Cochlear Implants

MED-EL

User Manual for

SONNET audio processor (Me1310)

AW31902_1.0 (English US)

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1. Table of contents

2. Introduction

This user manual provides information and instructions regarding the MED-EL Cochlear Implant (CI) System with the SONNET audio processor (Me1310). It includes descriptions of available parts, wearing options, and accessories for the SONNET, as well as instructions for troubleshooting and proper care of the external cochlear implant equipment.

Your MED-EL Cochlear Implant System consists of the Mi1200 SYNCHRONY (hereafter referred to as SYNCHRONY), Mi1000 MED-EL CONCERT (hereafter referred to as MED-EL CONCERT), PULSARCI^{100}, SONATATI^{100} or C40+ implants, the external SONNET audio processor (including FineTuner and D Coil), the external components and accessories, and any external hardware and software used by your audiologist.

This symbol indicates information that is particularly relevant for parents of implanted children.

IMPORTANT

You are the operator of your / your child's SONNET audio processor, therefore we recommend that you read this manual in its entirety. Do not perform any maintenance activities other than those described in this manual (e.g. changing batteries). When performing these maintenance activities, always remove the audio processor from the ear.

The adjustment to a cochlear implant and adequate fitting of the device are gradual processes that occur over time. It is important to remember that your ability to hear with your new MED-EL system may take a little time while you become accustomed to this new method of hearing. You may choose to work with an aural rehabilitation specialist or other clinician to help you maximize your communication skills using the device. The audio processor can be activated for the first time after the surgical incision has completely healed and any remaining swelling has gone away. The implant cannot provide any sound information until the audio processor has been programmed by your audiologist, turned on, and placed on the head over the implant.

After your initial fitting, you will need to return to your CI center on a regular basis for reprogramming. Frequent reprogramming may be required during the first year of implant use. This is normal and necessary, and it reflects a learning process that occurs as you become more and more accustomed to stimulation through the implant. As more time passes, you will likely find that you may require fewer and fewer sessions. Most patients continue to require occasional adjustments for as long as they use their implant.
Please contact your CI center or MED-EL with any additional questions you may have.

3. Intended use – Indications – Contra-indications

INTENDED USE

The SONNET audio processor is an external part of the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System. The MED-EL Cochlear Implant System is intended to evoke auditory sensation via electrical stimulation of the auditory pathways for severely to profoundly hearing impaired individuals who obtain little or no benefit from acoustic amplification in the best aided condition.

INDICATIONS

The SONNET audio processor is an external component of the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System and is indicated for use on patients who have been implanted with SYNCHRONY, MED-EL CONCERT, PULSARCI^{100}, SONATATI^{100} or C40+ cochlear implants. The MED-EL Cochlear Implant System is indicated for:

- Adults eighteen (18) years of age or older who have bilateral, sensorineural hearing impairment and obtain limited benefit from appropriately fitted binaural hearing aids. These individuals typically demonstrate bilateral severe to profound sensorineural hearing loss determined by a pure tone average of 70 dB or greater at 500 Hz, 1000 Hz, and 2000 Hz. Limited benefit from amplification is defined by test scores of 40 % correct or less in the best aided listening condition on CD recorded tests of open-set sentence recognition (Hearing In Noise Test [HINT] sentences).
- Children aged twelve (12) months to seventeen (17) years eleven (11) months must demonstrate a profound, bilateral sensorineural hearing loss with thresholds of 90 dB or greater at 1000 Hz and above. In younger children, little or no benefit is defined by lack of progress in the development of simple auditory skills in conjunction with appropriate amplification and participation in intensive aural habilitation over a three (3) to six (6) month period. In older children, lack of aided benefit is defined as <20 % correct on the Multi-syllabic Lexical Neighborhood Test (MLNT) or Lexical Neighborhood Test (LNT), depending upon the child's cognitive ability and linguistic skills. A three (3) to six (6) month hearing aid trial is required for children without previous experience with hearing aids. Radiological evidence of cochlear ossification may justify a shorter trial with amplification.

The SONNET is intended to be used every day during a patient's waking hours.

The user of a SONNET does not need any special skills or elevated level of education; however, the user (or custodian, if the user is a child or a handicapped person not able to perform the actions listed below) shall, at a minimum, be able to perform the following actions:

- Switching ON/OFF
- Changing batteries
- Placing/removing SONNET on/from the ear
- Placing/removing coil over/from the implant site

As the SONNET is a component of the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System, all indications stated for the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System are applicable.

To obtain optimal benefit from the cochlear implant, candidates shall be sufficiently motivated and shall understand the importance of returning to the CI center for regular processor programming, assessment sessions and training.

CONTRA-INDICATIONS

A patient must not receive a SONNET if the individual is known to be intolerant of the materials used in the SONNET.

The SONNET and any external wireless device (e.g. FineTuner) are not intended to be used in environments where RF transmissions are prohibited (e.g. operating room).

As the SONNET is a component of the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System, all contra-indications stated for the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System are applicable.

NOTE:
Important information related to indications, contra-indications, warnings and risks for your cochlear implant are shipped in a separate document (instruction for use of the implant) to your clinic, together with the cochlear implant. If you want to review this information, please contact your clinic or MED-EL.

4. SONNET audio processor

THE PARTS OF THE SYSTEM

The MED-EL Cochlear Implant System is an active medical device that has internal (implanted) and external parts. The internal part of the device is surgically implanted behind the ear in the skull, while the external components are worn behind the ear or on the body.

Implants with titanium housing: SYNCHRONY (shown), MED-EL CONCERT (shown) and SONATA TI100

Implants with ceramic housing: PULSAR CI100 (shown) and C40+

Fig. 1 The MED-EL cochlear implants

The external parts include the SONNET audio processor and the audio processor accessories. In its basic configuration, the SONNET audio processor consists of the control unit with the earhook attached, the battery pack (consisting of frame and cover), the coil and the coil cable. A separate device called FineTuner facilitates access to various audio processor functions.

The coil is held in place by magnetic attraction to the implant.

The audio processor uses batteries that provide sufficient power for both the external and the implanted electronics. The implanted part does not contain batteries.

1 Coil
2 Coil cable
3 SONNET control unit
4 CI earhook
5 Microphone cover
6 Microphone openings
7 Indicator light
8 Battery pack
9 Air inlets

Fig. 2 Your SONNET audio processor

ON/OFF SWITCH

The battery pack cover functions as an ON/OFF switch.

You may select the following positions:
Battery pack cover pulled back: OFF
Battery pack cover completely moved over the frame: ON

IMPORTANT

When trying to pull back the battery pack cover, make sure that the battery pack cover lock is in the unlocked position as shown in Fig. 7-1. When it is not in the unlocked position, use the screwdriver provided with your SONNET kit to turn it counter-clockwise into the unlocked position.

There is no need to completely remove the battery pack cover to switch off the SONNET. It is sufficient to pull it back to a position where you can see the whole labelling on the control unit (see Fig. 3).

Fig. 3 The SONNET audio processor in OFF position

Fig. 4 The SONNET audio processor in ON position

After switching on the SONNET audio processor, the indicator light will blink green up to four times indicating the activated program. For example, if the light blinks three times, then program 3 is currently active. The audio processor begins working as soon as the green light comes on and blinks.

In young children, the battery pack cover lock must always be turned clockwise into the locked position (see Fig. 7-2), once the cover has been moved completely over the frame, to prevent the child from disassembling the audio processor.

To activate your CI system, switch on the SONNET and place the control unit and battery pack, behind the ear and the coil, with the flat side to the head, over the site of the implant (see Fig. 5). As soon as the coil is approximately over the implant, it is automatically positioned correctly by attraction to the implant magnet.

An ear mold may help keep the processor in position on the ear. Contact your CI center or audiologist for assistance.

Fig. 5 SONNET behind the ear and coil over the site of the implant

In the OFF position, the audio processor is turned off. No current is drawn in this position. Make sure to pull back the battery pack cover of your audio processor when it is not in use, as this prolongs the lifetime of the batteries (see also chapter 7, Care and maintenance).

If the processor is turned off (i.e., the battery pack cover pulled back), make sure that young children do not have access to the audio processor to prevent disassembling the device.

The SONNET audio processor has an integrated telephone coil (telecoil). The telecoil picks up magnetic sound signals coming from telephone receivers or loop systems, which are installed in some public buildings, and converts them into audible signals.

To use the telecoil, proceed as follows:

- Activate the telecoil by pressing the key **T** (only signals picked up by the telecoil will be audible) or **MT** (signals picked up by the microphone and the telecoil will be audible) on your FineTuner, as described in chapter *4*, SONNET audio processor, FineTuner, FineTuner controls.
- When you are using a telephone, position the telephone so that its earpiece is centered over the SONNET control unit. Move the telephone slightly up or down as necessary to optimize the signal quality.
- When you are in an environment with a loop system, try to find a spot where the signal quality is best for you.
- To deactivate the telecoil when you do not need it anymore, press the key **MT** on your FineTuner, as described in chapter *4*, SONNET audio processor, FineTuner, FineTuner controls.

When you switch on the audio processor, the microphone is active, even if you had the telecoil selected before you switched off the audio processor. When the telecoil is active, you may hear buzzing sounds when operating a FineTuner key. The buzzing is normal and indicates that a command is being sent. To reduce interference with various electronic and electrical equipment when the telecoil is active, we recommend you reduce audio sensitivity (see chapter *4*, SONNET audio processor, FineTuner, FineTuner controls).

FINETUNER

Your audiologist will program your SONNET audio processor to suit your needs. The FineTuner is provided to help you optimally use your audio processor in different listening situations.

The SONNET audio processor itself has only an ON/OFF switch. All other functions are accessed with a separate device, the FineTuner, which transmits commands to your SONNET audio processor via a radio frequency (RF) link. Its ergonomic design and larger size keys facilitate changing the settings of your SONNET audio processor.

Keeping the FineTuner out of the reach of children prevents them from inadvertently changing the settings of their audio processor.

The FineTuner is not necessary for the function of your audio processor. When switched on, the audio processor activates the same program, volume and audio sensitivity setting it had when it was switched off.

The FineTuner is configured for a specific (or target) audio processor, and only the target audio processor will execute the desired command when a certain key is pressed on the FineTuner. The typical maximum operating distance between the FineTuner and the audio processor is approximately 80 cm (2.62 ft.). This range could be decreased close to electronic and electrical equipment even if this equipment complies with all applicable electromagnetic emission requirements.

How to configure your FineTuner

The FineTuner is configured for your audio processor and cannot be used by another cochlear implant user. Your audiologist or clinical staff will configure the FineTuner to your needs. Sometimes it may be necessary that you synchronize your FineTuner and audio processor (e.g. if you purchase a backup FineTuner). To do so, first switch off your audio processor and place the coil of the audio processor on the keyboard of the FineTuner (approximately over key **MT**). Then switch on your audio processor. The audio processor and FineTuner will be synchronized automatically. Successful synchronization is indicated by a short blinking signal of the two amber indicator lights on your FineTuner. It is only necessary to re-synchronize the processor to the FineTuner if you replace the processor or FineTuner.

