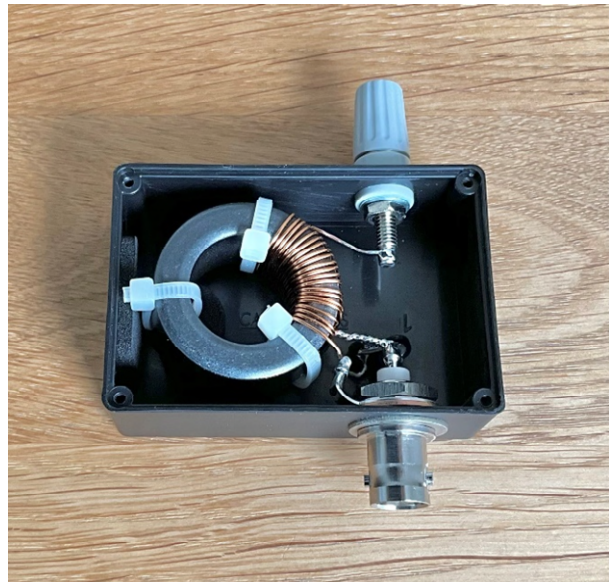


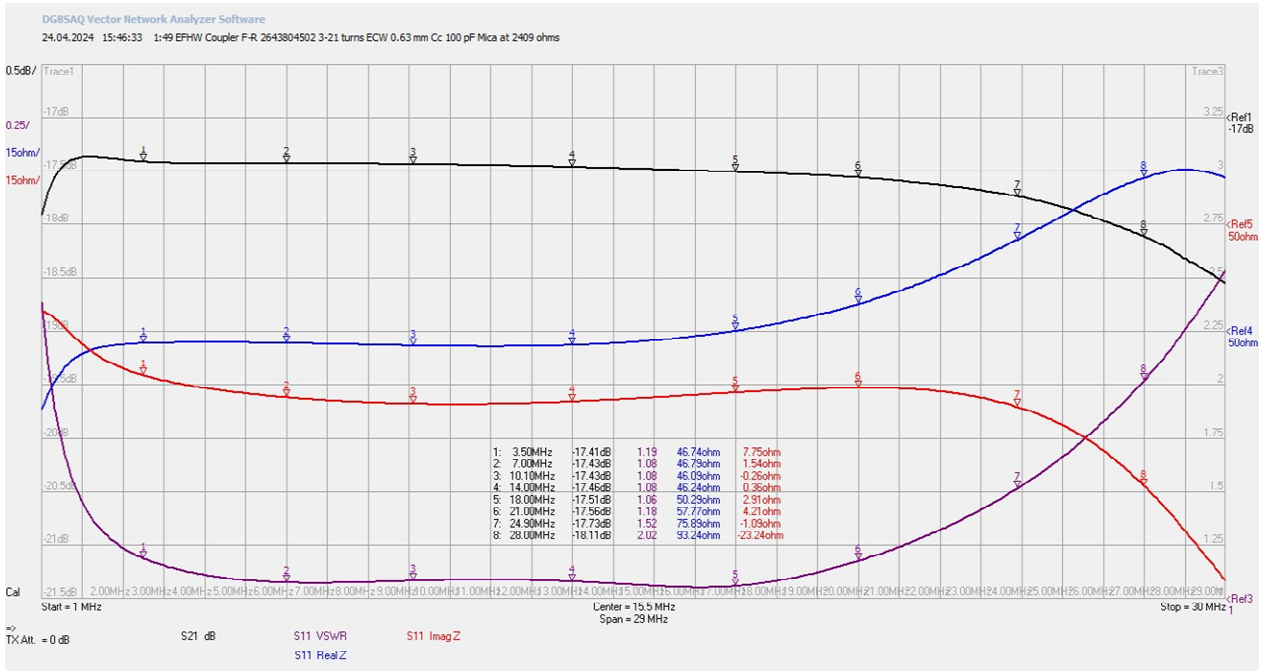
# 1:49 EFHW Transformer (50/30 W)



An efficient, small and lightweight EFHW transformer, suitable for the increased load capacity requirements in Data modes, without or with a small linear PA (up to approx. 30 watts) or up to approx. 50 watts in CW/SSB.

## Specifications

<b>Core Material</b>	Fair-Rite 2643804502 #43 ferrite Ø 31.1/19.05x16.3 mm, 36 g
<b>Winding Type and Material</b>	AutoTransformer nominal 1:49 (50:2450 ohms), 21 turns, tapped at 3 turns, 0.63 mm ECW
<b>Compensation</b>	100 pF/500 V Mica
<b>Power Rating</b>	50 watts CW/SSB, 30 watts Data modes
<b>Usable Frequency</b>	3.5-30 MHz ( <i>see note on the table below</i> )
<b>Insertion Loss</b>	0.5-0.8 dB at 3.5-24.9 MHz 1.2 dB at 28 MHz ( <i>see note on the table below</i> )
<b>Mismatch Loss (power reflected at the input)</b>	<i>See Table "Calculations based on VNA measurements" (below)</i>
<b>Insertion Loss (Loss+input Mismatch Loss)</b>	
<b>Loss (power dissipated in core and windings)</b>	
<b>Efficiency (Power out/Power in)</b>	
<b>Connectors</b>	Amphenol BNC Jack 50 ohm Ritel Industrial Terminal 4 mm (Ø 10 mm)
<b>Enclosure Type and Dimensions</b>	Camdenboss RX2009/S, ABS, 64x44x25 mm
<b>EFHW Coupler weight (fully assembled)</b>	76 g



Above are the VNA measurement results, taken on a fully assembled EFHW coupler.

Calculations based on the VNA measurements above				
Load resistor	2409 ohms carbon			
Mismatch loss	$-10 \text{ Log}(1-r^2)$ [dB]			
Load attenuation	$-10 \text{ Log}(50/(50+2409))=16.92$ dB			
Insertion loss	$- S21  - \text{Load attenuation}$ [dB]			
Loss (relevant for core heating)	Insertion loss-Mismatch loss [dB]			
Frequency [MHz]	Mismatch loss [dB, %]	Insertion loss [dB]	Loss (dissipated power) [dB, %]	Efficiency [%]
3.5	0.033, 0.76	0.49	0.46, 10.05	89.33
7.0	0.006, 0.14	0.51	0.50, 10.87	88.92
10.1	0.007, 0.16	0.51	0.50, 10.87	88.92
14.0	0.007, 0.16	0.54	0.53, 11.49	88.31
18.0	0.004, 0.09	0.59	0.59, 12.70	87.30
21.0	0.029, 0.67	0.64	0.61, 13.10	86.30
24.9	0.188, 4.24	0.81	0.62, 13.30	83.00
28.0	0.528, 11.45 *)	1.19	0.66, 14.10	76.03

\*) This value (reflected power at the input due to SWR>2) is significantly higher than the design target of <0.2 dB (approx. 5 %) and is the main reason for the high insertion loss.

It's not a problem for the EFHW coupler itself at the nominal power of 50/30 watts, but this power is then missing at the coupler output ... (lower efficiency).