TEST REPORT

Report No.: **CTGS2603230541S**

Product: RING TERMINALS

Model No.: **SM-JTO-8-8,** SM-JTO-1.25-3.2, SM-JTO-1.25-20, SM-JTO-2-3.2S, SM-JTO-2-20, SM-JTO-3.5-4, SM-JTO-3.5-12, SM-JTO-5.5-3.2, SM-JTO-5.5-20, SM-JTO-8-4S, SM-JTO-8-12, SM-JTO-14-4, SM-JTO-14-16, SM-JTO-22-5S, SM-JTO-22-16, SM-JTO-38-5, SM-JTO-38-16, SM-JTO-60-6, SM-JTO-70-20, SM-JTO-80-20, SM-JTO-100-6, SM-JTO-100-20, SM-JTO-125-8, SM-JTO-125-16, SM-JTO-150-8, SM-JTO-150-16, SM-JTO-180-10, SM-JTO-200-16

Prepared for: **Suntone Electrical Co., LTD**

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TEST REPORT
JIS C 2805
Crimp-type terminal lugs for copper conductors

Report Reference No. .....:	CTGS2603230541S
Tested by (name + signature) .....:	
Approved by (name + signature).....:	
Date of issue.....:	2026-03-27
Total number of pages .....:	Total 22 pages
Testing Laboratory.....:	
Address .....:	
Applicant's name.....:	Suntone Electrical Co., LTD
Address .....:	1-3-22 Nota, Kumatori Cho, Sennan District Osaka Japan
Test specification:	
Standard.....:	JIS C 2805:2010
Test procedure .....:	Test Report
Non-standard test method.....:	N/A
General disclaimer: The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested. This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing Laboratory. The authenticity of this Test Report and its contents can be verified by contacting CTGS, responsible for this Test Report.	
Test item description .....:	RING TERMINALS
Trade Mark .....:	--
Manufacturer .....:	Shanghai RanShi Electronic Co., Ltd B2. NO.628, Sui De' Road Putuo District shanghai
Model/Type reference.....:	SM-JTO-8-8, SM-JTO-1.25-3.2, SM-JTO-1.25-20, SM-JTO-2-3.2S, SM-JTO-2-20, SM-JTO-3.5-4, SM-JTO-3.5-12, SM-JTO-5.5-3.2, SM-JTO-5.5-20, SM-JTO-8-4S, SM-JTO-8-12, SM-JTO-14-4, SM-JTO-14-16, SM-JTO-22-5S, SM-JTO-22-16, SM-JTO-38-5, SM-JTO-38-16, SM-JTO-60-6, SM-JTO-70-20, SM-JTO-80-20, SM-JTO-100-6, SM-JTO-100-20, SM-JTO-125-8, SM-JTO-125-16, SM-JTO-150-8, SM-JTO-150-16, SM-JTO-180-10, SM-JTO-200-16
Technical data .....:	62A, 200V~

Copy of marking plate:

SM-JTO-8-8
62A, 200V~

- The above marking are the minimum requirements required by the safety standard. For the final production sample, the marking which do not give rise to misunderstanding may be add.

- Labels for all models are in the same design except for type designation. Above label for representing the other models.

Summary of testing:

Full Test.

Possible test case verdicts:

- test case does not apply to the test object ..... : N/A
- test object does meet the requirement ..... : P (Pass)
- test object does not meet the requirement ..... : F (Fail)

Testing ..... :

Date of receipt of test item ..... : 2026-03-13

Date (s) of performance of tests..... : 2026-03-13 to 2026-03-27

General remarks:

The test results presented in this report relate only to the object tested.
This report shall not be reproduced, except in full, without the written approval of the Issuing testing laboratory.
"(See Enclosure #)" refers to additional information appended to the report.
"(See appended table)" refers to a table appended to the report.

Throughout this report a comma (point) is used as the decimal separator.

General product information:

Attachment No.1: Photo Document.
All models are identical, except for model number and appearance. Unless otherwise specified, the model SM-JTO-8-8 was chosen as representative model to perform all the tests.

