

Full Automatization of Odense Telephone Exchange

The 23,000-line Ericsson crossbar exchange opened at Odense, Denmark, in June, 1958, became fully automatic on March 14, 1959, with the cutover of the Odense automatic trunk exchange. Odense Trunks is the third point of the triangle formed by the main centres of the Danish longdistance network, comprising automatic trunk exchanges at Copenhagen, Aarhus and Odense. All these three exchanges are of Ericsson manufacture.

The Odense trunk exchange has a capacity of 1,200 two-wire and 1,200 four-wire junctions to local and remote areas. For services requiring the attention of an operator the trunk exchange has 46 operators' positions and 4 monitoring positions.

The exchange was officially opened by a conference telephone call between Odense, Aarhus and Copen-

Extension of Ericsson Exchange in Chile

An extension of the Arica telephone system in Chile was inaugurated on March 10. The extension comprises automatic equipment for 500 lines and outside plant for 1,500 lines. The Mayor of Arica. Adolfo Arenas Córdova, presided at the ceremony.

The Ericofon Appreciated in Kuwait

When Mr. S. T. Thomasen, Regional Director of Scandinavian Airlines System, was called to an audience by Emir Abdulla Al Mubarak Al Subah, and considered the choice of a suitable gift, he decided on a pair of Ericofons. The Emir expressed his great appreciation of the two instruments which bore the Kuwait national colours, red and white. hagen. Mr. J. V. Rasmussen, Director of Telephones at Odense, rang up the head of the Telephone Maintenance Service at Copenhagen, Mr. Axel Petersen, the Director General of the P. T. T. in Copenhagen, Mr. K. J. Jensen, and the Director of Telephones at Aarhus, Mr. Poul Draminsky. The suppliers were represented by Mr. Malte Patricks of L M Ericsson, Stockholm, Mr. L. C. Nørrelund of L M Ericsson A/S, Copenhagen, and Mr. E. Nyegaard of Telefon Fabrik Automatie A/S of Copenhagen.

The new trunk exchange prepares the way for further automatization of the Danish telephone service and represents a large step forward in the automatization of international connections.

Part of local equipment at Odense exchange.

C.T.C. Model Railway for India

At the beginning of this year a C. T. C.-equipped model railway supplied by L M Ericsson was set up at the Railway University at Baroda, 400 kilometres north of Bombay.

India's widely ramified railways stand unrivalled as the most important means of transport in the sub-continent. They are being constantly reequipped, and, among other items, modern relay interlockings are now being installed.

The model railway with gauge of 32 mm is about 11 metres long. It comprises three stations, all of which have complete relay interlockings with electric light signals and electrically operated points. The signalling equipment is made up of miniature relays. One end of the intermediate station has also been equipped with signal interlocking relays of plug-in type.

The entire installation is remotecontrolled on Ericsson's standard C. T. C. system. The control can be effected either from the track diagram by the Line-To-Line method or from a separate keyset. This enables the Railway Administration to try out two different methods of operation.

The electric trains are controlled automatically by the signals. They stop in front of stop signals and continue when the signal is cleared. The trains run at a very slow speed, taking about two minutes between stations. This makes the conditions as realistic as possible.

