





THE TECHNIQUE of outside broadcasting, so successfully introduced into sound radio, has naturally found its consummation in the field of television. The presentation to the public, in their homes, of 'live' happenings in the outside world, such as national events and highlights of sport and entertainment will always provide an unfailing source of popular programme material to television producers. The scope of this resource is limited only by the degree of versatility and technical capability of the equipment used to capture these topical items and feed them to the transmitter.

The Marconi mobile television unit not only provides a means of conveying the camera to the event, but is in itself a complete television studio with full facilities for the artistic production of a programme from a number of camera channels and sending it direct to the broadcasting transmitter. An attractively economic possibility is therefore presented of producing a programme entirely from mobile units, without the use of permanent studios.

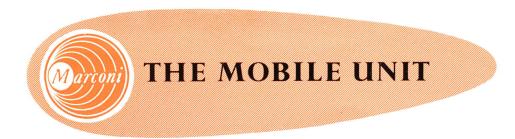
In city, town or country, the quality of picture and sound produced by Marconi television equipment is unsurpassed.











The layout of a Mobile Television Unit will depend, of course, on the type of vehicle being used, that is, chassis and type of body. The Marconi Company, whilst offering an engineering service to meet customer's special requirements, have also produced two basic designs to meet the general needs in this field.

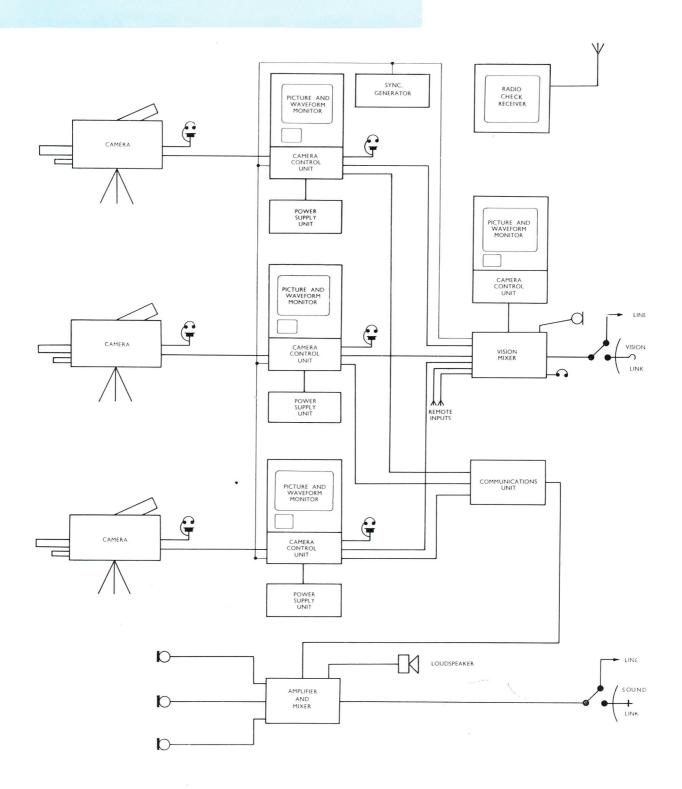
It is considered sufficient to operate a maximum of three camera channels from one mobile unit. Each channel has its own control and monitoring equipment, power units, etc., and feeds into a vision mixer. Synchronising signals are added and the final selected output is fed back to the main station or television centre. In general, each vehicle may be divided into three main parts—production position, control position and servicing area. The first of these provides for sound and vision mixing and the vehicle is so built that when seated at the controls, the producer has a clear view of all the camera control monitors. There are three camera control units which are arranged in a row side by side: each has its own monitor. A fourth monitor is provided for the use of the producer and is operated in conjunction with the vision mixer. An RF monitor is mounted centrally and above the camera control position.

The production and control positions may face either towards the rear of the vehicle or towards the front. In the latter case greater economy in cabling results and the servicing area may be completely shut off from the production area.

The power units, voltage control unit, synchronising generators, etc., are fitted in racks in the part of the vehicle immediately behind the driver's cab. A ladder is provided to give access to the roof through a sliding hatchway. The cable drums are located in a well at the rear of the vehicle.

All units are shock-mounted and the whole of the control equipment may be built into a facia panel to give a neat overall appearance. Each vehicle is completely self-contained, suitably heated and ventilated, and lighting and power points are conveniently disposed around it. Both sound and vision links may be carried and space is provided for mounting these in the vehicle during transport.

