



Licensing, Patent and Regulatory Information

# **DIAD IV Terminal**

# **Regulatory Information**

All Symbol devices are designed to be compliant with rules and regulations in the countries listed in sections 4.5 of Exhibit 2 of the Agreement and will be labeled as required.

Any changes or modifications to Symbol Technologies equipment, not expressly approved by Symbol Technologies, could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Antenna's, use only the supplied or an approved replacement antenna. Unauthorized antennas, modifications, or attachments could cause damage and may violate regulations.

#### Radio Modules

This device contains approved radio modules. These modules are identified below.

- Symbol Compact Flash RLAN (11Mbps DSSS) radio card, Type: LA-4137
- Motorola Triband GSM GPRS G18 module, or Motorola CDMA C18 module
- Symbol Bluetooth™ Module, Type: 21-64381.

This device incorporates the International Roaming feature (IEEE802.11d) which will ensure the product operates on the correct channels for the particular country of use.

This device contains a Bluetooth qualified module, Bluetooth ID: B01285 or B00813.

# Country Approvals

Regulatory markings are applied to the device signifying the radio (s) are approved for use in the following countries: United States, Canada, Australia, Japan & Europe 1.

Please refer to the Symbol Declaration of Conformity (DoC) for details of other country markings. This is available at http://www2.symbol.com/doc/.

Note 1: For 2.4GHz Products: Europe includes, Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.



Operation of the device without regulatory approval is illegal.

# Health and Safety Recommendations

# **Ergonomic Recommendations**

Caution: Even the best-designed products can be a potential source of injury/illness if used incorrectly. In order to avoid or minimize risk of ergonomic injury, follow the general recommendations below. Consult with your local Health & Safety Manager to ensure that you are meeting your company's safety programs to prevent employee injury.

- · Reduce or eliminate repetitive motion.
- Maintain a neutral posture and avoid awkward positions.
- Reduce or eliminate excessive force.
- Keep objects that are used frequently within easy reach
- · Perform tasks at correct heights.
- Reduce or eliminate vibration.

For patent information, go to: www.symbol.com/patents.

# Patents

Symbol Technologies, Inc. One Symbol Plaza Holtsville, N.Y. 11742-1300 http://www.symbol.com

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Symbol and the Symbol logo are registered trademarks of Symbol Technologies, Inc. Other product names mentioned in this manual may be trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies and

Symbol reserves the right to make changes to any product to improve reliability, function, or design.

11204 - 01, 2001 - 11204 - 02 and 2001 - 11204 - 03, dated February 13, 2003.

© **2003 - 2004 SYMBOL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.** All rights reserved. Symbol and UPS' rights and obligations with relation to the DIAD IV product, including without limitation product liability and license grants, will be in accordance with Purchase Agreements number: 2001 -

- Reduce or eliminate direct pressure.
- Provide adjustable workstations.
- Avoid static exertions.
- Provide adequate clearance.
- Provide a suitable working environment.
- Improve work procedures.
- Take periodic rest breaks.

# For Vehicle installations and use

- An air bag inflates with great force. DO NOT place objects, including either installed or portable
  wireless equipment, in the area over the air bag or in the air bag deployment area. If in-vehicle
  wireless equipment is improperly installed and the air bag inflates, serious injury could result.
- Position your device within easy reach. Be able to access your device without removing your eyes from the road.
- 3. Do not take notes or use the device while driving to the point of distracting from driving. Reading or Jotting down text takes attention away from your primary responsibility, driving safely.

#### Cell Phone/Terminal Warnings

#### Effect on Vehicles

RF signals may affect improperly installed or inadequately shielded electronic systems in motor vehicles (including safety systems). Check with the manufacturer or its representative regarding your vehicle. You should also consult the manufacturer of any equipment that has been added to your vehicle.

# Safety on Aircraft

You are required to switch OFF mobile phones when on board an aircraft as operation may be dangerous and illegal.

# **Pacemakers**

It is recommended by pacemaker manufacturers that a minimum of 15cm (6 inches) be maintained between a handheld wireless phone and a pacemaker to avoid any possible interference with the pacemaker. These recommendations are consistent with independent research and recommendations by Wireless Technology Research.

#### Persons with Pacemakers:

- Should ALWAYS keep the device more than 15cm (6 inches) from their pacemaker when turned ON.
- Should not carry the device in a breast pocket.
- Should use the ear furthest from the pacemaker to minimise the potential for interference.
- If you have any reason to suspect that interference is taking place, turn OFF your device.

# **Radio Frequency Interference Requirements**



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.

#### Radio Transmitters (Part 15)

This device complies 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.

# Radio Frequency Interference Requirements - Canada

This Class B digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

#### **Radio Transmitters**

This device complies with RSS 210 of Industry & Science Canada. 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.

Label Marking: The Term "IC." before the radio certification only signifies that Industry Canada technical specifications were met.



