INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

IIC-CIC-ITC-HS-FS





Thank you

Thank you for choosing our product as your means to better hearing. To support your efforts, we have put great care and attention into making sure that your new hearing instrument is of the highest quality and it is easy to use and maintain.

We recommend that you read this manual carefully to achieve the full benefit of your new hearing instrument.

To meet your needs, various functions may be configured to your hearing instrument. The actual configuration of your instrument is marked (ticked off) by your Hearing Care Professional in relevant sections of this manual. Also see the last page for a complete overview of all functions configured to your hearing instrument(s).

The hearing instrument amplification is uniquely adjusted and optimized to your personal hearing capabilities by the fitting performed by your Hearing Care Professional.

If you have any questions on the use or maintenance of your hearing instrument, please contact your Hearing Care Professional.

Indications for Use

The hearing instrument is intended to amplify and transmit sound to the ear and thereby compensate for mild to severe-to-profound hearing impairment.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Please familiarize yourself with the entire content of this booklet before using your hearing instrument. It contains instructions and important information about the use and handling of your hearing instrument and batteries.

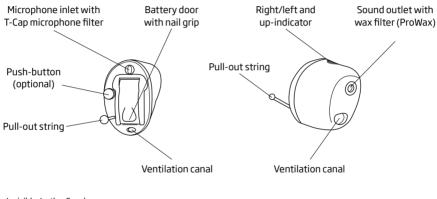
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View of size 10 battery instruments (IIC, CIC, ITC)



IIC = Invisible-In-the-Canal

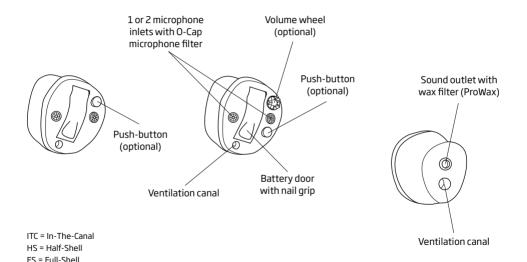


ITC = In-The-Canal

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Open the battery door fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using your hearing instrument, particularly overnight.

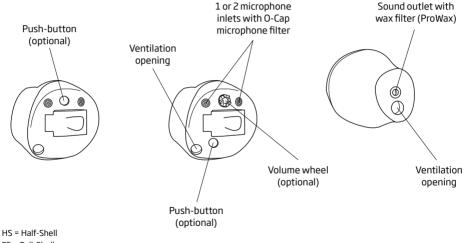
View of size 312 battery instruments (ITC, HS, FS)



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Open the battery door fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using your hearing instrument, particularly overnight.

View of size 13 battery instruments (HS, FS)



FS = Full-Shell

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Open the battery door fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using your hearing instrument, particularly overnight.

You should familiarize yourself fully with the following general warnings and the entire content of this booklet before using your hearing instrument.

Usage of hearing instruments

- Hearing instruments should be used only as directed and adjusted by your Hearing Care Professional. Misuse can result in sudden and permanent hearing loss.
- Never allow others to wear your hearing instrument as incorrect usage could cause permanent damage to their hearing.

Choking Hazards

- Hearing instruments, their parts, and batteries are not toys and should be kept out of reach of children and anyone who might swallow these items or otherwise cause injury to themselves.
- Never replace the battery or adjust the controls of the hearing instrument in front of infants, small children or people with learning difficulties.
- Discard batteries carefully in a place where infants, small children or people with learning difficulties cannot reach them.

- Batteries have occasionally been mistaken for pills. Therefore check your medicine carefully before swallowing any pills.
- Never put your hearing instrument or batteries in your mouth for any reason, as they are slippery and could be swallowed by accident.
- Most hearing instruments can be supplied with a tamper-resistant battery compartment upon request. This is strongly recommended for infants, small children, and people with learning difficulties.

If a battery or hearing instrument is swallowed, see a doctor immediately and contact the National Poison Center at 1-800-222-1222 or National Battery Ingestion Hotline at 202-625-3333.

Battery use

- Always use batteries recommended by your Hearing Care Professional. Batteries of low quality may leak and cause bodily harm.
- Never attempt to recharge your batteries. They may explode and cause serious injury.
- Never dispose of batteries by burning them. There is a risk that they will explode and cause serious injury.

