

AK-285T
Shielding Effectiveness
Antenna Kit
Operation Manual

TABLE OF CONTENTS

WARRANTY	_____	3
INTRODUCTION	_____	4
GENERAL INFORMATION	_____	5
EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION	_____	6
DYNAMIC RANGE	_____	12
ANTENNA FORMULAS	_____	14
CONVERSION FORMULAS	_____	15
MAINTENANCE	_____	16

WARRANTY INFORMATION

A.H. Systems Inc., warrants that our Antennas, Sensors and Probes will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of three (3) years. All other products delivered under contract will be warranted for a period of two (2) years. A.H. Systems' obligation under this warranty shall be limited to repairing or replacing, F.O.B. Chatsworth, California, each part of the product which is defective, provided that the buyer gives A.H. Systems notice of such defect within the warranty period commencing with the delivery of the product by A.H. Systems.

The remedy set forth herein shall be the only remedy available to the buyer, and in no event shall A.H. Systems be liable for direct, indirect, incidental or consequential damages.

This warranty shall not apply to any part of the product which, without fault of A.H. Systems has been subject to alteration, failure caused by a part not supplied by A.H. Systems, accident, fire or other casualty, negligence, misuse or normal wear of materials.

Except for the warranty set forth above, there are no other warranties, expressed or implied, with respect to the condition of the product or its suitability for the use intended for them by the buyer.

For prompt service, please contact our service department for a Return Material Authorization Number before shipping equipment back to us.

INTRODUCTION



Shown with optional preamplifiers

ANTENNA KIT CONTENTS

Model Number	Frequency Range	Description
SAS-510-2	290 MHz – 2000 MHz	Log Periodic
SAS-544F	20 MHz – 330 MHz	Biconical, Folding
SAS-551	9 KHz – 40 MHz	Passive Monopole
SAS-564	1 KHz – 30 MHz	12" Passive Loop
SAS-571	700 MHz – 18 GHz	Double ridge guide horn
SAC-18G-3	Up to 18 GHz	3 Meter Low-Loss Cable
TSC-285R		Transit Storage Case
ADP-202		N(f) to BNC(m) Adapter
ATU-510		Wood Tripod
AEH-510		Azimuth and Elevation Head
TCC-510		Tripod Carrying Case
	Tripod Case	Antenna Case
Dimensions:	46" x 8" Dia.	28" x 23" x 10"
Weight:	18.6 lbs.	38 lbs.

GENERAL INFORMATION

INTENDED PURPOSES

This equipment is intended for general laboratory use in a wide variety of industrial and scientific applications, and designed to be used in the process of generating and measuring high levels of electromagnetic Radio Frequency (RF) energy. It is the responsibility of the user to assure that the device is operated in a location which will generate the radiated energy such that it will not cause injury and will not violate regulatory levels of electromagnetic interference.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The A.H. Systems AK-285R and AK-285T antenna kits includes all of the required antennas needed to perform shielding effectiveness. Each component has a specific storage compartment in the carrying case therefore, loss and breakage are virtually eliminated. Cables, a tripod with azimuth and elevation head, and a tripod carrying case accompany each antenna kit. Each of the antennas, and cables, are provided with calibrations when connected to a 50-ohm input receiver or spectrum analyzer.

Each of the E-field antennas mounts directly to the tripod azimuth and elevation head. The azimuth and elevation head allows the operator to vary the antenna azimuth (direction) and tilt the antenna up and down. The antenna polarity can also be rotated (horizontal or vertical).

Cables and an adapter are provided to connect each antenna and probe to either a BNC or N type connector on the receiver.

To obtain the field strength of the signal being measured, the operator must add the receiver reading in dBuV, the antenna factor in dB, and the cable attenuation in dB. This yields the field strength in dBuV/m. Calibrations for the E-field antennas are supplied at appropriate distances (1, 3, and 10 meter) to comply with various specification requirements.

