

BWC on Amateur TeleVision



Spring 2018 update: By John, G8PEF.

Since it's now some considerable time since the last report on BWC ATV activity, and after our recent 'Show and Tell' introduction to D-ATV given by John, G8PEF, it seemed time for an update...

Several members have now built, or are in the process of building, the 'MiniTiouner' D-ATV receiver. This is a fairly simple project to build, all the 'obscure' components and the bare PCB being available from the BATC. In conjunction with the 'MiniTioune' software by F6DZP, it provides a fully tuneable digital TV receiver which covers 143MHz to around 2.5GHz, decoding DVB-S signals at both 'normal' bit rates (say, 2MSymbols/s) and reduced rates (sub 500kSymbols/s). Some members already have the transmit chain well in hand, too - so hopefully there will be some club D-ATV activity very soon.

With reduced symbol rates, it's possible to send a D-ATV signal at VHF frequencies, as the required bandwidth is 500kHz or less; the accompanying transmitter - the BATC's 'Portsdown' design - is capable of transmitting both 'normal' and low symbol rate signals, across a frequency range of approximately 50MHz to 2.4GHz (although is optimised for 4m, 2m, 70cm, and 23cm) so there is scope for some real experimentation to be done, in the true spirit of amateur radio.

The 'Portsdown' transmitter consists of a Raspberry Pi 3 computer, running freely available software, with an optional touch-screen interface. The local oscillator is a pre-built DDS oscillator module, widely available on eBay, etc. and the rest of the project consists of a number of PCBs - a selection of which must be built, depending on the bands required. The main part of the transmitter, the Filter-Modulator board, is quite a complex circuit which can be home built; but unless you are skilled with surface mount construction (or a masochist) then you will probably be better buying a built and tested PCB. These are available (as are the blank PCBs for the other boards) from the BATC. Note that to buy from the BATC online shop, you must be a member - but at £8 for a year's 'cyber' membership (or £7.50/year if joining for 2 years at a time), this isn't a big problem.

Of course, the opportunity to build the receiver is open to all licence classes, although building the transmit side of the system is not an option for Foundation Licence holders. Note also that in order to transmit the D-ATV signals on the bands lower than 70cm without upsetting too many people (and fitting in with the bandplans), a NoV to the licence is really required. This will allow operation in the 146-147MHz segment above 2m, or the extra segment above 4m (at reduced bandwidths, of course). Operation on 70cm is not such a problem, as there is much more band to play with, and there is already a fair level of activity up and down the country, centred on 437.0MHz.

The RF output power from the Portsdown is quite low (around 10mW max) so some sort of external amplification will be necessary. The amplifier needs to be ultra-linear, so bear in mind that your 'linear' amp suitable for 50W of SSB voice, is unlikely to be able to operate linearly enough for D-ATV if driven to that level - expect to drive your amplifier to a much lower output level (say only about 20% of what you'd expect on SSB) to avoid spurious emissions/spectral regrowth when used for D-ATV.

Watch this space (and keep an eye on the BWC members' Forum) for news on progress on this exciting new area for BWC

In other ATV news, there is growing interest across the country in WBFM ATV on the 6cm (5.7GHz) band. Most activity is with equipment based on cheaply available 'FPV' video sender modules intended for fitting to drones - very similar to the units we at BWC have used in the past for our 5.6GHz WBFM voice equipment for the UKACs.

There is a fair amount of interest in the North West; Barrow-in-Furness radio club are active and seeking contacts on the band. There is a clear LoS path from their preferred operating position to certain spots on Winter Hill, so contacts with them (and with other operators, in N Wales) should certainly be possible if anyone has the gear, or wants to build something and try it out.

Amateur Television

Written by Administrator

Sunday, 07 February 2010 23:49 - Last Updated Friday, 16 November 2018 15:55

January 2013 update: the Club now has a video (and audio) streaming facility hosted on the [British Amateur Television Club](#)

website -

click on the test-card above to watch us!

Feb 2013 update: the Club has started a series of occasional *practical workshop sessions* designed to help newcomers get started on ATV. These take place on Wednesday evenings - see

[our Forum](#)

for details.



Easter 2009 saw the revival of [G6GVI's old FM-ATV equipment](#) for some tests with Phil GD1HIA on the Isle of Man

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*ss and Phil both used to live in Bristol where they exchanged
[ATV pictures](#)
a decade ago)*

Phil now resides on the Isle of Man, and is putting together a remarkable mobile shack, whilst Ross still has the tangle of wires and die-cast boxes which he's always used for portable ATV.



The first signals were exchanged via the **GB3TM** repeater on Anglesey, but by optimising their positions and beam-headings Ross and Phil were soon exchanging pictures directly over the 100-mile path across the Irish Sea:

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~~Amateur television is a form of television that uses a radio frequency to transmit the video signal. It is often used for live broadcasting of events, such as sports, concerts, and news. The signal is transmitted through a radio transmitter and received by a television set. The call sign G6GVIP is visible on the sign held by the man in the first image, and G01HIA is visible on the overhead panel in the third image.~~

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high resolution through which it is fed through speakers to an amplifier and stereo system. Whilst this

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