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Report No.: 1405RSU03404  
Report Version: V02  
Issue Date: 06-16-2014

## MEASUREMENT REPORT

### FCC PART 22&24 Portable Handset

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**FCC ID:** 2AAA6-S850

**APPLICANT:** SENWA MEXICO, S.A.DE C.V

**Application Type:** Certification

**Product:** Smart Phone

**Model No.:** S850

**Brand Name:** SENWA

**FCC Classification:** PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)

**FCC Rule Part(s):** Part2, Part22 Subpart H, Part24 Subpart E

**Test Procedure(s):** ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004, KDB 971168 D01v02r01

**Test Date:** May 30 ~ June 04, 2014

Reviewed By : Robin Wu  
( Robin Wu )

Approved By : Marlin Chen  
( Marlin Chen )

The test results relate only to the samples tested.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in §2.947. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd.

## Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date
1405RSU03404	Rev. 01	Initial report	06-04-2014
1405RSU03404	Rev. 02	Added the conducted power	06-16-2014

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## §2.1033 General Information

<b>Applicant:</b>	SENWA MEXICO, S.A.DE C.V
<b>Applicant Address:</b>	Av. Javier Barros Sierra 540, Torre I, Planta 5; COL. LOMAS DE SANTA FE DELEGACION ALVARO OBREGON C.P. 01210 MEXICO, DISTRITO FEDERAL
<b>Manufacturer:</b>	SHEN ZHEN IMO ELECTRONIC TECHENLOGY CO., LTD
<b>Manufacturer Address:</b>	A807 Haisong Building, 9 Tairan Road, Che Kung Temple, Futian District, Shenzhen
<b>Test Site:</b>	MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd
<b>Test Site Address:</b>	D8 Building, Youxin Industrial Park, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China
<b>MRT Registration No.:</b>	809388
<b>FCC Rule Part(s):</b>	Part22 Subpart H, Part24 Subpart E
<b>Model No.:</b>	S850
<b>FCC ID:</b>	2AAA6-S850
<b>Test Device Serial No.:</b>	N/A <input type="checkbox"/> Production <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pre-Production <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering
<b>FCC Classification:</b>	PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)
<b>Date(s) of Test:</b>	May 30 ~ June 04, 2014
<b>Test Report S/N:</b>	1405RSU03404

## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Industry Canada Certification and Engineering Bureau.

### 1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taihu Lake. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Suzhou) Co., Ltd. Facility located at D8 Building, Youxin Industrial Park, No.2 Tian'edang Rd., Wuzhong Economic Development Zone, Suzhou, China. The detailed description of the measurement facility was found to be in compliance with the requirements of § 2.948 according to ANSI C63.4-2009 on September 30, 2013.



## 2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

### 2.1. Equipment Description

Product Name	Smart Phone
Model No.	S850
Antenna Type	Internal
Antenna Gain	GSM850: -2.5dBi PCS1900: -3.0dBi WCDMA BAND II: -3.0dBi WCDMA BAND V: -2.5dBi
Type of Modulation	GSM / GPRS: GMSK; EDGE: 8PSK WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA: QPSK (Uplink)

Note: The test data contained in this report only to the emissions due to the EUT's 2G/3G licensed transmitters. The test report has showed the worst test mode.

### 2.2. Device Capabilities

This device contains the following capabilities:

850/1900 GSM/GPRS/EDGE, 1900 WCDMA/HSDPA/HSUPA, 802.11b/g/n WLAN (DTS),  
Bluetooth (1x, EDR, BLE)

### 2.3. Test Configuration

The **Smart Phone FCC ID: 2AAA6-S850** was tested per the guidance of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004 and KDB 971168 D01v02r01. See section 3.0 of this report for a description of the radiated and antenna port conducted emissions tests.

### 2.4. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and no modifications were made during testing.

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF TEST

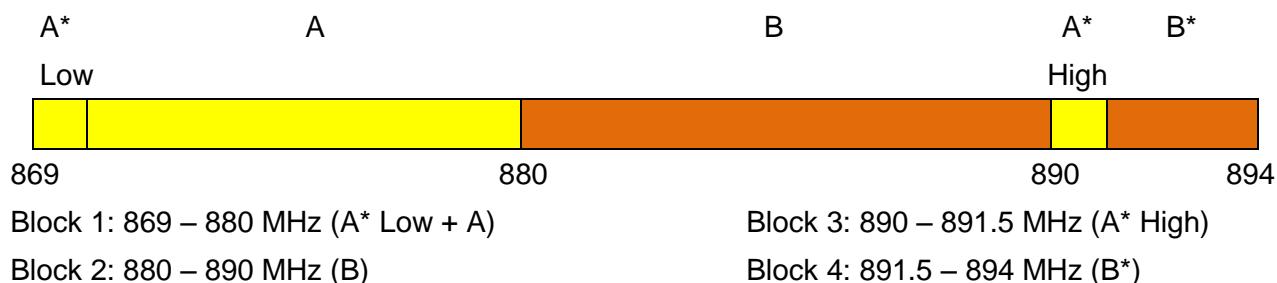
#### 3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the “Land Mobile FM or PM – Communications Equipment – Measurements and Performance Standards” (ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004) and “Procedures for Compliance Measurement of the Fundamental Emission Power of Licensed Wideband (> 1 MHz) Digital Transmission Systems” (KDB 971168) were used in the measurement of the **Smart Phone FCC ID: 2AAA6-S850**

**Deviation from measurement procedure.....None**

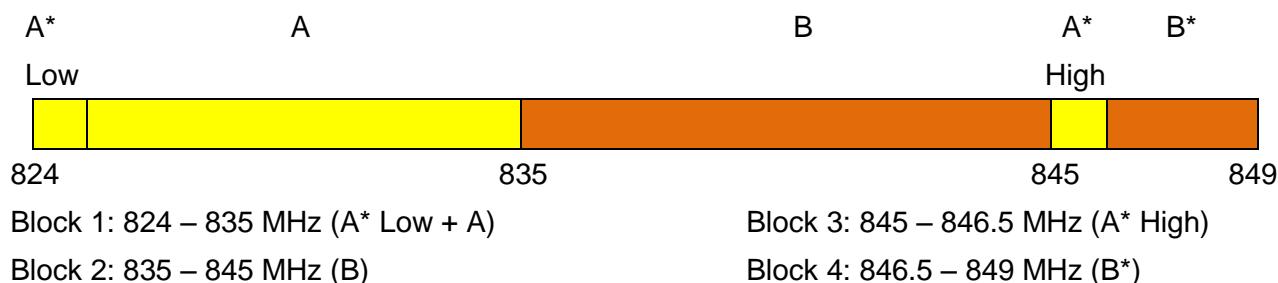
#### 3.2. Cellular – Base Frequency Blocks

##### §22.905



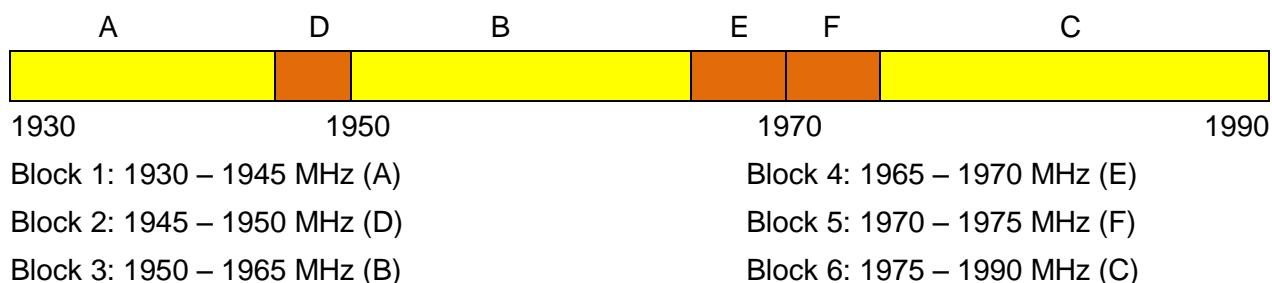
#### 3.3. Cellular – Mobile Frequency Blocks

##### §22.905



#### 3.4. PCS – Base Frequency Blocks

##### §24.229



### 3.5. PCS – Mobile Frequency Blocks

#### §24.229



### 3.6. Occupied Bandwidth

#### §2.1049

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured. The spectrum analyzers' "occupied bandwidth" measurement function was used to record the occupied bandwidth in accordance with KDB 971168.

