

Standard	Clause/ Subclause	Paragraph Figure/ Table	Type of comment <small>(General/ Technical/Editorial)</small>	Comment / Question	Subcommittee Response
IEEE/ANSI C63.4-2014	Clause 4.5 Antennas	Table 3— Antennas (and their frequency ranges of operation) for use in performing test site validation measurements	Technical	<p>Is following pair antennas used (as hybrid antennas) for 30 to 1000 MHz NSA measurement?</p> <p>Schwarzbeck UBAA9114 Balun with BBVU9135 Biconical Elements</p> <p>Specification sheet is enclosed.</p>	<p>The definition of a hybrid antenna is included in Clause 3.1 (definitions). Hybrid antenna is defined as “Any antenna that is constructed such that it includes a combination of both broadband dipole (e.g., biconical, bow-tie) elements and log-periodic dipole array (LPDA) elements.”</p> <p>Therefore, the antenna in question does not fit the definition of a hybrid antenna.</p> <p>Furthermore, ANSI C63.4-2014 states on page 16: “Table 3 contains the <u>complete</u> list of those antennas that are permitted to be used for making test site validation measurements, and the <u>frequency ranges over which those antennas are permitted to operate when making test site validation measurements. Only antenna types specifically listed in Table 3, when used over the frequency ranges listed for their operation in Table 3</u> (and used in a manner consistent with the normative footnotes in Table 3) <u>shall be used for making test site validation measurements.</u>”</p> <p>Therefore, the antenna in question cannot be used for NSA measurements over the full frequency from 30 MHz to 1000 MHz but it can be used in the frequency range 30 MHz to 200 MHz.</p> <p>The ANSI C63 committee is well aware of the fact that an antenna like the one in question has a wider radiation beamwidth, thus illuminates more areas of the test site. The inclusion of this antenna type of antennas for site validations will be considered in the next revision of the standard.</p>