

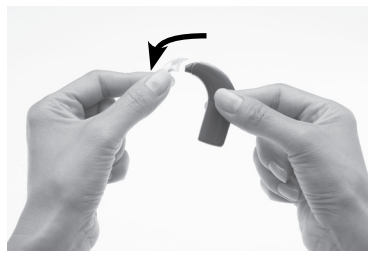


## Wearing your processor

### Identifying your processors

If you are a bilateral recipient, you may want to use Cochlear™ Nucleus® CP800 Series Bilateral Identification Adhesive Labels to reduce the risk of mixing up processors. The labels are available in two colours to help identify your left (blue) and right (red) ear processors. For more information, contact your clinician.

To place the label on your processor:



1. Remove the earhook from the processing unit by rotating it.
2. Place the label on the earhook end (tip) of the processing unit. It should stick easily.
3. Attach the earhook by pushing the lower end of the earhook back onto the processing unit.

If you want to remove the label from the processing unit, you can easily peel it off with your fingers.



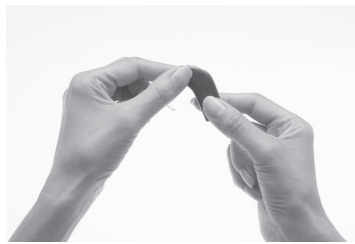
## Detaching and attaching the battery module

You need to detach the battery module from the processing unit when:

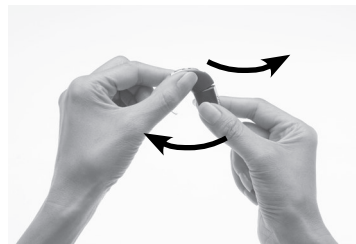
- Changing the battery module to a different one (e.g. changing from a standard battery module to a rechargeable battery module).
- Changing the wearing option (e.g. using the LiteWear cable to attach the battery module to the processing unit).
- Charging the rechargeable battery module.

### Detaching the battery module from the processing unit

To detach the battery module from the processing unit:



1. Hold the battery module and the processing unit as shown. If the battery module is locked, you need to unlock it as described in the section *Locking and unlocking the battery module*.



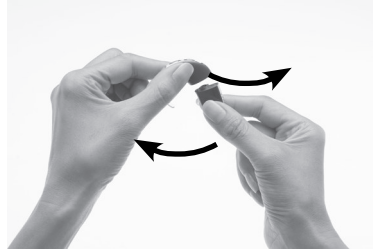
2. Gently twist the battery module to your left and the processing unit to your right until the two parts separate.



## Detaching and attaching the battery module

### Attaching the battery module to the processing unit

To attach the battery module to the processing unit:



1. Hold the battery module and the processing unit so they touch. The battery module should face to the left and the processing unit to the right of the final position.
2. Twist the battery module and the processing unit until the two parts fit into place.



3. Make sure the battery module is correctly aligned. Check for broken or bent contacts between the battery module and the processing unit, which can cause misalignment. If any contacts are broken, return the processor to your clinician.





## Using your processor

This section describes how to use the buttons on your processor. The sequence of button presses that are described in each of the sections below are part of the Simple user interface. If your processor has the Advanced user interface enabled, see *Advanced user interface* for information on the processor functions you can control and the button press sequences.

### Turning your processor on and off

To be able to hear sound from your processor, the processor needs to be turned on and the coil needs to be connected to the implant. To turn on your processor, press and hold the lower button for at least one second until you either hear sounds (if your processor is in place on your head), or until you see short flashes of green. The number of flashes you see corresponds to the number of the current program (e.g. if your current program is program 2, you see two flashes). For more information on programs, see the following section.

To turn off, press and hold the lower button for at least one second, until the sound stops, or you see a steady orange light. Do not remove batteries, or detach the battery module to turn off your processor.

### Changing programs

Programs help you hear better in different listening situations. Up to four programs can be enabled by your clinician, depending on your listening needs. The four programs are:

- **Everyday:** Ideal for the typical listening situations of everyday life. It can adjust the sounds you hear for maximum clarity and comfort.
- **Noise:** Suitable for environments with significant background noise, improving the audibility of wanted sound from all sides.
- **Focus:** Useful where there is significant background noise, but the focus is on hearing what one person or a small group of people are saying.
- **Music:** Used to listen to all types of music from any audio source.

You can change programs to suit your listening situation (e.g. use the Music program when listening to music).





### Using your processor

To change the current program:

1. If the processor is turned off, turn it on.
2. Press the lower button until the program changes to the one you want.





Each successive button press changes the program to the next one (e.g. to change from program 1 to program 2, press once). The number of green light flashes you see corresponds to the number of the selected program (e.g. after you change from program 1 to program 2, you see two short flashes of green). If private tones are enabled, you hear two private tones.

