					Date 01 March 2010	Document C63.4-2009
Requestor	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph Figure/ Table	Type of comment (General/ Technical/Editorial)	COMMENTS	Proposed change	OBSERVATIONS OF ASC C63® on each comment submitted
	Annex D	Equation D.1	Technical	The basic equations in C63.4-2009 for NSA still hold as it says to use the antenna factors as calibrated using C63.5-2006. The correction factor that is shown in C63.4 in Clause D.1 as a mutual coupling correction when using tuned dipoles is now changed to the GSCF using the tables in C63.5-2006 for biconical antennas or Annix H for other broadband antennas. Therefore, the correction factor for tuned dipoles table in C63.4 is NOT used anymore for broadband antennas. There is a statement in C63.4 that the correction is zero or close to zero for broadband antennas. This has to be amended. C63.4-2009 is still needed for NSA as it has the calculated NSA for a perfect test site over a semi-infinite conductive ground plane. For the actual measurement of NSA, the equation in C63.4-2009 is sufficient with the changing of the correction factor "delta AFtot" to "GSCF" and then use the appropriate GSCF value as determined from C63.5-2006.	Change the correction factor "delta AFtot" in equation D.1 to "GSCF" and then add to the text in Clause D.2 after equation D.1 the statement: Use the appropriate GSCF value as determined from C63.5-2006.	Recommendation: Accept proposed change as shown.

Requestor	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph Figure/ Table	Type of comment (General/ Technical/Editorial)	COMMENTS	Proposed change	OBSERVATIONS OF ASC C63® on each comment submitted
	Annex D	Para immediately after equation D.2	Technical	The correction factor for tuned dipoles table in C63.4-2009 is NOT used anymore for broadband antennas. Further there is a statement in C63.4 that the correction is zero or close to zero for broadband antennas. Via C63.5-2006, the correction factor which is now GSCF, is not zero for broadband antennas.	Remove the statement in C63.4- 2009: "The correction factor $\Delta AF_{TOT} = 0$ for all other geometries and for broadband antennas in which mutual coupling effects are minimal". Review this paragraph to ensure that any application of GSCF to tuned dipoles are clear in using the amended equation D.1 (as amended above).	Recommendation: Add sentence after equation D.1; For Roberts dipoles in Table D.4, ΔAF TOT = GSCF.

The first change is in equation D.1 with the addition of two sentences, bottom of page 88:

These are used in Equation (D.1) for the measured NSA A_N : $A_N = V_{\text{Direct}} - V_{\text{Site}} - AF_T - AF_R - \text{GSCF}^{(1)} \Delta AFTOT$ (D.1) where

 $AF_{\rm T}$ is the antenna factor of transmitting antenna (dB/m)

 $AF_{\rm R}$ is the antenna factor of receiving antenna (dB/m)

AAFTOT is the mutual impedance correction factor (dB)

GSCF is the correction factor for the applicable geometry.

⁽¹⁾: Table D.4 is still appropriate for Robert's (tuned resonant) dipoles, i.e. $GSCF = \Delta AF_{TOT}$ Use the appropriate GSCF value as determined from C63.5-2006.

The second change is in the paragraph after equation D.2, top of page 89:

The parameters $AF_{\rm T}$ and $AF_{\rm R}$ are determined as specified in ANSI C63.5. The mutual impedance correction factor of Table D.4 applies only to the recommended site geometry of 3 m separation, both horizontal and vertical polarization, with the use of resonant tuned dipoles. The correction factor $\Delta AFTOT = 0$ for all other geometries and for broadband antennas in which mutual coupling effects are minimal.