Dysfunction in hearing instruments

• Hearing instruments may stop functioning, for instance if the batteries have expired or if the sound outlet is blocked by moisture or ear wax. You should be aware of this possibility, in particular when you are in traffic or otherwise dependent on warning sounds.

Active Implants

Caution must be shown with active implants. General advice is to follow the guidelines as recommended by manufacturers of implantable defibrillators and pacemakers regarding use with cell phones:

- If you wear an active implant, then keep the hearing instrument more than 15 cm / 6inches away from the implant, e.g., do not carry them in a breast pocket.
- If you have an active brain implant, please contact the manufacturer of your implantable device for information about the risk of disturbance.
- The MultiTool has a built-in magnet. If you have an implantable device, such as pacemakers or defibrillators, the MultiTool should not be carried in a breast pocket or near the chest.

Explosives

• The power source in your hearing instrument has insufficient energy to cause fire in normal conditions of use. The hearing instrument has not been tested for compliance with international standards concerning explosive environments. It is recommended not to use your hearing instrument in areas where there is a danger of explosions.

X-ray, CT, MR, PET scanning and electrotherapy

• Remove your hearing instrument, for example, during X-ray, CT / MR / PET scanning, electrotherapy or surgery as your hearing instrument may be damaged when exposed to strong fields.

Possible side effects

- Hearing instruments may cause an accelerated accumulation of ear wax.
- The otherwise non-allergenic materials used in hearing instruments may in rare cases cause skin irritations or any other unusual condition.

Please seek consultation with a physician if these conditions occur.

▲ Warnings

Interference

• Your hearing instrument has been thoroughly tested for interference, according to the most stringent international standards. However, interference with your hearing instrument and other devices may occur, for example for some cell phones, citizens band devices and shop alarm systems. If this occurs, increase the distance between the hearing instrument and the device.

Wax filter

- If the instrument sound outlet is equipped with a ProWax filter, follow the directions specified in the section "Replacing ProWax filter".
- Always use the same type of wax filter like that which was originally supplied with the instrument.

If you are in any doubt about the use or replacement of wax filters, contact your Hearing Care Professional.

Warning to hearing instrument dispensers

A hearing instrument dispenser should advise a prospective hearing instrument user to consult immediately with a licensed physician (preferably an ear specialist) before dispensing a hearing instrument if the hearing instrument dispenser determines through inquiry, actual observation, or review of any other available information concerning the prospective user, that the prospective user has any of the following conditions:

- (i) Visible congenital or traumatic deformity of the ear.
- (ii) History of active drainage from the ear within the previous 90 days.
- (iii) History of sudden or rapidly progressive hearing loss within the previous 90 days.
- (iv) Acute or chronic dizziness.
- (v) Unilateral hearing loss of sudden or recent onset within the previous 90 days.
- (vi) Audiometric air-bone gap equal to or greater than 15 decibels at 500 Hertz (Hz), 1,000 Hz, and 2,000 Hz.
- (vii) Visible evidence of significant cerumen accumulation or a foreign body in the ear canal.

(viii) Pain or discomfort in the ear.

Special care should be exercised in selecting and fitting a hearing instrument whose maximum sound pressure capability exceeds 132 dB SPL as there may be risk of impairing the remaining hearing of the hearing instrument user.

Important notice for prospective hearing instrument users

 Good health practice requires that a person with a hearing loss have a medical evaluation by a licensed physician (preferably a physician who specializes in diseases of the ear) before purchasing a hearing instrument. Licensed physicians who specialize in diseases of the ear are often referred to as Otolaryngologists, Otologists or Otorhinolaryngologists. The purpose of medical evaluation is to ensure that all medically treatable conditions that may affect hearing are identified and treated before the hearing instrument is purchased. Following the medical evaluation, the physician will give you a written statement that states that your hearing loss has been medically evaluated and that you may be considered a candidate for a hearing instrument. The physician will refer you to an audiologist or a hearing instrument dispenser, as appropriate, for a hearing instrument evaluation.

