VOICE BANDWIDTH PRIVATE LINE DATA CIRCUITS

OVERSEAS CIRCUITS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides information on overseas circuits.

1.02 The information provided in this section was previously contained in Appendix C of Section 314-410-500.

1.03 Overseas circuits may be provided wholly by the Bell System or in conjunction with an international carrier.

1.04 If any overseas point-to-point data channel is provided in its entirety under FCC Tariff No. 260, the same conditioning limits must be met for this 2-point service as are specified for the type of service ordered. C4 conditioning limits can be met only if satellite facilities or cable carrier channels of normal 4-kHz bandwidth are used in the overseas portion of the circuit.

1.05 For overseas data services provided in conjunction with an international record carrier (IRC), the IRC is responsible for the end-to-end transmission characteristics. This means if mop-up equalization is required, the IRC will provide it. The Bell System is responsible only for the sections it provides, and should test to the limits specified in this section.

1.06 A typical example of an overseas circuit section is shown in Fig. 1. Circuit sections between the IRC gateway and the ground station or cable head are provided to the IRC, and are ordered and provided in only one of two ways:

(a) Basic overseas channels should be maintained to the same specifications as other 2-point basic channels.

(b) All types of conditioned channels should be maintained to the specifications listed in Table A.

1.07 The following applies to circuit sections between the continental U.S. (CONUS) terminal and the IRC gateway:

(a) C1 conditioned channels arranged for switching and C2 channels should be maintained so as to meet the limits given in Table A.

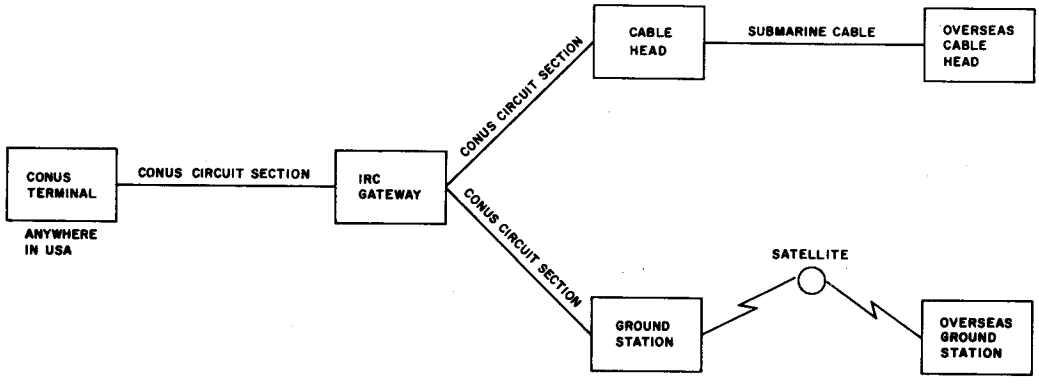

Fig. 1—Overseas Circuit Sections

TABLE A

CONDITIONING REQUIREMENTS FOR OVERSEAS CIRCUITS

CONUS TO INTERNATIONAL CARRIER'S GATEWAY	
C1 Conditioned Channel Arranged for Switching	
Loss-Frequency Response*	
1000 — 2400 Hz	—0.6 to +1.7 dB
300 — 2700 Hz	—1.2 to +3.5 dB
300 — 3000 Hz	—1.7 to +7.0 dB
Envelope Delay Distortion	
1000 — 2400 Hz	370 microseconds
800 — 2600 Hz	640 microseconds
C2 Conditioned Channel	
Loss-Frequency Response*	
500 — 2800 Hz	—0.6 to +1.7 dB
300 — 3000 Hz	—1.2 to +3.5 dB
Envelope Delay Distortion	
1000 — 2600 Hz	185 microseconds
600 — 2600 Hz	550 microseconds
500 — 2800 Hz	1100 microseconds
INTERNATIONAL CARRIER'S GATEWAY TO GROUND STATION OR CABLE HEAD	
For Either of Above Types of Circuit	
Loss-Frequency Response*	
500 — 2800 Hz	—0.5 to +1.5 dB
300 — 3000 Hz	—0.8 to +3.0 dB
Envelope Delay Distortion	
1000 — 2600 Hz	110 microseconds
600 — 2600 Hz	300 microseconds
500 — 2800 Hz	650 microseconds

* Referred to 1000 Hz
(+) is more loss; (—) is less loss

(b) Other channels, including those ordered without conditioning, and those ordered as C1 not arranged for switching, should be maintained to the grade of service ordered as though they were 2-point services terminating at the IRC gateway.

1.08 If the overseas circuit is part of a multipoint or central office relay switched configuration, the customer should be made aware that the station-to-station conditioning response may not be met from many of the CONUS locations to the overseas station. This is because the transmission objectives for multipoint or central office relay switched arrangements are subdivided portions of the overall requirements, and to further subdivide these requirements between CONUS and overseas is not technically feasible.