Beating the cops on speeding

P OWERING MY STURDY compact car along a lovely tree-lined road in Larchmont, I spot a sign reading: "35 MPH ~ Patrolled by Radar." I smirk. Speed limits mean nothing tome, so newly installed on my dashboard is a radar detector. I have Smokey the Bear at bay. Or do I? After spending an afternoon driving under the protection of a radar detector, I find that I could have been arrested for having one in my car.

Radar detectors are the latest toy for adult motorists. Electronics dealers say that they are the hottest items to hit the shelves since CB radio, and they seem to be selling by the tens of thousands. New York State says the devices are legal to sell and legal to buy, but state police believe that the devices are legal to purchase and not legal to possess.
I am greatly looking forward to describing the building of this unique system for one of the many home-built sites. I have been a proponent of the idea of building such a system for some years and I believe that it is necessary for the future of our society. The system is based on the concept of a "radar trap" and it is designed to provide a reliable method for detecting incoming threats.

The system is composed of several components, including a high-frequency oscillator, a detector, and a display unit. The oscillator generates a signal that is transmitted through the air and detected by the detector. The detector then sends an alert to the display unit, which displays the location of the threat.

The key to the system’s effectiveness is its ability to generate a strong signal that can be detected even in areas with high levels of interference. This is achieved by using a high-frequency oscillator, which generates a signal that is much stronger than those used in conventional radar systems.

The system is also designed to be very simple to use, requiring only a few buttons to be pressed. This makes it easy for anyone to use the system, even those who are not familiar with the technology.

I believe that this system is a critical piece of technology that we need to develop in order to ensure our safety in the future. I hope that you will join me in supporting this important effort.
Writing this month's column may be a total waste, but I'm writing it anyhow. I've been let in on the financial status of TAP and it isn't good at all! That's one more reason in the bank to pay the bills and rent on their hole in the wall! If you think us writers and workers here are getting paid, you're full of shit! I'm waiting for the word on whether to write this column or not, but figured I'd write it up anyway just in case. I was supposed to give a modification for CBs using the type of synthesizer explained in my last column, but while thinking about it, I figured out an easier way to do the entire synth series, but if there is still something to write it for??

The mod. will come after all the synths are looked at. So, this second type of synthesizer is used in 23 channel radios manufactured by Sharp, Teaberry, Courier, Pearce Simpson, and probably others. Again there are six main crystals used in both the transmit and receive modes. They happen to be, 23.900MHz used for channels 1-4, 23.490MHz used for channels 5-8, 23.900MHz for channels 9-12, 23.490MHz for channels 13-16, 23.900MHz for channels 17-20, and 23.490MHz for channels 21-23.

In these radios there are another four crystals that are used in both modes. Channels 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, and 21 use the 14.950MHz crystal - Channels 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, and 22 use the 14.960MHz crystal - Channels 3, 7, 11, 15, and 19 use the 14.970MHz crystal - and channels 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, and 23 use the 14.980MHz crystal.

Then the radio is in the transmit mode on, say channel five, the 23.900MHz and 14.950MHz crystals are added in the synthesizer mixer to produce a 38.850MHz output. Next the 1st IF frequency of 11.275MHz is subtracted from the above to give a frequency of 27.575MHz, channel five. The procedure continues all the way from 1 through 23.

The receive mode works the same way, even though a 11.275MHz crystal is thrown in somewhere. This has to do with heterodyning in order to produce the 455kHz 2nd IF frequency, but don't worry about it. Just remember, in order to check your receiver's frequencies the frequency of the local oscillator equals the sum of both main crystals (the two crystals that are used for one channel in both modes) plus 11.275MHz. But forget it, since this is all constant and in doing modifications they always stay the same.

Even though all this shit is probably boring to read, don't sweat it. I've got some goodies planned for future issues (I hope!!!) of TAP. If anyone out there would like info on any type of CB or equipment just drop me a card along with a long stamped self-addressed envelope, and I'd be glad to send you back manufacturer's pamphlets of whatever.

Published for informational purposes only by Youth Hot Line Reports, Inc.

Address all mail and checks to:

TAP, ROOM 418, 152 W. 42 ST, NY 10036

---

GET DOWN!! by TOM EDISON

I'm sorry that my column in this month's issue is so small. But I want to use as many new articles and columns by readers as possible in each issue. There are many new developments that I wanted to write about but these will just have to wait until the next issues. I'm gonna be a bastard and pull a cliff hanger on ya by telling ya that in our next issue, we'll tell ya where ya can LEGALLY get a Blue Box! How's THAT fer balls?!

I couldn't end the year without thanking Stan & Duff for making this one of the most expensive but far fuckin out summers that I've ever had! Thanks again, ya burn-outs!

Let me end my column with a plug for a fantastic new store that's opened in New York City, better known as Cis. The name of the store is simply The Computer Store. For all you real techno-phreaks just dying for a place that deals in computer info, this is the place to go. Three books that all you phreaks should be interested in are listed below. For more info, write or visit The Computer Store, 152 W. 42nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10016. Tell em Tom Edison sent ya!

---

Turn kids on to real grass

GREENBURGH, N.Y. (AP) - Neighborhood kids gave a 68-year-old woman in plants several weeks ago, telling her they would grow "beautiful flowers."

The flowers never came, but police say the true trying to use marijuana was a growing marijuana garden, with the plants two feet high.

"She had no idea they were marijuana plants," L. Michael Cangna said Friday.

"She planted them right in front of her house. But I think they were real pretty."

The police removed the crop.