

The following table gives the details of the generators installed in the principal public utility and Government power stations:

RECAPITULATION OF GENERATORS INSTALLED IN PUBLIC UTILITY AND GOVERNMENT POWER PLANTS IN THE NETHERLAND EAST INDIES¹

[Capacity in kilovolt amperes]

Make	Up to 100		101-1,000		1,001-2,000		3,001-4,000		4,001-5,000		Total
	Private	Government	Private	Government	Private	Government	Private	Government	Private	Government	
B. B. C.	7		9	2	4						22
S. S. W.	9		11	2	1						26
A. E. G.	5	2	30	2	2				1	2	49
Smit.	4		6	10		5	2				35
Oerlikon.			10	2		11				4	15
Heemaf.	1		12						3		13
G. E.	8		9			6					23
A. S. E. A.	1		1								2
Bergmann.	2		4		4						10
Other.	3		2	5							10
Total.	40	2	94	23	11	22	2		5	6	205

¹ Compiled from figures furnished by the Bureau of Water Power and Electricity, Java.

As can be seen from the above table the greatest demand by the public-utility companies and the Government is for generators of between 100 and 1,000 kilovolt amperes capacity. Smaller sizes (under 100 kilovolt amperes capacity) are installed chiefly by private industries. Generators of from 1,000 to 2,000 kilovolt amperes capacity are also in fairly good demand, while sizes of greater kilovolt amperes capacity are rarely installed. The largest generators installed in the Netherland East Indies are the two Smit machines, each of 8,000 kilovolt amperes capacity, which are installed in the Government hydroelectric station at Lamadjan.

Most of the Government orders for generators are placed with Dutch firms, although in 1922 and 1923 an American firm was successful in securing orders for six generators of 1,500 kilovolt amperes capacity each. The most important private industries appear to favor Siemens Schuchert and Oerlikon generators.

SWITCH GEAR

There is a marked preference for indoor switchgear of the conventional European type, and most of this equipment installed in central stations and other power plants is of German or Dutch manufacture, the former predominating. This is due to the fact that the engineers in charge of electrical installations in the islands are graduates of European technical schools and have standardized on European equipment. Some American switch gear has been installed in central power stations. Although some of French and English manufacture have been installed, it is even less popular than the American make.

During the last few years numerous tests have been made with outdoor switch gear, and it is expected that the demand for this type will show an increase in the future. Since the best results thus far have been obtained with American equipment, it is believed that the United States will profit most from any increase in this trade. Aside from the American products, the remainder has been supplied by German manufacturers, principally A. E. G.