### Facilities Diagram











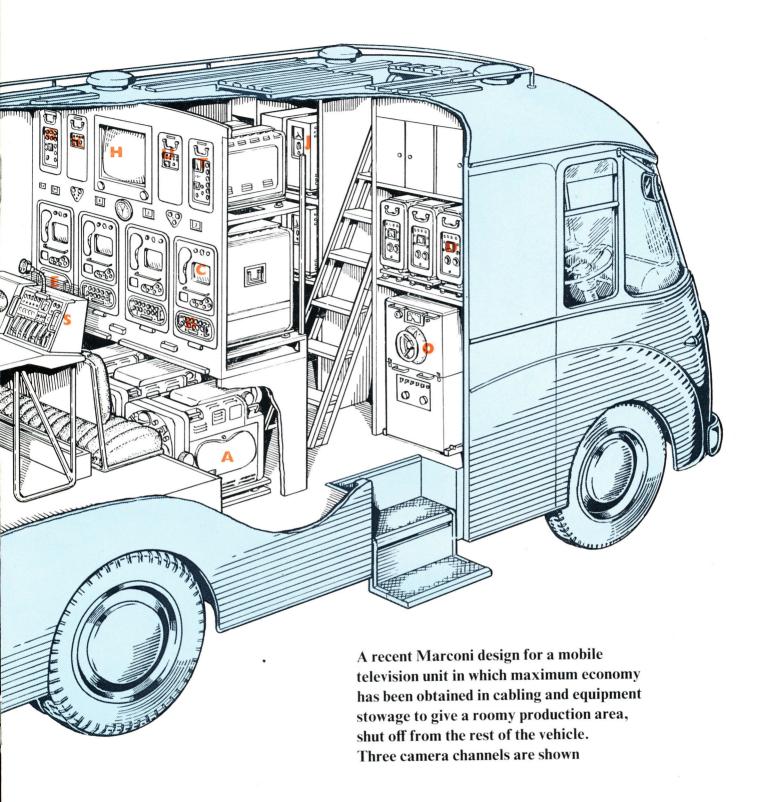
This vehicle is specially equipped for handling sound programmes in two languages

# Typical schedule of equipment

## Representative of equipment commonly incorporated in a mobile television control room

Cic. asian communication	
Quantity Item	Reference
3 IMAGE ORTHICON CAME	RAS A
3 CAMERA CONTROL UNIT	's B
4 PICTURE AND WAVEFOR	
MON	ITORS C
3 REGULATED POWER SUI	
	UNITS D
1 MONITOR REGULATED P	
SUPPLY	UNII E
1 FOCUS SUPPLY UNIT	r
1 VISION MIXER (includes line clamp)	amplifier) <b>G</b>
1 REMONITOR	н
1 SYNCHRONISING GENER	
1 COMMUNICATION UNIT	K
1 LOUDSPEAKER	Ĺ
7 77 77 77 77 77	$\overline{}$
	<b>K</b>
1 VOLTAGE CONTROL UN	11 0
1 DISTRIBUTION AND TERMINATION I	PANEL P
1 RECEIVING AERIAL	, Q
1 PETROL-ELECTRIC	
GENERATIN	NG SET R
Sound control equipment comprising	
1 CONTROL PANEL	S
1 MOBILE AMPLIFIER UNI	
1 POWER SUPPLY UNIT	U







A sketch showing the general appearance of the vehicle depicted overleaf.

The clean, sweeping lines give an attractive, pleasing appearance of modern design

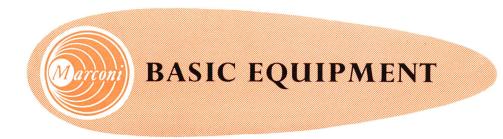
Special facilities for servicing are provided in the new design. The area between the two main equipment bays is filled with cupboards, work-bench, power points, etc. Since this servicing area is partitioned off from the production area work may be carried on there during an actual broadcast should this be necessary





Sectional view of a model of a current design for the B.B.C, the vehicle itself being depicted below





Each television mobile control room is equipped with two or three mobile image orthicon camera channels, type BD808, as well as vision and sound mixing apparatus and associated power supply equipment. This camera channel gives the highest technical performance combined with maximum operating facilities.



#### **Television Camera Type BD687**

THE CAMERA is built in two basic versions to permit the use of either a 3-inch or  $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch image orthicon tube. A feature of the camera is its lens turret. This will carry four lenses which may be any combination from 2-inch to 40-inch lenses. A zoom lens and an 80-inch lens may also be used and with both 40- and 80-inch lenses in position the turret may still be rotated with ease, the mechanical handling of the camera being exceedingly fine. Light intensity control is by means of a variable graded filter which replaces conventional remote iris control methods. This control may be carried out from the camera control position. Televising at difficult angles is greatly facilitated by the counter-poised viewfinder which may be moved independently on the camera and so allows operating ease with the camera pointing at sharp angles. The sensitivity of the camera is such that it will operate with as low as 1-ft. candle incident illumination making it ideal for outside broadcast use.

