

Label appears to show an optional RF module. FCC interpretations over the years have made it clear that FCC Information/labeling for the module should only be present if the module is installed. This information may be on a separate label, or a small label that is overlaid on a certain area of the label. However if the additional module is not installed, information should not be present on the device. Please explain.

Tim,

We are going to have two (2) labels the one on the RIGHT is the normal label that the LYNX will come with. If the PROFESSIONAL INSTALLER purchases a GSM RADIO MODULE it will come with the label On the LEFT, that he will apply over the original label. All labels meet the FCC & IC criteria for permanently attached labels. Please also see EXHIBIT 8A.

LABEL WITH THE TRANSMITTER MODULE LABEL:

**LYNXR-I SERIES**

**FCC ID: CFS8DLLYNXREN-6**  
**IC: 573F-LYNXREN6**      **IC MODEL: LYNXREN-7**

THIS DEVICE COMPLIES WITH PART 15 OF FCC RULES AND RSS 210 OF INDUSTRY CANADA. OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS: (1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE, AND (2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED, INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRE OPERATION.

CONTAINS TRANSMITTER MODULE: **FCC ID: QIPMC56**  
**IC: 267W-MC56**

COMPLIES WITH FCC RULES, PART 66  
FCC REGISTRATION NO.: 5GBUSA-25623-AL-E  
RINGER EQUIVALENCE: 0.6B

**Honeywell**      K14118-8 12/07 Rev A

LABEL WITHOUT THE TRANSMITTER MODULE:

**LYNXR-I SERIES**

**FCC ID: CFS8DLLYNXREN-6**  
**IC: 573F-LYNXREN6**      **IC MODEL: LYNXREN-6**

THIS DEVICE COMPLIES WITH PART 15 OF FCC RULES AND RSS 210 OF INDUSTRY CANADA. OPERATION IS SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TWO CONDITIONS: (1) THIS DEVICE MAY NOT CAUSE HARMFUL INTERFERENCE, AND (2) THIS DEVICE MUST ACCEPT ANY INTERFERENCE RECEIVED, INCLUDING INTERFERENCE THAT MAY CAUSE UNDESIRE OPERATION.

COMPLIES WITH FCC RULES, PART 66  
FCC REGISTRATION NO.: 5GBUSA-25623-AL-E  
RINGER EQUIVALENCE: 0.6B

**Honeywell**      K14118-8 12/07 Rev A

Kindly comment on the RBW and VBW used during emissions testing.

Tim,

As per ANSI C63.4 we always use a RBW of 100 kHz from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz, and a RBW of 1 MHz above 1GHz. The VBW is always set to 3X the RBW. As always our test setup is a ETS Lindgren: 'Biconolog' Antenna; calibrated 26 MHz to 6 GHz, Lindgren Mast, Turntable, and Controller being driven by TILE Software.

FYI: We have just learned that ETS Lindgren has bought TILE and will continue providing support, and upgrades.

Test data correction factors suggest that an amplifier may also be used, but this is not listed in the test equipment. Please review.

