## TELEVISION TRANSMISSION FACILITY MANAGEMENT CENTER—TELEVISION ADMINISTRATION OF INTERCITY FACILITIES FOR PART-TIME SERVICE

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#### 1. GENERAL

**FACILITIES** 

The Facility Management Center—Television (FMC-TV) was established for efficient control of the intercity Occasional Facility Layout used to furnish part-time television services. The FMC-TV, located in New York City at 32 Avenue of the Americas (telephone number and area Code 212 393-6845), is part of the N. Y. Program Sales Office. The television service on this layout is assigned by the FMC-TV. The layout consists of the following:

- (a) Occasional full-time video channels (TVSs).
- (b) Microwave Protection Channels (PXN).
- (c) Patch Units—Radio (PURs) which are one or more radio units connected in tandem.

- ble nt he ging capabilities and remote control switching arrangements should be maintained by the FMC-TV.
- To maintain the accuracy of these records. continuing liaison is essential between the FMC-TV, TV Control Offices, Engineering Groups, Broadcast Service Group, and Regional Operation Control Centers (ROCCs). Television Control Offices shall inform the FMC-TV promptly of the unavailability of TVS facilities or any changes in the assigned layout.

#### 4. USE OF PROTECTION CHANNELS

- Protection channels may be used to provide occasional television service when no TVS facility is available, and may be assigned by the FMC-TV for such use.
- In those cases where the FMC-TV is forced to assign service to the final protection circuit, the ROCC will be requested to decide whether the assignment is allowable according to his instructions and conditions. If not, the ROCC

will notify the FMC-TV promptly, so that alternatives may be devised and implemented. Should they not be able to agree and a service is in jeopardy, either or both should refer the problem to higher management for resolution.

- 4.03 Once a protection channel is turned up to a television office for service, the television service has equal-to-message priority and should not be interrupted to make good failed message service. In the case of the final protection channel to an end office where other facilities are not available for restoration, television service may be interrupted to make good message service. If as in the above case when the assignment of the protection channel is granted, the ROCC stipulated that the service could be interrupted to make good message, then it may be interrupted. In these cases the following conditions should apply.
  - (a) The stipulation is based on sound principles, such as standard instructions, critical routes, etc.
  - (b) The customer is notified of the stipulation prior to service.
  - (c) Service orders and facility messages include the stipulation.
  - (d) In case of interruption, reasonable efforts are made to minimize the effect on the television service, such as prompt notification to the service control office and the FMC-TV for possible reroute.
- 4.04 In sections where protection channel usage is high, planned layouts (TTVs) should be requested. This simplifies the job for both the television and microwave offices. Such requests can be initiated by the ROCCs and/or the FMC-TV, through the FMC-TV, to the Broadcast Service Group (BSG) who will issue the necessary Program Circuit Orders (PCOs). TTVs will be set up for service by the appropriate ROCC on the go-ahead from the Television Control Office. TTVs will not be assigned under the TTV designation unless the entire TTV is required for service. The FMC-TV is responsible for revisions in the TTV layout.
- 4.05 The ROCCs are responsible for setting up all other protection layouts assigned by the FMC-TV on the go-ahead from the responsible Television Control Office.

- 4.06 In establishing a video service, the ROCC in whose territory the transmitting terminal of the protection circuit is located will be responsible for establishing the protection circuit end to end. This includes sections of the protection circuit in other ROCC territories.
- 4.07 To the extent possible, the FMC-TV should inform the ROCCs 48 hours or more in advance of the scheduled facility requirements. However, there will be occasional requirements for protection layouts with little or no advance notice. To minimize adverse service effects, every effort should be made to meet the service requirements.
- 4.08 All exchanges between the FMC-TV and the ROCCs should be in Current New York Time (CNYT). Twenty-four hours of clock time is recommended.

#### 5. PATCH UNITS—RADIO

- 5.01 A PUR is a facility composed of one or more radio units connected in tandem and is established by PCO. A PUR extends between Microwave Video Patch Bays under the control of the transmitting microwave office. An FMT is usually associated with it, but it may or may not include an FMR. There are no associated TD2-TOC trunks.
- 5.02 PURs will receive the same maintenance by microwave forces as television facilities. They may be used, as required, for maintenance, restoration, part-time television service, and other purposes. Usage for any reason will be controlled by the ROCC. However, because PURs have been released from the television layout, their status is temporary and availability is uncertain.

