

## *Recommended wire lengths for Unun models 9135, 9132 & 9130*

Wire Length Feet	1.8 MHz	3.7 MHz	5.3 MHz	7.1 MHz	10.1 MHz	14.2 MHz	18.1 MHz	21.2 MHz	24.9 MHz	28.5 MHz	50.1 MHz
175	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.5
169	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	2.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.1
162	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.5
146	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5
135	2.0	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.3
124	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.3</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.8</u>	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.4</u>
98	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.2
88	1.8	2.2	1.7	2.3	1.9	1.3	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.5
72	2.0	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.1
59	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.5
52.5	<u>1.6</u>	<u>1.4</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.9</u>	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1.1</u>	<u>1.7</u>	<u>1.1</u>
49	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.5
44	3.0	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.2
36	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.5
29	3.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3
24	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.4

Typical SWR relative to wire lengths. SWR will vary based on topography, wire orientation and use of ground or counterpoise. For best results, use the longest wire

shown on the table that will fit your installation constraints. Installing your wire as an Inverted L will change the feed point impedance and tuning of the wire thereby limiting bands available. Rows in color are best overall lengths to use for complete HF spectrum coverage.

Try installing the unun three different ways. One with the negative terminal grounded, another with a counterpoise wire of 15-30 feet minimum and the third with no connection at all. In this last configuration the coax shield will act as the counterpoise but you should have 30+ feet of feedline to try this option.