# RCA Miniature Tubes Just in time for WWII

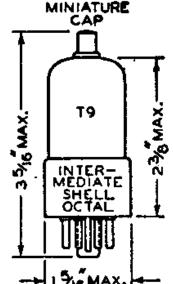
Al Klase – N3FRQ 23 Feb 2024

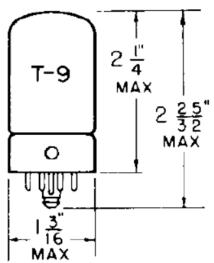
### **Some Predecessors**

High-performance tubes for battery portable use were developed in the late 1930's and found immediate applications in military electronics.

(VT numbers are the Signal Corps designations.)

VT-124 1A5GT VT-125 1C5GT VT-146 1N5GT VT-147 1A7GT VT-148 1D8GT	Power Pentode Power Pentode RF Pentode Pentagrid Converter Diode-Triode-Power pentode	Base -
VT-177 1LH4 VT-178 1LC6 VT-179 1LN5 VT-180 3LF4	Diode-Triode Pentagrid Converter RF pentode Beam Power Pentode	Base





### THE MINIATURE TUBE

RCA produced another innovation in November 1939: the miniature tube. Here the glass button stem, with molded-in pins, combined with a small bulb to give a welcome reduction in size. The initial offering comprised the 1R5 pentagrid converter, 1T4 pentode, 1S5 diode / AF pentode, and 1S4 output pentode. These formed the tube complement in RCA Victor's BP 10 "personal" radio and a host of others. The miniature format was on the scene just in time to go to war, in the BC-611, BC-74S, and MAB transceivers (among others). RCA also repackaged its 954, 955, and 956 acorn tubes in miniature form, yielding the 9001,9002, and 9003.

Tube Lore II, Ludwell Sibley, p6



### The Original Miniature Tube Family

NUMBER	TYPE	FUNCTION
1R5	Pentagrid Converter	Superhet Receiver Front End
1T4	Remote Cutoff Pentode	IF/RF Amplifier With AVC
1S5	Diode AF Pentode	Detector / AVC Audio Amplifier
1S4	Output Pentode	AF/RF Power Amplifier

### RCA BP-10



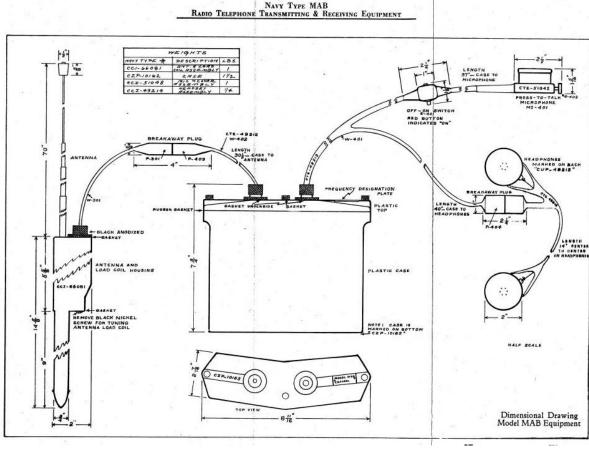
- Introduced by RCA late 1940
- AM Broadcast
- Pressed it war service by the British S.O.E. during WWII
- MORE INFO



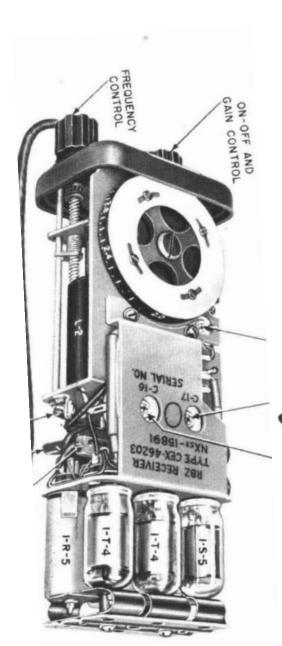
Internal view of the RCA Victor Model BP-10 with back cover removed. The 1.5V LT 'A' battery was carried on the left hand side and the 67.5V HT 'B' battery in the centre of the chassis.

## **US Navy MAB**"Marine Raider" TX-RX





- AM on one preset (crystal) frequency within range of 2.3 to 4.5 mc.
- MORE INFO



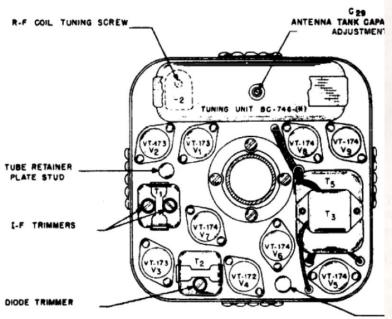


- Radio Receiver AM only
- Freq. Range: 2-5.8 MHz
- Modified for use by French Resistance 5-13 MHz
- MORE INFO

### **US Army SCR-511 "Guideon Set"**



A.k.a, Horsie-Talkie



9 Miniature Tubes



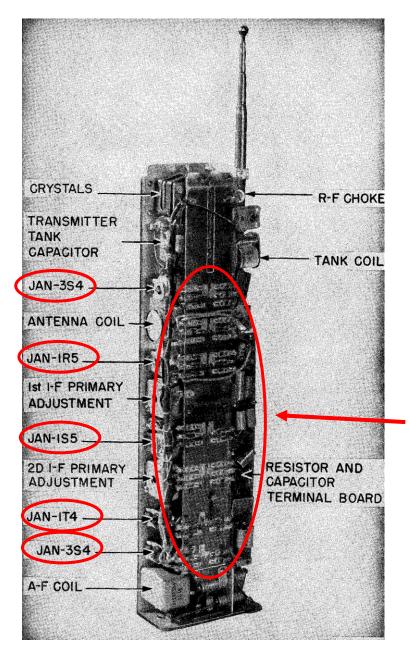
Frequecy Range: 3.0 - 6.0

**Modulation Type: AM** 

Number of Crystals: 2 in each tuning

units, 13 tuning units per set authorized.

