

What I see in my “Tea trips”

Tsutomu Suga

It has been over 15 years since I started “Tea trips.” The tea trips is trips somehow associated with tea as its name implies. I started enjoying drinking tea while I was hospitalized for poor physical condition in Beijing where I lived on assignment. I felt fortunate about the doctor stop because I had been troubled by drinking the toast in Chinese style parties.

The very first tea I drank was oolong called “Rock tea (Yancha)” of Fujian. When I asked this and that about the “Rock tea (Yancha)” I was told by the shop owner “Why don’t you go and see it yourself?” So I went Mount Wuyi which had just been nominated as a World Heritage. I met various people there including tea traders, tea farmers and government related people among others. I indulged in “Tea trips” just in that single occasion. I was often asked “Do you like tea to such an extent?” The true answer is a bit different.

Considering things involved in or associated with “Tea” a lot of things get visible such as customs in the region, cultures, histories and today’s socio-economic situations and government policy on farming just to name a few. It is not imaginable for Japanese companies’ assignees to China sit down with local tea farmers in China and converse this and that about the local areas with them while drinking tea. Much less, mass medium pick up the subject. So I determined to take trips here and there myself in China to understand the true China.

For the next 10 years, I visited Production area of tea in China, Taiwan, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, etc. on my long vacation and I experienced various experiences on the trips. The highland of Mae Salong, a village in Thailand I visited, was of the remnants of a defeated army where people normally speak Chinese. They ran and hid in the mountains of Thailand via Burma when defeated by the communist. The regions there were once a drug region called the Golden Triangle. This was the first time I learned that tea and drags were distributed through the same route. I was surprised to know that the reason why the tea fields were increased in these years is because a lot of switch crops occurred from poppy to tea to answer the international demands. It is a joy of life to wonder in such an area given by the “Tea trip”.

My “Tea trip” became full-fledged when I retired my company 6 years ago. In these days I spend more than 200 days a year in Asia because the majority of tea fields are in Asia regions extended to India, Sri Lanka and Turkey. Turkish people drink many cups of Chai a day but that custom is not older than 100 years. In the beginning it was a policy of Turkey to ease financial difficulty of the government with the increased consumption of Chai. The problem is that diabetes patients are on the increase due to overtaking of sugar in the tea.

I stepped out from Asia for the first time last year and headed for Russia which is a nation of huge consumption of tea, but they do not have much of their own tea field today as well as in the past. So they imported tea leaves since Qing Dynasty, China. The route of the importation was very long and it is called “Ten thousand miles of tea route.” It extends to St. Petersburg from Hunan, Fujian of China via Mongolia and Siberia. This great tea road is

suddenly highlighted recently. The route is called the silk road of tea, giving a romantic image, but it was an internationally strategic road. Now it is “The third road for one area one road policy” of China led by Xi Jinping designed for tighter cooperation with Vladimir Putin of Russia. This implies far more than just tea issues.

When it comes to tea, Ceylon tee is the most famous. Why is Sri Lanka tea good while it is inexpensive? The matter went back to the era of colony of the UK when the economy was sustained by the severe work of Tamil people. But today Sri Lanka is troubled with lowered price of tea leaves and increase of production cost due to the wave of economic growth. On the contrary Kenya is taking a good portion of tea business in the world trade. The next destination of my trip may be Africa.

This is nothing to do with my business but it is advisable to know the history and background of the country in which you want to do your business. Using tactics like “Tea trips” may help you a lot and gain unexpected yield.



Tsutomu Suga

Born in Tokyo in 1961.
Graduated from Chinese language department of
Tokyo University of Foreign Studies.
Columnist – Asian Watcher

Studied abroad in Shanghai for 1 year, assigned to a local financial institute in Taiwan for 2 years, assigned to Hong Kong office for 9 years and representative of Japan in a joint venture in Beijing for 5 years. 17 years of foreign assignment in total. Lecturer and total coordinator for “Basic study of business in China” sponsored by Nikkei BP. Gave lectures on “The recent situation in Asia” in various locations in Japan and Asian countries. Part-time researcher in the Asia University, Emeritus lecturer of the University of Hong Kong. Gives lectures for university students in Japan and Asian countries.

Digs hints for business in economy, society, culture, and history. Contributes papers to “Financial business” of Jiji Press and “Laboratory of Japanese economy” of Development bank of Japan.

Dig hints for business in local economy, society, culture and history and contributes papers to wide variety of publications.

Engaged in Chatabi (Tea trips). He has wide and deep knowledge about the origin and culture associated with the drinking tea. Contributes to Monthly magazines of Tea business called “Monthly Tea.” Then the serialization “Trip of the black tea in China” has started in Japanese magazine named “People China” since January 2017.

Committee Activities

● Steering Committee

Dates	November 28, December 21, 2016 and January 18, 2017
Agenda items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1. Business plan for FY2017 ● 2. Budgetary plan for FY2017 ● 3. Review of new members applications in October – December ● 4. Discussion on the planned presentation on the new VCCI rules based on CISPR 32 at IEEE EMC 2017 (Washington D.C.) ● 5. Discussion on the planned presentation on the new VCCI rules based on CISPR 32 at Computex TAIPEI 2017
Pending business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda item 2
Decisions made and reports given	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda item 1. Approved ● Agenda item 3. Approved ● Agenda item 4. Approved ● Agenda item 5. Approved ● Reporting item 1. Activity report for the months of October through December by subcommittees (Technical Subcommittee, International Relations Subcommittee, Market Sampling Test Subcommittee, Education Subcommittee and Communication Subcommittee) ● Reporting item 2. Administrative matters (on membership fees and expenditure by project) for the period of October – December ● Reporting item 3. Budget management status for the period of October – December ● Reporting item 4. On business trip to REDCA general assembly held in Zagreb, Croatia in November

● Technical Subcommittee

Dates	November 14 and December 15, 2016 and January 30, 2017
Agenda items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1. The technical symposium on the new rules based on CISPR 32 ● 2. Review of FY2016 activities of the Technical Subcommittee and its working groups ● 3. Verification of new features added in CISPR 32 ● 4. Method of calibration of antenna factors in the free space ● 5. Proposal on the standardization of VHF-LISN in CISPR ● 6. Guidance on EUT Table
Pending business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda items 3 through 6
Decisions made and reports given	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Report given: On The technical symposium on CISPR 32 based VCCI technical requirements ● Report given: Committee draft on VHF-LISN was approved in SC-I/WG2 meeting. It is circulated as CISPR/I/541/CD from December 2, 2016

● International Relations Subcommittee

Dates	November 8 and December 9, 2016 and January 17, 2017
Agenda items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1. Develop the framework for the Update of EMC related standards in the world ● 2. Study of EMC situations in the world ● 3. Review of responses to questionnaires distributed in the VCCI International Forum
Pending business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda item 1. ● Agenda item 2. Preparation for the study on Agenda item 2
Decisions made and reports given	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Posted the 2016 version of ITE related standards in the world ● Did periodical update of EMC related standards in the world

● Market Sampling Test Subcommittee

Dates	November 7 and December 12, 2016 and January 16, 2017
Agenda items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1. Document inspection ● 2. Action on cases of Failed tentative ● 3. Annual plan and budget for 2017 ● 4. Study of granting preferential treatment
Pending business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda item 4. Preferential treatment is implemented on a trial basis. Actually one case of the two was exempted from the actual testing. Will continue this trial eventually for a part of normal operations.
Decisions made and reports given	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1. Executed document inspection on 22 cases. Pointed out wrong documentation on two cases. A case of member's fee remaining unpaid was treated with response sustained. ● 2. Finalized four cases as "Failed." ● 3. Plan 100 cases of market sampling test in the next year as before. Consider the application of focus oriented selection of samples. Extend the operation to multimedia equipment with sampling test method tailored to the nature of equipment.

