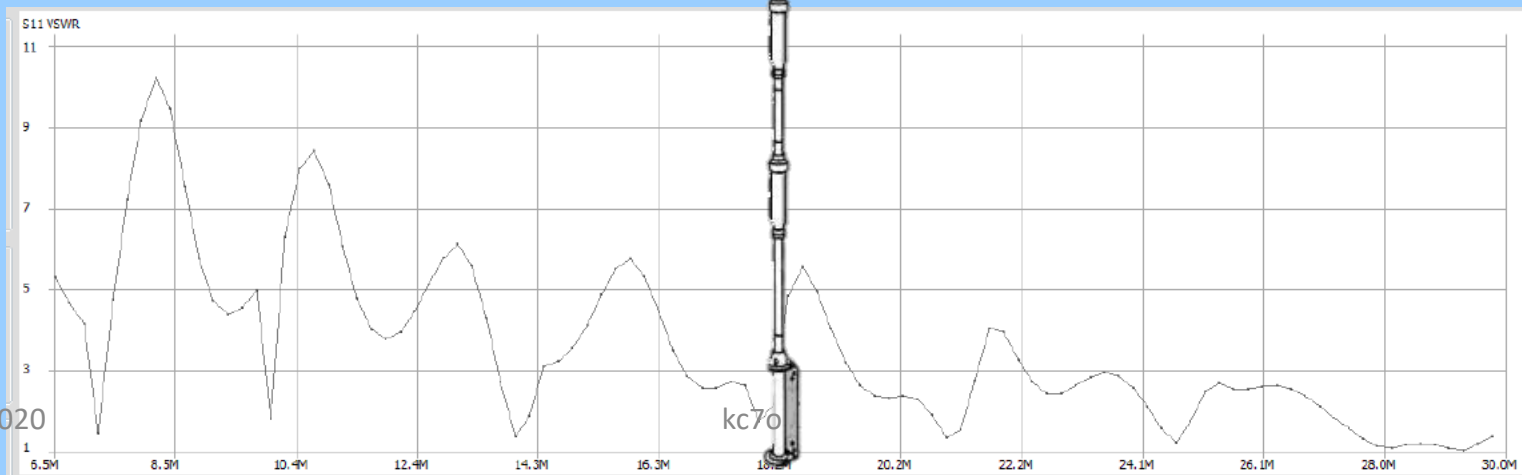
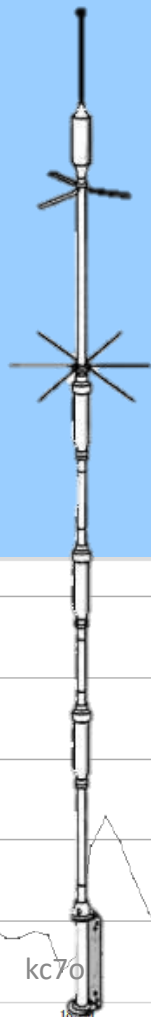


# Pizza Pan Antenna Test Fixture, VSWR Bridges & NanoVNA

Allen Wolff - kc7o

[kc7o@arrl.net](mailto:kc7o@arrl.net)

7 October 2020 - South Pasadena Amateur Radio Club via Zoom



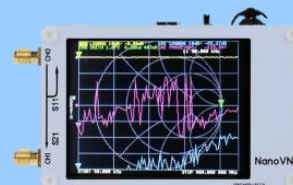
10/7/2020

kc7o



# Topics

- **Equipment & usability**
  - **Traditional SWR bridge & use**
  - **Antenna analyzer**
  - **Network analyzer**
- **VHF/UHF antenna checks**
  - **Pizza Pan**
    - **Flexible**
    - **Fast**
- **NanoVNA**
  - **Vector Network Analyzer**
  - **Overview**
  - **Calibration**
  - **Examples of use**





**P-2 EARNS FINE MAGAZINE REVIEWS**  
 "Assembly of the unit is very clearly shown in the detailed assembly manual... no real problems were encountered... worked perfectly... no adjustments were required... Relative power scale is quite convenient for transmitter tuning."—73  
 "In a price class that makes it a difficult item to duplicate with store-bought parts."—QST



In Kit Form  
**\$15.95**

## Popular Model P-2 SWR/Power Meter Kit

- Reads Standing Wave Ratio and Relative Power
- Covers 1.8 to 432 Mc—Ham Bands, CB
- Handles A Full Thousand Watts of RF Power
- Negligible Loss—Leave It in Line Permanently
- Flexible 2-Unit Design—Coupler and Indicator
- Also Works Well With Low-Powered Transmitters

**Outstanding Features**  
 Flexible 2 Unit Design  
 Full Kilowatt Capacity  
 Requires No Power/Batteries  
 Reads SWR from 1:1 to 20:1  
 Can be Left in Line as Constant Monitor  
 Accuracy Better than 10%  
 Has Coax Connectors  
 For Unbalanced 50-72 Ohm Lines—Amateur and CB  
 Range from 1.8 to 432 Mc  
 Negligible Insertion Loss  
 Has Sensitivity Adjustment

Be sure you're getting the most from your transmitter and antenna system. The easy-to-build Model P-2 SWR/Power meter provides a constant check of your rig's efficiency. Measures relative power fed to the antenna and standing waves reflected back from it. Lets you make your own matching adjustments between line and driven element for maximum antenna efficiency. Covers 1.8 to 432 mc—Amateur bands, Citizens Band, other communications services. Has a full kilowatt power capacity, works well with low-powered transmitters, too. May be permanently left in the transmission line with negligible power loss. Uses popular SO-239 coax connectors. Flexible 2-unit construction—coupler and indicator units connected by a 4-foot shielded cable. Requires no AC power or batteries. Styled in gray satin—matches the Knight-Kit T-60 and T-150A transmitters. With all parts, instructions. Shpg. wt., 3 lbs.  
 83 Y 627-D. In Kit Form..... 15.95  
 83 Y 546-D. As Above, but factory assembled..... 22.95

**SPECIFICATIONS**

Frequency Range: 1.8 to 432 mc (includes Amateur bands.)	Accuracy: better than 10%.
Minimum RF Power: 45 watts at 1.8 mc, 1/2 watt at 432 mc for full-scale meter deflection.	Meter Sensitivity: 100 µa. full scale.
Maximum RF Power: 1 kilowatt.	Meter Scales: Relative Power, 0-10; SWR, 1:1 to 20:1.
Input/Output Impedance: 52 or 72 ohms.	Size: coupler, 2x5x2 1/2"; indicator, 2 3/8 x 6 1/4 x 3"; 4-ft. connecting cable.
	Connectors: two SO-239 coaxial.

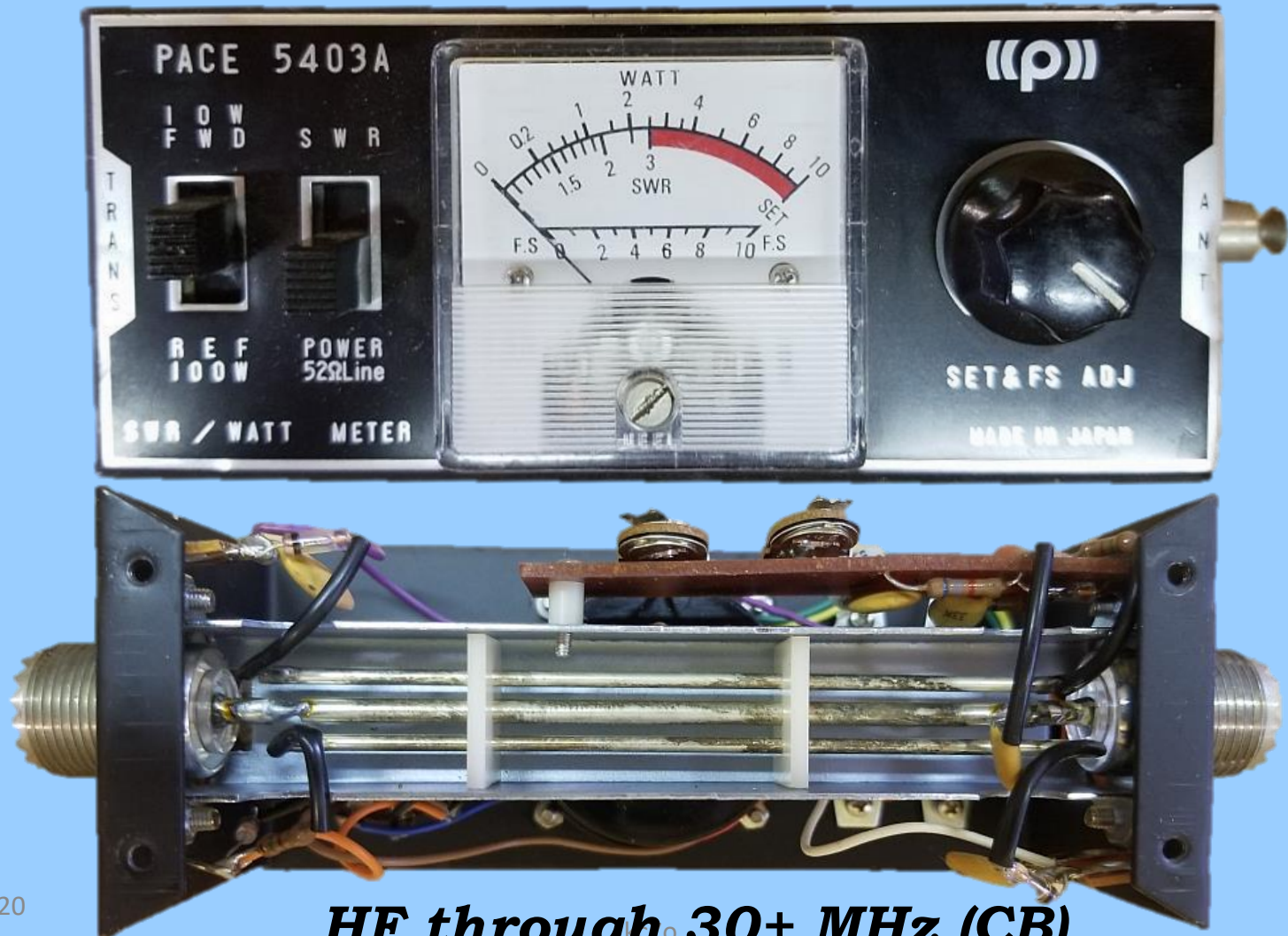
# SWR Bridges



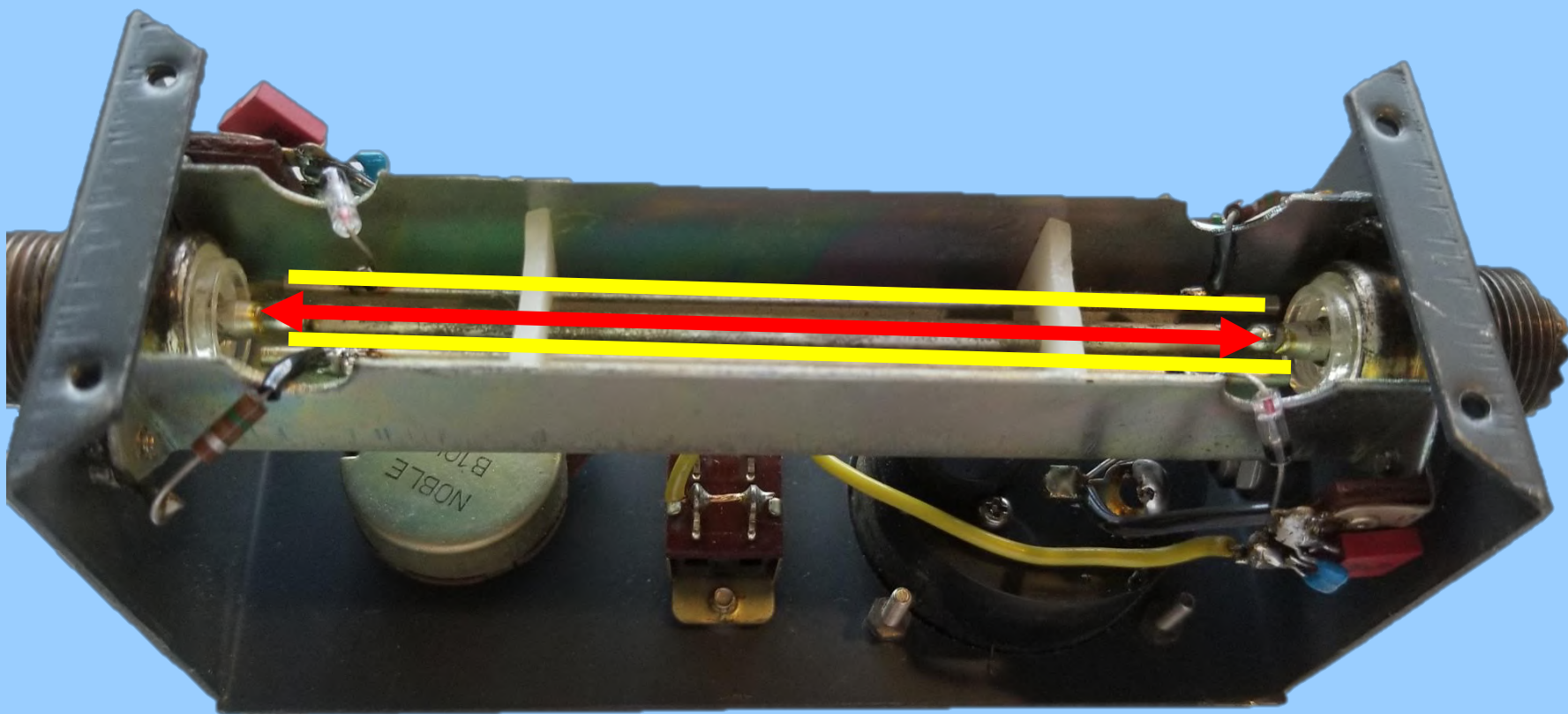
# *Simplicity*

*SWR - Standing Wave Ratio*

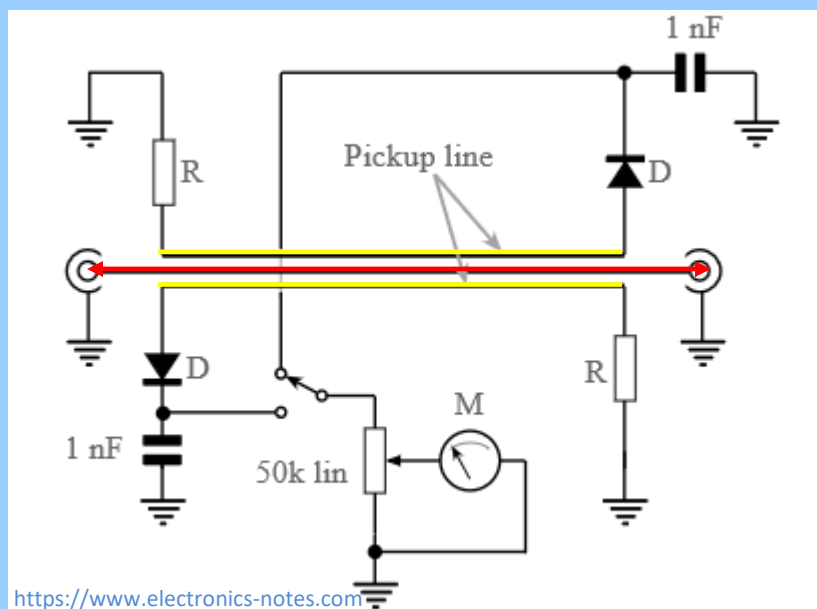
*Or VSWR - Voltage Standing Wave Ratio*

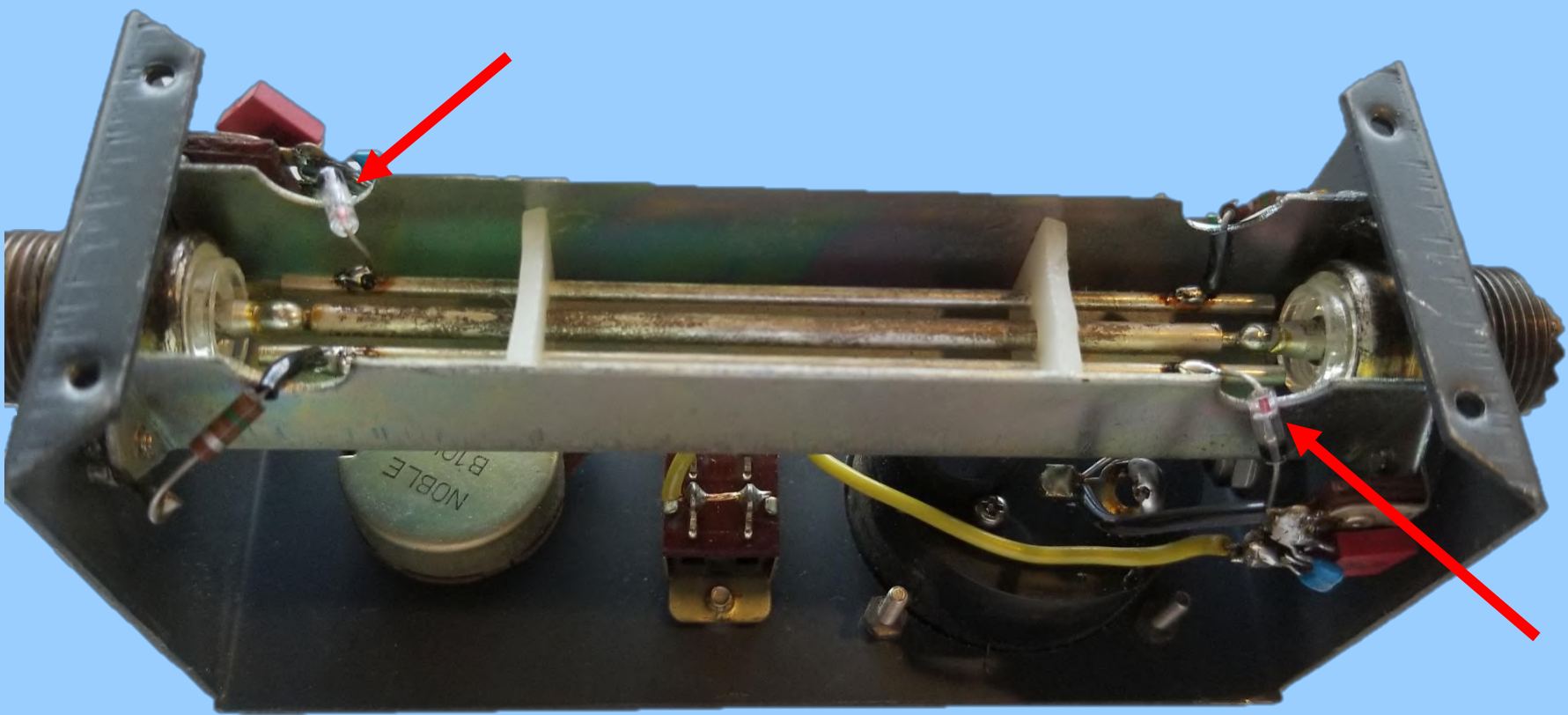






**M = 100  $\mu$ A**



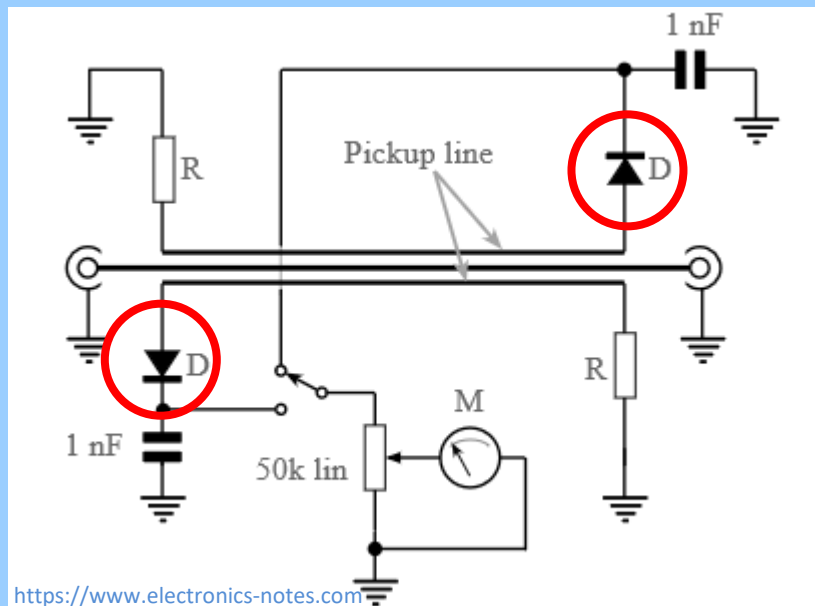


**1N34A Germanium Diode**  
~ \$ 0.25



**MFJ-962D**  
uses the same diodes

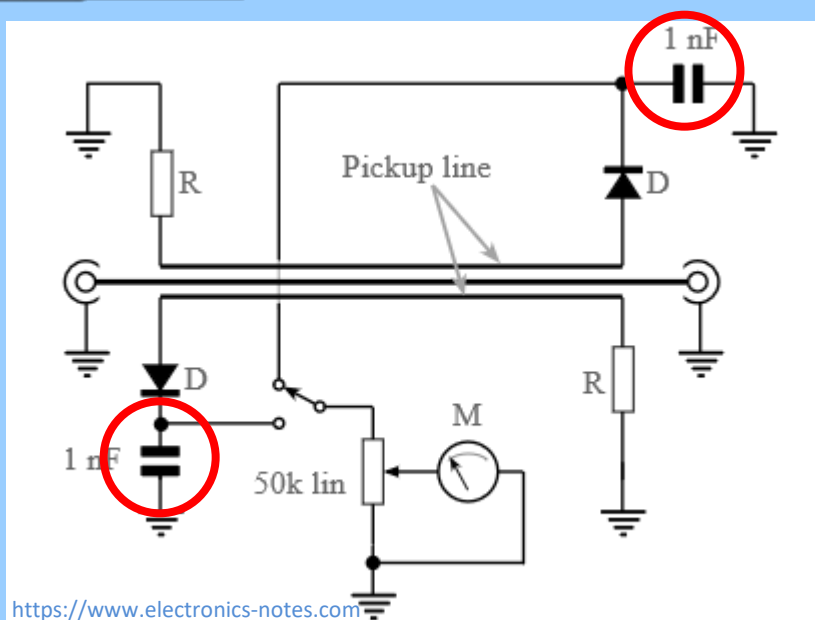
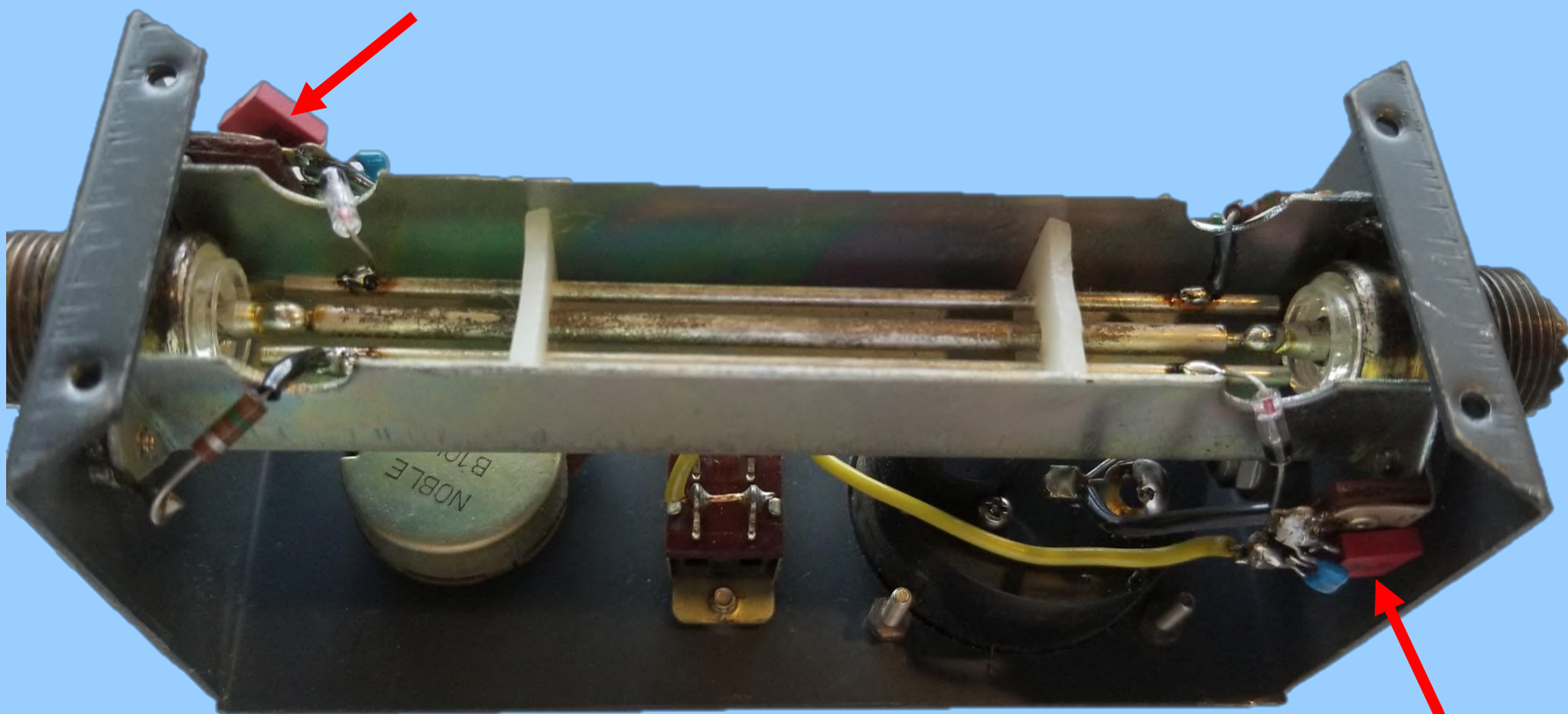
10/7/2020



