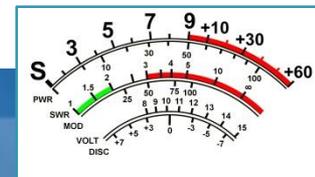


What is SWR? and How Do I Measure It?

Bob Witte, KØNR
bob@k0nr.com
Monument, CO



Bob Witte KØNR

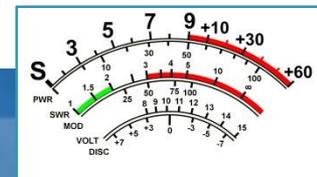
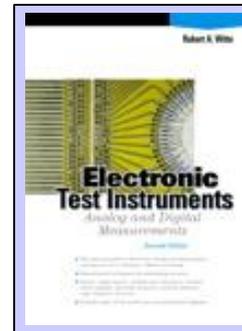
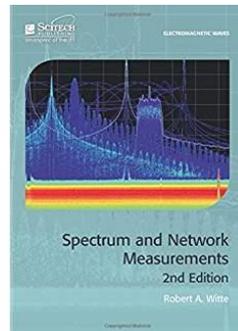
Electrical Engineer

>35 years in the Test and Measurement Industry with
Keysight Technologies/Agilent Technologies / HP

Author of

Electronic Test Instruments

Spectrum and Network Measurements



Electronic Test Equipment

- **The Multimeter**

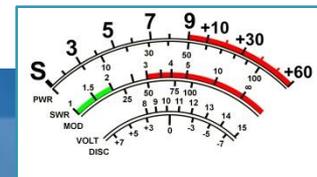
Measures DC/AC voltage, current and resistance

- **The SWR Meter**

- **The Antenna Analyzer**

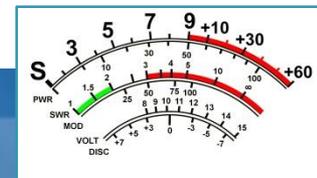
- **The Vector Network Analyzer (VNA)**

} Antenna
System
Measurements



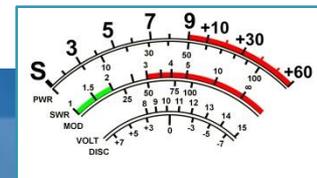
Antenna Measurements

- SWR = *Standing Wave Ratio*, more properly called *Voltage Standing Wave Ratio (VSWR)*
- Measures the match between source (transmitter) and load (antenna).
- Source/Load match (SWR) is important for maximum power transfer
Get more signal to (and from) the antenna