● Education Subcommittee

Dates	November 8 and December 14, 2016 and January 11, 2017
Agenda items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1. Responses to the questionnaires on the 44th training course for measurement engineers, the 13th course for measurement of disturbance above 1GHz and the 15th course for antenna calibration – NSA measurement course ● 2. Study of the education program for CISPR 32 rules ● 3. Harmonized programs by the three contracted labs for hands-on training on the new rules based on CISPR 32 ● 4. Education and training plan for FY2017
Pending business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda item 2 ● Agenda item 3
Decisions made and reports given	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda item 1. Positive responses were obtained to questionnaires on the three training courses run. ● Agenda item 4. This committee plans and executes education programs designed to disseminate the VCCI rules to EMC managers and measurement engineers of VCCI member companies. Major action plans are as follows. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recess programs for 1H and start three programs from 2H, which will be “Basic,” “Training” and “Utilization of Automatic and manual measurement.” ● Will start two courses of “Measurement of radiated EMI above 1GHz” and “Uncertainty of measurement” from FY2018. ● Education services in FY2016 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 6 trainees enrolled in the 13th course on the measurement of 1GHz+ radiated EMI held on November 10 and 11, 2016 ● 6 trainees enrolled in the 15th course on the Antenna calibration and NSA measurement held on November 24 and 25 ● The 2nd course on “the automatic/manual measurement” was cancelled and to be rescheduled in the next fiscal year.

● Communication Subcommittee

Dates	November 11 and December 9, 2016 and January 13, 2017
Agenda items	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1. Activity policy and plan for FY2017 ● 2. Budget for FY2017 ● 3. Develop a list of EMI standard associated with CISPR 32 ● 4. Participation in Techno-frontier
Pending business	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda item 3 ● Agenda item 4. Continue discussions on novelties, panel, handout on VCCI operations based on CISPR 32
Decisions made and reports given	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Agenda item 1. Continue advertising signage in subway stations, inward sticker on the train windows and ad movie on the TV floor of big home appliances retailers. Run exhibitions in 2 exhibition sites in Japan (Techno-frontier and CEATEC) and one site overseas. Terminate ads in newspapers and magazines. ● Agenda item 2. Approved the budget plan for agenda item 1

● Measurement Facility Registration Committee

Date	November 21, 2016
Agenda items	Reviewed the result of deliberations by the Measurement Facility Examination WG and concluded as follows
Decisions made and items completed	<p>Conformity certified (including cases certified with qualification comments after checking of supplementary papers); 9 companies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiated EMI measuring facilities; 9 • Mains ports conducted EMI measuring facilities; 6 • Telecommunication ports conducted EMI measuring facilities; 2 • Radiated EMI measurement facilities above 1GHz; 3 <p>Applications returned with comments; none Applications carried over to the next meeting; none</p>
Date	December 12, 2016
Agenda items	Reviewed the result of deliberations by the Measurement Facility Examination WG and concluded as follows
Decisions made and items completed	<p>Conformity certified (including cases certified with qualification comments after extra paper checking); 20 companies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiated EMI measuring facilities; 13 • Mains ports conducted EMI measuring facilities; 7 • Telecommunication ports conducted EMI measuring facilities; 6 • Radiated EMI measurement facilities above 1GHz; 2 <p>Applications returned with comments; none Applications carried over to the next meeting; 1</p>
Date	January 16, 2017
Agenda items	Reviewed the result of deliberations by the Measurement Facility Examination WG and concluded as follows
Decisions made and items completed	<p>Conformity certified (including cases certified with qualification comments after extra paper checking); 20 companies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Radiated EMI measuring facilities; 1 • Mains ports conducted EMI measuring facilities; 6 • Telecommunication ports conducted EMI measuring facilities; 4 • Radiated EMI measurement facilities above 1GHz; 7 <p>Applications returned with comments; none Applications carried over to the next meeting; 1</p>

● LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS used in Committee Activities section

Abbreviation	Full Name
AAN	Asymmetric Artificial Network
AMN	Artificial Mains Network
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
APD	Amplitude Probability Distribution
APLAC	Asia Pacific Laboratory Accreditation Corporation
AQSIQ	General Administration of Quality Supervision , Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China
BSMI	Bureau of Standards, Metrology and Inspection
CALTS	Calibration Test Site
CB	Certification Body
CB	Competent Body
CCC	China Compulsory Product Certification
CD	Committee Draft
CDN	Coupling Decoupling Network
CDNE	Coupling Decoupling Network for Emission
CDV	Committee Draft for Vote
CEMC	China Certification Center for Electromagnetic Compatibility
CEN	European Committee for Standardization
CENELEC	European Committee for Electro Technical Standardization
CISPR	International Special Committee on Radio Interference
CMAD	Common Mode Absorbing Device
CQC	China Quality Certification Center
CSA	Classical (Conventional) Site Attenuation
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
DAF	Dual Antenna Factor
DC	Document for Comment
DoC	Declaration of Conformity
DOW	Date of Withdrawal
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
DUT	Device Under Test
ECANB	EC Association of Notified Bodies
Ecma	European association for standardizing information and communication systems
EICTA	European Information, Communications and Consumer Electronics Technology Industry Association
EMCC	Electro Magnetic Compability Conference
EMCAB	Electromagnetic Compatibility Advisory Bulletin
EMF	Electromagnetic Field
EMF	Electromotive Force
ETSI	European Telecommunication Standards Institute
EUANB	European Union Association of Notified Bodies
EUT	Equipment Under Test
FAR	Fully Anechoic Room
FDIS	Final Draft International Standard
GB	guo jia biao zhun (National Standard of China)
ICES	Interference-Causing Equipment Standards
ICNIRP	International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection
IS	International Standard
ISM	Industrial Scientific and Medical
ISN	Impedance Stabilization Network
ITE	Information Technology Equipment
LCL	Longitudinal Conversion Loss
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MP	Magnetic Probe
MRA	Mutual Recognition Agreement/Arrangement

Abbreviation	Full Name
NCB	National Certification Body
NICT	National Institute of Information and Communications Technology
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NP	New Proposal
NSA	Normalized Site Attenuation
NWIP	New Work Item Proposal
OFDM	Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplex
PAS	Publicly Available Specification
PLT	Power Line Telecommunication
R&TTE	Radio & Telecommunications Terminal Equipment
RBW	Resolution Band Width
REF	Reference
RRA	Radio Research Agency
RRT	Round Robin Test
RSM	Reference Site Method
RVC	Reverberation Chamber
SAC	Semi Anechoic Chamber
SN	Signal to Noise ratio
TF	Task Force
TG	Tracking Generator
UPS	Uninterruptible Power Supply
VBW	Video Band Width
VHF-LISN	Very High Frequency-Line Impedance Stabilization Network
VSWR	Voltage Standing Wave Ratio
WP	Working Party

The history of ITU-T/SG5 (Environment and Climate Change)

By Masamitsu Tokuda

1. Foreword

ITU-T (International Telecommunication Union – Telecommunication Standardization Sector) is a standing organization of ITU which is a part of the United Nations. ITU-T covers standardization of telecommunication facilities including telephones. Under ITU-T there is Study Group (SG) 5 responsible for the development of recommendation on the guard against electromagnetic disturbance and EMC with the development of K-series recommendation. Introduced in this article is ITU-T/SG5 and corresponding organizations in Japan.

