

Type 2026.1 Country of origin: GDR

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: MfS (HA). (State Security)

Design/Manufacturer: GDR.

Year of Introduction: 1962.

Purpose: Military intelligence, reception of surveillance microphones, short range RDF.

Circuit features: Triple conversion superhet; 10.7MHz and 2.5MHz IF. AM, FM, CW.

Frequency Coverage: 30-300MHz using two different RF units: 30-120MHz and 120-300MHz.

Valves: D60/70 series subminiature valves.

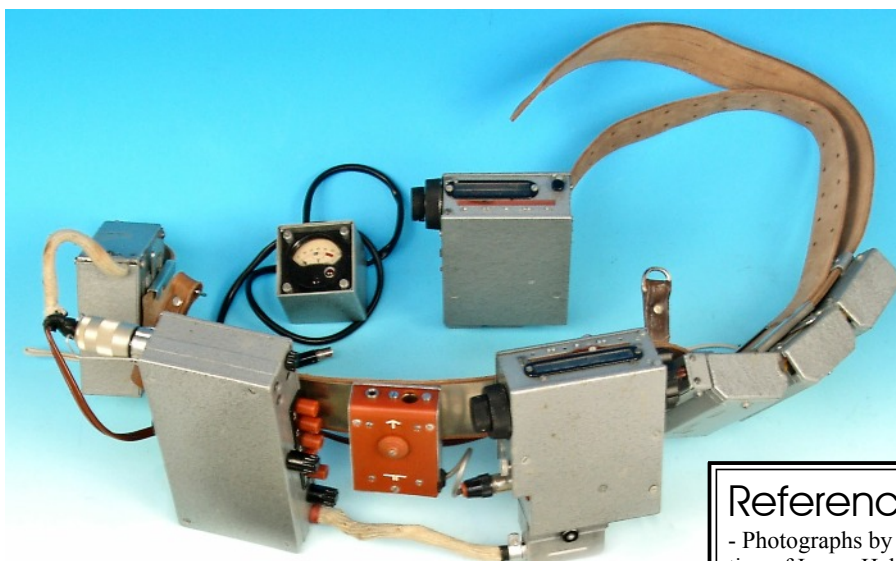
Power Supply: Rechargeable NiCd batteries.

REMARKS

Type 2026.1 was a portable VHF receiver used for reception of hidden wireless microphones, interception of radio signals and limited RDF purposes. The units of the set were fixed to a belt, suspended by brace belts holding the wide band aerial assembly in position. It was normally carried under the clothing on the body.

Though described in WftW Volume 4, illustrated with B/W line drawings only, the colour photos taken of a set that survived justified a separate chapter, though no other very significant details were found.

This Supplement chapter is a follow up and should be read in conjunction with the 'Type 2026.1' section in the 'RDF Equipment and Intercept Sets' chapter of WftW Volume 4 for more detailed information with technical details including a block circuit diagram.



General view of type 2026.1 (without wide band aerial) showing test meter and second RF unit on top.

Mounted on a belt were: (seen from left to right) LT battery box, IF/AF unit, aerial switch box, RF unit and HT battery (3 boxes). The RF unit was connected to the IF/AF unit by a cable and plug. A separate RF socket was provided for connecting the RF unit to the aerial switch box. A coax cable to an external source (e.g. car aerial) and a vertical rod aerial could be fitted in sockets on top of the aerial switch box.

References:

- Photographs by Detlev Vreisleben, Germany, from the collection of Immo Hahn, DJ9CI, Germany.