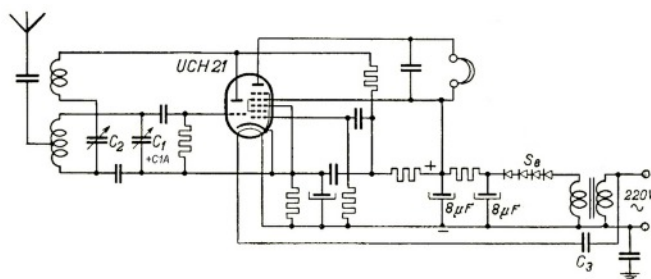


Clandestine Midget Receivers #8

Country of origin: Holland

REMARKS

Clandestine midget receiver #8 comprised a UCH 21 valve, its triode section connected as regenerative detector, and the heptode as AF amplifier. It was built by a Philips employee (note the typical brown Philips resistors, yellow insulation sleeves and beehive trimmers) into an empty pipe tobacco tin with a push on lid. The electrical design resembled midget receiver #3B in Chapter 151, with circuit diagram #3 and #4 in Chapter 152. The filament was fed directly from the 220V mains via series capacitor C3, but HT was derived from a miniature mains step-down transformer which provided much less than 220V with the advantage that a smaller selenium rectifier could be used and less heat was produced. It should be noted that the UCH 21 was an ideal valve for construction of a miniature receiver and appeared to be used in a number of known clandestine receiver designs.



Approximate circuit diagram of midget receiver #8.

DATA SUMMARY

Design/construction: Philips employee.
Year of Introduction: Second part of WW2.
Purpose: Clandestine listening to Allied broadcasts.
Circuit features: Regenerative TRF, AF.
Frequency coverage: Short wave.
AF output: High impedance headphones.
Valve: UCH21
Power Supply: 220V AC mains
Size (cm): Height 4.3, Length 12, Width 10. Weight: 440g.

References:

Collection Evers. Photographs and information kindly provided by Ronald Evers, Herveld, Holland.