(1) Establishment of ITU/SG5 and movement that followed

SG5 was established in 1975 when CCITT, the forerunner of ITU-T, was established. SG5 was given the responsibility to take care of EMI problems, including protection of telecommunication systems against lightning strikes, inductions and intertripping as a starter and later expanded its coverage to EMC problems of radio frequencies. The title of SG5 then was “Protection against electromagnetic environment effects.” In 2009 the title of SG5 was expanded to “Environment and climate change.”¹⁾

SG5 is composed of three working parties of WP1, WP2 and WP3. WP1 mainly handles the protection against overvoltage, thunders, electromagnetic induction and human body safety. WP2 takes care of emission, immunity, electromagnetic exposure and electromagnetic securities. The chairman of WP2 has been Dr. Mitsuo Hattori of NTT Information Network Laboratory up to today. In WP3 the study on the relationship between ICT and climate changes is going on.

In ITU-T meeting the schedule is set in every 4 year and the last meeting of 2013 – 2016 cycle was ended in October. After that World Telecommunication Standardization Assembly (WTSA) was held in Tunisia in October 25 – November 3. There, Dr. Kazuhiro Takaya of NTT Network Technology Laboratory was elected vice-Chair of SG5.

As indicated in Table 1 in meeting span of 2017 – 2020 the coverage of WP1 and WP2 were largely integrated to reduce study item from 10 to 5. The 1st general assembly of SG5 will be held in May 2017 in which new WP chairs and reporters of each study are to be elected.

SG5 started out with work on the study of protection of human bodies and telecommunication facilities against excess voltage and currents. EMC technologies in high frequency area were added and extended even to electromagnetic exposure of human bodies. Recently human body exposure to electromagnetic energy is drawing a lot of attentions. As to the problems of security, a study started on soft errors (temporary errors caused) by neutron fluxes and the method to protect systems from them. In the background of them there is a movement on rapid digitization of telecommunication equipment giving impact to radio communication systems. Also in the background, human body exposure to electromagnetic energies is getting a lot of

attentions.

Table 1 Comparison of themes in this term and the next term

2017 – 2020		2013 – 2016	
Project ID	Project names	Project ID	Project names
Project A	Protection against electromagnetic surge from ICT infrastructure	Project 3	Disturbance from power line and electric railroad
		Project 5	Surge protection and grounding for telecommunication system
Project B	Immunity of equipment and protection component	Project 2	Protection elements and assemblies
		Project 4	Overvoltage protection and safety of telecommunication systems
Project C	Human body exposure to electromagnetic energy form ICT	Project 7	Human exposure to radio systems and mobile communication
Project D	EMC problems occurring in telecommunication environment	Project 6	EMC problems caused by the fusion of ICT and telecommunication equipment
		Project 8	EMC Problems of home network
		Project 9	EMC common recommendations and product group recommendations
		Project 10	EMC recommendation of telecommunication systems
Project E	Security and reliability regarding electromagnetic emission and radiation form ICT	Project 10	Safety of telecommunication and information system regarding electromagnetic environment

(2) Japan deliberation system of ITU-T/SG5

The previous deliberation system in Japan was changed in January 2009 to the Information Communication Committee/Information Communication Technology Subcommittee/ITU-T meeting/Electromagnetic protection-outdoor facility committee was deliberation bodies for SG5. This hierarchy was changed in January 2009 to Information communication deliberation meeting/Information Communication subcommittee/ITU-T committee/Transmission network and electromagnetic environment committee (Chair Mr. Akihiko Takase of Hitachi Ltd.) was assigned to work on SG5 matters. After that in January 2011 there was grand reorganization taking place in the following hierarchy. Information communication committee/Information communication technology subcommittee/ITU committee, Telecommunication Network System committee (Chair – Prof. Hiramatsu of Osaka Kogyo University). In the last committee of the hierarchy is given the responsibility of handling multimedia problems. In parallel with this setting TTC (Telecommunication Technology Committee) was given responsibility to localize ITU standards on EMC. In the organizational review in January 2011 TTC was given responsibility of upstream activities as well. On EMC issues of telecommunication systems it was charged to WP1 and WP2 of SG5. SWG1305 under WG1300 Information Transmission Committee of TTC was given the responsibility for the EMC issues. The moderator of SWG1305 is Mr. Hattori, the chair of ITU-T/SG5/WP2.

Reference

- 1) ITU-T SG5: Environment and climate change

<http://www.itu.int/en/ITU-T/studygroups/2013-2016/05/Pages/default.aspx>



Masamitsu Tokuda

- 1967 Graduated from Electronics Engineering Department of Hokkaido University
- 1969 Joined NTT, assigned to the Electrical Communications Laboratories
- 1987 Leader of EMC study group
- 1996 Professor of Electric Engineering Department, Kyushu Institute of Technology
- 2001 Professor of Electronic communication department, Musashi Engineering University
- 2010 Professor emeritus of Tokyo City University, Visiting co-researcher of the department of new region creation science of the graduate school of Tokyo University

Major prize received

- 1986 Merit award – IEICE (on the design theory and evaluation method for optical fiber cables)
- 1997 Information communication merit award by MPT (on EMC technology development)
- 2003 Industrial standard merit award by the minister of METI
- 2004 IEICE fellow
- 2007 Promoted to IEEE fellow

Report on the attendance to the 33rd REDCA General Assembly

By Steering Committee & International Relations Subcommittee

Date and time:	November 16, 2016 9:30 – 17:30
Place:	Double Tree Hilton Hotel, Zagreb Croatia
Management:	Chair – Mr. Nick Hooper Secretary – Mr. Jan Coenraads
The number of participants:	95 including observers
VCCI Participants:	Mr. Oda, Managing director Mr. Mine, Chair, Steering committee Mr. Tsurumi, Director

1. Introduction

REDCA (The Radio Equipment Directive Compliance Association) is an organization established by certification bodies (mainly) and manufactures. It deals with compliance scheme, technologies regarding radio equipment and measurement techniques in two regular meetings a year. VCCI started the participation in this meeting in 2011 to develop relationship with European engineers, establish cooperative relationship with European certification bodies while increasing the recognition rate on VCCI and grasp the recent regulatory movements in Europe to feed VCCI members.

2. Report on REDCA operations, admission of new members and administrative report

A report was given on the new (17 organizations) and retired members since last meeting in Cobham followed by financial and administrative reports.

3. Discussions on RE Directives

The transient period from R&TTE Directives (1999/5/EC) to RE Directives (2014/53/EU) is June 13, 2016 to June 12, 2017. After this period only the 2014/53/EU will be effective. As to the aligned standard of 2014/53/EU (originally the time limit for the release was March 15, 2016) it is gradually released while some portions are still in the draft stage. Some standards may even not ready the day of mandatory application. The most anticipated matter in this meeting was the date of mandatory applications of the Directives. The date (June 13, 2017), however, will most likely not be ready by the enforcement date for some standards as some of them are still in the draft stage. The chairman released a remedial guidance on the matter but confusing situation seemed not to be corrected because of the following reason among others. That is, the heavy burden of Notified Bodies will not be

reduced who are responsible for conformity assessment from the third party points of view.

(1) Matters associated with REDCA and TCAM

The following was presented and discussed based on distributed papers.

