

# TRANSMITTER RECEIVER TRX4

Y17

## TRANSMITTER TX 29

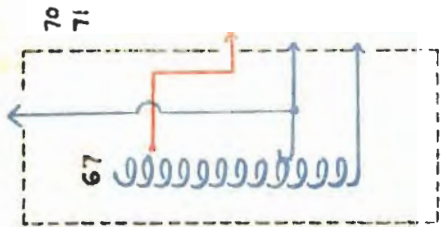
Date of design:-- 1930.  
Frequency range:-- 143 - 500 kc/s and 3,000 - 15,000 kc/s.  
Dual purpose generator, 120 watts 1200 volts and  
40 watts 10 volts.  
Associated wavemeters:-- WX3 and WX13.  
Valves used:-- One D. E. T. 1.  
Approximate range in miles:-- 200 on L/F. Varying on H/F.

Wave form	Method of producing oscillation.	Nature of circuit.	Grid excitation	Feed.	Aerial excitation.	High oscillating potential electrode
C. W. and I. C. W.	Self.	Tuned circuit between anode and filament.	Direct capacitive	Series	Direct inductive.	Anode.

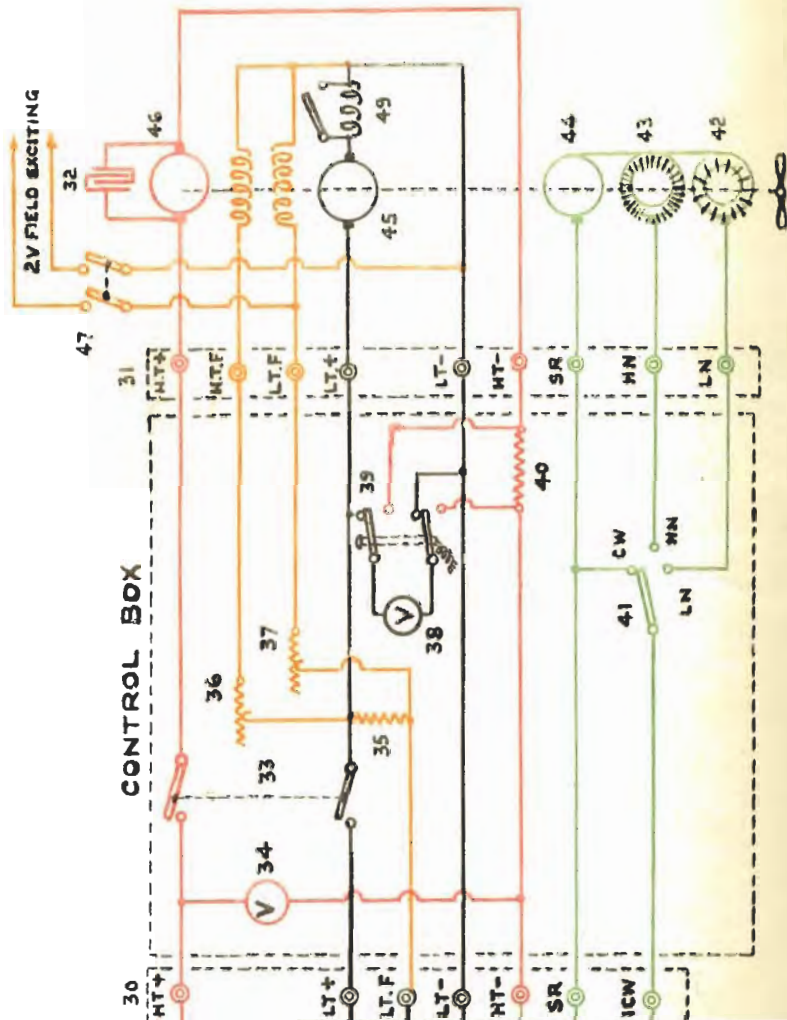
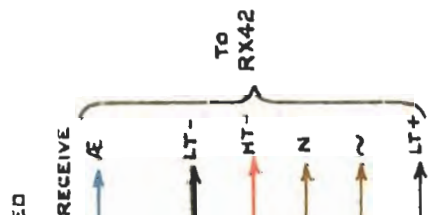
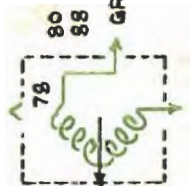
TX29 is a combined L/F and H/F transmitter, which will generate either C. W. or I. C. W. It is fitted in conjunction with receiver RX42, the whole set being known as "Transmitter Receiver TRX4".