Tim,

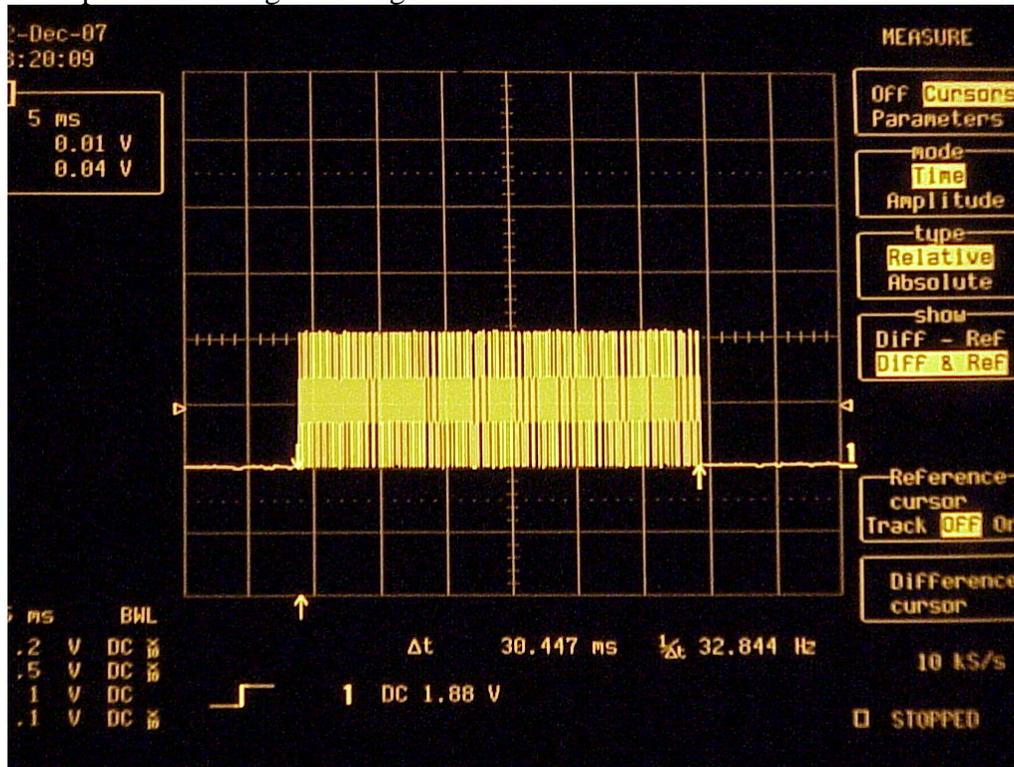
'may' was the key word . We call that column on the emissions sheet "Cable/Amp Factor (db)" but no Amplifier was used I will modify the emissions sheet in the future to show "Amplifier" in its own column - and add a 'if used' indication.

Kindly provide plot showing duty cycle of transmitter is a max. 30 msec per 100 msec. Additionally, kindly show data showing device discontinues TX in < 5 sec.

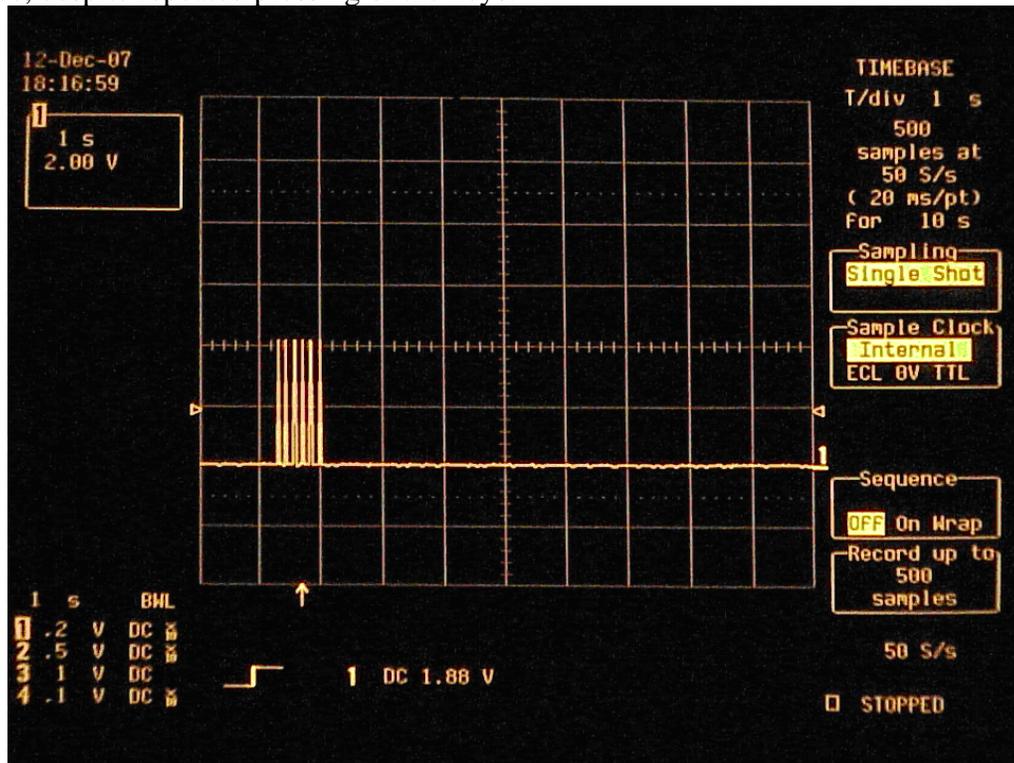
Tim,

please see the two scope-trace plots of TX duty cycle per 100 mS and 5 sec plot. directly following this page; Additionally with regard to the '5-second rule' the Transmitter is under Microprocessor ( U18, page 3 of EXHIBIT 2-3 ) control and cannot exceed the maximum transmit time.

