



'Modular'

Country of origin: USA/Germany W

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: CIA or MI operating in Europe.
Design/Manufacturer: Unknown.
Year of Introduction: Probably mid 1950s, used up to the 1960s
Purpose: Agents.
Receiver: Crystal controlled superhet with BFO.
Transmitter: Crystal oscillator/RF power amplifier.
Frequency: 3 separate selectable crystal controlled frequencies for receiver and transmitter. Actual frequency range unknown.
Power Supply: Combined AC mains and 6V DC unit. Also used for charging the 6V accumulator.
Valves: Unknown

Size (cm):	height	length	width (Estimated)
Power unit	9	10.5	5
Receiver unit	8	9.5	2.5
Transmitter unit	8	9.5	2.5
Interconnect unit	4.5	8	3.5
Crystal unit	4.5	6.5	4

REMARKS

The transmitter-receiver described in this chapter was comprised of five separate units which were plugged together when required for operation. This construction allowed easy concealment during transport or at the agent's home when not in use. Because the type or model number of this set could not be traced, it was provisionally named 'Modular' with reference to its construction. The transmitter-receiver was crystal controlled with three individual selectable frequencies. Unknown were the designer and maker of this set, but it may be speculated that considering the general construction and components such as knobs and sockets it was built in W Germany. The issue of a German WW2 'Mouse' key and the W German high speed keyer might also point to this direction. Agents operating for the CIA or MI in Europe (particularly in the GDR) were issued this miniature short wave receiver and transmitter, along with a 'Phonotrix' high speed keyer (described in Chapter 91). This information was found in MfS documents.

This Supplement chapter is a full replacement for the 'OG Modular' section in the 'Germany W' chapter of WftW Volume 4. The information known at the time was partly incorrect, particularly the fact that it was not used by OG.



'Modular' set hidden in a portable record player.



Four 'Modular' sets. Note cables in front for connecting the power unit to AC mains (centre) and 6V DC (left - right).

References:

- Photographs and all technical information courtesy Detlev Vreisleben, DC7KG, Germany. Without his support this chapter would not have been possible

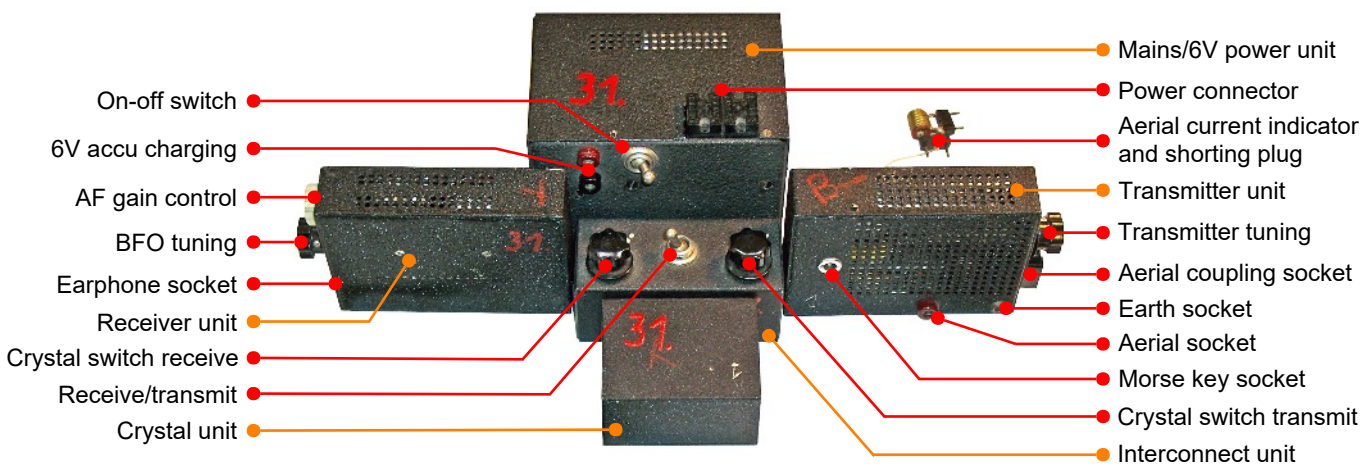


'Modular' set as it might have been used by agents, powered by a 6V accumulator. Note the use of a German World War 2 'Mouse' Morse key.

Aerial coupling socket.

Aerial coupling and tuning.
 A socket at the right hand side of the transmitter unit was used for selecting the aerial coupling taps. This was done by means of two simple double pin plugs of which one had a bulb for aerial current indication during tuning, and the second a short circuit for operation.

Partial circuit diagram of transmitter aerial coupling and tuning circuit.



Explanation of controls, sockets and units of the 'Modular' set.