
Appendix for the Report
Dosimetric Assessment of the
Datalogic ELF (FCC ID: U4G0040)
According to the FCC Requirements
SAR Distribution Plots

August 10, 2010
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1 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM 850 Head

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680_balm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: GSM 850

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.34, 6.34, 6.34); Calibrated: 20.01.2010

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009

- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.635 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.879 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.595 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.390 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.637 mW/g

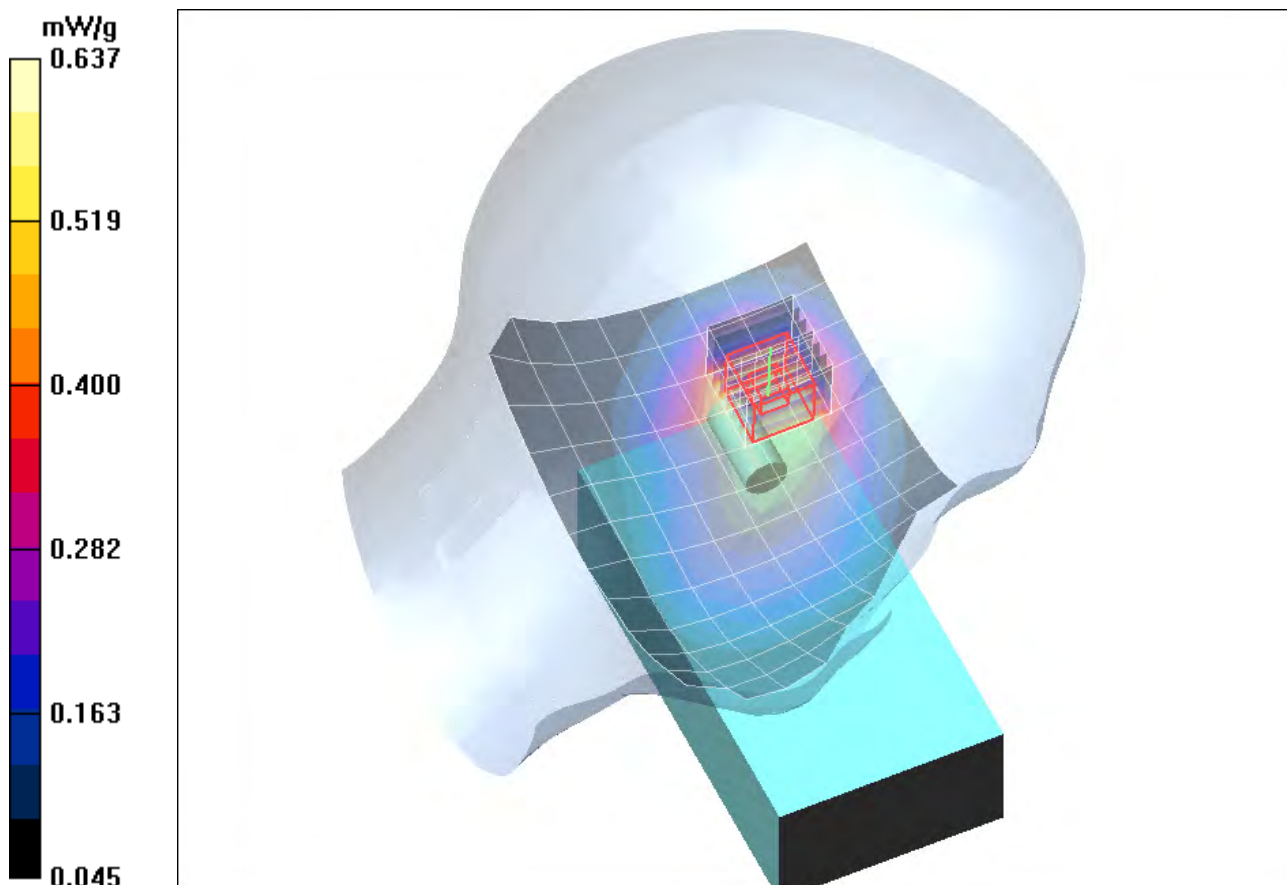


Fig. 1: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, left side of head (July 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680_balm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: GSM 850

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.34, 6.34, 6.34); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.687 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.052 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.05 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.701 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.446 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.747 mW/g

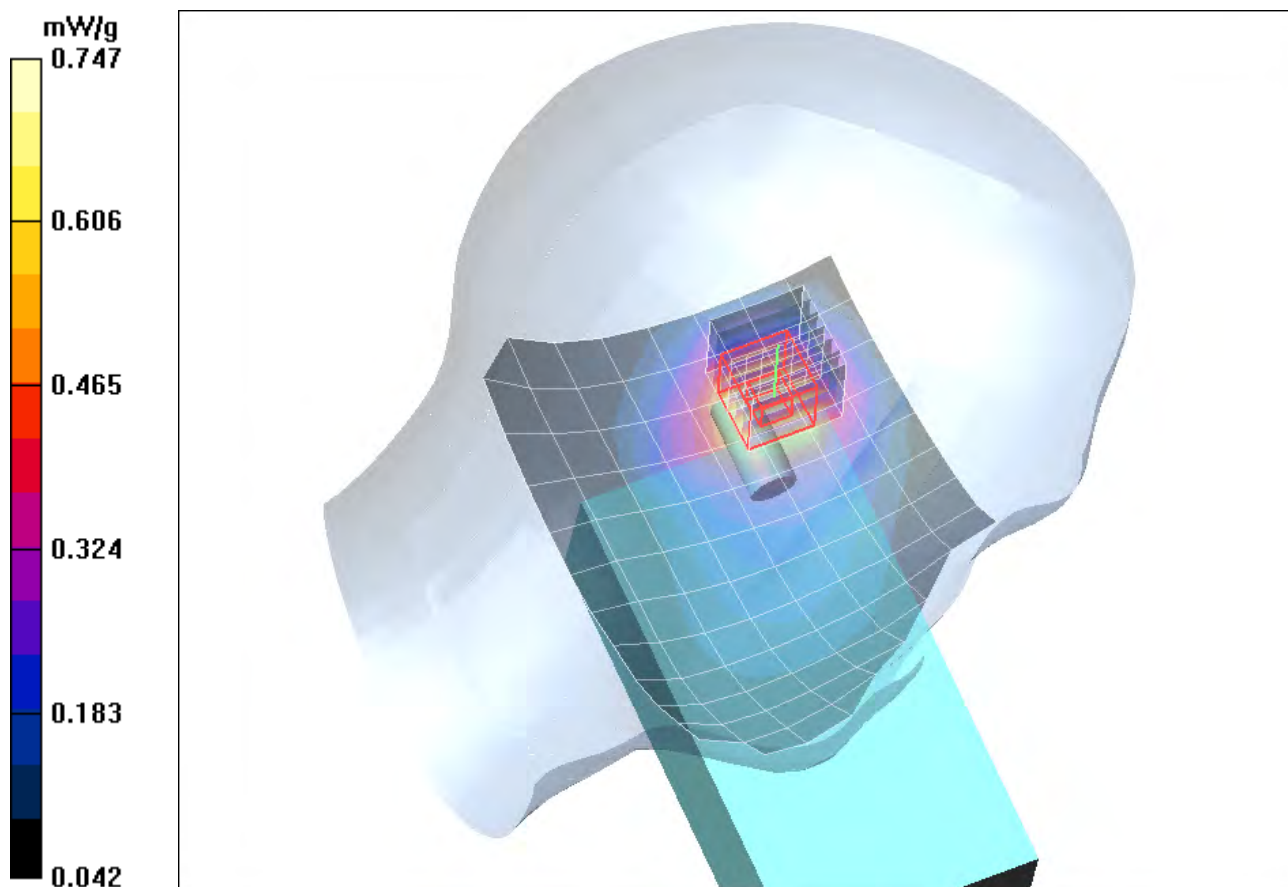


Fig. 2: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head (July 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680_barm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: GSM 850

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.34, 6.34, 6.34); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.471 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.043 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.621 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.453 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.320 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.482 mW/g

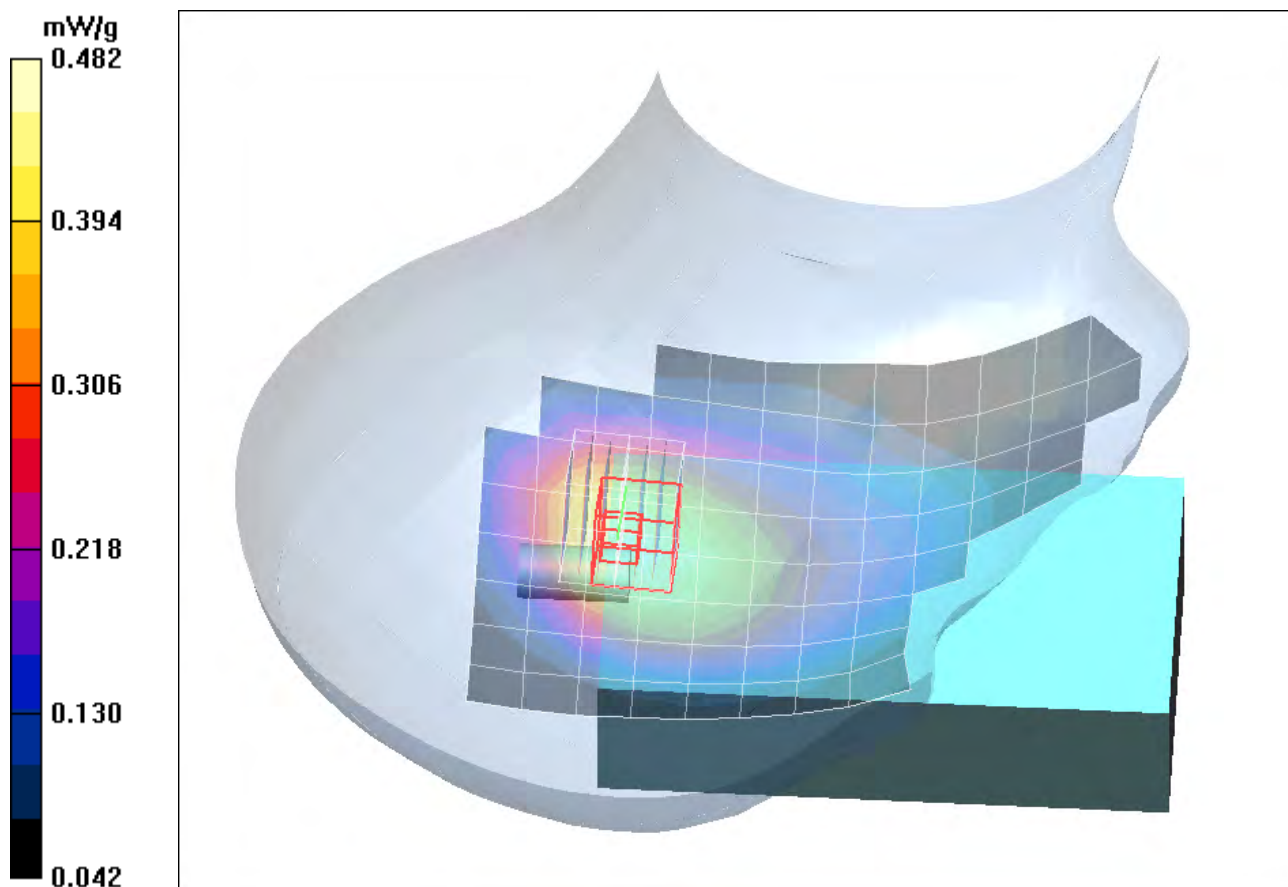


Fig. 3: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, cheek position, right side of head (July 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680_barm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: GSM 850

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.34, 6.34, 6.34); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.564 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 24.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.763 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.542 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.364 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.579 mW/g

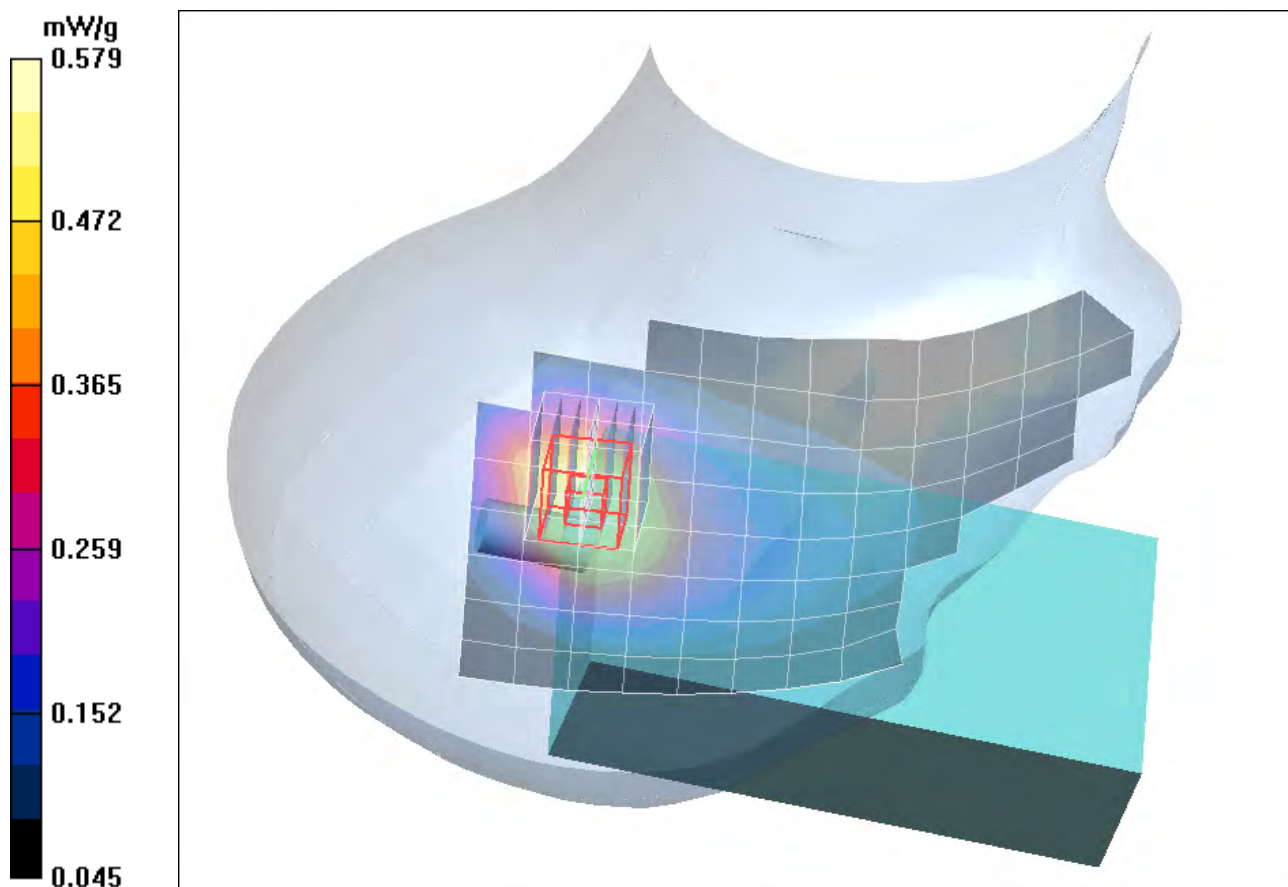


Fig. 4: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, right side of head (July 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

2 SAR Distribution Plots, GSM / GPRS / EDGE 850 Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680_bahm_1_dspl_up_gprs_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 20.01.2010

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009

- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.541 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 21.6 V/m; Power Drift = -0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.665 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.530 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.396 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.557 mW/g

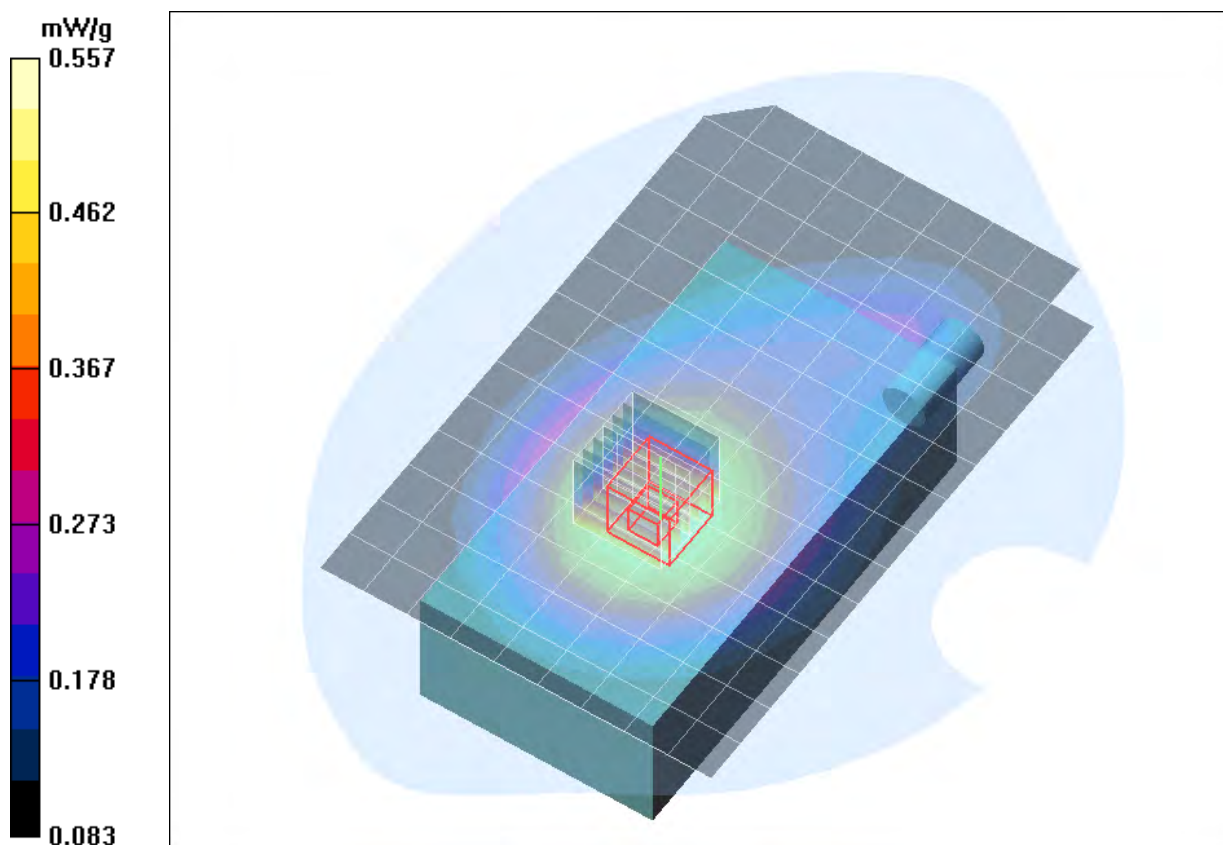


Fig. 5: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 10), channel 190, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680_bahm_1_dspl_down_gprs_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: GPRS 850

Communication System: GPRS 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.4 V/m; Power Drift = -0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.475 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.371 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.272 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.392 mW/g

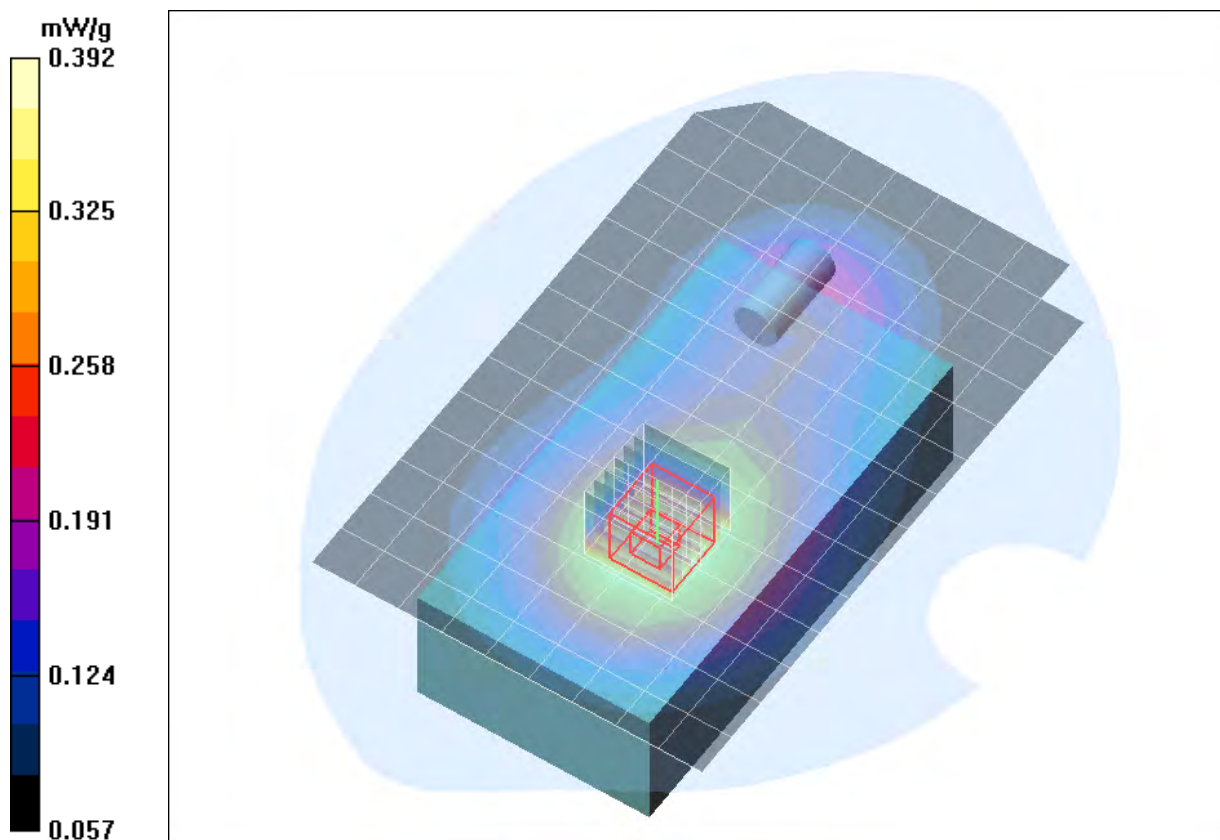


Fig. 6: SAR distribution for GPRS 850 (Class 10), channel 190, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680_bahm_2_dspl_up_HS_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: GSM 850

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.374 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.015 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.461 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.366 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.273 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.385 mW/g

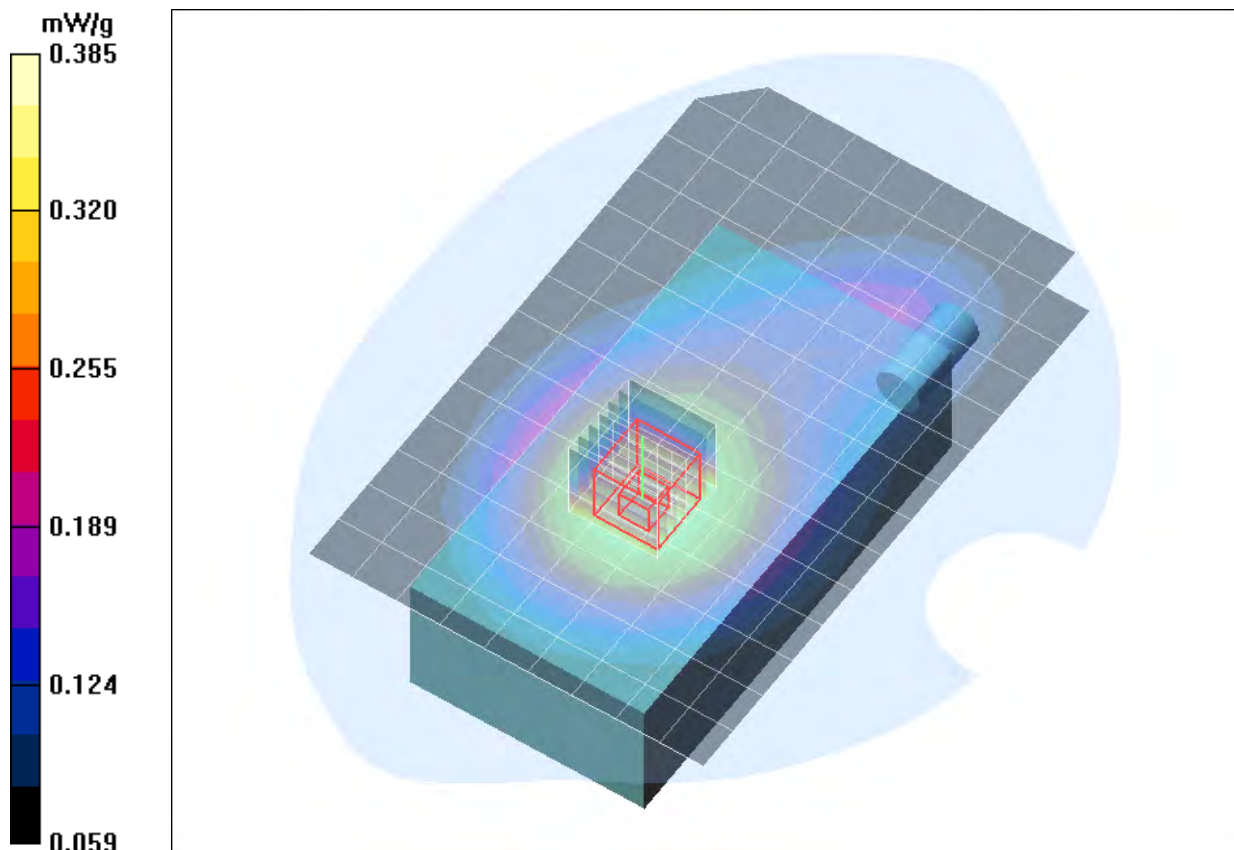


Fig. 7: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, headset attached, 15 mm distance (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680_bahm_2_dspl_down_HS_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: GSM 850

Communication System: GSM 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.350 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.269 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.197 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.284 mW/g

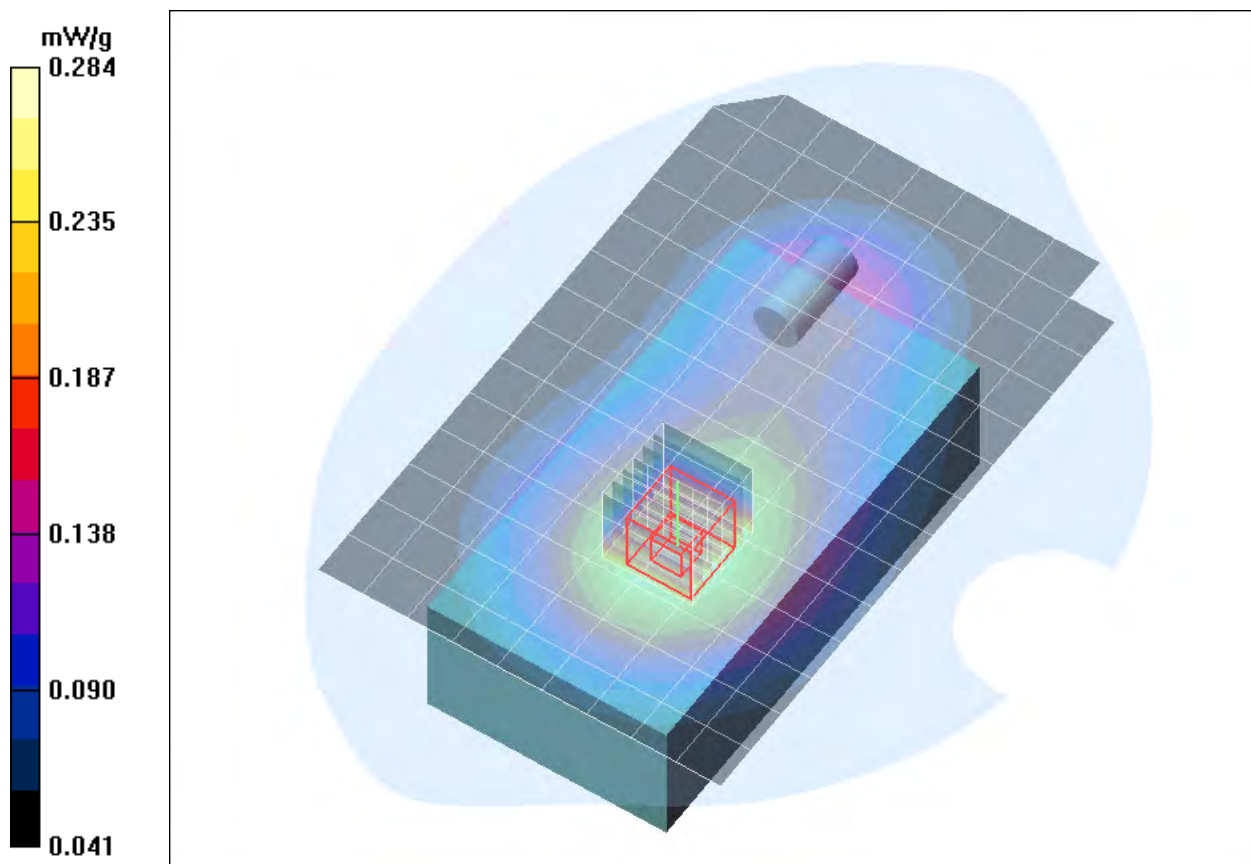


Fig. 8: SAR distribution for GSM 850, channel 190, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, headset attached, 15 mm distance (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680_bahm_1_dspl_up_edge_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: EDGE 850

Communication System: EDGE 850; Frequency: 836.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.540 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.3 V/m; Power Drift = -0.134 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.650 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.514 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.385 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g

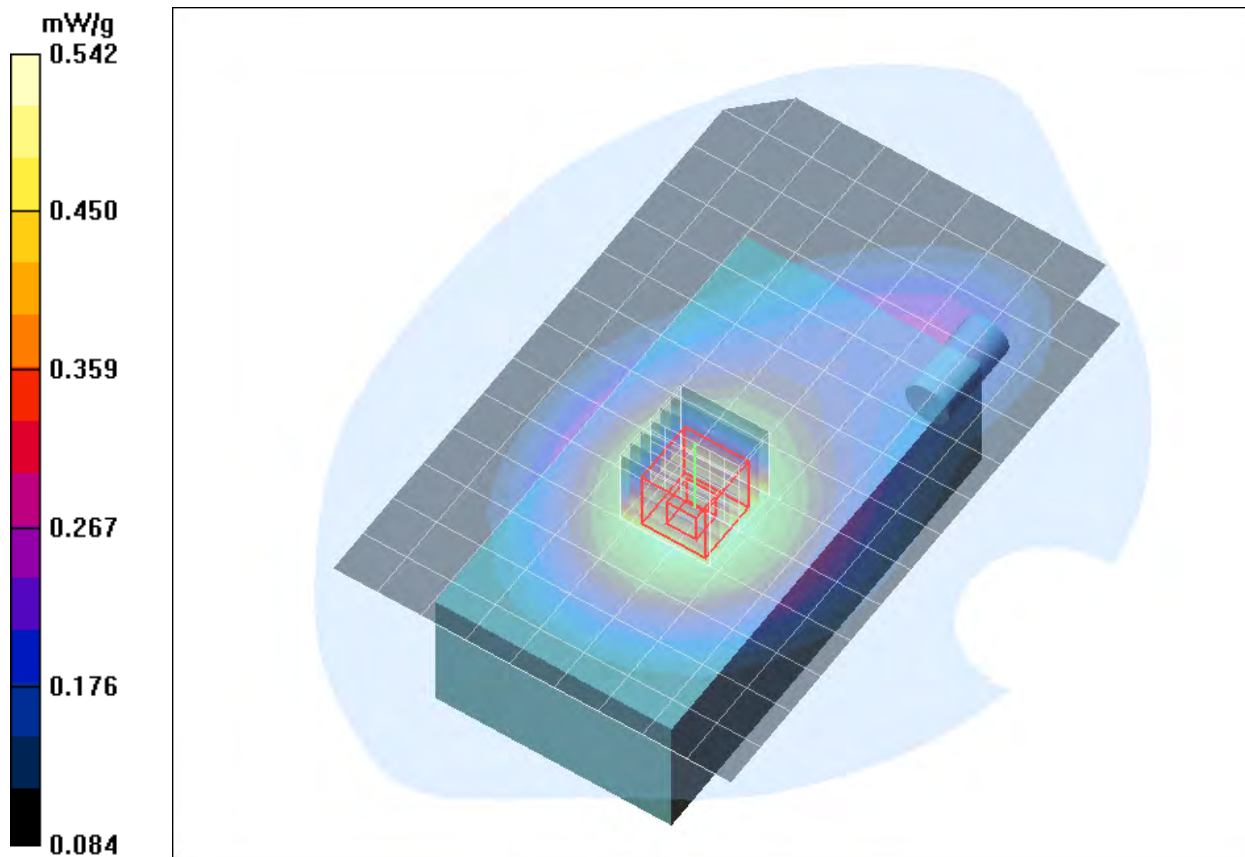


Fig. 9: SAR distribution for EDGE 850 (Class 10), channel 190, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

3 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS 1900 Head

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yplm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: PCS 1900

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.473 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 11.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.045 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.822 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.453 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.248 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.500 mW/g

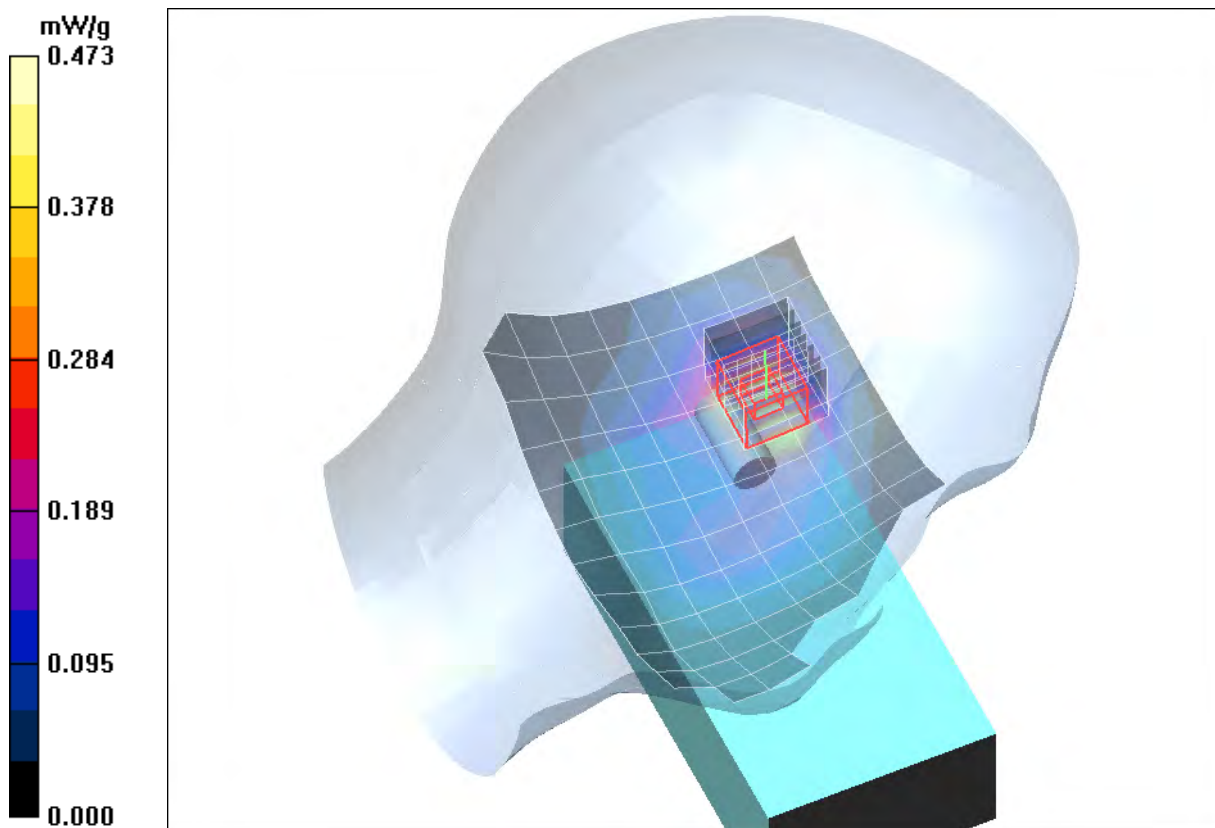


Fig. 10: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, left side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yplm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: PCS 1900

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:8.3

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.463 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 13.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.853 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.456 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.240 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.504 mW/g

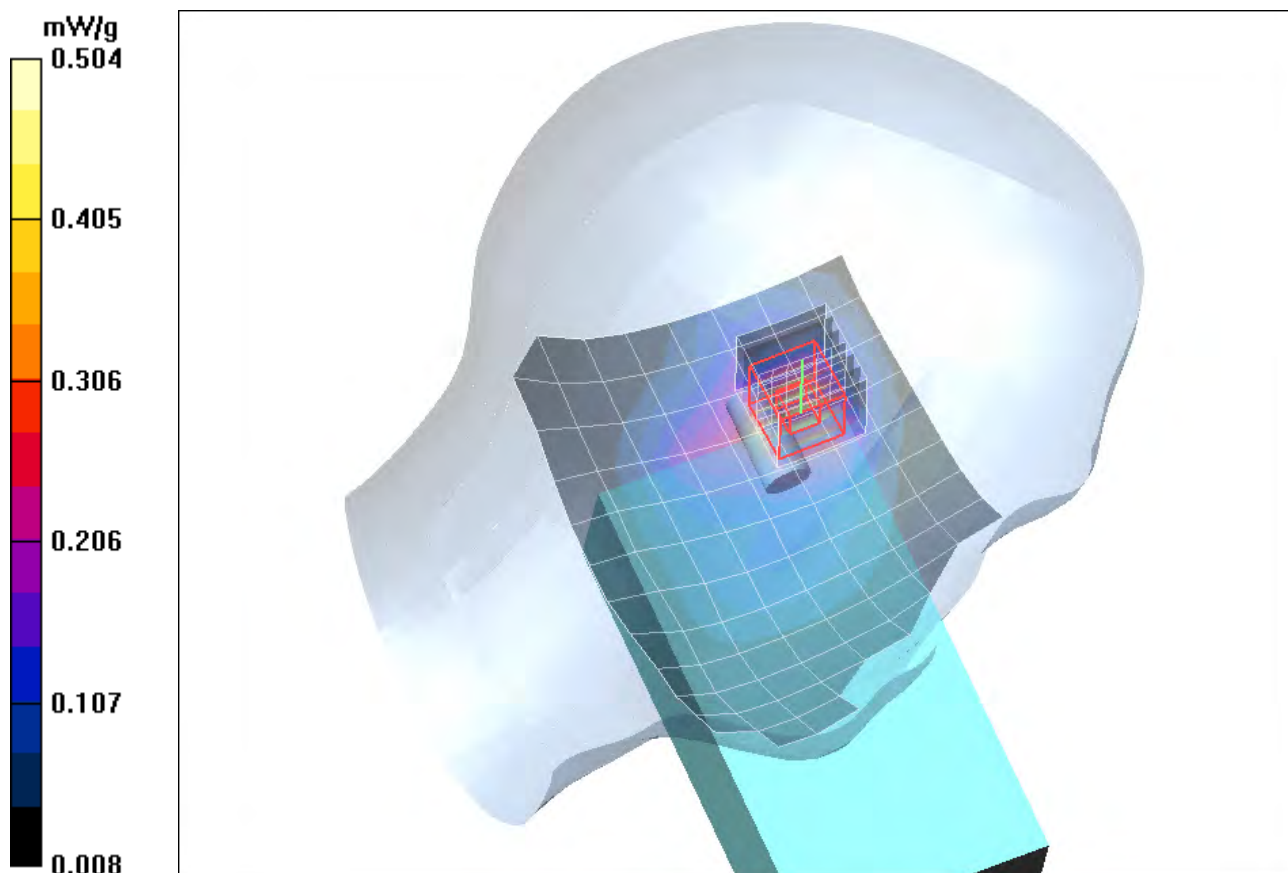


Fig. 11: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yprm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
Program Name: PCS 1900

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.240 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.406 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.235 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.255 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 12.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.004 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.367 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.222 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.239 mW/g

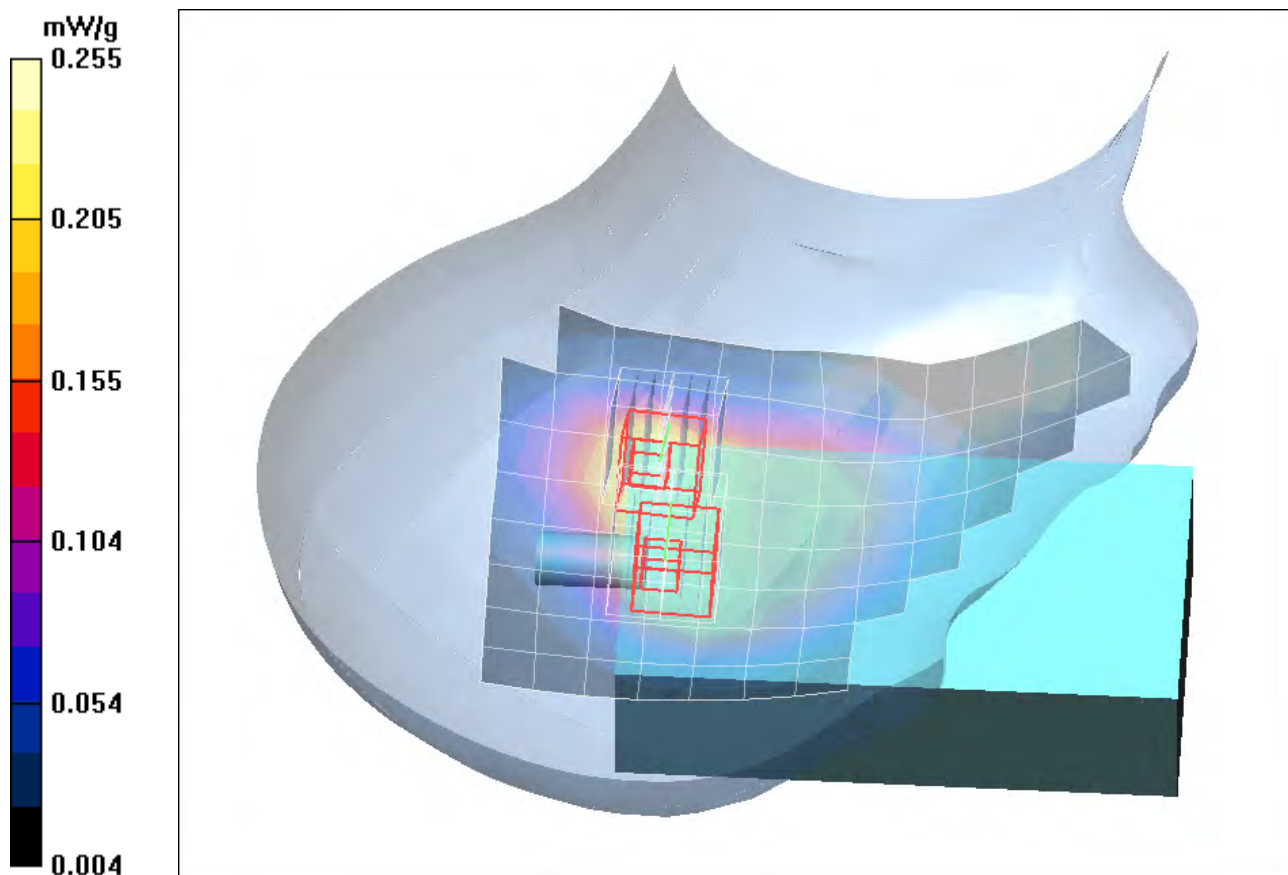


Fig. 12: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, cheek position, right side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yprm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
Program Name: PCS 1900

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.280 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.446 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.267 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.160 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.286 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.438 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.253 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.150 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.275 mW/g

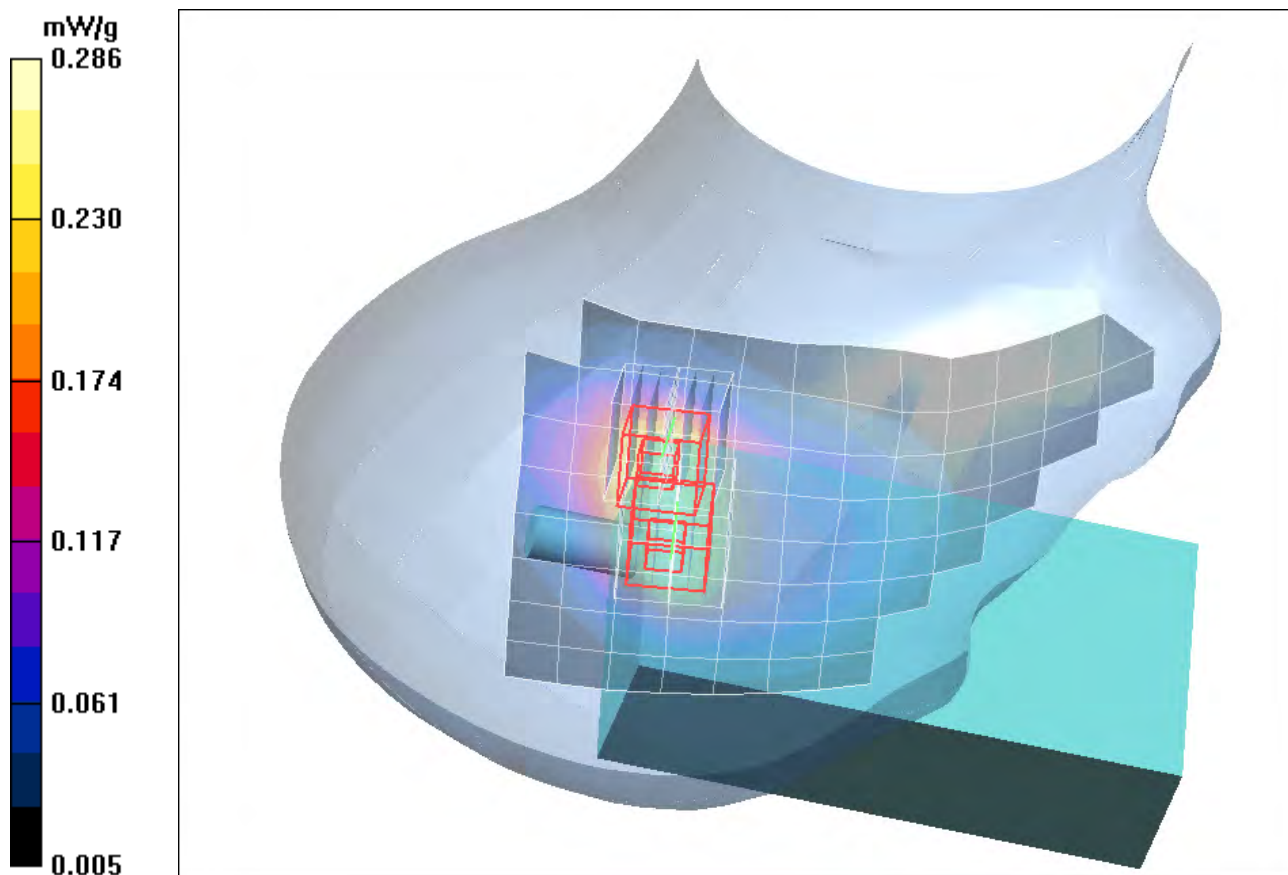


Fig. 13: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, right side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C)

4 SAR Distribution Plots, PCS / GPRS / EDGE 1900 Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yphm_1_dspl_up_gprs_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.097 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.161 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.098 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.106 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.04 V/m; Power Drift = -0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.138 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.091 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.098 mW/g

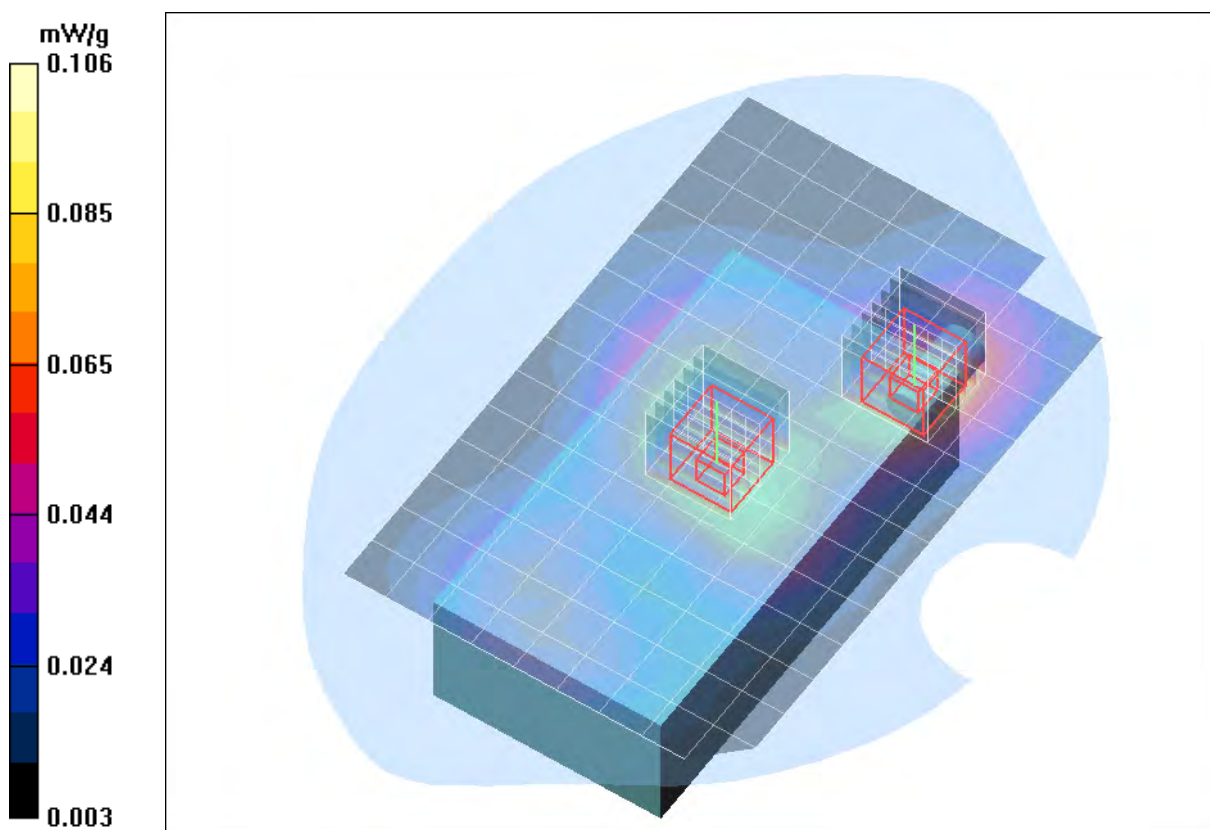


Fig. 14: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 10), channel 661, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:
[680_yphm_1_dspl_down_gprs_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
 Program Name: GPRS 1900

Communication System: GPRS 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.159 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.014 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.251 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.158 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.098 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.169 mW/g

