



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  $\mu$ 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.



