

**DATA SUMMARY**

**Organisation:** Polish Army in exile.  
**Design:** Tadeusz Heftman.  
**Manufacturer:** Polish Military Wireless Research Unit, Stanmore, England (Polski Wojskowy Warsztat Radiowy).  
**Year of Introduction:** 1944/early 1945.  
**Purpose:** Agents, partisans, resistance.  
**Transmitter:**  
**Circuit Features:** Crystal oscillator/RF power amplifier. CW only.  
**Frequency Coverage:** 3.5-9MHz.  
**Valve(s):** 1J6G (2x) in NP-3; 3A5 in NP-3A.  
**Receiver:** Standard Polish Stanmore type OP-3.  
**Power Supply:** NP-3: 3V LT (four 1.5V D cells in series-parallel and two HT 67.5V batteries; NP-3A: 1.4V LT (three D cells in parallel), three HT 67.5V batteries).  
**Size (cm):**

	Height	length	width
NP-3 transmitter:	5	14	12½
NP-3 battery unit:	8	18	10
NP3-A transmitter:	12½	14½	9
OP-3 receiver:	17½	4	12½

**Accessories:** Wire for aerial and counterpoise, crystals, headphones, spare batteries.

**NP-3 and NP-3A**  
 Country of origin: Polish in England

This Supplement Chapter is a follow up of the NP-3 section in the 'Poland' chapter of WftW Volume 4.

**REMARKS**

The NP-3 and NP-3A were dry battery powered miniature transmitter-receivers, developed and built in late WW2 by the Polish Military Wireless Research Unit in Stanmore. It is not certain whether they were used operationally.

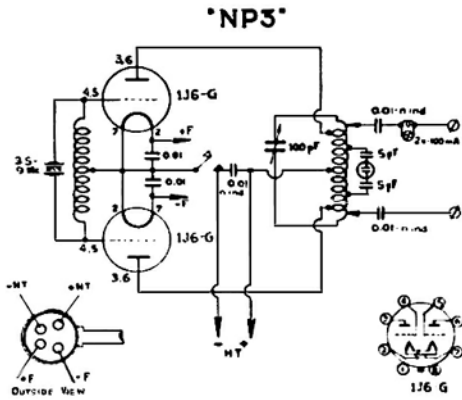
- The first version, NP-3, was comprised of a standard unmodified Polish Stanmore OP-3 receiver and the actual NP-3 transmitter unit. A separate box contained the LT and HT dry batteries, a mA meter and rheostat for setting the transmitter filament current, a neon lamp for checking the HT voltage and the transmit/off/receive switch. The crystal controlled transmitter had two 1J6G valves connected in push-pull.
- In the later developed NP-3A, the transmitter and battery box were combined in a single unit along with a separate standard OP-3 receiver. The transmitter was reduced much in size by using a 3A5 dual triode miniature valve, with both sections connected in parallel.
- Both versions had a built-in folding Morse key.



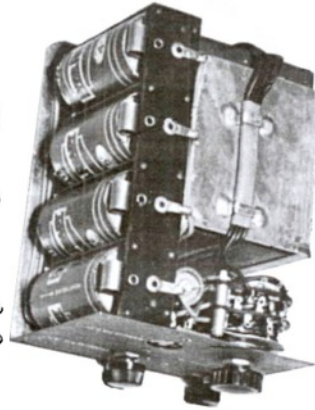
Original OP-3 receiver with Polish engravings.

**References:**

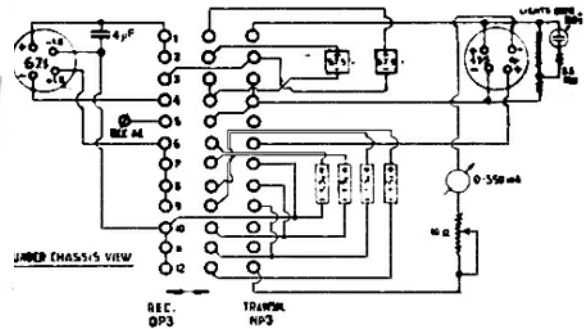
- Scans, drawings and circuit diagrams courtesy Bogdan Szkudlarek, SP3LD, Poland.
- Photo of an OP-3 receiver taken by Mike Willenbroek, Holland.
- Charakterystyka Techniczna specjalnego sprzeru radiokommunikacyjnego, inż. T. Heftman, p.p. 3, n.d.



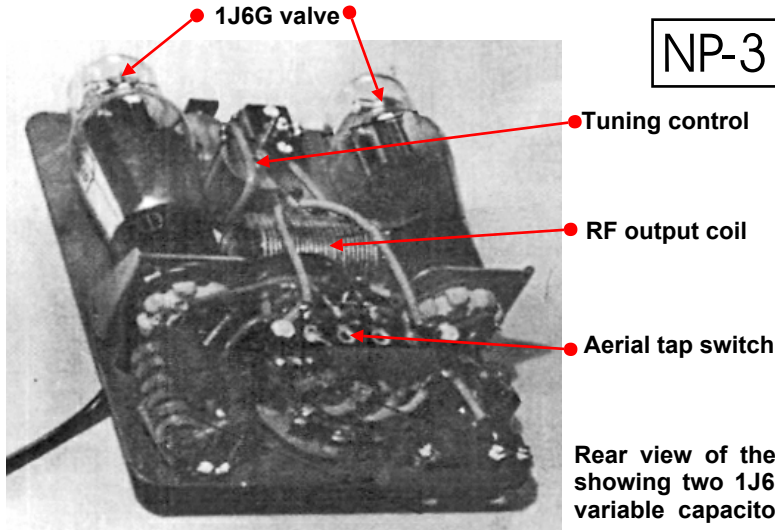
NP-3 transmitter circuit diagram.