# Marking and European Economic Area (EEA)

The use of 2.4GHz RLAN's, for use through the EEA, have the following restrictions:

- Maximum radiated transmit power of 100 mW EIRP in the frequency range 2.400 -2.4835 GHz
- France, equipment is restricted to 2.4465 -2.4835 GHz frequency range
- Belgium outside usage, the equipment is restricted to 2.460 -2.4835 GHz frequency range
- Italy requires a user license for outside usage

Bluetooth for use through the EEA have the following restrictions:

- Maximum radiated transmit power of 10mW EIRP in the frequency range 2.400 -2.4835 GHz
- Belgium outside usage, the equipment is restricted to 2.460 -2.4835 GHz frequency range
- Italy requires a user license for outside usage

In accordance with Clause 5, IEC 825 and EN60825, the following information is provided to the user:



FNGI ISH

CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT CLASS 1 CLASS 2 LASER LIGHT

DO NOT STARE INTO BEAM CLASS 2 LASER PRODUCT

/ DANSK 1 KLASSE 1\_LASERPRODUKT SE IKKE IND I STRÅLEN KLASSE 2 LASERPRODUKT

DUTCH / NEDERLANDS
KLASSE 1 KLASSE-1 LASERPRODUKT
KLASSE 2 LASERLICHT
NIET IN STRAAL STAREN
KLASSE-2 LASERPRODUKT

FINNISH / SUOM LUOKKA 1 LASERTUOTE LUOKKA 2

ÄLÄ TUIJOTA SÄDETTÄ LUOKKA 2 LASERTUOTE

FRENCH / FRANÇAIS
CLASSE 1 PRODUIT LASER DE CLASSE 1

PRODUIT LASER DE CLASSE 1 LUMIERE LASER NE PAS REGARDER LE RAYON FIXEMENT PRODUIT LASER DE CLASSE 2

GERMAN / DEUTSCH KLASSE 1 LASEF KLASSE 2 LASEF

UTSCH LASERPRODUKT DER KLASSE 1 LASERSTRAHLEN NICHT DIREKT IN DEN LASERSTRAHL SCHAUEN LASERPRODUKT DER KLASSE 2

מוצר לייזר רמה 1

רמה 2 אין להביט אל תוך הזרם מוצר לייזר רמה 2

ITALIAN / ITALIANO CLASSE 1 PRODOTTO AL LASER DI CLASSE 1 LUCE LASER NON FISSARE IL RAGGIOPRODOTTO AL LASER DI CLASSE 2

WEGIAN / NORSK SE 1 LASERPRODUKT, KLASSE 1 SE 2 LASERLYS IKKE STIRR INN I LYSSTRÅLEN LASERPRODUKT, KLASSE 2

PORTUGUESE / PORTUGUÊS
CLASSE 1 PRODUTO LASER DA CLASSE 1 CLASSE 2 LUZ DE LASER NÃO FIXAR O RAIO LUMINOSO PRODUTO LASER DA CLASSE 2

SPANISH / ESPAÑOL CLASE 1 PRODUCTO LASER DE LA CLASE 1 LUZ LASER NO MIRE FIJAMENTE EL HAZ PRODUCTO LASER DE LA CLASE 2

LASERLJUS STIRRA INTE MOT STRÅLEN LASERPRODUKT KLASS 2

#### Scanner Labeling



# Statement of Compliance

Symbol Technologies, Inc., hereby, declares that this device is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions of Directives 1999/5/EC, 89/336/EEC and 73/23/EEC. Declaration of Conformities may be obtained from http://www2.symbol.com/doc/. Other Countries:

Mexico - Restrict Frequency Range to: 2.450 - 2.4835 GHz. - Restrict Frequency Range to: 2.418 - 2.457 GHz. Sri Lanka - Restrict Frequency Range to: 2.400 - 2.430 GHz.

#### **Hearing Aids**

The device may interfere with some hearing aids. In the event of interference you may want to consult your hearing aid supplier to discuss solutions.

#### **Other Medical Devices**

The device transmits radio frequency energy and has the potential to interfere with inadequately protected medical devices. Consult your physician or the manufacturer of the device to see if the particular device has sufficient protection.

It is good practice to turn OFF the device within a hospital or other medical facility where sensitive medical equipment is in use. In some countries, this is a legal requirement applying to all mobile phones and related equipment.

#### Warning Notices

Please observe all warning notices with regard to the usage of mobile phones and/or terminals.

# Potentially Hazardous Atmospheres

You are advised not to use this device at a refuelling point. You are reminded of the need to observe restrictions on the use of radio devices in fuel depots, chemical plants etc. and areas where the air contains chemicals or particles (such as grain, dust, or metal powders) and any other area where you would normally be advised to turn off your vehicle engine.



# **FCC RF Exposure Guidelines**

# **Safety Information**

The device complies with Internationally recognised standards covering Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) related to human exposure to electromagnetic fields from radio devices.

# Reducing RF Influence - Use Properly

It is advisable to use the device only in the normal operating position.

## **Handheld Devices:**

This device was tested for typical body-worn operation. The use of third-party belt-clips, holsters, and similar accessories should not contain metallic components in its assembly. The use of these accessories that do not satisfy these requirements may not comply with FCC RF exposure compliance requirements, and should be avoided.



## Laser Devices

Symbol devices using lasers comply with US 21CFR1040.10, and IEC825-1:1993, EN60825-1:1994+A11:1996. The laser classification is marked on one of the labels on the device.

Class 1 Laser devices are not considered to be hazardous when used for their intended purpose. The following statement is required to comply with US and international regulations:

Caution: Use of controls, adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous laser light exposure.

Class 2 laser scanners use a low power, visible light diode. As with any very bright light source, such as the sun, the user should avoid staring directly into the light beam. Momentary exposure to a Class 2 laser is not known to be harmful.