

Exploration of Maintenance Methods for Transmission Faults in Cable Television Optical Fiber Networks (Postprint)

Authors: Zhou Xiaoyao

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Abstract

In the context of new-era social development, China's science and technology have continuously advanced and achieved widespread application across diverse industries, thereby delivering enhanced convenience to the populace. Notably, cable television has become profoundly integrated into daily life, with public dependence on it for both productive and personal activities increasing substantially, establishing it as an essential component of modern existence. Within cable television operations, transmission failures in optical cable networks have emerged as a critical concern, as such malfunctions can significantly impact normal broadcasting. Therefore, during practical implementation, construction personnel must formulate scientifically sound and rational maintenance protocols for optical cable network transmission based on actual operational conditions, ensuring effective execution of maintenance activities to facilitate high-quality cable television broadcasting.

During routine maintenance procedures, construction personnel must conduct targeted fault remediation based on specific failure classifications, and perform regular network monitoring during operations to prevent unnecessary malfunctions that could disrupt subsequent normal broadcasting and adversely affect viewers' reception experience.

Full Text

Exploration of Maintenance Methods for Cable TV Optical Cable Network Transmission Failures

Author: Zhou Xiaoyao, Qingtian Media Group, Lishui, Zhejiang 323900

Abstract: With continuous scientific and technological advancement in the new era, cable television has become widely integrated into daily life, and peo-

ple' s dependence on it has grown significantly. However, optical cable network transmission failures have drawn considerable attention, as they directly impact normal broadcasting. This paper argues that maintenance personnel must develop scientifically sound maintenance protocols tailored to actual conditions to ensure effective implementation and support high-quality cable TV services. Daily maintenance requires targeted troubleshooting based on fault types, coupled with regular network monitoring to prevent unnecessary disruptions to normal broadcasting and viewing.

Keywords: Cable TV; optical cable network; transmission failure; fault diagnosis; maintenance methods

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Cable television has become deeply integrated into modern life, emerging as an essential service that enjoys widespread popularity. As a critical component of cable TV systems, optical cable network transmission is prone to various faults that can disrupt operations. Addressing these transmission failures has become a priority, requiring maintenance personnel to possess specialized expertise to promptly identify issues and develop targeted solutions. Effective fault maintenance is essential for ensuring stable network operation and normal viewer access. Given cable TV' s vital role in contemporary society, relevant organizations must prioritize regular maintenance to meet evolving demands and satisfy modern lifestyle requirements.

1.1 Fusion Splicing Failures

Poor-quality fusion splicing represents a primary cause of optical cable network transmission failures. Maintenance personnel require solid professional expertise to promptly detect splicing deficiencies. Failure to identify these issues early not only complicates fault diagnosis but also reduces maintenance efficiency. Analysis of actual fusion splicing operations indicates that re-splicing typically resolves failures caused by substandard connections. Therefore, technicians must strictly adhere to optical fiber fusion splicing process diagrams during installation. Occasionally, re-splicing may still fail to meet quality standards, requiring practitioners to accumulate experience through continuous practice to improve both efficiency and quality. This approach minimizes disruptions to network transmission and avoids costly expenditures of labor and resources that would hinder cable TV development.

1.2 Power Supply Issues

Power supply problems constitute another common source of optical cable network transmission failures in cable TV systems. Such faults severely affect optical receiver equipment, disrupting normal power delivery and consequently impairing signal reception—potentially causing complete signal loss and transmission failures. These issues primarily arise because receivers and power supply units are typically installed outdoors, exposing them to environmental impacts and various malfunctions. Prolonged outdoor exposure also accelerates equipment aging, compromising quality and increasing failure rates. During maintenance, technicians should prioritize weatherproofing equipment to protect against rain and thunderstorms while preferably situating devices in dry locations. When faults occur, voltage testing should be conducted first to verify equipment status. If voltage fails to meet standardized operational requirements, power supply issues can be identified as the root cause, facilitating effective resolution. Strict compliance with operational standards establishes a foundation for efficient work, enabling cable TV optical cable network transmission to meet required standards and reducing failure incidence.

