



Personal  
Radio  
Fun

YouTube channel

# What is SWR

A simple explanation, hopefully

Find this at [pradiofun.com](http://pradiofun.com)

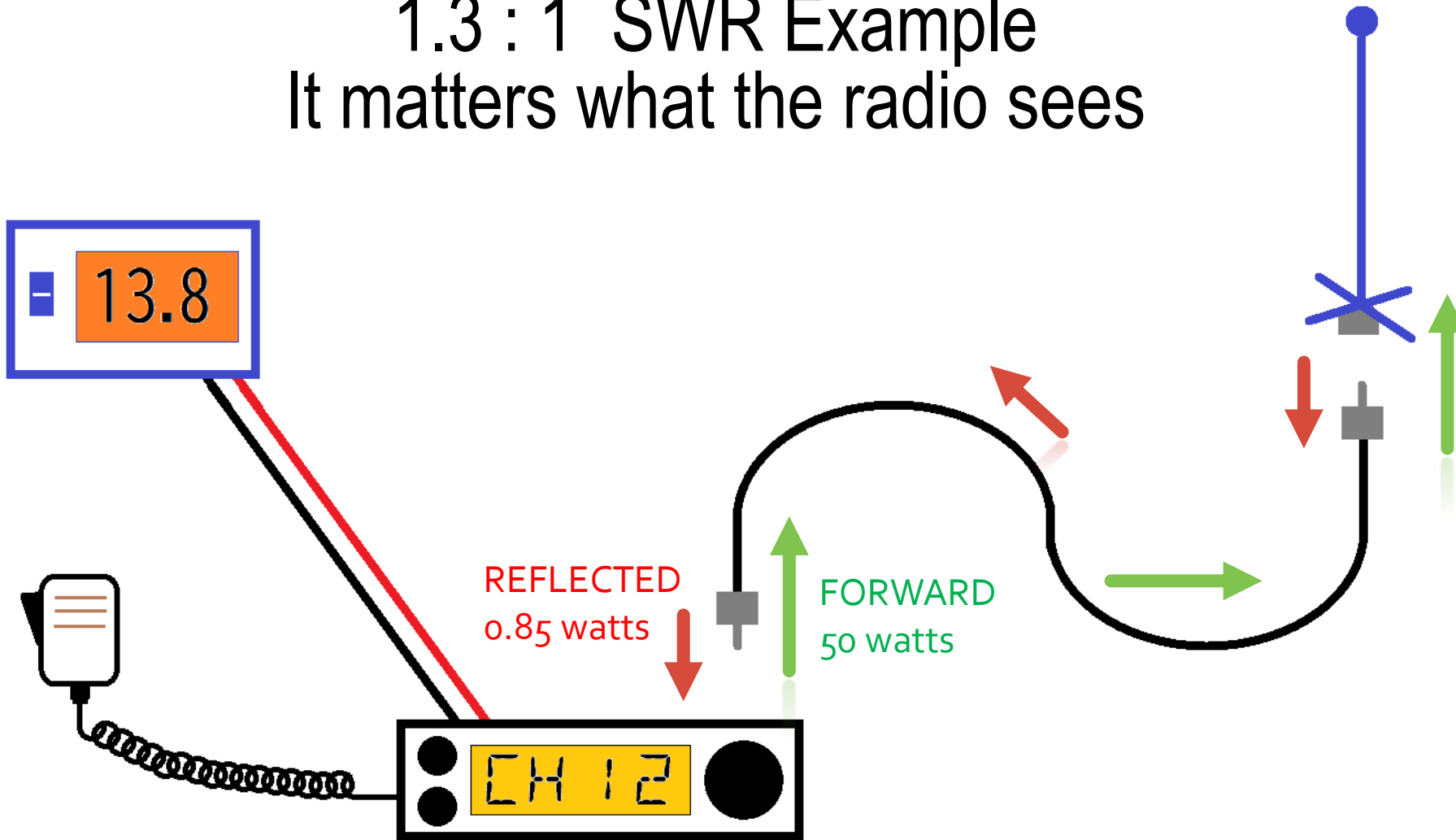
# SWR Calculation

- Voltage Standing Wave Ratio

$$\text{VSWR} = \frac{\text{Voltage forward} + \text{Voltage reflected}}{\text{Voltage forward} - \text{Voltage reflected}}$$

