



Instructions for use

Digital Behind-the-Ear hearing instrument

Non-wireless

OR65DI/OR65DIO

OR75VI/OR75DVI/OR75DVIO

OR85VI/OR85DVI

BO95DVI



Intended use:

Generic air-conduction hearing instruments are wearable sound-amplifying devices intended to compensate for impaired hearing. The fundamental operating principle of hearing instruments is to receive, amplify, and transfer sound to the eardrum of a hearing impaired person.

A new Beltone hearing instrument

Congratulations on your choice of a Beltone hearing instrument!

Your hearing instrument is a very advanced device. Your hearing care practitioner has tuned it to your individual needs. With a little devotion and patience you will become familiar with it.

This booklet is a short guide to assist you in getting acquainted with your hearing instrument. Read it carefully and use it as a guideline.

We wish you happiness and pleasant listening with your new instrument.

Beltone

This booklet & your instrument

In this booklet you will find instructions for inserting and operating your new hearing instrument. You will find explanations for using your instrument and for daily handling. We will also give a few practical steps towards better hearing.

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Warning to hearing care professional

A hearing care professional should advise a prospective user to consult promptly with a licensed physician (preferably an ear specialist) before setting the instrument if the hearing care professional 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:

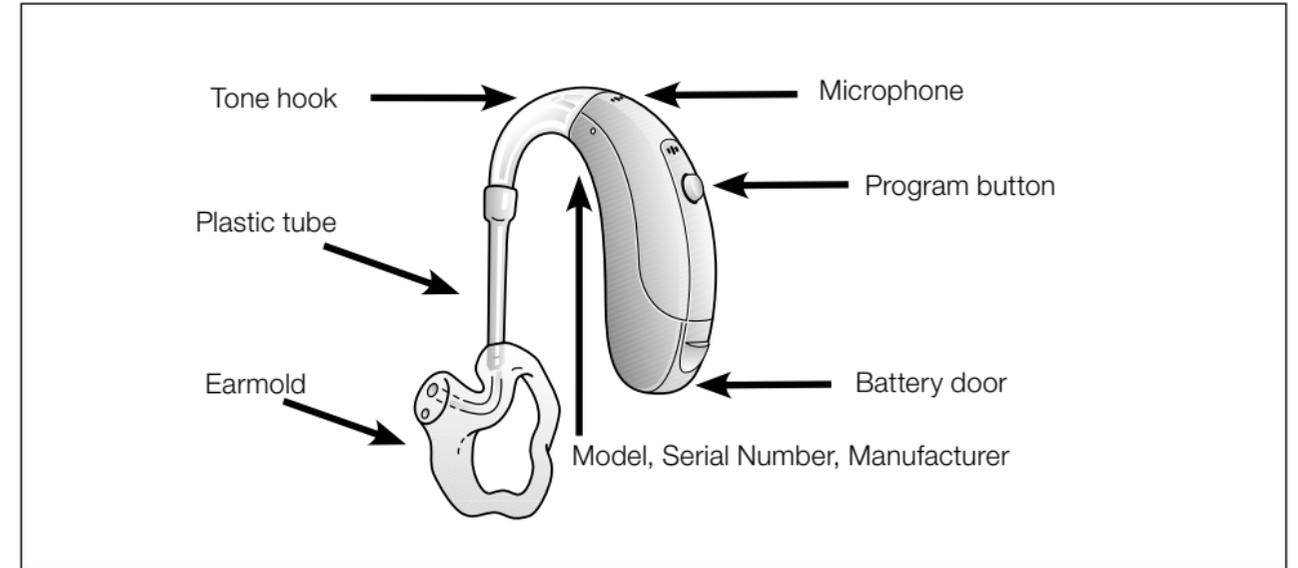
- (i) visible congenital or traumatic deformity of the ear;
- (ii) history of active drainage from the ear within the previous 90 days;
- (iii) history of sudden or rapidly progressive hearing loss within the previous 90 days;
- (iv) acute or chronic dizziness;
- (v) unilateral hearing loss of sudden or recent onset within the previous 90 days;
- (vi) audiometric air-bone gap equal to or greater than 15dB at 500 Hz (hertz), 1000 Hz, and 2000 Hz;
- (vii) visible evidence of significant cerumen accumulation or a foreign body in the ear canal;
- (viii) pain or discomfort in the ear.

Important notice to prospective users

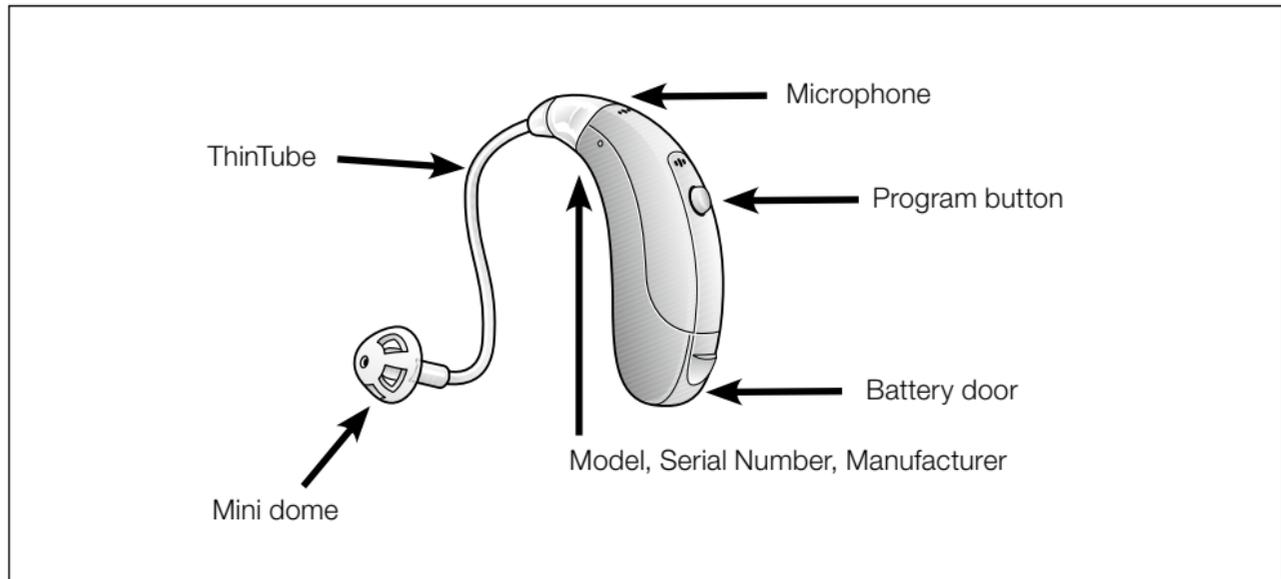
Good health practice requires that a person with a hearing loss has a medical evaluation by a licensed physician (preferably a physician who specializes in diseases of the ear) before using a hearing aid such as the Beltone Origin. Licensed physicians who specialize in diseases of the ear are often referred to as otolaryngologists, otologists, or otorhinolaryngologists. The purpose of a medical evaluation is to assure that all medically treatable conditions that may affect hearing are identified and treated before the hearing instrument is used.