For bilaterally implanted users

One FineTuner can be configured for use with one audio processor per ear. If you want to use your FineTuner for both audio processor systems, your audiologist or clinical engineer can configure one FineTuner to communicate with both the left and right audio processors. Once your audio processors are programmed correctly, the synchronization procedure described above should be performed with both audio processors.

FineTuner controls

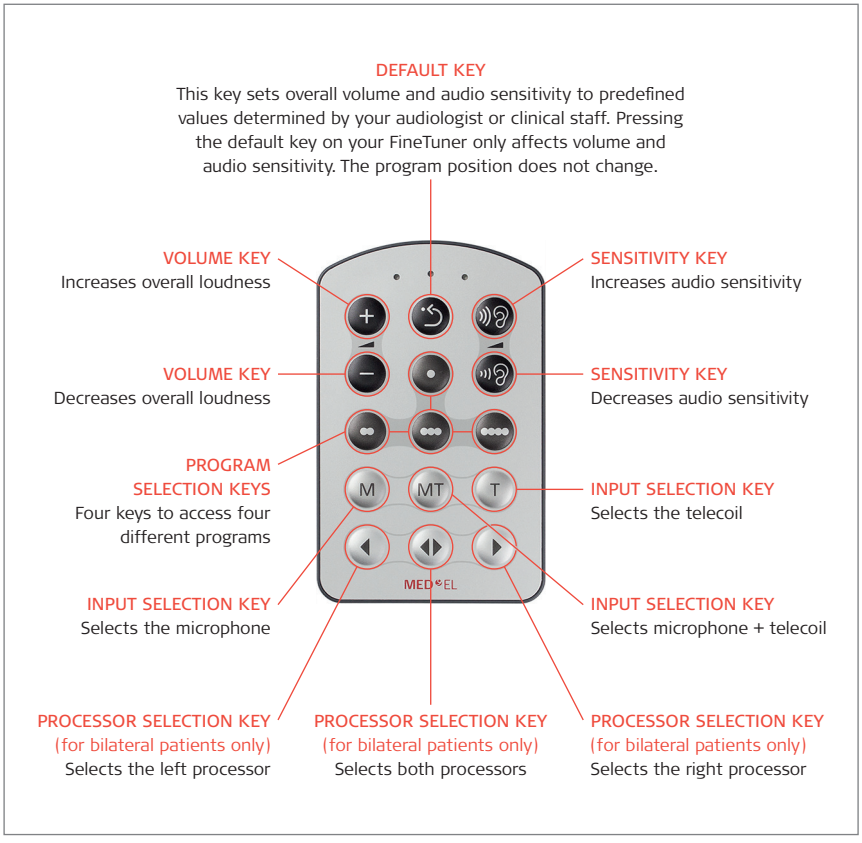


Fig. 6 FineTuner

All FineTuner functions can be selectively disabled by your audiologist or clinical staff by disabling the respective command in the control unit (via the MED-EL application software). Your FineTuner will still be able to transmit all commands, but your control unit will not execute disabled commands.

FineTuner functions

Automatic keyboard lock: To avoid unintentional operation of a key, the FineTuner features an optional automatic keyboard lock. This function electronically locks the keyboard if no key is pressed for more than 10 seconds.

To activate the keyboard lock feature of your FineTuner, press the ◄► key for more than 5 seconds to enter the program mode (the red and both amber indicator lights on your FineTuner will start blinking alternately, indicating that you have successfully entered the FineTuner's program mode) and, then, the ► key to activate the automatic keyboard lock (the FineTuner will confirm successful activation of the automatic keyboard lock by a short blinking signal of the two amber indicator lights).

To deactivate the automatic keyboard lock, press the ◄► key twice to unlock the keyboard for 10 seconds, then hold it down for more than 5 seconds to enter the program mode. Press the ◄ key to deactivate the keyboard lock. As described above, the FineTuner will confirm successful deactivation of the automatic keyboard lock by a short blinking signal of the two amber indicator lights.

To activate a certain function while the keyboard lock is active, press the desired function key twice. The first click temporarily unlocks the keyboard; the second click executes the command. After 10 seconds without pressing another key, the keyboard lock is active again.

Battery low warning: If you press a key and see the red indicator light on your FineTuner flashing 3 times, then the voltage level of your FineTuner is critically low (see also chapter 7, Care and maintenance, Batteries, Changing the battery of your FineTuner).

Transmitter time-out: The FineTuner stops transmitting after 3 seconds to save energy, even if the key is still pressed.

Your FineTuner does not have an ON/OFF switch.

Three indicator lights with different colors (2 amber, 1 red) indicate various conditions of the FineTuner. For a detailed description of their function see chapter 8, Troubleshooting. The FineTuner does not affect connected assistive listening devices.

BATTERY PACK

The SONNET battery pack (product code Ma060106) consists of the battery pack frame, holding two hearing aid batteries, and the battery pack cover. The battery pack cover, which also functions as the ON/OFF switch of the SONNET (see Fig. 3 and 4) slides over the battery pack frame. This configuration allows the entire audio processor to be worn on the ear. Changing the batteries is described in chapter 7, Care and maintenance, Batteries, Changing the batteries of your SONNET audio processor.

To remove the battery pack from the control unit (e.g. to connect a MAX programming cable instead), proceed as follows:

1. Make sure that the battery pack cover lock is in the unlocked position, as shown in Fig. 7–1. When it is not in the unlocked position, use the screwdriver provided with your SONNET kit to turn it counter-clockwise into the unlocked position.
2. Pull back and completely remove the battery pack cover.
3. Press the release lever (1) on the battery pack frame as shown in Fig. 8–1, and separate battery pack frame and control unit (2).

To attach the battery pack to the control unit, proceed as follows:

1. Insert the rib on the control unit into the matching groove of the battery pack frame (3), as shown in Fig. 8-2.
2. Push the opposite end of the battery pack frame onto the control unit (4) until the release lever engages.
3. Make sure that the battery pack cover lock is in the unlocked position as shown in Fig. 7–1. When it is not in the unlocked position, use the screwdriver provided with your SONNET kit to turn it counter-clockwise into the unlocked position.
4. Slide the battery pack cover completely over the battery pack frame to switch on the SONNET (see Fig. 4). Mind the correct orientation of the battery pack cover when sliding it over the frame, and do not use excessive force. The orientation is correct when the air inlets (5) on the battery pack cover are on the same side as the coil cable socket in the control unit (see Fig. 8-3).

In young children, the battery pack cover lock must always be turned clockwise into the locked position (see Fig. 7-2), once the cover has been moved completely over the frame, to prevent the child from disassembling the audio processor.

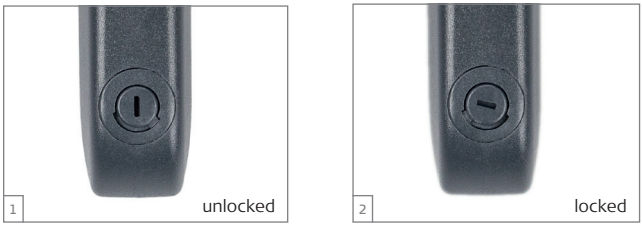


Fig. 7 Battery pack cover lock

Fig. 8 How to remove/attach the battery pack from/to the control unit

The battery pack cover is available in several colors allowing you to personalize your SONNET.

Only parents/adults should disassemble the device to change defective parts. Parents/adults must check the device at least once a week for damages or missing parts.

COIL

The coil connects the SONNET audio processor with the implant. It sends both energy and the coded audio signal through the skin to the implant. A small magnet is located in the center of the coil to hold it in place on the head over the implant. The magnet can be changed to adjust the magnet strength to your needs. The magnet strength chosen should be appropriate for the individual patient. Strong magnets are not recommended for patients with thin skin flaps (e.g. young children or very slim patients), as excessive magnetic attraction could potentially increase the likelihood of skin irritation.

The SONNET audio processor can be used with the MED-EL D Coil, it cannot be used with the previous generation COMT+/COMT+ P coils.

Fig. 9 Coil (D Coil)

IMPORTANT

Depending on the type of implant, two variants of magnets (i.e. magnet inserts) are available for the D Coil. These two variants differ in magnet polarisation. The type of implant is stated on your Patient Identification Card.

For patients implanted with a SYNCHRONY implant, the magnet insert must contain triangles as shown in Fig. 11.

For patients implanted with any other type of implant (MED-EL CONCERT, SONATA TI100, etc.), the magnet insert must contain circles as shown in Fig. 12.

It is essential that, based on the type of implant, the correct variant of magnet is used! If the wrong variant of magnet is inserted, the coil may still be held in place over the implant. However, due to different polarisation of the magnets, a slight dislocation between the implant and coil will occur which may result in improper communication between implant and coil.

The D Coil allows changing the magnet insert in the center of the coil to adjust the magnet strength to your needs. To remove the magnet insert, turn it to either side until it disengages, and lift it off.

To attach a new magnet insert, place it over the recess in the coil, as shown in Fig. 10. It should glide into the recess easily. Now turn the cover until it engages. You will feel a slight resistance when the cover snaps in place.

Fig. 10 Removing/inserting the magnet

Four magnet strengths are available. Magnet strength is indicated by the number of filled triangles or circles on the magnet.

Fig. 11 Magnet strengths for SYNCHRONY implant

Fig. 12 Magnet strengths for all other types of implants

The serial number of the coil is indicated in the magnet compartment.

Fig. 13 Serial number of D Coil

IMPORTANT

MED-EL strongly recommends that you do not change the magnet yourself, but have your audiologist or clinical staff do it. If you notice any signs of skin irritation around the coil, contact your clinic or CI center.

Your coil contains a strong magnet. Keep clear of metallic items, as they attract the magnet. Never place the coil or a magnet on the SONNET control unit.

It is easiest to observe children when playing or in everyday situations to determine whether the coil is properly attracted to the implant. If the coil falls off too easily, your child may develop an aversion to wearing the coil. During the first months after surgery, you should regularly check the skin under the coil for irritation. As the child grows, skin thickness will increase and the magnetic attraction force may have to be adjusted by increasing the magnetic strength.

COIL CABLE

The coil and audio processor control unit are connected by the coil cable. The coil cable must be disconnected for maintenance purposes or if you want to replace the cable. It is not necessary to disconnect the cable when changing the batteries.

Although the coil cable is designed for maximum durability and flexibility, this part of the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System is the most likely to wear out. If the coil cable fails, order a new one immediately.

IMPORTANT

Do not use the cable with devices other than the SONNET audio processor.

To replace the coil cable, proceed as follows:

1. Make sure that the battery pack cover lock is in the unlocked position as shown in Fig. 7-1. When it is not in the unlocked position, use the screwdriver provided with your SONNET kit to turn it counter-clockwise into the unlocked position.
2. Pull back the battery pack cover until you can see the whole labelling of the control unit (see Fig. 3).
3. Grab the plug of the cable on the control unit side and gently pull the plug (1) out of its socket in the control unit, as shown in Fig. 14-1.

