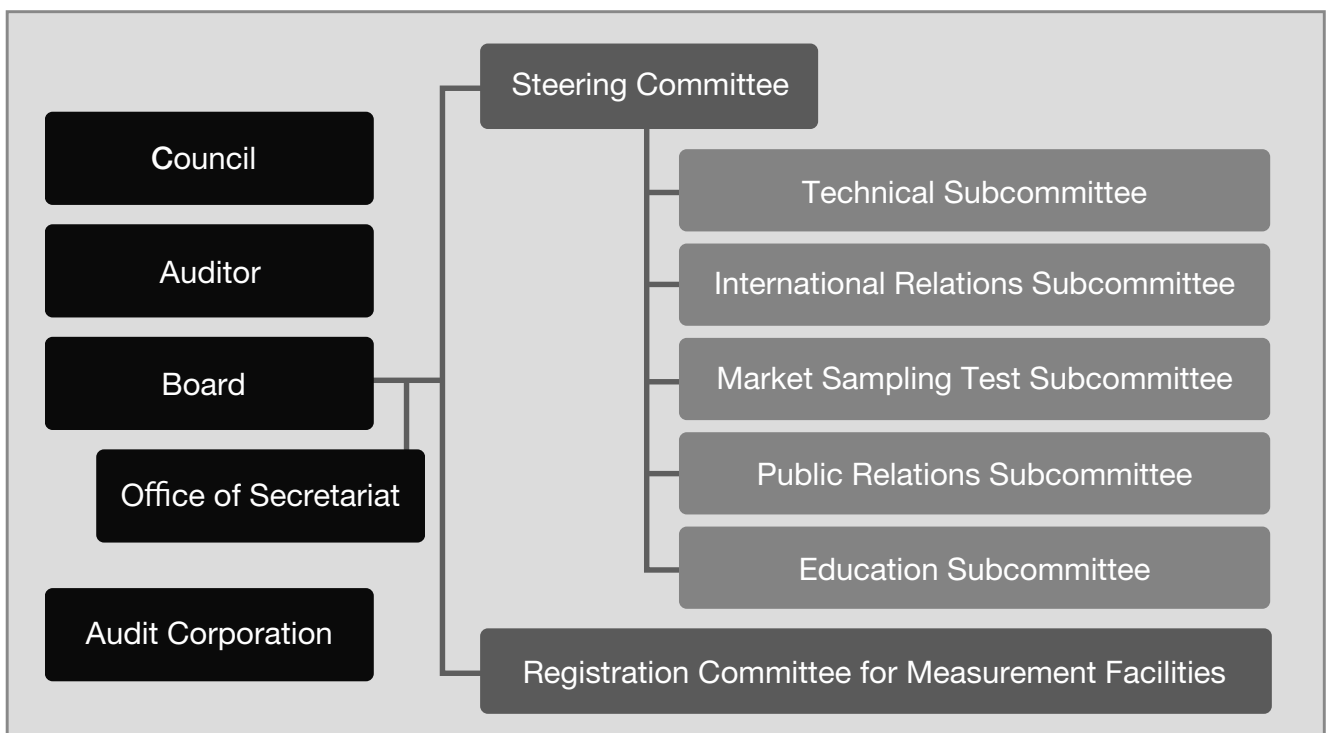


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## Organization

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## 1 Objective of Establishing the Council

With advances in electronic technologies and increasing informatization in the home, IT equipment, including electronic office equipment, such as PCs and facsimiles, have become increasingly popular. This kind of equipment often emits electronic interference over a wide range of frequencies resulting from the digital technology utilized in them. Depending on its level, interference with radio and television can occur, and this problem of radio interference has gained attention.

The International Special Committee on Radio Interference (CISPR) of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) has been discussing radio interference since 1979. In September 1985, recommendations regarding "Limits and Methods of Measurement of Radio Interference Characteristics of Information Technology Equipment" were made in Publication 22. In the U.S., the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) has been instituting regulatory measures since 1981.

In Japan, the Telecommunications Technology Council of Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications (now Information and Communications Council under Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications) drafted Japanese technical standards on limits and methods of measurement of electromagnetic interference caused by information technology equipment based on the CISPR recommendations. A set of these standards was submitted for official recognition to the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications on December 2, 1985. In response, the Ministry issued to related industries a request for cooperation in controlling radio disturbance based on those standards.

On December 19, 1985 the four industry associations - the Japan Electronic Industry Development Association (JEIDA)\*, the Japan Business Machine Makers Association (JBMA)\*\*, the Electronic Industries Association of Japan (EIAJ)\*, and the Communications Industry Association of Japan (CIAJ) \*\*\* jointly established without delay the Voluntary Control Council for Interference by Information Technology Equipment (VCCI) to cope with radio disturbance problems caused by personal computers, facsimile equipment and the like. The establishment of VCCI was a result of acute discussions that concluded that the Ministry's request be best met with industry's voluntary measure.