1.3 Optical Cable Damage

Most cable TV optical cables are installed outdoors, making them vulnerable to environmental damage, particularly during severe weather conditions. Additionally, human factors such as construction activities near cable routes frequently cause damage due to careless excavation. [Figure 1: see original paper] illustrates a cable inadvertently damaged during construction digging. During fault diagnosis, technicians should first analyze the cable's environmental context and inspect its physical condition. Damaged cables must be promptly repaired or, if severely compromised, replaced to prevent future operational issues. Specialized monitoring technologies should be employed to assess cable quality across all segments, enabling targeted maintenance planning and strict adherence to standards. Timely resolution of cable issues is crucial to prevent transmission quality degradation and ensure cable TV network performance meets user requirements.

1.4 Data Recording Errors in Fusion Splicing

Data recording errors during fusion splicing create significant challenges for subsequent operations. Inaccurate splice data leads to transmission signal errors that fail to meet cable TV requirements and may cause service interruptions. These faults are particularly difficult to resolve, often requiring extensive instrumental measurements and considerable time and effort to locate the fault position. Technicians must therefore strictly follow standardized procedures and maintain accurate, authentic records of fusion splicing work. However, this remains challenging, requiring practitioners to possess clear understanding and proficiency in relevant specialized technologies. Since manual record-keeping is susceptible to various human factors that compromise data authenticity, orga-

nizations should adopt advanced technologies for scientific and accurate data recording to prevent staff-related errors and enhance both work quality and efficiency.

2. Maintenance Strategies for Cable TV Optical Cable Network Transmission Faults

Effective maintenance of cable TV optical cable network transmission faults requires multiple technologies and demands that personnel develop rational, targeted protocols. This approach maximizes fault resolution efficiency, improves overall effectiveness, and ensures high-quality service delivery for daily life.

2.1 General Inspection and Maintenance

General maintenance primarily involves essential equipment inspection and problem resolution. Technicians assess equipment quality based on cable TV image display and other indicators, developing rational solutions while strictly following technical requirements. Since operational issues persist despite these measures, organizations must establish clear requirements for specialized personnel to implement targeted maintenance based on identified problems. Only through focused fault maintenance can standards be met, ensuring efficient subsequent operations and enabling cable TV to maintain its position in daily life. While general inspection constitutes routine monitoring, personnel must also emphasize follow-up maintenance implementation to achieve genuine quality improvement—a process that has drawn widespread attention and created new demands for staff capabilities.

2.2 Regular Inspection and Maintenance

To ensure cable TV optical cable network transmission quality meets daily life requirements, personnel must develop appropriate maintenance protocols and implement regular inspection schedules. Regular maintenance enables prompt fault resolution, preventing minor issues from escalating into major failures during prolonged overloaded operation—a critical consideration for both technicians and organizations. Maintenance departments should establish work plans and supervisory units to oversee implementation, preventing staff from bypassing standard procedures to increase efficiency. Supervision is fundamental to high-quality maintenance, requiring organizational emphasis on management to ensure requirements are met. Since some optical cable equipment is installed outdoors and subject to environmental impacts, regular inspection becomes particularly important for reducing failure rates and ensuring network transmission quality meets standardized requirements.

2.3 Enhancing Staff Maintenance Awareness

Improving maintenance quality requires staff to recognize the importance of optical cable maintenance and commit to quality enhancement. Current prac-

tices reveal that some personnel do not prioritize maintenance adequately, while others omit procedures to increase efficiency, ultimately failing to improve effectiveness. Organizations must therefore emphasize staff awareness development through regular training to help personnel understand maintenance's critical role in high-quality network transmission. This ensures staff can perform according to actual conditions and meet standardized quality requirements, establishing a solid network foundation for stable cable TV operation and enabling better development—particularly given cable TV's important societal position. Strict implementation of these measures will facilitate progress and demonstrate cable TV's essential value in the new era.

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Author Bio: Zhou Xiaoyao (1975-), male, from Qingtian, Zhejiang, engineer. Research direction: radio and television as well as cable TV network technology.

Note: Figure translations are in progress. See original paper for figures.

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