

Integration manual

for module “e2e 3.5 RF”

The “e2e 3.5 RF” radio module contains two radio transceivers running at 3.28 MHz and 2.45 GHz which are implemented in a single hardware platform.

The 3.28 MHz radio consists of a nearfield inductive magnetic transceiver. It uses time division duplex and runs on a single channel with phase modulation. The signal is transmitted by a coil antenna. The intended use of this radio is to exchange data between two hearing aids or to communicate with a proprietary accessory.

The 2.45 GHz radio is mainly used for Bluetooth[®] Low Energy Radio communication. In addition to that, the receiver is also capable of proprietary communication modes. The transceiver is connected to a differential antenna. The intended use of this radio is to exchange data between hearing aids and Bluetooth accessories.

The main part of the module is a set of analog and digital ASICs which contain both radios. These ASICs are mounted on a flex PCB. In addition to that the module comprises the coil antenna for the nearfield inductive magnetic system, two crystals and an EEPROM memory. The dedicated antenna for the 2.45 GHz radio is applied on the plastic frame of the hearing aid. The matching circuitry between the radio ASIC and the antenna is also on the flex PCB. During production the antenna is attached on the frame and soldered to the antenna solder points on the flex PCB.

On the flex PCB additional components are mounted and connected to the radio module. These include microphones, the connector to the external speaker, push buttons, the telecoil and the battery connector. The system is powered by a coin cell battery, all necessary voltage regulators are included in the module.

The PCB with the module and all other components of the hearing aid are arranged in a plastic frame that is not user serviceable or user modifiable. The outer housing may be replaced by field service but this is not relevant for the wireless module.

The module is thus not installed but instead assembled at the same time as the host is. The position of components and interconnection through the PCB are decided during the project phase for the different hosts and following the best practice of the engineering team in order to assure an optimal integration of the module.

Several validation steps are done through the development to assure the full compliance with all the regulatory requirements.

The user guide must contain the FCC ID

Contains FCC ID: SGI-RFM001

and following statements:

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 to 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.*

For body worn operation, this device has been tested and meets the FCC RF exposure guidelines when used with the legal manufacturer's accessories supplied or designated for this product. Use of other accessories may not ensure compliance with FCC RF exposure guidelines.