



Unknown agents transmitter

**DATA SUMMARY**

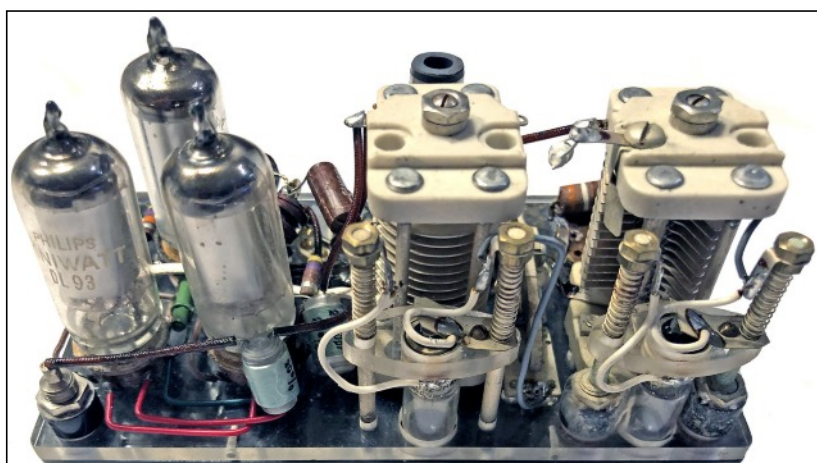
**Organisation:** Unknown.  
**Design/Manufacturer:** Not known.  
**Year of Introduction:** Estimated early 1950s.  
**Purpose:** Probably agents.  
**Transmitter:** CW only.  
**Circuit features:** CO, RF PA (two valves in parallel).  
**Frequency coverage:** Believed 3-6MHz.  
**RF output:** Estimated 1W RF.  
**Aerial:** Wire with counterpoise.  
**Valves:** DL93 (3x).  
**Power Supply:** 1½V LT dry battery and about 150V HT. It is believed that alternatively the HT might have been supplied direct from 110/220V DC or AC mains via an external metal rectifier.  
**Dimensions (cm) and weight (g):**  
 height 7.8 width 13.5 length 7.8 weight 489

**REMARKS**

A miniature crystal controlled hand keyed CW only transmitter, operating on short wave with interesting novel design features, is in the collection of Reinhard Glogowski. Although no details of its whereabouts are known at the time of compiling this chapter, it is believed to be developed for use (or training..?) by agents.  
 The actual transmitter circuit comprised a DL93 (CV807 or 3A4) crystal oscillator, with an externally fitted crystal of the FT-234 or HC-6U type. The RF power amplifier had two DL93 valves in parallel. An internally fitted and well crafted miniature Morse key with an insulated knob could be operated from the front panel.  
 The front panel was made up of two Plexiglas sheets with all controls electrically insulated by the top sheet, apparently with as main reason that the user would not be able to come into contact with the wiring. The earth (counterpoise) and aerial sockets were also insulated by using series capacitors blocking the DC.  
 The unusual and laborious mechanical and electrical construction, avoiding the user to come into contact with any point of the internal wiring, was perhaps for the reason that the HT could have been derived from AC or DC mains. In addition a HT voltage input switch countersunk on the front panel was probably used as a selector for 110V or 220V mains. Unfortunately the country of origin and maker are hitherto unknown. A view on the components showed that the valves were made by Philips, two capacitors by Hunts and other components of Western manufacture. The two countersunk screws holding both Plexiglas front and mounting plate together had non metric thread. Its construction revealed good craftsmanship and a well equipped workshop.

**References:**

- With many thanks to Reinhard Glogowski, Germany, for attending me to this transmitter and taken photographs from all angles.

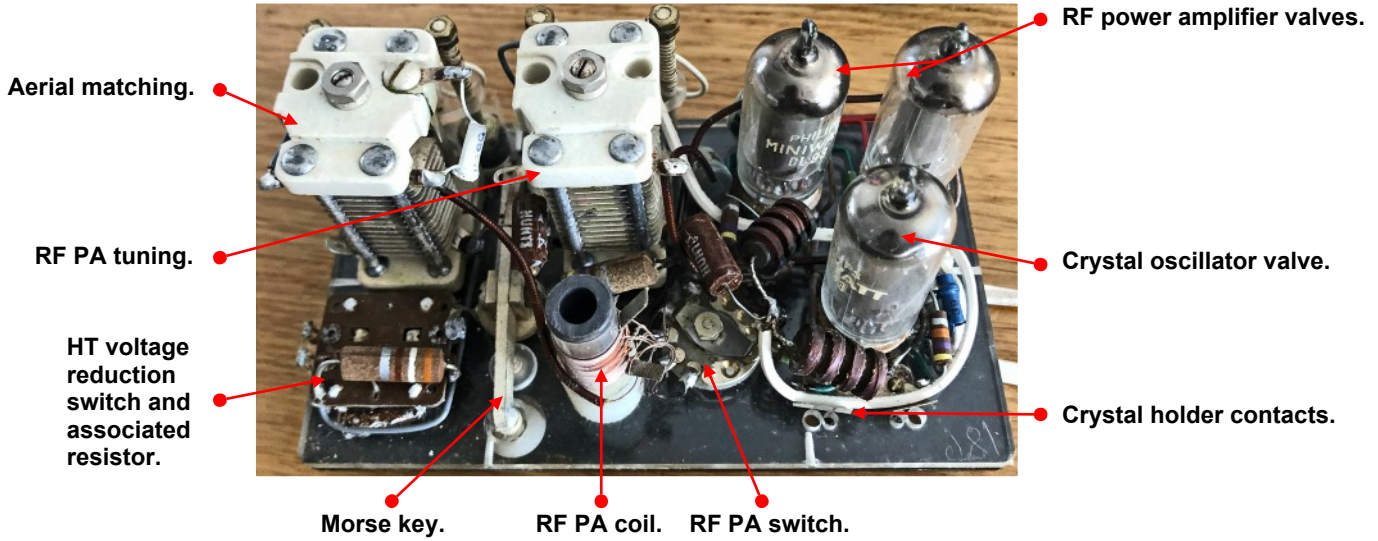


Internal view of the unknown agents transmitter. There is no indication that the valves had a retaining clip. Note the interesting construction of both tuning bulbs holders support.

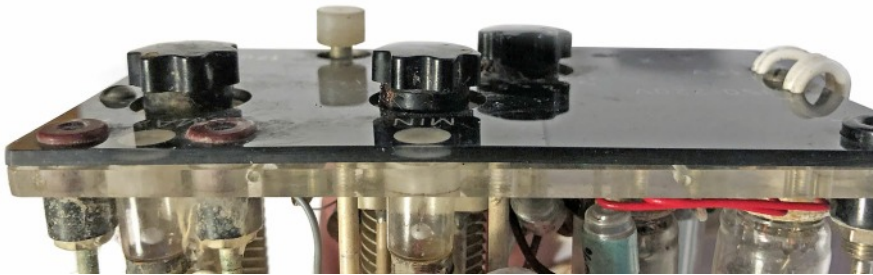


General view of the transmitter and power leads with plug to a power source (above).





Location of main components.



Side view showing the double layer Plexiglas front panel with engravings in the top layer (above).



Detail view of the built-in miniature Morse key (right).



Top view of the transmitter with its (dark) top layer detached. Nearly all of the components of this transmitter, including valve holders, were mounted on the Plexiglas lower front panel.