

Shrek the halls full movie

Stealth Hack Omni-directionnal Antenna VHF-UHF 7-51 I have created this antenna as per Boukman's suggestion on the Digital Home forum, you will find my thread here: DBGH colinear Narod Antena design is per post #289 but note, that 80 degrees bending is not mentioned at 15 lengths and need to know: drawing My Stealth Hawk antenna version made of Radio Shack is leftover 1/8 aluminum grounding wire: Element is bolted to 1 thick wooden cedar block Wine 2900 to 75 Ohm Matching Transformer: Aluminum wire inserted into a corrugated 1/2 PVC tube view in the attic before installing the foot bridge: My 2 story house cross-sectional view. That's how I hope to install the DBGH Hi-VHF & amp; UHF antenna using the CM-7777 PS unit was placed on #1: Here's the final antenna. DBGH Hi-VHF & amp; UHF Combo built as a single 3000hm drawing: 3000hm's 28 rods Theoretical performance can be found here: Specifications I chose the most to get the lowest VHF channel (7) this antenna could handle. For this I had built the longest NARODs reflectors (12 1/2 and 31 1/2) currently showing 135 degrees by August 1, 2011. Maybe after that it will need tweaking. I'm getting almost all the channels at 100% of all the channels listed here, except CH8, CH11, CH13, CH20: my available channels leoparleur@hotmail.com Stealth Hawk Antenna Gedanken (thoughts) Grade Stealth Hawk Antenna is made from one 60(5)long piece of wire. The design I used as my template was: [VHF-UHF07-51] The top section was 30 long. Basically it's just 30 full wave loop, so the full wavelength is 30, which is about 394 MHz. It's between channels 13 & amp; 14 that have frequencies of 210 - 216 MHz and 14, 470-476 MHz respectively. This is a bit longer than is required for UHF frequencies starting with Ch 14 frequencies. Also, 394 MHz is slightly closer to the start of channel 14 than the end of channel 13: Ch13/216 MHz: 394 MHz: Ch14/470 MHz, 90 MHz difference to the end of the Ch 13 band and only 76 MHz to the beginning of the Ch 14 band. The legs sticking to the sides is a 30 halfwave dipole so the full wave is 60 or about 1,524 m. This gives us a frequency of about 197 MHz, which is channel 10 bandwidth. This means that we basically have a loop antenna with dipole along with it. In a way, it could be one of two pennyloop antenna loops with legs. It should be a circular loop made with 30 wires. While the pennyloop antenna I tested is no longer available from pennyloopdesigns.com, there are a few other websites that show you how to build your pennyloop antenna, (Check this one: This site shows loops of 28 - 28.5 long, close to 30 from Stealth Hawk. Best Western Premier Shaftesbury Paddington Court London I tested there were two loops each about 27 outer diameter. For others, they were made of wire pieces about 29 long (27 loop plus another 2 to make loops around the screws). It's closer to the TV channel at 14, 470 - 476 MHz than it is channel 13 at 210 - 216 MHz. Again, it is supposed to have the longest wavelength wanted, so UHF it is only slightly longer than the longest wavelength of 0.64 m or 25.13. I can say that if I were to design a fullwave loop a little longer than the required lower UHF frequency, it would have been made of wire a little longer than 25, so anything between 27 - 30 is the right length. The wavelength of 470 MHz was found using my wavelength vs. frequency program located in . So what can we expect from Stealth Hawk Antenna? I would expect that it will be a little better receiving the upper VHF frequencies than pennyloop. The video I viewed from stealth Hawk Antenna shows that it's made of 4-meter wiring, which my quick test is too hard to work with, so I used a 10-meter cord. Also, the original was going to be placed outside and needed to resist the birds, but my antennas are testing and won't be out for very long. Many times the antennas used are put in the attic and do not have to be that strong. So that said, let's see what this antenna does, and if it will work as well or better than the bowtie and pennyloop antenna. Antenna stested for comparison are shown in four images below: data for each antenna is shown in the data table: H - Stealth Hawk antenna P - Pennyloop antenna Q - Quad bowtie antenna B -Standard bowtie antenna With an experimental error of at least +-2dB, I consider something with a difference below 4dB as equal and only those stations with a performance that is better than 4 dB as an improvement over the test antenna, which is a test standard bowtie antenna. For the channels tested, stealth hawk had better performance in 13 channels and all others fell in the same range. Nine channels were 4.5 dB or better, and the best are channels 46 with an improvement of 10.1 dB. Pennyloop antenna showed improvements in 10 channels, with