

HOBBY ELECTRONICS

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

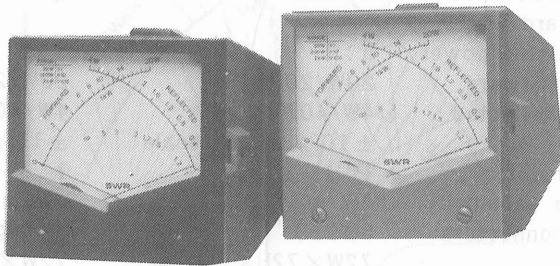
SWR & POWER METER

MODEL CN-510

MODEL CN-520

MODEL CN-540

MODEL CN-550



DAIWA INDUSTRY CO., LTD.

The CN-510/520/540/550 is a high quality instrument with a unique feature which makes tedious measurements of SWR and Power during antenna tests, matching and tuning of transmitters a breeze.

SWR and power indicators are installed in one meter unit. One scale will indicate Forward Power. another scale Reflected Power and SWR is indicated at the crossing point of the 2 needles. This unique feature makes it possible to read Forward Power, Reflected Power and SWR all at the same time.

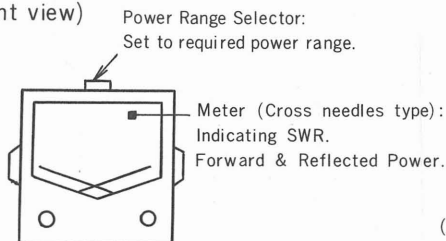
SPECIFICATIONS :

	CN-510	CN-520
Frequency:	1.8—60MHz	1.8—60MHz
Input/output impedance:	50 ohms	50 ohms
Ratio of Forward vs. Reflected power:	5 : 1	5 : 1
Power range: Forward	20W/200W	200W/2kW
Reflected	4W/40W	40W/400W
Tolerance:	±10% at full scale	±10% at full scale
SWR measurement:	1 : 1—1 : ∞	1 : 1—1 : ∞
SWR detection sensitivity:	4W min.	40W min.
Input/output connectors:	SO-239	SO-239
Dimensions:	72W×72H×96D mm	72W×72H×96D mm

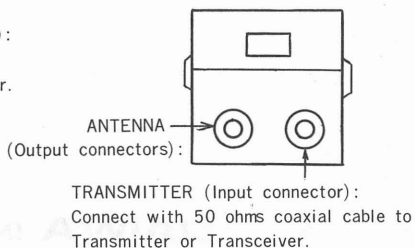
SPECIFICATIONS :

	CN-540	CN-550
Frequency:	50—150MHz	140—250MHz
Input/output impedance:	50 ohms	50 ohms
Ratio of Forward vs. Reflected power:	5 : 1	5 : 1
Power range: Forward	20W/200W	20W/200W
Reflected	4W/40W	4W/40W
Tolerance:	±10% at full scale	±10% at full scale
SWR measurement:	1 : 1—1 : ∞	1 : 1—1 : ∞
SWR detection sensitivity:	4W min.	4W min.
Input/output connectors:	SO-239	SO-239
Dimensions:	72W×72H×96D mm	72W×72H×96D mm

(Front view)

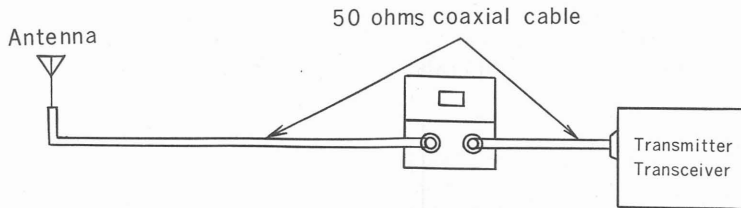


(Rear view)



OPERATION :

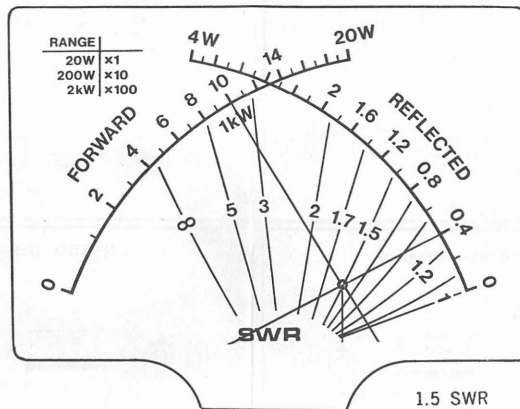
- 1) Use only 50 ohm coax line for connections. This will maintain the accuracy of the meter.
- 2) For accurate power measurements, use 50 ohms pure resistance dummy load.



- 3) "Forward," scale indicates Forward Power.
- 4) "Reflected," scale indicates Reflected Power.
- 5) Effective Radiated Power.

To measure effective radiated power, subtract Reflected power from Forward Power. (Apparent loss is only produced by impedance mismatch and does not include cable losses.)

- 6) SWR.



See figure 1. The meter indicates Forward power 100W and Reflected Power 4W. At the crossing point of the two meter needles the indication is SWR 1.5.

Mathematical verification:

$$SWR = \frac{\sqrt{P_f} + \sqrt{P_r}}{\sqrt{P_f} - \sqrt{P_r}}$$

Pf: Forward Power
Pr: Reflected Power

$$SWR = \frac{\sqrt{100} + \sqrt{4}}{\sqrt{100} - \sqrt{4}} = \frac{10 + 2}{10 - 2} = \frac{12}{8} = 1.5$$

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[illegible]