

(19) **DANMARK**



Patent- og
Varemærkestyrelsen

(12)

Oversættelse af europæisk patentskrift

(10) **DK/EP 2472907 T3**

-
- (51) Int.Cl.: **G 08 B 1/08 (2006.01)** **G 08 B 7/06 (2006.01)** **G 08 B 29/18 (2006.01)**
G 09 B 21/00 (2006.01) **H 04 R 1/10 (2006.01)** **H 04 R 25/00 (2006.01)**
- (45) Oversættelsen bekendtgjort den: **2017-06-19**
- (80) Dato for Den Europæiske Patentmyndigheds bekendtgørelse om meddelelse af patentet: **2017-03-15**
- (86) Europæisk ansøgning nr.: **10197223.0**
- (86) Europæisk indleveringsdag: **2010-12-29**
- (87) Den europæiske ansøgnings publiceringsdag: **2012-07-04**
- (84) Designerede stater: **AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR**
- (73) Patenthaver: **Oticon A/S, Kongebakken 9, 2765 Smørum, Danmark**
- (72) Opfinder: **Petersen, Svend Oscar, c/o Oticon A/S, Kongebakken 9, 2765 Smørum, Danmark**
Pedersen, Mette Boel, c/o Oticon A/S, Kongebakken 9, 2765 Smørum, Danmark
Aldaz, Gabriel, c/o Oticon A/S, Kongebakken 9, 2765 Smørum, Danmark
- (54) Benævnelse: **Lyttesystem, der omfatter en alarmanordning og en lytteanordning**
- (56) Fremdragne publikationer:
WO-A1-2008/055960
WO-A2-2007/116103
WO-A2-2008/071807
US-A1- 2009 076 816

DESCRIPTION

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present application relates to the field of listening devices, especially such devices that are suited for compensating for a user's hearing impairment and/or for protecting a user's hearing ability against or to isolate a user from a noisy environment. The disclosure relates specifically to a listening system comprising a listening device and an alerting device.

[0002] The disclosure may e.g. be useful in applications such as hearing instruments, ear protection devices, earphones, headsets or combinations thereof.

BACKGROUND ART

[0003] The following account of the prior art relates to one of the areas of application of the present disclosure, hearing aids.

[0004] When a hearing aid user takes off the hearing aids, it becomes more difficult for him or her to hear important alarms, e.g.:

- In the home: Door bells, phone ringing, alarm clock, smoke or fire alarm.
- In the traffic: Sirens from ambulance or fire engine, horns beeping.

[0005] Today, solutions exist where a hearing impaired person can get a loud acoustical alarm, a visual flash or a vibration on the pocket that is connected to the ordinary alarm (doorbell, phone, smoke alarm, etc.).

[0006] US 7,522,739 describes an automatic (e.g. temperature based) on/off switch in a hearing aid. WO 2008/055960 A1 describes an alarm system for detecting an alarm state and for alarming a user of a cochlear implant- (CI-) type hearing aid even if the normal control device for the hearing aid is inactive. US 2009/0076816 A1 describes a hearing aid system comprising a handheld device with a display for visually indicating different (otherwise acoustically indicated) events (e.g. telephone calls, alarms, etc.), so that the user thereby is alerted to the event in addition to the normal acoustic indication. US 2009/0010466 A1 describes a hearing aid system comprising a portable device, which can detect a number of specific types of sound (e.g. traffic noise, a door bell, alarms, etc.) and give the user corresponding alarms via the hearing aid. WO 2008/067638 A1 a hearing aid system comprising a portable unit, which can detect sound signals (e.g. alarms) in the environment of a user. When an alarm has been detected, the unit vibrates and a corresponding message is shown in a display. The user can then call for help via the portable unit. WO 2008/071807 A2

describes a telephone handset, e.g. a mobile phone, equipped with an add-on module, the module comprising a microphone unit which is operated instead of the microphone unit intrinsically provided in the handset. Further, the module comprises a shortrange wireless transmission unit which is operated instead of a speaker unit which is intrinsically provided in the handset. The short-range wireless communication unit establishes communication with a respective short-range wireless communication unit in a hearing device as soon as a distance between the telephone handset and the hearing device drops below a predetermined threshold value as detected by a distance detection unit.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

[0007] An alternative solution according to the present disclosure is to provide the user with an alerting device (e.g. body worn alerting device) that is adapted to detect or to receive information concerning the operational state of the listening device(s) (e.g. one, or a pair of, hearing aid(s)), and then enter into an ALARM mode, when the listening device(s) is/are in a non-operational state. In the ALARM mode the alerting device is adapted to detect external alarms (door bell, phone ringing, smoke alarm, specific voice, etc.). When the alerting device detects an external alarm and at the same time detects or is aware of the fact that the listening device(s) is/are in a non-operational state (e.g. turned OFF and/or located out of the ear of the user), the alerting device starts to alert the user. The alerts can have any practical form, e.g. the emission of an acoustic alarm signal, the vibration of a device located on a user (e.g. in a pocket or worn around the neck of the user), the emission of a light signal (e.g. in the form of a flashing light indicator), etc., or combinations thereof.

[0008] In the present context, the term 'an external alarm' is taken to mean an indication intended to convey a message to a person ('the user'), typically to draw the attention of the person to a specific event, e.g. a danger, and/or to urge the person to look in a particular direction.

[0009] An object of the present application is to provide a system that eases the acknowledgement of 'alarm signals', as e.g. issued by alarm indicators, in the environment of a user in difficult listening situations. A specific object is to assist a hearing impaired user to acknowledge alarm signals issued by normal alarm indicators (i.e. alarm indicators that are not *specifically aimed* at hearing impaired persons or persons wearing ear phones or ear protection devices).

[0010] Objects of the application are achieved by the invention described in the accompanying claims and as described in the following.

A listening system:

[0011] An object of the application is achieved by a listening system as defined in claim 1.

[0012] An advantage of the present system is that a user is able to take notice of alarms from normal indicators even in case of a hearing impairment and/or when located in a noisy environment.

NORMAL mode and ALARM mode signals:

[0013] In general, the *system* is assumed to be in a NORMAL mode, when the listening device is in an operational state and in an ALARM mode when the listening device is in a non-operational state. In an embodiment, the *listening device* is assumed to be in a non-operational state, when an operational state of the listening device is NOT detected. In an alternative embodiment, the listening device is assumed to be in an operational state, when a non-operational state of the listening device is NOT detected. In an embodiment, each of the operational and non-operational states are positively detected.

[0014] In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to alert the user through the listening device(s) (e.g. hearing aid(s)) in a NORMAL operational mode (e.g. when the listening system detects that the user wears the listening device(s) in a normal way), and to use alternative alerts (loud acoustical alarm signal, vibration and/or flash), when the system is in an ALARM mode (e.g. when the listening system detects that the listening device(s) are not in use).

[0015] In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to issue specific NORMAL mode signals to the user corresponding to the normal external acoustic and/or optical alarm signals, when the listening system is in a NORMAL mode. In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to provide at least one of the specific NORMAL mode signals as a vibrational signal (e.g. via the alerting device or the listening device) or as an acoustic signal via the listening device.

