

Sender C Mk.II. Note the transmit relay and local Morse key (bottom left)

W/T Set C Mk.II

(Also known as W/T Set C Mk.II Complete Station No. 1)

DATA SUMMARY

Purpose: Division and Brigade communication

Year of introduction: 1926

System: CW telegraphy

Frequency Coverage: Sender C Mk.II 650-2000 metres (150-462kHz); Reception Set C Mk.II 600-4000 metres (75-500kHz)

Range: 20 miles using standard Aerial 120ft

Receiver: HF amplifier, detector with reaction and two AF stages

Types of Aerial: Normally issued: Aerial 120ft on two sectional 15 ft masts. Alternatively 60ft wire or a fan aerial. The receiver is designed for Frame Aerial 'C', 3ft square

Power Supply: Engine driven generator set (Power Unit 180 watt Mk.I or Mk.II and Switchboard Double Voltage providing 12V and 1200V). A 2V 16Ah accumulator and 48V HT dry battery is required for the receiver

Weight: Complete set 416lb. Pack saddle in two loads; Motor transport in sprung vehicle

Valves: 4x AR3, AT50

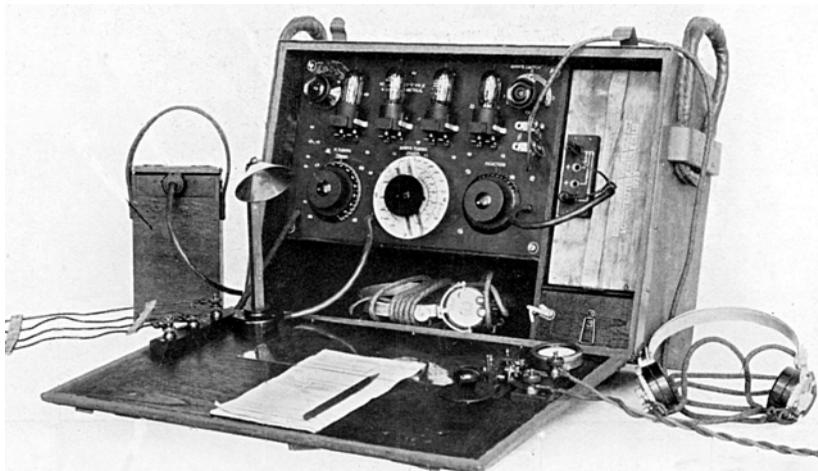


Reception Set C Mk.II with Frame Aerial C

Note: The W/T Set C Mk.II may be regarded as made up of two parts: the transmitter with its engine driven generating set (Power Unit 180 watt), aerial and accessories, and the receiver with its own frame aerial. The two portions of the set are interconnected by a twin cable. The Morse key forms part of the reception set so that the operator seated in front of the receiver actually controls both instruments.

The main technical difference between the W/T Set C Mk.I and Mk.II is the transmit/receive switching. In the Mk.I this is by a manually operated switch on the transmitter whilst the Mk.II version has a relay for keying, principally intended for remote control.

The Mk.II receiver is a complete different design and originally intended for use with a frame aerial or a separate wire aerial. There is no aerial changeover switch like on the earlier W/T Set C Mk.I



Reception Set C Mk.II



NCOs and Signalmen from 3rd Divisional Signals, Australia, 1931. The engine driven generator set at the left is a Power Unit 180 watt Mk.I driven by a Douglas engine and at the right Power Unit 180 watt Mk.II driven by a Stuart Turner engine. Note a Wavemeter C Mk.I on top of the Reception Set C Mk.II