- The audiologist or hearing instrument dispenser will conduct a hearing instrument evaluation to assess your ability to hear with and without a hearing instrument. The hearing instrument evaluation will enable the audiologist or dispenser to select and fit a hearing instrument to your individual needs. If you have reservations about your ability to adapt to amplification, you should inquire about the availability of a trial, rental or purchase-option program. Many hearing instrument dispensers now offer programs that permit you to wear a hearing instrument for a period of time for a nominal fee, after which you may decide if you want to purchase the hearing instrument. Federal law limits the sale of hearing instruments to those individuals who have obtained a medical evaluation from a licensed physician.
- Federal law permits a fully informed adult to sign a waiver statement declining the medical evaluation for religious or personal beliefs that preclude consultation with a physician. The exercise of such a waiver is not in your best health interest and its use is strongly discouraged. A hearing instrument will not restore normal hearing and will not prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from organic conditions. A hearing instrument is only part of hearing rehabilitation and may need to be supplemented by auditory training and lip reading.

△ Warnings

Children with hearing loss

In addition to seeing a physician for medical evaluation, a child with a hearing loss should be directed to an audiologist for evaluation and rehabilitation, since hearing loss may cause problems in language development and educational and social growth of a child. An audiologist is qualified by training and experience to assist in the evaluation and rehabilitation of a child with a hearing loss. If the user is an infant, small child, or person of mental incapacity, it is recommended that the hearing instrument be modified with a tamper-resistant battery compartment.

Activating the hearing instrument for the first time

A hearing instrument is a miniature electronic device that runs on special batteries. To activate the hearing instrument, you must insert a fresh battery in the battery compartment.

The hearing instrument will start up when the battery door is closed. It will take a few seconds until sound is produced. A jingle is played while the start up process is running. You may insert the hearing instrument immediately upon closing the battery door.

If the hearing instrument is held in the hand while activated, it may produce a whistling sound. This will stop when properly fitted in the ear.

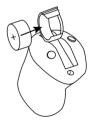
Replacing the battery

The correct battery size appears in the instrument overview in the first section of this document. Batteries perform differently. Ask your Hearing Care Professional for help choosing a high quality battery for your hearing instrument.

A worn out battery should be removed immediately and disposed of according to local regulations.

You will hear 2 beeps when it is time to replace the battery. This pre-warning will be repeated in moderate intervals until the battery runs out. The battery may run out shortly after a pre-warning or within the next couple of hours depending on battery capabilities and individual hearing losses.

If the battery runs out the instrument turns off. When that happens, 4 beeps are played to indicate that the instrument is no longer operating.



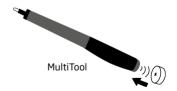
Replace the battery.

To replace the battery, follow these instructions:

- Open the battery door with your fingernail and remove the old battery. The magnet at the end of the MultiTool may be useful in helping you with the handling of the batteries.
- Remove the sticky label from the + side of the new battery.
- The new battery may be inserted by using the magnetic end of the MultiTool. Ensure that the positive (+) marking faces the positive (+) sign printed on the battery door. Close the battery door.

If any moisture is on the battery surface, it should be wiped off before use.

When you replace the battery, it will take a few seconds before the battery works.



Turning your instrument ON and OFF

Turn **ON** your hearing instrument by closing the battery door completely with the battery in place.

When the battery door is closed the instrument will start up by playing a jingle. This indicates that the battery is working and the instrument is operating.

Turn **OFF** your hearing instrument by opening the battery door with your finger nail.

To preserve the battery, make sure your hearing instrument is switched off when you are not wearing it.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Open the battery door fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using your hearing instrument, particularly overnight or for longer periods of time.



Right/Left indicator

Hearing instruments are fitted to the uniqueness of each ear, which means if you have two instruments then your left hearing instrument is shaped and programmed differently from your right. That is why it is important to distinguish between the left hearing instrument and the right.

In order to easily identify whether it is the left ear or right ear instrument, color indicators may be applied.

A **RED** shell, text or dot identifies the **RIGHT** instrument. A **BLUE** shell, text or dot identifies the **LEFT** instrument.



Inserting your hearing instrument

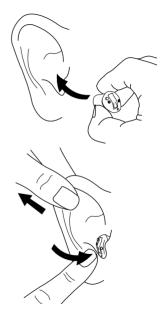
Hold the instrument so that the colored dot (up-indicator) faces upwards.

Place the tip of the hearing instrument in your ear canal.

Gently pull your ear back and push the hearing instrument into the ear canal, twisting slightly if necessary, following the natural contor of the ear canal.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

DO NOT use the battery door as a handle to insert or remove your instrument. It is not designed for this purpose.