[0016] In an embodiment, an acoustic signal presented via the listening device (when the listening system is in a NORMAL mode) is a predefined sound signal or a text or spoken message corresponding to an external alarm signal (the external alarm being e.g. detected by the alerting device having a corresponding sound or text-file stored in a memory; alternatively, the sound or a text-file representing a message is stored in a memory of the listening device). In an embodiment, the alerting device or the listening device comprises a speech synthesizer adapted to be able to convert a text-file to a speech signal.

[0017] In an embodiment, specific ALARM mode signals issued by the listening system are adapted to catch the attention of the user considering that the listening device is not in operation. Such ALARM mode signals can take on any form adapted for attracting the attention of the user, and may preferably be individually customized to the particular user. In an embodiment, the specific ALARM mode signals comprise amplified versions of corresponding

normal acoustic and/or a optical alarm signals.

[0018] In an embodiment, the specific NORMAL mode or ALARM mode signals comprise a vibrational signal. In an embodiment, the *alerting device* is adapted to provide at least one of the specific NORMAL mode or ALARM mode signals as an acoustic alarm signal (e.g. mimicking the original external alarm signal) via a speaker. In an embodiment, the *alerting device* is adapted to provide at least one of the specific NORMAL mode or ALARM mode signals as a vibrational signal via a vibrating unit. In an embodiment, the *alerting device* is adapted to provide at least one of the specific NORMAL mode or ALARM mode signals as a light signal, e.g. a blinking light signal, e.g. from one or more light emitting diodes. In an embodiment, the *alerting device* is adapted to provide at least one of the specific NORMAL mode or ALARM mode signals as a light signal presented on a display unit, e.g. as text or as an image (e.g. a moving image) or a combination. In an embodiment, the *alerting device* is adapted to provide at least one of the specific NORMAL mode or ALARM mode signals as a *combination* of two or more of a light signal, a vibrational signal and an acoustic signal. In an embodiment, the *alerting device* is adapted to provide at least one of the specific NORMAL mode or ALARM mode signals as a *combination* of a light signal, a vibrational signal and an acoustic signal.

[0019] In an embodiment, the listening system, e.g. the *alerting device*, is adapted - in a NORMAL mode or in an ALARM mode - to detect an external alarm, e.g. comprising an optical alarm, and to convey a predetermined alarm message (e.g. a sound or a spoken message) representing the external optical alarm to a user via a speaker (e.g. of the alerting device (in a NORMAL or ALARM mode) and/or of the listening device(s) (in a NORMAL mode) or via an external speaker adapted for that purpose).

Alerting device:

[0020] In an embodiment, the *alerting device* is a device that is separate from the listening device. In an embodiment, the alerting device and the listening device are distinct separate parts that only cooperate electromagnetically via a wired or wireless connection between them. In an embodiment, no wired connections (or connectors) exist *between* the two parts. In an embodiment, the *alerting device* comprises an antenna and transceiver circuitry for *transmitting* an alerting signal to one or more listening devices.

[0021] In an embodiment, the *alerting device* is adapted to be body-worn. In an embodiment, the alerting device forms part of, such as is integrated with, a communication device, e.g. a telephone or an audio delivery device or an audio gateway device, or any other device that the user already carries for other purposes. This has the advantage that the alerting device is typically always worn by the user anyway, and not implemented as yet another device for the user to manage.

[0022] In an embodiment, the functionality of the *alerting device* is implemented as a software

application for a body-worn communication device.

[0023] In an embodiment, the *alerting device* is adapted to recognize a user's own voice, and to establish a communications link to a predefined destination (e.g. a specific telephone number, e.g. to family member or caring person) in response to a specific utterance of the user (cf. e.g. WO 03/098907 A2).

[0024] In an embodiment, the *alerting device* comprises a voice control interface, e.g. including an automatic speech recognition (ASR) algorithm, allowing the system to be controlled by spoken commands or words, e.g. spoken by a particular voice, cf. e.g. US 2008/0183471 A1, e.g. the user's own voice or the voice of a predetermined person, e.g. a person in the user's normal environment.

[0025] In an embodiment, the *alerting device* comprises a local source of energy, such as a battery, e.g. a rechargeable battery.

Alerting device <-> alarm signal interface:

[0026] In an embodiment, the *alerting device* comprises a wireless receiver for receiving an external alarm transmitted wirelessly from an alarm source. In an embodiment, the *alerting device* comprises one or more sensors (e.g. a photo detector for detecting a light signal, or an acoustic sensor for detecting an acoustic signal) allowing the *alerting device* to detect an external alarm. In an embodiment, the alerting device comprises a microphone for picking up an external acoustic alarm signal.

[0027] In an embodiment, the listening system *comprises* an alarm issuing device, so that the interface between the alerting device and the alarm issuing device is an internal interface of the system.

[0028] In an embodiment, the external alarm signal comprises a signal from an alarm issuing device in the form of one or more of a door bell, an alarm clock, a telephone, a smoke alarm, a gas alarm, e.g. a CO-alarm, etc. In an embodiment, the external alarm signal comprises a sound signal or a light signal. In an embodiment, the external alarm signal comprises the voice of a person.

A listening device:

[0029] In an embodiment, the *listening device* comprises an antenna and transceiver circuitry for *receiving* a direct electric input signal, e.g. from the alerting device.

[0030] In an embodiment, the *listening device* comprises an output transducer for converting

an electric signal to a stimulus perceived by the user as an acoustic signal. In an embodiment, the output transducer comprises a number of electrodes of a cochlear implant or a vibrator of a bone conducting hearing device. In an embodiment, the output transducer comprises a receiver (speaker) for providing the stimulus as an acoustic signal to the user.

[0031] In an embodiment, the *listening device* comprises a hearing instrument, an ear protection device, an earphone, a headset or combinations thereof.

[0032] In an embodiment, the listening device is adapted to provide a frequency dependent gain to compensate for a hearing loss of a user. In an embodiment, the listening device further comprises other relevant functionality for the application in question, e.g. acoustic feedback suppression, compression, directionality, noise reduction, etc. In an embodiment, the listening device comprises a signal processing unit for enhancing the input signals and providing a processed output signal. In an embodiment, the listening device comprises an input transducer for converting an input sound to an electric input signal. In an embodiment, the listening device comprises a mixer for mixing a signal from the input transducer of the listening device with a signal originating from the alerting device, and the listening device is adapted for presenting the mixed signal to the user. In an embodiment, the mixing ratio of the signal from the input transducer of the listening device and the signal originating from the alerting device is adapted to allow the user to perceive both signals. Alternatively, a priority is given to the signal originating from the alerting device in the signal from the input transducer of the listening device is attenuated or inhibited when a signal (or at least when a signal representing an alarm signal) from the alerting device is present.

[0033] In an embodiment, the *listening device* comprises a local source of energy, such as a battery, e.g. a rechargeable battery.

