

# Presentation 3

## Current Situation and Prospect of Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting in Japan

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- •Future Deployment
- •Reference: Scenario for digitalization of Broadcasting

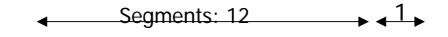


## Outline of Digital Broadcasting Service

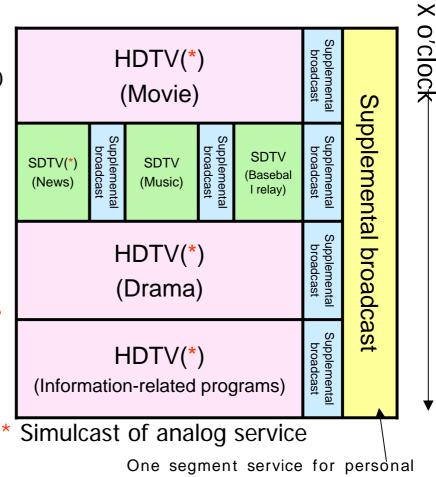
- •High quality TV(no ghost, no noise)
- •1 channel HDTV service
- •Multi-channel SDTV
- •High quality Sound/Multi-lingual service
- •Data Broadcasting
- •EPG: Check program guide easily
- •Mobile reception now on development stage
- •Portable reception service in near future



#### Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting Licensing Policy



- Form of Broadcasting
  - HDTV/SDTV +supplemental broadcasts (data broadcasting)
- HDTV programming ratio
  - 50% or higher (in one week)
- Simulcast ratio
  - Over 2/3 of programming is shared with analog broadcasting.
- An example of a broadcast form is shown on right.



digital assistants

#### DiBEG Digital Broadcasting Experts Group

#### **Examples of Business model of terrestrial digital broadcasting**

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The license policy and service image for DTTV in Japan	The basic function of DTTB	Basic service	Service model(example)
1 segment 1 segment H D SD1 Supplemental broadcast H D SD2 Supplemental broadcast H D SD2 SD2 SD3 SD3	High-quality TV	- clear picture without ghost and/or noise	Conventional TV broadcast - Clear picture quality even though SD and high- quality sound for CM and TV program - Home-theater with wide screen/high quality picture
	Multi- SD TV Semi- HD by 480p	- Simultaneous broadcast (standard quality ) of max. 3 channels -semi- HD broadcast max. 2 channels	and sound - Multi-lingual and/or stereo -Movie and sports event with 5.1 surround audio
	High-quality and multi-functional sound broadcasting	<ul> <li>The clear sound fas same quality as CD</li> <li>5.1 CH surround</li> </ul>	Digital cinema business - The digital cinema production by 24P and/or 30P
	→ HD broadcasting	-High definition TV on large	-Contents production for multi-use( movie, TV and DVD, broad-band, etc.) -e-cinema theater business
	Data broadcasting	- The supplemental information service by text and picture - By-directional service with Inter-ne	t - Data-broadcasting business (a supplemental broadcasting, CM- linkage data service,Program- linkage data service)
	→ Mobile broadcasting	<ul> <li>1 segment simulcast TV and/or supplem service which transmission system is robu against fading and multi-path of mobile</li> <li>By-directional service with mobile-phonenetwork</li> </ul>	st reception (mobile-phone, portable terminal)
- 70 million users in Japan-         - anytime, anywhere-         cellular phone         - I-mode, FOMA			- Internet broad-band business
-Co-operate with Internet         The world of the Internet         - Bi-directional/multi-functional service         -Broad-band (ADSL, fiber to the home)			- Mobile phone information service business



