ASKANIA GAS



Investigating a postcard

ASKANIA GAS HEATING STOVE - CARD PROMOTING THE USE OF GAS FOR ROOM HEATING, POSTED BY AIRMAIL, SEPTEMBER 9, 1926 FROM MAGDEBURG TO DRESDEN, GERMANY



ASKANIA GAS



Card promoting the use of gas for cooking

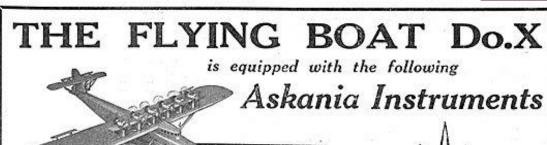


Card promoting the use of gas for water heating



ASKANIA - WERKE

- Carl Bamber, son of a watchmaker, founded a workshop for fine mechanics and optics in Berlin 1871
- Developed to manufacture high quality nautical, geomagnetic, astronomical devices
- In 1921 Askania Werke AG created by merger with Gasgeräte GmbH, Dessau
- Works in Berlin and Dessau
- Askania Werke became the most important German company for aviation instruments, used in almost all aircraft, working in any weather, day and night
- Used in V-1 flying bomb which was controlled in flight by a gyroscopic autopilót búilt by Áskania Werke AG.
- Parts transferred to Siemens 1971, company closed





- Statoscope.
- (2) Variometer. (3) Altimeter.
- (4) Airspeed Indicator.
- (5) Longitudinal Inclinometer. (6) Course Indicator for Dis-
- tant Reading Compass.
- (7) Turn Indicator.
- (8) Pilot Compass. (9) Venturi Tubes.

See Stand I, Gallery J. at the Paris Saloon.

ASKANIA-WERKE A. G. BAMBERGWERK.

87-88 Ksiserallee, Berlin-Frieder au

Enquiries to:

O. G. KARLOWA, Abford House, Victoria, S.W.1.

In 2006, Askania AG adopted the logo for their watches, produced in Berlin

£1610





DEUTSCHE LUFT HANSA



- Following WW1 Germany immediately keen to rebuild its aviation industry
- Regular air traffic began in 1919
- Subsidy provided for each kilometre flown
- Two principal airlines Aero Lloyd and Junkers Luftverkehr were combined when Deutsche Luft Hansa (DLH) formed January 6, 1926.
- Flights commenced April 6 1926.
- In 1926 there were 27 Routes within Germany and from Germany, compared to 3 from the UK

 By 1928 DLH flew more miles and carried more passengers than all other European companies combined



A Deutsche Luft Hansa Albatros L73, named Brandenburg in 1927

1926 Postcard showing Deutsche Luft Hansa routes, in the year of



London

Reisen Sie mit der Luft Hansa!

HAMBURG - MAGDEBURG -HALLE - LEIPZIG -DRESDEN ROUTE

MAGDEBURG



- First airfield was on Cracauer Anger, the city's parade ground
- In 1925 the "Blue Line" inaugurated
- Europe's first seaplane connection between Altona (Hamburg) and Dresden via Magdeburg (river Elbe)
- Not a success
- No airmail carried after November 1925, and seaplane flights ceased Summer 1926

- DLH took over route, changed to land based connection for Dresden to Hamburg route, using original Cracauer Anger
- Military Authority withdrew operating permit, New airport Flugplatz-Ost from 1929
- Civil aviation licence withdrawn
 1934 reopened 1935 by Air Force
- Madeburg Sud opened Jan 4 1936 remains now

CARD REVERSE

"Today in the possession of your valuable card and we see the fact that you landed safely in Zweenfurth. As I already informed you yesterday, Horst is back on the Stuff (?), except for a little cough. Otherwise everything is fine! Eifriede also slept. So don't worry! Hopefully this card will reach you in Dresden, otherwise Bernhard will send the same to you immediately. Please return this card to me! Kind regards your loved ones Franz, Horst + Elfriede"

On the front side:

Sender. Franz Müller, Gotha, Ludwig Hahnstr. 10

To Mrs Emma Müller at Mr Bernhard Kunz, Dresden 19, Markgraf Heinrichstraße 19.



Messerschmitt Me 163 "White 11" Komet as flown from Brandis

- Zweenfurth is a village, 14 km east of Leipzig, Saxony
- It had no airfield but is only about 5 km to Brandis
- There is an airfield 2 km to the east of Brandis
- Flugplatz Brandis, also known as Flugplatz Polenz
- Was built in 1934/1935 as a blind flying school, equipped with an 1800 x 80 metre runway
- Finally closed in 2005, and is a solar energy park