- 1. Hold the hearing instrument by the pull-out string and place the tip of the instrument into your ear canal. The colored dot on the shell should face up.
- 2. Gently pull your ear back and push the hearing instrument into the ear canal.
- 3. Use the tip of your finger to gently push the instrument.
- 4. Continue to push gently until the hearing instrument is fully seated in the ear canal. Initially, you might experience some discomfort in the canal when inserting the instrument.









Removing your hearing instruments

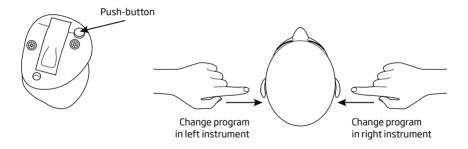
- Hold the hearing instrument by the pull-out string.
- Gently pull the instrument from the ear canal.
- It may be helpful to gently pull your ear back, as it was done when inserting the instrument.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

DO NOT use the battery door as a handle to insert or remove your instruments. It is not designed for this purpose.

Independent program control with push-button

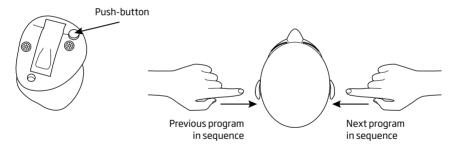
The listening programs available in your hearing instruments are configured by your Hearing Care Professional. When the hearing instruments are turned on, they start up in program 1.



Press the push-button briefly to change programs. Your hearing instrument will beep. The number of beeps indicates which program you are using (1 beep = program 1).

$\textbf{Right} \leftrightarrow \textbf{Left program control with push-button}$

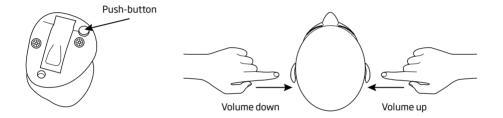
The listening programs available in your hearing instruments are configured by your Hearing Care Professional. When the hearing instruments are turned on, they start up in program 1.



Press the push-button briefly to change program. Both instruments will change programs and beep. The number of beeps indicates which program you are using (1 beep = program 1).

$\textbf{Right} \leftrightarrow \textbf{Left volume control with push-button}$

When the hearing instruments are turned on, they start up at a preferred volume level.

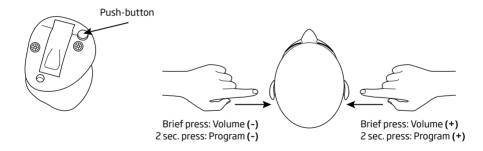


Press the push-button briefly to adjust the listening volume. Both instruments will change volume and make a 'click' sound to give you an impression of volume level. A double-beep indicates that you have reached the preferred volume level.

Note: Volume indications in your instruments may differ. See the last page.

$\textbf{Right} \leftrightarrow \textbf{Left} \ \textbf{program}$ and volume control with push-button

When the hearing instruments are turned on, they start up in program 1 and at a preferred volume level.



Press and hold the push-button for about 2 seconds to change programs. Both instruments will change programs and beep. The number of beeps indicates which program you are using (1 beep = program 1).

Press the push-button briefly to adjust the listening volume. Both instruments will change volume and make a 'click' sound to give you an impression of volume level.

A double-beep indicates that you have reached the preferred volume level.

Note: Volume indications in your instruments may differ. See the last page.

Right \leftrightarrow Left program and volume control with push-button and volume wheel

When the hearing instruments are turned on, they start up in program 1 and at a preferred volume level.

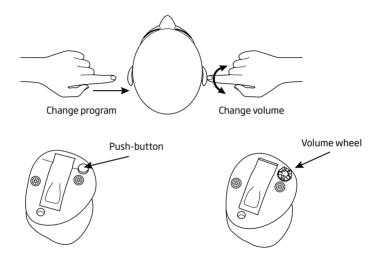
Press the push-button briefly to change program. Both instruments will change programs and beep. The number of beeps indicates which program you are using (1 beep = program 1).

The volume wheel can be operated with the tip of a finger and can be rotated both ways.

When adjusting the volume level, the instrument will make a 'click' sound to give you an impression of volume level.

A double-beep indicates that you have reached the preferred volume level.

Note: Volume indications in your instruments may differ. See the last page.