# Example of Menu Screen(BS Digital)





# Multimedia EPG (Electronic Program Guide)



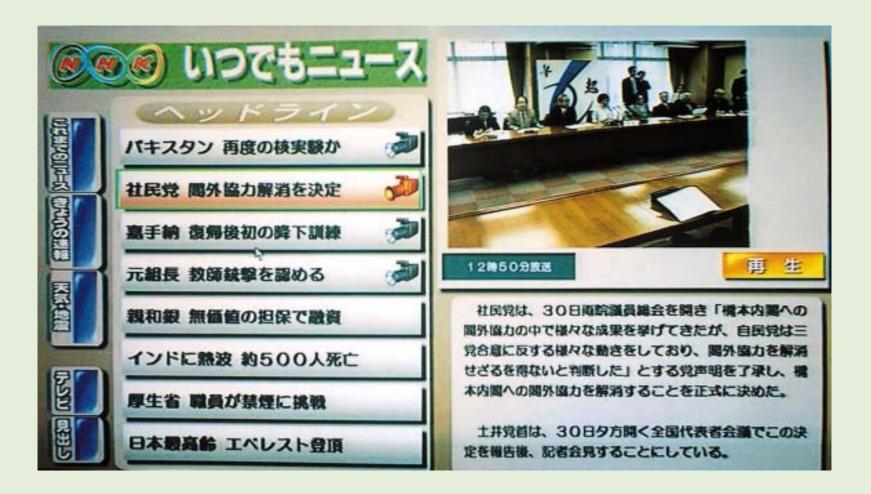


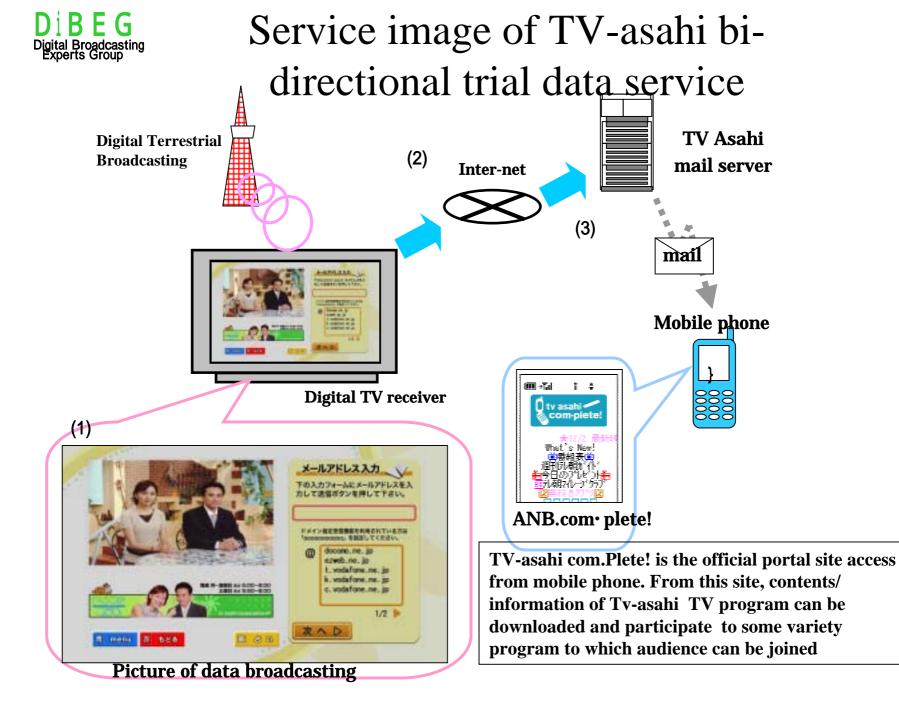
# **Program Related Information**





# Anytime News







# Dec. 2003 Launch the Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting in 3 area



### Step by Step Enlargement of Cover Area

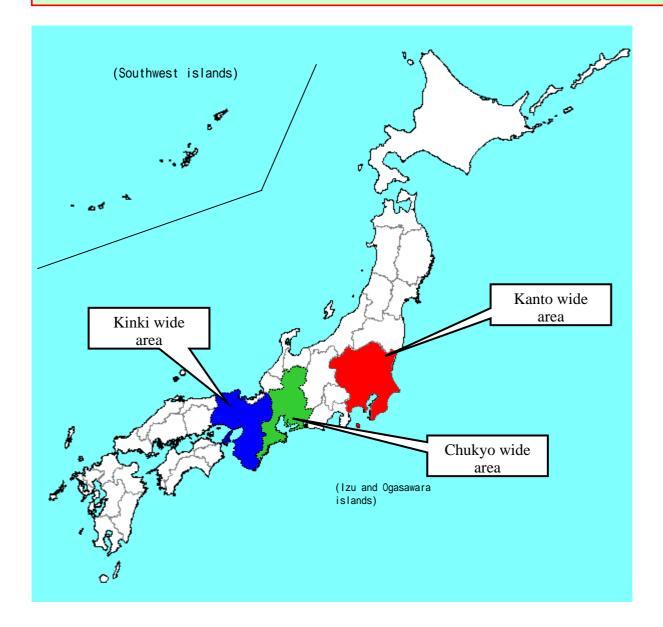
Digital Terrestrial Broadcasting has start in 3 area (Tokyo(Kanto), Nagoya(Tyukyo), Osaka(Kansai) on Dec. 1, 2003

At early stage, transmitter power is suppressed to avoid interference to analog TV channel, but step by step increase the transmitter power and finally reach to full power operation.

In other area, Digital terrestrial broadcasting will start during 2004-2006.



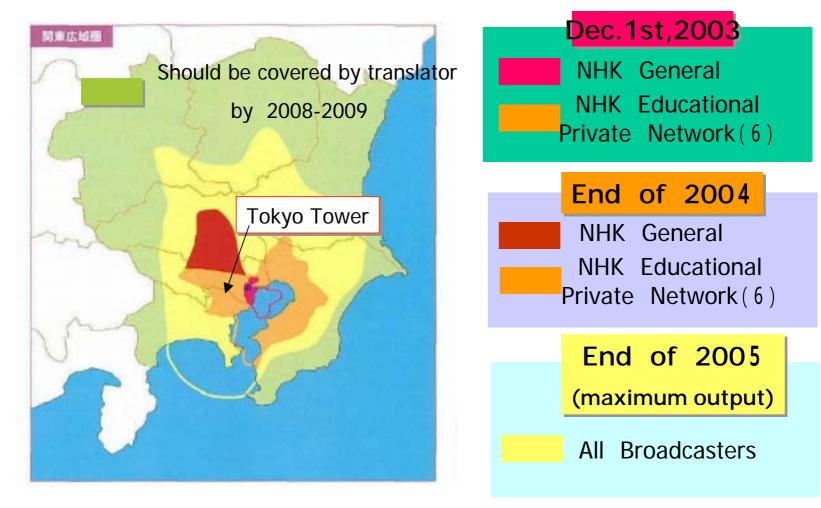
#### The area which will start terrestrial digital television broadcast in December, 2003

