



Hajka-II and III Country of origin: Slovenia.

Hajka-III replica built by Janez Červek (above).

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: Slovenian partisans in WW2.

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

Year of Introduction: Early 1944.

Purpose: Partisan internal communication.

Receiver:

Circuit Features: Mix/Osc, IF/AF, IF/Det.*

(AM R/T and CW). *For reception of CW signals the 2nd IF valve was brought into oscillation

Frequency Coverage: 2.7-4.5MHz in a single range.

AF output: Approx. 10mW in 2000Ω.

Valves: 6A8G, ECH4, 6BN8G.

Transmitter:

Circuit features: CO, RF power amplifier. (CW only)

Frequency coverage: 2.7-4.5MHz.

Valves: 6C5, 6L6.

RF output: 18W.

Power Supply: Dynamotor, powered from a 12 accumulator providing 350V HT for transmit and probably 200-250V on receive.

Size (cm): Height 43, Length 34, Width 20.

Weight: 12kg.

Accessories: High impedance headphones, aerial wire, earth lead, Interconnection leads, spare parts and optional external Morse key.

References:

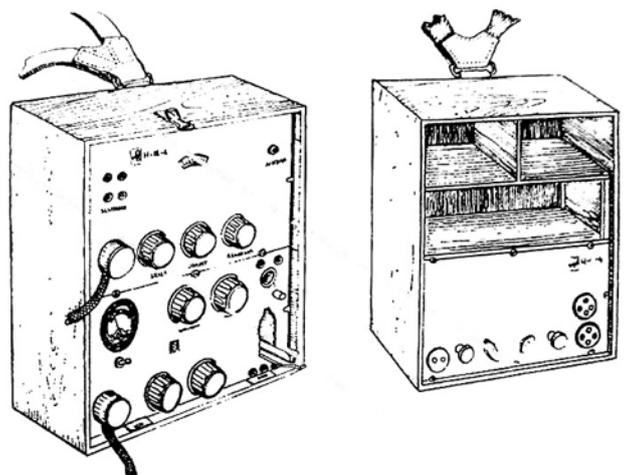
- Photographs, scans, general information and technical details for this section were kindly provided by Janez Červek, S57J, Slovenia.

- For much more detailed information see <http://www.s57j.com>
- '99d -Radiotehnika v slovenskem osvobodil boju', written by Vida Tom in 1976/77.

Remarks

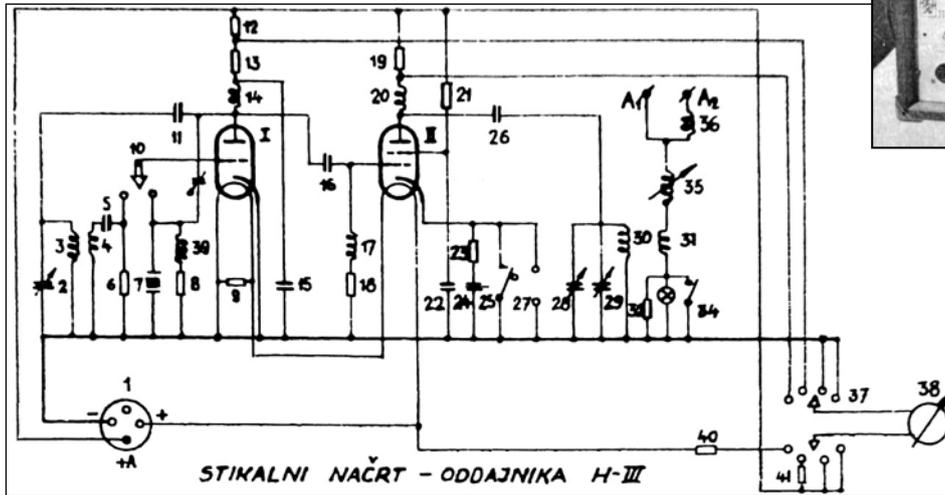
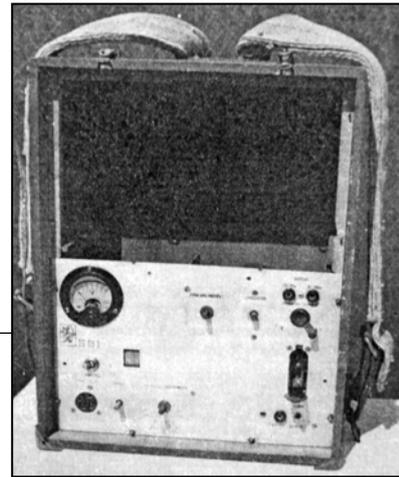
The Hajka-II and Hajka-III transmitter-receivers were developed and built during early 1944 for internal partisan communication. The set consisted of two separate wooden boxes: the transmitter and receiver unit, and the power unit, interconnected by two leads with 4-point plugs. A Morse key was enclosed in the front panel of the transmitter unit and could be folded away when not in use. Two Hajka II (no crystal control) and only four Hajka III sets were produced as work already had been started on the Invazija-V. The replica has serial number H-III-5.

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).



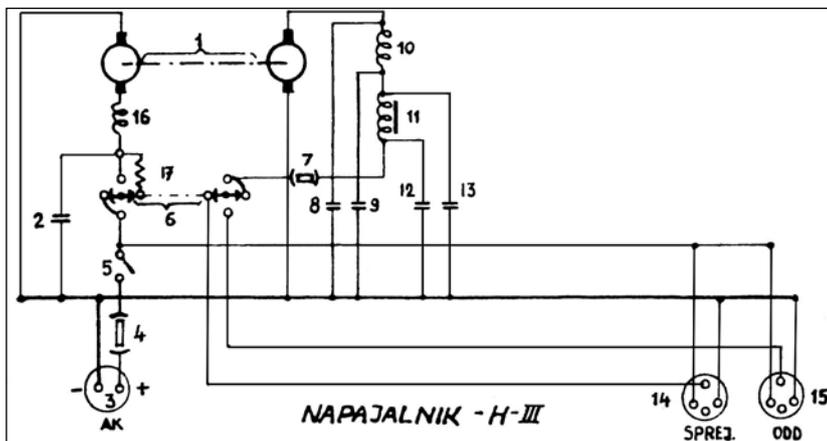
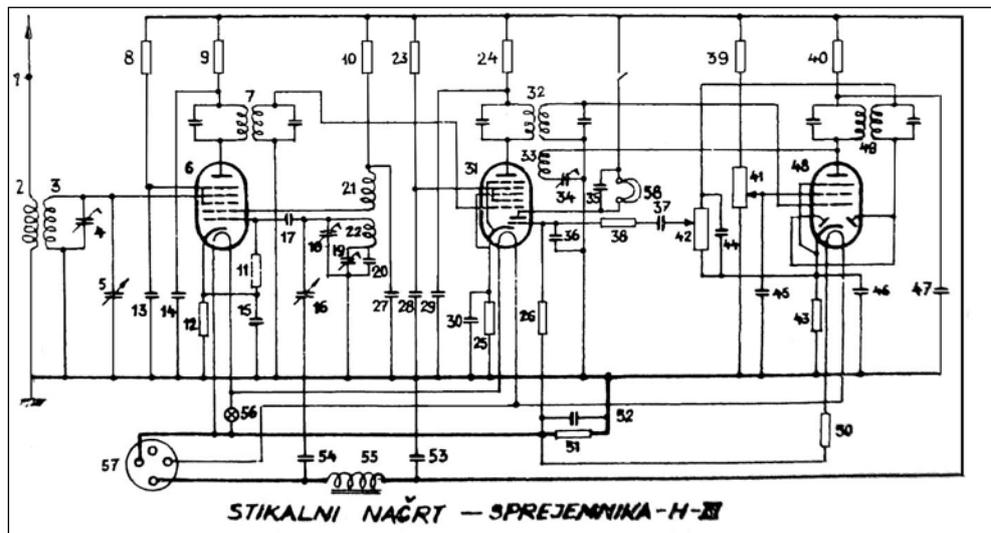
Drawing of the original Hajka-III on which the replica of Janez Červek was based. Left hand box: Receiver (top) and transmitter (bottom) ; Right hand box: Power Unit box with compartments for accessories and spares

Surviving Hajka-III transmitter unit and associated box fitted with carrying straps.



Circuit diagram of Hajka-III transmitter.

Circuit diagram of Hajka-III receiver. By means of a potentiometer (41) the IF amplifier (48) could be brought into oscillation for CW reception.



Circuit diagram of Hajka-III power unit. Switching from receive to transmit was effected by a switch (6). This disconnected the series resistor (17) in the primary of the dynamotor (1) and connected the HT from the receiver to the transmitter. The series resistor reduced not only the load on the accumulator, but also the receiver HT to probably 200-250V.