### 3.7. Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

#### §2.1051 §22.917(a) §24.238(a)

The level of the carrier and the various conducted spurious and harmonic frequencies is measured by means of a calibrated spectrum analyzer. The spectrum is scanned from the lowest frequency generated in the equipment up to a frequency including its 10<sup>th</sup> harmonic. On any frequency outside a licensee's frequency block, the power of any emission shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) by at least  $43 + 10 \log(P)$  dB. Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater for Part 22 and 1 MHz or greater for Part 24. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed. The emission bandwidth is defined as the width of the signal between two points, one below the carrier center frequency and one above the carrier center frequency, outside of which all emission are attenuated at least 26 dB below the transmitter power.

### 3.8. Radiated Power and Radiated Spurious Emissions

#### §2.1053 §22.913(a.2) §22.917(a) §24.232(c) §24.238(a)

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurement and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. A MF Model 210SS turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote-controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. A 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable.

The equipment under test was transmitting while connected to its integral antenna and is placed on a wooden turntable 80cm above the ground plane and 3 meters from the receive antenna. The receive antenna height is adjusted between 1 and 4 meter height, the turntable is rotated through 360 degrees, and the EUT is manipulated through all orthogonal planes representative of its typical use to achieve the highest reading on the receive spectrum analyzer. Radiated power levels are also investigated with the receive antenna horizontally and vertically polarized. The maximized power level is recorded using the spectrum analyzer “Channel Power” function with the integration band set to the emissions’ occupied bandwidth, a RMS detector, RBW = 100kHz, VBW = 300kHz, and a 1 second sweep time over a minimum of 10 sweeps, per the guidelines of KDB 971168.

Per the guidance of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004, a half-wave dipole is then substituted in place of the EUT. For emissions above 1GHz, a horn antenna is substituted in place of the EUT. The substitute antenna is driven by a signal generator with the level of the signal generator being adjusted to obtain the same receive spectrum analyzer level previously recorded from the spurious emission from the EUT. The power of the emission is calculated using the following formula:

$$P_d \text{ [dBm]} = P_g \text{ [dBm]} - \text{cable loss [dB]} + \text{antenna gain [dBd/dBi]}$$

Where,  $P_d$  is the dipole equivalent power,  $P_g$  is the generator output into the substitution antenna, and the antenna gain is the gain of the substitute antenna used relative to either a half-wave dipole (dBd) or an isotropic source (dBi). The substitute level is equal to  $P_g \text{ [dBm]} - \text{cable loss [dB]}$ .

The calculated  $P_d$  levels are then compared to the absolute spurious emission limit of -13dBm which is equivalent to the required minimum attenuation of  $43 + 10 \log_{10}(\text{Power [Watts]})$  specified in 22.917(a) and 24.238(a).

### 3.9. Peak-Average Ratio

#### §24.232(d)

A peak to average ratio measurement is performed at the conducted port of the EUT. The spectrum analyzers Complementary Cumulative Distribution Function (CCDF) measurement profile is used to determine the largest deviation between the average and the peak power of the EUT in a given bandwidth. The CCDF curve shows how much time the peak waveform spends at or above a given average power level. The percent of time the signal spends at or above the level defines the probability for that particular power level.

For pulsed signals, the spectrum analyzer is set to use an internal “RF Burst” trigger that is synced with an incoming pulse and the measurement interval is set to less than the duration of the “on time” of one burst to ensure that energy is only captured during a time in which the transmitter is operating at maximum power. For continuous signals, the trigger is set to “free run” in the CCDF measurement mode.

### 3.10. Frequency Stability / Temperature Variation

#### §2.1055 §22.355 §22.863 §22.905 §24.229 §24.235

Frequency stability testing is performed in accordance with the guidelines of ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004. The frequency stability of the transmitter is measured by:

- a.) Temperature: The temperature is varied from -30°C to +50°C in 10°C increments using an environmental chamber.
- b.) Primary Supply Voltage: The primary supply voltage is varied from 85% to 115% of the nominal value for non hand-carried battery and AC powered equipment. For hand-carried, battery-powered equipment, primary supply voltage is reduced to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.

Specification – For Part 22, the frequency stability of the transmitter shall be maintained within  $\pm 0.00025\%$  ( $\pm 2.5$  ppm) of the center frequency. For Part 24, the frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block.

#### Time Period and Procedure:

1. The carrier frequency of the transmitter is measured at room temperature (20°C to provide a reference).
2. The equipment is turned on in a “standby” condition for fifteen minutes before applying power to the transmitter. Measurement of the carrier frequency of the transmitter is made within one minute after applying power to the transmitter.
3. Frequency measurements are made at 10°C intervals ranging from -30°C to +50°C. A period of at least one half-hour is provided to allow stabilization of the equipment at each temperature level.

## 4. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATA

### Radiated Emission

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cali. Interval	Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	N9010A	MY5144016A	1 year	2015/01/04
Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	117129	1 year	2014/12/14
Preamplifier	MRT	AP01G18	1310002	1 year	2014/12/14
Loop Antenna	Schwarzbeck	FMZB1519	1519-041	1 year	2014/11/24
TRILOG Antenna	Schwarzbeck	VULB9162	9162-047	1 year	2014/11/24
Broad-Band Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9120D	9120D-1167	1 year	2014/11/24
Broadband Horn Antenna	Schwarzbeck	BBHA9170	9170-549	1 year	2014/12/11
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Anymetre	TH101B	AC1-01	1 year	2014/11/15

### Conducted Test Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4447A	MY45300136	1 year	2014/11/08
Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	117129	1 year	2014/12/14
DC Power Supply	GWINSTEK	GPS-3030D	EM861052	1 year	2014/11/14
Programmable Temperature & Humidity Chamber	BAOYT	BYH-1500L	1309W043	1 year	2014/11/20
Temperature/Humidity Meter	Anymetre	TH101B	TR3-01	1 year	2014/11/15

## 5. SAMPLE CALCULATIONS

### GSM Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 250KGXW

GSM BW = 250 kHz

G = Phase Modulation

X = Cases not otherwise covered

W = Combination (Audio/Data)

### EDGE Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 250KG7W

GSM BW = 250 kHz

G = Phase Modulation

7 = Quantized/Digital Info

W = Combination (Audio/Data)

### WCDMA Emission Designator

Emission Designator = 4M16F9W

WCDMA BW = 4.16 MHz

F = Frequency Modulation

9 = Composite Digital Info

W = Combination (Audio/Data) (Measured at the 99.75% power bandwidth)

### Spurious Radiated Emission

Example: Spurious emission at 3700.40 MHz

The receive spectrum analyzer reading at 3 meters with the EUT on the turntable was -81.0dBm.

The gain of the substituted antenna is 8.1dBi. The signal generator connected to the substituted antenna terminals is adjusted to produce a reading of -81.0dBm on the spectrum analyzer. The loss of the cable between the signal generator and the terminals of the substituted antenna is 2.0 dB at 3700.40MHz. So 6.1 dB is added to the signal generator reading of -30.9dBm yielding -24.80dBm. The fundamental EIRP was 25.50dBm so this harmonic was 25.50dBm - (-24.80) = 50.3dBc.

