

Most wireless operators acquired their initial air experience on a Dominie (above – this one, X7398, belonged to No 2 RS at Yatesbury), fitted with a T/R 1154/1155 radio (below). Note the white peak to the trainee's field service cap, denoting his cadet status. (Yatesbury Association)



The Dominie X7398 above is down in Dennis' log book as one of the actual aircraft he flew in at RAF Yatesbury.



The other wireless trainer used in large numbers – No 2 Signals School alone had more than 100 on charge at the end of the war – was the Proctor. This one is Yatesbury's NP184 (J D Oughton) with, below, the TR 1154/1155 installation for the trainee WOp in the right hand seat. (Yatesbury Association) As with other air crew categories, pilots with their Link Trainers and navigators with their DR Instructors (see page 237), WOps had a synthetic training device – the Harwell Box (right) which could be fitted with a variety of radios (T1083/R1082 in this case) to provide hands-on practice, including fault-finding and taking bearings with the manually adjusted loop aerial, in a simulated environment. (IWM CH1275).