4. Grab the plug of the cable on the D Coil side and gently pull the plug (2) out of its socket in the D Coil, as shown in Fig. 14-2.
5. Plug a new coil cable into the D Coil.
6. Plug the other end (3) of the coil cable into the control unit, as shown in Fig. 15. Make sure that the cable plug is correctly positioned. The slanting edge must face down.
7. Make sure that the battery pack cover lock is in the unlocked position, as shown in Fig. 7–1. When it is not in the unlocked position, use the screwdriver provided with your SONNET kit to turn it counter-clockwise into the unlocked position.
8. Slide the battery pack cover completely over the battery pack frame to switch on the SONNET (see Fig. 4). Mind the correct orientation of the battery pack cover when sliding it over the frame, and do not use excessive force. The orientation is correct when the air inlets on the battery pack cover are on the same side as the coil cable socket in the control unit.

In young children, the battery pack cover lock must always be turned clockwise into the locked position (see Fig. 7-2), once the cover has been moved completely over the frame, to prevent the child from disassembling the audio processor.

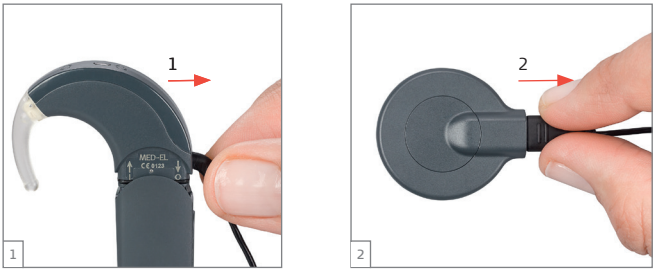


Fig. 14 Disconnecting the coil cable

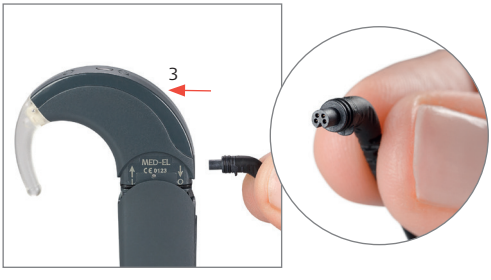


Fig. 15 Plugging the coil cable into control unit

IMPORTANT

To prolong your cable's life, we recommend the following:

- Do not bend the cable.
- When unplugging the cable, pull on the plug and not on the cable itself.
- Do not lift the audio processor by the cable.
- Do not use excessive force when unplugging the cable.

EARHOOK

Your SONNET audio processor is shipped with an earhook intended to keep the audio processor behind the ear.

Fig. 16 Earhook

Your SONNET audio processor is shipped with a pin securing the earhook to the control unit.

To replace the earhook, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the earhook pin by pushing it through the holes (see Fig. 17) using the tool supplied with your SONNET kit; then grab it, and pull it out completely.
2. To remove the earhook, gently push it downwards (1), (2), separating it from the control unit (see Fig. 18-1).
3. Attach the new earhook over the lip in the lower part of the control unit (3), and push it gently upwards (4) until it snaps into place (see Fig. 18-2).
4. Re-insert the earhook pin.

Fig. 17 How to remove the earhook pin

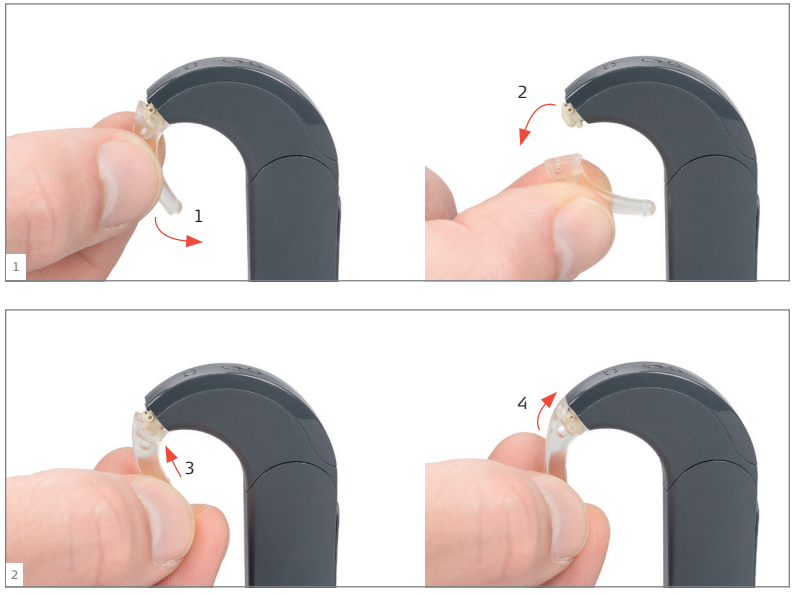


Fig. 18 Removing and attaching the earhook

Be sure to always insert the earhook pin when attaching the earhook. This will prevent the child from removing the earhook. Keep the supplied pin removal tool out of the reach of children.

MED-EL also provides the earhook in a slightly longer version. If you and your audiologist or clinical staff decide that the longer version is needed, please order such an earhook from MED-EL. Two marks on the inside of the earhook help identify the longer version (see Fig. 19).

Fig. 19 Markings of longer earhook version

MICROPHONE COVER

The microphone cover protects the two microphones in the SONNET from moisture and dust. It is recommended to replace it every three months, when the microphone openings appear dirty or when you experience degraded sound quality.

The microphone cover should either be dried or replaced when the microphone openings have become wet as such wet openings may degrade sound quality.

To replace the microphone cover, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the earhook, as described in the previous section.
2. Snap off (1) the microphone cover from the control unit, as shown in Fig. 20-1.
3. Insert the two lips of the new microphone cover into the two recesses of the control unit (2) as shown in Fig. 20–2, and push the cover gently onto the control unit (3) until it snaps completely into place (see Fig. 20-3).
4. Re-attach the earhook and insert the earhook pin, as described in the previous section.

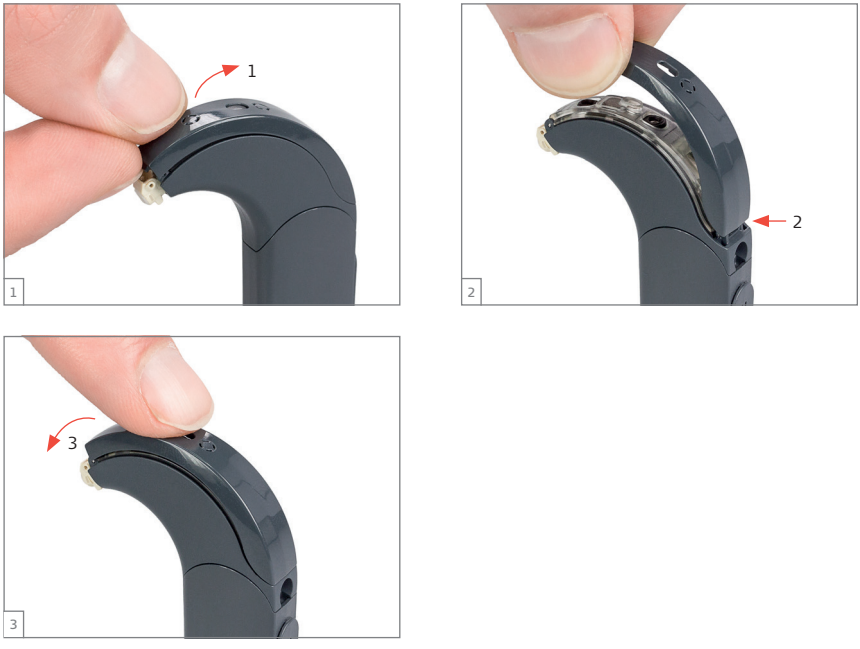


Fig. 20 Removing and attaching the microphone cover

Be sure to always insert the earhook pin when attaching the earhook. This will prevent the child from removing the earhook. Keep the supplied pin removal tool out of the reach of children.

The microphone cover is available in several colors allowing you to personalize your SONNET.

CONNECTING ASSISTIVE LISTENING DEVICES

A special battery pack cover (product code Ma070103) is provided to allow connection of assistive listening devices (e.g. FM systems) or other external audio devices such as portable CD players, MP3 players, AM-FM radios, etc. to your SONNET audio processor. This FM Battery Pack Cover is slightly longer than the standard cover to accommodate the integrated EA (Euro Audio) socket.

To replace the standard cover with the FM Battery Pack Cover, proceed as follows:

1. Make sure that the (standard) battery pack cover lock is in the unlocked position, as shown in Fig. 7-1. When it is not in the unlocked position, use the screwdriver provided with your SONNET kit to turn it counter-clockwise into the unlocked position.
2. Pull back and completely remove the standard battery pack cover.
3. Make sure that the lock of the FM Battery Pack Cover is in the unlocked position, as shown in Fig. 7-1. When it is not in the unlocked position, use the screwdriver provided with your SONNET kit to turn it counter-clockwise into the unlocked position.
4. Slide the FM Battery Pack Cover completely over the battery pack frame to switch on the SONNET (see Fig. 4). Mind the correct orientation of the FM Battery Pack Cover when sliding it over the frame and do not use excessive force. The orientation is correct when the air inlets on the FM Battery Pack Cover are on the same side as the coil cable socket in the control unit.

In young children, the battery pack cover lock must always be turned clockwise into the locked position (see Fig. 7-2), once the cover has been moved completely over the frame, to prevent the child from disassembling the audio processor.

Proceed as described above to replace the FM Battery Pack Cover with the standard cover.

An external audio device can be connected to the SONNET via an adapter cable. To do so, first insert the three-pin plug of the adapter cable (grey end) into the openings at the bottom of the FM Battery Pack Cover (mind the orientation of the three pins, and do not use excessive force when connecting the cable. Then insert the yellow or red plug of the cable into the audio output (headphone socket) of the audio device.

Direct-link FM systems (e.g. Oticon Amigo) may be connected to the FM Battery Pack Cover without an adapter cable.

Fig. 21 Connecting the adapter cable and direct-link FM systems

IMPORTANT

The provided cable is intended for the connection of external audio devices, such as portable CD players, MP3 players, AM-FM radios, etc. To connect body-worn FM or infrared systems, use the respective manufacturers' adapter cables.

WARNING

Do not use cables longer than 1 m (3.28 ft.) as these cables may result in increased electromagnetic emissions or decreased electromagnetic immunity of your audio processor system.
Cables from MED-EL are available for unilateral and bilateral implant use and for Mix and Ext mode. For more information, please contact your local MED-EL office.

Mix mode:
When connected to an external device, the SONNET microphone remains active. This allows you to hear input from the external device and the audio processor. Use this mode when you want to continue hearing both the external device and the sounds around you (for example, both music and someone talking to you).
Mix cables are indicated by a yellow 3.5 mm plug.

Ext mode:
When connected to an external device, the SONNET microphone is deactivated. You will hear input from the external device only.
Ext cables are indicated by a red 3.5 mm plug.

5. Special considerations for young children

The SONNET audio processor has several features that are designed especially for young children. They are:

- Lockable earhook: The earhook is secured to the control unit with a small pin.
- Battery pack cover lock: To prevent small children from disassembling the audio processor and getting access to the batteries.
- Deactivation of certain FineTuner controls: To prevent accidental program, volume or sensitivity changes, it is possible to deactivate these FineTuner controls. Please contact your CI center for assistance.