Alerting device <-> listening device signal interface:

[0034] In an embodiment, the listening device and the alerting device comprise a (possibly standardized) electric interface (e.g. in the form of a connector) for receiving/transmitting a wired direct electric signal, so that the listening device and the alerting device can be electrically connected via an electric cable.

[0035] In an embodiment, the listening device and the alerting device are adapted to be in wireless communication with each other. In an embodiment, the listening device and the alerting device are adapted to establish a wireless link between them. In an embodiment, the wireless link is based on near-field communication, e.g. inductive communication, e.g. according to a standard (e.g. NFC) or a proprietary protocol (e.g. US 2005/0255843 A1). In an embodiment, the wireless link is uni-directional, e.g. from the alerting device to the listening device, thereby allowing alarm messages to be sent to the listening device in NORMAL mode. Alternatively, the wireless link is unidirectional from the listening device to the alerting device, thereby e.g. enabling a signal from the listening device to be transmitted to the alerting device

indicating whether the listening device is in a NORMAL mode. This allows the alerting device to issue an alarm signal (e.g. via acoustic/light/vibration) when the listening device is NOT in a NORMAL mode (e.g. because no operational connection can be/is established between the listening device and the alerting device; e.g. indicated in the alerting device by its not receiving otherwise regularly issued signals from the listening device). In an embodiment, the wireless link is bi-directional, allowing e.g. status information to be transmitted from the listening device to the alerting device as well as allowing alarm messages to be sent to the listening device in NORMAL mode.

[0036] An example of a system comprising a listening device (hearing instrument) and an audio selection device (audio gateway) is e.g. described in EP 1 460 769 A1. Inductive communication (i.e. communication based on electromagnetic *induction* as opposed to electromagnetic *radiation*) between a hearing instrument and an audio gateway device in accordance with a standard or proprietary protocol is e.g. described in EP 1 480 492 A2.

[0037] In an embodiment, the wireless link is adapted to transmit in a frequency range above 100 kHz, e.g. in the MHz or GHz range, e.g. below 30 GHz.

[0038] In an embodiment, the listening device and the alerting device comprise demodulation circuitry for demodulating/modulating a received/transmitted signal.

MODE detection:

[0039] In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to be brought into a NORMAL mode when the listening device is switched ON (i.e. the listening device is brought into an operational state, where the main functionality of the listening device is activated, including its ability to convert an electric signal to a stimulus perceived by the user as an acoustic signal). In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to be brought into an ALARM mode when the listening device is switched OFF (i.e. the listening device is brought into a non-operational state, where the main functionality of the listening device is de-activated). In an embodiment, the system is adapted to provide that the ON/OFF status of the listening device is *detected* by the alerting device. In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to provide that the alerting device comprises a user interface allowing ON/OFF switching to be *performed* by the user via the alerting device (the alerting device thereby working as a remote control of the listening device).

[0040] In an embodiment, information about the current operational status (e.g. ON or OFF or a more complex indication, e.g. a partial power down) of the listening device(s) is stored in a memory of the listening system, e.g. of the alerting device.

[0041] In an embodiment, the listening device comprises a sensor for detecting whether or not the listening device is in an operational state (e.g. by detecting whether or not the listening device is presently mounted at or in an ear of user, cf. e.g. US 4,955,729 or US 7,522,739). In

an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to transfer information defining whether or not the listening device is in an operational state to the alerting device. In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to transfer information defining only whether the listening device is in an operational state to the alerting device (whereas information of the OFF-state is NOT transferred). In an embodiment, the listening device comprises an ON/OFF activation element. In an embodiment, the listening device is adapted to transfer the status (ON and/or OFF) from the listening device to the alerting device, at least (such as only) when a change of status occurs.

[0042] In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to be brought into a NORMAL mode or an ALARM mode dependent on a quality measure of a wireless link between the listening device and the alerting device. In an embodiment, the measure of the quality of the link is based on the gain of an automatic gain control (AGC) unit necessary to achieve a predefined signal to noise ratio (S/N) or bit error rate (BER) of the received signal and/or based on a field strength of the received signal (cf. e.g. EP 2211579 A1).

[0043] In an embodiment, the listening device is assumed to be in a non-operational state when a quality measure of a wireless link between the listening device and the alerting device is in a predefined (ALARM) range or when no link between the two devices can be established. In such case, the listening system is brought into an ALARM mode (even though the listening device is assumed to be ON). In other words, a non-operational state of the listening device is assumed (i.e. an ALARM state of the system) because the listening device and the alerting device are either too close to or too far from each other to establish a wireless link (e.g. a bi-directional link) of sufficient quality between them.

[0044] In an embodiment, the listening system comprises first and second listening devices of a binaural system (e.g. two hearing instruments). In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to be in a NORMAL mode when the first and second listening devices are within a typical range of distances from each other (e.g. 0.10 to 0.40 m). In an embodiment, the first and second listening devices are assumed to be in an operational state (and thus the listening system to be in a NORMAL mode) when a link between the alerting device and *each* of the two devices can be established with a quality measure in a predefined (NORMAL) range. In an embodiment, the system is adapted to provide that the distance between the two listening devices can be estimated and used to detect whether or not the two devices are in an operational state (i.e. are within or out of a NORMAL range of distances from each other, cf. e.g. US 2008/0226107 A1). In an embodiment, a non-operational state of the first and second listening devices is assumed (i.e. an ALARM state of the listening system), when the listening first and second devices are either too close to or too far from each other to establish a wireless link (e.g. a bi-directional link) of sufficient quality between them.

[0045] In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to provide that ON/OFF switching of the listening device(s) can be *performed* automatically by the alerting device, e.g. based on predefined criteria (such as a detected distance between two listening devices of the system or between a listening device and the alerting device). In an embodiment, the listening system is

adapted to provide that the listening device(s) is/are switched ON automatically by the alerting device in case an external alarm signal is received or detected by the alerting device.

LEARNING mode:

[0046] In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to be brought into a LEARNING mode, wherein the system is taught the specifics of the external alarms that it is expected to react to and convey to the user (in particular) when the system is in an ALARM mode. Hence, the *typical* sources of alarm signals or sounds or voices that may be relevant for a situation where the user is unable to hear such signals or sounds or voices (ALARM mode) should preferably be identified for a particular user and a particular environment. The sources of more than one typical environment may preferably be defined, e.g. one or more private environments and/or one or more other environments. This may result in one or more profiles (comprising relevant learned alarm signals for a given environment) that may be activated in the alerting device according to the present environment.

[0047] In an embodiment, the listening system - when brought into a LEARNING mode - is adapted to recognize the external alarm signals that *a particular user* is expected to encounter, e.g. in the user's home and/or working environment. In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to recognize a sound from a particular door bell, a particular telephone, a particular alarm device (clock, gas, smoke, fire), etc. In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to recognize a particular voice, e.g. a voice of the person's normal environment, e.g. a wife or husband or child or a care assistant. In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to recognize one or more particular words (e.g. 'HELP' or 'WATCH OUT'), e.g. when spoken by a particular voice. The classification of various acoustic environments (e.g. specific alarm sounds or specific voices or words) using a learning mode is e.g. described in US 2003/144838 A1 or US 7742612 B2.

