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Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph Figure/ Table	Type of comment (General/ Technical/Editorial)	COMMENTS	Proposed change	OBSERVATIONS OF THE SECRETARIAT on each comment submitted
8.3.1.2, 8.3.2.2, 8.3.1.1		General	<p>I'd like to ask you about the EMC measurement procedure specified in ANSI 63.4 (2003, 2009).</p> <p>My question is about measuring emissions (above 1 GHz) of ceiling-mounted equipment (e.g. a projector).</p> <p>If the maximum emission appeared in a orthogonal axis position (i.e. EUT downward-direction axis parallel to ground plane) in the exploratory measurements, shall the final radiated emission be measured in the same axis position?</p> <p>Instead of that, can the EUT be arranged the same as a tabletop EUT, except the "downward-facing direction of the EUT be oriented pointing upwards"? I think this is the actual axis position of such equipment.</p> <p>I'm concerned about the descriptions below (in ANSI 2009).</p> <p>(8.3.1.2) ANSI 63.4 requires that "in the exploratory measurements" the frequencies of maximum emission shall be determined by moving the antenna over all sides of the EUT.</p> <p>(8.3.2.2) It requires that "in the final radiated emission measurements" the EUT arrangement and other conditions shall be the same as in the exploratory measurements, and antenna must be pointed at the area both in azimuth and elevation to maximize the response.</p>		<p>The procedures in clause 6 give guidance on the EUT arrangement. For the example of a LCD projector (unintentional radiator), such a device is typically is portable device that can be used in a variety of orientations including on a table, wall mounted, and ceiling mounted. The standard requires that it be tested on a tabletop in each orientation in order to determine the maximum emission. As stated in clause 6.3.1 exploratory testing shall be carried out for various axes orientations to determine the attitude having maximum or near-maximum emission level.</p> <p>The procedure for exploratory testing above 1 GHz provides one method of finding the frequencies of the maximum emissions, by moving the antenna over all sides of the EUT.</p> <p>Based on what you have learned during the exploratory testing you can then position the measurement antenna so that it is aimed at the EUT and the source of the emission in order to measure the maximum emission.</p> <p>Clause 6.2.1 in C63.4-2003 and Clause 6.3.5 in C63.4-2009 provide guidance on the arrangement of tabletop, wall and ceiling mount devices. The same fundamental principle that is necessary to</p>

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			<p>(8.3.1.1) Exploratory radiated emission measurements (9 kHz - 1GHz) objectively write about the measuring axis position.</p> <p>What about ANSI 63.4 (2003)? Is it the same as in 2009 edition?</p>		<p>find the orientation that gives the maximum emission applies in both editions of the standard. Clause 6.3.5 in C63.4-2009 gives additional details.</p>