## 6. FACILITY ASSIGNMENT AND SETTING UP PROCEDURES

- 6.01 The FMC-TV is responsible for the assignment of facilities for all occasional services following this order of priority:
  - (a) Occasional TVSs
  - (b) The first protection channel
  - (c) PURs

- (d) Final protection.
- 6.02 The facility assignments made by the FMC-TV should be updated continuously to reflect changes resulting from cancelled services or other changes to minimize the use of protection facilities. However, last minute facility rearrangements should not be made if, in the opinion of the FMC-TV, a distinct service hazard would result.
- 6.03 While the FMC-TV has the authority to assign service on any occasional TVS, these TVSs will continue to be under the control of the several TV Control Offices for maintenance, restoration, etc. The Control Office may use them for any legitimate need. It is therefore important to keep the FMC-TV informed of any facility that is not available since the FMC-TV will otherwise assume that the facility is available for service.
- 6.04 Occasional television facilities are sometimes used to provide commercial PICTUREPHONE® service. Assignment of facilities for this service by the FMC-TV should follow this priority:
  - (a) Occasional TVSs
  - (b) First protection channels
  - (c) PURs
  - (d) Final protection.
- 6.05 While this service is important and adverse customer complaints may result, as a last resort, PICTUREPHONE® service may be interrupted to make good television service because of failure or orders for television service. PICTUREPHONE® service may also be interrupted to restore message failures if necessary.
- Operator on a verbal basis. A Service Order will be issued by the FMC-TV if facilities are available. This order will be handled by all concerned in the manner required to provide the service. If at any time between receipt of the order and the completion of the service it appears or is the case that the service cannot be provided, the Coordinating Operator should be notified promptly by the FMC-TV. Early notification may reduce adverse customer reaction and allow rescheduling of the call.

- be handled by the operator. No reports are required of the Operations Department.
- 6.08 Where protection channels are assigned to television services and on a go-ahead from the Television Control Office, the ROCC in whose territory the transmitting terminal of the protection circuit locates is responsible for having the protection circuit conditioned for service. This includes notification to and coordination with other involved ROCCs and microwave offices, IF interconnection of other protection channels, addition of IF bridging arrangements as specified by the FMC-TV, and the connection of an FMT as required. In every case, the Television Control Office giving the go-ahead should specify the order number and any deviations.
- 6.09 In cases where facility assignments involve other types of facilities, including protection, the Television Control Office for the service is responsible for all other actions required beyond the ROCC responsibilities outlined in 4:06 to condition the facilities for service.
- 6.10 Close coordination by the Television Control Office is required between the Television Control Office and involved ROCCs, other microwave and television offices when some, or all of the facilities being set up are in use for other services. Arrangements must be made by the television contact office for the interconnections on a "hot switch" basis when required, especially when no audio cue source is available at a microwave location.
- 6.11 Facility assignments should be issued by the FMC-TV by teletype to all offices involved at least 48 hours prior to service. (See Facility Assignment Format.) Assignments for last minute orders will be made as necessary by telephone.
- 6.12 Service should be set up on a minimum amount of leadtime keeping protection usage to an absolute minimum. Large complex networks may require more time, while other cases may involve facilities in use for other services. Good judgment is required in all cases.
- 6.13 At the completion of the service, the Television Control Office should take steps to restore the facilities, usually from the receive terminal back towards the transmit terminal. This procedure must be followed to eliminate the

possibility of the transmitting end "opening" a microwave channel before facilities down the line are restored.

is responsible for conditioning a protection circuit from end to end. However, in cases when a protection circuit is routed through any of the Television Control Office cities, the circuit should be fed in-and-out of the TOC for service control. In these cases, this TOC feed constitutes a break in the circuit as far as the transmitting ROCC is concerned. The TOC would be required to give the appropriate ROCC a go-ahead for the portion transmitting from the ROCC location. This second ROCC would be responsible for conditioning that portion of the protection circuit end to end.

### **FACILITY ASSIGNMENT FORMAT**

- **6.15** In all cases, the heading of the message will contain:
  - (a) Customer's name
  - (b) Order number, either USSO or Operations Order (TV 00)
  - (c) Service period, in Current New York Time (CNYT)
  - (d) Date(s) of service.
- 6.16 The body of the message will contain facility assignment information as shown in the following examples.
  - (a) **TVS** 
    - (1) TVS 26 NEWYRK CHICGO

Facility is used overall from New York to Chicago with no intermediate service points.

(2) TVS 11 LOSANG — CHICGO /LOSANG — OKLACY — OMAHA — CHICGO/

All four locations in brackets are service points.

(3) TVS 24 HOUSTN — DALLAS

TVS 69 DALLAS — CHICGO

TVS 31 CHICGO — NEWYRK /CHICGO — CLAKN — NEWYRK/

TVS 17 CLARKN — WASHTN

Service points are Houston, New York, and Washington. Dallas and/or Chicago may or may not be service points depending on the order. Clark's Knob is a patching point only.