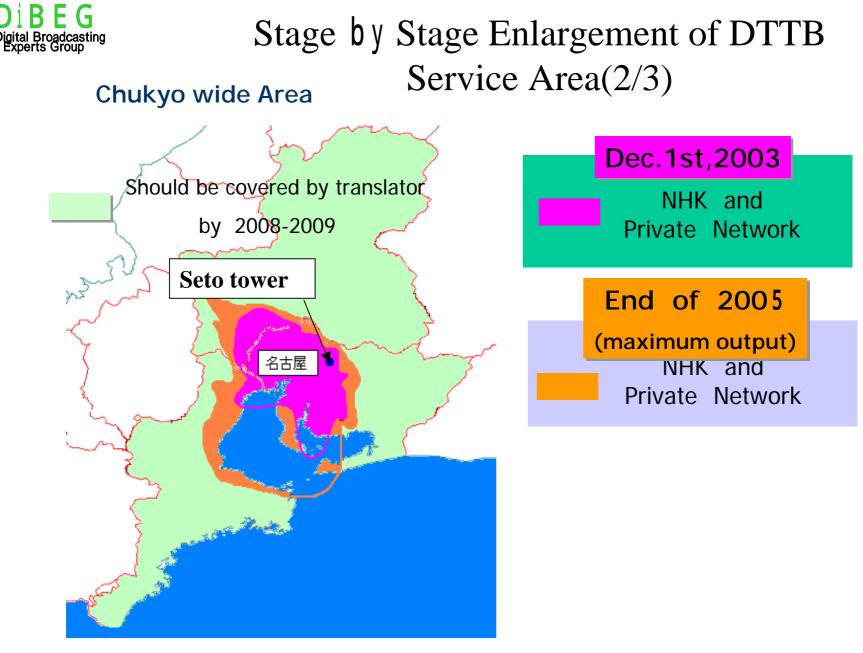


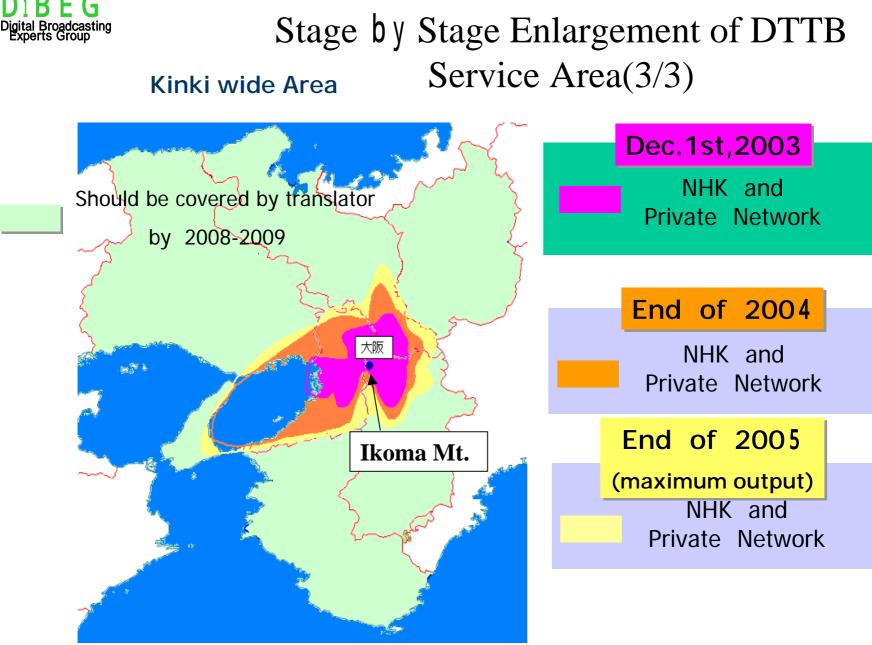


#### Stage by Stage Enlargement of DTTB Service Area(1/3)

#### Kanto wide Area









## **Examples of Broadcasterer's equipment**

**Master system**: During analog simulcast period, Master system should treat both analog TV program and Digital TV program simultaneously. -Show the outline of TV Tokyo master system as an example

**Transmitter** : Digital Transmitter should be separately prepared. - Show the block-diagram and out-of-view of Tokyo tower transmitter as an example

Antenna: 3 area starting at Dec. 2003, analog TV channels are mainly located in VHF Band, therefore, antenna for Digital Broadcasting should be prepared separately. -Show the out-of-view of Tokyo tower as an example



# **Equipment design concept(TV Tokyo)**

1 in

- Total system correspondent to both terrestrial digital and analog broadcasting service

-Correspondent to variety of service and flexible program

-Correspondent to variety of many kind of program

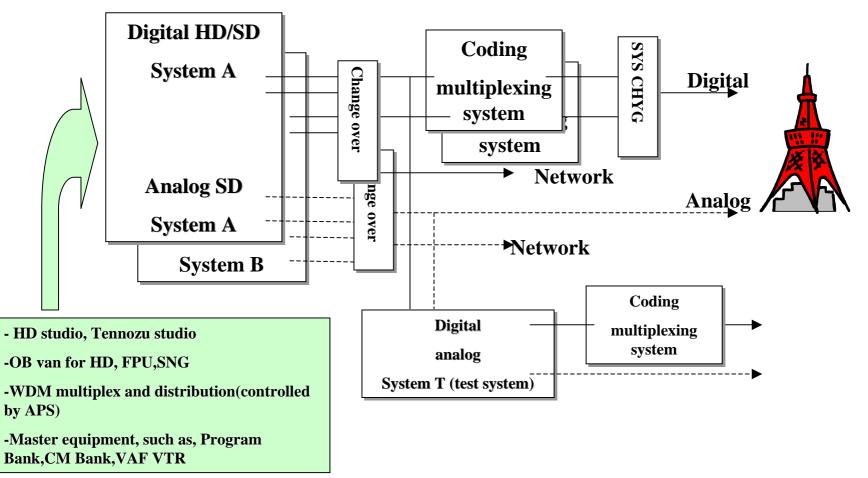
-Network operation with group broadcasters

