

Para calcular o VSWR em função da carga (ex: antena) e do gerador/transmissor (ex: cabo coaxial)

Vamos ter que usar a fórmula abaixo e consequentemente a fórmula do  $\tau$  "TAU"

$$VSWR = \frac{1 + |\tau|}{1 - |\tau|}$$

$$\tau = \frac{Z_L - Z_S}{Z_L + Z_S}$$

$Z_L$  = Impedancia do lado do gerador (ex: cabo coaxial)

$Z_S$  = Impedancia do lado da carga (ex: antena)

Ex: cabo coaxial > 50 Ohm e  
antena > 25 Ohm

$$\tau = \frac{50 - 25}{50 + 25} = \frac{25}{75} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$VSWR = \frac{1 + \left|\frac{1}{3}\right|}{1 - \left|\frac{1}{3}\right|} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = 2$$

Ex: cabo coaxial > 50 Ohm e  
antena > 75 Ohm

$$\tau = \frac{50 - 75}{50 + 75} = \frac{-25}{125} = \frac{-1}{5}$$

$$VSWR = \frac{1 + \left|\frac{-1}{5}\right|}{1 - \left|\frac{-1}{5}\right|} =$$

$$VSWR = \frac{\frac{5}{5} + \left|\frac{-1}{5}\right|}{\frac{5}{5} - \left|\frac{-1}{5}\right|} = \frac{\frac{6}{5}}{\frac{4}{5}} = \frac{6}{5} \times \frac{5}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = 1.5$$

Ex: cabo coaxial > 50 Ohm e  
antena > 100 Ohm

$$\tau = \frac{50 - 100}{50 + 100} = \frac{-50}{150} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$VSWR = \frac{1 + \left|\frac{-1}{3}\right|}{1 - \left|\frac{-1}{3}\right|} =$$

$$VSWR = \frac{\frac{3}{3} + \left|\frac{-1}{3}\right|}{\frac{3}{3} - \left|\frac{-1}{3}\right|} = \frac{\frac{4}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