General, peripheral devices and connections:

[0048] In an embodiment, the *listening system* comprises one or more other devices (e.g. sensors, e.g. comprising a microphone and/or a photo detector) for picking up an external alarm and transmitting the picked up alarm (or a signal derived therefrom) to the alerting device. In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to provide that a wireless link between the one or more other devices (e.g. sensors, such as a separate microphone and/or a photo detector) and the alerting device can be established, e.g. based on a standardized protocol, e.g. Bluetooth.

[0049] In an embodiment, the *listening system* is adapted to allow a separate microphone to be operationally connected to the listening device (e.g. via the alerting device or another intermediate device, e.g. an audio gateway). In an embodiment, the separate microphone is

adapted for being located at another location than at or on the user of the listening device. In an embodiment the separate microphone is adapted for picking up a voice signal from another person than the user. In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted to provide that sounds picked up by the separate microphone are transmitted to the alerting device and - when the system is in an ALARM mode - to provide that a sound signal is presented via a speaker of the alerting device.

[0050] In an embodiment, the separate microphone is adapted to be located near an acoustic alarm source and - when an acoustic alarm from said acoustic alarm source is detected - to transmit said acoustic alarm (or an alarm indication signal) to the alerting device. In an embodiment - when the listening system is in a NORMAL mode - the listening system is adapted to provide that the acoustic alarm signal (or a signal derived from or generated on the basis of an alarm indication signal) is transmitted to the listening device(s) and played for the user via an output transducer of the listening device(s). In an embodiment - when the listening system is in an ALARM mode - the listening system is adapted to provide that the acoustic alarm signal (or a signal derived from or generated on the basis of an alarm indication signal) is played for the user via an output transducer of the alerting device.

[0051] In an embodiment, the *listening system* is adapted to allow a separate photo detector (e.g. located near an optical alarm source) to be operationally connected to the listening device via the alerting device. In an embodiment, the listening system is adapted - when an optical alarm from said optical alarm source is detected - to transmit an alarm indication signal representing the optical alarm to the alerting device. In an embodiment, the alerting device comprises a memory wherein relevant alarm indication signals representing different optical alarms are stored, and wherein each optical alarm is associated with a vibrational or acoustical alarm generated by the alerting device when a corresponding alarm indication signal has been received by the alerting device. Alternatively or additionally, a signal representing an acoustic alarm corresponding to a particular alarm indication signal (representing a particular optical alarm) is transmitted to the listening device(s) and presented to the wearer of the listening device, when the listening device(s) is/are in an operational state (NORMAL mode of the listening system). Alternatively or additionally, the alarm indication signals representing particular optical alarm signals may be presented to the user via a display of the alerting device.

Use of a listening system:

[0052] Use of a listening system as described above, in the detailed description of mode(s) for carrying out the invention' and in the claims is further more provided. In a particular embodiment, use in a binaural hearing aid system or in an active ear protection system is provided.

[0053] Further objects of the application are achieved by the embodiments defined in the dependent claims and in the detailed description of the invention.

[0054] As used herein, the singular forms "a," "an," and "the" are intended to include the plural forms as well (i.e. to have the meaning "at least one"), unless expressly stated otherwise. It will be further understood that the terms "includes," "comprises," "including," and/or "comprising," when used in this specification, specify the presence of stated features, integers, steps, operations, elements, and/or components, but do not preclude the presence or addition of one or more other features, integers, steps, operations, elements, components, and/or groups thereof. It will be understood that when an element is referred to as being "connected" or "coupled" to another element, it can be directly connected or coupled to the other element or intervening elements maybe present, unless expressly stated otherwise. Furthermore, "connected" or "coupled" as used herein may include wirelessly connected or coupled. As used herein, the term "and/or" includes any and all combinations of one or more of the associated listed items. The steps of any method disclosed herein do not have to be performed in the exact order disclosed, unless expressly stated otherwise.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[0055] The disclosure will be explained more fully below in connection with a preferred embodiment and with reference to the drawings in which:

FIG. 1 shows different application scenarios for a listening system according to embodiments of the present disclosure,

FIG. 2 shows a further application scenario for a listening system according to an embodiment of the present disclosure , and

FIG. 3 shows further application scenarios for a listening system according to an embodiment of the present disclosure.

[0056] The figures are schematic and simplified for clarity, and they just show details which are essential to the understanding of the disclosure, while other details are left out.

[0057] Further scope of applicability of the present disclosure will become apparent from the detailed description given hereinafter. However, it should be understood that the detailed description and specific examples, while indicating preferred embodiments of the disclosure, are given by way of illustration only. Various changes and modifications within the scope of the disclosure will become apparent to those skilled in the art from this detailed description.

MODE(S) FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

[0058] FIG. 1 shows different application scenarios for a listening system according to

embodiments of the present disclosure.

[0059] FIG. 1 shows embodiment of a listening system comprising a listening device (*LD*) adapted to be worn at or in an ear of a user (*U*), and a separate alarm detection and alerting device (*ALD*) adapted to be in communication with the listening device. An alarm issuing device (*AID*) adapted to issue a normal acoustic and/or a optical alarm signal subject to certain predefined triggering conditions is shown in the vicinity of the user. The alerting device (*ALD*) is adapted to sense or register (e.g. to receive information about, and e.g. to store in a memory) whether or not the listening device is in operational use (in an operational state). The listening system is adapted to operate in at least two modes, a NORMAL mode, when the listening device is in operational use, and an ALARM mode, when the listening device is NOT in operational use (in a non-operational state). The listening system is adapted to issue specific ALARM mode signals to the user corresponding to (i.e. substituting) the normal acoustic and/or optical alarm signals, when the listening system is in an ALARM mode (e.g. when the user has removed the listening devices and/or turned the power off). In the embodiments shown in FIG. 1, the listening device *LD* is embodied in a hearing instrument comprising a part adapted for being located behind the ear of a user. In FIG. 1a, 1b and 1c, the listening system is assumed to be in a NORMAL mode, whereas in FIG. 1d, the listening system is assumed to be in an ALARM mode.

[0060] FIG. 1a shows a first application scenario, wherein the listening system is in a NORMAL mode in that the listening device (*LD*) is worn at the ear of the user (*U*) in an operational state (power switched ON). The alarm issuing device (*AID*) issues an external alarm (*EAS*), e.g. an acoustic alarm, and, simultaneously, wirelessly transmits the alarm to the alerting device (*ALD*) via a wireless link (*WL-1*). The alerting device (*ALD*) comprises a transceiver for receiving (and possibly demodulating) the transmitted alarm signal from the alarm issuing device (*AID*) and further comprises a transceiver for transmitting the extracted alarm signal (or a signal derived therefrom or corresponding thereto) to the listening device via a wireless link (*WL-3*). The listening device (*LD*) comprises a transceiver for receiving (and possibly demodulating) the transmitted alarm signal from the alerting device (*ALD*) and further comprises an output transducer (e.g. a speaker) for presenting the extracted alarm signal (or a signal derived therefrom or corresponding thereto) to the user (*U*). This ensures that the user receives the alarm signal (in case the acoustically propagated external alarm signal is NOT properly received by the microphone system of the listening device). If the listening system is in an ALARM mode (where the user (*U*) e.g. has turned the power to the listening device OFF, or if the listening device is out of reach of the transmitter of the alerting device), the transmitted alarm received by the alerting device is e.g. indicated to the user by the alerting device (*ALD*) via an acoustic, optical and/or tactile indication, e.g. generated by corresponding units of the alerting device, cf. e.g. FIG. 3b.