### **BC-611 Handie-Talkie**





Long slide switch changes circuit from receive to transmit.

Frequency Range: 3.5 - 6.0 mHz

**Modulation Type:** AM

**Number of Crystals: One TX and 1 RX** 

**Preset Frequencies One Channel** 

### SCR-300 FM Walkie Talkie

Freq. cov.: 40.0 to 48.0 Mc

Mode: f-m voice

Distance range: 3 miles

Pwr output: 0.3 W

**Tubes: 2 x 3A4** 

6 x 1T4

5 x 1L4

1 x 1R5

1 x 1A3

3 x 1S5



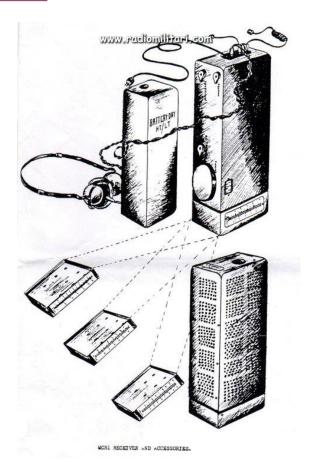
### British S.O.E. MCR1 "Biscuit Tin" Radio Receiver

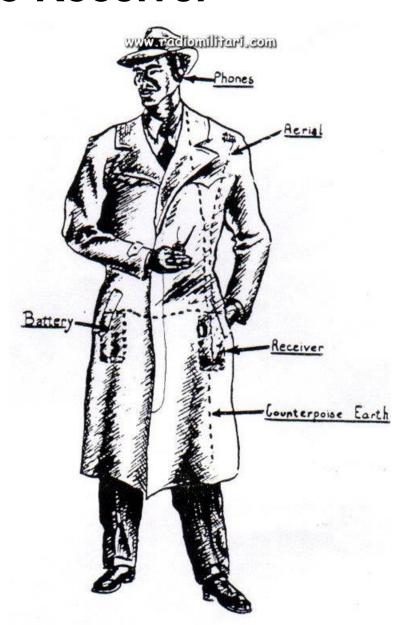
Frequency coverage: 150KHz to15MHz

Type of receiver: superheterodyne

Signals: AM - CW

Rx Tubes: 1x 1R5 4 x 1T4





Radio Workshop of the Polish Allily in Exile

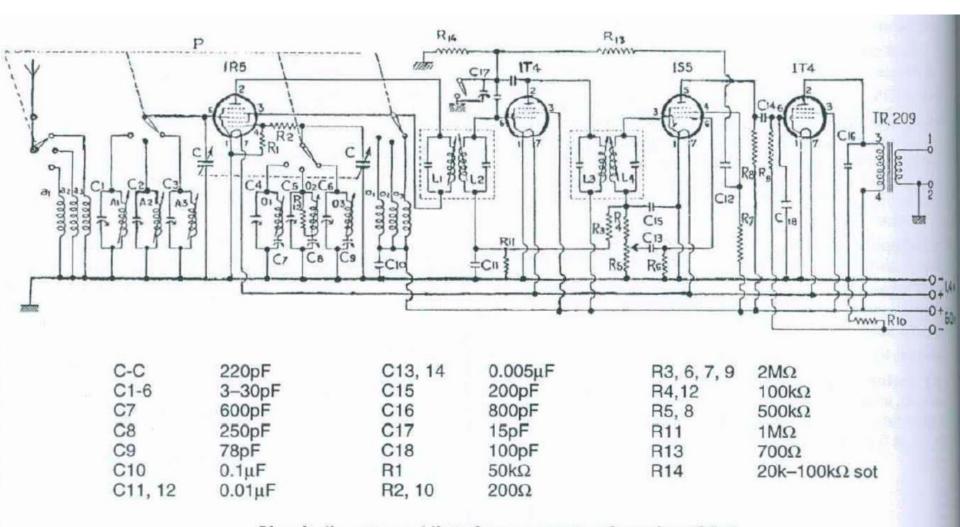
### **OP-3** (Type 30/1)

Agent's Personal Receiver





- Constructed by the Radio Workshop of the Polish Army in Exile in Stanmore (UK). circa 1943. 287 built.
- Thadeusz Heftman, a Polish radio engineer who had been educated in Germany.
- Intended for receiving coded messages inserted in BBC short-wave broadcasts.
- Frequency Range AM or CW (Morse code)
  - 200-500 meters (600 1500 Khz)
  - 2.2 5 Mhz
  - 3.5 12 Mhz
- 4 miniature tubes
- Battery power: 1.5 and 60 volts DC
- MORE INFO



Circuit diagram and list of components of receiver OP 3



### Links

- https://radionerds.com/index.php/SCR-511
- https://radionerds.com/index.php/BC-611
- https://radionerds.com/index.php/MAB
- https://radionerds.com/index.php/RBZ
- https://radionerds.com/index.php/SCR-300
- https://www.cryptomuseum.com/spy/op3/index.htm
- http://www.wftw.nl/24%20OP3-G%20v1%2000.pdf
- http://www.wftw.nl/03%20RCA%20BP10%20v1%2000.pdf
- http://www.radiomilitari.com/mcr1.html
- https://www.cryptomuseum.com/spy/rbz/index.htm