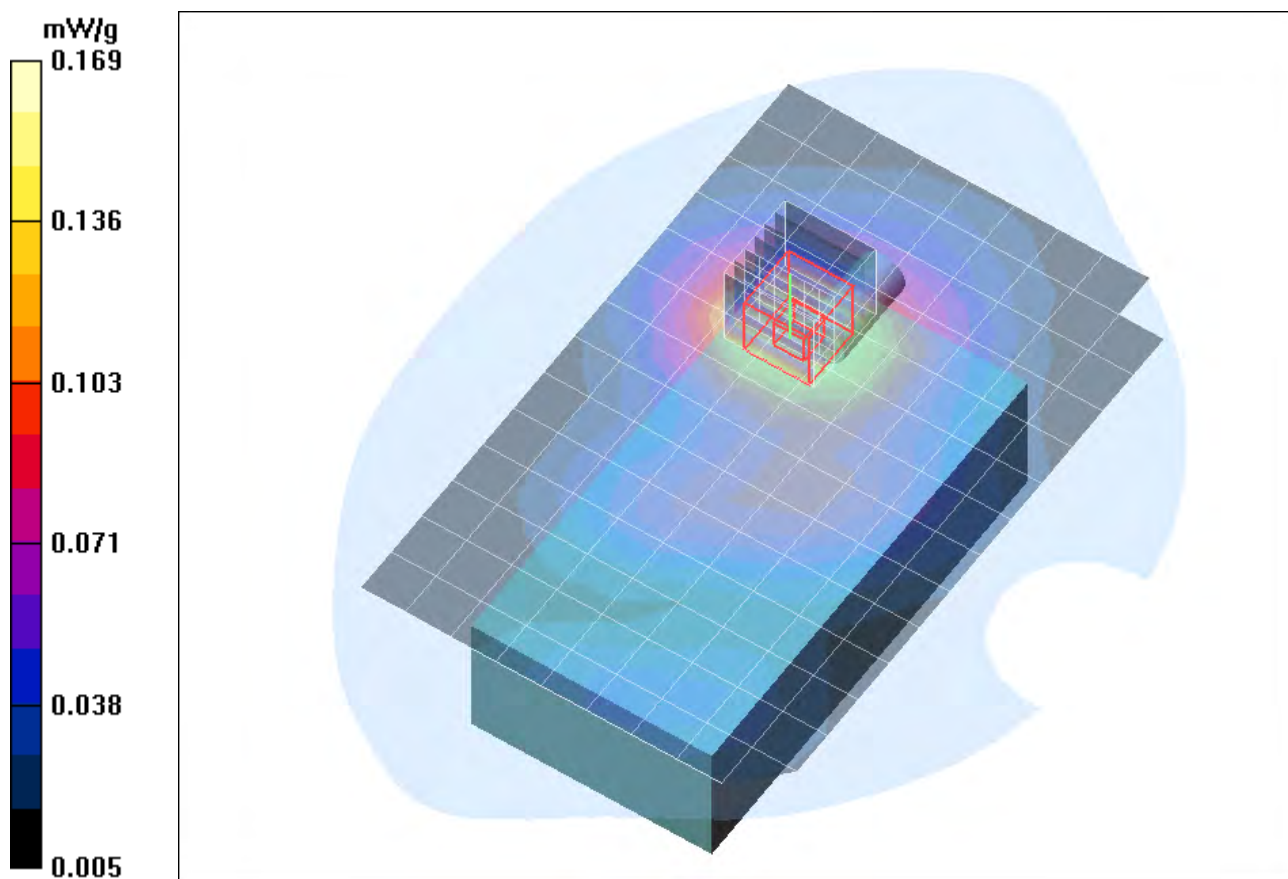


Fig. 15: SAR distribution for GPRS 1900 (Class 10), channel 661, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yphm_2_dspl_up_HS_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
Program Name: PCS 1900

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.076 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.110 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.071 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 7.08 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.114 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.069 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.042 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.075 mW/g

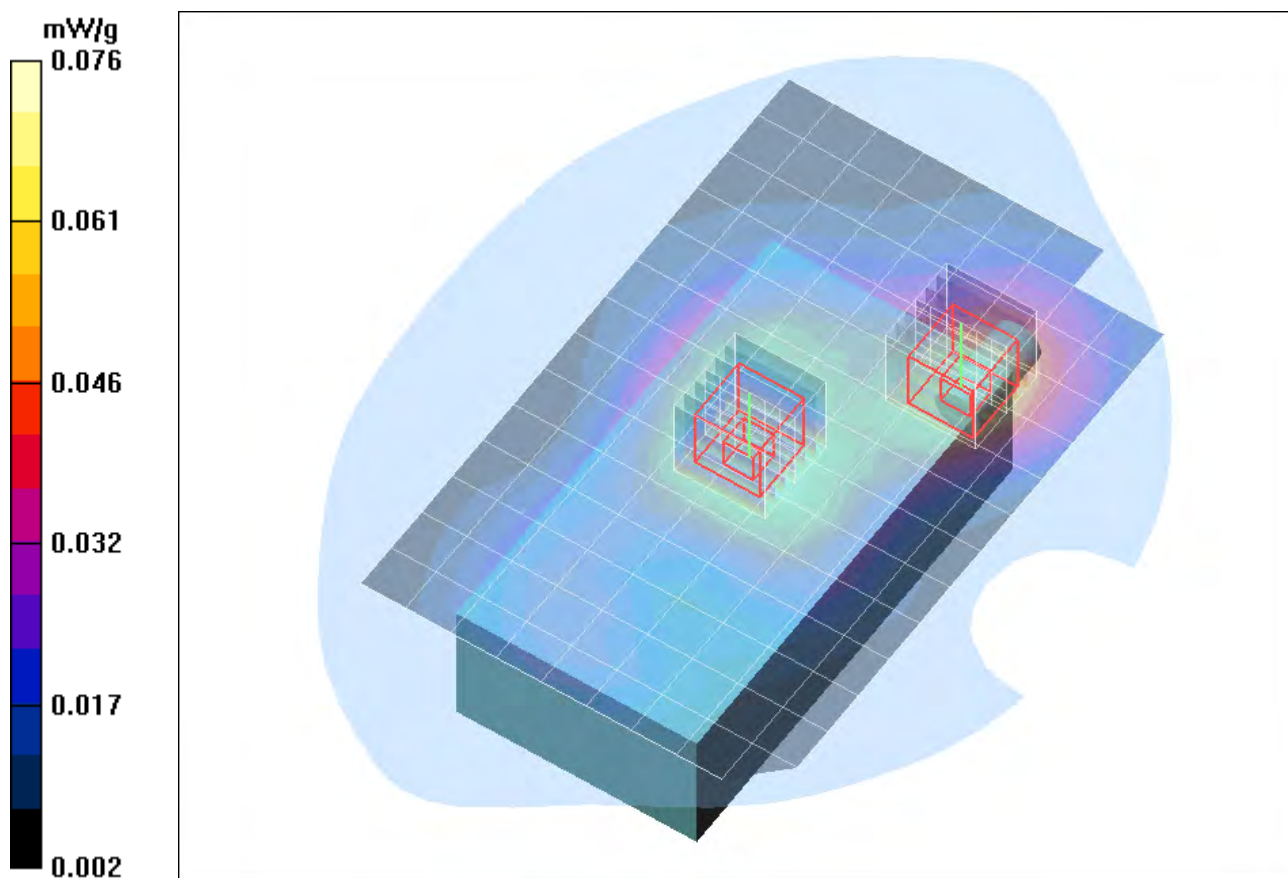


Fig. 16: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, headset attached, 15 mm distance (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:
[680_yphm_2_dspl_down_HS_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
 Program Name: PCS 1900

Communication System: GSM 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:8.3
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.094 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 5.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.139 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.088 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.054 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.095 mW/g

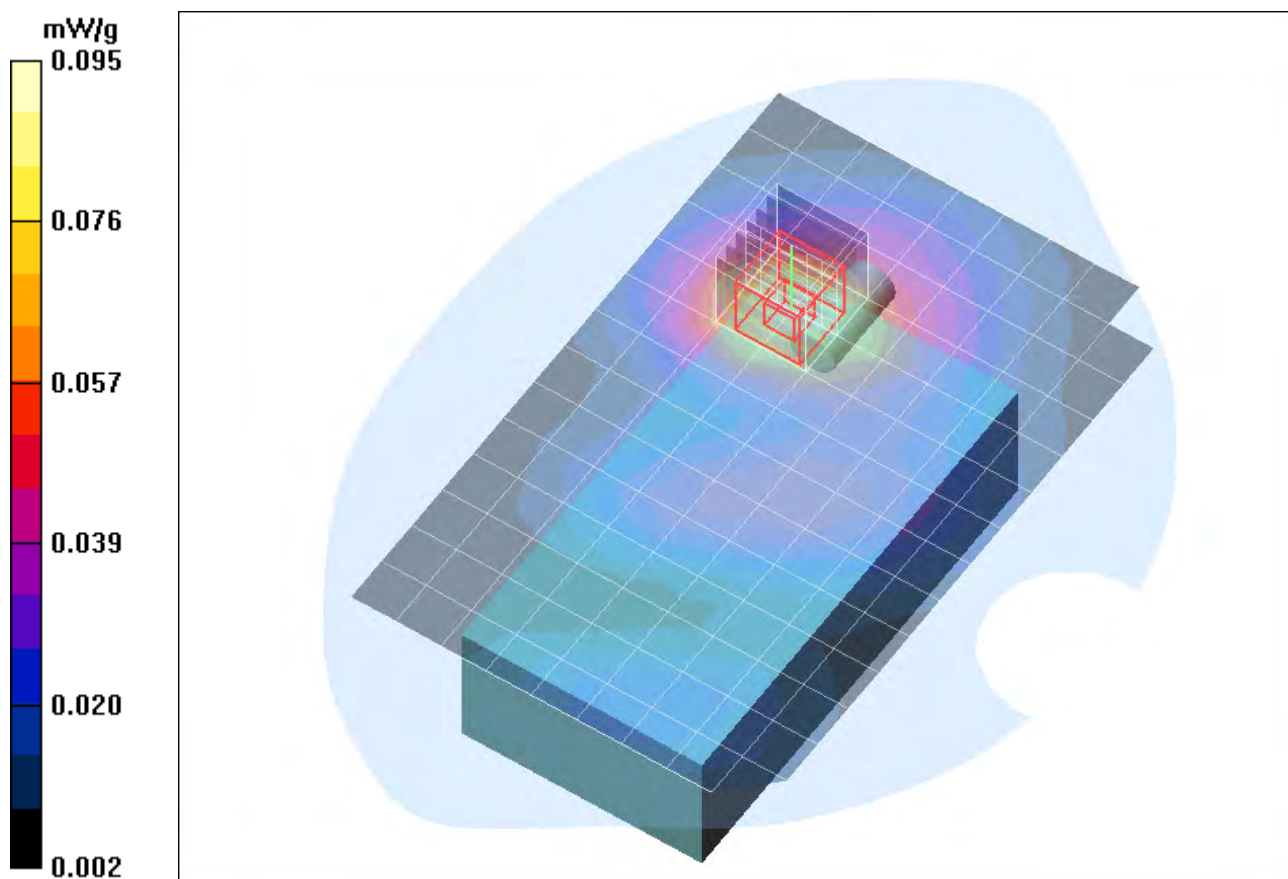


Fig. 17: SAR distribution for PCS 1900, channel 661, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, headset attached, 15 mm distance (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); **File Name:**
[680_yphm_1_dspl_down_edge_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; **Type:** ELF; **Serial:** 354114011832680
Program Name: EDGE 1900

Communication System: EDGE 1900; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:4
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.158 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 7.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.137 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.236 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.150 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.094 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.161 mW/g

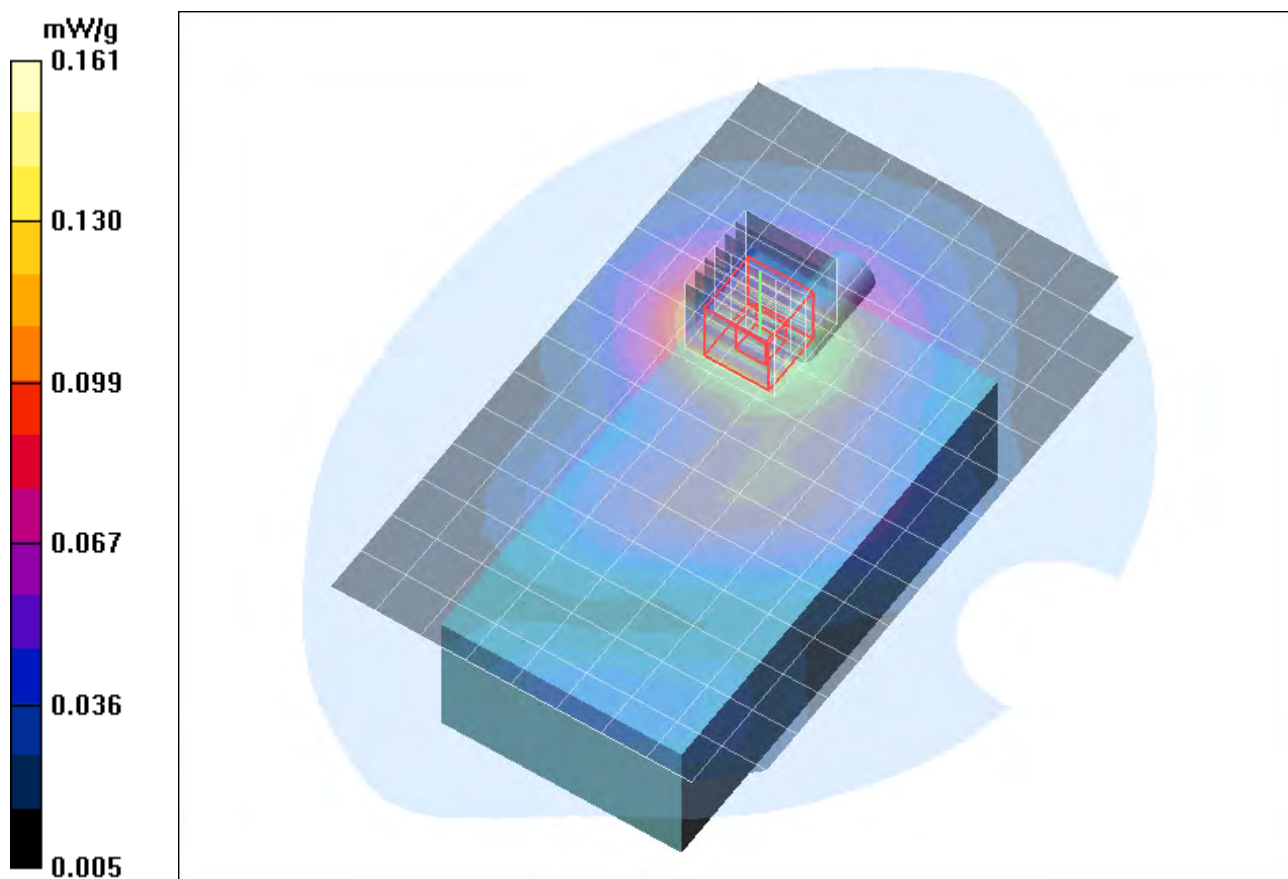


Fig. 18: SAR distribution for EDGE 1900 (Class 10), channel 661, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

5 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA V (FDD) Head

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680 buVIm 1.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: WCDMA V

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.34, 6.34, 6.34); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.603 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 22.2 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.909 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.607 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.398 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.654 mW/g

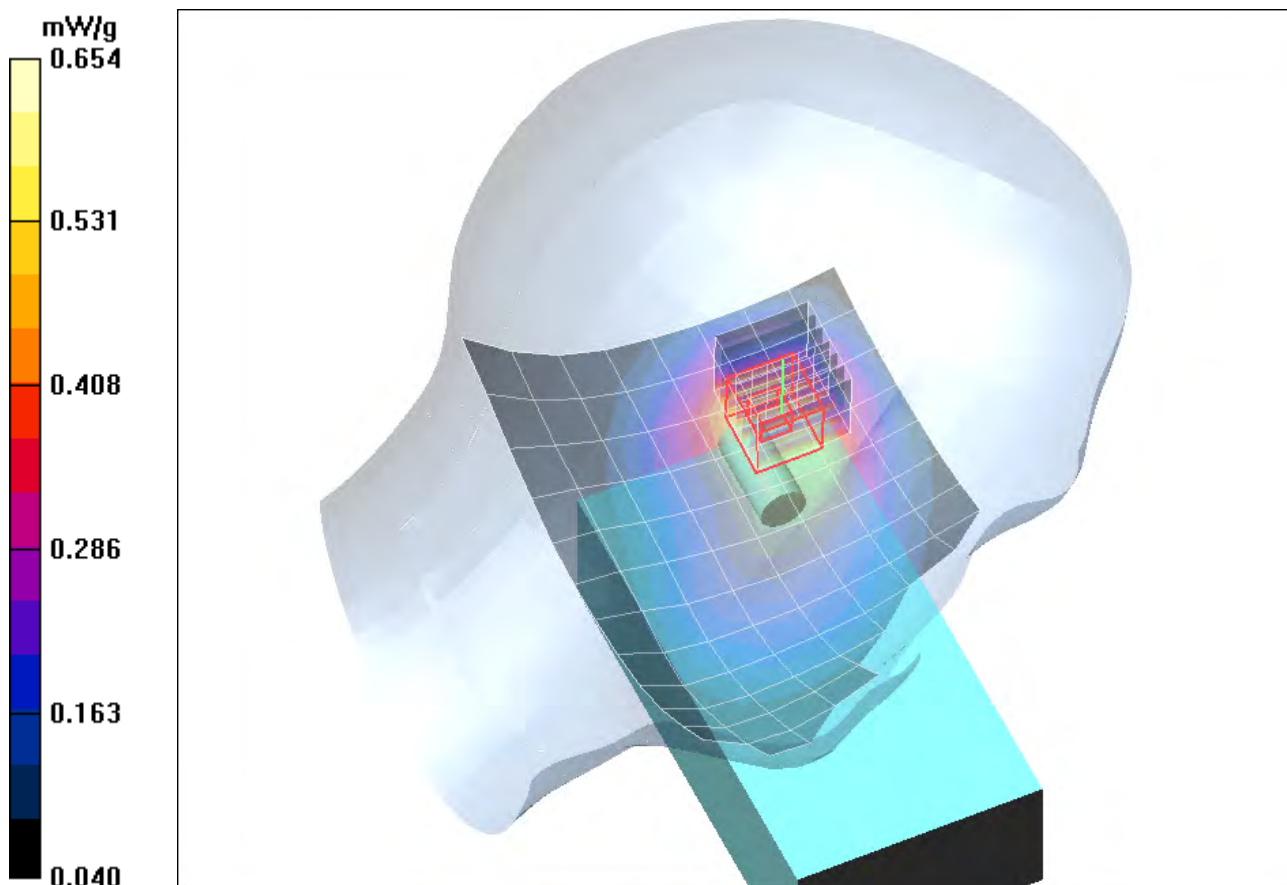


Fig. 19: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, cheek position, left side of head (July 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680 buVIm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: WCDMA V

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.34, 6.34, 6.34); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.718 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.087 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.08 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.722 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.457 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.781 mW/g

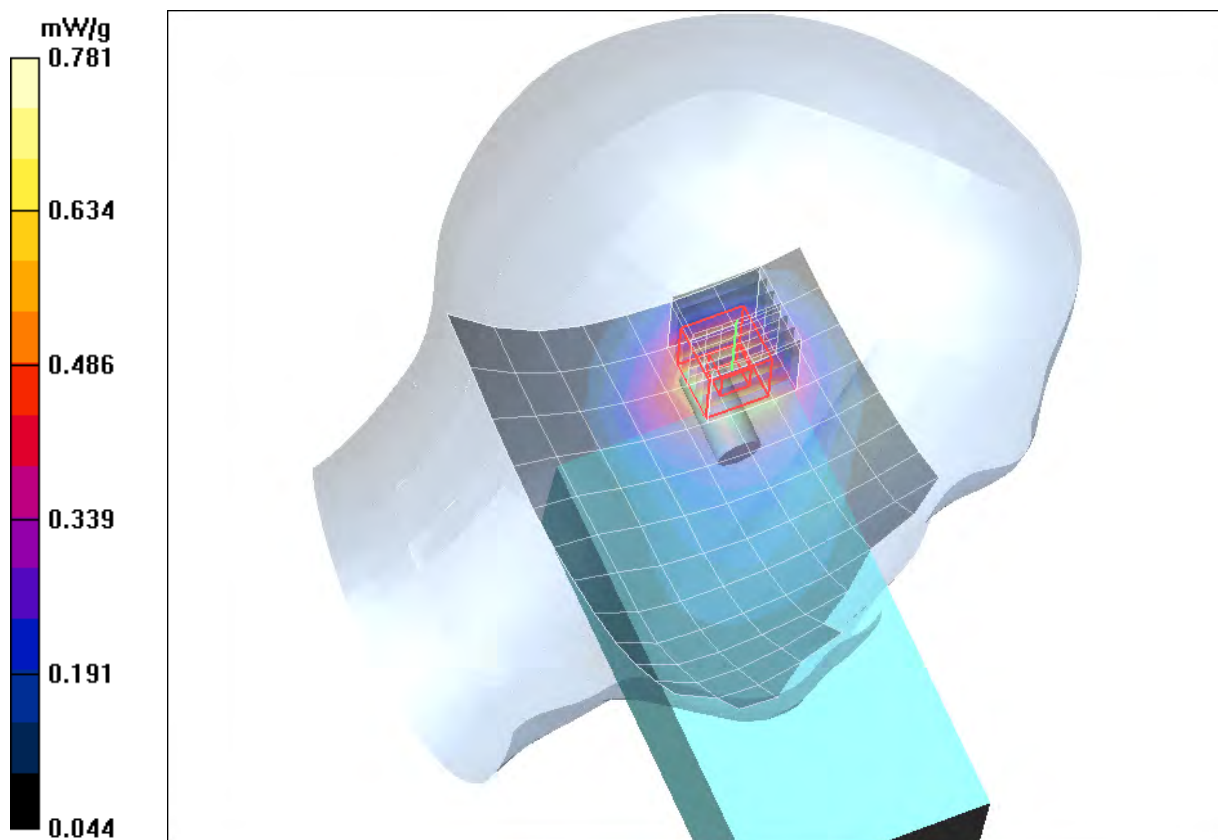


Fig. 20: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, tilted position, left side of head (July 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680 buVrm 1.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: WCDMA V

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.34, 6.34, 6.34); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.474 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.5 V/m; Power Drift = -0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.609 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.449 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.321 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.479 mW/g

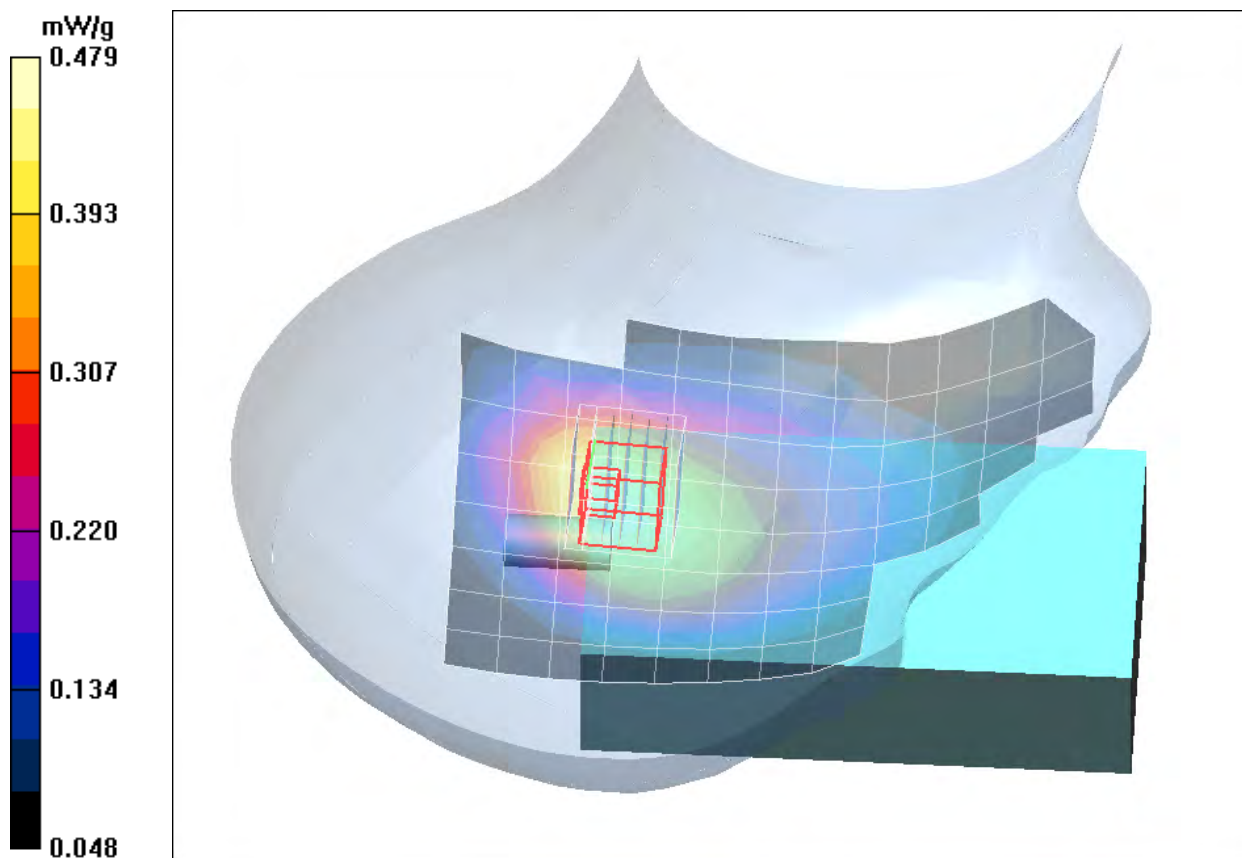


Fig. 21: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, cheek position, right side of head (July 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680 buVrm 2.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: WCDMA V

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.5$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.92$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.34, 6.34, 6.34); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.526 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 23.8 V/m; Power Drift = -0.122 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.733 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.522 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.351 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.556 mW/g

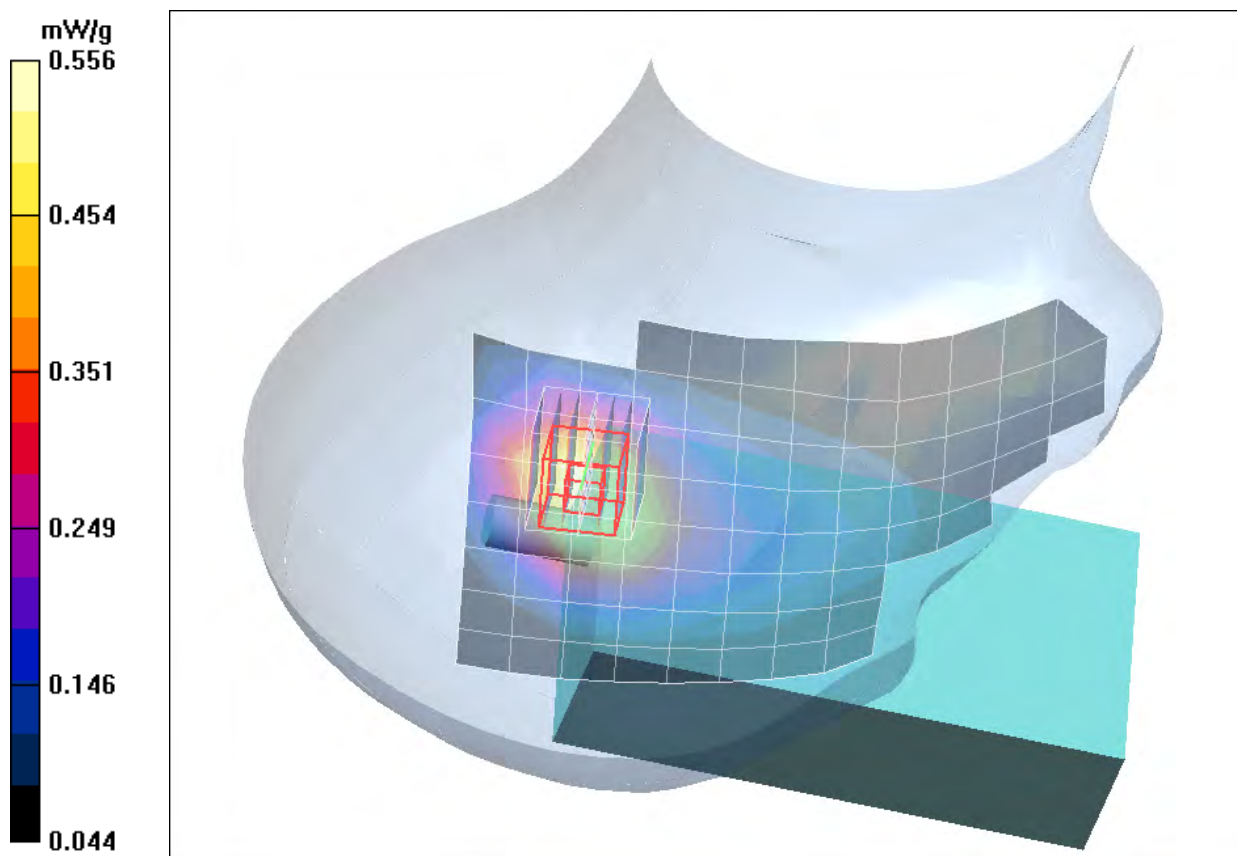


Fig. 22: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, tilted position, right side of head (July 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

6 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA V (FDD) Body

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680 buVhm 1 dspl up 15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: WCDMA V

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 20.01.2010

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009

- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.142 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.427 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.339 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.361 mW/g

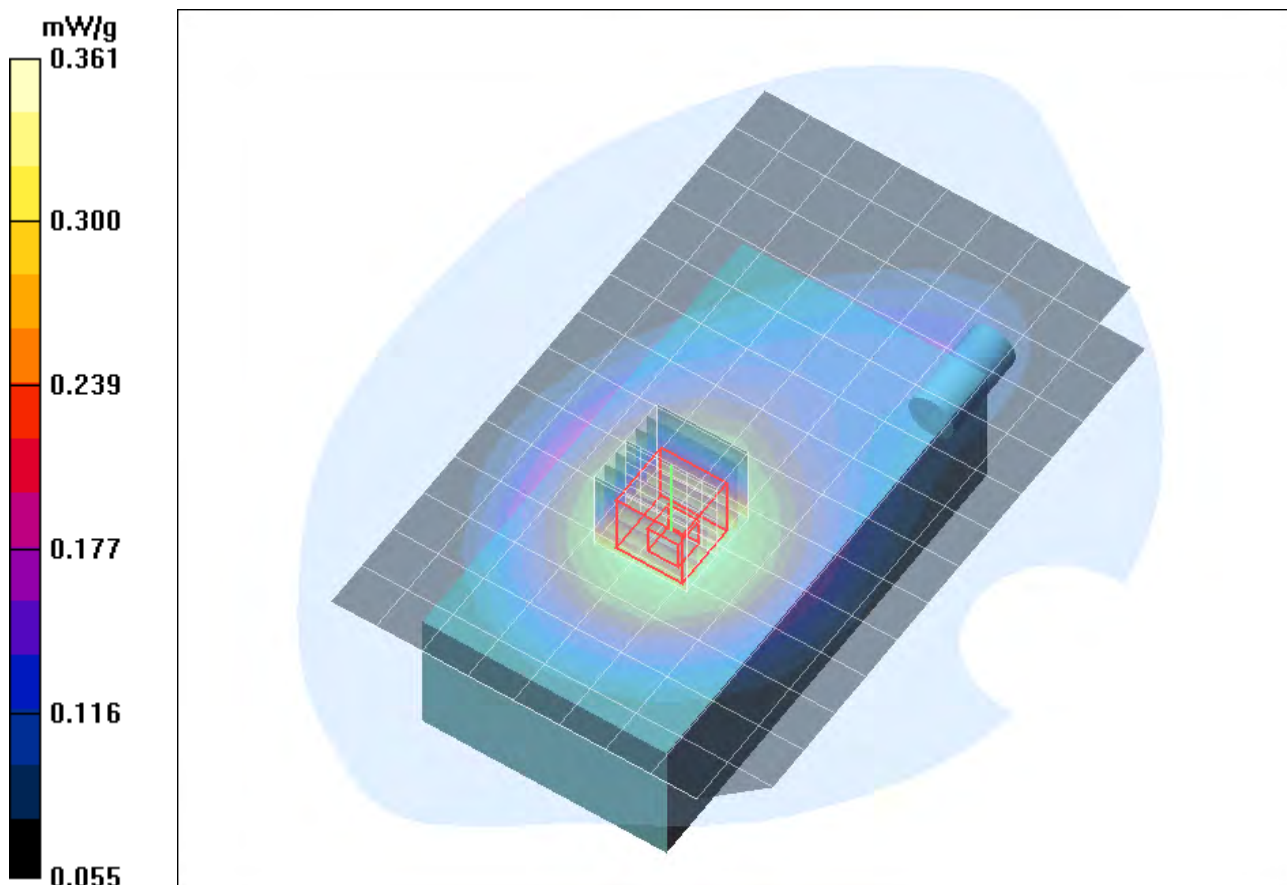


Fig. 23: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680_buVhm_2_dspl_down_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
Program Name: WCDMA V

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.263 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.035 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.329 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.256 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.189 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.273 mW/g

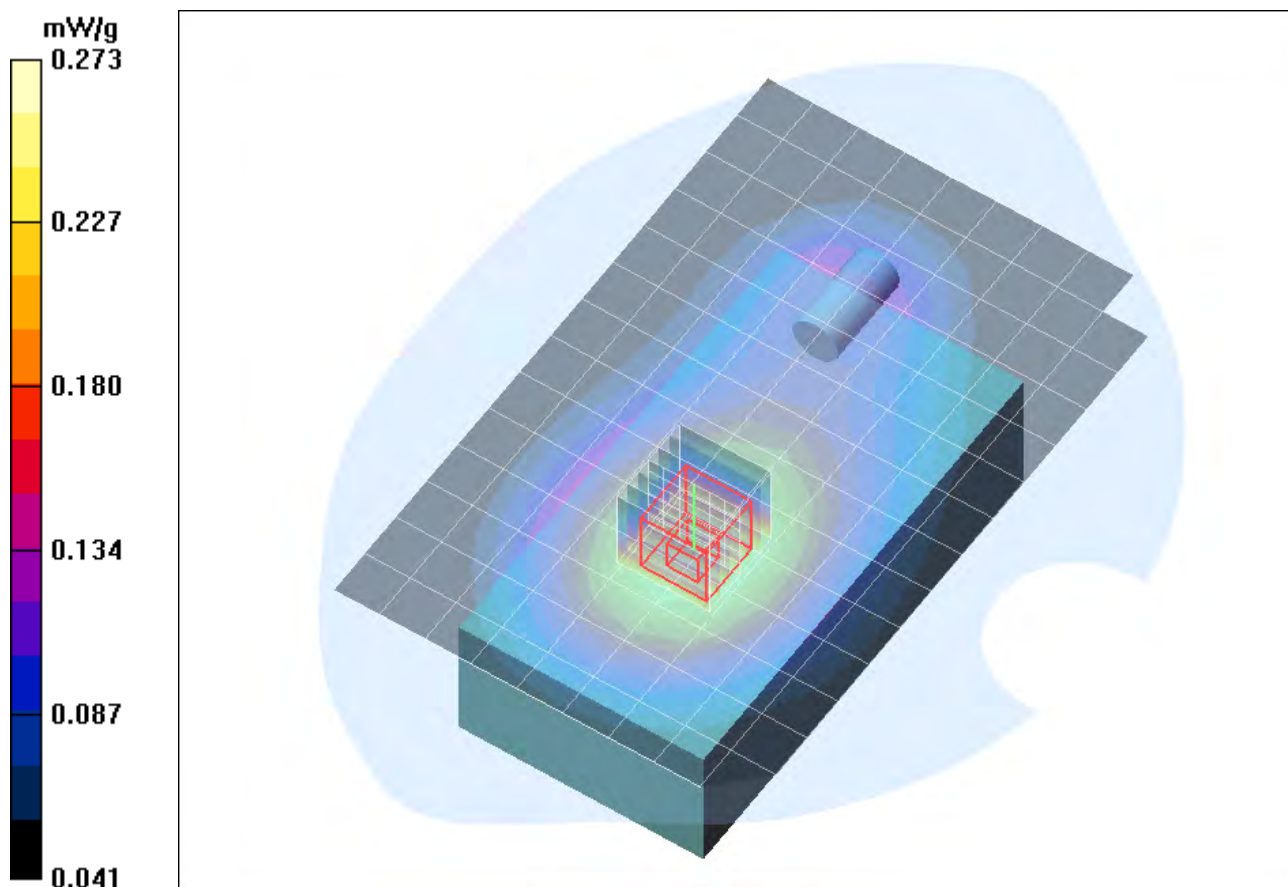


Fig. 24: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [680_buVhm_3_dspl_up_HS_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
Program Name: WCDMA V

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.340 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.030 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.403 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.322 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.241 mW/g

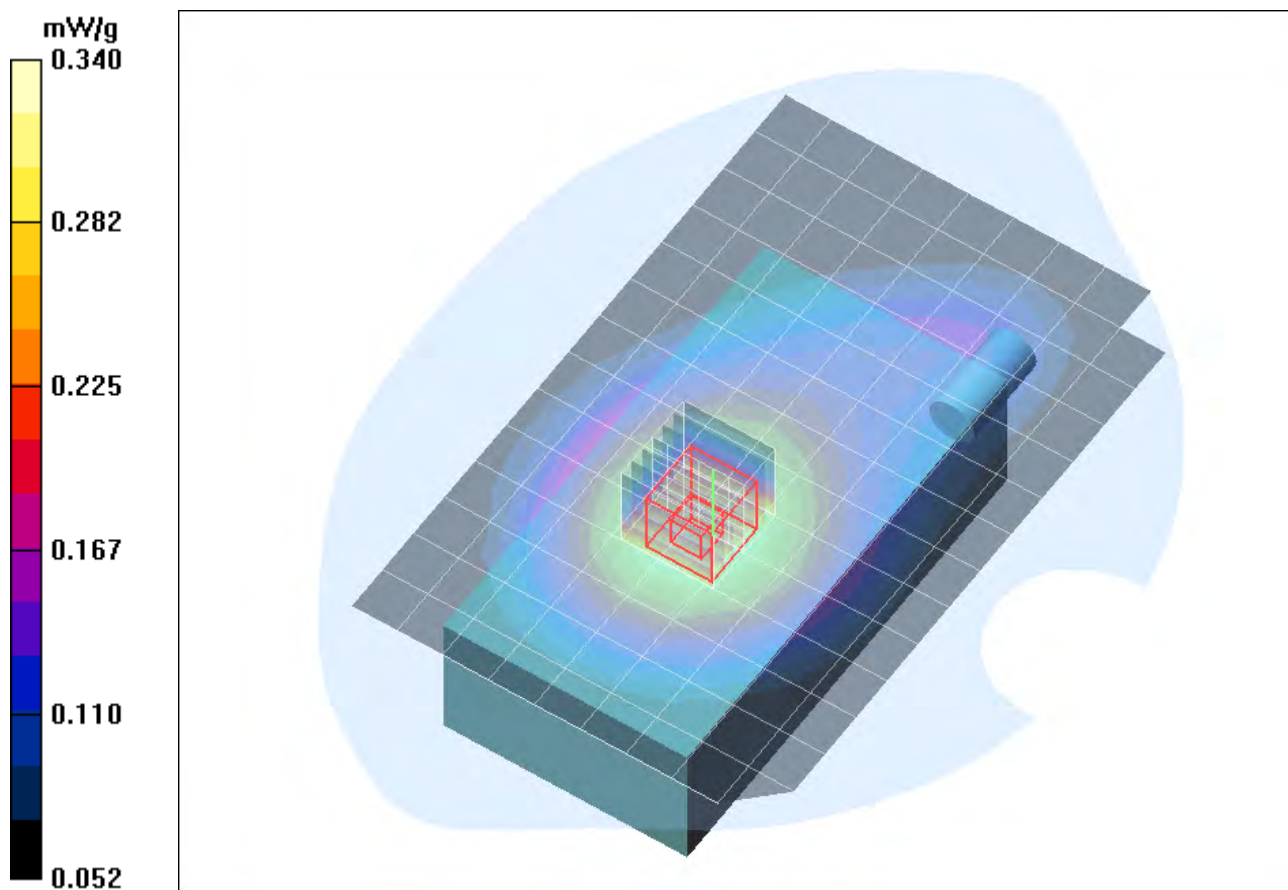


Fig. 25: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, headset attached, 15 mm distance (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name:
[680_buVhm_1_dspl_up_HSDPA_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
 Program Name: WCDMA V

Communication System: WCDMA (FDD) Band V; Frequency: 836.5 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 836.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 0.99$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: ET3DV6R - SN1579; ConvF(6.21, 6.21, 6.21); Calibrated: 20.01.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn631; Calibrated: 14.09.2009
- Phantom: SAM Sugar 1059; Type: Speag; Serial: 1059
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.335 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 16.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.151 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.393 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.315 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.236 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.332 mW/g

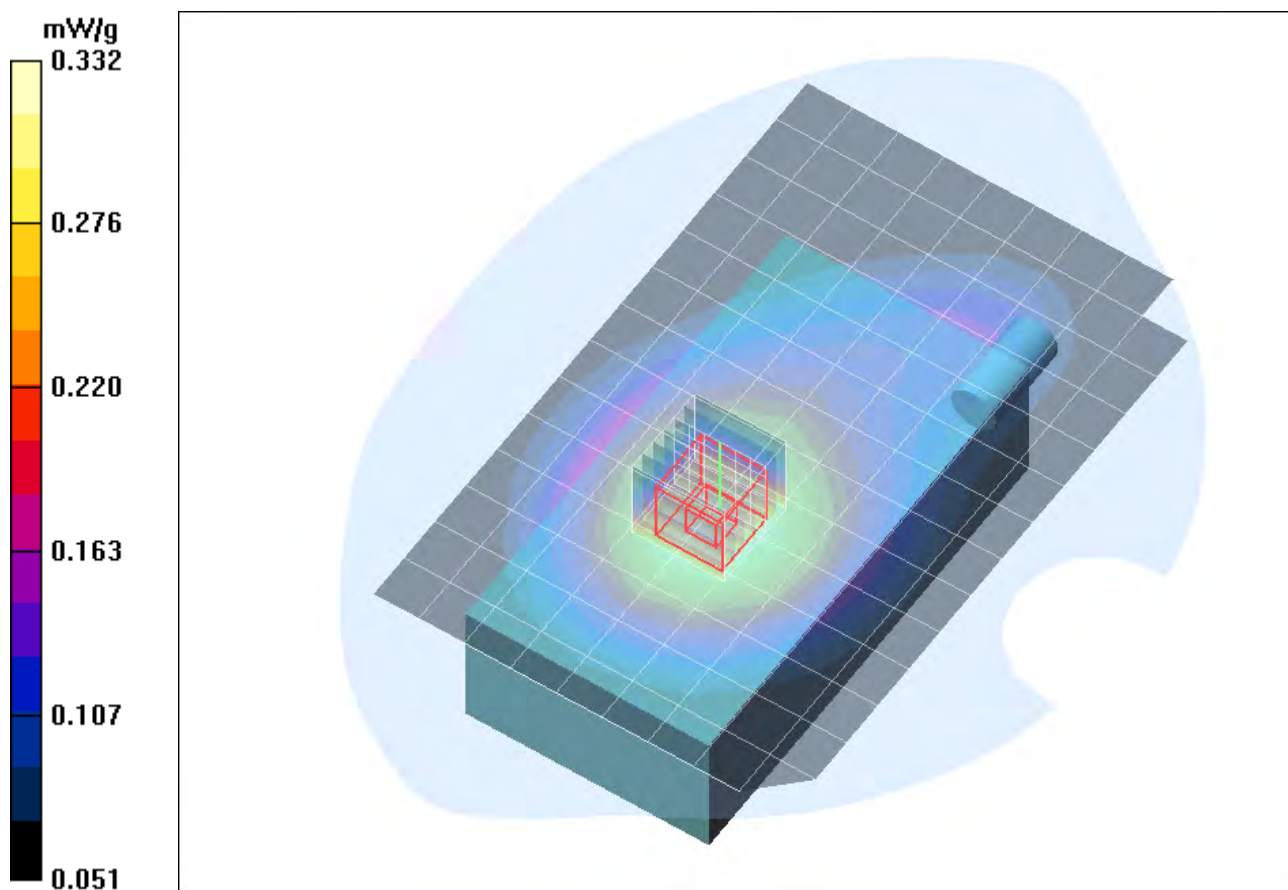


Fig. 26: SAR distribution for WCDMA V, channel 4183, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, HSDPA, 15 mm distance (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

7 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA II (FDD) Head

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yulllm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.705 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 15.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.104 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.35 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.769 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.430 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.837 mW/g

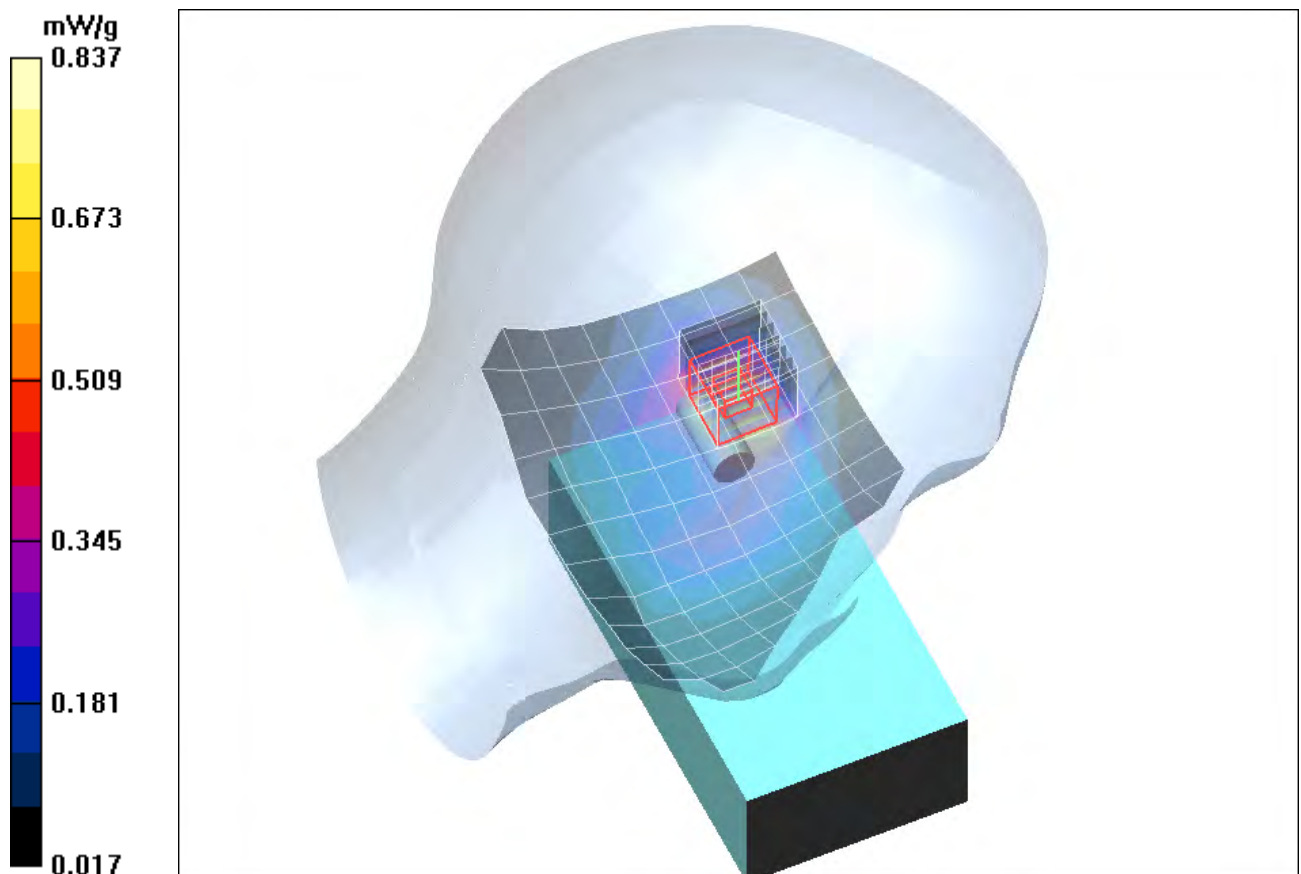


Fig. 27: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, cheek position, left side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yulllm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.708 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.003 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.58 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.844 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.447 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.949 mW/g

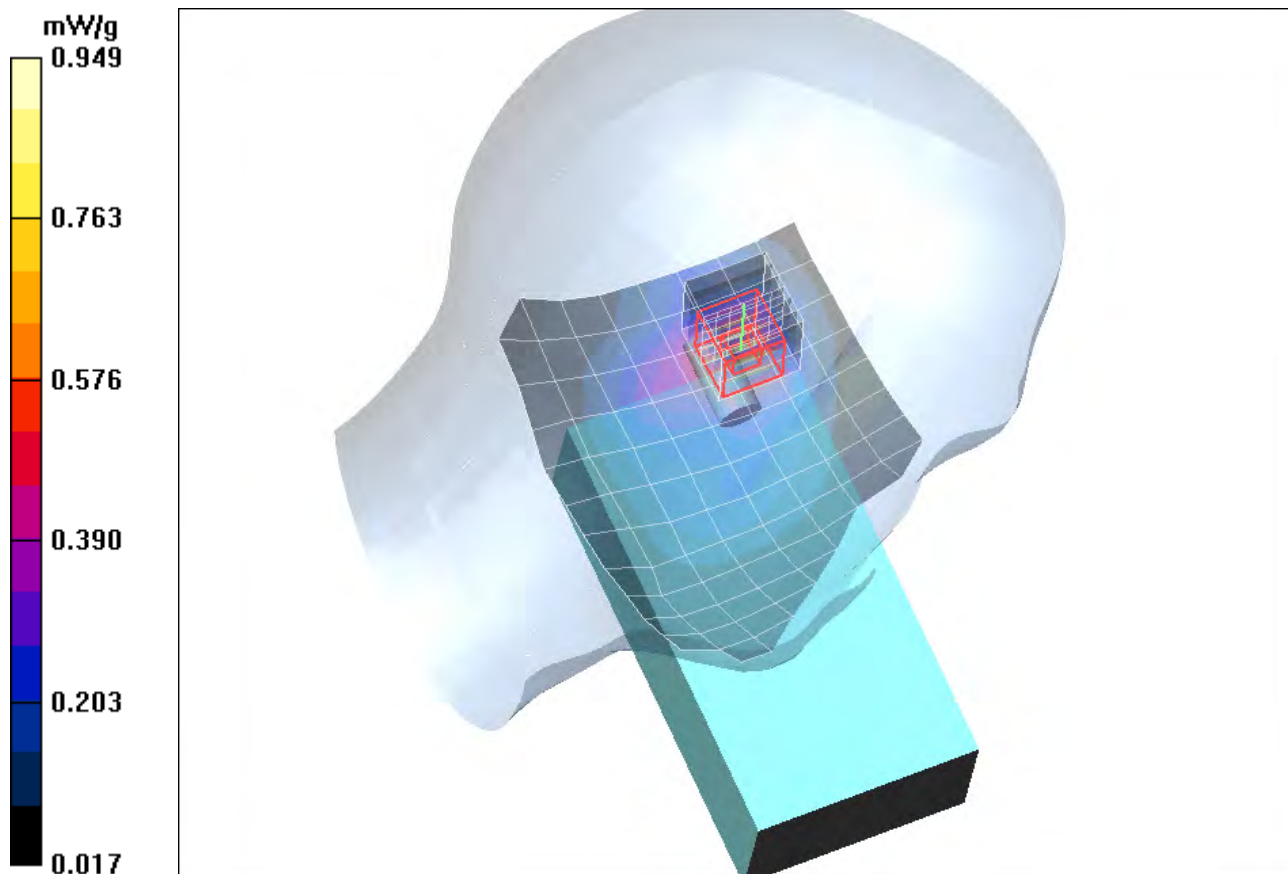


Fig. 28: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, tilted position, left side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yullrm_1.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
 Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.489 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.801 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.457 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.270 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.498 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 17.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.057 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.661 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.403 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.253 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.434 mW/g

