# Comments on "A shaped reflector antenna for 60-GHz indoor wireless LAN access points"

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## Comments on "A Shaped Reflector Antenna for 60-GHz Indoor Wireless LAN Access Points"

A. Kumar

### I. Introduction

A shaped reflector antenna principles and theory of [1] are based on the papers described by Kumar [2]–[4].These papers described the X-band, circularly polarized shaped beam telemetry antenna suitable for retransmitting the radar data back to an earth terminal. The telemetry coverage area extends in all directions from nadir to 6° above the horizon as seen from the earth station. These telemetry antennas were used for the European Space Agency (ESA) ERS-1 and the Canadian Space Agency (CSA) RADARSAT-1 satellites. The reflector was shaped using geometrical optics (GO) and the design satisfy the Snell's law for a reflecting surface and the principle of energy conservation.

The authors of the above paper [1] have used the same principle, and similar types of radiation patterns are produced. However, two points are different in the above paper: 1) the design frequency (60 GHz) and 2) the application of antenna for indoor wireless LAN access points. Therefore, the authors should have referenced [2] and [3] in their paper [1].

I appreciate the authors [1] using a shaped reflector antenna for 60 GHz indoor wireless LAN access points.

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