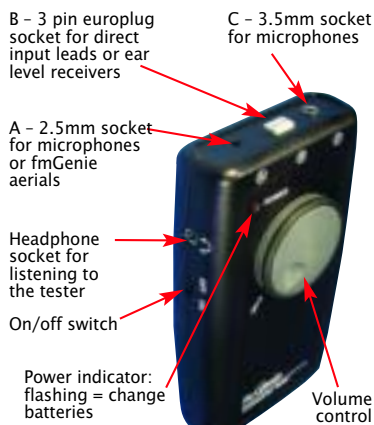


fmGenie accessories tester – FMG750

The fmGenie accessories tester will functionally test: a direct input lead when connected to a radio aid; a WDI, MLxS or other ear level receiver; an fmGenie aerial; fmGenie & CRM-220 microphones.



As an alternative to headphones, hearing aid wearers may use a blue plugged personal stereo V lead (DPV) or personal inductive listening product (MusicLink 95MUSICL or neck loop 95SH etc.)

Be cautious turning up the listening volume of the fmGenie accessories tester, always start from minimum.

Replace batteries when the power indicator flashes.



When listening, check that clear consistent sound is heard. Gently wiggle leads to test for intermittent faults.

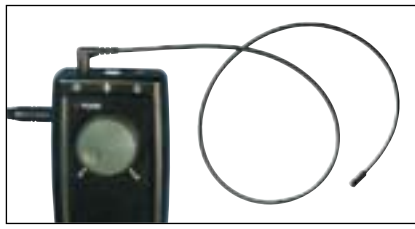
Testing direct input lead when connected to a Radio aid receiver and Ear level receiver testing: Place the transmitter near to a source of sound and move to a realistic operating distance to listen.



Microphone testing: Plug in the microphone, talk into it yourself at the normal distance from the mouth.



fmGenie aerial testing: Plug in the fmGenie aerial and listen to the test tone.



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User instructions for fmGenie accessories tester

The FMG750 fmGenie Accessories Tester is a versatile product that is very straightforward to use. Fault finding is a process of elimination and substitution – using the tester allows easy verification that individual parts of an fm system are working or not. By gently wiggling and flexing connected leads it is possible to identify intermittent or broken connections, allowing the faulty item to be replaced and systems returned to full working order very quickly. In fact, the fmGenie Accessories Tester is an indispensable product for both Teachers of the Deaf and carers.

The FMG750 accessories tester drives a standard pair of headphones (or neckloop/DPV direct input lead for hearing aid users) and allows the user to listen to:

- Wireless ear level receivers
- fmGenie aerials
- Compatible microphones
- Direct input leads when connected to a radio aid

Setting up

Plug the headphones (or neckloop/DPV direct input lead for hearing aid users) into the 3.5mm socket at the side of the tester.



IMPORTANT: Be cautious turning up the listening volume of the fmGenie accessories tester, always start from minimum. If the lead being tested is intermittent, it may produce loud crackling.

Switch the tester on (switch down). The LED should light. If the LED flashes, the batteries should be changed as soon as convenient, but there will still be useable life left for the current session.

IMPORTANT: You must only connect and test one item at a time!

Switch the tester off when the session is finished in order to conserve battery power.

B – 3 pin europlug socket for direct input leads or ear level receivers

C – 3.5mm socket for microphones

A – 2.5mm socket for microphones or fmGenie aerials

Headphone socket for listening to the tester

On/off switch

Power indicator: flashing = change batteries

Volume control



Testing Ear Level Wireless Receivers

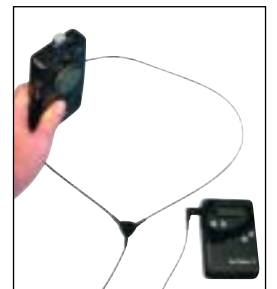
To test ear level receivers, a known working transmitter on the correct channel is required. The FMG750 tester 3 pin europlug socket provides the power for testing ear level wireless receivers such as fmGenie WDI, Phonak MLx, MLxS, Lexis, Oticon Amigo etc. – the ear level receiver should be plugged into the tester.

Turn on the receiver and transmitter. Place the transmitter near a source of sound and walk away from it to a realistic operating distance. Listen to the tester and increase the volume until the audio from the source can be heard.

Gently squeeze the ear level receiver to check whether there are any intermittent connections. Intermittent connections will cause crackling or broken sound. If there is no sound, then either the ear level receiver is broken or the transmitter is not working.



NOTE: If testing an fmGenie WDI unit, make sure that the fmGenie receiver is configured for WDI operation and that the WDI unit (fitted to the tester) is held vertically within the field of the WDI neckloop.



Testing fmGenie Aerials

The fmGenie accessories tester contains an internal audio tone generator that sends a signal through the fmGenie aerial.

Plug the fmGenie aerial into the 2.5mm socket A

Listen to the tester, it should be possible to hear the test tone on minimum volume setting. If not, cautiously increase the volume slightly. Gently wiggle and bend the lead, and the strain reliefs on the plug ends, to check whether there are any intermittent connections. Intermittent connections will cause bad crackling and interruption of the test tone. If there is no sound, then the lead is broken.



Testing Microphones

fmGenie style (or any microphone with a 2.5mm jack plug) – Socket A
CRM-220 style (or any microphone with a 3.5mm jack plug) – Socket C



Plug in the microphone, talk into it yourself at the normal distance from the mouth. Listen to the tester and increase the volume until sound is heard. Gently wiggle and bend the lead, and the strain reliefs on the plug ends, to check whether there are any intermittent connections. Intermittent connections will cause bad crackling. If there is no sound, then the mic is broken.

Connevens microphones have a detachable head which rarely fails so we advise trying a replacement lead before failing the whole microphone. Many 2 wire mode non Connevens microphones may also be tested with the FMG750.



Testing radio aid systems

Please note: For the daily testing of a radio aid, we would advise listening from end to end of the radio aid system including the hearing aid, rather than using this tester. The most unreliable area is the shoe and its connection to the aid, so these must be included in a daily test. If the system works from transmitter to hearing aid, then all is well. Where the accessories tester is useful is in identifying faulty items in a non working system.

Fault finding is a process of elimination and substitution, having more than one fault is potentially the most confusing situation. Using the tester allows easy verification that individual parts of an fm system are working or not. To avoid confusion always replace or wiggle one item at a time. If you have access to known working items, try substituting them one at a time. Sometimes it may be helpful to borrow items from another user, listening to their transmitter can help clarify what is working.



If you have a number of leads or other items which you are not sure work we would suggest taking a known working radio aid system and substituting them one at a time to see if they work. Do not forget to label them or their bag as working. In the field, we suggest you use one knot to identify a lead as possibly faulty and two knots as definitely faulty (and then dispose of them if not under warranty)!

Testing direct input leads when connected to a radio aid

The radio aid system should be turned on and the direct input lead connected as normal. Instead of plugging into the direct input shoe on the hearing aid, plug the 3 pin Europlug into socket B of the tester.

Place the transmitter near a source of sound and listen to the tester, increasing the volume until sound is heard. Then walk away from the transmitter to a realistic operating distance. Gently wiggle and bend the lead, and the strain reliefs on the plug ends, to check whether there are any intermittent connections.



Intermittent connections will cause crackling or broken sound. If there is no sound, then either the lead is broken or the radio aid is faulty.

If there is a problem, as part of the elimination process replace the direct input lead with a known good one and listen again.



At the end of their useful life, the packaging, product and batteries should be disposed of via a suitable recycling centre. Do not dispose of with your normal household waste. Do not burn.



B0FMG750 V0.4