#### Camera Control Unit

THE CAMERA control unit contains the necessary control and amplifier circuits for the camera. It is normally associated with a picture and waveform monitor, the two units being assembled together to form a control position for each camera channel.

Signals are fed from this unit to the vision mixer, the camera viewfinder, and the monitor. Communication facilities are also provided between cameraman and camera-control operator.

#### Picture and Waveform Monitor

DESIGNED FOR a variety of uses the picture and waveform monitor incorporates a ten-inch picture tube and a five-inch waveform tube. One such unit is employed at each camera channel control position and a further monitor serves as a production monitor when used in conjunction with the vision mixer.

#### **Vision Mixer**

THE MIXER is suitable for desk mounting in the producer's position. It provides facilities for cutting, mixing and fading between seven inputs. Four outputs plus a monitoring output are available. Direct switching is employed, together with bias fading.

#### **Synchronising Generator**

THE SYNCHRONISING generator provides the synchronising and blanking pulses, and the line and field driving pulses for the system. Electrically the circuits divide into two—those providing the timing information and those generating the required waveform. For the sake of convenience the synchronising generator used on 525 and 625 line systems is divided physically into two corresponding chassis: that used for 405 line operation, however, is one unit.

#### **Regulated Power Supply Unit**

EACH CAMERA channel has its own power supply unit which is designed to provide all 'AC and DC supplies, part of the DC output being electronically regulated. Facilities are provided on this unit for mains input transformer tap changing to give maximum flexibility in operation, so permitting a camera channel to be operated remote from the mobile unit.

#### **Focus Supply Unit**

UP TO FOUR focus supply units may be assembled in one case for mobile applications. Each unit comprises a small panel which supplies power to the focus coils of the camera.



#### **RF** Monitor

HAVING a 17-inch picture tube, this unit is used as an RF check receiver for cueing and general monitoring purposes.

#### **Sound Control Equipment**

SPECIALLY designed for television OB work, this equipment comprises three main items—an amplifier unit, a power supply unit and a control panel. Facilities are provided for the control of five low-level and two high-level inputs with high-level mixing. Prefade listening on all input channels is



The vision mixer which is on the producer's table in the mobile unit.

The sound mixer is of similar appearance

One power supply unit is employed per camera channel and is built into a portable carrying case



A camera-control unit and picture and waveform monitor assembly which form the control equipment for each camera channel possible and two independent outputs are available. In operation, all control is carried out from the control panel which is similar in appearance to the vision mixer. Quadrant-type faders are used and each fader has an associated visual indicator.

#### Communication Unit

OPERATING personnel need to be in communication with the producer and other members of the production team, and similar facilities are required between the camera and control positions for technical purposes. The communication units, of which several types are available, serve to provide the necessary facilities.

#### **Centimetric Vision Link**

FOR PROGRAMME relaying between a remote pickup and the main studio centre, the centimetric link is ideally suited. The ultra-short operating wavelength, of less than 5 cm, enables parabolic antennæ with high gains to be used, so giving directional transmission over line-of-sight paths up to 40 miles in length. The equipment includes a control unit and transmitter at the transmitting end of a link and a receiver, control unit and power supply unit at the receiving end.

#### Centimetric Sound Link

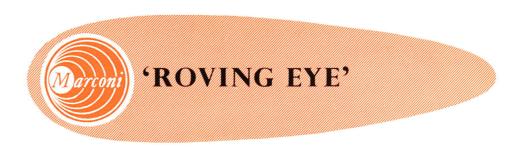
COMPANION to the vision link, the sound equipment comprises transmitter and receiver head units each with its power supply unit, this latter being identical in both cases.

#### **Voltage Control Unit**

HAVING a handling capacity of 12.5 kVA, this unit supplies all the power to the vehicle at constant voltage. All circuits are fused and metering and alarm facilities are included.



Marconi cameras and centimetric links being used by the BBC at a race meeting



A recent innovation in the world of television is the use of 'Roving Eye'—a truly mobile pick-up unit which is complete with camera and transmitting equipment such that a live programme can be broadcast whilst the vehicle is actually in motion. This technique has been used, with much success, by the B.B.C. and its great advantage is the ability to put a programme on the air at a moment's notice.