① Activity reports on the previous TCAM meeting (5 documents) :

Reported was updated information on the implementation of the RE directives with document “TCAM-WG10” (held on November 3 and 4). It says that low is the rate of implementation of the RE directives as national laws in each country. The RED guide is still in the draft stage with a lot of unresolved issues remained.

② The results of activities by the RED guide working group:

The newest draft was released. Comment is being collected by December 12, 2016. Gathered comments will be discussed in February 2017.

③ Risk assessment and technical documents:

Manufactures are required to execute the risk assessment regardless of types of modules (A, B or C). Refer to the Blue guide and CENELEC Guide 32 for the information on the risk assessment.

④ Problems of Notified bodies in the implementation of the RE Directives:

Major problems are as follows

(a) Valid period of NB certification

REDCA made a proposal for ETSI that “NB EU Type Examination Certificate should be kept valid” at least for 18 months after ETSI standard is released in the official gazette. This is because ETSI is not likely to be ready with some of the harmonized standards before late half of 2017 (or even 2018)

(b) Question on harmonized standards not yet completed

Valid period of R&TTE is until June 12, 2017, but some of the harmonized standards of RE Directives are not yet finalized. Introduced were members’ questions what to do with it and answers to them.

(c) Question about NB assessment of different parts of radio equipment

The question here is, “If a product is capable of driving multiple transmitter functions, is it required to evaluate all of them? REDCA chairman answered, “the demand of the EU committee and ADCO (Administrative Co-operation Working Group) cannot be ignored. We provided the results of consultation with EU RED and ADCO RED as follows.”

“RED NB is responsible for evaluation of “the whole of the wireless equipment” for its entirety. So there will be no option for NB to do an arbitrary evaluation of selected parts. RE Directives do not distinguish wireless equipment by whether or not parts meet the harmonized standard of RE Directives. Therefore, if there is combination of harmonized equipment and non-harmonized equipment, NB is responsible to prove the conformity of the whole entity of “wireless equipment” at least according to Article 3.2.”

In the Qs & As session on the aforementioned position there was an answer given that goes as follows. Namely, if NB performs the test based on the most updated harmonized standards in each

of the safety and EMC, REDCA will accept the results of the tests as a valid alternative.

(2) Introduction of cooperation with other related organizations

① Report of ADCO (Administrative Co-operation Working Group)

Given was a report on the 8th market surveillance

- Subjected equipment: Wireless controlled toys (cars, airplanes, ships etc.)
- Period: January 1 – May 31, 2016
- Samples: 111 units (97% were made in China)
- Results: Found one or more non-conformities in 81% of 111 units

② Introduction of ECC (Electric Communication Committee)

Continues activities to deregulate existing regulations (2GHz band and 5GHz band etc.)

③ ETSI (European Telecommunications Standards Institute)

Reported was that status on activities of harmonization of standards with the RE Directives and the fact that ETSI guide (EG 203 367) was released in June 2016.

Impressions

The availability of the information is limited to REDCA members. While the implementation of the mandatory RE Directives is as close as June 2017 the harmonized standards are still in the air. REDCA is a vital forum for information collection and exchanges as the importance of EMC issues is increased not only for NBs but for manufacturers. Discussed this time was a countermeasure to the delay of release of harmonized standards which will necessitate our close monitor of the situation.

The fact that many members attended the meeting even from outside EU is good for us to collect updated information on standards and regulations on EMC. We felt that it is a good forum to collect updated information on regulations in EU, so we should keep our presence in this convention to better serve VCCI members.



REDCA meeting



Chairman : Mr. Nick Hooper (center)
Secretary : Mr. Jan Coenraads (left)



Participants from VCCI

Report on 2017 Operational and technical Symposium - CISPR 32 Based VCCI Rules -

Steering Committee & Technical Subcommittee

Introduced in this symposium were the new VCCI rules based on CISPR 32 in part 1 and fruits of technical studies in part 2. Some details were discussed in handling deviations from the CISPR original and changed rules for measurement facility registration.

Date and time: January 13, 2017 13:00 – 17:00
Venue: Large hall in B2 of Kikai Shinko Kaikan
Participants: Approximately 160

Program:

Time	Themes	Presenters
13:00 13:15	Greetings	Akira Oda Director, VCCI Council
Part 1 New rules based on CISPR 32		
13:15 13:35	Steering committee Transient to CISPR 32 from V-22 CISPR 32	Takeshi Yamauchi Vice-Chair, Steering Committee Oki Electric
13:35 13:55	Technical Subcommittee Points to take care in the measurement based on VCCI Technical Requirements and follow-up activities	Ryotaro Hoshi Chair of the Technical Subcommittee Hitachi Information & Telecommunication Engineering, Ltd.
13:55 14:15	Registration committee for Measurement Facilities Major changes in measurement facility registration to meet the new VCC rules	Hiroyuki Shimano Chair of the Registration committee Working Group S Tech Co., Ltd.
14:15 14:25	Q & A	
Part 2 Technical Symposium		
14:25 14:30	Technical Subcommittee Review of 2016 activities and program for 2017	Ryotaro Hoshi Chair of the Technical Subcommittee Hitachi Information & Telecommunication Engineering, Ltd.
14:30 14:45	CISPR project Working Group, Technical Subcommittee CISPR progress and MIC validation work	Kazuhiro Kitahara Convener of CISPR project Working Group Seiko Epson Corporation
14:45 15:00	VHF-LISN Working Group, Technical Subcommittee Details on VHF-LISN being standardized in CISPR	Kunihiro Osabe VHF-LISN Working Group, Technical subcommittee, VCCI
15:00 15:15	Radiated emissions Working Group, Technical Subcommittee A report on the comparison of radiated emissions from video displays VCCI-CISPR 32	Hiroshi Takeuchi Convener, Radiated emissions Working Group, Technical subcommittee, VCCI Canon Inc.

Time	Themes	Presenters
15:15 15:25	Break	
15:25 15:40	Conducted emissions Working Group , Technical Subcommittee Report on VCCI-CISPR 32 “conducted emission measurement”	Koichi Kakuda Convener, Conducted EMI NTT Advanced technology Corporation.
15:40 15:55	Antenna calibration/Site evaluation Working Group , Technical Subcommittee “Study of the method of reference value calibration for FAR evaluation”	Ikuo Makino Convener, Antenna calibration & Site evaluation Working Group Fujitsu General EMC Laboratory Ltd.
16:00 16:50	Keynote speech Release of CISPR 32 Ed.2 and remaining problems	Fujio Amemiya CISPR/I Technical Secretary and Chief of WPI of The frequency utilization committee, MIC NTT Advanced Technology Corporation
16:50 17:00	Qs & As (throughout the whole meeting)	All speakers

First of all Mr. Oda made an opening speech which covered points that great support by the industry associations in the past 1.5 years made the establishment of new VCCI rules possible. He concluded his speech by thanking them for their great support extended for as long as 1.5 years and asking them for their continued support to further increase the reliability of the VCCI mark. Then the program flowed as indicated in the program table.

Questions and answer session that followed went as follows.

Q1: I would like to ask VCCI to release a list of cases needing re-filing to VCCI among those already filed in according to the old rules (cases with or without tuner port, complexity levels of display, availability/unavailability of wireless communication features etc.)

A1: We would like to clarify with appropriate guidance

Q2: Suppose I refile equipment which complies with the old VCCI rules, can I keep using compliance label as before?

A2: Yes, you can as the level statement is treated as an example in VCCI 32-1

Q3: This is about the color bar for a product to be newly filed. Which shall I follow before corrigendum on B.2.2 video signal?