## 6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of  $k = 2$ .

### Radiated Emission Measurement

Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ( $U=2U_{c(y)}$ ):

9kHz ~ 1GHz:  $\pm 4.18\text{dB}$

1GHz ~ 40GHz:  $\pm 4.76\text{dB}$

## 7. TEST RESULT

### 7.1. Summary

**Company Name:** SENWA MEXICO, S.A.DE C.V  
**FCC ID:** 2AAA6-S850  
**FCC Classification:** PCS Licensed Transmitter Held to Ear (PCE)  
**Mode(s):** GSM / WCDMA

FCC Part Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
<b><u>Transmitter Mode(TX)</u></b>					
2.1049	Occupied bandwidth	N/A	Conducted	Pass	Section 7.2
2.1051	Band Edge /	> 43 + log10 (P[Watts]) at		Pass	Section 7.3
22.917(a)	Conducted Spurious	Band Edge and for all			
24.238(a)	Emissions	out-of-band emissions		Pass	Section 7.5
24.232(d)	Peak-Average Ratio	< 13 dB	Radiated	Pass	RF Exposure Report
2.1046	Transmitter Conducted Output Power	N/A		Pass	Section 7.4
22.913(a.2)	Effective Radiated Power	< 7 Watts max. ERP		Pass	Section 7.4
24.232(c)	Equivalent Isotropic Radiated Power	< 2 Watts max. EIRP		Pass	Section 7.4
2.1053	Undesirable Emissions	> 43 + log10 (P[Watts]) for all out-of-band emissions	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.4
22.917(a)					
24.238(a)					
2.1055	Frequency Stability	< 2.5 ppm (Part 22) Emission must remain in band (Part 24)		Pass	Section 7.6
22.355					
24.235					

#### Notes:

- 1) All modes of operation and data rates were investigated. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst case emissions.
- 2) The analyzer plots shown in Section 4.0 were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables, directional couplers, and attenuators used as part of the system to maintain a link between the call box and the EUT at all frequencies of interest.
- 3) All antenna port conducted emissions testing was performed on a test bench with the antenna port of the EUT connected to the spectrum analyzer through calibrated cables, attenuators, and couplers.

## 7.2. Occupied Bandwidth

### 7.2.1. Test Limit

N/A

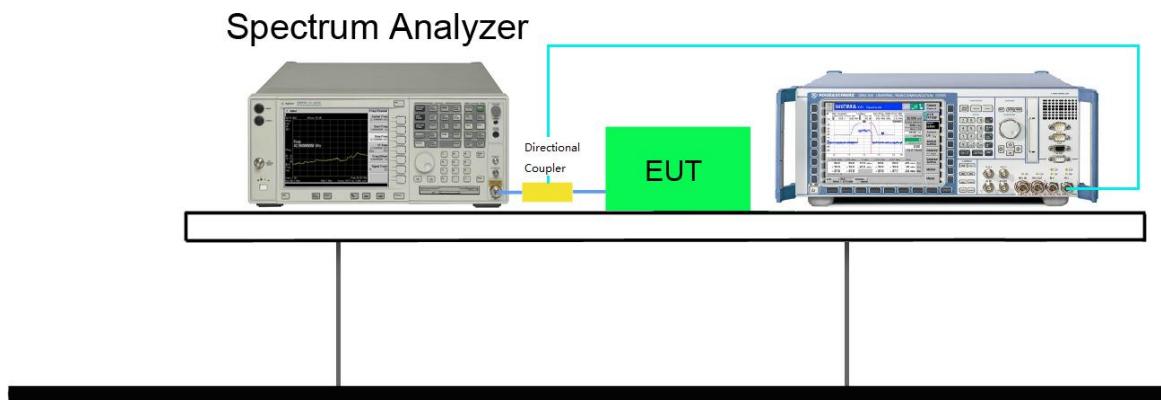
### 7.2.2. Test Procedure used

KDB 971168 D01v02r01 – Section 4.1 & ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004

### 7.2.3. Test Setting

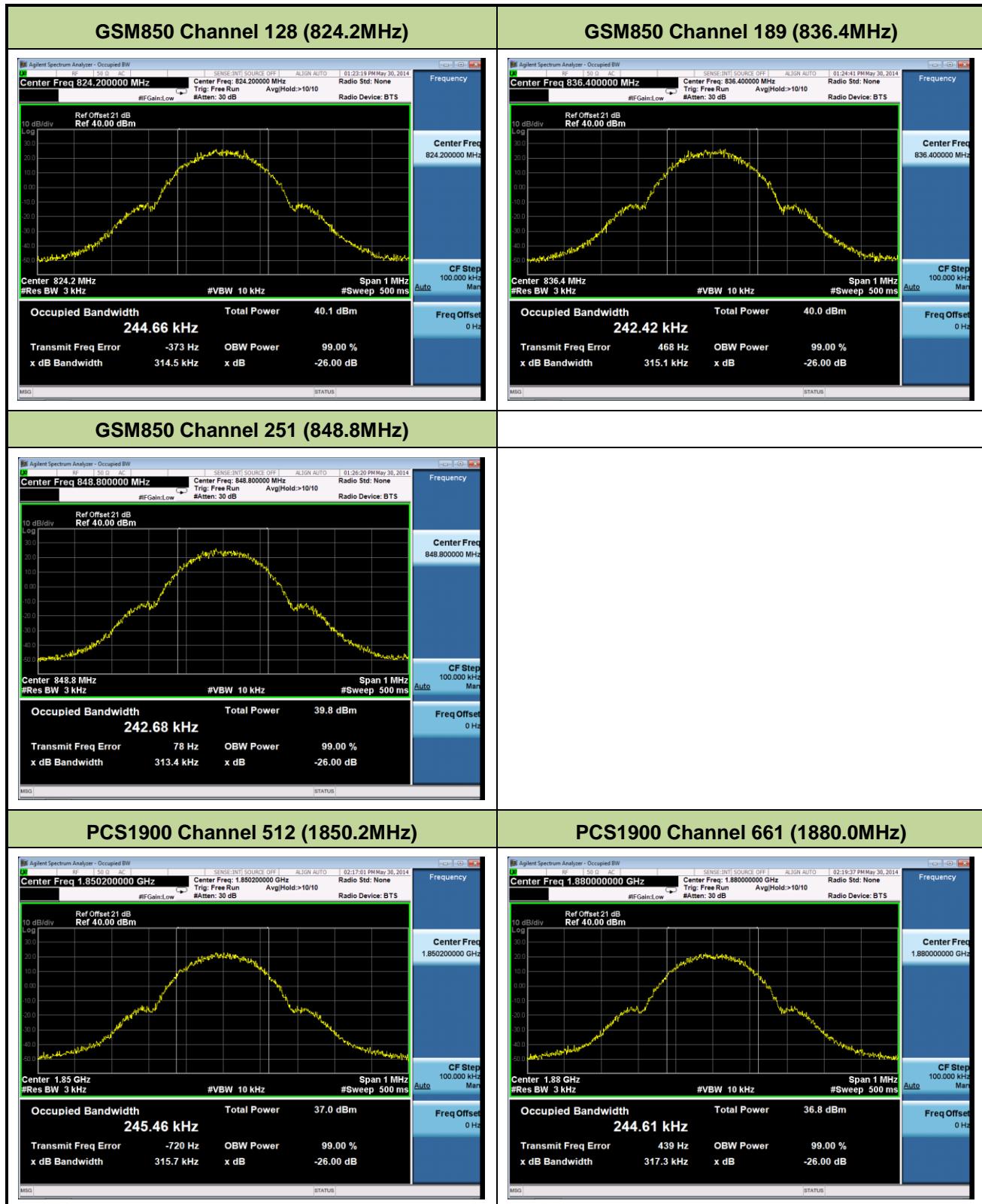
1. The spectrum analyzer center frequency is set to the nominal EUT channel center frequency. The span range for the spectrum analyzer shall be between two and five times the anticipated OBW. RBW = approximately 1% of the emission bandwidth.
2. The nominal resolution bandwidth (RBW) shall be in the range of 1 to 5 % of the anticipated OBW, and the VBW shall be at least 3 times the RBW.
3. Set the detection mode to peak, and the trace mode to max hold.
4. Use the 99 % power bandwidth function of the spectrum analyzer (if available) and report the measured bandwidth.