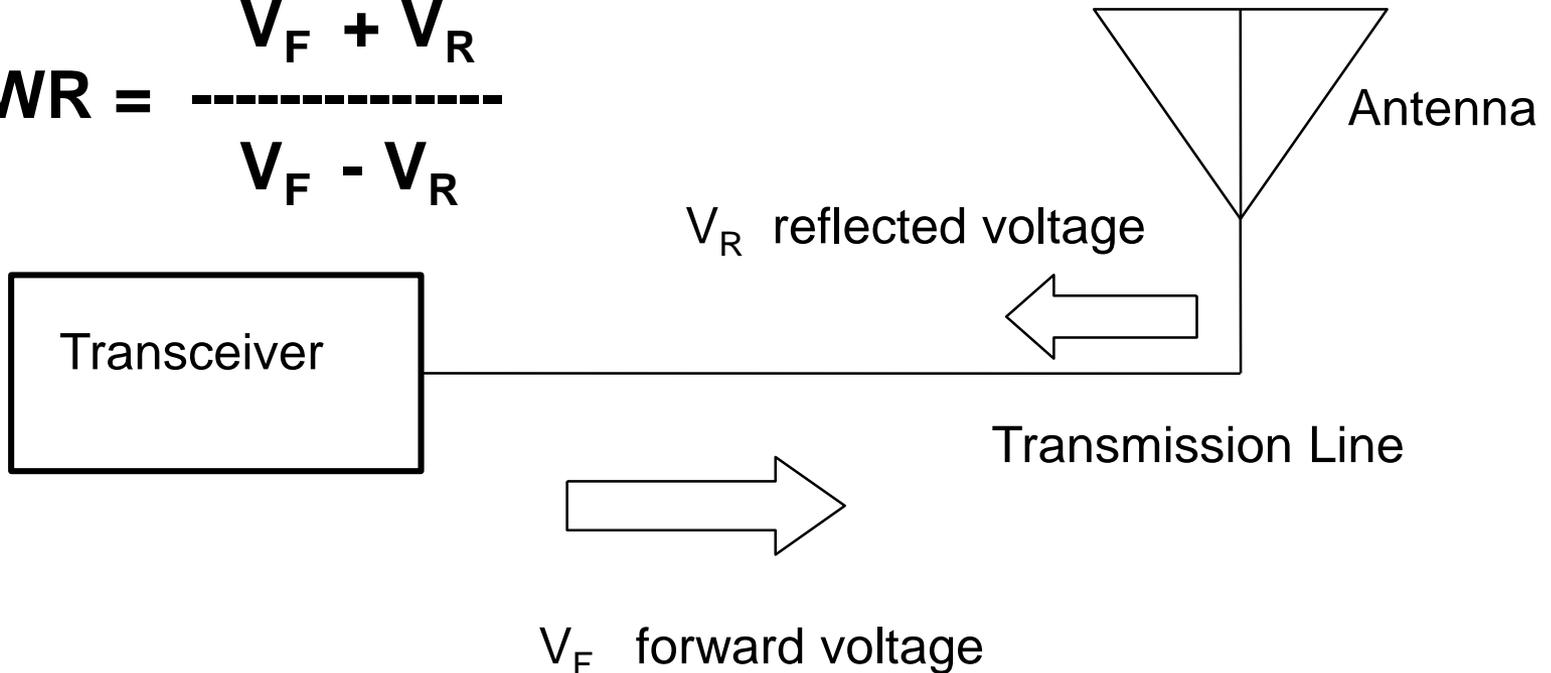
SWR Readings

- Perfect match is $SWR = 1.0$
- Anything greater than 1.0 is less than perfect
- SWR is always ≥ 1.0
- SWR is sometime shown in this format 1:1, 2:1 or even “1 to 1” and “2 to 1”.
- $SWR < 2$ is a pretty good match
- $SWR > 3$ is a poor match
- $SWR > 5$ is a very poor match

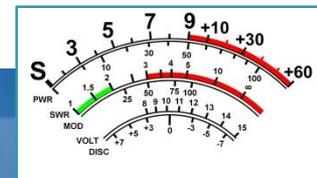


SWR Measurement

$$\text{SWR} = \frac{V_F + V_R}{V_F - V_R}$$



Transceiver, transmission line and antenna are all nominally the same impedance (50 ohms for amateur radio work).

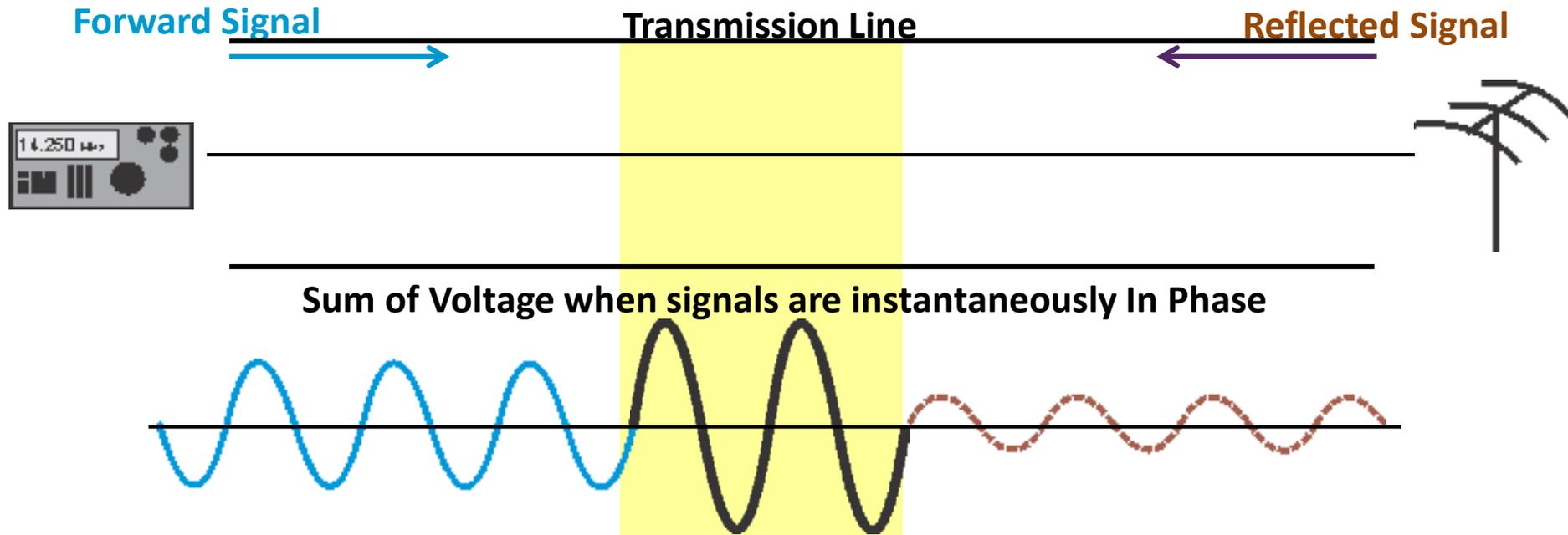


Q. What is SWR?

Slide courtesy of:
HamRadioSchool.com

Standing Wave Ratio (SWR): The ratio of maximum voltage to minimum voltage in an antenna-feed line system.

Properly measured, SWR is an indication of antenna system efficiency.