-High cost performance

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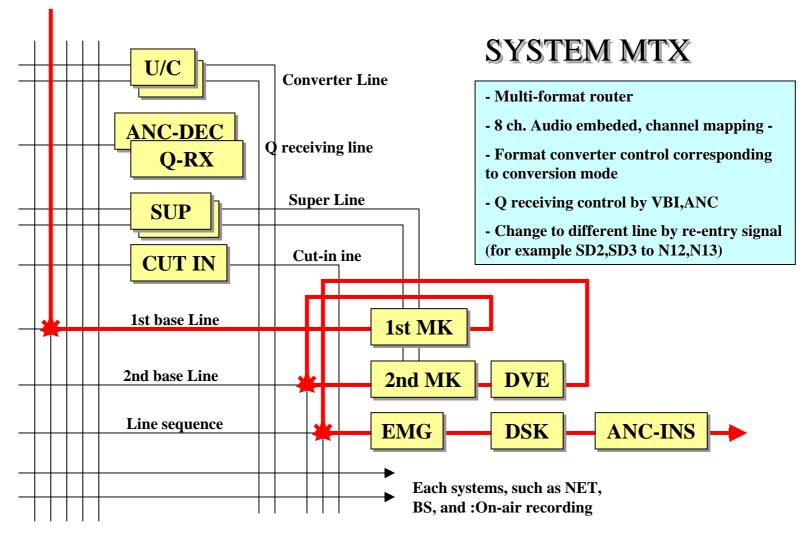


# **Concept master system(TV Tokyo)**





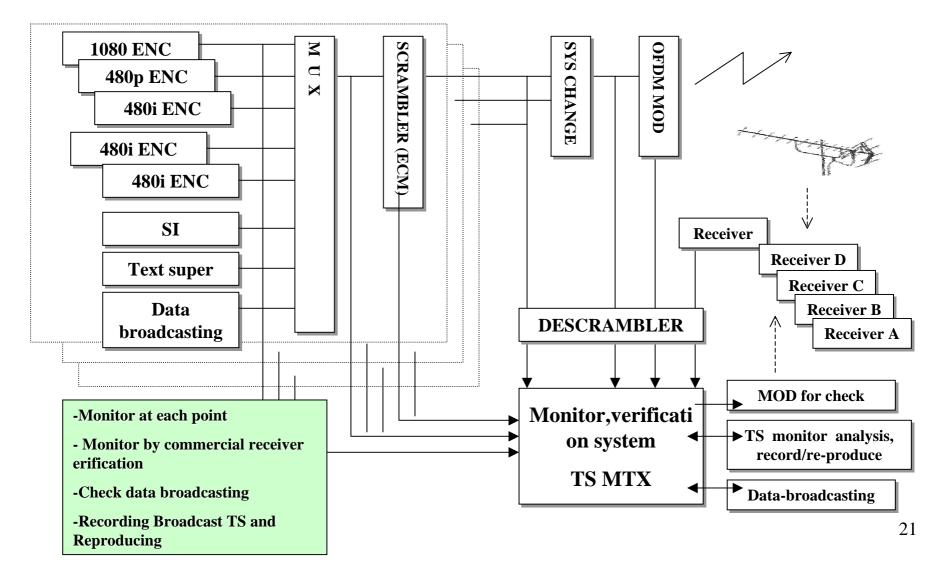
# Master baseband system construct (TV Tokyo)



# The example of coding and multiplexing service form(TV Tokyo)

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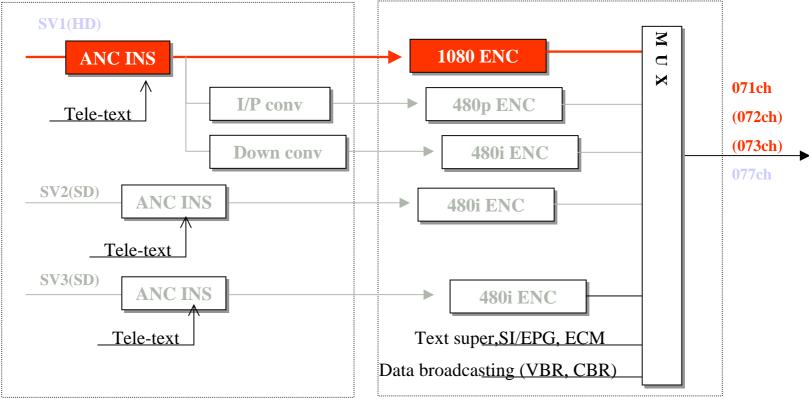
Digital Broadcasting Experts Group





# The example of service configuration(ex. 1)

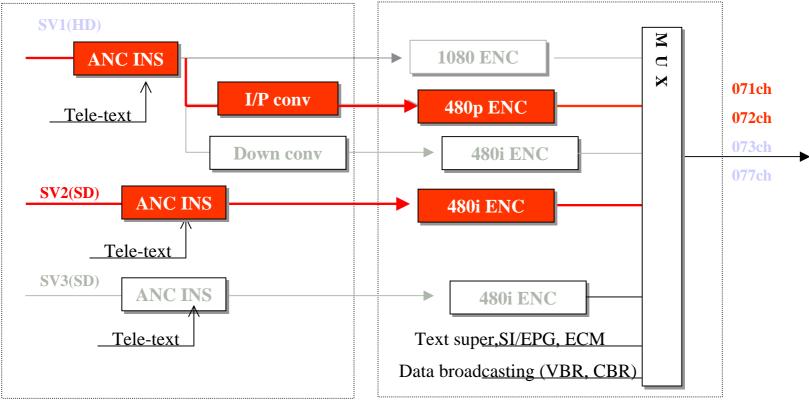
HD, SD muliti-CH, Multi-view, Extraordinary service Data broadcasting, Tele-text, Character super-impose, Portable receiving service





