Date	Document
Aug 24, 2012	ANSI C63.5-2006

National Committee	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph Figure/ Table	Type of comment (General/ Technical/Editorial)	COMMENTS	Proposed change	OBSERVATIONS OF THE SECRETARIAT on each comment submitted
				In the interpretation "SACS requirement" published on June 6, 2012 it is clearly stated that the requirements for a SACS, which is to be used for antenna calibrations involving SSM, are defined in the definitions and in annex H, specifically H.2 and the first paragraph in H.1. It is unclear though what the applicable frequency range of these requirements is. Do the stated requirements also apply to the frequency range above 1 GHz, to 40 GHz? Based on the answer, please clarify the following in addition: 1) If the stated requirements **DO** apply: a) What is the correct geometry for the determination of the GSCF? The diameter of 3m of the circle seems inappropriate (see Figure H.3), due to the much smaller geometry of horn antennas b) The acceptance criteria stated below figure H.3 seem unnecessarily harsh since the requested antenna height for calibrations above 1 GHz has to be such that the round plane influence is to be minimized (see annex A) 2) If the stated requirements **DO NOT** apply: a) What exactly are the SACS requirements for the frequency range above 1 GHz?	Clearly state the applicable frequency range for the SACS requirements called out in annex H, specifically H.2 and the first paragraph in H.1. Based on the answer given, please provide the requested additional information.	1. The published interpretation, link, (dated June 6, 2012) covers the frequency range of 30 to 1000 MHz. 2. Site requirements for the frequency range of 1 to 40 GHz are listed in Clause 5. Use Table 3; which states $h_1 = h_2 \geq 2$m and 'no ground reflections'. The value of E_D^{max} in Table 3 was calculated for a distance of d=3m but this is not stated in Table 3. The last paragraph in Clause 5.2 does mention distances for horns and states ***"Horn antennas shall be calibrated at a distance equal to or greater than $R = 2D^2/\lambda$; horn antennas shall not be calibrated at a distance less than $R = 0.5D^2/\lambda$."***