HEARING LOOP 101
FOR YOUR HOME OR OFFICE

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What is a Hearing Loop?

A hearing loop is a special sound system for people with hearing loss. It is composed of a loop amplifier and wire that is looped around a room. Anyone within the loop wearing a telecoil equipped hearing device or using a loop receiver will hear what is transmitted by the loop amplifier.
WHO CAN USE A HEARING LOOP?
People who have:

TELECOIL-ENABLED DEVICES

• Hearing Aid(s)
• Cochlear Implant Processor(s)
• Bone conduction hearing devices
• Streamer with telecoil
NO hearing aids
NO telecoil in hearing aids

Use a hearing loop receiver
CONNECTING A HEARING LOOP DRIVER

Via a wire or pad
HEARING LOOP AMPLIFIER

Rear View

Power
Loop wire
Digital audio
Headphone
Microphone
1. **Install the loop pad or the loop wire**

2. **Connect to the TV using the optical or the RCA cable**

3. **Adjust the volume on the driver and hearing aid**

- Turn clockwise to power on and keep turning to find the most comfortable volume level.
INSTALLATION OF HEARING LOOP WIRE
WIRE GAUGE

Install the loop wire, before attaching to the amplifier

Manufacturers’ recommendations or

• AWG 22 gauge wire up to 80’ in length
• AWG 20 gauge wire 80 - 120’ in length
• AWG 18 gauge wire 120 - 200’ in length

Wire can be bought at electrical supply stores
1. Where can a loop wire be located?

The loop wire can be run
- overhead
- around the baseboard
- under the carpet
- placed in the ceiling of the floor below
- placed under an area rug

To maintain uniform signal strength, the wire should always be maintained at the same height around the room.
2. How to install hearing loop wire?

- The loop wire can be run above the baseboard or tucked under it.

- At doorways, if the floor is carpeted, you can use a box knife to cut a 1” slit in the carpet and run the wire under the carpet to the other side of the doorway.

A straightened coat hanger can be used as a needle to fish the wire under the carpeting.
3. Things to avoid

- Do not install the wire at ear height.

- Do not run a loop wire near or against a metal object for more than a few feet as metal decreases loop signal strength.
4. Adjusting the loop signal strength

• Sit in your favorite place and have someone adjust the loop volume to a comfortable level for you.

• **High-Frequency Compensation**—metal loss occurs when a large amount of metal in the surrounding area affects your hearing loop’s higher audio tones. To adjust for this, turn the HF Comp adjuster clockwise until the higher pitched sounds are at a suitable strength.

• For best sound (highs, mid-range, and bass) a pleasant 50-50 blend of loop and TV volume should be obtained.
5. Can I paint my loop wire?

- Many people have painted the loop wire to match their wall color. This does not harm the wire or affect the quality of your signal strength.
- Loop wire comes in about six basic colors with white being the most popular.
CONNECTIONS
CONNECTIONS

1. TV
2. cable box
3. satellite receiver
4. TIVO
5. DVR

All can be used to connect to a hearing loop driver. You can use the digital optical out or RCA out jacks.
USING A LOOP PAD

Hearing loop pad placed underneath the cushion of the chair.

Hearing loop pad fixed underneath the chair or placed on the floor.
USING THE HEARING LOOP WITH A MICROPHONE

Wired microphones or wireless microphone receiver plugs into MIC port
COMMON QUESTIONS

Why can I hear the loop when I’m in an adjacent room?

You are experiencing *spillover*. The range can vary, but it is rare that you’ll notice this beyond about 4 to 6 feet outside of the loop.
COMMON QUESTIONS

Why do I have to cock my head up or down to hear the loop?

Telecoil orientation may be vertical or horizontal, and is determined by the hearing device manufacturer. A vertical orientation is best for using a room loop.
Why is the volume on my home hearing loop different than looped public locations?

Hearing loops in public places are adjusted to the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standard.

Ask your hearing health care provider to adjust the telecoil volume in your hearing device to match the IEC standard. After being adjusted, readjust your home loop again so it is comfortable for you.
COMMON QUESTIONS

Can I take my hearing loop system with me when I travel?

