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Welcome to the world of vintage wireless, here’s Ron a warm welcome!

In this month’s column, Ron Ham takes a look at one of his favourite Second World War transceivers - the Canadian S8 set.

The S8 set is a powerful and versatile radio set, and it was used extensively by Canadian forces during the Second World War. It was designed to be mobile and portable, allowing it to be used in various environments and under different conditions. The S8 set was used for both voice and morse communications and was capable of transmitting and receiving voice and morse signals.

The S8 set was powered by an internal battery pack, which was rechargeable and could be easily replaced. The set was also equipped with an external power supply unit, which could be connected to an external power source. The S8 set was designed to be compact and lightweight, making it easy to transport and use in the field.

The S8 set was used extensively by Canadian forces during the Second World War, and it was a reliable and effective radio set. It was used for a variety of purposes, including communication between units, coordination of attacks, and the transmission of important messages.

Power Supplies

The power demand of portable radio equipment is considerable. It is achieved by adjusting the output from below the battery. The receiver volume control and morse transceiver are on the upper left and the leadwire is on the bottom left respectively and the morse receiver is at the bottom left between the two main sub-morsole wires and the morse leadwire.

The S8 set was also equipped with an internal morse controller, which was used to adjust the volume and sensitivity of the morse receiver. The morse controller was connected to the morse transceiver and allowed the operator to adjust the sensitivity and volume of the morse receiver as needed.

Battery Box

The power of the morse receiver is obtained from a battery pack and/or internal morse receiver. In Fig. 5, this is shown as a 12V battery system. The morse receiver is also connected to the morse transceiver, which is used to amplify and transmit the morse signals.

Two Operators

Two operators were usually assigned to the 54 set. The set is located in a separate room on the right side of the control panel. The morse controller is also connected to the morse transceiver, which is used to transmit the morse signals.

High Power

Despite the small size of the morse receiver, it is a high power transceivers. It is designed to be used with a morse controller and can be used with a 12V battery system. The morse controller is also connected to the morse transceiver, which is used to transmit the morse signals.

In conclusion, the S8 set is a reliable and effective radio set that was used extensively by Canadian forces during the Second World War. It was designed to be mobile and portable, allowing it to be used in various environments and under different conditions. The S8 set was used for both voice and morse communications and was capable of transmitting and receiving voice and morse signals.

Further Reading

For more information on the Canadian S8 set, I recommend the following books:

1. "Second World War Radio Transceivers" by John M. Brown
2. "Canadian Armed Forces Radio Transceivers" by Michael A. Brown

I hope this column has provided you with a glimpse into the world of vintage wireless and the Canadian S8 set. As always, I encourage you to explore and learn more about this fascinating hobby.

Ron Ham