SAS-510-2

Log Periodic Antenna

290 MHz – 2 GHz

This directional Log Periodic Antenna is an ideal solution for radiated emissions and normalized site attenuation.



Frequency Range: 290 MHz - 2000 MHz
Antenna Factor: 14 - 32 dB
Gain: 6.5 dBi
Maximum Continuous Power: 1000 Watts
Maximum Radiated Field: 200 V/m
Pattern Type: directional
3dB Beamwidth (E-Field): 45°
3dB Beamwidth (H-Field): 100°
Impedance: 50 W
VSWR: 1.45:1 typ. (2.2:1 max)
Connector: N-Type, Female
Mounting Base: ¼ x 20 Thread, Female

Features

- Frequency Range of 290 MHz to 2000 MHz
- Receive and Transmit
- Individually Calibrated (1, 3 and 10 Meter calibration included, horizontal polarization)
- Rugged Construction
- Three Year Warranty

The SAS-510-2 Log Periodic Antenna (also known as a log periodic dipole array) is a compact, lightweight antenna that has been designed to ensure maximum gain, low VSWR and high power handling capabilities. This compact design is an ideal solution for EMC testing where the reduced size of the antenna is preferred to minimize chamber wall coupling and increasing the half power beamwidth to a more acceptable angle that will cover the whole device under test. Constructed of lightweight aluminum, the SAS-510-2 Log Periodic Antenna has been manufactured to operate over a very wide bandwidth. Weighing in at just 1.5 pounds this Log Periodic Antenna is one of the lightest antennas commercially available.

Assembly: The log periodic antenna comes assembled and ready to use.

Operation: Attach the antenna to the tripod azimuth and elevation head through the screw hole in the antenna base. Connect a cable between the antenna connector and the receiver. The log periodic beamwidth is 45 degrees and it should be pointed or aimed in the direction that the horizontal received signal is coming from.

SAS-544F

High Field Biconical Antenna, Folding

20 MHz – 300 MHz

This Biconical antenna has a coaxial wound balun that can handle High fields of RF energy.



Frequency Range: 20 MHz - 300 MHz
Antenna Factor: 6 to 21 dB
Gain: -23 to 2.8 dBi
Maximum Continuous Power: 300 Watts
Max Radiated Field: 20 V/m
Pattern Type: omni-directional
Impedance: 50 W
Connector: N-Type, female
Mounting Base: ¼ - 20 Thread, female

Features

- Frequency Range of 20 MHz to 300 MHz
- Receive and Transmit
- Individually Calibrated (1, 3 and 10 Meter calibration included, horizontal polarization)
- Rugged Construction
- Three Year Warranty

The SAS-544F Folding Biconical Antenna was the first EMC antenna designed for portable compliance testing applications. This Biconical Antenna is designed with a coaxial wound balun for increased power capability and intended for both transmitting and receiving high electromagnetic RF fields. For rapid deployment, along with the mobility of a small package, the Folding Biconical elements can be closed similar to an umbrella allowing the antenna to be contained in an optional transit storage case. Whether testing in a shielded enclosure, or outdoors, the rugged construction of the A.H. Systems Biconical antenna will ensure long life, and reliable performance.

Assembly: The biconical antenna consists of the SAS-544F balun assembly, balun clamp assembly and two folding biconical elements.

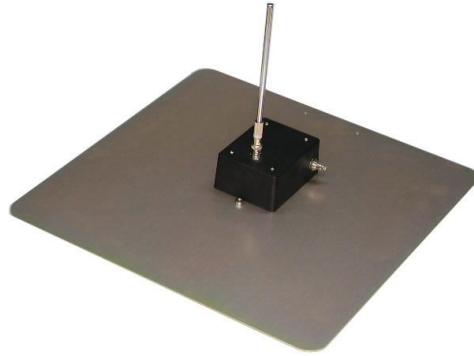
Operation: Attach the balun assembly to the tripod azimuth and elevation head with the balun clamp. Screw the two biconical elements into the 'tee' end of the balun assembly. Open the antenna elements completely and secure in open position by tightening the knurled knobs in the element caps. Connect a cable between the antenna connector and the receiver. The biconical beam pattern is similar to a dipole response.

