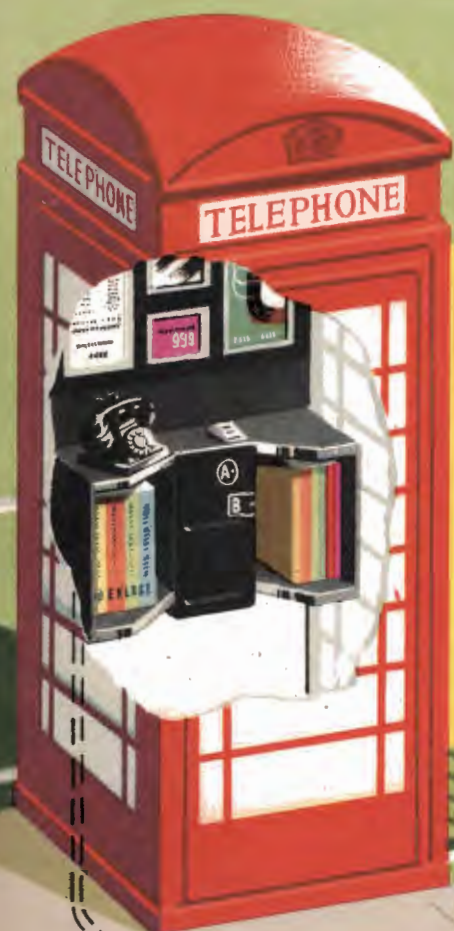


CONNECTING TELEPHONES TO THE SYSTEM

In Great Britain there are over 8 million telephones. About 60 per cent are in business premises and about 40 per cent in residences. Some 65,000 are kiosk telephones available for use by anyone. Each of these telephones has to be connected, with a pair of wires, to a telephone exchange, although sometimes two telephones share the same pair.



KIOSKS

A kiosk can be connected either overhead or underground, usually the latter. For underground connection, a pair of wires is led through a pipe under the footpath to the telephone and coin-box apparatus in the kiosk.

RESIDENTIAL SUBSCRIBERS

Connection to a house can similarly be underground or overhead. The overhead system is more usual in typical residential estate development (except for blocks of flats). A cable with, say, 15 pairs in it is led underground to a distribution pole. The individual pairs are then led from insulators at the top of the pole to houses requiring service. Modern poles have ring-type heads, like that shown.

BUSINESS SUBSCRIBERS

A large office building will require many telephone lines, and occupiers will need their own internal switching arrangements, or private exchanges, which may have to be altered from time to time. The Post Office co-operates with architects and builders in providing telephone facilities, and frequently cables are led to a basement distribution frame to give scope for altering internal telephone arrangements without extensive rewiring.