Since then VCCI has continued its activities as a voluntary organization (a constructive corporation) up to now. Meanwhile new Japanese laws prescribing matters concerning corporate bodies were promulgated in June 2006 ("No. 48-1 Act on General Incorporated Associations and General Incorporated Foundations" and other associated laws). VCCI decided to become a corporate body from April 2009 taking advantage of the promulgation of these laws.

The new law system allows the choice of either incorporated association or incorporated foundation in establishing a corporate body. Our choice was the foundation (not-for-profit type) because it will allow us to continue our current activities with little or no change. We are sure that we will be able to better serve general consumers and our members because of enhanced social credibility the incorporation will bring about on us.

We have renewed our determination to broaden the membership base by obtaining enrollment of greater number of companies and organizations from within Japan and overseas in the voluntary control scheme of VCCI Council so the interest of Japanese consumers will better be protected in terms of anxiety-free use of equipment.

Note:

\* JEIDA and EIAJ were merged into JEITA (Japan Electronics and Information Technology Industries Association)

\*\* JBMA was renamed JBMIA (Japan Business Machine and Information System Industries Associations)

\*\*\* CIAJ remains the same

## 2 Purpose

The purpose of this corporate body is to promote, in cooperation with related industries, the voluntary control of radio disturbances emitted from multimedia equipment (MME) on the one hand, and improvement of robustness of MME against radio disturbances on the other hand, so that the interests of Japanese consumers are protected with respect to anxiety-free use of MME.

## 3 Scope

### Scope of Voluntary Control

The Voluntary Control measures of the VCCI Council apply to multimedia equipment (MME), which is placed on the Japanese market. "MME" has the following definition.

### MME definition

MME is information technology equipment, audio equipment, video equipment, broadcast receiver equipment, entertainment lighting control equipment or combinations of these. Functions are related to basic technologies incorporated in the MME, such as displaying, recording, processing, controlling, reproducing, transmitting, or receiving single medium or multimedia content. The content may be data, audio or video, either individually or in combination. MME may have more than one primary function. For example, the primary functions of a basic television set include broadcast reception, audio reproduction and display.

However, the following equipment may be exempted from these Rules:

- (1) MME for which the function of information technology equipment is not deemed its primary function or is not included.
- (2) MME subject to other standards or laws equivalent in objective to this document in Japan, even if the definition of MME applies. Such MME includes all radio-only equipment whose primary function is radio transmission and reception as stipulated in the Radio Law as well as electrical appliances stipulated in the Electrical Appliance and Material Safety Law.
- (3) Equipment for which the emission requirements in the frequency range subject to this document are explicitly defined in other CISPR standards (except CISPR 13 and CISPR 22). Such equipment includes MME dedicated to industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) purposes or dedicated to in-vehicle purposes.
- (4) Equipment for use in telecommunications facilities to be installed only inside buildings controlled by telecommunications common carriers who provide such facilities and services.
- (5) Equipment for use in broadband power line communication facilities (in the frequency range 2 MHz to 30 MHz prescribed in Regulations for Enforcement of the Radio Law, Article 44-2-2).
- (6) MME whose power consumption is 6 nW or less.

## 4 How to enroll VCCI Council

Companies and organizations that support the objectives of the Council and wish to participate and cooperate in voluntary controls are required to first become a member of the Council. Such companies and organizations should first submit a "Membership Application" form to the Council Secretariat.

After the Council receives the "Membership Application" form and approves it, the applicant must remit payment of the membership admission fee and annual membership fee for each fiscal year (April through March). Moreover, for members who participate from or after October (second half of the fiscal year), the first year annual membership fee shall be half the following amount.

### VCCI fee table

Transactions	Membership categories	Fees		Applicable to -
		without tax	with 10%	
Annual membership fees	Regular member - A	800,000 JPY	880,000 JPY	Companies whose executives are appointed chairman, vice-chairmen, or similar ranking officers at the three industry organizations (JEITA, JBMIA, CIAJ) as well as companies submitting 70 or more conformity verification reports a year.
	Regular member - B	400,000 JPY	440,000 JPY	Companies submitting 10 or more conformity verification reports a year.
	Regular member - C	200,000 JPY	220,000 JPY	Companies submitting fewer than 10 conformity verification reports a year.
	Supporting member - D	100,000 JPY	110,000 JPY	Companies with no submission of conformity verification reports but supporting VCCI operations
Admission fees		50,000 JPY	55,000 JPY	All membership categories

### Others

*Handling fees	2,500 JPY	2,750 JPY
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Note:

- Consumption tax (now 10%) is imposed for domestic members and overseas members who have branch or agent in Japan.
- The admission procedure takes about one week from receipt of membership application form to issuance of an invoice of necessary fees.
- Bank Handling Fee of 2,500JPY(with 10% tax 2,750 JPY) will be charged.
- After a new member company remits above fees, it is registered as VCCI official member and submission of the Application for registration of measurement facilities and applies for the report of compliance will be available.
- Examination fee will be charged for the registration of measurement facilities besides above fees.

