

Presentation 2

Technical Aspect of ISDB-T system and Hardware

Feb. 12, 2003 TVRI seminar in Jakarta

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(Toshiba)

Contents

- What's ISDB-T?

- ISDB-T is ,
 - Requirements/Solutions,
 - ISDB family,
 - Technical solutions,
 - Parameters of ISDB-T system

- Why ISDB-T now?

- comparison of 3 DTTV systems,
 - Results of comparison test in Brazil,
 - DTTV selection guide,
 - Conclusion

- How ISDB-T developed?

- Pilot test in Japan,
 - Development of mobile receiving technology,
 - Proto type of Digital Audio/one segment receiver

- ISDB-T now in Japan (Commercial type receiver)

What's ISDB-T ?

- ISDB-T is
- Requirements/Solutions
- ISDB family
- Technical solutions
- Parameters of ISDB-T system

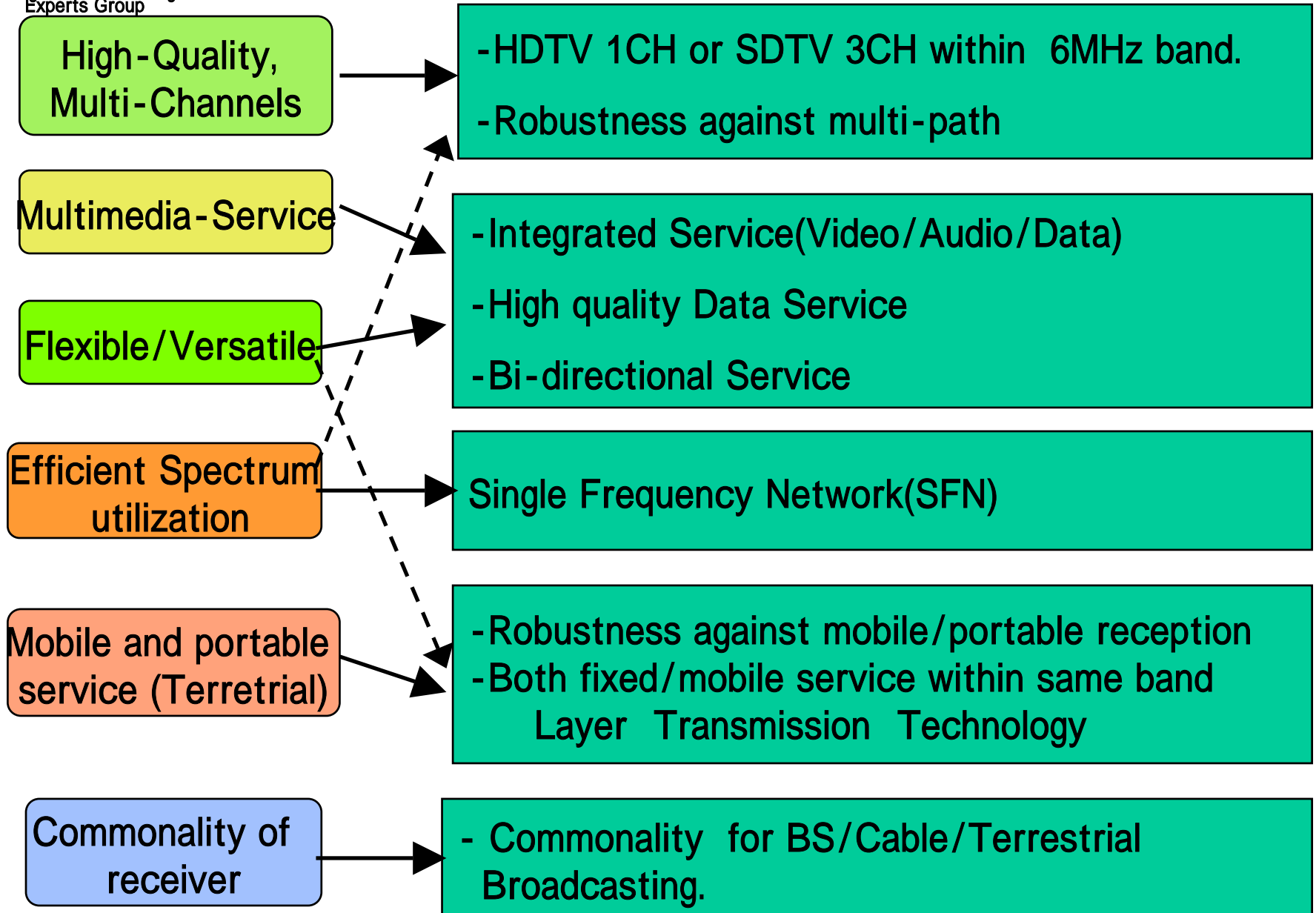
ISDB-T is

- **ISDB-T** system was developed by the Association of Radio Industries and Businesses (ARIB) in Japan.
- **ISDB** (Integrated Digital Services Digital Broadcasting) is a new type of broadcasting intended to provide audio, video, and multimedia services. **T** is Terrestrial.
- **ISDB-T** is one of ISDB family.
- **ISDB-T** uses a modulation method referred to as Band Segmented Transmission (BST) OFDM

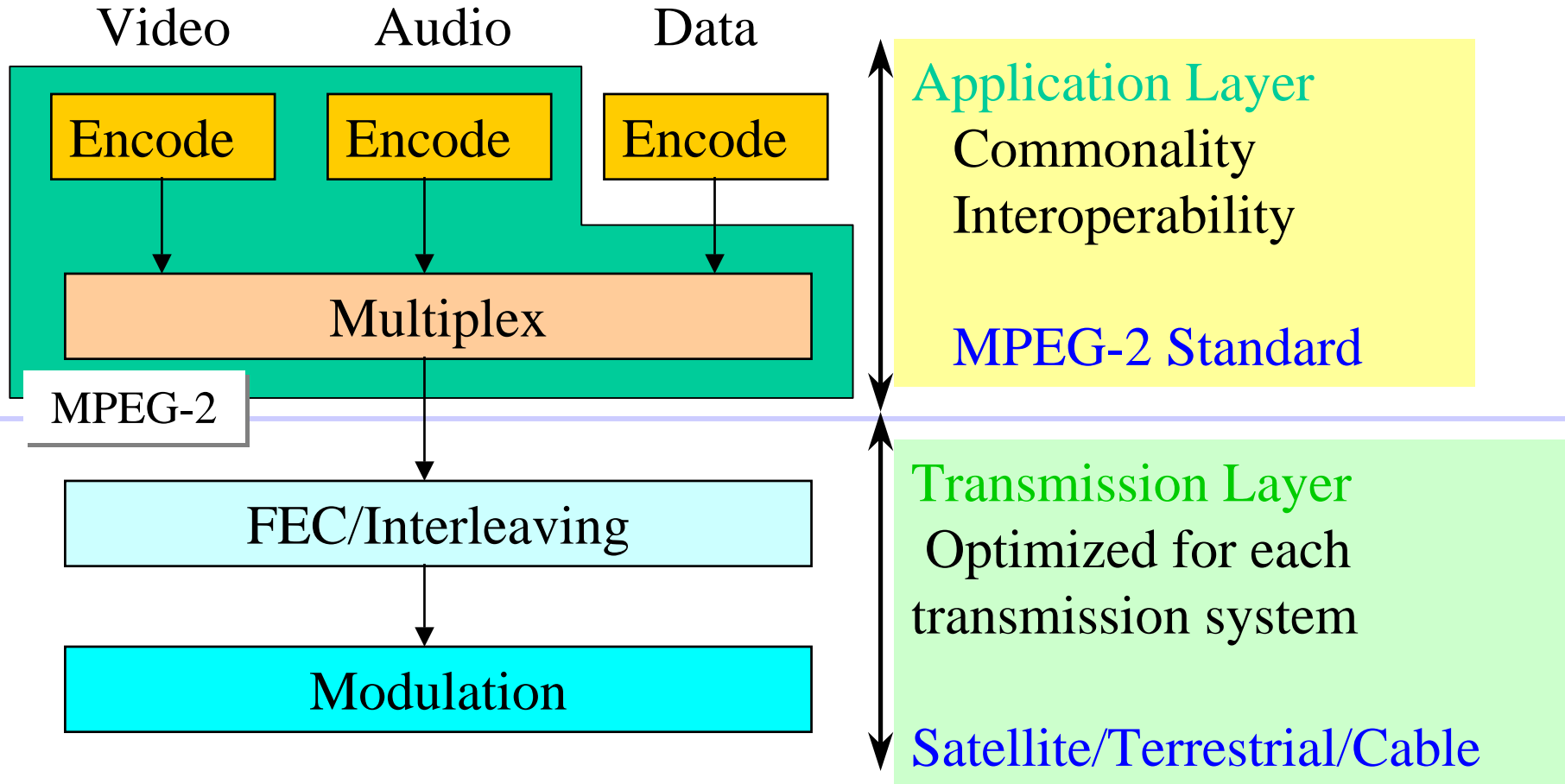
Market Requirements for ISDB-T

- HDTV and Multi SDTV
- Multimedia Service
- Mobility and Portability
- Flexible/Versatile
- Data Broadcasting
- Effective Spectrum Utilization
- Commonality of Receiver

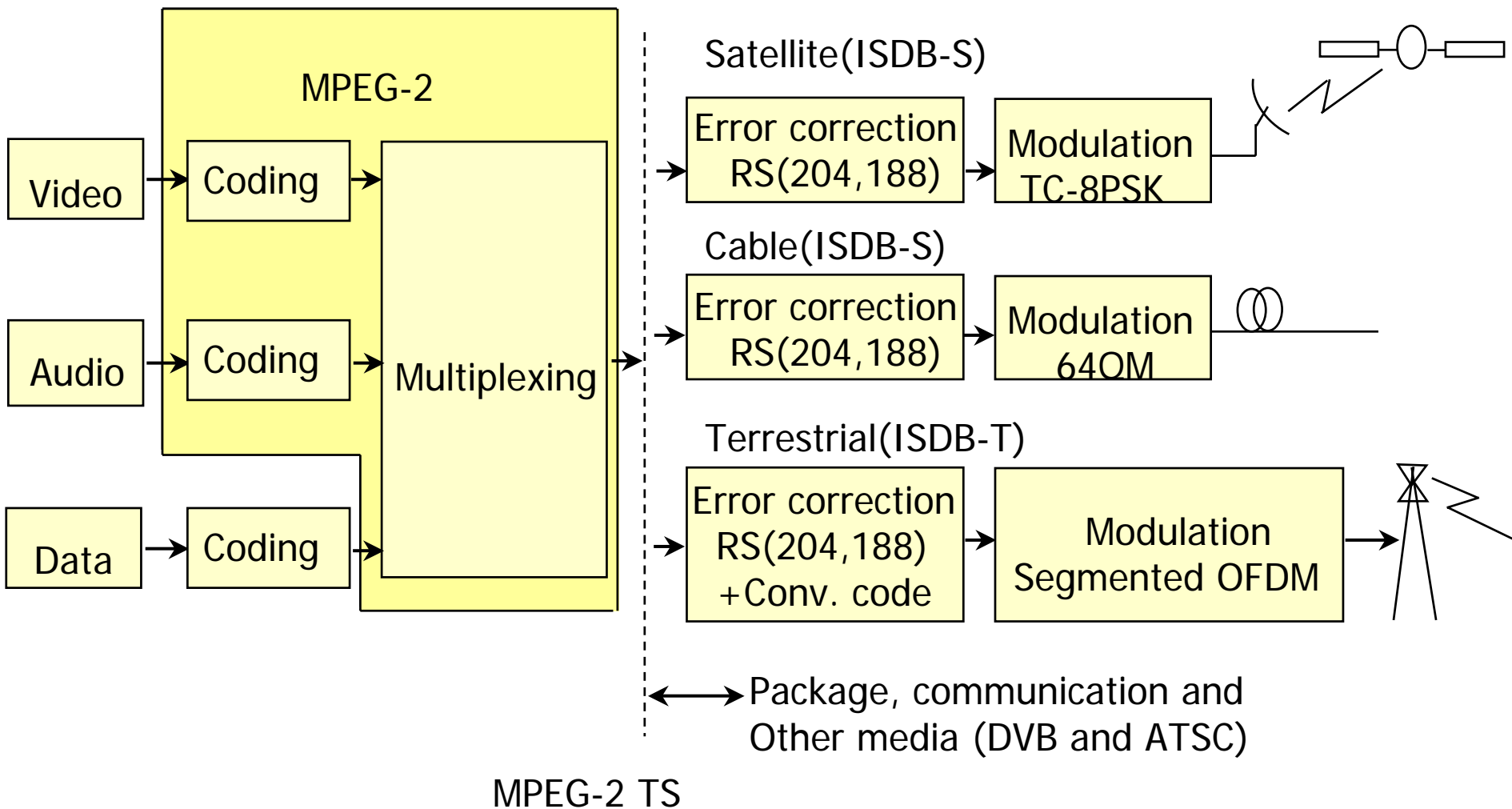
Requirements for Digitization Solutions



Layered Structure for Digital Broadcasting



ISDB Family



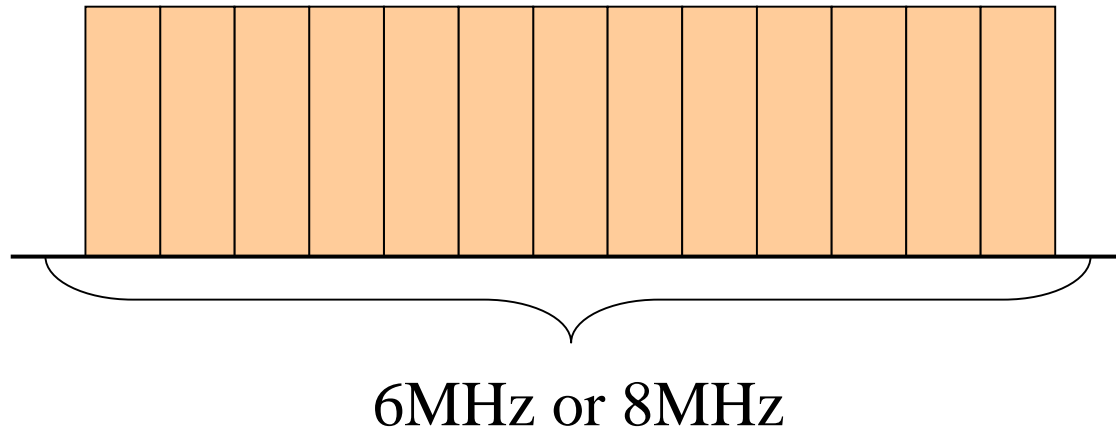
Technical Solution for transmission layer of DTTV -ISDB-T

- OFDM
 - Robustness, SFN (Single Frequency Network)
- Segmented Structure
 - Extensible, Partial Reception
- Time Interleaving
 - Mobile Reception, Indoor Reception
- TMCC (Transmission and Multiplexing Configuration Control)
 - Flexible, Versatile

Transmission Scheme

- Band Segmented Transmission OFDM
 - Bandwidth of an OFDM-Segment:
 - 6/14MHz (428.6kHz) or 8/14MHz (571.4kHz)
 - Number of OFDM Segments: 13

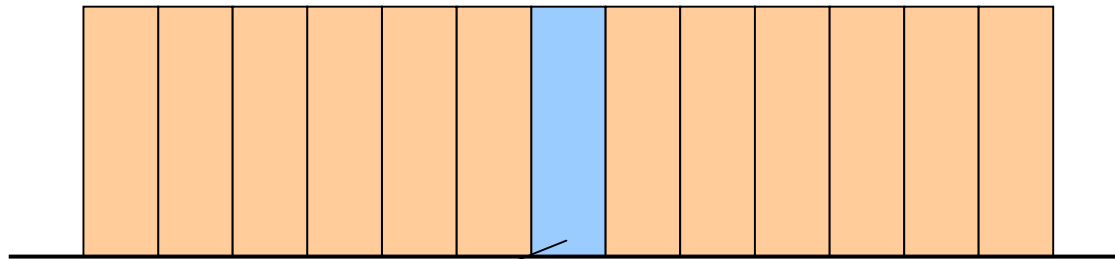
Segmented Structure and Partial Reception



Transmission Scheme

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 - Bandwidth of an OFDM-Segment:
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 - One-segment ISDB-T receiver can receive a centered segment of ISDB-T signal.

Segmented Structure and Partial Reception



Transmission Scheme

- Band Segmented Transmission OFDM
 - Bandwidth of an OFDM-Segment:
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- Partial Reception
 - One-segment ISDB-T receiver can receive a centered segment of ISDB-T signal.
- Hierarchical Transmission
 - Three layers
 - Modulation, Coding rates, Length of Time interleaving

Segmented Structure and Partial Reception

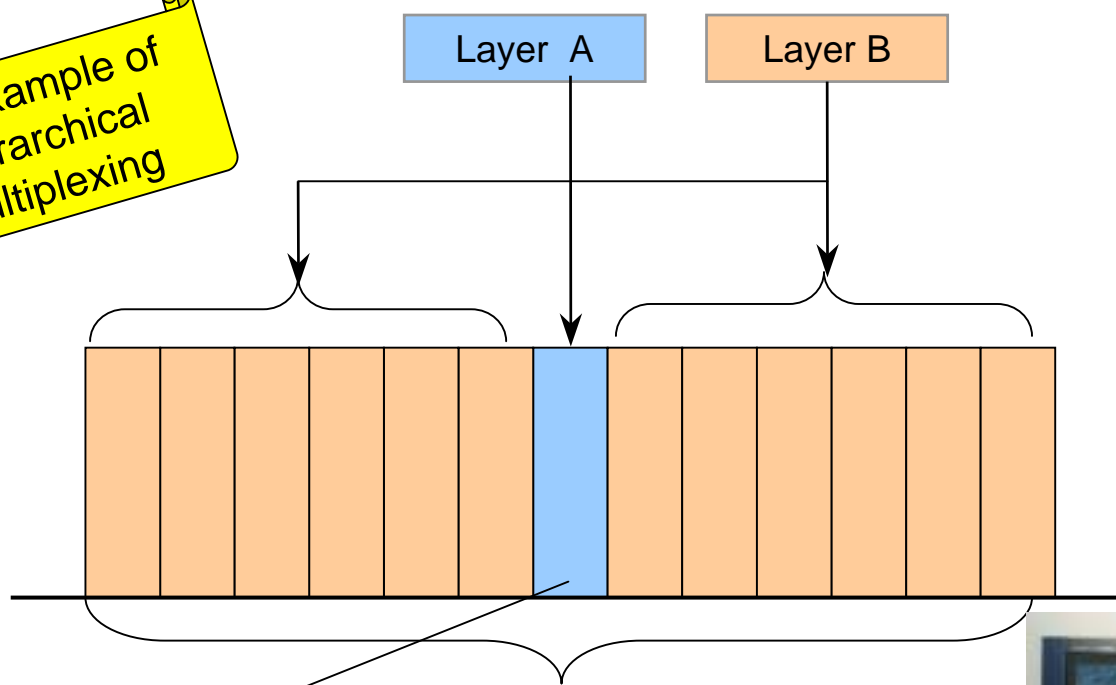
An Example of Hierarchical Multiplexing

Sound / Data

HDTV

Layer A

Layer B



	64QAM	16QAM
Parameter	3/4	1/2
	12 segments	1 segment
Bit rate	16.9 Mbps	630 kbps



Three Mode of ISDB-T

	Mode1(2K)	Mode2(4K)	Mode3(8K)
DQPSK	Mobile SDTV	Mobile & Fixed HDTV/SDTV	Fixed HDTV/SDTV
QPSK			
16QAM			
64QAM			

TMCC can change the mode any time to any combination.

Parameters of ISDB-T

(6MHz Bandwidth)

<i>ISDB-T Mode</i>	<i>Mode 1</i>	<i>Mode 2</i>	<i>Mode 3</i>
No. of OFDM Segment	13		
Useful Bandwidth	5.575MHz	5.573MHz	5.572MHz
Carrier Spacing	3.968kHz	1.984kHz	0.992kHz
Total Carriers	1405	2809	5617
Modulation	DQPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM		
Active Symbol Duration	252 μ sec	504 μ sec	1,008 μ sec
Guard Interval Duration	1/4 , 1/8 , 1/16 , 1/32 of Active Symbol Duration		
No. of Symbols per Frame	204		
Time Interleaving	0, 0.125, 0.25, 0.5sec		
Inner Coding	Convolutional Code (1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 5/6, 7/8)		
Outer Coding	RS(204, 188)		
Useful Bit Rate	3.65Mbps ~ 23.23Mbps		
Hierarchical Transmission	up to Three Layers		

Parameters of ISDB-T

(8MHz Bandwidth)

<i>ISDB-T Mode</i>	<i>Mode 1</i>	<i>Mode 2</i>	<i>Mode 3</i>
No. of OFDM Segment	13		
Useful Bandwidth	7.434MHz	7.431MHz	7.430MHz
Carrier Spacing	5.291kHz	2.645kHz	1.322kHz
Total Carriers	1405	2809	5617
Modulation	DQPSK, QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM		
Active Symbol Duration	189 μ sec	378 μ sec	756 μ sec
Guard Interval Duration	1/4 , 1/8 , 1/16 , 1/32 of Active Symbol Duration		
No. of Symbols per Frame	204		
Time Interleaving	0, 0.125, 0.25, 0.5sec		
Inner Coding	Convolutional Code (1/2, 2/3, 3/4, 5/6, 7/8)		
Outer Coding	RS(204, 188)		
Useful Bit Rate	4.87Mbps ~ 30.98Mbps		
Hierarchical Transmission	up to Three Layers		

DTTV System Selection Guideline

Any improvement of digital receiver was not considered to make the table below.

<i>Requirements</i>	<i>System conform to requirements</i>
Maximum bit rate under Gaussian noise environment	ATSC
Resistivity against multi-path distortion	DVB-T, ISDB-T
Resistivity against impulse noise	ISDB-T
Wide area single frequency network (SFN) operation	DVB-T, ISDB-T
Mobility and Portability	ISDB-T >> DVB-T
Hierarchical transmission (Multiple modulation systems simultaneously in the same channel is possible)	ISDB-T >> DVB-T
System commonality with digital terrestrial sound broadcasting (One segment receiver is available)	ISDB-T

Why ISDB-T now?

- comparison of 3 DTTV systems
- Results of comparison test in Brazil
- DTTV selection guide
- Conclusion

Broadcasting Services

<i>Item \ System</i>	<i>ATSC</i>	<i>DVB-T</i>	<i>ISDB-T</i>
HDTV/ SDTV Fixed reception			
Data broadcasting			
SFN	×		
HDTV Mobile reception	×	× (SDTV)	
Portable reception with cellular phone	×		
Internet access	×		

Ethernet and Phone connector of ISDB-T TV SET



Technical Detail of DTTV Systems - 1

System		ATSC	DVB-T	ISDB-T
Launch		1/Nov/1998	Sep/1998	1/Dec/2003
Video coding		MPEG-2 Video(ISO/IEC 13818-2)		
Audio coding		Dolby AC-3	MPEG-2 BC	MPEG-2 AAC
Data broadcasting	Presentation engine	Dase-1	(DVB HTML)	BML (XHTML), ECMAScript
	Execution engine	ACAP	DVB MHP	ARIB B 23
Multiplex		MPEG-2 Systems (ISO/IEC 13818-1)		
Conditional access		DES / NRSS	CSS / DVB CA	Multi 2 / ARIB B 25
Error correction	Outer	(207,187) Reed-Solomon code	(204,188) Reed-Solomon code	
	Inner	2/3Trellis Code	Conv.code(1/2-7/8)	

Technical Details of DTTV Systems - 2

System		ATSC	DVB-T	ISDB-T
Modulation		8VSB	COFDM (QPSK, 16QAM,64QAM)	Segmented COFDM (DQPSK,QPSK, 16QAM,64QAM)
Inter- leaving	Bit/Symbol	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Frequency	-	Yes	Yes
	time	-	-	0.1s,0.2s,0.4s,0.8s
Excess Bandwidth/ Guard Interval		11.5%	1/4,1/8,1/16,1/32	1/2, 1/4, 1/8,1/16,1/32
TMCC		-	-	Yes
Information bit rate		19.39 Mbps	3.69 -23.5Mbps	3.65 -23.2 Mbps
Channel bandwidth		6/7/8 MHz	6/7/8 MHz	6/7/8 MHz

Effect of Time Interleaving

- As the experimental result, time interleaving improve required CN ratio about 7 dB in mobile environment on 16QAM.
- Diversity system improve about 7dB on 16QAM.
- Time interleaving (time diversity) work independently from space diversity.
- That is the reason for advantage of ISDB-T in mobile environment.
- Time interleaving improve robustness against impulse noise interference that come from power line and motor cycle engine.

DTV Trials in the World

- Singapore, mda – 1999
 - The Panel concluded that the DVB and **ISDB-T** systems will work for this application.(5. Mobile TV, p.4)
 - ISDB commercial applications is not available... (in 1999)
- Hong Kong, OFTA,ATV,TVB – 1999
 - Mobile reception of **ISDB-T** and DVB-T was good in open areas.(5. Support of Mobile reception, p.4)
 - Report on the technical trial of digital terrestrial television(DTT) Digital Terrestrial Television Steering Committee (executive summary)
- Brazil, ABERT/SET, ANATEL – 1999/2000
 - If you look into our test report, the best performance, **by far, is the ISDB-T COFDM** proposal. The biggest problem is the fact that Japan is schedule to start the terrestrial transmission only in 2003.
 - Why we are choosing COFDM for Brasil, HDTV news Sunday April 9 2000(Fernando Bittencourt :Chairman ABERT/SET group)

Result of comparison test conducted by ABERT/SET of Brazil

**Original published by ABERT/SET in Portuguese.
Translated and revised by NHK**

Laboratory Tests Basic Configurations

	ATSC	DVB-2K*	DVB-8K**	ISDB-4K***
PAYLOAD (Mbps)	19.39	19.75	18.09	19.33
Configurations	1	Many		Lots

*** 2K, FEC $\frac{3}{4}$, GI 1/16 (18,67us)**

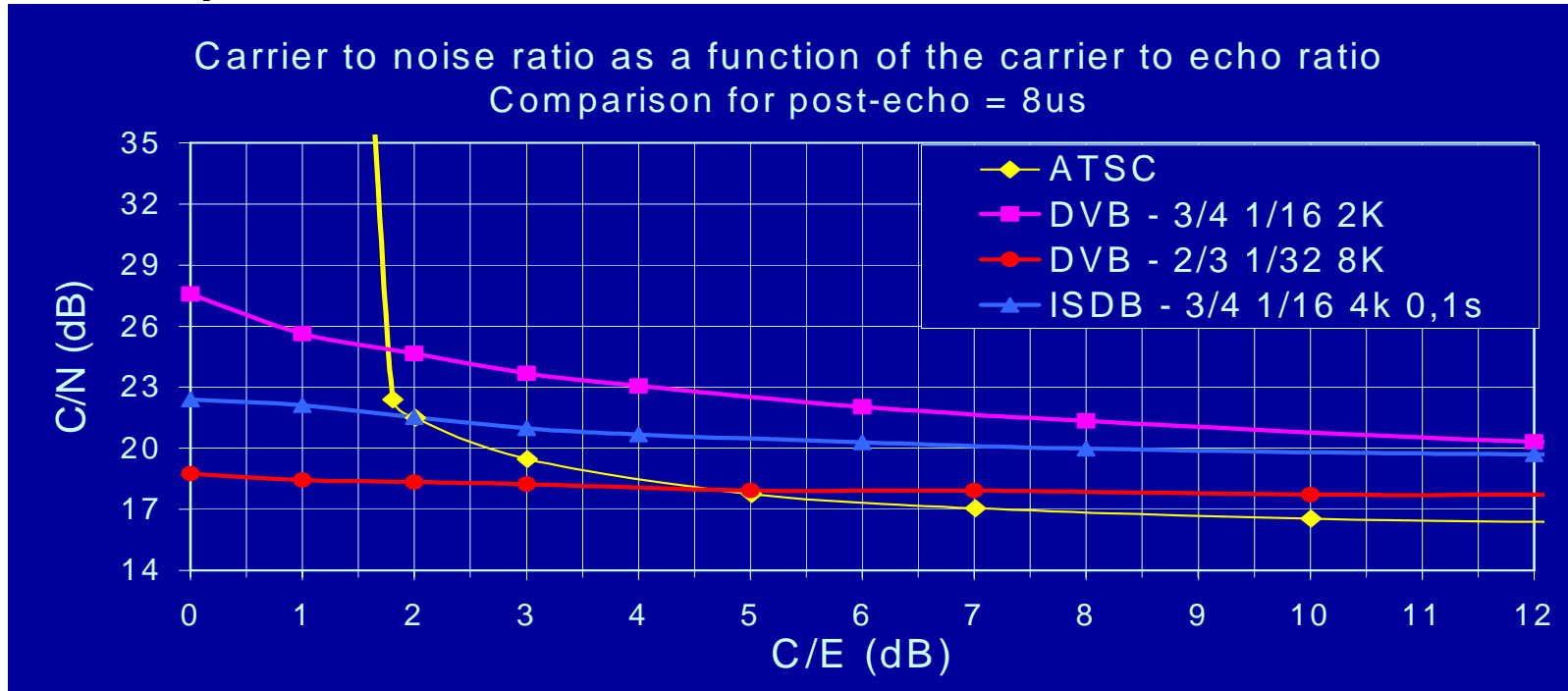
**** 8K, FEC $\frac{2}{3}$, GI 1/32 (37,33us)**

***** 4K, FEC $\frac{3}{4}$, GI 1/16 (31,5us), 0,1s Time Interleaving**

Original published by ABERT/SET in Portuguese. Translated and revised by NHK

Laboratory Tests - Results

◆ Multi-path

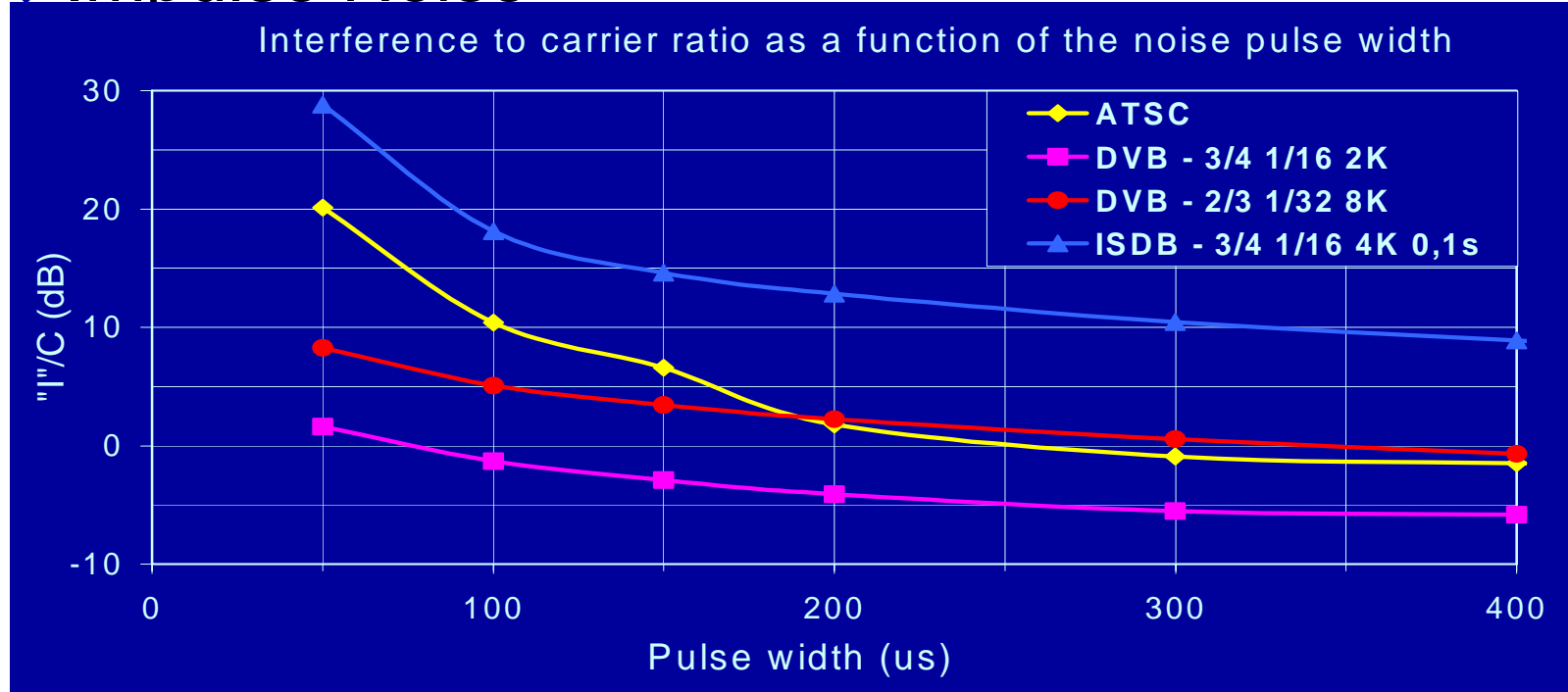


- ◆ DVB 8K Best Result
- ◆ OFDM results are function of FEC and Receiver implementation

Original published by ABERT/SET in Portuguese. Translated and revised by NHK

Laboratory Tests - Results

◆ Impulse Noise

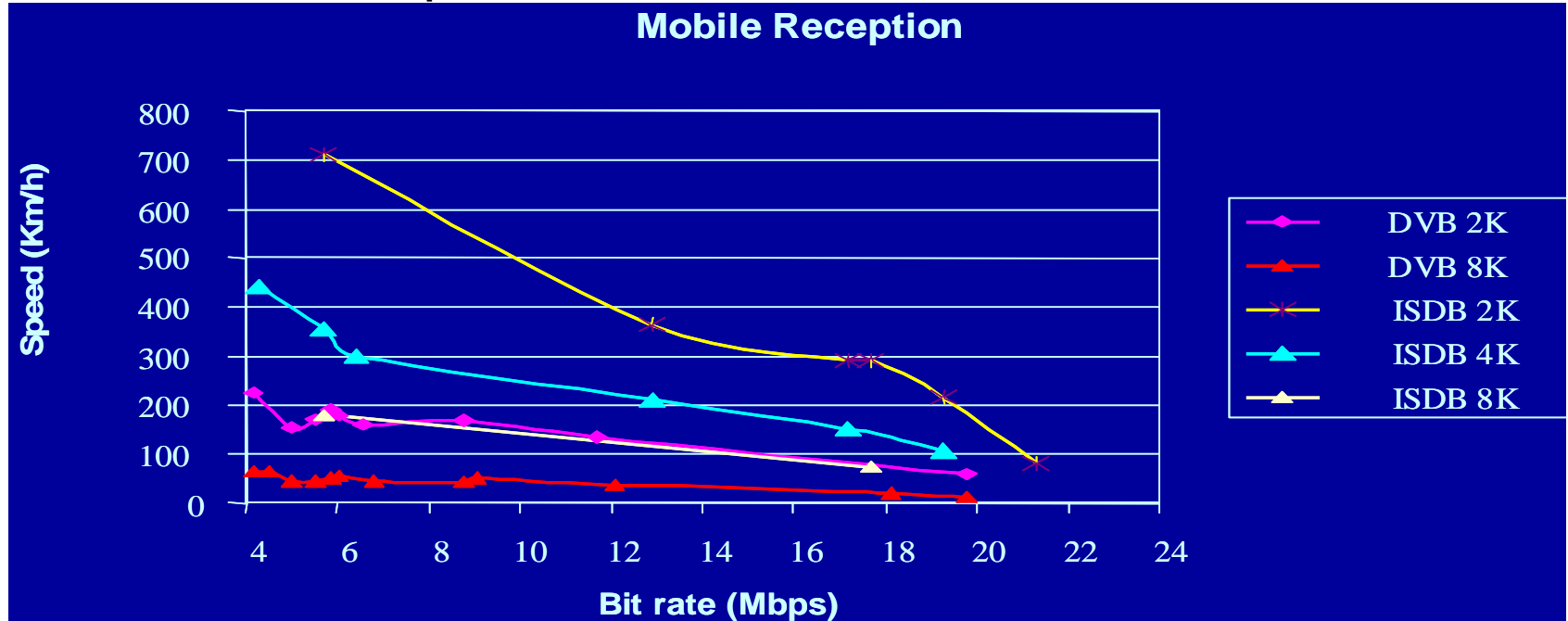


◆ ISDB – Best Results (Time Interleaving)

◆ DVB 8K Better than DVB 2K (5dB)

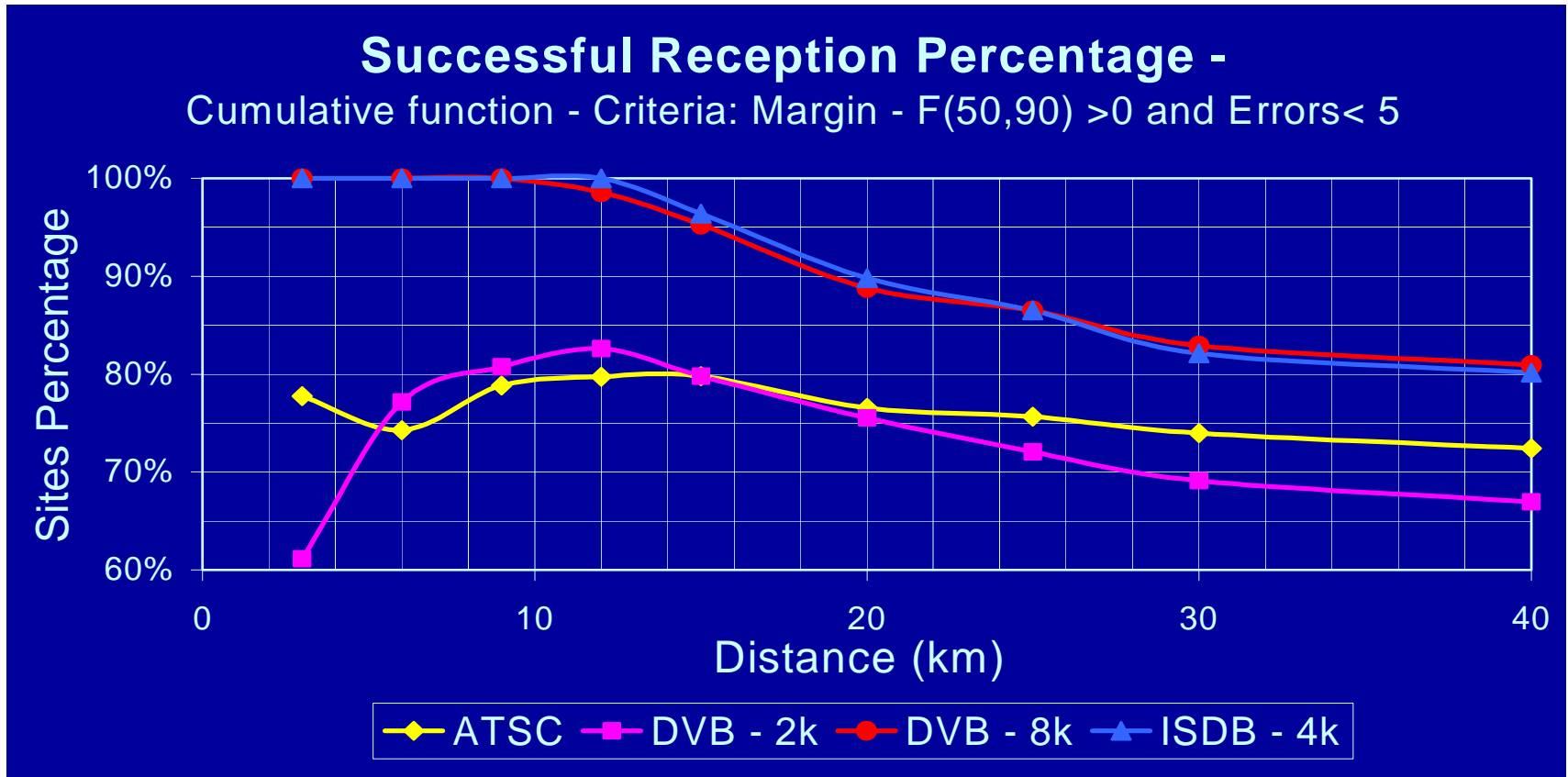
Laboratory Tests - Results

◆ Mobile Reception Simulation



- ◆ ATSC did not work at 1.8 Km/h
- ◆ Number of carriers is a key factor
- ◆ ISDB 4K has similar performance to the DVB 2K
- ◆ DVB 8K only portable Rx.

Field Test – Results Coverage



- ◆ DVB 8k similar to ISDB 4k
- ◆ ATSC similar to DVB 2k (inadequate)
- ◆ ISDB 4k Higher Payload (+1.2 Mbps)

UK used DVB-2K at first
(Added by NHK)

Original published by ABERT/SET in Portuguese. Translated and revised by NHK

DTTV System Selection

Guideline - 1

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Requirements	System conform to requirements
Maximum bit rate under Gaussian noise environment	ATSC
Robustness against multi-path distortion	DVB-T, ISDB-T
Robustness against impulse noise	ISDB-T
Wide area single frequency network (SFN) operation	DVB-T, ISDB-T

DTTV System Selection

Guideline - 2

Any improvement of digital receiver was not considered to make the table below.

Requirements	System conform to requirements
Mobility and Portability	ISDB-T >> DVB-T
Hierarchical transmission (Multiple modulation systems simultaneously in the same channel is possible)	ISDB-T >> DVB-T
System commonality with digital terrestrial sound broadcasting (One segment receiver is available)	ISDB-T

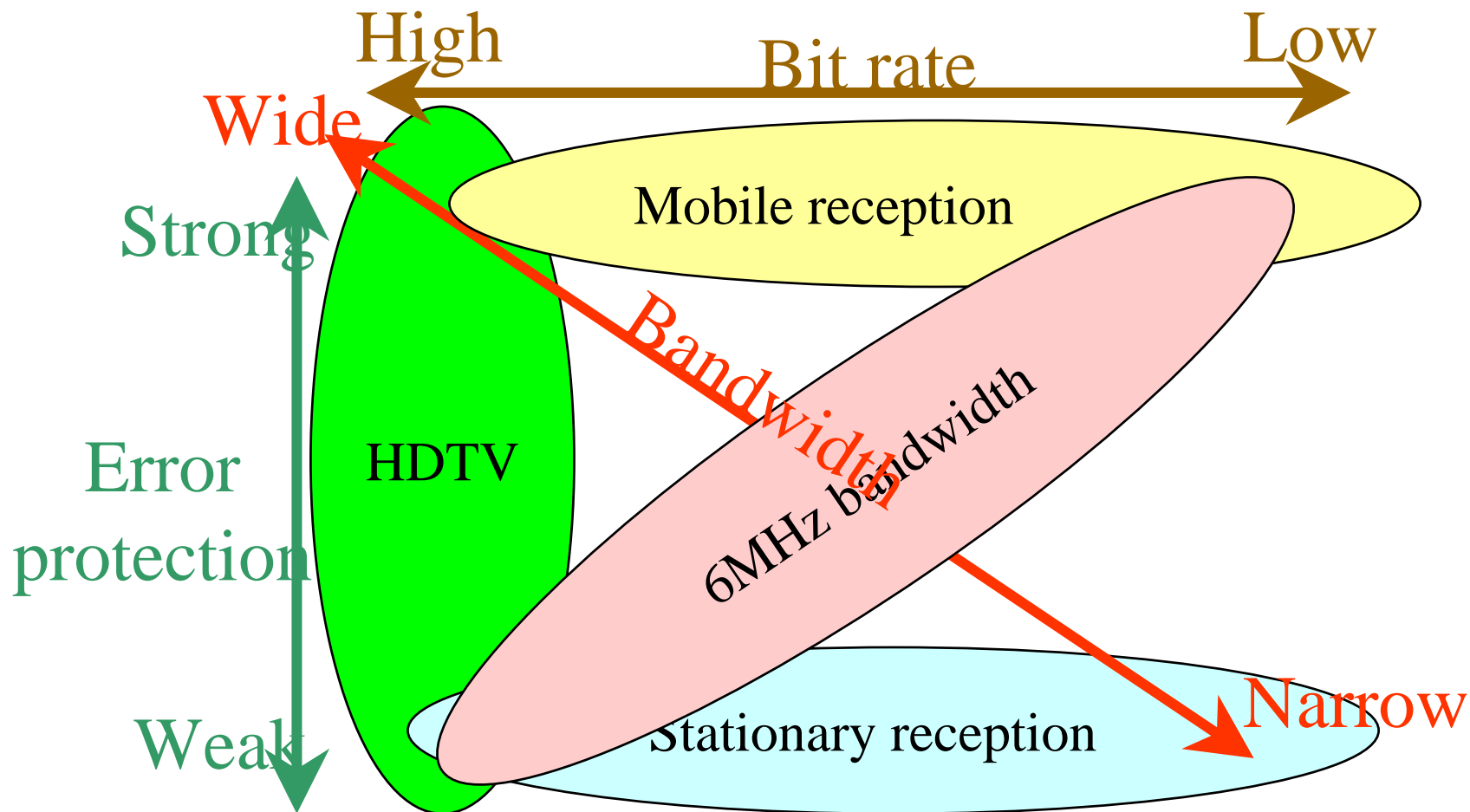
Conclusions

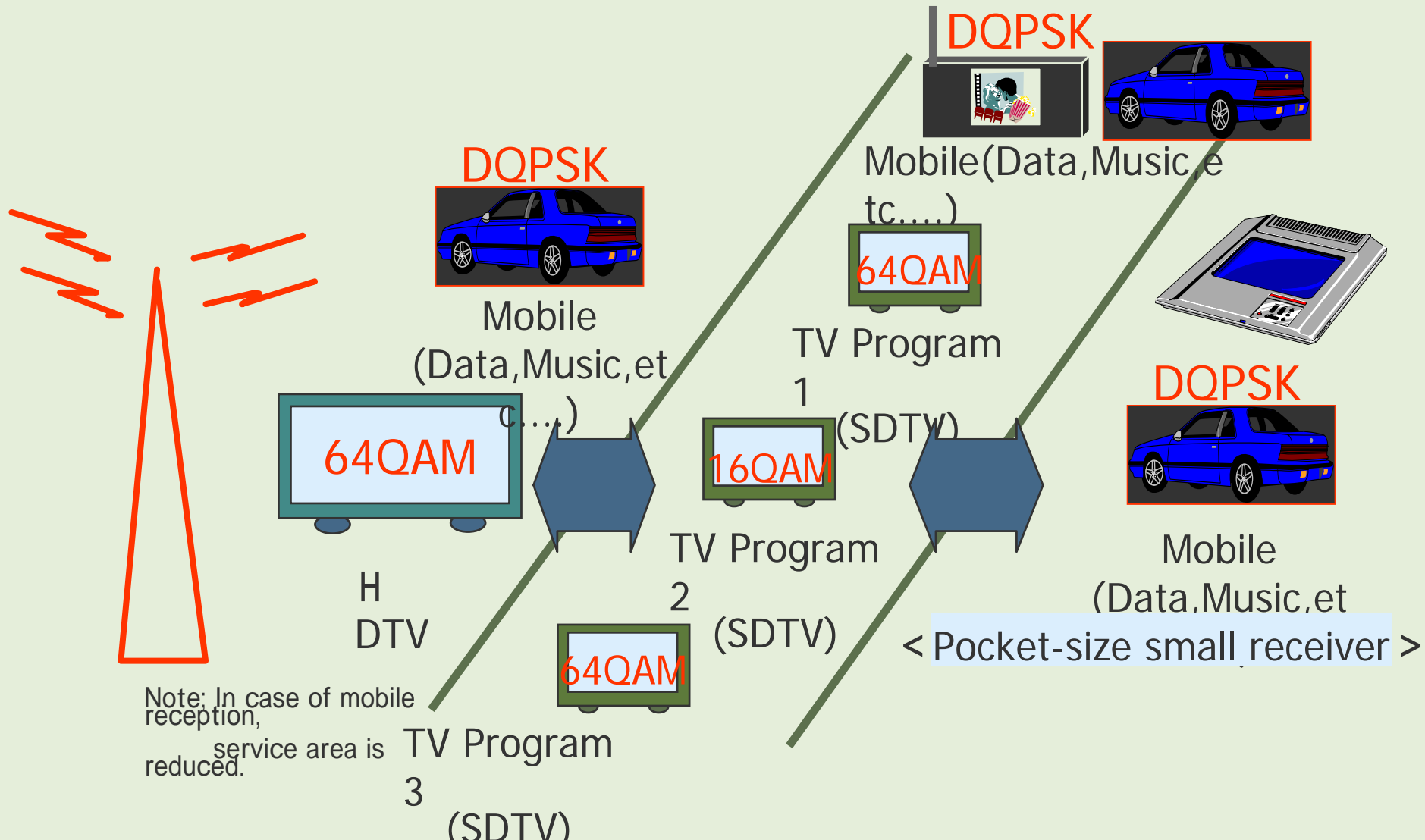
- ◆ ISDB-T has launched in Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya areas. And ISDB-T_{sb} has already launched.
- ◆ ISDB-T can receive in Mobile/Portable environment.
- ◆ ISDB-T brings robustness to multi-path interference in fixed reception.
- ◆ ISDB-T provides effective utilization of Frequency with SFN.
- ◆ ISDB-T is the most flexible system among the DTTV standards.

What's merit of ISDB-T for DTTV system ?

- Service flexibility and Inter-operability
- Merit of transmission characteristics

Diagram of Requirements





How ISDB-T developed?

- Pilot test in Japan
- Development of mobile receiving technology
- Proto type of Digital Audio/one segment receiver

Experiment Broadcast test in Japan

Experiment Broadcast test has been held in 11 area,
The purposes of this test are (1)transmission
characteristics investigation, (2)Mobile & portable
reception capability, (3)Evaluation of digital system,
(3)Investigation for digital broadcast new service,etc

I will introduce the several examples of pilot test
image in this seminar.

Experimental Broadcasting in Japan

for new business promoting

Tokyo area started Oct. '98

Other 10 Area started
April '99

-Open to public for business
developing and research



Experimental Broadcasting in Japan

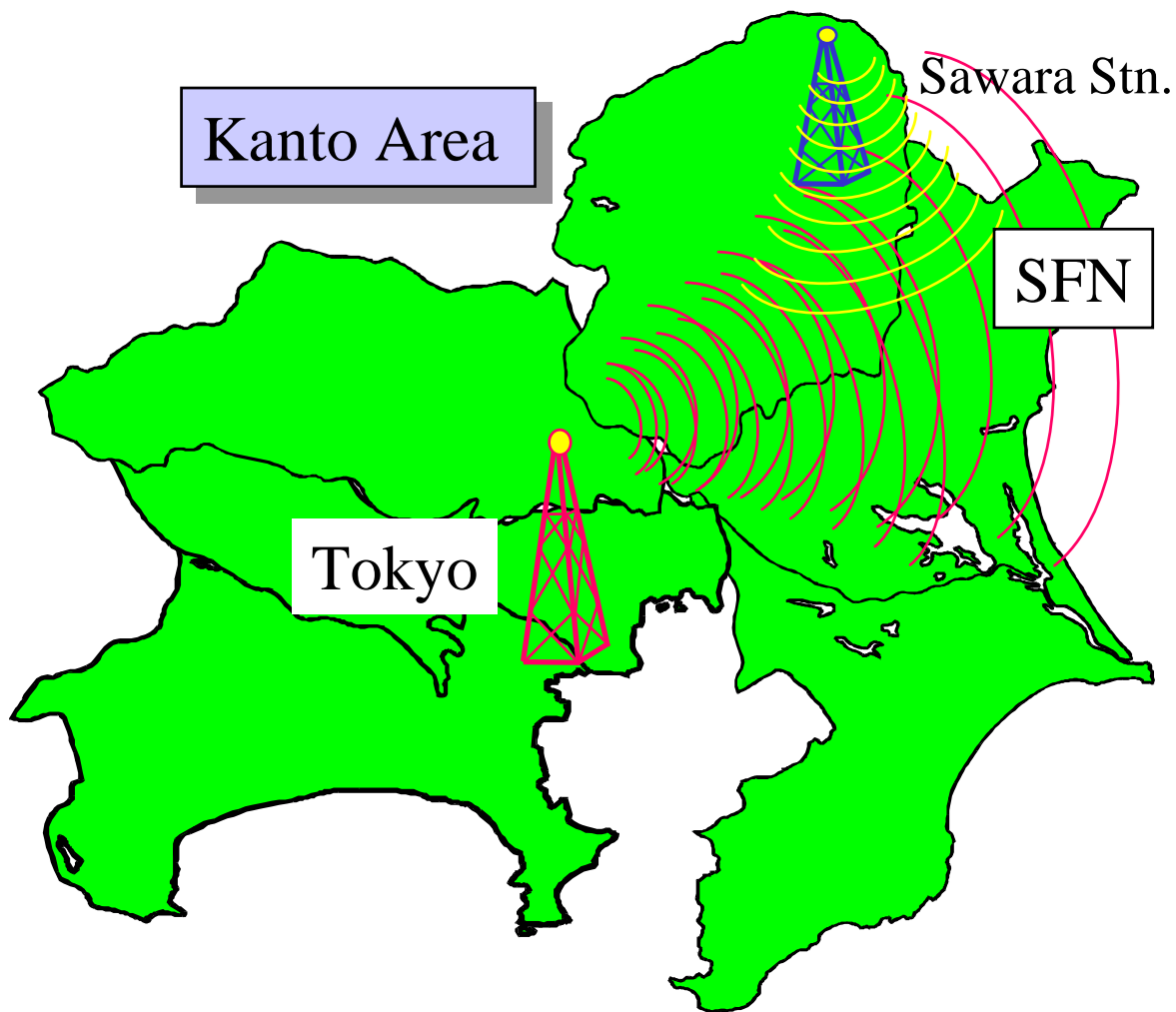
for System finalization of ISDB-T

Transmitting started
since Oct.'98

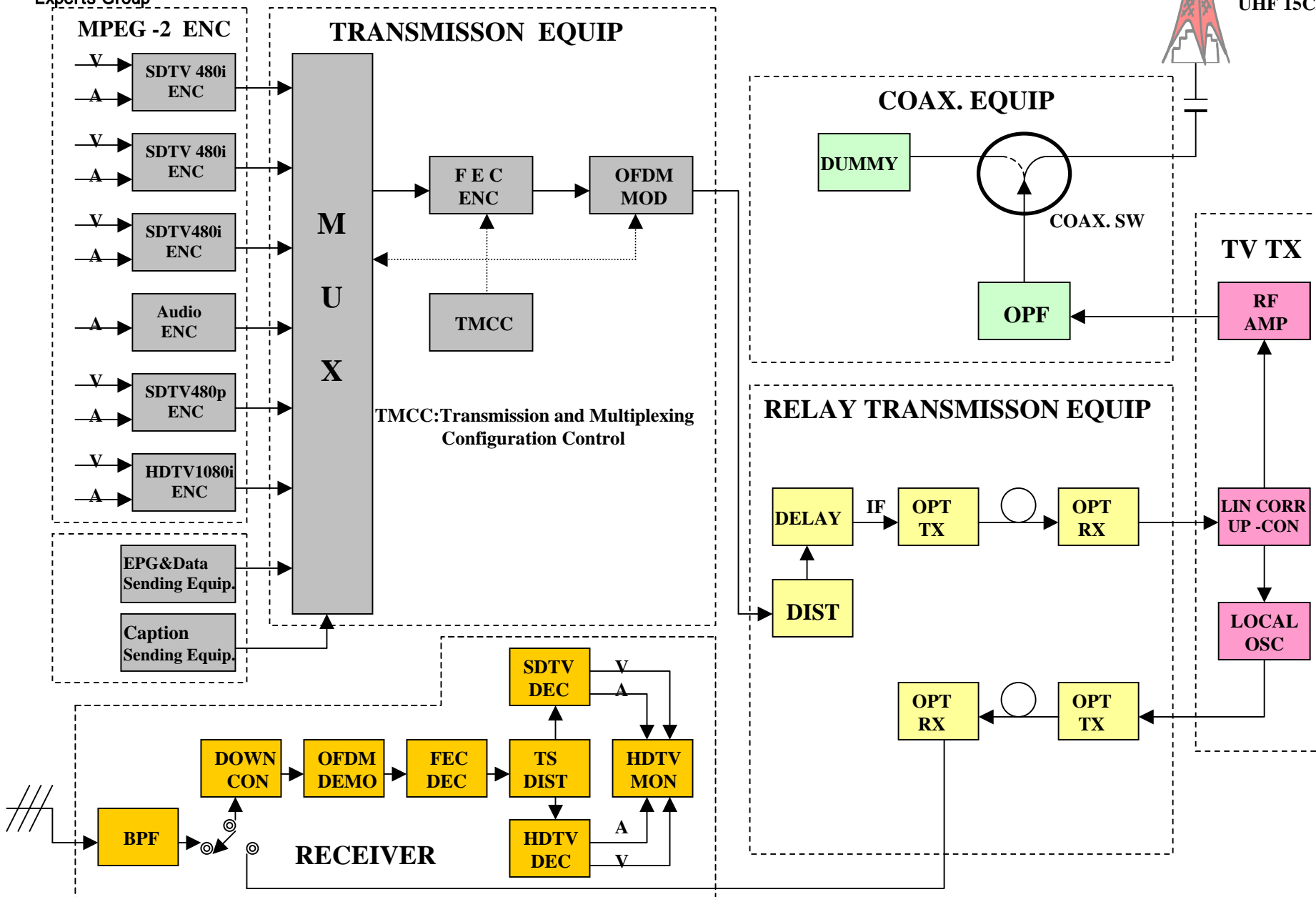
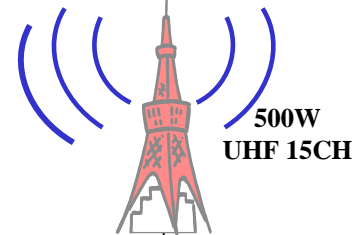
Tokyo Tower
Height 210m
CH UHF-15
Power 500W

Existing Analog TV

Ch-14 50kW
Ch-16 10kW



Block Diagram of Tokyo Pilot Project



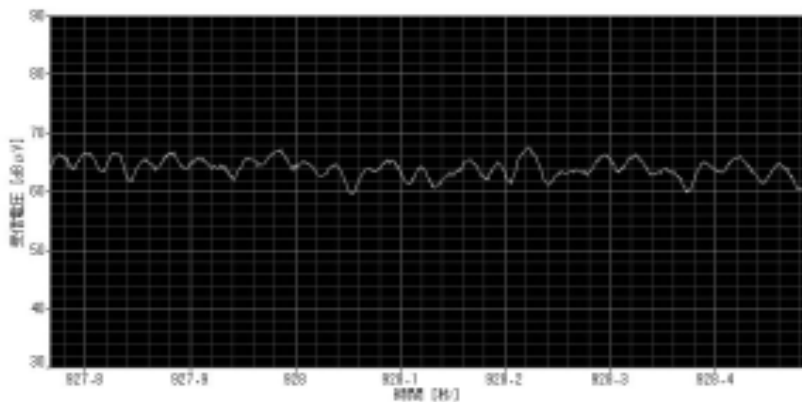
Mobile Reception

Digital

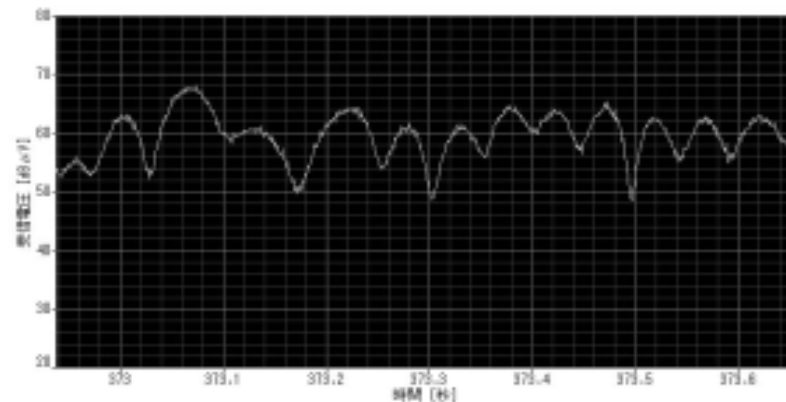
Analog



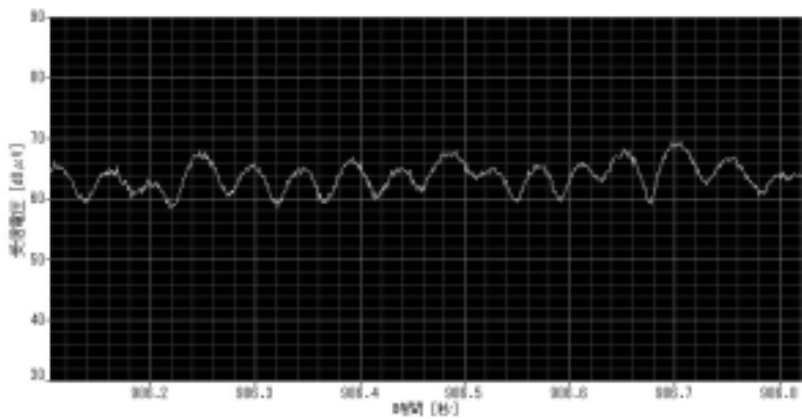
The fluctuation situation on electric field strength by mobile reception



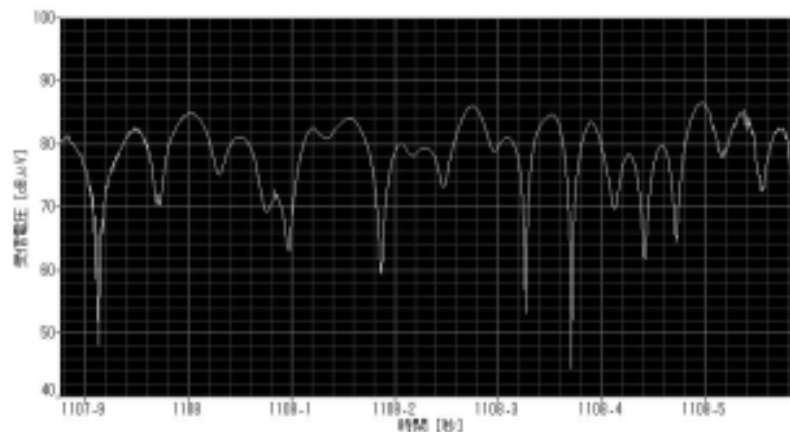
Example of fluctuation (bandwidth:6MHz)



Example of fluctuation (bandwidth:300kHz)



Example of fluctuation (bandwidth:1.5MHz)



Example of fluctuation (NTSC Audio carrier)

720P Transmission Experiment Situation of Demonstration



720P and 480P
simultaneous broadcasting

480p and 720p DEC



SDTV 3 channels transmission

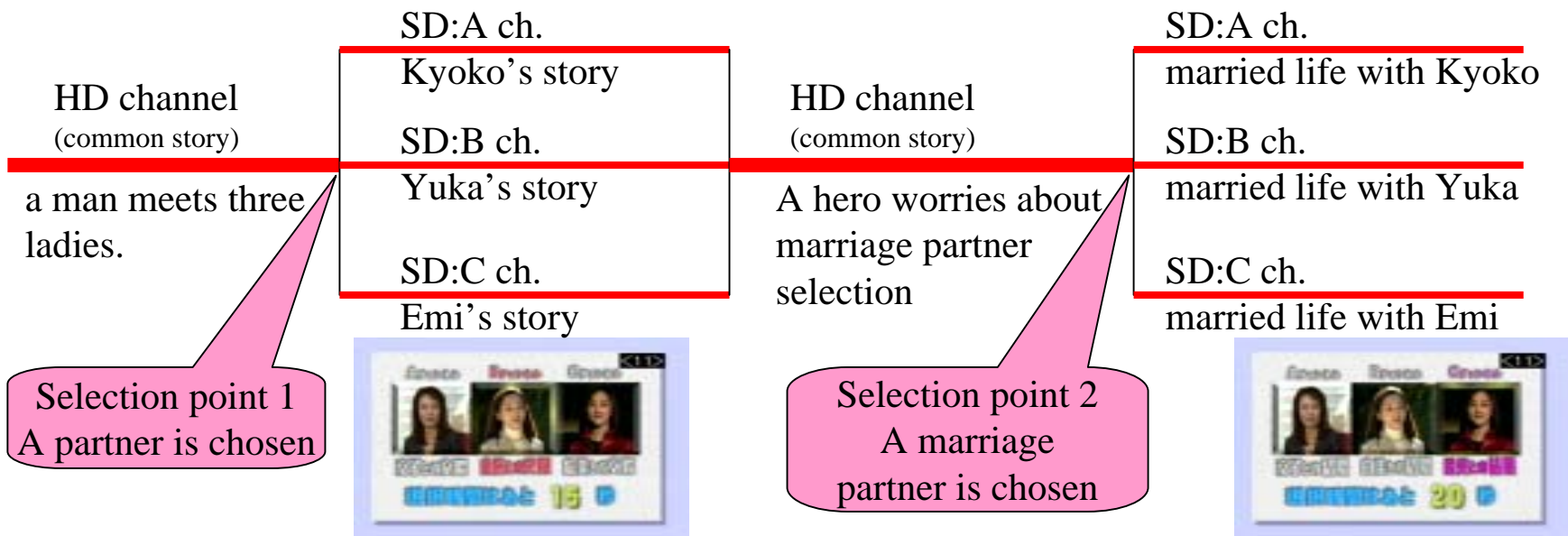


The drama which a story can choose by liking

Outline

- A channel is controlled by VC (visual code) inserted into the program.
- VC of zapping prohibition is inserted in SD channel so that it cannot move to other channels.

The outline of story deployment of a drama



The receiving screen of hierarchical transmission

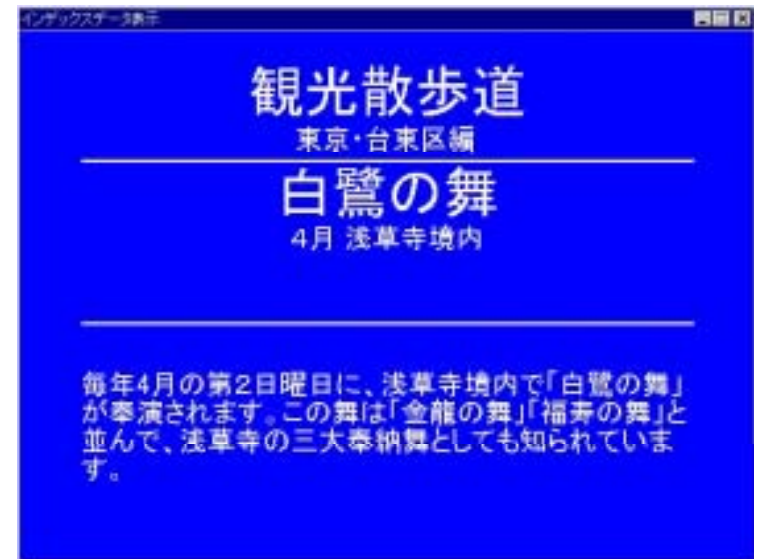
Upper class receiving



Middle class receiving

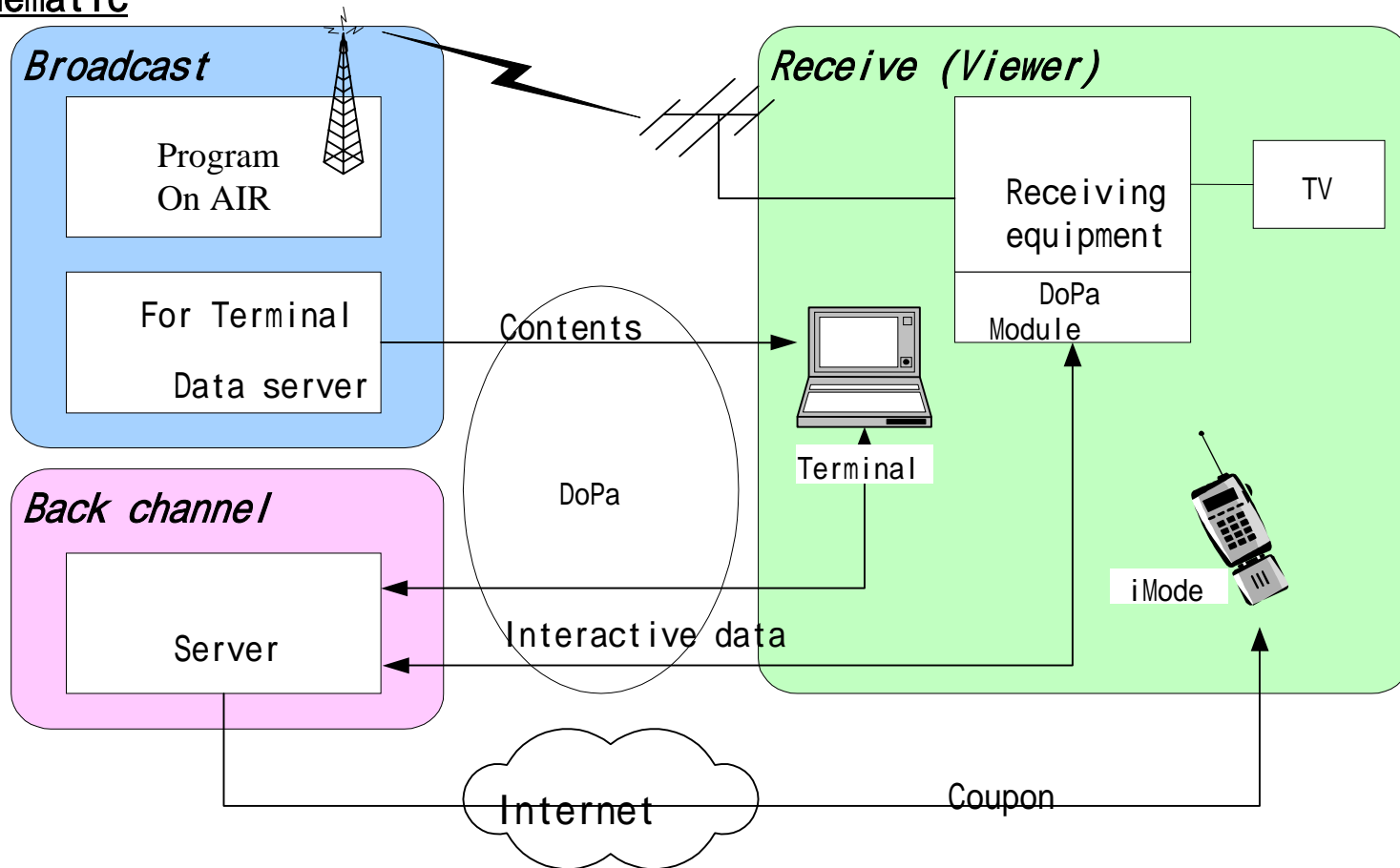


Lower class receiving



Schematic of interactive service for mobile reception

Schematic



Mobile Reception of ISDB-T on train



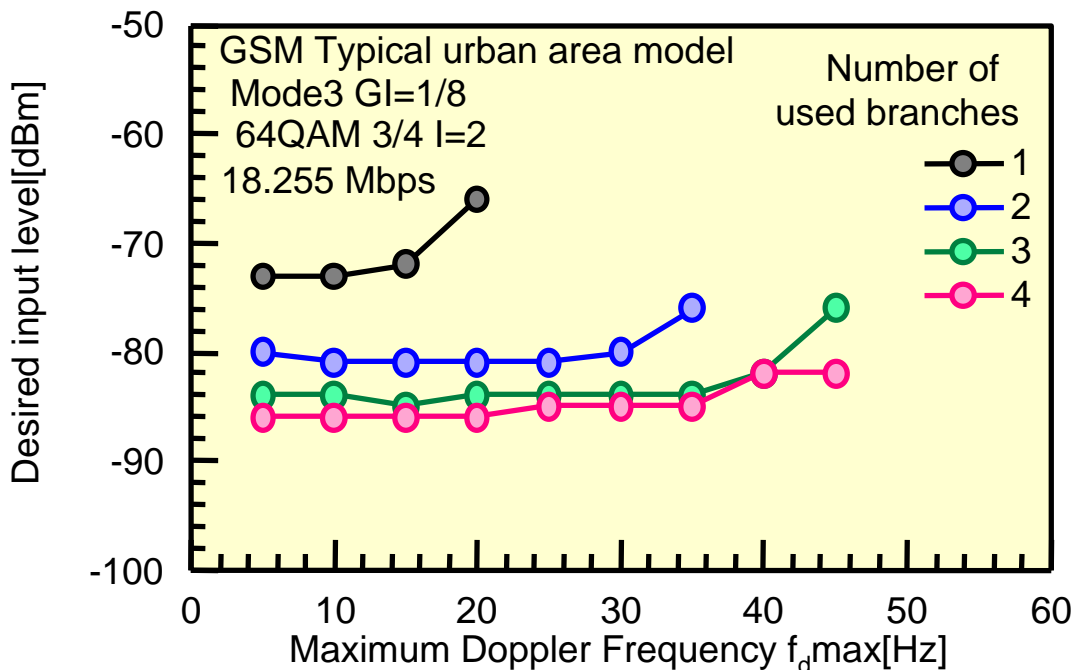
- Indoor test result
- Mode3,QPSK,FEC=1/2,GI=1/4
- Max Speed=494km/h
- Field test result
- Tohoku Shin kansen bullet train
 - (Miyagi prefecture Sendai city)
- Constant speed 275km/h
- Mode2,
FEC=1/2,GI=1/4,T.I=0.43ms,**SFN**
- Percentage of success on receiving
(without tunnel area)
- QSPK 90.3 %
- 16QAM 74.5 %

Mobile Reception of HDTV



NHK

Result of Indoor Test on ISDB-T Diversity Reception System

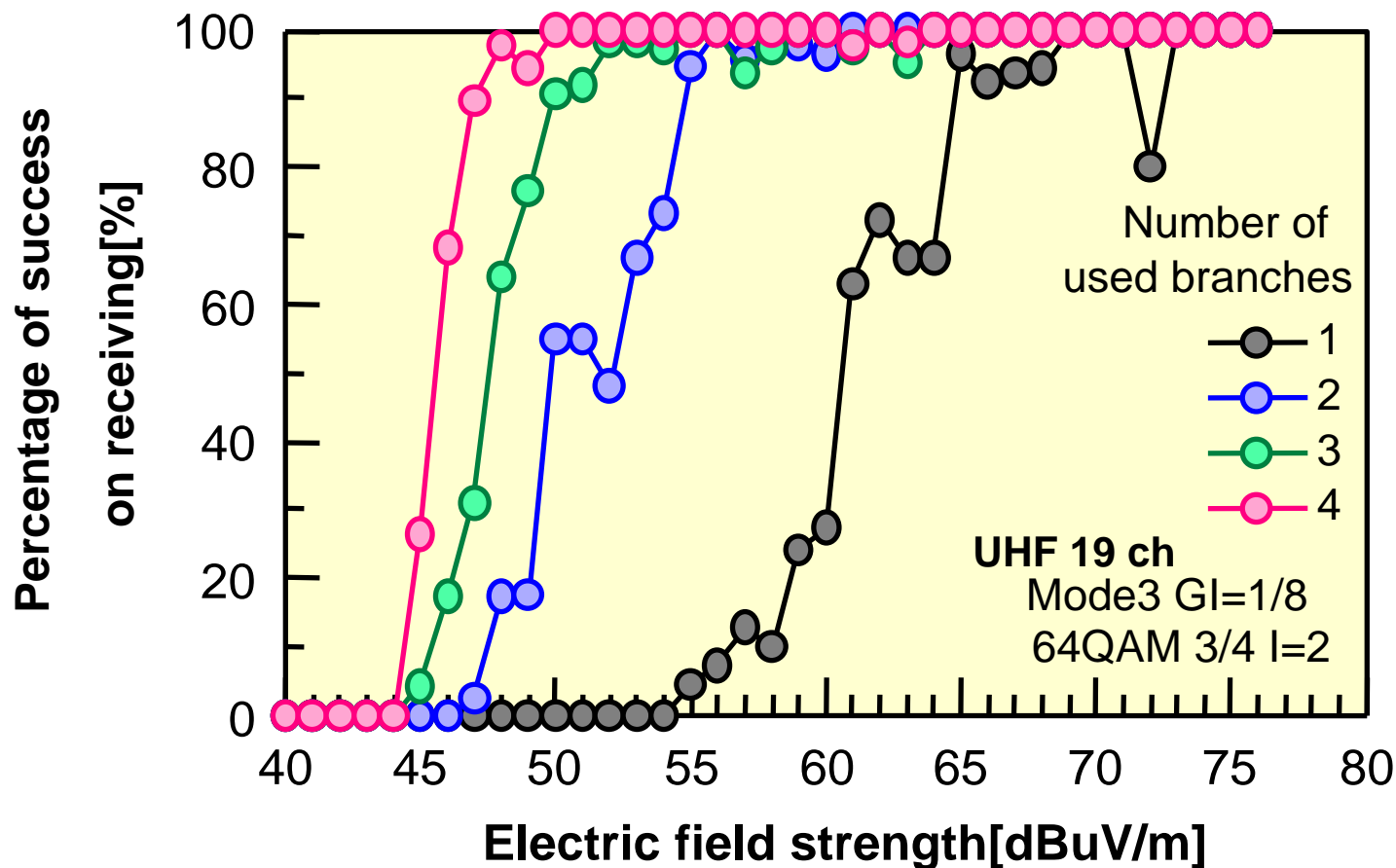


Number of Branch	f_{dmax}	Velocity@19ch ($v = f_{dmax} \times 1$)	Velocity@62ch ($v = f_{dmax} \times 1$)	Desired input level (@ $f_{dmax} = 20\text{Hz}$)
1	20Hz	42 km/h	28 km/h	-66 dBm
2	35Hz	74 km/h	49 km/h	-81 dBm
3	45Hz	95 km/h	63 km/h	-84 dBm
4	45Hz	95 km/h	63 km/h	-86 dBm

35km/h
improved

20dB
improved

Result of Field Experiment



Effect of Time Interleaving

- As the experimental result, time interleaving improve required CN ratio about 7 dB in mobile environment on 16QAM.
- Diversity system improve about 7dB on 16QAM.
- Time interleaving (time diversity) work independently from space diversity.
- That is the reason for advantage of ISDB-T in mobile environment.
- Time interleaving improve robustness against impulse noise interference that come from power line and motor cycle engine.

Toyota Central Lab demonstrated HDTV Mobile Reception using Adaptive Array Antenna

Jan 29, 2003

Adaptive Array Antenna



Pole type antenna
(conventional)

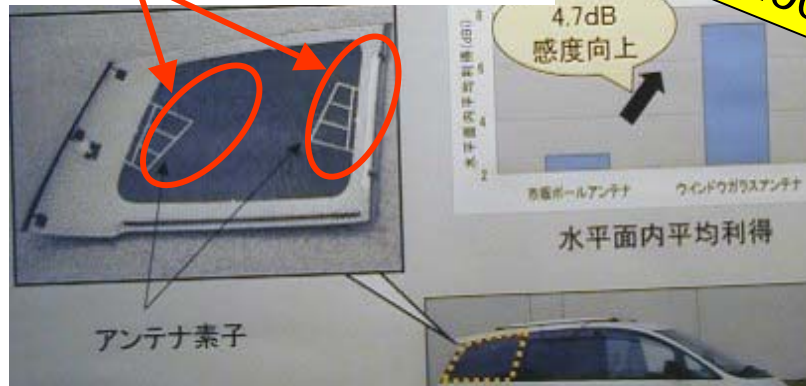
Adaptive Array Antenna
attached on wind shield

UHF 15ch (whole segment reception)

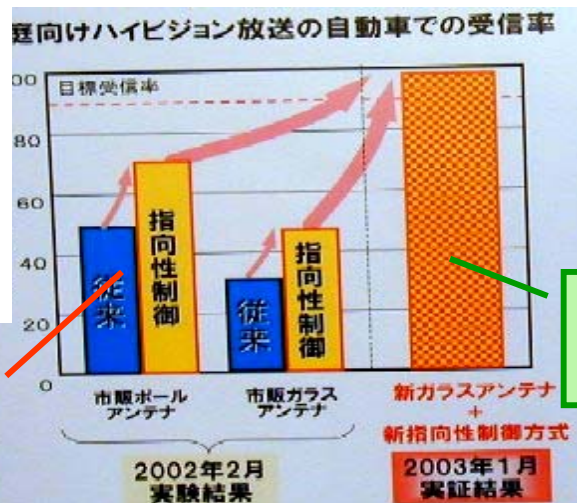
Mode 3, 64QAM, 3/4

Guard interval: 1/8(128 μ s)

Threshold C/N=20.1dB



Reception rate



Pole type
antenna

Adaptive
Array
Antenna

Prototype digital radio receiver (ISDB-Tsb)

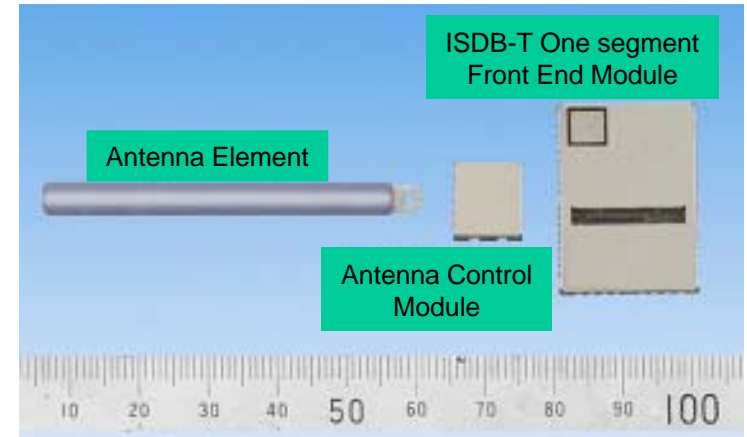


ISDB-T one segment

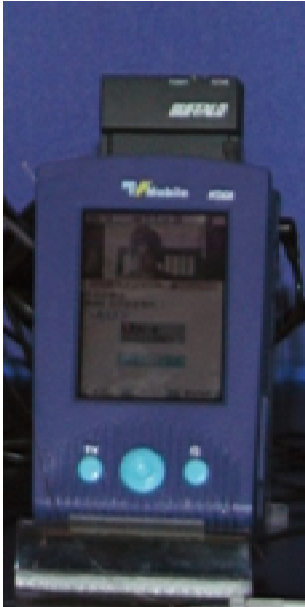
Front-end module and Antenna

July 17 2003

- Panasonic announced ISDB-T one-segment front-end module for cellular phone and PDA.
- RF tuner circuit and OFDM demodulator are installed in this module.
- Specifications;
 - Size; 20mm × 28mm × 2mm
 - **VHF 7ch, UHF13 ~ 53ch**
 - Length of the antenna; 50mm
 - **Power Consumption; 200mW**
 - Modulation; DQPSK and QPSK and 16QAM



One Segment Service of ISBD-T for Cellular Phone



KDDI & NHK



Sanyo

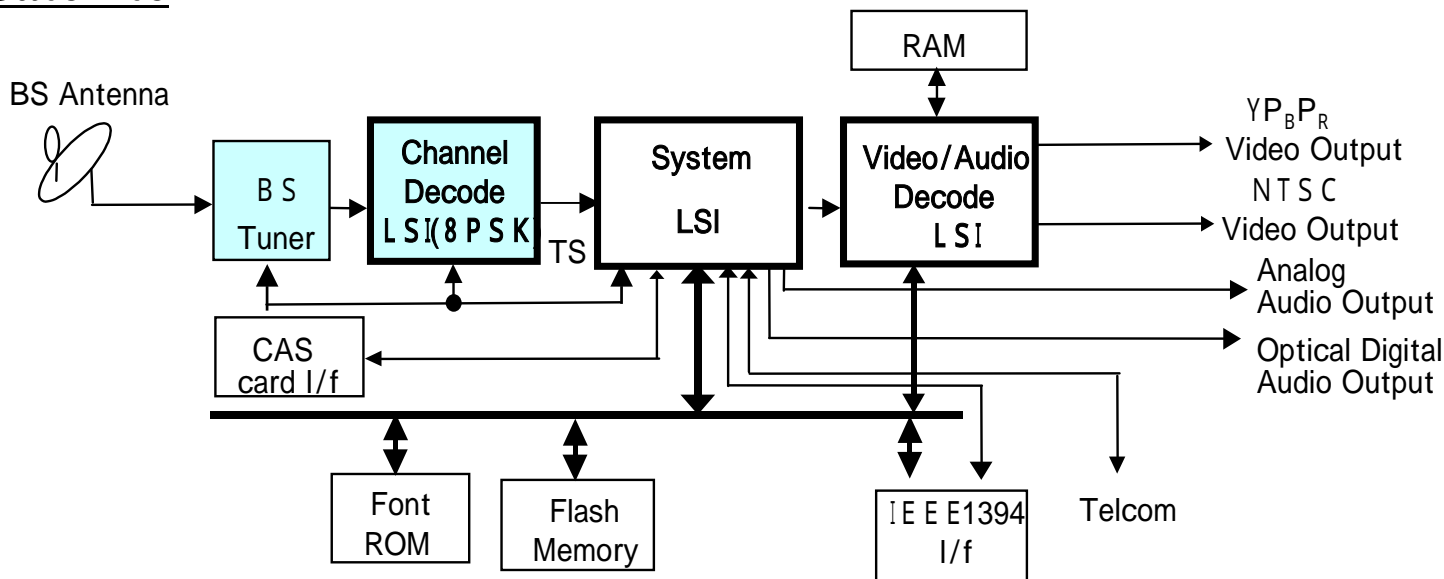


NEC

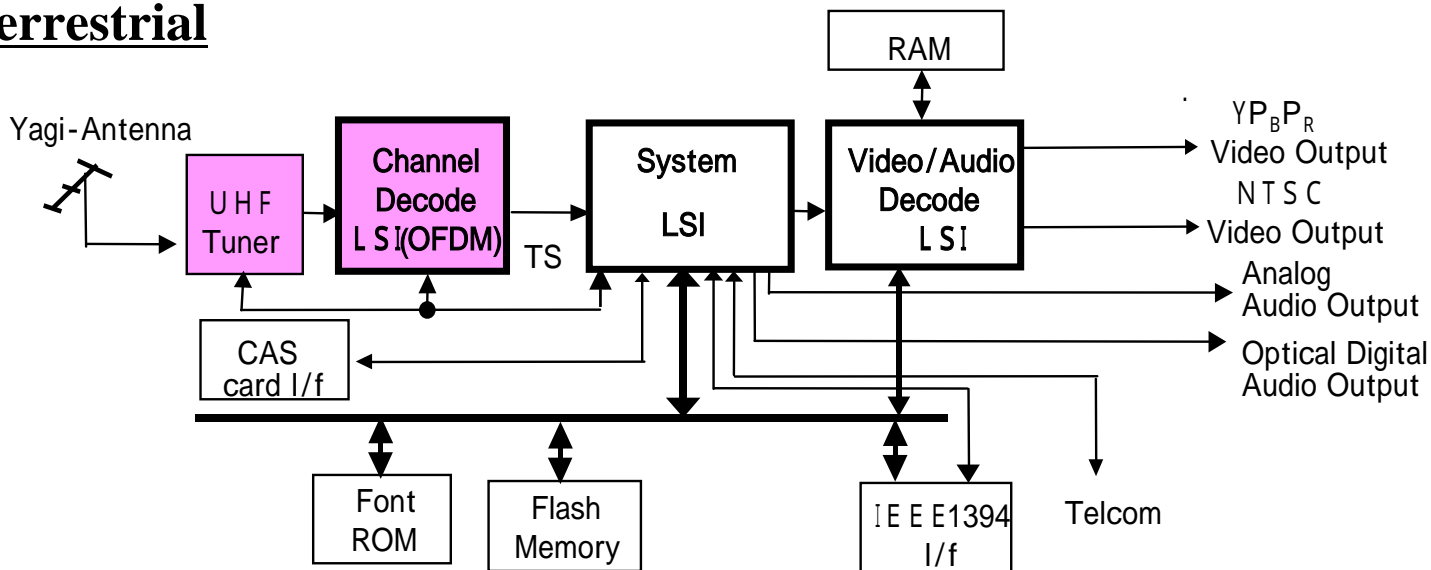
ISDB-T now in Japan (Commercial type receiver)

Block Diagram of ISDB-S and ISDB-T

ISDB - Satellite



ISDB - Terrestrial

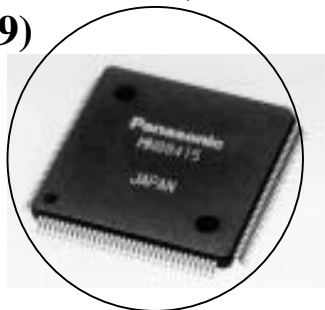


Key Technology for DTV Systems

BS-Tuner
QF20(July'00)



MN88415(June'99)

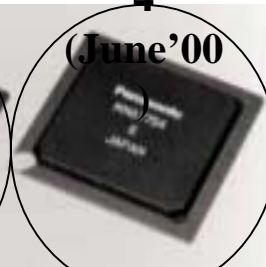


MN2WS0002B H (June'00)



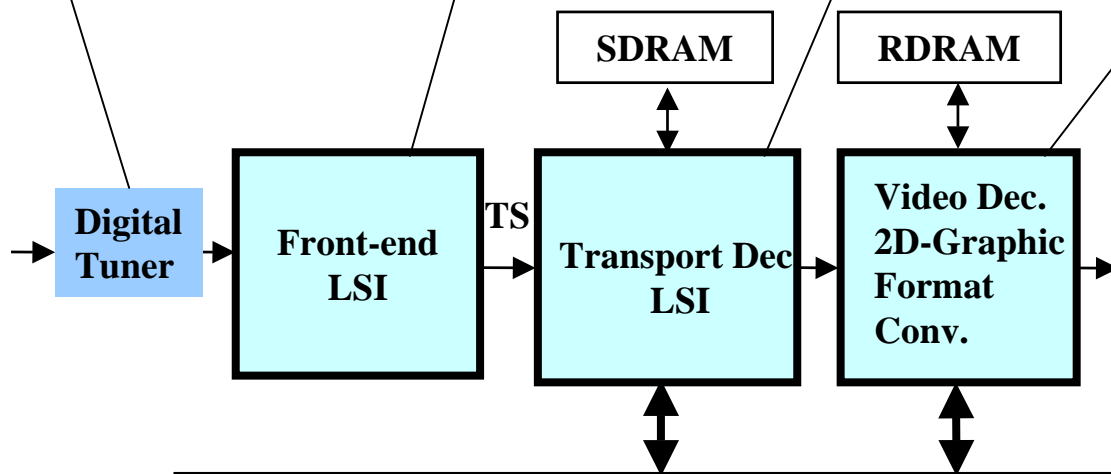
MN6775

4 (June'00)



News Release
(May'00)

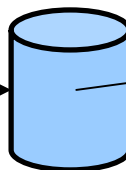
Core Software PiE-OS Operating System for DTV



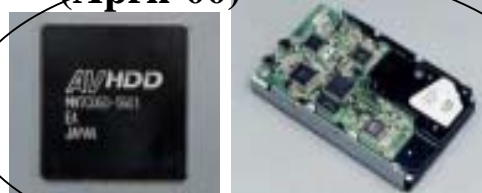
MN864602(Jun'01)



IEEE1394 I/F



News Release
(April'00)



Panasonic Announced the Sale of New PDP and LCD TV Sets

Aug 27

- ISDB-T tuner are installed in 37", 42", 50" PDP TV and 32", 26", 22" LCD TV.



LCD TV

Sony Announced the Sale of New Digital TV Sets

Aug 28

- New models
 - PDP 61", 50", 42"
9models
 - LCD 42", 37", 32"
3models
 - CRT 28", 32", 28"
3models



Thank you for your
attention !

END