<https://www.electronics-notes.com>

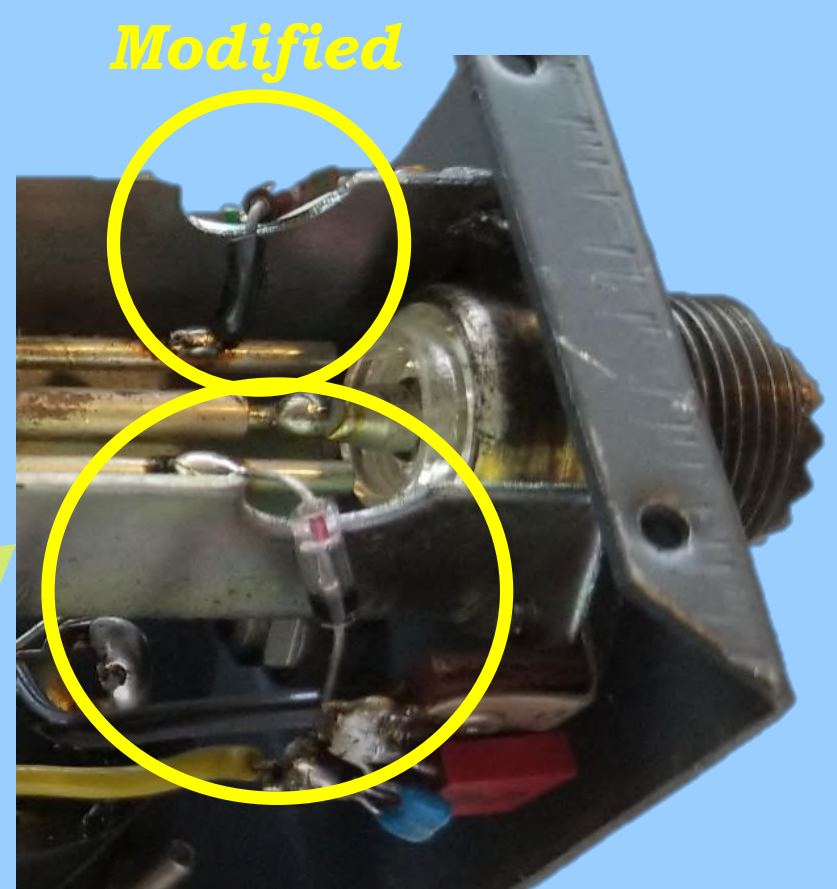
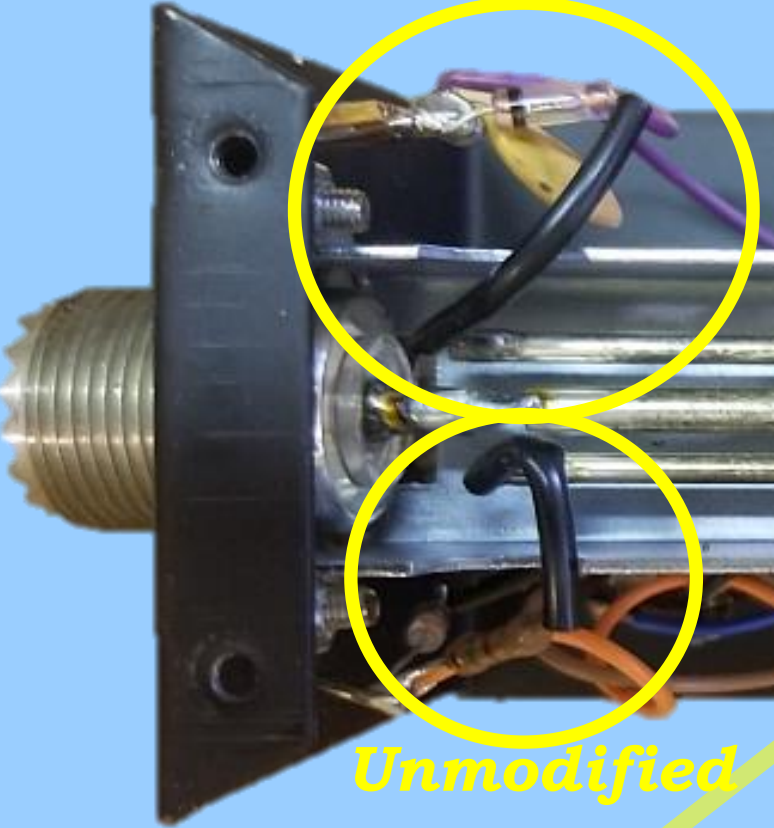






10/7/2020





***New ceramic caps & shortening all component leads makes these devices good through 2 Meters  
This unit measured 1.3:1 into 50 ohms @ 450 MHz  
It is reversible – forward ↔ reverse***

***SWR animation***

***[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SWR\\_meter](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SWR_meter)***

# Accurate Low Cost VSWR Meter

Convert this CB accessory for 1.8-450 MHz operation.

by Phil Salas AD5X

Nothing beats a good VSWR meter when it comes to playing around with new antenna designs. Unfortunately, meters that work up to 450 MHz can be quite expensive. This article describes simple modifications that can be made to popular CB-style VSWR meters to enable them to accurately perform up through the 3/4-meter ham band.

### The Meter

Figure 1 shows a popular CB-type VSWR meter. Made by many different manufacturers, they use an internal directional coaxial coupler. They were very popular up until a few years ago when the transformer type VSWR meter became more popular (undoubtedly due to their lower manufacturing cost). The CB-type meter is widely available at swap fests, and can be had for very little money. I paid \$5 for mine at one of our local electronic sidewalk sales.

Upon getting home with this unit, I opened it up and was very impressed with

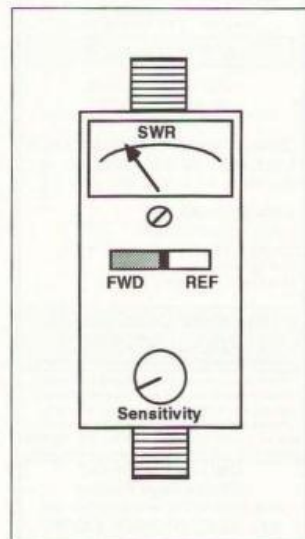


Figure 1. The once-popular CB-type VSWR meter.

the quality of the coaxial coupler itself. The total internal coupler length measured five inches. For best performance, a directional coupler should be less than a quarter wavelength at the highest frequency used. A quarter wavelength at 450 MHz is about six inches, so it appeared there was some potential here. Unfortunately, the internal components had very long lead lengths and were poorly dressed. Sure enough, a precision 50 ohm load measured with this meter showed a 2:1 VSWR at 146 MHz, and a 2.8:1 VSWR at 445 MHz. Obviously, this would not do.

### Modifying the CB-type Meter

Figure 2 is an internal drawing of the VSWR meter. The first thing I did was remove the detector diodes, 150 ohm terminating resistors, and bypass capacitors. I then cleaned out all excess solder. Next, I made new bypass capacitors by paralleling good rectangular ceramic 0.001 and 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitors, as shown in Figure 3. The 0.01  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor is a good bypass at lower frequencies, and the 0.001  $\mu\text{F}$  capacitor is a good bypass at higher frequencies. Mount these capacitors directly to the terminal strips at either end of the coupler, attempting to make the lead lengths as close to zero as possible.

Then I put in new 1/4 watt 150 ohm resistors, as shown in Figure 2. Orient these resistors so as to minimize lead length. Also, position the resistors so that the lead lengths are identical on both resistors. It doesn't matter too much if there is some lead inductance, but it's important that the lead inductance on both resistors be the same.

Next, I put in two new 1N34A detector diodes (available from Radio Shack) as shown. Again, orient the diodes for minimum lead length and ensure that the lead length on both diodes is the same.

That's all there is to it. Now for some measurements.

### The Results

For my test loads, I again used my 50-ohm precision termination, a 75 ohm F-type termination with a F-to-PL-259 adapter, a home-built 100 ohm termination, and the Radio Shack RS 21-506 15 watt DC-500 MHz dummy load. The 100 ohm termination was built by sliding a 1 watt 100 ohm metal oxide resistor (RS 271-152) into a RG-6 F-

Results at 445 MHz		
	Measured VSWR	Expected VSWR
50 ohm precision load	1.05:1	1:1
50 ohm 15 watt RS load	1.10:1	1:1
75 ohm TV termination	1.50:1	1.5:1
100 ohm termination	1.80:1	2:1

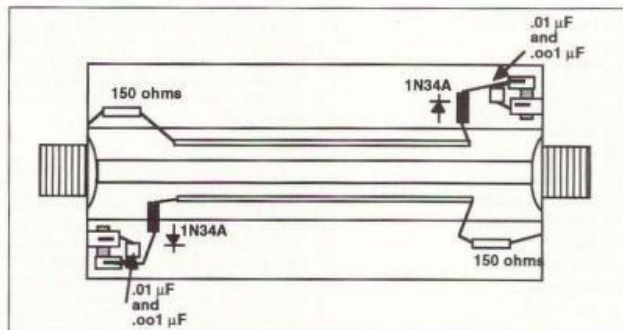


Figure 2. An internal view of the VSWR meter, showing the components to replace.

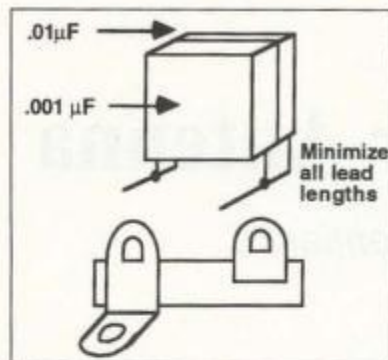


Figure 3. Making new bypass capacitors.

56 connector (RS 278-214). A 1 watt resistor fits perfectly into this connector, and a 1/2 watt resistor fits perfectly into the RG-59 F-59 connector (RS 278-211). The measured results at 445 MHz were as shown in the table.

Not bad! These results are certainly accurate enough for virtually anything most hams would want to do. Also, I was able to get a full-scale forward meter deflection at 450 MHz with only a quarter watt of transmit power.

I have described a means of modifying a common variety CB-style VSWR meter such that it becomes virtually a precision VSWR meter up through 450 MHz. The price is right and you'll have a piece of test equipment you'll be proud of.

## New AOR Scanner

**1000 Channels.  
8-600MHz,  
805-1300  
MHz**



- Continuous coverage (except UHF TV 600-950)
- AM, FM and wide band FM tuning modes
- 10 Scan Banks, 10 Search Banks
- Selectable Priority Channel
- Selectable Search Increments, 5-950KHz
- Permanent memory backup
- 25 Day Satisfaction Guarantee. Full refund if not Satisfied.
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- All normal accessories included.
- Size: 6 7/8" H x 1 3/4" D x 2 1/2" W. Wt. 12 oz.

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Toll Free, Freight Prepaid (Express Shipping Optional)

\$449

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 Toll Free 800-445-7717

Visa and Mastercard (COD slightly higher)  
 FAX (317) 849-8794

CIRCLE 164 ON READER SERVICE CARD

## CAN YOU SPOT THE ANTENNA?

Neither can your neighbors.  
 At least a solution to antenna



P.O. Box 445, Rocklin, CA 95677



# Standing Wave Ratio



## *SWR Bridge Review*

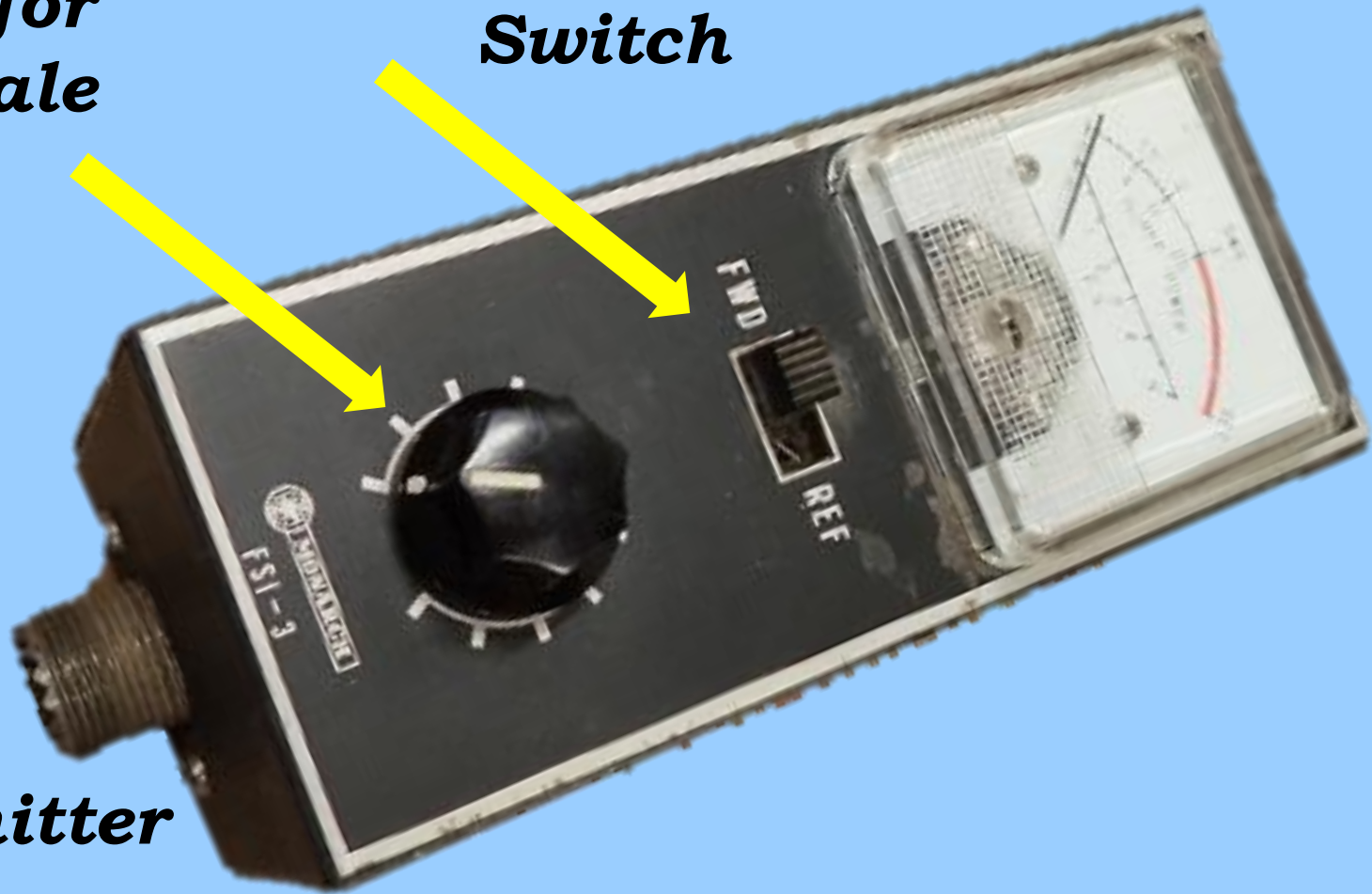
**JL**



**Adjust for Full Scale**

**Forward Reverse Switch**

**Antenna**



**Transmitter**

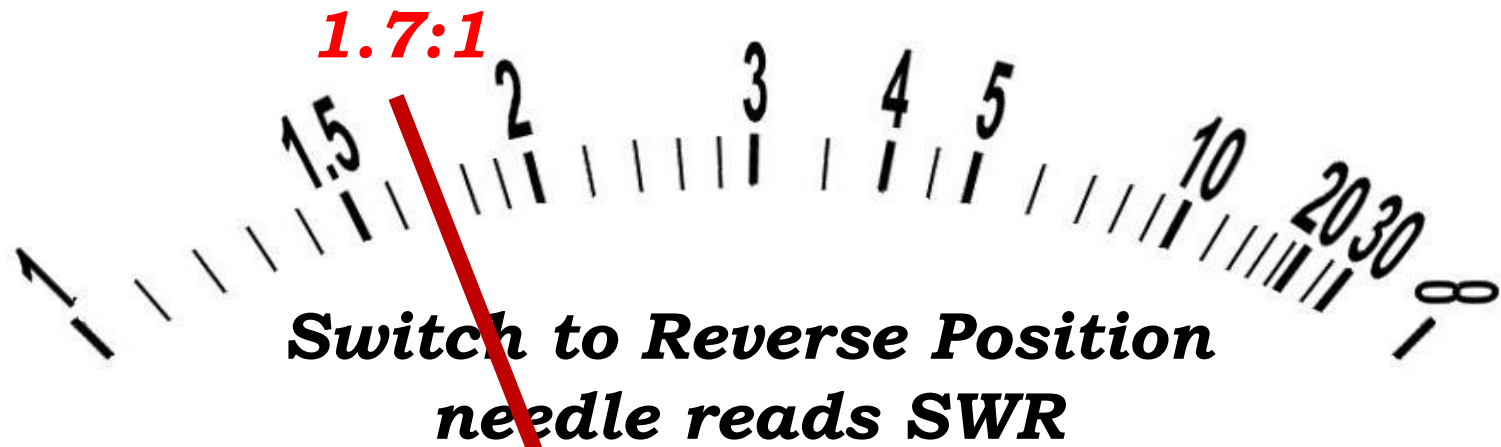
# Standing Wave Ratio



***Switch in the Forward Position  
radio in transmit mode  
adjust needle for full scale***

**JL**

# Standing Wave Ratio

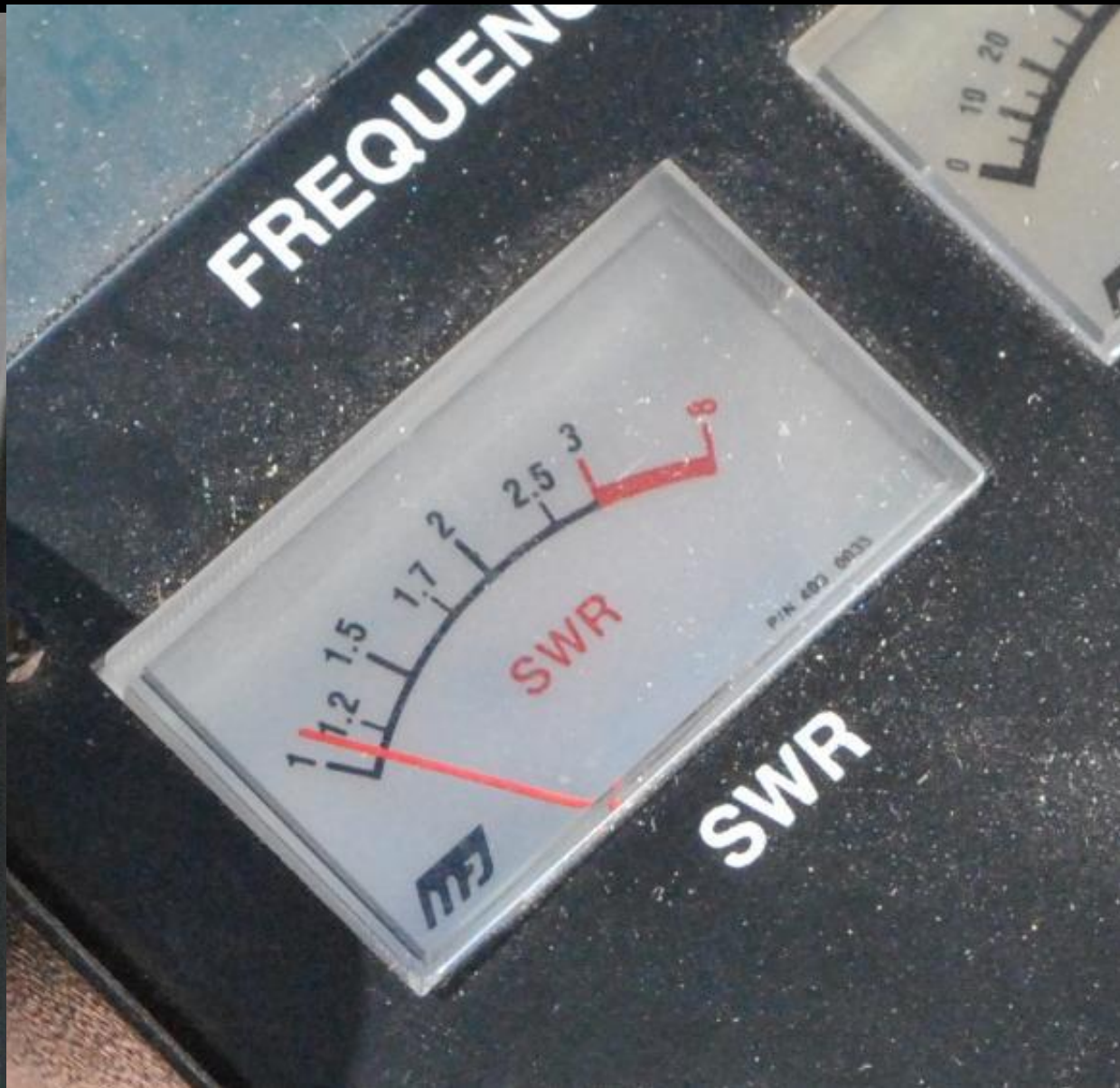


**JL**



# Antenna Analyzer

*Easily finds the frequency of  
Minimum SWR*



10 Meters – 1.1:1



# *Test of PRC's TH-3 after rebuild*

15 Meters – 1.6:1





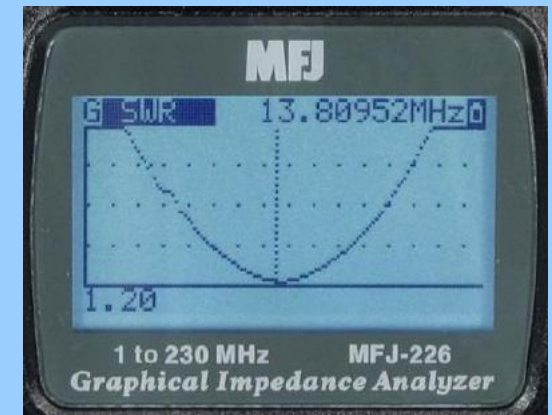
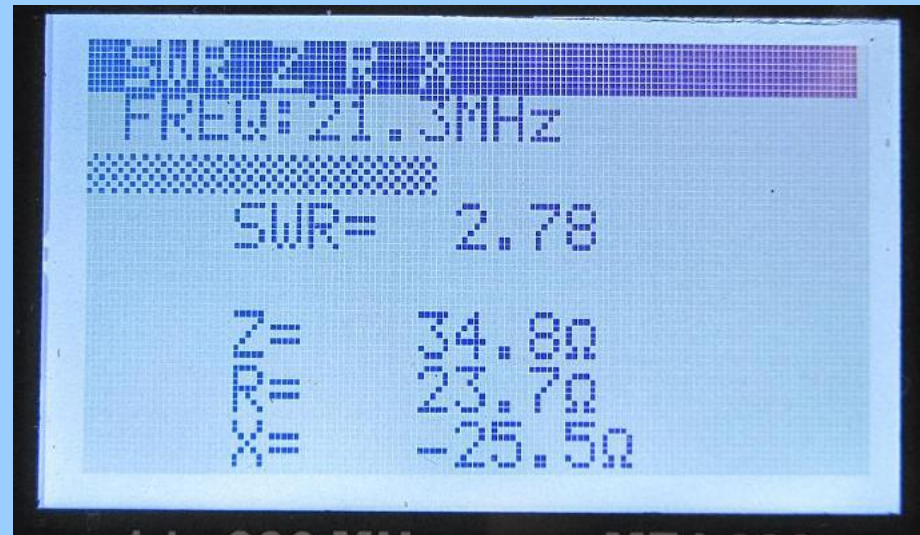
20 Meters – 1.6:1