Your Hearing Instrument

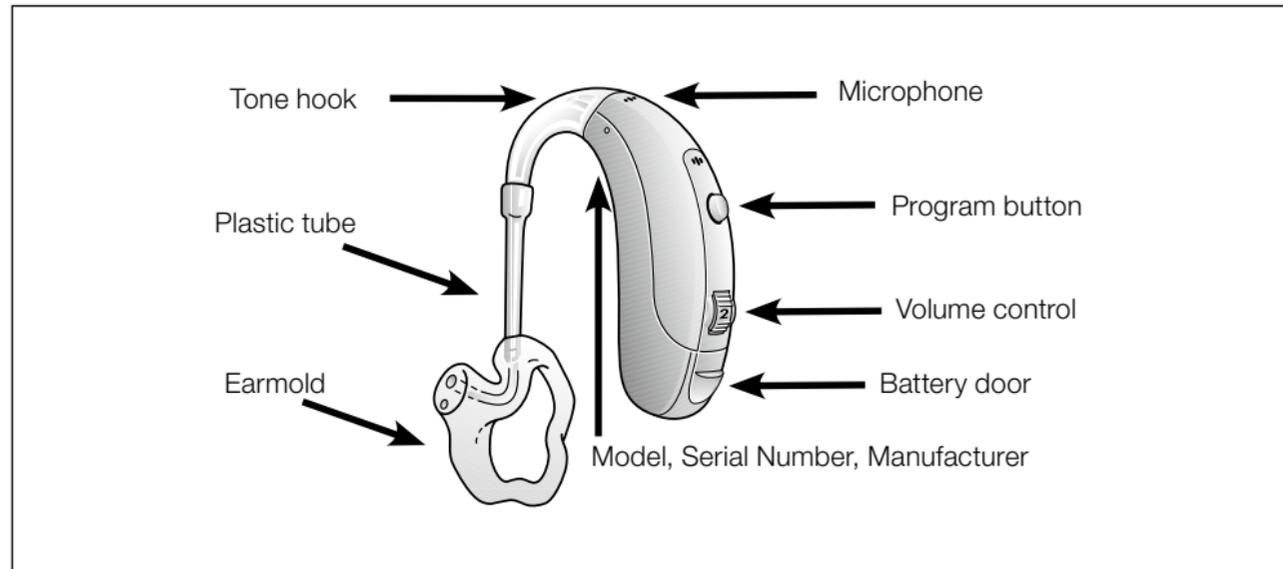
(See page 40 for your selected model)



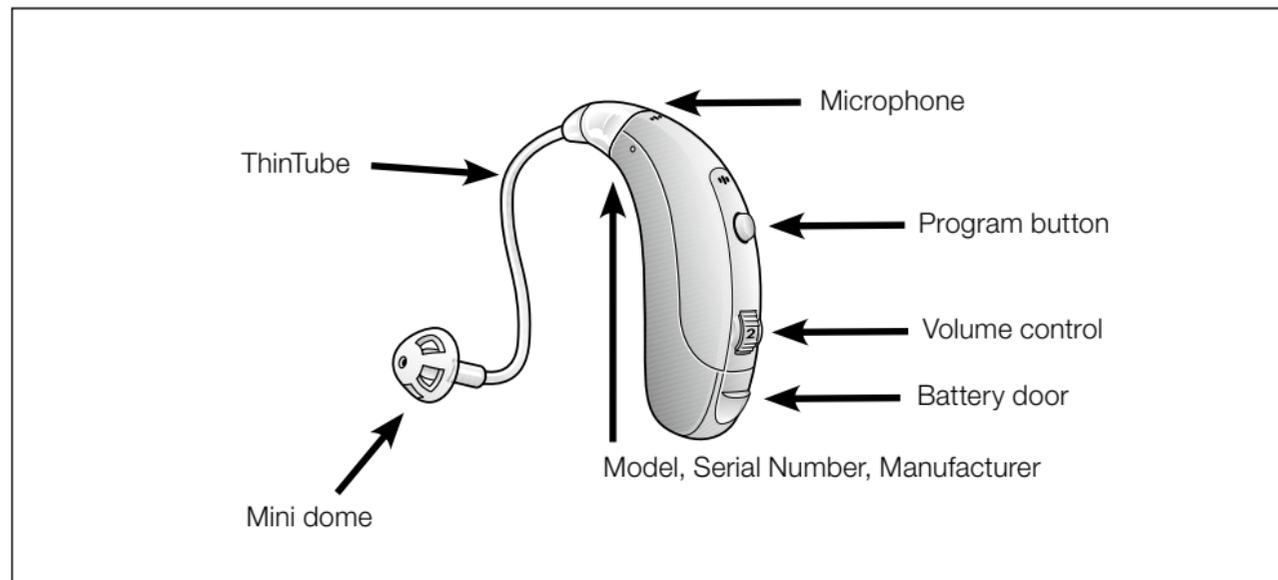
65 BTE Hearing Instrument



65 BTE Hearing Instrument With ThinTube



75/85/95 BTE Hearing Instrument



75/85 BTE Hearing Instrument with ThinTube

Switching on and off

Your instrument is equipped with an on/off switch integrated into the battery compartment.