[0061] FIG. 1 b shows a second application scenario, similar to the first scenario of FIG. 1a. A difference between the two scenarios is that the alarm issuing device (*AID*) of the embodiment of FIG. 1 b issues an external alarm (*EAS*) only as an acoustic alarm. Hence, in the embodiment of the listening system shown in FIG. 1 b, the alerting device comprises a

microphone (*ALD-MIC*) to pick up the external acoustic alarm. Further, the electrical connection between the alerting device and the listening device is provided by a wired connection between the two devices (instead of the wireless connection *WL-3* of FIG. 1a). The signal picked up by the microphone of the alerting device can thus - in a NORMAL mode - be transmitted to the listening device via the wired connection and presented to the user via an output transducer of the listening device. As described above in connection with FIG. 1a, when the listening system is in an ALARM mode, the alarm received by the alerting device (here picked up by microphone *ALD-MIC*) can be indicated to the user by the alerting device (*ALD*) via an acoustic, optical and/or tactile indication.

[0062] FIG. 1c shows a third application scenario, similar to the first scenario of FIG. 1a. A difference between the two scenarios is that a separate other device (*SD*, here comprising a microphone and a wireless transmitter *T*) for picking up an external alarm and wirelessly transmitting the picked up alarm (or a signal derived therefrom) to the alerting device (*ALD*), via a wireless link (*WL-4*), e.g. based on a standardized protocol, e.g. Bluetooth. As described above in connection with FIG. 1a, when the listening system is in an ALARM mode, the alarm received by the alerting device (here wirelessly from the separate device, *SD*) can be indicated to the user by the alerting device (*ALD*) via an acoustic, optical and/or tactile indication.

[0063] FIG. 1d shows a fourth application scenario, similar to the first scenario of FIG. 1a. A difference between the two scenarios is that the listening system is assumed to be in an ALARM mode, because the listening device *LD* is in a non-operational state (e.g. put away in a container). Further, the alarm issuing device (*AID*) issues the external alarm (*EAS*) only as an acoustic alarm. Hence, in the embodiment of the listening system shown in FIG 1d, the alerting device (*ALD*) comprises a microphone (*ALD-MIC*) to pick up the external acoustic alarm. The alerting device comprises an output transducer (*ALD-SP*, here a speaker) for propagating the alarm signal picked up by the microphone (*ALD-MIC*) as an ALARM mode signal *EAS'* to the user as an acoustic alarm signal. In a NORMAL mode, the signal picked up by the microphone (*ALD-MIC*) of the alerting device (*ALD*) can be transmitted to the listening device via a wired (cf. FIG. 1b) or a wireless connection (cf. FIG. 1a or 1c) and presented to the user via an output transducer of the listening device.

[0064] FIG. 2 shows a further application scenario for a listening system according to an embodiment of the present disclosure. The listening system is in an ALARM mode (where the listening device *LD* is in a non-operational state (e.g. put away in a container, low on batteries or otherwise not in use). An alarm issuing device *AID* issues an acoustic alarm *EAS-1*. A person (*P*) in the user's (*U*) environment issues a warning *EAS-2* (outcry *Watchout!*) to the user (intended to alert the user to the alarm and/or to events causing the alarm). In the embodiment of FIG. 2, the person *P* wears a separate microphone (*P-MIC*) adapted to transmit the signal picked up by the microphone to the alerting device via a wireless link *WL-2*. (e.g. based on FM or Bluetooth, DECT or NFC or any other appropriate standard or proprietary protocol). The alerting device *ALD* comprises a memory (*ALD-MEM*) wherein the current status of the listening system is stored (here 'LD OFF ALARM mode' indicating that the listening device (*LD*) is in a non-operational state (OFF) and that the system is in *ALARM mode*). The

alerting device is adapted to receive and extract the signal picked up by the microphone (*P-MIC*) and propagate the signal to the user via a speaker (*ALD-SP*) of the alerting device as an ALARM mode signal *EAS*' (*WATCHOUT!*, e.g. amplified to allow the user (*U*) to hear it *without* use of the listening device). The acoustic alarm may be combined with a tactile indication and/or an optical indication (e.g. via an LED or a display) provided by corresponding units of the alerting device. In an embodiment, the alerting device comprises a speech recognition module allowing the alerting device to recognize spoken words and/or to differentiate a voice of a particular person from other voices and/or to only react on predefined code words (such as 'watch-out' or 'look-out' or 'help'). In an embodiment, the spoken input to the speech recognition module of the alerting device is received from the separate microphone (*P-MIC*) worn by a person in the user's environment. Alternatively, the spoken input to the speech recognition module may be picked up directly by a microphone (cf. *ALD-MIC* in FIG. 1 or 3) of the alerting device (*ALD*). In an embodiment, the alerting device is adapted to only propagate the signal from the microphone (*P-MIC* or *ALD-MIC*) to the listening device, in case a particular voice and/or word or sound is identified.

[0065] FIG. 3 shows further application scenarios for a listening system according to an embodiment of the present disclosure. FIG. 3a and 3b shows embodiments of a listening system comprising a body-worn alerting device (*ALD*) and a listening device (*LD*) adapted to be in wireless communication with each other (at least to allow a uni-directional wireless link between the two devices to be established). The alerting device is adapted to receive an external alarm from an alarm issuing device (*AID*) via a wireless connection (*WL-1*). For this purpose, the alerting device comprises a wireless transceiver (*AS-Rx/Tx*), at least comprising antenna and receiver circuitry allowing a reception (and possibly demodulation) and extraction of an alarm signal (or an alarm indication signal) from the received signal. The alerting device (*ALD*) further comprises a microphone (*ALD-MIC*) adapted to pick up sounds from the environment of the alerting device, including the external (acoustic) alarm(s) (*EAS*) issued by one or more alarm issuing device(s) in the environment of the alerting device (here from a speaker or other acoustic transducer of the alarm issuing device *AID*). The alerting device (*ALD*) further comprises a speaker (*ALD-SP*) adapted to propagate a specific ALARM (and/or NORMAL) mode signal (*EAS*) to a user (*U*). A user interface (*ON/OFF*) in operable communication with a memory (*ALD-MEM*) is furthermore included in the alerting device. The current status of the listening system is stored in the memory (*ALD-MEM*) (here 'LD OFF ALARM mode' indicating that the listening device (*LD*) is in a non-operational state (OFF) and that the system is in *ALARM mode*). The user interface (*ON/OFF*) can e.g. comprise a user operable activation element (e.g. a button or other selection element, e.g. a touch sensible part of a display). The listening system is adapted to provide that the listening device can at least be set in an operational mode (ON) or a non-operational mode (OFF) via the user interface. Thereby, the listening system is correspondingly brought into NORMAL and ALARM-mode, respectively, and the relevant status is stored in the memory (*ALD-MEM*). Other, user initiated operations (related to the listening device and/or to the alerting device) may be included via the user interface, e.g. volume control of the listening device. The listening system is adapted to provide that a wireless link (*WL-3*) can be established between the alerting device and the listening device. The alerting device (*ALD*) comprises a wireless interface to the listening

