



Mk.25 Country of origin: England

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: MI6 SIS.

Design/Manufacturer: SIS Section VIII, Whaddon Hall/Little Horwood workshops.

Year of Introduction: Believed 1944.

Purpose: Mobile units, Diplomatic Wireless Service, resistance.

Transmitter:

Circuit features: CO, driver/doubler, RF output. CW only.

Freq Coverage: 5-18MHz covered by plug-in type RF tank coils.

RF output: Estimated 20-25W.

Valves: 6SK7 2x, 832, 6H6.

Power Supply: Separate 6V DC or 220V AC mains power units.

Size (cm):

Transmitter: Height 13, length 14, width 30.5.

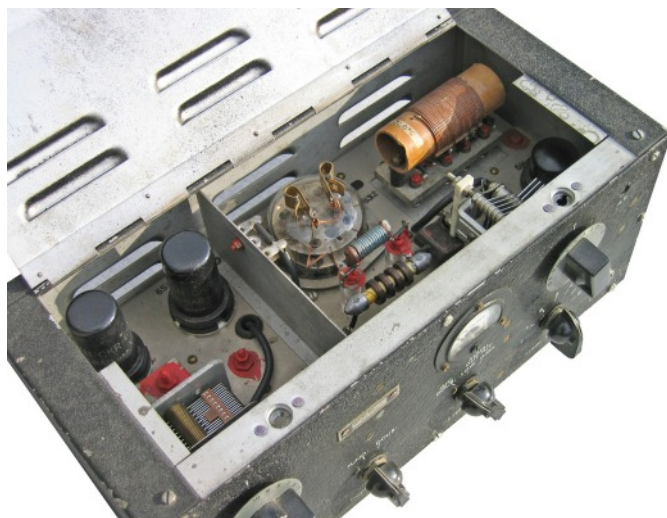
Power units: Height 13, length 13, width 14.

REMARKS

The Mk.25 was a high power CW transmitter, issued by SIS and primary used by that service; recorded was its use by the resistance, notably in Norway.

The transmitter was suitable for operation on AC mains or 6V accumulator, using different power units. The relative high RF power and wide frequency coverage allowed communication over long distances and adverse radio propagation. Having the same external dimensions, it is believed that the Mk.26 receiver was normally issued with the Mk.25 transmitter.

The Mk.25/Mk.26 combination depicted in the picture below was found in Norway.



Top view of Mk.25 transmitter with inspection lid opened. Note the plug-in RF tank coil on the right hand side of the type 832 RF output valve.



General view of Mk.26 receiver (below) and Mk.25 transmitter on top. The vibrator power unit shown at the right was for the Mk.25 transmitter only. The Mk.26 receiver had miniature battery valves and was powered separately from dry batteries.

References:

- Photographs and information courtesy Finn Fossmark, LA4PM, and Erling Langemyr, LA3BI, Norway.