When the battery compartment is fully closed, the instrument is turned on.

To turn the instrument off, grasp the battery compartment door with your fingernail and gently pull downwards. The power will switch off at the point where you can feel a small click.

- Switch your instrument off if you are not using it. This will increase the battery life.
- At night, switch off your instrument and open the battery door completely. It allows moisture in your instrument to evaporate and will increase the instrument's life span.

After switching on the device, the volume will be as set by your hearing care practitioner.

Your instrument has a push button to switch programs. If you close the battery door your instrument will always start in program number 1. Read more on this subject in the Program Button section.



switch off the instrument

Delayed Activation

Your hearing care professional may have activated the Delayed Activation function in your hearing instrument. The Delayed Activation function delays the turn-on time by 10 seconds after closing the battery door. This is indicated by beeps in the receiver at one second intervals when the battery door is closed, meaning that 10 beeps will be heard before the hearing instrument is activated.

If you wish, this function can be deactivated by your hearing care professional.

Battery door lock

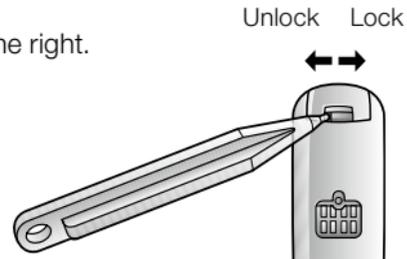
Your hearing care professional can install a Left/Right side indicator (Blue=Left, Red=Right), which can be used to lock the battery door. Once locked, the instrument can only be turned off once the instrument is unlocked.

To lock the battery door:

1. Close the battery door
2. Using the battery door locking tool, slide the color marker to the right.

To unlock the battery door:

Slide the color marker to the left.



Low Battery Indication and changing batteries

Low battery indication

Your hearing care professional can set your hearing instrument to give an acoustical indication when the battery is reaching its end of life. The hearing instrument will reduce amplification and emit a melody if battery power gets too low. This signal will recur every 5 minutes for OR65/75/85 models, and every 15 minutes for BO95 model, until the hearing instrument automatically switches off. It is recommended that you keep spare batteries on hand.

Changing batteries

Open the battery compartment completely by using your fingernail. Use the magnetic end of the cleaning brush for easy battery removal and insertion.

When replacing the battery, always use new Zinc-Air batteries that have a minimum remaining shelf-life of 1 year.

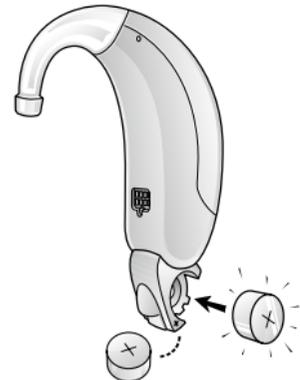
The 65 model uses a size 312 battery.

The 75 and 85 models use a size 13 battery.

The 95 model uses a size 675 battery.



open battery door completely



exchange battery

Warnings

Batteries contain dangerous substances and should be disposed of carefully in the interest of your safety and for the environment.

- Keep batteries away from children and mentally challenged persons.
- Do not place batteries in your mouth. Consult a physician immediately if a battery has been swallowed, as they can be harmful to your health.
- Do not attempt to recharge batteries (Zinc Air) which are not specifically designated rechargeable, as they may leak or explode.
- Do not burn the batteries, as they could explode.
- Replace spent batteries and do not leave them in the instrument for a prolonged period, to prevent leakage.
- Used batteries are harmful to the environment. Please dispose of them according to local regulations or return them to your hearing care practitioner.
- Remove the batteries to prevent leakage when the hearing instruments are not in use for an extended period of time.
- Whenever the hearing instruments are not in use, remember to turn them off to avoid unnecessary battery consumption.

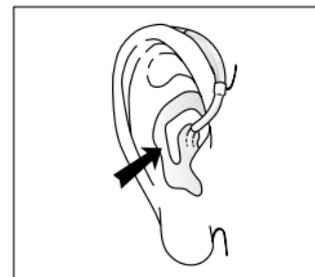
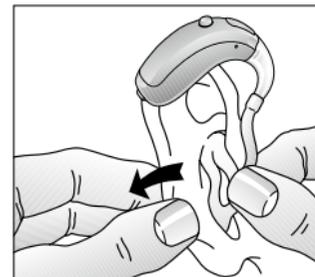
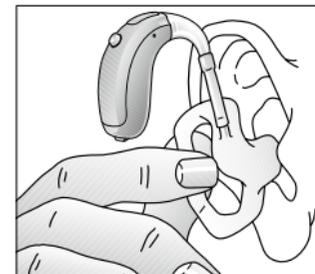
Inserting and removing the instrument (standard earmould)

Inserting the instrument

- With the battery door opened in the off position, take the earmould between thumb and index finger and position its 'point' in your ear canal. Now, slide the earmould all the way into your ear with a gentle, twisting movement.

Insertion can be easier if you gently pull your auricle backwards with your other hand.

- Turn the top-part of the earmould gently backwards and forwards so that it fits behind the fold of skin above your ear canal.
- Place the hearing instrument behind your ear. Move the earmould up and down and press gently to ensure it is positioned correctly in the ear. Opening and closing your mouth can ease insertion. You will feel when the earmould is positioned correctly.
- When correctly positioned, switch on your instrument by closing the battery door.
- You can also insert the hearing instrument while in the on position. However, doing this might result in some feedback (whistling).