Members can access to Members only page. Members can access to following materials.

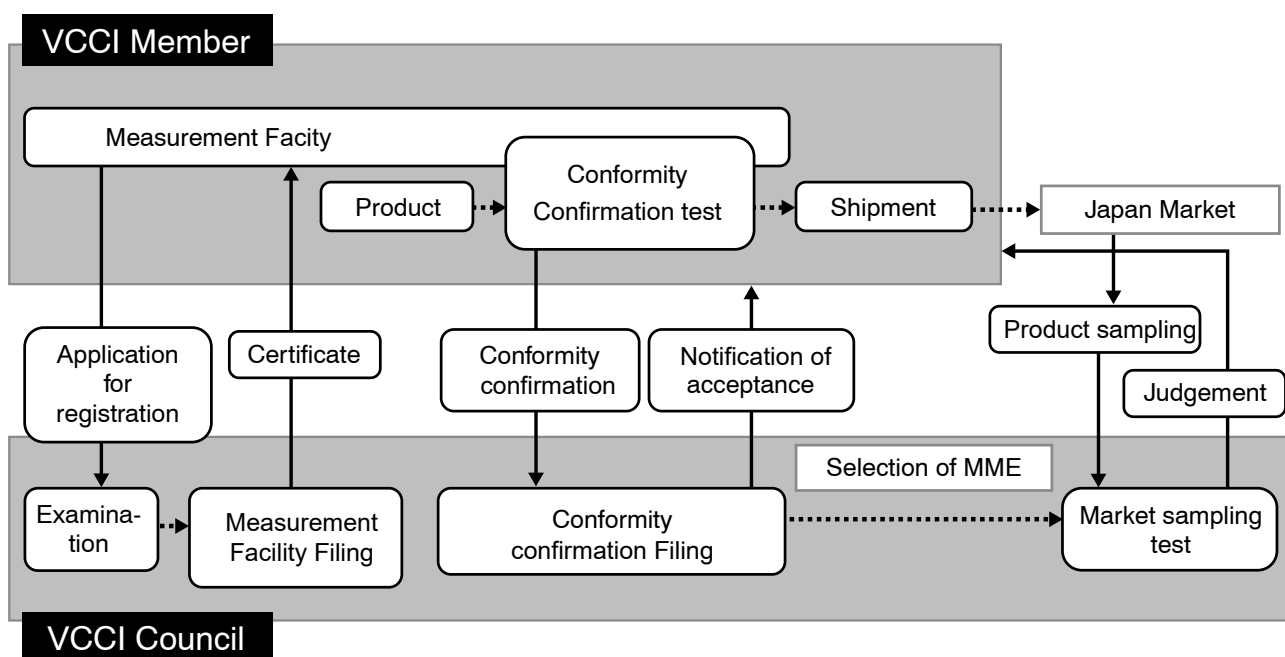
- Rules of VCCI
- VCCI label/mark
- Technical Materials

## 5 How to Practice Voluntary Control

Under the voluntary control measures by the VCCI Council, the member is obliged to conduct MME (multimedia equipment) testing to verify compliance with emission (interference) standards prior to shipment of a product on the Japan market. This conformance test must use measurement facilities registered to the VCCI Council. After designating the MME class and submitting the conformity confirmation report, the member must ship the product with the prescribed indication on both the equipment and instruction manual.

The VCCI Council will conduct market sampling tests on reported equipment to confirm their compliance with VCCI regulations.

The flow of the voluntary control described above is shown in the figure below.



## 5.1 Categorization of Equipment

MMEs is classified as either of the two classes, "Class A multimedia equipment (hereinafter, Class A equipment)" and "Class B multimedia equipment (hereinafter, Class B equipment)" depending on the environment in which they are used.

### "Class B equipment"

Class B equipment is equipment that satisfies the Class B limits. Class B equipment is primarily intended for use in residential environments and is intended to provide adequate protection for broadcast services. The broadcast receiver equipment is a Class B equipment.

### "Class A equipment"

Class A equipment is any equipment (other than Class B) that meets the Class A limits.

## 5.2 Confirmation of Compliance

Members must follow VCCI-CISPR 32 "Technical Requirements" established by the VCCI Council for the requirements including limits of disturbance generated by MME, measurement methods, and measurement facilities. Therefore, members are required to verify technical requirement conformity and submit a report as indicated below.

