ANSI-ASC-C63® Interpretation Request Form

This form shall be used for submission of Interpretation Requests related to ANSI-IEEE standards that are within the responsibility of ANSI-ASC-C63®. The eight parts of the form must be filled out completely, with the exception of the Subcommittee Response, to ensure expedient processing. This completed form is to be submitted to the Secretary of ANSI-ASC-C63® via e-mail.

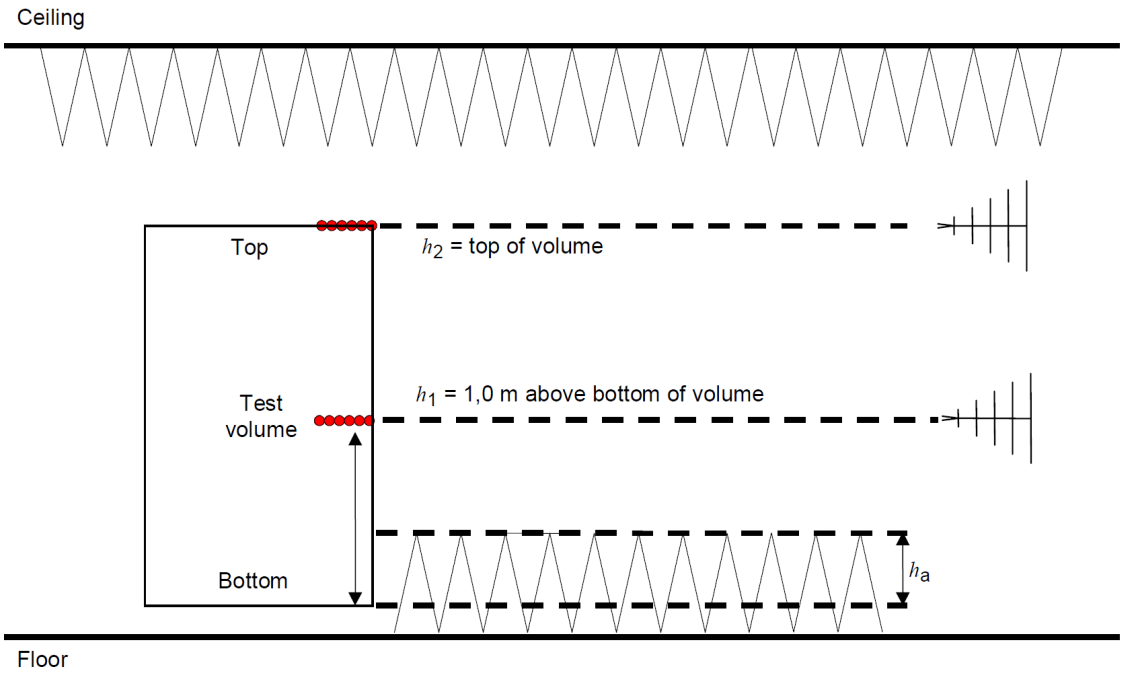
Submission Date	Originator Name, Company
12/17/2015	Yujiro Seki, IPS Corporation

Standard	Clause/ Sub clause	Paragraph Figure/ Table	Type (General/ Technical/ Editorial)	Comment / Inquiry	Subcommittee Response (to be filled in by Subcommittee Chair)
ANSI C63.4-2014	5.5.1	a) 1), 2) i), b)	Technical	The wording in ANSI C63.4-2014, clause 5.5.1, limits the height of the absorber material to 30 cm, whereas CISPR 16-1-4:2010+A2:2012 specifies the height of the illumination area that may be obstructed by absorber. ANSI C63.4-2014 5.5.1 a) 1), 2) i), b) **"The RF absorbing material used on the reference ground plane…. shall have a maximum height (thickness) of 30 cm …."** CISPR16-1-4:2010+A2:2012, clause 8.3.1: **"… illumination of the test volume for a height of up to 30 cm may be obstructed by absorber placed on the ground plane."** Please refer to the CISPR figure attached.	It is correct that C63.4 does not allow absorber nominal height to exceed 30 cm to place some limit on the height of the absorber. For validation of the interpretation of a given requirement in CISPR 16-1-4, contact the responsible committee which is CISPR Subcommittee A, not ANSI C63.

Standard	Clause/ Sub clause	Paragraph Figure/ Table	Type (General/ Technical/ Editorial)	Comment / Inquiry	Subcommittee Response (to be filled in by Subcommittee Chair)
				The bottom of the test volume is raised from the floor and the test volume may be obstructed by the absorber material up to 30cm from its bottom. CISPR16-1-4:2010+A2:2012, Figure 21 – S_{VSWR} Positions (height requirements) Key: **"h_a: the portion of the test volume that is obstructed by absorber placed on the floor (30cm maximum)"** This means a lab may use absorbers exceeding 30 cm as per CISPR, but it may not when it applies ANSI. We would like to know if the fundamental idea for both standards is the same, and if positive, we would like to suggest that the wording be changed in order to specify a 30 cm obstruction area instead of simply limiting the absorber height. This will allow test sites that only test tabletop equipment to have more options such as to raise test volume and use taller absorbers. This may also contribute to improve SVSWR characteristics and evade economic burden for those labs that only possess >30 cm absorbers.	

Attachment

CISPR16-1-4:2010+A2:2012
Figure 21 – S_{VSWR} Positions (height requirements)



Key

h_a the portion of the test volume that is obstructed by absorber placed on the floor (30 cm maximum)

h_1 height located at the middle of the test volume, or 1,0 m above the bottom of the test volume, whichever is lower

h_2 height located at the top of the test volume and required to be tested when h_2 is separated by at least 0,5 m from h_1 (see 8.3.3.5 for details)