Max Voltage

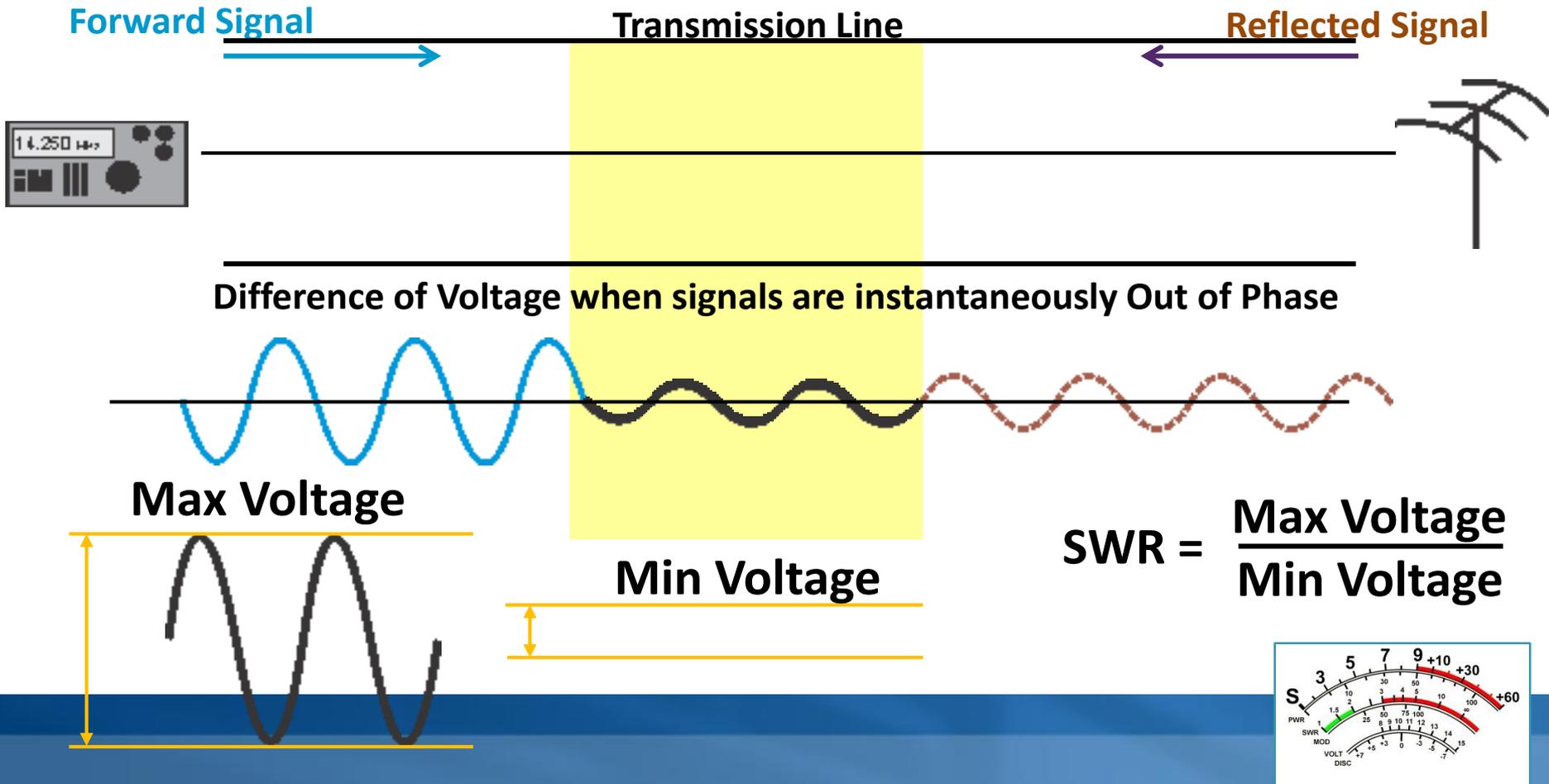
When impedances are mismatched, some transmission power will be reflected back down the transmission line.