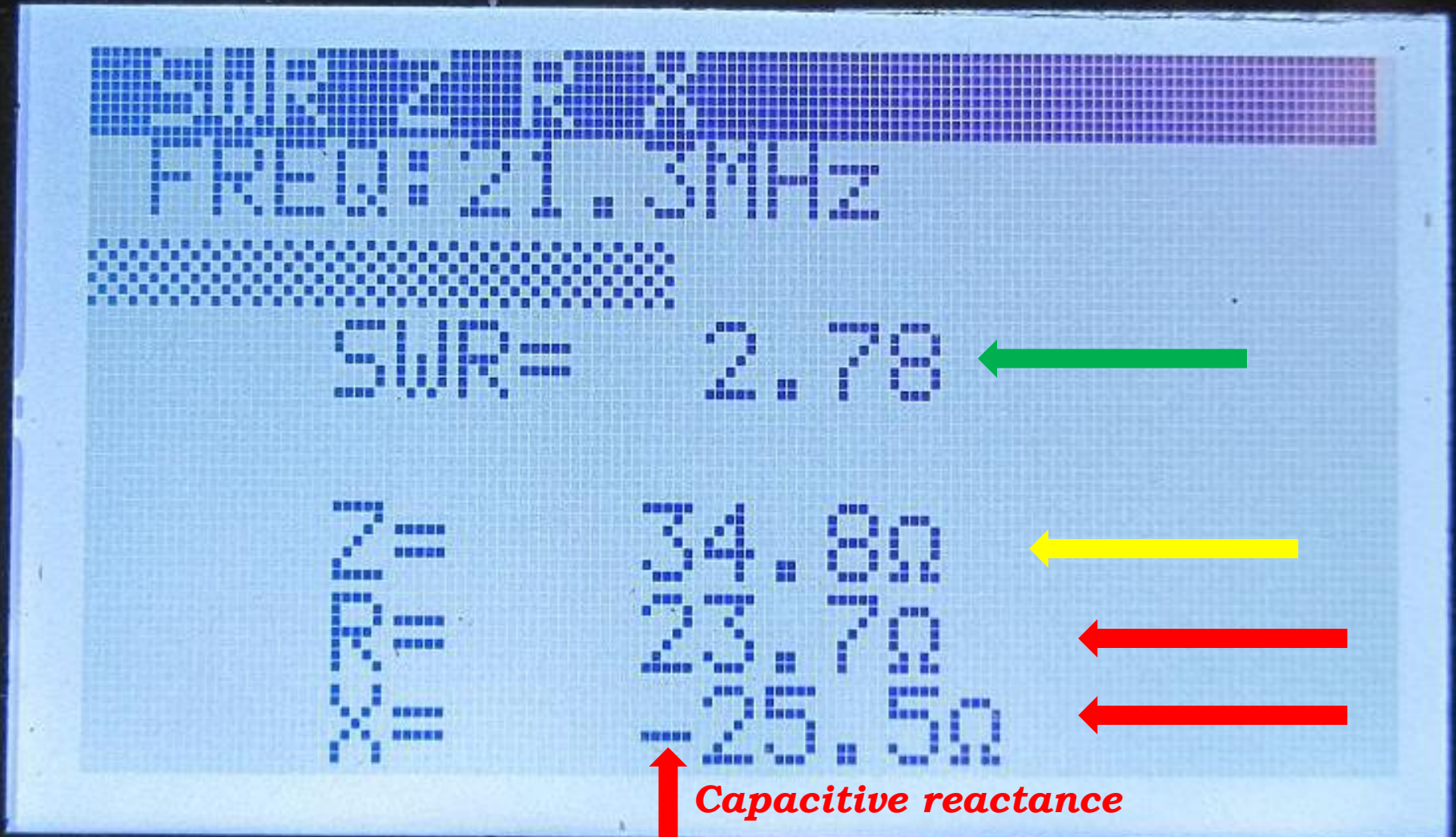


# ***MFJ-226 Network Analyzer***

## ***Can sweep a range of frequencies from 1 to 230 MHz***

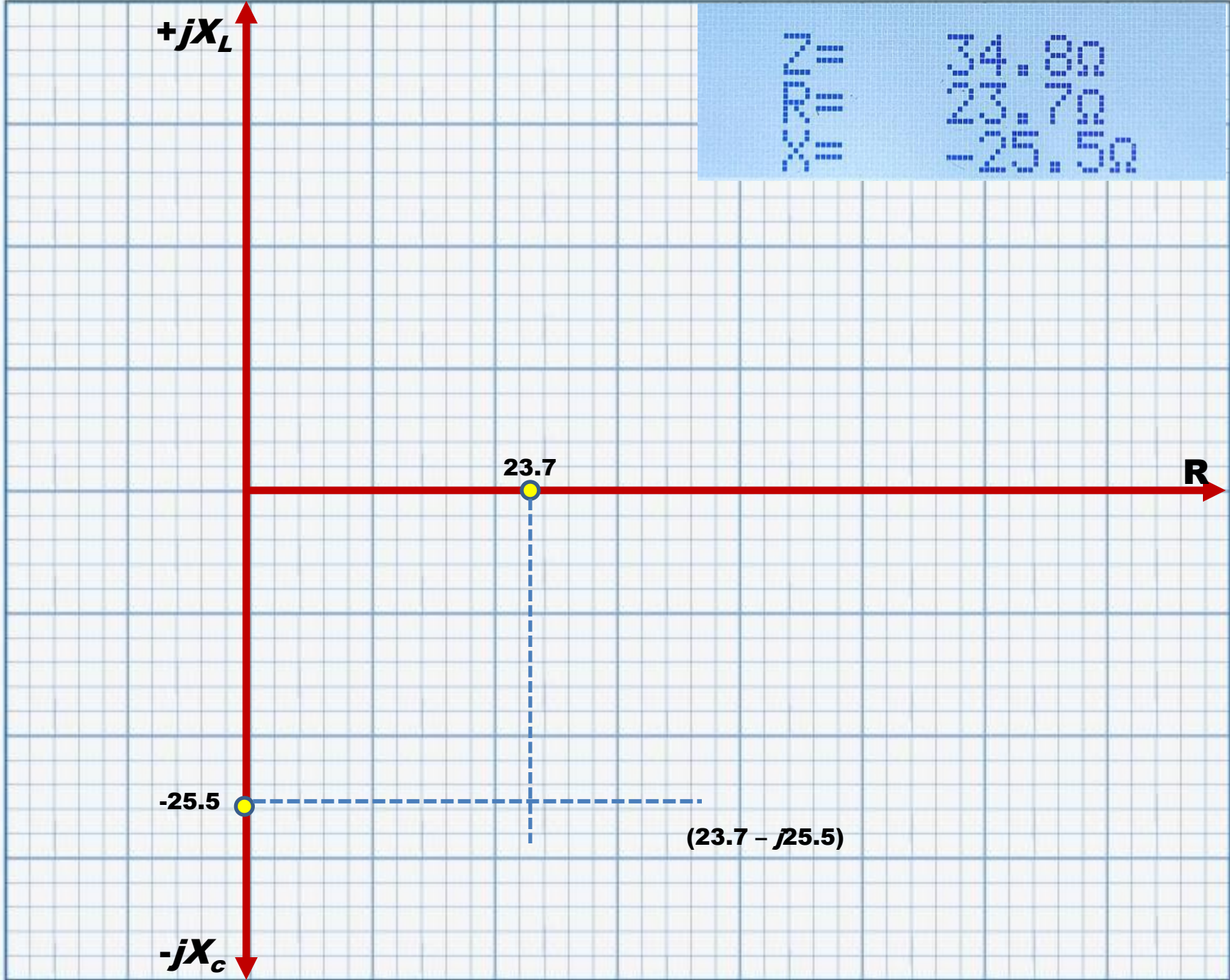


# Ability to read Real and $\pm$ Imaginary $\Omega$





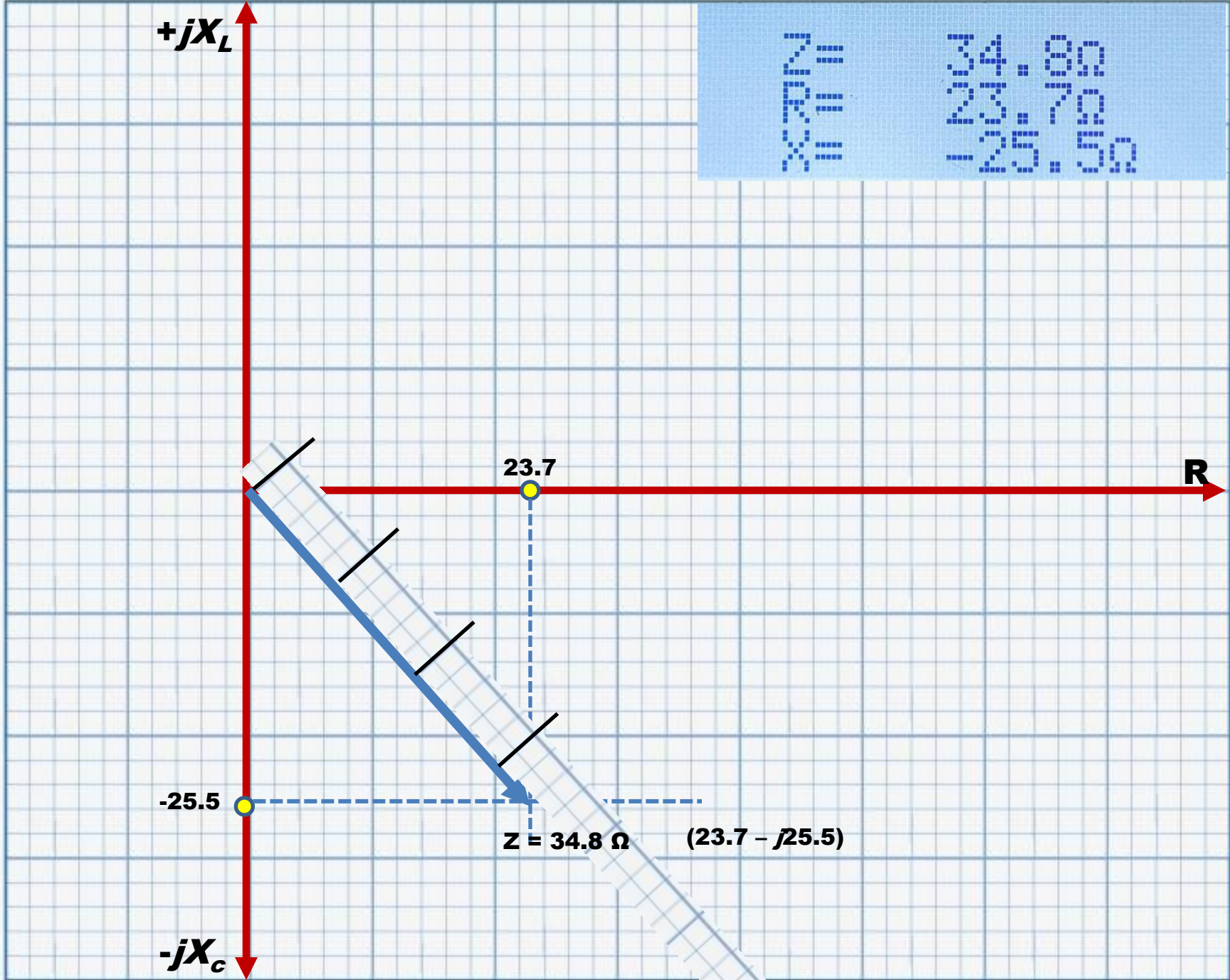
Z	34.90
R	23.70
X	-25.50



TIME
NAME
DATE



Z =	34.80
R =	23.70
X =	-25.50



# The AntPan

**16" steel pizza pan**  
**Walmart <\$4**



**Bring a magnet**



**Ferrite – isolates coax  
from the antenna**

**NMO mag mount**



**BNC to  
reverse SMA**



**PL-259  
to SMA**



**PL-259  
to BNC**



**SO-239  
to NMO**



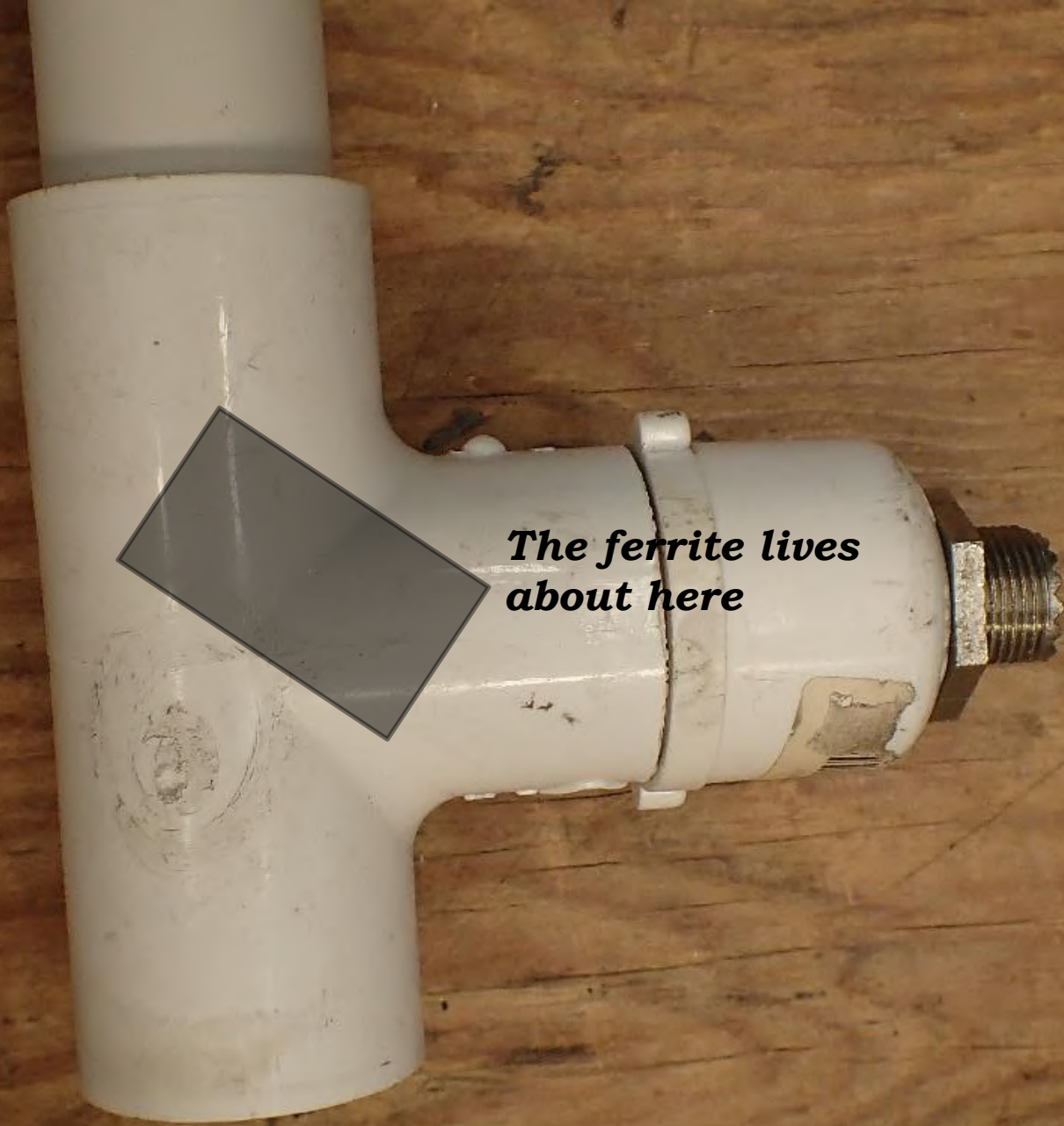


# *A quick Diversion*

- *Twin lead J-poles tend to have RF on the coax shield*
- *Check by mounting the J-pole in its PVC ray dome (on a ladder or such)*
- *Connect an antenna analyzer tuned to the minimum SWR point*
- *Grasp the coax beneath the J-pole with your hand and slide your hand towards the analyzer*



- *Does the reading change? If so there should be decoupling added*
- *BTW, a ferrite is like chicken soup, it can't hurt*



***The ferrite lives  
about here***

***The mast goes here***



***Setup for testing  
a PL-259 antenna***





**NMO  
PL-259  
BNC  
SMA  
Rev SMA**

***SO-259 to NMO adapter  
& PL-259 to BNC adapter***



***Using a PL-259 “Tee”  
makes a connector holder  
and handy handle***



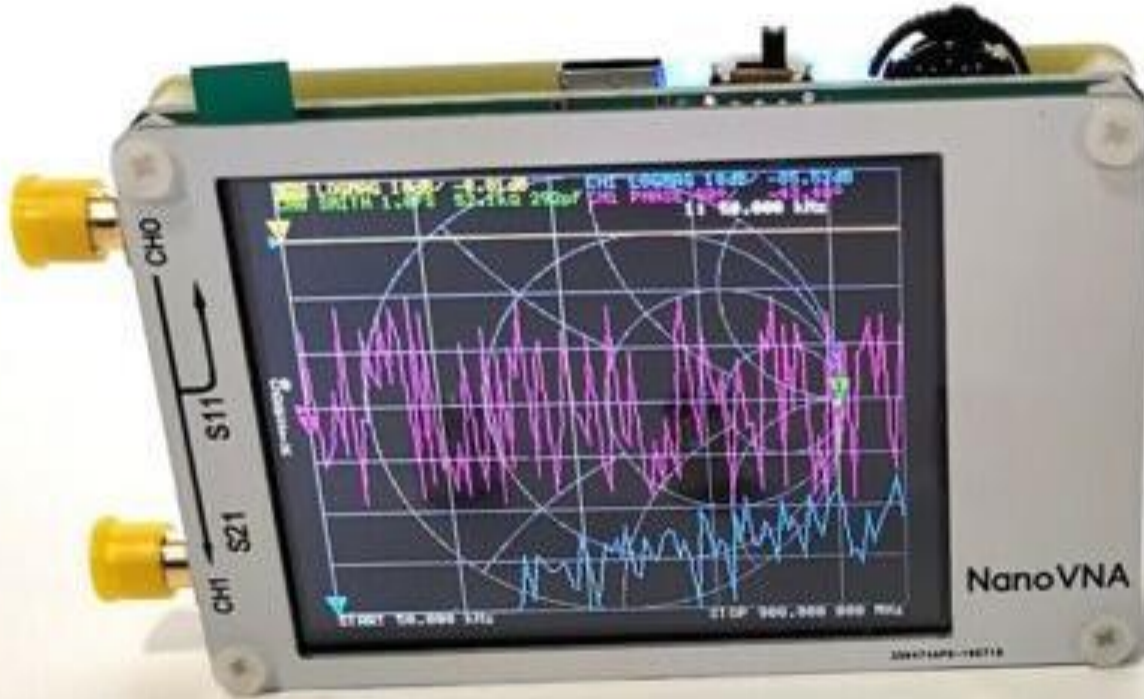


***Wrapped up for  
storage or transport***



# NanoVNA

**Vector Network Analyzer**  
**50 KHz to 900 MHz**



**Short**



**Open**



**50 Ohm**

Back to results



Roll over image to zoom in

## 【Upgraded】AURSINC Vector Network Analyzer 10KHz -1.5GHz HF VHF UHF Antenna Analyzer Measuring S Parameters, Voltage Standing Wave Ratio, Phase, Delay, Smith Chart(Latest Version REV3.4)

Brand: AURSINC  
 ★★★★★ 155 ratings | 25 answered questions

Amazon's Choice for "nano vna antenna analyzer"

Price: \$69.98 & FREE Shipping. Details & FREE Returns

- **IMPORTANT NOTE:** Please order in SHY Store which is the only AURSINC authorized store. UPGRADED: Added battery circuit management, more secure. Redesigned PCB, you can connect to mobile phone with Type C-Type C cable( original PCB needs OTG cable), see a clear HD image on your phone. Designed a practical and simple control application on PC, you can download touchstone(SNP) files for radio design and simulation software. Added a case, which is protective and dust-proof.
- **IMPROVED FREQUENCY ALGORITHM:** The improved frequency algorithm can use the odd harmonic extension of si5351 to support the measurement frequency up to 1.5GHz. The 50K-300MHz frequency range of the si5351 direct output provides better than 70dB dynamic, The extended 300M-900MHz band provides better than 60dB of dynamics, and the 900M-1.5GHz band is better than 40dB of dynamics
- **MULTIPLE FUNCTIONS:** The default firmware main function is used for

