

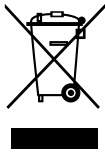


**User's instructions
The Bravo Series**

**B2-CIC
Completely-in-canal**

WIDEX

Your hearing aid, earmould, cleaning accessories and the like may not look exactly the same as in these user's instructions. We furthermore reserve the right to make any changes considered necessary.



Hearing aids and their accessories should not be disposed of with normal household waste. Please consult your national Widex distributor for advice on how to dispose of your hearing aid.

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Introduction

Your Widex Bravo hearing aid is a very intricate, high precision electronic unit. It has been carefully designed to withstand years of wear, under the varying conditions the typical user finds themselves in each day. However, your hearing aid may be damaged if exposed to extreme conditions, severe blows, or general neglect.

To get full satisfaction from the quality and the performance we have built into your new Widex hearing aid, please handle it with care, and read and follow the instructions carefully.

At the back of this manual you will find a troubleshooting guide, which will help you in situations where your hearing aid does not perform according to your expectations.

Before placing the hearing aid in your ear, make sure the battery is correctly inserted and that the aid is switched on.

We hope you will be pleased with your new Widex hearing aid!

Getting to know the instrument

On the drawing you will find the most important features and functions of the hearing aid.

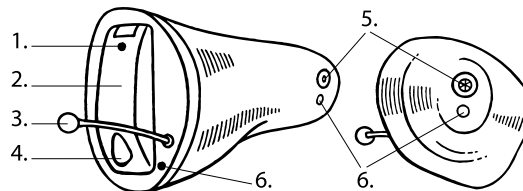
1. Microphone opening
2. Battery drawer
3. Extraction cord
4. Nail grip on the battery drawer
5. Sound outlet
6. Relief vent – full length or short

Ask your hearing healthcare professional to indicate below the type of vent used in your hearing aid.

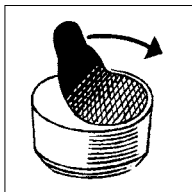
full length short

The right-ear hearing aid is red or has a red nameplate.

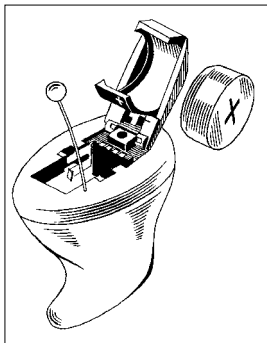
The left-ear hearing aid is blue or has a blue nameplate.



Placing the battery in the battery drawer



Before inserting a new battery in your hearing aid, remember to remove the adhesive tab. Do not use batteries on which there is a sticky residue from the tab or other unwanted substance as this can block the battery airholes.



Insert the battery in the special round holder built into the battery drawer. The battery is placed correctly when the flat side with the little hole in the middle is facing towards the open face of the battery drawer. Most batteries are marked with a small plus (+). This plus should face in the direction indicated by the

small plus (+) printed on the lower part of the round battery holder.

Note: When opening the battery drawer, be careful not to force it beyond the upright position (see illustration).

If the battery drawer does not close easily, the battery is incorrectly inserted.

Always place the battery in the actual battery drawer and **not** in the open space inside the hearing aid.

When changing batteries, hold the hearing aid over a table or a carpet to make it easier to find a dropped hearing aid or battery.

Exhausted batteries: If you hear four rapid beep-tones while wearing your hearing aid, it is an indication that you should exchange the battery as soon as possible as the battery is nearly exhausted. Once the battery is totally exhausted, the hearing aid will be completely silent.

Exactly how long the hearing aid will function after the beep-tones varies from one case to another. We recommend that you always have a spare battery with you.

The rate at which a battery loses power is dependent upon the circumstances under which the battery is used. In some circumstances, the battery can drain so suddenly that the beep-tones for low battery warning will only be partially produced or not be produced at all.

Note: Never leave an exhausted battery in the hearing aid. Leakage from exhausted batteries may damage the hearing aid.

Recommended energy source: Zinc Air battery type 10

This hearing aid uses an environmentally friendly, type 10 Zinc Air battery, which provides a long lifetime when treated correctly.