The program you select operates until you change it. When you turn your processor off and on again, it will return to the program and settings you were using before you switched it off.

## Understanding indicator lights

You see an indicator light when you perform a function (e.g. change the program), or when there is a problem (e.g. processor battery is empty).


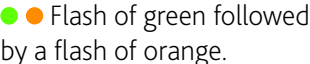
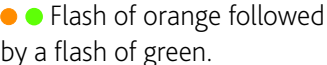

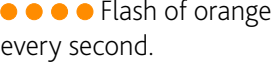

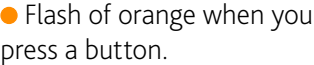


Indicator light	What it means
 Short flashes of green with a pause between flashes.	You are turning on the processor. The number of flashes you see corresponds to the number of the selected program.
 Short flashes of green with a pause between flashes.	You are changing the program. The number of flashes you see corresponds to the number of the selected program.
 Steady orange while the lower button is pressed.	You are turning off your processor.
 Short flash of green.	You are changing volume or sensitivity level. This is available only with the Advanced user interface.






## Using your processor

Indicator light	What it means
 Long flash of green.	You are changing from using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The microphones to using the telecoil.</li> <li>The telecoil to using the microphones.</li> <li>The microphones to using an audio accessory.</li> <li>An audio accessory to using the microphones.</li> </ul>
 Flash of green followed by a flash of orange.	You are locking your processor buttons.
 Flash of orange followed by a flash of green.	You are unlocking your processor buttons.
 Flashes of green.	Indicates that the microphones are capturing sound.
 Flash of orange every second.	The coil may be off, or your processor is not connected to the correct implant.
 Steady orange.  If a general fault and coil off error occur at the same time, you only see the general fault indicator light (steady orange light).	Indicates a general fault.  This could mean: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There is a fault with your processor.</li> <li>There is a corrupt program in your processor.</li> </ul> <p>The Troubleshooting Guide provided with your processor documentation helps you troubleshoot basic processor problems.</p>
 Flash of orange when you press a button.	Your processor buttons are locked.








### Using your processor

Indicator light	What it means
 Continuous flashes of orange with a short pause between flashes. If a battery empty warning and general fault occur at the same time, you only see the battery empty indicator light (continuous flashes of orange).	Your processor battery is empty. You need to replace the disposable batteries, or recharge the rechargeable battery module.

## Understanding private tones










When private tones are enabled, you hear a tone when you perform a function (e.g. change the program), or when there is a problem (e.g. processor battery is empty). Private tones can be heard only by you.

Tone	What it means
 You hear short high tones.	You are changing the program. The number of tones you hear corresponds to the number of the selected program (e.g. when you change from program 1 to program 2, you hear two high tones).
 You hear a single high tone.	You are changing microphone volume or sensitivity level (Advanced user interface only)
 .. You hear a single long high tone.	You are changing from using: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The microphones to using the telecoil.</li> <li>• The telecoil to using the microphones.</li> <li>• The microphones to using an audio accessory.</li> <li>• An audio accessory to using the microphones.</li> </ul>





## Using your processor

Tone	What it means
 ..  ..  You hear a sequence of long low tones.	General fault.
 You hear a short low tone when you press a button.	Your processor buttons are locked.
  You hear two short low tones.	Your processor battery is low. You need to replace the batteries, or recharge the battery module.
   You hear a sequence of short low tones.	Your processor battery is empty. You need to replace the batteries, or recharge the battery module.

## Using the telecoil

The telecoil is used to receive sound signals from a telephone, roomloop, neckloop, etc. The telecoil can also receive sound signals from an amplifier, TV or Hi-Fi through an induction loop.

To turn on the telecoil, press the upper button. A single long flash of green confirms that the telecoil is activated.

To turn off the telecoil, press the upper button again. A single long flash of green confirms that the telecoil is deactivated.

When an audio accessory is connected to your processor, you will not receive any sound from the telecoil. To move back to using the telecoil, remove the audio accessory from the processor.

Turn off the telecoil when not in use, as it reduces the microphone volume.

## Using Auto Telecoil

Your clinician can program your processor so that it automatically turns on the telecoil when you use the telephone, or when you are in a roomloop environment. The telecoil automatically turns off when:

- You move the telephone away from your processor (e.g. when the telephone call ends).
- You exit the roomloop environment.





### Using your processor

When Auto Telecoil is turned on, you see the Auto Telecoil icon on the remote assistant Home screen.