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict

4	**Performance**		P
4.1	**Secureness of crimped connection**		P
	When the terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.5, there shall be no breakage of insulant, crack of terminal lug, peeling of brazed part, etc. which are detrimental to use.		P
4.2	**Temperature rise**		P
	When the terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.6, the temperature rise of crimped connection (hereafter referred to as “crimping zone”) shall not exceed 30 K.		P
4.3	**Cyclic heating**		P
	When the terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.7, the temperature rise at the 25th cycle shall not exceed the temperature rise of the connected wire, and the temperature rise at the 125th cycle shall not exceed the temperature rise at the 25th cycle plus 8 K.		P
4.4	**Electrical resistance**		P
	When the non-insulated terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.8, the electrical resistance of the crimping zone between the terminal lug and the wire shall not exceed 100 % of the electrical resistance of the wire employed for the test.		P
4.5	**Salt spray**		P
	When the non-insulated terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.9, there shall be no exposure of base metal, pin hole or other interference on use. Also, when tested in accordance with 7.8, the electrical resistance of the crimping zone between the terminal lug and the wire measured after the salt spray test shall not increase 20% or more from that measured before the test.		P
4.6	**Overcurrent withstand**		P
	When the terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.10, there shall be no melting of terminal lug, deformation, coming-off of wire or other interference on use, and the requirements of 4,7 shall be conformed. For the non-insulated terminal lug, when tested in accordance with 7.8, the electrical resistance of the crimping zone between the terminal [ug and the wire measured after the overcurrent withstand test shall not increase 20 % or more from that measured before the test.		P

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
4.7	**Tensile strength**		P
	When the terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.11, there shall be no slip on the erimping zone between the terminal lug and the wire, breakage, coming-off of wire, deformation of terminal lug or other interference on use.		P
4.8	**Vibration fatigue**		P
	When the terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.12, there shall be no cut or coming-off of wire, deficit of tongue part, crack detrimental to use, etc., and the requirements of 4.7 shall be conformed. For the non-insulated terminal lug, when tested in accordance with 7.8, the electrical resistance of the crimping zone between the terminal lug and the wire measured after the vibration fatigue test shall not increase 20 % or more from that measured before the test.		P
4.9	**Insulation resistance**		N/A
	When the insulated terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.13, the insulation resistance between the surface of insulant and the live part shall be not less than 100 MΩ.		N/A
4.10	**Dielectric withstand voltage**		N/A
	When the insulated terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.14, it shall withstand.		N/A
4.11	**Resistance to aging**		N/A
	When the insulated terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.15, there shall be no crack, split, internal blister, ete. in the insulant which are detrimental to use. Also, the insulant shall not easily come out from the cylindrical part of the terminal lug. Successively, the dielectric withstand voltage test (7.14) shall be carried out, and the requirements of 4.10 shall be conformed.		N/A
4.12	**Secureness of insulant**		N/A
	When the insulated terminal Jug is tested in accordance with 7.16, the insulant shall not move by not less than 1.0 mm to the axial direction toward any side.		N/A
4.13	**Flame retardancy**		N/A
	When the insulated terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.17, the duration of flaming in each cycle shall not exceed 15 5, and the total duration of		N/A

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	flaming shall not exceed 30 s.		
4.14	**Resistance to oil**		N/A
	When the insulated terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.18, there shall be no crack, split, internal blister in the insulant which are detrimental to use. Successively, the dielectric withstand voltage test (7.14) shall be carried out, and the requirements of 4.10 shall be conformed,		N/A
4.15	**Secureness of crimped connection at low temperature**		N/A
	When the insulated terminal lug is tested in accordance with 7.19, there shall be no crack, split, internal blister in each part of the terminal lug which are detrimental to use. Successively, the dielectric withstand voltage test (7.14) shall be carried out, and the requirements of 4.10 shall be conformed.		N/A
5	**Appearance, dimensions and metallic coating**		P
	The appearance, dimensions and metallic coating shall conform to the following items.		P
	a) The terminal lug shall be free from flaw, rust, split, crack, ete. detrimental to use.		P
	b) The terminal lug shall conform to the dimensions given in table 7 to table 10.		P
	c) The thickness of metallic coating of terminal lug shall be not less than 1 um when tested in accordance with 7.4.		P
6	**Material and manufacturing method**		P
6.1	Material		P
6.1.1	Conductor		P
	The material for conductor shall be copper with the symbol C1020P or C1020R specified in JIS H 3100 or other material at least equivalent in quality.		P
6.1.2	Insulant		N/A
	The insulant shall be cylindrically formed, and the material thereof shall be the thermoplastic resin suitable for the rated temperature given in table 2.		N/A
6.2	Manufacturing method		P
6.2.1	Non-insulated terminal lug		P