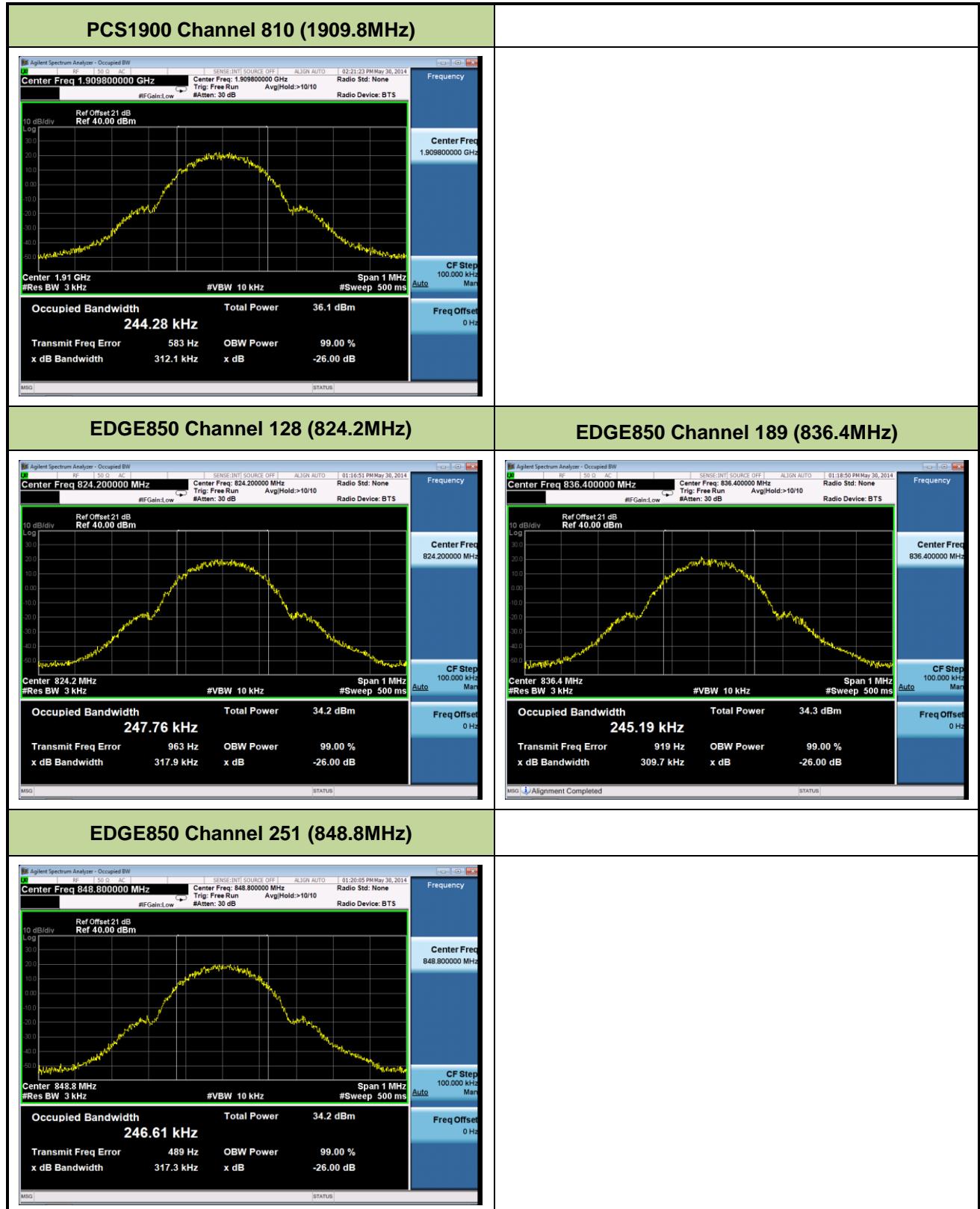
### 7.2.4. Test Setup

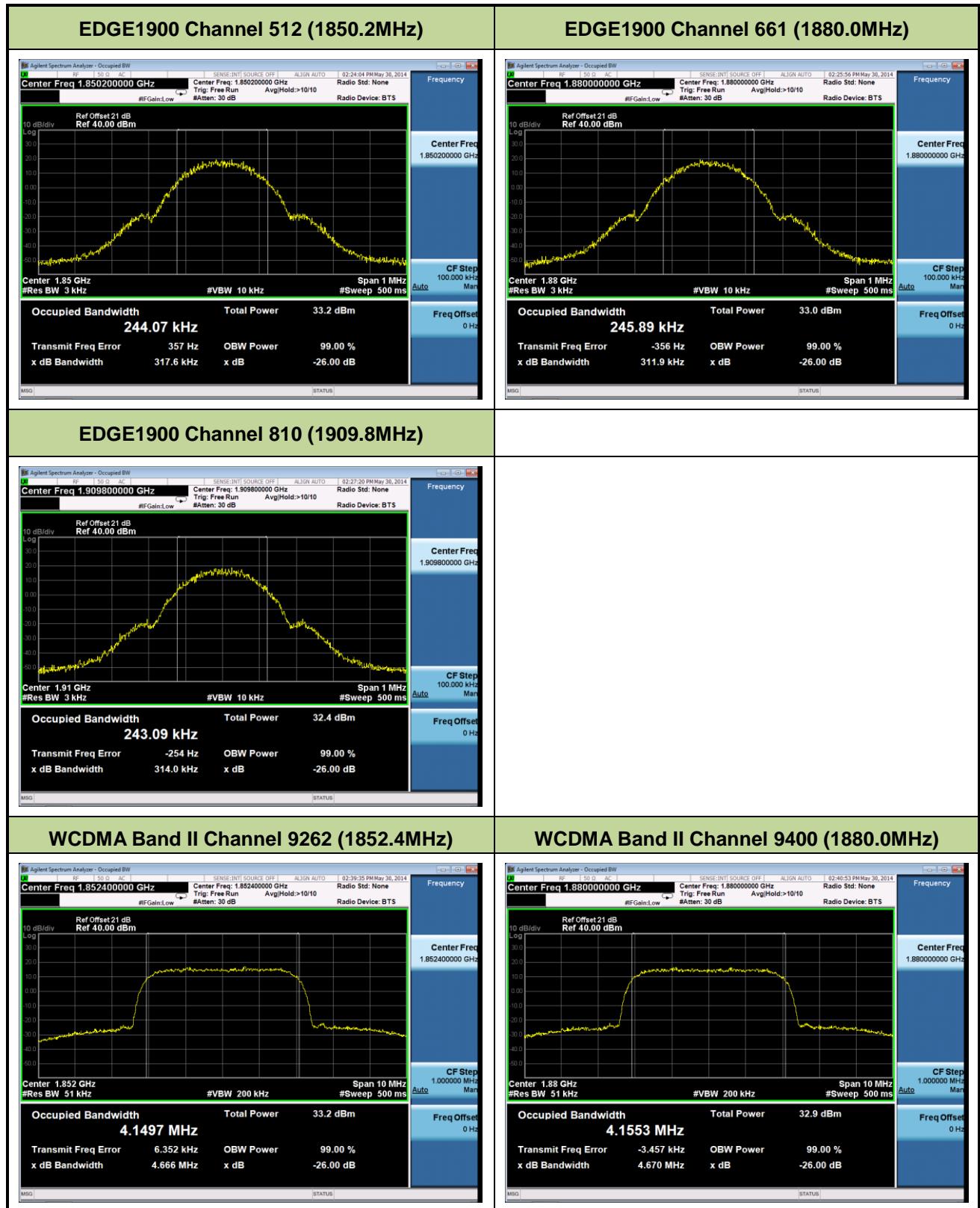


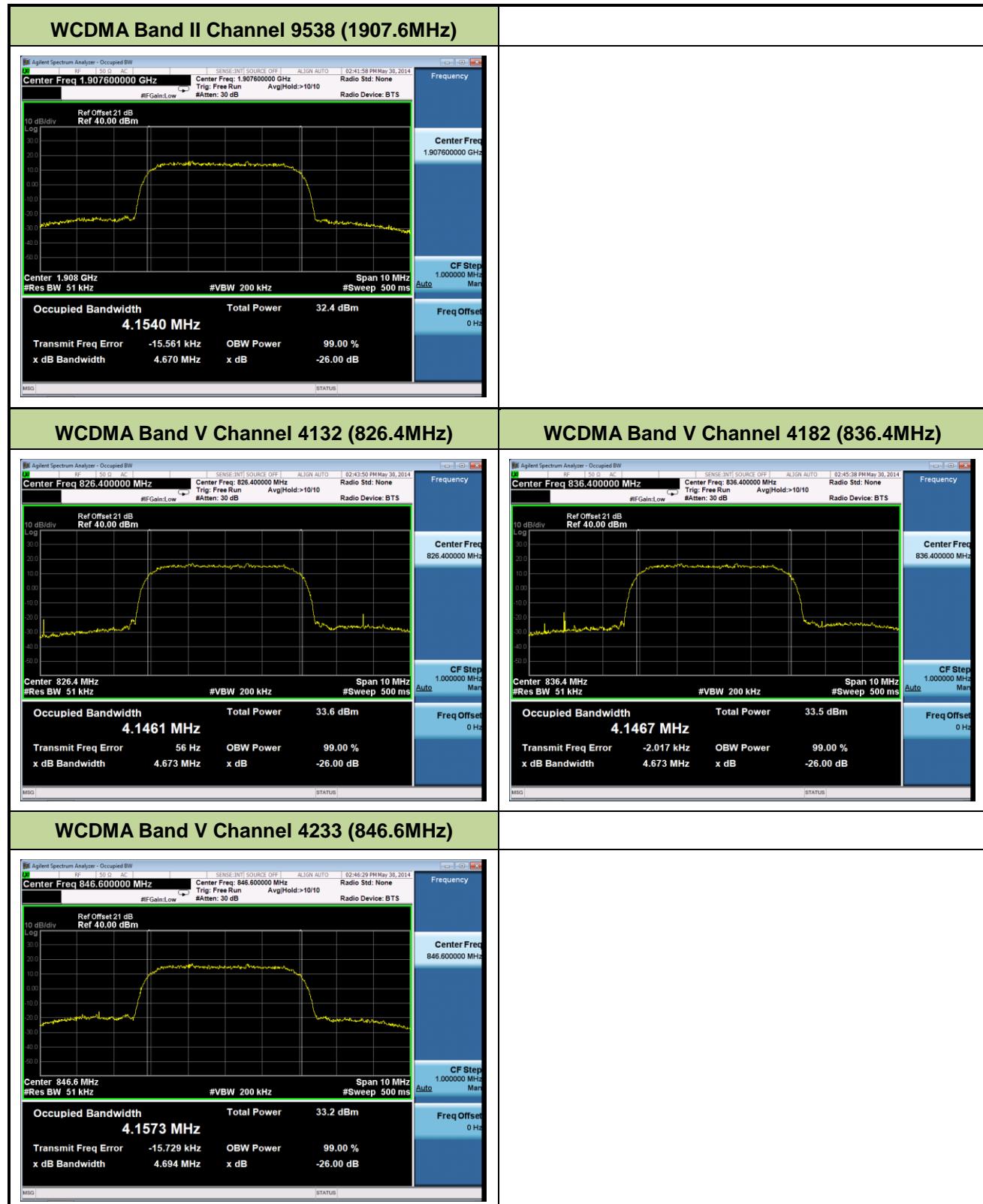
### 7.2.5. Test Result

Test Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	99% Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)	-26dB Occupied Bandwidth (kHz)	Result
GSM850	128	824.2	244.66	314.50	Pass
	189	836.4	242.42	315.10	Pass
	251	848.8	242.68	313.40	Pass
PCS1900	512	1850.2	245.46	315.70	Pass
	661	1880.0	244.61	317.30	Pass
	810	1909.8	244.28	312.10	Pass
EDGE850	128	824.2	247.76	317.90	Pass
	189	836.4	245.19	309.70	Pass
	251	848.8	246.61	317.30	Pass
EDGE1900	512	1850.2	244.07	317.60	Pass
	661	1880.0	245.89	311.90	Pass
	810	1909.8	243.09	314.00	Pass