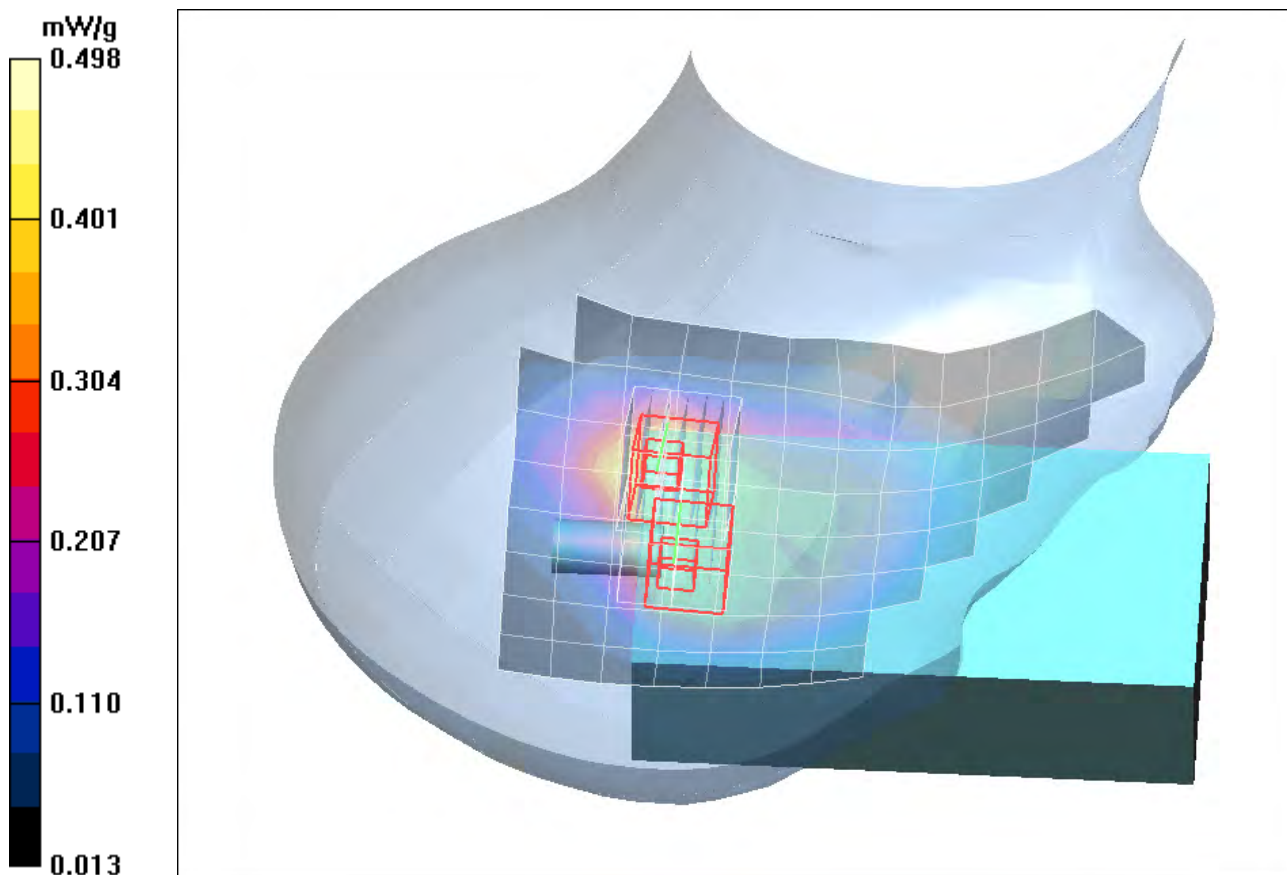


Fig. 29: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, cheek position, right side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yullrm_2.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.525 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.834 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.500 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.299 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.542 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.9 V/m; Power Drift = -0.007 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.871 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.502 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.295 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.544 mW/g

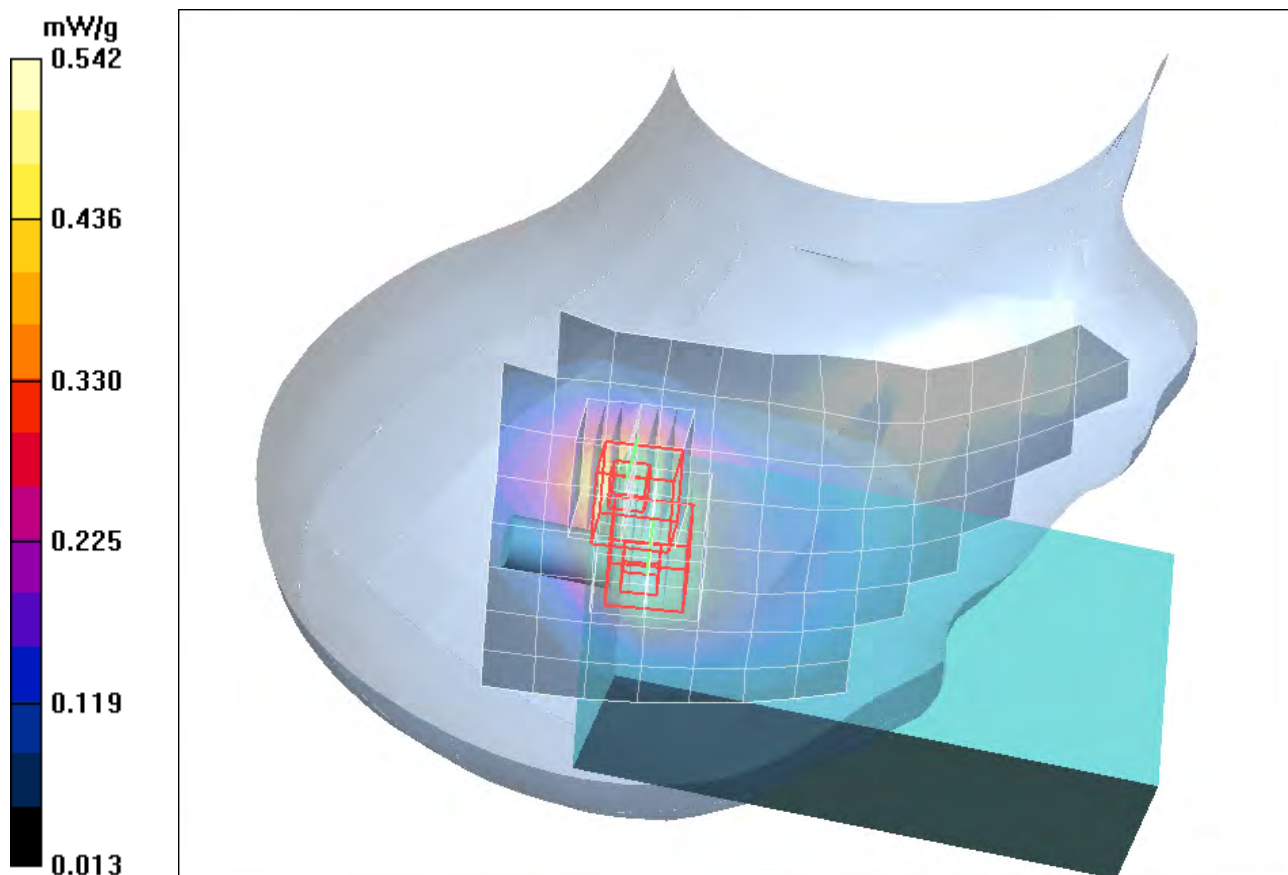


Fig. 30: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, tilted position, right side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yuliii_2.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1852.4 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1852.4$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.37$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.567 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 14.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.095 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.00 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.545 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.289 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.605 mW/g

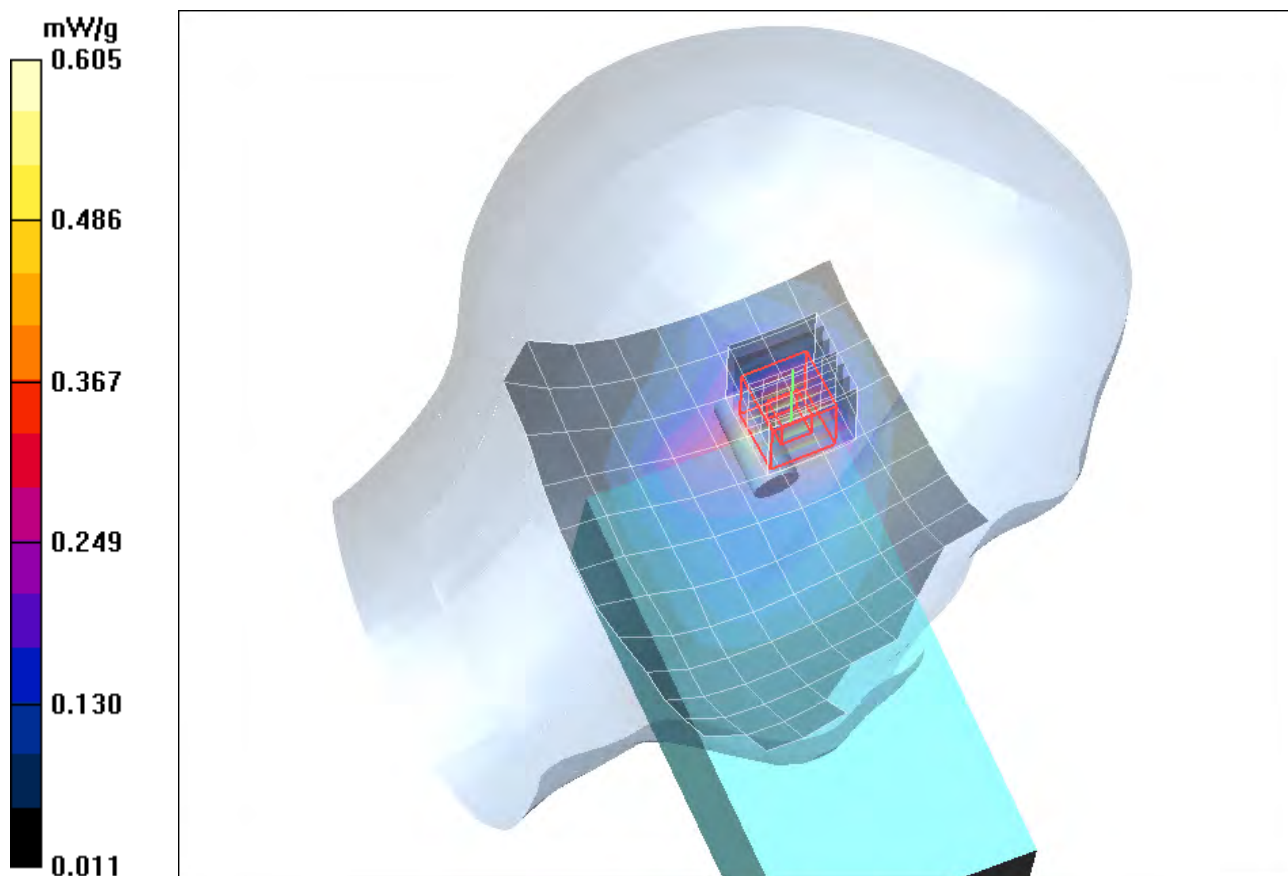


Fig. 31: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9262, tilted position, left side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yulllh_2.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1907.6 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1907.6$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.44$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.882 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 18.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.68 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.897 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.477 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 1.00 mW/g

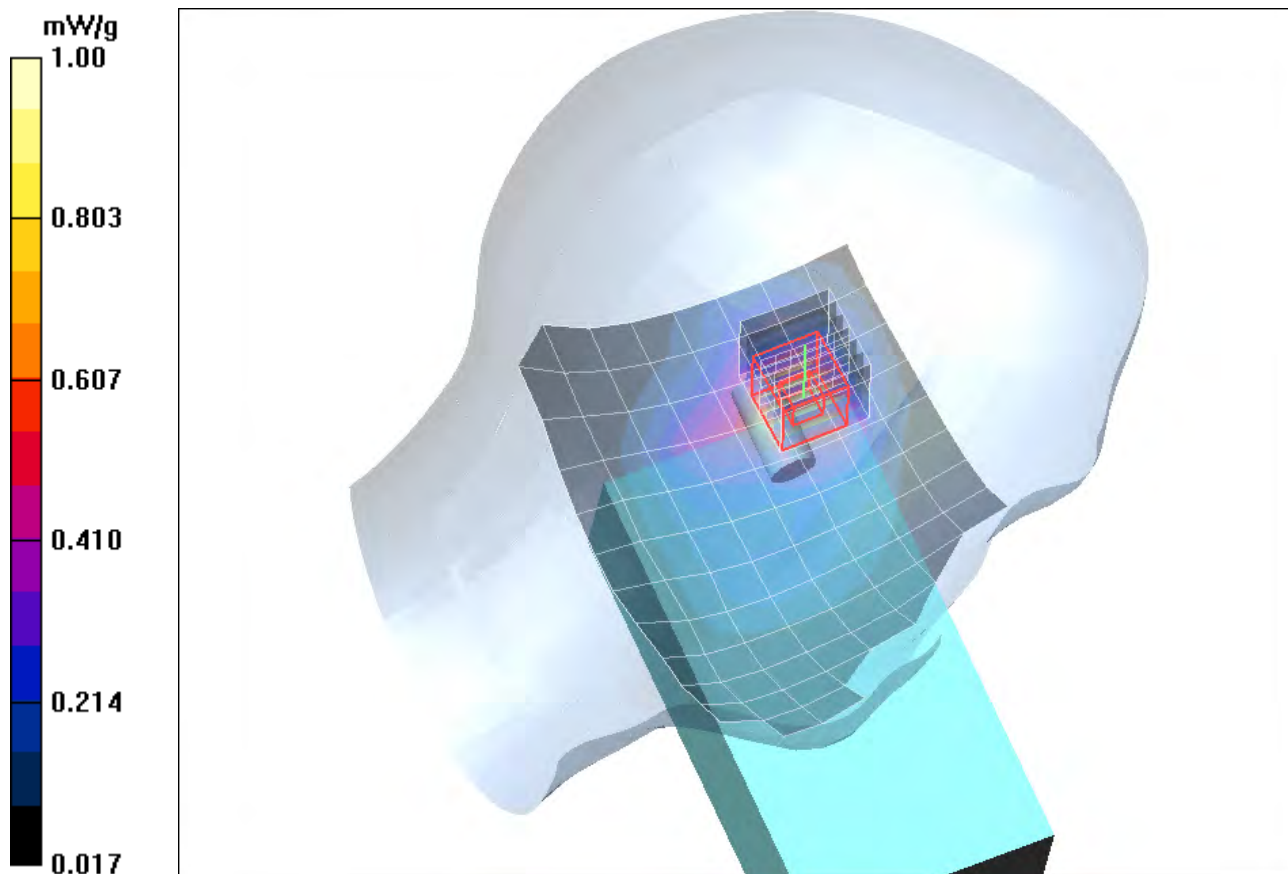


Fig. 32: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9538, tilted position, left side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

8 SAR Distribution Plots, WCDMA II (FDD) Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yullhm_1_dspl_up_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680

Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.141 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.224 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.138 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.084 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.22 V/m; Power Drift = 0.033 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.197 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.130 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.085 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.140 mW/g

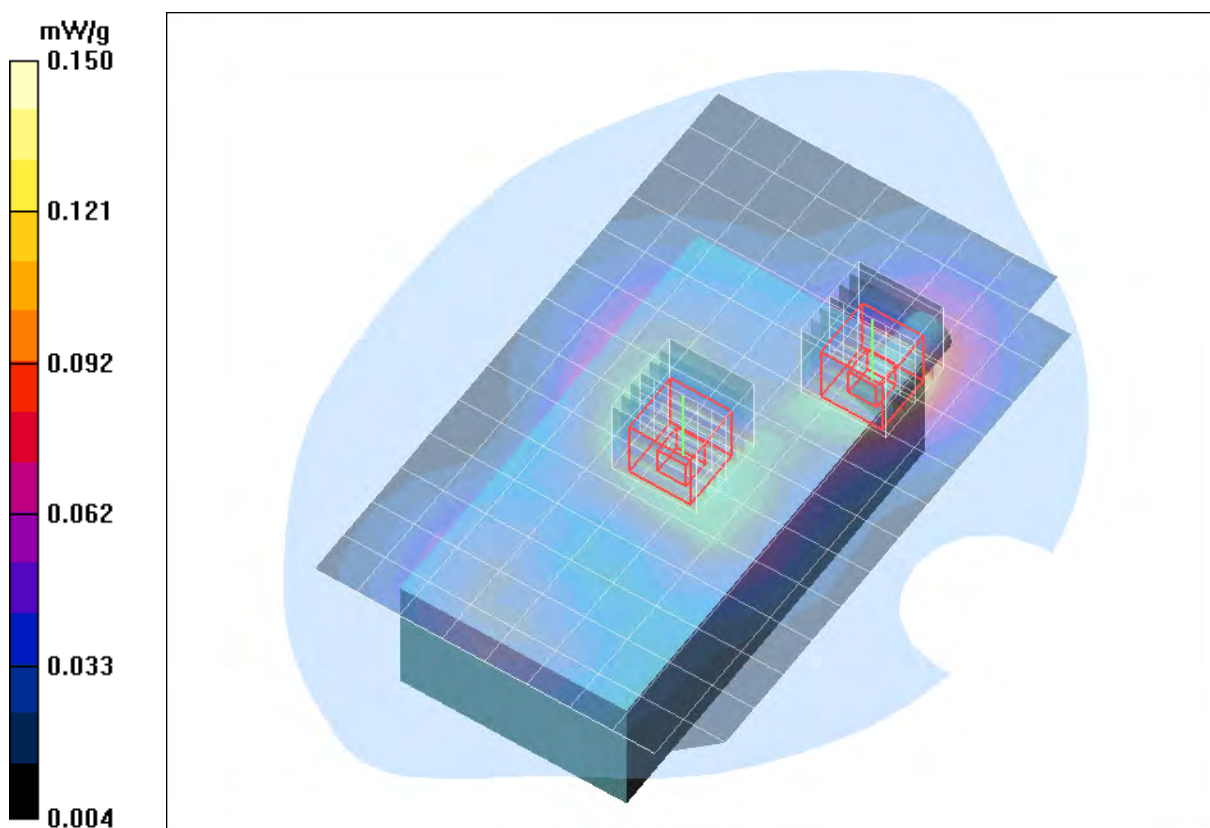


Fig. 33: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [680_yullhm_2_dspl_down_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.245 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 9.07 V/m; Power Drift = 0.115 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.366 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.230 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.144 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.250 mW/g

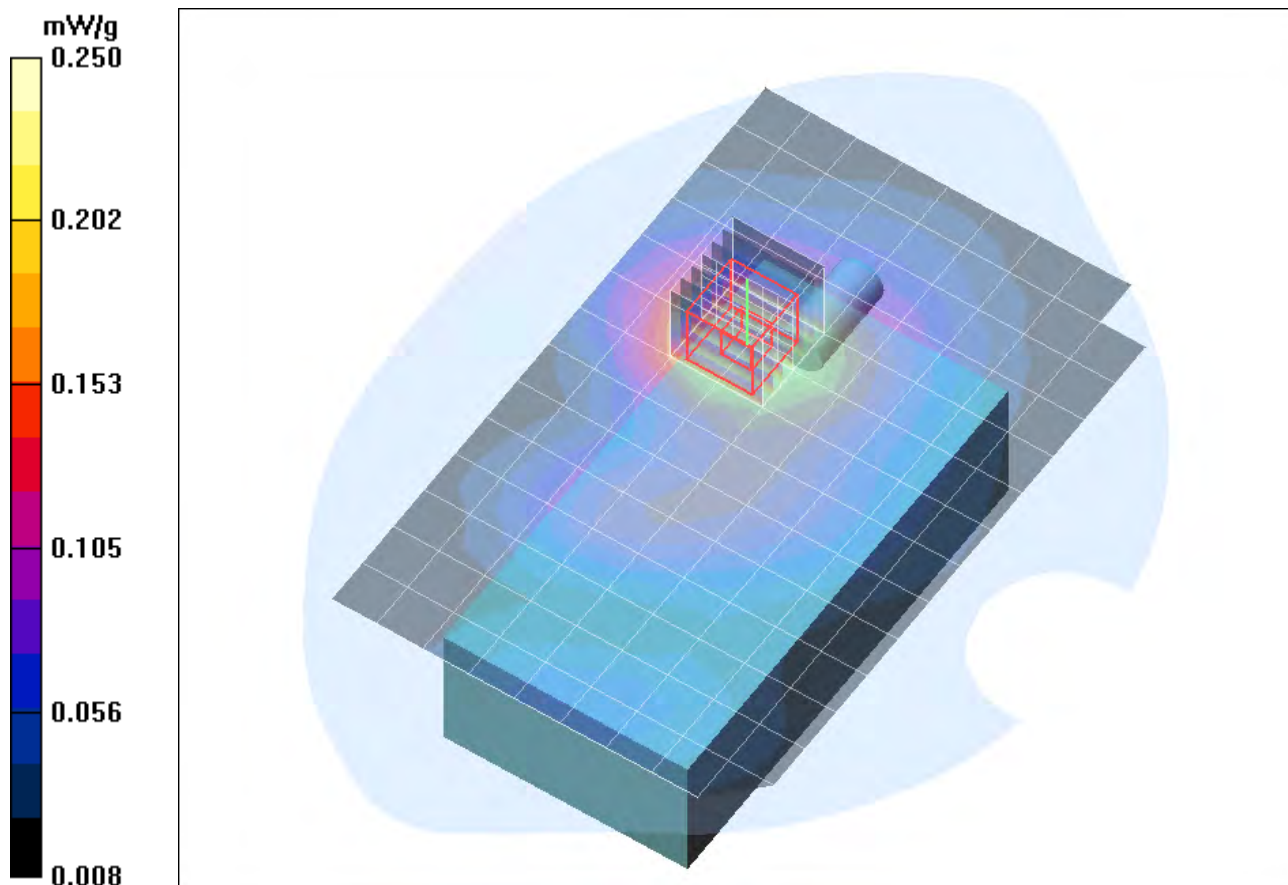


Fig. 34: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name:
[680_yullhm_3_dspl_down_HS_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
 Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.229 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 8.70 V/m; Power Drift = 0.135 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.350 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.223 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.140 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.237 mW/g

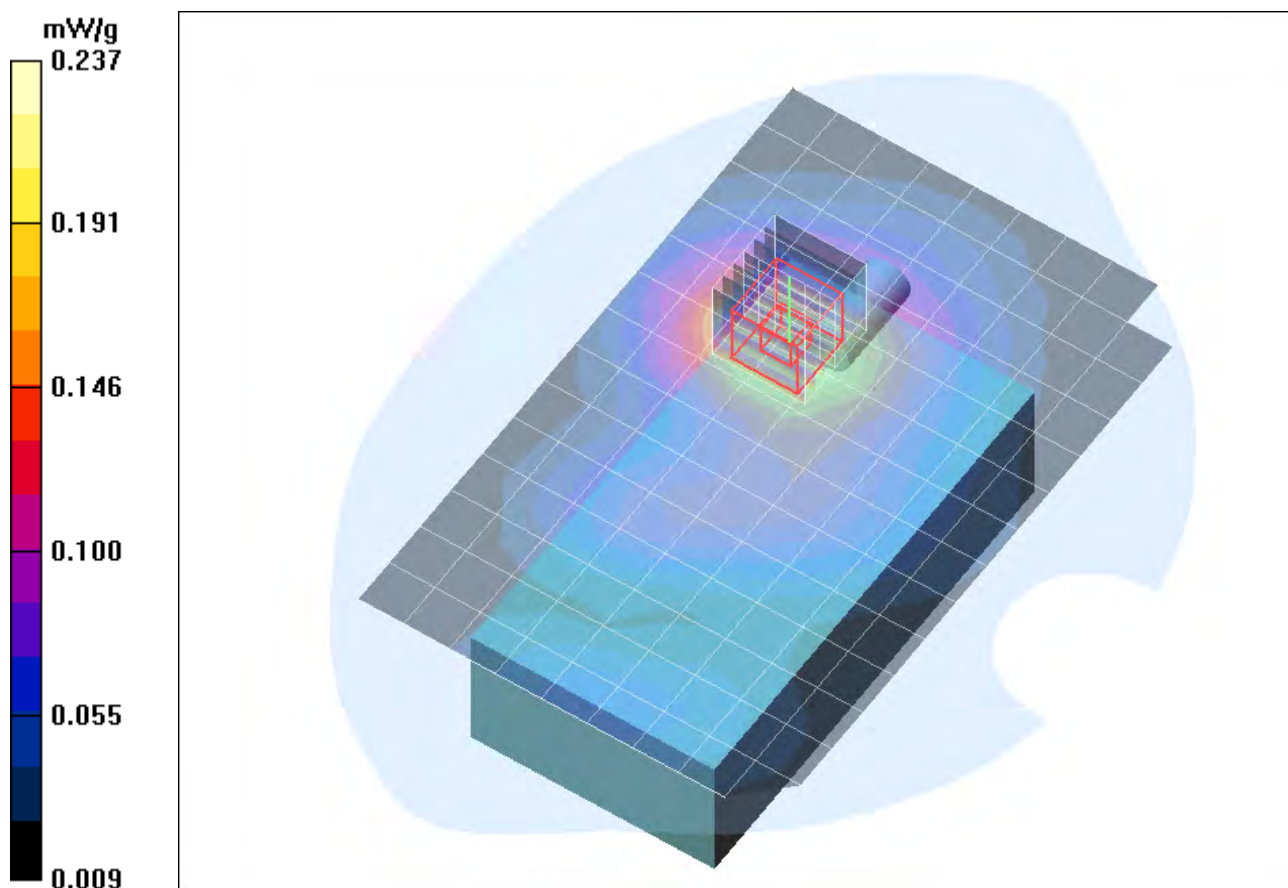


Fig. 35: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, headset attached, 15 mm distance (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name:
[680_yullhm_2_dspl_down_HSDPA_15mm.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic ; Type: ELF; Serial: 354114011832680
 Program Name: WCDMA II

Communication System: WCDMA FDD Band II; Frequency: 1880 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 1880$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.52$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(8.11, 8.11, 8.11); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (10x15x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.225 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 9.05 V/m; Power Drift = 0.196 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.350 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.221 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.138 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.237 mW/g

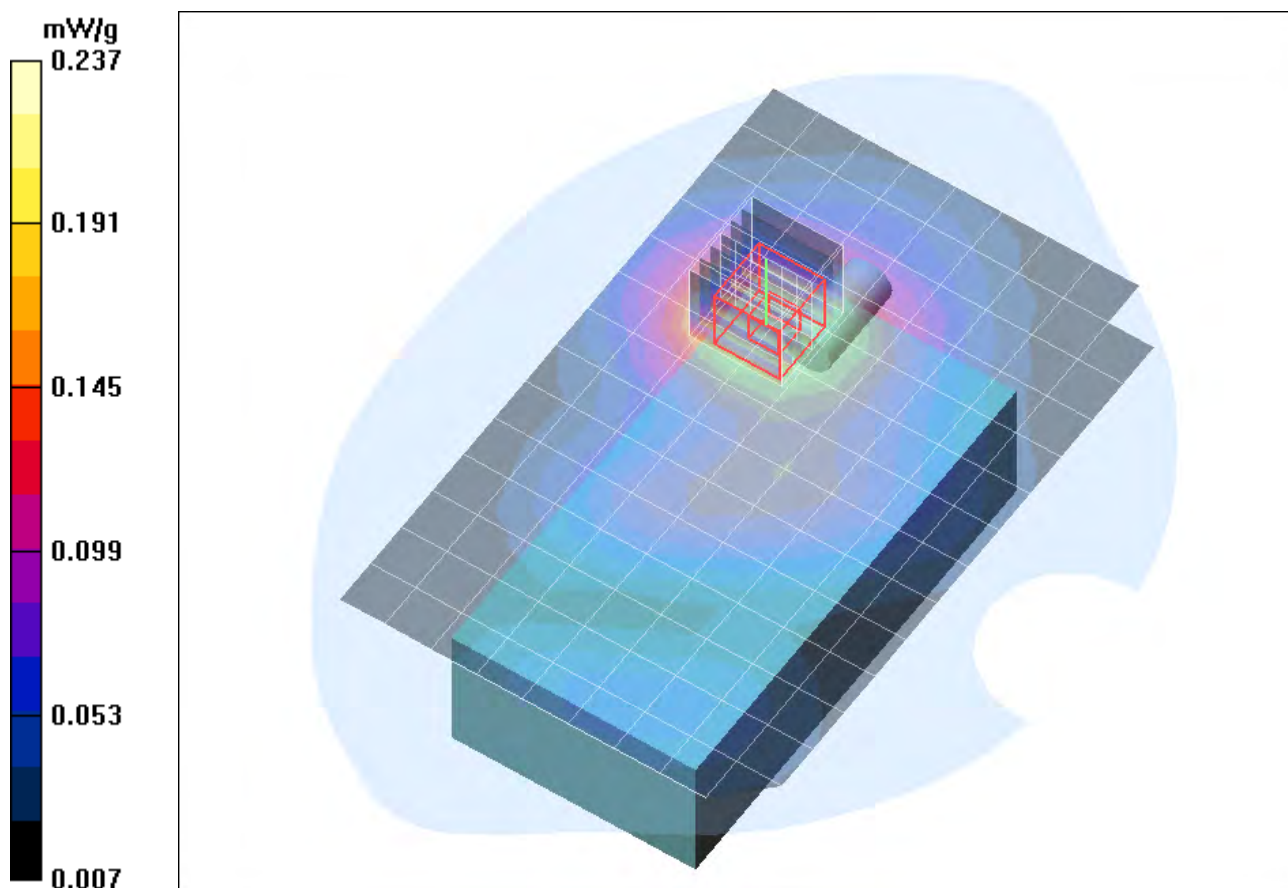


Fig. 36: SAR distribution for WCDMA II, channel 9400, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, HSDPA, 15 mm distance (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

9 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 b Head

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [ELF_ywlm_1_ch6_b.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.41 V/m; Power Drift = 0.028 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.115 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.064 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.074 mW/g

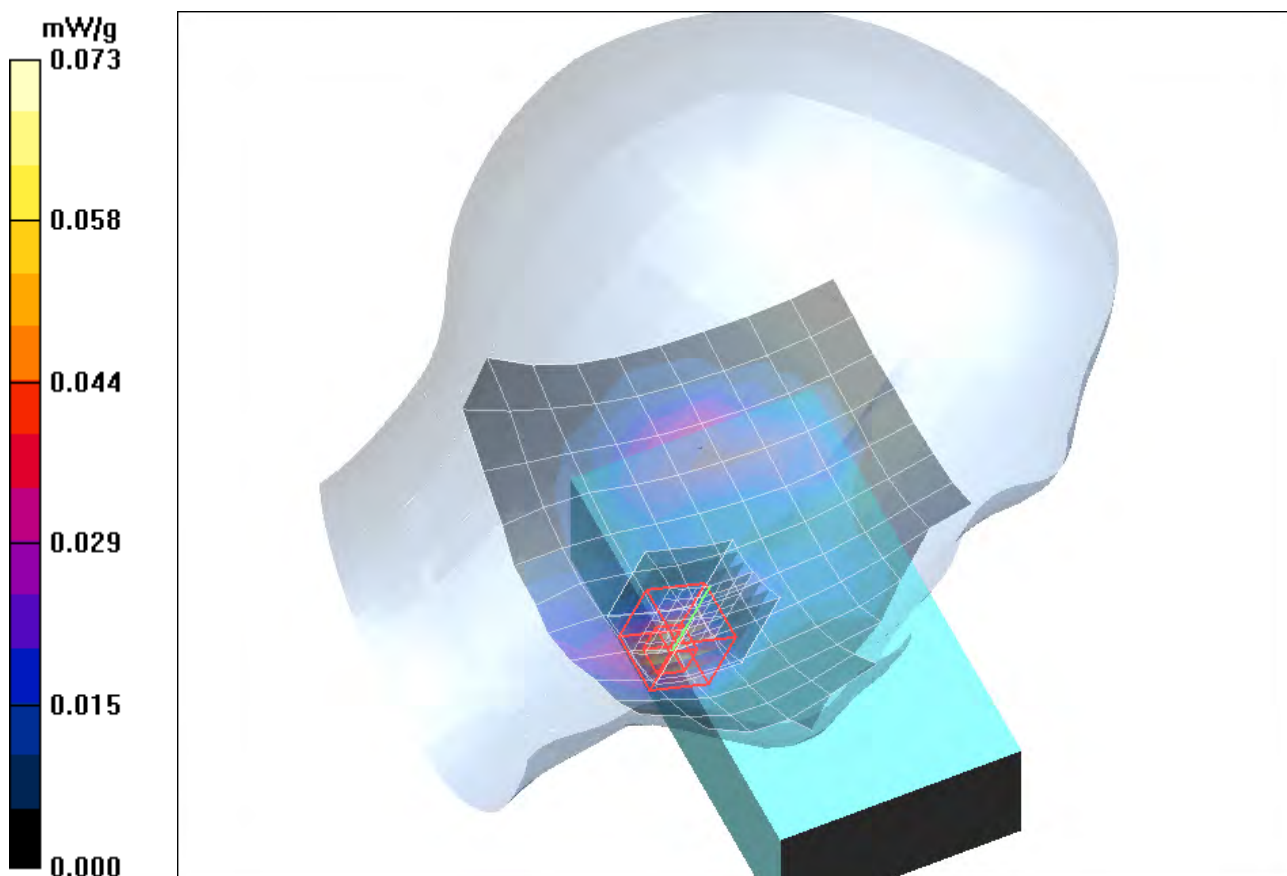


Fig. 37: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, cheek position, left side of head (July 28, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [ELF_ywlm_2_ch6_b.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.038 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.044 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.084 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.045 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g

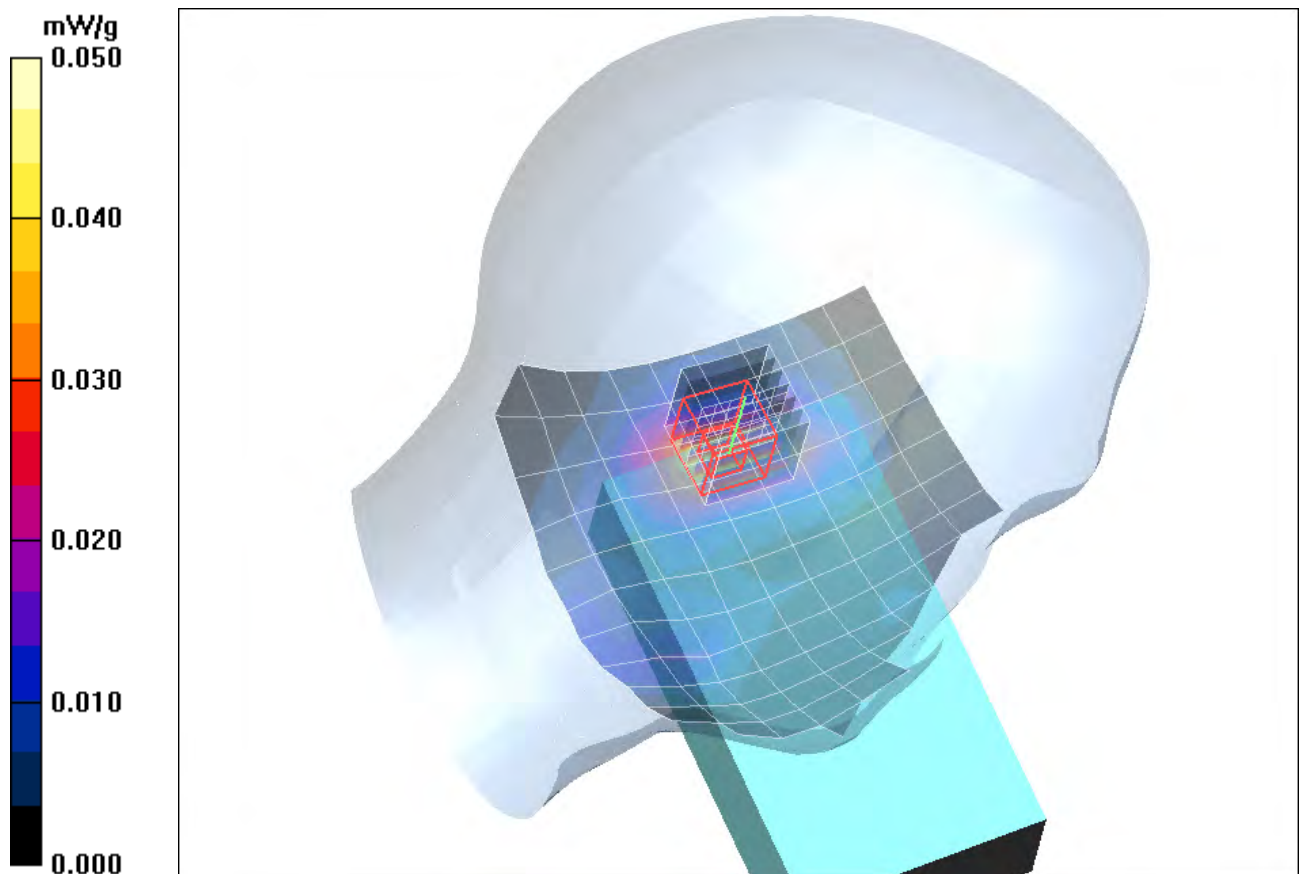


Fig. 38: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, tilted position, left side of head (July 28, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [ELF_ywrm_1_ch6_b.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.052 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.37 V/m; Power Drift = 0.082 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.087 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.048 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 mW/g

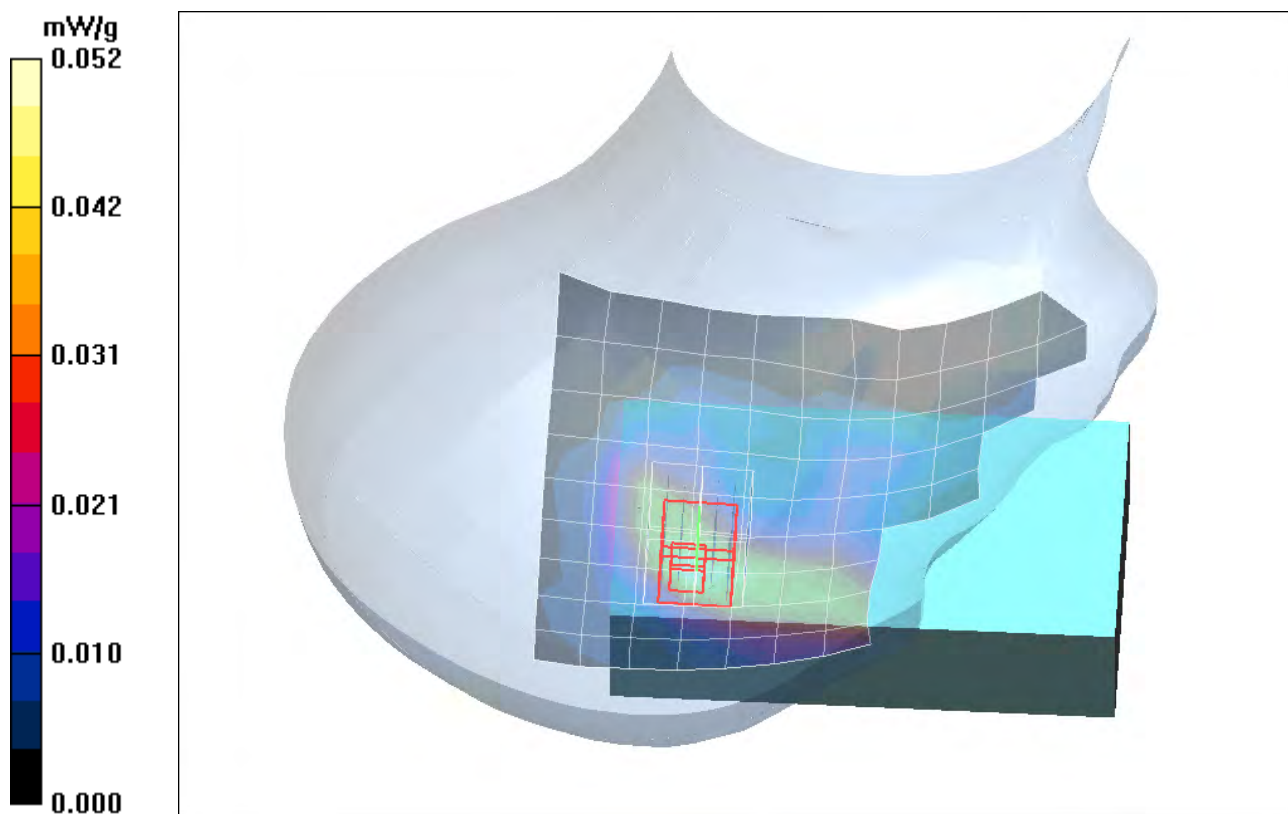


Fig. 39: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, cheek position, right side of head (July 28, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [ELF_ywrm_2_ch6_b.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 b

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (10x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.041 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.69 V/m; Power Drift = 0.108 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.078 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.041 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.046 mW/g

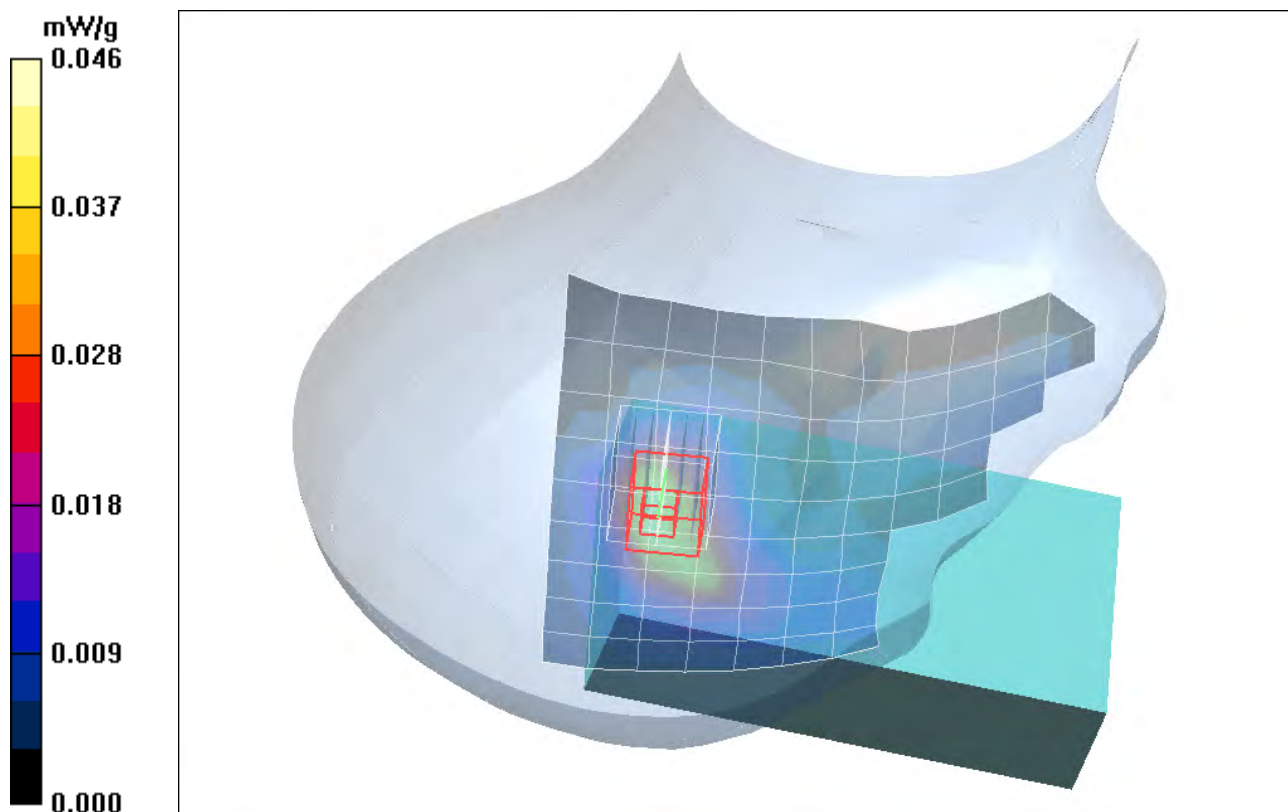


Fig. 40: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, tilted position, right side of head (July 28, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

10 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 b Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Elf_ywhm_b_CH6_dspl_up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (16x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.023 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.047 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.024 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.75 V/m; Power Drift = -0.139 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.039 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.022 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 mW/g

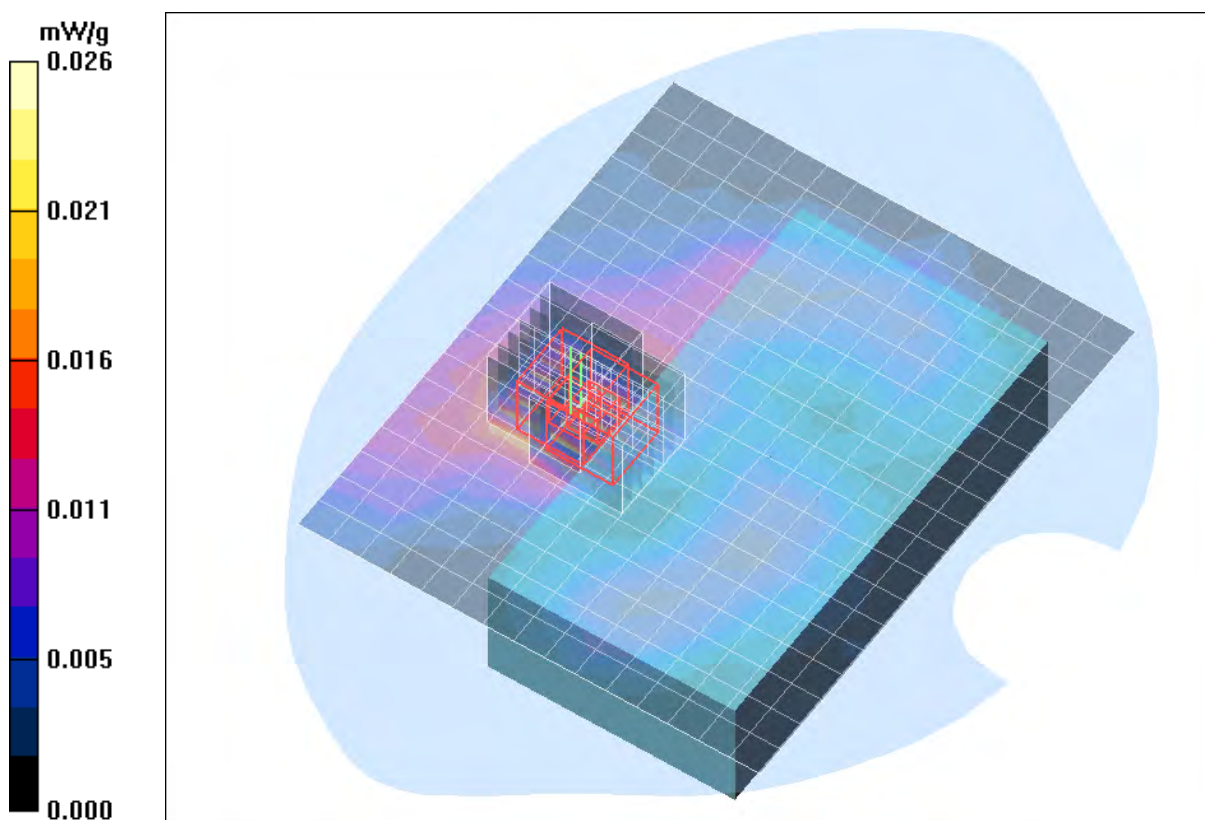


Fig. 41: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 11, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Elf_ywhm_b_CH6_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071
Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (16x19x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.067 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.134 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.113 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.065 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.072 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.24 V/m; Power Drift = 0.134 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.074 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.042 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.024 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.045 mW/g

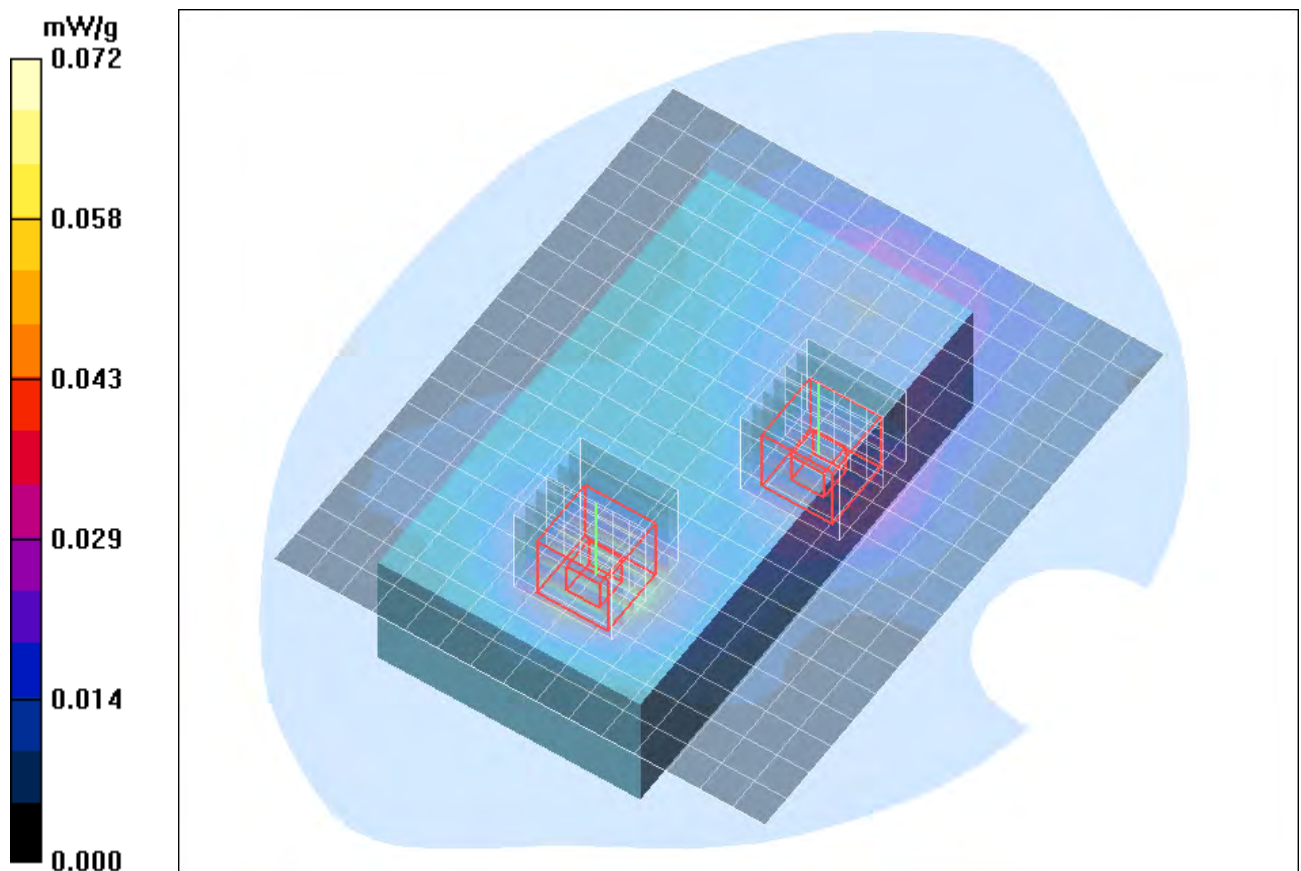


Fig. 42: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 b, channel 6, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 11, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

11 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 g Head

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [ELF_ywlm_1_ch6_g.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 g

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.083 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.173 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.130 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.037 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.081 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.173 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.093 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.050 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.056 mW/g

