



Hajka-I and IV

Country of origin:
Slovenia.

Replica of Hajka-I built by Janez Červek in 2014.

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: Slovenian partisans in WW2.

Design/Manufacturer: Slovenian Partisan Radio Workshops -SPARD- (*Slovenske PARTIZANSKE Radio Delavnice*).

Year of Introduction: 1943.

Purpose: Radio receiver for news broadcasts and entertainment in hidden partisan hospitals, and officials.

Receiver:

Circuit Features: TRF with reaction, AF output. (AM R/T and CW).

Frequency Coverage: 550-1600kHz and 2-5MHz.

AF output: Approx. 10mW in 2000Ω.

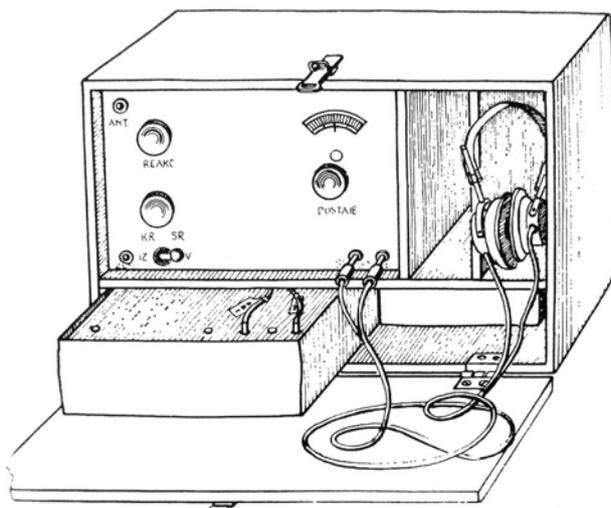
Valves: RSAF, RRBf.

Power Supply: 4V LT, 100V HT battery.

Size (cm): Height 15, Length 28, Width 13.

Weight: 2kg.

Accessories: High impedance headphones, aerial wire, earth lead.



Drawing of the original Hajka-I receiver on which Janez Červek's replica was based.

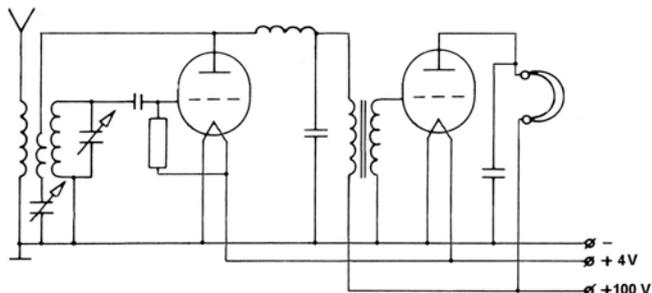
Remarks

Hajka-I (and later Hajka-IV) receivers were primarily intended for reception of broadcast stations from various countries for front news and entertainment to wounded partisans in hidden hospitals, and for political officials.

Translated into English Hajka means: chase, pursuit or hunt; this phrase was used to indicate the actions by the occupying forces to chase and destroy partisan forces in Slovenia. Because of these Hajkas, the workshops where production of the sets took place had to be abandoned from time to time, and the radios were ultimately named after these violent events.

The fascinating story of the development and production of the Hajka series of radios in hidden partisan workshops, and the construction of replicas is described here: <http://www.s57j.com> (Go to: Slovenian Partisan radio workshops).

The Hajka-I and Hajka-IV had two frequency ranges: KR-(kratki val) short wave and SR (Srednji val) medium wave. In its construction use was made of captured Italian radio parts, including the two valves. The later built Hajka-IV differed only very little to the original Hajka-I and consisted of changes in the AF stage. 17 Hajka-I receivers were eventually built. For the replica serial number 18 was used. Twenty Hajka-IV receivers were noted to be constructed. Operational life of a Hajka receiver depended on the availability of batteries, and for this reason they were often put aside or discarded when the batteries had run out.



Circuit diagram of Hajka-I receiver.

References:

- Photographs, scans, general information and technical details were kindly provided by Janez Červek, S57J, Slovenia.
- For much more detailed information see Janez's website: <http://www.s57j.com>
- '99d - Radiotehnika v slovenskem osvobodil boju', written by Vida Tom in 1976/77.