

## XY-friend from USA visits L M Ericsson

Mr. Harry H. Bates, head of Dixon Home Telephone Co. of Dixon, Illinois, recently paid a visit to the Midsommarkransen factory. Mr. Bates was one of the earliest customers in USA for L M Ericsson's XY system, and up to now he has purchased XY equipment, manufactured in USA., to a value of over 2 million dollars. His telephone company serves some 9 000 subscribers.

Mr. Bates related that he first came into contact with the XY system in Mexico City and that from the start he has had none but the best experience of the system which has purchasers in nearly every town in USA. In his home town, Dixon, there are more telephones per head of population than in any other American town. Mr. Bates ascribes this fact to the first class service offered to subscribers by the staff of his company.

Mr. Bates, who is a man with exceptionally wide experience of telephony, has visited telephone companies in different parts of Europe, but his main interest he found in L M Ericsson. Mr. Bates especially enjoyed his time in the firm's show room examining the instruments dating back to the birth of the telephone.

## C.T.C. on Scandinavian Railways

C.T.C. stands for Centralized Traffic Control, which means that all train movements on a section are controlled entirely by signals operated from a central interlocking plant common to the section.

C.T.C. is now to be introduced on the Swedish and Danish Railways in Sweden on the single track section Ånge—Bräcke, in Denmark on the double track section Nyborg—Holmstrup on the island of Fyn. It is expected that several advantages will be gained from the introduction of C.T.C. Station staffs can be reduced or entirely eliminated, the track system can be utilized more effectively and, finally, there is an increase in safety.

L M Ericssons Signalbolag this summer received an order for the remote control plant for the Swedish system, and later for a similar plant for the Danish system as well.

There is reason to suppose that these first C.T.C. plants on the Swedish and Danish Railways will soon be followed by others as a step in the process of mechanization.

## Large Exposure-Clock for Sun Photography

On June 30th this year the much advertised total eclipse of the sun took place, being visible within a nearly 100-mile belt across the south of Sweden. A number of expeditions were at work during the eclipse—not only Swedish, but from Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Switzerland, Germany, USA and other countries as well contingents came to Sweden to study the phenomenon.

For the expedition sent out by the Stockholm Observatory to Löttorp in the north of Öland under the leadership of Professor Yngve Öhman, L M Ericsson had made a clock with an internally illuminated 600 mm dial with second and minute hands. The clock was used for the determination of exposure times and exposure intervals during the total eclipse, which lasted 2 <sup>1</sup><sub>2</sub> minutes—undoubtedly the shortest time of use so large a clock has ever had.

The photograph shows Professor Öhman (behind the clock) demonstrating the clock to a group including Håkan Sterky, Director General of the Telecommunications Administration.