A3: In VCCI-CISPR 32 either way is applicable of the following as explained in page 27 of the document on the treatment example.

- (a) Operation mode of display and video port in table B.1 in B2.2, or
- (b) Operation mode in table B.1 and operation mode of video port.

Q4: Will I need re-measurement of equipment which passed V-3 before based on the complexity level of video signal in VCCI-CISPR 32?

A4: No need for retesting on already registered equipment.

Q5: I measured disturbance with V-3 while wireless feature kept ON. Under the circumstance if I measured other disturbances too will you accept the result as valid in VCCI-CISPR 32?

A5: It is accepted as valid because VCCI-CISPR 32 specifies the measurement while wireless feature kept on.

Next, in Part 2 “Technical Symposium” was conducted with starting message of Mr. Hoshi.

In the last session Mr. Amemiya concluded the symposium this time with his Keynote speech “Release of CISPR 32 Ed.2 and remaining challenges.” He overviewed the history of long and hard technical work in the CISPR related efforts.

Then Qs & As session followed as follows.

Q6: In page 18 of the Hands-out “Release of CISPR 32 Ed.2.0 and remaining problem” there is a description on the necessity of insulator on the ground in page 18 of paper titled “Release of CISPR 32 Ed.2.0 and future problems.” My question is, will the same insulator should be applied to power line for the EUT and its peripherals?

A6: Yes, it should be applied

Q7: Was the experiment conducted in page 18 with the thickness of insulator as parameter?

A7: Yes.

Q8: This question is about Q7. Did you conducted experiment with different insulators?

A8: No.

Q9: According to the technical requirements VCCI-CISPR 32 the thickness of insulator shall be less than 150mm. Is it advisable to do the measurement with the range of insulator thickness 10mm – 150mm?

A9: It is recommendable to do the test in any thickness between 10 and 150mm.

Q10: In the case of wireless feature kept ON should the testing be conducted with AE (wireless partner equipment) powered ON and keep connection between live EUT and live AE?

A10: According to VCCI-CISPR 32 the communication state is not required. So you can do measurement with wireless feature of a standalone EUT ON.

Q11: If the highest internal clock of EUT is 2.4GHz, is it necessary to do measurement up to 6GHz?

A11: Yes

Q12: Is it necessary to test at both On and Off state of wireless equipment?

A12: According to Normative Annex B to VCCI-CISPR 32 it is required to select the mode of operation which emits the maximum disturbance in the final measurement. So this rule should be observed.

Q13: Will a guidance be released on wireless feature ON and OFF?

A13: Will consider the release of such guidance.

Q14: This is about VHF-LISN. If the power source is 3 phased and 50 ohms. Then it becomes low impedance state which will make noise bigger compared to ordinary measurement results. I am concerned about it.

A14: Looking at the results of the international round robin test on VHF-LISN, average measurement result of 16 sites gets the closest to average of the case without termination device. So use of VHF-LISN is the best solution from the viewpoint of improvement of site interrelations.

Q15: Is it necessary to do measurement both on shielded cables and unshielded cables for wired network?

A15: Measurement should be conducted in the condition that the emission gets maximize with the cable to be actually used.



The site of the symposium



Mr. Oda, VCCI Senior managing director



Mr. Yamauchi, Vice Chair,
Steering Committee



Mr. Hoshi, Chair,
Technical Subcommittee



Mr. Shimano, Chief of The measurement facility
registration committee



Mr. Kitahara, CISPR project WG



Mr. Osabe, VHF-LISN WG



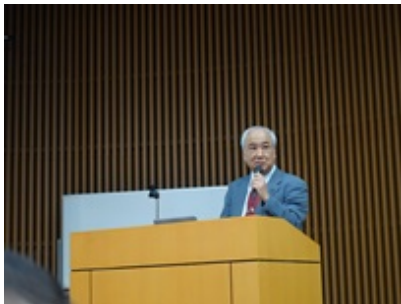
Mr. Takeuchi,
Radiated EMI working group



Mr. Tsunoda,
Conducted EMI working group



Mr. Makino, Antenna calibration & site
validation WG



Mr. Amemiya,
CISPR/I Technical Secretary



All speakers



A scene of social gathering

Report on VCCI International Forum 2016

By International Relations Subcommittee

On October 7, 2016 annual VCCI International Forum 2016 was held in the CEATEC Japan site for the first time instead of the usual United Nations University. This forum is designed to update VCCI members on the world situation on EMC standards and regulations. This year we invited speakers from EU, Australia and EAEU (Eurasian Economic Union).

Topics

- EU: European regulation on electronic products – Approach friendly with stakeholders
- Australia: The system of ACMA regulation and its recent development
- EAEU: Overview of Eurasian economic community

All presenters well manage their time to present useful information to the audience.

In the Questions and Answers session that followed useful information exchange was conducted between speakers and audience. Questions previously gathered and asked on the spot were well handled by the presenters.

The day's program was as follows.

VCCI International Forum 2016 Program

Time	Minutes	Item
13:00-13:10	10 min	“VCC Update” Mr. Akira Oda, Director, VCCI Council
13:10-14:00	50 min	“European legislation on electrical equipment: a stakeholder friendly approach” Mr. Gwenole Cozigou Director Industrial Transformation and Advanced Value Chains DG for Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SME's European Commission, EU
14:00-14:50	50 min	“ACMA regulatory arrangements and recent developments”. Mr. Cuong Nguyen Senior Policy Officer Technical Regulation and NBN Section Operations, Technologies and Services Branch Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA), Australia
14:50-15:10	20 min	Coffee break
15:10-16:00	50 min	INTRODUCTION TO EURASIAN ECONOMIC UNION (EAEU) Technical Regulations on “Safety of Low-Voltage Equipment” and “Electromagnetic Compatibility of Technical Devices” Procedures, standards, schemes Mr. Sergey Smirnov GOST, Russia
16:00-16:50	50 min	Q&A Hosted by Mr. Yukio Uchida (Chairman of VCCI IRSC)
16:50-17:05	15 min	Appreciation to the guests and wrap up

There were over 100 participants in the forum from manufacturers, testing laboratories and the likes to make the forum lively.

Qs & As below are provided to VCCI members for their reference only.

◆Qs & As with the first speaker, Mr. Gwenole Cozigou

Q1: In the situation when harmonized standards of RE Directives have not been released yet, is it acceptable to refer to a draft developed by ETSI?

A1: True, the release of the harmonized standard is delayed but the draft will not allow you to apply “assumed conformity.” They will become official when EU O.J. (official gazette) when conformity is officially judged.

Q2: If you test all products at the time of switch to EN55032 it will cost us greatly. Is there any such idea that you confirm the conformity with smaller margin from the standard value and for larger margin case you assume conformed?

A2: It needs confirmation at Brussels but I am afraid it will be difficult because you will not have any lawful evidence. Also I doubt that you can cut the cost in the convention like this.

Q3: Harmonized standard of RED has not yet been released. Some of them will be released after transient period. Under such circumstances how are we expected to declare conformity?

A3: We have an intention to release the harmonized standard by the planned date. If you are not sure about the situation you can contact us for asking explanation about the current status (contact point information is in A4). However, since the European standardization organization is independent, we can not control the speed of their work at our place even we hope earlier release. But if you concern about the schedule is extra-strong we will help you with request to accelerate their actions.

Q4: In what procedure the harmonized standards listed in O.J.? Will changes from the previous O.J. changes be deliberated in committees within DG? Either that or it is up to responsible persons? If available please inform us of E-mail address of responsible person.