Removing your instrument

- Switch off the instrument by shifting the battery door to the 'off' position.
- Lift the hearing instrument from behind the ear. For a moment, let it hang beside your ear.
- Using your thumb and index finger, gently pull the earmould (not the instrument or the tubing) loose from the ear.
- Remove the earmould completely by gently twisting it.

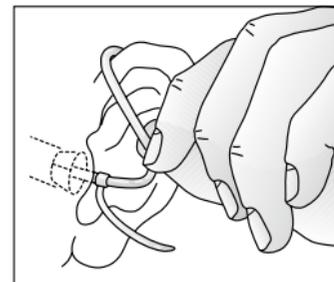
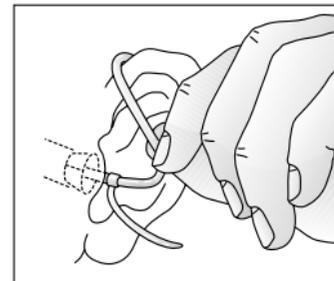
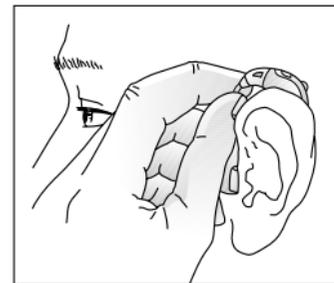
Inserting and removing the instrument (ThinTube)

Inserting the instrument

- Hang the instrument over the top of the ear.
- Grasp the sound tube where it bends. The dome should be placed far enough into the ear that the sound tube lies flush with your head. When the dome is placed appropriately, you should not see the sound tube sticking out when you look directly into a mirror.
- If the device whistles, the most likely reason is that the dome is not placed correctly in the ear canal. Other reasons can be buildup of earwax in the ear canal, or that the sound tube connection to the instrument has become loose, in which case the sound tube must be changed. It is also possible that the instrument settings are not optimal. If you have ruled out other reasons for the instrument squealing, it is recommended to contact your hearing care professional.

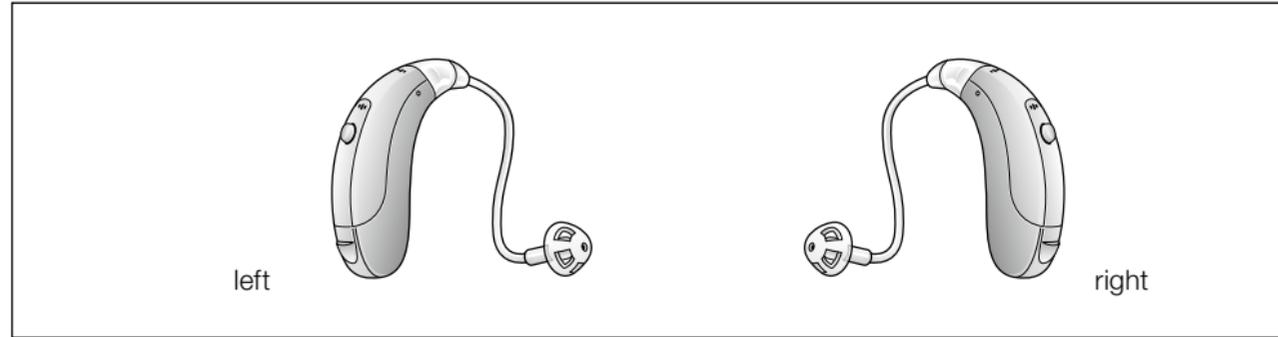
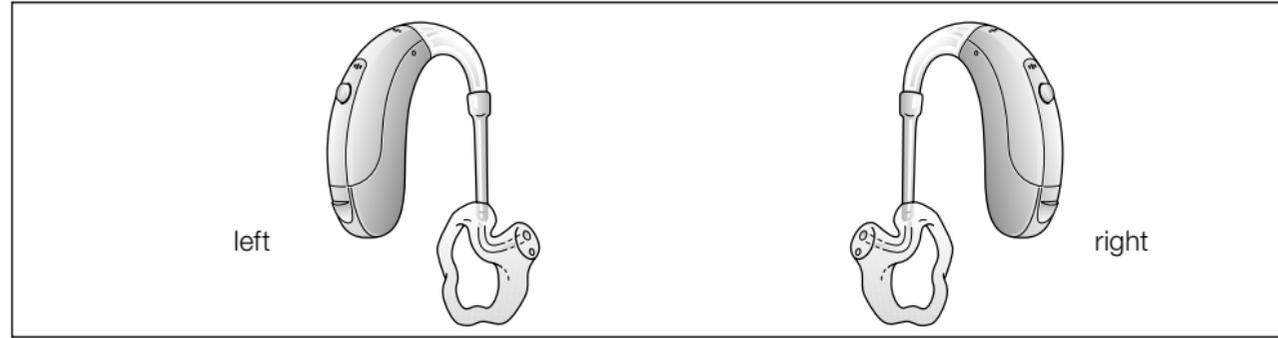


Never attempt to modify the shape of the hearing instrument, earmoulds, or tubing yourself.

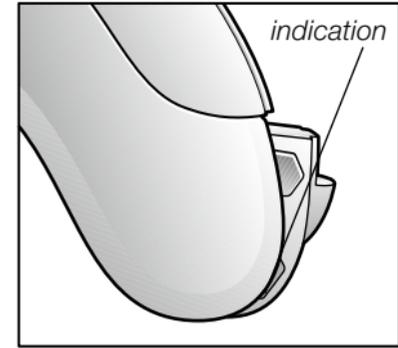


Recognising left and right instrument

If you have two hearing instruments, they may be tuned differently. One for your left ear, the other for your right. Do not swap them. Please pay attention to this when cleaning, storing and inserting the instruments.



