

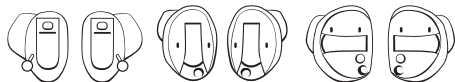
INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



Oticon ♦ Tego

Oticon ♦ Tego Pro

CIC, MIC, ITC, ITE



oticon
PEOPLE FIRST

Congratulations on your digital hearing instruments. They represent some of the most advanced technology currently available in hearing care. Carefully follow these instructions when using and maintaining them. These instructions will help you get the most out of the instruments and ensure their continued high performance.

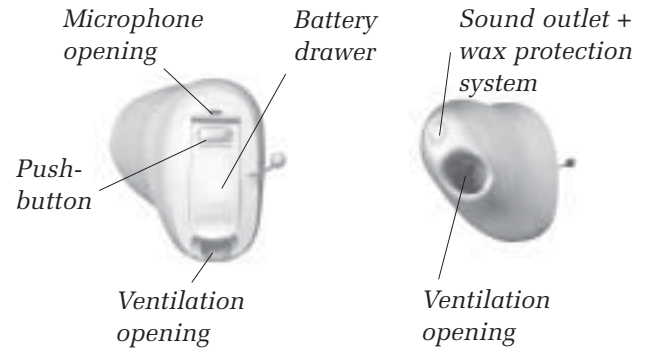
Important notice

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

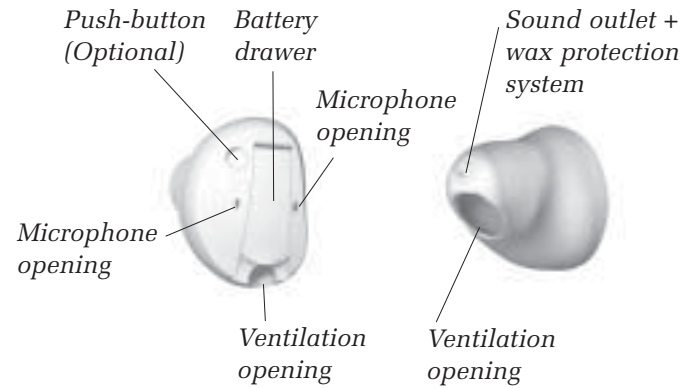
Contents

Instrument view – CIC/MIC	5
Instrument view – ITC	7
Instrument view – ITE	9
On/Off	13
Putting your hearing instruments on	14
Push-button	15
Options	
<input type="checkbox"/> Optional Telecoil	17
<input type="checkbox"/> Optional Auto Phone	19
<input type="checkbox"/> Optional Volume Control	21
Changing batteries	23
Daily care of your hearing instruments	25
Using your hearing instruments	27
Common problems and their solutions	32
International Warranty	34
Service	34
Warnings	Yellow pages

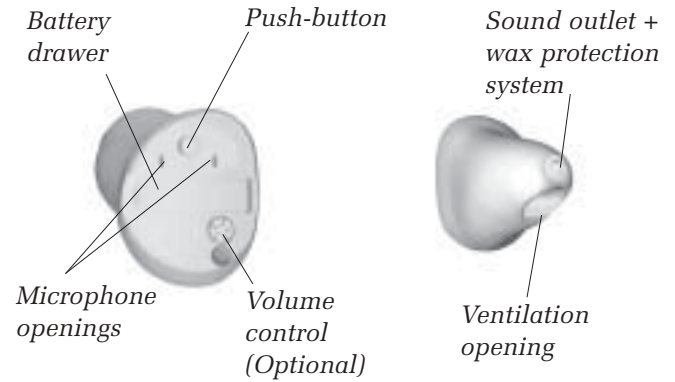
CIC / MIC



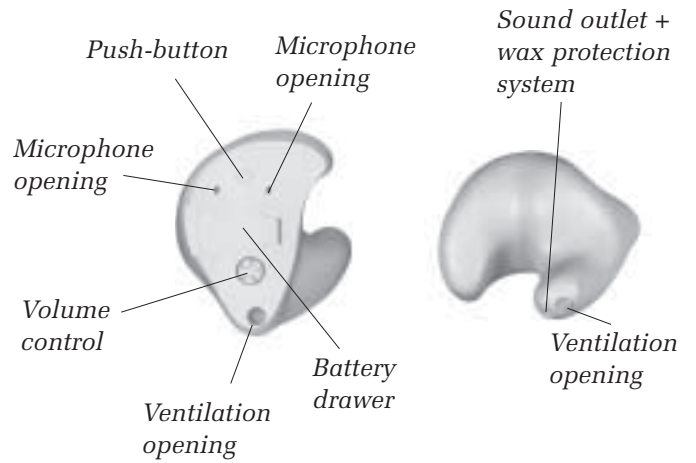
Battery size: 10



Battery size: 10 (without push-button)
Battery size: 312 (with push-button)



Battery size: 312



Battery size: 13

On/Off

On:

Close the battery drawer with the battery in place.

