Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 874.3375 Battery-powered artificial larynx.

(a) Identification. A battery-powered artificial larynx is an externally applied device intended for use in the absence of the larynx to produce sound. When held against the skin in the area of the voicebox, the device generates mechanical vibrations which resonate in the oral and nasal cavities and can be modulated by the tongue and lips in a normal manner, thereby allowing the production of speech.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §874.9.

§ 874.3330 Master hearing aid.

(a) Identification. A master hearing aid is an electronic device intended to simulate a hearing aid during audiometric testing. It has adjustable acoustic output levels, such as those for gain, output, and frequency response. The device is used to select and adjust a person’s wearable hearing aid.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 874.3320 Group hearing aid or group auditory trainer.

(a) Identification. A group hearing aid or group auditory trainer is a hearing aid that is intended for use in communicating simultaneously with one or more listeners having hearing impairment. The device is used with an associated transmitter microphone. It may be either monaural or binaural, and it provides coupling to the ear through either earphones or earmolds. The generic type of device includes three types of applications: hardwire systems, inductance loop systems, and wireless systems.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 874.3310 Hearing aid calibrator and analysis system.

(a) Identification. A hearing aid calibrator and analysis system is an electronic reference device intended to calibrate and assess the electroacoustic frequency and sound intensity characteristics emanating from a hearing aid, master hearing aid, group hearing aid or group auditory trainer. The device consists of an acoustic complex of known cavity volume, a sound level meter, a microphone, oscillators, frequency counters, microphone amplifiers, a distortion analyzer, a chart recorder, and a hearing aid test box.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §874.9.

§ 874.3305 Wireless air-conduction hearing aid.

(a) Identification. A wireless air-conduction hearing aid is a wearable sound-amplifying device, intended to compensate for impaired hearing that incorporates wireless technology in its programming or use.

(b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special controls for this device are:

(1) Appropriate analysis/testing should validate electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) and safety of exposure to non-ionizing radiation;

(2) Design, description, and performance data should validate wireless technology functions; and

(3) Labeling should specify appropriate instructions, warnings, and information relating to EMC and wireless technology and human exposure to non-ionizing radiation.

(c) Premarket notification. The wireless air-conduction hearing aid is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §874.9.

[76 FR 34846, June 15, 2011]

§ 874.3300 Group hearing aid or group auditory trainer.

(a) Identification. A group hearing aid or group auditory trainer is a hearing aid that is intended for use in communicating simultaneously with one or more listeners having hearing impairment. The device is used with an associated transmitter microphone. It may be either monaural or binaural, and it provides coupling to the ear through either earphones or earmolds. The generic type of device includes three types of applications: hardwire systems, inductance loop systems, and wireless systems.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 874.3320 Group hearing aid or group auditory trainer.

(a) Identification. A group hearing aid or group auditory trainer is a hearing aid that is intended for use in communicating simultaneously with one or more listeners having hearing impairment. The device is used with an associated transmitter microphone. It may be either monaural or binaural, and it provides coupling to the ear through either earphones or earmolds. The generic type of device includes three types of applications: hardwire systems, inductance loop systems, and wireless systems.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 874.3330 Master hearing aid.

(a) Identification. A master hearing aid is an electronic device intended to simulate a hearing aid during audiometric testing. It has adjustable acoustic output levels, such as those for gain, output, and frequency response. The device is used to select and adjust a person’s wearable hearing aid.

(b) Classification. Class II.

§ 874.3375 Battery-powered artificial larynx.

(a) Identification. A battery-powered artificial larynx is an externally applied device intended for use in the absence of the larynx to produce sound. When held against the skin in the area of the voicebox, the device generates mechanical vibrations which resonate in the oral and nasal cavities and can be modulated by the tongue and lips in a normal manner, thereby allowing the production of speech.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in