Only parents/adults are allowed to disassemble the device to change defective parts. Parents/adults should check the device at least once a week for damages or missing parts.

IMPORTANT

If the user of the SONNET is a child who also uses an ear mold, parents/caregivers should regularly check to make sure the ear mold still fits as the ear grows. The ear mold must be adjusted regularly, as necessary.

6. General precautions and warnings

This section contains information on the safe use of your MED-EL Cochlear Implant System. Please read this information carefully. Your CI center or nearest MED-EL office will assist you with any additional questions you may have.

Before you undergo medical treatments or examinations, always inform your doctor that you have a cochlear implant.

Expected performance with the cochlear implant cannot be predicted accurately. Past experience with the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System may provide some general guidelines. Duration of deafness, age at implantation, primary communication mode, communicative ability and the patient's auditory environment all impact success with the cochlear implant, as do other factors, including some which may be unknown.

Do not use the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System with any device other than those listed in this manual or approved by MED-EL. If you have problems with any component of the system, refer to chapter 8, Troubleshooting.

IMPORTANT

If you ever experience uncomfortable hearing sensations, we strongly recommend that you no longer wear your external system components. Please contact your clinic or CI center immediately.

If your child refuses to wear the system or indicates uncomfortable hearing sensations, remove the system immediately, and have your child's system checked at your clinic or CI center.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR YOUR MED-EL COCHLEAR IMPLANT SYSTEM

The audio processor and other parts of the system contain sophisticated electronic components which require special precautions regarding electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). When activating your audio processor always follow the guidelines outlined in this section and chapter 9, Technical data, Guidance and manufacturer's declaration.

The electronics are durable but must be treated with care.

- Never open the housing of your audio processor. Unauthorized opening invalidates the warranty. To change the batteries or clean the battery contacts, perform the steps described in chapter 7, Care and maintenance.
- Before switching on the audio processor, check the external parts of the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System for proper mechanical condition, e.g. for loose or broken parts. In case of problems, the audio processor should not be switched on. Read chapter 8, Troubleshooting, or contact your CI center or MED-EL.

IMPORTANT

If you plan to enter an environment that could potentially adversely affect the operation of your MED-EL Cochlear Implant System (e.g. an area that is protected by a warning notice preventing entry by patients fitted with a pacemaker) it is advisable to first contact your clinic or MED-EL.

Everyday life

The implant package and the electrodes are located directly under the skin. In order to avoid damage to the implant you/your child should not unnecessarily rub, stretch or scratch the skin above the implant site and should also avoid mechanical pressure on the site. When brushing or styling the hair at the site of implantation, you should be careful not to harm the skin (at the site of the implant there may be a slight bulge).

For the external components, please observe the following:

- Your audio processor (including FineTuner and coil) does not require regular maintenance by clinic personnel or other experts.
- The defined operating temperature range is between +0 °C and +50 °C (32 °F and 122 °F) for the audio processor (including FineTuner and coil). Normally, when the audio processor is worn on the body, natural body heat helps maintain this temperature range.
- Do not leave the audio processor or FineTuner in direct sunlight (particularly inside a car).
- If you ever experience loud or uncomfortable sounds, please remove your coil and audio processor immediately: this will stop stimulation at once.
- Do not use the audio processor or FineTuner of another cochlear implant user. Your audio processor and FineTuner have been adjusted to your individual needs. Using another audio processor or FineTuner may cause painful or uncomfortable stimulation.
- Avoid getting your audio processor or FineTuner wet as this may impair its function. Always remove and switch off the external parts of your implant system and keep them in a dry place before bathing, showering or engaging in other water-related activities.
- If the external parts become wet, switch off your audio processor as quickly as possible, remove the batteries from the battery pack, unplug the battery pack from the control unit, and gently wipe all external parts dry, using a soft absorbent cloth. Then put the audio processor in the supplied drying kit to allow the audio processor to dry out (preferably overnight). If in doubt, repeat the drying process. If the FineTuner becomes wet, wipe it off with a dry tissue.
- Take care of the external components of your/your child's MED-EL Cochlear Implant System. They should not be dropped or subjected to dangerous areas (e.g. machines or high voltage), which could result in damage to the components.
- Do not use the audio processor and the FineTuner in environments where radio frequency (RF) transmissions are prohibited.
- Do not try to shape the earhook with hot air.
- Do not use your audio processor in the vicinity of strong ionizing radiation (e.g. x-ray machines) or electromagnetic fields (e.g. MRI machines).
- Do not modify the housing, the electronics or any other parts of your audio processor in any way.
- Never place the coil or a magnet on the control unit.

Children shall be instructed not to swallow or put any components of their MED-EL Cochlear Implant System into their mouths or to play with any components. For young children, the battery pack cover lock must always be turned clockwise into the locked position (see Fig. 7-2), once the cover has been moved completely over the frame, to prevent the child from disassembling the audio processor.

Technology in everyday life

Metal detectors, anti-theft systems and other radio frequency (RF) transmitters

Metal detectors, some anti-theft security systems and other RF transmitters may produce a buzzing sound, heard by the implant user, when you are near or walking through the field emitted by these systems. To avoid the buzzing sound, switch your audio processor off when walking through metal detectors and anti-theft systems or when you are close to RF transmitters. Please note that your FineTuner will not be able to communicate with your processor until the processor is switched back on. In rare cases, a cochlear implant may trigger a security system alarm, so make sure that you always carry your MED-EL ID card with you in order to identify yourself as a cochlear implant user.

If an audio processor map becomes corrupted, it can easily be reprogrammed at the CI center. If your audio processor has more than one program, you can usually use one of the others in the meantime.

Air travel

During takeoff and landing, airlines request that computers, cell phones and other electronic devices be switched off to avoid interference with the airplane's communication instruments. This does not apply to your SONNET audio processor. US aviation law states that medical devices such as pacemakers and hearing aids are exempt from this law [US Federal Aviation Regulation 91.21]. If you decide to remove or to turn off your audio processor at any time during a flight, tell your airline attendant that you are a cochlear implant user and that you may require special instructions while your processor is off.

Interference with TV reception

In rare cases, your audio processor may interfere with reception when using certain TV sets (sets with an indoor antennae). You can reduce the amount of interference by moving away from the TV set and/or the antenna.

Cell phones

Cell phones and other portable and mobile RF communications equipment may interfere (perceived as a buzzing sound) with the external parts of your MED-EL Cochlear Implant System, if they are used within a distance of less than 3 meters (9.84 ft.).

TV, radio, FM systems, etc.

When intending to connect an external audio device to the audio processor that is powered by mains power, i.e. connected to an electrical outlet of any kind, including a power strip, always make sure first that this mains-powered external audio device meets the safety requirements stated in the standards EN/IEC 60065, EN/IEC 60601-1 and/or appropriate national standards. If the mains-powered device does not bear a CE mark (CE), which is usually found on the device's type label, you cannot presume that the mains-powered device meets the above safety requirements and must therefore not be connected to your audio processor. You can safely connect battery-operated external audio devices to your audio processor. Special cables may be needed (e.g. for connection to FM systems). For further information please contact MED-EL.

Electrostatic discharge (ESD)

Electronic devices are influenced by electrostatic discharge (ESD). Although the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System has several internal safety features designed to reduce ESD, there is a small risk that the external or internal equipment can be damaged if the static discharge flows through the external equipment. Switching off your audio processor will not prevent damage from occurring. In rare cases, the user may experience uncomfortably loud hearing sensations, however the most likely occurrence in case of an ESD event is a short interruption of stimulation or a controlled audio processor shutdown.

Following these guidelines can reduce the probability of electrostatic discharge:

- If you believe that you or your child is statically charged, discharge by touching a radiator, a water tap, or any grounded metal object.
- Do not allow another person to touch the external parts of your implant system unless both you and the other person are "discharged".
- You should always discharge before taking off or putting on the audio processor. To do this, use this two-step approach:
  (A) When removing another person's audio processor:
  Step 1: Touch the person's body
  Step 2: Touch the processor
  (B) When picking up the audio processor from a table or other surface:
  Step 1: Touch the table
  Step 2: Pick up the processor
- You or your child should always be "discharged" when leaving the car. Touching the car door is a good way to discharge. The audio processor or cables should neither touch the car door nor other parts of the car body.
- Use an antistatic spray for upholstery and TV or computer screens to reduce static build-up. These sprays are also available for carpets or clothing.
- Always remove your audio processor before dressing and undressing, especially if garments include synthetic fibers. Generally, cotton and natural fibers are less likely

to cause ESD problems. Fabric softeners might also help reduce static electricity. When getting dressed, put your audio processor on last, and remove it first when undressing.

- Always remove the audio processor and coil before touching plastic play equipment (e.g. children's slides). Switching off the audio processor may not be enough to prevent ESD damage. Completely remove the audio processor from the body. Afterwards, do not touch the site of the implant. Make sure that you or your child "discharge" before touching the audio processor. If you have any doubt about a particular material, it is best to be cautious by removing the audio processor.
- Always remove the audio processor and coil when experimenting with static electricity and "high" voltage. Van de Graaff generators, as found in school science departments or science museums should never be used by cochlear implant users, even if the processor is removed, because they produce very high levels of static electricity.
- When working at a computer, make sure the computer is grounded and use an anti-static mat under your work area to reduce static build-up. Never directly touch the screen of a computer or TV. The risk of problems from computer screens is very small but may be further reduced by attaching an anti-static screen to the computer.
- If your audio processor stops working and you suspect ESD as the cause, switch off the audio processor, wait for a few minutes and switch it on again. If it does not come on again, contact your CI center.

Sports and play

It is important to protect the implant from sources of direct impact. Accidents like falling out of a chair or bumping into furniture with your head could damage the implant. As with any child, parents should take measures to prevent these accidents by using child seats and child locks where appropriate and by supervising outside play.

Avoid contact sports that might result in severe blows to the head or continuous pressure on the implant, since this could damage the implant. Other physical activity is generally allowed. Make sure that you wear the audio processor securely to protect it from physical damage. Sports that require a helmet are okay as long as they do not exceed the given capabilities of the user. Use a helmet whenever necessary to protect the implant site from any blows. Your/your child's helmet should be of high quality. It may need to be modified to meet your individual needs. For specific questions about contact sports, contact your CI center.

Most water sports should not cause any problem, as long as the external parts of the implant system are removed. If headgear or face masks are worn, care must be taken to ensure that the strap is not too tight over the site of the implant. In any case, you should consult an experienced physician about the possibilities and personal restrictions when performing water sports, especially in the case of SCUBA diving. The implant is robust against pressure changes which occur during SCUBA diving to depths up to 50 m (165 ft.).

If you have any concerns or questions, ask your physician for advice about performing sports and any limitations of your/your child's health status.

PRECAUTIONS FOR MEDICAL PROCEDURES

Neurostimulation or diathermy

Neurostimulation or diathermy must not be carried out in the area of the implant, since it could lead to current induction at the electrodes. This may damage the implant and/or the surrounding tissue.

