	0	42.5



Standard accessories	<ul> <li>1 air conduction receiver</li> <li>1 bone conduction receiver</li> <li>1 microphone (for live sp</li> <li>1 patient response switch</li> <li>1 power cord</li> <li>1 pad of audiogram pape</li> </ul>	ver Radio Ear B 71 eech) n er (50 sheets)
Optional accessories:	Loudspeaker Canton (single un Portable Loudspeaker SBC (pair (not available in the USA) Insert phone Talk back microphone Monitor phone P Audiogram paper (50 sheets) P	it) Part.No. 801165 Part.No. 802092 Part.No. 4790 Part.No. 6619 art.No. 8697641565 art.No. 1162-417



#### 12 Warranty, Maintenance and After-Sales Service

The MAICO MA 52 is guaranteed for 1 year.

This warranty is extended to the original purchaser of the instrument by MAICO through the distributor from whom it was purchased and covers defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from date of delivery oft the instrument to the original purchaser.

The MA 52 may be repaired and serviced only by your dealer or by a service center recommended by your dealer. We urgently advise you against attempting to rectify any faults yourself or commissioning non-experts to do so.

In the event of repair during the guarantee period, please enclose evidence of purchase with the instrument.

In order to ensure that your instrument works properly, the MA 52 should be checked and calibrated at least once a year. This check has to be carried out by your dealer.

When returning the instrument for repairs it is essential to send the headphones, as well. Send the device to your dealer or to a service center authorized by your dealer. Please include a detailed description of faults. In order to prevent damage in transit, please use the original packing if possible when returning the instrument.



Within the European Union it is illegal to dispose electric and electronic waste as unsorted municipal waste. According to this, all MAICO products sold after August 13, 2005, are marked with a crossed-out wheeled bin. Within the limits of Article (9) of DIRECTIVE 2002/96/EC on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE), MAICO has changed their sales policy. To avoid additional distribution costs we assign the responsibility for the proper collection and treatment according legal regulations to our customers.



# 13 Safety Regulations

#### 13.1 Electrical Safety:



The MA 52 audiometer is constructed to comply with protection class II of the international standard IEC 601-1 (EN 60601-1). Protection from an electric shock is ensured even without the system earth connection. The instruments are not intended for operation in areas with an explosion hazard.

### 13.2 Measuring security:

To guarantee that the audiometer works properly, the instrument has to be checked and calibrated at least once a year.

The service and calibration must be performed by an authorized service center. In accordance with the regulations of the EU medical directive we will drop our liability if these checks are not done.

The use of non-calibrated audiometers is not allowed.

#### 13.3 Device control:

The user of the instrument should perform a subjective instrument check once a week. This check can be done following the list for subjective instrument check (see next page). For your own security, you should copy the enclosed list, fill it in once a week and store it in your files.

#### 13.4 Operation:

Only skilled personnel (Audiologists, ENT professionals or other with equivalent knowledge) should operate the instrument.

#### 13.5 Patient Safety:

Please note that if connection is made to standard equipment like printers and network, special precautions must be taken in order to maintain medical safety. Connecting this device to other devices in order to make a system may cause the safety specifications to be invalid. It is therefore recommended to insert a galvanic separation between the device and the host computer, unless the computer is battery operated or supplied by a medical approved power supply. Galvanic separation must fulfil the EN 60 601-1.



#### **Checklist for Subjective Audiometer Testing**

- Clea	an the	ear	and	head	cushion!
		11.11			

- Untangle all lines when necessary
- Are the headphone cushion in good condition? If not  $\rightarrow$  replace
- Are plugs and leads in good condition/ undamaged?
- Are all controls working properly?
- Is the Patient Response Key working properly (if available)?
- Check batteries and renew if necessary?

# Instrument:.... Manufacturer:.... Serial No.:.... Examiner:....

#### Test Signal Quality

All the test frequencies in the below table indicate typical hearing level and can be changed when necessary: Masking: "B" for Buzz tone, "G" for Noise, "V" for signal distortion, "S" for switching masking noise.

	Right Ear								Level	evel Left Ear								
kHz	0,25	0,5	1	2	3	4	6	8		0,25	0,5	1	2	3	4	6	8	kHz
									30dB HL									
LL									50dB HL									
									70dB HL									
И									30dB HL									
ΝL									50dB HL									

\* When noise "B", "G", "V" or "S" is blocked, inform the service center!

\* When the test tone is heard at the masking ear, contact the service center!

#### Air Conduction Audiogram

	Righ	t Ear							Level	Left I	Ear							
kHz	0,25	0,5	1	2	3	4	6	8		0,25	0,5	1	2	3	4	6	8	kHz
									Should dBHV*									
Left Earpiec									ls dBHV									Left Earpiec
Right Earpiec									ls dBHV									Right Earpiec

\* Should is the last measurement of the patient

\*\*For inverted measurement please reattach the headphone If the frequency difference between "Should" and "Is" for one ear averages more than 10 dB, contact the SERVICE CENTER! Bone Conduction Audiogram

	Right	t Ear							Level	Left	Left Ear								
kHz	0,25	0,5	1	2	3	4	6	8		0,25	0,5	1	2	3	4	6	8	kHz	
									Should dBHV*										
									ls dBHV										

If the frequency difference between "Should" and "Is" for one ear averages more than 10 dB, contact the SERVICE CENTER!

Tested..... Date:.....



Specifications are subject to change



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