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31215

(GDR bugs IV)

Country of origin: GDR

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: MfS, Abt. 26, GDR.

Design and manufacturer: PGH Funkmechanik, Freiberg,

GDR. (PGH Frb).

Year of Introduction: Around 1978.

Purpose: Reception of wireless 'bugs' operating in band V.

Receiver:

Frequency coverage: 940-980MHz. (Band V). Wideband FM only. AFC tracking ± 3.5MHz. AF range 0.15-8kHz. No further technical information known.

Power Supply: Nominal 12V @ 40mA. Normally taken from a battery cassette with 8 AA batteries; 12V vehicle adapter; AC mains power unit.

Size (cm): Height 3, Length 15, Width 10 (An estimate of the main unit dimensions.)

Accessories: Aerial, batteries in cassette, mains power unit, 12V vehicle adapter, headphones, audio connectors. (See below.)

Audio cable Remote control unit Headphones Battery cassettes Mains power unit Main body

Receiver 31215 and accessories in an attache case.

REMARKS

Type 31215 was a UHF FM receiver used by the East German MfS, Abt. 26 for receiving UHF 'bugs' operating between 940 - 980MHz (band V). It was developed and produced by PGH Funkmechanik (PGH = Produktionsgenossenschaft des Handwerks), in Freiberg, GDR.

The receiver had a wide IF band-pass and an AFC with a large tracking range to follow the free running oscillator of a bug. The main receiver body 31215-1 had a plug-in control unit 31215-4 which was normally plugged into on the front panel, or used as a remote control worn in the hand and connected to the receiver via an extension cable. A battery cassette containing 8 AA batteries was plugged into the back of the main body. Alternative power sources were an AC mains power unit 31215-2, and a 12V vehicle battery adapter. Remote control over a telephone line required additional (e.g. 31212) local and remote equipment. (See Chapter 125). A later variation of the receiver body known as 31215-14 had an extra module 31085-1 to enable reception of bugs where the microphone audio was modulated on a sub carrier of 24 kHz whilst the main carrier was modulated with 25Hz, a system known as 'Andromeda II' which was developed in Bulgaria. This system was primarily used when a bug was placed near the border to deceive reception in West Germany. This module was first added in the 1979 production and known to be fitted as a modification in earlier produced 31215-1 receiver bodies.



References:

 With thanks to Detlev Vreisleben, DC7KG, Germany for taking excellent photographs and providing all further technical and historical information of the 31215 receiver and accessories.

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Top view of 31215-1 main receiver body and 31215-4 plug-in remote control unit. (above)

General view of 31215 receiver with battery cassette (in front of receiver) and a 12V vehicle battery adapter (below).





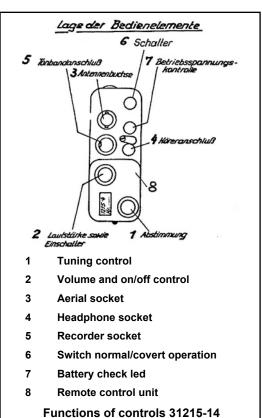




AC mains power unit 31215-2.



31215 receiver main body with interface unit and remote control equipment 31227 (local unit shown left on top of the receiver body), built into a metal cash box. The control line was connected to a standard telephone subscriber line. See also Chapter 125.



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