# The example of service configuration(ex. 2)

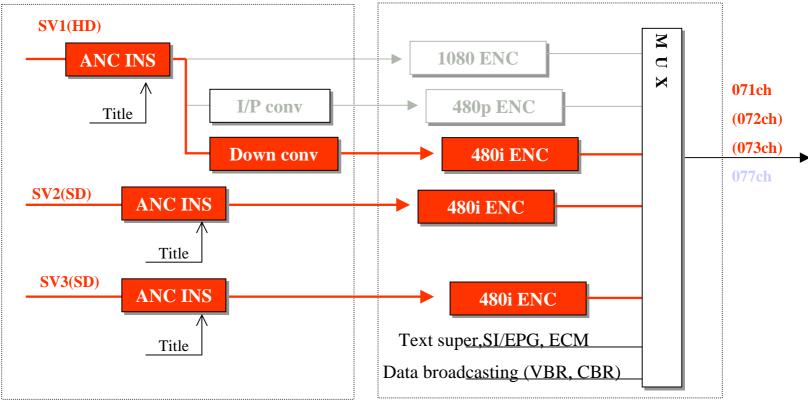
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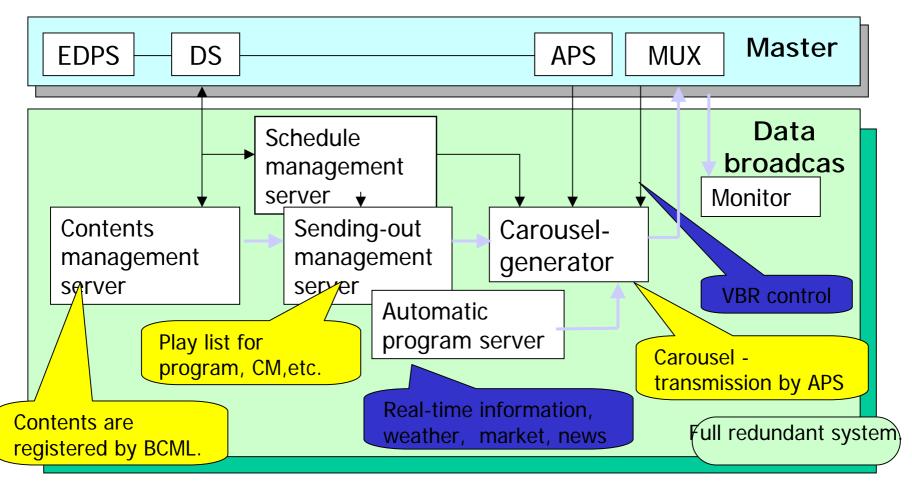
# The example of service configuration

HD, SD muliti-CH, Multi-view, Extraordinary service Data broadcasting, Tele-text, Character super-impose, Portable receiving service





# Concept of Data-broadcasting equipment





# Example of Master system (TV Tokyo)



-Operation by few clues

-Efficient positioning

-Multi-view and/or selection on wide screen LCD,PDP

-Use touch panel for operation

-monitoring another line at monitoring booth



# Example of Master system (TV-asahi)





## **Example of Video Server**



#### VIDEOS<sup>TM</sup>(note)





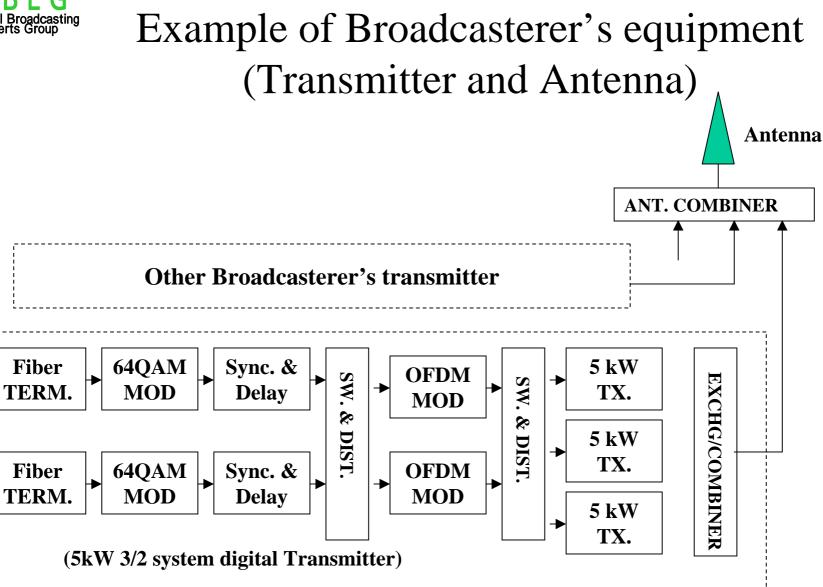
#### **Equipment Racks**

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Console

(note)Flash memory video server(Toshiba commercial model)





Example of Tokyo Tower Transmitter/Antenna System



### Example of digital terrestrial transmitter

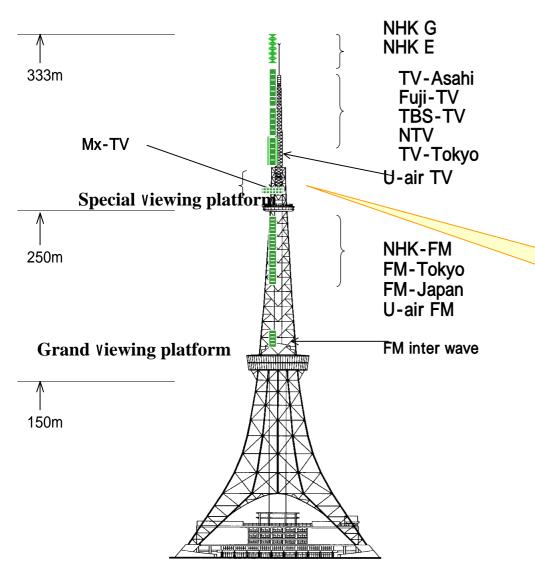
#### 5kW, 3/2 system(10kW output) in Tokyo Tower



(Toshiba)