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	The non-insulated terminal lug shall be manufactured in such a manner that the copper sheet or copper strip specified in 6.1.1 is punched, formed to a cylindrical shape convenient for the insertion and the crimped connection of the non-insulated wire(s), finished to the dimensions given in table 7 or table 8, and the seam thereof shall be brazed with the silver brazing filler metal specified in JIS Z 3261, the copper phosphorus brazing filler metal specified in JIS Z 3264 or that at least equivalent. The brazing filler metal may be altered as occasion demands.		P
	Then, the terminal lug shall be treated by means of electroplated coating of tin specified in JIS H 8619. The thickness of coating shall be not less than 1 μm, and the specification of 5.5 of JIS H 8619 shall not be applied.		P
6.2.2	Insulated terminal lug		N/A
	The insulated terminal lug shall be manufactured in such a manner that the insulant specified in 6.1.2 is finished to the dimensions given in table 9 or table 10, then the non-insulated terminal lug specified in 6.2.1 is inserted into the insulant by machine or other method.		N/A
	In this case, the brazing of the seam of the cylindrical part of terminal lug may be omitted, if the requirements of clause 4 are conformed.		N/A
	The insulated terminal lugs may be manufactured in continuous form.		N/A
7	**Test method**		P
7.1	Testing conditions		P
	The testing conditions shall be as follows.		P
	a) Unless otherwise specified, the tests shall be carried ouf in a room at ordinary temperature of 20 °C ± 15°C and at ordinary humidity (65 ± 20) % specified in JIS Z 8703. The tests of 7.6 and 7.7 shall be carried out by maintaining the specimen in quiet air at 15 °C to 35 °C.		P
	b) The specimen shall be prepared so that two terminal luge are tightened in back-to-back or in front-to-back with the torgue given in table 3 by means of the torque wrench specified in JIS B 4652 or other method by using bolt(s) and nut(s) of mild steel for connecting terminal luge. For the terminal		P

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	lug connected with two bolts, the values of table 3 shall be applied to respective bolts.		
	c) For the tests of 7.2 to 7.4, 7.15 and 7.16, only terminal lugs shall be used as the specimen. For the tests of 7.5 to 7.15 and 7.17 to 7.19, the new wire of “stranded wire without coating” specified in JIS C 3307 as given in table 4 shall be connected by crimping without polishing the conductor surface of connecting part by means of a tool appropriate to the dimension of the terminal lug.		P
	In this case, the insulated terminal lug for which the hygroscopic material (polyamide resin series, ete.) is used as the insulant having been stored under the environmental conditions of ordinary temperature of 20°C ± 15 °C and ordinary humidity of (65 ± 20) % without direct sunlight shall be used. The specimen shall be prepared after the non-hindrance of crimping to the resin is confirmed.		N/A
	d) For the tests, the current and the tensile load given in table 4 shall be used.		P
7.2	Appearance test		P
	In the appearance test, the matters specified in clause 5 a) and clause 10 shall be visually examined.		P
7.3	Dimension test		P
	In the dimension test, the matters specified in clause 5 b) shall be examined using the vernier callipers specified in JIS B 7507 or a measuring apparatus at least equivalent in accuracy.		P
7.4	Thickness test of metallic coating		P
	The thickness test of metallic coating specified in JIS H 8501 shall be carried out and the matters specified in clause 5 c) shall be examined. The measuring position shall be the tongue part.		P
7.5	Secureness test of erimped connection		P
	In the secureness test of crimped connection, the wire is crimped to the terminal lug, then the matters specified in 4.1 shall be examined according to the following.		P
	a) For the non-insulated terminal lug, the conditions of the surface and sectional area of the crimping zone shall be examined by using a magnifier with a magnification of not less than 10.		P