A4: Standards are prepared by CEN/CENELEC and ETSI, committee staff are required to assess if they meet TED mandatory requirements. E-mail address of staff responsible for RED of the committee is as follows.

nikos.michailidis@ec.europa.eu

pier-francesco.sammartino@ec.europa.eu

Q5: This question is about home electric appliances such as washer with (1) embedded and (2) standalone radio equipment. What directives will be applied in those cases?

A5: Currently we are working on the development of guidelines inclusive of such cases. We plan to clarify the requirement in view of legal aspects. Let me tell you about an on-going discussion about the issue. In the case with module included, RED will be applied.

Q6: Please tell us about the time for the release of the final Guideline.

A6: It is still under preparation. In few months we expect some kind of announcement will be issued. So please keep pay attention to our web site.

◆ Qs & As with the second speaker, Mr. Cuog Nguyen

Q1: 1) It is understood that the RCM mark indication needs to satisfy both EMC and Safety. I understand EMC and wireless is taken care by ACMA, but what about product safety?

Q1: 2) The indication of RCM needs registration to both ACMA and ERAC. Is this understanding correct?

A1: 1) Product safety is taken care by ERAC

A1: 2) If the supplier database of ERAC has its entry you can use RCM mark

Q2: Please explain problem with NFC which is listed up in the recent EMC problems in the slide

A2: NFC uses radio communication on power transmission. In our law wireless power transmission is defined as communication using electric energy. In the case of NFC, however, sufficient magnetic field is not created as electric energy is not strong. So it does not satisfy the definitions. Therefore, NFC needs to be covered with the rule for EMC. The standard deals with this problem is CISPR 11.

Q3: 1) In the EMC standard list opened in ACMA site it is said that the timing for switching from CISP 13 and 22 to 32 will not be earlier than mid 2017. What is your view on the feasible date?

Q3: 2) I understand that both standards are in use today. From when we will be banned the use of CISPR 22?

A3: 1) I understand that CISPR 32 is use today.

A3: 2) It will be mid 2017 as much as I know.

Q4: In what decision making process the change of applied standard is determined? Is it deliberated in committee within ACMA. Either that or is it a decision of responsible staff?

A4: ACMA opens the list of EMC standards in the Web. If it is not in the list it is not allowed in Australia.

However, ACMA is open for suppliers' request for uploading new standards in the Web site. If that happened ACMA is to establish EMC committee to advice the government on the issue. The committee calls for comments from public and discusses them together with review results of the government itself. Taken into consideration here are the needs of the industry, innovation, barrier elimination etc.

One of the point is the question whether spectrum will be protected or not, to name just a few.

Q5: I understand that manufactures are free to chose the standard to apply from among the list of AS/NZS, EN and CISPR. Is there priority among them?

A5: We do not have any priority set among them. It is up to suppliers. This is the best solution from an economic point of view of tested parties.

Q6: I understand that AS/NZS is published by the Australian Standard Institute. My question is, what is the lead time for the listing up?

A6: As to a new version, we will approve immediately. There will also be two years availability for the previous versions. We also closely follow on EN, CISPR and IEC standards.

◆ Qs & As with the speaker, Mr. Sergey Smirnov

Q1: In VCCI we switched the standard to CISPR 13 in parallel with CISPR 22 for the time being with priority on the former as EN standard was switched to EN55032. Our view about the Russian situation, on the

other hand, is that the harmonization has not been accomplished yet. Under such circumstances we specially treat Russian application with CISPR 13 for the time being. When will you introduce CISPR 32?

A1: In our list of standards CISPR 32 is not included yet as you pointed out. I am not sure when CISPR 32 will become applicable in addition to or instead of CISPR 22/13. I assume it will be within this year or early next year.

Q2: You require a wide range of detailed information to specify in filing a product to Russian authority. However, what will be the minimum requirements is not clear.

A2: Yes, 7 – 8 items are required as minim. However, choice of main parameters are up to the filing manufacturer. Bottom line requirement is technical features, characteristics and others

Q3: This is about EAEU radio requirements. Do you have plan to release the rule corresponding to RE Directives of EU?

A3: We have not established a rule for radio equipment yet although it is in our release plan.

Q4: Your slide covers the date for release of a draft on RoHS and energy efficiency. Will you call for EAC mark to indicate the clearance of the requirements?

A4: It will not be in 2017 but in 2018 in my view. I understand that public hearing will take place in various countries before the final decision is made. My feeling is that the content is still soft. As to the use of EAC mark I think it will be effective.



Mr. Oda, Managing Director, VCCI



Mr. Gwenole Cozigou



Mr. Cuong Nguyen



Mr. Sergey Smirnov



Q&A Session

Status on FY2016 Market Sampling Test Operations

Market Sampling Test Subcommittee

As of January 31, 2017

Planned number of market sampling tests	Loan-based		45		100					
	Purchase-based		55							
Sampling test Grand total	Selected	Cancelled (unrealized shipment, etc.)	Owner's consent pending	Testable samples	Test completed	Judgment awaited	Judgment			
							Passed	Failed - tentative		
								Finally passed	Finally failed	Pending
Grand total	108	8	7	100	83	7	71	0	3	2
Previous month grand total	108	8	8	92	75	8	63	0	3	2

Loan-based testing total	53	8	0	45	39	2	34	0	1	2
1 st Quarter	22	5	0	17	16	1	13	0	1	1
2 nd Quarter	12	1	0	11	11	1	9	0	0	1
3 rd Quarter	19	2	0	17	12	0	12	0	0	0
4 th Quarter	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Purchase-based testing total	55	0	7	55	44	5	37	0	2	0
1 st Quarter	17	0	0	17	17	0	15	0	2	0
2 nd Quarter	9	0	0	9	9	0	9	0	0	0
3 rd Quarter	12	0	0	12	12	0	12	0	0	0
4 th Quarter	17	0	7	17	6	5	1	0	0	0

Final Result

Passed	Failed	Pending
71	3	2

Document inspection	Selected	Cancelled (withdrawal, etc.)	Owner's consent pending	Inspectable samples	Inspection Completed	Judgment awaited	Judgment	
							Cleared	Problems identified
	41	1	0	40	40	3	32	2

Company name	Newline Interactive Inc.
Model/Type	Visualizer TC-20P
Measurement results	Radiated EMI measurement Vertical 9.3dB excess at 541.3MHz Horizontal 3.4dB excess at 1000.0MHz
Cause, measures (to be) taken and actions for the prevention of the recurrence	<p>Cause: When testing for VCCI registration, some solutions are added by hand and passed. However we did not confirmed its EMI after mass production and we did not make double check its EMI when its 2nd source components were changed</p> <p>Measures (to be) taken : Re-layout the Main board to cancel the unused circle design related to LAN connection. Add more shielding solution to reduce the components specification tolerance.</p> <p>Measures (to be) taken on the stock : Stopped shipment of old TC-20P to Japan and upgrade all coming TC-20P to new TC-20P with new version hardware.</p> <p>Measures (to be) taken on shipped products : There are only less 10 pcs products sold out in the market. We will replace the products if customer request one.</p> <p>Actions for the prevention of the recurrence: Make sure to grasp the 2nd source components changes and measure EMI to see the effect of the change.</p>

