

RT-3R

Country of origin:
USA

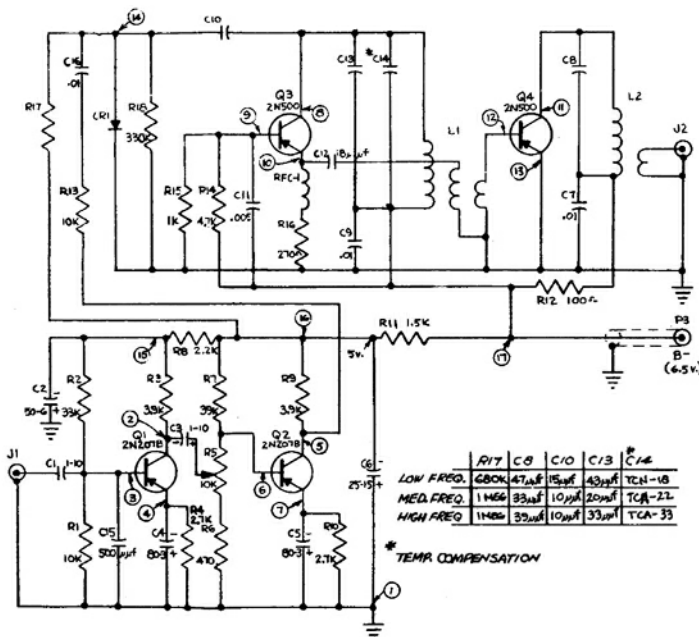
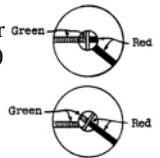
DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: CIA.
Design/Manufacturer: Unknown.
Year of Introduction: About 1958.
Purpose: Wireless bug transmitter.
Transmitter:
Circuit details: Free running oscillator, RF output amplifier, two modulator stages. FM deviation up to 15kHz, variable to suit the type of microphone and associated receiver. The issued microphone was a Shure MC-30.
RF output: 7mW or greater at 50 Ohm.
Aerial: Quarter wave wire.
Frequency Coverage: 3 versions are noted: 55-63MHz (green), 64-72MHz (blue), 73-81MHz (white).
Associated Receivers: ASR-1, PFR-5 and others.
Power Supply: 6.5V DC battery pack consuming 10mA, or Power Supply RT-3PS operating on 105/210V AC mains.
Size (cm): Height 1.9, length 9.7, width 4.5, weight 170 g.

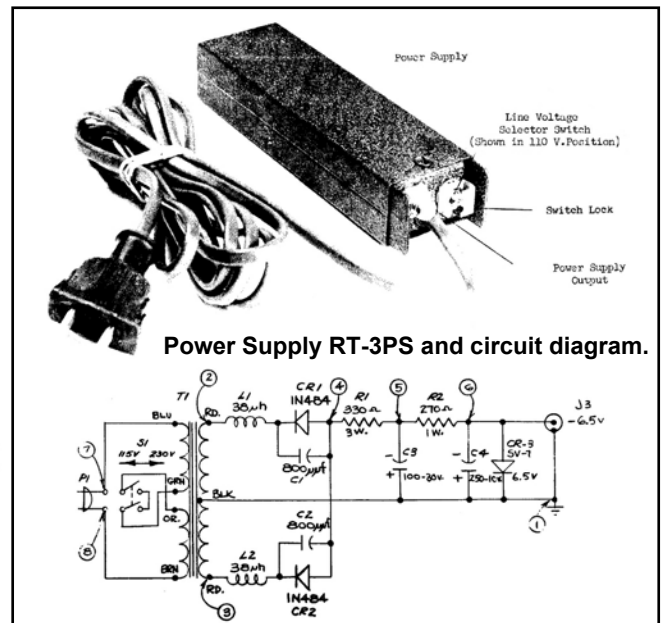
Remarks

Transmitter RT-3R was a miniature transistorised wireless bug and an improved version of the RT-3.
 The transmitter operated on a field adjustable pre-set frequency in the range of 55-81MHz, divided into three factory tuned bands, each with a coloured dot marking on the case to identify the band.
 It was powered from a separate battery pack consisting of five Mallo-ry RM-12R cells connected in series and assembled in a cardboard case, giving about 360 hours of operation. A parallel connector allowed two or more packs to be connected in parallel if longer operation was required. The transmitter could also be powered from AC mains using Power Supply RT-3PS.

Nominal deviation setting was matched to the receiver in use and could be set from 2 to 15kHz. The 5 and 10 kHz points in the deviation setting were marked by green and red dots as shown in the drawings right.



Circuit diagram RT-3R.



Power Supply RT-3PS and circuit diagram.

References:

- Operating and maintenance manual for transmitter RT-3R and Power Supply RT-3PS. Via Pete McCollum, N0TDM, USA.