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	b) For the insulated terminal lug, the conditions of the insulant shall be visually checked, then the insulant is removed and the conditions of the surface and sectional area of the crimping zone shall be examined by using a magnifier with a magnification of not less than 10.		N/A
7.6	Temperature rise test		P
	The temperature rise test shall be as follows.		P
	a) The non-insulated terminal lugs shall be connected in series as specified in figure 1, and the insulated terminal lugs as specified in figure 2. The Lest current for temperature rise specified in table 4 shall be continuously applied until the temperatures of measuring points become the “constant temperature”, then the temperature shall be measured.		P
	Here, the constant temperature means a temperature at such timing when the temperature rise (value in which the ambient temperature is subtracted from the temperature of measuring point) measured three times consecutively at the interval of 10 min does not show a difference of not less than 0.5 K respectively.		P
	b) The length of wire (L) to be connected shall be 1 m at the minimum for the wire with a sectional area of 22 mm^2 or less, and 2 m at the minimum for the wire with a sectional area of 38 mm^2 or more.		P
	c) The specimens shall be stretched horizontally in the air so as to be not less than 30 cm apart from the wall, not less than 60 cm from the ceiling and floor, and not less than 20 cm from other wires.		P
	d) The measurement of temperature shall be made in a room where the influence of draft or the like is small by means of the measuring method of thermocouple of Grade C specified in JIS Z 8704 or at least equivalent. The thermocouple with the element wire diameter of 0.32 mm specified in JIS C 1602 or that with the element wire diameter of 0.2 mm to 0.3 mm shall be used.		P
	For the non-insulated terminal lug, the measuring section of the thermocouple is brought in close contact with the crimping zone by soldering or the like; and for the insulated terminal lug, the insulant of crimping zone is cut and the measuring section of the thermocouple is brought in close contact with the crimping zone (conductor).		P

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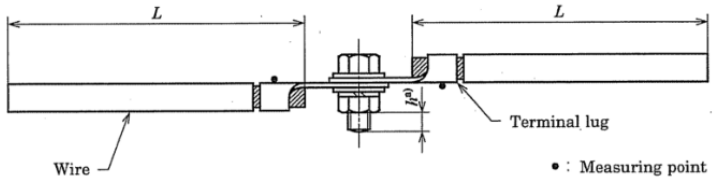
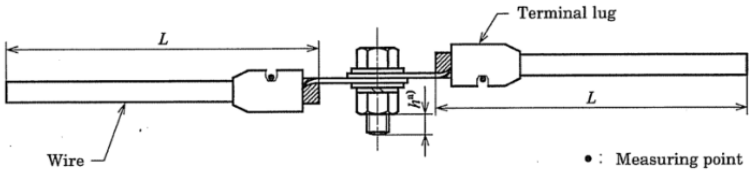
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	c) The temperature rise shall be obtained by subtracting the ambient temperature from the temperature at the measuring point.		P
	 NOTE : Measurement may be made with several specimens connected in series. Note a) The length *h* after tightening shall be not more than the diameter of the screw thread. **Figure 1 Temperature measuring points of non-insulated terminal lugs**  NOTE : Measurement may be made with several specimens connected in series. Note a) The length *h* after tightening shall be not more than the diameter of the screw thread. **Figure 2 Temperature measuring points of insulated terminal lugs**		
7.7	Cyclic heating test		P
	The cyclic heating test shall be as follows.		P
	a) By the method as given in figure 3 for the non-insulated terminal lugs and as given in figure 4 for the insulated terminal lugs, the test current for cyclic heating given in table 4 shall be applied to the specimens for the test duration specified in the same table, and rested for the same duration. This is made ag 1 cycle and the specimens shall be subjected to 125 cycles, then the temperatures at the measuring points shall be measured during the periods within 5 min immediately before the completion of current application at the 25th cycle and at the 125th cycle.		P
	b) The length of wire (L) to be used shall be 1 m at the minimum for the wire with a sectional area of 22 mm^2 or less, and 2 m at the minimum for the wire with a sectional area of 38 mm^2 or more.		P
	c) The specimens shall be stretehed horizontally in the air so as to be not less than 30 cm apart from the wall, not less than 60 cm from the ceiling and floor, and not less than 20 cm from other wires.		P
	d) The measurement of the temperature shall be made in a room where the influence of draft or the like is small by means of the measuring method of		P