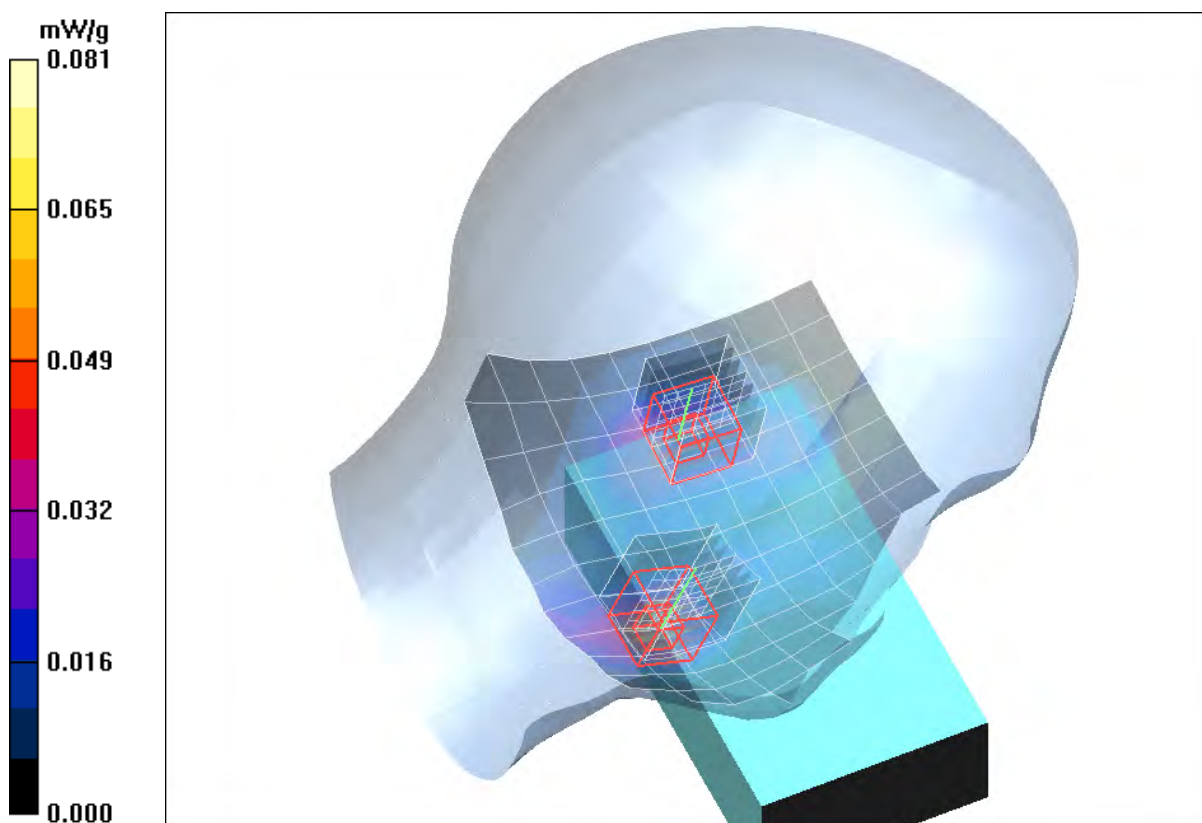


Fig. 43: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 g, channel 6, cheek position, left side of head (July 28, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [ELF_ywlm_2_ch6_g.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 g

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.047 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.26 V/m; Power Drift = 0.109 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.104 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.055 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g

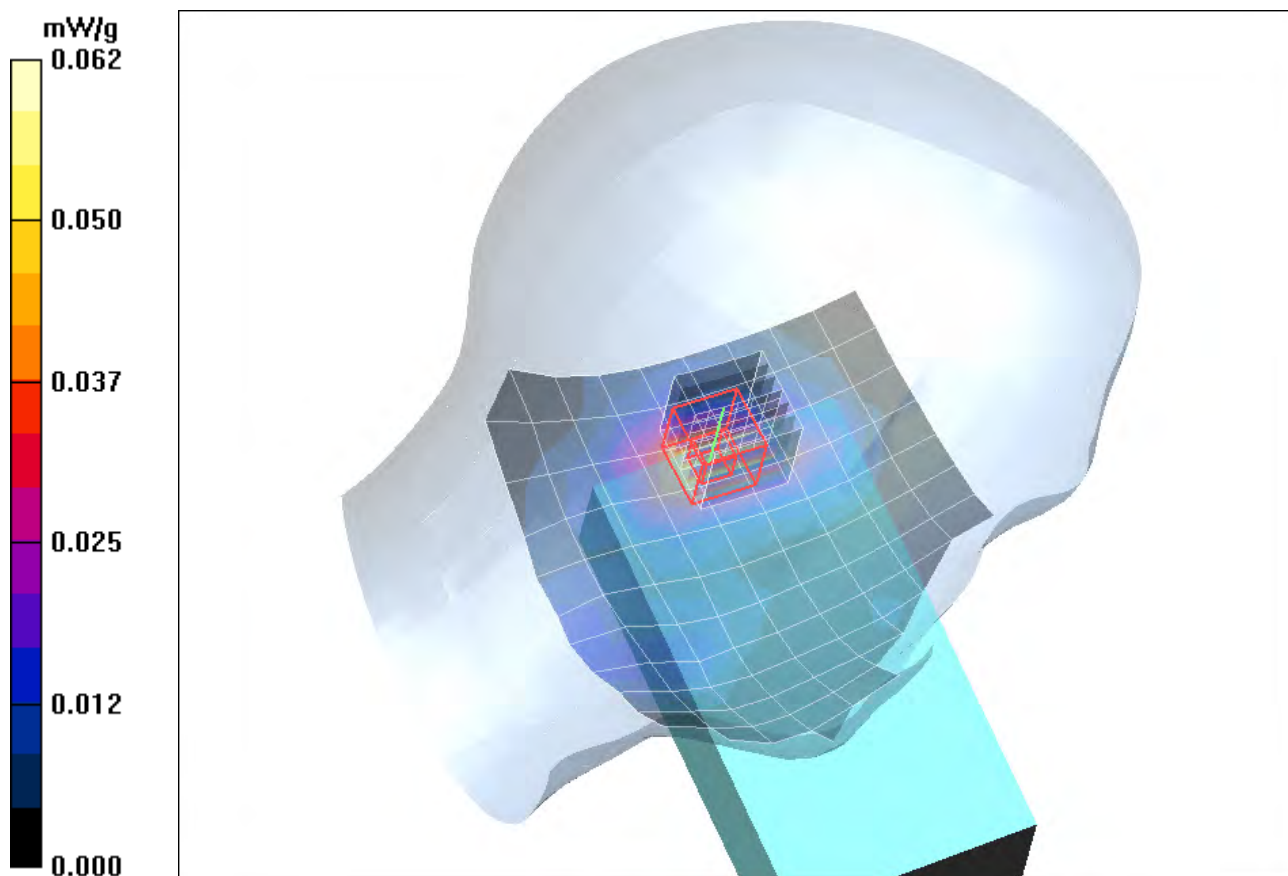


Fig. 44: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 g, channel 6, tilted position, left side of head (July 28, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [ELF_ywrm_1_ch6_g.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 g

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.10 V/m; Power Drift = -0.197 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.109 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.059 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.032 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.065 mW/g

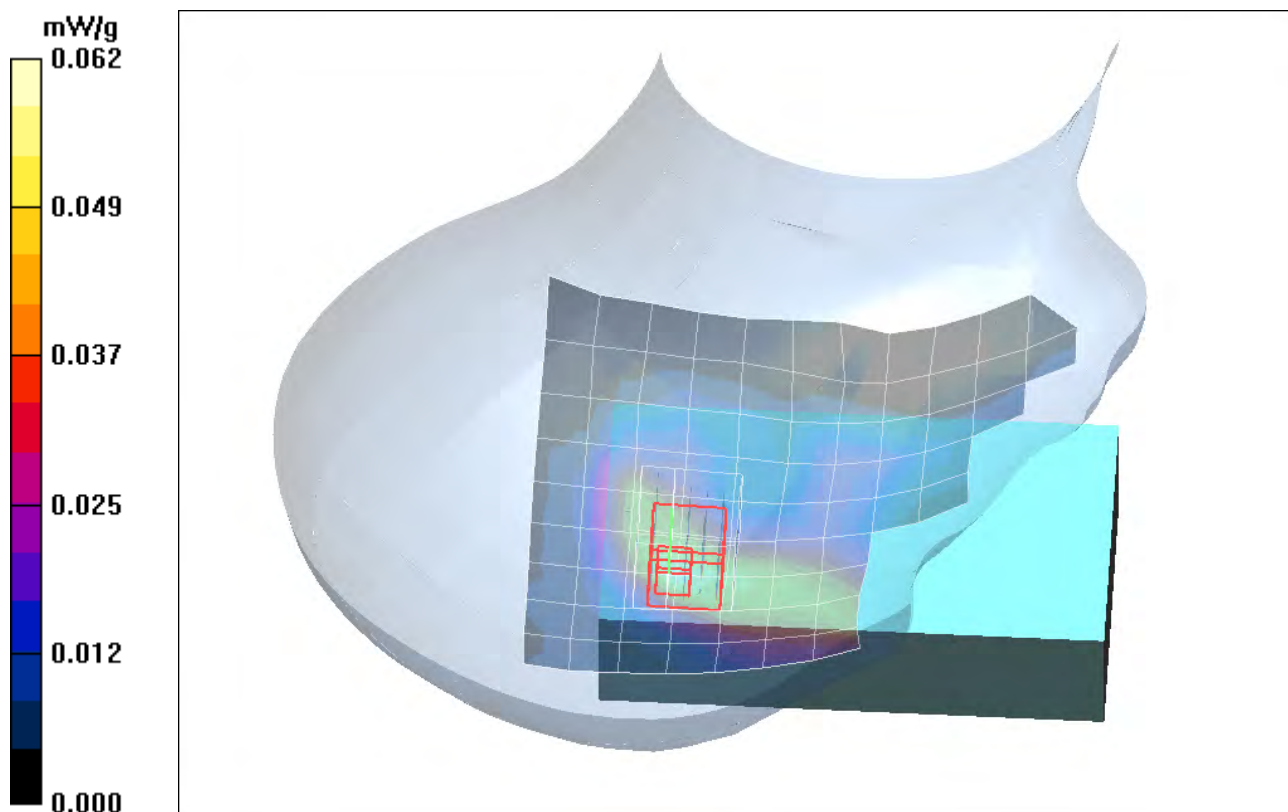


Fig. 45: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 g, channel 6, cheek position, right side of head (July 28, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [ELF_ywrm_2_ch6_g.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: IEEE 802.11 g

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 38.7$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.59, 7.59, 7.59); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (10x13x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.050 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.25 V/m; Power Drift = 0.148 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.095 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.049 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.025 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.054 mW/g

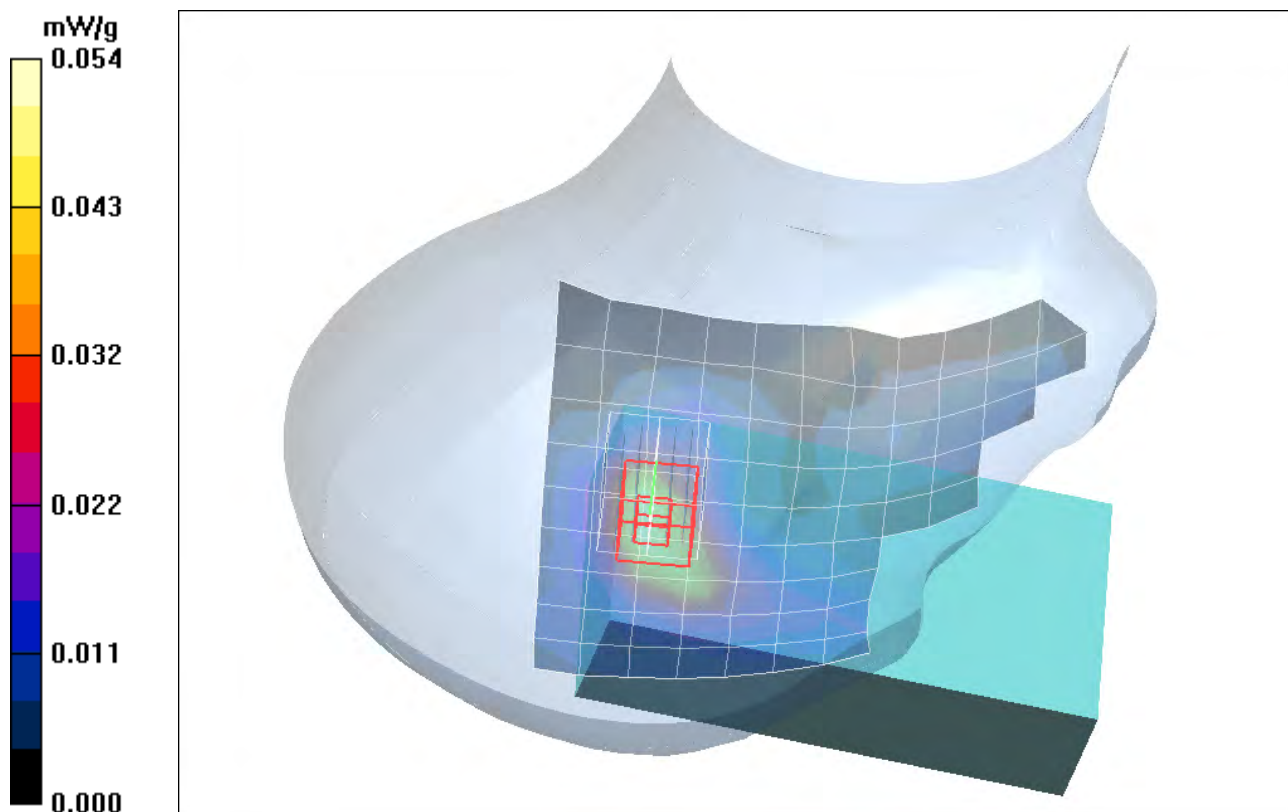


Fig. 46: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 g, channel 6, tilted position, right side of head (July 28, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

12 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 g Body

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Elf_ywhm_g_CH6_dspl_up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (16x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.029 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.051 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.028 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.030 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.047 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.024 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.028 mW/g

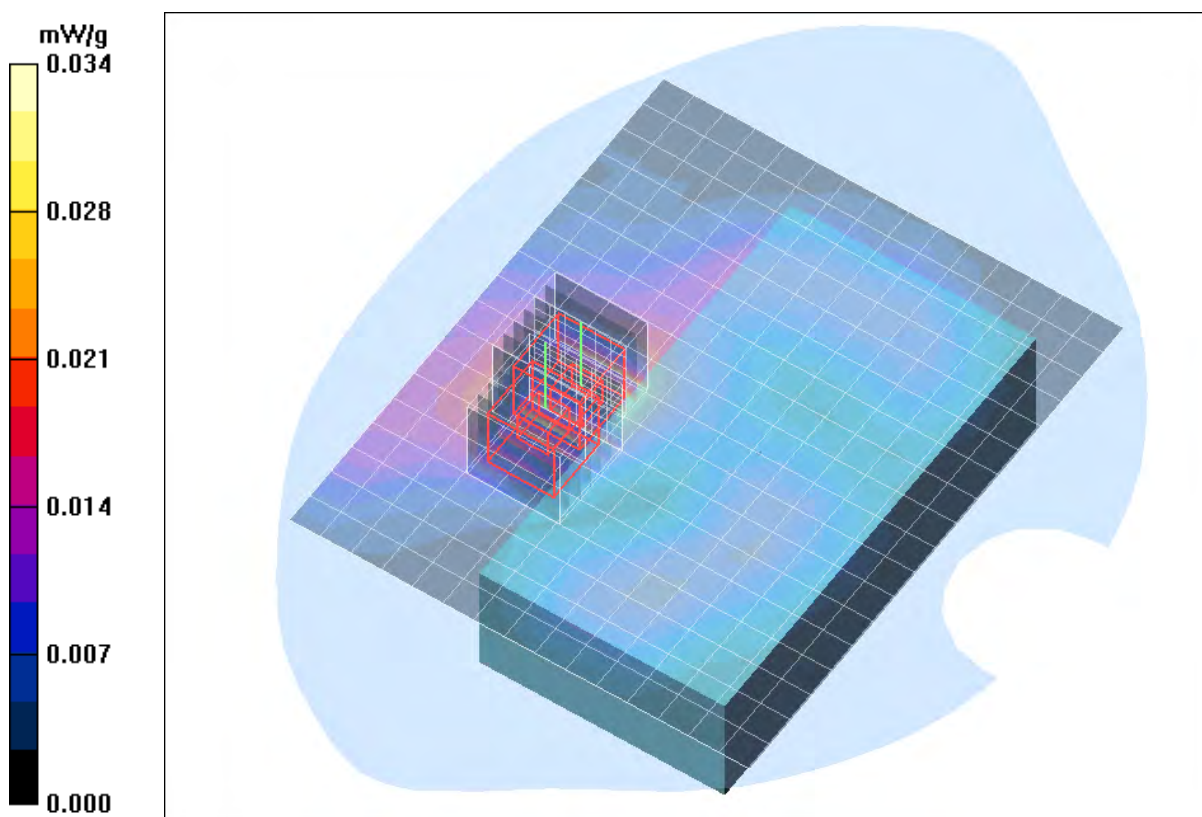


Fig. 47: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 g, channel 6, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 11, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

Test Laboratory: Imst GmbH, DASY Yellow (II); File Name: [Elf_ywhm_g_CH6_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: WLAN

Communication System: WLAN 2450; Frequency: 2437 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 2437$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(7.57, 7.57, 7.57); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1340; Type: QD 000 P40 CB; Serial: TP-1340

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Body Worn/Area Scan (16x19x1): Measurement grid: $dx=10$ mm, $dy=10$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.078 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.184 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.127 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.072 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.080 mW/g

Body Worn/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.66 V/m; Power Drift = -0.184 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.082 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.051 mW/g

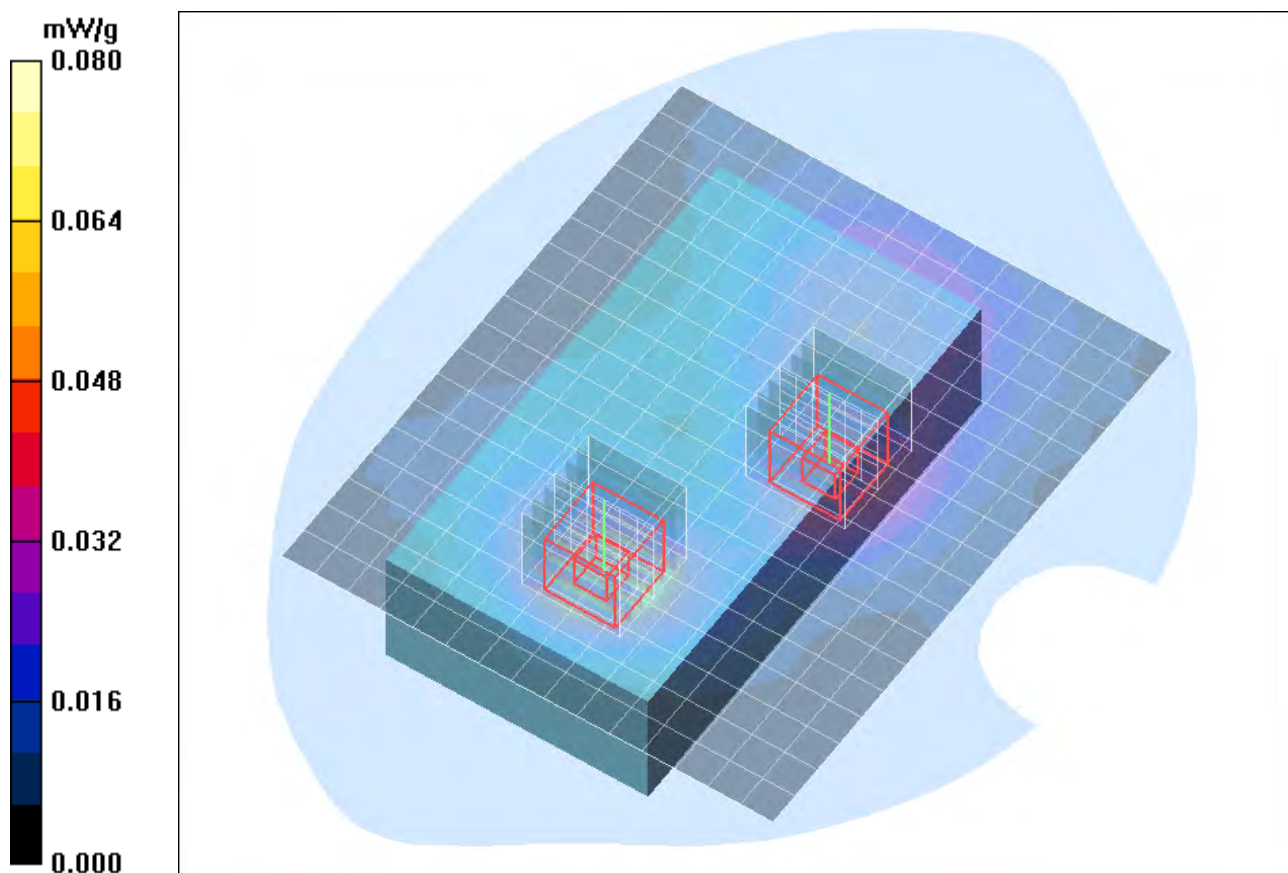


Fig. 48: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 g, channel 6, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 11, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

13 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 a Head (5200 MHz Range)

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf bwlm 1 CH36.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.77$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.147 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 6.06 V/m; Power Drift = 0.032 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.456 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.170 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.197 mW/g

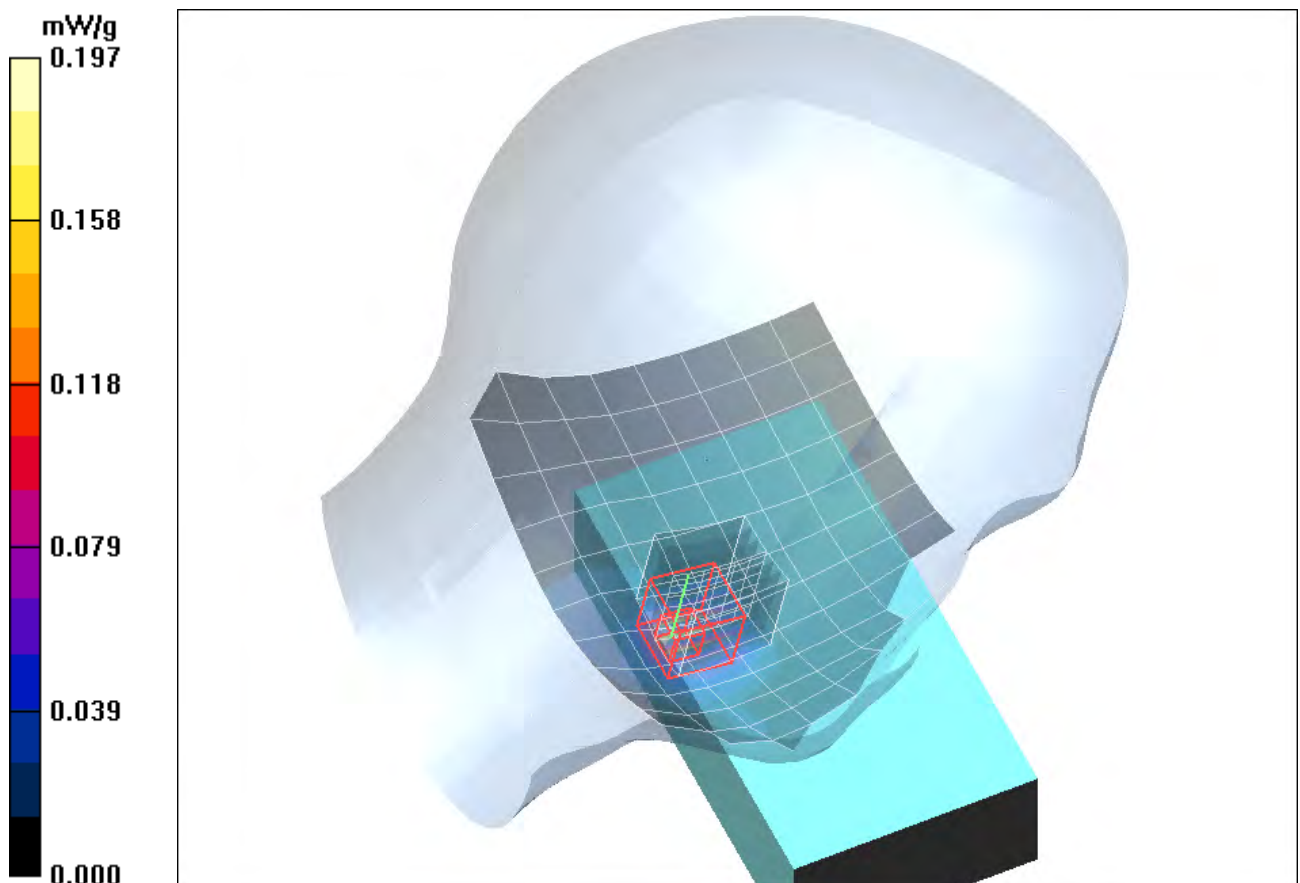


Fig. 49: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 36, cheek position, left side of head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwlm_1_CH48.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.139 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.85 V/m; Power Drift = 0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.410 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.160 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.055 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.190 mW/g

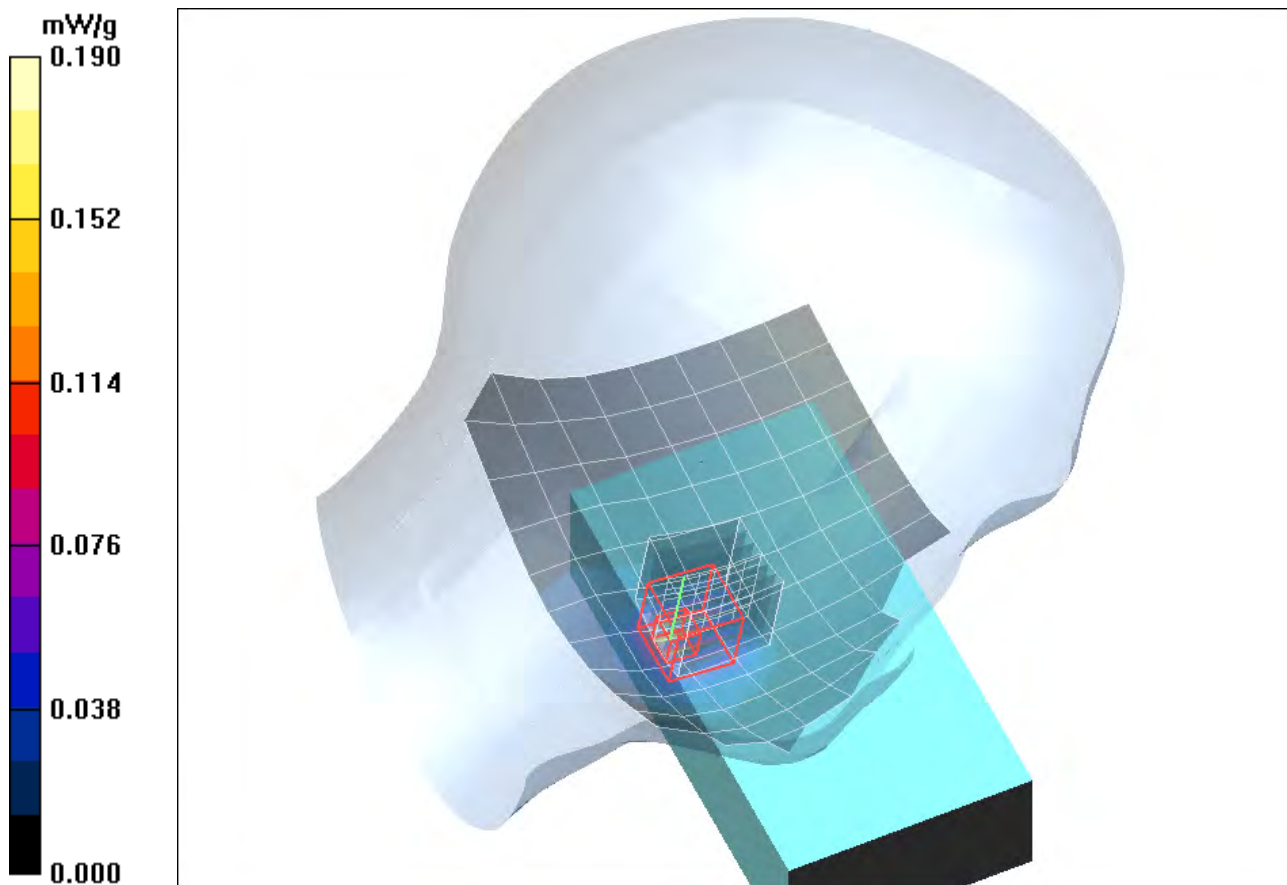


Fig. 50: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 48, cheek position, left side of head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf bwlm 1 CH52.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.138 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.65 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.482 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.161 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.058 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.181 mW/g

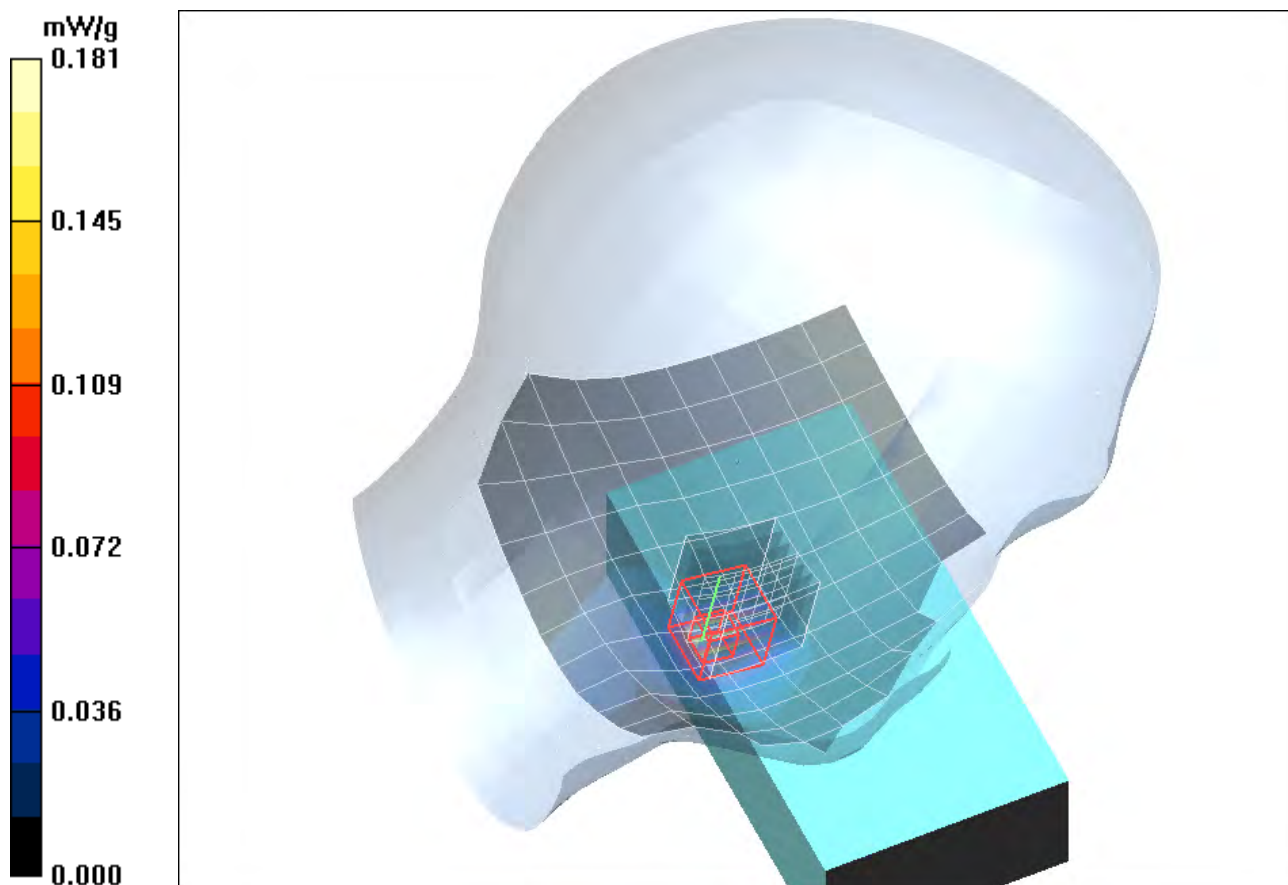


Fig. 51: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 52, cheek position, left side of head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwlm_1_CH64.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.124 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.45 V/m; Power Drift = 0.096 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.442 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.144 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.050 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.164 mW/g

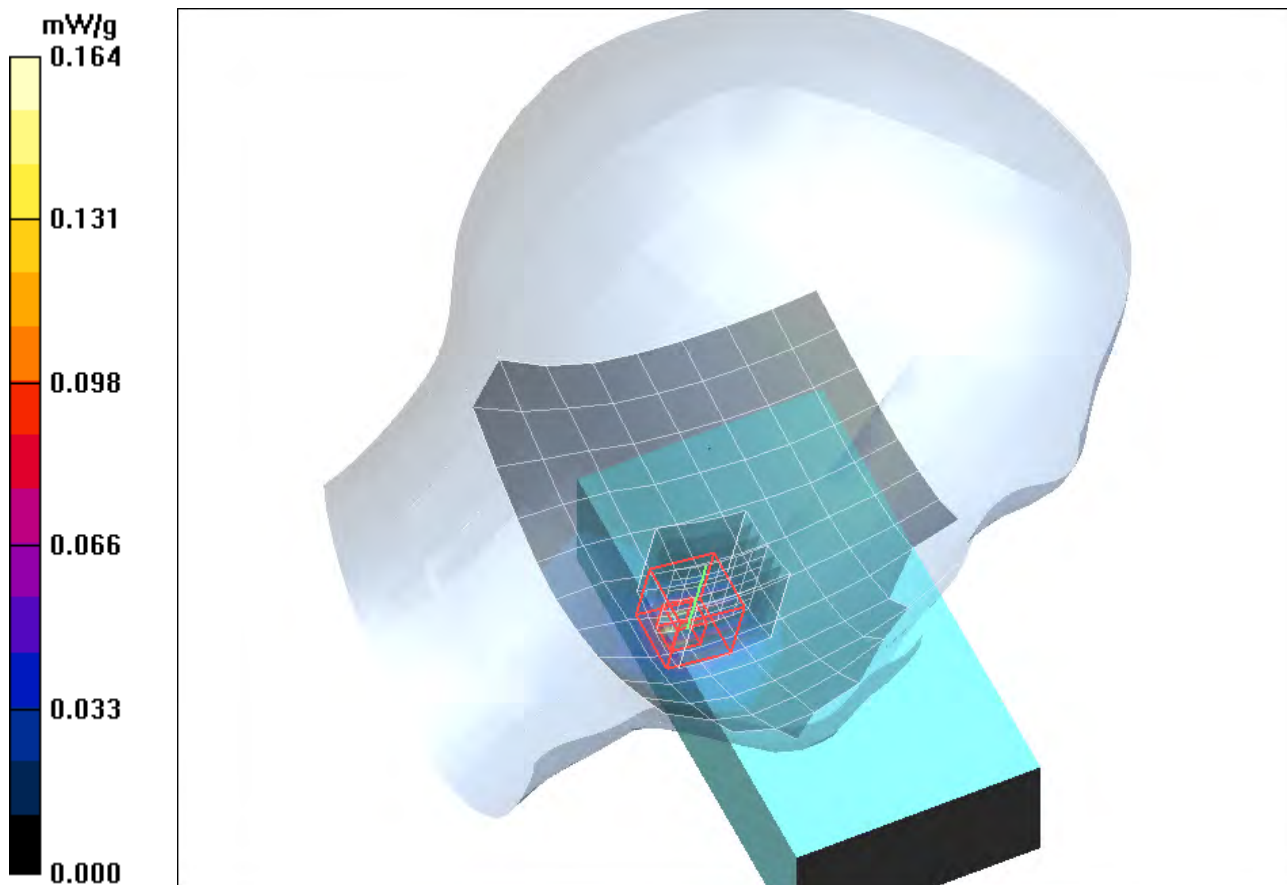


Fig. 52: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 64, cheek position, left side of head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwlm_2_CH36.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.77$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.051 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.30 V/m; Power Drift = 0.016 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.309 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.064 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.052 mW/g

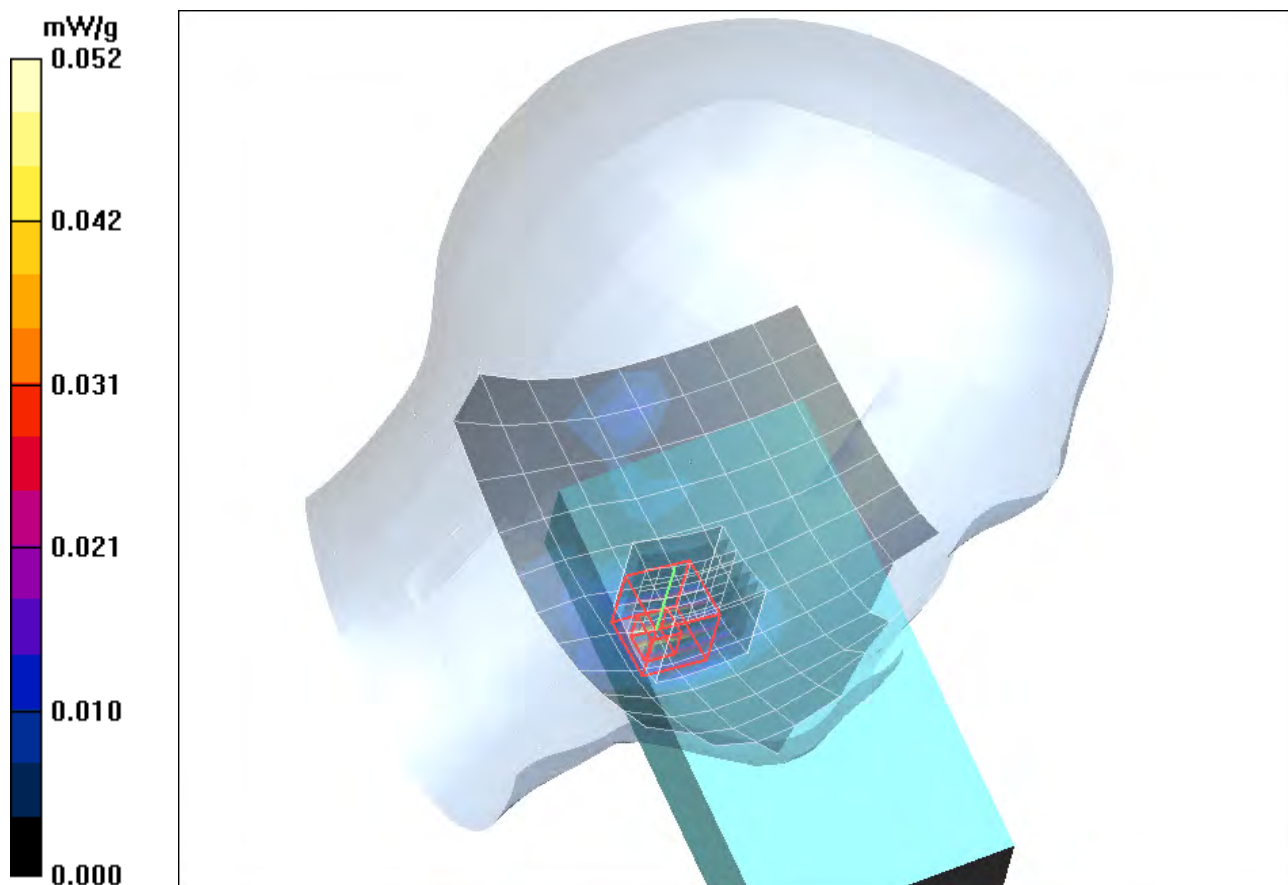


Fig. 53: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 g, channel 36, tilted position, left side of head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrn_1_CH48.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: $dx=15$ mm, $dy=15$ mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5$ mm, $dy=5$ mm, $dz=5$ mm

Reference Value = 3.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.074 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g

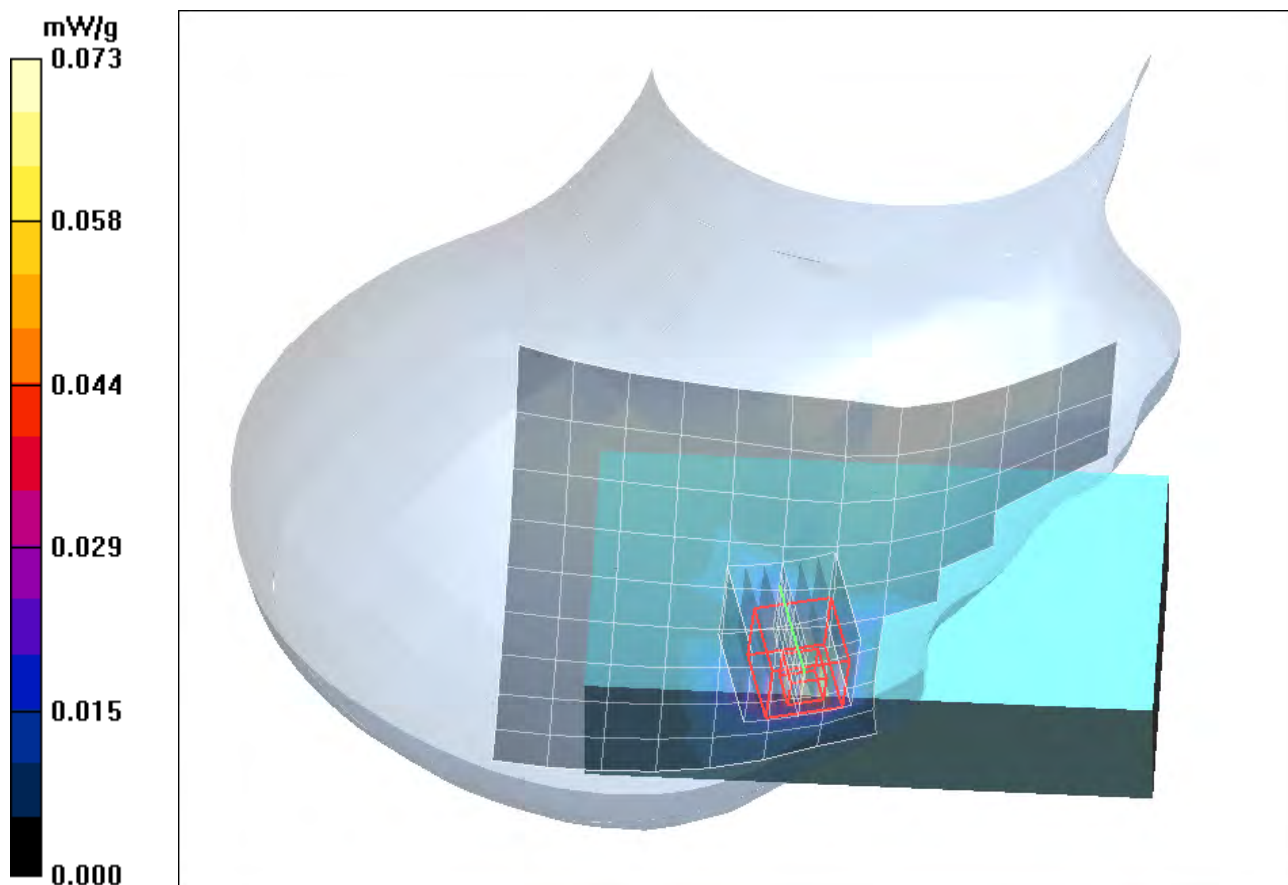


Fig. 54: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 36, cheek position, right side of head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrn_1_CH48.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071
 Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.78$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
 Reference Value = 3.68 V/m; Power Drift = 0.065 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.318 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.074 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.029 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g

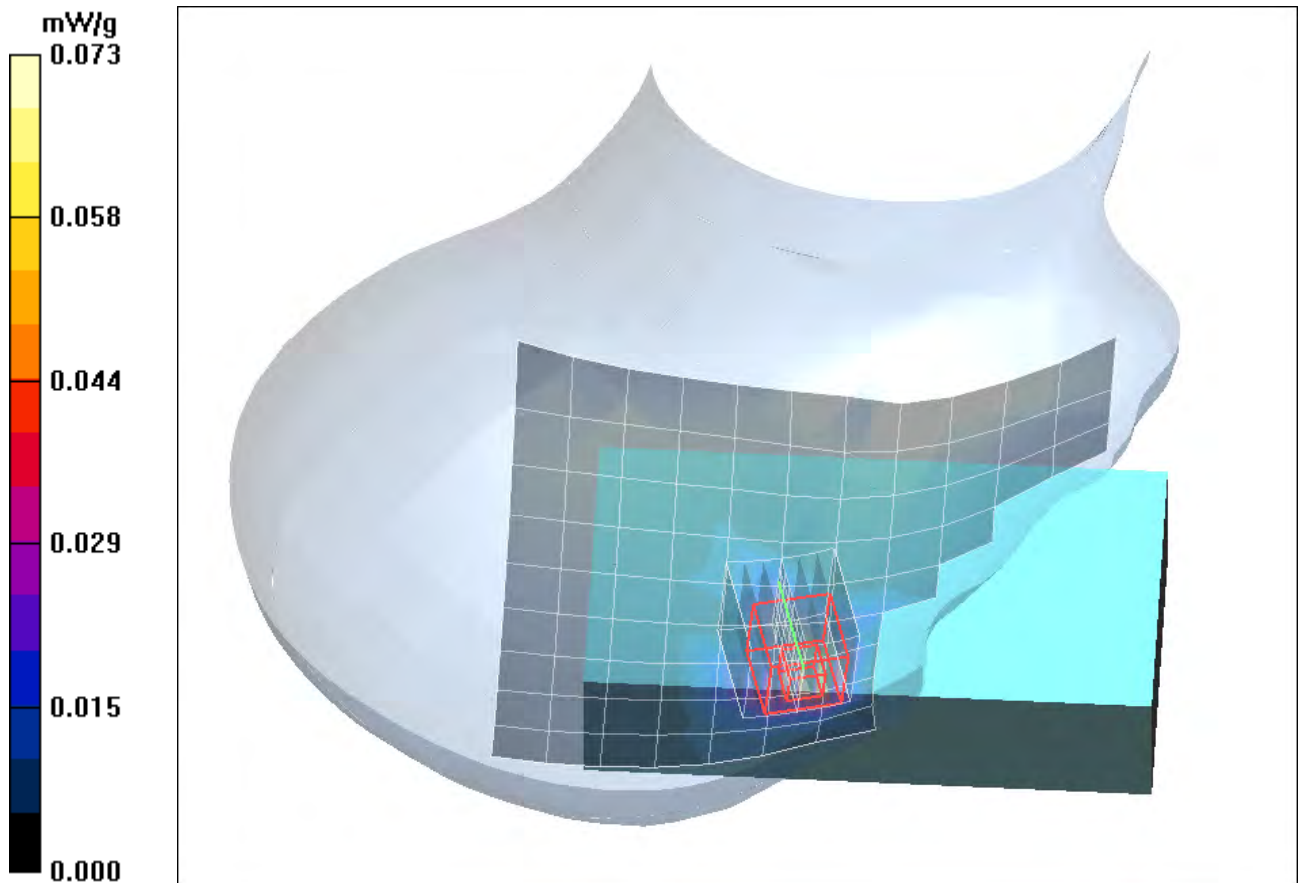


Fig. 55: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 48, cheek position, right side of head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrm_1_CH52.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5260 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.061 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.59 V/m; Power Drift = -0.070 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.278 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.070 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.071 mW/g

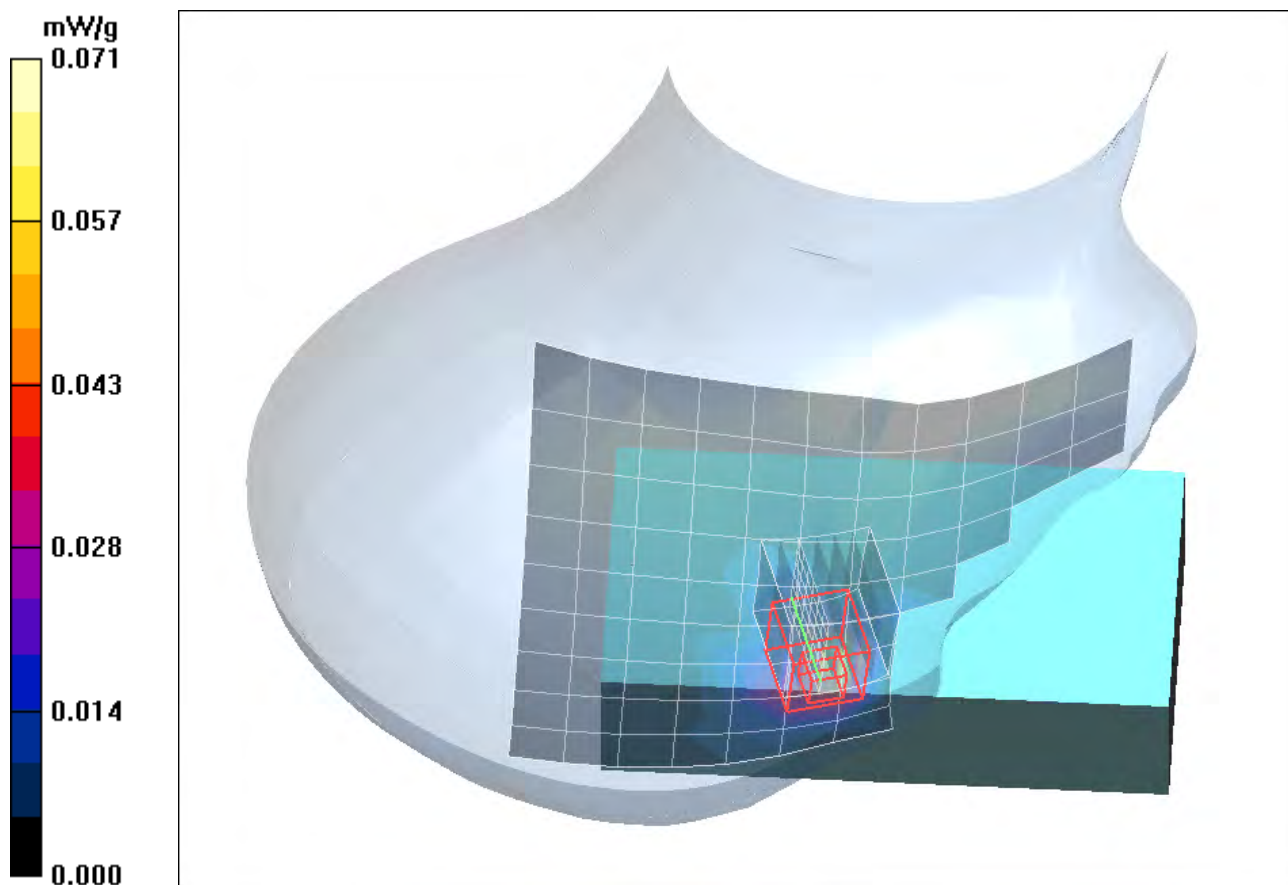


Fig. 56: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 52, cheek position, right side of head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrn_1_CH64.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.54 V/m; Power Drift = -0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.364 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.077 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g