When the battery drawer is closed you will hear three beeps followed by a short series of beeps. This indicates that the battery is working. (This function is not implemented in the CIC and MIC hearing instrument).

Off:

Open the battery drawer with your fingernail.

To preserve the battery, make sure your hearing instruments are switched off when you are not wearing them.

Standby

A long push on the push-button (min. 3 seconds) will set the instrument in standby mode. To reactivate the instrument, push the button again.

Use the standby function if you need to silence the instrument while you have the instrument on.



Inserting your hearing instruments

- Place the tip of the hearing instrument in your ear canal (use your right hand to insert the right instrument and your left hand to insert the left instrument).
- Gently pull your earlobe down and push the hearing instrument into the ear canal, twisting slightly if necessary, following the natural contour of the ear canal.



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





Push-button

Your hearing instruments have a push-button for switching between different programs.

- When you switch between different programs, your hearing instruments will beep.
- Push briefly on the button to activate the program switch. The number of beeps will indicate which program you are using.



Your hearing instrument can have up to four programs.

	One beep, when you switch to program 1
	Two beeps, when you switch to program 2
	Three beeps, when you switch to program 3
	Four beeps, when you switch to program 4

Below you can see a description of the programs available in your hearing instrument.

Program 1 _____

Program 2 _____

Program 3 _____

Program 4 _____



Optional – Telecoil

The telecoil is meant for telephone conversations and for loop systems in e.g. theatres, churches or lecture rooms. The telephone needs to have a tele-loop.

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

See previous page for where the telecoil program is placed.

Optional – Auto Phone

The Auto Phone is only activated when the hearing instrument is close to a telephone receiver. If you have a telecoil in your instrument, the Telecoil Phone program is activated. If you do not have a telecoil the Acoustic Phone program is activated.

When the Phone program is activated, 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 Auto Phone. The telephone receiver needs to have a special magnet fitted. Please follow the separate instructions for mounting the magnet, which are available from your Hearing Care Professional.





Optional – Volume Control

The volume control allows you to adjust the volume in specific listening situations to the level you feel comfortable with.

- Use your fingertip to turn the control.
- Rotating the control forwards gives more volume.
- Rotating the control backwards gives less volume.
- The preferred volume control level is indicated with a beep. This level has been programmed according to your preferences. Consult your Hearing Care Professional if you find this level too loud or too weak in most situations.

Note!

If you find that you have to adjust the volume too often, your setting may need an adjustment by your Hearing Care Professional.



Changing batteries

When battery power is low, you will hear a series of short beeps. This indicates that it is time to change the battery.

- Open the battery drawer with your fingernail and remove the old battery.
- Remove the sticky label from the + side of the new battery.
- Insert the battery with the + sign facing the + side printed on the side of the battery drawer. (The + sign is not indicated in the CIC/MIC).
- Close the battery drawer. If you feel any resistance you may have inserted the battery incorrectly. Reinsert the battery and try again.



Checking your battery:

When you change batteries, it may take a couple of minutes before the new battery works with full effect. Any moisture on the battery surface should be wiped off before use. Information about which size of batteries to use can be obtained from your Hearing Care Professional.

Disposal:

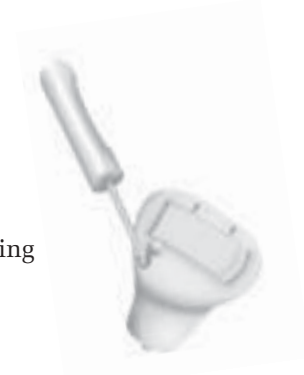
- Check with your Hearing Care Professional about arrangements for battery disposal. There may be a system for disposing of them.
- Never try to charge non-rechargeable batteries.
- Never dispose of batteries with household waste. They cause environmental pollution.
- Never dispose of batteries by burning them. There is a risk that they will explode and cause serious injury.