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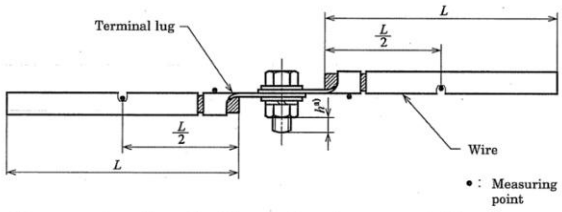
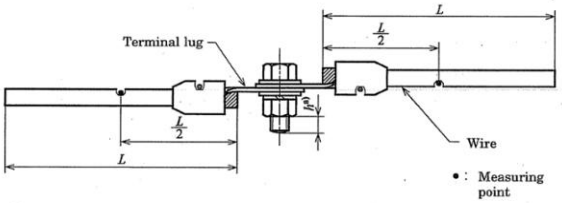
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	thermacouple of Grade C specified in JIS Z 8704 or at least equivalent. The thermocouple with the element wire diameter of 0.32 mm specified in JIS C 1602 or that with the element wire diameter of 0.2 mm to 0.3 mm shall be used.		
	For the non-insulated terminal lug, the measuring section of the thermocouple is brought in close contact with the crimping zone by soldering or the like; and for the insulated terminal lug, the insulant of crimping zone is cut and the measuring section of the thermocouple is brought in close contact with the crimping gone (conductor).		P
	e) The temperature rise shall be obtained by subtracting the ambient temperature from the temperature at the measuring point.		P
	 NOTE : Measurement may be made with several specimens connected in series. Note a) The length *h* after tightening shall be not more than the diameter of the screw thread. **Figure 3 Temperature measuring points of non-insulated terminal lugs for cyclic heating test**  NOTE : Measurement may be made with several specimens connected in series. Note a) The length *h* after tightening shall be not more than the diameter of the screw thread. **Figure 4 Temperature measuring points of insulated terminal lugs for cyclic heating test**		
7.8	Electrical resistance test		P
	The electrical resistance test shall be carried out on the specimene by the method as given in figure 5. The d.c. current for electrical resistance test given in table 4 shall be applied, the electrical resistance of the erimped connection part of terminal lug and wire and that of the wire shall be calculated to 10^{-6} Ω by means of the d.c. voltage drop method, and the ratio and the increasing rate thereof shall be obtained.		P
	The test shall be carried out in a room where the influence of draft ar the like is emall and the		P

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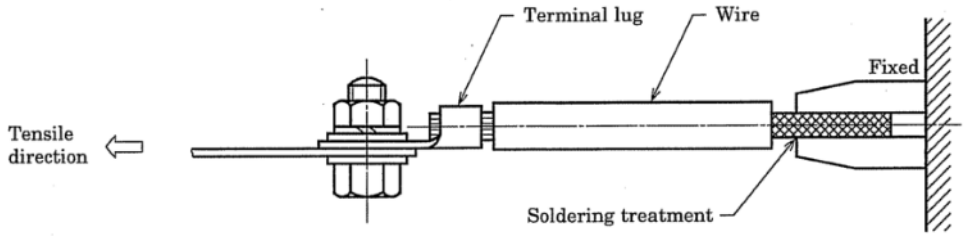
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	measurement of electrical resistance is made when the temperature of specimens has been almost stabilized after the test current is applied. The wire may be treated so that the current is uniformly distributed by the method not influencing the measurement results.		
	The electrical resistance after the completion of the salt spray test shall be measured using a pin or the like to avoid the influence of oxide film.		P
7.9	Salt spray test		P
	The salt spray test shall be carried out in accordance with the method of salt spray test specified in JIS Z 2371. The specimen shall be cleaned with alcohol or acetone to remove grease completely, then placed in the test chamber. The specimen shall be sprayed with salt mist for 8 h and rested for 16 h three times repeatedly, then removed from the test chamber and the conditions of metallic coating hall be visually exam. ined.		P
7.10	Overcurrent withstand test		P
	In the overcurrent withstand test, specimens of adequate number shall be connected in series, and the test current for overcurrent withstand (r.m.s.) specified in table 4 shall be applied for 2 5. In this case, the current shall have a crest value (including d.c. component) equal to 2.5 times the test current at the first cycle, and the test frequency shall be in the range of 80 % or over to and including 120 % of the service frequency (50 Hz or 60 Hz).		P
7.11	Tensile strength test		P
	The tensile strength test shall be as follows.		P
	a) The tensile load given in table 4 or more shall be applied to the specimen for 10 s by the method as given in figure 6.		P
	 **Figure 6 Tensile strength testing method**		

