Oticon | Safari

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

BTE 13 SP

child friendly hearing care





Thank you

Thank you for choosing a Safari hearing instrument for yourself or your child.

To support your efforts, we have put great care and attention into making sure that all new hearing instruments are of the highest quality and that they are easy to use and maintain.

We recommend that you read this manual carefully to exploit the maximum benefit of the hearing instruments.

We would like to congratulate you on your decision to actively improve your or your childs hearing with today's advanced hearing technology.

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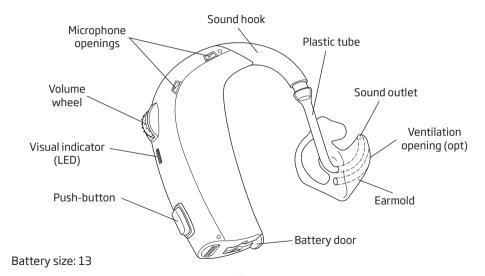
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IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

The Safari BTE 13 SP (Super Power) is a powerful hearing instrument. If you are fitted with BTE 13 SP, never allow others to wear your hearing instruments as incorrect or wrongful usage could cause permanent damage to their hearing.

Instrument View - BTE 13 SP (Super Power)



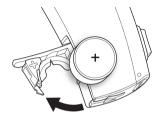
Changing batteries

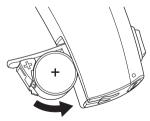
A worn out battery should be removed immediately and disposed of according to local regulations.

When the battery power is low, the visual indicator (LED) blinks rapidly and continuously (if enabled), and the user will hear 2 beeps (if enabled).

This pre-warning starts when the battery has only a few hours of operation left. The 2 beeps will be repeated in moderate intervals to indicate it is time to change the battery.

If the battery runs out the instrument turns off. When that happens, 4 beeps are played and the visual indicator (LED) will turn off (if enabled) to indicate that the instrument is no longer operating.





To replace the battery, follow these instructions:

- Open the battery door fully by pushing the raised edge on the bottom of the instrument. Remove the old battery. To assist with the handling of the batteries, the magnet placed at the end of the MultiTool can be used.
- 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.

Any moisture on the battery surface should be wiped off before use.

After replacing the battery, it will take a few seconds before the battery works to full capacity.

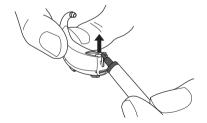


BTE 13 SP - Tamper-resistant battery door (Optional)

To keep the battery out of reach of small children and people with learning difficulties, it is strongly recommended to use a tamper-resistant battery door on the hearing instrument.

The Tamper-resistant battery door is designed to be opened ONLY by using a tool. Use the MultiTool to unlock the door by inserting it into the channel in the bottom of the hearing instrument and push on the door to open.

Important: Do not force the battery door beyond its fully opened position. Make sure to insert the battery correctly. Excessive force can deform the battery door, which will reduce its tamper resistant effectiveness.



Turning your instrument ON and OFF

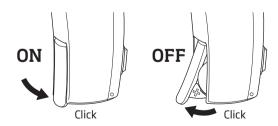
Turn **ON** the hearing instrument by closing the battery door completely with the battery in place. If enabled the instrument will start up by playing a "jingle" and the LED will blink according to program setting (see section about programs). This indicates that the battery is working and the instrument is operating.

Turn **OFF** the hearing instrument by opening the battery door slightly until a "click" is felt.

To preserve the battery, make sure the hearing instrument is switched off when not worn.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Open the battery compartment fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using your hearing instrument, e.g. at night!



Left/Right ear marking

Hearing instruments are fitted to the uniqueness of each ear, which means that if you or your child has two instruments the left hearing instrument may be programmed differently from the right. Therefore, it is important to distinguish between the left and the right hearing instrument.

In order to easily identify the left or right hearing instrument, color markings may be applied inside the battery door.

Blue marks the LEFT instrument. Red marks the RIGHT instrument.



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Putting on the hearing instrument

Place the tip of the earmold in the ear canal, twisting slightly, making sure that the top part of the earmold (A) is pushed behind and under the fold (B) of the ear.

Gently pull up the ear and press the earmold in the direction of the ear canal.

With the earmold positioned correctly in the ear, place the hearing instrument behind the ear by lifting the base of the hearing instrument over the top of the ear.







Push-button

Your hearing instrument has a push-button for switching between different programs.



Programs (Optional)

The hearing instrument can have up to 4 different programs. When using FM or DAI 2 additional programs are automatically added (see chapters about FM and DAI for more details).

When switching between programs, the hearing instrument will beep to indicate to the user which program is set; beeps are heard only when changing programs. The visual indicator will show a corresponding blinking pattern, and continues as long as that program is engaged.

