



HISTORY OF SIGNALLING IN 100 OBJECTS MARCONI RADIO SP3 MK2 & RECEIVER R103



The inter-war years saw the development of HF Radio, which continued through WW2. The transmitter/receiver radio station above made its name on the British Mount Everest expeditions of 1933 & 1936. These expeditions began in the 1920s. The most famous of which was the 1924 expedition, when Mallory died in the attempt to climb Mount Everest, following this, the committee overseeing these expeditions was unable to clear another expedition until 1933. The British Army in India played a major part in the 1933 and the subsequent expedition of 1936. Lieutenants E.C.Thompson & W.H. Smijth-Windham Royal Signals from the Signal Training Centre in Jublupore (now Jabalpur) provided HF radio and telephone communications to the 1933 expedition. Smijth-Windham went on to do the same in 1936. The pictures below show the two and their radio station which included generator, masts, batteries and supporting stores. There was another radio detachment in Darjeeling manned by Sgt N. Watt and



Cpl W.J. Frawley. Smijth-Windham had a distinguished career in Royal Signals, awarded a DSO in 1942 & retired as a Brigadier. Royal Signals has continued to support mountaineering to this day, Lt General Ivan Hooper is currently president of the Army Mountaineering Association (AMA), which plays a key role in supporting climbing expeditions.