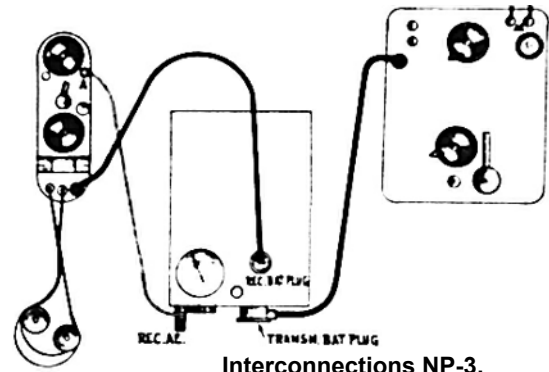
NP-3 battery box.



Circuit diagram NP-3 battery box with interface, receive/off/transmit switch and neon HT control lamp.

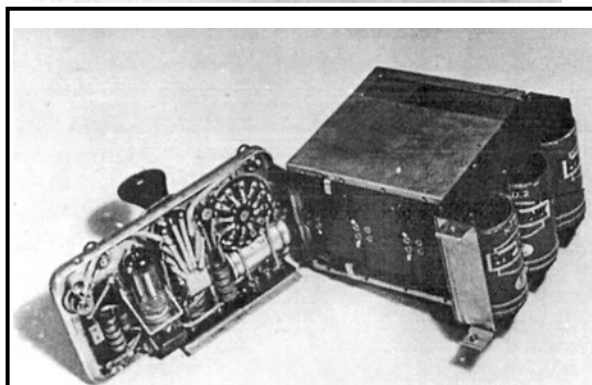


NP-3



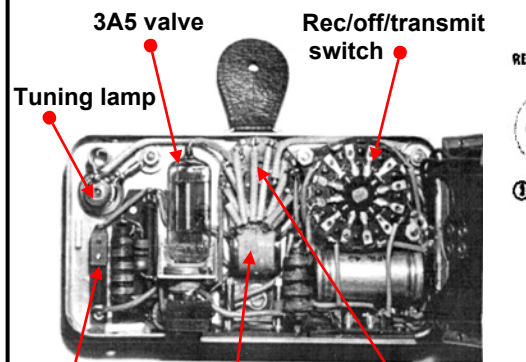
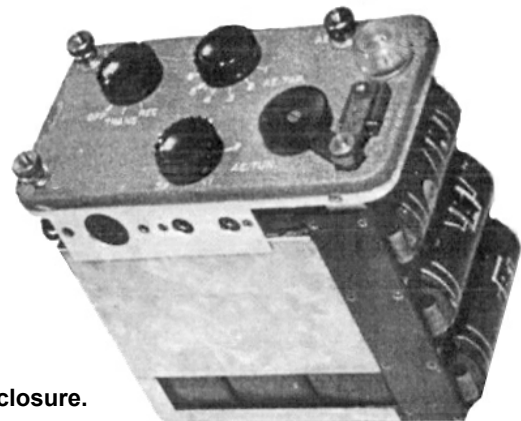
Interconnections NP-3.

Rear view of the NP-3 transmitter front panel showing two 1J6G valves, RF output coil with variable capacitor and aerial tap switch (left).

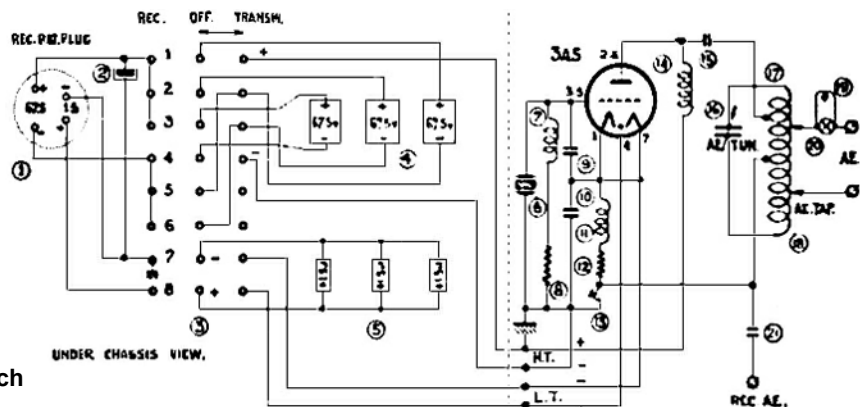


General view of the NP-3A transmitter, removed from its enclosure.

NP-3A



Rear view of the NP-3A front panel.



Circuit diagram of NP-3A.