Tone		Visual indicator
۵	One beep, when you switch to program 1	One blink
77	Two beeps, when you switch to program 2	Two blinks
תתת	Three beeps, when you switch to program 3	Three blinks
מתמת	Four beeps, when you switch to program 4	Four blinks

Press the button to go to the next program e.g from P1-P2.

Below you can see a d	escription of the	programs available in	the hearing instrument.
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To be filled out by the Hearing Care Professional:

Prg. 1: _____

Prg. 2: _____

Prg. 3: _____

Prg. 4: _____

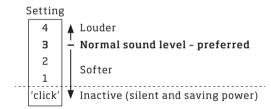
Changing programs when using 2 instruments

For ease of use, the push-button on one instrument can be programmed to change the program on both hearing instruments (Binaural Coordination). This means, when adjusting the program for one instrument, it automatically adjusts the other.

Volume Control (Optional)

The volume control wheel may be activated. The volume wheel allows the user to adjust the volume in specific listening situations to the level he or she feels comfortable with.

The volume wheel has markings 1, 2, 3 and 4 and a 'click' position:



The normal volume wheel setting is 3. When adjusting the volume to the normal level, the user will hear a double beep (if enabled). If the Visual Indicator (LED) is enabled, it will show a sequence 5 of rapid blinks when setting 3 is reached.

Remember to adjust the volume to the normal setting 3 either before or after putting the instrument on to assure good audibility.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Do not use the inactive 'click' position as an off switch as the hearing aid still draws power from the battery in this mode.

Volume Control and ConnectLine (Optional)

Make sure to set the volume control on the instrument in the 1 to 4 range to enable use of the Streamer for remote control of the volume, for phone calls and TV/music streaming. Streaming cannot be initiated while the instrument volume control is set to the inactive 'click' position.

If you use the Streamer to adjust the regular hearing instrument listening volume, the resulting volume will no longer match the indications on the volume wheel. Turning the volume control to the inactive 'click' position and back into the 1-4 range or turning the instrument off and back on will reset the volume to the setting indicated on the volume wheel.

When adjusting the volume Streamer to the preferred level you will hear a double beep.

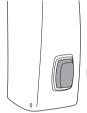
During audio streaming, adjust the volume on the Streamer. The Streamer will control the volume of the audio input independently of the setting of the volume wheel.

Push the button for a minimum of 3 seconds to set the instrument to stand-by mode.

Use this stand-by function to silence the instrument while in operation.

To reactivate the instrument, push the button briefly again.

Note: Pushing the button on either instrument for 3 seconds will set both instruments on stand-by.



Push 3 sec

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Do not use the stand-by function as a "switch off" as the hearing instrument still draws power from the battery in this mode.

Telecoil (Optional)

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 e.g. theatres, churches or lecture rooms, marked with the following symbol:



The telecoil is activated by selecting the Telecoil Program using the push-button. When activated, a certain number of beeps/blinks corresponding to the telecoil program will be played.

See "Programs" to see where the telecoil program is placed among the choices of programs 1-4.

Auto Phone (Optional)

The hearing instrument may have a built-in Auto Phone functionality. When the hearing instrument is close to a telephone receiver, the Auto Phone will activate a Phone Program. When the Phone Program is activated you will hear two short beeps.

When ending a telephone conversation, the hearing instrument will automatically return to the previous program.

Not all telephones can activate the Auto Phone. In this case, the telephone receiver must have a special magnet fitted. Please follow the separate instructions for attaching the magnet, available from your Hearing Care Professional.



WARNING

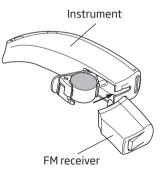
If you use an Auto Phone magnet:

- 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 12 inches away from active implantable devices. Preferably, use the telephone with magnet on the opposite side of a pacemaker or other active implantable devices.
- Keep the magnet 12 inches away from credit cards and other magnetically sensitive devices.

An FM receiver, when attached to the bottom of the hearing instrument, enables the it to receive signals directly from an external wireless FM transmitter.

Mounting of the dedicated Amigo R12 FM receiver Start by opening the battery door. Slide the R12 FM receiver onto the instrument. Alternatively, an FM adaptor (FM9) can be used to connect to universal FM receivers with a 3-pin Euro connection.

If the hearing instrument has only one program and the FM receiver is connected and turned on, it will automatically switch to a program that receives signals from the microphone in combination with an external wireless FM transmitter or from an external wireless FM transmitter only, depending on configuration. This switch may be indicated by a combination of beeps and/or change in the LED pattern on the hearing instrument.



