Best Practices for Enterprise Mobile Computing Devices Operating in Hot Environments and Direct Sunlight

Exceeding the operating temperature by external hot environments will cause the device’s thermal sensor to notify the user of a shutdown of the WAN modem or shutdown the device until the device’s temperature returns to the operational temperature range.

- Avoid direct sunlight to the device - The easiest way to prevent overheating is to keep the device out of direct sunlight. The device absorbs light and heat from the sun and retains it, getting hotter the longer it remains in sunlight and heat.

- Avoid leaving the device in a vehicle on a hot day or hot surface - Similar to leaving the device out in direct sunlight, the device will also absorb the thermal energy from a hot surface or when left on the dashboard of a vehicle or seat, getting warmer the longer it remains on the hot surface or inside the hot vehicle.

- Turn off unused apps on the device. Open, unused apps running in the background can cause the device to work harder, which in turn may cause it to heat up. This will also improve your mobile computer device’s battery life performance.

- Avoid turning your screen brightness up - Just the same as running background apps, turning your brightness up will force your battery to work harder and create more heat. Minimizing your screen brightness may extend operating the mobile computer device in hot environments.