- You might want to ask your hearing care practitioner to mark your instruments with a coloured Left and Right indication: Left is blue and Right is red.



side indication

Setting the volume

75 (BTE), 85 (Power BTE), and 95 (Super Power BTE)

Your instrument has a manual volume control. The volume control wheel provides you with the ability to adjust the amplification to your liking.

Use your index finger to adjust the volume, rolling the wheel up or down to increase or decrease the volume.

- If you prefer not to use the volume wheel, your hearing care practitioner can switch the volume control off.

Program button

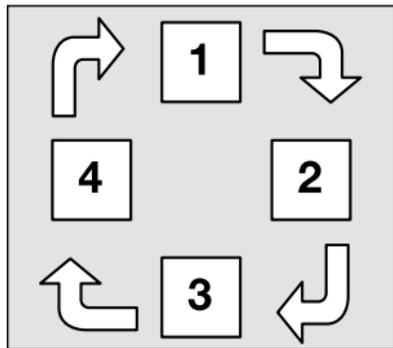
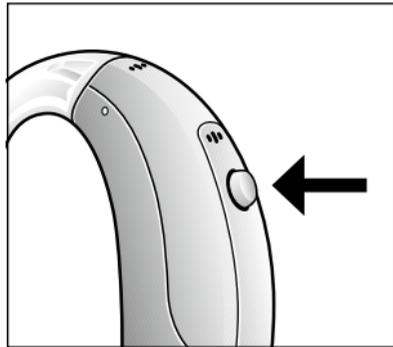
Your hearing instrument has a program button allowing you to use up to four different listening programs, each of them suitable for certain situations.

After pressing the program button, the instrument will switch programs. If it was in program 1 it will switch to program 2, if it was in program 2 it will switch to program 3 etc. If program 2, 3 or 4 are not activated, nothing will happen. Your instrument will give an audible signal after pressing the program button:

- one single beep if set in program 1
- two beeps if set in program 2
- three beeps if set in program 3
- four beeps if set in program 4

When you close the battery door and switch the instrument on it will start in program 1, confirmed by one single beep.

Press the program button if you want to move to a different listening program.



Let your hearing care professional fill out the following table:

Program number	Type of program	Intended for
1		
2		
3		
4		

Telephone use

Your hearing instrument allows you to use the telephone as you ordinarily do. Hold the phone up to your ear as you normally would. It is possible you will hear clearer if you hold the phone towards the top of your ear (closer to where the microphones are located).

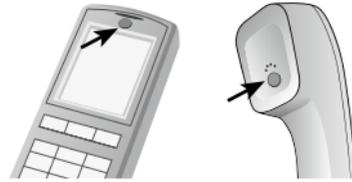


If you experience discomfort from the dome pressing in your ear canal, you may need a different size sound tube or dome. In this case contact your hearing care professional.

Your hearing care professional can design a telephone program that you can switch to when using the phone. This program is designed to ease listening on a phone. If you have a hearing instrument with a program button, you can switch to this program manually. Your hearing care professional can also enable the Autophone function to switch to the telephone program automatically. Additionally, your hearing instrument may contain a Telecoil program for telephone use.

AutoPhone

The function allows your hearing instrument to automatically switch to your telephone program when a telephone receiver is raised to the ear. When the telephone receiver is removed from the ear, the hearing instrument automatically returns to the previous listening program.



Placement of AutoPhone magnets

In order to place magnets properly:

1. Clean the telephone receiver thoroughly.
2. Hold the telephone vertically, in a position similar to when making a telephone call.
3. Place the magnets just below the telephone receiver. If necessary, move the magnet to another position to improve ease of use and comfort while speaking.
4. Use only recommended cleaning agents to clean the telephone prior to placing the magnet on the phone.

AutoPhone usage

Telephones can be used in a normal manner. A short melody will indicate that the AutoPhone feature has automatically switched to the program designed specifically for listening on the phone. Initially, you may need to move the telephone receiver slightly to find the best position for reliable Auto-Phone activation and good hearing on the telephone. If the switching mechanism is not reliable or consistent, additional magnets can be placed on the telephone.

AutoPhone precautions



1. Keep magnets out of reach of pets, children and mentally challenged persons. If a magnet is swallowed, please seek advice from a medical practitioner.
2. The magnet used to supplement the magnetic field of a telephone receiver may affect some medical devices or electronic systems. The manufacturer of any magnetically sensitive devices (e.g. pacemakers) should advise you regarding appropriate safety precautions when using your hearing instrument and magnet in close proximity to the medical device or electronic system in question.
3. If the manufacturer cannot issue a statement, we recommend keeping the magnet or a telephone equipped with the magnet 30 cm (12") away from magnetically sensitive devices (e.g. pacemakers).
4. High distortion during dialing or talking may mean that the magnet is not in the optimal position relative to the telephone receiver. To avoid the issue, please move the magnet to another place on the telephone receiver.
5. Only use magnets supplied by Beltone.

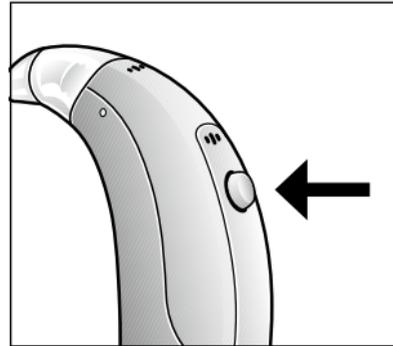
T-program

Your hearing instrument has a built-in function, enabling in many cases an improved use of the telephone and better hearing in churches or halls where an induction loop system is installed. In order to activate this function, the telecoil program has to be selected (often available in program 2). In this program you will hear no sounds from the microphone, therefore most environmental sounds will be lost. If you wish, your hearing care professional can change the setting in such a way that you hear the environmental sound from the microphone and speech from the telecoil simultaneously.

