

Automotive parts - Antenna for vehicle

- Glossary of terms relating to car antenna

1. Scope

This standard specifies antennas for vehicle and related terms (hereinafter referred to as "terms").

2. Normative reference

The following standards, when referred to in this standard, constitute a part of the specifications of this standard. As required, the most recently updated version of the applicable standard (including addenda) shall be applied.

JIS C5601: Glossary of Terms Used in Electronics and Telecommunications
(Radio-telecommunications No.1)

JIS D0103: Automobile parts - Devices and parts of electric equipment - Nomenclature

JIS F0036: Shipbuilding - Navigational instruments - Radar - Vocabulary

JASO D507-2: Automotive parts - Antenna for vehicle - Part 2: Plug, jack and connector

JASO D801: Glossary of terms relating to electronic systems and parts for automobiles

JEITA RC5200: Terms and Definitions for connectors

CISPR 25: Radio disturbance characteristics for the protection of receivers used on board vehicles, boats, and on devices - Limits and methods of measurement

3. Classification

The terms shall be classified in accordance with **Table 1**.

Table 1 Classification of terms relating to car antenna

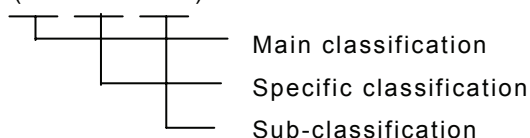
Main classification	Specific classification
1 General	
2 Antenna name	2.1 Onboard location and installation method 2.2 Purpose 2.3 Characteristics, structure
3 Parts	3.1 Component parts 3.2 Accessories
4 Characteristics, performance	4.1 Characteristic term 4.2 Measurement, test
5 Related radio systems	5.1 Public broadcasting 5.2 Radio communications 5.3 ITS and others

4. Numbers, terms and definitions

Numbers, terms and definitions shall be as follows.

Remark: 1 The numbers used for terms of any standard referred to herein shall be as follows.

Reference (1. 1 - 1)



Remark: 2 If two terms are listed in a single term block, the terms shall be used in accordance with the specified priority number.

Remark: 3 Normally, the bracketed portion of a term in the term block, or the corresponding English block, shall be omitted.

1. General

Number	Term	Definition	Reference	
			Corresponding English	Normative reference
1001	antena	Device designed to radiate high radio-frequency power into space, or for receiving radio waves and converting them into an electrical signal.	antenna aerial	
1002	shasai antena	Generic name for an antenna installed on a vehicle.	car antenna	
1003	jushin antena	Antenna designed for receiving radio waves.	receiving antenna	
1004	soshin antena	Antenna designed to transmit radio waves.	transmitting antenna	
1005	sojushin antena	Antenna used for both transmission and reception of radio waves.	transmitting and receiving antenna	
1006	akutibu antena	Antenna used in conjunction with an antenna amplifier operated using an electric power supply.	active antenna	
1007	passibu antena	Antenna that functions without an electric power supply.	passive antenna	

2. Antenna name

2.1 Onboard location and installation method

Number	Term	Definition	Reference	
			Corresponding English	Normative reference
2101	fenda antena	Rod-shaped antenna mounted on the front or rear fender of a vehicle.	fender mounted antenna	
2102	garasu antena	A 1 mm-wide metal film circuit, serving as an antenna, commonly printed on the window glass of a vehicle. In some cases, a thin conductor with a diameter of about 0.3 mm is enclosed in laminated glass.	printed glass antenna wire embedded glass antenna	
2103	pira antena	Rod-shaped antenna mounted on the pillar of a vehicle.	pillar mounted antenna	
2104	rufu antena	A type of antenna mounted on the roof of a vehicle.	roof mounted antenna	
2105	sotozuke-taipu antena	A type of antenna mounted on the outside of a vehicle. One-point fixed type and two-point fixed type are available.	out-side mounted antenna	
2106	kato-shiki antena	A type of antenna with an element that can be folded for storage.	folding type pole antenna	
2107	shuno-taipu antena	A type of antenna with an element that can be stored inside the vehicle body.	embedded type antenna	
2108	dacchaku-shiki antena	Antenna having an element that can be detached from the base.	detachable type antenna	
2109	manyuaru antena	A type of antenna having an element that can be manually telescoped.	manual antenna	
2110	mota antena pawa antena	A type of antenna having an element that can be electrically telescoped.	motor driven antenna power antenna	