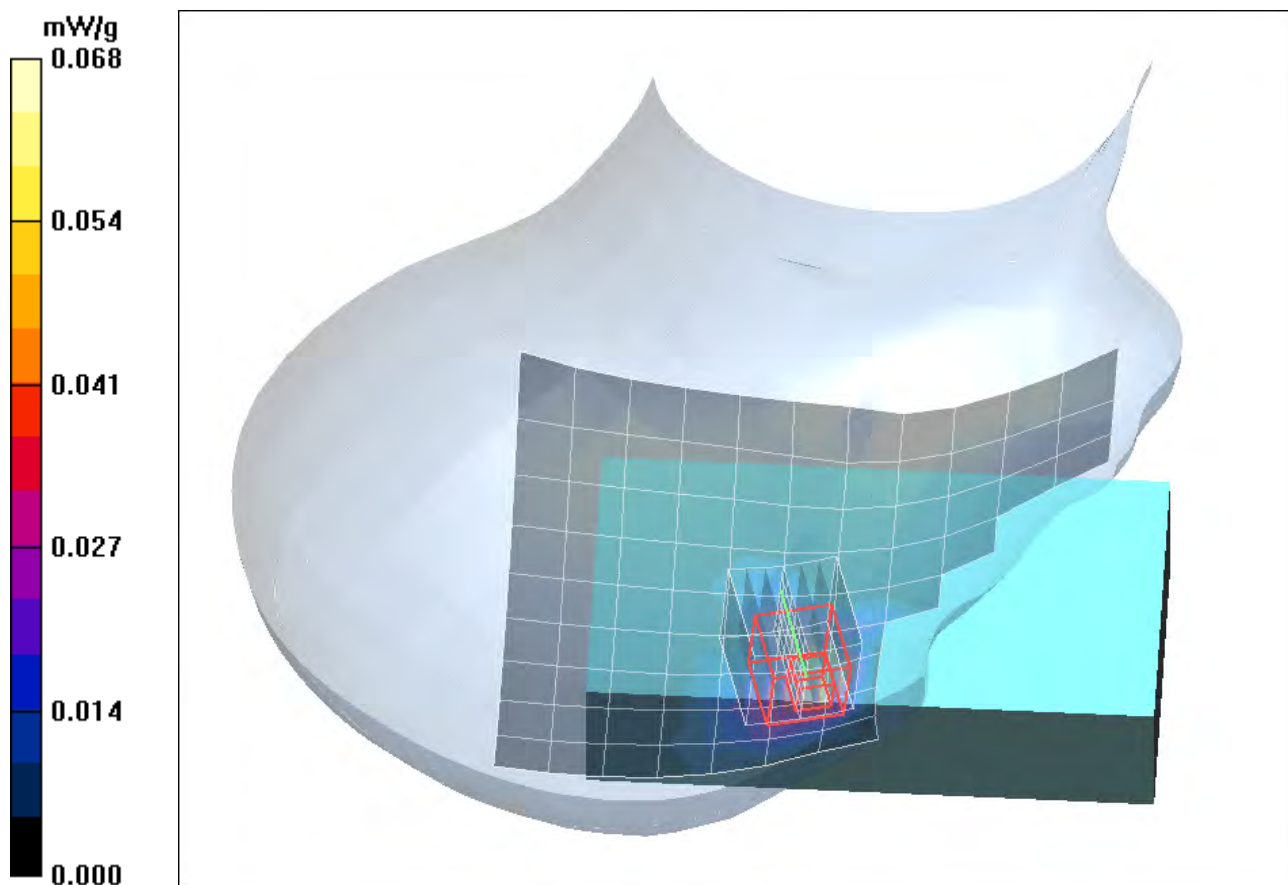


Fig. 57: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 64, cheek position, right side of head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); **File Name:** [Elf_bwrn 2_CH36.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; **Type:** Elf 701-701; **Serial:** D10P00071

Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.77$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 37.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(5.24, 5.24, 5.24); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.017 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 1.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.196 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.146 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.029 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.024 mW/g

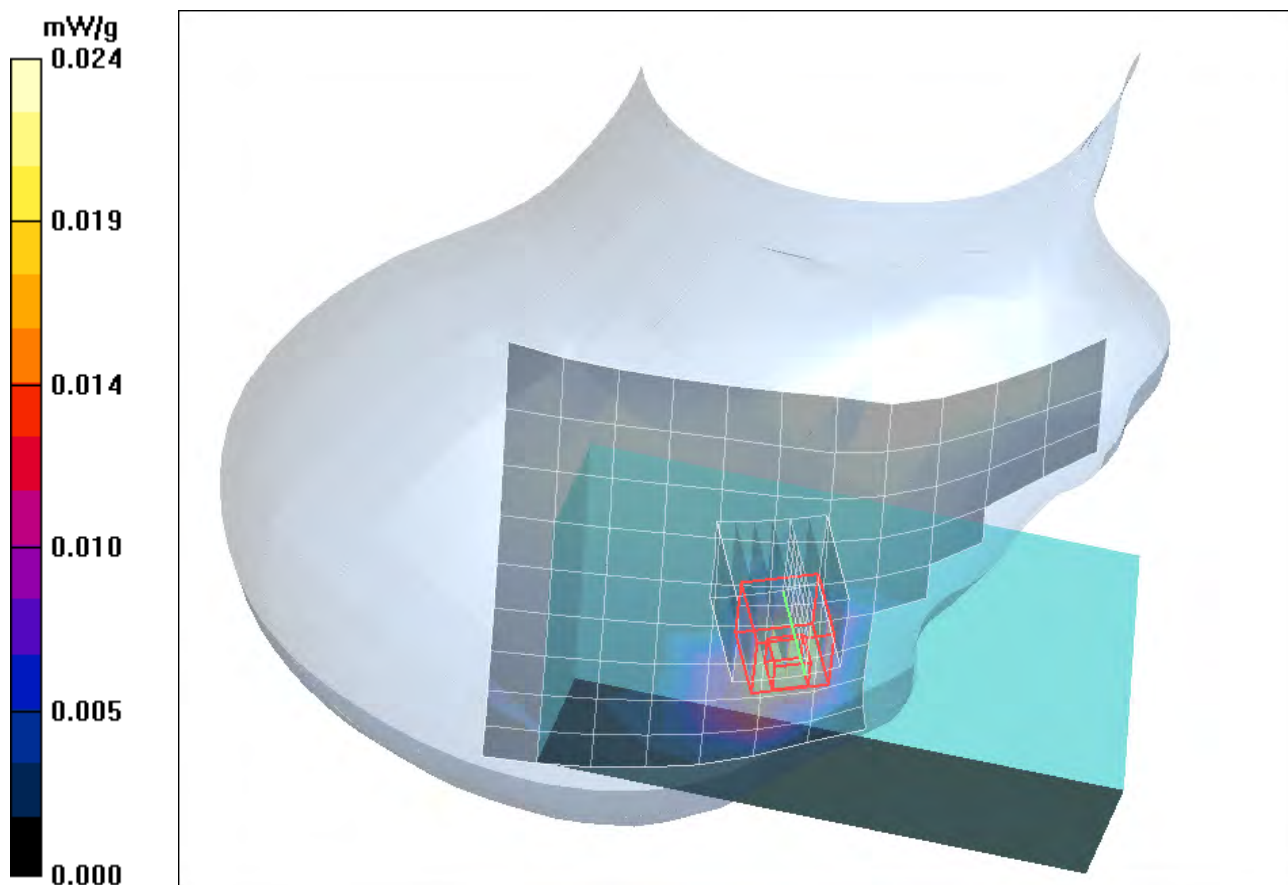


Fig. 58: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 36, tilted position, right side of head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

14 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 a Body (5200 MHz Range)

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf bwhm ch36 15mm dspl up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5180 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.33$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.092 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.216 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.093 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.29 V/m; Power Drift = -0.157 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.109 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.035 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.090 mW/g

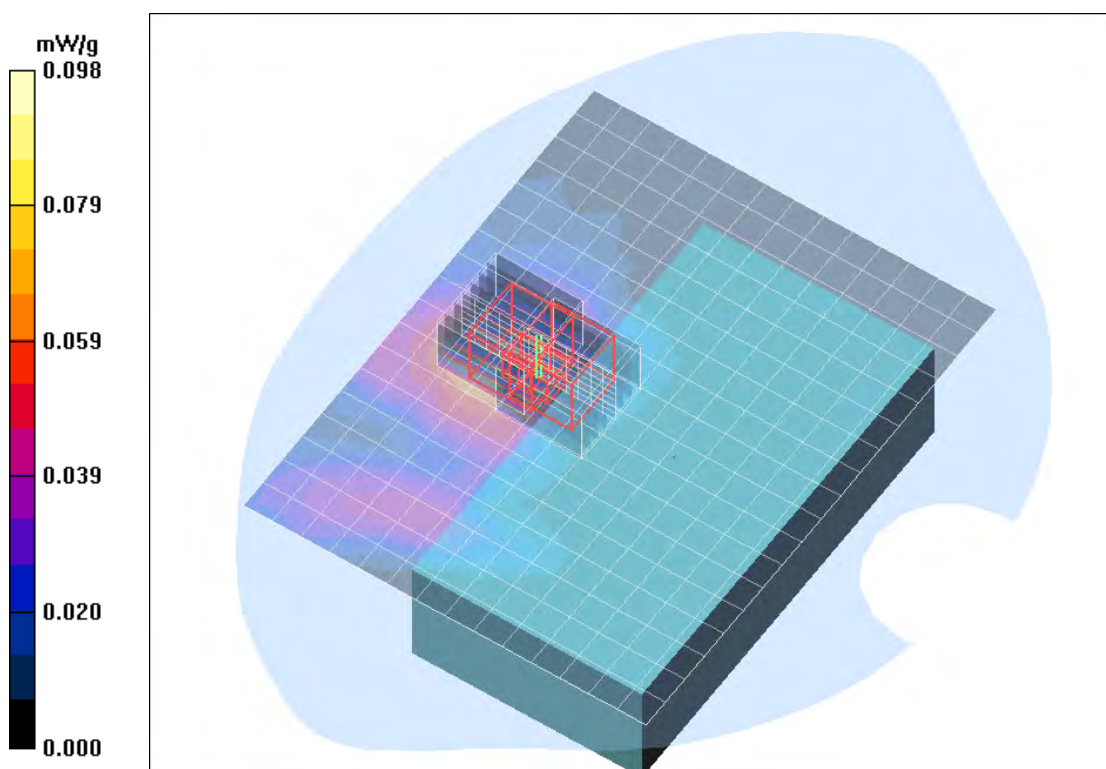


Fig. 59: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 36, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch48_15mm_dspl_up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.075 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 3.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.169 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.193 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.031 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 3.03 V/m; Power Drift = -0.169 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.169 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.032 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.072 mW/g

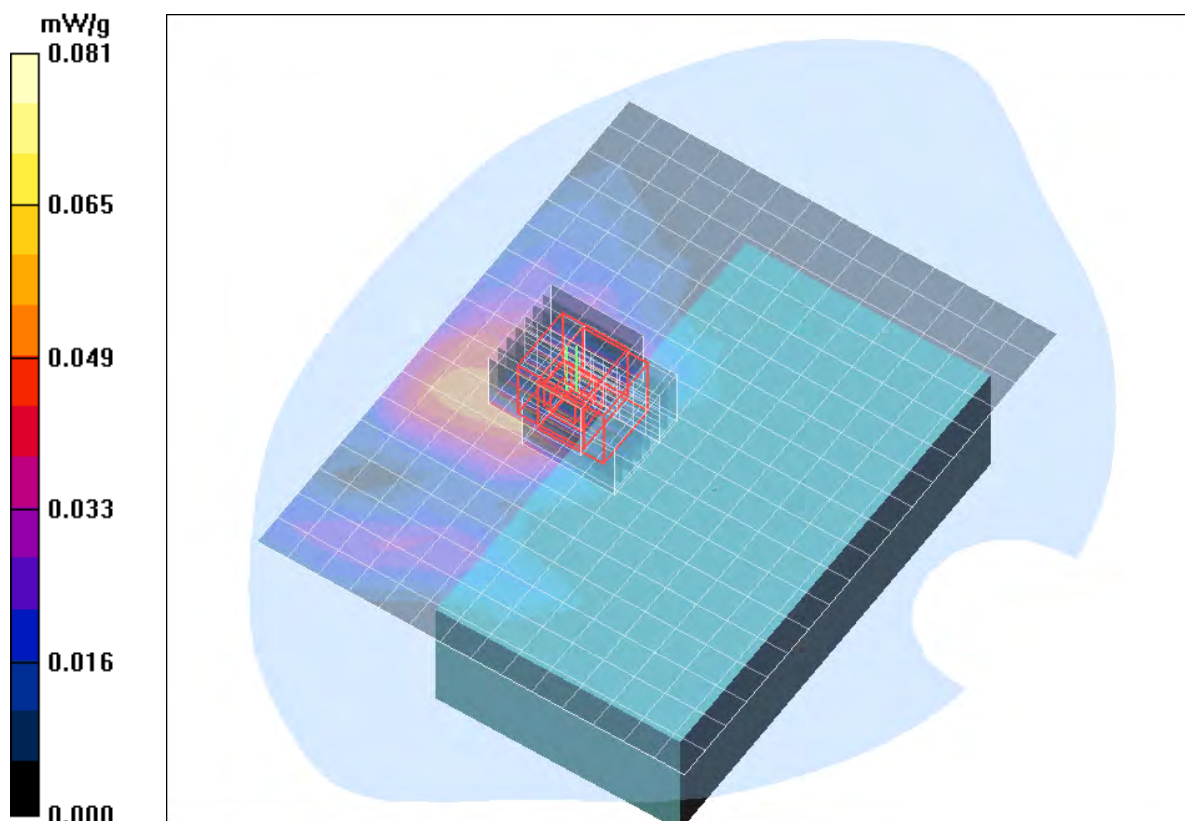


Fig. 60: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 48, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch52_15mm_dspl_up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5260 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.231 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.031 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.069 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.199 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.128 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.014 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00463 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.027 mW/g

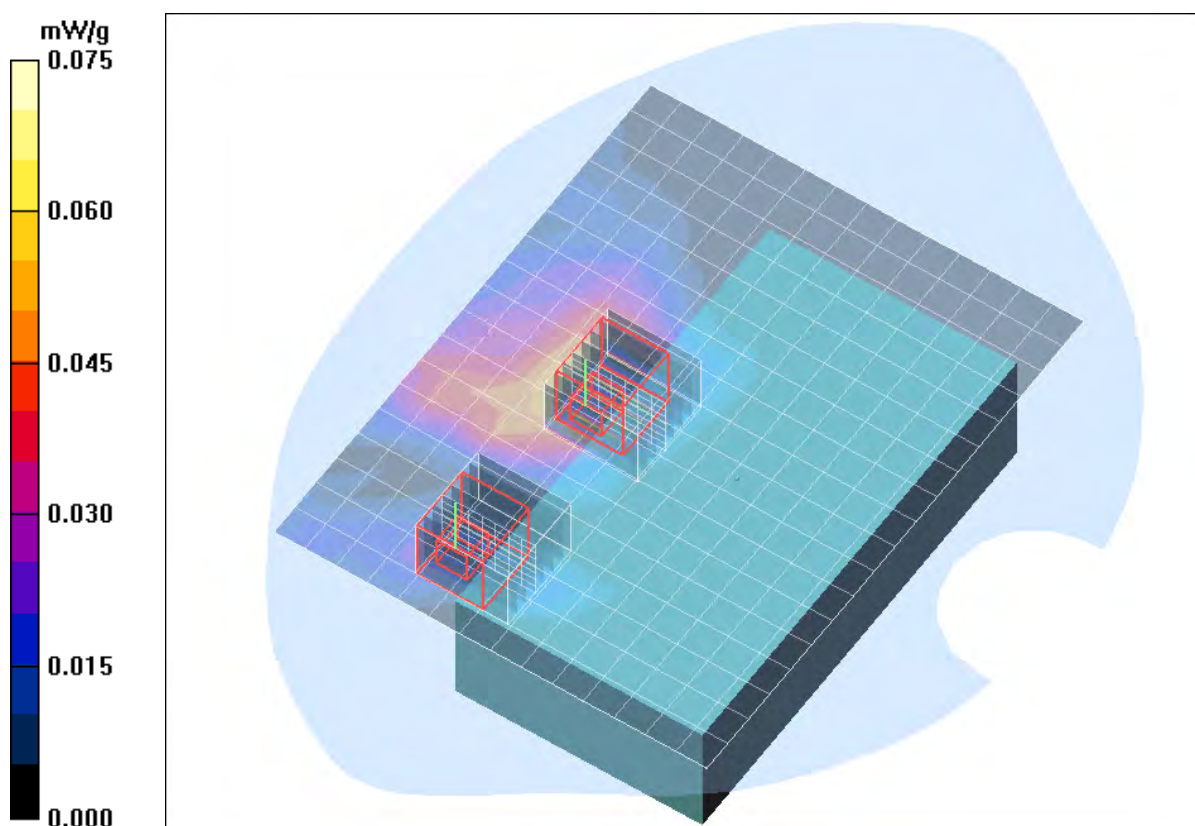


Fig. 61: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 52, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch64_15mm_dspl_up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.060 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.176 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.198 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.028 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.068 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.176 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.177 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.023 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.052 mW/g

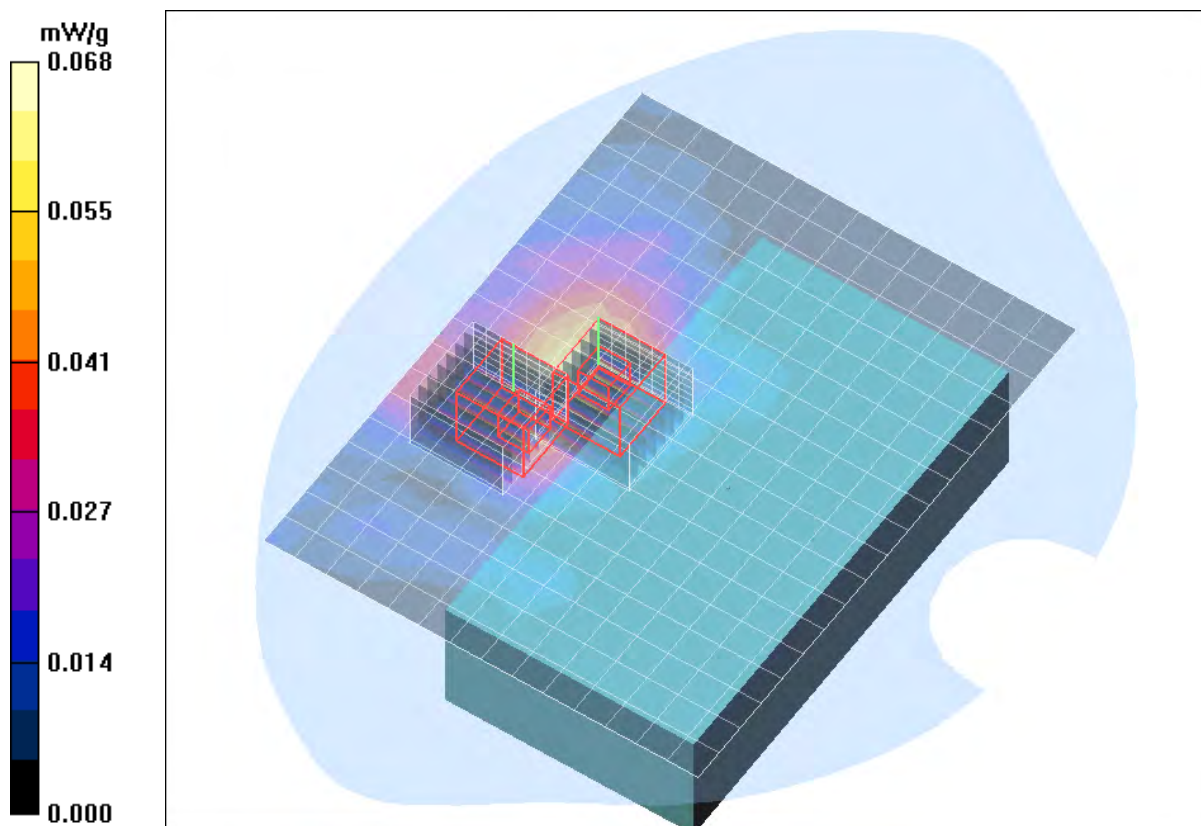


Fig. 62: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 64, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch36_15mm_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5180 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5180$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.33$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.168 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 4.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.268 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.089 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.035 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.171 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 4.67 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.285 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.080 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.030 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.167 mW/g

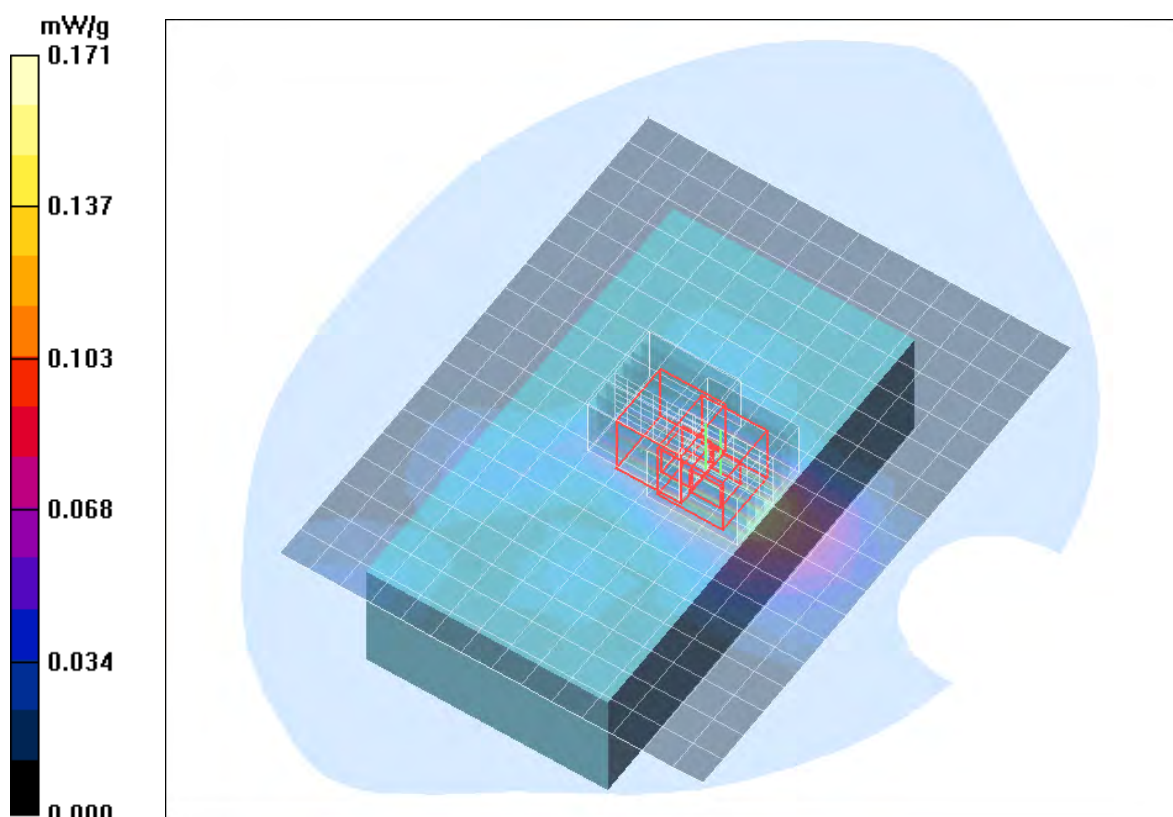


Fig. 63: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 36, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch48_15mm_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5240 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5240$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.38$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.54, 4.54, 4.54); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.156 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 4.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.188 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.073 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 4.72 V/m; Power Drift = -0.062 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.182 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.059 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.023 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.133 mW/g

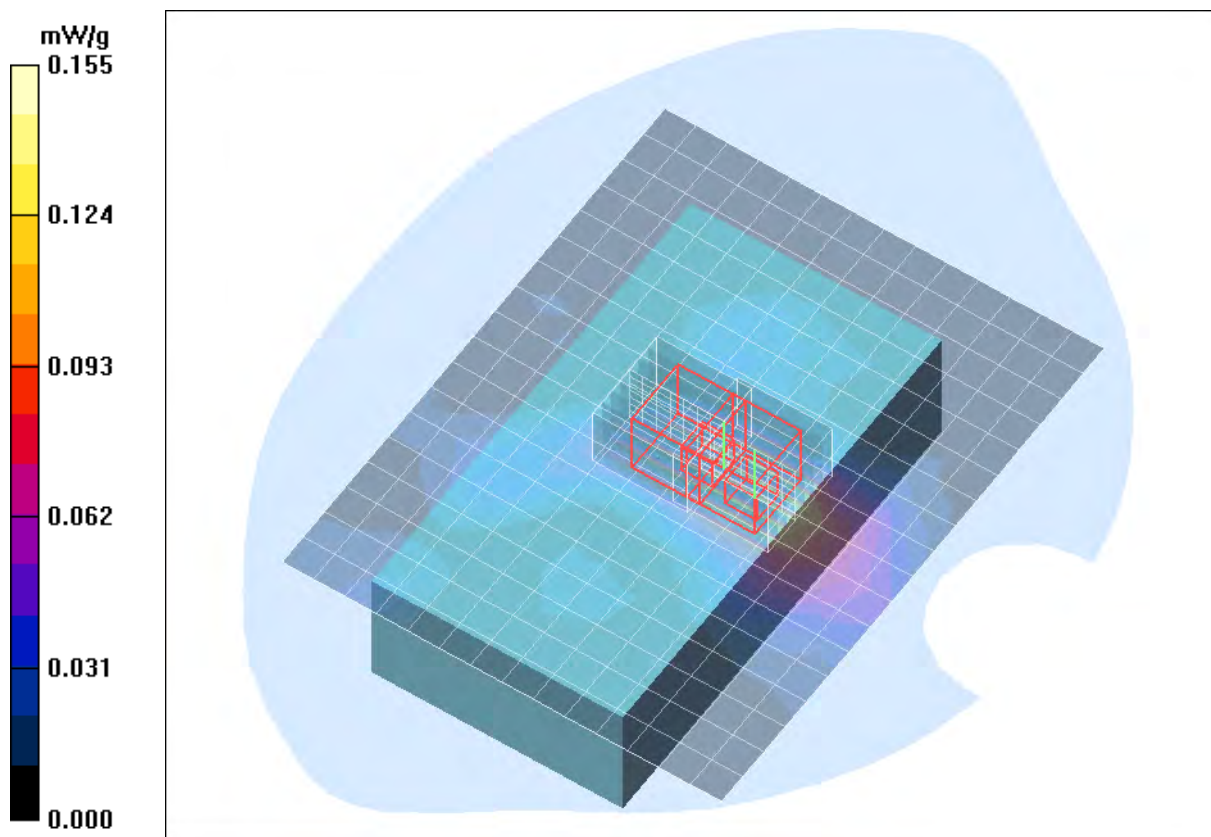


Fig. 64: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 48, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch52_15mm_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5260 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5260$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.39$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.148 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 4.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.167 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.067 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.026 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.153 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 4.48 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.190 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.047 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.106 mW/g

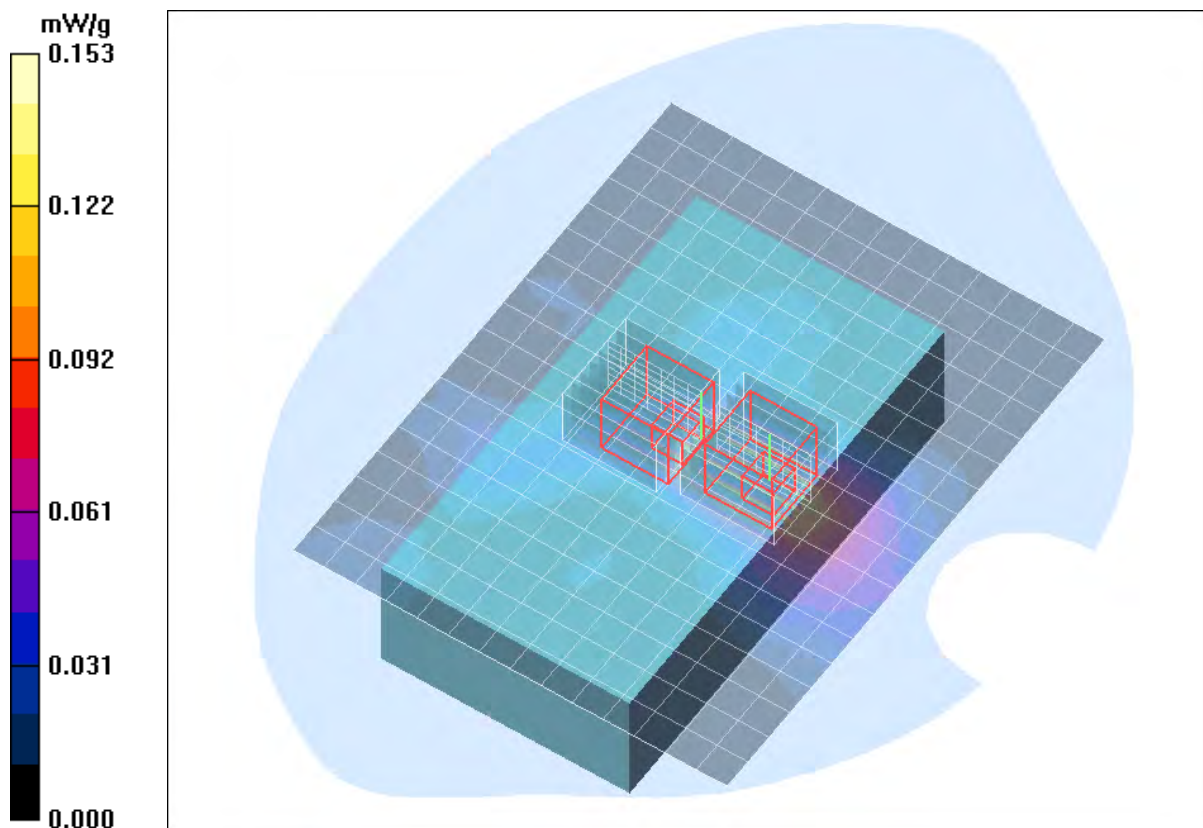


Fig. 65: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 52, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch64_15mm_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5320 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5320$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.5$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.37, 4.37, 4.37); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection) Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.124 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 3.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.222 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.055 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.120 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 3.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.209 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.040 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.097 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan 2 (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.147 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.378 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.073 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.028 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.063 mW/g

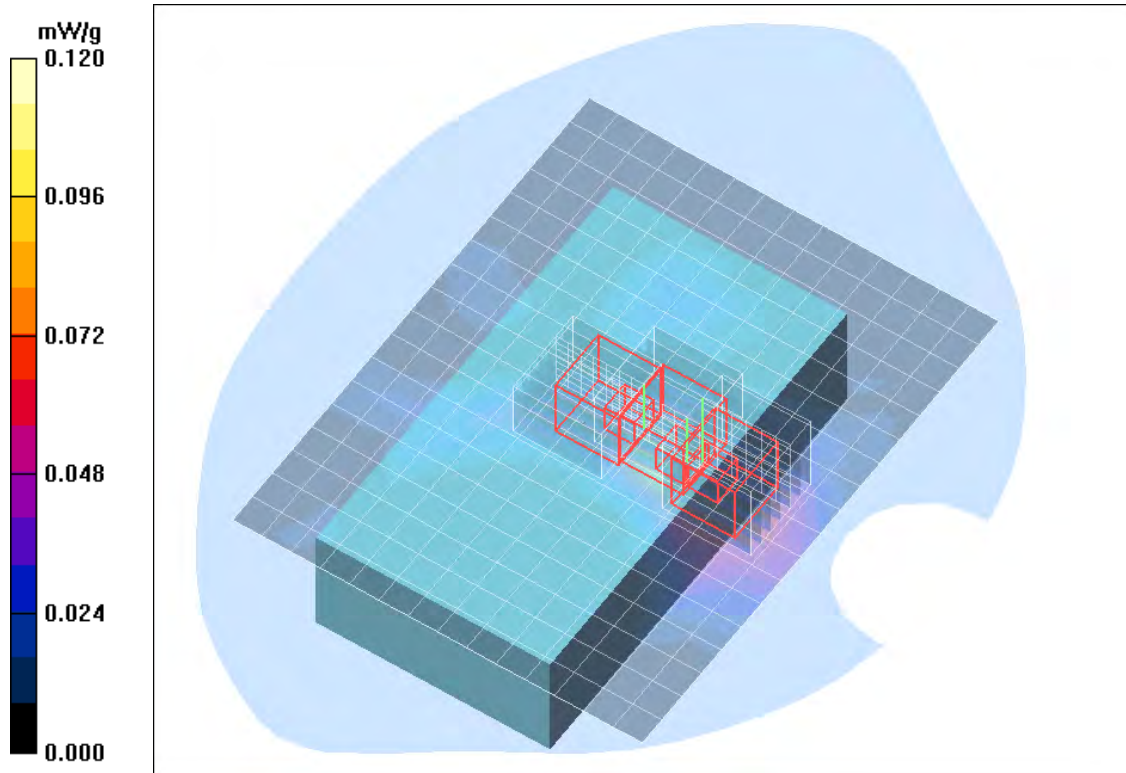


Fig. 66: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 64, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

15 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 a Head (5500 MHz Range)

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwlm_1_CH104.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5520 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5520$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.05$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.125 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.98 V/m; Power Drift = 0.196 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.414 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.126 mW/g

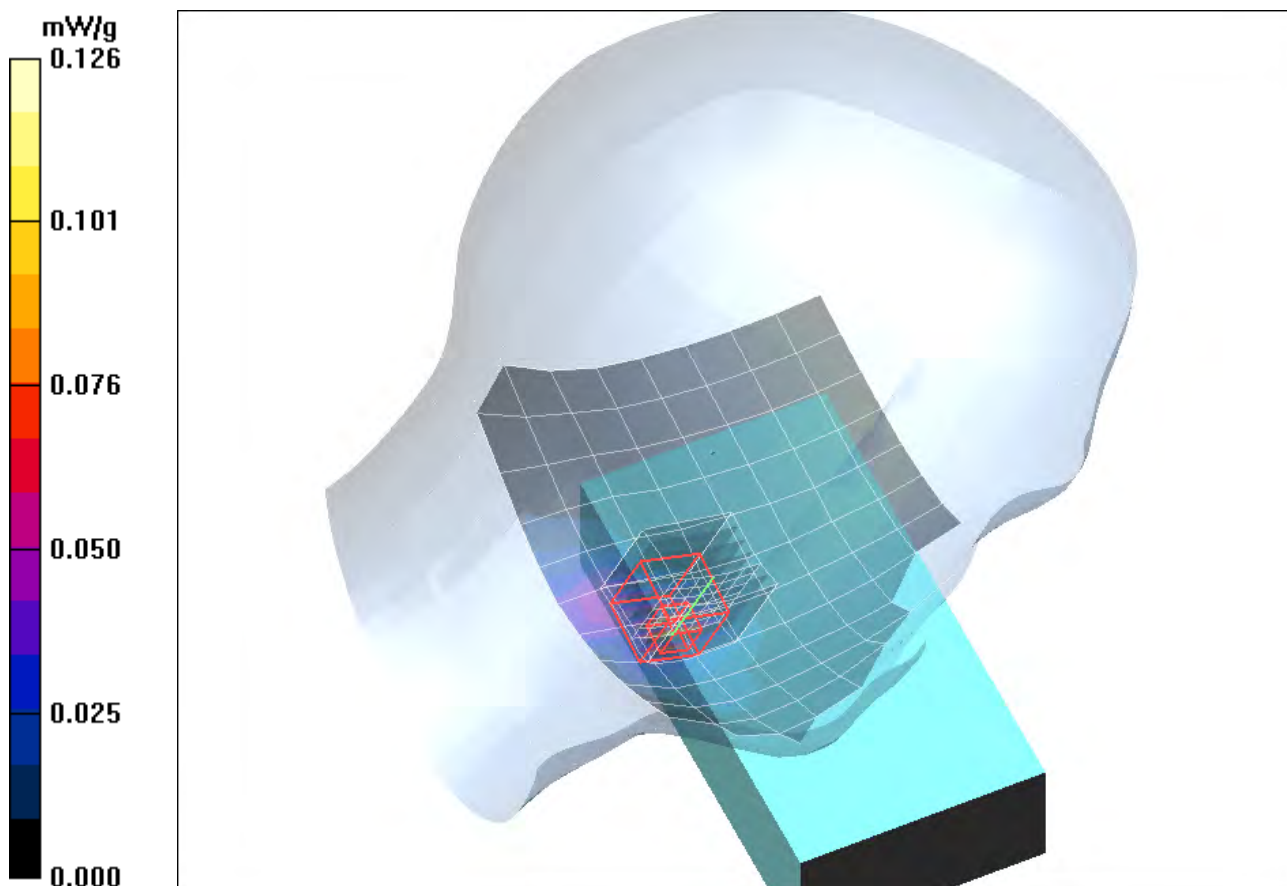


Fig. 67: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 104, cheek position, left side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwlm_1_CH116.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5580 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5580$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.25$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.141 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.43 V/m; Power Drift = 0.026 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.459 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.135 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.046 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.146 mW/g

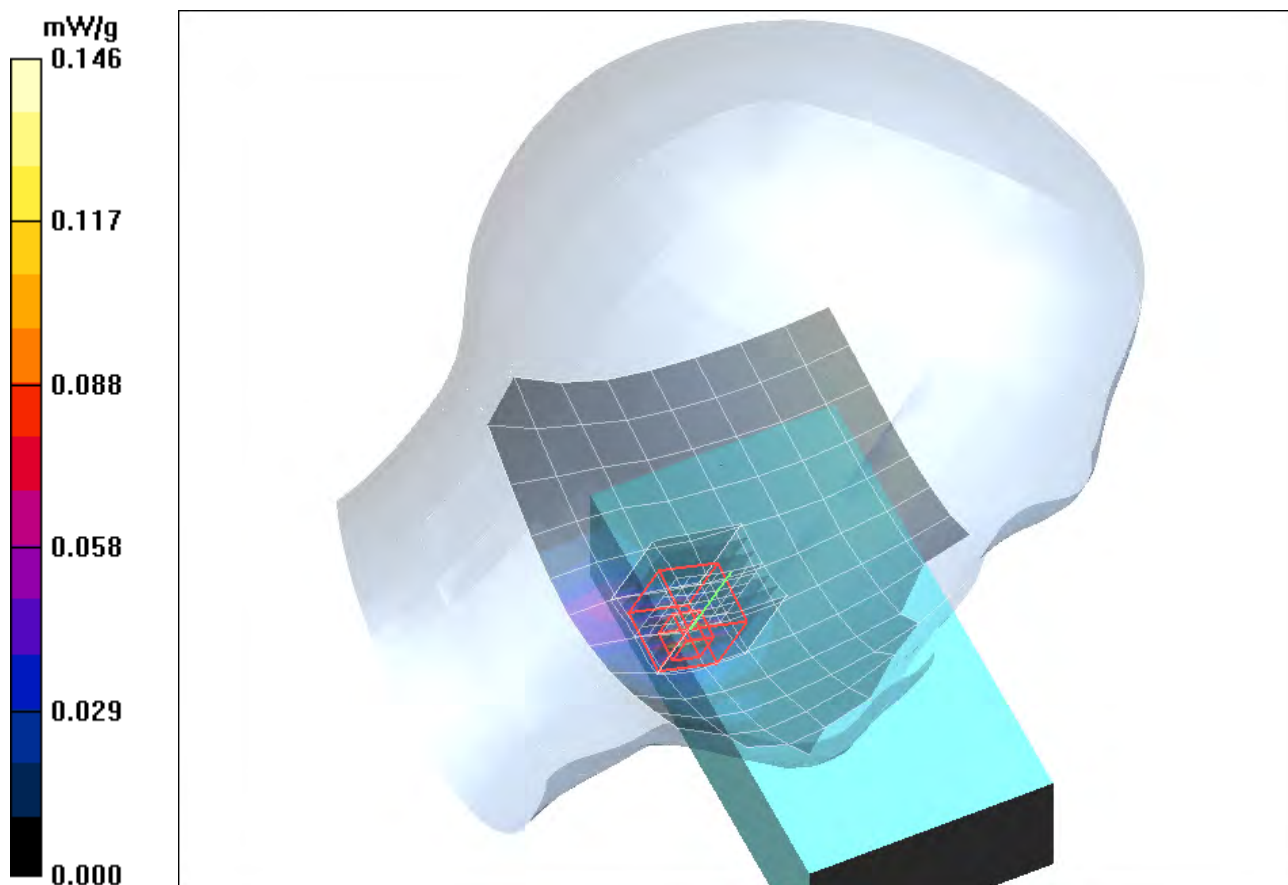


Fig. 68: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 116, cheek position, left side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwlm_1_CH124.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5620 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5620$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.28$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.142 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.50 V/m; Power Drift = 0.049 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.547 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.140 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.049 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.143 mW/g

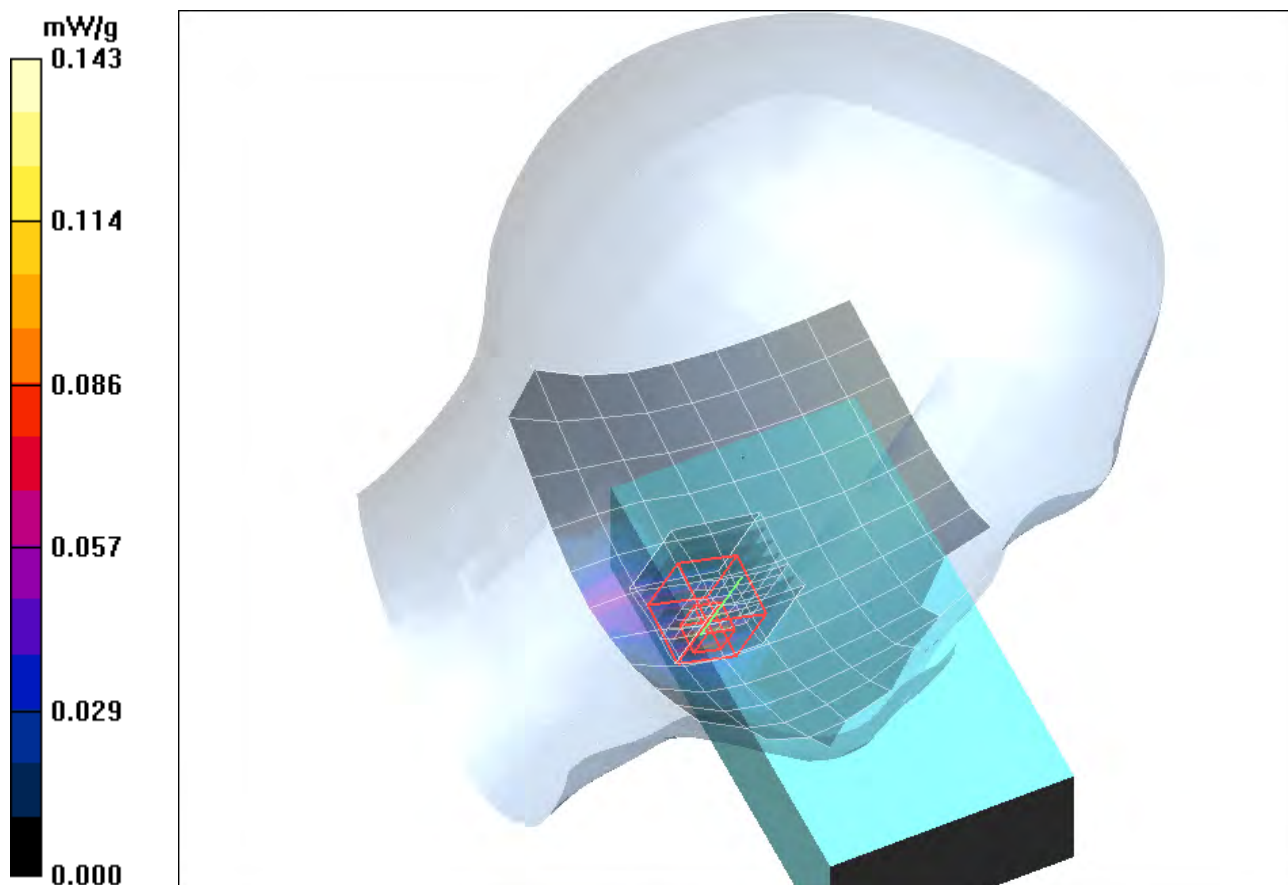


Fig. 69: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 124, cheek position, left side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwlm_1_CH136.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5680 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.31$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.123 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 5.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.113 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.642 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.153 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.053 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.177 mW/g

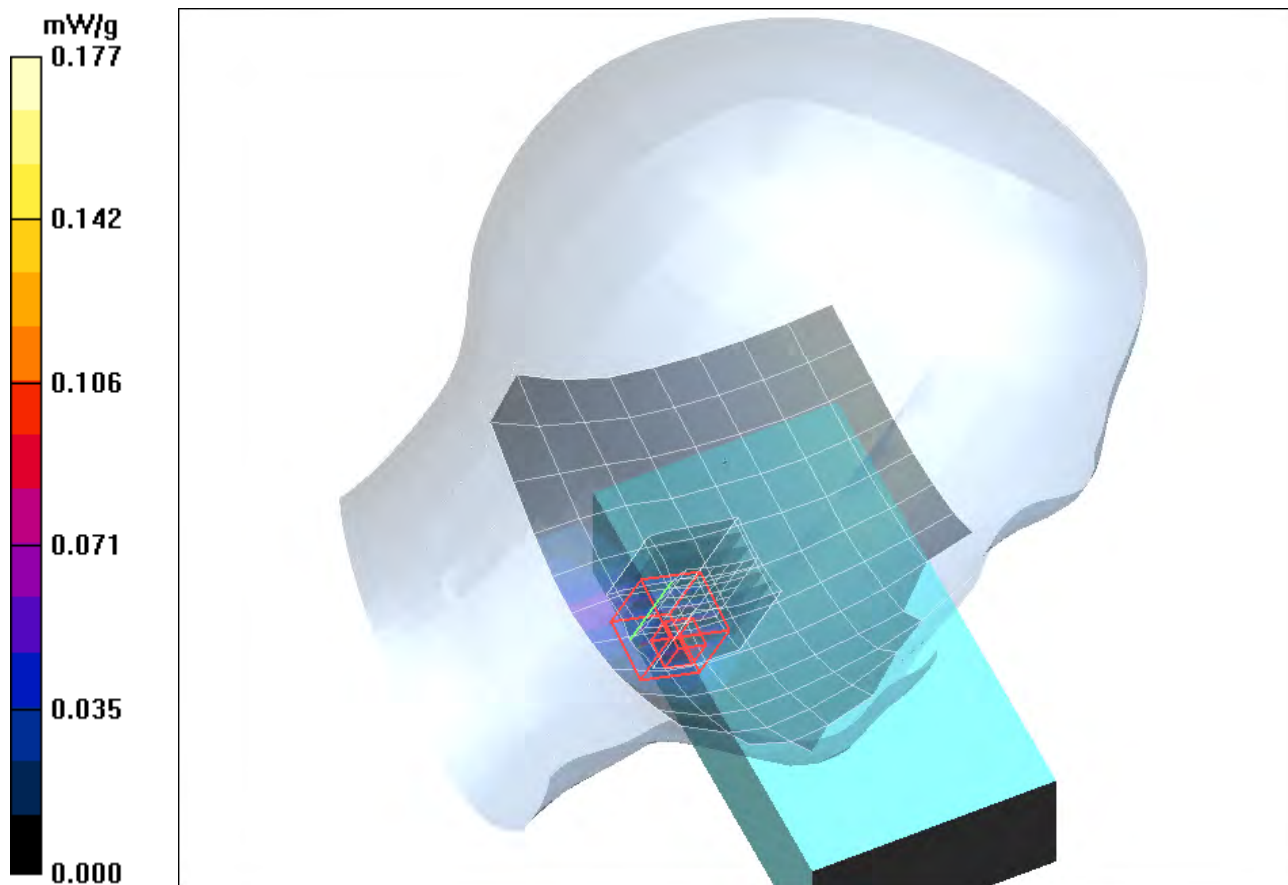


Fig. 70: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 136, cheek position, left side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwlm_2_CH136.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5680 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.31$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.047 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.192 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.286 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.057 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.021 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.049 mW/g

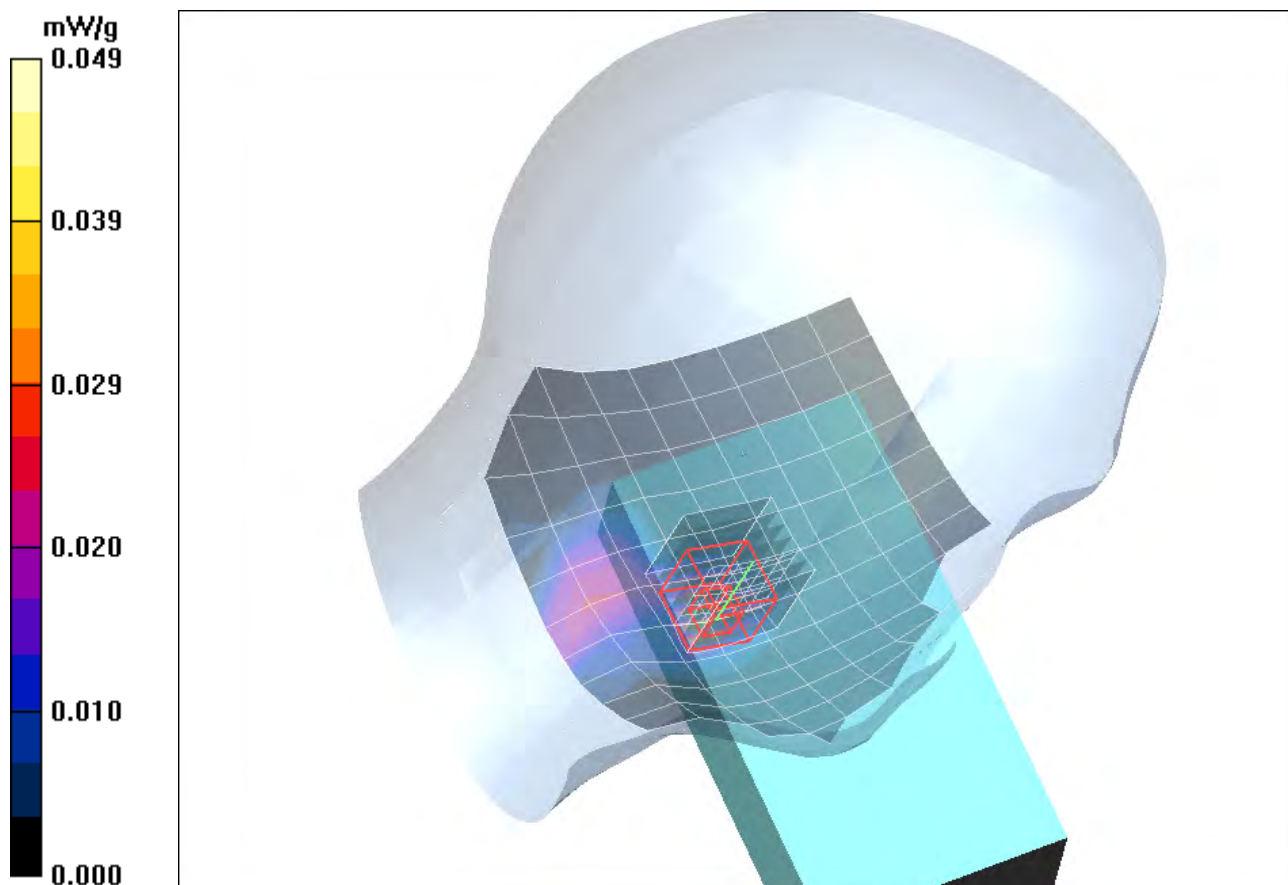


Fig. 71: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 136, tilted position, left side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrm_1_CH104.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5520 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5520$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.05$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.116 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.393 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.088 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.036 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.080 mW/g