Using the telephone

- Switch your instrument to the telecoil program.
- Hold your telephone handset behind your ear, close to the hearing instrument (2-3 cm) and slightly tilt the receiver outwards.
- Listen to the dialing tone and move the handset a little to find the position that gives the best reception.
- After completing the phone call, switch your instrument back to the microphone program.

If the phone has a poor telecoil signal, use the microphone program. Do not hold the handset too tightly against your ear since this might cause 'whistling'.



Hearing through an induction loop

More and more public places, churches, theatres and cinemas have induction loops systems. In these particular rooms, they transmit the sound of the presenter or show directly to the telecoil of hearing instruments, when the telecoil program is active. At home, radio or television can be connected to an induction loop system. Sound quality through induction loop is often better because noises from the environment are not transmitted.

- Switch your instrument to the telecoil program.
- Choose a good spot. Reception is not clear in all locations; it depends on the position of the induction loop. Watch for signs or try a different seat yourself.
- After the service or show, switch your instrument back to the microphone program. You will now hear through the microphone again.
- If the sound of your hearing instrument in the telecoil program is very soft all the time, ask your hearing care practitioner to make an adjustment.
- Your hearing care practitioner will gladly provide you with advice regarding an induction loop system at home. Ask for it.

Audio input

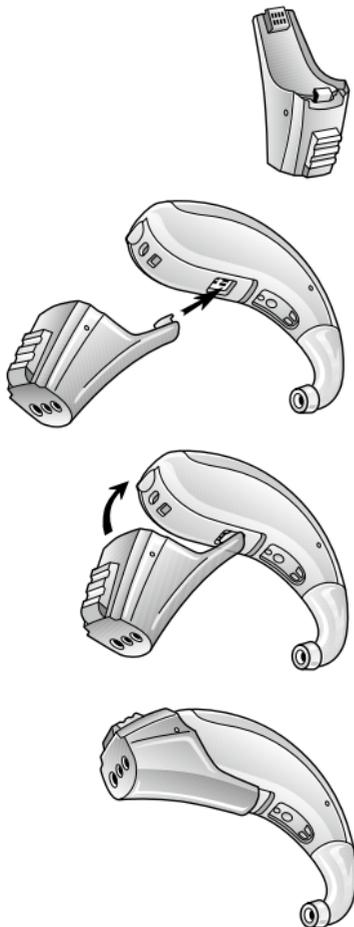
Your hearing instrument is equipped with a direct audio input facility. Direct audio input allows direct connection of sound sources, a radio, television or FM equipment, to your hearing instrument. Often, this will improve sound quality.

- The sound source is connected to your instrument with a cable and an audio shoe.
- The instrument automatically detects the direct audio input source. The direct audio input supports the systems for the wireless use as well.
- In this program you will hear no sounds from the microphone, therefore most environmental sounds will be lost. If you wish, your hearing care practitioner can change the setting in such a way that you hear the microphone and the direct audio input simultaneously.

Safety regulations



External equipment, connected to the mains and to the audio input must comply with these safety regulations: IEC 60601-1, IEC 60950, IEC 60065 or comparable.



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 will be able to give you advice on available accessories to enhance your listening capabilities for TV and radio.

Cellular 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 cellular phone or of your wireless telephony service provider.

If you find it difficult to obtain a good result while using your cellular phone, your hearing care professional will be able to give you advice on available accessories to enhance listening capabilities.

Daily maintenance

Keep your hearing instrument clean and dry. Wipe the case with a soft cloth or tissue after use to remove grease or moisture. You should avoid exposing your instrument directly to moisture such as rain or water from the shower. If your instrument does get wet or if it has been exposed to high humidity or perspiration, it should be left to dry out overnight with the battery out and the battery compartment open. It is also a good idea to put them in a sealed container together with a drying agent (dessorbent) overnight. Consult your hearing care professional as to which drying agent to use.

Your hearing instrument is protected by a protective, hydrophobic nanocoat material: HPF⁸⁰ NanoBlock. It will improve the durability of your hearing instrument by repelling moisture and debris. However, to avoid the need for unwarranted repairs:

- Never immerse the instrument in water or other liquids since this may cause permanent damage to the circuitry.
- Protect your hearing instrument from rough handling, and avoid dropping it on hard surfaces or floors.
- Do not leave the instrument in or near direct heat or sunlight since excessive heat can damage the instrument or deform the casing or the receiver tube.
- Remove your hearing instrument when applying such things as cosmetics, perfume, aftershave, hair spray, and suntan lotion. These might get into the instrument and cause damage.

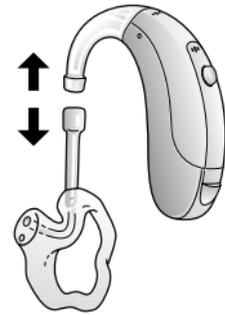
Storing your instrument

When you are not using your instrument, keep or transport it in the box supplied. Leave the battery door open. Keep your instrument in a dry place, not in a bathroom or other humid place. Alternatively, you could store the instrument in a dessicator available from your hearing care practitioner.

Cleaning the earmold

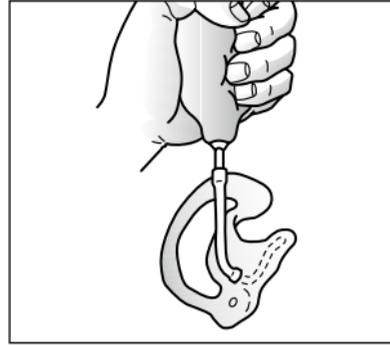
- First, remove the tubing and earmold from the hearing instrument. Keep left and right instruments separated.
- Remove earwax with a cleaning brush and a soft cloth. If needed, use a mild solution of soft soap and water or a special cleaning solution. Ask your hearing care practitioner for detailed instructions.
- Rinse the earmold with water.