Electrosurgery and other treatment with electrical current

Monopolar electrosurgical instruments must not be used in the head and neck area close to the cochlear implant. Instruments used in electrosurgery can produce high-frequency voltages which may induce currents in the electrodes of the cochlear implant. Such currents may damage the implant and/or the surrounding tissue.

In general remove your audio processor from your head any time a medical treatment is given in which an electrical current is passed through your body, or at least carefully observe the correct functioning of your entire MED-EL Cochlear Implant System during the initial stages of the treatment.

Ultrasound

Therapeutic ultrasound treatment should not be applied close to the cochlear implant as the implant may inadvertently concentrate the ultrasound field and cause harm.

Electroconvulsive therapy

Electroshock or electroconvulsive therapy should not be used in patients with cochlear implants. Such therapy may damage the implant and/or the surrounding tissue.

Therapy using ionizing radiation

The SYNCHRONY, MED-EL CONCERT, SONATA and PULSAR Cochlear Implants are robust against 240 Gray ionizing radiation dose under 6 MV photon beam (pulsed radiation from a linear accelerator) with a field size FS = 30 cm × 30 cm, source to surface distance SSD = 100 cm, depth = 0.8 cm in a 30 cm × 30 cm × 15 cm perspex phantom. MED-EL external components need to be taken off during irradiation. Therapeutic ionizing radiation in general may damage electronic components of your Cochlear Implant System and such damage may not be immediately detected. In order to minimize the risk of tissue necrosis due to local overdose, during radiotherapeutic treatments, the implant should not be placed in the direct radio-therapeutic beam.

Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Safety Information

	The external components of the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System (audio processor and accessories) are MR Unsafe and need to be removed prior to scanning.	
	The implant components of the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System are MR Conditional.	

SYNCHRONY & SYNCHRONY PIN

Patients implanted with a SYNCHRONY or SYNCHRONY PIN Cochlear Implant may be safely scanned with an MRI system without surgical removal of the internal magnet when adhering to the conditions for safe scanning listed below. The implant has a specially designed magnet which allows safe MRI scanning with the magnet in place, and there is no need to remove the implant magnet. The implant magnet can be surgically removed if needed to avoid imaging artifacts. The physician/MRI operator should always be informed that a patient is a cochlear implant user and that the conditions for safe scanning below must be followed.

Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the SYNCHRONY and SYNCHRONY PIN Cochlear Implant is MR Conditional. A patient with this implant can be safely scanned in an MR system meeting the following conditions:

- Static magnetic field of 1.5 T or 3 T
- Maximum spatial field gradient of 2,900 G/cm (29 T/m)
- For 1.5 T systems (See table 1):
  Sequences in Normal Operating Mode only with a maximum head specific absorption rate (SAR) of 3.2 W/kg.
- For 3 T systems (See table 1):
  1. For head scans and scans with a landmark location that is less than 35 cm from the top of the head the MR system must be able to provide an SAR limit prediction that allows fractional SAR display.
  2. Sequences in Normal Operating Mode only with the following SAR restrictions:
     a. For head scans: Maximum average head SAR must not exceed 1.6 W/kg (50 % of maximum head SAR).
     b. For landmark locations less than 35 cm from the top of the head: Maximum whole body SAR must not exceed 1.0 W/kg.
     c. For landmark locations at least 35 cm away from the top of the head: Maximum whole body SAR must not exceed 2.0 W/kg.

MRI field strengths	Average head SAR	Average whole body SAR	
		Landmark location <35 cm from the top of the head	Landmark location ≥35 cm from the top of the head
1.5T	3.2 W/kg	2.0 W/kg	2.0 W/kg
3.0T	1.6 W/kg	1.0 W/kg	2.0 W/kg

Table 1: Specific Absorption Rate (SAR levels).

For 1.5T scans under the conditions listed above, the implant is expected to produce a maximum temperature rise of less than 2 °C during 15 minutes of continuous MR scanning.

For 3T scans under the conditions listed above, the implant is expected to produce a maximum temperature rise of less than 3 °C during 15 minutes of continuous MR scanning.

- Before patients enter any MRI room, all external components of the implant system (audio processor and accessories) must be removed from the head.
- Head transmit coils or multichannel transmit coils must not be used with a 3T MR system.
- The patient should be lying on his/her back with the head aligned parallel to the long axis of the scanner. The head should not be tilted more than 30 degrees from the axis of the scanner. The patient should be advised to not tilt his/her head to the side; otherwise torque is exerted onto the implant magnet which might cause pain. For scans requiring a head coil, the head coil will maintain a proper head orientation. For scans without a head coil, appropriate padding that will prevent the head from tilting more than 30 degrees must be used.
- Testing has demonstrated that migration or magnet displacement will not occur when scanned using these conditions. For field strengths of 1.5T and 3T, an optional supportive head bandage may be placed over the implant, for instance using an elastic bandage wrapped tightly around the head at least three times (refer to Fig. A). The bandage shall fit tightly but should not cause pain.

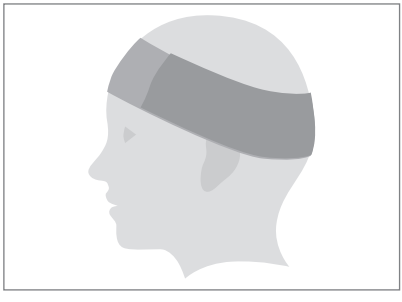


Figure A: Head bandage to support fixation of the implant.

- The implant must not be damaged mechanically, electrically or in any other way.
- In case of additional implants, e.g. a hearing implant in the other ear: MRI safety guidelines for this additional implant must be met.
- During the scan patients might perceive auditory sensations such as clicking or beeping. Adequate counseling of the patient is advised prior to performing the MRI. The likelihood and intensity of auditory sensations can be reduced by selecting sequences with lower specific absorption rate (SAR) and slower gradient slew rates.

- The magnet can be removed to reduce image artifacts. If the magnet is not removed, image artifacts are to be expected (refer to Fig. B and Fig. C). The artifacts extend approximately 10 cm (3.9") in radius around the device in a Spin Echo scan.

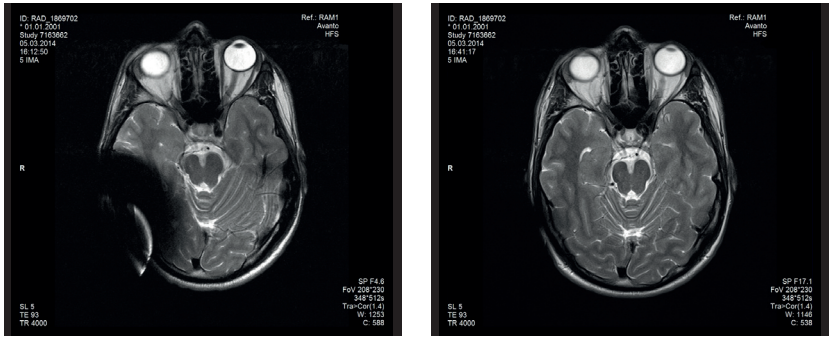


Figure B: Image artifacts of a spin echo sequence in axial view arising in a 1.5 T scanner. The left picture shows the artifacts obtained with the implant magnet in place whereas the right picture illustrates the image artifacts when the implant magnet is replaced with the Non-Magnetic Spacer.

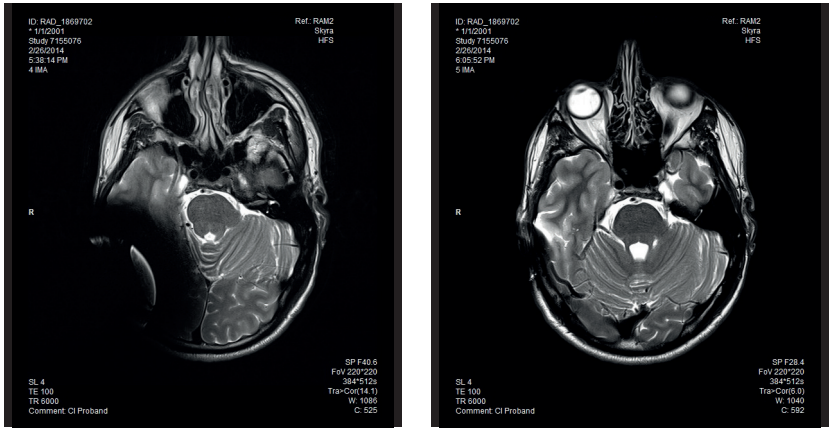


Figure C: Image artifacts of a spin echo sequence in axial view arising in a 3 T scanner. The left picture shows the artifacts obtained with the implant magnet in place whereas the right picture illustrates the image artifacts when the implant magnet is replaced with the Non-Magnetic Spacer.

- The exchange of the magnets with the Non-Magnetic Spacer and vice versa has been tested for at least five repetitions.
- The above instructions should also be followed if areas of the body other than the head are to be examined (e.g. knee, etc.). When lower extremities are to be examined, it is recommended that the patient's legs are positioned in the scanner first.

If the conditions for safe scanning listed above are not followed, injury to the patient and/or damage to the implant may result!

MED-EL CONCERT, MED-EL CONCERT PIN, SONATA & PULSAR

Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the MED-EL CONCERT, MED-EL CONCERT PIN, SONATA & PULSAR cochlear implants are MR Conditional. They can be safely scanned under the following conditions:

0.2 or 1.5 Tesla

Conditions:

- **Bone thickness underneath the implant magnet of at least 0.4 mm. Bone thickness must be determined using CT images.**
- Static magnetic field of 0.2 T or 1.5 T.
- Spatial gradient field of up to 8 T/m (800 G/cm).
- Sequences in Normal Operating Mode only with a maximum whole-body averaged specific absorption rate (SAR) of 2 W/kg and a maximum head averaged SAR of 3.2 W/kg.
- Implantation performed at least 6 months ago.
- **Before patients enter any MRI room, all external components of the implant system (audio processor and accessories) must be removed.**
- The implant is not damaged mechanically, electrically or in any other way.

Additional MRI safety information for 0.2 or 1.5 T scanning:

- Large image artifacts are to be expected. The size and shape of the image artifacts depend on the MRI sequence. The artifacts extend approximately 10 cm (3.9 in.) in radius around the device in a Spin Echo scan (refer to Fig. B).
- A supportive head bandage must be placed over the implant before entering the scanner room. This may be an elastic bandage wrapped tightly around the head at least three times (refer to Fig. A). The bandage needs to fit tightly but should not cause pain.
- Head orientation: In case of 1.5 T systems, the longitudinal axis of the head must be parallel to the main magnetic field of the scanner. For example this is the case when the patient is in a supine position with the head kept straight. The patient should not turn or bend his/her head to the side; otherwise partial demagnetization of the implant magnet is possible.
- During the scan, patients might perceive auditory sensations such as clicking or beeping. Adequate counseling of the patient is advised prior to performing the MRI. The likelihood and intensity of auditory sensations can be reduced by selecting sequences with lower specific absorption rate (SAR) and slower gradient slew rates.
- The above instructions should also be followed if areas of the body other than the head are to be examined (e.g. knee, etc.). When lower extremities are to be examined, it is recommended that the patient's legs are positioned in the scanner first to minimize any risk of weakening the implant magnet.