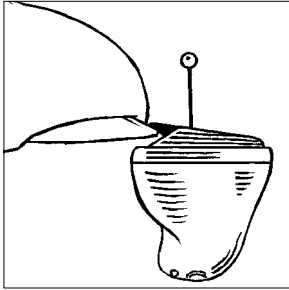
Please note the expiry date on the battery pack. To ensure proper battery function, do not use batteries past the expiry date. Because they are Zinc Air type batteries, they need air to work. Therefore, do not remove the adhesive tab until just before inserting the battery in the hearing aid.

Once inserted, the battery will start functioning after a few seconds. Operate your hearing aid with the same battery until it is exhausted.

The lifetime of the battery depends on a number of factors, such as the setting of your hearing aid, how many hours you use it daily and the listening environments in which you use it.

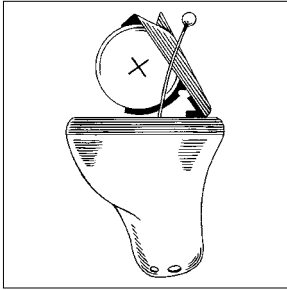
On occasion, a new battery may be exhausted because it was not sealed properly. If your hearing aid does not work after you have replaced the battery, try inserting a different new battery.

Turning the hearing aid on and off



The battery drawer is used to switch your CIC hearing aid on and off.

The hearing aid is turned on when a battery is inserted correctly and the battery drawer is completely closed.



When the hearing aid is turned on, it will usually whistle until it is placed correctly in the ear. This whistling is quite normal, and is caused by an acoustic feedback loop between the hearing aid receiver and the microphone. To turn off the hearing aid, you have to open the battery drawer.

Note: When opening the battery drawer, be careful not to force it beyond the upright position.

Please remember to switch the hearing aid off when it is not in use. Remove the battery if the hearing aid will not be used again soon.

Left/right identification

Bravo B2-CIC shells are made in various colours; they can be red for the right ear and blue for the left ear, or they can both be beige, but have a red Widex logo (right ear) or a blue Widex logo (left ear).

Beginning to use the hearing aid

At the beginning it is important that you do not use your hearing aid for longer than it is comfortable. You need time to get used to having the instrument placed deep in the ear canal. At first, a few hours a day may be enough, then you can increase daily use slowly. The goal is of course to use the hearing aid all day.

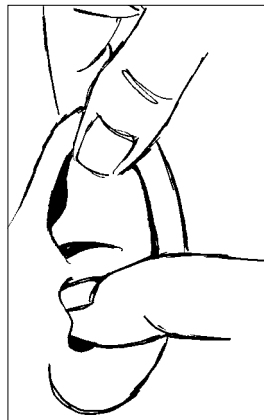
Inserting the hearing aid

Before inserting the hearing aid, you must place a battery in the battery drawer and close the battery drawer.

The hearing aid will most probably begin to whistle and will continue to do so until it is placed correctly in the ear canal. The whistling indicates that the hearing aid and battery are functioning. If the hearing aid does not whistle, please check that the battery is correctly inserted, the battery drawer is correctly closed and the battery is fresh.



Hold your hearing aid by the extraction cord with your thumb and forefinger. Red marking indicates a right-ear hearing aid and blue marking a left-ear hearing aid.

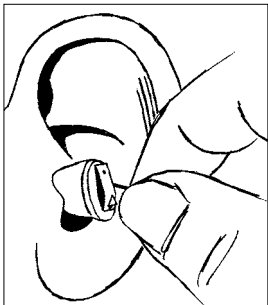


Slowly guide the hearing aid into your ear canal until you feel resistance. Let go of the extraction cord and use the tip of your forefinger to gently push the hearing aid into your ear until it rests comfortably in your canal.

To ease the final adjustments it can be a help to pull the outer ear upwards and backwards with the opposite hand as illustrated.

If the hearing aid still whistles after insertion, it is most probably not correctly placed in the canal. Pull out the hearing aid and try again.