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	b) The tensile speed shall be a constant speed of 25 mm/min until the tensile load reaches the value given in table 4, and it shall be applied to the centre of wire as far as possible.		P
	c) The part of the wire mounted on the tensile testing equipment shall be fixed by soldering or the like so that the tensile load will be applied uniformly as far as possible.		P
7.12	Vibration fatigue test		P
	In the vibration fatigue test, the wire shall be fixed at a point 300 mm apart from the terminal lug, and the vibration shall be applied in two directions as given in figure 7. The vibration shall be applied for 8 h continuously at a vibration frequency of 33 Hz with a half amplitude of 1.5 mm. The direction of vibration applied to the specimen shall be changed by 90 degrees as given in a) and b) of figure 7, and such operation shall be carried out twice in each of the above directions for 32 h in total. The specimen shall be pulled by a spring balance or the like in the direction of P so that the wire is not too tight or too loose, and then be fixed by the clamp.		P
7.13	Insulation resistance test		N/A
	In the insulation resistance test, metallic foil shall be wrapped in close contact with the crimping zone surface of insulant by the method as given in figure 8 to form an electrode, and the insulation resistance between this electrode and the live part shall be measured by the 500 V insulation resistance tester specified in JIS C 1302 or a resistance tester at least equivalent in accuracy.		
	The live part of the tongue part side of insulated terminal lug shall be insulated to avoid the short circuit due to the surface leakage current.		N/A
7.14	Dielectric withstand voltage test		N/A
	In the dielectric withstand voltage test, metallic foil shall be wrapped in close contact with the erimping zone surface of insulant by the method as given in figure 8 to form an electrode, and 3 000 V of substantial sine wave at a frequency of 50 Hz or 60 Hz shall be applied between this electrode and the live part for 1 min.		N/A
	The live part of the tongue part side of insulated terminal lug shall be insulated to avoid the short cirenit due to the surface leakage current.		N/A
7.15	Aging test		N/A

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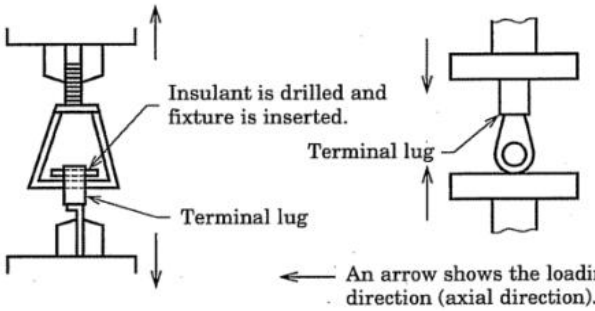
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	The aging test shall be carried out in such a manner that the insulated terminal lug on which the connection by crimping is carried out and the insulated terminal lug on which the connection by crimping is not carried out shall be placed in a thermostatic chamber at the temperature as given in table 5 and allowed to stand for 7 days. Then, the specimen on which the connection by erimping is not carried out shall be allowed to stand at ordinary temperature and ordinary humidity for approximately 1 h, the connection by crimping is carried cut, and the conditions of the insulant shall be examined visually together with that of the specimen already connected by crimping.		N/A
	The insulated terminal lug whose insulant is polyamide resin shall be allowed to stand at the temperature of 30 °C ± 2 °C and the relative humidity of (85 ± 5) % for 24 h before the exposure to ordinary temperature and humidity for approximately 1 h.		N/A
7.16	Insulant secureness test		N/A
	In the insulant secureness test, the load of not less than 25 N in axis direction shall be gently applied fo the insulant of the insulated terminal lug for 10 s by the method as given in figure 9. The test shall be carried out by both in the pushing direction and the pulling direction.		N/A
	 **Figure 9 Insulant secureness testing method**		
7.17	Flame retardancy test		N/A
	The flame retardancy test shall be carried out as given in figure 10. A gas burner specified in a) of figure 10 shall be held as given in b) or c) of figure 10 with the air inlet closed, the tip of flame is applied near to the centre of the insulant for 55 in a place free from draft, the flame is removed, then the flame is applied to the same position for		N/A