- In non-clinical testing and electromagnetic in-vivo computer simulations, the implant produced a maximum temperature rise < 2 °C during 15 minutes of continuous MR scanning in the Normal Operating Mode at a maximum whole-body averaged SAR of 2.0 W/kg and a maximum head averaged SAR of 3.2 W/kg.

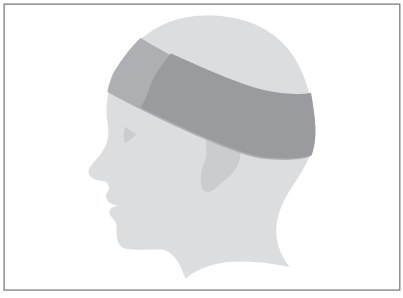


Fig. A Head bandage to support fixation of the implant

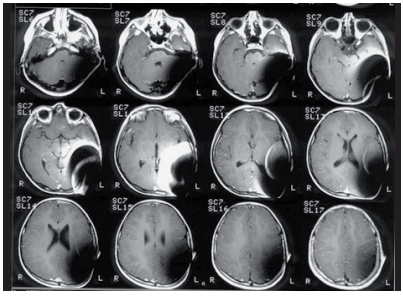


Fig. B MR images obtained with a 1.5T scanner (8 year old child)

C40+

Non-clinical testing has demonstrated that the C40+ cochlear implant is MR Conditional and can be safely scanned under the following conditions:

0.2 Tesla

Only 0.2T MRI scanners should be used on patients who have C40+ implants. There is no need to remove your implant's internal magnet, but you should always remove your OPUS 2 audio processor before undergoing a MRI scan. Most 0.2T MRI machines are "open MRI". Unlike other tube-like MRI scanners, the open MRI machines have a clear, unobstructed space on one or more sides allowing patients to see and talk to imaging personnel and loved ones during the exam. If you have difficulty locating 0.2T MRI scanners, MED-EL can provide a list of scanners and their locations.

Please have your radiologist contact MED-EL Corporation for details on the appropriate scanning techniques with C40+ implants before scheduling your exam. The following is a list of some of the most important information that your radiologist should know before s/he begins your scan.

CAUTION:

MED-EL must be consulted prior to conducting a 0.2T MRI examination on any patient with a C40+ implant.

- Do not, under any circumstances, scan a C40+ patient with field strengths greater than 0.2T.
- When scanning at 0.2T, confirm that the patient is positioned so that the magnetic field of the internal magnet is in the same orientation as the magnetic field of the scanner. This is necessary to minimize torque on the internal magnet and induced voltage in the receiver.
- Straight orientation of the head is acceptable for bilaterally implanted patients.
- Please note that there exist many types of 0.2T MRI scanners. In some, the head coil used for head imaging is attached to the MRI bed. Further counseling and recommendations will be provided to the cochlear implant professional and radiologist in the event of head imaging.

MED-EL has prepared a MRI Examination Request Form containing precise information on device parameters (magnetic field strengths) and guidelines for a MRI examination under safe conditions. The MRI Examination Request Form must be completed by the requesting physician in cooperation with the applicable radiology department and reviewed and approved by MED-EL prior to performing the MRI examination with a C40+ implant for safety reasons and to avoid loss of warranty coverage. External equipment should not enter or be in close proximity to the MRI machine.

Other treatments

The effects of a number of treatments are unknown, e.g. electrical examinations in the dental area. Please contact your clinic.

Ear infections

Infections in the implanted ear must be treated promptly by a physician who will prescribe antibiotics as necessary. Prophylactic use of antibiotics is recommended for all patients unless medically contraindicated. The surgeon should prescribe adequate dosing for each patient's condition. Please inform your CI center of such infections.

Electrical lice combs

Cochlear implant users should not use these devices.

Meningitis vaccine and prevention

Bacterial meningitis is rare but has the potential to be serious. The risk of contracting meningitis after your CI surgery can be reduced by the meningitis vaccine, by using antibiotics before and after CI surgery and by using the surgical technique recommended by MED-EL. As with all cochlear implant surgery, preventative antibiotic usage is recommended for all patients unless medically contra-indicated. Talk to your surgeon about this. Your surgeon should prescribe adequate antibiotic dosing for you or your child and should check your or your child's immunization status before your implant surgery.

The correct vaccinations and vaccination booster schedules are available at the cdc.gov website.

7. Care and maintenance

MAINTENANCE

Your SONNET audio processor is designed for durability and reliability. When handled with sufficient care, it will function for a long time. Although the coil cable is designed for maximum durability and flexibility, this part of the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System is the most likely to wear out. The battery pack and particularly its cover may wear out due to frequent opening and closing and, therefore, have to be replaced more frequently.

Do not clean the external parts in or under water. Use a damp cloth to gently clean the audio processor. Do not use aggressive cleaning agents.

Protect your SONNET audio processor from water (see also chapter 6, General precautions and warnings).

Do not try to repair electronic parts of your SONNET audio processor and do not try to open the control unit or any other part of your audio processor, as this invalidates the manufacturer warranty.

It is recommended to replace the microphone cover every three months, when the microphone openings appear dirty, or when you experience degraded sound quality (see also chapter 4, SONNET audio processor, Microphone cover).

In case an ear mold is used and you have to remove cerumen (ear wax) from the ear mold, do so only according to the advice of your hearing aid acoustician. If necessary, your hearing aid acoustician will clean the ear mold.

Do not touch the battery contacts. If the contacts need to be cleaned, use a cotton swab and a small amount of cleaning alcohol. Gently wipe dry after cleaning.

Handle your FineTuner with care. Avoid getting the FineTuner wet. Do not clean the FineTuner in or under water. Use a damp cloth to gently clean the FineTuner. Do not use aggressive cleaning agents.

WEEKLY MAINTENANCE OF YOUR AUDIO PROCESSOR

Thoroughly wipe the external parts of your audio processor with a tissue and let them dry completely.

Drying your audio processor

The audio processor system includes a drying kit (electrical drying kit or drying box with drying capsules). For detailed information, please read the respective drying kit user manual.

The audio processor need not be completely disassembled. The batteries may remain in the battery pack frame but the battery pack cover should be removed from your audio processor.

We recommend that you dry your audio processor once a day (preferably overnight); although how often you will need to dry your equipment depends on the humidity in your environment. Excessive perspiration or high humidity in the air will require more frequent use of the drying kit.

Never swallow any drying capsules which may be included in the drying kit!

BATTERIES

The SONNET audio processor requires two 675 zinc air batteries. These batteries supply the external and internal components of the MED-EL Cochlear Implant System with energy. If you want to get more information on batteries, please contact your local MED-EL representative or CI center.

The battery pack cover has air inlets on its outer side. Do not cover these inlets as this may shorten battery life. If the inlets become blocked, carefully clean them with the enclosed cleaning brush. If the inlets cannot be cleaned, replace the entire battery pack cover with a new one.

NOTE:
It is recommended to only use high power zinc air batteries to power the SONNET.

IMPORTANT

- Wash your hands after handling disposable batteries.
- Do not try to recharge disposable batteries.
- Do not disassemble, deform, immerse in water or incinerate batteries.
- Avoid mix-up of old and new batteries or batteries of different types of brands.
- Do not short-circuit batteries, e.g. by allowing the terminals of batteries to touch, carrying batteries loose in your pockets, wallet or purse or touching the battery terminals with metals (coins, wires, keys, etc.).
- Store unused batteries in their original packaging, in a cool and dry place.
- Do not expose batteries to heat (e.g. never leave batteries in direct sunlight, behind a window or in a car).
- Do not use damaged, deformed batteries or leaking batteries. If any kind of substance leaks out of a battery, avoid direct skin contact with that substance. Such a substance could cause a chemical burn. In case of eye contact, rinse with copious amounts of water and seek medical attention immediately.
- If you are not going to use your audio processor for an extended period of time, you should remove the batteries and store them separately. Cover the air openings on the top with adhesive tape when storing the batteries to avoid discharge.
- Always remove used batteries immediately to avoid leaking and possibly damaging the device.
- Dispose of used batteries according to local regulations. Generally, batteriesare collected separately and not discarded with the household garbage.

To prevent children from swallowing or choking on batteries, always keep new and used batteries out of the reach of children. Children shall be instructed not to swallow or put any components of their MED-EL Cochlear Implant System into their mouths or to play with any components. In young children, the battery pack cover lock must always be turned clockwise into the locked position (see Fig. 7-2), once the cover has been moved completely over the frame, to prevent the child from disassembling the audio processor.

Do not allow children to replace batteries without adult supervision.

Changing the batteries of your SONNET audio processor

When the indicator light on the control unit blinks red continuously (⌐¬_⌐¬_), the battery set must be replaced (see also chapter 8, Troubleshooting).

To change the batteries, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the SONNET and the coil from your head.
2. Make sure that the battery pack cover lock is in the unlocked position, as shown in Fig. 7–1. When it is not in the unlocked position, use the screwdriver provided with your SONNET kit to turn it counter-clockwise into the unlocked position.
3. Pull back and completely remove the battery pack cover.
4. Replace the used battery set by removing the two batteries with the coil magnet. To do so, move the center of the bottom part of the coil over each battery separately. Try not to touch the battery contacts (see Fig. 22).

IMPORTANT

Be careful not to place the coil on the SONNET control unit.

5. Before inserting the new battery set, make sure that the battery contacts are clean and dry. Remove the foil stickers covering the zinc air batteries before use. Check for correct polarity when inserting the new batteries. The positive pole ⊕ must face outward, i.e. the ⊕ sign is still visible after the batteries have been inserted.
6. Make sure that the battery pack cover lock is in the unlocked position as shown in Fig. 7–1. When it is not in the unlocked position, use the screwdriver provided with your SONNET kit to turn it counter-clockwise into the unlocked position.
7. Slide the battery pack cover completely over the battery pack frame to switch on the SONNET (see Fig. 4). Mind the correct orientation of the battery pack cover when sliding it over the frame and do not use excessive force. The orientation is correct when the air inlets on the battery pack cover are on the same side as the coil cable socket in the control unit.

Inyoung children, the battery pack cover lock must always be turned clockwise into the locked position (see Fig. 7-2), once the cover has been moved completely over the frame, to prevent the child from disassembling the audio processor.

Fig. 22 Changing the batteries of your audio processor

Changing the battery of your FineTuner

When your FineTuner generates an optical battery low warning signal (see also chapter 4, SONNET audio processor, FineTuner, FineTuner functions), it is recommended to replace the battery of your FineTuner.

To change the battery, proceed as follows:

1. Open the lid on the back of the FineTuner with a small screwdriver.
2. Replace the used button battery (type CR2025) by removing it with the coil magnet or by gently shaking it into your hand. Try not to touch the battery contacts.
3. Insert the new battery with the ⊕ sign facing up.
4. Close the lid by carefully inserting it on the right side, then sliding it in place and tightening the screw.