If the program push-button is enabled and you or your child wants to toggle between standard programs and FM programs, simply use the push-button.

As long as the FM receiver is connected to the instrument, two FM programs (FM + microphone and FM only) will automatically be added after the standard programs, which have been programmed into the instrument by the Hearing Care Professional. In addition, the progam button may be automatically disabled when an FM receiver is attached, which may be useful for young children to prevent accidental program change.

For detailed instructions on handling and use of the FM receiver, please refer to the relevant instructions for use of the FM product.



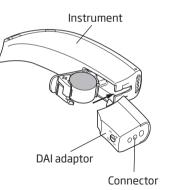
If the hearing instrument is connected by means of a DAI adaptor with an external sound source, like a computer, media player/MP3, body-worn FM receiver or hand mic, the signals of these devices will be directly transferred to the hearing instrument.

Mounting of the DAI adaptor

Start by opening the battery door, slide the DAI adaptor onto the instrument.

Insert the 3-pronged end of the DAI cord into the 3 holes on the bottom of the DAI adaptor.

If the hearing instrument has only one program and the DAI adaptor is connected, it will automatically switch to a combination of a DAI program and the microphone input of the instrument, or DAI only, depending on configuration. The LED and beeps indicator will note the change, if activated.



If the program push-button is enabled and you or your child wants to toggle between DAI programs, simply use the push-button.

As long as the DAI adaptor is connected to the instrument, two programs (DAI + microphone and DAI only) will automatically be added after the standard programs, which have been programmed into the hearing instrument by the Hearing Care Professional.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

When the DAI cord is connected to equipment plugged into standard wall outlets, this equipment must comply with IEC-60065, IEC-60601 or equivalent safety standards.

Audible and visual indicators

The instrument has two means of status indication, the audible beeps and a visual indicator (LED). These indicators are configured by your Hearing Care Professional. In the table below you find an overview of the behavior and the possible configurations of the indicators.

	Visual indicator	Audible beeps
	(LED: Light Emitting Diode)	
Instrument	During startup the LED is always lit.	The instrument will start up by
is turned ON	After startup the LED will blink according	playing a jingle indicating that
	to the active program number when the	the battery is working and the
	instrument is turned ON.	instrument is operating.
Instrument	The blinking pattern indicates the	No audible beeps.
is operating	program setting:	
and program	P1: One blink followed by a pause and	
setting	then one blink and a pause, etc.	
	P2: Two blinks followed by a pause and	
	then two blinks and a pause, etc.	
	This feature can be disabled.	

	Visual indicator (LED: Light Emitting Diode)	Audible beeps
Program switch	When changing program the LED will change blinking pattern according to the selected program number.	When you change program the instrument will beep according to the program selected.
VC preferred level setting	The volume control is programmed to work at a certain level under normal conditions. When this level is reached by adjusting the volume control, the LED initiates a rapid blinking sequence of 5 blinks. This feature can be disabled.	Your volume control is programmed to work at a certain level by default. When this level is reached by adjusting the volume control, this is indicated by two short beeps.

	Visual indicator (LED: Light Emitting Diode)	Audible beeps
Using accessories with the hearing	Accessory + microphone: One long blink followed by one short blink.	Accessory + microphone: One low tone beep followed by one high tone beep.
instrument (FM, DAI, Streamer, Auto phone)	Accessory only: One short blink followed by one long blink.	Accessory only: One high tone beep followed by one low tone beep.
Battery low warning	Continuous rapid blinking.	Two beeps every 15 minutes.

Caring for the hearing instrument

Every ear canal produces ear wax (cerumen) which may clog up the sound outlet or the ventilation opening of the earmold. To prevent wax accumulation causing a change in performance, the quidelines in this section should be followed.

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

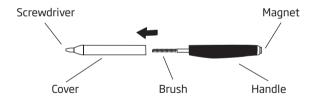
Before retiring at night:

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

Cleaning the instrument

The multi-purpose tool contains a brush for the special purpose of cleaning the sound outlet or ventilation opening in the earmold. This should be used to ensure the best care and performance of the hearing instruments.

MultiTool



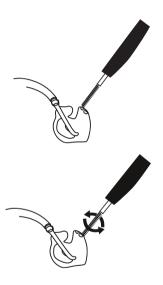
Cleaning the earmold

- Clean away any traces of wax from around the sound outlet with the brush.
- Clean the ventilation opening by pressing the brush through the hole while twisting it slightly.

Use the cloth to clean the surface of the instrument.

Replace the brush when necessary. Just pull it out of the handle and insert a new fresh brush. Press the new one firmly into the handle.

Brushes can be purchased from the Hearing Care Professional.