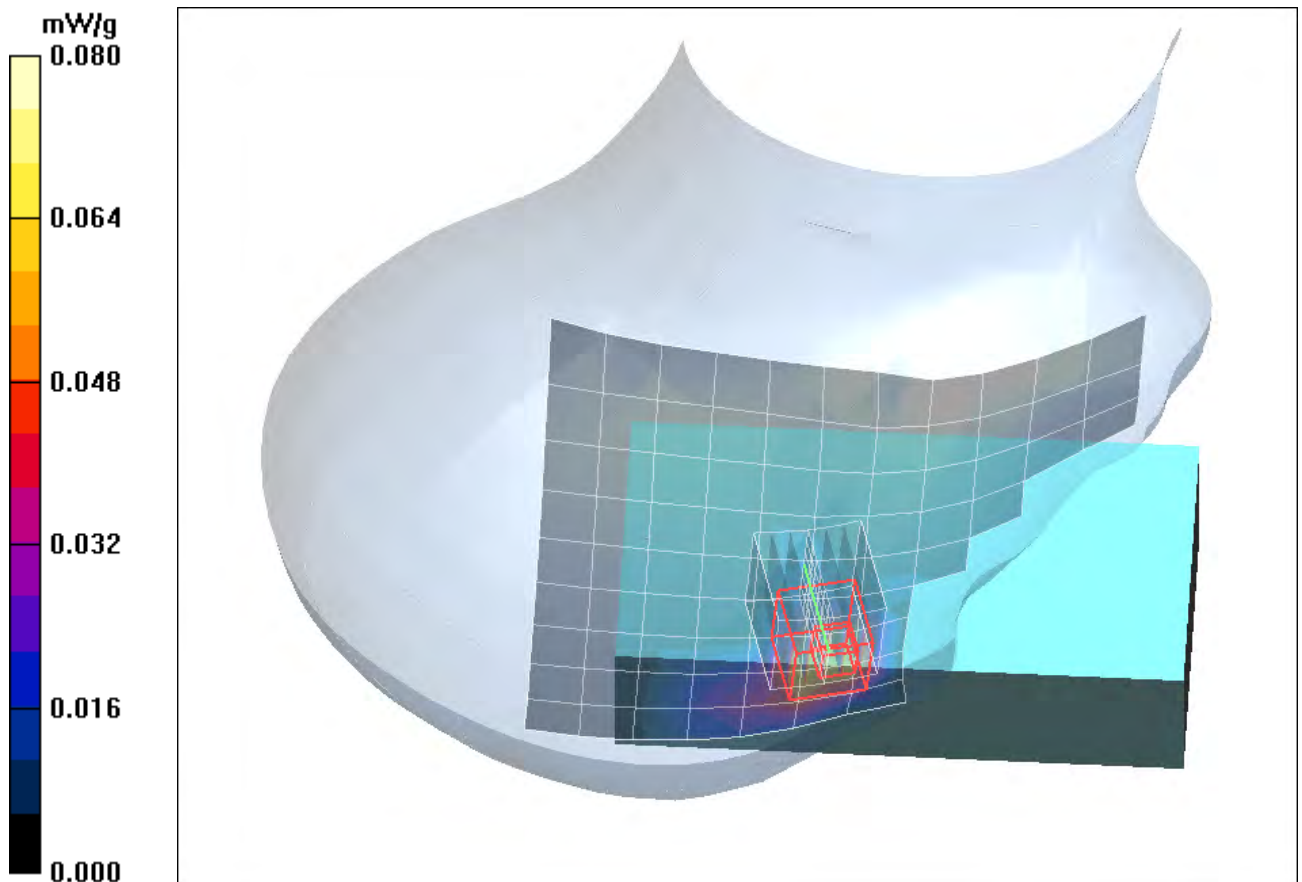


Fig. 72: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 104, cheek position, right side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrn_1_CH116.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5580$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.25$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.074 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.86 V/m; Power Drift = 0.133 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.492 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.109 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.096 mW/g

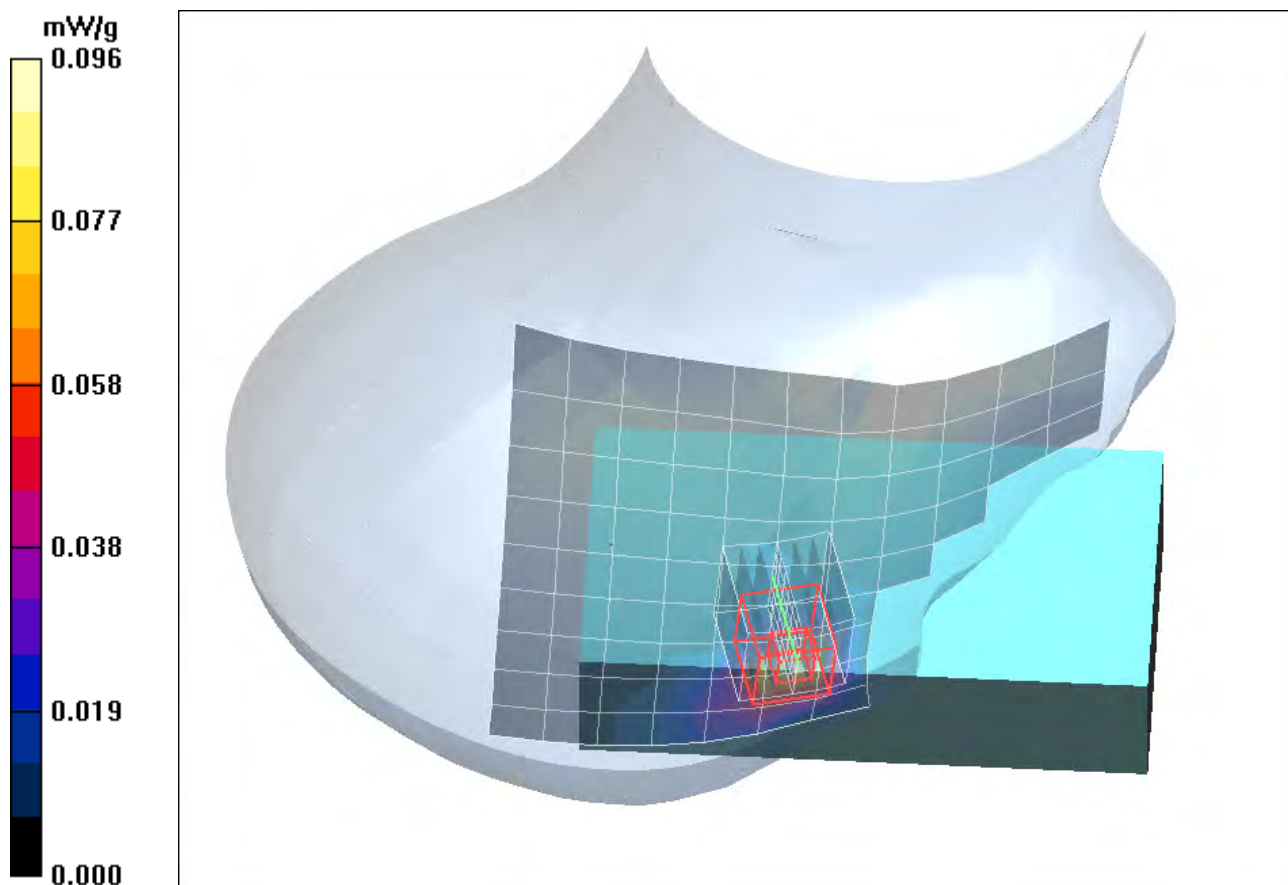


Fig. 73: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 116, cheek position, right side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrn_1_CH124.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5620 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5620$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.28$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.062 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.58 V/m; Power Drift = 0.167 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.472 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.096 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.038 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.078 mW/g

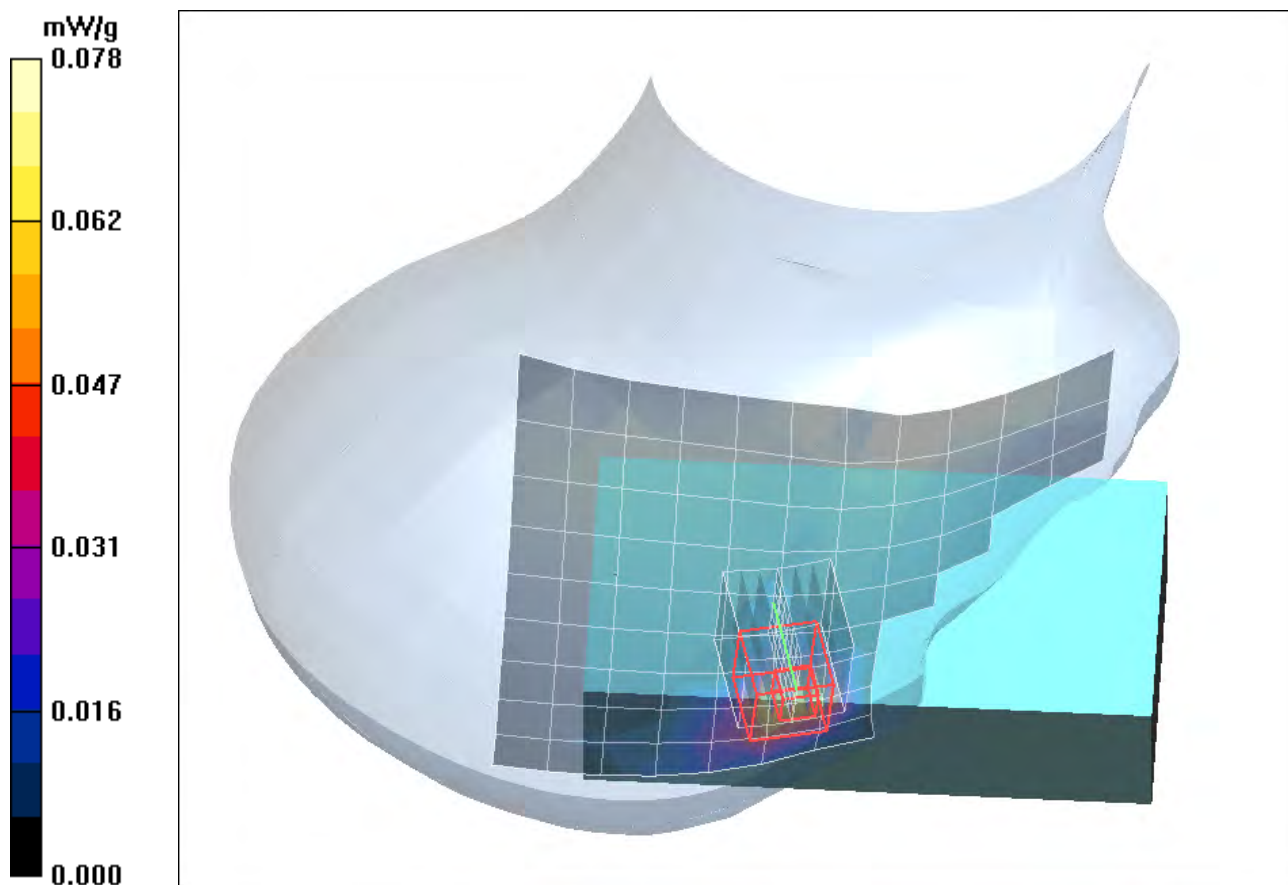


Fig. 74: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 124, cheek position, right side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrm_1_CH136.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.31$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.067 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.71 V/m; Power Drift = 0.090 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.527 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.110 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.043 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.085 mW/g

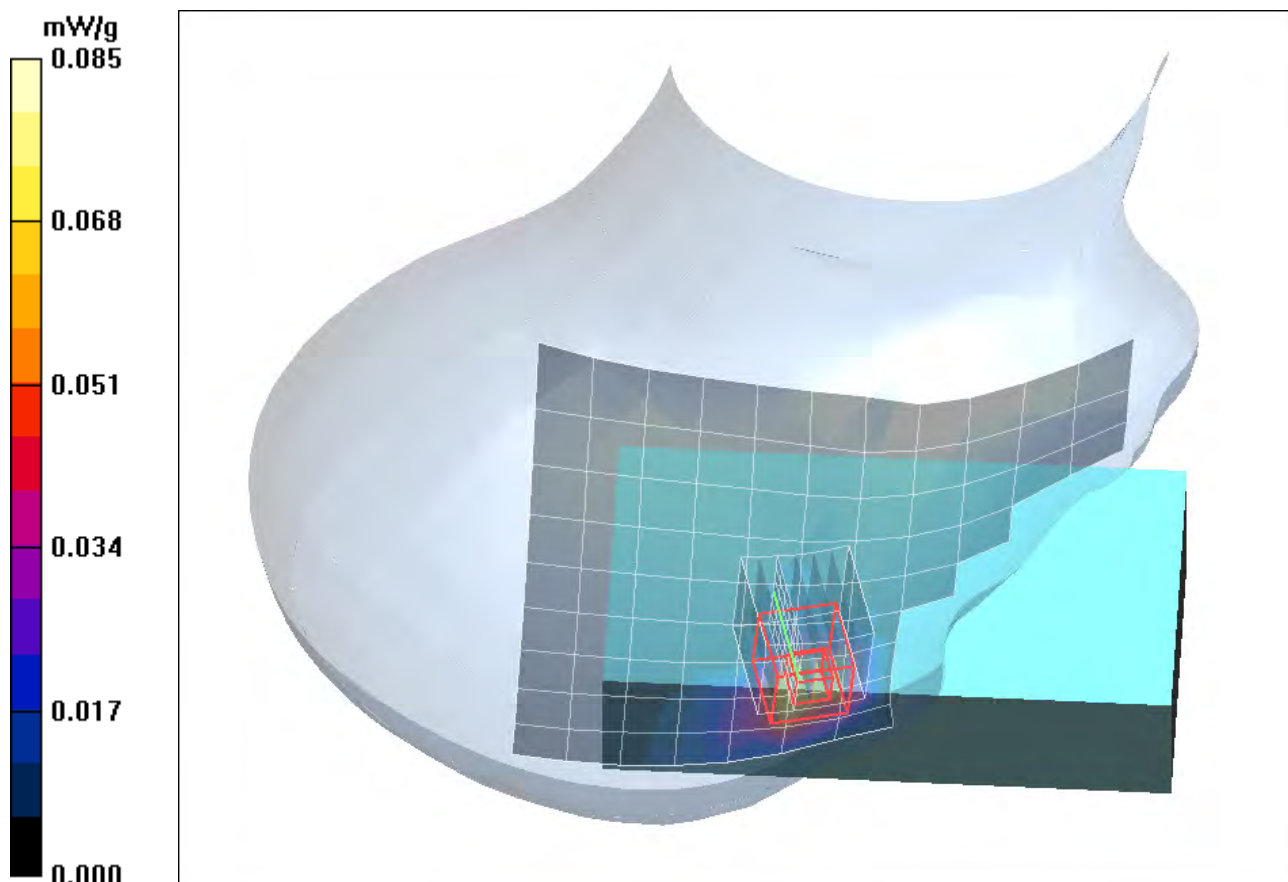


Fig. 75: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 136, cheek position, right side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrm_2_CH136.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.31$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.030 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.34 V/m; Power Drift = 0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.197 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.041 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.033 mW/g

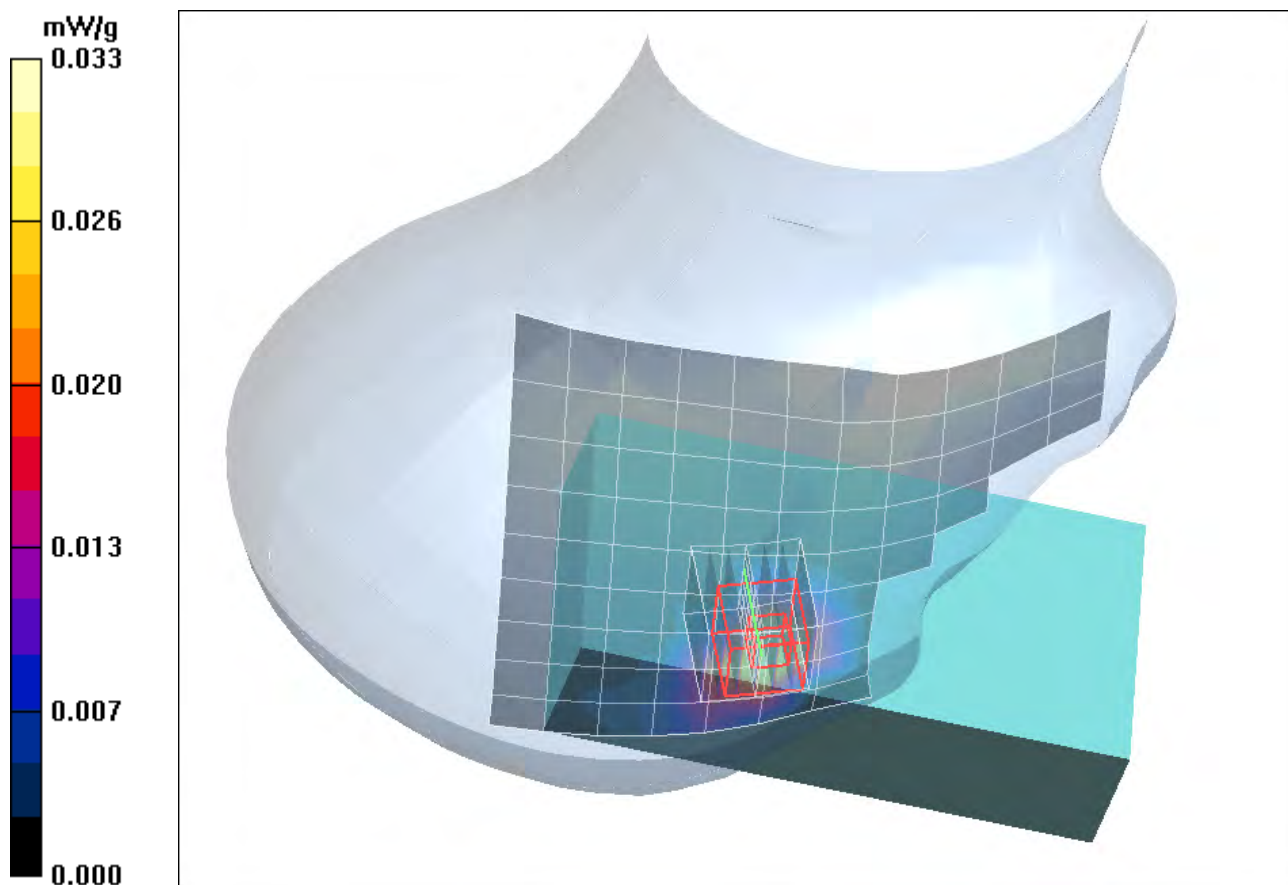


Fig. 76: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 136, tilted position, right side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

16 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 a Body (5500 MHz Range)

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch104_15mm_dspl_up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5520 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5520$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (16x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.083 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.142 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.081 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.69 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.244 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.031 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.074 mW/g

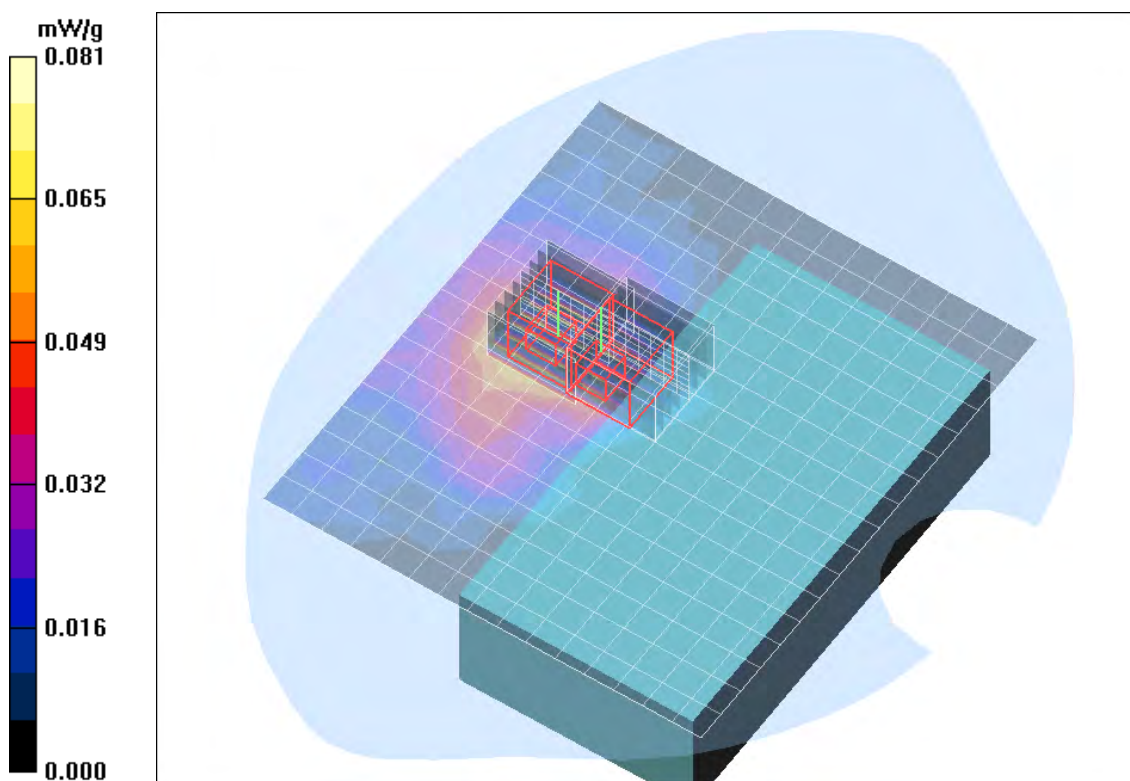


Fig. 77: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 104, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 18, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch116_15mm_dspl_up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5580$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (16x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.219 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.031 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.079 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.62 V/m; Power Drift = 0.025 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.280 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.037 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.081 mW/g

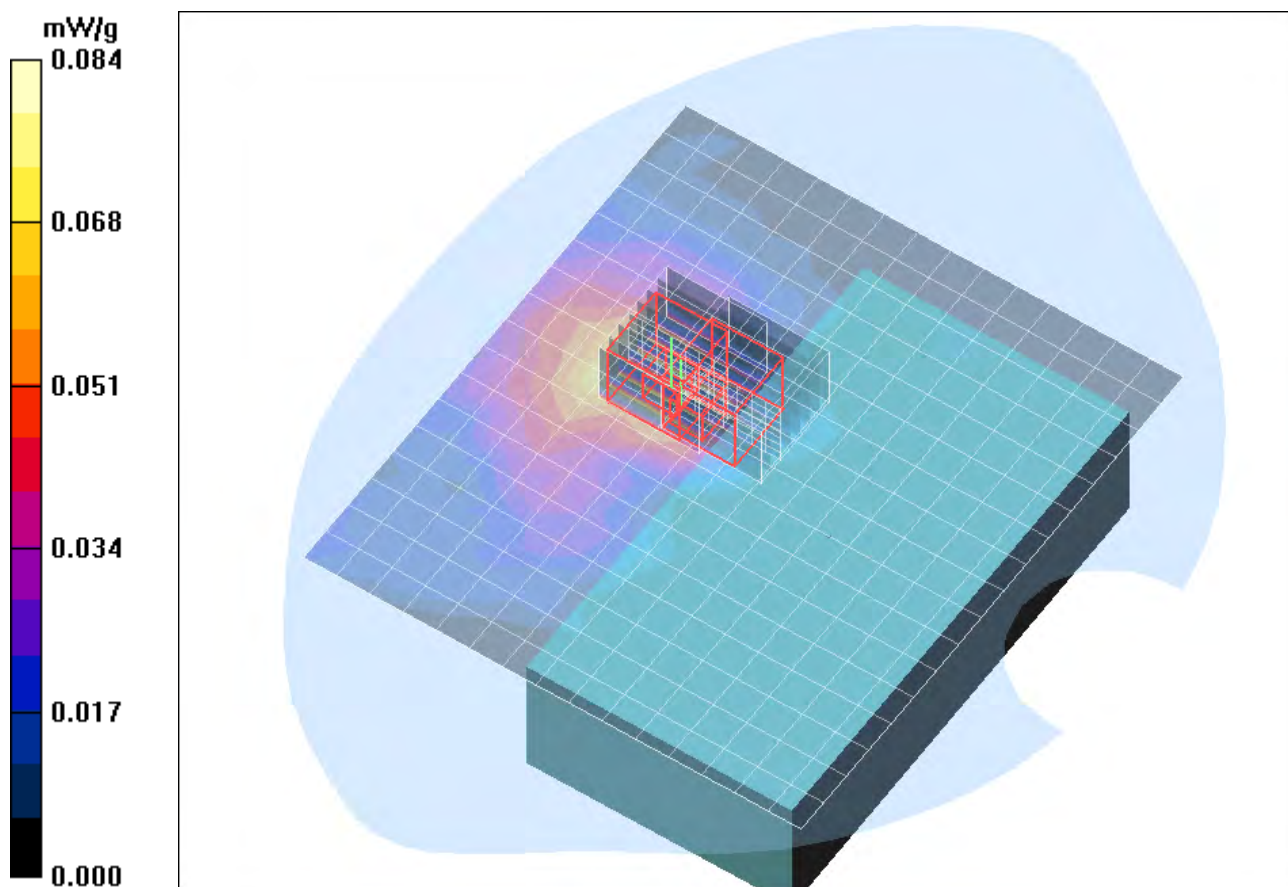


Fig. 78: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 116, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 18, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch124_15mm_dspl_up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5620 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5620$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (16x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.072 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.239 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.034 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.077 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.38 V/m; Power Drift = 0.140 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.263 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.036 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.080 mW/g

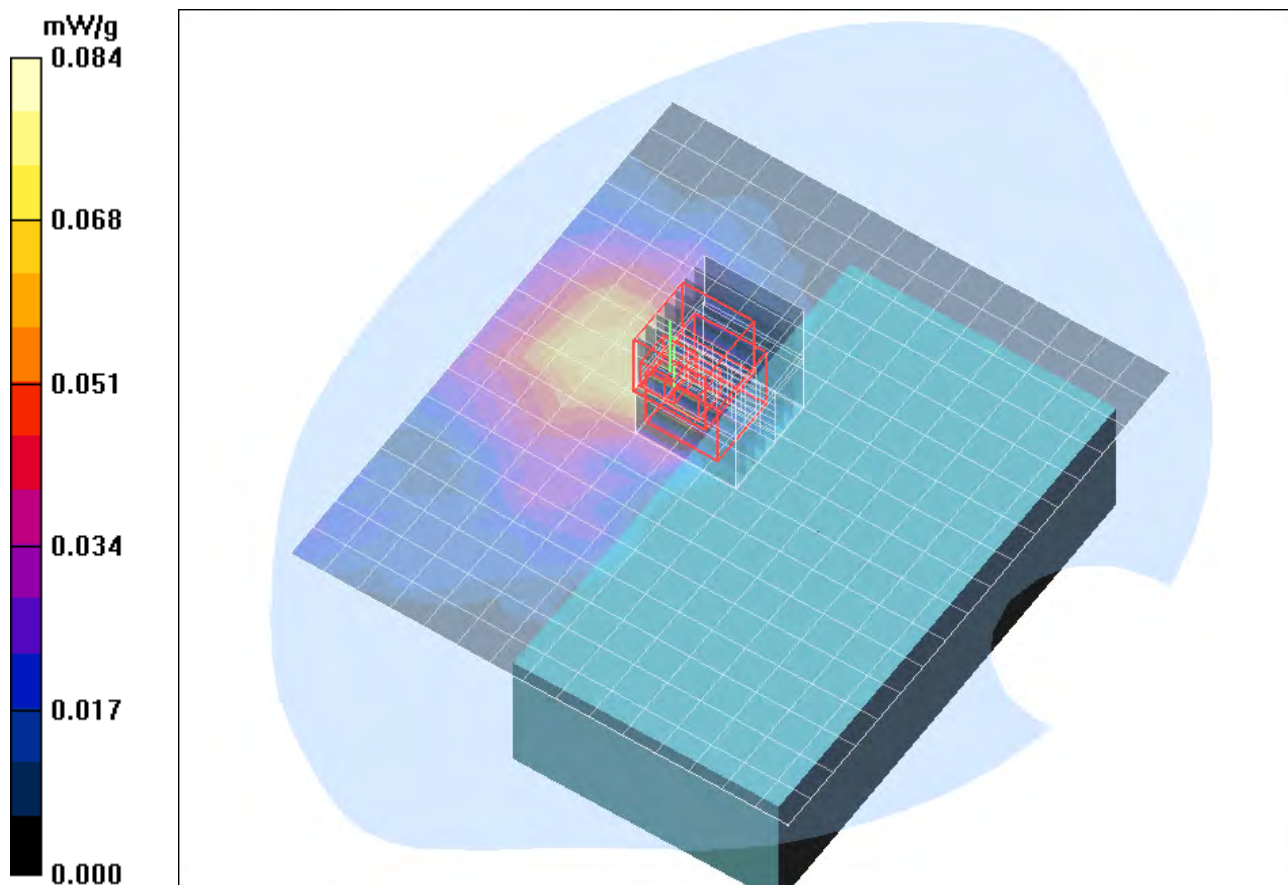


Fig. 79: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 124, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 18, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch136_15mm_dspl_up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.06$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (16x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.070 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.235 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.028 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00918 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.061 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.53 V/m; Power Drift = -0.010 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.266 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.035 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.076 mW/g

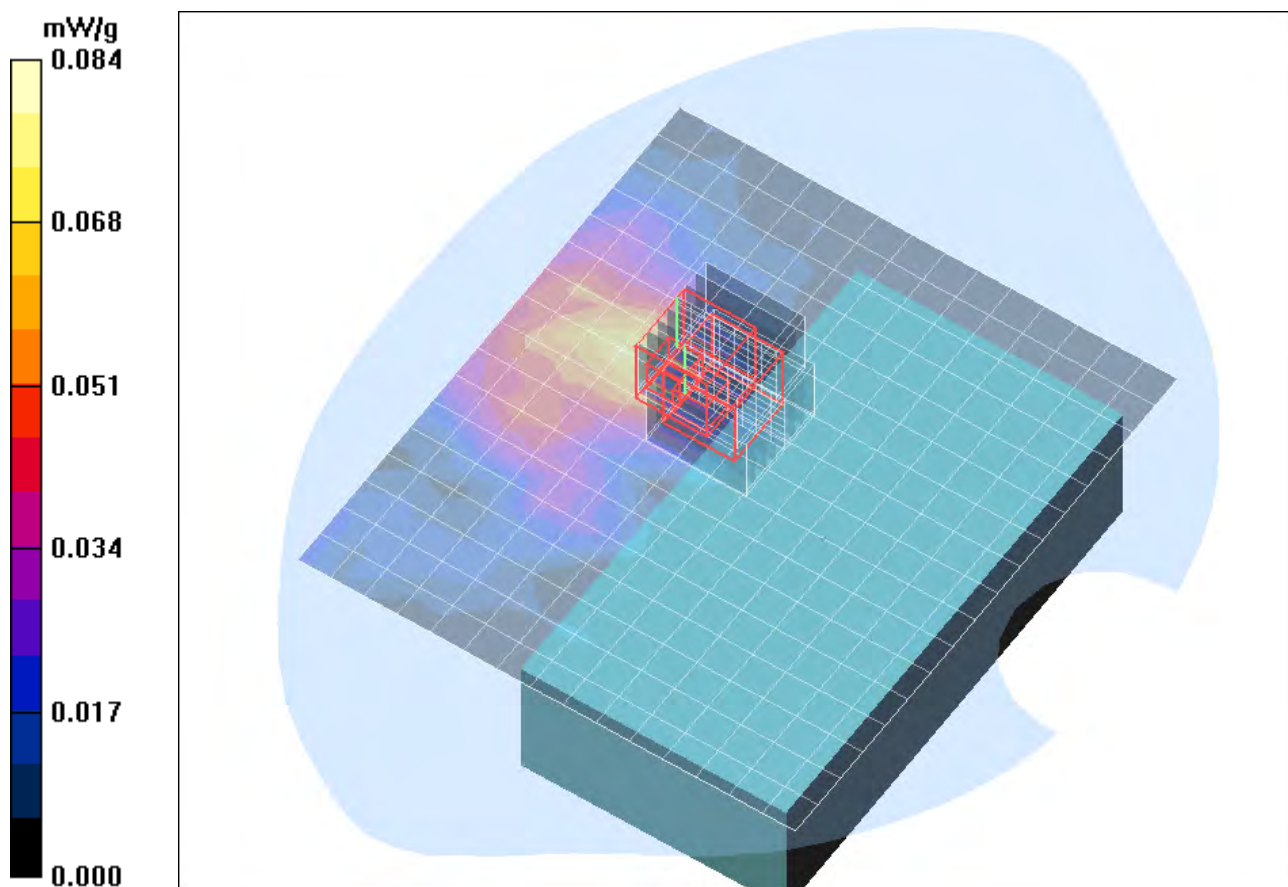


Fig. 80: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 136, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 18, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch104_15mm_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5520 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5520$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.91$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.339 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.043 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.092 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.90 V/m; Power Drift = -0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.266 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.030 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.00986 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.057 mW/g

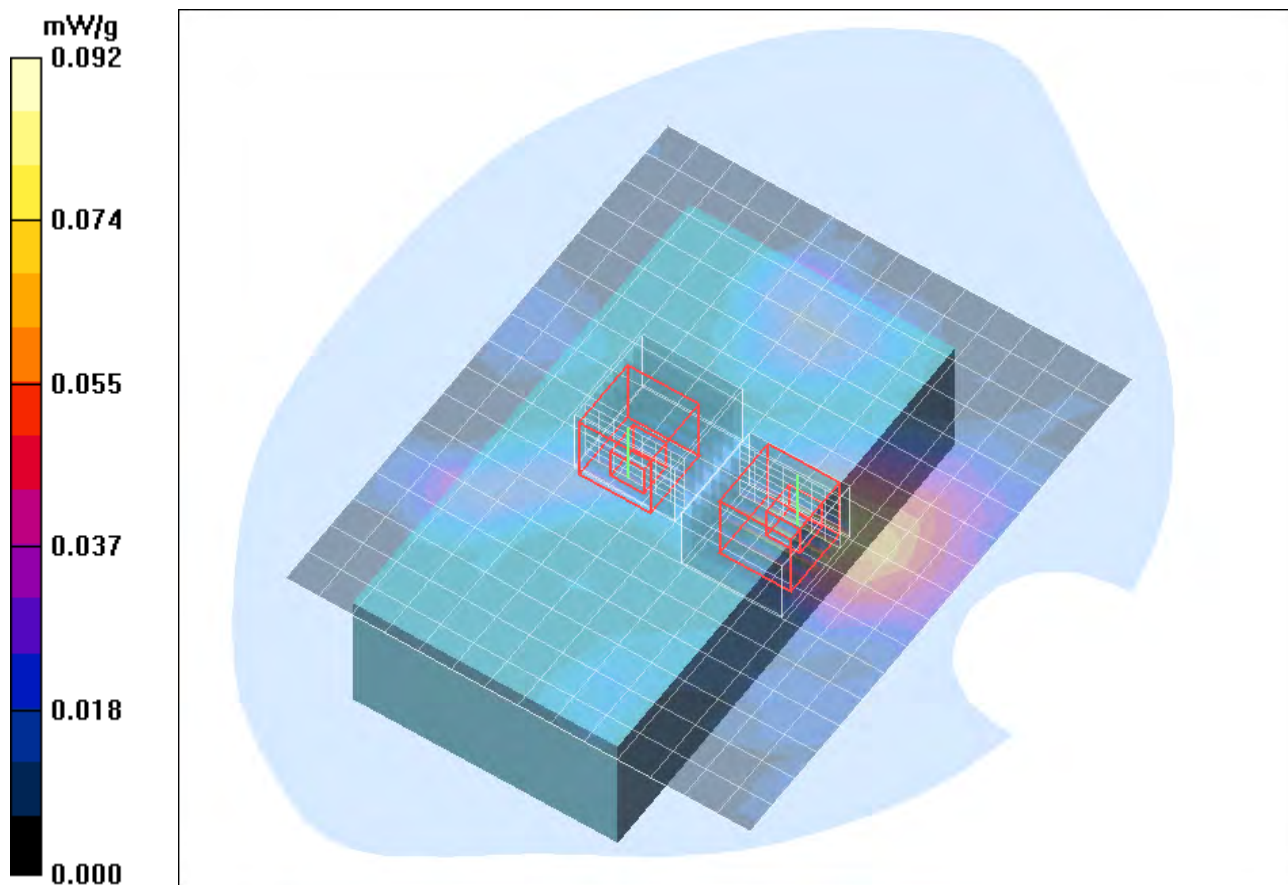


Fig. 81: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 104, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 18, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch116_15mm_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5580 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5580$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.95$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.102 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.196 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.294 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.048 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.019 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.105 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.91 V/m; Power Drift = -0.196 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.249 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.029 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 mW/g

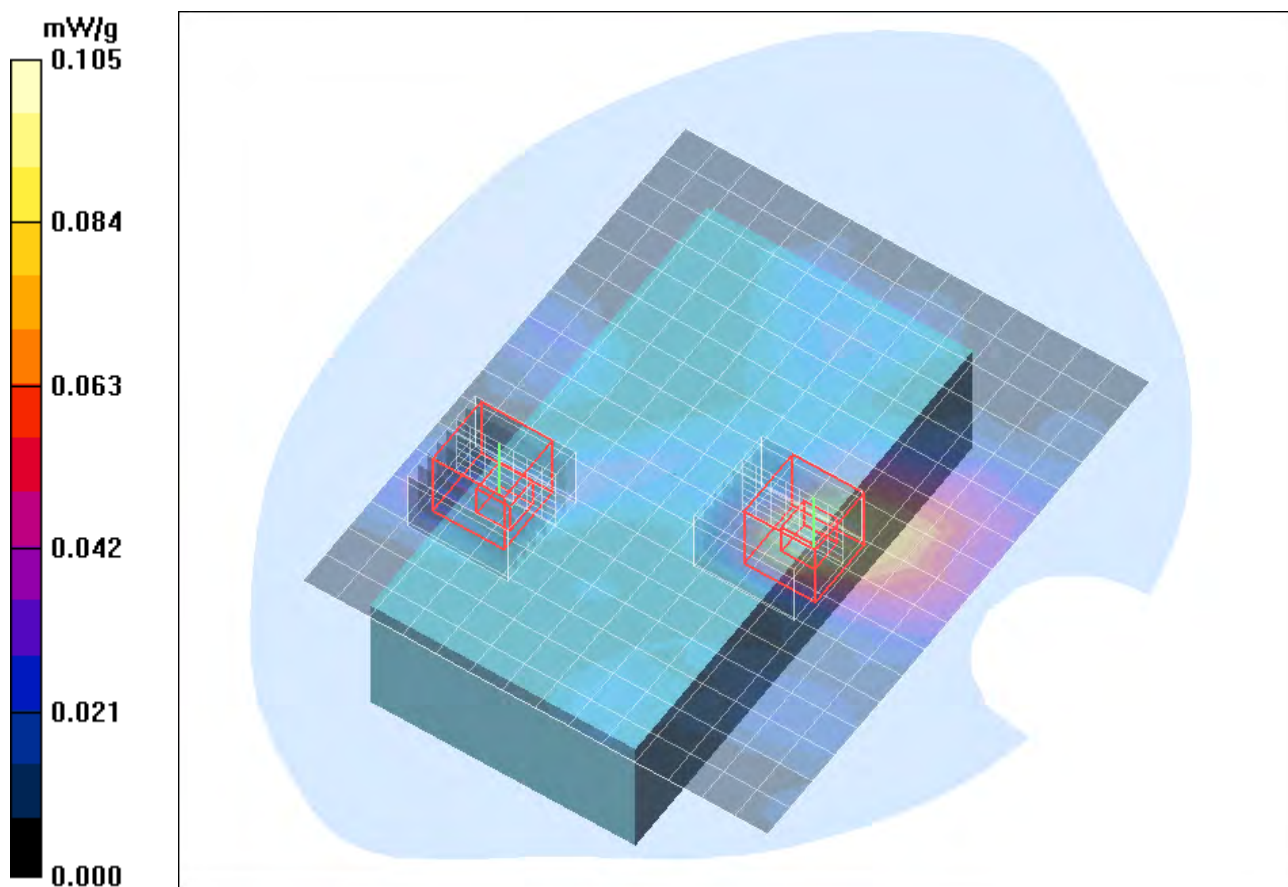


Fig. 82: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 116, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 18, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch124_15mm_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5620 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5620$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.96$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.105 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.291 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.050 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.020 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.65 V/m; Power Drift = -0.126 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.207 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.027 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.010 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.058 mW/g

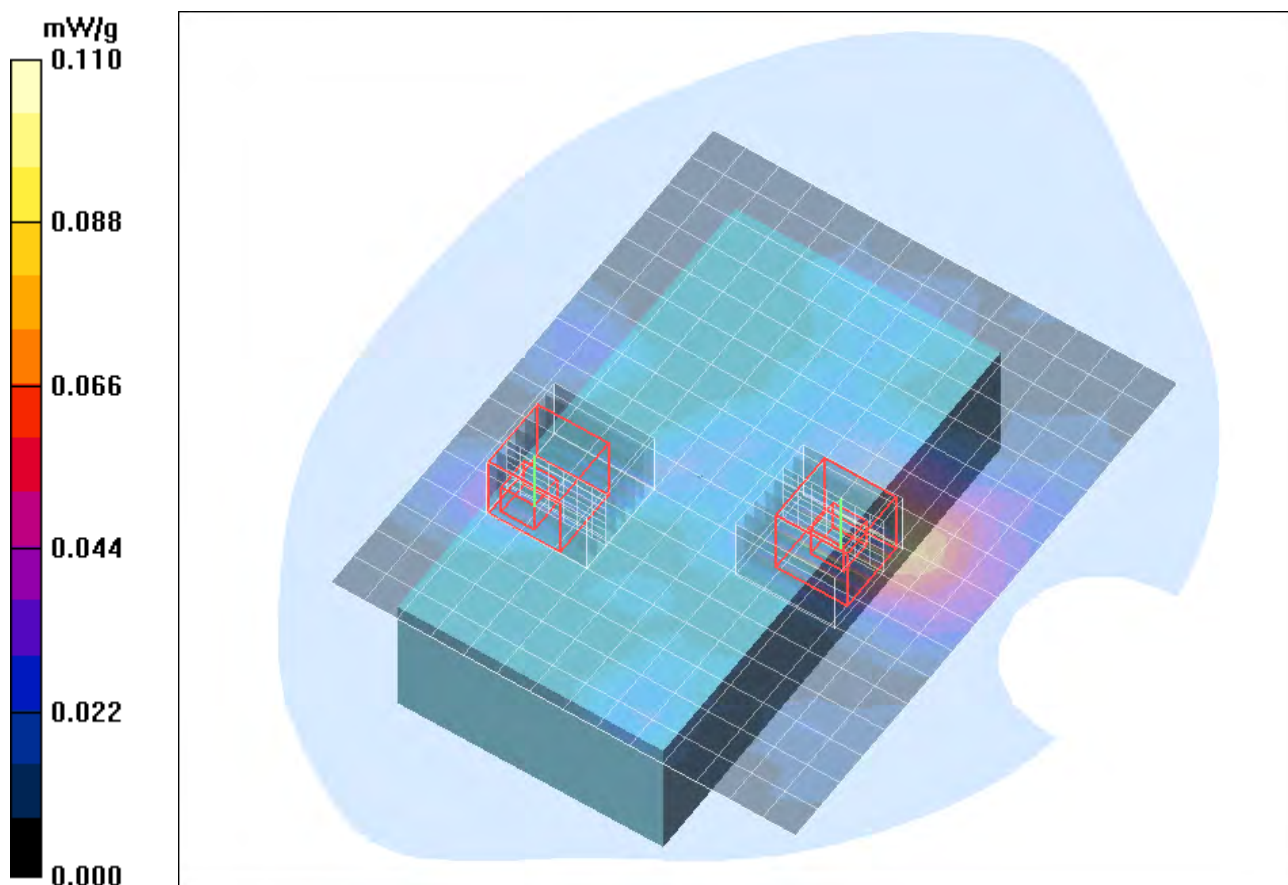


Fig. 83: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 124, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 18, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch136_15mm_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5680 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5680$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.06$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (16x18x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.085 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.216 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.042 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.091 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 1.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.128 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.273 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.031 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.057 mW/g

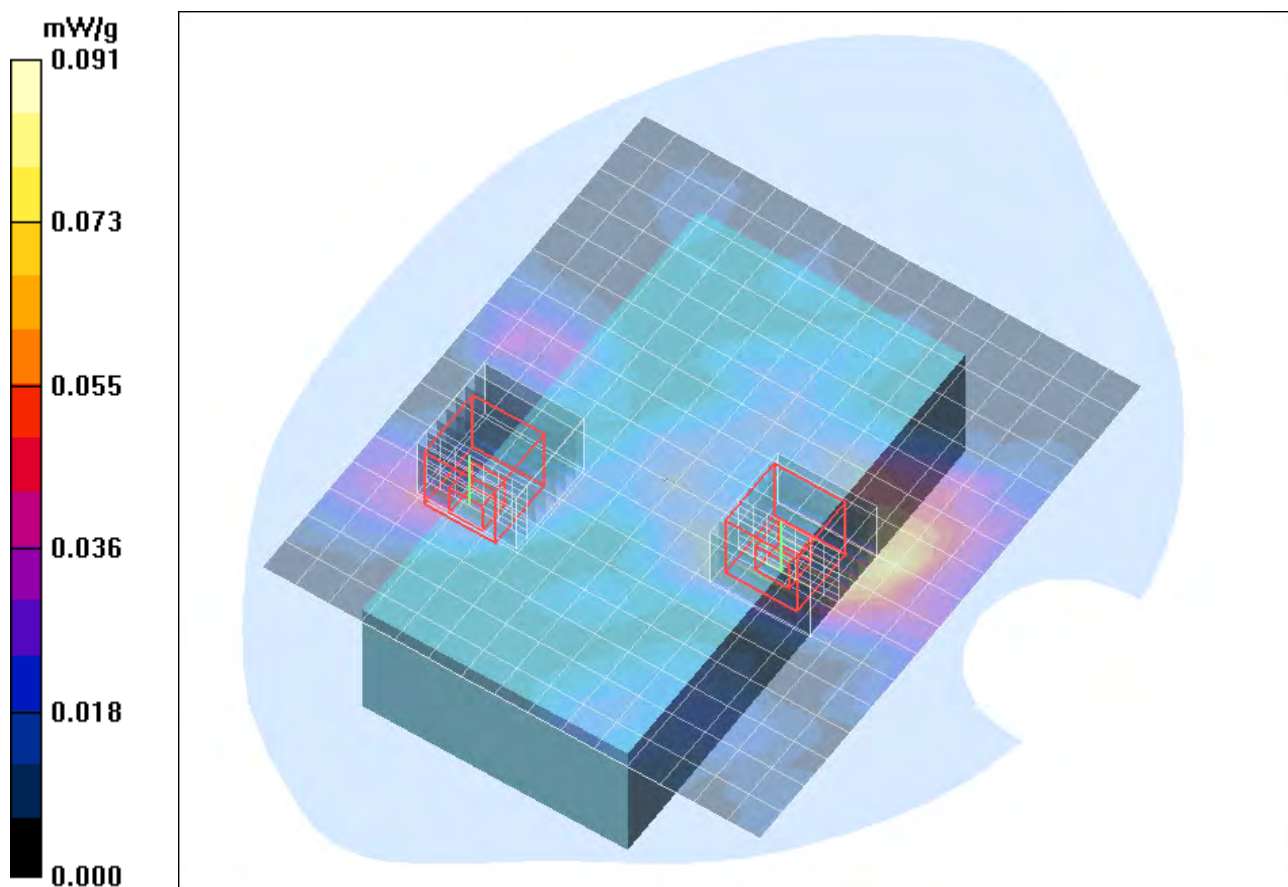


Fig. 84: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 136, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 18, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

17 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 a Head (5800 MHz Range)

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf bwlm 1 CH149.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.118 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.138 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.696 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.137 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.116 mW/g

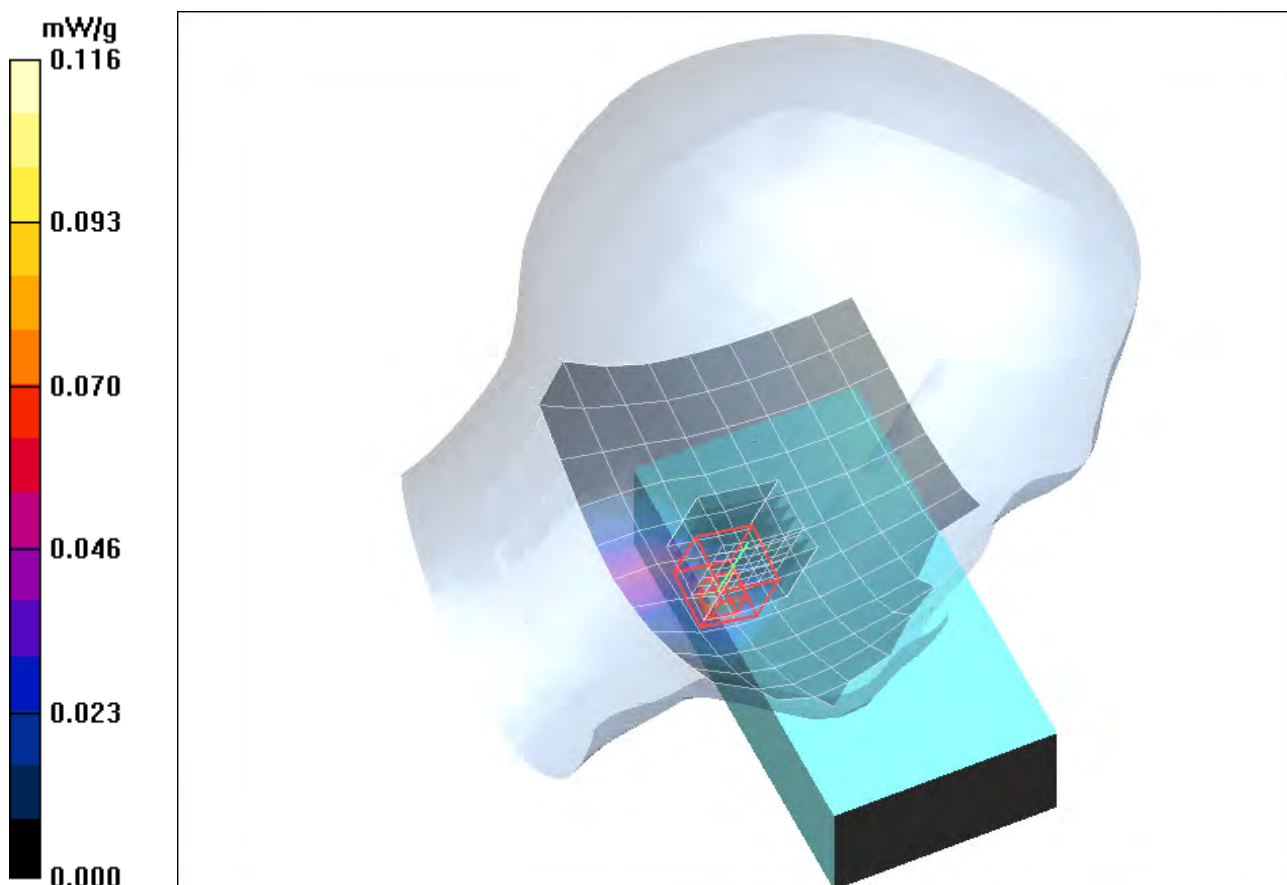


Fig. 85: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 149, cheek position, left side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf bwlm 1 CH161.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Left/Area Scan (9x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.120 mW/g

Cheek Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 4.83 V/m; Power Drift = 0.187 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.695 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.137 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.045 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.122 mW/g

