

ELK-S
Country of origin:
Poland

REMARKS

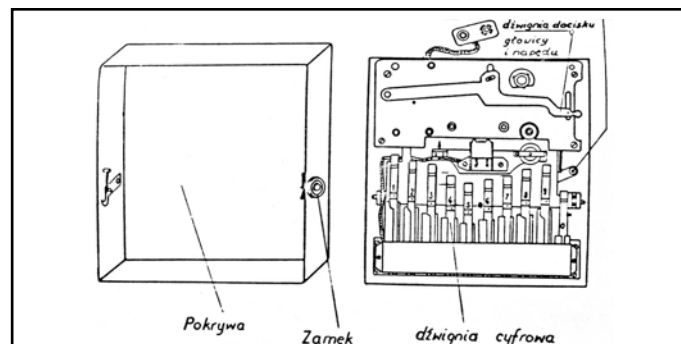
The ELK-S was a fully transistorised miniature agents station operating on short wave. The set consisted of an ELK transmitter, AC mains/12V DC power unit, high speed keyer comprising a Philips EL 3302 mono compact cassette recorder with associated high speed keyer interface type PME, and a separate encoder (for compact cassette) type HNK. The transmitter was crystal controlled, or used with an external synthesiser unit, probably the model depicted in Chapters 269 and 331. According the working instructions it was used with a type EF receiver of which no further information was found. Noted is that only 4 ELK-S stations were produced.

DATA SUMMARY

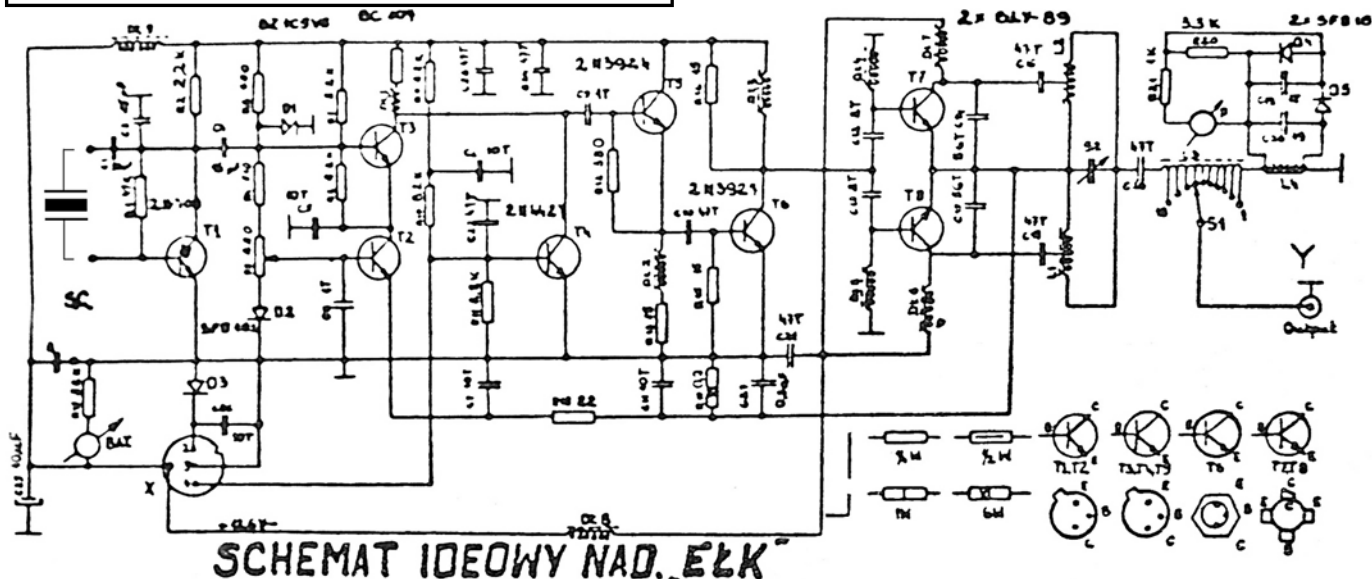
- Organisation:** 2nd directorate of the General Staff of the Polish Armed Forces.
- Design/Manufacturer:** Experimental Department at the Military Institute of Communications, Warsaw.
- Purpose:** Military intelligence, agents.
- Year of Introduction:** Estimated 1970s.
- Purpose:** Military intelligence, agents.
- Transmitter:** Crystal controlled CW only.
Optional a separate frequency synthesiser.
- 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.

References:

- Information, drawings, translations, research and scans courtesy Bogdan Szkudlarek, SP3LD, Poland.
- Instrukcja Radiostacji ELK, IPN BU 003379/15, n.d.
- Instruction of the ELK-S radio station, IPN BU 2603/4345, Library of the former military security of the Polish state.



High speed Morse encoder 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.



Circuit diagram of the Polish ELK transmitter.