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Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	another 5s immediately after the residual flame goes off three times. The LP gas of Class 1 No. 1 or Class 2 No. 4 specified in JIS K 2240 shall be used.		
7.18	Oil resistance test		N/A
	For the oil resistance test, the specimen shall be immersed in the insulated oil of Clase 1 No. 2 specified in JIS C 2320 heated at 70 °C ± 3 °C for 4 h and removed from the oil, then the conditions of the insulated terminal lug shall be examined visually.		N/A
7.19	Secureness test of crimped connection at low temperature		P
	For the secureness test of erimped connection at low temperature, the single hand manual operated crimping tool shall be used. The test shall be carried out in such a manner that the insulated terminal lug, the tool and the wire employed for the test shall be allowed to stand at a temperature of -20 °C±2 °C for 1 h or more, the wire shall be connected by crimping, the specimen shall be allowed to stand at a temperature of -55 °C± 2 °C for 1 h or more, then the conditions of the insulated terminal lug shall be examined visually at ordinary temperature.		P
8	**Inspection**		P
8.1	Type inspection		P
	The type inspection shall be carried out on the items given in table 6 in accordance with clause 7, and the results shall conform to the requirements of clause 4, clause 5 and clause 10.		P
8.2	Acceptance inspection		P
	The acceptance inspection shall be carried out on the following items in accordance with clause 7, and the resulis shall conform to the requirements of clause 4, clause 5 and clause 10. However, a part or all parts of the items may be omitted subject to the agreement between the parties concerned with delivery. The inspection on the dielectric withstand voltage shall be carried out only on the insulted terminal lug.		P
	a) Appearance b) Dimensions c) Secureness of crimped connection		P

JIS C 2805			
Clause	Requirement + Test	Result - Remark	Verdict
	d) Dielectric withstand voltage		
9	**Designation of product**		P
	The designation of product shall be in accordance with the classification, symbol and nominal size.		P
10	**Marking**		P
10.1	Marking on product		P
	The following items shall be indelibly marked on an easily visible place of the product.		P
	a) Nominal size	8-8	P
	b) Manufacturer's name or its abbreviation	Shanghai RanShi Electronic Co., Ltd	P
10.2	Marking on packaging		P
	The following items shall be indelibly marked on the package of the product.		P
	On the package of the terminal lug whose insulant material is absorbent (polyamide resin, etc.), precautions on moisture absorption during the storage shall be marked in addition to the following items.		P
	a) Classification, symbol and nominal size		P
	b) Manufacturer's name or its abbreviation		P
	c) Quantity		P
	d) Year and month of manufacture or lot number		P

Attachment No.1: Photo Document

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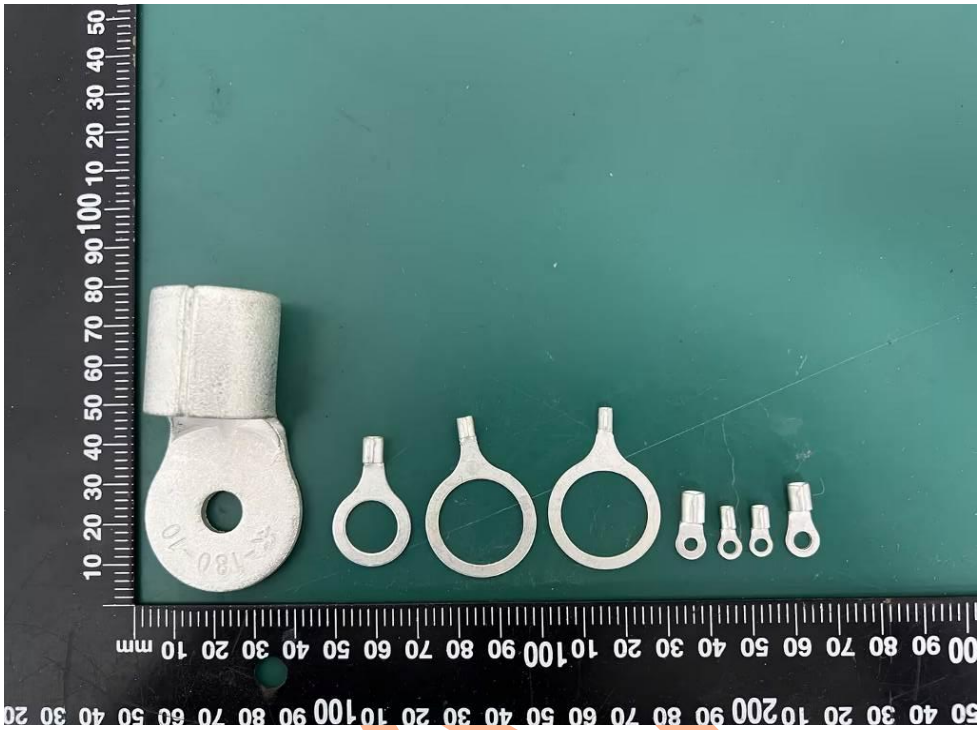

---End of Report---