# TRANSMITTER RECEIVER TRX4

## TRANSMITTER TX29



H/F AND AERIAL UNITS.



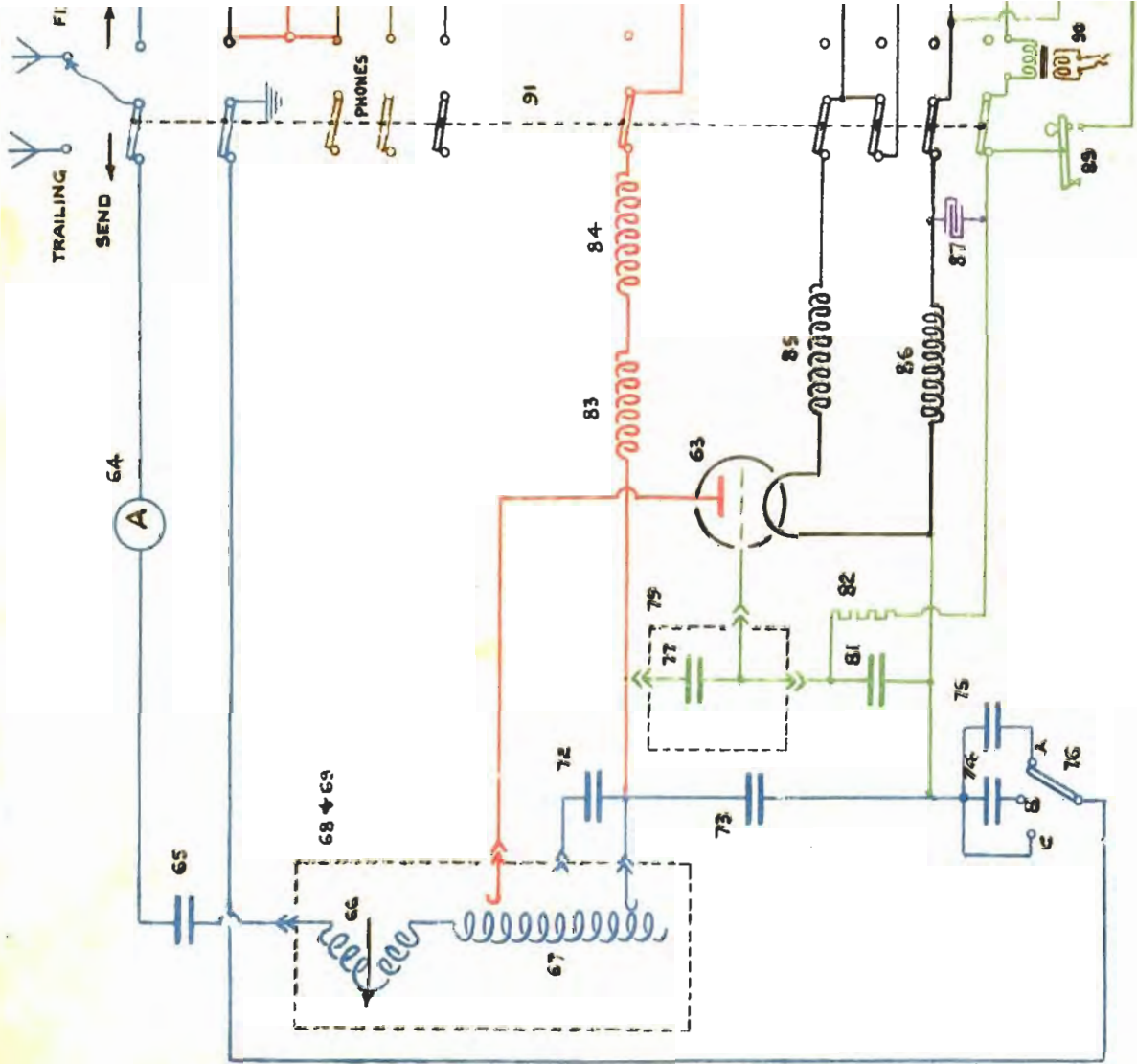


FIG. a.