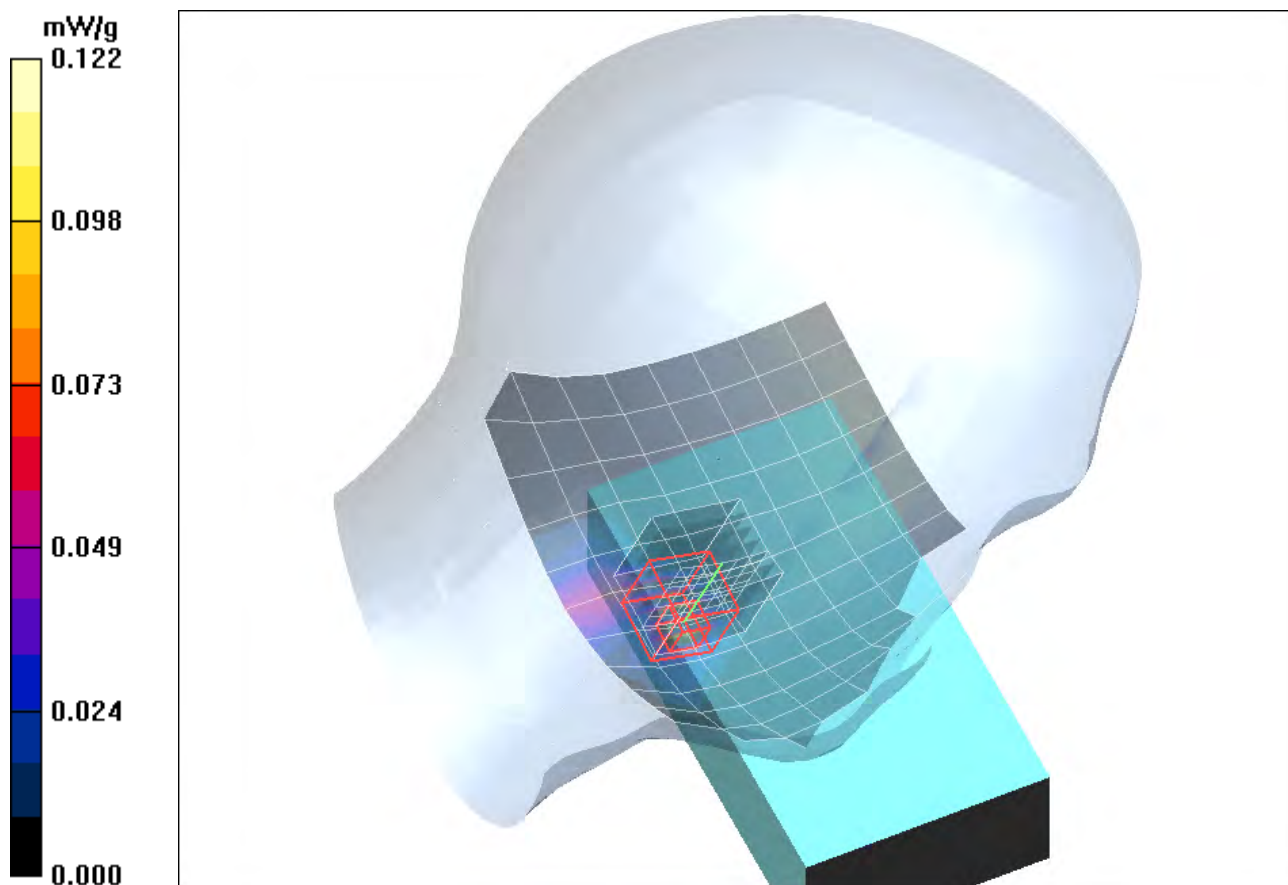


Fig. 86: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 161, cheek position, left side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwlm_2_CH161.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Tilted Left

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Left Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Left/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.028 mW/g

Tilted Left/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.117 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.166 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.034 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.012 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.026 mW/g

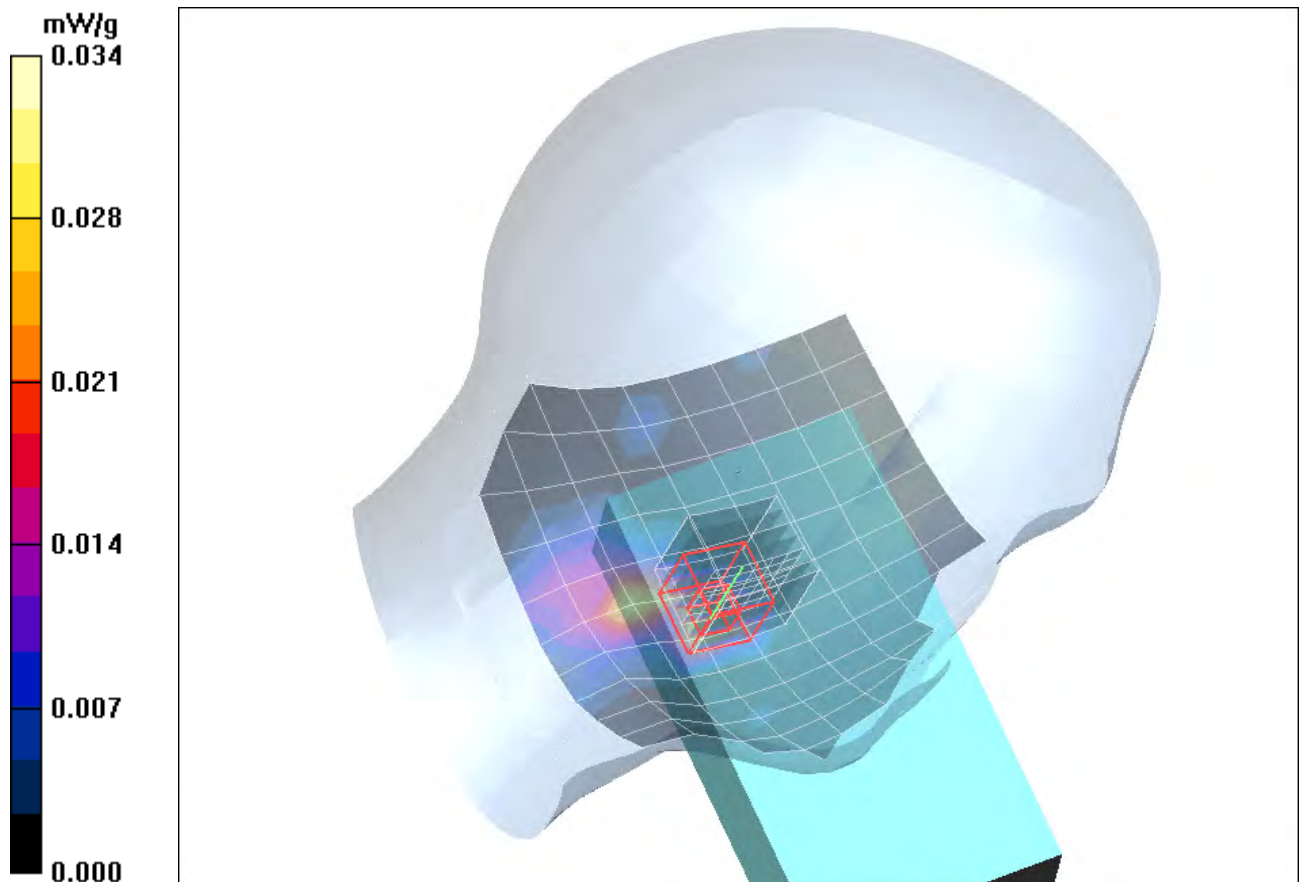


Fig. 87: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 161, tilted position, left side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrm_1_CH149.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 36$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.071 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.79 V/m; Power Drift = -0.061 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.535 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.111 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.044 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.086 mW/g

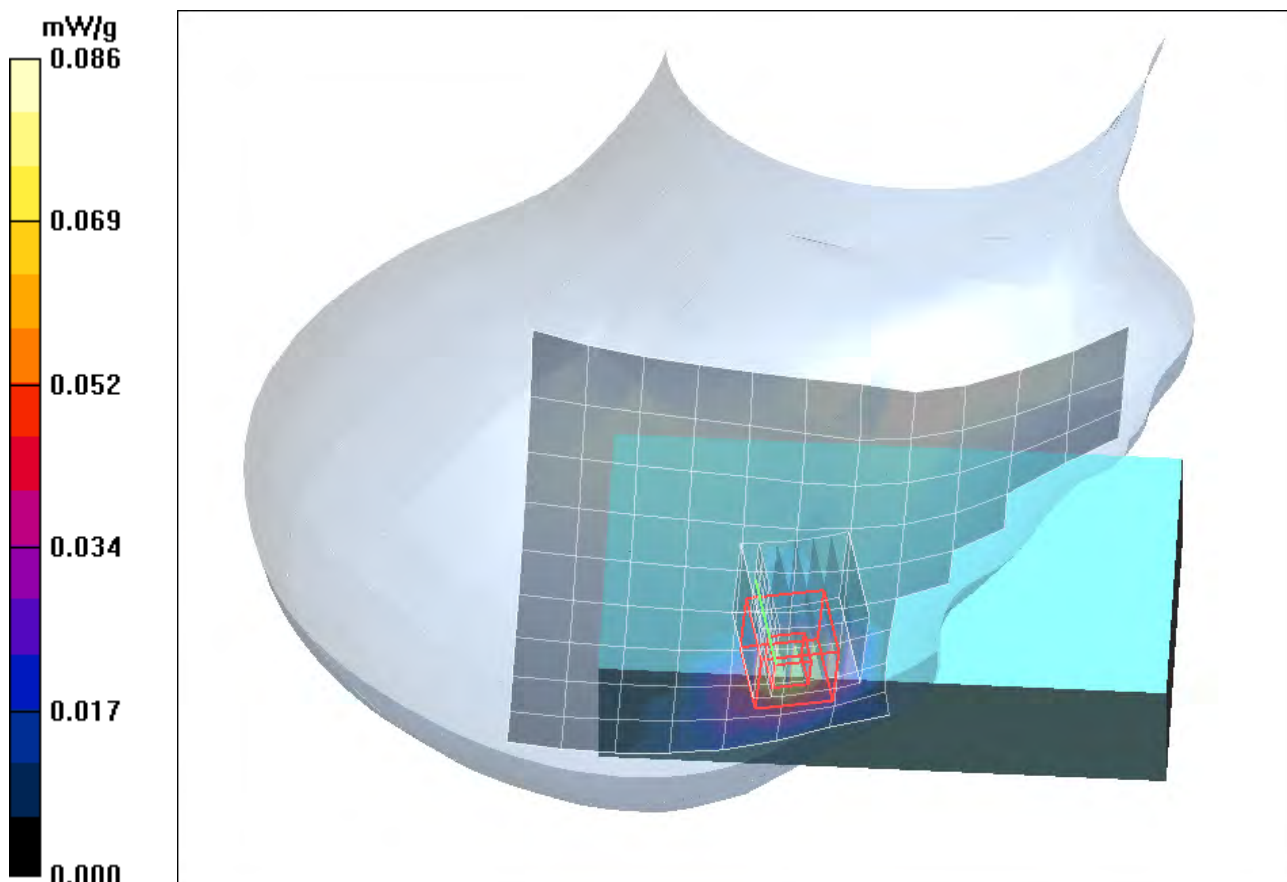


Fig. 88: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 149, cheek position, right side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrm_1_CH161.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Cheek Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Cheek Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.084 mW/g

Cheek Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 3.84 V/m; Power Drift = 0.005 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.552 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.111 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.040 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.093 mW/g

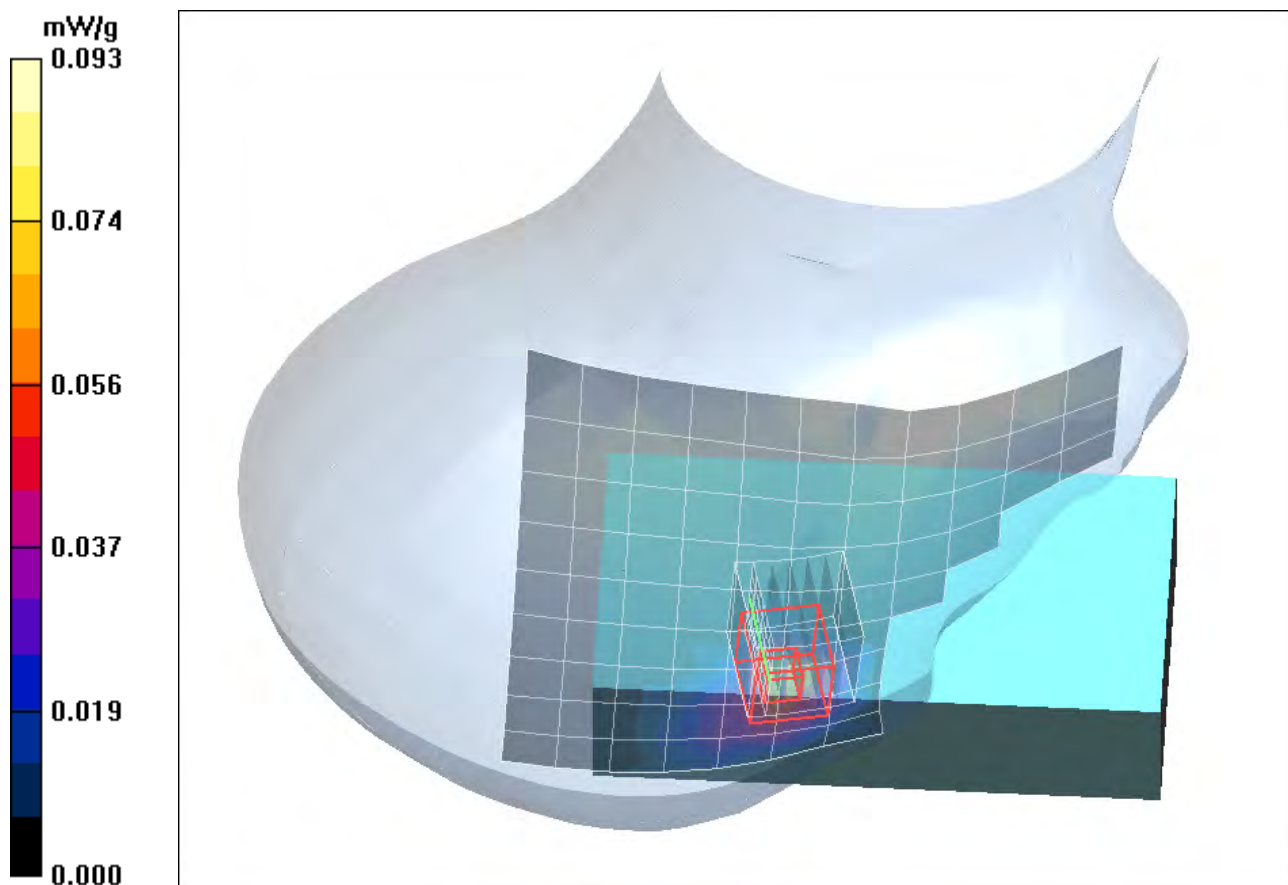


Fig. 89: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 161, cheek position, right side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwrm_2_CH161.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Tilted Right

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.49$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.63, 4.63, 4.63); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

Tilted Right/Area Scan (10x14x1): Measurement grid: dx=15mm, dy=15mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.023 mW/g

Tilted Right/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 2.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.056 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.164 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.034 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.011 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.028 mW/g

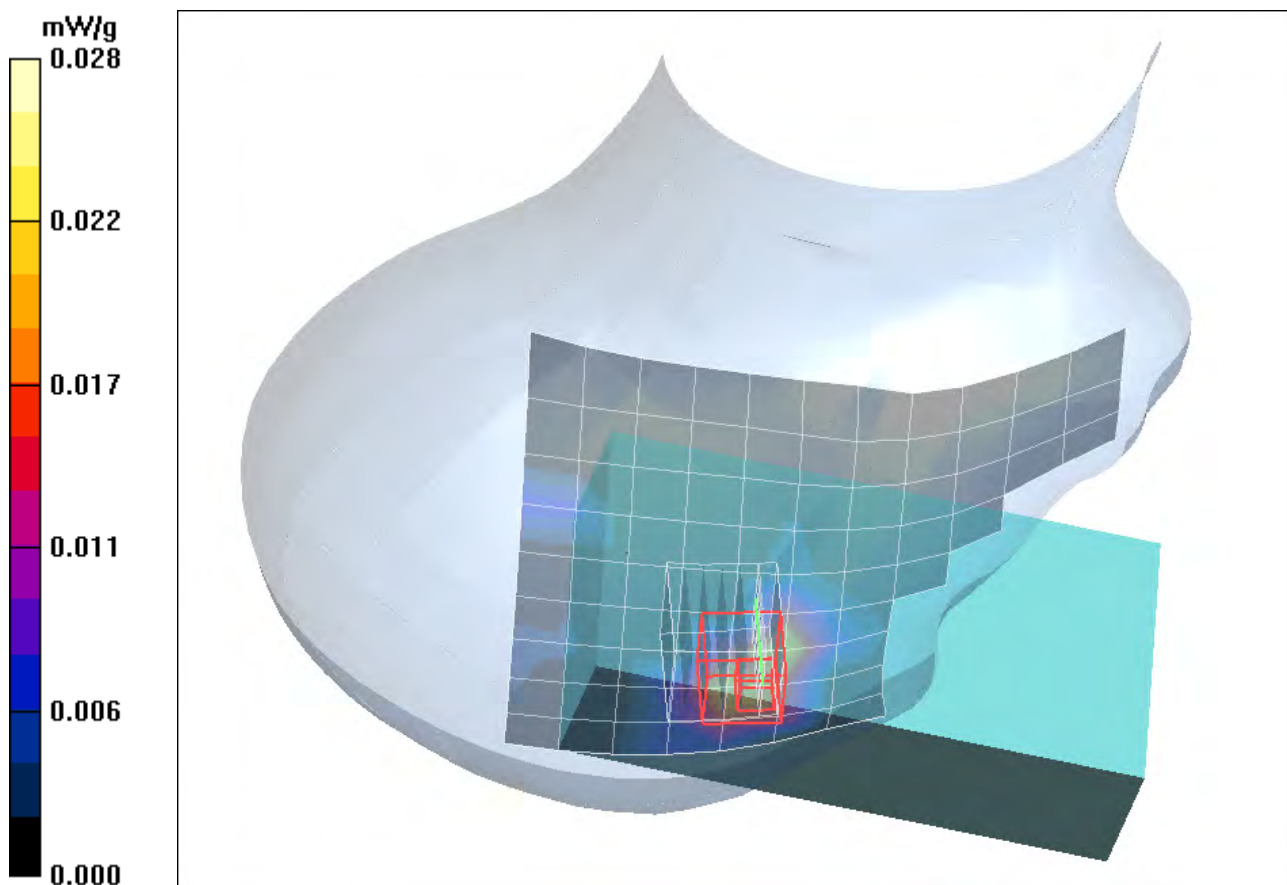


Fig. 90: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 161, tilted position, right side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

18 SAR Distribution Plots, IEEE 802.11 a Body (5800 MHz Range)

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch149_15mm_dspl_up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071
Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5745 MHz;Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 18.09.2009
- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010
- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176
- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (16x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.086 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.246 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.039 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.015 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.089 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.72 V/m; Power Drift = 0.076 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.261 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.039 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.088 mW/g

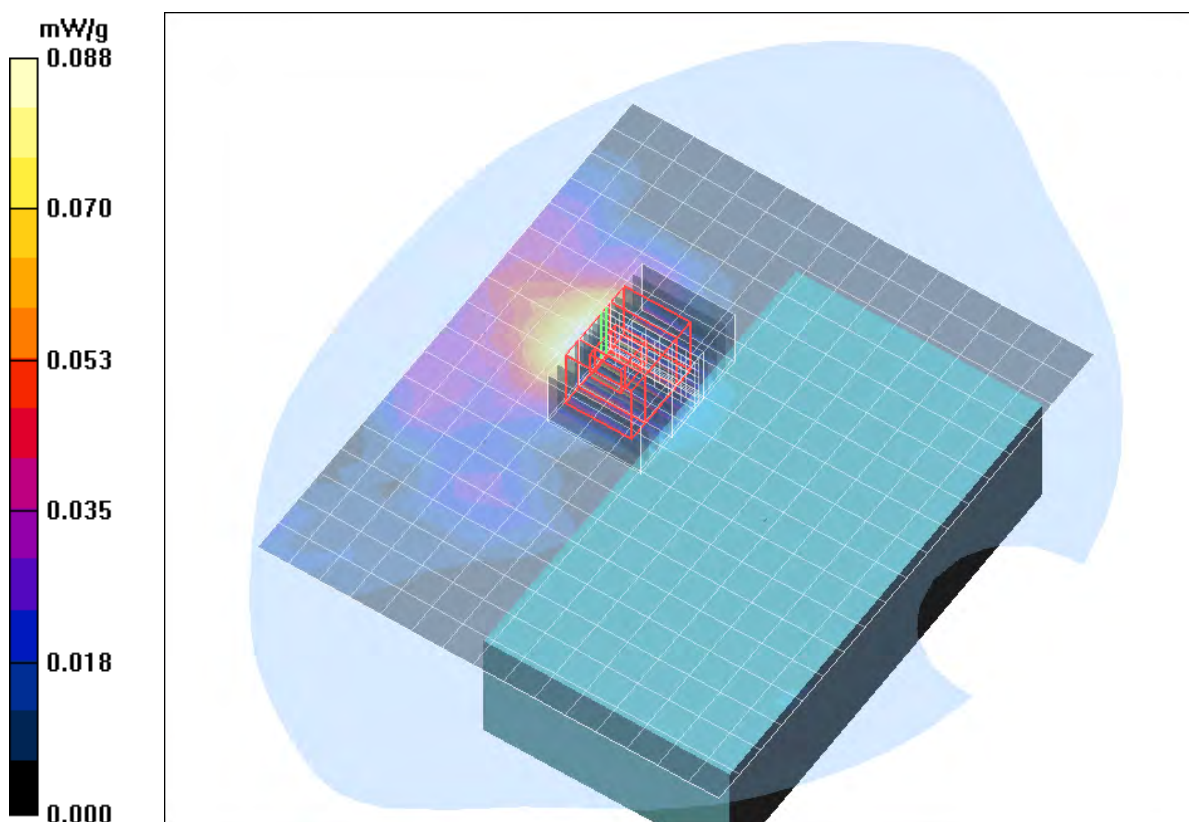


Fig. 91: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 149, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 14, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch161_15mm_dspl_up.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.27$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (16x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.085 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.175 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.042 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.018 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.094 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.78 V/m; Power Drift = 0.091 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.369 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.042 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.017 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.088 mW/g

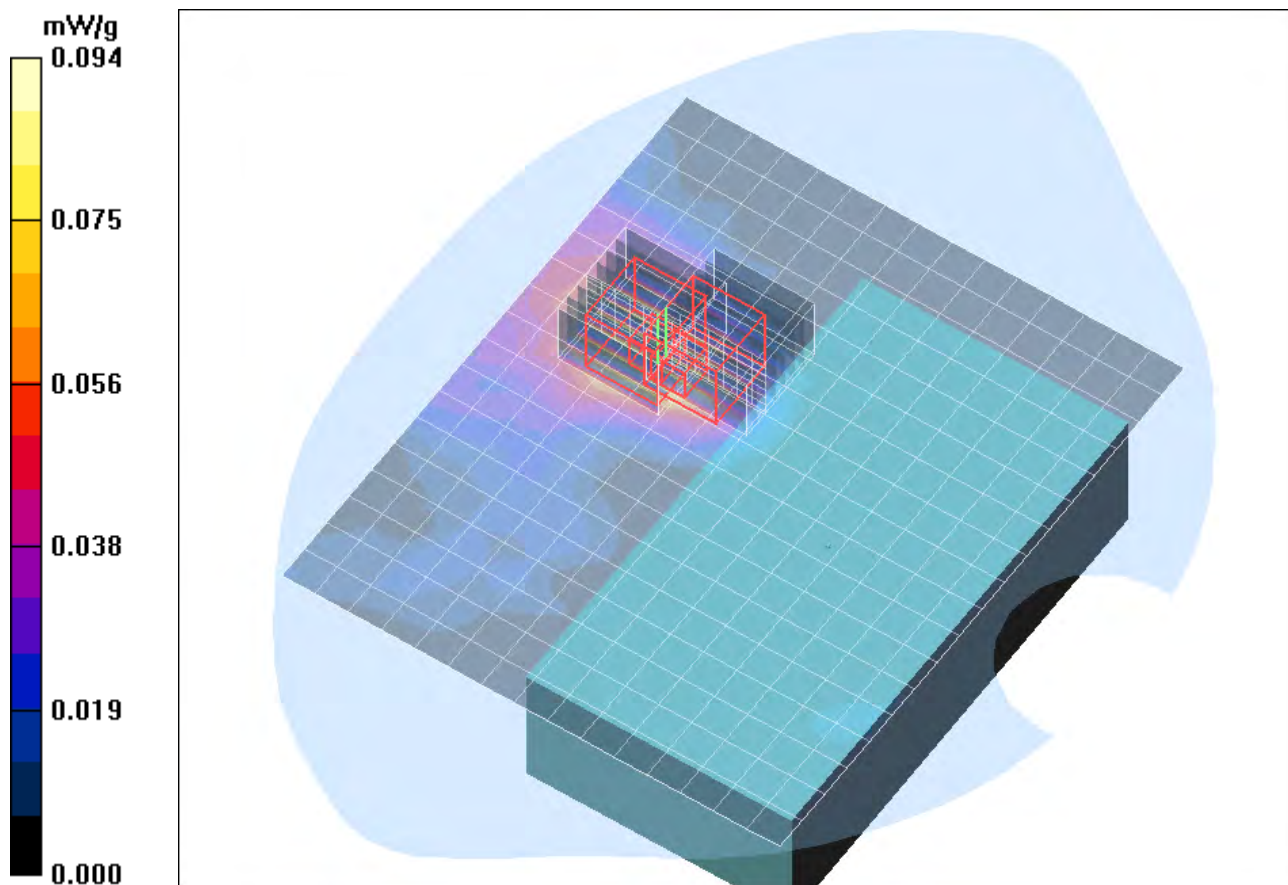


Fig. 92: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11 a, channel 161, body worn configuration, display towards the phantom, 15 mm distance (May 14, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch149_15mm_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5745$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.2$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.155 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.259 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.075 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.150 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.20 V/m; Power Drift = -0.058 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.225 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.039 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.016 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.089 mW/g

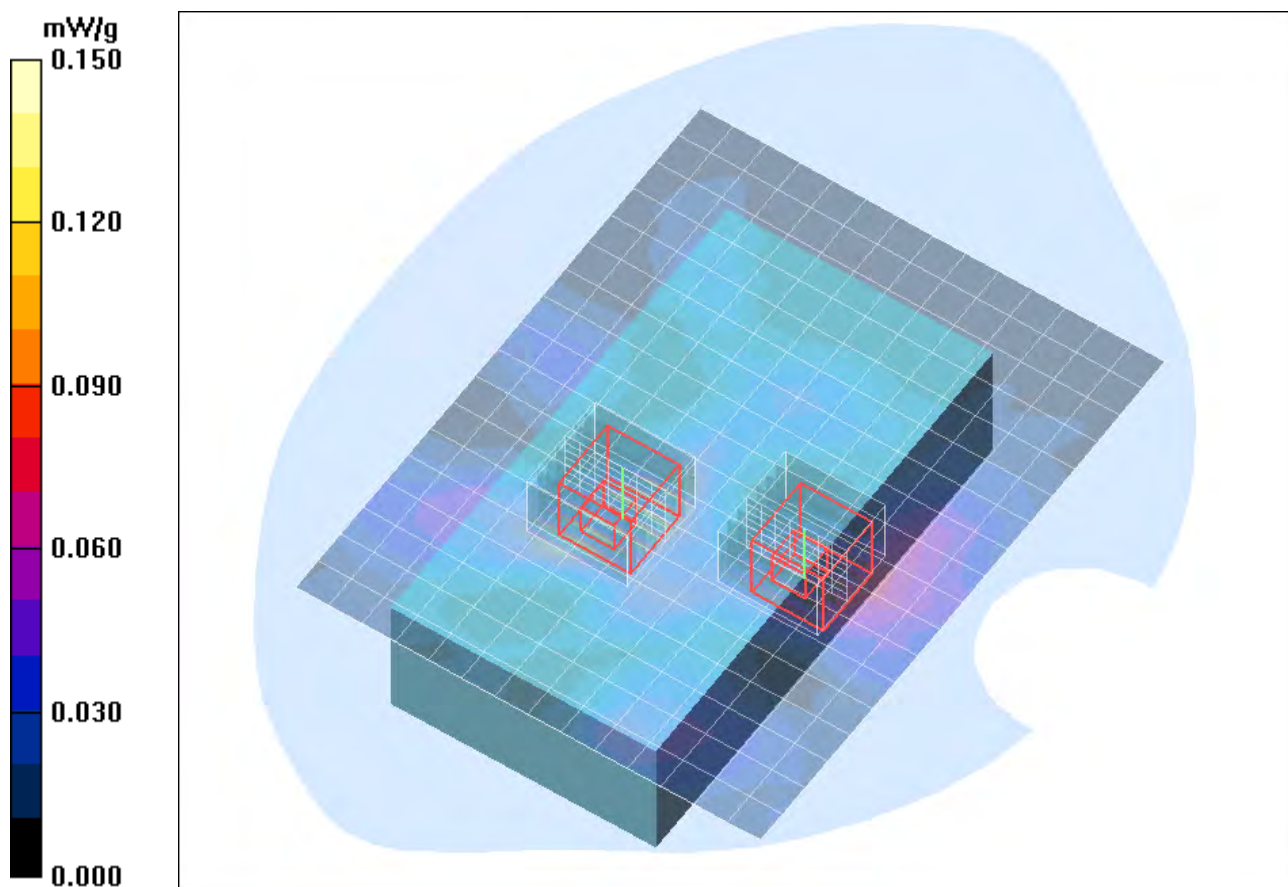


Fig. 93: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11a, channel 149, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 14, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

Test Laboratory: IMST GmbH, DASY Blue (I); File Name: [Elf_bwhm_ch161_15mm_dspl_down.da4](#)

DUT: Datalogic; Type: Elf 701-701; Serial: D10P00071

Program Name: Body Worn

Communication System: 5 GHz ; Frequency: 5805 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: $f = 5805$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.27$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

DASY4 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3536; ConvF(4.2, 4.2, 4.2); Calibrated: 18.09.2009

- Sensor-Surface: 2mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAE3 Sn335; Calibrated: 10.02.2010

- Phantom: SAM Glycol 1176; Type: Speag; Serial: 1176

- Measurement SW: DASY4, V4.7 Build 80; Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD, V1.8 Build 186

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Area Scan (15x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.170 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.293 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.091 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.033 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.194 mW/g

d=10mm, Pin=250mW/Zoom Scan (8x8x8)/Cube 1: Measurement grid: dx=4.3mm, dy=4.3mm, dz=3mm

Reference Value = 2.03 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.300 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.081 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.022 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.191 mW/g

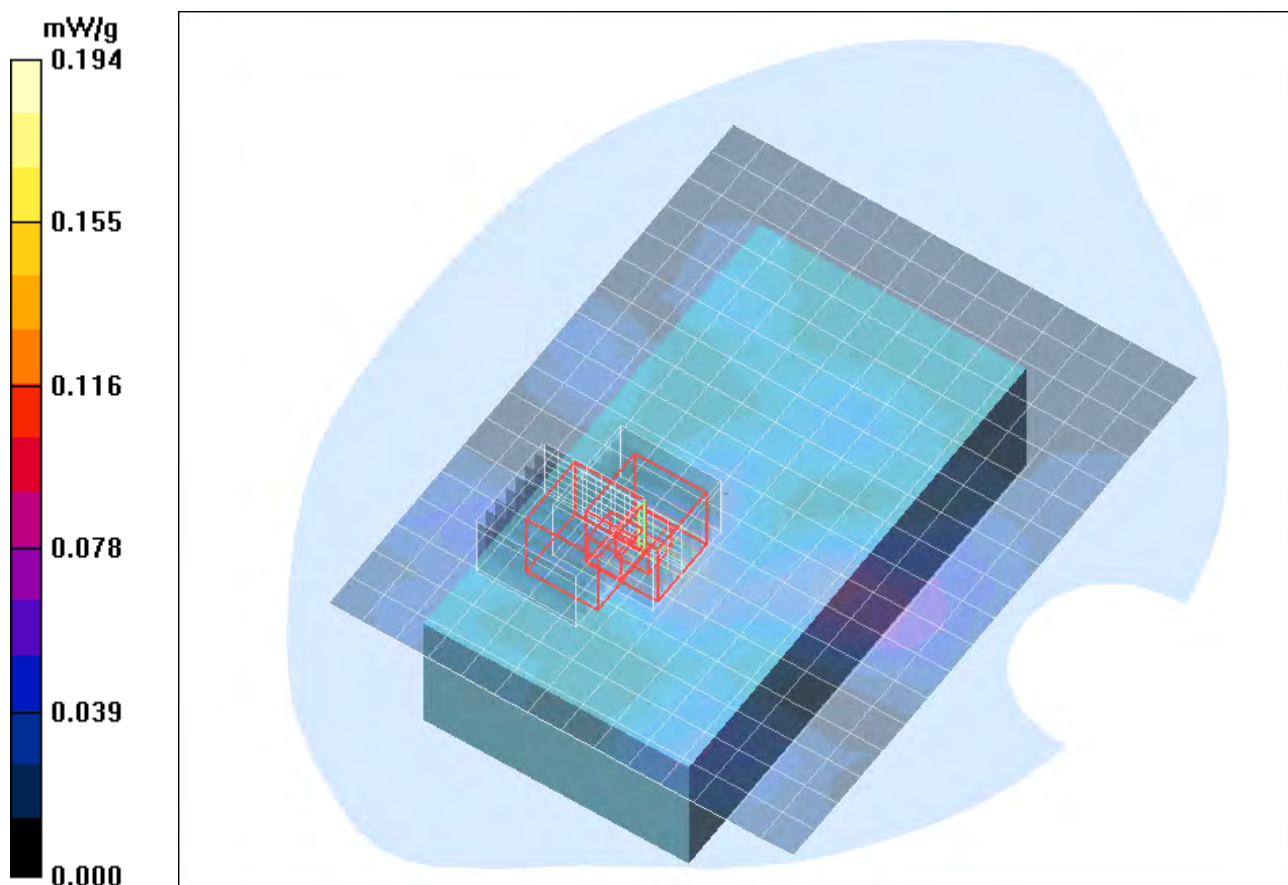


Fig. 94: SAR distribution for IEEE 802.11a, channel 161, body worn configuration, display towards the ground, 15 mm distance (May 14, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

19 SAR Z-axis Scans (Validation)

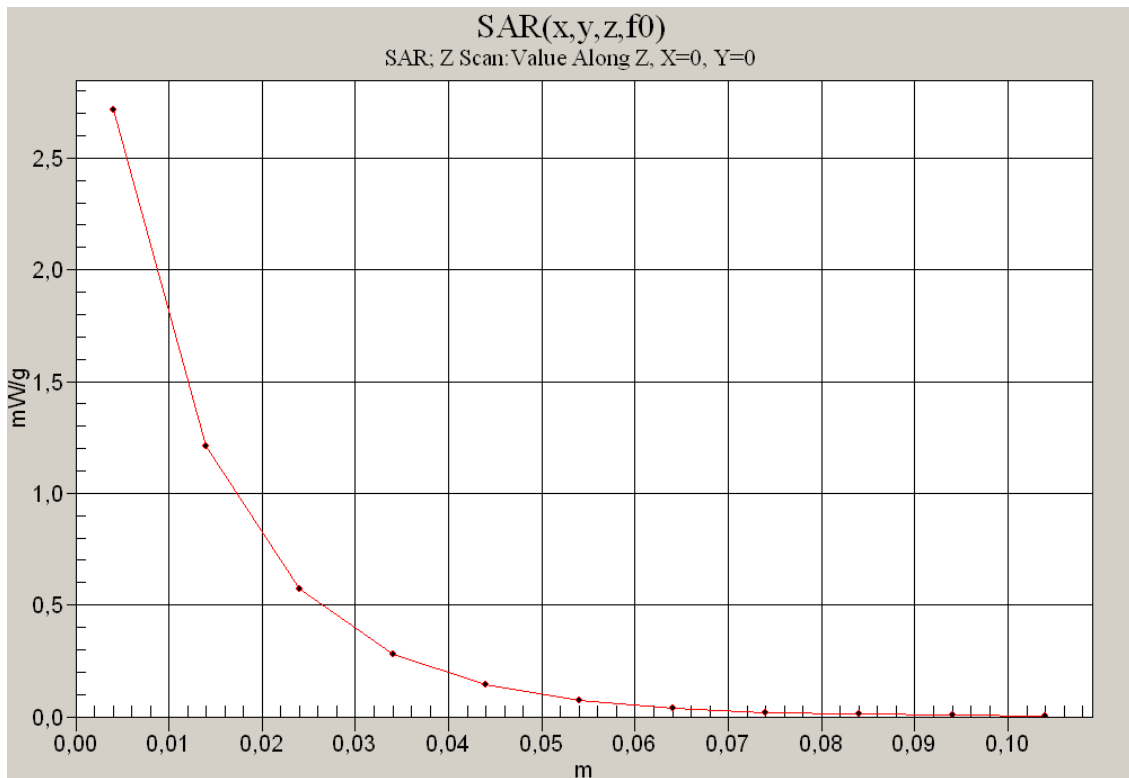


Fig. 95: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, head (July 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.6° C).

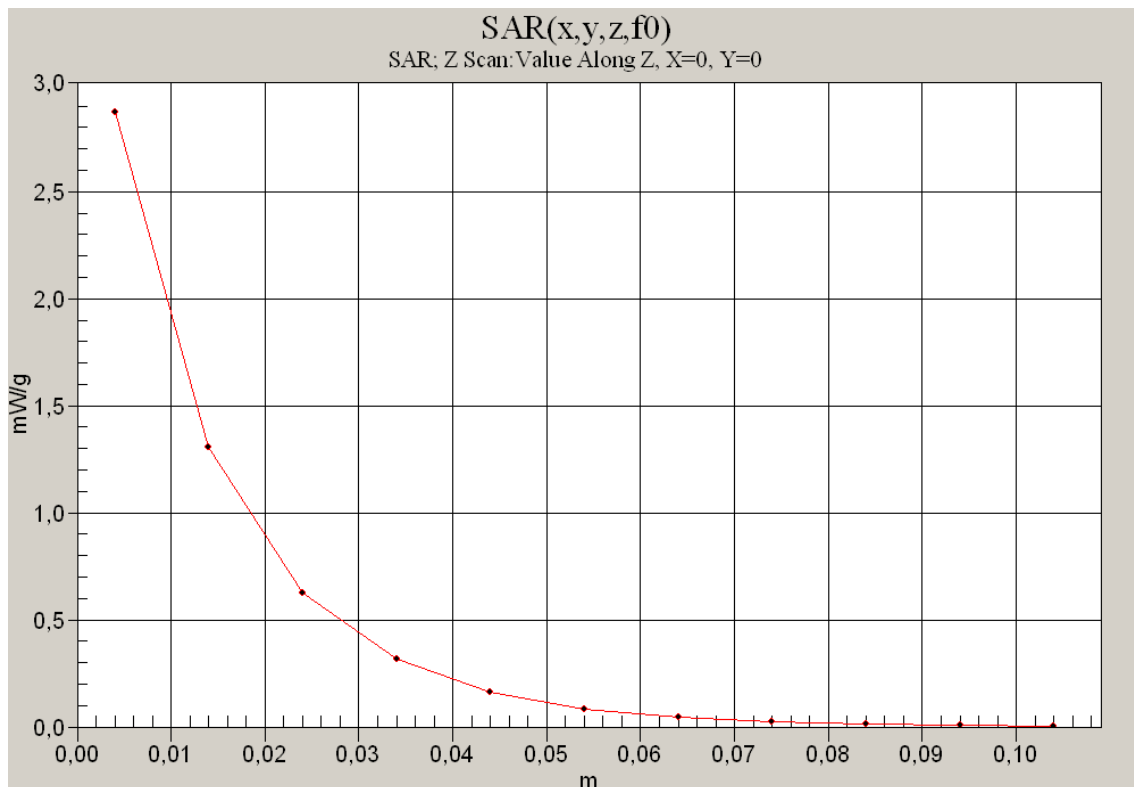


Fig. 96: SAR versus liquid depth, 835 MHz, body (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.7° C).

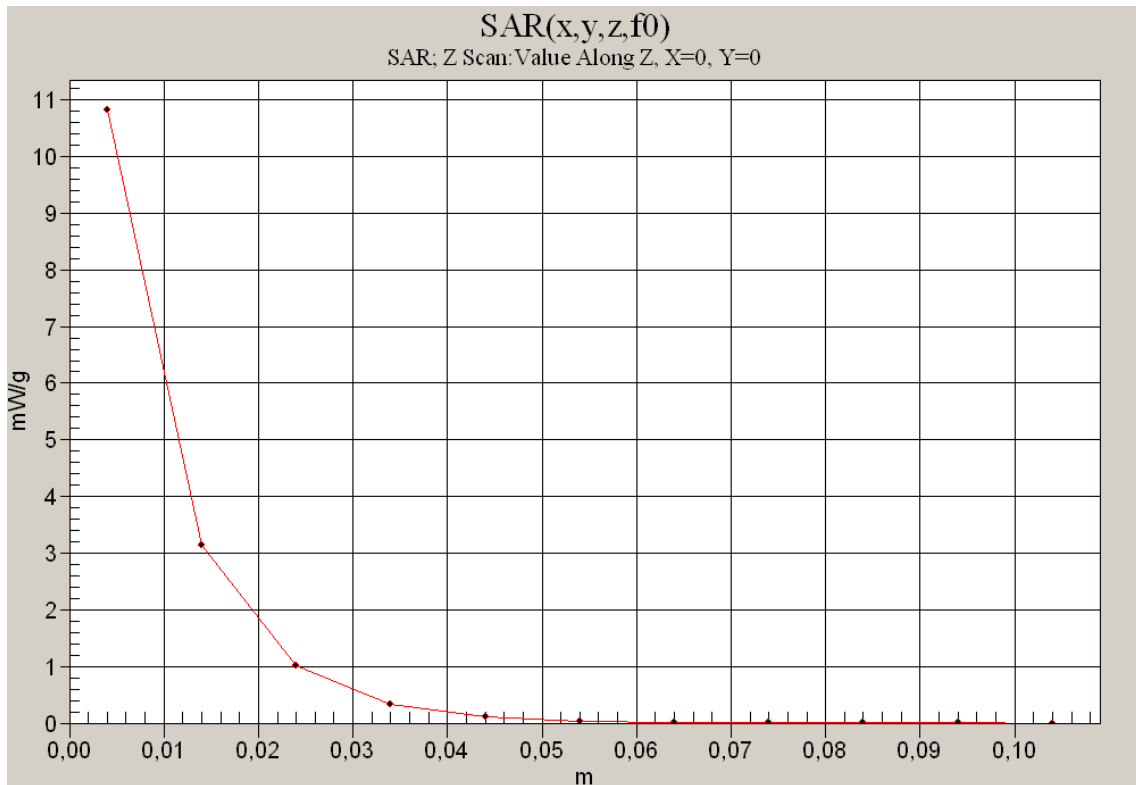


Fig. 97: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.8° C).

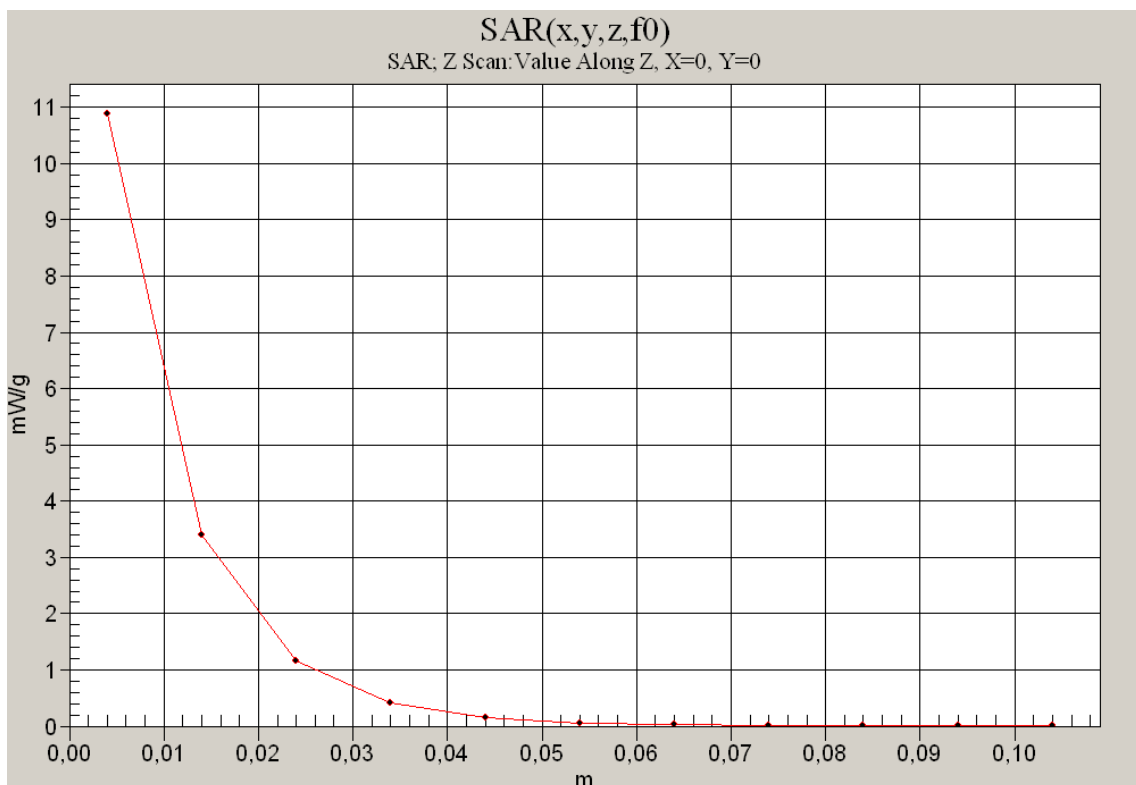


Fig. 98: SAR versus liquid depth, 1900 MHz, body (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

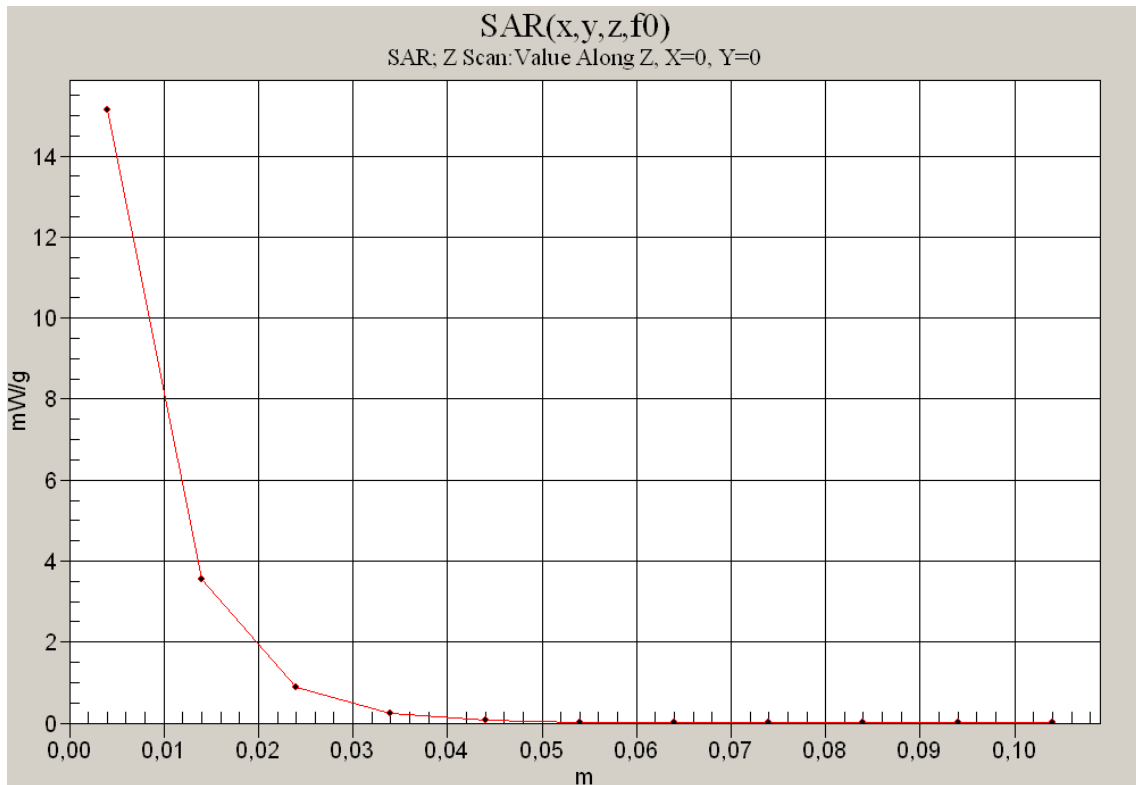


Fig. 99: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz, head (July 28, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

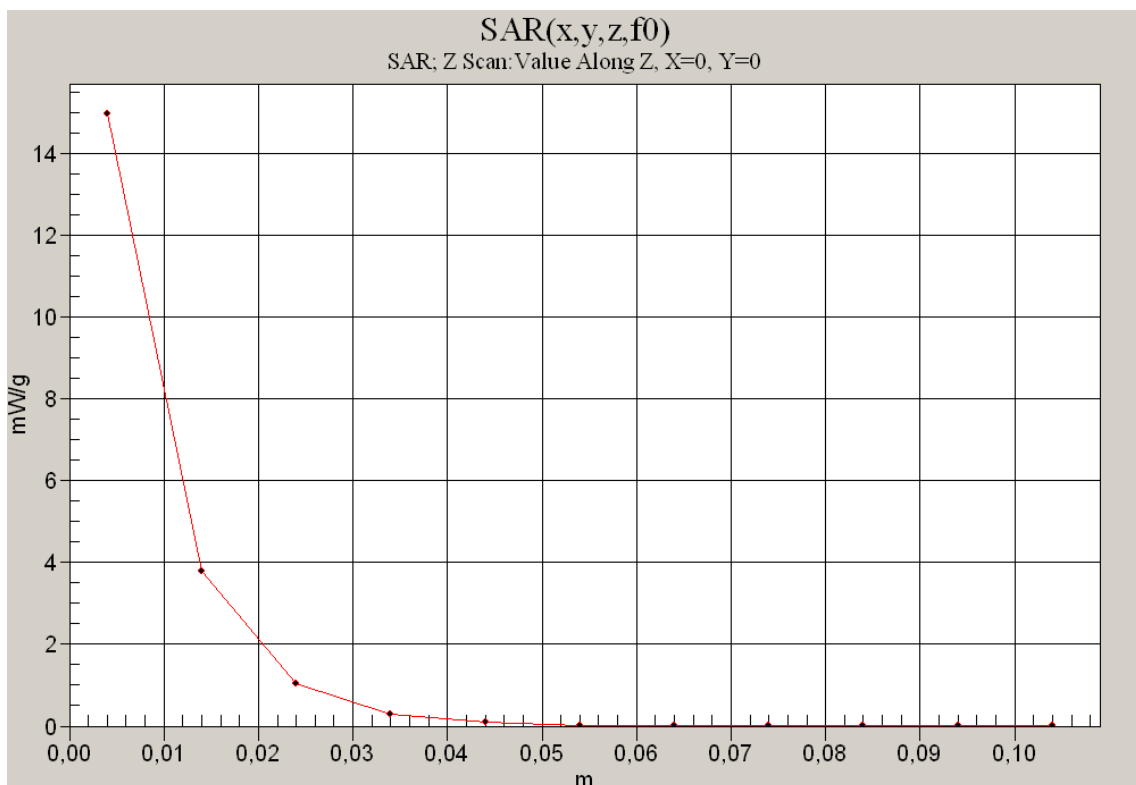


Fig. 100: SAR versus liquid depth, 2450 MHz, body (May 11, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.5° C).