SAS-551

Passive Monopole Antenna

9 KHz – 40 MHz

Passive monopole for transmitting
Broadband electric field from 9 KHz - 40 MHz



Frequency Range: 9 kHz - 40 MHz
Antenna Factor: 1000 Watts
Impedance: 50 Ω
Pattern Type: omni-directional
Connector: BNC-Type, female
Mounting Base: 1/4 - 20 Thread, female

Features

- Frequency Range of 9 KHz to 40 MHz
- Receive and Transmit
- Individually Calibrated (ANSCI C63.5, IEEE-291 ECSM)
- Three Year Warranty

A.H. Systems' Passive Monopole Antenna provides superior performance in electric field measurements. The Passive Monopole Antenna is used for transmitting to perform shielding effectiveness and immunity testing.

Operation: Mount the antenna ground plane on the tripod. Connect an external ground to the ground plane if called out in test specification. Attach the telescoping rod antenna to the connector on the top.

SAS-564

Passive Loop Antenna

1 KHz – 30 MHz

Input handling capability up to 500 Watts, and rugged design make this loop antenna excellent for immunity and shielding effectiveness testing.



Frequency Range: 1 kHz – 30 MHz
Max. Continuous Input: 500 Watts
Connector: N, Female
Mounting Base: ¼ x 20 Thread, Female

Features

- Broad Frequency Range of 1 KHz to 30 MHz
- Individually Calibrated (Calibration included per ARP-958)
- Three Year Warranty

A.H. Systems' designs manufactures and delivers high performance Loop Antennas for a wide range of magnetic field testing. Whether used in a set to measure shielding effectiveness per IEEE 299, MIL-STD 285 and NSA 65-6, or individually to satisfy specific requirements, the Loop Antenna is an efficient, low cost solution.

The Passive Loop Antenna is used for transmitting to perform shielding effectiveness and immunity testing.

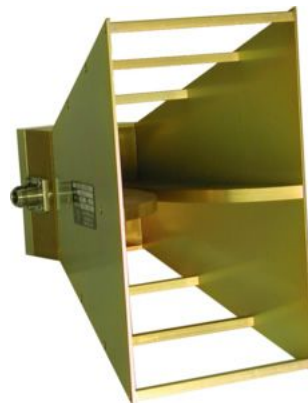
Operation: Mount the antenna base on the tripod and connect the N connector to an amplifier or signal generator.

SAS-571

Double Ridge Guide Horn Antenna

700 MHz – 18 GHz

High gain, low VSWR, input handling capability up to 300 watts CW, and rugged design make this horn antenna excellent for both immunity and emissions testing.



Frequency Range: 700 MHz - 18 GHz
Antenna Factor: 22 to 44 dB
Gain (dBi): 1.4 to 15 dBi
Maximum Continuous Power: 300 Watts
Max Radiated Field: 200 V/m
Pattern Type: directional
3dB Beamwidth (E-Field): 48°
3dB Beamwidth (H-Field): 30°
Impedance: 50 W
VSWR: 1.6:1 (3.5:1 max)
Connector: N-Type, female
Mounting Base: ¼ - 20 Thread, female

Features

- Broad Frequency Range of 700 MHz to 18 GHz
- Linearly Polarized High Gain, Low VSWR
- Individually Calibrated
- Three year Warranty

The SAS-571 Double Ridge Guide Horn Antenna is lightweight, compact and has been manufactured for maximum gain, low VSWR and broadband response. The double ridge guide horn antenna was initially designed for surveillance where a high gain broadband response was required.