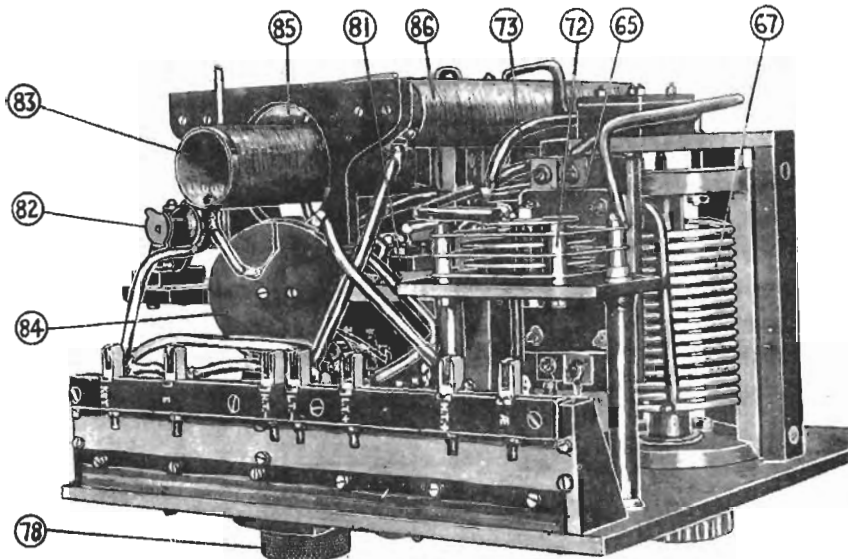


FIG. d

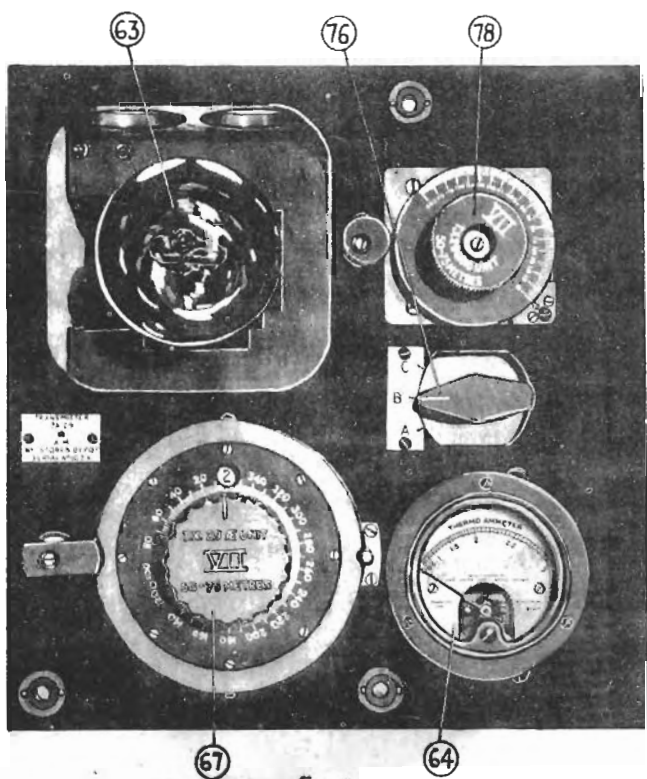


FIG. e

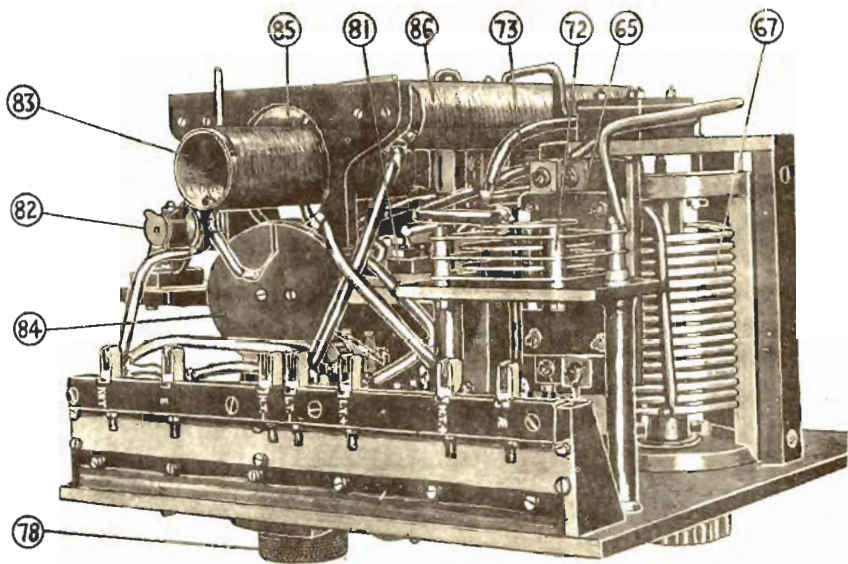


FIG. d.

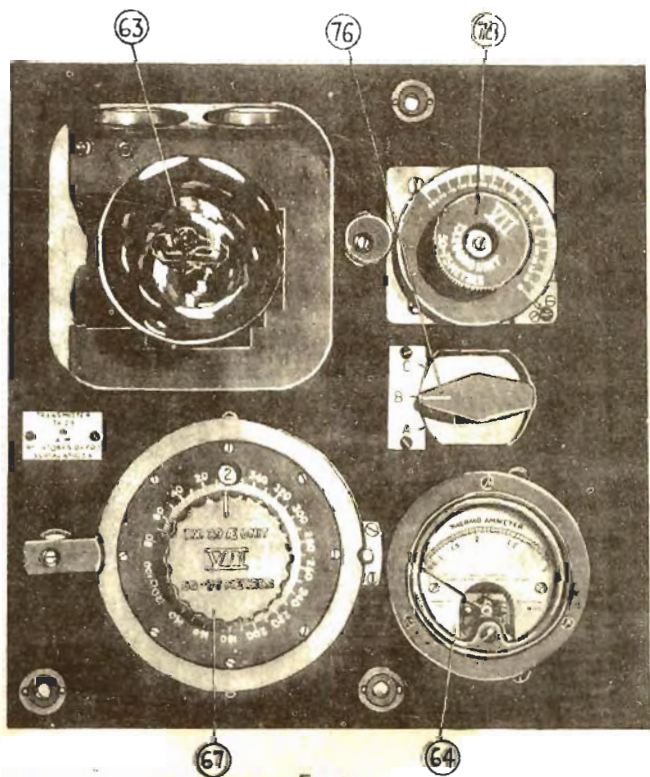


FIG e

# TRANSMITTER RECEIVER TRX4.

## RECEIVER RX42 (CONT.)

Y21

Date of design:-- 1930.  
Frequency range:-- 120 -- 600 kc/s and 2725 -- 15000 kc/s.  
Valves used and method of coupling:-- One Cossor SG220. Four VR12F.  
One R/F Amplifier (1): In L/F position; tuned transformer.  
In H/F position; tuned choke capacity.  
One detector (2) (cumulative grid); resistance capacity.  
Three A/F Amplifiers (3)(4)(5); resistance capacity.