Fig. 23 Changing the battery of your FineTuner

8. Troubleshooting

Once you are familiar with your MED-EL Cochlear Implant System, you will not find it difficult to handle minor technical problems, which are similar to those encountered in other electronic devices. Functional problems are most frequently related to batteries or cables.

Using cables or plugs not recommended or supplied by MED-EL may damage your MED-EL Cochlear Implant System or cause uncomfortable stimulation and may void the warranty. If you have any questions or problems, please get in touch with your CI center or nearest MED-EL office.

Switching the audio processor on or off can cause a soft sound. You can remove the coil from the implant site before operating the switch if this sound bothers you.

IMPORTANT

If troubleshooting does not eliminate the problem and you do not hear sound with your MED-EL Cochlear Implant System, please contact your clinic or CI center immediately.

SPEECH PROCESSOR TEST DEVICE

Fig. 24 Speech Processor Test Device

For your convenience you have been provided with a small grey Speech Processor Test Device. The Speech Processor Test Device is a simple, optional troubleshooting tool for MED-EL audio processors and is intended for use by cochlear implant users or other persons interacting with cochlear implant patients (parents, audiologists, teachers, etc.).
The Speech Processor Test Device is not necessary for the function of your audio processor. It is simply intended to help detect most common audio processor problems like defective coil cables, defective audio processor microphones, weak batteries or other minor defects that might cause improper functioning of the audio processor.

If you suspect a malfunction of your audio processor, contact your CI center or MED-EL or try the following procedure:
Switch on the audio processor and make sure that it is supplied with functioning batteries. Place the coil underneath the Speech Processor Test Device (see Fig. 24). The coil will position itself correctly due to magnetic attraction.

When speaking into the microphone, the red light on the Speech Processor Test Device should flicker in the rhythm of your voice. If the red light does not light up or stays on constantly, try the following:

- Adjust the volume setting. By using the appropriate loudness setting, you should be able to recognize the flickering of the red light in the rhythm of your voice.
- Change the batteries.
- Replace the existing coil cable with a substitute cable.

We recommend you try these steps, even if you are not using your Speech Processor Test Device. If these measures are not successful, immediately contact your CI center or MED-EL. Do not try to open the audio processor or to disassemble the coil, as this will cause damage to the device and immediately void any warranty.

The Speech Processor Test Device should be handled with care to achieve maximum lifetime and to ensure proper function. Do not expose your Speech Processor Test Device to conditions other than those suitable for your audio processor (see also chapter 6, General precautions and warnings).

FINETUNER

The FineTuner transmits commands to the audio processor via a radio frequency (RF) link. If the audio processor does not respond to FineTuner commands, the following may be potential reasons and solutions for this:

- The audio processor is out of the FineTuner's operational range. To overcome this, you should move the FineTuner closer to the audio processor.
- The FineTuner keyboard lock is active. In this case, follow the instructions for the unlocking function as described in chapter 4, SONNET audio processor, FineTuner, FineTuner functions.
- Interference from other electronic or electrical equipment is present that blocks the transmission. To eliminate this interference, you need to move the FineTuner closer to the audio processor and/or go to a different location.
- The audio processor and the FineTuner are not synchronized. In this case, you need to refer to the section described in chapter 4, SONNET audio processor, FineTuner, How to configure your FineTuner.
- In the case of a suspected malfunction of the FineTuner, you need to remove the battery and re-insert it after a few minutes, as described in chapter 7, Care and maintenance, Batteries, Changing the battery of your FineTuner.
- The FineTuner battery is low. In this case you need to replace the battery as described in chapter 7, Care and maintenance, Batteries, Changing the battery of your FineTuner.
- The desired command in the audio processor has been disabled by your audiologist during fitting. To enable this command, you will need to contact your clinic, CI center or MED-EL.
- The indicator light in the audio processor has been disabled by your audiologist during fitting. To enable the indicator light, you will need to contact your clinic, CI center or MED-EL.

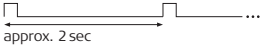
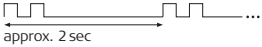
Additional troubleshooting information:

- If you or your child have used the **T** (telecoil) or **MT** (microphone and telecoil) settings and are unable to return to the **M** (microphone) signal source input with the FineTuner, you need to switch the audio processor off and on again. When the audio processor is switched on again, it will automatically start with the **M** (microphone) setting activated.
- If you or your child have lost the FineTuner, please contact your clinic, CI center or MED-EL immediately and ask for a replacement.

SONNET INDICATOR LIGHT

The multi-color indicator light on top of the audio processor flashes with different patterns and colors to indicate different conditions. If the indicator light begins flashing, use the following tables to determine the cause. Your audiologist can deactivate the blinking signals (except error patterns) if you prefer this.

Error patterns (RED)

Blinking pattern	Meaning	Required action	Remarks
 approx. 2 sec	Electronic problem or temporary processor disturbance	Switch processor off. Switch processor back on.	If the blinking persists, the audio processor must be replaced.
 approx. 2 sec	Selected position is not programmed, or there has been a programming failure	Select another position.	If the blinking persists, the processor should be reprogrammed by the clinic.
 approx. 0.25 sec	Electronic problem or temporary processor disturbance	Switch processor off. Switch processor back on.	If the blinking persists, the processor should be reprogrammed by the clinic; if the blinking still persists, the audio processor must be replaced.
 approx. 2 sec	Electronic problem or programming failure	Switch processor off. Switch processor back on.	If the blinking persists, the processor must be reprogrammed.
 approx. 2 sec	Electronic problem or temporary processor disturbance	Switch processor off. Switch processor back on.	

Warning patterns (RED)

Blinking pattern	Meaning	Required action	Remarks
 approx. 1 sec	Batteries empty	Switch processor off. Change the batteries. Switch processor back on.	If the processor is not switched off, the indicator light will continue to blink.
	Maximum or minimum value of volume or audio sensitivity range reached	Stop pushing button(s) on FineTuner.	

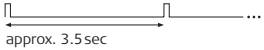
Confirmation pattern (GREEN)

Blinking pattern	Meaning	Required action	Remarks
Brief flash of indicator light	FineTuner command received and accepted	None	IMPORTANT: Pressing the Default key ⮌ on your FineTuner only affects volume and audio sensitivity. The program position does not change.

Program change pattern (GREEN)

Blinking pattern	Meaning	Required action	Remarks
 approx. 1 sec  approx. 1 sec  approx. 1 sec  approx. 1 sec	Program 1 to 4 selected	None	The indicator light will blink depending on the selected program position.

Status pattern (GREEN)

Blinking pattern	Meaning	Required action	Remarks
 approx. 3.5 sec	The processor is initialized and working	None	

PRIVATE ALERT

The private alert feature allows adding an acoustic warning signal to the audio signal. This added signal is audible only to the user of the audio processor and can be adjusted in 8 loudness steps. Your audiologist will set the loudness accordingly.

Battery low warning signal

If the battery voltage falls below a certain level, four short warning beeps will be generated approximately every 14 seconds. You are still able to hear, but you should change the batteries of the audio processor as soon as possible.

End of range reached warning signal

If a maximum or minimum value of volume or audio sensitivity has been reached, a continuous beeping signal is audible for the user as long as the key of the FineTuner is pressed.

Confirmation signal

If a command from the FineTuner has been executed successfully by the audio processor, a confirmation beep is audible for the user of the audio processor.

These 3 signals may be deactivated by your audiologist if you prefer this.

FINETUNER INDICATOR FUNCTIONS

Three indicator lights with different colors (left and right: amber; center: red [warnings]) indicate various conditions of the FineTuner.

Keyboard locked

If you press a key while the keyboard is locked, the red indicator light comes on. For power saving reasons the red indicator light goes off after 5 seconds even if the key is still pressed.

Transmitting

If a key is accepted and the FineTuner transmits commands to the audio processor, the left or right or both indicator lights (depending on the current side mode of the FineTuner) blink synchronously to the transmitted signals. To save energy, the FineTuner stops transmitting (and the indicator light stops blinking) after 3 seconds, even if the key is still pressed.

Switch to side

If the FineTuner is programmed for two different audio processors (for bilateral users), the left indicator light illuminates when pressing ◄; the right indicator light illuminates when pressing ► and both indicator lights illuminate when pressing ◄►. To save energy, any indicator light goes off after 5 seconds even if the key is still pressed (if ◄► is pressed for more than 5 seconds, the FineTuner enters the program mode, see below).

Low battery

The FineTuner checks the battery status after each transmission to the audio processor. If a low battery status is detected, the red indicator light (center) blinks in a regular pattern (⌐¬⌐¬⌐¬ - red indicator light on your FineTuner goes on 3 times).

Configuration successful

If configuration of your FineTuner (see chapter 4, SONNET audio processor, FineTuner, How to configure your FineTuner) was successful, or if the automatic keyboard lock feature was successfully activated/deactivated, both amber indicator lights will illuminate for approximately one second.

Program mode

If ◄► is pressed for more than 5 seconds (must be unlocked; see chapter 4, SONNET audio processor, FineTuner, FineTuner functions for locking/unlocking instructions), the FineTuner enters the program mode. The three indicator lights start flashing. When the red indicator light is on, the two amber indicator lights are off and vice versa. Flashing stops and the program mode is left after 5 seconds or earlier when a correct key is pressed.

9. Technical data

AUDIO PROCESSOR

Dimensions of SONNET audio processor (mm/in.)[1]

Weight[1]

10.6 g (0.374 oz.) (including batteries)

Power supply

2 hearing aid batteries type 675 zinc air (1.4V), high power batteries recommended

Hardware

- Fully digital signal processing
- Various parameters programmable
- 4 programs selectable
- Up to 12 band pass filters; filter characteristics programmable
- Non-linear amplification programmable
- 2 omnidirectional microphones
- Integrated telecoil
- Audio processor self-test: checksum on programs, continuous parity check
- Automatic Gain Control (AGC) configurable
- FineTuner commands can selectively be disabled

1 typical values

Audio input

- Via FM Battery Pack Cover
- Hearing aid type three pin connection (Euro Audio) acc. to IEC 60118–12
- Sensitivity: –57.5 dBV[1] (corresponds to 70 dB SPL at 1 kHz)
- Impedance: 4.5 kΩ[1]

Controls/Indicators

- ON/OFF switch
- Indicator light: 1 multi-color LED

Materials

- Mixture of polycarbonate and acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrol polymer (PC/ABS): audio processor, all colors
- Polyamide (PA): earhook

Temperature and humidity range

Operating temperature range: 0 °C to 50 °C (32 °F to 122 °F)
Storage temperature range: –20 °C to 60 °C (–4 °F to 140 °F)
Relative humidity range: 10 % to 93 %

Essential performance

None of the performance characteristics of the SONNET (incl. all accessories) are essential performance, as defined in IEC 60601-1

Radio frequency (RF) link (FineTuner)

Frequency band of reception: 9.07 kHz (±3 %)

Radio frequency link (wireless network)

Frequency band of reception / transmission: 2400 MHz - 2483.5 MHz
Short Range Device (SRD) according to ERC/REC 70-03 Annex 1 (band H)
Receiver category 3
Type of modulation: Gaussian frequency shift keying (GFSK)
Maximum effective radiated power (ERP): 106µW (–9.75 dBm)

1 typical values

FINETUNER

Dimensions[1]

Length: 85.5 mm (3.366 in.)
Width: 54.0 mm (2.126 in.)
Height: 6.3 mm (0.248 in.)
Weight: 33.0 g (1.164 oz.) (incl. battery)

Controls/Indicators

- Default key
- Volume keys
- Sensitivity keys
- Program selection keys
- Input selection keys
- Processor selection keys
- Indicator lights: 1 red LED, 2 amber LEDs

Power supply

- 1 lithium/manganese dioxide battery type CR2025 (3V)
- Battery life expectancy is typically more than 6 months

Classification

- Short Range Device (SRD) according to ERC/REC 70–03 Annex 9 (band A1) and Annex 12 (band A)
- Equipment class 3
- 47 CFR Part 15 Low Power Transmitter below 1705 kHz-US

Materials

Mixture of polycarbonate and acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrol polymer (PC/ABS)

Temperature and humidity range

Operating temperature range: 0 °C to 50 °C (32 °F to 122 °F)
Storage temperature range: –20 °C to 60 °C (–4 °F to 140 °F)
Relative humidity range: 10 % to 93 %

Radio frequency (RF) link

Carrier frequency: 9.07 kHz (±0.7 %)
Type of modulation: phase shift keying (PSK)
Maximum RF output power: 11.7 dBµA/m @ 10 m
Maximum operating distance: ~ 1.15 m (3.77 ft.)

