

AK-285T
Shielding Effectiveness
Antenna Kit
Operation Manual

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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. Damage caused by excessive signals at the product's input is not covered under the warranty. 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-563P | 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/m
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 Ω
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/m

Gain: -23 to 2.8 dBi

Maximum Continuous Power: 300 Watts

Max Radiated Field: 20 V/m

Pattern Type: omni-directional

Impedance: 50 Ω

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 horizontal calibration included, horizontal polarization)
- Rugged Construction
- Three Year Warranty

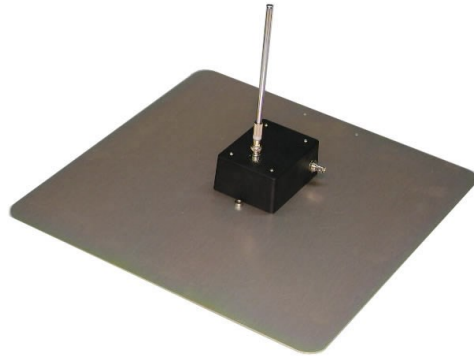
The SAS-544F Folding Biconical Antenna was the first EMC antenna designed for portable compliance testing applications. This Biconical Antenna is designed with a coaxial wound balun for increased power capability and intended for both transmitting and receiving high electromagnetic RF fields. For rapid 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
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 EC5M)
- 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-563P

Passive Shielded Loop Antenna
1 KHz – 30 MHz

This 12" (30 cm) Passive Shielded Loop Antenna is an excellent solution for shielding effectiveness testing.



Frequency Range: 1 kHz - 30 MHz
Impedance: 50 Ω (Nominal)
Maximum Input: 500 Watts
Connector: N, Female
Mounting Base: 1/4 x 20 Thread, Female

Features

Broad Frequency Range of 1 KHz to 30 MHz

- Individually Calibrated (Calibration included per IEEE-291)
- Rugged Construction
- Three Year Warranty

The SAS-563P electrostatic shielded loop antenna is typically used for shielding effectiveness testing per IEEE 299, MIL-STD 285 and NSA 65-6 as well as many other test standards. This passive 12" (30cm) diameter loop antenna is shielded against the electric component by enclosing the conducting loop within an all-metal shield. This balanced faraday shield ensures that it is producing (or measuring) just the magnetic component of the radiated energy. Due to the relatively long wavelengths in this band, and the typical test distance from the source, the 377 Ohm relationship to the E-field will not hold true and you may have to measure (or produce) the "E" field separately with a high impedance monopole antenna.

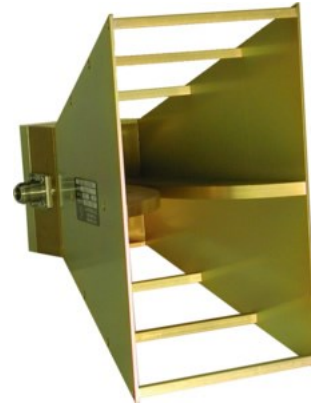
Operation: Mount the antenna base on the tripod and connect the N connector to an amplifier or signal generator.

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/m
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 Ω
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 | 40 | 128.5 | | |
| 50 MHz | -134 | 23.6 | 6 | 6 | 98.4 | 40 | 138.4 | | |
| 100 MHz | -134 | 12.8 | 6 | 6 | 109.2 | 40 | 149.2 | | |
| 200 MHz | -134 | 17.9 | 6 | 6 | 104.1 | 40 | 144.1 | | |
| 300 MHz | -134 | 26.6 | 6 | 6 | 95.4 | 40 | 135.4 | | |
| Log Periodics | | | | | | | | | |
| 300 MHz | -134 | 13.4 | 6 | 6 | 108.6 | 40 | 148.6 | | |
| 500 MHz | -134 | 13.8 | 6 | 6 | 108.2 | 40 | 148.2 | | |
| 1 GHz | -134 | 19.4 | 6 | 6 | 102.6 | 40 | 142.6 | | |
| 1.5 GHz | -134 | 24.1 | 6 | 6 | 97.9 | 40 | 137.9 | | |
| 2 GHz | -134 | 26.3 | 6 | 6 | 95.7 | 40 | 135.7 | | |

| | 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 PAM-0118P preamplifier that will cover the frequency range of 20 MHz – 18 GHz.

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.

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

LOOP ANTENNA

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

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

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

TYPICAL CONVERSION FORMULAS

LOG -> LINEAR VOLTAGE

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

LOG -> LINEAR CURRENT

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| dB μ A to μ A | $\mu A = 10^{(dB\mu A / 20)}$ |
| μ A to dB μ A | $dB\mu A = 20 \log(\mu A)$ |
| dBA to A | $A = 10^{(dBA / 20)}$ |
| A to dBA | $dBA = 20 \log(A)$ |
| dBA to dB μ A | $dB\mu A = dBA + 120$ |
| dB μ A 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 dB μ V | $dB\mu V = dBm + 107$ (50 Ω) $dB\mu V = dBm + 10 \log(Z) + 90$ |
| dB μ V to dBm | $dBm = dB\mu V - 107$ (50 Ω) $dBm = dB\mu V - 10 \log(Z) - 90$ |
| dBm to dB μ A | $dB\mu A = dBm - 73$ (50 Ω) $dB\mu A = dBm - 10 \log(Z) + 90$ |
| dB μ A to dBm | $dBm = dB\mu A + 73$ (50 Ω) $dBm = dB\mu A + 10 \log(Z) - 90$ |
| dB μ A to dB μ V | $dB\mu V = dB\mu A + 34$ (50 Ω) $dB\mu V = dB\mu A + 20 \log(Z)$ |
| dB μ V to dB μ A | $dB\mu A = dB\mu V - 34$ (50 Ω) $dB\mu A = dB\mu V - 20 \log(Z)$ |

FIELD STRENGTH & POWER DENSITY

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

E-FIELD ANTENNAS

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Correction Factor | $dB\mu V/m = dB\mu V + AF$ |
| Field Strength | $V/m = \sqrt{30 * \text{watts} * \text{Gain}_{\text{numeric}} / \text{meters}}$ |
| 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 50 Ω load and Probe Insertion Loss (I _L) | $\text{Watts} = 10^{((I_L + 10 \log(V^2/50)) / 10)}$ |

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 user's 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 manufacturer's 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.