

Plug-in transmitter

Country of origin:

Yugoslavia

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: Yugoslav State Security Administration. (UDBA)

Year of Introduction: Probably 1960s.

Purpose: Stay behind.

Receiver: Any available commercial (short wave) receiver.

Transmitter:

Circuit Features: Crystal oscillator/amplifier. CW only.

Frequency Coverage: 3-7MHz.

Valve: 6L6.

RF output: Estimated about 5-8W.

Power Supply: Derived from a broadcast receiver having an EL84 valve as AF output amplifier.

Size (cm): Height 4, Length 14, Width 8. (approximately)

Accessories: Wire for aerial and earth, Morse key, crystal.

Remarks

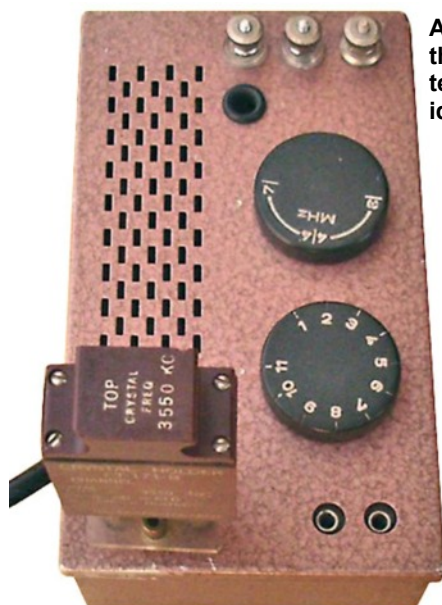
The plug-in transmitter depicted in this chapter was developed and constructed for the Yugoslav State Security Organisation. It was principally intended for stay-behind communications. The design might have been an adoption of the German 'Adapter Transmitter' (see WfW Vol 4, Chapter 'Germany up to 1945') but more likely of similar sets of the 1950s era, notably those used by French agents (see Chapter 37).

The filament voltage and high tension were derived from a standard broadcast receiver via a plug and cable, plugged into the type EL84 output valve socket. (Noted are the use of connectors for different types of valves). The +HT and ground were connected to two free pins of the EL84, (pin 6 and 8), bypassing the cathode resistor and AF transformer, requiring a minor modification to the receiver.

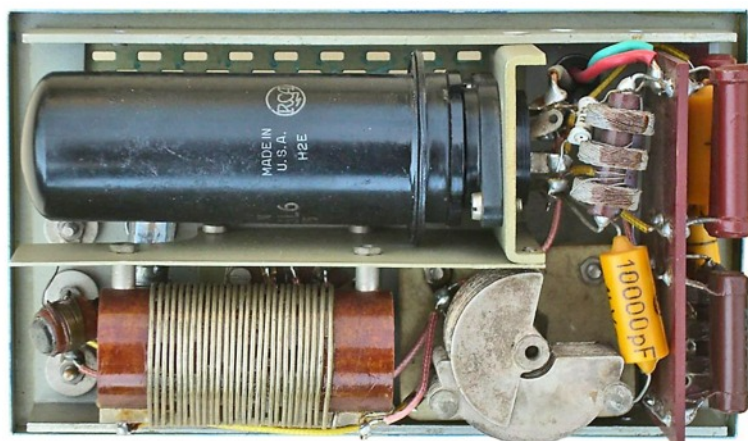
A small headphone socket fitted on top of the plug to the receiver was connected to the control grid of the EL84. (See inset top left). This still allowed reception when the AF output valve was removed.

References:

- Photographs and general technical information was kindly provided by Mirko, S52PC, Slovenia.
- See also Mirko's website: <http://lea.hamradio.si/~s52pc/>



A 'brown' version of the Plug-in transmitter was internally identical. (Left)



Internal view of the 'Plug-in' transmitter. Note the use of a metal version of the 6L6 valve.