

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:



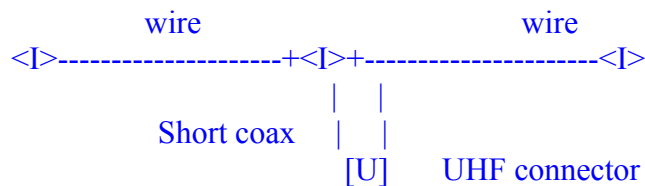
Using an External RF Modulator:



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:



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 channel	MHz range	---carrier--- video	sound	antenna 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
6	82-88	83.25	87.75	5.62ft
7	174-180	175.25	179.75	2.67ft
8	180-186	181.25	185.75	2.58ft
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 commandeering 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 *