Assembly: The horn antenna comes assembled and ready to use. The antenna mounting bracket is attached to the antenna backwards in order to fit in the carrying case. The bracket must be removed from the antenna, rotated (so that the bracket leg faces away from the antenna), and re-attached to the antenna. (The bracket is not needed for mounting if the tripod being used has an Azimuth/Elevation Head.)

Operation: Attach the antenna to the tripod azimuth and elevation head through the threaded hole on the antenna bottom or the threaded hole in the mounting bracket. The ridge guides determine the antenna polarity: for horizontal polarity they should be parallel to the ground and for vertical polarity they should be perpendicular to the ground. Connect a cable between the antenna connector and the receiver.

TRIPOD AND MOUNTING ADPTERS

ATU-510 Tripod

AEH-510 Azimuth and Elevation Head

The azimuth and elevation head (AEH-510) mounts to the tripod (ATU-510) top and allows the antennas to be rotated 360 degrees, titled up and down and between horizontal and vertical polarization. The tripod and azimuth and elevation head come in their own carrying case. Each tripod leg is independently adjustable in angle and length to facilitate antenna height setting. The tripod legs have a rubber tip on one end for indoor or hard surface use, and a metal spike on the other end for outdoor soft surface (such as dirt) use.

TRANSIT STORAGE CASES

TCC-510 Tripod Carrying Case

TSC-542 Transit Storage Case

The antenna carrying case (TSC-542) prevents damage and loss of antennas when storing or transporting the antenna kit. The case is constructed of lightweight and durable polyethylene. Two case keys are provided with the case.

AK-285R and AK-285T Dynamic Range Calculations

Here is a sample calculation of the required dynamic range at a 1 meter separation. Both the monopole and loop antennas have one passive and one active antenna. The use of preamplifiers with the active antennas is not recommended.

	Noise Level (10 Hz RB)	Vt-Vr	$\frac{S + N}{N}$	Xmtr Amp Margin	0 dB Sig Gen Dynamic Range	Preamp Gain	Dynamic Range with Preamp	1 Watt Power Amp	Dynamic Range with 1W Power Amp
Monopoles									
1 MHz	-130	18	6	6	100			30	130
5 MHz	-130	19	6	6	99			30	129
10 MHz	-130	17.5	6	6	100.5			30	130.5
20 MHz	-134	9	6	6	113			30	143
40 MHz	-134	8	6	6	114			30	144
50 MHz	-134	3	6	6	119			30	149
Loops									
1 MHz	-130	52	6	6	66			30	96
5 MHz	-130	39	6	6	79			30	109
10 MHz	-130	31	6	6	87			30	117
20 MHz	-134	38	6	6	84			30	114
40 MHz	-134	51.5	6	6	70.5			30	100.5
50 MHz	-134	53.5	6	6	68.5			30	98.5
Biconicals									
20 MHz	-134	33.5	6	6	88.5	31	119.5		
50 MHz	-134	23.6	6	6	98.4	31	129.4		
100 MHz	-134	12.8	6	6	109.2	31	140.2		
200 MHz	-134	17.9	6	6	104.1	31	135.1		
300 MHz	-134	26.6	6	6	95.4	31	126.4		
Log Periodics									
300 MHz	-134	13.4	6	6	108.6	31	139.6		
500 MHz	-134	13.8	6	6	108.2	31	139.2		
1 GHz	-134	19.4	6	6	102.6	31	133.6		
1.5 GHz	-134	24.1	6	6	97.9	31	128.9		
2 GHz	-134	26.3	6	6	95.7	31	126.7		

	Noise Level (10 Hz RB)	Vt-Vr	$\frac{S + N}{N}$	Xmtr Amp Margin	0 dB Sig Gen Dynamic Range	Preamp Gain	Dynamic Range with Preamp	1 Watt Power Amp	Dynamic Range with 1W Power Amp
DRG Horns									
1 GHz	-134	18.8	6	6	103.2	37	140.2		
2 GHz	-134	24.1	6	6	97.9	38	135.9		
5 GHz	-138	28.6	6	6	97.4	39.5	136.9		
10 GHz	-135	29.2	6	6	93.8	37	130.8		
15 GHz	-130	31.6	6	6	86.4	39	125.4		
18 GHz	-130	38.2	6	6	79.8	38	117.8		

Noise Level: This is the noise level of an HP 8563E Spectrum analyzer at 10 Hz resolution bandwidth

Vt – Vr: This is the path loss at 1 meter between the transmitting and receiving antennas.