Q. What is SWR?

Slide courtesy of:
HamRadioSchool.com

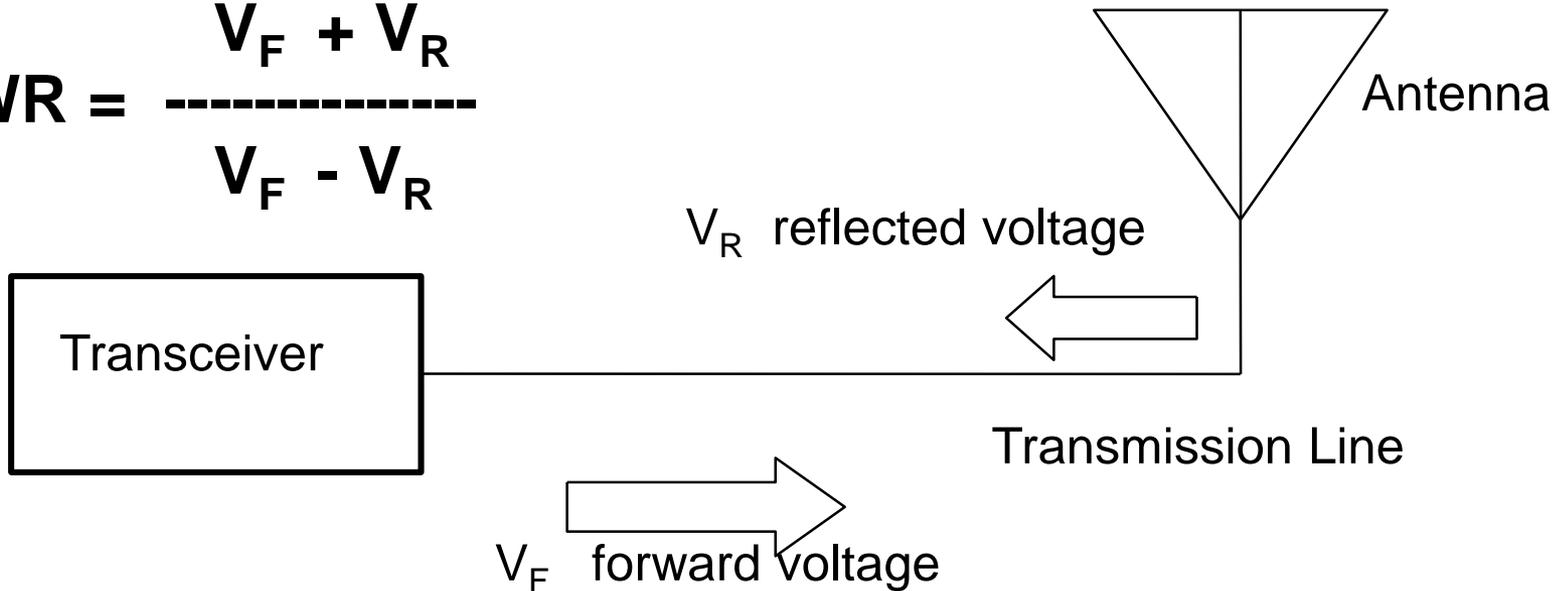
Standing Wave Ratio (SWR): The ratio of maximum voltage to minimum voltage in an antenna-feed line system.

Properly measured, SWR is an indication of antenna system efficiency.



SWR Measurement

$$\text{SWR} = \frac{V_F + V_R}{V_F - V_R}$$

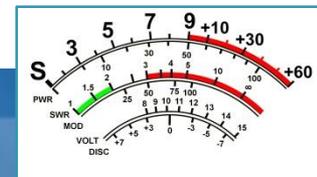


Perfect Match: $V_R = 0$, no reflection, $\text{SWR} = 1.0$

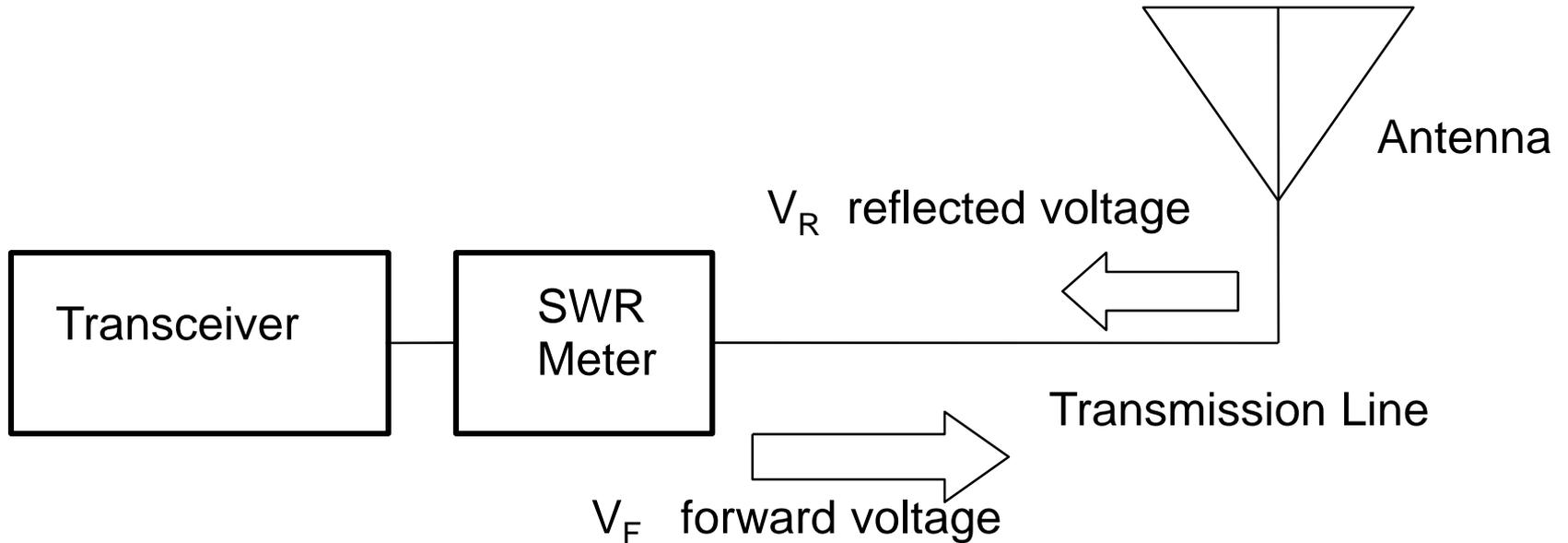
Small reflection: $V_R = 20\%$ of V_F , $\text{SWR} = 1.5$

