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National Committee	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph Figure/ Table	Type of comment (General/ Technical/Editorial)	COMMENTS	Proposed change	OBSERVATIONS OF THE SECRETARIAT on each comment submitted
			General	An EMC lab wants to calibrate their own antennas. Is the SAM in one of the IEEE referenced standards in C63.5?		The scope, clause 1, mentions this method is an allowed method. The Standard Antenna Method is further mentioned at the end of clause 4.5 as an additional method for antenna calibration. The references are also listed in this second clause.

1. Scope

This standard provides methods for determining antenna factors of antennas used for radiated emission measurements of electromagnetic interference (EMI) from 9 kHz to 40 GHz. Antennas included are linearly polarized antennas, such as loops, rods (monopoles), tuned dipoles, biconical dipoles, log-periodic dipole arrays, hybrid linearly polarized arrays, broadband horns, etc., that are used in measurements governed by ANSI C63.4-2003.1. The methods include standard site, reference antenna, equivalent capacitance substitution, standard transmitting loop, standard antenna, and standard field methods. The latter three methods are incorporated by reference in 4.5.

4.5 Methods for the determination of antenna factors

Three additional methods are:

- Standard Field Method (SFM) (IEEE Std 291-1991)
- Standard Antenna Method (SAM) (Fitzgerrel [B6], Taggart and Workman [B13], IEEE Std 149-1979)
- Standard Transmitting Loop Method (STLM) a specialized version of the Standard Antenna Method (IEEE Std 291-1991)

These additional methods are included in this standard by these references. ANSI C63.4 specifies use of the STLM for the calibration of loop antennas from 9 kHz to 30 MHz for use in the required measurements.