$\frac{S + N}{N}$: This is the signal to noise floor safety margin.

Xmtr Amp Margin: Transmitting amplifier safety margin

0 dB Sig Gen Dynamic Range: This is the resulting system dynamic range of the two antennas with 0 dB out from the signal generator.

Preamp Gain: this is the typical gain of the preamplifier. The biconical and log periodic antennas use the typical gain of a PAM-0202 (if using the PAM-0118 add an additional 6 dB increase in dynamic range). The SAS-571 uses the typical gain of the PAM-0118.

Dynamic range with preamplifiers: This is the resulting dynamic range where preamplifiers are used.

1 Watt Power amplifier: This is the gain in dynamic range using a 1 watt amplifier.

Dynamic Range with 1 watt amplifier: This is the resulting dynamic range when using a power amplifier.

ANTENNA FORMULAS AND CALCULATIONS

E-FIELD ANTENNAS

Add antenna factor plus cable loss to receiver reading in dBuV to convert to field strength in dBuV/meter.

$$\text{Field Strength(dBuV/m)} = \text{SA(dBuV)} + \text{AF(dB)} + \text{cable loss (dB)}$$

LOOP ANTENNA

Add the magnetic antenna factor plus cable loss to receiver reading in dBuV to convert to field strength in dBuA/meter.

$$\text{dBuA/m} = \text{dBuV} + \text{AF(magnetic)} + \text{Cable Loss}$$

$$\text{dBuV/m} = \text{dBuA/m} + 51.5 \text{ dB}$$

TYPICAL CONVERSION FORMULAS

LOG -> LINEAR VOLTAGE

dBμV to Volts	$V = 10^{((dB\mu V - 120) / 20)}$
Volts to dBμV	$dB\mu V = 20 \log(V) + 120$
dBV to Volts	$V = 10^{(dBV / 20)}$
Volts to dBV	$dBV = 20 \log(V)$
dBV to dBμV	$dB\mu V = dBV + 120$
dBμV to dBV	$dBV = dB\mu V - 120$

LOG -> LINEAR CURRENT

dBμA to uA	$\mu A = 10^{(dB\mu A / 20)}$
μA to dBμA	$dB\mu A = 20 \log(\mu A)$
dBA to A	$A = 10^{(dBA / 20)}$
A to dBA	$dBA = 20 \log(A)$
dBA to dBμA	$dB\mu A = dBA + 120$
dBμA to dBA	$dBA = dB\mu A - 120$

LOG -> LINEAR POWER

dBm to Watts	$W = 10^{((dBm - 30) / 10)}$
Watts to dBm	$dBm = 10 \log(W) + 30$
dBW to Watts	$W = 10^{(dBW / 10)}$
Watts to dBW	$dBW = 10 \log(W)$
dBW to dBm	$dBm = dBW + 30$
dBm to dBW	$dBW = dBm - 30$

TERM CONVERSIONS

dBm to dBμV	$dB\mu V = dBm + 107 \quad (50\Omega)$ $dB\mu V = dBm + 10 \log(Z) + 90$
dBμV to dBm	$dBm = dB\mu V - 107 \quad (50\Omega)$ $dBm = dB\mu V - 10 \log(Z) - 90$
dBm to dBμA	$dB\mu A = dBm - 73 \quad (50\Omega)$ $dB\mu A = dBm - 10 \log(Z) + 90$
dBμA to dBm	$dBm = dB\mu A + 73 \quad (50\Omega)$ $dBm = dB\mu A + 10 \log(Z) - 90$
dBμA to dBμV	$dB\mu V = dB\mu A + 34 \quad (50\Omega)$ $dB\mu V = dB\mu A + 20 \log(Z)$
dBμV to dBμA	$dB\mu A = dB\mu V - 34 \quad (50\Omega)$ $dB\mu A = dB\mu V - 20 \log(Z)$

