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Hearing device with automatic determination of its fit in the ear and corresponding method

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(56) Related Art  
US 55 84 869  
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**HEARING DEVICE WITH AUTOMATIC DETERMINATION OF ITS FIT IN  
THE EAR AND CORRESPONDING METHOD**

**ABSTRACT**

The risk of inadequate hearing device provision for the hearing-impaired is to be reduced. To this end, provision is made to determine the correct fit of the hearing device (1) or the hearing device component in an auditory canal. To this end, an acoustic measurement signal is output into the auditory canal. The measurement signal influenced  
5 in the auditory canal by the hearing device or the hearing device component is received and compared with a reference signal. Information about the fit of the hearing device is determined from the comparison. This information is transmitted with a status report (6) to an external unit (7). Objective information about the fit of the hearing device can thus be obtained, particularly in the case of provision for children.

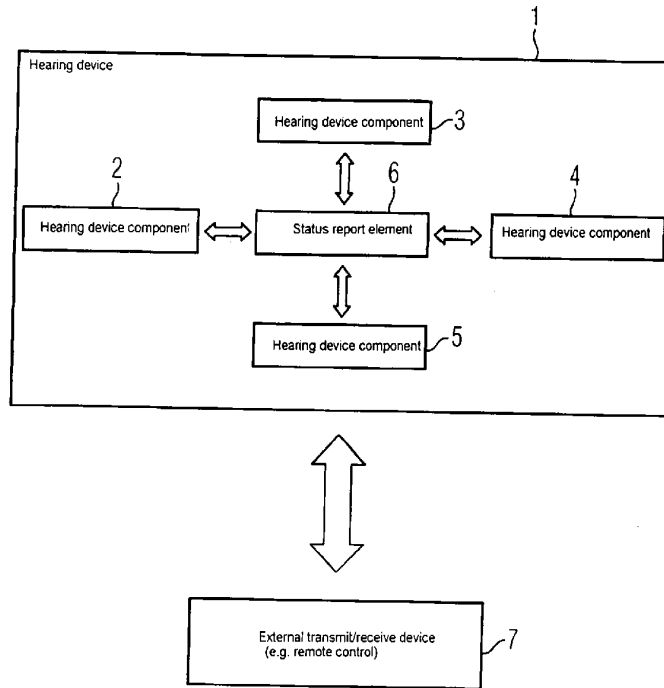


FIG. 1

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**COMPLETE SPECIFICATION**

FOR A STANDARD PATENT

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Invention Title:	Hearing device with automatic determination of its fit in the ear and corresponding method

The following statement is a full description of this invention, including the best method of performing it known to me/us:-

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**HEARING DEVICE WITH AUTOMATIC DETERMINATION OF ITS FIT IN  
THE EAR AND CORRESPONDING METHOD**

5 The present invention relates to a hearing device which can be arranged totally or partially in the auditory canal. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for determining the fit of a hearing device or a hearing device component in an auditory canal.

10 In principle it is difficult to assess the fit of the hearing device or of the hearing device component in the auditory canal of the user from the outside. This is a significant problem particularly when supplying children with hearing devices. Furthermore the subjective assessment of the hearing device wearer about the fit of his/her hearing device is not always very meaningful. The experience of the hearing device wearer with  
15 hearing devices is of significance here. The problem further occurs particularly with babies and small children that the auditory canal grows very quickly, thereby rendering a constant control of the fit of the hearing device or the corresponding hearing device component necessary.

20 Hearing devices are known, with which the status of the battery is transmitted outward to the remote control for instance. Furthermore, the publication DE 100 38 118 A1 discloses a method, by means of which the status of the hearing device can be called up by means of remote data transmission. This is helpful for the hearing device acoustician if he/she finds out from the hearing device wearer that the function of his/her hearing  
25 device is impaired.

Furthermore, the publication US 5 584 869 describes an implantable hearing device with a transmit/receive unit. In the case of a fault, signals can be sent to a control center which displays the status.

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Thus, a need exists to further reduce faults when a hearing aid is in use.

According to the present disclosure, there is provided a hearing device with a signal playback facility for the acoustic playback of a measurement signal for the determination of the fit of the hearing device or a hearing device component in an auditory canal, a microphone facility for receiving the measurement signal in the auditory canal influenced by the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component, a signal processing facility for controlling the signal playback facility and for comparing the measurement signal received by the microphone device with a predetermined reference so that information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component can be determined from the comparison and an output facility for outputting or providing information about the fit of the hearing device to/for an external unit.

Furthermore, provision is made for a method for determining the fit of a hearing device or a hearing device component in an auditory canal by the acoustic playback of a measurement signal in the auditory canal, receipt of the measurement signal influenced by the fit of the hearing device or of the hearing device component in the auditory canal, comparing the received measurement signal with a predetermined reference, determining information about the fit of the hearing device or of the hearing device component from the comparison and outputting or providing information about the fit of the hearing device to/for an external unit.