Daily care of your hearing instruments

Your ear canal produces ear wax (cerumen) which may clog up the sound outlet or the ventilation opening of your hearing instruments. Therefore your hearing instruments may contain a filter or another device to prevent wax accumulation. Consult your Hearing Care Professional for instructions about the specific wax protection system in your hearing instruments.

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

- Clean away any traces of wax from around the ventilation opening. Use the special cleaning tool provided by your Hearing Care Professional.
- Open the battery compartment fully to allow air to circulate whenever you are not using the hearing instruments, especially at night.



Avoiding heat, humidity and chemicals

Your hearing instruments 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 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 instruments. Consult your Hearing Care Professional for further advice.

The chemicals in cosmetics, hairspray, perfume, after-shave-lotion, suntan lotion and insect repellent can damage your hearing instruments. You should always remove your hearing instruments before applying such products and allow time for the product to dry before reinserting your hearing instruments. If you use lotion, be sure to wipe your hands dry before putting your hearing instruments on.

Using your hearing instruments

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 hearing instruments before and the degree of your hearing loss.

Seven easy steps to better hearing

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 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, your Hearing Care Professional should be able to give you advice about assistive listening devices. If your hearing instruments have a telecoil program, you may benefit from this in combination with a loop system.

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

An increasing number of 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 instruments. Typically, a sign will let you know whether the place 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 in order to let the sound flow directly into the hearing instrument's microphone opening. This way, the hearing aid 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 at the opposite "end of the line".

If your hearing aid has a telecoil (and your telephone has a built in tele-loop) you can switch into the telecoil program in order to further improve the sound reception.



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

7. Wireless and mobile phones

Your hearing instruments are designed to comply with the most stringent Standards of International Electromagnetic Compatibility. However not all mobile phones are hearing instrument compatible. Use the microphone position unless you have a special loop for your mobile phone. The varying degree of disturbance can be due to the nature of your particular mobile phone.

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.

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 and their solutions

Effect	Cause	Solution
Squealing noise	Ear wax accumulated in ear canal	Have ear canal examined by your doctor
	Hearing instrument inserted improperly	Reinsert hearing instrument (pg. 14)
No sound	Clogged sound outlet	Clean sound outlet or, if necessary, have wax protection system changed by your Hearing Care Professional (pg. 25)
	Clogged microphone opening	Clean microphone opening with a brush
	Worn-out battery	Replace battery (pg. 23)
	Dirty or corroded battery contacts	Open and close the battery drawer several times or replace battery (pg. 23)
Whirring noise or beeping	Dirty or corroded battery contacts	Open and close the battery drawer several times or replace battery (pg. 23)
	Dirty or corroded battery	Clean battery surfaces with dry cloth or replace battery (pg. 23)
	Worn-out battery	Replace battery (pg. 23)

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

International Warranty

Oticon hearing instruments are 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, earwax 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 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.

Oticon 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: _____

906 65 010 00 / 02.05 Printed in Denmark



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

Oticon A/S
58, Strandvejen
DK-2900 Hellerup



www.hear-it.org
www.oticon.com

Warnings

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.

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

- 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.
- Always check your medicine before swallowing it, as batteries have occasionally been mistaken for pills.
- Never put your hearing instruments or batteries in your mouth for any reason, as they are slippery and could be swallowed by accident.

- Most Oticon 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.

Misuse can result in sudden and permanent hearing loss

- 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 instruments 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.

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.

Possible side effects

- Hearing instruments may cause an accelerated accumulation of cerumen (ear wax).
- The otherwise non-allergenic materials used in hearing instruments may in rare cases cause a skin irritation.

Consult a doctor if you experience any of these side effects.

Wax protection system

- Always visually inspect your hearing instrument to ensure that there is no gap between the MicroWaxBuster/WaxBuster flange and the tip of the instrument.
- Never attempt to remove or replace the MicroWaxBuster/WaxBuster/WaxTrap yourself. Only a hearing care professional should replace it.
- If the instrument is equipped with a different wax protection system (e.g. NoWax), follow the directions specified by your hearing care professional when replacing the wax protection system.

If you are in any in doubt about the use or replacement of your wax protection system, contact your hearing care professional.

Warning to hearing instrument dispenser and user

- Special care should be exercised 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.