**\$69.98**  
 & **FREE Shipping.** Details  
 & **FREE Returns** ✓

Arrives: **Sunday, Sep 20** Details  
 Fastest delivery: **Sunday, Sep 13**  
 Order within 9 hrs and 47 mins  
 Details

**In Stock.**

Qty: 1 ▾

**Add to Cart**

**Buy Now**

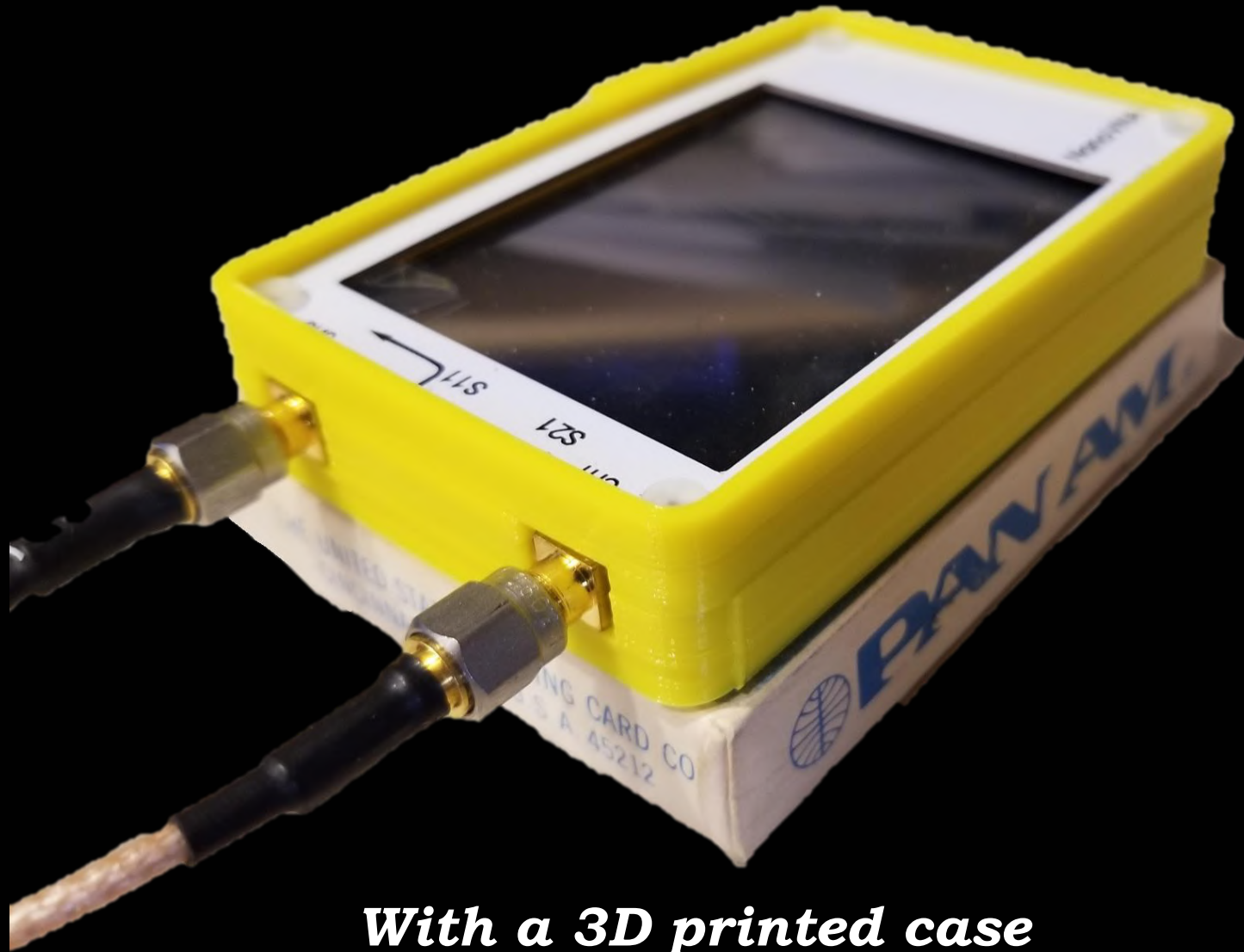
Secure transaction

Ships from Amazon  
 Sold by SHY store

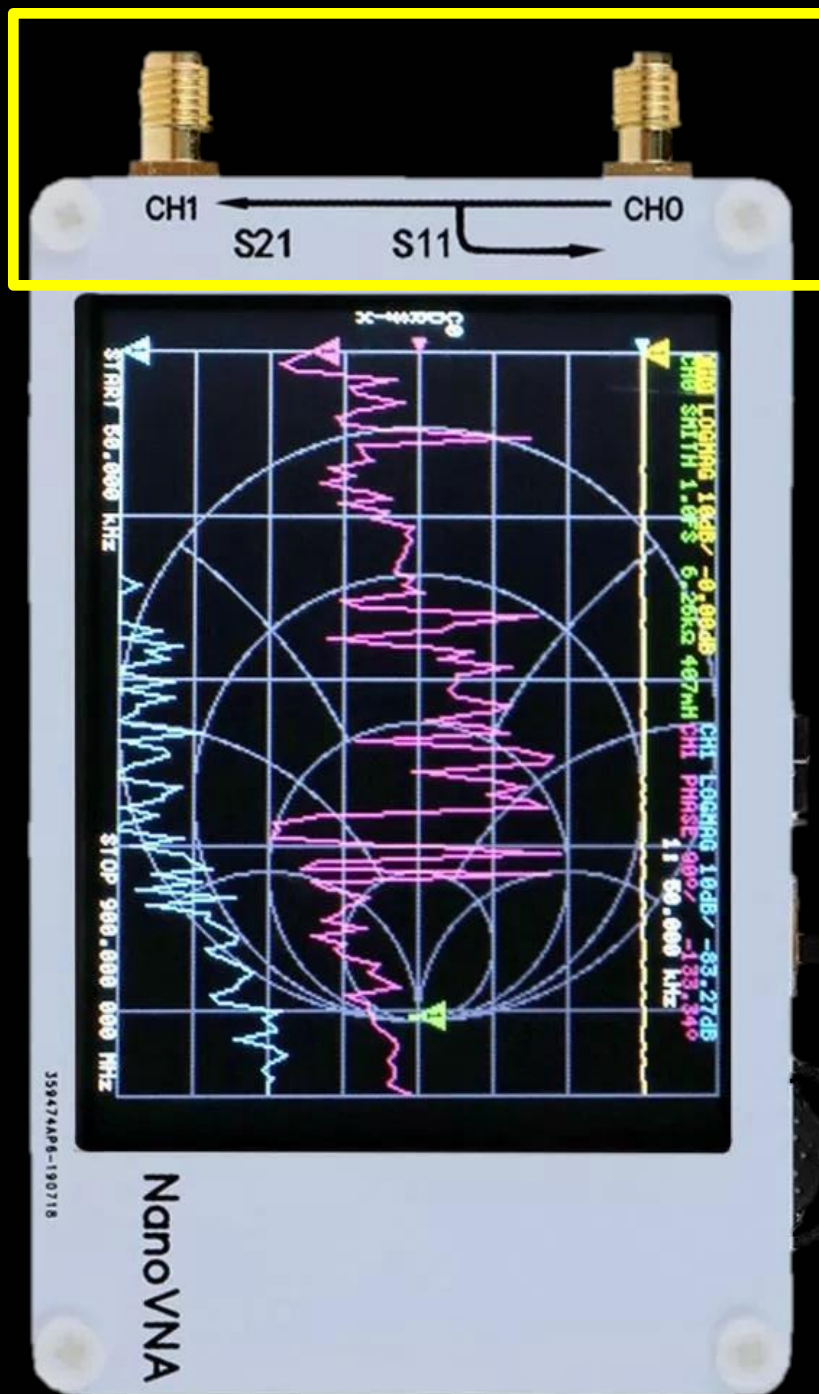
prime  
 Enjoy fast, FREE delivery, exclusive deals and award-winning movies & TV shows

***New and improved Vector Network Analyzer  
 10 KHz to 1.5 GHz***





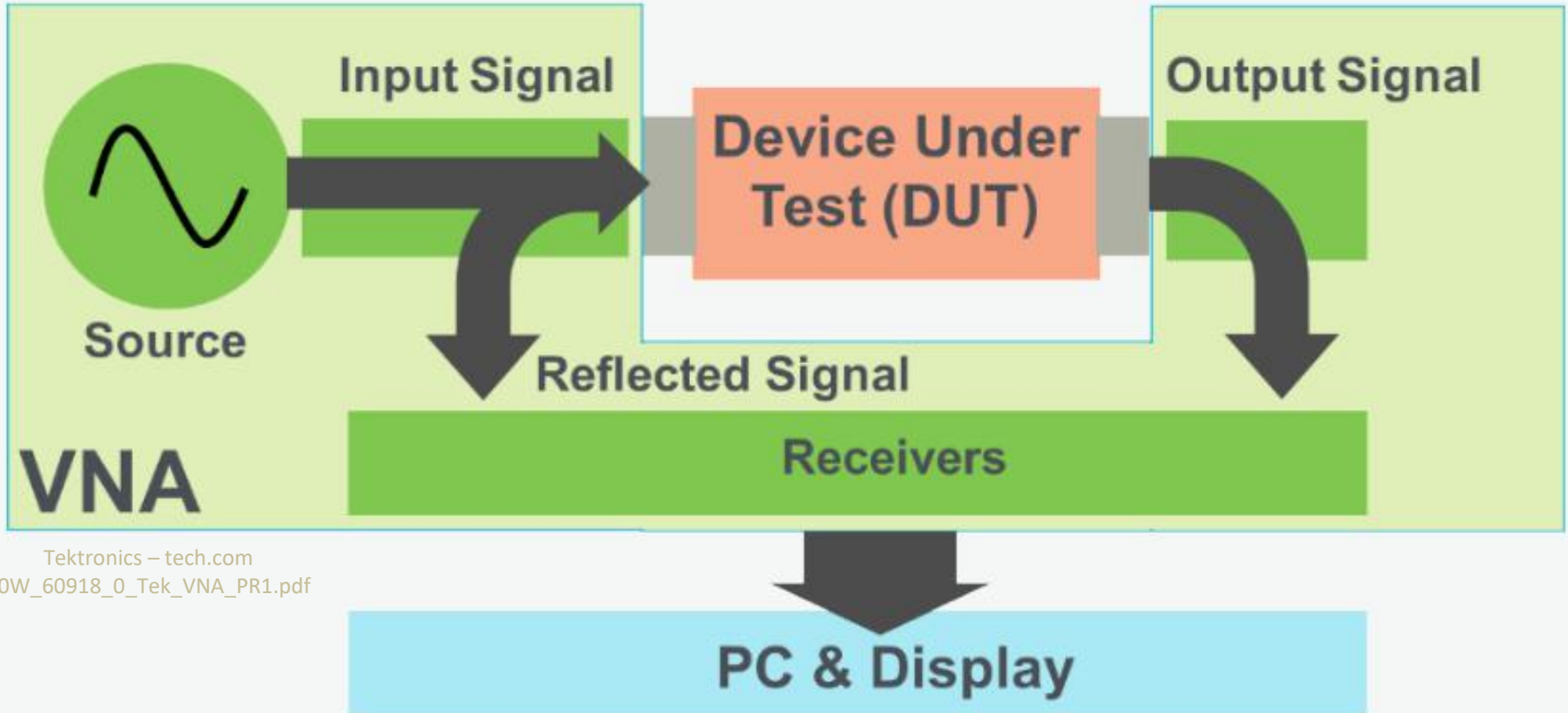
***With a 3D printed case***





# S11

# S21



Tektronics – tech.com  
70W\_60918\_0\_Tek\_VNA\_PR1.pdf

## ***Reflection S11***

***VSWR***

***Impedance***

***Admittance***

***Return Loss***

## ***Transmission S21***

***Gain/Loss***

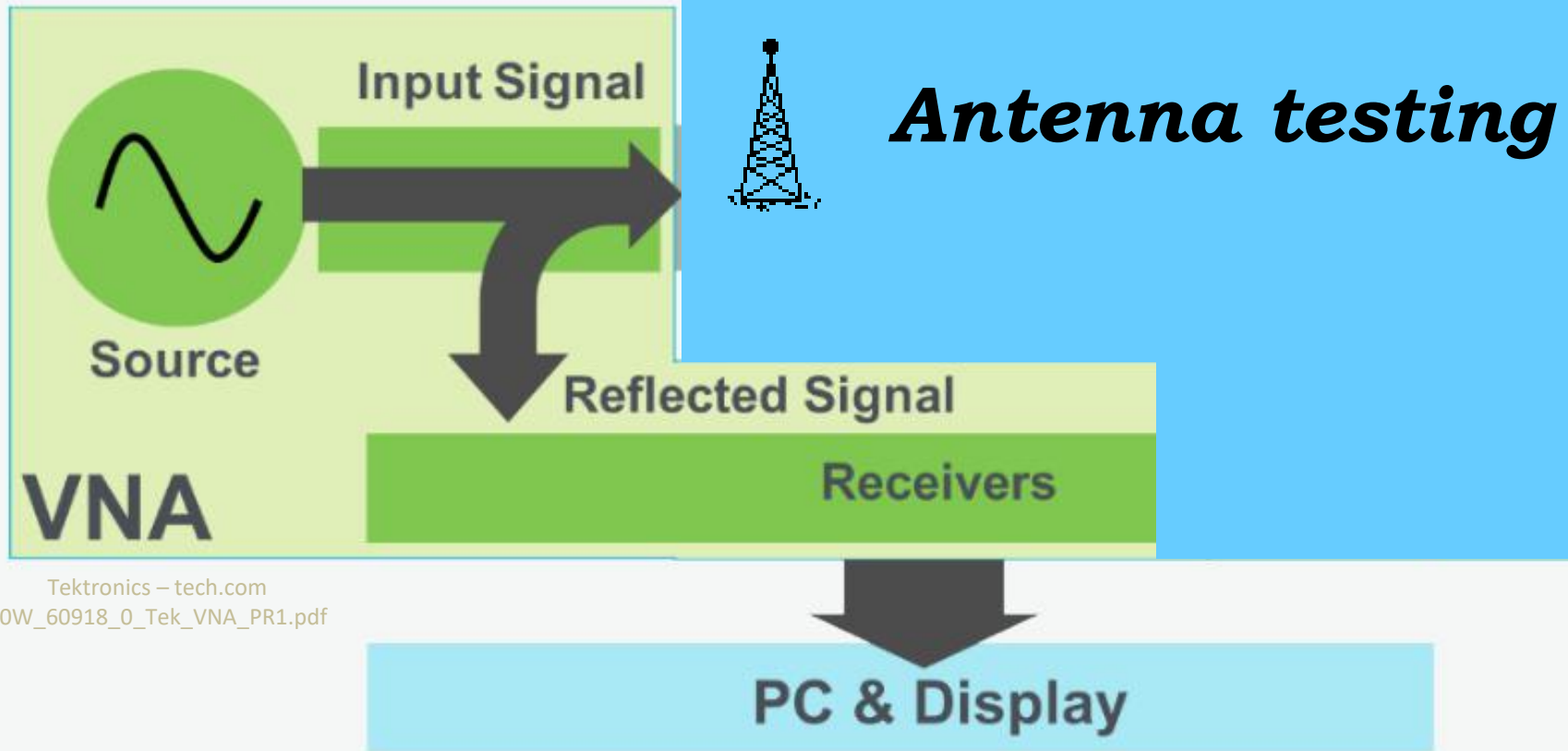
***(Insertion loss)***

***Phase***

***Group delay***

***(Delay time)***

# ***S11***



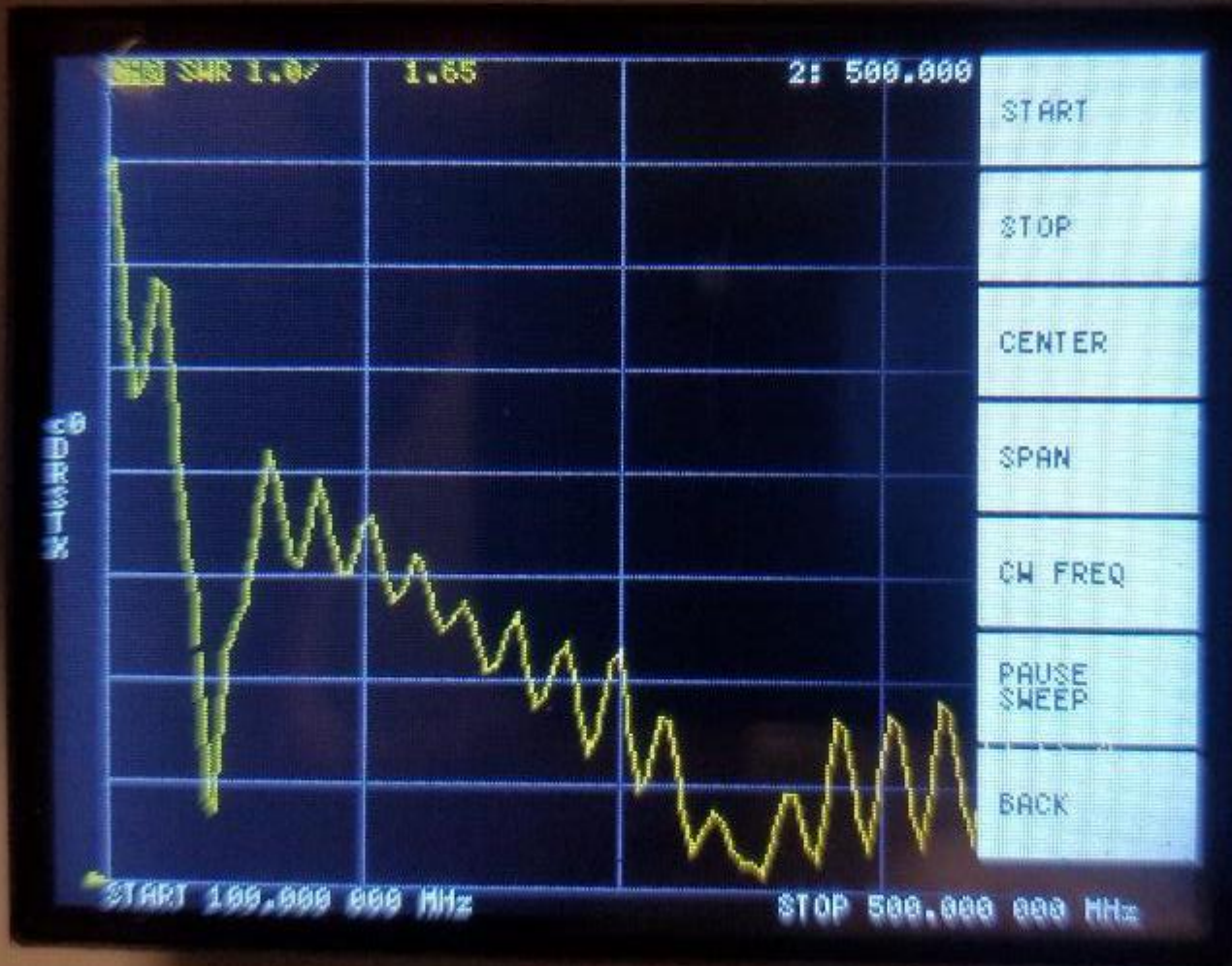
Tektronics – tech.com  
70W\_60918\_0\_Tek\_VNA\_PR1.pdf

***Reflection  $S_{11}$***   
***VSWR***  
***Impedance***  
***Admittance***  
***Return Loss***

[https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-1-d&q=70W\\_60918\\_0\\_Tek\\_VNA\\_PR1.pdf](https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-1-d&q=70W_60918_0_Tek_VNA_PR1.pdf)

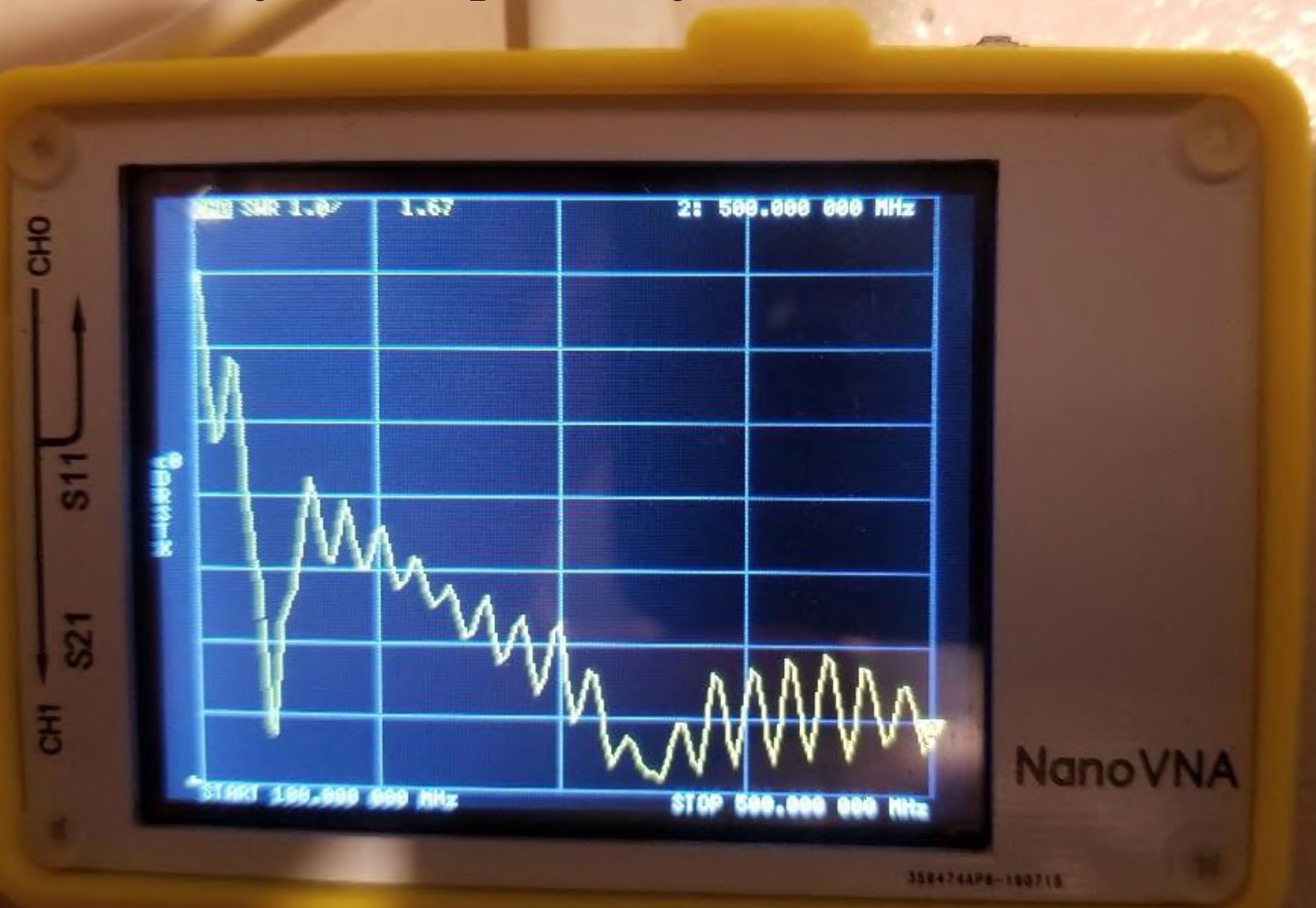


# *Difficult to control and select options*



NanoVNA

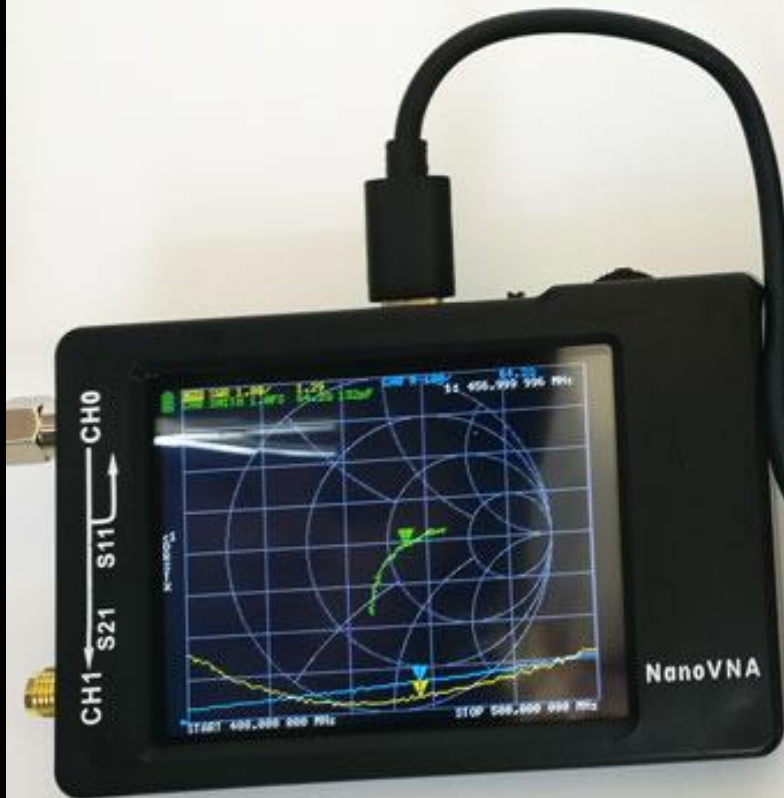
*I use the free computer software which is much easier*



