



Sázava I-II
Country of origin:
Czechoslovakia

Front panel view of the Sázava II (TI-457-1). A meter with a centre scale pointer allowed accurate tuning to the FM signal of a bug.

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: ŠtB - Štátna bezpečnosť (Secret State Police) and 2 Správa - kontrarozviedka (Government, Department 2, counter-espionage).
Design/Manufacturer: 6 Správa - spojovacia technika (Government, Department 6, communication technics).
Year of Introduction: 1958.
Purpose: Reception of wireless bugs.
Receiver:
Circuit features: Single conversion superheterodyne. FM with AFC.
Frequency coverage: Probably 40 MHz band.
Power Supply: AC mains, 120/220V.

Size (cm) and weight (kg):

	height	length	width	weight
Sázava Ia	16	27	32	11.6
Sázava Ib	16	26	32	11.06
Sázava II	14	27	32.5	10.44

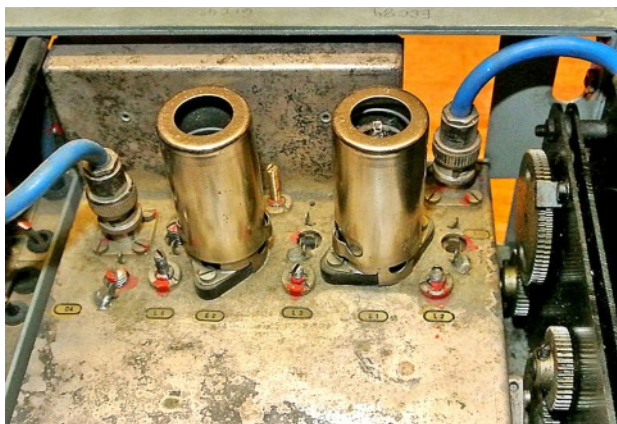
REMARKS

Developed and produced under project numbers TI-457-1 and TI-473-1 as Sázava Ia/b and II *) were receivers designed for reception of room interception surveillance wireless bugs. The electrical and mechanical design was conventional; in the preceding TI-418 model known as Vltava, the receiver RF front end of a German WW2 FuG 17 aircraft transceiver was used. As supplies of this unit were probably exhausted, later models were made with a more up-to-date front end. Sázava Ia/b and Sázava II were believed to be functionally similar and differing only in constructional detail.

(The covert name, Sázava, was derived from a river in the Czech republic, flowing into the Moldau).



Top view of a Sázava II (TI-457-1) showing RF front end unit (top left with two valves on a silver plated enclosure); AC mains power supply and AF output stage (top right); IF strip (bottom).



Close up view of RF front end unit and tuning reduction gear (left).

References:

- Photographs and information were published with kind permission of Petr, OK1PM: More information can be found on his website Zelená Vlna (Green wave) www.zelenavlna.com
- With thanks to Detlev Vreisleben, DC7KG, Germany.