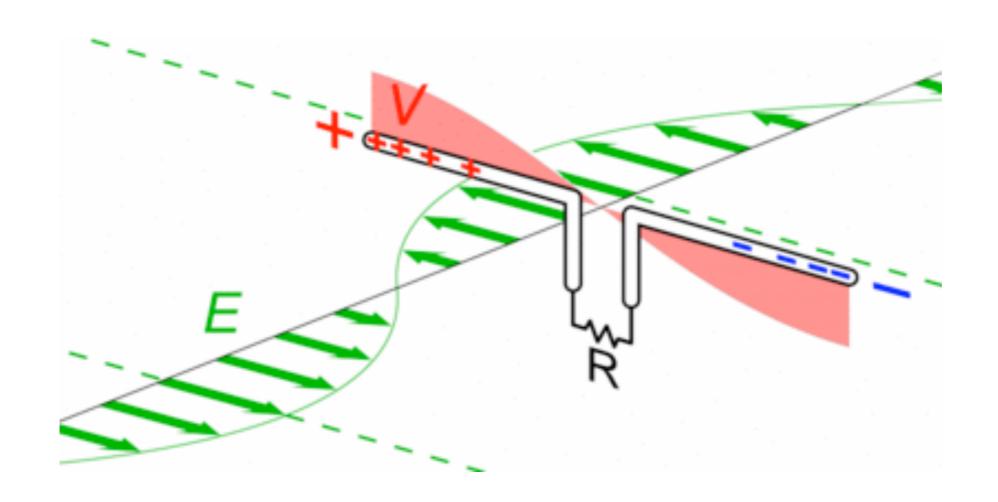
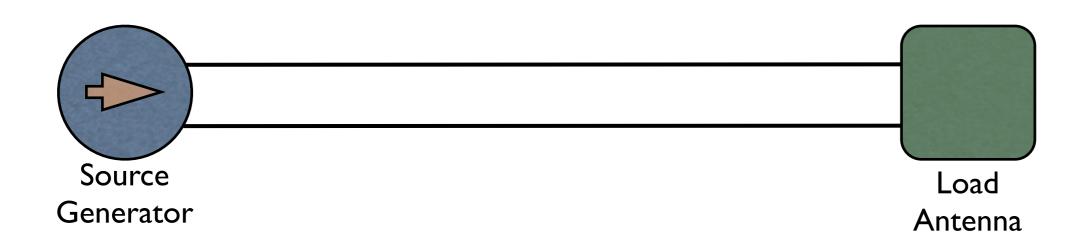
# SWR (VSWR)

#### **OUTLINE**

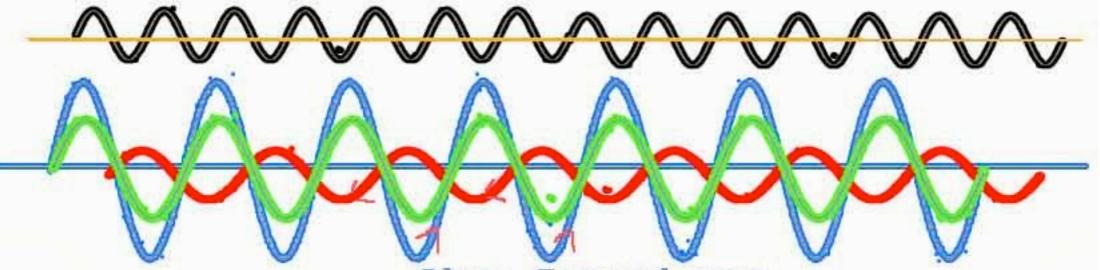
- \* ANTENNA AS A LOAD, RESONANCE AND NON-RESONANCE IMPEDANCE
- \* DEFINING S W R
- \* HOW DOES POOR SWR AFFECT THE ANTENNA PERFORMANCE
- \* HOW CAN WE MEASURE SWR
- \* MATCHING A NOT-PERFECT ANTENNA USING A "tuner"
- \* WHAT A "tuner" does
- \* Tuner EXMPLES



Antenna presents a resistive load only at "Resonance"