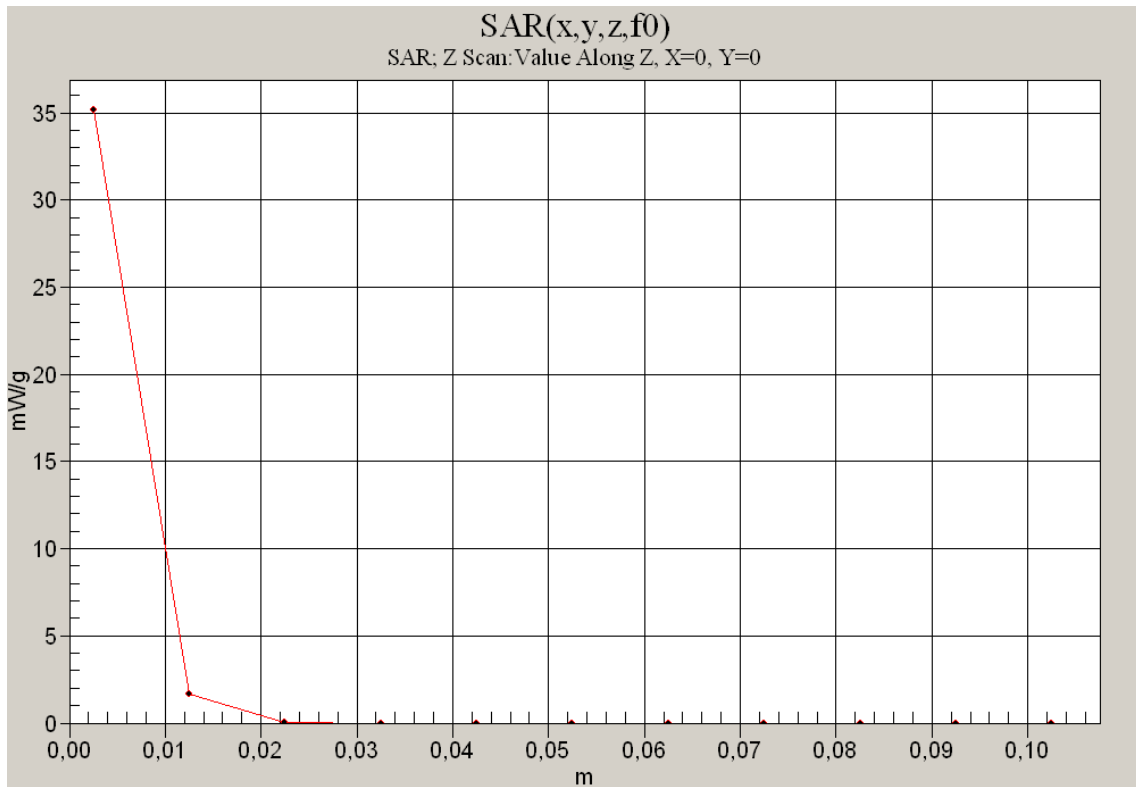


Fig. 101: SAR versus liquid depth, 5200 MHz, head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.0° C).

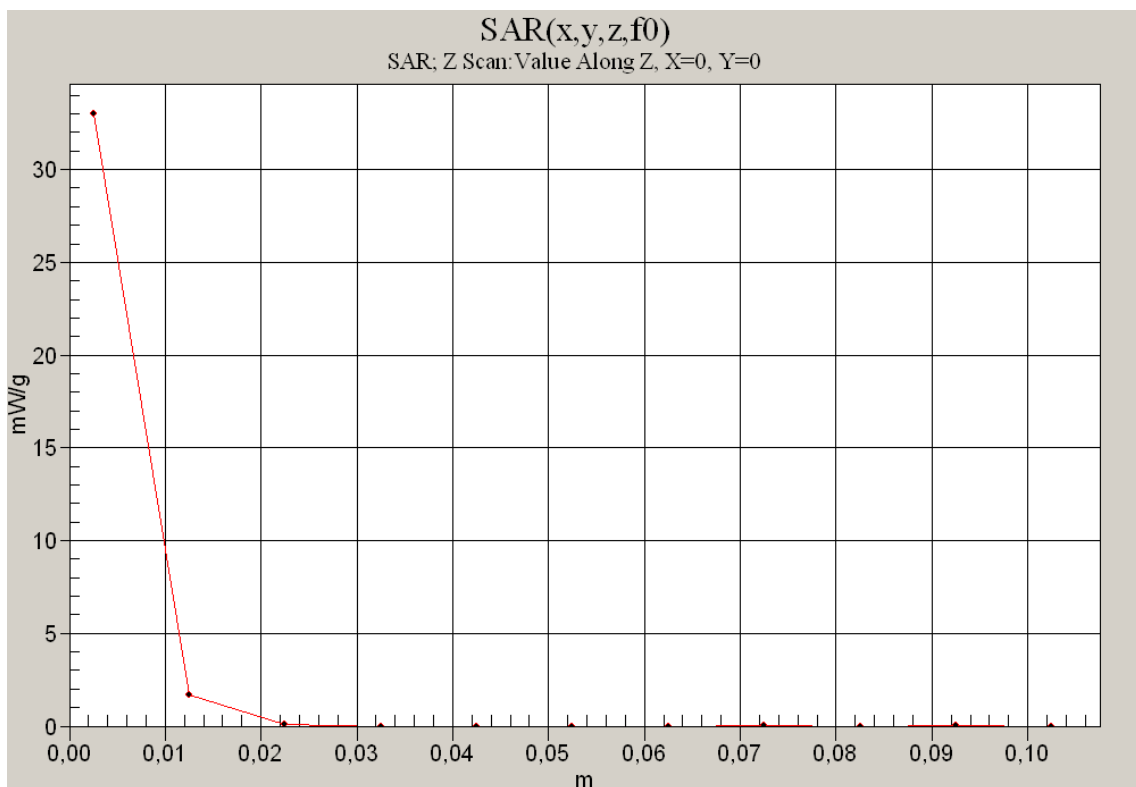


Fig. 102: SAR versus liquid depth, 5200 MHz, body (May 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.6° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

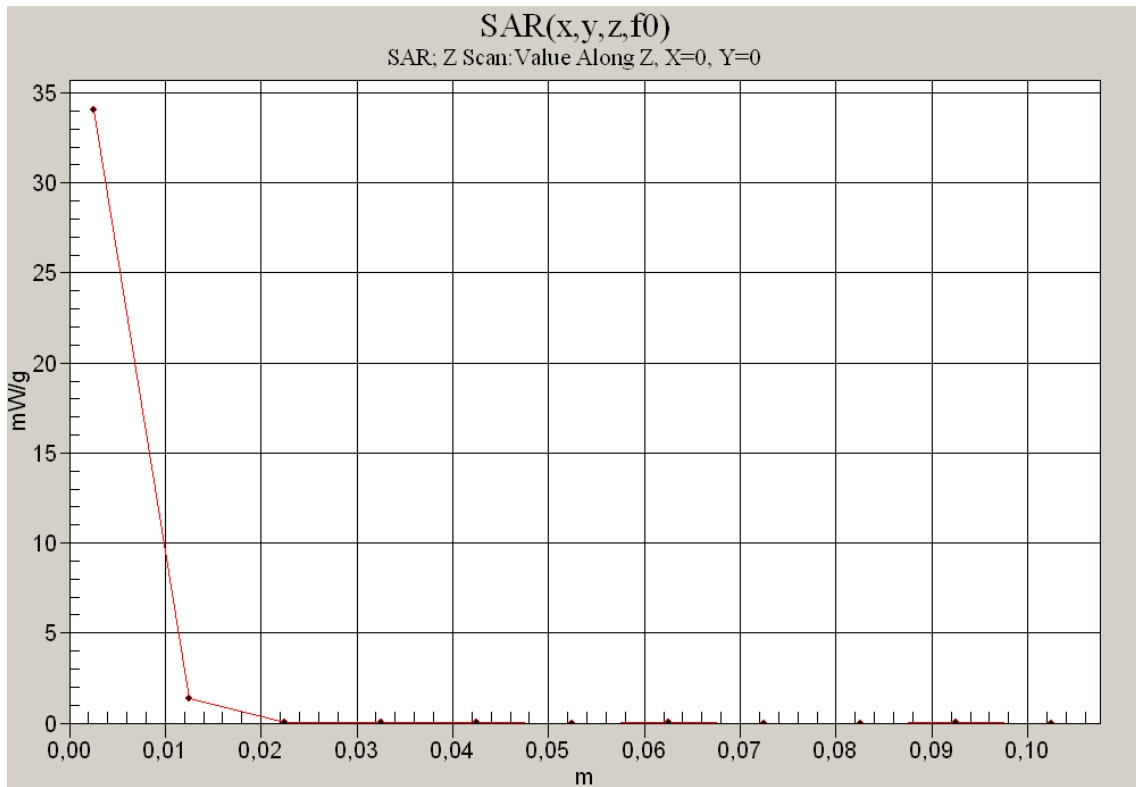


Fig. 103: SAR versus liquid depth, 5500 MHz, head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).

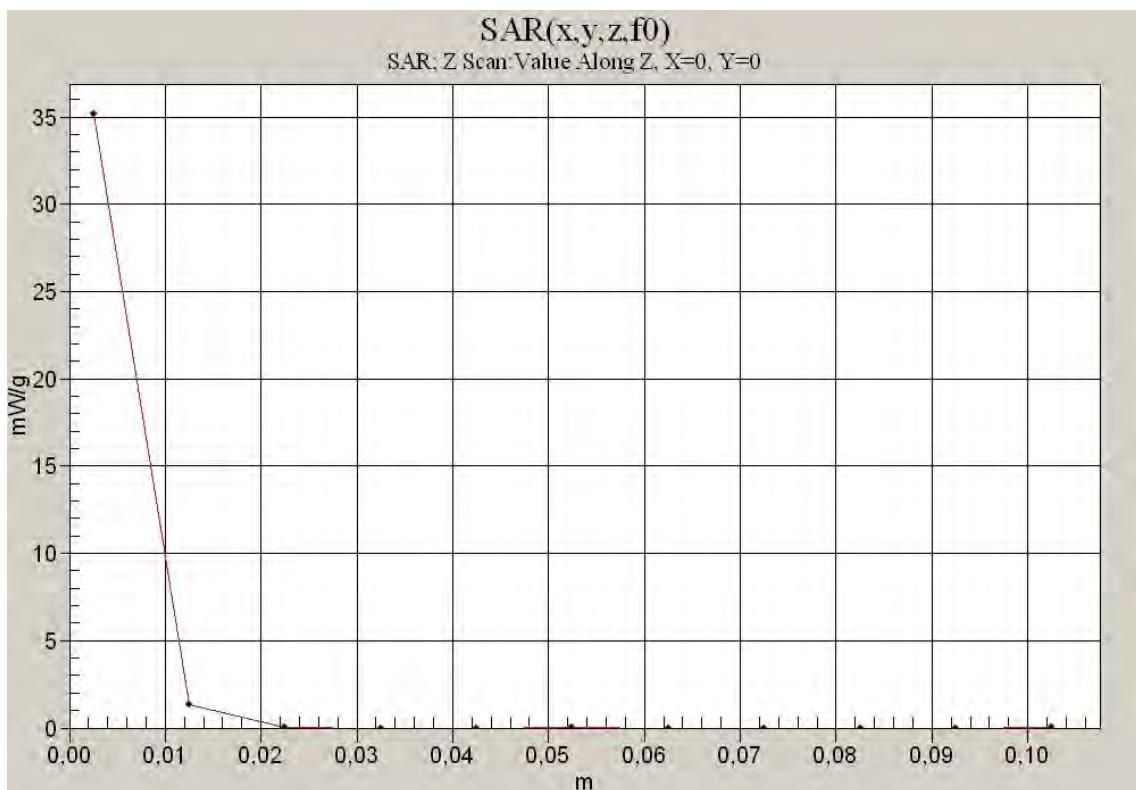


Fig. 104: SAR versus liquid depth, 5500 MHz, body (May 18, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 22.0° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3° C).

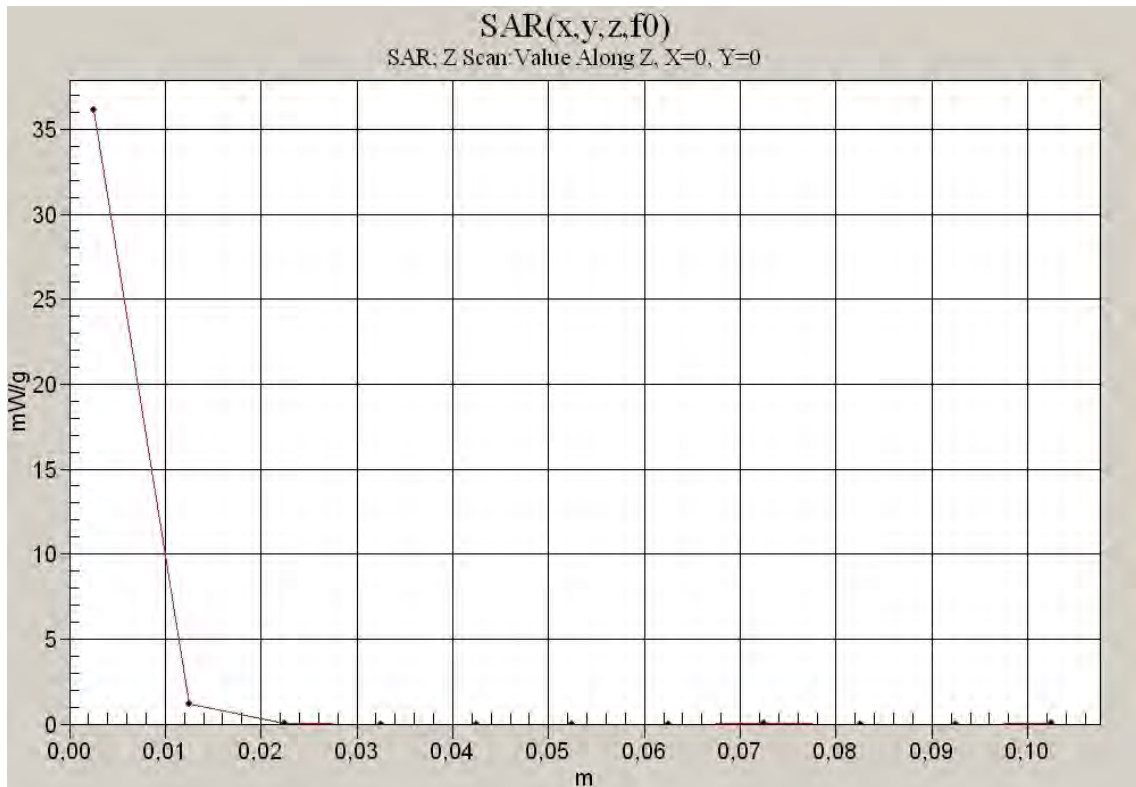


Fig. 105: SAR versus liquid depth, 5800 MHz, head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.1° C).



Fig. 106: SAR versus liquid depth, 5800 MHz, body (May 14, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2° C).

20 SAR Z-axis Scans (Measurements)

The following pictures show the plots of SAR versus liquid depth for the worst case values.

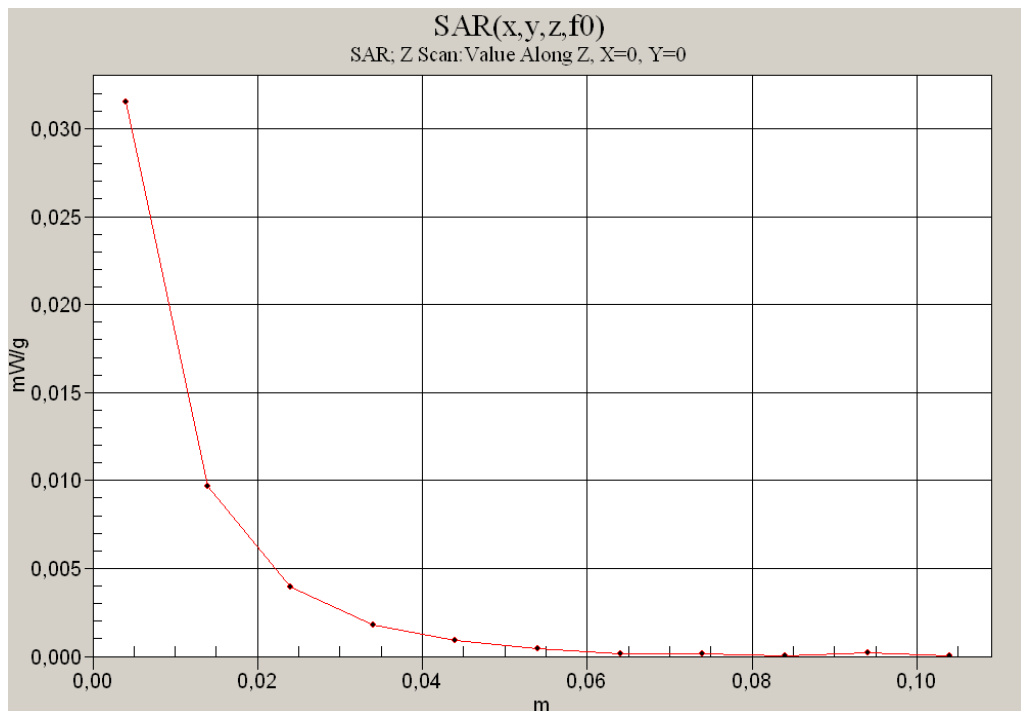


Fig. 107: SAR versus liquid depth, head: GSM 850, channel 190, tilted position, left side of head (July 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

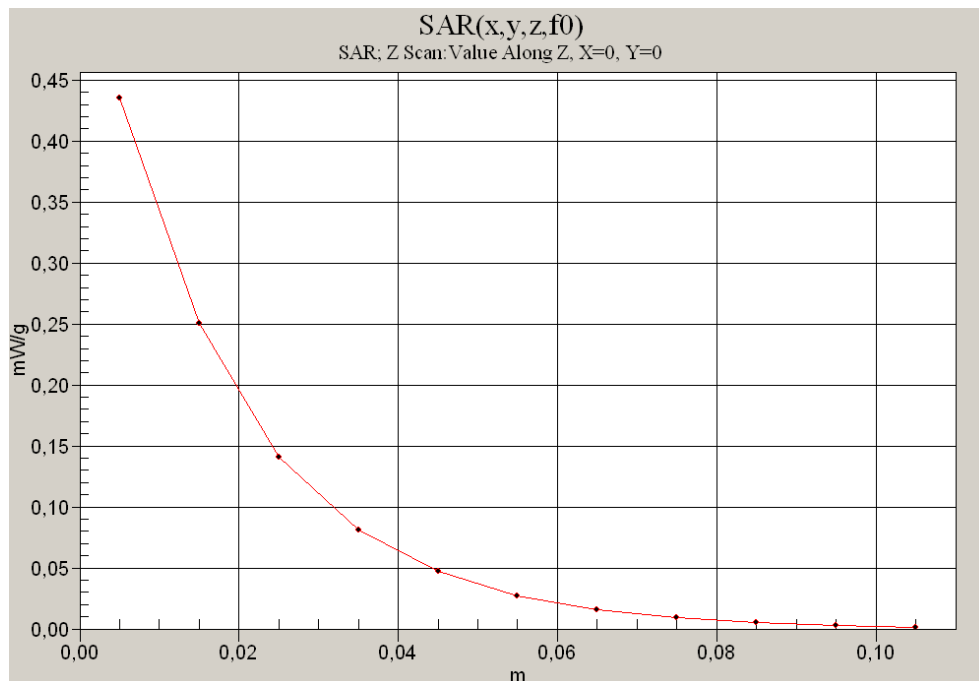


Fig. 108: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 850, channel 190, display towards the phantom (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

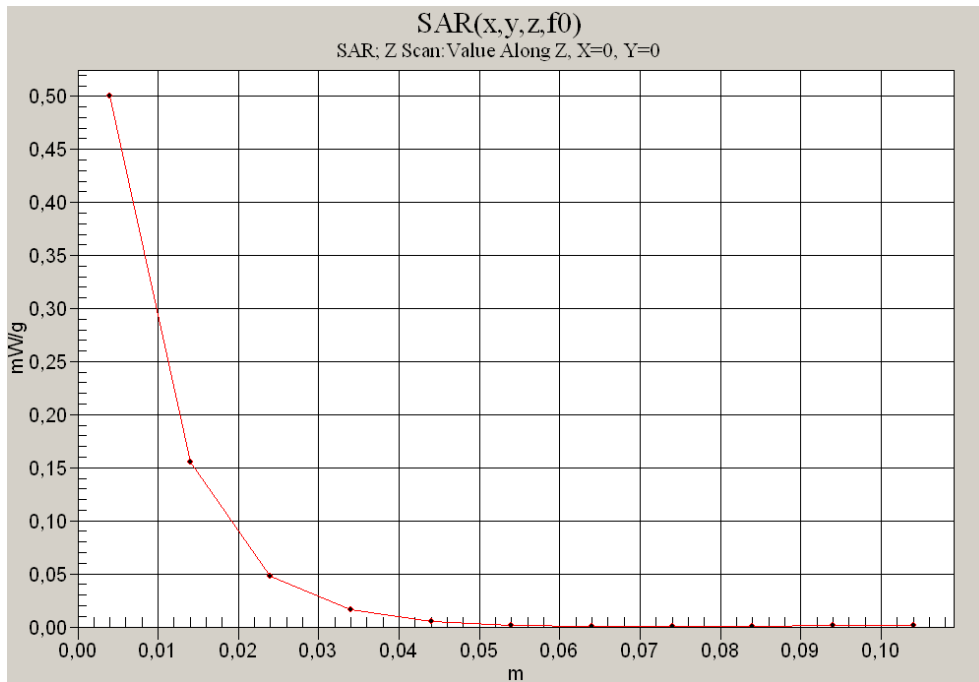


Fig. 109: SAR versus liquid depth, head: PCS 1900, channel 661, tilted position, left side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C).

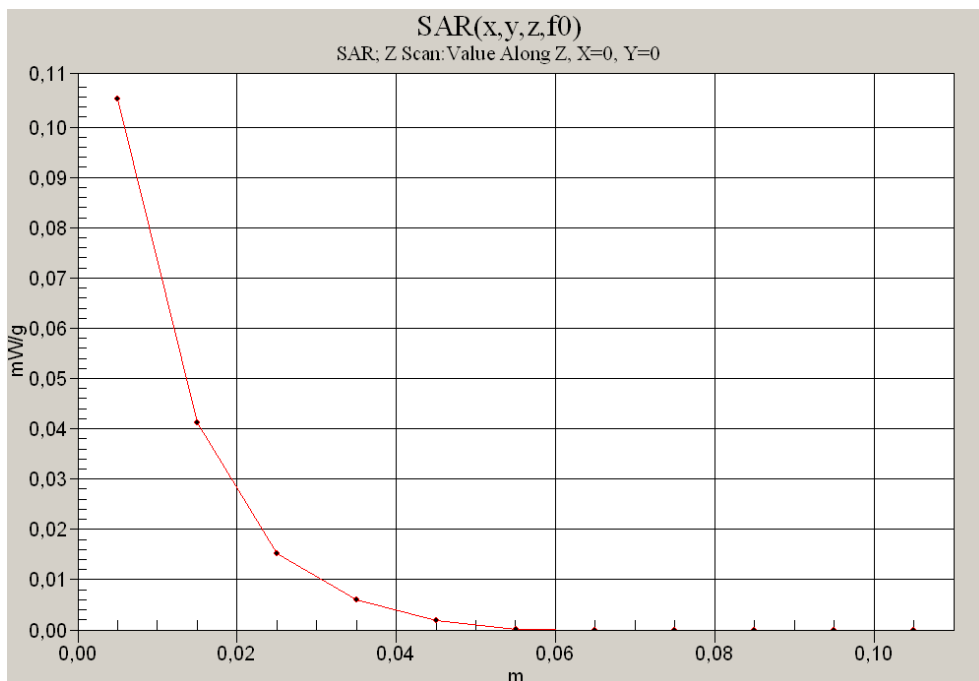


Fig. 110: SAR versus liquid depth, body: GPRS 1900, channel 661, display towards the ground (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.1° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.5° C).

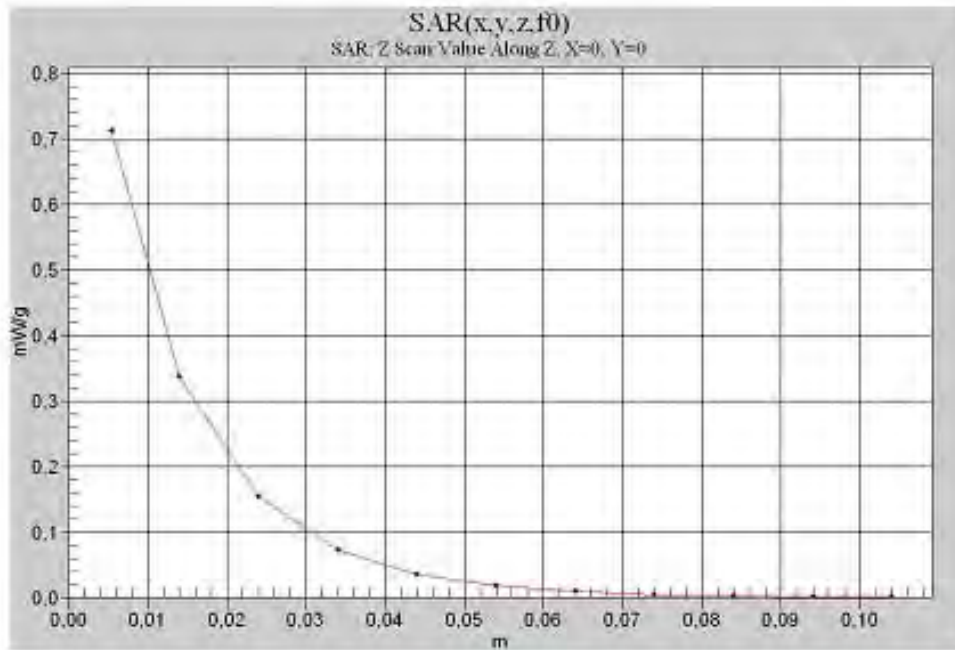


Fig. 111: SAR versus liquid depth, head: WCDMA V, channel 4183, tilted position, left side of head (July 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.3° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

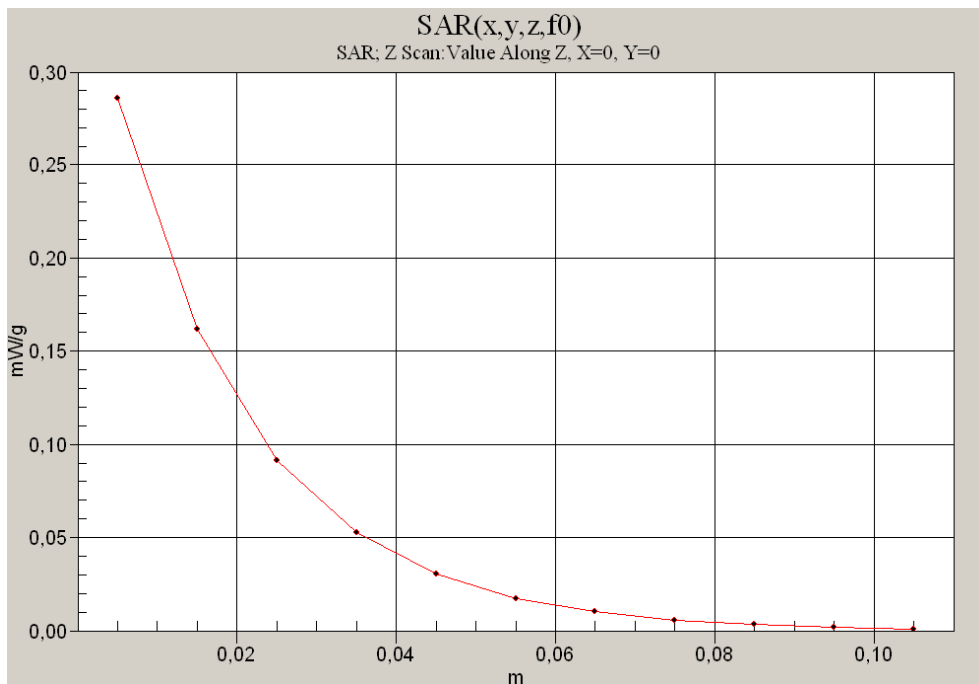


Fig. 112: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA V, channel 4183, display towards the phantom (July 26, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.7° C).

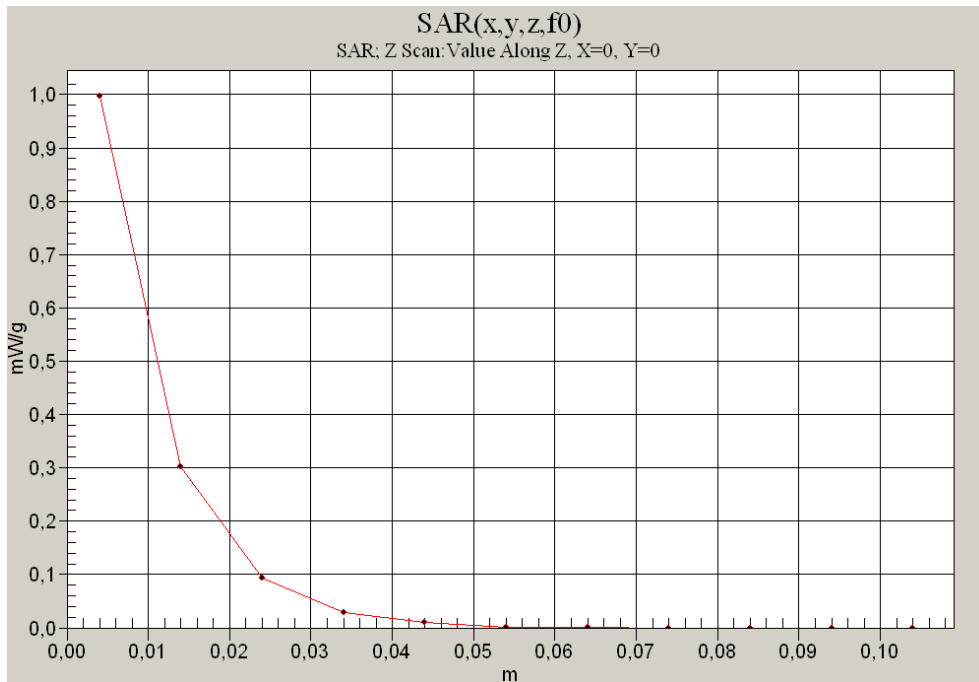


Fig. 113: SAR versus liquid depth, head: WCDMA II channel 9538, tilted position, left side of head (July 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.4° C; Liquid Temperature : 20.8° C).

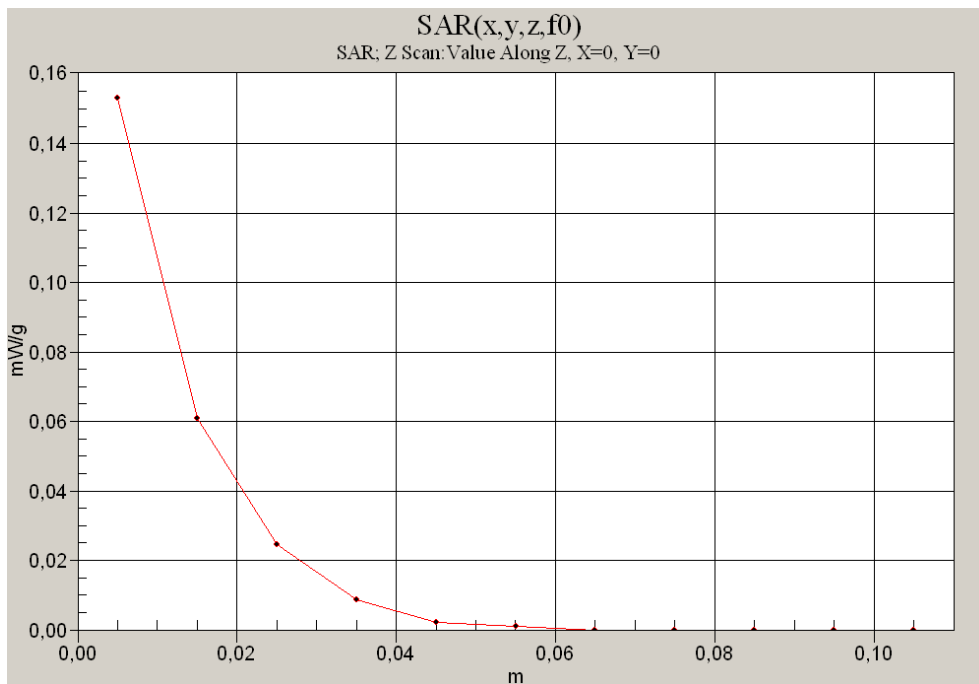


Fig. 114: SAR versus liquid depth, body: WCDMA II, channel 9400, display towards the ground (July 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.6° C).

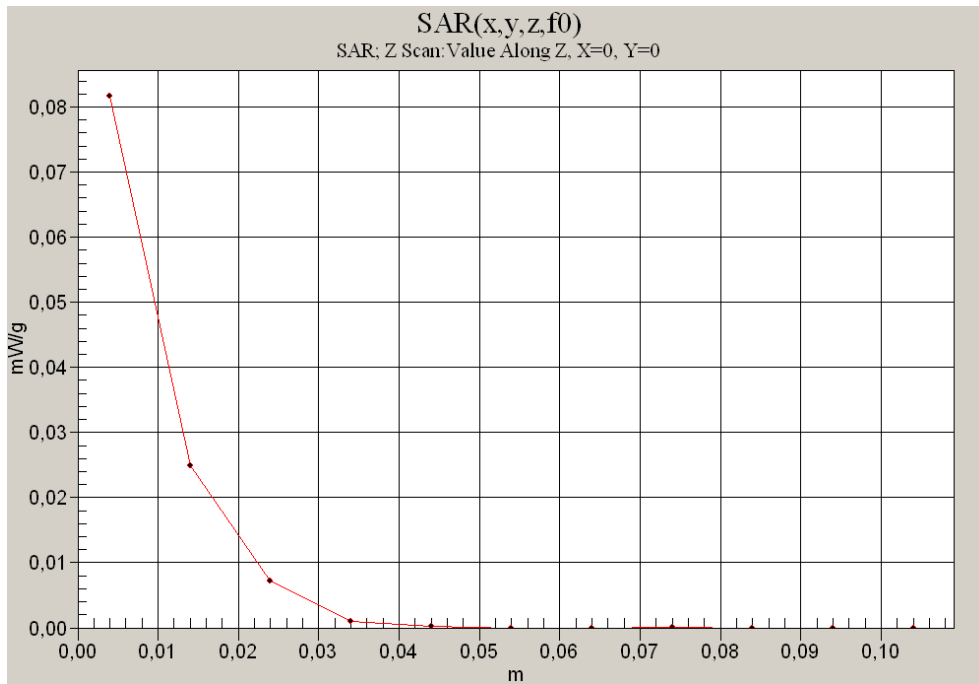


Fig. 115: SAR versus liquid depth, head: IEEE 802.11 g, channel 6, cheek position, left side of head (July 28, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.5° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.1° C).

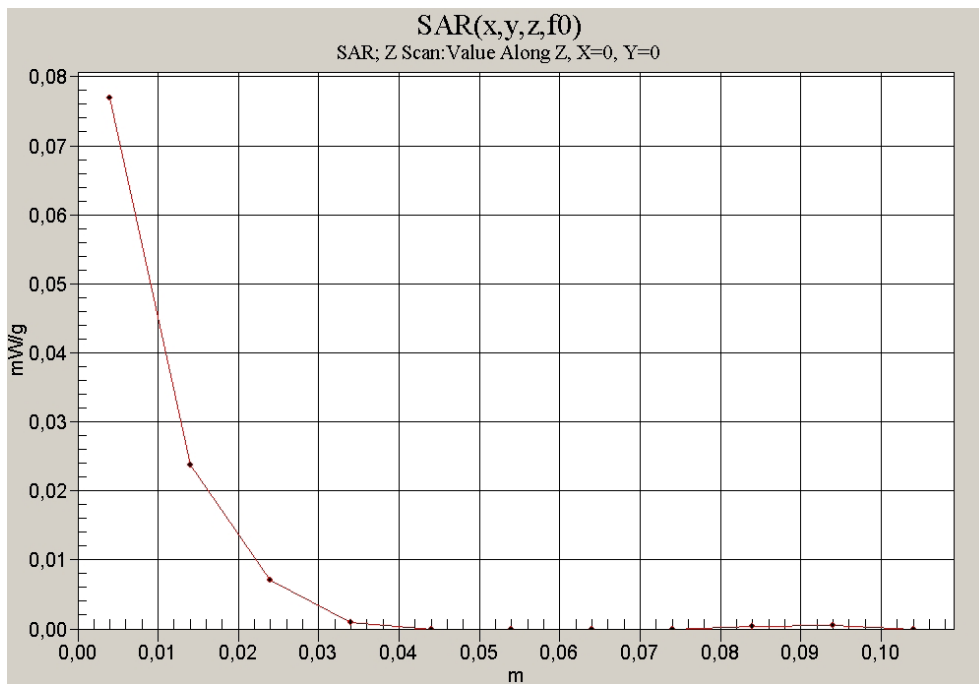


Fig. 116: SAR versus liquid depth, body: IEEE 802.11 g, channel 6, display towards the ground (May 11, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.2° C; Liquid Temperature: 20.9° C).

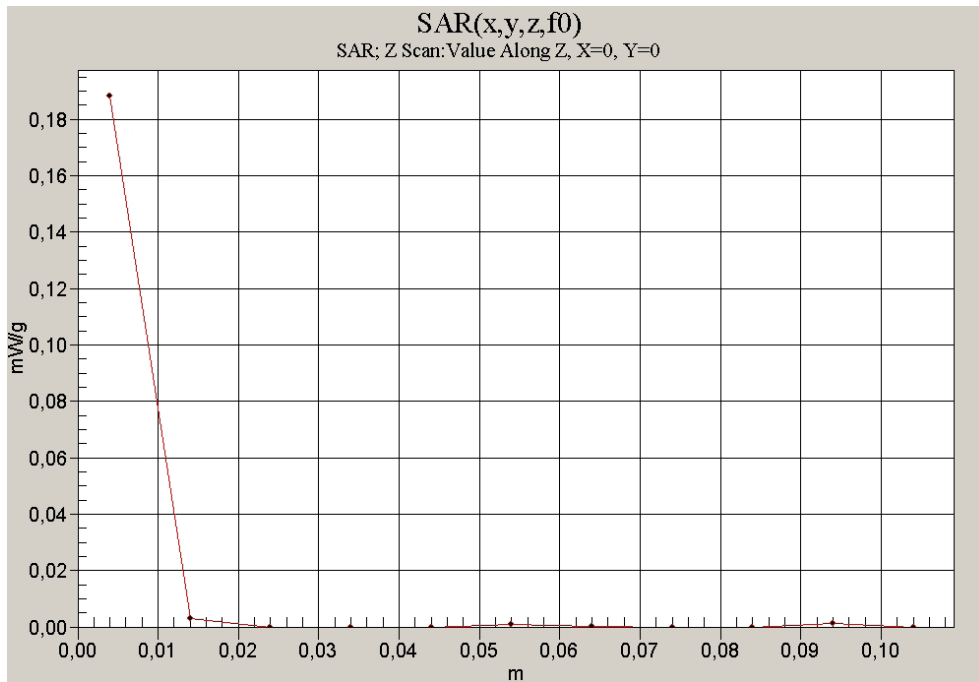


Fig. 117: SAR versus liquid depth, head: IEEE 802.11 a channel 36, cheek position, left side of head (May 20, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.7° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.1° C).

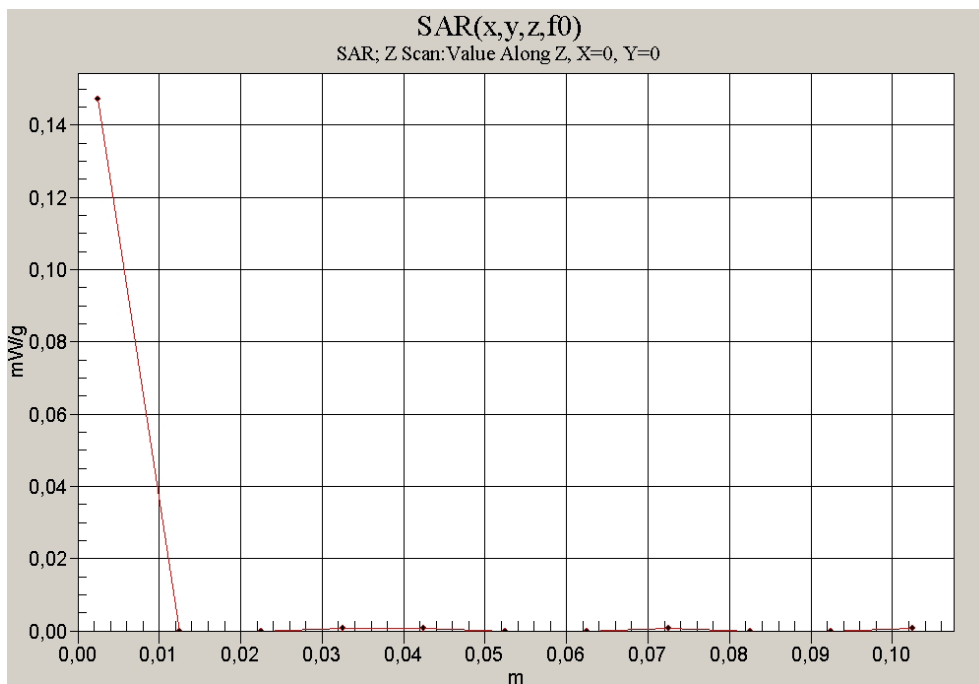


Fig. 118: SAR versus liquid depth, body: IEEE 802.11 a (5200 MHz range), channel 36, display towards the ground (May 12, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.6°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).

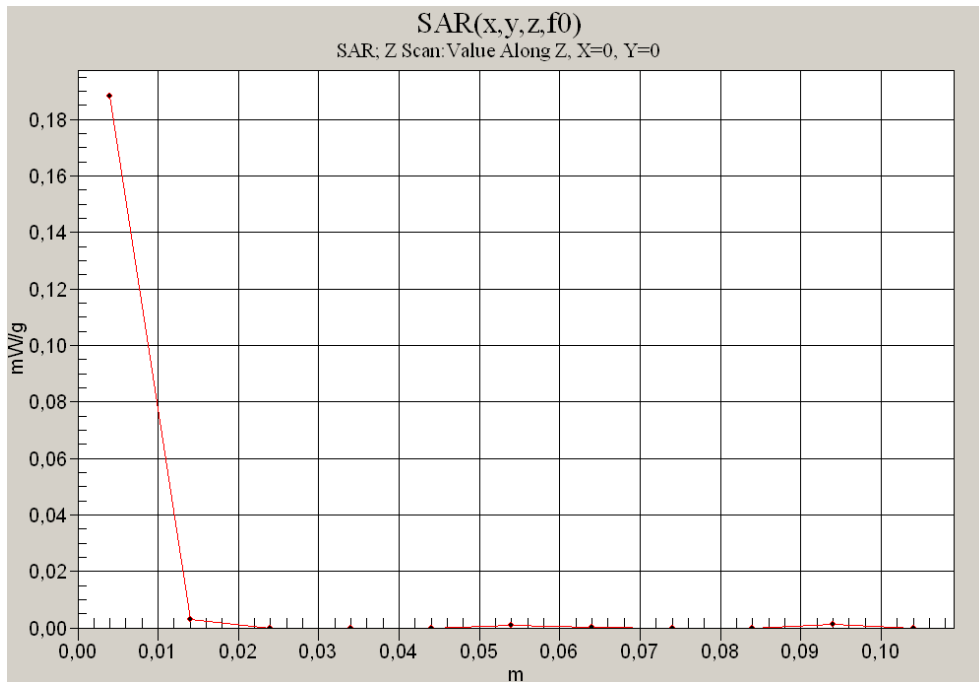


Fig. 119: SAR versus liquid depth, head: IEEE 802.11 a (5500 MHz range) channel 136, cheek position, left side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.2° C).

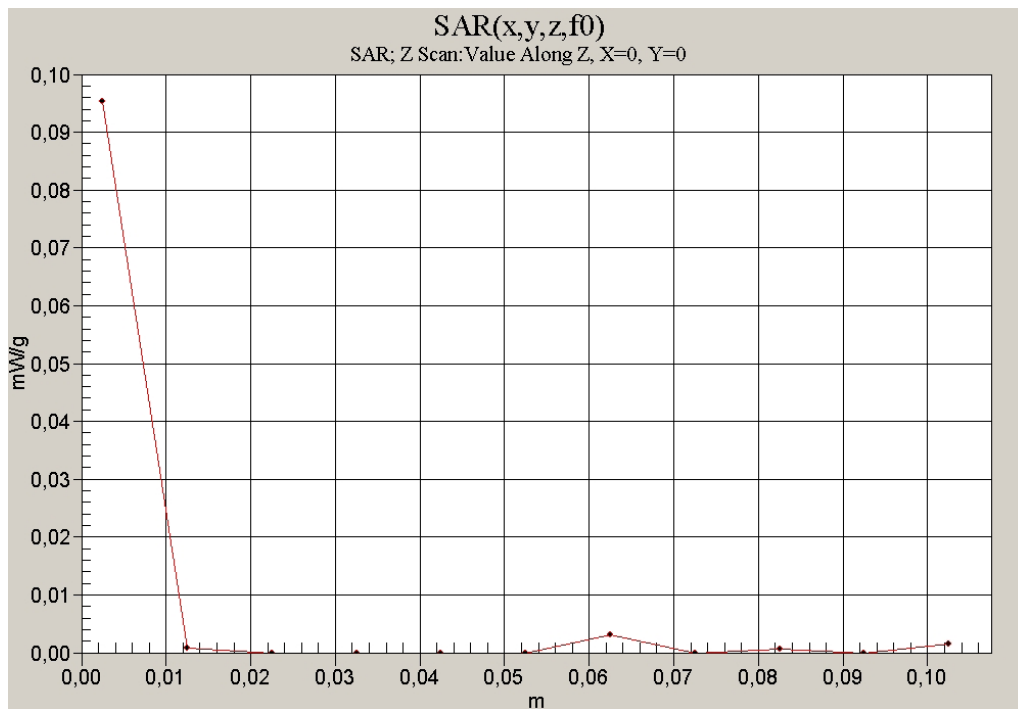


Fig. 120: SAR versus liquid depth, body: IEEE 802.11 a (5500 MHz range), channel 124, display towards the ground (May 18, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.3°C).

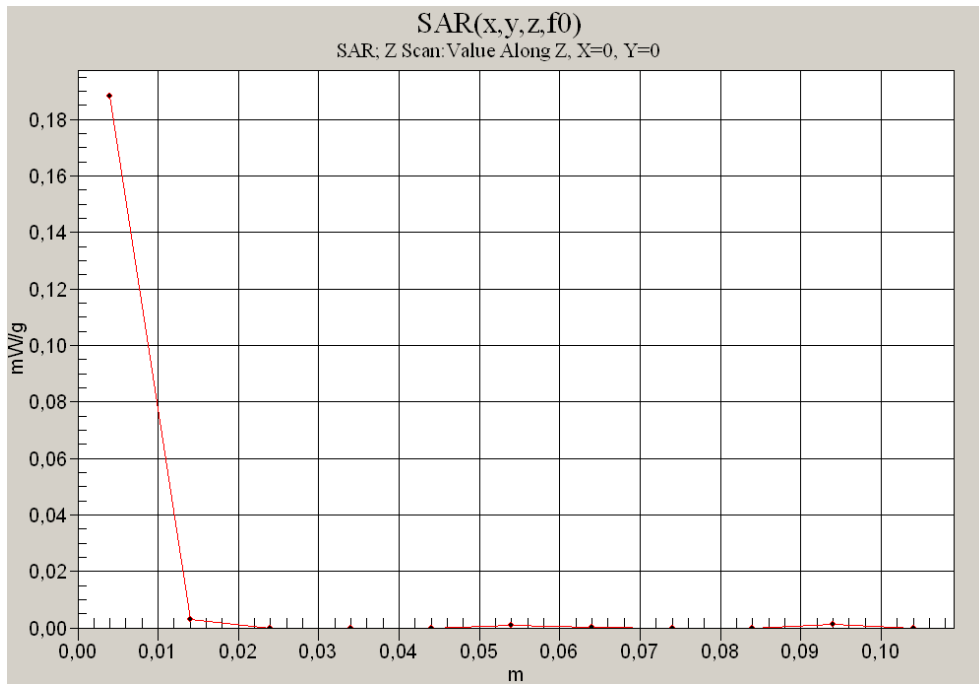


Fig. 121: SAR versus liquid depth, head: IEEE 802.11 a (5800 MHz range) channel 161, cheek position, left side of head (May 21, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.9° C; Liquid Temperature : 21.3° C).

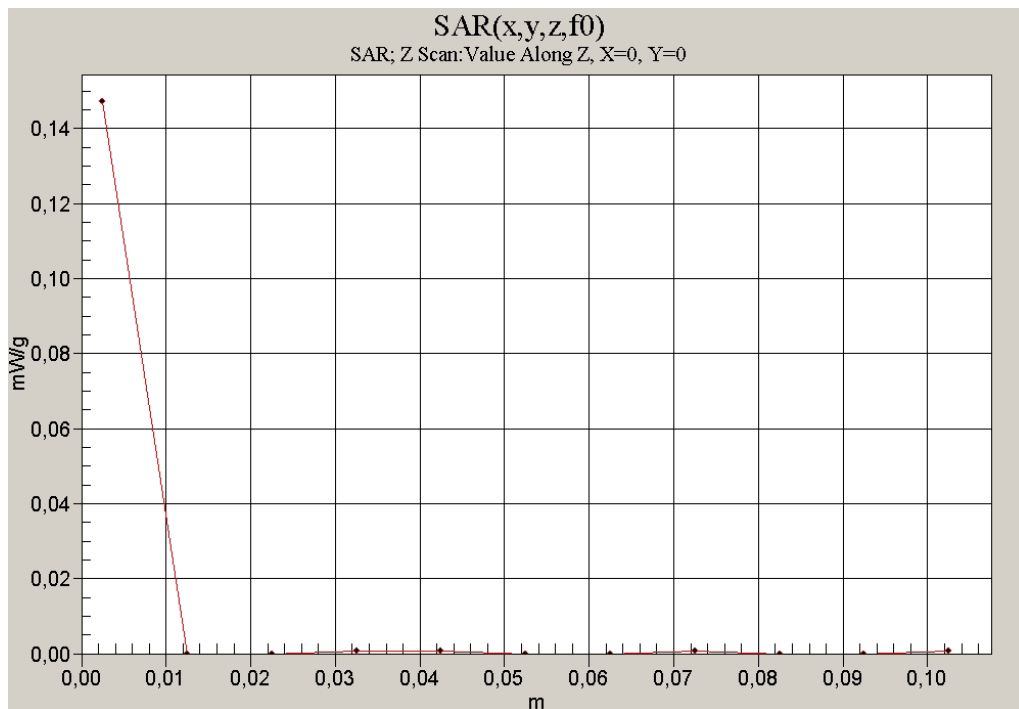


Fig. 122: SAR versus liquid depth, body: IEEE 802.11 a (5800 MHz range), channel 161, display towards the ground (May 14, 2010; Ambient Temperature: 21.8°C; Liquid Temperature: 21.2°C).