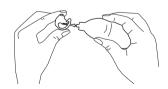
Washing the earmolds

The earmolds should be washed regularly:

- FIRMLY HOLDING the sound hook of the hearing instrument between two fingers, pull down the tubing gently to disconnect the earmold.
- Wash the earmold in lukewarm water using a mild soap. Do not use strong detergents.
- Rinse with water.
- Dry the earmold.
- Any water drops inside the earmold or tubing should be blown out. A special device for this purpose (an earmold blower) is included as part of the Safari Hearing Aid Care Kit.







• Make sure the earmold and tubing are completely dry before they are reconnected to the hearing instrument. Be careful that left ear earmold and tubing are connected to the hearing instrument with left ear marking (blue) and vice versa for the right ear instrument (red).



Replacing the tubing

The tubing in the earmold should be replaced when it becomes yellow or stiff, potentially once a year. Consult yourHearing Care Professional in relation to this.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE

- Only use parts designed for your hearing instruments.
- The cleaning tools should only be used for cleaning the earmold when it is detached from the hearing instrument and not on the ear.
- The tube should never be used without the earmold attached.
- Do not use hearing instruments in ears with excessive ear wax accumulation or infection.
- Proper preventive care and maintenance will go a long way toward ensuring reliability and safe performance.
- Clean your sound tube on a regular basis.
- Do not share your hearing aids or any of the parts with other people.
- Ensure your hands are clean when handling the hearing instrument and its parts.

Avoiding heat, humidity and chemicals

The hearing instrument 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. They must NEVER be placed in microwave ovens or other ovens to dry!

Wipe the batteries carefully 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 the hearing instrument. A start-up anti-humidity kit is included with the Safari Hearing Aid Care Kit. Consult your Hearing Care Professional for further advice.

The chemicals in cosmetics, hairspray, perfume, aftershave lotion, suntan lotion and insect repellant can damage the hearing instrument. Always remove the hearing instrument before applying such products and allow time for the product to dry before refitting the hearing instrument. If lotion is used, be sure to wipe hands dry before putting on the hearing instrument.

Good communication habits if your child has a hearing loss

When you communicate with your child try to remember some basic rules which will help your child understand and develop speech better.

- 1. Always face your child when speaking, preferably within 3-8 feet. Keep your face in view. If you stand where your face is well lit, it makes it easier to see your facial expressions and read your lips.
- 2. Try not to talk while chewing food. This makes it difficult to understand what you are saying, and almost impossible for others to read your lips.
- 3. Don't lean with your face on your hand, or sit behind newspaper when talking, because this also makes lip-reading difficult.
- 4. Speak clearly, at a normal pace, and remember that you don't need to shout. If your child has trouble understanding you, try re-phrasing the word or sentence rather than just repeating yourself.
- 5. Try to avoid background noise when talking to your child. Turn off the television and close any open windows to muffle any noise from traffic. Either move closer to make your voice louder than the background noise, or try to find somewhere quieter to talk.

Seven easy steps to better hearing for persons with a hearing loss

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 your child has had a hearing instrument before and the degree of your hearing loss.

1. In the quiet of 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 instruments makes you tired, take them 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 instruments 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 clearer.

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 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, therefore, 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, theatre or cinema

Churches, theatres 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 facility has a telecoil. Ask your Hearing
Care Professional for details

6. Using the telephone

When using the telephone, tilt the receiver edge lightly on your cheek-bone and position the phone slightly over the ear close to the hearing instruments microphone. The sound then flows directly into the hearing instruments microphone opening. This way, the hearing instruments 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 mouthpiece on the telephone in order to ensure good understanding on the other "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.

IMPORTANT NOTE!! All BTE hearing instruments have a telecoil built in. If your telephone has a built in tele-loop, you can then switch into telecoil program in order to improve the sound reception further, and to completely avoid any possibility of instrument whistling.

Remember that the telecoil in your hearing instruments may pick up disturbing signals from electronic devices, such as fax machines, computers, televisions or similar. Make sure that the hearing instrument has a distance of 6-9 feet meters to such devices when using the telecoil program.

7. Wireless and mobile 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.

Use your hearing instruments all day long

The best way to ensure better hearing is to practice listening until you can wear your hearing instruments comfortably all day. In most cases, you will not get the full benefit of the hearing instruments if you use them infrequently.

Your hearing instruments will not restore normal hearing. Nor will they prevent or improve a hearing impairment resulting from a physiological condition. What they 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.

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The most important benefits of wearing two hearing instruments are:

- Your ability to localize sounds will improve.
- It will be easier to understand speech in noisy surroundings.
- You will experience a fuller, more comfortable sound picture.