Note: The push-button and volume wheel may be located in the opposite ears.

Volume control by wheel

Independent

 $\text{Right} \leftrightarrow \text{Left}$

When the hearing instrument is turned on, it starts up at a preferred volume level. The volume wheel can be operated with the tip of a finger and can be rotated infinitely both ways.

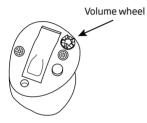
When adjusting the volume level, the instrument will make a 'click' sound to give you an impression of volume level.

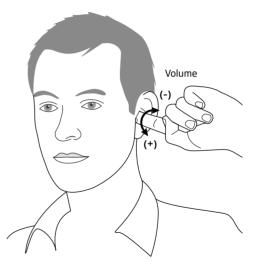
A double-beep indicates that you have reached the preferred volume level.

You can have either an independent or a Right \leftrightarrow Left volume wheel.

Independent: The volume of the right and left instruments are controlled independently. **Right** \leftrightarrow **Left:** Both instruments will change volume.

Note: Volume indications in your instruments may differ. See the last page.





Telecoil (optional)

Your hearing instrument may have a telecoil.

The telecoil is a receiver for audio signals transmitted from an inductive loop installation. The telecoil is meant for telephone* conversations and for loop systems in places such as theaters, churches or lecture rooms.

The telecoil is activated by the push-button. When activated, you will hear a certain number of beeps corresponding to the telecoil program.

See the "Hearing programs description" on the last page for where the telecoil program is placed.

This logo incorporates the universal symbol for hearing assistance: the "T" signifies an available telecoil compatible system.



* Requires a telephone with built in tele loop. Tele loop is a common standard for assisted listening and transmits the audio to the telecoil in the hearing instrument.

Autophone (optional)

The hearing instrument may have a built-in autophone functionality. When the hearing instrument is close to a telephone receiver, the autophone will activate a phone program. When the phone program is activiated you will hear a number of beeps.

When you end your telephone conversation, the hearing instrument will automatically return to the previous program.

Not all telephones can activate the autophone. The telephone receiver must have a special magnet fitted. Please follow the separate instructions for mounting the magnet, which is available from your Hearing Care Professional.



∕∆ warning

If you use an autophone magnet:

- Keep magnets out of reach of children and pets. If a magnet is swallowed, see a doctor immediately.
- Do not wear the magnet in a breast pocket and always keep it 30 cm /12 inches away from active implantable devices such as pacemakers, defibrillators, etc. Preferably, use the telephone with the magnet on the opposite side of a pacemaker or other active implants.
- Keep the magnet 30 cm /12 inches away from credit cards and other magnetically sensitive devices.

Caring for your hearing instrument

Clean away any traces of wax from the ventilation canals and from around microphone inlets and the sound outlet with the MultiTool brush. Make sure the wax filters stay in place. Hardened sediments can be removed by the wire loop in the MultiTool. If the microphone inlets or the sound outlet are clogged by dust or dirt, this will affect the performance of the instrument.

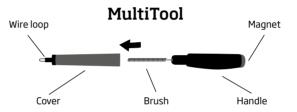
When handling a hearing instrument, keep it over a soft surface to avoid damage if you drop it.

Before retiring at night:

- Make sure that there is no ear wax in any of the instrument openings since it may reduce the hearing instrument's efficiency.
- Open the battery door to allow air to circulate.

Cleaning the instrument

A range of dedicated cleaning tools is made for cleaning the instrument. These should be used to ensure the best care and performance of your hearing instrument.



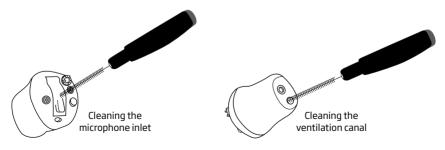
The MultiTool contains a brush and a wire loop for cleaning wax from the hearing instrument. Replace the MultiTool brush when necessary. Just pull it out of the handle and insert a new fresh brush. Press the new one firmly into the handle.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

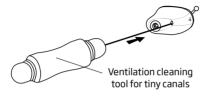
The hearing instrument itself must never be washed or immersed in water or other liquids.

Here is how . . .