the best being channel 46 with a profit of 11 dB all others were roughly equal to the test bowtie antenna. Finally, the guad bowtie antenna was tested, and it turned out to be better than the bowtie in nine utensil, and all the others on their own. The best was channel 11 with an improvement of 14.3 dB. It was roughly equal to pennyloop, with guad bowtie showing improvements in nine channels vs pennyloop ten I've tested several small antennas being sold as indoor antennas. Most of them are fitting on the wall or even lying flat on a table or bookshelf. The requirements for these antennas are quite impressive, and I can only assume that they are impressive because the antennas are close to TV broadcast sites rather than 30 to 50 miles away. I find it interesting that when I compare these antennas to my site, they are comparable to bowtie, which can be built for less that \$1. The bottom line is that before you buy any over-the-counter wall mounted antenna, I recommend you try one of these three antennas first. I recommend building a Stealth Hawk antenna because it is the easiest to build, need only one piece of bent wiring. It can be quite thin wire if you're just testing it inside the house on the wall. Use something thick enough to hold your shape. My next project may try to customize the Stealth Hawk antenna turnstile design to see if it improves its uptake to 360 degrees as it does on the bowtie antenna. Until then, good viewing for everyone! Hello everyone, please excuse the long opening post. The post below was initially very short because it was posted by stealth hawk thread, in this post I was asking if the designs of the Stealth Hawk displayed after #304's latest version, and briefly provided info on the two sites below. This post got moved here to the same thread, so I added information on (2) sites. Basically I was wondering if a DIY Stealth Hawk or anything else is needed in the 2) sites: Stealth Hawk thread, post 304: Note: I've read through a lot of threads and understand a lot about what is being said, but I procrastinate on experts who have long-term design and tinkering with antennae on what the design would be best. While waiting for the building Stealth Hawk #4 of copper wire, there are other materials on hand. Hoped to try it out at dad's house this weekend, but it looks like that doesn't happen. PS: With all the stealth hawks being built, aren't there any of the final product pics? House #1 is located in a city with a large number of transmitters about 4.6 miles away (LOS). The airport is about 5 km north :-(The house has aluminum cladding on it:-(, Wooden studs with wooden and lathe (brain) walls, with a layer of drywall on top of that. One channel 45, it's 29.0 miles away (1Edge). Currently using rca ANT-751, which is placed on the peak roof ridge on the northern end of the house to place it away from the trees, etc. Antenna is mounted on j-pole ANT-751 came with. Works pretty well at stations on SouthWest @ 6.4 miles, but ion is not usable. Property off the back, the front of the house at the ridgeline is about 15ft, the back of the house is about 28ft from ground level. The house is built in the 1930's in a rock-hard wood, and it's having aluminum cladding, softfits/eaves closed makes it a royal pain to mount things. 2nd House is located on a small hill (Transmitters on the NE map have the same transmitters house in the city is 4.7 miles from.) Dad's house is 2story, brick, wooden studs, drywall, Roof is plywood decking, asphalt shingles It was a very large loft, the only thing out there is a section about the size of a room on the Northwest -perhaps 15ft+ from the air handling I imagine (Large) attic antennas could be installed. The cable will be launched on (1) Dish network 722k DVR with OTA module installed. I'd estimate the length of the cable at around 60ft if installed in the attic, or less. (The reason OTA is my 80+ year dad and stepmother fight for (2) receivers from the 722k DVR with OTA module installed. I'd estimate the length of the cable at around 60ft if installed in the attic. them from fighting so much.) Option 1 = Mount antenna in the attic (50% reduce signal strength when installing in the attic, and the proximity of the roof structure type kills Stealth Hawk is a viable candidate for attic assembly as the hawk needs a lot of free space to function properly. P.S. Yes, I know the outside is better. Mounting in the attic is the shortest cable run, keeps the stepmother happy, also at least manageable. Option 2 = Set the antenna outside the attic. (Stepmother is not going to spring tower, Stepmom is against the OTA module itself,... which costs money... especially if the idea wasn't her to begin with.) Dad's Home TV Fool Report

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