Removing the hearing aid



Gently pull the extraction cord with your thumb and forefinger. If it is difficult it may help to try to move the hearing aid from side to side while pulling the cord. It may also help to pull the outer ear upwards and backwards while applying a little

pressure around the ear opening with the opposite forefinger. This can help to loosen the hearing aid. Then try to remove the hearing aid again.

Automatic adjustment of loudness

Your Bravo B2-CIC has no volume control. This is because the computer inside the hearing aid has been designed to adjust loudness automatically in accordance with your sound environment. Several thousand times per second, Bravo analyses the surroundings and adjusts loudness accordingly.

With Bravo you do not have to think about adjusting the volume – it happens quite automatically.

Avoid prolonged use of a hearing aid at uncomfortably high sound levels – it might damage your hearing. If the volume in your hearing aid is too loud or too weak, or if you would like any further information, consult the hearing healthcare professional where you received your hearing aid.

Keeping the hearing aid clean

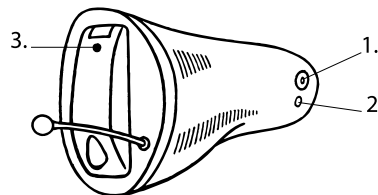
Because your Bravo B2-CIC hearing aid is worn deep in your ear canal, it is very important for its performance that you inspect and clean the instrument daily.

Clean your hearing aid daily with a soft cloth to keep it dry and clean of residue, wax, etc. Never wash your hearing aid with water, cleaning solutions or other liquids. When the hearing aid is not in use, it is a good idea to leave the battery drawer open, so as to ventilate the aid and allow it to dry.

We recommend that every time you take the hearing aid out of your ear, you inspect the sound outlet, the microphone opening in the battery drawer and the relief vent to ensure that no dirt has gathered there.

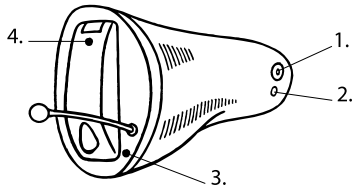
Below is an example of how the sound outlet, relief vent and microphone opening can be positioned. The hearing aid illustrated here is provided with a **short** vent. The positions can be slightly different on your hearing aid.

1. Sound outlet
2. Relief vent (short)
3. Microphone opening



Below is another example of how the sound outlet, relief vent and microphone opening can be positioned. The hearing aid illustrated here is provided with a **full length** vent. This means that the vent runs the entire length of the hearing aid. The positions can be slightly different on your hearing aid.

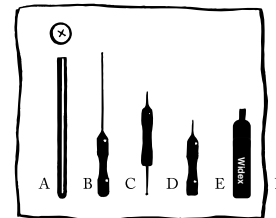
1. Sound outlet
2. Relief vent outlet (full length)
3. Relief vent inlet (full length)
4. Microphone opening

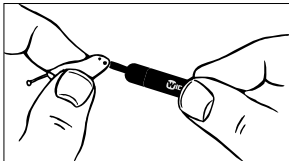


Accessories

The following accessories are available for your hearing aid. Ask your hearing healthcare professional which accessories you need for your hearing aid:

- A. Battery magnet** to facilitate insertion of the battery into the battery drawer.
- B. Wax removing tool** for cleaning the full length vent.
- C. Wax removing tool** with a long end for cleaning the short vent and a short end for cleaning the microphone opening.
- D. Wax removing tool** for cleaning the microphone opening.
- E. Small brush** for removal of earwax from the area around the sound outlet.
- F. Soft cloth** for drying and cleaning the hearing aid.





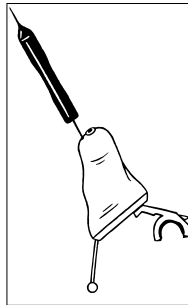
The sound outlet

If wax has gathered around the **sound outlet** this should be removed with the small brush or cloth. It is im-

portant that the sound outlet is never blocked.

Important: Do not insert anything into the sound outlet as this could damage the hearing aid.

Your Bravo B2-CIC hearing aid may be equipped with a CeruSTOP wax guard to prevent earwax from working its way into the sound canal. See page 27.