#### TV Broadcasting Antennas Installed on the Tokyo Tower

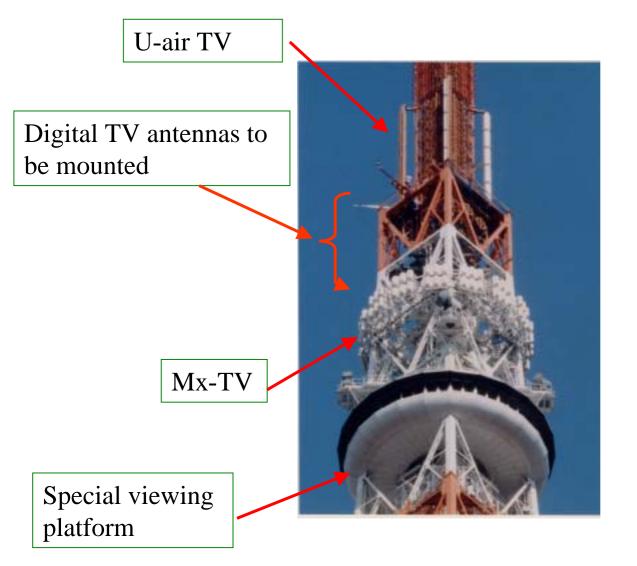


•A number of analogue TV broadcasting antennas are already installed on the Tokyo Tower, leaving only a limited space for mounting of digital broadcasting antennas

Digital TV antennas to be mounted here



#### Mounting Space for Digital TV Antennas on the Tokyo Tower



•The mounting space for the digital TV antennas is limited to a small space of 6 meters in width and 12 meters in height on the tower structure.

• A pattern synthesis technology is required to realize an omnidirectional radiation pattern using such a difficult space for mounting



# **Future Plan & Expectation for digital broadcasting service in Japan**

•Step by Step enlargement of broadcasting area

→Main Transmitter Construction in Other Area

→Transposer(repeater) Construction

•Expectation for new service style

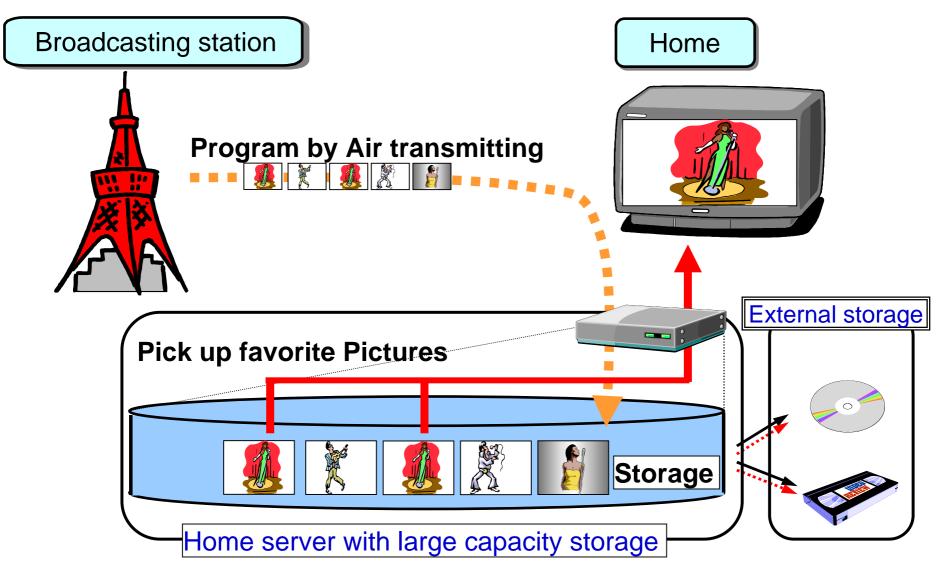
Commercialization of mobile receiver by development of receiving technology

**Portable reception service** 

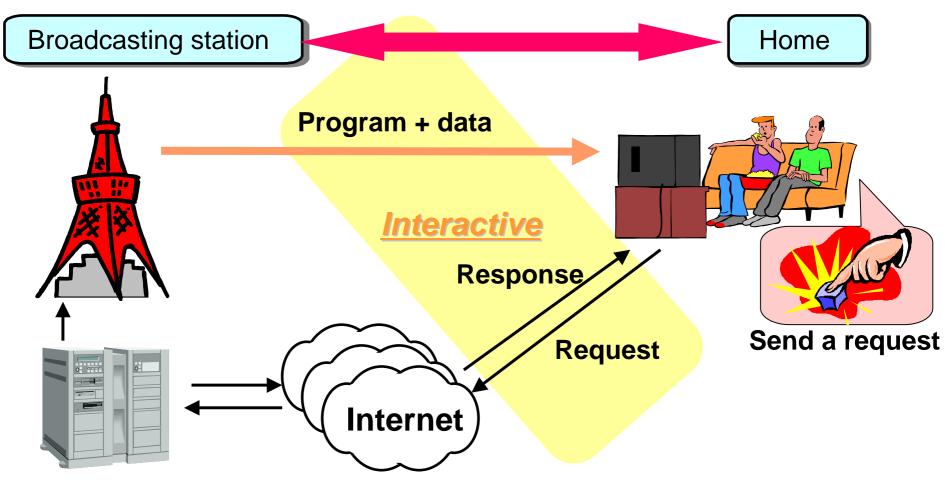
**Home-server Broadcasting service** 

**Bi-directional service by Collaboration of communication and broadcast** 

#### DiBEG Per Proadcasting System



# Interactive Broadcasting



**Contents server / Portal server** 

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Join the Quiz show by voting Purchase on TV shopping

