



# Ericsson News

AUGUST—SEPT. 1928

English edition

Managing Editor:

Woldemar Brummer

No. 8—9

— **News from Angora.** The 12th September was the second anniversary of the opening of the Ericsson automatic telephone service in Angora. On this occasion the telephone director in Angora, Niazi Bey, one of the foremost telephone authorities in Turkey, who has thoroughly studied the operation of the automatic telephone system in Stockholm, was interviewed by a journalist on one of the local papers. Niazi Bey praised the system, and mentioned the great care and accuracy of the installation work, which, in connection with the rational organization, has made it possible to operate the exchange in a fully satisfactory manner with a minimum of labour.

When the exchange was opened on the 12th of September two years ago only 140 subscribers were connected up to the net. This number rose in one year to 600, and during the present year the figure of 1300 has been reached. The first telephone central was equipped for 1000 subscribers. In addition, there were two substations, one at Tchan-Kaya and the other in Ketzi-Euren. In January last, the number of subscribers had risen to 2000. The station in Tchan-Kaya was dismantled, and shortly afterwards the subscribers of this sub-station were connected up direct to the head station, for which purpose the master cable line from same to Tchan-Kaya was enlarged to required capacity. Latterly, the station at Ketzi-Euren is also being dismantled, and the subscribers there will also obtain direct connection with the head telephone station in Angora.

Niazi Bey illustrated the difference in operating costs between automatic and manual service with the following figures. The maintenance alone for a manual central with 2000 subscribers would here require about 40 servants. For an automatic station with the same number of subscribers, only 2 attendants are required for the operation. The cost for electric power: motors, etc. in the station, and for the feeding of microphones and impulse transmission from the instruments, does not exceed 150 piasters per day. The maintenance and operating costs of an automatic telephone system are incomparably smaller than those for an up-to-date manual system.

The cable network in Angora was up till lately altogether too scant for the rapidly growing requirements. At present, it is being extended with 3 distributing districts, in the direction to-

wards Etlik, and, on the other side, towards Yenischehir and Djebedji. This construction work will be concluded in, at the outside, a couple of month's time.

On the subject of the increase in the number of subscribers, Niazi Bey said that at present a number of persons and institutions are waiting for the completion of the new extensions. It may safely be predicted that within two months or so a couple of hundreds of new subscribers will be connected up. Thus in March, or not later than April, the 2000 subscriber section will be entirely occupied. This being the case, it will naturally be necessary to procure equipment for a third thousand subscribers for next year.

In connection with the above relation of the promising development of telephone operations in the Turkish Capital, and the praise bestowed on the Ericsson automatic system, this journal has the pleasure of showing an illustration of the telephone instrument de luxe presented by the L. M. Ericsson company to President Mustafa Kemal Pascha. The metal parts of the instrument are gilded, the cable spun over with gold thread, the microphone handle, cover for the receiver, and the side parts of the frame made of ivory. The coat-of-arms of Turkey, which is seen in the mirror, and the numbering on the finger dial are finished in enamel. The trade mark of the makers is engraved on the top of the frame. All the parts of the instrument are made at the Ericsson factory where the instrument has also been assembled. The ornamentation and chasing have been done by the Court-Jeweller W. Bohlin in Stockholm.



R 1005 The President of Turkey.  
Mustafa Kemal Pascha.

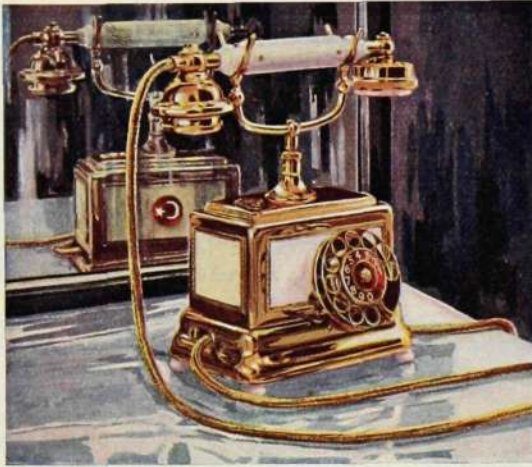
— **Visit of Italian Telephone Experts in Stockholm.** From the 12th to the 15th September Stockholm, and more particularly the Ericsson Telephone

Company, was honoured by a visit of a delegation of Italian telephone authorities, the representatives of two Italian Concession Zones, namely Zone I, which is allocated to the Società Telefonica Interregionale, Piemontese e Lombarda (STIPEL), and Zone III, allocated to the Società Telefonica Italiana Medio Orientale (TIMO). (Vide the L. M. Ericsson Review No. 9—12 1926, page 132). The first named company was represented by its Director-General Signor Pio G. Venturini, and the other by its Director-General Dr. M.



