

How a Hearing Aid Works

A hearing aid is a highly technological device that can empower you to hear better days and live your best life. You'll find 5 basic components: a microphone, a digital chip, an amplifier, a receiver and a battery. This highly sophisticated communication device is programmed by your hearing care professional to meet your specific needs.



MICROPHONE

Sound enters through the directional microphone system. The directional microphones focus on conversations and improve speech understanding in the presence of noise.



ROCKER SWITCH

The rocker switch controls a hearing aid's settings. It can be used to adjust volume, change programs or change the span of the directional focus. The hearing aid can work completely automatically, without the need for any controls or the programmable switch can be utilized.



BATTERY COMPARTMENT

A hearing aid is powered by a zinc-air battery or NiMH rechargeable for less handling of batteries. The battery door acts as an on/off switch for the hearing aid. Most hearing aids are available in rechargeable models.



DIGITAL CHIP

The digital chip, also known as "the brain" of a hearing aid, analyzes and converts sound to deliver the optimal high definition digital sound quality. This part reduces unwanted background noise and cancels feedback.



AMPLIFIER

The built-in amplifier analyzes and boosts the sound from the digital signal processor. This is where the sounds of music, or speech, get an extra boost in order to give a more natural listening experience.



RECEIVER

The receiver (or speaker) sends sound through the receiver wire to the ear. The adjustable ear piece is fully customizable to fit comfortably in the ear canal. Our most popular RIC model is versatile, discreet and can be personalized for your specific needs.



TURN YOUR SMARTPHONE INTO A REMOTE CONTROL FOR YOUR HEARING AID

The GENIUScontrol App lets you discreetly and conveniently change hearing programs, volume, bass and treble via their Android or Apple iOS smartphones. With an operating range of 3 feet, it sends an ultra-high frequency signal directly to the hearing instruments – without needing any extra hardware.

