



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 62037-6:2013

Passive RF and microwave devices,
intermodulation level measurement --
Part 6: Measurement of passive
intermodulation in antennas (IEC 62037
-6:2013 (EQV))

I.S. EN 62037-6:2013

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda issued since publication:

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SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

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English version

**Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement -
Part 6: Measurement of passive intermodulation in antennas
(IEC 62037-6:2013)**

Dispositifs RF et à micro-ondes passifs,
mesure du niveau d'intermodulation -
Partie 6: Mesure de l'intermodulation
passive dans les antennes
(CEI 62037-6:2013)

Passive HF- und Mikrowellenbauteile,
Messung des Intermodulationspegels -
Teil 6: Messung der passiven
Intermodulation in Antennen
(IEC 62037-6:2013)

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CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 46/410/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62037-6, prepared by IEC TC 46 "Cables, wires, waveguides, R.F. connectors, R.F. and microwave passive components and accessories" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62037-6:2013.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2013-11-20
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2016-02-20

This document partially supersedes EN 62037:1999.

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Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62037-6:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

| <u>Publication</u> | <u>Year</u> | <u>Title</u> | <u>EN/HD</u> | <u>Year</u> |
|--------------------|-------------|--|--------------|-------------|
| IEC 62037-1 | 2012 | Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 1: General requirements and measuring methods | EN 62037-1 | 2012 |
| IEC 62037-3 | - | Passive RF and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement - Part 3: Measurement of passive intermodulation in coaxial connectors | EN 62037-3 | - |

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**PASSIVE RF AND MICROWAVE DEVICES,
INTERMODULATION LEVEL MEASUREMENT –**
Part 6: Measurement of passive intermodulation in antennas

FOREWORD

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International Standard IEC 62037-6 has been prepared by technical committee 46: Cables, wires, waveguides, r.f. connectors, r.f. and microwave passive components and accessories.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

| | |
|-------------|------------------|
| FDIS | Report on voting |
| 46/410/FDIS | 46/422/RVD |

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all the parts in the IEC 62037 series, published under the general title *Passive RF and microwave devices, Intermodulation level measurement* can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

A bilingual version of this publication may be issued at a later date.

PASSIVE RF AND MICROWAVE DEVICES, INTERMODULATION LEVEL MEASUREMENT –

Part 6: Measurement of passive intermodulation in antennas

1 Scope

This part of IEC 62037 defines test fixtures and procedures recommended for measuring levels of passive intermodulation generated by antennas, typically used in wireless communication systems. The purpose is to define qualification and acceptance test methods for antennas for use in low intermodulation (low IM) applications.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 62037-1:2012, *Passive r.f. and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement – Part 1: General requirements and measuring methods*

IEC 62037-3, *Passive r.f. and microwave devices, intermodulation level measurement – Part 3: Measurement of passive intermodulation in coaxial connectors*

3 Abbreviations

| | |
|-----|-------------------------|
| AIM | Active intermodulation |
| AUT | Antenna under test |
| ESD | Electrostatic discharge |
| HPA | High power amplifier |
| IM | Intermodulation |
| LNA | Low noise amplifier |
| PIM | Passive intermodulation |
| RF | Radio frequency |

4 Antenna definitions as it pertains to PIM

4.1 Antenna

An antenna is that part of a radio transmitting or receiving system which is designed to provide the required coupling between a transmitter or a receiver and the medium in which the radio wave propagates.

The antenna consists of a number of parts or components. These components include, but are not limited to, one or many radiating elements, one or many RF interfaces, a distribution or combining feed network, internal support structures, devices which control or adjust the amplitude/phase response and distribution to the radiating element(s), filters, diplexers, orthomode transducers, polarizers, waveguides, coaxial cables or printed circuits. In addition, peripheral components could also influence the PIM performance of the antenna. These

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