How a Hearing Loop works:

1 A sound source such as a **microphone**, public-address system or TV feeds sound into an amplifier via an electrical current.
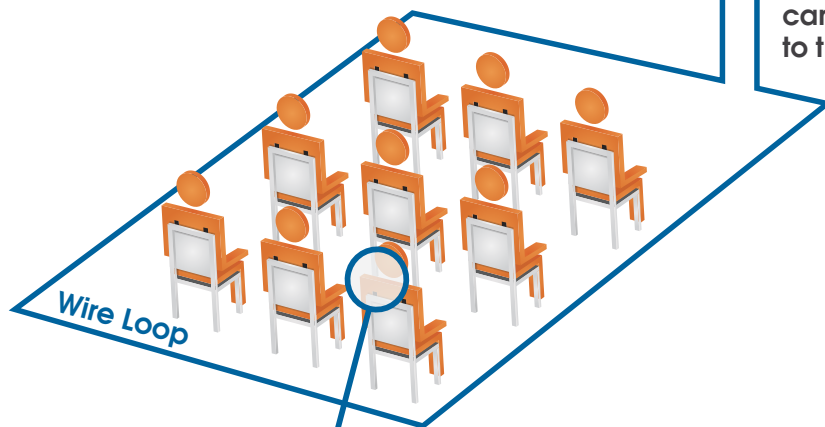
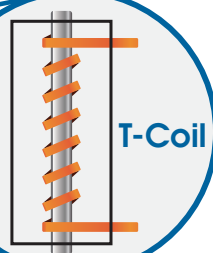**2** The **amplifier** sends the current to a **wire-loop** that (in most cases) surrounds the room.

Hearing Loop

This symbol lets people know that a room is looped so they can switch their hearing aids to t-coil (or "T") mode.

3 The current generates a **magnetic field**, which emanates from the loop.

Wire Loop

4 Tiny wire **t-coils** built into many hearing aids and cochlear implants turn the magnetic signal into an audio signal.

T-Coil

5 The **hearing aid** or implant converts the signal into sound that meets the listener's needs.

Hearing Aid