

RK 1

(Armia Krajowa # 8)

Country of origin: Poland

REMARKS

The RK 1 was a self contained miniature short wave transmitter-receiver for CW operation. RK was an abbreviation from Radiostacja Korespondencyjna = Correspondence Radiostation. It was normally powered by AC mains, but had the possibility to connect an external power source via a 5-point socket on the front panel. The set was produced until mid-1942 in a series of 56 units for use during the All National Uprising, which was planned since 1942. It was very professionally made in the workshop of Walter Ryszard at ul. Kaliska 20, in Warsaw. This workshop produced radio stations for the department of the Main Command of the Polish Home Army.

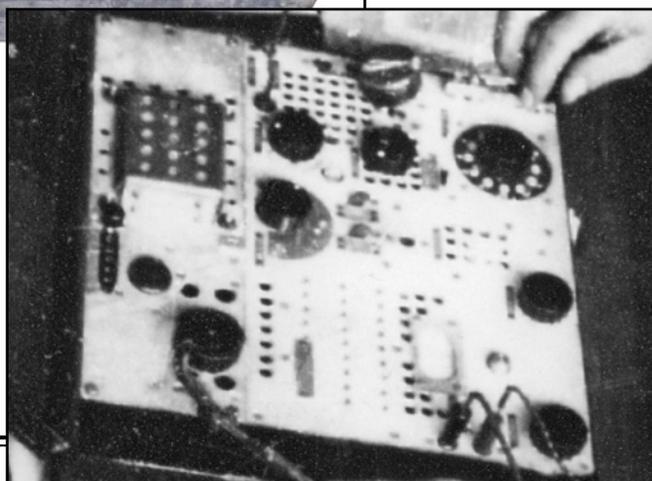
The electrical design of the RK 1 bears much similarity to an A 3, made by the Polish in exile at Stanmore, England, dropped by air into Poland, though the mechanical construction of the receiver part was based on the OSB type 1 receiver.

References:

- Photographs and information courtesy Bogdan Szkudlarek, SP3LD Poland.
- Additional information and translation: Roman Buja, Poland.
- *Zolnierze Lacznoej Warszawy* (Communications soldiers of fighting Warsaw), Kazimierz Malinowski, Warszawa 1983, isbn 83-211-0378-2.
- *Dziekuje wam rodacy*, London 1973.



The RK 1 on the photo above was a partial rebuild using an original metal box and almost bare donor set, fortunately still with most of the engraved inscription plates. The AC mains power supply unit at the top was a reconstruction. The meter in the right hand bottom was not original, replacing an original rather large Aerial Coupling knob.



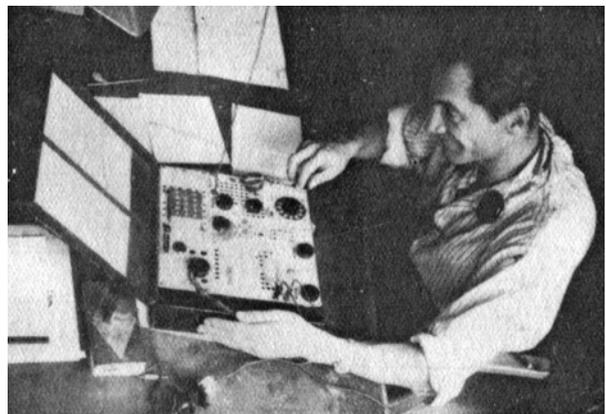
W Ursusie znaleziono unikalną radiostację konspiracyjną

Niespodziewanie odkrycia dokonali oficer WP, ppłk Julian Maciąg. Był to przypadek przy odbiorze starożytności w Ursusie w Warszawie. 27 września 1942 roku w Ursusie odkryta została dachówka z kawałkiem metalu, w którym zamontowana była mała radiostacja. Po otwarciu aparat okazał się być w dobrym stanie, unikalną radiostacją nadawczą...
Radiostacja miała służyć w czasie powstania w Warszawie. W skład jej wchodziła antena, która była zamontowana na dachu budynku. W tym celu służyła do przesyłania i odbioru sygnałów radiowych. W tym celu służyła do przesyłania i odbioru sygnałów radiowych. W tym celu służyła do przesyłania i odbioru sygnałów radiowych.

DATA SUMMARY

- Organisation:** Polish Home Army (Armia Krajowa).
- Design/Manufacturer:** Secret AK workshops.
- Year of Introduction:** 1942.
- Purpose:** Transmitter/receiver for Armia Krajowa.
- Receiver:**
 - Frequency coverage:** 3-9MHz covered in two ranges: 3-6MHz and 6-9MHz.
 - Circuit features:** Believed the 'Super gainer' design considering the separate preselector tuning control.
- Transmitter:**
 - Frequency coverage:** 3-9MHz covered in two ranges: 3-5MHz and 5-9MHz. 15W RF output.
 - Circuit features:** Crystal control. CW only.
- Aerial:** Wire and counterpoise.
- Power Supply:** Built-in AC mains or an external DC source via a 5-point (B5) socket located on the front panel.
- Dimensions (cm):** Height 8, length 27, width 32; Weight 8kg.

Polish press article published August 1979 in 'Express Wieczorny' reporting the find of a RK 1 (Above right).



Otton Wiszniewski (Nickname: 'Topola') operating a RK 1 station during the Warsaw Uprising in 1944.