In the February issue of Singing Wires, there was an article "A New Switchboard for the Blind", which referred to a Western Electric design from 1936.



ATEA, the Belgian telecom company I worked for, was, from 1926 to 1986, a subsidiary of the American company Automatic Electric of Chicago. Where originally American technology (such as Strowger) was used to design European products, this changed in the 1970s. Given the ever-increasing complexity of telephony, the decision was made to take over American telephone exchanges as a whole and adapt them to international standards.

Thus, the Automatic Electric PABXs such as the GTD 120/1000 were taken over and adapted to what the international market required. For example, many countries needed a blind operator switchboard. After all, the government subsidized companies if they hired blind people as operators.

The American PABX did have an operator, but there was no version adapted for the blind. It was decided to adapt the existing American switchboard for that purpose.

On the switchboard there were a number of buttons on which, when attention was required, a light started to blink. Instead of lamps, an Italian company was found that could supply "tactiles", which could replace the lamps.

A display was also provided, and a Braille display was placed on that interface. See the flyer above.

So instead of "seeing" information, the operator could "feel" the information. There was also an audible signal when an incoming call arrived.