Company name	Planex communications, Inc.
Model/Type	Network Camera CS-W72HD
Measurement results	Radiated EMI measurement Vertical 12.2dB excess at 312.0MHz, Vertical 9.6dB excess at 270.0MHz
Cause, measures (to be) taken and actions for the prevention of the recurrence	<p>Cause: The signal cable between main board and I/O board was twisted when tested at first. The production manager found the twisted signal cable is not strong enough after long time pan/tilt test. He changed it to an un-twisted signal cable and not tested it again.</p> <p>Measures (to be) taken : Add a magnetic choke along the signal cable to reduce the conducted Emission. Improve the ground on the main board.</p> <p>Measures (to be) taken on the stock and shipped products : The new products will be provided to replace the products in the stock. Notify it to the users on the Japanese WEB. If the products in the market are returned, we will also replace them.</p> <p>Actions for the prevention of the recurrence : Make sure to catch the design change after the EMI test. Measure EMI to see its effect after the design change.</p>

Report from the Secretariat

● List of Members (November 2016 ~ January 2017)

New Members

Membership	Member No.	Company Name	Country
Regular	3774	SAC CO., Ltd.	JAPAN
Regular	3775	Interface Corporation	JAPAN
Regular	3763	Weihai Daewoo Electronics Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Regular	3771	TECO SMART TECHNOLOGIES CO. LTD.	CHINESE TAIPEI
Regular	3773	Sonicwall, Inc.	USA
Regular	3777	Digital Check Corp.	USA
Regular	3778	Bigben Interactive (HK) Ltd.	HONG KONG
Regular	3779	JiranSecurity Co., Ltd.	KOREA
Regular	3781	Trustwave Holdings, Inc.	USA
Regular	3783	Sound and Light Co. Ltd	CHINESE TAIPEI
Regular	3784	U-HAN PRESEN Co., LTD	KOREA
Supporting	3772	BV 7Layers Communications Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	CHINA
Supporting	3776	Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Taiwan)	CHINESE TAIPEI

Withdrawal Members

Membership	Member No.	Company Name	Country
Supporting	618	TUV SUD America Inc.	USA
Supporting	2657	Eurofins Product Service GmbH	GERMANY

Change of Company Name

Membership	Member No.	Company Name	Country	Former Company Name
Regular	147	APRESIA Systems, Ltd.	JAPAN	Hitach Metals, Ltd.
Regular	2791	HANDREAMNET JAPAN	JAPAN	Handreamnet Co., Ltd.
Regular	3233	Fon Japan K.K.	JAPAN	FON Wireless Ltd.
Regular	3237	ONKYO DIGITAL SOLUTIONS CORPORATION	JAPAN	MOL JAPAN CORPORATION
Regular	1322	Dell Inc.	USA	EMC Corporation
Regular	2469	TDK Hong Kong Co., Ltd. - EMC Department	HONG KONG	SAE Technologies Development (Dongguan) Co., Ltd. Chang An Branch
Regular	3483	Coriant Operations Inc	USA	Tellabs Inc
Supporting	564	Element Materials Technology Portland-Evergreen Inc.	USA	Northwest EMC, Inc.
Supporting	910	DELTA a part of FORCE Technology	DENMARK	DELTA Danish Electronics, Light & Acoustics
Supporting	1153	DEKRA Testing and Certification Co., Ltd.	CHINESE TAIPEI	QuieTek Corporation
Supporting	3772	BV 7Layers Communications Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	CHINA	Bureau Veritas 7Layers Communication Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.

Request :	In case of any change in your company name, please kindly advise VCCI. Use the "Notice of Change" at VCCI Website.
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● VCCI Events Calendar

FY2016

April <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Basic Course for Measurement Engineers • Exhibition at TECHNO FRONTIER 	May <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Course for Measurement Engineers • Computex Taipei 	June <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Course on Radiated EMI Measurement Above 1GHz • Release VCCI Dayori No.121
July <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Business Reporting Meeting • VCCI Course of Rules for Voluntary Control Measures (tentative) • Release Annual Report 	August	September <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Basic Course for Measurement Engineers • Release VCCI Dayori No.122
October <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Course for Measurement Engineers • Exhibition at CEATEC JAPAN • VCCI International Forum 	November <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Course on Radiated EMI Measurement Above 1GHz • VCCI Course on Antenna Calibration and NSA Measurement 	December <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Seminar on Automated and Manual Measurement • Release VCCI Dayori No.123
January <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Technical Symposium 	February	March <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release VCCI Dayori No.124

FY2017

April <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exhibition at TECHNO FRONTIER 	May <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Computex Taipei 	June <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release VCCI Dayori No.125
July <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Business Reporting Meeting • Release Annual Report 	August	September <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Basic Course for Measurement Engineers • Release VCCI Dayori No.126
October <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Course for Measurement Engineers • Exhibition at CEATEC JAPAN • VCCI International Forum 	November	December <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Seminar on Automated and Manual Measurement • Release VCCI Dayori No.127
January <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Technical Symposium 	February	March <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release VCCI Dayori No.128

● State of Conformance Report Submitted (V-2+VCCI 32-1)
(October 2016 ~ December 2016)

					October 2016			November 2016			December 2016		
			Class A	Class B	Class A	Class B	Total	Class A	Class B	Total	Class A	Class B	Total
Computer	Server	Super Computer, Server, etc.	A 2	a 2	15	0	15	16	1	17	21	1	22
	Tabletop type	WS, Desk-top PCs, etc.	B 2	b 2	2	14	16	0	13	13	0	34	34
	Portable type	Note PCs, Tablet PCs, etc.	C 2	c 2	1	27	28	2	44	46	0	41	41
	Others	Office Computer, Wearable computers, etc.	E 2	e 2	1	2	3	2	3	5	1	3	4
Peripherals/Terminals Equipment	Storage Device	HDD, SSD, USB Memory, Media drives, etc. Disk drives, NAS, DAS, SAN, etc.	G 2	g 2	4	32	36	13	13	26	17	12	29
	Printer	Printer (Compound equipment included), etc.	H 2	h 2	4	7	11	6	5	11	1	4	5
	Display	CRT displays, Monitor, projector, etc.	J 2	j 2	9	49	58	9	68	77	11	72	83
	Input/Output Device (excluding Auxiliary Memory, Printer, Display)	Image scanners, OCR, etc.	M 2	m 2	3	20	23	6	13	19	1	16	17
	General Purpose Terminal	Display control terminals, etc.	N 2	n 2	2	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	0
	Exclusive Terminal	POS, Terminal for Financial and Insurance use, etc.	Q 2	q 2	7	1	8	6	0	6	8	5	13
	Other Peripherals Equipment	Others (PCI cards, Graphics cards, Mouse, Keyboard, etc.)	R 2	r 2	11	34	45	6	24	30	6	19	25
Audio visual equipment	Broadcast receivers	Television, Radio, Tuner, Video recorder, Set-top Boxes, etc.	K 2	k 2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Audio equipment	Speaker, Amplifier, IC recorder, MP3 player, Headsets, etc.	L 2	l 2	0	5	5	0	4	4	0	7	7
	Video/Camera equipment	Digital video cameras, Web cameras, Network cameras, Video players, Photo frames, Digital-camera, etc.	I 2	i 2	7	9	16	4	14	18	3	6	9
	Others	Other Audio visual equipment	P 2	p 2	3	2	5	5	1	6	4	2	6
Copying Machine/Compound equipment	-	Copying Machine/Compound equipment, etc.	S 2	s 2	6	0	6	0	2	2	1	3	4
Communications Equipment	Terminal equipment	Mobilephone, Smartphone, PHS telephones	T 2	t 2	0	4	4	0	5	5	0	0	0
		Telephone Equipment (PBX, FAX, Key Telephone System, etc.), Cordless telephones	U 2	u 2	0	2	2	2	1	3	0	1	1
	Network related equipment	Network Channel Terminating Equipment (Modem, Digital Transmission Equipment, DSU, TA, etc.)	V 2	v 2	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	4	6
		LAN Equipment (Router, HUB, etc.), Switching-node, etc.	W 2	w 2	41	19	60	41	13	54	44	12	56
	Others	Other Communications Equipment	X 2	x 2	13	8	21	15	8	23	16	11	27
Entertainment and educational equipment	Electronic stationeries	Electronic dictionaries, Electronic book readers, etc.	D 2	d 2	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
	Electronic toys	Game machines, Game pads, Toy drones, etc.	Y 2	y 2	2	16	18	0	2	2	0	3	3
	Lighting control equipment for entertainment	Lighting control equipment for entertainment	Z 2	z 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	Others (Navigator, etc.)	F 2	f 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others		O 2	o 2	7	2	9	6	4	10	16	3	19	
Total				140	255	395	142	241	383	152	260	412	

