FMM150 JATE

 $\underline{Main\ Page} > \underline{CAN\ Trackers\ \&\ Adapters} > \underline{FMM150} > \underline{FMM150\ Certification\ \&\ Approvals} > \underline{FMM150\ JATE}$

The Japan Approvals institute for Telecommunications Equipment: JATE was established and licensed to promptly provide technical conditions regulatory compliance certifications for telecommunications terminal equipment in March 1984. In April 1985, with the enforcement of the Telecommunications Business Law, JATE was designated as a Technical conditions certification body, and began its certification activities (April 8, 1985). Then, the scope of certification was expanded with the establishment of the technical requirements, specified by telecommunication carriers (April 10, 1985). Along with the amendment of the Telecommunications Business Act in January 2004, JATE have shifted to the registered certification body.

The 'ISMS certification and registration center' was established on April 1st, 2003 and the work of conformity assessment and examination registration concerning information security of telecommunications was started. The 'Japan IPv6 certification center' was established on April 1st, 2008 and the certification work related to IPv6 Ready Logo was started. (IPv6 certification center was closed on March 31, 2018.) JATE have shifted to a general foundation on April 1st, 2013.

On April 1st, 2017, the technical standard conformity certification services of radio equipment based on the Radio Act is started.

Contents

- 1 Description
 - 1.1 Certification classification
 - 1.2 Applicable product range
 - 1.3 Application process
 - 1.4 Application materials
 - 1.5 Test content
- 2 Attachments

Description

JATE certification is a telecommunications equipment compliance certification. This certification is for communications equipment in Japan, ensuring that the equipment meets the Japanese "Electric Communications Business Law". All wireless products connected to public phones or telecommunications networks must apply for JATE certification. In simple terms, JATE certification is a Japanese access certification.

JATE certification is a compulsory certification for Japanese public network telecommunications equipment. The Japanese Ministry of Public Administration and Interior, Post and Telecommunications (MPHPT) stipulates in the Japanese Telecommunications Business Law that compulsory certification of Japanese telecommunications equipment is implemented. Telecommunications commercial law was established in 1985, and Article 68 states that MPHPT authorizes qualified agencies to implement the qualification of technical conditions.

MPHPT authorizes JATE (Japan Approvals Institute for Telecommunications Equipment) as a qualified agency to implement qualification accreditation, so we are accustomed to calling Japan Telecom Equipment Certification the JATE certification. JATE approval requires the certification mark to be affixed to the product, and the certification mark uses the serial number. Approved products, applicants, products, certification numbers and other relevant information will be announced on the government bulletin and JATE's website.

Generally speaking, telecommunications products entering the Japanese market must meet the testing requirements of Japan's Telecommunications Law (JATE certification) and Radio Waves Law (TELEC certification).

JATE certification mark:



ATE certification basic information

Whether mandatory: compulsory certification

Certificate validity period: no validity period

Factory inspection requirements: no requirements

Certificate holder requirements: no requirements

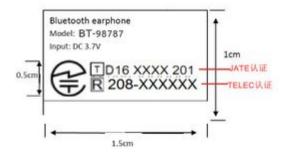
Technical information: voltage frequency AC 100V / 200V, 50Hz / 60Hz, plug JIS 8303

The differences between JATE and TELEC certification are:

Different control scopes: JATE certification for communication equipment, TELEC certification for radio equipment;

Test content is different: JATE certification test signaling interactive test, TELEC certification is generally radio frequency testing;

The label characters are different: those with a 'T' character are JATE certification, those with a 'R' character are TELEC certification, as shown in the figure:



Certification classification

There are two types of JATE certification:

1. Technical Conditions Compliance Certification

Technical condition compliance certification includes type approval and stand-alone certification. Technical condition compliance certification ensures that telephone network equipment, wireless calling equipment, ISDN equipment, leased line equipment, etc. can meet the technical requirements (terminal equipment related regulations) formulated by MPHPT.

2. Technical Requirements Compliance Certification

Technical requirements compliance certification includes type approval and stand-alone certification. Technical requirements compliance certification ensures that wireless calling equipment, leased line equipment, and other telecommunications equipment can meet certain technical requirements, which are formulated by telecommunications operators authorized by MPHPT.

Applicable product range

Communications equipment in Japan today requires JATE certification, such as: telephone network equipment, wireless calling equipment, ISDN equipment, leased line equipment, wireless calling equipment, leased line equipment and other telecommunications equipment.

Application process

- 1. The client prepares samples and information, and submits the application to the testing institution
- 2. Testing institutions for testing
- 3. The certification agency reviews the test report and issues a certificate after the audit is passed.

Application materials

- 1. Application form
- 2. Schematic diagram
- 3. PCB layout
- 4. BOM
- 5. Instructions
- 6. Bitmap
- 7. ISO certificate

- 8. Other information
- 9. Certificate information

Test content

- 1. JATE certification requirements for mobile communication equipment, including the following protocol test content
- 2. Basic functions
- 3. Calling functions
- 4. Transmission timing (transmission time)
- 5. Random access control (random access control)
- 6. Time alignment control
- 7. Location registration control
- 8. Function for complying with channel switching indication
- 9. Functions for receiving level reports
- 10. Functions to comply with the direction to stop transmission
- 11. Function automatically to suspend transmission when the receiving level has be come degraded
- 12. Function automatically to suspend transmission
- 13. Function to ensure important communication

Attachments



You can the find PDF version of the certificate **here**.