Common problems ar	nd their solutions		
Symptom	Possible causes	Solutions	
No sound	Worn-out battery	Change battery	pg. 7
	Clogged sound outlet	Clean earmold	pg. 32 to 34
Intermittent or reduced sound	Clogged sound outlet	Clean earmold	pg. 32 to 34
	Moisture	Wipe battery and instrument with dry cloth	pg. 36
	Worn-out battery	Change battery	pg. 7
	Clogged damping filter in hook	Contact your Hearing Care Professional for assistance	
Squealing noise	Hearing instrument inserted improperly	Reinsert hearing instrument	pg. 12
	Ear wax accumulated in ear canal	Have ear canal examined by your doctor	
No sound- and LED constant lit or constant OFF	Worn-out battery	Change battery	pg. 7

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

International Warranty

Your hearing instruments are covered by a limited warranty issued by the manufacturer for a period of 24 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, earmolds, 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 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.:
Model Right:	Serial no.:
Battery Size: 13	

Product approval, precautions and markings

The hearing instrument contains a radio transmitter using short range magnetic induction technology working at 3.84 MHz. The magnetic field strength of the transmitter is $< -42 \, \text{dB}\mu\text{A/m} @ 10\text{m}$.

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 space available on the instruments all relevant approval markings are found in this document.

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 C63.19-2006 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 is M4/T4 with a combined rating of 8.

The immunity of this hearing instrument is at least M2/T2. The equipment performance measurements, categories and system classifications are based upon the best information available but cannot quarantee 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."

The hearing instrument contains a module with:

FCC ID: U28FUSPR01 IC: 1350B-FUSPR01

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.

Warnings

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

Hearing instruments and batteries can be dangerous if swallowed or used improperly. Such actions can result in severe injury, permanent hearing loss, or can even be fatal.

- 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 change the battery or adjust the controls of the hearing instruments 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.

.06444US/09.

- 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.
- Hearing instruments may stop functioning, for instance if the battery goes dead.
 You should be aware of this possibility, in particular when you are in traffic or otherwise depend on warning sounds.

If a battery or hearing instrument is swallowed, see a doctor immediately and call the National Poison Center, collect (202) 625-3333.

If a battery or hearing instrument is swallowed, see a doctor immediately.

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/wrongful usage could cause permanent damage to their hearing.

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 tubing is blocked by moisture or earwax. You should be aware of this possibility,
in particular when you are in traffic or otherwise dependent on warning sounds.

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.

Possible side effects

The hearing instrument or earmold is a custom-made product. If you are experiencing discomfort, see your audiologist or hearing instrument dispenser immediately for modification of the hearing instrument or earmold at the point of irritation. A hearing instrument or earmold may cause an accelerated accumulation of cerumen (earwax). Also in rare cases, the otherwise non-allergenic material may cause a discharge from the ear, allergic reaction, or any other unusual condition. Please seek immediate consultation with a physician if these conditions occur.

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.

Interference

Your hearing instrument has been thoroughly tested for interference, according to the
most stringent international standards. But new technical developments constantly
bring new products into society, and some may emit electromagnetic radiation, leading
to unforeseen interference in hearing instruments. Examples include induction
cooking appliances, shop alarm systems, mobile telephones, fax machines, personal
computer devices, X-rays, Computer tomography etc.

• Your hearing instruments are designed to comply with the most stringent Standards of International Electromagnetic Compatibility. However, your hearing instrument may cause interference with other medical devices. Such interference can also be caused by radio signals, power line disturbances, airport metal detectors, electromagnetic fields from other medical devices and eletrostatic discharges.

Safety requirements regarding Direct Audio Input (DAI)

• The safety of hearing instruments with DAI (Direct Audio Input) is determined by the external signal source. When the DAI is connected to AC-operated equipment (powered by plugging into a standard wall outlet), this equipment must comply with IEC-60065, IEC-60601 or equivalent safety standards.

Warning to hearing instrument dispenser and user

- Special care should be excercised in selecting, fitting and using a hearing instrument where maximum sound pressure capability exceeds 132 dB SPL (IEC 711) as there may be risk of impairing the remaining hearing of the hearing instrument user.
- The included case for instrument storage has a built-in magnet. If you have an implantable device, such as pacemakers or defibrillators, the instrument case should not be carried in a chest pocket or near to the chest.

Hereby, Oticon A/S declare 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:

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child friendly hearing care

It takes a truly dedicated approach to help children with hearing problems achieve their full potential. That's why we deliver the solutions and services that professionals and caregivers need to provide children the opportunities they deserve. This is what child-friendly hearing care is all about.





