

Report on FY2005 Overseas VCCI Technical Explanatory Meetings

Technical Subcommittee

The purpose of the business trip

The purpose was to update VCCI overseas members on activities of VCCI Technical Subcommittee, the current issues and topics regarding VCCI operations, the revised VCCI rules and technical requirements to become effective from April 1, 2006, and the kit module program and its technical requirements. Visited places were US West coast, Taiwan and Korea where VCCI members are clustered.

Participants from Japan (total seven persons)

- Haruyoshi Nagasawa, Director of VCCI
- Shozo Satake, Chairman of Technical Subcommittee (Hitachi)
- Kunihiro Osabe, Vice Chairman of Technical Subcommittee (VLAC)
- Hiroshi Yamane, Convener of Conducted EMI Measurement Method WG, Technical Subcommittee (NTT)
- Seiichi Kawashima, Member of Technical Subcommittee (VLAC)
- Takeshi Kojima, VCCI Director of Administrative Department
- Jiro Kawano, VCCI Director of Technical Department

Trip period

US: February 22 – 24, 2006

Korea and Taiwan: March 12 – 16, 2006

Date/time of meetings

US (San Francisco) : 13:30 – 16:30hr, February 23, 2006

Korea (Seoul): 13:30 – 16:30hr, March 13, 2006

Taiwan (Taipei): 13:30 – 16:30hr, March 15, 2006

Venue of meetings

San Francisco: RENAISSANCE PARTK55 HOTEL SAN FRANCISCO BANQUET Room :
ARAGON(3F)

55 Cyril Magnin St., San Francisco, California 94102 United States

Seoul: KOREANA HOTEL BANQUET Room : STATE ROOM (7F)

61-1,1-GA, TAEPYUNGNO, CHUNG-GU, SEOUL 100-001, KOREA

Taipei: Gloria Prince Taipei, Banquet room Gloria Chamber369 Lin Shen North Road, Taipei

The number of attendees

San Francisco: 17

Seoul: 29

Taipei: 24

Documents circulated in the meeting

(1) Agenda for VCCI Technical Explanation Meeting

(2) Copies of Explanation Slides

- VCCI Update
- Summary of Revision of Technical Requirement
- Technical report for AC Adapter
- Revision of Technical requirement (Common Mode Disturbance)
- Revision of Normative Annex-2 (Rules for Registration Measurement Facilities)
- Revision of Normative Annex 1 (Technical Requirement for Kit Module)
- Revision of Normative Annex 3 (Market Sampling Test)

The gist of presentations

1. Opening - On recent VCCI activities (Mr. Nagasawa)

Mr. Nagasawa updated on the current status of negotiations for MOU between Japan and US on mutual acceptance of results of EMC conformity assessment as part of Japan – US Telecommunication MRA, which VCCI has long been actively pursuing. He explained the agreed framework for the MOU waiting only for formality.

2. FY2006 Revision of rules and requirements (Mr. Satake)

Mr. Satake gave a summary of VCCI revised rules and requirements to become effective from April 2006. Major changes come from the adoption of CISPR22 5th edition released in April 2005. They are about telecommunication ports conducted EMI and EUT placement arrangement. New limits for telecommunication ports conducted EMI will be enforced from April 2008. The current limits will be used until March 2008.

3. EUT placement arrangement (Mr. Osabe)

Mr. Osabe started out his briefing with a study of the Conducted EMI Measurement Method WG about “Effects of the orientation of AC adapter placement to mains port conducted EMI measurement.” He then explained the revised VCCI technical requirements pertaining to EUT placement arrangement reflecting changes in CISPR22 5th edition for desktop equipment, floor standing equipment and equipment usable both ways. His explanation also covered added testing conditions for new categories of equipment.

4. Revisions regarding telecommunication ports conducted EMI (Mr. Yamane)

Mr. Yamane explained measurement facilities (centered around characteristics of limits by category of impedance stabilization network), placement arrangements and measurement methods and changed limits with regard to telecommunication ports conducted EMI. The set of requirements for telecommunication ports conducted EMI of the previous fiscal year remains effective as an Annex in the revision of this time. This transitional measure will continue until March 2008.

5. Registration of measurement facilities (Mr. Kawashima)

Mr. Kawashima explained the addition of NVLAP and A2LA as accreditation bodies for measurement facilities to be registered to VCCI in order to be ready for the implementation of Japan – US MOU on EMC conformity assessment as part of Japan – US telecommunication MRA. He also talked about efforts to define “accreditation” and “approval” more distinctively to reduce ambiguity in regulations and rules.

