

Belka-4

Country of origin: Russia



Internal view of receiver (above) and transmitter (right)

REMARKS

'Belka-4' (Russian Белка-4), also known as Squirrel, was a small portable transmitter-receiver developed and produced in the USSR for use by reconnaissance/Parachute troops, partisans and possibly agents. One source identified this set as Morava, which was later found incorrect. It is believed that the set was a later follow up of the functional similar Belka M2, described in WftW Volume 4. The set comprised a separate transmitter and receiver, housed in a strong metal weather-proof case along with an interconnect box and fixed mounted Morse key. Power was derived from an external pack of dry batteries. One source mentioned that the Belka-4 series was produced in several versions with different indications: W-speech (AM voice mode only), A-(artillery), T-(CW and AM voice), UD-(for para troops).

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: Possibly GRU.

Year of Introduction: 1942.

Purpose: Partisans, airborne forces, reconnaissance troops, possibly agents.

Receiver:

Circuit details: Regenerative detector, 2x AF stage.*

Valves: 2K2M 3x *

Frequency coverage: 2.5-5MHz

Transmitter:

Circuit details: Crystal oscillator, RF power amplifier.*

Frequency coverage: 2.5-5MHz

RF Power output: Max 2.5W*

Valves: SB-244 2x *

Range: Up to 400km.

Power Supply: Dry batteries.

Size (cm): Height 8 Length 30, Width 23.

Accessories: 18M aerial wire and 20M counterpoise, headphones, separate battery power pack, Morse key, 5 crystals, microphone (with AM voice version).

*) Not yet confirmed!

References:

- Historie Sprojavacího Vojska, M. Burian, J. Rýc, Prague 2007, ISBN978-80-7278-411-1.
- With thanks to Alois Veselý and Jan Lexa, Czech Republic.
- Photos, except top left, by Alexander.



Photos of a well used Belka-4 transmitter unit (left) and receiver unit (right).