



## Instructions for Impression moulding

Impressions can be done at any audiologist and select Spec-savers. Impressions are made by placing moulding silicone in the ear canal and concha area and allowed to harden and then Removed.

The ear impression is the most important part of getting a comfortable and isolated IEM, so make sure that the mould is acceptable at the audiologist. Below is diagram of what parts of the ear should be covered. Show these steps to audiologist if they are not sure what to mould.

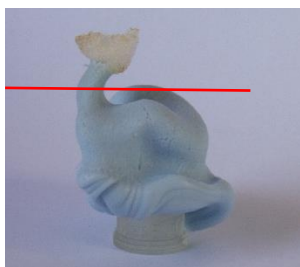
Impressions should cover all the concha area and extend over the concha area allowing for a clean slice that is level with the concha depth (a flat base).



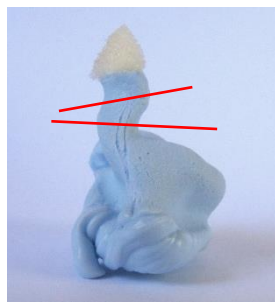
Depending on the physiology of the customer it is important for them to use a biting block (especially for Vocalists). This is done to prevent the seal of the final IEM from being broken when the user smiles and contracts facial muscles. An alternative to the biting block is just smiling while the mould is setting, this may prove difficult as the silicone can take up to 5 minutes to set.

The silicone should go all the way to the second bend of the ear canal (if allowable) to allow for best modelling of ear canal. There should be no large air bubbles or extremely rough surfaces on the final impression as this

will lead to a failed 3d scan, small imperfections and small air bubbles are welcome as this helps the 3d scanning software produce an accurate scan.



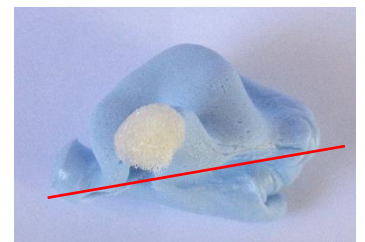
Bad ear impression, only one bend of canal captured.



Good ear impression, two bends of canal captured.



Good impression has lip at the end of the concha (left) and has a flat line running along the front face of the impression (right).



**Warning!** It is advised not to use DIY ear moulding kits and making the impressions at home as this can lead to damage to the ear canal or the eardrum. Getting impressions done at the audiologist is safer and cheaper.