Here is the period of a single message:



Here is a group of messages being sent; note that they are followed by 8 Seconds of silence, despite repeated pressing of the keys:



Page 11 of the users manual suggests the module may be installed by the end user. Generally these types of installations are only professionally installed. Please comment on if this is intended to be installed by the end user?

Tim,

A Professional Installer is the only person who can purchase (and install) a 'GSM RADIO MODULE' The users manual has been written to be used by both the installer and the end user but there is no way for a 'end user' to purchase or activate a GSM RADIO MODULE. Distribution is tightly controlled and limited to Professional Trained Installers.

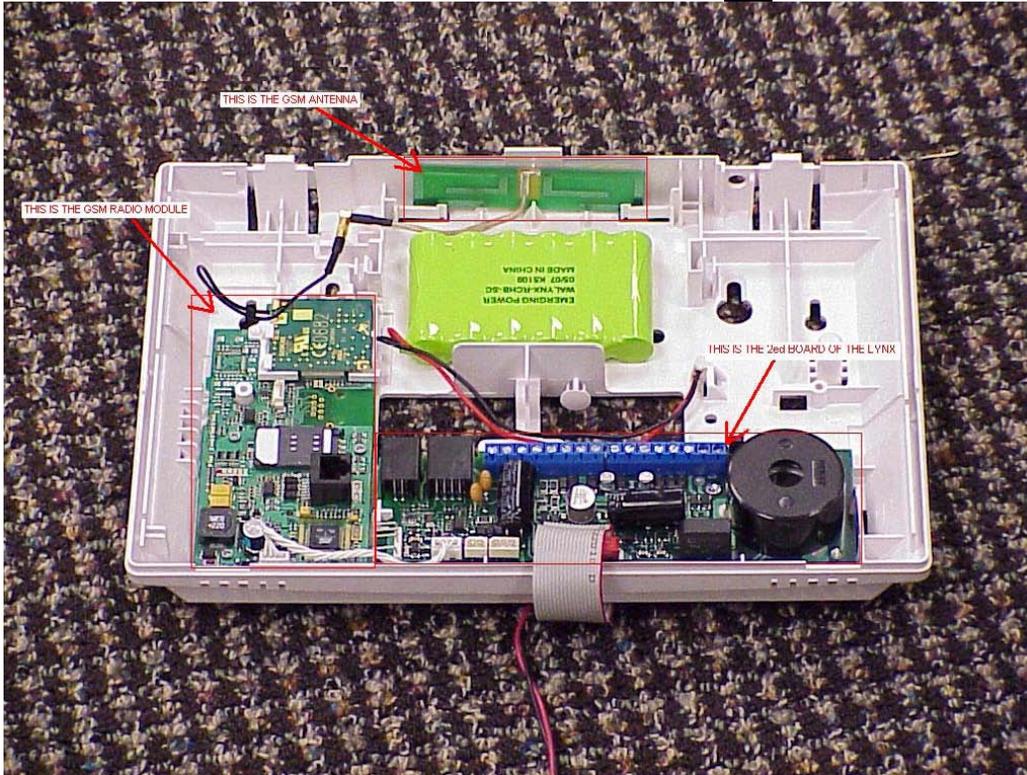
An RF exposure exhibit should be provided to show that the combined RF exposure meets FCC requirements.