### Understanding of VSWR



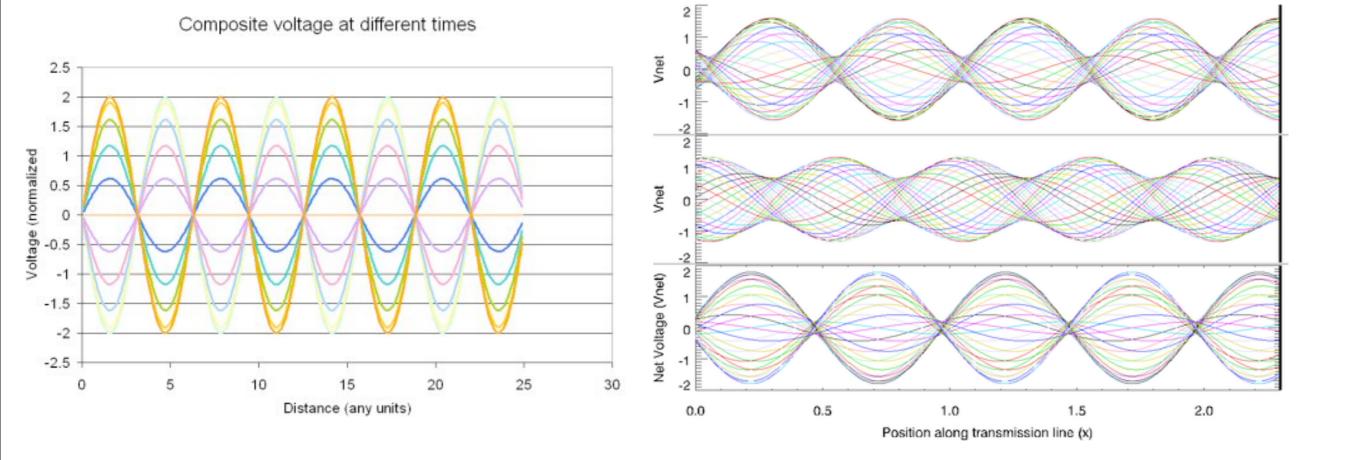
Blue: Forward wave

Red: Reflected wave

Green: composite wave

Black: Standing wave

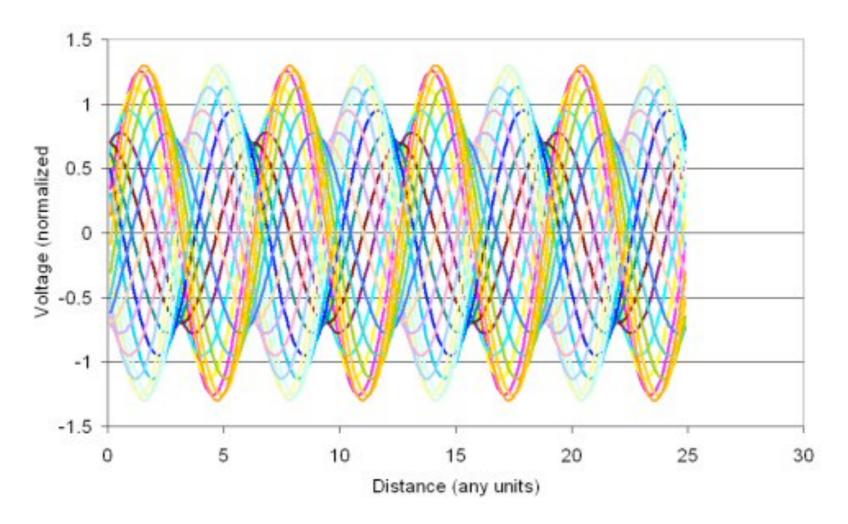
By online-telecom-exhibition.blogspot.com



## Affect of SWR on the signals

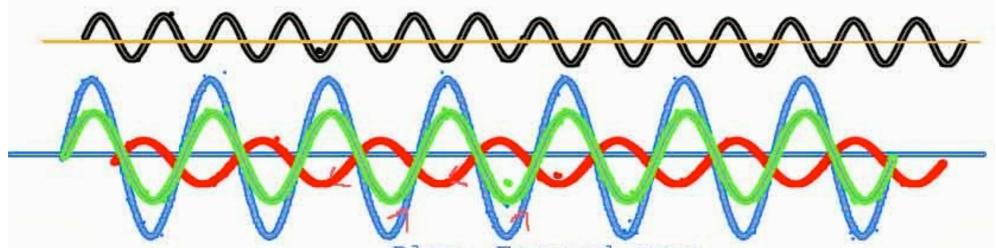
VSWR	Return Loss (dB)	Reflected Power (%)
1:1	00	0
1.1:1	26.44	0.228
1.2:1	20.83	0.816
1.3:1	17.69	1.71
1.4:1	15.56	2.78
1.5:1	13.98	4
1.6:1	12.74	5.5
1.7:1	11.73	6.8
1.8:1	10.88	8.2
1.9:1	10.16	9.6
2.0:1	9.54	11
3.0:1	6.02	24.9
4.0:1	4.44	36
5.0:1	3.52	44.4
6.0:1	2.92	50.8
∞:1	0	100