WCDMA Band II	9262	1852.4	4149.7	4666.00	Pass
	9400	1880.0	4155.3	4670.00	Pass
	9538	1907.6	4154.0	4670.00	Pass
WCDMA Band V	4132	826.4	4146.1	4673.00	Pass
	4182	836.4	4146.7	4673.00	Pass
	4233	846.6	4147.3	4694.00	Pass









### 7.3. Spurious and Harmonic Emissions at Antenna Terminal

#### 7.3.1. Test Limit

The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least  $43 + 10\log(P)$  dB.

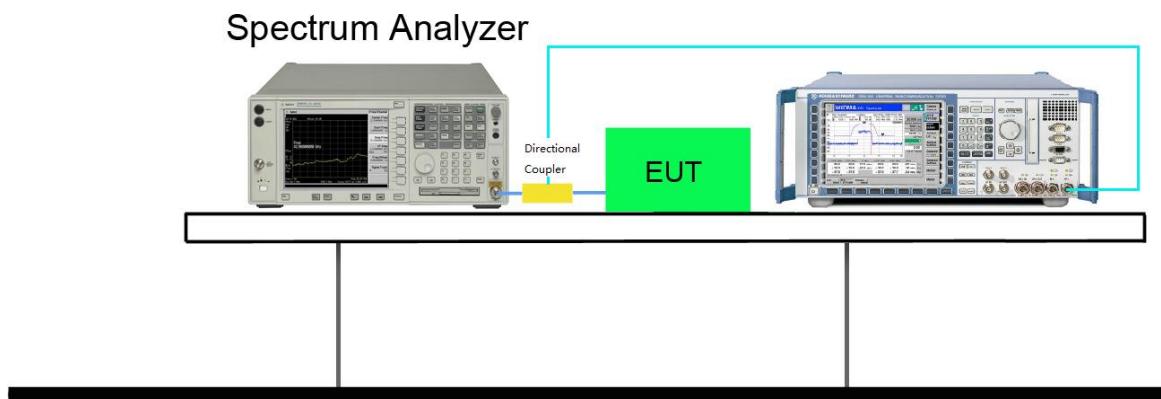
#### 7.3.2. Test Procedure Used

KDB 971168 D01v02r01 – Section 6.0 & ANSI/TIA-603-C-2004

#### 7.3.3. Test Setting

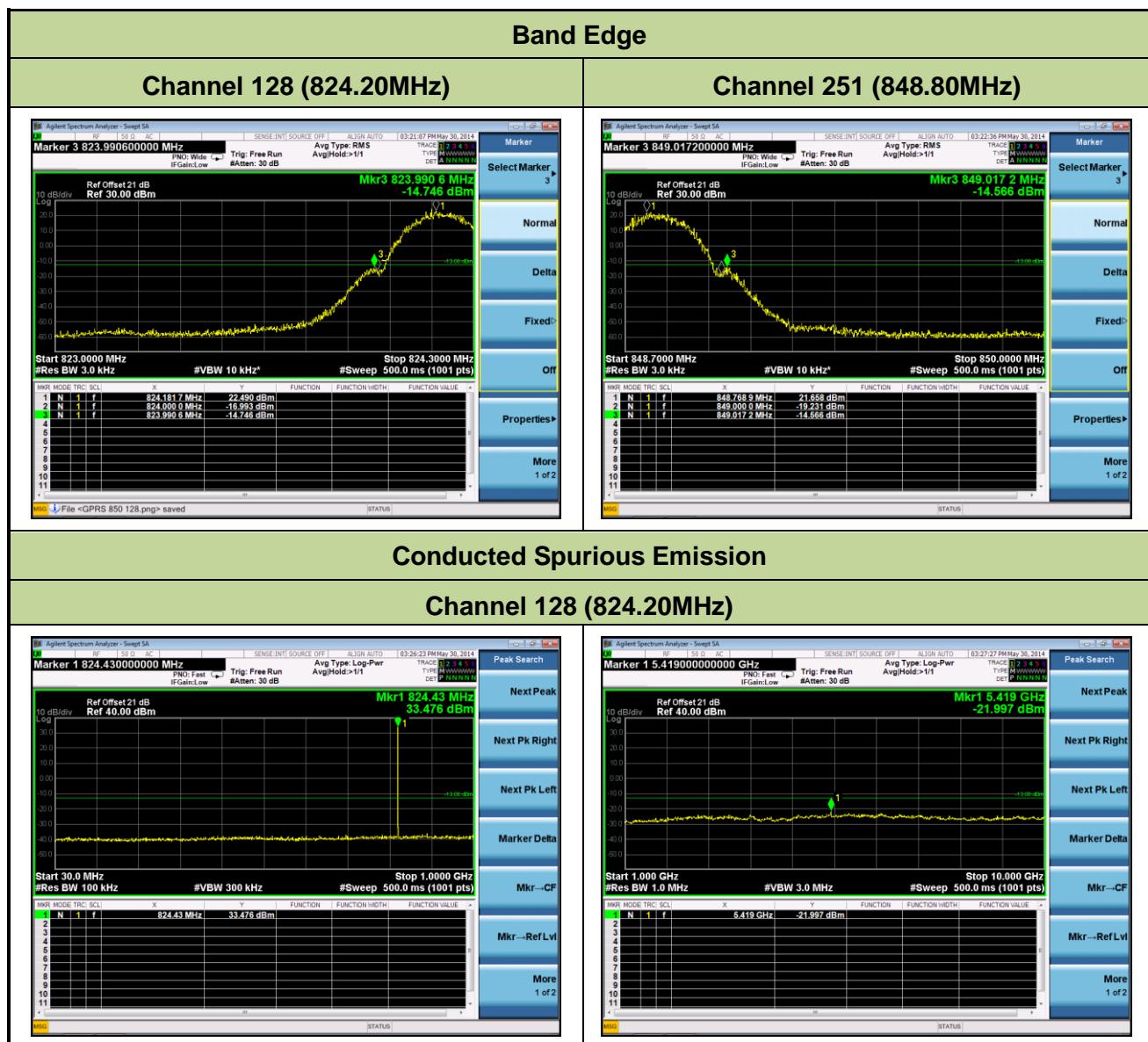
In the 1MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed to measure the out of band Emissions.