Tim,

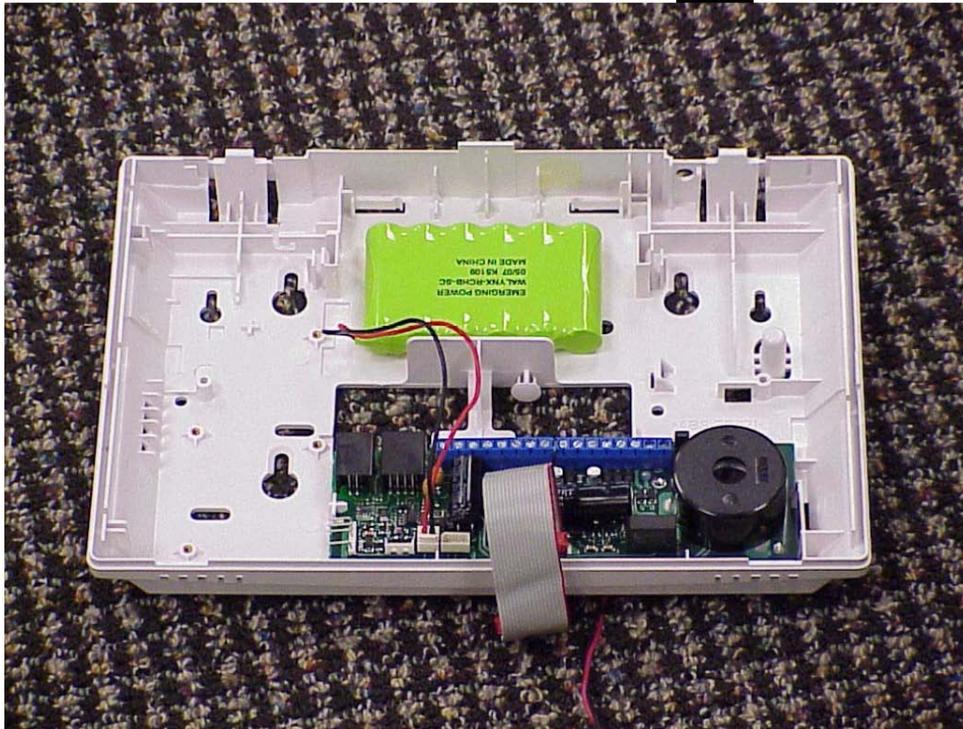
our 345 MHz radio does not affect the emissions of the GSM RADIO MODULE. Conversely, the output level of our 345 MHz transmitter is Part 15.231 with an emission level of 1975 uV/M @ 3 Meters and not a factor. Additionally we have a very low duty cycle when averaged over six (6) minutes.

***PLEASE GO TO THE NEXT PAGE.....***

Tim, With regards to your comments on the FCC ID: CFS8DLLYNXREN-6;  
This is the INSIDE OF THE BACK PLASTIC COVER OF THE LYNX with the GSM Module installed:

