



R-352
Country of origin:
Russia

DATA SUMMARY

Design/Manufacturer: Russia.

Year of Introduction: Estimated early 1970s.

Purpose: Special forces, border troops, reconnaissance.

Transmitter/receiver:

Frequency coverage: Three crystal controlled channels in the range 44-50.3MHz. FM voice. Channel spacing 300kHz.

Receiver: Sensitivity 2 μ V, IF 1.880kHz.

Transmitter: Receiver oscillator + 1.880Khz.

RF output: 0.8W.

Freq. Deviation: \pm 8kHz.

Specified range: 5km with Kulikov aerial.

Aerial: Kulikov, counterpoise and long wire aerial.

Power Supply: 2x Silver-zinc rechargeable batteries type SZD-12, 1.5V at 12Ah.

Size (cm): Height 19, length 10.55, width 22

Weight: 3kg.

Accessories: Cheek microphone with single headphone assembly, Kulikov aerial, counterpoise, carrying bag.

REMARKS

Radio station R-352 (Russian Сокол = Sokol, translated to Falcon, a bird of prey) was a fully transistorised VHF FM transceiver. It was primarily developed for special forces, e.g. KGB front reconnaissance (Razvedgrupp), and para's. The radio was based on the R-126 which at first glance looks identical. Main differences were three crystal controlled channels, whereas the R-126 had continuous tuning.

The R-352 was replaced in the 1980's by the R-392 and R-392-A (Sokol-M).

Complete R-352 in operational setup. Note Kulikov aerial and cheek microphone/single ear-phone assembly. The Silver Zinc batteries were placed in the left hand compartment which had a hinged lid.



Side view of parent set, R-126, with opened protective cap. Note tuning control and frequency dial with a lens.

References:

- 'Nachrichtentechnik der Nationalen Volksarmee, Teil 2',
Günther Fietsch, DL9WSM, ISBN 3881803408, 1996.