R 1004 Exterior View of the Telephone Exchange in Angora.

Fano. They were accompanied by Chief Engineer Olgetti and Engineer Agosti (STIPEL), and Engineer Carrara attached to the "Satis Company", which carries out installation work for "Stipel", Chief Engineer Ricci and Engineer Saladini (TIMO). The visitors had come here to study the Stockholm telephone conditions and the factory and organization of Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson, which has the honour of counting



R 1003 a  
Telephone Instrument Presented to President Mustafa Kemal Pascha by Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson.

these two prominent Italian enterprises among their largest clients. During the visit a contract was concluded with the L. M. Ericsson Company for the delivery of an automatic station for 4 000 subscribers together with an interurban exchange for the city of Bergamo, for the Stipel concern. The order was negotiated through the representative of the Ericsson Company in Genoa, Società "Ericsson" Italiana, whose Managing Director Mr. Elov Kihlgren acted as cicerone to the party. We insert below pictures of the two directors, Signor P. G. Venturini (to the right), and Dr. M. Fano (to the left). In the centre is a picture of Mr. E. Kihlgren, taken outside the Grand Hotel terrace in Stockholm.

The sojourn was favoured by sunny autumn weather, which gave the visitors a glorious impression of our beautiful capital. The beauty of the city no less than the admirable and well conducted telephone system called forth ardent expressions of enchantment from the impressionable southerners, whose lively temperament in words and gestures testified to their delight with everything they had an opportunity to see and become acquainted with in our country. As an example of expressions, so flattering to our national feelings we quote some words uttered by Signor Venturini before his departure from Sweden.

"I raise my glass for wonderful Sweden and its incomparable telephones, and in this toast", he added playfully, but with evident pride in his native country, "is also united the country of my birth, the Republic of S. Marino, with its 11 000 inhabitants".

During the sojourn in Stockholm the party visited in addition to the main factory of the L. M. Ericsson Company also the Sieverts Cable Works; and, of telephone exchanges in Stockholm, the lately opened Kungsholm Automatic Central, the

Stockholm Interurban Central, and the North Telephone Central, the last one giving a unique picture of the gradual change from manual to automatic operation. Here the party became acquainted with an old institution in Stockholm, but new to them, namely the Stockholm Taxi Central, the prototype of the taxi exchange delivered to the city of Milano by the Telefonaktiebolaget L. M. Ericsson and opened for service during the summer of 1927 (vide Ericsson News 1927, No. 6, page 2, and No. 9, page 4). This is the first one of its kind in Italy. Calls were also made at the State Telephone Bureau, where members of the party received particulars concerning the State local and interurban telephone services, in towns as well as on the countryside, from the Director of the Bureau Mr. A. Lignell. Finally, a visit was paid to the Pattern Shops and the Designing and Testing Offices of the Swedish Government Telegraph Department, where the director of the Bureau Mr. A. Olsson and Civil Engineer A. Holmgren gave desired information.

— **Polish Journalists Studying Swedish Institutions.** In the latter part of Juli and first days of August a party of prominent Polish newspaper men paid a visit to Sweden. Some of the members of the party, which numbered some ten journalists, were accompanied by their wives. On their journey through Sweden, which was conducted by Dr. T. Bergendahl of the Swedish Legation at Warsaw, and Dr. B. Brillioth of the Swedish International Press Bureau, the journalists had an opportunity to inspect a number of industrial establishments and see historic places. Starting out from Skåne, in the south of Sweden, the journey was continued over Helsingborg, Gothenburg and Trollhättan to Västerås. After a detour to Dalarna, the itinerary was laid via Gävle and Uppsala to Stockholm. Among establishments visited in Stockholm should be mentioned the Kungsholmen automatic telephone exchange, built by the L. M. Ericsson Company, which was studied in detail. On the 2nd of August the Ericsson Company gave a dinner to the party at the Hasselbacken Restaurant, to which representatives of the Swedish press had also been invited. A photo taken on this festive occasion is reproduced below.

At the head of the Polish delegation were the Chief Editor of the Government organ "Epoka", M. Stefan Grostern, and the member of the Press Bureau of the Polish Foreign Office, M. Maksymiljan Gorynsky.