- Clean away any traces of wax from around the ventilation canals, microphone inlets and sound outlet with the brush. Hardened sediments can be removed by the wire loop in the MultiTool. If the microphone inlets or the sound outlet are clogged by dust or dirt, this will affect the performance of the instrument.
- Clean the ventilation canal by pressing the brush through the hole while twisting it slightly.



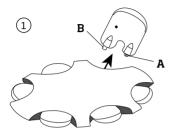
• If the ventilation canal is very tiny a special tool may be required for cleaning. Your Hearing Care Professional can advise.



- Use the cloth to wipe clean the surface of the instrument.
- If the white wax filter (ProWax: see page 44) placed in the sound outlet seems filled up and blocked by ear wax, it must be replaced.
- If the microphone wax filter (O-Cap or T-Cap: see page 7a, 7b or 7c) seems filled up and blocked by ear wax, it must be replaced.

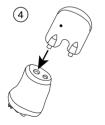
Replacing ProWax sound outlet filter

- 1. Remove the tool from the shell. The tool has two arms, one for removal of the ProWax (A) and one with the new ProWax (B).
- 2. Push the empty removal arm into the existing ProWax filter.
- 3. Remove the tool and the used filter. If the filter does not come out with a straight pull, try to tilt the tool a bit when pulling it out.
- 4. Using the other arm, insert the new ProWax filter into the outlet.
- 5. Remove the tool so that it leaves the new ProWax filter in the instrument.
- 6. Throw out the used tool.







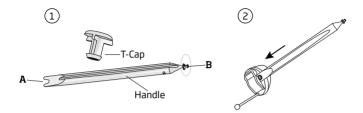




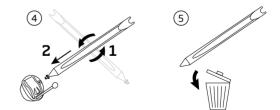


Replacing T-Cap microphone filter (Instruments with size 10 batteries)

- 1. Remove the tool from its packaging. The tool has two ends, one for removal of the T-Cap (A) and one with the new T-Cap (B).
- 2. Using the removal end, push it under the top edge of the used T-Cap.
- 3. Lift the used T-Cap up and out.
- 4. Using the other end of the tool, insert the new T-Cap into the inlet and slightly twist the tool so that the new T-Cap is free.
- 5. Throw out the tool.



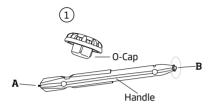


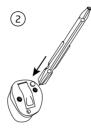


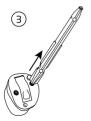
Replacing O-Cap microphone filter (Instruments with size 312 and 13 batteries)

- 1. Remove the tool from its packaging. The tool has two ends, one for removal of the O-Cap (A) and one with the new O-Cap (B).
- 2. Push the removal end of the tool into the used O-Cap filter.
- 3. Pull the used O-Cap out with the tool.
- 4. Using the other end of the tool (1), push the new O-Cap into the inlet (2).
- 5. Remove the tool, leaving the O-Cap in place (1). Throw out the handle (2).

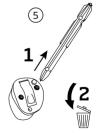
If your instrument has two microphone inlets, follow the same procedure to also replace the second O-Cap filter.











Avoiding heat, humidity and chemicals

Your hearing instrument(s) must never be exposed to extreme heat, e.g., left inside a parked car in the sun. They must never be exposed to a lot of moisture, e.g., steam baths, showers or heavy rain. Nor must they be dried in microwave ovens or other ovens.

Wipe the batteries carefully with a dry cloth if moisture is present as it may affect their performance. Using an anti-humidity kit can help to avoid these problems and may even extend the life of your hearing instrument. Consult your Hearing Care Professional for further advice.

The chemicals in cosmetics, hairspray, perfume, after shave lotion, suntan lotion and insect repellant can damage your hearing instrument. You should always remove your hearing instrument before applying such products and allow time for the product to dry before reinserting your hearing instrument.

If you use lotion, be sure to dry your hands before using your hearing instrument.

Eight easy steps to better hearing

It takes time to adjust to a new hearing instrument. How long this adjustment takes differs from person to person. It will depend on a number of factors, such as whether you have had a hearing instrument before and the degree of your hearing loss.

1. In the quiet of your home

Try to accustom yourself to all the new sounds. Listen to the many background sounds and try to identify each sound. Bear in mind that some sounds will seem different from what you are used to. You may have to learn to identify them again. Note that in time you will get accustomed to the sounds in your environment – if not please contact your Hearing Care Professional.