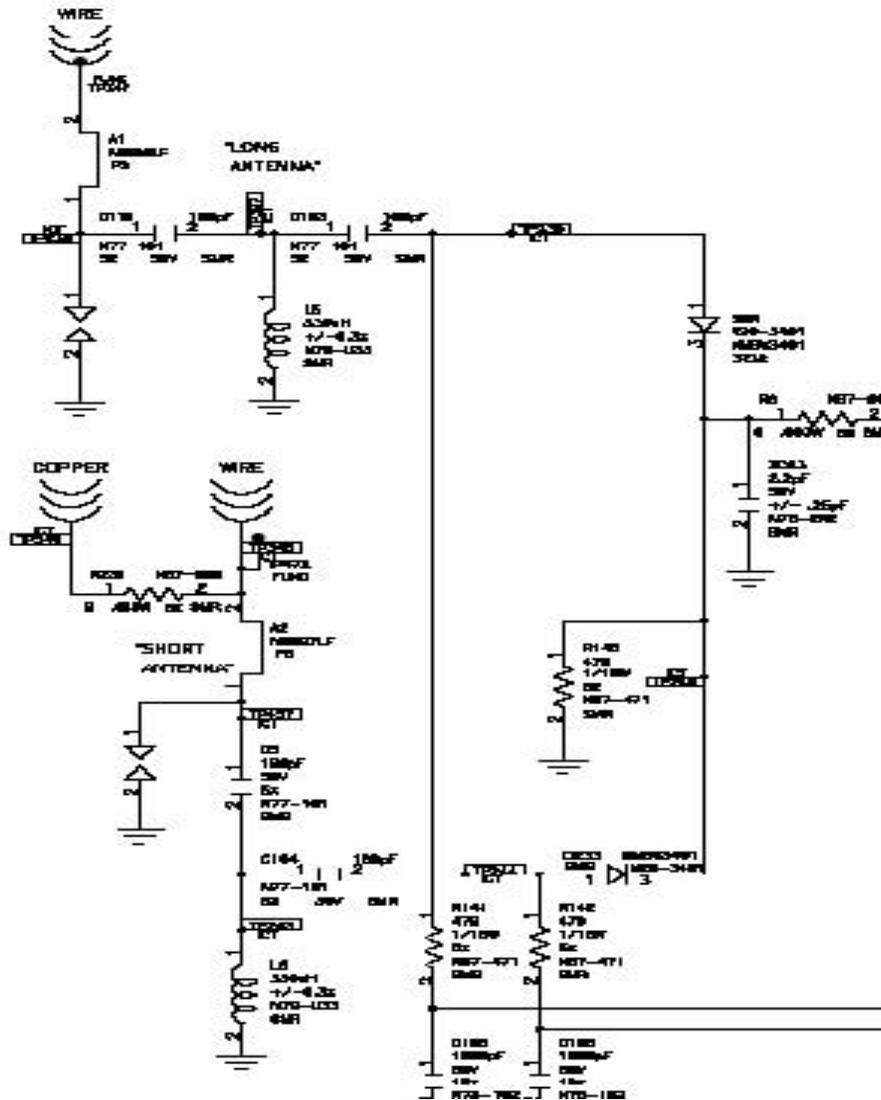


This is the INSIDE OF THE BACK PLASTIC COVER OF THE LYNX without the GSM Module:



Tim,

I believe that the two antennas you refer to are the board mounted diversity antennas:

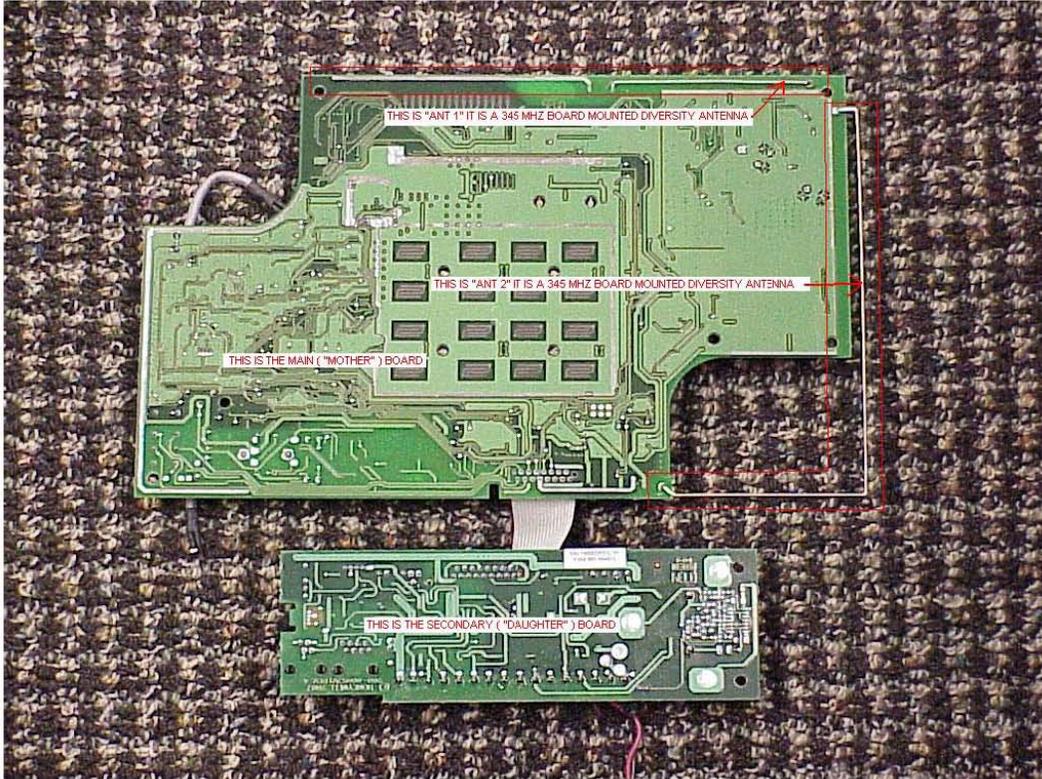


Both of these antennas are used during both transmit and receive and are switched by the microprocessor. The emissions data was taken with both antennas operating. These antennas are shown on Page 3, of EXHIBIT 2-3; a photograph of there location on the board is on the next page...

***PLEASE GO TO THE NEXT PAGE.....***

Tim,

This is the location of the two (2) board mounted diversity antennas.  
This photo also shows the BOTTOM of both PC Boards:



This photo shows the TOP of both PC Boards:

