

Polish suitcase set ('Channel transmitter')
Country of origin: Poland

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: Ministry of National Defence. Command of the Communications Forces, Warsaw, 1968.
Year of Introduction: 1968..
Purpose: Agents, special forces, possibly diplomatic service
Transmitter:
Frequency coverage: 3.5-14 MHz in two ranges: 3.5-7 and 7-14MHz. Crystal control. High speed CW.
Valves: ECF82, EL90, 6146A.
Aerials: Wire and counterpoise.
Power Supply: Separate AC Mains power unit.
Dimensions (cm):
 Height 4.9, length 12, width 16.9 (an estimate).
Accessories: Morse key, aerial wire and counterpoise on spool, and most possibly a high speed keyer.

REMARKS

Believed to be named, but not yet fully confirmed, this Polish 'Channel transmitter' was developed and built 'based on a copy of the intelligence equipment of the Federal Republic of Germany, captured by Polish counterintelligence'. (Most likely a FS-7).
 At first glance the similarity to the West German FS-7 (and the East German SE 25 copy) is apparent. Its purpose can only be speculated which leads to the belief that it might have been used by special forces, agents, and possibly diplomatic service. Though again not confirmed, it is thought that a receiver might have been part of this station considering the fact that an extra lead and plug was part of the cable harness. (See next page).
 Construction of the transmitter and power supply unit was professionally done. It is remarkable that the frequency coverage was related to the 80/40 and 20M amateur radio bands.

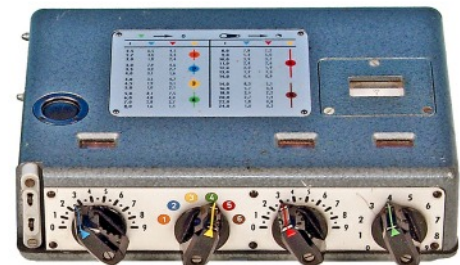
References:

Photographs and information was kindly provided by Bogdan Szkudlarek, SP3LD, Poland.



General view of the unknown Polish suitcase with the transmitter and AC mains power supply unit in position. It is believed that a high speed keyer and possibly a receiver was part of a station.

Origin of the Polish transmitter

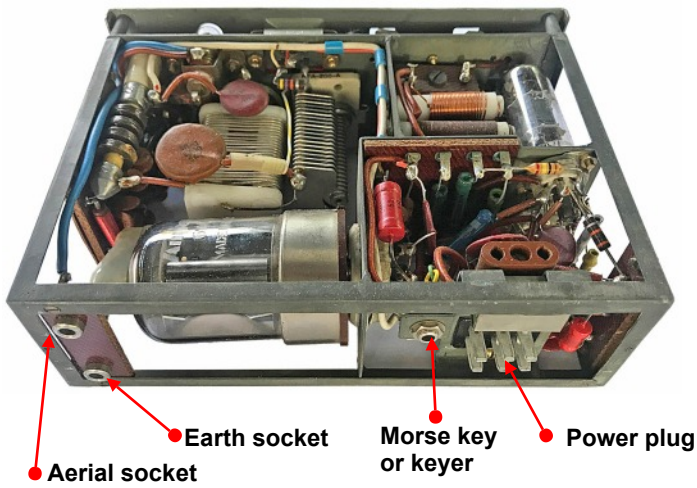


The West German FS-7 transmitter was part of the SP-15 which was comprised of a FS-7, FE-10 receiver, AC mains power unit, DC power pack and RT-3 high speed Morse keyer (See Chapter 56).

