

TABLE 1—DEFINITIONS OF THE NEAR-FIELD/FAR-FIELD BOUNDARY

Definition for shielding	Remarks	Reference
$\lambda/2\pi$	1/r terms dominant	Ott, White
$5\lambda/2\pi$	Wave impedance= 377Ω	Kaiser
For antennas		
$\lambda/2\pi$	1/r terms dominant	Krause
3λ	D not $\gg\lambda$	Fricitti, White, Mil-STD-449C
$\lambda/16$	Measurement error <0.1 dB	Krause, White
$\lambda/8$	Measurement error <0.3 dB	Krause, White
$\lambda/4$	Measurement error <1 dB	Krause, White
$\lambda/2\pi$	Satisfies the Rayleigh criteria	Berkowitz
$\lambda/2\pi$	For antennas with $D\ll\lambda$ and printed-wiring-board traces	White, Mardiguian
$2D^2/\lambda$	For antennas with $D\gg\lambda$	White, Mardiguian
$2D^2/\lambda$	If transmitting antenna has less than 0.4D of the receiving antenna	MIL-STD 462
$(d+D)^2/\lambda$	If $d>0.4D$	MIL-STD 462
$4D^2/\lambda$	For high-accuracy antennas	Kaiser
$50D^2/\lambda$	For high-accuracy antennas	Kaiser
$3\lambda/16$	For dipoles	White
$(D^2+d^2)/\lambda$	If transmitting antenna is 10 times more powerful than receiving antenna, D	MIL-STD-449D