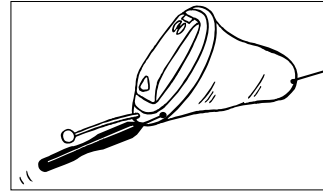
The relief vent, *short*

If your hearing aid has a short vent, the vent does not go all the way through the hearing aid.

If wax has accumulated in and/or around the relief vent opening, it must be removed. Use the long end of wax removing tool C.

Open the battery drawer and remove the battery so that it does not fall out when you turn the hearing aid. Turn the hearing aid upside down, so the open battery drawer is facing downwards to allow the earwax to come out this way. Clean any wax from the vent as far as the long end of the wax removing tool can reach.

It is important for the performance of the hearing aid that the relief vent is never blocked. **Make it a habit to clean the relief vent every day!** In rare cases so much earwax can accumulate in the relief vent that the sound of the hearing aid changes. In that case you should see your hearing healthcare professional.

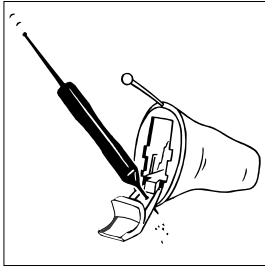


**The relief vent,
*full length***

If your hearing aid has a full length vent, the vent goes all the way through the hearing aid, from one end to the other.

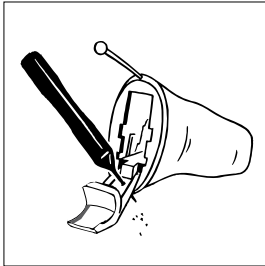
If wax has accumulated in and/or around the relief vent opening, it must be removed. Use the long wax removing tool (B).

Clean any wax from the vent by passing the long wax removing tool all the way through the vent. It is important for the performance of the hearing aid that the relief vent is never blocked. **Make it a habit to clean the relief vent every day!** In rare cases so much earwax can accumulate in the relief vent that the sound of the hearing aid changes. In that case you should see your hearing healthcare professional.



The microphone opening

Sometimes dirt may also gather around the microphone opening on the hearing aid front. Remove this with the short end of wax removing tool C or with wax removing tool D (see page 21). Open the battery drawer and remove the battery so it does not fall out. Turn the hearing aid so the open battery drawer is facing downwards. Guide the wax removing tool through the microphone opening on the battery drawer from the inside as illustrated.

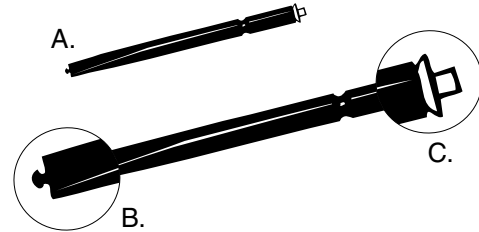


Do not insert anything into the microphone itself.

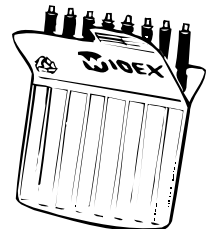
The CeruSTOP wax guard

The CeruSTOP wax guard system consists of the following parts:

- A. Holder
- B. Removal hook
- C. Wax guard



CeruSTOP wax guards come in a carrying case. The wax guard is mounted on one end of the holder.

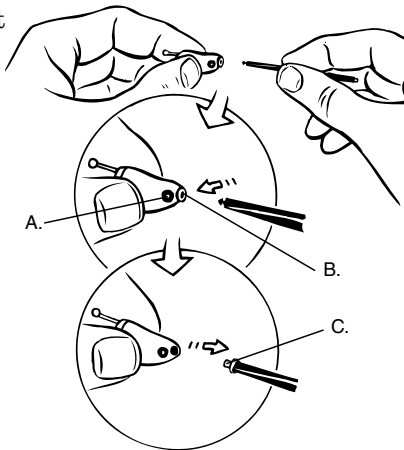


Removing the used wax guard

Wipe away any visible wax from the shell of your hearing instrument. The used wax guard is in the stainless steel bushing around the sound outlet.