*Buy or print a case for the NanoVNA*



# NanoVNA-Web-Client/WebApp for Android - free



Calibration

Active calibration

Calibration: Device calibration  
Source: NanoVNA

Calibrate

Short Uncalibrated

Open Uncalibrated

Load Uncalibrated

Isolation Uncalibrated

Through Uncalibrated

Offset delay

Calibration assistant

Apply Reset

Notes

Files

Save calibration Load calibration

Calibration standards

Use ideal values

Short

L0 (H(e-12))

L1 (H(e-24))

L2 (H(e-33))

L3 (H(e-42))

Offset Delay (ps)

Open

C0 (F(e-15))

C1 (F(e-27))

C2 (F(e-36))

C3 (F(e-45))

Offset Delay (ps)

Load

Resistance ( $\Omega$ )

Inductance (H(e-12))

Offset Delay (ps)

Through

Offset Delay (ps)

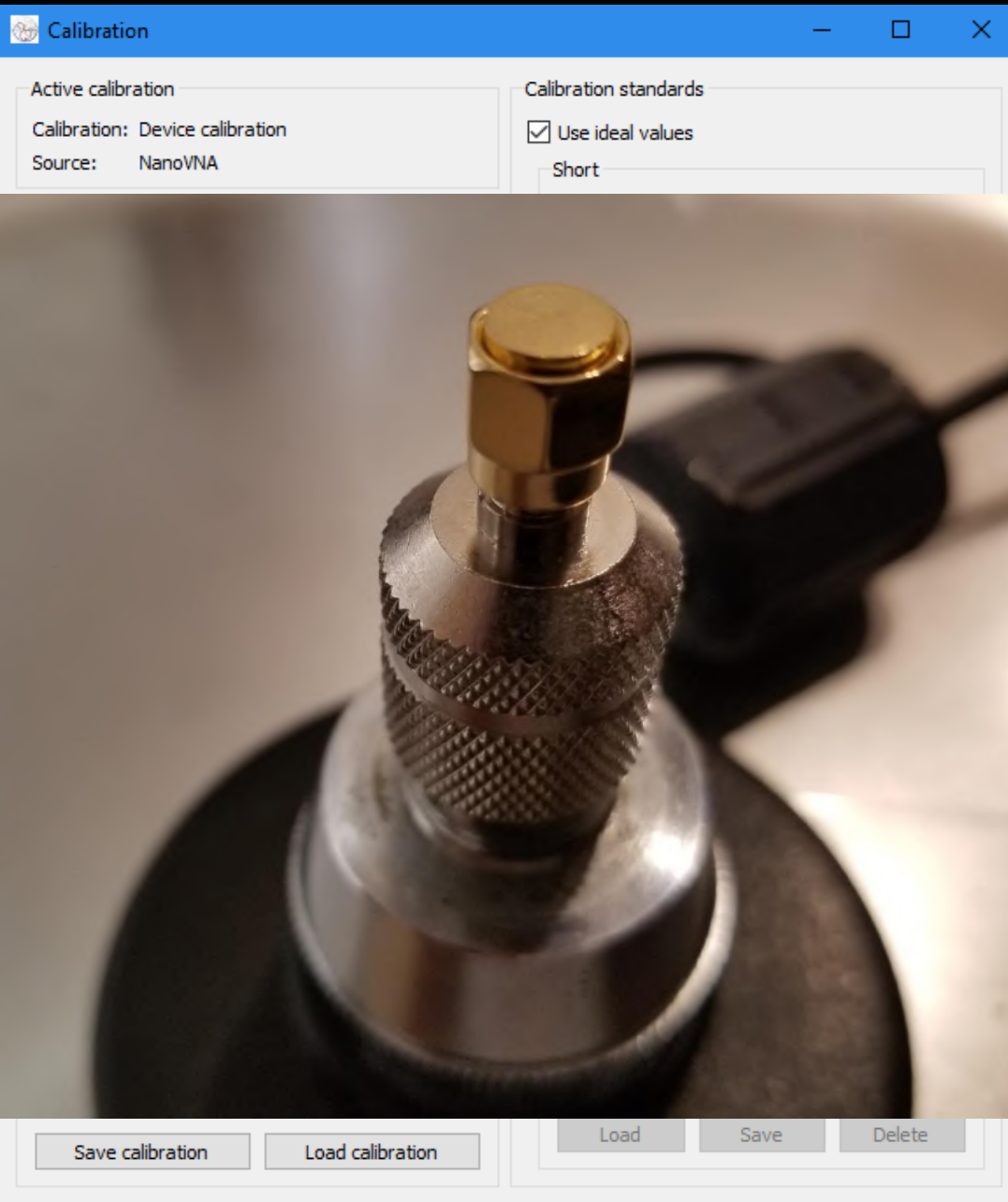
Saved settings

New

Load Save Delete

# Calibration





# Calibration

### Calibration

Active calibration

Calibration: Device calibration  
Source: NanoVNA

Calibrate

Short    Uncalibrated

Open    Uncalibrated

Load    Uncalibrated

Isolation    Uncalibrated

Through    Uncalibrated

Offset delay    0.00 ps

Calibration assistant

Apply    Reset

Notes

Files

Save calibration    Load calibration

Calibration standards

Use ideal values

Short

L0 (H(e-12))    0

L1 (H(e-24))    0

L2 (H(e-33))    0

L3 (H(e-42))    0

Offset Delay (ps)    0

Open

C0 (F(e-15))    50

C1 (F(e-27))    0

C2 (F(e-36))    0

C3 (F(e-45))    0

Offset Delay (ps)    0

Load

Resistance ( $\Omega$ )    50

Inductance (H(e-12))    0

Offset Delay (ps)    0

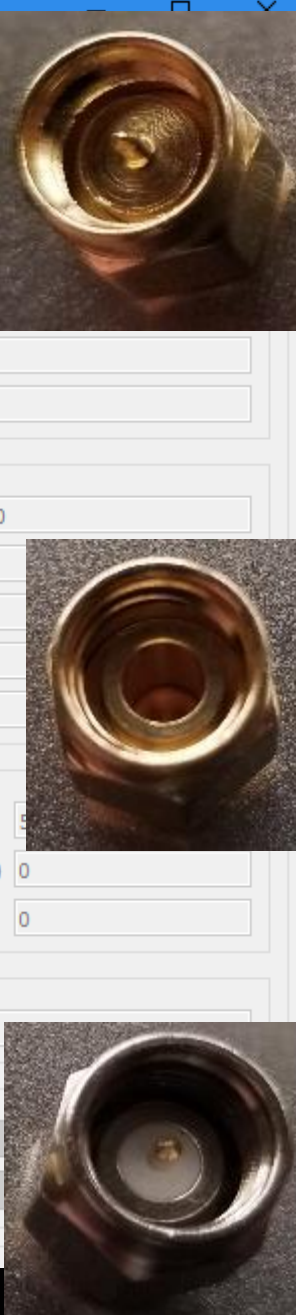
Through

Offset Delay (ps)    0

Saved settings

New

Load



### Calibrate short

Please connect the "short" standard to port 0 of the NanoVNA.  
Press Ok when you are ready to continue.

OK    Cancel

### Calibrate open

Please connect the "open" standard to port 0 of the NanoVNA.  
Either use a supplied open, or leave the end of the cable unconnected if desired.  
Press Ok when you are ready to continue.

OK    Cancel

### Calibrate load

Please connect the "load" standard to port 0 of the NanoVNA.  
Press Ok when you are ready to continue.

OK    Cancel



**Sweep control**

Start  Center   
Stop  Span   
Segments  3.600MHz/step  
Sweep settings ...  
100%  
Sweep Stop

**Markers**

Marker 1     
Marker 2     
Marker 3     
Show data Locked

**TDR**

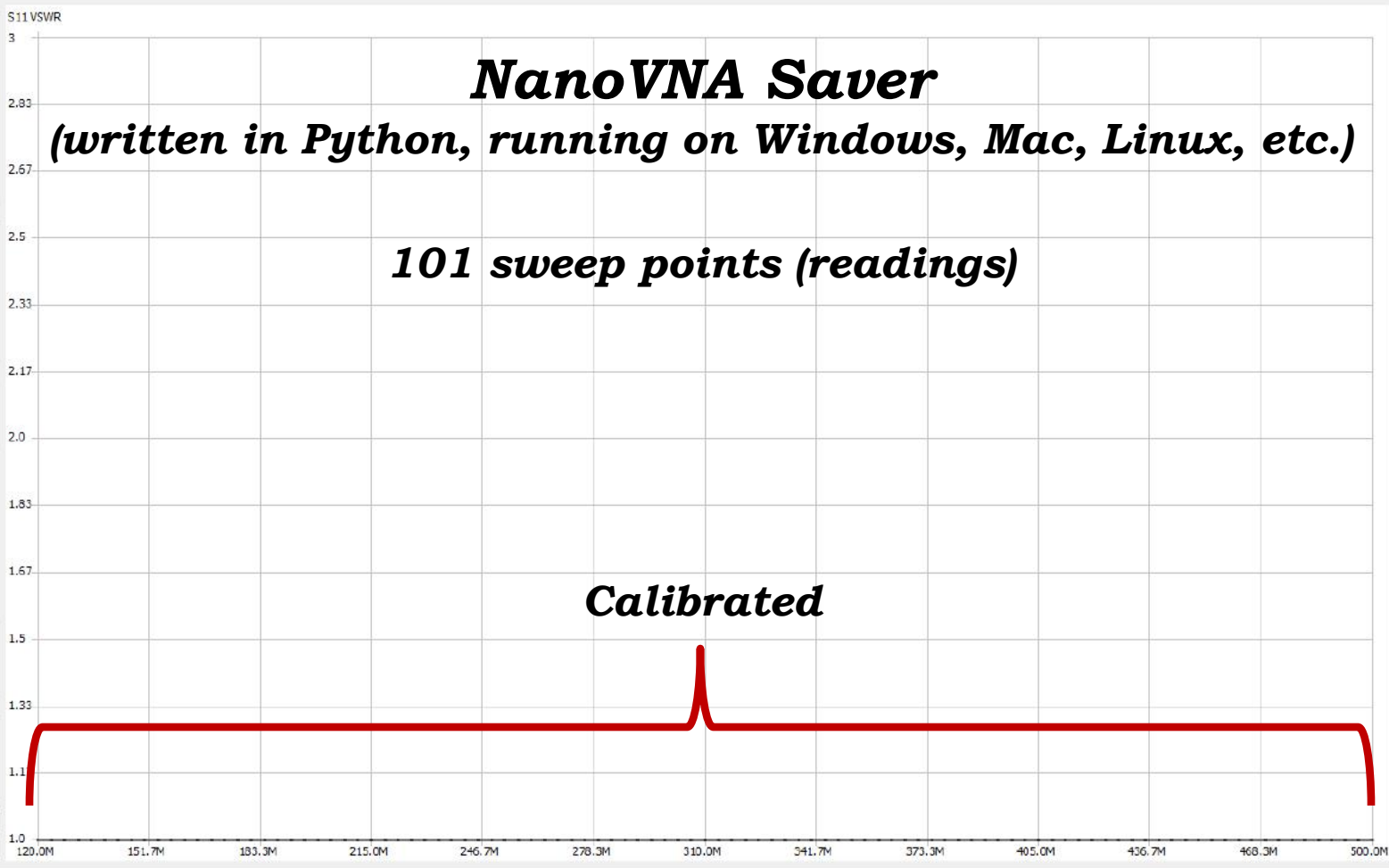
Estimated cable length: 13.244 m  
Time Domain Reflectometry ...

**Reference sweep**

Set current as reference  
Reset reference

**Serial port control**

Serial port  Rescan  
Disconnect Manage  
Files ... Calibration ...  
Display setup ... About ...



# NanoVNA Saver

*(written in Python, running on Windows, Mac, Linux, etc.)*

**101 sweep points (readings)**

**Calibrated**

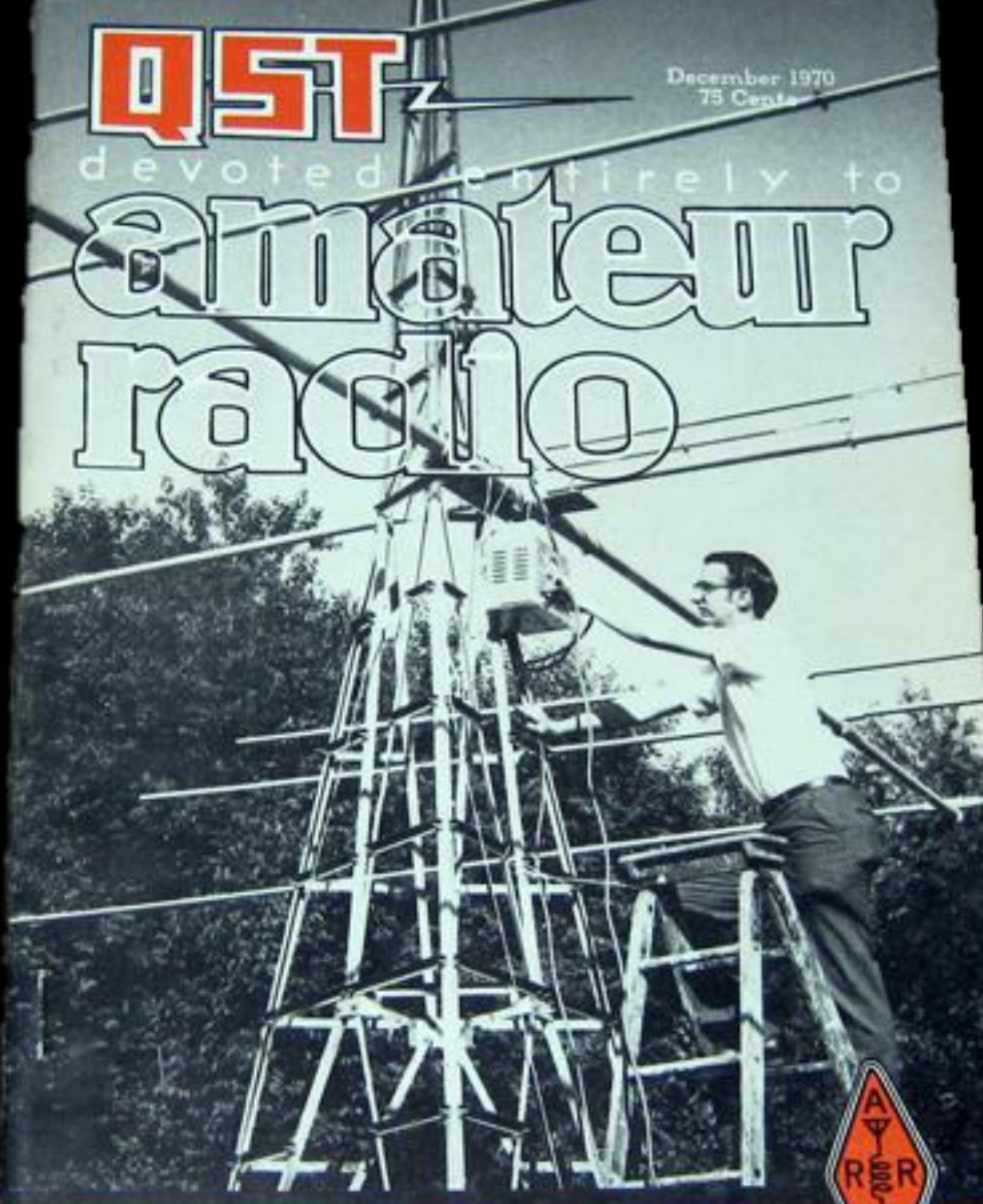
**Screen prints**

# QST

December 1970  
75 Cents

devoted entirely to

# amateur radio



*Now you don't  
have to bring the  
equipment to the  
antenna*

*Just calibrate  
XX feet of coax  
& hook it to the  
antenna*

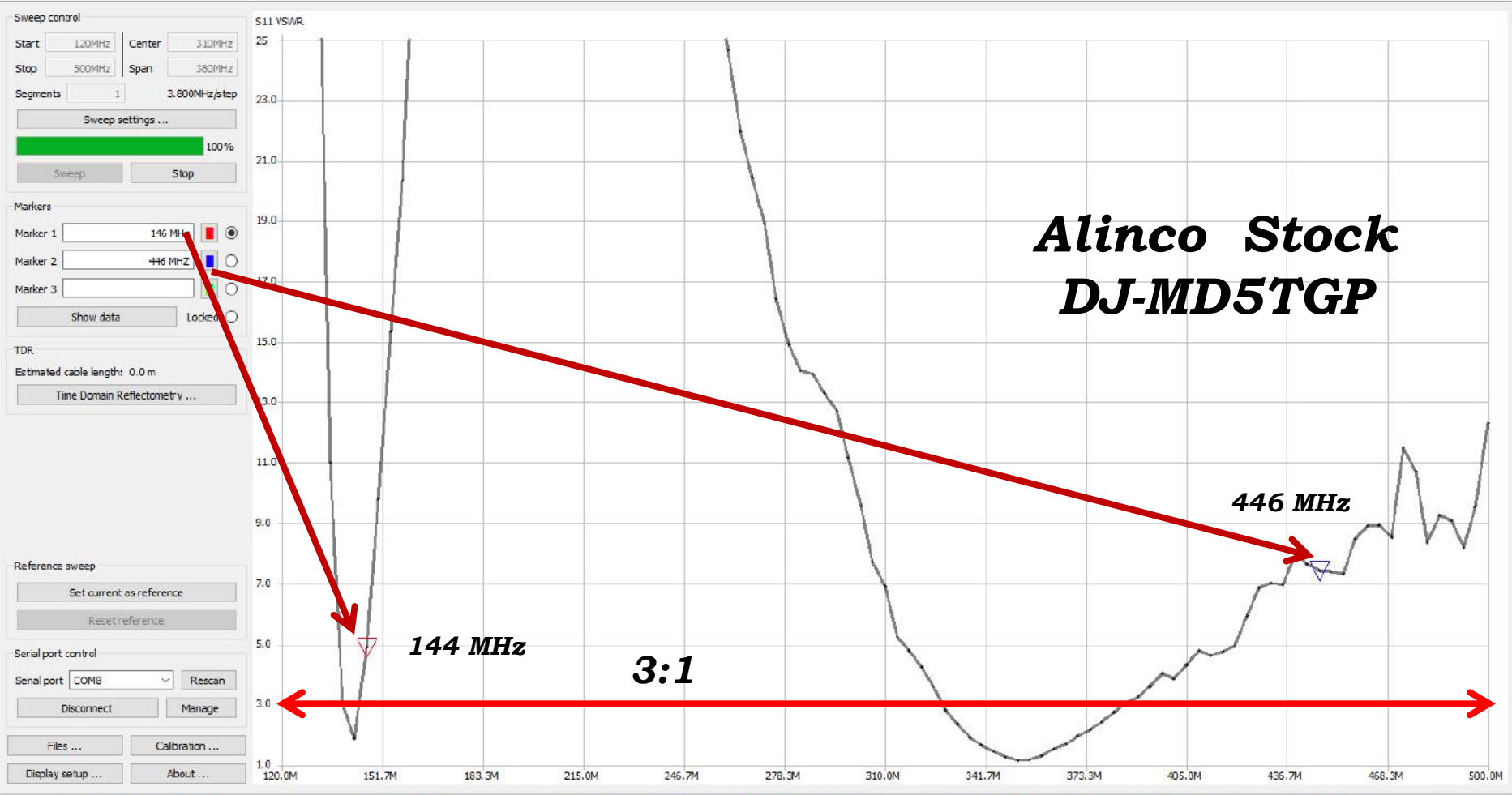
OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE ARRL





***Alinco  
DJ-MD5TGP  
dual band  
DMR  
handheld  
stock antenna***







**Sweep control**

Start: 120MHz | Center: 310MHz  
 Stop: 500MHz | Span: 380MHz  
 Segments: 1 | 3.800MHz/step

Sweep settings ...

100%

Sweep | Stop

---

**Markers**

Marker 1: 146 MHz [Red] [On]  
 Marker 2: 446 MHz [Blue] [Off]  
 Marker 3: [Green] [Off]

Show data | Locked [Off]

---

**TDR**

Estimated cable length: 0.114 m

Time Domain Reflectometry ...

---

**Reference sweep**

Set current as reference  
 Reset reference

---

**Serial port control**

Serial port: COM8 [Rescan]  
 Disconnect | Manage

Files ... | Calibration ...  
 Display setup ... | About ...



***ANLI  
AT-2 NMO  
Dual Band  
Mobile***





# ANLI AT-2 NMO Dual Band Mobile

**Sweep control**

Start: 135MHz | Center: 317.5MHz  
Stop: 500MHz | Span: 365MHz  
Segments: 1 | 3.650MHz/step

Sweep settings ...

100%

Sweep | Stop

**Markers**

Marker 1: 146MHz   
Marker 2: 440MHz   
Marker 3:

Show data | Locked

**TDR**

Estimated cable length: 5.125 m  
Time Domain Reflectometry ...

