

Template for comments and secretariat observations

Date: 2016-05-01	Document: C00022	Project: IEV 561
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MB/ NC ¹	Clause/ Subclause (e.g. 3.1)	Paragraph/ Figure/ Table/ (e.g. Table 1)	Type of comm ent ²	Comments	Proposed change	Observations of the secretariat
DE	561-01-74		editori al	T1): OK		noted
DE	561-03-02		editori al	E1): OK		noted
FR	561-05-03	term	te	According to IEV 112-03-03 and 112 03-04, the term should be coupling factor / facteur de couplage.	Add the correct terms and deprecate the existing terms.	Not accepted. Replacements of terms are significant technical changes. They are not covered by this change request and need to be reconciled with TC49. The term “coupling coefficient” is also used in 561-01-11 and 561-02-06. TC 49: Please note the FR comment and advise as to whether any change is necessary. Both terms, “factor and coefficient”, are used in professional papers and articles, although we may come across the term “factor” more often. Conclusion: TC49 agrees to the proposed change of terms. Eventually the change is accepted
FR	561-05-03	definition	te	If the subscripts a and i are italic, they have to represent variables.	Indicate which are the quantities represented by the two symbols <i>a</i> and <i>i</i> .	Objection accepted. No change, as long as TC49 has not clarified what the indices in U_a and U_i stand for. TC 49: Most probably, U_a should be replaced by U_m representing mutual energy, whilst it can be assumed that U_i represents the input electrical energy. <i>Please modify the sentence of Note 1 as follows.</i> <i>“It represents the efficiency of converting electrical energy into mechanical energy by electro-mechanical coupling effect, and it is defined as the square root of the ratio of mechanical energy stored (U_m) to total input</i>

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² **Type of comment:** **ge** = general **te** = technical **ed** = editorial

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						<p>electrical energy transferred (U_i)."</p> <p>The subscripts "m" and "i" are not variable quantities. Then, these are not italic.</p> <p>JGO: I have corrected the English to add in "the" (x"), and have tried to align the French on this proposed English text but need to help of the French NC to validate it.</p>
CZ	561-05-03	definition	te	<p>I am not sure with "excited". I think the meaning is "the mechanical energy left where "exited" is nearer.</p> <p>I am also not sure with ITALIC subscripts "a" and "i"; what do they mean? Is it really variable to be in italic?</p>		<p>According to the French, and according to the meaning of the concept, it is the mechanical energy delivered, not the mechanical energy left in the system. TC49 agreed to use "excited".</p> <p>TC 49: For the definition of the electromechanical coupling factor, the term, "stored", may be more appropriate than "excited" and "exited?".</p> <p>Objection accepted, see before.</p> <p>Conclusion: In the note, replace "excited" by "stored".</p> <p>French NC to advise please as to whether this has an impact on the French.</p>
DE	561-05-03	definition	te	<p>The elements of the formula are not understood, as there is no evidence which symbol is related to "mechanical energy" and which one to "electrical energy".</p> <p>Symbol "U" normally is used for electric tension (IEV 131-11-56) or to internal energy (IEV 113-04-20); symbols "E" or "W" would be more appropriate (IEV 113-03-45).</p>		<p>Objection accepted.</p> <p>No change, as long as TC49 has not clarified what the indices in U_a and U_i stand for.</p> <p>TC 49: Most probably, U_a should be replaced by U_m representing mutual energy, whilst it can be assumed that U_i represents the input electrical energy.</p> <p>Please modify the sentence of Note 1 as follows.</p> <p>"It represents the efficiency of converting electrical energy into mechanical energy by electro-mechanical coupling effect, and it is</p>

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						<p>defined as the square root of the ratio of mechanical energy stored (U_m) to total input electrical energy transferred (U_i)."</p> <p>The subscripts "m" and "i" are not variable quantities. Then, these are not italic.</p> <p>We have tried to align the French on this proposed English text but French NC to validate please and inform us of any necessary corrections.</p>
DE	561-06-03	definition	te	T3): OK		noted
CZ	561-06-03	definition		In the definition 561-06-03 and explanation of '\epsilon'_r cannot stay "dielectric constant" but just like in 121-12-14 "real relative permittivity".		See below.
FR	561-06-03	definition	ed	<p>According to TC 1 decision, duplications are no more allowed in IEV. The reference entry for relative permittivity is 121-12-13.</p> <p>A definition should not be given in a note. The note is in fact a duplication of definition 121-12-14.</p>	<p>Replace definition and note by:</p> <p>"See IEV 121-12-13."</p> <p>Insert a new entry:</p> <p>561-06-09:</p> <p>ϵ_r relative complex permittivity See IEV 121-12-14.</p>	<p>TC 49: Agree with this propose</p> <p>Conclusion: FR proposal accepted.</p>
FR	561-06-07	definition	te	The definition of a quantity should be independent of any unit.	<p>Keep only the fraction in the right part of the formula and add a note.</p> <p>Note 1 to entry: The temperature coefficient of permittivity is generally expressed in megakelvins at the power minus one (1/MK).</p>	<p>As only the presentation will be modified, this change can be taken as an editorial one (a technical change would need to be reconciled with TC49). The modification should be accepted, i.e. the formula ends before the multiplication cross and a note is added with the following correction to the English:</p> <p>Note 1 to entry: The temperature coefficient of permittivity is generally expressed in megakelvins to the power minus one (1/MK).</p>

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						We have tried to align the French on this proposed English text but French NC to validate please and inform us of any necessary corrections
DE	561-06-07	definition	ed	Not understood is the meaning of the square brackets	Correct to italic type the subscript "T". Replace "fractional change" by "relative change" like in French;	Noted (the subscript T is already italic in the proposed corrected version) Accepted and correct the English to say "relative change in" Square brackets to be deleted: see observations on French comment
FR	561-06-08	definition	te	The definition of a quantity should be independent of any unit.	Keep only the fraction in the right part of the formula and add a note. Note 1 to entry: The coefficient of linear thermal expansion is generally expressed in megakelvins at the power minus one (1/MK).	As only the presentation will be modified, this change can be taken as an editorial one (a technical change would need to be reconciled with TC49). The modification should be accepted, i.e. the formula ends before the multiplication cross and a note is added as proposed with the following correction to the English: Note 1 to entry: The coefficient of linear thermal expansion is generally expressed in megakelvins to the power minus one (1/MK)..
DE	561-06-08	definition	ed	Not understood is the meaning of the square brackets.	Correct to italic type the subscript "T". Replace "fractional change" by "relative change" like in French; Replace "dimension" by "length" according to the used symbol "l" (IEV 113-01-19);	Noted (the subscript T is already italic in the proposed corrected version) Accepted and correct the English to say "relative change in" Accepted in line with the definition in IEV 561-06-07. Square brackets to be deleted: see observations on French comment

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