#### 7.3.4. Test Setup

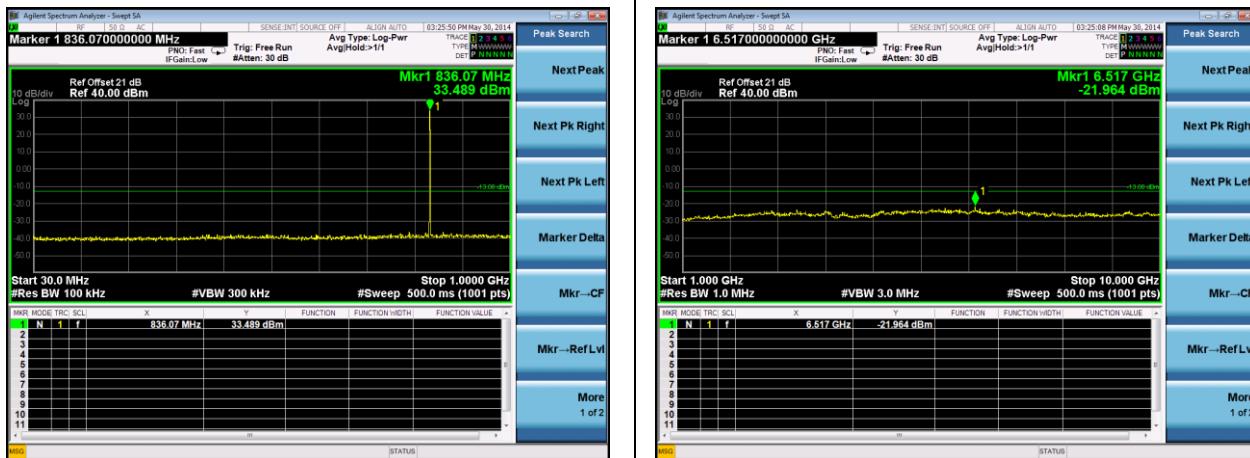


### 7.3.5. Test Result

Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Modulation	Test Result
GSM850	128	824.20	GMSK	Pass
GSM850	189	836.40	GMSK	Pass
GSM850	251	848.80	GMSK	Pass



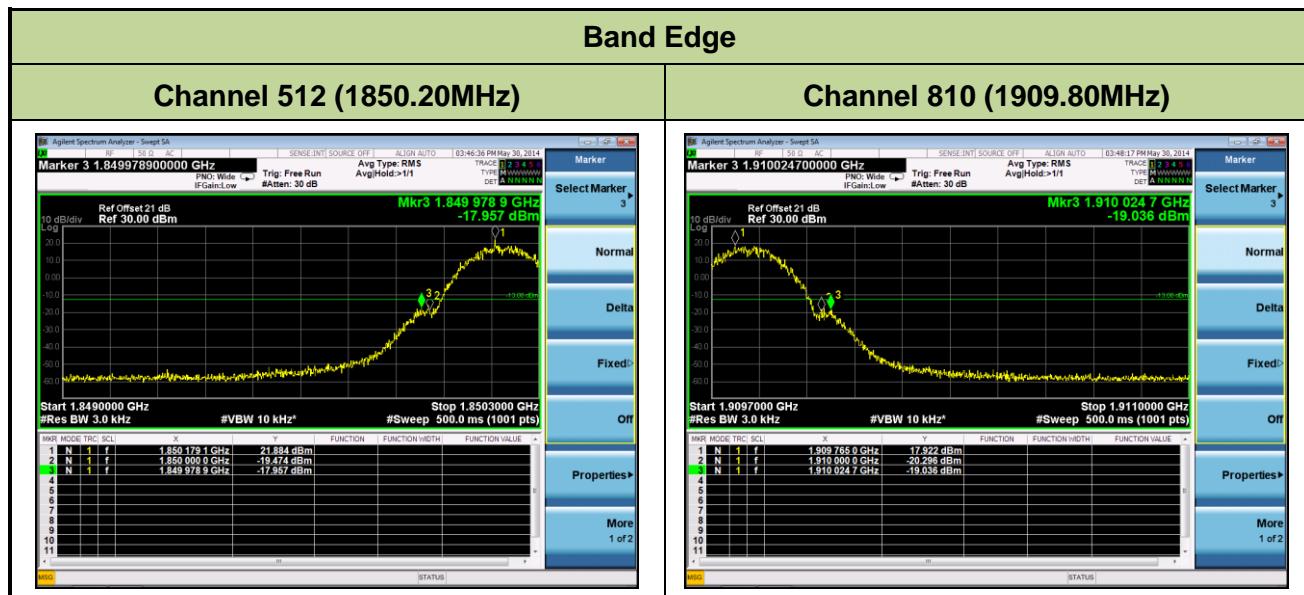
### Channel 189 (836.40MHz)



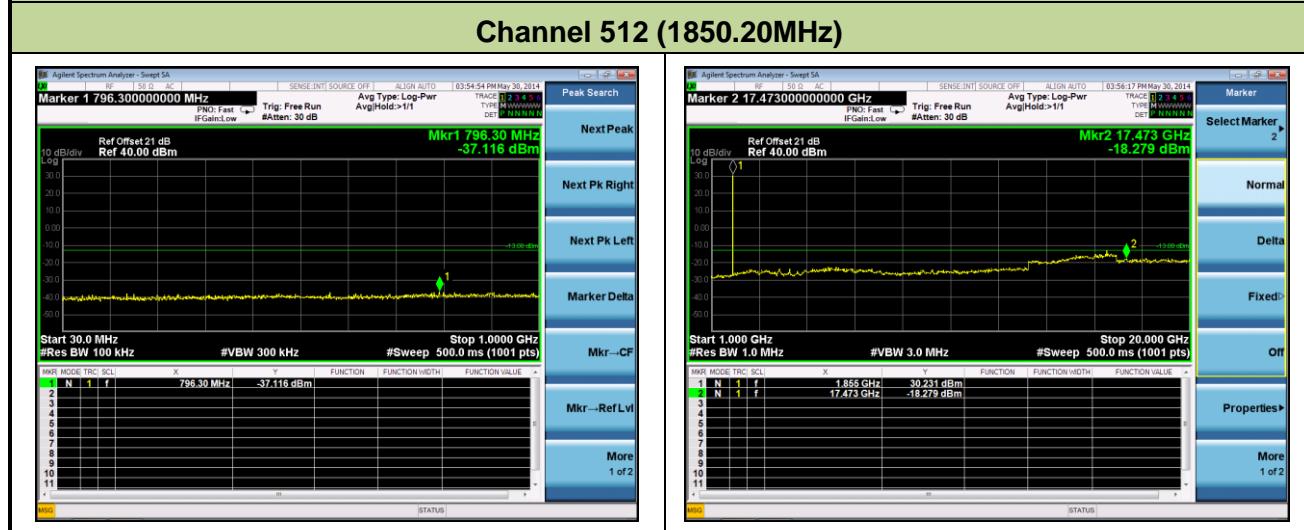
### Channel 251 (848.80MHz)

