



SE 25 Country of origin: GDR

DATA SUMMARY

Organisation: HauptVerwaltung Aufklärung des MfS. (HV A Ministry of Security), GDR.

Design/Manufacturer: OTS/unknown.

Year of Introduction: Estimated early 1960s.

Purpose: Agents short wave transmitter.

Transmitter:

Circuit details: Crystal oscillator/doubler, RF power amplifier. (CW only)

Frequency Coverage: 2.5-10MHz.

Valves: EL95, 2E26.

RF output: Estimated 8-10W.

Power Supply: AC mains 184/232V, or 12V DC transverter.

Size (cm): SE 25 Height 4½, Length 17, Width 15.

NE 25 Height 6, Length 15, Width 15.

Sizes above are estimates.

Accessories: Mains power unit NE 25, crystals in box, Geber E or Handschnellgeber, aerial and earth wire. Optional 12V DC transverter.

REMARKS

The SE 25, also known as 'Elbe' was a shortwave transmitter developed for use by GDR agents. The design was a copy of the BND type FS-7. (See Chapter 56)

It was primarily used for the system 'Welle 2' where an agent in case of high state of alert or in an emergency would send a current situation report direct to the central station in the GDR.

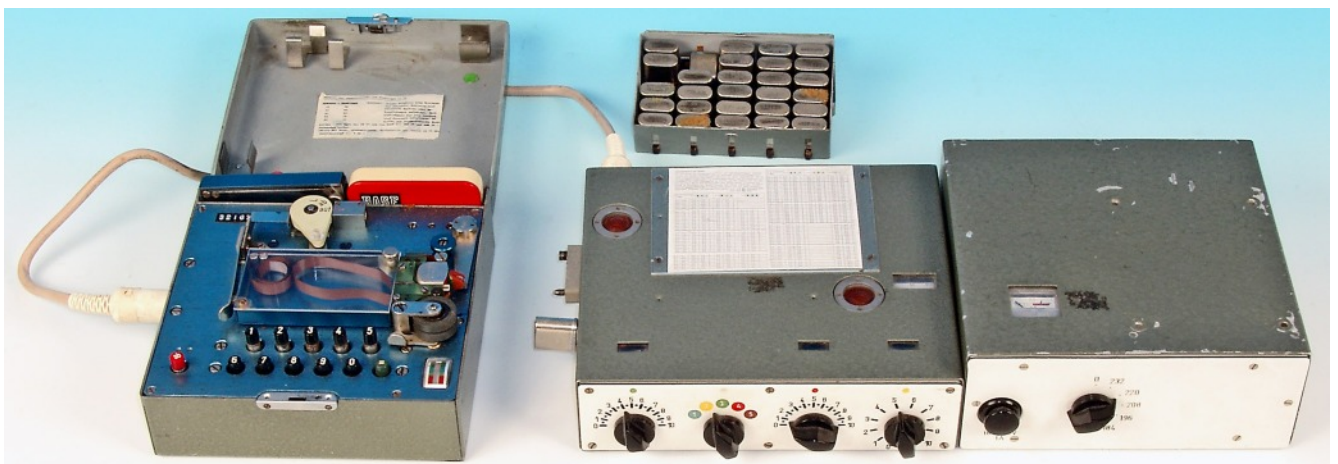
A high speed Morse keyer was issued with the set in order to reduce the danger of locating the transmitter by direction finding. This was initially a Handschnellgeber; a Geber or later Geber E was normally issued. (See Chapters 98 and 99)