Absolutely! Some loop amplifiers have optional loop pads. You can take your amplifier with you and use it in motel rooms with the loop pad.
I often have company and have a hard time hearing them. Can I use my hearing loop to understand conversation in my home?

Microphones can be attached to your hearing loop amplifier. They can be wired or wireless. Simply have your guest(s) speak into the microphone and you’ll be able to hear them through the loop.
COMMON QUESTIONS

Can I connect my telephone to the hearing loop system?

Yes, Telelink adapters available can work with the hearing loop. Also a suction cup microphone can be attached to the handset and connected to the amplifier.
With Telephone—Telelink Adapter

Telelink Adapter

To hear through the loop, plug the 1/8" (3.5mm) plug into the back of the loop amplifier. When using the phone, turn off the TV so you don’t hear both it and the other person on the phone.

Will work with a corded or cordless telephone.
Can I mute a hearing loop?

- No, small loop amplifiers do not come with muting capability.
- If the TV has an earphone jack, you can use it, but it will mute the sound from the TV’s speakers.
- A wireless lamp switch can be purchased to mute it. Costs about $10 at Home Depot including a remote control.
Can I use my hearing loop in my Recreation Vehicle (RV) or automobile?

- Loop amplifiers can be installed in both RVs and automobiles. Use an optional DC adapter to plug into the cigarette lighter receptacle.
- You don’t have to buy multiple loop amplifiers. You can share the one from your home with the RV or automobile as needed.
COMMON QUESTIONS

Is Bluetooth technology the same as a hearing loop?

• NO—Bluetooth is a wireless technology that works independently of a loop.
• Bluetooth technology is one-to-one
• Hearing loop technology is one-to-many
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Possible Fault</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| No power detected in the hearing loop driver/power indicator isn’t illuminated. | 1. Power cable not plugged in or faulty.  
2. Faulty power supply unit.  
3. Plug fuse has blown.  
4. Driver has a fault. | 1. Check power cable is firmly plugged in.  
2. Change the power supply unit.  
3. Change the plug fuse. If it blows again, contact your dealer.  
4. Contact your local dealer. |
| Input light isn’t illuminated.                                         | 1. Sound source isn’t powered on.  
2. Input disconnected.  
3. Driver has a fault. | 1. Make sure the television or sound source is switched on.  
2. Ensure either the optical out or line out is connected to the HLD3 from the audio source.  
3. Contact your local dealer |
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<th>Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output light isn’t illuminated.</td>
<td>1. Volume is too low.</td>
<td>1. Turn up the volume on the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Hearing loop pad or cable incorrectly installed or disconnected.</td>
<td>2. Ensure all installation instructions have been followed carefully.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Driver has a fault.</td>
<td>3. Contact your local dealer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No audio is heard through the hearing loop.</td>
<td>1. Volume is too low.</td>
<td>1. Adjust the volume on the driver and on the hearing device.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>2. If using a hearing loop pad, the hearing device user isn’t seated above the hearing loop pad.</td>
<td>2. Make sure the hearing device wearer is seated where the hearing loop pad is located.</td>
</tr>
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<td>3. Hearing loop pad or cable incorrectly installed or disconnected.</td>
<td>3. Ensure all installation instructions have been followed carefully.</td>
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<td>4. Driver has a fault.</td>
<td>4. Contact your local dealer.</td>
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<td>Interference—buzzing, whistling, hissing is heard through the hearing loop.</td>
<td>1. Incorrect power supply is being used.</td>
<td>1. Ensure that the supplied grounded power supply is being used.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>2. Unscreened or poorly grounded third party equipment is being used in close proximity.</td>
<td>2. Switch off any third party equipment to identify the source of interference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No sound when using headphones.</td>
<td>3. The optical input isn’t being used.</td>
<td>3. This function is only available when using the optical input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Driver has a fault.</td>
<td>4. Contact your local dealer.</td>
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Special thanks to Contacta, Inc for graphics and troubleshooting guidelines.
Where can I purchase Hearing Loops?

In addition to the sites below, sources for buying hearing loop equipment can be found on the Internet—just Google/search hearing loops

http://www.harriscomm.com
https://smile.amazon.com
THANKS

ANY QUESTIONS?

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