Items to be provided for MIC Japan Certification Application:

1. Radio Test Report
-Issue date and Test date
-Names, dates and signatures of tester(s) and supervisor(s)
-Test Lab name and address
-Test Lab accreditation scope and evidence information
-Evidence that calibration interval < 1 year
-Rule part indication, references to MIC requirements
-Description of the Device, model, serial number, firmware, software and hardware version.
-Description of all Antennas used (Manufacturer, Model, Type, Gain, cable loss)
-Test modes
-Test method
-Test results

2. SAR Test Report
** Only for Cellular and similar Equipment **

3. Internal Photos
-1Megapixel or better
-All PCB inside: the front and backside
-RF covers/shields on and taken off

4a. External Photos
-1Megapixel or better, components must be visible and chipset numbers must be readable.
-All sides of the device (6 views: front-side, back-side, left, right, top, bottom)
-Photos of antennas
-Photos of power adapters
-Photos of all other accessories

4b. Test Setup Photos
Photos, which show the setup with RF cable and equipment configuration, which produced the worst case, conducted emissions (or radiated if applicable). If a combiner was used (e.g. for MIMO devices), the combiner should be connected and be visible on the photo's.
Front and back photos are required, so that the setup is clearly visible.

5. Block Diagram
A block Diagram of the complete device, including radio part. The Block Diagram must show the frequency of all oscillators used in the device. The signal path and frequencies shall be indicated at each block. The tuning range(s) and intermediate frequencies shall be indicated at each block.

6. Circuit Diagram
Circuit diagram(s) of the device (also called “Schematics”), formatted as A4 / letter or legal size and of good (readable) quality. Important: If de device is using a radio module, the circuit diagram of the Radio module is essential and must be included.

7. Parts List
Bill of Material of all components used on all PCB’s. Important: It must be possible to relate each component (as listed in the Parts List) with the component number shown in the Circuit Diagram and with the component number shown in the Part Placement drawing.

8. Assembly Drawing
The assembly drawing must contain the PCB Layout and Parts Placement:

-PCB Layout (layout of the copper tracks of all PCB layers, also called “Gerber”).
-Parts Placement (showing the component positions, indicating how and where the components are placed) on the PCB must be visible. The component numbers must match with the components on the Parts List and Circuit Diagram.

9. Data Sheets
-Of all main components (RF chip, Power Amplifier, Filters, Oscillators, Processor, etc)
-Must be consistent with Block Diagram, Circuit Diagram, Assembly Drawing/Parts List

10. Antenna Specification
Antenna reports of all antennas that can be used with the product, containing at least:
-Construction Type: Dipole, Omni, Directional, etc.
-Manufacturer Brand/Model
-Type of connector, polarity, loss, etc.
-Type and length of cable, loss, etc.
-Radiation diagram in at least horizontal direction
-Maximum gain
-Antenna Dimensions (e.g. Antenna Assembly drawing)

Important: In case the antenna is etched on the PCB, an antenna report (showing at least the gain in horizontal and vertical direction) is required!

Note: The antenna information may be integrated in the test report, as long all requested antenna specification details (summarized above) are provided.

11. User manual
A copy of the User manual.

12. Product label
All devices authorized under the above authorization procedures are required to display an Identification label showing the mark, by attaching a symbol “R” and an identification code, as described in the *Ordinance on the Mark* and for detailed labeling requirements. The size of the mark shall be 5 mm or more in diameter (3 mm or more in diameter in case of radio equipment having a volume of 100 cm³ or less).
-Label Sample
-Brand or company name, model and certification marking. The certification marking consists of the Giteki logo, the “[R]” and the certification number (similar to 204WWXXXXXXXX).
-Label Size (dimensions) and size of the certification marking (The circle of the Giteki logo must be 5mm or more).
-Label Location
-Label Material
-Color of text and background
-Glue type used

R **204WWXXXXXXXX**

13. Authorization Letter (Power of Attorney)
All agents/entities handling the application on behalf of the grantee and CAB must be authorized by the Grantee.
-Use form CF101.

14. Rated Power declaration
-Use form CF502.

15. Protection Statement
-Use form CF508.
Japan regulation prohibits the possibility of changing components by the end user.
The Applicant has to declare the method to prevent the end user changing the key components of the product.
-- If the enclosure of the product is fixed by screw, then the type of the screw should be unique. “Unique” is defined as those unable to be opened by tools available in the market.
-- The housing can be fixed by ultrasonic.
-- For other methods, the applicant has to explain why the housing cannot be opened by the end user except damage.

-- If none of the above 3 can be fulfilled, then the key components have to be fixed by glue. “Key Component” is defined as Crystal, VCO, Memory, Transceiver, BaseBand, RF Power Amplifier, Filter or Balun, RF Switch IC. Any component which is included in the fixed shielding has no need to be glued.

16. ISO 9000 certificate
Mandatory.
If not available, extra attention must be paid to create a Production Quality Statement, where the manufacturer explains how to control the quality for mass production. If a 3rd party except sales and manufacturer is involved, the role in quality control for this 3rd part has to be explained. Normally a diagram for “In-Process Quality Control” will be provided.
-Use CF506 and provide the ISO 9000 certificate.

17. Application form
-Use CF100.

Optional Exhibits (point 18 ~ 21):

18. Identical Equipment Declaration
Only in case the new certificate will be based on previous certified equipment, using the same hardware/software. Otherwise, do not provide.
-Use Form CF_103

19. Equipment Modification Description
Only in case the new certificate will be based on previous certified equipment, but the equipment was modified (different output power setting, different or added antennas, etc.)
-Use Form CF_105

20. Responsibility Declaration
Only in case the new certificate holder is using previous certified equipment not produced by the new certificate holder. Otherwise, do not provide.
-Use Form CF_104

21. Authorization Using TCF
Only in case the new certificate will be based on previous certified equipment not owned by the grantee. Otherwise, do not provide.
-Use Form CF_102

22. Miscellaneous

Consistency is essential for Japanese applications: Photos, Parts List and Assembly Drawings (e.g. PCB shape and component numbers/values) shall be from the same device and fully match.

-In case of 11b/g/n devices applying without supporting channel 14, the report must contain a note that:
It has been verified and confirmed by the lab, that channel 14 cannot be configured by the end user.

--end--