Large reflection: $V_R = 80\%$ of V_F , $\text{SWR} = 9$

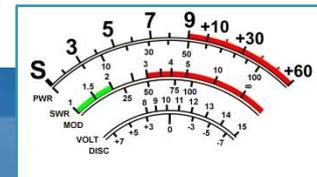
Open load: $V_R = 100\%$ of V_F , $\text{SWR} = \text{infinite}$



Using SWR Meter



SWR meter is inserted into the transmission line, which usually requires an additional cable between transceiver and SWR meter.



SWR Meters

Diamond SX-200 SWR/Power Meter

SWR and Power Meter

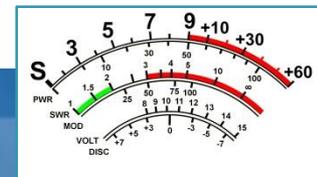
Freq Range:

1.8-200 MHz

Power Ranges:

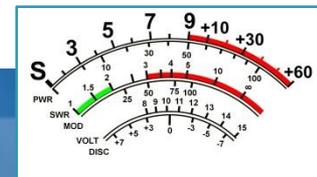
5W, 20W and 200 W

Price: ~\$100



Some comments on SWR measurements

- SWR meters measure the match at the point of insertion.
- SWR does NOT indicate the radiating effectiveness of an antenna
- When measuring/adjusting an antenna, put the SWR meter as close to the antenna as possible.
- Make sure the SWR meter is spec'd for the frequency of interest.
- Long, lossy coax makes the SWR look better.
- How low should the SWR be? Depends on the situation...what can be reasonably expected? It might be OK to run high SWR.



Antenna Analyzers



MFJ-259B Antenna Analyzer

- Frequency Range: 1.8 – 170 MHz
- Price: ~\$250
- Measure:
 - SWR, Return Loss
 - Impedance, Reactance, Resistance

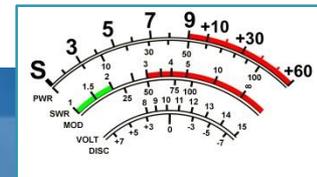


Default measurement mode is:

- Impedance, $Z = R + j X$
(R= resistance, X = reactance)
- SWR

Also:

Impedance, $Z = Z_{\text{mag}} \angle \theta$
Reflection coefficient
Return Loss

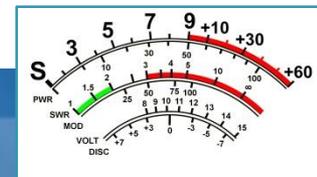


MFJ-259B Antenna Analyzer

Usage Tips



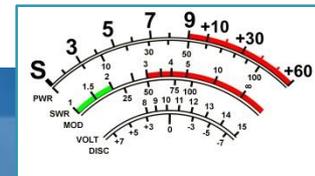
- Best accuracy near 50 ohms (SWR=1)
- Don't use in high RF environment
- Input circuitry is sensitive
- Discharge antennas before connecting
- Do not apply external voltages to test port
- Don't over-interpret the results (the analyzer is just looking at the impedance match against 50Ω)



Comet CAA-500 Antenna Analyzer

Frequency Range:
1.8 to 500 MHz

Price: ~\$430



Vector Network Analyzer (VNA)



Freq range:

100 KHz to 200 MHz

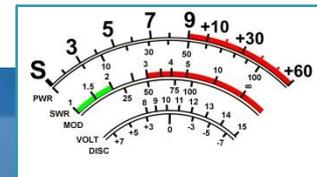
Range of Z: 1 to 1000 ohm

Dynamic range:

**up to 90 dB in Transmission
& 50 dB in Reflection**

Two port VNA with S11 and S21

Price: ~\$550



VNA Software

vna/J Version 2.8.6c

File Tools Calibration Export Analyzer Presets Experimental Help

RL (dB) Autoscale SWR

Frequency

Start (Hz) 140,000,000
Stop (Hz) 147,999,488

Presets (Hz)