#### Composite voltage at different times



## BUT HOW CAN WE MEASURE THIS???

### Understanding of VSWR



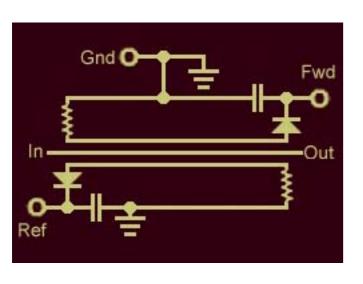
Blue: Forward wave Red: Reflected wave

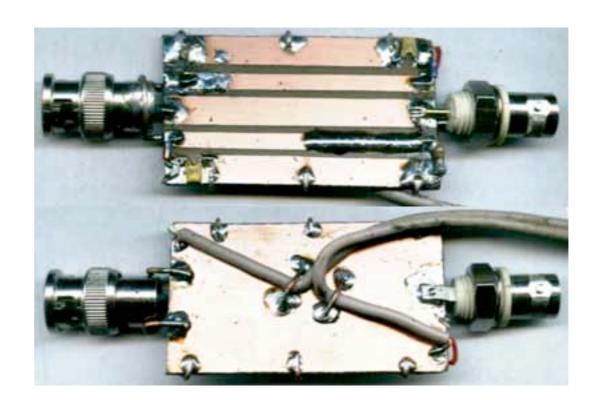
Green: composite wave

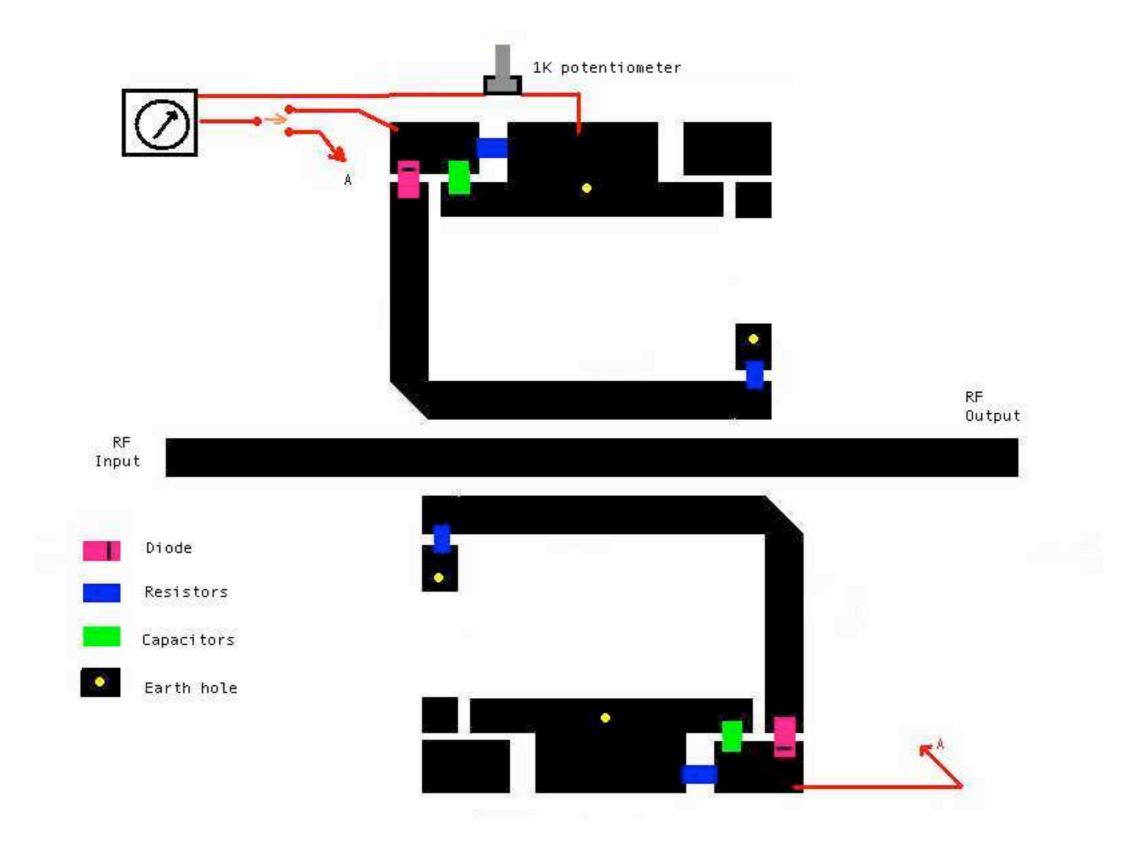
Black: Standing wave

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$$VSWR = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{Pwr \, Reflected}{Pwr \, Forward}}}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{Pwr \, Reflected}{Pwr \, Forward}}}$$







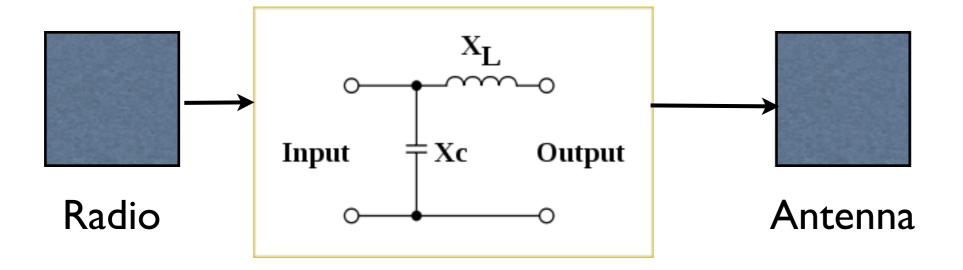


