

SECURITY INFORMATION
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT NO.

CD NO

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 29 September 1953

SUBJECT RFT Funkwerk Koepenick Department TEK
Personnel and Development Projects

NO. OF PAGES 3

PLACE
5X1
ACQUIRED

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

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

1. Dipl. Ing. Wilhelm Grimm, who returned from Russia in the spring of 1952, is the head of Department TTK (Technische Entwicklung Kleingeräte) (Technical Development Small Devices) in Area II of Funkwerk Koenigsberg. The Department has the status of a main department. The following departments are also under Grimm's supervision:
 - a. Department TTK (Technical Development Receivers) - Acting Chief, Friedrich Koehler
 - b. Department TTK (Technical Construction Small Devices) - Chief, Krueger (Inu)
 - c. Department TKB (Technical Construction Structural Parts) - Chief, Loeffelbein (Inu).
2. Department TEI has four laboratories:
 - a. The laboratory for Navigational Aids is headed by Guenther Hintze, a returnee from Russia. This laboratory is at present engaged in the development of Decca equipment and hyperbolic direction finder equipment (Hyperbelpeilgeraete).
 - b. The Receiver Laboratory is headed by Werner Liebig and engaged in the development of a combination receiving set (Gross-Stationsempfänger). 1/
 - c. The laboratory for Test Receivers is headed by Group Leader Friedrich Koehler.
 - d. The laboratory for Radar Development is headed by Rudolf Manthey, who returned from Russia in the spring of 1952. 2/ Russian returnee Dr. Erich Schuettiloeffel in Department TEA (Antennas) works in close cooperation with Manthey's laboratory and develops antennas for it. 3/
3. The following development projects are under Grimm's supervision:

CLASSIFICATION SECRET

STATE	#x	NAVY	#x	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION						OST Ev	x
ARMY	#x	AIR	#x	FBI									

DESO		SIC		EDD		DISTRIBUTION						
------	--	-----	--	-----	--	--------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

125X1

SECRET

- 2 -

25X1

- a. In 1952, the Bureau fuer Wirtschaftsfragen (BfW) ordered development of an ultra short-wave monitoring receiver (UKW Ueberwachungsempfänger). The development was completed in September 1952, and the device is now in production. This instrument was developed in its original form at the end of 1951 by the ENKO firm in Leipzig. It receives ultra short-wave radiation from 80 mcs to 120 mcs, demodulates the frequency and relays the radiation to a medium wave transmitter. The new development added to this device in Grimm's department consists of re-tuning equipment which makes it possible to reconvert to carrier frequency. The device can also be used for spherical reception. It is now under construction at RFT Funkwerk Zittau-Olbersdorf. Poland has ordered 90 of the receivers.
- b. In October 1950, SAC Kabel ordered development of a calibration installation (Eichspannungsteileranlage). This development has not yet been completed, and it is doubtful whether the deadline for completion of the work (December 1953) can be met. Development of this device was also undertaken in Russia, where the following German scientists engaged in it in Monino near Moscow: Guenther Hintze (now head of the Laboratory for Navigational Aids); Horst Kiesewald (now with Funkwerk Koepenick); Dr. Heinrich Weber (now with Funkwerk Koepenick); and Dr. Peter Neidhardt (with HF Works, Berlin-Oberschoneneweide). These scientists returned from Russia without having succeeded in completing the development of the instrument. The instrument now under development in Funkwerk Koepenick consists of two parts:

- (1) SSG (Standard Signal Generator)
- (2) Test Receiver (Messempfänger)

Only the test receiver is being developed in TEK. The SSG is under development at TEM (Department for High-frequency Measurement Devices) under the supervision of Dr. Heinrich Weber. Heinz Dobesch and Max Schiller are working on the project under Weber. The test receiver is being developed in the Laboratory for Test Receivers in TEE. It has two parts: one with a frequency range from 100 mcs to 30 mcs; the other with a frequency range from 30 mcs to 300 mcs. Development of the first part is being supervised by Wolfgang Meincke; work on the other part is under the direction of Friedrich Koehler. The input sensitivity of the instrument is one microvolt, with an accuracy of plus or minus one percent. The purpose of the device is to calibrate test transmitters.

- c. The Laboratory for Navigational Aids in TEE is engaged in the development of a Decca receiver. This development, supervised by Guenther Hintze, is still in the blueprint stage. Hintze is also engaged in the blueprint development of hyperbolic direction sets. Hans Erler is supervising the development of a goniometer direction finder (Goniometerpeiler) which is expected to be completed during the fourth quarter of 1953. 5/
- d. In May 1953 the Laboratory for Long-Distance Navigation completed development of a MUSA (small) installation; this installation is now being tested. 6/

25X1

1/ [] Comment. For details on the combination receiving set see []

2/ [] Comment. For more details on Manthey's work see []

25X1

and []

- 2 -

SECRET

25X1

3/ [] Comment. Schuettloeffel, however, is at present not under the supervision of Wilhelm Grimm, but directly under that of Bernhard Vinzelberg, head of Area II. [] for a detailed description of his work.

25X1

25X1

4/ []

25X1

5/ [] Comment. This device was reported by another source to be a copy of Telefunken model PE 100/1, []

25X1

25X1

25X1

6/ [] Comment. A MUSA (big) installation is now under development in Schuettloeffel's Department TEA.