A Special Number of the Polish newspaper "Excelsior" in Warsaw, published in October 1928, contains a long, profusely illustrated, article about Sweden and the visit of the Polish journalists. The writer is the editor of the paper, M. Maurice Berlacki, who was one of the party.

— **Rumanian Engineers, Manufacturers, and Students on a Visit to Sweden.** Between the 17th and 29th July a party of Rumanians travelled through a large section of Sweden with the object of studying commercial and industrial conditions in the country. The party which had come this long distance to see us was composed of engineers, students and young men engaged in manufacturing enterprises.

The leader of the party was Prof. D. Leonida, and among the members may be noted the head of a section in the Rumanian Ministry of Commerce and Industry, I. C. Fundateanu, Dpl. Eng., and C. N. Maldarescu, C. E.

Prof. Leonida told a representative of "Stockholms Dagblad" that the travellers were charmed with everything they had been afforded an opportunity to see in Sweden, and the hearty reception in all quarters. The Government Railways had added much to their pleasure and comfort by placing a sleeping car



R 1014



R 1007 Banquet in Honour of the Visiting Polish Journalists at Hasselbacken, on August 2nd.

at the disposal of the party, which also served as their hotel during the two-week journey Malmö—Helsingborg—Gothenburg—Trollhättan—Kristinehamn—Örebro—Bofors—Finspång—Västerås—Stockholm—Malmö. The travellers were warmly received and well looked after at all the industrial establishments they had visited. In Helsingborg, they visited the Rubber Factory, whence an excursion was arranged by the management to the beautiful Mölle seaside resort, taking in the Royal summer residence "Sofiero" on the way. In Gothenburg the large establishments of the SKF Company were inspected. The Waterfalls Board had made arrangements for showing the visitors over the hyper-modern Lilla Edet hydroelectric power station, as well as the imposing one at Trollhättan. At Kristinehamn, the visitors had an opportunity to study the manufacture of water turbines, and the up-to-date testing laboratory of the Works. The large gun and ordnance works at Bofors were next inspected. At Finspång, a lecture on the STAL steam turbine was given by one of the works engineers in connection with the showing of the works. A whole day was devoted to the ASEA electrical works at Västerås, including a visit to the nearby turbo-electric power plant of the Waterfalls Board. On the following day the party was given an opportunity to see a typical Swedish steel works, Fagersta, situated in the centre of the ancient Swedish iron district. During the sojourn in Kristinehamn, a holiday was used for a visit to the Industrial Fair held in Örebro.

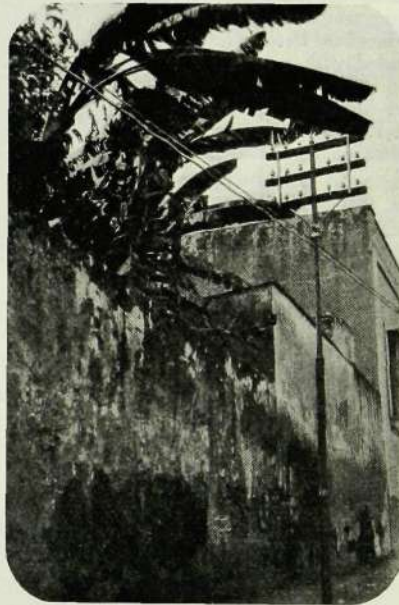
The tour was concluded with a few days' stay in Stockholm, where the party visited the Atlas Diesel Works, the powerhouse of the Stockholm Electricity Works, the Tudor Accumulator factory, etc. The Stockholm telephone system and the establishments of the L. M. Ericsson Company were thoroughly studied, as were the Sieverts Cable Works and the factory of Svenska Radioaktiebolaget, both affiliated with the Ericsson concern.

Prof. Leonida is a director of the L. M. Ericsson daughter-company in Rumania, "Energia S. A.," which has a telephone factory in Cluj, and took special pains to acquaint his pupils and colleagues with all branches of Swedish telephony: manufacturing, operation and construction work, Rumania being about to reorganize her telephone service.

The trip was originally intended to take in other parts of the country, but practically all the members of the party had to return home for the twentieth anniversary of Prof. Leonida's private technical college in Bucharest, which was shortly to be celebrated. In connection with this celebration an exhibition was to be arranged, of which we will give further particulars

in our next issue accompanied by illustrations, Swedish manufactures occupying a prominent place among the exhibits.