2.2 Purpose

Number	Term	Definition	Reference	
			Corresponding English	Normative reference
2201	AM antena	Antenna for receiving amplitude modulation broadcasting.	AM antenna	
2202	FM antena	Antenna for receiving frequency modulation broadcasting.	FM antenna	
2203	TV antena	Antenna for receiving television broadcasting.	TV antenna	
2204	BS antena	Antenna for receiving satellite broadcasting.	BS antenna	
2205	amachua musen antena	Transmitting and receiving antenna suitable for amateur radio communication.	amateur radio antenna	
2206	MCA antena	Transmitting and receiving antenna suitable for service radio communication.	MCA antenna	
2207	jidosha denwa antena	Transmitting and receiving antenna suitable for on-board telephone communication.	car telephone antenna	
2208	DSRC antena	Transmitting and receiving antenna suitable for narrow-area radio communication.	DSRC antenna	
2209	VICS antena	Transmitting and receiving antenna suitable for a vehicle information and communication system	VICS antenna	
2210	bicon antena	Transmitting and receiving antenna suitable for communication with beacon stations provided on the road for vehicle to road communication.	beacon antenna	
2211	ETC antena	Transmitting and receiving antenna suitable for an electronic toll collection system.	ETC antenna	
Reference (2.2-1)	GPS antena	Antenna for receiving navigational radio wave from satellites.	GPS antenna	JIS D0103
2212	kiresu entori antena	Receiving antenna suitable for a keyless entry system.	keyless entry antenna	
2213	fukugo antena	Antenna having multiple elements for broadcast and communication stored in a single housing.	combined antenna	
2214	togo antena	Antenna having a single element with multiple functions including broadcast and communication.	integrated antenna	

2.3 Characteristics, structure

Number	Term	Definition	Reference	
			Corresponding English	Normative reference
2301	daibashiti antena	Antenna designed to improve the receiving efficiency by selecting or synthesizing antenna(s) with superior receiving performance from among multiple antennas. Approaches such as space diversity and frequency diversity are utilized.	diversity antenna	
2302	are antena	Antenna with the desired gain and directivity in a certain direction. This is realized by excitation of arranged multiple elements.	array antenna	
2303	adaputibu are antena	Antenna capable of optimizing its antenna characteristics for the receiving environment by processing the received signal for each element with a circuit connected to each element of the array antenna.	adaptive array antenna	
2304	hoippu antena	Thin, flexible, whip-shaped antenna.	whip antenna	
2305	roddo antena	Rod-shaped antenna without flexibility.	rod antenna	
2306	rupu antena	Antenna having a ring-shaped element.	loop antenna	
2307	herikaru antena	(1) Antenna having a rod length that is shortened by winding the element into a helical shape. (2) Antenna which has one helical winding for about one wave length, and which transmits circularly polarized wave.	helical antenna	
2308	furekishiburu antena	Flexible antenna having a helical section in the element.	flexible antenna	
2309	soka-shiki antena	Antenna whose length is electrically adjusted with a built-in coil or capacitor.	loaded antenna	
2310	maikurosutorippu antena	Antenna having a transmitting and receiving element composed of thin microstrip lines on a printed circuit.	microstrip antenna	
2311	pacchi antena	Antenna composed of a thin conductor on a dielectric plate whose bottom surface is covered with a flat conductor.	patch antenna	
2312	firumu antena	Antenna having elements composed of thin conductors on a film-like sheet.	film antenna	

3. Parts

3.1 Component parts

Number	Term	Definition	Reference	
			Corresponding English	Normative reference
3101	[antena] eremento	An element, such as a receiving element, an emitting element, a waveguide element, a reflecting element, or another element that forms part of an antenna.	[antenna] element	
3102	antena anpu	Amplifier installed between antenna and receiver to amplify the induced voltage of the antenna or to improve the signal-to-noise ratio.	Antenna amplifier	
3103	AGC	(1) A means for variably controlling amplifier gain such that the output level is maintained at a constant when the input signal has reached or exceeded a certain level. (2) A means for controlling the amplifier gain in accordance with the input signal level.	automatic gain control	
3104	bunpaiki	A device that outputs multiple signals after receiving a single input signal.	divider	
3105	bunpaki	A device that separates different frequency signals from multiplex transmission into certain frequency signals.	branching filter	
3106	choku coiru	A coil that blocks current at a relatively high frequency and only allows direct current or current at a relatively low frequency to pass.	choke coil	
3107	RFC	A coil that improves performance using a filter as an inductor and a high-frequency resonance circuit. Used mainly in printed glass antennas.	radio frequency choke coil	
3108	macchingu kairo	A circuit designed to match the antenna's impedance with the input impedance of the load to be connected in the required frequency band.	matching circuit	
3109	antena patan	The shape of an antenna element formed on glass or film.	antenna pattern	

3.2 Accessories

Number	Term	Definition	Reference	
			Corresponding English	Normative reference
3201	[antena] puragu	Circuit connection part having a single male center contact for coaxial cable.	[antenna] plug	
3202	[antena] jakku	Circuit connection part having a single female center contact where a plug will be inserted.	[antenna] jack	
3203	[antena] konekuta	Part composed of center contact, external contact, and housing, which is used for connection of the radio frequency circuit.	[antenna] connector	
Reference (3.2-1)	dojiku keburu	Cable, in which an internal conductor and an external conductor are concentrically positioned, designed for efficient transmission of radio frequency signal.	coaxial cable	JIS F0036