



T1154

Originally designed by Marconi and developed by EKCO
 It had colourful knobs for tuning different frequency ranges

It was unreliable due to the many switch contacts inside

The average life of a Bomber was 3 weeks, so reliability didn't matter

Many Radio operator were electrocuted using them without gloves

They could transmit on Long, Medium and Short Wave

At night over Germany Long wave had to be used

The operator had to trail out a long wire behind the plane in flight

The big switch to the left selected various aerials on the plane

The little meter measured the aerial current.

The box above is a calibrator, as the 1154 had no frequency readout

The transmitter mainly used Morse for long distance

Voice or AM was used for plane to plane communication

Two rotary power units powered both the R1155 and T1154

After the war they were very popular with Radio Hams

Most Hams modified them, so originals are difficult to find