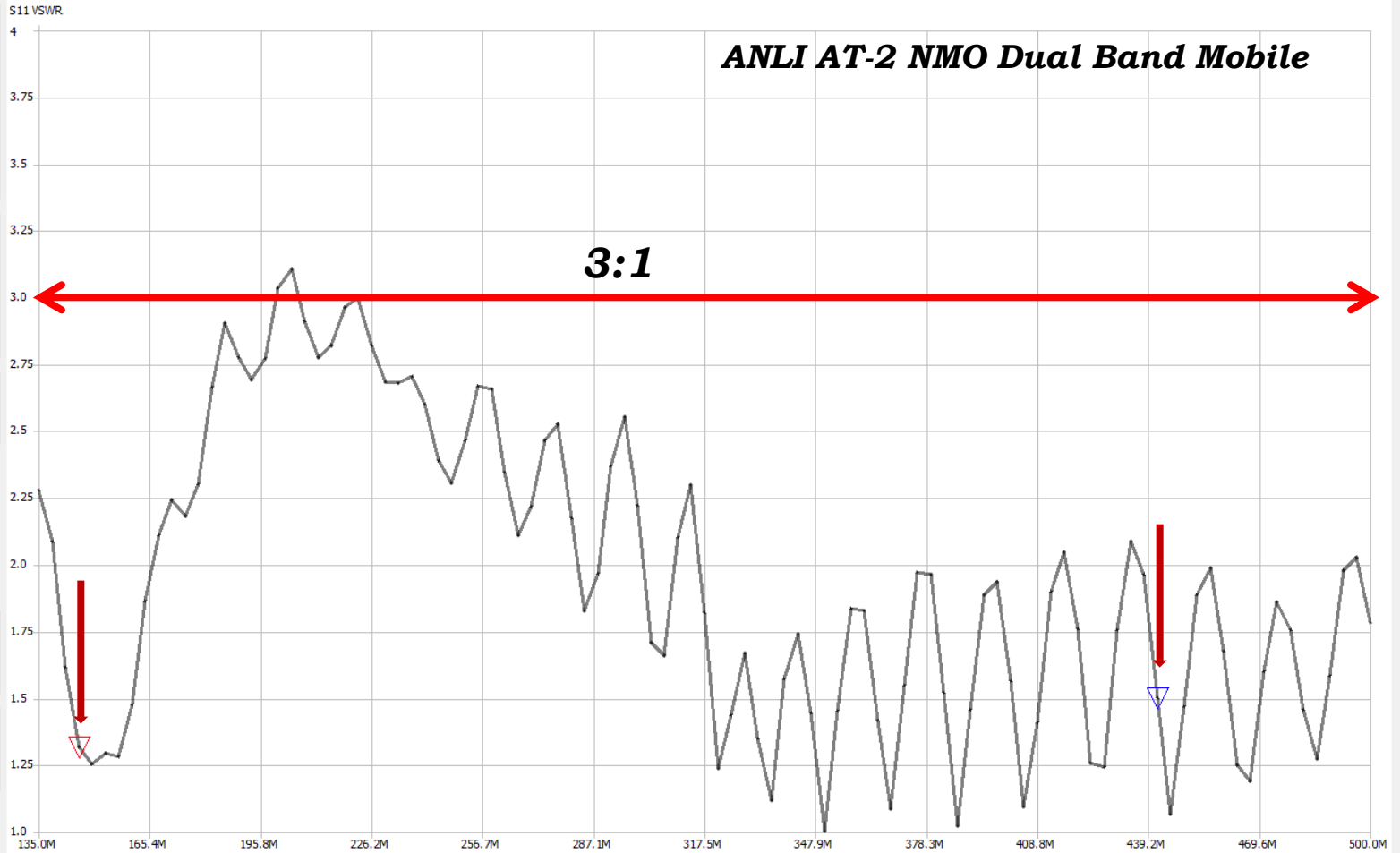
**Reference sweep**

Set current as reference  
Reset reference

**Serial port control**

Serial port: COM8 | Rescan  
Disconnect | Manage

Files ... | Calibration ...  
Display setup ... | About ...



Sweep control

Start: 135MHz Center: 145MHz

Stop: 155MHz Span: 20MHz

Segments: 1 200.0kHz/step

Sweep settings ...

100%

Sweep Stop

Markers

Marker 1: 146MHz

Marker 2: 440MHz

Marker 3:

Show data Locked

TDR

Estimated cable length: 6.884 m

Time Domain Reflectometry ...

Reference sweep

Set current as reference

Reset reference

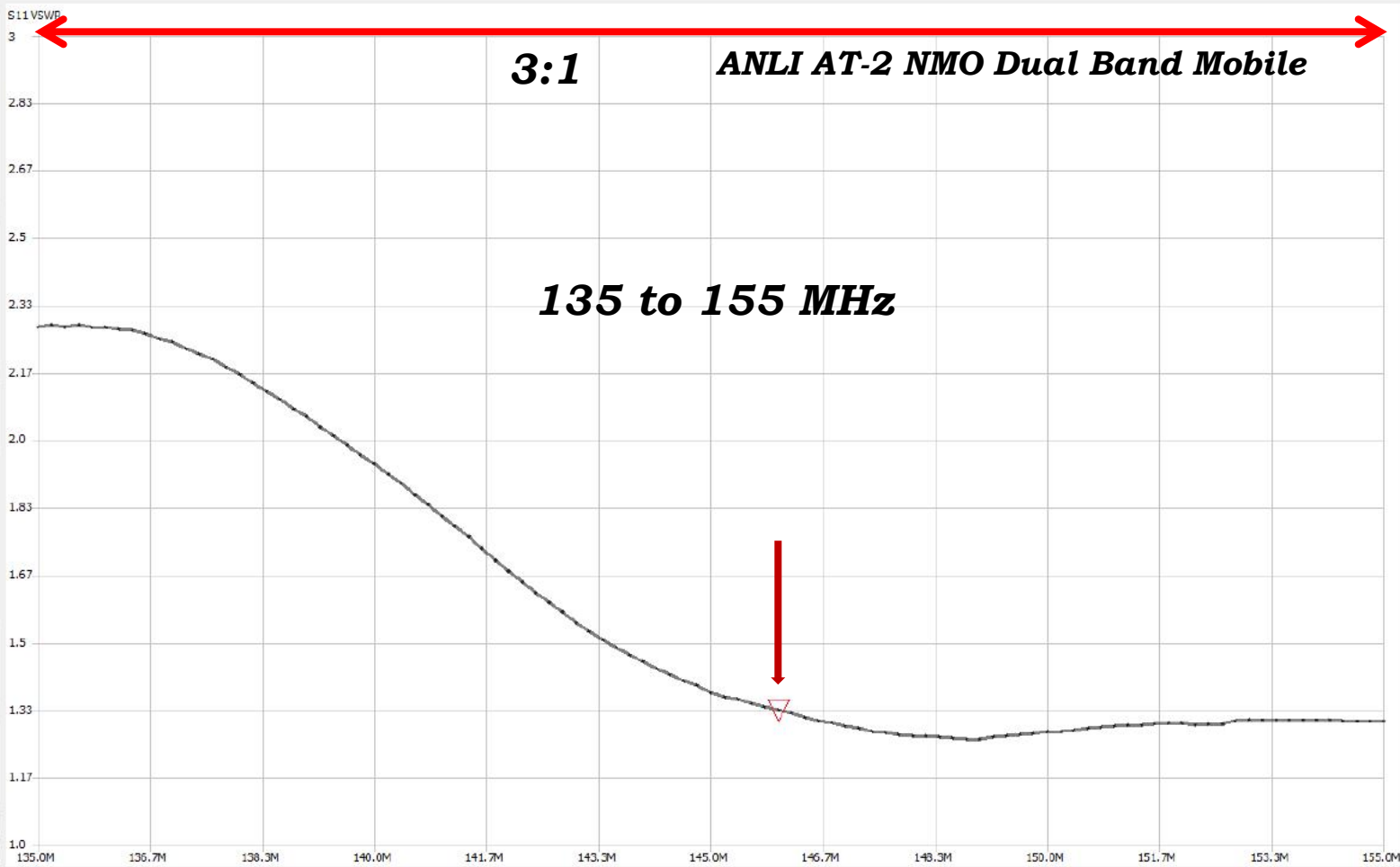
Serial port control

Serial port: COM8 Rescan

Disconnect Manage

Files ... Calibration ...

Display setup ... About ...



Sweep control

Start: 420MHz Center: 435MHz

Stop: 450MHz Span: 30MHz

Segments: 1 300.0kHz/step

Sweep settings ...

100%

Sweep Stop

Markers

Marker 1

Marker 2

Marker 3

Show data Locked

TDR

Estimated cable length: 3.06 m

Time Domain Reflectometry ...

Reference sweep

Set current as reference

Reset reference

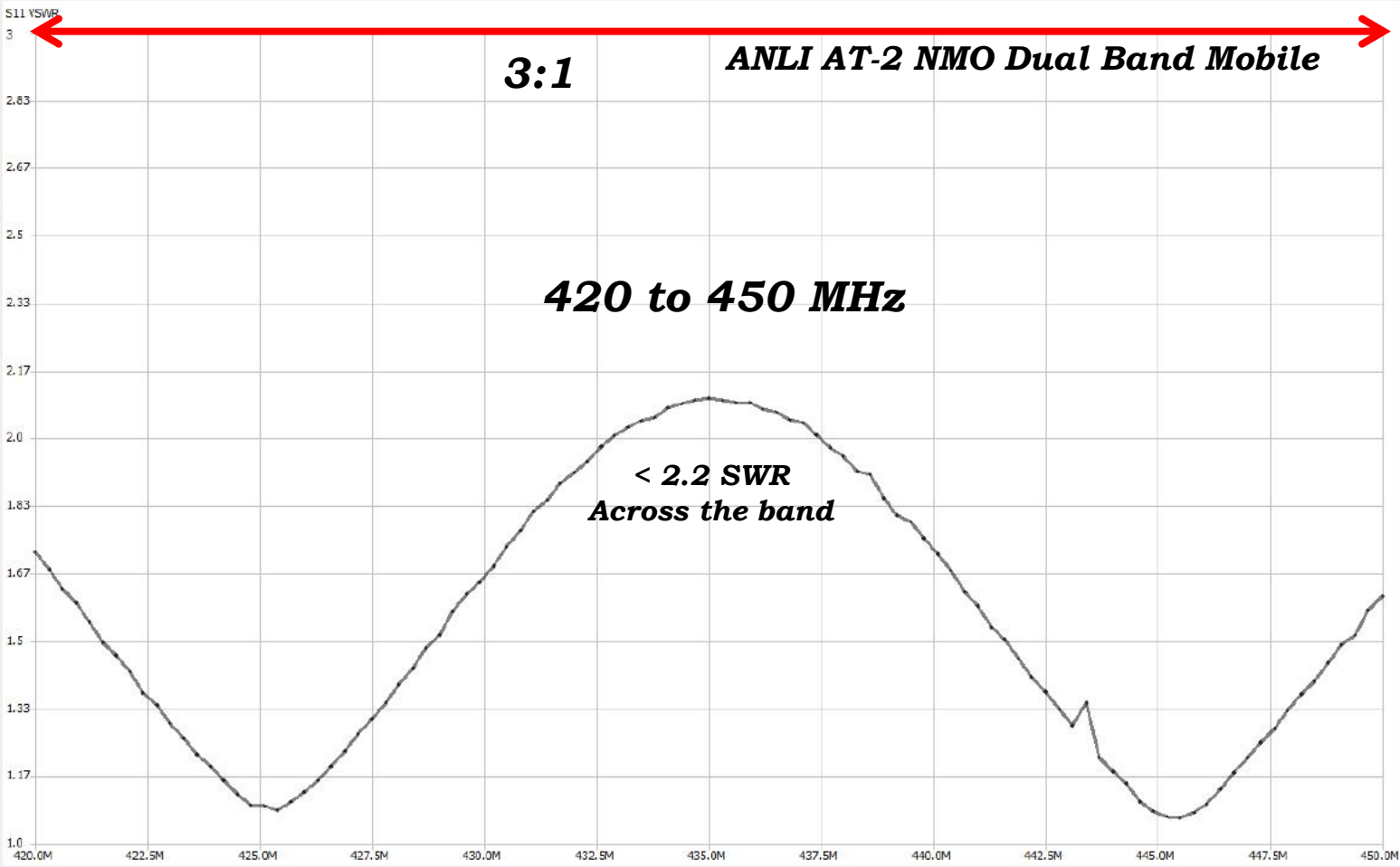
Serial port control

Serial port: COM8 Rescan

Disconnect Manage

Files ... Calibration ...

Display setup ... About ...







# Other displays

22 different displays available

Sweep control

Start: 120MHz Center: 150MHz  
 Stop: 180MHz Span: 60MHz  
 Segments: 1 600.0kHz/step

100%  
 Sweep Stop

Markers

Marker 1: 146MHz  
 Marker 2  
 Marker 3

Hide data Locked

TDR

Estimated cable length: 6.934 m  
 Time Domain Reflectometry ...

Reference sweep

Set current as reference  
 Reset reference

Serial port control

Serial port: COM8 Rescan  
 Disconnect Manage

Files ... Calibration ...  
 Display setup ... About ...

Marker 1

Frequency: 145.800 MHz  
 Impedance: 49.16 +j14.2 Ω  
 Series L: 15.487 nH  
 Series C: -76.939 pF  
 Parallel R: 53.255 Ω  
 Parallel X: 201.43 nH

Marker 2

Frequency:  
 Impedance:  
 Series L:  
 Series C:  
 Parallel R:  
 Parallel X:

Marker 3

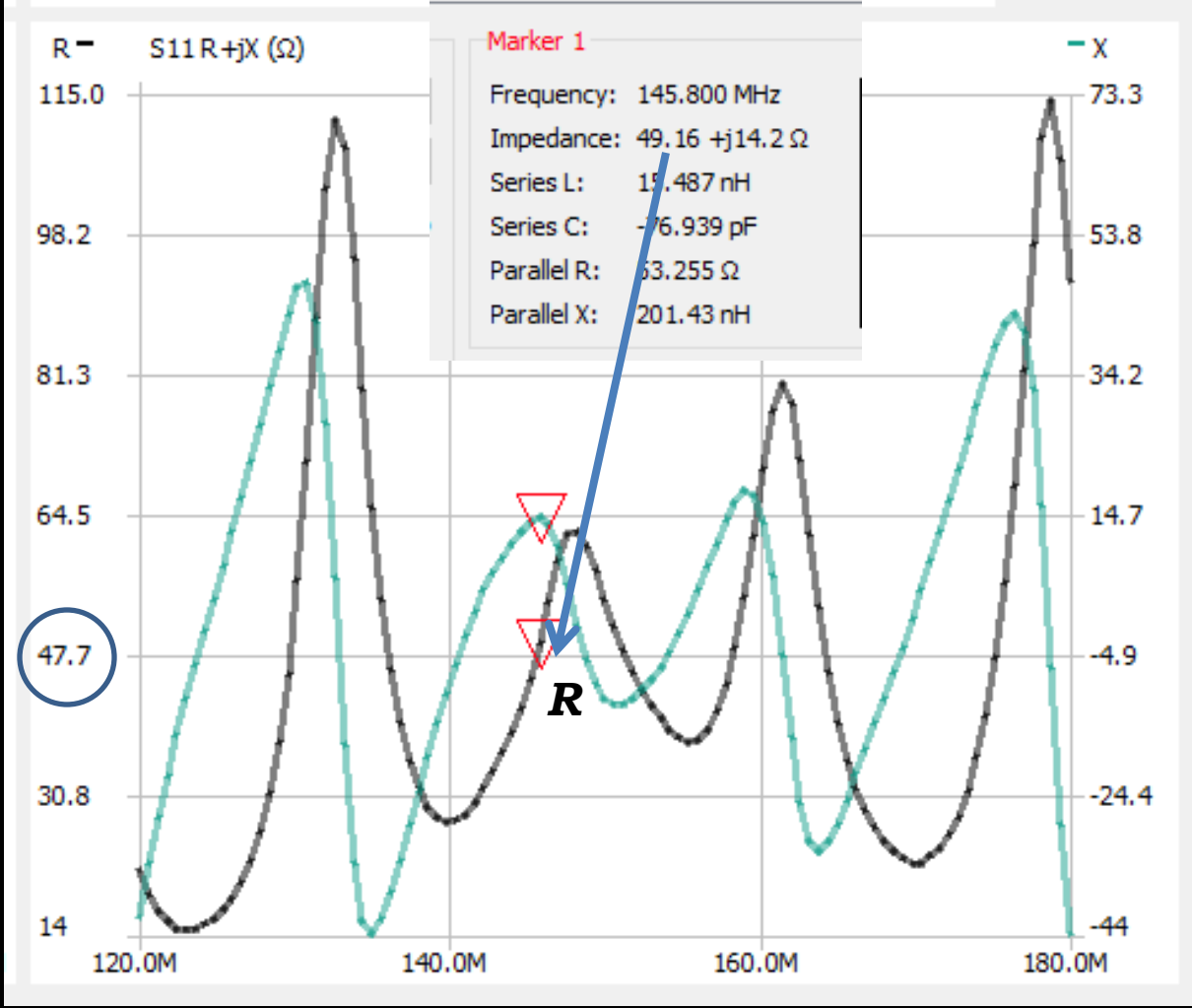
Frequency:  
 Impedance:  
 Series L:  
 Series C:  
 Parallel R:  
 Parallel X:

S11

Min VSWR: 1.246 @ 149.400MHz  
 Return loss: -19.199 dB

S21

Min gain: -89.195 dB @ 136.200MHz  
 Max gain: -66.145 dB @ 161.400MHz



$$R \pm jX$$

**Sweep control**

Start: 120MHz Center: 150MHz  
 Stop: 180MHz Span: 60MHz  
 Segments: 1 600.0kHz/step

Sweep settings ...  
 100%  
 Sweep Stop

**Markers**

Marker 1: 146MHz   
 Marker 2:   
 Marker 3:

Hide data Locked

**TDR**

Estimated cable length: 6.934 m  
 Time Domain Reflectometry ...

**Reference sweep**

Set current as reference  
 Reset reference

**Serial port control**

Serial port: COM8 Rescan  
 Disconnect Manage  
 Files ... Calibration ...  
 Display setup ... About ... Analy

**Marker 1**

Frequency: 145.800 MHz  
 Impedance: 49.16 +j14.2 Ω  
 Series L: 15.487 nH  
 Series C: -76.939 pF  
 Parallel R: 53.255 Ω  
 Parallel X: 201.43 nH

**Marker 2**

Frequency:  
 Impedance:  
 Series L:  
 Series C:  
 Parallel R:  
 Parallel X:

**Marker 3**

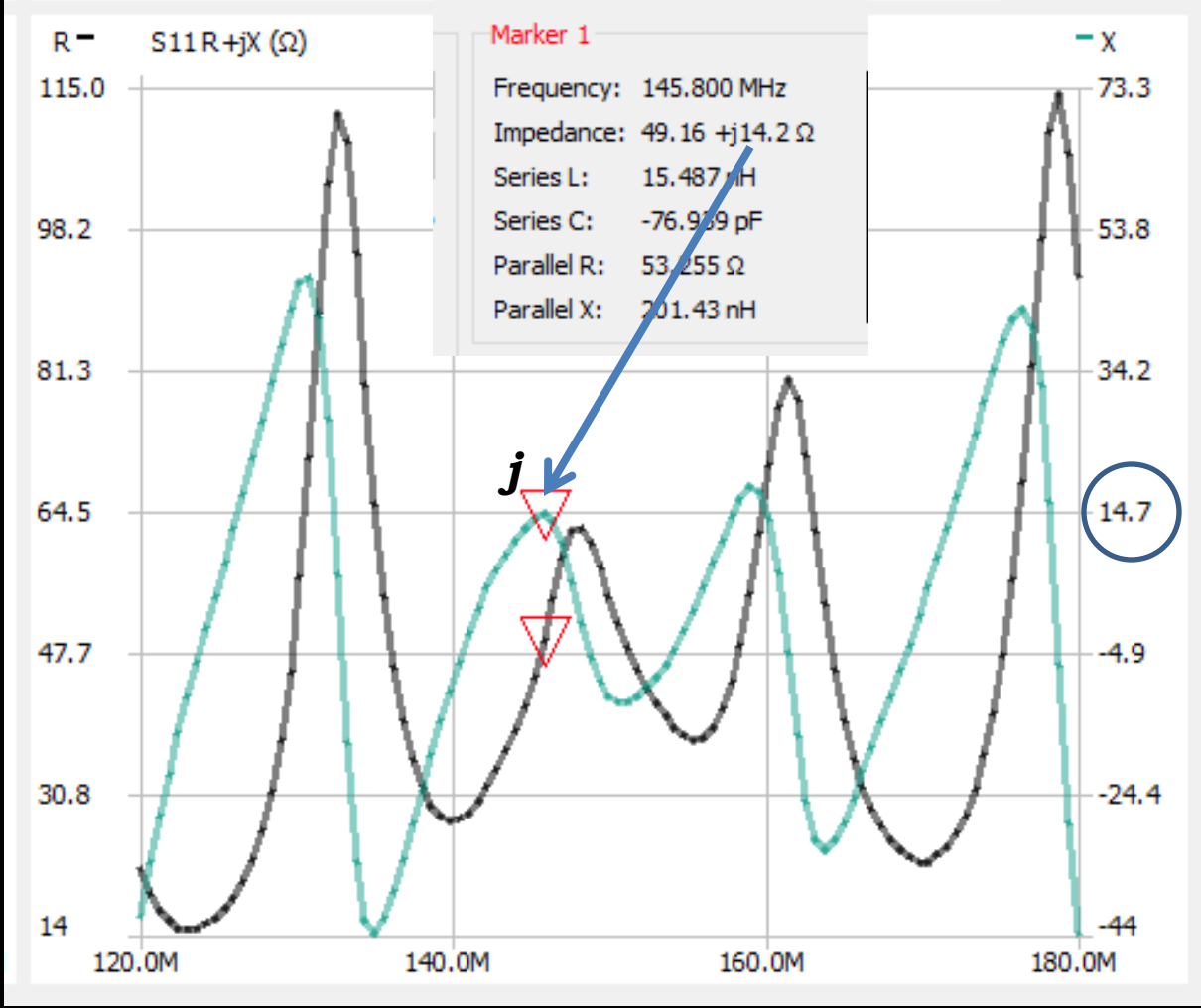
Frequency:  
 Impedance:  
 Series L:  
 Series C:  
 Parallel R:  
 Parallel X:

**S11**

Min VSWR: 1.246 @ 149.400MHz  
 Return loss: -19.199 dB

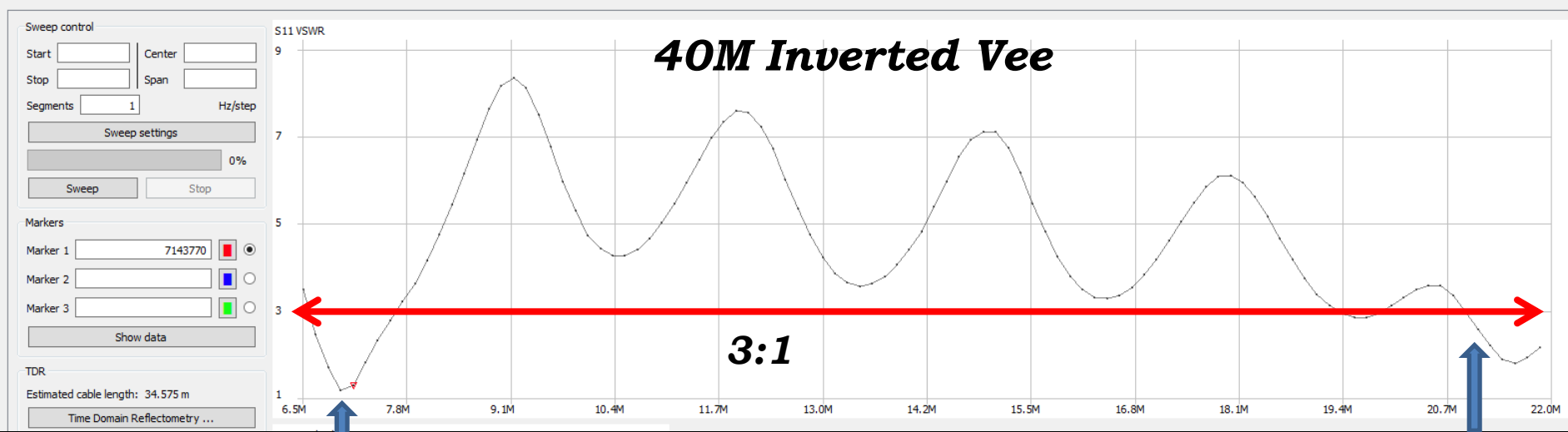
**S21**

Min gain: -89.195 dB @ 136.200MHz  
 Max gain: -66.145 dB @ 161.400MHz



$$R \pm jX$$





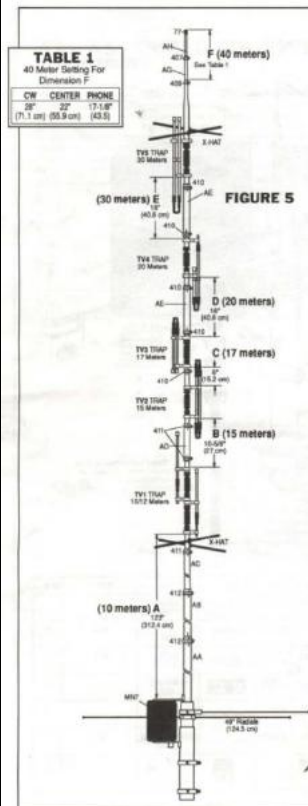
10/7/2020

7.1190

kc7o

21,450

54



### #3 - ASSEMBLE VERTICAL

When the base assembly is completed, place worm clamp (412) over the top of the radiator tube (AA). Insert the tube AB 6 inches (15 cm) into AA and tighten the clamp. Condense the same procedure with tube AC. Place worm clamp (411) over the top of AC, insert the TV1 trap, set dimension A and tighten the worm clamp. Note that the arrows on the traps must point up when assembled. The X-tubes will be attached later during step 3. Attach the TV2 trap with the tube AD centered between the traps and set dimension B. The external trap capacitors should alternate from one side of the antenna to the other as you assemble the antenna. Assemble traps TV3, TV4 and TV5 with tubes, worm clamps and dimensions shown on figure 5. Insert the tube AG 7.5 inches (19 cm) into the top of the TV5 trap and tighten the clamp (407). Insert tube AH and set dimension F using the dimensions shown in table 1. Tighten clamp (407). Place a cap (77) on the top of tube AH.