### (1) Confirmation of Compliance with Technical Requirements

Members must follow VCCI-CISPR 32 "Technical Requirements" established by the VCCI Council for the requirements including limits of disturbance generated by MME, measurement methods, and measurement facilities. A member shipping MME shall in advance measure emissions from the subject equipment in accordance with VCCI-CISPR 32 using the measurement facilities registered to the VCCI Council and, upon confirming the compliance with the disturbance limits, shall compile a test report prior to shipment.

### (2) Registration of Compliance

A member placing MME on the market must in advance confirm the product conformity of the subject MME and report the confirmation results to the VCCI Council. by using the VCCI Council's report of compliance system, and receive a notification of acceptance from the VCCI Council.

Note: It takes approximately one week to issue the "Acceptance of Conformity Report."

### 5.3 Marking on Equipment

Members must put the statement and/or the mark shown below on equipment that they have registered., Class A equipment shall bear the wording and/or mark, and Class B equipment shall bear the mark. The wording of the statement may be regarded as an example but shall include the Japanese text either exactly the same as the example or substantially similar to the example. For products with display means, “electronic display” may be implemented instead of the statement and/or the mark.

#### 1. Class A equipment

For each shipment of Class A equipment that has been registered, Members shall put the statement and/or the mark shown below at a readily visible position on each equipment.

この装置は、クラスA機器です。この装置を住宅環境で使用すると電波妨害を引き起こすことがあります。この場合には使用者が適切な対策を講ずるよう要求されることがあります。

VCCI – A

Translation:

This is a Class A equipment. Operation of this equipment in a residential environment could cause radio interference. In such a case, the user may be required to take corrective actions.

VCCI-A



(The color of the mark is unrestricted.)

#### 2. Class B equipment

For each shipment of Class B equipment that has been registered, Members shall put the mark shown below at a readily visible position on each equipment..



(The color of the mark is unrestricted.)

## **6 Registration of Measurement Facilities**

The Measurement Facilities for Product Conformance Verification Test are needed to register VCCI, depend on "Rules for Registration of Measurement Facilities" by receive examination.

It requires about three months.

But the registration of measuring facilities which are accredited by Laboratory Accreditation Bodies are required less than one month, because of no examination.

## **7 Market Sampling Test**

The Council conducts market sampling tests for the purpose of checking conformity of MME distributed in the Japanese market with the technical requirements. The objective of the test conducted based on "The Rules for Market Sampling Test" is to provide members with level playing field for their voluntary efforts in maintaining product conformity. Members have an obligation to cooperate with the Council in the test on their products, if selected.

## **8 Technical Requirements**

Members are obliged to follow limits on and methods of measurement of electromagnetic interference caused by MME prescribed in the technical requirements which were established by the Council in such a way to reflect the Japanese standards issued by the Information and Communication Council under Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications.

Details will be found on "Rules of VCCI" which placed on members only page. User ID&PW will be provided after become VCCI member.

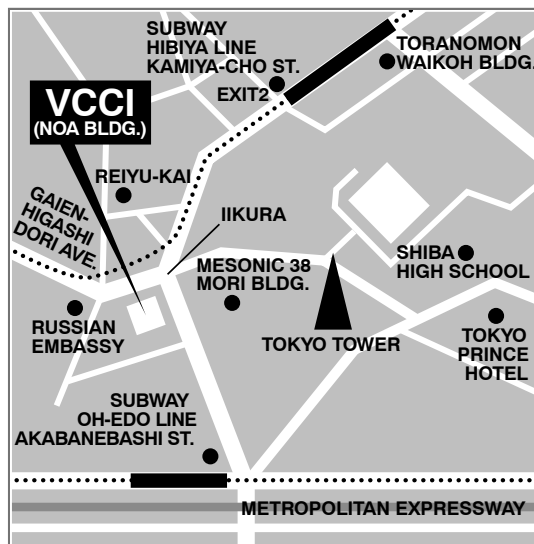


## 9 Activities

- (1) Formulate basic policies on voluntary control of electromagnetic disturbances emitted by multimedia equipment
- (2) Coordinate the interest of member organizations and liaise with the government and related agencies
- (3) Receive and file conformity verification report with the voluntary control standards and issue reception acknowledgement in return
- (4) Carry out market surveillance (with sampling test commissioned to third party testing laboratories)
- (5) Regularly review the suitability of the Technical Requirements for necessary revisions by research and experiments and share the results with members
- (6) Hold measurement skills courses to prepare members' engineers for adequate conformity assessment
- (7) Study trends in overseas EMC regulations and seek opportunities for mutual recognition agreement
- (8) Examine credentials of measurement laboratories and facilities based on the measurement facilities registration system
- (9) Conduct PR activities for general consumers and reach out to potential companies and associations for encouraging them to join VCCI
- (10) Administer other programs for effective operations of voluntary control

**VCCI Council**

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