

My work at Motorola, Feig and Haag

Motorola 1994 in Taunusstein-Neuhof: I got to know one of the German branches of Motorola (Motorola is an American company) in Taunusstein-Neuhof after my studies in autumn 1983. At that time, radios for radio communications and rescue services were developed and produced there. When I attended a course on PLC technology and programming at AEG-Modicon in Seligenstadt in the summer of 1993, I shared my threatened unemployment with a good friend in January 1994. The



acquaintance (that's the one who taught me how to telegraph) had been working at the plant in Tanusstein-Neuhof for a long time. When I was then, as expected, unemployed in January 1994, he called me in March and asked if I was looking for a job. And that's how I got my first English interview at Motorola. The original Company no longer existed at the time, but Silverlink cordless phones were still being

Silverlink base station



repaired. And so I got a three-month contract in phone repair. For the trip, I quickly found a carpool with a colleague from Ober Tiefenbach. The working atmosphere was very good, as in all the companies I've worked for so far. The repairs went well too. However, over time, something like routine emerged here, too, and with it a bit of monotony. Nothing stood in the way of an extension for a further three months. But when I could have extended it again, I canceled the company for family reasons. The company existed for about a year until it was closed.

Silverlink handset

Feig-Electronic 1997/1999 in Weilburg-Waldhausen: I worked for Feig Electronic in Weilburg-Waldhausen for the first time in 1997 as an intern. In development, I was subordinate to an employee who dealt with radar-based detection systems. These systems could, for example, not only count vehicles from a bridge, but also use the contour of the radar signal to determine whether it was a truck or a car with or without a trailer, or even a motorcycle. The 5 weeks went by very quickly, but there was no prospect of a permanent job at the time. In 1999 I attended a course at the vocational training center of the Hessian economy in Wetzlar (again with a car pool). At the end of the course, an 8-month internship should follow. I asked Philips first but they only took interns up to 3 months. So I suddenly had 2 companies on the shortlist, one in Waldgirmes near Wetzlar and the Feig company in Weilburg-Waldhausen. Both wanted to employ me as an intern for 8 months. So the choice fell on the company Feig-Electronic. I could walk there if I had to (which I usually did) and the company offered a wider range of activities. At that time (in 2000), the company.

Feig_Electronic developed and produced gate controls, evaluation electronics for inductive loop detection (these are the loops under the asphalt in front of traffic lights or car park barriers that detect whether a vehicle is standing over them), radar-based motion detectors and RFID technologies . I was accommodated in the so-called PPS office (PPS stands for project planning and control). My tasks were writing test instructions for existing devices or new versions, interim costing of new devices, processing parts lists and evaluating samples. Sometimes I was also allowed to deal

with the technology and e.g. set up a test device. The move from the older building to a new building on Industriestraße in Waldhausen also fell during my time. I was also able to smell the RFID technology more often. The internship was actually more interesting than the work after I was taken on after 8 months. From then on I mainly did office work. After about a year that was too much for me and so I left the company again.

Haag Electronic measuring devices in Waldbrunn Hausen 2002: I came to Haag through a temporary employment agency that also places employees on a permanent basis. I then went there and introduced myself. I was accepted and started the job. The Haag company develops mains voltage analyzers that monitor the quality of the mains voltage. In addition, a mains voltage disturbance simulator was also developed (that was during my time). My job consisted of testing, troubleshooting, repairing and calibrating the mains voltage analyzer. This device was available in two versions, one as a built-in device with mains supply and one as a mobile device for portable testing of power quality. I had never dealt so intensively with mains voltage quality before and also got to know a Rogowski coil for the first time. These are the coils that enable current measurement without having to disconnect the conductor (similar to a clip-on ammeter). The current induces a voltage in the coil that is proportional to the current. This work was very interesting at the beginning, but over time it became routine again and with it a certain monotony. In addition, this job reminded me of what I did after my apprenticeship at Philips. And then there was only one choice for me, to flee to self-employment.