KEY	PN	DESC.	SIZE	QTY
77	00077	PLASTIC CAP	3/8"	1
407	00407	WORM CLAMP	7/32" (2.2 cm)	1
408	00408	WORM CLAMP	7/8" (2.2 cm)	1
410	00410	WORM CLAMP	1" (2.5 cm)	5
411	00411	WORM CLAMP	1-1/8" (3.2 cm)	3
412	00412	WORM CLAMP	1-1/2" (3.8 cm)	2
AA		BASE ASSEMBLY	48" (121.9 cm)	1
AB		ALUMINUM TUBE	1-1/4" x 48" (3.2 X 121.9 cm)	1
AC		ALUMINUM TUBE	1-1/8" x 48" (2.9 X 121.9 cm)	1
AD		ALUMINUM TUBE	1-1/8" x 9" (2.9 X 22.9 cm)	1
AE		ALUMINUM TUBE	1" x 14" (2.5 X 35.6 cm)	2
AG		ALUMINUM TUBE	1/2" x 24" (1.3 X 61 cm)	1
AH		ALUMINUM TUBE	3/8" x 34" (9 X 86.4 cm)	1
TV1		10/12 METER TRAP	34-5/8" (88 cm)	1
TV2		15 METER TRAP	19" (48.1 cm)	1
TV3		17 METER TRAP	15-3/4" (40 cm)	1
TV4		20 METER TRAP	21" (53.3 cm)	1
TV5		30 METER TRAP	22-1/4" (56.5 cm)	1



Sweep control

Start  Center

Stop  Span

Segments  Hz/step

Sweep settings

Sweep  Stop

Markers

Marker 1

Marker 2

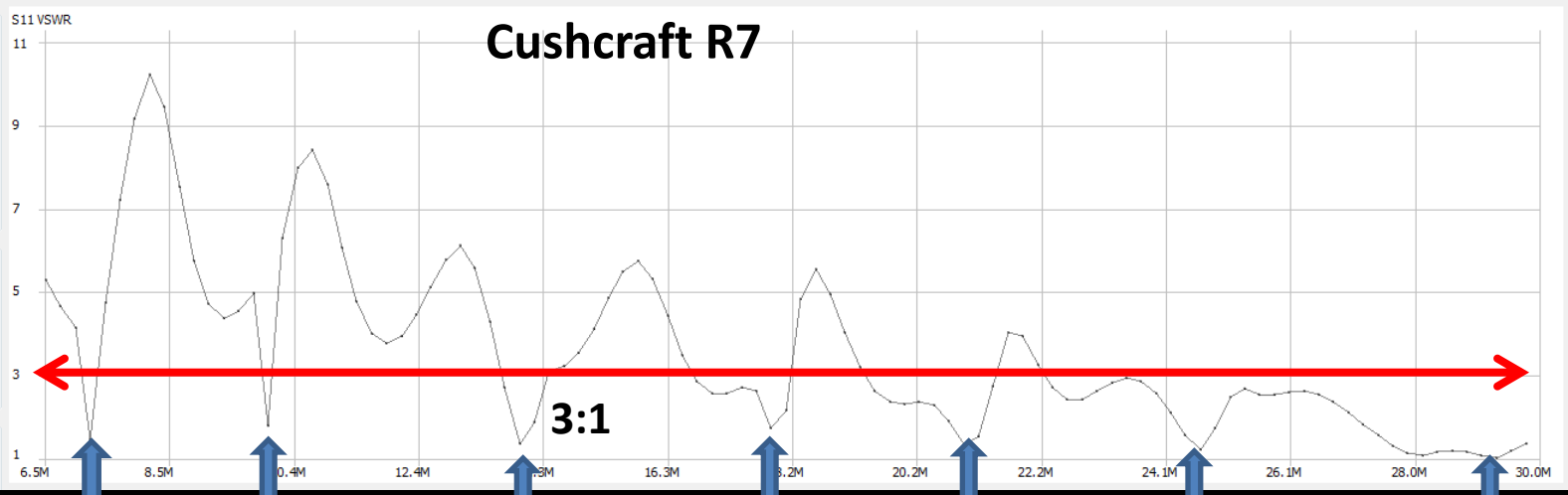
Marker 3

Show data

TDR

Estimated cable length: 39.153 m

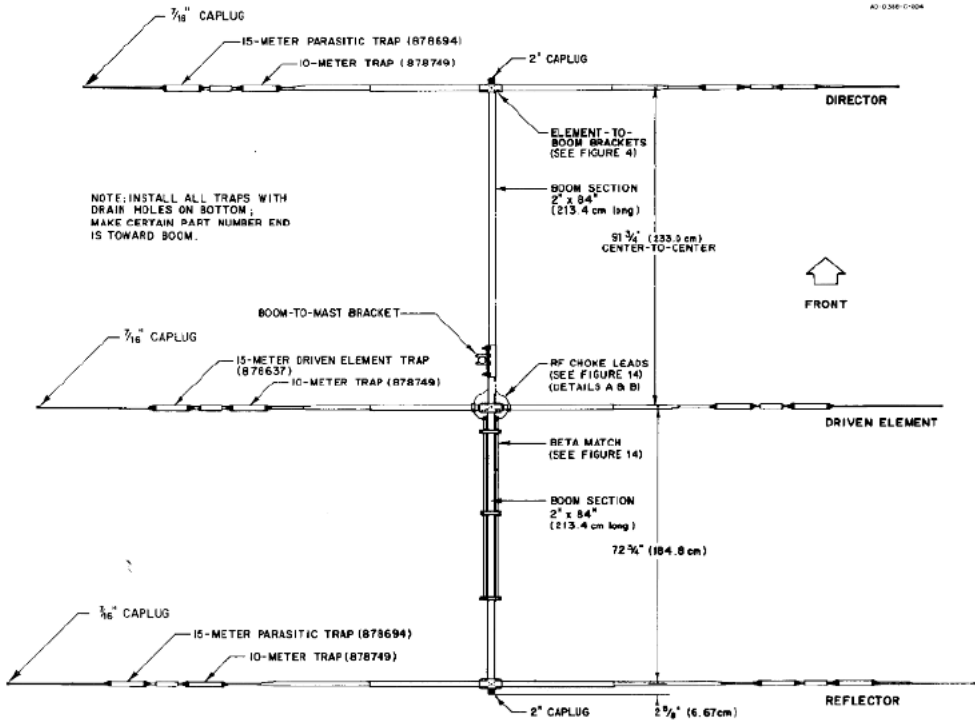
Time Domain Reflectometry ...



10/7/2020

kc7o

55



Sweep control

Start  Center

Stop  Span

Segments  Hz/step

Sweep settings

Sweep  Stop

Markers

Marker 1

Marker 2

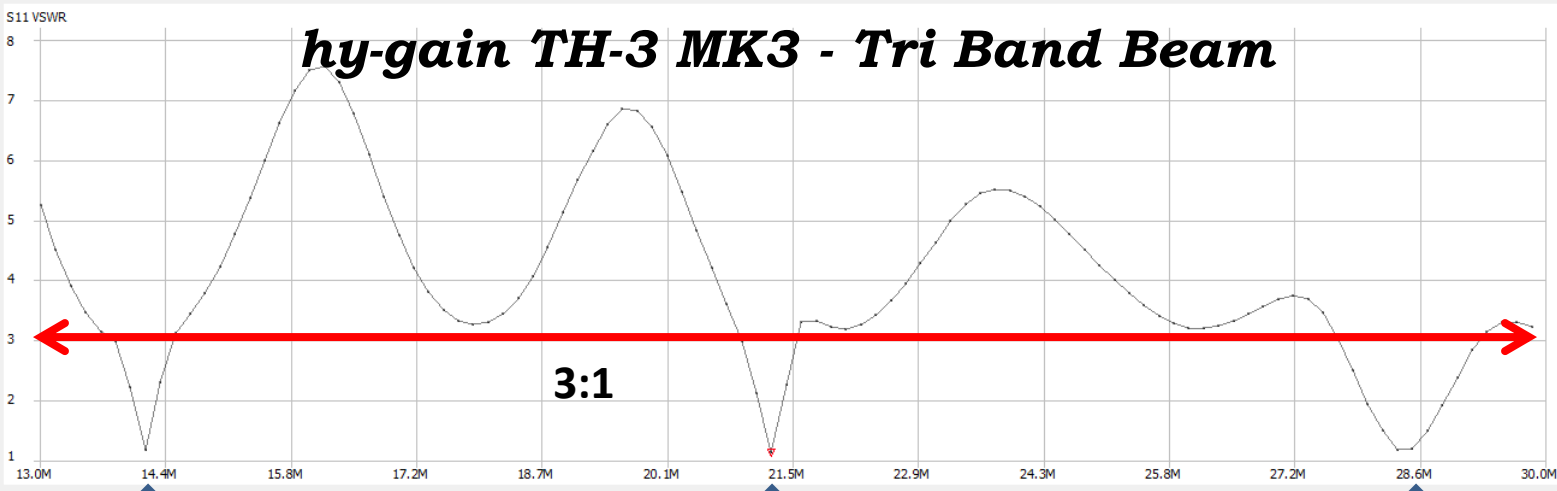
Marker 3

Show data

TDR

Estimated cable length: 27.741 m

Time Domain Reflectometry ...



10/7/2020

20M

kc7o

15M

56  
10M



# 6M dipole add-on TH-3

Sweep control

Start  Center

Stop  Span

Segments  Hz/step

Sweep settings

0%

Sweep Stop

Markers

Marker 1

Marker 2

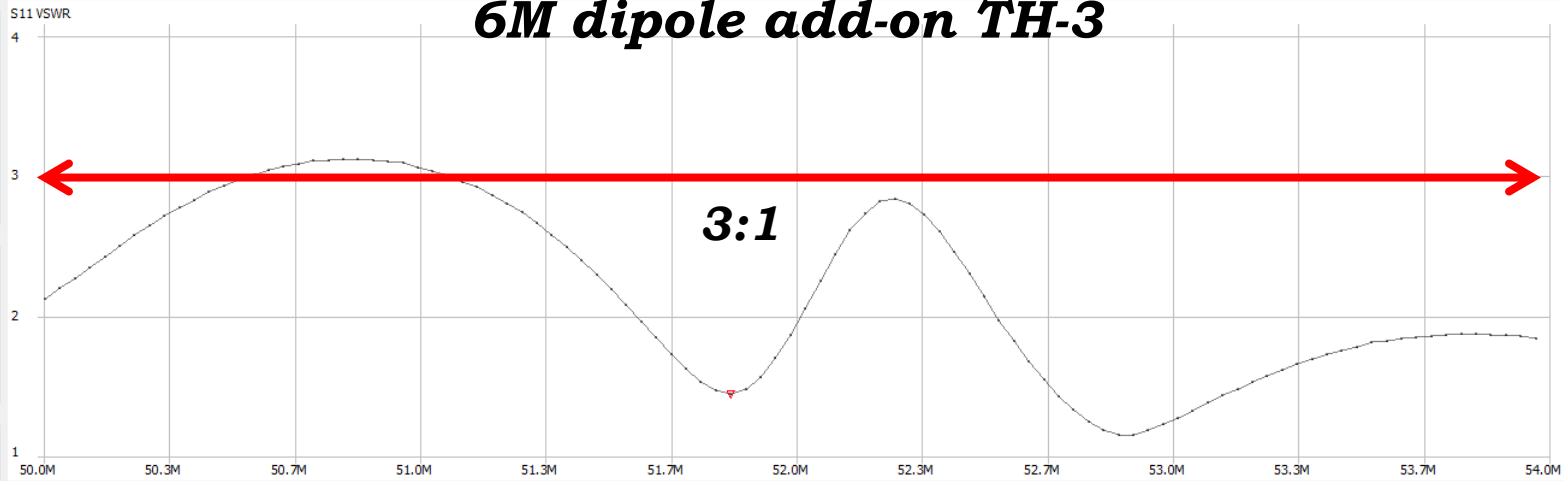
Marker 3

Show data

TDR

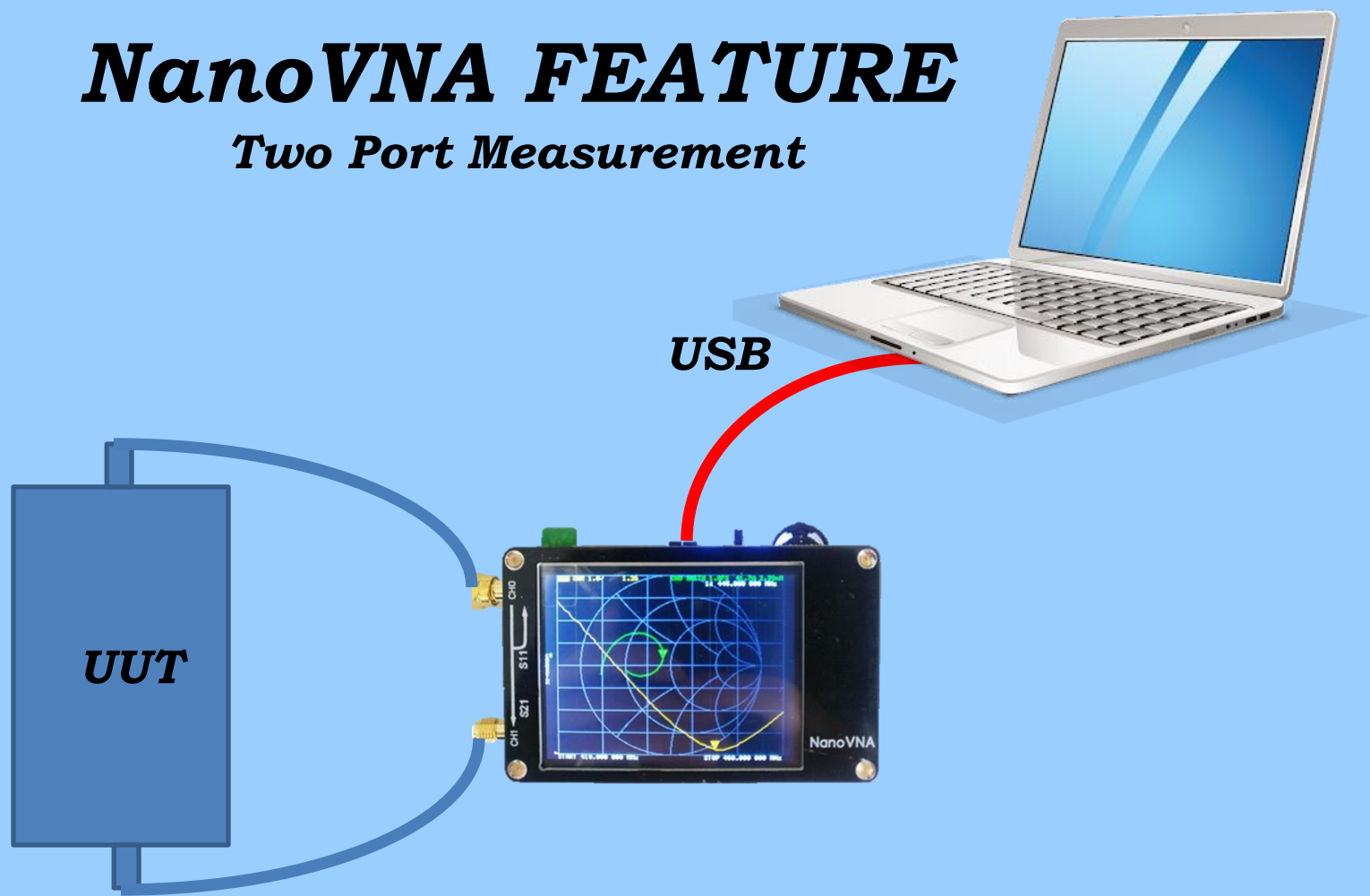
Estimated cable length: 9.095 m

Time Domain Reflectometry ...



# ***NanoVNA FEATURE***

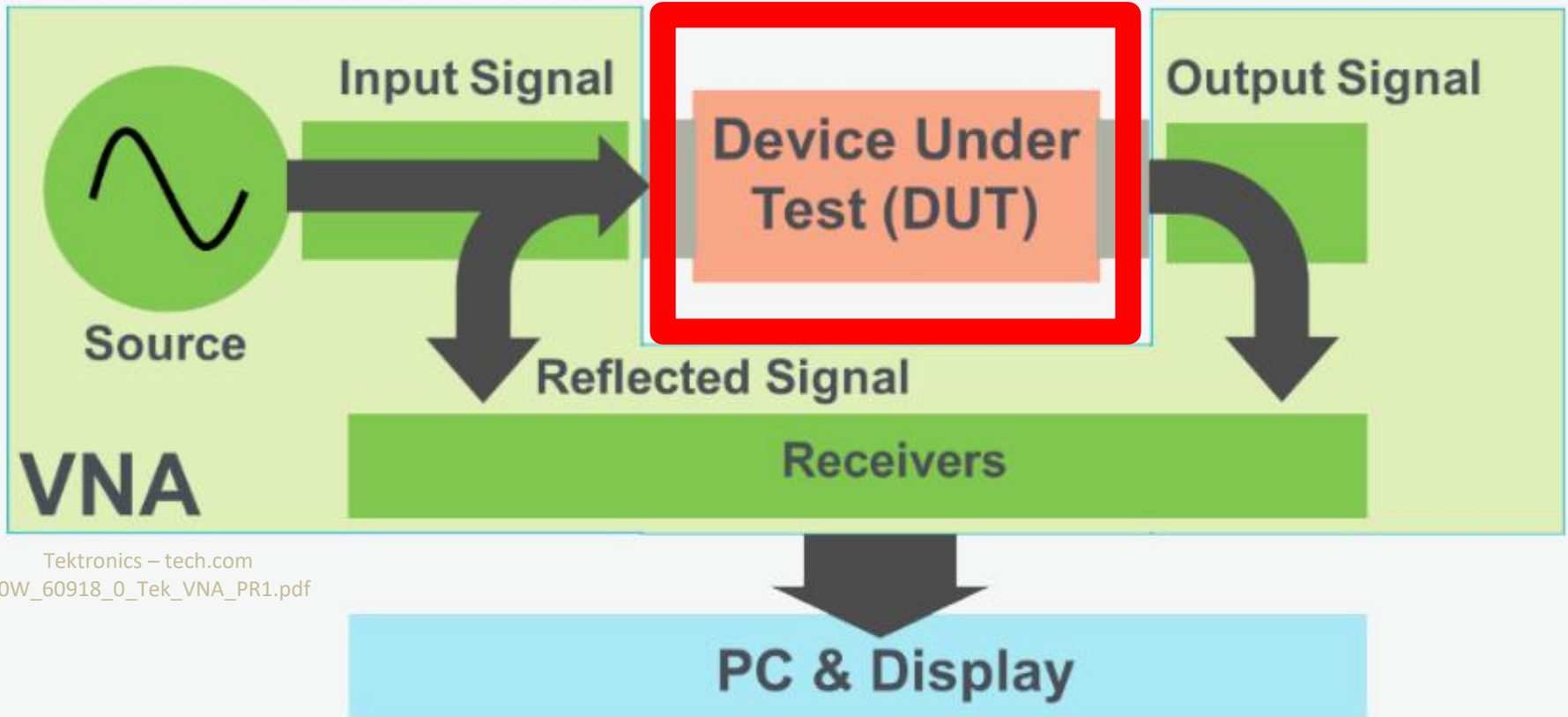
## ***Two Port Measurement***



***Unit Under Test***

**S11**

**S21**



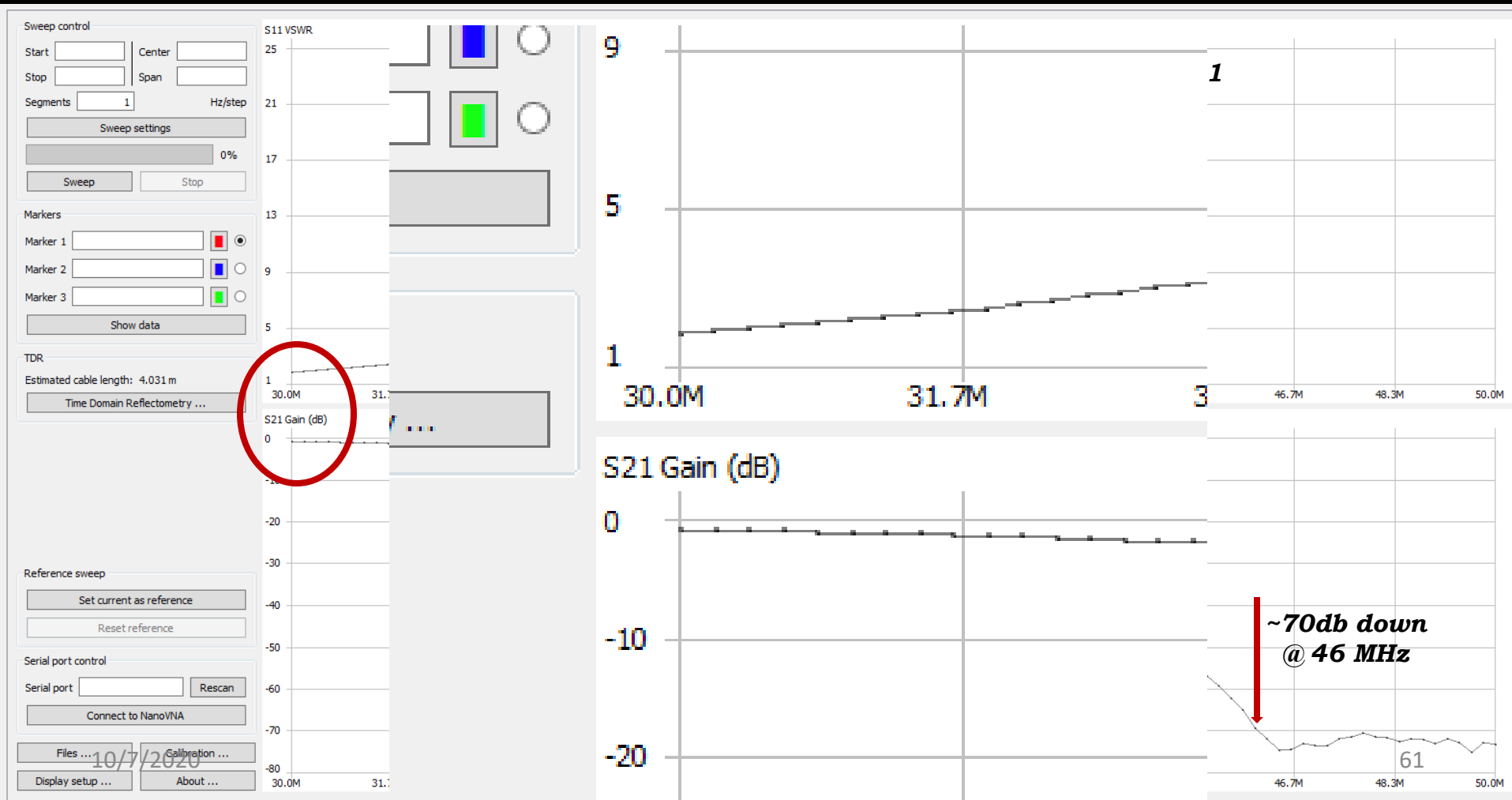
Tektronics – tech.com  
70W\_60918\_0\_Tek\_VNA\_PR1.pdf