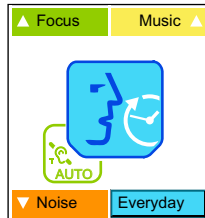


Figure 9: Auto Telecoil icon displayed on the remote assistant Home screen

You can manually turn off Auto Telecoil by pressing the upper button on the processing unit. You can also manually turn this feature on or off using the remote assistant. For more information, see the Remote Assistant User Guide.



Certain electronic devices or machinery may automatically turn on Auto Telecoil. If this occurs, either wait for about 10 or 20 seconds for Auto Telecoil to turn itself off, or manually turn it off using the processor buttons or the remote assistant.

## Using the telephone with your processor

You may use your telephone and your processor with the:

- Microphones.
- Telecoil.
- Telecoil and microphones on at the same time.

When using the telephone, position the telephone so that its earpiece is aligned with your processor.

## Changing loudness of sounds

Microphone sensitivity and volume control the loudness levels of the sounds you hear.



## Using your processor

Depending on how your clinician has set up your programs, you can use the processor buttons (Advanced user interface only) to:

- Change microphone sensitivity only.
- Change volume only.

The new microphone sensitivity or volume levels you choose will be saved for each program.

### Controlling microphone sensitivity

Microphone sensitivity controls the softest level of sound picked up by the microphones.

If your clinician has enabled you to change the sensitivity, you can:

- Reduce the sensitivity of the sound to reduce background noise in noisy situations.
- Increase the sensitivity of the sound to hear very soft sounds in quiet situations.

If your clinician has enabled the Advanced user interface, you can press the upper button to increase sensitivity. To decrease sensitivity, press the lower button. When you change sensitivity level, you see a flash of green.

If your processor has the Simple user interface, you can use the remote assistant to change sensitivity.

### Controlling microphone volume

Microphone volume controls your perception of loudness. If your clinician has enabled you to change the volume, you can:

- Reduce the volume if sounds are uncomfortably loud.
- Increase the volume if speech, including your own voice, is too soft.

If your clinician has enabled the Advanced user interface, you can press the upper button to increase volume. To decrease volume, press the lower button. When you change volume level, you see a flash of green.

If your processor has the Simple user interface, you can use the remote assistant to change the volume.



### Using your processor

If you are adjusting the volume setting often, or if adjusting the volume causes you discomfort, consult your clinician.

## Locking and unlocking processor buttons

You can lock the buttons on your processor to prevent children from changing the controls, or to avoid accidental button presses changing your processor settings.

To lock the buttons, briefly press both the upper button and the lower button at the same time.

A flash of green followed by a flash of orange confirms that your processor buttons are locked. If you press any button on the processing unit when it is locked, you see an orange flash.

You cannot turn off your processor while the buttons are locked.

To unlock the buttons, briefly press both the upper button and the lower button at the same time. A flash of orange followed by a flash of green confirms that the buttons are unlocked.

## Advanced user interface

If your clinician has enabled the Advanced user interface, you can use your processor buttons to perform the following functions:

Function	Button press sequence
Turn your processor on and off.	Press and hold the upper button and the lower button at the same time. Pressing and holding the lower button only will also turn on the processor.
Change your program.	Press and hold the lower button.
Turn the telecoil/audio accessory (when connected) on and off.	Press and hold the upper button.
Lock and unlock processor buttons.	Press the upper button and the lower button at the same time.





## Using your processor

Function	Button press sequence
Adjust microphone volume or sensitivity level.	Press the upper button to increase volume or sensitivity level.  Press the lower button to decrease volume or sensitivity level.

Discuss with your clinician which user interface would be more suitable for you.

## Checking the coil

The remote assistant has an in-built coil sensor that allows you to check if the coil connected to your processor is receiving sound signals from your processor.

To use the coil sensor:

1. Remove the coil from the head.
2. Place the coil on the coil sensor guides on the back of the remote assistant.

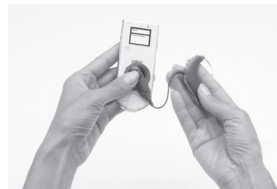


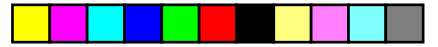
Figure 10: Placing the coil on the back of the remote assistant

If the coil is receiving sound signals, an animation will display on the remote assistant display. This, however, only provides an indication and does not confirm that the coil is functioning properly.

If the coil is not receiving sound signals, no response is displayed on the display.

For more information, refer to the Remote Assistant User Guide.







# Replacing and recharging batteries

## Replacing disposable batteries

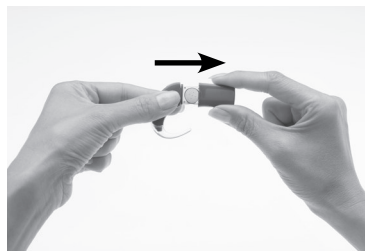
The Standard Battery Module uses two disposable batteries. It is recommended that you use two p675 zinc air batteries for maximum battery life.