With the grey holder perpendicular to the sound outlet, insert the removal hook into the used wax guard so that the shaft of the holder is touching the rim of the wax guard, then slowly pull the wax guard **straight** out. There is no need to dig or twist the wax guard from the bushing.

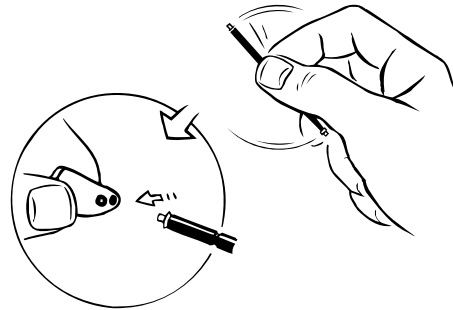
- A. Vent opening
- B. Sound outlet
- C. Used wax guard



Inserting a new wax guard

Now turn the grey holder around so that the used wax guard is away from the instrument and the new one is in position to be inserted into your hearing instrument.

Gently press the new wax guard straight into the opening of the sound outlet. Do not force the wax guard into the sound outlet. The outer ring of the wax guard should sit flat on the stainless steel bushing.



Then pull the holder **straight** out. Do not twist the grey tool. The new wax guard will automatically dismount from the holder and remain in place.

After inserting the new wax guard, discard the holder with the used wax guard attached to the removal hook. Never reuse a wax guard.

Note: If the wax guard fits loosely, discard it and insert another.

The frequency with which the CeruSTOP wax guard should be changed varies from one individual to another depending on, for example, the type and amount of earwax produced.

If a medical condition exists, such as a perforated eardrum, or if an ointment is used do not use the wax guard.

If you have any questions regarding your wax guard, please contact your hearing healthcare professional.

The use of a CeruSTOP wax guard does not eliminate the need for daily cleaning procedures.

Warning: If the wax guard becomes dislodged from the hearing aid while in the ear canal, please contact your physician immediately. Do not try to remove the wax guard from your ear canal yourself.

Important

Please be sure to keep your hearing aid and its accessories out of the reach of children, who might place them in their mouths.

Keep batteries out of children's reach and discard used batteries carefully.

Do not change batteries in front of children or let them see where you keep your supply.

Never put batteries in your mouth for any reason and never let a child obtain a battery or place it in his or her mouth.

In case of ingestion, contact your physician immediately.

The hearing aid is made of modern non-allergenic materials. Still, in rare cases skin irritation can occur. If you notice skin irritation in or around your ear or ear canal, contact your hearing healthcare professional.

The use of hearing aids can lead to the formation of earwax plugs in your ear canal, which can temporarily reduce your hearing ability. If you suspect that a plug has formed in your ear, contact your ENT doctor/physician.

Please be aware that the use of any type of hearing aid may involve a slightly increased risk of infection in the ear canal. An infection can arise as a result of inadequate ventilation of the ear or scratches in the ear canal caused by the hearing aid. Therefore, we recommend that you take off your hearing aid at night to allow the ear canal to be ventilated. Make sure that you clean and inspect your hearing aid as required. If an infection occurs it is a good idea to clean your hearing aid with a disinfecting tissue or the like. Do not under any circumstances use alcohol, chlorine or similar substances to clean your hearing aid.

When not in use

When your hearing aid is not in use, it should be placed in the small case, which you can easily carry in a pocket or purse.

Please do not expose your hearing aid to excessive heat, such as leaving it on a window sill, near a radiator or near a car window.

Caring for your hearing aid

With proper care, your hearing aid will give you years of reliable service. Here are some things you can do to prolong the life of your hearing aid:

- Treat your hearing aid as the valuable object it is: with care.
- Keep it in its storage case in a cool, dry location where it cannot be reached by children or pets.
- Never expose it to extreme temperatures or high humidity.
- Do not wear your hearing aid in the shower or swimming, or when using a hair dryer, hair spray, or other sprays.
- Do not wear your hearing aid during x-ray, MR scans, CT scans, short-wave diathermy, or similar radiation treatments. Some types of radiation can damage your hearing aid. Other types of radiation from, for example, room surveillance equipment, burglar alarms, and cellular telephones, are weaker and will not damage your hearing aid.