## (b) **PUR**

(1) TTV 621 NEWYRK — CHICGO

Facility is used overall from New York to Chicago with no intermediate service points.

(2) TTV 621 NEWYRK — CHICGO /NEWYRK — BUFFLO/B/ — CLEVND/B/ TOLEDO/B/ CHICGO/

Facility is used from New York to Chicago with intermediate service points at Buffalo, Cleveland, and Toledo as indicated by /B/. Bridging arrangements /B/ are required for these points and will be arranged for by the ROCC. Television offices will arrange for FMTs and trunks to be fed from these bridging arrangements.

#### (c) **PXN**

(1) PXN/CHICGO — STLOUS — TERREH — DAYTON/

Facility to be used overall from Chicago to Dayton. St. Louis and Terre Haute only indicate routing to ROCC since no /B/ is indicated.

(2) TTV 663 NEWYRK — TROYHL (a)

PXN/TROYHL - CLEVND/ (b)

TTV 611 CLEVND — TOLEDO (b)

PXN/TOLEDO — DAYTON/

Since there are no /B/ bridging arrangements called for, the service is New York to Dayton.

(a) ROCC at Monrovia feeds the PXN from the TTV at Troy Hill.

(b) ROCC at Norway feeds the TTV from the PXN at Cleveland and the PXN from the TTV at Toledo.

All the above is under the direction of the transmitting ROCC.

### (d) Combinations

(1) PXN/NEWORL — STAR — JACKSN/

TVS 27 JACKSN — ATLANT

TVS 12 ATLANT — GARDCY

PXN/GARDCY—RANDTW/N/—PHILAD — NEWYRK/

Facility is used from New Orleans to New York, with an /N/ network bridging point at Randallstown. This type of /N/ bridging indicates that a network sideleg will be switched to feed from the PXN, and coverage at Randallstown will be arranged for by the apprioriate Television Office.

**Note:** In those cases of /B/ bridging arrangements, /N/ bridging arrangements, or a combination /B/N/ of both, responsibility for coverage at unmanned towers will be as follows:

- (a) If the patches at a tower involve PXN facilities only, the ROCC is responsible.
- (b) Any other combination, including PXN, will be the responsibility of the appropriate Television Office.

#### 7. USAGE RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 7.01 In addition to the facility records discussed in Part 2, the FMC-TV must keep detailed records of usage on the occasional facilities controlled. These records are necessary to insure maximum efficiency in the use of the occasional layout.
- 7.02 The usage records may be kept in any form the FMC-TV finds most convenient and least

time consuming; however, sufficient detail must be included to show the following:

- (a) Usage by TVS
- (b) Usage by Microwave Switching Section.

These records should be summarized monthly. Sections which have low incidence of usage, less than 30 hours per month for three months or more, should be considered for transfer to the PUR layout. Sections with a high incidence of protection usage should be reviewed with the appropriate ROCC, and additional TVS facilitis should be recommended. In either case, a recommendation should be forwarded by the FMC-TV to the BSG for action.

7.03 An additional responsibility of the FMC-TV is the preparation and forwarding of reports or data pertaining to the management of the television facility layout as may be required by other Management people.

#### 8. RELEASES AND MAINTENANCE

- 8.01 While the FMC-TV assigns the service, each facility has a normal Control Office assigned by PCO or other circuit layout instruction. These offices will continue to function as control for maintenance, testing and releases, and use for message restoration. Should it appear that a circuit is not available for several hours or could not be restored quickly, the FMC-TV should first be consulted for possible service needs. In any case, the FMC-TV should be informed of releases scheduled and/or granted.
- the assigned Radio Relay Section Control Office. They should also be periodically tested by the appropriate Television Control Office. A schedule should be worked out jointly by the FMC-TV, Television Control Offices, and ROCCs. Once the schedule is set up, the FMC-TV will notify all points involved by teletype message. On completion of radio tests, the facility will be connected through to the terminal Television Offices and routine video tests should be made as for TVSs. On satisfactory completion of the tests, the facility will be returned to the section control office and disconnected from the Television Offices.

#### **SECTION 318-012-010**

8.03 No routine video transmission tests are scheduled for protection channels not included in the TTV layout. Section control offices will maintain these channels in the standard prescribed manner.

# 9. REQUESTS FOR CHANGES IN OCCASIONAL FACILITIES

9.01 Requests for changes in the TVS, TTV, or PUR layout should be forwarded to the BSG group in New York via the FMC-TV for action.