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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY East Germany

SUBJECT Development of Ultra Short Wave Receivers at  
VEB Funkwerk Koepenick

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

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1. Department TEL of Funkwerk Koepenick, headed by Dipl. Ing. Guenther Hintze, is working on the development of test receivers for UKW transmitters. Two versions of the receivers have been under construction since late 1952 and are now approaching completion. One receiver (long <sup>wave</sup> version) is for the frequency range of 100 ~~mc.~~ <sup>mc.</sup> to 30 ~~mc.~~ <sup>mc.</sup>, the other one (short <sup>wave</sup> version) is for the frequency range of 30 ~~mc.~~ <sup>mc.</sup> to 300 ~~mc.~~ <sup>mc.</sup>. 25X1

2. The order for the development of the two receivers was given to Funkwerk Koepenick as Plan Task #9 by SAC Kabel headquarters. The completion date has been changed several times, but is now set for 1 July 1954. Since the distribution of SAC Kabel on 1 January 1954, the development of the receivers has been periodically checked on behalf of the Russians by Paesch (fmu) of the Department (Scientific-Technical Cooperation) of the State Planning Commission.

3. The long <sup>wave</sup> version test receiver is under the supervision of Ing. Wolfgang Meincke, who is assisted by Ing. Alfred Schneider. The receiver will be completed by 1 July 1954. Soviet specifications required that the minimum voltage to be measured be one microvolt with a tolerance of plus or minus 1%. The minimum voltage so far reached in the development, however, is eight microvolts. It is expected that the required sensitivity can be achieved by the date set for completion by adding another tube. The following tubes are now used: Ten units of 6AC7, and one unit of 6J6 tubes.

4. The short <sup>wave</sup> version test receiver is under the supervision of Ing. Friedrich Kochler. He was formerly assisted by Ing. Walter Stein and Horst Behnke. Stein was transferred to the DECCA development<sup>1</sup> and Behnke to the goniometer location finder development in the same department, Kochler has been working alone on the test receiver. Soviet specifications required that the minimum voltage to be measured be one microvolt with a tolerance of plus or minus 1% and that the highest voltage be one volt with a tolerance of plus or minus 1%. The short <sup>wave</sup> version test receiver is completed, but the sensitivity of one microvolt could not be achieved. The smallest voltage which can be measured in the present stage is about fifty microvolts. Smaller voltages cannot be measured because the noise is too great. Although attempts are still being made to increase the sensitivity of the instrument by changes in the input circuit, it is not expected that essential improvements can be

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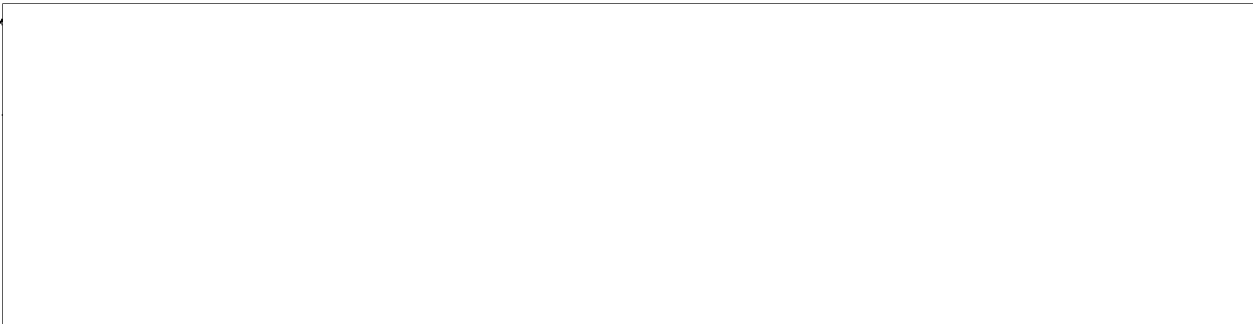


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obtained. A request has therefore been made to WPT that the specifications of the instrument be changed.

- 5. When the test receiver development was started in late 1952, 750,000 DME were allotted for the entire development. By 1 June 1954, 1,200,000 DME had been spent on the development.

750,000 DME  
 1,200,000 DME  
 1,200,000



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