Note: Do not use water or other liquid on the hearing instrument.



pull earmold and device apart

- Dry the earmold with a cloth.
- Blow possible water drops from tubing and earmold. A special device is available from your hearing care practitioner.
- Ensure that the earmold and tubing are completely dry before attaching them to the hearing instrument. Take care to identify the left and right instruments (please refer to figure on page 15).



Replacing the tube

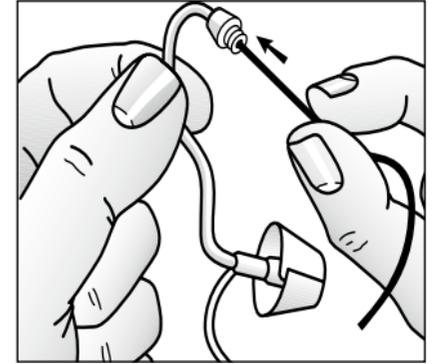
Ask your hearing care practitioner to replace the tubing from the instrument to the earmold if it turns stiff or changes colour.

Cleaning the ThinTube and dome

The ThinTube feeds the amplified sound from the hearing instrument into the ear. It is important that the ThinTube and the dome fit correctly into your ear. If the ThinTube or the dome irritates your ear in any way and prevents you from wearing your hearing instrument, please contact your hearing care professional. You should never attempt to modify the shape of the ThinTube yourself.

The ThinTube and the dome should be cleaned regularly. Remove the ThinTube from the instrument before cleaning by unscrewing it. Use a damp cloth to clean the ThinTube and dome on the outside and use the black cleaning rod to “push” any debris out of the sound tube. The cleaning rod should be inserted where the ThinTube attaches to the instrument and pushed all the way through the ThinTube and out through the dome. It is not recommended to submerge or rinse the ThinTube and dome with water, as there is a risk that a water drop may become lodged in the ThinTube. If this should occur, it will prevent sound coming through the ThinTube, and may be harmful for the instrument’s electronics.

The ThinTube and dome should be changed every third month or sooner if the ThinTube becomes stiff or brittle. We recommend that you have your hearing care professional change the dome for you. If your hearing care professional instructs you to change the domes yourself, make sure that they are securely fastened to the ThinTube before inserting them in your ear. A failure to change the domes in accordance with the instructions could result in injury.



General precautions

- Do not leave your instrument in the sun, near an open fire or in a hot, parked car.
- Do not wear your instrument while showering, swimming, in heavy rain or in a moist atmosphere such as steam bath or sauna.
- Should your instrument become moist, put it in a dessicator. Your hearing care professional will be happy to counsel on this.
- Remove your instrument when applying cosmetics, e.g. perfume, aftershave, hair spray, suntan lotion.
- Wearing an instrument might cause an increased production of earwax. In rare cases, the anti-allergenic materials may cause skin irritation. If so, or if in doubt, consult your physician or ENT.
- Only connect Beltone hearing instruments to Beltone accessories intended and qualified to be used with Beltone hearing instruments.
- Use only original Beltone consumables e.g. tubes and domes.

General warnings

Hearing instruments can be dangerous if improperly used.

- Consult a physician if you find a foreign object in your ear canal, if you experience skin irritation or if excessive ear wax accumulates with the use of the instrument.
- Different types of radiation, (e.g. from X-ray, MRI, NMR, CT scans), may damage the instrument. Therefore, do not wear the instrument during these or other corresponding scanning procedures. Other types of radiation (burglary alarms, room surveillance systems, radio equipment, mobile telephones, etc) will not damage the instrument. They could, however, momentarily affect the sound quality or create strange sounds from the instruments.
- Do not wear the instrument in mines or other explosive areas, unless those areas are certified for hearing instrument use.
- Do not allow others to use your hearing instrument. It may cause them permanent hearing damage.
- Instrument usage by children or mentally challenged persons should be supervised at any time.
- Instruments should be used only as prescribed by your hearing care professional. Incorrect use may result in sudden and permanent hearing loss.
- The instrument contains small parts which may present a choking hazard. Keep away from children under the age of 3.
- External devices connected to the electrical input must be safe according to the requirements of IEC 60601-1-1, IEC 60065, or IEC 60950-1, as appropriate.

Eight steps towards better hearing

You need to get used to your new hearing instrument. Sounds seem new and different. That is because you grew accustomed to your diminished hearing. Therefore, familiar sounds seem strange or unnatural at first. Every first-time user of a hearing instrument responds differently. Some can wear the new instrument a whole day right from the start while others find it hard to get used to.

After a while, you will notice that you appreciate hearing with a hearing instrument and you will find it quite normal. Below, eight steps are described that will guide you through the initial period. If you are not satisfied or keep experiencing problems, please consult your hearing care practitioner.

1. Get used to familiar sounds at home

Try to get used to the new sounds from a familiar environment. Listen to the different (background) sounds and try to recognise them. When you are tired from listening, remove your instrument and pause for a while. Talk or read aloud to familiarise yourself with the sound of your own voice. Gradually, you will learn to use the instrument for longer period of time and become more comfortable with it.

2. Listen outside - quiet & traffic

Go outside, to a quiet place, e.g., the park or woods. Listen to the environmental sounds. Do you recognise them?

Please be careful with sounds from heavy traffic at this stage of getting used to your instrument. Sometimes they sound very loud; try not to get frightened.

3. Have a conversation with a single person

Use your instrument in conversation with one person; a family member or a friend. Move to a quiet spot. Explain that you are now wearing a hearing instrument; ask the other person to talk normally. Look at your conversation partner. If your instrument is tuned to your requirements you will be able to communicate better than before.

4. Listen to radio or television

Listen to the radio or television. Start with the news, then turn to another program. Ask a 'normal hearing' person to set the volume of your radio or television to a comfortable level. If necessary, adjust the volume on your hearing instrument.

If you cannot understand the radio or television, ask your hearing care practitioner to adjust your hearing instrument.

He or she is able to inform you on other facilities such as an induction loop at home for radio or television.