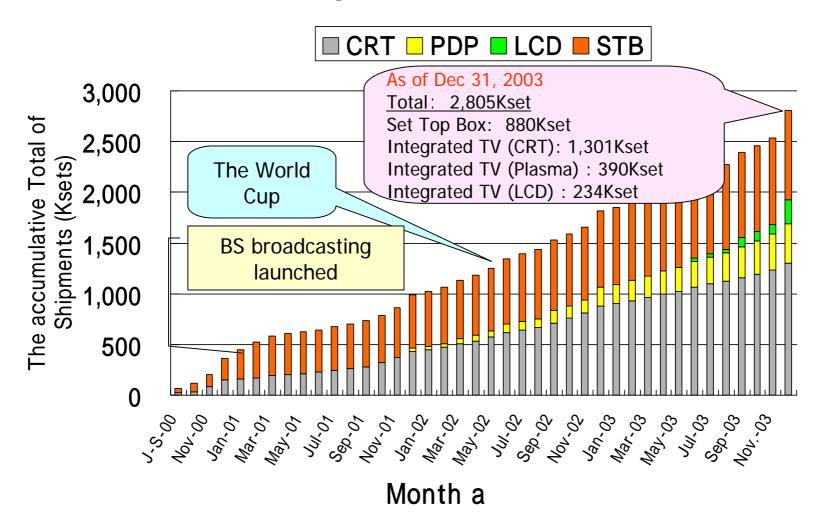


# Future deployment

- •Prediction of Digital Receiver Market
- •Influence to Business, Industry and Life Style



## Cumulative Total of shipments of Digital Receiver





# Panasonic Announced the Sale of Aug 27 PDP and LCD TV Sets

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





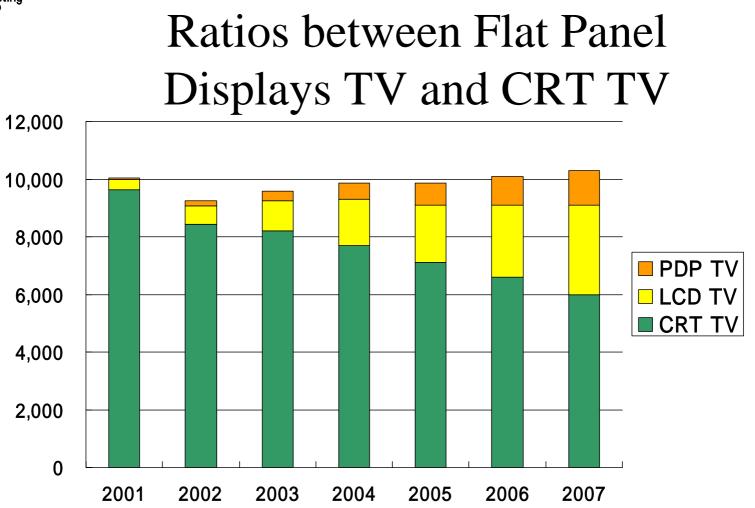


## Sony Announced the Sale of New Digital TV Sets

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





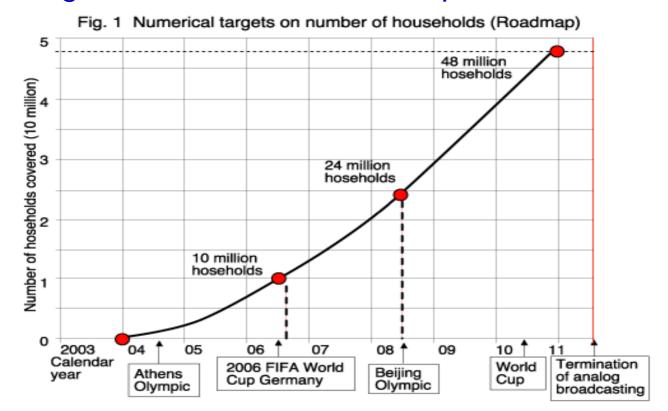


Source: JEITA Electronics and Statistics Committee AV Forecast Working Group



## Targets of Diffusion of Digital Terrestrial TV receiver units

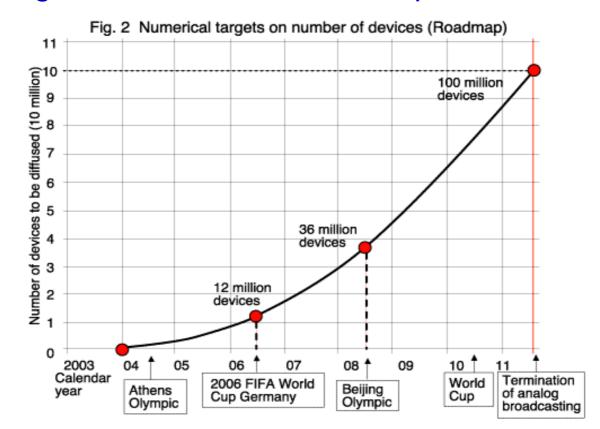
Roundtable Conference on the Future Aspects of Broadcasting in the Broadband Age formulated the Targets of diffusion of terrestrial digital TV receiver units on April 15.