According to an embodiment of the invention, the frequently occurring fault of a poor fit of the hearing device or a hearing device component in the auditory canal of the user is thus automatically monitored. This fault is not simply a fault inherent in the hearing device but a fault which results from the contour or alignment of the hearing device and/or of the hearing device component in relation to the auditory canal of the user.

A storage facility for storing a reference signal is preferably provided in the hearing device, said reference signal serving as a comparison reference. A mutual comparison of signals generally supplies more information than the comparison with a predetermined threshold value.

The reference can comprise a tolerance range, with the aid of which information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component is determined. This means that only a clearly incorrect fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component is reported as a fault. The tolerance range should however not be too great so that an inaccurately fitting otoplastic is identified for instance. This is particularly important for children.

Furthermore, it is particularly advantageous if the output facility is designed to output or provide a status report, which contains inter alia information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component (e.g. otoplastic). Additional information contained in the status report can also include data about the status of at least one microphone and/or speaker. A status report of this type can be evaluated in a more user-friendly manner by the hearing aid wearer or acoustician than numerous individual items of information.

The signal processing facility of the hearing device allows information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component to be re-determined at regular time intervals. Alternatively and in addition, this information can also be made available each time the hearing device is turned on. The hearing device thus automatically carries out self-tests according to a predetermined pattern without monitoring by the hearing device wearer or the acoustician.

Information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component can however also be determined based on activation of a remote control of the hearing device. This is advantageous if the hearing device wearer or acoustician suspects an incorrect fit and requires corresponding information to this end from the hearing device.

The present invention is now described in more detail with reference to the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1, which shows a basic signal flow diagram to an inventive hearing device. The exemplary embodiment described in further detail below represents a preferred embodiment of the present invention.

An inventive hearing device is able for instance to monitor the functionality of different components of the hearing device with the aid of a status report element, to collate this in the form of a status report and to transmit this to an external transmit/receive device.

5 The status report contains those essential points which reflect the functional status of the hearing device. These include for example a report about the operating voltage of the battery, the functionality of the receiver and the microphone, the fit of the ear mold etc.

10 What is known as a "status report element" is a basic element for the realization selected here. This status report element is able to call up and store the status of the different hearing device elements and/or components. A self-test routine determines the functionality of the components each time the hearing device is turned on. All the results of the inquiry are collated in the status report. The status report is then sent to a remote control of the hearing device.

15 To ensure that the hearing device wearer or acoustician can obtain a status report at any time, the self-test routine can be triggered by activating the remote control. In this instance too the results are collated into a status report and sent to the remote control.

20 If the status report element indicates a fault, an easily understandable fault notification is output depending on the fault. By way of example, the following alarm message appears on the remote control, if the microphone or receiver is faulty: "Warning: a defect has occurred". "Please consult your hearing device acoustician immediately". In the case of a poorly fitting otoplastic, the alarm message "Warning: check the fit of the ear mold" appears.

25 The composition of a status report is schematically reproduced in the figure. A hearing device 1 features a number of hearing device components 2, 3, 4 and 5. By way of example, the hearing device component 2 symbolizes the signal playback facility for the acoustic playback of a measurement signal for the determination of the fit of the hearing device or otoplastic in the auditory canal as well as the associated microphone to receive the correspondingly influenced measurement signal.

Each of the hearing device components 2 to 5 now supplies status information about itself to a status report element, if necessary on request. By way of example, the hearing device component 2 sends status information about the fit of the hearing device or the otoplastic. This status information for instance indicates an incorrect fit of the otoplastic.

A status report is now collated by the status report element 6 in the hearing device from the status information of all hearing device components 2 to 5. This status report is either simply provided so that it can be transmitted outward to an external transmit/receive device 7 when called up. When the status report 6 has been collated, it can however also be sent directly to the external unit without an external request.

A reference for the fit is stored in the status report element 6 in order to determine the fit of the ear mold or the ITE hearing device. This reference is determined beforehand, in that a test signal is emitted by the hearing device receiver when the ear mold is first worn and a measurement is carried out at the hearing device microphone to establish how much of the test signal is received. This test signal is generated for instance with the aid of a sinus generator. The transmission function of the receiver-ear mold-microphone attenuation path is then stored as a reference. When the hearing device is turned on at the ear, the test routine runs again by transmitting the test signal and receiving an attenuated signal. If the measured curve differs from the reference with regard to certain measurement tolerances, this can be evaluated as an indication of an incorrectly fitting otoplastic. A corresponding input is made in the status report element.

The functionality of a microphone can be recorded in a similar manner in the status report. The impedance of the hearing device microphone is measured to this end. The impedance in the functional state differs from the impedance in the defective state. The impedance measurement thus determines whether the microphone is electrically defective, in that the actual status of the impedance value corresponds to the expected target status.