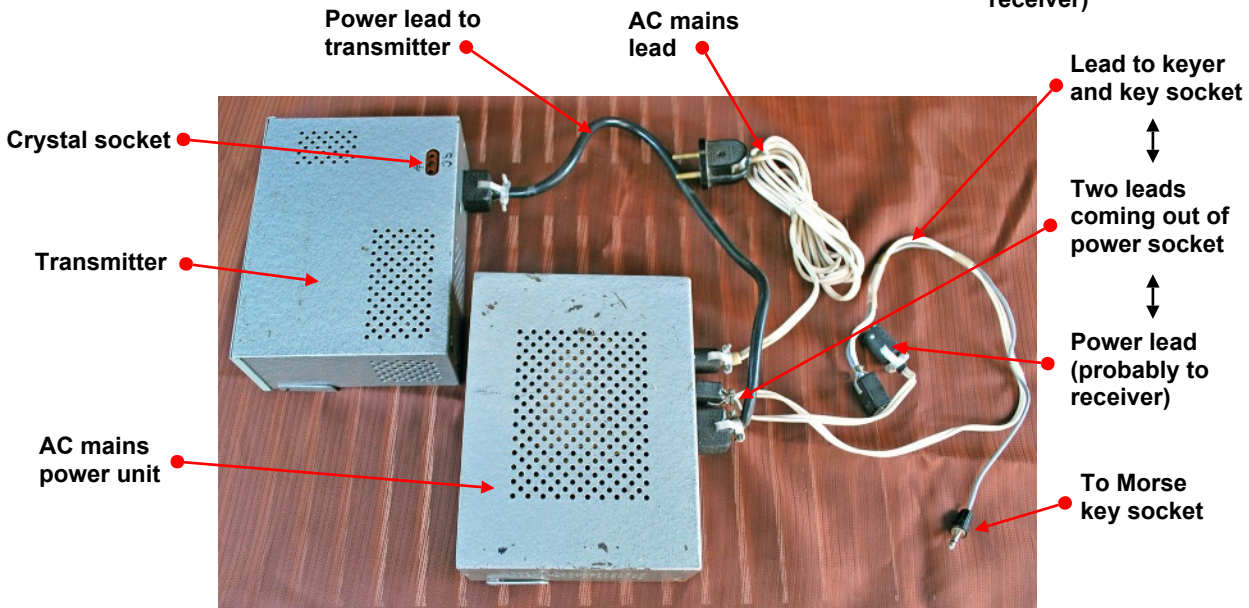
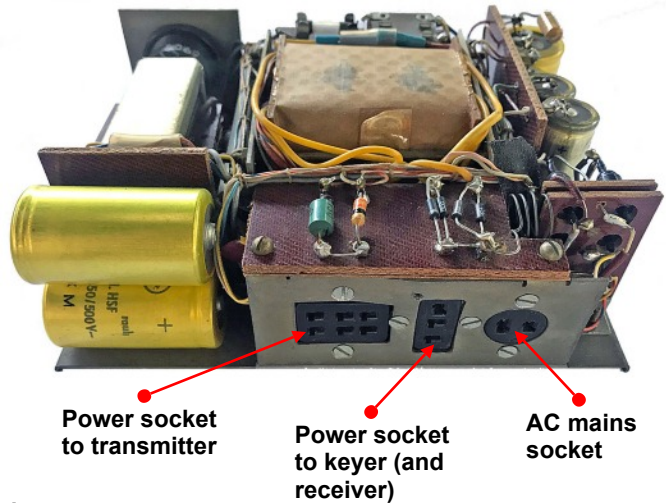


The SE 25, also known as 'Elbe' was an East German agents transmitter. It was used in combination with a NE 25 AC mains power unit or a 12V DC transverter, and a high speed Morse Keyer 'Geber E' (See Chapter 60).

Transmitter



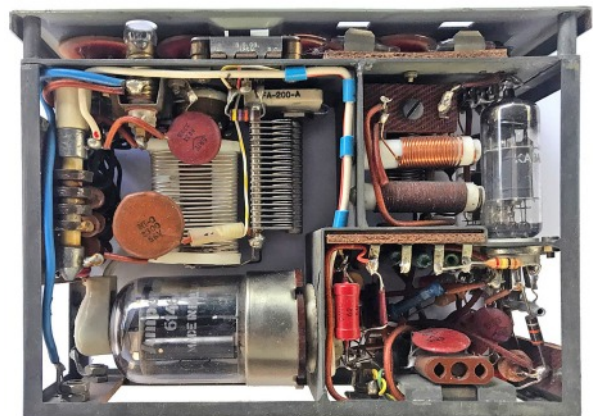
AC mains power unit



The aerial and counterpoise comprised two lengths of wire, terminating in banana type plugs and sockets, wind up on a spool.



Front panel view of AC mains power unit with its cover detached showing meter and on/off switch.



Top view of transmitter with its cover removed.