

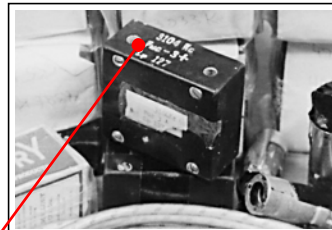
'Unknown CIA'
Country of origin:
USA (Germany W)

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: CIA operating in W Germany.
Design/Manufacturer: Unknown
Year of Introduction: Mid 1950s.
Purpose: Agents.
Receiver: RR-6 (see chapter 62)
Transmitter: Crystal control. CW only. Other details not known.
Valves: 6AU6 (2x), 12AU7, 12BY7, possibly type 1631 RF power amplifier.
Power Supply: Believed 12V DC and vibratory power unit
Size (cm): (Estimated from pictures).
Transmitter-receiver: Height 11, Length 24, Width 9.
DC power unit: Height 12, Length 18, Width 9.

REMARKS

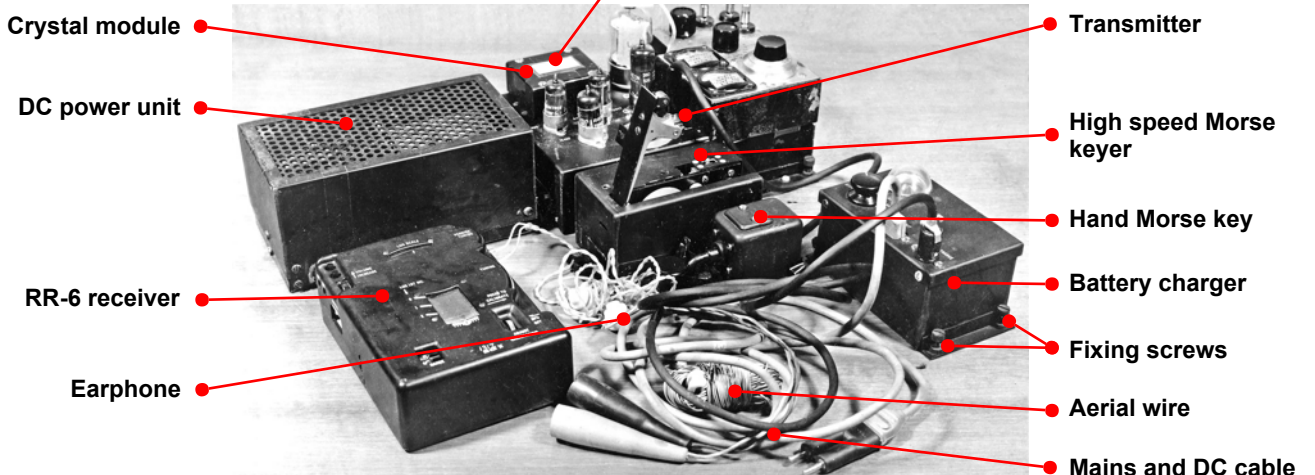
The 'Unknown CIA' was an agents station comprising an unknown type of transmitter, 12V DC power unit, battery charger, high speed Morse keyer, Morse key and miniature receiver type RR-6. It was discovered in the GDR buried in two waterproof containers. The DC power unit and the high speed Morse keyer connected to the transmitter unit by built in plugs and sockets. Considering that several valves in the transmitter had 12V filaments, a Mallory vibrator was issued as spare, and a battery charger as the only mains connected item, it is believed that the set operated on a 12V accumulator. Each of the six main units of the transmitter had had screws for securing to a base plate. This plate was apparently not issued with the set in the photos, but probably intended to be used at a static location e.g. an embassy.



Detail view of crystal module. As there were no external controls of the oscillator and driver stages it is believed that the crystal module incorporated pre-aligned coils. All required tuning was that of the power amplifier output and aerial matching.

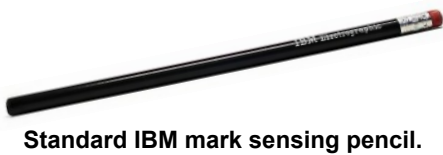
References:

- Photographs and all information for this chapter courtesy Detlev Vreisleben, DC7KG, Germany.

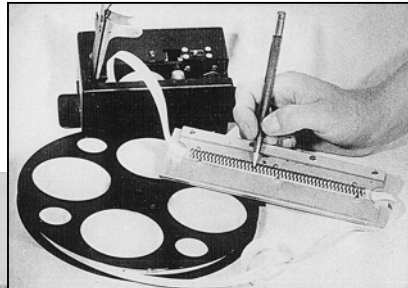




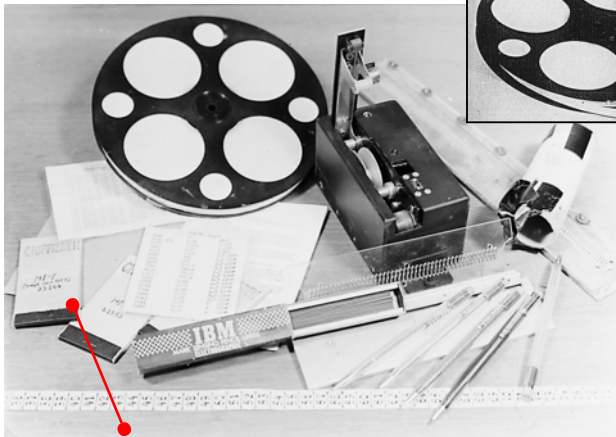
Pictures of waterproof metal transport containers and contents in various states of unpacking. Along with the main parts, a large number of accessories were issued such as tools and spare parts. This container was found in the GDR buried by a courier as a so called 'dead drop' or 'dead letter box'. (A place where an object or message can be left and collected without the sender and recipient meeting.)



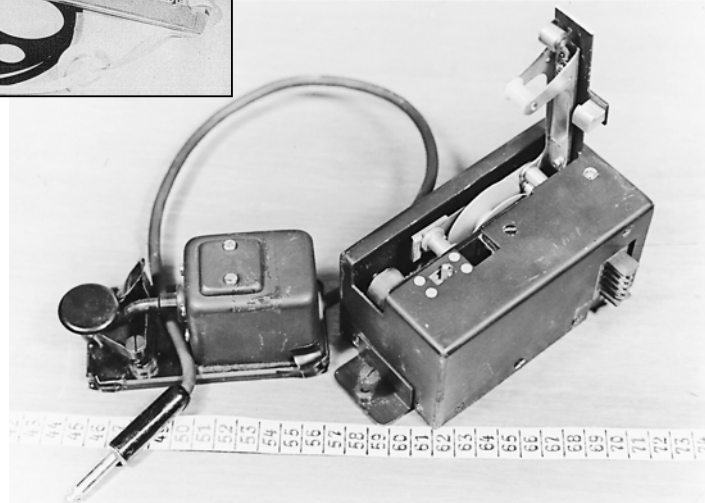
Standard IBM mark sensing pencil.



How a paper tape was prepared using a special IBM mark sensing pencil and template. (left) Propelling pencils (also known as mechanical pencils) were issued with replaceable pencil leads to save space, but also for standard thickness to fit the template.



One time pads (left) and electrical mark sensing pencil equipment was used for preparing a paper tape for the high speed Morse keyer operating on the electrographic principle, originally used with the pre-war designed IBM electric scoring machines, answer sheets, etc.



Detail view of Morse key and high speed Morse keyer. Note the fixing screws. Chris Bisailion, VE3CBK, identified this key as being manufactured by Brelco, NY, USA.