Receiver RX42 is used with transmitter TX29 (see page Y16) and the combined transmitter and receiver is known as Transmitter Receiver TRX4. This receiver covers the L/F and H/F bands, the necessary circuit changes being effected by means of a series of plug-in aerial and anode coils as shown in Table A. It consists of one R/F amplifying stage (screen grid valve) (1), a cumulative grid detector (2) and three A/F amplifying stages (3)(4)(5). The whole receiver is contained in a screened box and screens are fitted between valves (1) and (2) and between valves (2) and (3).

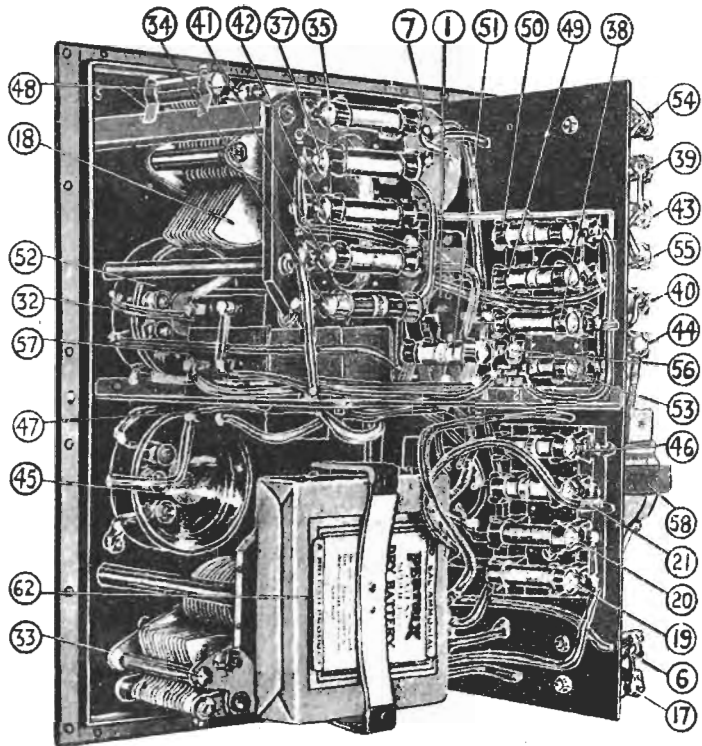


FIG. e

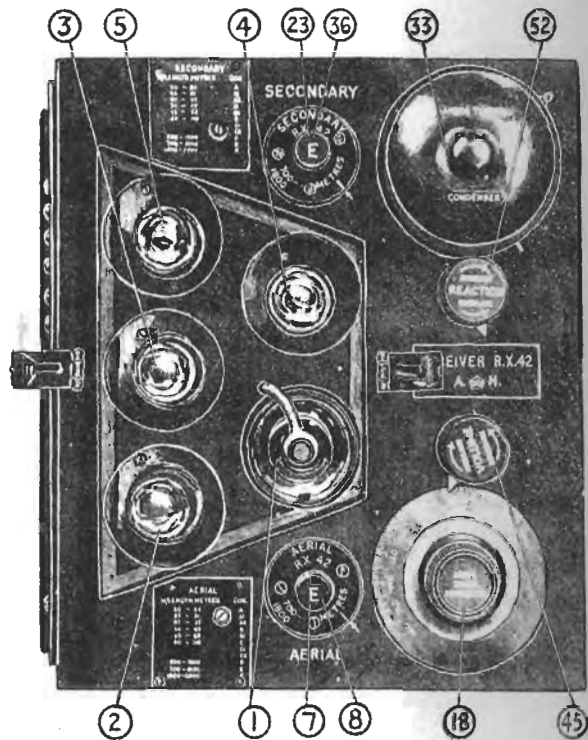


FIG. f