6. Revise rules for market sampling test (Mr. Kawano)

Mr. Kawano explained that the coverage of market sampling test will be extended to general ITE distributed in the market without registration to VCCI as opposed to registered products of VCCI members in the conventional market sampling test. The set of rules for market sampling test is revised to allow this operation and to clarify items to be included in the report of improvement in case of failure in the test. In case of failure not only model number but the name of the supplier of the failed product will be disclosed to the public.

Qs & As

There were only small number of questions raised with regard to the content of the revision because the revision was based on well known CISPR22 5th edition. However, in Korea for which this was the first technical explanatory meeting, some basic questions about VCCI itself were raised, which helped deepen the understanding of attendees about VCCI.

San Francisco

Q1: Is it necessary to do measurement of telecommunication ports conducted disturbance for a LAN port connected to the Internet?

A1: Requirements for LAN ports are stipulated in CISPR22, so are in the VCCI technical requirements. However, the new limits (under consideration) will not be enforced until April 2008.

Q2: How US accreditation bodies (NVLAP and A2LA) can judge whether or not testing laboratories conform to VCCI requirements in the operation based on MOU?

A2: VCCI is to provide the accreditation bodies with a VCCI rule book covering regulations, rules and technical requirements for them to reference in their accreditation.

Q3: When you test a portable product you change its orientation from elected to flat positions and vice versa. Do you have to change positions of cables at the same time?

A3: No. Change only EUT orientations.

Q4: I understand that MOU is to become effective in April. I have a site whose registration will expire in July. Is it better for me to wait until April for the renewal of the registration?

A4: You are advised to follow the renewal of registration as before because it is possible that implementation of the MOU may be delayed. Wait until official announcement planned by the end of March. If any new development happens before then we will notify you.

Q5: Do you allow sweeping method using wideband antenna in site evaluation?

A5: VCCI accepts site evaluation with wideband antenna, but we expect you to do individual site evaluation at the specified frequency, not in sweeping method.

Seoul

Q1: Do you have any plan to start immunity regulation as in CISPR24 in the future?

A1: VCCI shares a view of FCC who considers that immunity is an issue of product quality or robustness as harm is done only to the product not to products of third parties as in the case of EMI. Hence VCCI does not have a plan to start immunity regulation. There is a proposal that VCCI should run a system of immunity conformity advocacy, in which VCCI members can participate on a voluntary basis.

Q2: What is relationship between VCCI and the Japanese government?

A2 VCCI has nothing to do with the Japanese government. VCCI does neither receive government subsidies like other associations and foundations, nor issue periodical reports to the government. VCCI was established 20 years ago by the then four industry associations in the field of electric and electronic equipment against the government's plan to regulate EMC of ITE by law. The government accepted the industry move and has kept its eye on VCCI until today.

Q3: Is it possible to close an MOU between Japan and Korea just as between Japan and US?

A3: It is an issue of future consideration

Taipei

Q1: What ISN should I use for category 5E cable in the measurement of telecommunication ports conducted disturbance?

A1: Use ISN for category 6 (1000BASE10).

Q2: I need to register an OEM product. Can I register it as model xx?

A2: You need to register products per each and every original supplier.

Q3: We can register as many as 20 products in a batch to BSMI, whereas VCCI limits to 5 products. Can you improve the rule?

A3: We would like to meet your expectation by changing the form for registration.

Q4: I see word “budget” used in VCCI market sampling test. Does this imply that members are to pay expenses?

A4. Today VCCI absorbs all the cost for market sampling test, but it is possible to ask members to share the burden if annual budget gets tight in the future, which is implied by the use of the word. This matter does not have direct relationship with the revision this time. The article was move to another place due to change of item number.

Summary

- The focus of technical explanatory meetings this time was on the revision of the VCCI technical requirements based on CISPR22 5th edition. Attendees in the US meeting showed much interest in the intergovernmental MOU on EMC conformity of ITE under negotiation as part of Japan – US Telecommunication MRA because burden of facility registration to VCCI will be lifted with the MOU. The strong interest of attendees is reflected in enthusiastic questions and answers session.
- It is assumed that the April 2006 revision on technical requirements, rules for facility registration and market sampling test explained in the meetings this time are accepted as proposed because no specific problem was identified or pointed out.
- It was first time for VCCI to convene a technical explanatory meeting in Korea. Korea’s interest in EMC is keen enough to justify honoring a request to hold similar meetings in Korea in the future. It was felt that it is worth having not only technical explanatory meetings but opportunities to increase people’s awareness of VCCI activities in Korea.

Scenes of the meetings



San Francisco



Seoul



Taipei