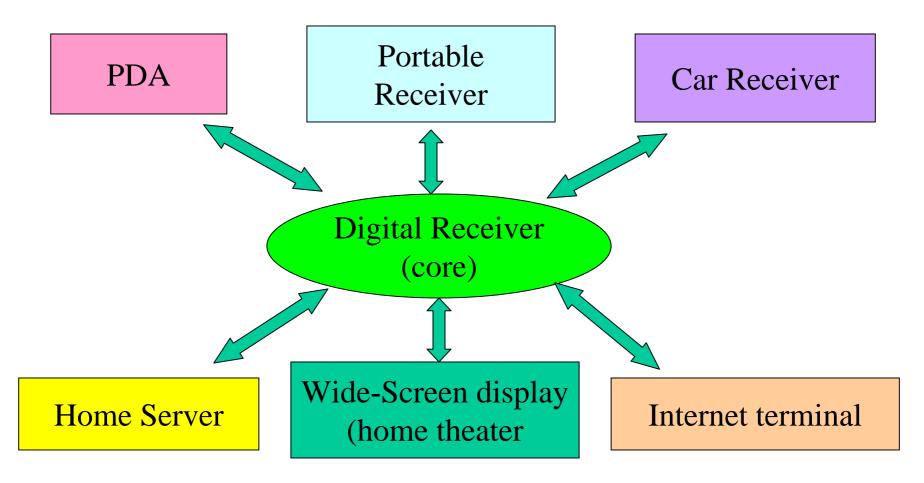
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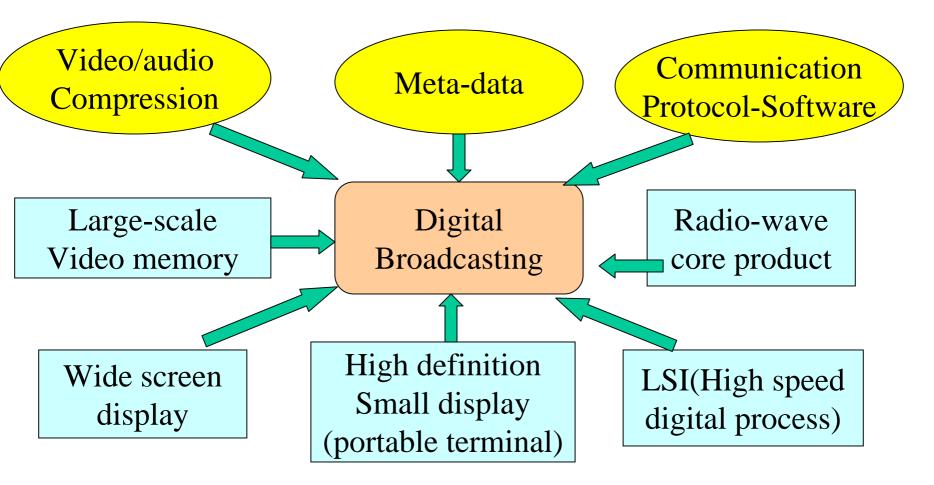




## Digital Broadcasting Receiver is the Core of Digital Consumer's Products

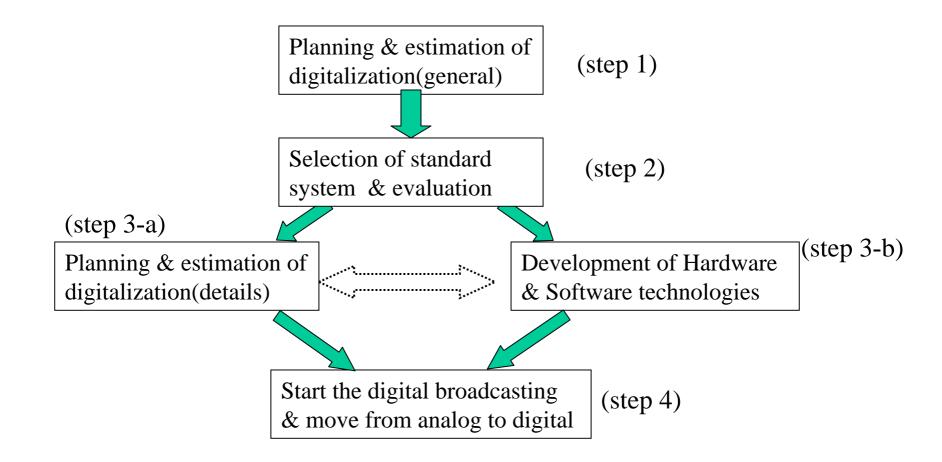


# Fundamentals of Industry/Technology for Digital Broadcasting





#### **Reference: Scenario for digitalization of Broadcasting**





#### **Step 1: Planning & estimation of digitalization(general)**

- •Prediction for the effect of broadcast digitalization
  - Influence to Life-style of Citizens in future
  - Economical effect to market & industry
  - Harmonization with communication and information policy
  - Others
- Set up the long-term scenario
  - Long term migration from analog to digital (Spectrum planning etc)
  - Final image of broadcast service for citizens
  - Others



#### **Step 2-b: Selection of standard system & evaluation**

#### •Select the Standard for DTTB

-Trial first! At first, Check its own performances and functions (HDTV and/or SDTV, fixed, mobile & portable use, Inter-operability with communication network,etc)

-Commonality between other broadcasting-media Digital satellite, DTTB, Digital Audio,Cable, etc

-Harmonize to Spectrum planning, Spectrum utilization efficiency

•Study, evaluation, proto-type test & technical evaluation

Decide the standard system



#### **Step 3-a: Planning & estimation of digitalization(details)**

#### •Select the spectrum:

-which frequency band? -Bandwidth/channel, -Period of simulcast both analog and digital,

#### Movement scenario from analog to digital

#### Channel planning

-Transmitter site locations and frequency allocation

#### •Service configuration in digital broadcasting system

- -Which types of Video/Audio format
- -Data-broadcasting
- -Receiving type ; fixed, mobile, portable
- -Commonality and Inter-operability with Communication



**Step 3-b; Development of Hardware & Software technologies** 

•Make up the operation guideline both broadcasters and consumer makers

- •Development core technologies
- -Modem, Codec, Data-broadcasting Software,etc

-Receiver commercialization(cost,performances, size, etc)

•Design and estimation for Broadcasterer's equipment

- -Master system
- -Transmitter, transposer & transmitter network



## Conclusions

- •ISDB-T is the most flexible DTTV standard
- •ISDB-T showed the best results in Brazil's comparison test. The similar results were obtained in Singapore and Hong-Kong trials
- •The sales of Digital TV receivers reached more than two millions and will increase rapidly around 2006 in Japan
- •The analog channel re-arrangement is the first big challenge
- •Developments of ISDB-T one-segment receiver and its components were announced in the end of 2003 in Japan. Mobile TV broadcasting will be launched in 2005.



# Thank you for your attention !