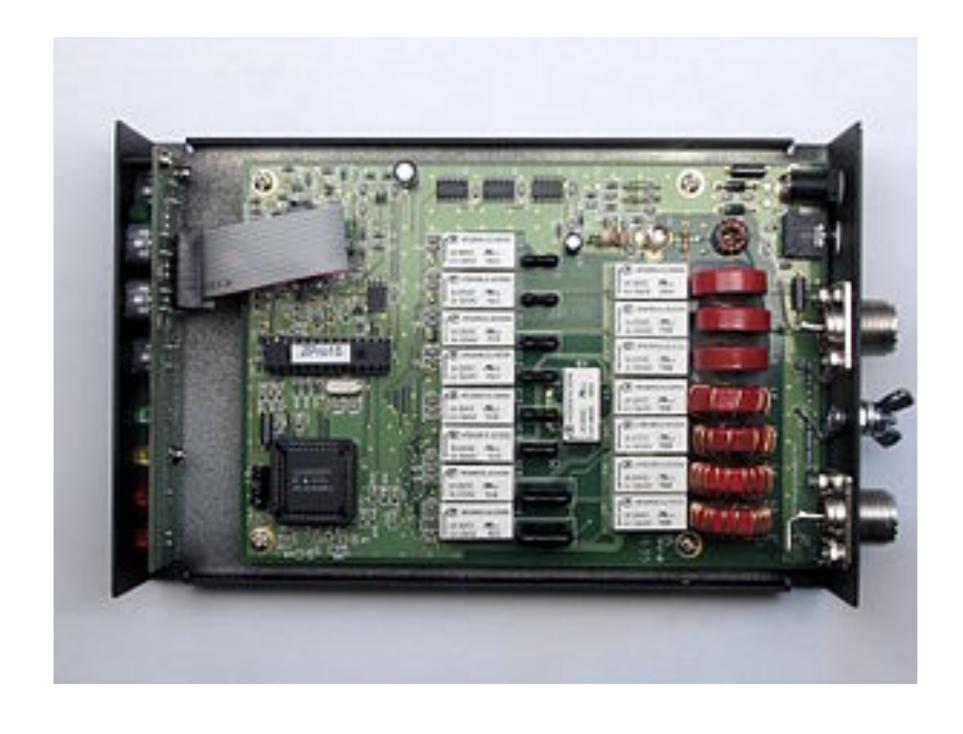




## Matching Device

- \*The antenna is not changed by the "tuner".
- \*The antenna is what it is.
- \*The "tuner" is an impedance converter.
- \*The "tuner" inserts C and/or L to show the radio 50 Ohms.





#### **SWR** references

http://vk5ajl.com/projects/SWRMeter.php

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standing\_wave\_ratio

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dipole\_antenna

http://web.mit.edu/6.013\_book/www/chapter14/14.6.html

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Antenna\_tuner

Search "define SWR"