

ELK
Country of origin:
Poland

REMARKS

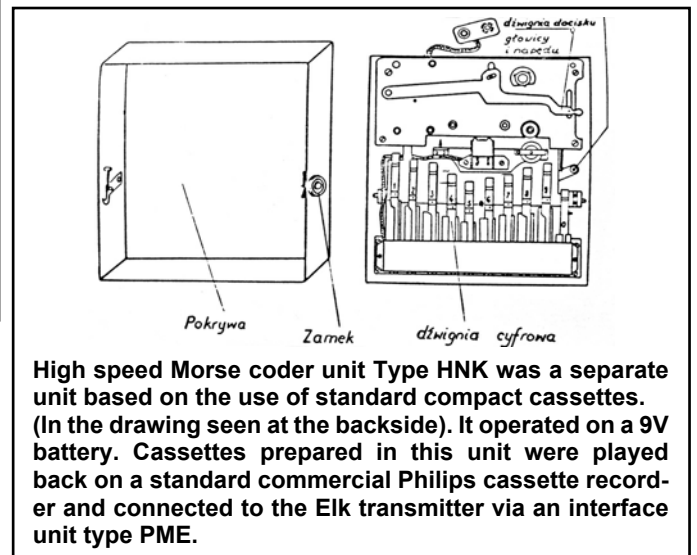
The ELK was a fully transistorised miniature agents transmitter operating on short wave. The set was comprised of the ELK transmitter, AC mains/12V DC power unit, high speed keyer, Philips EL 3302 mono compact cassette recorder, high speed keyer interface type PME, and a separate high speed coder (for compact cassette) type HNK. The transmitter was crystal controlled, or used with an external synthesiser unit. According the working instructions it was used with a type EF receiver of which no further information was found.

DATA SUMMARY

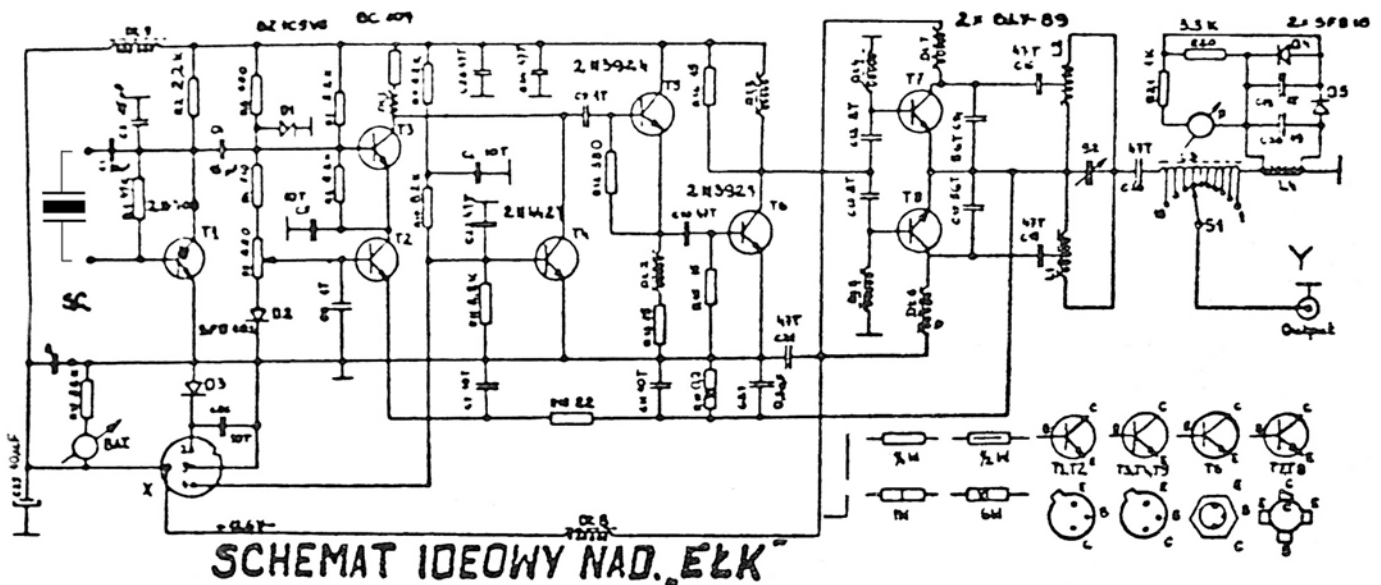
- Organisation:** Polish Army.
- Design/Manufacturer:** Experimental Plant at the Military Institute of Communications, Warsaw.
- Year of Introduction:** Estimated 1970s.
- Purpose:** Agents.
- Transmitter:** Crystal controlled/synthesiser. CW only.
- Frequency coverage:** 3-10.2MHz.
- Transistors:** 2x BLY 89 push/pull in RF output stage.
- Aerials:** Wire and counterpoise.
- Power Supply:** Separate AC Mains or 12V DC power unit.

References:

- Information, drawings and scans courtesy Bogdan Szkudlarek, SP3LD, Poland.
- Instrukcja Radiostacji ELK, IPN BU 003379/15, n.d.



High speed Morse coder unit Type HNK was a separate unit based on the use of standard compact cassettes. (In the drawing seen at the backside). It operated on a 9V battery. Cassettes prepared in this unit were played back on a standard commercial Philips cassette recorder and connected to the Elk transmitter via an interface unit type PME.



SCHEMAT IDEOWY NAD. ELK

Circuit diagram of the Polish Elk transmitter.