The functionality of the speaker can likewise be stored in the status report. The impedance of the hearing device speaker is also measured to this end. If there are differences between the actual value and a target value, it can be assumed that there is a defect in the speaker.

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The transmission of a status report is a valuable function of a hearing device particularly for adjustments for children. Babies and small children are unable to describe the precise status of their hearing device, e.g. a discharged battery. Even if parents monitor the status of the hearing device regularly, faults such as for instance a defective amplifier etc. are not correctly identified in cases of doubt, so the child can no longer be

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guaranteed adequate amplification. The transmission of a status report by the hearing device based on a self-test reduces the risk of such inadequate provision for children. The transmission of a status report is however also of considerable benefit when providing hearing devices for adults and particularly also for elderly people and people

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with other physical and mental handicaps.

**The claims defining the invention are as follows:**

1. A hearing device comprising:
  - a signal playback facility for the acoustic playback of a measurement signal for  
5 determining the fit of the hearing device or a hearing device component in an auditory canal;
  - a microphone facility for receiving the measurement signal influenced by the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component in the auditory canal;
  - a signal processing facility for controlling the signal playback facility and for  
10 comparing the measurement signal received by the microphone facility with a predetermined reference, so that information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component can be determined from the comparison; and
  - an output facility for outputting or providing information about the fit of the hearing device to/for an external unit.
- 15 2. The hearing device as claimed in claim 1, having a storage facility for storing a reference signal, which serves as a comparison reference.
3. The hearing device as claimed in either one of claims 1 and 2, with the  
20 reference comprising a tolerance range, on the basis of which information can be determined about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component.
4. The hearing device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, with the  
25 output facility being configured to output or provide a status report, which contains inter alia information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component.
5. The hearing device as claimed in claim 4, with information about the status of at least one microphone and/or speaker also being contained in the status report.
- 30 6. The hearing device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, with the signal processing facility allowing information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component to be re-determined at regular time intervals.

7. The hearing device as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, with the signal processing device allowing information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component to be determined each time the hearing device is turned on.
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8. The hearing device as claimed in one of the preceding claims, with the signal processing device allowing information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component to be determined based on activation of a remote control of the hearing device.
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9. A method for determining the fit of a hearing device or a hearing device component in an auditory canal, comprising the steps of:
- acoustic playback of a measurement signal in the auditory canal;
  - receipt of the measurement signal influenced by the fit of the hearing device or

15 the hearing device component in the auditory canal;

  - comparing the received measurement signal with a predetermined reference;
  - determining information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component from the comparison; and
  - outputting or providing the information about the fit of the hearing device

20 to/for an external device.
10. The method as claimed in claim 9, with information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component being output or provided in the context of a status report.
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11. The method as claimed in either one of claims 9 and 10, with information about the fit of the hearing device or the hearing device component being determined at regular time intervals, each time the hearing device is turned on and/or based on activation of a remote control of the hearing device.
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12. A hearing device substantially as described herein with reference to the accompanying drawing.

13. A method for determining the fit of a hearing device or a hearing device  
5 component in an auditory canal, said method being substantially as described herein with reference to the accompanying drawings.

DATED this Seventeenth Day of July, 2006

**Siemens Audiologische Technik GmbH**

Patent Attorneys for the Applicant

SPRUSON & FERGUSON

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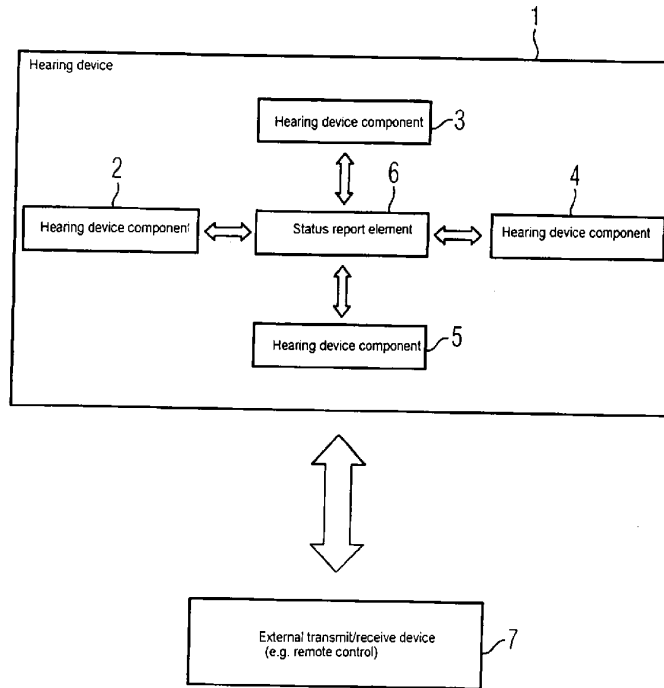


FIG. 1