# Forward vs. Reflected power

1.3 : 1 SWR Example  
It matters what the radio sees



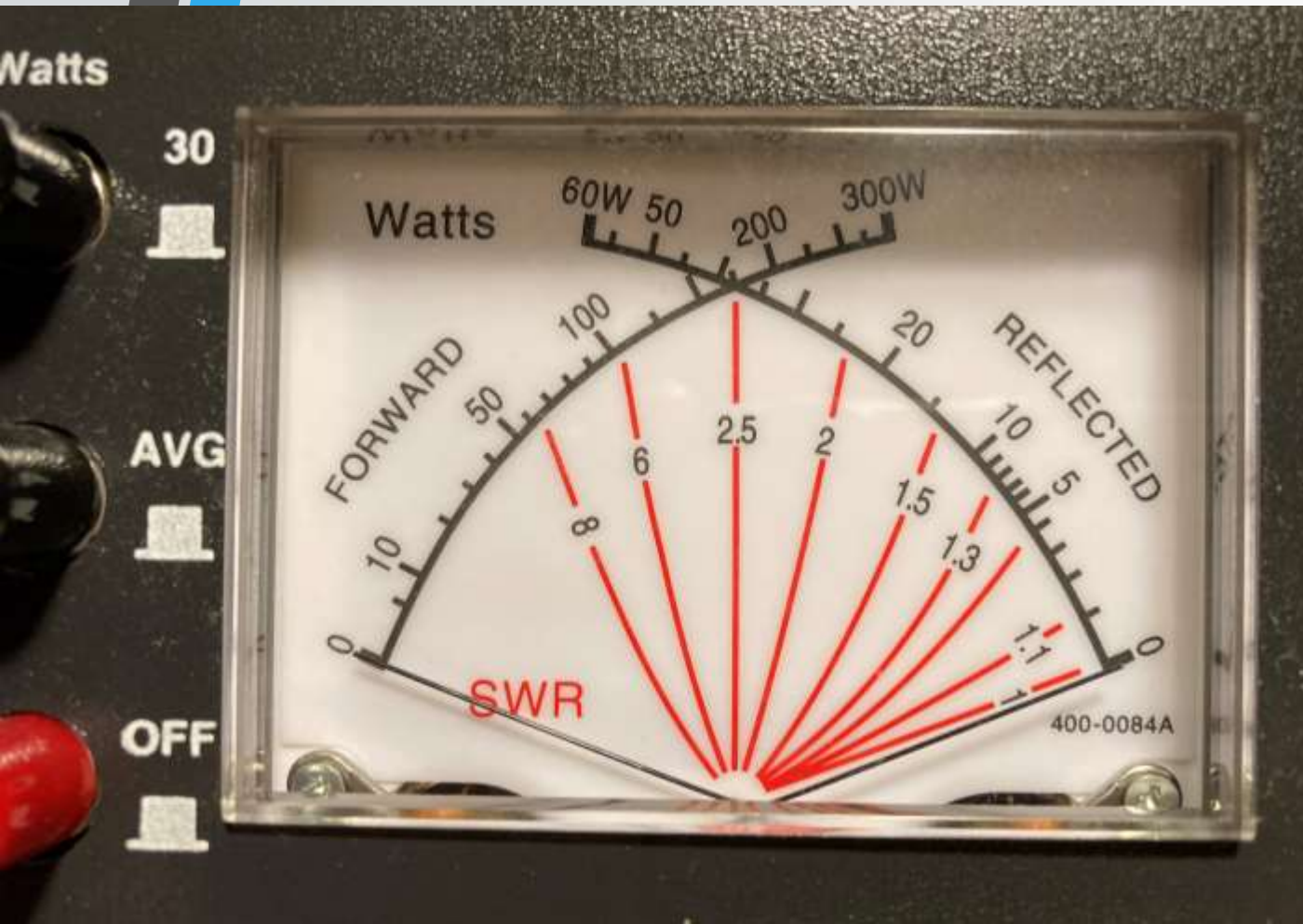
# SWR Calculation

- Standing Wave Ratio using POWER (wattage)

$$\text{VSWR} = \frac{1 + \sqrt{\frac{\text{Power reflected}}{\text{Power forward}}}}{1 - \sqrt{\frac{\text{Power reflected}}{\text{Power forward}}}}$$

