ZDD	DDDDDI	ODDDI	DDDDD	DDDDDDD	DDDDDDDD	DDD?		
3 ZD	DDDDDI	ODDD	DDDDD	DDDDDDD?	3	How to Build	Your Own U	nderground
33.			3	3	Television T	ransmitter		
33	Snow	Box	3	3	Using Co	ommercially		
33			. 3	3	Availat	ole		
33.	13 - JUN	V-88	. 3	3	Par	ts		
33			3	3]3:^	3]33^3^::]3^	:]^]^3]3^3]]^]		
3 3 Outlaw Telecommandos 3 3 [3:^3]33^3::]3^:]^]^3]3^3]]^]								
3 @DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD 3 [3:^3]33^3.::]3^:]^]^3]3^3]^]								
@DDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDDD								
1								

Yes, for some time now it has been possible to construct a clandestine television station, which you can operate from your Telecommando Lair, or modify for Mobile Media Guerrilla campaigns.

We have named this device the Snow Box, due to its cool nature, and the snow seen on blank television channels waiting to be commandeered.

To put together a TV station you will need this stuff:

A VCR or Camcorder with video or RF outputs

A Ham Radio 6-meter Band Linear amplifier

(This boosts the RF signal from the VCR for broadcasting) (The Linear Amp should have a bandwidth of 6 MHz for best results) A cable television RF distribution amplifier may also be used.

Coaxial cable with UHF connectors (Connects the Linear Amp to the Antenna)

A cable-TV patch cable with an F-connector and a UHF connector (To connect the RF signal to the Linear Amp) (F-connectors are the small ones used with cable TV) (UHF connectors are the large ones used for Ham Radio)

If your VCR does not have RF outputs: An external RF modulator (converts video to channel 3,6,12 etc.) a cable with RCA connectors (a standard stereo cord is ok)

A 6-meter Ham radio antenna.

If you do not have a pre-made 6-meter antenna: About 20 feet of strong wire 3 ceramic antenna insulators

another UHF connector

Likely places to get the linear amplifier, connectors and cables is a Ham Radio swapmeet, a Ham club newsletter's classified ads, a Buy-Sell-Trade paper like The Recycler, or at a store specializing in Ham gear. RF modulators are available at specialty video stores, or major VCR dealers.

Setting Up the Transmitter:

Using a VCR with RF out:

[VCR/RF]F------U[Linear Amp]U------U[Antenna] weak RF Power RF

Using an External RF Modulator:

[VCR]R------R[RF Modulator]------U[Linear Amp]U------U[Antenna] video weak RF Power RF

Diagram Symbols:

- U UHF-connectors (Ham radio)
- F F-connectors (cable TV)
- R RCA connectors (stereos)
- --- coax, cables, wires
- [] devices (name of device in brackets)
- <I> ceramic insulator (the kind with a hole at each end)

Building The Dipole Antenna:

 wire
 wire

 <I>------<I>+<I>+-----<I><I>

 Short coax
 |

 [U]
 UHF connector

The antenna is set up much like a clothesline with the wires tethered straight out horizontally. The outer insulators are used to isolate the antenna from the tether lines, which should be rope or nylon cords for good results. The inner insulator isolates a gap between the two long wires of the antenna.

The length of the wires used for the antenna is critical. Look up the length in feet for the channel you want to use in the table below & make each of the two long wires that length. As a rule of thumb, a wire half-wave antenna's length in feet is equal to 468 divided by the frequency in MHz.

VHF Television Channel Data TV MHz ---carrier--- antenna channel range video sound lengths 2 54-60 55.25 59.75 8.47ft 3 60-66 61.25 65.75 7.64ft 4 66-72 67.25 71.75 6.95ft 5 76-82 77.25 81.75 6.05ft 82-88 83.25 87.75 5.62ft 6 7 174-180 175.25 179.75 2.67ft 8 181.25 185.75 2.58ft 180-186 9 186-192 187.25 191.75 2.49ft 10 192-198 193.25 197.75 2.42ft 11 198-204 199.25 193.75 2.34ft 12 204-210 205.25 209.75 2.28ft 13 210-216 211.25 215.75 2.21ft (All frequencies in MHz) (Lengths are for half-wave antennas)

For Further information: Look in the ARRL Handbook published by the American Radio Relay League for detailed plans & theory for antennas, transmitters & linear amplifiers. The info in that book can be used for setting up an underground AM or FM radio station.

Uses for a TV Clandestine Station:

Public Education: Make a videotape of each step in the process of constructing your transmitter. Show this tape in your broadcasts, "For informational purposes only", of course.

Short-burst zipping: From a fixed or mobile base of operation show short snippets of graffiti-like computer graphics, quick subliminal messages, images & suggestions, or brief phreaker manifestos. Commercials are an opportune time to break into TV broadcasts.

Live call-in shows: Using a Cheese Box, or other device for receiving untraceable phone calls and a video camera do a live call-in show. Encourage people to call in using Red, Blue, and other phreaking boxes.

Cable TV Piracy: With modifications it may be possible to feed the power RF

signal directly into a cable TV system, overriding cablecasts or comandeering unused channels.

Mobile Operation: Using storage batteries and a 110-volt inverter the transmitter may be modified for mobile use to avoid detection by the FCC during long broadcasts. Battery operated mobile linear amps and portable camcorders are also available.

* Please add any anecdotes or new information you discover to this file *