device (*LD*) in the form of (possibly modulation and) transceiver and antenna circuitry (*LD-Rx/Tx*) allowing at least a uni-directional communication from the alerting device to the listening device. The listening system is adapted to allow control signals (e.g. ON- or OFF-instructions) and audio signals (e.g. from a microphone input or any other audio input) to be transmitted on the wireless link (*WL-3*) from the alerting device to the listening device. A control unit (*CONT*) is operatively coupled to the wireless interfaces (*AS-Rx/Tx* and *LD-Rx/Tx*), to the memory (*ALD-MEM*), and to the transducers (input (*ALD-MIC*) and output (*ALD-SP*)) of the alerting device. The control unit controls how the input signals from the wireless link (*WL-1*), from the microphone (*ALD-MIC*), and from the user interface (*ON/OFF*) are coupled to the listening device (*LD*) via the wireless interface (*WL-3*) and/or the speaker (*ALD-SP*) dependent on the status of the listening system (as determined via the user interface (*ON/OFF*) and read from the memory (*ALD-MEM*)).

[0066] The embodiment of FIG. 3b may comprise the same elements as discussed in connection with the embodiment of FIG. 3a. The alarm issuing device (*AID*) of the embodiment of FIG. 3b additionally (or alternatively) comprises a light source for issuing the external alarm signal as a light signal *EAS-L* (in addition to or as an alternative to an acoustically issued external alarm signal *EAS-A*). Correspondingly, the alerting device (*ALD*) additionally (or alternatively) comprises a photo detector (*PD*) for detecting the light signal *EAS-L*. The alerting device further comprises a light source (*ALD-LI*, e.g. a light emitting diode (*LED*) or a display, e.g. a LCD) for presenting the received external alarm signal (e.g. the received light signal *EAS-L* or a signal derived therefrom) as a specific ALARM mode signal (*EAS'-L'*) to a user (*U*) in addition to (or as an alternative to) an acoustically presented specific ALARM mode signal (*EAS'-A'*). The alerting device may further comprise a vibrational element for (*ALD-VIB*) for producing a tactile input to the user (*U*). The vibrational element for (*ALD-VIB*), the photo detector (*PD*) and the light source (*ALD-LI*) are operatively coupled to the control unit (*CONT*). The control unit is adapted to control the coupling of the input signals (from the photo detector) to the output transducers (including the light source) and the activation of the vibrational element, dependent on the current status of the listening system (and predefined settings).

[0067] In an embodiment, the memory (*ALD-MEM*) comprises predefined settings defining the coupling of input transducers to output transducers (incl. the vibrational element) in various modes of the listening system. In an embodiment, the memory (*ALD-MEM*) comprises predefined sound signals and/or text or spoken messages and/or images intended to be played for the user (via the speaker of the alerting device or the listening device) or shown on a display of the listening device depending on the modes of the listening system and possibly on predefined settings. In an embodiment, the memory (*ALD-MEM*) comprises predefined settings (profiles) defining learned alarm signal sources in a typical environment of the user.

[0068] The invention is defined by the features of the independent claim(s). Preferred embodiments are defined in the dependent claims. Any reference numerals in the claims are intended to be non-limiting for their scope.

[0069] Some preferred embodiments have been shown in the foregoing, but it should be

stressed that the invention is not limited to these, but may be embodied in other ways within the subject-matter defined in the following claims.

REFERENCES

[0070]

US 7,522,739 (SIEMENS AUDIOLOGISCHE TECHNIK) 17-11-2005

WO 2008/055960 A1 (IBM) 15-05-2008

US 2009/0076816 A1 (BIONICA) 19-03-2009

US 2009/0010466 A1 (Haikonen) 08-01-2009

WO 2008/067638 A1 (HARMONYA TECHNOLOGIES) 12-06-2008

WO 03/098907 A2 (UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH) 27-11-2003

US 2008/0183471 A1 (AT&T) 31-07-2008

US 2005/0255843 A1 (STARKEY, OTICON) 17-11-2005

EP 1 460 769 A1 (PHONAK) 22-09-2004

EP 1 480 492 A2 (SIEMENS AUDIOLOGISCHE TECHNIK) 24-11-2004

US 4,955,729 (Günter Marx) 11-09-1990

US 7,522,739 (SIEMENS AUDIOLOGISCHE TECHNIK) 17-11-2005

EP 2211579 A1 (OTICON) 28-07-2010

US 2008/0226107 A1 (SIEMENS AUDIOLOGISCHE TECHNIK) 18-09-2008

US 2003/144838 A1 (PHONAK) 31-07-2003

US 7742612 B2 (SIEMENS AUDIOLOGISCHE TECHNIK) 19-05-2005

REFERENCES CITED IN THE DESCRIPTION

This list of references cited by the applicant is for the reader's convenience only. It does not form part of the European patent document. Even though great care has been taken in compiling the references, errors or omissions cannot be excluded and the EPO disclaims all liability in this regard.

Patent documents cited in the description

- [US7522739B](#) [0006] [0041] [0070] [0070]
- [WO2008055960A1](#) [0006] [0070]
- [US20090076816A1](#) [0006] [0070]
- [US20090010466A1](#) [0006] [0070]
- [WO2008067638A1](#) [0006] [0070]
- [WO2008071807A2](#) [0006]
- [WO03098907A2](#) [0023] [0070]
- [US20080183471A1](#) [0024] [0070]
- [US20050255843A1](#) [0035] [0070]
- [EP1460769A1](#) [0036] [0070]
- [EP1480492A2](#) [0036] [0070]
- [US4955729A](#) [0041] [0070]
- [EP2211579A1](#) [0042] [0070]
- [US20080226107A1](#) [0044] [0070]
- [US2003144838A1](#) [0047] [0070]
- [US7742612B2](#) [0047] [0070]

