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INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY Hungary

SUBJECT "Diósgyőri Nehéz Szerszám Céggyár IFIG"  
(Diósgyőr Heavy Machine-Tool Factory)

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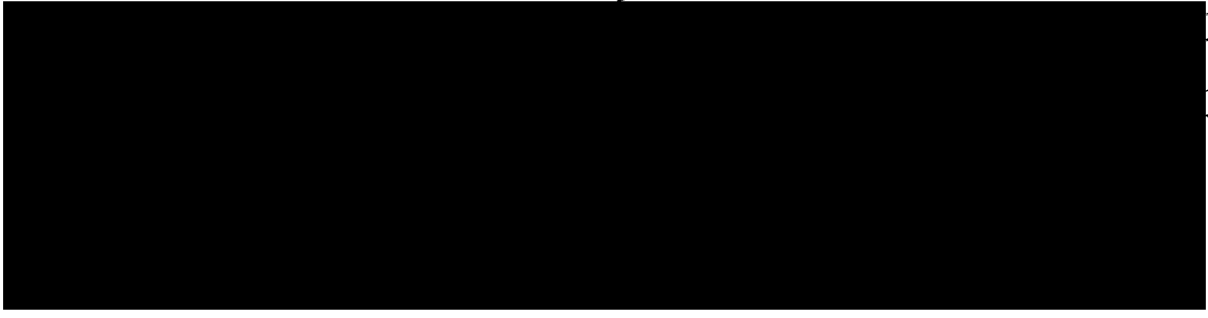
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1. The IFIG is organized into two principal divisions known as "Azsia" (Asia) and "Mexika" (Mexico). This factory was set up in August 1948 under the direction of the USSR and of the Hungarian Ministry of Defense to manufacture gun barrels, muzzles, and breech blocks, and to assemble the guns, with the "Danuvia" factory supplying the other parts. Since early 1950, it has also made cylinder blocks and parts for airplanes as well as ammunition for the types of guns it produces. The factory's activities are also controlled by artillery construction experts of the Hungarian and Russian armies. There are now 19 buildings, but some of these are not yet finished.
2. "Azsia" is in charge of all planning, designing, etc., while actual construction and production are handled by "Mexika". One József Freschl is managing director of the entire IFIG works.

Organization of "Azsia"

3. Technical Section, headed by Chief Technician Levente Szilagyi.
4. Compilation Section, headed by Chief Engineer Gusztav Esztergalyos.
5. Technical Control Section, headed by Chief Engineer Kamill Gozsy.
6. Inspection Section, headed by the ballistics expert, Béla Szaladasy, Sr.

Organization of "Mexika"

7. The general works unit is headed by Béla Garadnai; the technical director and chief engineer is József Demjen. The unit's labor force totals some 1,200 men, 800 of whom are specialized workers. The unit works three 8-hour shifts per day. Its principal activity is the machining of artillery breech blocks and muzzles.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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8. The unit's machine tools include:
- Approximately 300 automatic lathes whose maximum extension ranges from 1.5 to 30 mm.;
  - 20 automatic vertical axis lathes ("Carroussel" type);
  - Approximately 30 automatic horizontal lathes;
  - 15 reamers;
  - Approximately 80 milling machines of various types (Universal, Pfauter, Modulus).
9. The machine tool shop is headed by József Gombkötő. Its personnel consists of some 300 highly specialized workmen, employed on three 8-hour shifts. Its machinery includes:
- 20 lathes;
  - 8 milling machines;
  - 7 installations of "Ship" machines (sic) supplied with special devices for optical control. These are used in machining breech blocks of high-resistance steel.
10. The gun barrel plant is under special guard, and admission can be obtained only on the basis of special permission from the Defense Ministry. The labor force consists of 60 Russian workmen who operate on three 8-hour shifts. The eight machinery installations are capable of working both the inside and outside of gun barrels at the same time.
11. The foundry's labor force consists of 180-200 skilled workers plus 300 helpers. Its machinery includes:
- Four 50-ton pneumatic hammers;
  - Three 80-ton pneumatic hammers;
  - One 200-ton hydraulic hammer.
12. The ball-bearing plant is headed by Geza Mihalik, and its machinery consists of approximately 60 automatic lathes. Bearing races in a variety of forms are turned out.

General

13. The entire IFIG plant is under close military guard. Entrance can be obtained only by permission from the IFIG CP Internal Committee and of the management.
14. A special technical control section, which is composed of two engineers, two technicians, two inspectors, two skilled workmen from the barrel plant, General Staff representatives, and Soviet and Hungarian artillery officers assigned to accept delivery of weapons, supervises gun construction.

Production

15. Between November 1949 and January 1950, "Azsia" received 10,000 unworked gun-barrel castings from Russia.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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16. In November and December 1949, the Computation and Technical Sections, drew up plans for production line operation exclusively based on Soviet designs. During those months, the machine-tool shop received and installed its machinery. Five trial artillery pieces were produced first.
17. These first guns, when tested at the Hajmasker range, had defects in barrel rifling and in the breech-block construction. Internal pressure, built up because of shell ejection failure, caused the barrels to be torn from the rest of the guns. It was also found that the armor for protection of gun crews was faulty. The 7 mm. armor plate of Soviet "ANG" origin was perforated by rifle fire at 50 meters. These defects were subsequently corrected, and the guns now produced are reported to perform satisfactorily.
18. All materials used in IFIG gun production are of Russian origin.
19. The following gun types, based on Russian designs, are produced: 76.2 mm. field guns; 45 mm. antitank guns. Gun construction is carried out by a force of 200 specialists and 300 workmen. Among the workers are 50 Russian machinists, highly qualified in minimum-tolerance lathe work.
20. On 1 January 1950, production began, and the following monthly production figures are available:
  - a. Initial period: fifty 76.2 mm., eighty 45 mm. guns; "rejects", 32 per cent.
  - b. During April 1950: eighty 76.2 mm., one hundred and twenty 45 mm. guns; "rejects", approximately 30 per cent.
  - c. On 1 May 1950, at Soviet orders, four new workshops were set up, and personnel was increased by 1200 skilled workmen and laborers, and 25 technicians.
  - d. Production quotas for June 1950 were set at one hundred 76.2 mm. and one hundred and fifty 45 mm. guns.
  - e. Production has now reached 97 per cent of the quota set; "rejects" amount to 22 per cent.

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