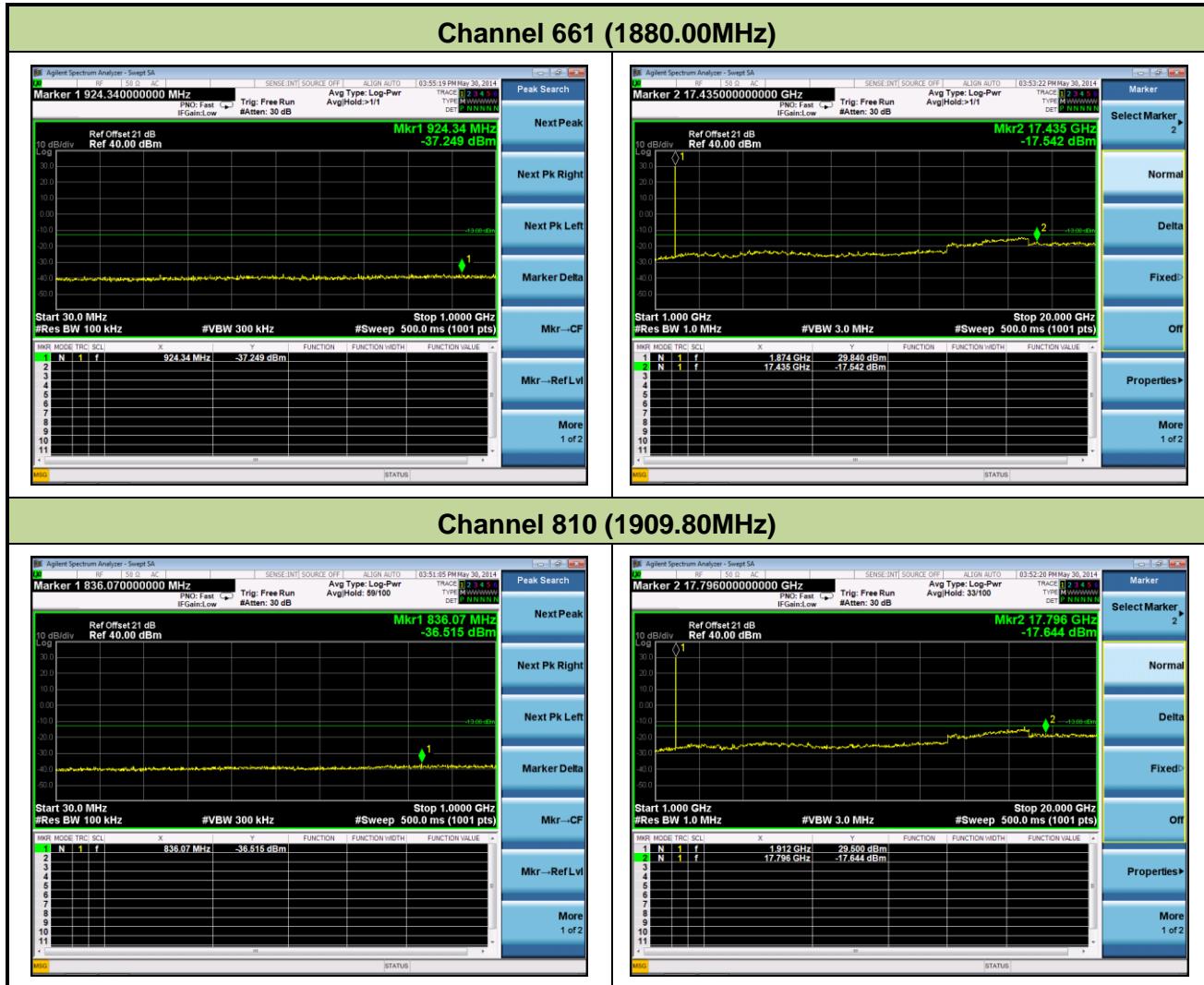


Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Modulation	Test Result
PCS1900	512	1850.20	GMSK	Pass
PCS1900	661	1880.00	GMSK	Pass
PCS1900	810	1909.80	GMSK	Pass

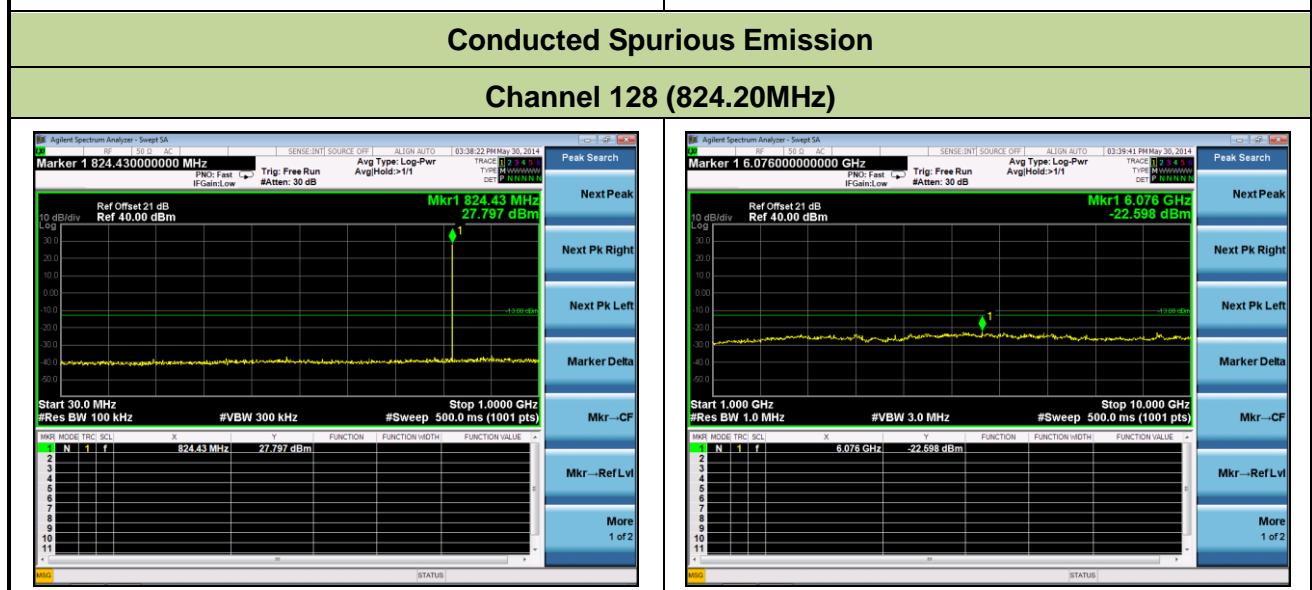
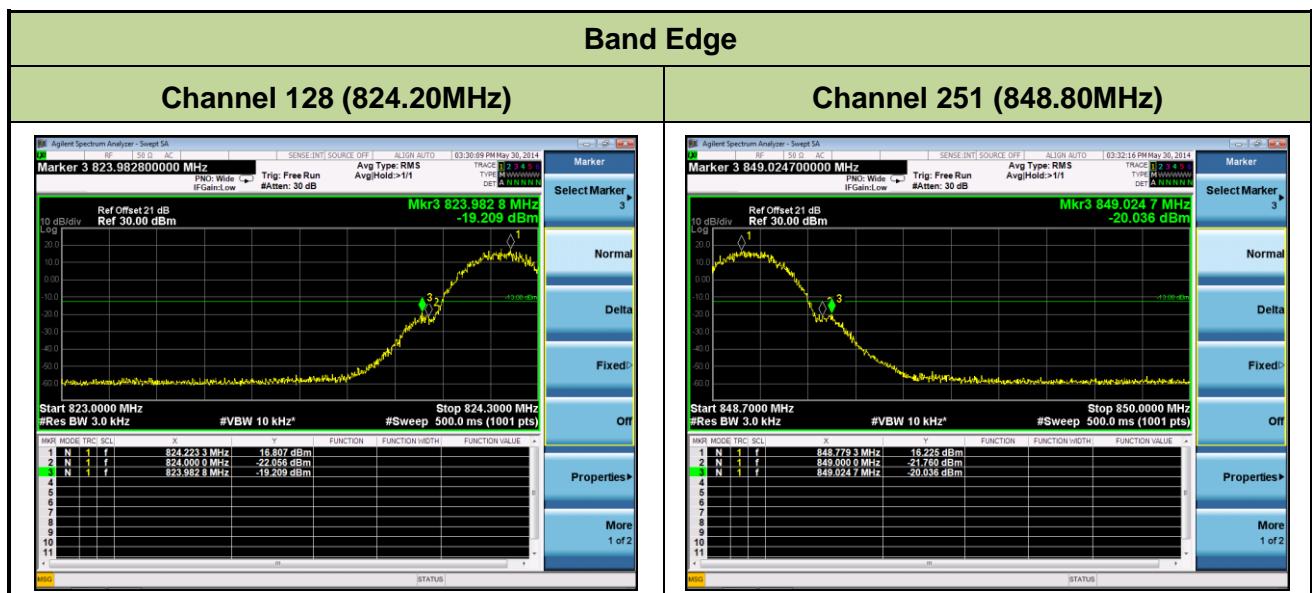


