

**HONEYWELL INTERNATIONAL
165 EILEEN WAY SYOSSET, N.Y.**

DATE:

TO: American Telecommunications Certification Body Inc.
6731 Whittier Ave., Mclean, VA 22101

RE: Honeywell International Inc.
Class II Permissive Change

FCC ID: CFS7720PLUS

This is in response to ATCBs' letter dated February 7, 2005 regarding data, calculations and clarification of equipment specifications. The paragraphs numbers below correspond to ATCBs' paragraphs of the previous letter. The contents address the requested information detailed in each paragraph number from your letter.

- 1) Regarding measured ERP of Spurious Responses: Please refer to ERP of Spurious Response Exhibit.

As requested, the 5 highest points previously reported were revisited and the maximum ERP of Spurious Response calculated.

The procedure used for the ERP of Spurious Responses was the Substitution Method described in EIA/TIA 603-C paragraph 2.2.12, "Unwanted Emissions: Radiated Spurious".

Refer to ERP of Spurious Response Limit Calculation Exhibit for a Test Site Diagram and Definition of Terms used in the ERP of Spurious Response Exhibit

Results: The ERP of Spurious Responses were within FCC specification using the Substitution Method of measurement.

- 2) Regarding ERP of Spurious Response Limit Calculation: Refer to ERP of Spurious Response Limit Calculation Exhibit.

- 3) Regarding RF Output Power: Please refer to the RF Output Power Exhibit for data.

The RF Output Power was measured at the low, middle and high frequencies of the transmitter.

Note: The reason for this permissive change request is that the final PA has become obsolete, no longer manufactured, as stated in the changes summary.

Result: RF Output Power is within FCC specification.

- 4) Regarding Maximum RF Exposure: Please refer to the Maximum RF Exposure Calculation Exhibit.

Result: The Maximum Permissible Exposure is within FCC limits.

5) Regarding Frequency Tolerance: The 7720PLUS is a remote multiple address system transmitter with a channel bandwidth of 25KHz ($> 12.5\text{KHz}$) and therefore requires a frequency tolerance of $\pm 5\text{ppm}$ ($\pm 0.0005\%$).

6) See Paragraph (3).

7) See Paragraph (4).