FIELD STRENGTH & POWER DENSITY

dBμV/m to V/m	$V/m = 10^{(((dB\mu V/m) - 120) / 20)}$
V/m to dBμV/m	$dB\mu V/m = 20 \log(V/m) + 120$
dBμV/m to dBmW/m ²	$dBmW/m^2 = dB\mu V/m - 115.8$
dBmW/m ² to dBμV/m	$dB\mu V/m = dBmW/m^2 + 115.8$
dBμV/m to dBμA/m	$dB\mu A/m = dB\mu V/m - 51.5$
dBμA/m to dBμV/m	$dB\mu V/m = dB\mu A + 51.5$
dBμA/m to dBpT	$dBpT = dB\mu A/m + 2$
dBpT to dBμA/m	$dB\mu A/m = dBpT - 2$
W/m ² to V/m	$V/m = \text{SQRT}(W/m^2 * 377)$
V/m to W/m ²	$W/m^2 = (V/m)^2 / 377$
μT to A/m	$A/m = \mu T / 1.25$
A/m to μT	$\mu T = 1.25 * A/m$

E-FIELD ANTENNAS

Correction Factor	$dB\mu V/m = dB\mu V + AF$
Field Strength	$V/m = \sqrt{\frac{30 * \text{watts} * \text{Gain}_{\text{numeric}}}{\text{meters}}}$
Required Power	$\text{Watts} = \frac{(V/m * \text{meters})^2}{30 * \text{Gain}_{\text{numeric}}}$

LOOP ANTENNAS

Correction Factors	$dB\mu A/m = dB\mu V + AF$
Assumed E-field for shielded loops	$dB\mu V/m = dB\mu A/m + 51.5$
	$dBpT = dB\mu V + dBpT/\mu V$

CURRENT PROBES

Correction Factor	$dB\mu A = dB\mu V - dB_{(ohm)}$
Power needed for injection probe given voltage(V) into 50Ω load and Probe Insertion Loss (IL)	$\text{Watts} = 10^{((I_L + 10 \log(V^2/50)) / 10)}$

MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Proper antenna maintenance should include:

- Visual inspection of RF connectors
- Check for loose or missing hardware
- Check for corrosion near the joints

At least once a month it is a good idea to wipe down the antenna with a damp rag.

ANNUAL CALIBRATION

To ensure reliable and repeatable long-term performance, annual re-calibration of your antennas, preamplifiers and current probes by A.H. Systems experienced technicians is recommended. Our staff can calibrate almost any type or brand of antenna.

It is always up to the user to determine the appropriate interval for calibration certification based on the requirements of the end users specific test/application. The calibration of EMC antennas is important for those conforming to compatibility standard. Radiated emissions testing for electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) requires the measurement of electric field (E-field) strength, which is compared with a limit level. The output voltage of an antenna is converted to E-field strength via its antenna factor, the measurement of which must include the uncertainty components related to that particular antenna, taking into consideration the environment in which the antenna is to be used for the testing. Most standards will specify the appropriate interval for re-calibration of your EMC antenna.

In some cases these antennas are used for a manufacturers pre-compliance testing, field monitoring, surveillance and/or other applications where the exact field intensity of the received signal is not of importance. For those customers a yearly re-calibration is not necessary, however it is recommended that an interval for maintenance be performed.

For more information about our calibration services or to place an order for antenna calibration visit our website at <http://www.AHSystems.com> or call 1(818) 998-0223.