Start	Stop

Mode

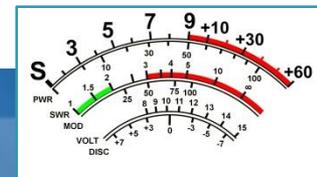
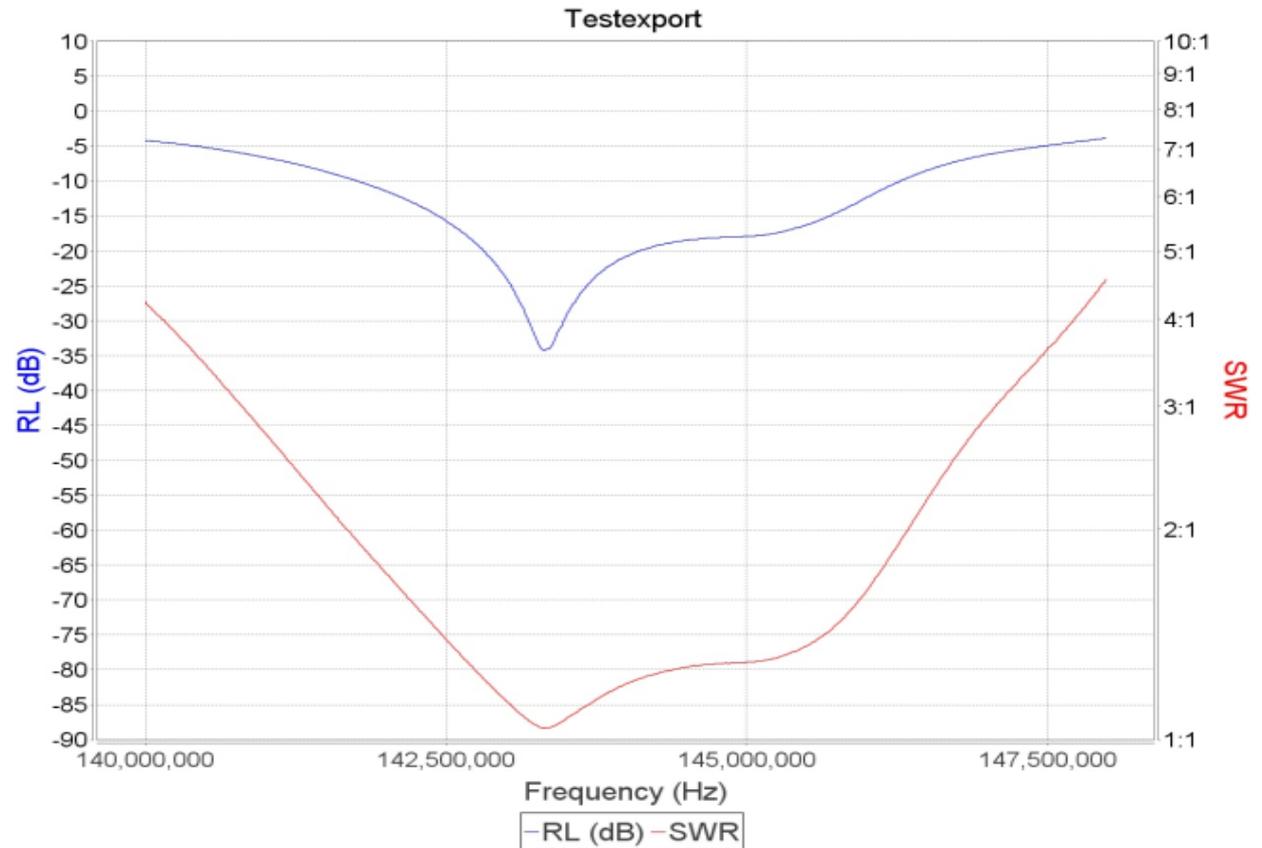
Reflection
Zoom
Freerun Single
Speed: -8 -4 0 4 8

Freq. (Hz)	RL (dB)	RP (°)	TL (dB)	TP (°)	Z (Ω)	Rs (Ω)	Xs (Ω)	SWR
M								
1								
Δ								
2								
3								
4								