-
- Widex hearing aids are not certified for use in mines or other areas with explosive gases.
 - Switch your hearing aid off when it is not in use. Should you not use it for a day or more, take out the battery to avoid battery leakage.
 - Always insert the battery as described on p. 6. If you feel the battery needs to be forced into the battery drawer, check to see if it is upside down.

***Never try to open or repair
the hearing aid yourself***

There is only one way

Your hearing aid does not restore normal hearing, but it will help you to hear and understand what other people are saying and to enjoy many other sounds. So don't give up. The learning process will take time, but millions of experienced users can testify that the results are worth the effort.

There are no tricks or short cuts by which you can obtain immediate and full benefit from your hearing aid. Only consistent and determined practice will give you the maximum results from your hearing aid.

It takes time getting used to “hearing” again and to having “something” in your ear. Your ear may even become a little sore at first, but that will pass.

The sooner you become accustomed to wearing the hearing aid every day and all day long, the sooner you will succeed.

Take the time and effort. Hearing more out of life is worth it!

Troubleshooting guide

The following pages include some quick advice to follow if you experience problems. Before contacting your hearing healthcare professional, please follow the advice below.

The hearing aid is dead

The instrument is not turned on.

Insert a battery in the battery drawer and close the drawer.

The battery is dead, or the voltage is too low.

Insert a new battery. Make sure the battery is placed correctly. (See p. 6-7)

The battery contacts are dirty.

Clean the battery contacts with a cotton bud, being careful not to bend or deform the contacts.

The sound outlet is blocked.

Earwax is often the cause of a blocked sound outlet. Clean the tip of the hearing aid with the enclosed brush and soft cloth. (See p. 22). Do not insert anything into the sound outlet, as this could damage the hearing aid. If you cannot clean the sound outlet completely, we recommend that you contact your hearing healthcare professional to have the instrument cleaned and serviced.

If your hearing aid is equipped with the CeruSTOP wax guard, exchange the wax guard.

The microphone opening is blocked.

Wax may also block the microphone opening. Clean the front of the hearing aid with the enclosed soft cloth and see page 26 for cleaning instructions. Do not insert anything into the microphone opening when the battery drawer is closed, as this could damage the microphone.

The hearing aid volume is not powerful enough

The sound outlet is blocked by earwax.

Clean the sound outlet as described on p. 22.

Your ear canal is blocked by earwax.

Contact your ENT doctor/physician to have your ear canal cleaned.

Your hearing may have changed.

Contact your hearing healthcare professional to have your hearing and hearing aid fit re-evaluated.

Your hearing aid may be damaged.

Contact your hearing healthcare professional.

The hearing aid performs intermittently

The battery contacts are dirty.

Clean the battery contacts in the open space under the battery drawer.

The hearing aid whistles

The hearing aid is not correctly placed in the ear canal.

Take the hearing aid out and reinsert it. It is important that the hearing aid fits snugly in the ear canal without pressing uncomfortably anywhere.

Your ear canal is blocked by earwax.

Contact your ENT doctor/physician to have your ear canal cleaned.

The hearing aid shell fit may be too loose.

Contact your hearing healthcare professional to have the physical fit of the hearing aid evaluated.

The hearing aid is uncomfortable to wear

Your outer ear or ear canal is sore.

For first-time users it is important not to wear the hearing aid for too long at the beginning. The skin in the ear canal is very thin and may swell a little because of the pressure from the hearing aid. Take 2-3 weeks to get used to the hearing aid. If the soreness continues, please contact your hearing healthcare professional for further advice.

The hearing aid shell has a poor physical fit and this can be the reason for irritation in the ear canal.

Contact your hearing healthcare professional to have the physical fit of the hearing aid evaluated.



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WIDEX A/S • Nymoellevej 6, DK-3540 Lyngø
Denmark • www.widex.com



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