# SWR and antenna tuning

- 1.5 : 1 and 1 : 1.5 mean the same thing
- SWR is 1 : 1 if no reflected power



Cross needle SWR / Power Meter

SWR red lines

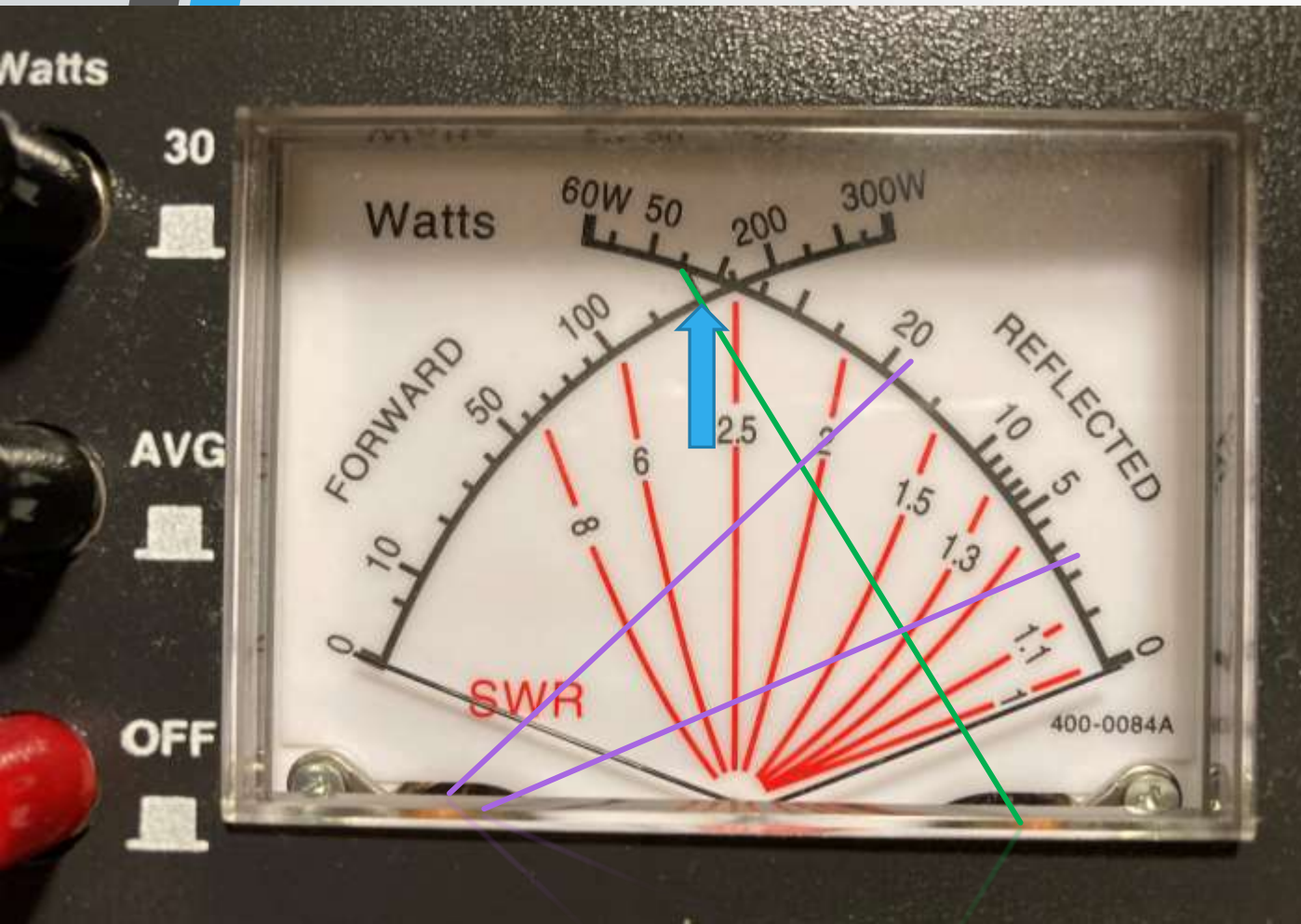
Power (Watts) black lines

Place between the radio and antenna with a coax jumper

# SWR and antenna tuning

## Example

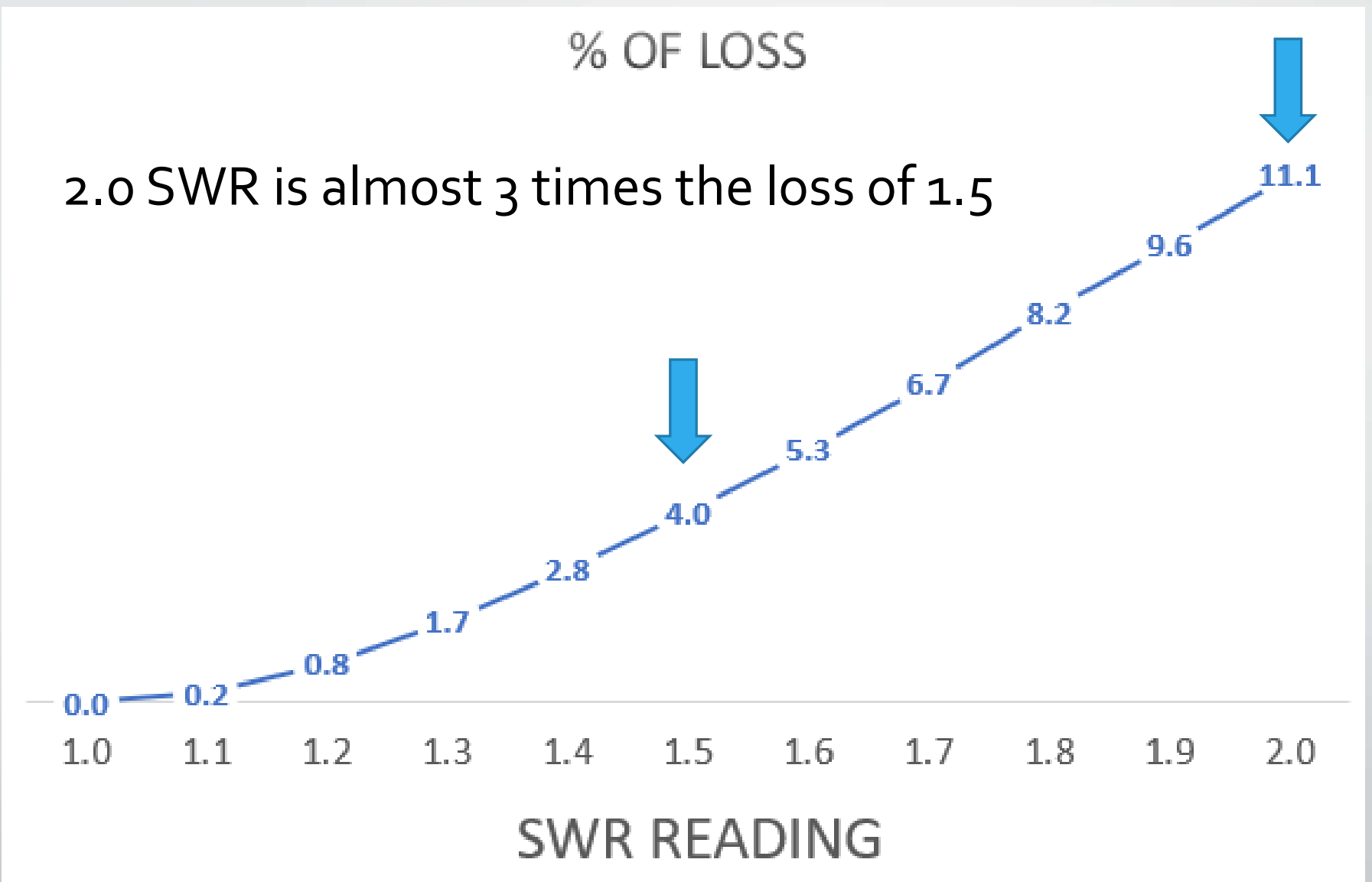
1. We have a 15 Watt radio
2. Set Watts 300 / 30 button to 30
  - All forward and reflected numbers are divided by 10
  - 300 becomes 30.0
3. First test
  - Refl. = 1.8 watts SWR = 2.1
4. Tune the antenna
5. Second test
  - Refl. = .25 watts SWR = 1.3





# SWR vs. % of Power Loss

SWR reading	% of Loss	% of full ERP
1.0 : 1	0 %	100 %
1.1 : 1	0.2 %	99.8 %
1.2 : 1	0.8 %	99.2 %
1.3 : 1	1.7 %	98.3 %
1.4 : 1	2.8 %	97.2 %
1.5 : 1	4.0 %	96.0 %





SWR above 1.5 could damage the radio or the radio will automatically reduce power output to keep it from being damaged.