— **News from Bolivar.** The new telephone plant and service in the city was officially inaugurated in the middle of June in the presence of numerous invited guests. The President, General Silvero Gonzales, the General Secretary to the



R 1021 View from the Bolivar Telephone Net.

Government, Dr. Antonio Ma. Delgado, the President of the Municipal Council of the district Heres, Dr. Agosto Mendez, the Rev. Rafael M. Villasmil, and representatives for the army, commerce, and industry, as well as the press were among those present, a number of ladies belonging to local society having also been invited.

The ceremony was commenced by the blessing of the station by the Rev. Villasmil, assisted by the priests Latorro and Cardozo, whereupon the holder of the telephone concession



R 1017 View from the Bolivar Telephone Net.

Sr. Juan J. Gragirena, made a short speech. In expressive, warmly enthusiastic words, he declared the telephone service of the city opened declaring that it was his firm intention to do all in his power for being able to welcome them all in the same place for inaugurating a telephone service that took in the whole country, with Bolivar as its centre. In response to these words, which gave expression to a firm confidence, the assembly heartily applauded the speaker. In his reply, General Gonzales expressed his pleasure at the future prospects held out by Sr. Gragirena, and laid stress on the social advantages derived by the inhabitants of the capital from the opening of the present telephone service. At the subsequent luncheon Sr. Juan Francisco Bermúdas made a speech, the ceremonies being concluded with a speech by Dr. Juan Evangelista Trejo Tapia.

Particulars in regard to the telephone installation in Bolivar are given in Ericsson News No. 8, 1927, page 4. Below we reproduce some pictures from the telephone central and network in Bolivar.



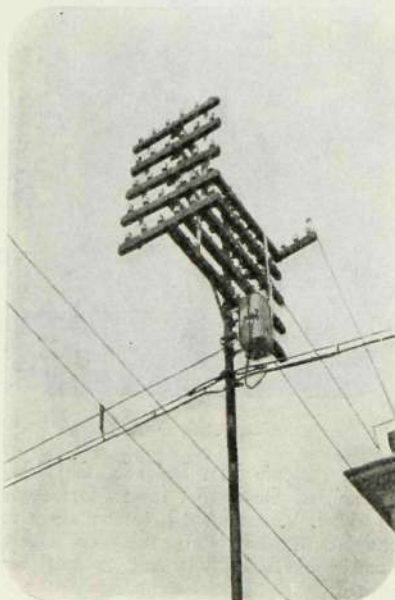
R 1019 Intake Pole near Exchange Building.  
The Bolivia Telephone Net.

— **Literature.** — **The L. M. Ericsson Review No. 4—6** (Second Quarterly Number). The Swedish, French, Spanish and German Editions have now been published and contain the following articles: *The Telephone as the Transmitter of Taxi Calls in Large Cities* by Telephone Director A. Lignell; *Svenska Radioaktiebolaget* by Commander I. Wibom; *The Smallest Electric Block Signal Equipment* by Gösta Perwall, C. E.; *Poles of Reinforced Concrete* by Birger Koch, C. E.; *Calculation of Rail Conductors* by Ture Hård, C. E.

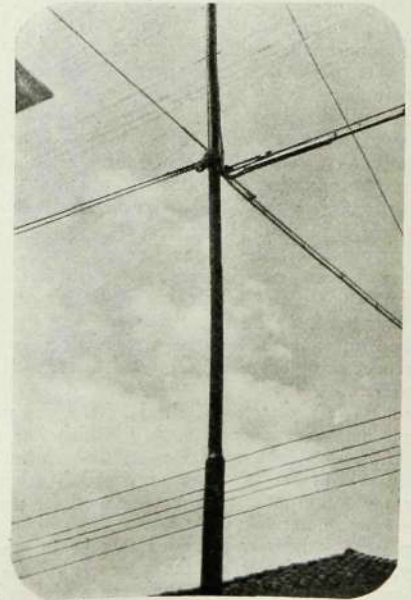
The English and Italian editions will be published shortly.

— The Journal "**Elektrosvias**" (Leningrad) No. 4 contains on page 13 an article by A. A. Welitschko, C. E., describing fully the L. M. Ericsson automatic telephone system.

— **Rio de Janeiro.** The newspaper "O Jornal" had in its issue of the 9th September 1928 a detailed, illustrated description of the L. M. Ericsson *Automatic Voting Machine*, of the type delivered by the Company to the Parliament of Finland.



R 1018 Distribution Point for 50-pair Cable.



R 1020 Branching Joint on a 100-pair Cable.

Views from the Bolivar Telephone Net.