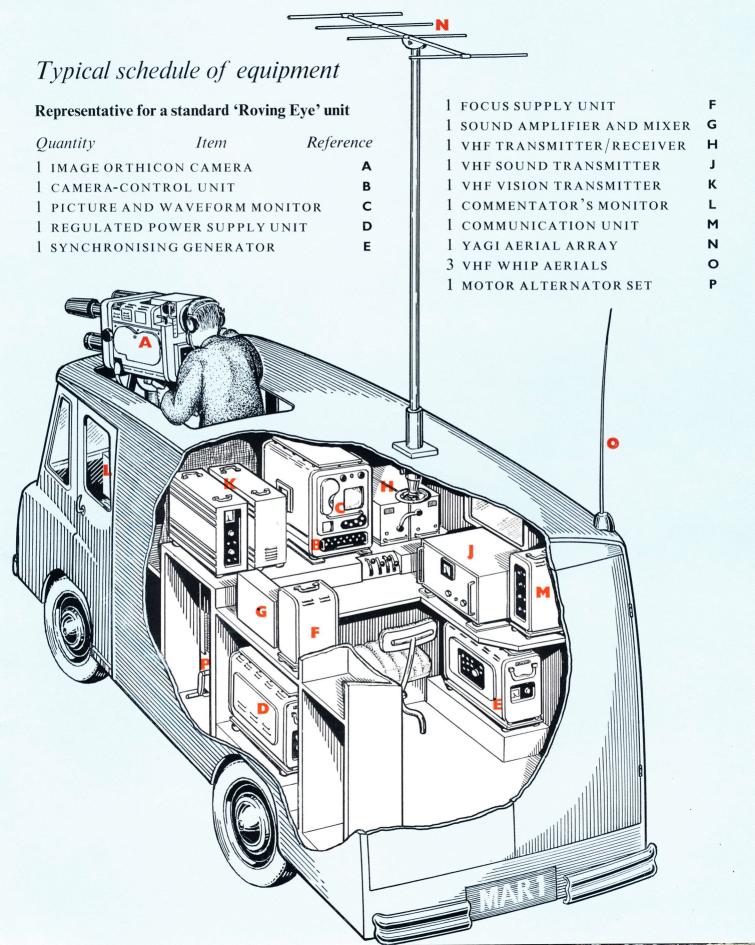
The whole equipment is stowed in a  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -ton van so that the vehicle falls into the light duty class and is not restricted by speed limitations and so on.

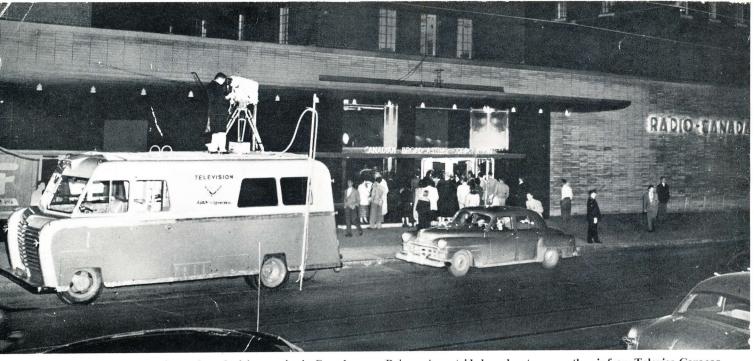
The layout is such that the vehicle is divided into approximately two halves, to provide a camera operating position in the forward part and a control position at the rear. The camera is mounted so that it can be raised and lowered easily whilst, at the same time, complete panning freedom is afforded. A sliding hatch in the roof permits sufficient elevation to be obtained. Room for the commentator and for a monitor is provided in front of the camera. The control compartment is neatly arranged to give the camera control operator access to all units, as required during operation, whilst seated in the operating position. As well as vision and sound programme control facilities, provision is made to regulate the motor alternator from a simple control panel.

Programme transmission back to the main studio is over a VHF link, separate transmitters being

employed for sound and vision channels. A Yagi aerial array is employed for the vision link and this may be rotated when the vehicle is on the move. A 10-watt VHF transmitter/receiver provides a communication channel whilst the sound transmitter is rated at 25 watts. In both cases, a whip aerial is employed. All units are shock-mounted and draw their power supplies from a motor alternator set which is housed in a blimp, centrally positioned in the vehicle. The whole vehicle is completely self-contained. It has an operating range of up to ½-mile radius from the main pick-up point in built-up areas and approximately three miles in open country.

Mobile television in its finest sense is provided by the 'Roving Eye' and its greatest application is found in cities where the operating link is a short distance. The camera channel employed is of standard type so that the technical performance compares favourably with that of any outside broadcast.





The inauguration of CBFT's regular television service in Canada

Below: An outside broadcast goes on the air from Televisa Caracas



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