



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

N.51

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL SOUND – PROGRAMME AND TELEVISION TRANSMISSION CIRCUITS

DEFINITIONS FOR APPLICATION TO INTERNATIONAL TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS

ITU-T Recommendation N.51

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation N.51 was published in Fascicle IV.3 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

2 In this Recommendation, the expression “Administration” is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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**DEFINITIONS FOR APPLICATION TO
INTERNATIONAL TELEVISION TRANSMISSIONS**

The following definitions apply to the maintenance of international television transmissions. Other definitions are used for other purposes, e.g. an international television link and international multiple destination television link as defined in §§ 11 and 12 respectively below, are within the definition of an international television circuit as defined by the CMTT.

Note 1 – It is intended that the definitions given in Recommendations N.1 and N.51 should remain identical, so far as is practical, by use of only simultaneous amendments.

Note 2 – A television circuit section, circuit, link or connection is considered to be permanent for maintenance purposes if it is always available for use when required, whether or not it is continuously in use. Such a circuit may be used for the purposes of occasional transmission, i.e. transmissions of short duration (e.g. less than 24 hours) or it may be used for a long duration, i.e. one day or more. A permanent television connection between broadcasting organizations' premises may be used at any time, except only for periods of maintenance as agreed between the Administrations and broadcasting organizations concerned.

A television circuit section, circuit, link or connection is considered to be temporary for maintenance purposes when it has no existence outside the period of transmission (including line-up and testing time) for which it is required.

1 international television transmission

The transmission of video signals over the international telecommunication network for the purpose of interchanging television material between broadcasting organizations in different countries.

2 broadcasting organization

A broadcasting organization is an organization which is concerned with either or both sound and television broadcasting. Most of the customers ordering facilities for sound-programme and television transmission are broadcasting organizations; for convenience, the term broadcasting organization is used to denote the activity of any user or customer and, where so used, it is equally applicable to any other customer requiring sound-programme or television transmissions.

3 broadcasting organization (send)

The broadcasting organization at the sending end of an international television transmission.

4 broadcasting organization (receive)

The broadcasting organization at the receiving end of an international television transmission.

5 international television centre (ITC)

A centre at which at least one international television circuit (see § 9) terminates and in which international television connections (see § 13) can be made up by the interconnection of international and national television circuits.

6 national television centre (NTC)

A centre at which two or more national television circuits terminate and at which national television circuits may be interconnected.

7 television circuit section

The unidirectional national or international television transmission path between two stations at which the programme is accessible at video frequencies. The transmission path may be established via terrestrial or single destination satellite routing. (See Note 2 above and Figures 1/N.51 and 3/N.51.)

8 international multiple destination television circuit section

The unidirectional television transmission path from one frontier station to two or more of the frontier stations at which interconnection is made at video frequencies. (See Note 2 above and Figure 4/N.51.)