

FEB 1952

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY
SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1

RETURN TO LIBRARY

INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO. []
CD NO. []

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 27 August 1952

SUBJECT Developments at Carl Zeiss and Schott- und Genossen, Jena

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE OF INFO. []
PLACE ACQUIRED []

NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO. [] 25X1

[]

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES, WITHIN THE MEANING OF TITLE 18, SECTIONS 793 AND 794, OF THE U.S. CODE, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS TO OR RECEIPT BY AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. THE REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1
25X1

1. Rebuilding of the Sued-Werk at Zeiss

The rebuilding of the large assembly hall has progressed to such an extent that, [] it is anticipated that the production of large range finders and periscopes can begin by 15 May 1952. Several long spindle lathes (Lang-Spindel-Drehbaenke), about 10 or 12 meters long, for the turning of periscope housings, have already been installed.

2. Periscope production by Zeiss

No periscopes have been assembled in Zeiss since the end of the war. Only in the last two years have periscope heads (including objectives and upper prism sets) been manufactured by Zeiss and sent to the USSR, for final assemblage. It is now generally said in Zeiss that the periscopes produced in this manner have been found to be below standard as a result of inaccuracies, and the Russians have therefore been pressing for the assembly hall at Zeiss to be rebuilt as soon as possible to enable the periscopes to be fully assembled there. The periscope housings are to be rough cast by the VEB Stahl- und Walzwerk in Groeditz or Hennigsdorf and sent to Zeiss for turning and assemblage.

3. Coastal artillery predictors (Zeiss)

Towards the end of the war (1944-1945), Zeiss developed a long base predictor for the use of long range heavy coastal batteries. The set included a range finder of a 3, 4 or 6 meter base and functioned similarly to an AA predictor in that the guns were automatically controlled from the predictor by a follow-the-pointer system (Folgezeiger-System). This equipment is now being redeveloped by Zeiss and production is expected to commence later this year. The total crew for operating the predictor, range finder and all accessories (excluding the gun crew) amounts to 27 men.

CLASSIFICATION SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB																
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI																

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

-2-

4. Searchlights (Zeiss)

In addition to the searchlights of 90 mm decimeter (sic) already being produced, production of searchlights of 150 mm decimeter (sic) has now been started.

5. Orders for Seepolizei (Zeiss)

In a meeting of the main planning committee (Planungshauptleitung) of Zeiss, the head of the committee (Planungshauptleiter), Schreiber, said that the orders now placed with Zeiss on behalf of the Seepolizei were of the utmost urgency.

6. Clear-view screens (Schott)

a. These screens are made from two kinds of glass:

- 1) the large rectangular screen, centrally bored, is made of Jenaer Texplax glass, which is particularly resistant to great changes of temperature. The first orders were, however, completed from mirror glass left over from another order;
- 2) the central rotating disc is made from special optical glass K 13 or SK 5, both of which are glasses of considerable "intensity" and capable of withstanding a great deal of strain.

b. When negotiations took place in the fall of 1951 with representatives of Askania Teltow, regarding the order for these screens,¹ it was said that the principal difficulty lay in making the large central boring to accommodate the rotating disc. As the Askania representatives said that the discs would have to rotate at the unusually high speed of 2,200 to 2,500 r.p.m., this boring would have to be accurate at least to a tenth of a millimeter. Also, the hole in the rotating disc for the driving spindle would have to be exactly central and accurate to at least a tenth of a millimeter. The order was given to Zeiss only because they were capable of carrying out such accurate work.

25X1

SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY