



NHK STRL

# ***As novidades do Laboratório de Pesquisas de Ciências e de Técnicas (STRL) da NHK.***

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**4 , Sep 2003    SET2003  
9:00-11:00 Auditório B  
Hiroo Arata**

- **NHK STRL open house(Presentation)**
- **Video(English) 20 minute**
  
- **HDTV Mobile reception (Presentation)**
- **Video(Portuguese) 5 minute**



NHK STRL

# About NHK STRL(1)

## (Science & Technical Research Laboratories)

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- Organization of STRL (9 Research Laboratories)
  - Digital Broadcasting Networks
  - Digital Satellite Broadcasting Systems
  - Multimedia Services
  - Advanced Audio & Video Coding
  - Three-Dimensional Audio Visual Systems
  - Human Science
  - Recording Technology & Mechanical Engineering
  - Advanced Imaging Devices
  - Display and Optical Devices

## About STRL(2)

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- STRL employees (as of March 31, 2002)
  - 291 Personnel (265 research engineers)
  - Doctorate holders: 63 personnel
  - Invited research engineers: 5 personnel
- NHK STRL OPEN HOUSE
  - 22/May/2003 to 25/May/2003
  - 35 exhibitions



NHK STRL

# **Specific Research Themes (from STRL Open House)**

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NHK STRL

# The era of digital broadcasting

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# The history of digital broadcasting in Japan

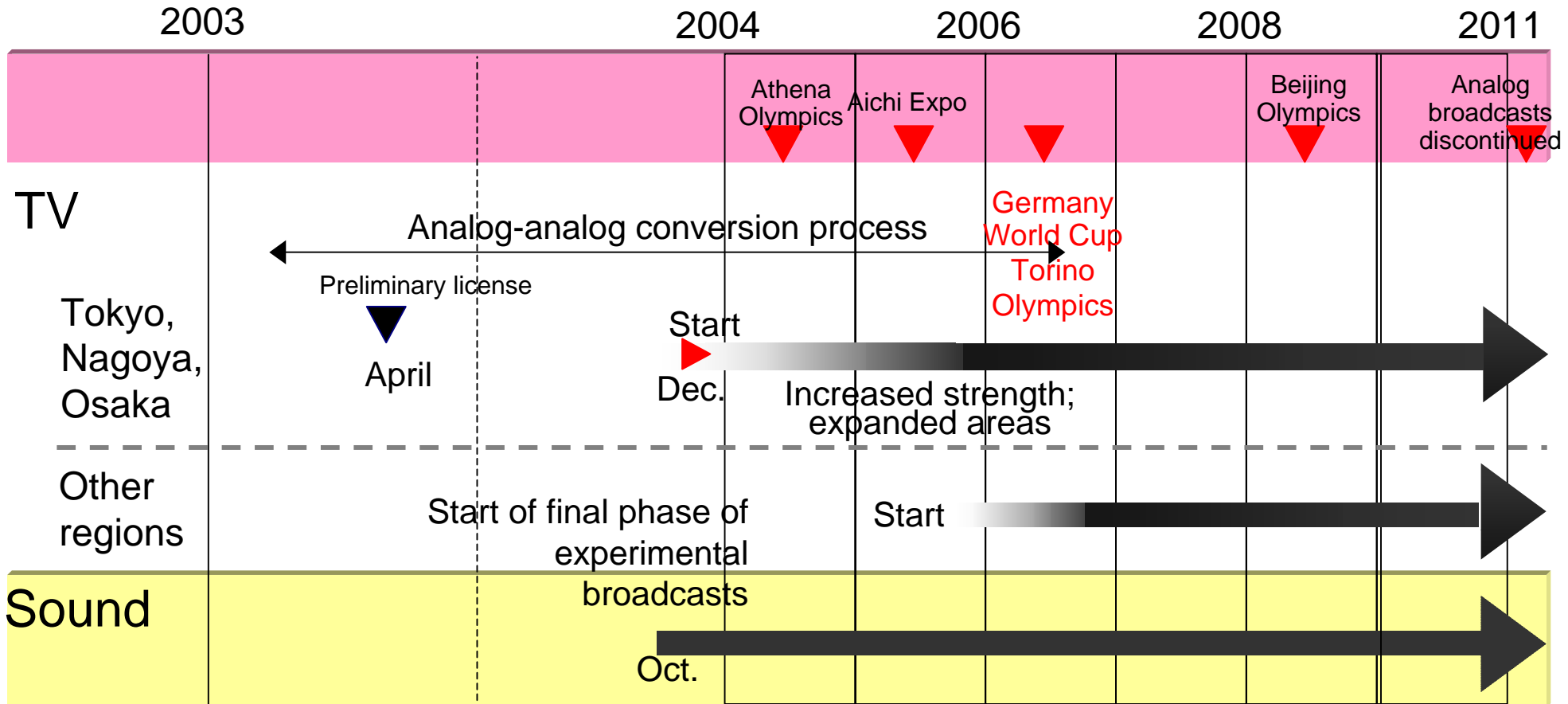
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- Jun. 1994 Telecommunications Technology Council consulted regarding “Conditions for digital broadcasting technologies”
- Jul. 1995 Report on digital CS(124/128degree) broadcasting
- Jun. 1996 Start of digital CS broadcasting
- Feb. 1998 Report on digital BS broadcasting (ISDB-S)
- May 1999 Report on digital terrestrial TV broadcasting(ISDB-T)
- Nov. 1999 Report on digital terrestrial sound broadcasting(ISDB-SB)
- Jan. 2000 Report on digital CATV broadcasting (digital terrestrial broadcasting transmissions)
- May 2000 Report on digital CATV broadcasting(64QAM/ISDB-C)  
(digital BS broadcasting transmission ; Trans-modulation)
- Dec. 2000 Start of digital BS broadcasting(ISDB-S)
- Oct. 2003 Scheduled start of final phase of experimental digital terrestrial sound broadcasts(ISDB-SB)
- Dec. 2003 Scheduled start of digital terrestrial TV broadcasts(ISDB-T)

# Digital terrestrial broadcasts (1)

## Schedule of ISDB-T

Start in Tokyo, Nagoya, and Osaka in Dec. 2003. Gradual expansion to other areas.





## Digital terrestrial broadcasts (2)

# ISDB-T services

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- Digital terrestrial TV broadcasting(**ISDB-T**)
  - Improved image quality through **HDTV** (according to licensing policies, defined as HDTV broadcasts accounting for 50% or more of broadcast time during a given week) and **5.1 surround stereo system**
  - **Multi-broadcasting** (broadcasting 2-3 HDTV/SDTV programs simultaneously per 6MHz)
  - **Data broadcasting and EPG**
  - Services for **mobile reception** (1 segment broadcasts)
  - Access to **INTERNET services** using TV set(**Universal service**)
  - **Engineering services** to increase receiver functions and resolve problems using broadcast waves
  - **Channel(Spectrum) re-allocation(Upper channel of UHF to Mobile phone)**
  - **Economic impact to industry**
- Digital terrestrial sound broadcasting
  - Providing high-quality sound broadcasts and data broadcasts based on text, still images, simple videos, etc.

# ISDB-S

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## ■ Digital BS broadcasting services

- High picture quality/sound quality     **HDTV** images and **5.1 surround stereo** system
- **Multi-broadcasting**
- High performance     Electronic Program Guide (**EPG**)  
    **Data broadcasting** (Program related data services, interactive data services)
- High stability     Reduced audio and video interruptions due to heavy rain (hierarchical transmission)

## ■ Popularization of Digital BS broadcasts

- Subscribing households: approx. 4.3 million households
  - BS digital receivers: approx. **2.39** million households
  - Cable viewers:            approx. 1.91 million households

## Digital terrestrial broadcasts (3)

# Promoting ISDB-T

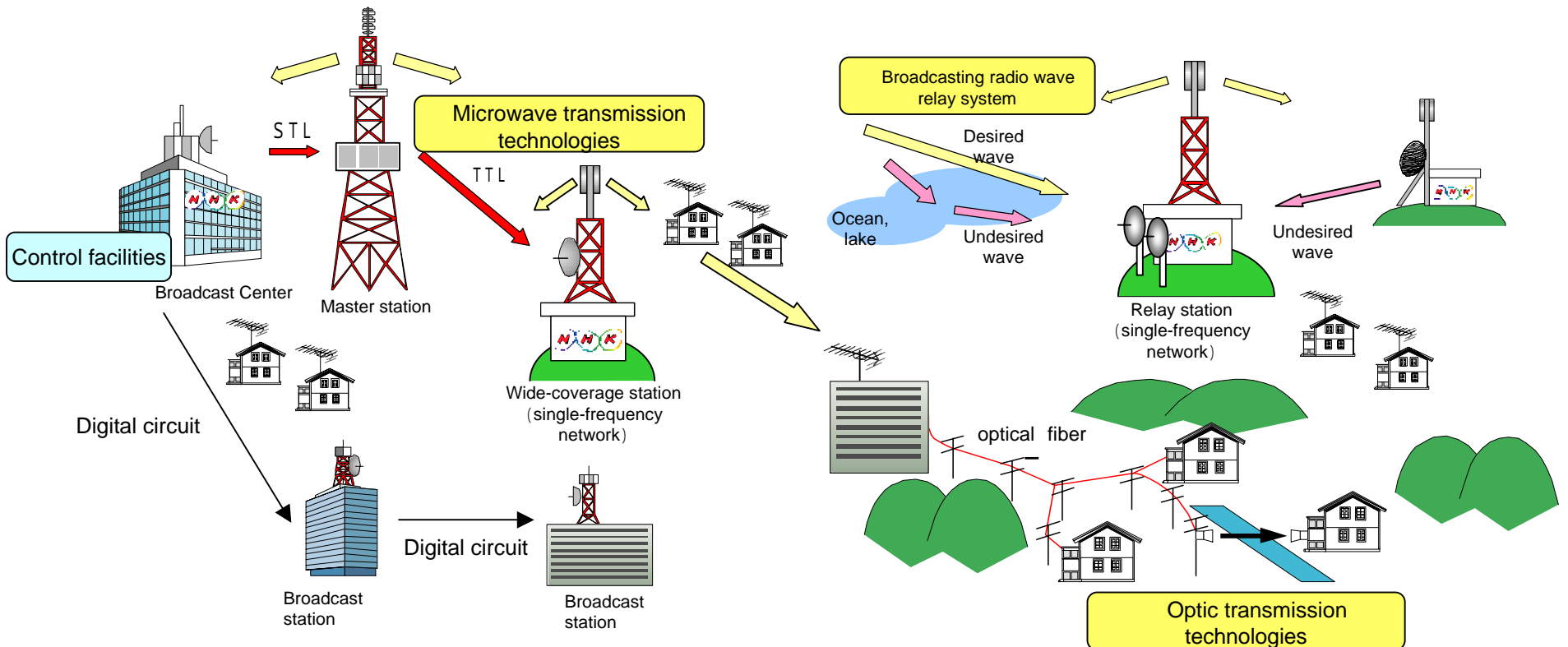
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Actively promoting the establishment and popularization of ISDB-T as a **national policy**

- Actively assisting in the analog-analog conversion process, which is a **national policy**, and gradually expanding on digital broadcast areas
- Taking advantage of the features of terrestrial broadcasts to improve on **regional data broadcast services**
- Development and popularization of **common receivers** for Terrestrial, BS and 110-degree CS broadcasting
- Achieving “**Anywhere**” through use of FTTH as a supplemental media

# Technologies Supporting Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting(ISDB-T)

- Technologies to provide digital terrestrial broadcast waves throughout Japan
  - Digital terrestrial broadcast control facilities and SHF band STL/TTL
  - Broadcasting radio wave relay systems, including adaptive array antennas to eliminate co-channel interference
  - WDM transmissions and other optic transmission technologies



# Multi - channel microwave relay system



# Decision equalizing re-transmission equipment



# Co-channel interference rejection type re-broadcasting equipment(Adaptive array antenna)



# CLI(Coupling loop interference Canceller)





# Long delay(Over Guard interval) Multi-path Equalizer



# Network-linked data broadcasting services

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- Advanced data broadcasting service for Mobile reception
  - Information from INTERNET
  - Data broadcasting (1 Segment or 3 Segment)
- The TV will become an integrated information receiver.
  - Broadcasting
  - Telecommunications

# New Broadcasting Services Based on Home Servers

- Storage/reception of broadcast contents, and new services with broadband links
  - In addition to images, sounds, and data broadcasts sent by radio waves, use program-related images via broadband
  - Integrated services with broadcast and telecommunication networks that seamlessly combine contents from broadcast, communication, and home servers using **metadata**
  - Protecting content copyrights using advanced CAS
  
- TVs will become in-home Integrated Information Terminals that combine broadcast and communication

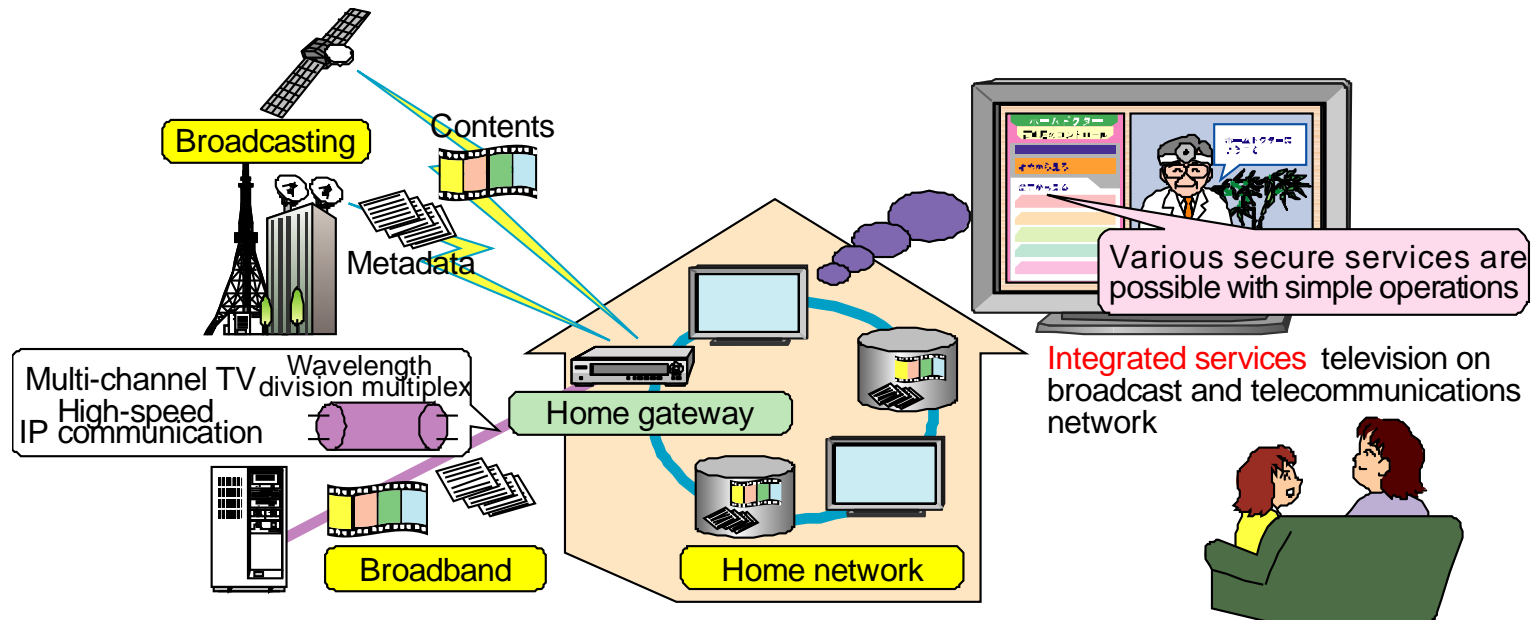
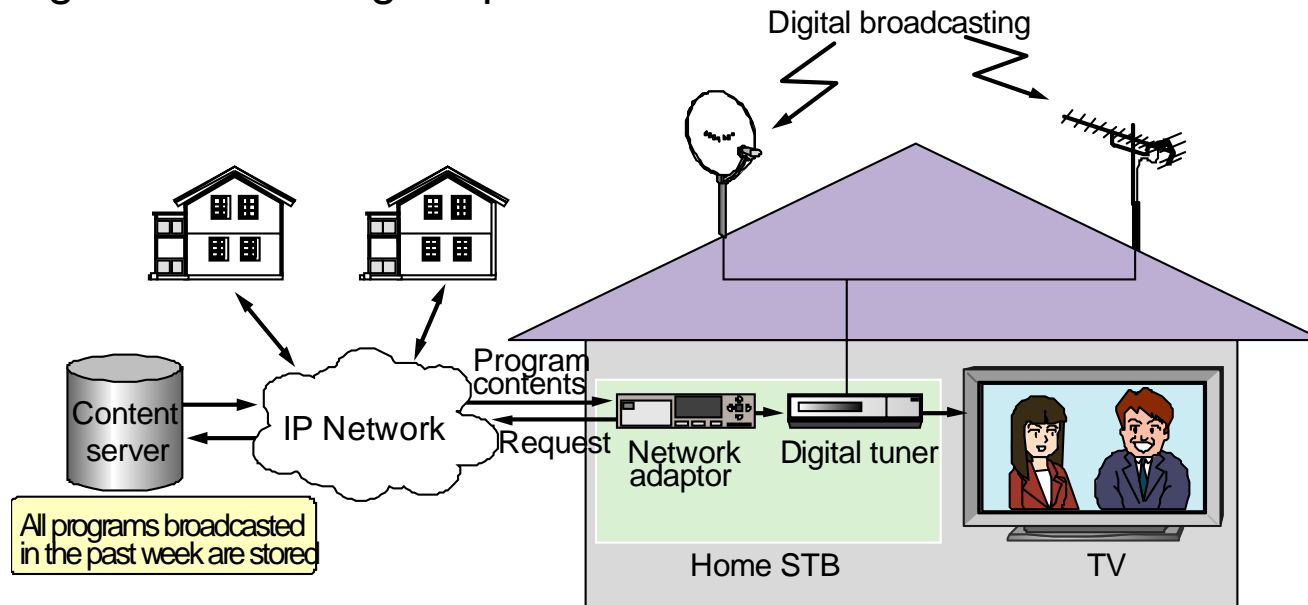


Image of broadcasting services based on home servers

# Program Request Service

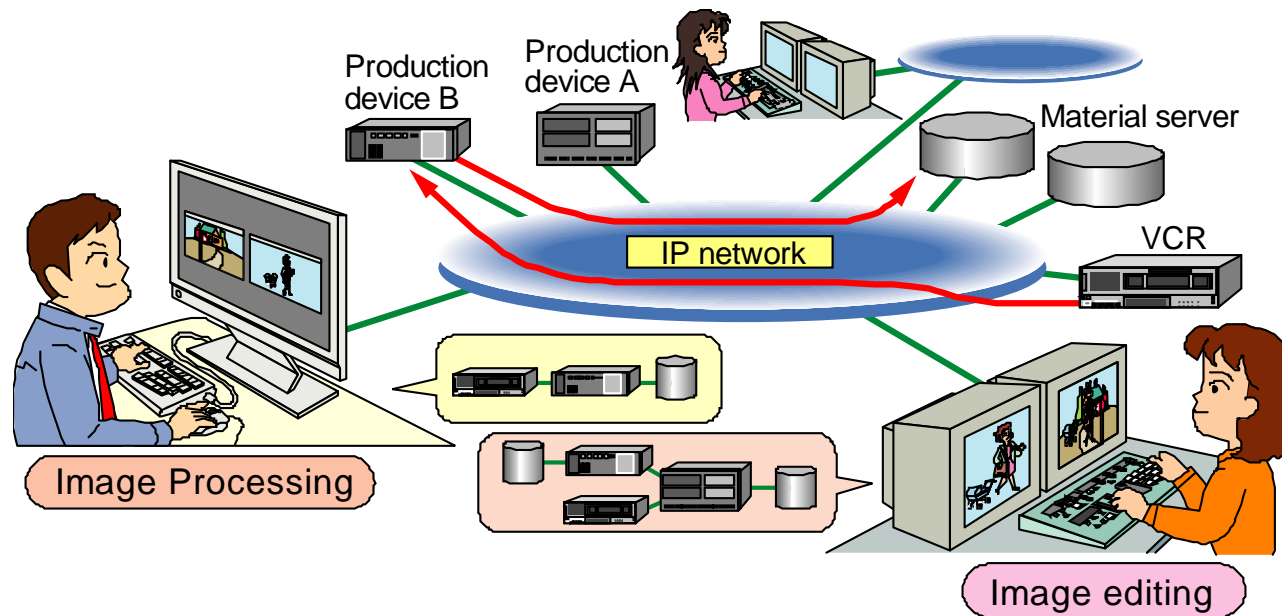
- To respond to viewer requests for rebroadcasts, broadcast programs are stored on a network and viewed individually on demand
  - Prototype system enables viewing of all NHK programs over the past week using a high-speed access network (100 Mbps),
  - Enables viewing of broadcast quality programs using a remote-control-unit attached with the digital satellite STB
  - Exploring new technological possibilities



Program request service using a network

# Advanced Program Production & Control System Using High-Speed Network

- A broadcast station system for the broadband era, which enables more prompt and efficient production of broadcast programs
  - Freely combines network devices to enable TV program production and editing
  - Enables performing real-time transmission/processing of non-compression SDTV format on a network
  - Promoting research with a view toward the growth of high-definition TV



Advanced network system for broadcasting station

# The Robot Changes the TV Channel

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- The Robot identify the viewer
  - Facial and Vocal characteristics
  - Robot memorize your personal preference on DATA base.



# Re-transmission system using 60GHz

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- Re-transmission system for apartment building
  - BS-IF                      1GHz to 1.3GHz(ISDB-S)
  - 110DegreeCS-IF                      2.6GHz(ISDB-S)



# Re-transmission system using 60GHz

