

Zeitschrift: Technische Mitteilungen / Schweizerische Post-, Telefon- und Telegrafienbetriebe = Bulletin technique / Entreprise des postes, téléphones et télégraphes suisses = Bollettino tecnico / Azienda delle poste, dei telefoni e dei telegrafi svizzeri

Herausgeber: Schweizerische Post-, Telefon- und Telegrafienbetriebe

Band: 69 (1991)

Heft: 7

Rubrik: New Items

Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

Download PDF: 15.01.2026

ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>

News Items

Telephone

The four millionth subscriber line in Switzerland was celebrated in Sutz in the Biel telecommunications area. On the four million lines, 6.2 million subscribed telephones are available.

A digital announcing system ATLAS was put into operation in Geneva. All exchanges of the IFS and PC-88 type in Switzerland are now equipped with such a system.

The first digital glass fibre cable connection for telephone and leased circuits was put into operation between Switzerland and Japan. The connection is via England, the ocean cable PTAT, through the USA and the NPC cable (North Pacific Cable) to Japan.

A new microwave radio link was put into operation between Brig and Savièse with a transmission capacity of 140 Mbit/s. In addition the Piz Corvatsch – Bivio, Safien – Versam and Flühli – Schüpfeim trunk network links were put into operation with a transmission capacity of 34 Mbit/s each as well as the Natel C radio links Kronberg – Urnäsch, Piz Corvatsch – Casaccia, Celerina – Lagalb, Geneva/Studio – Geneva La Praille and Gstaad – Gstaad/Eggli each with a transmission capacity of 4 x 2 Mbit/s.

Tests were performed between Geneva and Lyon with the CCITT signalling system No. 7. This is the first connection between France and Switzerland with this system.

Eighteen further permanent voice circuits were put into operation in the Intelsat Network: two each with the Arab Emirates, with Thailand (TDMA) and with India (TDMA) via the Leuk 3A satellite earth station and Intelsat satellite (60° East), and 12 with Chile via the Leuk 2A ground station and Intelsat Satellite (335.5° East).

Four further Natel C base stations of the Phase 3 were put into operation.

Teleinformatics

Nineteen digital leased lines (1 x 56 kbit/s, 15 x 64 kbit/s, 1 x 256 kbit/s, 1 x 1563 kbit/s, 1 x 2 Mbit/s) were put into operation by the leased line control centre (LCC), as well as eleven analogue leased lines.

Radio, Television and Radiocommunications

In both Geneva and Lugano a receiving satellite earth station was set up for the EBU (European Broadcasting Union). They serve for the reception of radio and television programmes, among others for the Eurovision which are transmitted over the Eutelsat (21.5° East) satellite. The antennas have a diameter of 7.6 meters. The installations can receive four television programmes (PAL/SECAM) with tone simultaneously.

Three FM transmitters were put into operation on the new Eggerberg station for the DRS 1, DRS 2 and DRS 3 programmes. They supply the Visp region and the lower part of the Saas and Zermatt valleys.

The Grindelwald–Pfingstegg television transposer was put into operation. It supplies part of Grindelwald on the 45 (SRG), 47 (SSR) and 54 (TSI) channels.

A further Electronic News Gathering Location was put into operation in Brig for the Swiss Broadcasting Corporation (SRG). It allows the feed in of one video signal and two tone signals into the interstudio television microwave link network.

Three PTT radio trunking networks were recently put into operation. The three networks, for the present operating autonomously, cover the following areas: Geneva – Lausanne, Basle – Sissach – Frick and Zurich – Baden – Winterthur. The operational testing will last from 1 May to 31 December 1991.

The following towns were connected for the Ortsruf B radio paging network: Gerlafingen, Koppigen, Langnau, Lützelflüh, Mühletturnen, Walkringen, Wiggiswil and Zäziwil.

Miscellaneous

The 7th ETSI RES 2 meeting (Sub Technical Committee/specifications for mobile land radio service) took place in Malta. At the meeting among others technical reports on measuring methods and a greater part of the EBSS 1200 (European Binary Signalling System) for radio telephone installations were adopted.

A landslide between Herbriggen and Randa cut off, except for the telecommu-

nications, all connection to Zermatt. The cable Brig–Zermatt was partly damaged during the first slide but continued to function under the mass of rock. During the second slide this cable was put out of operation, but the traffic could be diverted to the Brig–Zermatt 34 Mbit/s microwave link, whose number of channels was doubled to 960. The damage to the new tubing installations for a future glass fibre cable was negligible.

The European Radio Communication Office (ERO) in Copenhagen officially began operating. Six experts there are working on fundamental radio topics of European importance. Their work serves the national telecommunications administrations as a decisive basis. Switzerland participates in the ERO.