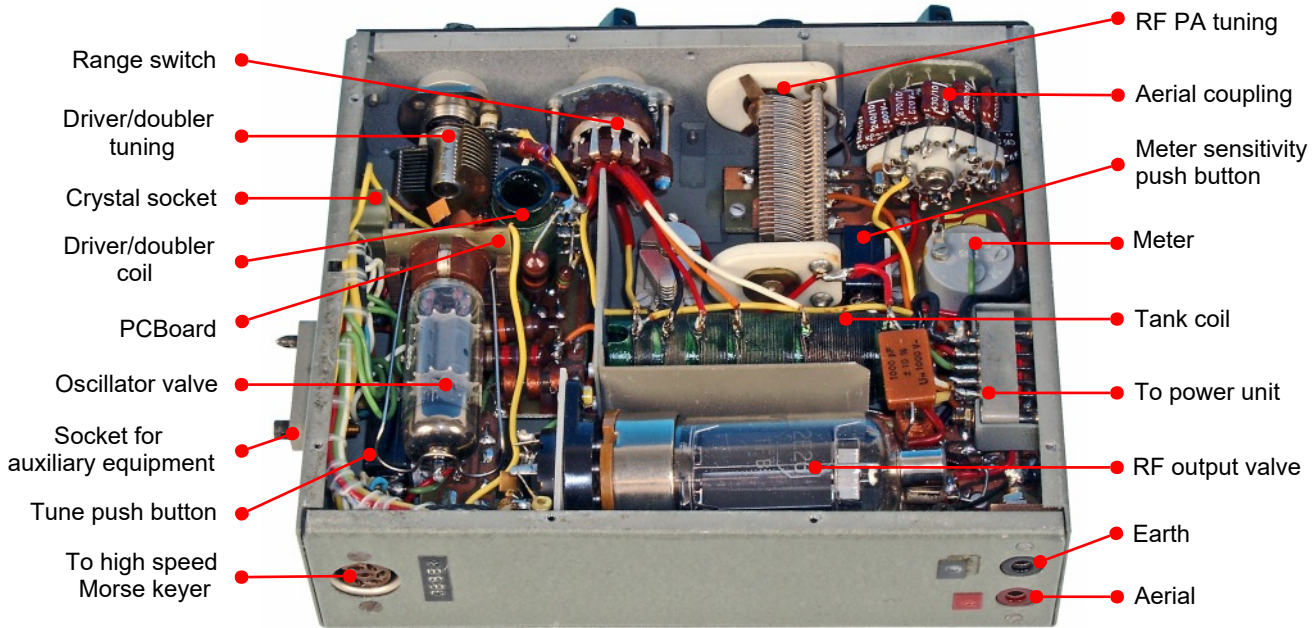
Powered by a 12V accumulator was a transverter power unit, used as a substitute to the AC mains unit and simply plugged into the same socket at the right hand side of the SE 25.

References:

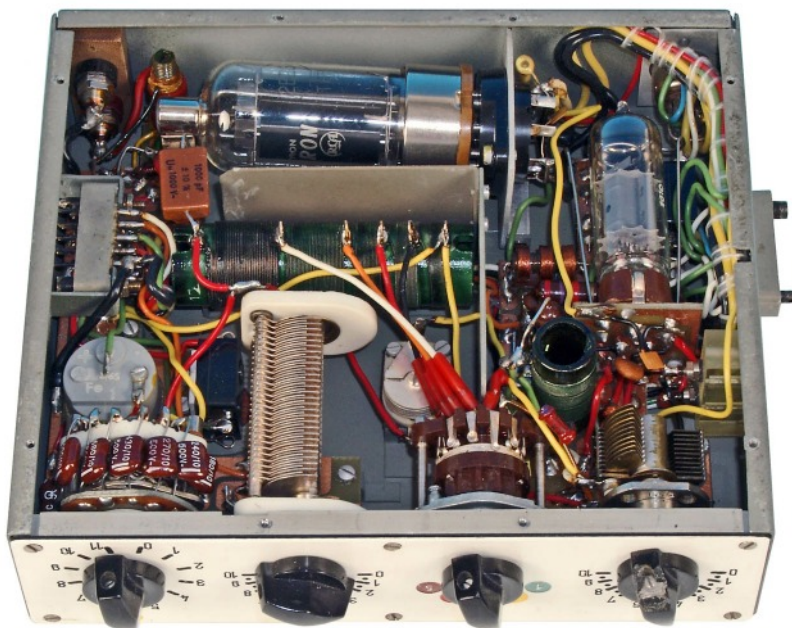
- Photographs, detailed information, scans of user manual and support courtesy Detlev Vreisleben, DC7KG, Germany.



Main items of a SE 25 station comprising a Geber E (left), SE 25 (centre) and NE 25 mains power unit. (right)



Inside view of SE 25 with bottom plate removed as seen from the rear.



SE 25 inside view with bottom plate removed as seen from the front side.



The GDR SE 25 (left) was a design copy of the BND transmitter FS-7. (right). Apart from minor electrical and mechanical changes, including a different type of RF power amplifier valve, the main difference was a wider frequency coverage of the FS-7 which was 2.5-24MHz as opposed to 2.5-10MHz of the SE 25.