1 typical values

REGULATORY STATEMENT

Applicable in Canada only:
Model: SONNET (Me1310), SONNET EAS (Me1320) – IC: 11986A-ME1300
Model: FineTuner – Canada 310

The above devices comply with Industry Canada licence-exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.
Les appareils mentionnés ci-dessus sont conformes aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes : (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Applicable in the USA only:
Model: SONNET (Me1310), SONNET EAS (Me1320) – FCC ID: VNP-ME1300
Model: FineTuner – FCC ID: VNP-FT

The above devices comply with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Warning: Changes or modifications made to this equipment not expressly approved by MED-EL may void the FCC authorization to operate this equipment.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

SYMBOLS

CE 0123

The SONNET audio processor and the FineTuner are in compliance with directive 90/385/EEC (Active Implantable Medical Devices/AIMD).

CE mark applied in 2014

Hereby MED-EL declares that the SONNET audio processor and the FineTuner are in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of directive 1999/5/EC (Radio Equipment and Telecommunications Terminal Equipment/R&TTE). The Declaration of Conformity can be obtained directly from MED-EL Worldwide Headquarters (for address see chapter 10, Appendices).

MR unsafe

Caution, consult the instructions for use (manual) for important cautionary information

Type BF
(IEC 60601-1)

Non-ionizing radiation

Fragile; handle with care

Relative humidity

Temperature limit

IP54 IP54
Moisture and dust protection acc. to IEC 60529

This classification means that your audio processor is protected against failure from ingress of dust and splashing water when fully assembled and in the ON position, i.e. when

- the microphone cover and the earhook are snapped onto the control unit,
- an ear mold is connected to the earhook (only relevant for SONNETeas variant),
- the coil cable and coil is connected to the control unit,
- the battery pack frame is connected to the control unit,
- the standard battery pack cover is completely moved over the battery pack frame (ON position).

The FineTuner and the Speech Processor Test Device are in compliance with directive 2002/96/EC (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment/WEEE).

The WEEE logo () on the product or in this user manual indicates that this product must not be disposed of or dumped with your other household waste. You are liable to dispose of all external components of your MED-EL Cochlear Implant System by returning them to your local MED-EL subsidiary or distributor. Isolated collection and proper recovery of your electronic and electrical waste equipment at the time of disposal will allow us to help conserve natural resources. Moreover, proper recycling of the electronic and electrical waste equipment will ensure safety of human health and environment.

SPEECH PROCESSOR TEST DEVICE

The Speech Processor Test Device is in compliance with directive 2004/108/EC (Electromagnetic Compatibility/EMC).

CE mark applied in 2005

GUIDANCE AND MANUFACTURER'S DECLARATION

Tables according to IEC 60601-1-2 for SONNET

Electromagnetic emissions – for all equipment and systems

The SONNET is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the SONNET should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Emissions test	Compliance	Electromagnetic environment – guidance
RF emissions CISPR 11	Group 1	The SONNET uses RF energy only for its internal function. Therefore, its RF emissions are very low and are not likely to cause any interference in nearby electronic equipment.
RF emissions CISPR 11	Class B	The SONNET is suitable for use in all establishments, including domestic establishments and those directly connected to the public low-voltage power supply network that supplies buildings used for domestic purposes.
Harmonic emissions IEC 61000-3-2	Not applicable	
Voltage fluctuations/ flicker emissions IEC 61000-3-3	Not applicable	

Electromagnetic immunity – for all equipment and systems

The SONNET is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the SONNET should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment – guidance
Electrostatic discharge (ESD) IEC 61000-4-2	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air	±6 kV contact ±8 kV air	Floors should be wood, concrete or ceramic tile. If floors are covered with synthetic material, the relative humidity should be at least 30 %.
Electrical fast transient/burst IEC 61000-4-4	±2 kV for power supply lines ±1 kV for input/output lines	Not applicable	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Surge IEC 61000-4-5	±1 kV line(s) to line(s) ±2 kV line(s) to earth	Not applicable	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment.
Voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations on power supply lines IEC 61000-4-11	<5 % U_T (>95 % dip in U_T) for 0.5 cycle 40 % U_T (60 % dip in U_T) for 5 cycles 70 % U_T (30 % dip in U_T) for 25 cycles <5 % U_T (>95 % dip in U_T) for 5 sec	Not applicable	Mains power quality should be that of a typical commercial or hospital environment. If the user of the SONNET requires continued operation during power mains interruptions, it is recommended that the SONNET be powered from an uninterrupted power supply or a battery.
Power frequency (50/60 Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8	3 A/m	3 A/m	Power frequency magnetic fields should be at levels characteristic of a typical location in a typical commercial or hospital environment.

NOTE U_T is the a.c. mains voltage prior to application of the test level.

Electromagnetic immunity – for equipment and systems that are not life-supporting

The SONNET is intended for use in the electromagnetic environment specified below. The customer or the user of the SONNET should assure that it is used in such an environment.

Immunity test	IEC 60601 test level	Compliance level	Electromagnetic environment – guidance
			Portable and mobile RF communications equipment should be used no closer to any part of the SONNET, including cables, than the recommended separation distance calculated from the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter. Recommended separation distance
Conducted RF IEC 61000-4-6	3 Vrms 150 kHz to 80 MHz	3 Vrms	$d = 1.17 * \sqrt{P}$
Radiated RF IEC 61000-4-3	3 V/m 80 MHz to 2.5 GHz	3 V/m	$d = 1.17 * \sqrt{P}$ 80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 2.33 * \sqrt{P}$ 800 MHz to 2.5 GHz where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer and d is the recommended separation distance in metres (m). Field strengths from fixed RF transmitters, as determined by an electromagnetic site survey,[a] should be less than the compliance level in each frequency range.[b] Interference may occur in the vicinity of equipment marked with the following symbol: 

NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the higher frequency range applies.
NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

a: Field strengths from fixed transmitters, such as base stations for radio (cellular/cordless) telephones and land mobile radios, amateur radio, AM and FM radio broadcast and TV broadcast cannot be predicted theoretically with accuracy. To assess the electromagnetic environment due to fixed RF transmitters, an electromagnetic site survey should be considered. If the measured field strength in the location in which the SONNET is used exceeds the applicable RF compliance level above, the SONNET should be observed to verify normal operation. If abnormal performance is observed, additional measures may be necessary, such as reorienting or relocating the SONNET.
b: Over the frequency range 150 kHz to 80 MHz, field strengths should be less than 3 V/m.

Recommended separation distances between portable and mobile RF communications equipment and the SONNET – for equipment and systems that are not life-supporting

The SONNET is intended for use in an electromagnetic environment in which radiated RF disturbances are controlled. The customer or the user of the SONNET can help prevent electromagnetic interference (resulting in the perception of a "buzzing sound") by maintaining a minimum distance between portable and mobile RF communications equipment (transmitters) and the SONNET as recommended below according to the maximum output power of the communications equipment.

Rated maximum output power of transmitter W	Separation distance according to frequency of transmitter m		
	150 kHz to 80 MHz $d = 1.17 * \sqrt{P}$	80 MHz to 800 MHz $d = 1.17 * \sqrt{P}$	800 MHz to 2.5 GHz $d = 2.33 * \sqrt{P}$
0.01	0.12 (0.39 ft.)	0.12 (0.39 ft.)	0.23 (0.75 ft.)
0.1	0.37 (1.21 ft.)	0.37 (1.21 ft.)	0.74 (2.43 ft.)
1	1.17 (3.84 ft.)	1.17 (3.84 ft.)	2.33 (7.64 ft.)
10	3.70 (12.14 ft.)	3.70 (12.14 ft.)	7.39 (24.25 ft.)
100	11.70 (38.39 ft.)	11.70 (38.39 ft.)	23.30 (76.44 ft.)

For transmitters rated at a maximum output power not listed above, the recommended separation distance d in meters (m) can be estimated using the equation applicable to the frequency of the transmitter, where P is the maximum output power rating of the transmitter in watts (W) according to the transmitter manufacturer.

NOTE 1 At 80 MHz and 800 MHz, the separation distance for the higher frequency range applies.

NOTE 2 These guidelines may not apply in all situations. Electromagnetic propagation is affected by absorption and reflection from structures, objects and people.

10. Appendices

WARRANTY, GUARANTEE AND REGISTRATION CARD

Our warranty is in agreement with statutory warranty claims. In addition, we grant a five- year guarantee for the SONNET audio processor and coil. This warranty exclusively covers product failures; it shall not apply to any MED-EL product subjected to physical or electrical abuse or misuse, or operated in any manner inconsistent with the applicable MED-EL instructions.

Statutory warranty claims shall not be granted unless the registration card is completed and returned to MED-EL within three weeks of the initial fitting. The warranty period for the SONNET audio processor and coil begins with the date of first audio processor fitting. The implant itself is covered by a 10-year warranty. MED-EL shall provide a new implant, free of charge, if the implant fails due to a mechanical or electrical defect caused by MED-EL. The warranty period for the implant begins with the date of implant surgery and depends on the completion and return of the registration form (CI patient card) that is delivered to the clinic with the implant. Guarantees exceeding statutory warranty periods shall not be granted unless the registration form is completed and sent to MED-EL. Please ensure that you and your clinic complete both the registration card and registration form (CI patient card), and return them to MED-EL via registered mail.

MANUFACTURER ADDRESS

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E-Mail: implants.us@medel.com

11. Contact MED-EL

Please refer to the accompanying Contact Sheet for your local office.

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CE
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