miniVNA-pro/COM11 28000/1 REFL_miniVNA-pro2.cal

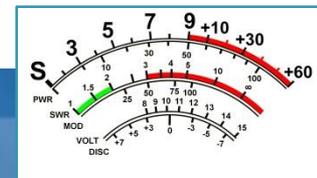
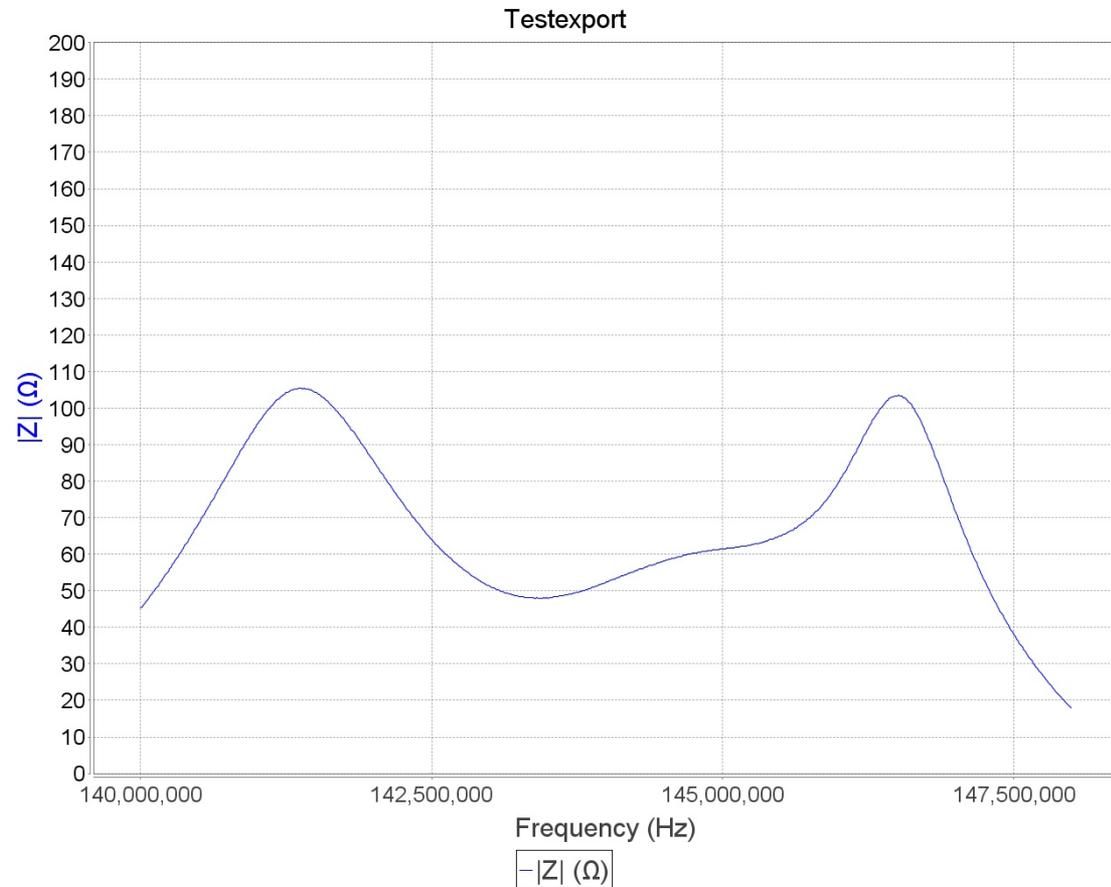
VNA Measurement – 2M Antenna

Measured
SWR
and
Return Loss



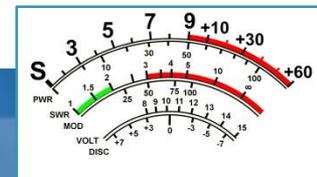
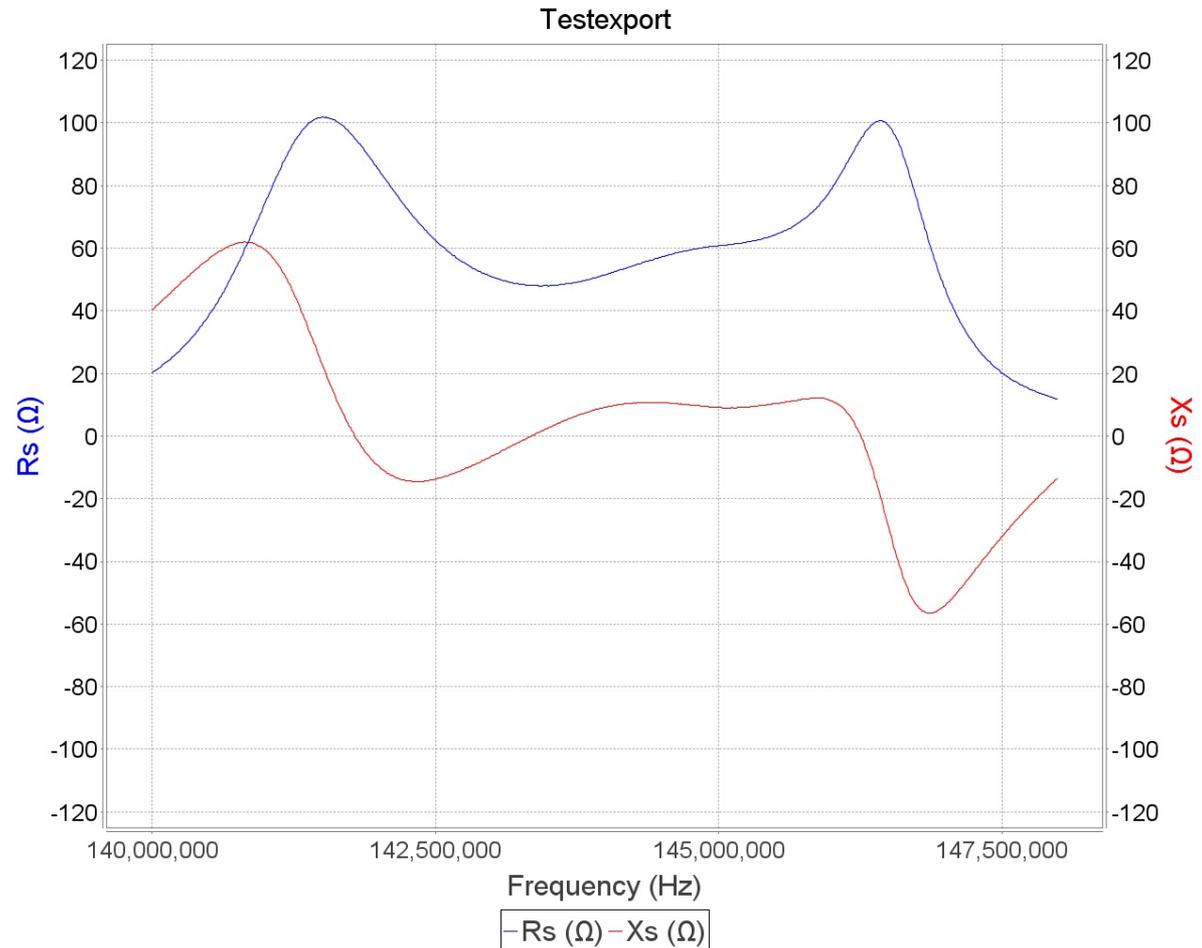
VNA Measurement – 2M Antenna