5. Get used to conversation in a group

Following conversations in a group is often difficult because of the background noise. Listen to the different voices. Try to recognise them by timbre or rhythm and link each voice to a person. Focus your attention on the person you want to understand. Practice this regularly. If you did not understand something that was said, please ask for it to be repeated.

Ensure that you can see the face of your conversation partner(s) clearly and that there is sufficient light. This will help you to lip-read. Try to position yourself with your back towards the window/open door/any other source of light, so that you can see the other person(s) better.

Ask others to talk slowly and clearly. Gently inform them that louder does not help.

6. Visit public buildings

Visit public buildings. Try to sit near the speaker; try to be seated in the front rows in a show. Avoid a seat behind a pillar or in an alcove, you will be in a 'sound shadow.'

In a restaurant, sit with your back towards the wall. This avoids disturbing noises coming from behind you.

Some public buildings have an inductive loop system. In these buildings, use your telecoil program, if activated. However, not every position in the building will have good sound reception. Watch for signs at the location or try a different seat.

7. Use your telephone

Often, you can hear the telephone clearly with your hearing instrument in the microphone program. Hold the telephone handset 1 inch (2-3cm) from your ear and tilt the receiver outwards a little.

See whether or not the telephone sounds better if you switch your hearing instrument to the telecoil program. Read about this on page 22.

Your hearing instrument meets strict international regulations. Therefore, it should be possible to use a GSM telephone in most cases. However, in some circumstances, disturbance might be audible through your hearing instrument.

8. Use your instrument all day

Using your hearing instrument and practising with it is the best way to learn to hear again. Try to wear your instrument all day. This will provide you with the most hearing benefit.

Of course, a hearing instrument cannot restore natural hearing, but it will help you make the most of your hearing as it is today.

Go beyond these eight steps and discover the world of sound around you. Do the things you enjoy and listen to the sounds from your environment.

Warning to hearing care practitioners

Special care should be exercised in selecting and fitting a hearing instrument(s) whose maximum sound pressure level exceeds 132 dB SPL with an 60711:1981 occluded ear simulator, because there may be a risk of impairing the remaining hearing of the hearing instrument user.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	POSSIBLE REMEDY
Feedback, 'whistling'	Is your earmould/Dome inserted correctly?	Reinsert the earmould/dome
	Is the volume very loud?	Reduce the volume with the volume control
	Is the plastic tube or the earmould clogged or broken?	Visit your hearing care practitioner
	Are you holding your hand or an object (e.g. a hat) too close to an instrument?	Move your hand away or create some more space between the instrument and the object
	Does there seem to be a large amount of wax in your ear?	Visit your physician
No sound	Is the instrument switched on?	Close the battery door to turn it on
	Is the instrument switched on the telecoil program?	Switch it to the microphone program
	Is there a battery in the instrument?	Insert a battery
	Is the battery still good?	Replace it with a new one
	Is the plastic tube or the earmould clogged or broken?	Visit your hearing care practitioner
	Does there seem to be a large amount of wax in your ear?	Visit your physician

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	POSSIBLE REMEDY
Sound is distorted, spluttering or weak	Is the battery dead?	Replace it with a new one
	Is the battery dirty?	Clean it or use a new one
	Is the plastic tube or the earmold clogged or broken?	Visit your hearing care practitioner
	Did your instrument get moist?	Use a dessicator
Battery drains very quickly	Did you leave your hearinginstrument switched on at night?	Always switch off the instrument at night
	Is the battery old?	Check the date on the battery packaging

Technical specifications

Audio signal technology

Digital

Model	Hearing instrument max output (IEC 118-0 OES)
OR65DI	133 dB SPL
OR65DIO	130 dB SPL
OR75VI	133 dB SPL
OR75DVI	133 dB SPL
OR75DVIO	130 dB SPL
OR85VI	140 dB SPL
OR85DVIO	140 dB SPL
BO95DVI	144 dB SPL

Temperature test, transport and storage information

Beltone Hearing Instruments are subjected to various tests in temperature and damp heating cycling between -25° C and +70° C according to internal and industry standards.

During transport or storage, the temperature should not exceed the limit values of -20° C (68° F) to 60° C (140° F) and relative humidity of 90% RH, non condensing (for limited time). The air pressure between 500 and 1100 hPa (mbar) is appropriate.

International warranty, service and repair

Any digital hearing instrument from Beltone has an international warranty in the event of defects in workmanship or material, as described in applicable warranty documentation.

In its service policy, Beltone pledges to secure functionality at least equivalent to the original hearing instrument.

As a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact initiative, Beltone is committed to doing this in line with environment-friendly best practices. Hearing instruments therefore, at Beltone's discretion, may be replaced by new products or products manufactured from new or serviceable used parts, or repaired using new or refurbished replacement parts.

The warranty period of hearing instruments is designated on your warranty card, which is provided by your hearing care professional.

If your Beltone hearing instrument malfunctions, it must be repaired by a qualified technician. Do not attempt to open the case of the hearing instrument since this would invalidate the warranty. If your Beltone hearing instrument requires service, please contact your hearing care professional for assistance.

Your selected model

Your hearing care professional may place a check mark in the below list to identify the model you have received.

Model received

- OR365DI
- OR365DIO
- OR375DVI
- OR375DVIO
- OR385DVI
- OR275DVI
- OR275DVIO
- OR285DVI
- OR175VI
- OR175VIO
- OR185VI
- BO395DVI
- BO295DVI

Hearing care professional

Serial number Right: _____

Serial number Left: _____

Dome Size: _____

Be aware of information marked with the warning symbol



WARNING points out a situation that could lead to serious injuries, **CAUTION** indicates a situation that could lead to minor and moderate injuries



Please ask your local hearing care professional concerning disposal of your hearing instrument



Any issues relating to the EU Medical Device Directive 93/42/EEC, or Council Directive 1999/5/EEC on Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment should be directed to Beltone A/S.

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