P-2010-027DK

EP 2 472 907

Lyttesystem, der omfatter en alarmanordning og en lytteanordning

Patentkrav

1. Lyttesystem,
der omfatter

- 5 • en lytteanordning (LD), der er indrettet til at tilvejebringe en frekvensafhængig forstærkning for at kompensere for et høretab for en bruger (U) og til at blive båret ved eller i en brugers øre, hvor lytteanordningen omfatter en udgangstransducer til at konvertere et elektrisk signal til et stimulus, som opfattes af brugeren som et akustisk signal, og
- 10 • en alarmanordning (ALD), der er indrettet til at detektere eller modtage et eksternt alarmsignal (EAS),
hvor
 - lytteanordningen (LD) og alarmanordningen (ALD) hver omfatter i det mindste et kommunikationsinterface, der giver mulighed for at etablere en kommunikationsforbindelse (WL-3) mellem dem,
 - 15 • og
 - lyttesystemet er indrettet til at operere i i det mindste to modi,
 - o en NORMAL modus, når lytteanordningen er i brug, og
 - o en ALARM modus, når lytteanordningen IKKE er i brug; og hvor lyttesystemet er indrettet til at udsende
 - 20 • specifikke NORMALE modus-signaler til brugeren, der svarer til normale akustiske og/eller optiske alarmsignaler, når lyttesystemet er i den NORMALE modus, og
 - specifikke ALARM modus-signaler (EAS') til brugeren (U), der svarer til de eksterne alarmsignaler (EAS), når lyttesystemet er i ALARM modusen, hvor
 - 25 de specifikke ALARM modus-signaler (EAS') er indrettet til fange brugerens opmærksomhed (U) taget i betragtning af, at lytteanordningen ikke er i brug, og hvor lyttesystemet bringes
 - a) ind i den NORMALE modus, når lytteanordningen TÆNDES ("ON"), OG
 - b) ind i ALARM modusen, når lytteanordningen SLUKKES ("OFF"), og
 - 30 hvor
 - alarmanordningen (ALD) er indrettet til at fornemme eller modtage information, om hvorvidt eller ej lytteanordningen (LD) er i brug, og udgangstransduceren omfatter en højttaler for at tilvejebringe stimulussen som et akustisk signal til brugeren.
 - 35
- 2. Lyttesystem ifølge krav 1, hvor lytteanordningen omfatter en sensor til at detektere, hvorvidt eller ikke lytteanordningen er i en driftstilstand.

3. Lyttesystem ifølge krav 2, hvor de specifikke ALARM modus-signaler omfatter en eller flere af et akustisk signal, et optisk signal og et vibrationssignal.
- 5 4. Lyttesystem ifølge krav 2 eller 3, hvor alarmanordningen er indrettet til at frembringe eller udbrede en eller flere af de specifikke ALARM modus-signaler.
- 10 5. Lyttesystem ifølge krav 4, hvor alarmanordningen er indrettet til at tilvejebringe i det mindste et af de specifikke ALARM modus-signaler som et vibrationssignal.
- 15 6. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 1-5, hvor kommunikationsinterfacet er indrettet til at etablere en trådløs kommunikationsforbindelse.
- 20 7. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 1-6, der er indrettet til at blive bragt ind i en NORMAL modus eller en ALARM modus afhængig af en kvalitetsmåling af den trådløse kommunikationsforbindelse mellem lytteanordningen og alarmanordningen.
- 25 8. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 1-7, hvor alarmanordningen er indrettet til at tilvejebringe i det mindste en af de specifikke NORMAL modus-signaler som et vibrationssignal og/eller som et akustisk signal via lytteanordningen.
- 30 9. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 1-8, hvor alarmanordningen omfatter en indgangstransducer til at opfange et akustisk og/eller et optisk alarmsignal.
10. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 1-9, hvor alarmanordningen er indrettet til at være kropsbåret.
- 35 11. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 1-10, hvor alarmanordningen er en del af en kommunikationsanordning, for eksempel en telefon eller en audioleveringsanordning eller en audio-gateway-anordning

eller en hvilken som helst anden anordning, som brugeren allerede bærer til andre formål.

5 12. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 1-11, hvor lytteanordningen omfatter et høreapparat, for eksempel et høreinstrument, en ørebeskyttelsesanordning, en øretelefon, et headset eller kombinationer deraf.

10 13. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 1-12, der omfatter et stemmestyre-interface, for eksempel indbefattende en automatisk talegenkendelses- (ASR) algoritme, der muliggør systemet at blive styret af talte kommandoer eller ord, for eksempel talt med en bestemt stemme, for eksempel brugerens egen stemme eller en forudbestemt person, for eksempel i brugerens normale omgivelser.

15 14. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 6-13, hvor den trådløse kommunikationsforbindelse er tovejs, der for eksempel muliggør statusinformation at blive overført fra lytteanordningen til alarmanordningen.

20 15. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 1-14, der er indrettet til at blive bragt ind i en LÆRINGS modus, hvor systemet er indrettet til at lære specifikationer for eksterne alarmer, som det forventes at reagere på og formidle til brugeren.

25 16. Lyttesystem ifølge krav 15, hvor de typiske kilder for alarmsignaler eller lyde eller stemmer, der kan være relevant for en situation, hvor brugeren er ude af stand til at høre sådanne signaler eller lyde eller stemmer, er identificeret for en bestemt bruger og en bestemt omgivelse.

30 17. Lyttesystem ifølge krav 15 eller 16, hvor kilderne for mere end en typisk omgivelse er defineret, hvilket resulterer i en eller flere profiler, der hver omfatter relevant lærte alarmsignaler for en given omgivelse, der kan aktiveres i alarmanordningen i overensstemmelse med den nuværende omgivelse.

35

18. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 15-17, der - når det bringes ind i en LÆRINGS modus - er indrettet til at genkende de eksterne alarmsignaler, som en bestemt bruger forventes at komme ud for.
- 5 19. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 15-18, hvor lyttesystemet er indrettet til at genkende en lyd fra en bestemt dørklokke, en bestemt telefon, en bestemt alarmanordning eller en bestemt stemme.
- 10 20. Lyttesystem ifølge krav 19, hvor den bestemte stemme er en stemme fra personens normale omgivelse, for eksempel en kone eller mand eller et barn eller en plejeassistent.
- 15 21. Lyttesystem ifølge et hvilket som helst af kravene 15-20, der er indrettet til at genkende et eller flere bestemte ord, når de er talt af en bestemt stemme.
22. Anvendelse af et lyttesystem ifølge et hvilke som helst af kravene 1-21.
- 20 23. Anvendelse ifølge krav 22 i et binauralt høreapparatsystem eller i et aktivt ørebeskyttelsessystem.
- 25

