

## Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China

Type testing and initial inspection of the factory and follow-up inspection similar to UL standards shall be required in China. The formal application shall be submitted with the following documents:

1. Circuit diagram and/or system block
2. List of critical components and/or materials
3. Description of the difference between the different model/type of products in the same application unit.
4. Service manual and user's manual in Chinese
5. Nameplate and warnings in Chinese
6. Other necessary documents

Testing standards are as follows:

1. GB4943-1995 *Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment*
2. YD/T993 *Technical Requirements and Test Methods of Lightning Resistibility for Telecommunication Terminal Equipment*
3. GB9254-1998 *Information Technology Equipment—Radio Disturbance Characteristics—Limits and Methods of Measurement*
4. YD1103 *Requirements and Measurement Methods of Electromagnetic Compatibility for Cordless Telephone*
5. YD1032 *Limits and Measurement Methods of Electromagnetic Compatibility for 900/1800 MHz Digital Cellular Telecommunications System Part 1: Mobile Station and Ancillary Equipment*
6. YD1169.1 *Requirement and Measurement Method of Electromagnetic Compatibility for 800 MHz CDMA Digital Cellular Telecommunications System Part 1: Mobile Station and Ancillary Equipment*

These documents require:

1. Test items for safety
2. Testing items for lightning, lightning test of telecommunication interface, and lightning test of power line
3. Testing items for EMC

*Note:* The test items for safety shall include all appropriate items specified in standards of GB4943-1995.

The following parameters outline testing procedures for lightning-induced surges and power fault events:

- Surge requirements:  
 100 A 10x1000 waveform  
 10 A, 50 Hz, 1 s  
 5 A, 50 Hz, 30 s  
 260 V on 100 kV/s  
 400 V on 1 kV/μs
- Temperature limits: -40 to 65 °C
- Insulation leakage requirements: 0.1 μA @ 100 V dc
- Maximum load capacitance: 200 pF

The following is actual text of the circular from the Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA).

Standard	Testing Item
GB9254	Radiated emissions Conducted emissions
YD1103	Radiated emissions Conducted emissions Electrostatic discharge (ESD) immunity Radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic field immunity Electric fast transient / burst immunity Immunity to conducted disturbance, induced by radio-frequency fields
YD1032	Conducted spurious emissions Radiated spurious emissions Radiated emissions Conducted emissions Electrostatic discharge (ESD) immunity Electric fast transient / burst immunity Surge immunity
YD1169.1	Conducted spurious emissions Radiated spurious emissions Radiated emissions Conducted emissions Electrostatic discharge (ESD) immunity Radiated radio-frequency electromagnetic field immunity Electric fast transient / burst immunity Surge immunity

YD1103 only applies to cordless telephone and YD1032 applies to GSM mobile terminal while YD1169.1 only applies to CDMA mobile terminal.

### Circular Relevant to the Implementation of the Compulsory Product Certification System

*by the Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) December 3, 2001*

*The Compulsory Product Certification System (CPCS) is jointly announced for statutory implementation by the State General Administration for Quality Supervision and Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) and the Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA). This new system consists of Regulations for Compulsory Product Certification, Regulations for Compulsory Product Certification Mark, and the First Catalogue of Products Subject to Compulsory Certification (hereinafter referred to as the Catalogue), and so on. The Old System, namely, the Safety License System for Import Commodities administered by the former State Administration for Entry-Exit Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (CIQ), and the Compulsory Supervision System for Product Safety Certification administered by the former China State Bureau of Quality and Technical Supervision (CSBTS), will be replaced. The following circular is announced concerning the transition from the Old System to the New System.*

1. *The time when the New System is implemented and the Old System is annulled Regulations for Compulsory Product Certification stipulates that the New System be implemented on May 1, 2002 and the Old System be annulled on May 1, 2003 so as to ensure a smooth transition and an effective safeguard of the legitimate rights and interests of all the parties concerned.*
2. *Supervision of products applicable to either the New System or the Old System*
  - 1) *Starting from May 1, 2003, the Catalogue products either marketed by domestic manufacturers or imported must obtain the certificate for compulsory product certification (hereinafter referred to as the New Certificate) and be applied China Compulsory Certification mark (hereinafter referred to as the New Mark) before they are imported or marketed.*
  - 2) *Starting from May 1, 2003, the sales outlets or importers are not permitted to purchase, import or sell the Catalogue products that do not bear the New Certificate and the New Mark. Whereby the Catalogue products that are purchased or imported before April 30, 2003 and bear either the Import Safety License and CCIB Mark or the Safety Certificate and the Great Wall Mark (hereinafter referred to as the Old Certificate and the Old Mark) may still be sold under the supervision of the AQSIQ local branches with which such products are filed.*
  - 3) *Starting from May 1, 2003, if the Catalogue products that have obtained the New Certificate and the New Mark need continue to use the outer packing applied with the Old Mark, they can be marketed or imported only when the New Mark is applied along with the Old Mark.*
  - 4) *Prior to April 30, 2003, the Catalogue products for which the Old Certificate and the Old Mark is compulsory can be marketed or imported by either the Old Certificate and the Old Mark or the New Certificate and the New Mark.*
  - 5) *Starting from May 1, 2002, with regard to products for which the Old Certificate and the Old Mark was compulsory but being no longer covered by the Catalogue this time, the Old Certificate and the Old Mark will not be required when they are marketed or imported.*
3. *The acceptance of the certification application*
  - 1) *Starting from May 1, 2002, the certification bodies designated by CNCA (hereinafter referred to as DCBs) begin to accept applications for the New Certificate and the New Mark relevant to the Catalogue products and will no longer accept applications for the Old Certificate and the Old Mark.*
  - 2) *Prior to April 30, 2002, the Catalogue products for which the Old Certificate and the Old Mark is compulsory may continue to apply for the Old Certificate and the Old Mark.*

#### 4. Supplements

- 1) *With regard to the Catalogue products for which the application has already been filed but the Old Certificate is yet to be granted, or for which the Old Certificate has been granted, the New Certificate and the New Mark can be granted upon further application by the applicant and the confirmation of the product's qualification by the DCB.*
- 2) *The cost incurred for the New Certificate and the New Mark referred to in 4.1 will be borne by the applicant based on the actual items required according to the fee chart of the New System.*

### Regulations for Compulsory Product Certification Chapter I General Provisions

#### Article 1

*Based on relevant laws and regulations covering product safety licensing and product quality certification so as to improve and enhance regulatory functions in the field of compulsory product certification as well as to effectively safeguard national and public interests in a feasible manner, the following regulations are announced for statutory implementation in accordance with the functions of the State General Administration for Quality Supervision and Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China (AQSIQ) and the Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China (CNCA) authorized by the State Council.*

#### Article 2

*The Compulsory Product Certification System (hereinafter referred to as CPCS) is applied to products related to human life and health, animals, plants, environmental protection and national security.*

#### Article 3

*Authorized by the State Council, CNCA is in charge of nation-wide certification and accreditation activities.*

#### Article 4

*With regard to CPCS, one Catalogue of Products Subject to Compulsory Product Certification (hereinafter referred to as the Catalogue), one set of applicable technical regulations, national standards and conformity assessment procedures, one obligatory mark and one structural fee chart will be announced for statutory implementation.*

#### Article 5

*Any product covered by the Catalogue must first be certified by a certification body designated by relevant competent authorities (hereinafter referred to as DCB). The subject product must obtain the certificate and be applied the certification mark before it can be marketed, imported or used for any commercial purposes.*