● State of Conformance Report Submitted (VCCI 32-2)
(October 2016 ~ December 2016)

			October 2016			November 2016			December 2016			
			Class A	Class B	Total	Class A	Class B	Total	Class A	Class B	Total	
Computer	Server	Super Computer, Server, etc.	A 2	a 2			1	0	1	1	0	1
	Tabletop type	WS, Desk-top PCs, etc.	B 2	b 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Portable type	Note PCs, Tablet PCs, etc.	C 2	c 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	Office Computer, Wearable computers, etc.	E 2	e 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
Peripherals/Terminals Equipment	Storage Device	HDD, SSD, USB Memory, Media drives, etc. Disk drives, NAS, DAS, SAN, etc.	G 2	g 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Printer	Printer (Compound equipment included), etc.	H 2	h 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Display	CRT displays, Monitor, projector, etc.	J 2	j 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Input/Output Device (excluding Auxiliary Memory, Printer, Display)	Image scanners, OCR, etc.	M 2	m 2			0	0	0	0	3	3
	General Purpose Terminal	Display control terminals, etc.	N 2	n 2			0	1	1	0	0	0
	Exclusive Terminal	POS, Terminal for Financial and Insurance use, etc.	Q 2	q 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Other Peripherals Equipment	Others (PCI cards, Graphics cards, Mouse, Keyboard, etc.)	R 2	r 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
Audio visual equipment	Broadcast receivers	Television, Radio, Tuner, Video recorder, Set-top Boxes, etc.	K 2	k 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Audio equipment	Speaker, Amplifier, IC recorder, MP3 player, Headsets, etc.	L 2	l 2			0	0	0	0	1	1
	Video/Camera equipment	Digital video cameras, Web cameras, Network cameras, Video players, Photo frames, Digital-camera, etc.	I 2	i 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	Other Audio visual equipment	P 2	p 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
Copying Machine/Compound equipment	-	Copying Machine/Compound equipment, etc.	S 2	s 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
Communications Equipment	Terminal equipment	Mobilephone, Smartphone, PHS telephones	T 2	t 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
		Telephone Equipment (PBX, FAX, Key Telephone System, etc.), Cordless telephones	U 2	u 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Network related equipment	Network Channel Terminating Equipment (Modem, Digital Transmission Equipment, DSU, TA, etc.)	V 2	v 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
		LAN Equipment (Router, HUB, etc.), Switching-node, etc.	W 2	w 2			0	0	0	2	0	2
	Others	Other Communications Equipment	X 2	x 2			0	1	1	0	2	2
Entertainment and educational equipment	Electronic stationeries	Electronic dictionaries, Electronic book readers, etc.	D 2	d 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Electronic toys	Game machines, Game pads, Toy drones, etc.	Y 2	y 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Lighting control equipment for entertainment	Lighting control equipment for entertainment	Z 2	z 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
	Others	Others (Navigator, etc.)	F 2	f 2			0	0	0	0	0	0
Others		O 2	o 2			0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total							1	2	3	3	6	9

● State of Registration of Measurement Facilities (Newly registered or renewed)

The following table indicates the status on registration of measuring facilities in the most recent three months.

Facilities listed here are only those made open by registering members in principle. Members with those facilities whose valid period expired are kindly advised to contact VCCI to inform of the status they are in. Status to choose from are, renewal application being filed, new application being filed, waiting for the next issue to carry, or terminating the registration (all facilities are posted in the Web site).

Facilities in Japan are listed in Japanese.

List of newly registered or renewed facilities (November 2016 – January 2017)

R: Field strength measuring facility C: Mains Port Conducted interference measuring facility T: Communication Port Conducted interference measuring facility G: Radiated EMI measurement facilities above 1GHz

No	Company name	Equipment name	3 m	10 m	30 m	Dark 3m	Dark 10m	Registration number	Effective date	Location	Contact to:
11744	Shenzhen Huatongwei International Inspection Co., Ltd	SAC2	-	-	-	○	-	R-4398	2019/11/20	Bldg3. Hongfa Hi-tech Industrial Park, Genyu Road, Tianliao, Gongming, Shenzhen, China	86-756-26748078
11796	EMTEK (shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	10m Semi-anechoic chamber 2#	-	-	-	-	○	R-4410	2019/11/20	Bldg 69, Majialong industry Zone, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, Guangdong, China	86-755-26954280-856
11828	WH Technology Corp.	WH Technology Corp.	○	○	-	-	-	R-4418	2019/12/11	No.120-1, Ln.5, Hudong St., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City 221, Taiwan	886-2-7729-7707
11829	WH Technology Corp.	WH Technology Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	C-4909	2019/12/11	7F., No.262, Sec.3, Datong Rd., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan	886-2-7729-7707
11830	WH Technology Corp.	WH Technology Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	T-2389	2019/12/11	7F., No.262, Sec.3, Datong Rd., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City, Taiwan	886-2-7729-7707
11831	BTL Inc.	DG-CB03	-	-	-	○	-	R-4419	2019/11/20	No.3 Jinshagang 1st Road Shixia Dalang Town Dongguan City, Guangdong Province China	86-769-83183000-618
11843	岡山県工業技術センター	電波暗室	-	-	-	-	-	G-10747	2019/12/18	岡山県岡山市北区芳賀5301	086-286-9600

Before putting down a pen

Baseball glove

3 years have passed since my son started boy's baseball. Now he is assigned to the third-baseman and occasionally to the pitcher's position. As your skills in baseball get better you want better baseball things. In my childhood my glove was cheap one sold in home centers and the likes. I never was conscious of its manufacturer and materials. I remember all of my friends then were in the similar situations. Nowadays it is a common practice to buy bland gloves in sports shops where sold are many types and makes of gloves. Just for gloves for infielders there are one for the catcher, first baseman and all other positions. Prices largely depending on types, shapes and manufactures of the glove. Shapes and makes are subtly changed

among suppliers. Kids are serious in selecting their gloves to meet their positions and their tastes.

Talking about my own son, he having his own unique taste bought a glove of Tamazawa which is not usually sold in ordinary sports shop. This glove is made of leather of Japanese cow and fully handcrafted by a craftsman. It easily takes to its user's hand and produces a good sound when catches the ball. Also logo mark in Chinese characters on the product looks unique, sharp and smart. I as a coach came to want the same one and bought it. It is our common practice to tend the glove together after the use of it. In the remaining one year before my son will leave the baseball team, I like to chase the white ball with the glove of the same make as my son's. (S.K.)

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