### Conducted Spurious Emission

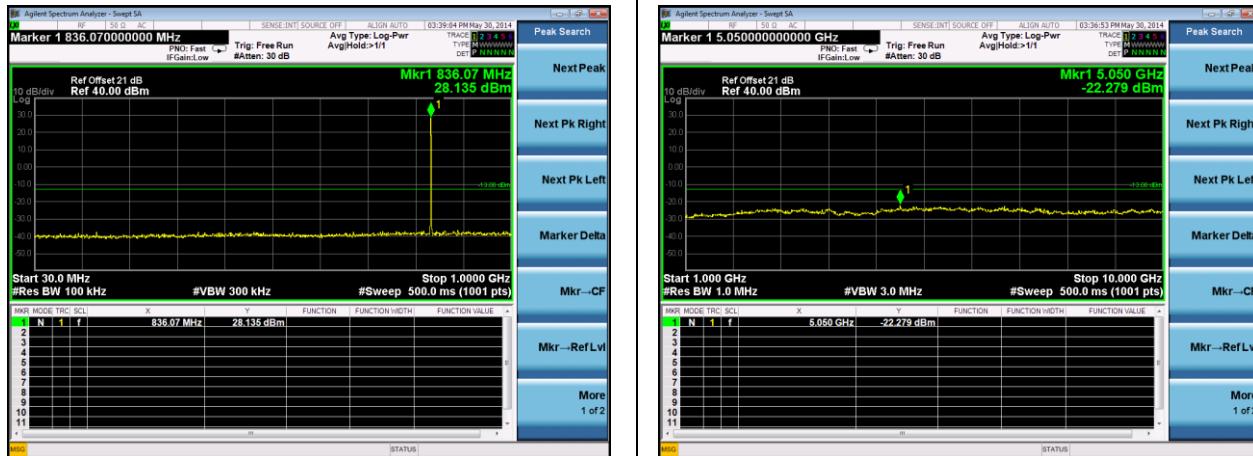




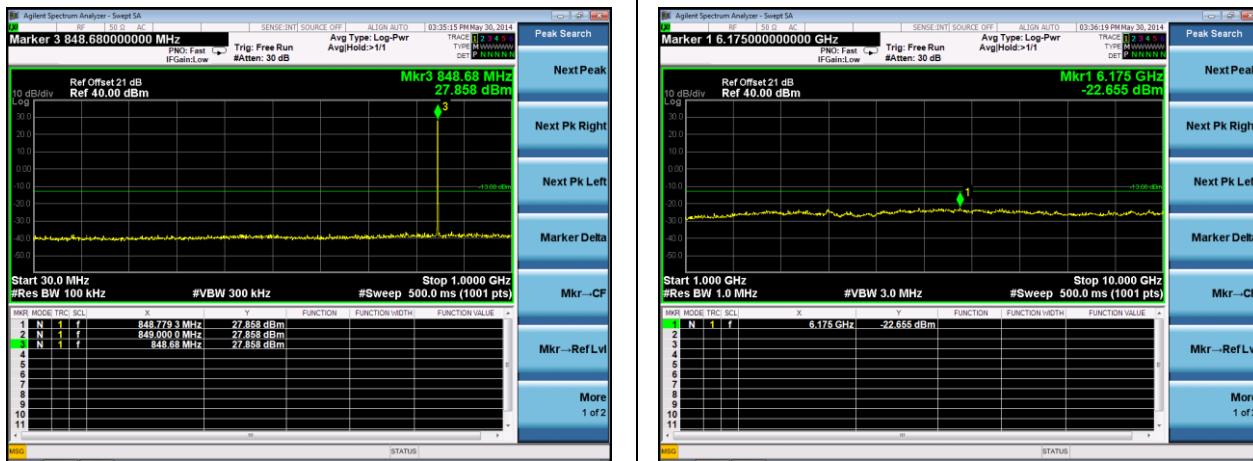
Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Modulation	Test Result
EDGE850	128	824.20	8PSK	Pass
EDGE850	189	836.40	8PSK	Pass
EDGE850	251	848.80	8PSK	Pass



## Channel 189 (836.40MHz)



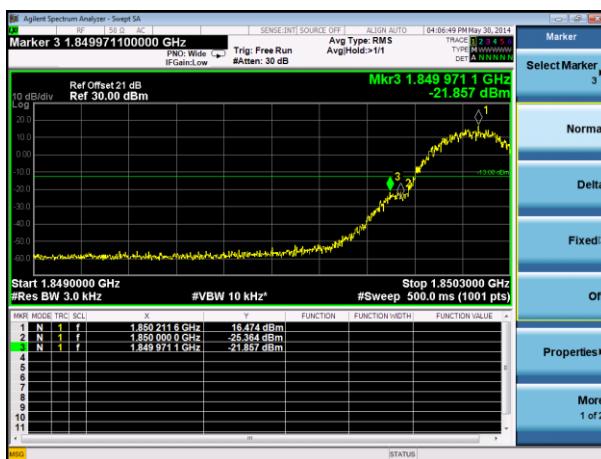
## Channel 251 (848.80MHz)



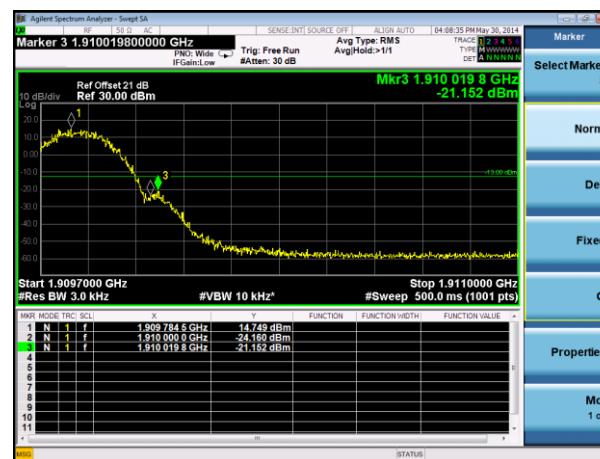
Mode	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Modulation	Test Result
EDGE1900	512	1850.20	8PSK	Pass
EDGE1900	661	1880.00	8PSK	Pass
EDGE1900	810	1909.80	8PSK	Pass

### Band Edge

#### Channel 512 (1850.20MHz)



#### Channel 810 (1909.80MHz)



### Conducted Spurious Emission

#### Channel 512 (1850.20MHz)