**Transmission S21**  
**Gain/Loss**  
**(Insertion loss)**  
**Phase**  
**Group delay**  
**(Delay time)**

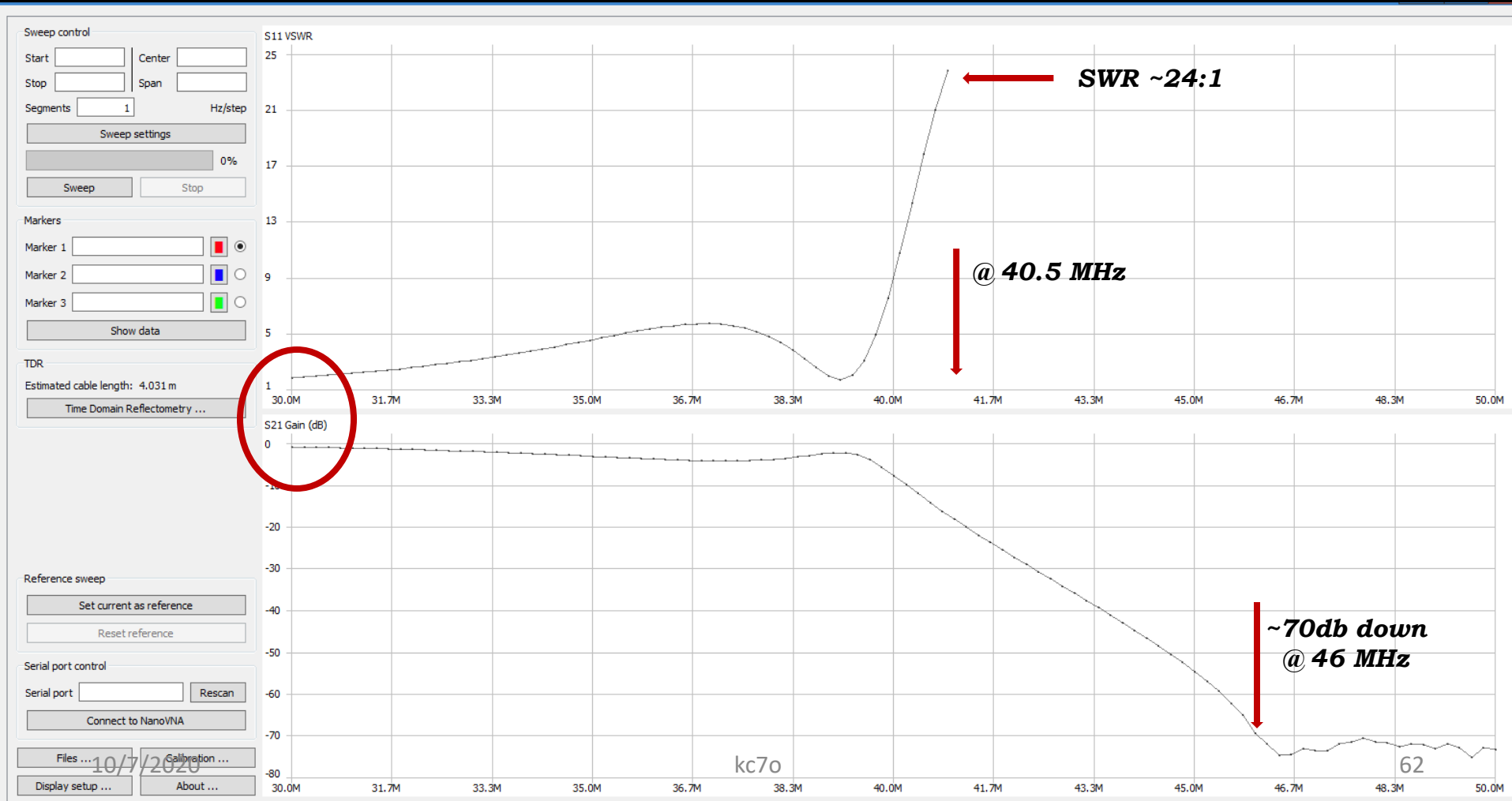




# Electrical characteristics of attenuation against frequency (i.e. – this case, 30 to 50 MHz of a HF low pass filter)



# Electrical characteristics of attenuation against frequency (i.e. – this case, 30 to 50 MHz of a HF low pass filter)





# Another NanoVNA FEATURE

## Time Domain Reflectometry

The screenshot displays the NanoVNA software interface. On the left, the 'Sweep control' panel shows a frequency range from 120MHz to 500MHz. Below it, the 'Markers' section has three marker slots, with the first one selected. The 'TDR' section shows an 'Estimated cable length: 13.244 m' and a 'Time Domain Reflectometry ...' button. A blue arrow points from this button to the 'Time Domain Reflectometry ...' button in the 'Reference sweep' section at the bottom. Another blue arrow points from the 'Time Domain Reflectometry ...' button in the 'Reference sweep' section to the 'Time Domain Reflectometry ...' button in the 'TDR' section. On the right, a plot area shows a grid with a vertical axis ranging from 1.33 to 2.5. A 'TDR' dropdown menu is open, listing various cable types with their corresponding lengths in parentheses. The selected item is 'RG-8X (Belden 9258) (0.82)'. Other items include Polyethylene (0.66), RG-8/U PE 50Ω (Belden 8237) (0.66), RG-8/U Foam (Belden 8214) (0.78), RG-8/U (Belden 9913) (0.84), RG-11/U 75Ω Foam HDPE (Belden 9292) (0.84), RG-58/U 52Ω PE (Belden 9201) (0.66), RG-58A/U 54Ω Foam (Belden 8219) (0.73), RG-59A/U PE 75Ω (Belden 8241) (0.66), and RG-59A/U Foam 75Ω (Belden 8241F) (0.78).

**Sweep control**  
Start: 120MHz, Center: 310MHz  
Stop: 500MHz, Span: 380MHz  
Segments: 1, 3.800MHz/

**Markers**  
Marker 1: [Red] [Selected]  
Marker 2: [Blue]  
Marker 3: [Green]

**TDR**  
Estimated cable length: 13.244 m  
Time Domain Reflectometry ...

**Reference sweep**  
Set current as reference  
Reset reference

**TDR Dropdown Menu:**

- Polyethylene (0.66)
- RG-8/U PE 50Ω (Belden 8237) (0.66)
- RG-8/U Foam (Belden 8214) (0.78)
- RG-8/U (Belden 9913) (0.84)
- RG-8X (Belden 9258) (0.82)**
- RG-11/U 75Ω Foam HDPE (Belden 9292) (0.84)
- RG-58/U 52Ω PE (Belden 9201) (0.66)
- RG-58A/U 54Ω Foam (Belden 8219) (0.73)
- RG-59A/U PE 75Ω (Belden 8241) (0.66)
- RG-59A/U Foam 75Ω (Belden 8241F) (0.78)

10/7/2020

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# Summary

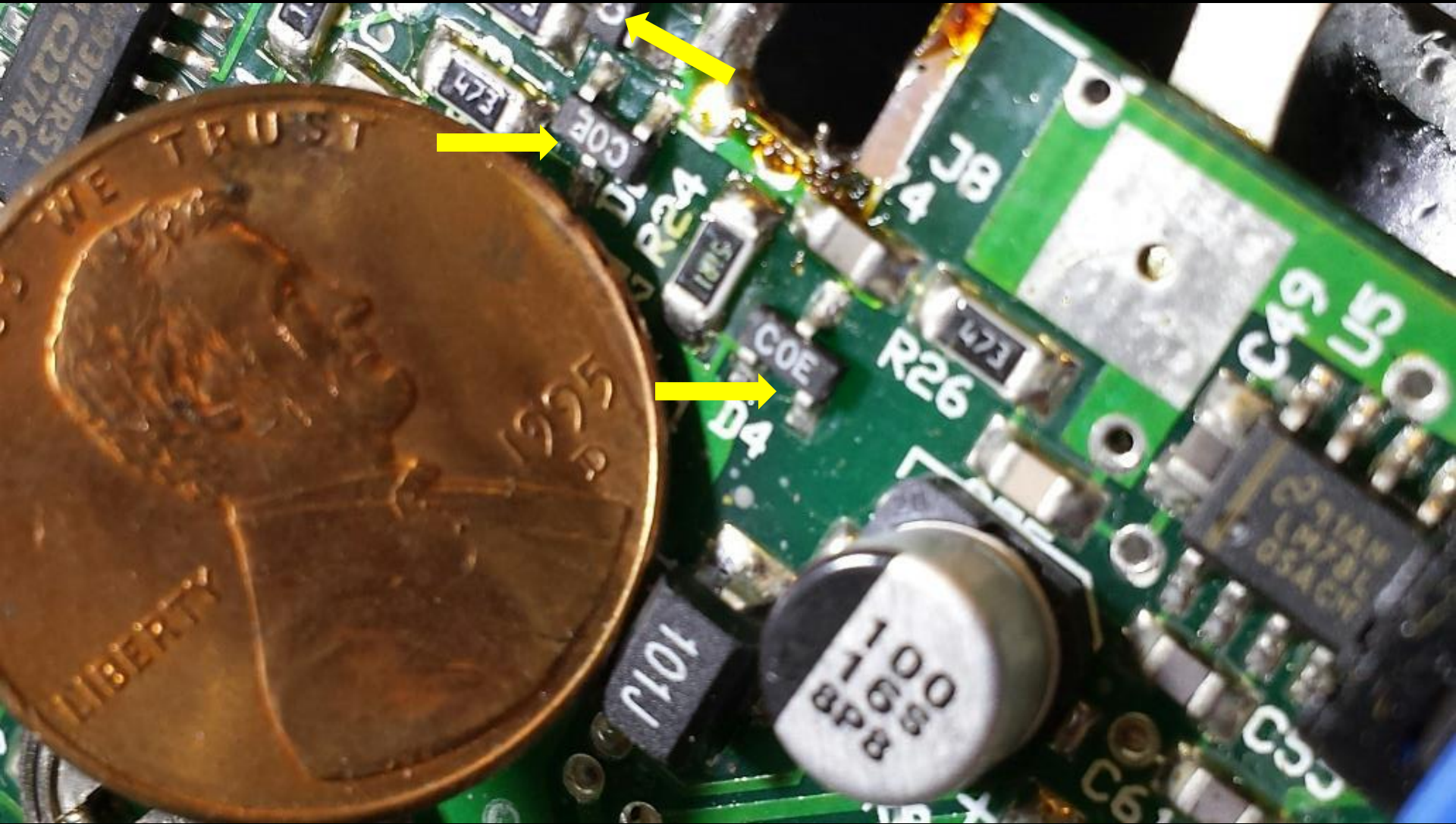
- **CB / old manual SWR bridges**
  - One frequency at a time
  - Uses the transmitter therefore RFI
  - No external power needed
  - \$10 ± at swap meets
- **Antenna analyzers**
  - Portable
  - Able to manually sweep a band looking for minimum SWR
  - Uses batteries
    - Use external battery or DC supply
      - to prevent battery leakage







# ***Sensitive to Static & High RF – Blown SMD Diodes***



**MFJ-259C**  
kc7o

## Summary (continued)

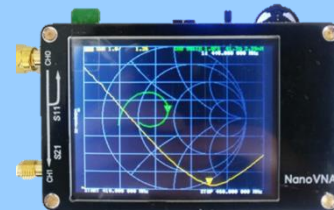
- **Scanning One Port VNA (MFJ-226)**

- **1 – 230 MHz**
  - **1 Hz resolution**
- **Handy uses 2 AA batteries**
- **Saves results for download**
- **Portable**



- **NanoVNA Two Port VNA**

- **50 KHz to 900 MHz (newer models)**
- **Portable with rechargeable battery**
- **Small but very hard to use manually**
- **Easy to use with a computer**
- **Measure characteristics of devices like filters**
- **Inexpensive**

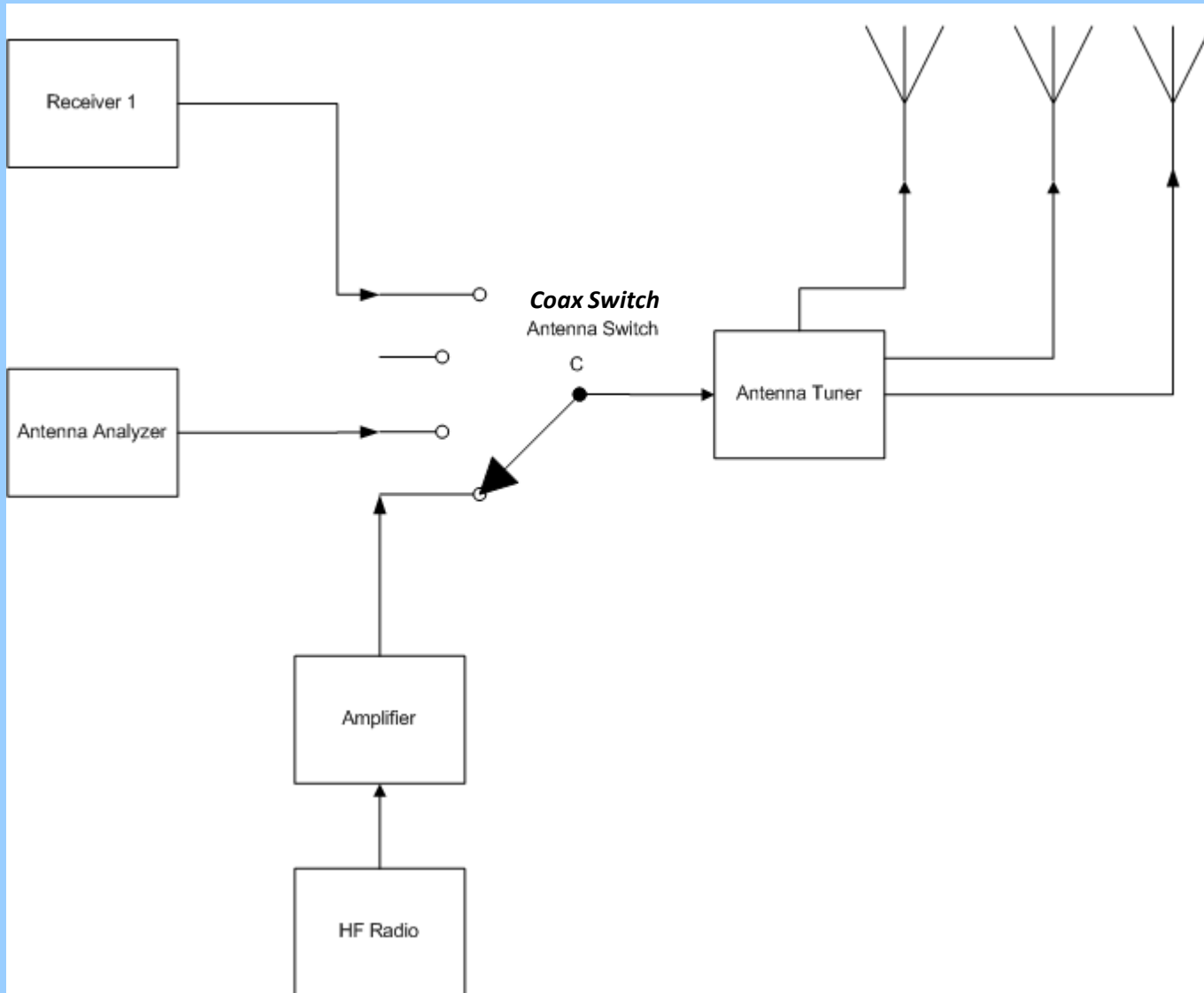


- ***So, what do you need?***
- ***It depends***
- ***For the average HF / VHF user probably an Antenna Analyzer***
  - ***For HF and 2 Meters***
  - ***Adjust an antenna tuner***

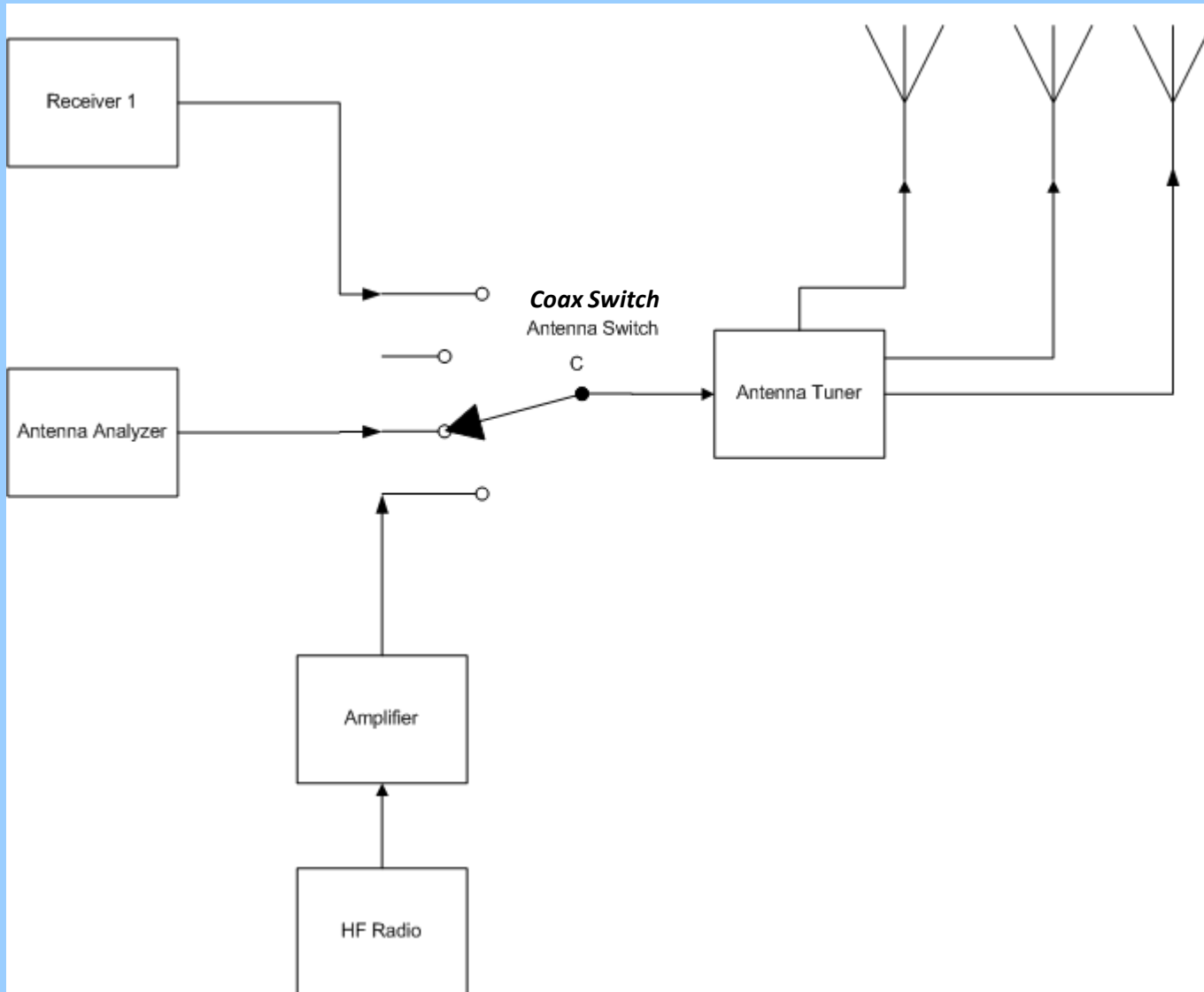




**Use a coax switch with good isolation to put an antenna analyzer in place of the radio to tune antenna tuners  
kc7o**



**Use a coax switch with good isolation to put an antenna analyzer in place of the radio to tune antenna tuners  
kc7o**



- ***So, what do you need?***
- ***It depends***
- ***For the average HF / VHF user probably an Antenna Analyzer***
  - ***For HF and 2 Meters***
  - ***Adjust an antenna tuner***
  - ***Cheap (used)***



- ***Over the years I have used all of the above and will keep them all in my tool kit***