Replace disposable batteries when any of the following occur:

- You see continuous flashes of orange on your processor.
- You hear two short low tones (battery is low) or a sequence of short low tones (battery is empty).
- The processor battery low or battery empty icon displays on the remote assistant screen.
- You stop hearing sound.
- The sound you hear becomes intermittent.

An empty battery may not be the only cause for not hearing sound, or for sound becoming intermittent. For information on identifying and troubleshooting processor problems, refer to the processor Troubleshooting Guide you received with your processor documentation.

To remove disposable batteries:

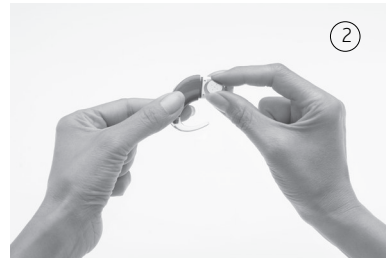
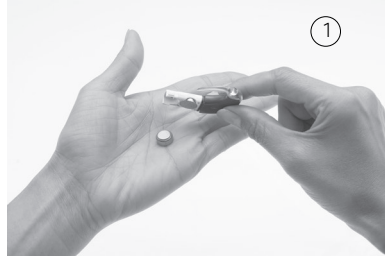


1. Turn off your processor. If the battery module or battery cover is locked, unlock it.
2. Pull the battery cover away from the battery holder as shown.





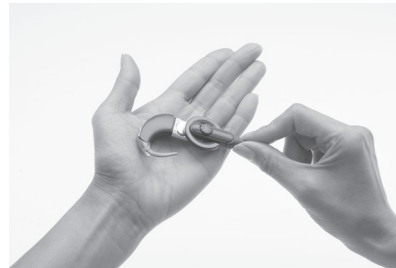
## Replacing and recharging batteries



3. To remove the batteries, tip the battery holder to one side (1), or lift each battery out with your fingers (2) as shown.

You can also use the coil magnet to remove batteries from the battery holder.

To remove batteries using the coil magnet:



1. Place the coil magnet over the batteries so that the coil magnet touches both batteries. The coil magnet will lift both batteries out of the battery holder.
2. Pull the batteries away from the coil.

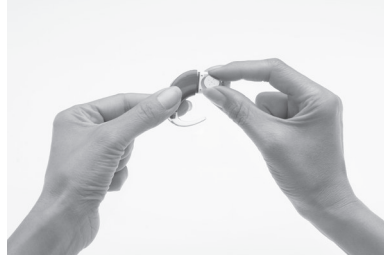
To replace batteries:

1. Remove the new set of batteries from their pack. New batteries are sealed, usually with a seal or tab.
2. To allow the air to activate the batteries, remove their seals and let the batteries stand briefly.

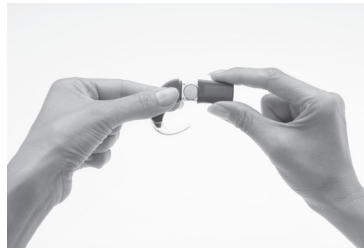




## Replacing and recharging batteries



3. Insert batteries with the positive terminal facing up and the negative terminal facing down. The batteries should fit into the curved recess in the battery holder. Do not force the batteries into place. When inserted correctly, they should fit easily.
- Positive terminal (1) and negative terminal (2) of zinc air batteries.



4. Replace the battery cover by sliding it up from the bottom of the battery holder towards the processing unit. Do not force the cover upwards as it should fit easily.

## Recharging the rechargeable battery module

Cochlear supplies a Cochlear™ Nucleus® CP800 Series Battery Charger to recharge the rechargeable battery module. A Cochlear™ Nucleus® CP800 Series Global Power Adaptor is also supplied to connect the battery charger to mains power. The battery charger also allows you to recharge the remote assistant at the same time.

To get the longest battery life, always fully recharge the rechargeable battery module before using it. A completely empty battery will take







### Replacing and recharging batteries

approximately four hours to recharge. As the battery ages, it may take longer to fully recharge it. The battery charger has four sockets allowing you to recharge four rechargeable battery modules at the same time.

To recharge the rechargeable battery module:



1. Remove the rechargeable battery module from the processing unit.

2. Insert the rechargeable battery module into the battery charger socket at a slight angle as shown.



3. Rotate the rechargeable battery module in a clockwise direction until it is fully aligned with the alignment indicator marking on the charger.



4. Connect the Global Power Adaptor to the battery charger.

5. Plug the other end of the Global Power Adaptor into a mains power outlet.