If using the hearing instrument makes you tired, take it off for a little while and have a rest. Gradually, you will begin to be able to listen for longer periods of time. Soon, you will be able to wear your hearing instrument comfortably all day long.

2. Conversation with another person

Sit with someone else in a quiet room. Face each other so you can read facial expressions easily. You may experience new speech sounds, which can seem a little disturbing in the beginning. However, after the brain has adapted to the new speech sounds, you should hear speech more clearly.

3. Listen to radio or TV

When listening to the TV or the radio, start out by listening to news commentators since they usually speak clearly, then try other TV programs.

If you find it difficult to listen to TV or radio, ask your Hearing Care Professional for more information regarding the Oticon ConnectLine system* and other available accessories.

4. In group conversations

Group situations are usually accompanied by a greater degree of background noise, and are, therefore, naturally more difficult to cope with. In such situations, focus your attention on the person you want to hear. If you miss a word, ask the speaker to repeat.

5. Telecoil use in church, theater, or cinema

An increasing number of churches, theaters and public buildings often have loop systems installed. These systems send out wireless sound to be received by the telecoil in your hearing instrument. Typically, a sign will let you know whether the place has a loop system. Ask your Hearing Care Professional for details.

6. Using the telephone

When using the telephone tilt the receiver edge lightly on your cheekbone and position the phone slightly over the ear close to the hearing instrument's microphone. The sound then flows directly into the hearing instrument's microphone inlet.

This way, the hearing instrument will not whistle and you ensure the best conditions to understand the conversation. When you have the receiver in this position, remember to speak directly into the microphone on the telephone in order to ensure good understanding in the opposite "end of the line." If you find it difficult to use the telephone, ask your Hearing Care Professional for more information regarding the Oticon ConnectLine system* and other available accessories. If your hearing instrument has a telecoil (and your telephone has a built in tele loop) you can switch into telecoil program in order to improve the sound reception further.

Remember that the telecoil in hearing instrument may pick up disturbing signals from electronic devices such as a fax machines, computers, televisions or similar. Make sure that the hearing instrument has a distance of 2–3 meters from such devices when using the telecoil program.

7. Wireless and cell phones

Your hearing instrument is designed to comply with the most stringent Standards of International Electromagnetic Compatibility. However not all cell phones are hearing instrument compatible. The varying degree of disturbance can be due to the nature of your particular cell phone.

If you find it difficult to obtain a good result while using your cell phone, ask your Hearing Care Professional for more information regarding the Oticon ConnectLine system* and other available accessories.

8. Use your hearing instrument all day long

The best way to ensure better hearing is to practice listening until you can wear your hearing instrument comfortably all day. In most cases, infrequent use of a hearing instrument does not give you the full benefit. In most cases, you will not get the full benefit of the hearing instument if you use it infrequently.

Your hearing instrument will not restore normal hearing. Nor will it prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from a physiological condition. What it will give you, however, is help towards making better use of the hearing ability that you have. If you have two hearing instruments always wear both.

*Not available for all hearing instruments.

Common problems and their solutions

Symptom	Possible causes
No sound	Worn-out battery
	Clogged sound outlet
	Clogged microphone inlet
Intermittent or reduced sound	Clogged sound outlet
	Moisture
	Worn-out battery
Squealing noise	Hearing instrument inserted improperly
	Ear wax accumulated in ear canal

If none of the above solutions solves the problem, ask your Hearing Care Professional for assistance.

Solutions	
Replace the battery	pg. 19 & 20
Clean sound outlet or replace ProWax	pg. 41, 42, 44 & 45
Clean microphone inlet or replace filter (T-Cap or O-Cap)	pg. 42, 43, 46 - 49
Clean sound outlet or replace ProWax	pg. 41, 42, 44 & 45
Wipe battery and instrument with dry cloth	pg. 50
Replace the battery	pg. 19 & 20
Reinsert the hearing instrument	pg. 23 & 24
Have ear canal examined by your doctor	

Wireless accessories

ConnectLine

As an enhancement to your wireless hearing instrument a range of devices can be connected. The ConnectLine products can connect your hearing instrument to a number of media and sound sources. This will allow you to receive audio signals from TV, phones, music players, PC or an external microphone wirelessly through your hearing instrument.

For detailed information on the ConnectLine system ask your Hearing Care Professional or visit www.oticonusa.com/connectline.