Measured
 $|Z|$



VNA Measurement – 2M Antenna

Measured
R and X



Demonstration

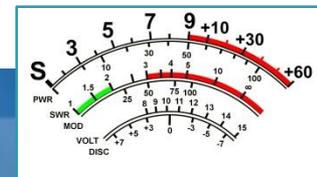
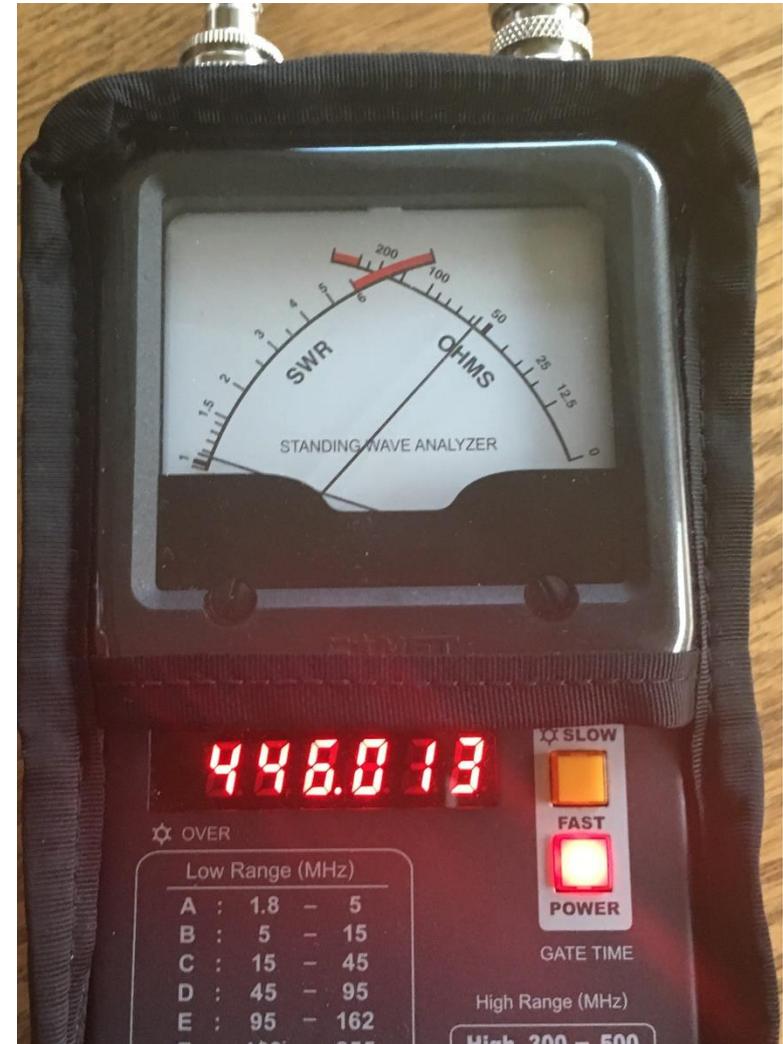
Comet CAA-500 antenna analyzer

70 cm halfwave vertical antenna

We want it tuned to:

446.0 MHz

SWR = 1.0 and $Z = 50\Omega$



Summary

Antenna Test Equipment for Ham Use

- SWR Meter
- Antenna Analyzer
- Vector Network Analyzer