DRAWINGS

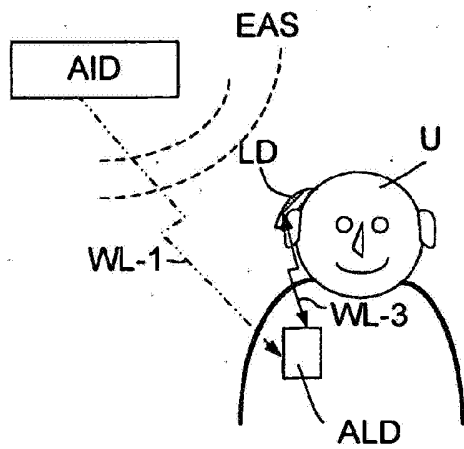


FIG. 1a

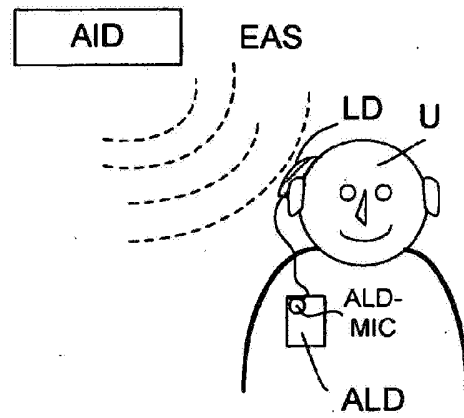


FIG. 1b

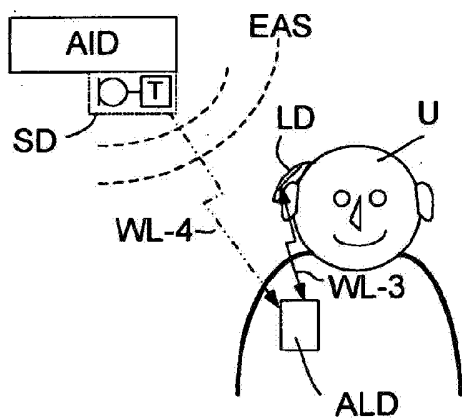


FIG. 1c

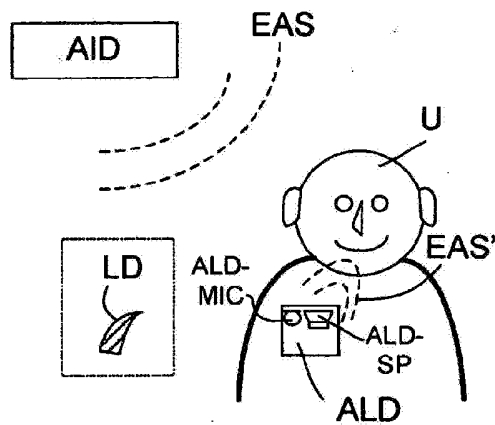


FIG. 1d

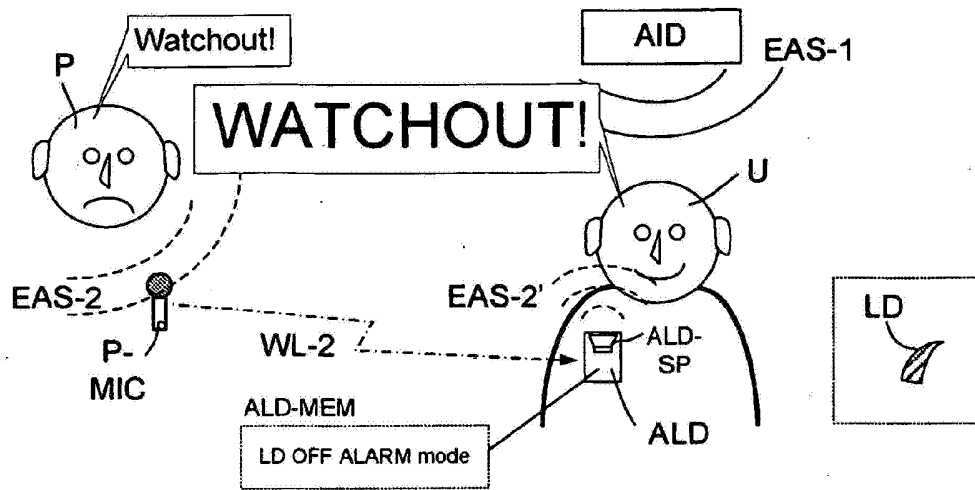


FIG. 2

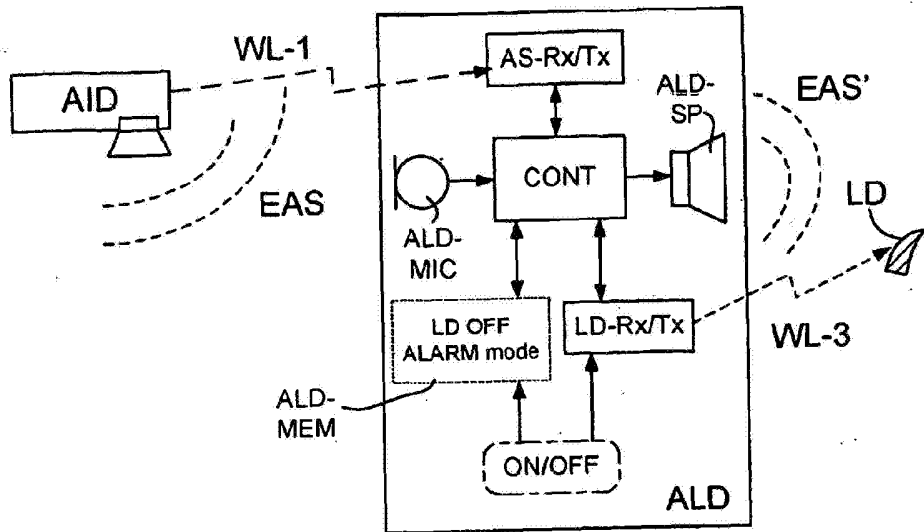


FIG. 3a

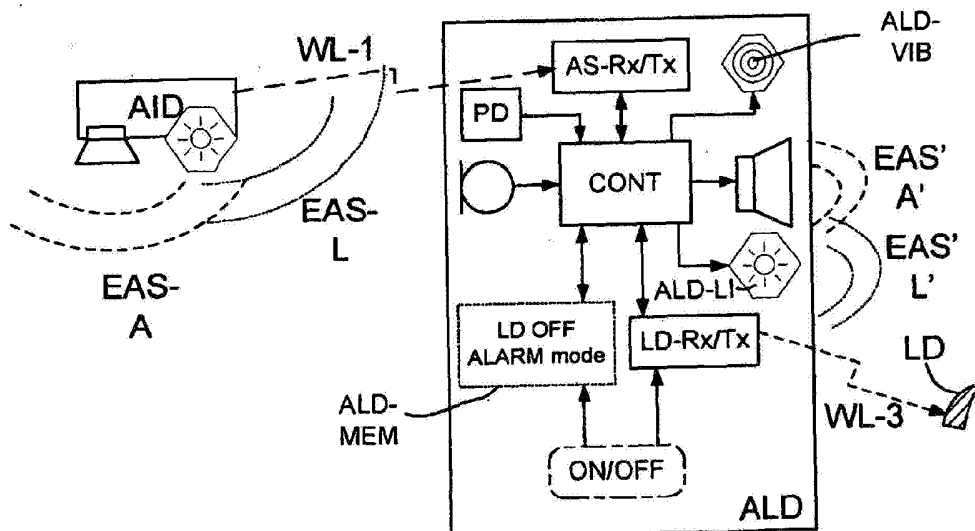


FIG. 3b