Not available for IIC, CIC or other non-wireless instruments

International warranty

Your hearing instrument is covered by a limited warranty issued by the manufacturer for a period of 12 months from the date of delivery. This limited warranty covers manufacturing and material defects in the hearing instrument itself, but not accessories such as batteries, tubing, ear wax filters, etc.

Problems arising from improper handling or care, excessive use, accidents, repairs made by an unauthorized party, exposure to corrosive conditions, physical changes in your ear, damage due to foreign objects entering the device, or incorrect adjustments are NOT covered by the limited warranty and may void it.

The above warranty does not affect any legal rights that you might have under applicable national legislation governing the sale of consumer goods. Your Hearing Care Professional may have issued a warranty that goes beyond the clauses of this limited warranty. Please consult him/her for further information.

If you need service

Take your hearing instrument to your Hearing Care Professional, who may well be able to sort out minor problems and adjustments on the spot.

Warranty certificate

Name of Owner:	
Dispenser:	
Dispenser Address:	
Dispenser Phone:	
Purchase Date:	
Warranty Period:	Month:
Model Left:	Serial no.:
	Senai no.:
Model Right:	Serial no.:
Battery Size:	

Cell phone

Some hearing aid users have reported a buzzing sound in their hearing aids when they are using cell phones, indicating that the cell phone and hearing aid may not be compatible.

According to the ANSI C63.19 standard (ANSI C63.19-2007 American National Standard Methods of Measurement of Compatibility Between Wireless Communications Devices and Hearing Aids), the compatibility of a particular hearing aid and cell phone can be predicted by adding the rating for the hearing aid immunity to the rating for the cell phone emissions. For example, the sum of a hearing aid rating of 2 (M2/T2) and a telephone rating of 3 (M3/T3) would result in a combined rating of 5. Any combined rating that equals at least 5 would provide "normal use;" a combined rating of 6 or greater would indicate "excellent performance."

The immunity of this hearing instrument depend on the hearing loss level, see the table below.

Hearing loss	
75 - 90	91 - 100
M3/T3	M4/T3

The equipment performance measurements, categories and system classifications are based upon the best information available but cannot guarantee that all users will be satisfied.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

The performance of individual hearing instruments may vary with individual cell phones. Therefore, please try this hearing instrument with your cell phone or, if you are purchasing a new phone, be sure to try it with your hearing instrument prior to purchase. For additional guidance, please ask your cell phone provider for the booklet entitled "Hearing Aid Compatibility with Digital Wireless Cell Phones."

Technical information

The hearing instrument contains a radio transmitter (*not applicable to non-wireless instruments*) using short range magnetic induction technology working at 3.84 MHz. The magnetic field strength of the transmitter is < -42 dBµA/m @ 10m.

The emission power from the radio system is well below international emission limits for Human Exposure. For comparison, the radiation of the hearing instrument is lower than unintended electromagnetic radiation from, for example, halogen lamps, computer monitors, dishwashers, etc. The hearing instrument complies with international standards concerning Electromagnetic Compatibility.

Due to the limited size available on the instrument all relevant approval markings are found in this document.

Wireless instruments contains a module with:

FCC ID: U28FU2ITE IC: 1350B-FU2ITE

The device complies with Part 15 of the FCC rules and RSS-210 of Industry Canada.

Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

- 1. This device may not cause harmful interference.
- 2. This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Oticon declares that this hearing instrument is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directive 1999/5/EC.

Declaration of comformity is available at:

Oticon A/S Kongebakken 9 DK-2765 Smørum Denmark www.oticon.com

C€0543 0682



Waste from electronic equipment must be handled according to local regulations.



Settings overview for your hearing instrument

Hearing instrument				
Left			Right	
🗌 Yes	No	Volume control	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
🗌 Yes	No	Program shift	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
🗌 Yes	No	Mute	🗌 Yes	🗌 No
Volume control indicators				
🗌 On	Off	Beeps at min /max volume	On	Off
🗌 On	Off	Clicks when changing volume	🗌 On	Off
On	Off	Beeps at preferred volume	On	Off
Battery indicators				
On	Off	Low battery warning	🗌 On	Off

Hearing program description		
Program No.		
1		
2		
З		
4		

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People First

People First is our promise to empower people to communicate freely, interact naturally and participate actively



